Liberate Your Data from Oracle: Moving from On-Premises to the Cloud
Liberate Your Data from Oracle: Moving from On-Premises to the Cloud

Switching from using Oracle onsite to Postgres in the cloud can bring major benefits, reducing operational hassles from maintaining data centers, servers, and other infrastructure. Those headaches become the cloud service provider’s problem. Plus, the change can save money, provide access to advanced technology, and deliver organizations from their toxic relationship with Oracle.

But the transition isn’t easy. Organizations need to retool their database without breaking applications required to run the business. These organizations invest significantly in Oracle skills, with associated costs and learning required to move to a new platform.

A skilled, experienced partner can help enterprises transition and operate smoothly on the new infrastructure and platform. EDB, with its BigAnimal managed service, can be your partner for successful cloud migration and operation.

Why organizations go to the cloud

Organizations that migrate to the cloud no longer have to bear data center real estate costs and capital and operating expenses (CapEx and OpEx) associated with acquiring, deploying, operating, and depreciating servers and other hardware. Enterprises that use the cloud benefit from freed resources, automated patches and updates, and improved security.

Organizations move databases to the cloud to improve performance, accommodate growing workloads, and cost optimization (pay for what you use). The cloud helps these organizations speed development and exploit exciting new technologies such as serverless computing or containers running on Kubernetes, OpenShift (using EPAS), and other orchestration platforms.

And organizations aren’t just moving to one cloud—they’re choosing multiple providers. Some 91% of Enterprise Strategy Group (ESG) survey respondents said they use more than one cloud service infrastructure provider.
Why organizations quit Oracle

Skyrocketing licensing costs are driving many businesses away from Oracle—moving to Postgres can save up to 80%.

But costs aren’t the only factors driving change. A CIO at a large printer and imaging company lays it out this way: “Typically, we want to break even in at least three years and then see a clear ROI after that. But there has to be a strategic reason as well. There has to be a clear benefit even beyond the financial.”

Many Oracle customers want to get out of their relationship. Some see Oracle as a contentious and abusive partner. One IT director at a large supply chain provider told us his company is sick of Oracle threatening to audit their licenses.

Even Oracle loyalists aren’t happy about their relationship with the company. “I think my opportunity to get new offerings from Oracle is very limited, but I probably still will have a significant spend on them because it’s hard to migrate away,” says the CIO at a large printer and imaging company. Like many Oracle customers, that company has a significant investment in Oracle that they don’t want to walk away from.

But customers see Oracle as a safe choice. Nobody gets fired for choosing Oracle.

Additionally, disgruntled Oracle customers see Postgres as a means of attracting young talent. And those recruits, once hired, push an even greater preference for Postgres in their organizations.

What are the options for moving the database to the cloud?

Oracle customers moving to the cloud appear, at first, to have multiple options. But on closer examination, the choices turn out to be limited.

Oracle in the Cloud

What’s available today for Oracle in the cloud?
Those customers can go to the cloud while staying with Oracle. Oracle has a fully managed database service on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI).

But OCI lacks robust support for Kubernetes, serverless, and storage.

And Oracle customers that stay with OCI are still at risk of vendor lock-in.

Bringing your Oracle database to other cloud service providers reduces but does not eliminate lock-in. But non-Oracle clouds like AWS or Microsoft Azure don’t support sophisticated workloads requiring Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) and Exadata—you need OCI for those.

Organizations that run Oracle on other clouds still face high licensing costs. And Oracle can change its licenses on a whim. For example, in 2017, Oracle changed some vCPU licensing in the cloud environment, and some customers saw their costs double.

Moving Oracle to the cloud is a lift-and-shift. After all that work, you still are not recognizing the real benefits of moving to the cloud.
If not Oracle, then what?

AWS and Azure have their own native database options. AWS provides a Relational Database Service (RDS), a managed service supporting Oracle and other database platforms. And Azure provides Azure Database, along with other options. Both platforms support a variety of open-source options.

However, major cloud providers are infrastructure experts rather than database experts. They’re little help with database migration and support. If you ask Microsoft how to migrate Oracle workloads to PostgreSQL, they’ll hand you a 300-page PDF and leave you to do the rest.

PostgreSQL is broadly available on various cloud and on-premises platforms and is excellent for a broad range of use cases, including traditional online transaction processing (OLTP) applications, data warehouses and lakes, big data analytics, artificial intelligence, and machine learning.

PostgreSQL also has a variety of support services and solutions offered by vendors such as AWS, Microsoft, and Google Cloud.

