#### ZABBIX '25 CONFERENCE GERMANY

# Migrate Zabbix DB from Oracle to PostgreSQL



0.//%

70%

90%

100%

Disk IO utilization

Temperature

DI

7.14 %

Alpha

14.00

90%

100%

and Reckoner

class: os class: software environment: product

ZBX SNMF

Linux by Za..., Nebula

Template w..., Zabbix serv...

Availability

Monitored by

Templates

#### Why should you migrate?





Oracle support is deprecated

Zabbix 7.0 LTS

- Last release
- ▶ 5 years to migrate



Decrease the costs

PostgreSQL

- ► Free license
- Support available if needed



Partitioning and Compression

TimescaleDb

- Partitioning with Hypertables
- Compression

#### Available Migration Tools

- Pgora
   <u>https://github.com/pgoracle/pgora-migrate</u>

   11 years old no activity
- ora2pg
   <a href="https://ora2pg.darold.net">https://ora2pg.darold.net</a>
   <a href="https://oracle.net">Poor read performance on Oracle</a>
- CYBERTEC Oracle Migrator

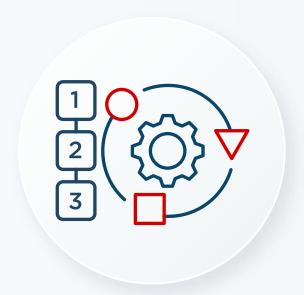
   https://www.cybertec-postgresql.com/en/products/cybertec-postgresql-migrator/
   No OpenSource
- More tools outside, not tested by our customers or ourself



# PostgreSQL and TimescaleDB Toolset used for migration

- Foreign Data Wrapper for Oracle https://github.com/laurenz/oracle\_fdw
  - Stable, reliable and fast
  - Many configuration options
  - All PostgreSQL functions are available for data conversion and validation
- ► timescaledb-parallel-copy https://github.com/timescale/timescaledb-parallel-copy
  - Really fast on importing CSV data to hypertables could work parallel with one CSV file
  - Low memory usage
  - Parameter batch-error-output-dir stores data that could not be imported great to find messed up data and correct them/convert them





## Migration Steps

### Step by Step Database Migration

- Assessment and planning
- Database Logic and Schema migration
- Data migration
- ▶ Data transformation
- ► Testing and Validation
- Deployment and checks



#### Security and Access control

- Different models for security
- Custom policies



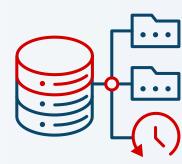
#### No big deal!

- Create new Zabbix PostgreSQL database
- Create the needed users and grant access rights
  - Zabbix Server account (should be DB owner)
  - Zabbix Web Frontend account
  - Zabbix Monitoring user account
  - Check for additional accounts



#### Partitioning challenges

- Oracle
  - Oracle supports partitioning Zabbix on Oracle does not!
  - Check if there is manual partitioning by scripts
  - Make sure to get all data including the partitioned one
- PostgreSQL
  - Official Zabbix Support for TimescaleDB
  - Transparent partitioning
  - Transparent compression





### Database logic migration

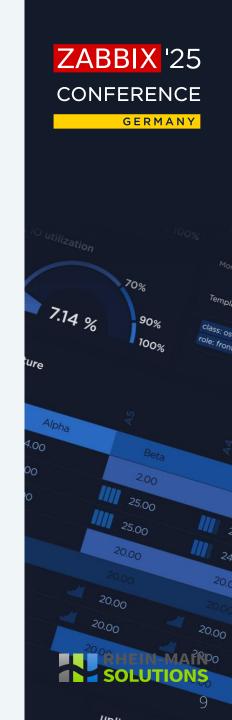
Stored Procedures and Triggers in Zabbix 7.0.12

- Oracle
  - 0 Stored Procedures
  - 0 Functions
  - 66 Trigger
- PostgreSQL
  - 0 Stored Procedures
  - 64 Functions
  - 65 Trigger

#### Nothing ToDo!

Zabbix Server and PostgreSQL database schema contains already the logic!





