Migration vers PostgreSQL

Contexte:

Migration d'une base de données Oracle 11.2.0.4 vers PostgreSQL 11.

L'outil PgBadger 11.2 est également installé et testé.

https://github.com/darold/pgbadger/tree/v11.2

Le mode opératoire sera appliquée pour l'ensemble des bases à migrer Oracle -> Postgres (seul les fichiers de configuration sont susceptibles de changer, pg_hba.conf, ora2pg.conf).

Serveurs dédié aux migrations :

pupglmig001 pour VAL /PROD

rupglmig001 pour Hors - Prod.

Cas test avec la base source DMDVAL et base cible DMD.

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1 - Prérequis système

```
cible Postgres:
4 coeurs
32 Go
```

Source Oracle : 8 CPU 189 Go

serveur de gestion :

8 CPU 32 Go

j => connexion Postgres J => connexion Oracle

Télécharger ora2pg-20.0

```
ici : https://github.com/darold/ora2pg/releases
et dézipper sous /mnt/dbbkp/PROJ_ENCOURS/upgr_virtu/psql_mig/ora2pg-20.0 .

Installation du client oracle et de la JDK

rpm -ivh /mnt/dbbkp/sources_postgres/oracle-instantclient19.8-basic-19.8.0.0.0-1.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh /mnt/dbbkp/sources_postgres/oracle-instantclient19.8-devel-19.8.0.0.0-1.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh /mnt/dbbkp/sources_postgres/oracle-instantclient19.8-sqlplus-19.8.0.0.0-1.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh /mnt/dbbkp/sources_oracle/jdk-8u261-linux-x64.rpm
```

Installation de ora2pg:

```
cd /mnt/dbbkp/PROJ_ENCOURS/upgr_virtu/psql_mig/ora2pg-20.0
perl Makefile.PL
make && make install
```

Installation de DBD::Oracle

```
cd /mnt/dbbkp/PROJ_ENCOURS/upgr_virtu/psql_mig/DBD-Oracle-1.80
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/opt/oracle/instantclient_19_8
export ORACLE_HOME=/opt/oracle/instantclient_19_8
perl Makefile.PL
make
make && make install
```

Installation de DBD:Pq

```
cd /mnt/dbbkp/PROJ_ENCOURS/upgr_virtu/psql_mig/DBD-Pg-3.14.2
perl Makefile.PL
make
make && make install
```

ora2pg est installé par défaut sous : /usr/local/bin/ora2pg Le fichier de configuration est sous : /etc/ora2pg/

Installer postgresql 11

```
yum install postgresql11 postgresql92-contrib.x86_64 postgresql92-devel.x86_64 groupadd --gid 27 postgres useradd postgres -u 26 -g 27 -b /home
```

Initialiser les variable suivantes dans le .bash_profile

```
export PERL5LIB=/app/ora2pg
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/lib
export ORACLE_HOME=/app/oracle/product/11.2.0
export LANG=fr_FR.ISO-8859-1
Création des répertoires pour stocker les tablespaces :
```

/pgdata/tbs_<nom_bdd>_<nom_tbs>

/pgindex/tbs_<nom_bdd>_<nom_tbs>

```
Ajouter la locale attendue : dpkg-reconfigure locales Generating locales (this might take a while)... en_US.ISO-8859-1... done en_US.ISO-8859-15... done
```



```
Many packages in Debian use locales to display text in the correct language for the user. You can choose a default locale for the system from the generated locales.

This will select the default language for the entire system. If this system is a multi-user system where not all users are able to speak the default language, they will experience difficulties.

Default locale for the system environment:

None
C.UTF-8
en US.UTF-8
fr FR

<Ok>

Cancel>
```

sudo apt install postgresql-server-dev-11

Pour les droits :

chown -R postgres:postgres /usr/share/doc/postgresql-server-dev-11

chown -R postgres:postgres /usr/lib/postgresql chown -R postgres:postgres /usr/share/postgresql

mkdir /usr/share/doc/postgresql-doc-11 chown postgres:postgres /usr/share/doc/postgresql-doc-11

```
Extensions :
Installer external_file :
unzip -d $HOME /mnt/dbbkp/sources_postgres/external_file-master.zip

Installer orafce :
unzip -d $HOME /mnt/dbbkp/sources_postgres/orafce-master.zip
```

