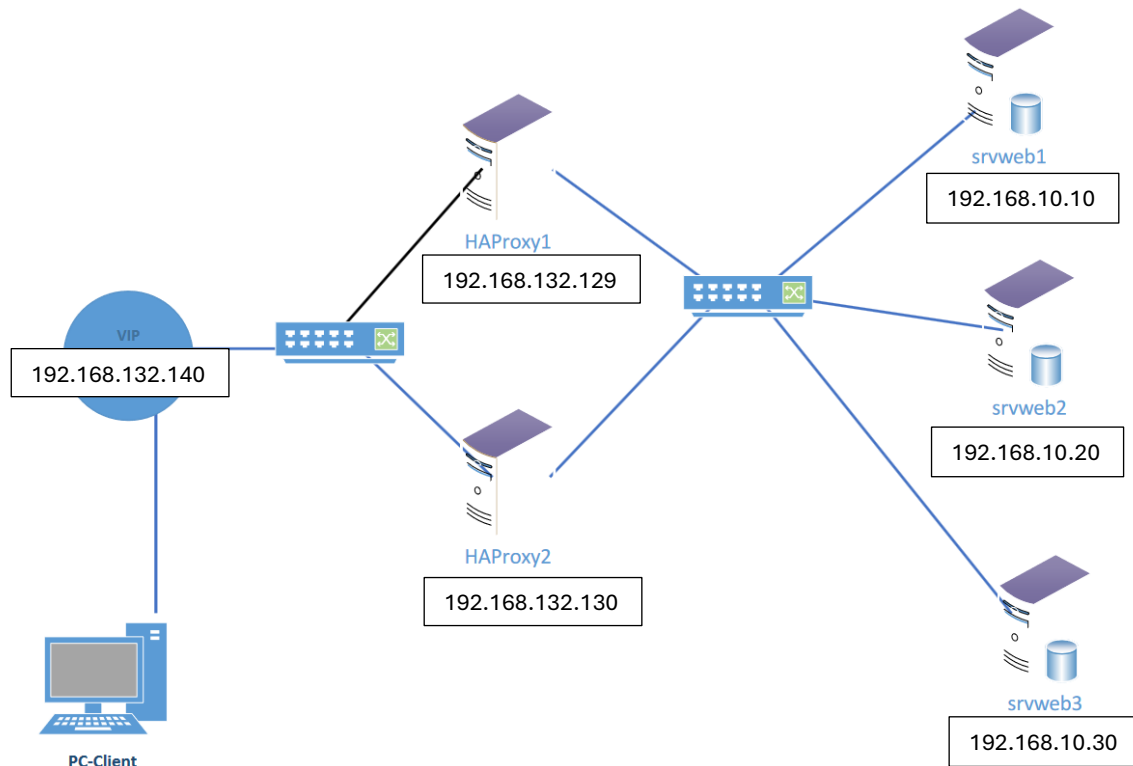
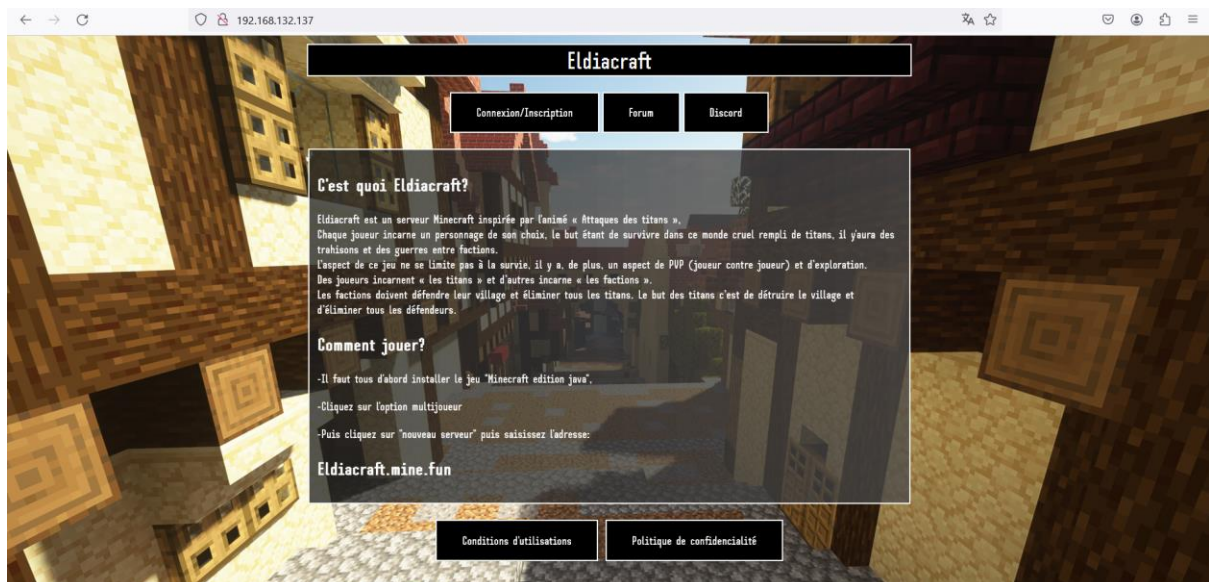


HAproxy et keepalived



Prérequis :

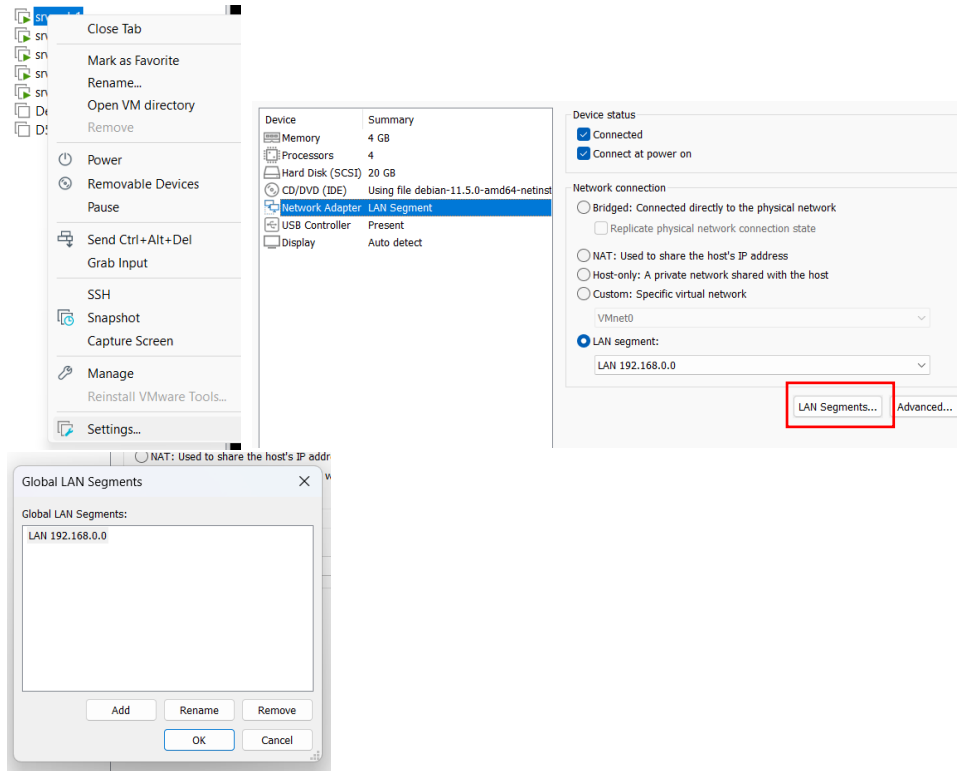
- Serveur web Debian 11 contenant le site web
- Serveur Debian 11



1) Configuration des serveurs

Srweb1 :

On veut un IP de 192.168.10.10/24



```
root@srvweb:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces_
```

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/network/interfaces S
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug ens33
iface ens33 inet static
    address 192.168.10.10/24
    gateway 192.168.10.254
```

service networking restart

➔ Si down

ifup ens33

```
root@srvweb:~# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:de:dd:af brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 172.31.2.126/22 brd 172.31.3.255 scope global dynamic ens33
        valid_lft 2748sec preferred_lft 2748sec
    inet 192.168.10.10/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fede:ddaf/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@srvweb:~#
```

