Lesson 10 Demo 04

Integrating Dynamic Port with Application Load Balancer

Objective: To integrate Dynamic Port Mapping with an Application Load Balancer for efficient distribution of traffic to multiple instances of a containerized application

Tools required: AWS account

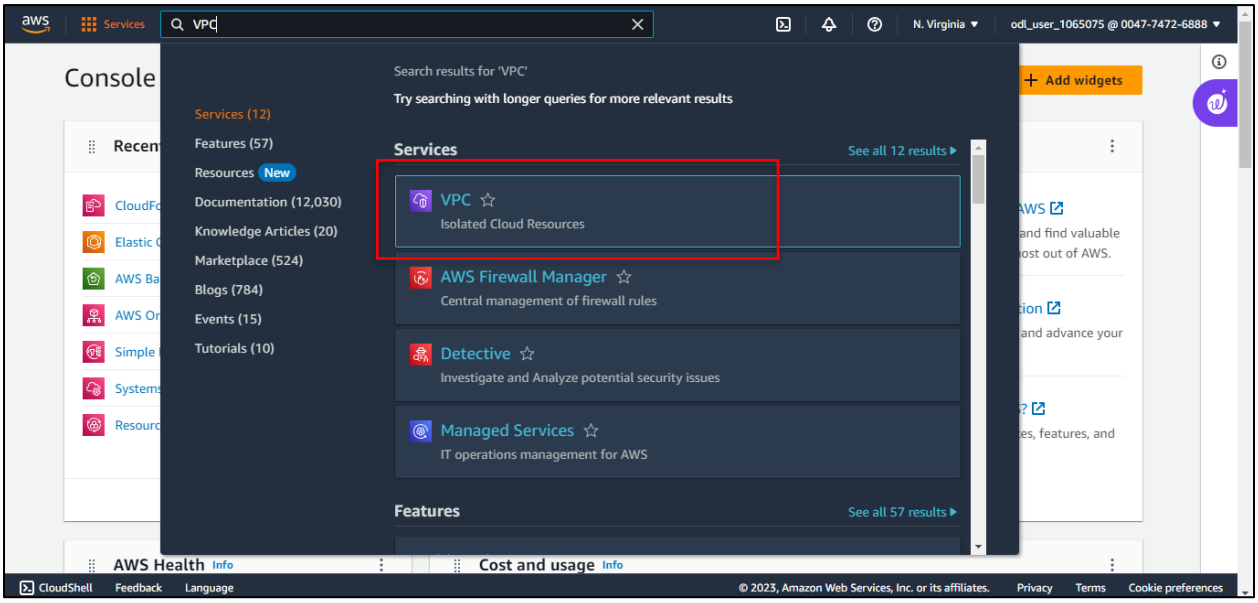
Prerequisites: NA

Steps to be followed:

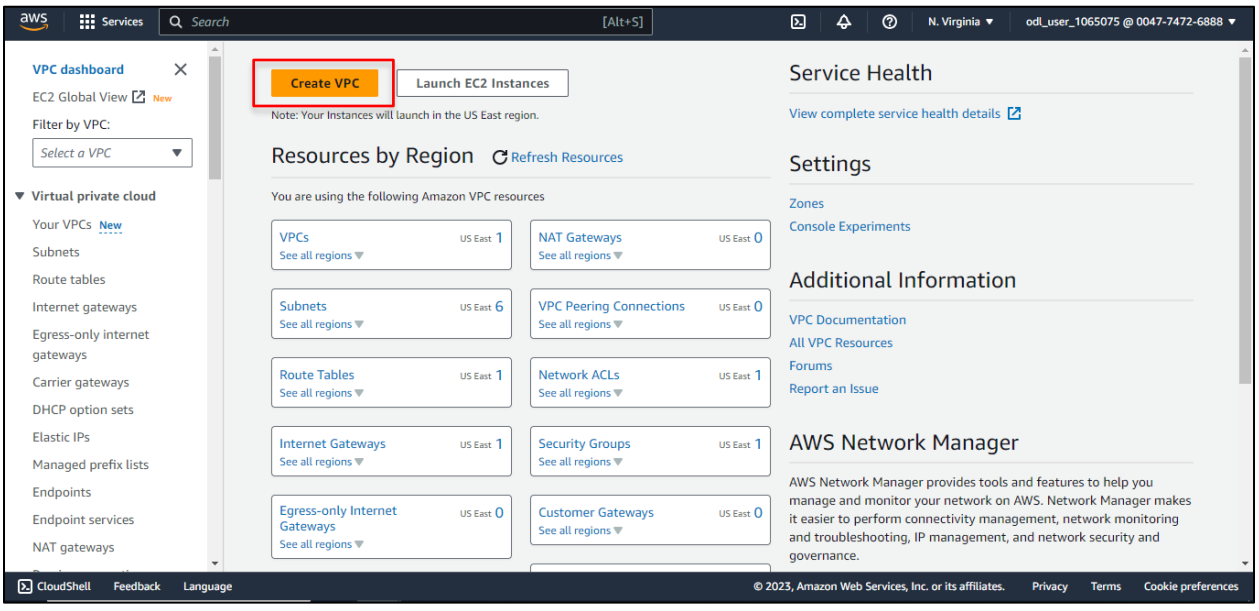
1. Create a custom VPC and enable the DNS hostname
2. Create an Internet Gateway
3. Create three subnets
4. Create a route table and attach it to three subnets
5. Create a cluster
6. Create a task definition
7. Run the service on the cluster

Step 1: Create a custom VPC and enable the DNS hostname

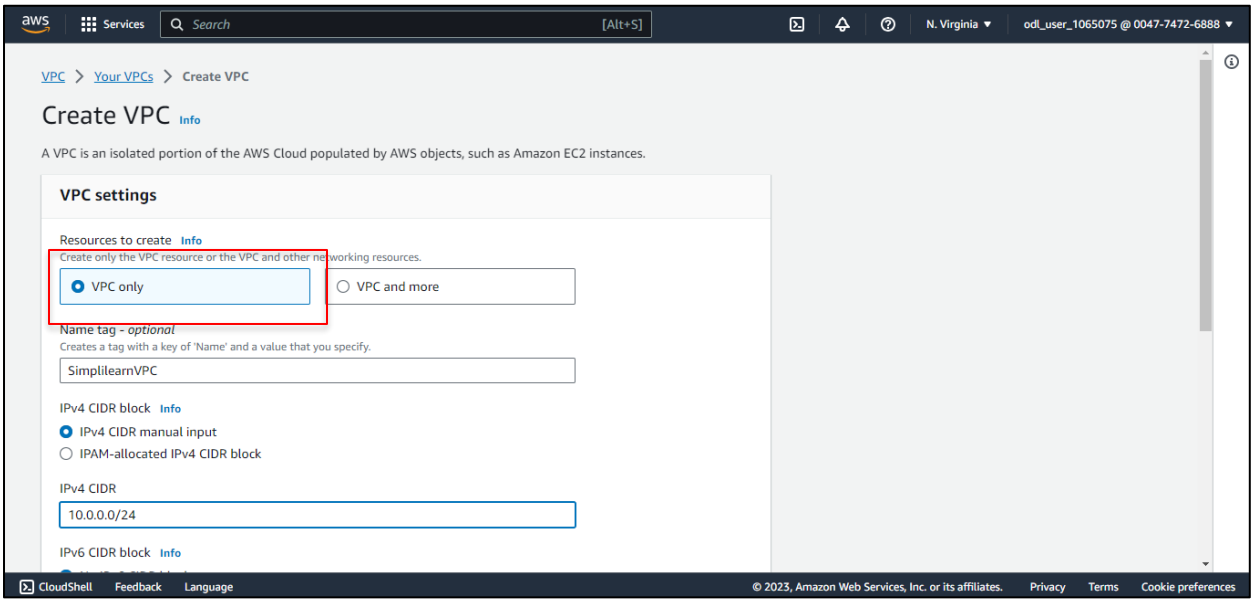
1.1 Navigate to the AWS Management Console, search for and click **VPC**



1.2 Click on **Create VPC** in the VPC dashboard

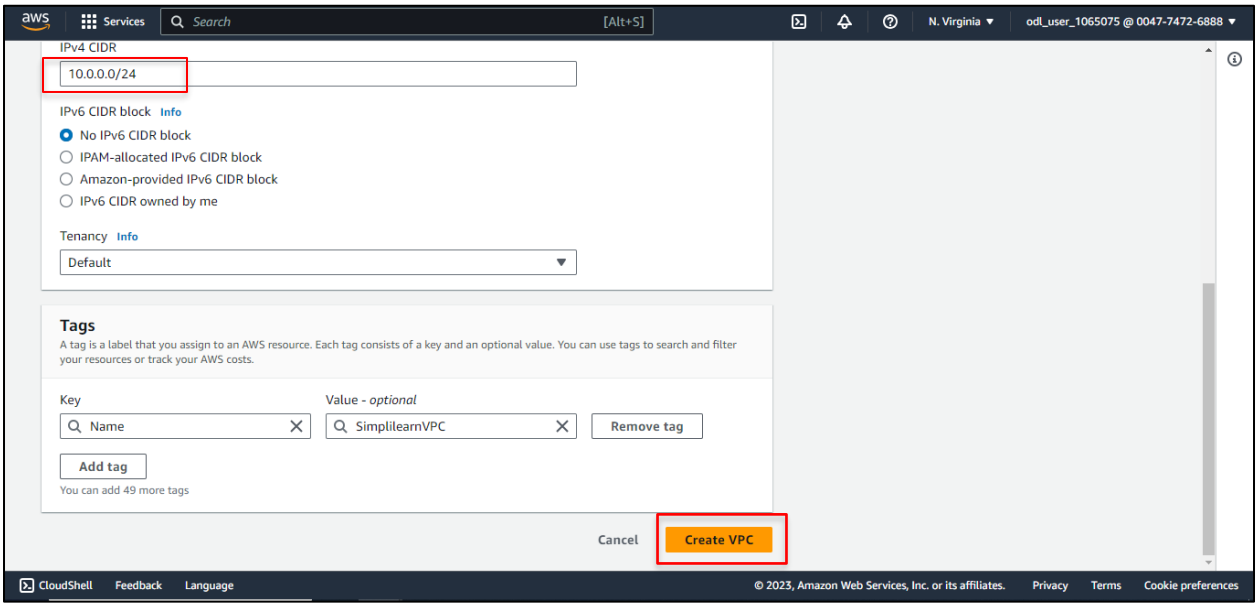


1.3 Select **VPC only** under the **Resource to create** section

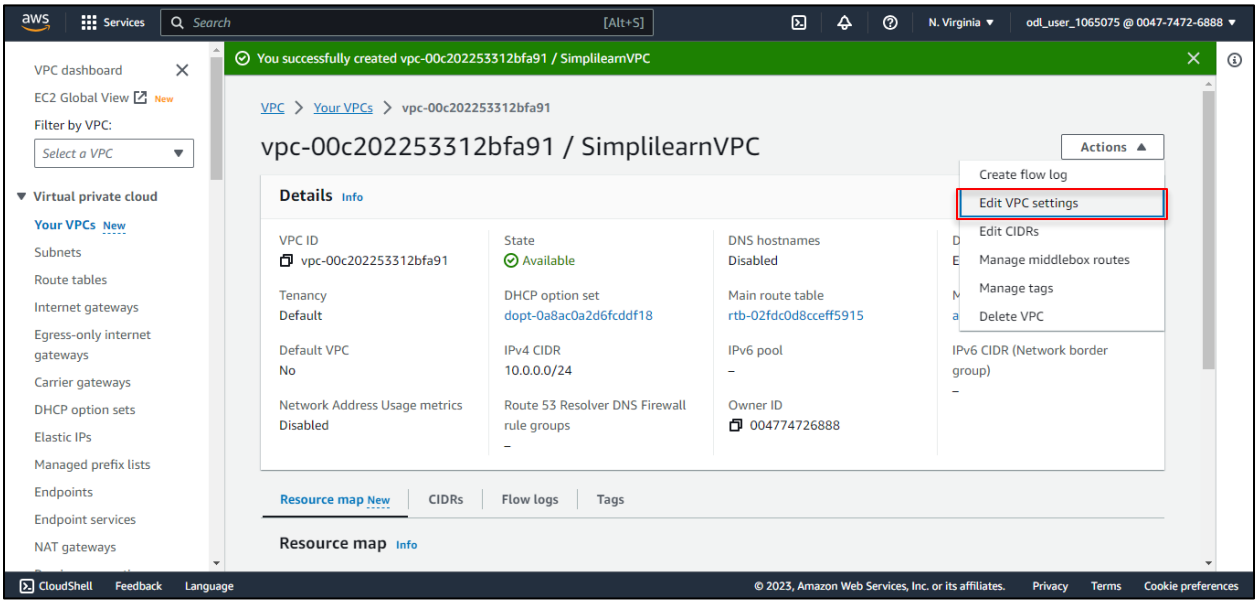


1.4 Enter an arbitrary name for the VPC under the **Name tag** section

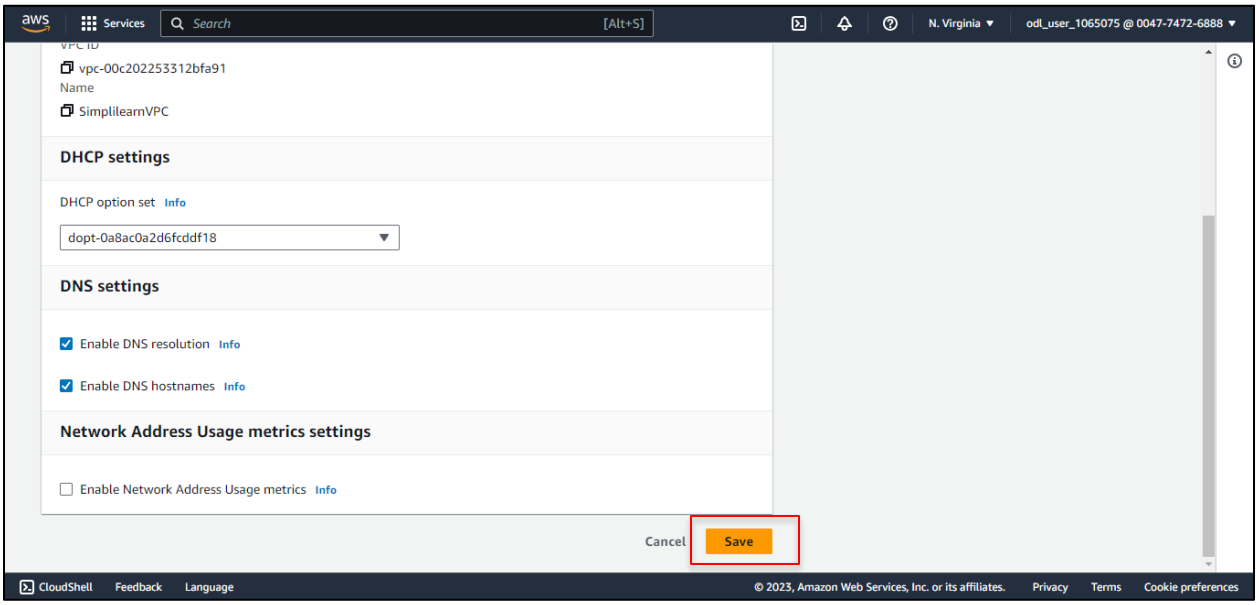
1.5 Enter **10.0.0.0/24** in the **IPv4 CDR** and click on **Create VPC**



