



# **Why 70% of Data Migration Projects Fail: **And How ChainSys Eliminates the Risk****

# Executive Summary

Data migration failure rates remain shockingly high, up to 70% — because modern enterprises aren't just moving data; they're moving entire ecosystems. The whitepaper shows that migrations fail due to hidden data quality issues, inconsistent master data, bad mappings, API instability, and governance gaps. ChainSys eliminates these risks through a Smart Data Platform with 10,000+ templates, 200+ connectors, full lineage, automated validation, and 99%+ accuracy proven in real programs.

## Why is Migration critical?

75%

75% of ERP projects were off schedule or over budget, with two-thirds yielding negative ROI.

(McKinsey- 2019)

75%

75% of cloud migrations surpassed budgets, and 37% had delays, mirroring ERP migration issues.

(McKinsey- 2021)

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Typical ERP-to-cloud migrations last 12 months; 75% experience delays, and 90% of CIOs report failures or disruptions.

(Cloud Security Alliance- 2019)

## 1. The Real Story Behind Migration Failure

### 1.1 The Myth vs Reality of Modern Migrations

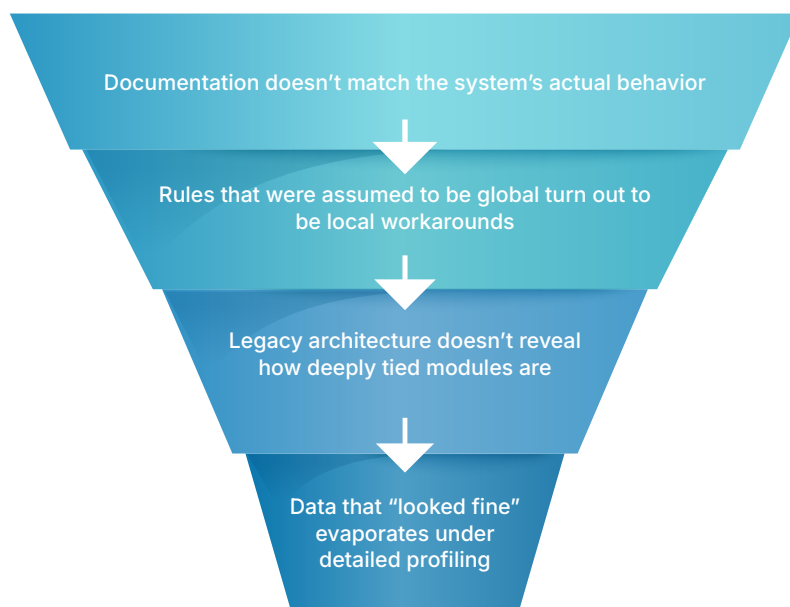
#### The Myth:

Migrations are predictable. You extract, map, cleanse, test, load, and land on the other side with a clean, modern system.

## The Reality:

Migrations behave nothing like the slide decks that describe them. They expose cracks in process, governance, data ownership, system behavior, and business logic that nobody planned for. What was framed as a structured, phased journey quickly becomes an environment where teams must reverse-engineer a decade of decisions, some intentional, many accidental.

## Common gaps show up early:



## 1.2 Why Complexity Has Exploded in the Cloud Era

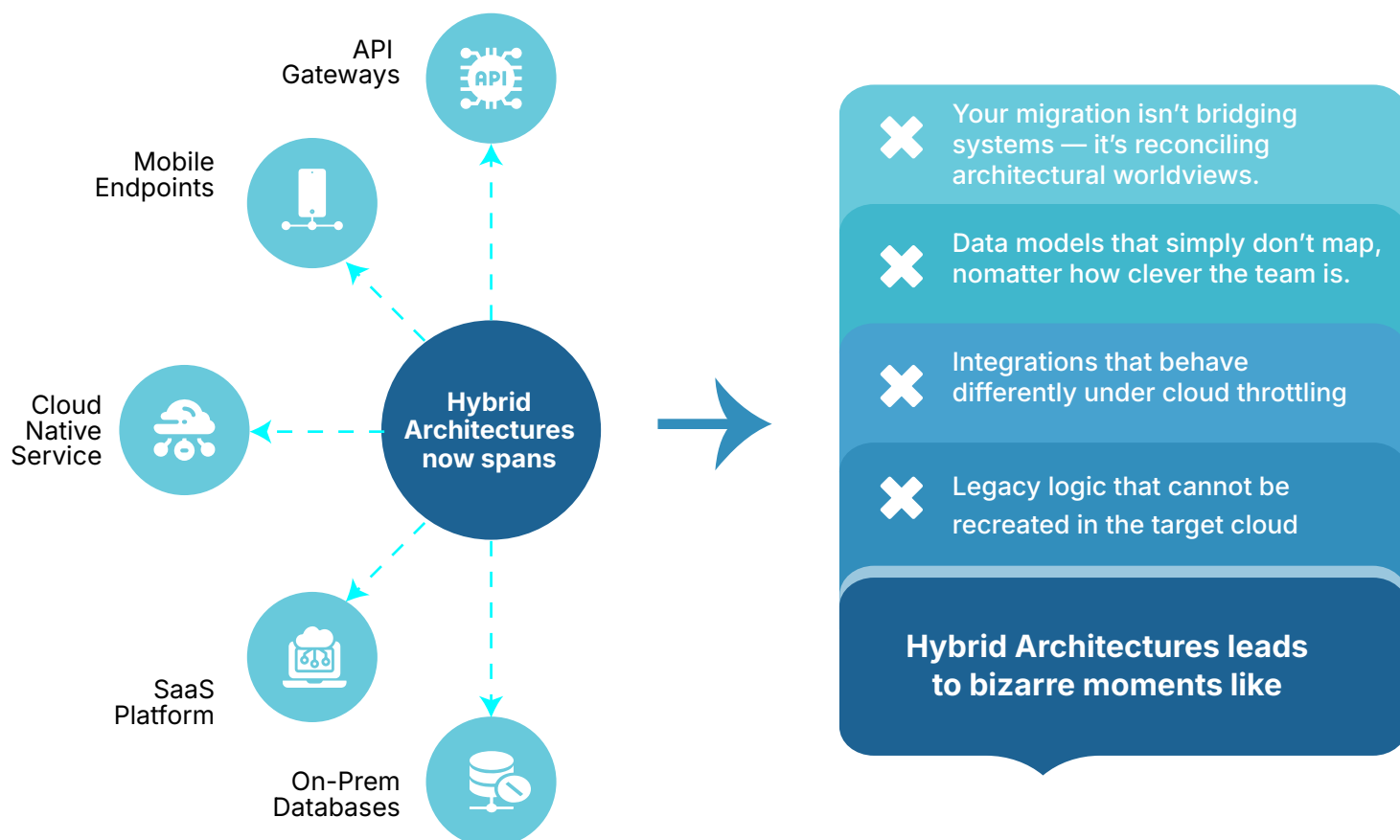
The cloud didn't simplify migrations. It multiplied the variables. Here's what makes today's landscape fundamentally different:

Multi-system footprints aren't the exception — they're the baseline. Most enterprises don't have one source system; they have twelve. ERP + CRM + MES + PLM + HRMS + data lakes + analytics layers + legacy apps still limping along. This creates a world where:

1. A customer record exists in five systems, each with its own "truth."
2. Workflows rely on integrations built by teams who left years ago
3. Master data behaves differently in each platform
4. Objects that appear independent are functionally intertwined

You're not migrating data — you're migrating **ecosystems**.

## Hybrid architectures create split personalities



### Unstructured + structured data collide

The modern enterprise has two types of data: the clean numbers it trusts and the messy documents it lives on. During a migration, these collide in painful ways:

1. Purchase orders hidden in PDFs
2. Customer commitments buried in email threads
3. Compliance-critical information locked inside scanned contracts
4. Production notes scribbled inside free-text fields
5. Sensor dumps that no one has parsed in years

You can't modernize a business if half its intelligence is trapped in formats no migration tool understands. This is the new reality. And most migration methodologies still pretend it's 2012.

## 1.3 What “Failure” Actually Means

Failure isn't always a crash. More often, it's death by a thousand cuts. Here's what failure looks like in the real world:



## 2. The Migration Failure Landscape

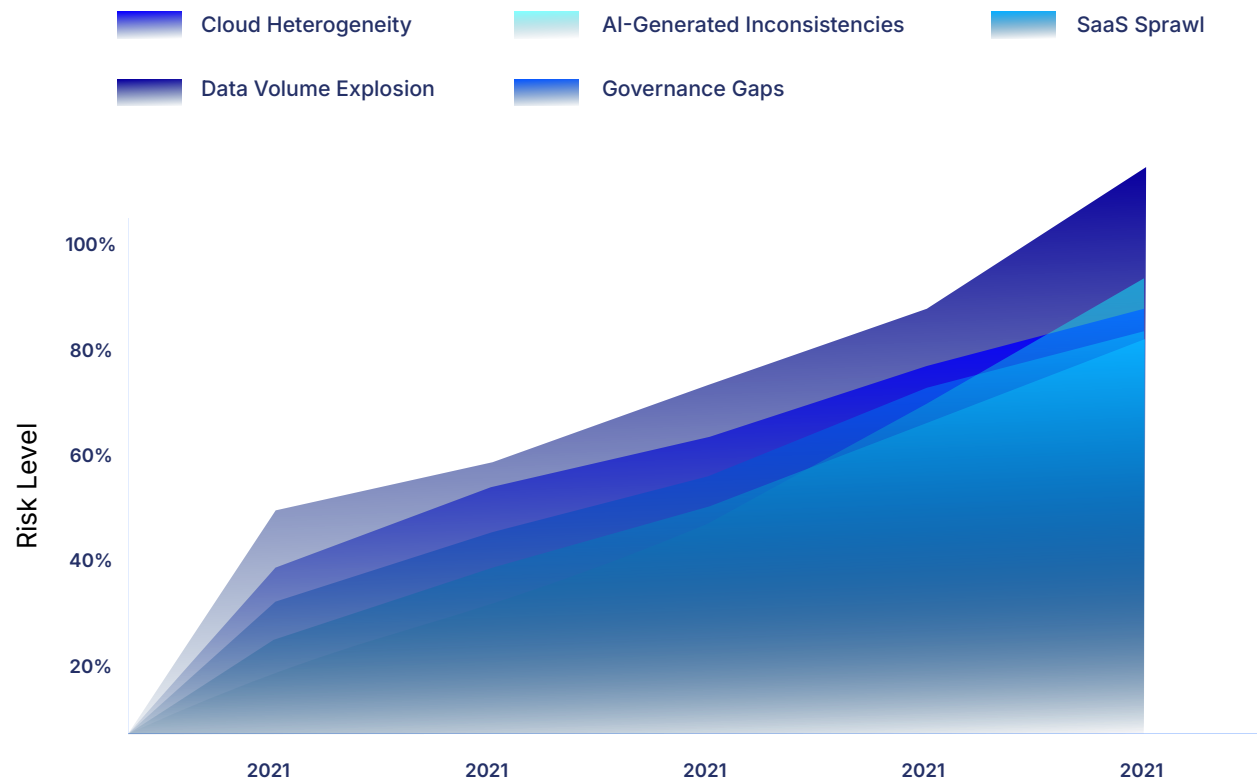
### 2.1 Heatmap: Where Migrations Fail and How Often Heatmap Key

