

Access to Oracle Conversion Checklist

- Keys
 - Create primary keys for all Access tables. Primary keys are required for all Oracle tables.
 - Review foreign keys. In Oracle, foreign keys should not default to values.
- Case
 - Access is not case sensitive but Oracle is case sensitive. Recommend use of uppercase letters for all names in Oracle.
- Naming Conventions
 - Names (e.g. table names, field names,...) can be 64 characters long in Access but are limited to 30 characters in Oracle.
 - Follow naming conventions when creating Oracle objects:
 - for primary and foreign keys use tablename_pk and tablename_fk
 - for sequences use tablename_seq
 - for triggers use tablename_action_trg where action is bir for before insert row, air for after insert row, ...
 - Use standard abbreviations whenever possible. An up-to-date list of abbreviations used at Extension can be found in the public ORACLE_EXT_ABBR view.
- Relationships
 - Review cardinality of relationships between tables.
 - Review delete rules for relationships created in Oracle.
 - Review referential integrity (i.e. migration of primary key to child entry and that the entire migrated key serves as either a component of the primary key or as a foreign key reference).
- Review fields.
 - Determine appropriate field mappings.
 - For all numbers, review precision and scale.
 - For all text fields, review mapping. If Access field is only 1 character long or is always a fixed size (e.g. state abbreviation is 2 characters), then map to an Oracle char field rather than a varchar2 field. If Access field is less than 4000 characters, then map to an Oracle varchar2 field. If Access field is more than 4000 characters, then map to an Oracle long field.
 - Booleans are not supported in Oracle. If manually converting, then change to char(1) using T and F or Y and N as the set of valid values.
 - Review all default values.
 - Review optionality of all fields. 'Required = NO' in Access translates to NULL allowed in Oracle. 'Required = YES' in Access translates to nulls not allowed in Oracle.
 - Autonumbers are not supported in Oracle. Replace them with number fields. Generate the next number with sequences and assign the values in triggers.
 - If using the Oracle Migration Workbench, the default and recommended field mappings are the following:

<u>Accesss Field</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Recommended</u>
text(999)	varchar2(999)	varchar2(999)
number - long integer	number(11,0)	number(11,0)
number – byte	number(3, 0)	number(3,0)
number – currency	number(15, 4)	number(6,2)
number - integer	number(5, 0)	number(5,0)
number – single	float(126, 0)	float(126,0)
number -double	float(126, 0)	float(126,0)
autonumber	number(11, 0)	number(5,0)
memo	clob	clob or varchar2
date/time	date	date
boolean	number(1,0)	number(1,0) or char(1)

- Reserved words
 - Oracle reserved words can not be used for object names. An up-to-date list of reserved words can be found in the public ORACLE_RESERVED_WORDS view.
- Conversion methods
 - Manual
 - Tools (e.g. Oracle Migration Workbench)