# MIGRATION BEST PRACTICES

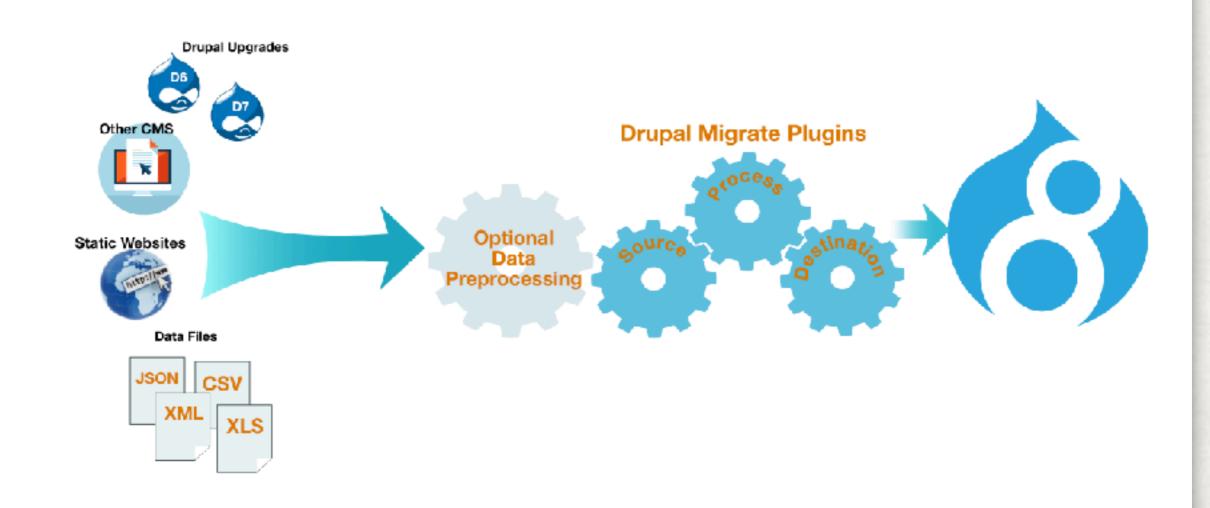
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#### WHAT IS MIGRATION?

Migration is the process of importing content from an external source.



#### AUTOMATED MIGRATION METHODOLOGY ANALYSIS

- Identify sources and targets for content
- Review and document the legacy data
- Define initial business and technical rules

#### AUTOMATED MIGRATION METHODOLOGY

#### MAPPING

- Define mapping rules from legacy data to target content types
- Identify exceptions, trouble spots, and data that can't be automatically migrated

#### AUTOMATED MIGRATION METHODOLOGY

#### DEVELOPMENT

- Iterative process, closely coupled with content type development
- Build, import
- Identify exceptions
- Fix
- Repeat

#### AUTOMATED MIGRATION METHODOLOGY LAUNCH

- Prior to launch, run full import and do QA
- Going forward, import only delta
- Set old site to 'read only'
- QA and launch new site

#### AUTOMATED MIGRATION METHODOLOGY

#### IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

- How many sites will be migrated?
- How similar are the sites?
- How much data will be migrated?
- Are there other sources of data (external integrations)?
- · What are we moving the content from and what are we moving to?
- Can we get samples of the data?
- Can we get access to the data?
- How structured and consistent is the data being migrated?
- If we are migrating from HTML, how consistent is the tagging?

- What kind of data are we moving?
  - content
  - images/video
  - html
  - users
  - taxonomy
  - meta data (for example, OG metatags)
  - redirects
- Is the site multi-lingual?

# MIGRATE IN DRUPAL 8

#### MIGRATION COMPONENTS IN DRUPAL 8

- Drupal 8 migration API provides services for migrating data from one place to another (generally, importing into Drupal entities)
- The core migrate module provides a general purpose framework which can be used to build migrations
- The core Migrate Drupal module provides an upgrade path from Drupal 6 or 7 to Drupal 8
- Migration components are implemented as plugins
- Contrib modules provide additional functionality, including command line tools, additional source/process/destination plugins, plugin types, and API extensions

#### **OVERVIEW**

- Migrations are defined as configuration entities
- There are three parts to a migration configuration
- Individual components are plugins
- The source plugin provides the data as rows
- Each row is handed to a set of process plugins which transform and map the data to destination properties
- The destination plugin saves the data to the entity

#### CONFIGURATION ENTITY

- The configuration is defined using YAML
- A configuration entity must contain four keys
  - id string which identifies the migration
  - source associative array which contains the plugin name and any configuration details
  - process defines how the source data properties are to be mapped to the destination
  - destination defines the destination entity

