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中华数据库行业协会

MSSQL转MySQL

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01

目的意义

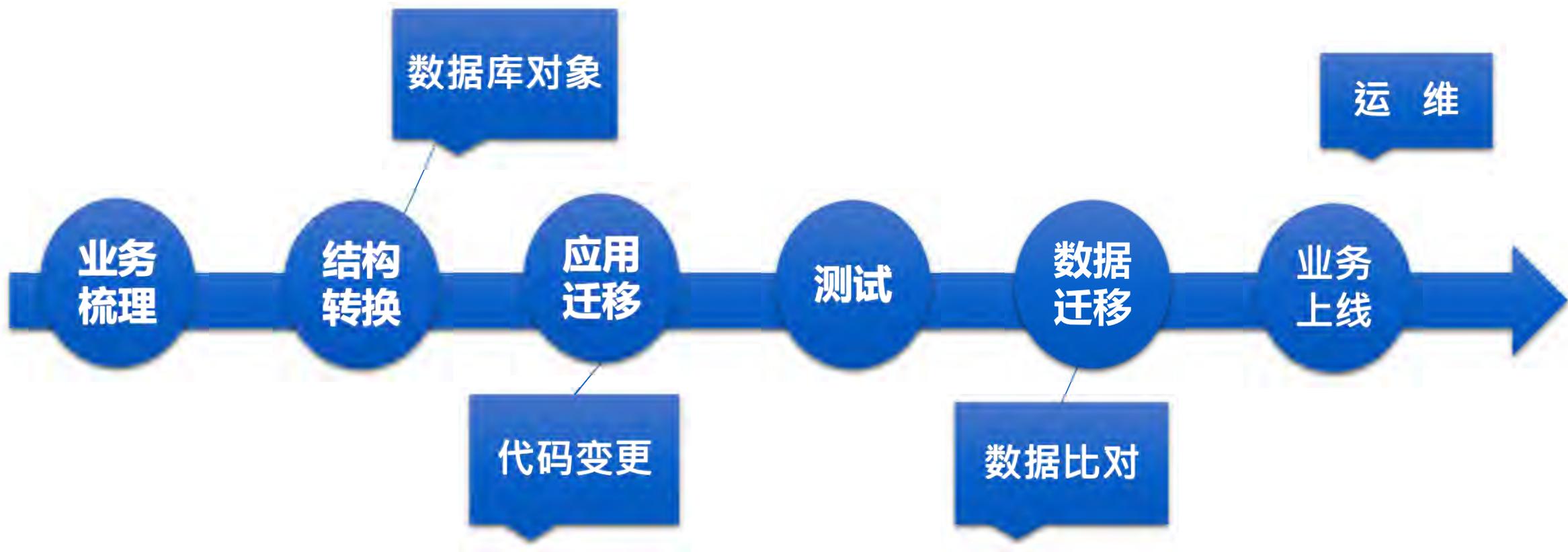
目的意义

- 降低软件成本,目前MSSQL Licence 成本较高。
- 运维MySQL 的难度和成本相对较低、易自动化。
- MySQL社区十分活跃，学习成本较低。
- 较高的扩展性，更多周边服务的支持。

02

迁移步骤

整体迁移规划图



MySQL选型

官方mysql 社区版 (5.7+)

- 官方目前的版本更新、bug修复较快。
- 介于 percona-Server 和 MariaDB 之间。

Percona-Server

- 运维管理方面比较优秀，比如xtrabackup、pt-toolkits
- 最接近官方 Mysql Enterprise 发行版的版本。

MariaDB

- 功能相对比较完善，丰富的存储引擎
- 分支当中发展最快的开源数据库。

数据库对象对照表

MSSQL	MySQL
Check Constraint	不支持
Roles	不支持, MySQL8.0+ 提供
JOB	支持, Event
LinkServer	支持, FEDERATED (不建议使用)
Partition table	支持
User-Defined type	不支持
Proc\View\Funtion	支持
Computed coulumn	支持 (mysql 5.7+)
Query Hits	部分支持

