

Phased Migration to Drupal: The Nuts and Bolts

innovating
tomorrow's
government_

Aquilent at a Glance

We move government ahead as the recognized leading provider of digital communications, cloud services and application development.

- Over 30 years of experience in DoD and Federal IT programs

More than 85 Federal Application Portals & Websites...

- AHRQ.gov
- USPS.com
- Usability.gov
- MyHealth.VA.gov
- Stopbullying.gov
- HHS.gov
- USA.gov
- FDA.gov
- CFTC.gov

...and more than 50 Successful Cloud Projects

- Navy
- GSA
- HHS
- CMS
- USDA
- FDA
- Energy
- Library of Congress

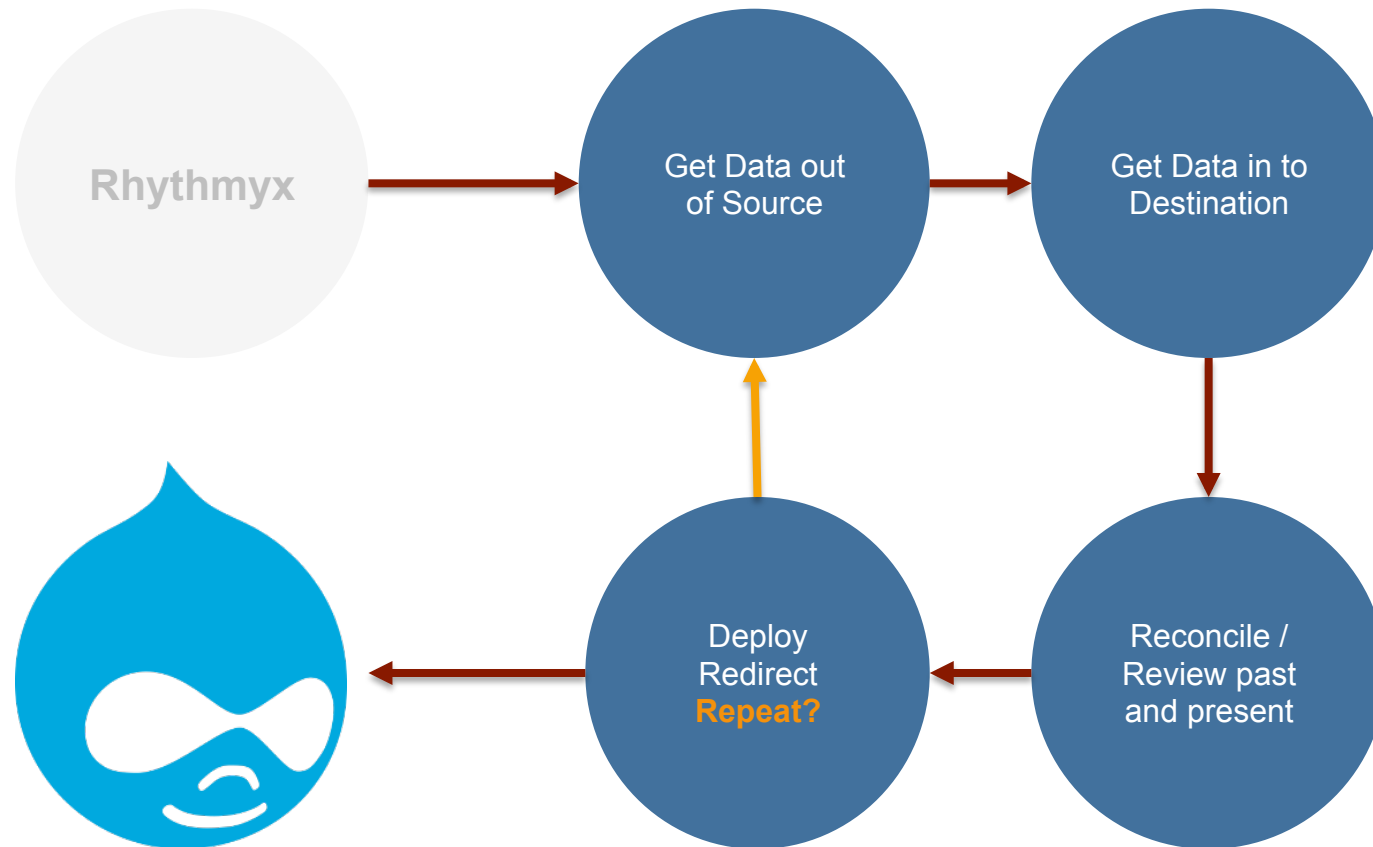
Numerous Customer & Industry Awards



A dramatic photograph of a herd of wildebeest crossing a river. The animals are in various stages of crossing, with some fully in the water and others on the bank. The water is splashing and turbulent, creating a sense of movement and difficulty. The background shows a grassy bank and some trees, suggesting a natural habitat.

**Large migrations are
difficult and scary,
yet often necessary**

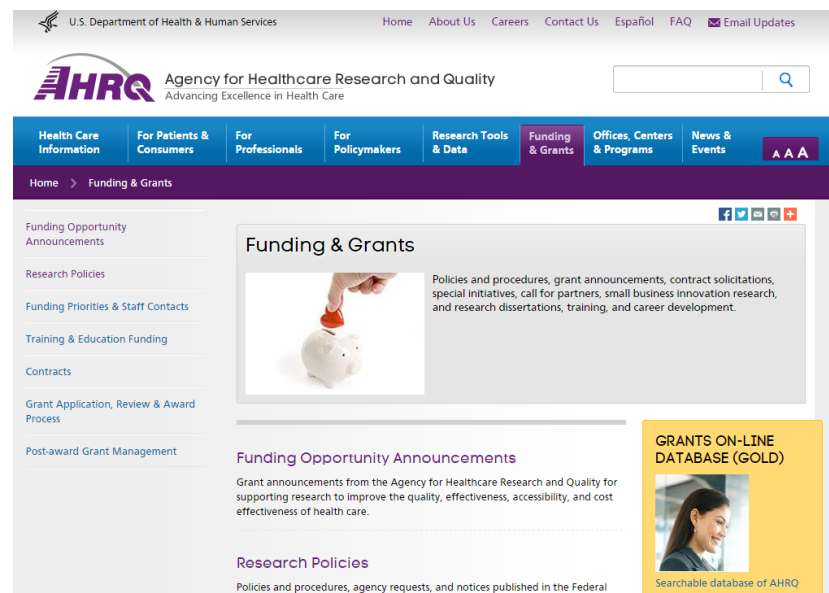
Phased migration of Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (ahrq.gov)



