

Oracle® Cloud

Migrating Oracle Integration Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure



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The Oracle logo, consisting of the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font, centered within a solid red square.

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Oracle Cloud Migrating Oracle Integration Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure,

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Preface

Migrating Oracle Integration Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure describes how to migrate Oracle Integration Classic 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](#)
- [Diversity and Inclusion](#)
- [Related Resources](#)
- [Conventions](#)

Audience

Migrating Oracle Integration Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is intended for users who need to migrate Oracle Integration Classic to Oracle Integration on 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.

Diversity and Inclusion

Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

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.

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

1

Learn About Migrating to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Learn about the benefits to migrating your existing Oracle Integration Classic 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](#)



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.

About the Migration Scope

Before migrating your existing Oracle Integration Classic instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, consider the scope and constraints of this migration path. There are restrictions to consider at the Oracle Integration Classic level and at the individual Integrations, Processes, and Visual Builder levels.

- [Oracle Integration Classic Administration Restrictions](#)
- [Integrations Design-Time Metadata Migration Scope](#)

- [Integrations Migration Restrictions](#)
- [Processes Design-Time Metadata Migration Scope](#)
- [Processes Migration Restrictions](#)
- [Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata Migration Scope](#)
- [Visual Builder Migration Restrictions](#)

Oracle Integration Classic Administration Restrictions

Understand the following restrictions when migrating Oracle Integration Classic to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. In addition to Oracle Integration Classic administration restrictions, there are also Integrations, Processes, and Visual Builder restrictions described in subsequent sections. Once migration is complete, you no longer manage your instances. Oracle manages your instances, including performing all backups and patching/upgrading. This enables you to concentrate on developing your integrations, processes, and applications.

Restrictions By Design

With the move to Oracle-managed instances, the following restrictions are by design.

- Any custom configurations done outside of the Oracle Integration Classic My Services Console are not migrated. For example:
 - Configurations performed through direct VM access
 - Configurations performed through consoles such as Oracle WebLogic Server Console, Oracle Enterprise Manager Console, and others
 - Any external processes you created (`cron` jobs, Javascripting, and so on)

There are additional customizations that are not supported. See *Unsupported Tasks of Administering Oracle Integration*.

- You cannot log in to and access virtual machines (VMs).
- There is no log management through VM access.
- SSH access is not supported.
- IP addresses change between Oracle Integration Classic and Oracle Integration, meaning you must update any client applications with which your integrations communicate (for example, Oracle ERP Cloud, Oracle HCM Cloud, and others).
- You cannot log in and manage the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure database (and therefore, application data). Oracle performs all backup and patching/upgrading tasks. The only administration tasks you can perform are those accessible from the Oracle Integration My Services Console.
- Custom XPath functions and custom Javascript code are not supported.
- Life cycle management REST APIs (for example, backing up, restoring, and patching) are not supported.
- Transport Level Security versions 1.0 and 1.1 are not supported. Oracle Integration endpoints support only TLS 1.2 as a trigger connection. Ensure that you configure your client to use TLS 1.2 when invoking Oracle Integration services.

Additional Restrictions

- Private endpoints are not supported.
- Integration Analytics (which consists of Stream Analytics and Integration Insight) is not supported.

Integrations Design-Time Metadata Migration Scope

You export Integrations 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.

Integrations Migration Restrictions

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

- Logging settings that you configured are not migrated.
- A best effort is made to migrate database settings.
- After importing a scheduled integration (scheduled is started) from Oracle Integration Classic into Oracle Integration, the integration is imported and the schedule is started automatically. You must manually stop the schedule in Oracle Integration, if necessary.
- If you modify the default value of the recovery job in Oracle Integration Classic, the upgrade 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.
- 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 Classic.
- 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.

Processes Design-Time Metadata Migration Scope

Use the Process Import tool to import Processes 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 to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

- **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.
- **Running instances:** 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.

Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata Migration Scope

You export the design-time metadata for each visual application into an archive file to then import into the new instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

The archive file contains the design-time metadata for the applications in your visual application, plus a variety of other files that your visual application needs once it is imported in the new instance. The following directory structure for a visual application

that contains a web and mobile app, plus a business object provides an illustrative example of the type of metadata that an archive file contains.

```
VisualApplicationArchiveDirectory
+---businessObjects
|   \---Department
+---mobileApps
|   \---hrmobileapp
|       +---flows
|       |   \---main
|       |       \---pages
|       +---pages
|       |   \---resources
|       |       \---strings
|       |           \---app
|       |               \---nls
|       |                   \---root
|       ...
|       \---settings
|       \---mobile-build-templates
+---process
|   \---pcs
+---services
+---settings
\---webApps
    \---hrwebapp
        +---flows
        |   \---main
        |       \---pages
        +---pages
        |   \---resources
        ...
        +---resources
        |   +---css
        |   \---strings
        |       \---app
        |           \---nls
        |               \---root
        \---settings
```

When you export the visual application you can choose if you want the archive to include the development data contained in the application's custom business objects. Some information, such as the user credentials to access external REST end points, is removed when you export a visual application. Also, mobile build configurations are not exported. A mobile configuration comprises of artifacts like keystore, iOS provisioning profiles, and passwords. Export this information and artifacts separately so that you can provide it after the archive is imported into the new instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Apart from the design-time metadata for each visual application, you also need to export the application data for live applications. Before you migrate this data, you need to lock the live application which prevents end users from accessing the application.

Visual Builder Migration Restrictions

Understand the following restrictions when migrating to a new instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

You can only migrate the latest version of an existing visual application from the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Visual Builder does not have a mechanism to import previous versions of the visual application into the new instance. Also, you can only export one version of the visual application from the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic instance at a time. You cannot export all versions of a visual application in one action.

Post-migration, you need to communicate the new URLs that web app end users will use to access the applications that are hosted on the new instance of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For mobile app end users, you need to rebuild the mobile app on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instance, publish it to the appropriate app store, and inform your end users that they need to update to the newer version of the mobile app.

About Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Get familiar with basic Oracle Cloud Infrastructure security, network, and storage concepts, and their equivalent concepts in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic.

