



# イチから覚える AWS Schema Conversion Tool

Yoshio Uchiyama

Senior Database Specialist Solutions Architect  
Amazon Web Service Japan

# 自己紹介

内山 義夫

データベース スペシャリスト ソリューション アーキテクト

## 好きなAWSサービス

- Amazon RDS
- AWS Schema Conversion Tool
- AWS Database Migration Service



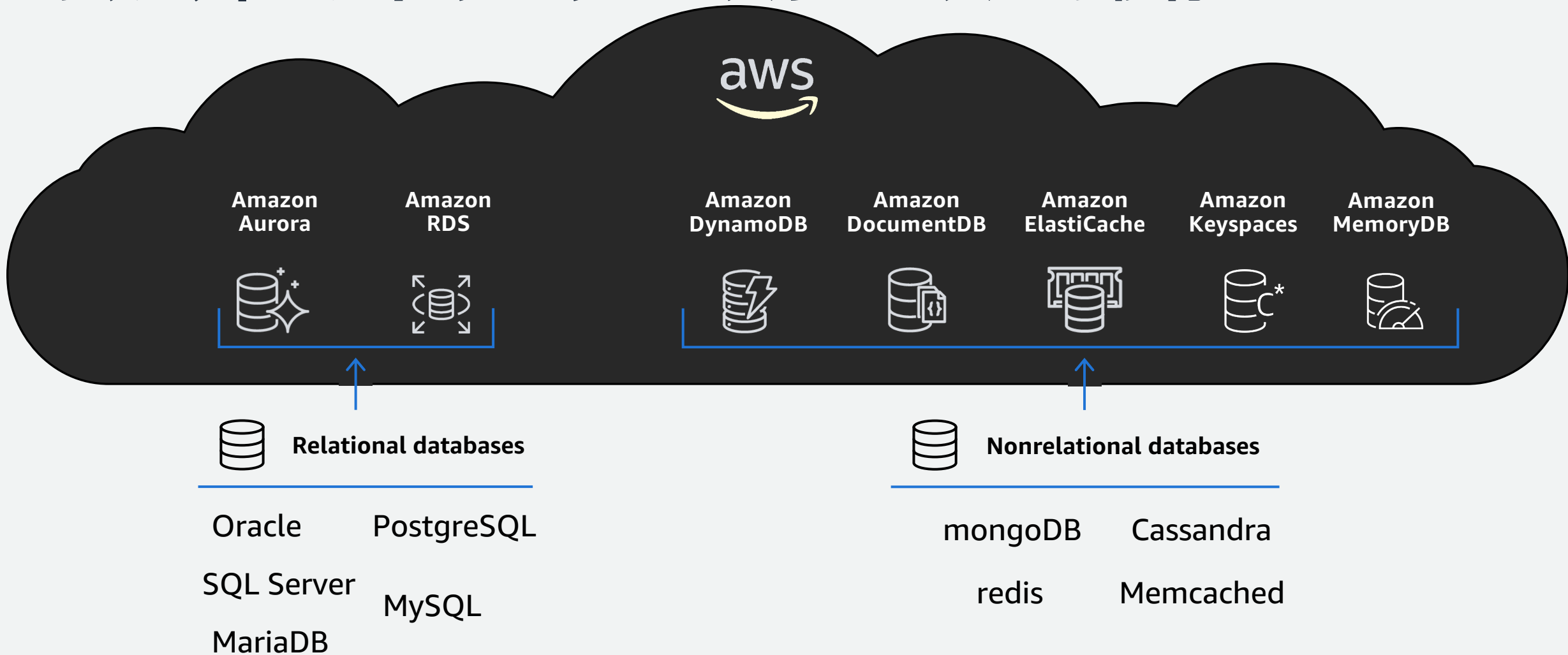
# Agenda

- AWS Schema Conversion Tool とは
- AWS Schema Conversion Tool の基本的な使い方
- AWS Schema Conversion Tool ちょっぴりDive Deep
- まとめ

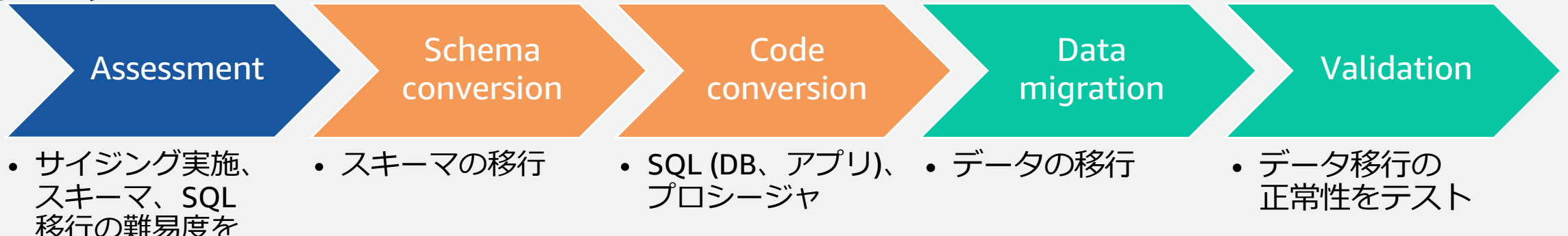
# AWS Schema Conversion Tool とは



# フルマネージド データベースサービスへの移行



# データベース移行を支援するツールやサービス、各種プログラム



- サイジング実施、スキーマ、SQL 移行の難易度を調査

- スキーマの移行

- SQL (DB、アプリ)、プロシージャ

- データの移行

- データ移行の正常性をテスト

- Schema Conversion Tool
- Database Migration Service

- Schema Conversion Tool

- Schema Conversion Tool
- Babelfish for Aurora PostgreSQL

- Database Migration Service

- Database Migration Service
- Data Validation

- Database Freedom Workshop(無償)で支援

- Database Migration Accelerator(有償)で支援

- AWS Professional Serviceやパートナー様のサービスで支援

- データベース移行全般をAWS Professional Serviceやパートナー様のサービスで支援

# データベース移行を支援するツールやサービス、各種プログラム



- サイジング実施、スキーマ、SQL 移行の難易度を調査

- スキーマの移行

- SQL (DB、アプリ)、プロシージャ

- データの移行

- データ移行の正常性をテスト

- **Schema Conversion Tool**
- Database Migration Service

- **Schema Conversion Tool**

- **Schema Conversion Tool**
- Babelfish for Aurora PostgreSQL

- Database Migration Service

- Database Migration Service  
Data Validation

- Database Freedom Workshop(無償)で支援

- Database Migration Accelerator(有償)で支援

- AWS Professional Serviceやパートナー様のサービスで支援

- データベース移行全般をAWS Professional Serviceやパートナー様のサービスで支援

# AWS Schema Conversion Tool (SCT)

**Modernize & Migrate**



データベースレイヤーの  
**モダナイズ**  
スキーマ、ビュー、プロ  
シージャ、ファンクション  
の大部分を**自動的に変換**

**モダナイズ**と共にデータ  
ウェアハウスを Amazon  
Redshift へ**移行**

(\* Snowball 連携も可能)

