

Server specification.

AppsAnywhere and Cloudpaging

All servers must meet or exceed the minimum specification.

Servers need a minimum Operating System of Windows Server 2012 and the SQL Server should be Microsoft SQL Server 2012 or above.

The free disk space on Cloudpaging Servers (only) should ideally be setup on different drives from the Operating System, but this isn't a mandatory requirement.

AppsAnywhere servers

2 x Quad core CPU

8GB RAM

20GB free disk space

Cloudpaging admin servers

Dual core CPU

4GB RAM

100GB free disk space

Cloudpaging paging servers*

Dual core CPU

4GB RAM

250GB free disk space (to match repository)

*For the Cloudpaging servers to allow external access, they need a split DNS so that the same FQDN resolves internally and externally.

Application repository

File share (network or local to one of the servers) of 250GB disk space (dependent on the applications being deployed) accessible to all servers and the service account. This is used to store applications.

Server cache

When an application in the repository is added to the server, it's published to the Cache folders on each of the servers. On all but the Paging servers this is just the icons. Paging servers cache the whole application. This is why each of the Paging servers require extra disk space for the application cache files.

Database

The database must be installed on a licensed and dedicated Microsoft SQL instance (existing or new). The database servers must meet the Microsoft recommendations. Two databases will be created.

Active Directory

All servers should be joined to the domain and the AppsAnywhere servers will make an LDAP connection for end-user access, authentication and management.

Resiliency

For resilience, servers will need to be duplicated and load balanced when implementing a live server setup. Servers should be split across multiple datacenters and sites. The Paging services load balance themselves, so only the Admin/License and AppsAnywhere services will need to be load balanced. There should also be a failover mechanism for the SQL database to prevent a single point of failure and loss of service.