MCKNIGHT CONSULTING GROUP

Data Landscape Modernization

Automated Database Migration Tools Benchmark Report

McKnight Consulting Group

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Cloud database migrations are on the rise, and with them, the challenges and risks associated with these projects.

Getting conversions right is crucial, as errors or inefficiencies can lead to costly downtime, data corruption, and compromised business insights. End-to-end cloud migration tools, such as Impetus' LeapLogic, Databricks Lakebridge, Snowflake's SnowConvert AI (SnowConvert), and AWS's Database Migration Service/Schema Conversion Tool (DMS/SCT[1]), promise to streamline and simplify the migration process. However, not all tools are created equal, for example some tools go beyond database migration and have the ability to migrate over other critical elements including ETL, orchestration, and analytical and BI tools. Further, the quality of their conversions and breadth of their capabilities can vary significantly.

This benchmark report provides an in-depth evaluation of these leading automated database modernization migration tools, assessing their accuracy, efficiency, and reliability in converting complex database schemas and code. By comparing the strengths and weaknesses of each solution, this report aims to help organizations make informed decisions about their data estate migration strategies and ensure a successful transition to their target environment.

Our testing consisted of a multi-step process designed to evaluate the effectiveness of automated database migration tools. We began by selecting representative SQL, ETL, and BI artifacts, which served as the foundation for our testing. Next, we established manual-conversion baselines through timing and practitioner feedback, providing a reference point for comparison. We then executed automated conversions using designated tool-target pairs, followed by validation of each artifact's functional correctness post-conversion.

Throughout the process, we recorded key metrics, including conversion accuracy, conversion time, manual-effort savings and migration project total timeline. To provide a more comprehensive understanding of the tools' performance, we extrapolated our findings to small,

1 Referred to herein as AWS SCT

medium, and large migration project scenarios to represent what organizations might encounter in the real-world. Finally, we aggregated the total project effort composition to model the full migration lifecycle, enabling a detailed analysis of the tools' impact on migration projects.

We found that Impetus LeapLogic had capability and performance advantages across several key metrics when compared to competing solutions Lakebridge, AWS SCT, and SnowConvert AI. LeapLogic consistently demonstrates superior conversion accuracy, with advantages ranging from 121% to 348% across different types of artifacts, enabling more conversions without manual intervention.

The tool also significantly reduces manual conversion work, showing efficiency gains that are close to 100% when compared to Lakebridge and 71% when compared to AWS SCT across various project sizes. Furthermore, LeapLogic was found to materially accelerate transformation and overall project time, with conversion project time reductions around 49% compared to AWS SCT and substantial overall project time reductions against all tools. These statistics highlight LeapLogic's efficacy in streamlining and expediting complex data migration processes across projects of all scales.

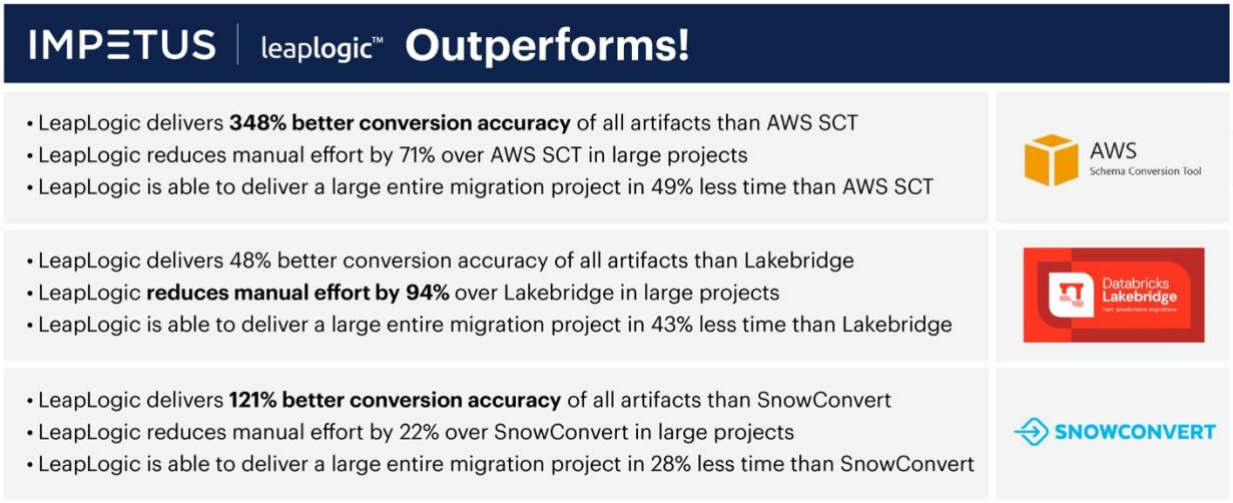

Figure 1: Testing Summary

Tools Evaluated

Impetus LeapLogic (tested v5.1), a solution from Impetus, is an automated data and analytics workload modernization tool that supports the migration of SQL, ETL, and BI artifacts to modern cloud-based environments including AWS, Azure and Google Cloud. LeapLogic supports a comprehensive collection of targets including Amazon Redshift, Aurora, Glue, EMR and QuickSight, Azure Databricks, Databricks Workflows, Notebook, and Lakehouse, Google BigQuery, Matillion, Microsoft Fabric and PowerBI, and Snowflake Datawarehouse. The tool provides a range of features and capabilities, including conversion engines and support for broad range of database, ETL, BI, Analytics and Mainframe platforms. LeapLogic is designed to facilitate workload migration, and its functionality covering assessment, transformation, validation and operationalization, can be evaluated based on specific organizational needs and requirements.

In addition, LeapLogic has recently released a new version which incorporates a new AI augmentation capability that will enable users to seamlessly leverage Impetus's LeapLogic custom Llama-based LLM model that is plug and play ready or a company's own public or private LLM if that is preferred. This capability facilitates automation of custom transformations and intelligent documentation generation.

Databrick's Lakebridge (tested v0.10.12) is a migration tool specifically designed for migrating data and workloads to Databricks. The tool supports the migration of various data assets and provides features to facilitate this process. While Lakebridge claims to have ETL migration support we observed that 100% of the informatica ETL jobs failed to successfully convert when the tool was used. Lakebridge's capabilities can be evaluated based on specific organizational needs and requirements for Databricks migrations.

Snowflake SnowConvert AI (tested SQL Conversion Core: v31.0.118) is a tool designed to automate the conversion of database code, including stored procedures, functions, and SQL scripts, to Snowflake's SQL dialect. It supports migrations from various database platforms and

provides features to analyze, convert, and validate code for compatibility with Snowflake. SnowConvert AI's capabilities can be evaluated based on specific organizational needs and requirements for Snowflake migrations.

AWS Database Migration Service (DMS) and Schema Conversion Tool (SCT) (tested v3.6.1) are services offered by AWS that facilitate database migrations to Redshift on AWS. DMS provides a managed service for migrating databases to AWS, supporting both homogeneous and heterogeneous migrations. SCT is a tool that automates the conversion of database schema and code to AWS-compatible formats, enabling migrations from various database platforms and also claims support for select ETL tools including Informatica. Together, DMS and SCT can help organizations migrate their databases to AWS, reducing the complexity and effort involved in the process.

