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DAT347-NEW

Accelerate migrations using AWS DMS Schema Conversion with generative AI

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Agenda

01 Intro to AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) **05** Bolting it together

02 Migrations 101

06 Something is missing

03 AWS DMS Schema Conversion: A close look

07 Where do we go from here?

04 The AI is coming



Start at the ground floor



Common customer use cases



Migrate

Migrate business-critical applications and data warehouses

Migrate from NoSQL to SQL, SQL to NoSQL, or NoSQL to NoSQL

Upgrade to a minor/major version

Consolidate and archive data



Replicate

Create cross-region read replicas

Hydrate your data lakes and data warehouses

Replicate to streaming platform



Modernize

Move to AWS modern managed databases like Amazon Aurora, Amazon DynamoDB, and Amazon Redshift for faster innovation

Break free from legacy databases to save, grow, and innovate



AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

SECURELY MIGRATE YOUR DATABASES AND DATA WAREHOUSES TO AWS WITH EASE AND MINIMAL DOWNTIM



Managed migration

Automated migration service will discover, assess, convert, and migrate your database and analytics workloads to AWS

Easy to use with only a few clicks to start the process



Breadth of options

Migrate data to and from widely used commercial and open source databases

Supports SQL, NoSQL, text-based, and data warehouse targets



High availability

Multi-AZ option; highly resilient and self-healing with continuous replication and monitoring for minimal downtime



Low cost

Self-service tool

Only pay for compute resources and additional log storage used



1.25M+ databases migrated using AWS DMS

A AUTODESK

SAMSUNG











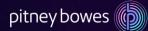






Nielsen

Johnson & Johnson































Expedia















































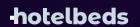


















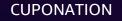
















AWS DMS supported sources and targets

RELATIONAL				NOSQL	ANALYTICS	DATA WAREHOUSE
SOURCES	Oracle Oracle	SQL Server	PostgreSQL	MongoDB	Amazon S3	Oracle SQL Server
	MySQL MySQL	MariaDB MariaDB	Amazon Aurora	C* Cassandra	AWS Snowball	Netezza Greenplum Teradata
	SAP ASE	IBM Db2 for LUV	V IBM Db2 for z/OS	Amazon DocumentDB		Vertica Azure Synapse
	SQL Azure	GCP MySQL	Amazon RDS			
		Amazon EC2				
TARGETS	Oracle Oracle	SQL Server	PostgreSQL	Amazon DynamoDB	Amazon OpenSearch Service	್ಮಿ Amazon Redshift
	MySQL MySQL	MariaDB MariaDB	Amazon Aurora	Amazon DocumentDB	Amazon Kinesis Data Streams	
	SAP ASE	Amazon EC2	Amazon RDS	Amazon Neptune	Amazon S3	
				Amazon ElastiCache	Amazon Managed Stre for Kafka (Amazon MS	eaming K)

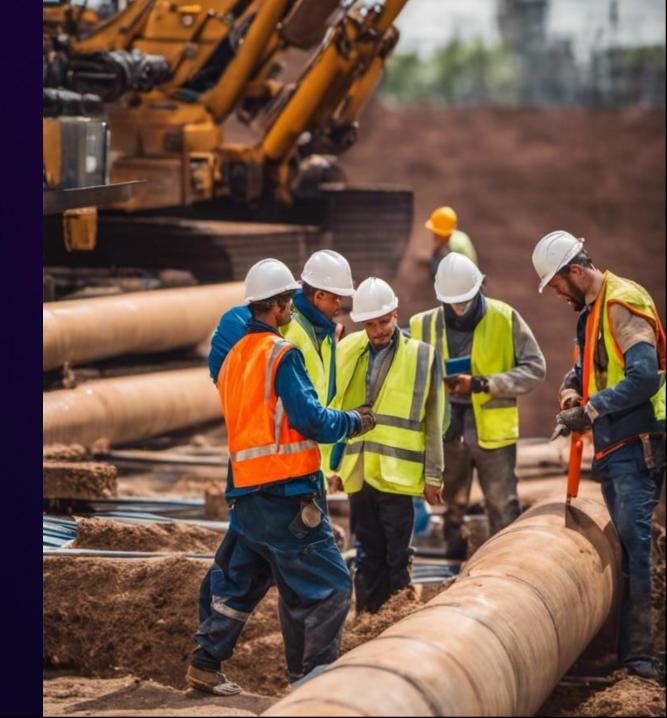


But how, Jim?