```
root@srvweb:~# nano /etc/hosts
```

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/hosts *
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    srvweb1
192.168.10.10 srvweb1

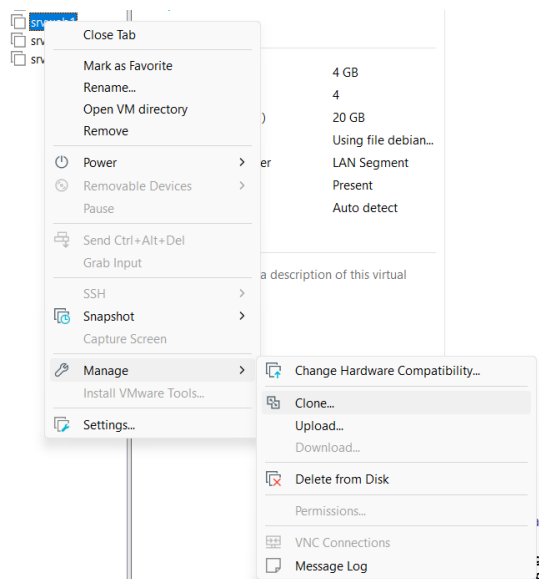
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters
```

On ne peut plus accéder à l'adresse, il faut donc créer un serveur haproxy pour l'accéder.



➔ On clone également srweb1 pour créer srweb2 avec un ip de 192.168.10.20/24

Srvweb2 :



Clone Virtual Machine Wizard

Clone Source

Which state do you want to create a clone from?

Clone from

☒ The current state in the virtual machine
 Creating a linked clone from the current state will create a new snapshot.

☐ An existing snapshot (powered off only):
 This virtual machine has no existing cloneable snapshots.

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Clone Type

How do you want to clone this virtual machine?

Clone method

☐ Create a linked clone
 A linked clone is a reference to the original virtual machine and requires less disk space to store. However, it cannot run without access to the original virtual machine.

☒ Create a full clone
 A full clone is a complete copy of the original virtual machine at its current state. This virtual machine is fully independent, but requires more disk space to store.

< Back

Next >

Cancel

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/hosts *
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    srvweb2
192.168.10.20 srvweb2_

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1          localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1      ip6-allnodes
ff02::2      ip6-allrouters
```

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug ens33
iface ens33 inet static
    address 192.168.10.20/24
    gateway 192.168.10.254
```

```
root@srvweb:~# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:d8:8f:24 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.10.20/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fed8:8f24/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@srvweb:~# _
```

Srvweb3 :

```
[1/2] /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    srvweb3
192.168.10.30 srvweb3

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1        localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1    ip6-allnodes
ff02::2    ip6-allrouters
```

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface

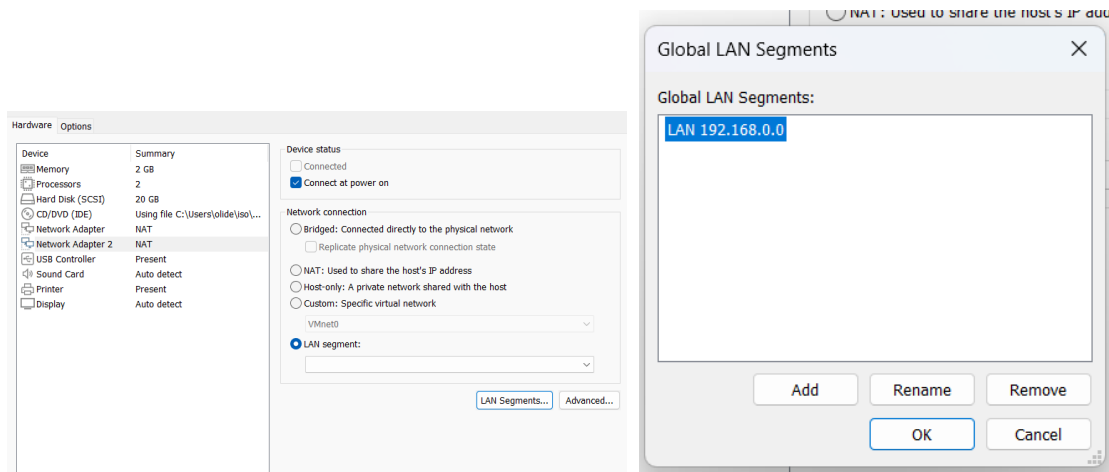
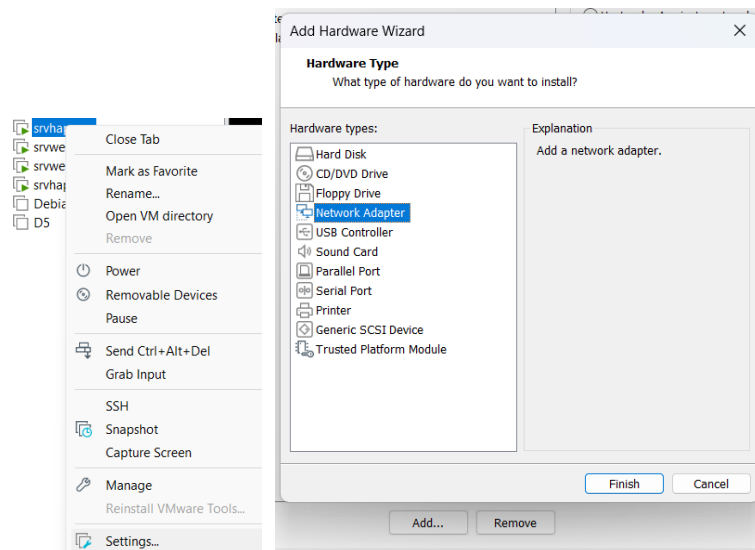
allow-hotplug ens33
iface ens33 inet static
    address 192.168.10.30/24
    gateway 192.168.10.254
```

