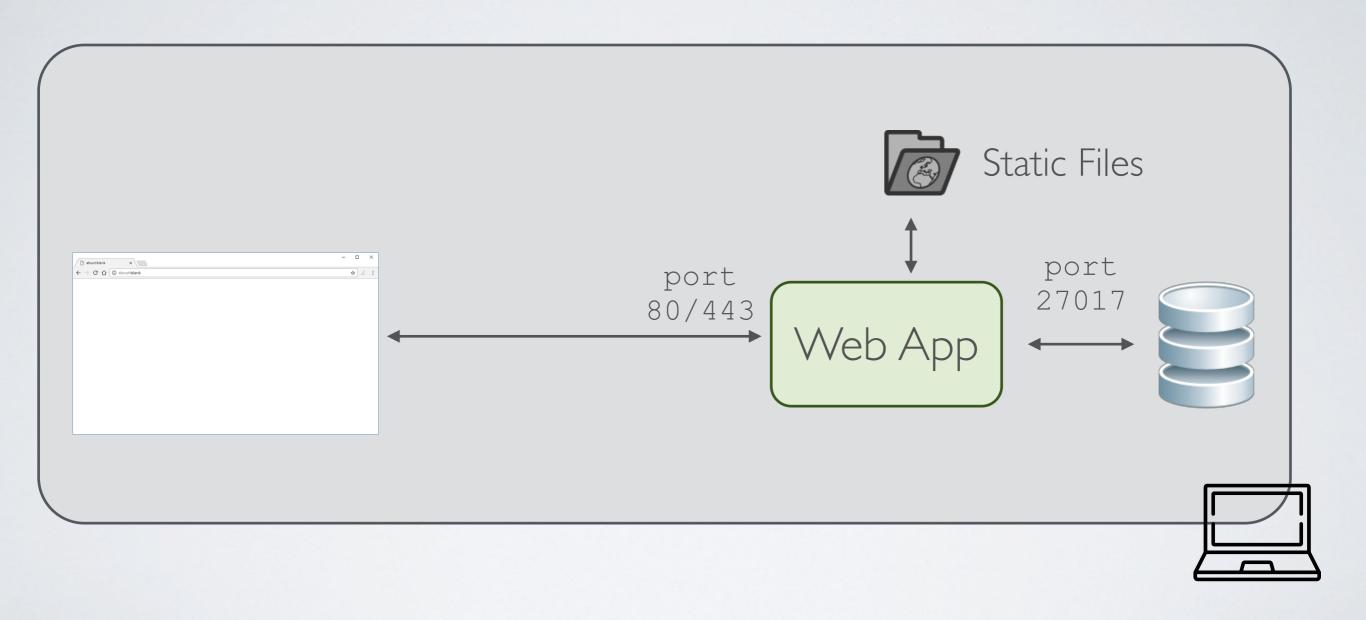
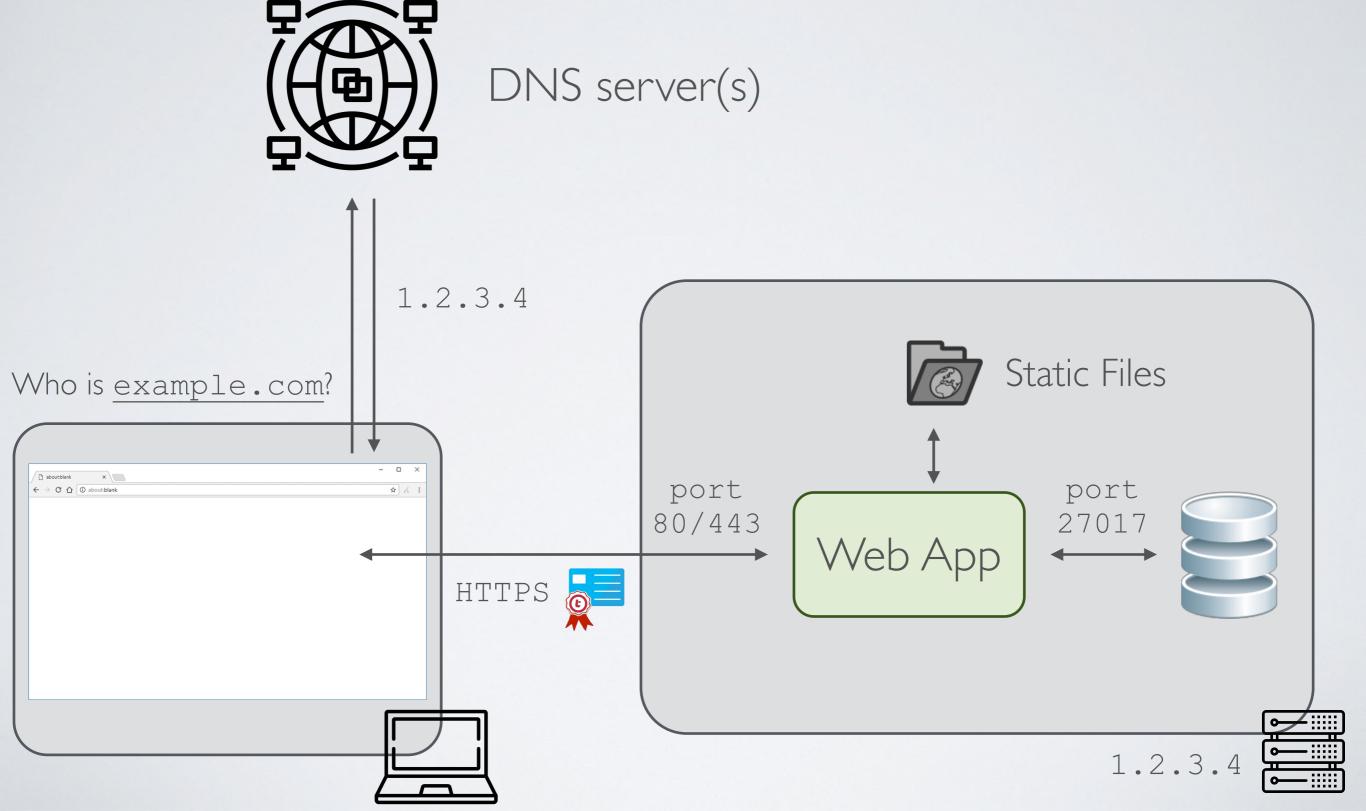
# Deploying Web Applications

