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# Introduction

Docupal Demo, LLC presents this Angular Migration Proposal to Acme, Inc. This document outlines our recommended approach for migrating your existing AngularJS 1.5 application to the latest Angular version. Our proposal addresses key objectives and drivers for this upgrade, providing a clear path toward a modern, maintainable, and high-performing application.

## Objectives and Drivers

This migration aims to enhance your application's performance. We will address current performance bottlenecks. Upgrading also ensures long-term maintainability. The end-of-life support for AngularJS 1.5 necessitates this move. A modern Angular platform will improve developer recruitment and retention. Finally, leveraging modern Angular features will be a priority.

## Scope and Strategy

This proposal details our strategy for a seamless transition. It covers legacy code handling and tool/framework integration. Our approach includes rigorous testing and streamlined deployment. Clear team roles and responsibilities are defined. We provide estimated timelines and budget considerations. Our final recommendations ensure a successful migration.

# Current System Assessment

ACME-1's current system relies on AngularJS 1.5, following the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern. The primary technologies in use are JavaScript and jQuery.

## Key Characteristics

- **Architecture:** MVC-based, providing a structured approach to application development.
- **Technology Stack:** JavaScript and jQuery form the foundation of the front-end.



## Challenges and Limitations

The existing system presents several challenges that impact ACME-1's ability to scale and maintain its application effectively.

- **Performance Bottlenecks:** The current implementation suffers from performance issues, hindering user experience and overall efficiency.
- **Scalability Constraints:** Limited scalability restricts the system's capacity to handle increasing user loads and data volumes.
- **Maintenance Difficulties:** Maintaining the application has become increasingly complex due to its architecture and outdated technology stack.
- **Complex Directives:** Certain directives within the application are overly complex, making them difficult to understand and modify.
- **Tightly Coupled Controllers:** The tight coupling between controllers creates dependencies that complicate code changes and testing.

## Module Complexity

The following chart illustrates the complexity and usage of key modules within the existing system:

## Impact of Limitations

These limitations collectively contribute to:

- Increased development costs due to the complexity of making changes and fixing bugs.
- Reduced agility in responding to changing business requirements.
- Higher risk of introducing errors during maintenance activities.
- Suboptimal user experience due to performance issues.

## Migration Strategy and Approach

We propose an incremental migration strategy, sometimes called the Strangler Fig pattern, for migrating ACME-1 from AngularJS 1.5 to the latest version of Angular. This approach allows for a gradual transition, minimizing disruption to existing functionality and reducing risk.

## Incremental Migration with ngUpgrade

Our approach leverages ngUpgrade to enable the coexistence of AngularJS and Angular components within the ACME-1 application. This means we can progressively rewrite AngularJS components as Angular components while maintaining the application's overall functionality.

1. **Establish a Hybrid Environment:** We will configure ngUpgrade to allow seamless communication between AngularJS and Angular components. This involves setting up the necessary bootstrapping and dependency injection mechanisms.
2. **Component-by-Component Migration:** We will identify suitable AngularJS components for migration based on factors like complexity, dependencies, and business priority. Each selected component will be rewritten in Angular.
3. **Coexistence and Integration:** The new Angular components will coexist with the existing AngularJS components, utilizing ngUpgrade to handle data binding and event handling between the two frameworks.
4. **Iterative Rollout:** Migrated components will be deployed and tested incrementally, allowing for continuous feedback and refinement.
5. **AngularJS Deprecation:** As more components are migrated to Angular, the AngularJS footprint will gradually decrease until it is eventually removed entirely.

## Tools and Frameworks

Several tools and frameworks will be essential to the migration process:

- **Angular CLI:** The Angular CLI will be used for scaffolding new Angular components, managing dependencies, and building the application.
- **ngUpgrade:** As previously mentioned, ngUpgrade will facilitate the coexistence of AngularJS and Angular components.
- **TypeScript:** TypeScript will be the primary language for developing Angular components, providing strong typing and improved code maintainability.

## Phased Migration Timeline

The following chart illustrates the phased timeline for the migration process.



# Technical Feasibility and Risk Analysis

The proposed Angular migration presents both opportunities and challenges. We have carefully assessed the technical feasibility of migrating ACME-1 from AngularJS 1.5 to the latest Angular version. The assessment considers potential risks and mitigation strategies to ensure a smooth transition.

## Feasibility Assessment

The migration is technically feasible. Our team possesses the expertise in both AngularJS and Angular. This includes experience with hybrid applications and incremental upgrades. We will leverage tools and frameworks designed to ease the transition, such as ngUpgrade. This will allow running AngularJS and Angular components side-by-side during the migration. A phased approach will minimize disruption and allow continuous testing.

## Risk Identification and Mitigation

Several risks have been identified.