- ✖ Moderate frequency or moderate impact
- ✖ High frequency or high impact
- ✓ Low frequency or low impact

| Failure Category                      | Assessment | Extraction | Mapping & Transformation | Load & Validation | Cutover | Post-Go -Live |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------|
| Hidden Data Quality Issues            | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Bad or Missing Mapping Rules          | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✓             |
| Inconsistent Master Data              | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Technical Connectivity & API Failures | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✓             |
| Environment Instability               | ✓          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Unpredictable Delta Changes           | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Insufficient Testing Coverage         | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Volume & Performance Bottlenecks      | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Incorrect Cutover Sequencing          | ✓          | ✓          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |
| Lack of Business Sign-off             | ✖          | ✖          | ✖                        | ✖                 | ✖       | ✖             |



## 2.2 Migration Risk Factors CIOs Must Watch in 2025

Five major risk vectors are climbing year over year, and the curve for each tells its own story. The trend is clear: migrations aren't getting simpler, the surrounding ecosystem is getting noisier, faster, and harder to control.



## 3. Root-Cause Intelligence

### 3.1 Failure Mode Dissection

| Failure Mode   | Why It Happens   | Technical Symptoms                         | Avoidance Strategy                             |
|--|--|--|--|
|  <b>Bad Mapping</b>       | Legacy structures don't align; rules are undocumented. | Transformation errors, missing attributes. | Automated mapping + governed rule capture.     |
|  <b>Data Quality Debt</b> | Years of uncontrolled edits and customizations.        | Load rejects, reconciliation gaps.         | Profiling, anomaly detection, cleansing rules. |

|   |                                    |  |  |   |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
|    | <b>Poor Change Governance</b>      | Rules and versions drift across teams.           | Non-reproducible test runs.            | Versioning, approvals, rule repository.             |
|    | <b>Insufficient Testing</b>        | Limited scenarios, minimal reconciliation.       | Go-live defects, unbalanced ledgers.   | Automated reconciliation + mock runs.               |
|    | <b>Cloud/Hybrid Issues</b>         | API limits, network instability.                 | Stalled pipelines, sporadic failures.  | Cloud-native connectors + retries.                  |
|    | <b>Governance Blind Spots</b>      | Undefined ownership and rule stewardship.        | Decision delays, approval bottlenecks. | Steward assignment + domain workflows.              |
|    | <b>Unstable Source Systems</b>     | Legacy systems can't handle the extraction load. | Partial extracts, corrupted files.     | Incremental/CDC extracts, throttling.               |
|  | <b>Transformation Logic Errors</b> | Script-based rules break under edge cases.       | Script crashes, cascading failures.    | Rule-driven engines + semantic checks.              |
|  | <b>Volume Misestimation</b>        | Scope misses history and attachments.            | Long loads, storage overruns.          | Volume discovery + partitioning.                    |
|  | <b>Cutover Chaos</b>               | Poor rehearsal, unstable deltas.                 | Downtime, rollback failures.           | Dry runs, zero-downtime plan, and delta automation. |

### 3.2 Six Predictable Failure Archetypes

Large-scale transformation programs tend to fall into a predictable set of failure archetypes. These patterns show up across industries, technologies, and operating models, and they almost always trace back to structural data issues rather than tooling or timelines.



### The Overconfident Enterprise:

Executive teams proceed under the assumption that data quality is stable and systems are aligned. The reality surfaces only during integration and UAT, where foundational gaps trigger cascading defects.



### The Underestimated Legacy:

Decades of extensions, custom code, and undocumented dependencies inside legacy platforms derail migration waves. What seems straightforward on paper becomes a cycle of discovery, correction, and unplanned refactoring.



### The Spreadsheet Dependency:

Critical business rules, mappings, and transformations sit outside governed systems. The result is uncontrolled versioning, inconsistent datasets, and decision-making driven by files rather than authoritative sources.



### The Governance Void:

Ownership, approvals, and stewardship responsibilities are unclear or nonexistent. Without a controlled pathway for change, teams introduce conflicts, rework, and audit exposure throughout every migration phase.



### The Manual ETL Trap:

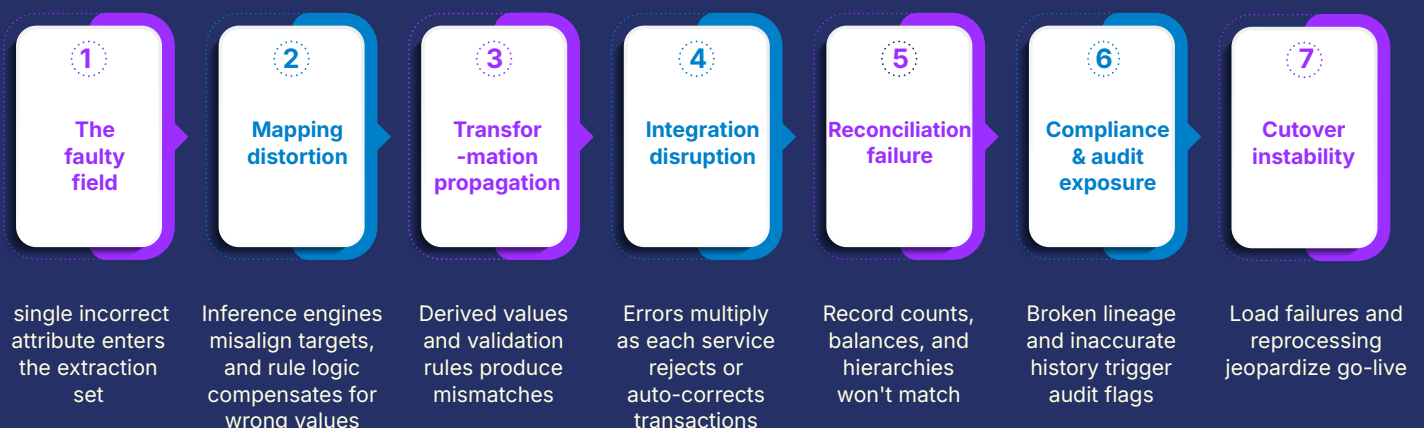
Custom-coded pipelines become brittle as requirements evolve. Even minor adjustments demand rebuilds, creating long lead times, inflated cost, and limited traceability across cycles.