```
root@srvweb:~# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:0d:7e:39 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.10.30/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe0d:7e39/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

srvhaproxy

On installe haproxy :

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# apt -y install haproxy
Lecture des listes de paquets... Fait
Construction de l'arbre des dépendances... Fait
Lecture des informations d'état... Fait
Les paquets supplémentaires suivants seront installés :
  libopentracing-c-wrapper0 libopentracing1
Paquets suggérés :
  vim-haproxy haproxy-doc
Les NOUVEAUX paquets suivants seront installés :
  haproxy libopentracing-c-wrapper0 libopentracing1
0 mis à jour, 3 nouvellement installés, 0 à enlever et 0 non mis à jour.
Il est nécessaire de prendre 2 125 ko dans les archives.
Après cette opération, 4 624 ko d'espace disque supplémentaires seront utilisés.
Réception de :1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main amd64 libopentracing1 amd64 1.6.0-4 [53,4
kB]
Réception de :2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main amd64 libopentracing-c-wrapper0 amd64 1.1
.3-3+b1 [29,6 kB]
Réception de :3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main amd64 haproxy amd64 2.6.12-1 [2 042 kB]
16% [3 haproxy 0 B/2 042 kB 0%]
```



Device	Summary
Memory	2 GB
Processors	2
Hard Disk (SCSI)	20 GB
CD/DVD (IDE)	Using file C:\Users\olide\iso\...
Network Adapter	Custom (VMnet8)
Network Adapter 2	LAN Segment
USB Controller	Present
Sound Card	Auto detect
Printer	Present
Display	Auto detect

Device status

☒ Connected

☒ Connect at power on

Network connection

☐ Bridged: Connected directly to the physical network

☐ Replicate physical network connection state

☐ NAT: Used to share the host's IP address

☐ Host-only: A private network shared with the host

☒ Custom: Specific virtual network

VMnet8 (NAT)

VMnet0
VMnet1 (Host-only)
VMnet2
VMnet3
VMnet4
VMnet5
VMnet6
VMnet7
VMnet8 (NAT)

Device	Summary
Memory	2 GB
Processors	2
Hard Disk (SCSI)	20 GB
CD/DVD (IDE)	Using file C:\Users\olide\iso\...
Network Adapter	Custom (VMnet8)
Network Adapter 2	LAN Segment
USB Controller	Present
Sound Card	Auto detect
Printer	Present
Display	Auto detect

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug ens33
iface ens33 inet static
    #address 192.168.10.1/24
    #gateway 192.168.10.254
    address 192.168.132.129/24
    gateway 192.168.132.2

allow-hotplug ens36
iface ens36 inet static
    address 192.168.10.1/24
    gateway 192.168.10.254
```



```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# nano /etc/hosts
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    srvhaproxy1

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters

192.168.10.10 srvweb1
192.168.10.20 srvweb2
192.168.10.30 srvweb3
```

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# nano /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg _
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
ca-base /etc/ssl/certs
crt-base /etc/ssl/private

# See: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/#server=haproxy&server-version=2.0.3&config=intermedi
ssl-default-bind-ciphers ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-EC
ssl-default-bind-ciphersuites TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256:TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384:TLS_CHACHA20_PQ
ssl-default-bind-options ssl-min-ver TLSv1.2 no-tls-tickets

defaults
    log      global
    mode     http
    option   httplog
    option   dontlognull
    timeout  connect 5000
    timeout  client  50000
    timeout  server  50000
    errorfile 400 /etc/haproxy/errors/400.http
    errorfile 403 /etc/haproxy/errors/403.http
    errorfile 408 /etc/haproxy/errors/408.http
    errorfile 500 /etc/haproxy/errors/500.http
    errorfile 502 /etc/haproxy/errors/502.http
    errorfile 503 /etc/haproxy/errors/503.http
    errorfile 504 /etc/haproxy/errors/504.http
frontend frontend-base
    bind *:80
    default_backend backend-base
    option forwardfor
backend backend-base
    balance roundrobin
    server srvweb1 192.168.10.10:80 check
    server srvweb2 192.168.10.20:80 check
    server srvweb3 192.168.10.30:80 check