- **Compatibility Issues:** Differences between AngularJS and Angular could cause compatibility problems. We will use shims and polyfills to bridge these gaps. Thorough testing of upgraded components will be conducted to ensure proper functionality.
- **State Management Complexities:** Managing application state during the migration can be complex. We will implement a robust state management solution, potentially using NgRx or a similar library, to maintain consistency.
- **Code Complexity:** The existing AngularJS codebase might contain complex logic. This could pose challenges during the migration. We will refactor code in manageable chunks, focusing on testability and maintainability.

A rollback plan is in place. Should critical issues arise, the application can be reverted to the previous AngularJS version. This ensures business continuity.





## Risk Matrix

Risk	Probability	Impact	Mitigation Strategy
Compatibility Issues	Medium	High	Shims, polyfills, and thorough testing.
State Management	Medium	Medium	Implement robust state management (NgRx).
Code Complexity	Low	Medium	Refactor code in small increments with a focus on testability.
Third-Party Library Issues	Low	Medium	Research and test compatible versions; identify and implement alternatives if necessary.

## Impact on Performance and Scalability

The Angular migration will positively influence application performance and scalability. We anticipate optimized load times as individual components transition to Angular. This is because Angular's architecture is more efficient than AngularJS 1.5.

### Performance Enhancements

The migration to Angular brings significant architectural improvements. Angular's optimized rendering pipeline and change detection mechanisms contribute to faster load times. As components are migrated, users should notice a quicker, more responsive experience. We expect decreased initial load times and more efficient handling of data updates.

During the coexistence phase, there might be a slight initial performance overhead. This is due to needing both AngularJS and Angular frameworks running simultaneously. However, this is temporary. Once the migration is complete, the application should perform significantly better than before.



## Scalability Improvements

Angular's modern design promotes better scalability. Its modular structure and component-based architecture simplify the addition of new features. These improvements make it easier to manage and scale the application as ACME-1's needs evolve. Angular also offers improved support for server-side rendering. This will lead to faster initial page loads and enhanced SEO.

## Testing and Quality Assurance

A comprehensive testing strategy is vital for a smooth Angular migration. We will use a multi-faceted approach, incorporating unit, integration, and end-to-end tests. This will ensure each component, service, and module functions correctly, both independently and together.

### Test Coverage

Our goal is to achieve a minimum of 80% test coverage using automated tests. This high level of coverage helps catch regressions early and guarantees the stability of the migrated application. We will track test coverage metrics throughout the migration to make sure that we meet our goal.

### Testing Tools and Frameworks

We will leverage industry-standard testing tools and frameworks. These include:

- **Karma:** A test runner that provides a testing environment.
- **Jasmine:** A behavior-driven development framework for writing test suites.
- **Protractor:** An end-to-end testing framework for Angular applications. Protractor simulates user interactions to test the application's functionality from the user's perspective.

### Testing Process

The testing process will involve the following steps:

1. **Unit Testing:** Testing individual components and services in isolation to verify their functionality.





2. **Integration Testing:** Testing the interactions between different components and modules to ensure they work together seamlessly.
3. **End-to-End Testing:** Testing the entire application flow from start to finish to validate the user experience and overall functionality.
4. **Regression Testing:** After each migration phase, we will conduct regression testing to make sure that existing functionality remains intact.
5. **Continuous Integration:** We will integrate testing into our continuous integration pipeline. This means that tests will be run automatically whenever code is committed, providing quick feedback and catching errors early.

By following this testing strategy, we can minimize risks and deliver a high-quality Angular application.

## Deployment and Rollout Plan

The deployment and rollout of the migrated Angular application will follow a structured approach. This ensures minimal disruption and a smooth transition. We will use a phased deployment strategy to mitigate risks and allow for continuous monitoring and validation.

### Deployment Process

We will leverage CI/CD pipelines for automated build and deployment processes. This includes automated testing at each stage. Our process includes building the application, running unit and integration tests, and deploying to the appropriate environment. Each deployment will be carefully monitored for performance and stability.

### Rollback Strategy

In the event of a failed deployment or critical issues, we will implement automated rollback scripts. These scripts will revert the application to the last stable version. We will also maintain regular database backups to ensure data integrity. A detailed rollback plan will be documented and readily available to the deployment team.

