



POSETTE 2025

Migration Consideration: Oracle to PostgreSQL

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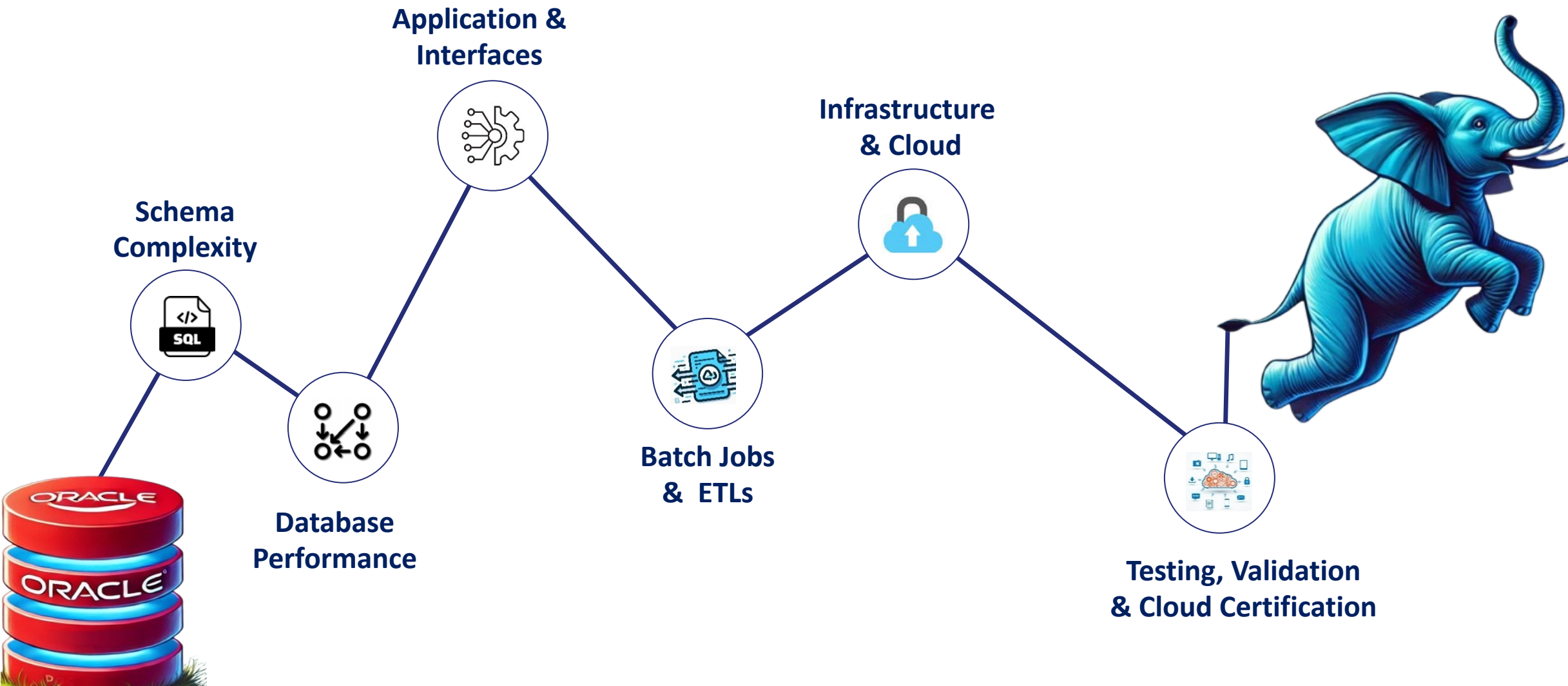
Founder, CEO & President

