# Traefik proxy

docker pull traefik

Plik: traefik.yaml

```
api:
  dashboard: true
  insecure: true

entryPoints:
  web:
    address: :80
  websecure:
    address: :443

certificatesResolvers:
  staging:
    acme:
      email: darekhoma1337@gmail.com
      storage: /etc/traefik/certs/acme.json
      caServer: "https://acme-staging-
v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory"
      httpChallenge:
        entryPoint: web
  localhost:
    acme:
      email: darekhoma1337@gmail.com
      storage: /etc/traefik/certs/acme.json
      dnsChallenge:
        provider: duckdns
  production:
    acme:
      email: darekhoma1337@gmail.com
      storage: /etc/traefik/certs/acme.json
      httpChallenge:
        entryPoint: web

providers:
```

```
  docker:
    exposedByDefault: false
  file:
    directory: /etc/traefik
    watch: true
```

Plik: docker-compose.yaml dla Traefika

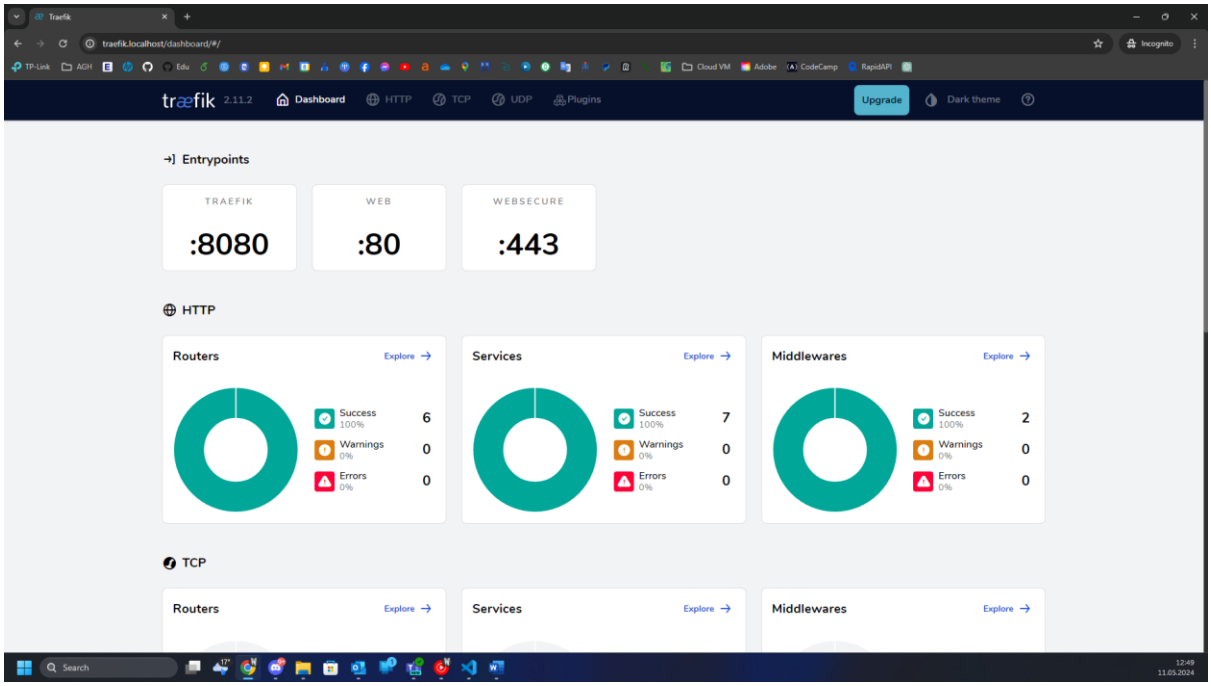
```
services:
  traefik:
    container_name: traefik
    hostname: traefik
    image: traefik:latest
    restart: always
    ports:
      - "80:80"
      - "443:443"
    volumes:
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock:ro
      -
./traefik/traefik.yaml:/etc/traefik/traefik.yaml:ro
      - ./traefik/conf/:/etc/traefik/conf/
      - ./traefik/certs/:/etc/traefik/certs/
    networks:
      - proxy
    environment:
      - DUCKDNS_TOKEN={key}
    labels:
      traefik.enable: true
      traefik.docker.network: proxy
      traefik.http.routers.traefik.entrypoints: web
      traefik.http.routers.traefik.rule:
Host(`traefik.localhost`)
      traefik.http.services.traefik.loadbalancer.server
.port: 8080
      traefik.http.routers.traefik.service:
api@internal

networks:
```

```yaml
proxy:
  name: proxy
  ipam:
    config:
      - subnet: 172.98.67.0/24
```