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. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic does not use availability domains.

A virtual cloud network (VCN) is comprised of one or more subnets, and an instance is assigned to a specific subnet. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, you assign instances to IP networks or the shared network. Typically, you create one subnet for the shared network, and create a separate subnet for each IP network in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic. Note that unlike Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure does not allow you to reserve IP addresses for platform services.

A subnet's security lists permit and block traffic to and from specific IP addresses and ports. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, an instance's access rules provide similar capabilities, although security lists are configured at the subnet level.

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. This service is equivalent to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect Classic. Alternatively, use IPsec VPN in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as a replacement for VPN as a Service (VPNaaS) or CoreNet in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic.

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. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Classic provides the same service in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic, but does not use auth tokens.

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 Classic 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 Generation 2 instance in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region.

 **Note:**

If you use the Application Migration Service tool, an instance is automatically provisioned for you during migration. No manual provisioning of an instance is required.

3. If you are migrating Integrations and Processes, use the Application Migration Service to import any Integrations and Processes design-time metadata into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. See [Step 4: Migrate Integrations and Processes](#).
4. As an alternate method, if you are migrating Processes, use the import tool (user interface or command line) to import Processes design-time metadata into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. See [Migrate Processes Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration](#). You cannot use the Application Migration Service.
5. If you are migrating Visual Builder, use the Import menu option on the Visual Builder Home page to import Visual Builder design-time metadata (visual applications) into Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
6. 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 Classic instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Several tooling options are provided. Use the recommended tooling option based on the type of design-time metadata you need to migrate. The tooling options are described in subsequent sections of this guide.

Data to Migrate	Tool Recommendation
All Integrations and Processes design-time metadata	Use the Application Migration Service to export and import all Integrations and Processes design-time metadata together in your instance. This tool helps you to discover Oracle Integration Classic service instances in your source environment, create Oracle Integration service instances on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, export design-time metadata from an Oracle Integration Classic service instance to an archive file, and import the archive file into an Oracle Integration service instance.
All Processes design-time metadata (alternate method)	Use the import tool to export and import all Processes design-time metadata in your instance.
Visual Builder design-time metadata	Visual Builder's menu options to export the design-time metadata (visual applications) to an archive file that you then import into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

2

Prepare to Migrate Oracle Integration Classic to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

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

Topics:

- [Integrations and Processes Tasks](#)
- [Visual Builder Tasks](#)
- [Create and Validate Oracle Integration \(If Not Using the Application Migration Service\)](#)

Integrations and Processes Tasks

Plan and prepare for Oracle Integration Classic migration to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Topics:

- [Plan Your Migration](#)
- [Prepare to Migrate](#)

Plan Your Migration

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

- Migration considerations:
 - Time sensitive migration: You have a window in which to migrate Oracle Integration Classic instances to an Oracle Integration instance. Contact your customer support representative for details.
 - Side-by-side migration: You pay to run Oracle Integration Classic side-by-side with Oracle Integration. This option is recommended for high traffic Oracle Integration Classic 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 Classic instances. This means you need to identify other regions in which to run your instances. See <https://cloud.oracle.com/data-regions>.
- Migration time line: Understand why and when to migrate to 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 Classic.
- Devise a cut over strategy: Determine the best time for your company to migrate to Oracle Integration.
- Work out your financial details with the customer sales team.

Prepare to Migrate

Prepare to migrate your Oracle Integration Classic instances to Oracle Integration.

Review the following options when preparing your migration:

- [Size Oracle Integration Instances](#)
- [Size Processes](#)
- [Allowlist IP Addresses](#)
- [Ensure Your Oracle Integration Classic Version is Correct for Migration with the Application Migration Service](#)
- [Enable Access to the Application Migration Service](#)

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 Classic and Oracle Integration.

- Oracle Integration Classic is based on CPUs.
- Oracle Integration sizing is based on message packs.

There is no 1:1 correspondence between the number of CPUs 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 Classic 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.

Oracle Integration Process sizing is based on concurrent users, which are converted to message packs, and added to message packs needed for integrations.

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 + $(400) \times 10$ 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.

Allowlist IP Addresses

You may have allowlisted your Oracle Integration Classic IP addresses (explicitly allowed identified entities access). For example, to access an FTP server or perhaps Oracle ERP Cloud calls back to Oracle Integration Classic and you allowlisted some of the Oracle Integration Classic IP addresses with Oracle ERP Cloud.

Perform the following steps:

- Provision your instances. This is because allowlisting IP addresses can take approximately three weeks.
- File a service request to allowlist 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**.

Ensure Your Oracle Integration Classic Version is Correct for Migration with the Application Migration Service

If you want to use the Application Migration Service to migrate from Oracle Integration Classic to Oracle Integration Generation 2 on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, ensure that your Oracle Integration Classic version is 200113.1400.33494 or later. Consult with your administrator to ensure that you are on the correct version.

Enable Access to the Application Migration Service

If you plan to use the Application Migration Service (the recommended tool), ensure that you can access it in your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy.

See the Prerequisites section in [Overview of Application Migration](#).

Visual Builder Tasks

Review the following list to understand the tasks that you need to complete to migrate Visual Builder applications from your Oracle Integration Classic instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

1. Review the entries for users and roles in Oracle Identity Cloud Service to ensure that the instance of Oracle Identity Cloud Service that the new instance uses matches the entries in the instance of Oracle Identity Cloud Service used by Oracle Integration Classic. This task is not necessary if both old and new instances use the same instance of Oracle Identity Cloud Service. If you use a new instance of Oracle Identity Cloud Service, make sure that your application users are granted access to the new instance with the appropriate roles.
2. For each visual application (and for each version of each visual application that you want to migrate), export the visual application from the Oracle Integration Classic instance.
3. If you use build tools and pipelines from Oracle Developer Cloud Service, configure build jobs to point to your new instance and rebuild. Otherwise, follow the next steps to manually export and import visual applications.
4. If you use Oracle Developer Cloud Service with a connection to a Git repository to manage visual applications, use Visual Builder's Import menu in the new instance to import the visual application. Each user who collaborates on a Git-managed visual application needs to perform this import. Otherwise, follow the next steps to manually export and import visual applications.
5. For each application (and for each version of each visual application you want to migrate), export the visual application from the old instance.
6. For each visual application, import the visual application into the Oracle Integration instance.