Sandeep Rajeev

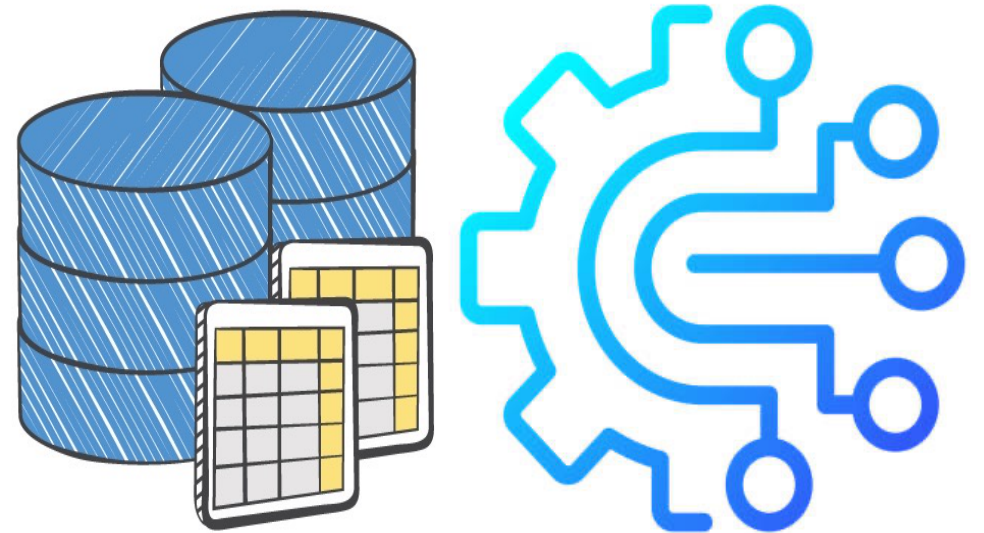
Sales Director



Migration Considerations



- How do I convert PL*SQL? Stored Procedures, Functions, Triggers having business Logic.
- Special Features: Global Package Variables, Goto, Forall, Dynamic SQL, Pragma Autonomous Etc..



Oracle

```
aa_ri_comm_regular = aa_ri_prem_regular + 1;
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
aa_ri_comm_regular := coalesce(aa_ri_prem_regular, 0) + 1;
```

Oracle implicitly handles NULL value with a math operator and variable will result into NULL

PostgreSQL: Assigning NULL + 1 to a numeric variable will result into a run time error and requires treatment for possible NULL value to ensure consistent behavior.

Oracle

```
IF pv_doccode IS NOT NULL THEN
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
if nullif(pv_doccode::text, '') is not null then
```

Oracle treats empty string in same way as NULL.

In PostgreSQL, explicit treatment is needed to handle empty string same as NULL.

Oracle

```
valuedt = trunc(to_date(aa_mast_row.incident_dt), 'dd/mm/yyyy'), 'mm')
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
valuedt = date_trunc('month', to_date(aa_mast_row.incident_dt), 'dd/mm/yyyy'))  
::timestamp without time zone
```

Oracle: trunc works for both date & numeric values.

PostgreSQL: date_trunc and trunc are used for date and numeric resp. Additionally, if variable valuedt is a date without time component, type casting is required.

- Package Global Variable
- Associative Array
- Dynamic SQL (Execute Immediate)
- Forall
- Goto
- Save Exceptions
- Varray
- Autonomous Transaction
- Associative Array
- Nested Table
- Bulk Collect
- Synonyms (All Object Types)
- Dbms_Lob
- Pipelined Functions
- Pivot Or Unpivot
- Reverse Key Index
- EXTRACT XML
- Db Jobs
- Db Scheduler Jobs
- Compound triggers (with global variables)
- Oracle dictionary views (v\$sqlsession, v\$sql, dba_tables, dba_objects, dba_views etc.)
- Gather Stats
- Interval Partition
- Mview Refresh Methods
- Oracle Dict Views Ref
- Oracle Sys Dependency Obj
- SQL Loader Handling
- Utl_Smtp
- Utl_file

Illustration of Unsupported Oracle Features: One Schema

**Execute
Immediate
1689**

**Associative
Array
310**

**Nested
Table
111**

**Autonomous
Transaction
24**

**Package
Global
Variable
752**

**Pivot /
Unpivot
161**

**Goto
106**

**Pipelined
Functions
2**

Oracle

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE

```
'SELECT MCODE FROM ADMMONTH WHERE YCODE = :1'  
INTO lv_mcode  
USING PV_YCODE;
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
EXECUTE 'SELECT mcode FROM admmonth WHERE ycode = ' || pv_ycode  
INTO lv_mcode;
```

PostgreSQL handles dynamic SQL string directly using concatenation.

