

Data Replication Service

Backup Migration

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1 Migration Overview

It often becomes necessary to hide the real IP address of your database for the sake of security. Migrating data through direct connections is an option, but costly. DRS supports backup migration, which allows you to export data from your source database for backup and upload the backup files to OBS. Then, you can restore the backup files to the destination database to complete the migration. Using this method, data migration can be realized without exposing your source databases.

You can use backup migration when you want to migrate on-premises databases to the cloud.

Without connecting to your sources, DRS can help you complete data migration.

Figure 1-1 Backup migration process



Supported Database Types

Table 1-1 lists the source database and destination database types supported by DRS in backup migration.

Table 1-1 Migration schemes

Backup File	Destination DB	Documentation
Full backup file of RDS for SQL Server	RDS for SQL Server	Creating an RDS Backup Migration Task
Backup files of on-premises and other cloud Microsoft SQL Server		Creating a Backup Using OBS Buckets

2 Creating an RDS Backup Migration Task

Supported Source and Destination Databases

Table 2-1 Supported databases

Source DB	Destination DB
<p>RDS for SQL Server full backup file versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2022 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition	<p>RDS for SQL Server</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition (Existing versions)• Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition• Microsoft SQL Server 2022 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition

Source DB	Destination DB
	NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The major version of the destination database must be the same as or later than that of the source database.• The edition of the destination database must be the same as or later than that of the source database, for example, from Web Edition to Standard Edition, from Standard Edition to Enterprise Edition, or from Enterprise Edition to Enterprise Edition.

Prerequisites

- [You have logged in to the DRS console.](#)
- Your account balance is greater than or equal to \$0 USD.
- For details about the supported DB types and versions, see [Supported Databases.](#)
- If a subaccount is used to create a DRS task, ensure that an agency has been added. For details about how to create an agency, see [Agency Management.](#)

Before Backing Up File

Learn the backup migration constraints before starting a migration task.

Table 2-2 Before Backing Up File

Scenario	Preparations
RDS full backup files	The source Microsoft SQL Server DB instance has full backups. If there are no full backups, create a full backup for the DB instance. For details, see Creating a Manual Backup in <i>Relational Database Service User Guide</i> .

Precautions

This section describes constraints on backup migrations of Microsoft SQL Server databases.

Table 2-3 Precautions

Type	Restrictions
Database permissions	<p>Before creating a backup migration task, ensure that the account has the permission to operate the RDS service.</p> <p>For details about RDS permissions and operations, see RDS Service Overview.</p>
Backup database names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backup database names are case-insensitive, must be unique, and cannot be any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - msdb - master - model - tempdb - rdsadmin - resource
New database name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new database name must be unique and cannot be any of the following (case-insensitive): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - msdb - master - model - tempdb - rdsadmin - resource • The new database name contains 1 to 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).
Backup file sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RDS full backups: Backup files are manually or automatically created for RDS DB instances.

Type	Restrictions
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The available disk space of the destination database is at least 1.5 times the total data size of the backup database. ● Backup database name is case-sensitive and must be the same as the database name in the backup file. ● Backup migration is not supported for a source database with TDE enabled. ● The database backup file from a database of later version cannot be restored on the instance database of an earlier version (for example, restored from version 2017 to 2016). ● The restoration from Enterprise Edition to Standard Edition to Web Edition may fail. That depends on whether the features of the later version are enabled. ● During a migration, if Overwrite Data is set to Yes, high availability of the destination database is disabled by default. After the migration is complete, high availability is restored automatically. ● During a migration, stop writing transactions to the destination database. ● If a primary/standby switchover of the destination database is performed, the backup migration fails. In this case, the migration task cannot be restored.

Procedure

This section describes how to create an RDS full backup migration task. You can use the full backups of Microsoft SQL Server DB instances in the cloud to migrate data.

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click **Create Migration Task**.

Step 2 On the **Select Backup** page, specify information about the task and backup files. Then, click **Next**.

Figure 2-1 Task information

The screenshot shows a form with the following fields and values:

- Region:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow.
- Project:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow.
- * Task Name:** A text input field containing the value "DRS-6516". To the right of the field is a question mark icon.
- Description:** A text area with a height of 40 pixels. To the right of the text area is a question mark icon. Below the text area, the character count "0/256" is displayed.