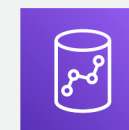
Oracle  
SQL Server  
IBM Db2 PostgreSQL  
MySQL Sybase  
Azure SQL Database



**Amazon Aurora**

PostgreSQL  
MySQL  
MariaDB  
Oracle  
SQL Server

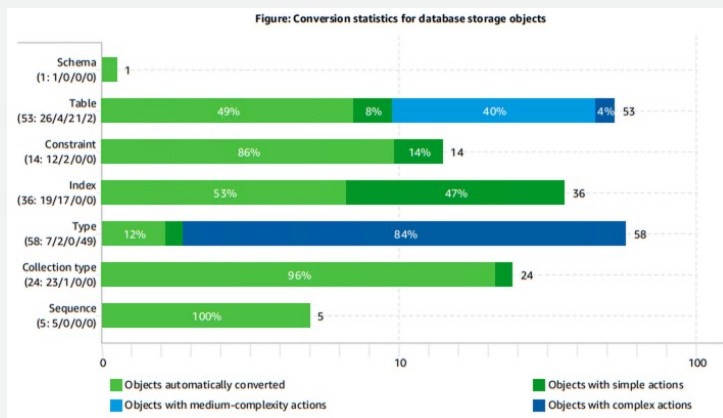
Greenplum  
Netezza  
Teradata  
Vertica  
Oracle  
SQL Server



**Amazon Redshift**



# SCTの使用用途



Java, C++, C#等

## 評価レポートの作成

何割のオブジェクトが自動変換可能かなどのPDFレポートを数クリックで作成でき、変換工数の事前見積もりを補助

## スキーマの移行

テーブルやプロシージャなどのデータベースオブジェクトを自動変換しターゲットのデータベースに適用。

## アプリケーションソースコードの評価、移行

アプリケーションソースコードに対する評価レポートの作成やソースコード内のSQL変換も可能

# AWS Schema Conversion Tool

**Modernize &  
Migrate**



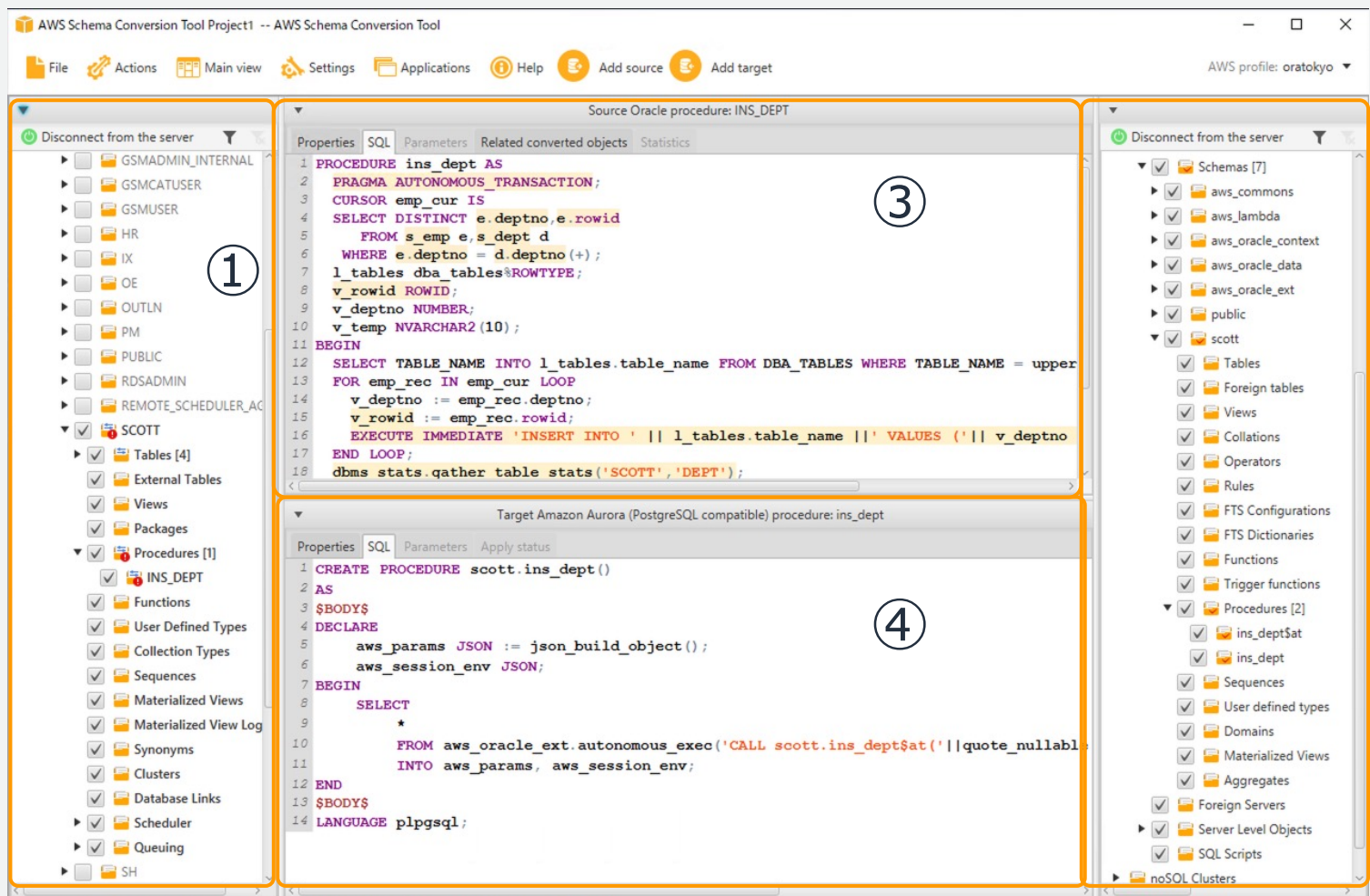
- 対応OS
  - Fedora Linux
  - Microsoft Windows
  - Ubuntu Linux 15.04
- SCTのインストーラー
  - 以下からダウンロード
    - [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/SchemaConversionTool/latest/userguide/CHAP\\_Installing.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/SchemaConversionTool/latest/userguide/CHAP_Installing.html)

