

Oracle

DBAS

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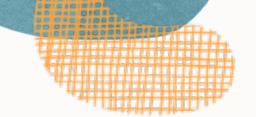


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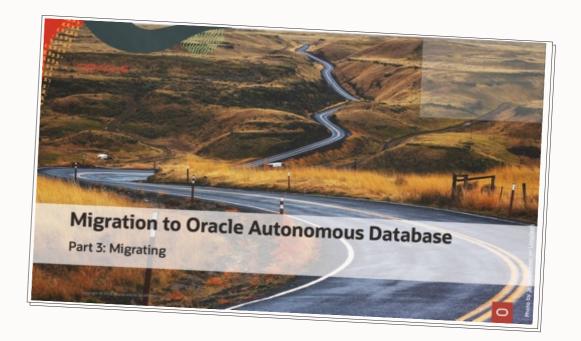
AlexZaballa.com

Alex.Zaballa@oracle.com

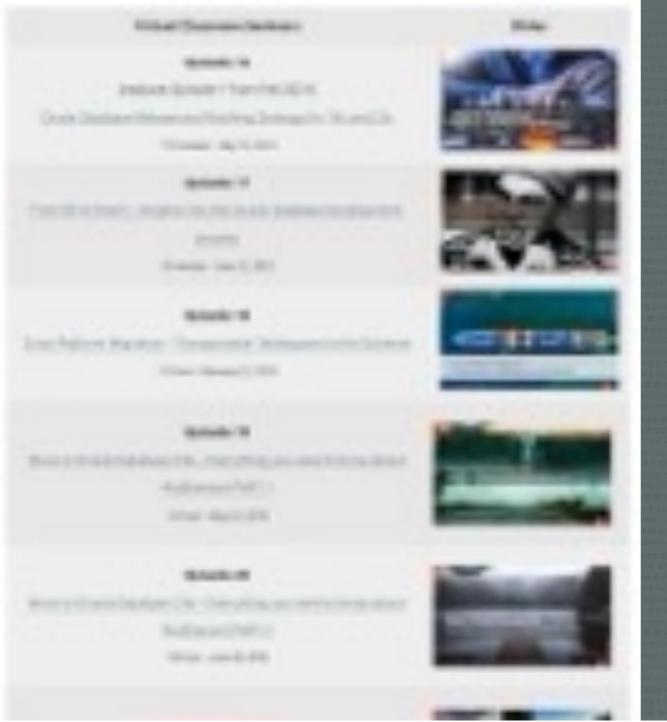


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Let's Do This Together









1 PLANNING

2 PREPARING

3 MIGRATING

4 OPERATING

Watch <u>recording</u> Get <u>slides</u> Watch <u>recording</u> Get <u>slides</u> Watch **soon**Get <u>slides</u>

July 10, 15:00 CET Sign up





Recap

What happened in Part 2?





Migration to Autonomous Database is always a logical migration

Move the data, not the database



Getting an Overview

1 Estate Explorer



Cloud Premigration Advisor Tool



Cloud Migration Advisor



Getting an Overview

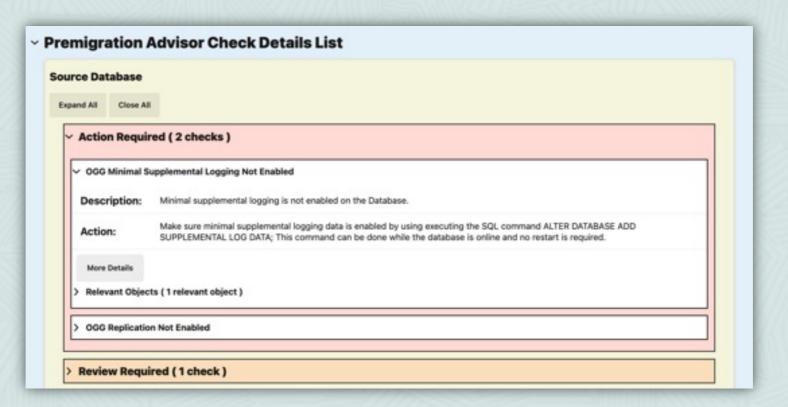
1 Estate Explorer



Cloud Premigration Advisor Tool



Cloud Migration Advisor





Getting an Overview

2 Cloud Premigration Advisor Tool







Evaluate an Oracle Database for compatibility with Autonomous Database

- Use Cloud Premigration Advisor Tool (CPAT)
- Download CPAT from MOS Note: 2758371.1





Databases - Recap

These are the databases we were going to migrate



Example Databases

In this series, we will use two databases:

The Simple Database

The Complex Database



Example Databases

In this series, we will use two databases:

• The Simple Database
Based on standard Oracle schemas



HR: Human Resources **CO**: Customer Orders

SH: Sales History

@hr_install.sql
@co_install.sql
@sh_install.sql

The Complex Database



Example Databases

In this series, we will use two databases:

The Simple Database

The Complex Database

Standard schemas and manually created objects



HR: Human Resources

CO: Customer Orders

SH: Sales History

External Tables
External Library
Tables with encrypted columns
Java Objects
Tables with XML columns



XML Schemas

Tables using Spatial

Profiles using custom password verification functions

Tables with ROWID columns

SQL Patches and SQL Plan Baselines

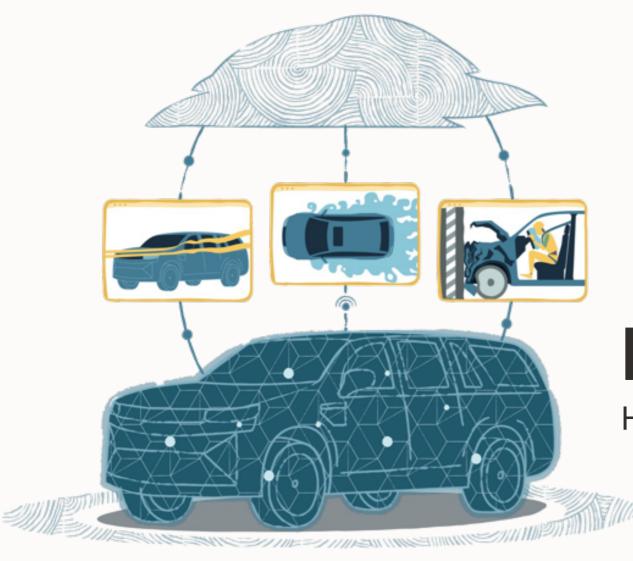
Table Clusters

Jobs using DBMS_JOB

Scheduler Jobs running external scripts

Procedure calling DBMS_SHARED_POOL + UTL_HTTP



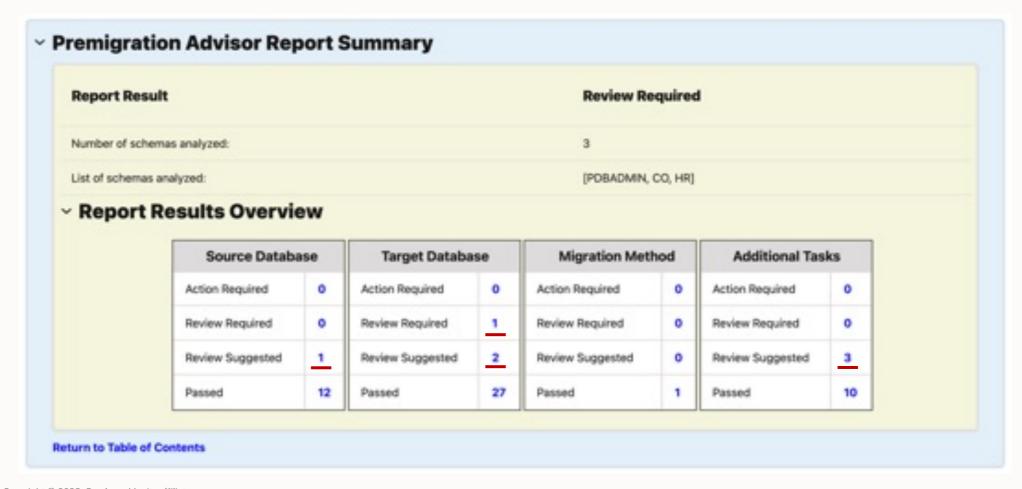


Fixing

How did we fix the CPAT findings?