1.6 Click on the **Actions** dropdown menu and select **Edit VPC Settings** in the VPC dashboard

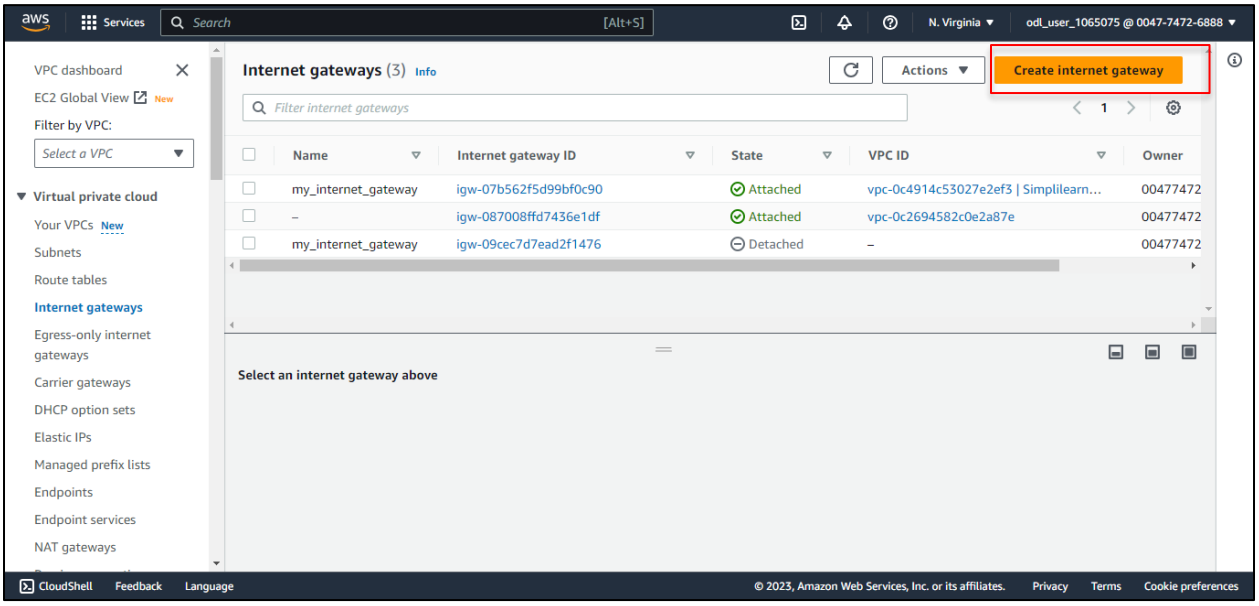


1.7 Check the **Enable DNS hostnames** checkbox and click on **Save**

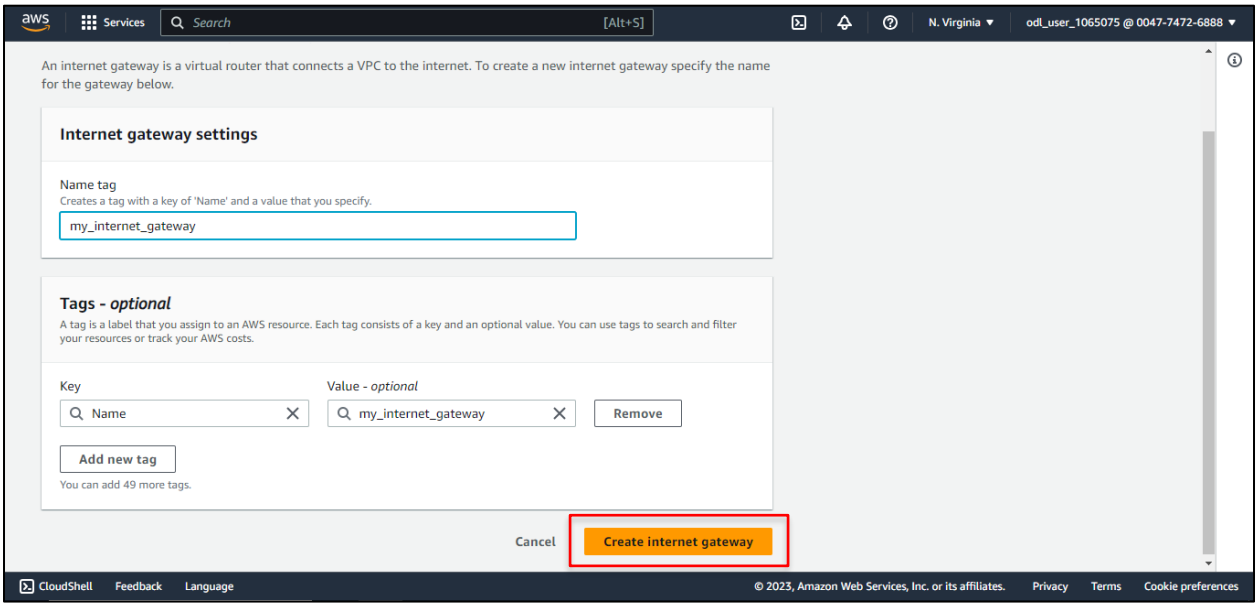


Step 2: Create an Internet gateway

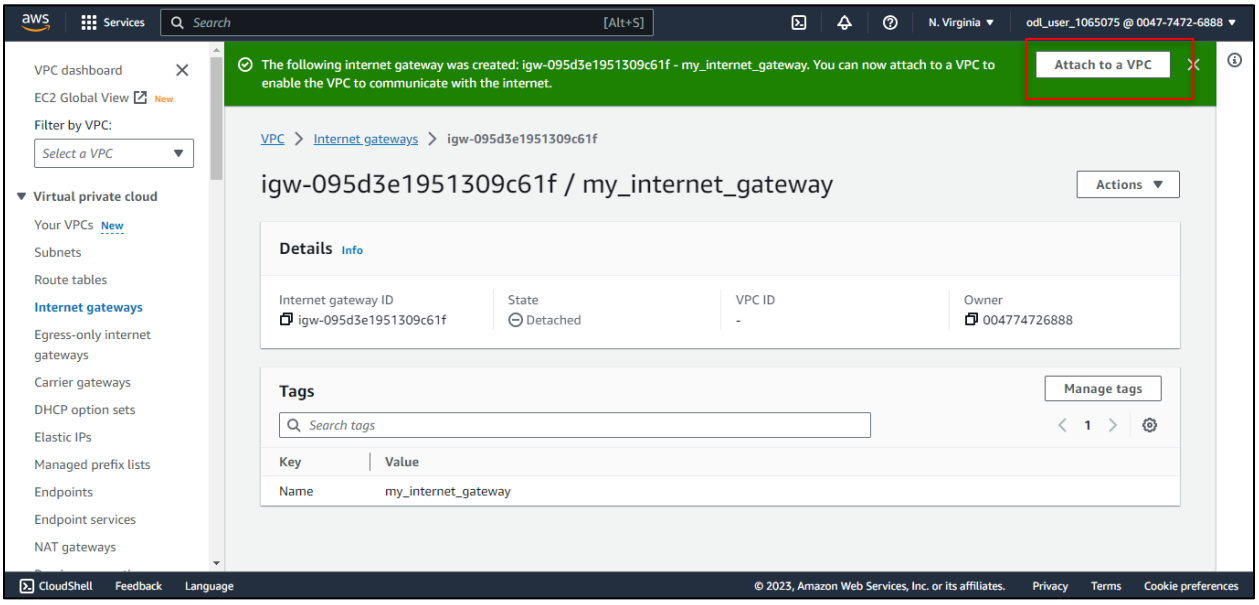
2.1 Open the **VPC dashboard** and click on **Create internet gateway**



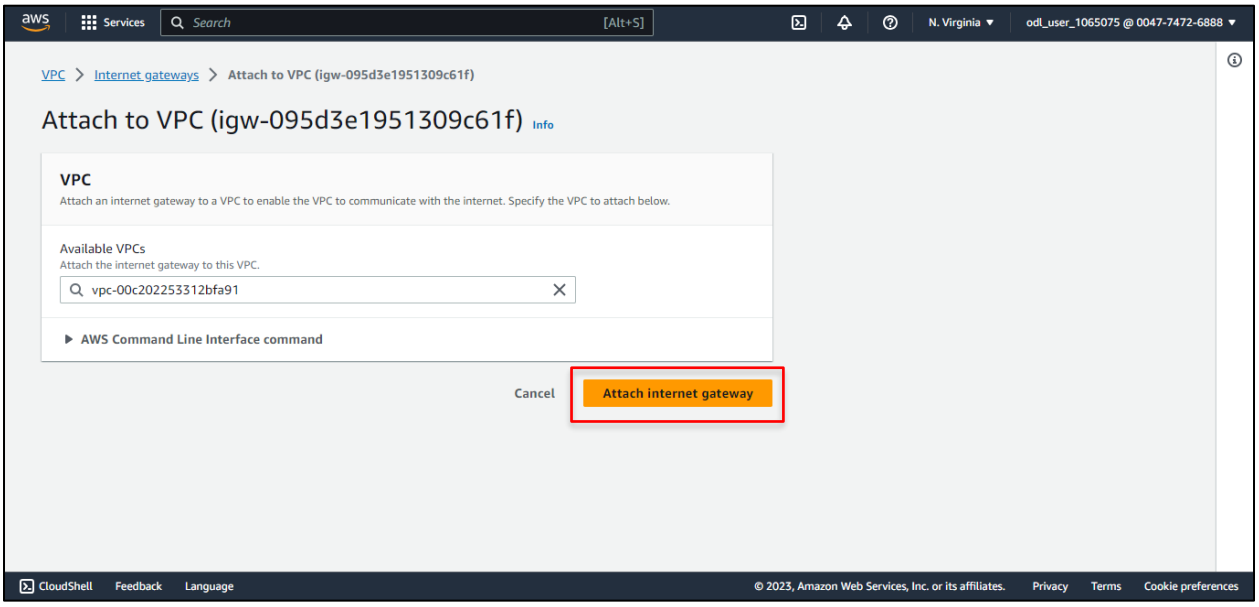
2.2 Enter an arbitrary name for the **Internet gateway settings** in the **Name tag** and click on **Create internet gateway**



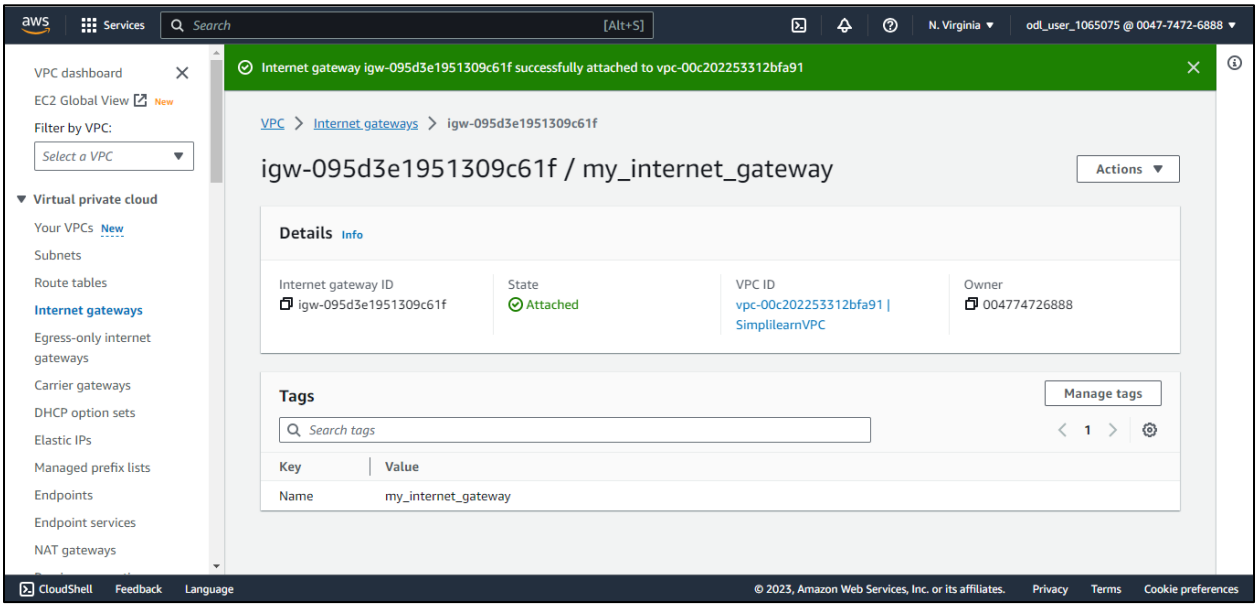
2.3 In the **Internet gateways dashboard**, click on **Attach to a VPC**



2.4 In the **Available VPCs**, select the VPC created in step 1 and click on **Attach internet gateway**

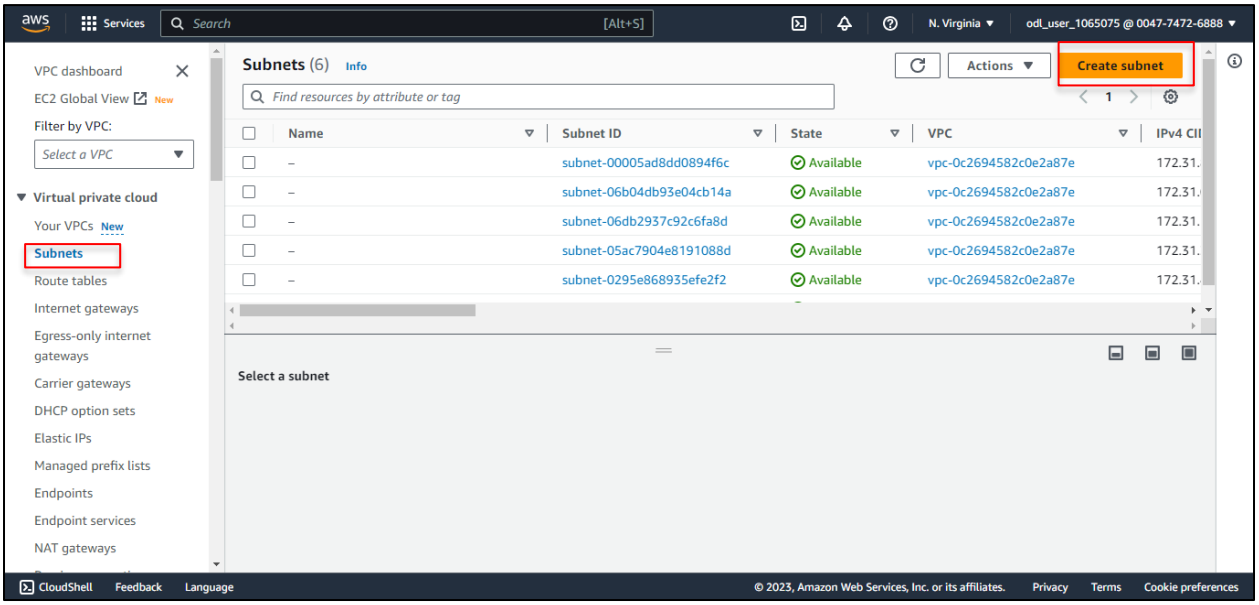


The following screen will appear:

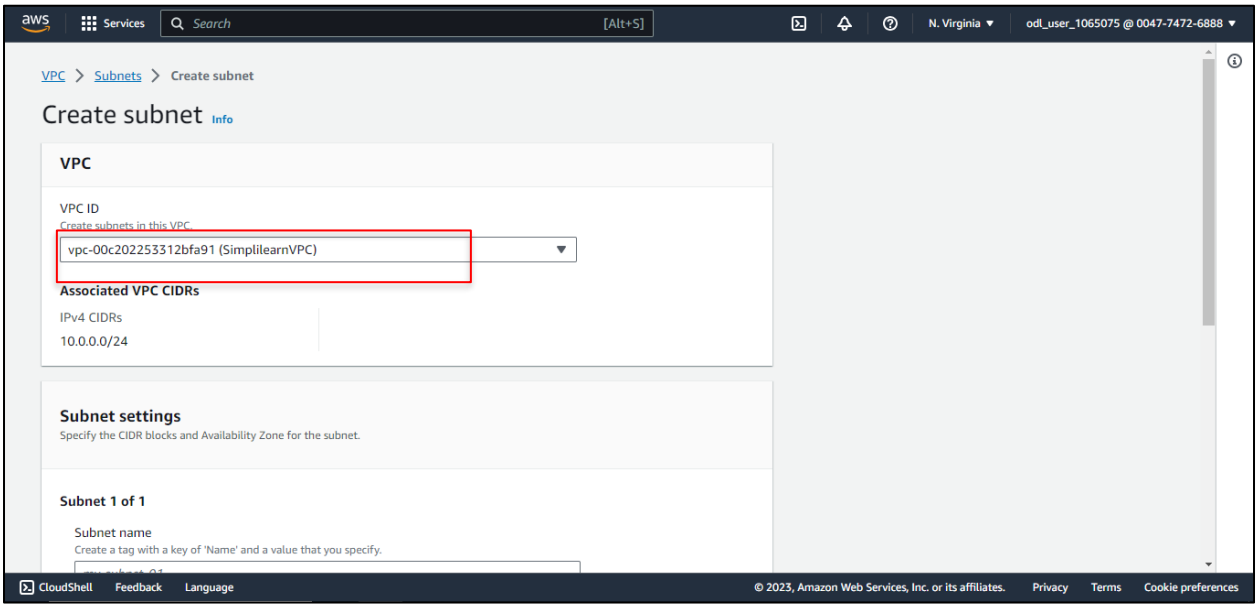


Step 3: Create three subnets

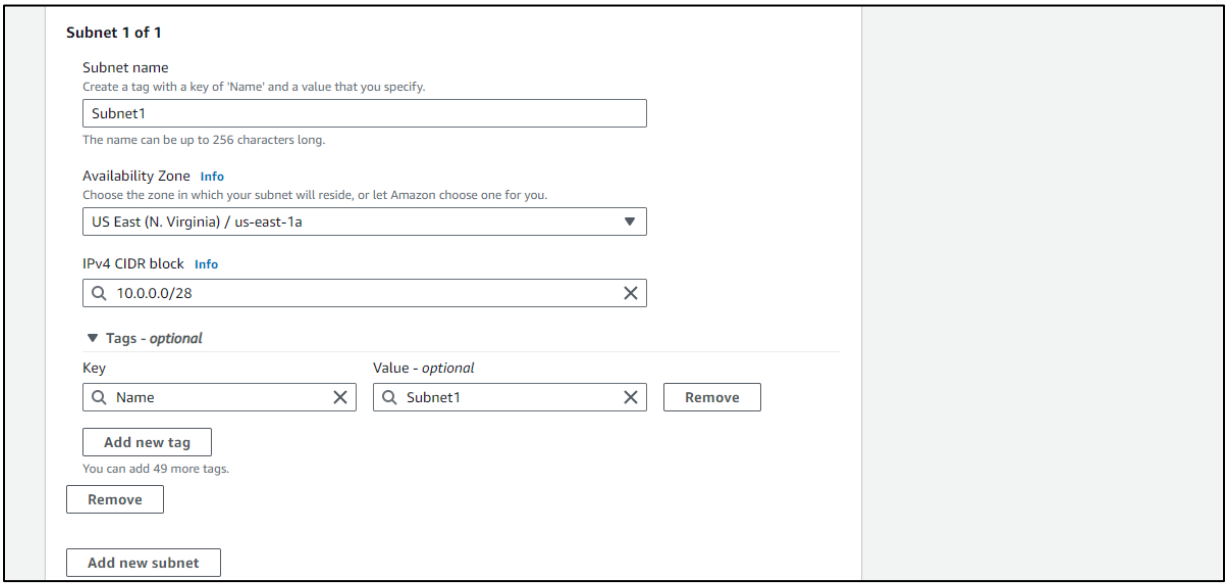
3.1 Click on **Subnets** and click on **Create subnet**