### Schema migration

Table, indexes, constraints in Zabbix 7.0.12

- Oracle
  - 203 tables
  - 312 indexes
  - 272 constraints
- PostgreSQL
  - 203 tables
  - 312 indexes
  - 272 constraints



#### Nothing ToDo!

Zabbix Server and PostgreSQL database schema contains already the objects!



#### Pitfalls - Part I

- ► Column order will be different between Oracle and PostgreSQL
  - Especially if Oracle database has seen many Zabbix DB upgrades
- Datatypes mapping
- Differences in Date and Time
  - Oracle DATE vs PostgreSQL TIMESTAMP
  - Oracle TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE vs PostgreSQL TIMESTAMPTZ
- Encoding issues
  - nclob
  - nvarchar2



#### Pitfalls - Part II

- Different DBNULL handling
  - Oracle treats empty strings as NULL
  - PostgreSQL treats empty strings as NOT NULL
  - Oracle concatenates NULL values with strings to strings
  - PostgreSQL concatenates NULL values with strings to NULL
- Oracle SEQUENCE to PostgreSQL BIGSERIAL
  - Only one table in Zabbix Database changelog
  - Just Insert the data to the table
  - Reset the BIGSERIAL

```
SELECT max(changelogid) + 1 from changelog;
ALTER SEQUENCE changelog_changelogid_seq RESTART WITH xxxxxxxx;
```



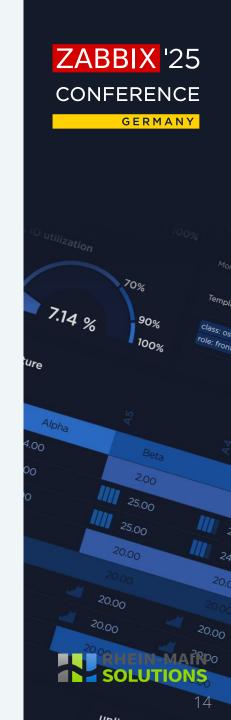
### Data migration – Step 1 Prepare Oracle Zabbix database

- Create Views
  - e.g extract data for nclob with DBMS\_LOB.substr
  - Much faster on Oracle site than converting it in PostgreSQL view
- ► Check configured timeouts on Oracle
  - SQL command timeout
- Check Oracle log for errors
  - to know which problems already exist
  - Fix them
- Check Zabbix server logs
  - Database errors/warning
  - Slow queries (could get a problem during migration)



### Data migration – Step 2 Prepare PostgreSQL

- Create Zabbix user and database
  - Create only the tables from Zabbix schema (CREATE TABLE statements)
  - No indexes and constraints!
- Install and configure PostgreSQL Foreign Data Wrapper
  - Create extension oracle\_fdw
  - Create foreign server and user mapping
  - Create foreign tables for all tables (use an own schema e.g. or\_import)
  - Use the Oracle views instead of tables if your created one
- Create views for data conversion and cleansing if necessary
  - DataType Mapping
  - Column order according to PostgreSQL Zabbix database schema
  - Use PostgreSQL logic for automating the view creation
  - Check every view and adjust if necessary



### Data migration – Step 2 Prepare PostgreSQL

- Optimize PostgreSQL configuration for data loading
- ► Adjust to your DB Server configuration
- Good starting point https://www.pgconfig.org
  - Application Profile: DataWare house and BI Application
  - max\_wal\_size should be high for bulk load Reduces the count of checkpoints
  - checkpoint\_timeout should be increased
     Reduces the amount of full-page image writes



#### Data migration – Step 3 TimescaleDB

- ► Install and configure TimescaleDB
- ► Enable timescaledb extension in the Zabbix database
- Run Zabbix TimescaleDB script against the Zabbix database
  - Checks TimescaleDB configuration
  - Creates hypertables
  - Enables compression