Thierry Sans

## Current situation (running on our laptop)



#### What we want to achieve



## What you need

| Web Host          | A server to host your website  |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Domain Name       | A url for your website         |
| Valid Certificate | A signed certificate for HTTPS |

Web Hosting

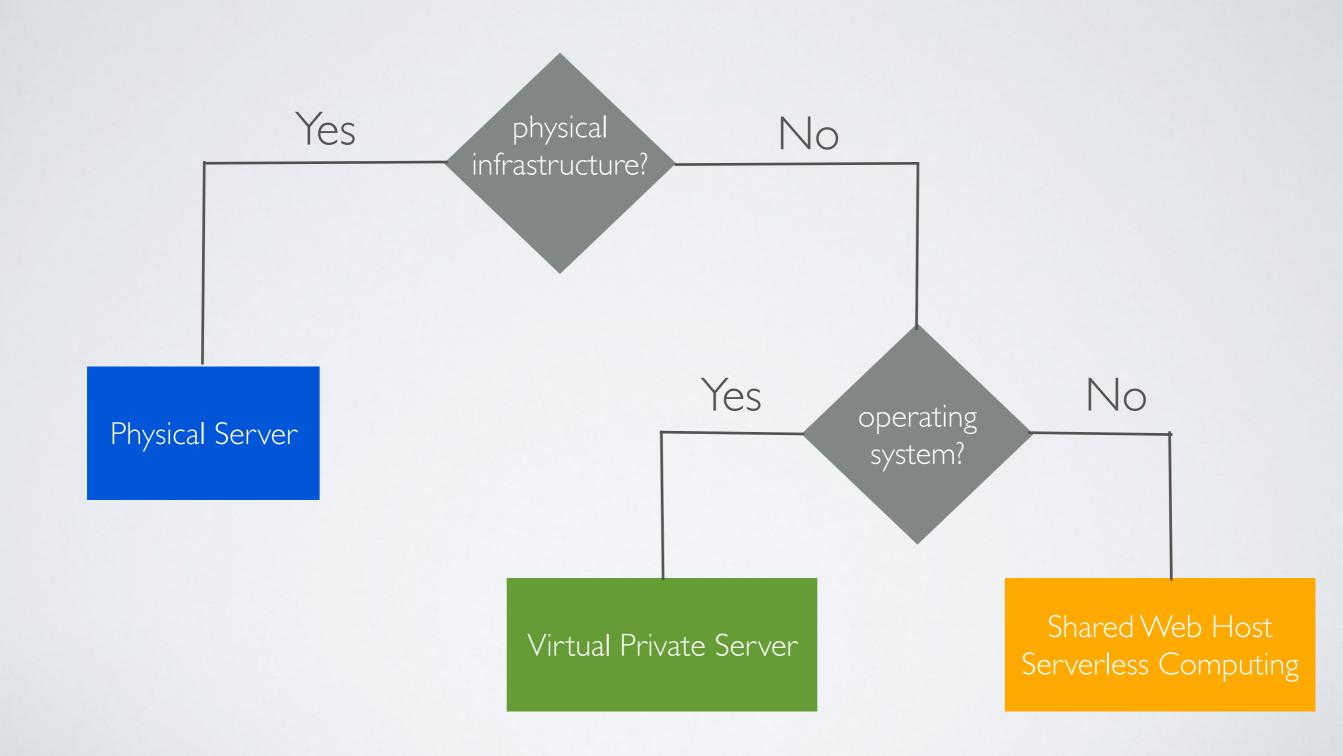
### Development Server vs Production Server