Session Agenda

- **Bird's eye view of the process**
 - What triggered our migration
 - Migration strategy
 - BIG SWITCH vs PHASED
 - Technology enablers
 - API/Scraper, Migration Module, CDN
- **Deep dive of the Migrate module**
 - The various forms of data that Migrate module can consume.
 - Basic structure of a Migrate module script
 - Analysis of the many callbacks provided by Migrate to manipulate the migration process and how we used them.

Why migrate?

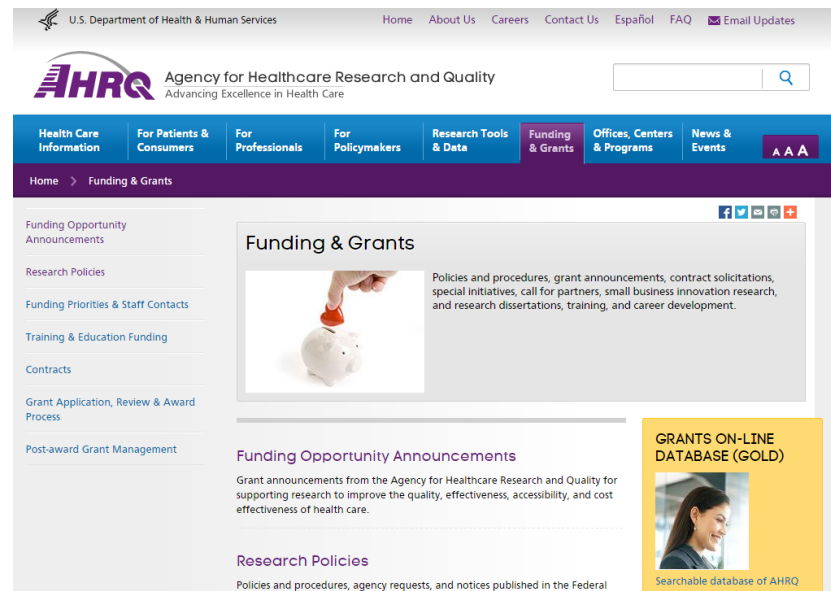


Technology obsolescence.

Difficulty of maintenance.

Speed of development.

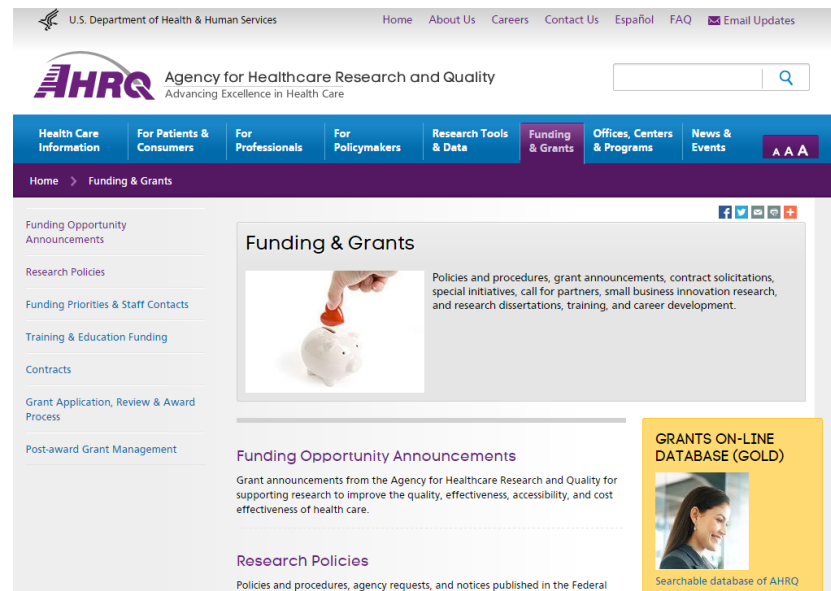
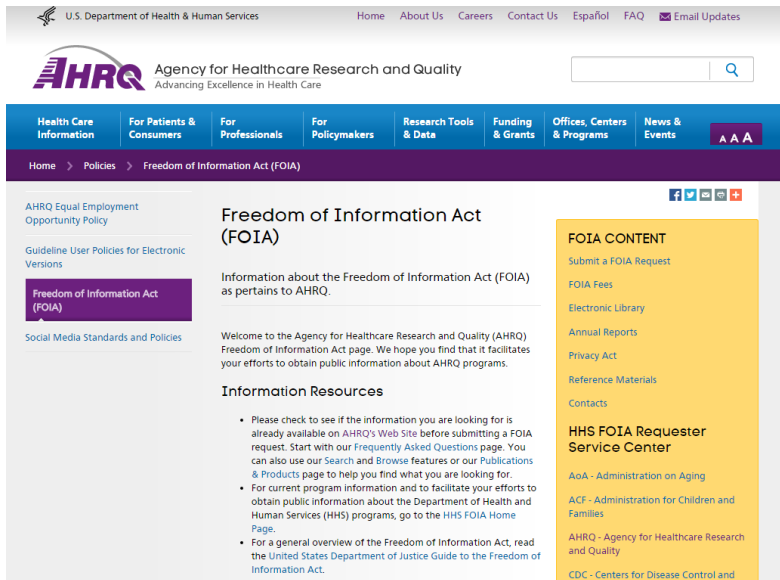
The Old System



~80 “content types” or “templates”

~100,000 artifacts before vetting / archiving

The New System



Content types: Generic, Landing Page, Publications, Case Studies

~10 Drupal Content Types

~10s of thousands artifacts archived
Major development is wrapped up.
Several sections have gone live.

