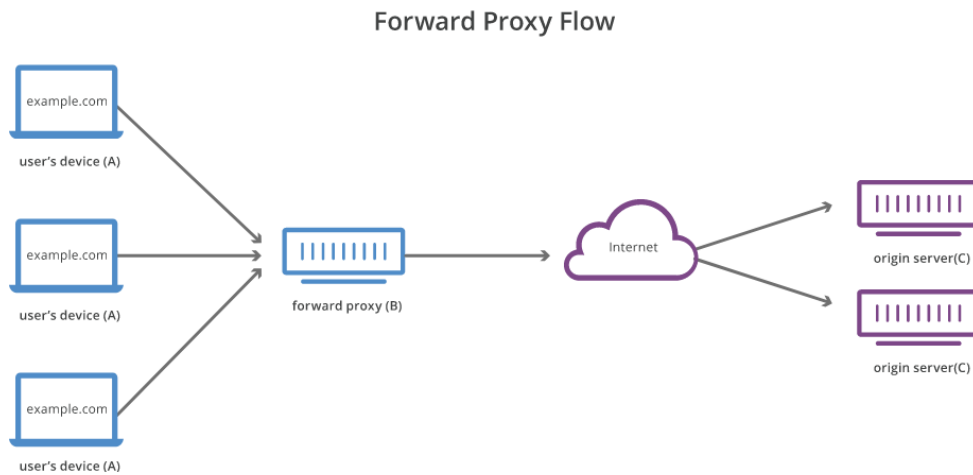


## \*\*\*\*\*DAY\_08\_STM\*\*\*\*\*

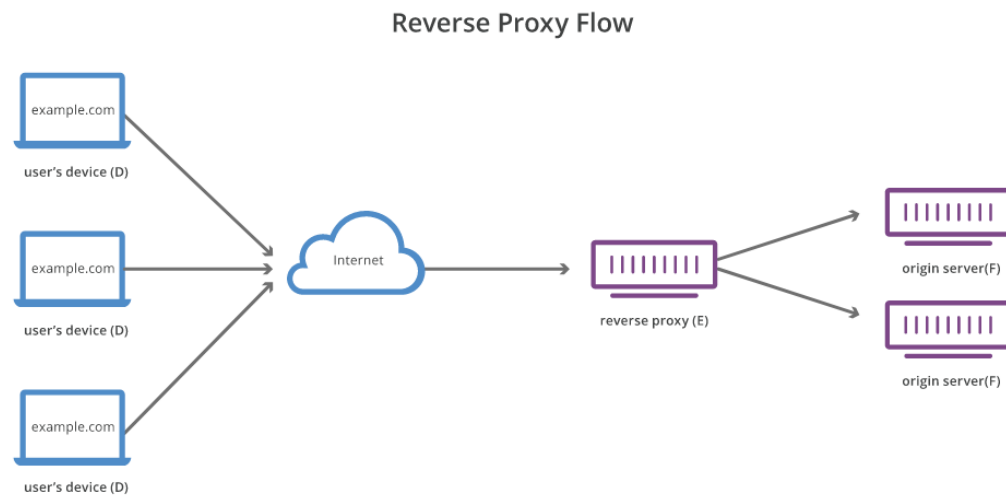
### FORWARD PROXY:

Infront of client is called forward proxy like squid.



### REVERSE PROXY:

Infront of server is called backward proxy like Nginx.



### LAB:

Server1: 192.168.159.134

yum install httpd -y

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
vi index.html --->This is server 1.
```

```
firewall-cmd --add-port=tcp/80
```

```
firewall-cmd --add-port=tcp/80 --permanent
```

```
systemctl start httpd
```

```
systemctl enable httpd
```

Server2:192.168.159.137

Same as above.

### Nginx:

192.168.230.135

192.168.159.138

```
yum install nginx -y
```

```
yum install epel-release -y (in case of not have package)
```

```
cd /etc/nginx
```

```
vi nginx.conf (By default web-server)
```

```
vi nginx.conf.default ()
```

```
Vi nginx.conf
```

Go to server section

Again, edit nginx.conf file add / end of the url (<http://....ip..../>;) )

### Load blancer:

For balance upcoming loads in web server.

\*Edit nginx.conf file:

Server upside

```
--> upstream name1 {  
server ---server1 ip add---;  
server ---server2 ip add---;  
}
```

### Server downside

```
--> location = /exam {  
proxy-pass http://name1/;  
}
```

Then restart nginx

Now try to access web --> nat ip /name1.