^G Aide      ^O Écrire   ^W Chercher  ^K Couper    ^T Exécuter  ^C EmplacementM-U Annuler
^X Quitter   ^R Lire fich.^_ Remplacer  ^U Coller    ^J Justifier ^_- Aller ligneM-E Refaire
```

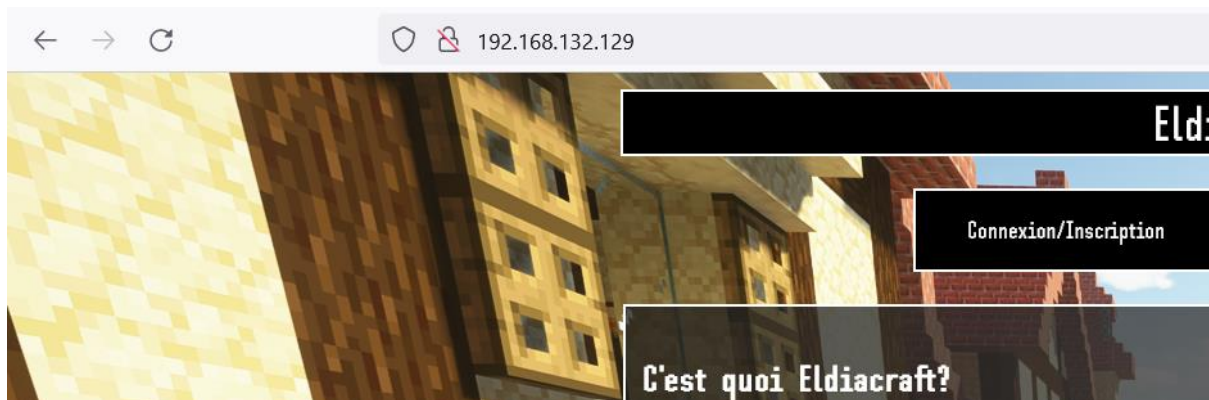
```
systemctl start haproxy
```

Pour détecter les problèmes :

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# haproxy -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
```

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# systemctl status haproxy
• haproxy.service - HAProxy Load Balancer
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/haproxy.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2023-12-13 10:03:23 CET; 5min ago
     Docs: man:haproxy(1)
           file:/usr/share/doc/haproxy/configuration.txt.gz
   Main PID: 792 (haproxy)
      Tasks: 3 (limit: 2265)
     Memory: 46.2M
        CPU: 830ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/haproxy.service
            └─792 /usr/sbin/haproxy -Ws -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid -S /run/haproxy.pid
              794 /usr/sbin/haproxy -Ws -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/haproxy.pid -S /run/haproxy.pid

déc. 13 10:03:23 srvhaproxy1 systemd[1]: Starting haproxy.service - HAProxy Load Balancer...
déc. 13 10:03:23 srvhaproxy1 haproxy[792]: [NOTICE] (792) : New worker (794) forked
déc. 13 10:03:23 srvhaproxy1 haproxy[792]: [NOTICE] (792) : Loading success.
déc. 13 10:03:23 srvhaproxy1 systemd[1]: Started haproxy.service - HAProxy Load Balancer.
déc. 13 10:03:37 srvhaproxy1 haproxy[794]: 192.168.132.1:54246 [13/Dec/2023:10:03:37.873] frontend->
déc. 13 10:03:37 srvhaproxy1 haproxy[794]: 192.168.132.1:54246 [13/Dec/2023:10:03:37.959] frontend->
déc. 13 10:03:37 srvhaproxy1 haproxy[794]: 192.168.132.1:54246 [13/Dec/2023:10:03:37.970] frontend->
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```