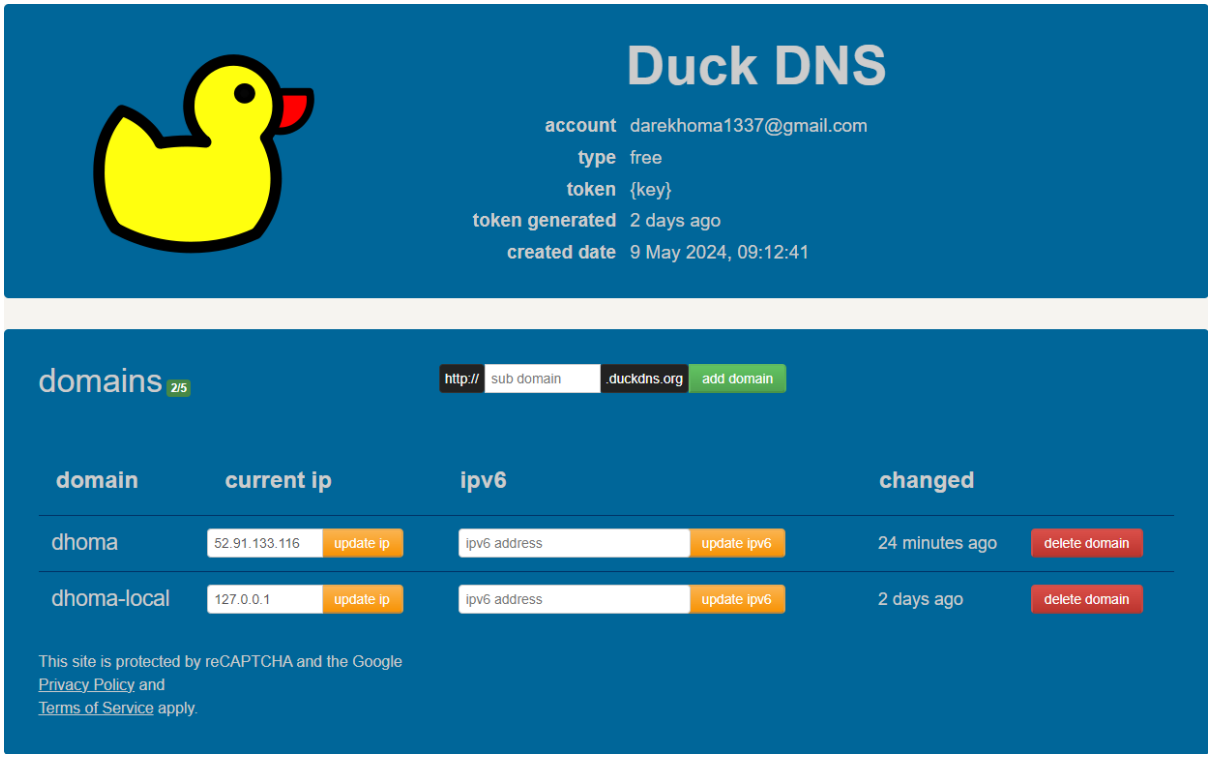
Przekierowanie portów w Visual Studio Code

| Port | Forwarded Address | Running Process | Origin |
|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | localhost:80 | /usr/bin/docker-proxy -proto tcp -host-ip 0.0.0.0 -host-port 80 -container-ip 172.98.67.2 -... | User Forwarded |
| 443 | localhost:443 | /usr/bin/docker-proxy -proto tcp -host-ip 0.0.0.0 -host-port 443 -container-ip 172.98.67.2 ... | User Forwarded |
| Add Port | | | |