Migration basics

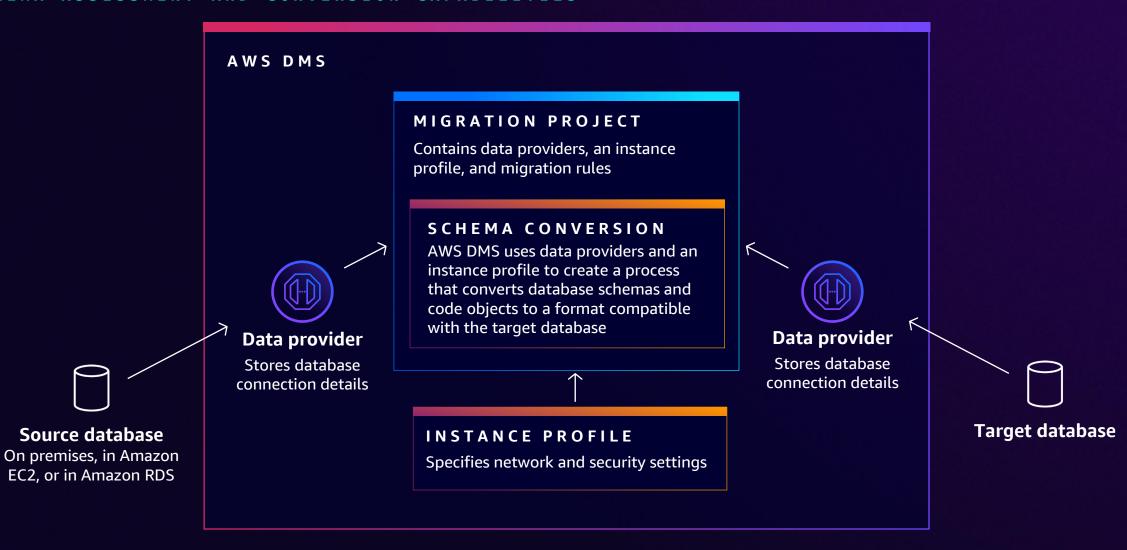
- Key components:
 - Database structure or schema
 - Content inside the database
- Type of migration:
 - Homogeneous
 - Heterogeneous
- Outage:
 - Online
 - Offline





DMS Schema Conversion

SCHEMA ASSESSMENT AND CONVERSION CAPABILITIES





AWS SCT

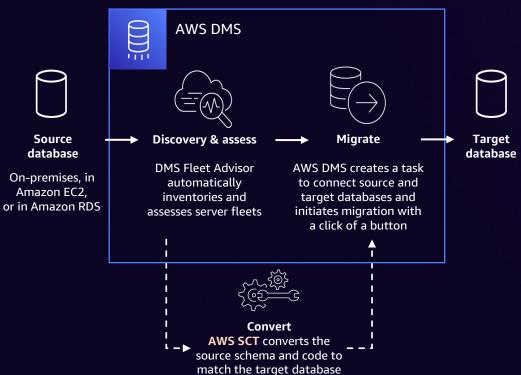
VS.

