



VIT®

Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

SCOPE

FALL SEMESTER 2025-2026

LAB ASSESSMENT -4

Slot: L13+L14

Class: VL2025260105679

Programme Name & Branch: B.
Tech CSBS

Course code & Title: CBS3005
CLOUD, MICROSERVICES AND
APPLICATIONS LAB BASED
COMPONENTS

Faculty Name: NITHYA K

SUBMITTED BY: -DIPANGSHU
KUNDU

REGISTRATION NUMBER: -
22BBS0148

QUESTION:


VIT[®]
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

School of Computer Science and Engineering
(SCOPE)
Fall Semester 2025-26

CBS3005 - Cloud, Microservices and Applications

LAB ASSESSMENT 4

1) A company wants to deploy a secure, scalable, and highly available web application on AWS for global users. Perform the following tasks in AWS and submit screenshots of each step as evidence:

- (i) Launch multiple EC2 instances (web servers) and configure them in different Availability Zones.
- (ii) Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to distribute traffic across these instances.
- (iii) Configure health checks so that faulty instances are automatically removed from load balancing.
- (iv) Enable Auto Scaling to add/remove instances based on traffic demand.
- (v) Configure path-based routing: /auth requests go to the authentication service, /order requests go to the order processing service. Integrate the Load Balancer with Route 53 so that global users are routed to the nearest AWS region.

SOLUTION:-

Step 1: Create ALB Security Group (in ap-south-1, then repeat in us-east-1)

1. Go to AWS Console → Services → EC2 → Network & Security → Security Groups → Create security group.

2. Enter:

- **Name tag:** alb-sg
- **Description:** Allow HTTP/HTTPS from Internet
- **VPC:** Select **Default VPC** (or your custom VPC).

3. Add Inbound rules:

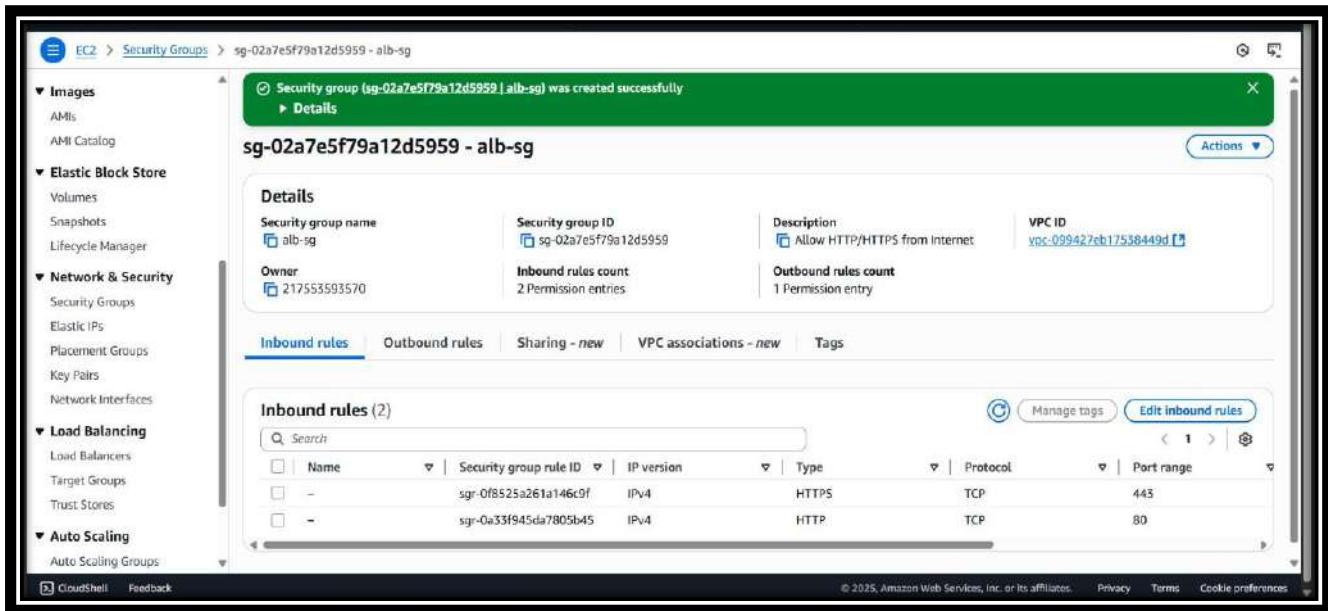
- HTTP, Port 80, Source 0.0.0.0/0
- HTTPS, Port 443, Source 0.0.0.0/0 (*optional*)

