Oracle® Cloud

Migrating Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

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Preface

Learn how to migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Topics:
• Audience
• Documentation Accessibility
• Related Documents
• Conventions

Audience

*Migrating Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure* is intended for administrators who migrate services and content from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle’s commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Related Documents

These related Oracle resources provide more information.
• Oracle Cloud http://cloud.oracle.com
• Getting Started with Oracle Analytics Cloud
• Administering Oracle Analytics Cloud
• Administering Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic
• Preparing Data in Oracle Analytics Cloud
Conventions

Conventions used in this document are described in this topic.

Text Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>italic</em></td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>monospace</strong></td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Videos and Images

Your company can use skins and styles to customize the look of the Oracle Analytics Cloud, dashboards, reports, and other objects. It is possible that the videos and images included in the product documentation look different than the skins and styles your company uses.

Even if your skins and styles are different than those shown in the videos and images, the product behavior and techniques shown and demonstrated are the same.
Learn About Migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Learn about how to migrate your existing Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Topics:
- About the Migration Scope
- About the Migration Task Flow
- About the Migration Tools

About the Migration Scope

Before migrating Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, consider the scope and constraints of this migration path.

Summary
- Migration scenarios covered in this Guide
  - Source Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance: Data Visualization or Business Intelligence
  - Source Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance: 105.3 or later
  - Source identity management: Oracle Identity Cloud Service (Cloud accounts) or embedded LDAP server (traditional accounts)
  - Target Oracle Analytics Cloud instance: 105.3 or later
- Not covered in the Guide
  - Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances deployed with Essbase
  - Database migration

Migration scenarios covered in this Guide

With Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic, you can deploy services with several different feature sets:
- Data Visualization
- Business Intelligence (includes Data Visualization)
- Essbase

This Guide only describes how to migrate services deployed with Data Visualization or Business Intelligence. Before you start migration, Oracle recommends that you patch your service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic with the latest available version. The migration tools you need aren't available in earlier versions.
You can verify the current version of your source and target environments in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console. If you’re not sure, check with your administrator.

**Not covered in this Guide**

This Guide doesn’t describe how to migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances deployed with the Essbase or non-Oracle Analytics Cloud artifacts, such as associated databases, security configuration, and so on. You must migrate non-Oracle Analytics Cloud artifacts separately or re-create them on the target instance.

**About the Migration Task Flow**

You use migration tools to migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Before you start the migration, you need to prepare and set up a target Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Here’s what you need to do.

- Prepare to Migrate
- Migrate Your Service
- Complete Post-Migration Tasks

**Overview**

Prepare to Migrate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan your new service</td>
<td>Plan your Oracle Analytics Cloud deployment on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Think about what you want before you start.</td>
<td>Plan Your Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>More Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete your order and sign in to your Oracle Cloud account</td>
<td>You must have a subscription for Oracle Analytics Cloud (or Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription) to create services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. As Cloud Account Administrator, you can complete all setup tasks.</td>
<td>Sign In For the First Time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Migrate users and groups | • Migrate users and groups from Oracle Identity Cloud Service  
• Migrate users and roles from embedded WebLogic LDAP | • Migrate Users and Groups from Oracle Identity Cloud Service  
• Migrate Users and Groups from Embedded WebLogic LDAP Server |
| Reconfigure single-sign on | (Optional) If SAML Single Sign-on (SSO) is configured in your source environment using `samlssodocker`, set up SSO in your target environment between your identity provider and Oracle Identity Cloud Service. | Add an Identity Provider  
Integrating Oracle Identity Cloud Service with Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services |
| Integrate Oracle Identity Cloud Service with other identity providers | (Optional) Use Oracle Identity Cloud Service in your target environment to integrate with your identity provider. For example:  
• Reconcile Microsoft Active Directory with Oracle Identity Cloud Service  
• Configure Oracle Identity Manager and synchronize users with Oracle Identity Cloud Service  
• Configure Office 365 users with Oracle Identity Cloud Service | • Manage Bridges for Oracle Identity Cloud Service  
• Integrate Oracle Identity Manager with Oracle Identity Cloud Service  
• Configure Oracle Identity Cloud Service to Provide Single Sign-On (SSO) for Office 365  
• REST API for Oracle Identity Cloud Service |
| Create a service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure | Create an Oracle Analytics Cloud instance with the required size on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. If you subscribe through Universal Credits, create the service with Oracle Analytics Cloud. If you have a non-metered subscription, create the service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription. | Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud  
Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription |
| Verify your service | Verify that your service is up and running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and that you can sign in. | Verify Your Service and Sign In |
| Reconfigure connections to your data | Update connection information on the target Oracle Analytics Cloud instance. If your data is stored in a database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic you must move the data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. | Connect to Your Data |
| Whitelist the IP of your service on your data sources | If you whitelisted the IP of your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances, you must perform this task again for the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. | IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances |
### Migrate Your Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Understand snapshot options</td>
<td>Understand what you can include or exclude when you take a snapshot.</td>
<td>Understand Snapshot Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check your target is ready for migration and take a backup</td>
<td>Verify that the required users and roles are available in your target service and take a snapshot in case you need to roll back.</td>
<td>Back Up Your Target Service Before Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take a snapshot of the source</td>
<td>Capture the content you want to migrate on the source system.</td>
<td>Take a Snapshot on the Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Download the snapshot locally</td>
<td>Download the snapshot that you want to migrate to your local file system.</td>
<td>Download the Snapshot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit database connections</td>
<td>(Only if you migrated your data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure)</td>
<td>Edit Connections and Upload Data Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extract the data model file (RPD) from the snapshot (BAR), add the new connection string, and then upload the updated data model to the target system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upload the snapshot to the target</td>
<td>Sign in to the target system and upload the snapshot.</td>
<td>Upload the Snapshot on the Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore the snapshot content</td>
<td>Select the newly uploaded snapshot in the list of saved snapshots and restore the content in the snapshot.</td>
<td>Restore the Snapshot on the Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrate data files</td>
<td>(Only if the restore process fails due to connection issues) Use the Data Migration utility to migrate and restore data files from another environment.</td>
<td>Migrate File-based Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure data replication connections</td>
<td>(Only if you migrated replicated data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure)</td>
<td>Move Replicated Data to a Different Target Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Verify that the replicated tables and the required system tables exist on the new target database, and then edit the data replication connections to point to the new database.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure service settings</td>
<td>Verify various administrative settings on the target service.</td>
<td>Configure Service Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate deliveries</td>
<td>Disable deliveries on the source service and start delivering content from the target service.</td>
<td>Restore and Enable Delivery Schedules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Optional) Migrate other snapshots</td>
<td>Download individual snapshots that you want to migrate and then upload them to your target environment, as required.</td>
<td>Download Snapshots Upload Snapshots</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Complete Post-Migration Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test the migrated service</td>
<td>Check the content you migrated is available on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and everything works as you expect.</td>
<td>Test Your Migrated Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean up services on OCI</td>
<td>Remove any resources that you don't need.</td>
<td>Clean Up Infrastructure and Platform Resources in OCI Classic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### About the Migration Tools