("the desktop tool")

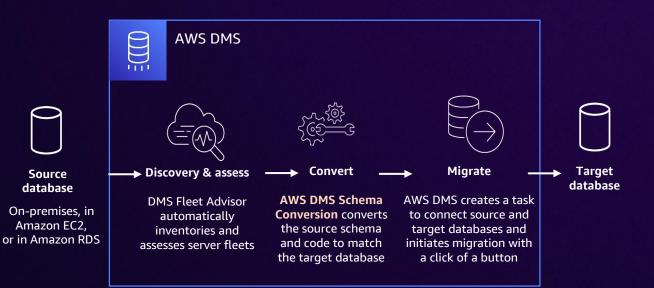
DMS Schema Conversion

("the managed service")

AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT)



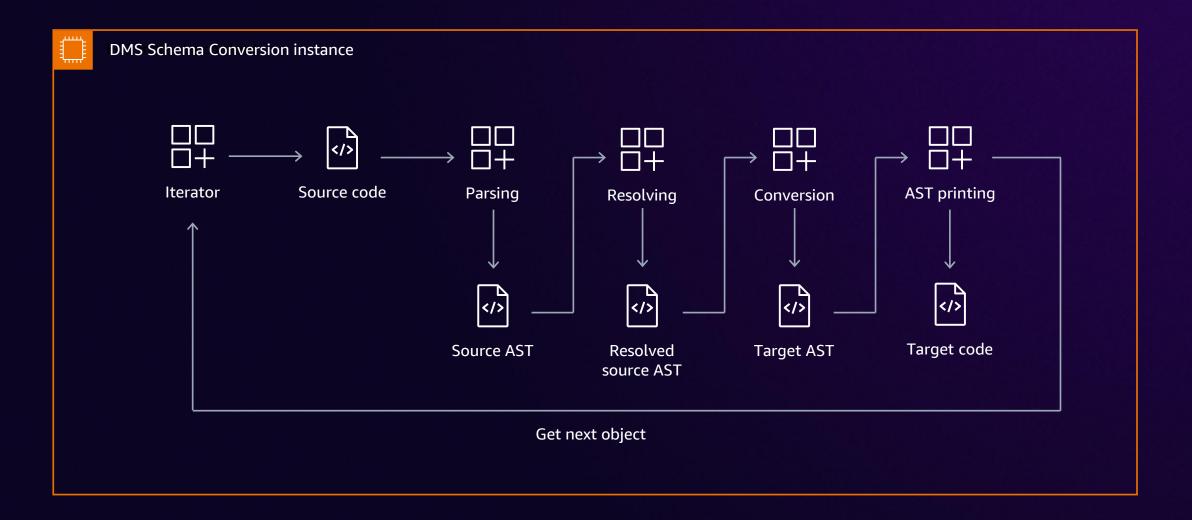
AWS DMS Schema Conversion



DMS Schema Conversion: A close look



DMS Schema Conversion internals





Code example

SOURCE T-SQL STATEMENT

RESULTANT TREE

```
CREATE
         PROCEDURE dbo.prc test ai ml 2
                                                      <msSql>
                                                          <sqlStatement>
AS
                                                              <statement>
                                                                  <createProc>
BEGIN
                                                                      cprocedureDeclaration Name="prc_test_ai_ml_2">
                                                                          <schema>
                                                                              <schemaIden>
                                                                                   <identifier Name="dbo"/>
 DECLARE @var1 varchar(max)
                                                                               </schemaIden>
                                                                          </schema>
 DECLARE @var2 varchar(max)
                                                                          <routineBody>
                                                                               <statement>
                                                                                   <beginEndBlock>
 SET @var1 = (SELECT col1 FROM t1 WHERE CURRENT USER='sa')
                                                                                      <statement>
                                                                                           <declareStatement>
                                                                                               <declareVariable>
                                                                                                   <userVariable Name="@var1"/>
 SET @var2 = (SELECT col1 FROM t1 WHERE GETDATE()='2024-09-24')
                                                                                                   <datatype Name="VARCHAR" Param1="MAX"/>
                                                                                               </declareVariable>
                                                                                           </declareStatement>
                                                                                      </statement>
END
```



DMS Schema Conversion demo



Generative models are a key enabler of machine creativity, allowing machines to go beyond what they've seen before and create something new.

