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COURSE: CLOUD COMPUTING

MINI-PROJECT 2

PROBLEM STATEMENT

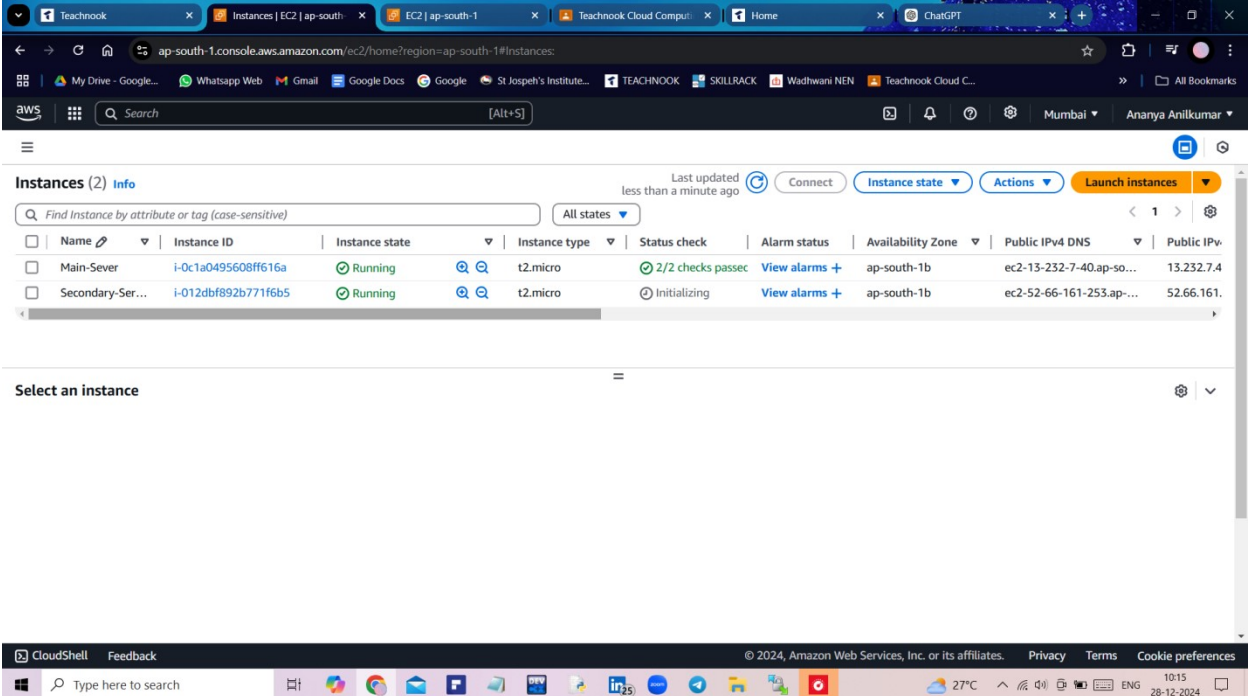
To achieve horizontal scaling, configure your load balancer so that it directs traffic to different servers upon each refresh. By hosting two distinct versions of your website on separate servers, you can easily verify that the scaling is functioning properly. As you refresh the page, the load balancer will alternate between the servers, demonstrating the balanced distribution of requests.

AWS SERVICES USED:

- ◆ EC2
 - ✧ INSTANCES
 - ✧ TARGET GROUPS
 - ✧ LOAD BALANCERS

STEP 1:

Create two LINUX servers using EC2 instances as shown below one named Main-Server while the other named as Secondary-Server in this case.



