



Migration Hub Journeys User Guide

AWS Migration Hub Journeys



AWS Migration Hub Journeys: Migration Hub Journeys User Guide

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What is AWS Migration Hub Journeys?

AWS Migration Hub Journeys is a service that you can use to plan, perform, and track migrations into AWS. Migration Hub Journeys combines the tools that are available in AWS Migration Hub with the latest guidance from [AWS Prescriptive Guidance](#). You don't need an AWS account to use Migration Hub Journeys.

A core concept in Migration Hub Journeys is the migration journey, which is a pipeline of migration-related tasks that you can assign to different teams or individuals. You can create a journey from scratch or from one of the templates that Migration Hub Journeys provides. These templates represent common migration scenarios and follow best practices. If you create your journey from a template, you can customize the journey to better match your particular scenario. The following diagram provides an overview of how Migration Hub Journeys journeys work.



Are you a first-time Migration Hub Journeys user?

If you are a first-time user of Migration Hub Journeys, we recommend that you begin by reading the following sections:

- [Migration journeys](#)
- [Migration templates](#)
- [Migration spaces](#)
- [Tutorials](#)

Accessing AWS Migration Hub Journeys

To learn about Migration Hub Journeys, we recommend that you first read [What is AWS Migration Hub Journeys?](#)

Migration Hub Journeys is available in the following AWS Regions:

Region	Console URL
US East (N. Virginia)	https://prod.us-east-1.console.migrationhub.aws/journeys-landing
US East (Ohio)	https://prod.us-east-2.console.migrationhub.aws/journeys-landing
Europe (Paris)	https://prod.eu-west-3.console.migrationhub.aws/journeys-landing

To access Migration Hub Journeys, you need an AWS Builder ID.

With your AWS Builder ID, you can perform the following actions:

- Create and update migration spaces and journeys
- Customize your journeys
- Invite individuals and teams to join your migration spaces and journeys, and manage membership
- Manage the content of your migration journeys, including attachments and task statuses

For information about AWS Builder ID, see [Sign in with AWS Builder ID](#) in the AWS Sign-In User Guide.

With an AWS account, you can do the following:

- Discover and import on-premises servers
- Get strategy recommendations for your applications
- Use Migration Hub Orchestrator to perform automated migrations

- Incrementally refactor your applications into microservices

Migration spaces

A migration space is a logical container for organizing migration journeys. It is also a logical container for two types of members: individuals and teams.

For information about the roles that you can have in a migration space and the actions that those roles allow you to perform, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To view your migration spaces

You can view migration spaces of which you are a member, either as an administrator or a contributor.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.

To create a migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. Choose **Create migration space**.
4. Enter a name and, optionally, a description.
5. Choose **Create migration space**.

To delete a migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. In the table that shows your migration spaces, choose the space that you want to delete.
4. Choose **Actions**, and then choose **Delete migration space**.

Migration journeys

To view the migration journeys in a migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. In the list of migration spaces, choose the name of the space whose migration journeys you want to view. In the space's **Migration journeys** tab, Migration Hub Journeys shows you all the journeys that you have permissions to view. If you are looking for a specific journey but don't see it on the space's **Migration journeys** tab, check your permissions. For more information, see [Roles and permissions](#).

Individuals

A migration space can have individuals that are members of the space. For information about the types of actions that members can perform, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To view the individuals that are members of a specific migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. In the list of migration spaces, choose the name of the space whose individual members you want to view.
4. Choose the **Individuals** tab.

To send an invitation to an individual to become a member of a migration space

1. Follow the previous procedure to view the individuals that are members of the migration space.
2. Choose **Invite**.
3. Enter the email address of the individual that you want to invite.
4. Choose the role that you want the individual to have. For information about the two roles and all of the permissions that they provide, see [Roles and permissions](#).

5. Choose **Invite**.

To accept or reject an invitation that you've received to become a member of a migration space

1. Look for an email with the title *You've been invited to join the **name-of-the-migration-space** migration space*.

Don't reply to the email. Instead, choose the hyperlinked word **Respond** in the body of the email. Choosing **Respond** takes you to the **Pending actions** page in the Migration Hub Journeys console.

If you know you've received an invitation but don't see the invitation email, go to the Migration Hub Journeys console, and choose **Pending actions** in the navigation pane.

2. In the **Invitations** section, choose the radio button next to the invitation that you want to accept or reject.
3. Choose **Accept** or **Reject**.

Teams

In addition to individual members, a migration space can have teams that are members of the space. For information about the types of actions that members can perform, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To view the teams in a specific migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. In the list of migration spaces, choose the name of the space whose teams you want to view.
4. Choose the **Teams** tab.

To create a new team in a migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.

3. In the list of migration spaces, choose the name of the space in which you want to create a new team.
4. Choose the **Teams** tab.
5. Choose **Create team**.
6. Enter a name for the new team and an optional description.
7. Choose the role that you want the team to have. For information about the different roles and the permissions they have, see [Roles and permissions](#).
8. Choose **Create**.

To add an individual to an existing team

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. In the list of migration spaces, choose the name of the space in which you want to create a new team.
4. Choose the **Teams** tab.
5. Choose the name of the team to which you want to add an individual.
6. Choose **Invite**.
7. Enter the email address of the individual that you want to invite.
8. Choose **Invite**.

To accept or reject an invitation that you've received to join a team

1. Look for an email with the title *You've been Invited to join the **name-of-the-team** migration team*.

Don't reply to the email. Instead, choose the hyperlinked word **Respond** in the body of the email. Choosing **Respond** takes you to the **Pending actions** page in the Migration Hub Journeys console.

If you know you've received an invitation but don't see the invitation email, go to the Migration Hub Journeys console, and choose **Pending actions** in the navigation pane.

2. In the **Invitations** section, choose the radio button next to the invitation that you want to accept or reject.

3. Choose **Accept** or **Reject**.

To delete a team

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
3. In the table that shows your migration spaces, choose the space that has the team that you want to delete.
4. Choose **Teams**.
5. Choose the team that you want to delete.
6. Choose **Actions**, and then choose **Delete team**.

Migration journeys

A migration journey is an Amazon resource that you create and use to plan, organize, and track the migration of your solutions to AWS. A journey consists of phases that represent the main stages of a migration. Each phase consists of modules, which in turn consist of discrete tasks.

Topics

- [Creating a journey](#)
- [Journey status](#)
- [Copying a journey](#)
- [Updating a journey](#)
- [Transferring a journey](#)
- [Individuals and teams](#)
- [Attached files](#)
- [Customizing your journey](#)

Creating a journey

Migration Hub Journeys provides templates that you can use to create your migration journey. These templates represent common migration scenarios and follow best practices. When you create a journey from a template, you get a journey with predefined phases, modules, tasks, and subtasks.

If you have a migration scenario that doesn't match any of the available templates, you can create a custom journey. In this case, you get an empty journey to which you add the phases, modules, tasks, and subtasks that you need for your migration.

Whether you use a template or create a custom journey, you can edit the structure and details of the journey at any time.

To create a migration journey from a template

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).

2. Choose **Create migration journey**.
3. Choose the template that you want to use for the journey.
4. In the **Journey creation method** section, keep the default option.
5. In the **Journey details** tile, enter a name for the journey. The description and completion date fields are optional. If you leave them blank, you can specify them after you create the journey.
6. Choose the migration space in which you want to put the journey. Alternatively, you can enter a name for a new migration space, and then choose **Create migration space**.
7. Choose **Create migration journey**.

To create a custom migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. Choose **Create migration journey**.
3. In the **Journey creation method** section, choose **Create custom journey**.
4. In the **Journey details** section, enter a name for the journey. The description and completion date fields are optional. If you leave them blank, you can specify them after you create the journey.
5. Choose the migration space in which you want to put the journey. Alternatively, you can enter a name for a new migration space, and then choose **Create migration space**.
6. In the **Create phases** section, you can specify the phases that you want your journey to have. However, you are not required to specify any phases while creating the journey. You can add and remove phases after you create the journey.

To specify a phase, enter a name and an optional description for it.

To add a second phase, choose **Add phase**.

7. Choose **Create migration journey**.

Journey status

A migration journey can have any of the status values that appear in the following table. For information about how to change the status of a journey, see [the section called "Updating a journey"](#).