Below the Region field, there is a note: "Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. For low network latency and quick resource access, select the nearest region."

Table 2-4 Task information

Parameter	Description
Region	The region where your service is running. You can change the region. To reduce latency and improve access speed, select the region closest to your services.
Project	The project corresponds to the current region and can be changed.
Task Name	The task name must start with a letter and consist of 4 to 50 characters. It can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).
Description	The description can contain up to 256 characters and cannot contain special characters !=<>&\'\"

Figure 2-2 Backup file information

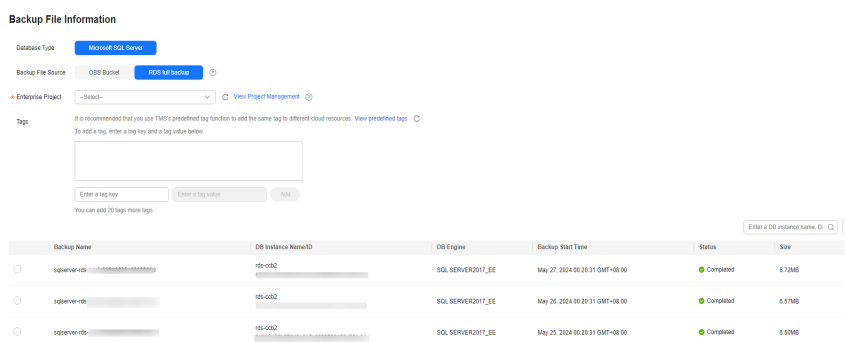


Table 2-5 Backup file information

Parameter	Description
Database Type	Select Microsoft SQL Server .
Backup File Source	Select RDS full backup . NOTE Select a backup file whose status is Completed .
Enterprise Project	An enterprise project you would like to use to centrally manage your cloud resources and members. Select an enterprise project from the drop-down list. The default project is default . For more information about enterprise projects, see Enterprise Management User Guide . To customize an enterprise project, click Enterprise in the upper right corner of the console. The Enterprise Project Management Service page is displayed. For details, see Creating an Enterprise Project in <i>Enterprise Management User Guide</i> .

Parameter	Description
Tags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tags a task. This configuration is optional. Adding tags helps you better identify and manage your tasks. Each task can have up to 20 tags. • If your organization has configured tag policies for DRS, add tags to tasks based on the policies. If a tag does not comply with the policies, task creation may fail. Contact your organization administrator to learn more about tag policies. • After a task is created, you can view its tag details on the Tags tab. For details, see Tag Management.

Step 3 On the **Select Destination** page, specify database information and click **Next**.

Figure 2-3 Database information

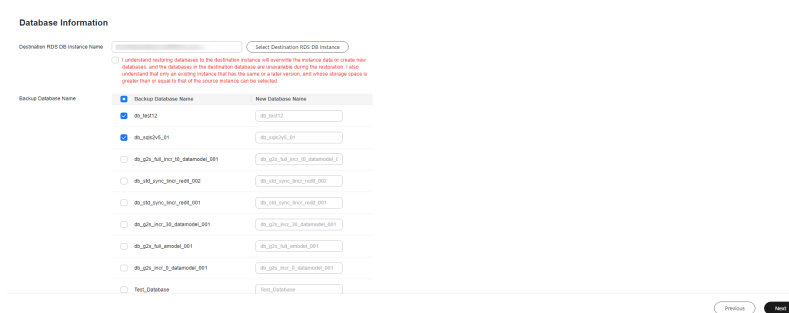


Table 2-6 Database information

Parameter	Description
Destination RDS DB Instance Name	Select a destination RDS DB instance.
Backup Database Name	<p>After you select the destination RDS DB instance, all databases to be restored are automatically displayed. You can select databases to be restored as required and rename them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backup Database Name: Name of the database to be restored. • New Database Name: The backup database name must consist of 1 to 64 characters. It can contain only uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and periods (.). If the name is not specified, the original database name is used. <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The backup database can be renamed. A maximum of 100 backup databases can be created. • The new database name cannot be the same as the name of any other database in the source.

Step 4 On the **Confirm Task** page, check configuration details, read and agree to the agreement, and click **Next**.

 **NOTE**

If the SQL Server source contains non-clustered index tables, the index information of non-clustered index tables will become invalid after the SQL Server backups are restored to a new database. For the best performance, rebuild the indexes after the backup migration. In addition, the backup files store only database-level information. If the SQL Server source contains some instance-level configurations, such as login, permission, DBlink, and job, migrate these configurations by referring to [Best Practices](#).