You use a snapshot to migrate your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. In certain situations, you might also use the Data Migration Utility or Developer Client Tool.

- **Snapshots**: Migrates your content, file-based data, and settings from your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

- **Data Migration Utility**: Migrates your file-based data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Only required if network connectivity or storage access issues prevents data file migration with the snapshot.

- **Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud**: Enables you to modify connection information for your data models before you migrate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Only required if you move your data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
Prepare to Migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic Instances

Before you migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure plan and prepare for migration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan your new service</td>
<td>Plan your Oracle Analytics Cloud deployment on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Think about what you want before you start.</td>
<td>Plan Your Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete your order and sign in to your Oracle Cloud account</td>
<td>You must have a subscription for Oracle Analytics Cloud (or Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription) to create services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. As Cloud Account Administrator, you can complete all setup tasks.</td>
<td>Sign In For the First Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrate users and groups</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrate users and groups from Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>Migrate Users and Groups from Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrate users and roles from embedded WebLogic LDAP</td>
<td></td>
<td>Migrate Users and Groups from Embedded WebLogic LDAP Server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure single-sign on</td>
<td>(Optional) If SAML Single Sign-on (SSO) is configured in your source environment using samlssodocker, set up SSO in your target environment between your identity provider and Oracle Identity Cloud Service.</td>
<td>Add an Identity Provider Integrating Oracle Identity Cloud Service with Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrate Oracle Identity Cloud Service with other identity providers</td>
<td>(Optional) Use Oracle Identity Cloud Service in your target environment to integrate with your identity provider. For example:</td>
<td>Manage Bridges for Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconcile Microsoft Active Directory with Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integrate Oracle Identity Manager with Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Oracle Identity Manager and synchronize users with Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>Configure Oracle Identity Cloud Service to Provide Single Sign-On (SSO) for Office 365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Office 365 users with Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>REST API for Oracle Identity Cloud Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure</td>
<td>Create an Oracle Analytics Cloud instance with the required size on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. If you subscribe through Universal Credits, create the service with Oracle Analytics Cloud. If you have a non-metered subscription, create the service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription.</td>
<td>Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>More Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify your service</td>
<td>Verify that your service is up and running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and that you can sign in.</td>
<td>Verify Your Service and Sign In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure connections to your data</td>
<td>Update connection information on the target Oracle Analytics Cloud instance. If your data is stored in a database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic you must move the data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.</td>
<td>Connect to Your Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitelist the IP of your service on your data sources</td>
<td>If you whitelisted the IP of your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances, you must perform this task again for the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.</td>
<td>IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### About Downtime Requirements

The migration process doesn't affect the availability of your existing Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic. Users can continue to sign in and use the service.

**Note:**

If you do allow users to access and make changes after you've taken the final snapshot for migration, you might need to take another snapshot and repeat the migration if you want to include any changes that they make.

After a service instance is migrated successfully, you can reroute users to the new instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

### Plan Your Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Take some time to plan your service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure before you create it. Consider the size, shape, and location of your current deployment and decide what you want your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to look like, before you start. If it helps, use a checklist similar to the one shown here.

- Planning checklist - an example
- Which type of subscription do you need?
- Which edition do you need?
- What sizing options are available to you?
  - How many OCPUs do you think you'll need?
  - How many people will use the service?
- Where do you want to deploy your service?
- What name do you want for your service?
Planning checklist - an example

Use a checklist similar to this one to help you decide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>My Existing Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic</th>
<th>My New Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Subscription | ☐ Oracle Analytics Cloud (Universal Credits) | ☐ Oracle Analytics Cloud (Universal Credits)  
☐ Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription |
| Edition and Feature Set | Standard or Professional Edition  
☐ Data Visualization  
☐ Essbase Edition  
☐ Data Visualization  
☐ Essbase  
☑ Business Intelligence (with Data Visualization) | Professional Edition  
☐ Data Visualization  
☐ Enterprise Edition  
☐ Business Intelligence (with Data Visualization)  
☐ Essbase* |
| Size | Compute Shape: | Number of OCPUs: | Number of Users: |
| | Number of OCPUs: 2 | Number of OCPUs: 22 (additional capacity required) | Number of Users: 50 - 70* |
| Region | London | London |
| Service Name | company#23analytics | company#23analytics |

Which type of subscription do you need?

If you subscribe through Universal Credits, you create services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure with Oracle Analytics Cloud. If you have a non-metered subscription, you use Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription to create services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Subscription options on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:
• Oracle Analytics Cloud (Universal Credits)
• Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription

Which edition do you need?

Check which edition and feature set you used to create the service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic. In most cases, you use the same edition to create your target deployment on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Edition and feature set options available on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic:
• Data visualization: self-service data visualization, preparation and smart discovery (Professional Edition)
• Business intelligence: enterprise data modeling, reporting features, and data visualization (Enterprise Edition)
Essbase: collaborative data collection, scenarios and what-if analysis (Professional Edition or Essbase Edition)

Edition options available on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:

- Professional Edition: Suitable if you want to offer only data visualization and migrate only data visualization artifacts.
- Enterprise Edition: Suitable if you want to offer data visualization, plus enterprise modeling and reporting features. Required if you want to migrate analyses, dashboards, pixel-perfect reports, and data visualizations.
- Essbase Edition: Required if you want to migrate an Essbase instance. *This guide doesn’t describe how to migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic services deployed with Essbase.

