

# AWS Microservices Migration Plan

**Date:** 2025-05-18  
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## 1. Executive Summary

A high-level overview of the goals:

- Decompose the existing C# monolith into loosely coupled microservices.
- Deploy each service on managed AWS services.
- Improve scalability, reliability, and deployment velocity.

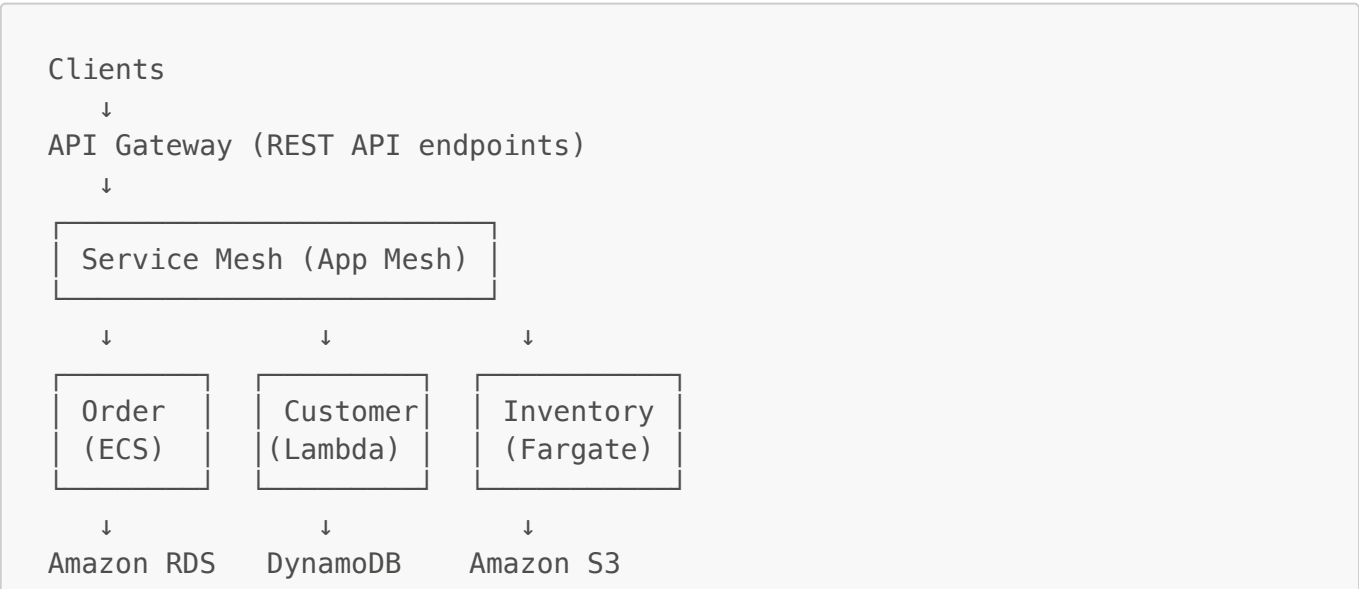
## 2. Current Monolithic Architecture

- Single ASP.NET app hosting business logic, data access, UI
- Single SQL Server database
- Synchronous request handling
- Deployment: on-prem Windows IIS VM

## 3. Migration Strategy

- 1. Strangler Pattern:**
  - Introduce new microservices alongside the monolith behind an API Gateway.
  - Gradually redirect specific functionality.
- 2. Service Boundaries:**
  - Identify Bounded Contexts (e.g. **Order**, **Customer**, **Inventory**, **Billing**).
- 3. Data Migration:**
  - For each service, migrate its subset of tables to its own database (e.g. Amazon RDS / Aurora).
  - Use change-data-capture or dual-writes during cut-over.

## 4. Target AWS Architecture



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CloudWatch & X-Ray for observability

#### AWS Services

- API Gateway for external/facet-agnostic routing
- Amazon ECS/Fargate or AWS Lambda for containerized or serverless services
- Amazon RDS/Aurora per-service relational DB
- DynamoDB for high-volume key-value use cases
- Amazon S3 for shared artifacts/uploads
- Amazon SQS/SNS for async messaging between services
- AWS App Mesh for service-to-service traffic (optional)
- CloudWatch & X-Ray for logging, metrics, tracing

#### 5. CI/CD Pipeline

- CodeCommit/GitHub as source
- CodeBuild for build & unit tests
- CodeDeploy or CodePipeline for blue/green deployments to ECS/EKS
- Lambda functions deployed via SAM/Serverless Framework

#### 6. Security & IAM

- Cognito / OIDC for end-user AuthN
- IAM Roles with least-privilege for ECS tasks, Lambdas, RDS access
- AWS WAF at API Gateway

#### 7. Roll-out Plan

1. Deploy API Gateway + one microservice (e.g. Customer).
2. Verify in staging; switch live traffic for /customer/\*.
3. Repeat for Order, Inventory, etc.
4. Decommission monolith module by module.

#### 8. Monitoring & Roll-back

- Use CloudWatch Alarms on error rate, latency
- X-Ray service maps to detect performance regressions
- Keep old monolith available in a separate target-group for quick rollback.