- → Most web frameworks provide a <u>development server</u>
- Not all are production ready and might not scale with multiple requests (multi-threading)

# Web Hosting

| Processing<br>Power | How much CPU and RAM do you need?    |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Storage             | How much space do you need?          |
| Bandwidth           | How much traffic do you expect?      |
| Money               | How much do you want to spend daily? |

## Do you want/need to manage ...



## Choosing a hosting solution

#### Depends on

| Specific needs | Specific applications that your web applications uses |
|----------------|---|
| Security       | What you are comfortable to administer                |

## Dedicated Physical Server

- √ Total Control
- Maintenance of the physical infrastructure
- Administration of the operating system
- Flexibility

## Virtual Private Server (VPS)

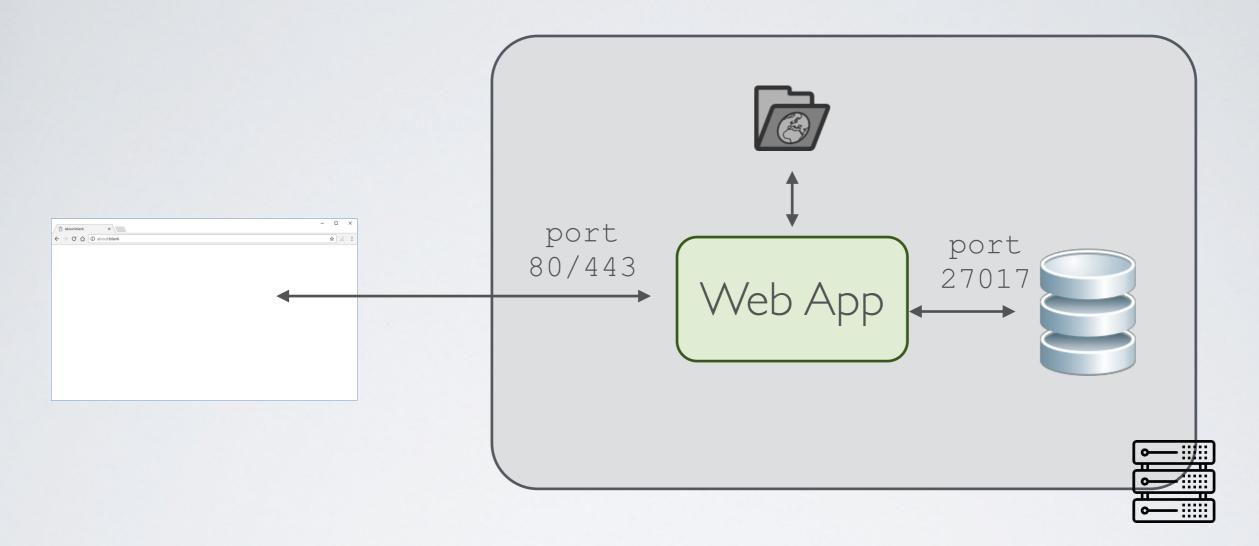
- Administration of the operating system
- ✓ No maintenance of the physical infrastructure
- √ Flexibility (pay for what you need)

## Shared Web Host and Serverless Computing

- ✓ No administration of the operating system
- Cost
- Not adequate for specific needs

