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Preface

*Migrating Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Process Cloud Service Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure* describes how to migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

**Note:**

The information in this guide applies to all of your Oracle Integration instances. It doesn’t matter which edition you’re using, what features you have, or who manages your cloud environment. You’ll find what you need here, including notes about any differences between the various flavors of Oracle Integration when necessary.

Topics:

- Audience
- Documentation Accessibility
- Related Resources
- Conventions

**Audience**

*Migrating Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Process Cloud Service Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure* is intended for users need to migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

**Documentation Accessibility**


**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](http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info) or visit [http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs](http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs) if you are hearing impaired.
Related Resources

For more information, see these Oracle resources:

- Oracle Integration documentation in the Oracle Cloud Library on the Oracle Help Center.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<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><em>monospace</em></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>
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Learn About Migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Learn about the benefits to migrating your existing Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, and receive an overview of the migration process and tools.

Topics:
- Why Migrate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- About the Migration Scope
- About Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- About the Migration Task Flow
- About the Migration Tooling

Video

Why Migrate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Oracle encourages you to migrate your existing cloud resources to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions. You can gain several advantages by doing so.

In Oracle Cloud, you provision resources in specific regions, which are localized to geographic locations. Certain regions support the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure platform.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is Oracle's modern cloud platform that's based on the latest cloud technologies and standards. It provides more consistent performance and better features at lower costs. Oracle continues to invest in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, including the addition of new regions, services, and features. See Data Regions for Platform and Infrastructure Services.

You can benefit from these additional administrative features when you migrate your cloud resources to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure:
- Organize cloud resources into a hierarchy of logical compartments.
- Create fine-grained access policies for each compartment.

To learn more, see Upgrade Your Classic Services to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Key Feature Benefits of Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Migrating your Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure lets you take advantage of the substantial product features and enhancements included in Oracle Integration, all available on a unified platform.
New features are continuously being released on Oracle Integration. These new features are not being released on Oracle Integration Cloud Service or Oracle Process Cloud Service. See What’s New for Oracle Integration.

Here are some recent key Integrations and adapter features and enhancements:

• Connectivity agent high availability support
• Oracle Talent Acquisition Cloud (Taleo EE) Adapter
• Oracle HCM Cloud Adapter - HCM Atom feed and HCM data extracts support
• SOAP Adapter- Dynamic endpoint discovery support

Here are some recent key Processes features and enhancements:

• Dynamic processes (case management)
• Notification enhancements in human workflow
• Enhanced DMN modeling and integrated lifecycle with Processes
• Integration with robotic process automation
• Improved web forms and developer capabilities (including enhanced debugging)
• Improved interoperability with integration flows

About the Migration Scope

Before migrating your existing Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, consider the scope and constraints of this migration path. Once migration is complete, Oracle continues to manage your instances.

• Integrations Migration Scope
• Integrations Migration Restrictions
• Processes Migration Scope
• Processes Migration Restrictions

Integrations Migration Scope

You export Oracle Integration Cloud Service design-time metadata into an archive file to then import into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The archive file consists of the following design-time metadata.

• Integrations, connections, lookups, agent groups, and so on. Note that:
  – Integrations, connections, or objects in any state (in-progress, activated, and so on) are exported.
  – All resources such as lookups and connections that are not currently referenced by integrations are exported.
• Endpoint configurations
• User-defined credentials. Note the following details:
  – Credentials are exported into cwallet.sso.
  – The oracle.cloud.adapter map and oracle.wsm.security maps are imported.
• User-defined certificates (not the seeded certificates). Only user-uploaded trusted certificates (whose alias begins with icsuser_||_) from the following keystores are exported:
  – system/trust
  – owsm/keystore
  – ics/keystore
• All security policies. Existing policies are not overwritten.
• Connection passwords stored in the CSF store.
• Settings such as database settings, notification settings, and so on.
• Recommendations engine details and API Platform connection details.

**Note:**
The Oracle Integration Cloud Service REST APIs are supported in Oracle Integration.

### Integrations Migration Restrictions

Understand the following restrictions when migrating Oracle Integration Cloud Service to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

**What is Not Migrated**

- Logging settings that you configured in Oracle Integration Cloud Service are not migrated. Reset previously configured logging settings by selecting **Settings > Logging** on the Oracle Integration Home page. See Configure Settings for Error Logs of *Administering Oracle Integration*.
- Instance runtime data such as monitoring, tracking, and error details is not migrated.
- Custom adapters and their integrations are not migrated. File a service request to have your custom adapters and their integrations included in Oracle Integration.
- The user interface for space management settings in Oracle Integration is divided into three tabs (Database Space, Nightly Purge, and Auto Purge), whereas there is only a single page for database settings in Oracle Integration Cloud Service. Because of these differences, a best effort is made to migrate database settings. Verify your database settings after migration completes to ensure that they are correct for your environment.

**Feature Differences Between Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure**

- The Oracle Integration Cloud Service execution agent is not supported.
• You can continue using the Oracle Integration Cloud Service APIs. However, if you need to use the newer capabilities of the advanced APIs, you must move to the new URLs provided with Oracle Integration. The Oracle Integration Cloud Service REST APIs relative path is /icsapis/v2/resource. The Oracle Integration REST APIs relative path is /ic/api/integration/v1/resource.

• All inbound endpoints for Oracle Integration integrations are hosted on SSL servers that can accept requests coming from clients supporting transport layer security (TLS) 1.2. This is true regardless of whether they are SOAP- or REST-enabled and regardless of the adapter used as the trigger connection. Oracle Integration Cloud Service endpoints supported TLS 1.1 and TLS 1.2 for trigger and invoke connections. If you were using TLS 1.1 for trigger connections with Oracle Integration Cloud Service, note that Oracle Integration does not support this version due to security issues. You must configure your client to use TLS 1.2 when invoking Oracle Integration services.