### The Cloud Over-Acceleration:

Organizations attempt to exploit cloud features before stabilizing their data foundation. The mismatch between ambition and readiness creates integration failures, performance surprises, and rollout delays.

## 3.3 The Domino Effect of Broken Data Quality





## 4. What Enterprises Secretly Expect From a Migration Partner

### 4.1 Predictability Over Fireworks

What enterprises actually want isn't innovation for the sake of novelty; they want systems engineering discipline applied to a messy transformation. Under the hood, that means the partner must bring:

**Deterministic extraction pipelines:**

The same source should produce the same result every run, without drift across environments.

**Stable transformation logic:**

Rules expressed as machine-computable metadata rather than developer interpretation.

**Strict state control:**

Every batch, every retry, every correction tied to a versioned state, not tribal knowledge.

**Load behaviour that mirrors production constraints:**

Throughput, locks, sequence behaviors, and referential model checks.

#### Impact

ChainSys uses a metadata-driven engine that keeps extraction, transformation, and load behavior consistent across every run. Pipelines are versioned, states are tracked, and load execution mirrors real production

### 4.2 Proof of Repeatability

Executives know that no two migrations are identical. But they also know that partners who treat migrations as one-off creative exercises introduce risk. What they want is repeatability at the framework level, not sameness at the project level. This expectation shows up as subtle questions:

- How do you capture anomalies across projects?
- What parts of your method are deterministic vs adaptive?
- How quickly can you reproduce a past outcome under new constraints?

The enterprise is asking for evidence of controlled replicability, the ability to produce consistent quality even when the data model, industry, and volume shift dramatically.

### Impact

ChainSys captures every anomaly, rule outcome, and validation event, creating a reusable knowledge base. Frameworks, mappings, and rule packs behave the same across volumes and industries, making past results easy to reproduce.

## 4.3 Tools That Don't Force Reinvention

Most enterprises have lived through at least one migration where teams built pipelines from scratch, wrote custom scripts for simple validations, and hand-stitched reconciliation logic in Excel. The scars remain.

So, when evaluating a partner, the unspoken expectation is simple: show us tools that eliminate reinvention, not tools that require more development.

### The tools must:

1. Encode mapping intelligence instead of externalizing it to spreadsheets
2. Support bi-directional lineage without manual stitching
3. Automate validations that historically required custom SQL
4. Adapt to different ERPs and CRMs without reengineering
5. Allow non-technical users to interpret behavior without decoding pipelines

## Impact

ChainSys replaces custom scripting with ready-made connectors, mapping templates, validation packs, and auto-generated lineage. Teams configure instead of rebuilding pipelines, and business users can read results without touching code.

## 4.2 Proof of Repeatability

Traceability is no longer a luxury. In regulated environments, it's survival. Enterprises expect a migration partner to treat traceability as a living architectural layer, not an afterthought. This means they expect every transformation, enrichment, exception, and override to be recorded in a way that can be reconstructed months after go-live.

**Traceability must operate across:**



Data  
lineage



Rule  
lineage



Mapping  
lineage



Version  
histories

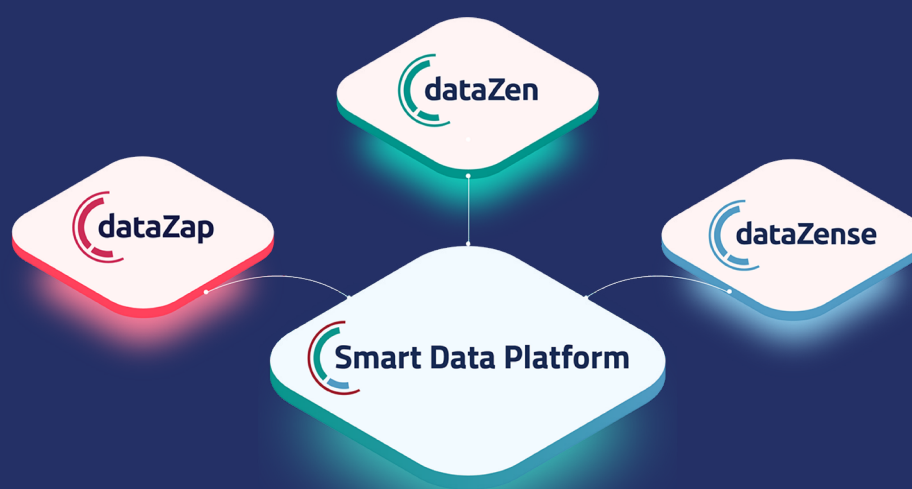


Exception  
justification  
trails







## Impact

ChainSys records every transformation, rule, exception, and override with full versioning using dataZense. Data, rule, and mapping lineage are always traceable end-to-end, giving auditors a complete reconstruction months after go-live.