CPAT | Simple Database

--migrationmethod datapump





Fixing Findings | Simple Database

Scheduler Jobs

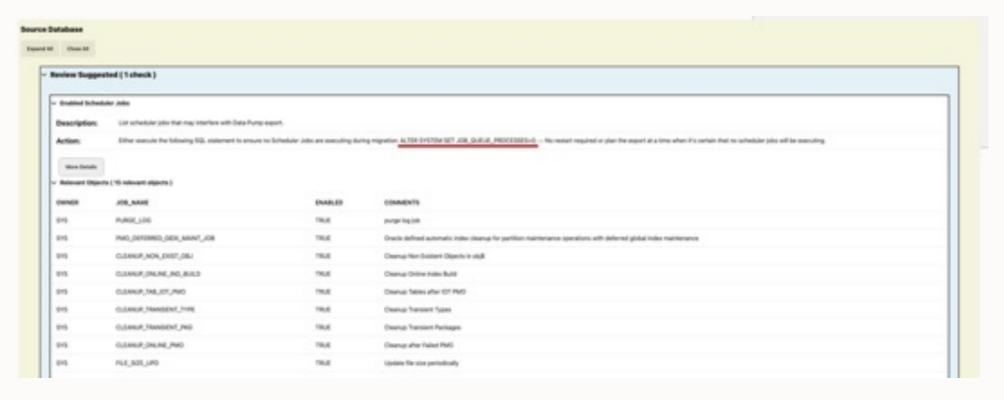
Directory Objects

Trusted Server Entries

Auditing

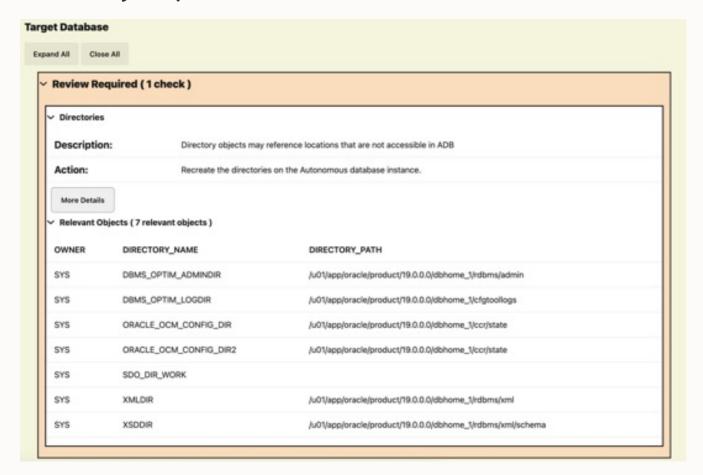


Scheduler Jobs



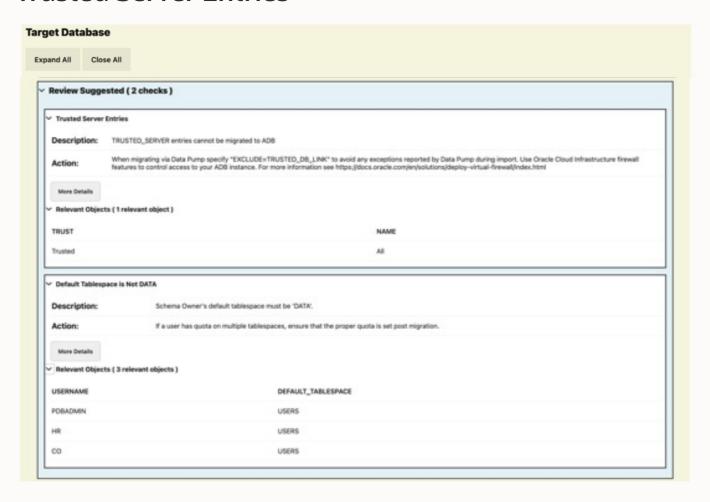


Directory Objects



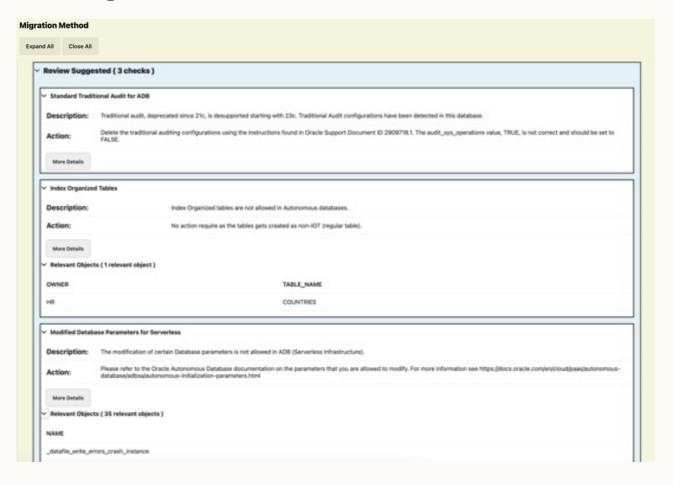


Trusted Server Entries





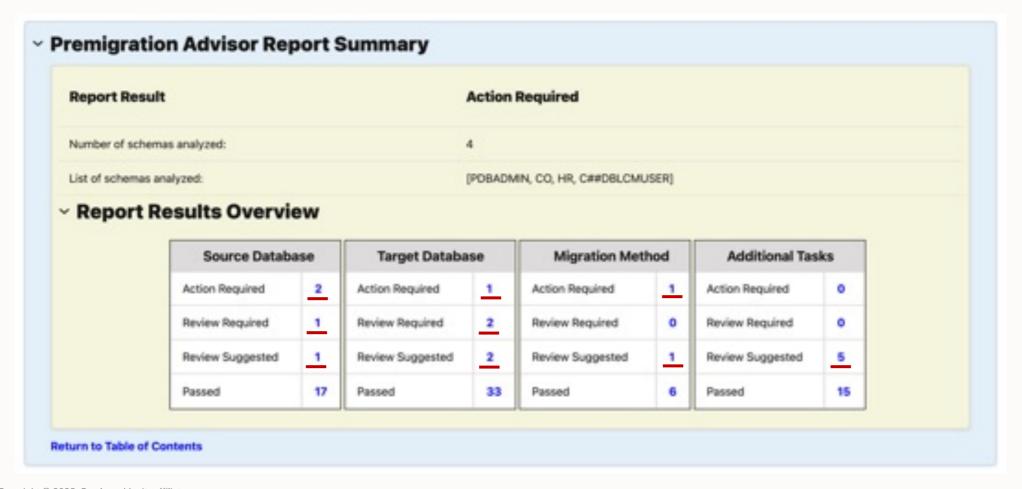
Auditing





CPAT | Simple Database with Online

--migrationmethod all





Fixing Findings | Simple Database with Online

Scheduler Jobs

Dictionary Objects

Trusted Server Entries

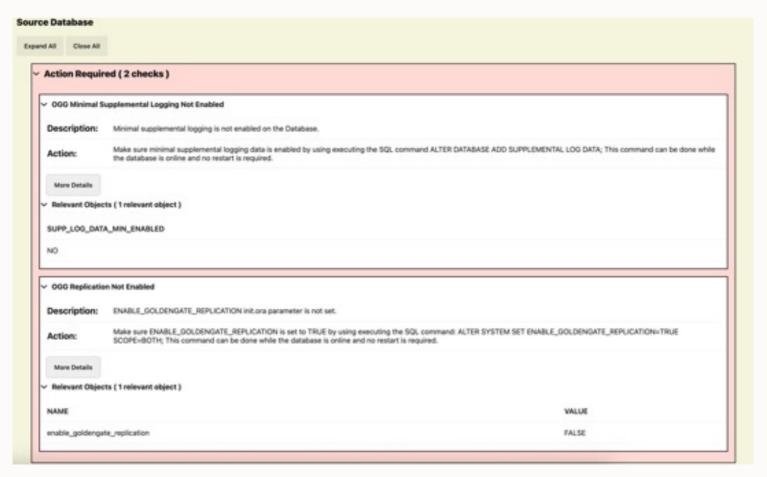
Auditing

Supplemental Logging

Streams Pool Size



Supplemental Logging





Streams Pool

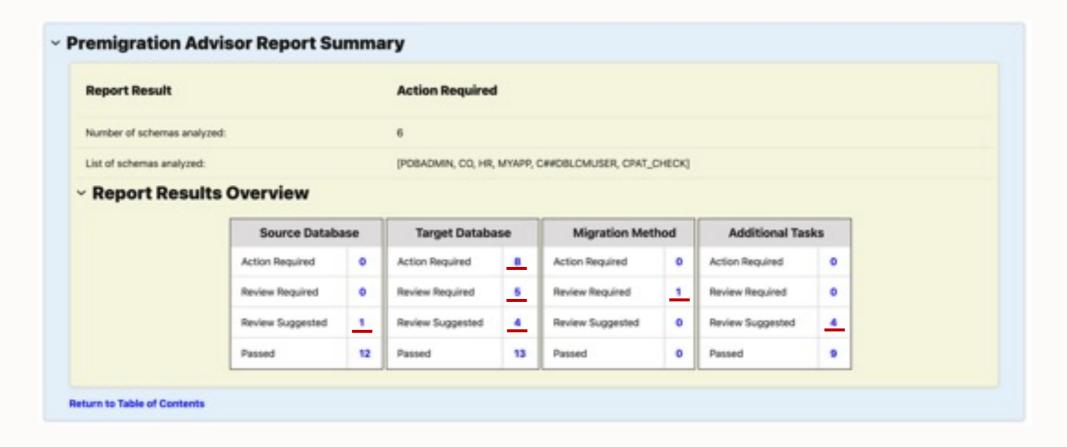






CPAT | Complex Database

--migrationmethod datapump





Fixing Findings | Complex Database

Non-Exported Grants Previous Findings, plus ... Libraries Scheduler Jobs System Privileges **External Tables** XML Objects, Tables, Columns **Restricted Packages** Java Sources, Objects **Directory Objects Accessibility Common Objects**

