

1. **For every additional element, why you are adding it**
firewall

- to monitor and control incoming and outgoing traffic.

SSL

- for secure communication between the user's browser and the web servers.

monitoring

- collecting, and analyzing data to ensure the efficient operation, performance, and availability of systems and applications.

- **What are firewalls for**

- to monitor and control incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules or policies.

- **Why is the traffic served over HTTPS**

- encryption to secure the data transmitted between the client (user's browser) and the server, protecting it from eavesdropping, tampering, and data manipulation.

- **What monitoring is used for**

-collecting, and analyzing data to ensure the efficient operation, performance, and availability of systems and applications.

- **How the monitoring tool is collecting data**

- Monitoring tools collect data from various sources using different methods:

Agents: Software agents installed on the monitored systems gather performance metrics, resource utilization, and other relevant data, transmitting it to a central monitoring server or platform.

-APIs: Monitoring tools can interact with system APIs to retrieve data such as CPU usage, memory utilization, network statistics, and application-specific metrics.

-Log Parsing: Parsing log files generated by servers and applications to extract relevant information, such as error logs, access logs, and performance-related data.

-Network Monitoring: Capturing and analyzing network traffic to monitor performance, detect anomalies, and gather data about network devices and communications.

-Synthetic Monitoring: Simulating user interactions or executing predefined test scripts to measure response times, availability, and functionality of applications.

- **Explain what to do if you want to monitor your web server QPS**

-Set up alerts or thresholds to be notified if the QPS exceeds or falls below acceptable levels.

-Monitor and analyze the QPS metrics over time to identify trends, peak usage periods, and potential performance issues.

issues are with this infrastructure:

- **Why terminating SSL at the load balancer level is an issue**

-if the communication between the load balancer and backend servers occurs over an

insecure network or within an untrusted environment, there is a higher risk of unauthorized access, data interception, or tampering.

- **Why having only one MySQL server capable of accepting writes is an issue**
 - If this server fails or experiences issues, it can result in a complete outage or a significant degradation in the application's functionality.
 - Both leader and follower must commits before the right is considered a successful, If the follower delays, it might increase the system's wait time.
- **Why having servers with all the same components (database, web server and application server) might be a problem**
 - lead to a lack of separation of concerns and increase the potential impact of failures or performance issues and limits flexibility in terms of scaling resources independently