Object Storage Migration Service

User Guide

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Permissions Management

1.1 Creating a User and Assigning OMS Permissions

This chapter describes how to use IAM for fine-grained permissions control for your OMS resources. With IAM, you can:

- Create IAM users for employees based on your enterprise's organizational structure. Each IAM user will have their own security credentials for accessing OMS resources.
- Grant users only the permissions required to perform a given task based on their job responsibilities.
- Entrust a Huawei Cloud account or cloud service to perform professional and efficient O&M on your OMS resources.

If your Huawei Cloud account does not need individual IAM users, skip over this chapter.

Figure 1-1 shows the procedure for granting permissions.

Prerequisites

Before assigning permissions to user groups, you should learn about system policies supported by OMS and select the policies based on service requirements. For more information about system policies supported by OMS, see OMS Permissions. For the system policies of other services, see System-defined Permissions.

Process Flow

Figure 1-1 Process of granting OMS permissions



- 1. Create a user group and assign permissions to it.
 - If the IAM users who will be added to this group need all OMS permissions, attach OMS Administrator, OBS Administrator, and KMS Administrator to the group.
 - If the IAM users only need specific OMS permissions, create custom policies and attach these policies to the user group. For details, see How Do I Obtain Required Permissions for the Source and Destination Platform Accounts?
- 2. Create a user and add it to a user group.

Create a user on the IAM console and add the user to the group created in 1.



You must select both **Programmatic access** and **Management console access** for **Access Type** when creating an IAM user.

3. Sign in to the console as the created user.

Sign in to the **console** as the created user, switch to the authorized region, and verify the permissions.

- Choose Service List > Object Storage Migration Service. On the OMS console, click Create Migration Task in the upper right corner. If a migration task can be created, the OMS Administrator policy is in effect. If the migration task is executed successfully, the KMS Administrator policy has taken effect.
- Choose any service other than OMS in Service List. If a message appears indicating that you have insufficient permissions to access the service, the OMS Administrator permission has already taken effect.

Migration Tasks

If there is less than 3 TB of data or less than 5 million objects in a source bucket, create a migration task to quickly migrate the source data.

2.1 Migration Task Overview

If there is less than 3 TB of data or less than 5 million objects in a source bucket, create a migration task to quickly migrate the source data.

! CAUTION

- By default, if a task stays in a waiting state for more than 30 days, OMS automatically puts the task into a **Failed** state and clears the AK/SK pair used by the task. To prevent task failures caused by blocking, do not create tasks too frequently.
- If an object is larger than 500 GB, migrating it takes a long time. You can submit a service ticket to whitelist the object for migration in segments.
- During the migration, the system automatically creates a temporary folder named **OMS** in the destination bucket. Do not perform any operations on this folder, including but not limited to modifying, deleting, or adding data in the folder. Otherwise, the migration will be interrupted or fail.

2.2 Creating a Migration Task

Background

OMS supports the following migration sources:

- Huawei Cloud
- AWS
- Alibaba Cloud
- Microsoft Azure

- Tencent Cloud
- Google Cloud
- QingCloud
- Kingsoft Cloud
- UCloud
- HTTP/HTTPS data sources

NOTICE

- This section uses Huawei Cloud as the migration source. For tutorials for other cloud platforms, see Migration from Other Clouds to Huawei Cloud.
- OMS makes API calls to the object storage services on source platforms during the migration. These API calls may generate costs on those platforms, and you will be responsible for those costs based on those source platform billing structures.

Prerequisites

- You have signed up for a HUAWEI ID and enabled Huawei Cloud services.
- You have obtained the OMS permissions.
- You have obtained the AK/SK pairs and required permissions for the source and destination platform accounts.
 - The source platform account needs the permissions for:
 - Listing buckets
 - Obtaining bucket locations
 - Listing objects
 - Obtaining object metadata
 - Obtaining object content

For details about how to obtain these permissions, see **How Do I Obtain Required Permissions for the Source and Destination Platform Accounts?**

- The destination platform account needs the permissions for:
 - Listing buckets
 - Obtaining bucket locations
 - Listing objects
 - Obtaining object metadata
 - Obtaining object content
 - Listing uploaded parts

Restoring archived objects

For details about how to obtain these permissions, see **How Do I Obtain Required Permissions for the Source and Destination Platform Accounts?**

- You have created a bucket in OBS.
- You have created less than 1,000,000 migration tasks within the past 24 hours.
- You have less than 1,000,000 migration tasks in **Waiting** state.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** Click in the upper left corner and select the desired region.
- **Step 3** On the **Overview** page, click **Create Migration Task**.

Read the service disclaimer, select I have read and agree to the service disclaimer, and click OK.

- **Step 4** On the **Select Source/Destination** page, perform the following operations:
 - 1. Configure source parameters by referring to Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Source parameters

Parameter	Description
Data Source	Select the source cloud service provider.
Access Key ID	Enter the AK for accessing the source platform. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Secret Access Key	Enter the SK for accessing the source platform. The SK matches the AK, and they group into a pair. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Specify Source Bucket	Enable this option if your source account does not have the permissions required to list buckets but has the permissions to list objects in buckets, obtain object metadata, and obtain object content. Then specify the bucket or path to be migrated.
	For details, see Table 2-2 .

Table 2-2 Description of Specify Source Bucket

If You	Then
Enable Specify Source Bucket	Select the region where the source bucket is located from the Region drop-down list.
	2. In the Bucket text box, enter the bucket or the path to be migrated. The path must have the bucket name included.
	NOTE OMS will check whether the source bucket can be connected and will prompt you if the bucket is connected.
Disable Specify Source Bucket (This feature is disabled by default.)	Click the Bucket drop-down list or the "Refresh" icon and select the bucket where data needs to be migrated.
	OMS will check whether the source platform can be connected using the information you provided. Once the source platform is connected, as long as your account has the necessary permissions to list buckets, all buckets in your account will appear in the Bucket drop-down list.
	NOTE If the source account does not have the permissions required to list buckets, enable Specify Source Bucket.

2. Configure destination parameters by referring to Table 2-3.

Table 2-3 Destination parameters

Parameter	Description
Access Key ID	Enter the AK for accessing Huawei Cloud. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Secret Access Key	Enter the SK for accessing Huawei Cloud. The SK matches the AK, and they group into a pair. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Bucket	Click the Bucket drop-down list or the "Refresh" icon and select the Huawei Cloud OBS bucket for storing the migrated data. The bucket must be located in the region where you are using OMS.