- Simplified & Rapid ETL/ELT
- Smart Migration
- Seamless Data Ingestion
- Comprehensive Data Governance
- Top-notch Data Quality Management
- Multi-Domain MDM Implementation
- Scalable Data Discovery & Cataloging
- Customized Visualization
- One Platform → Analytics to Security



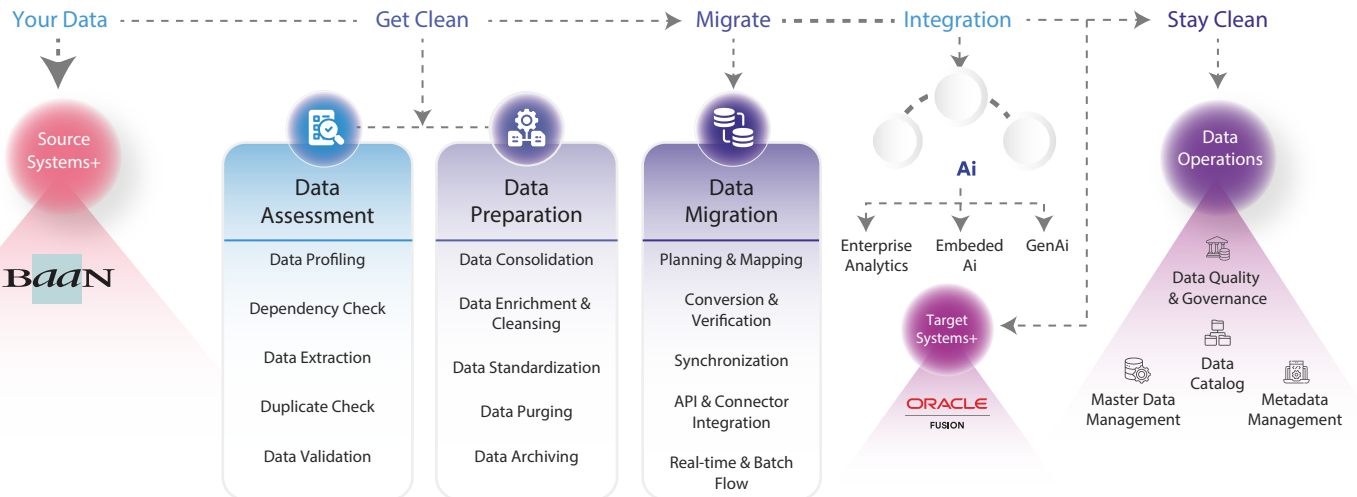
## 5.2 What Makes ChainSys Migration Solution Different from Generic Tools

| Dimension   | Generic Migration Tools   | ChainSys Migration Platform  |
|---|---|--|
|  Pre-Built Templates |  Minimal or no templates; manual setup |  10,000+ mature ERP/CRM/HCM templates |
|  Integration Speed   |  Moderate; depends on scripting        |  5× faster with reusable metadata     |

| Dimension  | Generic Migration Tools  | ChainSys Migration Platform   |
|--|--|---|
|  <b>Cost &amp; Time Efficiency</b>    |  High cost; heavy manual effort               |  Up to 70% savings via automation              |
|  <b>Data Accuracy</b>                 |  Inconsistent; manual SQL checks              |  99% accuracy with validation + reconciliation |
|  <b>Enterprise Endpoints</b>          |  Limited connectors; custom builds needed     |  200+ supported apps, APIs, DBs                |
|  <b>Compliance &amp; Auditability</b> |  Basic logs; little to no traceability        |  360° compliance with full lineage             |
|  <b>End-to-End Automation</b>        |  Partial automation; manual coordination     |  Fully orchestrated, idempotent pipelines     |
|  <b>Comprehensive Validation</b>    |  Manual, SQL-driven validation              |  Automated business rules + DQ gates         |
|  <b>Cross-Platform Connectivity</b> |  Narrow integration scope                   |  Databases, ERPs, CRMs, APIs, cloud/on-prem  |
|  <b>Reconciliation</b>              |  Excel- and SQL-based manual reconciliation |  Automated counts, sums, referential checks  |
|  <b>Performance &amp; Scale</b>     |  Struggles with high-volume workloads       |  Parallel execution + elastic scaling        |
|  <b>Lineage &amp; Audit Trail</b>   |  Partial or missing lineage                 |  Full field-level lineage + versioning       |

## 4. The ChainSys Approach

### A Step-by-step process to prevent data migration project failure



## Step 1 - Source System Connectivity

### Objective

Turn raw data into real-time visibility, predictive signals, and deep quality insights for operations.

### Activities:

#### Environment and Access Setup

The process begins by establishing secure, reliable connections to each source system. Access credentials, roles, and security policies are aligned so the migration team can extract and analyze data without disrupting live operations.

#### Connection Validation and Health Checks

Each connection is tested to confirm stability, performance, and completeness. This step ensures that the pipelines used later for extraction and validation won't choke on volume, timeout, or drop critical fields.

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## Why ChainSys Stands Out:



Prebuilt connectors for all major ERPs, CRMs, and databases



Automated health checks to prevent downtime



Rapid metadata discovery and blueprinting



Secure, compliant access management

## Step 2 - Data Assessment

### Objective

Analyze source data to understand quality, dependencies, and readiness, ensuring only accurate, usable data proceeds to migration.

### Activities:

#### Data Profiling

With reliable access confirmed, you examine how the data actually looks: completeness, formats, anomalies, volume patterns, and structural consistency. This builds a clear picture of the data's current condition and highlights where deeper checks are needed.

#### Dependency Check

After understanding the data at a field level, you explore how different objects are linked — parent-child chains, reference lookups, cross-domain impacts. This ensures you know the logical structure you're dealing with before pulling or fixing anything.

### Data Extraction

Once dependencies are mapped, you extract the necessary datasets for detailed review. Working with the extracted copy removes noise from live systems and gives you a controlled space for analysis.

### Duplicate Check

With the dataset in hand, you identify duplicate or conflicting records that would distort loads or break master data relationships in the target.

### Data Validation

After duplicates are exposed, you check the data against business rules, formats, mandatory attributes, and value ranges. This distills the exact list of issues that must be fixed before the data becomes usable for migration.