Installation de keepalived :

```
apt install keepalived
```

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# nano /etc/sysctl.conf
```

```

GNU nano 7.2 /etc/sysctl.conf
# settings are disabled so review and enable them as needed.
#
# Do not accept ICMP redirects (prevent MITM attacks)
#net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
#net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
# _or_
# Accept ICMP redirects only for gateways listed in our default
# gateway list (enabled by default)
# net.ipv4.conf.all.secure_redirects = 1
#
# Do not send ICMP redirects (we are not a router)
#net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
#
# Do not accept IP source route packets (we are not a router)
#net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_source_route = 0
#net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_source_route = 0
#
# Log Martian Packets
#net.ipv4.conf.all.log_martians = 1
#

#####
# Magic system request Key
# 0=disable, 1=enable all, >1 bitmask of sysrq functions
# See https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/latest/admin-guide/sysrq.html
# for what other values do
#kernel.sysrq=438

net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.arp_announce = 2
net.ipv4.conf.all.arp_ignore = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
-
^G Aide      ^O Écrire   ^W Chercher  ^K Couper    ^T Exécuter  ^C EmplacementM-U Annuler
^X Quitter   ^R Lire fich.^_ Remplacer ^U Coller    ^J Justifier ^- Aller ligneM-E Refaire

```

```

root@srvhaproxy1:~# sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.conf
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.arp_announce = 2
net.ipv4.conf.all.arp_ignore = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
root@srvhaproxy1:~#

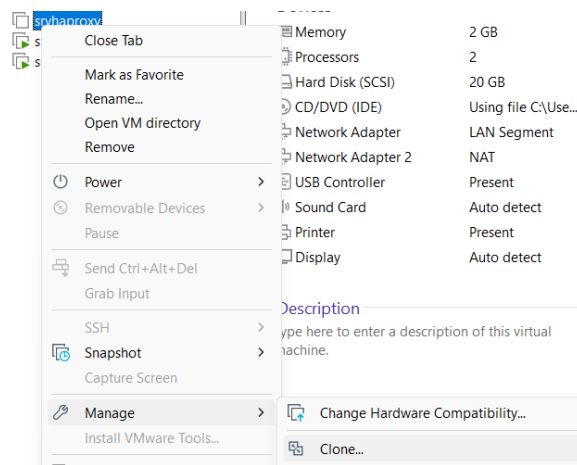
```

Configuration keepalived:

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# nano /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
vrrp_script reload_haproxy {
    script "killall -0 haproxy"
    interval 1
}
vrrp_instance VI_1{
    virtual_router_id 100
    state MASTER
    priority 100
    #Intervalle de contrôle
    advert_int 1
    #Interface de synchronisation entre les 2 haproxy
    lvs_sync_daemon_interface ens33
    interface ens33
    #authentification entre les 2 haproxy
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass secret
    }
    #adresse virtuelle
    virtual_ipaddress{
        192.168.132.140/32 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global
    }
    track_script{
        reload_haproxy
    }
}
```

Srvhaproxy2



```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug ens33
iface ens33 inet static
    #address 192.168.10.2/24
    #gateway 192.168.10.254
    address 192.168.132.130/24
    gateway 192.168.132.2

allow-hotplug ens36
iface ens36 inet static
    address 192.168.10.2/24
    gateway 192.168.10.254
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    srvhaproxy2

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters

192.168.10.10 srvweb1
192.168.10.20 srvweb2
192.168.10.30 srvweb3
```

```

GNU nano 7.2 /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
ca-base /etc/ssl/certs
crt-base /etc/ssl/private

# See: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/#server=haproxy&server-version=2.0.3&config=intermedi
ssl-default-bind-ciphers ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-EC
ssl-default-bind-ciphersuites TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256:TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384:TLS_CHACHA20_PO
ssl-default-bind-options ssl-min-ver TLSv1.2 no-tls-tickets

defaults
    log global
    mode http
    option httplog
    option dontlognull
    timeout connect 5000
    timeout client 50000
    timeout server 50000
    errorfile 400 /etc/haproxy/errors/400.http
    errorfile 403 /etc/haproxy/errors/403.http
    errorfile 408 /etc/haproxy/errors/408.http
    errorfile 500 /etc/haproxy/errors/500.http
    errorfile 502 /etc/haproxy/errors/502.http
    errorfile 503 /etc/haproxy/errors/503.http
    errorfile 504 /etc/haproxy/errors/504.http
frontend frontend-base
    bind *:80
    default_backend backend-base
    option forwardfor
backend backend-base
    balance roundrobin
    server srvweb1 192.168.10.10:80 check
    server srvweb2 192.168.10.20:80 check
    server srvweb3 192.168.10.30:80 check

-
^G Aide ^O Écrire ^K Chercher ^K Couper ^T Exécuter ^C EmplacementM-U Annuler
^X Quitter ^R Lire fich. ^N Remplacer ^U Coller ^J Justifier ^_ Aller ligneM-E Refaire

