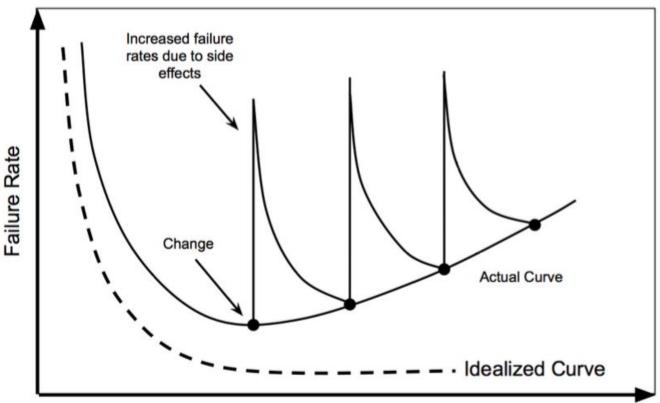
Maintain, Modernize or Migrate?

An Iterative Model for Migrating Legacy Systems

Overview

- Context of Software Maintenance
- Case Study System
- Iterative Model
- Application of the Model
- Open Discussion

Software failure rate over time



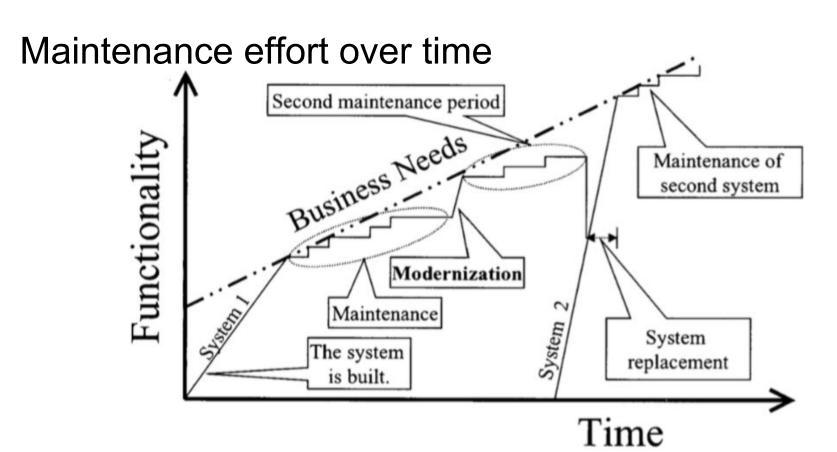
Pressman, R. (1994), *Software Engineering, a Practitioner's Approach (European Edition)*, McGraw Hill, New York.

Maintenance

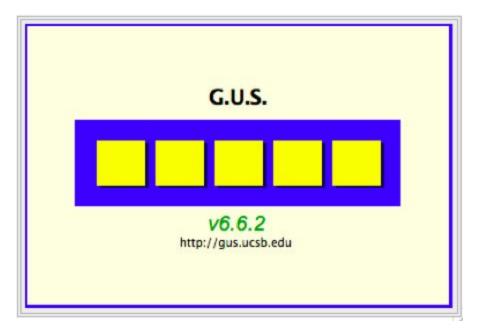
Enhancing or correcting an existing software system to meet the current requirements.

Development

The first attempt to capture the requirements as a software product.



Comella-Dorda, S.; Wallnau, K. C.; Seacord, R. C. & Robert, J. E. (2000), A Survey of Black-Box Modernization Approaches for Information Systems., in 'ICSM', IEEE Computer Society, , pp. 173-183.



When the Chief architect retires...

- UCSB homegrown system
- Developed on a commercial framework

- Growing user community
- Actively maintained and modernized
- Successfully adapted to environmental changes
- Oversight committee

Legacy

Legacy

(Noun)

(Adjective)

A thing handed down by a predecessor

Denoting software or hardware that has been superseded but is difficult to replace because of its wide use.

"Any systems that cannot be modified to adapt to constantly changing business requirements and their failure can have a serious impact on business"

~Brodie & Stonebraker

"If you don't know where you are, a map won't help."

