

Migration

When looking for a new shop system, one often comes across the term "migration", but it says little about what it means for the shop in question. In this context it means a new beginning, you start with a completely new shop. But to make sure you don't have to do it without customer data, orders, products and much more, Shopware 6 includes a migration assistant. This assistant helps you to transfer your individual data to the new shop system. In the following guides we would like to show you which steps you have to take in order to migrate successfully.

In addition to some basic information, we will also explain how you can run Shopware 6 on your server, how the migration itself works, and which things you need to customize. Finally, you will learn how to go online with a new Shopware 6 installation.

Shopware 6



Introduction

In addition to migrating older store systems to Shopware 6, you can also migrate from an existing Shopware 6 installation to a second Shopware 6 version. This can be necessary, for example, if you want to switch from a Shopware 6 installation to the Shopware 6 Cloud, if you want to move your store from another server to a new one, or if you prepare the store in a staging environment and then want to transfer these changes to the live store.

If you decide to switch from your own Shopware 6 installation to a cloud environment, this is also no problem. You can transfer the data of your installation to your new cloud environment with a migration. This is also possible with a [Shopware 5 installation](#).

Note: It is also possible to migrate from the cloud to a self-hosted solution.

Migration Phases

This guide is basically divided into two different phases. Each of these phases supports you within the migration process and leads you step by step to your goal: A successful migration to Shopware 6.

Preparation Phase

This phase is about information. We would like to give you all the knowledge you need to carry out a migration successfully or to estimate at which point in time a migration comes into question for you. This phase is divided into the following areas:

- **First steps:** All the information you need in advance
- **System requirements:** A check if your target system is ready for Shopware 6
- **Shopware 6 Installation:** Here we explain how to set up a Shopware 6 instance.

Migration Period

Your data will be transferred to the Shopware 6 Shop and you will also learn which manual adjustments are still necessary. The migration is designed in such a way that it can be carried out over a longer period of time so that your data is always up-to-date in the Shopware 6 test installation.

- **Migration process:** From the installation of the migration extension to the migration itself. Here you can find out how your data will be transferred.
- **Upgrade Guide:** Here you can find out which additional adjustments you have to make in your new Shopware 6 installation.

Final Stage

This phase is relevant for you if you want to go live with the new shop. Certainly a certain amount of time has passed. We'll explain here what adjustments are necessary in the Shopware account and how you can make the necessary settings in Shopware 6.

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- **Going Live:** Here we show you what you have to do in Shopware 6 and the Shopware account to put your new version online.

First steps - Migration Shopware 6

Since you are migrating from Shopware 6 to Shopware 6, you already know the technical basis. In this article, we would like to show you which migrations are possible with the profile for Shopware 6 and which data can be migrated.

Migration

With the **Migration Shopware - Profile** you have the possibility to migrate your data from an existing Shopware 6.4.x installation to another Shopware 6.4.x installation.

To migrate from 6.3.5.2 to 6.4.1.0, you have to install the Migration plugin v3.1.0 (released July 2021 - prior are not supported) at the 6.3.5.2 shop and the latest version of the Migration plugin at the 6.4.1.0 shop.

This may be necessary, for example, if you change the hosting partner or move your store from one server to another.

Also, a migration from a Shopware 6 self-hosted installation to a Shopware 6 store in SaaS is possible. You can find all information about the Shopware SaaS [here](#).

A migration from SaaS to a Shopware self-hosted installation is possible from version 7.0.0 of the migration assistant.

Migrated Data

What will be migrated?

Basic data:

- Media
- Categories
- Sales channels
- Settings:
 - Address settings
 - Basic information
 - Cart settings
 - Countries
 - Currencies
 - Customer groups
 - Delivery times
 - Documents
 - Email-templates
 - Languages
 - Login/Registration
 - Number ranges
 - Products
 - Rules
 - Salutations
 - Scale units
 - Shipping
 - Sitemap
 - Snippets incl. sets
 - Custom fields
 - Mailer settings
- Catalogues:
 - Properties
 - Manufacturers
 - Products
 - Dynamic product groups incl. filter

- Cross-Selling
- Reviews
- Settings
 - Essential characteristics
 - Tax incl. Rules
- Customers
- Orders
 - Order documents
- Layout-Datas
 - Layouts
 - Category connections
- SEO-URL-Datas
 - SEO-URLs
 - SEO-URL-Templates
- Newsletter recipients
- Wishlist
- Promotions

During the migration, the translation of the individual points will also be migrated.

What will NOT be migrated?

Payment methods: Payment methods are not migrated as usual, but can be assigned in the migration process. This means that you first create the payment methods in the Target Shop. In the migration process, you can then assign the old payment methods to the newly created ones.

Third-party extensions: If third-party extensions store their data in the standard database tables or in additional fields, these will be migrated as well. However, databases created by the extensions will not be migrated.

Themes: Migration of themes is not necessary. These can usually simply be reinstalled in the target system.

Business Events: If you have stored special business events in the source store, it is also necessary to create them manually in the target store.

Support and Advice

Of course, we also support you with your individual issues and requirements. With a valid maintenance contract, you can best contact our support directly via your Shopware account and talk to them about the details of your migration. If you have questions about the plans and the general process, you can contact our sales team. If you need professional support from a developer, you are in good hands with our partners.

[Shopware Support](#)

As part of the Community Edition, our forum also supports you during the migration process in addition to our partners. You can ask your questions in the responsible area: <https://forum.shopware.com/>

Further information

[End User Documentation](#)
[Developer Documentation](#)
[Information about plans](#)

Migration - System requirements

Before you install Shopware 6, you should check that your server meets the system requirements. In this article, we will show you what requirements your server should have and how you can easily check this with the Shopware Migration Wizard (only for Shopware 5).

System requirements

Operating system

Shopware generally supports most Unix-based operating systems. From experience, we recommend installing Shopware 6 on **Ubuntu 18.04 LTS** or **macOS Mojave 10.14**.

Please note that the requirements listed below are the minimum system requirements. Depending on how the shop is used (extensions, number of products, etc.), it is advisable to increase these accordingly.

Environment

PHP

Version ≥ 8.2 - ≤ 8.3
memory_limit 512M or higher
max_execution_time 30 seconds or higher
Composer 2.0 or higher

Extensions:

- ext-curl
- ext-dom

- ext-fileinfo
- ext-gd
- ext-iconv
- ext-intl
- ext-json
- ext-libxml
- ext-mbstring
- ext-openssl
- ext-pcre
- ext-pdo
- ext-pdo_mysql
- ext-phar
- ext-simplexml
- ext-xml
- ext-zip
- ext-zlib

SQL

- MySQL 8.0 or higher
MySQL versions 8.0.20 and 8.0.21 are not compatible due to technical problems in these versions.

or

- MariaDB 10.11 or higher
MariaDB versions 10.11.5 and 11.0.3 are not compatible due to technical problems in these versions.

For optimal MySQL performance, it is advisable to set `max_allowed_packet` to a minimum of 32 MB.

JavaScript

Node.js 20.0.0 or higher
NPM 8.0.0 or higher

Other

Apache 2.4 or higher with active *mod-rewrite*
Bash
Git

GIT

For version 6.5.0.0 or if you want to update from version 6.4 to version 6.5.0.0 and above, a git client must be installed on the server and a connection to our git repository has to be possible. An update will fail without the git client and connection to the repository.

Recommended

Zend Opcache 256M or higher
Webserver with HTTP2 support

For database administration, we recommend Adminer (<https://www.adminer.org/>) because it has better support for binary data types.

Shopware Migrationsassistant

If you are migrating from Shopware 5, the Shopware Migration Wizard will help you verify that the server of your current Shopware 5 installation and installed plugins meet the requirements to be migrated to Shopware 6. You can find the Shopware Migration Wizard for your Shopware 5 installation in the [Shopware Plugin Store](#).

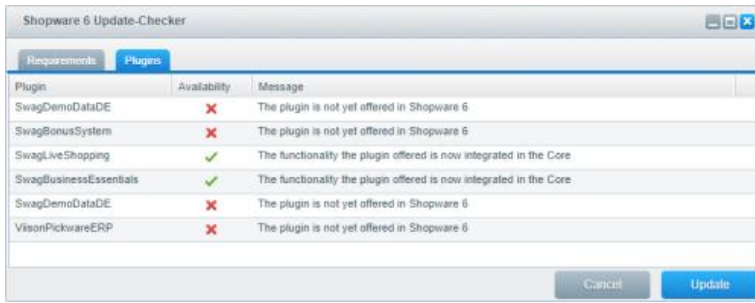
After you have installed and activated the plugin, reload the backend once. Click on the question mark symbol in the menu bar to find the **Shopware 6 Update Check** menu item.

Requirements



The **Requirements** tab shows you which requirements for Shopware 6 your server currently already meets, and where you should configure your server before migration.

Plugins



The tab **Plugins** shows you for your installed plugins whether they are also available for Shopware 6 and the configurations can be adopted.

Migration - Installation Shopware 6

Before you start

Once you have checked and met the system requirements of your web server from the last step, create an empty installation directory for Shopware 6.

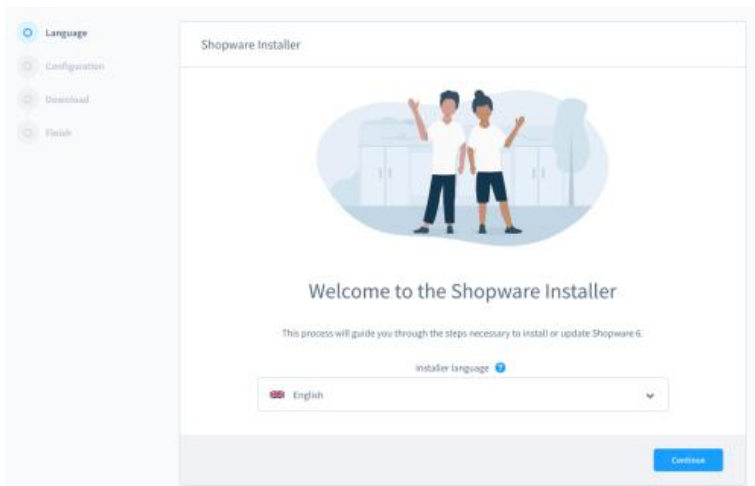
Then you can download the [Shopware 6 installer](#) as a php file and move it into this installation directory. Also make sure that the unpacked files and directories have write permissions.

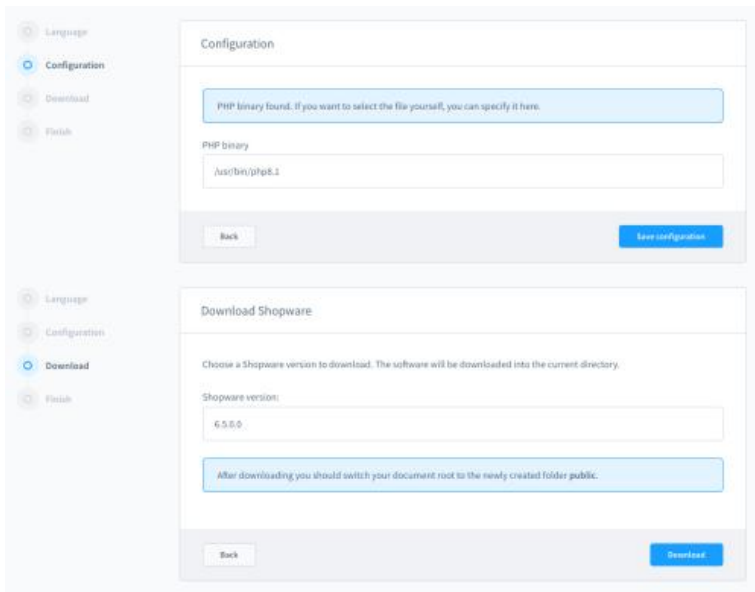
Shopware Installer

To install Shopware now call the php file previously stored in the Shopware directory in the web browser:

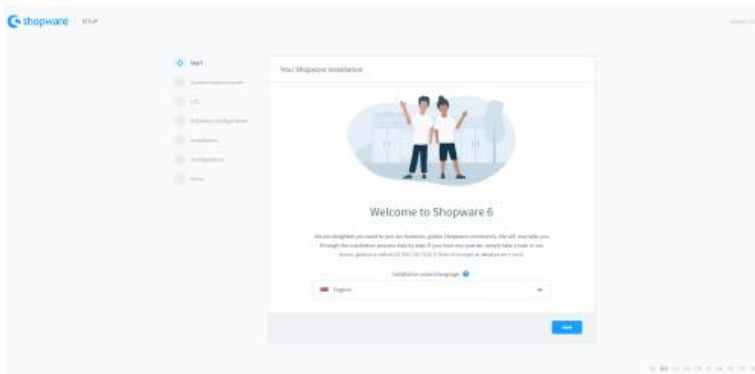
`www.my-url.com/ShopwareFolder/shopware-installer.phar.php`

The installation will now start.



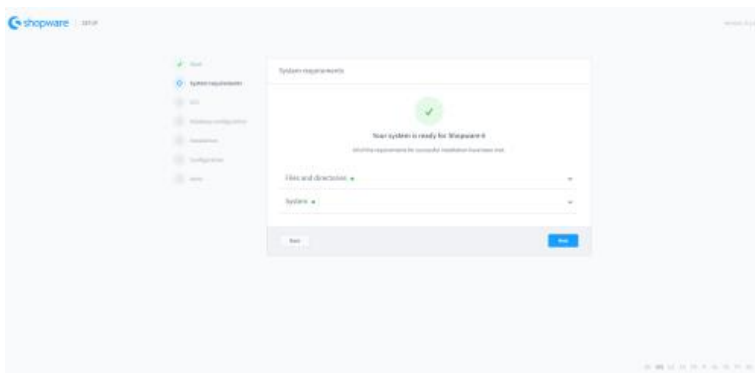


You will then be guided through the installation wizard, where you can enter some information.



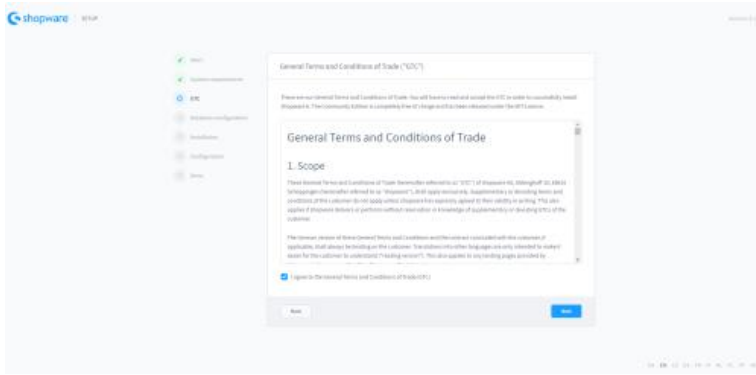
Checking the system requirements

In the second step of the installation, the system requirements are checked to see if they are met. The **arrow buttons** list the requirements, the folded out menu show which requirements are not met or which settings can be optimized.



General terms and conditions

In the next step you can read the license under which Shopware is licensed. In order to continue the installer, you must agree to the license terms.



Database configuration

In this step it is time to configure the database.

Under point **(1)** you define the server. In most cases the database is located on the same server, so you enter localhost or 127.0.0.1 here. Sometimes there are problems with the translation with the Unix socket, so you might prefer to enter an IP address, because it uses a TCP connection.

Under point **(2)** the user name of the database is entered.

Under point **(3)** the password of the database is entered.

Under point **(4)** the port of the database is entered.

Under point **(5)** the file path of the SSL certification authority (CA) is entered. It is important to enter an SSL certificate if an external database server is defined and this requires a secure connection.

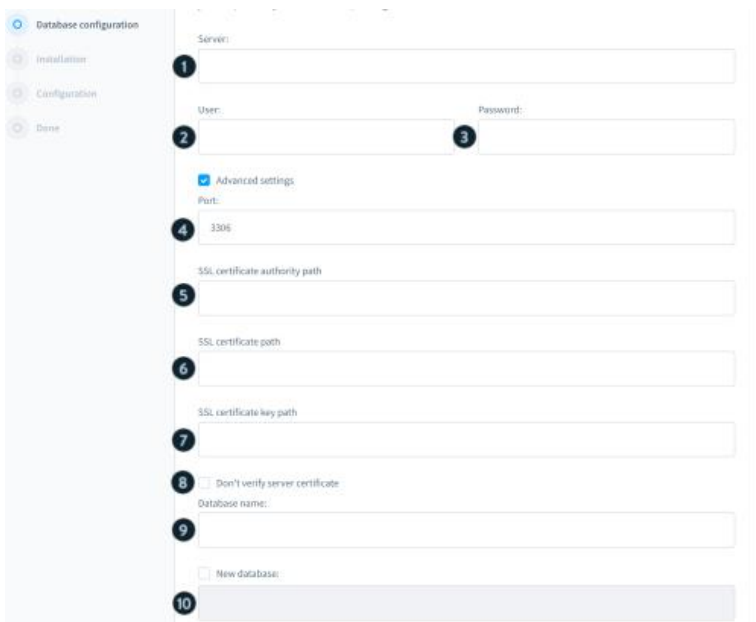
Under point **(6)** the file path of the SSL certificate is entered.

Under point **(7)** the file path of the SSL certificate key is entered.

Under point **(8)** it can be defined whether a check of the certificate should take place. This is important in cases where, for example, self-signed SSL certificates are used that do not have an authorized certification authority.

Under point **(9)** the name of the database is entered.

Under point **(10)** you can create a database.

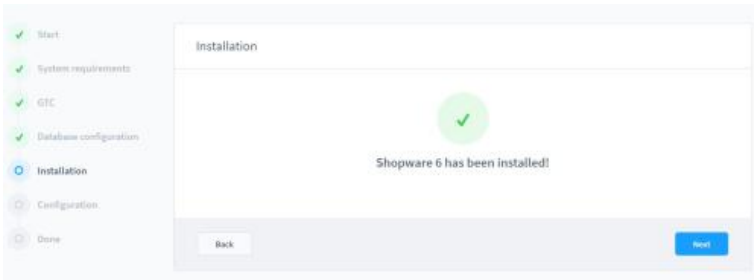


Database import

In this step the Shopware database is imported. Click on **Start installation** to initiate the database import.



The installation wizard will inform you that the installation is completed. Click next to proceed to the configuration.



Configuration

In the last step you specify the basic settings for your shop:

- The **shop email address** will later be the global email address from which all emails are sent.
- The **default system language** specifies which language this installation will use as default. This affects both the frontend and the administration area.
- You have the following **default currencies** to choose from: Euro, British Pound, US Dollar, Polish zloty, Swiss francs, Swedish kronor, Danish kronor, Norwegian kronor and czech kronor. The currency you choose here will be entered as default in the shop with the currency factor 1. You can add more currencies directly or add more currencies with corresponding conversion factors afterwards.
- The area starting from the **admin email** address field defines the administrator user for the administration interface of Shopware 6. Enter his or her relevant data here. If necessary, you can create and manage additional users in the admin interface after installation.

Please bear in mind that the default language and the default currency cannot be changed at a later date.

Configuration

Almost done. You just need to make some the basic settings in your shop. Shopware 6 will be installed completely afterwards.

Shop name:

Shop email address:

Default system language:

Default currency:

Default country:

Warning: The settings for your default system language as well as the default currency are permanent and cannot be changed ever again.

Available Currencies

Add more currencies to your Shopware shop. If you want to add currencies afterwards, you can create them at any time in the administration.

- Euro
- Dollar (US)
- Pound Sterling (UK)
- Polish zloty
- Swiss francs
- Swedish kronor
- Danish kroner
- Norwegian kroner

Admin email:

Admin first name: Admin last name:

Admin login name: Admin password:

Done

The installation is now complete and the installer will automatically redirect you to the admin interface. To login use the admin user you have just created to set up your Shopware 6 shop.

Finally, note that you set the routing of your URL to the `/public/` directory of your Shopware directory, as this is where the frontend is located that should be accessible to customers.

Migration process - Shopware 6

Prepare migration

Install Migration assistant

For this connection between the source shop and the target shop, the [Migration assistant](#) extension is necessary. Install this extension in both the source shop and the target shop. A connection is only possible if the extension is installed in both shops and also activated.

The following description of the migration process refers to the migration assistant from version 13.0.0 of the extension.

The store setup should be completed only after the migration has been completed successfully. Errors during migration should not be ignored. If this is not observed, reinstallation of the store will be necessary.

Create integration

To access the data of the source shop with the target shop, it is necessary to provide an additional integration in the source shop. With integrations, you can give third-party applications access to various resources of your shop by the API. Detailed information about what integrations are and how to use them can be found [here](#).

To create a new integration for migration, open **Settings > System > Integrations** in the source shop and click Create Integration in the upper right corner. Then save the following settings there:

Create integration

Name

1 Migration

2 Administrator

Roles

Access key ID

3 SWIAC25WSTN2DMZ5QNHHEJSRQ

Secret access key

4 dG50b0VuVEVLT3iINTZ3VvcwN1drREZPdHBNZkZ0UUFXSFPtGo

Please note down the access key now. After saving the integration, the key will no longer be visible, due to safety concerns.