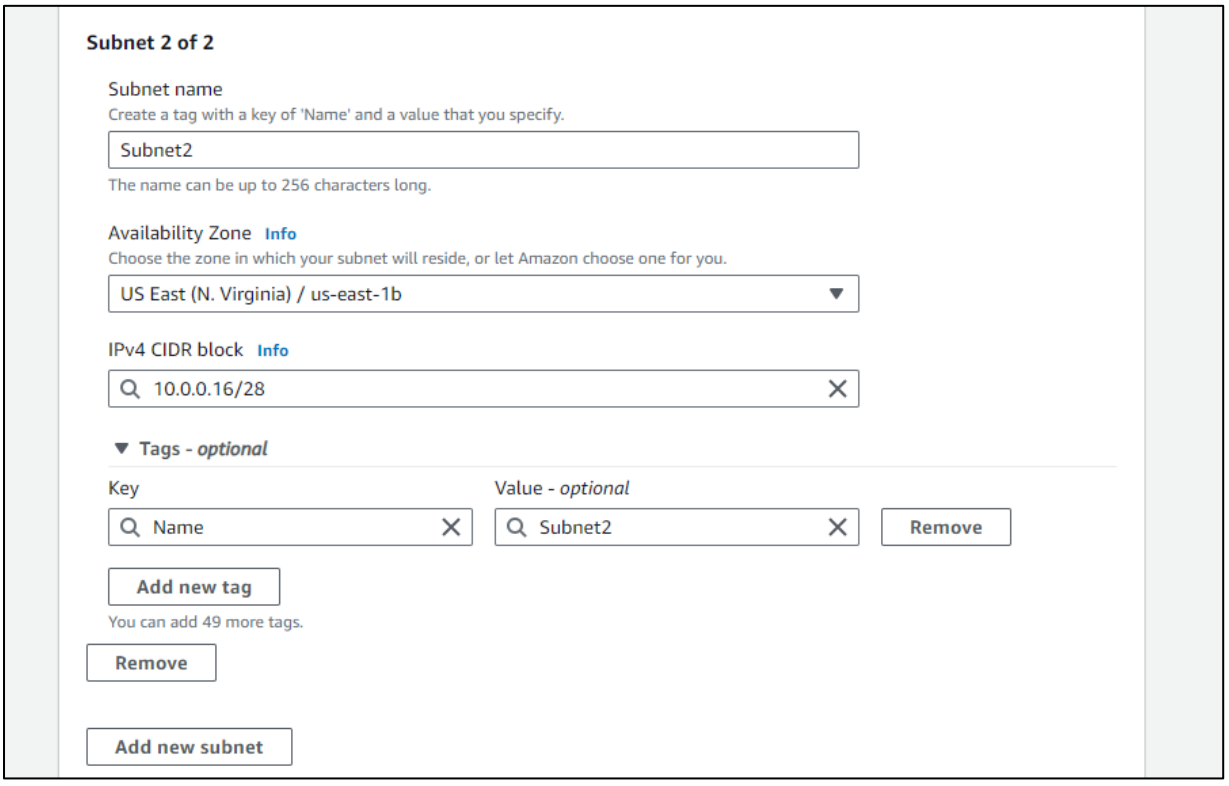


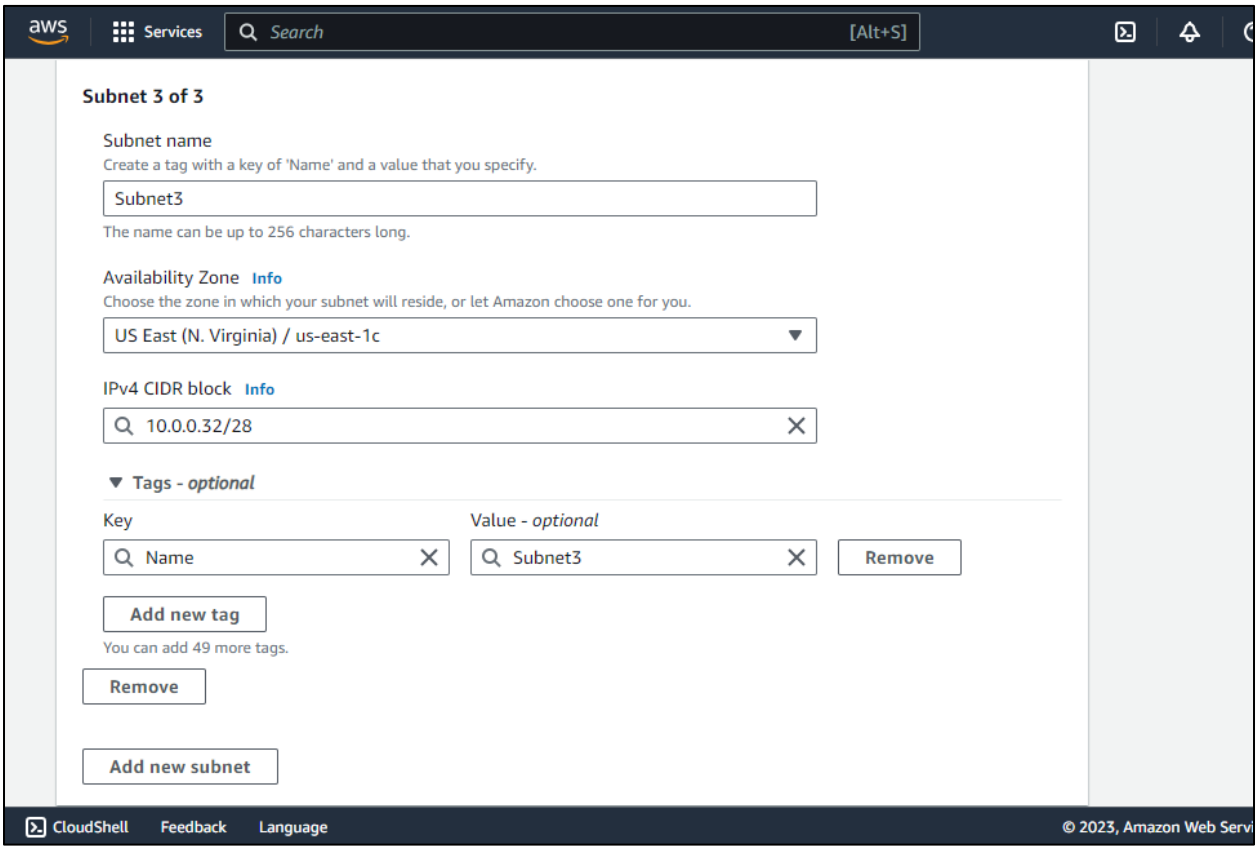
3.2 In the **VPC ID**, enter the VPC created in step 1



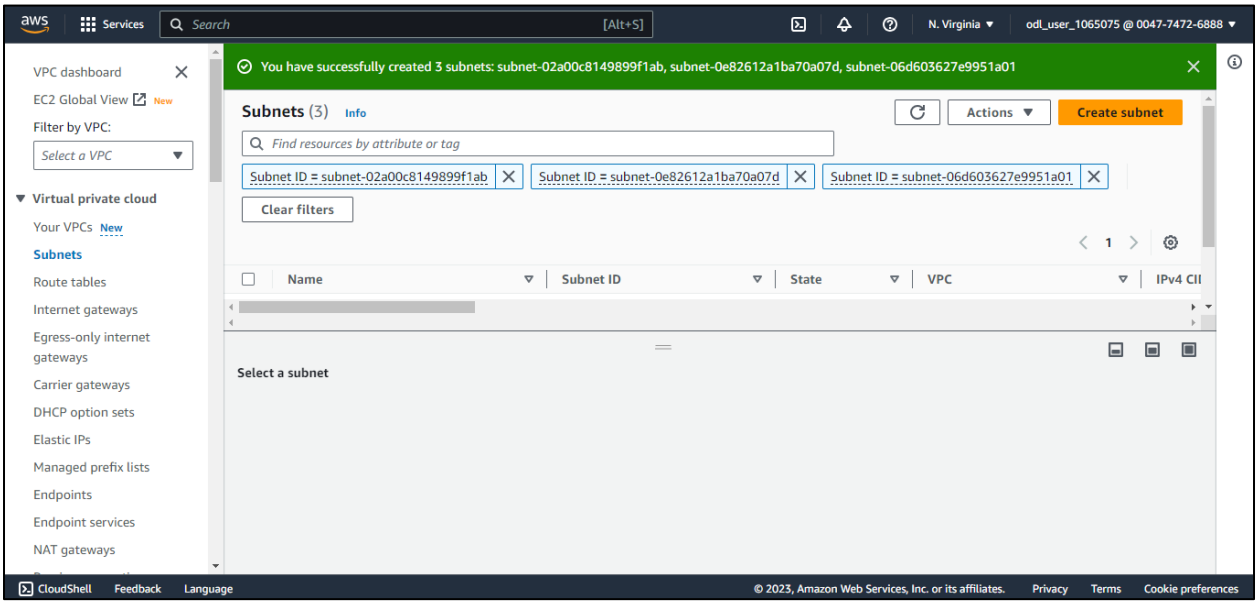
3.3 In the Subnet settings section, create three subnets by repeating earlier steps with specified settings: one in the **us-east-1a** zone with a **10.0.0.0/28** CIDR block, another in **us-east-1b** with a **10.0.0.16/28** CIDR block, and a third in **us-east-1c** with a **10.0.0.32/28** CIDR block.



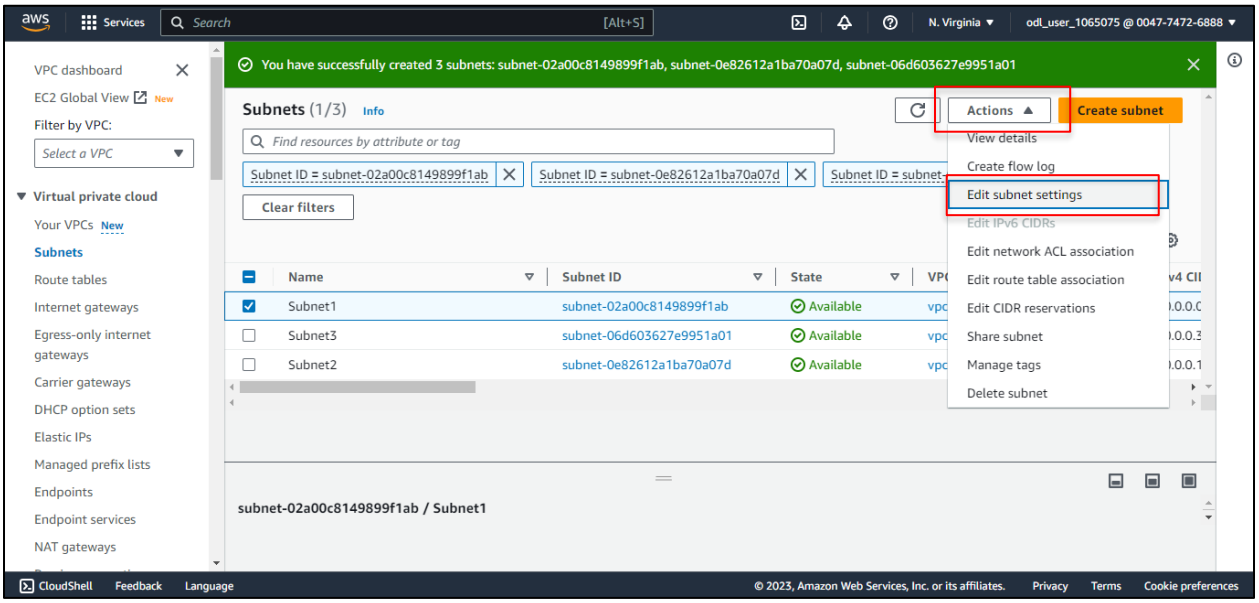




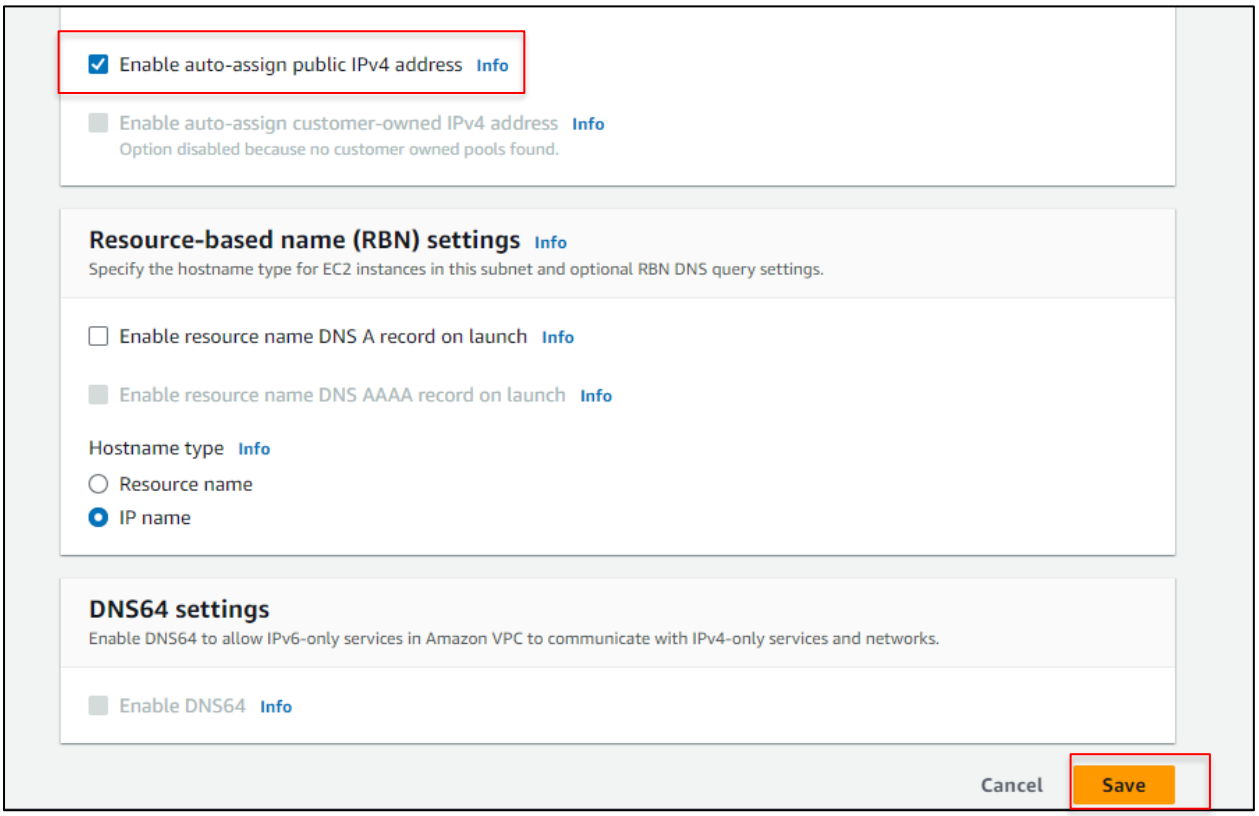
The below screen will appear after you click on **Create subnet**:



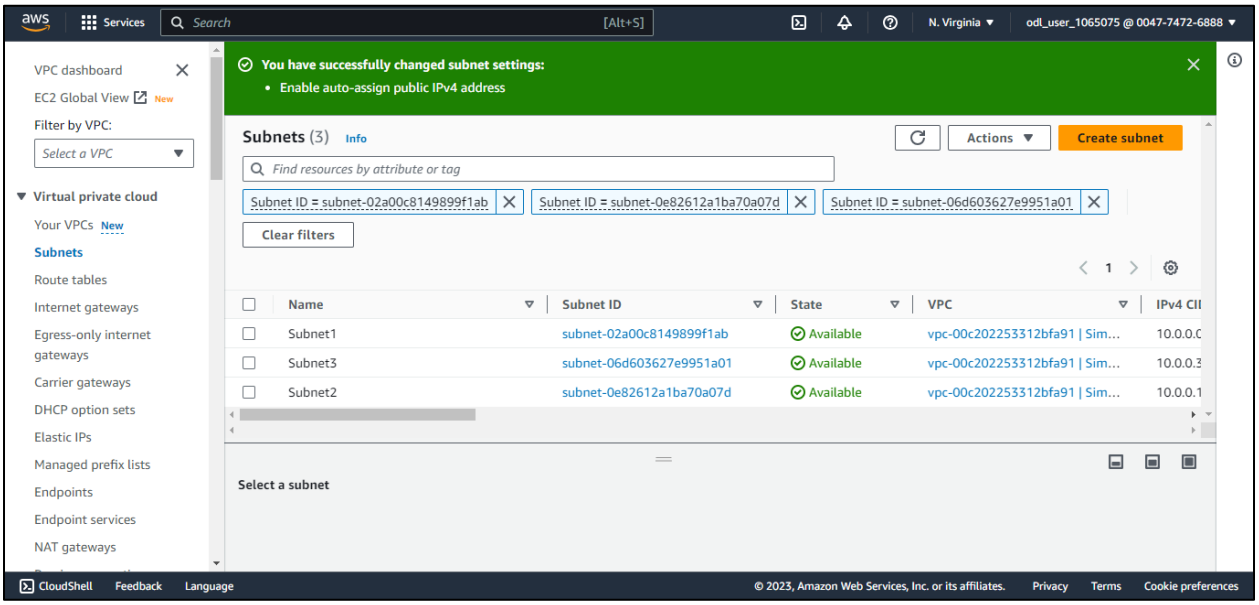
3.4 In the **Subnets** dashboards, click on **Actions** and select **Edit subnet settings**



3.5 Click on **Enable auto-assign public IPv4 address** and click on **Save**

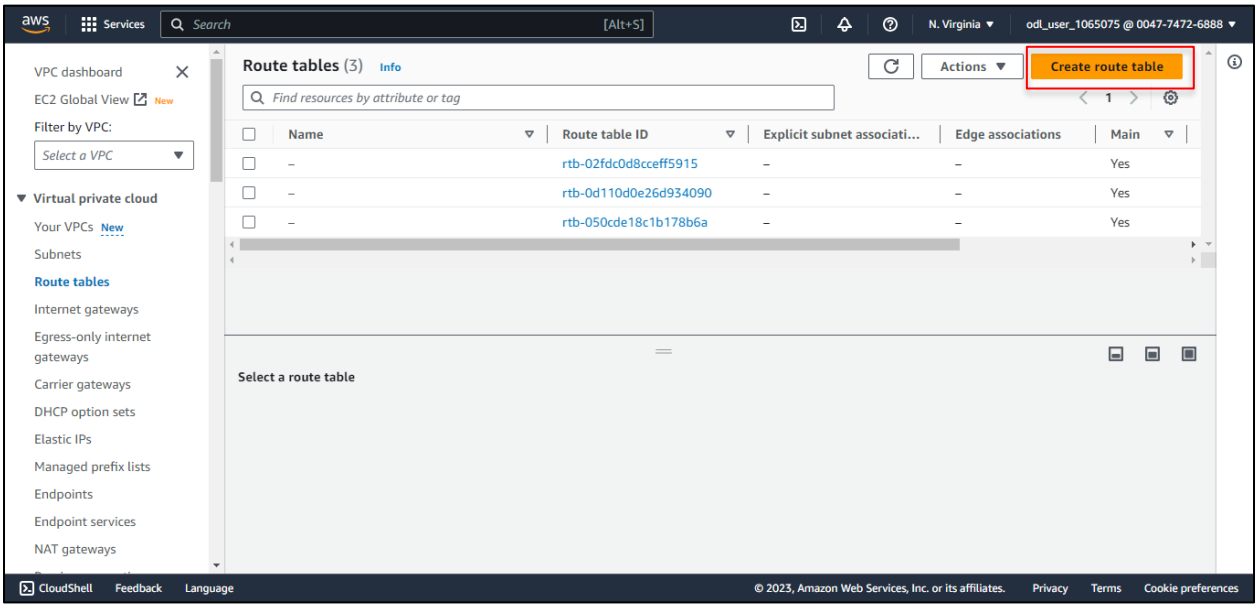


The below screen will appear after you change the subnet settings:

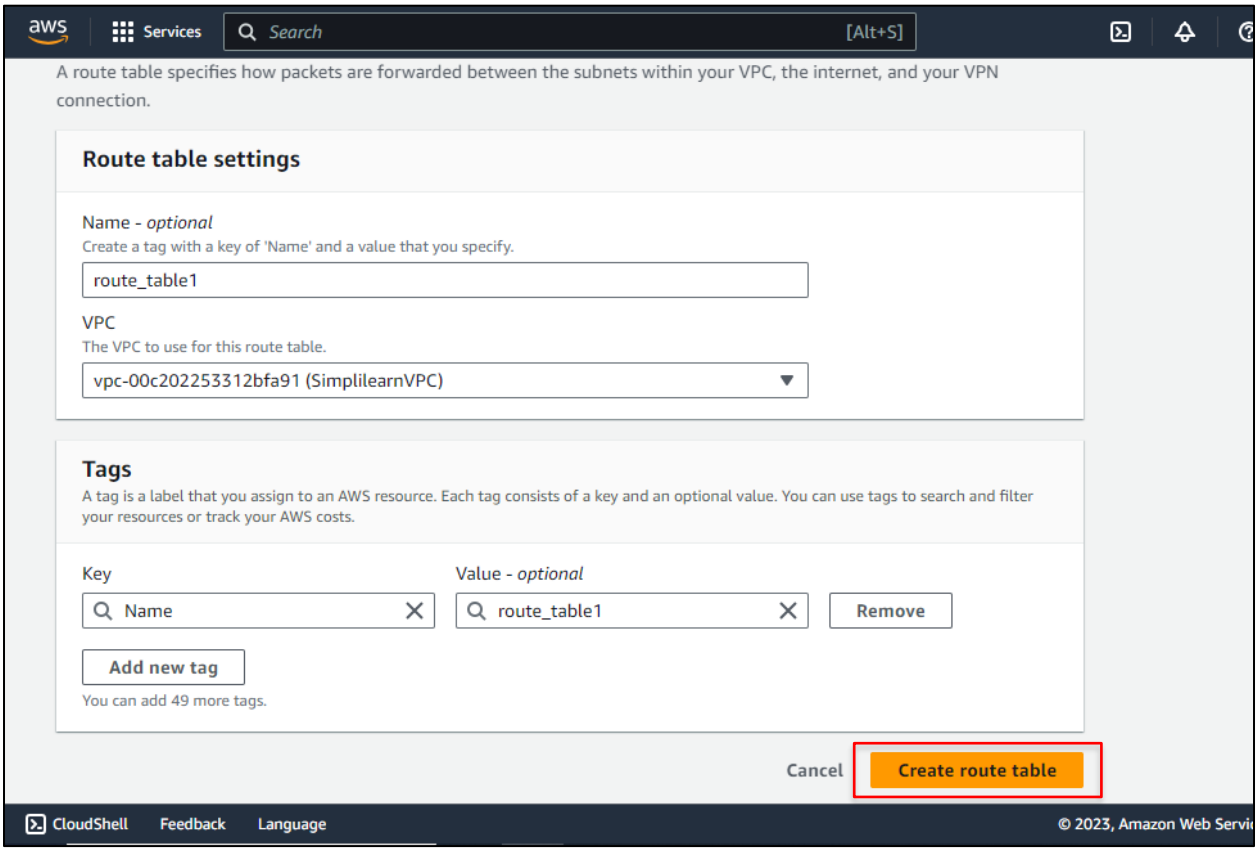


Step 4: Create a route table and attach it to three subnets

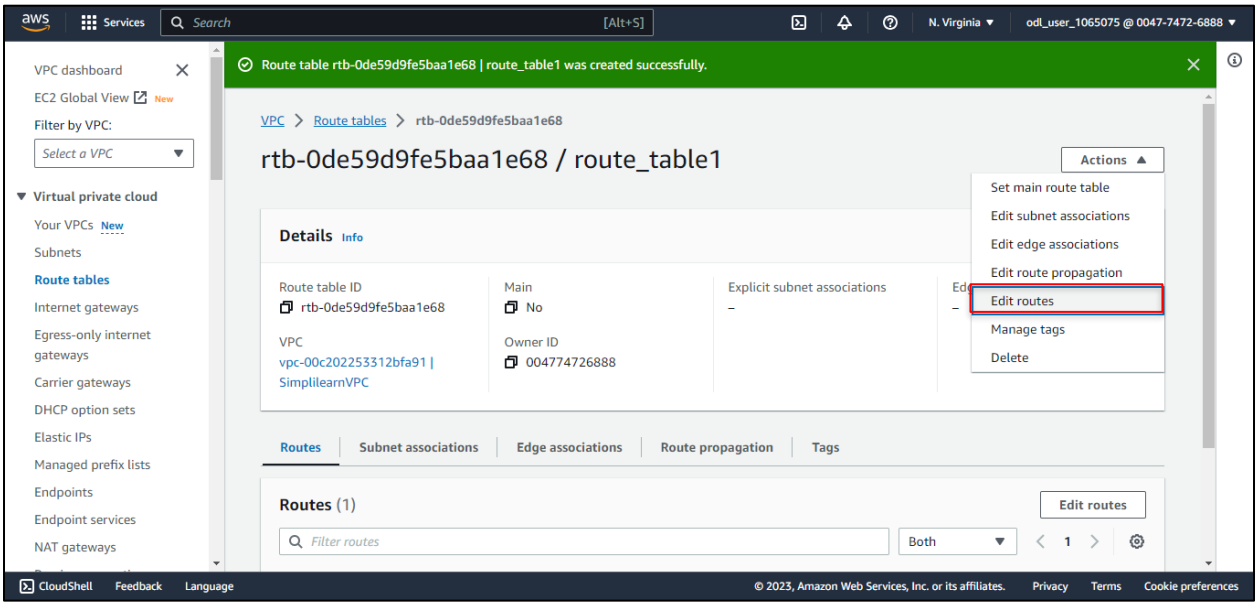
4.1 Navigate to the **Route tables** dashboard and click on **Create route table**



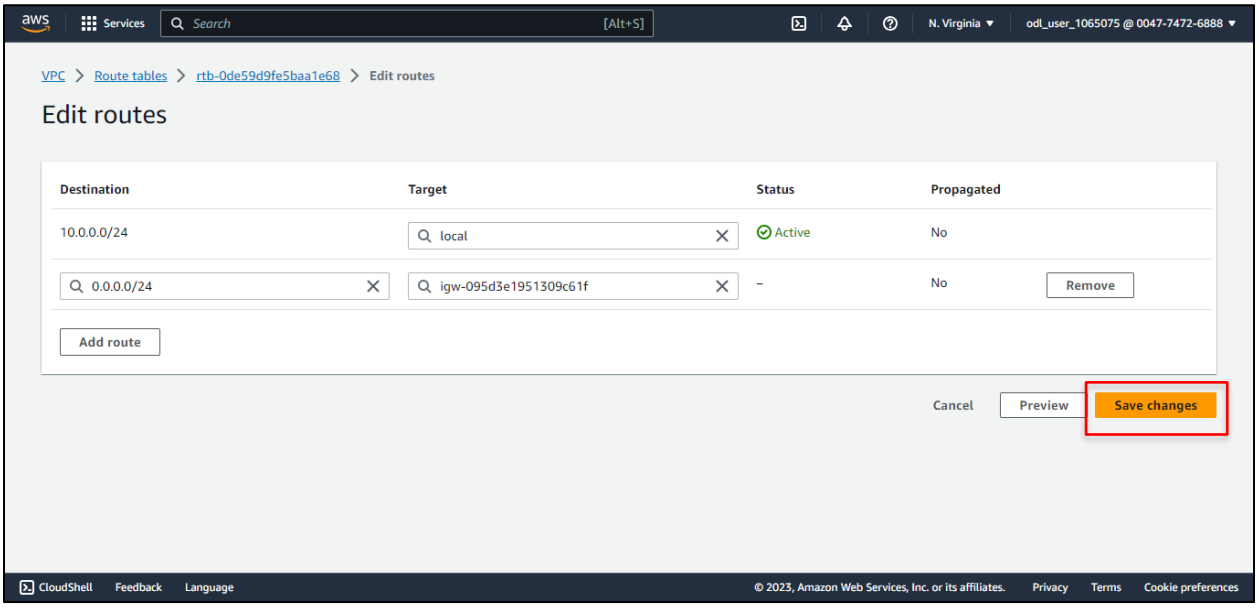
4.2 Enter an arbitrary name for the route table and add the VPC created in Step 1 in the VPC section, Click on **Create route table**



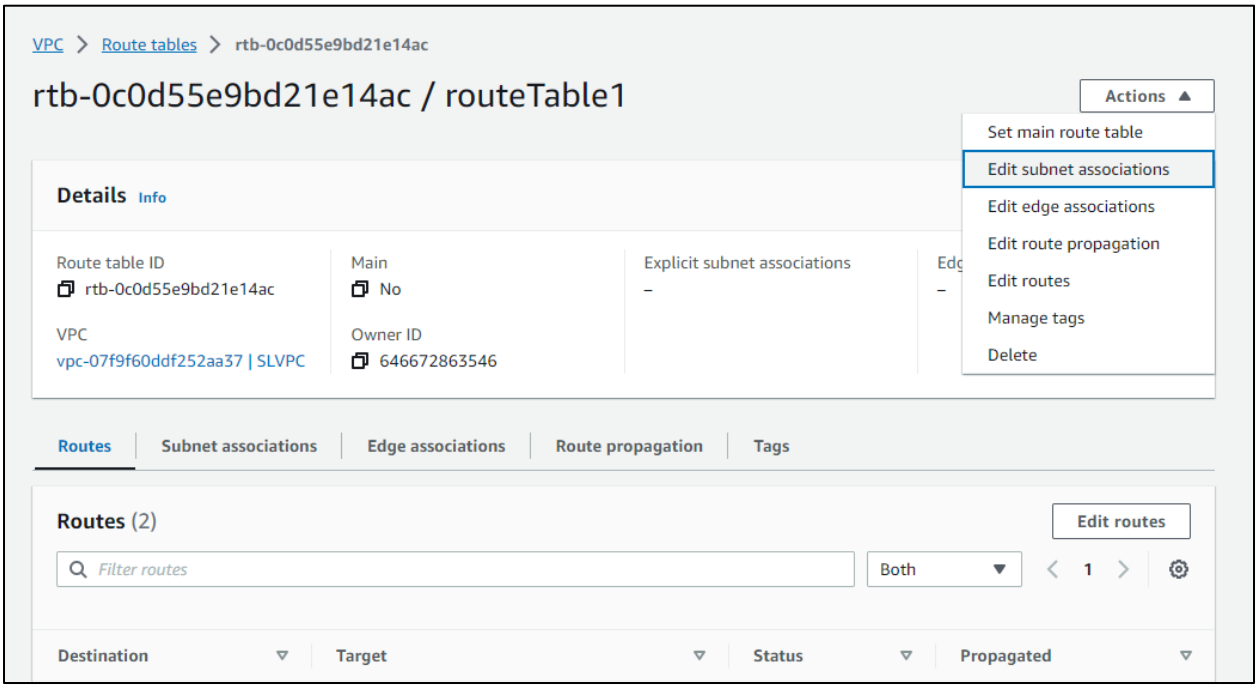
4.3 In the route table dashboard, select the route table, go to the **Actions** tab, and click on **Edit routes**