字段类型对照表

INT/TINYINT/SMALLINT/BIGINT	INT/TINYINT/SMALLINT/BIGINT
NUMERIC/DECIMAL/MONEY	DECIMAL
FLOAT/REAL	FLOAT
CHAR/NCHAR	CHAR/LONGTEXT
VARCHAR/NVARCHAR	VARCHAR/MEDIUMTEXT/LONGTEXT
DATETIME/SMALLDATETIME	TIMESTAMP/DATETIME
BINARY	BINARY/MEDIUMBLOB/LONGBLOB
VARBINARY	VARBINARY/MEDIUMBLOB/LONGBLOB
SYSNAME	VARCHAR(160)
UNIQUEIDENTIFIER	VARCHAR(64)
XML	Text

转换原则

- 多表JOIN 拆分
- 存储过程，函数 改成 inlineSQL
- 大表垂直、水平拆分.
- 约束在应用层解决

数据(全/增)量同步方案

- 导入导出 (BCP\Load Data)
- Workbench (DataBase Migration)
- Microsoft SSIS Service
- Pehtaho Kettle
- Program (python,java...)

导入导出

MSSQL:

```
BCP "select * from testmysql.dbo.dd" queryout d:\user.csv -c -t"\t" -T"
```

MySQL:

```
load data infile "/home/data/t_006.csv" into table dd
```

NOTICE:

1.BCP 需要指定 -t "\t",否则报错。

```
ERROR 1265 (01000): Data truncated for column 'a' at row 1
```

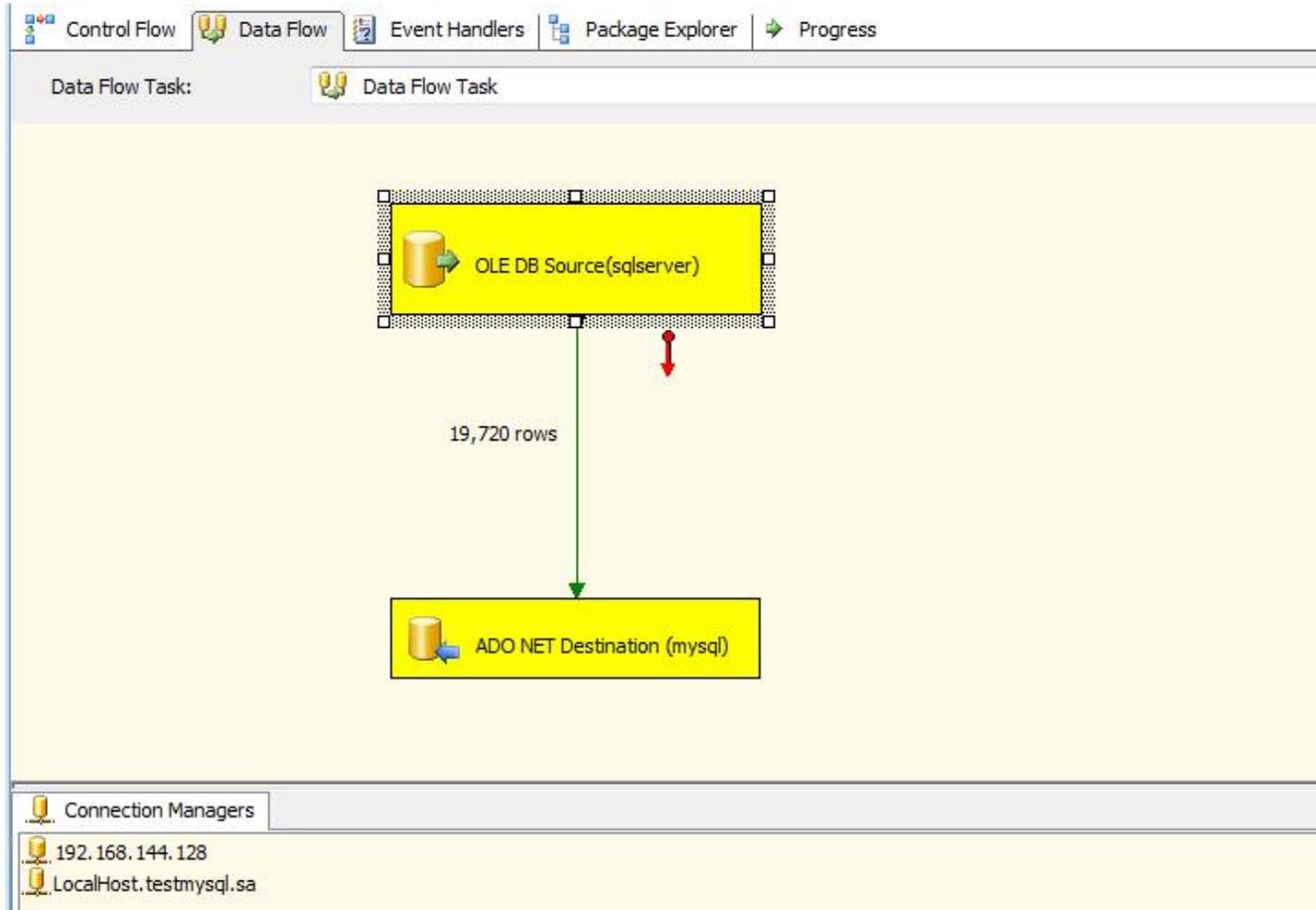
2.MSSQL 非字符类型为 NULL 值, load mysql 会报错。

```
ERROR 1366 (HY000): Incorrect integer value: '' for column 'a' at row 1
```

