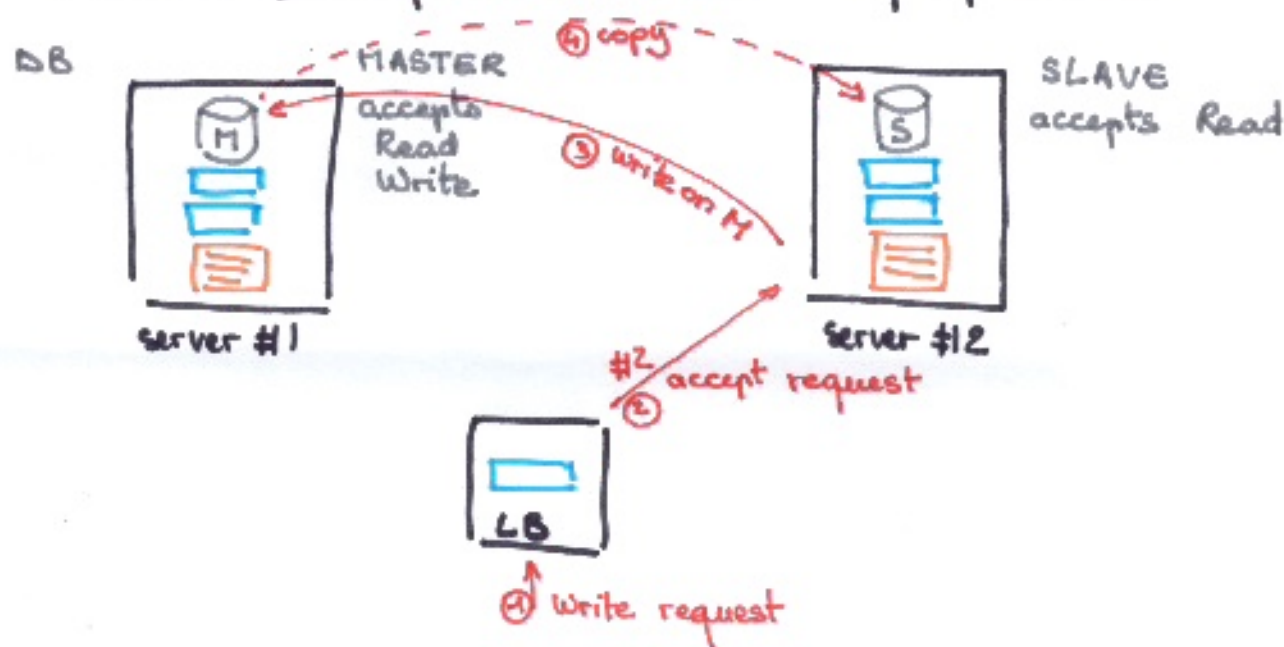III
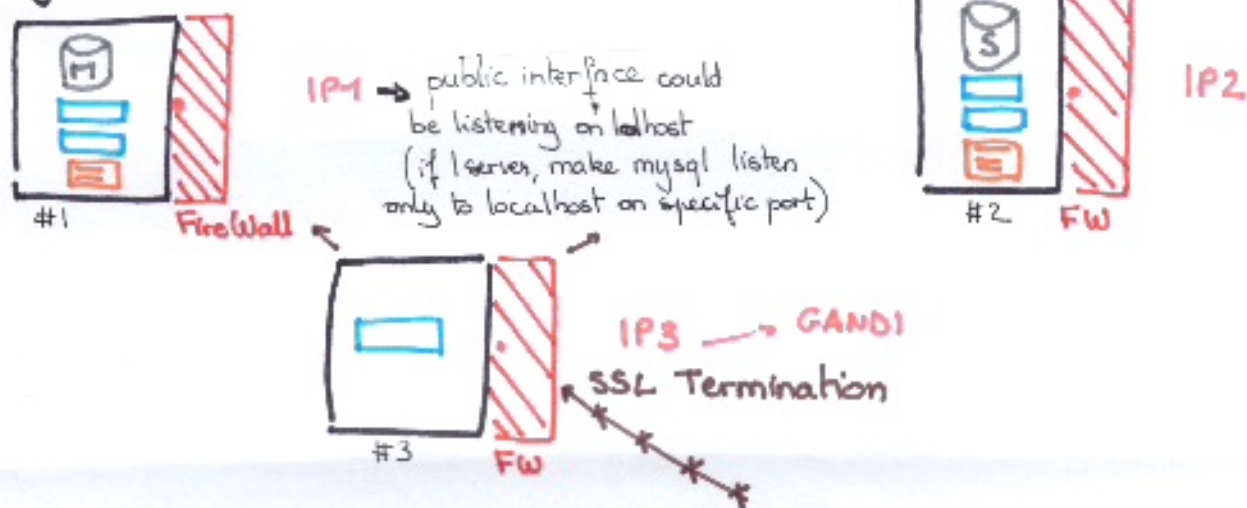
stateless: entity that if destroyed will not make us lose information.
≠
stateful ⟹ requires REPLICATION of information

DB

MASTER
accepts
Read
Write

④ copy

SLAVE
accepts Read

③ write on M

server #1

server #2

#2 accept request

LB

① Write request

MySQL in this simple infrastructure can only handle write on one DB
→ need failover to transform slave into master if needed

security (for us)

#1   FireWall

IP1 → public interface could
be listening on localhost
(if 1 server, make mysql listen
only to localhost on specific port)

#2   FW

IP2

IP3 ⟶ GANDI
SSL Termination

#3   FW

→ FW on server #1 & #2 to limit OUT traffic (as stores data) : do not export data.

→ Choice of SSL termination point is very important — after, all is clear.
SSL termination consumes CPU & slows down traffic.
usually now : encryption to endpoint.

→ ONE SSL ⟷ ONE CERTIFICATE
⟹ with redirection start new SSL with new certificate.

SSL certificates should
come from approved
entities or DNS provider
otherwise
it could be malware.