Use this table to determine which edition you need to migrate Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic services deployed with data visualization and business intelligence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic</th>
<th>Oracle Analytics Cloud</th>
<th>Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Edition</td>
<td>Data visualization</td>
<td>Enterprise Edition (or Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business intelligence</td>
<td>Enterprise Edition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What sizing options are available to you?

If you subscribe to Oracle Analytics Cloud through Universal Credits, you specify the number of Oracle Compute Units (OCPUs) you want to deploy. If you subscribe to Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription, you either specify how many people you expect to use the service or the number of OCPUs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Options</th>
<th>Oracle Analytics Cloud (Universal Credits)</th>
<th>Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of OCPUs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Users</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many OCPUs do you think you'll need?

Verify the current compute shape of your service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic. Consider whether or not the size of your current deployment meets your current requirements. For example, if your compute shape on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic is OC6 (8 OCPUs and 60 GB memory) you might want your deployment on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to have a similar number of OCPUs, more OCPUs, or less OCPUs. The decision is yours.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers a range of compute sizes (OCPUs) to suit different scenarios. The larger the compute size, the greater the processing power. For more guidance, read the topic: How many OCPUs do you think you'll need for Business Intelligence and Data Visualization?
How many users will use the service?

With Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription, you can specify how many people you expect to use the service. Verify how many people are using your service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic and consider whether or not this number of users is likely to increase.

For more guidance, read the Oracle Analytics Cloud on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure topic: How many people do you expect to use the service?

Where do you want to deploy your service?

Verify the region where you deployed your current service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is hosted in similar geographic areas, also called regions. If multiple regions are available to you, decide where you want to deploy your service. For example, Phoenix, Ashburn, Frankfurt, London. To find out which regions are available, see www.oracle.com/cloud/data-regions.html.

What name do you want for your service?

Think about a suitable name for your service. The name that you specify is displayed in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console and in the URL for your service. If you want, you can use the same name as your current service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic.

Name restrictions on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:

- Must contain between 1 and 25 characters.
- Must start with an ASCII letter: a to z or A to Z.
- Must contain only ASCII letters or numbers.
- Mustn't contain any other special characters.
- Must be unique within the identity domain.

Migrate Users and Roles from Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic

Before you migrate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you must migrate your users and groups from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic. The way you migrate depends on whether you’re using Oracle Identity Cloud Service or an embedded WebLogic LDAP server. If you subscribe to Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic through Universal Credits, you manage users in Oracle Identity Cloud Service. If you subscribe to Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic through a traditional metered or unmetered subscription, you might be using an embedded WebLogic LDAP server.

Topics

- Migrate Users and Groups from Oracle Identity Cloud Service
- Migrate Users and Groups from Embedded WebLogic LDAP Server
Migrate Users and Groups from Oracle Identity Cloud Service

Use export and import features in Oracle Identity Cloud Service to migrate users and roles from an identity domain on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to another identity domain on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

To migrate users, see Export User Accounts and Import User Accounts in Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

To migrate user groups, Export Groups and Import Groups in Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

Migrate Users and Groups from Embedded WebLogic LDAP Server

When you migrate services to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure you must use Oracle Identity Cloud Service for identity management. If you subscribe to Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic through a traditional metered or unmetered subscription you might be using an embedded WebLogic LDAP server.

If your service uses an embedded WebLogic LDAP server, use the wls_ldap_csvExporter script to export users and groups to CSV files so you can migrate to Oracle Identity Cloud Service. Prepare both CSV files so they contain all the information that Oracle Identity Cloud Service requires and then import them to Oracle Identity Cloud Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

1. Export users and groups from your source environment. Run the wls_ldap_csvExporter script:

   ```bash
   $ /bi/app/public/bin/wls_ldap_csvExporter -u weblogic_admin_user -c oracle_common_folder_path -D output_dir
   ```

   Typically, `oracle_common_folder_path` is the folder `/bi/app/fmw/oracle_common`

   This script creates two CSV files, one CSV file contains users and the other contains groups. There is also a log file, which describes any invalid or incompatible records that Oracle Identity Cloud Service won't understand.
   - Everyone has a default password.
   - Oracle Identity Cloud Service doesn't support group memberships; that is, where a group is a member of another group. Such records are discarded from the group CSV file and mentioned in the log file.
   - Oracle Identity Cloud Service requires several mandatory parameters for users: User ID, Last Name, First Name, Password, Work Email. Oracle Identity Cloud Service won't import user records if parameters are missing.

   Before you import the CSV files on Oracle Identity Cloud Service you must make sure the CSV files contain all the information Oracle Identity Cloud Service requires.

2. Prepare both CSV files for Oracle Identity Cloud Service.
   - a. Review the log file for information about invalid or incomplete records.
   - b. Review the users CSV file, and ensure the information is complete.
   - c. Repeat for the groups CSV file.
3. **Import users from the CSV file you exported earlier:**
   a. In Oracle Identity Cloud Service console, click **Users**, then **Import**.
   b. Click **Browse** to locate the CSV file that contains user account information.
   c. Click **Import**.

   See Import User Accounts in *Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service*.

4. **Import groups from the CSV file you exported earlier.**
   a. In Oracle Identity Cloud Service console, click **Groups**, then **Import**.
   b. Click **Browse** to locate the CSV file that contains group account information.
   c. Click **Import**.

   See Import User Groups in *Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service*.

---

**Create Your Service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure**

As Cloud Account Administrator, you can create services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. If you subscribe through Universal Credits, create the service with Oracle Analytics Cloud. If you have a non-metered subscription, create the service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription.

**Topics**

- Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud
- Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription

**Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud**

If you subscribe to Oracle Analytics Cloud through Universal Credits, you use Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console to set up a service with Oracle Analytics Cloud.

1. **Sign in to Oracle Cloud as the Cloud Account Administrator.**
   If you're signing in for the first time, you can find your account name and login information in your welcome email.

2. **In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, click Navigation menu icon in the top left corner.**

3. **Under More Oracle Cloud Services, go to Platform Services and click Analytics.**

4. **Click Create Instance.**
5. For **Instance Name**, enter a name for your service instance.  
The name must start with a letter and can contain only letters and numbers.

