NGINX Hands-On Assignment

Title:

Set Up an HA Reverse Proxy with Load Balancing and Web Hosting

Submission Format:

GitHub Repository with Documentation

Objective:

Simulate a production-like high availability environment using NGINX (Open Source) and Keepalived, where:

- One set of NGINX instances act as load balancers/reverse proxies.
- Another set of NGINX instances act as backend web servers.
- VIP failover is handled by Keepalived.

Assignment Tasks:

- 1. Backend Web Servers (App Tier)
- Create two Linux-based nodes (VMs or containers).
- Install and configure NGINX to serve a static HTML page.
- Each node must serve a different version of the page (e.g., "Node A" and "Node B") to verify load balancing visually.
- 2. Frontend Load Balancers (LB Tier)
- Create two additional nodes to act as reverse proxies.
- Install and configure NGINX to:
- Load balance requests between the two backend nodes using round-robin.
- Act as a reverse proxy, listening on port 80.
- Set appropriate proxy headers and enable basic health checks.
- 3. Keepalived High Availability
- Configure Keepalived on the two load balancer nodes.
- Implement VRRP so a floating Virtual IP (VIP) is assigned to the active load balancer.

- On failure of the active node (e.g., by stopping NGINX), the VIP should shift to the standby node.

README.md Must Include:

- Overview of your setup and assumptions
- Instructions to:
- Start backend servers
- Start load balancers
- Test VIP and load balancing
- Simulate failover by stopping one LB node
- Screenshots or curl output demonstrating:
- Round-robin load balancing
- VIP before and after failover
- Web server responses ("Node A" / "Node B")