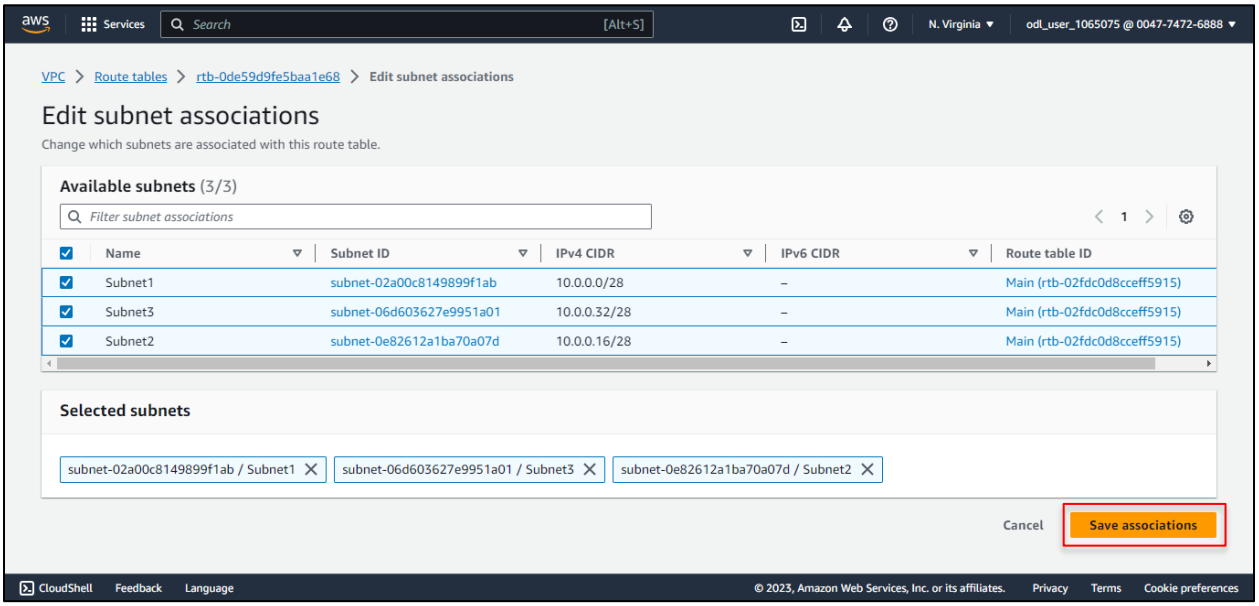
4.4 Select **Internet gateway (igw)** from the drop-down in the **Edit routes** window and Click on **Save changes**



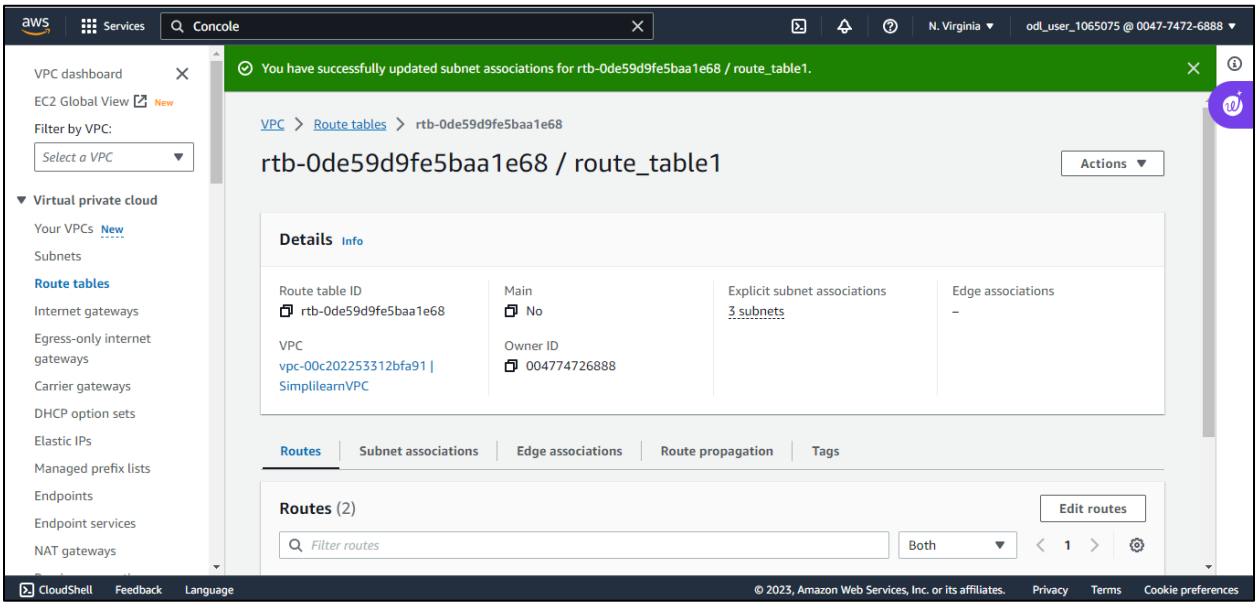
4.4 In the route table dashboard, select the route table, go to the **Actions** tab, and click on **Edit subnet associations**



4.5 Select all three subnets and click on **Save associations**

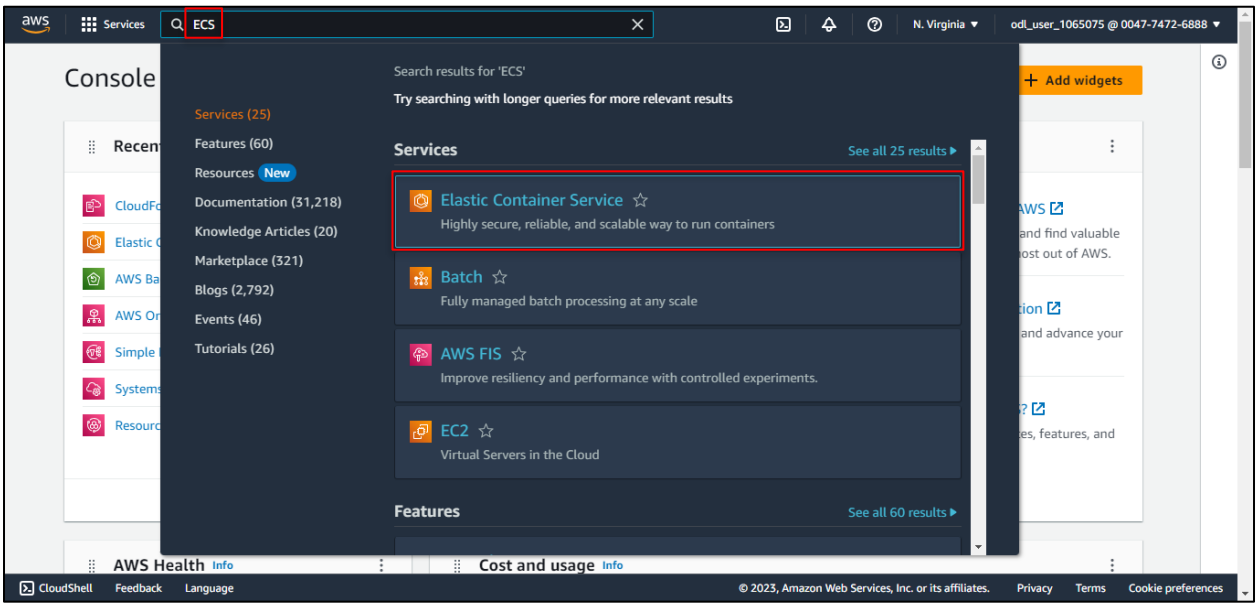


The following screen will appear:

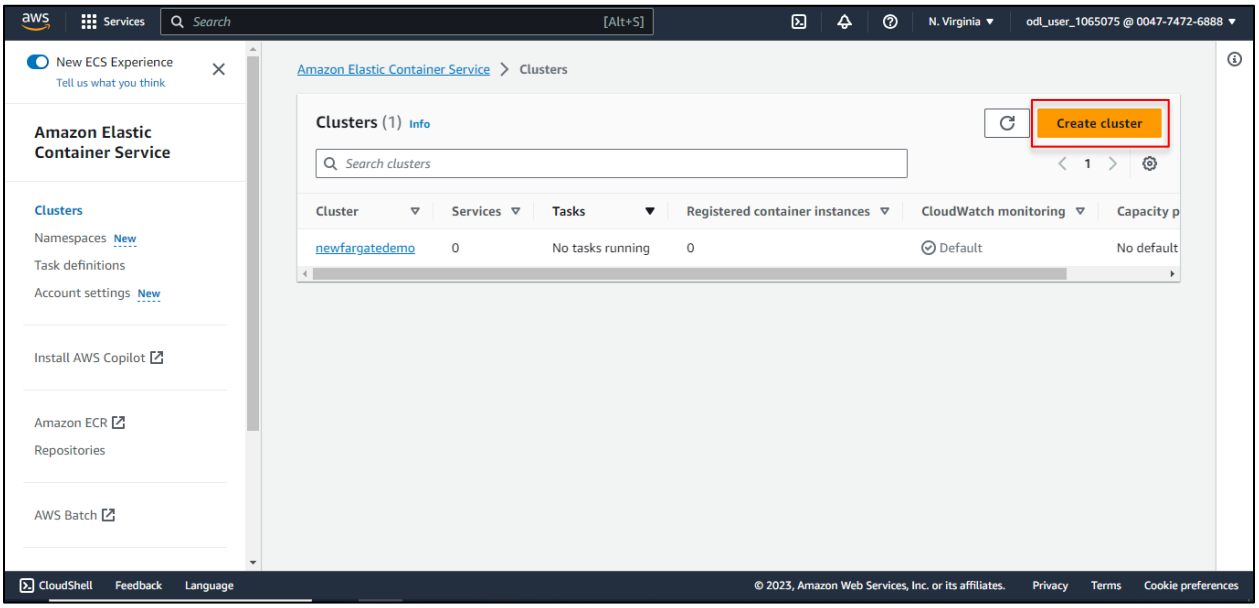


Step 5: Create a cluster

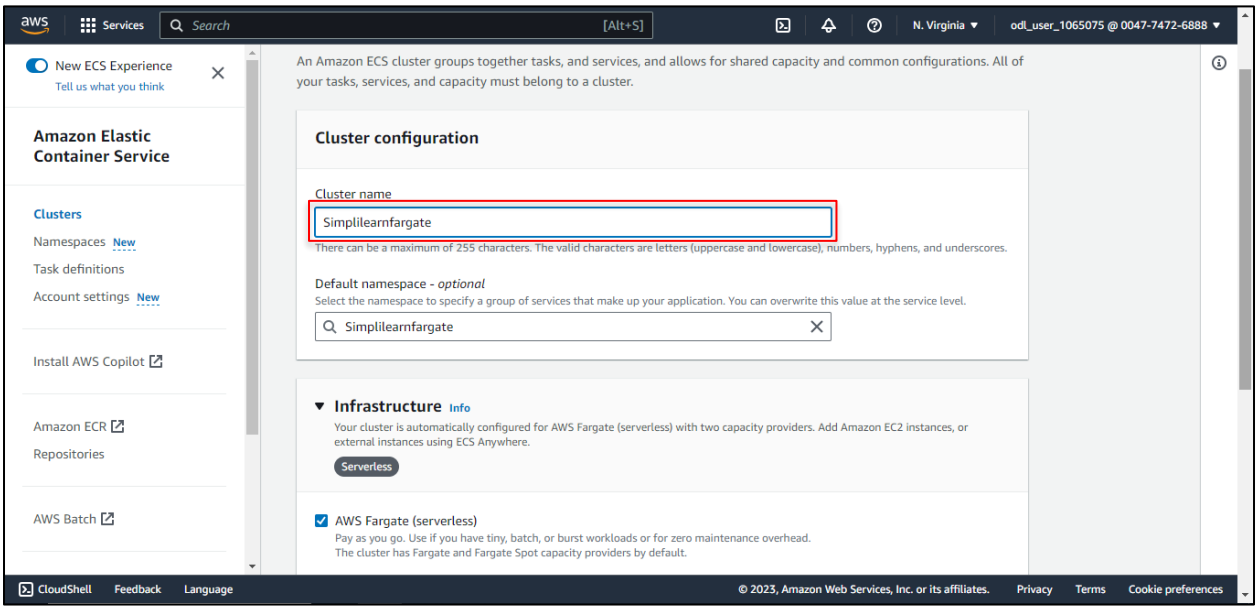
5.1 In the AWS Management Console, search for **ECS** and select **Elastic Container Service**



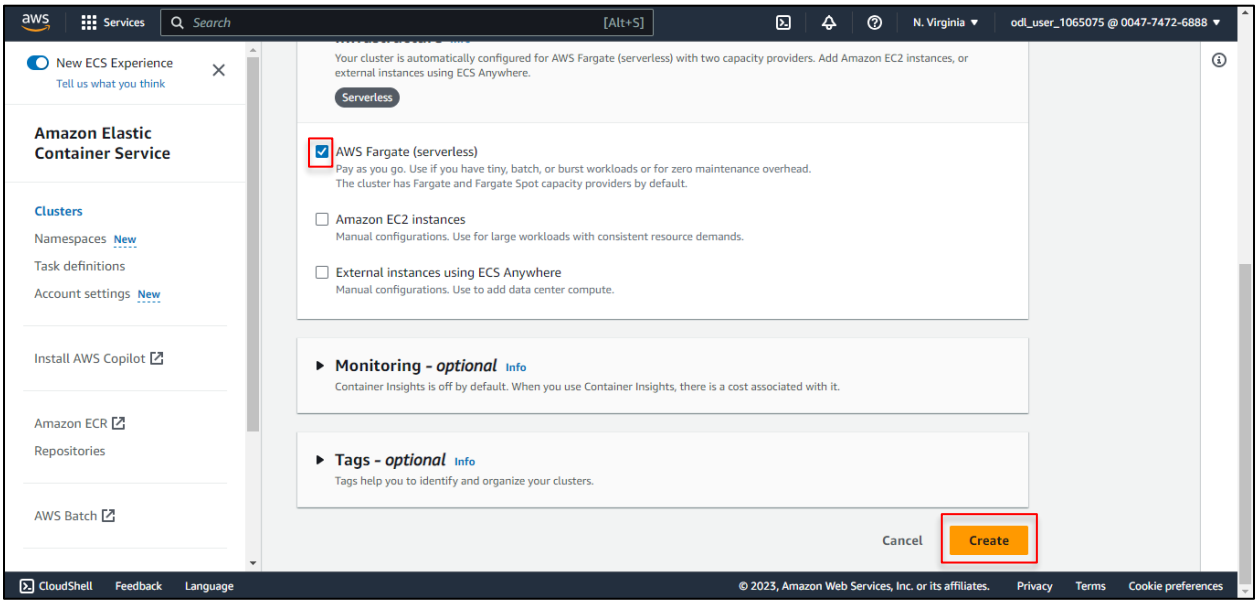
5.2 On the left panel of the ECS console, click on **Clusters** and **Create cluster**