Status	Meaning
Creating	The service is creating the journey. You cannot perform any actions on the journey until the create operation is complete.
Copying	The service is copying the journey. You cannot perform any actions on the journey until the copy operation is complete.
Copy failed	There was an error that prevented the successful creation of the journey. If you see this status, delete the journey.
Deleting	The service is deleting the journey. You cannot perform any actions on a journey that is in this state.
Not started	This is the initial status of a migration journey after you create the journey.
In progress	This status means that journey members have started working on the journey.
Completed	This status marks the journey as complete.
Transfer initiated	A journey member has initiated a transfer, but the invitee hasn't received the invitation yet.
Transfer pending	An individual has received a journey-ownership-transfer invitation, but has neither accepted nor declined it yet.
Transfer cancelled	A journey member has cancelled a pending ownership-transfer invitation.
Transferring	The recipient of a journey-ownership-transfer invitation has accepted the invitation, and the service is in the process of transferring the

Status	Meaning
	ownership. You cannot perform any actions on the journey until the transfer is complete.
Transfer declined	The recipient of a journey-ownership-transfer invitation has declined the invitation.
Transfer failed	The recipient of a journey-ownership-transfer invitation accepted the invitation, but then the transfer failed due to an internal issue.

Copying a journey

The following procedure describes how to create a copy of a migration journey. The copy that you create will have the same phases, modules, tasks, subtasks, task dependencies, acceptance criteria, and tools as the original journey. In the copy, all the phases and modules will be in scope and the status of all the tasks will be `Planned`. Attachments, assignees, and comments won't be included in the copy.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that you want to copy.
4. Choose **Actions**, then choose **Copy journey**.
5. Specify a different name for the copy if you don't want it to have the name that Migration Hub Journeys suggests.
6. You can optionally specify a description and a completion date for the copy.
7. Specify the migration space in which you want to place the copy. You can choose an existing migration space or create a new one.
8. Choose **Copy**.

Updating a journey

The following procedure describes how to update the status, description, and completion date of a migration journey.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that you want to update.
4. Choose **Actions**, then choose **Edit journey details**.
5. Specify new values for the fields that you want to change, and then choose **Update**.

For information about how to update the phases of a journey, see [Phases](#).

For information about how to update the tasks of a journey, see [Tasks and subtasks](#).

Transferring a journey

After you create a migration journey, you can send a request to transfer the journey to another individual. If that individual accepts the transfer, they can move the journey to another migration space where they have the MigrationSpaceAdmin role. That individual then becomes a JourneyAdmin for that journey. For information about roles, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To transfer a journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that you want to transfer.
4. Choose **Actions**, then choose **Transfer journey ownership**.
5. Enter the email address of the person to whom you want to transfer the journey, and then choose **Transfer**.
6. Notify the individual to whom you sent the transfer request that they will receive an email from the following address: `no-reply@es.prod.reg.service.migrationhub.aws`, where *reg* is your AWS Region.

The body of the email will have a **Respond** button that they can use to accept or reject the transfer.

In addition to the invitation email, the individual can also go to **Pending actions** in the navigation pane to see the transfer request that you sent them, and to accept it or reject it. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Important

For the transfer to take effect, the individual to whom you sent the transfer request must accept that request. To accept the request, they can choose **Respond** in the transfer email, or they can go directly to **Pending actions** in the Migration Hub Journeys console. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Individuals and teams

A migration journey can have two types of members: individuals and teams. A member, whether an individual or a team, can have one of two roles in a journey: `JourneyAdmin` or `JourneyContributor`. For information about these two roles and the actions that they allow a journey member to perform, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To view the individuals and teams that are members of a migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose members you want to view.
4. Choose the **Individuals and teams** tab.

For information about how to invite an individual or a team to become a member of a journey, and how to grant the `JourneyAdmin` role or the `JourneyContributor` role to a new or existing journey member, see [the section called "JourneyAdmin"](#) and [the section called "JourneyContributor"](#).

Attached files

You can attach files to tasks and subtasks. For example, you can attach analysis reports that help in completing the task. You can also attach files that contain results from the task. The following file extensions are supported: CSV, PDF, DOCX, DOC, PPT, PPTX, TXT, JPEG, and PNG.

To view all the files that are attached to a migration journey

This procedure explains how to view all the files that are attached to tasks and subtasks in a journey.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose attachments you want to view.
4. Choose the **Attached files** tab.

To attach a file to a task

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the task where you want to attach the file.
4. Choose the **Tasks** tab.
5. Choose the tile that represents the task where you want to attach the file.
6. Scroll down and choose the **Attached files** tab.
7. Choose **Choose file**.

To attach a file to a subtask

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.

3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the subtask where you want to attach the file.
4. Choose the **Tasks** tab.
5. Choose the tile that represents the task that contains the subtask where you want to attach the file.
6. Scroll down and choose the **Subtasks** tab.
7. Choose the name of the subtask where you want to attach the file.
8. Scroll down and choose the **Attached files** tab.
9. Choose **Choose file**.

Customizing your journey

When you create a journey from a template, you can customize the journey to make it match your particular migration scenario more closely. To help you fine-tune your journey, Migration Hub Journeys includes a customization tool that asks you questions about your migration scenario, and then, based on your answers, moves the parts of the journey that don't apply to your scenario out of scope. This customization feature works for certain templates. For other templates, it is grayed out. For a list of templates that support this customization feature, see [the section called "AWS templates"](#).

Note

If you create a journey from a template that doesn't support this questionnaire-based customization feature, you can still customize your journey manually by editing its modules, phases, and tasks.

To customize the phases of your journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that you want to customize.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.
5. Choose **Customize**.

6. Answer the questions that appear in the right panel, then choose **Apply**. Based on the answers you provided, Migration Hub Journeys moves phases that don't apply to your migration scenario out of scope.
7. When you see a message stating that the customization was successful, choose **Exit**.

To customize the modules of your journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that you want to customize.
4. Choose the **Modules** tab.
5. Choose **Customize**.
6. Answer the questions that appear in the right panel, then choose **Apply**. Based on the answers you provided, Migration Hub Journeys moves modules that don't apply to your migration scenario out of scope.
7. When you see a message stating that the customization was successful, choose **Exit**.

To customize the tasks within a module

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that you want to customize.
4. Choose the **Modules** tab.
5. Choose the module that you want to customize.
6. In the **Tasks** section, choose **Customize**.
7. Answer the questions that appear in the right panel, then choose **Apply**. Based on the answers you provided, Migration Hub Journeys moves tasks that don't apply to your migration scenario out of scope.
8. When you see a message stating that the customization was successful, choose **Exit**.

Phases

A migration journey consists of phases. For example, a journey might have phases named Assess, Mobilize, Migrate, and Operate. When you create a journey from a template, you get a journey with the phases that the template defines. When you create a custom journey, you get an empty journey with no phases, and you can start adding the phases that make sense for your migration scenario.

This topic describes the actions that you can perform on a phase. Your role determines which of these actions you can perform. For information about roles and permissions, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To view the phases of a migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose phases you want to view.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.

To add a phase to a migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey where you want to add a phase.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.
5. Choose **Add phase**.
6. Enter a title and an optional description, and then choose **Add phase**.

To view the modules in a phase

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the phase whose modules you want to view.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.
5. Find the tile that represents the phase whose modules you want to view.
6. Choose the number under **Number of modules**.

To reorder a phase

You can change the order in which you want to perform a phase relative to other phases in the same journey.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the phase.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.
5. Choose **Reorder phases**.
6. Drag the phase that you want to reorder and drop it in the position that you want it to have relative to the other phases in the journey.
7. You can reorder multiple phases. You can also move a phase multiple times. When you finish reordering, choose **Exit** to save your changes.

To move a phase out of scope

You can move a phase out of scope. This action removes its modules from the journey but doesn't delete the phase. You can move the phase back in scope again at any time and that action puts its modules back in the journey. There's no limit on the number of times that you can move a phase out of scope or back in scope.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the phase.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.
5. In the tile that represents the phase that you want to move out of scope, choose **Actions**, then choose **Move phase out of scope**.

To move a phase back in scope

When you move a phase back in scope, this action puts its modules back in the journey. There's no limit on the number of times that you can move a phase out of scope or back in scope again.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the phase.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.
5. In the tile that represents the phase that you want to move back in scope, choose **Actions**, then choose **Move phase into scope**.

To delete a phase

When you delete a phase, you permanently remove it from the journey. To delete a phase, you must first delete all of its tasks. Only a member with the JourneyAdmin role can delete a phase. A JourneyContributor can't delete a phase. For more information about roles and permissions, see [Roles and permissions](#).

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey from which you want to delete a phase.
4. Choose the **Phases** tab.

5. Find the tile that represents the phase that you want to delete, and then choose **Actions** button in that tile. Choose **Delete phase**.

Modules

A migration journey consists of phases. Phases consist of modules, which in turn consist of tasks and subtasks. Modules are logical containers that you use to organize the tasks in a phase.

For information about phases, see [Phases](#).

For information about tasks and subtasks, see [Tasks and subtasks](#).

To view the modules of a migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose modules you want to view.
4. Choose the **Modules** tab.

To add a module to a migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose modules you want to view.
4. Choose the **Modules** tab.
5. Find the tile that represents the phase where you want to add a module, and choose the **Add module** button that's in that tile.
6. Enter a title for the module and specify the phase where you want to put the module.
7. Choose **Add module**.