Handling Data Type Changes

Data Type (Oracle)	Data Type (PostgreSQL)	Occurrences (Table Columns)
NUMBER	Numeric	85152
FLOAT	Numeric	390
Int	Integer	208
DATE	Timestamp	20028
DATE	Timestamp without time zone	1500
TIMESTAMP(6)	Timestamp	17
VARCHAR2	Character Varying	73540
NVARCHAR2	Character Varying	12
BLOB	Bytea	60
CLOB	Text	40

Oracle

```
aa_ri_prem_regular = ldc_rate * aa_epbfl_row.epb_qs / 100 / 12 * ldc_exrate * ldc_loading;
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
aa_ri_prem_regular := ldc_rate * aa_epbfl_row.epb_qs::numeric / 100 / 12 *  
ldc_exrate * ldc_loading;
```

Oracle has implicit data type conversions. `aa_epbfl_row.epb_qs` can be a text and contain a numeric value.

PostgreSQL is explicit in data type handling. A text or varchar column, must be type casted explicitly with `::numeric` before using it in math operations.

Oracle

```
term_begin = add_months( last_day( lr_benf_mast_last.term_dt ) +1, -1 );
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
term_begin := add_months( last_day( lr_benf_mast_last.term_dt ) + INTERVAL '1 day', -1 );
```

Oracle handles +1 irrespective of Date type including date is timestamp with time zone.

PostgreSQL: +1 will work for date or timestamp without time zone. Requires explicit typecasting if date is timestamp with time zone.

Oracle

```
A_date => to_date('18/05/2016 16:15:45', 'dd/mm/yyyy hh24:mi:ss')
```

PostgreSQL

```
/* dmap converted statement start */  
A_Date => to_timestamp('18/05/2016 16:15:45', 'dd/mm/yyyy hh24:mi:ss')::timestamp  
without time zone
```

Oracle: to_date supports both date and time implicitly. The date variable here is having timestamp without time zone.

PostgreSQL: to_date only handles dates. For Date with time, auto conversion to to_timestamp is done. Default return value from to_timestamp is with time zone, explicit typecasting is done to match date variable.

Database Details

- Storage provisioned vs used
- Schema list by size
- Encrypted objects in database (Table columns, table spaces etc.)
- External tables, BLOB/CLOB & LONGRAW data columns
- Database parameters with non-default values

Server Parameters & Details

- CPU Cores, RAM, Oracle & OS Version
- Oracle licensing features provisioned & used
- Total instances in RAC & Data Guard setup
- DB properties such as Language, Time Zone, Character set etc.
- SGA & PGA Memory (Allocated, free and used)
- Active sessions and logons

