ORACLE

OCI Database Migration Service End-To-End Online Migration Assessment based Tutorial for Autonomous AI Database

Aimed for scenarios where your application must remain online, and your source database has a direct connection to OCI.

February 2026, Version 3.0

Purpose statement

This document walks you through all the steps to get started using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Database Migration (DMS). You will provision a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), an Oracle Base Database, and an Oracle Autonomous AI Database to perform an online database migration using DMS.

With DMS we make it quick and easy for you to migrate databases from on-premises, Oracle, or third-party cloud into Oracle databases on OCI.

Disclaimer

This document is for informational purposes only and is intended solely to assist you in planning for the implementation and upgrade of the product features described. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described in this document remains at the sole discretion of Oracle. Due to the nature of the product architecture, it may not be possible to safely include all features described in this document without risking significant destabilization of the code.

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Introduction to OCI Database Migration – DMS

OCI Database Migration (DMS) provides a high performant, self-service experience to achieve migrations, which include:

Homogeneous migration of data from MySQL or Oracle databases into OCI.

Provides enterprise-level logical offline and online migrations with minimal downtime based on industry leading GoldenGate for data replication.

DMS Documentation

Review the official documentation here.

Task 0 – Understand New DMS Concepts

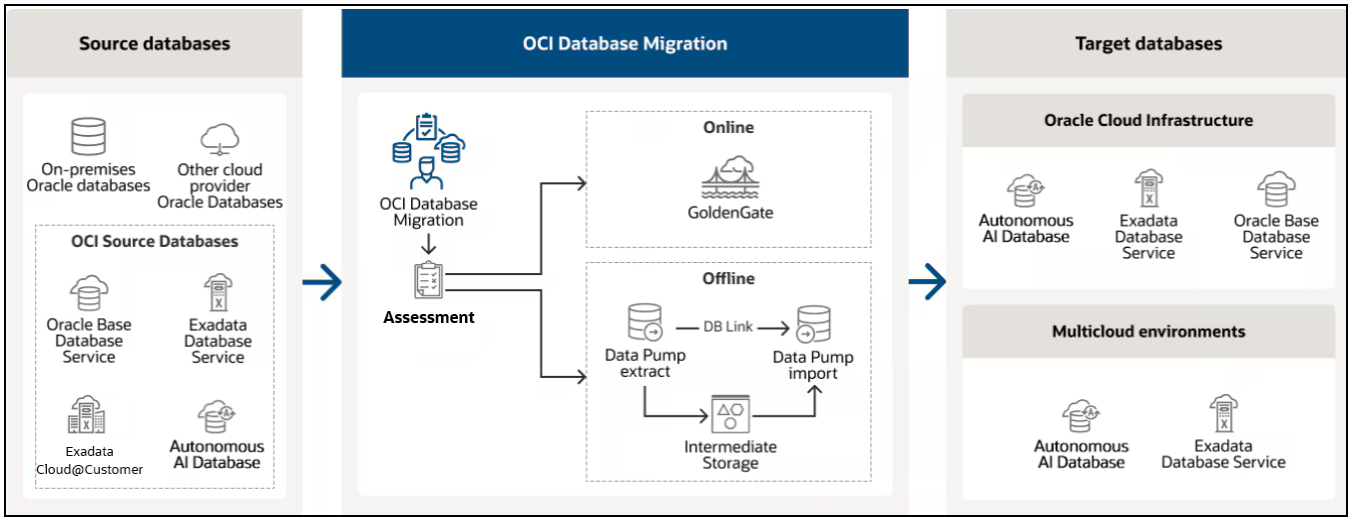
Logical migrations can be either one of the following modes:

- **Offline**: The Migration makes a point-in-time copy of the source to the target database. Any changes to the source database during migration are not copied, requiring any applications to stay **offline** for the duration of the migration.
- **Online**: The Migration makes a point-in-time copy and replicates all subsequent changes from the source to the target database. This allows applications to stay **online** during the migration and then be switched over from source to target database.

For Oracle migrations the source databases can be located on-premises, in 3rd party clouds, or on Oracle OCI. The supported targets can be Autonomous AI Database shared or dedicated, Oracle Base Database service and Exadata Database Service on dedicated infrastructure.

DMS service runs as a managed cloud service separate from the user's tenancy and resources. The service operates as a multi-tenant service in a DMS Service tenancy and communicates with the user's resources using Private Endpoints (PEs). PEs are managed by DMS and are transparent to the user.

***Autonomous AI Database sources can only migrate to Autonomous AI Database targets.**



DMS Simplified Topology

Compartment: A compartment is a collection of related resources (such as cloud networks, compute instances, or block volumes) that can be accessed only by those groups that have been given permission by an administrator in your organization. For example, one compartment could contain all the servers and storage volumes that make up the production version of your company's Human Resources system. Only users with permission to that compartment can manage those servers and volumes.

Data region: A geographical region that's associated with one or more data centers. When you sign up for an Oracle Cloud account, you select a default data region, where your services will be hosted.

DMS Control Plane: Used by DMS end user to manage Migration and Database Connection objects. The control plane is exposed through the DMS Console UI as well as the Rest API.

DMS Data Plane: Managed by DMS Control Plane and transparent to the user. The GGS Data Plane manages ongoing migration jobs and communicates with the user's databases and GoldenGate instance using PEs. The DMS data plane does not store any customer data, as data flows through GoldenGate and Data Pump directly within the user's tenancy.

Assessment: Uses the metadata provided by the customer to:

- Recommend the best migration type.
- Identify incompatible objects between source and target and provides relevant information about the issue, impact, and recommended action. Some checks provide a fix-up script and allows the customer to provide acceptance on the same.
- Prepares the source and target databases.
- Optionally, allows singe table migration testing to validate end to end configuration.

Migration: A Migration contains metadata for migrating one database. It contains information about source, target, and migration methods and is the central object for users to run migrations. After creating a migration, a user can run the migration to perform the copy of database data and schema metadata from source to target.

Database Connection: A database connection represents information about a source or target database, such as connection and authentication credentials. DMS uses the OCI Vault to store credentials. A **database connection** is reusable across multiple Migrations.

Task 1 – Have the Administrator Set Required Permissions

The following permissions need to be set to have access to the necessary objects unless you have administrative privileges. The following permissions assume that the user is part of group DMS_LA and all resources are created in a compartment called DMS_LA. Have your tenancy administrator set these permissions.

PERMISSIONS REQUIRED BY DMS TO USE DATABASES, VAULTS, AND NETWORKING
Allow group DMS_LA to manage virtual-network-family in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage vaults in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage keys in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage database-family in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage autonomous-database-family in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage object-family in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage secret-family in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage goldengate-connections in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage odms-connection in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage odms-migration in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage odms-job in compartment DMS_LA
Allow group DMS_LA to manage manage odms-assessment in compartment DMS_LA

Task 2 – Sign In and Open DMS Console

To perform this guide, you need to have access to an OCI tenancy with access to a region where DMS is released, such as the US-Ashburn-1 region. Please review https://www.oracle.com/cloud/data-regions/ for available regions.

