

Generating AWS Schema Conversion Tool Assessment Reports

AWS DB Freedom for ISVs

Version: 1.0

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AWS uses [Schema Conversion Tool \(SCT\)](#) to help assess the effort level and complexity of migrating your database schema from one database engine to another. You can use SCT to convert relational OLTP schema, or data warehouse schema. To see currently supported OLTP and data warehouse conversions, refer to [SCT documentation](#).

For each unique database schema you are interested in migrating, please generate a SCT assessment report and share the results with us. Use the following procedure to do this:

1. Install the AWS SCT tool on any machine (Microsoft Windows, Apple macOS, Ubuntu Linux, Fedora Linux) which has network connectivity to your Database following [SCT documentation](#). This can be your laptop.
2. Install the required source and target database engine drivers by following [SCT documentation](#).
3. Update the SCT Global settings and set the location for source and target database engine drivers by following [Storing driver paths in the global settings](#).
4. **Make sure you are running the latest SCT build.** To verify this, select **Check for updates** in the SCT **Help** menu.
5. Create a comma-separated value (CSV) file as shown in the following example including the highlighted header of column names and specify the database/schema to be assessed. Each line in the below example corresponds to a database connection for SCT.

```
Name,Description,Server IP,Port,SID,Source Engine,Schema
Names,Login,Password,Target Engines
Oracle DMS_SAMPLE,Application XYZ,
xxx.xxx.xx.xxx,4080,ORCL,ORACLE,DMS_SAMPLE,masteruser,*****,AURORA
POSTGRESQL;AURORA MYSQL
MS SQL Server XyzDB,DMSA,ec2-xx-xx-xx-xxx.us-west-
2.compute.amazonaws.com,1433,,MSSQL,XyzDB.dbo;XyzDB.Aggregation,*****,****
****,MSSQL;POSTGRESQL
SAP ASE
EFFG,,xx.xxx.xxx.xx,65234,,SYBASE_ASE,effg_ref_c.dbo;effg_ref_exmon.dbo;effg_
ref_g.dbo;effg_ref_hub.dbo;effg_ref_t.dbo;effg_ref_tmeta.dbo,*****,*****
*,POSTGRESQL
```

You can specify multiple **Schema Names** and **Target Engines** by using semicolons (;) for each source database as shown in the above example.

You can specify the following values for the **Target Engines** column.

ORACLE – To evaluate RDS Oracle as a target.

MSSQL – To evaluate RDS SQL Server as a target.

MYSQL – To evaluate RDS MySQL as a target.

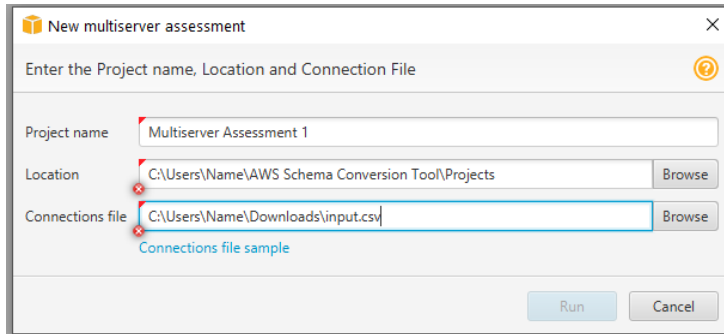
MARIA_DB – To evaluate RDS MariaDB as a target.

POSTGRESQL – To evaluate RDS PostgreSQL as a target.

AURORA MYSQL – To evaluate Aurora MySQL as a target.

AURORA POSTGRESQL – To evaluate Aurora PostgreSQL as a target.

6. In AWS SCT, choose **File, New multiserver assessment**. The **New multiserver assessment** dialog box opens. Enter values for **Project name**, **Location** (where to store reports), and **Connection File** (a .csv file) which you created in the last step.



7. Choose **Run**. Choose **Yes** if the following message is displayed: **Full analysis of all Database servers may take some time. Do you want to proceed?**
8. The number of objects in the source database schema and the number of specified target engines can impact the assessment run time. Once the assessment completes, the following window opens. Verify that the databases were successfully assessed and there are no failures. You can close the window and exit SCT at this point.



9. Reports are stored in the directory that you chose for **Location** in the **New multiserver assessment** dialog box. Zip the project output directory (in the below example *Multiserver Assessment 1*) and send it to us.