3.MSSQL 转义字符 \, load mysql 会缺失。

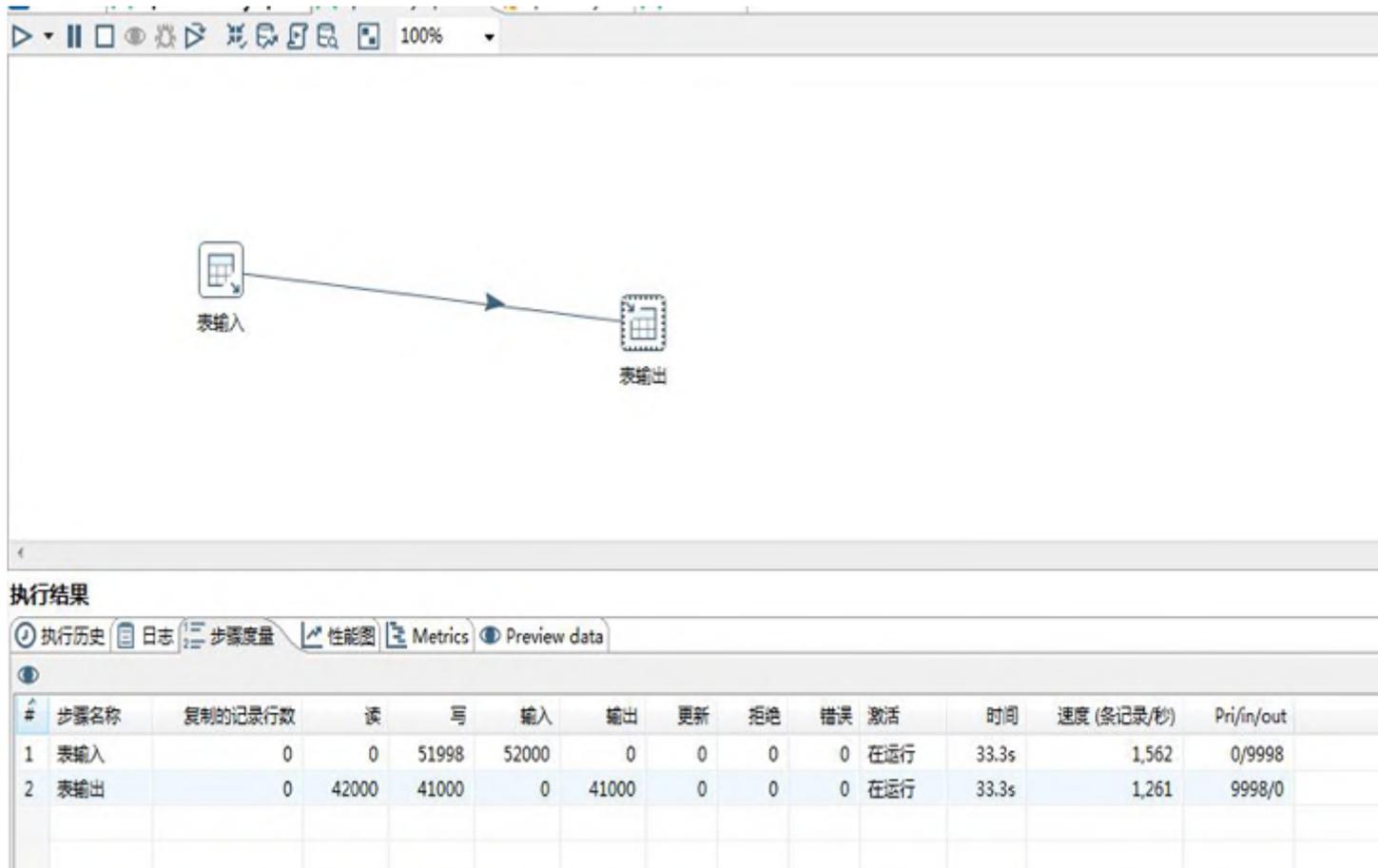
```
set sql_mode=NO_BACKSLASH_ESCAPES
```