Step 5 Click Next.

Step 6 Configure parameters in the **Source Configuration** area.

1. Select a migration method.

If You Select	Then
File/Folder	Click Select , and in the displayed dialog box, select the files or folders to be migrated, and click OK . You
	can click to remove a selected file or folder from the list.
	NOTE
	 Migration method File/Folder is not available for migration from Qiniu Cloud.
	 If you do not select specific files or folders, all objects in the source bucket will be migrated.
	 For each migration task, you can select up to 500 files and folders in a given directory.
	The name of any individual object on OBS cannot exceed 1,024 characters. If the name of a migrated object on OBS exceeds this limit, the migration task will fail.

If You Select	Then
Object List	Generally, this method is used for incremental migration. You need to write the names of source objects to be migrated into a file and store the file in an OBS bucket on Huawei Cloud. OMS will migrate all objects specified in the file.
	NOTE - An object list file cannot exceed
	1,024 MB.
	The first object in the object list must exist, or the pre-verification will fail.
	 The object list file must be a .txt file, and the Content-Type metadata of the file must be text/plain.
	The object list file must be in UTF-8 without BOM.
	- Each line in the object list file can contain only one object name, and the object name must be URL-encoded if it contains special characters or spaces.
	Do not add invalid spaces to each line in the object list file. These spaces may cause migration failures because they may be mistakenly identified as object names.
	 Each line in the object list file cannot be longer than 65,535 characters, or the migration will fail.
	 The Content-Encoding metadata of the object list file must be left empty, or the migration will fail.
	 Archived data can only be accessed and obtained by OMS after it is restored. If the object list file is archived, manually restore it before migration.
	Under List Bucket (Huawei Cloud), select the bucket where the object list is stored.
	NOTE The listed buckets are obtained using the destination AK/SK pair you provided in Step 4.2.
	The bucket used to store the list file must be located in the same region as the destination bucket, or you cannot select the file.
	2. Click Select next to Object List , select the object list file, and click OK .

If You Select	Then
Prefix	Enter the names or prefixes of objects to be migrated and click Add . The system will automatically list the matched objects. You can click to remove a name or prefix you added from the list.
	 If the objects you want to migrate are stored in the root directory of the source bucket, add their prefixes directly. If the objects are stored in none-root directories, add their directories and prefixes in the format of <i>Bucket name</i> <i>Folder name</i> <i>Prefix</i>. If no object names or prefixes are specified, all objects in the source bucket will be migrated.

If You Select	Then
URL List	Generally, this method is used to migrate HTTP/HTTPS data. You need to write the URLs of the files to be migrated and their destination object names into a URL list file and store the file in an OBS bucket on Huawei Cloud. OMS will migrate all files specified in the URL list file.
	 Under List Bucket (Huawei Cloud), select the bucket where the object list is stored. NOTE
	The listed buckets are obtained using the destination AK/SK pair you provided in Step 4.2.
	The bucket used to store the list file must be located in the same region as the destination bucket, or you cannot select the file.
	For security purposes, if the migration source supports both HTTP and HTTPS, you are advised to use HTTPS for the migration. If HTTP is used, data may be eavesdropped on, tampered with, or vulnerable to man-in-the-middle or replay attacks.
	If the data to be migrated is not public and you do not want to make the data public, you are advised to use other migration methods.
	URL redirection is not supported.
	Click Select next to URL List, select the URL list file, and click OK.

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bucket, the objects are named doc/thefile2.txt, the file2.txt, the file2.txt.

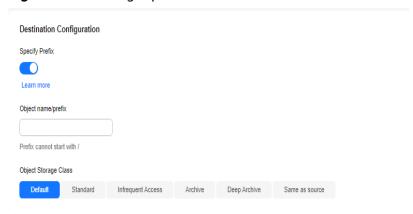
If You Select	Then
	NOTE
	A URL list file cannot exceed 1,024 MB.
	The URL list file must be a .txt file, and its metadata Content-Type must be text/plain.
	The URL list file must be in UTF-8 without BOM.
	Each line in the URL list file can contain only one URL and one destination object name.
	Each line in the URL list file cannot be longer than 65,535 characters, or the migration will fail.
	The Content-Encoding metadata of the URL list file must be left empty, or the migration will fail.
	The format of the first line in the URL list file must be correct, or the pre-verification will fail.
	In the URL list file, you must use a tab character (\t) to separate the URL and destination object name in each line. The format is [URL][Tab character][Destination object name]. Chinese and specia characters in the source and destination object names must be URL-encoded. Please note that:
	The URL encoding must start from the second character after the domain name in a line. Do not encode the protocol header, domain name, or slash before or after the domain name. Otherwise, the format verification will fail.
	In each line, use a tab character (Tab key on the keyboard) to separate the URL and the destination object name. Do not use spaces.
	For example: http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/doc/ thefile2.txt doc/thefile2.txt http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/the %20file.txt the%20file.txt http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/the %20file2.txt the+file2.txt http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/doc/ thefile.txt doc/thefile.txt
Copyright © Huawei	Technologies Co., Ltd.In the preceding examples, after the files represented by the URLs are copied to the destination

Step 7 Configure parameters in the **Destination Configuration** area.

1. Specify Prefix

- If you choose to disable this feature, the names of objects remain unchanged after the migration.
- If you choose to enable this feature, you can specify a prefix to rename or redefine the paths for objects migrated to the destination bucket, as shown in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1 Entering a prefix



□ NOTE

To learn how to use **Specify Prefix**, see **Adding a Name Prefix or Path Prefix to Migrated Objects**.

2. Object Storage Class

Choose the storage class that your data will be migrated to. For details about storage classes, see **How Do I Choose Storage Classes?**

Step 8 (Optional) Click before **Advanced Settings** to expand the advanced options. Configure advanced options by referring to **Table 2-4**.