# Deploying on physical or virtual server

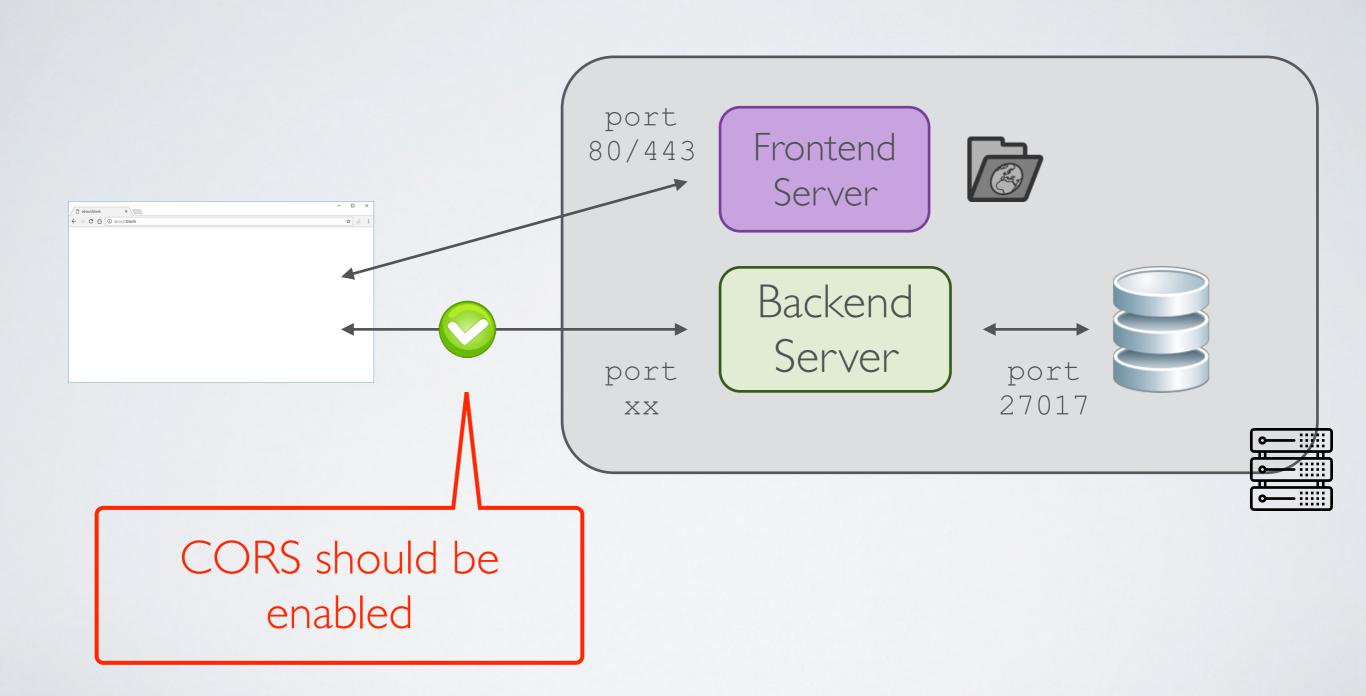
#### Current situation



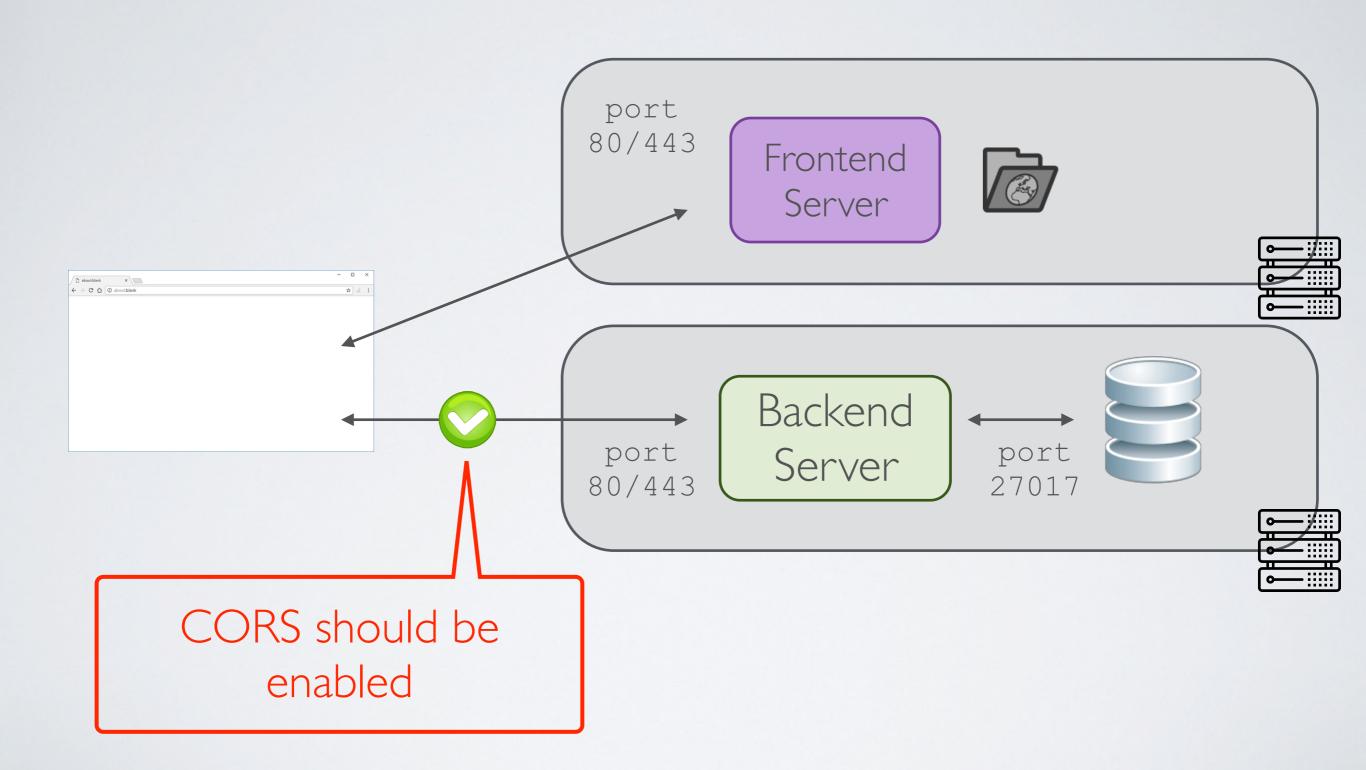
#### Two types of content

- · Frontend content: html, css, js, images and so on
- · Backend content : database, uploaded files