Ian Goodfellow

Founder OpenAI research lab



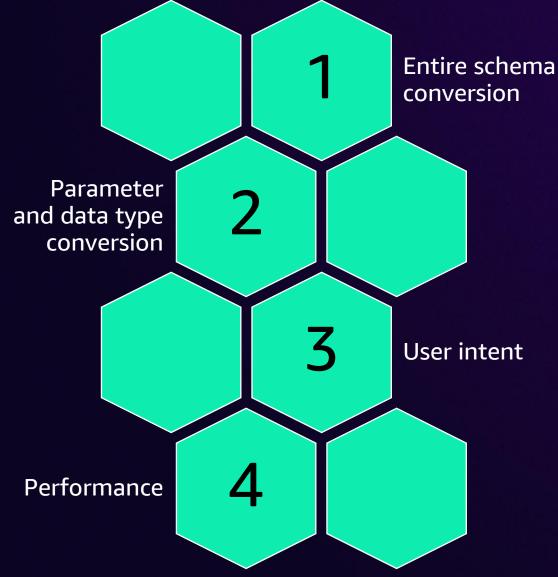
The next wave . . .

ENTER GENERATIVE AI



AWS DMS generative AI pilot projects

TRIAL AND ERROR

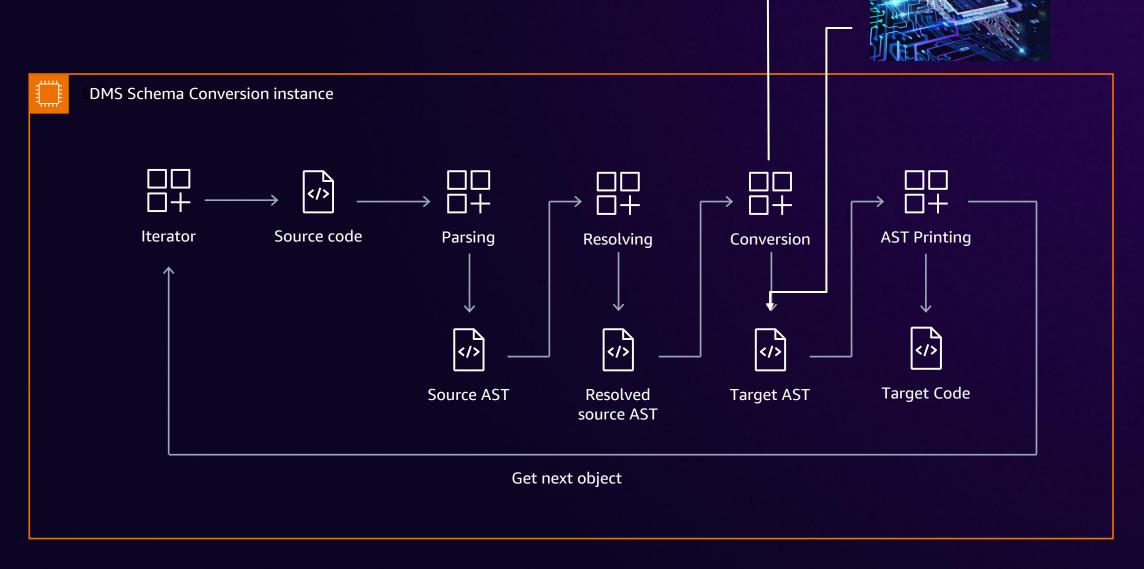




Pulling things together



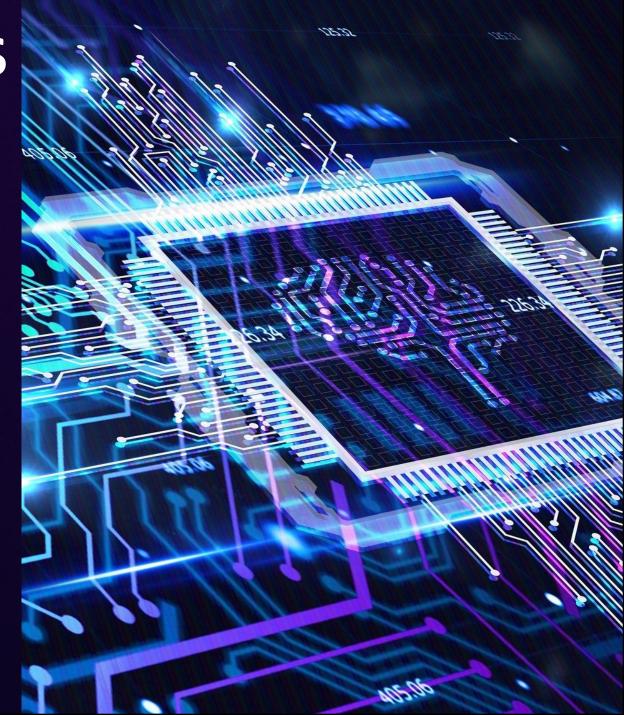
Generative AI in AWS DMS





Generative AI in AWS DMS

- Context
- Obfuscation
- LLM
- Deobfuscation
- Verification
- AST embedding



Obfuscation example

```
SELECT Col1 AS col INTO a