Cancel Save integration

Name (1): Enter a unique name here, such as Migration, so that you can distinguish this integration from the others.

Administrator (2): Enable this option so that the target shop can access all important resources in your source shop.

Access ID (3): The access ID is generated automatically. With the help of this ID the target shop can access the source shop. You should make a note of it, as you will need it in the next step.

Security key (4): The security key is also generated automatically and is needed to legitimize the access from the target shop. You will also need this key when establishing the connection. You should therefore also save it temporarily.

After you have created the integration via the Save integration button, you can now establish the connection between the target shop and the source shop in the next step.

create connection

In order to migrate your data from the Shopware 6 source shop to your Shopware 6 target shop, it is necessary to establish a connection between these two shops.

After installing the extension, open the configurations in the admin of the target shop under the menu item **Settings > Extensions > Migration assistant** and establish the connection to the source shop there.



No connection

Make sure that a connection has been established between the systems. This is required for the migration. You can find more information here:

Create connection

When you start the program for the first time, the connection wizard will open automatically. If it does not start automatically or you have closed it, click on Create connection to create a new connection.

Migration – Create new connection ×

The following information is required to perform the migration.

Connection name ?

Shop system profile

Gateway ?

Name: Here you first enter a unique name for the connection. This is especially necessary if you want to establish a connection to several shops.

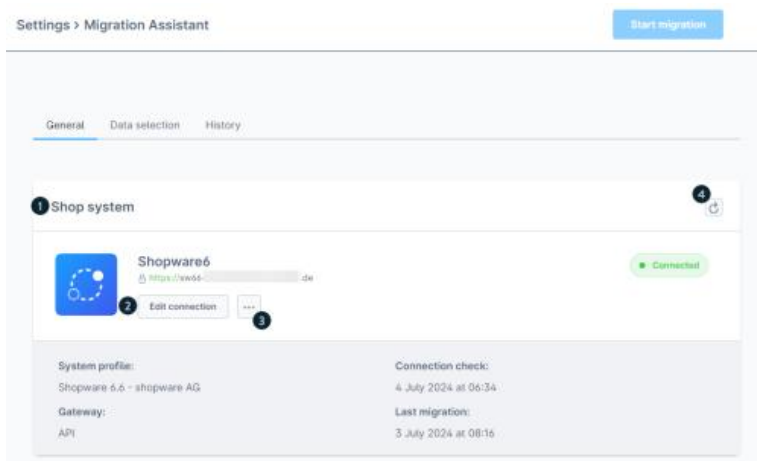
Profile: Indicates the type of source system. For a migration from a Shopware 6 shop choose Shopware 6.6.

Interface: Indicates the type of connection between the two systems. This is only relevant for the 5.3 profile. For the Shopware 6 profile only API is available here.

Check Migration data

After you have entered all the necessary information about your connection, you will be redirected to the migration overview. Here you have an overview of the current connection, can choose which data will be migrated and track your previous migrations.

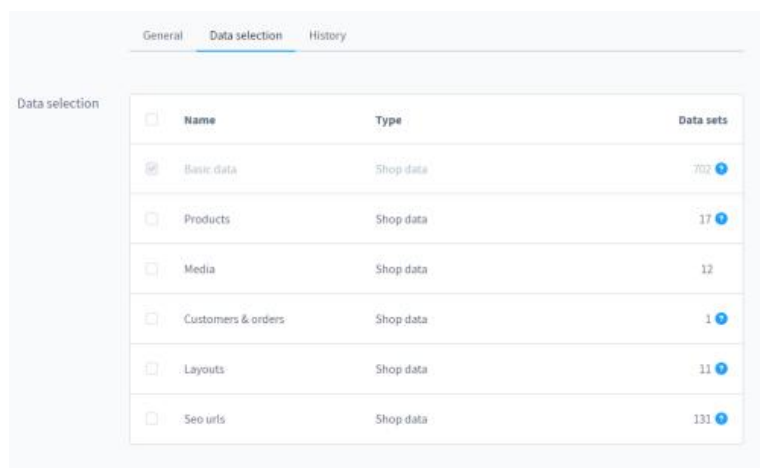
Overview



After you have successfully established the connection, you will automatically be taken to the migration overview. Here you can see to which **shop system (1)** you have currently established a connection. You can also see which system profile and which interface was used for the connection, when the last connection check was carried out and when the last migration was carried out with this connection. You can make changes to the current connection via the Edit **connection button (2)**.

Via the **dropdown menu (3)** you can create a new connection, delete the access data of the current connection or switch to another created connection. In addition, the [checksums](#) can be reset via this dropdown menu in order to migrate existing data again. Using the **reload button (4)** refreshes the migration overview. This way, the entire page does not need to be reloaded in the browser to get an updated display of the data.

Data selection



In the data selection you decide which data you want to migrate from your connection to the Shopware 6 shop. To do this, simply tick the corresponding data that is to be migrated. The list also shows you whether it is shop data or extension data and how many data sets will be migrated.

Extensions: Data that can be migrated from third-party extensions is shown in this list with the type plugin data.

Under certain circumstances, some third-party providers also offer their own migration profile for their extension data, which must then be used for migration. In this case, you will receive all migration information from the relevant provider.

Data check

The migration now performs a data check. This checks whether data from the old shop can be assigned to the new shop.

Manual assignment:

The data check has been completed
You can only continue after the manual assignment has been completed.

Manual assignments

Payment methods	Manufacturers	Salutation	Delivery time
Previous	New assignments		
Lastschrift	Please select		
Nachnahme	Please select		

Some third-party providers may also offer their own migration profile for your extension data, which must then be used for migration. In this case, you will receive all information about the migration from the relevant provider.

If data, such as the standard payment type, could not be assigned correctly, it is necessary to assign it manually. As soon as you have manually assigned all unassigned data, you can continue the migration by clicking the **Continue** button. If all data could be assigned without problems, manual assignment is no longer necessary. In this case you can continue the migration immediately. **Processed assignments:**

The data check is complete
The data is ready to proceed

Hide processed assignments

Processed assignments

Payment methods	
Previous	New assignments
Apple Pay	Apple Pay
BLIK	BLIK
Bancontact	Bancontact

In the assignments made, you can check whether the automatically assigned data has been assigned correctly. Here you can also change your assignments or change the automatic assignments at a later date.

History

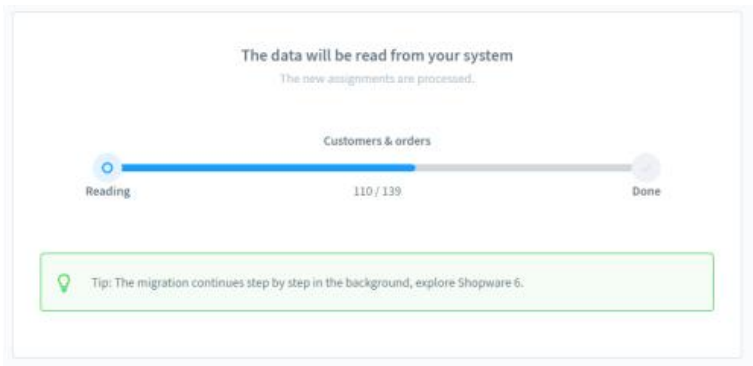
In the history you have the option of viewing all previous migrations and migration attempts. All information about the migrations is displayed.

Start migration

If you use the Admin Worker to process the tasks, you must leave the tab in which the migration was started open during the migration process until the migration is complete, otherwise the migration system may be cancelled. We recommend using the [CLI Worker](#) instead of the Admin Worker in the production system.

After you have clicked on **Start Migration**, the migration is performed in five steps: **Data reading, data writing, media download, cleanup and indexing**.

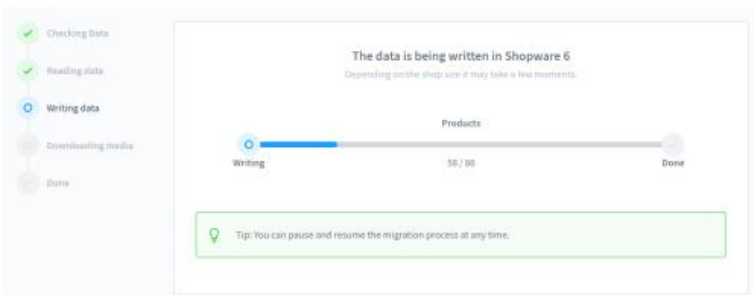
Data reading



In this step, all data from the source shop that is to be migrated is read. Here you can also change your assignments later or change the automatic assignments afterwards.

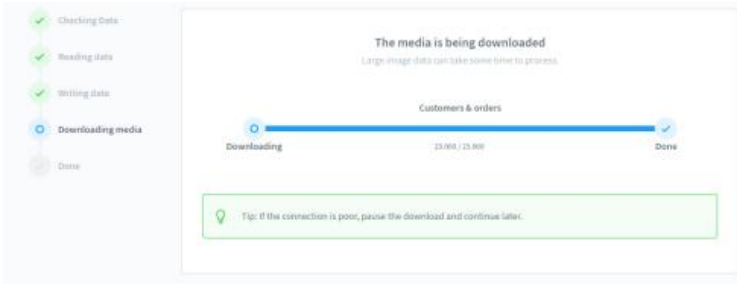
If it happens that data is not migrated although it has changed, the checksums can be reset. For more information, see the section [Perform migration again](#).

Data writing



The read data is now written to Shopware 6. Customer groups, categories, languages, currencies and sales channels are automatically created in Shopware 6 in this step, if they do not already exist.

Media download



In this step, all media files are downloaded from the source shop and loaded into the target shop media management.

Cleanup

In this step, the written records that were temporarily stored are deleted from the database table `swag_migration_data`.

Indexing

During this process, all indexers are triggered again so that the migrated data is also indexed by Shopware.

Migration by the console

If you've already taken the steps **Data reading**, **Data writing**, **Media download**, **Cleanup** and **Indexing** you can skip this point.

The migration can also be started via the console (CLI) after the [data check](#) step.

It is important that you first start the migration normally via the administration and abort it after the **data check** step.

Then navigate in the console to your Shopware 6 directory. You should now be above the public folder.

```
devenv | [redacted] ~/Projects/devenv$ bin/console migration:start
In Input.php line 69:
[Symfony\Component\Console\Exception\RuntimeException]
  Not enough arguments (missing: "dataSelections").

Exception trace:
  at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Input/Input.php:69
  Symfony\Component\Console\Input\Input->validate() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Command/Command.php:276
  Symfony\Component\Console\Command\Command->run() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php:1047
  Symfony\Component\Console\Application->doRunCommand() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/framework-bundle/Console/Application.php:122
  Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Console\Application->doRunCommand() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php:254
  Symfony\Component\Console\Application->doRun() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/framework-bundle/Console/Application.php:77
  Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Console\Application->doRun() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php:167
  Symfony\Component\Console\Application->run() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/runtime/Runner/Symfony/ConsoleApplicationRunner.php:49
  Symfony\Component\Runtime\Runner\Symfony\ConsoleApplicationRunner->run() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/vendor/autoload_runtime.php:29
  require_once() at /home/[redacted]/Projects/devenv/bin/shopware:16

migration:start <dataSelections>...
devenv | [redacted] ~/Projects/devenv$ bin/console migration:start customersOrders
Migration is started, please use migration:get-progress to check the progress.
devenv | [redacted] ~/Projects/devenv$ bin/console migration:get-progress
```

Execute the following command:

php bin/console migration:start *argument*

The ***argument*** variable can contain the following values:

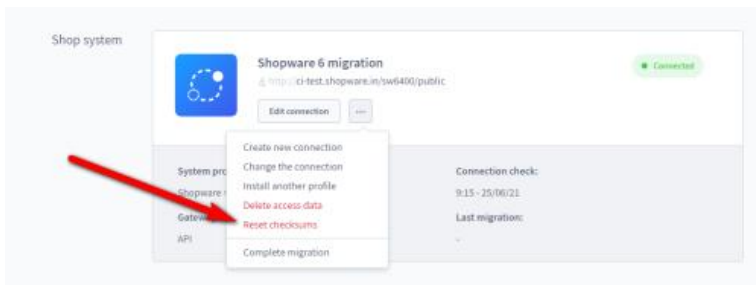
basicSettings	Basic settings and categories (SalesChannel installation etc.) Automatically executed when importing other DataSelections.
cms	Layouts
customersOrders	All customers, orders and documents.
media	All media and folders.
newsletterRecipient	newsletter recipients
products	All product data and associated entities. Also associated entities from "media".
productReviews	Product reviews
promotions	Promotions
seoUrls	SEO URLs
customerWishlists	Wishlists

If you want to abort the migration, you can use the command **php bin/console migration:abort**. To display the progress, you can use the command **php bin/console migration:get-progress**. You can also view the progress in the admin, even though you have started the migration via the CLI.

Perform migration again

You can perform the migration as often as you like. During the first migration, all migrated data receives a checksum. The migration wizard uses this checksum to recognise whether data must be migrated or not. This prevents data from being migrated twice and possibly being overwritten.

If you want to carry out a migration completely again so that all data is overwritten in the target system, you can reset the checksums. You do this in the migration overview in the shop system area via the drop-down menu.



Migration - Upgrade Guide Shopware 6 (Shopware 6)

Since you are migrating from Shopware 6 to Shopware 6 and thus to the same system, most of the settings and data will be transferred without any problems. After you have performed the migration and the data selected in the migration extension has already been transferred, there are still a few points where a manual check and, if necessary, adjustments are required.

For which data is a manual check required?

Settings

Business Events

The business events are not migrated from the source shop. If you have made special settings here, you should transfer them manually to the target shop.

Import/Export

Data from the import/export module and any log entries from past imports or exports will not be taken into account during the migration. If you have created your own profiles for the import/export in the source shop, it is necessary to create them again in the target shop.

Template

The template data is not taken into account during the migration. Here it is necessary that you reinstall the template in your target shop. As a rule, templates can be easily reinstalled and used in the new shop. In case of problems, it is best to contact the manufacturer of the template directly.

If you want to use your own, individual theme, you can use the provided template as a basis. You can learn how to customize the template in our [developer documentation](#).

Extensions

Data from extensions is only included in the migration if it is stored in the standard Shopware tables. If an extension uses its own tables, these will not be migrated. In this case, a new installation of the extension in the target shop is necessary. If and how the settings and data of extensions can be transferred to the new store, you can find out from the manufacturer of the respective extension.

SEO-URLs

Generally, the SEO URLs are taken over. However, to be on the safe side, you should still check after the migration that everything is configured correctly here before you put the store into operation.

Dynamic Product Groups / Product Streams

Within Shopware 6, the Dynamic Product Groups are based on the Rule Builder. Therefore, a data transfer of previously created Product Streams from your Shopware 5 shop is not possible from a technical point of view.

Product streams and dynamic product groups have to be created manually.

We have summarized how to proceed in the following article on the Rule Builder.

Further notes

After the migration, we generally recommend that you compare the individual functions of your new Shopware 6 instance with those of your source shop by calling up the individual functions in both systems, such as the item detail page or completing an order.

GoLive (Migration)

In this article, we'll look at the GoLive of your migration environment.

Here you will learn how to convert your migration environment to a live environment, which steps you have to take with your licenses, within your migration environment, and which other changes have to be made here.

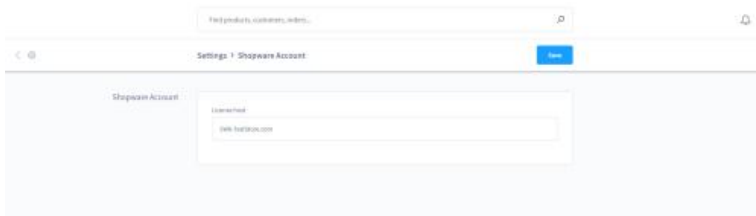
Everything you need to prepare for going live can be found in the article [migration environment](#).

GoLive

Changes within the Shopware 6 target shop

Transfer Licensing Host

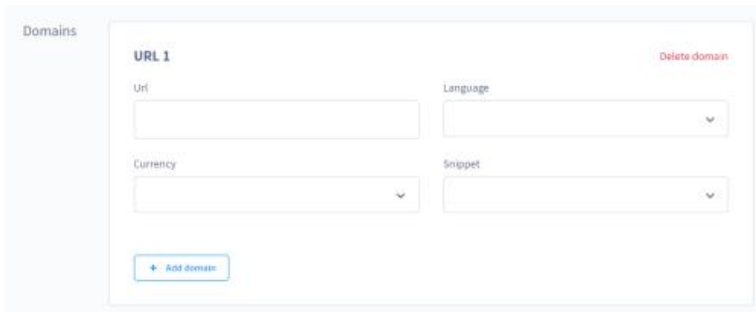
Within the Shopware 6 target shop you should now first transfer your licensing host to your main domain. You can find it under **Settings > Shopware Account**.



Transfer domain within the sales channels

Call up your respective sales channels within your menu of your administration and enter the corresponding domain for your sales channel in the Url field.

Note that you have to do this step for each of your subshops separately now



Changes within your source shop

Customize shop settings

In your Source Shop shop, you should now adjust your shop settings accordingly, as you now have the main domain running on the new Shopware 6 shop.

I.e.: If your source sshop is a Shopware 5 shop, you should now place it in a subfolder and enter it here, within the menu item Settings > Shop Settings > Shops, accordingly. For a Shopware 6 source shop, you can transfer the domain in the sales channel accordingly.

If you have a Magentoshop that should still be accessible for security reasons, you should configure it so that it is no longer accessible under the main domain but under a new one.

Changes in the Hosting Environment

If available, get in touch with your hoster so that he can change the domain routing accordingly to be able to call up your shop under the correct URL.

The shop domain must now route to the subdirectory /public/ in the Shopware 6 installation directory (e.g. **Shopware.com/installation directory/public/**).

If you run your own server, here is an example of an Apache server we have listed below.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName "_HOST_NAME_"
  DocumentRoot "_SHOPWARE_DIR_/public"

  <Directory "_SHOPWARE_DIR_">
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
    AllowOverride All
    Order allow,deny
```

