ALX Project

# Web infrastructure design

Task 0.

Definitions and Explanations.

1. **What is a server**; A server is a device, a virtual device, or a computer program providing functionality for other programs or devices, called “clients”.
2. **What is the role of a domain name**; A domain name serves to identify Internet resources, such as computers, networks, and services with a text-based label that is easier to memorize than numerical addresses (IP addresses).
3. **What type of DNS record is** www **in** [www.foobar.com](http://www.foobar.com); The specific DNS record associated with the “www” subdomain is usually a CNAME (Canonical Name) record.
4. **What is the role of the Web Server**; The role of a Web Server is to store, process and display website contents (codebase); deliver web pages to users (basically HTML and CSS) over the protocol HTTP.
5. **What is the role of the application server**; The role of the application server is to generate dynamic content by executing server-side code such as JSP, Ajax, PHP, etc.
6. **What is the role of the database**; The role is to manage data systematically and efficiently in a well-organized manner, allowing data to be easily added, accessed, updated, managed, and deleted.
7. **What is the server using to communicate with the computer of the user requesting the website**; The server communicates through HTTP protocol.

## Issues

1. **SPOF (Single Point Of Failure)**; There are a lot of single points of failure starting from having one server that contains only one web server, application server, and database. A **single point of failure** is part of a system that, if it [fails](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Failure), will [stop the entire system from working](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_failure).
2. **Downtime when maintenance is needed (like deploying a new code web server needs to be restarted)**; The downtime period might be longer than expected because the server is dependent on one code base which at that moment, isn’t available. Users will therefore not be able to access the website and its contents, resulting in a bad user experience and traffic loss.
3. **Cannot scale if too much incoming traffic**; The domain name points directly at the server and hence doesn’t contain a load balancer, making handling increased loads easier. This poses an issue to the volume of users trying to access the website’s content and can lead to poor user experience or rather set a limit to the number of users the website will be able to accommodate.