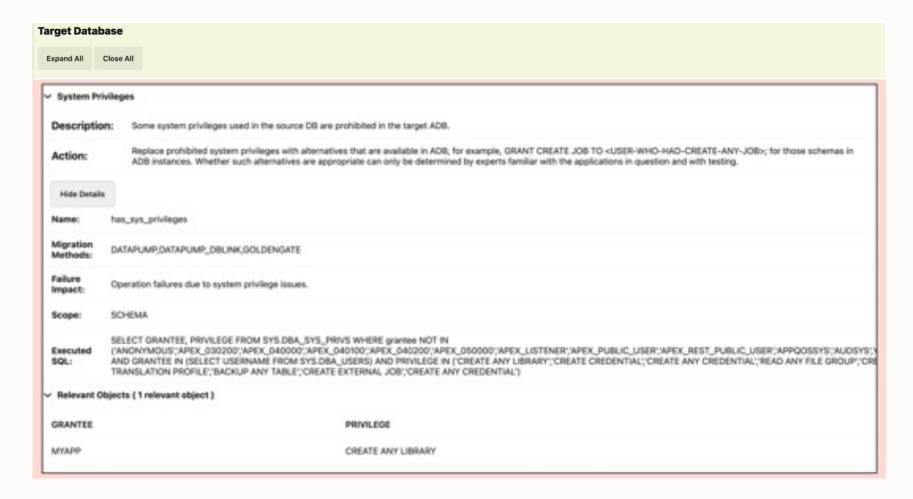


Libraries



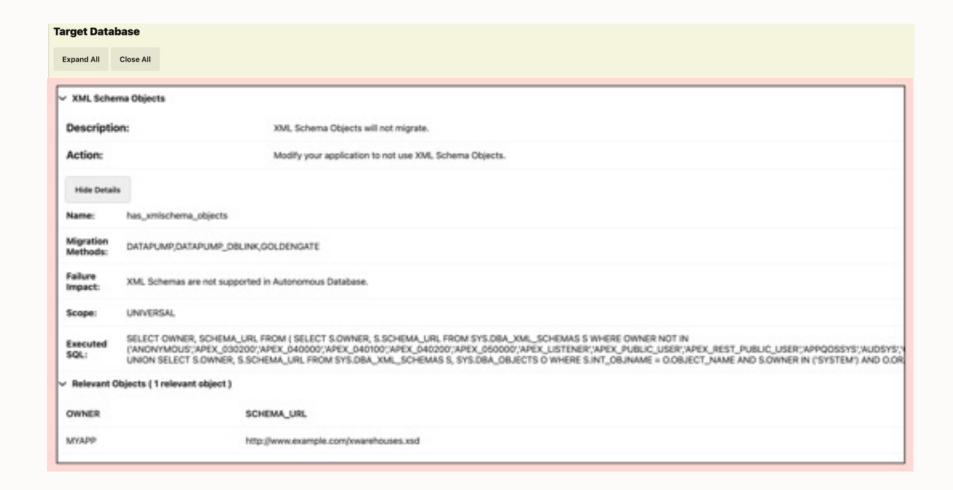


System Privileges





XML Objects



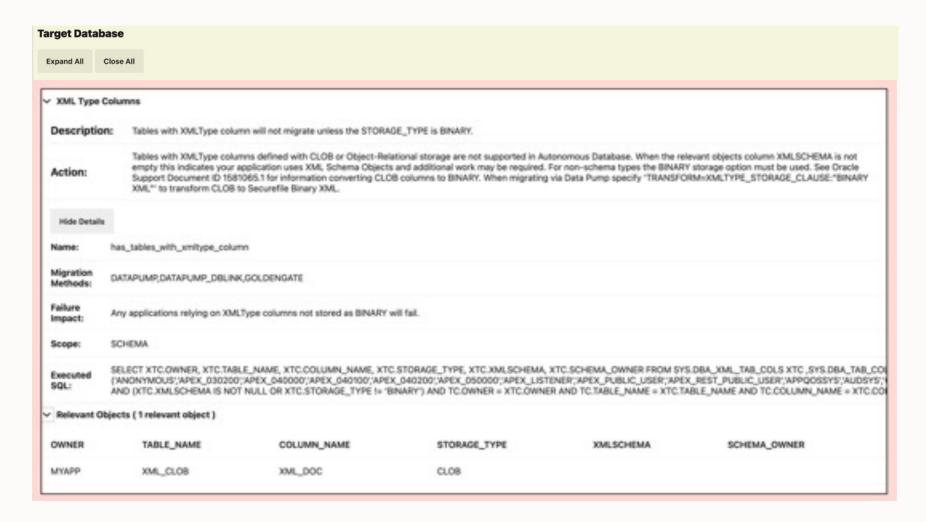


XML Tables

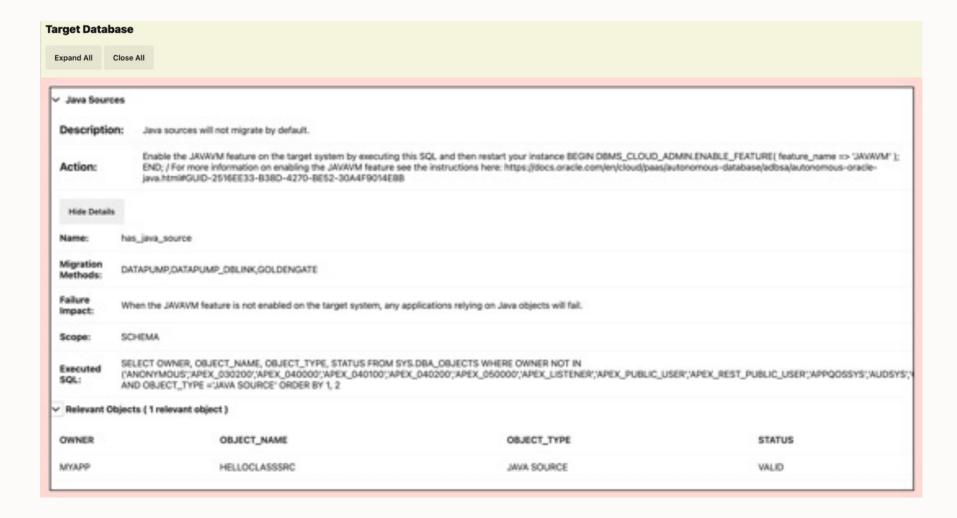
Target Database Expand All Close All XML Type Tables Description: XMLType Tables will not migrate unless the STORAGE_TYPE is BINARY. XMLType Tables with CLOB or Object-Relational storage is not supported in Autonomous Database. Change the XMLType storage option to BINARY. When the relevant objects column XMLSCHEMA is not empty this indicates your application uses XML Schema Objects and additional work may be required. For non-schema based storage types, the BINARY storage Action: option must be used. See Oracle Support Document ID 1581065.1 for information converting CLOB columns to BINARY. When migrating via Data Pump specify "TRANSFORM-XMI, TYPE_STORAGE_CLAUSE:"BINARY XMI," to transform CLOB to Securefile Binary XML. Hide Details Name: has xmitype tables Migration DATAPUMP, DATAPUMP_DBLINK, GOLDENGATE Methods: Failure Any applications relying on XMLType tables not stored as BINARY will fail. Impact: SCHEMA Scope: SELECT OWNER, TABLE_NAME, STORAGE_TYPE, XMLSCHEMA, SCHEMA, OWNER FROM SYS.DBA, XML_TABLES WHERE OWNER NOT IN Executed ("ANONYMOUS":APEX_030200":APEX_040000":APEX_040100":APEX_040200":APEX_050000":APEX_LISTENER":APEX_PUBLIC_USER:'APEX_REST_PUBLIC_USER:'APPGOSSYS':'AUDSYS': SQL: AND (XMLSCHEMA IS NOT NULL OR STORAGE_TYPE != 'BINARY') ORDER BY 1,2 Relevant Objects (1 relevant object) OWNER TABLE_NAME **XMLSCHEMA** SCHEMA_OWNER STORAGE_TYPE MYAPP XWAREHOUSES OBJECT-RELATIONAL http://www.example.com/xwarehouses.xsd MYAPP



