

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| <b>Let's Encrypt(CertBot) SSL with HAProxy .....</b> | <b>3</b> |
| <b>HAProxy .....</b>                                 | <b>3</b> |
| .....  | 4        |
| <b>HAProxy .....</b>                                 | <b>4</b> |
| .....  | 5        |



# Let's Encrypt(CertBot) SSL with HAProxy

Let's Encrypt Certbot SSL 가 . SSL  
haproxy 가 . HAProxy /

# HAProxy

```

graph LR
    Client[Client] -- "443 (80)" --> HAProxy[HAProxy]
    HAProxy --> LetsEncrypt[LetsEncrypt]
    LetsEncrypt -- "80" --> Challenge[/well-known/acme-challenge/random-hash/]

```

```
# The frontend only listens on port 80
# If it detects a LetsEncrypt request, is uses the LE backend
# Else it goes to the default backend for the web servers
frontend fe-scalinglaravel
    bind *:80

    # Test URI to see if its a letsencrypt request
    acl letsencrypt-acl path_beg /.well-known/acme-challenge/
    use_backend letsencrypt-backend if letsencrypt-acl

    default_backend be-scalinglaravel

# LE Backend
backend letsencrypt-backend
    server letsencrypt 127.0.0.1:8888

# Normal (default) Backend
# for web app servers
backend be-scalinglaravel
    # Config omitted here
```

HAProxy

( sudo service haproxy reload)

LetsEncrypt

LetsEncrypt

가

```
sudo certbot certonly --standalone -d demo.scalinglaravel.com \
--non-interactive --agree-tos --email admin@example.com \
--http-01-port=8888
```

http-01-port=8888

certbot 8888

## HAProxy

haproxy

```
#!/bin/bash
#           haproxy
cat /etc/letsencrypt/live/plex.koov.net/cert.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/plex.koov.net/privkey.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/plex.koov.net/chain.pem >
/etc/haproxy/ssl/plex.koov.net.pem
cat /etc/letsencrypt/live/allthatlinux.com/cert.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/allthatlinux.com/privkey.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/allthatlinux.com/chain.pem >
/etc/haproxy/ssl/allthatlinux.com.pem
cat /etc/letsencrypt/live/linuxdata.kr/cert.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/linuxdata.kr/privkey.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/linuxdata.kr/chain.pem >
/etc/haproxy/ssl/linuxdata.kr.pem
cat /etc/letsencrypt/live/nas.koov.net/cert.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/nas.koov.net/privkey.pem
/etc/letsencrypt/live/nas.koov.net/chain.pem >
/etc/haproxy/ssl/nas.koov.net.pem

#           haproxy
systemctl restart haproxy
```

가  
가

certbot cron

```
# /etc/cron.d/certbot: crontab entries for the certbot package
```

```
#  
# Upstream recommends attempting renewal twice a day  
#  
# Eventually, this will be an opportunity to validate certificates  
# haven't been revoked, etc. Renewal will only occur if expiration  
# is within 30 days.  
#  
# Important Note! This cronjob will NOT be executed if you are  
# running systemd as your init system. If you are running systemd,  
# the cronjob.timer function takes precedence over this cronjob. For  
# more details, see the systemd.timer manpage, or use systemctl show  
# certbot.timer.  
SHELL=/bin/sh  
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin  
  
0 */12 * * * root test -x /usr/bin/certbot -a \! -d /run/systemd/system &&  
perl -e 'sleep int(rand(43200))' && certbot -q renew  
  
###      .  
10 */12 * * * root /etc/letsencrypt/copy_ssl.sh
```

- <https://stevenwestmoreland.com/2017/11/renewing-certbot-certificates-using-a-systemd-timer.html>
- <https://wiki.debianusers.or.kr/index.php?title=Certbot>

From:  
<https://atl.kr/dokuwiki/> - **AllThatLinux!**



Permanent link:  
[https://atl.kr/dokuwiki/doku.php/let\\_s\\_encrypt\\_certbot\\_ssl\\_with\\_haproxy](https://atl.kr/dokuwiki/doku.php/let_s_encrypt_certbot_ssl_with_haproxy)

Last update: **2020/02/21 07:01**