Table 2-4 Advanced settings

Parameter	Configuration
Object Metadata	 Determine whether to migrate metadata. If you select Do not migrate, OMS will only migrate the Content-Type and Content-Encoding metadata. If you select Migrate, OMS will migrate supported metadata. The following metadata types are supported: Content-Type, Content-Encoding, Content-Disposition, Content-Language, Cache-Control, Expires, WebsiteRedirectLocation, Storage-Class, and custom metadata. NOTICE Only Chinese characters, English characters, digits, and hyphens (-) can be migrated. Other characters cannot be migrated. Even if you choose not to migrate metadata, the Content-Type and Content-Encoding metadata will still
Selective Migration	 be migrated to ensure that the migration runs properly. Determine whether to filter source data to be migrated by time. If you do not need to filter source data by time, disable this option. If you need to filter source data by time, enable this option and specify a date and time. Then only source data modified after the specified date and time will be migrated.
Server-Side Encryption	 Determine whether to enable server-side encryption. If you choose to disable this option, objects will not be encrypted before they are stored to the destination bucket. If you choose to enable this option, objects will be encrypted before they are stored to the destination bucket. NOTE SSE-KMS encryption is used by default. Other encryption methods or custom encryption is not supported. If the destination is a parallel file system (PFS), server-side encryption is not supported. Enabling KMS-based server-side encryption may slow down the migration speed by about 10%. KMS-based encryption is only available if KMS is supported in the region you are migrating to. For details about server-side encryption, see Server-Side

Parameter	Configuration
Failed Object Record	Determine whether to record the objects that fail to be migrated.
	If you disable this option, the system will not record the objects that fail to be migrated. If the migration fails and needs to be retried, all objects in the source bucket need to be migrated again.
	• If you enable this option, the system will record the objects that fail to be migrated. If the migration fails and needs to be retried, you can choose to only migrate failed objects again.
	NOTE
	 For a migration task, no matter it is contained in a task group or not, the objects that fail to be migrated are recorded in a list named after the task name, and the list is uploaded to the oms/failed_object_lists/ directory of the destination bucket.
	A maximum of 100,000 failed objects can be recorded in a list file. If more than 100,000 objects fail to be migrated in a migration task, you are advised to rectify the fault based on the existing failed object list and perform the migration again.
	 This file contains information about the failed migration task, including the failure cause and time (in local UTC), URL-encoded names of failed objects, non-URL-encoded names of failed objects, and error codes returned by source SDKs.
	 This file is retained in the destination bucket even after the objects in the file are successfully re-transferred. If you do not need the file, delete it manually.

Parameter	Configuration
Archive Data Restoration	Archived data must be restored before it can be migrated. You can enable this option if your source cloud service provider supports automatic restoration of archived data.
	If you enable this option, the system automatically restores and migrates archived objects in the migration task. If an archived object fails to be restored, the system skips it and records it in the list of objects that failed to be migrated and continues to migrate other objects in the migration task. NOTICE
	NOTICE
	 The following cloud service providers can automatically restore archived objects: Huawei Cloud, Alibaba Cloud, Kingsoft Cloud, Tencent Cloud, and UCloud.
	 It takes at least a minute to restore an archived object. The larger the archived object is, the longer it takes to restore it, but if an archived object cannot be restored within three minutes, the restoration fails. The time needed depends on the cloud service provider. For details, see the documentation of your source cloud service provider.
	 Two types of fees are generated during archived data restoration: fees for API calls and fees for archived object restoration. These fees are billed by the source cloud service provider.
	 After the restoration is complete, archived objects will be in restored state for a certain period of time. During this period, objects can be downloaded or read. After this period expires, archived objects need to be restored again for migration. For details about how long they stay in the restored state, see the documentation of the cloud service provider.
	 The copies generated for restoring archived objects will be stored for three days by default. If there is more than 3 TB of data or more than 3 million objects in a source bucket, create a migration task group to migrate data in case the migration fails because the restored data is archived again.
	 Pausing or restarting a migration task will result in restoration of all archived data again, no matter it has been restored or not. This process will require additional time and incur extra costs.
	 After objects are migrated from the source platform to Huawei Cloud, they are in the same storage class as the destination bucket.
	If you do not enable this option, the system directly records archived objects in the list of objects that fail to be migrated, skips them, and continues to migrate other objects in the migration task.

Parameter	Configuration	
SMN Notifications	Determine whether to use SMN to get notifications about migration results.	
	If you do not enable this option, no SMN messages will be sent after the migration is complete.	
	If you enable this option, SMN messages will be sent after the migration is complete. Enabling this option indicates that you agree to assign OMS the permissions to publish messages to the selected topic through an agency (SMN FullAccess). You can delete the authorization at any time. Perform the following steps:	
	1. Click Add next to the SMN Topic box.	
	Select a topic for publishing SMN messages and click OK.	
	 Click Add next to the SMN Template box. If this parameter is specified, SMN messages will be sent using the specified template. The template must use the default protocol. 	
	 Select a template for publishing SMN messages and click OK. 	
	Configure Trigger Condition. You can select one of the following options or both:	
	 Migration succeeded: An SMN message will be sent if the migration task succeeds. 	
	 Migration failed: An SMN message will be sent if the migration task fails. 	
	NOTE If you experience trouble in using SMN, see What Do I Do If SMN Does Not Work Properly?	

Parameter	Configuration
Traffic Limiting	Set the maximum bandwidth for the migration task during different periods.
	If you do not need to limit the migration traffic, disable this option.
	 If you need to limit the migration traffic, enable this option. Perform the following steps:
	Specify Start Time, End Time, and Maximum Bandwidth. The maximum bandwidth ranges from 1 MB/s to
	The maximum bandwidth ranges from 1 MB/s to 200 MB/s.
	NOTICE For example, if you set Start Time to 08:00, End Time to 12:00, and Maximum Bandwidth to 20 MB/s, the maximum migration rate is limited to 20 MB/s when the migration task runs in the period from 08:00 to 12:00. The migration speed is not limited beyond this period.
	The time is the local standard time of the region you are migrating to.
	Click Add Rule. An empty traffic limiting rule is displayed.
	 Repeat 1 and 2 to add another traffic limiting rule. You can click Delete in the Operation column to delete a rule.
	NOTE A maximum of five rules can be added for a migration task. The time periods specified for the rules cannot overlap.
	You can set traffic limiting rules in the task details even after the task is created.

