

System Administration 2

CONFIGURING HAPROXY ON PFSENSE FIREWALL

COHNDNE191P-026

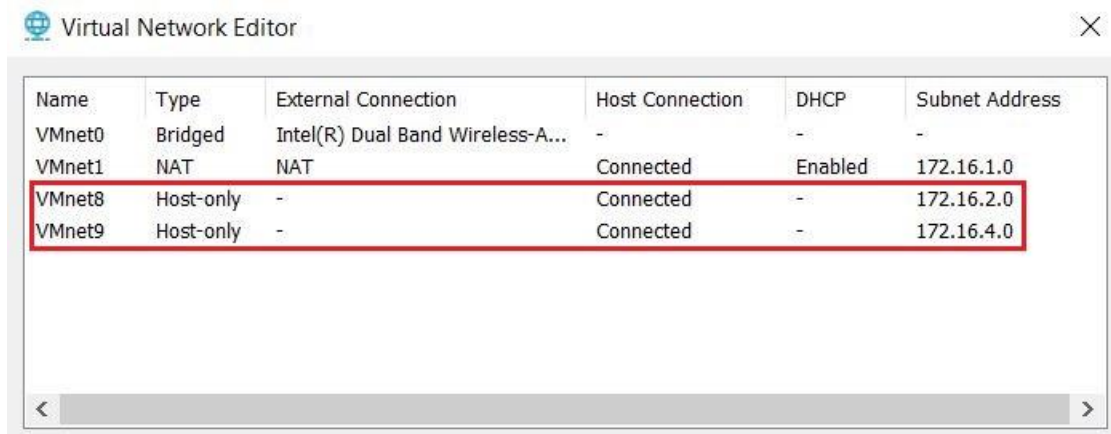
LAB Setup

Pfsense Firewall LAN Interface IP: 10.0.0.1/24

Front End Subnet: 172.16.2.0/24 (VMnet8)

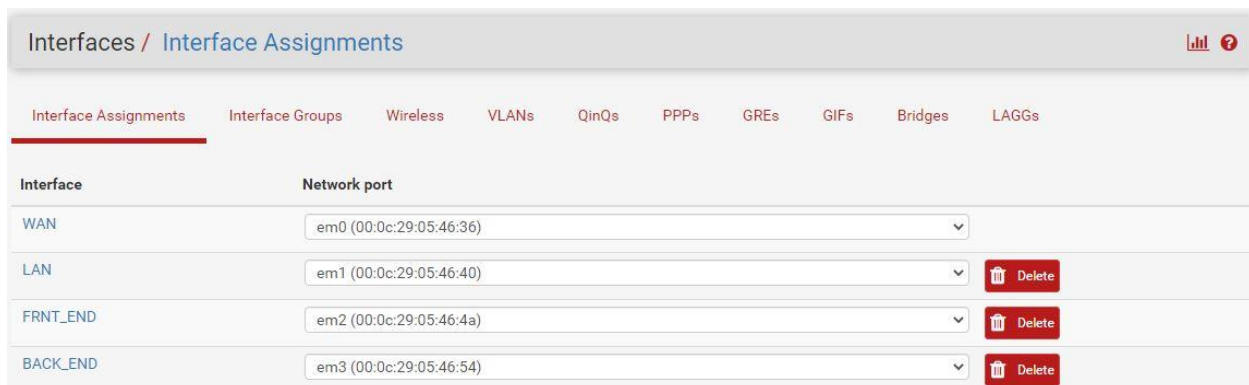
Back End Subnet: 172.16.4.0/24 (VMnet9)

Virtual Network Editor on VMware



Name	Type	External Connection	Host Connection	DHCP	Subnet Address
VMnet0	Bridged	Intel(R) Dual Band Wireless-A...	-	-	-
VMnet1	NAT	NAT	Connected	Enabled	172.16.1.0
VMnet8	Host-only	-	Connected	-	172.16.2.0
VMnet9	Host-only	-	Connected	-	172.16.4.0

Interface Configuration on Firewall.