Why phased migration?

The screenshot shows the AHRQ website homepage. At the top is a navigation bar with links: Home, About Us, Careers, Contact Us, FAQ, Español, and Email Updates. Below this is the AHRQ logo and the text "Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality" and "Advancing Excellence in Health Care". A search bar is on the right. A secondary navigation bar includes links for Health Care Information, For Patients & Consumers, For Professionals, For Policymakers, Research Tools & Data, Funding & Grants, Offices, Centers & Programs, and News & Events. The main content area features a large banner for the "2015 AHRQ Research Conference" with the subtitle "Producing Evidence and Engaging Partners to Improve Health Care". It mentions it is co-hosted with AcademyHealth and takes place from October 4-6, 2015, at the Crystal Gateway Marriott. Below the banner is a "Learn More" button and a "Registration Information Coming Soon!" message. A progress indicator shows steps 1, 2, 3, and 4, with step 1 highlighted. Below this are three columns of content: "Questions Are The Answer" with a photo of two people talking, "Continuing Education Opportunities" with a photo of a woman at a laptop, and "Producing Evidence to Improve Care" with a video player showing a man speaking. At the bottom, there are sections for "Latest News & Events" and "New Research & Data" with various links and dates.

Big switch vs Phased approach

How do you freeze a live site with over 50,000 “active” artifacts? What happens on D-Day?

Phased migration reduces the content vetting process to manageable chunks.

On a large live site that’s constantly changing, a prolonged content vetting process is not realistic.

Challenge: getting the data out of Rhythmyx?

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Home About Us Careers Contact Us FAQ Español Email Updates

AHRQ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Advancing Excellence in Health Care

Health Care Information For Patients & Consumers For Professionals For Policymakers Research Tools & Data Funding & Grants Offices, Centers & Programs News & Events

Home > For Professionals > Clinicians & Providers > Clinical Guidelines and Recommendations

Clinicians & Providers

- Clinical Guidelines and Recommendations
- Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence

Clinical Guidelines and Recommendations

Sign up: [National Guideline Clearinghouse \(NGC\) Email updates](#)

Evidence-based research provides the basis for sound clinical practice guidelines and recommendations. The database of guidelines available from the National Guideline Clearinghouse and the recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force are especially useful.

Elements | Network | Sources | Timeline | Profiles | Resources | Audits | Console

```
<div class="page-description">
  <span></span>
</div>
<div class="body_field"></div>
<div class="current-as-of">Page last reviewed November 2014</div>
<div class="citation"></div>
</div>
<!-- end: Basic Modal-->
</div>
<div>
  ::after
</div>
<div id="gtssh" style="visibility: hidden; height: 1px; width: 1px; position: absolute; top: -9999px; z-index: 100000;"></div>
<footer></footer>
<!-- JavaScript at the bottom for fast page loading -->
```

Styles | Computed | Event Listeners | DOM Breakpoints | Properties

```
element.style {
}
div {
  display: block;
}
Inherited from div.page
.page {
  position: relative;
  width: auto;
  margin: 30px 0px 0px 0px;
  z-index: -1;
  zoom: 1;
}
Inherited from div#page-backdrop.container_12
.container_12 {
```

API vs Scraping

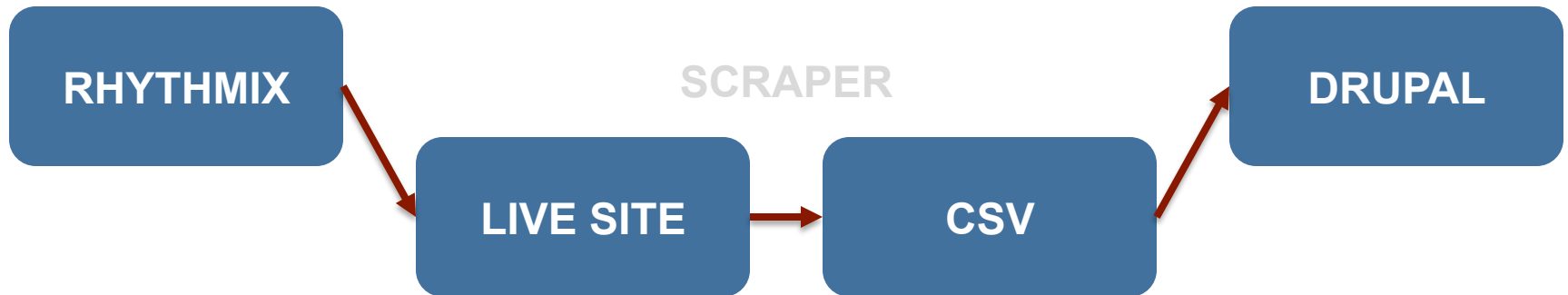
Depends on how much control do we have over the Source?

How robust is the API?

How flexible is the Scraper? It has to bend with the rules and whimsy of the contents.

Technology Enablers #1

Source to Destination – via CSV

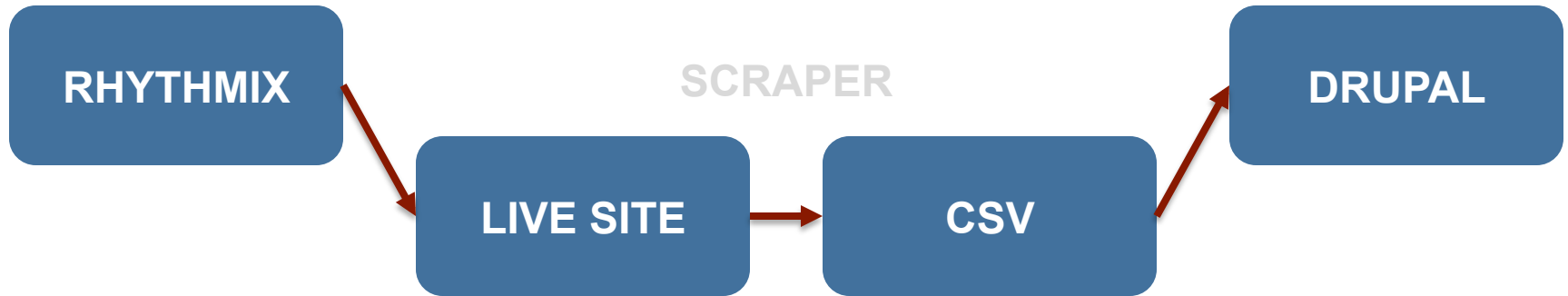


We chose to use CSVs generated with a custom scraper.

