



LECTRA FASHION PLATFORM

MIGRATION ROADMAP V2R3-V3R3

Lectra Fashion PLM

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Modifications made to the document since its last publication are highlighted in blue.

1. INTRODUCTION

This document aims to describe how to proceed to migrate from a PLM SERVER V2R3 to a PLM SERVER V3R3.

This must be adapted to take into account each customer's specificities.

The first part of the document will focus on the steps of the migration on a standard PLM server.

Then, in the second part, it will give an explanation on how to customize the standard process in order to match the customer configuration.



The migration tool allows a migration from a V2R3 to a V3R2 only.

The migration process to migrate to the V3R3 is as follow:

Install a PLM server V3R2, migrate all the data to this server by following the process described in this document. Then, Upgrade the PLM server V3R2 to a PLM Server V3R3 using the Lectra Enterprise Installer.

2. SCOPE OF THE MIGRATION

The migration procedure allows keeping the data of a PLM SERVER V2R3 with a PLM SERVER V3R3.

As the functional perimeter of the applications has evolved, there are some limitations:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| FIP data | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The security is not migrated (rights)- Profiles set on users and groups have to be manually replaced with the new syntax after migration, using the PLM Manager.- Reports templates are not migrated |
| Designer | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- No limitations |
| Product Developer | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The customization of the data model (customfields and customroles added by the customer) is not automatically migrated |
| Workflow Manager/Line Planner | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Users and groups are migrated- No product are created on the Workflow side, thus no process/line plan will be attached to the PDM product |

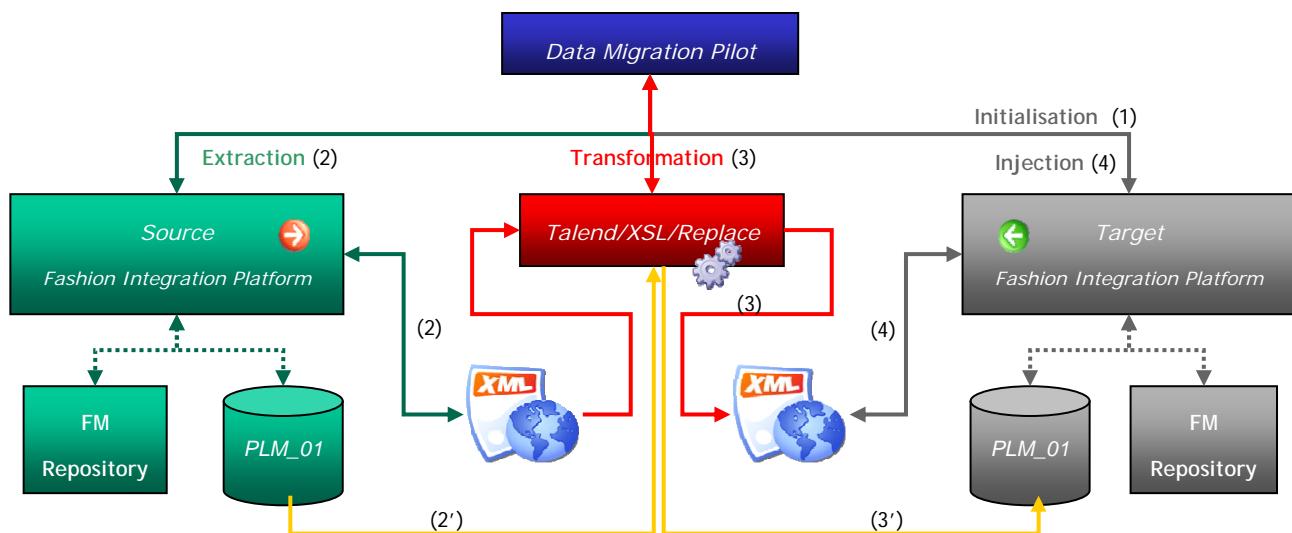
3. FUNCTIONAL CHANGES

| | |
|-------|---|
| Lists | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lists are split in Classification lists and Classic lists |
|-------|---|

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The list "Collection" used by the Color Palette in V2 is replaced by the classification list "Division" - Classification List in Kaledo are all hierarchical in V3 |
| Change Description | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The value of the field "comments" has been moved to the field "notes" |
| Supply Chains | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The supply chains have been removed from the V3. The companies are now used directly. New companies are created if the supply-chains used were referencing multiple companies. |
| SKUs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only the articles having at least one field (comment, reference, customfield) set are migrated |
| Products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empty PDM Products created from the workflow are not migrated |

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS

The following diagram describes the migration process.



The DMP (Data Migration Pilot) will drive the migration.

The procedure requires 2 instances of the PLM SERVER running at the same time:

- the source PLM SERVER (V2)
- the target PLM SERVER (V3)

Data transformation will be managed by Talend interfaces, simple String replacement or xsl transformation.

The process is the following:

- 1) Initialization of the target PLM Server by the DMP (clean/bootstrap/init)

- 2) Extraction of data into XML files
- 3) Transformation of extracted data into new XML files (V3 structure)
- 4) Injection of the new XML files into target PLM Server

4.1 Targeted infrastructure

Two infrastructures will be considered in this document.