6. For **Notification Email**, enter the email address of the person you want to notify when this service is ready to use and receive other status updates about this service in the future.

   This person is usually you, the Cloud Account Administrator who’s setting up the service.

7. If multiple identity domains are available to you, select the **Identity Domain** that you want this service to use and then enter the name of an existing user in this identity domain that you want to assign as the **Service Administrator**.

   You don’t see these options if only one identity domain is available.

8. If several geographical regions are available to you, select the **Region** where you want to deploy Oracle Analytics Cloud. For example, uk-london–1.

9. For **License Type**, select whether you want to use your on-premises license with Oracle Analytics Cloud and to be charged the Bring Your Own License (BYOL) rate or subscribe to a new license for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

10. If multiple edition options are available to you, select the **Edition** that you want to use. The edition that you select determines the feature set that you can use.

    For example:
11. For **Feature Set**, select the features that you want to deploy.

The options available to you depend on the edition you’re subscribed to. If you select **Business Intelligence**, you automatically have access to Data Visualization.

- Professional Edition: **Data Visualization**
- Essbase Edition: **Essbase or Data Visualization**
- Enterprise Edition: **Business Intelligence** (includes Data Visualization) or **Data Visualization**

12. For **Number of OCPUs**, select the number of Oracle Compute Units (OCPUs) for your environment.

For example:
13. Click Next.

14. Verify that the details are correct, and click Create.

It takes about 20 minutes to create the service. Oracle sends an email to the designated email address when your service is ready. Display the Activity page to check the current status.

Create a Service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription

You use Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console to set up a service with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription. Follow these steps if you have a non-metered subscription.

1. Sign in to Oracle Cloud as the Cloud Account Administrator.
   If you’re signing in for the first time, you can find your account name and login information in your welcome email.

2. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, click Navigation menu icon in the top left corner.

3. Under More Oracle Cloud Services, go to Platform Services and click Analytics.

4. Click Navigation menu icon again, and then click Analytics Subscription.

5. Click Create Instance.
6. For **Instance Name**, enter a name for your service instance. The name must start with a letter and can contain only letters and numbers.

7. For **Notification Email**, enter the email address of the person you want to notify when this service is ready to use and receive other status updates about this service in the future.

   This person is usually you, the Cloud Account Administrator who’s setting up the service.

8. If multiple identity domains are available to you, select the **Identity Domain** that you want this service to use and then enter the name of an existing user in this identity domain that you want to assign as the **Service Administrator**.

   You don’t see these options if only one identity domain is available.

9. If several geographical regions are available to you, select the **Region** where you want to deploy Oracle Analytics Cloud. For example, uk-london–1.

10. If several edition options are available to you, select the **Edition** that matches the type of service you want to create.

    - **Professional**
      
      Data visualization. Self-service data visualization and data preparation. Explore and visualize business data from various data sources, including databases, spreadsheets, Oracle applications, big data, and more.

    - **Essbase**
      
      Business modeling with the Essbase multidimensional OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) engine.

    - **Enterprise**
      
      Enterprise-wide analytics. Build sophisticated data models to support enterprise business definitions and analysis. Includes data visualization.

11. Determine the size of your service.

    - To size your service based on how many users you’re entitled to as part of your subscription, set **Subscription Type** to **Number of Users**, and then enter the number of users.

    - To size your service based on how many Oracle Compute Units (OCPUs) you’re entitled to as part of your subscription, set **Subscription Type** to **Number of OCPUs**, and then select the number of OCPUs you want.
12. Click **Next**.

13. Verify that the details are correct, and click **Create**.

It takes about 20 minutes to create the service. Oracle sends an email to the designated email address when your service is ready. Display the Activity page to check the current status.

![Analytics Cloud Subscription](image)

**Verify Your Service and Sign In**

Oracle sends an email to the designated email address when your Oracle Analytics Cloud service is ready. Navigate to your service in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, obtain the service URL, and then sign in to verify your Oracle Analytics Cloud service is up and running.

1. Sign in to your Oracle Cloud account.

2. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console, click the **Navigation menu icon** in the top left corner.

3. Under **More Oracle Cloud Services**, go to **Platform Services**, and click **Analytics**.

   If you subscribe through Universal Credits, your services are listed on the Oracle Analytics Cloud page that is displayed.

   If you have a fixed subscription, you create services with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription. To access these services, click the **Navigation menu icon** again, and then click **Analytics Subscription**.

4. Click **Manage this instance** for your service, and then click **Oracle Analytics Cloud URL** (or **Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription URL**).
5. Sign in with your administrator credentials.

Connect to Your Data

The way you connect your Oracle Analytics Cloud deployment on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to your data is similar to your existing service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic. The steps you need to follow depend where your data is stored.

If you’re currently using Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic to analyze data in an Oracle Database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, you must first move your data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure before you migrate your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance.

Where is Your Data Stored?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is Your Data Stored?</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-premises database</td>
<td>You can keep your data in on-premises databases such as Oracle Database, Oracle Essbase, MS SQL Server, Teradata, and IBM DB2. Use Data Gateway to access your on-premises data from the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. If your remote on-premises data source is Oracle Essbase, you must continue to use the legacy Remote Data Connector.</td>
<td>Connect to Data on On-premises Databases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is Your Data Stored?</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>More Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Oracle Database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic | First, migrate your data to a database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Reconfigure the database connection to point to the new database before you migrate your Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic instance. There are two ways to do this:  
- Use the Database Connection dialog in the source Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic instance before you take the final snapshot. Use this method if you use Data Modeler.  
- Use the Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud to edit the connection information before you migrate the final snapshot. Use this method if you use Developer Client Tool to manage your data models. | Move Data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic |
| Oracle Database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure | You can keep your data in the same database. You must reconfigure the database connection on the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. | Connect to Data on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure |
| Other cloud databases | You can keep your data in the same database. You must reconfigure the database connection on the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. | Connect to Data on Other Cloud Databases |

**Connect to Data on On-premises Databases**

You can keep data in your on-premises database. If you haven’t done so already you need to install Data Gateway in your on-premises environment and set up a
connection to the target Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

**Note:**

If your remote on-premises data source is Oracle Essbase, you must continue to use Remote Data Connector.