4. Leave Outbound rules as default (allow all).

5. Click **Create security group**.

The screenshot shows the AWS Console Home page. On the left, there's a sidebar titled "Recently visited" with icons for CloudWatch, Lambda, S3, EC2, Elastic Beanstalk, IAM, Billing and Cost Management, and VPC. Below this is a "View all services" link. The main content area is titled "Applications (0)" and includes a "Select Region" dropdown set to "ap-south-1 (Current Region)". A "Create application" button is at the bottom. A context menu is open over the "Applications (0)" title, listing options like "Account ID", "Reset to defaults", "Account", "Organization", "Service Quotas", "Billing and Cost Management", and "Security credentials". At the bottom of the page are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", and copyright information: "© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates." followed by "Privacy", "Terms", and "Cookie preferences".

The screenshot shows the "Create security group" page under the EC2 service. The title is "Create security group" with an info link. A sub-instruction says: "A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below." The "Basic details" section has a "Security group name" field containing "alb-sg" and a "Description" field containing "Allows SSH access to developers". The "VPC" field is set to "vpc-099427eb17538449d". The "Inbound rules" section contains two entries: one for "HTTP" on port 80 from "Anywhere" with a description "0.0.0.0/0", and another for "HTTPS" on port 443 from "Anywhere" with a description "0.0.0.0/0". Both entries have a "Delete" button next to them. At the bottom are "CloudShell", "Feedback", and copyright information: "© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates." followed by "Privacy", "Terms", and "Cookie preferences".



Step 2: Create EC2 / Web Security Group (in ap-south-1, then repeat in us-east-1)

1. Click **Create security group** again.
2. Enter:
 - o **Name tag:** web-ec2-sg
 - o **Description:** Allow HTTP from ALB and SSH from my IP
 - o **VPC:** Select the **same VPC** used for the ALB security group.
3. Add **Inbound rules:**
 - o **Custom TCP Rule:** Port 80 → Source: **Custom** → **Security Group** → **select alb-sg** (this ensures only the ALB can access EC2 on port 80).
 - o **SSH:** Port 22 → Source: **My IP** (your public IP, in /32 format).
4. Leave **Outbound rules** as default (allow all).
5. Click **Create security group**.



[EC2](#) > [Security Groups](#) > Create security group

Create security group Info

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name Info
web-ex2-sg
Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description Info
Allow HTTP from ALB and SSH from my IP

VPC Info
vpc-099422eb17538449d

Inbound rules Info

Type <small>Info</small>	Protocol <small>Info</small>	Port range <small>Info</small>	Source <small>Info</small>	Description - optional <small>Info</small>
Custom TCP	TCP	80	Custom	sg-02a7e5f79a12d595 X sg-02a7e5f79a12d595 X 182.66.218.120/32 X
SSH	TCP	22	My IP	

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)



[EC2](#) > [Security Groups](#) > Create security group

Create security group Info

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name Info
alb-sg
Name cannot be edited after creation.