PLM server V2R3 pre-requisites

 To enable a smooth migration, the V2 server has to be upgraded to the V2R3sp2 of the PLM (RADInstaller-2_3_1_4_4) or higher.

In a typical infrastructure (3 servers) only the asynchronous server has to be upgraded.

4.1.1 PLM server V3 pre-requisites

 As the operating server and database server required to run the PLM have changed, new servers are requested to proceed to the migration.

This document assumes that the server topology will be duplicated (1 new server in the small configuration, 3 new servers in the typical configuration).

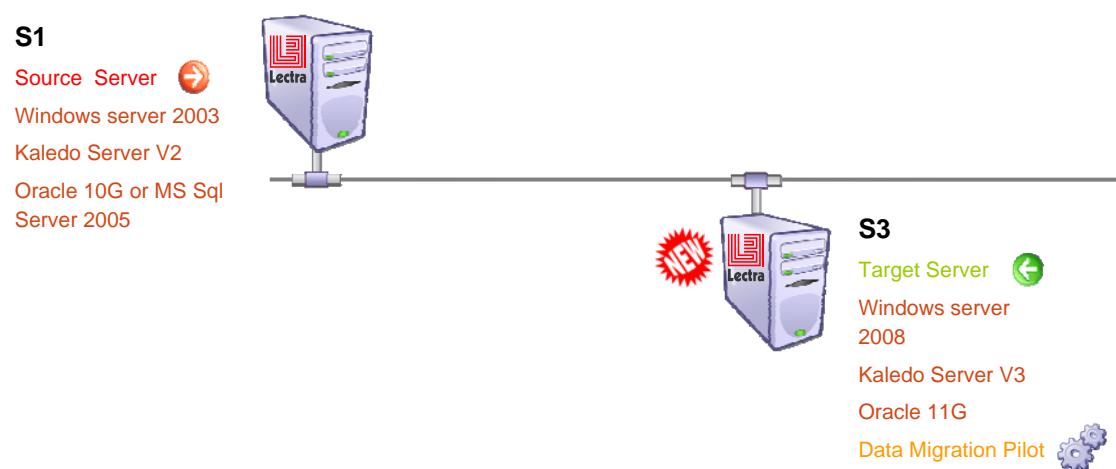
Any different server topology during the migration process should be discussed with the Lectra project manager.

4.1.2 Small configuration (one server)

In this infrastructure, all components will be installed on the same server.

This infrastructure may be used when there are less than twenty users.

The migration infrastructure should be as described here:



4.1.3 Typical configuration (three servers)

In this infrastructure there are three servers, this infrastructure is recommended from 20 up to 60 users.

Three servers are:

- Database server
- Reporting and file processing server
- Application Server



The following custom infrastructure is often used :

Two servers :

- Database server
- Application server with all Lectra components

The migration process for this configuration is the same as for the typical configuration.

The migration infrastructure should be as described here:



While the typical infrastructure is composed of three servers, only two additional are mandatory to proceed to the migration :

- 1 server for the new database server
- 1 server for the asynchronous node of the Kaledo servers (reporting server)

The synchronous nodes V1 and V2 (servers S1 and S2 in the picture above) are not used during the migration process.

4.1.4 Oracle Client

The installer uses the Database Bundle scripts that support the use of the client layer of Oracle.

If the database is not located on the same server as the Data Migration Pilot, then the Oracle client has to be installed.

1) Install the oracle client

The installation is very easy:

- launch the setup.exe,
- select "Administrator" type in installation type choice => Next
- "Ignore software updates" => Next
- Select the languages you want => Next
- Change the destination folder if you want => Next
- Summary screen => Install and wait.

2) Configure the Oracle client

Create a file named **tnsnames.ora** in the following folder

C:\app\<username>\product\11.2.0\client_1\network\admin\

Copy / Paste the following content

Change all the highlighted parameters: the instance name, the host name (example: srdsdbd4) and the listener port

```
LDPLM000 =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = WRDSVAL24.eu.lectra.com)(PORT =
1521))
  (CONNECT_DATA =
    (SERVER = DEDICATED)
    (SERVICE_NAME = LDPLM000)
  )
)

ORACLR_CONNECTION_DATA =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS_LIST =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC1521))
  )
  (CONNECT_DATA =
    (SID = CLRExtProc)
    (PRESENTATION = RO)
  )
)
```