# AWS Schema Conversion Tool の基本的な使い方



# メインビュー：スキーマ/コード変換

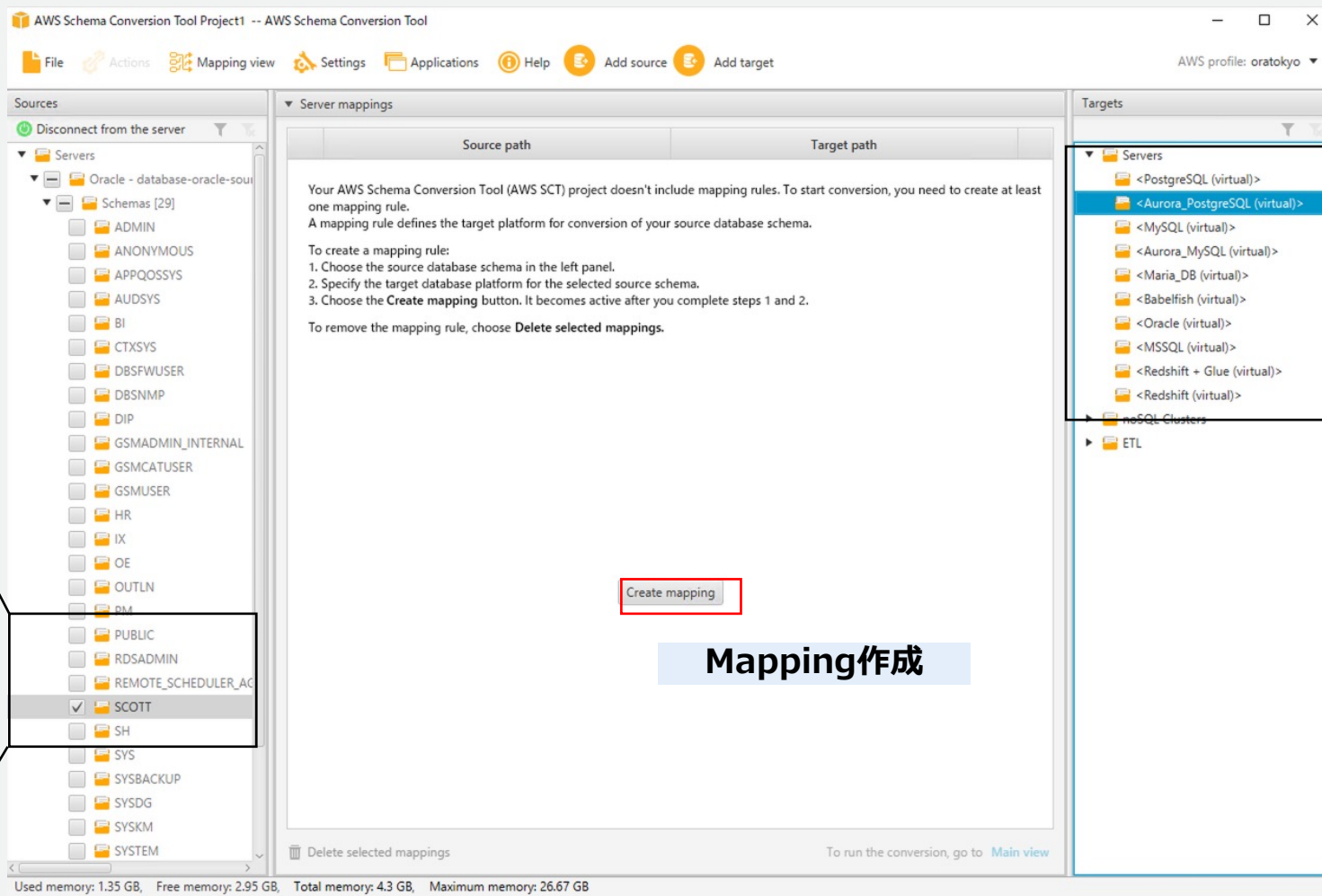
- Sequences
- User-defined types
- Synonyms
- Packages
- Stored procedures
- Functions
- Triggers
- Schemas
- Tables
- Indexes
- Views
- Sort and distribution keys



1. Source schema
2. Target schema
3. Source Detail Information
4. Target Information

# マッピングビュー

## 移行元と移行先をマッピング



移行元スキーマを指定

移行先DBを指定

Mapping作成

評価レポートは、移行先DBが存在しなくても作成可能 (virtualを選択)

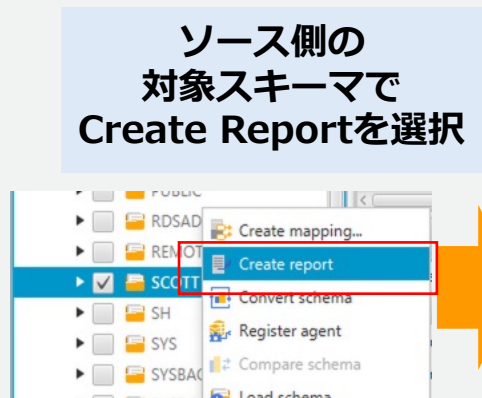
# 評価レポートの作成

## 1. ソースDBに接続

サーバー名  
ポート  
SID  
ユーザー名  
パスワード  
などを指定



## 2. create reportで評価レポートを作成



ソース側の  
対象スキーマで  
Create Reportを選択

**SCOTT: Conversion details**  
Database migration assessment report

Source database:  
SCOTT.Oracle - database-oracle-source.xxxxxxxx.ap-northeast-1.rds.amazonaws.com:1521:orcl  
Version: Oracle Database 19c Standard Edition 2 19.13.0.0.0 (Production), Standard edition

**Executive summary**  
We completed the analysis of your Oracle source database and estimate that 100% of the database storage objects and none of database code objects can be converted automatically or with minimal changes if you select Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) as your migration target.  
Database storage objects include schemas, tables, table constraints, indexes, types, collection types, sequences, synonyms, view-constraints, clusters and database links.  
Database code objects include triggers, views, materialized views, materialized view logs, procedures, functions, packages, package constants, package cursors, package exceptions, package variables, package functions, package procedures, package types, package collection types, scheduler-jobs, scheduler-programs, scheduler-schedules and queueing-tables.  
Based on the source code syntax analysis, we estimate 100% (based on # lines of code) of your code can be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically.  
Migration guidance for database objects that could not be converted automatically can be found [here](#)

**Database objects with conversion actions for Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible)**  
Of the total 8 database storage object(s) in the source database, we identified 8 (100%) database storage object(s) that can be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically or with minimal changes.  
The object(s) action(s) complexity is a sum of the complexity of the action items associated with the object. Therefore, an object with multiple simple action items could be treated as "object with medium-complexity actions" or even as "object with complex actions."

**Figure: Conversion statistics for database storage objects**

Object Type	Count	Percentage
Schema (1: 1/0/0/0)	1	100%
Table (4: 4/0/0/0)	4	100%
Constraint (3: 3/0/0/0)	3	100%

Legend:  
Green: Objects automatically converted  
Blue: Objects with simple actions  
Dark Blue: Objects with medium-complexity actions  
Black: Objects with complex actions



# SCTの評価レポート(1/2)

ソースおよびターゲットデータベースの組み合わせに合わせた評価レポート

概要としてオブジェクトの移行がどの程度の難易度が表示

変換工数の事前見積もりを補助

- 自動変換
- 簡単なアクションが必要
- 複雑なアクションが必要
- 大規模なアクションが必要

**CTXSYS: Conversion details**

### Database migration assessment report

Source database:  
CTXSYS.Oracle - database-oracle-source xxxxxxxx.ap-northeast-1.rds.amazonaws.com:1521:orcl  
Version: Oracle Database 19c Standard Edition 2 19.13.0.0.0 (Production), Standard edition

**Executive summary**

We completed the analysis of your Oracle source database and estimate that 97% of the database storage objects and 97% of database code objects can be converted automatically or with minimal changes if you select Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) as your migration target.

