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**Research Article** 

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# Salesforce Data Migration Strategies: From Legacy Systems to Cloud

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Abstract: The transfer of data from legacy systems to cloud based applications such as Saleforce is a complex process that comes with many complexities and considerations. Thus, the current paper provides a comprehensible analysis of the selected case and the approaches applied to Salesforce data migration that outlines the challenges of moving from legacy systems to the Salesforce environment. It analyses the significant issues of data ingestion, protection, correlation, and conversion, and sets out a detailed reference on the way to circumventing these hurdles. Each of the above approaches has its strengths and weaknesses: Big Bang, Trickle, and Hybrid migration types are described in detail in the paper. Here, you will thoroughly understand pseudocode corresponding to the data extraction, transformation, and loading migration process; the migration architecture and migration workflow diagrams, the detailed flowchart of migrating without downtime and migration concerns are also furnished in the context. The techniques and procedures to be adopted in order to migrate the project with the system with high quality but low risk of technical problems are examined along with the relevant recommendations as data backup, incremental testing, automation, and documentation. This work will serve to empower the IT practitioners with the key knowledge and the most relevant tools that are required to implement robust and effective data migration to Salesforce so as to spur organizational productivity while at the same unleashing the richness of the advanced and complex cloud-based CRM solutions.

**Keywords:** Salesforce: It is a cloud based software company which offers customer relationship management CRM solutions and enterprise suite of applications for business marketing, sales, services and other related needs.

Data Migration: The activity of moving information from one kind of media or computer platform to another, typically used where there is the migration of systems or format.

Legacy Systems: Original mainframe computer systems and peripheral equipment along with systems and application software developed employing now obsolete programming languages and software development tools still in operation while procedures and applications for such systems have evolved using more advanced technologies.

ETL (Extract, Transform, Load): A process of converting data from its source, to be able to fit into the structure or format of the target system or database.

Data Mapping: The act of aligning two fields of data from two distinct databases that is essential in data migration for purpose of uniformity and accuracy.

Cloud Computing: IT outsourcing delivery model, where computing services such as servers, storage, databases, networking, software & analytics are provided over the internet or 'the cloud' for speedy innovation process and flexibility of resources.

System Integration: The act of interconnection of computing systems and software application physically and logically as a single unit.

Data Validation: A way for making the data to be of higher quality, comprehensive, and being up to the required standards after migration of data.



Business Process Automation: The automation of the tasks which would otherwise be done by manpower every time they are required or needed in a business organization reducing a business to its basic components to enhance its operability, enhancing organizational efficiency in delivering services and checking on the expenses which may arise on the way.

Customer Relationship Management (CRM): A field of using IT for the control of the relationships and interaction that a company has with its existing and potential customers; tend to concentrate on ways by which customers can be retained and sales increased.

#### Introduction

As the technological environment advances more and more organizations move away from traditional legacy systems to new cloud-based solutions such as Salesforce. Mainly defined by their technological obsolescence and inflexible architectures, legacy systems themselves are a problem for organisations in search of change and enhancement in process performance. These systems may be expensive to maintain, poor in their performance and sometimes lack compatibility with advanced systems. Salesforce is a scalable, flexible, and powerful CRM solution that can help business improve customer relations, monitor performance in real-time and interface with other cloud services for its growth.

Salesforce data migration is a process of moving data from other systems to Salesforce, and it generally is a delicate process that requires proper direction to be accomplished. This process presents many a challenge like data integrity, security and how to deal with the time when the cluster is offline. To address these issues and to ensure a successful data migration there needs to be efficient strategies implemented. To this end, this paper documents the migration approach to Salesforce with detailed analysis on the strategic approaches and best practices to adopt in the migration process with a view of illuminating the process and identifying the main challenges, threats and options of the migration process.

## **Understanding Legacy Systems and Salesforce Legacy Systems**

Legacy systems are systems that are old, and have been in the organization for some time before the current systems that are in use. Such systems are generally recognised for their highly centralised structure, restricted flexibility and weak compatibility with the current mainstream technologies. They may be old and slow: they may use old hardware and software and have fixed formats that cannot develop with changing business needs. The continued use of legacy systems for business processing may lead to poor business performance, high costs of maintaining the systems and integration of data from these systems. Also, those systems get more and more challenging to manage as they grow old, which is a risk to the data as well as operations.

