# Migrate Web Query (MIGWEBQRY)

Last Updated: 2022-12-13

**Where allowed to run:** All environments (*ALL)
**Threadsafe:** No

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The Migrate Web Query (MIGWEBQRY) command migrates components from one Db2 Web Query for i installation to another.

Oftentimes, it's necessary to migrate Web Query content, such as metadata, reports, schedules, and user licenses, from Web Query on one system to Web Query on another system. For example, you might want to do this when:

- Upgrading to a new IBM Power system.
- Initializing a backup system for a disaster recovery or high-availability environment.
- Updating a production system from a development system, or vice versa.

Though a system administrator can use IBM i save and restore commands to manually copy Web Query content from one system to another, it's recommended to use MIGWEBQRY. MIGWEBQRY has a significant advantage and convenience in that it additionally copies the user licenses, authorization lists, configuration files, and more.

The MIGWEBQRY command supports migrations from Web Query 5733-WQX on one system to 5733-WQX on another system. The systems need not be at the same Web Query release or group PTF level, but the target system must be at the same or a higher Web Query level than the source system.

MIGWEBQRY migrates only the user data portion of Web Query. It migrates content in the Web Query repository library, QWQREPOS, and in the /qibm/userdata/qwebqry directory. It does not migrate the Web Query product itself, which must be installed and maintained separately on each system. To install Web Query on a new system, the EZ-Install package is recommended.

These Web Query components are included in the migration:

- User and group profile licenses
- Folder permissions in Security Center
- Authorization lists
- Synonyms
- Workspaces
- Reports, charts, visualizations, document, and dashboards
- Schedules

- Distribution lists

It is important to note that as part of the migration process, MIGWEBQRY first clears the metadata directory and repository library on the target installation. **Any Web Query development work on the target installation will be lost during this process**. If there are workspaces, metadata, reports, or other Web Query objects on the target system that should be preserved during the migration, it is recommended to export them using the Web Query Change Management feature and to save them, so that they can be imported after the migration is complete.

Web Query must be installed on the target system, and it must be ended on both the source and target systems, before doing a migration. The MIGWEBQRY command will automatically start Web Query on the target system as it progresses through the migration. Be aware that once started, Web Query schedules, if any, may run on the migrated system and may distribute reports, depending on their scheduled runtimes.

The steps to migrate Web Query are as follows.

1. On the source system, run MIGWEBQRY for the save phase. The user content is collected and bundled into a save file named QGPL/QWQMIGWQX.
2. Transfer the save file QGPL/QWQMIGLIB to the target system.
3. On the target system, run MIGWEBQRY for the restore phase.

When using FTP to transfer the save file, be sure to pre-create the save file on the target system using the Create Save File (CRTSAVF) command. Also, be sure to use binary mode.

The MIGWEBQRY command allows for re-migration. It can be run multiple times, providing flexibility to start over with a migration. It also offers flexibility to generate the save file for Web Query backup purposes.

**Note:**
The MIGWEBQRY command was introduced into Web Query 2.1.0 via the following required PTF:
     5733WQX 2.1.0: SI53858
The PTF is included in the Web Query 2.1.0 group PTF level 9 and later. It is required when migrating from a Web Query 2.1.0 source system.

## Restrictions:
1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
2. The user running this command must have *ALLOBJ authority.
3. User profiles and group profiles that are licensed to Web Query on the source system must exist on the target system before the migration.

## Parameters

| Keyword | Description | Choices | Notes |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------|
| PHASE | Phase of migration | *SAVE, *RESTORE, *CLEANUP | Required, Positional 1 |

## Phase of migration (PHASE)

Specifies the phase of migration to be performed.

**\*SAVE**

The user portion of Web Query will be collected into save file QGPL/QWQMIGWQX.

**\*RESTORE**

The user portion of Web Query will be restored from the save file QGPL/QWQMIGWQX.

**\*CLEANUP**

Temporary files and directories created during the migration will be deleted.

## Examples

## Example 1: Save Web Query content for migration to another system.

QWEBQRY/MIGWEBQRY PHASE(*SAVE)

This command saves the Web Query content and bundles it into a single save file named QGPL/QWQMIGWQX.  The save file can be used as backup or can be transferred to another system for migration.

## Example 2: Restore Web Query content that was previously saved.

QWEBQRY/MIGWEBQRY PHASE(*RESTORE)

**This command deletes the existing Web Query content on the target system, then restores it from the save file QGPL/QWQMIGWQX**.  Maintenance is performed, as needed, to upgrade the content to the Web Query release and fix level of the target installation.  Web Query is started on the system to complete the migration process.

## Example 3: Clean up after the migration.

QWEBQRY/MIGWEBQRY PHASE(*CLEANUP)

This command, run on the source system, target system, or both, deletes the working files used during the migration, including the save file QGPL/QWQMIGWQX.