InsightConfig Table migration Instructions:

MSSQL to Postgres Table Migration Checklist.

- 1) File Name should be TableName.sql for individual tables.
- 2) Table Name and Column Names should be similar as per MsSQl source and with camel case with Double Quotation.
- 3) Order of Column names should be the same as source for **Table**, **Constraints and Indexes**.
- 4) Column Data Type should be equivalent for each column as per given document. eg) MSSQL - timestamp to Postgres - BYTEA
- 5) Alignment should be in the approved format shared already.
- 6) Once it is done just compare with MsSQI source file and check it line by line.

1)Datatype Mapping

	Datatype Mapping	g
SQ	L Server	Postgres
BIGINT	64-bit integer	BIGINT
BINARY(n)	Fixed length byte string	BYTEA
BIT	1, 0 or NULL	BOOLEAN
CHAR(n)	Fixed length char string, 1 <= n <= 8000	CHAR(n)
VARCHAR(n)	Variable length char string, 1 <= n <= 8000	VARCHAR(n)
VARCHAR(max)	Variable length char string, <= 2GB	TEXT
VARBINARY(n)	Variable length byte string , 1 <= n <= 8000	BYTEA
VARBINARY(max)	Variable length byte string , <= 2GB	BYTEA
NVARCHAR(n)	Variable length Unicode UCS-2 string	VARCHAR(n)
NVARCHAR(max)	Variable length Unicode UCS-2 data, <= 2GB	TEXT
TEXT	Variable length character data, <= 2GB	TEXT

NTEXT	Variable length Unicode UCS-2 data, <= 2GB	TEXT	
DOUBLE PRECISION	Double precision floating point number	DOUBLE PRECISION	
FLOAT(p)	Floating point number	DOUBLE PRECISION	
INTEGER	32 bit integer	INTEGER	
NUMERIC(p,s)	Fixed point number	NUMERIC(p,s)	
DATE	Date includes year, month and day	DATE	
DATETIME	Date and Time with fraction	TIMESTAMP(3)	
DATETIME2(p)	Date and Time with fraction	TIMESTAMP(n)	
DATETIMEOFFSET(p)	Date and Time with fraction and time zone	TIMESTAMP(p) WITH TIME ZONE	
SMALLDATETIME	Date and Time	TIMESTAMP(0)	
TINYINT	8 bit unsigned integer, 0 to 255	SMALLINT	
UNIQUEIDENTIFIER	16 byte GUID(UUID) data	UUID	
ROWVERSION	Automatically updated binary data	BYTEA	
SMALLMONEY	32 bit currency amount	MONEY	
IMAGE	Variable length binary data, <= 2GB	BYTEA	
BIT(32)		BYTEA	
BIT VARYING(16)		BYTEA	

2)Default constraints

```
CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_UUTDOUNDNOADMINUOPS

CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_LOCALEID

CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_DATECREATED

CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_DATEAMENDED

CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_WhoAmended_nt_username

CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_WhoAmended_hostname

CONSTRAINT DF_ATPAUTOREMEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAMENDEDIATIONALERT_WHOAME
```

```
CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_LocaleId"

CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_DateCreated"

CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_DateAmended"

CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_WhoAmended_nt_username"

CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_WhoAmended_hostname"

DEFAULT LOCALTIMESTAMP,

DEFAULT CURRENT_USER,

DEFAULT CURRENT_USER,

DEFAULT dbo."HostName"(),
```

Default functions mapping

	MsSQL	Postgres
1)	DEFAULT ('en-US')	DEFAULT 'en-US'
2)	DEFAULT (GETDATE())	DEFAULT LOCALTIMESTAMP
3)	DEFAULT (USER_NAME())	DEFAULT CURRENT_USER
4)	DEFAULT (HOST_NAME())	DEFAULT dbo."HostName"()
5)	DEFAULT NEWID()	DEFAULT dbo.UUID_GENERATE_V4()
	DEFAULT (GETUTCDATE())	DEFAULT timezone('UTC'::text, now())
	IDENTITY (1,1)	GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY
	IDENTITY(N, 1)	GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY (START WITH N)

