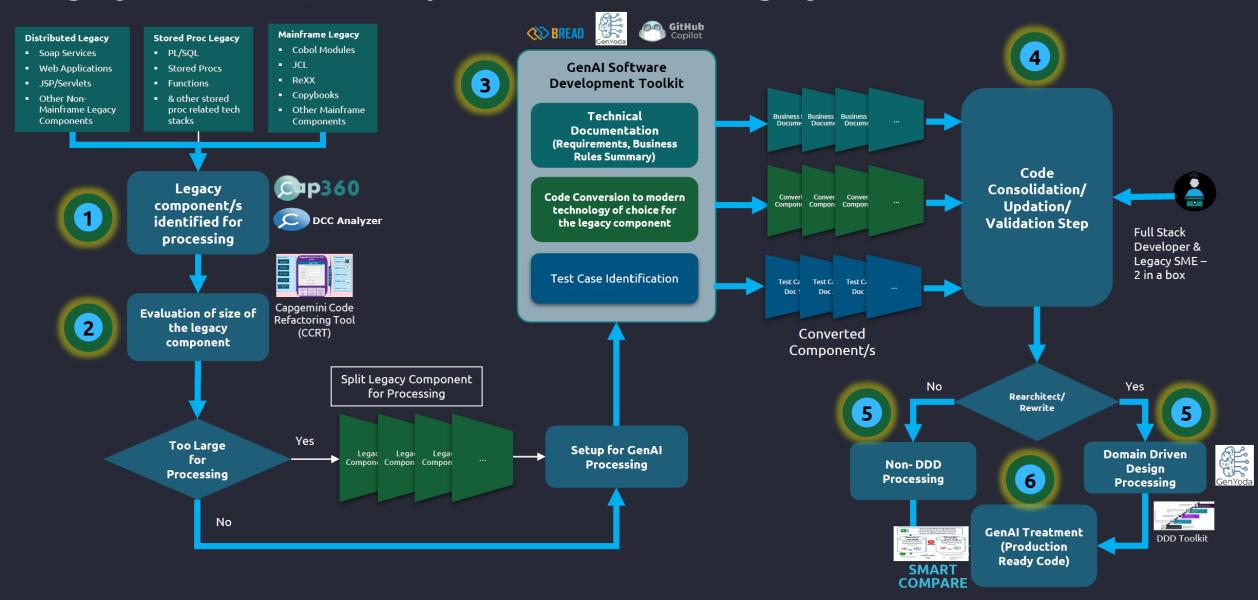
# Mainframe Code Conversion Journey



### Legacy modernization workbench in action



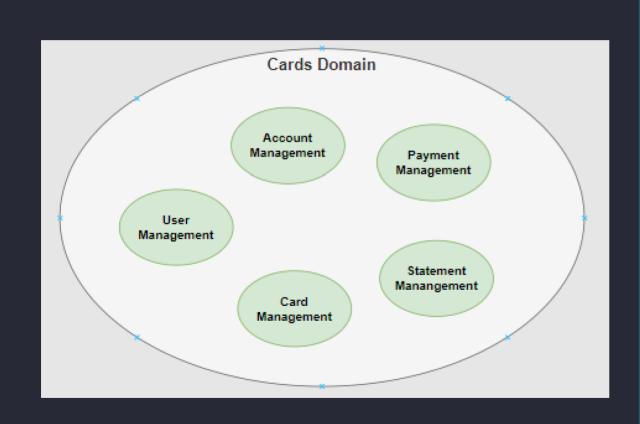
## Legacy distributed, stored proc and mainframe legacy modernization