```

```

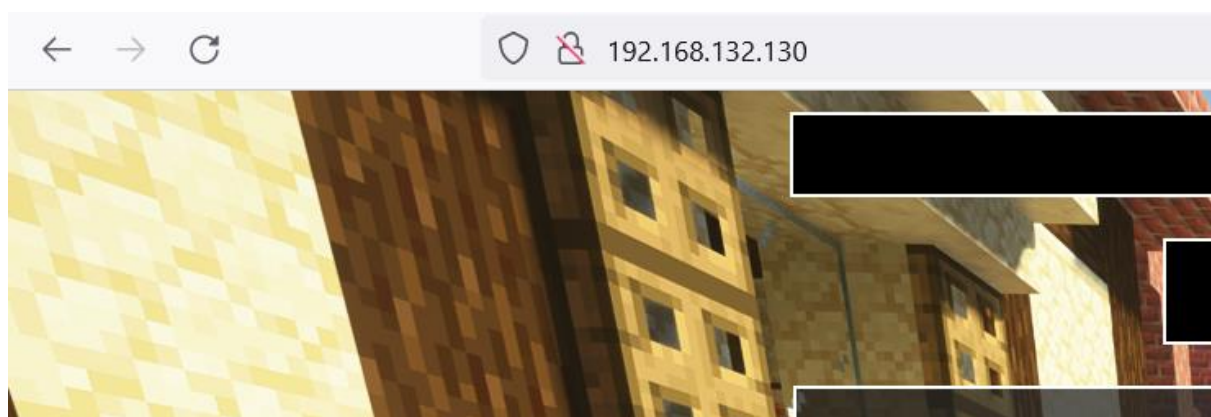
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/sysctl.conf
# settings are disabled so review and enable them as needed.
#
# Do not accept ICMP redirects (prevent MITM attacks)
#net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
#net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
#_or_
# Accept ICMP redirects only for gateways listed in our default
# gateway list (enabled by default)
# net.ipv4.conf.all.secure_redirects = 1
#
# Do not send ICMP redirects (we are not a router)
#net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
#
# Do not accept IP source route packets (we are not a router)
#net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_source_route = 0
#net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_source_route = 0
#
# Log Martian Packets
#net.ipv4.conf.all.log_martians = 1
#
#####
# Magic system request Key
# 0=disable, 1=enable all, >1 bitmask of sysrq functions
# See https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/latest/admin-guide/sysrq.html
# for what other values do
#kernel.sysrq=438

net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.arp_announce = 2
net.ipv4.conf.all.arp_ignore = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1


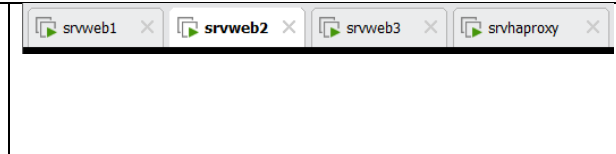

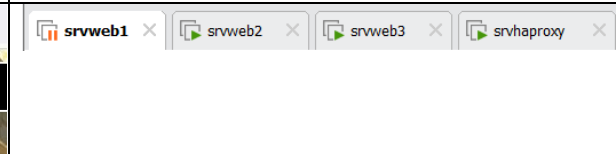
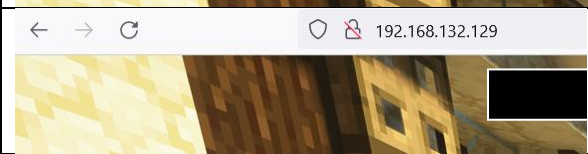
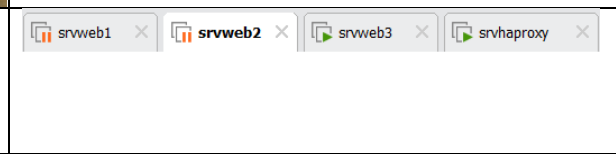
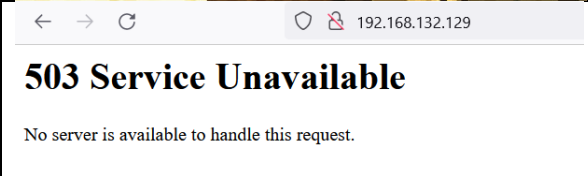
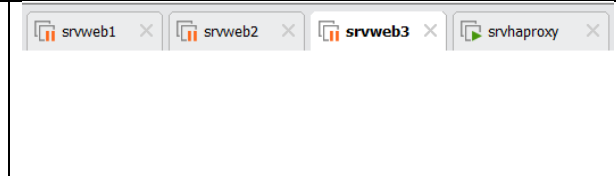

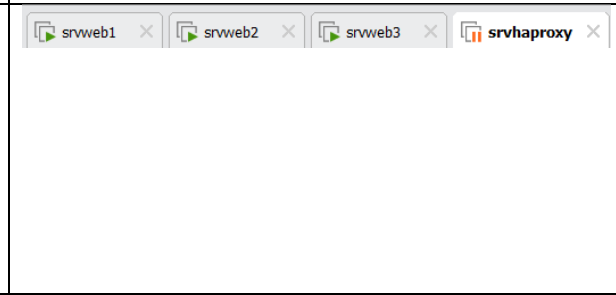
-
^G Aide ^O Écrire ^K Chercher ^K Couper ^T Exécuter ^C EmplacementM-U Annuler
^X Quitter ^R Lire fich. ^N Remplacer ^U Coller ^J Justifier ^_ Aller ligneM-E Refaire

