

Docker

Conteinerizando um servidor HTTP Proxy

Conteúdo



HTTP Review Revisando o HTTP



Build a HTTP Proxy

Contruindo um proxy reverso HTTP



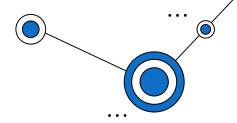
Conclusões

O que aprendemos até agora

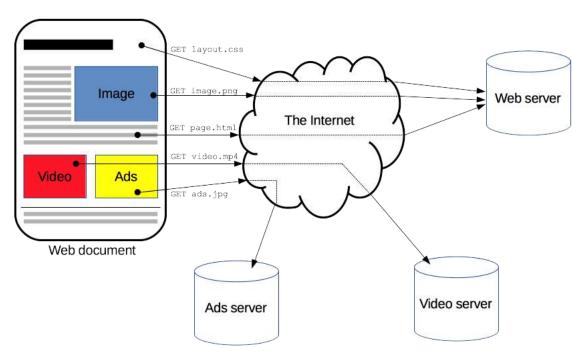


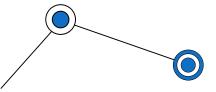


Visão geral do HTTP



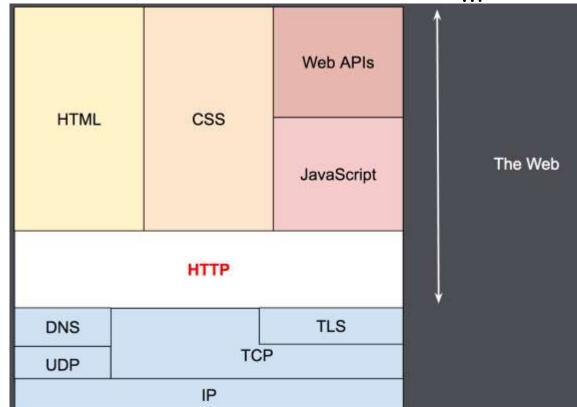
Protocolo que permite a obtenção de recursos, como documentos HTML

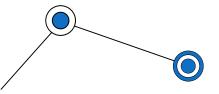




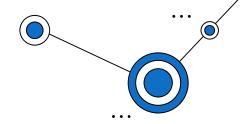
Visão geral do HTTP

Clientes e servidores se comunicam trocando mensagens individuais (Request/Response)

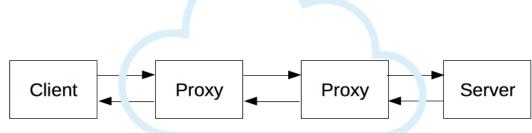


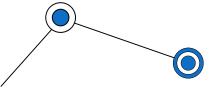


Proxy HTTP



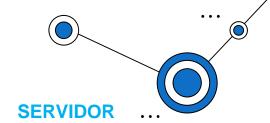
As requisições são enviados por uma entidade (agente-usuário ou um proxy)





Existem muitos components entre o navegador e o servidor que está tratando a requisição

Fluxo HTTP



CLIENTE

Abre uma conexão

TCP

Envia uma mensagem HTTP

GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: developer.mozilla.org Accept-Language: fr

Lê os dados

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Sat, 09 Oct 2010 14:28:02 GMT

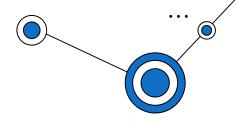
Server: Apache

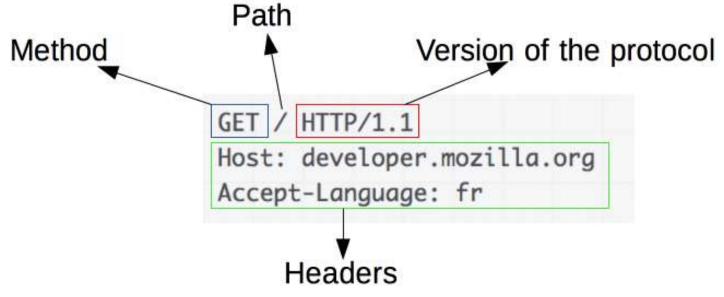
Last-Modified: Tue, 01 Dec 2009 20:18:22 GMT

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Fecha uma conexão TCP

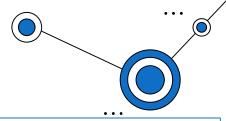
Requisição HTTP

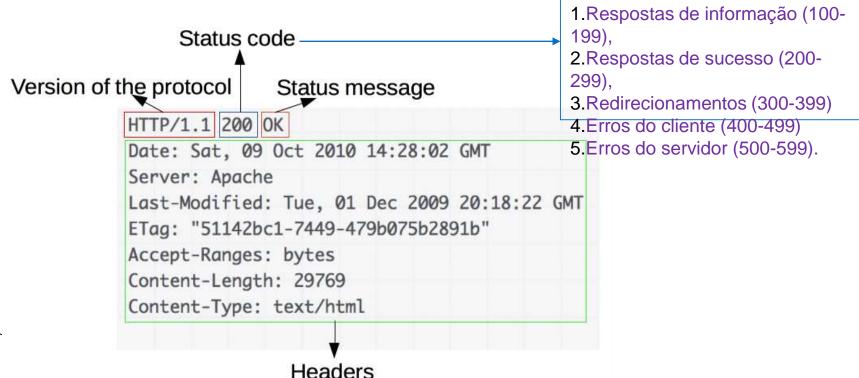




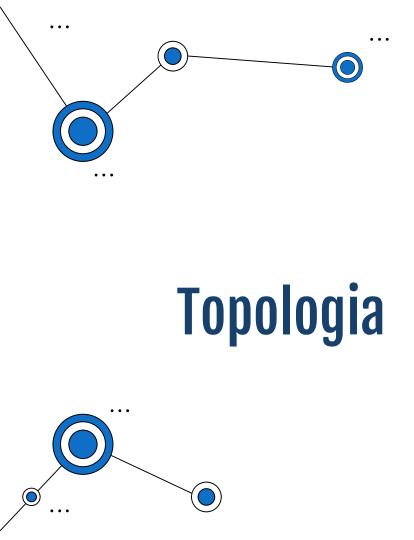


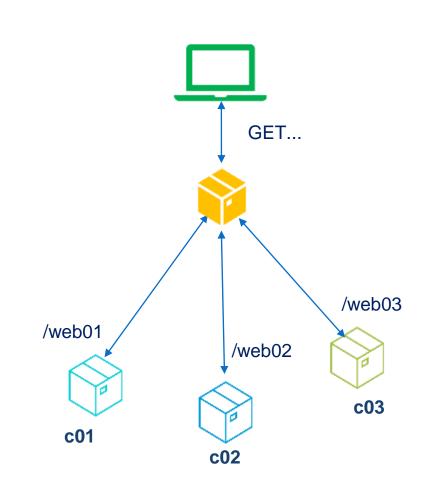
Resposta HTTP

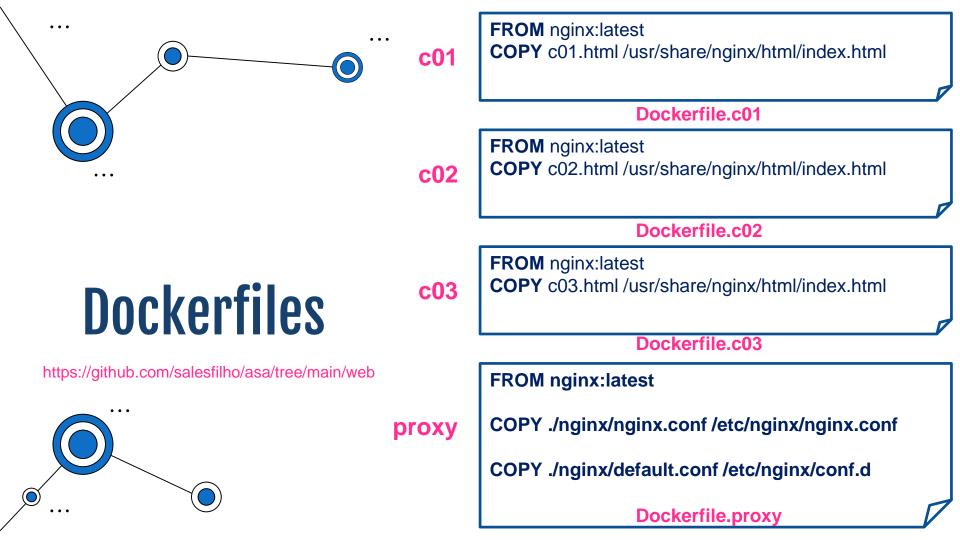


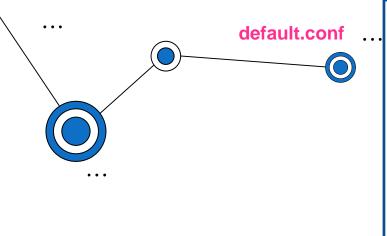






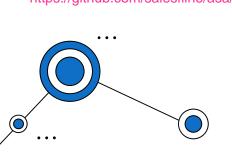






Configure proxy

https://github.com/salesfilho/asa/tree/main/web



```
proxy_redirect off;
proxy_pass http://aps01;
}
location /w2 {
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto https;
proxy_set_header X-Url-Scheme $scheme;
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
proxy_set_header Host $host;
proxy_redirect off;
rewrite ^/w2(.*) / break;
proxy_pass http://aps02;
}
location /w3 {
proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto https;
proxy_set_header X-Url-Scheme $scheme;
```

proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For \$proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;

proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For \$proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;

upstream aps01 {
server c01:80;

upstream aps02 {
server c02:80;

upstream aps03 {
server c03:80:

location / {

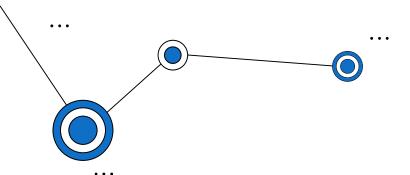
Aqui tem mais configs...

proxy_set_header Host \$host;

proxv set header Host \$host:

proxy_redirect off; rewrite ^/w3(.*) / break; proxy_pass http://aps03;

proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto https; proxy_set_header X-Url-Scheme \$scheme;



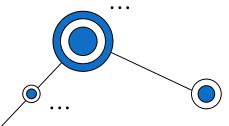
Build

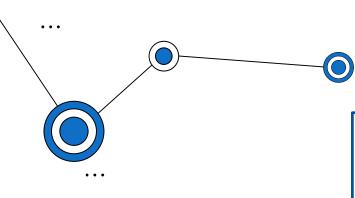
docker build -t c01 -f Dockerfile.c01.

docker build -t c02 -f Dockerfile.c02.

docker build -t c03 -f Dockerfile.c03.

docker build -t proxy -f Dockerfile.proxy.





docker network create -d bridge asa-net

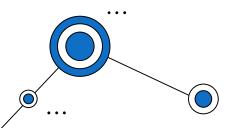
docker run -d --net=asa-net --name c01 c01

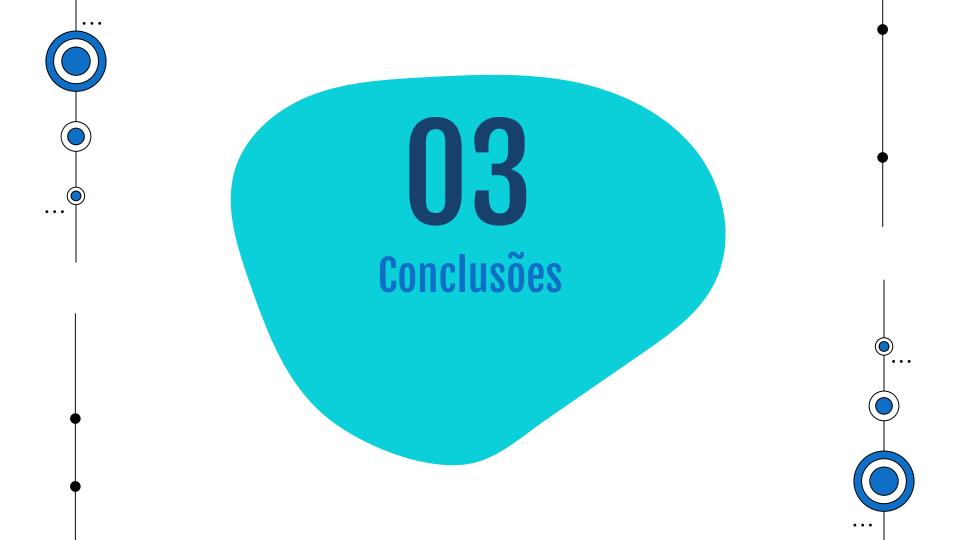
docker run -d --net=asa-net --name c02 c02

docker run -d --net=asa-net --name c03 c03

docker run -d --net=asa-net --name proxy proxy

Network

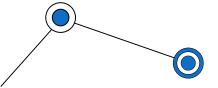




Conclusões

- 1. O protocol HTTP muito utilizado nos serviços web
- 2. A utilização de proxy é muito comum na internet
- É possível e escalável criar essas estruturas com Docker





Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

sales.filho@ifrn.edu.br @salesfilho78 / @salesfilho ifrn.edu.br









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