 **Note:**

It is not possible today to import a version of a visual application; import always creates a new visual application in the Oracle Integration instance.

7. For each visual application, ensure proper mapping of virtual roles to Oracle Identity Cloud Service groups and app roles.
8. If using team collaboration features, add team members to the newly-imported visual application as necessary.
9. For each visual application, re-enter security-related details for your visual application that are not captured during export from the old instance. This includes any client IDs and basic authentication details, along with build configurations entries needed to build mobile apps.
10. For each visual application, stage and publish the visual application in the Oracle Integration instance.
11. Test the behavior of the migrated visual application. To perform testing, you may want to export application data from the visual application on the classic instance and import it to the new visual application on Oracle Integration. When you complete testing, perform the following post-migration steps to finish the migration of your visual applications.
If your application is embedded with an iFrame in a Fusion Application, update and test your Fusion Application to ensure your embedded application continues to function post-migration.
12. For each migrated visual application, lock the visual application on the old instance.
13. For each migrated visual application, use the Data Manager screen to export live data from the old instance.
14. For each migrated visual application, use the Data Manager screen to import live data to your new instance.
15. Inform end user clients to use the URL for the new service instance and to update any bookmarks they may have.

 **Note:**

This applies to accessing apps through a browser and client applications that may access business object REST APIs hosted in the new instance.

16. Mobile apps that do not use business object REST APIs and bypass Oracle Visual Builder authentication proxy should continue working the same post-migration. Otherwise, build a new version of your mobile app on the new instance and submit it to the appropriate app store for distribution to end users.

Create and Validate Oracle Integration (If Not Using the Application Migration Service)

If you do not use the Application Migration Service to migrate your design-time metadata, create and validate your new Oracle Integration instances. Once creation and validation are complete, you can migrate your Oracle Integration Classic instances to Oracle Integration.

Perform the following options:



Note:

If you use the Application Migration Service, instance creation is automatically performed for you during migration.

- Create Oracle Integration instances (development, test, and production) through the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console. See *Creating an Oracle Integration Instance in Provisioning and Administering Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure*.
- Validate development, test, and production instance setup.

3

Migrate Your Oracle Integration Classic Instances to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Migrate Oracle Integration Classic instances to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Topics:

- [Workflow to Migrate Your Oracle Integration Classic Instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure](#)
- [Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment](#)
- [Step 2: Create a User and Group and Add Policies](#)
- [Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL \(If Not Using the Application Migration Service\)](#)
- [Step 4: Migrate Integrations and Processes](#)
- [Step 5: Migrate Your Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata](#)

Workflow to Migrate Your Oracle Integration Classic Instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

You follow a simple workflow to prepare for and migrate your design-time metadata in your Oracle Integration Classic instance to an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region.

This table lists the workflow steps to perform.

Step	Description	More Information
1	Create a cloud storage compartment or use an existing one.	Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment
2	Perform the following tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a user and group to which you assign the user to perform the migration.• Add policy statements that enable you to perform the migration.	Step 2: Create a User and Group and Add Policies

Step	Description	More Information
3	Create an object storage bucket and construct the storage URL. You must specify this URL during the configuration process to migrate your instance. Note: If you are using the Application Migration Service, this task is <i>not</i> required. The Application Migration Service automatically performs this task for you during migration.	Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL (If Not Using the Application Migration Service)
4	Migrate Integrations and Processes design-time metadata.	Step 4: Migrate Integrations and Processes Note: If you do not want to use the Application Migration Service to migrate your Integrations and Processes design-time metadata (recommended), other migration methods are available after you perform Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment through Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL (If Not Using the Application Migration Service) . See Alternate Migration Options .
5	Migrate Visual Builder design-time metadata (if necessary).	Step 5: Migrate Your Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata

Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment

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). This task is required regardless of the migration tool you use.



Note:

If *not* using the Application Migration Service, 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**.

Step 2: Create a User and Group and Add Policies

To export design-time metadata into an Oracle Integration instance, you must also create a user and group and add policies that enable you to perform the migration.

1. Open the navigation menu.
2. Go to **Governance and Administration > Identity > Users** to create the user to use for migration.
3. Click **Create User**.
4. Enter a name and description.
5. Click **Create**.
6. Under **Governance and Administration**, go to **Identity**, then click **Groups**.
A list of the groups in your tenancy is displayed.
7. Click **Create Group** to export your design-time metadata.
8. Enter a name and description.
9. 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.

10. Locate the group you created in the list.
11. Click the group. Its details are displayed.
12. Click **Add User to Group**.
13. Select the user you created from the list, then click **Add User**.
14. Return to the navigation menu.
15. Under **Governance and Administration**, go to **Identity**, then click **Policies**.
16. Select the compartment you previously created.
17. Click **Create Policy**.
18. Enter a name and optional description.
19. Leave **KEEP POLICY CURRENT** as the **Policy Versioning** selection.
20. Add the following statements to migrate to Oracle Integration Generation 2. The statements to add are based on the migration tool you use.

Migration Tool	Statements
If using Application Migration Service	Add these statements: <pre> allow service applicationmigration to inspect compartments in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to { TENANCY_INSPECT } in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to { IDENTITY_PROVIDER_INSPECT } in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to manage database-family in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to use vcns in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to use subnets in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to use vnics in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to { VNIC_ATTACHMENT_READ } in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to { INSTANCE_INSPECT } in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to manage analytics-instances in tenancy allow service applicationmigration to manage integration-instances in tenancy allow service PSM to inspect vcns in tenancy allow service PSM to use subnets in tenancy allow service PSM to use vnics in tenancy allow service PSM to manage security-lists in tenancy allow service PSM to inspect database-family in tenancy </pre>
If using a different migration tool, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import tool to export and import Processes design-time metadata • curl or postman command to export and import Integrations and Processes design-time metadata 	Add the following statements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allow group <i>Upgrade_Group</i> to manage buckets in compartment <i>Upgrade_Compartment</i> • allow group <i>Upgrade_Group</i> to manage objects in compartment <i>Upgrade_Compartment</i> where any <code>{request.permission='OBJECT_CREATE',request.permission='OBJECT_DELETE',request.permission='OBJECT_INSPECT'}</code> where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Upgrade_Group</i> is the group you created. • <i>Upgrade_Compartment</i> is the compartment you created.

