

Simple Web Infrastructure Design for www.foobar.com

Infrastructure Overview

We will design a one-server infrastructure for the website `www.foobar.com` with the following components:

1. **Server:** A single machine running all necessary services.
2. **Web Server (Nginx):** Handles HTTP/HTTPS requests.
3. **Application Server:** Processes dynamic content requests by executing code.
4. **Application Files:** The codebase for the website.
5. **Database (MySQL):** Stores and retrieves data for the website.
6. **Domain Name:** `foobar.com` with a `www` subdomain pointing to `8.8.8.8`.

User Interaction Flow

1. A user opens their browser and types `www.foobar.com`.
2. The browser queries a **DNS server** to resolve `www.foobar.com` to the IP address `8.8.8.8`.
3. The browser sends an HTTP/HTTPS request to the server at `8.8.8.8`.
4. The **Nginx web server** receives the request and forwards it to the application server.
5. The **application server** executes the necessary code, queries the **MySQL database** if needed, and generates a response.
6. The **web server** sends the response back to the user's browser, rendering the website.

Infrastructure Components

1. **Server**
 - A physical or virtual machine with an IP address `8.8.8.8`.
 - Runs the web server, application server, database, and other required services.
2. **Domain Name**
 - `foobar.com` is the human-readable address of the website.
 - The `www` subdomain is configured with an **A record** pointing to `8.8.8.8`.
3. **DNS Record**
 - The `www` record is an **A record** that maps `www.foobar.com` to the server's IP address `8.8.8.8`.
4. **Web Server (Nginx)**
 - Listens for incoming HTTP/HTTPS requests on port 80/443.
 - Routes static files (e.g., images, CSS, JS) directly to the user's browser.
 - Passes dynamic requests to the application server.

5. Application Server

- Processes dynamic requests using the application files (e.g., Python Flask, PHP, Node.js).
- Communicates with the database to retrieve or store data.

6. Application Files

- The website's codebase containing logic, templates, and static assets.

7. Database (MySQL)

- Stores data such as user information, website content, and application settings.
- Responds to queries from the application server.

Communication

- **Protocol:** The server communicates with the user's browser using HTTP/HTTPS.
- **Ports:**
 - HTTP: 80
 - HTTPS: 443
 - MySQL: 3306 (for internal use by the application server).

Infrastructure Issues

1. Single Point of Failure (SPOF)

- If the server goes down, the entire website becomes inaccessible.