AWR Trend & Performance Metrics

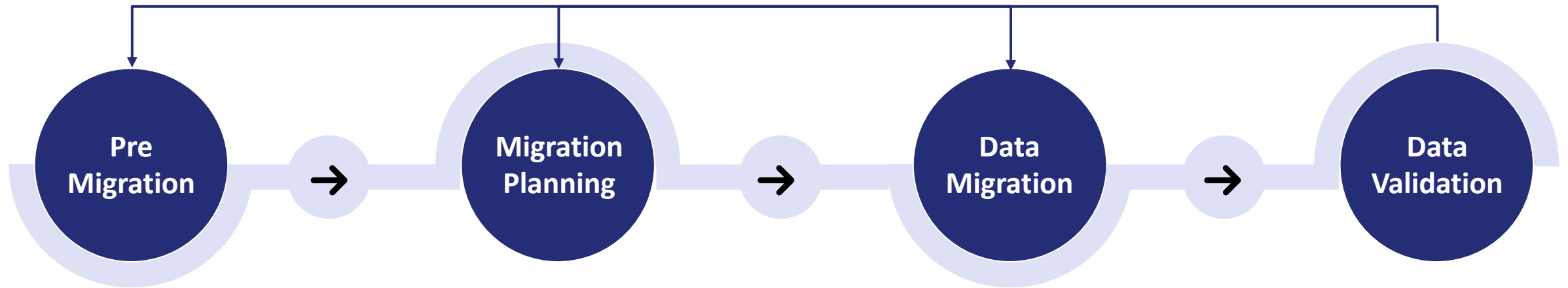
- AWR trend frequency & retention period
- CPU utilization (Min, Max & Avg.)
- Read & Write IOPS (Min, Max & Avg.)
- Read & Write Throughput (Min, Max & Avg.)
- Top CPU intensive SQL queries

Data Distribution & Characteristics

- Partition & Sub partition size & count
- Type of partitions (Range, Hash & Interval)
- Large tables greater than 100 GB
- LOB Size greater than 1 GB
- Logging & supplemental log data settings
- Redo log size



Iterative E2E Data Migration With DMAP



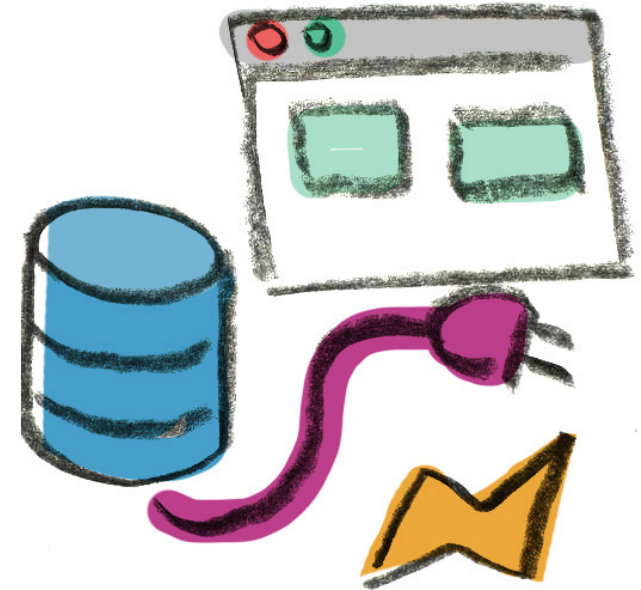
- Data Migration Planning
- Establish Validation Criteria
- Review & Update Server Parameters

- Source Data Validation
- Table Analysis & Defining Migration Treatment
- Define Grouping & Sequence for Data Migration

- Auto VM Creation, Config & Deployment
- Execute Data Migration & Monitor
- Auto Collection of Migration Stats
- Rerun of Migration
- Data Sync

- Physical Validation (Row Counts, Row Comparison)
- Logical Validation (Numeric, Character, Date Fields)

- Embedded SQL Remediation
(Static + dynamic Queries)
- Data Type Changes
- Procedure Changes
- Input/Output changes



Oracle

```
String sysDate = (String) session. createSQLQuery("SELECT  
    to_char(sysdate,'dd/mm/yyyy hh24:mi:ss' as datenow FROM dual")  
    .addScalar("datenow", Hibernate. STRING) . uniqueResult();  
return sysDate;  
}
```

PostgreSQL

```
// DMAP Comment : Query remediated  
String sysDate = (String) session. createSQLQuery("SELECT  
    to_char(now(),'dd/mm/yyyy hh24:mi:ss' as datenow")  
    .addScalar("datenow", Hibernate. STRING) .uniqueResult();  
return sysDate;  
}
```