SSIS



- MySQL Connector/ODBC (32/64) .
- mysql sql_mode= ' ANSI_QUOTES '
- 非字符类型为NULL导入报错。

kettle



执行结果

#	步骤名称	复制的记录行数	读	写	输入	输出	更新	拒绝	错误	激活	时间	速度 (条记录/秒)	Pri/in/out
1	表输入	0	0	51998	52000	0	0	0	0	在运行	33.3s	1,562	0/9998
2	表输出	0	42000	41000	0	41000	0	0	0	在运行	33.3s	1,261	9998/0

- sqljdbc_6.0
- mysql-connector-java-5.1.41-bin.jar

同步方案对比

方案名称	执行时间	优势	缺点
BCP\load data	412S	1.速度快	1.无法自动化 2.容易数据异常
SQLyog	1046S	1.配置简单, 选项丰富 2.自动映射	1.速度相对较慢 2.无法自动化
Workbench	923S	1.配置简单, 选项丰富 2.自动映射(索引)	1.容易异常报错 2.无法自定义语句
SSIS	1654S	1.功能强大	1.速度慢 2.限制比较多
kettle	868S	1.功能强大 2.速度较快	1.配置复杂
program	1780S	1.灵活	1.速度慢

变更记录

- Replication

TimeStamp、Sp_Ms_Del

- Always On

CDC

- Program

全/增量比对 (python)

```
mysql:
host: 192.168.144.128
port: 3306
user:
password:
database: tpcc

mssql:
host: 192.168.236.153
port: 1433
user:
password:
database: tpcc

redis:
host: 127.0.0.1
port: 26079
db: 4

metadata:
- name : stock_compare
  mysql-table: stock
  mssql-table: stock
  page-size: 100
  page-model: 2
  mysql-primary-key: s_i_id,s_w_id
  mssql-primary-key: s_i_id,s_w_id
  mysql-columns: ["s_i_id","s_w_id","s_data","s_dist_01","s_remote_cnt"]
  mssql-columns: ["s_i_id","s_w_id",ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data", ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01", "s_remote_cnt"]
  mysql-order-by: s_i_id,s_w_id
  mssql-order-by: s_i_id,s_w_id
  mysql-where-sql: "where 1=1"
  mssql-where-sql: "where 1=1"
- name : item_compare
  mysql-table: item
  mssql-table: item
  page-size: 100
  page-model: 1
  mysql-primary-key: itemid
  mssql-primary-key: itemid
  mysql-columns: ["i_id","i_name","s_data","i_price","i_data"]
  mssql-columns: ["i_id",ltrim(RTRIM(i_name)) as "i_name", "i_price", ltrim(RTRIM(i_data)) as "i_data"]
  mysql-order-by: itemid
  mssql-order-by: itemid
  mysql-where-sql: "where 1=1"
  mssql-where-sql: "where 1=1"
```