Migration Project Phases

When migrating databases or applications to a new platform, organizations typically follow a structured approach to ensure a successful transition. The key steps in a migration project, which we followed in the benchmark, are Assessment, Conversion, Validation & Testing and Operationalization.

Assessment: In this phase, the organization evaluates the current environment, identifying the assets to be migrated, assessing the complexity of the migration, and determining the potential risks and challenges. This step helps to create a clear understanding of the scope, timeline, and resources required for the migration.

Conversion: During the conversion phase, the organization converts the database schema, code, and other assets to the target platform's format. This may involve manual or automated conversion tools, such as schema conversion tools or ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) tools.

Validation & Testing: After conversion, the organization validates the migrated assets to ensure they function correctly and meet the required performance, security, and quality standards. This

phase involves thorough testing, including functional, performance, and security testing, to identify and remediate any issues.

Operationalization: In the final phase, the organization deploys the migrated assets to production, ensures they are properly configured, and operationalizes the new environment. This includes setting up monitoring, backup, and disaster recovery processes, as well as providing training and support to end-users.

By following these steps, organizations can ensure a successful migration project, minimize downtime, and realize the benefits of their target platform. These phases may overlap or occur iteratively, and the specific steps and tools used may vary depending on the organization's needs and the complexity of the migration.

Migration Sizes

We categorize modern migration for data warehousing and ecosystem into three tiers - small, medium, and large - based on scope, complexity, and impact often found in real-world scenarios.

For our benchmark analysis we defined a small migration as containing around 7,000 total artifacts such as SQL statements, stored procedures, ETL jobs, and BI notebooks, with about 4,400 of them rated as medium-to-high complexity. These projects typically affect only a few business units (one to three) and involve legacy data warehouses ranging from 3 to 9 terabytes in size.

Medium migrations expand in scale to about 20,000 total artifacts, 10,000 of which are of medium-to-high complexity and impact several business units (three to five) with data volumes between 10 and 30 terabytes.

Large migrations represent enterprise-wide efforts, encompassing roughly 45,000 total artifacts, including 20,000 of medium-to-high complexity, and impacting the entire organization. These projects handle legacy data warehouses of 30 terabytes or more.

We extrapolated our testing to small, medium, and large migration projects, ensuring you can find results relevant to your migration.

Benchmark Method

To assess the conversion accuracy, manual-effort reduction, and overall duration of automated database-migration tools, we designed a controlled benchmark experiment using a representative workload consisting of SQL, ETL, and BI artifacts. The objective was to quantify the effectiveness of Impetus LeapLogic, LakeBridge, SnowConvert AI, and AWS Database Migration Service (DMS) / Schema Conversion Tool (SCT) across multiple cloud data-warehouse targets—Databricks, Snowflake, and AWS Redshift. The dataset was curated to reflect typical enterprise workloads encompassing procedural SQL logic, ETL mappings, and BI dashboards.

Target Platform	Tools Evaluated	Workload
Databricks	LeapLogic	SQL + ETL + BI
	LakeBridge	SQL only[2]
Snowflake	LeapLogic	SQL + ETL + BI
	SnowConvert AI	SQL only[3]
Amazon Redshift	LeapLogic	SQL + ETL + BI
	AWS DMS/SCT	SQL only*

Table 1. Tools Evaluated

2 Lakebridge was evaluated for its ability to convert Informatica ETL workloads, but it failed to produce usable results. After three separate conversion attempts of each PowerCenter script, each execution ran for several hours before timing out. Ultimately, no output or converted artifacts were generated, indicating that Lakebridge was unable to handle our use case's Informatica ETL conversion requirements.

3 SnowConvert AI does not offer ETL and BI support. AWS SCT offers limited support for Informatica ETL to AWS Glue migration.

In each attempt to use LakeBridge for Informatica ETL conversion, the process ran for several hours before hitting a timeout, and no intermediate or final artifacts (such as transformed mappings, generated code, or migration logs) were produced. The lack of any output, combined with the repeated timeouts, suggests that Lakebridge does not yet have the capability to handle the complexity and volume of our Informatica ETL use case.

Artifact Type	Files	SQL/Objects	Lines of Code
SQL Scripts			
Oracle	9	424 statements	4,243
SQL Server	8	300 statements	4,665
ETL Workloads			
Informatica	3	152 data objects	4,158
BI Dashboards			
Tableau	3	104 data objects	4,421

Table 2. Sample Set Composition

Complexity	Artifacts	Lines of Code
Simple	50%	30.2%
Medium	36%	37.4%
Complex	14%	32.4%

Table 3. Sample Set Complexity Distribution

To measure the efficacy of each tool's conversion capabilities, we measured conversion accuracy. This metric measures the accuracy of the automated conversion of the queries from the source system to the target system in terms of the percentage of artifacts (SQL, ETL, and BI) that were successfully converted and tested without manual intervention. Any execution errors, broken dependencies, or missing constructs were flagged as conversion failures.

Accuracy percentages were computed as:

$$Conversion\ Accuracy = \frac{Successfully\ Validated\ Lines\ of\ Code}{Total\ Lines\ of\ Code\ to\ be\ Converted} \times 100$$

For the purposes of our testing, each converted artifact underwent manual validation using the following process:

1. **SQL Scripts:** Executed on the corresponding cloud data-warehouse instance (Snowflake, Databricks, or Redshift).
2. **ETL Scripts:** Opened and verified in *Informatica PowerCenter* for syntax, dependency, and mapping consistency.
3. **BI Scripts:** Imported into *Tableau Desktop* to confirm visualizations, data connections, and calculated fields.

The Operationalization phase is the fourth and final step. However, automation does not yet play a significant role; therefore, each platform was given the same amount of time in the overall timeline.

Scaling to Enterprise Scenarios

To contextualize the findings, results from the sample set were extrapolated across three representative migration project size categories—Small, Medium, and Large—based on average artifact volumes.

Small	7,000	Total artifacts (SQL statements, stored procs, ETL jobs & BI notebooks)
	4,400	Artifacts assessed to have medium-to-high complexity
	Few (1-3)	Business units impacted
	3 - 9TB	Legacy data warehouse size
Medium	20,000	Total artifacts (SQL statements, stored procs, ETL jobs & BI notebooks)
	10,000	Artifacts assessed to have medium-to-high complexity
	Several (3-5)	Business units impacted
	10 - 30TB	Legacy data warehouse size
Large	45,000	Total artifacts (SQL statements, stored procs, ETL jobs & BI notebooks)
	20,000	Artifacts assessed to have medium-to-high complexity
	All (6+)	Business units impacted
	30TB+	Legacy data warehouse size

Table 4. Migration Project Scaling

Manual Effort Reduction

To establish the manual migration baseline, we measured typical developer effort using a combination of:

1. Direct timing of manual conversions of the sample set
2. Consultations with field practitioners
3. Rounding nominal averages for three complexity levels

Artifact Complexity	Average Effort per Line of Code	Average Effort per Artifact[4]
Simple	30 seconds	1.0 hours
Medium	50 seconds	2.4 hours
Complex	60 seconds	8.6 hours

Table 5. Manual Conversion Effort

These averages were extrapolated across the total line counts of each artifact type to compute expected manual-conversion hours. Automated-tool performance was then measured against this baseline to quantify effort reduction.