Oracle

```
sql.append(" SELECT TO_CHAR(TRUNC(SYSDATE) - ORDER_DATA, 'YYYYMMDD' )  
AS CONDITION DATE ");  
sql.append(" FROM IP_MASTER_TABLE ");  
sql.append(" WHERE REF_TABLE = 'EMAIL_EXP' AND REF_KEY = 'L3' ");  
String smsNoList = (String) session. createSQLQuery(sql.toString())  
    .addScalar("CONDITION_DATE", Hibernate. STRING) .uniqueResult();  
return smsNoList;  
}
```

PostgreSQL

```
// DMAP Comment : Query remediated  
sql.append(" SELECT TO_CHAR(date_trunc('day', now()) - ORDER_DATA, 'YYYYMMDD') AS  
CONDITION_DATE ");  
sql.append(" FROM IP_MASTER_TABLE ");  
sql.append(" WHERE REF_TABLE = 'EMAIL_EXP' AND REF_KEY = 'L3' ");  
String smsNoList = (String)session.createSQLQuery(sql.toString())  
    .addScalar("CONDITION_DATE", Hibernate.STRING).uniqueResult();  
return smsNoList;  
}
```

Oracle

```
sql = "select * from tchfl " +  
      " where tch_id = ? " ;  
conn = getConnection();  
stmt = conn. prepareStatement(sql);  
stmt.setString(1, as_tch_id);  
rs = stmt. executeQuery ( ) ;  
while (rs.next()) {  
    tch_id = rs.getString("tch_id");  
    tch_dspval = rs.getString("tch_dspval");  
    tch_dspval1 = rs.getString("tch_dspval1");  
}
```

PostgreSQL

```
sql = "select * from tchfl " +  
      " where tch_id = ? " ;  
conn = getConnection();  
stmt = conn. prepareStatement(sql);  
stmt.setString(1, as_tch_id);  
rs = stmt. executeQuery ( ) ;  
while (rs.next()) {  
    tch_id = rs.getString("tch_id");  
  
    // DMAP Comment: Data type change to int  
    tch_dspval = rs.getInt("tch_dspval");  
    tch_dspval1 = rs.getInt("tch_dspval1");  
}
```

Oracle

```
connection = getSessionFactory().getCurrentSession().connection();  
plName = "{call GEN_REPORT_IPRUR001()}";  
  
stmt = connection.prepareCall(plName);  
stmt.execute();
```

PostgreSQL

```
Connection= getSessionFactory().getCurrentSession().connection();  
// DMAP Comment : Query remediated  
plName = "select GEN_REPORT_IPRUR001()"  
  
stmt = connection.prepareCall(plName);  
stmt.execute();
```

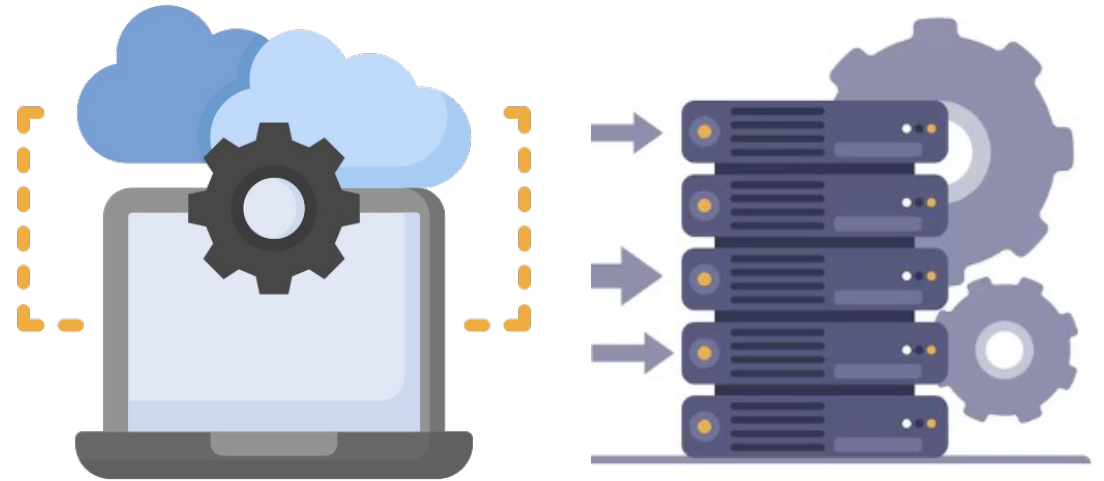
Oracle

```
cs.prepareCall("{ call wpnlfl_rtv(" +  
    "?,?, " + "?" +  
    ")}");  
cs.setString(1, getReSession().getSessionId());  
cs.registerOutParameter(2, oracle.jdbc.OracleTypes.VARCHAR);  
cs.registerOutParameter(3, oracle.jdbc.OracleTypes.CURSOR);
```