2 - Initialiser et démarrer le serveur postgres

L'initialisation est adaptée en fonction de la locale qui été choisie au niveau de l'OS :

```
pg_ctl initdb -D /pgcluster/data
```

Démarrage des processus Postgres :

```
/usr/pgsql-11/bin/pg_ctl -D /pgcluster/data -l logfile start
postgresql.conf :
listen_addresses = '*' # what IP address(es) to listen on;
pg_hba.conf
host all all <servername>/32 trust
```

Créer les extensions suivantes :

```
CREATE EXTENSION pg_trgm;
CREATE EXTENSION orafce;
CREATE EXTENSION external_file;
 mba=# \dx
                                                        List of installed extensions
                                                                                               Description
                                         Schema
       Name
                     | Version |
  external_file | 1.0
plpgsql | 1.0
                                    external_file | functions to read or write files from postgresql server filesystems pg_catalog | PL/pgSQL procedural language
 mba=# CREATE EXTENSION orafce;
CREATE EXTENSION
mba=# \dx
                                                                         List of installed extensions
                                        Schema
                                                                                                                 Description
       Name
                                                        | functions to read or write files from postgresql server filesystems
| Functions and operators that emulate a subset of functions and packages from the Oracle RDBMS
| PL/pgSQL procedural language
                                    external_file |
  external_file
                       1.0
                       3.14
                                    pg catalog
  plpgsql
3 rows)
```

Vérifier que les schémas suivants sont créés :

```
postgres=# \dn
    List of schemas
    Name
              Owner
 dbms_alert
                postgres
dbms_assert
                postgres
 dbms_output
               postgres
dbms_pipe
                postgres
dbms_random
                postgres
 dbms_utility
                postgres
 external_file | postgres
 oracle
                postgres
plunit
                postgres
plvchr
                postgres
plvdate
                postgres
plvlex
                postgres
plvstr
                postgres
plvsubst
                postgres
public
                postgres
 utl_file
               postgres
(16 rows)
```

Calculer les statistiques sur le serveur Oracle avant migration.

3 - Configuration

Création d'un projet :

```
ora2pg --project_base /app/migration/ --init_project dmd_mig
ora2pg -t SHOW_VERSION -c config/ora2pg.conf
ora2pg -t SHOW_REPORT -c config/ora2pg.conf
```

A propos des bases dont l'encodage n'est pas UTF8 :

Si la base de données Oracle est en FRENCH_FRANCE.WE8ISO8859P15, il faut définir le NLS_LANG sur FRENCH_FRANCE.WE8ISO8859P15 et le CLIENT_ENCODING sur LATIN1.

Le schéma dmd_admin comporte 24 tables.

Pour la migration de dmdval ora2pg créé les fichiers suivants :

Création des tablespaces :

Les tablespaces de données doivent respecter cette norme :

/pgdata/tbs_<nom_bdd>_<nom_tbs>

Les tablespaces d'index doivent respecter cette norme :

/pgindex/tbs_<nom_bdd>_<nom_tbs>

exemple:

CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_dmd_data LOCATION '/pgdata/tbs_dmd_data'; CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_dmd_indx LOCATION '/pgindx/tbs_dmd_indx';

GRANT ALL ON TABLESPACE tbs_dmd_data TO dmd_admin; GRANT ALL ON TABLESPACE tbs_dmd_indx TO dmd_admin; GRANT ALL ON TABLESPACE temp TO dmd_admin;

Optimisation I/O

- Paramètres de durabilité
 - fsync = off
 - full_page_writes = off
 - synchronous_commit = off
 - WAL sur des disques SSD
- Tuning du Kernel
 - vm.dirty background ratio = 1
 - vm.dirty_ratio = 2

PostgreSQL configuration - 1

- shared_buffers = 10GB
- maintenance_work_mem = 2GB
- checkpoint segments = 64
- checkpoint completion target = 0.9
 - 4,5 min => 270s : 1Go/270s = 3,7Mo/s
- wal_level = mimimal
- archive_mode = off
- wal_buffers = 32Mo

