HOW IT WORKS

1. The User types the domain name in the browser and the DNS server converts the domain name to the appropriate IP address.
2. This is then forwarded to the web server as a HTTP Request and the web server uses the application server to generate the response.
3. The application server, through the help of the database and the codebase, can relay to the web server the response sent to the web server.
4. The web server then sends the response back to the user, displaying the information on the user's machine.

ISSUES

1. SPOF - Since we are utilizing only one server, if the server fails then the entire system fails since no operations can proceed.
2. Downtime -Tasks such as deployment or upgrades require a system restart. Because the system has only one server, it means during the restart the server's functionalities are not accessible to users, causing downtime.
3. Scalability - As the number of users increases in the system, the performance of the system will significantly decrease since there is only one server, and the more the number of users, the higher the chances of an overload since there are no extra servers to share the load.