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

21. Click **Create**.

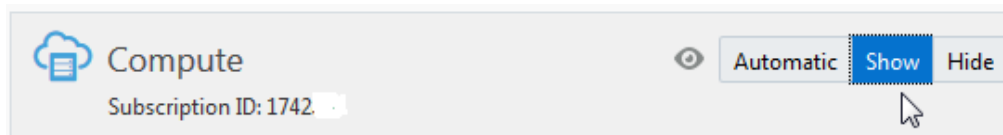
Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL (If Not Using the Application Migration Service)

If you are *not* using the Application Migration Service for migration, you must create a storage bucket (if one does not already exist) and construct the storage URL to specify in order to export design-time metadata into an Oracle Integration instance. You must specify this URL later during the configuration process to migrate your instance. If you use the Application Migration Service, these tasks are automatically performed for you.

Note:

- If using the Application Migration Service, skip this section.
- Do *not* create a Classic Storage bucket. Classic Storage is not supported.

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 ☰.
6. Select **Object Storage > Object Storage**.
7. Select the compartment in which to create the storage bucket. The compartment to use for exporting design-time metadata was created in [Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment](#). 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

Buckets *in* Integration *Compartment*

Object Storage

Data Transfer

List Scope

COMPARTMENT

Integration

Create Bucket

B [cloneRepo](#) Created: Tue, 31

B [testRepo](#) Created: Wed, 01

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.

Buckets *in* Integration *Compartment*

Create Bucket

B [cloneRepo](#) Created: Tue, 31

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

Note:

Ensure that you click the **Public** button and deselect the **Allow Users To List Objects From This Bucket** check box. This action ensures that the storage bucket you create is publicly visible. Otherwise, the export utility cannot see the storage.

Edit Visibility

Enabling public visibility will let anonymous and unauthenticated users access data stored in the bucket.

VISIBILITY

PRIVATE

PUBLIC

ALLOW USERS TO LIST OBJECTS FROM THIS BUCKET

Save Changes Cancel

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:

```
{ "storageInfo":
  {
    "storageUrl": "https://
swiftobjectstorage.region.oraclecloud.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 using the following example. You must specify the URL later during the configuration process to migrate your instance.

Step	Description	Example
1	Enter the Swift API as the base for the URL because you are dealing with object storage.	https:// swiftobjectstorage
2	Enter a required data center. To find a data center, navigate to Menu > Administration > Tenancy Details > Home Region (for example: us-ashburn-1).	https:// swiftobjectstorage.us- ashburn-1

Step	Description	Example
3	Enter the domain name. This is typically oraclecloud.com.	https:// swiftobjectstorage.us- ashburn-1.oraclecloud.co m
4	Enter the version: v1.	https:// swiftobjectstorage.us- ashburn-1.oraclecloud.co m/v1
5	Enter the automatically generated object storage namespace. Open the User menu and click Tenancy: your_tenancy_name . The namespace string is listed under Object Storage Settings . See Understanding Object Storage Namespaces .	paasdevoic
6	Enter the bucket name as the last part of the URL.	https:// swiftobjectstorage.us- ashburn-1.oraclecloud.co m/v1/paasdevoic/ <i>BUCKET_NAME</i>

Examples of the full storage URL to use later in the payload are as follows:

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