To determine the conversion manual effort reduced by the automated code conversion of each platform, we measured the estimated number of person-hours of manual conversion work reduced by using the automated migration tool.

4 An “artifact” represents a single SQL script, ETL job, stored procedure, or BI report. An artifact has multiple lines of code. For example, if a Medium-complexity artifact has 1,000 lines of code, it would take 5,000 seconds (or 1.4 hours) to convert it manually. All of our findings in the Results section are based on numbers of artifacts.

Conversion Completion Time

Conversion completion time estimates the number of weeks needed for transformation work to be completed, given a team size expressed in full-time equivalence (FTE) and assuming a 40-hour work week.

Conversion Team Size	in FTE
Small Migration	10.0
Medium Migration	20.0
Large Migration	35.0

Table 6. Conversion Team Size Used in Calculations

Overall Project Timeline

To estimate total project timelines, the conversion phase was assumed to represent 53% of total migration effort, with the remaining components distributed as follows:

Migration Phase	% of Total Effort
Assessment	5%
Conversion	**53%**
Validation / Testing	30%
Operationalization	12%
Total Migration	**100%**

Table 7. End-to-End Project Effort Composition

This weighting enabled the projection of overall project durations and effort savings per tool under realistic delivery conditions.

Results

Impetus LeapLogic vs AWS SCT

LeapLogic significantly reduces the overall project time for migration projects compared to both manual efforts and Lakebridge.

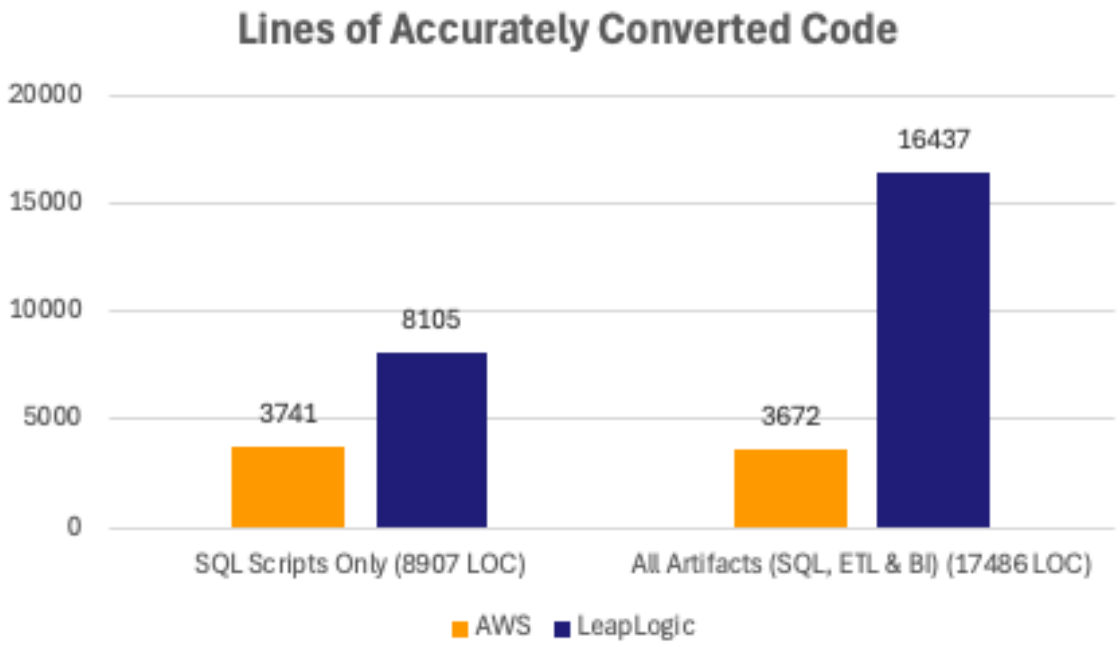

Figure 2: Conversion Accuracy: AWS SCT and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic outperforms AWS SCT in conversion accuracy for both "SQL Scripts Only" (8105 vs 3741) and "All Artifacts (SQL, ETL & BI)" (16437 vs 3672). LeapLogic's accuracy is over 2x AWS SCT's for SQL scripts and over 4x for all artifacts, while AWS SCT's accuracy remains similar across both categories.

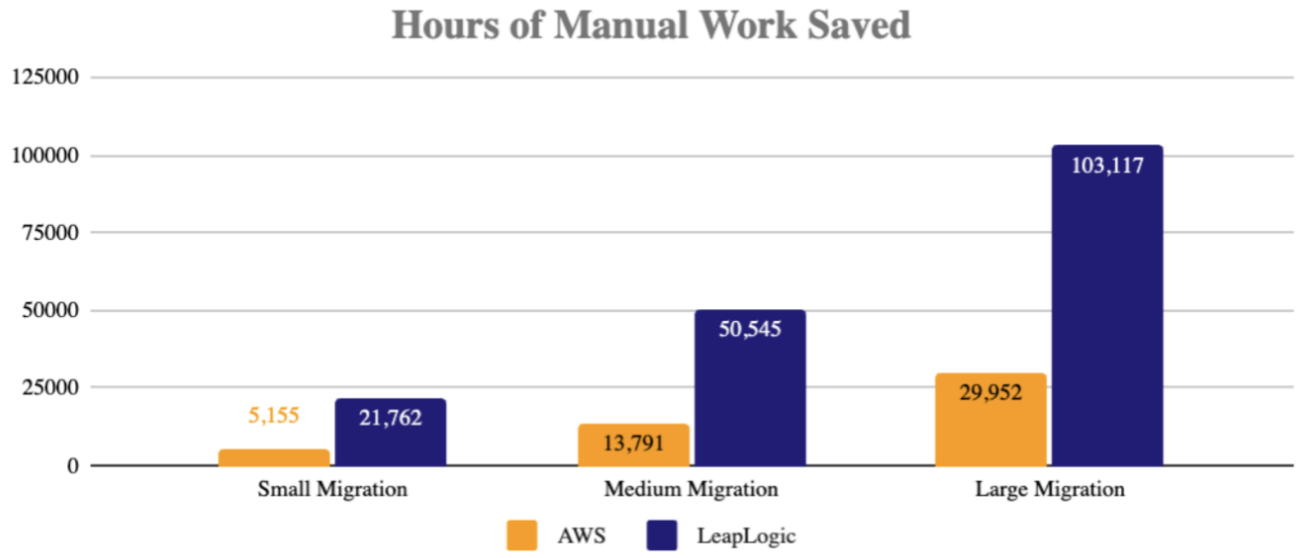

Figure 3: Manual Effort Reduction: AWS SCT and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic's automated migration tool significantly reduces manual conversion work compared to AWS SCT, with notable advantages across project sizes. Specifically, LeapLogic delivers a 76% advantage in smaller projects, a 73% advantage in medium-sized projects, and a 71% advantage in large to extra-large projects, highlighting its efficiency in minimizing manual effort.

