A Hybrid Web Server Solution: Using the Right Tool for the Right Job

Paul A. Soderdahl

University of Iowa
A Hybrid Web Server Solution
Using the Right Tool
for the Right Job
Paul A. Soderdahl
Team Leader, Libraries-Wide
Information System and Multimedia
University of Iowa Libraries
paul-soderdahl@uiowa.edu
Nearly all educational organizations now host a web server for delivering information and services to their constituencies. The preferred model at many institutions is to install, maintain, and support a single web server for the entire organization. The University of Iowa Libraries uses an alternate model providing a number of different web servers across a number of different platforms.
A Hybrid Web Server Solution:
Using the Right Tool for the Right Job

The University of Iowa Libraries-Wide Information System

Nearly all educational organizations now host a web server for delivering information and services to their constituencies. The preferred model at many institutions is to install, maintain, and support a single web server for the entire organization. The University of Iowa Libraries uses an alternate model providing a number of different web servers across a number of different platforms in support of the Libraries' web project, known as the Libraries-Wide Information System (LWIS).

This hybrid solution offers a number of advantages over a single-server solution. First, such an implementation allows more content providers to deliver information in its existing format. For example, librarians often keep bibliographies, finding aids, and other documents for patron use in a desktop database program, such as Microsoft Access, FileMaker Pro, and ProCite. By taking advantage of commercially available web server solutions for these applications, individual content providers can deliver their databases over the web using a web-based search interface without any modification to the original data or change in their workflow. This is part of the reason that the Libraries now has over 60 staff members delivering content over the web.

In addition, this solution allows the Libraries to offer new services quickly. As more desktop applications integrate a web server component, these applications can be brought online easily and inexpensively, obviating the need for custom programming or scripting. As a result, the web project can provide a large number of distinct individually inexpensive services, allowing for manageable growth.

Employing this type of solution, the University of Iowa Libraries currently provides information and services on 13 distinct servers, with eight additional servers either in development or under consideration. The solution enables the Libraries to embrace the web for delivery of important information and services to its clientele.

Educom '97, Minneapolis
Paul A. Soderdahl, University of Iowa Libraries
http://staffweb.lib.uiowa.edu/psoderdahl/educom97.html
A Hybrid Web Server Solution:
Using the Right Tool for the Right Job

The University of Iowa Libraries-Wide Information System

Information Servers
LWIS-1, LWIS-2, LWIS-3 — Libraries' home page and general departmental information and services
LWISTST — Test server where staff have accounts for posting departmental information
~LIB — Part of the University's central web server; used for Unix-based cgi's

Project Sites
STAFFWEB — Web server for individual staff web pages
TWIST — Web server for hosting sites related to the TWIST Project
SDRCWEB — Web server for hosting the Scholarly Digital Resources Center
BAILIWICK — Web server for hosting special topics sites created by Libraries staff

Forms Processing
NETFORMS — Server dedicated to sophisticated handling of online forms

Database Interfacing
TANGO — Web server interface to FileMaker Pro databases
WEBZ — Implementation of OCLC's CIC Enhanced WebZ for Z39.50 & ILL
WEBZTST — Development server for implementing OCLC's CIC Enhanced WebZ
WEBSEARCH — Open Text's Livelink Search & Spider for web searching and SGML text
INMAGIC — Web server interface to Inmagic databases
TANGONT — Web server interface to Microsoft Access databases

Online Calendaring
NUTD — Web server interface to Now Up-To-Date calendars
ONTIME — Web server interface to OnTime calendars

System Administration
MAIL — Mail server for virtual and real e-mail addresses for projects and departments
BOLERO — Web server interface to real-time web stats using Butler SQL database
SENTRY — Dedicated machine to monitor all other servers making sure they're online

Educom '97, Minneapolis
Paul A. Soderdahl, University of Iowa Libraries
http://staffweb.lib.uiowa.edu/psoderdahl/educom97.html
These servers are typical web servers, with thousands of HTML files, including a general home page for the University of Iowa Libraries and home pages for each of the individual departmental units within the Libraries.

The production servers are three identical machines, running simultaneously. This configuration, known as a RAIC (redundant array of inexpensive computers) provides several advantages over a single, more expensive server solution, including:

- minimized downtime
- robust maintenance
- smooth upscaling
- controlled testing

Libraries staff have accounts on a similarly configured, but separate, development server. Files are moved into production either ad hoc or on a timed basis.

Educom '97, Minneapolis
Paul A. Soderdahl, University of Iowa Libraries
http://staffweb.lib.uiowa.edu/psoderdahl/educom97.html
These servers are standard web servers, but generally dedicated to a specific project.

Because any one individual project is generally not high traffic and may have a dozen or fewer authors and editors, an inexpensive desktop machine may be sufficient. With a web server infrastructure that can accommodate multiple single-purpose servers, individual projects of modest scope can warrant dedicated web servers at very little cost.

Among other advantages, this gives the project its own host name, resulting in a URL that can be easily remembered.
Used widely in electronic commerce, online forms are often underutilized in educational institutions, with the exception of comments pages, which are, in effect, simple e-mail messages disguised as web forms.

By using commercially available forms processing software on a dedicated server, the University of Iowa Libraries supports a sophisticated but easy-to-use forms processing system.

Any staff who can write in HTML can quickly learn the HTML-like tags for advanced forms processing that can perform any combination of the following:

- send a formatted e-mail message anywhere
- create a customized response
- create an HTML page on-the-fly and store it to the web server
- append to a tab-delimited file to create spreadsheets on-the-fly
While static HTML pages are useful for delivering certain types of information, a web server can become much more powerful when it serves data from a back-end database and builds the user-friendly HTML page on-the-fly.

This gives content providers who maintain the data the ability to use a database management system best suited for given content. The information can then be delivered directly to the user from its original data source.

By taking advantage of commercially available web server solutions for desktop database applications such as FileMaker Pro, Inmagic, Microsoft Access, or for any SQL databases, individual content providers can deliver their databases over the web using a web-based search interface without any modification to the original data or change in their workflow.
This is just one example of the way that more and more desktop and network applications are beginning to include a web server built right into the application. Thus, with minimal setup required, the application itself is configured to run as a web server, and any user can interact with the application through a web interface.

The University of Iowa Libraries is using this feature built into Now Up-To-Date calendar software and has a dedicated web server for Now Up-To-Date calendars. We are beginning to experiment with other calendaring software applications.

With a web server infrastructure that can accommodate these application-specific web servers, more applications can be brought online easily and inexpensively, obviating the need for custom programming or scripting.

Educom '97, Minneapolis
Paul A. Soderdahl, University of Iowa Libraries
http://staffweb.lib.uiowa.edu/psoderdahl/educom97.html
The University of Iowa Libraries currently supports three servers that enhance the Libraries’ web project, but do not provide content directly to end users:

- a mail server that allows Libraries’ staff and other content providers to create dummy e-mail addresses for any project, large or small; e-mail sent to these dummy addresses are then automatically forwarded to an individual’s e-mail account or to a group of individuals

- a stats processing server that records all transactions from the other web servers into a relational database, providing content providers with the ability to perform summary statistics on-the-fly

- a sentry server that monitors all of the other servers in the system and can automatically reboot machines that go down