#### **Salesforce Cloud Platform**

Salesforce is one of the biggest cloud based CRM solutions aimed at providing complete customer relationship management and enterprises. Salesforce differs from legacy systems in the ways it is designed, built and functions; more specifically, it is based on a cloud platform that is extensible, flexible and accommodates real-time data processing and analytical capability in addition to integrating seamlessly with a multitude of third-party software applications. The platform is developed on the multi-tenant structure to meet the IM capability of multiple organizations while preserving the data confidentiality and integrity of other organizations.

Salesforce encompasses various features of selling automation, customer service tools, marketing tools, and analysis tools. It also supports strong API interfaces, the ability for an organisation to link and synchronise information amongst a range of systems. Since Salesforce is a cloud-based solution, updates and enhancements are available constantly and organisations have an access to the best tools, including security features.

When it comes to implementing Salesforce, change management requires assessing the means by which the firms will transition from the old-fashioned systems to the advanced Salesforce solutions that are still technical and strategic solutions to data conversion. There is need to plan on how to convert legacy data to fit into the folders and fields within Salesforce, how to translate the data type and data quality in the process of migration. The advantages of transition to Salesforce involve increased effectiveness of operations, opportunities to gain better insights into customers, and opportunities to enhance business on the basis of sophisticated cloud options.



## **Data Migration Challenges**

Data migration from legacy systems to Salesforce is fraught with several challenges:

**Data Integrity and Security:** It is important to ensure that consistency of data, that is its accuracy and its completeness is preserved at the time of migration. This entails protection of data in anticipation of possible leakage and at the same time making certain that none of the data gets destroyed or becomes irrelevant. Security of data can only be enhanced by use of the best encryption and protocols for transfer of information.

**Data Mapping and Transformation:** One of the main challenges is that data models sharply differ from the old legacy systems and the Salesforce ecosystem, thus requiring mapping and transforming. To maintain the relevance and usability of the data fields, database mapping with the Salesforce's data structure needs to be done.

**Scalability and Performance:** That is the reason why the migration of large portions of data without compromise on the performance of the system needs a good strategy and implementation. Mismanagement of data and failure to hire the right data migration tools and procedures may lead to performance issues.

**Downtime Minimization:** Interference with business activities during migration has to be kept to the lowest level possible. Phased migration and good testing frameworks for example are good ways to ensure service continuity.

#### **Migration Strategies**

The migration of data from old systems to Salesforce is always a critical success area which requires the best approach for it to be achieved. Three primary strategies are commonly employed: external communication strategies that include Big Bang, Trickle and Hybrid.

**Big Bang Migration:** It involves transferring of all data from a live system during a planned down time. It enables a quick switch to the new system but can be dangerous because data and the entire system can be shut down for a long time. These are some of the risks that are associated with the migration process, though in the right planning and adequate testing these risks can be reduced to the bare minimum.

**Trickle Migration:** This process is also referred to as incremental migration and here data is migrated from one platform to another in phases. This makes the process to be free from major disruption because it offers the way to carry out the process constantly and to validate pieces of data incrementally. One is used more often in big data problems and other applications that include large, intricate structures that a step-by-step process can help avoid.

**Hybrid Approach:** Like in the Big bang and Trickle migration, this strategy prescribes migrating only selectively one's most sensitive data first then migrating in phases the other less sensitive ones. The Hybrid approach seeks to retrieve information easily and as fast as possible while at the same time, have little or no interference with normal business operations.

## **Data Migration Process**

The whole process of migrated data has some certain stages to follow in order to move from the old systems to the most powerful CRM up to date Salesforce. Each of them raises certain issues associated with the data accuracy, data conversion and internal efficiency of the system in the accomplishment of its responsibilities .

## **Step 1: Data Assessment and Preparation**

The initial process in executing the migration plan is the examination and assessment of all the data which are contained in the previous system. This is done to see what may be inaccurate, irrelevant or even redundant, as well what will be required in terms of data quality when migrating. Other preparations that are made include cleaning the data with the aim of removing any error or other information that may be irrelevant and may be old when consolidating the data to be taken to the Salesforce. It is imperative to see to it that for the other phases of migration a favorable ground is created.

