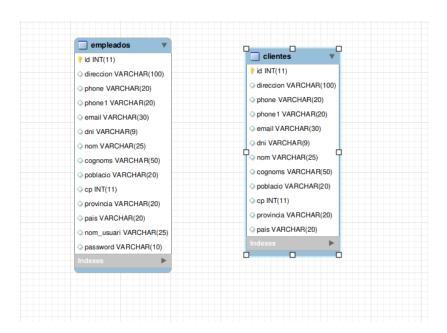
I start with these two tables in MySQL, which have no relationship between them.

If you observe, both the customers and the employees share a lot of data; only the employee has two distinct fields, which are 'username' and 'password'.



To perform a migration to PostgreSQL, I have used two data types: 'contact' data type and 'person' data type, which has its own data along with the contact data.

```
2 CREATE TYPE contacto AS (
3 direccion VARCHAR(100),
4 phone VARCHAR(20),
5 phonel VARCHAR(20),
6 email VARCHAR(30),
7 dni VARCHAR(9)
8 );
9
10 CREATE TYPE persona AS (
11 contact_info contacto,
12 nom VARCHAR(25),
13 cognoms VARCHAR(50),
14 dni VARCHAR(9),
15 poblacio VARCHAR(20),
16 cp INT,
17 provincia VARCHAR(20),
18 pais VARCHAR(20)
```

Finally, I have created the 'clientes' table, which is built using the 'persona' data and the 'empleados' table, which inherits from 'clientes' and at the same time has its two fields, 'nom d'usuari' and 'password'.

```
CREATE TABLE clientes OF persona;

CREATE TABLE empleados (
   nom_usuari VARCHAR(25),
   password VARCHAR(10)
) INHERITS (clientes);
```

In this way, the two MySQL tables transition to a PostgreSQL database.

The next step is in the project we have created, to establish a connection to the PostgreSQL database. For this, we download the necessary dependencies, in this case, the PostgreSQL connector. And we create the class to perform the connection.

```
public class PostgreSQLJDBCConnection {

// Connection details
private static final String JDBC_URL = "jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/postgres";
private static final String JDBC_USER = "postgres";
private static final String JDBC_PASSWORD = "root";

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public static Connection getConnection() {
    Connection connection = null;
    try {

        // Load PostgreSQL_JDBC driver

        Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");

        // Establish the connection
        connection = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL, JDBC_USER, JDBC_PASSWORD);

if (connection != null) {
        System.out.println("Successfully connected to the database.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Failed to connect to the database.");
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: JDBC driver class not found.");
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: Connection failed.");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return connection;
}
```