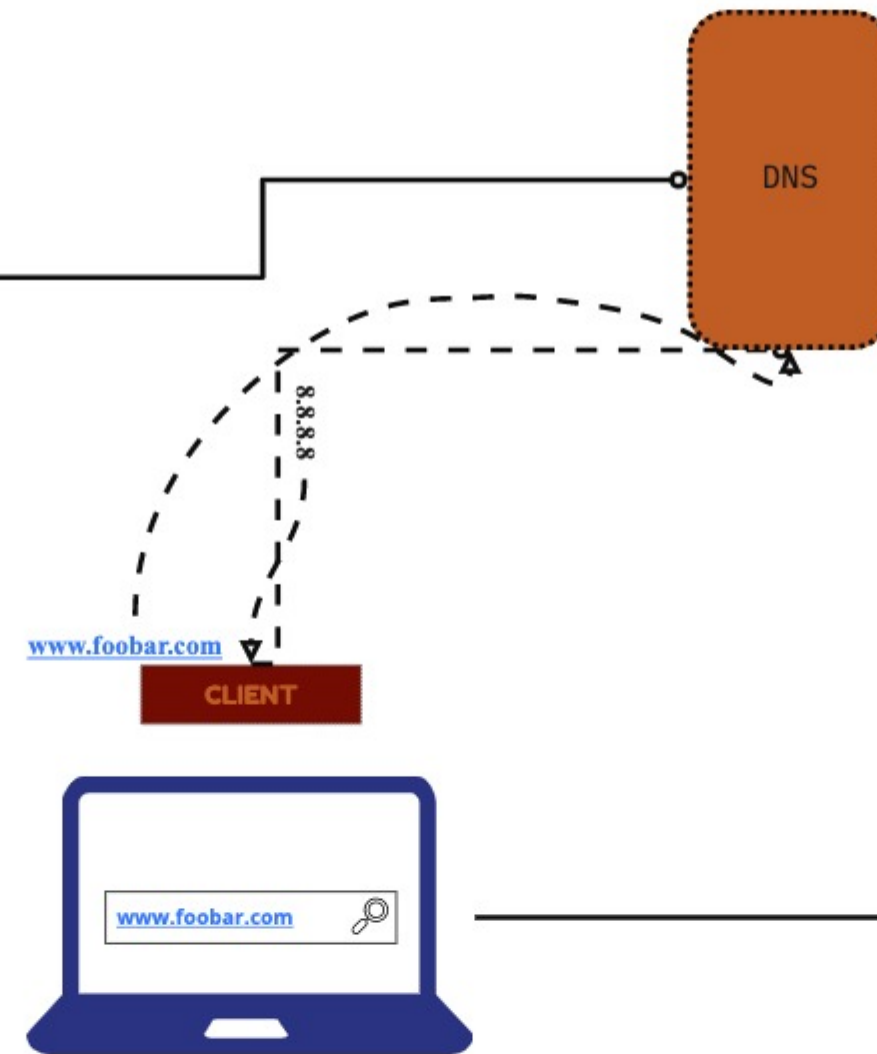


- The User of the computer asks the browser for the website.
- The OS(operating system) and browser check cache.
- Checks with Resolver and check its cache.(ISP is resolver).
- Checks Root Server for TLD(Top-Level Domain) server.
- Checks authoritative name server for the corresponding Name Server.
- The Resolver then save the memory of the IP address and returns it directly to the OS, subsequently giving it to the browser which then connects to their browser.

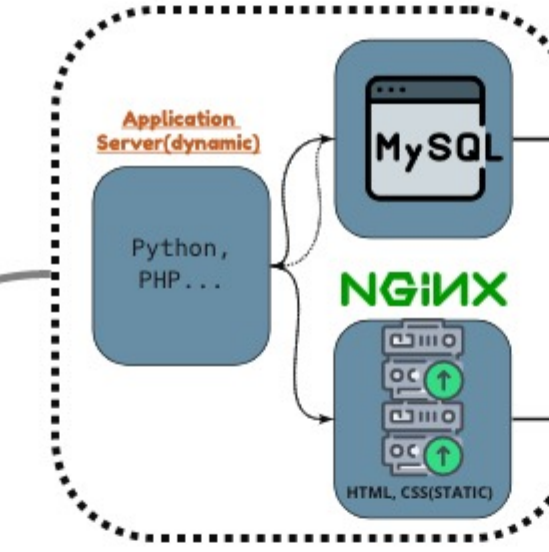
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## Domain Name System

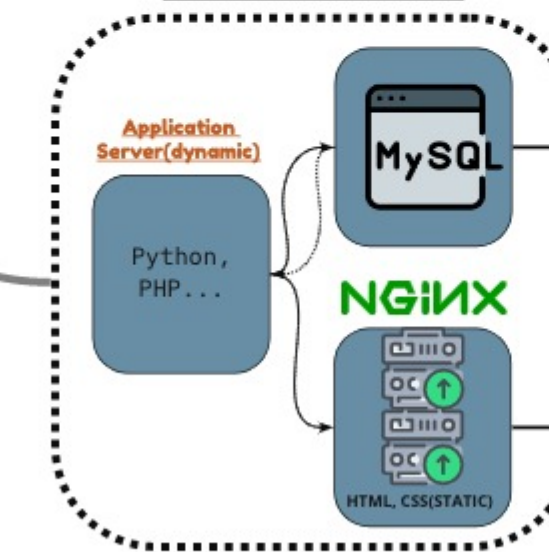


Load Balancer  
server(HA Proxy)

L.A.M.P Server  
IP : 8.8.8.8



L.A.M.P Server  
IP : 8.8.8.8



- The Server contains an application server that allows for the use of MySQL database. As well as Web Server that handles the HTML & HTTP Protocols on port 80. This give the static content of the website HTML and CSS.
- The database is used for the storage of information in a way that makes a website more dynamic, such as filtering of information on a website, the addition of new users and user information.
- These two works alongside the application server which is what host the MySQL Database and the Web application server.

**S.P.O.F:** The Single point of Failure is the limitations of two servers. Especially when one is down for maintenance. Subsequently, causing all traffic to be directed to the active server.

miro