To reorder a module

You can change the order in which you want to perform a module relative to other modules in the same phase.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose modules you want to reorder.
4. Choose the **Modules** tab.
5. In the tile that represents the phase whose modules you want to reorder, choose **Reorder modules**.
6. Drag the module that you want to reorder and drop it in the position that you want it to have relative to the other modules in the phase.
7. You can reorder multiple modules. You can also move a module multiple times. When you finish reordering, choose **Ok** to save your changes.

To delete a module or to move it out of scope or into scope

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose modules you want to view.
4. Choose the **Modules** tab.
5. Choose the radio button next to the name of the module that you want to move out of scope or into scope.
6. Choose **Actions**, then choose the action that you want to perform on the module.

Migration Hub Journeys tasks and subtasks

A migration journey consists of phases. Phases consist of modules, which in turn consist of tasks and subtasks.

For information about phases, see [Phases](#).

For information about modules, see [Modules](#).

For information about how to attach files to a task or a subtask, see [the section called “Attached files”](#).

Topics

- [Viewing Migration Hub Journeys tasks](#)
- [Reordering Migration Hub Journeys tasks](#)
- [Updating Migration Hub Journeys tasks](#)
- [Migration Hub Journeys task automation](#)
- [Adding subtasks](#)

Viewing Migration Hub Journeys tasks

To view the tasks in a migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey whose tasks you want to view.
4. Choose the **Tasks** tab.

Reordering Migration Hub Journeys tasks

To reorder a task or change its status

You can change the order in which you want to perform a task relative to other tasks in the same module. The status of a task can be one of the following: **Planned**, **In progress**, **Completed**, or **Out of scope**.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the task.
4. Choose the **Tasks** tab.
5. Drag the task that you want to move and drop it at a different position relative to other tasks in the same status column or in a different column if you want to change its status. Every time you move a task, Migration Hub Journeys automatically saves that change.

Updating Migration Hub Journeys tasks

To edit the details of a task

The details of a task include its title, status, due date, estimated effort, effort spent, and assignee. Only members of the task's journey appear in the list of assignees. For information about membership, see [the section called "Individuals and teams"](#).

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the task.
4. Choose the **Tasks** tab.
5. Choose the tile that represents the task whose details you want to edit. A right pane appears and shows the properties of the task, some of which are editable in that pane. To edit the rest of the properties of the task, choose the external link icon that appears in the top-right corner of this task details pane.

Migration Hub Journeys task automation

Note

The task-automation feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the task-automation feature and this documentation are subject to change.

A task can have one of two execution types: Manual or Automated. The default execution type is Manual. When you execute an automated task, it runs a Migration Hub automation unit. For information about automation units, see [AWS Migration Hub Automation](#).

The following topics describe how to create an IAM role that you can use to automate tasks, how to set the execution type of a task to Automated, and how to execute an automated task.

Topics

- [IAM roles for Migration Hub Journeys task automation](#)
- [Automating a manual Migration Hub Journeys task](#)
- [Executing an automated Migration Hub Journeys task](#)

IAM roles for Migration Hub Journeys task automation

Note

The task-automation feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the task-automation feature and this documentation are subject to change.

Automated Migration Hub Journeys tasks require an account connection with an associated IAM role that has the following trust policy and permissions policy.

For information about how to create an IAM role with these two policies, see [Create a role using custom trust policies](#).

For information about how to associate an IAM role with an account connection, see [the section called "Associating IAM roles"](#).

Trust policy

The following trust policy allows Migration Hub Journeys to assume the role. To use this trust policy, replace *account-connection-id* with the ID of a connection whose status is Connected.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "journeys.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEqualsIfExists": {
          "sts:ExternalId": "account-connection-id"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Permissions policy

The following permissions policy grants access to describe and run AWS Migration Hub automation units.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "mgn:ListApplications",
        "mgn:ListWaves",

```

