

root

2022&GbergeR@2023

On installe les paquets nécessaire

```
root@haproxy:~# apt -y install apache2
```

```
root@haproxy:~# apt -y install haproxy_
```

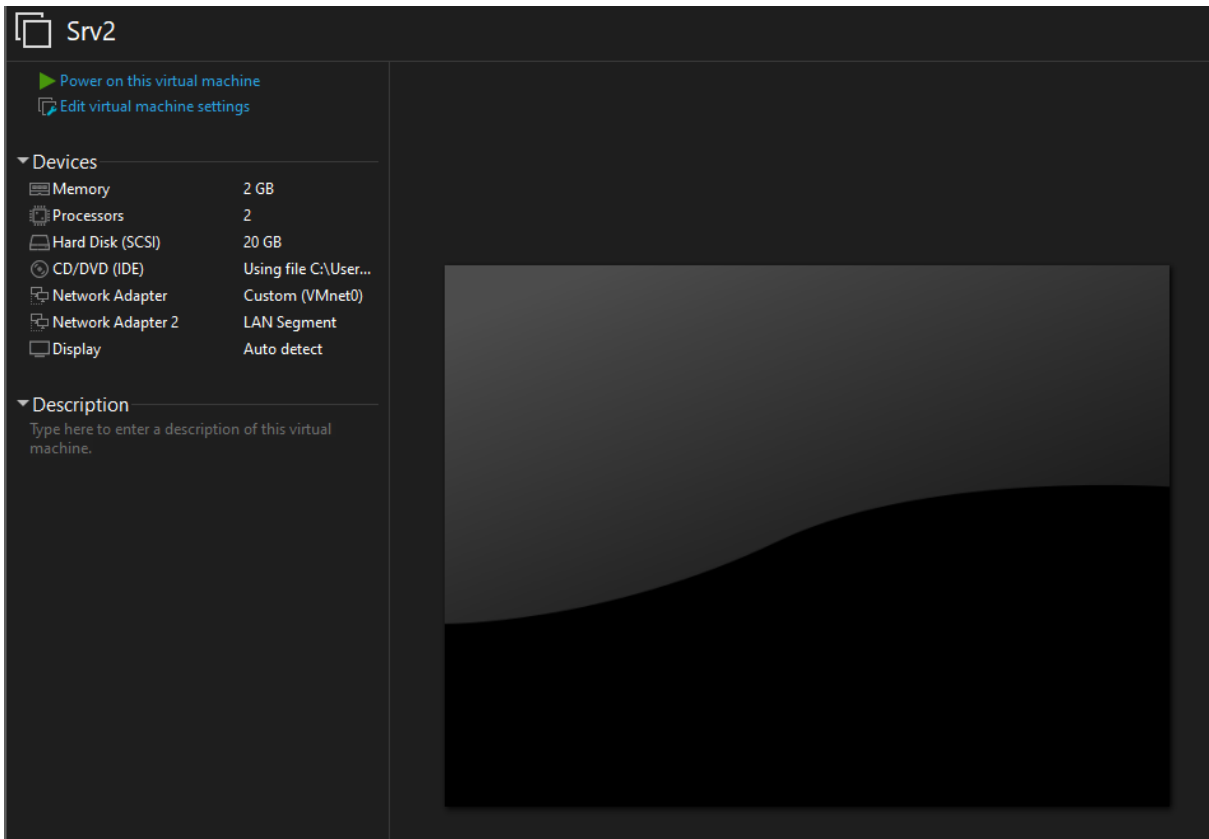
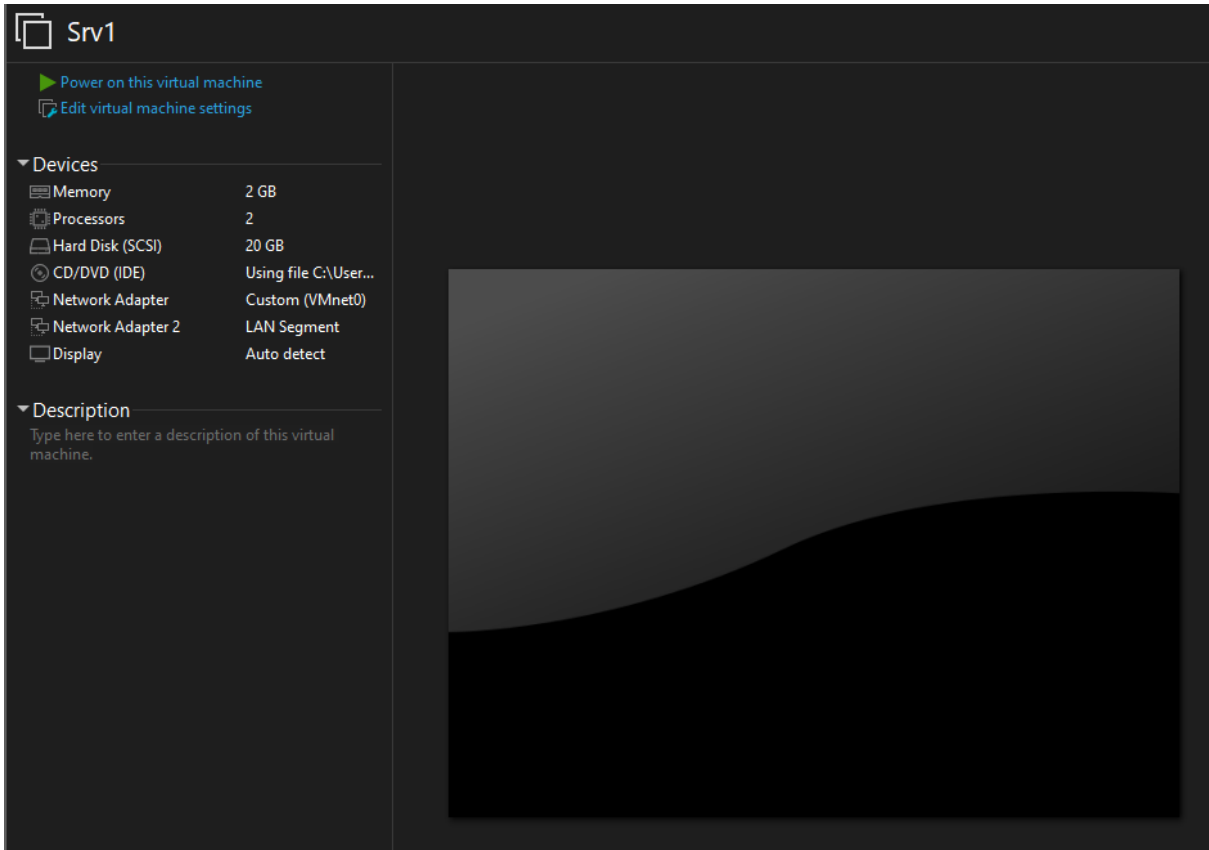
Apache est bien fonctionnelle

```
root@haproxy:~# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2022-11-24 13:56:46 CET; 50min ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
```