Dashboard działa



# DuckDNS domains

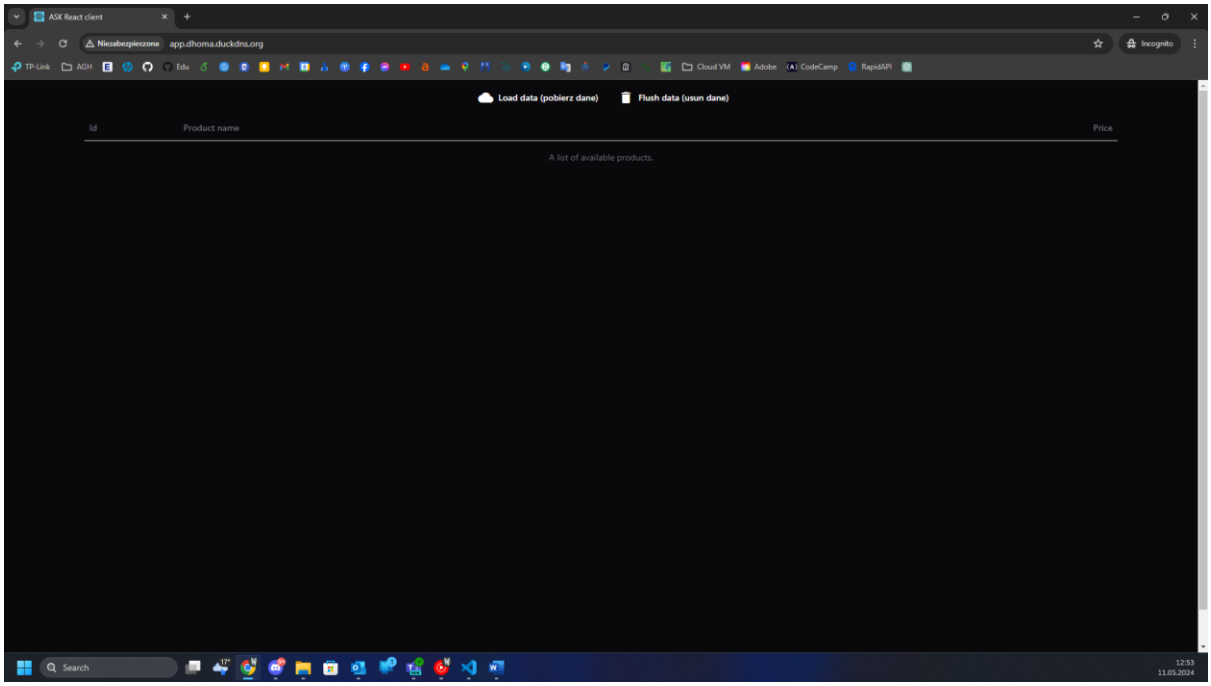



# Serwis dostępny publicznie - React client

Zmiany w pliku compose.prod.yaml

```
services:
  react:
    container_name: react
    image: nginx-react:0.1
    environment:
      NGINX_ENVSUBST_OUTPUT_DIR:
"/etc/nginx/nginx.conf"
    labels:
      traefik.enable: true
      traefik.docker.network: proxy
      traefik.http.routers.react.entrypoints: web
      traefik.http.routers.react.rule:
Host(`app.dhoma.duckdns.org`)
    networks:
      - proxy
```

```
networks:
  proxy:
    name: proxy
    external: true
```