Each major cloud service provider supports its own version of PostgreSQL, but they’re implemented differently, which means that organizations that use multiple cloud providers—and nearly all organizations do just that—must learn different methods, tools, and architectures for high availability, backup/restore, and application programming interfaces (APIs). Those differences make achieving consistent application performance, availability, and manageability challenging. These complexities reduce time to value.
Migrating can be hard

Migrating from Oracle on-premises to the cloud requires years of expertise. You need to migrate to software that’s truly compatible with Oracle. And you need the right tools. That difficulty keeps customers tied to Oracle. A CIO at a medium-sized real estate financial services company tells us that his organization has been talking about moving away from Oracle for 15 years but has been stymied by the challenge.

Migration requires both database and infrastructure considerations. Organizations need to test application compatibility to ensure mission-critical applications continue to run with the new database.

Organizations must migrate schemas, data, infrastructure, and applications. Each category contains multiple complications and considerations.

Migration is complicated

- **Data**
  - Methodology: Bulk, ongoing, fallback
  - Tools: ETL, validation

- **Application**
  - Code
  - Languages
  - Connectors
  - Syntax
  - Performance
  - Optimization
  - Indexing

- **Infrastructure**
  - Hosting environment
  - Deployment type
  - DBMS optimization
  - Proprietary utilization

- **Schemas**
  - Objects and code
  - Mapping data types
  - Handling syntax differences
  - Raising incompatibilities

A morass of complexity and hard, awkward technical and human problems that you’ll need to tackle for a successful migration.
Each category has a morass of complexity and hard, awkward technical and human problems that you’ll need to tackle for a successful migration. These include:

- When going from on-premises Oracle to PostgreSQL in the cloud, will you use virtual machines or Platform as a Service (PaaS), where someone else runs the database for you?
- How will you ensure resilience for both the database and applications?
- Can you accommodate two-second latency for synchronous replication if deploying across availability zones?
- How will you consistently compensate for syntax differences between Oracle and PostgreSQL across multiple applications?
- How can you maintain expertise across both Oracle and PostgreSQL?
- How can you minimize or avoid downtime and risk to your data when migrating from Oracle to Postgres?

The complications don’t end at the infrastructure and platform level. Organizations need to consider how much the Oracle infrastructure spiders through their applications. Semantics and Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) drivers affect the application stack. Switching from the Oracle to the PostgreSQL JDBC driver can generate incompatibilities that must be addressed.

Moving from Oracle to PostgreSQL can create skills challenges for application developers, who must learn the new software. Developers take time away from innovation and instead focus on avoiding risk and creating new processes. Businesses need to spend money and time on training and certification, sometimes even hiring additional talent.

Data migration is critical. Moving hundreds of terabytes of data from on-premises to the cloud presents enormous bandwidth constraints and challenges.

Continuous, ongoing replication requires a shorter maintenance window, but technology to implement such a transition is complex, and much of it is immature.
Facing these complexities, many organizations will choose to migrate first to PostgreSQL on-premises, then to the cloud to separate the problems and reduce complexity. Other organizations make the transition all at once to get it done. Either way, organizations making the transition will inevitably make mistakes, some of which might not surface for years—landmines they’ve left for themselves farther down the road.

In short, migrating from on-premises Oracle to PostgreSQL in the cloud provides many advantages for organizations. But it also presents challenges.

What we are hearing from the market?

*Seeking benefits of a fully managed cloud service...but worry about limitations*

→ **Agility** to deploy as needed
→ **Freedom** from operations and maintenance
→ **Empowerment** for IT, product lines, and my developers
→ **Experts** on hand to solve Postgres problems

→ **Lock** in to a single cloud
→ **Lack of consistency** across providers
→ **Inflexible** proprietary technologies
→ **Unpredictable** costs
→ **Lack** of Postgres database expertise
→ **Limited** deployment support
You need a partner. That's where EnterpriseDB comes in.

Organizations migrating their on-premises database platform to the cloud need a partner to help them with this difficult transition and to assist in operating the platform over time. EDB is that partner, with EDB BigAnimal fully managed Postgres in the cloud, as well as dedicated professional services and other products EDB supports.

PostgreSQL is an excellent open-source database platform, but (as we previously discussed) implementations are inconsistent across different cloud providers. EDB BigAnimal Postgres maintains consistency across major cloud providers.