### Why ChainSys Stands Out:



AI-driven profiling identifies anomalies faster



Smart dependency mapping prevents missed links



Duplicate and validation checks are automated



Provides full data health dashboards

## Step 3 - Data Preparation

### Objective

Cleanse, enrich, and transform data to meet target system requirements while securing business approval for migration.



## Activities:

### Data Cleansing

Once issues are known, you start correcting invalid fields, standardizing formats, rebuilding broken references, and removing bad values.

### Data Enrichment

Cleansed data is then completed with missing attributes, harmonized codes, and enhanced details so the dataset aligns with business expectations.

### Data Transformation

After enrichment, the data is reshaped to the target structure. Attributes are derived, obsolete fields are eliminated, and relationships are rebuilt to match the new system's model.

### Data Approval

When the prepared data stabilizes, business owners review and approve it. Their sign-off signals that the dataset is ready to be moved into the migration pipeline.

## Why ChainSys Stands Out:



Automated cleansing with business-rule enforcement



Enrichment from verified reference datasets



Transformation templates tailored to target systems



Streamlined approval workflows with audit trails

## Step 4 - Data Migration

### Objective

Execute structured, validated data loads into the target system while maintaining accuracy, completeness, and traceability.

## Activities:

### Create Sprint

With approved data ready, the migration work is organized into sprints so each object and load can be executed in manageable, validated cycles.

### Establish Source and Target Connections

Sprint planning flows into confirming the specific source and target endpoints required for that cycle.

### Create Data Object Against Source Connection

Once the connections are aligned, you define the migration object and map its structure to the source details.

### Mapping

Field-to-field mapping ensures all attribute is directed to the correct place in the target system.

### Transformations

Transformation rules are applied so the data arrives in the proper format and business context when loaded.

### Data Load

The prepared and transformed data is then loaded into the target environment as trial loads, delta loads, or final cutover loads, depending on the phase.

### Volume Reconciliation

After loading, the first check ensures record counts match between source extracts and target loads.

## Why ChainSys Stands Out:



Sprint-based execution reduces errors and accelerates delivery



Intelligent mapping suggestions save time



Transformation rules prebuilt for multiple applications



Automated reconciliation ensures 100% load accuracy

## Step 5 - Data Integration

### Objective

Ensure all systems communicate seamlessly post-migration, with stabilized data flows across the enterprise landscape.

### Activities:

#### Integration Landscape Mapping

Once the migration loads are in place, you map every system that will exchange data with the new environment — ERPs, CRMs, supply chain platforms, warehouses, finance tools, and analytics engines. This gives you a clear view of all downstream and upstream touchpoints so nothing breaks once the system goes live.

#### Activation and Stabilization

As soon as integrations go live, they're closely watched during early cycles to confirm volumes, timing, and business behavior. Adjustments are made quickly to stabilize data flows, prevent disruption, and ensure the new system interacts seamlessly with the entire landscape.

### Why ChainSys Stands Out:



Comprehensive mapping of all upstream/downstream systems



Prebuilt integration templates for common ERPs, CRMs, warehouses



Automated monitoring detects early disruptions



Rapid stabilization with minimal manual intervention

## Step 4 - Data Migration

### Objective

Maintain data quality, governance, and lineage after go-live to ensure reliable business operations.

### Activities:

#### Operational Data Validation

As users start working, real transactions validate whether the migrated data behaves correctly. Any functional issues are caught early.

#### Continuous Data Quality Monitoring

Automated rules keep checking new and migrated data for anomalies. This maintains quality as the system enters steady-state operations.

#### Issue Triage and Remediation

Any issues are routed through structured workflows involving data stewards, SMEs, and technical teams. Corrections are validated before being reintroduced.

#### Master Data Governance

Creation, updates, approvals, and retirement of master data follow governed workflows. This keeps foundational data consistent and trustworthy.

#### Metadata and Lineage Management

Lineage traces how data moves and transforms across systems. Metadata provides the context needed for audits, troubleshooting, and future changes.

### Why ChainSys Stands Out:



Continuous AI-driven quality monitoring



Structured remediation workflows for fast issue resolution











Full master data governance capabilities



Detailed metadata and lineage tracking for audits & compliance

## 7. Migration Playbook for Zero Failure

### 7.1 Checklist Table: What a Project Needs Before It Touches Data

| Readiness Area  |                              | What Must Be Finalized   | Owner                      | Verification Method            |
|---|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
|    | Ownership & Accountability   | Named data owner, steward, SME, and approver for each object                                       | CIO / Data Governance Lead | RACI sign-off                  |
|    | Source-to-Target Connections | Authenticated extract connections, secure target endpoints, and environment access                 | Technical Lead             | Connection testing & logs      |
|    | Mapping Logic                | Business-approved source-to-target mappings, transformation rules, lookup references               | Functional SME             | Mapping workbook approval      |
|  | Rule Approvals               | Validation rules, enrichment logic, dedupe rules, exception handling paths                         | Data Steward               | Rule configuration sign-off    |
|  | Quality Gates                | Profiling thresholds, acceptance criteria, anomaly tolerance, metrics                              | Governance Board           | Quality gate certification     |
|  | Reconciliation Plan          | Record count logic, financial balancing rules, pre/post-load checks, exception resolution workflow | Migration Lead             | Reconciliation test run        |
|  | Security & Compliance        | Masking rules, PII sensitivity flags, audit trail requirements                                     | Compliance Officer         | Compliance checklist           |
|  | Cutover Criteria             | Go/no-go parameters, rollback plan, mock cycle results   | CIO / Program Lead         | Final cutover readiness review |

