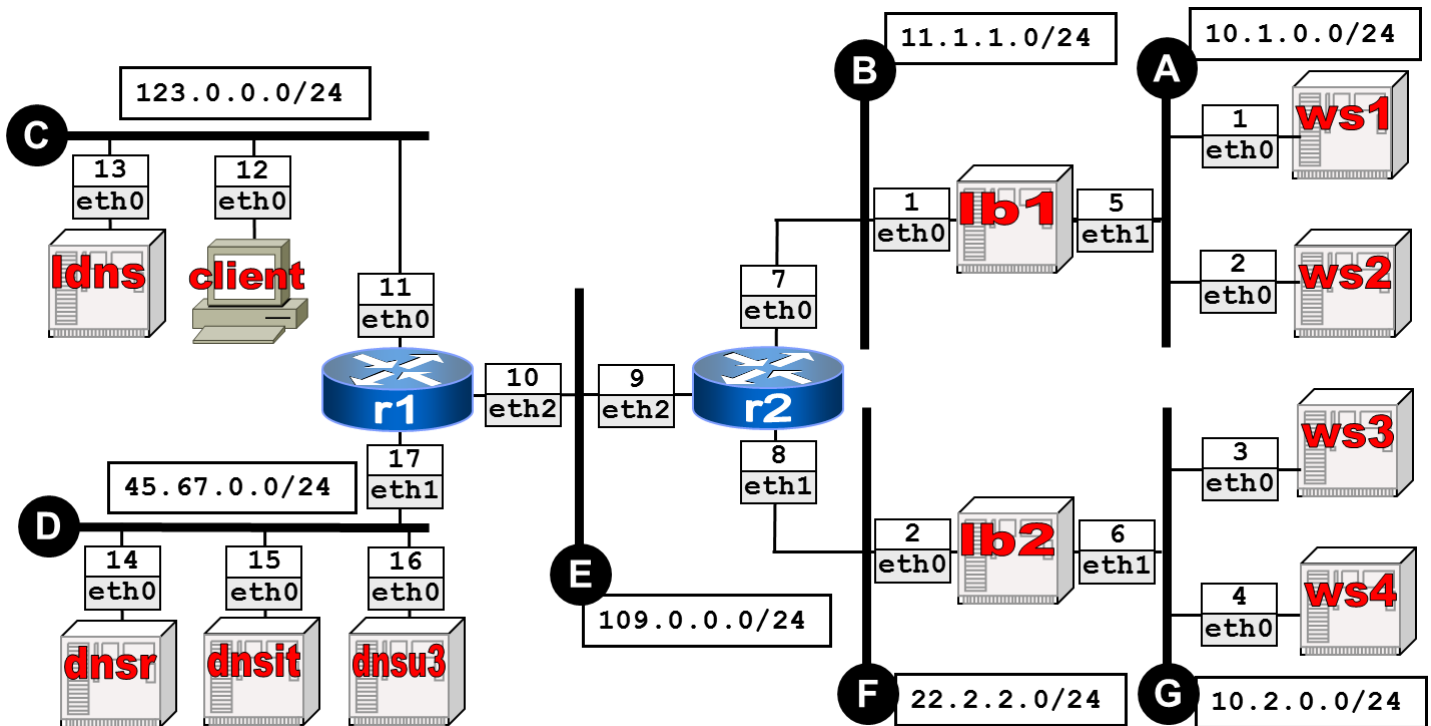


Two levels load balancing for a Web service



Using Kathará, implement the network depicted in the above figure and described below.

- ☐ client is a client that would like to access the Web page `www.uniroma3.it`; its default name server is `ldns`. Name server `ldns` is not an authority for any zone but just offers name resolution to clients. `ws1`, `ws2`, `ws3`, and `ws4` are Web servers; they all offer the same `www.uniroma3.it` Web page (in the lab use different html pages to distinguish the accessed server). `lb1` and `lb2` are two Level-4 load balancers each executing a random algorithm for selecting one of two Web servers. `dnsr` is the root name server. `dnsit` is a name server authority for the `it` zone. `dnsu3` is a name server authority for `uniroma3.it`.
- ☐ `dnsu3` performs a simple load balancing using two distinct A records for `www.uniroma3.it`. Each A record denotes a different Level-4 load balancer.
- ☐ The random algorithm executed by `lb1` and `lb2` is implemented with the following configuration:
 - `iptables --table nat --append PREROUTING --destination <VIP-ADDRESS> -p tcp --dport 80 --match statistic --mode random --probability 0.5 --jump DNAT --to-destination <FIRST-SERVER>:80`
 - `iptables --table nat --append PREROUTING --destination <VIP-ADDRESS> -p tcp --dport 80 --jump DNAT --to-destination <SECOND-SERVER>:80`

Goals:

Let client to access the Web page. Balance the load of `ws1`, `ws2`, `ws3`, and `ws4`.