Parameter	Configuration	
Object Overwrite	Overwrite if source newer or different size: This is the default setting. If a source object was last modified more recently than or is not as large as its paired destination object, the source object will overwrite the destination object. Otherwise, the source object will be skipped.	
	Never overwrite: The system always skips source objects and keeps their paired destination objects.	
	Overwrite if different CRC64 checksum: This option is only available for migration within Huawei or from Alibaba or Tencent Cloud. If a source object has a CRC64 checksum different from the paired destination object, the source object will overwrite the destination object. Otherwise, the source object will be skipped. If one of them does not have a CRC64 checksum, their sizes and last modification times are checked.	
	Always overwrite: The system always allows source objects to overwrite their paired destination objects.	
Consistency Check	By size and last modification time: This is the default setting. The system checks object consistency with object size and last modification time. If a source object is as large as but was last modified earlier than its paired destination object, the system considers the source object does not need to be migrated or has already been migrated successfully.	
	By CRC64 checksum: This option is only available for migration within Huawei Cloud or from Alibaba Cloud or Tencent Cloud. If a source object and its paired destination object have CRC64 checksums, the checksums are checked. Otherwise, their sizes and last modification times are checked.	
Priority	If there are a large number of tasks, you can set task priorities to control which tasks take precedence over other tasks.	
Description	In the Description area, enter a maximum of 255 characters to briefly describe the migration task.	

Step 9 Click **Next** to open the confirmation page.

Step 10 Confirm the migration settings and start the migration.

Check that the migration settings are correct.
 If the settings are incorrect, click **Previous** to return to the previous page for modification.

2. Click **Next**. A message is displayed, indicating that the migration task is successfully created.

The migration task is displayed in the migration task list.

For details about migration task statuses, see Checking a Migration Task.

◯ NOTE

After the task is created, a task ID is generated for quick identification. It is displayed in the upper left corner of the task list. It is formed by concatenating the source bucket name, the destination bucket name, and a time series identifier.

----End

2.3 Checking a Migration Task

You can check the migration progress and details as well as perform operations on a task at any time.

Checking Details of a Migration Task

- **Step 1** Sign in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Migration Tasks**. In the search box above the migration task list, set criteria to filter migration tasks.
 - Group ID: If a migration task is issued by a migration task group, you can enter the group ID to filter all the migration tasks in that group.
 - You can obtain the task group ID from the Migration Task Groups page.
 - Task status: Learn more about task statuses in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 Migration task statuses

Status	Description
Waiting	The migration task has been created and is being initialized or waiting for other migration tasks to complete.
Migrating	The migration task is in progress, and objects are being migrated from the source platform to Huawei Cloud.
Paused	The migration task is paused and can be resumed manually.
Pausing	The migration task is being paused.
Succeeded	The source objects in the migration task have been successfully migrated.
Failed	The migration task fails, and the migration is not complete. You can restart the task to retry the migration.

Step 3 Click the task name to view the number of migrated objects, total number of objects, task progress, migration speed, source and destination information, and migration task settings.

----End

Configuring Traffic Limiting Rules

During the migration, you can add, modify, or delete traffic limiting rules at any time as required.

- **Step 1** Sign in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** In the migration task list, locate the task for which you want to add or modify a traffic limiting rule. Click a task name in the **Task Name** column.
- Step 3 Click under Traffic Limiting.
 - To add a rule, click Add Rule and set Start Time, End Time, and Maximum Bandwidth.
 - To modify a rule, modify **Start Time**, **End Time**, and **Maximum Bandwidth**.
 - To delete a rule, click $\bar{m{u}}$ in the **Operation** column.

◯ NOTE

- The maximum bandwidth ranges from 1 MB/s to 200 MB/s.
- A maximum of five rules can be added for a migration task. The time periods specified for the rules cannot overlap.

Step 4 Click OK.

----End

Viewing Migration Records

For a migration task, OMS records the objects that are migrated, fail to be migrated, or ignored in three separate lists and stores these lists in the destination bucket.

The following table describes how to obtain these object lists.

If	Then
The number of migrated objects is greater than 0	On the task details page, click the link next to Migrated Object List to download the .txt file that lists migrated objects.
	NOTE The file path is oms/task/ <task-name>/ success_object_lists/<timestamp>.success_list.txt.</timestamp></task-name>

If	Then
The number of ignored objects is greater than 0	On the task details page, click the link next to Ignored Object List to download the .txt file that lists ignored objects.
	NOTE The file path is oms/task/ <task-name>/ skip_object_lists/<timestamp>.skip_list.txt.</timestamp></task-name>
The number of failed objects is greater than 0	On the task details page, click the link next to Failed Object List to download the .txt file that lists failed objects.
	NOTE The file path is oms/task/ <task-name>/ failed_object_lists/<timestamp>.failed_list.txt.</timestamp></task-name>
	For details about the error codes in a failed object list, see Checking the List of Failed Objects.

2.4 Managing a Migration Task

Scenarios

You can pause, start, restart, or delete a migration task.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Sign in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** Manage a migration task.

Table 2-6 Managing a migration task

Operation	Scenario	Procedure
Pausing a migration task	You can pause a migration task if the number of concurrent migration tasks exceeds what is supported. You can pause migration tasks less important to you so that the important migration tasks can be executed preferentially.	 Click Stop in the Operation column of the task. Read the content in the dialog box and click OK. The task status changes to Paused.

Operation	Scenario	Procedure
Resuming a migration task	You can resume a paused migration task.	 Click Start in the Operation column of the task. In the displayed Resume Task dialog box, enter the source and destination AK/SK pairs and click OK. NOTE If CDN authentication is enabled, you need to enter the verification key. The task status changes to Migrating.
Restarting a migration task	If a migration task fails, you can restart the task to perform the migration again.	 Choose More > Restart in the Operation column of the task. In the displayed Restart Task dialog box, enter the source and destination AK/SK pairs and click OK. NOTE
Deleting a migration task	If you do not need to continue a migration or clear a completed migration task, you can delete the task when it is not in the Migrating status. NOTE If the task you want to delete is in the Migrating status, pause and delete it.	Choose More > Delete in the Operation column of the task. The deleted migration task will disappear from the task list.

----End

3 Migration Task Groups

If there is more than 3 TB of data or more than 5 million objects to migrate in a source bucket, you can create a migration task group to migrate the source data quickly. The system will group the source objects into multiple sub-tasks for concurrent migrations. These sub-tasks are managed in groups, including progress query, resumption, and restart.

