

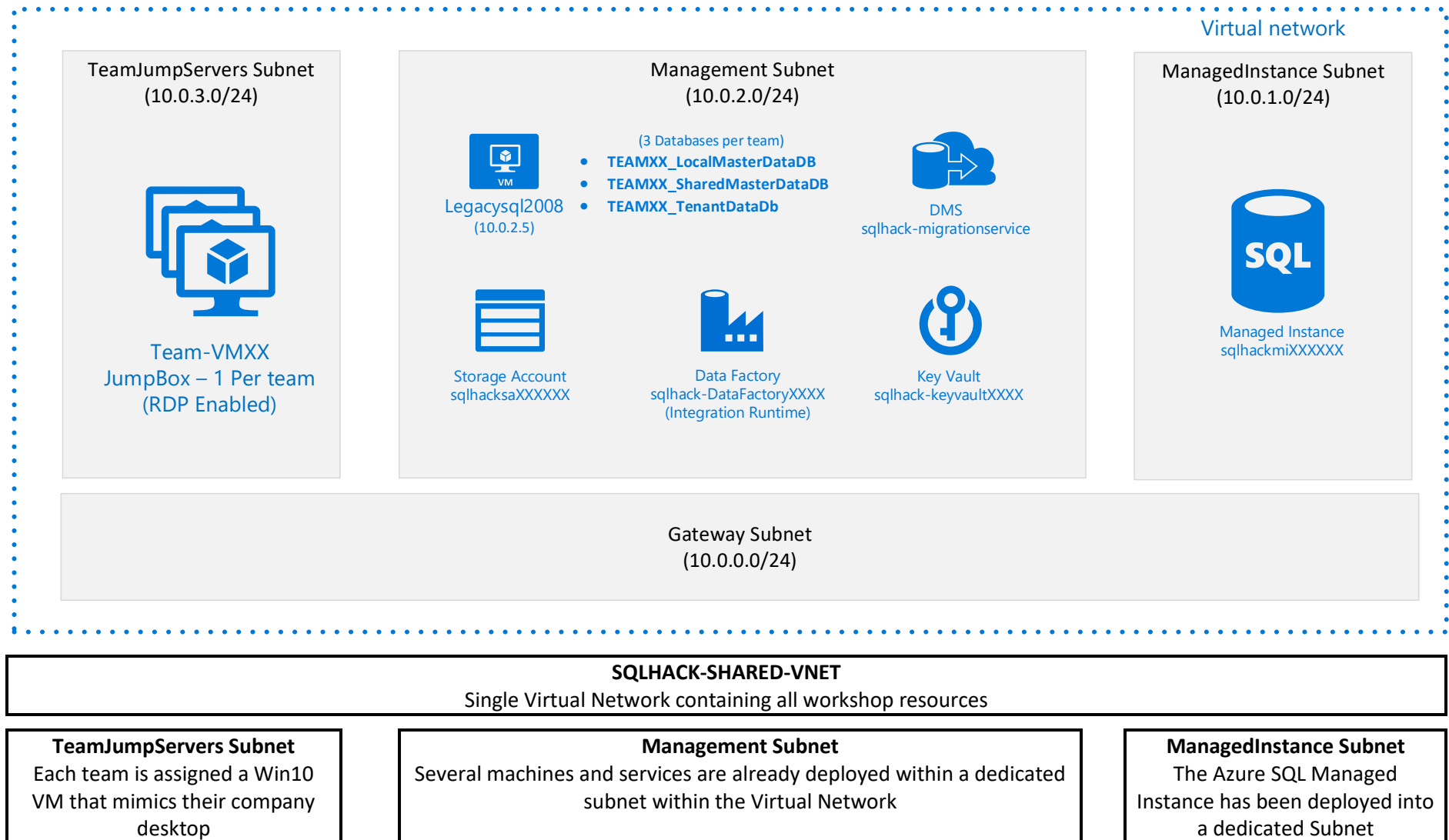
SQL Moderation Hack Database Migration Lab Step-by-step

V2.1

Contents

Migration architecture and Azure components	2
Generic Migration Content	3
1. Start the 'Online Transaction Monitor' application.....	4
2. Assess the application databases for Azure SQL Database suitability.....	7
3. Use Azure Database Migration Service (DMS) to migrate the 3 application databases.....	17
4. Confirm application databases have been migrated to Azure SQL Managed Instance.....	30
5. Connect 'Online Transaction Monitor' App to Azure SQL DB Managed Instance	31

Migration architecture and Azure components

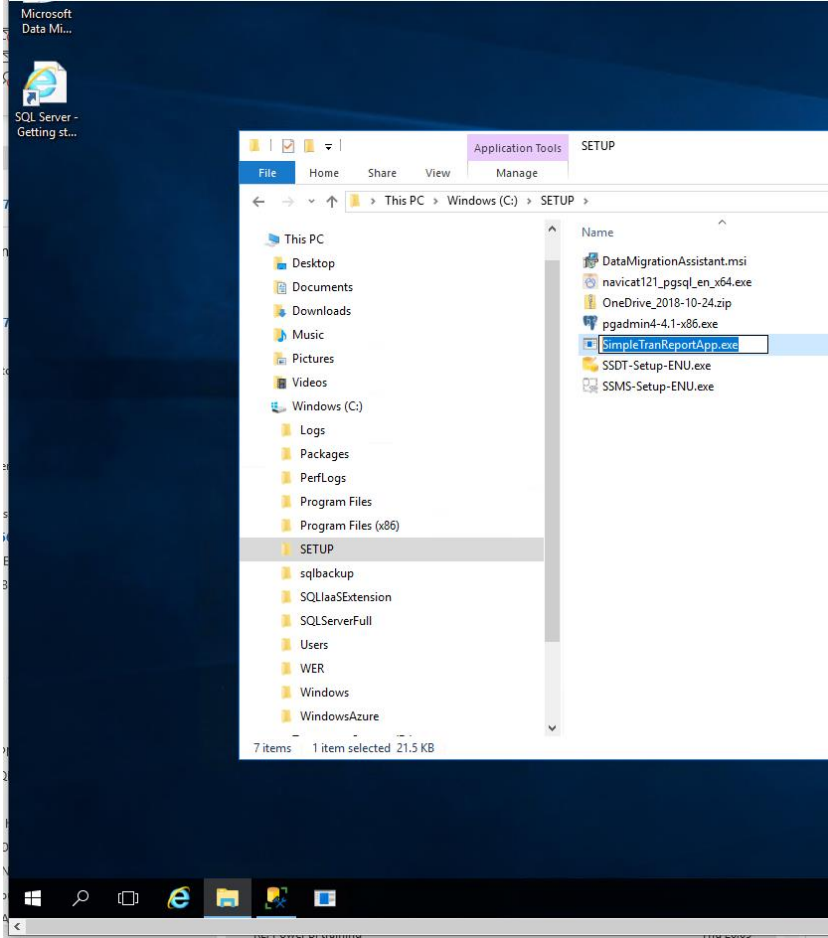


Generic Migration Content

Narrative	Notes
<i>Notes for outside of the workshop:</i> <i>Familiarise yourself with Microsoft migration tools and the Azure Database Migration Guide</i>	Azure Database Migration Guide: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/default.aspx DMA & download link: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/dma/dma-overview?view=sql-server-2017 Microsoft Migration Portal: https://datamigration.microsoft.com/

1. Start the 'Online Transaction Monitor' application

In this section we'll connect the legacy Online Transaction Monitor application to the legacy SQL2008 databases and see it running.

Narrative	Screenshot	Notes
<p>We will set the sample application running to demonstrate how Azure Database Migration Services can be used to perform a migration of a database.</p> <p>RDP onto the Win10 management VM using the details from the "DB Migration Lab and Parameters.pdf"</p> <p>Run the 'SimpleTranReportApp' app which can be found in: C:_SQLHACK_\LABS\01-Data_Migration</p> <p>Or</p> <p>In Windows Explorer search for 'SimpleTranReportApp.exe'</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the address bar set to 'This PC > Windows (C:) > SETUP'. The left sidebar shows the 'SETUP' folder selected. The right pane displays a list of files: DataMigrationAssistant.msi, navicat121_pgsql_en_v64.exe, OneDrive_2018-10-24.zip, pgadmin4-4.1-x86.exe, SimpleTranReportApp.exe (highlighted), SSDT-Setup-ENU.exe, and SMS-Setup-ENU.exe. The status bar at the bottom indicates '7 items' and '1 item selected 21.5 KB'.</p>	<p>In this scenario the legacy app has lost its source code, so only exists as an executable. We are not, however, blocked from migrating to Azure.</p>

Once running, select the ‘**Settings**’ tab and enter the following parameters into the fields identified:

ServerName:

LEGACYSQL2008

Initial Catalog:

TEAMXX_TenantDataDb

Username:

TEAMXX

Password:

TEAMXX

Click the “**Change Connection String**” button to apply the connection string modifications

Online Transaction Monitor (TenantID = 414)

App Data Settings

Build / change connection string

ServerName
10.1.0.5

Initial catalog
TenantDataDB

Username
rootuser

Password
[Masked]

Change Connection String

Connection String

Data Source=sqlrelay-vm;Initial Catalog=TenantDataDB;Integrated Security=False;User ID=demoUser;Password=@BuildHandsOnLab2018;Application Name=UserTransactionsApp

Use the parameters from the Appendix in the “Hands-on Lab - Data Migration” document.

The connection string will now have been set to connect to the legacy SQL host – **LEGACYSQL2008** with appropriate Team database and login details.