## **Step 2: Mapping and Transformation**

After data preparation the next step is to determine what field from legacy system is matched with field in Salesforce. This kind of mapping is needed in order to organize data from the old system to cope with the model of the Salesforce. Transformation involves type cast, data unit conversions along with modifying the structure of the data to the format most appropriate for Salesforce. There are also special-purpose instruments called extract,



transform, load (ETL) instruments that can be employed for this purpose and at the same time minimize risks of providing the wrong information.

```
# Placeholder class for SalesforceConnection
class SalesforceConnection:
    def insert(self, object_name, data):
        # Placeholder method for Salesforce API insertion
        print(f"Inserting into {object_name}: {data}")

# Main execution
if __name__ == "__main__":
    legacy_data = extract_data('legacy_data.csv')
    transformed_data = transform_data(legacy_data)
    salesforce_connection = SalesforceConnection() # Instantiate the connection object
    load_data(transformed_data, salesforce_connection)
```

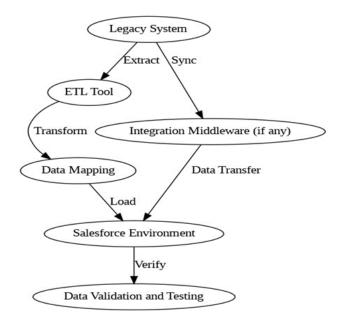
## **Step 3: Migration Execution**

Thus, after a company has relocated and transitional data changed comes the migration execution stage. This is the process of transferring the data to Salesforce either via Salesforce Data Loader or through some other codes. The researcher therefore should ensure that they closely monitor the migration process in a view of checking on whether there is an error or an interruption in the process. Monitoring establishes a way of ascertaining whether the data transfer is on progress as well as its outcomes since there could be inevitable hitches in the process that if identified on time could be rectified.

## **Step 4: Post-Migration Validation**

After completion of migration process, the status of data in Salesforce and their working is checked, if necessary. This also involves uat to ascertain that migrated data is fitting in the various needs of the business to run well in the Salesforce environment. Validation helps one to establish whether there are some issues that would require correction before the system launch.

## **Architecture Diagrams and Flowcharts**

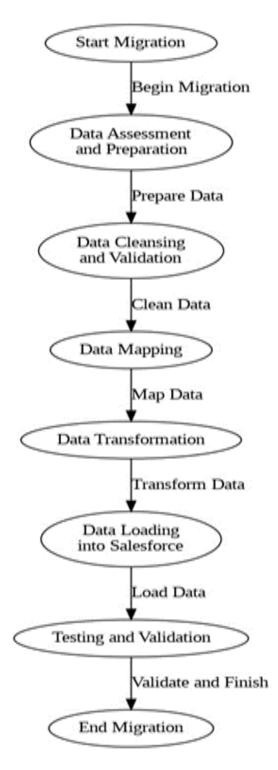




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## **Architecture Diagram**

From the above architecture diagram, one gets focus on different aspects of data migration where the legacy systems, ETL tools, and sale force environment has been emphasized. This makes the movements of data from its source, then to its destination quite relatable particularly where aspects such as transforming the data and integrating it are concerned.



This format shows the normal flowchart of the said migration process with the proper action and decision diagrams. It assist in understanding the tempo and achievement of any defect or short comings that require handling.



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#### **Best Practices for Successful Migration**

**Data Backup:** For migration it is advised that one should always carry a backup of the legacy data. This enables the data to be disputed in a situation whereby certain activities cause the loss of data.

**Incremental Testing:** A self-reflecting process of the migration process should be checked gradually, and one is likely to come across a hitch during this process. This involves guaranteeing the data starting and ending stage of a migration cycle as we want it to be or as agreed depending on the kind of migration ongoing.

**Automation**: Overcome inefficiencies that could be in the form of data extraction or data transformation so that noises that these two may contain are eradicated. Automatic tools can also allow one monitor and control the migration process.

**Documentation:** It to have a record of the full process of migration in terms of the maps from the data of the source to that of the target system, rules employed and validations done. It will also serve as a record for solutions and eliminate cases of confusing issues in the course of migration in the future.

#### Conclusion

Data migration from legacy systems to the cloud-based CRM, in this case, Salesforce is a core activity for organizations with the objective of improving their organizational efficiency through the upgrading of their information technology systems. The change to Salesforce represents many advantages: higher extensibility, enhanced CRM, and the possibility of real-time data analysis. However, this process bring a lot of challenges like the issues to do with data integrity, security, and the effect of implementing system downtime. This again can be attained using advanced migration strategies such as Big Bang, Trickle, or Hybrid strategies advanced practices like testing in incremental steps, automation, and documentation. The following paper captures the steps involved in data migration and help the IT personnel in the process, so as to avoid mishaps. Implementing these strategies does not just prevent risk exposure but also enhances organizational performance by unlocking the potential of Salesforce within competitive modern business environments.

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