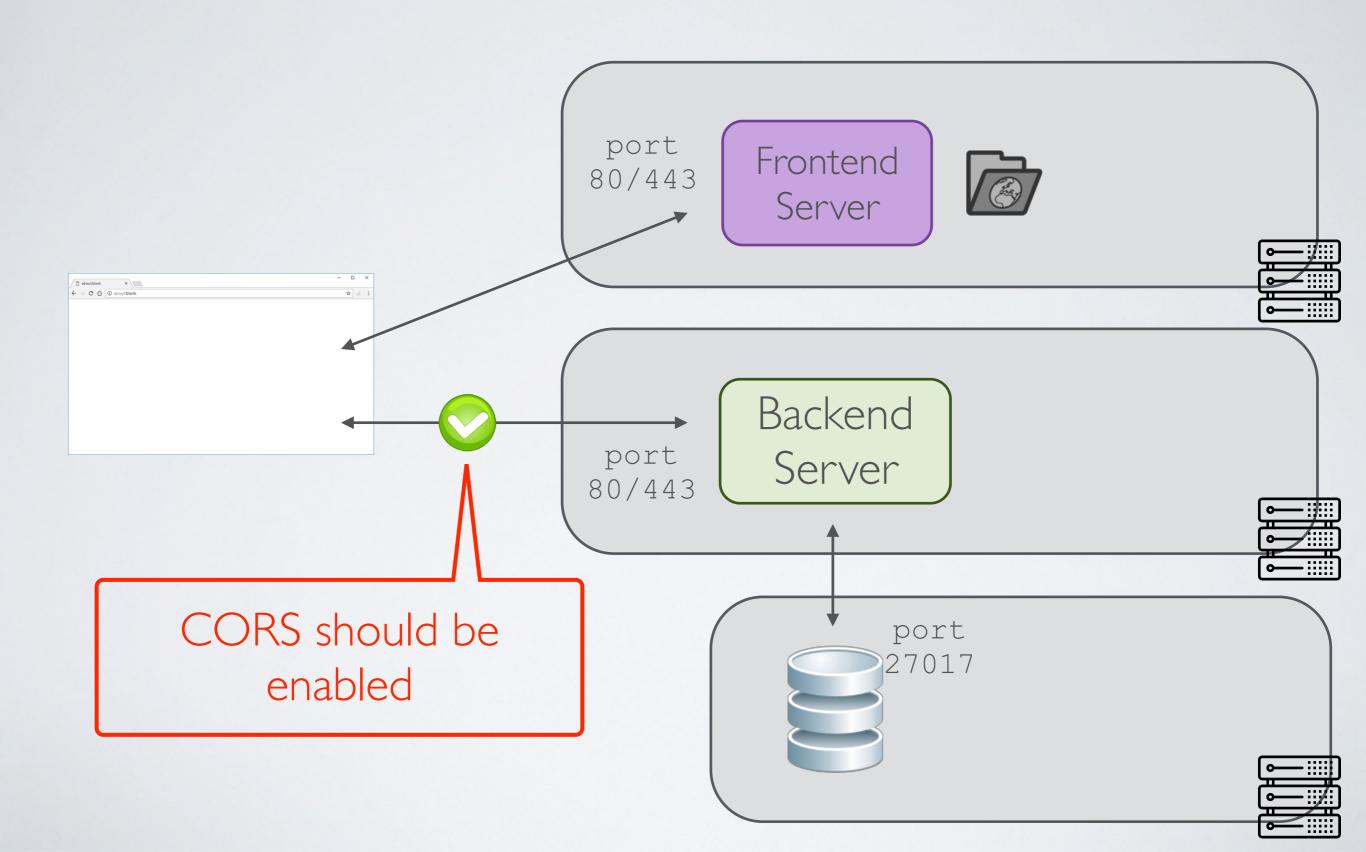
#### Two servers on the same host



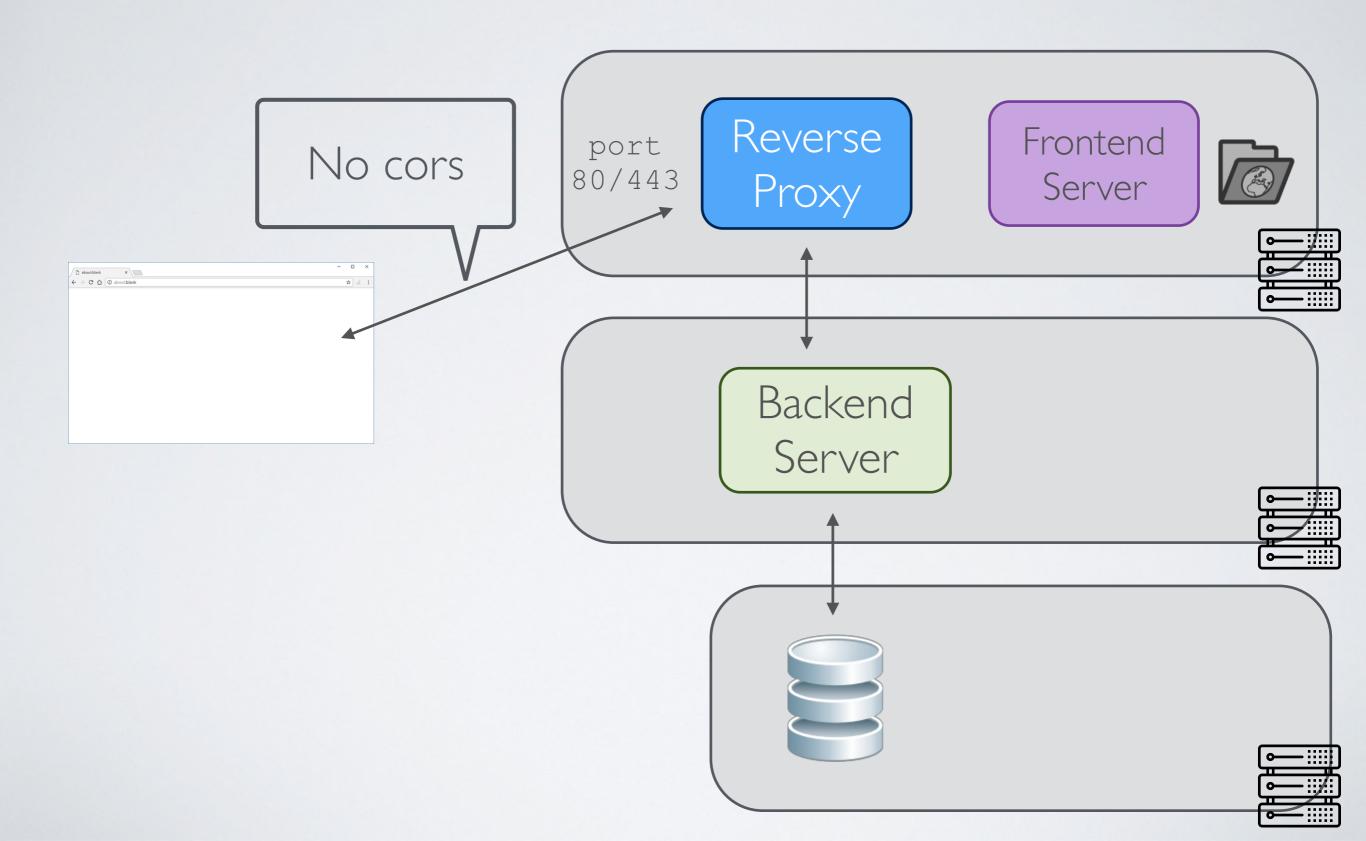
#### Two servers on different hosts