1

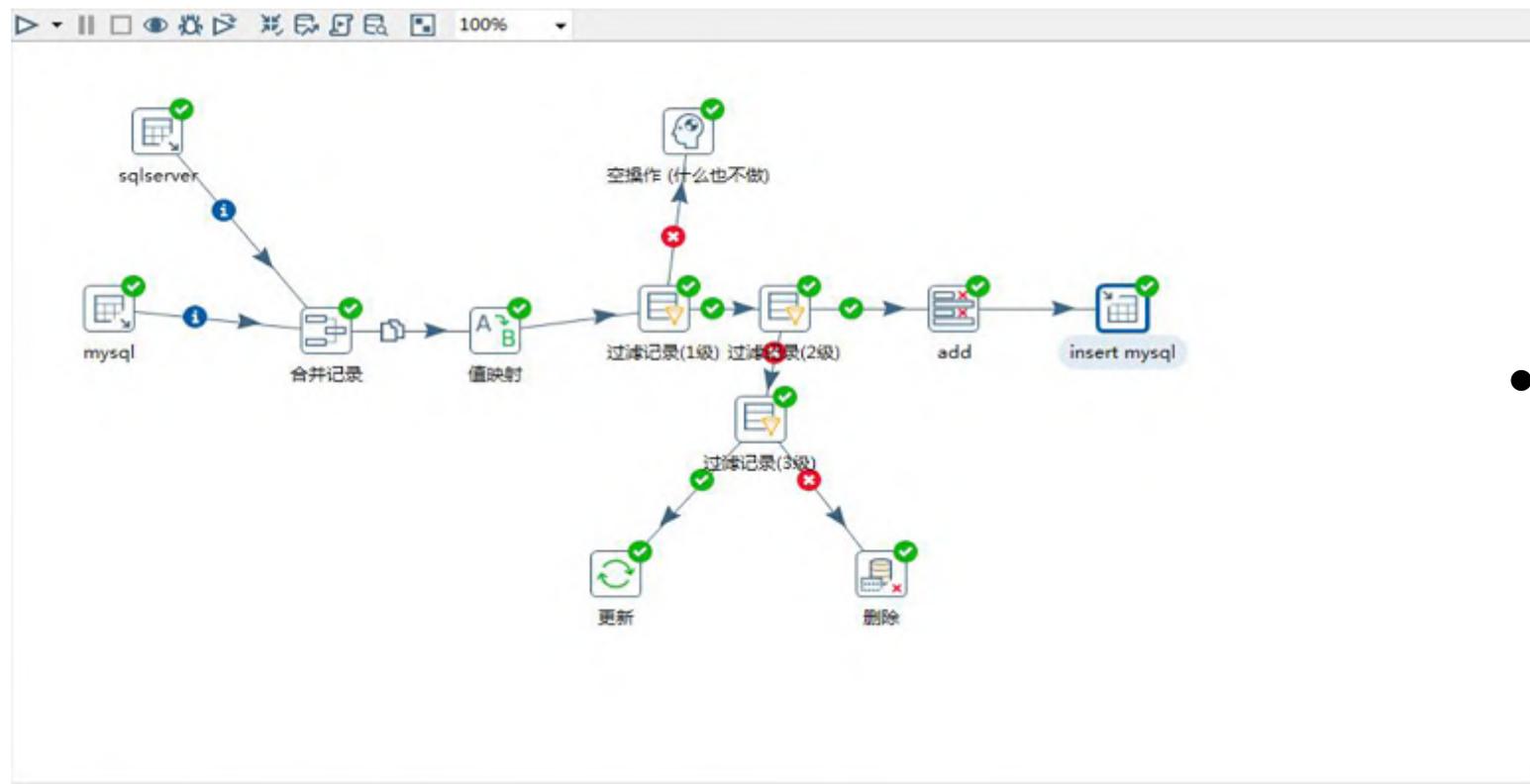
```
(root@localhost dbcompare)# python3.4 compare.py
### Run Page From 0 To 24 ###
### Run Page From 24 To 48 ###
### Run Page From 48 To 72 ###
### Run Page From 72 To 100 ###
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 72000 and id < 73000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 48000 and id < 49000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 24000 and id < 25000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 0 and id < 10000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 72000 and id < 73000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 0 and id < 10000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 48000 and id < 49000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 24000 and id < 25000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 72000 and id < 73000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 48000 and id < 49000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 24000 and id < 25000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,ltrim(RTRIM(s_data)) as "s_data",ltrim(RTRIM(s_dist_01)) as "s_dist_01",s_remote_cnt from stock2 where 1=1 and id >= 0 and id < 10000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 72000 and id < 73000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 48000 and id < 49000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 24000 and id < 25000 order by id
select s_i_id,s_w_id,s_data,s_dist_01,s_remote_cnt from stock3 where 1=1 and id >= 0 and id < 10000 order by id
```