on ajoute les noms des serveurs web et leur adresse IP dans le fichier hosts.

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

On clone la machines en srv 1 & 2



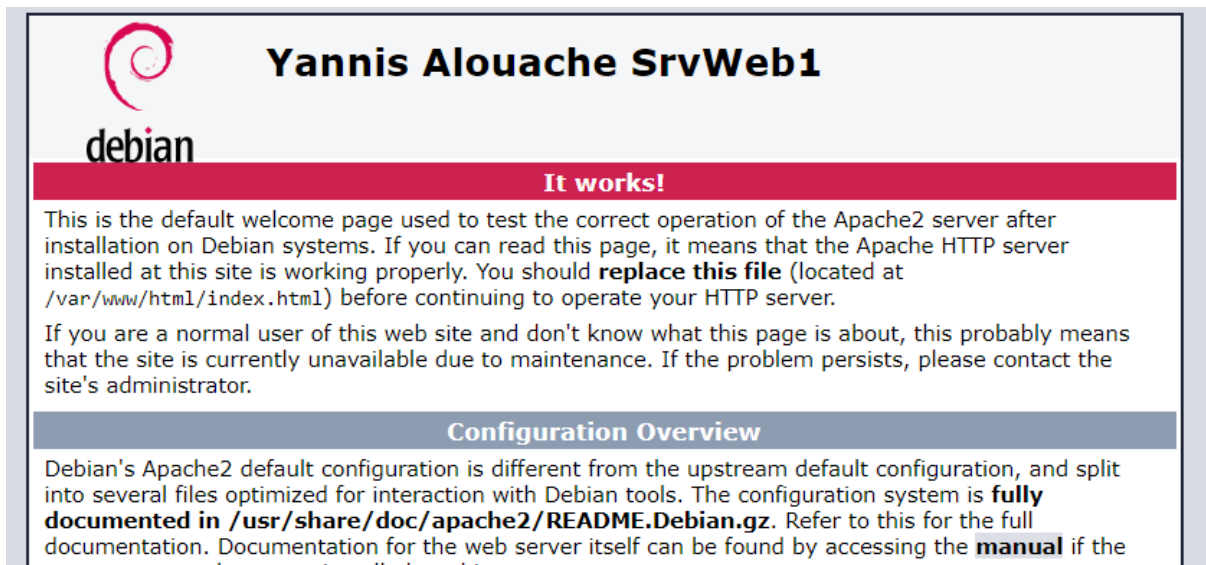
On change la page d'accueil d'apache pour y afficher votre nom et le nom du serveur en accédant au fichier html présent ici : `var/www/html/index.html`


```

}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="main_page">
    <div class="page_header floating_element">
      
      <span class="floating_element">
        Yannis Alouache SrvWeb1_
      </span>
    </div>
    <div class="table_of_contents floating_element">
      <div class="section_header section_header_grey">
        TABLE OF CONTENTS
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

On se rend ensuite sur l'ip de la machine depuis la machine physique :



 **Yannis Alouache SrvWeb1**

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2` package was installed on this system.

La même opération a été effectuée pour le SRV2.

De retour sur la machine HaProxy
On accède au fichier de config de haproxy
`nano /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg`

```
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 yannisWeb1 192.168.180.129 check
    server yannisWeb2 192.168.180.130 check
    stats uri /stats
    stats auth yannis:admin
    stats refresh 30s
```

On ajoute le frontend et le backend

On ajoute l'affichage des rapport de statistiques du HAProxy via les commandes :

`stats uri /stats` Haproxy = URL d'accès à la page de statistiques

`stats auth theophane = yannis:yannis2002` = Identifiant permettant d'accéder à la page de statistiques

`stats refresh 30s` = met à jour les statistiques toutes les 30 secondes

Nous devons alors relancer le service haproxy suite au changement des les fichiers de configurations.

```
root@haproxy:~# systemctl reload haproxy.service
```