- Open the browser with URL https://console.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/ (Adjust for home region)
- Log in using your tenancy name and username/password.
- In the OCI console title bar change region if applicable.

Task 3 – Create Virtual Cloud Network

The following task is optional if a suitable VCN is already present.

In the OCI Console Menu, go to Networking > Virtual Cloud Networks

Pick a compartment on the left-hand side Compartment list. You need to have the necessary permissions for the compartment.

Press Actions >Start VCN Wizard and pick VCN with Internet Connectivity.

Enter a VCN Name, such as VCN_DMS_LA. Leave CIDR block defaults, unless you need non-overlapping addresses for peering later. Press Next.

Review Summary and press Create.

Task 4 – Update Security List for Virtual Cloud Network Subnet

This task assumes default permissions in your public subnet. If you disabled or restricted your default permissions such as port 22 SSH access or restricted egress, please add default permissions as needed.

In the OCI Console Menu, go to **Networking > Virtual Cloud Networks** and pick your VCN.

Navigate to the Subnets tab, pick Public Subnet-*VCN NAME*.

Navigate to Security tab, in the Security Lists list pick Default Security List for *VCN NAME*.

Navigate to Security rules tab, in the Ingress Rules list press Add Ingress Rules.

Enter the following values, otherwise leave defaults:

- Source CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 (This is only recommended for this testing)
- Destination Port Range: 443
- Description: OSS HTTPS

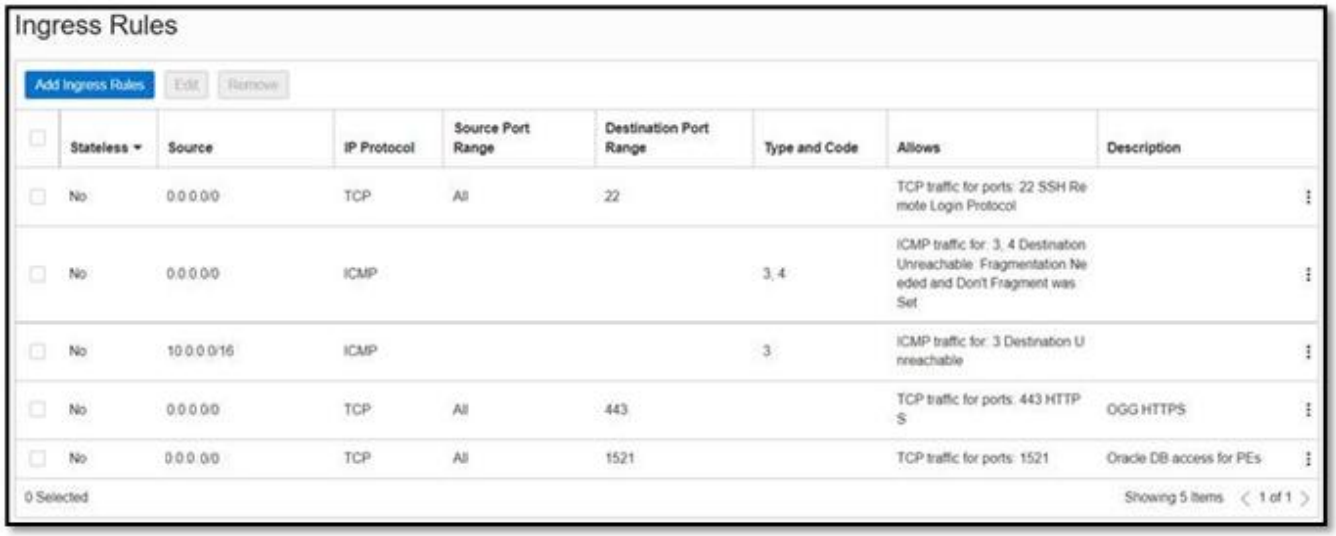
Close dialog by pressing **Add Ingress Rules**.

In the Ingress Rules list press Add Ingress Rules.

Enter the following values, otherwise leave defaults:

- Source CIDR: **0.0.0.0/0** (This is only recommended for this testing)
- Destination Port Range: **1521**
- Description: Oracle DB access for PEs

Close dialog by pressing **Add Ingress Rules**.



Task 5 – Create Vault

The following task is optional if a Vault is already present.

In the OCI Console Menu, go to **Identity & Security > Vault**.

Pick a compartment on the left-hand side **Compartment** list.

Press Create Vault.

In the **Create Vault** dialog, enter a Name such as **DMS_Vault**.

Close the dialog by pressing **Create Vault**.

Wait until the state of the new vault is **Active**.

Click on the new vault and press **Create Key** in the **Master Encryption Keys** tab.

In the **Create Key** dialog, enter a Name such as **DMS_Key**.

Close the dialog by pressing **Create Key**.

Task 6 – Create Source Database

The following task is optional if a source database is already present. In this example the source database is a Base Database with Oracle Database 19c, 19.29.0.0 (latest) as of this guide creation.

In the OCI Console Menu, go to Oracle AI Database > Oracle Base Database Service.

Press Create DB System.

Enter the following values, otherwise leave defaults. You can adjust shapes and storage to your use case requirements and available quota.

- Name: SourceDB
- Leave VM.Standard.E5.Flex as default shape.
- Select generate SSH key pair, you need to save the private and public keys.
- Choose a license type: BYOL
- Virtual cloud network: VCN_DMS_LA *(Or your VCN name)*
- Client subnet: Public Subnet-VCN_DMS_LA *(Or your subnet name)*
- Hostname prefix: sourcedb

Press **Next**

Enter the following values, otherwise leave defaults.

- Database name: sourcedb
- PDB name: pdb
- Create administrator credentials – Password: *password of your choice*

Press Create DB System

The provisioning of the database can take 30 or more minutes. Wait for the Lifecycle State of the database to change to Active.

Click in the database system SourceDB in the DB Systems page

Click in the databases tab and then sourcedb in the DB System page

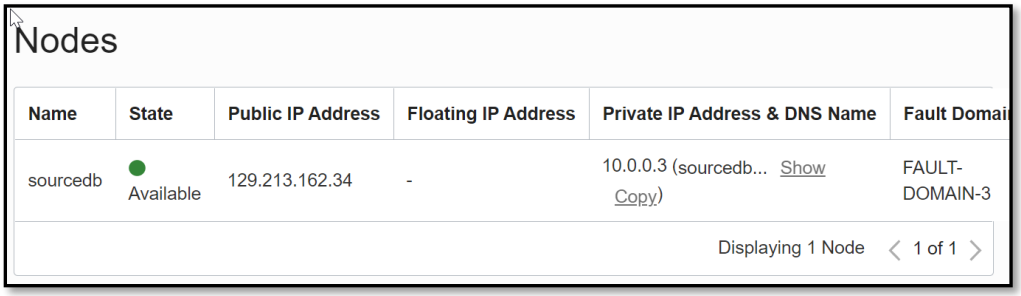
Click on Pluggable Databases tab and then and click on pdb.
Press More actions button and then select PDB Connection. Copy the string after the /, this is the service name of your PDB a string like:

```
sourcedb.sub12270446020.vcndmstest.oraclevcn.com:1521/pdb.sub12270446020.vcndmstest
.oraclevcn.com
```

Go back to the DB Systems Details page and select the nodes tab.