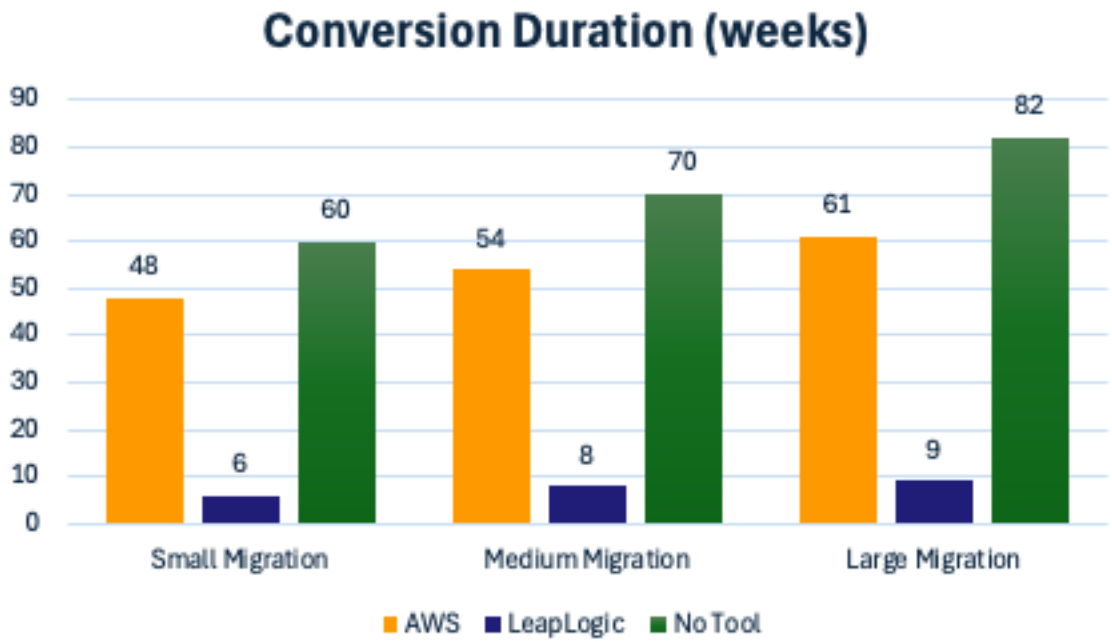

Figure 4: Conversion Duration: AWS SCT and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic significantly accelerates transformation work compared to AWS SCT, reducing conversion time by 88% in smaller projects, 85% in medium-sized projects, and 85% in large to extra-large projects, showcasing its ability to streamline and expedite the migration process.

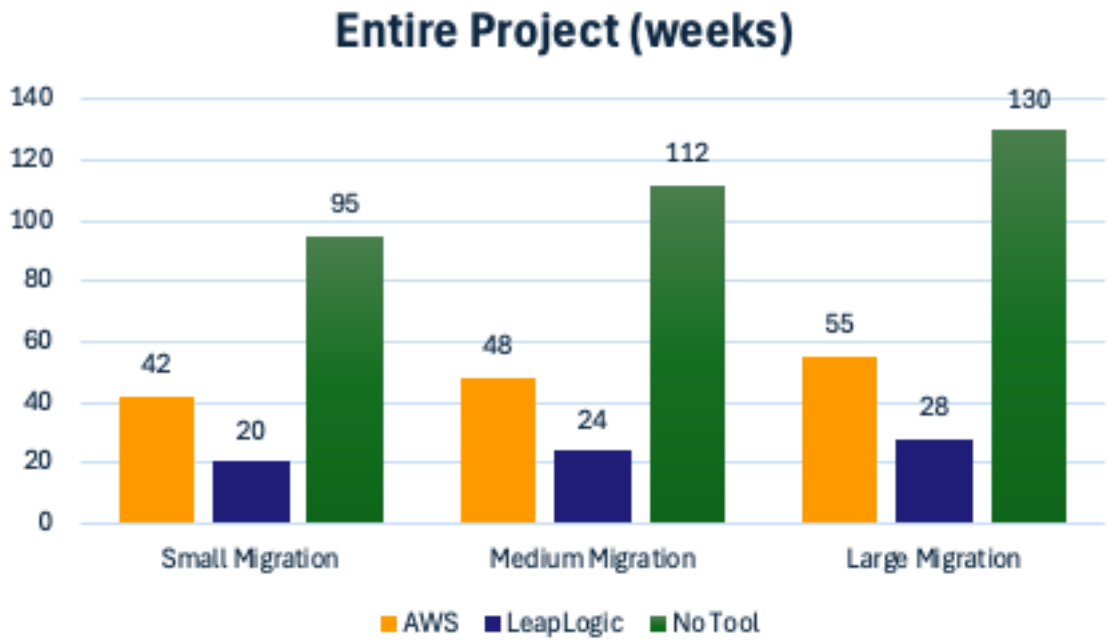

Figure 5: Entire Project: AWS SCT and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic consistently takes the least amount of time across all migration sizes. Both tools project durations naturally increase with migration size, but always below the duration of "No Tool".

Impetus LeapLogic vs Lakebridge

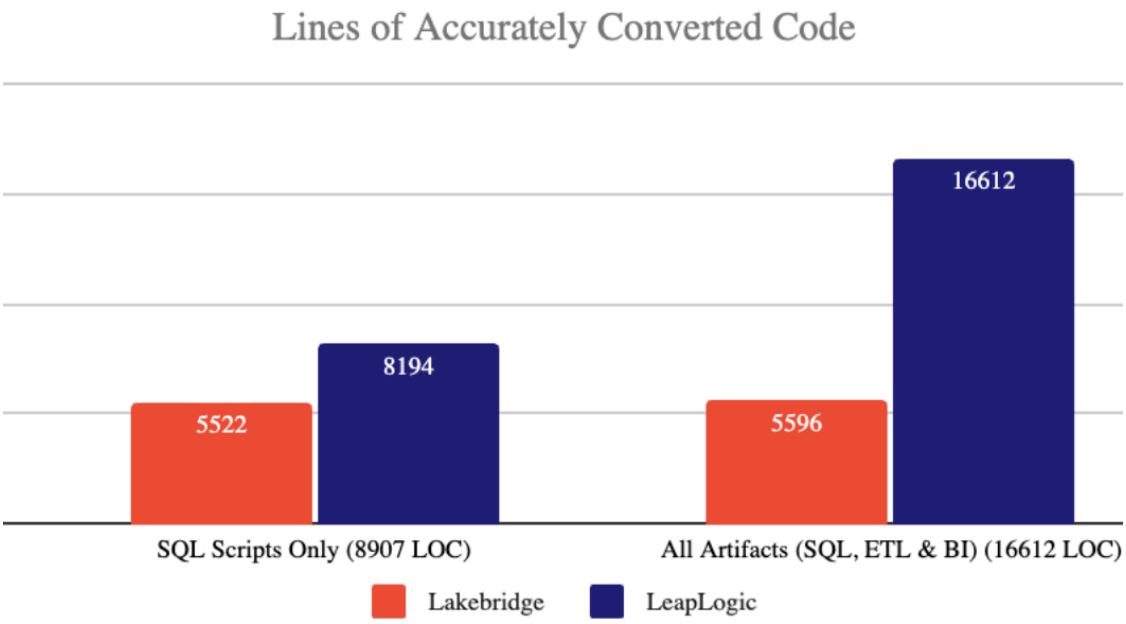

Figure 6: Conversion Accuracy: Databricks Lakebridge and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic outperforms in conversion accuracy, with a 48% advantage when converting SQL scripts and a significant 197% advantage when considering all types of artifacts, including SQL, ETL, and BI, with a notable percentage of these artifacts successfully converted and tested without manual intervention.