```
        "mgn:ListConnectors",
        "mgh:ListCreatedArtifacts",
        "mgh:ListAutomationUnits",
        "mgh:ListMigrationTaskUpdates",
        "mgh:DescribeAutomationUnit",
        "mgh:CreateAutomationRun",
        "mgh:DescribeAutomationRun",
        "secretsmanager:ListSecrets"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
}
]
```

Automating a manual Migration Hub Journeys task

Note

The task-automation feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the task-automation feature and this documentation are subject to change.

To automate a task, first ensure that you have the following two prerequisites.

Prerequisites

- Ensure that you have an AWS account connection. For information about account connections and how to create them, see [Account connections](#).
- Associate with the account connection an IAM role with the permissions described in [the section called "IAM roles"](#).

To automate a task

1. Perform the steps described in [the section called "Updating tasks"](#)
2. In the **Task details** section, choose **Edit**.
3. For **Task type** choose **Automated**.
4. Choose **Browse automation unit**.

5. Select an account connection with which you have associated the IAM role described in [the section called “Prerequisites”](#).
6. Select the IAM role described in [the section called “Prerequisites”](#).
7. Select the automation unit that you want the task to run when you execute the task.
8. Choose **Select**.
9. Choose **Save changes**.

Executing an automated Migration Hub Journeys task

Note

The task-automation feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the task-automation feature and this documentation are subject to change.

This topic explains how to execute an automated task. For information about how to automate a task whose type is Manual, see [the section called “Automating a manual task”](#).

To execute an automated task

1. Perform the steps described in [the section called “Updating tasks”](#)
2. Choose **Execute task**.
3. (Optional) Enter a name that can help identify this execution.
4. Choose a connection from the list of AWS account connections. For information about how to create a connection, see [Account connections](#).
5. Choose the IAM role that you want to use to execute the task.
6. Choose **Execute task**.

Adding subtasks

To add a subtask to a task

A task can contain steps and subtasks. Subtasks can only contain steps.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey that contains the task.
4. Choose the **Tasks** tab.
5. Choose the tile that represents the task where you want to add a subtask. A right pane appears and shows the task details.
6. Choose the external link icon that appears in the top-right corner of this task-details pane.
7. In the **Subtasks** tab at the bottom of the page, choose **Create subtask**.
8. In the **Subtask settings** section, enter a title for the task. You can optionally specify a due date and the estimated effort and assign the subtask to a member of the journey.
9. You can also optionally add tools, acceptance criteria, and dependency tasks.
10. Choose **Create subtask**.

AWS account connections in AWS Migration Hub Journeys

Note

The account-connection feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the account-connection feature and this documentation are subject to change.

To access Migration Hub Journeys, you need an AWS Builder ID, as described in [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#). However, some migration tasks require access to an AWS account for creating and updating AWS resources. To make it possible to perform such tasks, you can create connections to one or more AWS accounts. This section explains how to create and use such account connections inside migration journeys.

Topics

- [Creating an AWS account connection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys](#)
- [Associating IAM roles with an AWS account connection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys](#)
- [Deleting an AWS account connection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys](#)
- [Controlling member access to account connections in AWS Migration Hub Journeys](#)

Creating an AWS account connection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys

Note

The account-connection feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the account-connection feature and this documentation are subject to change.

To create an AWS account connection, you first initiate a connection request in the Migration Hub Journeys console. The next step is for an administrator of the AWS account to accept the connection request.

To initiate an account connection request

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey for which you want to create the account connection.
4. Choose the **Account connections** tab.
5. Choose **Connect account**.
6. For **Connection name** enter a name that can help you and other journey members identify this connection.
7. For **AWS account ID** enter the ID of the AWS account to which you want to connect the journey. An AWS account ID is a 12-digit number.
8. (Optional) Enter a description for this new connection.
9. Choose **Initiate account connection**.
10. Copy the connection ARN. You need this ARN to complete the account connection.

To accept a connection request

1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the Migration Hub console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/>.
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Journey connections**.
3. Choose **Verify new connection**.
4. Enter the connection ARN that Migration Hub Journeys generated when the connection request was initiated.
5. Choose **Accept connection**.

Associating IAM roles with an AWS account connection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys

Note

The account-connection feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the account-connection feature and this documentation are subject to change.

After you create an AWS account connection, you can associate IAM roles with it so that the journey that has the connection can use these roles to create and update AWS resources as needed by the tasks of the journey.

To associate IAM roles with an account connection

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey for which you want to create the account connection.
4. Choose the **Account connections** tab.
5. Choose the name of the connection with which you want to associate IAM roles. The connection page opens.
6. Choose **Associate roles with connection**. The connection page opens in the console.
7. In the connection page in the console, choose **Create and associate roles with journey**.
8. Review the list of roles, and then choose **Create and associate roles**.

Deleting an AWS account connection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys

Note

The account-connection feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia).

This is pre-release documentation. Both the account-connection feature and this documentation are subject to change.

To delete an AWS account connection

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey for which you want to create the account connection.
4. Choose the **Account connections** tab.
5. Choose the name of the connection that you want to delete. The connection details page opens.
6. Choose **Remove AWS account**.

Controlling member access to account connections in AWS Migration Hub Journeys


Note

The account-connection feature is in preview release. It is available in US East (N. Virginia). This is pre-release documentation. Both the account-connection feature and this documentation are subject to change.

Journey administrators have access to all of the journey's AWS account connections and can use all of the IAM roles in all of those connections. However, when you add a member as a JourneyContributor to a journey, that member doesn't get access to the journey's connections by default. To grant the member access, perform the following steps.

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey.

4. Choose the **Individuals and teams** tab.
5. Choose the radio button to the left of the member's name.
6. Choose **Edit role**.
7. Select **Grant this member access to the journey's account connections**.

 **Warning**

When you grant a member access to a journey's connections, they get access to all of the connections within that journey, and they can use all of the IAM roles in all of the journey's connections.

8. Choose **Update**.

Migration templates

A migration template is a declaration of phases, modules, and tasks that make up a migration journey. Migration Hub Journeys provides a set of templates that represent common migration scenarios. You can use one of these templates to create a journey. After you create a journey from a template, you can customize the journey to better fit your scenario. Alternatively, you can create a custom journey where you define phases, modules, and tasks.

Topics

- [AWS templates](#)
- [Custom templates](#)

AWS templates

Migration Hub Journeys makes the following journey templates available in the console. Some templates have a customization questionnaire that you can answer to customize your journey. To learn about this customization feature, see [the section called “Customizing your journey”](#).

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
Migration EBA - Containers to Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service	Use this template to plan and deliver a Migration EBA that focuses on the move from self-managed containers to Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service.	No
VMware Cloud on AWS to Amazon EC2 migration	This template outlines the process of migrating from VMware Cloud on AWS to Amazon EC2.	No
VMware to Amazon EC2 migration	This template outlines the process of migrating virtual	No

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
	machines on VMware on-premises to Amazon EC2.	
General Migration	You can use the general migration template for any kind of migration such as rehost, refactor, and rearchitect. You can use the modules and tasks in this template as a basis to extend it to different kinds of migrations.	Yes
AWS Audit Manager migration	You can use this template to migrate to AWS Audit Manager, where you can map your compliance requirements to AWS usage data with prebuilt and custom frameworks and automated evidence collection.	No
Amazon Connect Migration	This template walks you through the best practices of adopting and implementing Amazon Connect, a cloud-based contact center build on AWS. These best practices are based on previous customer migrations to Amazon Connect.	No

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
Database Migration	You can use this template for heterogeneous migrations into the AWS portfolio of data stores. The template guides you through using services such as AWS DMS and AWS SCT to help you meet your database migration goals.	Yes
EBA Planning and Execution Journey – Platform migration	The Experience-Based Acceleration (EBA) template provides step-by-step prescriptive guidance for the planning and delivery of an EBA. The EBA planning and delivery steps in this template mimic the EBA Simplified Planning and Delivery Kit, which can be found on the EBA wiki. Guidance and templates for each task in this journey can be found under task tools. As you complete each step, make sure content is made available to all by attaching the file in the bottom section of the task.	No

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
Mainframe Migration	You can use this template to modernize or migrate mainframe workloads to AWS. The template guides you through using services such as AWS Mainframe Modernization and AWS DMS to help you meet your mainframe migration goals.	No
Microsoft AD Migration	You can use this template to migrate or extend an existing Active Directory domain to AWS. The modules and actions in the template lead you through various Active Directory deployment scenarios in AWS with best practices.	Yes
Migration journey for dot NET applications running on IIS	This template outlines the process of migrating .NET applications that are currently operating on IIS to the AWS cloud.	Yes
Modernization EBA (ModAx)	This template walks you through the end-to-end journey of a Modernization EBA (ModAx) engagement. It involves an application modernization assessment followed by an EBA.	No

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
Rehost Migration 2.0	<p>This is a rehost (lift-and-shift) migration template that makes use of the task automation feature. For information about task automation, see the section called "Task automation".</p> <div data-bbox="591 636 1029 999" style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>This template is in preview release and is subject to change. It is available in US East (N. Virginia).</p> </div>	Yes
Rehost Migration 1.0	<p>This is a rehost (lift-and-shift) migration template. This template is available in US East (Ohio) and Europe (Paris).</p>	Yes
SQL Server Migration	<p>You can use this template to migrate SQL Server to AWS with homogenous migration (SQL to SQL) and heterogeneous migration (move off SQL Server) options. The modules and actions in the template lead you through various migration strategies with best practices.</p>	Yes

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
SAP on AWS Native	You can use this template to manage SAP on AWS Native migrations. The migration template for SAP workloads consists of four phases: assess, mobilize, migrate, and operate and optimize.	No
Windows Migration	You can use this migration template to rehost and replatform Windows servers. The modules and actions in the template lead you through Windows migration using various AWS migration tools in accordance with best practices.	Yes
AWS for RISE with SAP: SAP ERP Blue Field with Selective Data Transition	Journey map for SAP Blue Field re-implementation scenarios with selective data transition. Source environment: SAP ERP ECC on AnyDB or SAP ECC Suite on HANA Target environment: RISE with SAP S/4HANA Private Cloud Edition.	No
AWS for RISE with SAP: SAP Business Suite on HANA Brownfield Conversion	Journey to migrate SAP Business Suite on HANA to RISE with SAP S/4HANA: Brownfield conversion.	No

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
AWS for RISE with SAP: SAP ERP on AnyDB Brownfield	Journey to migrate SAP ECC on any non-HANA database to RISE with SAP S/4HANA: Brownfield conversion.	No
AWS for RISE with SAP: SAP S/4HANA move to RISE	Journey map for lift and shift scenarios to AWS for RISE with SAP. Source environment: SAP S/4HANA (or SAP ERP ECC AnyDB/HANA). Target environment: RISE with SAP S/4HANA (or RISE with SAP ECC AnyDB/HANA).	No
MAP Migration and Modernization	AWS Partners and customers can use this template to de-risk and accelerate their Migration Acceleration Program (MAP) migrations and modernization onto AWS. The template provides modules that outlines required and recommended tasks coupled with prescriptive guidance to help accelerate delivery of each workstream or phase.	No