Step 5 In the task list on the **Backup Migration Management** page, check whether the task is in the **Restoring** status. If the migration is successful, the task status becomes **Successful**.

----End

3 Creating a Backup Using OBS Buckets

Supported Source and Destination Databases

Table 3-1 Supported databases

Source DB	Destination DB
<p>On-premises and other cloud's Microsoft SQL Server backup file versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Enterprise Edition and Standard Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition and Standard Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition 	<p>RDS for SQL Server</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition (Existing versions) • Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition • Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, and Web Edition <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major version of the destination database must be the same as or later than that of the source database. • The edition of the destination database must be the same as or later than that of the source database, for example, from Web Edition to Standard Edition, from Standard Edition to Enterprise Edition, or from Enterprise Edition to Enterprise Edition.

Prerequisites

- [You have logged in to the DRS console.](#)
- Your account balance is greater than or equal to \$0 USD.
- For details about the supported DB types and versions, see [Supported Databases.](#)
- If a subaccount is used to create a DRS task, ensure that an agency has been added. For details about how to create an agency, see [Agency Management.](#)

Before Backing Up File

Learn the backup migration constraints before starting a migration task.

Table 3-2 Before Backing Up File

Scenario	Preparations
OBS bucket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An OBS bucket is available. If there is no OBS bucket, create one. For detailed operations, see "Creating a Bucket" in the <i>Object Storage Service Console Operation Guide</i>. • Database backup files have been uploaded to the OBS bucket. If there are no backup files in the OBS bucket, upload local backup files to it and ensure that the backup file name format is correct. For details about how to upload backup files, see "Uploading a File" in <i>Object Storage Service Console Operation Guide</i>. • If you want to upload multiple files in batches (up to 100 files can be uploaded at a time and the total size of the files cannot exceed 5 GB) or upload files greater than 5 GB at a time, download the OBS Browser+ client and install and log in to it. For details, see Object Storage Service Tools Guide. <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, KMS encryption is not available when you upload backup files to an OBS bucket. • When you upload backup files to an OBS bucket, select Standard for Storage Class. Otherwise, the migration will fail. • If the number of data records in a bucket exceeds 500, data overflow may occur. As a result, some data cannot be displayed. You can use an independent standard bucket with the public-read permission. • You are advised to store backup files in independent OBS buckets in the same region as the destination DB instance.

Precautions

This section describes constraints on backup migrations of Microsoft SQL Server databases.

Table 3-3 Precautions

Type	Restrictions
Database permissions	<p>Before creating a backup migration task, ensure that the current account has the OBS and bucket permissions.</p> <p>For details about OBS permissions, see OBS Permissions Management.</p>
Backup database names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backup database names are case-insensitive, must be unique, and cannot be any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> msdb master model tempdb rdsadmin resource The name of the OBS bucket contains 1 to 256 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
New database name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new database name must be unique and cannot be any of the following (case-insensitive): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> msdb master model tempdb rdsadmin resource The new database name contains 1 to 64 characters, including letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.).
Local backup files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The suffix of the backup file to be uploaded to an OBS bucket must be .bak. Only .bak files can be selected in the OBS backup file list. The backup file name contains 1 to 100 characters. The backup file name consists of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, underscores (_), plus signs (+), and periods (.). Backup files are classified into full backup files and log backup files.
Backup file sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OBS buckets: store local backup files in its root directory.

Type	Restrictions
Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The OBS bucket and DB instance must be in the same region. ● The available disk space of the destination database is at least 1.5 times the total data size of the backup database. ● Backup database name is case-sensitive and must be the same as the database name in the backup file. ● Backup migration is not supported for a source database with TDE enabled. ● The database backup file from a database of later version cannot be restored on the instance database of an earlier version (for example, restored from version 2017 to 2016). ● The restoration from Enterprise Edition to Standard Edition to Web Edition may fail. That depends on whether the features of the later version are enabled. ● During a migration, if Overwrite Data is set to Yes, high availability of the destination database is disabled by default. After the migration is complete, high availability is restored automatically. ● During a migration, stop writing transactions to the destination database. ● If a primary/standby switchover of the destination database is performed, the backup migration fails. In this case, the migration task cannot be restored.