FROM TEST_AIML_STATEMENT.TBL_AIML_QUALITY_1
taq1
WHERE taq1.COL1 =
PKG_AIML_GLOBAL_VARIABLE.g_variable_table_of
_number(2)
AND rownum < 2
AND rownum < 3;</pre>
```



Before, personally identifiable information (PII) is present

After obfuscation, PII is removed



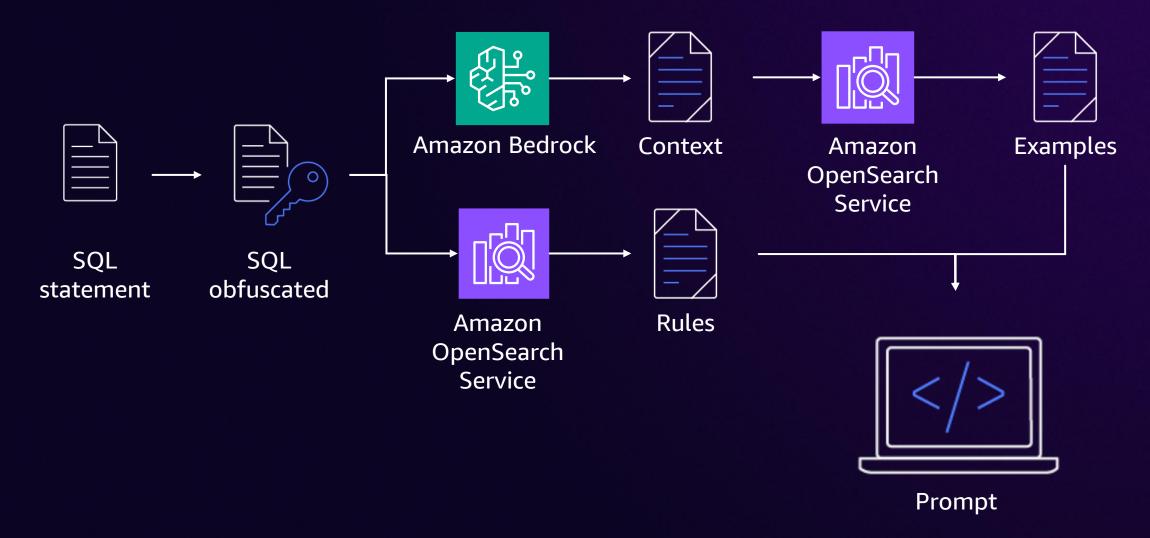
SELECT column0 AS col INTO variable0
FROM schema0.table0alias0
WHERE alias0.column1 = package0.variable1(numericLiteral2)
AND rownum < numericLiteral1
AND rownum < numericLiteral</pre>