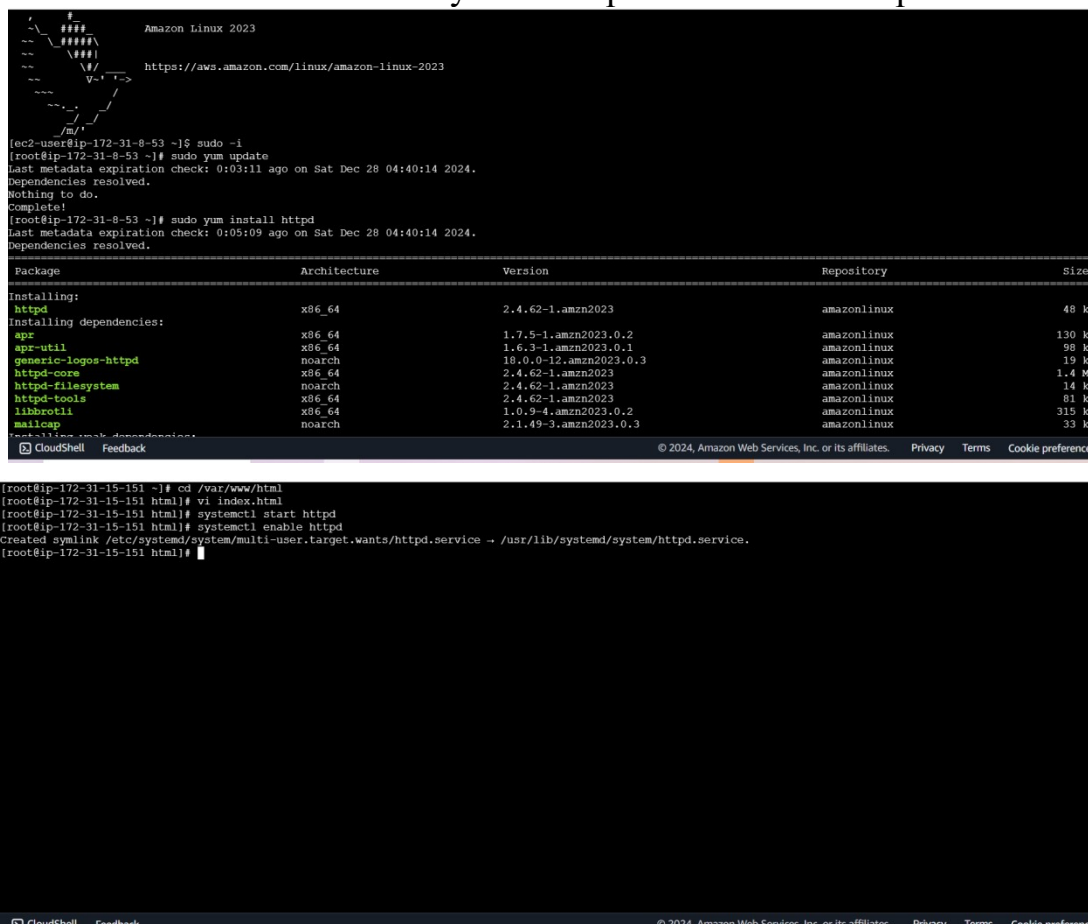
The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for the 'ap-south-1' region. The 'Instances' page shows two EC2 instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv
Main-Sever	i-0c1a0495608ff616a	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	ec2-13-232-7-40.ap-so...	13.232.7.4
Secondary-Ser...	i-012dbf892b771f6b5	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	ec2-52-66-161-253.ap...	52.66.161.

Below the table, there is a 'Select an instance' section. The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar and the AWS CloudShell interface.

STEP 2:

In Main-Server and the Secondary-Server upload different sample websites.