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Select 'App Data' tab and click the "Run" button.

After a few seconds transaction will start to appear in the application.

Online Transaction Monitor (TenantID = 414)

App Data Settings

Source Database Server: Instance name: 10.1.0.5, version: 12.00.5600, db compat level: 110

Country Transaction Summary

CountryName	NumberOfTran	MinAmount	MaxAmount
France	2467	62.00	108955.00

Customer with TOP 10 transactions

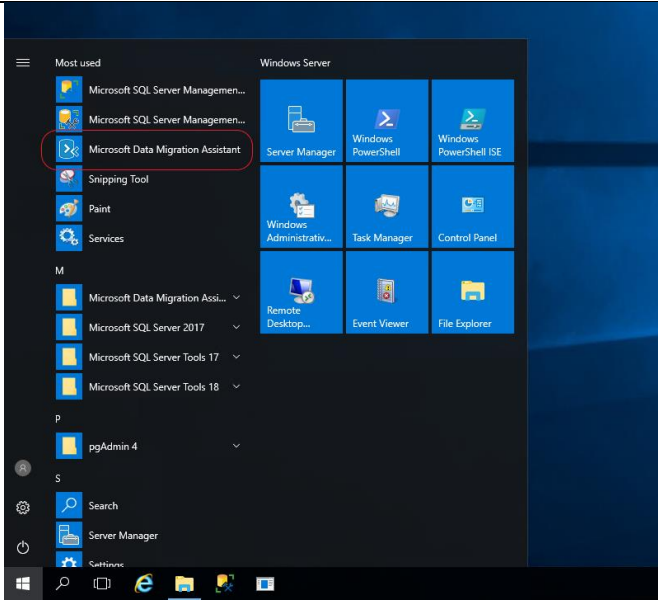
Userid	UserName	CountryId	TranDate	TranCode	TranAmount	AmountWithTax
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 7	106899.00	119726.88
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 5	105039.00	117643.68
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 7	103876.00	116341.12
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 3	102969.00	115325.28
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 8	102757.00	115087.84
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 5	100903.00	113011.36
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 7	100456.00	112510.72
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 5	99680.00	111641.6
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 7	97799.00	109534.88
19	User 19	3	7/23/2017 3:01 ...	TR_CODE 9	96885.00	108511.2

Run Pause

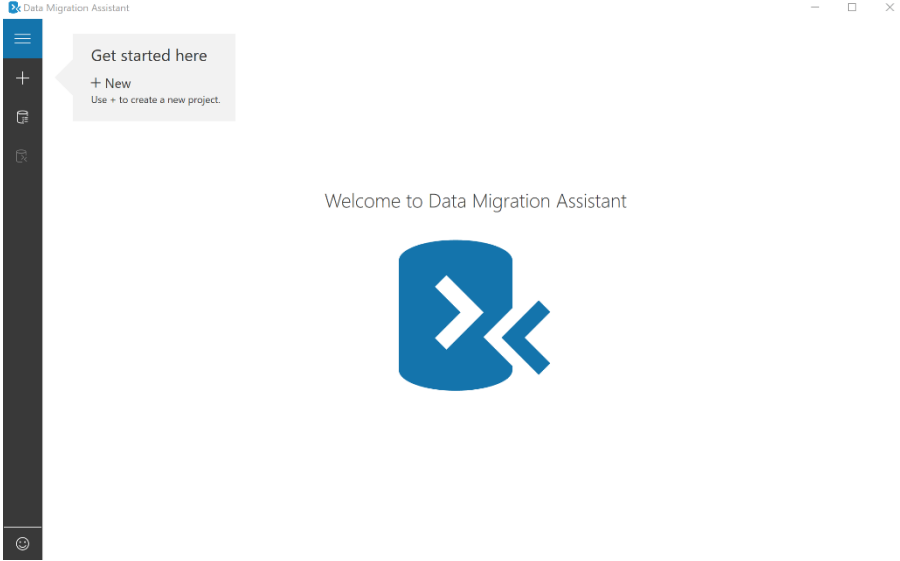
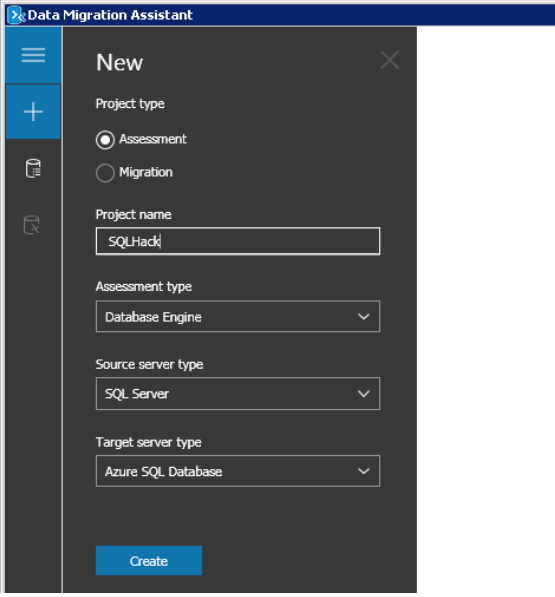
The application will generate simulated transactional data. Notice how the 'Source Database Server' information at the top of the app reflects the parameters given in the previous step.

2. Assess the application databases for Azure SQL Database suitability

In this section we will use the Data Migration Assistant (DMA) to assess the applications database for suitability for migration to Azure Cloud.

Narrative	Screenshot	Notes
<p>We need to determine the suitability of the database(s) for migration to Azure. This includes checking for compatibility and feature support with Azure Database.</p> <p>You should already have an RDP session open to your teams Win10 Management VM, if so run DMA from the Start menus or Desktop icon.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the Windows Server Start menu. The 'Most used' section is visible, and the 'Microsoft Data Migration Assistant' icon is highlighted with a red circle. Other icons in the 'Most used' section include Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, Snipping Tool, Paint, and Services. The 'Windows Server' section shows icons for Server Manager, Windows PowerShell, Windows PowerShell ISE, Windows Administrative Tools, Task Manager, Control Panel, Remote Desktop..., Event Viewer, and File Explorer. The 'M' section lists Microsoft Data Migration Assistant, Microsoft SQL Server 2017, Microsoft SQL Server Tools 17, and Microsoft SQL Server Tools 18. The 'P' section lists pgAdmin 4. The 'S' section lists Search and Server Manager. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, Search, and several pinned applications including Edge, File Explorer, and the DMA icon.</p>	<p>Database Migration Assistant (DMA) is a free download from Microsoft. It can be used to assess a number of database migration & upgrade scenarios not just SQL Server to Azure SQL Database.</p>

SQL Modernisation Open Hack

<p>You should see this screenshot to the right.</p> <p>Select the “+” to create a new assessment project</p>		
<p>Select/Enter the following details:</p> <p>Project name: Workshop1</p> <p>Assessment type: Database Engine</p> <p>Source server type: SQL Server</p> <p>Target server type: Azure SQL Database</p> <p>Click ‘Create’</p>		<p>Our first project assessment assumes we will be migrating to Azure SQL DB, so the options shown in the screenshot need to be selected.</p>

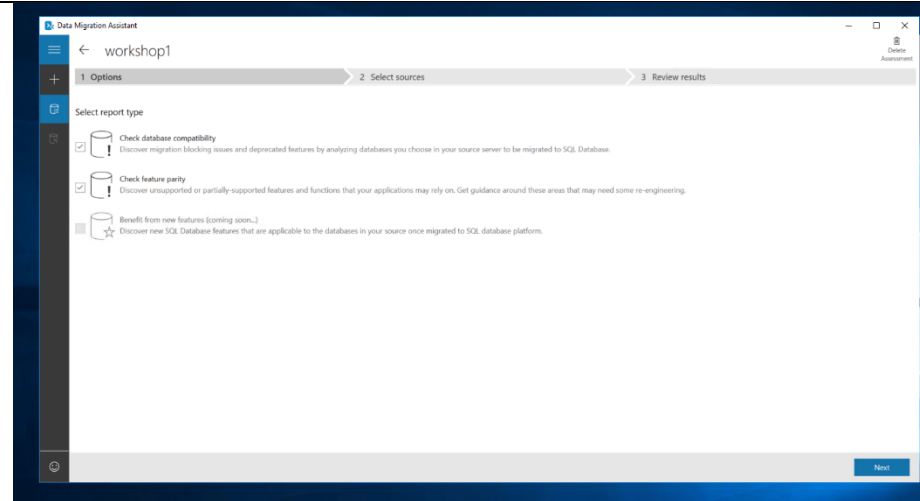
SQL Modernisation Open Hack

Select the assessment checks
(Report Type) to be made:

Check database compatibility

Check feature parity

Click '**Next**'



DMA can test for both
database compatibility and
feature parity compliance
against the Azure target.

As this is the initial evaluation,
we are assessing a database(s)
we will perform all of these
tests.

Enter the source/legacy SQL
details:

Server Name:

LEGACYSQL2008 or 10.0.2.4

Authentication Type:

SQL Server Authentication

Username:

Demouser

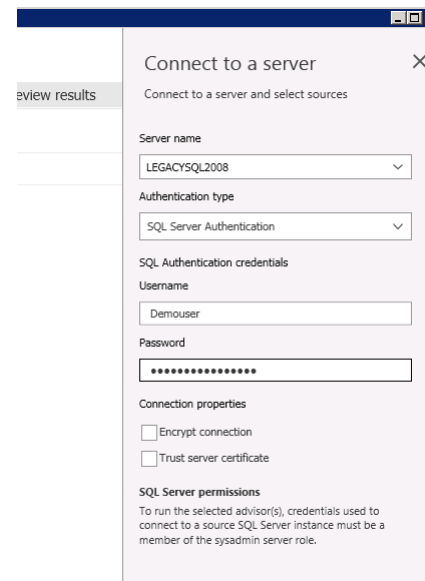
Password:

Demo@pass1234567

Untick "Encrypt connection"

Click '**Connect**'

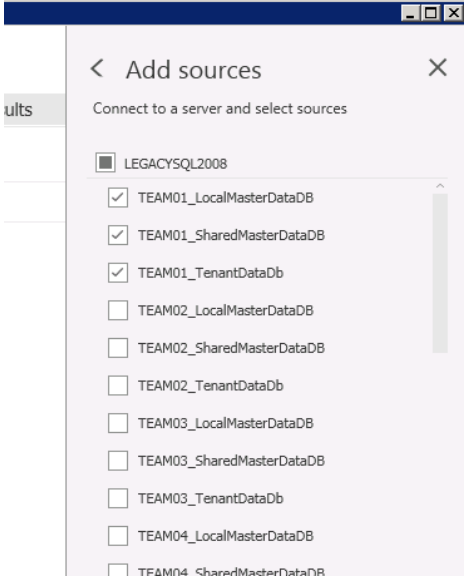
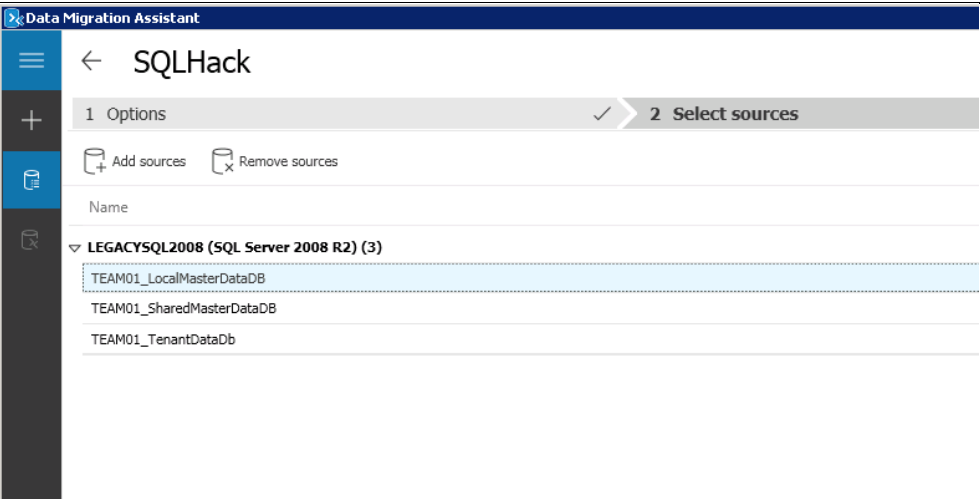
**If you get an error logging in
check that the Win10 keyboard
is set to UK English not US**



When performing this within
your own subscription you will
enter the host, authentication
and connection types
according to your company
guidelines and practices.

*Bear in mind that DMA needs
to connect to a source SQL
Server using an account that
belongs to the sysadmin role.*

As this document is produced
within a workshop
environment Active Directory,
Certificates and encryption
has not been setup.

<p>Select only the 3 databases used by your 'Online Transaction Monitor' app. These will have a TEAMXX prefix where XX should be replaced by your team number.</p> <p>TEAMXX_LocalMasterDataDb TEAMXX_SharedMasterDb TEAMXX_TenantDataDb</p> <p>Click 'Add' to add them to the assessment.</p>		<p>DMA will show all databases located on the Source host and display them so you can decide which ones to include in this assessment project.</p> <p>Note that you can assess multiple databases at the same time.</p>
<p>You should now see the screen on the right with the relevant TEAMXX databases listed.</p> <p>Select 'Start Assessment'</p>		<p>Note: DMA allows you to either 'Add' or 'Remove' additional data sources as needed at this point.</p> <p>Also note that DMA has identified what compatibility level each source database is running under.</p>

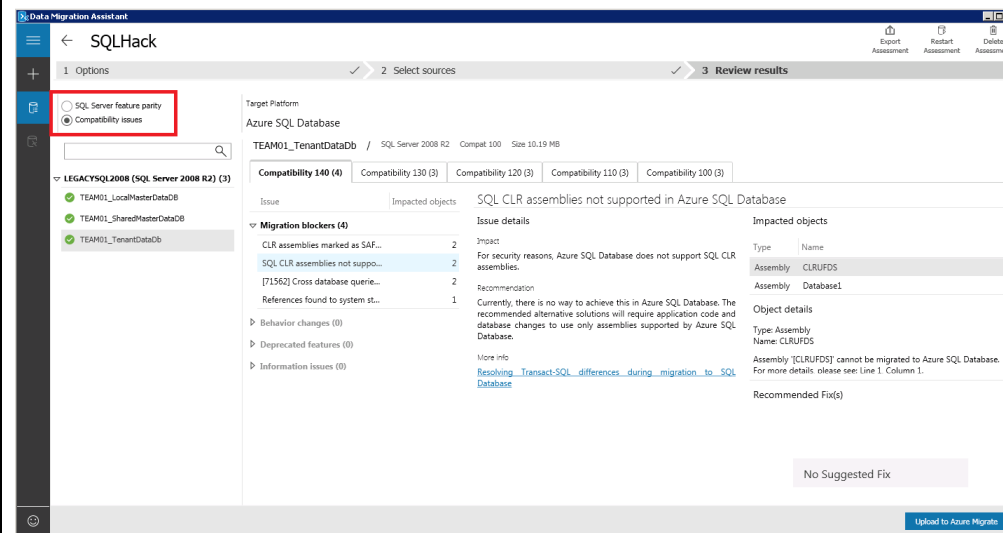
DMA will now show the results of the assessment using 2 separate reports:

‘SQL Server feature parity’ which is a server level report highlighting any server functionality or components (e.g. MSDTC) that the source DBs are using that isn’t fully supported on the target – in this case Azure SQL Database. In our assessment there is one ‘Unsupported feature’ reported (cross database queries).

‘Compatibility Issues’ which is a database level report detailing individual objects that have compatibility issues.

Select **‘TEAMXX_TenantDataDb’**. Note the 4 ‘Migration blockers’ including CLR which the database uses.

CLR is not supported on Azure SQL DB but is supported by Azure SQL Database Managed Instance (SQLMI).



Note: Toggle the parity and compatibility issues radio button (top left) to switch between the 2 reports.

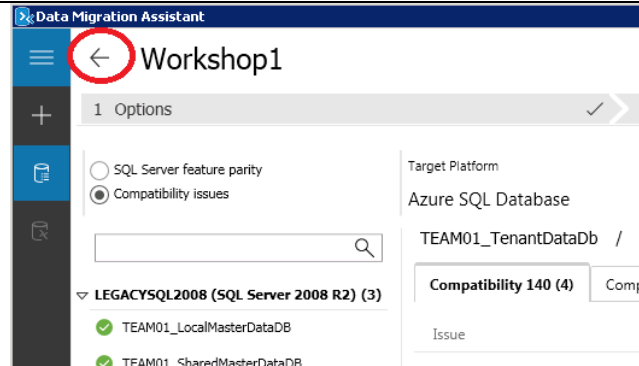
‘SQL Server feature parity’ shows what features are not supported in the target data source. Under ‘Details’ and ‘Databases’ you will find remedial action that are required and the databases impacted.

‘Compatibility Issues’ shows, over the compatibility tabs, issues that need to be addressed to permit the database(s) to run, in the chosen compatibility level (e.g. 140, 130, 120, 110).

If you have multiple databases, as with the example screenshot, you need to highlight **EACH** database to see the compatibility issues.

SQL Modernisation Open Hack

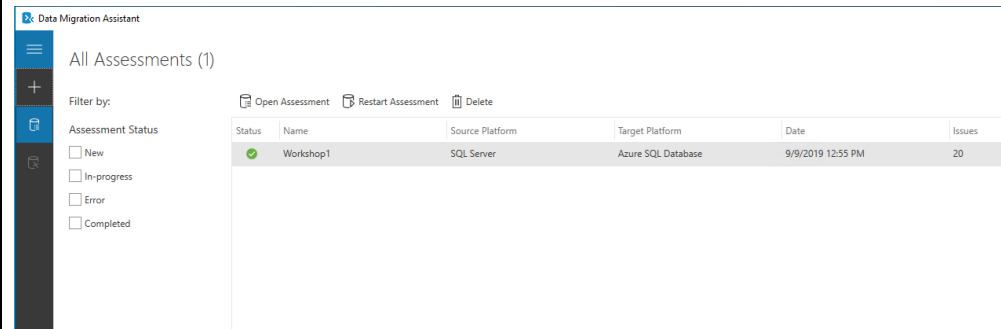
Once you're reviewed the assessment click the back arrow to see a list of current DMA projects.

