

Lab 8: Proxying Requests

Estimated time for completion: **10 minutes**

Requirements

The following tasks must be completed before beginning this lab:

- Getting Started with NGINX, (the Getting Started Guide in LearnF5)
- Log into Hosted Environment, your lab initialization instructions are located in the LearnF5 course

Scenario

In this exercise, add another server configuration file that listens on a different port than port 80. Point to that server from the first configuration file using the **proxy_pass** directive.

Objectives

At the end of this lab you will be able to:

- Create and test the **proxy_pass** directive

Lab Contents

Exercise 1: Create second configuration file for the back-end server and proxy to it.



IMPORTANT

You can copy and paste the commands and text from the examples to your terminal or editor, (just make sure you don't copy and paste the \$ prompt!)

Exercise 1: Create second configuration file for the back-end server and proxy to it.

1. Create a new configuration file called `sampleapp.conf` using this command:

```
$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/sampleapp.conf
```

2. Add the following text to create a server block which listens on port 8080 and uses the `index.html` file in the `/data/server2` directory.

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    root /data/server2;  
}
```

3. Save the file. (`esc` and `:wq`).

4. View the contents of the `index.html` file that will be used for proxying:

```
$ cat /data/server2/sampleApp/index.html
```

```
NGINX$ cat /data/server2/sampleApp/index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    color: red;
}
h1 {
    color: green;
}
p {
    color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is the sampleApp Directory</h1>
<p>If you see this page your psroxy is working correctly</p>
</body>
</html>
```

5. Open the file `mywebser.conf` to set up your proxy.

```
$ sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/mywebserver.conf
```

6. Add the following `proxy_pass` statement in the `/application1` location:

```
location /application1 {
index appl1.html;
proxy_pass http://localhost:8080/sampleApp;

}
```

7. Save the file. (**esc** and **:wq**).

```
$ sudo nginx -s reload
```

8. Test the proxy statement in a browser (refresh the browser if necessary):

```
http://localhost/application1
```

9. You should see the following:

This is the sampleApp Directory

If you see this page your proxy is working correctly

Expected Results

In these exercises, you were able to add another server configuration file that listens on a different port than port 80. Point to that server from the first configuration file using the **proxy_pass** directive.