Procedure

This section describes how to create a backup migration task using the backup stored in the OBS bucket on the DRS console.

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click **Create Migration Task**.

Step 2 On the **Select Backup** page, specify information about the task and backup files. Then, click **Next**.

Figure 3-1 Task information

Region

Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. For low network latency and quick resource access, select the nearest region.

Project

* Task Name

Description

0/256

Table 3-4 Task information

Parameter	Description
Region	The region where your service is running. You can change the region. To reduce latency and improve access speed, select the region closest to your services.
Project	The project corresponds to the current region and can be changed.
Task Name	The task name must start with a letter and consist of 4 to 50 characters. It can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).
Description	The description can contain up to 256 characters and cannot contain special characters !=<>&\"

Figure 3-2 Backup file information

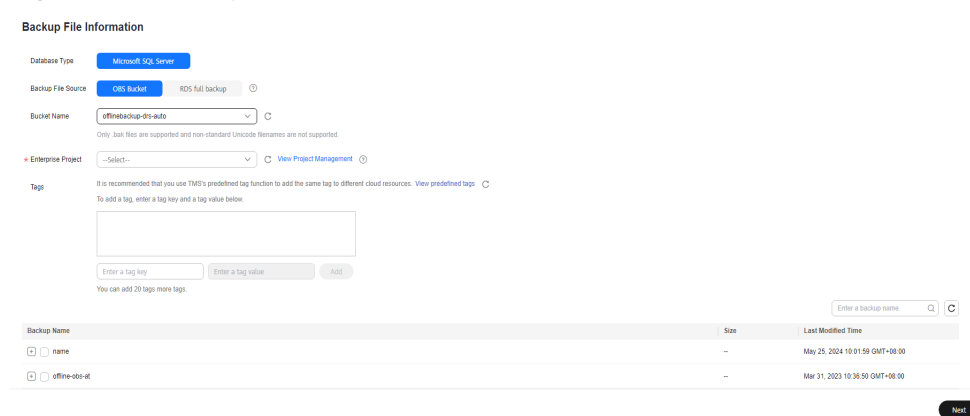


Table 3-5 Backup file information

Parameter	Description
Database Type	Database type of the backup file. Select Microsoft SQL Server.
Backup File Source	Select OBS Bucket .
Bucket Name	Select a bucket and a backup file stored in the directory of the bucket. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The backup file of the Microsoft SQL Server must be named in the .bak format in the OBS bucket directory. Multiple backup files can be selected at the same time. A database cannot be split into different files for upload. The bucket name, backup file name, or path cannot contain Chinese characters or spaces.

Parameter	Description
Enterprise Project	<p>An enterprise project you would like to use to centrally manage your cloud resources and members. Select an enterprise project from the drop-down list. The default project is default.</p> <p>For more information about enterprise projects, see Enterprise Management User Guide.</p> <p>To customize an enterprise project, click Enterprise in the upper right corner of the console. The Enterprise Project Management Service page is displayed. For details, see Creating an Enterprise Project in <i>Enterprise Management User Guide</i>.</p>
Tags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tags a task. This configuration is optional. Adding tags helps you better identify and manage your tasks. Each task can have up to 20 tags. • If your organization has configured tag policies for DRS, add tags to tasks based on the policies. If a tag does not comply with the policies, task creation may fail. Contact your organization administrator to learn more about tag policies. • After a task is created, you can view its tag details on the Tags tab. For details, see Tag Management.

Step 3 On the **Select Destination** page, specify database information and click **Next**.

Figure 3-3 Microsoft SQL Server database information

Database Information

Destination RDS DB Instance Name Select Destination RDS DB Instance

Backup File Format Full Incremental
Full indicates full backup files.

Last Backup Migration Yes No ⓘ
This option applies to the full backup migration scenario where no incremental backup task is required. After the task is complete, the destination DB instance is restored to the **available** state.