## Serwis dostępny lokalnie – phpMyAdmin

docker pull phpmyadmin

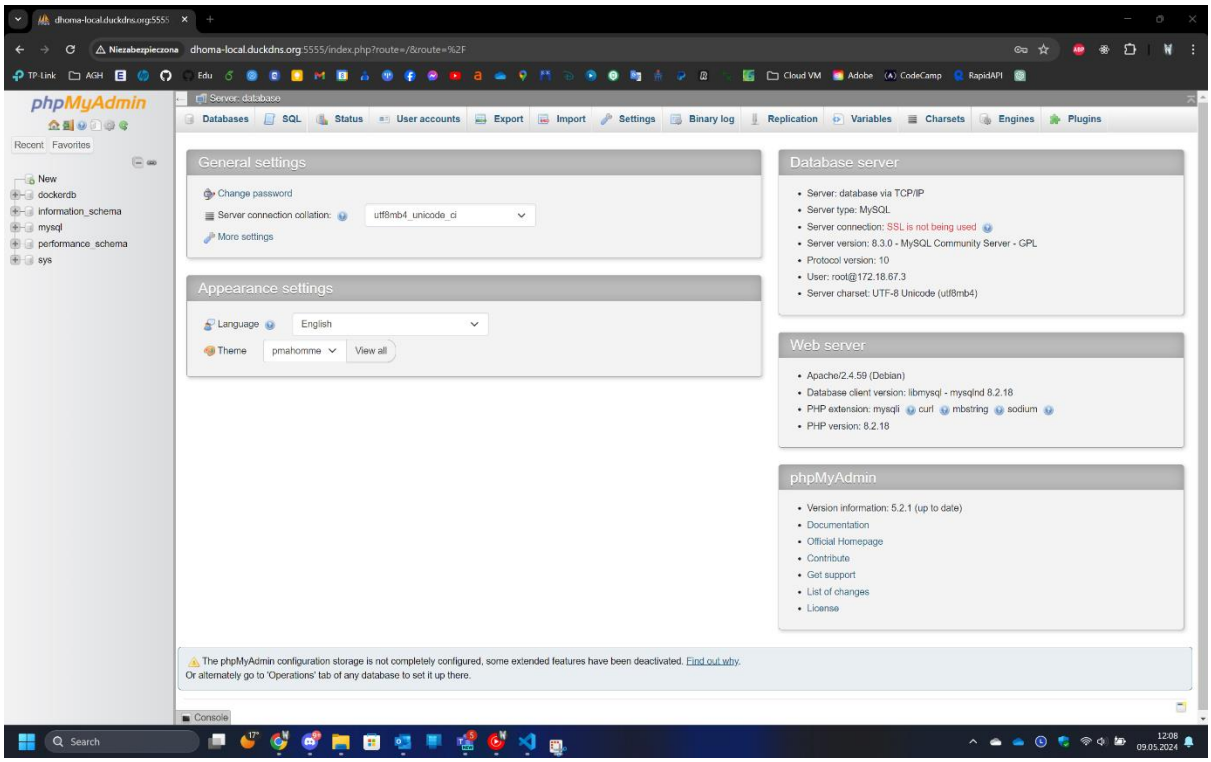
Stworzenie dodatkowej sieci:

```
database:
    name: database
    ipam:
      config:
        - subnet: 172.18.67.0/24
```

Plik: docker-compose.yaml

```
services:
  phpmyadmin:
    container_name: phpmyadmin
    hostname: phpmyadmin
    depends_on:
      - db
```

```
    image: phpmyadmin:latest
    restart: always
    environment:
      PMA_HOST: database
    labels:
      traefik.enable: true
      traefik.docker.network: proxy
      traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.entrypoints: web
      traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.rule:
Host(`dhoma-local.duckdns.org`)
    networks:
      - database
      - proxy
```