## DDD – STRATEGIC DESIGN



#### Cards Demo Context Map

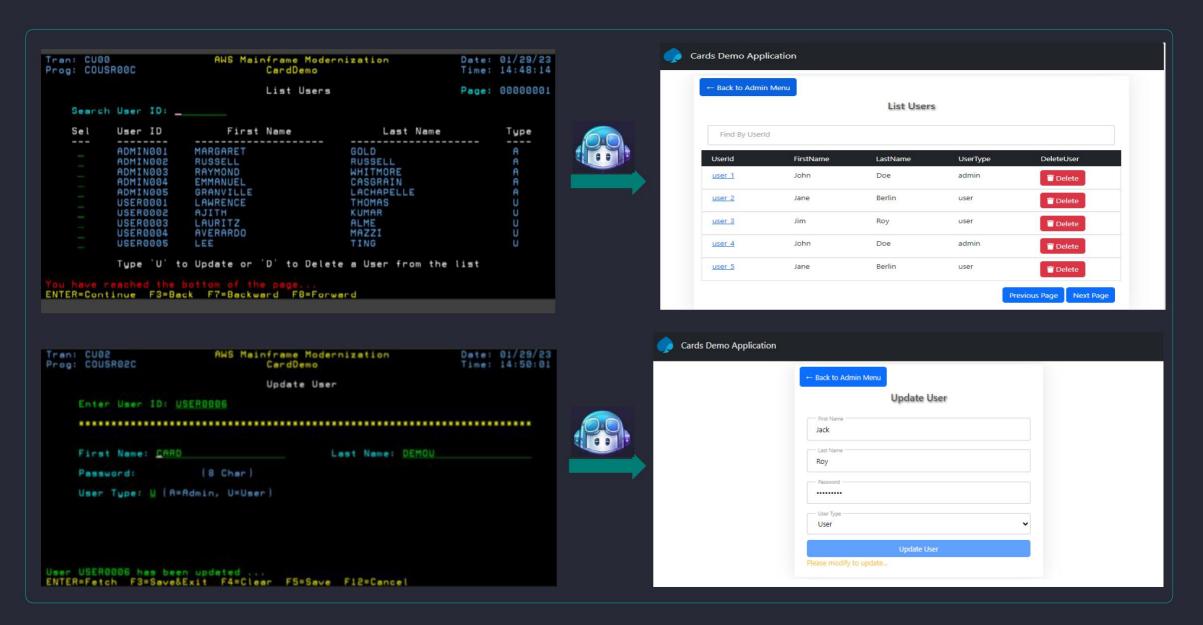


#### Summary

- Bounded Contexts represent the boundaries within a subdomain where a particular model (model and behaviors) applies.
- 5 bounded contexts (highlighted blue in the context map) are identified & evolve independently
- All components of a bounded context will be implemented together - Online, UI & batch
- Transaction, Reporting data & behavior is included in each bounded context
- Domain entities, API models will evolve as new attributes & value objects are discovered

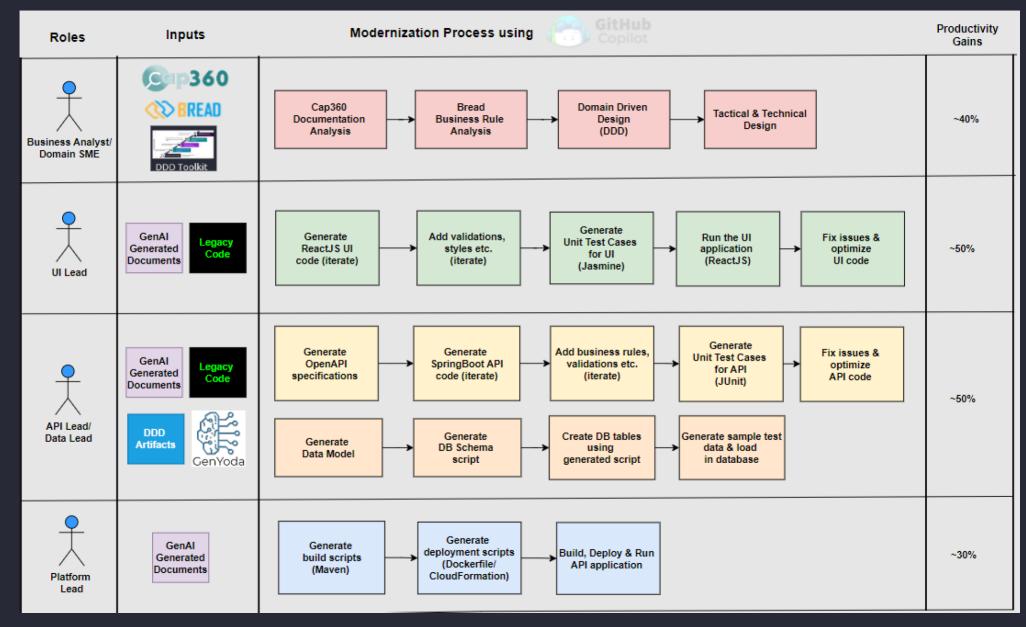
## **GENAI GENERATED UI**





## MAINFRAME CODE CONVERSION JOURNEY ...









#### **Business Analyst:**

- GitHub Copilot was used to extract business requirements/rules from the legacy mainframe code & produce summary, this was done ~40% faster than traditional approach by reading the code line by line
- Dependency on the legacy SMEs was reduced by ~50%, routine business rules were extracted, detailed & clarified by prompting using GitHub Copilot. SMEs were primarily involved for evaluating the efficacy of the generated content/code by GitHub Copilot