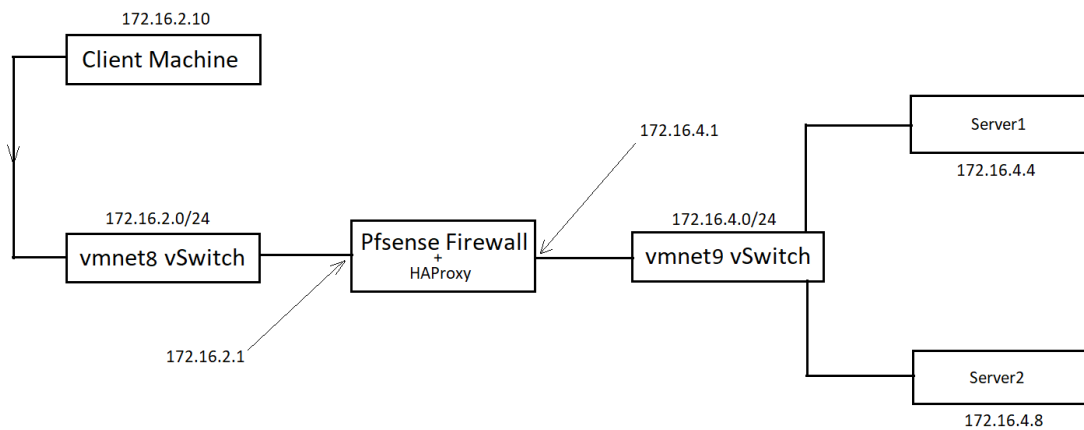


Interface	Network port
WAN	em0 (00:0c:29:05:46:36)
LAN	em1 (00:0c:29:05:46:40) Delete
FRNT_END	em2 (00:0c:29:05:46:4a) Delete
BACK_END	em3 (00:0c:29:05:46:54) Delete