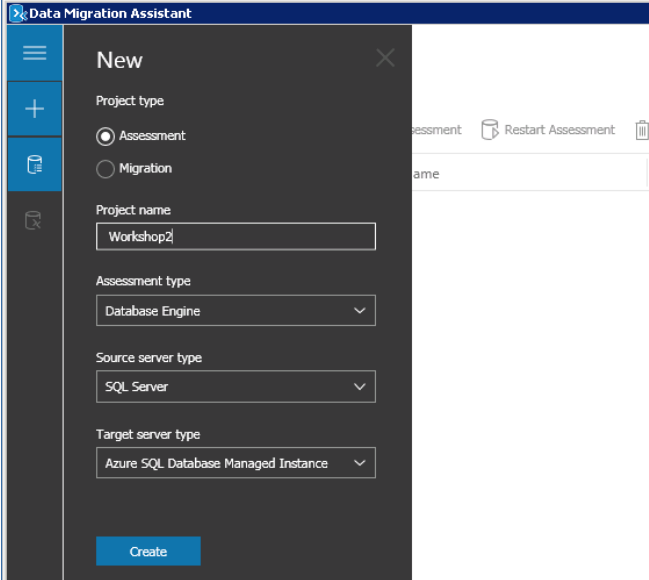
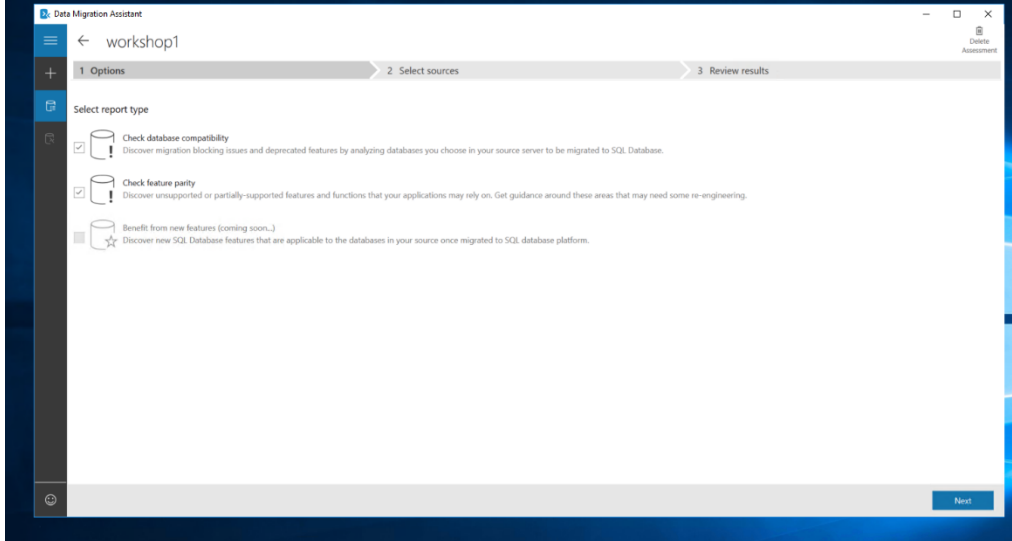


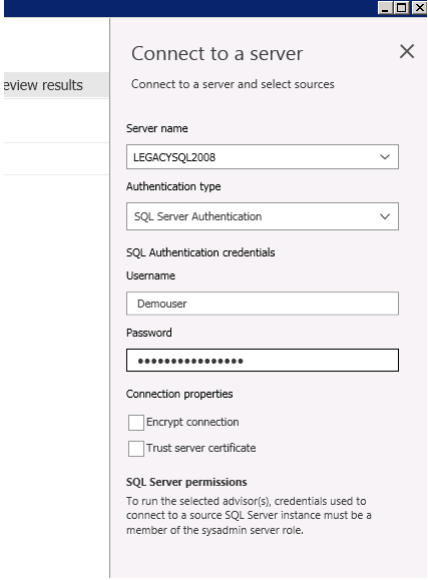
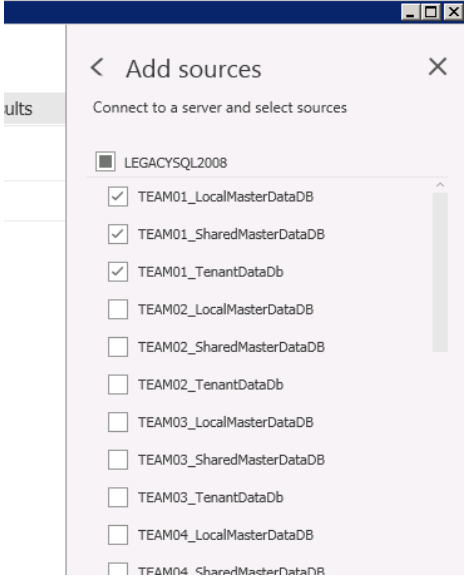
Due to the need for CLR, we need to repeat the assessment with Azure SQL DB Managed Instance as the target.

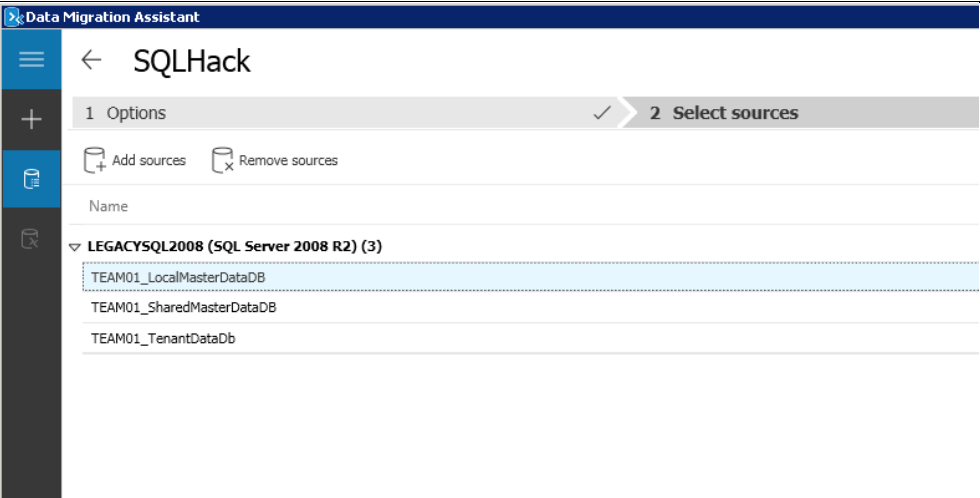
You should see this screenshot to the right.

Select the “+” to create a new **assessment** project.



<p>Select/Enter the following details:</p> <p>Project name: Workshop2</p> <p>Assessment type: Database Engine</p> <p>Source server type: SQL Server</p> <p>Target server type: Azure SQL Database Managed Instance</p> <p>Click 'Create'</p>		<p>Our 2nd assessment project assumes we will be migrating to Azure SQL DB Managed Instance, so the options shown in the screenshot need to be selected.</p>
<p>Select the assessment checks (Report Type) to be made:</p> <p>Check database compatibility</p> <p>Check feature parity</p> <p>Click 'Next'</p>		<p>As we saw previously DMA can test for both database compatibility and feature parity compliance against the chosen target.</p> <p>As before we will assess all the databases against all of the tests.</p>

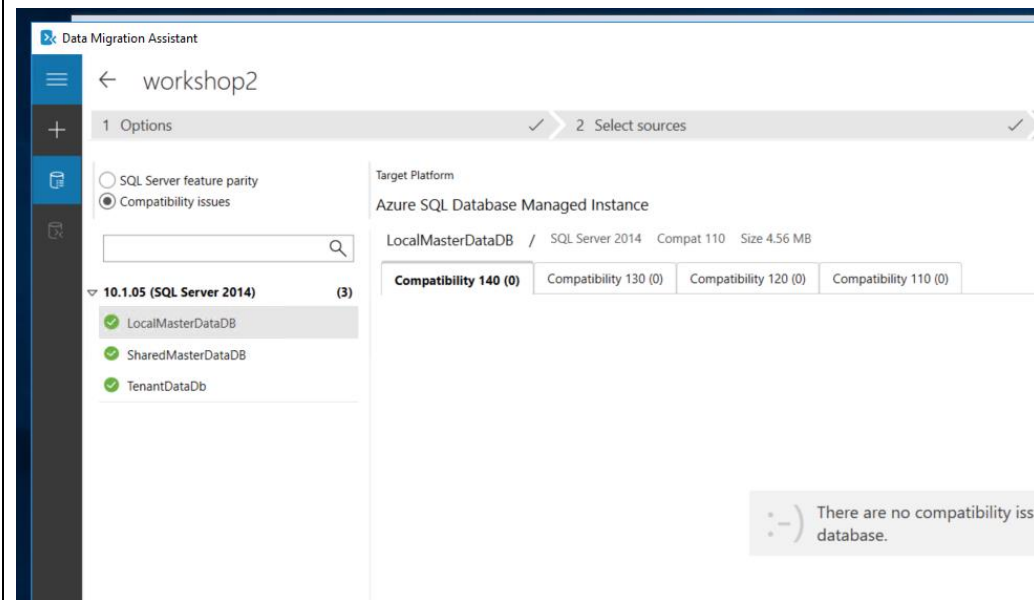
<p>Enter the source/legacy SQL details:</p> <p>Server Name: LEGACYSQL2008 or 10.0.2.4</p> <p>Authentication Type: SQL Server Authentication</p> <p>Username: Demouser</p> <p>Password: Demo@pass1234567</p> <p>Untick “Encrypt connection”</p> <p>Click ‘Connect’</p>		<p>When performing this within your own subscription you will enter the host, authentication and connection types according to your company guidelines and practices.</p> <p><i>Bear in mind that DMA needs to connect to a source SQL Server using an account that belongs to the sysadmin role.</i></p> <p>As this document is produced within a workshop environment Active Directory, Certificates and encryption has not been setup.</p>
<p>Select only the 3 database used by your ‘Online Transaction Monitor’ app. These will have a TEAMXX prefix where XX should be replaced by your team number.</p> <p>TEAMXX_LocalMasterDataDb</p> <p>TEAMXX_SharedMasterDb</p> <p>TEAMXX_TenantDataDb</p> <p>Click ‘Add’ to add them to the assessment.</p>		<p>DMA will show all databases located on the Source host and display them so you can decide which ones to include in this assessment project.</p> <p>Note that you can assess multiple databases at the same time.</p>

<p>You should now see the screen on the right with the relevant TEAMXX databases listed.</p> <p>Select 'Start Assessment'</p>		<p>Note: DMA allows you to either 'Add' or 'Remove' additional data sources as needed at this point.</p> <p>Also note that DMA has identified what compatibility level each source database is running under.</p>

As before DMA will now show the results from the assessment as the separate 2 reports.