## 7.2 RACI Matrix for Migration Governance

### Legend:

✖ Shared / Partial Role    
 ✖ Minimal / No Role    
 ✓ Primary Owner

| Migration Activity                   | CIO | Data Stewards | Functional SMEs | Technical Leads | Migration Team |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Migration Strategy & Scope           | ✓   | ✖             | ✖               | ✖               | ✓              |
| Object Ownership Assignment          | ✓   | ✓             | ✖               | ✖               | ✖              |
| Data Profiling & Quality Assessment  | ✖   | ✓             | ✖               | ✓               | ✓              |
| Source–Target Mapping                | ✖   | ✓             | ✓               | ✖               | ✖              |
| Transformation & Rule Definition     | ✖   | ✓             | ✓               | ✓               | ✖              |
| Connection Setup & ETL Automation    | ✖   | ✖             | ✖               | ✓               | ✓              |
| Validation & Exception Handling      | ✖   | ✓             | ✖               | ✓               | ✓              |
| Mock Runs & Reconciliation           | ✖   | ✖             | ✖               | ✓               | ✓              |
| Security, PII & Compliance Controls  | ✓   | ✖             | ✖               | ✓               | ✖              |
| Cutover Decision & Rollback Strategy | ✓   | ✖             | ✖               | ✓               | ✖              |
| Cutover Decision & Rollback Strategy | ✖   | ✖             | ✖               | ✓               | ✓              |

## 7. Manufacturing Use Cases Powered by ChainSys

### 7.1 Transforming Enterprise Data with ChainSys: Empowering a Global Leader in Designing, Building, and Servicing Critical Infrastructure for Data Centers!



A global leader in designing, building, and servicing critical infrastructure that supports vital applications for data centers, communication networks, and commercial and industrial facilities. Operating in over 130 countries, it offers a comprehensive portfolio of power, thermal, and infrastructure management solutions, enabling the world's leading enterprises to achieve their mission-critical goals.

## Project Scope

The project required the migration of data from over 35 legacy systems and 10 new platforms into a centralized Hadoop Data Lake and an integrated Oracle Cloud environment. This encompassed critical business data across the client's global operations.

### Extensive Data Migration



Executed a thorough data cleansing process across 17 countries, ensuring compliance with regional regulations such as GDPR. The initiative involved meticulous data profiling and governance for over 2,000 databases.

### Multi-Region Data Cleansing



### Cross-Platform Integration

Integrated data seamlessly from 40+ legacy systems, including SAP, Oracle EBS, and Mainframes, into the new cloud ecosystem using over 1,000 pre-built adaptors. This integration ensured compatibility and smooth transitions to the Oracle Cloud platform.



### Compliance Focus

Managed the sensitive migration of data, ensuring strict adherence to GDPR across EMEA, Asia, and North America, supporting the client's global operational standards.



## Business Situation

The client needed to modernize its data infrastructure by migrating from a complex legacy system environment to a centralized cloud-based solution. The goal was to enhance operational efficiency, improve data governance, and ensure compliance with global regulatory standards. The project required a solution that could handle the scale and complexity of the client's global operations, involving multiple regions and legal entities, while minimizing disruption to ongoing business activities.

## Technical Situation

The migration involved consolidating data from a vast array of legacy systems, each with unique data structures and governance requirements. The technical challenge was to ensure data accuracy and integrity throughout the migration process, especially given the sensitive nature of the data and the need for compliance with regional regulations like GDPR. Additionally, the project required seamless integration across diverse platforms, including SAP, Oracle EBS, and Mainframes, into a unified cloud environment.

## Solutions



### Automated Data Migration with dataZap

ChainSys deployed dataZap to automate the extraction, transformation, and loading of data from legacy systems into the new Oracle Cloud environment. The solution utilized over 1,000 pre-built adaptors to manage complex data structures and ensure smooth transitions.



### Data Cleansing and Governance with dataZen

dataZen provided advanced data cleansing and governance capabilities, ensuring that all migrated data was accurate, compliant, and of the highest quality. The tool also supported ongoing data governance post-migration.



### Pre-Built Templates for Accelerated Migration

Utilized over 240 pre-built templates to streamline data migration processes, reducing manual intervention and enhancing data accuracy. These templates allowed for faster rollouts and more efficient management of complex data transformations.

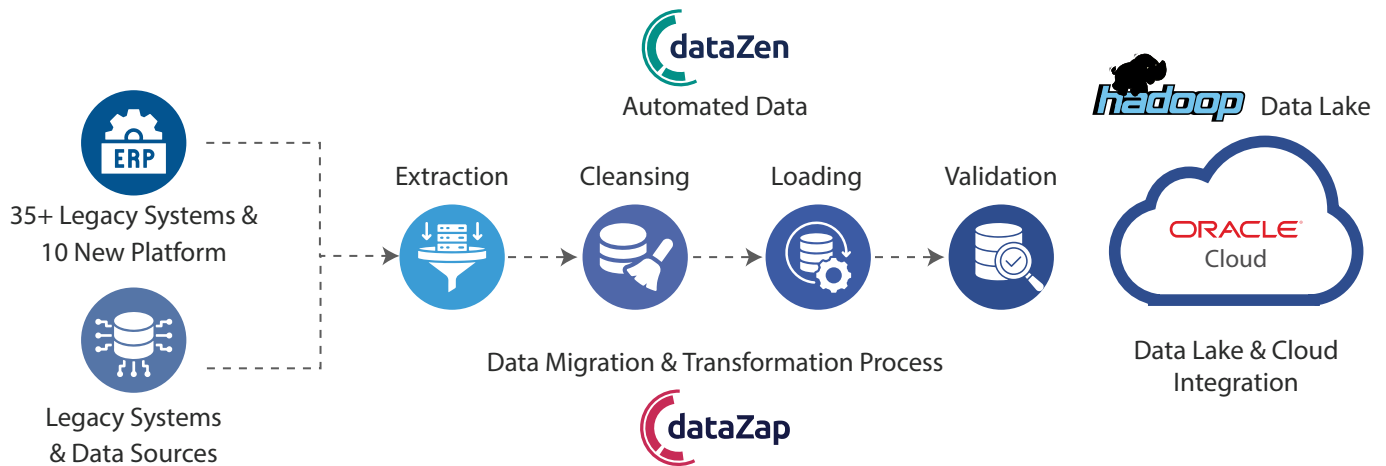


### Compliance and Data Governance

Implemented rigorous data cleansing protocols and governance frameworks to maintain global data quality standards, ensuring compliance with GDPR and other regional regulations throughout the migration process.