And EDB Postgres Advanced Server (EPAS), available on BigAnimal, provides all the benefits of PostgreSQL along with Oracle compatibility in a fully managed service. In addition to running PostgreSQL apps, EPAS provides sophisticated, embedded compatibility with Oracle database types and functionality, native PL/SQL support, and native support for multiple Oracle utility packages. EPAS drivers, like the JDBC EPAS driver, are more compatible with Oracle's than the native PostgreSQL drivers are.

Oracle compatibility means reduced risk of breaking applications essential to running your business. Migrating from Oracle to EPAS minimizes the need to change database applications.

Enterprises move away from Oracle to reduce TCO, and lowering licensing costs helps with that. But these organizations employ Oracle experts, and reskilling is expensive. EDB software is designed to support existing Oracle functionality, paving the path for a seamless transition.
Unlike other Postgres vendors, EDB is not forcing people to reskill and not forcing them to make significant changes in applications.

For users just getting started in their migration, EDB provides a self-service migration portal where Oracle users can upload code to test it for EPAS compatibility and assist with transforming incompatibilities. EDB also provides tools for data replication, migration, and validation.

Pricing is transparent—no surprises. Users can port their existing EPAS license to the cloud at no additional charge. Additionally, users can license directly from Azure Marketplace using their existing Azure cloud equipment, and EDB will soon add support for direct buying from major cloud providers.

EDB BigAnimal provides multiple high availability options, ease of use, and access to disaster recovery and business continuity options.

**Compatibility, Tooling, and Expertise**

- **EDB Postgres Advanced Server**
  Compatibility with Oracle database data types, PL/SQL support, packages, data dictionary views and drivers.

- **Migration Tools**
  Run schema assessments, migrate and validate data.

- **Expertise**
  Over 15 years of expertise in helping customers migrate their Oracle workloads.

Reduce the time and effort required to migrate from Oracle and ease the transition for your Oracle DBAs and developers.

In short: EDB BigAnimal simplifies database management in the cloud. BigAnimal helps organizations achieve faster time to value, reduce Oracle costs, and modernize applications. In addition, BigAnimal enables enterprises to focus on their business and leave database deployment and operations to experts.
Earlier, we mentioned that Oracle customers stick with that provider—even when the customers are dissatisfied—because Oracle is considered a safe choice. Well, EDB takes the risk out of migration.

EDB has 15 years of experience with PostgreSQL. During that time, EDB has been the largest single contributor to the PostgreSQL open source project, with 30% of contributed code coming from EDB employees. The company has more than 300 dedicated Postgres engineers, and three of the seven members of the Postgres core team work for EDB. EDB is used by more than 1,500 global customers, including 70 of the Fortune 500.

**Other benefits of EDB Postgres include following:**

- Licensing and support is as much as 80% cheaper compared to Oracle
- EDB can migrate most Oracle database schemas and data in fewer than 20 days
- Oracle Compatibility makes Postgres look, feel, and operate like Oracle, so your developers spend less time re-coding applications and your DBAs can hit the ground running. Most Oracle databases are more than 95% compatible with EDB Postgres.
Conclusion

Making the transition from Oracle on-premises to cloud Postgres is rewarding but difficult. Enterprises need to ensure application compatibility, while overcoming challenges from physically moving data. Organizations face the potential need for new skills to keep operating in the new environment. The right partner can make that transition successful, and EDB can be that partner. Give the BigAnimal managed service a try. Get Started for Free. Or contact us to schedule a consultation and demo.
About EDB

EDB provides enterprise-class software and services that enable businesses and governments to harness the full power of Postgres, the world’s leading open source database. With offices worldwide, EDB serves more than 1,500 customers, including leading financial services, government, media and communications and information technology organizations. As one of the leading contributors to the vibrant and fast-growing Postgres community, EDB is committed to driving technology innovation. With deep database expertise, EDB ensures extreme high availability, reliability, security, 24x7 global support and advanced professional services, both on premises and in the cloud. This empowers enterprises to control risk, manage costs and scale efficiently.

For more information, visit www.enterprisedb.com.
Liberate Your Data from Oracle: Moving from On-Premises to the Cloud

© Copyright EnterpriseDB Corporation 2023
Updated on May 23, 2023
EnterpriseDB Corporation
34 Crosby Drive
Suite 201
Bedford, MA 01730

EnterpriseDB and Postgres Enterprise Manager are registered trademarks of EnterpriseDB Corporation. EDB, EnterpriseDB, EDB Postgres, Postgres Enterprise Manager, and Power to Postgres are trademarks of EnterpriseDB Corporation. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle, Inc. Other trademarks may be trademarks of their respective owners. Postgres and the Slonik Logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of the Postgres Community Association of Canada, and used with their permission.