Overwrite Data Yes No You can determine whether to overwrite data in the destination database during the restoration if the destination DB instance contains a database with the same name as the backup database.
Overwriting data will clear the existing data of the destination database. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

Perform Pre-verification Yes No

Restore Database All Custom ⓘ

Reset Database Name ⓘ

Table 3-6 Microsoft SQL Server database information

Parameter	Description
Destination RDS DB Instance Name	Select a destination RDS DB instance.
Backup File Format	Select Full or Incremental . <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Full: indicates full backup files.● Incremental: indicates log backup files. NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Before performing an incremental restoration, you need to perform a full restoration.- To migrate databases at a time, you need to stop services first and upload full backups for restoration.- To ensure service continuity during a migration, perform a full backup and multiple incremental backups, and then upload the backup data to OBS for restoration.
Last Backup	A complete restoration involves restoring several incremental backup files. The destination DB instance cannot be modified while it is being restored. It will not be available until the last backup file is restored. If you select Yes and restore the instance, any incremental restoration will not be performed. You can select the last backup in the following scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Perform a one-time full migration.● The selected backup file is the last one to be restored.● Select No for the full+incremental backup migration scenario where you continue to restore databases using incremental backup files after a full backup restoration is performed. During this period, the destination DB instance is being restored and in the unavailable state.
Overwrite Data	You can determine whether to overwrite data in the destination database during the restoration if the destination DB instance contains a database with the same name as the backup database. Exercise caution when performing this operation. NOTE If you select this option, the destination databases with the same names as the backup databases will be overwritten. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

Parameter	Description
Perform Pre-verification	<p>Specifies whether to perform pre-verification on the backup migration task. The default value is Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes: To ensure successful migration and identify potential problems in advance, verify the validity, integrity, continuity, and version compatibility of backup files before restoration.• No: If pre-verification is not performed, the migration speed is faster, but you need to check the validity, integrity, continuity, and version compatibility of backup files on your own.
Restore Database	<p>You can restore all or part of databases. All of databases are restored by default.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All: Restore all databases from the backup file. You do not need to enter the name of the database to be restored.• Custom: Restore specified databases from the backup file. You need to enter the names of the databases to be restored. The databases to be restored must be consistent with those for which the full or incremental backups are created.
Reset Database Name	<p>If Restore Database is set to All, you can reset database names. If you enable Reset Database Name, the original database names in the backup file will be reset to new database names.</p> <p>Constraint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The backup file contains only one database.• The backup file is a full backup file and is the last backup file. Select Full for Backup File and Yes for Last Backup Type. <p>NOTE The database name can be reset only when Backup Type is set to Full and Restore Database is set to All.</p>

Parameter	Description
Backup Database Name	<p>If Restore Database is set to Custom, you need to specify Backup Database Name.</p> <p>The backup database name must be the same as that in the backup file and consist of 1 to 64 characters. It can contain only letters (case-sensitive), digits, hyphens (-), underscores (_), and periods (.).</p> <p>DRS also allows you to create an alias for the database to be restored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you choose to restore databases in full backup mode, you can set the alias of the database based on the site requirements. The alias is also stored in the destination database. • If databases are restored in incremental backup mode, alias is not supported. <p>NOTE The backup database can be renamed. Up to 100 backup databases can be created.</p>

Step 4 On the **Confirm Task** page, check configuration details, read and agree to the agreement, and click **Next**.

 **NOTE**

If the SQL Server source contains non-clustered index tables, the index information of non-clustered index tables will become invalid after the SQL Server backups are restored to a new database. For the best performance, rebuild the indexes after the backup migration. In addition, the backup files store only database-level information. If the SQL Server source contains some instance-level configurations, such as login, permission, DBlink, and job, migrate these configurations by referring to [Best Practices](#).

Step 5 In the task list on the **Backup Migration Management** page, check whether the task is in the **Restoring** status. If the migration is successful, the task status becomes **Successful**.

----End

4 Task Management

4.1 Viewing Task Details

The **Basic Information** page of a backup migration task displays information about the task, backup files, and databases. This section describes how to view details about current migration task.

Prerequisites

You have logged in to the DRS console.

Procedure

 **NOTE**

In the task list, only tasks created by the current login user are displayed. Tasks created by different users of the same tenant are not displayed.

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column.

Step 2 On the displayed **Basic Information** tab, view details about the migration task.

You can view information about the task, backup files, and databases.

----End

4.2 Modifying Task Information

After a backup migration task is created, you can modify basic information about the task to identify different tasks.

The following task information can be edited:

- Task name
- Description

Prerequisites

You have logged in to the DRS console.

Procedure




- Step 1** On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column.
- Step 2** On the **Basic Information** page, click  next to the information to modify.
- To submit the change, click .
 - To cancel the change, click .