#### SOURCE PLUGIN

- plugin is the only required key
- track\_changes can be used to allow importing changed rows in addition to new ones
- other keys will define settings such as filename, database credentials, etc

```
Basic Example
 source:
   plugin: plugin_name
   track_changes: TRUE
CSV Source
source:
  plugin: csv
  header_row_count: 1
  path: path/to/data.csv
  keys:
    - id
  column_names:
      id: ID
      parent id: ParentId
```

name: Name

description: Description

#### PROCESS PLUGINS

- Process plugins are used to map each field in the source to its corresponding destination entity property
- Plugins can also transform the data in addition to mapping
- Process plugins can be chained, with the data returned by a plugin passed to the next in the chain

```
process:
  type:
    plugin: default_value
    default value: article
  uid:
    plugin: default_value
    default value: 1
  title: title
  'body/value': body
  'body/summary': teaser
  'body/format': rich_html
  field_tags:
      plugin: skip_on_empty
      method: process
      source: tags
      plugin: explode
      delimiter: ',
      plugin: migration_lookup
      migration: article terms
```

#### PROCESS PLUGINS

- get
- default\_value
- callback
- concat
- explode
- extract
- flatten
- format\_date
- machine\_name
- migration\_lookup
- static\_map

- skip\_on\_empty (row or process)
- skip\_row\_if\_not\_set
- iterator
- machine\_name
- flatten
- entity\_lookup\*
- entity\_generate\*
- file\_blob\*
- merge\*
- skip\_on\_value\*

#### DESTINATION PLUGIN

- Destination has a mandatory plugin key
- destination:
   plugin: entity:node

- Generally the value for this is entity:entity\_type
- Additional keys can be used to specify the default bundle or whether this is a translation

#### MIGRATE API EVENTS

- Migrate implements events using an event subscriber
- You create a service which responds to the event(s)
  - MigrateEvents::PRE\_IMPORT
  - MigrateEvents::POST\_IMPORT
  - MigrateEvents::PRE\_ROLLBACK
  - MigrateEvents::POST\_ROLLBACK
  - MigrateEvents::MAP\_SAVE
  - MigrateEvents::MAP\_DELETE
  - MigrateEvents::PRE\_ROW\_SAVE
  - MigrateEvents::POST\_ROW\_SAVE
  - MigrateEvents::PRE\_ROW\_DELETE
  - MigrateEvents::POST\_ROW\_DELETE
  - MigrateEvents::PREPARE\_ROW\*

# MICARATE

#### Migration Group

- migrate\_example

```
id: beer
label: Beer Imports
description: A few simple beer-related imports, to demonstrate how to implement migrations.
source_type: Custom tables
shared_configuration:
    source:
        key: default

dependencies:
    enforced:
        module:
```

```
id: beer_term
label: Migrate style categories from the source database to taxonomy terms
migration group: beer
source:
 plugin: beer_term
destination:
 plugin: entity:taxonomy_term
process:
 name: style
  description: details
 vid:
    plugin: default_value
    default value: migrate example beer styles
 tid:
    plugin: migration_lookup
    migration: beer term
    source: style_parent
migration_dependencies: {}
dependencies:
  enforced:
    module:
      - migrate_example
```

```
id: beer user
label: Beer Drinkers of the world
migration group: beer
source:
 plugin: beer user
destination:
 plugin: entity:user
process:
  pass: password
 mail: email
  init: email
  status: status
  roles:
    plugin: default value
    default value: 2
  name:
    plugin: dedupe_entity
    source: username
    entity_type: user
    field: name
    postfix:
  created:
    plugin: callback
    source: registered
    callable: strtotime
  changed: 'acreated'
  access: '@created'
  login: 'acreated'
  field migrate example gender:
    plugin: static map
    source: sex
    map:
      0: Male
      1: Female
    bypass: true
 field migrate example favbeers:
    plugin: migration lookup
    source: beers
    migration: beer node
```

migrate\_plus.migration.beer\_user.yml

```
id: beer_node
label: Beers of the world
migration_group: beer
source:
  plugin: beer_node
destination:
  plugin: entity:node
process:
  type:
    plugin: default value
    default_value: migrate_example_beer
 title: name
 nid: bid
 uid:
    plugin: migration lookup
   migration: beer_user
    source: aid
  sticky:
    plugin: default_value
    default_value: 0
  field migrate example country: countries
  field_migrate_example_beer_style:
    plugin: migration_lookup
    migration: beer term
    source: terms
  'body/value': body
  'body/summary': excerpt
migration_dependencies:
  required:
    - beer term
    - beer user
dependencies:
  enforced:
    module:
      - migrate_example
```