Scraper in .NET. It has powerful libraries for file system browsing, filtering etc. plus a very powerful, open source HTML DOM parser, and some powerful debugging tools.

CSV was like a half-way house, where we discovered Content Quirks, encoding issues. Also, allowed us to work in parallel.

Source to Destination – via CSV



Other alternatives:

PHP Simple HTML DOM Parser: <http://simplehtmldom.sourceforge.net/>,

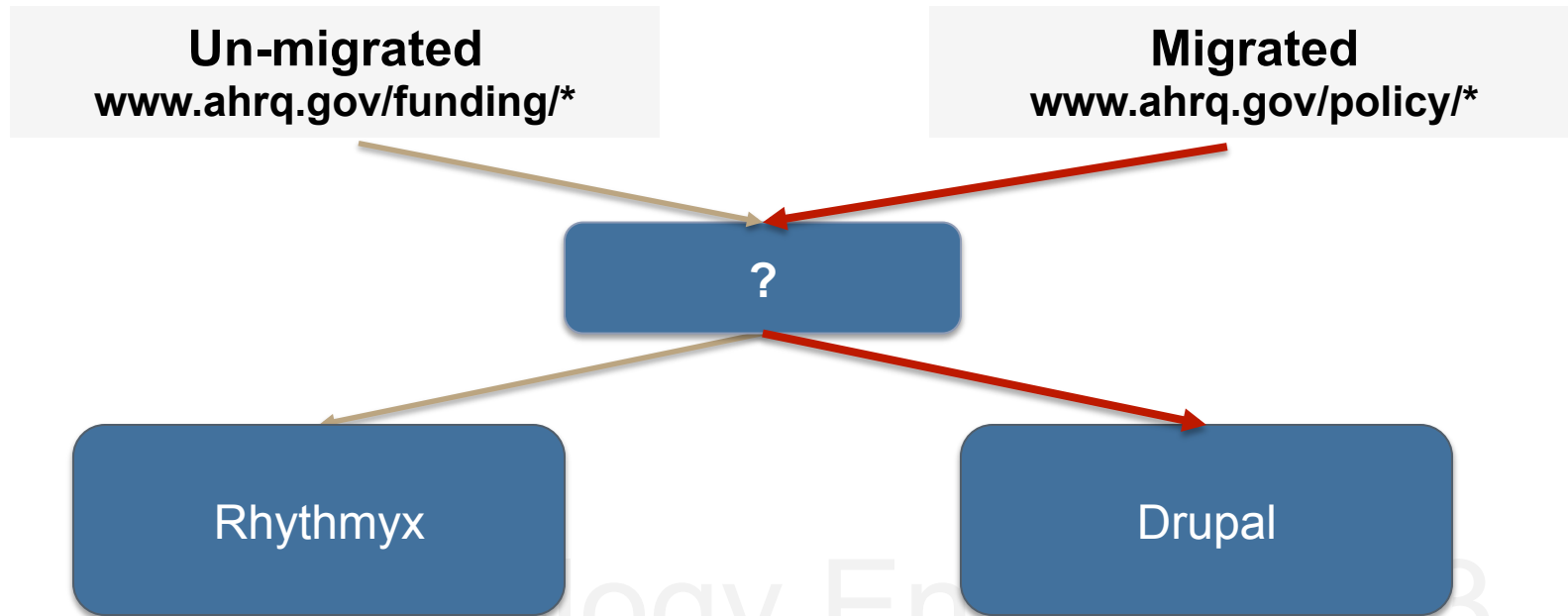
PHP's Dom module: DOMDocument();

Scrapy: <http://scrapy.org/>

PHP Crawler: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/php-crawler/>

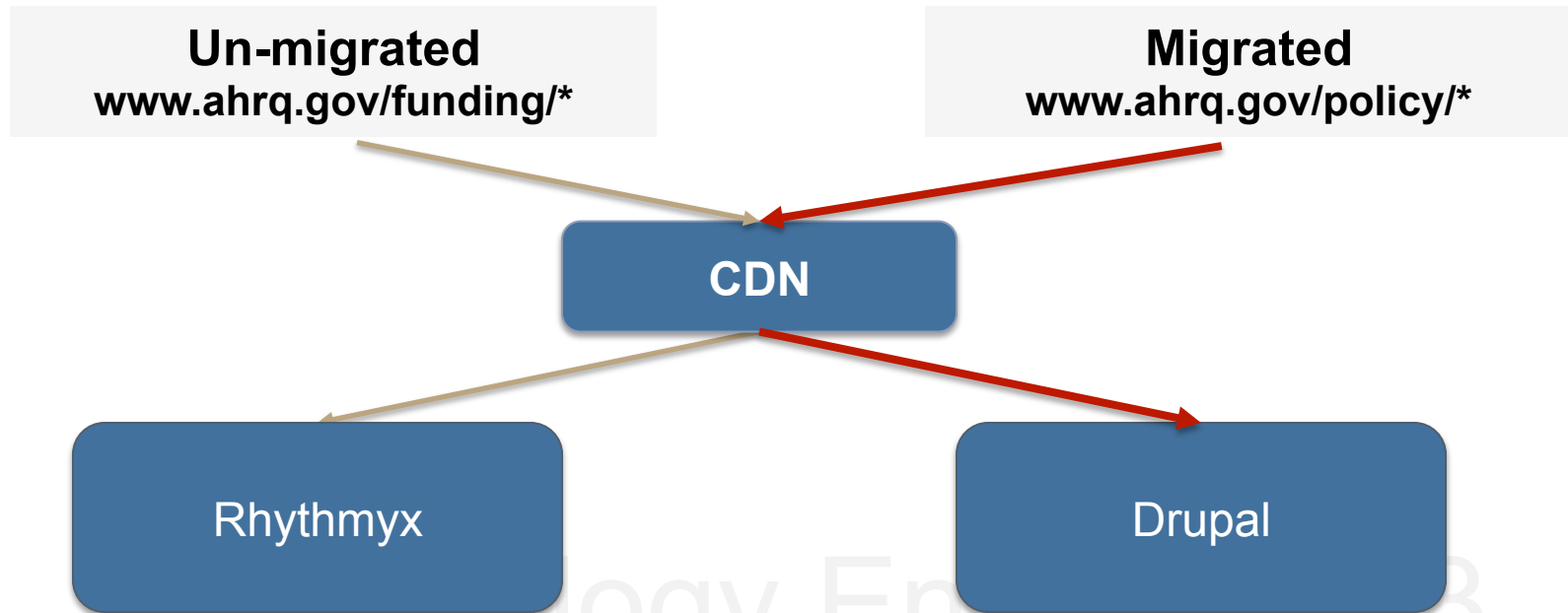
Challenge: making it transparent to user?