1. Set up Data Gateway.
   a. Install and set up Data Gateway.
      See Set up Data Gateway.
   b. Configure and register Data Gateway.
      See Configure and Register Data Gateway.
      You don’t need to reconfigure your data model (.rpd).
2. (On-premises Oracle Essbase only) Set up Remote Data Connector.
   See Install the Legacy Remote Data Connector.
3. Connect to the on-premises database from Oracle Analytics Cloud.
   See Connect to an On-premises Database from Oracle Analytics Cloud.
4. If required, whitelist the IP ranges or Gateway IPs associated with the region where your target Oracle Analytics Cloud is located with your on-premises database (on your firewall).
   See IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances.

### Connect to Data on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

If your new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure must connect to a database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you must whitelist the IP of the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance with the database.

- Whitelist the IP range or Gateway IPs associated with the region where your target Oracle Analytics Cloud is located, with your database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

   See IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances and Configure Your Database to Accept Connections from Oracle Analytics Cloud.

   If the database instance is on private IP network, install Data Gateway on the compute instance and set up connectivity. See Set up Data Gateway.

### Connect to Data on Other Cloud Databases

If your new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure must connect to other cloud data sources (non-Oracle), you might need to whitelist the IP of the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance with these data sources.

- If required, whitelist the IP range or Gateway IPs associated with the region where your target Oracle Analytics Cloud is located, with your cloud data sources.
See IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances.

Move Data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic

First, move any data stored on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to a database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Reconfigure the database connection to point to the new database before you migrate your Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic instance.

1. Create a new database instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and migrate your data.

   See Select a Method to Migrate Database Instances.

2. Determine the connection string for the new database, and then do one of the following:
   • In the source Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic instance, edit the connection using the Database Connection dialog before you take a final snapshot of your system.

      Always use this method if you use Data Modeler in Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic and want to continue to use Data Modeler after you migrate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. See Connect to Data in an Oracle Cloud Database.

   • Use the latest Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud to reconfigure the database connection in the source data model (RPD). You can extract the data model (RPD) from the final snapshot you plan to migrate. See Edit Connections and Upload Data Model.

      Use this method if you use Developer Client Tool to manage data models in Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic.

3. If required, whitelist the IP range or Gateway IPs associated with the region where your target Oracle Analytics Cloud is located, with the new database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

   See IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances and Configure Your Database to Accept Connections from Oracle Analytics Cloud.

Whitelist IPs for the New Service

If you whitelisted the IP or endpoint of your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, you must perform this task again for the new Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

• Whitelist the IP range or Gateway IPs associated with your target Oracle Analytics Cloud on your data sources, as required.

   See IP Ranges and Gateway IPs for Oracle Analytics Cloud Instances. For example, Configure Your Database to Accept Connections from Oracle Analytics Cloud.
# Migrate Your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic Instances

When your target environment is ready, capture the information you want to migrate in a snapshot and copy it to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Understand snapshot options</td>
<td>Understand what you can include or exclude when you take a snapshot.</td>
<td>Understand Snapshot Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check your target is ready for migration and take a backup</td>
<td>Verify that the required users and roles are available in your target service and take a snapshot in case you need to roll back.</td>
<td>Back Up Your Target Service Before Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take a snapshot of the source</td>
<td>Capture the content you want to migrate on the source system.</td>
<td>Take a Snapshot on the Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Download the snapshot locally</td>
<td>Download the snapshot that you want to migrate to your local file system.</td>
<td>Download the Snapshot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit database connections</td>
<td>(Only if you migrated your data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Extract the data model file (RPD) from the snapshot (BAR), add the new connection string, and then upload the updated data model to the target system.</td>
<td>Edit Connections and Upload Data Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upload the snapshot to the target</td>
<td>Sign in to the target system and upload the snapshot.</td>
<td>Upload the Snapshot on the Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore the snapshot content</td>
<td>Select the newly uploaded snapshot in the list of saved snapshots and restore the content in the snapshot.</td>
<td>Restore the Snapshot on the Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrate data files</td>
<td>(Only if the restore process fails due to connection issues) Use the Data Migration utility to migrate and restore data files from another environment.</td>
<td>Migrate File-based Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure data replication connections</td>
<td>(Only if you migrated replicated data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Verify that the replicated tables and the required system tables exist on the new target database, and then edit the data replication connections to point to the new database.</td>
<td>Move Replicated Data to a Different Target Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconfigure service settings</td>
<td>Verify various administrative settings on the target service.</td>
<td>Configure Service Settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Understand Snapshot Options

You can set various options when you take a snapshot of your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic environment.

- Options When You Take a Snapshot
- Options When You Restore a Snapshot

Options When You Take a Snapshot

When you take a snapshot you choose the content you want to include in it. You can take a snapshot of your entire environment (everything) or specify only specific content that you want to back up or migrate (custom).

- **Everything** - Saves your entire environment in the snapshot. This option is useful if you want to:
  - Back up everything in case something goes wrong.
  - Migrate everything to a new service.
  - Clone an existing service.

- **Custom** - You select which content to save in the snapshot. Some content types are always included while others are optional.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Snapshot Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Optional?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Data visualization content that users create (Data tab).</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Sets</td>
<td>Data sets that users create for data visualizations and data flows.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File-based Data</td>
<td>File-based data that users upload to create data sets. For example, data uploaded from a spreadsheet.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections</td>
<td>Data connections that users create so they can visualize their data.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Flows</td>
<td>Data flows that users create for data visualization.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequences</td>
<td>Sequences that users create for data visualization.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Replications</td>
<td>Data replications that users create for data visualization.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapshot Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Optional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine Learning</td>
<td>Machine learning models that users create from data flows.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>Jobs that users schedule for data flows, sequences, data replications, and pixel-perfect reports.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug-ins and Extensions</td>
<td>Extensions that users upload to implement custom visualizations and custom maps.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration and Settings</td>
<td>Service configuration and settings configured through Console. For example, mail settings, database connections, safe domains, and more.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Roles</td>
<td>Custom application roles administrators create through Console.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credentials</td>
<td><strong>Data connections:</strong> Credentials and other connection parameters, such as host, port, user name, and password. If you exclude credentials, you must reconfigure the connection details after you restore the snapshot.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Cloud storage:</strong> Credentials required to access cloud storage where file-based data that users upload is stored. If you include file-based data in your snapshot, include the storage credentials if you plan to migrate the content to another environment. If you exclude credentials, you can use the Data Migration utility to download and then upload your data files separately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classic Content</td>
<td>Content that users create using Classic tools in Oracle Analytics Cloud, such as analyses, dashboards, and pixel-perfect reports.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Data Model and Subject Areas</strong> Data models and subject areas that users create.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapshot Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Optional?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalog Content</td>
<td>Catalog containing content that users create and save for future use, such as analyses, dashboards, reports, deliveries, agents, and so on.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Folders and Projects</td>
<td>Content that is being shared, that is, content that everyone with access to Classic tools can see. This includes any data visualization projects saved in the shared folders.</td>
<td>Always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Folders and Projects</td>
<td>Content stored in user folders. Content that users create and store for their private use. This includes any data visualization projects users saved in their private folders.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Options When You Restore a Snapshot