If there is a default value for COLUMN_NAME **bit(data type)** columns(**DEFAULT 0 or DEFAULT 1**) in MsSQL,

convert it like to postgres

COLUMN_NAME BOOLEAN(data type) columns (DEFAULT FALSE OR TRUE)

Eg: MsSQL

DOMIGITIE	+111	inger!	Telegraphic and the second sec	
UseDefault	bit	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert UseDefault	DEFAULT (1),
InboundNoRecipientOops	bit	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert InboundNoRecipientOops	DEFAULT (1),
OutboundNoSenderOops	bit	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert OutboundNoSenderOops	DEFAULT (1),
InboundNoAdminOops	bit	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert InboundNoAdminOops	DEFAULT (0),
OutboundNoAdminOops	bit	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT DE ATPAutoRemediationAlert OutboundNoAdminOops	DEFAULT (0)

Postgres:

חחוום רוודת	INTEGER	HULL,			
"UseDefault"	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_UseDefault"	DEFAULT	TRUE,
"InboundNoRecipientOops"	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_InboundNoRecipientOops"	DEFAULT	TRUE,
"OutboundNoSenderOops"	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_OutboundNoSenderOops"	DEFAULT	TRUE,
"InboundNoAdminOops"	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT "DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_InboundNoAdminOops"	DEFAULT	FALSE,
"OutboundNoAdminOops"	BOOLEAN	NOT NULL	CONSTRAINT "DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert OutboundNoAdminOops"	DEFAULT	FALSE,

3)Collation

Add collation(COLLATE dbo.case_insensitive) for string data type columns(CHAR, VARCHAR, TEXT)

Eg:

MsSQL:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.ATPAutoRemediationAlert
   AlertId
   Customerid
   DomainId
   UseDefault
                                                                    DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert UseDefault
                                                                    DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert InboundNoRecipientOops
   InboundNoRecipientOops
                                                                                                                                   (1),
                                                                    DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_OutboundNoSenderOops
DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_InboundNoAdminOops
   OutboundNoSenderOops
   InboundNoAdminOops
   OutboundNoAdminOops
                                                                    DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_OutboundNoAdminOops
   LocaleId
                                                                    DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_LocaleId
                                                                                                                                   ('en-US'),
                                                                                                                                   (GETDATE()),
   DateCreated
                                                                    DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert DateCreated
                                                                                                                                   (GETDATE()),
(USER NAME()),
                                                                    DF_ATPAutoRemediationAlert_DateAmended
   DateAmended
                            datetime
   WhoAmended nt username
                           varchar(255)
                                                                    DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert WhoAmended nt username
           (HOST NAME())
   WhoAmended hostname
                                                                    DF ATPAutoRemediationAlert WhoAmended hostname
                                                      NONCLUSTERED
       AlertId ASC
```

Postgres:

4) Table and Index creating syntax

Tables and Indexes are re executable

Eg:

Tables:

MsSQL:

CREATE TABLE dbo."AllDomains"

Postgres:

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dbo. "AllDomains"

Indexes:

MsSQL:

CREATE INDEX "IX_AllDomains_CL01"

Postgres:

CREATE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS "IX_AllDomains_ CL01"

MsSQL:

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "IX_AllDomains_NU02"

Postgres:

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS "IX_AllDomains_NU02"

5)DB setup

- Create database db name;
- Create schema dbo;

Add collations and extensions:

CREATE COLLATION IF NOT EXISTS dbo.case_insensitive (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-ks-level2', deterministic = false);

CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "uuid-ossp" schema dbo;

Once the table migration is done just execute and test the tables in the database. It is executable or not.

6)TO ENSURE

- Ensure all the **Table name**, **Column name**, **Constraint name**, **Indexes name** in Postgres as per **InsightConfig(MsSQL)** tables with double-quotes.
- The data type must be in **UPPER CASES** and follow the above data type mapping
- Add NULL if there is no NOT NULL on the column name and please ensure NULL or NOT NULL is there for all columns.
- If creating Index for the NULL columns please follow the below