Expected Behavior

• The Oracle Integration Cloud Service agent installation is not migrated because it is installed on an on-premises host. You must install the newer, lightweight Oracle Integration version of the connectivity agent on your on-premises host.

• If a parent integration calls a child integration, the child integration must be manually activated. This is because the child must be activated after the parent.

• Data of the same name is overwritten. For example, if an integration of the same name and version exists in Oracle Integration, it is overwritten by the integration of the same name and version imported from Oracle Integration Cloud Service.

• After importing a scheduled integration (scheduled is started) from Oracle Integration Cloud Service into Oracle Integration, the integration is imported and the schedule is started automatically. You must manually stop the schedule in Oracle Integration Cloud Service.

• If you modify the default value of the recovery job in Oracle Integration Cloud Service, the migration to Oracle Integration resets the value to the default value.

• Only one export at a time can be started. Subsequent export requests are rejected if one is currently running.

• If an integration uses the on-premises connectivity agent, those integrations have to be manually activated after registering the agents manually.

Processes Migration Scope

Use the Process Import tool to import Oracle Process Cloud Service design-time metadata into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You can import the following design-time metadata.

• Process applications

• Decision models

Processes Migration Restrictions

Understand the following restrictions when migrating Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
• **Forms:** Oracle Integration supports web forms only. When you migrate a process application with a basic form, the basic form is imported as a web form. But, the complete transformation from basic to web form occurs when you open the imported form for the first time. The new web form contains business objects, presentations, and layouts identical to the original form. In addition, the migrated form retains its links to human tasks and data associations. However, certain features of basic forms aren't supported or supported differently in web forms. Here’s the complete list of limitations of migrating to web forms:
  
  – **Rules:** Rules defined for controls in basic forms aren’t retained upon migration to web forms. You’ll need to redefine rules using web form events.
  
  – **Image Control:** Unlike basic forms, web forms don’t support direct image linking. Therefore, an image in a basic form is converted to its Base64 equivalent upon migration.
  
  – **Message Control:** Different types of messages in basic forms, such as Warning, Info, and so on, are all converted to a single type upon migration. Additionally, rich text content is converted to plain text.
  
  – **HTML Text:** Inline HTML links in any control’s text or label within a basic form are converted to plain links upon migration to web form.
  
  – **Checklist Control:** The output of a checklist control migrated from a basic form will be a plain string with comma-separated values.
  
  – **Section Control:** Styling applied to a section control’s label or border isn’t retained upon migration from basic form to web form. In addition, the layout of sections may slightly vary after migration as web forms don’t support horizontal alignment of controls within sections.
  
  – **Control Labels:** In basic forms, there’s a provision to hide control labels, which isn’t supported in web forms. Therefore, all hidden labels are shown upon migration.
  
  – **Table and Repeatable Section Controls:** Generally, table or repeatable section controls contain a certain number of rows by default in the basic form. Upon migration, these rows aren’t retained; instead, the **User can Add/Remove Rows** check box is selected in the migrated web form.

• **Decisions:** Oracle Integration supports decision models (DMN) only. It is recommended that before migrating process applications containing Oracle Business Rules, you recreate rules as decision models. Oracle Business Rules present in imported applications are retained as read only rules in Oracle Integration. The read-only business rules will still function. You can delete them, but you cannot edit them.

• **Integrations:** Guidelines differ depending on the integration type:
  
  – Integrations created using REST and SOAP connectors in Processes continue to work after migration. You can edit them in the Processes component. However, it is a best practice to recreate them in the Integrations feature whenever possible to centralize integrations in Oracle Integration.
  
  – Integrations created in Oracle Integration Cloud Service and called in Processes must be exported from Oracle Integration Cloud Service and imported into Oracle Integration. Process applications that call Oracle Integration Cloud Service integrations cannot be activated.

• **Users and roles:** Oracle Integration uses Oracle Identity Cloud Service (IDCS) for identity management. You must move users and roles from Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration.
Note:
You can migrate users and role memberships for Oracle Cloud services from traditional cloud accounts to cloud accounts with Oracle Identity Cloud Service. See Migrate from Traditional Cloud Accounts to Cloud Accounts with Identity Cloud Service in Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

• Application user role (swimlane) mapping: Process role mappings are not migrated. You must remap Process user roles (swim lanes) for all process applications after activation. Note that users must be configured in IDCS before administrators can map swimlane roles for them in process applications.

• Running Instances: Running instances cannot be moved between environments.
  – Running (in flight) process instances and tasks are not migrated to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
  – Completed process instances and tasks are not migrated to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

After importing process applications into Oracle Integration, you must activate them and create new running instances.

About Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Get familiar with basic Oracle Cloud Infrastructure security, network, and storage concepts.

Cloud resources in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure are created in logical compartments. You also create fine-grained policies to control access to the resources within a compartment.

You create instances within an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region. You also specify an availability domain (AD), if supported in the selected region.

A virtual cloud network (VCN) is comprised of one or more subnets, and an instance is assigned to a specific subnet. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure does not allow you to reserve specific IP addresses for platform services.

A subnet's security lists permit and block traffic to and from specific IP addresses and ports.

Instances can communicate with resources outside of Oracle Cloud by using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect, which provides a fast, dedicated connection to your on-premises network. Alternatively, use an IPSec VPN.

A bucket in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage can be used to store files and share them with multiple instances. A user's generated authentication token (auth token) is required to access the bucket.