3) Check the configuration

Open a MS-DOS command and launch

tnsping LDPLM000

You must obtain the following result

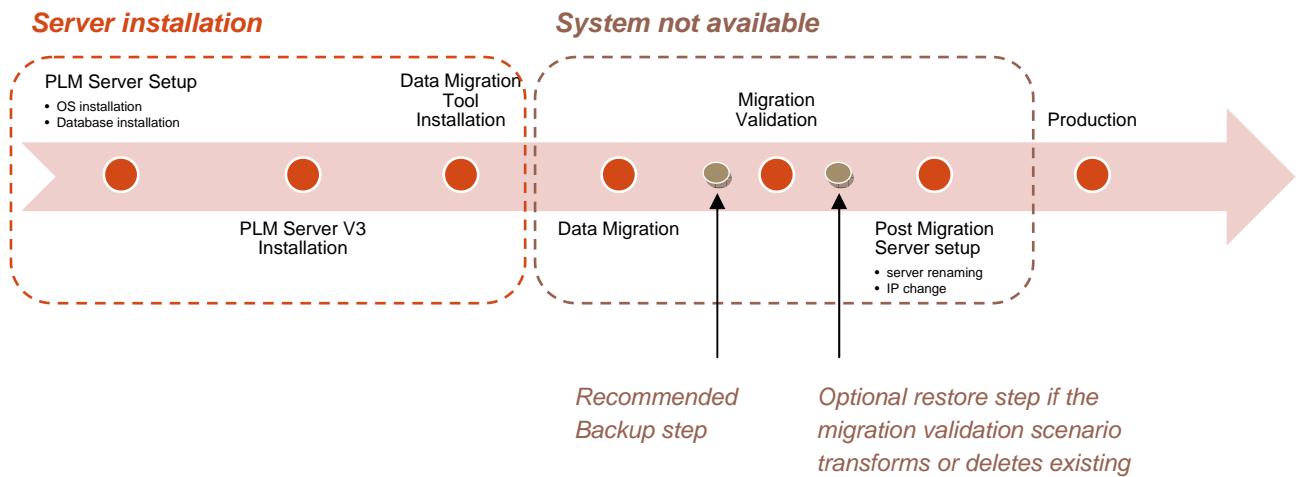
Adaptor TNSNAMES used for alias resolution

```
Try (DESCRIPTION = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST =
WRDSVAL24.eu.lectra.com)(PORT = 1521)) (CONNECT_DATA = (SERVER =
DEDICATED) (SERVICE_NAME = LDPLM000)))
OK (0 msec)
```

5. MIGRATION SCHEDULING

The migration will be managed in two main steps:

- 1) The server setup & software installation
- 2) The data migration & validation



Refer to the procedure of backup-restore document: Lectra_Enterprise_Solutions_V3R1_Server-Backup-Restore_en.pdf

5.1 Server setup & software installation

5.1.1 OS installation

Refer to Microsoft Windows 2008R2 64bits installation guide.

5.1.2 Database installation

Refer to Oracle 11GR2 install guide.

5.1.3 PLM server installation

Refer to the PLM server installation guide: Lectra_Enterprise_Solutions_V3R1_Installation_Guide_en.pdf



The File Content repository migration is not managed by the migration tool.

If the File Content repository of the V2 is set on a file server (drive mounted on the V2 platform) then configure its location in the same way on the V3 platform.

If the content repository of the V2 is local on the application server, then you'll have to copy it on the V3 server to complete the installation.

It is recommended to install the File Content Repository on an external file server.

5.1.4 Shared folder

The migration process uses the file system to migrate the data.

By default it uses the folder corresponding to the content repository of the V3.

This folder has to be reachable by the PLM server V2.

Grant the read/write rights on that folder to the user used to start the PLM server V2.

Name that shared Folder "PLMContentRepository".