In a phased migration, some of the live site's content will be on the old CMS and some will be on the new CMS. The typical user must not be aware of it.

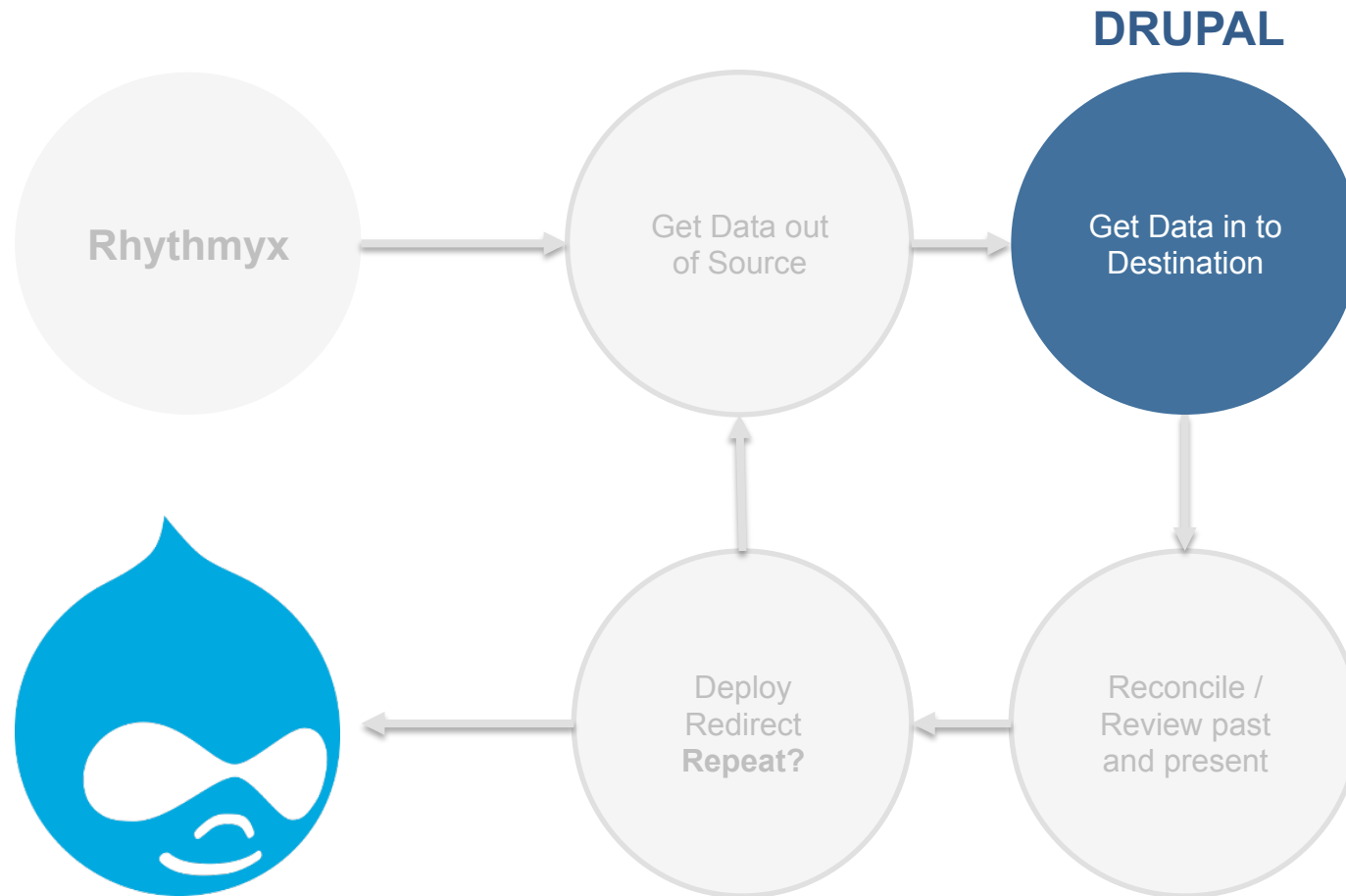


Challenge: making it transparent to user?