Table 4-1 Task information description

Task Information	Description
Task name	The task name must start with a letter and consist of 4 to 50 characters. It can contain only letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).
Description	The description consists of a maximum of 256 characters and cannot contain the following special characters: ! =<>'&"

- Step 3** View the change result on the **Basic Information** tab.

----End

4.3 Viewing Migration Logs

Migration logs refer to the warning-, error-, and info-level logs generated during the migration process. This section describes how to view migration logs to locate and analyze database problems, if any.

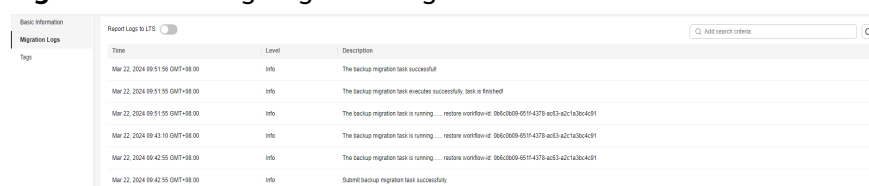
Prerequisites

You have logged in to the DRS console.

Procedure

- Step 1** On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column.
- Step 2** On the displayed page, click **Migration Logs** to view the logs generated during the migration.

Figure 4-1 Viewing migration logs



Time	Level	Description
Mar 22, 2024 09:51:56 GMT+08:00	info	The backup migration task successful.
Mar 22, 2024 09:51:55 GMT+08:00	info	The backup migration task executes successfully, task is finished.
Mar 22, 2024 09:51:55 GMT+08:00	info	The backup migration task is running. restore workflow-id: 0662009-651f-4278-ac83-a2c1a3b04c9f
Mar 22, 2024 09:43:10 GMT+08:00	info	The backup migration task is running. restore workflow-id: 0662009-651f-4278-ac83-a2c1a3b04c9f
Mar 22, 2024 09:42:55 GMT+08:00	info	The backup migration task is running. restore workflow-id: 0662009-651f-4278-ac83-a2c1a3b04c9f
Mar 22, 2024 09:42:55 GMT+08:00	info	Submit backup migration task successfully.

You can view time, levels, and descriptions of the logs.

In addition, DRS can interconnect with Log Tank Service (LTS). After you enable log reporting to LTS, all logs generated by DRS instances will be uploaded to LTS for management. For details, see [Log Reporting](#).

----End

4.4 Deleting a Migration Task

This section describes how to delete a migration task. Deleted tasks will no longer be displayed in the task list. Exercise caution when performing this operation.

Prerequisites

You have logged in to the DRS console.

Deleting a Task

Step 1 In the task list on the **Backup Migration Management** page, locate the target task and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

Step 2 Click **Yes** to submit the deletion task.

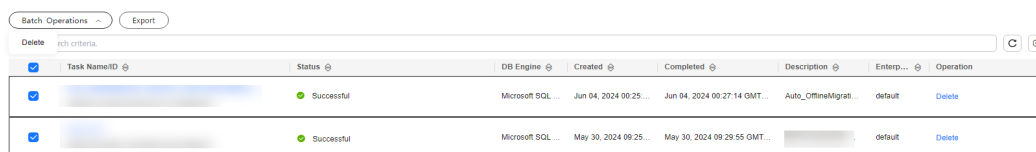
----End

Deleting Tasks

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, select the task to be deleted.

Step 2 Click **Batch Operations** in the upper left corner and choose **Delete**.

Figure 4-2 Batch Operations



Task Name	Status	DB Engine	Created	Completed	Description	Enterp...	Operation
[blurred]	Successful	Microsoft SQL ...	Jun 04, 2024 09:25...	Jun 04, 2024 00:27:14 GMT...	Auto_OfflineMigrati...	default	Delete
[blurred]	Successful	Microsoft SQL ...	May 30, 2024 09:25...	May 30, 2024 09:29:55 GMT...	[blurred]	default	Delete

Step 3 In the displayed dialog box, confirm the task information and click **Yes**.

----End

4.5 Task Statuses

Migration statuses indicate different migration phases.

[Table 4-2](#) lists statuses and descriptions of backup migration tasks.

Table 4-2 Backup migration task statuses

Status	Description
Restoring	A backup file is being restored to the destination database.
Successful	A backup file has been restored to the destination database.
Failed	A backup file fails to be restored to the destination database.
Check failed	A backup file is unavailable.