Database storage objects include schemas, tables, table constraints, indexes, types, collection types, sequences, synonyms, view-constraints, clusters and database links.

Database code objects include triggers, views, materialized views, materialized view logs, procedures, functions, packages, package constants, package cursors, package exceptions, package variables, package functions, package procedures, package types, package collection types, scheduler-jobs, scheduler-programs, scheduler-schedules and queuing-tables.

Based on the source code syntax analysis, we estimate 97% (based on # lines of code) of your code can be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically.

To complete the migration, we recommend 288 conversion action(s) ranging from simple tasks to medium-complexity actions to complex conversion actions.

Migration guidance for database objects that could not be converted automatically can be found [here](#)

**Database objects with conversion actions for Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible)**

Of the total 146 database storage object(s) and 1,517 database code object(s) in the source database, we identified 141 (97%) database storage object(s) and 1,471 (97%) database code object(s) that can be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically or with minimal changes.

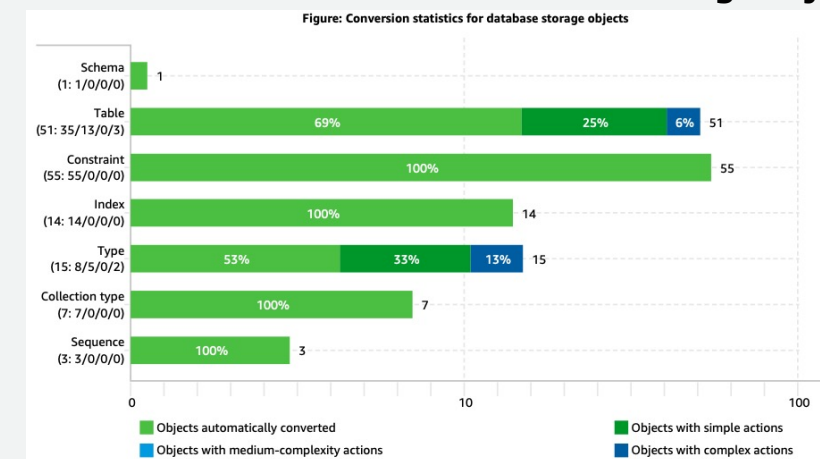
We found 75 encrypted object(s).

5 (3%) database storage object(s) require 5 complex user action(s) to complete the conversion.

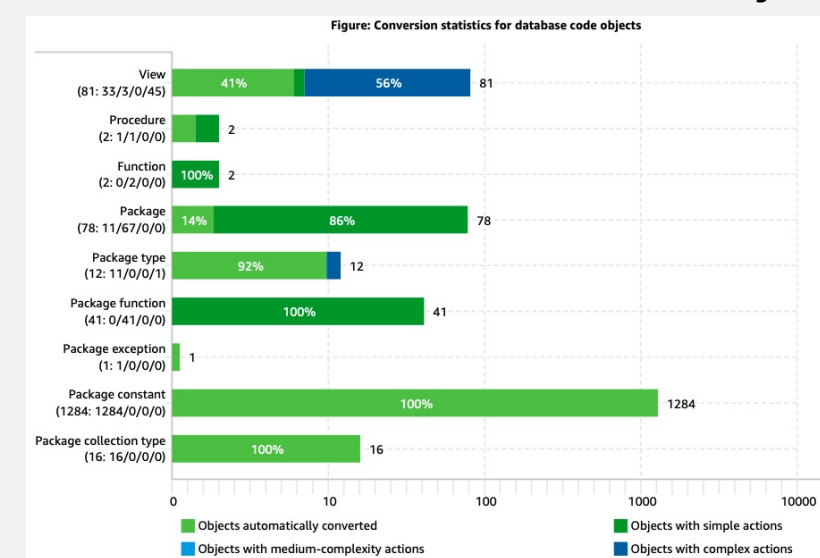
46 (3%) database code object(s) require 97 complex user action(s) to complete the conversion.

The object(s) action(s) complexity is a sum of the complexity of the action items associated with the object. Therefore, an object with multiple simple action items could be treated as "object with medium-complexity actions" or even as "object with complex actions."

## Conversation Statistics for database storage objects



## Conversation Statistics for database code objects





# SCTの評価レポート(2/2)

自動変換ができない場合は詳細レベルの原因や推奨アクションを提示

自動変換できないオブジェクトの情報を一覧で確認したい場合、CSVに出力することも可能

CTXSYS: Conversion details

Source database:  
CTXSYS.Oracle - database-oracle-source.cicxfujfrr7.ap-northeast-1.rds.amazonaws.com:1521:orcl  
Version: Oracle Database 19c Standard Edition 2 19.13.0.0.0 (Production), Standard edition

Schemas.CTXSYS.Tables.DR\$INDEX\_CDI\_COLUMN  
Schemas.CTXSYS.Tables.DR\$INDEX\_OBJECT  
Schemas.CTXSYS.Tables.DR\$ONLINE\_PENDING  
+11 more

- **Issue 5550: PostgreSQL doesn't have a data type ROWID**  
 Recommended action: Review your transformed code and modify it if necessary.  
 Issue code: 5550 | Number of occurrences: 3 | Estimated complexity: Complex  
 Documentation references: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/datatype.html>  
Schemas.CTXSYS.Tables.DR\$PENDING.Columns.PND\_ROWID  
Schemas.CTXSYS.Tables.DR\$UNINDEXED.Columns.UNX\_ROWID  
Schemas.CTXSYS.Tables.DR\$WAITING.Columns.WTG\_ROWID

**Type Changes**  
Not all types can be converted automatically. You'll need to address these issues manually.

- ! **Issue 5582: Encrypted Objects**  
 Recommended action: Decrypt the object before conversion.  
 Issue code: 5582 | Number of occurrences: 5 | Estimated complexity: Simple  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.CATINDEXMETHODS  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.RULEINDEXMETHODS  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.TEXTINDEXMETHODS  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.TEXTOPTSTATS  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.XPATHINDEXMETHODS
- **Issue 5028: Unable to convert unsupported datatypes**  
 Recommended action: The stub-code created. Please perform a manual conversion.  
 Issue code: 5028 | Number of occurrences: 1 | Estimated complexity: Complex  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.DR\$SESSION\_STATE\_T.Attributes.DUMPEDETTORS
- **Issue 5572: PostgreSQL doesn't support object type methods**  
 Recommended action: Revise your architecture with a custom solution for the user type.  
 Issue code: 5572 | Number of occurrences: 1 | Estimated complexity: Complex  
 Documentation references: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/sql-createtype.html>  
Schemas.CTXSYS.User Defined Types.CTX\_FEEDBACK\_ITEM\_TYPE