```
allow from all
</Directory>

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/shopware-platform.error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/shopware-platform.access.log combined
LogLevel debug
</VirtualHost>
```

Please remember to replace `_SHOPWARE_DIR` and `_HOST_NAME_` with the Shopware 6 installation directory and server name.

You will also notice that the DocumentRoot directory points to the **/public/** folder in the Shopware 6 installation directory.

This is necessary because the frontend and the admin interface will be behind it and it is not necessary to refer to the public directory in the URL in the browser to call the frontend or the admin interface.

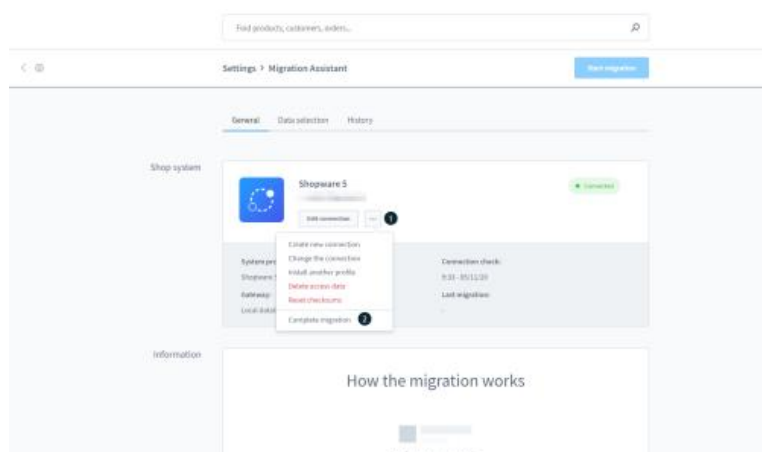
Completing the migration

After you have performed the live run and all migrated data is up to date, you can complete the migration.

Please note when migrating from Shopware 5:

If you used the **plugin migration wizard** to book test licences during the migration, you must finalise the migration there before clicking on **Complete migration** in the migration wizard. Please check whether you have completed this step. You can find detailed instructions [here](#).

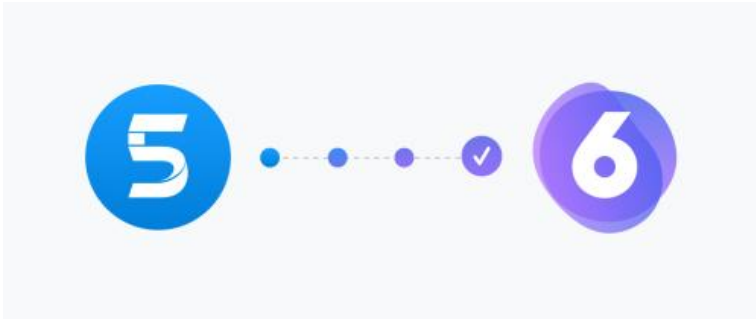
In doing so, the data records only required for the migration are removed from the database. Please note, however, that it is not possible to update the data afterwards.



To complete the migration, go to **Settings > Extensions > Migration Wizard**. There you call up the context menu via the **"..." button (1)** and select **Complete migration (2)**.

When migrating from Magento, we recommend that you do not uninstall the migration extension, otherwise the password algorithms used by Magento will no longer be available and the migrated customers will no longer be able to log in.

Shopware 5



Introduction

Certainly today everyone has an association with the word migration. In a software project, a migration always means a new beginning. At the same time this also means effort and planning work for you. You have to think about many things and plan how the migration process should run. Whatever feelings and premonitions you associate with a migration - this guide should provide you with all relevant information and support you in your decision, when the right time is for you to rely on Shopware 6.

You can find all Shopware 6 compatible integrations in the store.

Please note: if you have already initiated a migration, the process can be continued or completed. To create a new migration environment, it is necessary to select and book one of the new plans. Therefore, it makes sense to use the migration environment if you want to finally switch from Shopware 5 to Shopware 6. Users of the Community Edition can create a migration environment at any time. This topic is addressed in more detail in the section [Migration environment](#).

Migration Phases

This guide is basically divided into three different phases. Each of these phases supports you within the migration process and leads you step by step to your goal: A successful migration to Shopware 6.

Preparation Phase

This phase is about information. We would like to give you all the knowledge you need to carry out a migration successfully or to estimate at which point in time a migration comes into question for you. This phase is divided into the following areas:

- **First steps:** All the information you need in advance
- **System requirements:** A check if your system is ready for Shopware 6
- **Migration environment:** The license technical preparation of your Shopware 6 installation
- **Shopware 6 Installation:** Here we explain how to set up a Shopware 6 instance.

Migration Period

This is where it really starts - your data will be transferred to the Shopware 6 Shop and you will also learn which manual adjustments are still necessary. The migration is designed in such a way that it can be carried out over a longer period of time so that your data is always up-to-date in the Shopware 6 test installation.

- **Migration process:** From the installation of the migration extension to the migration itself. Here you can find out how your data will be transferred.
- **Upgrade Guide:** Here you can find out which additional adjustments you have to make in your new Shopware 6 installation.

Final Stage

This phase is relevant for you if you want to go live with the new shop. Certainly a certain amount of time has passed. We'll explain here what adjustments are necessary in the Shopware account and how you can make the necessary settings in Shopware 6.

- **Going Live:** Here we show you what you have to do in Shopware 6 and the Shopware account to put your new version online.

Migration Shopware 5 to 6 (SaaS)

If you already have an existing Shopware 5 shop, you have the option of migrating it to the SaaS version of Shopware 6.

The migration process is relatively similar to the self-hosted migration. However, there are some slight differences. In this tutorial, we will show you how to perform the migration to the SaaS version successfully.

Step 1: Create a new SaaS Shop

Create new shop Cancel shop creation

Here you can enter the domain of the shop you want to create. In the next step, the domain has to be verified with a generated token.

Domain: ? *

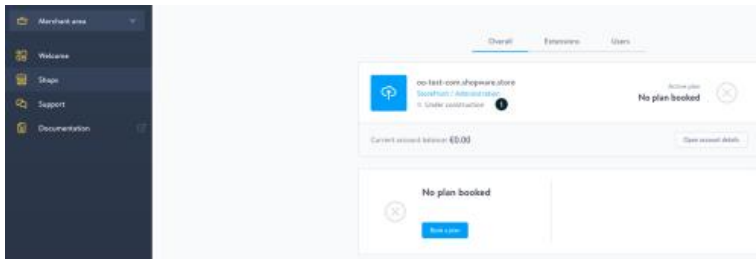
domain.de

Shopware version in use: * 6.4.16.0 ▼

Used as: * What is the domain used for? ▼

Next step >

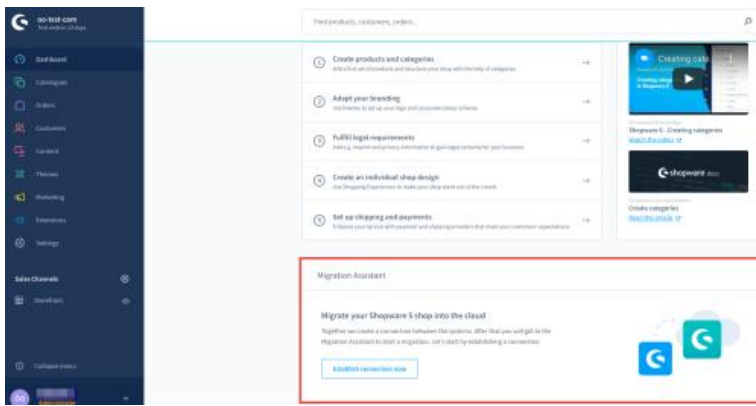
Now go to the **Merchant Area** area in your shop account that you are already familiar with. There you can now create a new shop. Select the option "**Create New Shop**".



In the next step, you can start the administration of your new SaaS shop **(1)**. The new SaaS shop is already configured in the background, so you don't have to do anything here at this point. As soon as the creation has been successfully completed, you can set the default language and the default currency. Your SaaS shop is now complete, and you can log into the administration with your Shopware ID.

Step 2: Launch Migration Assistant

To prepare and start the migration, you need the **Migration Assistant** extension. This is already installed automatically after the creation of the SaaS Shop. You can open the migration assistant via the dashboard.



Step 3: Create a new connection

Migration - Create new connection

The following information is required to perform the migration.

1 Connection name
migration sw5

2 Shop system profile
Shopware 5.7 - shopware AG

3 Gateway
API

Cancel Establish connection

Connection name (1): Enter a name for the migration here.

Shop system profile (2): Select the profile that corresponds to the version of your Shopware shop.

Gateway (3): Enter the connection type **API** here.

Step 4: Edit connection

Migration – Establish a connection

You need valid API credentials to establish a connection between Shopware 5 and Shopware 6. Your API credentials can be found in your Shopware 5 backend under "User administration". API access needs to be activated there and confirmed by saving.

1 API key
 Enter key
 The API key does not have the correct length (3/40 characters).

2 Username (API user)
 Enter username

3 Shop domain
 https:// www.demoshop.com

Information Cancel Connect

This window is particularly important because the connection data to the Shopware 5 shop is entered here.

API key (1): You can find the API key in the Shopware 5 backend in the user management.

API-User (2): Enter the username of your Shopware 5 backend here.

Shop domain (3): Enter the domain of your Shopware 5 shop here.

Step 5: Start Migration

If you have entered the correct (API) connection data, the status message **Connected (1)** appears in the migration assistant. You can now start the migration.

After you have entered all the necessary details of your connection, you will be redirected to the migration overview. Here you have an overview of the current connection, as well as the option to choose which data will be migrated and to track your previous migrations.

General

Settings > Migration Assistant Start migration

Shop system

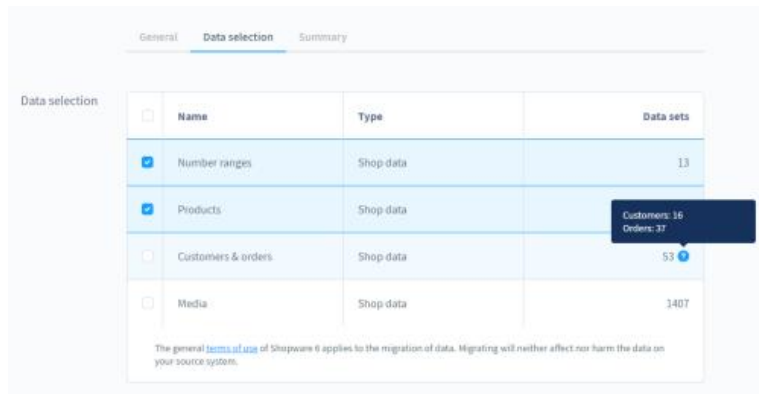
sw5-demodata
 en.shopwaredemo.in
 1 Connected
 2 Edit connection 3

System profile:	Connection check:
shopware55	13:33 - 17/05/2019
Gateway:	Last migration:
LOCAL	09:57 - 10/05/2019

After you have successfully established the connection, you will automatically be taken to the migration overview. Here you can see to which **shop system (1)** you have currently established a connection. You can also see which system profile and which gateway was used for the connection, when the last

connection check was carried out and when the last migration was carried out with this connection. You can make changes to the current connection via the **Edit connection button (2)**. Via the **dropdown menu (3)** you can create a new connection, delete the access data of the current connection or switch to another created connection. You can also [reset checksums](#) via this dropdown menu.

Data Selection



In the data selection, you decide which data you want to migrate into the Shopware 6 shop using your connection. To do this, simply select the corresponding data that is to be migrated. The list also shows you whether it is shop data or extension data and how many data records will be migrated.

Extensions: Data that can be migrated from third-party extensions is shown in this list with the type Plugin data.

In some cases, third-party providers also offer their own migration profile for their extension data, which must then be used for migration. In this case, you will receive all migration information from the relevant provider.

Summary

In the summary, you have the option of viewing all previous migrations and migration attempts. All information about the migrations is displayed.

Complete Migration

During the migration process, it is important that the tab in which the migration was started remains open until the migration is completed, otherwise, the migration may be aborted.

After you have clicked on Start migration, the migration is carried out in four steps. **Data check, reading the data, writing the data and Media Download.**

Checking

The migration now carries out a data check. This checks whether data from the old shop can be assigned to the new one.

Manual assignment:

Checking

We have detected that there is data that requires manual assignment.

The data check has been completed
You can only continue after the manual assignment has been completed.

Manual assignments

Payment methods

Previous	New assignments
Payful	Please select

Show processed assignments

If data, such as the default payment type, could not be correctly assigned, it is necessary to assign it manually. As soon as you have manually assigned all unassigned data, you can continue the migration by clicking the Continue button. If all data was assigned without problems, manual assignment is no longer necessary. In this case, you can continue the migration.

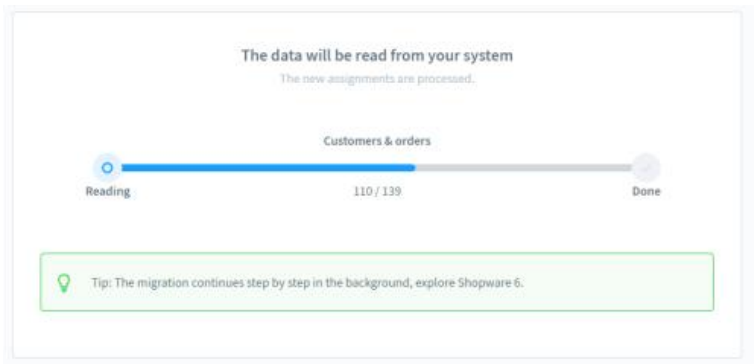
Processed Assignments

Processed assignments

Order states	Transaction states	Salutation
Previous	New assignments	
Abgebrochen	Cancelled	
Offen	Open	
In Bearbeitung (Wartet)	Open	
Komplett abgeschlossen	Shipped	
Teilweise abgeschlossen	Shipped (partially)	

In the assignments that have already been made, you can check whether the automatically assigned data have been matched correctly. Here you can also change your assignments later or change the automatic assignments afterwards.

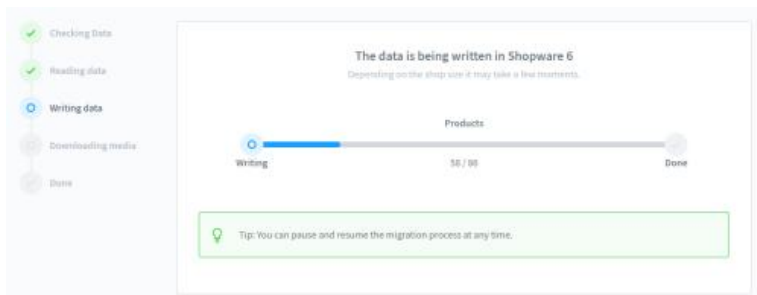
Reading the Data



In this step, all data to be migrated is read from the source shop. All data that is read is given a checksum that is used during subsequent migrations to check whether the data has already been migrated. All unchanged data is therefore not migrated again.

If data is not migrated even though it has changed, the checksums can be reset. You can find out more about this in the section [Performing migration again](#).

Writing the Data



The read data is now written to Shopware 6. Customer groups, categories, languages, currencies and sales channels are automatically created in Shopware 6 in this step, if they do not already exist.

Media Download



In this step, all media files from the old Shopware 5 installation are downloaded and loaded into the Shopware 6 media management.

What is migrated from Shopware 5 to 6

Before you start

If you are moving from Shopware 5 to Shopware 6 and want to migrate your data, there are some things that you need to bear in mind. Not everything is migrated automatically, some things like payment methods and shipping methods need to be mapped. It's mandatory to create these in Shopware 6 before you start the migration process to ensure a smooth transition. Then we have things that can't be migrated, these need to be manually created, e.g. Shoppingworlds.

Automatically migrated

The following information can be migrated automatically if you select the following options. The basic data is mandatory, everything else can be selected as needed.

Data selection			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Data sets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Basic data	Shop data	21
<input type="checkbox"/>	Products	Shop data	37
<input type="checkbox"/>	Customers & orders	Shop data	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEO URLs	Shop data	61
<input type="checkbox"/>	Promotions	Shop data	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Product reviews	Shop data	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Media	Shop data	23

The following information is included in **Basic data**:

- Categories
- Customer groups
- Currencies
- Sales channels
- Number ranges

The following information is included in **Products**:

- Products
- Properties
- Product options
- Product properties
- Translations
- Cross-selling

- Main variant relations

The following information is included in **Customers & orders**:

- Customers
- Shipping methods
- Orders
- Order documents

The following information is included in **Promotions**:

- Customers
- Promotions

The following information is included in **SEO URLs**:

- Products
- Properties
- Product options
- Product properties
- Translations
- Cross-selling
- Main variant relations
- SEO URL'S

The following information is included in **Product reviews**:

- Products
- Properties
- Product options
- Product properties
- Translations
- Cross-selling
- Main variant relations
- Customers
- Reviews

The following information is included in **Product reviews**:

- Media

Manual mapping

The following information can be migrated but needs to be mapped first.

During the migration, you will be asked to map the following fields. It's mandatory to create these in Shopware 6 before you start the migration process to ensure a smooth transition.

The screenshot shows the 'Migration Assistant' interface. At the top, there are 'Cancel' and 'Continue' buttons. A progress bar on the left indicates the current step is 'Checking'. A message box states: 'We have detected that there is data that requires manual assignment.' Below this, a confirmation message says: 'The data check has been completed. You can only continue after the manual assignment has been completed.' The main section is titled 'Manual assignments' and has three tabs: 'Payment methods', 'Salutation', and 'Delivery time'. The 'Payment methods' tab is active, showing a table with 'Previous' and 'New assignments' columns. The 'Previous' column lists 'PayPal', 'SEPA', and 'Standard Payment Method'. The 'New assignments' column shows three dropdown menus, each with the text 'Please select'.

Previous	New assignments
PayPal	Please select
SEPA	Please select
Standard Payment Method	Please select

- Payment methods
- Standard Payment Method
- Salutation
- Delivery time
- Standard delivery time

Please make sure that you have created or set up the necessary entries, if you have used extensions in Shopware 5 there might be more fields that you need to map.

It's mandatory that this is done, not doing so will lead to problems since you will still need to map the fields to something.

Please make sure that everything is set up before starting the migration, even if you reset the migration you can't map the fields again. Should you need to map everything again, you can do so by deleting and recreating the migration

First steps - Migration Shopware 5

Shopware 6 is a completely new product, in this article we would like to explain the background of the migration and help you decide at which point you should switch to this new system. The new technical basis of all our future developments is the newly created Shopware Platform. In addition to the first project on this new platform - Shopware Playground, Shopware 6 is now also available for you. This new technology should enable you to be prepared for all future requirements in eCommerce.

Migration

Background Information

Unlike previous version changes, no direct update is possible when switching from Shopware 5 to Shopware 6. With Shopware 6, we are focusing on new technologies in the frontend and core that differ significantly from the previous system. We want to offer a resilient, high-performance and adaptable foundation for various e-commerce scenarios over the next few years. Shopware 6 is therefore not an evolutionary successor to Shopware 5, but a completely new product. However, a migration allows you to integrate the most important data from your Shopware 5 shops into your Shopware 6 shop.

The history of Shopware already shows that a jump in the major version (here from 5 to 6) is always associated with major changes and innovations. In the past, for example, this was a new variant system or a completely new template basis. Given the number of changes, it is therefore logical to give the new version a new major version number so that the associated update effort can be better estimated.

The technical basis of Shopware 5 was already implemented as part of Shopware 4 Release 2012. A large number of new technologies and requirements are brought to us daily, these new technologies offer many advantages - above all, for example, the performance of the web shop, which affects all areas of eCommerce. In order to be able to meet all these new requirements of tomorrow, it was necessary to put the software on a completely new technical basis. This new code and technology base is not compatible with the previous one - therefore we offer a data transfer in the form of a migration to make the switch to this new technology as easy as possible for you. In order to make your decision easier, this migration guide will inform you about all relevant adjustments and clarify open questions.

Technological basis

You're probably right to ask yourself why you should migrate at all, if Shopware 5 is completely sufficient for you so far. Shopware 5 is a product that can meet all the current requirements of eCommerce and will certainly accompany us for some time to come. So it's completely legitimate if you want to continue using Shopware 5 first, and then start using the new technologies later. Shopware 6 is designed for the eCommerce of tomorrow - meets all the requirements of today and will potentially also meet the requirements of the future. So at some point, a switch will certainly be relevant for you.

Shopware 6 is completely based on the "API-First" approach, all areas of the shop can also be operated automatically via an API. This can be used by ERP vendors, fulfilment service providers, marketplaces and many other components of your system architecture to automate the processes within Shopware. Through a completely new shopping world concept it is possible to customize all parts of your shop. And also in the storefront a lot has changed with a new template based on Twig and Bootstrap. It's best to have a look at the new system - in the next steps we will help you to start with it.

Changeover Time

The decision is certainly not easy for you - but you don't have to make it today. In this guide we will show you how you can first set up a fully-fledged Shopware 6 instance of your environment to extensively test the new version. A transparent roadmap of Shopware 6 and the ecosystem (e.g. plugins and interfaces) should support you in your decision. Shopware 5's extensive LTS runtime (until 2024) gives you enough time to find the right time to migrate.

[Roadmap](#)
[Ecosystem Roadmap](#)

But also the further steps of this guide lead you through the individual steps of the migration and take you further by the hand. In the next step, we first check whether your shop environment is already compatible with Shopware 6 and which settings need to be adjusted if necessary. It also shows you a first overview of the currently available extensions that you use in Shopware 5.

Extensions

Surely you also have some extensions (themes & plugins) from the Community Store installed in your shop. In Shopware 6 these are now only called extensions. The subscription includes the plugin updates for a major version. If the major version changes, the plugin manufacturer does not have to provide a free update for this new version. To keep this process as transparent as possible, each manufacturer can define a "successor" for his plugin. In the Community Store, the Shopware backend and the Shopware account, you can see when the respective manufacturer is planning a successor for its extension for Shopware 6 and whether this is still necessary at all. Due to the new technological basis many functions have changed, some extensions are no longer necessary or have to be redesigned from scratch. If the manufacturer has not yet maintained whether there is a successor product for his extension, you can best contact him. As part of your migration, we grant you a free trial version of all extensions for the migration period with a successor for the period of your migration (maximum 1 year). So you can react flexibly to the roadmap of the individual manufacturers and check whether the extension still meets your requirements.

Since the extensions are purchased for the respective major version, the subscription will be partially refunded for a go-live and taken into account for the new extension. This information can also be viewed transparently in your account during the course of this guide.

Support and Advice

Of course we also support you with your individual issues and requirements. With a valid maintenance contract you can best contact our support directly via your Shopware account and talk to them about the details of your migration. If you have questions about plans and the general process, you can contact our sales team. If you need professional support from a developer, you are in good hands with our partners.

[Shopware Support](#)
[Shopware Distribution](#)
[Partner search](#)

As part of the Community Edition, our forum also supports you during the migration process in addition to our partners. You can ask your questions in the responsible area: <https://forum.shopware.com/>

Further information

Migration - System requirements

Before you install Shopware 6, you should check that your server meets the system requirements. In this article, we will show you what requirements your server should have and how you can easily check this with the Shopware Migration Wizard (only for Shopware 5).

System requirements

Operating system

Shopware generally supports most Unix-based operating systems. From experience, we recommend installing Shopware 6 on **Ubuntu 18.04 LTS** or **macOS Mojave 10.14**.

Please note that the requirements listed below are the minimum system requirements. Depending on how the shop is used (extensions, number of products, etc.), it is advisable to increase these accordingly.

Environment

PHP

Version ≥ 8.2 - ≤ 8.3
memory_limit 512M or higher
max_execution_time 30 seconds or higher
Composer 2.0 or higher

Extensions:

- ext-curl
- ext-dom
- ext-fileinfo
- ext-gd
- ext-iconv
- ext-intl
- ext-json

- ext-libxml
- ext-mbstring
- ext-openssl
- ext-pcre
- ext-pdo
- ext-pdo_mysql
- ext-phar
- ext-simplexml
- ext-xml
- ext-zip
- ext-zlib

SQL

- MySQL 8.0 or higher
MySQL versions 8.0.20 and 8.0.21 are not compatible due to technical problems in these versions.

or

- MariaDB 10.11 or higher
MariaDB versions 10.11.5 and 11.0.3 are not compatible due to technical problems in these versions.

For optimal MySQL performance, it is advisable to set ``max_allowed_packet`` to a minimum of 32 MB.

JavaScript

Node.js 20.0.0 or higher
NPM 8.0.0 or higher

Other

Apache 2.4 or higher with active *mod-rewrite*
Bash
Git

GIT

For version 6.5.0.0 or if you want to update from version 6.4 to version 6.5.0.0 and above, a git client must be installed on the server and a connection to our git repository has to be possible.

An update will fail without the git client and connection to the repository.

Recommended

Zend Opcache 256M or higher

Webserver with HTTP2 support

For database administration, we recommend Adminer (<https://www.adminer.org/>) because it has better support for binary data types.

Shopware Migrationsassistant

If you are migrating from Shopware 5, the Shopware Migration Wizard will help you verify that the server of your current Shopware 5 installation and installed plugins meet the requirements to be migrated to Shopware 6. You can find the Shopware Migration Wizard for your Shopware 5 installation in the [Shopware Plugin Store](#).

After you have installed and activated the plugin, reload the backend once. Click on the question mark symbol in the menu bar to find the **Shopware 6 Update Check** menu item.

Requirements



The **Requirements** tab shows you which requirements for Shopware 6 your server currently already meets, and where you should configure your server before migration.

Plugins



The tab **Plugins** shows you for your installed plugins whether they are also available for Shopware 6 and the configurations can be adopted.

Migration Environment

In this article you will learn everything about the migration environment.

The migration environment is a wizard designed to make your transition from Shopware 5 to Shopware 6 as easy as possible.

The migration environment offers you various advantages, such as the transfer of your core licenses, as well as an assistant that allows you to migrate your existing plugin licenses to your new environment. The migration environment also offers you unlimited test licenses of the plugins of your choice, in order to prepare you optimally for the entry into a new system.

We will explain to you in detail, how you can create them and how the migration assistant works, which supports you in migrating your plugins and licenses.

If you as a partner would like to create a [wildcard environment](#) for your customers, you will find further information in the partner section of the documentation.

Create migration environment (only for Shopware 5)

In your Shopware account you have the possibility to create a migration environment for your future Shopware 6 store. To do this, select your desired Shopware 5 store in the store operator area in your Shopware account and click on **(1)** Create a migration environment.

The screenshot displays the 'Shop information' section of a Shopware account. It includes a shop logo, a shop ID (sw569-...de), creation date (Nov 24, 2022), and license type (Enterprise Edition). There are buttons for 'Copy license key', 'Rename shop domain', and 'License Transfer Assistant'. The 'Usage type' is set to 'Live environment' and 'Shopware version used' is 5.7.7. Below this, the 'Subscription' section shows an 'Active Diamond Subscription' with a fee of €1.00/month and a latest booking of €1.190. The 'Balance' section shows a current account balance of -€1.19 and a button to 'Open account details'. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Create your Shopware 6 migration environment' with a blue button labeled 'Create a migration environment' and an illustration of two laptops.

Creating a migration environment - differences depending on the installation

The behaviour at this point may differ depending on whether you have already started a migration, booked a plan or are using the Community Edition:

- **You have an ongoing migration process**

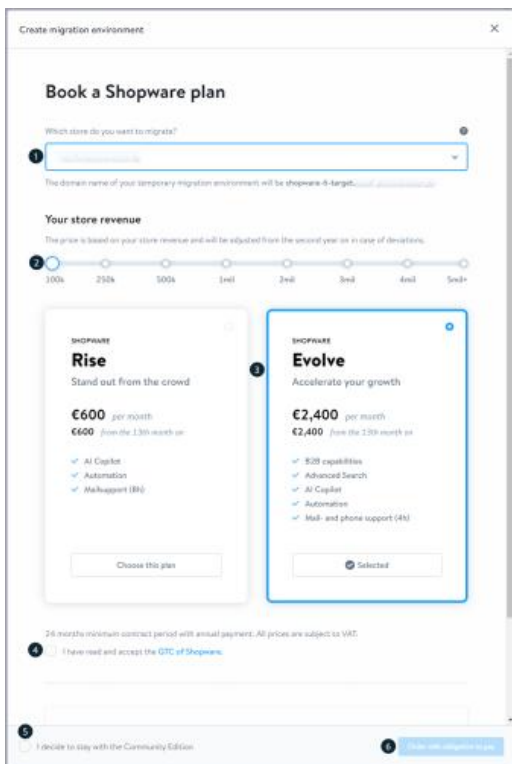
If you had started the migration at an earlier point in time, the button **Create a migration environment** is not available. Instead, you will be shown under which URL your Shopware 6 environment can be reached:



You can of course continue or complete the migration. During the migration, it is not possible to move your current or your Shopware 6 shop to another URL.

- **You start a new migration - Community Edition**

You can create a new migration environment at any time. The further procedure is described in the following points.



In the booking dialog, if you operate several stores, you can specify which **store (1)** you would like to migrate. A new license domain is usually created, which is created as a subdomain to the original domain.

Usually as shopware-6-target.mydomain.com.

Next, you specify how high the **annual turnover (2)** in your store will be.

You can then decide on a **plan (3)**. The expected price per month will be displayed in the plan views. This varies depending on the specified annual turnover.

To complete the creation, **confirm (4)** the terms and conditions and click on **Order with obligation to pay (6)**.

If you are migrating a Community Shop, you will also be given the option to **remain in the Community Edition (5)** and not book a plan.

- **You start a new migration with Professional Edition and maintenance contract**

The screenshot shows a 'Book a Shopware plan' interface. At the top, it asks 'Which store do you want to migrate?' with a dropdown menu. Below this, it states 'The domain name of your temporary migration environment will be shopware-6-target-...'. A 'Your store revenue' slider is shown, ranging from 100k to 500k+. Two plan options are displayed: 'Evolve' (Accelerate your growth) for €799 per month and 'Beyond' (Build the extraordinary) for €999 per month. The 'Beyond' plan is selected. Both plans include a €799 one-time subscription refund. A 'Go back to subscription list' button is located at the bottom right.

If you have purchased a Professional Edition including a maintenance contract, you cannot switch to a Community Edition.

Depending on the maintenance contract you have booked, you can choose between the Evolve or Beyond plan.

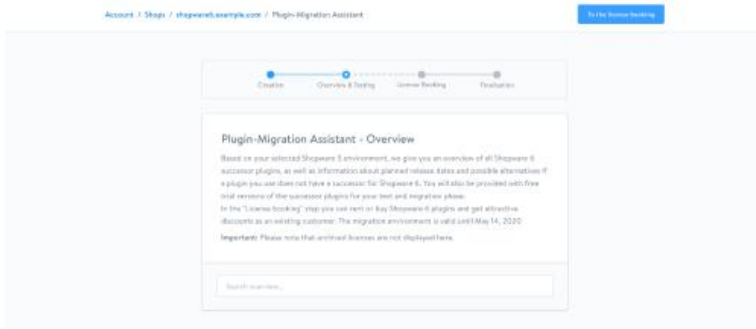
Prepare to go live (Only for Shopware 5)

If you are migrating from Shopware 5 and have a migration environment in your Shopware account, the first step you should take is to prepare it for the live launch.

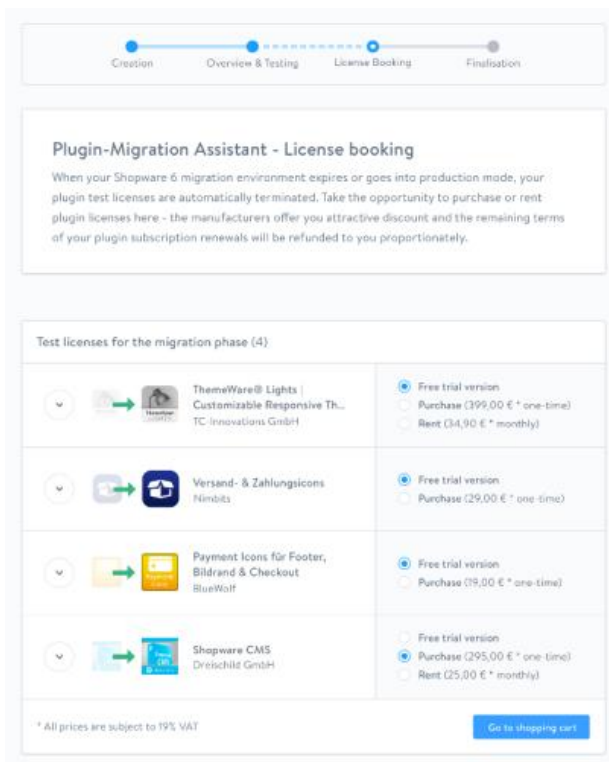
To do this, click the **To the license booking** button in the migration wizard of your Shopware account.

This step will finalize your migration phase and the final live process will end the test licenses issued for the migration environment.

You now have the option to purchase your desired extensions and take them with you to your live shop.





After you have clicked the button, an overview will open with all test licenses that are currently issued for your migration environment. You can now purchase them here and have them licensed to your live domain.



Click on the button **Go to shopping cart** to get to a pop-up window that shows you in detail which costs you will have to pay and whether you will get discounts or similar.

License booking - Shopping cart

 ThemeWare® Lights Customiza... TC-Innovations GmbH	Purchase: 277,50 €	X
 Shopware CMS Dreschold GmbH	Rent: 25,00 €	X

I have read and agree to the General Terms and Conditions of shopware AG.
 * All prices are subject to 19% VAT

[Buy now](#)

Combined one-time Fees	
Base price:	399,00 € *
Existing customer discount:	-121,50 € *
Einmalige Kosten:	277,50 € *
Combined monthly costs	
Base rent:	25,00 € *
Summary	
Total amount incl. first rent:	302,50 € *
then monthly:	25,00 € *
Reimbursement of subscription renewal costs:	-46,55 € *



Booking account	Balance
shopware6.example.com	118,00 €

The settlement on the posting account is made by a collective invoice at the end of the month.

If you now go to the previous overview, you will see below all extensions which are already licensed to your domain and therefore no longer need to buy. You will also see when exactly you purchased this extension.

By clicking on **Finalize migration** you complete the extension move.

Licensed plugins for the migration environment (1)

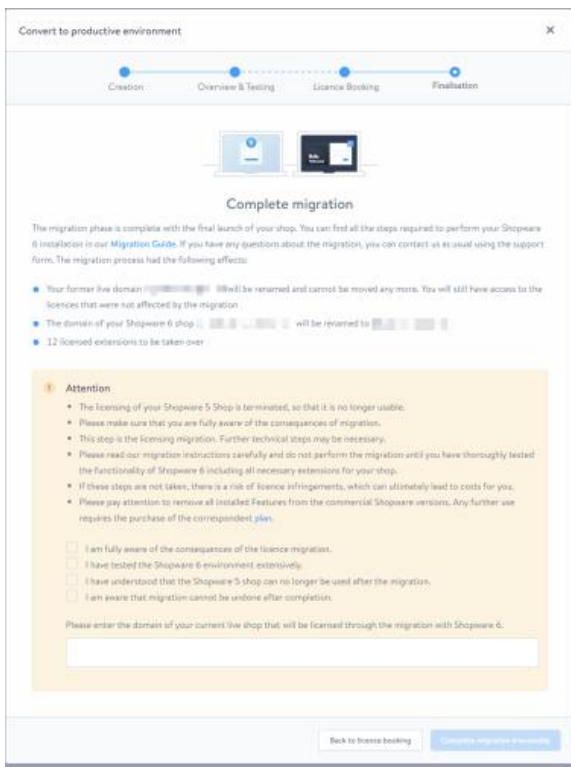
 <p>Conversion Header Bmylez</p>	 <p>Plugin already licensed Licensed free of charge on May 15, 2019</p>
---	--

[Finalize migration](#)

Finalizing the migration

The extension migration, that you have now completed, opens a new window, that shows you all the effects of the finalization.

Please click the **Complete migration** button here to complete the process.



After you have completed the live process there are still several changes that you have to make in order to have a functional live environment of your Shopware 6 shop:

Migration - Installation Shopware 6

Before you start

Once you have checked and met the system requirements of your web server from the last step, create an empty installation directory for Shopware 6.

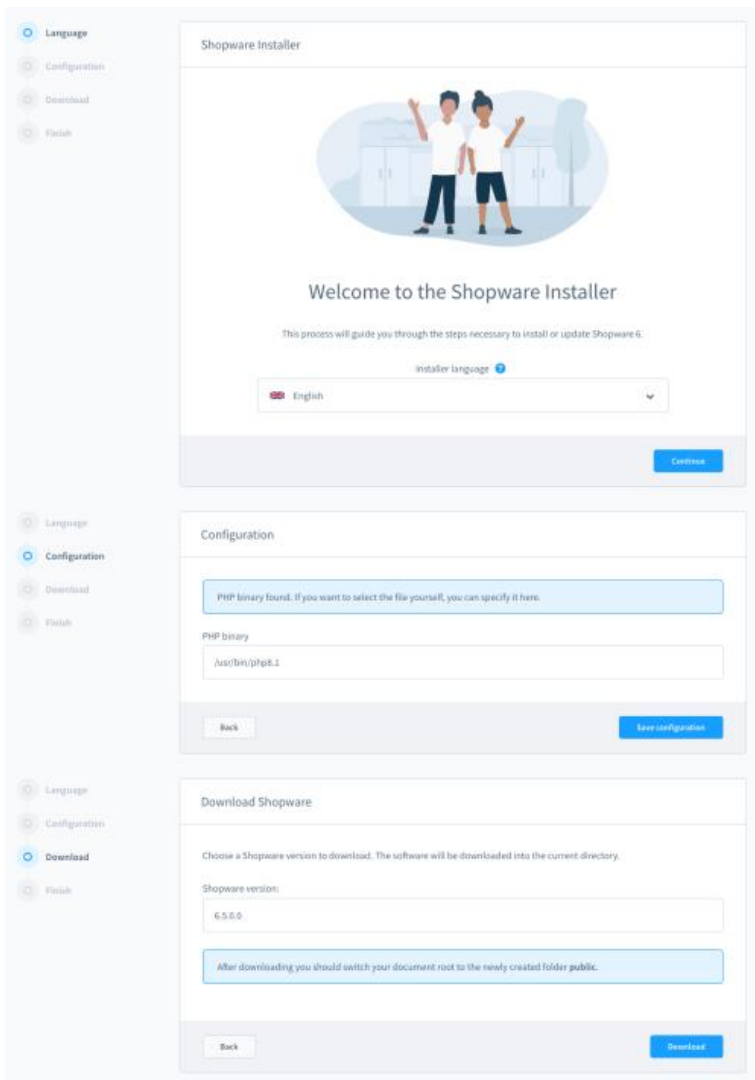
Then you can download the [Shopware 6 installer](#) as a php file and move it into this installation directory. Also make sure that the unpacked files and directories have write permissions.

Shopware Installer

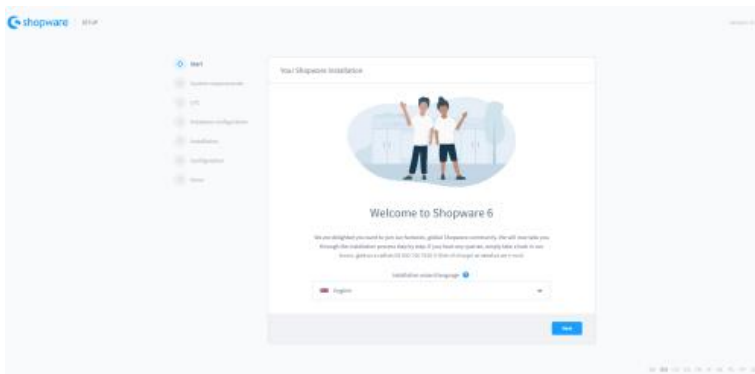
To install Shopware now call the php file previously stored in the Shopware directory in the web browser:

```
www.my-url.com/ShopwareFolder/shopware-installer.phar.php
```

The installation will now start.

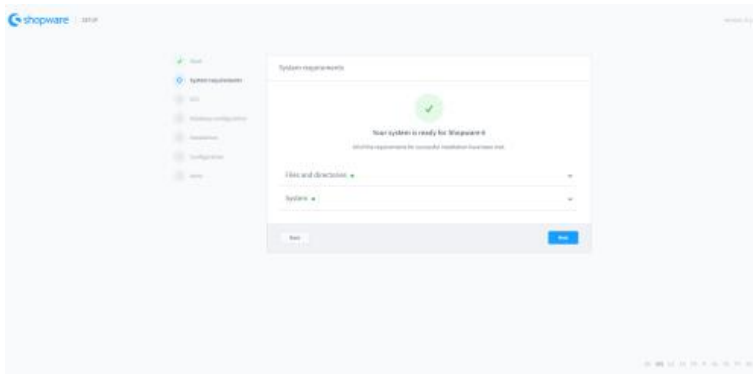


You will then be guided through the installation wizard, where you can enter some information.



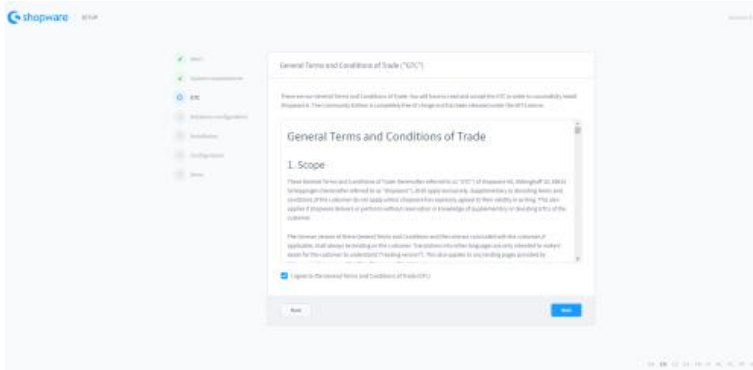
Checking the system requirements

In the second step of the installation, the system requirements are checked to see if they are met. The **arrow buttons** list the requirements, the folded out menu show which requirements are not met or which settings can be optimized.



General terms and conditions

In the next step you can read the license under which Shopware is licensed. In order to continue the installer, you must agree to the license terms.



Database configuration

In this step it is time to configure the database.

Under point **(1)** you define the server. In most cases the database is located on the same server, so you enter localhost or 127.0.0.1 here. Sometimes there are problems with the translation with the Unix socket, so you might prefer to enter an IP address, because it uses a TCP connection.

Under point **(2)** the user name of the database is entered.

Under point **(3)** the password of the database is entered.

Under point **(4)** the port of the database is entered.

Under point **(5)** the file path of the SSL certification authority (CA) is entered. It is important to enter an SSL certificate if an external database server is defined and this requires a secure connection.

Under point **(6)** the file path of the SSL certificate is entered.

Under point **(7)** the file path of the SSL certificate key is entered.

Under point **(8)** it can be defined whether a check of the certificate should take place. This is important in cases where, for example, self-signed SSL certificates are used that do not have an authorized certification authority.

Under point **(9)** the name of the database is entered.

Under point **(10)** you can create a database.

Database configuration

Server:

User: Password:

Advanced settings

Port:

SSL certificate authority path

SSL certificate path

SSL certificate key path

Don't verify server certificate

Database name:

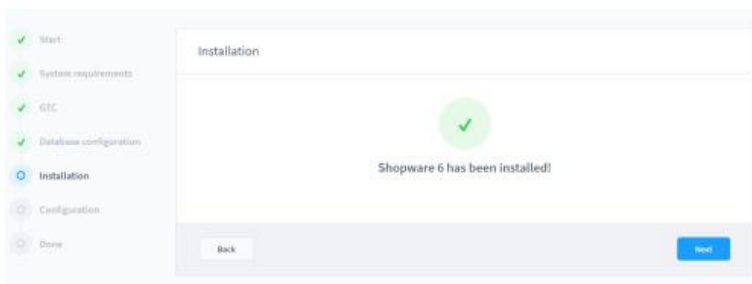
New database

Database import

In this step the Shopware database is imported. Click on **Start installation** to initiate the database import.



The installation wizard will inform you that the installation is completed. Click next to proceed to the configuration.



Configuration

In the last step you specify the basic settings for your shop:

- The **shop email address** will later be the global email address from which all emails are sent.
- The **default system language** specifies which language this installation will use as default. This affects both the frontend and the administration area.

- You have the following **default currencies** to choose from: Euro, British Pound, US Dollar, Polish zloty, Swiss francs, Swedish kronor, Danish kronor, Norwegian kronor and czech kronor. The currency you choose here will be entered as default in the shop with the currency factor 1. You can add more currencies directly or add more currencies with corresponding conversion factors afterwards.
- The area starting from the **admin email** address field defines the administrator user for the administration interface of Shopware 6. Enter his or her relevant data here. If necessary, you can create and manage additional users in the admin interface after installation.

Please bear in mind that the default language and the default currency cannot be changed at a later date.

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' step of the Shopware 6 installation process. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Start, System requirements, SSL, Database configuration, Installation, Configuration (selected), and Done. The main content area is titled 'Configuration' and contains the following elements:

- A message: 'Almost done: You just need to make some basic settings in your shop. Shopware 6 will be installed completely afterwards.'
- 'Shop name' field: 'Demoshop'
- 'Shop email address' field: 'your.email@shop.com'
- 'Default system language' dropdown: 'English'
- 'Default currency' dropdown: 'Pound Sterling (UK)'
- 'Default country' dropdown: 'United Kingdom'
- A warning box: 'Warning: The settings for your default system language as well as the default currency are permanent and cannot be changed ever again.'
- 'Available Currencies' section with a list of checkboxes:
 - Euro
 - Dollar (US)
 - Pound Sterling (UK)
 - Polish zloty
 - Swiss francs
 - Swedish kronor
 - Danish kronor
 - Norwegian kronor
- 'Admin email' field: 'demo@demo.de'
- 'Admin first name' field: 'John'
- 'Admin last name' field: 'Doe'
- 'Admin login name' field: 'demo'
- 'Admin password' field: [masked]

Done

The installation is now complete and the installer will automatically redirect you to the admin interface. To login use the admin user you have just created to set up your Shopware 6 shop.

Finally, note that you set the routing of your URL to the /public/ directory of your Shopware directory, as this is where the frontend is located that should be accessible to customers.

Migration process - Shopware 5

Prepare Migration

Extension installation

After you have successfully installed Shopware 6 on your server, you can begin migrating your Shopware 5 shop. For this you need the **Migration Assistant extension** for Shopware 6, which you can get from the [Community Store](#).

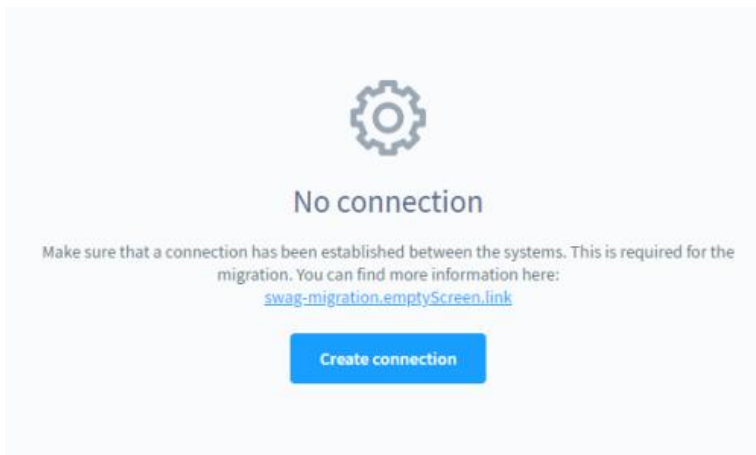
It is also necessary to install the extension **Migration Assistant** in your Shopware 5 Shop from which you want to migrate.

The following description of the migration process refers to the migration assistant from version 13.0.0 of the extension.

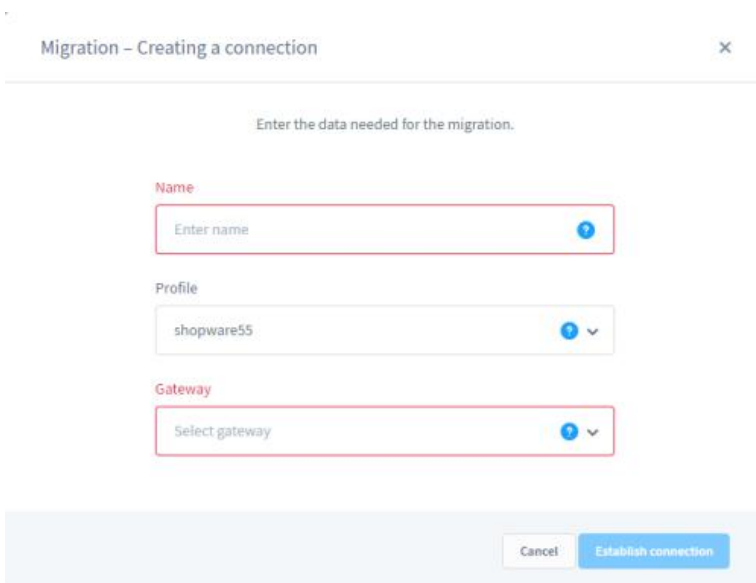
Creating a connection

In order to migrate your data from Showare 5 to your Shopware 6 shop, you must first create a connection to your existing Shopware 5 shop. You start this in the Shopware 6 Administration under the menu item **Settings->Migration**.

As long as this connection to your Shopware 5 Shop exists, you can migrate data from the Shopware 5 Shop at any time.



Then click on **Create connection** to create a new connection.



Name: Here you first enter a unique name for the connection. This is especially necessary if you want to establish a connection to several Shopware 5 Shops.

Please do not use hyphens in the connection name. The free text fields from Shopware 5 are transferred to Shopware 6 as custom fields with the connection name. If a hyphen is present, this ensures that the custom fields are no longer displayed correctly in the storefront.

Profile: Describes the type of your source system. In the standard system, Shopware55 is selected for the migration. However, third-party providers can also work with other profiles.

Gateway: Indicates the type of connection between the two systems. Here you choose API if you want to migrate a remote shop, or Local if the shop you want to migrate is on the same server.

Edit connection

Depending on the interface you chose in the last step, you will now receive one of the following two queries.

API:

Migration - Editing the connection

You need the API key and username to establish a connection. You can find these in your shop backend under "User administration". Activate API access there and confirm with "Save".

API key

Insert key

The API key does not have the correct length (0/40 characters).

Username (API user)

Enter username

Shop domain

https:// www.demoshop.com

My shop uses a secure connection (SSL)

Information Cancel Connect

API-Key: Here you enter the API key of your Shopware 5 user. If none has been created yet, you can do this in the [user administration](#) of Shopware 5.

Username: Enter the username of your Shopware 5 administrator here. This must be the user for who the above API key was assigned for. It is important that this user must be in the "local_admins" group.

Shopdomain: Enter the domain of your main shop here. Be sure to indicate whether the shop uses a secure SSL connection.

Local:

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Migration - Establish a connection" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "Database connection to Shopware 5". Below this, it says "Enter your Shopware 5 database credentials to connect to the database". There are six input fields: "DB host" (localhost), "DB port" (3306), "DB user" (root), "DB password" (masked with asterisks), "DB name" (shopware_demo_en), and "Installation root" (/home/shopware/www/en). At the bottom, there are "Cancel" and "Connect" buttons.

DB-Host: Enter the Host URL of your database here. If the database is installed on the same server, you can also enter **localhost** here.

DB-Port: Enter the default port of your database here. Usually this is **3306** by default.

DB-User: Gebe hier einen Datenbank Benutzer mit Administrationsrechten an.

DB-Password: Enter a database user with administration rights here.

DB-Name: Here you enter the database name of the database which contains the data of your Shopware 5 installation.

Installation Root: Enter the absolute path to the directory where Shopware 5 was installed.

Modify Meta Data

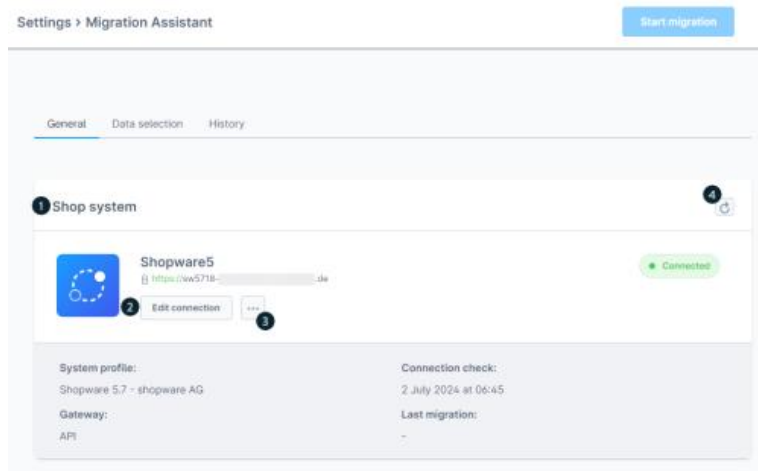
As part of the migration, some metadata will be truncated as the database dyp will change from **mediumtext** to **varchar(255)**. These values will therefore be truncated after 255 characters. The following values are affected:

table	column
s_article	description
s_categories	metadescription metakeywords

Control your migration

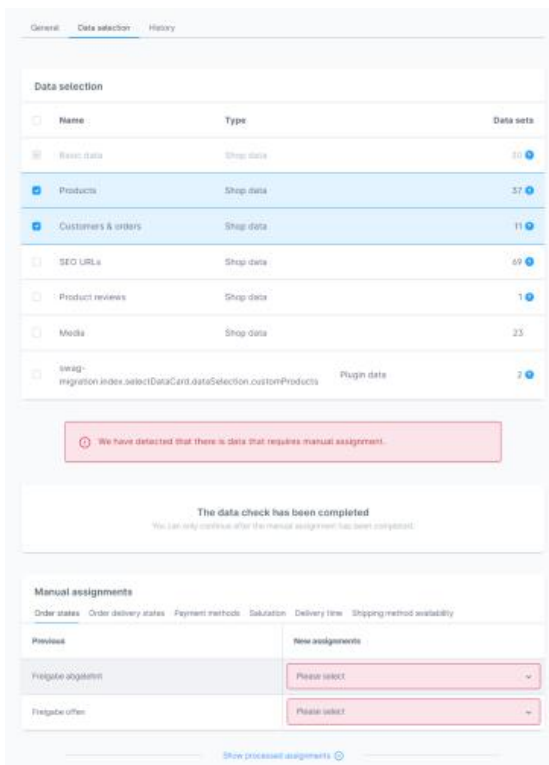
After you have entered all the necessary details of your connection, you will be redirected to the migration overview. Here you have an overview of the current connection, can choose which data will be migrated and track your previous migrations.

Overview



After you have successfully established the connection, you will automatically be taken to the migration overview. Here you can see which shop **system (1)** you are currently connected to. For the connection you can also immediately see which system profile and which interface was used, when the last connection check was carried out and when the last migration was carried out with this connection. Click the **Edit Connection button (2)** to make changes to the current connection. Via the **dropdown menu (3)** you can create a new connection, delete the access data of the current connection or switch to another created connection. You can also use this drop-down menu to reset the [checksums](#). Using the **reload button (4)** refreshes the migration overview. This way, the entire page does not need to be reloaded in the browser to get an updated display of the data.

Data selection



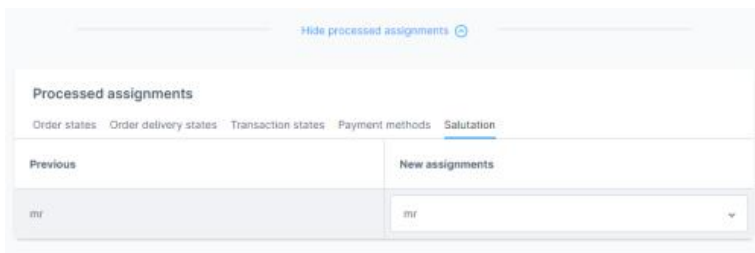
In the data selection you decide which data you want to migrate from your connection to the Shopware 6 Shop. To do this, simply check the corresponding data to be migrated. The list also shows you whether it is shop data or plug-in data and how many data sets are migrated.

Data check

The migration now performs a data check. This checks whether data from the old shop can be assigned to the new shop.

If data, such as the standard payment type, could not be assigned correctly, it is necessary to assign it manually. As soon as you have manually assigned all unassigned data, you can continue the migration by clicking the **Continue** button. If all data could be assigned without problems, manual assignment is no longer necessary. In this case you can continue the migration immediately.

You can view the assignment you have carried out by clicking on "**Show processed assignments**". It will then be displayed below the manual assignment section.



In the assignments you can check whether the automatically assigned data have been correctly assigned. Here you can also change your allocations later or change the automatic allocations later.

Extensions: Data that can be migrated from third-party plug-ins is displayed in this list as plug-in data.

Some third-party providers may also offer their own migration profile for their extensions data, which must then be used for migration. In this case you will get all information about the migration from the respective provider.

History

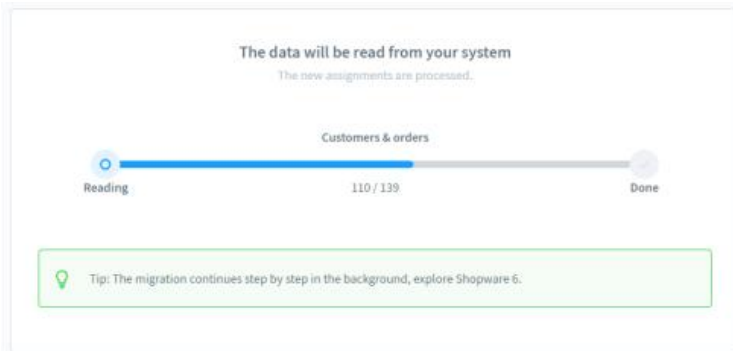
In the History you have the opportunity to view all previous migrations and migration attempts. All information about the migrations will be displayed.

Start migration

If you use the Admin Worker to process tasks, you must keep the tab in which the migration was started open until the migration is complete; otherwise, the migration may be interrupted. We recommend using the [CLI Worker](#) instead of the Admin Worker in the production system.

After you have clicked on **Start Migration**, the migration is performed in five steps. **Data reading, data writing, media download, cleanup and indexing.**

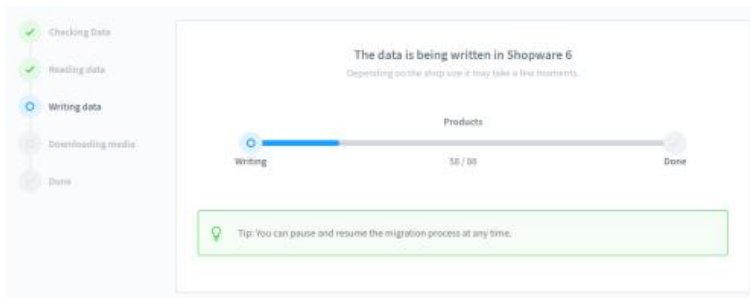
Data reading



In this step, all data from the source shop that is to be migrated is read. Here you can also change your assignments later or change the automatic assignments afterwards.

If it happens that data is not migrated although it has changed, the checksums can be reset. For more information, see the section [Perform migration again](#).

Data writing



The read data is now written in Shopware 6.

Media download



In this step, all media files from the old Shopware 5 installation are downloaded and loaded into Shopware 6 Media Management.

Cleanup

In this step, the written records that were temporarily stored are deleted from the database table `swag_migration_data`.

Indexing

During this process, all indexers are triggered again so that the migrated data is also indexed by Shopware.

Migration via the console

If you've already taken the steps **Data reading**, **Data writing**, **Media download**, **Cleanup** and **Indexing** you can skip this point.

The migration can also be started via the console (CLI) after the [data check](#) step.

It is important that you first start the migration normally via the administration and abort it after the **data check** step.

Then navigate in the console to your Shopware 6 directory. You should now be above the public folder.