Note the **'SQL Server feature parity'** report will either be clean or it will show a single PowerShell issue for the system SQL Agent Job 'syspolicy_purge_history' which is not applicable to Azure SQL DB Managed Instance & can be ignored.

The **'Compatibility Issues'** report should be clear for all 3 databases showing that they can be migrated to Azure SQLDB Managed Instance without changes.



Note: Toggle the parity and compatibility Issues radio button (top left) to see how DMA.

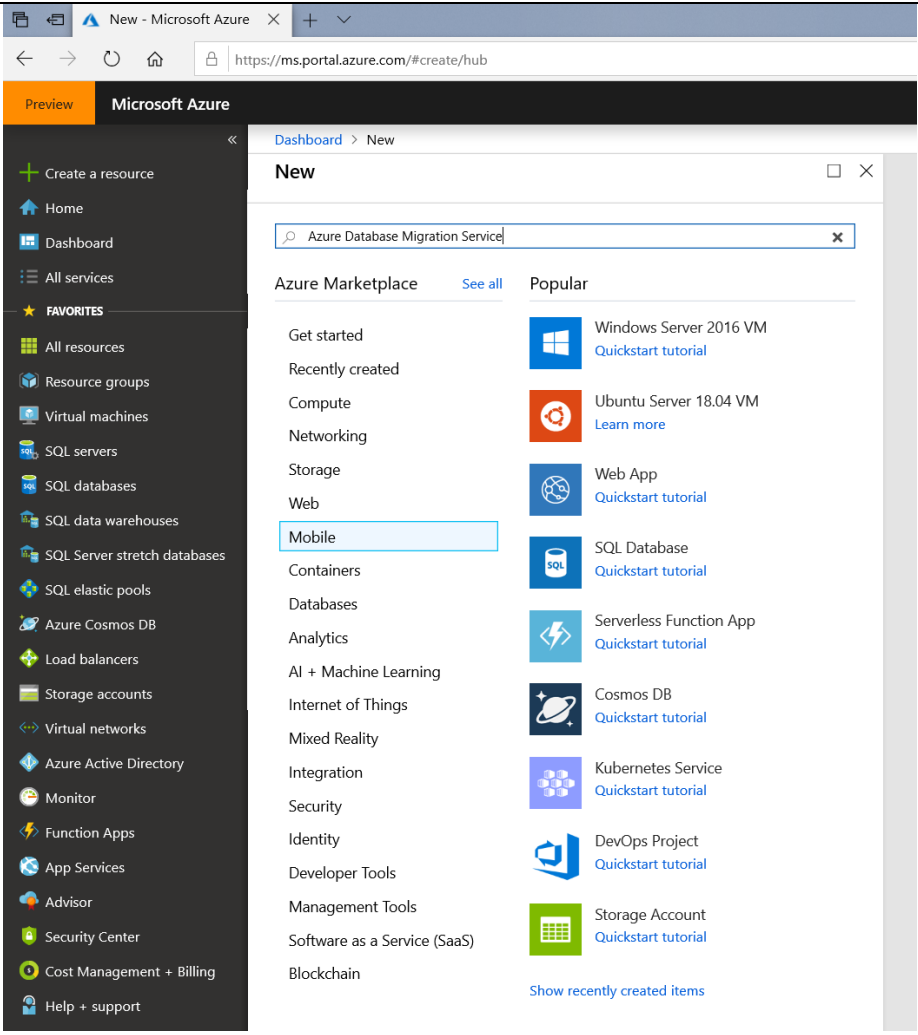
'SQL Server feature parity' shows what features are not supported in the target datasource. Under 'Details' and 'Databases' you will find remedial action that are required and the databases impacted.

'Compatibility Issues' shows, over the compatibility tabs, issues that need to be addressed to permit the database(s) to run, in the chosen compatibility level (e.g. 140, 130, 120, 110).

If you have multiple databases, as with the example screenshot, you need to highlight EACH database to see the compatibility issues.

We are now ready to migrate the application databases to Azure SQL Database Managed Instance

3. Use Azure Database Migration Service (DMS) to migrate the 3 application databases

Narrative	Screenshot	Notes
<p>We will be using Azure Database Migration Service (DMS) to migrate the legacy SQL2008 databases to Azure.</p> <p>For the workshop DMS will already been provisioned as it can take 20-30mins to be deployed.</p> <p>If you were doing this yourself you would need to provision DMS before you could begin the migration process and would need to follow the DMS setup blades according to your organisational guidelines.</p>		<p>DMS is provisioned as a service which hosts & runs multiple migration Projects. Each Project is responsible for migrating one or more databases.</p> <p>Although a Project can migrate multiple databases each Project can only migrate databases from a single source host to a single target destination.</p> <p>In this lab we will use a single Project to migrate 3 databases from the same legacy SQL2008 host to Azure SQL Managed Instance.</p> <p>DMS can host and run different types of database migration Projects under the same instance e.g. separate Project for separate source servers.</p> <p>Overview of DMS: Azure Database Migration Service</p> <p>DMS tutorials: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/</p>

For this workshop:

On your Win10 VM open Edge browser and got to:

[HTTPS://portal.azure.com](https://portal.azure.com)

When prompted for login details use the Azure credentials you used previously from the Excel workbook:

Username:

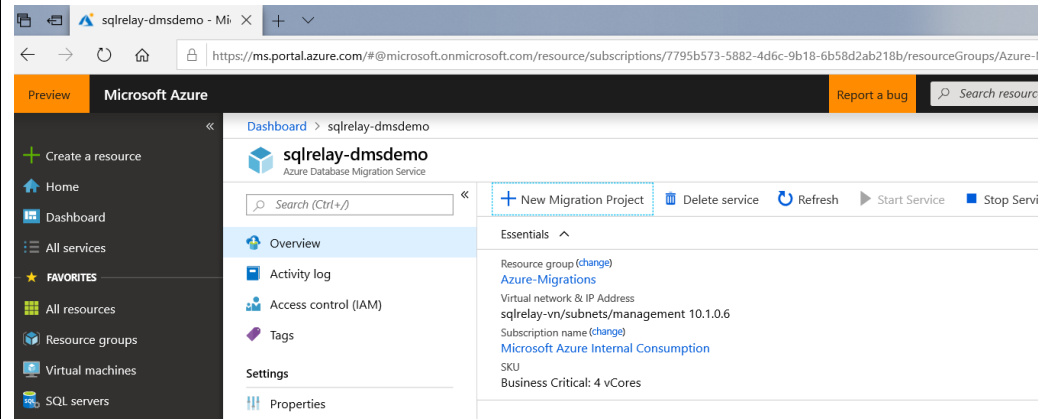
SQLHACK_TEAMXXXxx@OTAPRD672ops.onmicrosoft.com

Password:

<Azure portal password>

In the Azure portal, open the **SQLHACK-SHARED Resource Group** and locate the **Azure Database Migration Service** and open it.

On the DMS Overview blade click '**New Migration Project**'



On the “New migration project” blade use the following settings:

Project name:

TEAMXX_migration
(replace XX with your team number)

Source server type:

SQL Server

Target Server type:

Azure SQL Database Managed Instance

Choose type of activity:

Offline data migration

Click ‘**Save**’

Select ‘**Create and run activity**’

The screenshot shows the 'New migration project' blade in the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Project name' field contains 'new-mig-offline-1'. The 'Source server type' is set to 'SQL Server'. The 'Target server type' is set to 'Azure SQL Database Managed Instance'. The 'Choose type of activity' dropdown is set to 'Offline data migration'. Below the dropdown, there is a list of instructions for using DMS to migrate data:

- Create the target Azure SQL Database Managed Instance.
- Use DMA to assess your on-premises SQL Server database(s) for feature parity and compatibility issues.
- Apply the fixes to target Azure Database Managed Instance as recommended by DMA after the migration.

At the bottom, there is a button labeled 'Install Database Migration Assistant'.

DMS can perform two types of database migrations:

- **Offline**
- **Online**

Offline migrations use backup files. The backups can be provided to DMS or DMS can create the backup as part of a project.

Whilst the simplest to perform, taking the backup, moving it to Azure and restoring it can cause significant downtime.

Online migrations use a replication or log shipping approach to keep the source & target in sync. Whilst more complex it significantly reduces database downtime.

DMS will now launch the migration configuration blades. Use the following values for each of the configuration steps:

STEP 1: Select Source

This uses the source database host VM LEGACYSQL2008 details from the “Lab and parameters” doc.

Source SQL Server:
LEGACYSQL2008 or 10.0.2.4

Authentication Type:
SQL Authentication

User Name:
Demouser

Password
Demo@pass1234567

For this lab only uncheck both “Connection Properties” options as per the screenshot.