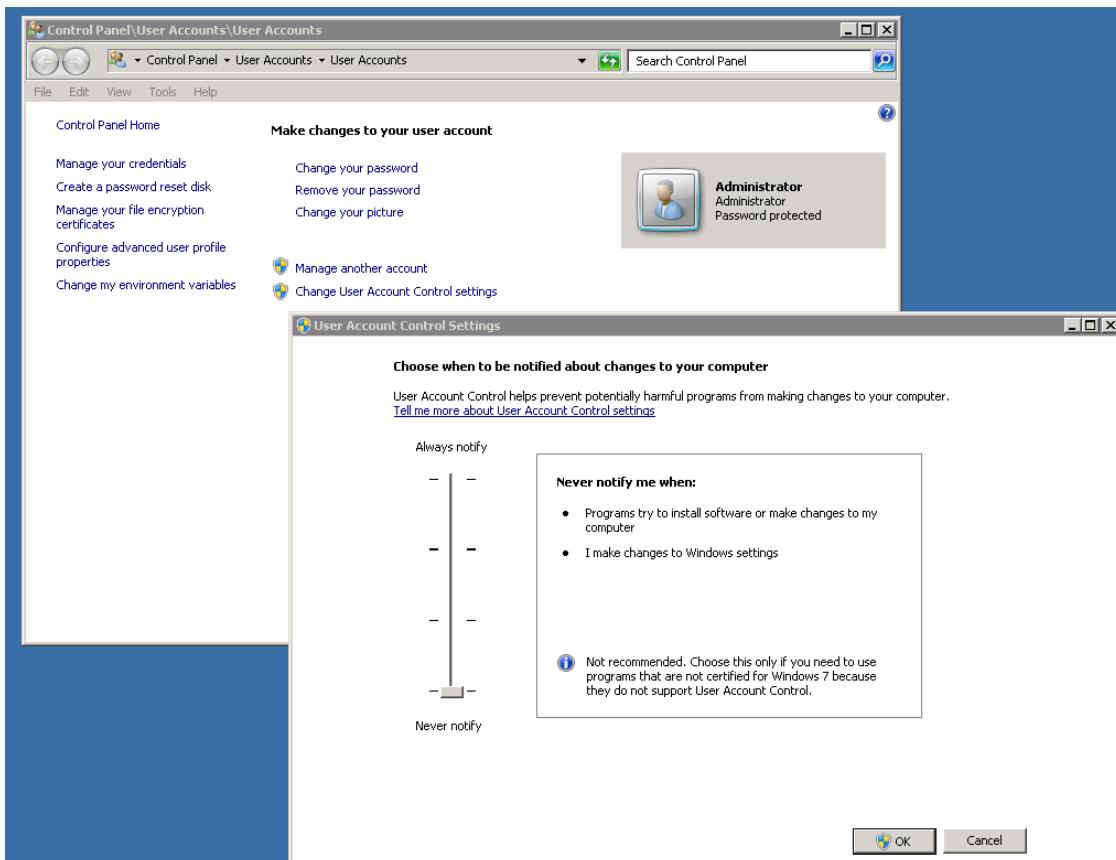


If the File Content Repository remains on the same location between the V2 and the V3, i.e. on a file server (a UNC drive path like \myFileServer\PLMContentRepo), then nothing has to be done.

5.1.5 Windows U.A.C

The User Account Control must be disabled during the migration.

See screen shot below.



5.1.6 Data Migration Tool installation

5.1.6.1 Installer

The Data Migration Tool Installer is a Windows executable named:

"dmp-installer-x.x.x.x.exe" where x.x.x.x represents the software version of the target Lectra Fashion Platform.

This executable must be copied on the V3 PLM Server (asynchronous/reporting node). It is a self-extracting executable that launches the installer after deploying the Sun Java Runtime on the server. There is no prerequisite to be able to launch the installer on the server.

Double-click on the executable to launch the DMP Installer. If a popup appears (Windows security warning), click on "Run" to initiate the installation.

5.1.6.2 Licensing agreements

When the installer is launched, the first screen of the installer displays the Lectra Software license agreements. You must accept the terms of this license agreement to continue with the installation.

- 1) Select the item "I accept the terms of this license agreement"
- 2) Click "Next"

5.1.6.3 DMP Configuration

The second screen allows you to select the target installation directory for the application.

- 1) Click on "Browse",
- 2) Select your installation folder,
- 3) Click "OK"
- 4) Click "Next"

5.1.6.4 PLM V2R3 Parameters

The third screen lets you pick the file containing the installation properties of the V2R3 platform. This file is located on the V2R3 server in the installation folder and is named ".installationinformation". You can copy it in a temporary folder of the V3R1sp2 server.



If you used the value "localhost" during the installation of the V2R3, then do not use the ".installationinformation" of the V2R3.

If you have this file:

- 1) Click on "Browse",
- 2) Select the file ".installationinformation" of the V2R3
- 3) Click "OK"
- 4) Click "Next"

If you don't have this file:

- 1) Leave the field empty, (the installer will ask you the required information)
- 2) Click "Next"

A new screen is displayed asking for the kaledo server V2 information

- 1) Enter the server name (of the asynchronous node in case of typical installation)
- 2) Enter the http port (usually 8080)
- 3) Enter the jndi port (usually 1099)
- 4) Click "Next"

A new screen is displayed, asking for the kaledo server V2, the database parameters

- 1) Select the type of database (MS Sql Server or Oracle)
- 2) Enter the server host name
- 3) Enter the server port
- 4) Enter the database instance name
- 5) Enter the user name
- 6) Enter the password
- 7) Click "Next"

5.1.6.5 PLM V3 Parameters

The PLM V3R1sp2 parameters are automatically retrieved.

If the file containing the installation properties of the V3 platform is not found, then a warning message is displayed, all the parameters will be asked by the installer.

- 1) Click on "OK" on the warning window
- 2) Check your V3 installation or click "Next" to continue

A new screen is displayed asking for the kaledo server V3 information

- 1) Enter the installation folder of the V3R1sp2
- 2) Enter the server name (of the asynchronous node in case of typical installation)
- 3) Enter the http port
- 4) Click "Next"

A new screen is displayed asking for the kaledo server V3 database parameters

- 1) Enter the server host name
- 2) Enter the database instance name
- 3) Enter the user name
- 4) Enter the password
- 5) Enter the port number
- 6) Click "Next"

A new screen is displayed asking for the last kaledo server V3 parameters

- 1) Set the Administrator login name of the plm-console
- 2) Set the Administrator password of the plm-console
- 3) Click on "Browse", select the location of the contentRepository
- 4) Click "Next"

A recap of the parameters is displayed.

1) Make an ultimate Check !

2) Click on "Next"

The installation starts.

5.1.6.6 Installation progress

The installation screen displays two progression bars as displayed above:

- The first one indicating the installation progress of the current pack being installed;
- The second one indicating the overall installation progression.

The progression bar at the bottom of the panel displays the current panel number in the installation wizard.