When you restore content from a snapshot you have several options. You can restore only the content that's inside the snapshot, restore everything in your environment, or restore a specific set of items in the snapshot (custom).

- **Replace Snapshot Content Only** - Everything that's in the snapshot is restored. Any content type excluded from the snapshot remains unchanged in your environment.

- **Replace Everything** - Replaces your entire environment using information in the snapshot. Any content type excluded from the snapshot is restored to its default state, that is, "no content". For example, if you chose not to include data flows in the snapshot, any data flows that exist on your system are deleted when you restore the snapshot and the data flow component is restored with default settings. There are some exceptions; if the snapshot doesn’t contain any file-based data sets, plug-ins, or extensions these items are left unchanged.

  This option is useful if you want to:
  - Replace everything after something went wrong.
  - Migrate from another service.
  - Clone an existing service.

- **Custom** - You select the content you want to restore. If you don’t want to restore certain content types, exclude them before you restore. The options on restore are the same as the options when you take a snapshot. Some content types are always restored while others are optional.
Back Up Your Target Service Before Migration

Verify that your target Oracle Analytics Cloud is ready for migration and then take a snapshot in case you need to roll back the service to its pre-migration state.

1. Sign-in to the target Oracle Analytics Cloud.

2. Verify that the users and roles you imported to Oracle Identity Cloud Service are available.
   a. Navigate to **Console**, and click **Users and Roles**.
   b. Click the **Users** tab and then the **Roles** tab to verify the users and roles.

3. Take a backup of the target Oracle Analytics Cloud.
   a. Navigate to **Console**, and click **Snapshots**.
   b. Click **Create Snapshot**.
   c. For description, enter "Snapshot before content migration" or something similar.
   d. Select **Everything**, and then click **Create**.

Migrate Your Content

Capture the content you want to migrate in a snapshot and restore that snapshot on your target Oracle Analytics Cloud.

1. Sign-in to the source Oracle Analytics Cloud.

2. Save the entire environment you want to migrate to a snapshot.
   a. Navigate to **Console**, click **Snapshots**, and then **Create Snapshot**.
   b. For name, enter **Migrate content to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure** or something similar.
   c. Select **Everything**, and then click **Create**.

   See also Take a Snapshot on the Source.

3. Download the snapshot (BAR file) locally.

   You’re asked to create a password for the snapshot. You’ll need this password when you upload the snapshot on the target system.

   See Download the Snapshot.

4. If required, extract the data model file (RPD) from the snapshot (BAR), add the new connection string, and then upload the updated data model to the target system.

   This step is only required if you currently use Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud to manage data models and you migrated your data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. See **Edit Connections and Upload Data Model**.

5. Sign-in to the target Oracle Analytics Cloud and upload the snapshot.

   See Upload the Snapshot on the Target.

6. Restore the snapshot.
Do one of the following:

- If you didn’t edit your data model in Step 4, select **Replace Everything**.
- If you edited and uploaded your data model in Step 4, select **Custom**, and deselect **Data Model and Subject Areas**.

See **Restore the Snapshot on the Target**.

7. In Console, verify and configure other settings to complete the migration.

**Edit Connections and Upload Data Model**

Sometimes you must reconfigure the database connection information that’s saved inside your source data model file (RPD) before you migrate to the new Oracle Analytics Cloud on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For example, if you moved your data from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, this is required because the connect string for the new database is different. If you do need to edit the source data model, you must upload the updated data model on the target before you migrate the rest of your content.

**Note:**

These instructions only apply if you currently use Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud to manage data models. If you use Data Modeler, you edit database connections through Console in your target environment.

1. Determine the connection string for the new database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

2. Locate the final snapshot (BAR file) of your source environment that you downloaded to your local system.

   See **Take a Snapshot on the Source and Download the Snapshot**.

3. Use 7-Zip to open the BAR file and navigate to the data model file (RPD).

   A data model file named *default.rpd* is located in the folder `datamodel\rpd`.

4. Extract *default.rpd* to a local folder.

5. If you haven’t done so already, download and install the latest Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud from:


   For instructions, see **Download and Install Developer Client Tool for Oracle Analytics Cloud**.

6. Use the latest Developer Client Tool to open *default.rpd*.

   The password required to open *default.rpd* is the password you entered to download the snapshot.

7. Navigate to the Physical Layer pane, select the database connection you want to edit, and open the Connection Pool dialog.
8. Edit the connection details in **Data Source Name**, to specify the new database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

9. Save the changes to **default.rpd**.

10. Copy the updated data model file (**default.rpd**) back to the BAR file.

11. Upload the updated data model file (**default.rpd**) to the target Oracle Analytics Cloud instance.

    Navigate to the **Console**, click **Snapshots**, click the **Page menu**, and then click **Replace Data Model**.

    See also [Upload Data Models from a File (.rpd) Using Console](#).

### Migrate File-based Data

Users upload data files, such as spreadsheets, to Oracle Analytics Cloud to create data sets. When you migrate to a new Oracle Analytics Cloud environment, you can take this file-based data with you. Sometimes, network connectivity or storage access issues might prevent you from migrating the data files in the snapshot. For such cases, Oracle Analytics Cloud offers a Data Migration utility that enables you to move your data files to the new location. The Data Migration utility also moves any map-related plug-ins and extension files that users might upload for their data visualizations.