2

```
(root@localhost dbcompare)# more loader.log
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'6,1,41w5r0u0kNid0wz21Wqj0z0k0W, 'j57D0vRw10x0t0M4R5B0W, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'7,1,16Ex0f0m0T1h0n0f5im0F0Lu0e0z0, '0VAG1PE0x0k30c32m0p0a0g, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'3,1,546U0r0K0AV0K0V0Y0Z0i0M0Y0l0d0g0M0y0k3i]', '0jz0q1F0M0B0p0a0jv0z0W, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'8,1,8Xp0Y0d0w0L0c0A0P0W0X0e0p0Q0d0S0m0I, '6YU0z0S0S0X0j0q0c0j0f0g0, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'9,1,US0Z0M0j0L0Z0N0I0u0S0P0f0h0W0M0K0C0T0E, '0l0M0E0j0p0t0M0Z0S0V0z0M0I, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'4,1,0q0k5W0G0N0A0G070j0y0R0W0S0m0u0d0Z, '30k10a0f0m0T0S0z0X0e0t0V0e0z, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'3,1,490D0V0W03E0L0T0W0I0M0E0m0j0C0P0I0M0M0L0I0F, 'v510g0B0Z0Y0D0B0C0F10V0M0T0E, 0)
INFO:root:task(stock_compare_0) ==> b'10,1,0B0N0Z0G0F0C0P0d0S0W0P0M0I0j0u0Y0U0n0d0g0I2, 'w0W0M0E0F0J0u0k0P0K0G0S0V0Q, 0)
```

3

全/增量比对 (kettle)



The screenshot shows a Kettle job design for full/incremental comparison. It starts with two input jobs: 'sqlserver' and 'mysql'. The 'sqlserver' job feeds into a '合并记录' (Merge Records) job, which also receives input from the 'mysql' job. The output of '合并记录' goes to a '值映射' (Value Mapping) job. The output of '值映射' goes to a series of three '过滤记录' (Filter Records) jobs: '过滤记录(1级)', '过滤记录(2级)', and '过滤记录(3级)'. The output of '过滤记录(1级)' goes to an '空操作 (什么也不做)' (Empty Operation) job. The output of '过滤记录(2级)' goes to an 'add' job. The output of '过滤记录(3级)' goes to an '更新' (Update) job and a '删除' (Delete) job. The 'add' job feeds into an 'insert mysql' job. The '更新' and '删除' jobs also feed into the 'insert mysql' job.