To learn more, see Key Concepts and Terminology in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure documentation.
About the Migration Task Flow

Get an overview of the process that you use to migrate your existing Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

The following diagram shows the migration flow of Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

At a high level, the migration process is comprised of these tasks:

1. Plan and prepare for the migration and perform any prerequisite tasks in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure if necessary.
2. Provision the target Oracle Integration instance in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region.
3. If you are migrating Oracle Integration Cloud Service, use `curl` or `postman` commands to export and import design-time metadata into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
4. If you are migrating Oracle Process Cloud Service, use the import tool (user interface or command line) to import design-time metadata into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
5. Test your applications on the target instance, and perform any other post-migration tasks.

About the Migration Tooling

You use the following migration tooling to migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

- **Oracle Integration Cloud Service**: Use `curl` or `postman` commands to export and import design-time metadata. When you export metadata, an archive file is asynchronously created. You import the archive file into Oracle Integration.

- **Oracle Process Cloud Service**: Use the Import tool (user interface or command line). Using the user interface is strongly recommended.
Prepare to Migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Before you migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, plan and prepare for migration.

Topics:

• Plan Your Migration
• Prepare to Migrate
• Create and Validate Oracle Integration Instances

Plan Your Migration

Review the following considerations when planning your migration from Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

• Migration considerations:
  – Time sensitive migration: You have a window in which to migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to an Oracle Integration. Contact your customer support representative for details.
  – Side-by-side migration: You pay to run Oracle Integration side-by-side with Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service. This option is recommended for high traffic Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service environments running business-critical integrations and processes in which a window to migrate is not feasible. This option enables you to migrate integrations and processes in a phased fashion.

• How many instances (development, test, and production) do you have. This enables you to determine the number of Oracle Integration instances to provision.

• Which data centers host the instances. This is important because Oracle Integration may not be available in the same data center regions as your Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances. This means you need to identify other regions in which to run your instances. See https://cloud.oracle.com/data-regions.

• Requirements for new features: New features are continuously being released on Oracle Integration. These new features are not being released on Oracle Integration Cloud Service or Oracle Process Cloud Service. See What’s New for Oracle Integration.

• Big bang versus staggered: If you are running business critical integrations, you cannot migrate everything at once. Create a new Oracle Integration instance for
some integrations while continuing to run other instances on Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service.

- Devise a cut over strategy: Determine the best time for your company to migrate to Oracle Integration.
- Address feature gaps: Understand all migration feature restrictions. See Integrations Migration Restrictions and Processes Migration Restrictions.
- Migrate billing from metered/nonmetered: Oracle Integration uses a different billing methodology than Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service. See Pricing and contact your customer support representative.
- Work out your financial details with the customer sales team.

**Prepare to Migrate**

Prepare to migrate your Oracle Integration Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration.

Review the following options when preparing your migration:

- Size Oracle Integration Instances
- Size Processes
- Whitelist IP Addresses
- Understand Best Practices for Migrating the Connectivity Agent

**Size Oracle Integration Instances**

Size your Oracle Integration instances to determine the number of message packs required for your environment.

The concept of sizing is different between Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Integration.

- Oracle Integration Cloud Service sizing is based on connections.
- Oracle Integration sizing is based on message packs.

There is no 1:1 correspondence between the number of connections and the number of message packs. Therefore, you must estimate the relationship. Follow these sizing best practices to determine the number of message packs needed:

- Identify the number of Oracle Integration Cloud Service messages by monitoring the Dashboard page. For example:
  - How many messages were processed over a specific time period (for example, three days).
  - What are the message types being processed (for example, file-based messages or SOAP/REST-based messages).

For specific questions, contact your customer support representative for advice on sizing.

- Configure the development environment with different message pack numbers than test and production environments. For example, it is recommended that you configure development to use a minimal number of message packs because you are not running load or performance tests in that environment.
Size the test environment similar to the development environment, unless you know that you have regular usages large enough to require more message packs. A test environment may only run a fraction of the production environment volume most of the time. Typically, a performance test environment would run regular production volumes or more for a short period of time (such as two weeks).

- Always estimate the number of messages before deciding on the number of message packs to use.
- Guesstimates are fine. The message packs can be increased or decreased, if necessary, from within the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console.

### Size Processes

Determine message packs needed for Processes for your environment, then add that number to those needed for standalone Integrations and other Oracle Integration features.

The concept of sizing is different between Oracle Process Cloud Service and Oracle Integration.

- Oracle Process Cloud Service sizing is based on named users.
- Oracle Integration Process sizing is based on concurrent users, which are converted to message packs.

Each concurrent user (which is a distinct user during that hour) per hour is counted as 400 messages per user. This number is added to the integration volume towards the 5,000 messages per hour. If you have 1,000 messages per hour and 10 distinct users, these would count as 1,000 integration messages + (400)*10 users = 5,000, so 1 message pack of 5,000 messages per hour would suffice.

Another way to visualize Process sizing: 5,000 message packs per hour equate to 12.5 distinct concurrent users performing tasks.

### What's counted?

A logged in user is counted for a minimum of one hour when performing any write operations that update a task or process instance, which includes:

- Updating or processing tasks (approve/reject a task, add an attachment/comment, re-assign, or request for information)
- Creating process instances

Within each hour of use, a distinct user can perform an unlimited number of write operations.

Oracle Integration has a 1 message pack minimum charge per hour to keep the system available, even with no usage. Note that you can turn off your Oracle Integration instance for billing purposes, but no instances are processed while the instance is stopped.