 **NOTE**

Deleted migration tasks are not displayed in the status list.

5 Interconnecting with LTS

5.1 Log Reporting

Scenarios

If you enable log reporting, all logs generated by DRS instances (including real-time migration, backup migration, real-time synchronization, real-time disaster recovery, and workload replay instances) are uploaded to Log Tank Service (LTS) for management.

Precautions

- After this function is enabled, all logs of the task are reported by default.
- This request does not take effect immediately. There is a delay of about 10 minutes.
- You will be billed for this function. For details, see [LTS Pricing Details](#).
- Ensure that there are available LTS log groups and log streams in the same region as your instance.

For more information about log groups and log streams, see [Log Management](#).

- After this function is disabled, you will not be billed anymore.

Enabling or Disabling Log Reporting

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner and select a region and project.

Step 3 Choose **Database > Data Replication Service**. The **Data Replication Service** page is displayed.

Step 4 Take real-time migration as an example. On the **Online Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column. The operations for real-time synchronization, real-time disaster recovery, and workload replay are similar to those for real-time migration.

Step 5 On the **Basic Information** page, click **Migration Logs** on the left.

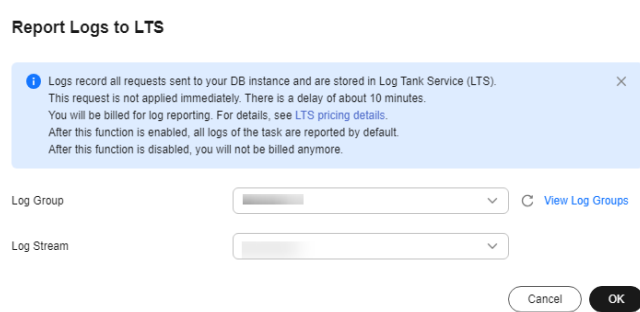
Step 6 Click  next to **Report Logs to LTS** in the upper part of the page.

Step 7 Select an LTS log group and log stream and click **OK**.

 **NOTE**

This request does not take effect immediately. There is a delay of about 10 minutes.

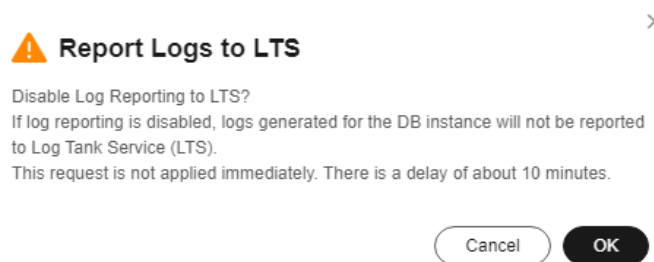
Figure 5-1 Enabling audit log reporting to LTS



Step 8 To disable or modify log reporting, click the toggle switch next to **Report Logs to LTS** or click **Edit** next to the **Report Logs to LTS** toggle switch.

- Modifying log reporting: Click **Edit** next to the **Report Logs to LTS** toggle switch. In the displayed dialog box, select the LTS log group and log stream again and click **OK**.
- Disabling log reporting: Click the toggle switch next to **Report Logs to LTS**. In the displayed dialog box, click **OK**.

Figure 5-2 Disabling log reporting to LTS



----End

5.2 Viewing and Downloading Logs

Scenarios

If you have enabled log reporting to LTS for a DRS task in **Log Reporting**, you can analyze logs, search for logs, visualize logs, download logs, and view real-time logs on the LTS console.

Viewing Logs Reported to LTS


- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner and select a region and project.
- Step 3** Under **Management & Governance**, click **Log Tank Service**.
- Step 4** In the **Log Groups** area, locate a target log group and click its name. For details about LTS, see [Log Tank Service \(LTS\) User Guide](#).

Figure 5-3 Viewing log details

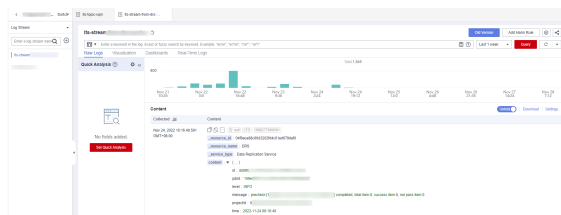


Table 5-1 Log field description

Name	Type	Description
_resource_id	String	Resource ID. The value is fixed to projectId for DRS.
_resource_name	String	Resource name. The value is fixed to DRS .
_service_type	String	Service type. The value is fixed to Data Replication Service .