```

[devenv] ~/Projects/devenv$ bin/console migration:start
In Input.php line 69:
[Symfony\Component\Console\Exception\RuntimeException]
Not enough arguments (missing: "dataSelections").

Exception trace:
  at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Input/Input.php:69
  Symfony\Component\Console\Input\Input->validate() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Command/Command.php:274
  Symfony\Component\Console\Command\Command->run() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php:1047
  Symfony\Component\Console\Application->doRunCommand() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/framework-bundle/Console/Application.php:123
  Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Console\Application->doRunCommand() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php:216
  Symfony\Component\Console\Application->doRun() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/framework-bundle/Console/Application.php:177
  Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Console\Application->doRun() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/console/Application.php:119
  Symfony\Component\Console\Application->run() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/symfony/runtime/Runner/Symfony/ConsoleApplicationRunner.php:49
  Symfony\Component\Runtime\Runner\Symfony\ConsoleApplicationRunner->run() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/vendor/autoload_runtime.php:29
  require_once() at /home/~/Projects/devenv/bin/shapware:14

migration:start <dataSelections>...
[devenv] ~/Projects/devenv$ bin/console migration:start customersOrders
Migration is started, please use migration:get-progress to check the progress.
[devenv] ~/Projects/devenv$ bin/console migration:get-progress

```

Execute the following command:

php bin/console migration:start *argument*

The ***argument*** variable can contain the following values:

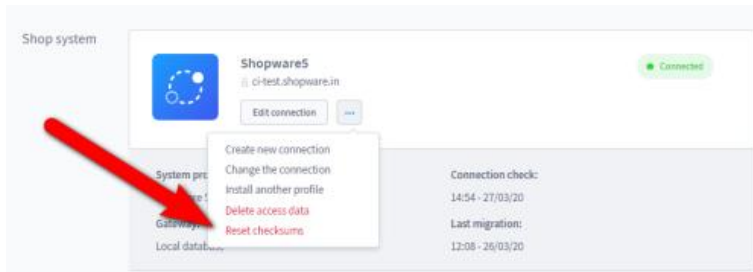
basicSettings	Basic settings and categories (SalesChannel installation etc.) Automatically executed when importing other DataSelections.
customersOrders	All customers, orders and documents.
media	All media and folders.
newsletterRecipient	newsletter recipients
products	All product data and associated entities. Also associated entities from "media".
productReviews	Product reviews
promotions	Promotions
seoUrls	SEO URLs
customerWishlists	Wishlists

If you want to abort the migration, you can use the command **php bin/console migration:abort**. To display the progress, you can use the command **php bin/console migration:get-progress**. You can also view the progress in the admin, even though you have started the migration via the CLI.

Perform migration again

You can repeat the migration as often as you like. During the first migration, all migrated data is given a checksum. Based on this checksum, the migration wizard recognizes whether data needs to be migrated or not. This prevents data from being migrated twice and possibly overwritten.

If you want to perform a complete migration again so that all data in the target system is overwritten, you can reset the checksums. You can do this in the migration overview in the **shop system** area using the drop-down menu.



Migration - Upgrade Guide Shopware 6

After you have executed the migration and the data selected in the migration extension has already been transferred, there are still a few points where a manual check and maybe adjustments are necessary.

For which data is a manual check necessary?

Sales channel

The sales channels represent the basic interfaces to other program areas such as the shop frontend. Shops and subshops from your Shopware 5 Shop are created as sales channels. You can find information on this in the documentation under [Sales channel](#).

The migration creates each main and subshop as its own sales channel in Shopware 6. However, when Shopware 6 is installed, two sales channels are already created in the standard system. If you do not see the migrated data in the frontend, the previously installed sales channel is opened via the standard domain.

To see the migrated data in the frontend, it is necessary to adjust the [domain settings](#) of the additionally created sales channels.

Settings

Shipping

Since some technical changes have been made in the background for the shipping costs in Shopware 6, it is not possible to transfer the data automatically. Among other things, the extensive functions of the **Rule**

Builder are now available to you and can be used accordingly in the shipping costs. Therefore, it is necessary that you create the shipping costs again. You can find the shipping costs module under **Settings > Shop > Shipping**. Detailed information about the new shipping module can be found in the article [shipping](#).

Payment methods

Similar to the shipping costs, some changes have also been made to the payment methods, which prevent automated data transfer. Risk management, for example, is now directly integrated into the payment types via the Rule Builder.

Please check the existing data under **Settings > Shop > Payment** methods and add any payment options that are not yet available.

In the article [Payment methods](#) you get all relevant information to manage and create the payment methods in Shopware 6.

Countries

Additionally check under **Settings > Shop > Countries** whether all countries relevant for you are present and active.

You can use the documentation under [Countries](#) to find out how to add new countries and adapt existing ones.

Documents

The document templates were also redesigned.

You can add your data for the header, account data, etc. to these under **Settings > Shop > Documents**. Additional information can be found in the article [Documents](#)

Email template

Shopware 6 uses "Twig" as template engine, so it is not possible to use the previous email templates. You can access the module via **Settings > Shop > EMail Templates**.

Under [Email templates](#) you will find the necessary information to customize your templates. It also contains information about the new variable format.

Shopping worlds / Shop pages

The shopping worlds and shop pages known from Shopware 5 are bundled centrally in Shopware 6 under the new [Shopping Experiences](#). As this is based on a different technical structure, it is currently not possible to transfer the data.

Please adapt the shop pages and landing pages according to your needs or create new ones, you will find the module under **Content > Shopping Experiences**.

Template

With Shopware 6, the basic architecture has been completely redesigned and in this context, Shopware also relies on new technologies. For this reason, it is not possible to reuse your old templates or migrate them to Shopware 6.

Shopware 6 comes with its own template so that you can get started directly with Shopware 6.

If you want to use your own individual theme, you can use the included template as a basis. You can find out how to adapt the template accordingly in our [developer documentation](#).

Further information

After the migration, we generally recommend that you compare the individual functions of your new Shopware 6 instance with those of Shopware 5 by calling up the individual functions in both systems, such as the article detail page or completing an order.

A transfer of data from the B2B Suite from Shopware 5 to Shopware 6 is not possible.

GoLive (Migration)

In this article, we'll look at the GoLive of your migration environment.

Here you will learn how to convert your migration environment to a live environment, which steps you have to take with your licenses, within your migration environment, and which other changes have to be made here.

Everything you need to prepare for going live can be found in the article [migration environment](#).

GoLive

Changes within the Shopware 6 target shop

Transfer Licensing Host

Within the Shopware 6 target shop you should now first transfer your licensing host to your main domain. You can find it under **Settings > Shopware Account**.



Transfer domain within the sales channels

Call up your respective sales channels within your menu of your administration and enter the corresponding domain for your sales channel in the Url field.

Note that you have to do this step for each of your subshops separately now

The screenshot shows a web interface titled 'Domains'. Under the heading 'URL 1', there is a 'Delete domain' link in red. Below this are four input fields: 'Uri', 'Language', 'Currency', and 'Snippet', each with a dropdown arrow. At the bottom left, there is a blue button labeled '+ Add domain'.

Changes within your source shop

Customize shop settings

In your Source Shop shop, you should now adjust your shop settings accordingly, as you now have the main domain running on the new Shopware 6 shop.

I.e.: If your source sshop is a Shopware 5 shop, you should now place it in a subfolder and enter it here, within the menu item Settings > Shop Settings > Shops, accordingly. For a Shopware 6 source shop, you can transfer the domain in the sales channel accordingly.

If you have a Magentoshop that should still be accessible for security reasons, you should configure it so that it is no longer accessible under the main domain but under a new one.

Changes in the Hosting Environment

If available, get in touch with your hoster so that he can change the domain routing accordingly to be able to call up your shop under the correct URL.

The shop domain must now route to the subdirectory `/public/` in the Shopware 6 installation directory (e.g. **Shopware.com/installation directory/public/**).

If you run your own server, here is an example of an Apache server we have listed below.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName "_HOST_NAME_"
  DocumentRoot "_SHOPWARE_DIR_/public"

  <Directory _SHOPWARE_DIR_>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
    AllowOverride All
    Order allow,deny
    allow from all
  </Directory>

  ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/shopware-platform.error.log
  CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/shopware-platform.access.log combined
  LogLevel debug
</VirtualHost>
```

Please remember to replace `_SHOPWARE_DIR_` and `_HOST_NAME_` with the Shopware 6 installation directory and server name.