PostgreSQL configuration - 2

- Impact de l'autovacuum
 - autovacuum = on => pas de problèmes, INSERT
 - autoanalyze => ne se déclenchera qu'a la fin
- Gestion des traces
 - log_destination & log_directory sur la partition système
 - log_min_duration_statement = -1
 - On ne trace que les erreurs

4 - Migration

Avant chaque migration

A désactiver sur la target : systemctl stop zabbix-agent.service service puppet stop

4.1 Exporter le DDL

./export_schema.sh

Optimisé : ./export_schema.sh -J 3 -j 8

```
{\tt postgres@pupglmig001~testfrmval~\$~./export\_schema.sh}
[==============] 7/7 objects types (100.0%) end of objects auditing.
Running: ora2pg -p -t TABLE -o table.sql -b ./schema/tables -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[==========] 33/33 tables (100.0%) end of scanning.
[==========] 33/33 tables (100.0%) end of table export.
Running: ora2pg -p -t PACKAGE -o package.sql -b ./schema/packages -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t VIEW -o view.sql -b ./schema/views -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t GRANT -o grant.sql -b ./schema/grants -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t SEQUENCE -o sequence.sql -b ./schema/sequences -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t TRIGGER -o trigger.sql -b ./schema/triggers -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t FUNCTION -o function.sql -b ./schema/functions -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t PROCEDURE -o procedure.sql -b ./schema/procedures -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t TABLESPACE -o tablespace.sql -b ./schema/tablespaces -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t PARTITION -o partition.sql -b ./schema/partitions -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t TYPE -o type.sql -b ./schema/types -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[============] 0/0 types (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -p -t MVIEW -o mview.sql -b ./schema/mviews -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -p -t DBLINK -o dblink.sql -b ./schema/dblinks -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[========] 0/0 dblink (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -p -t SYNONYM -o synonym.sql -b ./schema/synonyms -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[============] 0/0 synonyms (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -p -t DIRECTORY -o directorie.sgl -b ./schema/directories -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -t PACKAGE -o package.sql -b ./sources/packages -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[============] 0/0 packages (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -t VIEW -o view.sql -b ./sources/views -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[==============] 0/0 views (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -t TRIGGER -o trigger.sql -b ./sources/triggers -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[=============] 0/0 triggers (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -t FUNCTION -o function.sql -b ./sources/functions -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[============] 0/0 functions (100.0%) end of functions export.
Running: ora2pg -t PROCEDURE -o procedure.sql -b ./sources/procedures -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -t PARTITION -o partition.sql -b ./sources/partitions -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
[=========] 0/0 partitions (100.0%) end of output.
Running: ora2pg -t TYPE -o type.sql -b ./sources/types -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
Running: ora2pg -t MVIEW -o mview.sql -b ./sources/mviews -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
```

4.2 Créer les partitions (facultatif)

Si le schéma Oracle contient des tables partitionnées, créer les partitions avec la commande :

```
ora2pg -p -t PARTITION -o partition.sql -b ./schema/partitions -c ./config/ora2pg.conf

Exemple pour remplir une table partitionnée : ora2pg -c config/ora2pg.conf -t COPY --pg_dsn "dbi:Pg:dbname=frm;
host=dupglfrm001;port=5432" --pg_user postgres -J 8 -j 3 -L 20000 -a 'TABLE[SERVICE_LOG_ENTRY]'
```

4.3 Extraire les données (facultatif)

```
ora2pg -t COPY -o data.sql -b ./data -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
```