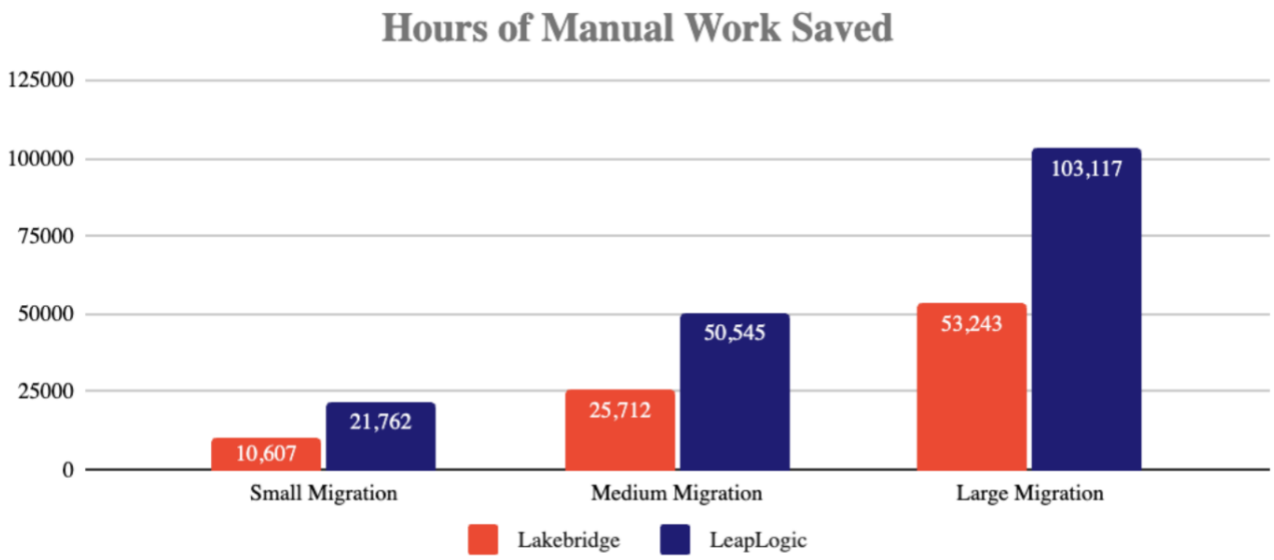

Figure 7: Manual Effort Reduction: Databricks Lakebridge and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic's migration technology significantly reduces manual conversion work, with notable advantages over Lakebridge across various project sizes. Specifically, LeapLogic delivers a 105% advantage in small projects, a 97% advantage in medium-sized projects, and a 94% advantage in large to extra-large projects[5], highlighting its efficiency in minimizing manual effort.

5 Compared to a complete manual migration

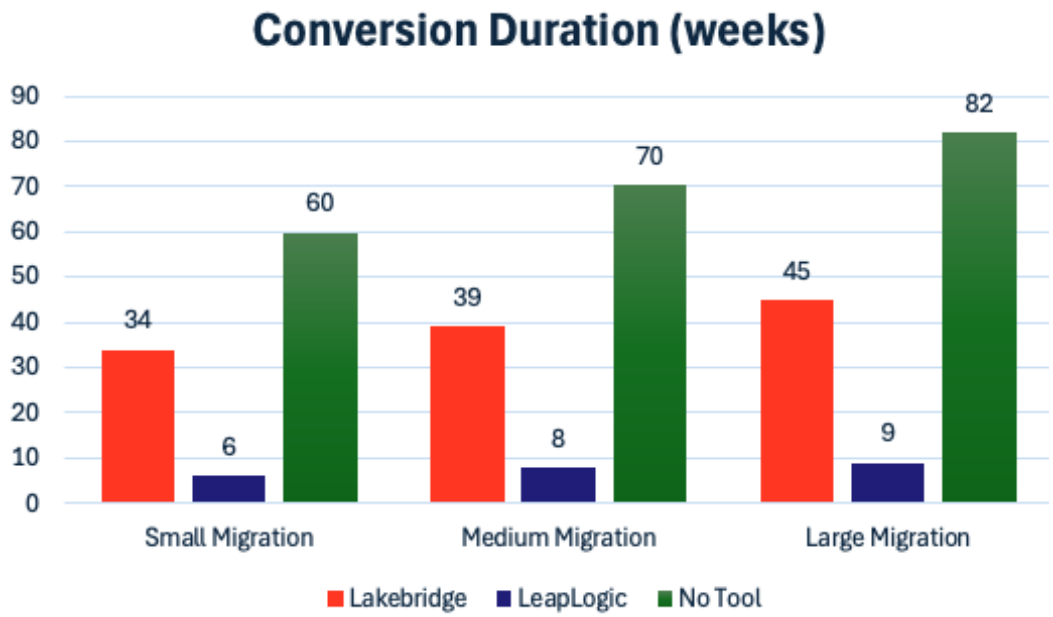

Figure 8: Conversion Duration: Databricks Lakebridge and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic significantly reduces the time required for transformation work compared to Lakebridge. The tool enables conversion time reductions of 82% for small projects, 79% for medium-sized projects, and 80% for large to extra-large projects, highlighting its efficiency across various project sizes as compared to Lakebridge.

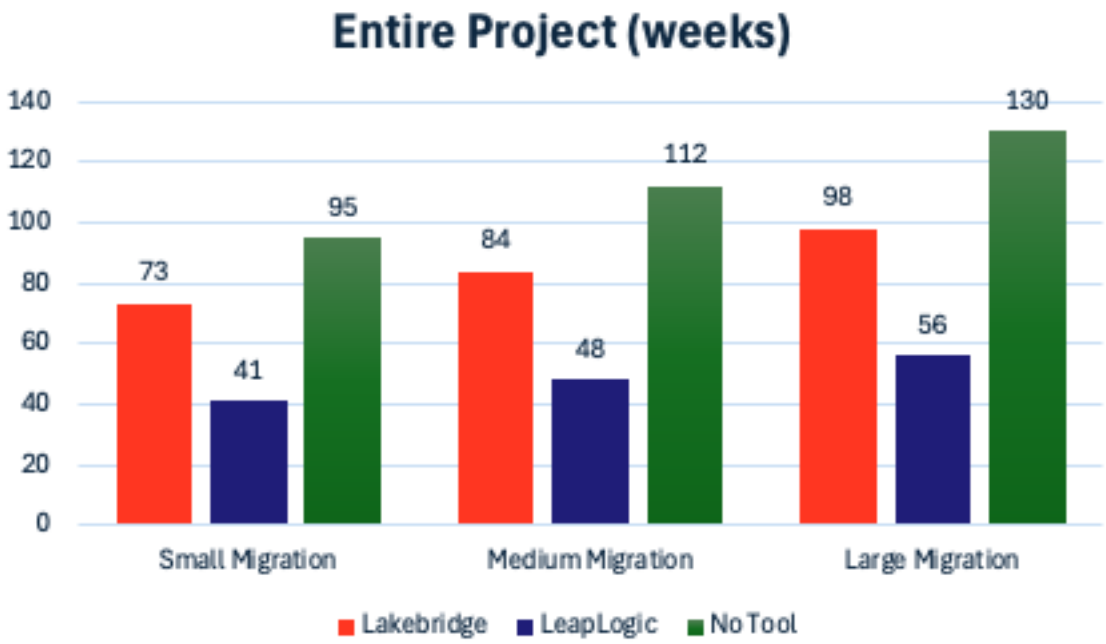

Figure 9: Entire Project: Databricks Lakebridge and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic consistently takes the least amount of time across all migration sizes. Both tools project durations naturally increase with migration size, but always below the duration of no tool.