5.1.6.7 Installation Finished

When the installation process is complete, an "Installation Finished" screen is displayed.

1) Click on "Done" to end the installation and exit the installer

5.2 Data migration & validation

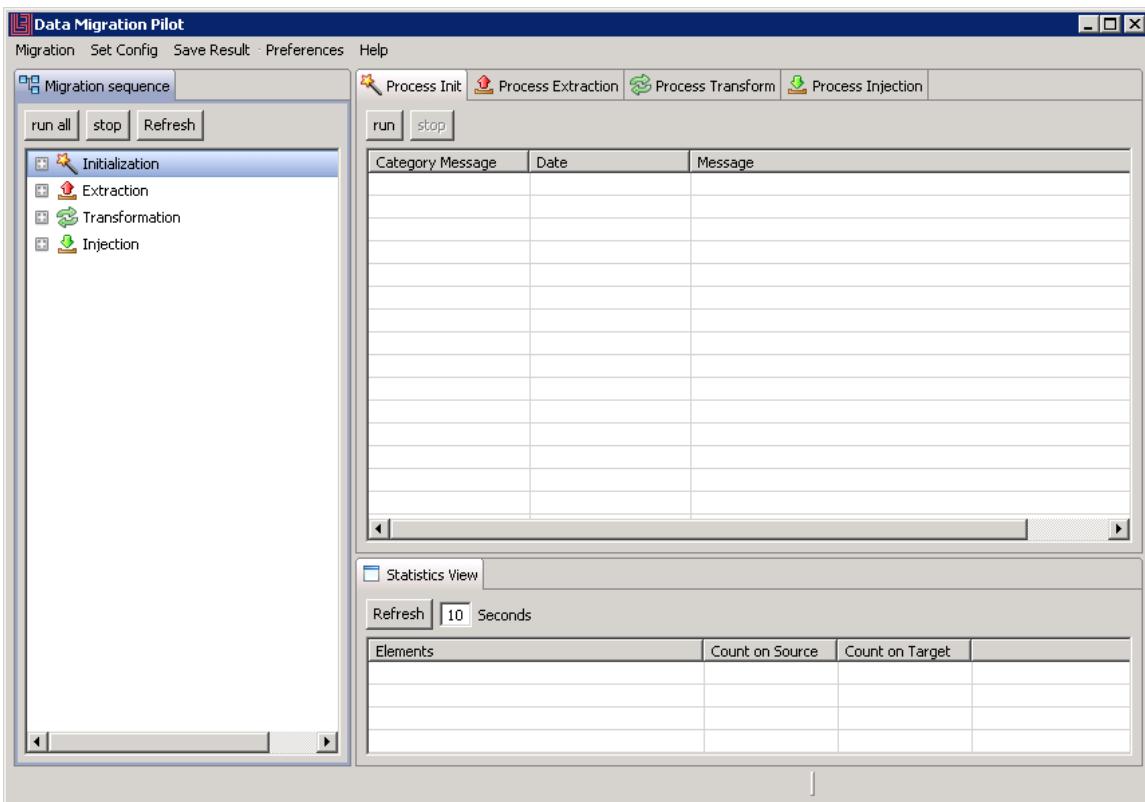
5.2.1 Starting the Data Migration Pilot

From the windows start menu:

All Programs → Lectra → DataMigrationPilot → DataMigrationPilot-V3R1

Or double-click on the icon of the DMP on the user desktop

The following window opens:



5.2.2 Importing a PLM Migration package

The installed migration package by default managed only the data corresponding to a Kaledo perimeter. The PLM Migration package containing all steps required to migrating the data of a standard PLM has to be imported into the DMP.

This package named “packProduct.zip”, can be uploaded from the Lectra Soft Server.

It's complete description is available in the appendix 1.

To import it into the DMP:

- 1) Start the DMP
- 2) Click on the Menu, “Migration→Import package”
- 3) Select the file “packProduct.zip”
- 4) Click on “Ok”

5.2.3 Starting the data migration

Click on the button « Run all » of the migration sequence window (on the left side of the screen).

This will sequentially execute all the steps of the migration:

- First it will initialize the V3 server (load the standard configuration with a specific starting ID of the created objects)
- Then, it will analyze the V2 database in order to configure the migration.
- Then it will restart the V3 server in a mode dedicated to the migration.

- The next step will extract the data from the source database into XML files
- The xml files will then be transformed to conform to the new data structure of the V3.
- The data injection, will then start
- Finally, the server will be restarted in the classic production mode.

5.2.4 Data migration follow-up

You can follow the execution of the process in two ways:

- 1) By clicking on the “+” near Initialization, Extraction, Transformation and Injection in the migration sequence window:

Under each main step you'll see sub-steps. A green icon indicates that the step has been completed successfully, a yellow icon indicates that the step has not been executed.

- 2) Or, in a more detailed way, with the log window on the left side of the application.

A dialog box will appear once the data migration is done.

5.2.5 Checking the migration

Two features will help you to check that everything went well:

- 1) A right-click on an Injection sub-step let you see the injection results.
- 2) The statistics window

If everything seems alright, then you can open a Kaledo Designer and go on with deeper controls.

