**White Paper: Backend Server Hosting Solutions**

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**1. Executive Summary**

This white paper evaluates various backend server hosting solutions for our application. We will compare three major backend hosting options: AWS Amplify, Azure App Service, and Firebase Hosting. This document will also discuss development considerations such as programming languages and frameworks best suited for each hosting solution based on the following criteria for comparison: Cost, Performance, Scalability, Documentation, and Support. The analysis will lead to recommendations for the optimal backend hosting solution and framework.

* **Purpose:** To identify the best backend server hosting solution for application deployment.
* **Problem:** Choosing the right hosting solution is critical for ensuring application performance and reliability.
* **Recommendation:** A detailed analysis will support recommendations for the best backend server hosting option.

**2. Problem Statement**

Selecting an appropriate backend server hosting solution can significantly impact application performance, reliability, and user experience. Different hosting options have unique features, pricing models, and support mechanisms, making it essential to evaluate them thoroughly to ensure alignment with application requirements and business goals.

**3. Criteria for Evaluation**

The following criteria will be used to evaluate each web hosting solution:

* **Cost**: Monthly average pricing of hosting based on traffic or usage
* **Performance**: Load time and rendering efficiency/capability
* **Scalability**: How resource procurement is handled as traffic and usage fluctuate
* **Documentation**: Resources available to teach and guide development
* **Support**: Help and community chat features offered to assist in troubleshooting

**4. Overview of Server Solutions**

**Solution 1: AWS Amplify**

* **Description**: Amplify is a development platform from Amazon Web Services. Offers a robust set of features and out-of-the-box support for many modern frameworks.

**Solution 2:** **Azure Web Service**

* **Description**: Web Service is a platform for building, deploying, and scaling web apps offered by Microsoft’s cloud infrastructure Azure. It offers native support for a variety of frameworks, especially those made by Microsoft.

**Solution 3: Firebase Hosting**

* **Description**: Firebase Hosting is part of Google’s Firebase platform that offers a fast and secure hosting solution particularly for static websites. It’s also seamlessly integrated with useful web feature services like Firebase Authentication and Firestore.

**5. Comparative Analysis**

| **Criteria** | **AWS Amplify** | **Azure Web Service** | **Firebase Hosting** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cost | $12.00 | $9.49 | $9.37 |
| Performance | Better | Best | Good |
| Scalability | Best | Good | Better |
| Documentation | Better | Best | Good |
| Support | Best | Better | Good |

**6. Compatible Frameworks**

**1. React (Meta)**

JavaScript library for building user interfaces, particularly single-page apps.

* Allows developers to create reusable UI components and manage the state efficiently.
* Uses a virtual DOM to optimize rendering and improve performance.

**2. ASP.NET Core MVC (Microsoft)**

Framework that uses Razor Pages and C# for building web apps using the MVC design pattern.

* Part of the ASP.NET Core framework that's cross-platform and designed for cloud-based apps.
* Offers robust routing, dependency injection, and a rich set of libraries for building scalable apps.

**3. Angular (Google)**

TypeScript-based framework for building dynamic single-page apps.

* Provides two-way data binding, dependency injection, and a robust CLI for project management.
* Follows the MVC architecture and is suited for large-scale apps.

**4. Ktor (JetBrains)**

Framework specifically for creating asynchronous servers and clients in connected systems.

* Designed to be lightweight and flexible, allowing developers to build web apps using Kotlin.
* Supports features like routing, authentication, and WebSockets, making it suitable for modern web development.

**5. Ruby on Rails**

Web app framework written in Ruby that follows the MVC pattern.

* Emphasizes convention over configuration, making it easier to get started with web development.
* Includes built-in tools for routing, database migrations, and testing for streamlined development.

**7. Recommendation**

**Recommended Solution**: Azure Web Service

**Justification**: Azure offers native and seamless compatibility with Microsoft’s ASP.NET Core MVC framework at a reasonable cost, strong performance, and extensive documentation to learn with.

**8. Implementation Plan**

1. **Cost and Budget**: Start with the Free Tier, then proceed to a Basic Plan (B1) or Standard Plan (S1) for development and testing, costing approximately $10-$70 per month.
2. **Timeline**:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Phase** | **Description** |
| Elicitation | Discover project requirements and goals. |
| Operational | Define architecture and implementation. |
| Development | Set up development environment and build SSL, UI, and DB. |
| Integration/Testing | Integrate frontend, backend, and database together and conduct unit testing. |
| Deployment | Configure Azure Web Service, deploy the application, and set up CI/CD pipelines. |
| Optimization | Test for and optimize performance, scalability, and security. |
| Launch | Proceed with final deployment, monitor web app, and gather user feedback. |

1. **Resources Required**:
   * **Code editor**: Visual Studio or VSCode
   * **Version Control and CI/CD**: Github and Github Actions
   * **Testing Tools**: xUnit/NUnit, Selenium, Azure Load Testing

**9. Conclusion**

At the center between the front-end and database, the back-end infrastructure is critical for the operation of the web interface and handling of data. Therefore, choosing the appropriate service and framework is essential for the project’s success. After careful evaluation of the most popular and customer friendly web hosting services and development frameworks, Azure Web Service and ASP.NET Core MVC together should be considered the first candidate when the team makes a final decision on the solution for the project.

**References**

* **[AWS Amplify Documentation](https://docs.amplify.aws/" \o "https://docs.amplify.aws/)**
* [**Azure App Service Documentation**](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/)
* [**Firebase Hosting Documentation**](https://firebase.google.com/docs/hosting)
* [**React Documentation**](https://react.dev/)
* [**ASP.NET Core MVC Documentation**](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/mvc/overview?view=aspnetcore-8.0)
* [**Angular Documentation**](https://v17.angular.io/docs)
* [**Ktor Documentation**](https://ktor.io/docs/welcome.html)
* [**Ruby on Rails Documentation**](https://guides.rubyonrails.org/)