Migration EBA - Rehost workloads	Use this template to plan and deliver a migration EBA that focuses on lift-and-shift of resources.	No

Template	Description	Has customization questionnaire?
Innovation EBA – AIML and GenAI	<p>The Innovation EBA (AIML-GenAI) template provides step-by-step guidance for the planning and delivery of AIML-GenAI EBA. The tasks in this template follow the Innovation EBA Simplified Delivery Kit, also found on the EBA wiki. Store your completed documents in the journey for easy access by all collaborators. For questions, contact aws-eba-ww-team@amazon.com.</p>	No

Custom templates

In addition to the templates that Migration Hub Journeys provides, you can create custom templates from existing migration journeys. When you create a custom template from a journey, the template gets the same phases, modules, tasks, and subtasks as the journey but without the attachments or comments. The custom template resides in the same migration space as the journey that you create it from, and members of that space can then create new journeys from that custom template. You can also share the custom template with other migration spaces.

To view custom templates

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journey templates**.
3. Choose the **Custom templates** tab.

To create a custom template from a journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. In the list of migration journeys, choose the name of the journey from which you want to create a template.
4. Choose **Actions**, then choose **Create template from journey**.
5. (Optional) Replace the default template name with a name of your choosing.
6. (Optional) Expand the **Template sharing** section and enter the ARN of a migration space that you want to share the new template with. To share the template with more than one other migration space, choose **Add ARN**.
7. Choose **Create migration template**.

To share a custom template with a migration space

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journey templates**.
3. Choose the **Custom templates** tab.
4. Select the template that you want to share.
5. Choose **Share template**.
6. Enter the ARN of the migration space that you want to share the template with. To share the template with more than one other migration space, choose **Add ARN** as many times as necessary, and enter the ARNs of all the migration spaces that you want to share the template with.
7. Choose **Share template**.

To create a journey from a custom template

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the left navigation pane, choose **Migration journey templates**.
3. Choose the **Custom templates** tab.

4. Select the template that you want to use to create a journey.
5. Choose **Create migration journey**.

Pending actions

In Migration Hub Journeys you can receive the following types of invitations:

- An invitation to become a member of a migration space.
- An invitation to join a team in a migration space.
- An invitation to become a member of a migration journey.
- A request to accept the transfer of a migration journey.

When someone sends you an invitation, you receive an email that includes a button that you can use to respond to the invitation. That button takes you to the **Pending actions** page of the Migration Hub Journeys console. On that page, you can accept or reject each invitation.

You don't have to respond through the email. You can go directly to the **Pending actions** page of the Migration Hub Journeys console and view all the invitations you've received.

To view and accept or reject invitations

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Pending actions**.
3. In the **Invitations** tile, choose the radio button next to the invitation that you want to accept or reject, then choose **Accept** or **Reject**.

To view and accept or reject journey transfer requests

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Pending actions**.
3. In the **Pending journey transfers** tile, choose the radio button next to the transfer that you want to accept or reject, then choose **Accept** or **Reject**.

If you choose **Accept**, specify the migration space where you want to put the journey, and then choose **Accept**.

Roles and permissions

Migration Hub Journeys defines the concept of membership. Migrator spaces and migration journeys can have individuals as members. These are the individuals that can participate in the migration process. Migration spaces and migration journeys can also have teams as members. A team consists of individuals. A team cannot contain other teams.

Members can have different roles. The following table shows the five roles that Migration Hub Journeys defines. It is possible to simultaneously have roles in different resources. For example, an individual can simultaneously be a `MigrationSpaceAdmin` in one migration space, a `MigrationSpaceContributor` in another migration space, and a `JourneyAdmin` in several migration journeys in those two migration spaces, a `JourneyContributor` in a journey that's in a migration space of which that individual space isn't a member, and a `TeamContributor` in several teams in multiple migration spaces. However, an individual or a team cannot simultaneously have more than one role in the same resource. For example, an individual cannot simultaneously be a `JourneyAdmin` and a `JourneyContributor` within the same migration journey.

Resource type	Possible member roles
Migration space	<code>MigrationSpaceAdmin</code> , <code>MigrationSpaceContributor</code> , <code>none</code>
Migration journey	<code>JourneyAdmin</code> , <code>JourneyContributor</code>
Team	<code>TeamContributor</code>

The following topics explain how to get these roles or assign them to others, and which actions each of the roles allow you to perform.

Topics

- [Roles](#)
- [Permissions](#)

Roles

Migration Hub Journeys defines five roles: `MigrationSpaceAdmin`, `MigrationSpaceContributor`, `JourneyAdmin`, `JourneyContributor`, and `TeamContributor`. This topic explains how to assign these roles. For the permissions that are associated with each of the five roles, see [the section called "Permissions"](#).

Important

When you edit the role of a team or an individual, it can take up to 5 minutes for the role change to take effect after you see the change in the console.

MigrationSpaceAdmin

When you create a migration space, you automatically get the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` for that space. When you're a `MigrationSpaceAdmin`, you can also grant this role to others.

To grant the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role to an individual that is already a member of the migration space

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space to which you want to give the individual the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role.
3. Choose the **Individuals** tab.
4. Choose the radio button next to the name of the individual to whom you want to give the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role.
5. Choose **Edit role**.
6. In the dialog box, choose the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` option.
7. Choose **Save**.

To grant the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role to an individual that isn't already a member of the migration space

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.

2. Choose the name of the migration space to which you want to give the individual the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role.
3. Choose the **Individuals** tab.
4. Choose **Invite**.
5. Enter the individual's email address and choose the **MigrationSpaceAdmin** option.
6. Choose **Invite**.

To grant the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role to a team that is already a member of the migration space

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space to which you want to give the individual the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role.
3. Choose the **Teams** tab.
4. Choose the radio button next to the name of the team to which you want to give the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role.
5. Choose **Edit role**.
6. In the dialog box, choose the **MigrationSpaceAdmin** option.
7. Choose **Update**.

To grant the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` role to a team that isn't already a member of the migration space

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space in which you want to create a team and to make that team a `MigrationSpaceAdmin`.
3. Choose the **Teams** tab.
4. Choose **Create team**.
5. Enter a name and an optional description for the team, and choose the **MigrationSpaceAdmin** option.
6. Choose **Create**.

MigrationSpaceContributor

A MigrationSpaceAdmin can invite an individual to become a MigrationSpaceContributor in that space. The MigrationSpaceAdmin can also create a new team and give it the MigrationSpaceContributor in that space. In addition, a MigrationSpaceAdmin can change the role of a team or an individual from MigrationSpaceAdmin to MigrationSpaceContributor.

To invite an individual to become a MigrationSpaceContributor

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space to which you want to give the individual the MigrationSpaceContributor role.
3. Choose the **Individuals** tab.
4. Choose **Invite**.
5. Enter the individual's email address and choose the **MigrationSpaceContributor** option.
6. Choose **Invite**.
7. Notify the individual to whom you sent the invitation that they will receive an email from the following address: `no-reply@es.prod.us-east-2.service.migops.migration-services.aws.dev`

The body of the email will have a **Respond** button that they can use to accept or reject the invitation.

In addition to the invitation email, the individual can also go to **Pending actions** to see the invitation that you sent them and to accept it or reject it. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Important

For the recipient of the invitation to get the MigrationSpaceContributor role, they must accept the invitation that you sent them. To accept the invitation, they can choose **Respond** in the invitation email, or they can go directly to **Pending actions** in the Migration Hub Journeys console. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

To create a team and give it the `MigrationSpaceContributor` role

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space in which you want to create the team.
3. Choose the **Teams** tab.
4. Choose **Create team**.
5. Enter a name and an optional description for the team, and choose the **MigrationSpaceContributor** option.
6. Choose **Create**.

To change the role of an individual from `MigrationSpaceAdmin` to `MigrationSpaceContributor`

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space in which you want to make the change.
3. Choose the **Individuals** tab.
4. Choose the radio button next to the individual whose role you want to change.
5. Choose **Edit role**.
6. Choose the **MigrationSpaceContributor** option.
7. Choose **Update**.

To change the role of a team from `MigrationSpaceAdmin` to `MigrationSpaceContributor`

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space in which you want to make the change.
3. Choose the **Teams** tab.
4. Choose the radio button next to the team whose role you want to change.
5. Choose **Edit role**.
6. Choose the **MigrationSpaceContributor** option.
7. Choose **Update**.

JourneyAdmin

A `MigrationSpaceAdmin` or a `JourneyAdmin` can make an individual or a team a `JourneyAdmin`.

To grant the `JourneyAdmin` role to an individual or a team that is already a member of the migration journey

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
2. Choose the name of the migration journey to which you want to give the individual or team the `JourneyAdmin` role.
3. Choose the **Individuals and teams** tab.
4. Choose the radio button next to the individual or team to whom you want to give the `JourneyAdmin` role.
5. Choose **Edit role**.
6. In the dialog box, choose the **JourneyAdmin** option.
7. Choose **Save**.

To grant the `JourneyAdmin` role to an individual or a team that isn't already a member of the migration journey

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
2. Choose the name of the migration journey to which you want to give the individual or team the `JourneyAdmin` role.
3. Choose the **Individuals and teams** tab.
4. Choose **Invite**.
5. Specify the email address of the individual or team that you want to invite.
6. Under **Role**, choose the **JourneyAdmin** option.
7. Choose **Invite**.
8. Notify the individual to whom you sent the invitation that they will receive an email from the following address: `no-reply@es.prod.us-east-2.service.migops.migration-services.aws.dev`

The body of the email will have a **Respond** button that they can use to accept or reject the invitation.

In addition to the invitation email, the individual can also go to **Pending actions** to see the invitation that you sent them and to accept it or reject it. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Important

For the recipient of the invitation to get the JourneyAdmin role, they must accept the invitation that you sent them. To accept the invitation, they can choose **Respond** in the invitation email, or they can go directly to **Pending actions** in the Migration Hub Journeys console. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

JourneyContributor

A MigrationSpaceAdmin or a JourneyAdmin can invite an individual or a team to become a JourneyContributor.

Important

If an individual or a team is a JourneyContributor in a journey, but a MigrationSpaceAdmin in the migration space that contains that journey, then that individual or team is effectively a JourneyAdmin of that journey. Their role will appear as JourneyContributor, but they will be able to perform all the actions that a JourneyAdmin has the permissions to perform.

To grant the JourneyContributor role to an individual or a team that is already a member of the migration journey

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
2. Choose the name of the migration journey to which you want to give the individual or team the JourneyContributor role.
3. Choose the **Individuals and teams** tab.
4. Choose the radio button next to the individual or team to whom you want to give the JourneyContributor role.
5. Choose **Edit role**.

6. In the dialog box, choose the **JourneyContributor** option.
7. Choose **Save**.

To grant the **JourneyContributor** role to an individual or a team that isn't already a member of the migration journey

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
2. Choose the name of the migration journey to which you want to give the individual or team the **JourneyContributor** role.
3. Choose the **Individuals and teams** tab.