### What's NOT counted?

This count doesn't include:

- Logged in users performing read-only only (query or read) operations.
- Integrations triggered from the process (integrations are waived).
Example 1
Between 9am and 10am, 20 employees access Workspace. Within the one hour timeframe:

- 5 users (user1 through user5) create a total of 100 new process instances.
- 10 other users (user6 through user15) process different tasks created by user1 through user5, and complete them.
- The remaining 5 users (user16 through user20) only check the task and process instance status, but do not perform any update/write operations.

Result: The 9am-10 am hour block reports 15 concurrent users (5 created new instances and 10 processed tasks).

Example 2
Between 10 and 11am, 10 users access Workspace and 5 access the Oracle Process Mobile app. Within the one hour timeframe:

- 10 users (user1 through user10) create new process instances and also approve at least 1 task total.
- 5 users (user11 through user15) log into the mobile app: 3 of them create new instances, and the other 2 perform only read-only operations.

Result: The 10am-11am hour block reports 13 concurrent users (10 workspace users plus 3 mobile users performed update/write operations, while 2 mobile users did not perform any update/write operations).

Example 3
Between 11am and 12pm, 5 users access Oracle Integration from a Visual Builder application and 5 other users access Workspace.

- 2 of the 5 Visual Builder users access Visual Builder, and interact with a Visual Builder app that in turn triggers execution of an API that creates new process instances and processes tasks.
- The other 3 Visual Builder users access the Visual Builder app and read and access task and process instance status.
- The 5 users access Workspace and approve a minimum of 1 task each within the hour timeframe.

Result: The 11am-12pm hour block reports 7 concurrent users (2 Visual Builder users and 5 Workspace users performed update/write operations). This result does not include the Visual Builder concurrent user licenses. Visual Builder concurrent users need to be sized separately.

Whitelist IP Addresses
You may have whitelisted your Oracle Integration Cloud Service IP addresses. For example, to access an FTP server. Or perhaps Oracle ERP Cloud calls back to Oracle Integration Cloud Service and you whitelisted some of the Oracle Integration Cloud Service IP addresses with Oracle ERP Cloud.

Perform the following steps:
- Provision your new instances. This is because whitelisting IP addresses can take approximately three weeks.
File a service request to whitelist IP addresses. Include information from the About button of your Oracle Integration instance. To access the About button:

1. Go to the Oracle Integration Home page.
2. In the upper right corner, click the username icon.
3. From the list, select About.

Understand Best Practices for Migrating the Connectivity Agent

If using the connectivity agent, follow these best practices for migrating the agent to Oracle Integration.

1. Export the Oracle Integration Cloud Service archive. See Export the Oracle Integration Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata.
2. Import the archive into Oracle Integration, but do not select the mode to activate integrations automatically. Instead, select ImportOnly. This allows you time to verify that your integrations have been properly imported into Oracle Integration before activation. See Import Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration.
3. Download and install the Oracle Integration agent. You cannot use the Oracle Integration Cloud Service agent installation.
4. Verify that the agent is registered in Oracle Integration and running.
5. Use the REST API to activate integrations or manually activate each integration on the Integrations page.

Note:

If you run Oracle Integration and Oracle Integration Cloud Service side by side, the agents for both environments can co-exist.

Create and Validate Oracle Integration Instances

Create and validate new Oracle Integration instances. Once creation and validation are complete, you can migrate your Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration.

Perform the following options:

- Create Oracle Integration instances (development, test, and production). See Create an Oracle Integration Instance in Administering Oracle Integration.
- Validate development, test, and production instance setup.
Migrate Your Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Migrate your Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Topics:
- Migrate Users and Roles
- Create a Cloud Storage Compartment, User, Group, and Policies
- Create an Object Storage Bucket
- Migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration
- Migrate Oracle Process Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

Note:
- If you have an Oracle Integration Cloud Service instance and an Oracle Process Cloud Service instance, you can migrate the design-time metadata of each instance to a single Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instance.
- Oracle Integration Cloud Service for Oracle SaaS (also known as ICS4SaaS) is a version of Oracle Integration Cloud Service targeted for use with Oracle SaaS products. Oracle provides a path for ICS4SaaS users to migrate their workloads to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. See Migrating from ICS4SaaS to OIC4SaaS.

Migrate Users and Roles

You can migrate users and role memberships for Oracle Cloud services from the traditional cloud accounts used by Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration accounts managed with Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

See Migrate from Traditional Cloud Accounts to Cloud Accounts with Identity Cloud Service of Administering Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

In migrating users, groups, and memberships from SIM to IDCS, note the following issues:
Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service role names map to different application role names in Oracle Integration. See Map Between Traditional Cloud Roles and Application Roles in Oracle Identity Cloud Service.

You must export users, groups and their memberships from My Services and then import them into IDCS. It is EXTREMELY important that the names use the same case.

The minimum password length is eight characters for traditional cloud accounts. This differs from Oracle Identity Cloud Service accounts, where the minimum length is 12 characters. If you want to allow the use of traditional cloud account passwords, change the minimum length of the custom password policy in Oracle Identity Cloud Service to eight characters. See Migrate Users.

As an alternative, you can manually add users, groups, and roles if you have a small number of users. See Grant Access and Manage Security of Administering Oracle Integration.

Create a Cloud Storage Compartment, User, Group, and Policies

Oracle Integration instances use the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as their underlying infrastructure. To export design-time metadata into an Oracle Integration instance, you must first create a compartment (if one does not exist), user, group, and policies.

**Note:**

You must have an Oracle Storage Cloud Service account to perform these steps.

1. Log in to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console as the Administrator user.
2. Open the navigation menu.
3. Under Governance and Administration, go to Identity, then click Compartments.

A list of the compartments in your tenancy is displayed.