# SSL Offloading with Traefik

Do odpowiednich serwisów należy dodać etykiety tj.:

phpmyadmin:

```
labels:
      traefik.enable: true
      traefik.docker.network: proxy
      traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.entrypoints: web,
websecure
      traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.rule:
Host(`dhoma-local.duckdns.org`)
      traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.tls: true
      traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.tls.certresolver:
localhost
"traefik.http.routers.phpmyadmin.tls.domains[0].main":
dhoma-local.duckdns.org
```

React:

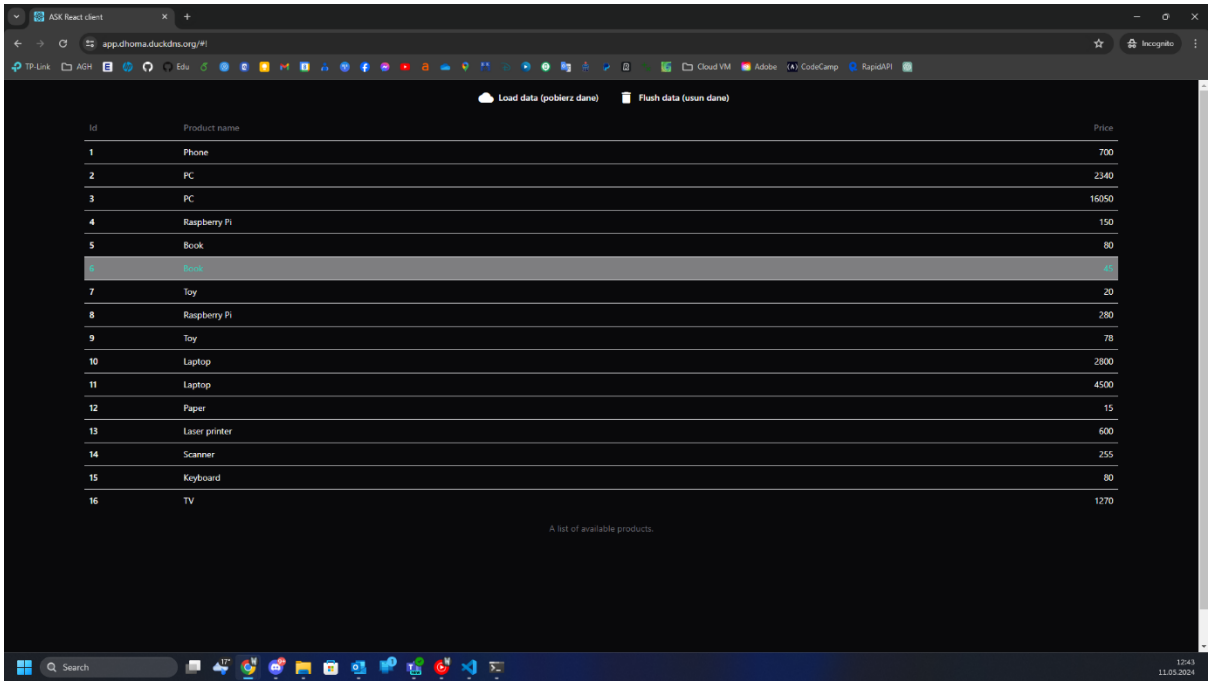
```
traefik.enable: true
      traefik.docker.network: proxy
      traefik.http.routers.react.entrypoints: web
      traefik.http.routers.react.rule:
Host(`app.dhoma.duckdns.org`)
      traefik.http.services.react.loadbalancer.server.p
ort: 80
      traefik.http.routers.react.tls: true
      traefik.http.routers.react.tls.certresolver:
production
      "traefik.http.routers.react.tls.domains[0].main":
dhoma.duckdns.org
      "traefik.http.routers.react.tls.domains[0].sans":
"*.dhoma.duckdns.org"
```