4. Choose **Invite**.
5. Specify the email address of the individual or team that you want to invite.
6. Under **Role**, choose the **JourneyContributor** option.
7. Choose **Invite**.
8. Notify the individual to whom you sent the invitation that they will receive an email from the following address: `no-reply@es.prod.us-east-2.service.migops.migration-services.aws.dev`

The body of the email will have a **Respond** button that they can use to accept or reject the invitation.

In addition to the invitation email, the individual can also go to **Pending actions** to see the invitation that you sent them and to accept it or reject it. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Important

For the recipient of the invitation to get the **JourneyContributor** role, they must accept the invitation that you sent them. To accept the invitation, they can choose **Respond** in the invitation email, or they can go directly to **Pending actions** in the Migration Hub Journeys console. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

TeamContributor

A **MigrationSpaceAdmin** can invite an individual to become a **TeamContributor**.

To invite an individual to become a TeamContributor

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. Choose the name of the migration space to which you want to give the individual or team the TeamContributor role.
3. Choose the **Teams** tab.
4. Choose the name of the team to which you want to invite an individual.
5. Choose **Invite**.
6. Specify the email address of the individual that you want to invite.
7. Choose **Invite**.
8. Notify the individual to whom you sent the invitation that they will receive an email from the following address: `no-reply@es.prod.us-east-2.service.migops.migration-services.aws.dev`

The body of the email will have a **Respond** button that they can use to accept or reject the invitation.

In addition to the invitation email, the individual can also go to **Pending actions** to see the invitation that you sent them and to accept it or reject it. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Important

For the recipient of the invitation to get the TeamContributor role, they must accept the invitation that you sent them. To accept the invitation, they can choose **Respond** in the invitation email, or they can go directly to **Pending actions** in the Migration Hub Journeys console. For more information, see [Pending actions](#).

Permissions

Migration Hub Journeys defines five roles: MigrationSpaceAdmin, MigrationSpaceContributor, JourneyAdmin, JourneyContributor, and TeamContributor. The following sections describe the actions that each of the five roles can perform on migration spaces, migration journeys, and teams. For information about how to get or assign these roles, see [the section called "Roles"](#).

Role permissions in migration spaces

The following table shows the actions that the `MigrationSpaceAdmin` and `MigrationSpaceContributor` roles can perform on a migration space. The `JourneyAdmin`, `JourneyContributor`, and `TeamContributor` roles don't grant any permissions to perform any of the actions listed in the table on migration spaces.

Action	MigrationSpaceAdmin	MigrationSpaceContributor
View a migration space	Yes	Yes
Delete a migration space	Yes	No
Add an individual or a team as a migration-space member	Yes	No
View migration space memberships	Yes	Yes
Delete migration space memberships	Yes	No
Create a journey	Yes	Yes
View migration space journeys	Yes	No
Create a team	Yes	No
Delete a team	Yes	No

Role permissions in migration journeys

The following table shows the actions that the `MigrationSpaceAdmin`, `MigrationSpaceContributor`, `JourneyAdmin`, and `JourneyContributor` roles can perform on a migration journey. The `TeamContributor` role doesn't grant any permissions to perform any of the actions listed in the table on migration journeys.

Action	Migration SpaceAdmin	Migration SpaceContributor	JourneyAdmin	JourneyContributor
Transfer journey ownership	Yes	No	Yes	No
Cancel journey transfer	Yes	No	Yes	No
View journey details	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delete journey	Yes	No	Yes	No
Update journey	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Add individual as journey member	Yes	No	Yes	No
Add a team as journey member	Yes	No	Yes if you are a member of the team that you want to add.	No
View journey memberships	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delete journey membership	Yes	You can only remove yourself. You cannot delete the membership of someone else.	Yes	You can only remove yourself. You cannot delete the membership of someone else.
Create phase	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Action	Migration SpaceAdmin	Migration SpaceContributor	JourneyAdmin	JourneyContributor
Edit phase details	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Move phase out of scope	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Move phase into scope	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delete phase	Yes	No	Yes	No
View phases	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Create module	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delete module	Yes	No	Yes	No
View modules	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
View module details	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Edit module details	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Move module out of scope	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Move module into scope	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Create task	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Edit task	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Rerank task	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Action	Migration SpaceAdmin	Migration SpaceContributor	JourneyAdmin	JourneyContributor
Delete task	Yes	No	Yes	No
View tasks	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
View task details	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Add comment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
View comments	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delete comment	Yes	No	Yes	No
Upload attachment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
View attachments	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Download attachment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Delete attachment	Yes	No	Yes	No
Create template from journey	Yes	No	Yes	No
Customize journey	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Reorder modules and phases	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Role permissions in teams

The following table shows the actions that the `MigrationSpaceAdmin`, `MigrationSpaceContributor`, and `TeamContributor` roles can perform on a team. The `JourneyAdmin` and `JourneyContributor` roles don't grant permissions to perform any of the actions listed in the table on teams.

Action	MigrationSpaceAdmin	MigrationSpaceContributor	TeamContributor
View teams	Yes	Yes	No
View team details	Yes	Yes	Yes
Create team membership	Yes	No	No
View team memberships	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delete team membership	Yes	You can only remove yourself. You cannot delete the membership of someone else.	You can only remove yourself. You cannot delete the membership of someone else.

Data protection in AWS Migration Hub Journeys

The AWS [shared responsibility model](#) applies to data protection in Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud. As described in this model, AWS is responsible for protecting the global infrastructure that runs all of the AWS Cloud. You are responsible for maintaining control over your content that is hosted on this infrastructure. This content includes the security configuration and management tasks for the AWS services that you use. For more information about data privacy, see the [Data Privacy FAQ](#). For information about data protection in Europe, see the [AWS Shared Responsibility Model and GDPR](#) blog post on the *AWS Security Blog*.

Migration space ownership

Ownership is an attribute that an individual can have in Migration Hub Journeys. When you create a migration space, you become an owner of that space. You can also mark other individual members of the space as owners. A space can have up to 5 owners. To become an owner of a migration space, an individual must have the [the section called "MigrationSpaceAdmin"](#) role in that space. Unlike roles, however, ownership doesn't confer any permissions.

For information about roles and permissions in Migration Hub Journeys, see [Roles and permissions](#).

To learn about how the space ownership attribute is associated with data protection, see [the section called "Deleting your AWS Builder ID"](#).

Deleting your AWS Builder ID

When you delete your AWS Builder ID, we delete your personally identifiable information (PII) and Migration Hub Journeys resources. Because migrations are collaborative, immediately deleting resources might cause problems for other users of those resources. To mitigate that concern, account deletion happens in two phases: When you delete your AWS Builder ID, we send you a notification email and isolate your account for 7 days. During that 7-day period, you can't log into your account. Other users see you in Migration Hub Journeys as [isolated user], and can't assign any tasks to you. At the end of the 7-day period, we delete your account. Other users then see you in Migration Hub Journeys as [deleted user].

If you are the last [owner](#) of a migration space when you delete your AWS Builder ID, all active members of that migration space receive an email stating that the migration space will be deleted in 7 days. At the end of the 7-day account isolation period, the space and all the migration journeys

it contains will be deleted. To save a journey from getting deleted at the end of the 7-day isolation period, any member that has the JourneyAdmin role in that journey can transfer the journey to another migration space before the end of the 7-day period.

Logging AWS Migration Hub Journeys API calls with AWS CloudTrail

AWS Migration Hub Journeys is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an AWS service in Migration Hub Journeys. CloudTrail captures API calls for Migration Hub Journeys as events. The calls captured include calls from the Migration Hub Journeys console and code calls to the Migration Hub Journeys API operations. If you create a trail, you can enable continuous delivery of CloudTrail events to an Amazon S3 bucket, including events for Migration Hub Journeys. If you don't configure a trail, you can still view the most recent events in the CloudTrail console in **Event history**. Using the information collected by CloudTrail, you can determine the request that was made to Migration Hub Journeys, the IP address from which the request was made, who made the request, when it was made, and additional details.

To learn more about CloudTrail, see the [AWS CloudTrail User Guide](#).

Migration Hub Journeys information in CloudTrail

CloudTrail is enabled on your AWS account when you create the account. When activity occurs in Migration Hub Journeys, that activity is recorded in a CloudTrail event along with other AWS service events in **Event history**. You can view, search, and download recent events in your AWS account. For more information, see [Viewing events with CloudTrail Event history](#).

For an ongoing record of events in your AWS account past 90 days, create a trail or a [CloudTrail Lake](#) event data store.

CloudTrail trails

A *trail* enables CloudTrail to deliver log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. All trails created using the AWS Management Console are multi-Region. You can create a single-Region or a multi-Region trail by using the AWS CLI. Creating a multi-Region trail is recommended because you capture activity in all AWS Regions in your account. If you create a single-Region trail, you can view only the events logged in the trail's AWS Region. For more information about trails, see [Creating a trail for your AWS account](#) and [Creating a trail for an organization](#) in the *AWS CloudTrail User Guide*.

You can deliver one copy of your ongoing management events to your Amazon S3 bucket at no charge from CloudTrail by creating a trail, however, there are Amazon S3 storage charges. For

more information about CloudTrail pricing, see [AWS CloudTrail Pricing](#). For information about Amazon S3 pricing, see [Amazon S3 Pricing](#).

CloudTrail Lake event data stores

CloudTrail Lake lets you run SQL-based queries on your events. CloudTrail Lake converts existing events in row-based JSON format to [Apache ORC](#) format. ORC is a columnar storage format that is optimized for fast retrieval of data. Events are aggregated into *event data stores*, which are immutable collections of events based on criteria that you select by applying [advanced event selectors](#). The selectors that you apply to an event data store control which events persist and are available for you to query. For more information about CloudTrail Lake, see [Working with AWS CloudTrail Lake](#) in the *AWS CloudTrail User Guide*.

CloudTrail Lake event data stores and queries incur costs. When you create an event data store, you choose the [pricing option](#) you want to use for the event data store. The pricing option determines the cost for ingesting and storing events, and the default and maximum retention period for the event data store. For more information about CloudTrail pricing, see [AWS CloudTrail Pricing](#).

Migration Hub Journeys supports logging the following actions as events in CloudTrail log files:

- AcceptConnection
- BatchAssociateIamRoleWithConnection
- BatchDisassociateIamRoleFromConnection
- DeleteConnection
- GetConnection
- ListConnectionRoles
- ListConnections
- RejectConnection

Every event or log entry contains information about who generated the request. The identity information helps you determine the following:

- Whether the request was made with root or AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) user credentials.
- Whether the request was made with temporary security credentials for a role or federated user.

- Whether the request was made by another AWS service.

For more information, see the [CloudTrail userIdentity element](#).

Understanding Migration Hub Journeys log file entries

A trail is a configuration that enables delivery of events as log files to an Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. CloudTrail log files contain one or more log entries. An event represents a single request from any source and includes information about the requested action, the date and time of the action, request parameters, and so on. CloudTrail log files aren't an ordered stack trace of the public API calls, so they don't appear in any specific order.

The following example shows a CloudTrail log entry that demonstrates the `AcceptConnection` action.