The Nodes list shows the sourcedb node. Note the Public IP Address and Private IP Address of the node, in this case 129.213.162.34 and 10.0.0.3.

These values **can be used** later during database connection creation.



Task 7 – Create Target Autonomous AI Database

The following task is optional if a target Autonomous AI Database is already present. In the first phase of DMS LA an Autonomous AI Database with private IP address is required. In this example the target database is an ATP-shared instance.

1. You first need to create a Network Security Group for use in a Private IP ADB instance. In the OCI Console Menu, go to **Networking > Virtual Cloud Networks** and click on your VCN.
2. Navigate to Security tab, **Network Security Groups**.
3. Press **Create Network Security Group**.
4. Enter Name such as **DMS_NSG** and press **Next.**
5. In the **Rule** box please enter the following entries, otherwise leave defaults**:**
   - Source Type: CIDR
   - Source CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 (This is only recommended for this testing)
6. Press **Create**.
7. Now you can create the ADB instance. In the OCI Console Menu, go to **Oracle AI Database > Autonomous AI Database.**
8. Pick a compartment on the Applied filters.
9. Press **Create Autonomous AI Database**.
10. Enter the following values, otherwise leave defaults. You can adjust shapes and storage to your use case.
    - Display Name: TargetATP
    - Database name: TargetATP
    - Workload type: Transaction Processing
    - Create administrator credentials – Password: password of your choice.
    - Network access > Access Type: Private endpoint access only
    - Virtual cloud network: VCN_DMS_LA (Or your VCN name)
    - Client subnet: Private Subnet-VCN_DMS_LA (Or your subnet name)
    - Advanced options> Network security group: DMS_NGS (Or your NSG name)

11. Close the dialog by pressing **Create.**

Task 8 – Prepare Source

This task prepares required user accounts and settings for migration in the source DB. It assumes default settings in the database. If you changed the default settings, further settings might be necessary.

Open an SSH terminal to the source database instance. The instructions are for Unix-style ssh command:

```
ssh -i <private_key_file> opc@<dbnode_public_ip>
```

Create a new directory in the user volume, this directory will be used to temporary storage of database export files:

```
sudo su - oracle
mkdir /u01/app/oracle/dumpdir
```

In this scenario for your non-ADB source since we won't provide SSH details during the creation of the **database connection**, we need to perform the following steps to achieve HTTPS connectivity:

a. Create a new directory: `mkdir /u01/app/oracle/dumpdir/wallet`

b. Download a pre created SSL wallet: `curl -o walletSSL.zip` https://objectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/p/YYkalHlLbbrfOAMIor-Mzl1qcFxaAZOvrYABKzRQYPErFQdzJrVjma1cUg4SIXEu/n/axsdric7bk0y/b/SSL-Wallet-For-No-SSH-Migrations-Setup/o/walletSSL.zip

   i. This link Is also available in the official documentation in the "Managing migrations section"

c. Unzip the files: `unzip walletSSL.zip`

d. **Make sure these files are present in your desired directory path**:

- 2022 ewallet.p12.lck
- cwallet.sso.lck
- ewallet.p12
- cwallet.sso
- addedCertificates.txt
- Save this path location, you will need it during the **migration creation** to populate the **SSL Wallet Path** with it, i.e: **/u01/app/oracle/dumpdir/wallet**

The user performing the export or import requires the necessary network ACL to be granted to access the network from the source and target database host. Create the script file acl.sql with the following content, for this guide, run the following script as SYS. Run the script connected to the pluggable database and not to CDB$ROOT . Replace `clouduser` and `sslwalletdir` accordingly with GGADMIN.

```
define clouduser='system';/*user performing export at source or import at target*/
define sslwalletdir='/u01/app/oracle/dumpdir/wallet';/* OCI wallet path*/
begin
dbms_network_acl_admin.append_host_ace(
        host =>'*',
```

```
        lower_port => 443,
        upper_port => 443,
        ace => xs$ace_type(
                privilege_list => xs$name_list('http', 'http_proxy'),
                principal_name => upper('&clouduser'),
                principal_type => xs_acl.ptype_db));
dbms_network_acl_admin.append_wallet_ace(
    wallet_path => 'file:&sslwalletdir',
        ace => xs$ace_type(privilege_list =>
                xs$name_list('use_client_certificates', 'use_passwords'),
                principal_name => upper('&clouduser'),
                principal_type => xs_acl.ptype_db));
end;
/
```

Enter the following commands:

```
. oraenv
ORACLE_SID enter your database details.
sqlplus sys/<db password>@<db private ip>/<db PDB service> as sysdba
```

In SQL Plus enter the following commands:

```
SQL> @acl.sql
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Once the connect privilege is granted, connect as the relevant user such as, GGADMIN, and verify if the privilege is granted using the following query:

```
SELECT host, lower_port, upper_port, privilege, status
FROM user_network_acl_privileges;
```

	HOST	LOWER_PORT	UPPER_PORT	PRIVILEGE	STATUS
1	*	443	443	http	GRANTED
2	*	443	443	http-proxy	GRANTED

Follow the next link for a reference to the documentation.

The next step will prepare the source database. It will create the DMSROLE and create or unlock GGADMIN user in the PDB and will provide all the required grants, this user will be provided during **source database connection creation**:

1) Download the preparation script from this link
This is also available at the top of the Create connection screen.

2) Locate the file and run it dms-userprep-analyze.sql

- Provide a password for the GGADMIN user.

You should see an output like this, This ran in SQL Developer.

```
-- Privilege CREATE ANY SEQUENCE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege CREATE ANY TRIGGER already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege CREATE ANY TYPE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege CREATE ANY VIEW already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY TABLE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY INDEX already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY CLUSTER already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY INDEXTYPE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY OPERATOR already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY PROCEDURE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY SEQUENCE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY TRIGGER already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER ANY TYPE already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege CREATE DATABASE LINK already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER SYSTEM already granted TO DMSROLE
-- Privilege ALTER DATABASE already granted TO DMSROLE
GRANT DMSROLE TO GGADMIN;
-- Privilege SELECT ON V_$SESSION already granted TO GGADMIN
-- Privilege SELECT ON V_$TRANSACTION already granted TO GGADMIN
-- Privilege SELECT ON V_$DATABASE already granted TO GGADMIN
--
--
-- Execution finished. See summary below.
--
--##################################################################################################
--                Execution Summary
--##################################################################################################
-- Total attempted: 1
-- Succeeded     : 1
-- Skipped       : 0
-- Failed        : 0
-- End of execution summary


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

The next steps add a user HR01 with a sample table and data. If your database already contains data for migration, you can skip these steps.