FRNT_END IP: 172.16.2.1/24

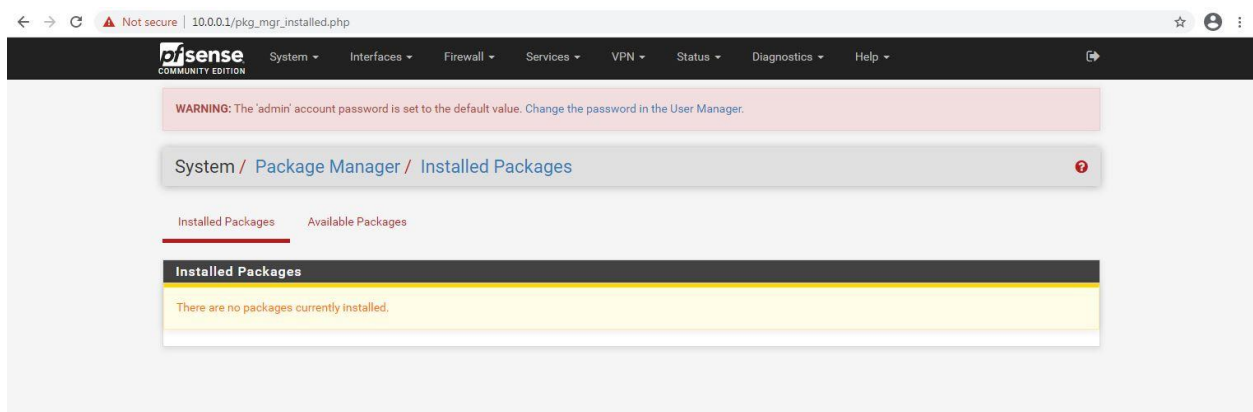
BACK_END IP: 172.16.4.1/24

Diagram for the HAProxy Load Balancing

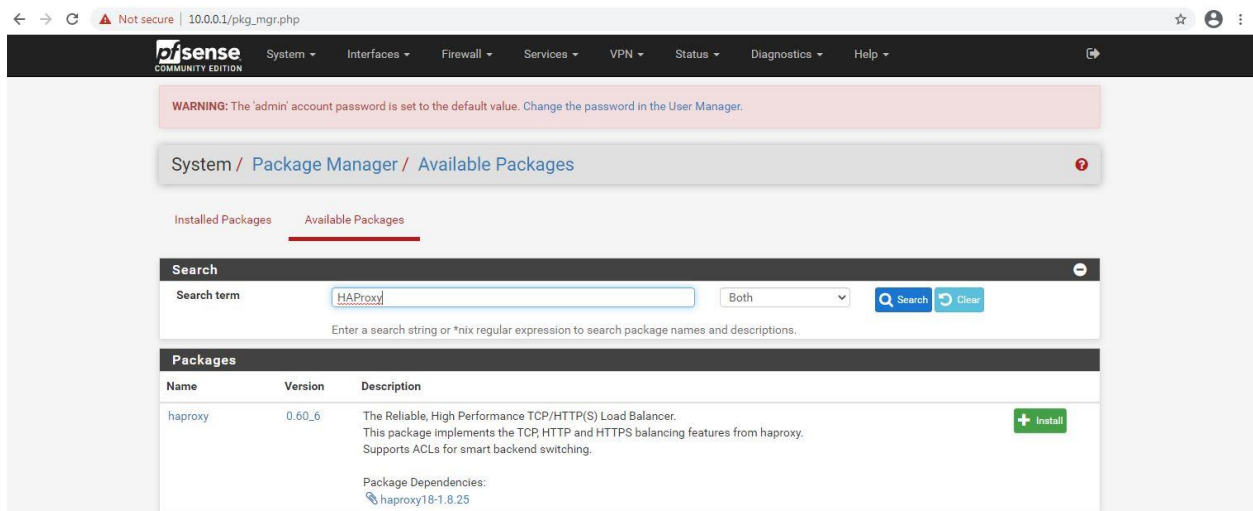


Install HAProxy Package on PFSense Firewall

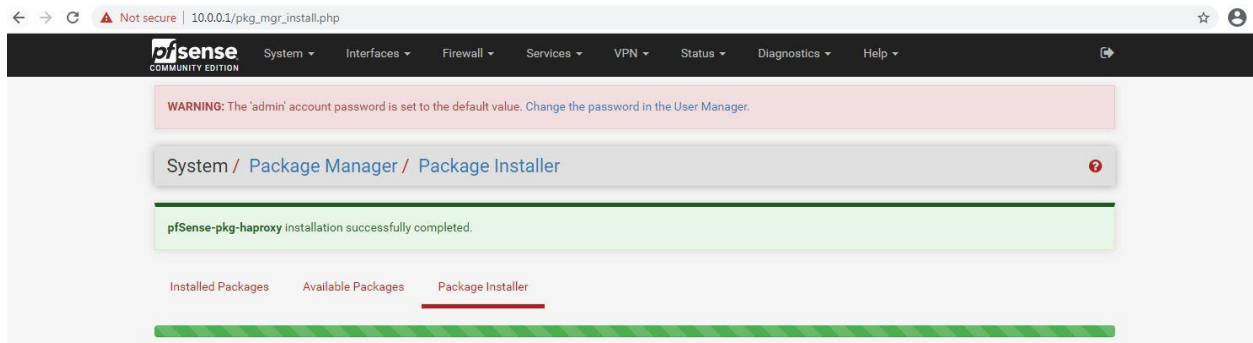
System -> Package Manager



Click Available Packages tab and Search for “HAProxy” Package.



Install the Package.



Configuring HAProxy Package.

Configure the Backend and connect it to Front End.

Backend Configurations.

Go to Services -> HAProxy -> Backend. Click **Add** to create a new Backend.



Add Servers to server list.

Services / HAProxy / Backend / Edit

Settings Frontend Backend Files Stats Stats FS Templates

Edit HAProxy Backend server pool

Name

HA_BACK_END

Server list

Table							
	Mode	Name	Forwardto	Address	Port	Encrypt(SSL)	SSL checks
<input type="checkbox"/>	active	Server1	Address+Port:	172.16.4.4	80	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Configure the Load Balancing Algorithm on “Loadbalancing options” section.

Loadbalancing options (when multiple servers are defined)

Balance

☐ None

This allows writing your own custom balance settings into the advanced section. Or when you have no need for balancing with only 1 server.

☒ Round robin

Each server is used in turns, according to their weights. This is the smoothest and fairest algorithm when the server's processing time remains equally distributed. This algorithm is dynamic, which means that server weights may be adjusted on the fly for slow starts for instance.

☐ Static Round Robin

Each server is used in turns, according to their weights. This algorithm is as similar to roundrobin except that it is static, which means that changing a server's weight on the fly will have no effect. On the other hand, it has no design limitation on the number of servers, and when a server goes up, it is always immediately reintroduced into the farm, once the full map is recomputed. It also uses slightly less CPU to run (around -1%).

Configs Summary on Backend.

Services / HAProxy / Backend / Edit

Settings Frontend Backend Files Stats Stats FS Templates

Edit HAProxy Backend server pool

Name

HA_BACK_END

Server list

	Mode	Name	Forwardto	Address	Port	Encrypt(SSL)	SSL checks	Weight	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	active	Server1	Address+Port:	172.16.4.4	80	no	no		
<input type="checkbox"/>	active	Server2	Address+Port:	172.16.4.8	80	no	no		

Field explanations:

Loadbalancing options (when multiple servers are defined)

Balance

☐ None

This allows writing your own custom balance settings into the advanced section. Or when you have no need for balancing with only 1 server.

