

webSNAPS Typical Deployment Scenarios

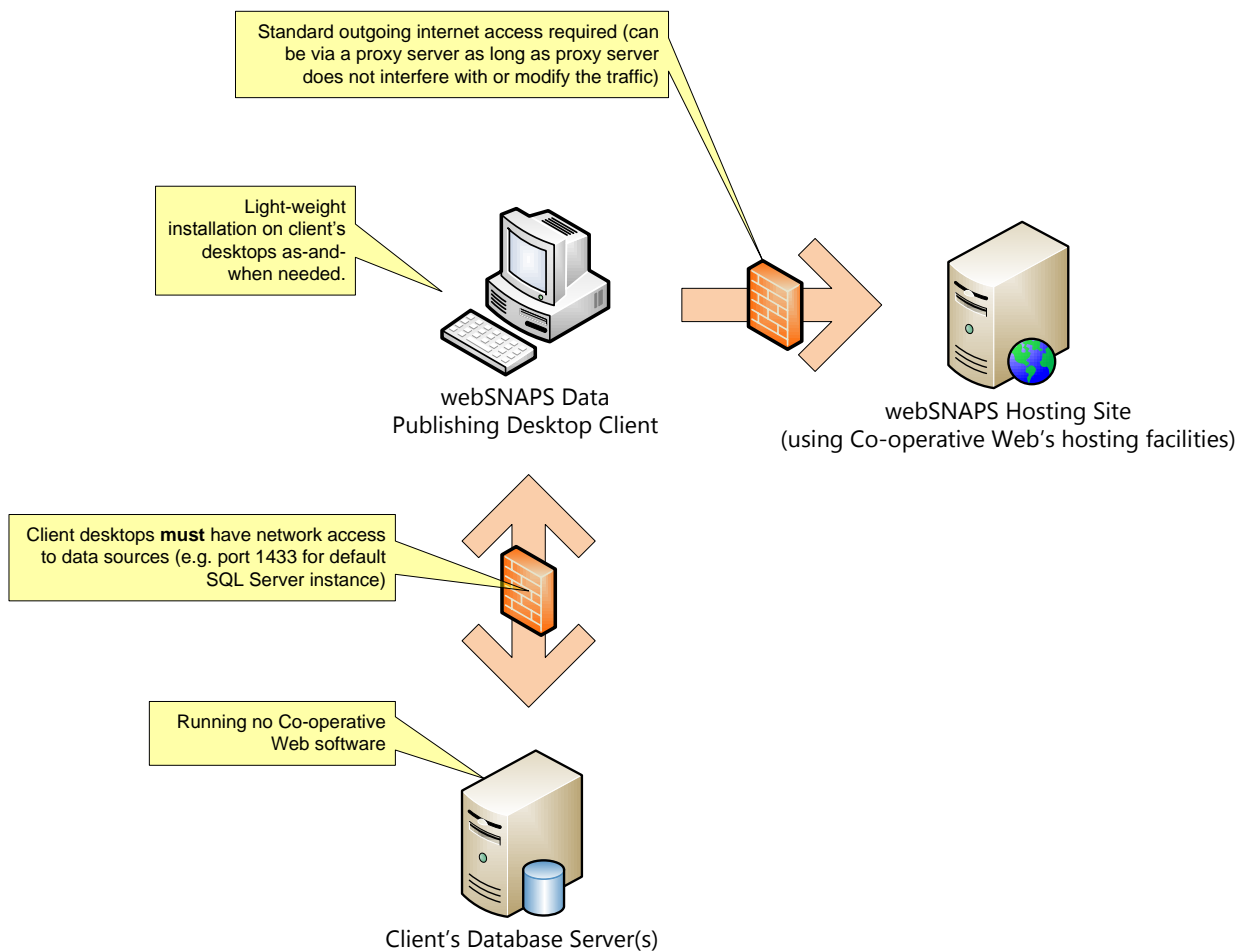
This document contains illustrations of several typical deployment scenarios for webSNAPS.

Please note that in all scenarios, all desktops & servers involved require normal web access (HTTP & HTTPS). The Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0 is also required on all machines running any component of webSNAPS. The Hosting Site requires version 3.5 of the .NET Framework.