**Code object actions**

**View Changes**  
Not all views can be converted automatically. You'll need to address these issues manually.

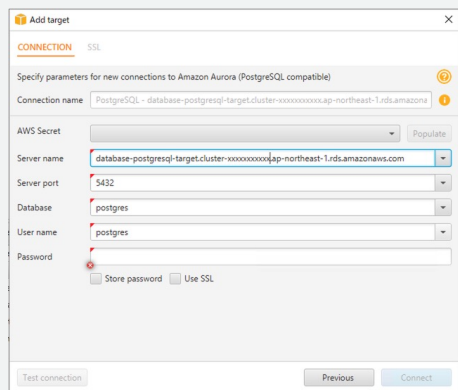
Category	Occurrence	Action item	Subject	Group	Description	Documentat	Recommend	Filtered	Estimated c	Line	Position	Source	Target
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>
Package fun	5027	Unable to co	Unable to co	null	Please check if package s	Simple						Oracle - dat	<Aurora_PostgreSQL (virtual)>





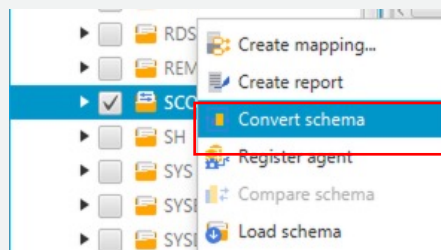
# ターゲットDBにスキーマ作成

## 1. ターゲットDBに接続



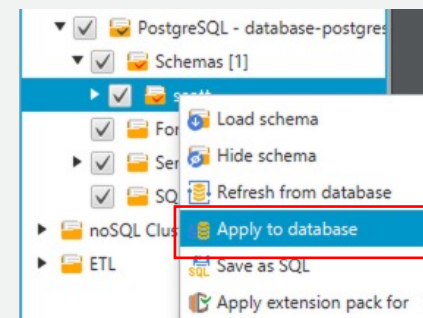
サーバー名  
ポート  
SID  
ユーザー名  
パスワード  
などを指定

## 2. スキーマを移行



ターゲット側の  
対象スキーマで  
Convert Schemaを選択

## 3. ターゲットDBに適用



Apply to Databaseで  
移行先にスキーマ作成

```
postgres-> \dt
          List of relations
Schema | Name  | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+-----
scott  | bonus | table | postgres
scott  | dept  | table | postgres
scott  | emp   | table | postgres
scott  | salgrade | table | postgres
(4 rows)
```

ターゲットDBの  
オブジェクト



# スキーマの移行 (プロセスの変換例)

## Oracle PL/SQL

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ins_dept AS
  CURSOR emp_cur IS
  SELECT DISTINCT e.deptno
  FROM emp e,dept d
  WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno(+);
  
```

```

BEGIN
  FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur LOOP
    INSERT INTO dept
    VALUES(emp_rec.deptno,'XXX',null);
  END LOOP;
  
```

```

EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
END;
/
  
```

宣言部

実行部

例外処理部

## PostgreSQL PL/pgSQL

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE scott.ins_dept() AS
$BODY$
  
```

```

DECLARE
  emp_cur CURSOR FOR
  SELECT DISTINCT e.deptno
  FROM scott.emp AS e
  LEFT OUTER JOIN scott.dept AS d
  ON (e.deptno = d.deptno);
  emp_cur$ATTRIBUTES
  aws_oracle_data.TCursorAttributes := ROW (FALSE, NULL,
  NULL, NULL);
  
```

```

BEGIN
  FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur LOOP
    INSERT INTO scott.dept
    VALUES (emp_rec.deptno, 'XXX', NULL);
  END LOOP;
  
```

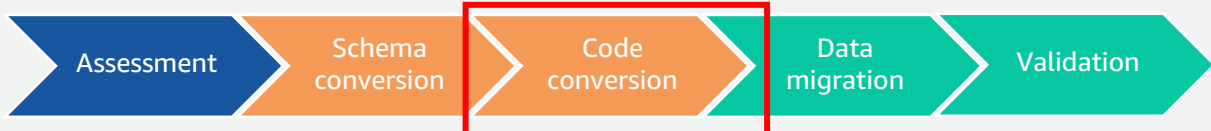
```

EXCEPTION
  WHEN others THEN
    RAISE DEBUG USING MESSAGE = SQLERRM::TEXT;
  
```

```

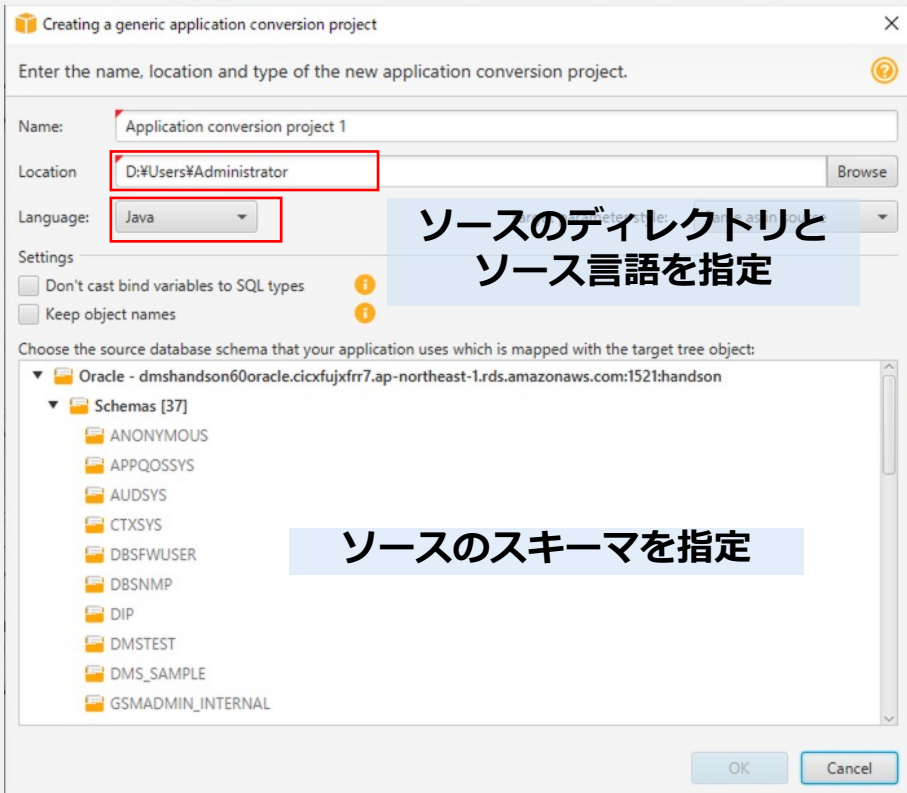
END;
$BODY$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
  
