Cloud Computing Case Study: Council of Plumbers Cloud Modernization Project

Background

The **Council of Plumbers (CoP)** is the national licensing and certification body for plumbers. With **30,000 active members**, the Council manages member profiles, certifications, and monthly training exams via an online portal.

Currently, CoP operates a **monolithic application** hosted on aging infrastructure. Each month, thousands of plumbers log in to upload exam results and certifications. This causes:

- Severe **performance degradation** during peak periods.
- Server crashes due to traffic spikes.
- Data inconsistencies caused by retries or failed transactions.

Problem Summary

- The system cannot handle concurrent connections efficiently.
- The monolithic design **limits scalability and maintainability**.
- There is no auto-scaling or dynamic resource management.
- The client requires **zero downtime** during the migration.

Project Objective

Modernize the Council of Plumbers' system by:

- 1. Decomposing the monolith into microservices and APIs.
- 2. Containerizing services with Docker and Kubernetes (or ECS/Fargate).
- 3. Implementing Infrastructure as Code (IaC) for scalable cloud infrastructure.
- 4. Ensuring zero downtime during the migration.

Phased Deliverables

Phase 1: Assessment & Design

Deliverables:

- Document current architecture and workflows.
- Identify core services to break out (e.g., User Login, Exam Upload, Certification Management).
- Map out data dependencies and shared state.

Guidelines:

- Use API-first design.
- Start with read-heavy services.
- Plan for blue/green or canary deployments.

Phase 2: Infrastructure Setup

Deliverables:

- Set up cloud infrastructure (AWS/GCP/Azure or local Kubernetes).
- Deploy Load Balancer and API Gateway.
- Prepare **Container Registry**.
- Define **auto-scaling policies** using Infrastructure as Code.

Guidelines:

- Use **Terraform** or **CloudFormation** for IaC.
- Set up Kubernetes HPA or Auto Scaling Groups.
- Integrate monitoring and logging.

Phase 3: API & Microservices Development

Deliverables:

- Break out at least **two core services**.
- Containerize using Docker.
- Deploy services to Kubernetes or ECS.

Guidelines:

- Use **RESTful APIs** with OpenAPI documentation.
- Implement health checks.
- Use retry logic and circuit breakers.

Phase 4: Database Modernization

Deliverables:

- Decide on database strategy (shared DB vs service DB).
- Set up **read replicas** to handle read spikes.
- Plan for **incremental data migration** if needed.

Guidelines:

- Use change data capture (CDC) for updates.
- Backup data before changes.

Phase 5: Deployment & Cutover

Deliverables:

- Use blue/green or canary deployments.
- Implement rollback plans.
- Gradually route traffic from monolith to new services.

Guidelines:

- Start with 10% traffic routing.
- Monitor with **RUM**, **logs**, and dashboards.
- Complete cutover after stability checks.

Infrastructure as Code Examples

AWS Auto Scaling (Terraform Example)

```
resource "aws_launch_template" "plumbers_app" {
  name_prefix = "plumbers-app-"
  image id = "ami-xxxxxxx"
  instance_type = "t3.medium"
  user_data = base64encode(file("startup-script.sh"))
}
resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "plumbers_asg" {
 desired_capacity = 2
 max_size
 min size
                      = 1
  vpc_zone_identifier = ["subnet-xxxx", "subnet-yyyy"]
  launch_template {
           = aws_launch_template.plumbers_app.id
   version = "$Latest"
  }
}
resource "aws_autoscaling_policy" "scale_out" {
```

Kubernetes Horizontal Pod Autoscaler (HPA)

```
apiVersion: autoscaling/v2
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
  name: plumbers-api-hpa
spec:
  scaleTargetRef:
    apiVersion: apps/v1
    kind: Deployment
    name: plumbers-api
  minReplicas: 2
  maxReplicas: 10
  metrics:
  - type: Resource
    resource:
      name: cpu
      target:
        type: Utilization
        averageUtilization: 60
```

Key Learning Outcomes

- Understand real-world cloud migration constraints.
- Apply Infrastructure as Code (IaC).
- Develop microservices and APIs.
- Use container orchestration.
- Implement scaling policies and monitoring.
- Manage zero downtime deployments.

Bonus Challenges

- Implement CI/CD pipelines.
- Add API security (OAuth2, JWT).

• Use **serverless functions** for lightweight background tasks.