☒ Round robin

Each server is used in turns, according to their weights. This is the smoothest and fairest algorithm when the server's processing time remains equally distributed. This algorithm is dynamic, which means that server weights may be adjusted on the fly for slow starts for instance.

Backend Configured.

Services / HAProxy / Backend

Settings Frontend Backend Files Stats Stats FS Templates

Backends

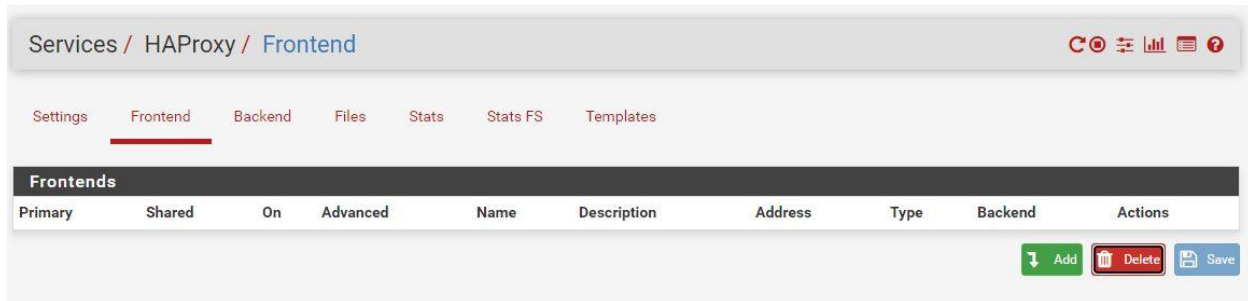
Advanced	Name	Servers	Check	Frontend	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	HA_BACK_END	2	HTTP		

Add Delete Save

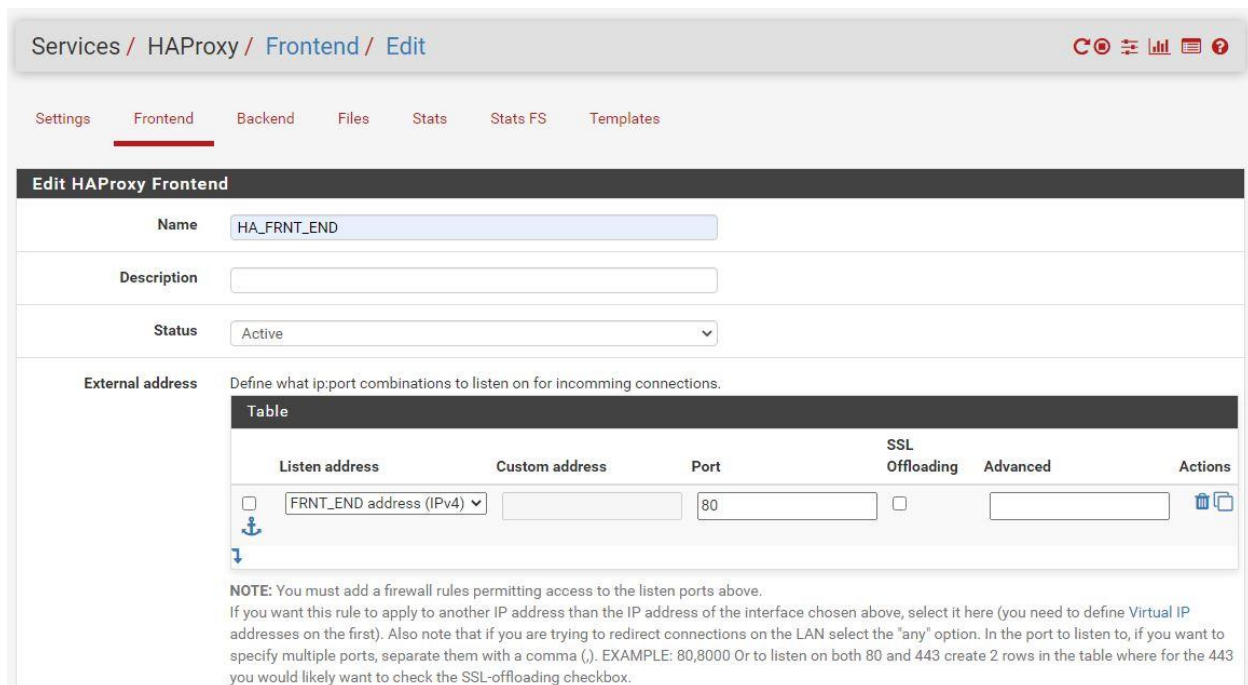
Frontend Configurations.