----End

Downloading Logs Reported to LTS


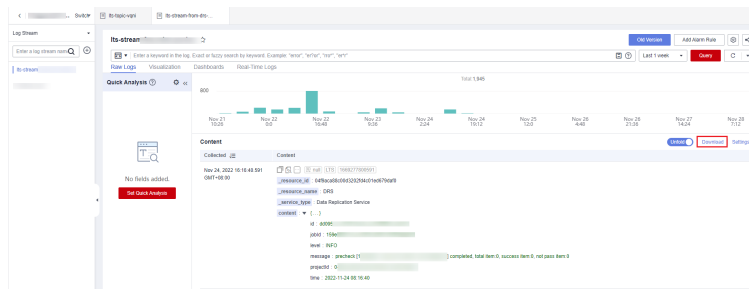
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner and select a region and project.
- Step 3** Under **Management & Governance**, click **Log Tank Service**.
- Step 4** In the **Log Groups** area, locate a target log group and click its name.
- Step 5** Click **Download** on the right to download logs. For details about LTS, see [Log Tank Service \(LTS\) User Guide](#).

Figure 5-4 Downloading logs



-----End

6 Tag Management

Scenarios

Tag Management Service (TMS) enables you to use tags on the management console to manage resources. TMS works with other cloud services to manage tags. TMS manages tags globally, and other cloud services manage their own tags. If you have to manage a large number of tasks, you can use different tags to identify and search for tasks.

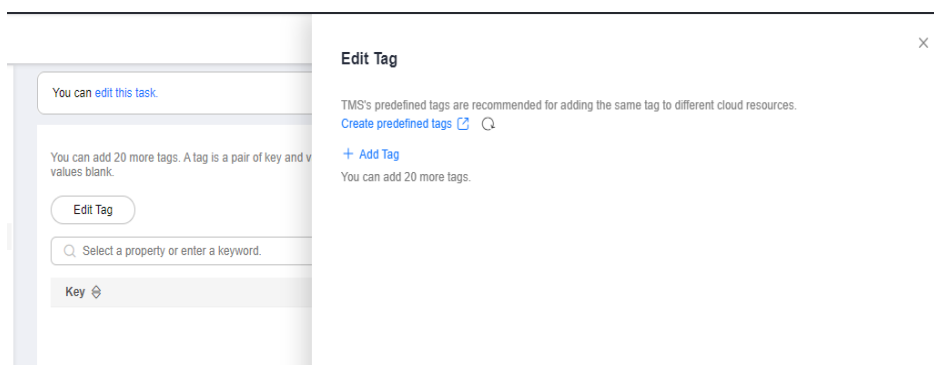
- You are advised to set predefined tags on the TMS console.
- A tag consists of a key and value. You can add only one value for each key.
- Each DB instance can have up to 20 tags.

Adding a Tag

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column.

Step 2 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Tags**.

Step 3 On the **Tags** page, click **Edit Tag**. In the displayed dialog box, click **Add Tag**, enter a tag key and value, and click **OK**.



- When you enter a tag key and value, the system automatically displays all tags (including predefined tags and resource tags) associated with all DB instances except the current one.

- The tag key cannot be empty and must be unique. It cannot start or end with a space or start with **_sys_**. It can contain 1 to 128 characters, including letters, digits, spaces, and special characters **_:=+@**
- The tag value can be empty. It cannot start or end with a space and can contain 0 to 255 characters, including letters, digits, spaces, and special characters **_:=+@**

Step 4 View and manage the tag on the **Tags** page.

----End

Editing a Tag

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column.

Step 2 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Tags**.

Step 3 On the **Tags** page, click **Add/Edit Tags**. In the displayed dialog box, modify the tag and click **OK**.

----End

Delete a Tag

Step 1 On the **Backup Migration Management** page, click the target migration task name in the **Task Name/ID** column.

Step 2 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Tags**.

Step 3 On the **Tags** page, locate the tag to be deleted and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column. In the displayed dialog box, click **Yes**.

Step 4 After the tag is deleted, it will no longer be displayed on the **Tags** page.

----End