#### UI/API Developer:

- CICS/Online code required reengineering by building separate UI & API components. GitHub Copilot generated business rules served as prompts to generate the base UI & API code.
- 70% of the new code (ReactJS UI & Spring Boot API) is generated using GitHub Copilot. UI code was developed by backend Java developers without prior ReactJS knowledge by using GitHub Copilot
- GitHub Copilot was used by developers with framework assistance, syntax, fixing issues, refactoring &
  optimizing without need to spend time researching online, resulted in ~50% productivity improvement
- 60% of the batch job code was generated using GitHub Copilot, breaking legacy code into multiple components if files are large & then combining them. Manual intervention was only needed to make the code compile & functional, without GitHub Copilot entire code should be written from scratch.



## **OBSERVATIONS CONT...**

- ~90% of the Junit test cases for the API code are generated by GitHub Copilot. Test cases for ReactJS UI were
  also generated using GitHub Copilot
- Base API, data & domain models are generated from Cobol, Copybooks using GitHub Copilot
- Java documentation is generated automatically using GitHub Copilot

#### **DevOps Engineer:**

 OpenAPI specifications, build & deployment scripts were generated by GitHub Copilot which otherwise are manually coded



## LEGACY & MAINFRAME MODERNIZATION - OUTCOMES

| Code<br>Category  | Code Conversion from Cobol to Java |  | Efficacy of the Transformed Code |  | Expected Efficiency Gains |  |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
|                   | Conversion<br>%                    | Observations   | Efficacy<br>%                    | Observations   | Efficiency<br>Gain %      | Observations   |
| Cobol<br>Programs | 60%                                | <ul> <li>Modules with extensive business logic showed high conversion rate of levels 80 to 90%</li> <li>Modules with CICS interaction and/or linking to other modules showed a lower 30-40% of conversion rate</li> <li>Modules with repetitive steps (e.g. SQL statements to delete multiple DB2 tables) observed to have the first instance accurately converted and needed manual reverse engineering for remaining statements</li> </ul>   | 70%                              | <ul> <li>Converted Java code had higher accuracy with certain exceptions(Ex. Declaration of communication areas included as is in Java).</li> <li>Conversion efficacy was also impacted due to Java specific coding optimization not applied on the converted Java code</li> </ul> | 45%                       | <ul> <li>Benefits found in leveraging converted code from Cobol to Java as it provides ~40% acceleration and standardization for developers</li> <li>Business logic (documentation) pseudo code extracted enables the developer to accelerate the development</li> </ul>                 |
| Copybooks         | 100%                               | All the variables in the copybooks along with<br>their datatypes & default values gets<br>converted accurately   | 90%                              | <ul> <li>Converted all the Copybook<br/>entries to Java classes &amp;<br/>variables, variable type<br/>declarations weren't very<br/>accurate</li> </ul>   | 90%                       | <ul> <li>The converted copybooks can be<br/>used directly in the java program<br/>or as an external file with minimal<br/>changes needed</li> </ul>  |
| JCL               | 40%                                | <ul> <li>Groovy scripts is the better fit for JCL conversion for step-based processing</li> <li>JCL with standard processing steps (program execution, sorting/processing files) showed higher conversion 70-80% rate</li> <li>Groovy was observed to be not suitable in scenarios involving environment setup/ VSAM processing</li> <li>JCLs used for functions like declaring &amp; copying VSAM file/s and setting up environments was found to have very low conversion 10-15% rate</li> </ul> | 50%                              | <ul> <li>Conversion efficacy was<br/>impacted due to Groovy specific<br/>coding optimization not applied<br/>on the converted Groovy code</li> </ul>   | 20%                       | <ul> <li>Extracted pseudo code documentation enables the developer to accelerate the development</li> <li>Converted code from JCL to Groovy where standard processing was involved(program execution, sorting/processing files) helps to accelerate the development by 30-40%</li> </ul> |