### Data migration – Step 4 Transfer data – regular tables

- ▶ 203 tables in Zabbix Version 7.0.12
- ▶ 193 tables very straight forward
- Create views on foreign tables if needed
- ► Export the data to CSV files and import it Use table or view as source, check column order!

```
COPY (SELECT * FROM or_import.hosts ) TO '/tmpstorage/hosts.csv';
COPY public.hosts FROM '/tmpstorage/hosts.csv';
```

Slower but also possible Use table or view as source, check column order!

```
INSERT INTO public.tablename (column1, ..., columnN)
SELECT column1, ..., columnN FROM or_import.tablename;
```



### Data migration – Step 4 Transfer data – binary tables

- Oracle uses blob and PostgreSQL bytea
  - oracle\_fdw supports casting blob column to bytea
  - create view with the according cast if Oracle Version older than 19
  - set lob\_prefetch according to typical screenshot size for better performance
- ► Transfer the data

```
INSERT INTO public.images (imageid, imagetype, name, image)
SELECT imageid, imagetype, name, image::bytea FROM or import.images;
```

- ► Infos according to binary tables
  - images (background images and icons) normaly fast
  - history\_bin
     definitly the table with the slowest migration speed



#### Data migration – Step 4 Transfer data – TimescaleDB tables

- ▶ How to handle the TimescaleDB Zabbix tables:
  - auditlog
  - history\*
  - trends\*
- Create views on foreign tables if needed
- Export the data to CSV files (Use table or view as source)

```
COPY (SELECT itemd, clock, value, ns FROM or_import.history)
TO '/tmpstorage/history.csv';
```

- It is possible to export the data partitionend by WHERE clause
  - Use interval that fits to your data days, weeks, months
  - Can be done parallel to the production workload, no need for downtime
  - Possibility to calculate time for migration by duration of testing interval



#### Data migration – Step 4 Transfer data – TimescaleDB tables

▶ Importing the data to the hyperscale tables

```
timescaledb-parallel-copy --db-name zabbix \
--connection "host=127.0.0.1 user=zabbix_srv" \
--table history \
--file /tmpstorage/history.csv \
--workers 24 --batch-size 50000 \
--reporting-period 30s \
--skip-header --split "\t" -truncate \
--verbose \
--copy-options "CSV"
```



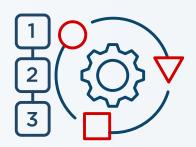
### Data migration – Step 5 Indexes - Triggers - Constraints

- Create all unique indexes from Zabbix database schema file
  - May take some time
  - May cause troubles if data are not unique
  - Find source of the problem and fix it
- Create all non unique indexes from Zabbix database schema file
  - May take some time
- Create all triggers from Zabbix database schema file
  - Should be created without troubles
- Create all constraints from Zabbix database schema file
  - The point of truth, data consistence is checked!
  - Fix all problems that occurs
  - May take some time



#### Testing and validation

- ► Use DEV/QA systems
- ▶ Have all tables data?
- Verify the row count on the tables!
- ▶ Pay attention to NULL handling





#### Be careful and validate thoroughly!

- Check all errors and warning during data migration!
- ► Test the Zabbix Web Frontend against the migrated database
- Check Network Maps



### Deployment, check and monitoring

- Stop old Zabbix Server and Web Frontend
- ► Replace Zabbix Oracle with PostgreSQL packages
- Migrate the latest data
- Start the Web Frontend and check
- Start the Zabbix Server and check

#### Checking and monitoring!!!

- Check log files for errors and warnings
  - PostgreSQL
  - Zabbix Server
- Monitor PostgreSQL with Zabbix



#### Summary/Lessons learned

- ► Migration Oracle to PostgreSQL with TimescaleDB is possible
- ► Needs preparation
- Needs time for testing
- ► Needs a Testing/QA Platform
- ▶ Possible with free toolchain
- ▶ It is possible to minimize the migration duration



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