Configure the Frontend & Connect with backend.

Go to Services -> HAProxy -> Frontend. Click **Add** to create a new Frontend.



Set External Address:Port to listen for incoming connections. Front End Interface IP(172.16.2.1) selected for accept incoming connections for load balancer.



Also set the Default Backend as **Previously configured backed("HA_BACK_END")** on "Default backend, access control lists and actions" section.

Default Backend: HA_BACK_END (dropdown menu)

If a backend is selected with actions above or in other shared frontends, no default is needed and this can be left to "None".

Finally Click Save & Apply changes.

Frontend Configured.

Services / HAProxy / Frontend

Settings Frontend Backend Files Stats Stats FS Templates

Frontends									
Primary	Shared	On	Advanced	Name	Description	Address	Type	Backend	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		HA_FRNT_END		172.16.2.1:80	http	HA_BACK_END (default)	

Add Delete Save

Create a firewall rule to Pass the traffic on each interface.

Create a Rule on FRNT_END Interface for Pass the traffic to BACK_END Interface.

Go to Firewall -> Rules -> FRNT_END & Click **Add** to create a new Rule.

Firewall / Rules / FRNT_END

Floating WAN LAN FRNT_END BACK_END

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
No rules are currently defined for this interface All incoming connections on this interface will be blocked until pass rules are added. Click the button to add a new rule.										

Add Add Delete Save Separator

Select Action as **Pass**.

Firewall / Rules / Edit

Edit Firewall Rule

Action
Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.
Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender; whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.

Disabled ☐ Disable this rule
Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.

Interface
Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.

Select Source as Any IP & Destination as BACK_END net. (BACK_END interface Network)

Source


Source

☐ Invert match

any

Source Address

/

 Display Advanced

The **Source Port Range** for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must remain at its default value, **any**.

Destination

Destination

☐ Invert match

BACK_END net

Destination Address

/

Destination Port Range

(other)

(other)

From

Custom

To

Custom

Specify the destination port or port range for this rule. The "To" field may be left empty if only filtering a single port.

Click Save & Apply changes.

Firewall / Rules / FRNT_END

Floating





WAN

LAN

FRNT_END

BACK_END

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

	States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	0 / 0 B	IPv4 TCP	*	*	BACK_END net	*	*	none		   

↑ Add

↓ Add

Delete

Save

Separator

Create a Rule on BACK_END Interface for Pass the traffic to FRNT_END Interface.

Go to Firewall -> Rules -> FRNT_END & Click **Add** to create a new Rule.

Firewall / Rules / BACK_END

Floating WAN LAN FRNT_END **BACK_END**

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
--------	----------	--------	------	-------------	------	---------	-------	----------	-------------	---------

No rules are currently defined for this interface
All incoming connections on this interface will be blocked until pass rules are added. Click the button to add a new rule.

↑ Add

↓ Add

Delete

Save

+ Separator

Select Action as **Pass**.

Firewall / Rules / Edit

Edit Firewall Rule

Action

Pass

Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.
Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender, whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.

Disabled

☐ Disable this rule

Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.

Interface

BACK_END

Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.

Address Family

IPv4

Select the Internet Protocol version this rule applies to.

Protocol

TCP

Choose which IP protocol this rule should match.

Select Source as BACK_END net (BACK_END interface Network) & Destination as FRNT_END net. (FRNT_END interface Network).

Source

Source

☐ Invert match

BACK_END net

Source Address

/

Display Advanced

The **Source Port Range** for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must remain at its default value, any.

Destination

Destination

☐ Invert match

FRNT_END net

Destination Address

/

Destination Port Range

(other)

(other)

From

Custom

To

Custom

Specify the destination port or port range for this rule. The "To" field may be left empty if only filtering a single port.

Click Save & Apply changes.

Firewall / Rules / BACK_END

Floating WAN LAN FRNT_END **BACK_END**

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

<input type="checkbox"/>	States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	0 / 0 B	IPv4 TCP	BACK_END net	*	FRNT_END net	*	*	none		Anchor Edit Copy Delete

↑ Add

↓ Add

Delete

Save

Separator

Web Server IPs (Configured on CentOS with apache web server)

Server1: 172.16.4.4

Server1: 172.16.4.8

Test the Load Balancer with Web browser.

Type the FRNT_END IP address and refresh the page. The response should be from each server at a time. (Server1 / Server2)

