Hosts File - All OS (Debian/Win2019)

Hosts File

The jtel system uses aliases to reference the other machines in the installation. This removes all dependencies to cryptic host names, and customer DNS servers.

The hosts file must be provided on each system, and should contain aliases pointing to the following machines (red entries are not required).

Alias	Signifies	Single DB Installation	Master-Slave Installation	Redundant Master-Master Installation
acd-dbm	Database Master	The database machine.	The database master.	The Load Balancer Virtual Shared IP Address.
acd-dbm1	First Database Master			The first database master.
acd-dbm2	Second Database Master			The second database master.
acd-dbs	Database Slave	The database machine.	The database slave.	The Load Balancer Virtual Shared IP Address.
acd-dbs1	First Database Slave			The first database slave.
acd-dbs2	Second Database Slave			The second database slave.
acd-dbr	Reporting Database	The database machine.	The database slave.	The Load Balancer Virtual Shared IP Address.
acd-lb	The Load Balancer	The Load Balancer	The Load Balancer	The Load Balancer Virtual Shared IP Address.
acd-lb1	First Load Balancer			The first load balancer.
acd-lb2	Second Load Balancer			The second load balancer.
acd-store	The File Storage	The Load Balancer	The Load Balancer	The Load Balancer Virtual Shared IP Address.
acd-tel1 ... acd-telN	The Telephony Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N	The Telephony Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N	The Telephony Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N	The Telephony Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N
acd-jb1 ... acd-jbN	The Webserver Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N	The Webserver Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N	The Webserver Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N	The Webserver Machine(s) Numbered from 1 ... N

The hosts file is located in: **/etc/hosts** on linux, and **c:\Windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts** on windows.

Note, under windows you must be in an elevated command prompt or run the editor in elevated mode to edit the file.

Under linux, you will need to edit the file with sudo, or as root.

Examples

The following lines should be added to the files in each case.

Note, that windows does not need entries for localhost, whereas linux does.

You should not touch these parts of the file - just add entries to the end.

Example Hosts File Single DB

```
10.0.0.1 acd-lb
10.0.0.1 acd-store

10.0.0.11 acd-dbm
10.0.0.11 acd-dbs
10.0.0.11 acd-dbr

10.0.0.31 acd-tel1

10.0.0.41 acd-jb1
10.0.0.42 acd-jb2
```

Example Hosts File Master-Slave

```
10.0.0.1 acd-lb
10.0.0.1 acd-store

10.0.0.11 acd-dbm
10.0.0.21 acd-dbs
10.0.0.21 acd-dbr

10.0.0.31 acd-tel1

10.0.0.41 acd-jb1
10.0.0.42 acd-jb2
```

Example Hosts File Redundant

```
10.0.0.1 acd-dbm
10.0.0.1 acd-dbs
10.0.0.1 acd-dbr
10.0.0.1 acd-lb
10.0.0.1 acd-store

10.0.0.11 acd-dbm1
10.0.0.12 acd-dbm2
10.0.0.21 acd-dbs1
10.0.0.22 acd-dbs2

10.0.0.31 acd-tel1
10.0.0.32 acd-tel2

10.0.0.41 acd-jb1
10.0.0.42 acd-jb2
10.0.0.43 acd-jb3
10.0.0.44 acd-jb4

10.0.0.51 acd-lb1
10.0.0.52 acd-lb2
```