Impetus LeapLogic vs SnowConvert AI

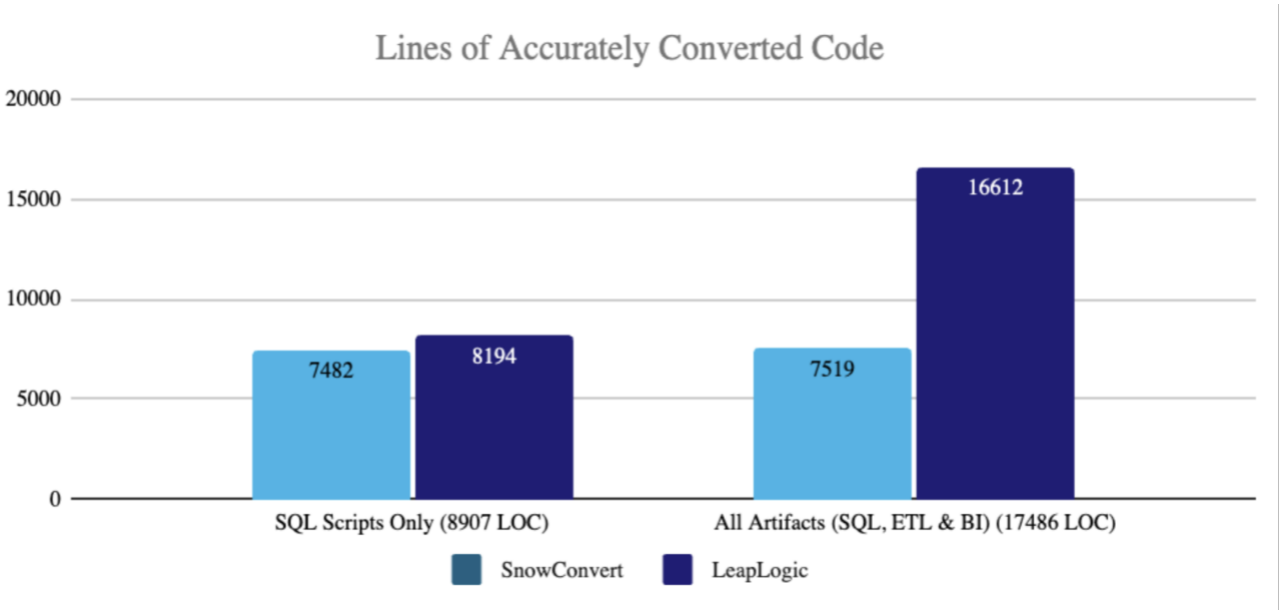

Figure 10: Conversion Accuracy: SnowConvert AI and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic demonstrates superior conversion accuracy, with a 10% advantage in SQL script conversion and a significant 121% advantage across all artifact types (SQL, ETL, and BI), enabling a substantial percentage of artifacts to be successfully converted and tested without manual intervention.

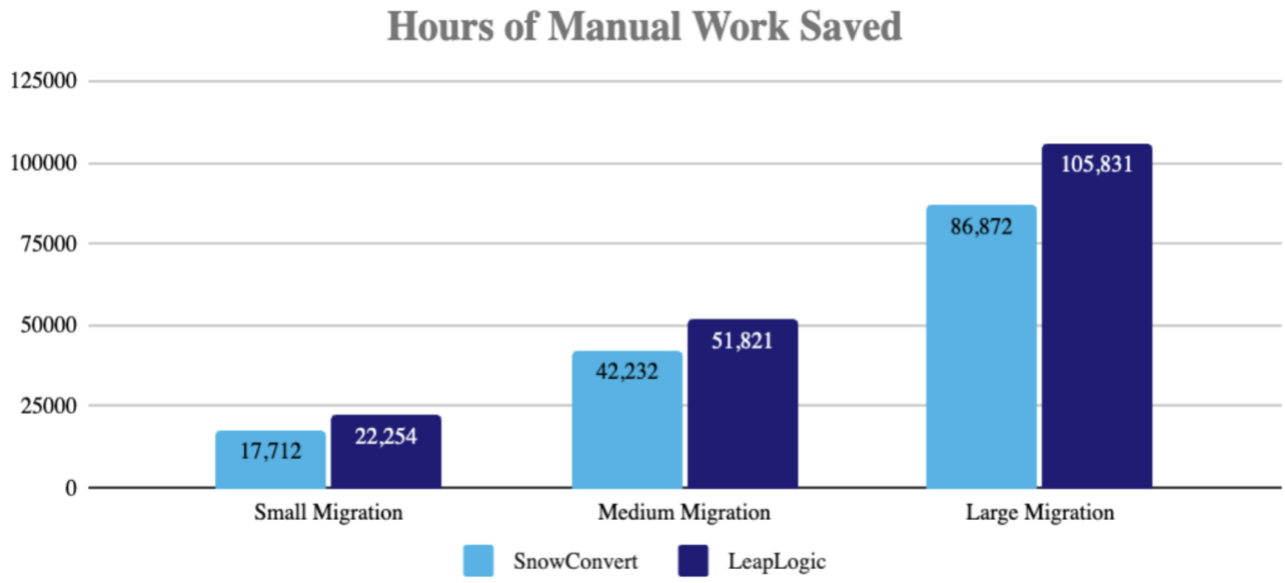

Figure 11: Manual Effort Reduction: SnowConvert AI and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic's automated migration tool outperforms SnowConvert AI in reducing manual conversion work, delivering a 26% advantage in smaller projects, a 23% advantage in medium-sized projects, and a 22% advantage in large projects.