□ NOTE

Compared with a migration task, a migration task group provides a faster and more reliable migration, to help you easily identify failed objects and quickly migrate them again.

3.1 Migration Task Group Overview

If there is more than 3 TB of data or more than 5 million objects to migrate in a source bucket, you can create a migration task group to transfer the data quickly. The system will group the source objects into multiple sub-tasks for concurrent migrations.

<u>A</u> CAUTION

- By default, if a task stays in a waiting state for more than 30 days, OMS
 automatically puts the task into a Failed state and clears the AK/SK pair used
 by the task. To prevent task failures caused by blocking, do not create tasks too
 frequently.
- If an object is larger than 500 GB, migrating it takes a long time. You can **submit a service ticket** to whitelist the object for migration in segments.
- During the migration, the system automatically creates a temporary folder named OMS in the destination bucket. Do not perform any operations on this folder, including but not limited to modifying, deleting, or adding data in the folder. Otherwise, the migration will be interrupted or fail.

3.2 Creating a Migration Task Group

Background

OMS supports the following migration sources:

- Huawei Cloud
- AWS
- Alibaba Cloud
- Microsoft Azure
- Tencent Cloud
- Google Cloud
- QingCloud
- Kingsoft Cloud
- UCloud
- HTTP/HTTPS data sources

NOTICE

This section uses Huawei Cloud as the migration source. For tutorials for other cloud platforms, see **Migration from Other Clouds to Huawei Cloud**.

OMS makes API calls to the object storage services on source platforms during the migration. These API calls may generate costs on those platforms, and you will be responsible for those costs based on those source platform billing structures.

Prerequisites

- You have signed up for a HUAWEI ID and enabled Huawei Cloud services.
- You have obtained the OMS permissions.
- You have obtained the AK/SK pairs and required permissions for the source and destination platform accounts.
 - The source platform account needs the permissions for:
 - Listing buckets
 - Obtaining bucket locations
 - Listing objects
 - Obtaining object metadata
 - Obtaining object content

For details about how to obtain these permissions, see **How Do I Obtain Required Permissions for the Source and Destination Platform Accounts?**

- The destination platform account needs the permissions for:
 - Listing buckets
 - Obtaining bucket locations
 - Listing objects
 - Obtaining object metadata
 - Obtaining object content
 - Listing uploaded parts
 - Restoring archived objects

For details about how to obtain these permissions, see **How Do I Obtain Required Permissions for the Source and Destination Platform Accounts?**

- You have created a bucket in OBS.
- You have created less than 300 migration task groups within the past 24 hours.
- You have created less than 1,000,000 migration tasks within the past 24 hours.
- You have less than 1,000,000 migration tasks in **Waiting** state.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** Click in the upper left corner and select the desired region.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Migration Task Groups**.
- **Step 4** Click **Create Migration Task Group** in the upper right corner.

Read the service disclaimer, select I have read and agree to the service disclaimer, and click OK.

The page for creating a migration task group is displayed.

- **Step 5** On the **Select Source/Destination** page, perform the following operations:
 - 1. Configure source parameters by referring to **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1 Source parameters

Parameter	Configuration
Data Source	Select the source cloud service provider.
Access Key ID	Enter the AK for accessing the source platform. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.

Parameter	Configuration
Secret Access Key	Enter the SK for accessing the source platform. The SK matches the AK, and they group into a pair. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Specify Source Bucket	Enable this option if your source account does not have the permissions required to list buckets but has the permissions to list objects in buckets, obtain object metadata, and obtain object content. Then specify the bucket or path to be migrated. For details, see Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Description of Specify Source Bucket

If You	Then
Enable Specify Source Bucket	Select the region where the source bucket is located from the Region drop-down list.
	2. In the Bucket text box, enter the bucket or the path to be migrated. The path must have the bucket name included.
	NOTE OMS will check whether the source platform can be connected using the information you provided. If the source platform can be connected, the system will notify you.
Disable Specify Source Bucket (This feature is disabled by default.)	Click the Bucket drop-down list or the "Refresh" icon and select the bucket where data needs to be migrated.
	OMS will check whether the source platform can be connected using the information you provided. Once the source platform is connected, as long as your account has the necessary permissions to list buckets, all buckets in your account will appear in the Bucket drop-down list.
	NOTE If the source account does not have the permissions required to list buckets, enable Specify Source Bucket.

2. Configure destination parameters by referring to Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 Destination parameters

Parameter	Configuration
Access Key ID	Enter the AK for accessing Huawei Cloud. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Secret Access Key	Enter the SK for accessing Huawei Cloud. The SK matches the AK, and they group into a pair. It can contain a maximum of 100 characters.
Bucket	Click the Bucket drop-down list or the "Refresh" icon and select the Huawei Cloud OBS bucket for storing the migrated data. The bucket must be located in the region where you are using OMS.

Step 6 Click Next.

Step 7 Configure parameters in the **Source Configuration** area.

1. Select a migration method.

Migration Method	Description
Object List	Generally, this method is used for incremental migration. You need to list the names of source objects to be migrated in TXT files and store the files in an OBS bucket on Huawei Cloud. OMS will migrate all objects specified in the files.
	Under List Bucket (Huawei Cloud) , select the bucket where the object lists are stored.
	NOTE The listed buckets are obtained using the destination AK/SK pair you provided in Step 5.2.
	The bucket used to store object lists must be in the same region as the destination bucket, or you cannot select these object lists.
	Under Object List , click Select . Then select the folder where the object lists are stored and click OK .

Migration Method	Description
	NOTE
	 An object list file cannot exceed 1,024 MB.
	 A maximum of 2,000 object list files can be stored in the folder.
	 An object list file must be a .txt file, and the Content-Type metadata of the file must be text/plain.
	 An object list file must be in UTF-8 without BOM.
	 Each line in an object list file can contain only one object name, and the object name must be URL- encoded if it contains special characters or spaces.
	 Do not add invalid spaces to each line in the object list file. These spaces may cause migration failures because they may be mistakenly identified as object names.
	 Each line in an object list file cannot be longer than 65,535 characters, or the migration will fail.
	 The Content-Encoding metadata of each object list file must be left empty, or the migration will fail.
	 Archived data can only be accessed and obtained by OMS after it is restored. If the object list files are archived, manually restore them before migration.