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell terminal interface. The user is logged in as 'ec2-user' on the 'Main-Sever' instance (IP: 172.31.8.53). The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-53 ~]$ sudo -i
[root@ip-172-31-8-53 ~]# sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:03:11 ago on Sat Dec 28 04:40:14 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-8-53 ~]# sudo yum install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:09 ago on Sat Dec 28 04:40:14 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
```

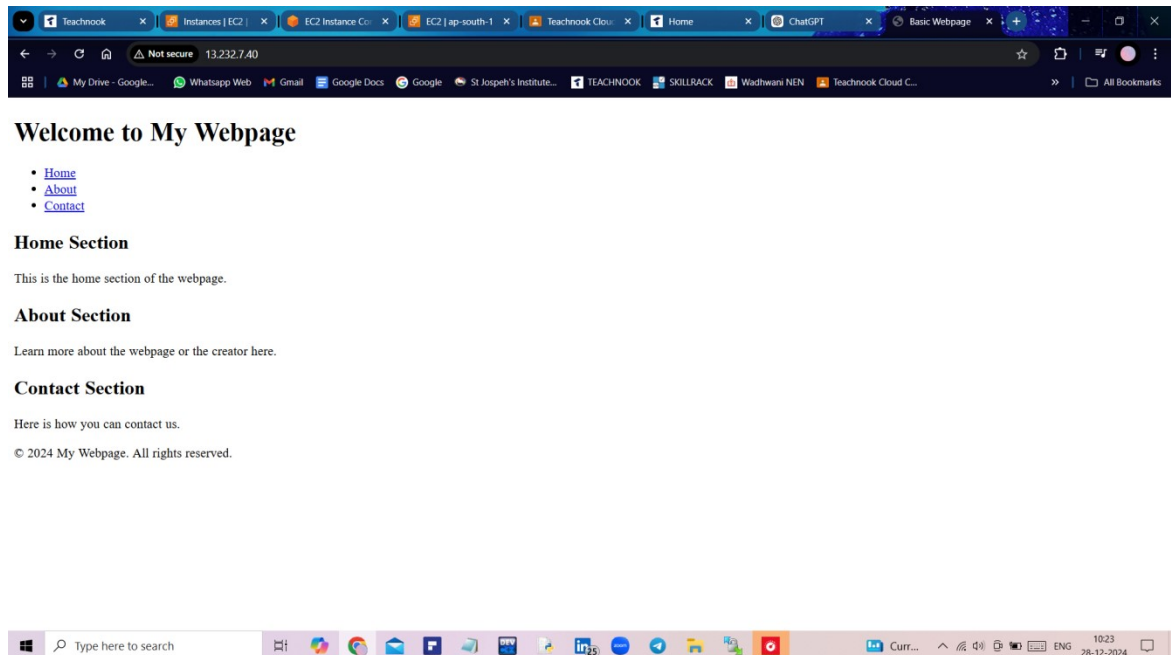
Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
Installing: httpd	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	48 k
Installing dependencies:				
apr	x86_64	1.7.5-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	130 k
apr-util	x86_64	1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	98 k
generic-logos-httpd	noarch	18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	19 k
httpd-core	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	1.4 M
httpd-filesystem	noarch	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	14 k
httpd-tools	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	81 k
libbrotli	x86_64	1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	315 k
mailcap	noarch	2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	33 k