## Illustration



## Benefits



### Superior Data Accuracy:

Successfully migrated over 50 critical data objects, including Material Masters, BOMs, and Customer Master data, with an accuracy rate exceeding 99.9%, ensuring data integrity post-migration.



### Faster Rollouts:

Reduced migration timelines by 60% through the use of 240+ pre-configured templates, streamlining complex data transformations and minimizing manual intervention.



### Operational Excellence:

Enabled advanced operational reporting and analytics, enhancing the client's ability to make data-driven decisions with integrated Customer 360, Spend Analytics, and C-Suite reporting across the new cloud platforms.



### Enhanced Predictability:

Delivered a highly reliable and repeatable migration process, ensuring predictable outcomes across multiple phases of migration. This was supported by real-time dashboards for data validation and reconciliation.



### Global Data Governance:

Maintained global data quality standards through rigorous data cleansing and governance protocols, significantly improving the integrity of the client's transactional data across its newly integrated cloud platforms.

# 9. The 2025 Migration Risk Radar

## 9.1 Risk Radar Visualization

Picture a radial map that pulls the emerging threats into one frame so CIOs can see what's accelerating toward them. Each risk sits on a spoke, with distance from the center reflecting urgency and radius size representing impact.

### Plotted Risks on the Radar



#### **AI-hallucinated data:**

AI generates metadata and mappings that look correct but fail under real validation. The danger is subtle corruption entering core systems unnoticed.



#### **SaaS fragmentation:**

Each new cloud app brings its own schema and security model. By 2025, fragmentation is the default, not an outlier.



#### **Volatile regulatory updates:**

Privacy and compliance rules shift faster than most programs can adjust. A migration can drift out of compliance halfway through.



#### **API brittleness:**

API versions, limits, and payloads change without warning. One update can derail dozens of migration flows overnight.



#### **Cloud lock-in risks:**

Egress fees and proprietary engines reduce architectural freedom. Post-migration mobility becomes costly or impossible.

## 9.2 Questions Every CIO Should Ask in 2025

1. Do we trust the AI-assisted mappings, or have they been validated against real lineage and profiling data?
2. If a cross-border or privacy regulation changes mid-migration, can our program adapt without resetting timelines?

1. What is our fallback plan when an API version change disrupts upstream or downstream data flows?
2. Are we locking ourselves into one cloud's proprietary tools, or can the migrated architecture move freely if strategy changes?
3. Do we have observability across all pipelines, or are we relying on per-system logs stitched together manually?
4. Is our team equipped to manage modern migration complexity, or are we stretching legacy roles into cloud-native responsibilities?

## 10. Conclusion

Every migration leaves you with a choice:  
Step into execution with assumptions, or step in with proof.

The organizations that land clean go-lives aren't lucky, they're prepared. They know exactly which data sets are solid, which aren't, and where intervention is needed long before the high-stakes cycles begin. That level of certainty doesn't happen by accident. It's engineered.

ChainSys gives you the environment to engineer it. What you do next determines whether that advantage is used or wasted.

### **Here's the call:**

Before timelines harden and teams commit to load schedules, run a Migration Readiness Assessment. Not as a checkbox, but as the moment where the program gets its reality check. It's the fastest way to surface risks, verify assumptions, and confirm whether the migration is truly ready for prime time.

If the priority is a smooth go-live, stable operations, and clean data on day one, the next step is simple.

**See the platform in action.**

**See the certainty it creates.**

[Schedule a Demo](#)



# World's leading Brand Trust Our Data Solutions

## Chainsys Unveiled



1500+ Data Professionals Worldwide  
1000+ Data Engineering Experts  
(Development, QA, services on our DevOps, Security & Support) Team  
300+ Enterprise Applications Experts  
90% Employee Retention Rate

Hub & Spoke Architecture  
Data Management Accelerators with 10000+ templates  
  
CMMI APPRAISED

50+ Ongoing Engagements  
Completed 500+ Data Management Projects Worldwide.  
We offer value added services on our products for our customers:  
1. Advisory 2. Architecture  
3. Implementation 4. Support  
3. Training 4. Support

Manage your Business

Manage your Data

Partnership



Technology



## Our Differentiators

**10000+**  
Smart Data  
Templates for  
200+  
Applications

**70%**  
Cost & Time  
Reduction in Data  
Ingestion  
Migration

**99.9%**  
Data  
Quality  
Improvement

**360°**  
Perspective with  
Automated  
Governance  
Protocols

**Low / No code**  
Approach for ease  
of Development  
& Rapid  
Deployment

Migrate or integrate data seamlessly from any source to any destination ensuring 99% quality and governance.



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I am honored to serve as ChainSys's CEO during this remarkable era of Digital transformation, as ChainSys is on an exciting trajectory to support this shift and help customers design, implement, and deploy the latest innovations in enterprise data management. We are honored to have a great customer base, hard-working & multi-skilled employees across the globe, and a respectful position in all the markets where we compete.

**Sundu Rathinam** Founder/ CEO/ CTO, ChainSys



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