```



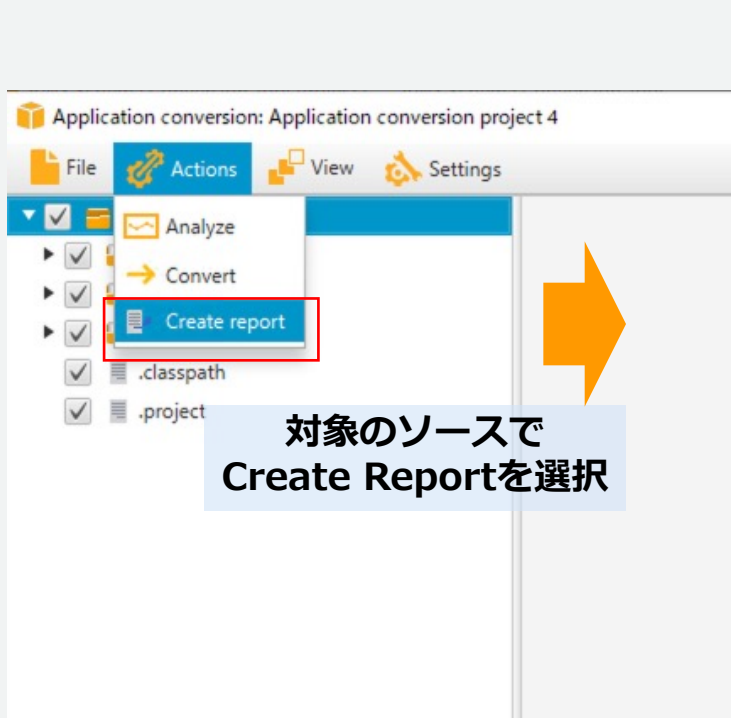


# アプリケーションソースコードの評価

## 1. ソースコードとスキーマを選択



## 2. 評価レポートを作成



### Application Assessment Report

Application name: Application conversion project 5  
 Root folder: D:\Users\Administrator\eclipse-workspace\DBAccess  
 Number of analyzed files: 4  
 Number of lines of code: 67  
 Language: JAVA  
 Parameters style: Same as in source  
 Source schema: SCOTT  
 Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition 19.9.0.0.0 (Production)

### Executive summary

We completed the analysis of your application "Application conversion project 5". We were able to extract 1 SQL statements from your application code which need to be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible). Of the total 1 SQL statements in the source code we identified 1 (100%) SQL statements that can be extracted automatically. 0 (0%) SQL statements require 0 user action(s) to complete the extraction. Based on the source code syntax analysis we estimate 100% (based on # lines of code) of your code can be converted to Amazon RDS for Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically. To complete the migration we recommend 0 conversion action(s) ranging from simple tasks to medium-complexity actions to complex conversion actions. Of the total 1 SQL statements in the source code we identified 1 (100%) SQL statements that can be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically or with minimal changes. 0 (0%) SQL statements require 0 user action(s) to complete the conversion. The object(s) action(s) complexity is a sum of the complexity of the action items associated with the object. Therefore, an object with multiple simple action items could be treated as "object with medium-complexity actions" or even as "object with complex actions."



# SCTの評価レポート (アプリケーション)

## Application Assessment Report

Application name: Application conversion project 5  
 Root folder: D:\Users\Administrator\eclipse-workspace\DBAccess  
 Number of analyzed files: 4  
 Number of lines of code: 67  
 Language: JAVA  
 Parameters style: Same as in source  
 Source schema: SCOTT  
 Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition 19.9.0.0.0 (Production)

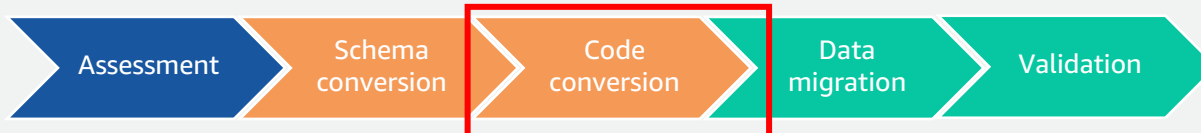
### Executive summary

We completed the analysis of your application "Application conversion project 5". We were able to extract 1 SQL statements from your application code which need to be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible).  
 Of the total 1 SQL statements in the source code we identified 1 (100%) SQL statements that can be extracted automatically. 0 (0%) SQL statements require 0 user action(s) to complete the extraction. Based on the source code syntax analysis we estimate 100% (based on # lines of code) of your code can be converted to Amazon RDS for Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically. To complete the migration we recommend 0 conversion action(s) ranging from simple tasks to medium-complexity actions to complex actions.  
 Of the total 1 SQL statements in the source code we identified 1 (100%) SQL statements that can be converted to Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) automatically or with minimal changes. 0 (0%) SQL statements require 0 user action(s) to complete the conversion.  
 The object(s) action(s) complexity is a sum of the complexity of the action items associated with the object. Therefore, an object with multiple simple action items could be treated as "object with medium-complexity actions" or even as "object with complex actions."



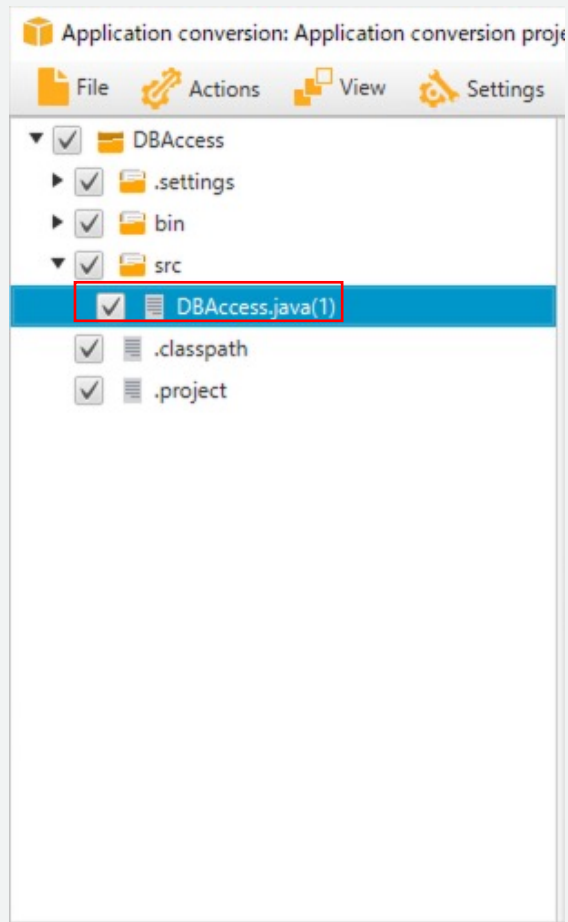
Extracted SQL : SCTがソースからSQLを抽出した結果  
 →SQLの可能性のあるものを抽出し難易度を評価  
 Converted SQL : 抽出されたSQLを変換した結果  
 →Extracted SQLからSCTがターゲットのDBに変換し、その難易度を評価

Extracted code	Converted code
<pre>"select %n" +   " empno, rpad(ename,10)    'JOB('    job    ' )' name %n" +   " from emp %n" +   " where empno = ?"</pre>	<pre>SELECT   empno, CONCAT_WS(' ', RPAD(ename, 10), 'JOB(', job, ')') AS name FROM scott.emp WHERE empno = (?)::NUMERIC</pre>



# アプリケーションソースコードの変換

## 1. ソースを選択



## 2. ソースを変換

Source file: D:\...eclipse-workspace\DBAccess\src\DBAccess.java

Analyze

```

9          "SELECT\n"+
10         empno, CONCAT_WS(' ', RPAD(ename, 10), 'JOB('
11         FROM scott.emp\n"+
12         WHERE empno = (?)::NUMERIC";
13 PreparedStatement prepstmt = conn.prepareStatement
14         prepstmt.setInt(1, 7934);
15         ResultSet rset = prepstmt.executeQuery();
16
17         while ( rset.next() ) {
18             System.out.println(rset.getInt(1) + "\t"

```

Extracted SQL script:

```

1 SELECT
2     empno, CONCAT_WS(' ', RPAD(ename, 10),
3     'JOB(' , job, ')') AS name
4     FROM scott.emp
5     WHERE empno = (?)