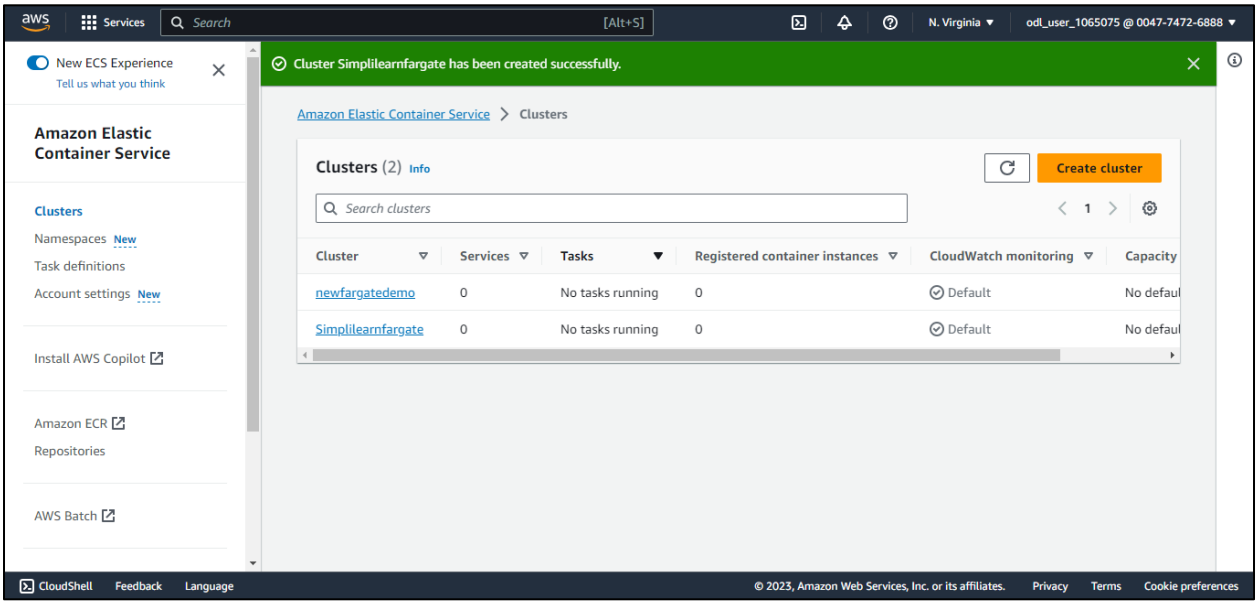
5.3 Enter an arbitrary name for the Cluster under the **Cluster name**



5.4 In the Infrastructure, specify **AWS Fargate (serverless),** leave other settings at their default values and click on **Create**



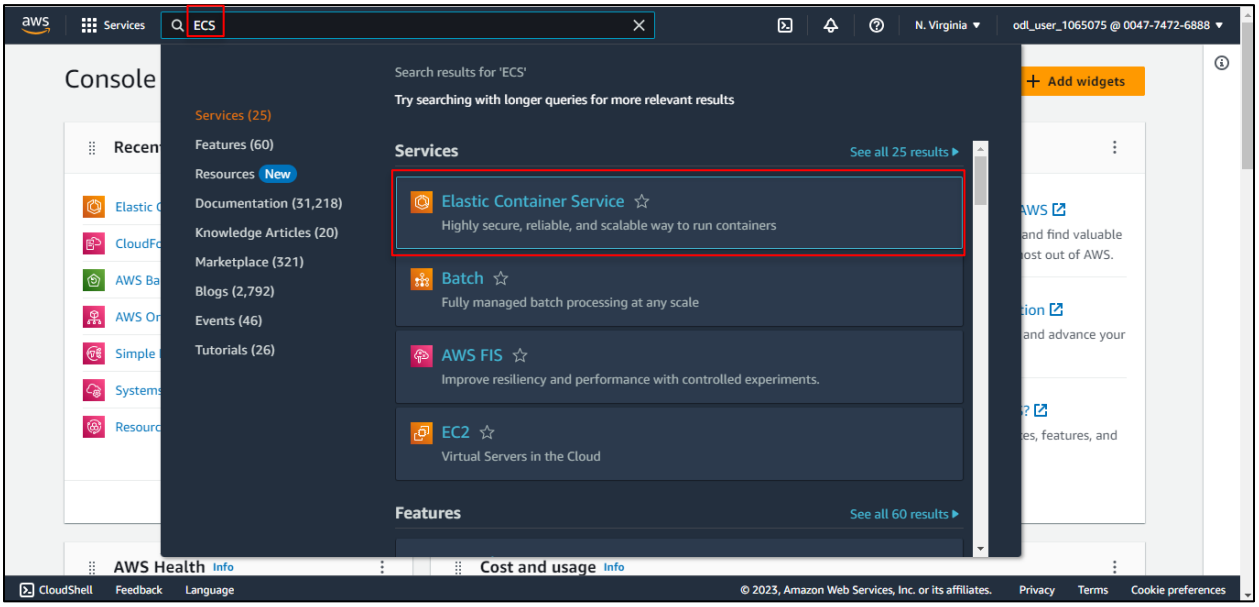
5.5 Verify the cluster creation as shown below:



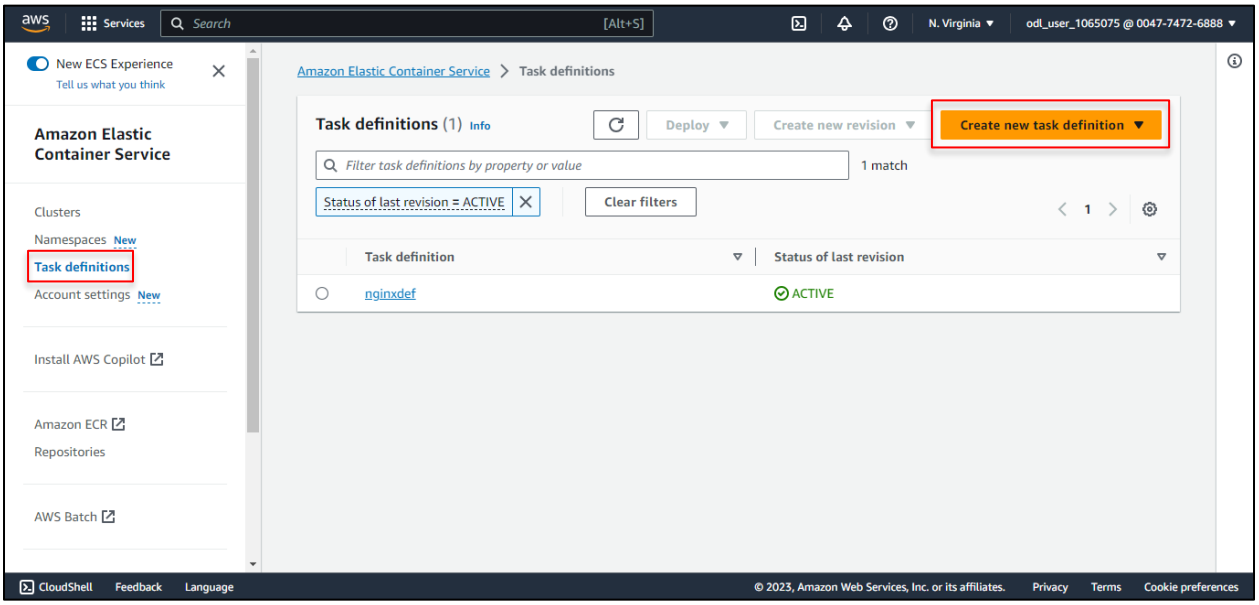
Note: Do not close the above tab. It will be necessary for reference.

Step 6: Create Task definition

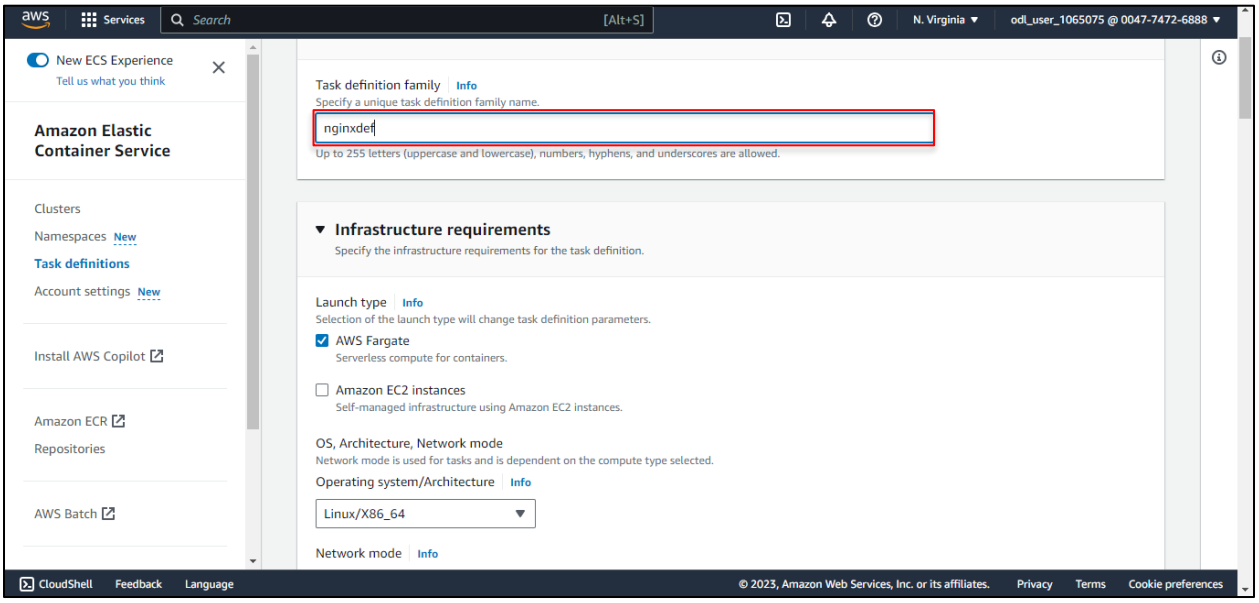
6.1 In the AWS Management Console, search for **ECS** and select **Elastic Container Service**

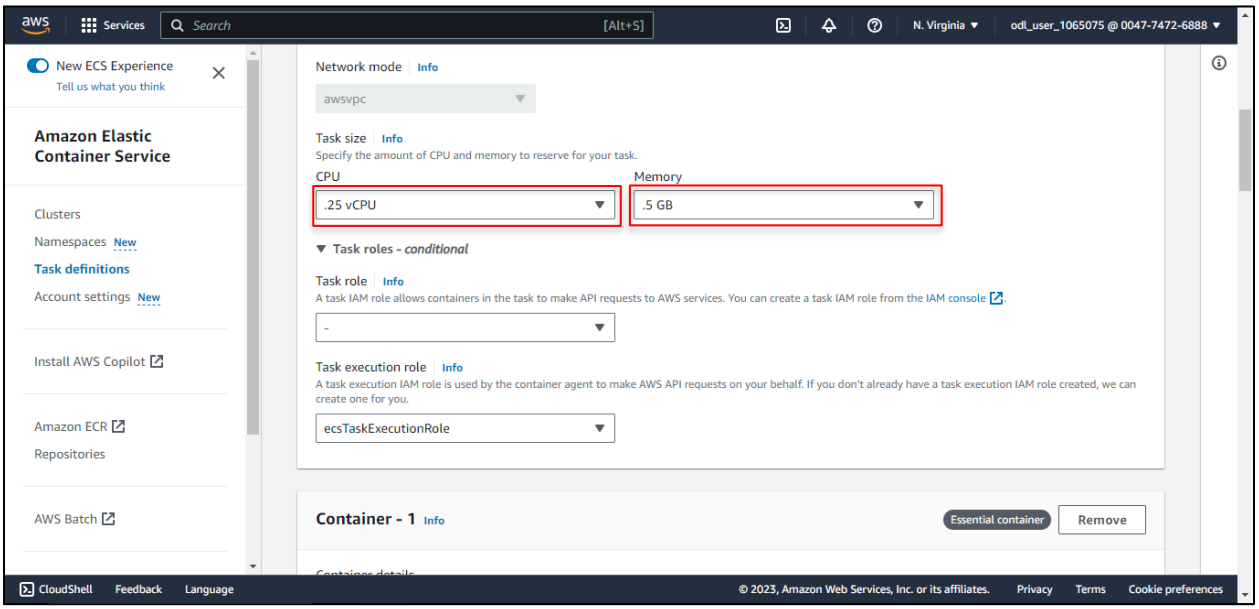


6.2 On the left panel of the ECS console, click on **Task definitions** and then click on **Create new task definition**

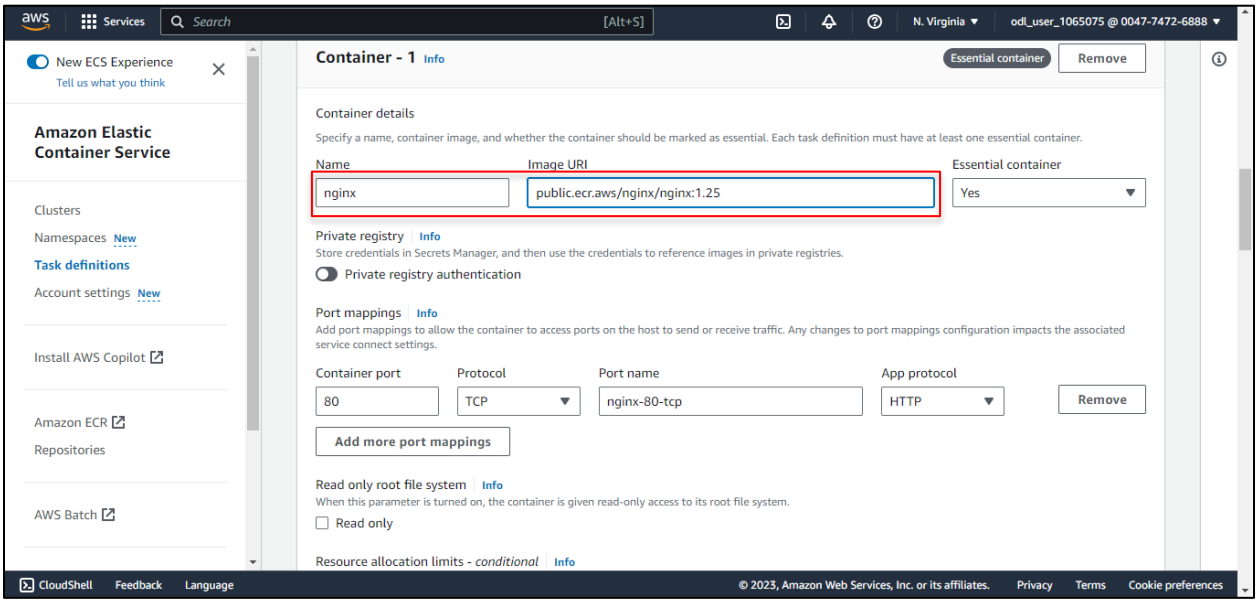


6.3 In the task definition configuration page, specify task definition **nginxdef** as family, **AWS Fargate** as Launch type **, 0.25 vCPU** as CPU **,** and **0.5 GB** as Memory

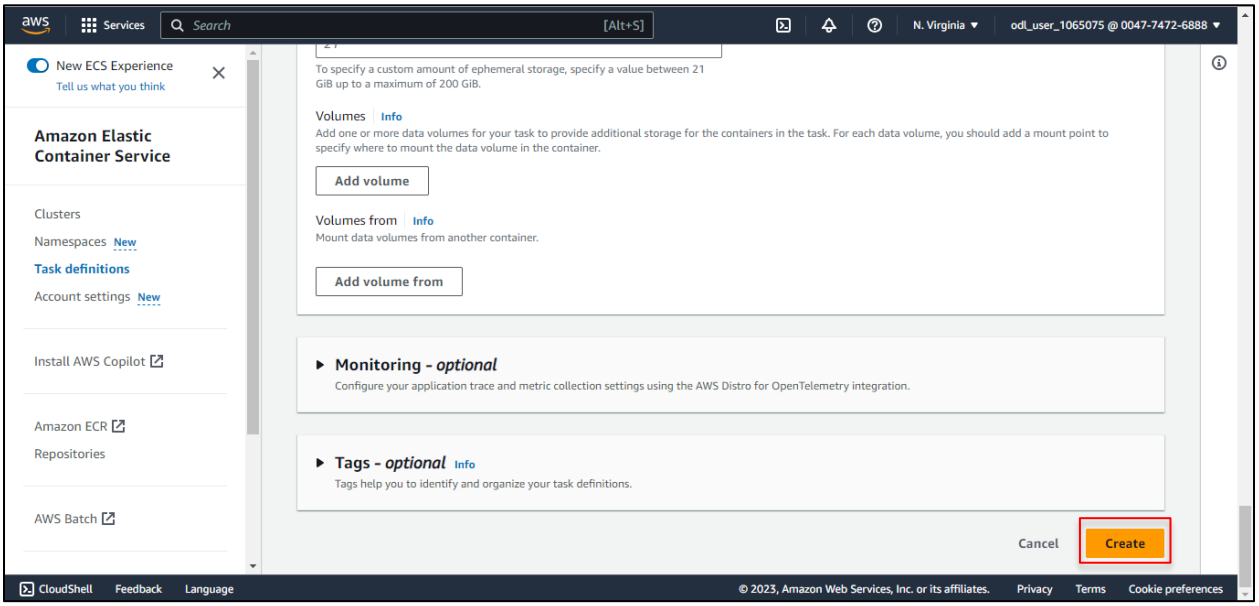




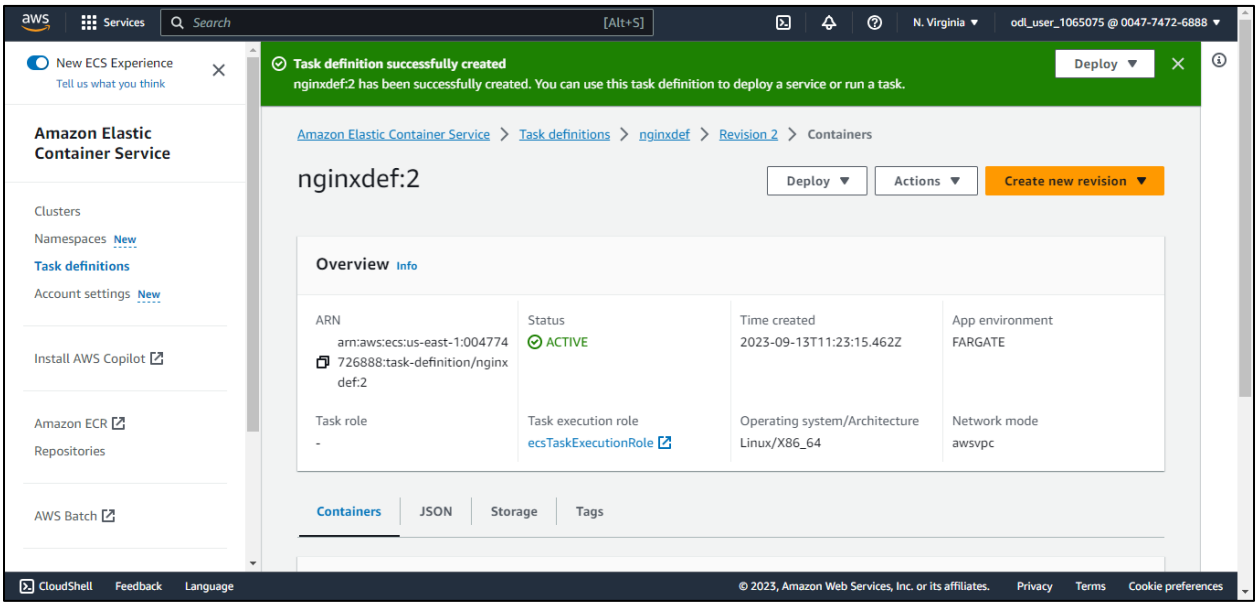
6.4 For container - 1 details, enter **nginx** as name and **public.ecr.aws/nginx/nginx:1.25** as Image URI



