International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE)

ISSN (P): 2278–9960; ISSN (E): 2278–9979 Vol. 10, Issue 2, Jul – Dec 2021; 269–294

© IASET

International Academy of Science,
Engineering and Technology
Connecting Researchers; Nurturing Innovations

TRANSITIONING LEGACY SYSTEMS TO CLOUD-NATIVE ARCHITECTURES: BEST PRACTICES AND CHALLENGES

Nagarjuna Putta¹, Rahul Arulkumaran², Ravi Kiran Pagidi³, Dr S P Singh⁴, Prof. (Dr) Sandeep Kumar⁵ & Shalu Jain⁶

¹SV University, Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh, India

²University at Buffalo, New York, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad,

³Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, India

⁴Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwwar, Uttarakhand, India

⁵Department of Computer Science and Engineering Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation Vadeshawaram, A.P., India

 6 Maharaja Agrasen Himalayan Garhwal University, PauriGarhwal, Uttarakhand, India

ABSTRACT

The transition from legacy systems to cloud-native architectures is becoming a strategic priority for organizations seeking agility, scalability, and cost-efficiency. Legacy systems, although robust, often struggle with limitations such as poor scalability, high maintenance costs, and incompatibility with modern technologies. Migrating to cloud-native architectures offers benefits including improved performance, real-time data processing, and streamlined operations. However, the process is not without challenges. Key concerns include data security during migration, integration with existing systems, and potential downtime or data loss.

Best practices for a successful transition begin with a thorough assessment of the existing infrastructure, followed by identifying workloads suitable for the cloud. Adopting a phased migration strategy, such as lift-and-shift or rearchitecting, helps minimize risks. Additionally, leveraging microservices, containers, and DevOps practices enables greater flexibility and operational efficiency in cloud environments.

Challenges such as legacy code incompatibility, skill gaps among the workforce, and governance issues often hinder the migration process. Addressing these challenges requires a combination of staff training, automated migration tools, and robust monitoring systems. Ensuring regulatory compliance and maintaining data integrity further adds complexity to the transition.

Ultimately, successful migration to cloud-native architectures depends on strategic planning, stakeholder alignment, and continuous performance monitoring. Organizations that effectively manage the shift can unlock new opportunities for innovation, enhance customer experience, and achieve long-term business growth. This study explores best practices and common challenges in transitioning legacy systems, aiming to provide actionable insights for organizations embarking on their cloud modernization journey.

KEYWORDS: Legacy Systems, Cloud-Native Architectures, Migration Strategies, Microservices, Containers, DevOps Practices, Scalability, Data Security, Operational Efficiency, Regulatory Compliance, Digital Transformation

www.iaset.us editor@iaset.us

Article History

Received: 20 Jul 2021 | Revised: 28 Jul 2021 | Accepted: 31 Jul 2021

Impact Factor (JCC): 7.8726 NAAS Rating 3.17