Only run the Data Migration utility if you see the message **Restore succeeded with errors - data restore failed** or similar when you try to restore a snapshot that contains data files.

The Data Migration utility allows you to move data files directly from one environment to another in a single step. Or if you prefer, you can download your file-based data to a ZIP file and then upload the data files to your chosen environment in two separate steps.

1. Check your environment details.
   - Verify that the source and target system both use Oracle Analytics Cloud version 105.3 or later. The Data Migration utility isn't available in earlier versions.
     
     If you're not sure, ask your Oracle representative.
   - Check that the source and target system are both up and running, and Oracle Analytics Cloud is configured with valid storage credentials.
   - Check your local environment. You need Java 1.8 or later to run the migration utility.
   - Make sure you can access the source environment and the target Oracle Analytics Cloud from the local environment where you plan to run this utility.
   - Verify the name and location of the snapshot you downloaded earlier that contains your file-based data. For example, `/tmp/20190307095216.bar`.

2. Download the Data Migration utility.
   a. In your target Oracle Analytics Cloud, click **Console** and then click **Snapshots**.
      
      b. Click the Page menu , select **Migrate**, then **Download Data Migration Utility**. Follow the instructions to save the `migrate-oac-data.zip` file locally.
3. **Unzip** `migrate-oac-data.zip`.

The ZIP file contains three files:

- `migrate-oac-data.jar`
- `config.properties`
- `readme`

4. If you want to migrate data files stored in your source environment directly to the target in a single step, configure the section `[MigrateData]` in `config.properties`.

```
[MigrateData]
# Migrate data files from a source Oracle Analytics Cloud environment (OAC) to a target Oracle Analytics Cloud environment.
# Specify the source environment as Oracle Analytics Cloud.
SOURCE_ENVIRONMENT=OAC
# Source Oracle Analytics Cloud URL. For example: https://sourcehost.com:443 or http://sourcehost.com:9704
SOURCE_URL=http(s)://<Source Oracle Analytics Cloud Host>:<Source Port>

# Name of a user with Administrator permissions in the source environment. For example: SourceAdmin
SOURCE_USERNAME=<Source Administrator User Name>
# Location of the source BAR file. For example: /tmp/20190307095216.bar
BAR_PATH=<Path to Source BAR File>
# Target Oracle Analytics Cloud URL. For example: https://targethost.com:443 or http://targethost.com:9704
TARGET_URL=http(s)://<Target Oracle Analytics Cloud Host>:<Target Port>

# Name of a user with Administrator permissions in the target environment. For example: TargetAdmin
TARGET_USERNAME=<Target Administrator User Name>
```

5. If you want to first download data files from your source Oracle Analytics Cloud to your local environment and subsequently upload the data files to the target Oracle Analytics Cloud environment, configure sections `[DownloadDataFragments]` and `[UploadDataFragments]` in `config.properties`.

```
[DownloadDataFragments]
# Download Data Files: Download data files from Oracle Analytics Cloud storage to a local repository
# Specify the source environment as Oracle Analytics Cloud.
SOURCE_ENVIRONMENT=OAC
# Source Oracle Analytics Cloud URL. For example: https://sourcehost.com:443 or http://sourcehost.com:9704
SOURCE_URL=http(s)://<Source Oracle Analytics Cloud Host>:<Source Port>

# Name of a user with Administrator permissions in the source environment. For example: SourceAdmin
SOURCE_USERNAME=<Source Administrator User Name>
BAR_PATH=<Path to Source BAR File>
```

```
[UploadDataFragments]
# Upload Data Files: Upload data files from a local repository to Oracle Analytics Cloud
# Specify the target environment as Oracle Analytics Cloud.
TARGET_ENVIRONMENT=OAC
# Target Oracle Analytics Cloud URL. For example: https://targethost.com:443 or http://targethost.com:9704
TARGET_URL=http(s)://<Target Oracle Analytics Cloud Host>:<Target Port>

# Name of a user with Administrator permissions in the target environment. For example: TargetAdmin
TARGET_USERNAME=<Target Administrator User Name>
BAR_PATH=<Path to Local BAR File>
```
SOURCE_USERNAME=<Source Administrator User Name>
# Location of the source BAR file. For example: /tmp/
20190307095216.bar
BAR_PATH=<Path to Source BAR File>
# Local data file directory. Make sure you have enough space to
download the data files to this directory. For example: /tmp/
mydatafiledir
DATA_FRAGMENTS_DIRECTORY=<Data Files Directory>
# Data fragment size. Data files are downloaded in fragments.
Default fragment size is 500MB.
MAX_DATA_FRAGMENT_SIZE_IN_MB=500

[UploadDataFragments]
#Upload data files: Upload data files to the target Oracle Analytics
Cloud.
# Target Oracle Analytics Cloud URL. For example: https://
targethost.com:443 or http://targethost.com:9704
TARGET_URL=http(s)://<Target Oracle Analytics Cloud Host>:<Target
Port>
# Name of a user with Administrator permissions in the target
environment. For example: TargetAdmin
TARGET_USERNAME=<Target Administrator User Name>
# Local directory containing the data files you want to upload. For
example: /tmp/mydatafiledir
DATA_FRAGMENTS_DIRECTORY=<Data Files Directory>
# Location of the source BAR file. For example: /tmp/
20190307095216.bar
BAR_PATH=<Path to Source BAR File>

6. Run the migrate-oac-data.jar file in your local environment.

Syntax:

Where:
• -config configfile: Name of the config.properties file
• -d: Downloads data locally using information in config.properties
• -help: Displays help
• -m: Migrates data using source and target information in the
  config.properties file
• -u: Uploads data using information in the config.properties file

For example, to migrate data files in a single step:
java -jar migrate-oac-data.jar -m -config config.properties

For example, to download data files locally:
java -jar migrate-oac-data.jar -d -config config.properties
For example, to upload data files:

```
java -jar migrate-oac-data.jar -u -config config.properties
```

7. Sign in to your target Oracle Analytics Cloud.

8. To expose the data files in Oracle Analytics Cloud, you must restore the snapshot that you used to migrate your content for a second time. This time, you must select the **Custom** restore option.
   a. Open the Console, and click **Manage Snapshots**.
   b. Select the snapshot containing your data files.
   c. Select the **Custom** restore option, and then select the option **File-based data**. Deselect all other options.
   d. Click **Restore**.