4. Click Create Compartment to create the compartment to use for upgrading.
5. Enter the following:
   - **Name:** Enter a name that is unique across all compartments in your tenancy (maximum 100 characters, including letters, numbers, periods, hyphens, and underscores).
   - **Description:** Enter a description for this compartment.
   - **Tags:** Enter tags to organize and list resources based on your business needs.
6. Click Create Compartment.
7. Return to the navigation pane.
8. Go to Governance and Administration > Identity > Users to create the user to use for migration.
9. Click **Create User**.

10. Enter a name and description.

11. Click **Create**.

12. Under **Governance and Administration**, go to **Identity**, then click **Groups**.

   A list of the groups in your tenancy is displayed.

13. Click **Create Group** to export your design-time metadata.

14. Enter a name and description.

15. Click **Create Group**.

   You are now ready to add the user to the group. When configuration is complete, users in this group can export design-time metadata into Oracle Integration.

16. Locate the group you created in the list.

17. Click the group. Its details are displayed.

18. Click **Add User to Group**.

19. Select the user you created from the list, then click **Add User**.

20. Return to the navigation menu.

21. Under **Governance and Administration**, go to **Identity**, then click **Policies**.

22. Select the compartment you previously created.

23. Click **Create Policy**.

24. Enter a name and optional description.

25. Leave **KEEP POLICY CURRENT** as the **Policy Versioning** selection.

26. Add the following statements. You can either add three statements or condense them into two statements.

   - As three statements:
     - allow group Upgrade_Group to manage buckets in compartment Upgrade_Compartment
     - allow group Upgrade_Group to manage objects in compartment Upgrade_Compartment where any \{request.permission='OBJECT_CREATE', request.permission='OBJECT_INSPECT'\}
     - allow group Upgrade_Group to manage objects in compartment Upgrade_Compartment where any \{request.permission='OBJECT_DELETE'\}

   - As two statements:
     - allow group Upgrade_Group to manage buckets in compartment Upgrade_Compartment
     - allow group Upgrade_Group to manage objects in compartment Upgrade_Compartment where any \{request.permission='OBJECT_CREATE', request.permission='OBJECT_DELETE', request.permission='OBJECT_INSPECT'\}

   where:

   - **Upgrade_Group** is the group you created.
• Upgrade_Compartment is the compartment you created.

This action enables users in this group to export design-time metadata to Oracle Integration.

27. Click Create.

Create an Object Storage Bucket

To export design-time metadata into an Oracle Integration instance, you must create a storage bucket if one does not already exist.

1. Log in to the My Services Console with the user that the administrator added to the group for exporting design-time metadata. You must have the admin role to access this page.

2. If the Compute section is not displayed, select Customize Dashboard in the upper right corner of the My Services Dashboard.
   a. Click Show in the Compute section. This enables this service to appear on the My Services page.

3. Click Compute to access the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure page.

4. In the upper right corner, click Open Service Console.

5. In the upper left corner of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure page, click ☰.


7. Select the compartment in which to create the storage bucket. The compartment to use for exporting design-time metadata was created in Create a Cloud Storage Compartment, User, Group, and Policies. You can also click Learn more about Compartments to find the appropriate compartment for your environment.

8. After determining the compartment to use, click Create Bucket.

   ![Object Storage Bucket Screen](image)

9. In the Bucket Name field, enter a name.
10. In the **Storage Tier** section, select **Standard**.

11. Click **Create Bucket**.
   
   The new bucket is displayed in the list.

12. If you want to view bucket details, click the name (for this example, **cloneRepo**).

   ![Buckets in Integration Compartment]

   **Note:**
   
   Ensure that you click the **Update Visibility** button. This action ensures that the storage bucket you create is publicly visible. Otherwise, the export utility cannot see the storage.

   **Visibility:** ⚠ Public

13. In the upper left corner of the page, click **☰**.

14. Select **Identity > Users**. This opens the Oracle Identity Service Console to generate a password.

15. Select the appropriate user.

16. From the **Resources** list on the left side of the page, select **Auth Tokens**.

17. Click **Generate Token**.

18. Provide a token description and click **Generate Token**.

   This token is used as part of your JSON payload when upgrading.

19. Copy and save the generated token.

   a. The storage payload format is as follows with object storage bucket details:

   ```json
   {"storageInfo":
   {
       "storageUrl":"https://swiftobjectstorage.region.oracle-cloud.com/v1/
       namespace/bucket",
       "storageUser":"my.email@oracle.com",
       "storagePassword":"generated_token"
   }
   ```
For example:

```
{
    "storageInfo": {
        "storageUrl": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/cloneRepo",
        "storageUser": "my.email@oracle.com",
        "storagePassword": "generated_token"
    }
}
```

20. Construct the storage URL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Enter the Swift API as the base for the URL because you are dealing with object storage.</td>
<td><a href="https://swiftobject-storage">https://swiftobject-storage</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Enter a required data center. To find a data center, navigate to Menu &gt; Administration &gt; Tenancy Details &gt; Home Region (for example: us-ashburn-1).</td>
<td><a href="https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com">https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Enter the domain name. This is typically oracle-cloud.com.</td>
<td><a href="https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com">https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Enter the version: v1.</td>
<td><a href="https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1">https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Enter the automatically generated object storage name-space. Open the User menu and click Tenancy: your_tenancy_name. The namespace string is listed under Object Storage Settings. See Understanding Object Storage Namespaces.</td>
<td>paasdevoic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Enter the bucket name as the last part of the URL.</td>
<td><a href="https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/BUCKET_NAME">https://swiftobject-storage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/BUCKET_NAME</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An example of the full storage URL to use later in the payload is as follows:

https://swiftobjectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoir/cloneRepo

Migrate Oracle Integration Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

You can export your Oracle Integration Cloud Service design-time metadata as an archive and import that archive into Oracle Integration. For activated integrations in Oracle Integration Cloud Service, you do not need to manually configure connection endpoints and passwords and then activate the exported integrations in Oracle Integration. Integration activations can occur automatically.