Create the script file `create_hr01.sql` with the following content:

```
DROP USER HR01 CASCADE;
CREATE USER HR01 IDENTIFIED BY HR##hr01123;
GRANT CONNECT,RESOURCE,CREATE TABLE,CREATE SEQUENCE to HR01;
GRANT CREATE ANY PROCEDURE to HR01;
ALTER USER HR01 quota unlimited on users;
CREATE TABLE HR01.EMPL (col1 number, col2 varchar2(9), col3
varchar2(100), col4 timestamp);
ALTER TABLE HR01.EMPL ADD CONSTRAINT EMPL_i1 PRIMARY KEY
(col1,col2);
```

Create the script file `data_hr01.sql` with the following content:

```
SET ECHO OFF;
SET HEADING OFF;
SET FEEDBACK OFF;
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
  SCN     HR01.EMPL.COL1%TYPE;
  RND1    HR01.EMPL.COL2%TYPE;
```

```
    RND2    HR01.EMPL.COL3%TYPE;
    RND3    HR01.EMPL.COL4%TYPE;
    ROWSNUM NUMBER;
    DBNAME VARCHAR2(60);
    i       INTEGER;
  BEGIN
    i := 0;
    LOOP
      SELECT COUNT(*) INTO ROWSNUM FROM HR01.EMPL;
      SELECT DBMS_RANDOM.STRING('P', 9) INTO RND1 FROM DUAL;
      SELECT DBMS_RANDOM.STRING('P', 10) INTO RND2 FROM DUAL;
      SELECT TO_DATE(TRUNC (DBMS_RANDOM.VALUE (2451545, 5373484)),
  'J') INTO RND3 FROM DUAL;
      INSERT INTO HR01.EMPL(col1, col2, col3, col4) VALUES (ROWSNUM,
  RND1, RND2, RND3);
      COMMIT;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Number of rows = ' || ROWSNUM);
      IF ( i >= 1000 ) THEN
        EXIT;
      END IF;
      i := i + 1;
    END LOOP;
  END;
  /
```

Enter the following commands:

```
sqlplus sys/<db password>@<db private ip>/<db pdb service>  as sysdba
```

In SQL Plus enter the following commands:

```
SQL> @create_hr01.sql
DROP USER HR01 CASCADE  (You can ignore this error)
          *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01918: user 'HR01' does not exist

SQL> @data_hr01.sql
Number of rows = 0
[…]

Number of rows = 1000

SQL> CREATE JAVA SOURCE NAMED "Welcome" AS
  public class Welcome {
     public static String welcome() {
         return "Welcome World"; /*This will allow to test the
assessment*/
     }
  };
/

SQL> quit
```

Your source DB now has a user HR01 with a table EMPL that has 1000 rows.

Task 9 – Prepare Target

The next steps will connect to the target ADB instance , enable and prepare the standard GGADMIN use. Like in Task 8, the preparation script needs to be downloaded and placed wherever accessible.

You need to download the wallet, modify the sqlnet.ora so that it points to the wallet location, this step is not covered in this guide.

Make sure that your Autonomous AI Database mTLS authentication option is marked as 'Not required', you can check this in the **network** details of your Autonomous AI Database:

Click Database connection/ Connection settings section and select TLS from the TLS authentication list of values, then copy the connection string for one of the TNS names.

Connect to the **source** database as in Task 8, once connected we should be able to connect to the target and run SQL commands:

```
ssh -i <private_key_file> opc@<dbnode_public_ip>
sudo su – oracle
export TNS_ADMIN=/home/oracle/<Directory where you placed the wallet>
```

Now connect to sqlplus:

```
sqlplus admin/ <ATP password>@ ATP connection string
```

In SQL Plus enter the following commands:

```
SQL> @dms-userprep-analyze.sql

SQL> PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> quit
```

Task 10 – Create Object Store Bucket for Data Pump Storage

Object Store is used as temporary storage between source and target databases with Data Pump. This task is creating an empty bucket to use in the migration.

In the OCI Console Menu, go to Storage > Object Storage & Archie> Buckets
Press Create Bucket.

On the page Create Bucket, fill in the following entries, otherwise leave defaults:

- Bucket Name: **DMSStorage**

Press Create Bucket

Task 11 – Create Database Connection for Source PDB

In this step we will create the connection to the source pluggable database, since it is in OCI we can create it by selecting the existing OCI databases or we can create it passing the connection details, this is similar to how it would be done for on-prem connections.

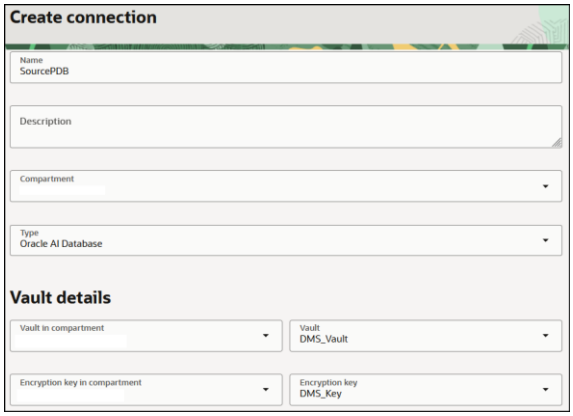
In the OCI Console Menu, go to Migration & Disaster Recovery> Database Migration > Database Connections. Press Create connection.

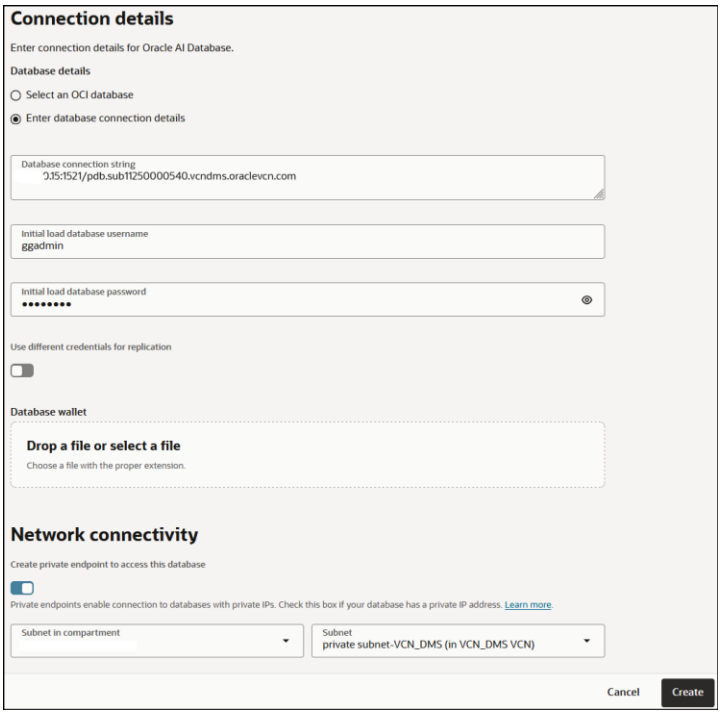
On the section Database Details, fill in the following entries, otherwise leave defaults:

- Name: **SourcePDB**
- Type: **Oracle AI Database**
- Vault: **DMS_Vault**
- Encryption Key: **DMS_Key**

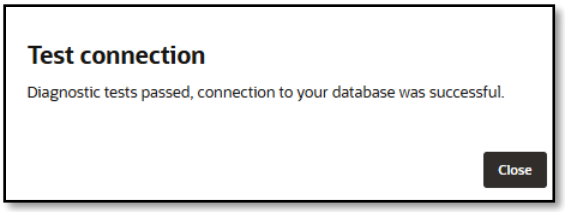
Select Database details: **Enter database connection details**

- Database connection string (Private IP:port/service name): **10.0.0.15:1521/pdb.sub11250000540.vcndms.oraclevcn.com**
- Initial load database username: **ggadmin**
- Initial load database password: < **password**>
- Create private endpoint to access this database : **Enable**
- Subnet: Select your private subnet as previously created.
- Press Create





Once your newly created connection is in Active state, test it by clicking “Actions >Test connection” :



Task 12 – Create Database Connection for Target

In the OCI Console Menu, go to Migration & Disaster Recovery> Database Migration > Database Connections.

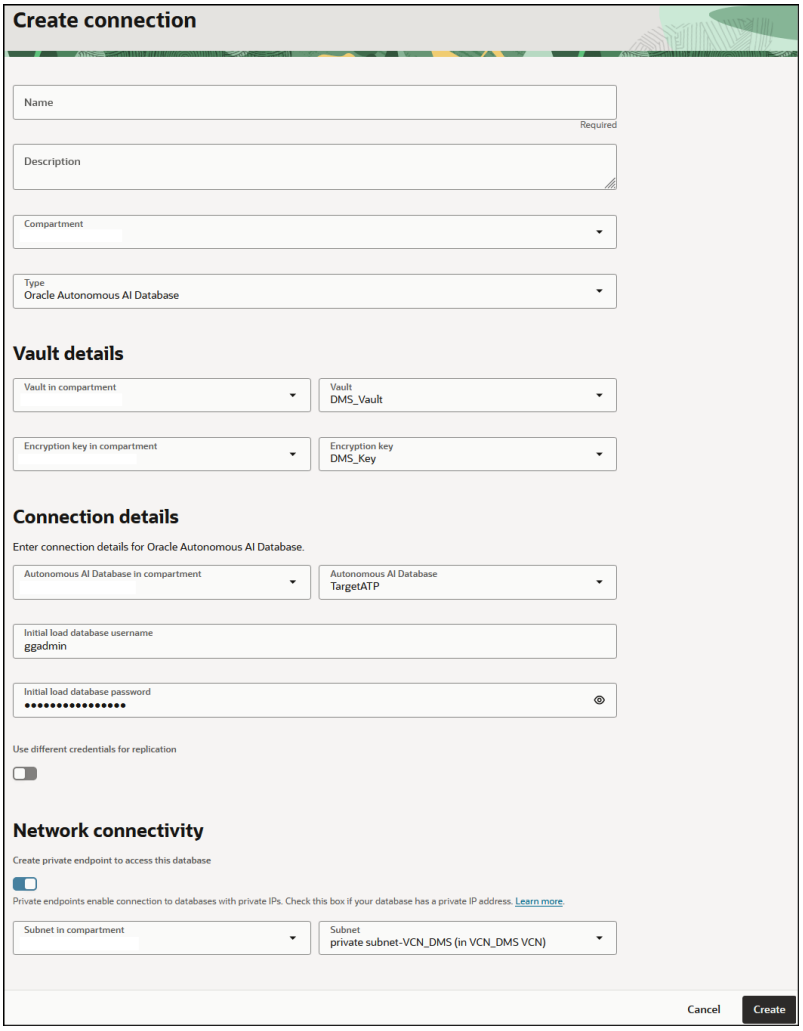
Press Create connection.

On the section Database Details, fill in the following entries, otherwise leave defaults:

- Name: **TargetATP**
- Type: **Oracle Autonomous AI Database**
- Vault: **DMS_Vault**
- Encryption Key: **DMS_Key**

  Select the Autonomous database name in your compartment i.e: **dmsatp2**
- Initial load database username: **GGADMIN**
- Initial load database password: <**Admin password**>
- Network connectivity: **Create** private endpoint to access this database
- Subnet: Select your previously created private subnet

Press **Create**



Test your connection as in the previous task.

Task 13 – Create Assessment

In the OCI Console Menu, go to Migration & Disaster Recovery> Database Migration > Assessments.

Press **Create Assessment** and provide the following details:

- Name: DMS Assessment
- Source database: Select **SourcePDB**
- Target database: Select **TargetATP**

Migration options (leave defaults)

  - Data size for migration: Less than 1 GB
  - DDL changes expected: No

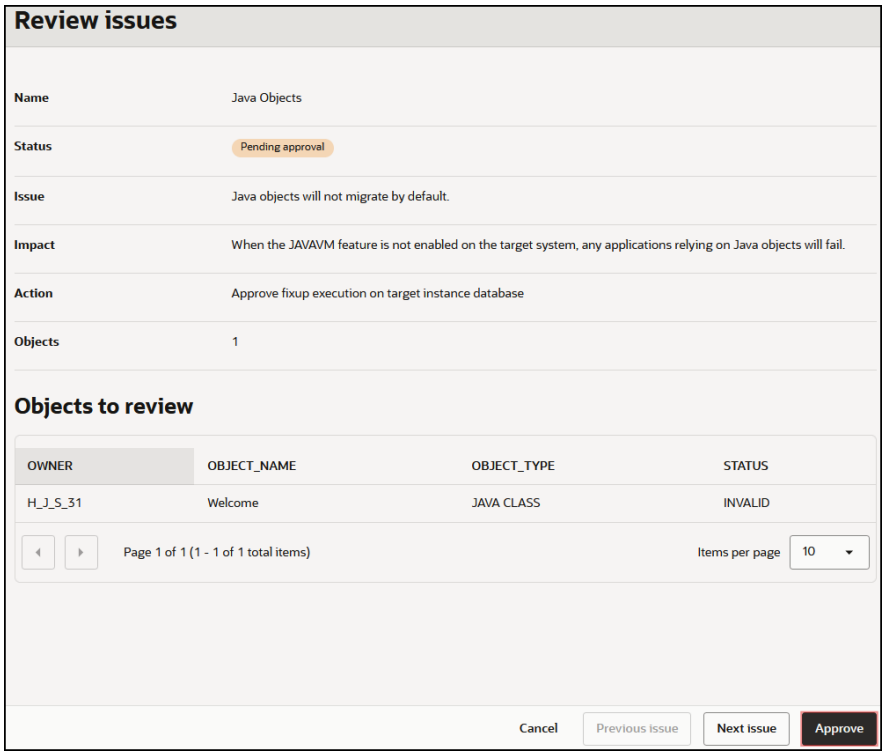
Click create to create and run the assessment.

