

Catalogue schema verification and migration tool

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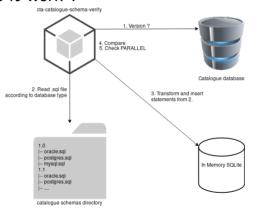
What is done and discussions to move forward



- What it does
 - Checks INDEX names
 - Checks TABLE names
 - Checks COLUMN names and types
 - Checks CONSTRAINT names
 - \Rightarrow NOT for MySQL
 - ⇒ NOT NOT NULL constraints for PostgreSQL
 - Display WARNING for Oracle PARALLEL TABLES
- What it does not
 - Does not check for triggers ⇒ no triggers should be implemented in the Catalogue



How does it work?





The output

```
$ cta catalogue schema verify cta catalogue oracle.conf 's -/CTA/catalogue/
Schema version : 1.0
Checking indexes...
SUCCESS
Checking tables, columns and constraints...
SUCCESS
Status of the checking : SUCCESS
```

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Schema verification SUCCESS

Missing IS_FULL column in table TAPE

```
$ cta-catalogue-schema-verify cta-catalogue-oracle.conf -s ~/CTA/catalogue/
Schema version : 1.0
Checking indexes...
SUCCESS
Checking tables, columns and constraints...
SUCCESS
Status of the checking : SUCCESS
WARNING : TABLE TAPE is set as PARALLEL
```

Table TAPE has been set as PARALLEL



- What needs to be discussed
 - Where do we put the folder containing all the versions of the schema?
 - Create a RPM of the cta-catalogue-schema-verify tool and stick the folder with it.
 - ⇒ This folder will be in the same place as the executable
 - Other ideas?





The database schema migration tool

- Problem to solve
 - Schema modifications ⇒ new schema version!
 - Schema version format: MAJOR.MINOR
 - MAJOR changes ONLY if schema modifications are not backward compatible with previous schema version
 - How do we do catalogue schema migration from one version to the next one?



- CASTOR's way of schema migration : PL/SQL file !
 - 1. Check database schema version
 - 2. Update tables, procedures, etc... (COMMIT after each update)
 - 3. Recompile all procedures, triggers...
 - If all is successful, update a table UpgradeLog with status COMPLETE
 - Else ROLLBACK current update and update UpgradeLog by increasing a failure counter, list the failed-to-compile objects



- What would change between one schema version and the next one?
 - Creation/deletion/modification of tables, columns, constraints, sequences
 - · Data changes within tables
 - Creation/deletion/modification of PL/SQL procedures



- The migration of the schema should
 - be idempotent
 - do verification before each update (e.g. does a column exists before updating its type ?)
 - be a step by step migration (one modification at a time)
 - be rollbackable
 - be traceable
 - be easy to execute
- The migration tool should be the same during the whole life of CTA



- What kind of tool should we use to migrate the catalogue schema from one version to the next one?
 - Four ways
 - Use a framework/language-dependant library
 - Use an independent Database-Migration-Focused software
 - Develop a tool ourselves
 - Use simple PL/SQL scripts because after all, modifications will be little ones



- Use a framework/language-dependent library
 - Python (alembic), Ruby (Active Record)
 - No built-in support for Oracle databases ⇒ We would need to use an ORM (Object-relational mapping) tool and plug a migration framework to it.



- Use an independent Database-Migration-Focused software
 - Liquibase Link
 - Flyway Link



Liquibase

- Open-source command-line tool based on Java. Apache v2 License
- Compatible with our 4 database types
- Easy-to-use: liquibase -changeLogFile=migration1.0To1.1.sql update
- changeLogFile = sql file for doing the migration + Liquibase-related metadata
- · Rollback changes
- Adds two Liquibase-related tables to the database



Flyway

- Command-line tool based on Java. Apache v2 License
- Compatible with our 4 database types
- Easy-to-use: flyway migrate
- Migration scripts have to be put in a specific folder. (Naming convention).
- Adds one history table to the database : flyway_schema_history
- A lot of functionalities only in PRO versions :-(



- Use simple PL/SQL scripts because after all, modifications will be little ones
 - What do you think?



Conclusion

Migration strategy	Pros	Cons
Framework/language-dependent lib	Use of exisiting lib to do migrations	No built-in support for Oracle
Database-Migration software	Easy migrations, well defined	Timeline for our 4 databases support
	migration organization, Rollback	? Changing technology might be
		difficult
Develop a tool ourselves	We depend on nobody except us	Time consuming. Safe ?
PL/SQL Scripts	Very easy to execute	Migration failure management