~Watts Humphrey

| Users | Software Engineers | |
|-------|--------------------|--|
| Нарру | Нарру | Best situation, everyone is happy. |
| Нарру | Sad | Most precarious, we must keep the users happy whilst enhancing a maintainable system |
| Sad | Нарру | The worst situation. Avoid at all cost |
| Sad | Sad | 2nd best. Anything is better than the current software. |

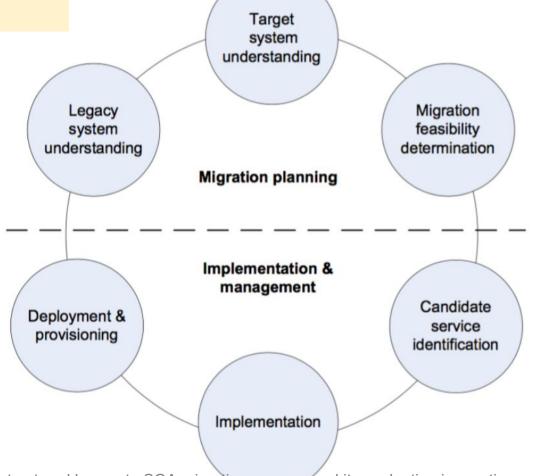
Simplified view of possible legacy situations

Prepare for change

If new levels of upper management have a desire to retire the current system and migrate to a new one...

I had better learn what legacy system migration is all about!

A structured legacy to SOA migration process and its evaluation in practice



Khadka, R.; Saeidi, A.; Jansen, S. & Hage, J. (2013), A structured legacy to SOA migration process and its evaluation in practice., in Anca Daniela Ionita; Grace A. Lewis & Marin Litoiu, ed., 'MESOCA', IEEE, , pp. 2-11.

Technical Other Factors: Legacy Potential of Legacy System: Information Architecture Architecture Success Factors size and complexity Dependence on Commercial Product reusability factor Close - Testing level of documentation Monitoring - Technical Skills model for migrating **Business** legacy systems Legacy GOAL: **Business Process Budgeting and** System SOA of the Company Resources **Technical & Business** Strategy of SOA Governance: Migration SLA Findings - Factors in Case Studies: Potential of Legacy System **Propositions - Factors** Conclusions- Generalized Factors Strategy of Migration in Literature: mentioned by all Case Studies: SOA Governance: SLA **Business Process of the Company** Potential of Legacy System **Budgeting and Resources** Potential of Legacy System Strategy of Migration Legacy Architecture Strategy of Migration SOA Governance: SLA Close Monitoring SOA Governance: SLA **Business Process of the Company** Other Factors: **Budgeting and Resources** Information Architecture Dependence on Commercial Product -Testing Technical Skills

M. Galinium and N. Shahbaz, "Success factors model: Case studies in the migration of legacy systems to service oriented architecture," in Computer Science and Software Engineering (JCSSE), 2012 International Joint Conference on, pp. 236 – 241, 12 IEEE. 2012.

Extended Iterative Maintenance Lifecycle Using eXtreme Programming



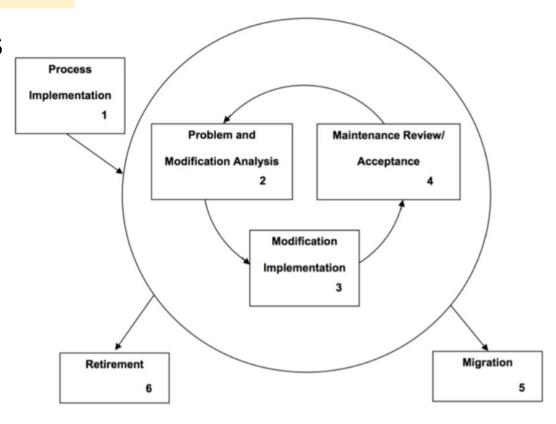
Choudhari, J. & Suman, U. (2014), 'Extended iterative maintenance life cycle using eXtreme programming.', ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes 39 (1), 1-12.

nce and Software Engineering (JCSSE), 2012 International Joint Conference on, pp. 236 – 241, IEEE, 2012.

Maintenance includes Migration

ISO 14764-2006 and other IEEE standards (like ISO/IEC 12207) place migration as a departure from the maintenance cycle...

But in my experience, it should be part of the maintenance cycle.