Click Confirm in step 1. Determine recommended migration method.

- Select online migration and click confirm.

Click Run in step 2, Analyze compatibility.

- Click on the link of *Checks require review*
- Review and Approve the Java Objects and Java Sources check, this will enable the JAVAVM on your target database, changes will be applied during “Prepare target database step”.



If your database is missing settings this step will identify them, resolve any Manual action required ones following the onscreen instructions i.e :

OGG Replication Not Enabled : ALTER SYSTEM SET ENABLE_GOLDENGATE_REPLICATION=TRUE SCOPE=BOTH;

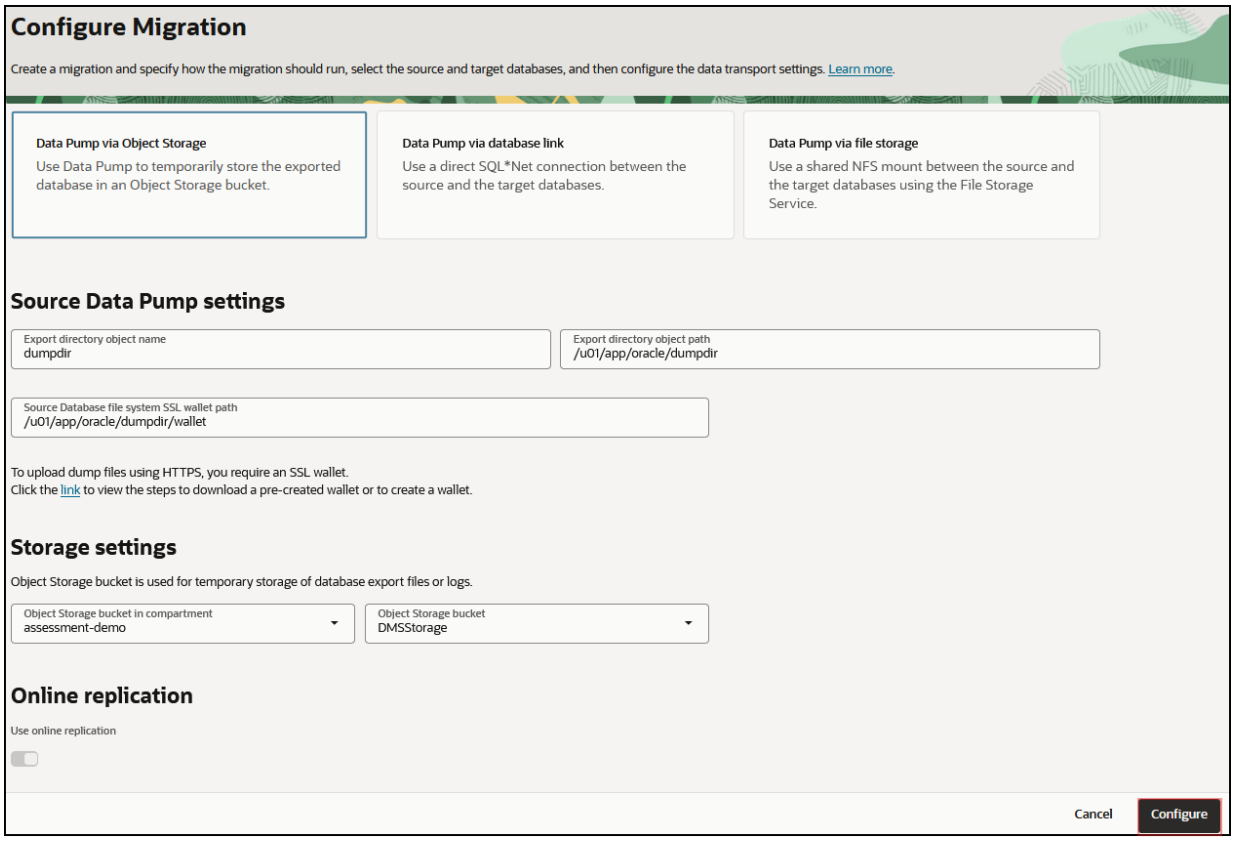
OGG Minimal Supplemental Logging Not Enabled: ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA;

Then click Run again the step 2, once fixed the step should complete.

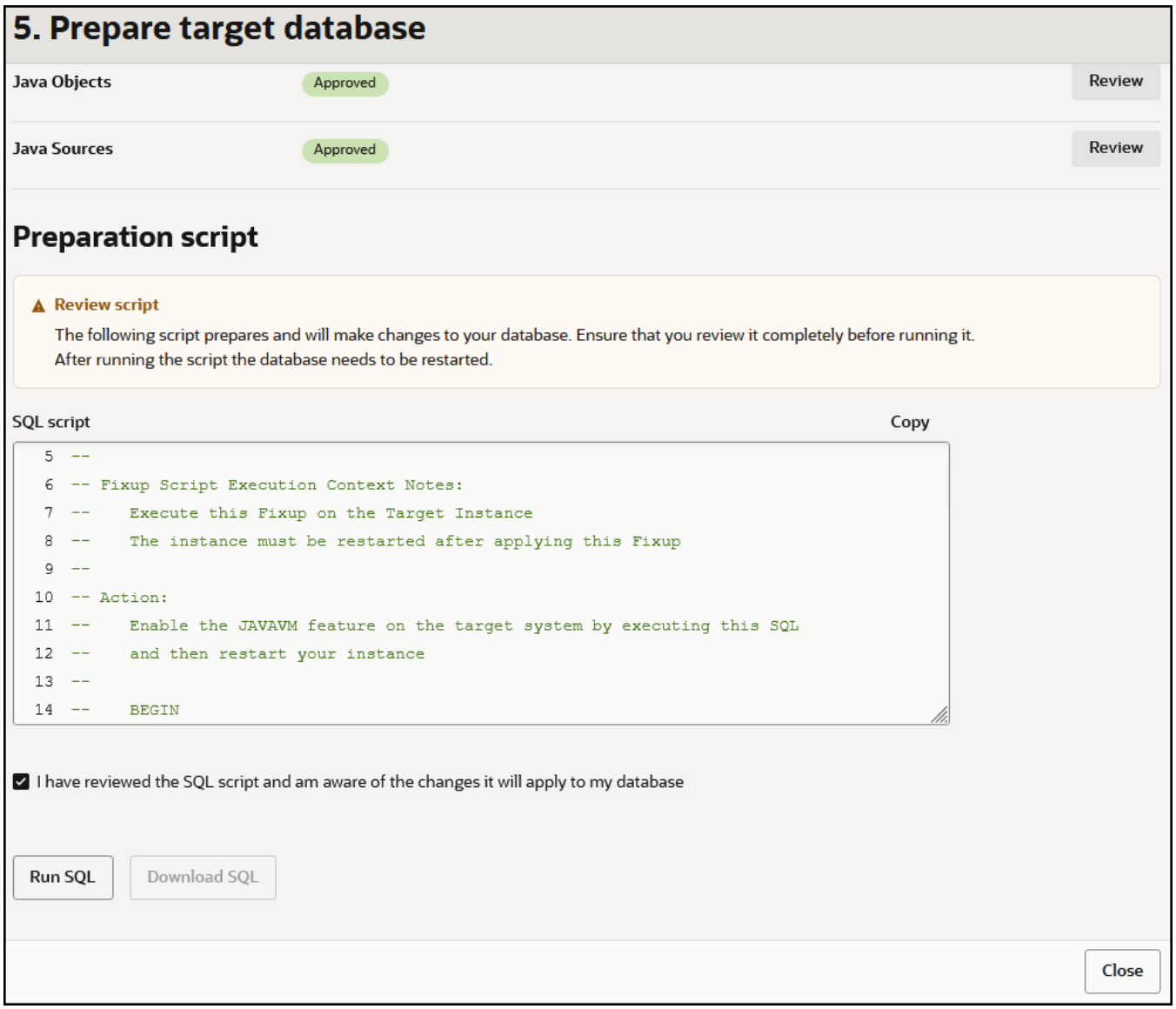
Click Configure on step 3, Complete migration configuration.

