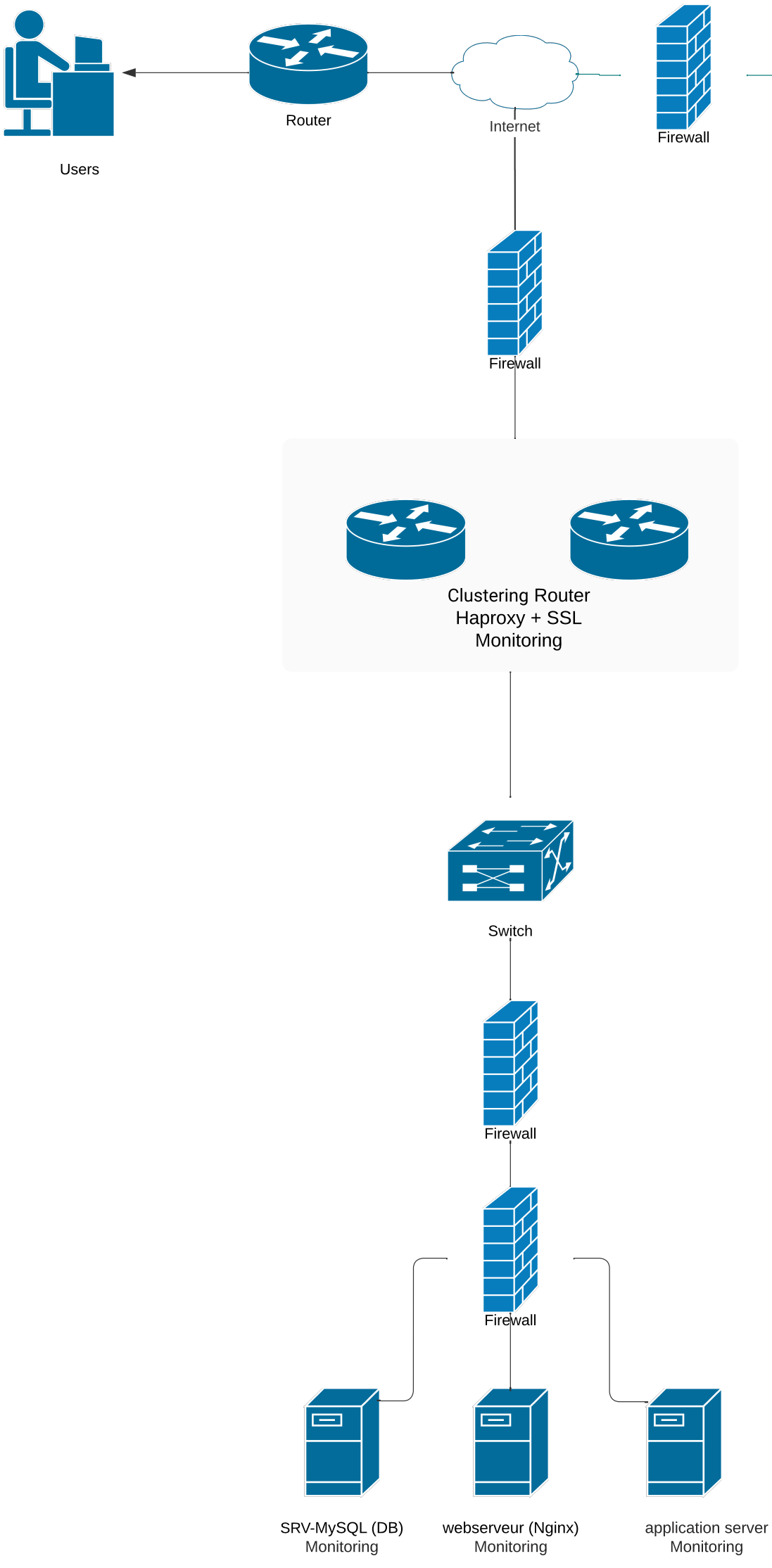
3-scale_up_FR

Verschueren Samuel | September 11, 2024



En savoir plus sur ce modèle

1. The user types www.foobar.com into their browser.
2. The browser sends a request to the DNS server to resolve the domain name www.foobar.com.
3. The DNS server responds with the IP address of the load balancer cluster.
4. The user's browser sends an HTTPS request to the IP address of the load balancer cluster.
5. The request is received by one of the two HAproxy load balancers in the cluster, which decrypts the traffic using the SSL certificate.
6. The chosen load balancer distributes the request to one of the available web servers according to the configured distribution algorithm.
7. The request reaches the dedicated Nginx web server.
8. Nginx, acting as a reverse proxy, forwards the request to the dedicated application server.
9. The application server executes the application code (e.g., PHP, Python, etc.).
10. If necessary, the application sends requests to the dedicated MySQL database server.
11. The MySQL database processes the request and returns the results to the application server.
12. The application server generates the final HTML response.
13. The response is sent back to Nginx on the web server, which forwards it to the load balancer.
14. The load balancer encrypts the response with the SSL certificate and sends it back to the user's browser.
15. The user's browser decrypts and displays the requested web page.
16. Throughout the process, monitoring clients on each server (web, application, database) and the load balancers collect data on performance, security, and resource usage. This data is ready to be sent to an external monitoring service for analysis.

Information complementaire: