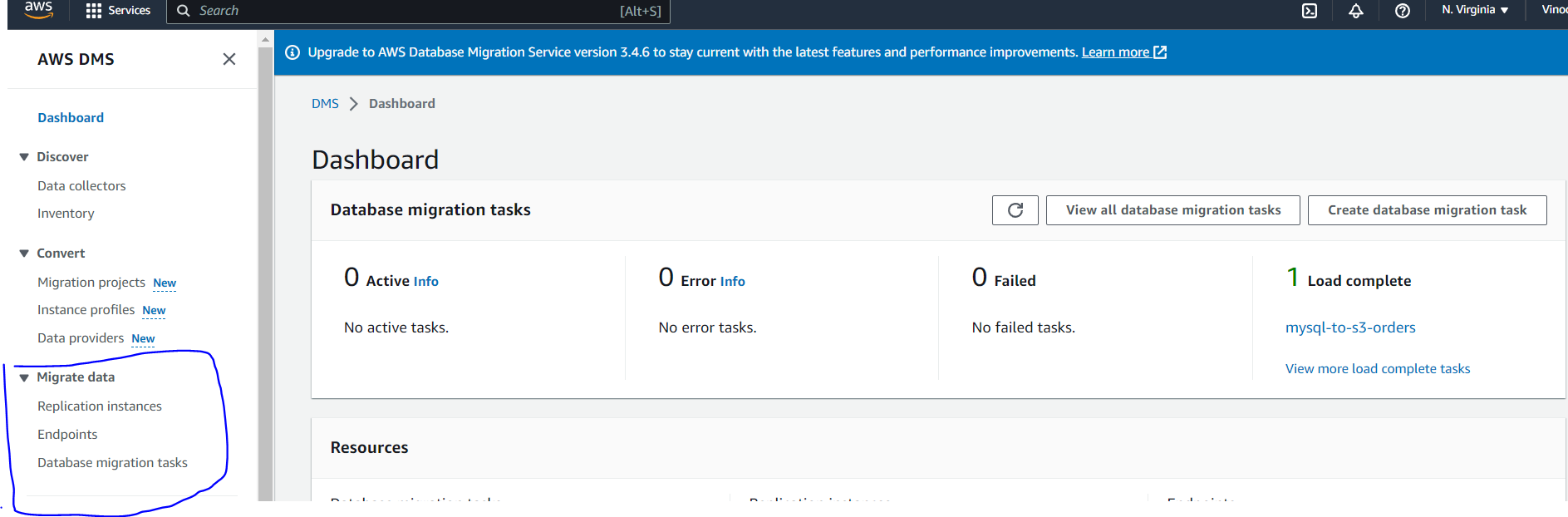
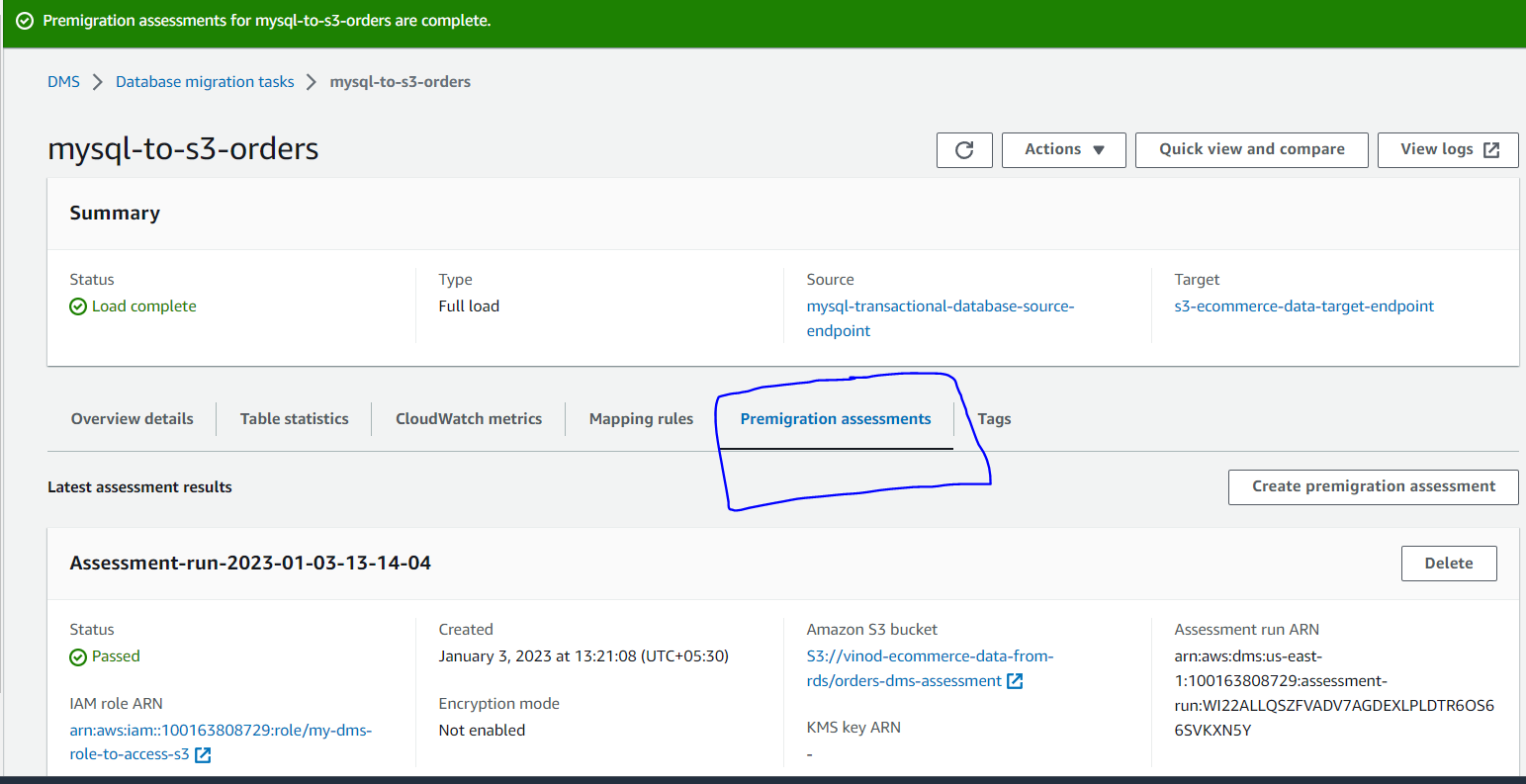
Refer the “Migrate Data” section of DMS service in the AWS console.