```
CREATE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS "IDX_Customers_NC01" ON "dbo"."Customers" ("CustomerEmail" ASC NULLS FIRST);
```

7) Table Review Points

- 1) Make sure the table script is executable.
- 2) Alignment correction.
- 3) Remove unwanted contents except for Tables and indexes in the file.
- 4) Make sure placed the commas(,)
- 5) Make sure that used UPPER CASES for keywords.

For Example:

Alignment should be like below in screen shot.

Table column name and data type should have 4 spaces and all others should have single space. (Don't use Tabs for alignment)

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dbo. "ConfigChangeApplied"
    "ConfigChangeAppliedId"
                           UUID
                                                                    NOT NULL CONSTRAINT "DF_ConfigChangeApplied"
                                                                                                                                DEFAULT dbo.uuid_generate_v4(),
    "ConfigBuilderHostname" VARCHAR(255) COLLATE dbo.case_insensitive NOT NULL CONSTRAINT "DF_ConfigChangeApplied_ConfigBuilderHostname" DEFAULT dbo."HostName"(),
    "ClusterId"
                           INTEGER
                                                                    NOT NULL,
                         INTEGER
   "ServerId"
                                                                    NOT NULL,
   "ConfigFileTypeId" INTEGER
"CCRRequestId" DOUBLE PRECISION
                                                                    NOT NULL,
                                                                    NOT NULL,
    "CCRDate"
                           TIMESTAMP (3)
                                                                    NOT NULL,
                          TIMESTAMP (3)
    "DateCreated"
                                                                    NOT NULL,
    "DateAmended"
                           TIMESTAMP(3)
                                                                    NOT NULL,
   CONSTRAINT "PK_ConfigChangeApplied" PRIMARY KEY
       "ConfigChangeAppliedId"
);
```

Functions, Collations, Extensions, etc for execution:

Dummy dbo."HostName"() Function:

```
create or replace function dbo."HostName"()
returns varchar
as
$$
begin
return 'system';
end;
$$
language plpgsql;
```

Import this Extension to generate 'dbo.UUID_GENERATE_V4()' Function :

```
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "uuid-ossp" SCHEMA dbo;
```

For dbo.case_insensitive Collations:

```
CREATE COLLATION IF NOT EXISTS dbo.case_insensitive (provider = icu, locale =
'und-u-ks-level2', deterministic = false);
```

Foreign Key Reference.

MSSQL Foreign Key creation Script:

Postgres Foreign Key conversion Script:

```
DO

$$

BEGIN

IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM information_schema.table_constraints WHERE CONSTRAINT_NAME

= 'FK_ACSCustomer_ACSKitchen' AND TABLE_NAME = 'ACSCustomer') THEN

ALTER TABLE dbo."ACSCustomer" DROP CONSTRAINT "FK_ACSCustomer_ACSKitchen";

END IF;

END;

$$;

ALTER TABLE dbo."ACSCustomer" ADD CONSTRAINT "FK_ACSCustomer_ACSKitchen" FOREIGN

KEY("PrimaryKitchenId")

REFERENCES dbo."ACSKitchen"("KitchenId");
```

Postgres Common Foreign Key creation Script:

```
DO

$$

BEGIN

IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM information_schema.table_constraints WHERE CONSTRAINT_NAME

= 'ConstraintName' AND TABLE_NAME = 'TableName') THEN

ALTER TABLE dbo."TableName" DROP CONSTRAINT "ConstraintName";

END IF;

END;

$$;

ALTER TABLE dbo."TableName" ADD CONSTRAINT "ConstraintName" FOREIGN KEY("ColumnName")

REFERENCES dbo."ReferenceTableName"("ReferenceColumnName");
```