- Choose a name for the Migration i.e DMS Migration
- Select **Data Pump via Object Storage** as transfer medium
- Source Data Pump settings:
- Export directory objects name: dumpdir
- Export directory object path: /u01/app/oracle/dumpdir
- Source database file system SSL wallet path: /u01/app/oracle/dumpdir/wallet
- These values come from Task 8 – Prepare Source.

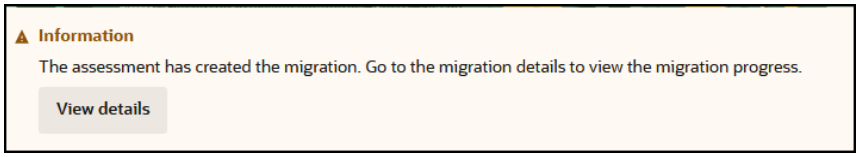
- Select Object storage bucket: DMSStorage
- Click configure.



- Click Configure on 4, Prepare source database. No review is expected, if you get some review them, follow the instructions and proceed.
- Click Review checks in step 5, Prepare target database.
- Check the “I have reviewed the SQL script and am aware of the changes it will apply to my database”
- Click Run SQL, this should enable the JAVAVM in your target.
- Your target database needs to be restarted to take effect:
    - Oracle AI Database>Autonomous AI Database> Select your database> Mora actions menu> Click restart
- Go back to the Assessment and click Recheck on step 5, Prepare target database, the step should complete this time.

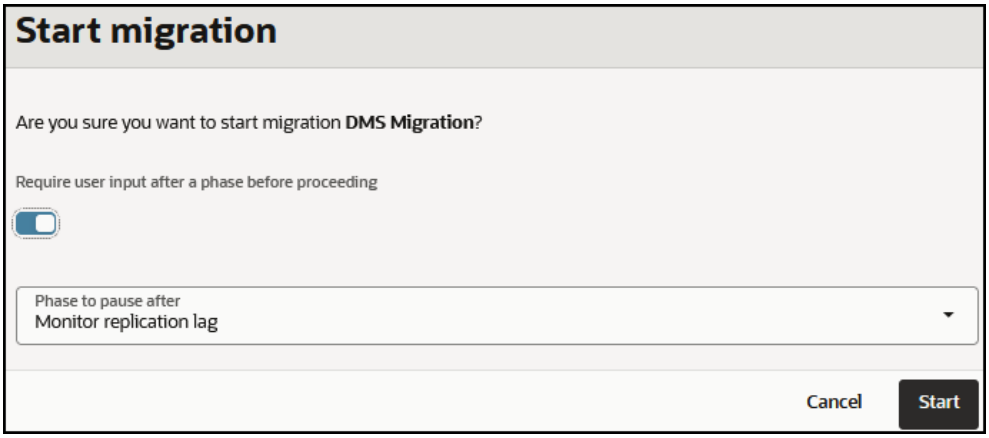


- Go to step 7, Create Migration and click the button Create migration.
    - You should see the following banner at the top, click view details to go to the migration object.