The Iterative Model

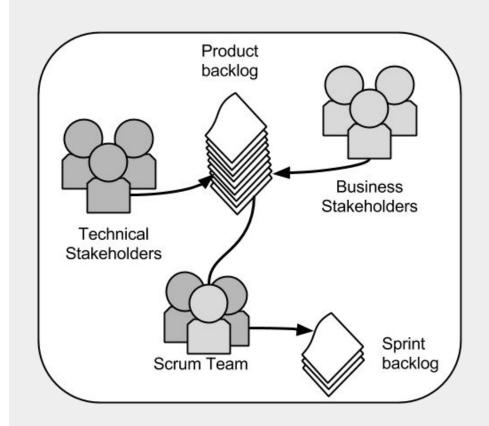
For Migrating Legacy Systems

(in three views)

Maintenance as RC stories

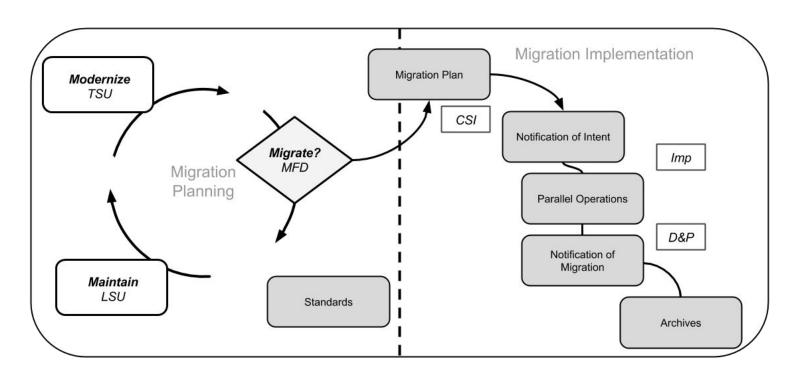
Looking at the iterative model closely: request for change stories are:

- Prioritized
- Effort-estimated
- Completed in a time-boxed sprint



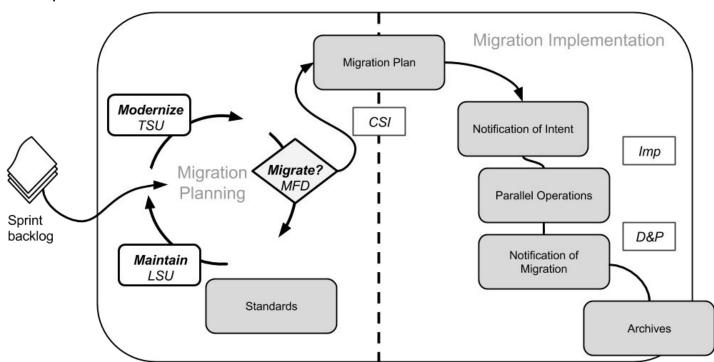
Migration as a Structured Process

The iterative model looks like a way to categorize maintenance activities into phases of migration.



Migration as Maintenance

Looking at the big picture, we see the incorporation of migration planning into the cycling of maintenance process



3 Key features of the iterative migration model

- Melding migration into the maintenance cycle
- 2. Plan for success by incorporating success factors at every phase
- 3. Scrum practice for maintenance

Legacy System Understanding

GUS

Search docs

GUS contacts

Download GUS

FAQ

BUDGET DOCUMENTATION

Projects

Subs

Cost Types

Posting

Reconciliation Process

Carry Forward

Liens

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

Contracts and Grants

C & G Components

Conditions Codes

PERSONNEL

Employees

Payroll Projection

Payroll Reconciliation

.....

UPA

RECHARGE DOCUMENTATION

Recharges

Recharge Screens

PURCHASING

Purchasing in GUS on the Web

Equipment

Gateway (SciQuest) Requisition Approvals

Split Funding

GUS ON THE WEB

Web

Docs » Welcome to GUS

Welcome to GUS

GUS is a custom database system for managing and maintaining funding source, purchasing, lien, and other essential financial information for many departments and research organizations across the UCSB campus.

Managing intramural as well as extramural funding, expense tracking and reconciliation can be very tedious and time consuming. The primary goal of the GUS development team is to simplify these complex and detailed operations while minimizing errors and reducing the frustrations normally associated with these essential tasks.

Since it's inception in 1998, the system's user base has grown from a single research organization to over 50 various units campus-wide.