Click ‘**Save**’.

This will perform a connection test.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Migration Wizard interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like 'Create a resource', 'Home', 'Dashboard', 'All services', and 'FAVORITES'. The main area displays the 'Migration Wizard' steps. Step 1, 'Select source', is highlighted with a green checkmark. The 'Migration source detail' panel on the right shows the following configuration:

- Source SQL Server instance name: 10.0.2.5
- Authentication type: SQL Authentication
- User Name: Demouser
- Password: (masked)
- Connection properties:
 - ☐ Encrypt connection
 - ☐ Trust server certificate

The account that DMS uses to connect to the source instance must be a member of sysadmin.

STEP 2: Select Target

This uses the target Azure SQL Managed Instance details from the “Lab and parameters” doc.

Target SQL Server:

(Use the Fully Qualified Domain Name for the SQL Managed Instance which can be found in

C:_SQLHACK_\LABS\01-Data_Migration\ManagedInstanceFDQN.txt

Authentication Type:

SQL Authentication

User Name:

Demouser

Password:

Demo@pass1234567

Click ‘**Save**’.

This will perform a connection test.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure Migration Wizard interface. The breadcrumb navigation shows: Dashboard > sqlhack-migrationservice > Migration Wizard > Migration target details. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Create a resource', 'Home', 'Dashboard', 'All services', 'FAVORITES', 'Cost Management + Billing', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'SQL managed instances', 'SQL databases', 'Analysis Services', 'Virtual machines', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', and 'Monitor'. The main content area is titled 'Migration Wizard' and shows a progress bar with six steps: 1. Select source (checked), 2. Select target (checked and highlighted), 3. Select databases, 4. Select logins, 5. Configure migration settings, and 6. Summary. On the right, the 'Migration target details' panel is open, showing fields for 'Target server name' (sqlhackmi-zzphhct7xa7uw.aaed7e9092a2.da...), 'Authentication type' (SQL Authentication), 'User Name' (Demouser), and 'Password' (masked with dots).

STEP 3: Select Databases

The application has 3 databases supporting it. Select the 3 databases for you team.

TEAMXX_LocalMasterDataDb

TEAMXX_SharedMasterDb

TEAMXX_TenantDataDb

(replace XX with your team number)

Select 'Save'

Microsoft Azure Migration Wizard - Select source databases

Source server name: 10.0.2.5

Search to filter items...

SOURCE DATABASES (60)

- ☒ TEAM01_LocalMasterDataDb
- ☒ TEAM01_SharedMasterDataDb
- ☒ TEAM01_TenantDataDb
- TEAM02_LocalMasterDataDb
- TEAM02_SharedMasterDataDb
- TEAM02_TenantDataDb
- TEAM03_LocalMasterDataDb
- TEAM03_SharedMasterDataDb
- TEAM03_TenantDataDb
- TEAM04_LocalMasterDataDb

STEP 4: Select Logins

As with a traditional on-premise migrations the SQL Server level logins must be migrated alongside the database. Select the database logins, from the list, that are required for the application.

Select ***only*** your '**TEAMXX**' login.

Select 'Save'

Microsoft Azure Migration Wizard - Select logins

Source server name: 10.0.2.5

Search to filter items...

SOURCE LOGINS (27)

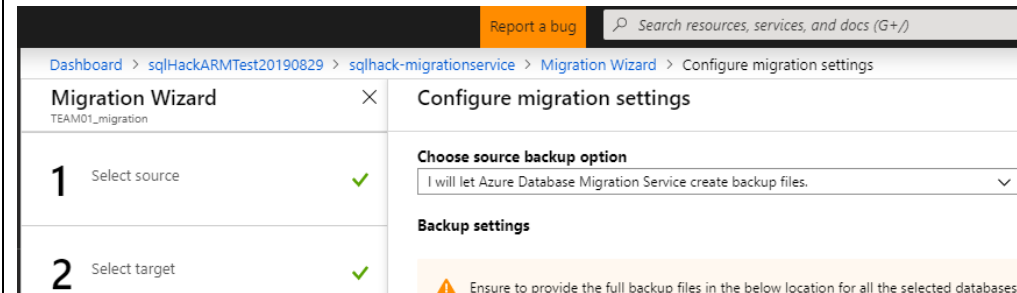
LOGIN TYPE	DEFAULT DATABASE	STATUS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEAM09	SQL	master	Enabled
NT SERVICE\MSSQLSERVER	Windows group	master	Enabled
TEAM07	SQL	master	Enabled
NT SERVICE\SQLSERVERAGENT	Windows group	master	Enabled
TEAM20	SQL	master	Enabled
sa	SQL	master	Disabled
TEAM11	SQL	master	Enabled
TEAM18	SQL	master	Enabled
LEGACYSQL2008\DemoUser	Windows	master	Enabled
##MS_PolicyTsqlExecutionLogin##	SQL	master	Disabled
TFAM15	SQL	master	Enabled

Step 5a: Configure migration Settings

(Source Backup Option)

We are running an offline migration which will use backups of the DBs to be migrated.

We want DMS to perform the backups, so select this option from the “Choose source backup option” (as shown).



DMS can use backup files provided or take the backups as part of the migration activity.

Step 5b: Configure migration Settings

(backup location)

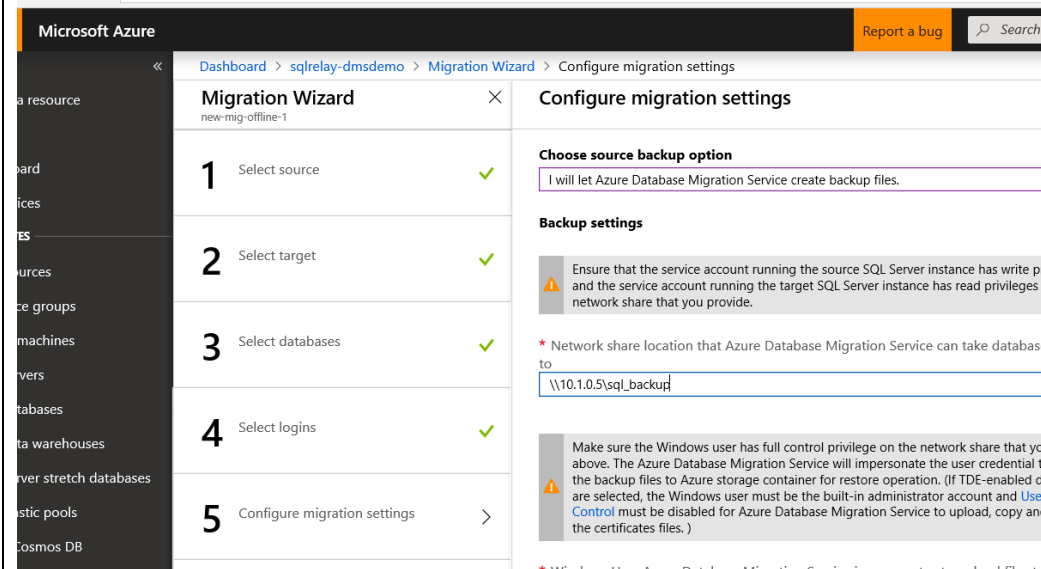
We can now enter the Windows share that the source server will write the database backups to.

Network Share:

\\10.0.2.4\FILESHARE

or

\\LEGACYSQL2008\FILESHARE



Step 5c: Configure migration Settings

(Windows User for DMS)

We now provide the username and password of the windows account that will permit the DMS service to run the backups on the source host and save them to the share on the legacy server.

Storage (Username):

LEGACYSQL2008\Demouser

Password:

Demo@pass1234567

The screenshot shows the 'Configure migration settings' page of the Microsoft Azure Migration Wizard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Dashboard', 'sqlrelay-dmsdemo', 'Migration Wizard', and 'Configure migration settings'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Migration Wizard' and 'Configure migration settings'.

Migration Wizard (new-mig-offline-1) shows a progress bar with six steps:

- 1 Select source ✓
- 2 Select target ✓
- 3 Select databases ✓
- 4 Select logins ✓
- 5 Configure migration settings >
- 6 Summary >

Configure migration settings

Choose source backup option

I will let Azure Database Migration Service create backup files. (dropdown)

Backup settings

Ensure that the service account running the source SQL Server instance has write privileges and the service account running the target SQL Server instance has read privileges on the network share that you provide.

* Network share location that Azure Database Migration Service can take database backups to

\\10.1.0.5\sql_backup

Make sure the Windows user has full control privilege on the network share that you created above. The Azure Database Migration Service will impersonate the user credential to upload the backup files to Azure storage container for restore operation. (If TDE-enabled databases are selected, the Windows user must be the built-in administrator account and [User Account Control](#) must be disabled for Azure Database Migration Service to upload, copy and delete the certificates files.)

* Windows User Azure Database Migration Service impersonates to upload files to Azure Storage

Sqlrelay2014\rootuser

Password

..... ✓

Step 5d: Configure migration Settings
(Azure storage account settings)

DMS is an Azure Service. We have to provide the Shared Access Signature token (or “SAS URI” for short) to permit DMS to upload the backup files, from the share on the LEGACYSQL2008 host to Azure blob storage where the SQL Managed Instance can access them.

The SAS URI is both the URL of a contain (folder) in Azure Blob Storage and the key to access it.

The SAS URI can be found in:
C:_SQLHACK_\LABS\01-Data Migration\SASKey.txt

Enter the SAS URI key and click ‘Save’.
 This will perform a connection test and if successful will display the **Summary** blade.

