**Nginx Configuration File**

Create or edit the Nginx configuration file (typically located at /etc/nginx/nginx.conf or in a separate file within /etc/nginx/conf.d/):

http {

upstream backend\_servers {

server backend1.example.com;

server backend2.example.com;

}

server {

listen 80;

server\_name example.com;

location / {

proxy\_pass http://backend\_servers;

proxy\_set\_header Host $host;

proxy\_set\_header X-Real-IP $remote\_addr;

proxy\_set\_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy\_add\_x\_forwarded\_for;

proxy\_set\_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;

}

}

}

1. **Define the Upstream Servers**:

* The upstream directive creates a group of backend servers that Nginx will distribute requests to.In this example, the backend\_servers group includes two servers: backend1.example.com and backend2.example.com.

2. **Configure the Load Balancer**:

* The server block listens on port 80 for incoming HTTP requests.  
  The location / block handles all requests and proxies them to the backend\_servers group.

3. **Proxy Pass Configuration**:

* proxy\_pass http://backend\_servers; forwards requests to the backend server group.  
  Various proxy\_set\_header directives set appropriate headers for the proxied requests, such as the original host, client IP address, and protocol.

**Load Balancing Algo**  
By default, Nginx uses the round-robin algorithm to distribute traffic among the servers listed in the upstream block. This means that each incoming request will be forwarded to the next server in the list in a circular manner, ensuring an even distribution of load