MODULE 10: Automatic Scaling and Monitoring

- 1. Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)
- 2. Cloudwatch
- 3. Auto Scaling

1. Elastic Load Balancing

→ It distributes incoming application or network traffic across multiple targets in single availability zones or across multiple availability zones.

→ It scales your load balancer as traffic to your application changes overtime.

Types of ELB

- a. Application load balancer
- b. Network load balancer
- c. Classic load balancer

Use cases

- → High availability and fault tolerant application
- → Containerised application
- → Elasticity and scalability
- → VPC
- → Hybrid environments
- → Invoke lambda over http/https

AWS monitoring

- → Access logs
- → CloudWatch metrics
- → CloudTrail logs

2. Cloudwatch

- → Monitor
- → Collect and tracks
- → Alarms, event
- → It create alarm based on: static threshold, anomaly detection, metric maths expression

3. Auto Scaling

- → Helps to maintain application availability.
- → Auto scaling group is a collection of EC2 instances that are treated as a logical grouping for the purpose of automated scaling and management.
- → **Scale out:** launch instance.
- → **Scale in:** terminate instance.
- → It monitors your application and automatically adjusts capacity to maintain steady predictable performance at the lower possible cost.