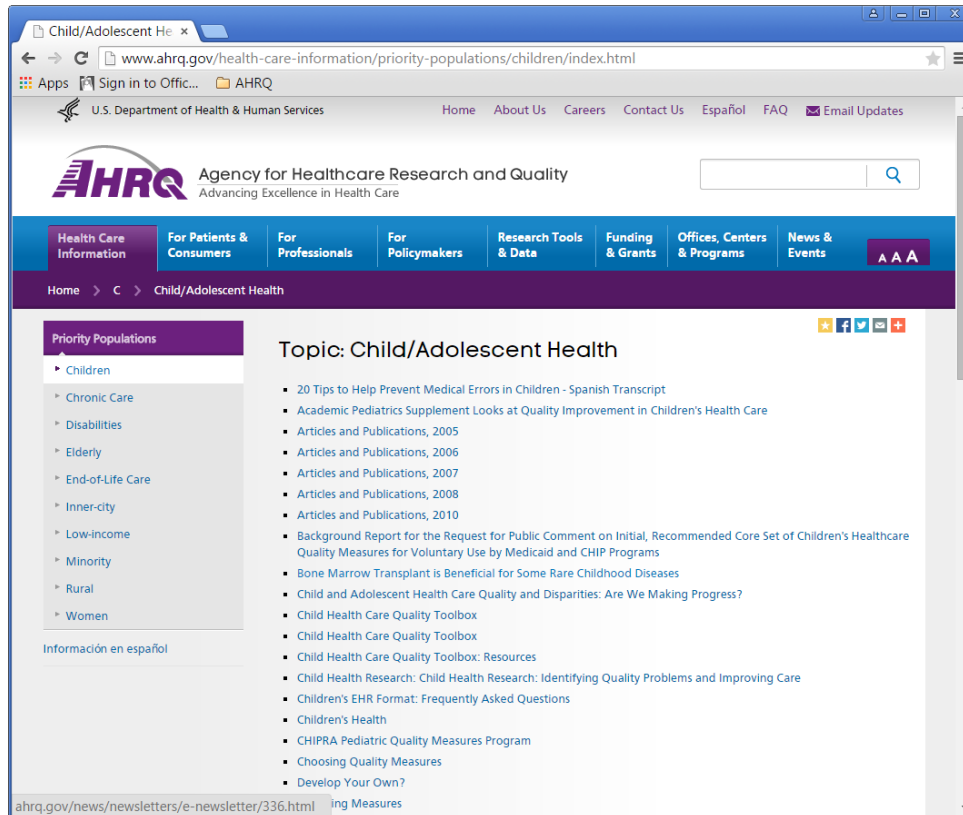
You may minimally use a configurable load balancer, or, a CDN that supports multiple origins via path rules.



Deep dive: Migrate Module



Challenge: getting the data into Drupal?



A Project Specific Challenge: Taxonomy

The Topics section pages are lists of pages from across the entire site. Categorized by topic.

This section needed to go online early in the migration. Even though much of it's referenced content would be imported later.

So the initial migration had to include the Topics taxonomy along with every page in the site including...

Page title, Topic term assignments, URL

Follow up migrations would then import the remaining content. Replacing generic nodes with more specific content types as necessary.

Technology Enablers #2

Challenge: getting the data into Drupal?

There are basically three ways.

- 1. Feeds Module**
- 2. Custom Script**
- 3. Migrate Module**

Technology Enablers #2

Challenge: getting the data into Drupal?

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- 1. Feeds Module:** Good for simple migrations. Driven from a UI, but it is not as powerful as Migrate module.
- 2. Custom Script**
- 3. Migrate Module**

Technology Enablers #2

Challenge: getting the data into Drupal?

There are basically three ways.

1. **Feeds Module**
2. **Custom Script:** The sky's the limit but this can quickly become unmanageably complicated.
3. **Migrate Module**

Technology Enablers #2

Challenge: getting the data into Drupal?

There are basically three ways.

1. **Feeds Module**

2. **Custom Script**

3. **Migrate Module:** Full featured and powerful. Almost as powerful as a custom script. Migrate has been included in Drupal 8 core and will be the de-facto methodology for data migrations and major version upgrades.

www.drupal.org/project/migrate

Technology Enablers #2

Basic Migrate Module Flow



1. **Read in source data**
2. **Pre-process source data (optional)**
3. **Map the data to Drupal**
4. **Pre-process Drupal data (optional)**
5. **Save to Drupal**
6. **Post-process Drupal data (optional)**

Source

Migrate can consume source data in many ways.

Built-in classes include...

- **SQL** (Migrating from a Drupal site)
- **CSV**
- **XML**
- **JSON**
- **Two Part Lists** (Primary key list, content data list)
- **Multiltems** (Single source file with both list and items)
- **MS SQL**
- **Oracle DB**
- **MongoDB**
- **HTML** (Worst case scenario. Migration equivalent of a Hail Mary Pass)
- **Custom Source Class**

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Migration Module Basics - Destinations



Migrate provides a full assortment of destination classes

- Role
- User
- Term
- Node
- Comment
- File
- Revision
- Menus
- Table (Catch all class for the scenarios when the other classes don't apply)

Migration Module Basics - Destinations



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Migration Module Basics - Field Mapping



Migrate makes it easy to map source data to destination fields.

It's also provides special handling for a variety of processes directly in each field mapping

- **Arguments (field properties)**
- **Default values**
- **Multiple value processing**
- **Sub fields**
- **Deduping**
- **Callbacks**

The Obligatory Drupal Presentation Cat Picture

Callbacks Baby!

Rock my World

Migration Module Basics - Callbacks

- **preImport():** Called once just as the migration begins.
- **prepareRow():** After the source data has been read but before it's been processed.
 - Data validation
 - Data scrubbing
 - Swapping nodes between content types
- **Mapping callbacks:** Process source data per field just before it's mapped to its destination field
 - Data scrubbing
 - Node ownership assignment
- **prepare():** After the Drupal object has been built, but before it's saved.
 - Swapping nodes between content types
 - Housekeeping
- **complete():** After the Drupal object has been saved.
 - Swapping nodes between content types
- **postImport():** Called once at the end of the migration
 - Housekeeping
- **createStub():** A special function that Migrate calls when a reference is made to an record that hasn't been imported yet.

So How Did We Use All of This?

We had 5 different types of Migrations

- 1. Users**
- 2. Menu**
- 3. Topics (Taxonomy)**
- 4. Generic nodes**
- 5. Specialty nodes**

So How Did We Use All of This?

We had 5 different types of Migrations

1. Users
2. Menu
3. Topics (Taxonomy)
4. **Generic nodes**
5. **Specialty nodes**

We are focusing on the last two.