<!> Calculer les statistiques de la base oracle avant<!>

4.4 Configuration

```
schema/tables/INDEXES table.sql
schema/tables/CONSTRAINTS_table.sql
schema/tables/FKEYS_table.sql
SET DEFAULT_TABLESPACE = tbs_forma_indx;
schema/tablespaces/tablespace.sql
CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_forma_data LOCATION '/pgdata/tbs_forma_data';
CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_forma_indx LOCATION '/pgindx/tbs_forma_indx';
CREATE TABLESPACE temp LOCATION '/pgtmp/pgsql_tmp';
GRANT ALL ON TABLESPACE tbs_forma_data TO forma_admin;
GRANT ALL ON TABLESPACE tbs_forma_indx TO forma_admin;
GRANT ALL ON TABLESPACE temp TO forma_admin;
schema/directories/directorie.sgl
CREATE EXTENSION external file;
CREATE ROLE exp_full_database;
CREATE ROLE imp_full_database;
ALTER DATABASE frm SET search_path="$user",public,forma_admin,external_file;
4.5 Import
Vérifier: echo $PERL5LIB (/opt/oracle/ora2pg-20.0)
- régénérer le script de création des séquences ;
ora2pg -p -t SEQUENCE -o sequence.sql -b ./schema/sequences -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
- régénérer le script de création des privilèges ;
ora2pg -p -t GRANT -o grant.sql -b ./schema/grants -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
- ajouter le privilège USAGE dans les commandes du type : GRANT SELECT ON SEQUENCE <schema>.<sequence> TO
cd /app/migration/dmd_mig
./import all.sh -h pupgldmd001 -d dmd -o postgres -D
 Would you like to create the database dmd? [y/N/q] y
  createdb -E LATIN1 --owner postgres dmd
 Would you like to drop the database dmd before recreate it? [y/N/q] N
 Would you like to import TABLE from ./schema/tables/table.sql? [y/N/q] y
 psql --single-transaction -U postgres -d dmd -f ./schema/tables/table.sql
  Would you like to import SEQUENCE from ./schema/sequences/sequence.sql? [y/N/q] y
 psql --single-transaction -U postgres -d dmd -f ./schema/sequences/sequence.sql
 Would you like to import DIRECTORY from ./schema/directories/directorie.sql? [y/N/q] N voir https://github.com
  /darold/external file
 Would you like to import GRANT from ./schema/grants/grant.sql? [y/N/q] y
  psql -U postgres -d dmd -f ./schema/grants/grant.sql
  Would you like to import TABLESPACE from ./schema/tablespaces/tablespace.sql? [y/N/q] N
  CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_dmd_data_01 LOCATION '/oradata/dmd/TBS_DMD_DATA_01';
 CREATE TABLESPACE tbs_dmd_indx_01 LOCATION '/oradata/dmd/TBS_DMD_INDX_01';
 CREATE TABLESPACE users LOCATION '/oradata/dmd/USERS';
 Would you like to process indexes and constraints before loading data? [y/N/g] N
 Would you like to import data from Oracle database directly into PostgreSQL? [y/N/q] y
 ora2pg -c config/ora2pg.conf -t COPY --pg_dsn "dbi:Pg:dbname=dmd;host=duorapoc002;port=5432" --pg_user postgres
 optimisé :
 ora2pg -c config/ora2pg.conf -t COPY --pg_dsn "dbi:Pg:dbname=atd;host=pupglatd001;port=5432" --pg_user postgres -L 40000 -J 8 -j 3 -e
  'TABLE[SCHEMA VERSION]'
 ora2pg -c config/ora2pg.conf -t COPY --pg dsn "dbi:Pg:dbname=atd;host=pupglatd001;port=5432" --pg user postgres -a 'TABLE
 [SCHEMA_VERSION]'
 Would you like to import indexes from ./schema/tables/INDEXES_table.sql? [y/N/q] y
  psql -U postgres -d dmd -f ./schema/tables/INDEXES_table.sql
 Would you like to import constraints from ./schema/tables/CONSTRAINTS_table.sql? [y/N/q] y
 psql -U postgres -d dmd -f ./schema/tables/CONSTRAINTS_table.sql
  Would you like to import foreign keys from ./schema/tables/FKEYS_table.sql? [y/N/q] y
```