4 Select logins ✓

5 Configure migration settings ✓

6 Summary >

created above. The Azure Database Migration Service will impersonate the user credential to upload the backup files to Azure storage container for restore operation. (If TDE-enabled databases are selected, the Windows user must be the built-in administrator account and [User Account Control](#) must be disabled for Azure Database Migration Service to upload, copy and delete the certificates files.)

* Windows User Azure Database Migration Service impersonates to upload files to Azure Storage
 LEGACYSQL2008\Demouser

Password

Storage account settings

⚠ Provide the SAS URI that allows Azure Database Migration Service to access your storage account container that Azure Database Migration Service will upload the backup files to and use for migrating the databases to SQL DB Managed instance. Use this [link for creating SAS URI](#), make sure to select all permissions (Read, Write, Delete and List)

* SAS URI for Azure Storage container that Azure Database Migration Service will upload the files to
 https://sqlhacksazphct7xa7uw.blob.core.windows.net/sqlhack?sp=racwdl&st=2019-08-3...

▼ Advanced settings

Save

Once DMS has taken backups of the databases to be migrated it needs to move these backups to Azure storage. This is so the target SQL Managed Instance can access them to restore them.

STEP 5e: Configure migration**Settings****(Summary)**

DMS displays the migration configuration settings.

Now we need to use these settings to actually perform a migration. To do this we create an “Activity”.

On the **Summary** settings use the following values:

Activity Name

workshop_migration_XX
(replace XX with your team number)

Validation option:

Validate my database(s)'

Select '**Save**'

Dashboard > sqlrelay-dmsdemo > Migration Wizard > Migration summary > Choose validation option

Migration Wizard new-mig-offline-1

1 Select source ✓

2 Select target ✓

3 Select databases ✓

4 Select logins ✓

5 Configure migration settings ✓

6 Summary >

Migration summary

Activity name
workshop_migration_1 ✓

Target server name
sqlrelay-mi.d650cf8e8e77.database.windows.net

Target server version
Azure SQL Database Managed Instance 12.0.2000.8

Source server name
10.1.0.5

Source server version
SQL Server 2014 12.0.5600.1

Databases to migrate
3 of 3

Login(s) to migrate
1/11

* Validation option
Configure required settings >

Choose validation option

☐ Do not validate my database(s)

☒ Validate my database(s)

Validation options:
☐ Query correctness ⓘ

Validate my databases option

Selecting this validation option forces DMS to do the following tasks:

1. Takes top 100 resource intense queries and re-runs them against the target and reports the success/failure rate
2. Table checksum on all rows and report any differences

This can be an intensive process so best test it with a non-production migration to see how much extra time it adds to the migration.

STEP 5f: Migration Summary (run the migration)

The migration activity is now configured and saved and is ready to run.

Select '**Run migration**'

Microsoft Azure

Dashboard

sqlrelay-dmsdemo

Migration Wizard

Migration summary

new-mig-offline-1

1

Select source

✓

2

Select target

✓

3

Select databases

✓

4

Select logins

✓

5

Configure migration settings

✓

6

Summary

>

Migration summary

Activity name

workshop_migration_1

Target server name

sqlrelay-mi.d650cf8e8e77.database.windows

Target server version

Azure SQL Database Managed Insta 12.0.2000.8

Source server name

10.1.0.5

Source server version

SQL Server 2014 12.0.5600.1

Databases to migrate

3 of 3

Login(s) to migrate

1/11

* Validation option

Do not validate

SQL Modernisation Open Hack

DMS will now run the migration activity.

Initially this screen will be displayed.

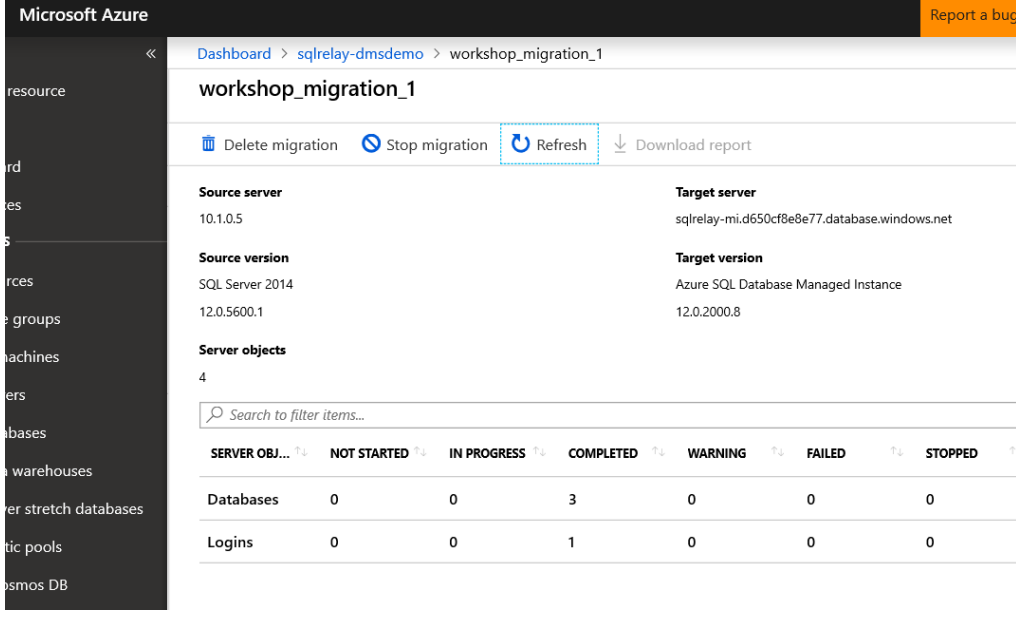
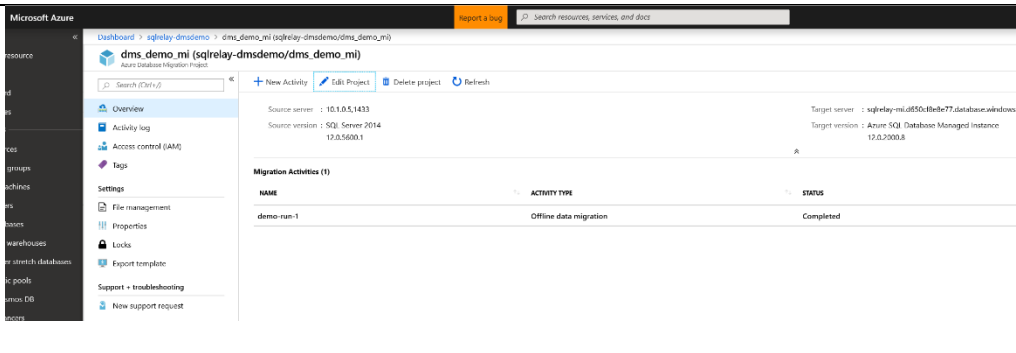
Select '**Refresh**' to monitor the progress of your migration.

Notice the database counts under the following columns as you keep pressing '**Refresh**':

"IN PROGRESS"
"COMPLETED"
"FAILED"

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a migration activity named 'workshop_migration_1'. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Dashboard > sqlrelay-dmsdemo > workshop_migration_1'. The page title is 'workshop_migration_1'. Below the title are action buttons: 'Delete migration', 'Stop migration', 'Refresh', and 'Download report'. The 'Refresh' button is highlighted with a blue circular arrow icon. The page displays migration details for 'Source server' (10.1.0.5) and 'Target server' (sqlrelay-mi.d650cf8e8e77.database.windows.net). It also shows 'Source version' and 'Target version' as '---'. Under 'Server objects', it indicates '4' objects. Below this is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search to filter items...'. A table header is visible with columns: 'SERVER OBJ...', 'NOT STARTED', 'IN PROGRESS', 'COMPLETED', 'WARNING', 'FAILED', 'STOPPED', and 'SKIPPED'. The 'IN PROGRESS' column has a small upward arrow icon. Below the table header, it says 'No server objects found.'

SQL Modernisation Open Hack

<p>Under “COMPLETED”, when the number of databases says “3” the migration activity has completed.</p>		<p>If there any warnings, errors or skipped databases they will have a database count under the corresponding headings in the status page.</p> <p>It is assumed, for the workshop, that all three databases have migrated successfully.</p>
<p>Close the migration activity.</p> <p>On the migration project blade notice that your migration activity is displayed.</p>		<p>DMS keeps a history of activity runs for migration projects. A migration activity can be edited and ran again.</p>

4. Confirm application databases have been migrated to Azure SQL Managed Instance

On your Win10 VM open SQL Management Studio and connect to the target Azure SQL Database Managed Instance using these details:

Server:

Use the Fully Qualified Domain Name for the SQL Managed Instance which can be found in:

C:_SQLHACK_\LABS\01-Data_Migration\ManagedInstanceFDQN.txt

SQL Authentication

Username:

TEAMXX

Password:

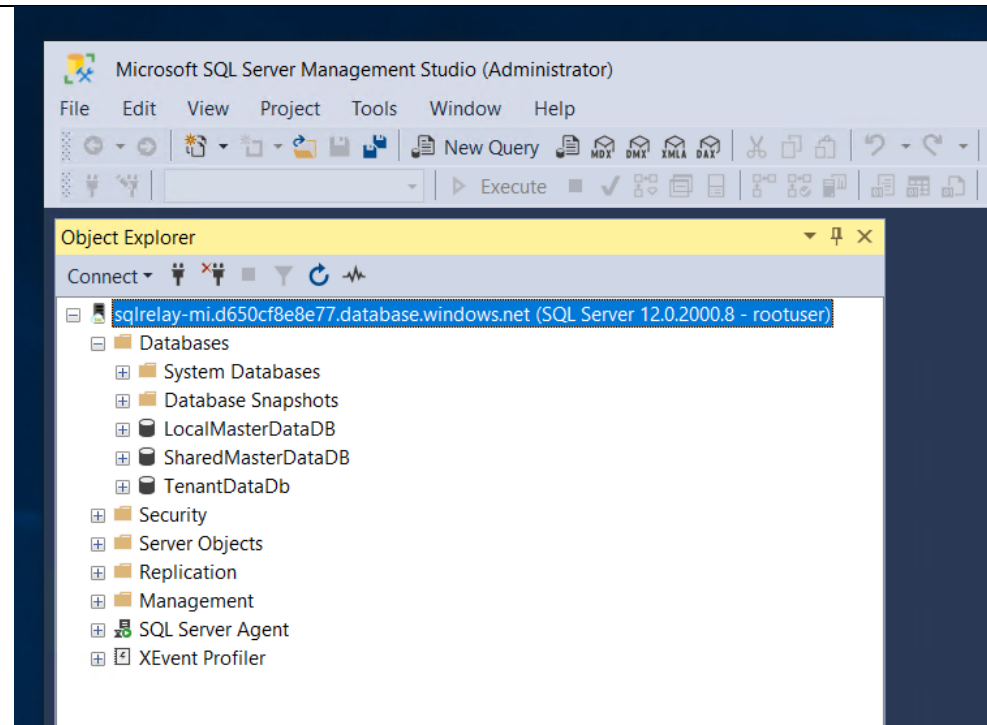
TEAMXX

Open the 'Databases' folder and verify the three databases have been migrated and are online.

TEAMXX_LocalMasterDataDb

TEAMXX_SharedMasterDb

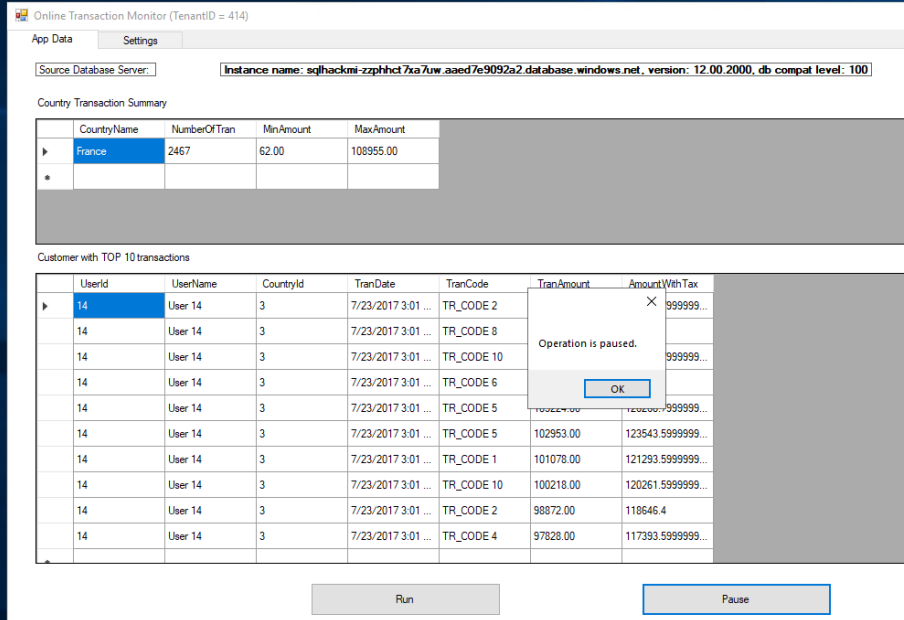
TEAMXX_TenantDataDb



SSMS should be installed, for this workshop, on the Windows VM.

5. Connect 'Online Transaction Monitor' App to Azure SQL DB Managed Instance

Now that we have migrated the databases to Azure we need to restart the application to use the new database.

Narrative	Screenshot	Notes
<p>On your team Win10 management VM run the SimpleTranReportApp application.</p> <p>Note: You will likely already have the app loaded from the earlier stage in this workshop. IF it is still running simulated transactions, click 'Pause'</p>		

Reconfigure the applications connection string so it's connects to the newly migrated databases on the SQL Managed Instance.
Once running, select the '**Settings**' tab

Enter the following parameters into the fields identified:

ServerName:

Use the FQDN for the SQL Managed Instance which can be found in:

C:_SQLHACK_\LABS\01-Data_Migration\ManagedInstanceFDQN.txt

Initial Catalog:

TEAMXX_TenantDataDb

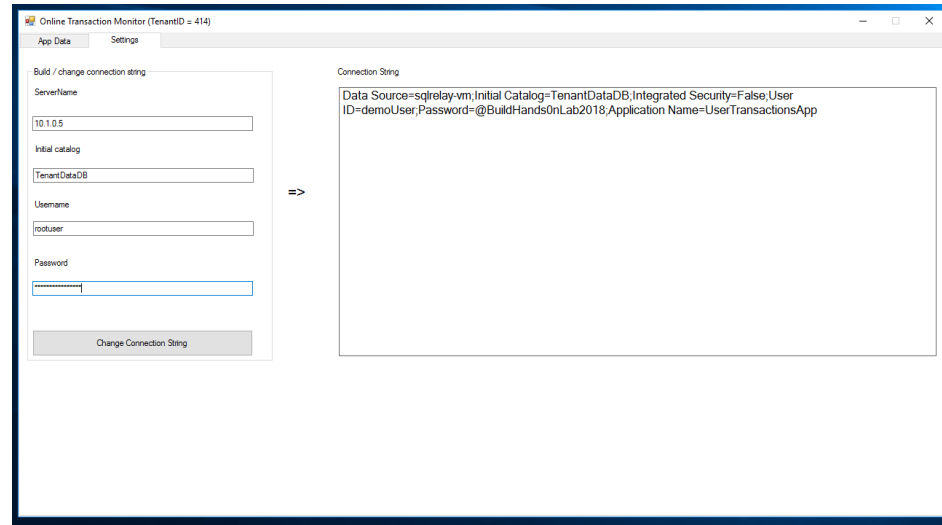
UserName:

TEAMXX

Password:

TEAMXX

Click '**Change Connection String**' to apply these new settings.



Use the parameters from your "Workshop Sheet – Parameters".

Select the 'App Data' tab
Click 'Run'

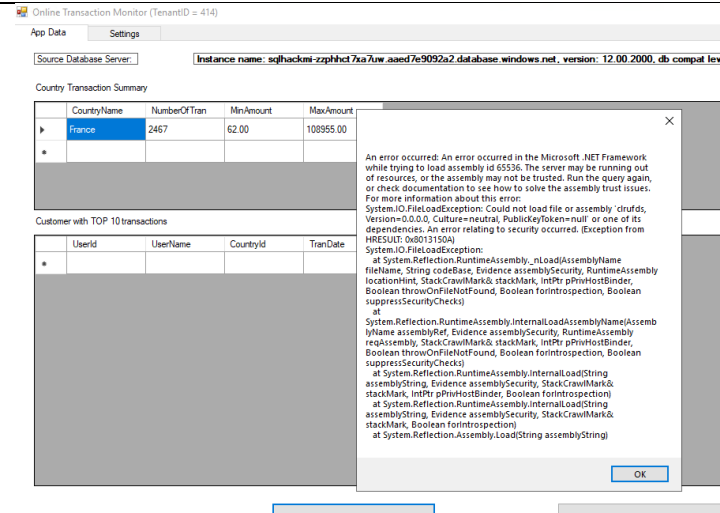
GOTCHA

If you get a long-winded error when you run the application it's because the CLR assemblies don't have the correct trust settings.

Run the 3 ALTER DATABASE statements below and try starting the application again.

After a few seconds you should see transactions start to appear.

Notice that the "Source Database Server" displayed at the top of the application shows the SQL Managed Instance FQDN.



-- CHANGE BELOW TO YOUR TEAM NUMBER (REPLACE XX)

```
USE [TEAMXX_TenantDataDb]
GO
```

EXEC dbo.sp_changedbowner 'sa'

```
alter database [TEAMXX_LocalMasterDataDB] set trustworthy on
go
alter database [TEAMXX_SharedMasterDataDB] set trustworthy on
go
alter database [TEAMXX_TenantDataDb] set trustworthy on
go
```

The application will generate simulated transactional data.

Notice how the 'Source Database Server' connection reflects the SQL Managed Instance proving that the database migration has been completed successfully.

Online Transaction Monitor (ServerID = 414)

App Data Settings

Source Database Server: [Instance name: sqlrelay-ws-01502f6c177 database.windows.net, version: 12.00.2000, db compat level: 110]

Country Transaction Summary

CountryName	NumberOfTran	MinAmount	MaxAmount
UK	2547	15.00	105985.00

Customer with TOP 10 transactions

Userid	UserName	CountryId	TransDate	TransCode	TransAmount	AmountWithTax
1	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 7	106910.00	119729.2
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 2	100841.00	119661.92
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 1	105004.00	119164.48
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 3	104732.00	117299.84
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 7	104329.00	116848.48
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 9	103348.00	115749.76
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 8	99112.00	111005.44
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 3	99038.00	110919.2
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 10	89050.00	110488
8	User 0	2	7/23/2017 3:01	TR_CODE 2	88566.00	110393.92

Run Pause