PostgreSQL

```
cs.prepareCall("{ call wpnlfl_rtv(" +  
    "?,?, " + "?" +  
    ")}");  
cs.setString(1, getReSession().getSessionId());  
  
// DMAP Comment: Parameter type Changed  
cs.registerOutParameter(2, java.sql.Types.VARCHAR);  
cs.registerOutParameter(3, java.sql.Types.REF_CURSOR);
```

Embedded SQL every where!!



Oracle

```
f_db_status_inprogress_putMsg(){
  RESULT=`sqlplus -s /@$DBSERVER <<EOF
    set head off
    set feed off
    alter session set current_schema=pruris;
    UPDATE adj_clm_mast u
      SET u.up_st = '01'
      ,u.adj_ade = sysdate
      WHERE u.up_st in ('00','01')
      AND batch_no = '$batchNo';
    COMMIT;
    EXIT
  EOF`

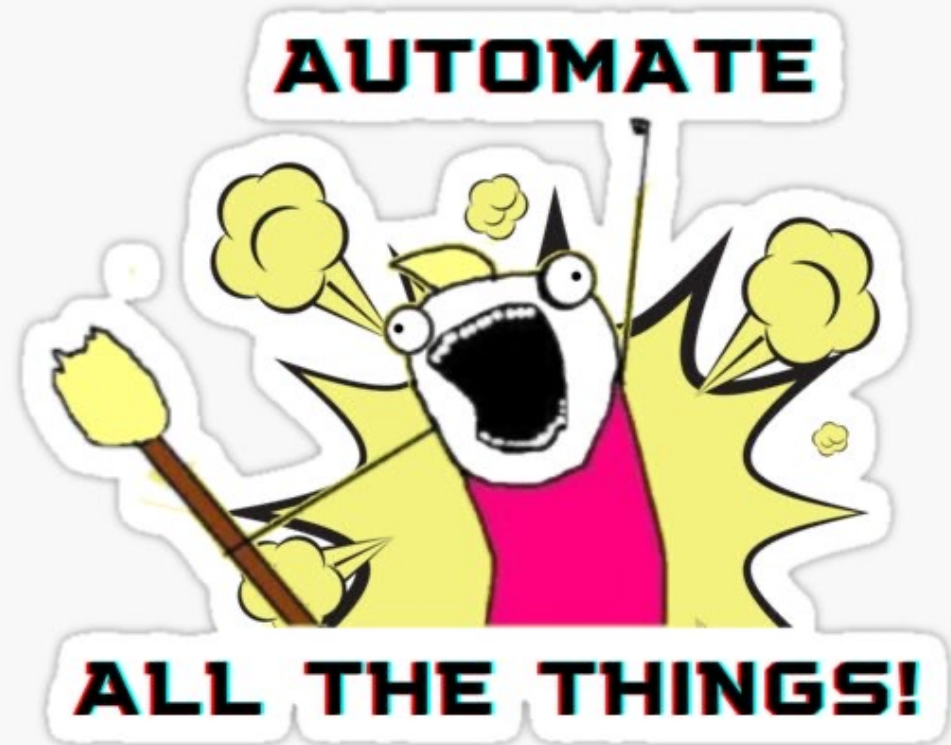
  printlog "$RESULT"
}
```