migrate\_plus.migration.beer\_node.yml

## CREATING MIGRATIONS IN DRUPAL 8

#### CREATING A MIGRATION BEFORE YOU WRITE ANY CODE

- Make sure you have completed the analysis of the source content and you understand how to retrieve the data you will need
- Decide how you are going to access the source content e.g. directly via SQL, exported CSV files, XML/JSON data, either via static files or an HTTP endpoint on the legacy site
- Have defined your content model for your new Drupal site and have set up your content entities (nodes, taxonomy, paragraph items, media bundles, etc.)

#### CREATING YOUR FIRST MIGRATION

#### THINGS TO CONSIDER

- What is the configuration management strategy for your site?
  - How will you update configuration when you make changes or add new YAML files?
- What is your data source?
  - Can you use an existing source plugin, or will you need to write your own (any SQL source will require a custom source plugin)
- Will you need to do any processing of your source data during mapping that cannot be accomplished using existing process plugins?
  - Recommend using process plugins when you need to transform data during mapping

#### MIGRATION CONSIDERATIONS

#### MIGRATING INTO PARAGRAPHS

- Create a migration configuration for your paragraphs items
- Destination plugin is 'entity\_reference\_revisions:paragraph'
- The parent node migration must have the paragraph migration as a migration dependency
- Paragraphs items are referenced by their entity\_id and revision\_id
- Process plugin in node migration will need to provide both values

#### Referencing a paragraph item in a node:

Assuming a node field named "field\_paragraphs" and a source row property named paragraph\_items which contains the source ID(s) from the "paragraph\_migration" migration.

```
field_paragraphs:
    plugin: explode
    delimiter: ','
    source: paragraph_items
    plugin: migration lookup
    migration: paragraph migration
    plugin: skip_on_empty
    method: process
    plugin: iterator
    process:
      target id: '0'
      target revision id: '1'
```

#### MIGRATION CONSIDERATIONS

#### MIGRATING MULTI-LINGUAL CONTENT

- Migrate source data for non-default language must contain reference to associated default language content
- Create migrations which migrate all content in the site's default language
- Create separate migrations which migrate all other languages
  - Each translation migration must depend on the associated default language migration
  - Migration must map the entity id of the migrated entity to the id of the default language entity
  - The destination plugin must include the "translations" property

#### NODE TRANSLATIONS

translations: true

#### PARAGRAPH ITEMS TRANSLATIONS

```
process:
   parent:
     plugin: migration_lookup
     migration: paragraph_migration
     source: master_id
   id: '@parent/0'
   revision_id: '@parent/1'

destination:
```

plugin: 'entity reference revisions:paragraph'

#### CUSTOM PROCESS PLUGIN

- Creating a custom process plugin is a straightforward process
- Create your plugin class in a custom module in module\_name/src/Plugin/migrate/process
- Class should extend ProcessPluginBase
- Class must implement the transform method
- Annotate your plugin in the class DocBlock

```
/**
  * Creates a custom ECK component.
  * @MigrateProcessPlugin(
  * id = "eck_component"
  * )
  */
```

#### PROCESS PLUGIN EXAMPLE

```
<?php
namespace Drupal\migrate_demo_content\Plugin\migrate\process;
use Drupal\migrate\MigrateExecutableInterface;
use Drupal\migrate\ProcessPluginBase;
use Drupal\migrate\Row;
/**
 * Decode HTML entities for use in unformatted text fields.
 * @MigrateProcessPlugin(
     id = "html entity decode"
 */
class HtmlEntityDecode extends ProcessPluginBase {
  /**
   * {@inheritdoc}
  public function transform($value, MigrateExecutableInterface $migrate_executable, Row
$row, $destination_property) {
    return html entity decode($value, ENT QUOTES);
```

# LINKS

#### Migate API:

https://www.drupal.org/docs/8/api/migrate-api

#### Migrating from CSV sources:

https://www.drupal.org/docs/8/modules/migrate-source-csv/using-the-migrate-source-csv-plugin

https://www.mtech-llc.com/blog/ada-hernandez/how-migrate-images-drupal-8-using-csv-source

https://evolvingweb.ca/blog/drupal-8-migration-migrating-basic-data-part-1

#### Migrating multi-lingual:

https://evolvingweb.ca/blog/migrate-translations-csv-json-or-xml-drupal-8

### QUESTIONS?