### Environment Setup

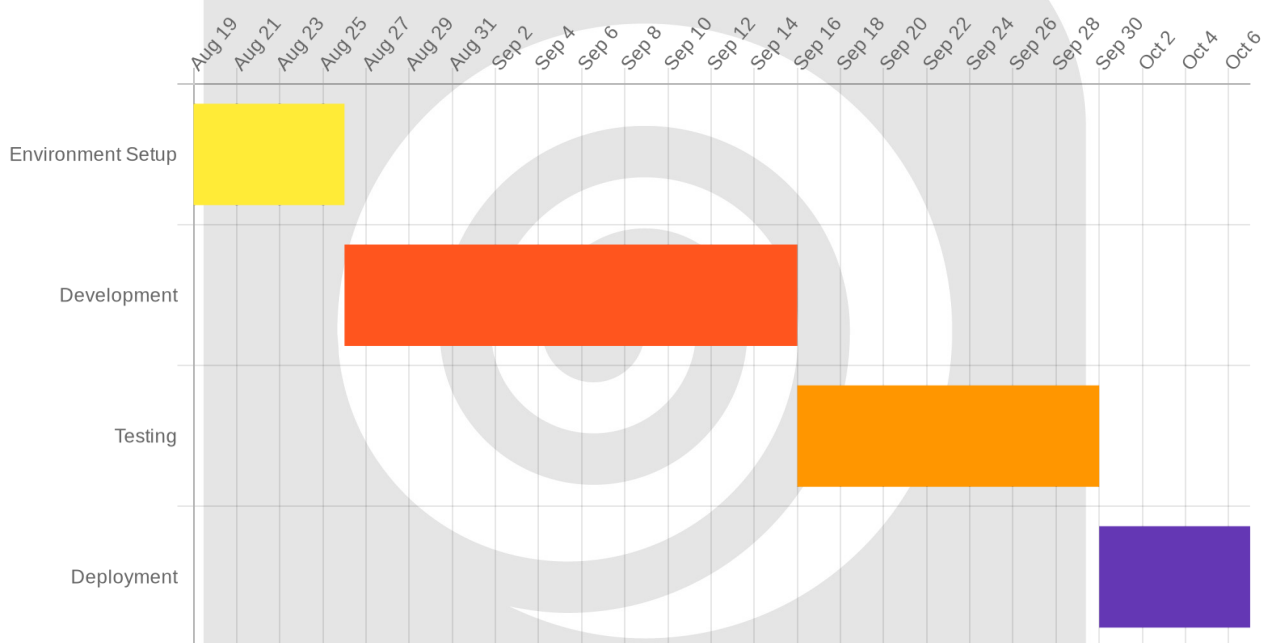
We will establish three distinct environments: development, staging, and production.



- **Development:** This environment is for active development and testing of new features.
- **Staging:** This environment mirrors the production environment. It will be used for final testing and user acceptance testing (UAT) before deployment to production.
- **Production:** This is the live environment where the application is accessible to end-users.

Each environment will have its own dedicated infrastructure and configuration. This separation ensures that changes in the development or staging environments do not impact the production environment.

## Deployment Schedule



## Cost and Resource Estimation

The Angular migration project is estimated to take approximately 6 months. This timeline accounts for a phased approach, addressing legacy code compatibility and thorough testing at each stage.

## Budget Considerations

The overall budget will encompass development, testing, training, and potential infrastructure enhancements. We anticipate costs related to specialized tools and frameworks that streamline the migration process. A detailed breakdown of these costs will be provided separately.

## Team Roles and Skills

Successful migration requires a dedicated team with diverse expertise. This includes experienced Angular developers responsible for the core migration tasks. AngularJS experts will be crucial for understanding and adapting legacy components. QA engineers will ensure application quality throughout the process. Finally, DevOps specialists will manage deployment and infrastructure aspects.

Role	Quantity	Estimated Hourly Rate (USD)	Estimated Hours	Total Cost (USD)
Angular Developer	2	100	960	192,000
AngularJS Expert	1	120	480	57,600
QA Engineer	1	80	640	51,200
DevOps Specialist	1	110	320	35,200
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>336,000</b>
Project Management		150	160	24,000
<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>				<b>360,000</b>

*Note: These are preliminary estimates and may be refined following a detailed assessment.*

## Conclusion and Recommendations

This proposal outlines a comprehensive strategy for migrating Acme, Inc's AngularJS 1.5 application to the latest Angular version. The migration aims to modernize the application, improve performance, and ensure long-term

maintainability.

## Migration Strategy

We recommend an incremental migration strategy. This approach minimizes disruption and allows for continuous delivery of value. We advise prioritizing critical components during the initial phases to quickly realize the benefits of the new Angular framework.

## Timeline

The suggested migration timeline includes:

- **Phase 1:** Setup and Tooling (1 month)
- **Phase 2:** Core Components Migration (3 months)
- **Phase 3:** Feature Modules Migration (2 months)

This timeline is an estimate and will be refined as the project progresses.

## Follow-Up Activities

Essential follow-up activities include code reviews to maintain code quality. Performance monitoring is needed to ensure the migrated application performs optimally. Ongoing maintenance will be necessary to address any issues and keep the application up-to-date.