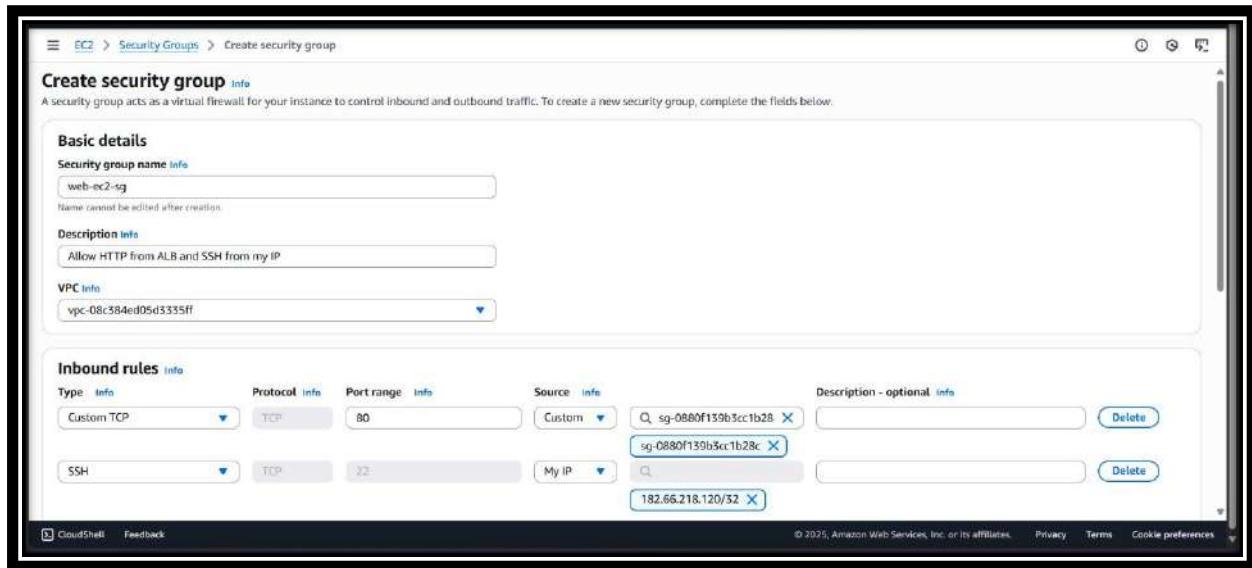
Description Info
Allow HTTP/HTTPS from Internet

VPC Info
vpc-08c384ed05d3335ff

Inbound rules Info

Type <small>Info</small>	Protocol <small>Info</small>	Port range <small>Info</small>	Source <small>Info</small>	Description - optional <small>Info</small>
HTTP	TCP	80	Anyw... 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0	
HTTPS	TCP	443	Anyw... 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0	

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)



Step 3: Launch EC2 Instances (Web Servers)

In **ap-south-1**, create 4 instances (auth-1, auth-2, order-1, order-2) — each service spread across two Availability Zones (AZ1 & AZ2). Later, repeat in **us-east-1**.

1. Go to **EC2 → Instances → Launch instances**.

2. Configure the first instance:

- **Name:** auth-1
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2 (HVM)
- **Instance type:** t3.micro
- **Key pair:** Select or create (download .pem)
- **Network settings:**
 - VPC: Default (or your VPC)
 - Subnet: AZ1 (e.g., ap-south-1a)
 - Auto-assign Public IP: Enable
 - Security group: web-ec2-sg

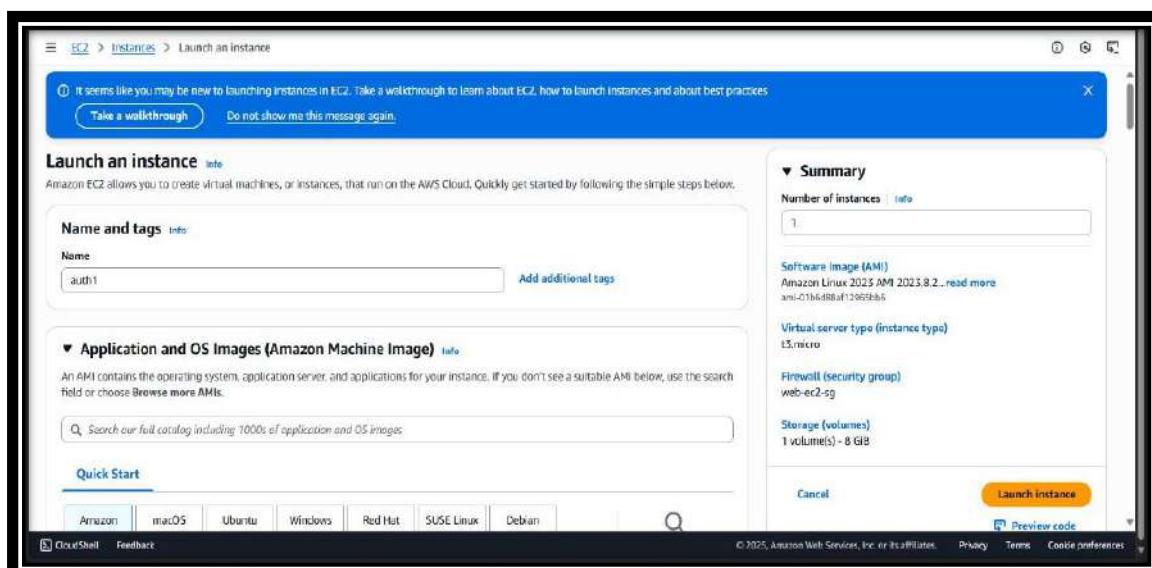
- **User data:**

```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install -y httpd
echo "Auth Service - $(curl -s http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-
data/instance-id)" > /var/www/html/index.html
echo "OK" > /var/www/html/health
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
```