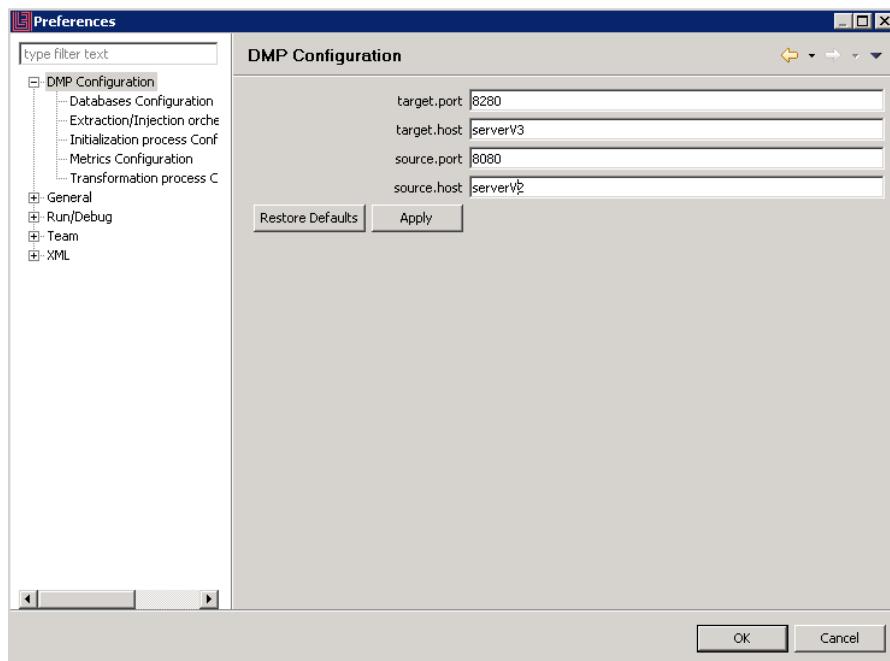
5.2.6 Troubleshooting

5.2.6.1 Connection trouble

If the connection to the V3 server fails, the steps in the initialization will raise an error.

The usual cause of such a problem is an error in the DMP configuration.

You can check and update this configuration through the “Preferences” menu.



Click on “DMP Configuration”

Check the servers port, usually it is 8080,

Check the servers host names or IP addresses

If you change any value, click on the button “Apply”.

Then “OK”

To restart the Migration process from the beginning, click on the button “Run all”.

5.2.6.2 Extraction failure

Once the initialization is done, if the extraction looks stuck at the first step, you may have a problem with the folder into which xml files from the V2 are expected.

In the parameters window, click on the section “DMP configuration→Extraction/Injection orchestration configuration”, check the parameter “extraction.folder”. It should be a UNC name or a drive mounted on the local server (for example <\\serverV3\PlmContentRepository\EFS> or Z:)

Check that the user used to start the kaledo server V2 has read/write rights on this folder.

If you change any value, click on the button “Apply”.

In order not to do again the initialization steps, click on the step “Extraction” and then on the button “Run” of the tab “Extraction process” in the log window. This way, only the extraction process will be started. To complete the migration, you will have to start manually the “Transformation” and “Injection” steps. To do it, click on the corresponding tabs in the log window and click “Run”.

5.2.6.3 Transformation failure

Transformation failures are likely due to database configuration error or bad injection folder setup.

In the parameters window, click on the section “DMP configuration→Databases configuration”, check all the parameters.

Check also, the logs in the injection folder (by default in the PLMContentRepository of the V3 in the folder EFS\injection\Admin\log)

In order not to do again the initialization steps, click on the step “Extraction” and then on the button “Run” of the tab “Extraction process” in the log window. This way, only the extraction process will be started. To complete the migration, you will have to start manually the “Transformation” and “Injection” steps. To do it, click on the corresponding tabs in the log window and click “Run”.

5.2.6.4 Mandatory Bundle

The mandatory bundle in V3 contains data on companies (partners). These data may generate an error at the end of the migration process as their business key has changed (technical code has been removed).

For this reason, it has been disabled by default.

You can enable it by editing the migration sequence and removing the comments around the steps “Get Mandatory Data bundle” and “Load Mandatory Data bundle”.

5.2.6.5 LinePosition

In V2, the line position (line number) in each table of the PDM where set by the application itself. In specific cases, you could have 2 lines with the same line number. This is not allowed anymore in V3.

By default we keep the same line number during the migration but if you have any corrupted data, you will have to recalculate them.

To do it, edit the following files from the folder “<...>\DatamigrationPilot\interfaces\ressources”:

- templateProductComponentSequence.xml,
- templateProductSequence.xml,
- templateProductStyleSequence.xml.

At the end of the files, remove the comments around the transformation step:

<!-- Add the transformation to remove the lineposition on axes -->

<!-- In V3, 2 axes of the same product cannot have the same lineposition

uncomment this step if you have trouble with the linepositions on the V2, they will be automatically re-assigned during the migration process

-->

```
<!-- <transformation type="xslt">
    <config>
        <data key="xslt_path" value="productLineposition.xslt" />
    </config>
</transformation> -->
```

6. CUSTOM MIGRATION

6.1 Migration sequence

The migration sequence is an xml file describing all the steps required to perform a migration.