Migration Method	Description
Prefix	Enter the names or prefixes of objects to be migrated and click Add . The system will automatically list the matched objects. You can click X to remove a name or prefix you added from the list.
	NOTE
	 If the files to be migrated are stored in the root directory of the source bucket, add their prefixes directly. If the files are stored in a non-root directory, add their directories and their prefixes in the format of Folder name Prefix.
	 If no object names or prefixes are specified, all objects in the source bucket will be migrated.
	 The objects to be migrated are recorded in .txt files, and each migration task has a list file. The storage path of the files is oms/taskgroup/ in the destination bucket. These object list files will be retained after the migration, and you can manually delete them.

Migration Method	Description
URL List	Generally, this method is used to migrate HTTP/HTTPS data. You need to write the URLs of the files to be migrated and their destination object names into one or more .txt files, and save the files to a folder in an OBS bucket on Huawei Cloud. You can store up to 2,000 list files in that folder. Each list file cannot exceed 1 GB. OMS migrates all objects specified in the URL list files. 1. Under List Bucket (Huawei
	Cloud) , select the bucket where the object lists are stored.
	 The listed buckets are obtained using the destination AK/SK pair you provided in Table 3-3. The bucket used to store the list files must be located in the same
	region as the destination bucket, or you cannot select these files. For security purposes, if the migration source supports both HTTP and HTTPS, you are advised to use HTTPS for the migration. If HTTP is used, data may be eavesdropped on, tampered with, or yulnerable to man-in-the-
	 middle or replay attacks. If the data to be migrated is not public and you do not want to make the data public, you are advised to use other migration methods.
	 URL redirection is not supported. Click Select next to URL List Folder, select the URL list files, and click OK.

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bucket, the objects are named doc/thefile2.txt, the file2.txt, the file2.txt.

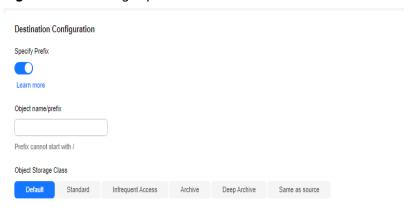
Migration Method	Description
	NOTE
	A URL list file cannot exceed 1,024 MB.
	A maximum of 2,000 URL list files can be stored in the URL list folder.
	A URL list file must be a .txt file, and the Content-Type metadata of the file must be text/plain.
	A URL list file must be in UTF-8 without BOM.
	Each line in a URL list file can contain only one URL and one destination object name.
	Each line in a URL list file cannot be longer than 65,535 characters, or the migration will fail.
	The Content-Encoding metadata of a URL list file must be left empty, or the migration will fail.
	■ In the URL list file, you must use a tab character (\t) to separate the URL and destination object name in each line. Do not use spaces to separate them. The format is [URL][Tab character] [Destination object name]. Chinese and special characters in the source and destination object names must be URL-encoded. Please note that:
	The URL encoding must start from the second character after the domain name in a line. Do not encode the protocol header, domain name, or slash before or after the domain name. Otherwise, the format verification will fail.
	In each line, use a tab character (Tab key on the keyboard) to separate the URL and the destination object name. Do not use spaces.
	For example: http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/doc/ thefile2.txt doc/thefile2.txt http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/the %20file.txt the%20file.txt http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/the %20file2.txt the+file2.txt http://xxx.xxx.xxx.com/doc/ thefile.txt doc/thefile.txt
Copyright © Huawei Teo	chnologies Co., Ltd.In the preceding examples, after the files represented by the URLs are copied to the destination

Step 8 Configure parameters in the **Destination Configuration** area.

1. Specify Prefix

- If you choose to disable this feature, the names of objects remain unchanged after the migration.
- If you choose to enable this feature, you can specify a prefix to rename or redefine the paths for objects migrated to the destination bucket, as shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Entering a prefix



To learn how to use **Specify Prefix**, see **Adding a Name Prefix or Path Prefix to Migrated Objects**.

2. Object Storage Class

Choose the storage class that your data will be migrated to. For details about storage classes, see **How Do I Choose Storage Classes?**

Step 9 (Optional) Click \checkmark before **Advanced Settings** to expand the advanced options. Configure advanced options by referring to **Table 3-4**.

Table 3-4 Advanced settings

Parameter	Configuration	
Object Metadata	 Determine whether to migrate metadata. If you select Do not migrate, OMS will only migrate the Content-Type and Content-Encoding metadata. If you select Migrate, OMS will migrate supported metadata. The following metadata types are supported: Content-Type, Content-Encoding, Content-Disposition, Content-Language, Cache-Control, Expires, WebsiteRedirectLocation, Storage-Class, and custom metadata. NOTICE Only Chinese characters, English characters, digits, and hyphens (-) can be migrated. Other characters cannot be migrated. Even if you choose not to migrate metadata, the Content-Type and Content-Encoding metadata will still be migrated to ensure that the migration runs properly. 	
Selective Migration	 Determine whether to filter source data to be migrated by time. If you do not need to filter source data by time, disable this option. If you need to filter source data by time, enable this option and specify a date and time. Then only source data modified after the specified date and time will be migrated. 	
Server-Side Encryption	 Determine whether to enable server-side encryption. If you choose to disable this option, objects will not be encrypted before they are stored to the destination bucket. If you choose to enable this option, objects will be encrypted before they are stored to the destination bucket. NOTE SSE-KMS encryption is used by default. Other encryption methods or custom encryption is not supported. If the destination is a parallel file system (PFS), KMS encryption is not supported. Enabling KMS-based server-side encryption may slow down the migration speed by about 10%. KMS-based encryption is only available if KMS is supported in the region you are migrating to. For details about server-side encryption, see Server-Side Encryption. 	