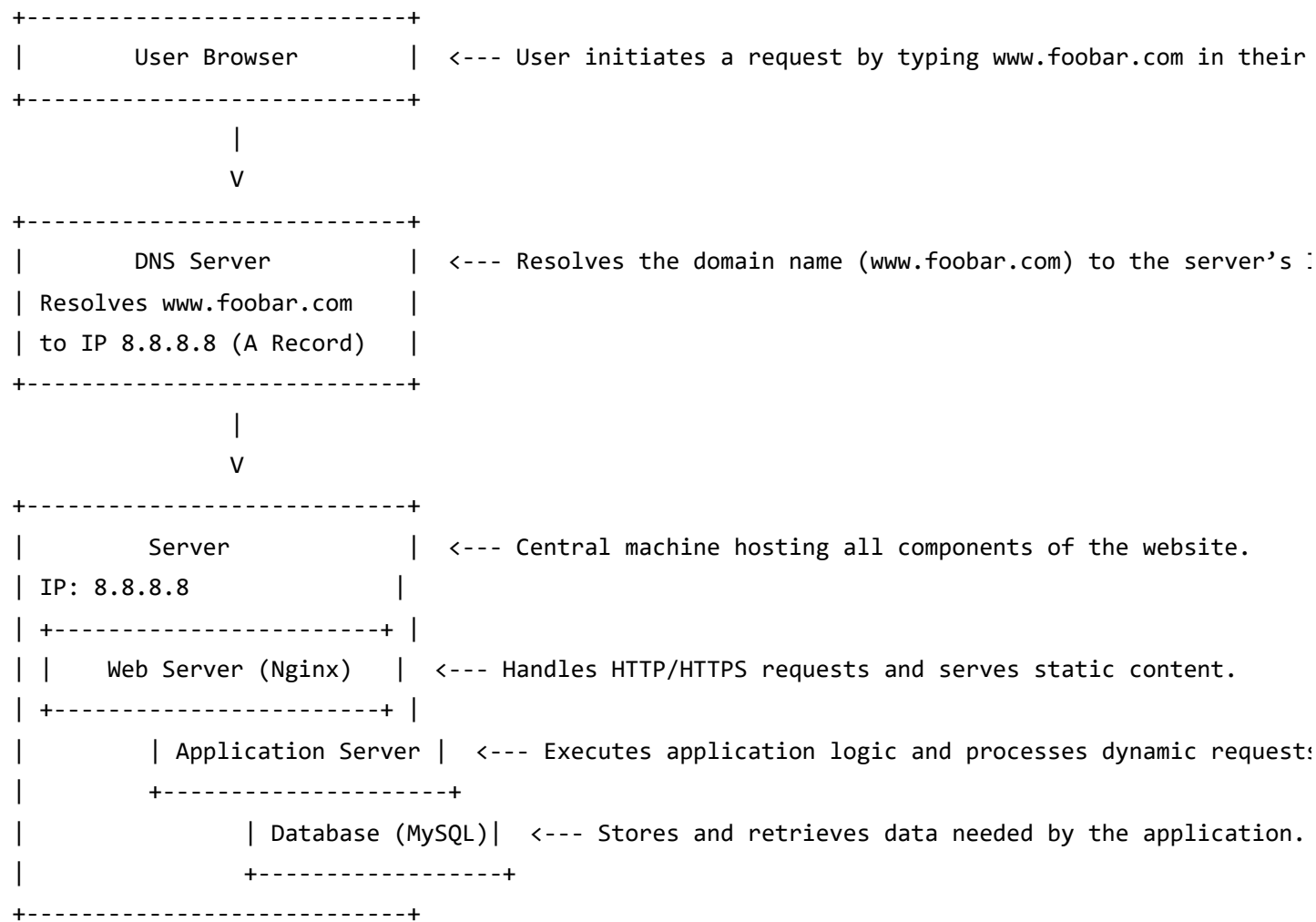
2. Downtime During Maintenance

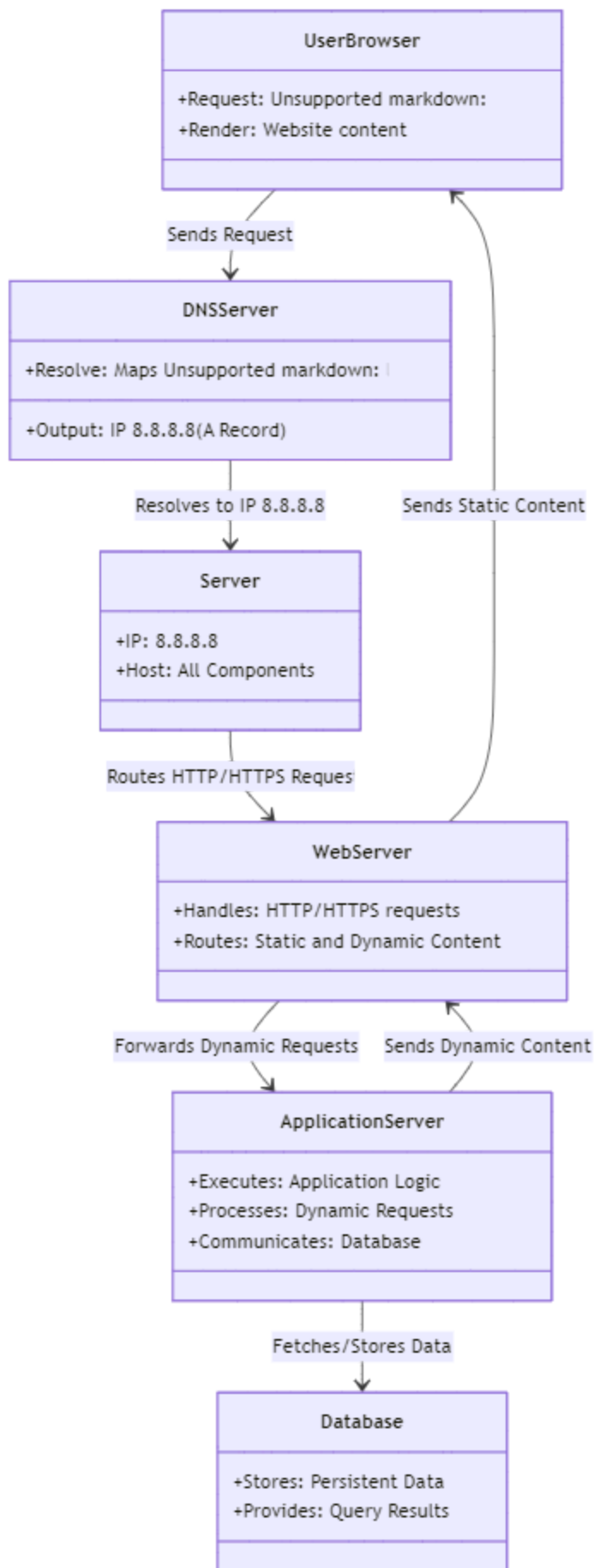
- Updating the web server or deploying new code requires restarting services, causing temporary unavailability.