Each step is displayed in the left view of the DMP, under the 4 main phases: Initialization, Extraction, Transformation and Injection.

One or more actions are attached to each step.

These actions can be:

- An extraction request from the PLM V2 (source)
- An injection request into the PLM V3 (target)
- A talend job call
- A plm-console servet call
- A batch call
- A dataload call (data bundle injection)
- An xsl-t transformation
- A simple characters replacement

The step/action in the step are displayed and executed in the same order as they are defined in the XML file.

6.1.1 Editing the migration sequence

To edit the migration sequence, use the menu « Set Config » → « Edit File step »

The XML is displayed in a new view.

This simple XML editor has some useful features like:

- Syntax highlighting
- Auto completion (with Ctrl-Space)
- Find/Replace (with Ctrl-F)
- Open extraction sequence file (with Ctrl-click on the file name)

To save any change, hit Ctrl-S

To apply the changes and see them in the migration sequence view, use the menu "Migration"→"Migration sequences"

6.1.2 Migration sequence syntax

6.1.2.1 The element <step>

Description: Step of the migration sequence. It regroups one or more actions to execute.

Parent element : <steps>

| Attribute | Description | Possible values |
|-----------|---|--|
| name | Name of the step (will be visible in the migration sequence view) | Any string |
| target | Phase into which the step will be executed | init : executed during the initialization phase only extraction : executed during the extraction phase only transformation : executed during the transformation phase only injection : executed during the injection phase only eti : executed during the 3 phases extraction, transformation and injection |

Example

```
<step name="Initialize Trims product sequence file" target="init">
    [...]
</step>
```

6.1.2.2 The action elements

There are different kinds of actions:

- Dataload file injection
- Plm-console call
- Transformation
- Extraction/Injection

6.1.2.3 The element <dataloader>

Description: load a bundle of data into the target PLM. The bundle can be an excel file in the dataload format or a bundle generated with the PLM Manager.

Parent element: <step>

| Attribute | Description | Possible values |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|
| name | Name of the file to load. This file must be located in the dataload folder in your user settings (usually | Excel file name or bundle file name |

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | C:\Users\<username>\DMP\dataload) | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|

Example

```
<step name="Load Mandatory Data bundle" target="init">
    <dataloader name="Mandatory.bundle" />
</step>
```

6.1.2.4 The element <platform>

Description: execute an action available in the plm-console (clean/bootstrap/init)

Parent element: <step>

| Attribute | Description | Possible values |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---|
| step | Name of the action to perform | clean : drop all tables managed by the platform create : create all tables managed by the platform (not the indexes) bootstrap : insert the data required to initialize the platform init : insert the initialization data of the platform (default configuration) |

Example

```
<step name="Initialize target" target="init">
    <platform step="init" />
</step>
```

6.1.2.5 The element <transformation>

Description: execute either a talend job or a batch or

Parent element: <step>

| Attribute | Description | Possible values |
|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| type | Type of action to perform | batch : execute a batch file xslt : apply an xsl transformation |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | replace: replace strings based on a list of values or regular expressions (old string, new string) talend: execute a talend job |
|--|--|--|

Each transformation element has a list of parameters which depends on its type.

A parameter is composed of a key which is the name of the parameter and a value.

The reserved key list is the following:

| Data key | Description | Example | Type of transformation |
|--|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| batch_file | Name of the batch to execute This file is located in the folder "<DMP install path>\interfaces\batch" | STOPSERVICE.bat | batch |
| AddFoldersParameters | Add the extraction and injection folder path to the parameter list | true | batch |
| Any string different from "batch_file" | Parameter passed to the batch \$n where n is the position of the parameter in the list (+2 if AddFoldersParameters=true) | myBatchParam1 | batch |
| xslt_path | Name of the xsl-t file to apply This file is located in the folder "<DMP install path>\interfaces\xsl" | user.xslt | xslt |
| csv_file | Name of the csv file containing the list of value to replace This file is located in the folder "<DMP install | namespace.csv | replace |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--------|
| | path>\interfaces\xsl" | | |
| interface_class_name | Name of the talend class corresponding to the job to execute | plm_migration_v3r1.manageService_0_1.manageService | talend |
| Any string different from "interface_className" | Name of a context variable defined in the talend job | inputFile | talend |

Examples

BATCH

Stop the PLM Server V3

```
<step name="stop Kaledo Server V3" target="injection">
    <transformation type="batch">
        <config>
            <data key="batch_file" value="STOPSERVICE.bat" />
            <data key="AddFoldersParameters" value="false" />
            <data key="1" value="MIGRATE" />
        </config>
    </transformation>
</step>
```

XSLT

```
<transformation type="xslt">
    <config>
        <data key="xslt_path" value="user.xslt" />
    </config>
</transformation>
```

REPLACE

```
<transformation type="replace">
    <config>
        <data key="csv_file" value="namespace.csv" />
    </config>
</transformation>
```

TALEND

```
<transformation type="talend">
```

```

<config>
    <data key="interface_classname"
          value="plm_migration_v3r1.manageservice_0_1.manageService" />
    <data key="command" value="net start" />
    <data key="serviceFile" value="migrationPlatformServiceName.txt" />
</config>
</transformation>

```

6.1.2.6 Extraction/Injection element <file>

Description: Starts an extraction based on an extraction sequence file. Then it executes the transformation defined in the extraction sequence file. If no transformation is provided then the result of the extraction will be copied in the folder used for data injection. Finally, inject the transformed data.

