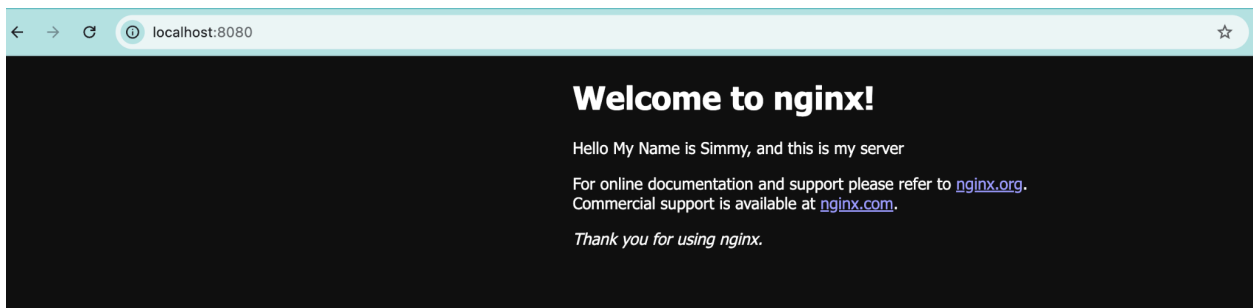


Assignment 1

Name: Harsimran Singh Dhillon

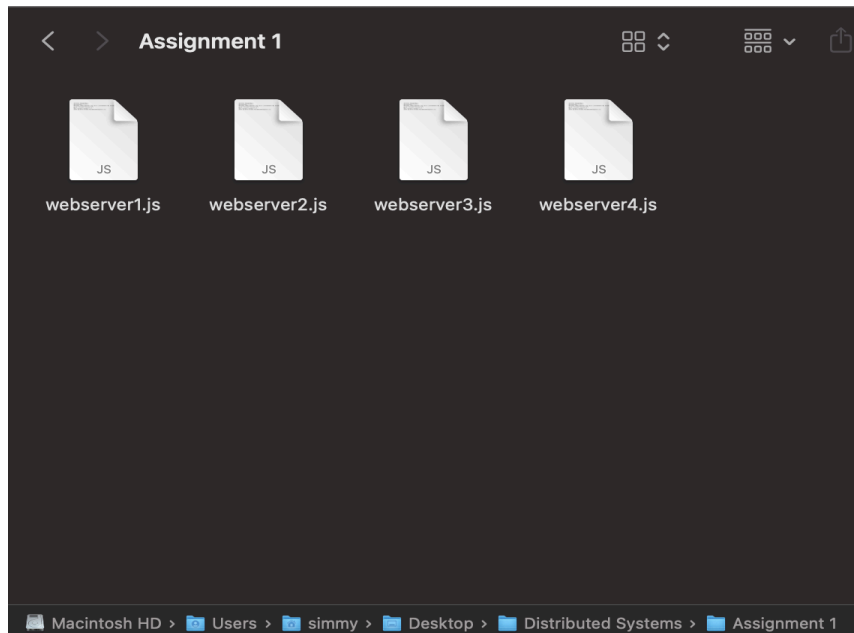
BNumber: B00983136

- Step 1:
 - Install NGINX using Homebrew
 - Terminal Command – brew install nginx -This will install nginx on your MacBook
 - Terminal Command – sudo nginx -This will start nginx
 - Enter the “localhost:8080” in the browser to check if nginx is started or not



- Step 2:
 - Install Node.js using Homebrew
 - Terminal Command – brew install node - This will install Node.js on your MacBook

- Step 3:
 - Create a folder to store 4 web server files with ports 1313, 1314, 1315, and 1316, using `server.listen()` to listen to the function
 - When the response request is returned, the string "Hello world from server {number}" is written into HTTP as a request and displayed on the browser's web page



