

Using haproxy

This page reorganizes the operational steps for **Using haproxy**.

Haproxy can add a useful layer, allowing to balance and failover the connection between two mysql servers. This is a client provided configuration file:

```
<tt>
```

```
# pxdbproxy haproxy config
```

```
global
```

```
log 127.0.0.1 local2
```

```
chroot /var/lib/haproxy
```

```
pidfile /var/run/haproxy.pid
```

```
maxconn 4000
```

```
user haproxy
```

```
group haproxy
```

```
daemon
```

```
stats socket /var/lib/haproxy/stats
```

```
defaults
```

```
mode tcp
```

```
log global
```

```
option tcplog
```

```
option dontlognull
```

```
option logasap
```

```
option http-server-close
```

```
option redispatch
```

```
retries 3

timeout connect 1s

timeout client 10s

timeout server 10s

#

# BEGIN local mysql proxy definition

listen mysql-proxy

bind 127.0.0.1:3306

balance roundrobin

option httpchk

option tcpka

default-server port 3307 inter 2s downinter 5s rise 3 fall 2 slowstart 60s

server pbx-db01 172.24.9.99:3306 check

server pbx-db02 172.24.9.100:3306 check backup

timeout client 30m

timeout server 30m

</tt>
```

Current Verification

After applying the change, verify the related MiRTA PBX page, the Asterisk logs, and the relevant Status menu entry. Recheck tenant selection before testing tenant-specific behavior.

Revision #3

Created 2026-06-02 21:59:51 UTC by Admin

Updated 2026-06-02 22:00:35 UTC by Admin