6.5 Leave other options default and click **Create**

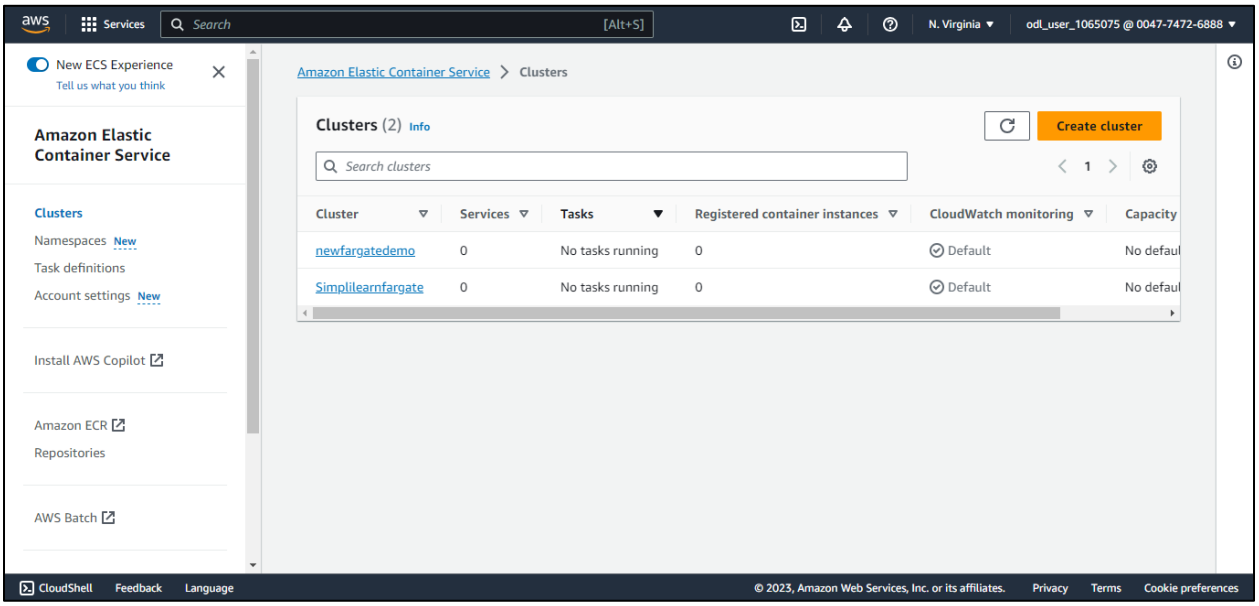


Task definition has been successfully created as shown below:

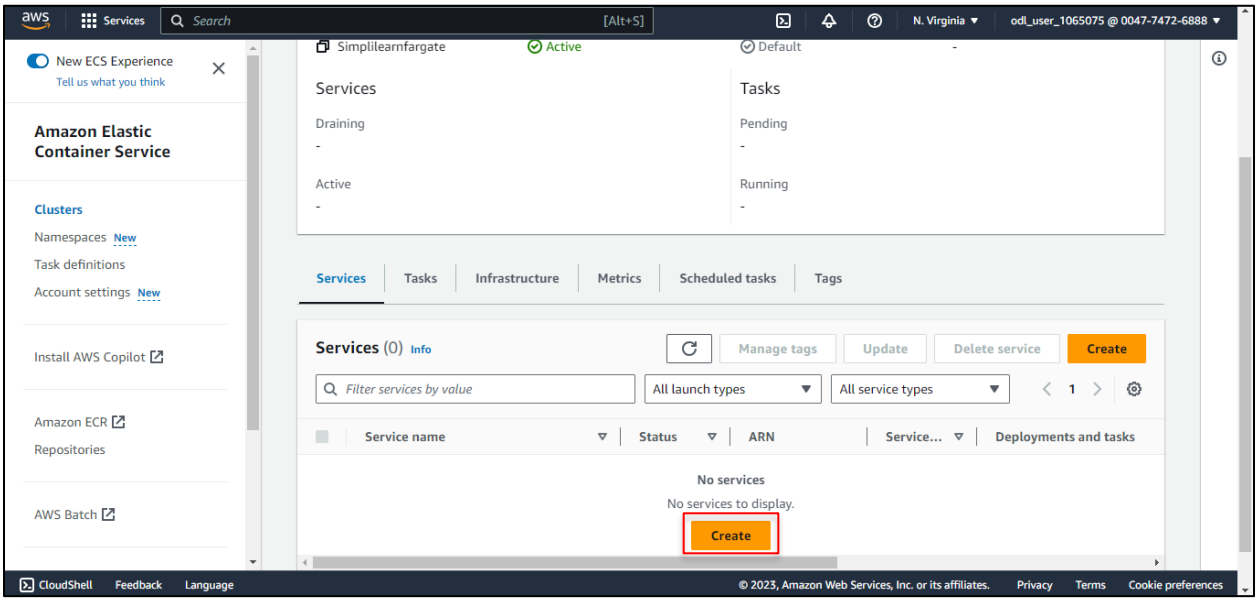


Step 7: Run the service on the cluster

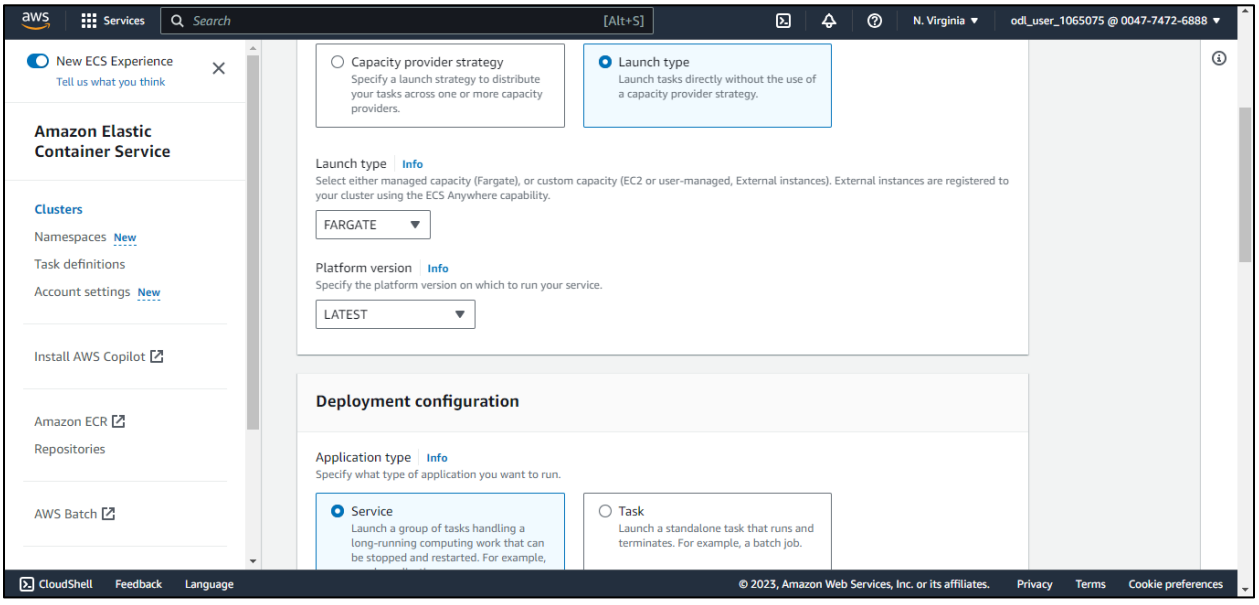
7.1 Return to the **ECS** home page, and open the newly created cluster from **Clusters**



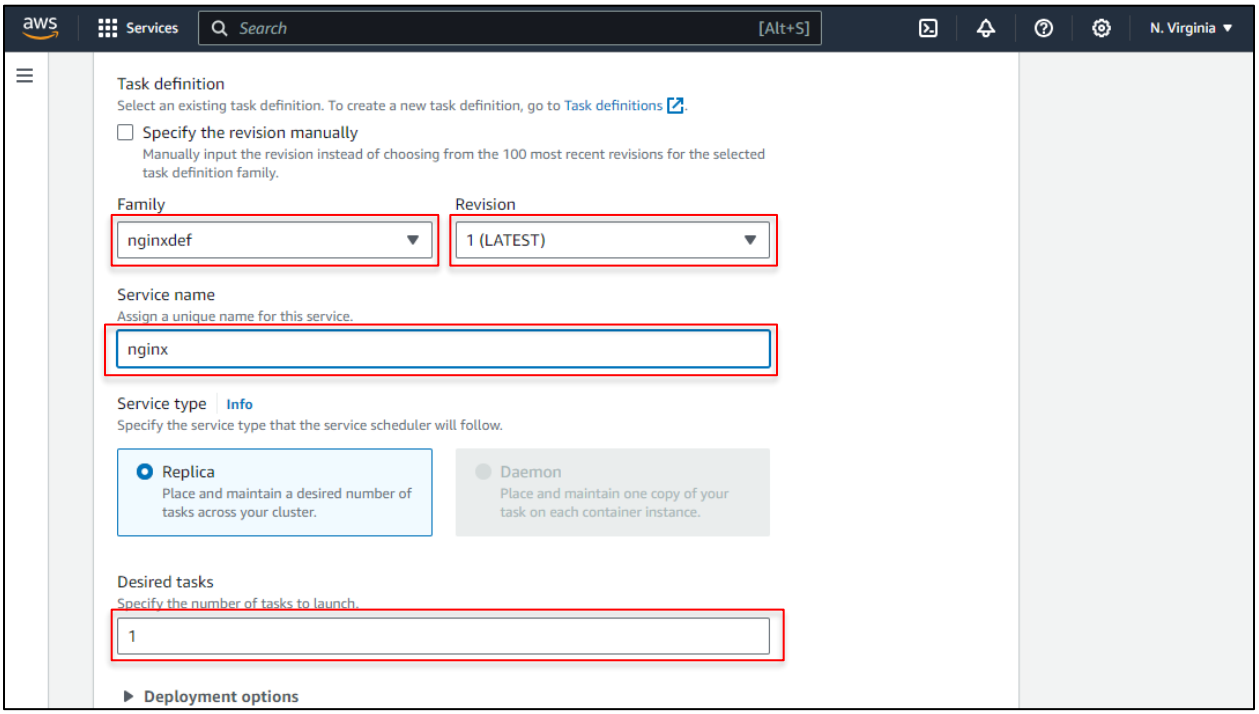
7.2 Click on **Create** under **Services**



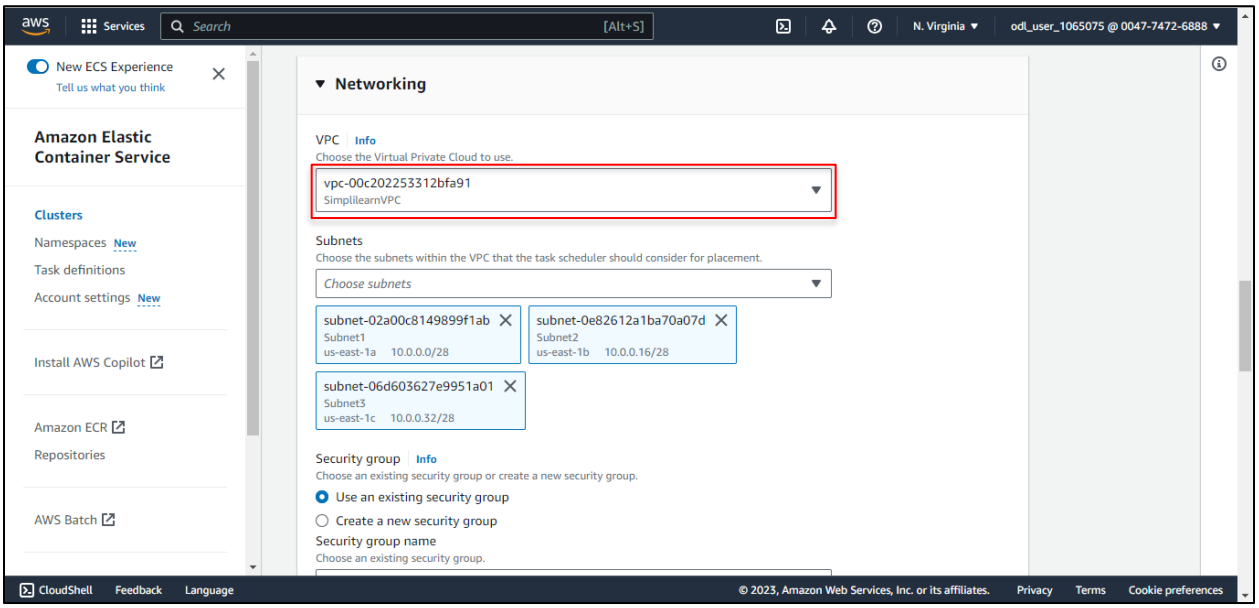
7.3 Choose **FARGATE** under Launch Type, select **LATEST** as the platform version, and **Service** as the application type

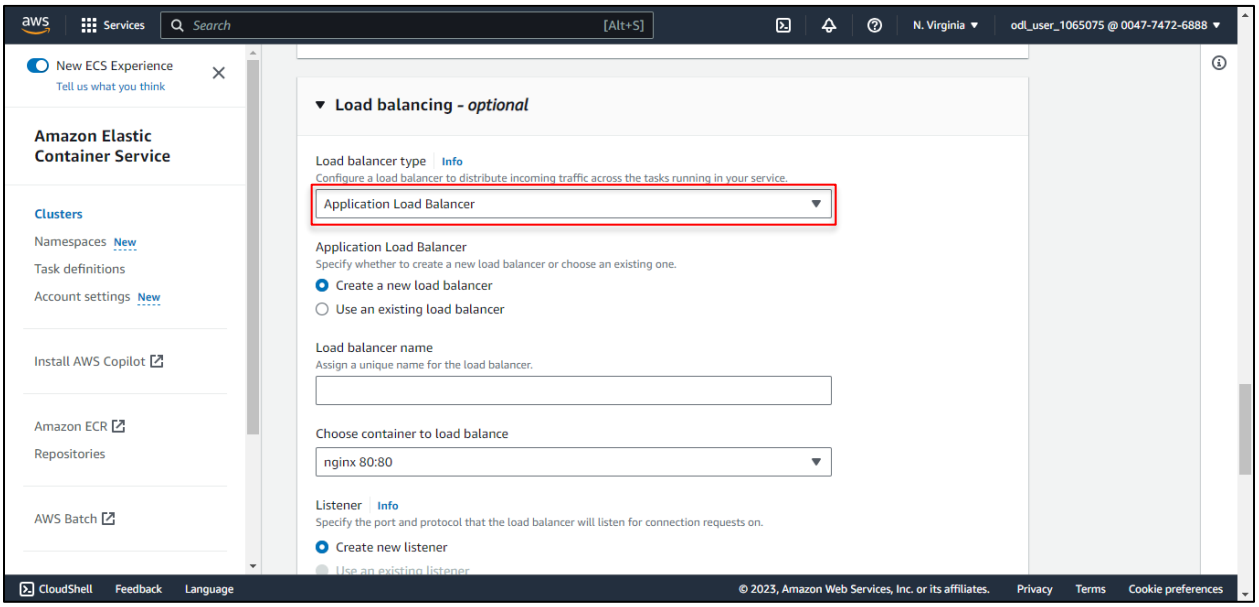


7.4 Choose **nginxdef** as the family (created earlier), **1 (LATEST)** as the revision, **nginx** as the service name, and **1** for the replica count