```
https://swiftobjectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/  
paasdevoic/migrationartifacts_bucket-20190717-1223
```

Step 4: Migrate Integrations and Processes

You can use the Application Migration Service to migrate Integrations and Processes design-time metadata in your instance to Oracle Integration Generation 2. Access to the Application Migration Service is included in the One Console of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. A user that is an administrator of the tenancy (in the Administrators group) can perform the migration.



Note:

Visual Builder design-time metadata cannot be migrated with the Application Migration Service.

Topics:

- [Create a Source](#)
- [Create a Migration](#)
- [Configure the Migration Target Instance](#)

- [Start the Migration](#)

The Application Migration Service is also described in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Documentation Library. See [Manage Migrations](#).


Create a Source

You must create a source migration to map your Oracle Integration Classic account and region to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy. If migrating from multiple regions (for example, uscom-central-1 and uscom-east-1), a different source is required for each. Creating a source migration enables you to discover the list of applications (instances) that are available to migrate.



Note:

Ensure you have the required permissions to perform a migration. See [Service Permissions](#).

1. Sign in to the One Console of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
2. In the upper left corner, select  .
3. Under **Solutions and Platform**, select **Application Migration**.
The Overview page shows a workflow for using the Application Migration Service. The Application Migration Service also checks if you have satisfied migration prerequisites and identifies any issues that must be satisfied before beginning.
4. In the left pane under **Application Migration**, click **Sources**.
5. From the **Compartment** list, select a compartment in which you have permission to work. The page updates to display only the resources in that compartment. If you're not sure which compartment to use, contact an administrator. For more information, see [Access Control](#).
6. Click **Create Source**.



Note:

The **Create Source** option is also available in the workflow on the Overview page.

7. Enter the following details, then click **Create**.

Element	Description
Name	Enter a name for the source (for this example, oicmigrationamsdemo is entered). This is <i>not</i> the name for your new migrated instance.
Description	Enter an optional description.
Compartment	Select the compartment to use for migration. By default, the compartment that you selected prior to clicking Create Source is displayed.

Element	Description
Source Type	Select Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic to migrate an Oracle Integration Classic instance.
Account	Enter your Oracle Integration Classic account. This is the unique portion following the hyphen in <code>Compute-xxxxxxxxx</code> . This is the name associated with your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic Compute service entitlement and is typically a nine digit number. If you use a traditional account for Oracle Integration Classic, enter the identity domain ID.
Region	Select the region in which the Oracle Integration Classic instance to migrate is located.
Service Administrator Username	Enter the service administrator username for the Oracle Integration Classic instance. This user must be assigned the <code>INTEGRATIONCLOUD_ENTITLEMENT_ADMINISTRATOR</code> role.
Service Administrator Password	Enter the service administrator password for this username.

Create Source

Each Source connects an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic account and region to your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy. For example, if migrating from both `uscom-central-1` and `uscom-east-1`, a different source is required for each. Use Sources to list applications that are available to be migrated.

NAME
oicmigrationdemo

DESCRIPTION (OPTIONAL)

COMPARTMENT
ams-la
oicmigration (root)/ams-la

SOURCE TYPE
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic Account Details

ACCOUNT ⓘ
E.g. Compute-567890123
[Need help with your account? click here](#)

REGION ⓘ
uscom-central-1

SERVICE ADMINISTRATOR USERNAME ⓘ

SERVICE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD

[? Create Source](#)

Create Cancel

After creation, the source is displayed in the **Sources** section (for this example, named **oicmigrationdemo**). You are now ready to create a migration.

Application Migration Sources in ams-la Compartment

Overview Sources Migrations

List Scope

COMPARTMENT: ams-la

Filters: STATE: Any state

Tag Filters: add | clear

List Applications

1. In the Source List View, create Source to list applications from your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic account.
2. In the Source Details View, select an application and create a Migration to begin the process of migration.
Next: Migrate Applications

Name	State	Source type	Created
oicmigrationamsdemo	Active	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic	Thu, Feb 13, 2020, 6:56:07 PM UTC
oicmigrationdemo	Active	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic	Tue, Feb 4, 2020, 6:55:49 PM UTC
uscom-central-1-paas_services	Active	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic	Fri, Dec 6, 2019, 9:02:36 PM UTC
oicpaasmigration	Active	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic	Fri, Dec 6, 2019, 7:34:41 PM UTC
backcreds	Active	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic	Fri, Dec 6, 2019, 6:17:20 PM UTC
testsource	Active	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic	Fri, Dec 6, 2019, 6:14:42 PM UTC

0 Selected Showing 6 items Page 1

Create a Migration

When you create an Oracle Integration Classic migration, all applications (instances) available for you to migrate are discovered.

1. In the **Name** column, click the source to migrate (for this example, named **oicmigrationamsdemo**).
2. Wait for the page to refresh, then scroll down to view all the applications (instances) associated with this tenancy. Oracle Integration Classic applications are identified as **OIC** in the **Type** column.

oicmigrationamsdemo

This is an OCI source.

Authorize Move Resource Add Tags Delete

Source Information Tags

OCID: .sexmjzocptg0oq Show Copy
Created: Thu, Feb 13, 2020, 6:56:07 PM UTC

Compartment: ams-la
Source type: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure - Classic
Account: 620659799
Region: uscom-central-1

Name	State	Type	Version
jmgreeneJCS4	Ready	JCS	12cR3
iadamdevcanarycs	Ready	JCS	12cRelease213
amscanarycs-us-ashburn-1-amsdev	Failed	JCS	12cRelease213
amscanarycs-us-ashburn-1-ociamstest	Failed	JCS	12cRelease213

Resources: Applications Work Requests

3. Identify the Oracle Integration Classic application (instance) to migrate.
4. Go to the far right section of the row for this application and click
5. Select **Create Migration**.
6. Enter the following details, and click **Create** to begin the migration discovery. Several fields are automatically populated with details.

Element	Description
Migration Name	Accept the default name, which is appended with a timestamp, or enter a different name.
Description	Enter an optional description.

Element	Description
Source	Displays the name of the selected source migration.
Application	Displays the name of the selected application.
Service Instance Username	Enter the administrator username of the application to migrate. This user must have the ServiceAdministrator role.
Service Instance Password	Enter the instance administrator password.
Target Instance Type	Select the type of target instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The availability of this feature depends on your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure home region and your subscription. For Oracle Integration Classic, select Oracle Integration - Generation 2 .

The page shows a progress bar that indicates the status of the discovery process to gather details about the instance to migrate. Once your migration discovery completes, the status is displayed as **Succeeded**.

The screenshot shows the migration configuration page for the application "iadamstestcanaryoicQSic". It features a yellow banner with a warning icon and the text "User Action Required, Migration not started yet". Below this, there are buttons for "Configure", "Start", "Move Resource", "Add Tags", and "More Actions". The "Migration Information" tab is active, displaying details such as "Application: iadamstestcanaryoicQSic", "OCID: ht4qgygvx5p3v3a", "Compartment: ams-ia", and "Created: Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:17 AM UTC". A "Resources" section on the left shows "Work Requests". At the bottom, a table lists operations with columns for "Operation", "Status", "Percent Complete", "Accepted", "Started", and "Finished". The "Create Migration" operation is shown as "Succeeded" with a 100% progress bar.

Operation	Status	Percent Complete	Accepted	Started	Finished
Create Migration	Succeeded	100%	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:17 AM UTC	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:28 AM UTC	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:05:06 AM UTC

- You are now ready to create a configuration in which you provide details about the new target instance to create.

Configure the Migration Target Instance

Once discovery completes, you create a configuration that describes the new Oracle Integration Generation 2 target instance to create in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. This configuration automatically creates an object storage bucket and new instance.

- Click **Configure** to provide target instance details.

The screenshot shows the migration configuration page for the application "iadamstestcanaryoicQSic". It features a yellow banner with a warning icon and the text "User Action Required, Migration not started yet". Below this, there are buttons for "Configure", "Start", "Move Resource", "Add Tags", and "More Actions". The "Migration Information" tab is active, displaying details such as "Application: iadamstestcanaryoicQSic", "OCID: ht4qgygvx5p3v3a", "Compartment: ams-ia", and "Created: Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:17 AM UTC". A "Resources" section on the left shows "Work Requests". At the bottom, a table lists operations with columns for "Operation", "Status", "Percent Complete", "Accepted", "Started", and "Finished". The "Create Migration" operation is shown as "Succeeded" with a 100% progress bar.

Operation	Status	Percent Complete	Accepted	Started	Finished
Create Migration	Succeeded	100%	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:17 AM UTC	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:28 AM UTC	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:05:06 AM UTC

- Review the overview page and click **Configure**.

Configure Migration

Configure Service
As part of the Migration process a new Oracle Integration Service instance will be created. Provide an instance name that is unique within your tenancy and an optional description to help identify this new service instance.

[Configure](#)

Configure Application
The login credentials for the Oracle Integration application are specified when configuring the service. Use the same username and password to access the newly created instance.

The Configure Target Oracle Integration Instance dialog is displayed.

- Enter the following details, then click **Configure**.

Element	Description
Instance Name	Enter a name for the new instance that is unique within your tenancy.
Description	Enter an optional description to help identify the new service instance.
Bring Your Own License	Select the checkbox to bring your own license option (BYOL) to the new instance if your organization already owns an Oracle Fusion Middleware software license for Oracle Integration Classic. Otherwise, leave the checkbox unselected to subscribe to a new Oracle Integration software license.
Number of Message Packs	The maximum number of message packs for an instance is based on your license type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For BYOL, the instance can have between 1 and 3 message packs. Each message pack adds 20K messages per hour to your instance. If you don't have a BYOL license type, the instance can have between 1 to 12 message packs. Each message pack adds 5K messages per hour to your instance.
Notification Email	Enter an email address at which to be notified of migration status.
IDCS Username	Enter the PaaS username for the account. Ensure that account is assigned the following service entitlement: AUTONOMOUS_INTEGRATION: CLOUD_ENTITLEMENT_ADMINISTRATOR (Autonomous Integration Cloud entitlement administrator role)
IDCS Password	Enter the password for the PaaS username.

Start the Migration

Once scheduled, you can start the migration and execute the configuration. The Application Migration Service creates a new Oracle Integration Generation 2 instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure into which your design-time metadata is imported.

1. Review your configuration details, then click **Save** or click **Save and Run** to run the migration now. This starts the migration to create a new Oracle Integration Classic Generation 2 instance. During this process, the design-time metadata of the instance is exported and imported into the new instance.

Configure Service

As part of the Migration process a new Oracle Integration Service instance will be created. Provide an instance name that is unique within your tenancy and an optional description to help identify this new service instance. [Edit](#)

Instance Name	oic-instance-migr-gen2
Description	Not Provided
Bring Your Own License	Not Selected
Number of Message Packs	1
Notification Email	myemail@example.com
Region	us-ashburn-1
PaaS Administrator Username	amslauser3
PaaS Administrator Password	*****

Configure Application

The login credentials for the Oracle Integration application are specified when configuring the service. Use the same username and password to access the newly created instance.

2. Click **Start** when prompted to start the migration.

Confirm

The migration will start migrating. This action cannot be reversed.

Are you sure you want to start the migration "iadamstestcanaryoicQSic - App -20200214-1549"?

3. Follow the progress of migration in the **Percent Complete** column.

iadamstestcanaryoicQSic - App -20200214-1549

This is a OIC migration for the "iadamstestcanaryoicQSic" application.

[View Configuration Details](#)
[Start](#)
[Move Resource](#)
[Add Tags](#)
[More Actions](#)

[Migration Information](#)
[Tags](#)

Application: iadamstestcanaryoicQSic **Compartment:** ams-la
OCID: ...nt4qgygv5p3v3a [Show](#) [Copy](#) **Created:** Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:04:17 AM UTC
Status Details:

Operation	Status	Percent Complete	Accepted	Started	Finished
Migrate Application	In Progress	0%	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:44:19 AM UTC	Sat, Feb 15, 2020, 12:44:29 AM UTC	-

4. Click **Migrate Application** to view in-progress details about the entire migration process, including:
 - Creating an archive location in the object storage bucket for the design-time metadata.
 - Exporting the design-time metadata of the instance to the archive location.
 - Creating a new Oracle Integration Generation 2 instance.
 - Importing the design-time metadata archive from the object storage bucket into the new instance.
 - Deleting the archive from the object storage bucket when the import completes.
5. If successful, **Succeeded** is displayed in the status column.
 - a. Access your new instance by clicking the link shown at the top of the page:


```
Application "instance_name" migrated successfully
Access the Instance at Oracle Integration
```
 - b. Go to the Integrations page to activate the migrated instance. See [Verify Your Environment and Activate Your Integrations](#).
6. If unsuccessful, **Failed** is displayed in the status column. The logs provide details about what failed.

Step 5: Migrate Your Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata

You can migrate a visual application from an Oracle Integration Classic instance by importing the application as an archive or by importing it from a Git repository.

The credentials for services used by the application are not imported. You need to supply the credentials after creating the new application from the imported sources. Similarly, the entries for mobile build configurations, such as iOS provisioning profiles, keystores, and passwords are not imported. You need to re-enter these details in the new instance.

Export Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata

In your Oracle Integration Classic instance, use the Export action to create a ZIP archive of the visual application you want to migrate to the new instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

When you export the application you can choose if you want the archive to include the development data contained in the application's custom business objects. Some information, such as credentials for external REST end points, is removed when you export an application. This information needs to be provided after the archive is imported.

To export a visual application and its custom business objects:

1. Open the Visual Builder Home page of your Oracle Integration Classic instance.
2. On the Visual Applications home page, open the Application Options menu for the application version you want to export and select **Export**.

If there are multiple versions of an application you must use the Options menu of the version that you want to export.

Alternatively, when a visual application is open, you can choose **Export** in the application's options menu in the toolbar.

3. Click **Export with Data** in the Export Application dialog box.

When you choose to export the application with data, the archive will include a json file (`entity.json`) and spreadsheet (`entity-data.csv`) for each custom business object. The json file describe the business object and the spreadsheet contains the business object data in the development database. If you choose to export the application without data, the archive will only contain the json file describing the business objects.

The archive will always include the data for any business objects that are identified as containing Application Setup Data.

The visual application and its resources are exported as an archive file. The archive is saved to your local system in the location specified for your browser's downloads.

Import Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata

In your new Oracle Integration instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you create a new visual application by importing the archive of the visual application you exported from the Oracle Integration Classic instance.

To import a visual application archive:

1. Open the Visual Builder Home page on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
2. Click **Import** on the Visual Applications home page.
3. Click **Import from file** in the Import Application dialog box.
4. Drag your visual application archive file on your local system into the dialog box.

Alternatively, click the upload area in the dialog box and use the file browser to locate the archive on your local system.

5. Enter a valid application name and ID in the dialog. Click **Import**.

After you import a visual application, you might need to provide additional details such as credential to service in the new copy of the application. For example, if the application you are importing contains Process definitions, you will be prompted to specify an existing Process application that contains all the process definitions required by the application you are importing.

Import Visual Builder Design-Time Metadata from a Git Repository

If your visual application's sources are stored in a Git repository hosted on Oracle Developer Cloud Service, you can import the application by configuring the connection to the Git repository and creating the application from the imported sources.

To import a visual application from a Git repository:

1. Open the Oracle Visual Builder instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
2. Click **Import** on the Visual Applications home page.
3. Click **Application from GIT** in the Import dialog box.
4. Click **Add Credentials** in the Import Application from GIT dialog box.
5. Enter the URL, username and password for your Oracle Developer Cloud Service account. Click **Save Credentials**.

After your credentials are checked and saved, the new credentials are added to the list in the Configure DevCS Credentials dialog box.

6. Select the URL of your account in the DevCS URL with Credentials field.
7. Select the project, repository and branch of the application's sources.
8. Enter a valid application name and ID. Click **Import**.

After you import a visual application, you might need to provide additional details such as credential to service in the new copy of the application. For example, if the application you are importing contains Process definitions, you will be prompted to specify an existing Process application that contains all the process definitions required by the application you are importing.

4

Complete the Post-Migration Tasks

After successfully migrating your Oracle Integration Classic 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](#)
- [Complete Post-Migration Tasks for Processes](#)
- [Complete Post-Migration Tasks for Visual Builder Applications](#)

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).

Complete Post-Migration Tasks for Processes

After verifying and activating integrations, complete Processes tasks.

Topics:

- [Perform Post Import Steps for Processes](#)
- [Handle In-Flight Process Instances](#)
- [Follow Migration Best Practices for Processes](#)

Perform Post Import Steps for Processes

After import, perform additional Processes steps as needed.

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*.

5. Under **Services (Platform tab)**, configure Oracle Content and Experience settings if integrating documents in process applications. See *How do I integrate with Oracle Content and Experience Cloud? 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 [Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL \(If Not Using the Application Migration Service\)](#).

- 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/  
paasdevoic
```