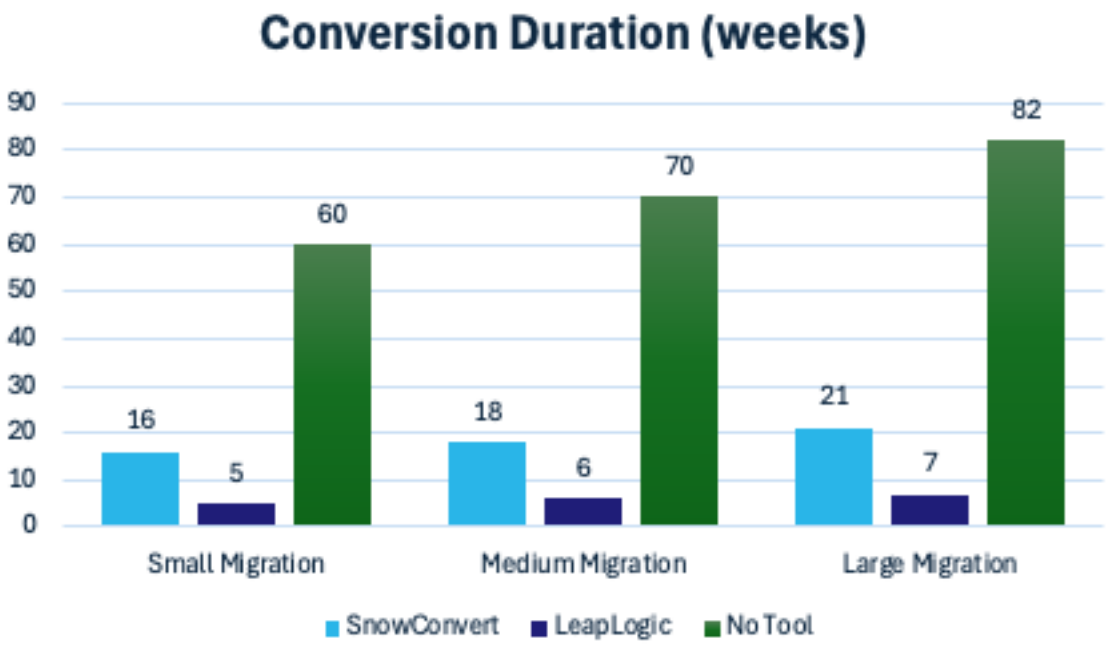

Figure 12: Conversion Duration: SnowConvert AI and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic significantly accelerates transformation work compared to SnowConvert AI, reducing conversion time by 69% in smaller projects, 67% in medium-sized projects, and 67% in large to extra-large projects compared to SnowConvert AI, showcasing its ability to expedite migration processes.

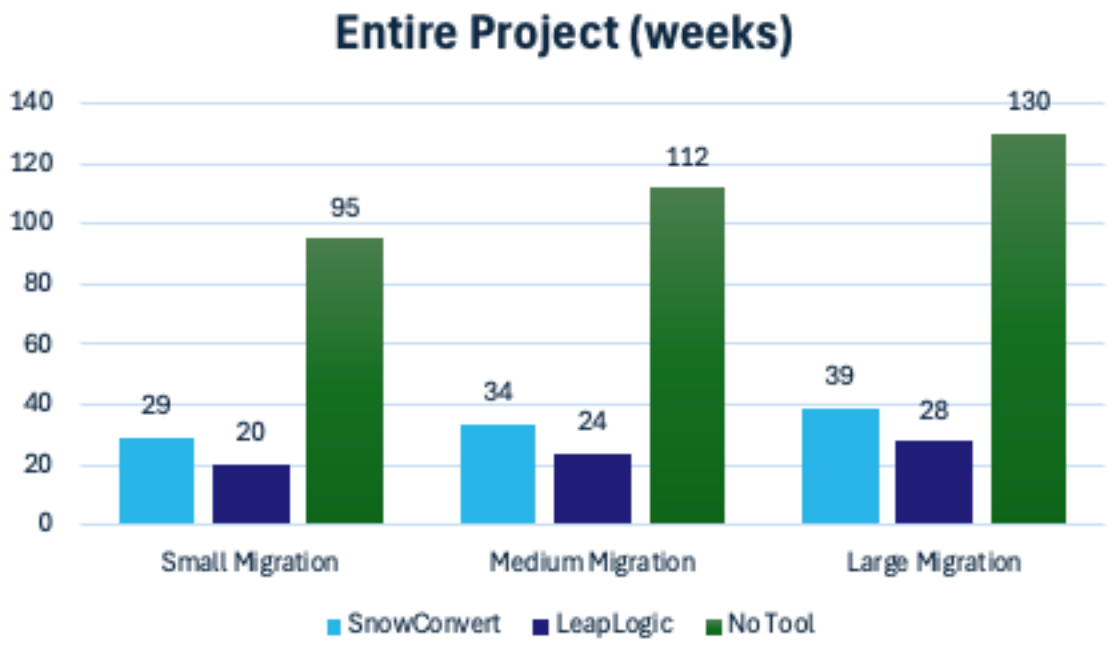

Figure 13: Entire Project: SnowConvert AI and Impetus LeapLogic

LeapLogic substantially reduces the overall project time for migration projects compared to SnowConvert AI, achieving a 31% greater reduction in smaller projects, 29% in medium-sized projects, and 28% in large projects compared to SnowConvert AI, highlighting its efficiency in streamlining migration efforts.

Impetus LeapLogic Advantages

This section explores the key reasons behind LeapLogic's advantages, broken down by migration phase.

Assessment Phase

LeapLogic’s assessment tool forms the foundation of its four-step modernization framework, using pattern-based grammar engine to analyze complex legacy environments across EDW, ETL, BI, and orchestration layers. It automatically inventories SQL, DDL/DML, stored procedures, ETL mappings, and job scripts to distinguish active vs. dormant code, evaluate technical debt, and map dependencies across applications, users, and systems.

Key capabilities include:

1. Reverse-engineering business logic and orchestration sequences
2. Profiling code complexity, usage patterns, and workload dependencies
3. Visualizing data and process lineage across multiple legacy platforms (e.g., Teradata, Netezza, Informatica, Hadoop)
4. Mapping workloads to target platforms such as AWS, Azure, Google Cloud, Databricks, or Snowflake

Impetus LeapLogic produces comprehensive reports that combine technical, operational, and strategic insights, including:

1. Workload Inventory and Complexity Reports – categorization, usage trends, and dependency graphs
2. Migration Blueprints – phase-wise roadmaps, cost and effort estimates, and high-value prioritizations

3. Resource and Performance Reports – CPU/RAM utilization, SLA metrics, and bottleneck analysis for capacity planning
4. Optimization Recommendations – schema, orchestration, and architecture enhancements (e.g., AutoSys→Airflow DAGs, Redshift sort/distribution keys)
5. Validation Reports – record-level lineage, data type comparisons, and variance checks across file formats (CSV, Avro, Parquet, etc.)

The following table is a sample of the beneficial output we found in their automated assessment reports:

Dimension	Description
Automated Discovery	The tool automatically scans large legacy codebases (PL/SQL, T-SQL, ETL scripts) to inventory procedures, dependencies, and data lineage. This eliminates hundreds of hours of manual cataloging
Complexity Classification	Each procedure or job is categorized as *Simple*, *Medium*, or *Complex* based on control flow, cursor use, dynamic SQL, or external calls — helping teams estimate migration effort with precision
Pattern Recognition	LeapLogic's pattern-based grammar engine identifies transformation templates (loops, exception handling, type conversions, bulk operations) — accelerating auto-conversion coverage
Dependency Mapping	The reports visualize inter-object dependencies (e.g., stored procedure → table → view relationships), making it easier to sequence conversion tasks and resolve cross-references
Conversion Readiness Score	Each artifact is assigned a readiness rating (e.g., 80–90% auto-convertible). This enables focused manual remediation only where needed
Exception Flagging	Unsupported constructs (dynamic cursors, autonomous transactions, external packages) are automatically flagged, reducing human review load
Consolidated Dashboards	Aggregated summaries (per module/system) highlight total procedures, conversion coverage, and estimated manual effort—ideal for stakeholder reporting

Table 8. LeapLogic Automated Assessment outputs

By automating workload discovery, dependency mapping, and complexity analysis, LeapLogic achieved:

1. 20–70% scope reduction through elimination of inactive or duplicate code.
2. 20–50% savings in data migration time and storage via hot/cold usage analysis.
3. 50–75% reduction in planning time through pre-built blueprints and automation coverage

The result is a data-driven modernization path that minimizes manual rework, reduces technical debt, and enables cloud transitions (e.g., AWS, Databricks, Snowflake) with full SLA adherence and little-to-no business disruption. Given these advantages over the competitor tools, we gave LeapLogic a conservative 40% acceleration for the assessment phase in our overall migration project timeline calculations.