Parameter	Configuration	
Failed Object Record	Determine whether to record the objects that fail to be migrated.	
	• If you disable this option, the system will not record the objects that fail to be migrated. If the migration fails and needs to be retried, all objects in the source bucket need to be migrated again.	
	 If you enable this option, the system will record the objects that fail to be migrated. If the migration fails and needs to be retried, you can choose to only migrate failed objects again. 	
	NOTE	
	 For a migration task, no matter it is contained in a task group or not, the objects that fail to be migrated are recorded in a list named after the task name, and the list is uploaded to the oms/failed_object_lists/ directory of the destination bucket. 	
	 A maximum of 100,000 failed objects can be recorded in a list file. If more than 100,000 objects fail to be migrated in a migration task, you are advised to rectify the fault based on the existing failed object list and perform the migration again. 	
	 This file contains information about the failed migration task, including the failure cause and time (in local UTC), URL-encoded names of failed objects, non-URL-encoded names of failed objects, and error codes returned by source SDKs. 	
	 This file is retained in the destination bucket even after the objects in the file are successfully re-transferred. If you do not need the file, delete it manually. 	

Parameter	Configuration		
Archive Data Restoration	Archived data must be restored before it can be migrated. You can enable this option if your source cloud service provider supports automatic restoration of archived data.		
	If you enable this option, the system automatically restores and migrates archived objects in the migration task. If an archived object fails to be restored, the system skips it and records it in the list of objects that failed to be migrated and continues to migrate other objects in the migration task.		
	NOTICE		
	 The following cloud service providers can automatically restore archived objects: Huawei Cloud, Alibaba Cloud, Kingsoft Cloud, Tencent Cloud, and UCloud. 		
	 It takes at least a minute to restore an archived object. The larger the archived object is, the longer it takes to restore it, but if an archived object cannot be restored within three minutes, the restoration fails. The time needed depends on the cloud service provider. For details, see the documentation of your source cloud service provider. 		
	 Two types of fees are generated during archived data restoration: fees for API calls and fees for archived object restoration. These fees are billed by the source cloud service provider. 		
	 After the restoration is complete, archived objects will be in restored state for a certain period of time. During this period, objects can be downloaded or read. After this period expires, archived objects need to be restored again for migration. For details about how long they stay in the restored state, see the documentation of the cloud service provider. 		
	 The copies generated for restoring archived objects will be stored for three days by default. If there is more than 3 TB of data or more than 3 million objects in a source bucket, create a migration task group to migrate data in case the migration fails because the restored data is archived again. 		
	 Pausing or restarting a migration task will result in restoration of all archived data again, no matter it has been restored or not. This process will require additional time and incur extra costs. 		
	 After objects are migrated from the source platform to Huawei Cloud, they are in the same storage class as the destination bucket. 		
	If you do not enable this option, the system directly records archived objects in the list of objects that fail to be migrated, skips them, and continues to migrate other objects in the migration task.		

Parameter	Configuration	
SMN Notifications	Determine whether to use SMN to get notifications about migration results.	
	If you do not enable this option, no SMN messages will be sent after the migration is complete.	
	• If you enable this option, SMN messages will be sent after the migration is complete. Enabling this option indicates that you agree to assign OMS the permissions to publish messages to the selected topic through an agency (SMN FullAccess). You can delete the authorization at any time. Perform the following steps:	
	1. Click Add next to the SMN Topic box.	
	Select a topic for publishing SMN messages and click OK.	
	3. Click Add next to the SMN Template box. If this parameter is specified, SMN messages will be sent using the specified template. The template must use the default protocol.	
	 Select a template for publishing SMN messages and click OK. 	
	Configure Trigger Condition. You can select one of the following options or both:	
	 Migration succeeded: An SMN message will be sent if the migration task succeeds. 	
	 Migration failed: An SMN message will be sent if the migration task fails. 	
	NOTE If you experience trouble in using SMN, see What Do I Do If SMN Does Not Work Properly?	

Parameter	Configuration
Traffic Limiting	Set the maximum bandwidth for the migration task during different periods.
	If you do not need to limit the migration traffic, disable this option.
	 If you need to limit the migration traffic, enable this option. Perform the following steps:
	Specify Start Time , End Time , and Maximum Bandwidth . The maximum bandwidth ranges from 1 MB/s to
	200 MB/s.
	NOTICE For example, if you set Start Time to 08:00, End Time to 12:00, and Maximum Bandwidth to 20 MB/s, the maximum migration rate is limited to 20 MB/s when the migration task runs in the period from 08:00 to 12:00. The migration speed is not limited beyond this period.
	The time is the local standard time of the region you are migrating to.
	Click Add Rule. An empty traffic limiting rule is displayed.
	 Repeat 1 and 2 to add another traffic limiting rule. You can click Delete in the Operation column to delete a rule.
	NOTE A maximum of five rules can be added for a migration task group. The time periods specified for the rules cannot overlap.
	You can set traffic limiting rules in the task details even after the task is created.

Parameter	Configuration	
Object Overwrite	Overwrite if source newer or different size: This is the default setting. If a source object was last modified more recently than or is not as large as its paired destination object, the source object will overwrite the destination object. Otherwise, the source object will be skipped.	
	Never overwrite: The system always skips source objects and keeps their paired destination objects.	
	Overwrite if different CRC64 checksum: This option is only available for migration within Huawei or from Alibaba or Tencent Cloud. If a source object has a CRC64 checksum different from the paired destination object, the source object will overwrite the destination object. Otherwise, the source object will be skipped. If one of them does not have a CRC64 checksum, their sizes and last modification times are checked.	
	Always overwrite: The system always allows source objects to overwrite their paired destination objects.	
Consistency Check	By size and last modification time: This is the default setting. The system checks object consistency with object size and last modification time. If a source object is as large as but was last modified earlier than its paired destination object, the system considers the source object does not need to be migrated or has already been migrated successfully.	
	By CRC64 checksum: This option is only available for migration within Huawei Cloud or from Alibaba Cloud or Tencent Cloud. If a source object and its paired destination object have CRC64 checksums, the checksums are checked. Otherwise, their sizes and last modification times are checked.	
Description	Enter a brief description about this migration task. Enter a maximum of 255 characters.	

Step 10 Click **Next** to open the confirmation page.

- **Step 11** Confirm the migration settings and start the migration.
 - Check that the migration settings are correct.
 If the settings are incorrect, click **Previous** to return to the previous page for modification.
 - 2. Click **Next**. A message is displayed, indicating that the migration task is created successfully.
 - The task group is displayed in the migration task group list.

----End

3.3 Checking a Migration Task Group

You can check the migration progress and details as well as perform operations on a task group at any time.

