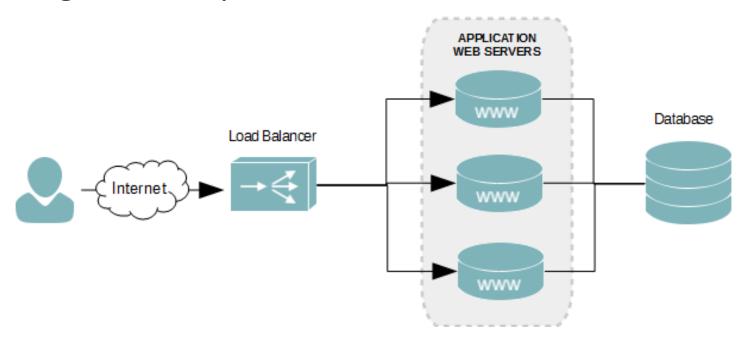
HA Proxy Load Balancer

Md. Rasel

What is a Load Balancer?

 A load balancer distributes network load across multiple servers in the most efficient manner, ensuring reliability by sending requests only to servers that are online and capable of fulfilling those requests.



Few Load Balancing Software

- 1. HA Proxy
- 2. Nginx
- 3. Kemp LoadMaster
- 4. AWS Loadbalancer
- 5. Critix ADC
- 6. Baracuda Loadbalancer ADC
- 7. ZEVENET



HAProxy is a free, very fast and reliable solution offering high availability, load balancing, and proxying for TCP and HTTP-based applications. It is particularly suited for very high traffic web sites and powers quite a number of the world's most visited ones.

Reputed brands in the world, like below.

Airbnb

GitHub

Imgur

Reddit

Algorithm of HA Proxy

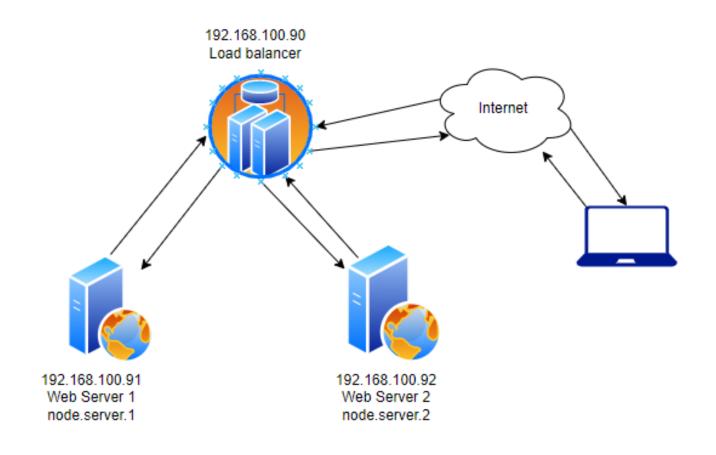
Roundrobin: Each server is used in turns according to their weights. This is the smoothest and fairest algorithm when the servers' processing time remains equally distributed. This algorithm is dynamic, which allows server weights to be adjusted on the.

Leastconn: The server with the lowest number of connections is chosen. Round-robin is performed between servers with the same load. Using this algorithm is recommended with long sessions, such as LDAP, SQL, TSE, etc, but it is not very well suited for short sessions such as HTTP.

First: The first server with available connection slots receives the connection. The servers are chosen from the lowest numeric identifier to the highest, which defaults to the server's position on the farm. Once a server reaches its maxconn value, the next server is used.

Source: The source IP address is hashed and divided by the total weight of the running servers to designate which server will receive the request. This way the same client IP address will always reach the same server while the servers stay the same.

Installation & Configuration of HA Proxy



Installation & Configuration of HA Proxy

Setting Up hostname for each server

cat /etc/hostname # hostnamectl set-hostname node.test.com

Configuring the balancer server

Go to /etc/hosts and put the below lines on every node

192.168.100.90 node.test.com

192.168.100.91 node.server.1

192.168.100.92 node.server.2

Installing HA Proxy on balancer

```
yum info haproxy
# yum install gcc pcre-devel tar make -y
# wget http://www.haproxy.org/download/2.0/src/haproxy-2.0.7.tar.gz
# tar xzvf haproxy.tar.gz
# cd haproxy-2.0.7
# make TARGET=linux-glibc
# make install
# mkdir -p /etc/haproxy
# mkdir -p /var/lib/haproxy
# touch /var/lib/haproxy/stats
# In -s /usr/local/sbin/haproxy /usr/sbin/haproxy
# cp ~/haproxy-2.0.7/examples/haproxy.init /etc/init.d/haproxy
# chmod 755 /etc/init.d/haproxy
# systemctl daemon-reload
# systemctl enable haproxy
# useradd -r haproxy
# haproxy -v
# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=http
# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8181/tcp
# firewall-cmd --reload
# firewall-cmd --list-all
```

Files and directories

Config File & Directory

√ /etc/haproxy

Configuration directory

√ /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg

Configuration file

√ /var/log/ haproxy.log

Log file

HA Proxy Configuration

```
View the Conf file from /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
Take backup of this file
# cp /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg.bkp
Now Configure as below
# vi /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg, put this line
global
 log /dev/log local0
 log /dev/log local1 notice
 chroot /var/lib/haproxy
  stats socket /run/haproxy/admin.sock mode 660 level admin
 stats timeout 30s
 user haproxy
 group haproxy
 daemon
defaults
 log global
 mode http
```

HA Proxy Configuration

option httplog option dontlognull timeout connect 5000 timeout client 50000 timeout server 50000

frontend http_front bind *:80 stats uri /haproxy?stats default_backend http_back

backend http_back balance roundrobin server 192.168.100.91:80 check server 192.168.100.92:80 check

Test The balancer

http://192.168.100.90

Thanks