These scripts migrate old X3 sequences to new “sequence” object in SQL Server 2012. The first one transforms $SEQ\_XXXX tables into new sequence object SQL\_XXXX. The second one deletes the tables $SEQ\_XXXX.

**1 : Procedure creation.**

These scripts are only stored procedure creation scripts. So, first, you just have to execute it in SQL Server Management studio.

* Save the scripts into a directory
* Open SQL Server Management Studio, connect with a dbo user.
* Open the ‘adx\_migrate\_sequences.sql’ file
* The script begins by : USE CHANGE\_TO\_YOUR\_X3\_DATABASE

Replace CHANGE\_TO\_YOUR\_X3\_DATABASE by the name of your X3 database

* Execute it with the Execute button or with (F5)

The message ‘Execution succeeded’ has to appear below.

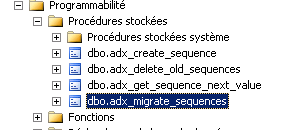
* Open the ‘adx\_delete\_old\_sequences.sql’ file
* The script begins by : USE CHANGE\_TO\_YOUR\_X3\_DATABASE

Replace CHANGE\_TO\_YOUR\_X3\_DATABASE by the name of your X3 database

* Execute with the Execute button or with (F5)

The message ‘Execution succeeded’ has to appear below.

Now, stored procedures are created. You can watch it in the stored procedure list of X3 database



**2 : Migration**

The ‘adx\_migrate\_sequences’ store procedure has three parameters:

* The name of the schema where the migration have to proceed
* The name of the schema associated to the mother application
* Test Flag

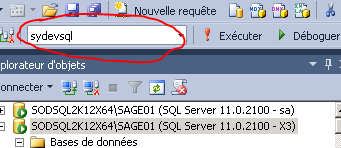
Each application folder is attached to a SQL Server schema which has the same name. For example, The X3 folder is associated to the X3 schema.

The mother application is these root application of your solution. If you don’t know it, call the support. The name of schema is exactly the same.

Set test flag to 1 if you want to watch the queries and which sequences are going to be migrated. If you want that the migration is really executed, set test flag to 0.

You should begin by the mother application but it’s not mandatory.

* Open a ‘New Query’ window.
* Set the current database with the X3 database



* In the query window, type (if X3 is the mother application)

exec dbo.adx\_migrate\_sequences 'X3', 'X3', 1

And execute with ‘F5’ or with the execute button.

Below, the following messages are supposed to appear

Current sequence value of [DEMO].[$SEQ\_ABANK] : 1249

Create Sequence DEMO.SEQ\_ABANK  AS int Start With 1250 Increment by 1

Grant Update On DEMO.SEQ\_ABANK to X3\_ADX\_SYS

Current sequence value of [DEMO].[$SEQ\_ABICOND] : 1460

Create Sequence DEMO.SEQ\_ABICOND  AS int Start With 1461 Increment by 1

Grant Update On DEMO.SEQ\_ABICOND to X3\_ADX\_SYS

……….

The green message gives the current value. It’s also the last value given by the sequence emulation.

In red, we can watch the queries that will be executed if the test flag is set to 0. You can check sequence name.

If you have error message, call your support.

* If everything is fine, you can execute the procedure with a test flag set to 0.

exec dbo.adx\_migrate\_sequences 'X3', 'X3', 0

Below, the following messages are supposed to appear :

ABANK sequence migration...

ABANK sequence migrated

ABICOND sequence migration...

ABICOND sequence migrated

ABIDATMRT sequence migration...

ABIDATMRT sequence migrated

ABIDATWRH sequence migration...

ABIDATWRH sequence migrated

ABIDIM sequence migration...

ABIDIM sequence migrated

….

You should check that there are not error messages. If you have some, call you support.

* If your mother application is migrated correctly, you can continue with the other folders. For example, if we have a DEMO application with X3 as mother application

exec dbo.adx\_migrate\_sequences 'DEMO', 'X3', 1

Check the result and then:

exec dbo.adx\_migrate\_sequences 'DEMO', 'X3', 0

And check the result.

When you finish migrating all schemas of the solution, you can test the connection to X3 application.

**3 : Delete old sequences.**

Once, all schemas have been migrated with success, and once application have been tested and you self-assured that everything is fine, you can delete all old sequences.

The stored procedure ‘adx\_delete\_old\_sequence’ has two parameters:

* The schema name where the sequence are.
* The test flag

The deletion has to be done schema after schema, you should begin the one associated to the mother application but it’s not mandatory.

* Open a ‘new Query’ window
* Check the current database. Set it to the X3 database.
* Execute the procedure by typing. (If X3 is the mother application)

exec dbo.adx\_delete\_old\_sequences 'X3', 1

Below, following message should appear:

drop table [X3].[$SEQ\_AABREV]

drop table [X3].[$SEQ\_ABANK]

drop table [X3].[$SEQ\_ABICOND]

…

Check that there is not error messages and then :

exec dbo.adx\_delete\_old\_sequences 'X3', 0

Below, following message should appear:

sequence $SEQ\_AABREV dropped

sequence $SEQ\_ABANK dropped

sequence $SEQ\_ABICOND dropped

…

Check that there are not error messages.