- Export the Oracle Integration Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata
- Import Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration
- Check the Design-Time Metadata Import Status

Export the Oracle Integration Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata

You must export the Oracle Integration Cloud Service design-time metadata.

1. For the Oracle Integration Cloud Service instance to export to Oracle Integration, invoke the REST API. This action asynchronously creates an archive that includes the design-time metadata.

   Headers
   Authorization : Basic
   Content-Type : application/json
   payload
   
   { "storageInfo": {
     "storageUrl": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-region-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoir/cloneRepo",
     "storageUser": "myemail@company.com",
     "storagePassword": "generated_token"
   }
   }

   For example, use a postman or curl (as shown below) command to export all Oracle Integration Cloud Service design-time metadata to an Oracle Storage Cloud Service instance that you specify:

   curl -k -v -H "Content-Type: application/json" -X POST -d ' "storageInfo": { "storageUrl": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-region-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoir/cloneRepo", "storageUser": "myemail@company.com", "storagePassword": "generated_token" }' -u admin:password https://host/icsapis/v2/clonepod/exportArtifacts
where:

- **storageInfo**: Is the URL of the storage container.
- **storageUser**: Is the storage user name.
- **storagePassword**: Is the storage password.

Possible sample output from this command is as follows:

```json
{
  "archiveFilename": "archive_Local_Suite_Instance-d1e4295f-e17a-498a-a96e-44dcb417dfb4.zip",
  "jobID": "d1e4295f-e17a-498a-a96e-44dcb417dfb4",
  "location": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-region-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/cloneRepo",
  "status": "Starting"
}
```

2. Check the status of the export operation using a **postman** or **curl** (as shown below) command:

```bash
curl -k -v -X GET -u admin:password https://host/icsapis/v2/clonepod/exportStatus
```

Possible sample output from this command is as follows:

```json
{
  "status": "COMPLETED"
}
```

The archive is created in the Oracle Storage Cloud Service instance of Oracle Integration.

3. If the status is completed, you are now ready to import the archive.

**Import Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration**

When imported into Oracle Integration, the archive is referenced in the payload.

```json
{
  "archiveFile": "archive_file_name",
  "importActivateMode": "ImportActivate",
    // options are "ImportOnly" || "ActivateOnly" || "ImportActivate"
  "storageInfo": {
    // storageUrl points to the storage container
    "storageUrl": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-region-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/cloneRepo",
    "storageUser": "myemail@company.com",
    "storagePassword": "generated_token"
  }
}
```
1. To import the archive, go to the Oracle Integration instance and invoke the REST API. This action retrieves the archive from the Oracle Storage Cloud Service instance where the archive was created.

Headers
Authorization : Basic
Content-Type : application/json

payload
{
	"archiveFile": "archive_Local_Suite_Instance-67e7358b-077b-420f-9e04-e9b9e8374b68.zip",
	"importActivateMode": "ImportActivate",
	// options are "ImportOnly" || "ActivateOnly" || "ImportActivate"
	"storageInfo": {
		"storageUrl": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-region-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/cloneRepo",
		"storageUser": "myemail@company.com",
		"storagePassword": "generated_token"
	}
}

For example, use a postman or curl (as shown below) command to import the archive of design time objects into Oracle Integration. You can set importActivateMode to the following values:

- **ImportOnly**: Imports, but does not activate, integrations.
- **ActivateOnly**: Activates previously imported integrations. This enables you to update connection parameters before activating integrations.
- **ImportActivate**: Imports and activates integrations.

```
curl -k -v -H "Content-Type: application/json" -X POST -d '{"archiveFile": "archive_Local_Suite_Instance-67e7358b-077b-420f-9e04-e9b9e8374b68.zip", "importActivateMode": "ImportOnly", "storageInfo": { "storageUrl": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-region-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdevoic/cloneRepo", "storageUser": "myemail@company.com", "storagePassword": "generated_token" }}' -u admin:password https://host/ic/api/common/v1/importServiceInstanceArchive
```

Possible sample output from this command is as follows:

```
{
	"jobId": "554",
	"status": "NOT_STARTED"
}
```
Check the Design-Time Metadata Import Status

Verify the design-time metadata import status after completing the import task.

1. Check the status of the import operation using a `postman` or `curl` (as shown below) command:

   ```bash
   curl -k -v -X GET -u admin:password https://host/ic/api/common/v1/importServiceInstanceArchive/554
   ```

   Possible sample output from this command is as follows. Other potential output includes `RUNNING`, `COMPLETED`, and `FAILED`.

   ```json
   {  
       "jobId": "5108",
       "overallStatus": "RUNNING",
       "componentStatus": [
           {  
               "component": "Integration",
               "status": "RUNNING"
           }
       ]
   }
   
   {  
       "jobId": "5108",
       "overallStatus": "COMPLETED",
       "componentStatus": [
           {  
               "component": "Integration",
               "status": "COMPLETED",
               "percentage": 100
           }
       ]
   }
   ```

2. Log in to your Oracle Integration instance.

3. Browse the pages and note that the design-time metadata you exported from Oracle Integration Cloud Service (for example, integrations, connections, lookups, and more) is now visible.

Migrate Oracle Process Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

As an administrator, you can import your Oracle Process Cloud Service design-time metadata (process applications and decision models) into Oracle Integration. The import tool provides migration flexibility: choose to migrate the entire instance, a selected space, or individual items.

