

140509_48.md – Legacy System Modernization Assistant

Theme: AI in Software Engineering Lifecycle, AI for Reengineering

Mission: Analyze legacy systems to generate modernization strategies, refactor/transform code safely, and validate functional equivalence with automated tests and phased migration plans.

README (Problem Statement)

Summary: Build an AI assistant that analyzes legacy codebases and provides recommendations for modernization, refactoring, and technology migration.

Problem Statement: Organizations struggle to modernize legacy systems due to complexity, risk, and scarce knowledge. Create an assistant that understands legacy code (COBOL/PL-SQL/C/Java, etc.), maps dependencies, identifies modernization options, estimates risk/effort, generates transformed code, and validates behavior through automated testing.

Steps:

- Legacy code analysis & dependency mapping
- Strategy generation w.r.t. target stacks
- Risk assessment for planning
- Code transformation with business logic preservation
- Test strategy generation
- Project planning & resource estimation

Suggested Data: Legacy repos; migration case studies; modernization patterns (Strangler, microservices, event-driven); risk criteria; testing artifacts; DB schemas.

1) Vision, Scope, KPIs

Vision: Compress modernization timelines while de-risking rewrites through AI-guided analysis, refactoring, and verification.

Scope:

- v1: static analysis, call/data-flow graphs, modernization strategy, risk heatmaps.
- v2: partial code transformation (module-level), test synthesis, DB migration scripts.
- v3: end-to-end pipelines with canary releases, runtime shims, continuous equivalence testing.

KPIs:

- Manual discovery effort – 50%
 - Functional equivalence – 95% on golden test suites
 - Auto-generated test coverage – 80% of critical paths
 - PROD incident rate during migration < baseline by 30%
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2) Personas & User Stories

- **Modernization Architect:** needs impact/risk analysis and target-state blueprint.
- **Legacy Engineer:** wants accurate dependency maps and side-effect awareness.
- **Platform Engineer:** needs deployment patterns and infra IaC.
- **QA Lead:** needs equivalence tests and regression nets.
- **Product Owner:** needs phased plan with cost/benefit and timelines.

Stories:

- US'01: Generate a system map (modules – DB – batch jobs – external).
 - US'07: Recommend refactor vs rewrite with rationale.
 - US'12: Produce COBOL–Java/Spring sample with passing tests.
 - US'15: Create phased migration Gantt with risk mitigation.
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3) PRD (Capabilities)

1. **Code Intelligence:** parsers for COBOL, PL/SQL, C, Java, .NET; build AST, symbol table, call/dep graphs; detect patterns (batch, screen, file I/O).
 2. **System Discovery:** runtime tracing option; map interfaces, data lineage, critical paths, SLAs.
 3. **Strategy Engine:** target-state options (cloud-native, microservices, serverless, DDD); pros/cons & feasibility.
 4. **Risk Assessment:** complexity, churn, coupling, business criticality, test gaps â†’ risk score.
 5. **Transformation:** rule-based + ML transpilation; idiomatic templates for target language/framework.
 6. **DB & Schema Migration:** DDL diff, data type mapping, ETL/CDC pipelines.
 7. **Test Synthesis:** unit/property/integration tests; golden master recording; contract tests for external deps.
 8. **Planner:** effort estimation (COCOMO-like + historical priors), roadmap, staffing, canary plans.
 9. **Safety Nets:** runtime adapter/shim, shadow traffic, kill switches.
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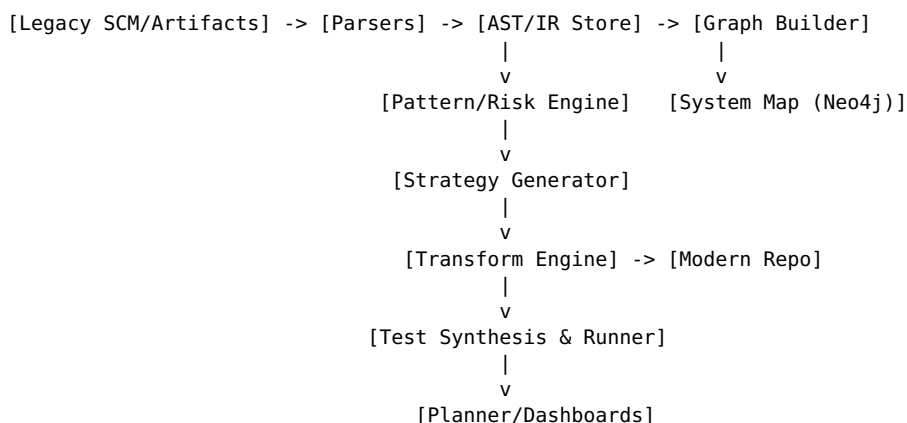
4) FRD (Functional Requirements)