```
{
  "eventVersion": "1.09",
  "userIdentity": {
    "type": "AssumedRole",
    "principalId": "ABCDEFGHijklmnopqrstu:22b8b0d6c28b408a888c64ea23271305",
    "arn": "arn:aws:sts::123456789012:assumed-role/HydraInvocationRole-f5c34611abfd4b2098a561bd5729dfabf5c3461/22b8b0d6c28b408a888c64ea23271305",
    "accountId": "123456789012",
    "accessKeyId": "VWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNO",
    "sessionContext": {
      "sessionIssuer": {
        "type": "Role",
        "principalId": "ABCDEFGHijklmnopqrstu",
        "arn": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:role/HydraInvocationRole-f5c34611abfd4b2098a561bd5729dfabf5c3461",
        "accountId": "123456789012",
        "userName": "HydraInvocationRole-f5c34611abfd4b2098a561bd5729dfabf5c3461"
      },
      "attributes": {
        "creationDate": "2024-11-19T22:16:50Z",
        "mfaAuthenticated": "false"
      }
    }
  },
  "eventTime": "2024-11-19T22:39:58Z",
```

```

"eventSource": "journeys.amazonaws.com",
"eventName": "AcceptConnection",
"awsRegion": "us-east-2",
"sourceIPAddress": "35.83.56.40",
"userAgent": "Coral/Apache-HttpClient5",
"requestParameters": {
  "connectionArn": "arn%3Aaws%3Aamgh%3Aus-east-2%3A123456789012%3Aconnections
%2FA4mCDLsAvvD3WERjkA49c"
},
"responseElements": {
  "connection": {
    "arn": "arn:aws:mgh:us-east-2:123456789012:connections/
A4mCDLsAvvD3WERjkA49c",
    "createdBy": {
      "arn": "arn:aws:mgh::users/960e62ae-1ad3-4d5a-b0d9-c51f34c122f3",
      "displayName": "****",
      "emailAddress": "****"
    },
    "creationTime": 1732055997.346,
    "lastUpdatedBy": {
      "arn": "arn:aws:mgh::users/960e62ae-1ad3-4d5a-b0d9-c51f34c122f3",
      "displayName": "****",
      "emailAddress": "****"
    },
    "lastUpdatedTime": 1732055997.346,
    "name": "migops_cp_test_beta_20241119-223957_6DhSIqM",
    "requestRespondedBy":
"ABCDEFGHijklmnopqrstu:22b8b0d6c28b408a888c64ea23271305",
    "resourceArn": "arn:aws:mgh:us-east-2::journeys/ofocphgdQU0zT0H4cAVswA",
    "resourceName": "migops_cp_test_beta_20241119-223900_Hs625sm",
    "status": "Connected"
  }
},
"requestID": "bb730d41-62a4-4df4-a6da-0586307c2b55",
"eventID": "900cae4d-27eb-48aa-87e2-c99c285e3012",
"readOnly": false,
"resources": [
  {
    "accountId": "123456789012",
    "type": "AWS::MGH::Connections",
    "ARN": "arn:aws:mgh:us-east-2:123456789012:connections/
A4mCDLsAvvD3WERjkA49c"
  }
],

```