- Import Oracle Process Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata
- Import Using the Import Command Line Utility
Import Oracle Process Cloud Service Design-Time Metadata

Use the Process import tool to automatically move Process and decision design-time metadata from one instance to another. The tool moves process applications and active decision models from a selected source (an Oracle Process Cloud Service or Oracle Integration instance) to a selected Oracle Integration destination, and activates the decision models.

**Note:**
Run the import tool once only for a specified scope. (Running the tool multiple times for a scope can cause unpredictable results.) Avoid refreshing or closing the tool during the import.

1. On the Oracle Integration Home page, click **Processes** in the navigation pane.
2. Click **Settings** in the navigation pane, then **Import** from the top options on the Administration page.
3. On the Import Administration page, specify a source for the import.
   a. In the **Identify the instance to import from** fields, specify whether to import from an Oracle Process Cloud Service instance or another Oracle Integration instance.
   b. In the **Host Name** field, enter the host, using the format `https://host:port`.
   c. Enter a user name and password to sign in to the instance as an administrator.
4. Identify a destination for the import.
   - To import to your current instance, skip the **Import to the current Oracle Integration instance** field.
   - To import to another Oracle Integration instance than your current instance, click **Edit** and complete the host, user name, and password fields for the instance you want to import to.
   - To select importing to the current instance, click **Reset**.
5. In the **Scope** field, identify what you want to import.
   - Choose **Entire Instance** to import all process applications and decision models from all spaces located on the instance.
   - Choose **Space** to import a selected source only. Select the space in the **Source Space** field that displays.
   - Choose **Process Application or Decision Model** to import a selected application or decision model only. In the additional fields that display, select the source space, process application or decision model to import, and the destination space.
6. Click **Import**.
7. Review the import log.
Click **Download Import Log** in the import dialog to download a zip file containing the import log. It lists any errors that might have occurred along with a summary of the number of spaces or items (process applications or decision models) imported.

8. In Oracle Integration, change space settings as needed.

   Return to the design-time Administration screen, and share the space(s) you migrated to Oracle Integration and change their permissions.

**Import Using the Import Command Line Utility**

Optionally use an import command line to move Process and decision design-time metadata from one instance to another. (Using the import tool, however, is strongly recommended.) The utility moves process applications and active decision models from a selected source (an Oracle Process Cloud Service or Oracle Integration instance) to a Oracle Integration destination, and activates decision models.

**Note:**

Run the import utility once only for a specified scope. (Running the utility multiple times for a scope can cause unpredictable results.)

**Note:**

The import utility requires Java version 8 or later. In addition, both the source and target instances must return a ping response.

1. On the Oracle Integration Home page, click **Processes** in the navigation pane.

2. Click **Settings** in the navigation pane, then **Import** on the Administration page.

3. Click the **Download Utility** button and save it to a selected location.

4. Sign in to the Oracle Process Cloud Service (source system) and Oracle Integration (target) environments.

5. Run the ImportTool utility from the command line. Use arguments to import an entire Oracle Process Cloud Service instance, one or more of its spaces, or one or more process applications or decision models.

   **Format**

   ```
   $java -jar ImportTool.jar srcType=PCS srcHost=http://host:port srcUser=user srcPass=password oicHost=http://host:port oicUser=user oicPass=password scope=scope
   ```

   **Example:** Import the entire Oracle Process Cloud Service instance
$java -jar ImportTool.jar srcType=PCS srcHost=http://abc01xyz.example.com:7001 srcUser=user1 srcPass=password1 oicHost=http://def02uvw.example.com:7001 oicUser=user1 oicPass=password1 scope=SPACE srcSpace="123456789"

Example: Import process applications (delimit items by pipe line)
$java -jar ImportTool.jar srcType=PCS srcHost=http://abc01xyz.example.com:7001 srcUser=user1 srcPass=password1 oicHost=http://def02uvw.example.com:7001 oicUser=user1 oicPass=password1 scope=PROJECT srcSpace="132457689" srcProject="Loan Application|Travel Application" oicSpace="123456789"

6. Review the import log.

Note:

You MUST check the logs and make sure there are no errors before proceeding with post migration steps.

A zip file containing the import log is created in the SRC_TO_OIC folder. It lists any errors that might have occurred along with a summary of the number of spaces or items (process applications or decision models) imported.

7. In Oracle Integration, change space settings as needed.

Return to the design-time Administration screen, and share the space(s) you migrated to Oracle Integration and change their permissions.
Complete the Post-Migration Tasks

After successfully migrating your Oracle Integration Cloud Service and Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, test your integrations thoroughly, and then perform cleanup and other optional configuration tasks.

Topics:
- Verify Your Environment and Activate Your Integrations
- Perform Post Import Steps for Processes
- Handle In-Flight Process Instances
- Follow Migration Best Practices for Processes

Verify Your Environment and Activate Your Integrations

After Integrations migration to Oracle Integration is complete, perform the following post-migration tasks.

1. Verify your integrations (for example, check the connections, lookups, and more).
2. Activate your integrations (if you did not do so automatically during the import process).

Perform Post Import Steps for Processes

The Process Import tool handles migration of selected process applications and decision models from Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration. After import, complete additional steps in Oracle Integration.

1. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, manually reconfigure any federated SSO configurations for Processes that were configured in Oracle Integration Classic.
2. If you configured OAuth to work in Oracle Integration Classic for Processes, manually reconfigure it in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. See Security, Authentication, and Authorization in REST API for Oracle Integration.
3. In runtime administration, configure supporting services and settings, as needed.
   On the Oracle Integration Home page, select My Tasks in the navigation pane, then Workspace. In the My Tasks navigation pane, select Administration.
4. IMPORTANT: Under Archive and Purge, configure purge and archive settings for process instances and analytics data.

Be sure to verify the retention policies set to purge unused information. Set the Purge Retention (Days) setting on the Schedule Instances Archive tab to the number of days to retain completed process instances before they get purged. (Purged instances cannot be recovered.) Because increasing retention days increases database consumption, you must balance your organization's retention...
needs with database capacity. See Archive and Purge Data in *Using Processes in Oracle Integration*.


6. Under **Services (Infrastructure) tab**, configure Oracle Cloud Storage settings and click **Test**.
   
   Use values from earlier compartment and object storage configurations. See Create an Object Storage Bucket.
   
   a. In the **URL** field, enter the URL constructed as follows:
      
      ```
      https://swiftobjectstorage.region.oraclecloud.com/v1/tenancy
      ```
      
      For example:
      
      ```
      https://swiftobjectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/paasdev-voic
      ```
   
   b. In the **Container Name** field, enter the storage bucket name.
   
   c. In the **User** field, enter your administrator username (**my.email@oracle.com**)
   
   d. In the **Password** field, enter the OAuth token you generated when creating the storage bucket.

7. Under **Services (Infrastructure) tab**, configure the Oracle Notification Service for email notifications. This service must be configured for users to receive email notifications. See Enable Email Notifications.

8. Open imported decision models used by process applications. Decision models are automatically activated during import.
   
   Navigate to **Decisions** and update the references.

9. Activate imported integration flows if used by process applications. Note that integrations must be activated.
   
   In Oracle Integration, previously separate processes and integrations now reside in the same environment. After migration, you may need to reconfigure the integrations and invocations from both Processes and Integrations, as both support direct interaction with each other from within Oracle Integration.
   
   a. On the Oracle Integration Home page, select **Process Applications** in the navigation pane, open an imported application, and select **Integrations** in the navigation pane.
   
   b. Select an integration to update, click **Edit** and update as needed.
   
   c. Update the security for the called service. Click the **Security** tab, then the **Keystore Credential** and update as needed. Set or import credentials/certificates for each REST or SOAP connector used in your process applications.
   
   d. Complete changes and click **Update**, and save.

10. If a basic form was imported, a placeholder web form is created automatically.
    
    Open the imported form to complete the transformation from basic form to web form; this is a one-time activity. The new web form contains business objects, presentations, and layouts identical to the original form. However, certain features of basic forms aren't supported or supported differently in web forms. See Processes Migration Restrictions for the complete list.
11. Rework business rules, as needed.

   Business rules in imported process applications continue to function, but are read-only and cannot be edited. To change them, you must recreate them as decision models. See Create Decisions in Using Processes in Oracle Integration.

12. Activate imported process applications. See Activate Applications in Using Processes in Oracle Integration. You can also use the Processes REST APIs that allow you to activate process applications.

   Previous runtime instance data is not migrated. See Handle In-Flight Process Instances.

13. Remap Processes user roles (swim lanes) for all process applications.

   Process role mappings are not migrated. Reconfigure role mappings for each process application under Manage Roles in Workspace Administration. Note that users must be migrated to Oracle Integration before they can be mapped to roles. See Assign and Manage Roles in Using Processes in Oracle Integration.

Handle In-Flight Process Instances

After import, follow guidelines in transitioning currently running process instances from Oracle Process Cloud Service to Oracle Integration.

Handling short lived instances and their human tasks

• For a short overlapping period, run the instances in parallel in Oracle Process Cloud Service and Oracle Integration, then schedule a transition period during which no new instances are created in Oracle Process Cloud Service.
  – Let Oracle Process Cloud Service instances and tasks complete and drain in the Oracle Process Cloud Service instance, with no new instances created. At the same time, ensure all new instances and tasks get run on the Oracle Integration instance. During this transition period, end users must use two inboxes.
  – After the transition period, all process runtime activity ends on Oracle Process Cloud Service. End users no longer need to use two inboxes.

Handling long lived instances and their human tasks

• For a short overlapping period, run the instances in parallel in Oracle Process Cloud Service and Oracle Integration, then terminate instances in Oracle Process Cloud Service and manually recreate them in Oracle Integration.
  – Let Oracle Process Cloud Service instances and tasks complete and drain in the Oracle Process Cloud Service instance, with no new instances created. At the same time, ensure all new instances and tasks get run on the Oracle Integration instance. During this transition period, end users must use two inboxes during the transition period.
  – After the transition period, use the Alter Flow option in Oracle Process Cloud Service to terminate instances. Create new instances with the same payload as in Oracle Process Cloud Service in the Oracle Integration environment. Use Alter Flow in Oracle Integration to move newly created replicas of the Oracle Process Cloud Service instances to the correct activity in the Oracle Integration process. You can automate these actions by programmatically invoking the Alter Flow option in Oracle Process Cloud Service and Oracle Integration. See Alter the Flow of a Process Instance in Using Processes in Oracle Integration.
Follow Migration Best Practices for Processes

Follow best practices whenever possible after migration to Oracle Integration.

- Wrap all rules and policy logic into decision models rather than Oracle Business Rules.
- While you are able to create integrations using REST and SOAP connectors in process applications, it is recommended that you create all integrations in the OIC Integrations area instead. From there, you can easily select them for use in structured and dynamic processes. This practice centralizes all integration efforts in the OIC Integrations area.
- Among many updates, Oracle Integration provides a new Task List, accessed on the Home page by choosing My Tasks. It provides a lighter weight interface with better performance.
  - My Tasks works best for end users
  - Workspace works best for advanced users for back office and tracking purposes