You will also notice that the DocumentRoot directory points to the **/public/** folder in the Shopware 6 installation directory.

This is necessary because the frontend and the admin interface will be behind it and it is not necessary to refer to the public directory in the URL in the browser to call the frontend or the admin interface.

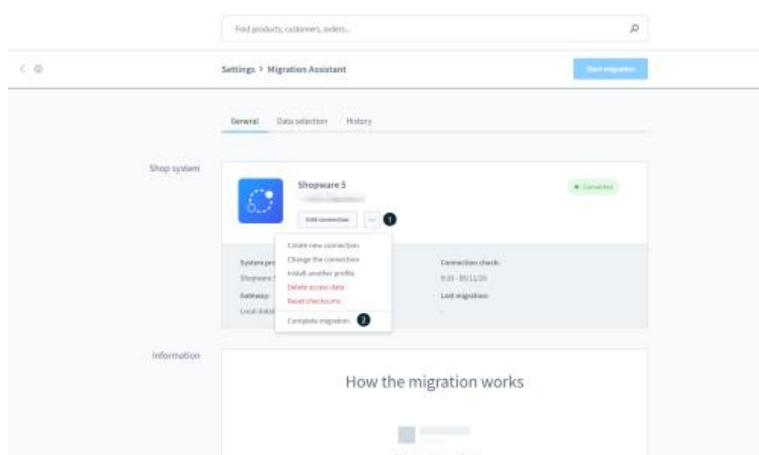
Completing the migration

After you have performed the live run and all migrated data is up to date, you can complete the migration.

Please note when migrating from Shopware 5:

If you used the **plugin migration wizard** to book test licences during the migration, you must finalise the migration there before clicking on **Complete migration** in the migration wizard. Please check whether you have completed this step. You can find detailed instructions [here](#).

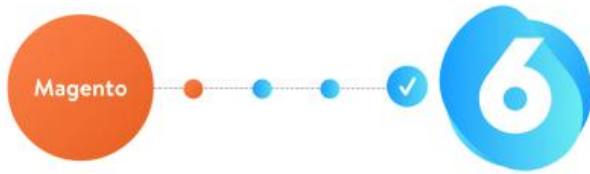
In doing so, the data records only required for the migration are removed from the database. Please note, however, that it is not possible to update the data afterwards.



To complete the migration, go to **Settings > Extensions > Migration Wizard**. There you call up the context menu via the **"..." button (1)** and select **Complete migration (2)**.

When migrating from Magento, we recommend that you do not uninstall the migration extension, otherwise the password algorithms used by Magento will no longer be available and the migrated customers will no longer be able to log in.

Magento



Introduction

You want to tear yourself away from obsolete technologies, a shop system that fits your new strategic orientation or simply prepare yourself for your growth and the e-commerce of tomorrow? There are many reasons why you should switch to a new system. But migration may seem like a hurdle at first. Often unfounded, because with our migration assistant and the right preparation nothing stands in the way of a successful migration.

This guide should give you all important information and support you in your preparation.

Migration Phases

This guide is basically divided into three different phases. Each of these phases supports you within the migration process and leads you step by step to your goal: A successful migration to Shopware 6.

Preparation Phase

This phase is about information. We want to give you all the knowledge you need to successfully carry out a migration or to estimate when a migration might be suitable for you. This phase is divided into the following areas:

- **First steps:** All the information you need in advance
- **System requirements:** A check if your system is ready for Shopware 6
- **Shopware 6 Installation:** Here we explain how to set up a Shopware 6 instance.

Migration Period

This is where it really starts - your data will be transferred to the Shopware 6 shop and you will also find out which manual adjustments are still necessary. The migration is designed in such a way that it can be performed over a longer period of time so that your data is always up-to-date in the Shopware 6 test installation.

- **Migration process:** From the installation of the migration extension to the migration itself. Here you can find out how your data will be transferred.
- **Upgrade Guide:** Here you can find out which additional adjustments you have to make in your new Shopware 6 installation.

Final Stage

This phase is relevant for you if you want to go live with the new shop. Surely a certain time has passed until then. We will explain to you here which adjustments are necessary in the Shopware account and how you can make the necessary settings in Shopware 6.

- **Going Live:** Here we show you what you have to do in Shopware 6 and the Shopware account to put your new version online.

Magento-Keywords

In order to give you as much support as possible when switching to Shopware, we have prepared a dictionary Magento <-> Shopware. Here you will find the most important differences in the user interface and paradigms as well as a list of the most important Magento terms translated into the Shopware world.

Differences in the user interface

In the following we will first list the Magento modules, which are located at the top of the screen in Magento 1.x. In Magento 2.x they are on the left side of the screen. The Shopware modules are located on the left side of the screen, unlike in Magento 1.x. Each module can be opened by mouse-over and thus opens the other sub-items.

Dashboard

Also in Shopware you will find the dashboard on the top left side. As in Magento, some statistics like sales or orders of the last 30 days are shown here.

Sales

Sales in Magento, orders, invoices, as well as credit notes and deliveries are listed in different sub-items. You generally find these points in Shopware 6 under the point [Orders](#). An overview of all orders can be found here, and within the order you can access information such as the invoices, or the payment and delivery status.

All necessary information is centrally bundled within the respective order.

Another point that is configured under Sales are the general terms and conditions. You can configure these

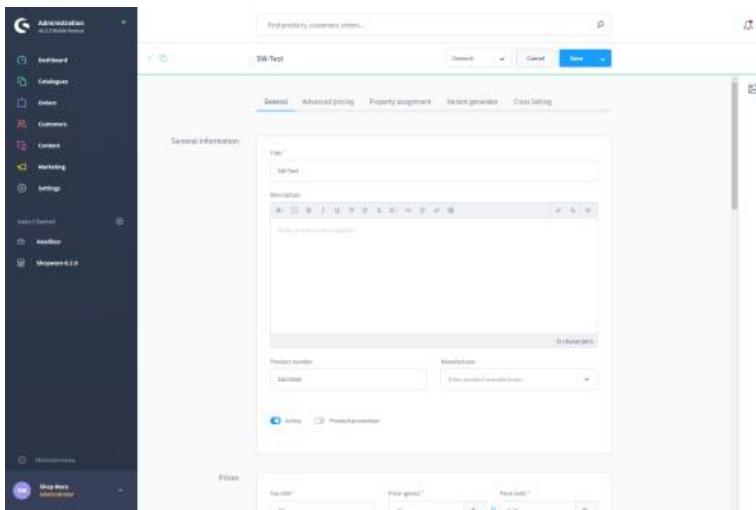
individually in Shopware by using the [Shopping Experiences](#). Subsequently, you can assign them to the sales channels under [Settings > Basic information](#).

in Magento you can find the menu item Taxes under the menu item Sales, where you can configure the tax rules and set up the tax rates. The configuration of taxes in Shopware does not take place within the customer orders. This is a shop setting in Shopware, which you can find under [Settings > Shop > Taxes](#).

Catalogues

The functions from catalogs can be found very similarly in Shopware under the menu item [Catalogues](#). There you will find the products, categories, attributes (properties) and customer reviews (ratings).

But some things also work a little differently. When creating a new product in Magento, it is necessary to specify an attribute set as well as to select to which product type a product belongs. Such a "hard" separation of products, which are divided into product types, does not exist in Shopware 6. It is not necessary to assign an attribute set either.



Furthermore, the product configurations in Magento are listed in submenus on the left side. In Shopware you will find a summary of the most important settings on the product configuration page. Only some more complex settings are located in separate tabs. For example, **the Advanced prices, for assigning properties, for generating variants and the cross-selling (cross-selling and up-selling)** are in a separate tab.

Individualisation options, which are available in Magento under the item Customer Options, are possible in Shopware with the plug-in [Custom Products](#).

All essential settings for the categories can be found, as with Magento, in the sub-item [Catalogues > Categories](#).

You can find an equivalent to the attributes in Shopware under the sub-item [Properties](#). These do not have 100% the same meaning in Shopware as in Magento. In Shopware, attributes serve to provide products with filterable information. In addition, the [generation of variants](#) takes place in Shopware based on the properties. In Magento, attributes are only used with the setting "Use to create configurable product".

Unlike in Magento, the variants in Shopware are not independent products. In Shopware 6, you first create a normal product which will serve as a variant template. In this product you then generate the individual

variants with the help of the properties, which then inherit the configurations from the main product. Variants are therefore not independent products but are always dependent on their main product.

In the Magento Administration you will find a list of all SEO URLs under **Catalogues > URL Rephrasing Administration**, which you can edit and adapt individually. In Shopware you can configure the URL of individual articles in the article configuration under the item **SEO**. The general structure of the **SEO URLs** can be configured under **Settings > Shop > SEO**. Here you can create a general URL template that will be used to create the SEO URLs automatically.

Just like in Magento you can find the customer reviews in the area **Catalogues > Reviews**. Here the product reviews of the customers are listed. From here you can check, share and comment on them.

The tags in Shopware are used in Shopware 6 Admin as a tool to mark products and other entities such as customers or orders and thus to differentiate and group them even better.

You can find the sitemap settings in Shopware under **Settings > Shop > Sitemap**.

Customers

All information about customers can be found in the menu item **Customers**. There you will find all information about the customers, their addresses and orders. Magento differs from Shopware by providing you with information on whether a user is registered for the newsletter. In Shopware, this is shown separately in a separate overview under **Marketing > Newsletter Recipients**.

Promotions

Promotions can be found in Shopware under the name discounts and promotions. You can find the menu item under **Marketing > Promotions**. You can create discounts and other marketing actions there and bind them to very detailed conditions from the Rule Builder. The Rule builder is a powerful tool with which you can access all elements of the shop and create conditions from them. You can find out exactly what possibilities you have with this tool [here](#).

Newsletter

With Shopware 6 we have decided to avoid a separate newsletter module and leave this to our plug-in manufacturers, as there are already some powerful Newsletter systems available. You can find these in our Shopware Plug-in Store. Shopware manages the newsletter recipients in a separate list under **Marketing > Newsletter recipients**.

CMS

In the CMS area, shop pages can be created and configured in Magento. In Magento these are divided into pages, static pages, widgets and surveys. In Shopware you will find these types of shop pages in the so-called **Shopping Experiences**. You can find these in Shopware Admin under **Content > Shopping Experiences**. There you can create content pages like landing pages, shop pages and category layouts and manage them centrally.

A comprehensive but easy to use WYSIWYG editor is available for this purpose, which allows you to easily create shop pages.

Further information on how to use the experience worlds and create shop pages can be found [here](#).

System

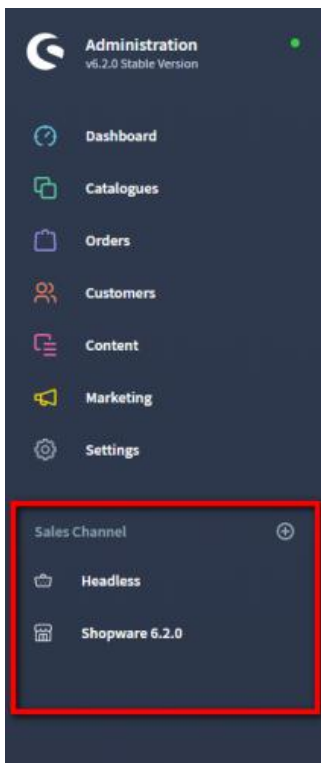
Under this heading, all system configurations of Magento can be found in several submenus. You can find a similar menu item in Shopware under **Settings**. This is most similar to the menu item **System > Configuration** from Magento. With a few exceptions, you will find all system relevant configurations in Shopware there.

There they are divided into the two submenus **Shop** and **System**. On the one hand, there are the settings that affect the shop, such as settings for shipping methods, payment methods or taxes and currencies. On the other hand the system settings, like user rights settings, plugins or the internal logging.

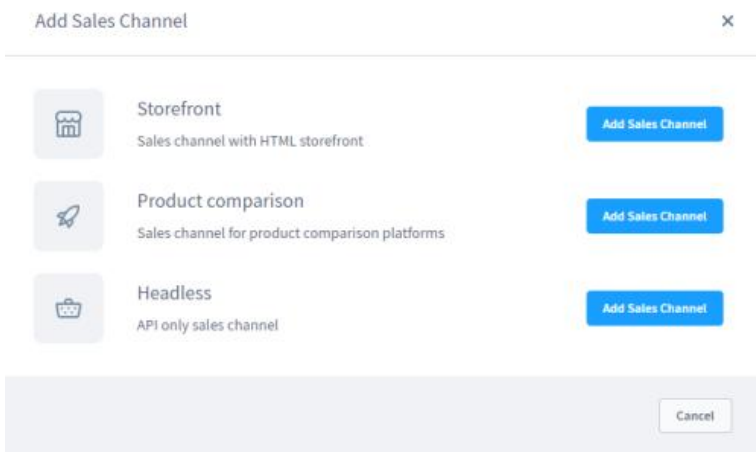
In Magento you will find the menu item **My Account** under System, which contains the settings for your Admin Account. In Shopware you can find these [profile settings](#) by clicking on your name in the left bar at the bottom.

The import/export module from this menu can be found in Shopware under **Settings > Shop**. Here you can [import and export](#) almost all data of the shop using CSV files.

The configuration of new and existing stores takes place in Magento under **System > Manage Stores**. In Shopware the stores are called [sales channels](#). They are configured directly in the left bar below the menu items.



The sales channels are the gateway from your administration to the storefront. Here you can create a separate sales channel for each channel through which you want to distribute your products. The names of the sales channels can then be configured.



There are three ways to create a new sales channel.

Storefront: This is the normal sales channel that can be accessed through a URL and where you can offer your items. Each subshop is a separate storefront sales channel.

Product comparison: This channel is used to export products to price portals or to connect marketplaces.

Headless: This channel only provides the API interface. For example, a merchandise management system can be connected via this interface.

Keywords

Topic	Magento term	Shopware equivalent	Remark
Concepts	Configurable products	Variants	Generated under Products>Generate Variants. You get a container product, which cannot be ordered by itself, but contains all variants with different configurations
Concepts	Attribute	Properties / Custom fields	In SW6 this is divided into 2 different things. Custom fields that add additional information to the product and properties that are used for variants and filtering

Concepts	Attribute Sets	Custom sets	Collects custom fields in logical groups
Concepts	Product > Custom options	Custom fields	Free text fields to provide products and other areas with your own information.
Concepts	Product > Tier pricing	Advanced prices	Can be implemented using the rule builder and the advanced prices.
Concepts	Product > Group Price	Advanced prices	Can be implemented using the rule builder and the advanced prices.
Concepts	Product > URL key	SEO Url Templates	With the SEO Url templates you define the structure for the SEO URL of the product detail pages and category pages.
Concept	Product > Websites	Sales channel	The sales channels can be selected under Products> Assignment.
Concepts	Product > Visibility	Advanced assignment	You can see how a product is visible under Products> Assignment.> Advanced assignment options.

Concepts	Category tree	Categories	
Concepts	Category > DisplayMode	Layout assignment	Whether products, a static block, or both should be included is determined by the layout assignment in the category assignment.
Concepts	CMS Block	Shopping Experiences	With the help of the Shopping Experiences you can design the category pages as you wish.
Concepts	Static Block	Shopping Experiences	With the help of the Shopping Experiences you can design the category pages as you wish.
Concepts	CMS Pages	Shopping Experiences	With the help of the Shopping Experiences you can design the category pages as you wish.
Concepts	Layered navigation	Shopping Experiences	With the help of the Shopping Experiences you can design the category pages as you wish.
Concepts	Page Builder	Shopping Experiences	With the help of the Shopping Experiences you can design the category pages as you wish.

Concepts	Theme	Content > Themes	With the Theme Manager you can easily manage the themes.
Concepts	Theme Fallback	Content > Themes	In the Theme Manager it is possible to create duplicates of existing themes that inherit their settings.
Developers	Module	Module	
Developers	Indexes	Indexes	To configure under Settings > System > Caches and Indexes
Developers	Extension	Plug-in	
Developers	Core Code Pool	Shopware Platform	
Developers	Community Code Pool	Plugins / Community Store	Plug-ins can be installed by using the Plugin Manager. Settings > System > Plugins
Developers	Local Code Pool	Plug-ins	Plug-ins can be installed by using the Plug-in Manager. Settings > System > Plugins; All project-related changes should be made by plug-ins.

Developers	Library	Vendor/shopware/platform custom/plugins	In the directory level
Developers	Magento core	Shopware platform	
Settings	Store view Store Website	Sales channel with different languages and domains	
Settings	Admin	Admin	
Settings	Sales > Tax > Tax Zones & Rates (Magento 1.x) Stores > Tax > Tax Zones (Magento 2.x)	Settings > Shop > Tax	
Settings	Catalog > Attributes > Manage Attributes (Magento 1.x) Store > Attributes > Product (Magento 2.x)	Settings > System > Custom fields	

Settings	Catalog > Attributes > Manage Attribute Sets	Settings >System > Custom fields	
Settings	Customers > Customer Groups	Settings > Shop > Customer groups	
Settings	Scope	Sales Channel Configuration	
Settings	Configuration > General options > Default Country	Set during installation	
Settings	Configuration > General options > Allow Countries	Settings > Shop > Countries	
Settings	Configuration > General options > Locale	Settings > Shop > Countries	
Settings	Configuration > General options > Store Information	Settings > Shop > Basic information	

Settings	Configuration > Stock > Backorders	Product > Availability > Sales	
Settings	System > Index Management	Settings > System > Cache & Indexes	
Settings	System > Import	Settings > Shop > Import/Export	
Settings	System > Export	Settings > Shop > Import/Export	
Settings	Configuration > Advanced > System > Currency	Settings > Shop > Currencies	

First steps - Migration Magento

Your shop is still running on Magento? But you set your mind on moving your shop to Shopware. In this article, we are explaining the background of the migration process. This should help you to decide when it's best to switch to the new Shopware 6 system. The new technical basis of all our future developments is the newly created Shopware platform. This new technology should enable you to be prepared for all future requirements in e-commerce.

Migration

background information

With Shopware 6, we are focusing on new technologies in the frontend and core that differ significantly from the previous system. Our aim is to provide a resilient, high-performance and adaptable foundation for various e-commerce scenarios over the next few years. Shopware 6 is therefore not an evolutionary successor to Shopware 5, but a completely new product. Through a migration, the most important data of your Magento Shop can be integrated into your Shopware 6 Shop.

Numerous new technologies and requirements are brought to us daily. There are many benefits that these technologies have to offer - above all, the performance of the web shop is something that affects all areas of e-commerce. In order to meet all these requirements of tomorrow, the software was built on a completely new technical basis. This new code and technology base are not compatible with Magento's - so we are offering a data migration to make your transition to this new technology as easy as possible. With this migration guide we aim to make it easier for you to make the decision to switch to Shopware 6 and point out all relevant adjustments and clarify any open questions.

Technological basis

You might ask yourself why you should migrate at all if Magento is completely sufficient for you so far. However, Shopware 6 is designed for tomorrow's e-commerce, meets all today's requirements, and will potentially also meet tomorrow's requirements. So, at some point a migration will certainly be relevant for you.