Scenario 1: Simple Desktop Deployment, Co-operative Web to Host

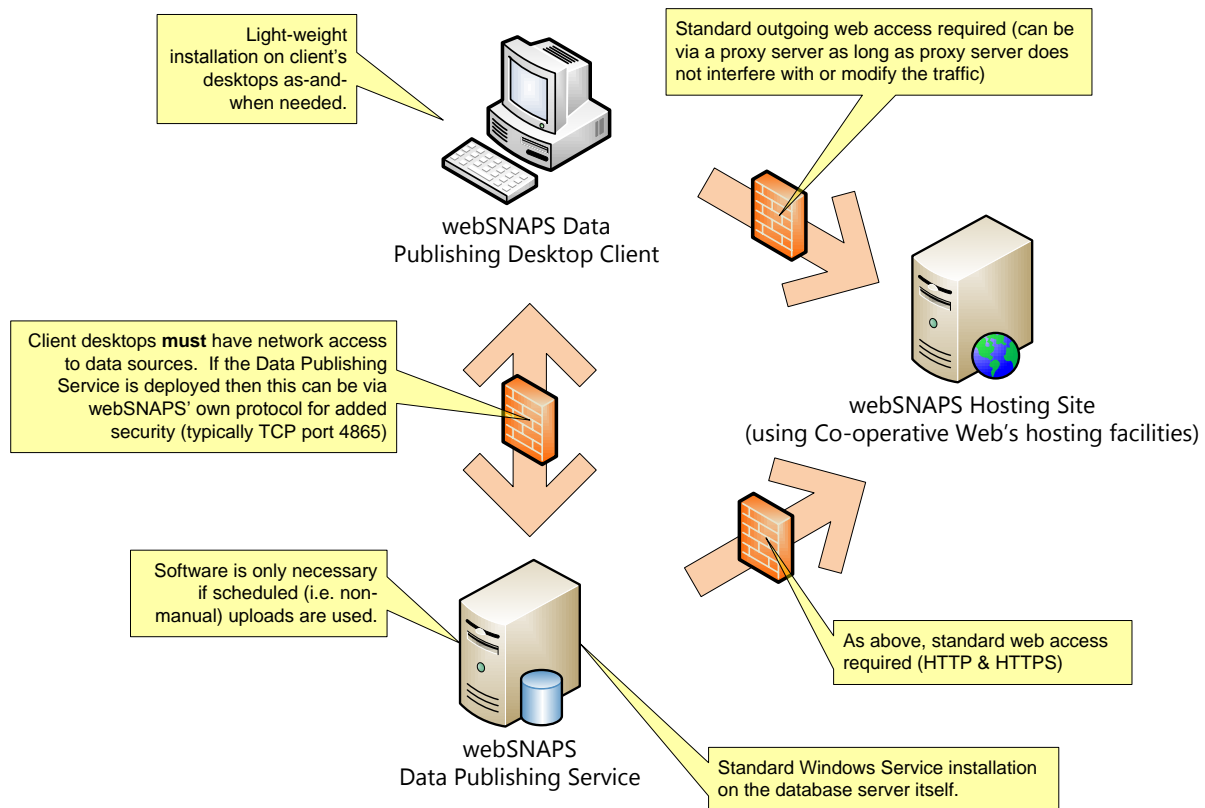
This simplified scenario does not support automated scheduling of uploads. This is because **the only software deployment takes place to client desktops** which can be switched off or rebooted at inconvenient times. Automated uploads require the webSNAPS Data Publishing Service deployed on a network server (see Scenario 2). The desktops must also have full network access to the data sources (e.g. to Microsoft SQL Server, if the data to be published resides there).

If file-based sources are used (e.g. CSV files) then the “Client’s Database Server(s)” part of the diagram below and associated network access can be ignored, obviously assuming the user of the desktop can access the required file.



Scenario 2: Desktop & Server Deployment, Co-operative Web to Host

Supports automated uploads. Network access to the database server can be locked down if required. webSNAPS Desktop Client can communicate with database server using its own protocol over TCP port 4865 if required.



Choosing between Scenario 1 and Scenario 2 usually boils down to considering just two points. Firstly, does the data require automatic refreshes/updates without manual user intervention? Secondly, are the database servers (hosting data to be published) behind firewalls which block direct access from client workstations? If the answer to either of those two questions is yes, then scenario 2 is required.

Scenario 3: Client to Host

This scenario is pictorially identical to Scenario 2 except that a server hosting web applications is required in the client's organisation. This takes the place of Co-operative Web's hosting facilities mentioned in the diagram.

Note that the Hosting Site itself requires outgoing web access to download automatic software updates published by Co-operative Web and also to store & retrieve licensing settings and various data-source settings backed up offsite automatically (primarily for quality assurance reasons and to ensure data loss from a downed server is minimised).

In this scenario, none of the published data ever leaves the organisation's network.