Some Real World Examples

This screenshot shows the AHRQ website's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) page. The header includes the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services logo and navigation links. The main navigation bar features categories like Health Care Information, For Patients & Consumers, For Professionals, For Policymakers, Research Tools & Data, Funding & Grants, Offices, Centers & Programs, and News & Events. The page title is 'Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)'. The content area includes a sidebar with links to AHRQ Equal Employment Opportunity Policy, Guideline User Policies for Electronic Versions, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and Social Media Standards and Policies. The main content area has a heading 'Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)' and a subheading 'Information about the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) as pertains to AHRQ.' Below this is a welcome message and a section titled 'Information Resources' with a bulleted list of links. A yellow sidebar on the right lists 'FOIA CONTENT' including 'Submit a FOIA Request', 'FOIA Fees', 'Electronic Library', 'Annual Reports', 'Privacy Act', 'Reference Materials', 'Contacts', 'HHS FOIA Requester Service Center', and a list of HHS departments (AoA, ACF, AHRQ, CDC). At the bottom, there are links for 'Funding Priorities & Staff Contacts' and 'Training & Education Funding'.

This screenshot shows the AHRQ website's Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Guidance page. The header is identical to the previous screenshot. The main navigation bar is the same. The page title is 'Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Guidance'. The content area includes a heading 'Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Guidance' and a subheading 'This page contains AHRQ policy information and guidance about procedures related to grants.' Below this are several sections: 'AHRQ Grants Policy and Guidance', 'AHRQ Research Priorities for R01, R18, and R03 Applications', 'AHRQ Grants Policy and Guidance', 'Human Subjects Protection', 'Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information', and 'Access to Research Data Through the Freedom of Information Act'. Each section contains a brief description of the policy or guidance.

The Generic Content Type

Some Real World Examples

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Home About Us Careers Contact Us Español FAQ Email Updates

AHRQ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Advancing Excellence in Health Care

Health Care Information For Patients & Consumers For Professionals For Policymakers Research Tools & Data **Funding & Grants** Offices, Centers & Programs News & Events

Home > Funding & Grants

Funding Opportunity Announcements

Research Policies

Funding Priorities & Staff Contacts


Training & Education Funding

Contracts

Grant Application, Review & Award Process

Post-award Grant Management

Funding & Grants

 Policies and procedures, grant announcements, contract solicitations, special initiatives, call for partners, small business innovation research, and research dissertations, training, and career development.


Funding Opportunity Announcements

Grant announcements from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality for supporting research to improve the quality, effectiveness, accessibility, and cost effectiveness of health care.

Research Policies

Policies and procedures, agency requests, and notices published in the Federal

GRANTS ON-LINE DATABASE (GOLD)

 Searchable database of AHRQ Grants, Working Papers & HHS

The Landing Page

The Basic Files Involved

Migrations are always built as custom modules. The required files are

1. mymigration.module

2. mymigration.info

- These are required by Drupal to recognize the module. Migrate doesn't even use the first one. It's completely empty.

3. mymigration.migrate.inc

- This is where you declare the migration.

4. mymigration.inc

- This is where all your code goes, beginning with the constructor method.

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4. `mymigration.inc`

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Migration Core Code

mymigration.migrate.inc

```
function ahrq_migrate_generic_migrate_api() {  
    $api = array(  
        'api' => 2,  
        'migrations' => array(  
            'AhrqGeneric' => array('class_name' => 'AhrqGeneric'),  
        ),  
    );  
    return $api;  
}
```

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Migration Core Code

mymigration.inc

Constructor method including...

1. Primary key definition

- Migrate creates mapping tables for each migration that records the relationship between the source data's primary key and the primary key of the matching Drupal object. At the very least this allows Migrate to perform updates and rollbacks, but we'll tap into this data for our own purposes.

2. Source definition

3. Destination definition

4. Field mappings.

5. Optional callback functions (exist outside the constructor method)

Migration Core Code

Constructor Method

```
class AhrqGeneric extends DynamicMigration {  
    public function __construct() {  
        parent::__construct();  
        $this->map = new MigrateSQLMap(  
            $this->machineName, array(  
                'source_id' => array(  
                    'type' => 'int',  
                    'not null' => TRUE,  
                    'alias' => 'import'  
                )  
            ), MigrateDestinationNode::getKeySchema()  
        );  
        // Source declaration here  
        // Destination declaration here  
        // Field mappings here  
    }  
    // The rest of your migration code will follow here. Callbacks, custom functions, etc.  
}
```

Migration Core Code

mymigration.inc

Constructor method including...

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5. Optional callback functions

Migration Core Code

Source declaration

```
$this->source = new MigrateSourceCSV(  
    dirname(__FILE__) . "/mymigration.csv",  
    $this->csvcolumns(), // Function that maps csv columns to machine names (NOT field names)  
    array('header_rows' => 1)  
);  
  
public function csvcolumns() {  
    $columns = array(  
        0 => array('ahrq_rythmx_id', 'DCTERMS.identifier'),  
        1 => array('path', 'Path'),  
        2 => array('dcterms_title', 'DCTERMS.title'),  
        And so on...  
    );  
    return $columns;  
}
```

Destination declaration

```
$this->destination = new MigrateDestinationNode('content_type_name');
```

Migration Core Code

mymigration.inc

Constructor method including...

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- Migrate creates mapping tables for each migration that records the relationship between the source data's primary key and the primary key of the matching Drupal object. At the very least this allows Migrate to perform updates and rollbacks, but we'll tap into this data for our own purposes

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Migration Core Code

Field Mapping (Examples)

* A basic mapping

```
$this->addFieldMapping('path', 'path_src');
```

* Setting a default value

```
$this->addFieldMapping('status')  
    ->defaultValue(1);  
$this->addFieldMapping('field_contact_email', 'contact_email')  
    ->defaultValue('info@ahrq.gov');
```

* A multi-value field, for a term, followed by a flag to create new terms if necessary.

```
$this->addFieldMapping('topics_taxonomy', 'topics_src')  
    ->separator('|');  
$this->addFieldMapping('topics_taxonomy:create_term')  
    ->defaultValue(TRUE);
```

Migration Core Code

Field Mapping (Examples)

Setting a field property, in this example, a text format.

```
$this->addFieldMapping('generic_body', 'src_body')  
    ->arguments(array('format' => 'full_html'));
```