```

Convert

Target file: D:\...clipse-workspace\DBAccess\src\DBAccess.java

Save

```

9          "SELECT\n"+
10         empno, concat_ws AS name\n"+
11         FROM scott.emp\n"+
12         WHERE empno = ((?))::NUMERIC";
13 PreparedStatement prepstmt = conn.prepareStatement
14         prepstmt.setInt(1, 7934);
15         ResultSet rset = prepstmt.executeQuery(
16
17         while ( rset.next() ) {
18             System.out.println(rset.getInt(1) + "\t"

```

Target SQL script:

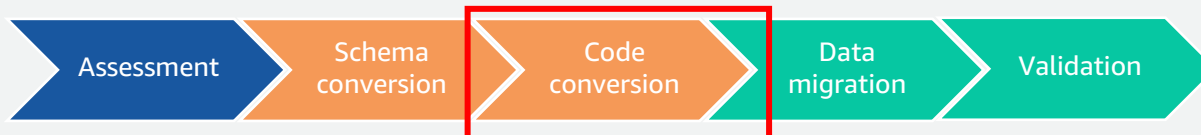
```

1 SELECT
2     empno, concat_ws AS name
3     FROM scott.emp
4     WHERE empno = ((?))::NUMERIC

```

Apply

①.分析
②.変換
③.適用
④.保存



# ソースの移行 (Javaソースの変換例)

## Java(Oracle)

```

import java.sql.*;

public class DBAccess {
    public static void main (String args[])
        throws SQLException, ClassNotFoundException {
        Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@xxxxxx.ap-
        northeast-1.rds.amazonaws.com:1521/handson", "scott", "tigertiger");
        String selectstatement =
            "select ¥n" +
            " empno, rpad(ename,10) || 'JOB(' || job || ')' name ¥n" +
            " from emp ¥n" +
            " where empno = ?";
        PreparedStatement prepstmt = conn.prepareStatement(selectstatement);
        prepstmt.setInt(1, 7934);
        ResultSet rset = prepstmt.executeQuery();

        while ( rset.next() ) {
            System.out.println(rset.getInt(1) + "¥t" + rset.getString(2));
        }
        rset.close();
        prepstmt.close();
        conn.close();
    }
}
  
```

## PostgreSQL PL/pgSQL

```

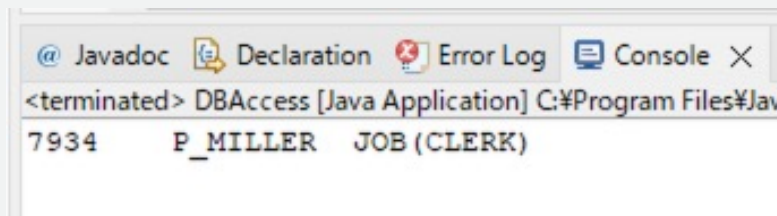
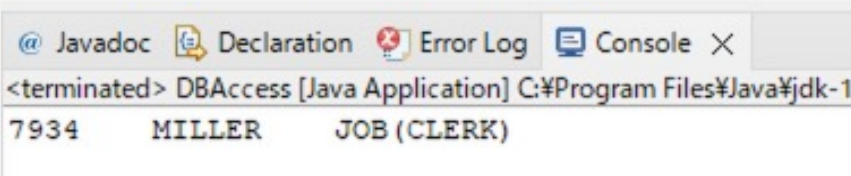
import java.sql.*;

public class DBAccess {
    public static void main (String args[])
        throws SQLException, ClassNotFoundException {
        Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:postgresql://xxxxxx.ap-
        northeast-1.rds.amazonaws.com:5432/postgres", "postgres", "Insight13110");
        String selectstatement =
            "SELECT¥n"+
            " empno, CONCAT_WS(' ', RPAD(ename, 10), 'JOB(', job, ')') AS name¥n"+
            " FROM scott.emp¥n"+
            " WHERE empno = (?)::NUMERIC";
        PreparedStatement prepstmt = conn.prepareStatement(selectstatement);
        prepstmt.setInt(1, 7934);
        ResultSet rset = prepstmt.executeQuery();

        while ( rset.next() ) {
            System.out.println(rset.getInt(1) + "¥t" + rset.getString(2));
        }
        rset.close();
        prepstmt.close();
        conn.close();
    }
}
  
```

接続設定は  
手動変換

SCTに  
よる変換



# AWS Schema Conversion Tool

## ちよっぴりDive Deep



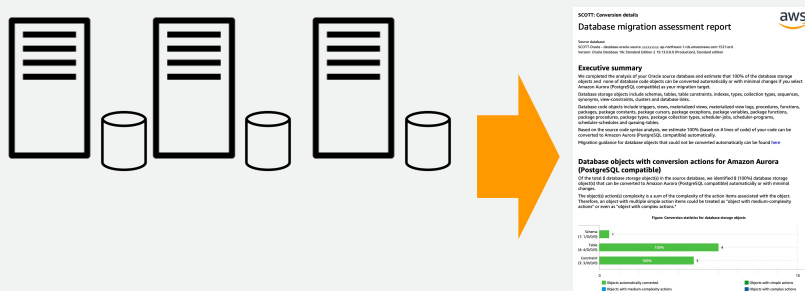
# AWS Schema Conversion Tool ちょっぴりDive Deep