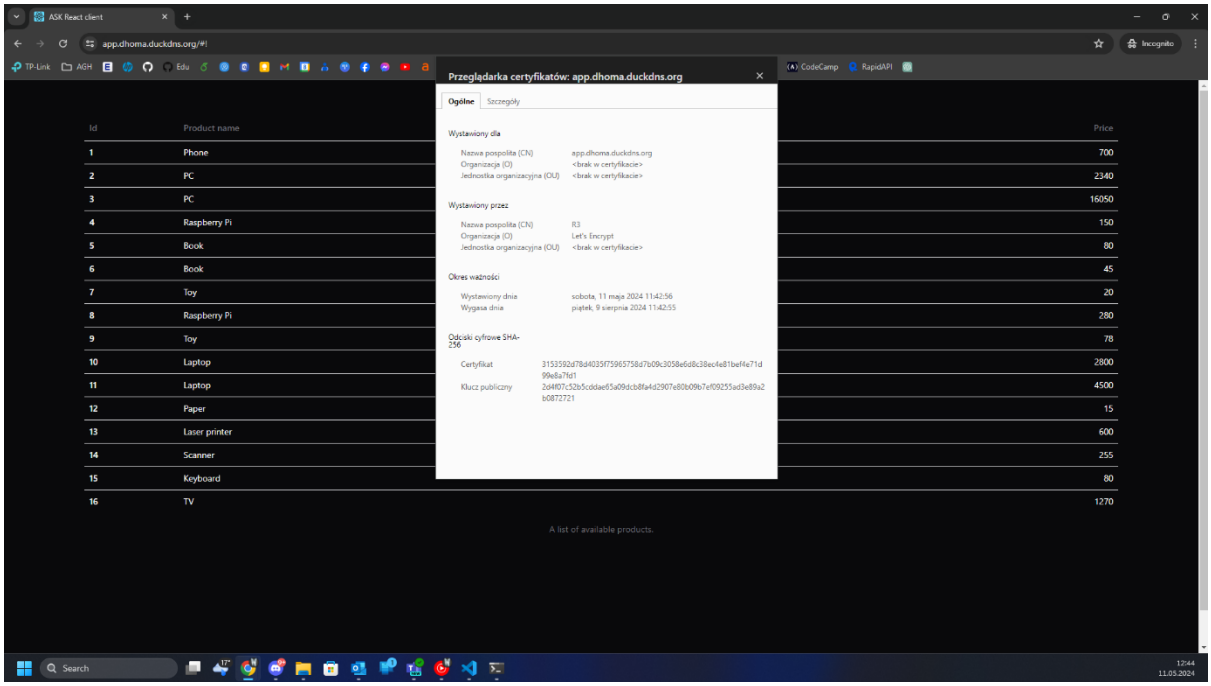
Na stronie traefika w zakładce routers zobaczymy, że nasze routery korzystają z TLS.

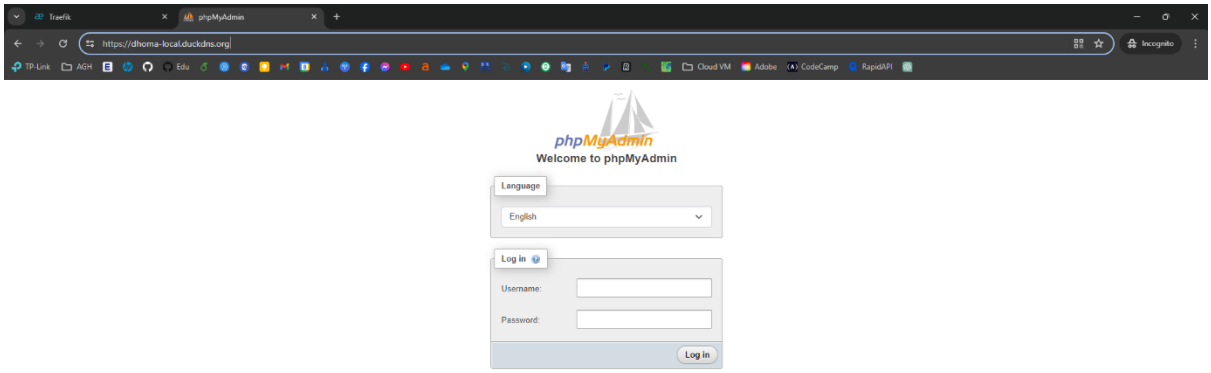
Dariusz Homa, Informatyka Techniczna, semestr IV, gr. 3