Shopware 6 was developed completely according to the API-First approach, all areas of the shop can be operated automatically through API. This can be used by ERP providers, fulfilment service providers, marketplaces and many other components of your system architecture to automate the processes within Shopware. A completely new shopping world concept allows you to easily customize all parts of your shop. There are a lot of changes in the storefront, a new template based on Twig and Bootstrap. It's best to have a look at the new system [here](#) - in the next steps we will help you to get on the road.

Changeover date

It's certainly not an easy step to change your system - but you don't have to make it today. This guide will show you how to set up a fully-fledged Shopware 6 instance of your environment to test the new version extensively. A transparent roadmap of Shopware 6 and the ecosystem (e.g. extensions and interfaces) should support you in taking this decision.

[Roadmap](#)

- [Ecosystem-Roadmap](#)

In the next steps of this guide we will lead you through the individual steps of migration, you are not left alone we will do so step by step. First we are going to check whether your shop environment is already compatible with Shopware 6 and which settings we might need to adjust if necessary.

Support and advice

Of course we also support you with your individual problems and requirements. With a valid maintenance contract, you can contact our support directly through your Shopware account and talk to them about the details of your migration. If you have questions about plans and the general process, you can contact our

sales team. If you need professional support from a developer, you are in good hands with our partners.

- [Shopware Support](#)
- [Shopware Sales](#)
- [Find a Shopware Partner](#)

As part of the Community Edition, our partners and our forum will support you during the migration. You can ask your questions in the responsible area: <https://forum.shopware.com/>

Additional Information

- [User Documentation](#)
- [Developer Documentation](#)
- [Information about plans](#)

Migration - System requirements

Before you install Shopware 6, you should check that your server meets the system requirements. In this article, we will show you what requirements your server should have and how you can easily check this with the Shopware Migration Wizard (only for Shopware 5).

System requirements

Operating system

Shopware generally supports most Unix-based operating systems. From experience, we recommend installing Shopware 6 on **Ubuntu 18.04 LTS** or **macOS Mojave 10.14**.

Please note that the requirements listed below are the minimum system requirements. Depending on how the shop is used (extensions, number of products, etc.), it is advisable to increase these accordingly.

Environment

PHP

Version ≥ 8.2 - ≤ 8.3

memory_limit 512M or higher

max_execution_time 30 seconds or higher

Composer 2.0 or higher

Extensions:

- ext-curl
- ext-dom
- ext-fileinfo
- ext-gd
- ext-iconv
- ext-intl
- ext-json
- ext-libxml
- ext-mbstring
- ext-openssl
- ext-pcre
- ext-pdo
- ext-pdo_mysql
- ext-phar
- ext-simplexml
- ext-xml
- ext-zip
- ext-zlib

SQL

- MySQL 8.0 or higher
MySQL versions 8.0.20 and 8.0.21 are not compatible due to technical problems in these versions.

or

- MariaDB 10.11 or higher
MariaDB versions 10.11.5 and 11.0.3 are not compatible due to technical problems in these versions.

For optimal MySQL performance, it is advisable to set ``max_allowed_packet`` to a minimum of 32 MB.

JavaScript

Node.js 20.0.0 or higher
NPM 8.0.0 or higher

Other

Apache 2.4 or higher with active *mod-rewrite*
Bash
Git

GIT

For version 6.5.0.0 or if you want to update from version 6.4 to version 6.5.0.0 and above, a git client must be installed on the server and a connection to our git repository has to be possible.
An update will fail without the git client and connection to the repository.

Recommended

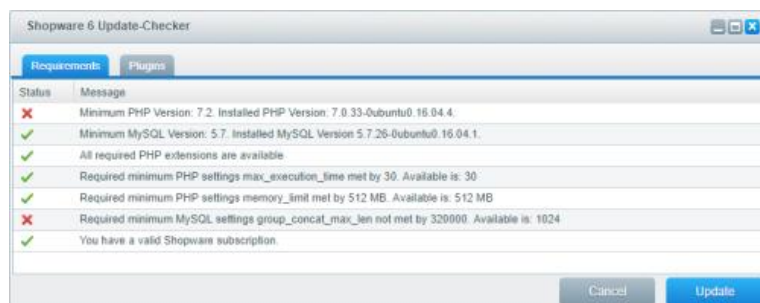
Zend Opcache 256M or higher
Webserver with HTTP2 support
For database administration, we recommend Adminer (<https://www.adminer.org/>) because it has better support for binary data types.

Shopware Migrationsassistant

If you are migrating from Shopware 5, the Shopware Migration Wizard will help you verify that the server of your current Shopware 5 installation and installed plugins meet the requirements to be migrated to Shopware 6. You can find the Shopware Migration Wizard for your Shopware 5 installation in the [Shopware Plugin Store](#).

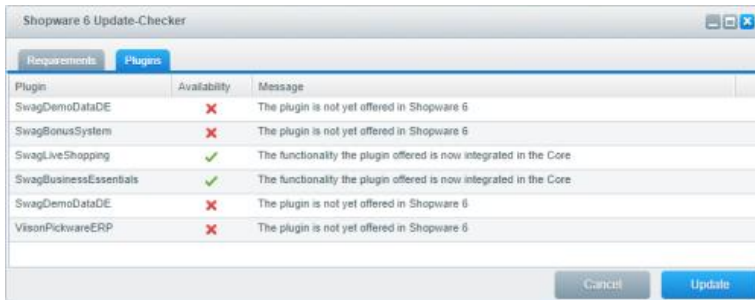
After you have installed and activated the plugin, reload the backend once. Click on the question mark symbol in the menu bar to find the **Shopware 6 Update Check** menu item.

Requirements



The **Requirements** tab shows you which requirements for Shopware 6 your server currently already meets, and where you should configure your server before migration.

Plugins



Plugin	Availability	Message
SwagDemoDataDE	✘	The plugin is not yet offered in Shopware 6
SwagBonusSystem	✘	The plugin is not yet offered in Shopware 6
SwagLiveShopping	✔	The functionality the plugin offered is now integrated in the Core
SwagBusinessEssentials	✔	The functionality the plugin offered is now integrated in the Core
SwagDemoDataDE	✘	The plugin is not yet offered in Shopware 6
VisionPickwareERP	✘	The plugin is not yet offered in Shopware 6

The tab **Plugins** shows you for your installed plugins whether they are also available for Shopware 6 and the configurations can be adopted.

Migration - Installation Shopware 6

Before you start

Once you have checked and met the system requirements of your web server from the last step, create an empty installation directory for Shopware 6.

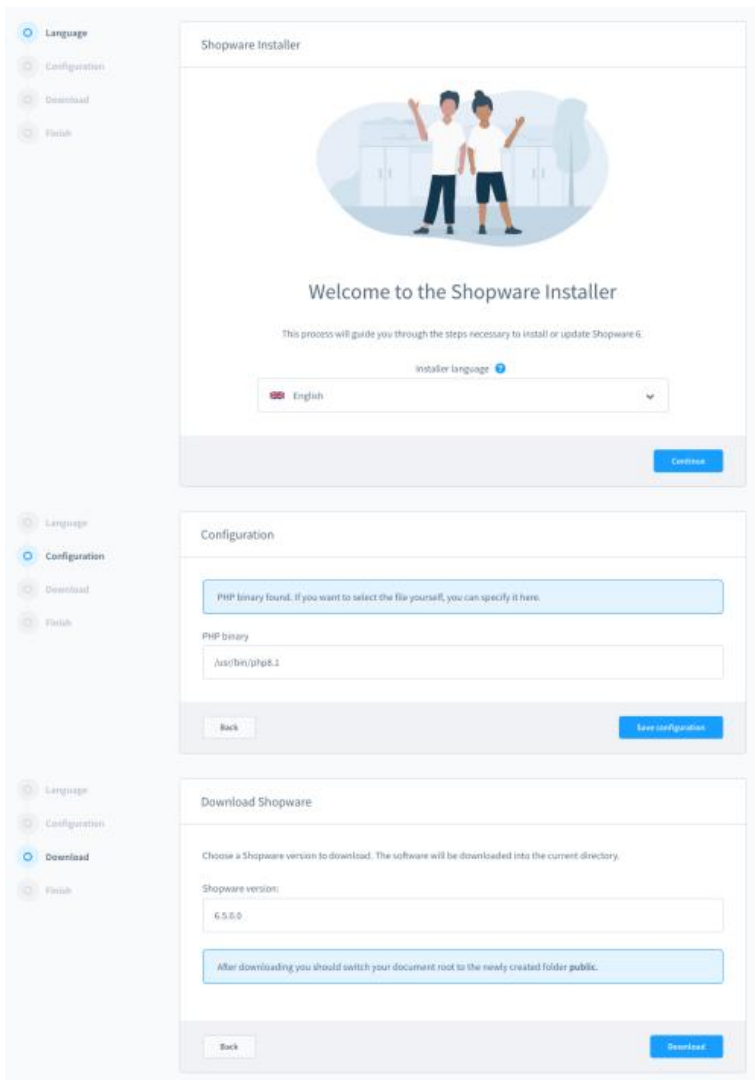
Then you can download the [Shopware 6 installer](#) as a php file and move it into this installation directory. Also make sure that the unpacked files and directories have write permissions.

Shopware Installer

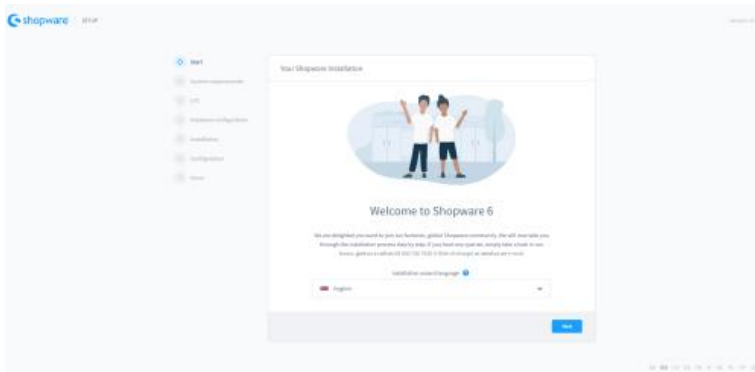
To install Shopware now call the php file previously stored in the Shopware directory in the web browser:

```
www.my-url.com/ShopwareFolder/shopware-installer.phar.php
```

The installation will now start.

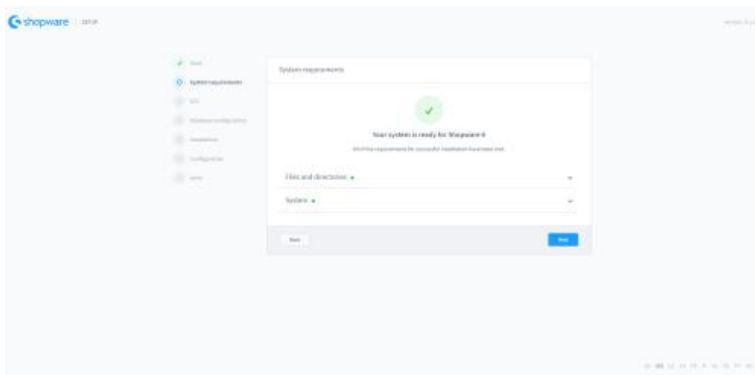


You will then be guided through the installation wizard, where you can enter some information.



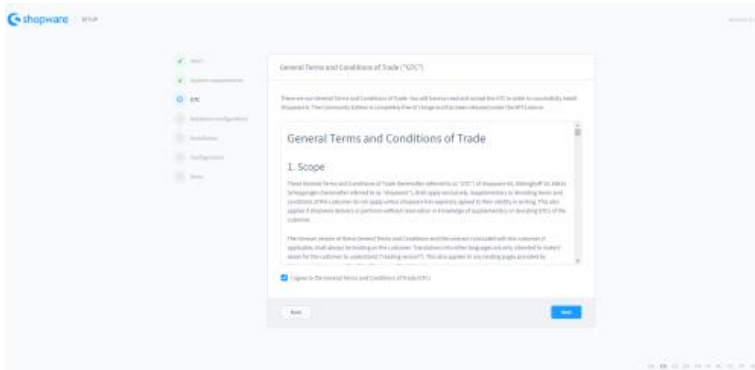
Checking the system requirements

In the second step of the installation, the system requirements are checked to see if they are met. The **arrow buttons** list the requirements, the folded out menu show which requirements are not met or which settings can be optimized.



General terms and conditions

In the next step you can read the license under which Shopware is licensed. In order to continue the installer, you must agree to the license terms.



Database configuration

In this step it is time to configure the database.

Under point **(1)** you define the server. In most cases the database is located on the same server, so you enter localhost or 127.0.0.1 here. Sometimes there are problems with the translation with the Unix socket, so you might prefer to enter an IP address, because it uses a TCP connection.

Under point **(2)** the user name of the database is entered.

Under point **(3)** the password of the database is entered.

Under point **(4)** the port of the database is entered.

Under point **(5)** the file path of the SSL certification authority (CA) is entered. It is important to enter an SSL certificate if an external database server is defined and this requires a secure connection.

Under point **(6)** the file path of the SSL certificate is entered.

Under point **(7)** the file path of the SSL certificate key is entered.

Under point **(8)** it can be defined whether a check of the certificate should take place. This is important in cases where, for example, self-signed SSL certificates are used that do not have an authorized certification authority.

Under point **(9)** the name of the database is entered.

Under point **(10)** you can create a database.

Database configuration

Installation

Configuration

Done

Server:

1

User:

2

Password:

3

Advanced settings

Port:

4 3306

SSL certificate authority path

5

SSL certificate path

6

SSL certificate key path

7

Don't verify server certificate

8

Database name:

9

New database:

10

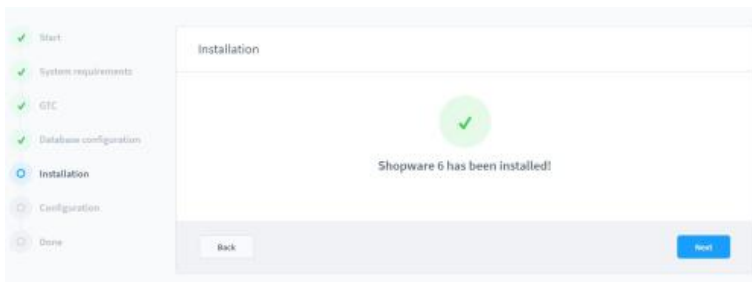
Start installation

Database import

In this step the Shopware database is imported. Click on **Start installation** to initiate the database import.



The installation wizard will inform you that the installation is completed. Click next to proceed to the configuration.



Configuration

In the last step you specify the basic settings for your shop:

- The **shop email address** will later be the global email address from which all emails are sent.
- The **default system language** specifies which language this installation will use as default. This affects both the frontend and the administration area.

- You have the following **default currencies** to choose from: Euro, British Pound, US Dollar, Polish zloty, Swiss francs, Swedish kronor, Danish kronor, Norwegian kronor and czech kronor. The currency you choose here will be entered as default in the shop with the currency factor 1. You can add more currencies directly or add more currencies with corresponding conversion factors afterwards.
- The area starting from the **admin email** address field defines the administrator user for the administration interface of Shopware 6. Enter his or her relevant data here. If necessary, you can create and manage additional users in the admin interface after installation.

Please bear in mind that the default language and the default currency cannot be changed at a later date.

Done

The installation is now complete and the installer will automatically redirect you to the admin interface. To login use the admin user you have just created to set up your Shopware 6 shop.

Finally, note that you set the routing of your URL to the /public/ directory of your Shopware directory, as this is where the frontend is located that should be accessible to customers.

Migration process - Magento

What can be migrated?

Currently, you can migrate the following data:

- Shop features
- Category structure
- Reviews
- Manufacturer
- Customer data
- Address data
- Customer numbers
- Orders
- Products
- Product numbers
- Product master data
- One-dimensional variants
- Multidimensional variants
- Properties
- Article pictures
- Stock

The following data requires manual assignment during migration:

- Order status
- Payment methods
- Tax rates

For this purpose, a pre-mapping is used to determine the successors to be used in shopware. This may make it necessary to create the corresponding data in Shopware in advance.

With Magento 2 this concerns additional data, as these are no longer available in the database and therefore cannot be taken into account during migration. This includes country, currency, and language assignments that are assigned in the sales channels.

Notes on some differences between Magento and Shopware

Magento-Attribute

All attributes are migrated except "manufacturer" and "cost".

Since Magento does not have a separate entity "manufacturer", the data will be taken from the attribute "manufacturer" if it is filled.

Magento 1-attributes are migrated to properties when:

- These were created by the user (no system attribute)
- whose setting "Use filter navigation on search results pages" is set to "Filterable (with results)" or the setting "Use to create configurable product" is set to "Yes"

- Attributes are adopted as variant properties for variants if
 - These were created by the user (no system attribute)
 - The setting "Use to create configurable product" is set to "Yes"

Magento 2-attributes are migrated to properties when:

- These were created by the user (no system attribute)
- Their setting "Use filter navigation on search result pages" is set to "Filterbar (with results)" or the setting "Catalogue input type for shop owners" is set to "DropDown"
- Attributes are taken as variant properties for the variants if
 - These were created by the user (no system attribute)
 - The setting "Catalogue input type for shop owners" on "DropDown" ist

Magento 1 and 2-attributes are migrated as custom fields if:

- These were created by the user (no system attribute)

Products

The following product types are migrated:

- Simple product
- Configurable product
 - Configurable products in Magento are migrated to the "product container"
 - The Simple-Products attached to the configurable product are migrated as variants
- Downloadable product

Store-to-Sales channel Migration

Stores are migrated to sales channels, which are then assigned languages via shop views. If no shop view is available, the default language from Magento is used.

Media migration

The product/category media can be retrieved from the Magento database and can be migrated normally. However, since the CMS data is not listed in the database, migration is not possible at this point.

CrossSelling

Magento knows cross-selling, up-selling and related products. These are migrated as a single cross-selling group to Shopware 6.

OrdersOrders are migrated based on the delivery:

- If **a** delivery exists in Magento, it will be migrated with the status "Delivered" (or what was selected in the pre-mapping)

- If there is **no** delivery in Magento, an order is created with the status "Open" (or what was selected in the pre-mapping)

Prepare migration

Access to the Magento installation

For a successful migration it is necessary that the migration extension in the Shopware 6 installation has access to the Magento installation and the database. Only then can all media be migrated completely from the Magento shop directory.

extension installation

Once you have successfully installed Shopware 6 on your server, you can begin migrating your Magento Shop. For this you need the extension [SwagMigrationAssistant](#) for Shopware 6, which you can get from the Community Store.

After you have purchased the extension in the store for free, you can install it in the Shopware Administration under **Settings > extensions**.

If the extension is not yet displayed here, check whether you are logged in to Shopware 6 Admin with the same Shopware account as in the Shopware Community Store.

Set up shipping and payment methods

In the course of the migration it will be necessary to manually assign the shipping costs and payment methods from Magento to the **Shopware 6 shipping and payment methods**, as these cannot be migrated automatically.

We therefore recommend that you create these in the Shopware Admin before the migration. You can find out in detail how to do this here:

[Shipping](#)

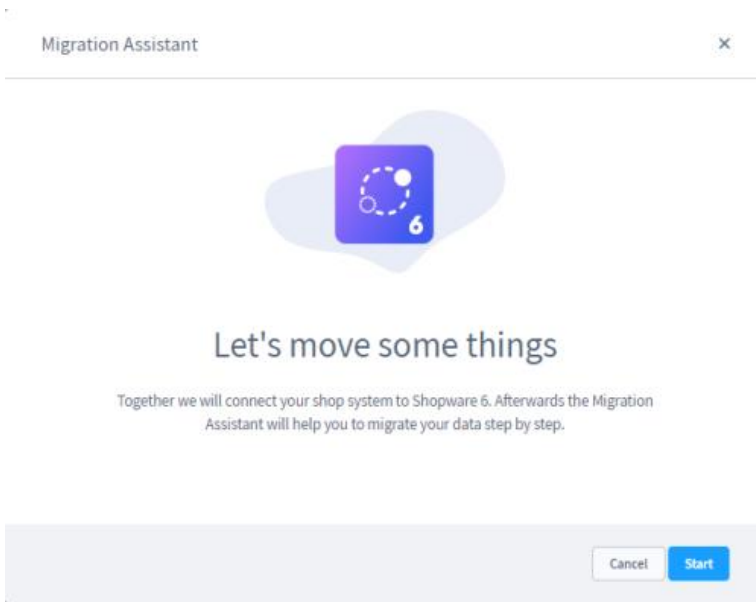
[Payment methods](#)

Establish connection

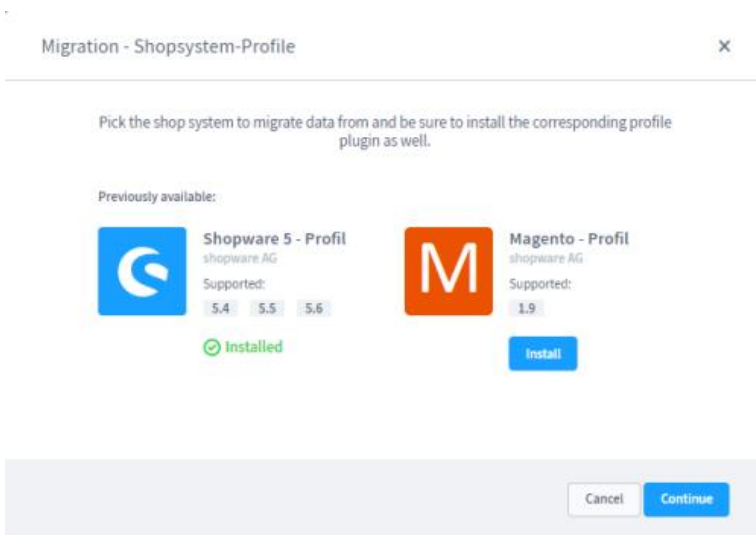
To migrate your data from Magento to your Shopware 6 shop, you must first connect your **Shopware 6 installation** to the **database** of your Magento shop. You start this in Shopware 6 Administration under the menu item **Settings > extensions > Migration assistant**.