执行结果

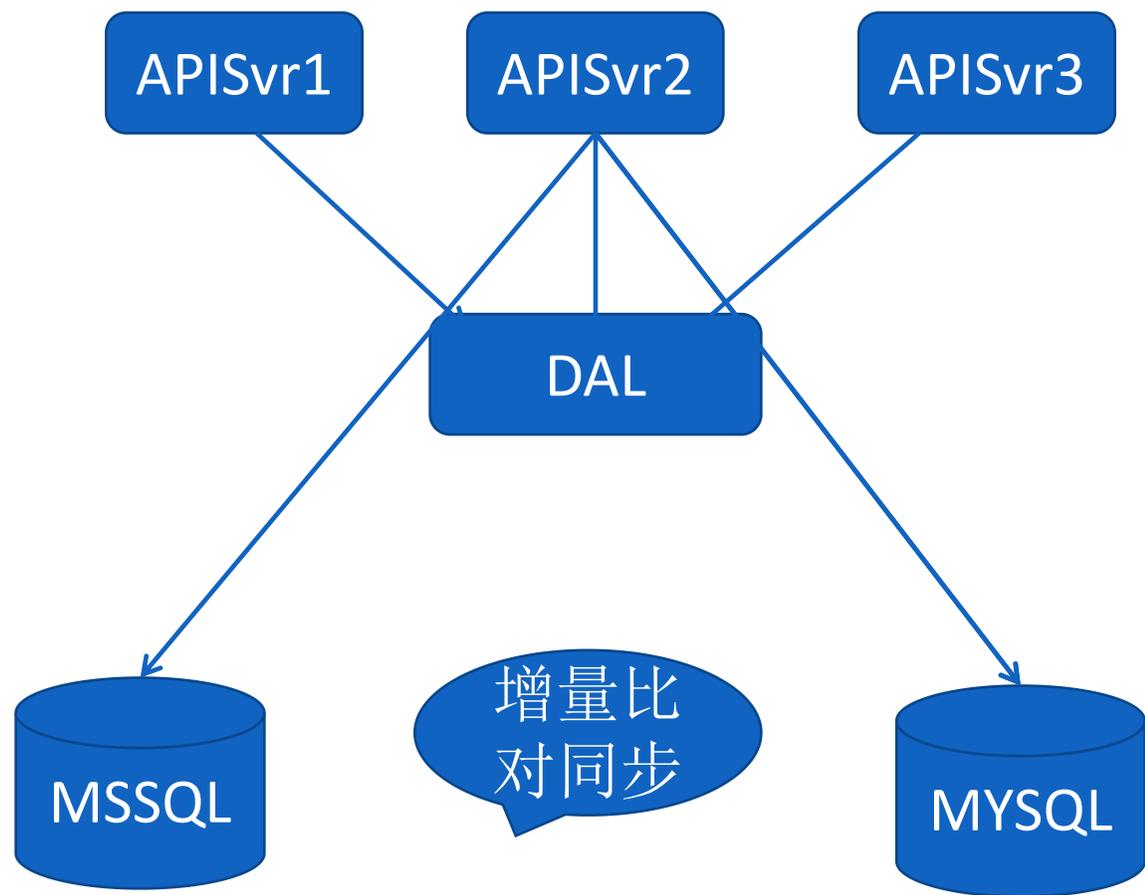
执行历史 | 日志 | 步骤度量 | 性能图 | Metrics | Preview data

\$(TransPreview.FirstRows.Label) | \$(TransPreview.LastRows.Label) | \$(TransPreview.Off.Label)

#	id	client_sn	current_level	flagfield
1	7787926	2604056	1	add_rec

- char字符串长度,trim()

迁移方案



- 全\增量迁移
- 部署双写程序(开关)
- 全\增量比对同步
- 切换开关访问MySQL

03

问题集

问题点(一)

- 日期类型

mysql 默认是到s, 精确到ms、 μ s, 需要将字段设置成timestamp(3)、timestamp(6);

```
mysql> create table abc (dt timestamp(3) not null default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(3),b varchar(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> insert into abc(b) select 'aaa';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from abc;
+-----+-----+
| dt                | b    |
+-----+-----+
| 2017-04-20 11:01:37.642 | aaa  |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 浮点类型

float ,money ... 转换decimal

```
mysql> insert into test_float (col1) select '1257.1256';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from test_float;
+-----+
| col1 |
+-----+
| 1257.13 |
+-----+
```

问题点（二）

索引

- primary key
mysql 主键索引必须是聚集索引，mssql 可以将主键索引和聚集索引拆分
- 索引大小限制
ERROR 1071 (423000): Specified key was too long; max key length is 767 bytes
- 联合索引最多支持16列

问题点 (三)

My.cnf

- explicit_defaults_for_timestamp=1
 - innodb_large_prefix = ON
 - character-set-server = utf8mb4
 - log-bin-trust-function-creators = 1
 - innodb_strict_mode = 1
-
- Sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,
ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY,
ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE

运维相关

- 安装配置
- 备份还原
- 管理工具
- 高可用
- 监控
-

未来展望

MySQL 平台化、自动化



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