NQR

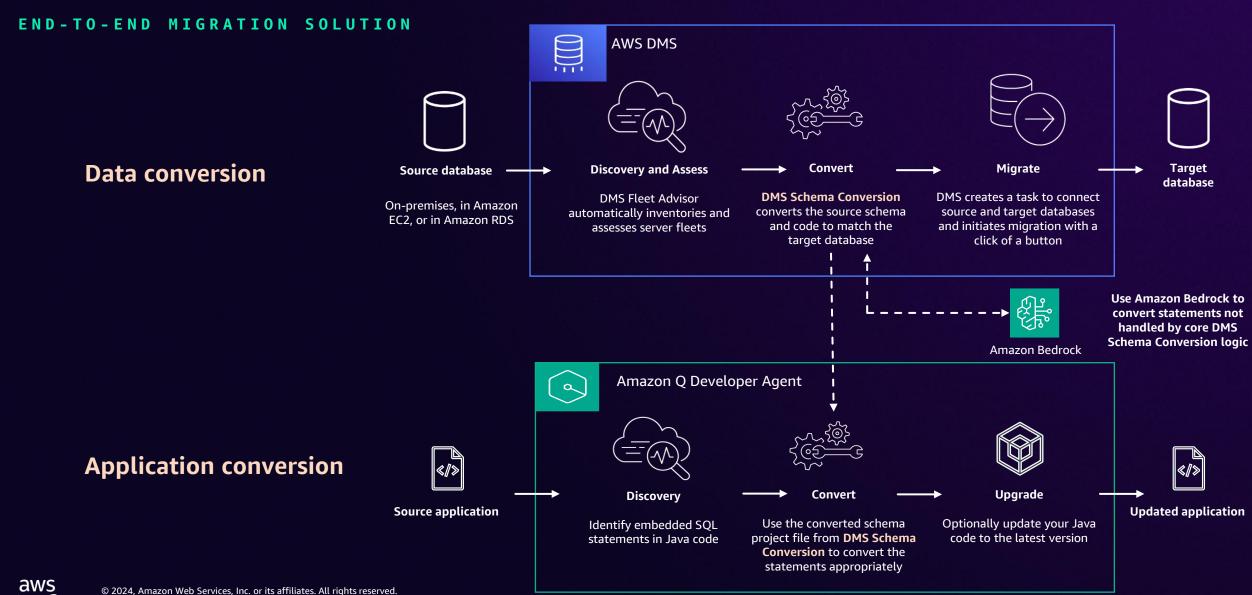


Prompt engineering





AWS migration components



Schema Conversion demo – Part II



What's next?



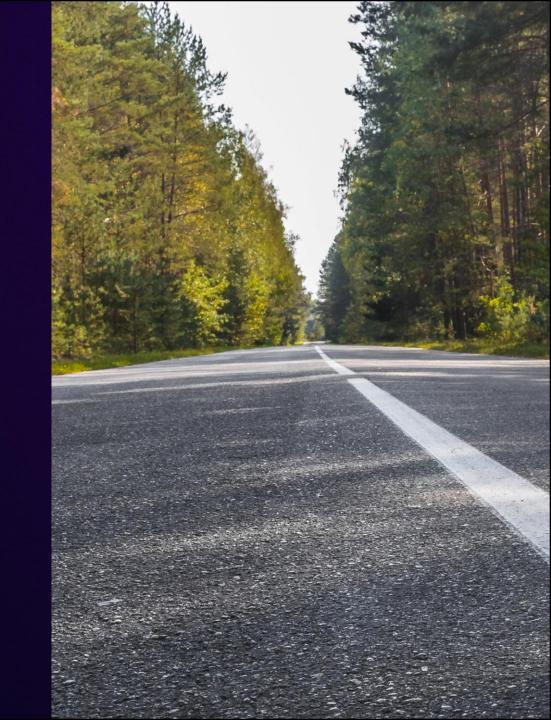
Where do we go from here?

Testing – accuracy and performance

More endpoints – customer demand

Model evolution – fast moving

Scope





Thank you!

John Winford

Senior Manager, Database Services AWS



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