```
"eventType": "AwsApiCall",  
"managementEvent": true,  
"recipientAccountId": "123456789012",  
"eventCategory": "Management"  
}
```

Tutorials

Before you do the following tutorials, we recommend that you first read [What is AWS Migration Hub Journeys?](#)

Topics

- [Creating a migration journey from a template](#)
- [Creating a custom migration journey](#)

Creating a migration journey from a template

In this tutorial you create a migration journey that uses the general migration template. After you create the journey, you add and remove tasks to customize the journey. You also send invitations to teams and individuals so that they can join the journey as members and work on it. Finally, you set start and finish dates.

Create the migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. Choose **Create migration journey**.
4. In the **Journey creation method** section, keep the default, which is **Use AWS Migration Hub Journeys template**.
5. Under **AWS templates**, choose **General migration**.
6. In the **Journey details** section, under **Journey name** enter **general-migration-tutorial-journey**.
7. Under **Migration space**, choose **Create migration space**.
8. In the **Migration space name** field, enter **test-space**.
9. Choose **Create migration space**.
10. Choose **Create migration journey**.

It might take Migration Hub Journeys up to a minute to create the journey for you. The following image shows the journey overview that you see when the journey is ready.

AWS Migration Hub > Migration journeys > general-migration-tutorial-journey
Actions ▾

general-migration-tutorial-journey

Overview
Phases
Modules
Tasks
Individuals and teams
Attached files

Journey details Info

Status 🕒 Not started	Start date -	Completion date -
Migration space test-space	ARN arn:aws:mgh:us-east-2::journeys/91ZUZgLzQy0js7c11ILLbg	Salesforce opportunity ID -

▶ Description

Start your migration journey

Customize your journey: Add, edit, or remove [phases](#), [modules](#), and [tasks](#).

Start collaborating: [Invite members](#) to your migration journey.

Set the [completion date](#) for your journey. - *optional*

Journey summary

All tasks in this journey

Planned	In progress	Past due	Completed
73	0	0	0

My tasks in this journey

Planned	In progress	Past due	Completed
0	0	0	0

To finish setting up the journey, you invite team members to participate in the journey, then you edit its contents to match your specific migration scenario.

Invite members

In this procedure, you invite two people to join the migration space that you created when you were creating the journey.

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration spaces**.
2. To go to the details page of the migration space, choose the name **test-space**.
3. On the details page, choose the **Individuals** tab that is shown in the following image.

The screenshot displays the AWS Migration Hub Journeys console. At the top, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'AWS Migration Hub > Migration spaces > test-space'. The main header is 'test-space'. Below this, the 'Migration space details' section shows the status as 'Active', created by 'ibraam@amazon.com', and an ARN. A description section indicates that the migration space does not have a description. Below the details, there are tabs for 'Migration journeys', 'Individuals', and 'Teams'. The 'Migration journeys' tab is active, showing a list of one journey: 'general-migration-tutorial-journey'. The journey details show a status of 'Not started', and no start or completion dates are listed. There are 'Actions' and 'Create migration journey' buttons in the top right of the journey list.

4. Choose **Invite**.
5. Enter the email address of a person that you want to work with you on migrations,
6. For **Role**, choose **MigrationSpaceContributor**.
7. Choose **Invite**.
8. Back on the **Individuals** tab, choose **Invite** again.
9. Enter another email address to invite a second person to become a contributor to the migration space.
10. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
11. In the list of journeys, choose the name **general-migration-tutorial-journey**.
12. On the journey details page, choose the **Individuals and teams** tab that is shown in the following image.

[AWS Migration Hub](#) > [Migration journeys](#) > [general-migration-tutorial-journey](#)

general-migration-tutorial-journey

Actions ▾

Overview | Phases | Modules | Tasks | **Individuals and teams** | Attached files

Journey details Info

Status ⌚ Not started	Start date -	Completion date -
Migration space test-space	ARN arn:aws:mgh:us-east-2:journeys/91ZUZgLzQy0js7c11:ILLbg	Salesforce opportunity ID -

► Description

Start your migration journey

Customize your journey: Add, edit, or remove [phases](#), [modules](#), and [tasks](#).

Start collaborating: [Invite members](#) to your migration journey.

Set the [completion date](#) for your journey. - *optional*

Journey summary

All tasks in this journey

Planned	In progress	Past due	Completed
73	0	0	0

My tasks in this journey

Planned	In progress	Past due	Completed
0	0	0	0

- Choose **Invite**.
- Under **Individual**, select one of the two individuals that you invited to the migration space.
- For **Role**, choose **JourneyContributor**.
- Choose **Invite**.
- Choose **Invite** again and repeat the previous steps to invite the other individual that you had invited to the migration space. For this individual, choose the **JourneyAdmin** role.

Customize the journey

The general-migration template includes tasks for performing a Migration Readiness Assessment (MRA). In this tutorial we imagine a scenario where you've already performed an MRA. Therefore, the MRA tasks aren't needed. In the following procedure, you delete the MRA tasks, and you attach your MRA report to the journey.

- Choose the **Tasks** tab that is shown in the following image.

2. Choose the task **MRA - Review objectives and best practices**.
3. On the task details page, choose **Actions**, and then choose **Delete**, as shown in the following image.

4. In the dialog box, type **delete**, then choose **Delete**.
5. Choose the task that is titled **Perform MRA pre-workshop activities**. This task has three subtasks.

- To delete a task, you must first delete all of its subtasks. Choose the subtask **Pre-workshop Questionnaire**. On the subtask's details page, choose the **Actions** menu, and then choose **Delete**.
- In the dialog box, type **delete**, then choose **Delete**.
- Go back to the **Perform MRA pre-workshop activities** task and delete its two remaining subtasks.
- Delete the **Perform MRA pre-workshop activities** task.
- On the journey's **Tasks** tab, choose the task **Perform MRA workshop activities**.
- On the task's details page, choose the **Attached files** tab.
- Choose **Choose file**, and then upload your company's MRA report. For this tutorial, you can upload any example file, even if it's an empty file.
- Go back to the journey's **Tasks** tab, and move the **Perform MRA workshop activities** task to the **Completed** column as shown in the following image.

general-migration-tutorial-journey

Overview | Phases | Modules | **Tasks** | Individuals and teams | Attached files

Tasks Info Create task

A task consists of either steps or subtasks. A subtask consists of steps.

Filter by module or task name | All phases | All modules | Tasks | All assignees | Reset | List View

Planned (71)

- Get an overview of the AWS migration methodology
Phase: Assess
Module: Initial Engagement with AWS
- Document migration goals
Phase: Assess
Module: Initial Engagement with AWS

In progress (0)

Completed (1)

- Perform MRA workshop activities
Phase: Assess
Module: Migration Readiness Assessment

Out of scope (0)

Creating a custom migration journey

In this tutorial, you create a custom journey for the following migration scenario: [Rehost on-premises workloads in the AWS Cloud: migration checklist](#).

Create the migration journey

1. Open the Migration Hub Journeys console. For information about how to access the console, see [Accessing Migration Hub Journeys](#).
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
3. Choose **Create migration journey**.
4. In the **Journey creation method** section, choose **Create custom journey**.
5. In the **Journey details** section, under **Journey name** enter **custom-migration-journey**.
6. Under **Migration space**, choose **Create migration space**.
7. In the **Space name** field, enter **tutorial-two-space**.
8. In the **Create phases** section, enter **Planning phase** in the **Phase name** field.
9. Choose **Add phase**, and then enter **Pre-discovery** in the **Phase name** field.
10. Repeat the previous step to add four more phases with the following names: **Discovery**, **Build**, **Test**, and **Cutover**.
11. Choose **Create migration journey**.

Add a module to each of the phases of the journey

In this procedure, you add a main module to contain the tasks that you will later add to each phase.

1. In the navigation pane, choose **Migration journeys**.
2. Choose the name of the journey **custom-migration-journey**.
3. Choose the journey's **Modules** tab.
4. In the **Modules in the Pre-discovery phase** section, choose **Add module**.
5. In the **Title** field, enter **Main module**.
6. For the **Phase** field, use the dropdown list to choose **Pre-discovery**.
7. Choose **Add module**.
8. Repeat the steps in this procedure to add a module to each of the phases of the journey.

Add tasks to the modules of the journey

1. In the journey's **Modules** tab, find the **Modules in the Pre-discovery phase** section, and choose **Main module**.
2. Choose **Create task**.

3. In the **Title** field, enter **Groom the pre-discovery backlog..**
4. For the **Module** field, choose **Pre-discovery main module** from the dropdown list.
5. For the task description, enter **Conduct the pre-discovery backlog grooming working session with department leads and application owners.**
6. Choose **Create task**.
7. Repeat the steps in this procedure to add to the journey all of the tasks that are listed under [Epics](#).

Quotas for AWS Migration Hub Journeys

This private preview release of Migration Hub Journeys comes with the following quota. To request a quota increase, work with your AWS contact.

Name	Default	Adjustable	Comments
Number of spaces per user	3	Yes	
Number of active journeys per space	10	Yes	
Number of phases per journey	5	Yes	
Number of modules per journey	50	Yes	Up to 10 modules per phase.
Number of tasks per journey	5000	Yes	Includes all tasks and subtasks across modules and phases.
Number of modules per phase	10	Yes	
Number of tasks and subtasks per module	100	Yes	
Number of subtasks per task	20	Yes	
Number of tasks that can be dependent on a given task	5	Yes	

Name	Default	Adjustable	Comments
Number of tasks that can be blocked on a given task	5	Yes	
Number of individuals assigned to a task	1	No	
Number of teams assigned to a task	1	No	
Number of attachments per task	10	Yes	The combined size of attachments per task can be up to 25 MB.
Number of comments per task	50	Yes	
Number of teams that are members of a migration space	10	Yes	
Number of individuals that are members of a migration space	100	Yes	
Number of teams that are members of a migration journey	10	Yes	
Number of individuals that are members of a migration journey	100	Yes	
Number of teams per migration space	10	Yes	

Name	Default	Adjustable	Comments
Number of individuals per team	100	Yes	

Support for AWS Migration Hub Journeys

To get support for AWS Migration Hub Journeys, if you have an AWS account, [create a support case](#).

You can also look for answers on [AWS re:Post](#), which doesn't require an AWS account. Depending on what you want to get help with, use one of the following tags: Migration journeys or Migration templates.

To send us feedback, choose **Support**, as shown in the following image, then choose **Feedback**.

The screenshot shows the AWS Migration Hub Journey dashboard. At the top right, there is a 'Support' button highlighted with a red box and a green arrow pointing to it. The dashboard includes a 'Create migration journey' button and two main content areas: 'How Migration Hub Journeys works' and 'Migration templates'.

How Migration Hub Journeys works

Migration Hub Journeys provides reusable migration templates. A template consists of a pipeline of tasks that you perform to carry out the migration. You can track the progress of your migration journey, and task owners and AWS can receive alerts when there are delays. [Learn more](#)

Use a Migration Hub journey template or create a custom journey → Start your migration journey → Run a pipeline of tasks → Meet your migration goals efficiently

Visibility of progress + Alerts in case of delays + Access to the latest guidance

Migration templates

General migration

You can use the general migration template for any kind of migration such as rehost, refactor, rearchitect, etc. You can use the modules and tasks in this template as a basis to extend it to different kinds of migrations.

AWS Audit Manager migration

You can use this template to migrate to AWS Audit Manager, where you can map your compliance requirements to AWS usage data with prebuilt and custom frameworks and automated evidence collection.

Amazon Connect migration

This template walks you through the best practices of adopting and implementing Amazon Connect, a cloud-based contact center build on AWS. These best practices are based on previous customer migrations to Amazon Connect.

Document history for AWS Migration Hub Journeys User Guide

The following table describes the important changes to the AWS Migration Hub Journeys User Guide.

Latest documentation update: December 03, 2024

Change	Description	Date
Migration Hub Journeys now supports AWS account connections	To make it possible to grant journey members IAM permissions, you can now create AWS account connections. For more information, see AWS account connections .	2024-12-03
Migration Hub Journeys now supports task automation	You can now automate journey tasks. For more information, see Task automation .	2024-12-03
Migration Hub Journeys now supports logging with AWS CloudTrail	For more information, see Logging AWS Migration Hub Journeys API calls with AWS CloudTrail .	2024-12-03
General Availability	A new AWS Migration Hub experience offering guided journeys for accelerating end-to-end migration and modernization of your applications to AWS.	2024-01-17