```
test: /usr/lib/dependencies
[root@ip-172-31-15-151 ~]# cd /var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-15-151 html]# vi index.html
[root@ip-172-31-15-151 html]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-172-31-15-151 html]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service -> /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-172-31-15-151 html]#
```

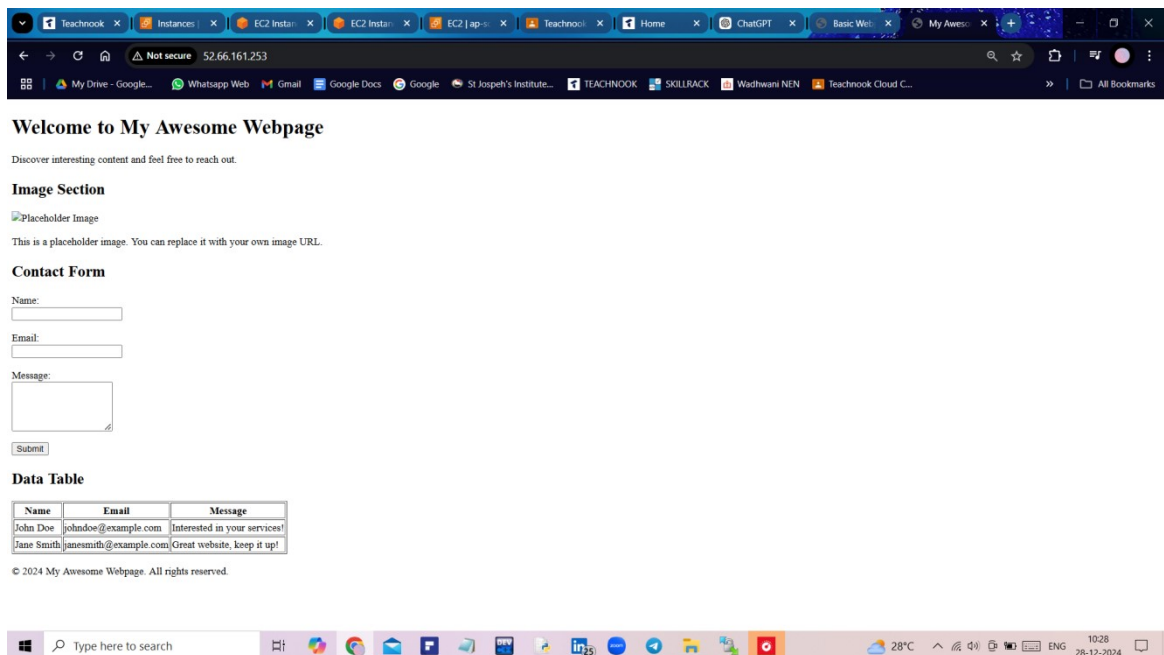
STEP 3:

Copy the Public IPv4 address and paste it in the browsers.

Main Server

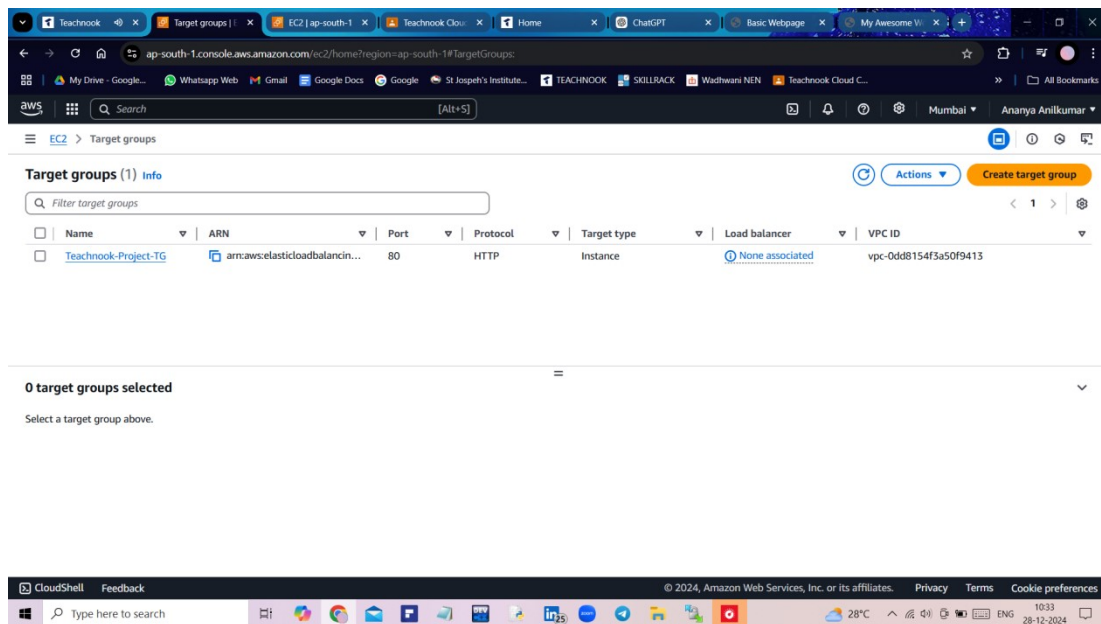


Secondary Server



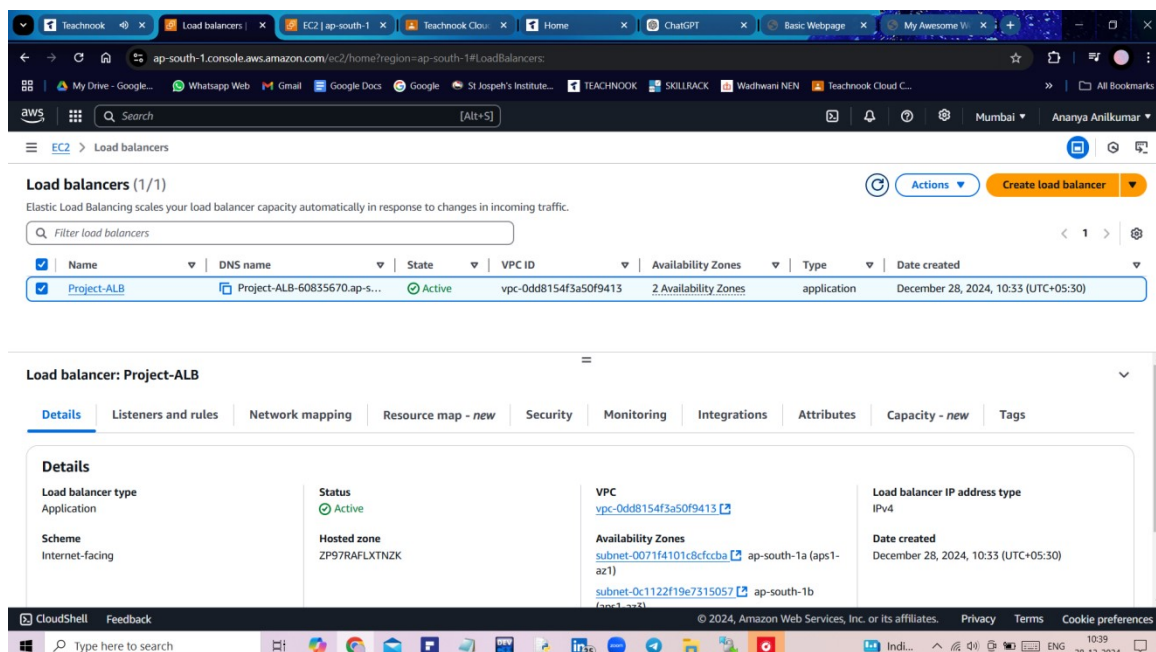
STEP 4:

Create a Target Group which consists of the above servers.



STEP 5:

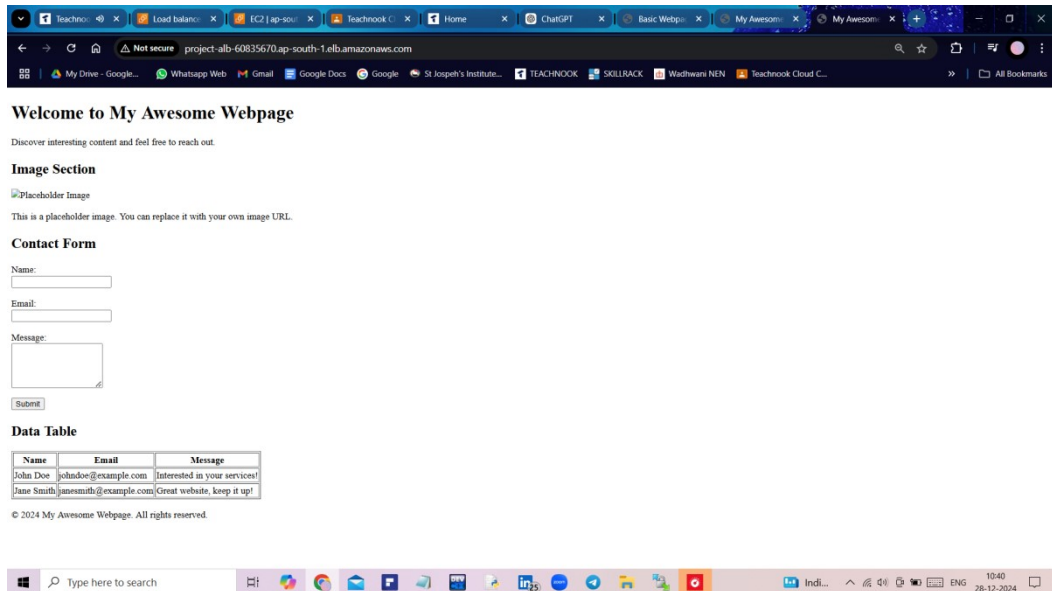
Create a load balancer.



STEP 6:

Now copy the DNS name of the load balancer and paste it in the browser.

After pasting the DNS name.



After refreshing the same page.

