

Lecture 4

System Migration and Data Conversion



What we will cover today

- Systems migration what and why?
 - Factors for system migration
 - O Different types of system migration
 - Misunderstanding system migration
 - System migration phases
- Key issues in the migration process
 - Changeover options
 - o Data migration/conversion
 - Special web issues
 - o Change management
- Some thoughts on evaluation and upgrading

Reading Materials

- Morris, J., 2012. Practical data migration.
 BCS, The Chartered Institute.
- Russom, P., 2006. Best practices in data migration. Renton/USA

What is System Migration

- An important data movement technique.
 - Moving from old to new platforms
 - Integrating application silos
 - Upgrade packaged applications
 - Consolidate redundant IT systems

What is Systems Migration?

- Changing one system to another
 - From one supplier to another
 - Upgrading with the same supplier
- May involve changing
 - Hardware platforms
 - Software applications
 - Operating systems
 - o Networks/Telecomms

Why is it important?

- Ongoing development
- Corrective measurements
- Optimised business strategies/process
- New technologies/possibilities
- Necessary optimization/update

Why treat it separately?

- Why not just as part of normal
 - o systems analysis?
 - o systems lifecycle process?
- Likelihood of it happening to you!
- Complexity
- More relevant detail also in G007

Why migrate?

- To fill a need!
- As part of ongoing development
 - Monitoring performance
 - o Considering new requirements
 - o Considering new opportunities/improvements
- An ever-shortening cycle?
- Internal and external forces
 - o "Push" and "Pull" factors
- Better in the time/manner of your choosing!

Push factors

- Overload/Growth
- Obsolescence
 - Lack of software support/development
 - Hardware obsolescence
 - Cost of maintenance
- Supplier factors
 - Dissatisfaction
 - Viability
- Insoluble problems

Pull factors

- Wish/need for greater functionality
- Organisational factors
 - o Strategic planning
 - o Compatibility/Integration
 - o Merger
- Take advantage of new technologies
 - o Hardware
 - o Software
- Fashion/PR

The migration process

- Basically all the elements of the normal systems development process:
 - o Analysis
 - Specification
 - o Selection
 - Implementation
 - Testing
- BUT highlighting some special issues

Things to particularly consider

- Changeover options
- Data migration/conversion
- Special web issues
- Change management

Changeover

- Value of planning (and network diagramming!)
- Scheduling issues
 - o Preparation
 - o Downtime
- Time criticality
- Project milestones

Changeover options

- "Big Bang"
- Gradual/Incremental
- Turtle, belt and braces

"Big Bang" implementation

- All at once!
- High risk, high return?
 - Need for right-first-time
 - o Fallback position?
 - o Problems of testing
 - o Simpler?
 - o Cheaper?
 - o Quicker?
- Staffing/training implications

Phased implementation

- Gradual/Incremental
- Partial implementation by
 - o Module
 - o Function
 - o Location
- Extended timescale
- Less system criticality
- More transitional difficulties?

TB&B

- Sloooow
- Parallel operations
- Ample opportunity for testing, training and debugging
- No danger to critical systems
- Inefficient and more costly?
- Confusing?

- Consolidation (many-to-one):
 - O Multiple instances of the same system (homogeneous) into one new system
 - O Several independent but interrelated (heterogeneous) into one new system
- Procurement, warehouse, Sale into one Inventory system

- Migration (one-to-one):
 - Old platform to new one such as hierarchical legacy systems into relational databases (heterogeneous)
 - o Relational databases into noSQL (heterogeneous)
 - Moving into cloud flatforms
- New data modelling
- New business decision
- New automated systems

- Upgrade (one-to-one):
 - O Different versions of the same system (homogeneous)

■ Fix the shortcomings or lack of system functionalities of the current system

- Integration (many-to-many):
 - O Different source systems feed the different target systems (heterogeneous)

 Integrating regional or local systems to prepare a general view of HR, sales, suppliers and partners

Misunderstanding system migration

- It is NOT copying the data (data modelling, transformation)
- It is NOT a one shot task (manageable chunks)
- It is NOT a one-way trip (iterative cycle synchronisation and verification)
- It is NOT a one off task (do it all over again)
- It is NOT temporary reassignment of resources (investment)

System Migration Phases

- Pre-processing:
 - Requirements gathering
 - Scoping
 - Planning and budgeting
 - Data profiling
 - Data quality

System Migration Phases

- Development:
 - Solution design
 - Data modelling
 - Data mapping
 - o Validation
 - o Verification

System Migration Phases

- Rollout and Hand-off:
 - Deployment
 - o Administration
 - Synchronisation
 - Monitoring
 - o Retiring the old system

Data migration issues

- What files to migrate?
 - Static and dynamic records
 - Standard and nonstandard formats
- Volumes, speeds and costs
- Data integrity
 - o Verification
- Merging data
 - Record matching

Data conversion

- Entry vs conversion
 - o Options
 - o Timescales
- On-the-fly conversion
- Retroconversion
- Linking records to physical entities
 - o Labelling

Special web issues

- Problem of unidirectional links
- Converting links
 - Internal linkages
 - Problems of sustaining/linking old URLs
 - o Linking site identification
- Search engines
 - o Ensuring action
 - o Problems of old entries
- More later in the term...

Change management

- Equilibrium and driving/resisting forces
- Negative impacts of technological change
- Communication lags and gaps
- Expectation management
 - Publicity

Change management

- Needs during transition period
 - o Of staff
 - o Of end users
 - o Of system managers
- Training
 - o Technical training
 - o Changes in procedure

Final thoughts...

- Evaluation
 - Quality vs Quantity
 - o Efficiency and Value
- When to upgrade?
 - O Do you need it?
 - Real need and benefit
 - o "Peer pressure"

Questions?



OK...

Take a break!