XML Columns

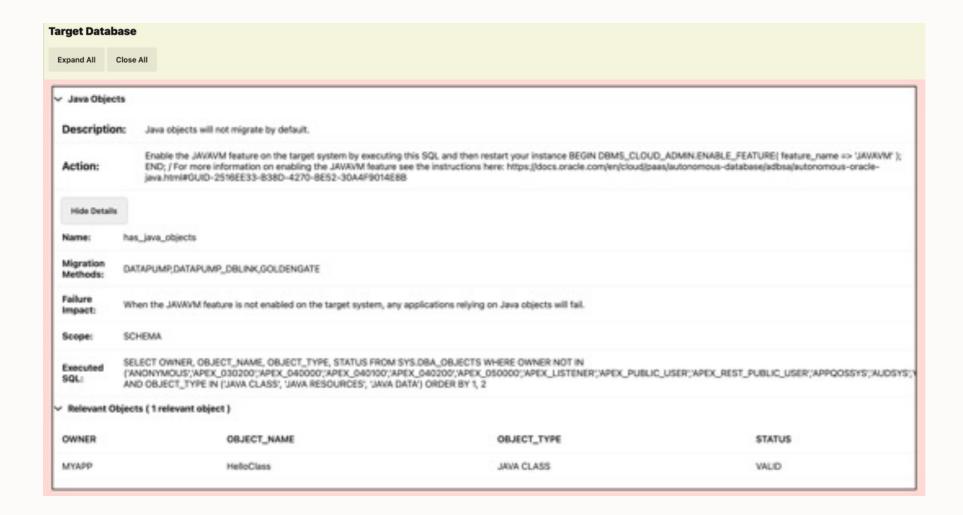


Java Sources





Java Objects



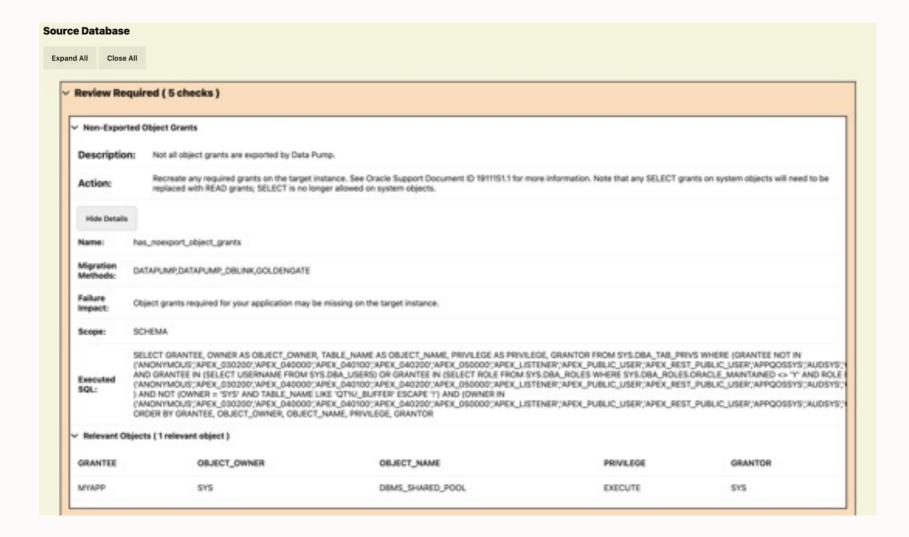


Common Objects





Non-Exported Objects Grants



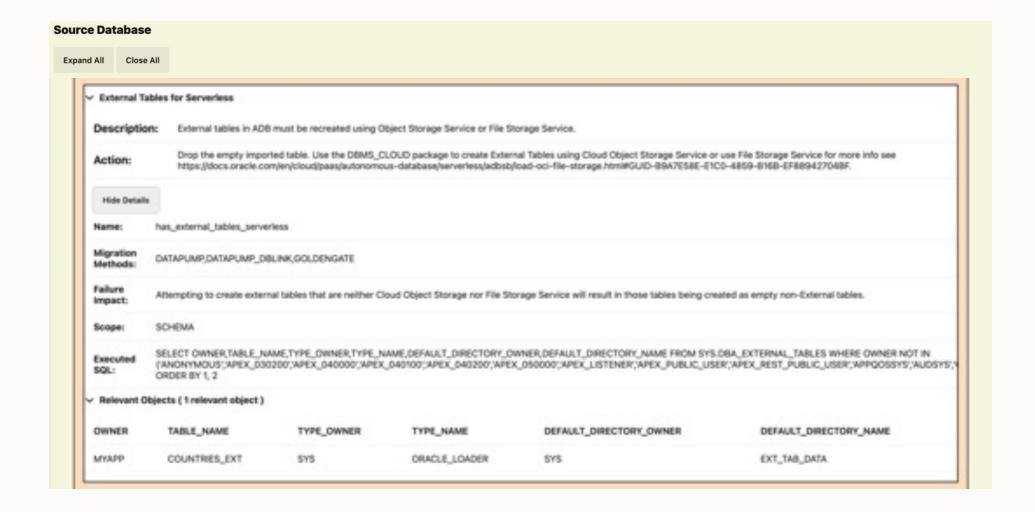


Scheduler Jobs



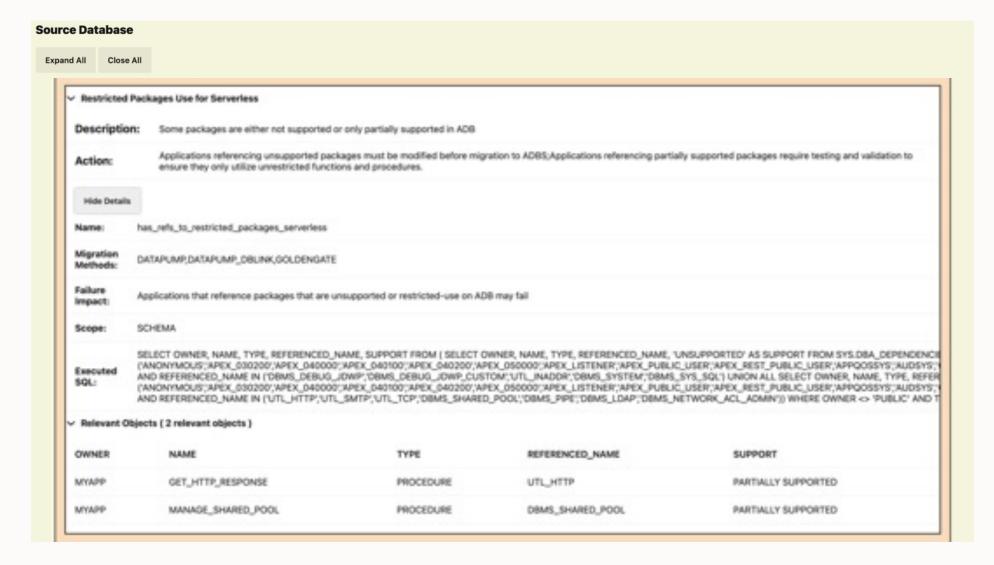


External Tables





Restricted Packages





Directory Objects Accessibility





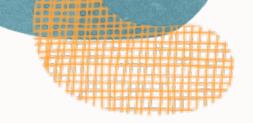


Connections

What's the best option?



Predefined Database Service Names





Autonomous DWH

dbname_high
dbname_medium
dbname_Low



Autonomous TP

dbname_tpurgent
dbname_tp
dbname_high
dbname_medium
dbname_Low



Autonomous JSON

dbname_tpurgent
dbname_tp
dbname_high
dbname_medium
dbname_Low



Notes for Importing with Oracle Data Pump

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/load-data-data-pump-notes.html

"For the best import performance use the HIGH database service for your import connection and set the parallel parameter to one quarter the number of ECPUs (.25 x ECPU count).

If you are using OCPU compute model, set the parallel parameter to the number of OCPUs (1 x OCPU count)."



Connections

For migrations, clearly **TPURGENT** usually provides best results

 For Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW), you can request this service by creating a Service Request (SR)

Concurrency

Database Service Name	Concurrent Statements with Compute Auto Scaling Disabled	Concurrent Statements with Compute Auto Scaling Enabled
tpurgent	75 × number of ECPUs	75 × number of ECPUs
tp	75 × number of ECPUs	75 × number of ECPUs
high	3	9
medium	0.25125 × number of ECPUs A decimal result is truncated.	0.75375 × number of ECPUs A decimal result is truncated.
low	75 × number of ECPUs	75 × number of ECPUs

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/manageservice-concurrency.html#GUID-6E4DCD27-CDAA-432D-A90B-485C19EF72B0



Concurrency Limits

Database Service Name	Concurrent Statements with OCPU Auto Scaling Disabled	Concurrent Statements with OCPU Auto Scaling Enabled
tpurgent	300 × number of OCPUs	300 × number of OCPUs
tp	300 × number of OCPUs	300 × number of OCPUs
high	3	9
medium	1.26 × number of OCPUs	3.78 × number of OCPUs
low	300 × number of OCPUs	300 × number of OCPUs

https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/serverless/adbsb/manageservice-concurrency.html#GUID-6E4DCD27-CDAA-432D-A90B-485C19EF72B0





Storage

What's the best option?





NFS vs Object Storage?

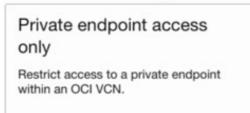
• It depends ...

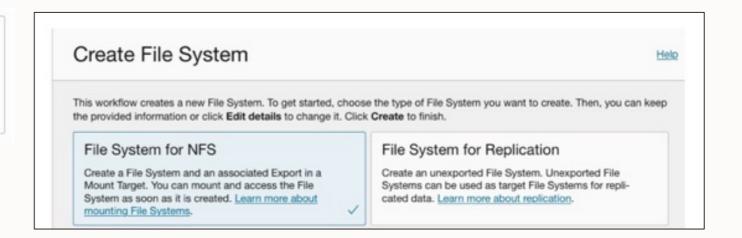


NFS vs Object Storage

Usually, NFS (or FSS) is recommended over object storage for the migration

- Easy to setup
- Performance seems to be better
- NFS requires "private endpoint access only"
- Object storage's advantage: pre-authenticated







High Performance Storage

Use HPMT (High Performance Mount Target)

OPTION	THROUGHPUT	INCLUDED
HPMT-20	up to 20 Gbs	20 TB
HPMT-40	up to 40 Gbs	40 TB
HPMT-80	up to 80 Gbs	80 TB

- https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/releasenotes/filestorage/high-performance-mount-targets.htm
- https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/file-storage-performance-guide.pdf





Use High Performance Mount Target during migration for better throughput

• 30 days minimum subscription







Connection and latency test tool - adbping (Doc ID 2863450.1)

- Diagnose high-latency issues in customer workloads
- Validate if the ADB service is healthy and not the root cause of latency



+++++

Latency

```
[oracle@db19caz adbping]$ ./adbping -u admin -p
> -s atpaz_high -w \
> /home/oracle/wallet -j /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1/javavm/jdk/jdk8 \
> -d 38
+++Test Summary+++
  Test Client: sqlplus
  Number of concurrent threads: 1
  Duration (secs): 30
  SQL executed: select 1 from dual;
  Pass: 27 Fail: 0
  Test start date: 2025-06-02 15:25:21.517810+00:00
  Test end date: 2025-06-02 15:25:52.126871+00:00
  SQL Execution Time(ms): Min:0 Max:10 Avg:1.111 Median:0 Perc90:10 Perc95:10 Perc99:10
  Connect + SQL Execution Time(ms): Min:1115.78 Max:1292.391 Avg:1131.607 Median:1123.914 Perc90:1155.317 Perc95:1155.977 Perc99:1292.391
Interpretation of the results
-----
       1. Pass/Fail count: Indicates the total number of connections passed/failed in defined duration by the defined number of threads.
       2. SQL execution time: Time taken to just execute the SQL. Connection time not included.
          For sqlplus, this would be the elapsed time reported by sqlplus.
       3. Connect + SQL Execution Time: Time taken to connect and execute SQL.
          For salplus, this would be the time to connect and run the sal.
          For java, it would be time taken to getConnection() and execute the query.
       4. Java connection pool stats: Reports the time taken to setup the java connection pool and the initial and max size.
          All query executions do a getConnection() and execute the SQL.
       Perc90, Perc95, Perc99: This is the percentile value indicating 90%, 95% or 99% of the latencies are below the respective value.
```