Using Dedupe.

```
$this->addFieldMapping('name', 'src_username')  
    ->dedupe ('users' => 'name');
```

Some callback examples.

```
$this->addFieldMapping('date_created', 'src_created')  
    ->callbacks(array($this, 'dateToTimestamp'));  
  
$this->addFieldMapping('uid', 'src_author')  
    ->callbacks(array($this, 'assignAuthor'));
```

Migration Core Code

Field Mapping (Some field callback functions).

```
protected function decodeString($value) {
    return html_entity_decode($value, ENT_QUOTES, 'UTF-8');
}

protected function dateToTimestamp($value) {
    return strtotime($value);
}

protected function assignAuthor($email_address) {
    $uid = db_query("SELECT uid FROM {users} WHERE mail = :mail",
        array(':mail' => $email_address))->fetchCol(0);
    if ($uid[0]) {
        return $uid[0];
    } else {
        return 1;
    }
}
```


Migration Core Code

mymigration.inc

Constructor method including...

1. Primary key definition

- Migrate creates mapping tables for each migration that records the relationship between the source data's primary key and the primary key of the matching Drupal object. At the very least this allows Migrate to perform updates and rollbacks, but we'll tap into this data for our own purposes

2. Source definition

3. Destination definition

4. Field mappings.

5. Callback functions

Callback Generic Page: prepareRow()

The source data has been read into memory

```
public function prepareRow($row) {  
    // Ignore specific records that will be migrated manually  
    $ignoreSrcRecords = array('82008','84001');  
    if (in_array($row->source_id, $ ignoreSrcRecords)) {  
        // $this->GenericMapsToDelete is a class variable  
        // available to every function  
        $this->GenericMapsToDelete[] = $row->source_id;  
        watchdog(  
            'migrate_generic',  
            'The Source record @rid was ignored on migration because  
            it will be migrated manually.',  
            array('@rid' => $row->source_id), WATCHDOG_NOTICE);  
        return FALSE;  
    }  
    return TRUE;  
}
```

Callback Generic Page: prepareRow(), cont.

The source data has been read into memory

```
public function prepareRow($row) {
    // Search all non-generic mapping tables, looking for this record. If it exists SKIP this record.
    $migrateMaps = array('migrate_map_landing', 'migrate_map_publication');
    foreach($migrateMaps as $map) {
        $is_table = db_query("SHOW TABLES LIKE :table", array(':table' => $map))->fetchCol(0);
        if ($is_table[0]) {
            $result = db_query("SELECT `destid1` FROM {" . $map . "} WHERE sourceid1 = :sid",
                               array(':sid' => $row->source_id))->fetchCol(0);

            if ($result) {
                // $ this->GenericMapsToDelete is a class variable available to every function
                $this->GenericMapsToDelete[] = $row->source_id;
                watchdog(
                    'migrate_generic',
                    'The Souce record @rid was ignored on migration because it has been imported
                    as another content type.', array('@rid' => $row->source_id), WATCHDOG_NOTICE);
                return FALSE;
            }
        }
    }
    return TRUE;
}
```

Callback Generic Page: prepare()

The Drupal node is created, but has not been saved.

```
function prepare($entity, stdClass $row) {  
    $entity->menu['enabled'] = TRUE;  
    $txtFields = array('generic_body', 'field_catch_all');  
    foreach($txtFields as $f) {  
        if (isset($entity->{$f}[LANGUAGE_NONE][0]) &&  
            $entity->{$f}[LANGUAGE_NONE][0]['value'] == '') {  
            unset($entity->{$f}[LANGUAGE_NONE]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Callback Landing Page: prepare()

The Drupal node is created, but has not been saved.

```
public function prepare($entity, stdClass $row) {
    $this->mlid = FALSE; // Class variable, available to every function.
    $entity->menu['enabled'] = TRUE;
    // Find the placeholder node, if any.
    $results = db_query("SELECT * FROM {migrate_map_generic} WHERE sourceid1 = :sid",
        array(':sid' => $row->source_id));
    foreach ($results as $result) {
        if ($result->destid1) {
            // Temporarily re-assign the menu item to the home page
            $this->mlid = db_query("SELECT mlid FROM {menu_links} WHERE link_path = :path",
                array(':path' => 'node/' . $result->destid1))->fetchCol(0);
            if (isset($this->mlid[0])) {
                db_update('menu_links')->fields(array(
                    'link_path' => '<front>', 'router_path' => '',
                ))->condition('mlid', $this->mlid[0])->execute();
            }
            // Delete the placeholder node if any and its Migrate map.
            node_delete($result->destid1);
            db_delete('migrate_map_generic')->condition('sourceid1', $result->sourceid1)->execute();
        }
    }
}
```

Callback Landing Page: complete()

The Drupal node has been saved.

```
public function complete($entity, stdClass $row) {  
    // $this->mild is a class variable that was populated  
    // in the prepare() function.  
    if (isset($this->mild[0])) {  
        db_update('menu_links')  
            ->fields(array(  
                'link_path' => 'node/' . $entity->nid,  
                'router_path' => 'node/%',  
            ))  
            ->condition('mild', $this->mild[0])  
            ->execute();  
    }  
}
```

Callback Landing Page: postImport()

postImport(): Runs once at the end of the script

```
public function postImport() {
    parent::postImport();
    // After the last row has been imported, Delete any mappings for un-imported records
    // $this->LandingMapsToDelete is a class variable
    // populated during validation in prepareRow().
    if (count($this->LandingMapsToDelete)) {
        foreach($this-> LandingMapsToDelete as $sid) {
            $map_deleted = db_delete('migrate_map_landing')
                ->condition('sourceid1', $sid)
                ->execute();
        }
        watchdog(
            'migrate_landing',
            '@count mapping records were deleted from the table
            "migrate_map_landing" because they were ignored by the migration.',
            array('@count' => count($this-> LandingMapsToDelete ), WATCHDOG_NOTICE);
    }
}
```

Thank You



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Thank You



Questions?

Don't be shy.