- 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.

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. Activate imported process applications, if needed. 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](#).

11. 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 to handle currently running process instances.

Handling short lived instances and their human tasks

- For a short overlapping period, run the instances in parallel in both environments, then schedule a transition period during which no new instances are created in the classic environment.
 - Let classic environment instances and tasks complete and drain, with no new instances created. At the same time, ensure all new instances and tasks get run on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instance. During this transition period, end users must use two inboxes.
 - After the transition period, all process runtime activity ends on the classic environment. 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 both environments, then terminate instances in the classic environment and manually recreate them in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure environment.
 - Let classic environment instances and tasks complete and drain, with no new instances created. At the same time, ensure all new instances and tasks get run on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 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 the classic environment to terminate instances. Create new instances with the same payload as in the classic environment in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure environment. Use **Alter Flow** in Processes on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to move newly created replicas of the classic environment instances to the correct activity in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure process. You can automate these actions by programmatically invoking the **Alter Flow** option in the classic environment and the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure environment. 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

Complete Post-Migration Tasks for Visual Builder Applications

Any applications on the Oracle Integration Classic instance that are live will need to be staged and published again after they are migrated to the new instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Developers can lock a live visual application to prevent changes to live application data, and then import the live data to the new version of the application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. After the live data is imported and the application is published, users can be instructed to use the new version of the live app. For users who access a web application, you'll need to communicate the new URL that replaces the URL they used previously to access their web applications. For mobile applications, you'll need to rebuild and republish your mobile apps to the app store(s) where you initially published it or use whatever mechanism you used previously to distribute the mobile app. Do this so users can update the mobile app on their device to a version of the app that was built using Oracle Visual Builder on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Lock the Live Visual Builder Application

If you are migrating an application that is a live application, you can lock the live application to prevent any users from using the application while you migrate it to your new instance.

To lock an application:

1. Open Visual Builder on Oracle Integration Classic.
2. On the Visual Applications home page, open the Application Options menu for the live application you want to lock and select **Lock**.
3. Click **Lock** in the Confirm Lock Application dialog box.

On the Visual Applications home page, the status of the app is now Live Locked.

Users are not able to use the app to edit data while it is locked.

Export Application Data From the Live Database

You can export all the data contained in your database as CSV files. The export tool creates one CSV file for each of the custom business objects in your database and packages the files as a ZIP archive.

To export the database data as a CSV file:

1. Open Visual Builder on Oracle Integration Classic.
2. On the Visual Applications home page, open the visual application and open the Business Objects pane in the Navigator.
3. Click the **Options** menu in the Business Objects pane and select **Data Manager**.
4. Select the Live database in the dropdown list.
5. Click **Export All Data** to download a ZIP archive that contains CSV files with the data.

You will import the zip archive into the Live database of the published app on the new instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Import the Live Application Data into the New Application

You can populate the database of your new visual app with the live data exported from your application on the Oracle Integration Classic instance.

You can import the archive containing the Live data into the Development, Staging or Live database of your new application, and then include the data when you stage or publish the app. For example, if your app is staged but not yet published, you can import the Live data into the Staging database and then publish the app, making sure that you select Include data from Stage in the Publish Application dialog box.

To import Live data into your application's database:

1. Open the new Oracle Visual Builder instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
2. On the Visual Applications home page, open your visual application and open the Business Objects pane in the Navigator.
3. Click the **Options** menu in the Business Objects pane and select **Data Manager**.
4. In the Database dropdown list, select the database that you want to import the Live data into.