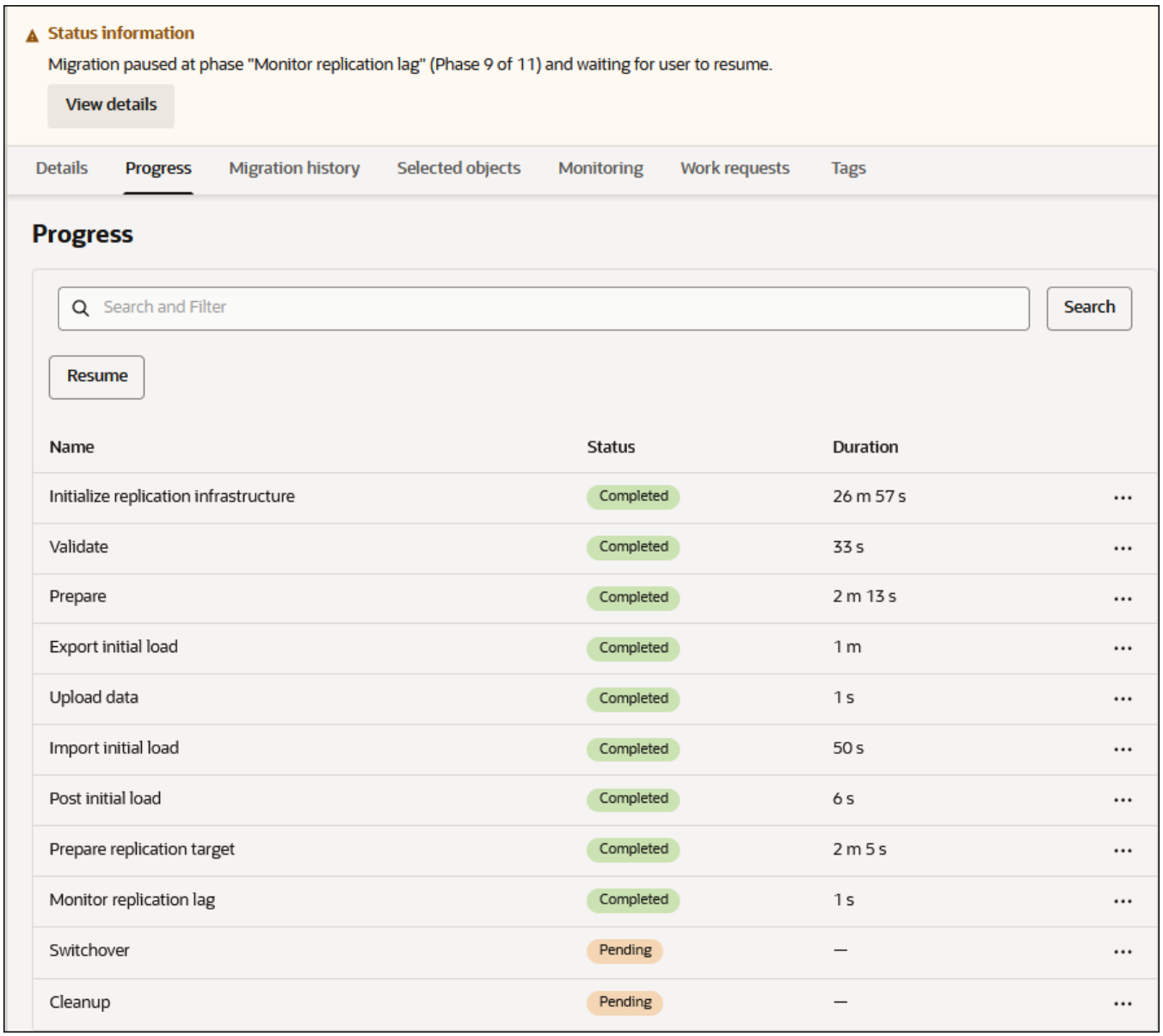


Task 14 – Run Migration

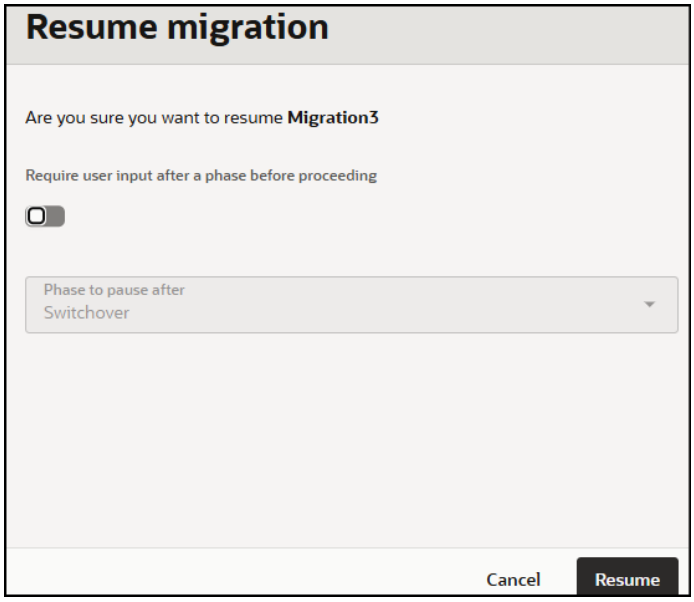
From the Progress tab, click Start to initiate the actual data movement workflow. Select the phase Monitor replication Lag in the require user input after list, this will cause the replication to run continuously until the migration is resumed.
Press Start to begin the Migration.



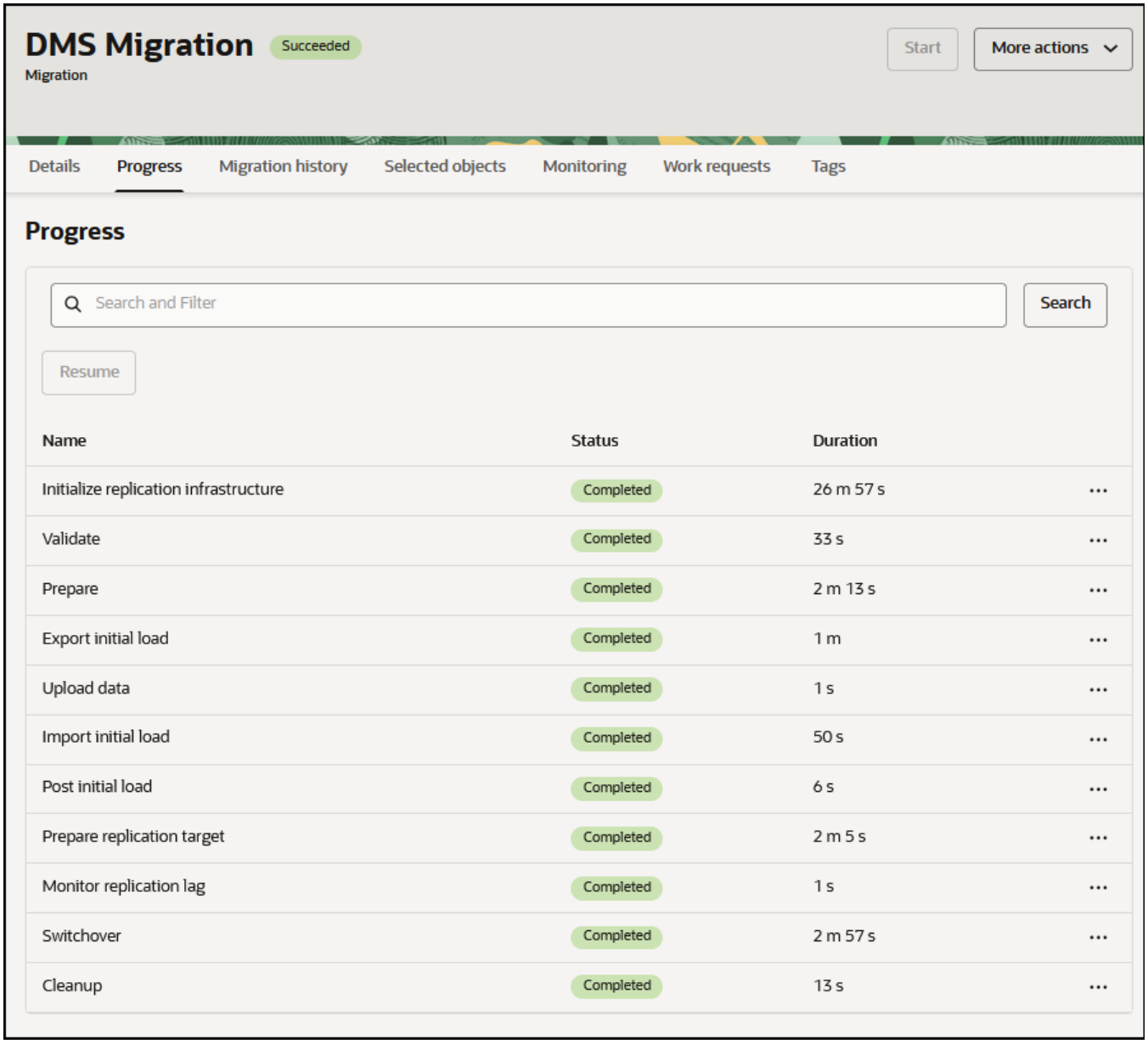
The progress tab will display all the phases and their status, phases are updated as the migration progresses.



When the migration has reached the state to wait for user input, the migration changes to Waiting state. This is the point where a migration user would stop the source application so that no more transactions are applied to the source DB. You can now click the **Resume** button to complete the replication.



In the Resume migration dialog, disable “Require user input after a phase before proceeding” and press **Resume**. The Switchover phase will gracefully stop replication and signal the target application to initiate transactions to the target DB, then it will complete the Cleanup phase. The migration status will change to **Succeeded** when finished.



Your migration is now completed.!

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