- マルチサーバー評価
- 移行工数の見積
- 自動変換されない原因調査方法
- アプリケーションソースコード評価時の注意



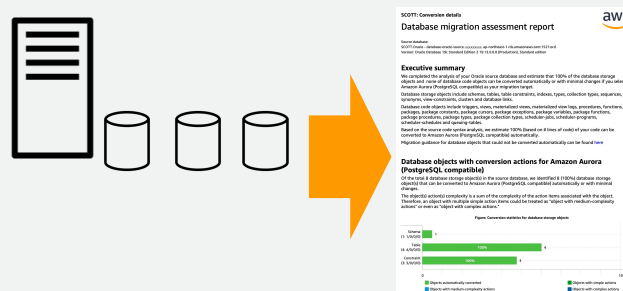
# マルチサーバー評価

## 1. 複数サーバーの評価



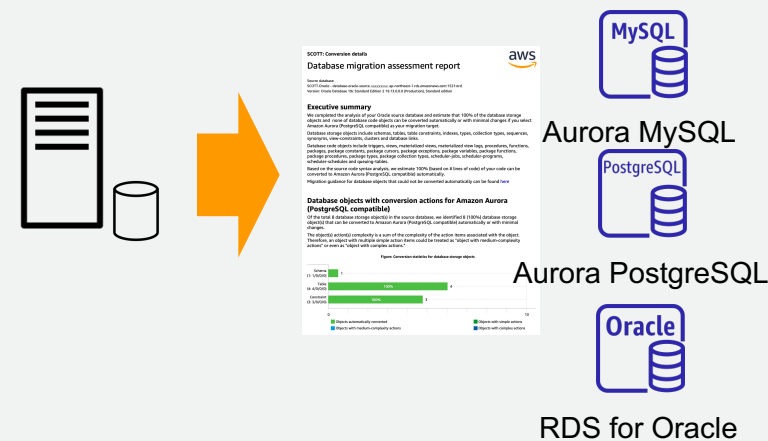
移行対象検討時に複数サーバーを指定

## 2. 複数スキーマの評価



1つのシステムで複数スキーマを使用

## 3. 複数ターゲットの評価



ターゲットのDBエンジンの選択

# 移行工数の見積

CSVには、変換エラーの一覧が出力されます。この変換エラー毎にSCTが算出した移行工数が出力されています。このSCTが算出した移行工数を計算することで、大凡の移行工数を算出することができます。

Schema	Action item	Number of occurrences (A)	Learning curve efforts (B)	Efforts to convert an occurrence of the action item (C)
USERDB	5027	41	1	0.5
USERDB	5028	7	40	8
USERDB	5103	14	40	0.1
USERDB	5340	42	80	16
USERDB	5550	11	0	8
USERDB	5572	1	40	40
USERDB	5578	40	0	8
USERDB	5581	16	4	0.1
USERDB	5582	75	0	2
USERDB	5591	40	40	0.01
USERDB	5651	1	8	8

Number of occurrences(A): Action Itemの発生回数

Learning curve efforts(B): 問題の改修方法を決定するのに要する時間

Efforts to convert an occurrence of the action item(C): 問題を修正する時間



Action Item毎の工数(時間) = (B) + (A) x (C) 全体の移行工数(時間) = 全てのAction Itemの工数の合計

# 自動変換されない原因調査方法

変換エラーに表示されたオブジェクトを選択すると、対象行がハイライトされる

変換エラーメッセージや詳細を参照しながら、変換エラーの原因を調査

The screenshot displays the AWS Schema Conversion Tool interface. On the left, a tree view shows the database schema structure, with the 'SCOTT' schema selected. The 'INS\_DEPT' procedure is highlighted. The main window shows a list of issues, with 'Issue: 5078: Dynamic SQL table dependency' selected. A callout box highlights the error message: 'Issue: 5078: Dynamic SQL table dependency. Recommended action: Please check dependencies. Number of occurrences: 1. Procedure: INS\_DEPT (Number of occurrences: 1). The dynamic SQL depends on the table SYS.DBA\_TABLES, field TABLE\_NAME'. Below this, the source Oracle procedure code is shown, with the 'EXECUTE IMMEDIATE' statement highlighted. A callout box points to this line: '変換エラー対象行がハイライト'. On the right, the 'Target Amazon Aurora (PostgreSQL compatible) procedure: ins...' window shows the converted code. A callout box points to the 'ins\_dept' procedure in the target schema tree: '変換エラーのオブジェクトを選択'.

# 変換エラー例

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ins_dept AS
```

```
PRAGMA AUTONOMOUS_TRANSACTION;
```

```
CURSOR emp_cur IS
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT e.deptno,e.rowid
```

```
FROM s_emp e,s_dept d
```

```
WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno(+);
```

```
l_tables dba_tables%ROWTYPE;
```

```
v_rowid ROWID;
```

```
v_deptno NUMBER;
```

```
v_temp NVARCHAR2(10);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
SELECT TABLE_NAME INTO l_tables.table_name FROM DBA_TABLES WHERE TABLE_NAME = upper('dept');
```

```
FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur LOOP
```

```
  v_deptno := emp_rec.deptno;
```

```
  v_rowid := emp_rec.rowid;
```

```
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'INSERT INTO ' || l_tables.table_name || ' VALUES (' || v_deptno || ',' || v_rowid || ')';
```

```
END LOOP;
```

```
dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('SCOTT','DEPT');
```

```
EXCEPTION
```

```
WHEN PROGRAM_ERROR THEN
```

```
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
```

```
WHEN OTHERS THEN
```

```
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

**Issue: 5610 : This statement references to a synonym**

## Cause

シノニムが使用されている場合、このメッセージが出力される  
(PostgreSQLにシノニムが存在しない)  
このスクリプトでは、s\_empとs\_deptでシノニムを使用。

## Action

SCTではシノニムの元になるオブジェクト名が指定される為無視可能

**Issue: 5334 : Unable to convert statements with dynamic SQL statement**

## Cause

動的にSQL文を作成して実行する処理の場合、このメッセージが出力される  
(動的SQL自体は使用可能)

## Action

動的に作成されたSQL文がPostgreSQLで実行可能かどうかを確認

**Issue: 5078 : Dynamic SQL table dependency**

## Cause

動的にSQL文を生成していて、SQL文の中で別テーブルから取得した値を使用している  
場合、このメッセージが出力される

## Action

別テーブルの情報が適切に取得されること、取得した値でSQLが実行できることを確認

# アプリケーションソースコード評価時の注意

## 以下のようなSQLは変換可能なSQLとして抽出されない

SELECT、FROM、WHERE句を個別に定義

```
String selectstatement =
    "select ¥n" +
    " empno, rpad(ename,10) || 'JOB(' || job || ')' name ¥n" ;
String fromstatement =
    " from emp ¥n" ;
String wherestatement =
    " where empno = ?";
String sqlstatement =
    selectstatement + fromstatement + wherestatement;
```

クエリ内の項目を変数で定義

```
String tablename =
    "emp";
String selectstatement =
    "select ¥n" +
    " empno, rpad(ename,10) || 'JOB(' || job || ')' name ¥n" +
    " from " + tablename + " ¥n" +
    " where empno = ?";
```

Extracted code	Converted code
- "select ¥n" + " empno, rpad(ename,10)    'JOB('    job    ')' name ¥n"	

Extracted code	Converted code
- "select ¥n" + " empno, rpad(ename,10)    'JOB('    job    ')' name ¥n" + " from " + tablename + " ¥n" + " where empno = ?"	

# まとめ



## まとめ

- AWS Schema Conversion Toolを使用することで、データベースエンジン間の移行が容易に
- スキーマやアプリケーションの移行難易度や移行工数を算出
- スキーマやソースコードの変更を適用して移行工数を削減



**Thank you!**