Checking the Details of a Migration Task Group

- **Step 1** Sign in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Migration Task Groups**.
 - The Migration Task Groups page is displayed.
- **Step 3** In the upper right corner of the migration task group list, choose a status to filter task groups.

Table 3-5 lists the task group statuses.

Table 3-5 Migration task group statuses

Status	Description
Waiting	The migration task group is being initialized.
Creating	Migration tasks in the task group are being created.
Executing	Migration tasks in the group are being executed.
Paused	Migration tasks in the task group are paused and can be manually resumed.
Creation failed	Creation of migration tasks in the group fails.
Failed	The migration fails. You can restart the task group to retry the migration.
Succeeded	The migration is complete.
Pausing	Migration tasks in the task group are being paused.
Waiting for deletion	Migration tasks in the task group are waiting for deletion.
Deleting	Migration tasks in the task group are being deleted.

Step 4 Click the task group ID to view the number of migrated objects, total number of objects, migration progress, migration speed, source and destination information, and migration settings.

----End

Configuring Traffic Limiting Rules

During the migration, you can add, modify, or delete traffic limiting rules at any time as required.

- **Step 1** Sign in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** In the migration task group list, locate the task group for which you want to add, modify, or delete a traffic limiting rule. Then click the task group ID.
- Step 3 Click / next to Traffic Limiting.
 - To add a rule, click Add Rule and set Start Time, End Time, and Maximum Bandwidth.
 - To modify a rule, modify **Start Time**, **End Time**, and **Maximum Bandwidth**.
 - To delete a rule, click $\overline{\mathbf{U}}$ in the **Operation** column.

- The maximum bandwidth ranges from 1 MB/s to 200 MB/s.
- A maximum of five rules can be added for a migration task group. The time periods specified for the rules cannot overlap.

Step 4 Click OK.

----End

View Migration Records

OMS records the objects that are migrated, failed to be migrated, or ignored in three separate lists and stores these lists in the destination bucket.

The following table describes how to obtain these object lists.

If	Then	
The number of migrated objects is greater than 0	On the task group details page, click the link next to Migrated Object List to download the .txt file that lists migrated objects.	
	NOTE The path for storing a migrated object list is in the oms/ task_group/ <task-group-id>/success_object_lists/ <task-name>/<timestamp>.success_list.txt format.</timestamp></task-name></task-group-id>	
The number of ignored objects is greater than 0	On the task details page, click the link next to Ignored Object List to download the .txt file that lists ignored objects.	
	NOTE The file path is oms/task_group/ <task-group-id>/ skip_object_lists/<task-name>/ <timestamp>.skip_list.txt.</timestamp></task-name></task-group-id>	

If	Then
The number of failed objects is greater than 0	On the task group details page, click the link next to Failed Object List to download the .txt file that lists failed objects.
	NOTE The file path is oms/task_group/ <task-group-id>/ failed_object_lists/<task-name>/ <timestamp>.failed_list.txt.</timestamp></task-name></task-group-id>
	For details about the error codes in a failed object list, see Checking the List of Failed Objects .

3.4 Managing a Migration Task Group

You can pause, resume, or restart tasks in a migration task group.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Sign in to the **OMS console**.
- **Step 2** In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Migration Task Groups**.

 The **Migration Task Groups** page is displayed.
- **Step 3** Manage a migration task group.

Table 3-6 Managing a migration task group

Operation	Scenario	Procedure
Pausing a migration task group	A task group in the Creating status can be paused.	Click Stop in the Operation column of the task group.
		2. Read the content in the dialog box and click OK . The task status changes to Paused .

Operation	Scenario	Procedure
Resuming a migration task group	You can resume a paused migration task group.	1. Click Start in the Operation column of the task group. 2. In the displayed Resume Task Group dialog box, enter the source and destination AK/SK pairs and click OK. NOTE If CDN authentication is enabled, you need to enter the verification key. The task status changes to Executing.
Restarting a migration task group	If any migration task in a group fails, the group enters the Failed status. You can restart the task group to retry the migration.	1. Choose More > Restart in the Operation column of the task group. 2. In the displayed Restart Task Group dialog box, enter the source and destination AK/SK pairs and click OK. NOTE - If Failed Object Record is enabled, you need to set Migration Range. You can select All objects to migrate all the objects or select Failed objects to migrate only the objects that failed to be migrated. - If CDN authentication is enabled, you need to enter the verification key. The task status changes to Executing.
Deleting a migration task group	If you do not need to continue a migration or clear a completed migration task group, you can delete the task group when it is not in the Migrating status. NOTE If the task group you want to delete is in the Migrating status, pause and delete it.	Choose More > Delete in the Operation column of the task group. The deleted migration task group will disappear from the list.

----End

4 Viewing CTS Traces

With Cloud Trace Service (CTS), you can record operations associated with OMS, as listed in the following table.

You can check these operations to evaluate their impacts on services. For details, see **Viewing CTS Traces in the Trace List**.

□ NOTE

In the search criteria area on the CTS console, select **OMS** for **Trace Source** to filter logs related to OMS resources.

Table 4-1 OMS resources supported by CTS

Resource Name	Resource Type	Description
Migration task	Task	Migration task resource
Migration task group	TaskGroup	Migration task group resource
All	All	All OMS resources in an IAM project

Table 4-2 Operations supported by migration tasks and CTS traces

Operation	Resource Type	Trace
Creating a migration task	Task	CreateTask
Pausing a migration task	Task	StopTask
Starting a migration task	Task	StartTask
Updating a migration task	Task	UpdateTask

Operation	Resource Type	Trace
Deleting a migration task	Task	DeleteTask
Updating the traffic limiting rules of a migration task	Task	UpdateBandwidthPolicy
Updating the access keys for a migration task	Task	UpdateTaskAccessKey

Table 4-3 Operations supported by migration task groups and CTS traces

Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Creating a migration task group	TaskGroup	CreateTaskGroup
Pausing a migration task group	TaskGroup	StopTaskGroup
Starting a migration task group	TaskGroup	StartTaskGroup
Retry a migration task group	TaskGroup	RetryTaskGroup
Updating a migration task group	TaskGroup	UpdateTaskGroup
Deleting a migration task group	TaskGroup	DeleteTaskGroup

Table 4-4 Operations supported by all resources and CTS traces

Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Freezing or deleting resources	All	CbcUpdate
Deleting resources	All	RosDelete