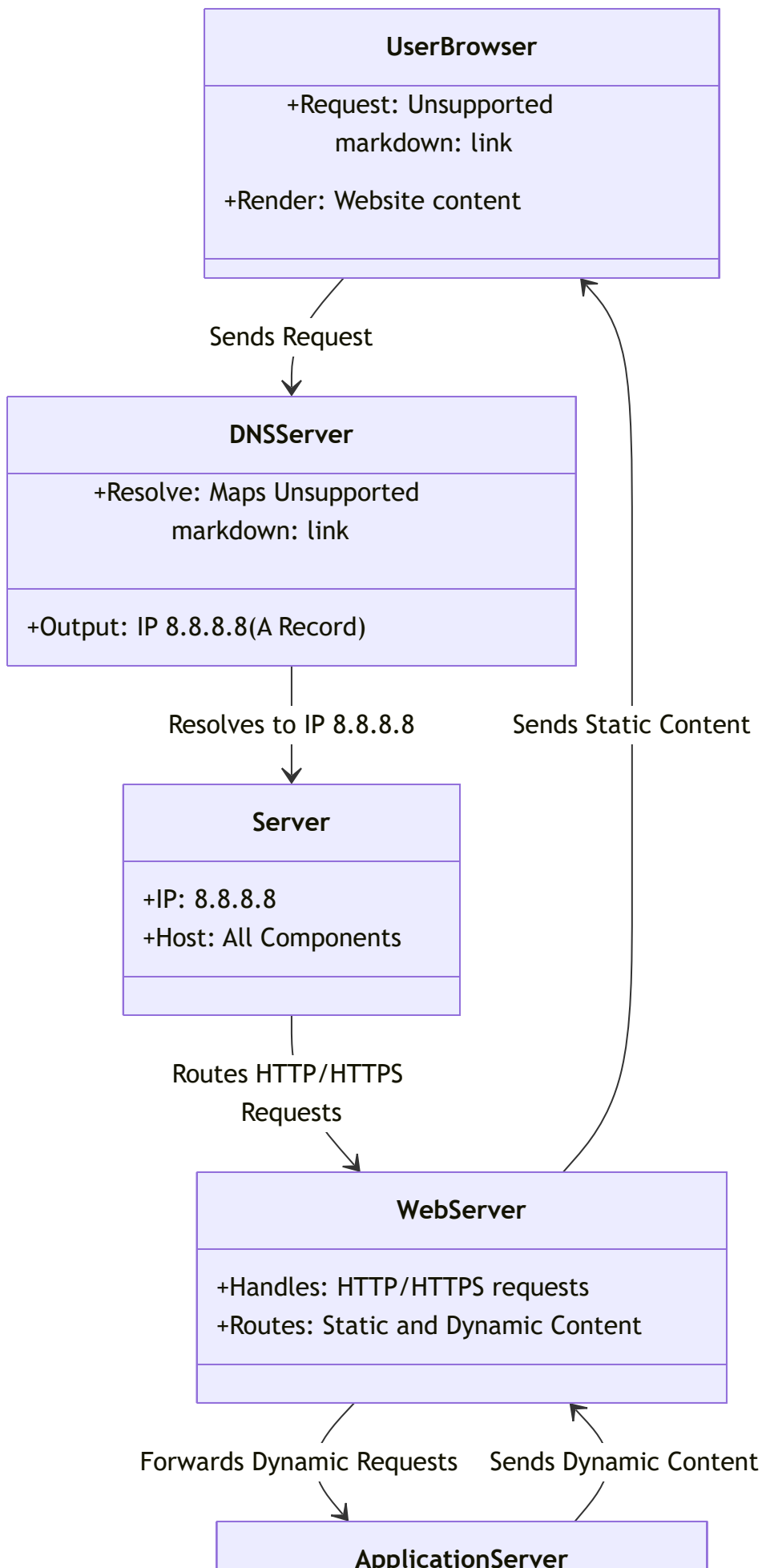
3. Limited Scalability

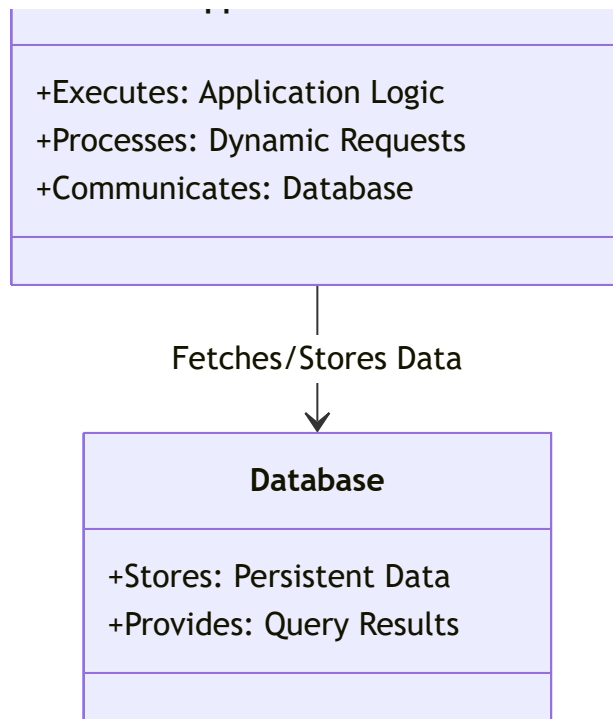
- A single server cannot handle high traffic loads or distribute requests across multiple machines.

Visual Representation (Detailed Schema)









classDiagram

```
class UserBrowser {  
    +Request: www.foobar.com  
    +Render: Website content  
}
```

```
class DNSServer {  
    +Resolve: Maps www.foobar.com  
    +Output: IP 8.8.8.8 (A Record)  
}
```

```
class Server {  
    +IP: 8.8.8.8  
    +Host: All Components  
}
```

```
class WebServer {  
    +Handles: HTTP/HTTPS requests  
    +Routes: Static and Dynamic Content  
}
```

```
class ApplicationServer {  
    +Executes: Application Logic  
    +Processes: Dynamic Requests  
    +Communicates: Database  
}
```

```
class Database {  
    +Stores: Persistent Data  
    +Provides: Query Results  
}
```

```
UserBrowser --> DNSServer : Sends Request  
DNSServer --> Server : Resolves to IP 8.8.8.8  
Server --> WebServer : Routes HTTP/HTTPS Requests  
WebServer --> ApplicationServer : Forwards Dynamic Requests  
ApplicationServer --> Database : Fetches/Stores Data  
WebServer --> UserBrowser : Sends Static Content  
ApplicationServer --> WebServer : Sends Dynamic Content
```

- **User Browser:** Sends requests and renders responses.
- **DNS Server:** Maps domain names to IP addresses.
- **Web Server:** Directs static and dynamic requests appropriately.
- **Application Server:** Processes code and interacts with the database.
- **Database:** Provides persistent storage and retrieval of data.

Repository

- **GitHub Repository:** holbertonschool-system_engineering-devops
- **Directory:** web_infrastructure_design
- **File:** 0-simple_web_stack