Project Design Phase 2
CLOUD DEPLOYMENT

Date	23 October2023
Team ID	NM2023TMID06472
Project Name	Project –Building A Website Using Canva

Cloud Deployment:

1. Choose a Cloud Provider:
   Select a cloud provider (AWS, Azure, GCP, etc.) based on your project's requirements, budget, and familiarity with the platform.

2. Set Up an Account:
   Sign up for an account with the chosen cloud provider if you don't already have one. Verify your payment information and billing preferences.

3. Select Hosting Service:
   Depending on your project's technology stack and needs, choose an appropriate hosting service. For web applications, you can use services like Amazon EC2 (AWS), Azure App Service (Azure), or Google App Engine (GCP).

4. Configure Server Resources:
   Configure the server resources you need, including the virtual machine type, storage, and network settings. This depends on your project's scale and expected traffic.

5. Install Necessary Software:
   Install the required software stack on the virtual machine. This may include the web server, application server, and database system. Use the cloud provider's tools for this setup.

6. Deploy Project Code:
   Upload your project code and assets to the virtual machine. You can do this through the cloud provider's web interface or by using SSH/FTP.

7. Domain and DNS Setup:
If you have a custom domain, configure DNS settings to point to your cloud server's IP address. You can use the cloud provider's DNS service or an external DNS registrar.

8. Secure the Deployment:
Implement security measures such as SSL certificates for encrypted connections, firewalls, and access controls to protect your project from security threats.

9. Load Balancing (if needed):
For hightraffic websites or applications, set up load balancing to distribute incoming requests across multiple servers to improve performance and reliability.

10. Monitoring and Scaling:
Implement monitoring and alerting solutions to keep track of your project's performance. Set up autoscaling if your traffic fluctuates to automatically adjust server resources.

11. Backups and Disaster Recovery:
Establish backup and disaster recovery plans to ensure data safety and project continuity in case of unexpected events.

12. Testing:
Thoroughly test your deployment to ensure it functions as expected. Check for any issues, performance bottlenecks, or security vulnerabilities.

13. Documentation:
Document your deployment setup and configurations for future reference and for team members who may be involved in maintenance or updates.

14. Ongoing Maintenance:
Regularly update and maintain your cloud deployment to address security patches, performance improvements, and changes to your project.