PostgreSQL

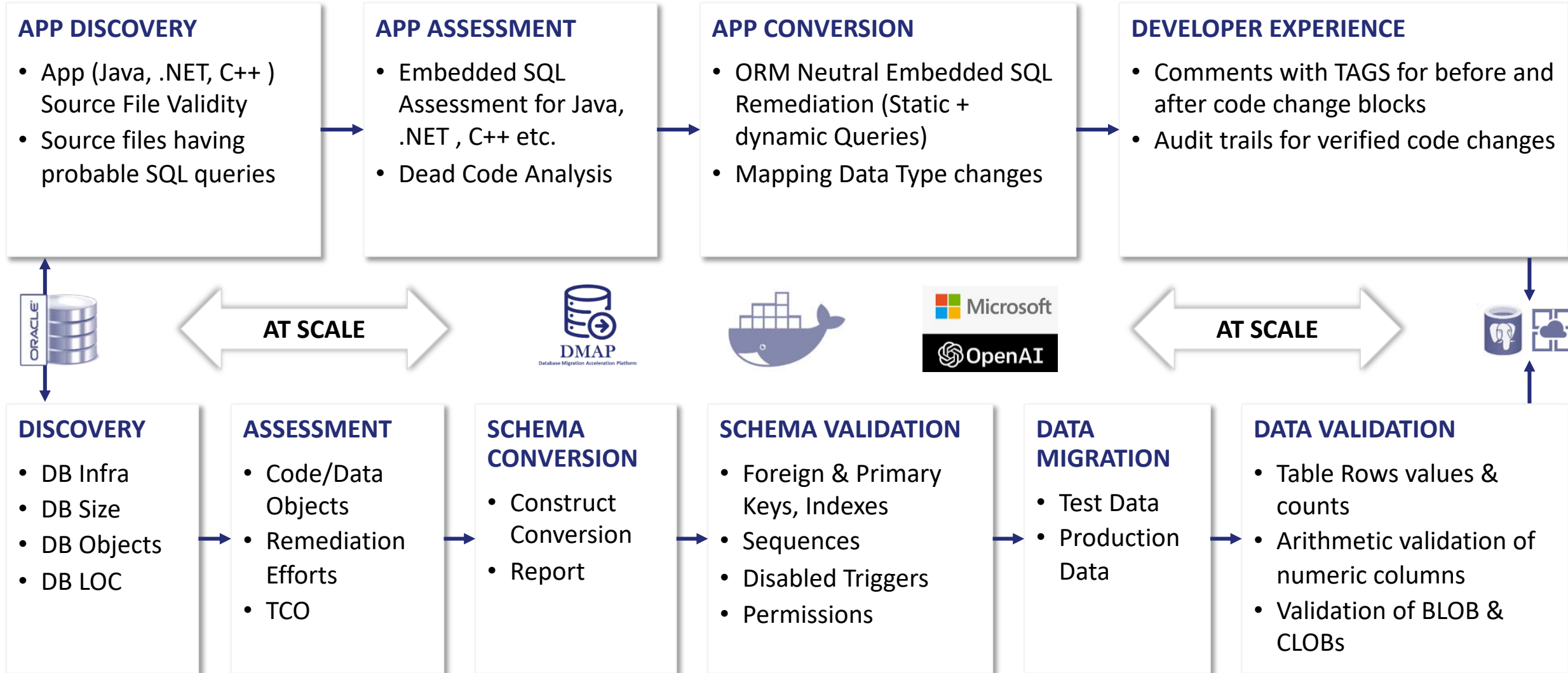
```
f_db_status_inprogress_putMsg(){
  RESULT=$(psql -t -q -A $DBSERVER <<EOF
    --set head off
    --set feed off
    SET search_path TO pruris, public, oracle,
    dmap_extension;
    UPDATE adj_clm_mast u
      SET up_st = '01'
      ,adj_ade = now()::timestamp without
    time zone
      WHERE u.up_st in ('00','01')
      AND batch_no = '$batchNo';
    --COMMIT;
    --EXIT
  EOF)

  printlog "$RESULT"
}
```