The five major modules within GUS are:

- Budget provide insight into the core of how GUS helps with financial management (based on the idea of management by Projects)
- · Contracts and Grants is the starting point for many of the funds that are managed by organizational research units
- Personnel payroll and payroll projections
- · Recharges tracks and manages departmental recharges and generates the Financial Journal
- . Purchasing on the web or using the equipment module from the 4D client

GUS is intended to improve data access, ease data entry, reduce duplicated data entry and data entry errors and provide automated assistance for common functions:

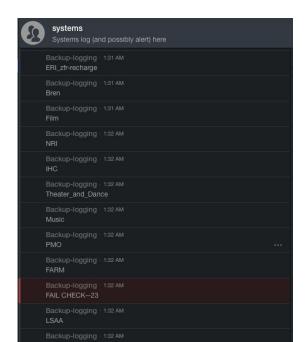
- · monthly reports
- · monthly reconciliations with the campus ledger
- · communication with clients
- · report production
- carry forward
- · annual reports
- · statistics collection

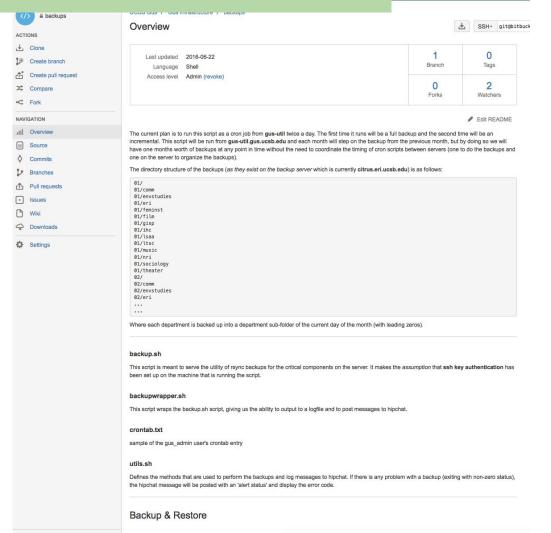
Thinking about GUS?

The GUS Executive Committee receives inquiries from departments/units that are interested in adopting GUS.

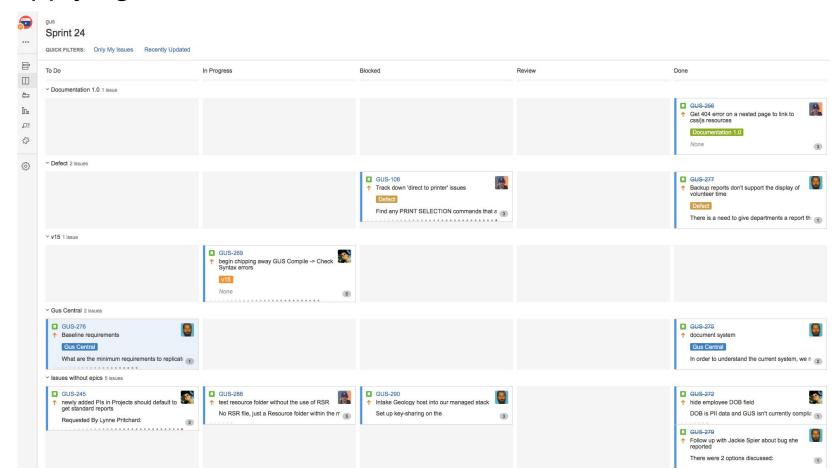
There are many things to think about as you contemplate switching to GUS. As a manager, you need to do considerable advanced planning to determine whether GUS is right for your unit. For example, GUS is project-code driven. If you do not currently track your finances this way, this is a major change. Is your unit research-intensive? Do you have a staff member who used GUS in a previous 21 position that you consider a "power" user?

Target System Understanding



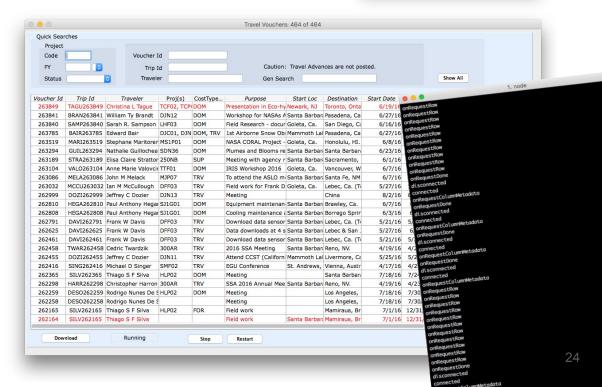


Applying the Iterative Model Migration Feasibility Determination



Component System Integration





The end.

Thank you.