psql -U postgres -d dmd -f ./schema/tables/FKEYS_table.sql

```
ALTER USER postgres PASSWORD 'xxxx';
ALTER USER dmd_admin PASSWORD 'xxxx';
ALTER USER dmd_user PASSWORD 'xxx';
ALTER USER dmd_maj PASSWORD 'xxx';
dmd=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA dmd_admin TO dmd_admin;
dmd=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA dmd_admin TO dmd_admin;
dmd=# grant select, delete, insert, update on all tables in schema dmd_admin to dmd_admin;
dmd=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA dmd_admin TO dmd_maj;
dmd=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA dmd_admin TO dmd_maj;
dmd=# grant select, delete, insert, update on all tables in schema dmd_admin to dmd_maj;
dmd=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA dmd_admin TO dmd_user;
dmd=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA dmd_admin TO dmd_user;
dmd=# grant select,delete,insert,update on all tables in schema dmd_admin to dmd_user;
Après la migration :
Créer le rôle zabbix :
CREATE ROLE zbx_monitor;
ALTER ROLE Zbx_monitor WITH NOSUPERUSER INHERIT NOCREATEROLE NOCREATEDB LOGIN NOREPLICATION NOBYPASSRLS PASSWORD
'<mdp>';
GRANT pg_monitor TO zbx_monitor GRANTED BY postgres;
Activer la supervision :
# systemctl start zabbix-agent.service
# service puppet start
4.6 Refresh
cp ./schema/tables/INDEXES_table.sql ./schema/tables/old_INDEXES_table.sql
cp ./schema/tables/FKEYS_table.sql ./schema/tables/old_FKEYS_table.sql
cp ./schema/tables/table.sql ./schema/tables/old_table.sql
cp ./schema/grants/grant.sql ./schema/grants/old_grant.sql
cp ./schema/tablespaces/tablespace.sql ./schema/tablespaces/old_tablespace.sql
cp ./schema/sequences/sequence.sql ./schema/sequences/old_sequence.sql
cp ./schema/directories/directorie.sql ./schema/directories/old_directorie.sql
ora2pg -p -t TABLE -o table.sql -b ./schema/tables -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
ora2pg -p -t GRANT -o grant.sql -b ./schema/grants -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
ora2pg -p -t TABLESPACE -o tablespace.sql -b ./schema/tablespaces -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
ora2pg -p -t SEQUENCE -o sequence.sql -b ./schema/sequences -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
MODIFIER tablespace.sql, CONSTRAINTS_table.sql, INDEXES_table.sql
AJOUTER SET DEFAULT_TABLESPACE = tbs_<bdd>_indx;
Récupérer la séquence sur Oracle :
SELECT sequence_name, last_number
FROM user_sequences;
Mettre à jour la séquence sur Postgres :
SELECT setval('<nom_sequence>', <last_number>, true);
Exemple de lancement en nohup :
nohup ora2pg -t COPY -J 10 -j 20 -L 50000 -c ora2pg.conf -a "<Table Names>" > /log/file 2>&1 &
```

6 - Problème durant l'import

- -> exécuter ora2pg -t COPY -o data.sql -b ./data -c ./config/ora2pg.conf
- -> vérifier les types de la table qui pose problème (exemple pour la base atd : ATD_ADMIN.PAYMENT_INFO)
- -> voir si la table a des lignes (TRUNCATE bigtable, fattable RESTART IDENTITY;)
- -> vider les tables
- -> relancer l'import

N° JIra	Description
ARCHBO-12323 - Détails de la demande en cours d'obtention ÉTAT	Création d'un script pour compter les lignes migrées
ARCHBO-12245 - Détails de la demande en cours d'obtention ÉTAT	Ajout des bases postgres à la sauvegarde et aux clonages
ARCHBO-12139 - Détails de la demande en cours d'obtention ÉTAT	MAJ des MDP dans KEEPASS

8 - Sources

rpm : G:\IT\PRODUCTION\ARCHITECTURE BACK OFFICE_COMMUN_ARCHITECTURE BACK OFFICE\Espace Commun\Sources https://github.com/darold/ora2pg/releases, ora2pg

8 - Bibliographie



http://ora2pg.darold.net/documentation.html#Requirement, prérequis d'ora2pg https://metacpan.org/pod/DBD::Oracle , DBD Oracle https://metacpan.org/release/DBD-Pg , DBD Pg https://github.com/orafce/orafce , orafce https://github.com/pgbackrest/pgbackrest, sauvegarde incrémentale postgres

FAQ

[========] 450/444 rows (101.4%) Table ATD_ADMIN.PAYMENT_INFO (450 recs/sec) [=======] 1580916/1583068 total rows (99.9%) - (51 sec., avg: 30998 recs/sec).