The options available in the Database dropdown list depend upon if you have staged or published your application. If your application has not been staged, you can only select Development in the dropdown list.

5. Click **Import from file**.
6. Drag the archive with the CSV files into the drop area in the Confirm Import Data dialog box. Click **Import**.
7. In the Import from File dialog box, confirm that the data was imported successfully. Click **OK**.

You can confirm that the data was imported successfully in the Business Objects editor.

Publish the New Application with the Live Application Data

You can publish a staged version of your application from the Home page or from the main menu. After you publish a version of an app it is read-only and can no longer be changed. To make changes to update the app you need to create a new version.

To publish the application:

1. Open the new Oracle Visual Builder instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
2. On the Visual Applications home page, open the Application Options menu for the application version you want to publish and select **Publish**.

3. For web applications, communicate the URL that end users must now use to access the web application(s) that you have published.
4. For mobile applications, update the app store with an instance of the app that you have just published so end users can update their installation with the newer version of the app that has been built using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

A

Alternate Migration Options

Instead of using the Application Migration Service to migrate design-time metadata, you can use alternate migration methods.



Note:

Oracle recommends that you use the Application Migration Service to migrate Integrations design-time metadata. See [Workflow to Migrate Your Oracle Integration Classic Instance to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure](#). If you choose not to use the Application Migration Service, the alternate migration options described in this appendix are available after you perform [Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment](#) through [Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL \(If Not Using the Application Migration Service\)](#).

Topics:

- [Migrate Processes Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration](#)
- [Migrate Integration and Process Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration](#)

Migrate Processes Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

As an administrator, you can import your Processes 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 Processes Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration](#)
- [Import Using the Import Command Line Utility](#)

Import Processes Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

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 Integration instance) to a selected Oracle Integration destination, and activates the decision models.

Alternatively, you can import process applications and decision models from the command line instead of the user interface. See [Import Using the Import Command Line Utility](#). Note that using the import tool is highly recommended.

 **Important:**

You can specify an import scope, which allows you to import all Process assets for an instance, for a space, or a specific process application or decision model. Be sure not to import assets more than once, because doing so can lead to 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, choose an 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.

 **Note:**

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

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.

- 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 automatically move Process and decision design-time metadata from one instance to another instead of the user interface. (The user interface tool is recommended.)

The utility moves process applications and active decision models from a selected source (an Oracle Integration instance) to a selected Oracle Integration destination, and activates the decision models.

Note:

You can specify an import scope, which allows you to import all Process assets for an instance, for a space, or a specific process application or decision model. Be sure not to import assets more than once, because doing so can lead to 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.

- On the Oracle Integration Home page, click **Processes** in the navigation pane.
- Click **Settings** in the navigation pane, then **Import** on the Administration page.
- Click the **Download Utility** button and save it to a selected location.
- Sign in to the Oracle Integration source and target environments.
- Run the utility from the command line. Use arguments to import an entire 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
oicHost=http://host:port oicUser=user scope=scope
```

Example: Import the entire Oracle Integration instance

```
$java -jar ImportTool.jar srcType=PCS srcHost=http://
abc01xyz.example.com:7001 srcUser=user1 oicHost=http://
def02uvw.example.com:7001 oicUser=user1 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 oicHost=http://
def02uvw.example.com:7001 oicUser=user1 scope=PROJECT srcSpace="132457689"
srcProject="Loan Application|Travel Application" oicSpace="123456789"
```


6. When prompted by the utility, enter the source system password, then the target system password.
7. 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.

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.

Migrate Integration and Process Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

You can export an archive of design-time metadata from an Oracle Integration Classic instance and import that archive into an Oracle Integration instance. All design-time metadata for Integrations and Processes gets migrated during import, including security and credential settings, IDCS role mappings, connection endpoints and password, and other dependencies. Integration and process activations occur automatically upon import if `ImportActivateMode` is set to `ImportActivate`.

- [Export the Integration and Process Design-Time Metadata](#)
- [Import the Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration](#)
- [Check the Design-Time Metadata Import Status](#)

Import the Design-Time Metadata into Oracle Integration

After exporting Integration and Process design-time metadata to a zip archive file, import the file to Oracle Integration on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

```
{
  "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 and process applications.
- `ActivateOnly`: Activates previously imported integrations and process applications. This enables you to update connection parameters before activating integrations.
- `ImportActivate`: Imports and activates integrations and process applications.

```

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:

```
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`.

```
{
  "jobId": "5108",
  "overallStatus": "RUNNING",
  "componentStatus": [
    {
      "component": "Integration",
      "status": "RUNNING"
    }
  ]
}
{
  "jobId": "5108",
  "overall Status": "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 your Oracle Integration Classic instance are now visible. For example, for Integrations, look for integrations, connections, lookups, and more. For Processes, look for process applications and decision models.

Export the Integration and Process Design-Time Metadata

You must export the design-time metadata.

Note:

- Before attempting to export design-time metadata, ensure that you completed [Step 1: Create a Cloud Storage Compartment or Use an Existing Compartment](#) through [Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL \(If Not Using the Application Migration Service\)](#).
- For details about the scope of Integrations, Processes, and Visual Builder design-time metadata migrated, see [About the Migration Scope](#).

1. For the design-time metadata of the Oracle Integration Classic instance to export to Oracle Integration, invoke the REST API. This action asynchronously creates an archive that includes all above-mentioned objects.

```
Headers
Authorization : Basic
Content-Type : application/json
payload
{
  "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 export all Integration and Process 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/
paasdevoic/cloneRepo", "storageUser": "myemail@company.com",
"storagePassword": "generated_token"}}' -u admin:password
https://host/ic/api/common/v1/exportServiceInstanceArchive
```

where:

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

You specified these details when creating the object storage bucket. See [Step 3: Create an Object Storage Bucket and Construct the Storage URL \(If Not Using the Application Migration Service\)](#).

Possible sample output from this command is as follows:

```
{
  "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:

```
curl -k -v -X GET -u admin:password https://host/ic/api/common/v1/
exportServiceInstanceArchive/{jobId}
```

Possible sample output from this command is as follows:

```
{
  "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.