Latency

```
[oracle@db19caz adbping]$ ./adbping -u admin -p
> -s atpaz_high -w \
> /home/oracle/wallet -j /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1/javavm/jdk/jdk8 \
> -d 30
+++Test Summary+++
   Test Client: sqlplus
   Number of concurrent threads: 1
   Duration (secs): 30
   SQL executed: select 1 from dual;
   Pass: 27 Fail: 0
   Test start date: 2025-06-02 15:25:21.517810+00:00
   Test end date: 2025-06-02 15:25:52.126871+00:00
   SQL Execution Time(ms): Min:0 Max:10 Avg:1.111 Median:0 Perc90:10 Perc95:10 Perc99:10
   Connect + SQL Execution Time(ms): Min:1115.78 Max:1292.391 Avg:1131.607 Median:1123.914
Perc90:1155.317 Perc95:1155.977 Perc99:1292.391
```

Latency

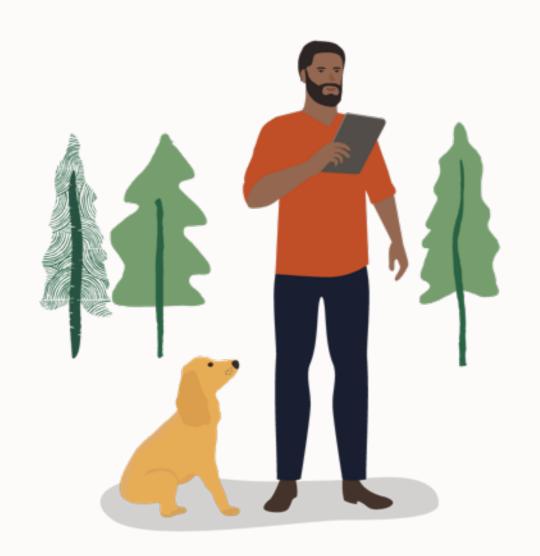
```
[oracle@db19caz oci]$ ./connping11 -l admin/ @atpaz_high --period=5

RWP*Connect/OCIPing Release 3.2.1.0 Production on Mon, 02 Jun 2025 15:32:39 UTC

Connected default database with reconnect to:

Oracle Database 23ai Enterprise Edition Release 23.0.0.0.0 - for Oracle Cloud and Engineered Systems connect:114.25 ms, ociping:0.959 ms, dualping:0.998 ms, sid=55917, inst#=8, time=1.1 connect:117.93 ms, ociping:1.004 ms, dualping:0.997 ms, sid=43883, inst#=8, time=2.1 connect:115.45 ms, ociping:1.120 ms, dualping:1.138 ms, sid=13832, inst#=8, time=3.1 connect:115.62 ms, ociping:1.206 ms, dualping:1.357 ms, sid=13832, inst#=8, time=4.1 connect mean=115.81, stddev=1.33, min=114.25, max=117.93 ociping mean=1.07, stddev=0.10, min=0.96, max=1.21 dualping mean=1.12, stddev=0.15, min=1.00, max=1.36
```





Maintenance

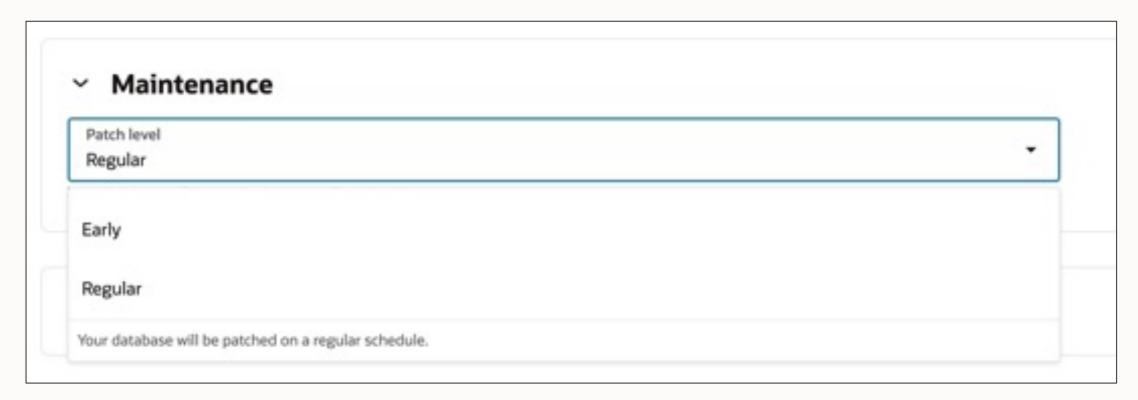
What else do you need to take care on?



Choose Maintenance Plan

Two maintenance plans are available

You can adjust it later on if needed



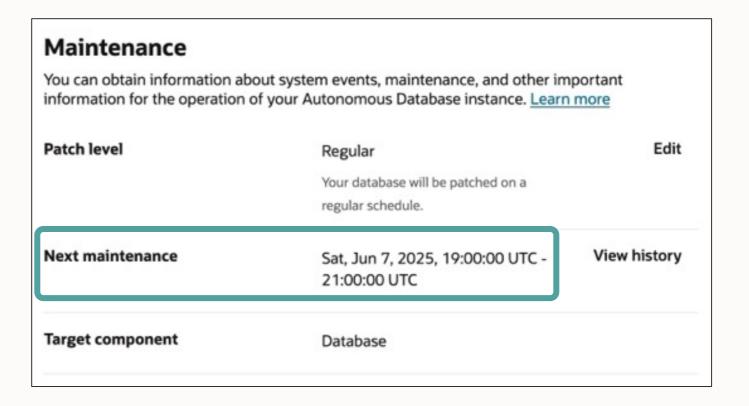


Choose Maintenance Plan

Maintenance happens weekly

- Typically, on weekends
- Window will be always the same
- Assigned during creation

Take note for your migration!!





```
--Query your recent maintenance window on ADB Serverless--Note: Exact timing for upcoming maintenance-- window is available 24 hours before.
```

ACTUAL_START_DATE	ACTUAL_END_DATE	MAINTENANCE_STATUS
2025-05-24 19:00:02 GMT	2025-05-24 21:00:24 GMT	Completed 2 hours 22 seconds



If you want to change the maintenance window, you must open an SR

• Only ±2 hours possible





Data Pump

The simple approach





Data Pump Bundle Patch aren't yet applied in ADB Serverless (June 2025)

You may request one-off fixes via an SR





Allocate a sufficient number of ECPUs

• 32 should be the minimum when you import





Export: PARALLEL 2x of physical cores





Import: PARALLEL=ECPU/4, or higher

• Scale up to the maximum for migrations





Ensure CLUSTER_DATABASE=TRUE

Allows Data Pump workers across nodes

```
NAME TYPE VALUE cluster_database boolean TRUE
```



Most simple method: Data Pump







Datapump with Files

Datapump with DB Links



Datapump with Dump Files

- More control over parallelism
- Storage Overhead
- No source-target connection interoperability requirement
- Requires Object Storage / File Storage setup



Datapump with DB Links

- Network throughput and latency dependency
- Faster for smaller databases
- Requires DB Link setup
- And there is more ...





Be aware of network link import limitations

• May have a significant impact on performance



Network Link Imports - LOBs

- A network round trip is required for reach row with a LOB
- If you have millions of LOB rows and a high latency connection to ADB, this may have a significant negative impact
- Check your latency from source database to ADB instance using
 - How to measure network latency for Oracle Database applications in OCI (Doc ID 3008087.1)
 - Connection and latency test tool adbping (Doc ID 2863450.1)



```
./ociping -l user/password@myadb_high --period=5
RWP*OCIPing Release 3.2.1.0 Production on Fri, 30 May 2025 15:23:35 UTC
Connected default database to:
Oracle Database 23ai Enterprise Edition Release 23.0.0.0.0 - for Oracle
Cloud and Engineered Systems
0.998 0.0
1.008 1.0
0.987 2.0
0.999 3.0
1.054 4.0
```

ociping (ms) mean=1.009, stddev=0.023, min=0.987, max=1.054

Network Link Imports - Metadata

- A network link import does not import metadata in parallel
- On complex schemas this may have a significant negative impact
- If a network link import is required,
 - Import metadata before migration CONTENTS=METADATA_ONLY
 - Load rows only during the migration CONTENTS=DATA_ONLY

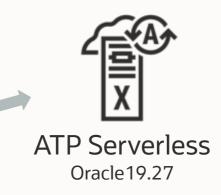


ADB Migration Overview



Source: 19c laaS

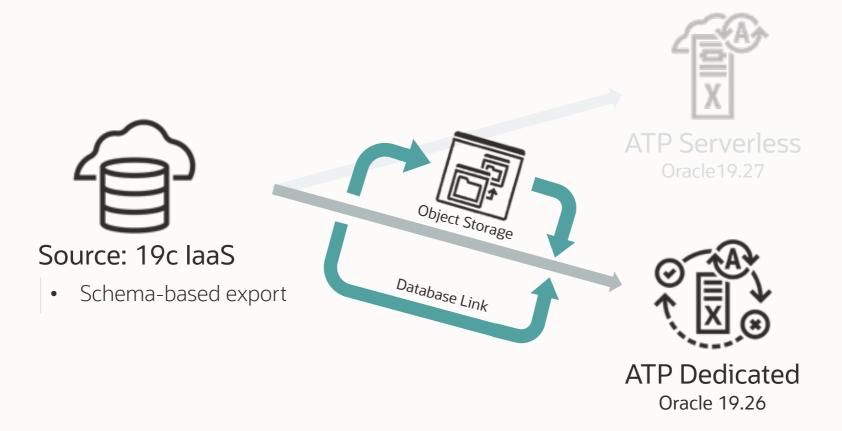
- Based on <u>sample schemas 19.2</u>
- HR, PM, IX, SH and PI
- Some additional objects





