Migrating Legacy Applications

Legacy and homegrown systems often represent years of costly software development and business process refinement. Legacy systems also house critical data for the life of an organization. This data often has to be integrated with new or expanded environments. Gaining access to data is possible but continued improvement in critical business processes necessary for enhanced efficiencies and higher customer service levels drain IT budgets. Maintenance of legacy system and integration of this data can prove to be challenging and expensive.

Motivations for Migration

- Lower cost of maintenance of legacy applications
- Technology limitations in legacy applications and platforms
- Adoption of open source wave
- Adoption of emerging architectural concepts
- Conversion of two tier to n tier application
- Mergers and acquisitions triggering application consolidation
- Adoption of SOA philosophy
- Lack of Vendor support for legacy applications and older platforms
- Lack of skilled resources for legacy application maintenance and development
- Increase access to critical data
- Lack of documentation to support legacy system, dependency on people vs. process
- Improve scalability
- Improve reliability

Typical Questions to ask Yourself

- What business applications are critical in our organization?
- How many such applications are legacy systems?
- What percentage of our IT budget is spent in maintaining Legacy systems?
- Do we have a roadmap to maintain and upgrade such systems?
- Should we continue to invest in management of such systems?
- What issues and challenges are we facing internally using our legacy apps?
- What integration limitations are we facing within our organization?
- When will migration of legacy systems make sense?
- Have we considered migrating our legacy system?
- What best practices should our organization follow?