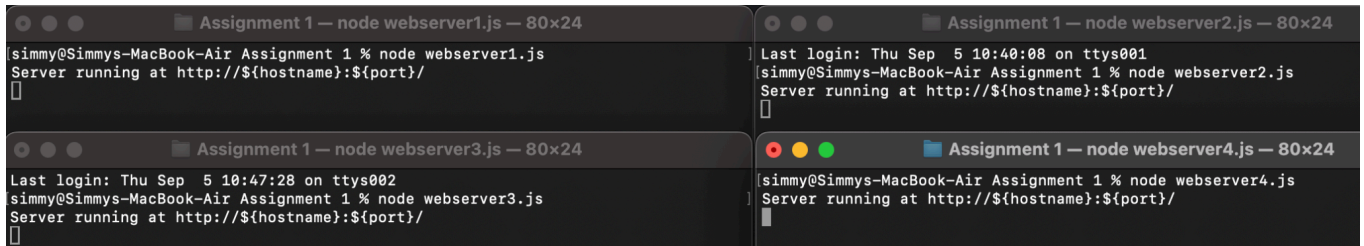
- Step 4:
 - Please add these lines to the above files mentioned
 - Your files should look like this (eg webserver4.js file)

```

JS webserver4.js × JS webserver3.js JS webserver2.js JS webserver1.js
JS webserver4.js > ...
1  const http = require('http');
2  const hostname = '127.0.0.1';
3  const port = 1316;
4  const server = http.createServer ((req, res) => { res.
    statusCode = 200; res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/
    plain'); res.end( 'Hello World from Server four');
5  });
6  server.listen(port, hostname, () => {
7  console.log('Server running at http://${hostname}:${port}/
    '); });|

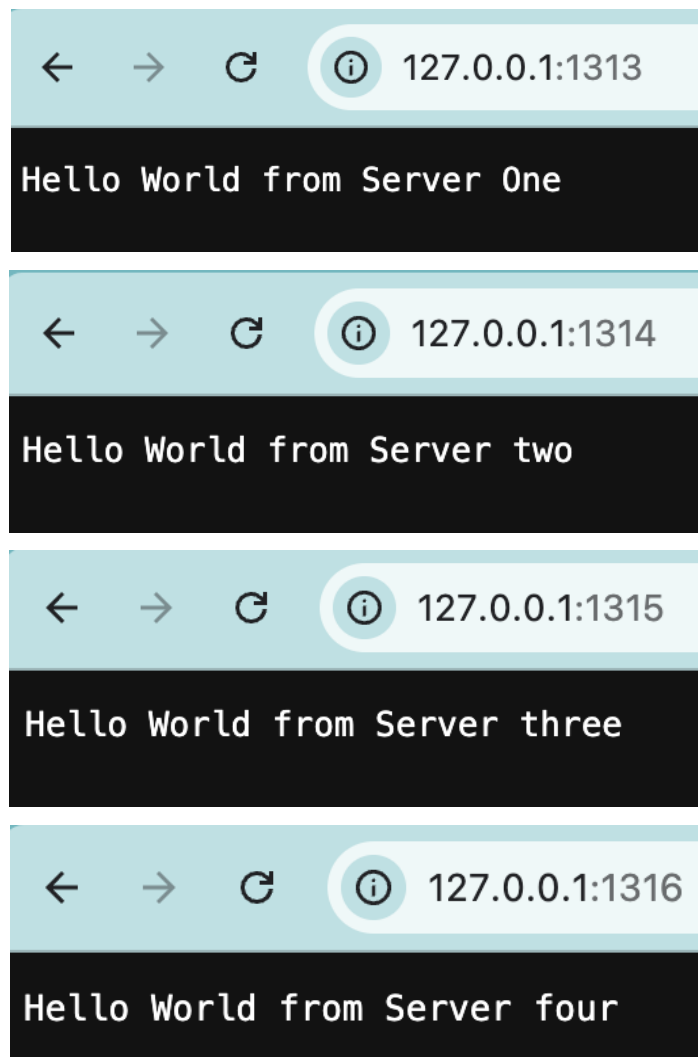
```

- Step 5:
 - Enter the below command for each web server javascript file to run them



The image shows four terminal windows arranged in a 2x2 grid, each running a different Node.js webserver script. The top-left window shows 'node webserver1.js' running on port 1313. The top-right window shows 'node webserver2.js' running on port 1314. The bottom-left window shows 'node webserver3.js' running on port 1315. The bottom-right window shows 'node webserver4.js' running on port 1316. All windows show the message 'Server running at http://\${hostname}:\${port}/'.