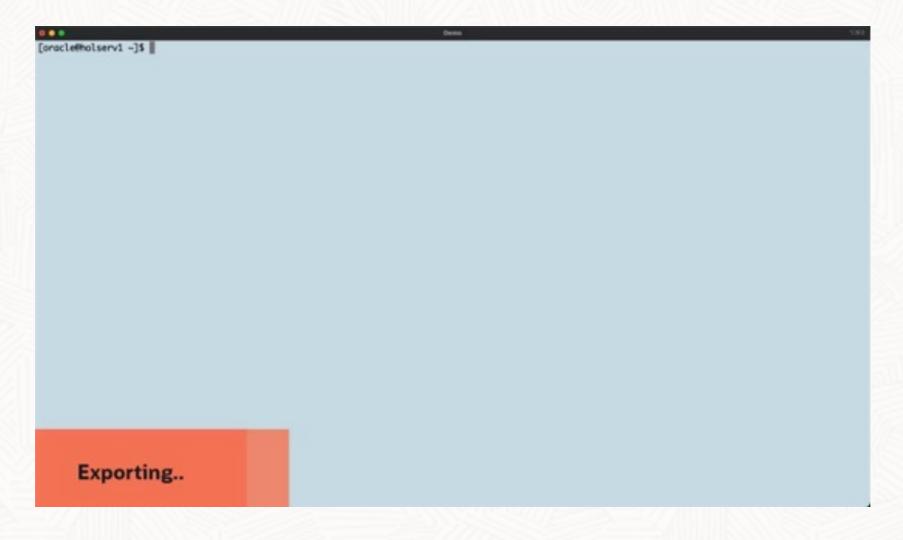


ADB Dedicated | Migration Example



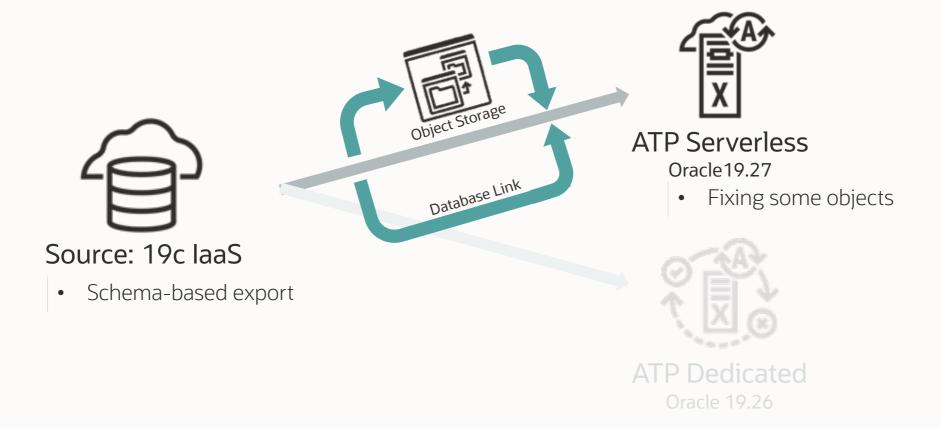


ADB Dedicated | Demo



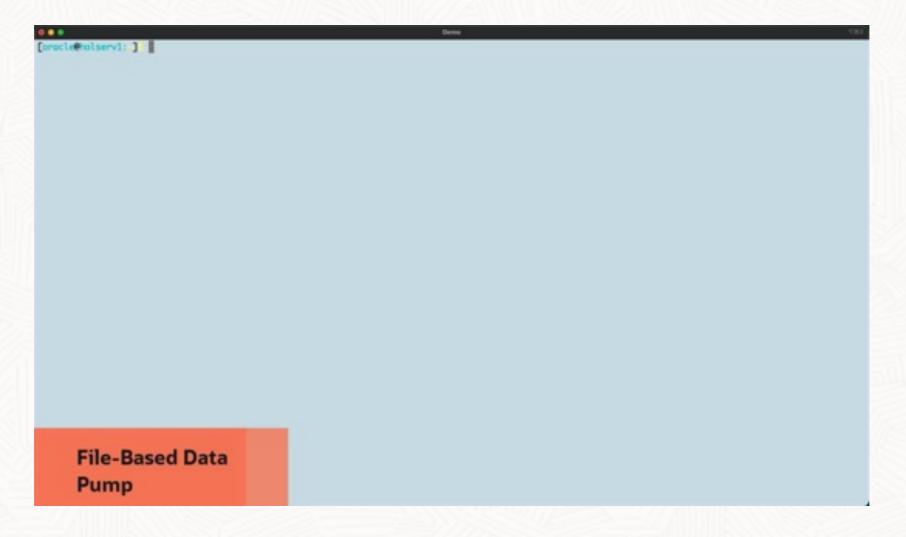


ADB Serverless | Migration Example





ADB Serverless | Demo







Automation

How AMA scripts ease migrations



What is AMA?

Autonomous Database Migration Automation (AMA)

- Simple migration solution for ADB Serverless
- Script based
- Single configuration file
- Migrates in phases
- Can act fully automated
- Not a new product, just a solution to ease migrations



An ADB-S migration is a bit like making a movie

You won't start with filming right away

You need a script book You need to cast actors You need a film set You need ...

Now you can start filming your scenes

And then there's plenty of work on editing and cutting the movie



AMA Workflow



- Examination of source database (CPAT)
- Create migration directories
- Configure AMA parameter file



```
-- Create migration directories
-- Copy parameter file into INPUT
-- Edit parameter file and make adjust with your values
mkdir -p /home/oracle/CPAT_MIG_SCRIPTS/INPUT
mkdir -p /home/oracle/CPAT_MIG_SCRIPTS/OUTPUT
cp CPAT MIGRATION PARAMETERS.txt /home/oracle/CPAT MIG SCRIPTS/INPUT
vi /home/oracle/CPAT MIG SCRIPTS/INPUT/CPAT MIGRATION PARAMETERS.txt
```

Parameter File

Adjust;

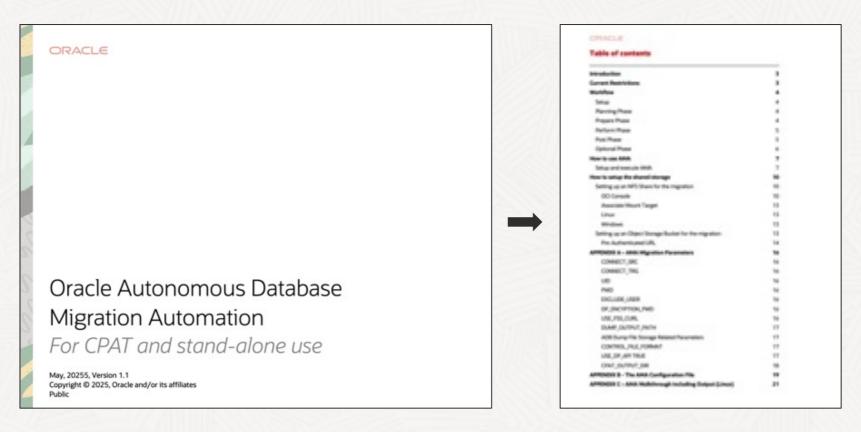
- Connect strings source and target
- Data Pump encryption
- Storage (FSS or Object Store)
- Format: TAB or SCRIPT



Documentation

AMA Documentation is available at request

Documents the entire flow and all options and parameters





AMA Demonstration

Part 1 - Configuration



AMA Workflow



- Java and OLAP (ADB)
- Migration user
- Statistics scripts
- Quiesce scripts



AMA | Planning Phase

On-Prem - Source

ADB-S - Target

Gather stats for SYS / SYSTEM

Create Migration user

Enable restricted session

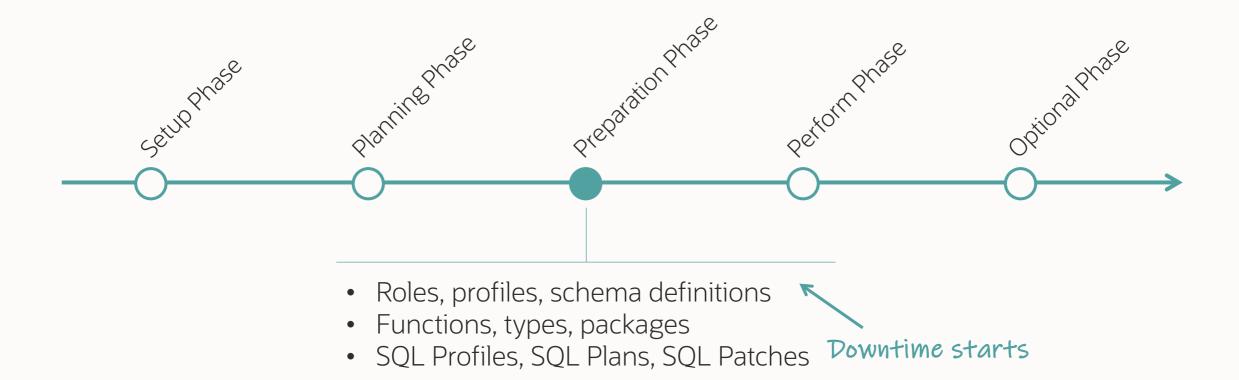
Set JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES=0

Enable OLAP / JAVA in ADB-S



```
[oracle@ephx31vm1-jlosd1 OUTPUT]$ cat US3BLDW MIGRATION_CONTROL_FILE.ctl
--- PLAN PHASE ---
--- All steps in this phase affect the source database ---
--- * You can collect the statistics or create the migration user in advance ---
--- * Get familiar with the restricted session privilege and how to prepare it ---
     shortly before the migration starts make sure no unwanted user is connected ---
     to the source database, turn on restricted session and disable the scheduler ---
    ####
           SOURCE
                         ####
                                                                                      ####
                                                                                             TARGET
                                                                                                            ####
PLAN TARGET 00001 01 ...... 00001 US3BLDW SQL ENABLE OLAP JAVA.sh
PLAN SOURCE 00002 01 00002 US3BLDW SQL OPTIONAL SOURCE STATS.sh
PLAN SOURCE 00003 01 00003_US3BLDW_SQL_CREATE_MIG_USER_SRC.sh
PLAN SOURCE 00004 01 00004_US3BLDW_SQL_SET_JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES.sh
PLAN SOURCE 00005 01 00005 US3BLDW SQL ENABLE RESTRICTED SESSION.sh
```