| Status | TLS | Rule | Entrypoints | Name | Service | Provider |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | | PathPrefix(`/.well-known/acme-challenge/`) | web | acme-http@internal | acme-http@internal | |
| ✓ | | PathPrefix(`/api`) | traefik | api@internal | api@internal | |
| ✓ | | PathPrefix(`/`) | traefik | dashboard@internal | dashboard@internal | |
| ✓ | 🛡 | Host(`dhoma-local.duckdns.org`) | web websecure | phpmyadmin@docker | phpmyadmin-ask-node-react-docker | |
| ✓ | 🛡 | Host(`app.dhoma.duckdns.org`) | web websecure | react@docker | react | |
| ✓ | | Host(`traefik.localhost`) | web | traefik@docker | api@internal | |

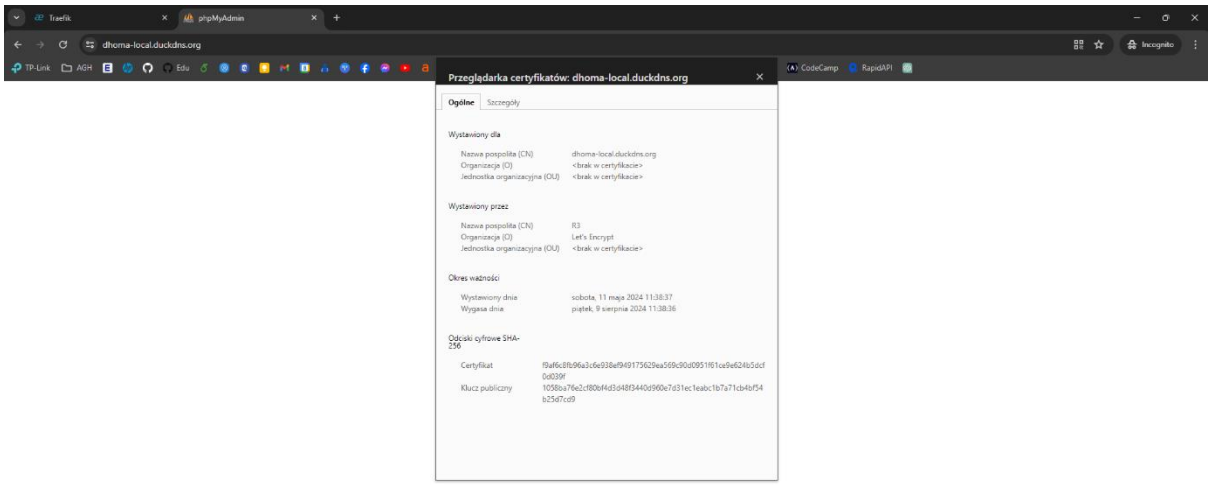
Do aplikacji możemy się łączyć przez protokół HTTPS.











Przydzielenie certyfikatu domenie dhoma-localhost.duckdns.org wymaga skorzystania z DNS challenge.


Last updated: Dec 21, 2017 | See all Documentation

Sometimes people want to get a certificate for the hostname "localhost", either for use in local development, or for distribution with a native application that needs to communicate with a web application. Let's Encrypt can't provide certificates for "localhost" because nobody uniquely owns it, and it's not rooted in a top level domain like ".com" or ".net". It's possible to set up your own domain name that happens to resolve to `127.0.0.1`, and get a certificate for it using the DNS challenge. However, this is generally a bad idea and there are better options.