1. Create replication instance with single AZ for dev / test workloads and multi AZ for production loads.
2. Create a source endpoint to RDS MySQL database. Provide access information either through Secrets Manager or by manually entering the connectivity details.
3. Create a target endpoint to S3 bucket (vinod-ecommerce-data-from-rds). Create a IAM role my-dms-role-to-access-s3 for AWS service DMS with full access to S3.
4. Create a DMS task making use of the replication instance and the endpoints created above. Since this is historical data migration, we choose the Migration Type as “Migrate existing data”. Under Mapping Rules - Selection Rules - Choose schema name is like '%dev' and Source table name is like '%orders' to ensure only specific table is being moved.

Enable pre-migration assessment. Provide details of the S3 bucket/folder where the results of the pre-migration assessment need to be stored. Provide a IAM role that has required access to the S3 bucket/folder.

Upon successful completion of the pre-migration assessment, you should be able to see Success state in the DMS task as shown below. You should also be able to view/download related json files from the S3 bucket.





1. Once the pre-migration assessment has completed successfully, resume/restart the DMS task to actually move the orders data from MySQL to S3.
2. Once the DMS task completes, verify in S3 if the orders data from MySQL is available under the specified S3 bucket / folder (s3://vinod-ecommerce-data-from-rds/dev/orders/).

This is the “landing area” for the transactional data.