- Step 6:
 - To check whether our server is running or not please type in the below IP address and Port number on your web browser



- Step 7:
 - Open the Nginx.conf file from the address of /opt/homebrew/etc/nginx
 - You can use the “vi nginx.conf” command to edit the file
 - Add the upstream mycustomservers function in the file
 - Change the server listen port number from 8080 to any of your choice
(In the above example I changed it to 1300)

```
#gzip on;

upstream mycustomservers {
server 127.0.0.1:1313;
server 127.0.0.1:1314;
server 127.0.0.1:1315;
server 127.0.0.1:1316;
}

server {
    listen      1300;
    server_name localhost;

    #charset koi8-r;

    #access_log logs/host.access.log main;

    location / {
        root    html;
        index   index.html index.htm;
        proxy_pass http://mycustomservers;
    }
}
```

- Step 8:
 - Reload the nginx server by using the command “sudo nginx -s reload” every time when you want to change a load balancing strategy

- Step 9:
 - Run “curl localhost:1300” in the command prompt to send an HTTP request
 - The NGINX proxy server directs this request to a server in the cluster, which then sends the response back through the proxy
 - NGINX uses Round Robin technique by default

```
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server One%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server two%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server three%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server four%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx %
```

- Step 10:
 - **Load Balancing Strategies:**
 1. Round Robin:

```
upstream mycustomservers {
    server 127.0.0.1:1313 weight=1;
    server 127.0.0.1:1314 weight=1;
    server 127.0.0.1:1315 weight=1;
    server 127.0.0.1:1316 weight=1;
}
```

```
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server One%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server two%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server three%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server four%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx %
```

2. Weighted Round Robin:

- a. Change the weights to your desired values

```
upstream mycustomservers {
    server 127.0.0.1:1313 weight=5;
    server 127.0.0.1:1314 weight=1;
    server 127.0.0.1:1315 weight=2;
    server 127.0.0.1:1316 weight=3;
}
```

```
[simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server One%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server four%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server three%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server One%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server two%
```

3. Least Connection:

- a. For the least connection, we just add **least_conn** on the first line and **weights** also with each server

```
upstream mycustomservers {
    least_conn;
    server 127.0.0.1:1313 weight=1;
    server 127.0.0.1:1314 weight=3;
    server 127.0.0.1:1315 weight=5;
    server 127.0.0.1:1316 weight=7;
}
```

```
[simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server four%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server three%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server two%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server four%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server three%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
[Hello World from Server four%
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300
Hello World from Server One%
```

4. Random:

- a. In the random load balancing strategy you add the random keyword and two in this example specifies the number of parameters.
- b. For the first parameter, NGINX randomly selects two servers taking into account server weights
- c. For the second parameter we have specified a condition of least_conn, so it will take into consideration the least connections.

```
upstream mycustomservers {  
    random two least_conn;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1313 weight=1;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1314 weight=3;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1315 weight=5;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1316 weight=7;  
}
```

```
[simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server four%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server two%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server three%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server three%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server three%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server four%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server three%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server One%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl localhost:1300  
Hello World from Server four%
```

5. Generic Hash:

- a. For Generic Hash, we add the hash keyword and \$request_uri consistent in front of it
- b. We have made server 2 down by adding a down keyword in front of it

```
upstream mycustomservers {  
    hash $request_uri consistent;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1313;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1314 down;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1315;  
    server 127.0.0.1:1316;  
}
```

```
[simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl http://localhost:1300  
[Hello World from Server One%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl http://localhost:1300/foo  
[Hello World from Server four%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl http://localhost:1300/baz  
[Hello World from Server four%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx % curl http://localhost:1300/unique_path_1  
Hello World from Server One%  
simmy@Simmys-MacBook-Air nginx %
```