AMA Workflow



AMA | Preparation Phase

On-Prem - Source	ADB-S - Target
Collect allowed ROLES	
	Create ROLES
Collect PROFILES	
	Create PROFILES
	Create storage credential (NFS, Object Store)
Export schema definition	
	Import schema definition
Export FUNCTIONS, TYPES, PACKAGES	
	Import FUNCTIONS, TYPES, PACKAGES
	Granting migration privileges
	Alter user profiles
Collect SQL Profiles, SQL Plans, SQL Patches	
	Create SQL Profiles, SQL Plans, SQL Patches



```
--- PREPARATION PHASE ---
  All steps in this phase will prepare the source and target database ---
--- The scripts depend on each other, so execute in this phase one script after the other ---
  ####
       SOURCE
                ####
                                                        ####
                                                             TARGET
                                                                      ####
PREPARE SOURCE 00006 01 00006 US3BLDW_SQL_CREATE_MIGDIR.sh
PREPARE TARGET 00007 01 .....
                                                      00007 US3BLDW SQL ATTACH FSS.sh
PREPARE SOURCE 00008 01 00008 US3BLDW EXPDP ROLE.sh
PREPARE TARGET 00008 02 .....
                                                     .. 00008 US3BLDW IMPDP ROLE.sh
PREPARE SOURCE 00009 01 00009 US3BLDW EXPDP PROFILE.
00009 US3BLDW IMPDP PROFILE.sh
PREPARE SOURCE 00010 01 00010 US3BLDW EXPDP USER.sh
PREPARE TARGET 00011 01 ......
                                                     . 00011 US3BLDW SQL CREATE MIG ROLE.sh
PREPARE SOURCE 00012 01 00012 US3BLDW EXPDP TYPE.sh
PREPARE SOURCE 00013 01 00013_US3BLDW_EXPDP_FUNCTION.sh
PREPARE TARGET 00013 02 ...... 00013 US3BLDW IMPDP FUNCTION.sh
```

AMA Workflow



- Export schemas and audit trail
- Copy files (if necessary)
- Import schemas and audit trail



AMA | Perform Phase

On-Prem - Source

Export all schemas

Export audit trail

Copy files (if necessary)

ADB-S - Target

Import all schemas

Import audit trail



AMA Workflow



- Cross-schema objects
- Privileges
- Profile adjustments
- Advanced queues
- Recompilation



```
PERFORM PHASE ---
   Commonly in this phase nothing depends on each other (except you for example have objects that depend on objects stored in other schema) ---
   So export jobs can be started in parallel and imports once the export finished ---
   ####
         SOURCE
                    ####
                                                                       ####
                                                                             TARGET
                                                                                         ####
PERFORM SOURCE 00014 01 00014 US3BLDW EXPDP AUDIT TRAILS.sh
PERFORM TARGET 00014 02 ...... 00014_US3BLDW_IMPDP_AUDIT_TRAILS.sh
PERFORM SOURCE 00015 01 00015 US3BLDW SQL GEN SQL PROFILE STAGE TAB.sh
PERFORM SOURCE 00015 02 00015 US3BLDW EXPDP SQL PROFILES.sh
PERFORM TARGET 00015 03 ...... 00015 US3BLDW IMPDP SQL PROFILES.sh
PERFORM TARGET 00015 04 ...... 00015_US3BLDW_SQL_APPL_SQL_PROFILE_STAGE_TAB.sh
PERFORM SOURCE 00016 01 00016 US3BLDW SQL GEN SQL PATCHES STAGE TAB.sh
PERFORM SOURCE 00016 02 00016 US3BLDW EXPDP SQL PATCHES.sh
PERFORM TARGET 00016 03 ...... 00016 US3BLDW IMPDP SQL PATCHES.sh
PERFORM TARGET 00016 04 ...... 00016 US3BLDW SQL APPL SQL PATCHES STAGE TAB.sh
PERFORM SOURCE 00017 01 00017 US3BLDW EXPDP SCHEMA FUSION.sh
PERFORM TARGET 00017 02 ...... 00017_US3BLDW_IMPDP_SCHEMA_FUSION.sh
PERFORM SOURCE 00018 01 00018 US3BLDW EXPDP SCHEMA FUSION OCSERVER11G.sh
```

PERFORM TARGET 00018 02 00018_US3BLDW_IMPDP_SCHEMA_FUSION_OCSERVER11G.sh

0

. . .

AMA | Perform Phase

On-Prem - Source

ADB-S - Target

FOREIGN KEYS cross-schemas

INDEXES cross-schemas

FUNCTIONAL INDEXES enableing

REVOKE transition privileges

GRANT privs SYS, SYSTEM, CTXSYS, objects

Restore final profiles

Set tablespace quotas

Export network ACLs

Import network ACLS

Enable Advanced Queues

Recompilation



```
--- POST PHASE ---
  Here execute again all scripts one after the other as they might have dependencies again ---
  ####
      SOURCE
               ####
                                                         TARGET
                                                                 ####
POST TARGET 00082 01 ...... 00082 US3BLDW SQL REMOVE MIG ROLE.sh
POST TARGET 00083 01 ..... 00083 US3BLDW SQL SYS PRIVS.sh
POST TARGET 00084 01 ...... 00084 US3BLDW SQL_CTXSYS_PRIVS.sh
POST TARGET 00085 01 ...... 00085 US3BLDW SQL DATAMINING PRIVS.sh
POST TARGET 00086 01 ...... 00086 US3BLDW SQL OBJECT_PRIVS.sh
  TARGET 00087 01 ...... 00087 US3BLDW SQL ROLE PRIVS.sh
POST TARGET 00088 01 ..... 00088_US3BLDW_SQL_TBS_QUOTES.sh
POST TARGET 00089 01 ...... 00089 US3BLDW SQL DETACH FSS.sh
POST SOURCE 00090 01 00090 US3BLDW EXPDP NETWORK ACL.sh
POST TARGET 00090 02 ...... 00090 US3BLDW IMPDP NETWORK ACL.sh
POST TARGET 00091 01 ...... 00091_US3BLDW_SQL_SET_AQ_STATUS.sh
POST TARGET 00092 01 ...... 00092 US3BLDW SQL RECOMPILE.sh
--- END OF MIGRATION ---
```

AMA Workflow



- Object comparison
- Row export/import comparison
- OLAP Analytic Workspace



AMA Demonstration

Part 2 - Migration





Done!!





AMA can run a migration fully automated and completely unattended





Works with MS Windows as source database

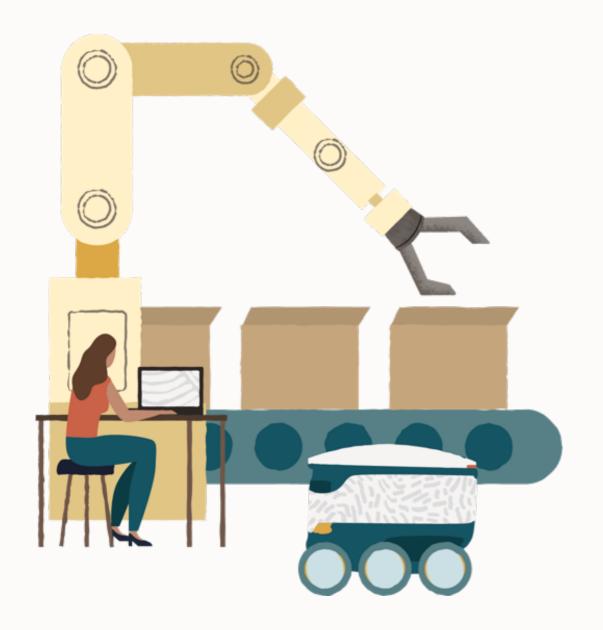




Database links, directories, external tables, XML binary objects, APEX applications

• Work-in-progress





ZDM

Zero Downtime Migration



Oracle Zero Downtime Migration



Watch on YouTube





DMS

Data Migration Service



Oracle Zero Downtime Migration



Watch on YouTube





ADB@Azure

Using ZDM to migrate to Azure



+++++

Autonomous Database @ Azure



Watch on YouTube



Autonomous Database @ Azure

Zero Downtime Migration documentation

Exploring NFS Storage Options for Oracle ZDM Migrations to Oracle Database@Azure

Network topology and connectivity for Oracle Database@Azure - Migration connectivity design

<u>Step-by-step Guide: Logical **Offline** Migration to ADB-S on Oracle Database@Azure Step-by-step Guide: Logical **Online** Migration to ADB-S on Oracle Database@Azure</u>





Success

Validating a migration





How can you proof that no data was lost during the migration?

Validating the Migration

It's a logical migration into a different database platform

- ADB performs a lot of transformations:
 IOTs to heap tables, external tables to heap tables
- Database links are different:
 Uses credentials and a different connection string
- Different kinds of storage: tablespace, removing table storage customization, changing to binary XML etc.
- And so on ...





Start by validating the Data Pump export and import

```
Import: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Apr 28 08:49:43 2025
Version 19.27.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Connected to: Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
28-APR-25 08:49:44.678: W-1 Startup took 0 seconds
.
.
.
.
.
28-APR-25 08:51:05.528: Job "DPUSER"."ADB_MIGR" successfully completed at Mon Apr 28 08:51:05 2025 elapsed 0 00:01:21
```

--Is this an ignorable error?

ORA-31684: Object type USER: "APPUSER" already exists

-- Is this an ignorable error?

ORA-39082: Object type VIEW: "APPUSERS". "MyCaseSensitiveView" created with compilation warnings

-- Is this an ignorable error?