#### Three-tiered architecture on different hosts



## Three-tiered architecture with reverse proxy

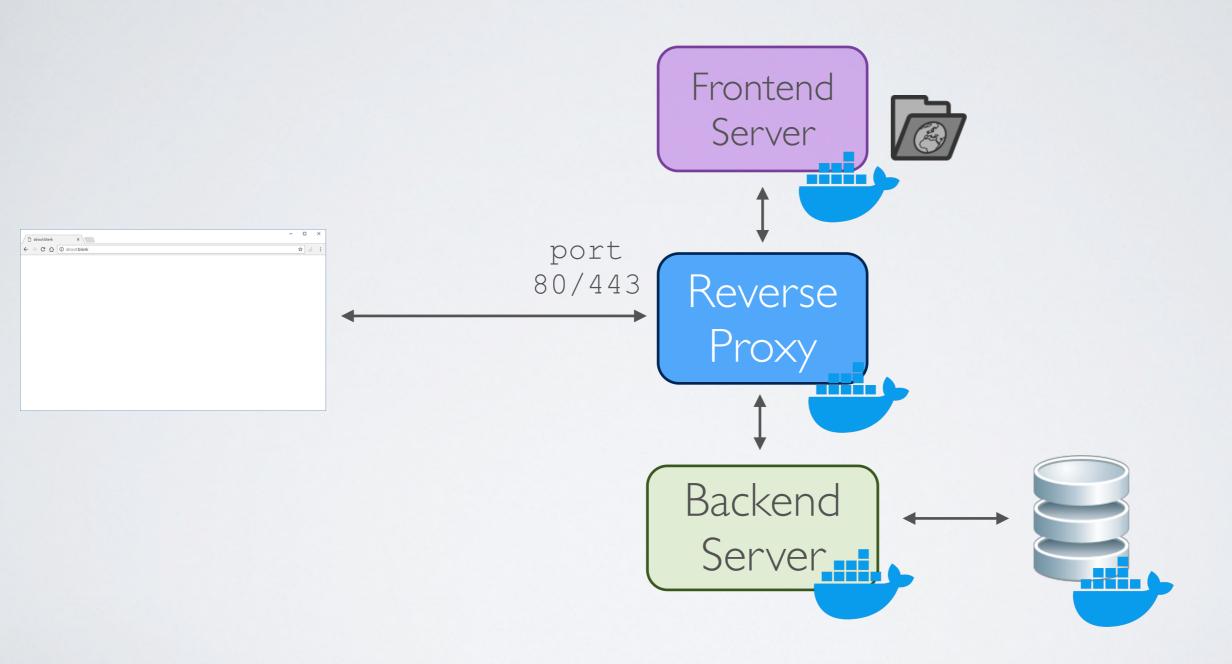


## Why having separated servers?