Only Way



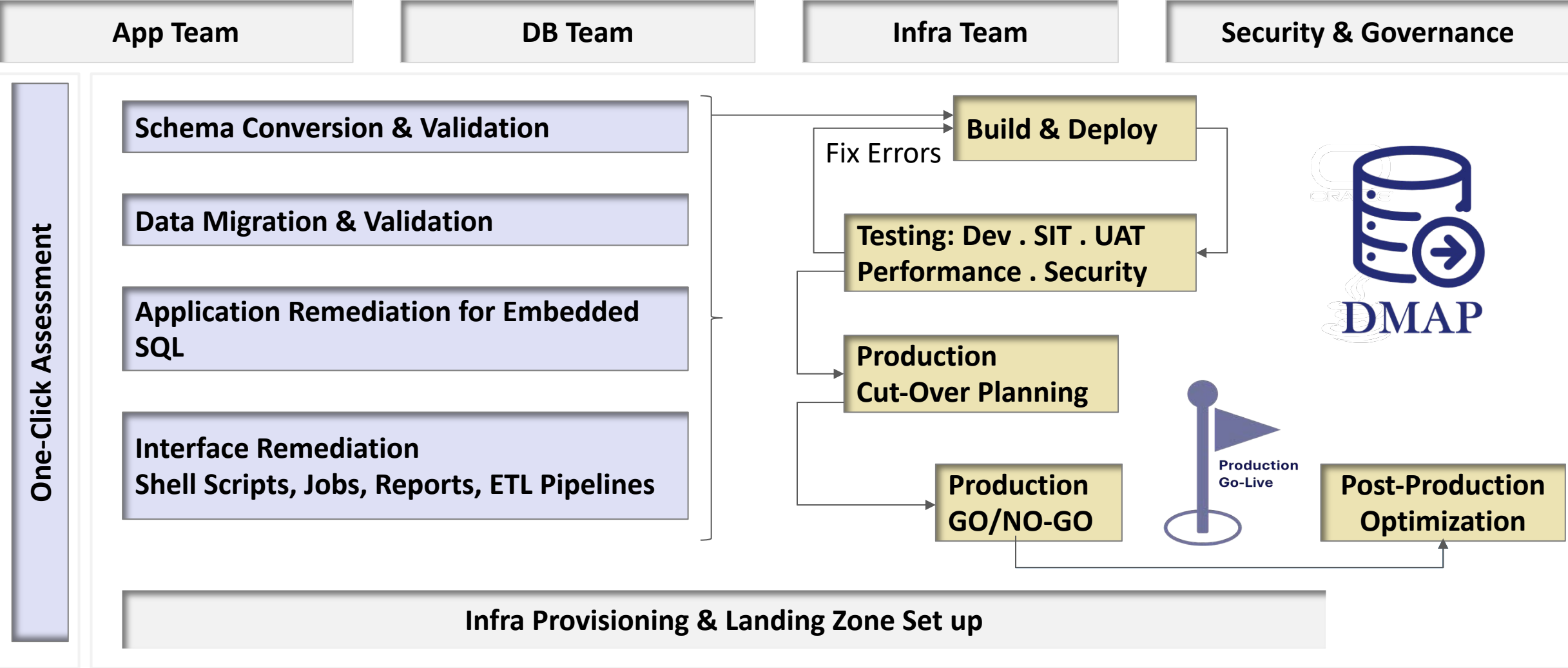
DMAP Led DB & Application Migration At Scale





**Do I Look
Like a Guy
with a Plan?**

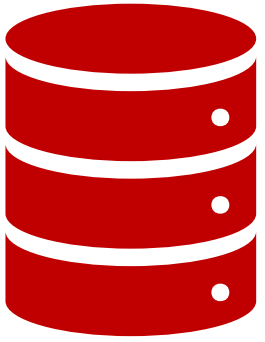
Roadmap for DB & Application Modernization with Newt CMC™



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PostgreSQL onboarding

Are you ready ?



Thank You