ORA-01653: unable to extend table APPUSER.T1 by 8192

ORA-39171: Job is experiencing a resumable wait



```
--Is this an ignorable error?
```

ORA-12899: value too large for column (actual: 3, maximum: 2)

- -- How do you deal with large Data Pump import log files?
- -- In this example, the Data Pump import log file has almost 200.000 lines

```
$ du -h import.log
29M import.log
```

\$ wc -1 import.log
189931 import.log

\$ python3 dpla.py import.log

Data Pump Log Analyzer

. . .

Operation Details

~~~~~~~~~~~

Operation: Import

Data Pump Version: 19.22.0.0.0

DB Info: Oracle Database 19c EE Extreme Perf Release 19.0.0.0.0

Job Name: DPJOB1 Status: COMPLETED

Processing:

Errors: 1267 ORA- Messages: 1267

Start Time: 2024-04-11 09:30:55 End Time: 2024-04-12 10:33:01

Runtime: 25:03:06

#### Data Processing

~~~~~~~~~~

Parallel Workers: 128
Schemas: 27

Objects: 224755
Data Objects: 188084
Overall Size: 13.16 TB

\$ python3 dpla.py import.log -e ______ Data Pump Log Analyzer ______ . . . ORA- MESSAGES DETAILS ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ (sorted by count): Message

ORA-39346: data loss in character set conversion for object COMMENT 919 UKA-39082: Object type PACKAGE BODY created with compilation warnings 136 ORA-39346: data loss in character set conversion for object PACKAGE BODY 54 ORA-39082: Object type TRIGGER created with compilation warnings 36 ORA-39082: Object type PROCEDURE created with compilation warnings 29 ORA-31684: Object type USER already exists ORA-39111: Dependent object type PASSWORD HISTORY skipped, base object type USER already exists 27 ORA-39346: data loss in character set conversion for object PACKAGE 18 ORA-39082: Object type PACKAGE created with compilation warnings 10 ORA-39082: Object type VIEW created with compilation warnings ORA-39346: data loss in character set conversion for object PROCEDURE ORA-39082: Object type FUNCTION created with compilation warnings Total 1267



Count

■ Data Pump Log Analyzer

Table Details

Search for Table...

| Table | Rows 0 | Size 0 | Seconds 0 | Part 0 | Subpart # |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| SALES.ORDERS | 118914251151 | 1.73 TB | 878854 | 278 | 4448 |
| SALES.INVOICES | 115668171592 | 4.33 TB | 805901 | 588 | 9408 |
| SALES.TRANSACTIONS | 115720037994 | 3.61 TB | 611891 | 451 | 7216 |
| FINANCE.EXPENSES | 35091517646 | 258.14 GB | 112962 | 367 | 0 |
| MARKETING.CAMPAIGNS | 11621627768 | 458.93 GB | 82801 | 16 | 0 |
| HR.EMPLOYEES | 19433932893 | 296.19 GB | 66156 | 2254 | 0 |
| SALES.DOCUMENTS | 4743542596 | 345.97 GB | 48117 | 589 | 9424 |
| SALES.REPORTS | 4744610748 | 263.63 GB | 42904 | 440 | 7040 |
| INVENTORY.EQUIPMENT | 9824954344 | 51.01 GB | 33290 | 130 | 0 |
| 134 Copyright © 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates | 3983265247 | 83 62 GB | 16388 | 3046 | 0 |

Data Pump Log Analyzer

- Free to use
- Download from <u>GitHub</u>
- Not an official Oracle tool
- Created by <u>Marcus Doeringer</u>
 Our migration superstar





Also, usable for diagnostics and performance tuning





Then, validate your database



Validate Your Database

- Objects
- 2 Rows
- **3** Data



Validate Your Database

1

Objects

1. Recompile invalid objects

2. Compare number of objects

```
--Generate a list of objects in the source
--subtract the objects in target to find missing objects
```

select owner, object_type, object_name, status
from dba_objects@sourcedb

minus

select owner, object_type, object_name, status
from dba_objects;



--Constraints are not listed in DBA_OBJECTS

```
owner, table name, count(table name)
select
        dba_constraints@sourcedb
from
where constraint name not like 'BIN%'
group by owner, table name
minus
select
        owner, table name, count(table name)
from
        dba constraints
where constraint name not like 'BIN%'
group by owner, table name;
```



Using Advanced Queueing

- AQ creates some queue structures on demand only
- Blog post



Validate Your Database

Queue table Source database <queue table name> • AQ\$ <queue table name> E AQ\$ <queue table name> I AQ\$ <queue table name> T AQ\$ <queue table name> F AQ\$ <queue table name> C AQ\$ <queue table name> D AQ\$ <queue table name> G AQ\$ <queue table name> H AQ\$ <queue table name> L AQ\$ <queue table name> P AQ\$ <queue table name> S Queue AQ\$ <queue table name> V infrastructure

Target database

```
<queue_table_name>
AQ$_<queue_table_name>_E
AQ$_<queue_table_name>_I
AQ$_<queue_table_name>_T
AQ$_<queue_table_name>_F
```



Take into account in comparing source and target database object count

 Understanding How Advanced Queueing (AQ) Objects Are Exported And Imported. (Doc ID <u>2291530.1</u>)



Other objects also change
- like database links and directories



- Validate objects using
 - @?/rdbms/admin/utlrp, or
 - @?/rdbms/admin/utlprp n
- Use DBA_ERRORS to find cause of invalidation
- What Objects Are Created When Creating a Queue Table? (Doc ID 224027.1)
- Things to Consider When Importing Advanced Queues using Oracle Data Pump



- 1 Objects
- 2 Rows
- **3** Data



2

Rows

1. Compare number of rows exported and imported

2. Count and compare number of rows



Data Pump keeps tracks of unloaded and loaded rows



```
Export: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Jun 2 13:57:40 2025
Version 19.27.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Connected to: Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production
Processing object type SCHEMA_EXPORT/IABLE/CONSTRAINT/CONSTRAINT
. . exported "APPUSER"."T1"
                                                 119.0 KB
                                                               105 rows
. . exported "APPUSER"."T2"
                                                 13.29 GB
                                                           32411047 rows
. . exported "APPUSER"."T3"
                                                 35.20 GB
                                                           78910231 rows
. . exported "APPUSER"."T4"
                                                 19.02 MB
                                                             57174 rows
Dump file set for DPUSER.SYS EXPORT SCHEMA 02 is:
 /home/oracle/dpdir/appuser.dmp
Job "DPUSER"."SYS_EXPORT_SCHEMA_02" successfully completed at Mon Jun 2 13:58:05 2025 elapsed 0 00:00:23
```

cat export.log

```
grep -w exported export.log grep -w rows | awk '{print $4,$7}' > exp.txt

"APPUSER"."T1" 105
"APPUSER"."T2" 32411047
"APPUSER"."T3" 78910231
"APPUSER"."T4" 57174
```

```
grep -w exported export.log | grep -w rows | awk '{print $4,$7}' > exp.txt
grep -w imported import.log | grep -w rows | awk '{print $4,$7}' > imp.txt
diff exp.txt imp.txt
```



How do you validate the row count when using Oracle GoldenGate?



```
spool count_source.log
select /*+ parallel */ 'APPUSER.T1 ' || count(1) from appuser.t1;
select /*+ parallel */ 'APPUSER.T2 ' || count(1) from appuser.t2;
select /*+ parallel */ 'APPUSER.T3 ' || count(1) from appuser.t3;
select /*+ parallel */ 'APPUSER.T4 ' || count(1) from appuser.t4;
```

Counting Rows

- Requires either a full table or index scan
- Counting rows is usually faster with an index on a NOT NULL column
- Don't use parallel query on small tables
- The bigger the database, the longer it takes



- Objects
- 2 Rows
- **3** Data



3

Data

1. Ensure data matches on source and target

- 2. Different techniques
 - Oracle GoldenGate Veridata
 - DBMS_COMPARISON
 - DBMS_CRYPTO and STANDARD_HASH



- Oracle GoldenGate Veridata
- Details on DBMS_COMPARISON, DBMS_CRYPTO and STANDARD_HASH





Do you have time for a full verification in your migration window?



Full Verification



Test Final test Migration **Test**

- Full verification
- Partial verification
- Use refined runbook Use same runbook
- No further changes to runbook

Partial Verification

You decide on the scope of the partial verification

- Tolerated and maximum downtime
- Data criticality
- Verify entire table or a sample
- Business requirements
- Audit requirements
- Regulations



Partial Verification

Build a plan that satisfies the requirements:

- APPUSER.T2 Insert-only table No verification
- APPUSER.T3 Generated data No verification
- APPUSER.T4 Regulated data Full verification
- APPUSER.T5 Rarely updated Verify last 3 months of data





Be sure to automate your verification

• Save the output and log files



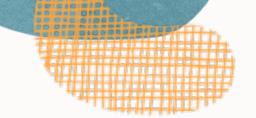


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- We are looking for reference customers
- Get in touch with us when you tested it



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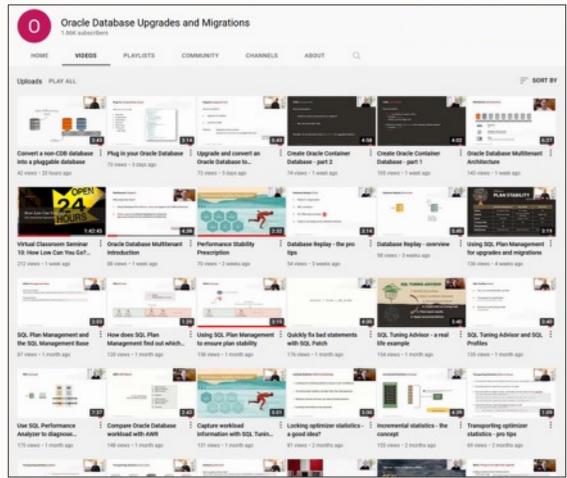
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Thank You