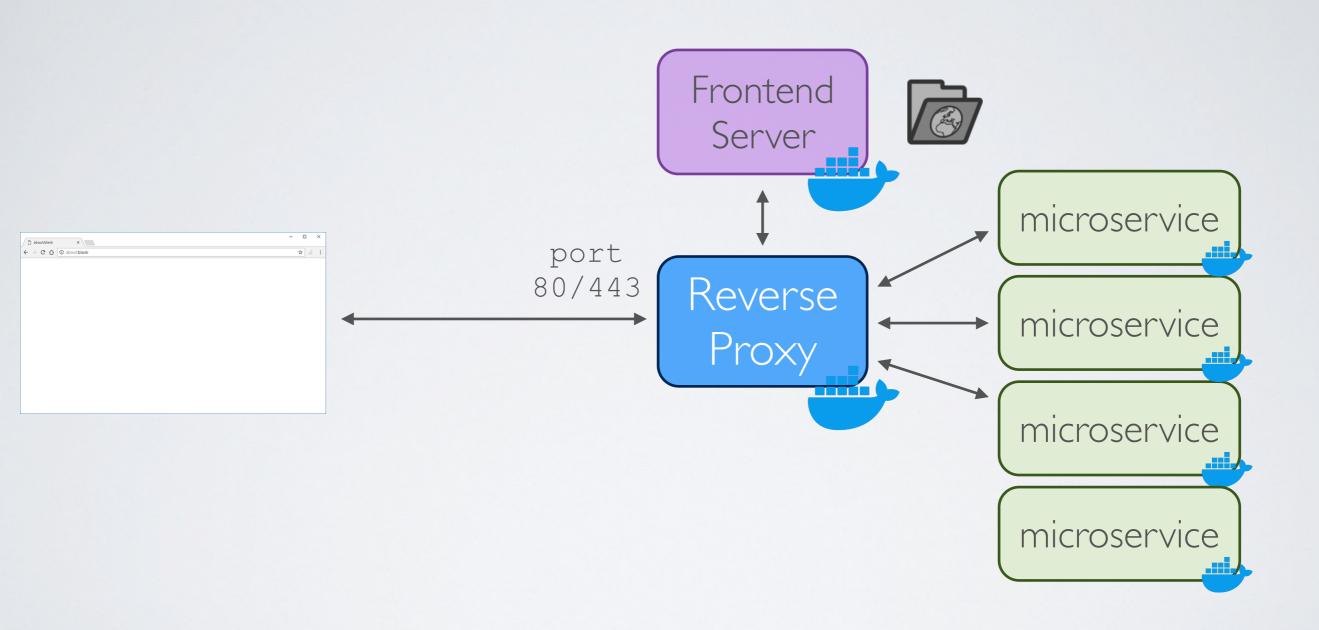
Each piece of our three-tiered architecture relies on specific OS configurations, libraries and runtime environment