```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
vrrp_script reload_haproxy {
    script "killall -0 haproxy"
    interval 1
}
vrrp_instance VI_1{
    virtual_router_id 100
    state BACKUP
    priority 90
    #Intervalle de contrôle
    advert_int 1
    #Interface de synchronisation entre les 2 haproxy
    lvs_sync_daemon_interface ens33
    interface ens33
    #authentification entre les 2 haproxy
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass secret
    }
    #adresse virtuelle
    virtual_ipaddress{
        192.168.132.140/32 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global
    }
    track_script{
        reload_haproxy
    }
}
```



Démonstration haproxy :

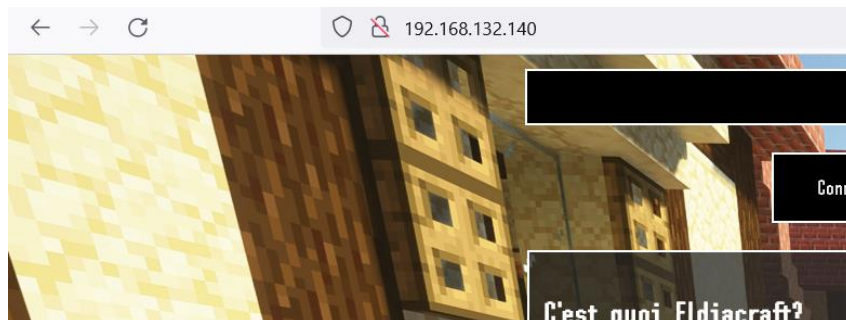
Démonstration keepalived :

srvhaproxy :

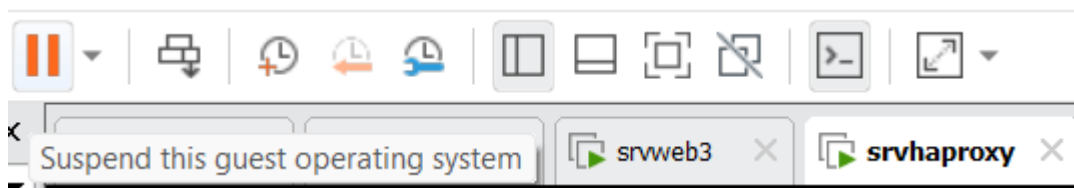
```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:2b:0f:b5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.132.129/24 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 192.168.132.140/32 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2b:fb5/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: ens36: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:2b:0f:bf brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s4
    inet 192.168.10.1/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global ens36
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2b:fbf/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@srvhaproxy1:~# _
```

srvhaproxy2 :

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:47:4f:f7 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.132.130/24 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe47:4ff7/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: ens36: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:47:4f:01 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s4
    inet 192.168.10.2/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global ens36
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe47:4f01/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@srvhaproxy1:~#
```



srvhaproxy :



srvhaproxy2 :

```
root@srvhaproxy1:~# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:47:4f:f7 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.132.130/24 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 192.168.132.140/32 brd 192.168.132.255 scope global ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe47:4ff7/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: ens36: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:47:4f:01 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s4
    inet 192.168.10.2/24 brd 192.168.10.255 scope global ens36
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe47:4f01/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@srvhaproxy1:~# _
```