- **Parsers & Indexers:** ANTLR-based parsers; build AST; symbol resolution; type inference where needed.
 - **Graph Builder:** call graph, dataflow, dependency graph (modulesâ†’tablesâ†’filesâ†’jobs); export to Neo4j.
 - **Pattern Detectors:** mainframe file I/O, COBOL COPYBOOK usage, PL/SQL cursors, transactional boundaries, transaction scripts.
 - **Strategy Generator:** matches detected patterns to modernization patterns (Strangler Fig, Saga, CQRS, Event-sourcing).
 - **Risk Model:** Risk = f(complexity, churn, coupling, criticality, test deficit, defect density).
 - **Transformer:** ASTâ†’AST rules (e.g., cursor loop â†’ ORM stream); LLM-assisted idiomatic code; human review gates.
 - **Schema Migrator:** DDL translator, index strategy, CDC for cutover; data quality checks.
 - **TestGen:** glean requirements from comments/specs; mine logs for realistic inputs; golden master snapshots.
 - **Planner:** dependency-based slicing; milestone generator; cost/benefit and ROI.
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5) NFRD

- **Scale:** 10M+ LOC; parallel parse â‰¥100k LOC/min/node.
 - **Accuracy:** transformation pass rate â‰¥ 85% first-pass on selected patterns.
 - **Reliability:** 99.9% service uptime.
 - **Security:** on-prem option; code never leaves VPC; SBOMs of tools.
 - **Compliance:** audit of transforms and approvals.
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6) Architecture (Logical)



7) HLD (Key Components)

- **IR Store:** persisted AST/IR shards (columnar for queries).
 - **System Mapper:** visual explorer (React + Cytoscape), overlays critical paths & risks.
 - **Transform Engine:** hybrid (rules + LLM); compiles safety diffs, runs unit tests; emits PRs.
 - **Golden Master Runner:** record/ replay against legacy to compare outputs (tolerances).
 - **Planner:** critical path analysis; dependency-aware slicing for phased rollout; Gantt + RACI.
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8) LLD (Selected)

Risk Scoring:

- $\text{risk} = \text{sigmoid}(a * \text{complexity} + b * \text{coupling} + c * \text{churn} + d * \text{criticality} + e * \text{test_gap})$; tiers: Low < 0.33 , Med $0.33 \leq 0.66$, High > 0.66 .

Transformation Rule (COBOL READ loop \rightarrow Java):

- Detect COPYBOOK record; map to POJO; `READ ... AT END` \rightarrow `while(reader.hasNext()); WRITE` \rightarrow `repository.save()`.

DB Migration:

- Type map (NUMBER(10) \rightarrow BIGINT); date handling; seq \rightarrow identity; triggers \rightarrow app events.

Golden Master:

- Capture I/O pairs for critical modules; assert equivalence with tolerance configs.

9) Pseudocode (End-to-End)

```
analyze(repo):
  ast = parse_all(repo)
  graph = build_graph(ast)
  risks = score_risks(graph)
  strategy = recommend(graph, risks, targets)
  plan = plan_migration(strategy)
  return {graph, risks, strategy, plan}

transform(module):
  rules = select_rules(module)
  code_new = apply_rules(module, rules)
  tests = synthesize_tests(module, code_new)
  assert_equivalence(module, code_new, tests)
  create_pr(code_new, tests)
```

10) Data & Evaluation

- **Corpora:** open-source legacy code (Gov COBOL samples, OSS PL/SQL/C), internal anonymized systems.
 - **Metrics:** transformation success %, test coverage uplift, defect escape rate, time-to-modernize.
 - **Benchmarks:** run pilot on 3 representative subsystems; track rollback rate.
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11) Security & Governance

- On-prem execution; no internet; signed toolchain; immutable logs of transforms; approvals required for merge.
 - RBAC for architects, engineers, QA, and approvers.
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12) Observability & Cost

- Metrics: LOC analyzed/day, % high-risk modules, PR acceptance, test pass rates.
 - FinOps: parallelize analysis on spot nodes; cache IR; incremental re-analysis.
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13) Roadmap

- **M1 (4w):** Parsers + graphs + risk heatmaps.
 - **M2 (8w):** Strategy generator + pilot transforms.
 - **M3 (12w):** Test synthesis + golden master + DB migration.
 - **M4 (16w):** Full pipeline + phased rollouts + runtime shims.
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14) Risks & Mitigations

- **Semantic drift:** strict golden masters; manual checkpoints.
- **Partial parser coverage:** incremental grammar expansion; fallbacks.
- **Operational risk:** strangler pattern; canary releases with kill switches.
- **Stakeholder resistance:** show ROI and phased wins.