- These environments might conflict with each other
- → Having several servers enable to isolate them
- ✓ Easier to maintain and more reliable
- But having several servers has a cost!
- → Use virtual servers (or containerized servers)
- ✓ Cost effective and even simpler to maintain (and to scale, coming later)

#### Dockerized three-tiered architecture



#### Dockerized micro-service architecture



## Multi-hosting



ricroservice
microservice
a.com

microservice

b.com

# Domain Name

## Internet Top Level Names

See List of Internet top-level domains (Wikipedia)

## How to get a domain name?

You need to buy one from a <u>Domain Name Registrar</u>







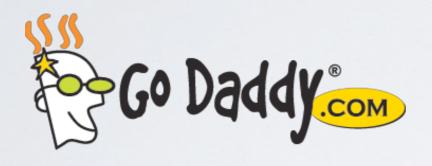


whois

Get information about a website

# A valid certificate

## Getting a signed SSL certificate





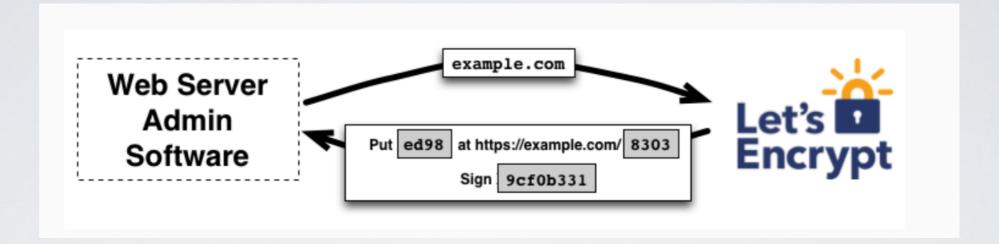




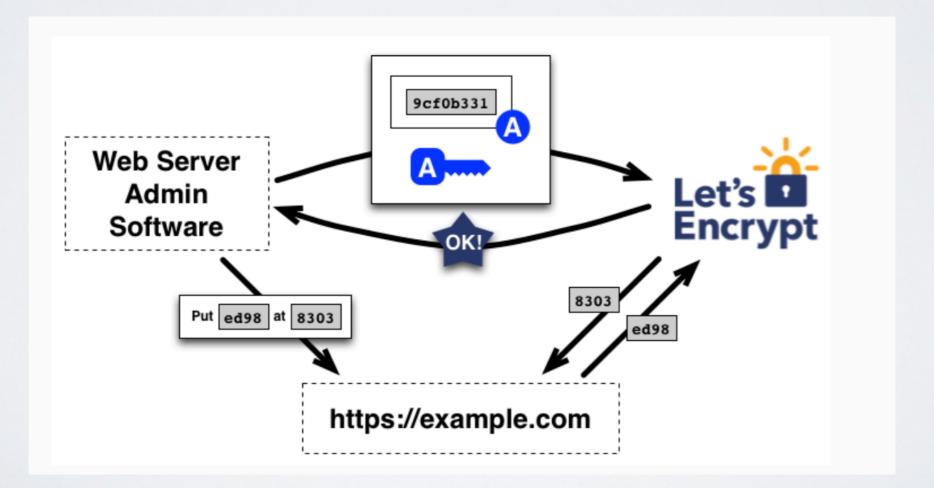


## Let's encrypt

Step I



Step 2



## Certificate Manager in the Dockerized architecture