Once this connection to your Magento database has been established, you can migrate data from your Magento shop at any time.

Your Magento Shop will not be changed until your Shopware 6 Shop goes live and will run until then. You can also migrate subsequent changes to your Magento data at any time.



You start the migration process by clicking the **Start** button.



In the first step you will be shown which profiles are available for the migration. Profiles for Shopware 5 are already pre-installed. To migrate your Magento Shop, you can install the profile for Magento 1.9 here. After installing the profile, simply click **Continue**.

The following information is required to perform the migration.

Connection name ?

Profile ?

Gateway ?

i Note: The shop systems have to be on the same server. You need access data to the database.

Cancel

Establish connection

In the step **Migration - Create connection** you now enter the following important information:

Connection Name: Here you first enter a unique name for the connection. This is especially necessary if you want to establish a connection to several shops.

Profile: Describes the type of source system. To migrate your Magento installation, select **magento19** here.

Gateway: Describes the type of connection between the two systems. For the migration from a Magento shop you can use Local here.

Edit connection

The next step is to specify the Magento database you want to migrate from. This database is generally read only. No changes will be made there.

Migration - Establish a connection

We still need access data to connect to your Magento 1 database.

Host: localhost Port: 3306

User: shopware

Password: [masked]

Database name: magento

Migrate media via download

Shop installation folder: /sites/magento/m1934

Database tableprefix: magento

Cancel Connect

Host: Enter the Host URL of your database here. If the database is installed on the same server, you can also enter **localhost** here.

Port: Enter the default port of your database here. Usually this is **3306** by default.

Username: Enter a database user with administration rights here.

Password: Enter here the password for the database user specified above.

Database name: Here you enter the database name of the database which contains the data of your Magento installation.

Migrate media via download: Activate this option if the media path of the source system is not locally accessible through the migration wizard. You then have the option to specify an external source system url from which the product images should be downloaded.

Shop installation folder: This field is available if you have not checked the option *migrate media by download*. Enter the absolute path to the directory where Magento was installed. This is necessary because some media are only stored locally in the Magento directory and not in the database.

Source system url: This field is available if you have enabled the option *Migrate media via download*. Enter the URL to the source system from which the product images are to be downloaded and then migrated.

Database table prefix: In Magento you had the possibility to set a global prefix before the database tables. If you did, enter this prefix here.

When you have finished, click on Connect to **establish a connection** to the specified database.

It is important to enter the exact and complete path to the Magento installation in the area **Shop installation folder** and **Source system Url**, otherwise problems may occur during the migration of the product images.

Modify Meta Data

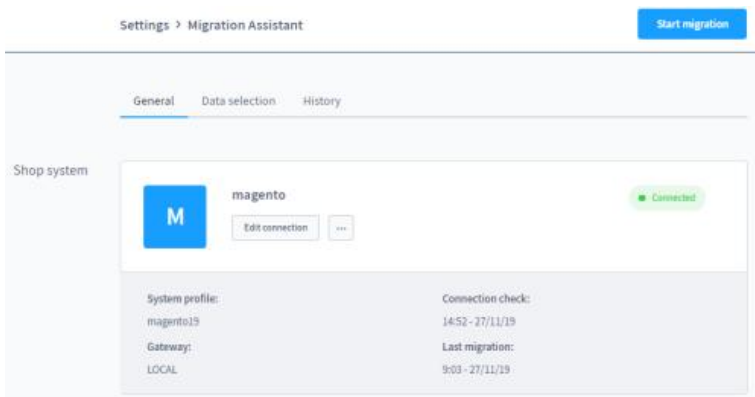
As part of the migration, some metadata will be truncated as the database dyp will change from **mediumtext** to **varchar(255)**. These values will therefore be truncated after 255 characters. The following values are affected:

table	column
s_article	description
s_categories	metadescription metakeywords

Check migration data

After you have entered all the necessary details of your connection, you will be redirected to the migration overview. Here you have an overview of the current connection, can choose which data will be migrated and track your previous migrations.

Overview



After you have successfully established the connection, you will automatically be taken to the migration overview. Here you can see which **system profile** was used, when the last connection check was performed and when the last migration was performed with this connection. You can make changes to the current connection via the **Edit connection** button. Via the **context menu** next to the connection you can create a new connection to another shop, delete the access data of the current connection or change the overview to another already created connection.

Data selection

General Data selection History

Data selection

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Data sets
<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic settings	Shop data	35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Products	Shop data	583
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Customers & orders	Shop data	99
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Media	Shop data	1253
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seo urls	Shop data	29481
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Product reviews	Shop data	50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Newsletter recipient	Shop data	2

In the data selection you decide which data you want to migrate from your connection to the Shopware 6 Shop. To do this, simply tick the box for the data you want to migrate. By clicking on the question mark symbol you can see exactly how much data will be migrated.

History

General Data selection History

Connection name	Profile & gateway	Status	Start time	
magento	magento3 / local	✘	27/11/23, 09:13:33	---
magento	magento3 / local	✔	27/11/23, 09:48:09	---

In the history you have the possibility to view all previous migrations and migration attempts. The context menu on the right shows you all information about the migrations.

Perform the migration

During the migration process, it is important that the tab in which the migration was started remains open until the migration is completed, otherwise migration may be interrupted.

After you have clicked on **Start Migration**, the migration is performed in four steps. **Review, Read, Write and Media Download.**

Nach dem Du auf **Migration starten** geklickt hast, wird die Migration in vier Schritten durchgeführt. **Prüfen, Lesen, Schreiben** und dem **Medien Download.**

Checking

The migration now performs a check. The system checks whether the data from the old shop can be assigned to the new shop.

Manual assignment:

Checking ⊘ We have detected that there is data that requires manual assignment.

Reading

Writing

Downloading

Done


The data check has been completed
You can only continue after the manual assignment has been completed.

Manual assignments

Payment methods ⊘ Shipping methods ⊘ Taxes ⊘ Newsletter status ⊘

Previous	New assignments
PayPal Website Payments Standard	Please select <input type="text"/>
Credit Card (saved)	Please select <input type="text"/>
Cash On Delivery	Please select <input type="text"/>
Check / Money order	Please select <input type="text"/>
Standard payment method	Please select <input type="text"/>

Some data such as **payment methods**, **shipping methods** or **tax rates** are not transferred automatically. These should first be created in Shopware 6 Administration. In this step you can then manually assign them to the respective Shopware counterpart.



The data check is complete
The data is ready to proceed

As soon as you have manually assigned all not automatically assigned data, you can continue the migration by clicking the **Continue** button.

Performed assignments:

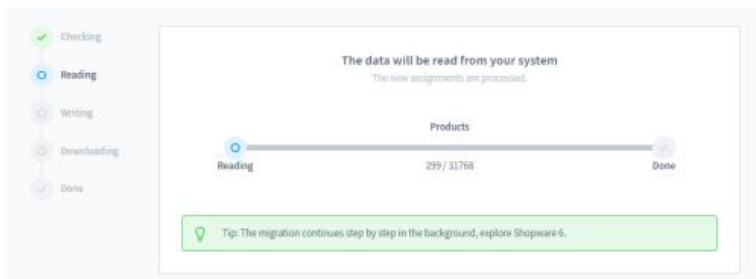
Processed assignments

Salutation ▬ Order states

Previous	New assignments
mr	mr <input type="text"/>
mrs	mrs <input type="text"/>
not_specified	not_specified <input type="text"/>

In the assignments you can check whether the automatically assigned data have been correctly assigned. Here you can also change your allocations later or change the automatic allocations later.

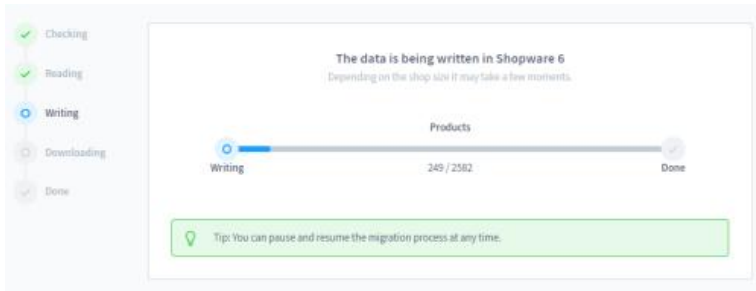
Reading



In this step, all data to be migrated is read from the Magento database. In addition, if you have specified a correct path to a Magento shop installation, the local data of the shop will also be read. All read data is given a checksum, which is used during later migrations to check whether the data has been migrated before. All unchanged data is therefore not migrated again.

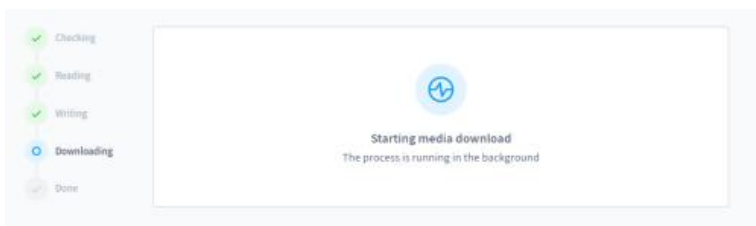
If it happens that data is not migrated although it has changed, the checksums can be reset. You can find out more about this in the section [Perform migration again](#).

Writing



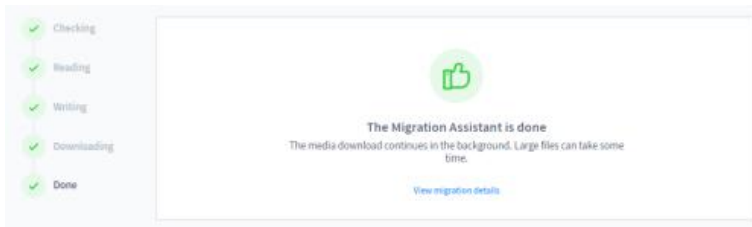
The read data is now written in Shopware 6. In this step, customer groups, categories, languages, currencies and sales channels are automatically created in Shopware 6 if they do not already exist.

Media download



In this step, all media files from the Magento installation are downloaded and loaded into the Shopware 6 Media Manager.

Ready



As soon as the migration is completed, you can return to the overview page of the current connection via the button **Go to overview**.

Repeat migration

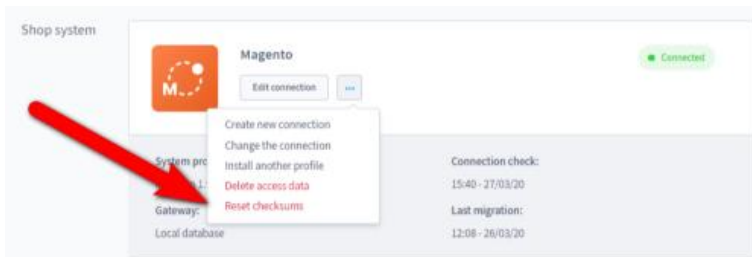
If data in your Magento Shop still changes after your migration, you can repeat the migration process at any time. Simply select the data you want to migrate again under **Data selection** and then click on **Start migration** again in the upper left corner. All changed values will be transferred again.

Perform migration again

If data in your Magento Shop changes after your migration, you can repeat the migration process at any time. Just select the data you want to migrate under **Data Selection** and then click on **Start Migration** in the upper left corner again. All changed values will then be transferred again.

You can repeat the migration as often as you like. At the first migration all migrated data will get a checksum. Based on this checksum, the migration wizard recognizes whether data needs to be migrated or not. This prevents data from being migrated twice and possibly overwritten.

If you want to perform a complete migration again so that all data in the target system is overwritten, you can reset the checksums. You can do this in the migration overview in the shop system area using the drop-down menu.



Upgrade-Guide Shopware 6

After you have performed the migration and the data selected in the migration plugin has already been transferred, there are still a few points where a manual check and, if necessary, adjustments are necessary.

For which data is a manual check necessary?

Sales channel

The sales channels represent the basic interfaces to other program areas such as the shop front end. In Magento there were the Stores and Store Views. For the Stores from your Magento installation we create, if possible, sales channels in Shopware. We convert the store views into languages of these sales channels.

Please make sure that the sales channels are correctly positioned and check the settings of the individual sales channels and create additional channels if necessary.

You can find information on this in the documentation under [Sales Channels](#).

The migration creates the Magento Stores as a separate sales channel in Shopware 6. However, when Shopware 6 is installed, 2 sales channels are already created in the standard system. If you do not see the migrated data in the frontend, the previously installed sales channel is opened via the standard [domain](#).

To see the migrated data in the frontend, it is necessary to adjust the domain settings of the additionally created sales channels.

Settings

Shipping

Since the shipping costs in Shopware 6 are technically different from those in Magento, it is not possible to transfer the data automatically. Among other things, the extensive functions of the **Rule Builder** are now available to you.

Therefore it is necessary that you create the shipping costs again.

You can find the shipping costs module under **Settings > Shop > Shipping**

Detailed information about the new shipping module can be found in the article [Shipping](#).

payment methods

Similar to the shipping costs, the payment methods are also not compatible with those from Shopware 6, which prevents an automated data transfer.

Please check under **Settings > Shop > Payment methods** the already existing data and complete any not yet existing payment options.

In the article [payment methods](#) you receive all relevant information to manage and create the payment methods in Shopware 6.

Countries

You should check under **Settings > Shop > Countries** whether all countries relevant for you are present and active.

You can find out how to add new countries and how to adapt existing ones in the documentation under [Countries](#).

Document configuration

In Magento, documents are created "on the fly" during retrieval. In Shopware 6, they are created during creation and stored in the shop system. A migration of the document templates from Magento is therefore not possible.

You can add your letterhead data, account data, etc. to the documents in Shopware 6 under **Settings > Shop > Documents**.

Additional information can be found in the article [Documents](#).

E-Mail Templates Shopware 6 uses "Twig" as template engine, so it is not possible to use the previous email templates from Magento. You can access the module via **Settings > Shop > E-Mail Templates**. Under [E-Mail Templates](#) you will find the necessary information to customize your templates. There are also hints about the Twig variable format.

Shopping Experiences / Shoppages

Shop pages like the **imprint**, an **about us page** or **inspiring category pages** you create in Shopware 6 in the [Shopping Experiences](#). As this is based on a different technical framework than Magento, it is currently not possible to transfer the data.

Please adapt the shop pages and landing pages to your needs or create new ones. You can find the module under **Contents > Shopping Experiences**.

Template

With Shopware 6, the basic architecture has been completely redesigned and in this context, Shopware also relies on new technologies. Your old Magento templates can therefore not be migrated. So that you can get started with Shopware 6 directly, Shopware 6 comes with its own template.

If you want to use your own custom theme, you can use the included template as a basis. You can find out how to adapt the template accordingly in our [developer documentation](#). Alternatively, you can browse our [Plugin Store](#) for a suitable theme.

Further information

After the migration, we generally recommend that you compare the individual functions of your new Shopware 6 instance with those from Magento by calling up the individual functions in both systems, such as the article detail page or completing an order.

GoLive (Migration)

In this article, we'll look at the GoLive of your migration environment.

Here you will learn how to convert your migration environment to a live environment, which steps you have to take with your licenses, within your migration environment, and which other changes have to be made here.

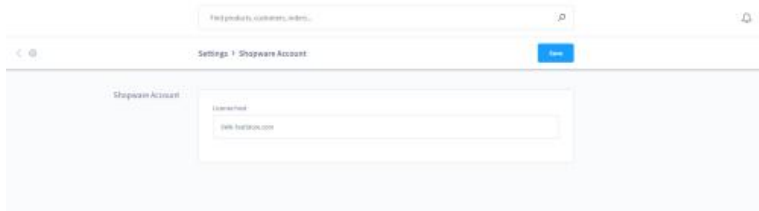
Everything you need to prepare for going live can be found in the article [migration environment](#).

GoLive

Changes within the Shopware 6 target shop

Transfer Licensing Host

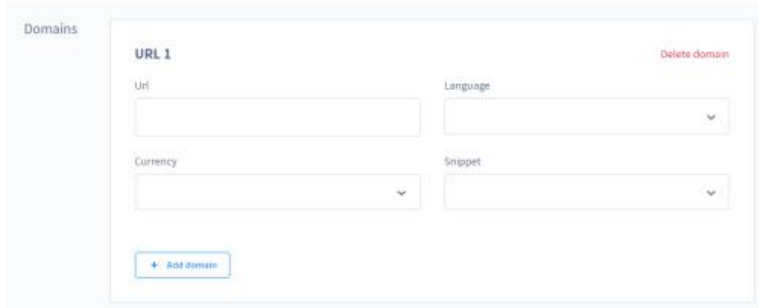
Within the Shopware 6 target shop you should now first transfer your licensing host to your main domain. You can find it under **Settings > Shopware Account**.



Transfer domain within the sales channels

Call up your respective sales channels within your menu of your administration and enter the corresponding domain for your sales channel in the Url field.

Note that you have to do this step for each of your subshops separately now



Changes within your source shop

Customize shop settings

In your Source Shop shop, you should now adjust your shop settings accordingly, as you now have the main domain running on the new Shopware 6 shop.

I.e.: If your source sshop is a Shopware 5 shop, you should now place it in a subfolder and enter it here, within the menu item Settings > Shop Settings > Shops, accordingly. For a Shopware 6 source shop, you can transfer the domain in the sales channel accordingly.

If you have a Magentoshop that should still be accessible for security reasons, you should configure it so that it is no longer accessible under the main domain but under a new one.

Changes in the Hosting Environment

If available, get in touch with your hoster so that he can change the domain routing accordingly to be able to call up your shop under the correct URL.

The shop domain must now route to the subdirectory `/public/` in the Shopware 6 installation directory (e.g. **Shopware.com/installation directory/public/**).

If you run your own server, here is an example of an Apache server we have listed below.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerName "_HOST_NAME_"
  DocumentRoot "_SHOPWARE_DIR_/public"

  <Directory _SHOPWARE_DIR_>
    Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews
    AllowOverride All
    Order allow,deny
    allow from all
  </Directory>

  ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/shopware-platform.error.log
  CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/shopware-platform.access.log combined
  LogLevel debug
</VirtualHost>
```

Please remember to replace `_SHOPWARE_DIR_` and `_HOST_NAME_` with the Shopware 6 installation directory and server name.

You will also notice that the DocumentRoot directory points to the **/public/** folder in the Shopware 6 installation directory.

This is necessary because the frontend and the admin interface will be behind it and it is not necessary to refer to the public directory in the URL in the browser to call the frontend or the admin interface.

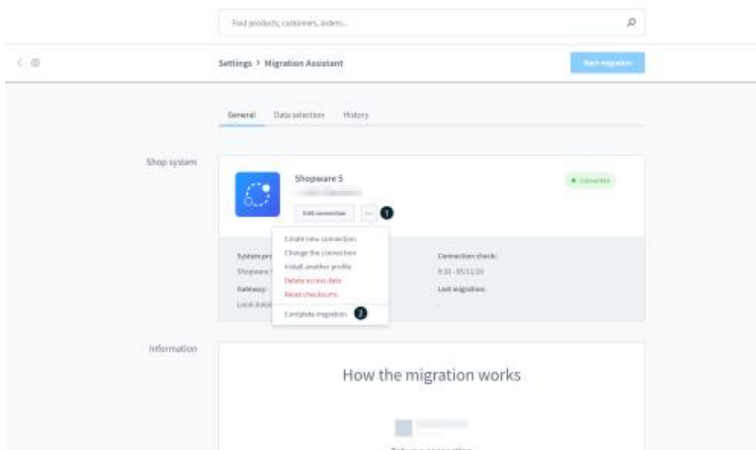
Completing the migration

After you have performed the live run and all migrated data is up to date, you can complete the migration.

Please note when migrating from Shopware 5:

If you used the **plugin migration wizard** to book test licences during the migration, you must finalise the migration there before clicking on **Complete migration** in the migration wizard. Please check whether you have completed this step. You can find detailed instructions [here](#).

In doing so, the data records only required for the migration are removed from the database. Please note, however, that it is not possible to update the data afterwards.



To complete the migration, go to **Settings > Extensions > Migration Wizard**. There you call up the context menu via the **"..." button (1)** and select **Complete migration (2)**.

When migrating from Magento, we recommend that you do not uninstall the migration extension, otherwise the password algorithms used by Magento will no longer be available and the migrated customers will no longer be able to log in.