This element is always used with the attribute “target” set to “eti”.

Parent element: <step>

| Attribute | Description | Possible values |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| path | Name extraction sequence file This file is located in the folder “<DMP install path>\sequences” | |

Example

```

<step name="Core Management" target="eti">
    <file path="1 - Core/01 - core.Properties.xml" useFileSystem="true" />
</step>

```

6.1.3 Extraction sequence syntax

The syntax of the extraction sequence file is fully described in the document “PLM Data Exchange Solution”.

In addition, for each page generated by the connector, one or more transformations can be applied.

It uses the same syntax as the one described for the migration sequence.

Example:

Extract all the PropertyDef and apply 2 transformations on the resulting files.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sequence>
    <root fqn="core.PropertyDef">
        <controller pageSize="100" outputFinderMode="CREATE-OR-UPDATE"/>

        <transformation type="talend">
            <config>
                <data key="interface_classname"
value="plm_migration_v3r1.transformpropertydef_0_2.transformPropertyDef" />
                <data key="xmlFile" value="core.PropertyDef.xml" />
                <data
key="inputPropList"
value="listOfClassifPropertyDef.xlsx" />
            </config>
        </transformation>
        <transformation type="replace">
            <config>
                <data key="csv_file" value="specialCharacters.csv"/>
            </config>
        </transformation>
    </root>
</sequence>
```

6.2 Migration toolkit

The migration toolkit allows to quickly retrieve information on the data to migrate.

It executes several queries on the database and presents the results in a web browser (html format)

For any specific needs, you can easily add your own queries (cf. § Adding queries).

6.2.1 Configuration

Prerequisites:

Java version 6 (set JAVA_HOME in .bat)

All the arguments of script must be surrounded with "

Complete the datasource.properties with the information of database connection

For example

```
# ORACLE
#driver=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
#database.server.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@${HOST}:${PORT}: ${SID}
```

MSSQL

```
driver=com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
database.server.url=jdbc:sqlserver://srdsbl304:1435;selectMethod=cursor;
database.user=PLM_01
database.password=PLM_01
```

6.2.2 Run

data-diagnostic.bat [arg1 (optional)]

where [arg1] = the output directory, if not set, the default is "out"

If successful, the default browser is launched on the index.html just generated

Adding new checks

A check has:

- a name
- a summary to describe the goal
- a list of sql queries which have a name and a sql request

Example:

```
<check name="PDM Volumetry">
  <summary>
    <![CDATA[
      This report displays the count of different PDM tables of the database to evaluate the volumetry
    ]]>
  </summary>
```

```
<sql-queries>
  <sql-query name="Total Product">
    <![CDATA[
      select count(*) AS NB_PRODUCTS from PROD
    ]]>
  </sql-query>
  <sql-query name="Product by category">
    <![CDATA[
      select CATEGORYNAME, count(*) AS NB_PRODUCTS from PROD group by CATEGORYNAME order by
      CATEGORYNAME
    ]]>
  </sql-query>
</sql-queries>
</check>
```

6.2.3 Add your own checks

Add your check in the file “checks.xml” at the root of the install of migrationtoolkit.

Launch “data-diagnostic.bat” and your check will appear with a status “To Be Analyzed”.

Data Diagnostic

Datasource configuration information

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Vendor | Oracle |
| Product Version | Oracle Database 10g Express Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production |
| Connection Url | jdbc:oracle:thin:@vplmcfgmango:1521:xe |
| User | PLM_DEV_FRED |

Diagnostic result

| N° | Check | Status | Report |
|----|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Customization Volumetry | To Be Analyzed | View report |
| 2 | Kaledo Volumetry | To Be Analyzed | View report |
| 3 | PDM Volumetry | To Be Analyzed | View report |
| 4 | article | To Be Analyzed | View report |
| 5 | doublon | OK | View report |
| 6 | property | OK | View report |
| 7 | searchProxy | Warning | View report |
| 8 | supplychain | OK | View report |

Mapping between xml file and html display :

Data Diagnostic - PDM Volumetry ← Name of custom check

Summary
This report displays the count of different PDM tables of the database to evaluate the volumetry ← Summary of custom check

Total Product ← Name of a query Result of "Total Product" query

| |
|-------------|
| NB_PRODUCTS |
| 49592 |

Product by category

| CATEGORYNAME | NB_PRODUCTS |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Construction | 9 |
| ConstructionTemplate | 9 |
| Correction | 16 |
| Cost | 26 |
| CostTemplate | 5 |

N.B.: Actually, you cannot customize the display of a custom check!