DBD::Pg::db pg_putcopyend failed: ERREUR: syntaxe en entre invalide pour l'entier: 487.88 30994 recs/sec) CONTEXT: COPY release_notice, ligne 22, colonne act_amount: 487.88 at /usr/local/share/perl/5.20.2/Ora2Pg.pm line 14497. FATAL: ERREUR: syntaxe en entre invalide pour l'entier: 487.88 CONTEXT: COPY release_notice, ligne 22, colonne act_amount: 487.88 double precision doit être remplacé par DECIMAL(p,s) (ici DECIMAL(15,2))

=> il faut supprimer et recréer a table avec le bon type.

voir http://www.sqlines.com/oracle-to-postgresql

1 vidage des tables

```
TRUNCATE
atd admin.activity
atd_admin.activity_log,
atd_admin.activity_release_notice,
atd_admin.app_config,
atd_admin.audit_entry,
atd_admin.audit_event .
atd_admin.batch_execution,
atd admin.contact,
atd_admin.dossier,
atd_admin.notice_info,
atd admin.parameter.
atd_admin.partner_logs_entry ,
atd_admin.payment_info,
atd_admin.release_notice,
atd_admin.return_file,
atd_admin.return_file_article_50,
atd_admin.return_file_article_59,
atd admin.return file article 60,
atd_admin.return_item,
atd_admin.role,
atd\_admin.role\_permission\;,
atd_admin.schema_version,
atd_admin.seizure_notice,
atd_admin.seizure_notice_item,
atd admin.seizure notice total
atd_admin.user_agent RESTART IDENTITY;
```

Corriger le type des colonnes :

Par défaut ora2pg choisit le type BIGINT qui n'est pas adapté pour les colonnes suivantes :

```
ALTER TABLE atd_admin.payment_info ALTER amount TYPE DECIMAL(15,2);
ALTER TABLE atd_admin.payment_info ALTER release_amount TYPE DECIMAL(15,2);
ALTER TABLE atd admin.partner logs entry ALTER response message TYPE VARCHAR(6000);
ALTER TABLE atd_admin.release_notice ALTER act_amount TYPE DOUBLE PRECISION:
ALTER TABLE atd_admin.return_file_article_50 ALTER act_amount TYPE DOUBLE PRECISION;
ALTER TABLE atd admin.return file article 60 ALTER act amount TYPE DOUBLE PRECISION;
ALTER TABLE atd_admin.seizure_notice_item ALTER act_amount TYPE DOUBLE PRECISION;
```

Faire l'import des données table par table :

```
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.RETURN_FILE_ARTICLE_50_data.sql
TRUNCATE TABLE
COPY 151
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.RETURN_FILE_ARTICLE_59_data.sql
TRUNCATE TABLE
COPY 11
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.RETURN_FILE_ARTICLE_60_data.sql
TRUNCATE TABLE
COPY 437
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.RETURN_FILE_data.sql
TRUNCATE TABLE
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.ROLE_PERMISSION_data.sql
TRUNCATE TABLE
COPY 46
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.SEIZURE_NOTICE_data.sql
TRUNCATE TABLE
postgres@vupglpoc001:/pgdata/migration/atd_mig/data$ psql atd < ATD_ADMIN.SEIZURE_NOTICE_ITEM_data.sql
ETC...
```

si erreur:

Can't locate DBI.pm in @INC (you may need to install the DBI module) (@INC contains: /etc/perl /usr/local/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/perl/5.28.1 /usr/local/share /perl/5.28.1 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl55.28 /usr/share/perl5 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/perl/5.28 /usr/share/perl/5.28 /usr/share/p /x86_64-linux-gnu/perl-base) at /usr/local/share/perl/5.28.1/Ora2Pg.pm line 29. BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at /usr/local/share/perl/5.28.1/Ora2Pg.pm line 29. Compilation failed in require at /usr/local/bin/ora2pg line 27.

BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at /usr/local/bin/ora2pg line 27.

=> réinstaller les modules perl

DBI, DBD-Oracle et DBD-Pg