9. Verify that your data files are available.

## Move Replicated Data to a Different Target Database

If you change the target database for data replication, you can migrate the current data to the new database, and reconfigure your connections to replicate to your new database.

For example, you might need to do this if your organization migrates from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

1. Make sure that your new target schema has the required privileges and permissions. See What Privileges and Permissions Are Required?.

2. Copy the replicated tables and the following replication system tables to the new target schema.
   - All replicated tables (along with corresponding indexes, constraints)
   - REPL$_ERR_SUMMARY
   - E$_*
   - SDS_*

3. Configure a replication connection for the new target database.
   - If your new target database is of the same type as your old target database, then simply edit your existing replication connection and update the connection details.
     In the Connections page, locate the replication connection, click **Inspect**, and use the General tab to update the details for the new target database.
   - If your new target database is of a different type, then create a new replication connection for that type and specify the connection details.
     Click **Create**, then **Replication Connection**, select the appropriate type, and specify the details.

4. Update each data replication entry that is configured to use the old target database connection details.
   a. Open the **Data Replications** page, and select the data replication you want to edit.
b. In the **Replication Target** area:
   - If your new target database is of the same type as your old target database, make sure that **Schema** is set correctly for the new database.
   - If your new target database is of a different type, click **Select** and select the new target connection, then click **Schema** and set correctly for the new database.

5. From the Home page, navigate to **Data** and then **Connections**. Locate the replication connection for your target database, click **Inspect**, and use the Tables tab to verify the table information for the new target schema.

You can now resume data replication in incremental mode into the new database.

## Configure Service Settings

Many settings are migrated for you. Take some time to review various settings on the target Oracle Analytics Cloud and reconfigure if required.

1. Sign-in to the target Oracle Analytics Cloud and navigate to **Console**.
2. Verify all the application roles that you want are available on the **Application Roles** page.
   - See **Add Members to Application Roles**.
3. Verify your email server configuration on the **Mail Server** page.
   - See **Set Up an Email Server to Deliver Reports**.
4. Verify your custom plug-ins and extensions on the **Extensions** page.
   - See **Manage Custom Plug-ins**.
5. Verify your virus scanner configuration on the **Virus Scanner** page.
   - See **Set Up a Virus Scanner**.
6. Verify your safe domains are configured on the **Safe Domains** page.
   - See **Whitelist Safe Domains**.
7. If you customized advanced settings in your source service, verify the settings are correct on the **System Setting** page.
   - See **Configure Advanced Options**.
8. Verify map configuration for data visualizations on the **Maps** page.
   - See **Add Custom Map Layers**.
9. Verify map configuration for analyses and dashboards on the **Manage Map Data** page (Classic Administration).
   - See **Set Up Maps for Dashboards and Analyses**.

## Restore and Enable Delivery Schedules

When you restore content (or migrate content) from a snapshot, delivery information is restored but it isn’t activated right away. Initially, restored deliveries are disabled. Click the **Edit Delivery** option to re-activate them.

1. Click **Console**.
2. Click Monitor Deliveries.

3. To restore deliveries, click the Action menu for the page and select Restore Deliveries.
   Click OK to confirm. Recently restored deliveries display ! Disabled.

4. To activate a delivery, click the Action menu for the delivery, and select Edit Delivery.
   Enable, and if necessary, redefine the delivery schedule.

5. To prevent clutter, delete any history or deliveries you don't want anymore. Click the Action menu for the delivery:
   • Delete History — Removes historical information that you don't want to see any more.
   • Delete Delivery — Deletes the delivery and all its history.
4

Complete Post-Migration Tasks

After successfully migrating your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic content to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, test your service thoroughly, and then perform cleanup and other optional configuration tasks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>More Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>Test the migrated service</td>
<td>Check the content you migrated is available on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and everything works as you expect.</td>
<td>Test Your Migrated Service</td>
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<td>Clean up services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic</td>
<td>Remove any resources that you don't need.</td>
<td>Clean Up Infrastructure and Platform Resources in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic</td>
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Test Your Migrated Service

After migrating your Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, test your service thoroughly to ensure it's production-ready.

1. If you use Data Modeler, verify your data models and their database connections.
2. Run analyses to check they display the correct data.
3. Open dashboards to check they display as expected.
4. Open pixel-perfect reports to check the output.
5. If you set up email delivery schedules for your content, verify that they're working.
6. Navigate to the Projects page, then open data visualization projects to make sure the visualizations display the correct data.
7. Navigate to the Data page.
   a. Verify your data sets.
   b. Check connection details.
   c. Run data flows.
   d. Execute sequences.

Clean Up Infrastructure and Platform Resources in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic

After testing your Oracle Analytics Cloud instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure you can delete the source Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance and other supporting resources in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic such as IP reservations, the associated cloud database, cloud storage, and so on. Remove these resources from Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to avoid costs for services that you no longer use.
1. Delete the Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance.
   a. Sign in to your Oracle Cloud account, and navigate to the Analytics Classic page.
   
   b. Click Manage this instance for the instance you migrated, and then select Delete.
   
   c. When prompted for confirmation, click Delete.

2. Delete IP reservations that you created for the service.
   a. Click IP Reservations.
   
   b. Click Delete for the IP reservation.
   
   c. When prompted for confirmation, click OK.

3. Delete the Oracle Database Cloud Service service instance associated with the Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instance.
   Don't delete a database if it's still used by other services.
   a. Navigate to the Database Classic page.
   
   b. Click Manage this instance for the database instance, and then select Delete.
   
   c. When prompted for confirmation, click Delete.

4. Delete any object storage containers that you created in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic to support your source Oracle Analytics Cloud - Classic instances.
   Don't delete a container if it's still used by other services.
   a. Navigate to the Storage Classic page.
   
   b. Click the delete icon for the container.
   
   c. When prompted for confirmation, click OK.