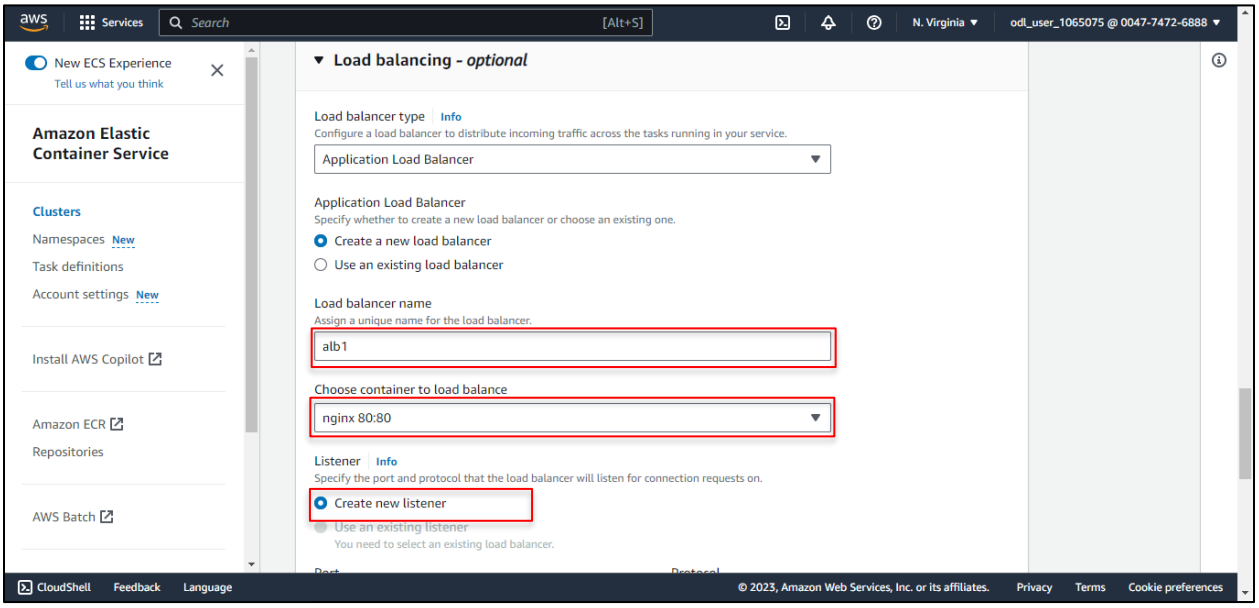


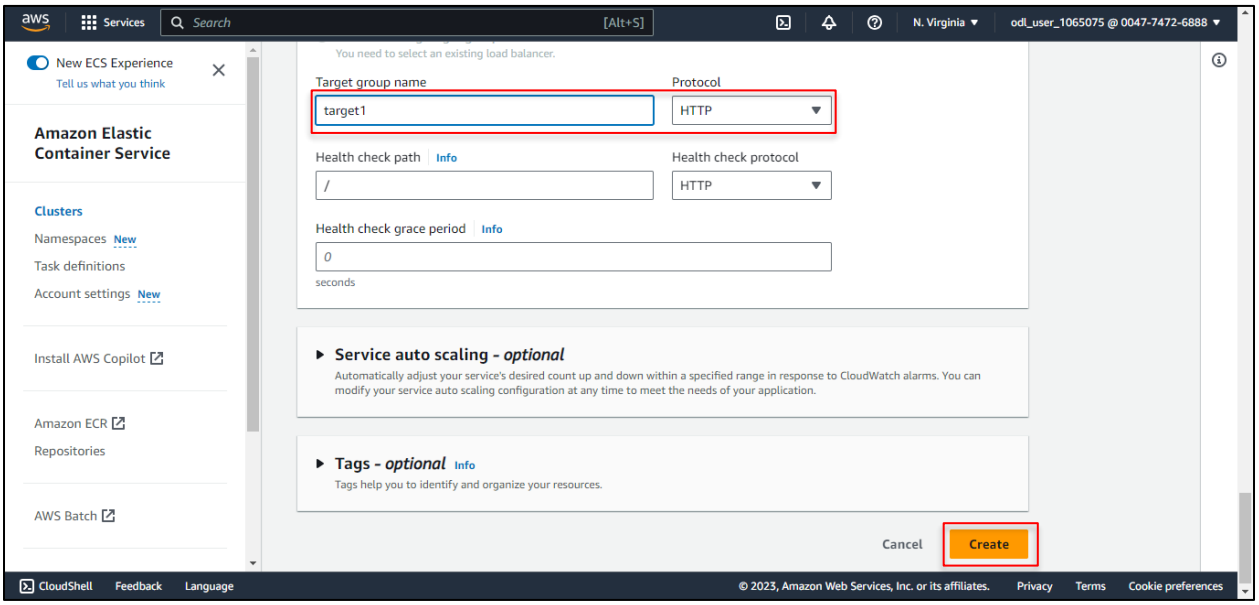
7.5 In the Networking section, select the previously created VPC and choose **Application Load Balancer** from the drop-down options for Load Balancing



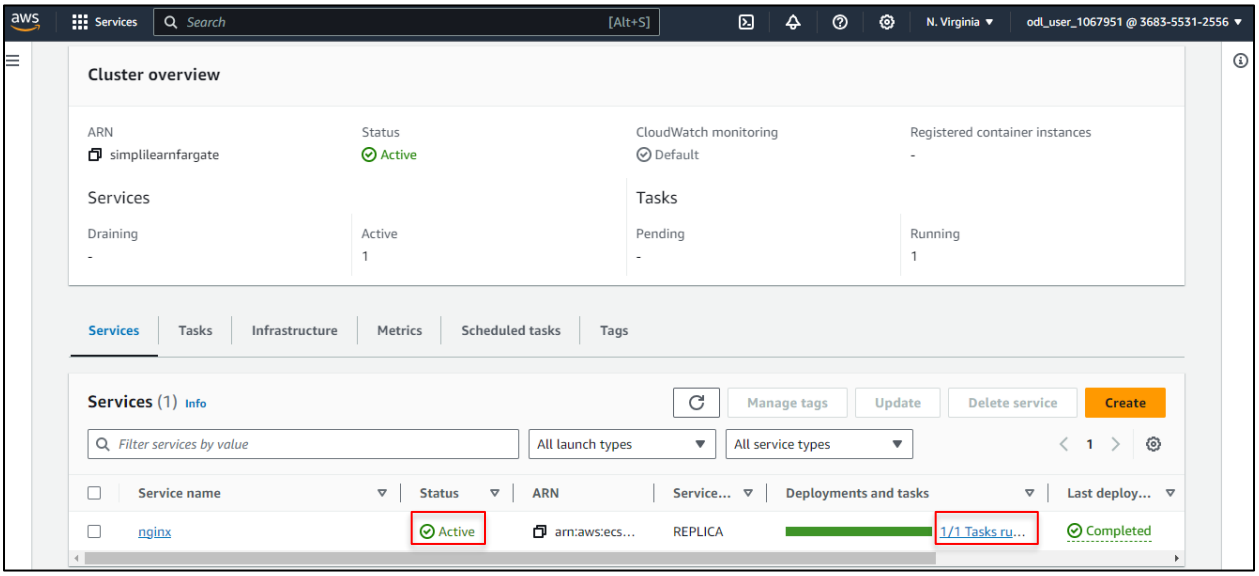


7.6 Enter **alb1** as the **Load Balancer name**, choose **nginx 80:80** as the container to load balance, select **Create new listener** for the **Listener**, set the port to **80**, choose **create new target group** for the target group, name the target group **target1**, and click **Create**

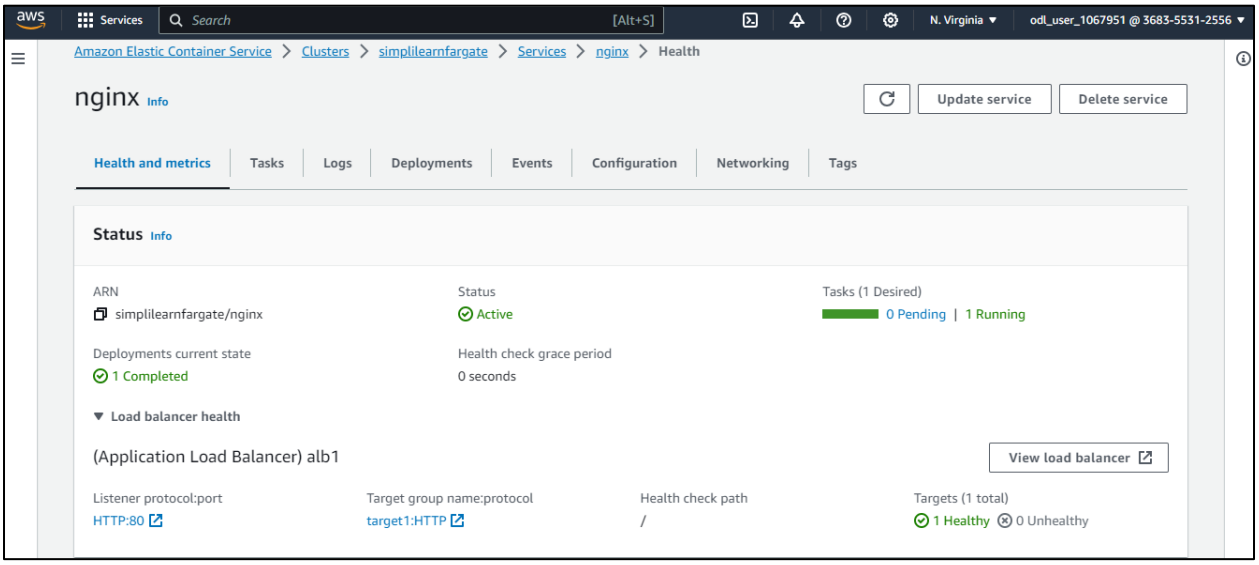




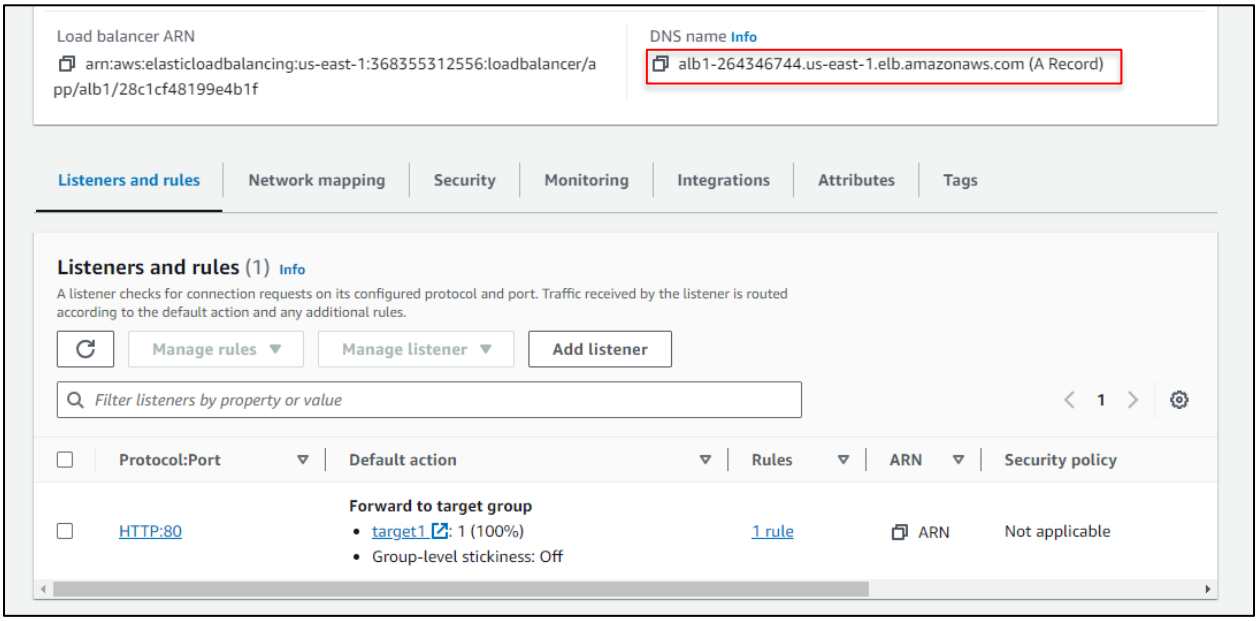
Wait until service creation has been completed and 1/1 tasks are shown as active and running.



7.7 Once the service is running, click on **nginx** to view the service details and **View load balancer** to obtain the URL for accessing the application on the ECS cluster

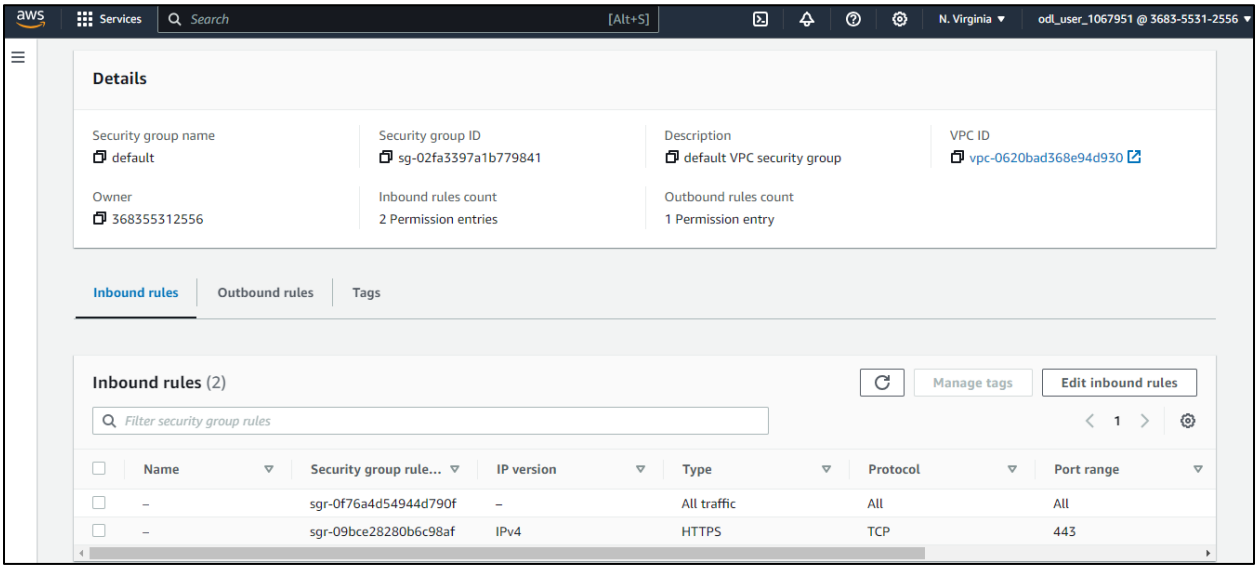


7.8 Copy the **DNS name** and open it in a new browser



7.10 Open the URL in a new browser to see the nginx page load as shown below:

Note: In case, the web page doesn't load, go to **Load balancer > Security > Open security group**, and select the security group being used to ensure the port 80 inbound rule is accessible from anywhere as shown below:



By following these steps, you have successfully integrated dynamic ports with an Application Load Balancer, enhancing the scalability and flexibility of your application's infrastructure. This ensures efficient traffic management and improved service availability.