

Sample Workplan

Defining Success Criteria

The evaluation milestones for each project iteration are determined during project planning, but they can be summarized by these common metrics:

- Effort & Time constraints, i.e., how close the deliverables were produced to the project rational.
- All test cases in the test plan were executed successfully (no errors) e.g., Performance, Smoke or UATs.
- Successful rollout to environment (minor issues).
- Support first response within SLA.
- Service Level Requirements (SLR) should perform in accordance with project metrics e.g., throughput/performance, latency/response time, startup/warmup, load capacity, etc.

Classification of Servers

Table 1

Servers Computed	Number
Criteria A	
Criteria B	
Criteria C	

Table 2

Servers Computed	Number
Criteria A	
Criteria B	
Criteria C	

Table 3

Servers Computed	Number
Criteria A	
Criteria B	
Criteria C	

Table 4

Servers Computed	Number
Criteria A	
Criteria B	
Criteria C	

Table 5

Servers Computed	Number
Criteria A	
Criteria B	
Criteria C	

Migration Preparation

1. Document the procedures taken during the migration.
2. Replicate the procedures on all remaining applications in the group.

Another important factor is the OpenJDK risk matrix classification. A huge fraction of server/desktops migrations will not need to have the compensation tasks defined by the risk matrix, but its main purpose is to mitigate and guarantee that the transition between Oracle JDK and Platform Core is seamless as possible⁵.

The best way to mitigate these OpenJDK risks is to use a risk assessment questionnaire. But if that option is not available, you can use other techniques to assess the application usage and features, including:

- JDK version analysis (e.g., JDK11+ doesn't support JWS).
- Java package introspection (e.g., analyzing JAR/WAR/EAR files for library dependencies including XML configuration, spring property files, YAML files, and others).

- Application name and version. By knowing the OOTB product name and version, it's possible to infer the library dependencies and plan ahead possible workarounds.
- Application documentation. Information coming from internal documentation repositories can be helpful to identify specific Java application usages and features, e.g., Javadoc, user manual, etc.
- Internal application repositories. Analyzing organization wide artifact repositories like Nexus or SonarQ, could help identify application specific needs and dependencies (e.g., Maven pom files).

Migration Execution Steps Strategy

Test Execution Strategy

Migration Stabilization

Migration Post-Configuration

On every new patch update, JVM tuning may be necessary to comply with existing level of service SLA (e.g., security, performance, etc.).

Migration Promotion Strategy

Migration Process

Overview

Discovery Strategy

Execution & Testing Strategy

Migration Team

Migration Phases

All phases can be executed in parallel.

	Plan A (both servers and desktops)	Plan B (Linux and Windows servers)	Plan C (Windows and desktops)
Risk Matrix Classification	Classify the application based on the Risk Matrix questionnaire	Introspect Java application packages. Inference script for XML files, JNPL config files, Java version, etc.	Sample information from dept. power users.
Compensation Actions	Apply compensation actions based on risk classification (e.g., CCK)	Compensation Actions	Apply compensation actions based on risk classification (e.g., CCK)
Change Request	Schedule window for changes	Schedule window for changes	Schedule window for changes
Test Strategy	Schedule window to testing – regression tests: smoke & performance	Schedule window to testing – regression tests: smoke & performance	Stabilization phase, monitor IT tickets and/or test power user machines

Java Migration & Classification for Risk Consolidation Overall Plan

Migration Planning Timeline

All Phases Planning (Preparation)

Describe all general steps to be executed in preparation for the migration.

Phase 1 - Migrating Critical Applications

Discovery Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Execution and Testing Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Phase 2 - Migrating All Oracle Standalone Installs

Discovery Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Execution and Testing Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Phase 3 - Migrating All Oracle Desktop Java Installs

Discovery Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Execution and Testing Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Phase 4 - Migrating All Java 6 and 7 Installs

Discovery Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Execution and Testing Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Post-Migration

Discovery Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline

Execution and Testing Tasks

Task Action	Effort Timeline