Conversion Phase

We attribute LeapLogic's high conversion accuracy to core intelligence within its pattern-based grammar translation engine, which automatically detects and learns transformation patterns from legacy code. By scanning SQL scripts, stored procedures, ETL and BI jobs, SAS or mainframe code, and orchestration scripts, it identifies reusable logic and business flow constructs, translating them into optimized, target-specific equivalents.

The engine continuously refines its knowledge through data-driven pattern recognition, supporting:

1. Customer-Specific Patterns – e.g., proprietary mainframe logic or unique legacy frameworks.
2. Custom Source/Target Adaptations – including homegrown UDFs or specialized architecture rules.

3. Cloud Enhancements – updates aligned with evolving platforms like Databricks, Snowflake, AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud.

LeapLogic's learning mechanism functions similarly to a domain-specific small language model (SLM)—trained on patterns, not code—preserving intellectual property while continuously improving translation precision. This adaptability enables it to handle unique enterprise environments and emerging technologies far beyond the static rule-based capabilities of competing tools.

Validation, Testing & Operationalization Phases

Validation with LeapLogic—phase three of a modernization framework—automates the certification of migrated workloads to ensure data integrity, performance, and functional equivalence. It performs unit and integration testing across ETL, data warehouse, Hadoop, analytics, and BI, supporting both structured and semi-structured data formats. Key capabilities include:

1. Automated Reconciliation: Auto-generated validation scripts comparing record counts, aggregations, and data types
2. Keyless Validation: Row hashing for tables without primary keys and selective column comparisons
3. Comprehensive Coverage: File-to-file, entity-level, and cross-platform validation with full workload support
4. Precision Testing: Cell-by-cell comparisons, variance thresholds for numeric tolerances, and synthetic data generation for missing test datasets
5. User-Defined Logic: Option to run custom or business-defined SQL validations

Impetus LeapLogic's validation is designed for enterprise scale—handling encrypted data, parallel workloads, and large datasets—producing color-coded reports highlighting mismatches

and variances, ensuring readiness for production deployment. Automated validation accelerates the migration lifecycle by eliminating manual QA bottlenecks:

1. Faster validation cycles and speed gains from automation and parallel execution
2. Prevents cost overruns and migration delays caused by incomplete testing or data mismatches

By automating reconciliation and enabling parallel validation, LeapLogic ensures faster transitions from transformation to go-live with near 100% SLA adherence, reducing post-migration rework and delivering ROI acceleration. Given these advantages over the competitor tools, we gave LeapLogic a conservative 20% acceleration for the validation phase in our overall migration project timeline calculations.

Conclusion

This benchmark report evaluated leading automated data workload migration tools Impetus LeapLogic, Databricks Lakebridge, Snowflake's SnowConvert AI, and AWS DMS/SCT, assessing their accuracy, efficiency, and reliability in converting simple to complex database schemas and code across migration sizes of small, medium and large. The report aims to help organizations make informed decisions about their database migration strategies by comparing the strengths and weaknesses of each tool.

The data shows that Impetus LeapLogic outperforms native solutions like Lakebridge, AWS SCT, and SnowConvert AI in key areas, showcasing superior conversion accuracy and significant efficiency gains. With advantages twice exceeding 100% in comparison to the alternatives in conversion accuracy, LeapLogic minimizes manual effort and maximizes conversions. The tool also reduces manual conversion work by 94% compared to Lakebridge and 94% in large conversions compared to AWS SCT, while accelerating transformation and project timelines with conversion project time reductions of 49% versus AWS SCT. These results underscore LeapLogic's ability to streamline complex data migrations across projects of all sizes.

Further due to LeapLogic's ability to go beyond traditional database migration, which the alternative offerings are limited to, with its support for ETL & orchestration, EDW/Hadoop, Mainframe, Analytics and Reporting/BI source migration it has the ability to support all elements of an enterprise class data estate modernization project.

As mentioned earlier in this report LeapLogic is currently beta testing an optional AI augmentation capability that will enable users to seamlessly leverage Impetus's LeapLogic custom Llama-based LLM model that is plug and play ready or a company's own public or private LLM. We anticipate this capability will further extend LeapLogic's performance advantage.

Impetus Technologies enables the Intelligent Enterprise™ with advanced data engineering, cloud, and innovative Agentic AI solutions. With a proven track record in delivering modernization at scale, Impetus helps global enterprises unlock data responsibly for GenAI and accelerate digital transformation. Backed by deep engineering expertise, strong strategic technology partnerships, and a culture of innovation, Impetus drives growth, efficiency, and competitive advantage for leading organizations worldwide.

For more information, visit www.impetus.com. Follow on LinkedIn for latest updates.

Information Management is all about enabling an organization to have data in the best place to succeed to meet company goals. Mature data practices can integrate an entire organization across all core functions. Proper integration of that data facilitates the flow of information throughout the organization which allows for better decisions – made faster and with fewer errors. In short, well-done data can yield a better run company flush with real-time information... and with less costs.

However, before those benefits can be realized, a company must go through the business transformation of an implementation and systems integration. For many that have been involved in those types of projects in the past – data warehousing, master data, big data, analytics - the path toward a successful implementation and integration can seem never-ending at times and almost unachievable. Not so with McKnight Consulting Group (MCG) as your integration partner, because MCG has successfully implemented data solutions for our clients for over a decade. We understand the critical importance of setting clear, realistic expectations up front and ensuring that time-to-value is achieved quickly.

MCG has helped over 100 clients with analytics, big data, master data management and “all data” strategies and implementations across a variety of industries and worldwide locations. MCG offers flexible implementation methodologies that will fit the deployment model of your choice. The best methodologies, the best talent in the industry and a leadership team committed to client success makes MCG the right choice to help lead your project.

McKnight Consulting Group (MCG) runs all its tests to strict ethical standards. The results of the report are the objective and unbiased results of the application of queries to the simulations described in the report. The report clearly defines the selected criteria and process used to establish the field test. The report also clearly states the data set sizes, the platforms, the methods, etc. that were used. The reader is left to determine for themselves how to qualify the information for their individual needs. This report does not make any claims regarding third-party certification and presents the objective results received from the application of the process to the criteria as described in the report. The report strictly measures TCO and does not purport to evaluate other factors that potential customers may find relevant when making a purchase decision. This is a sponsored report. The client chose its configuration, while MCG chose the test, configured the database and testing application and ran the tests. MCG also chose the most compatible configurations for the other tested platforms. Choosing compatible configurations are subject to judgment. The information necessary to replicate this test is included. Readers are encouraged to compile their own representative configuration and test it for themselves.