- Click **Launch instance**.
- 3. Launch auth-2 the same way, but choose a **different subnet** (AZ2, e.g., ap-south-1b) and change the **Name** to auth-2.
- 4. Launch order-1 and order-2 in the same way, but change the **Name** and **User data**:

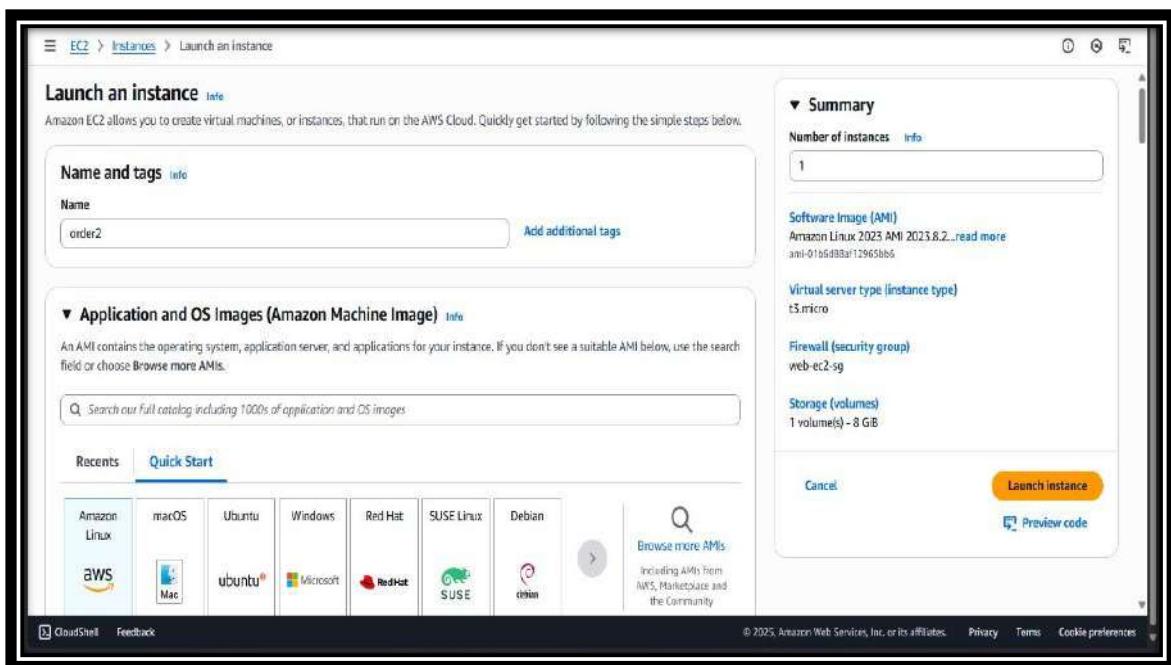
```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install -y httpd
echo "Order Service - $(curl -s http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-
data/instance-id)" > /var/www/html/index.html
echo "OK" > /var/www/html/health
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
```

- order-1: AZ1 (e.g., ap-south-1a)
- order-2: AZ2 (e.g., ap-south-1b)
- 5. Confirm all four instances (auth-1, auth-2, order-1, order-2) are running in **different AZs** and note their private/public IPs.
- 6. Repeat the same process in **us-east-1** with consistent naming (e.g., us-auth-1, us-auth-2, us-order-1, us-order-2).



The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard in the AWS EC2 console. The instance name is set to 'auth2'. The software image (AMI) selected is 'Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.8.2...'. The virtual server type (instance type) is 't3.micro'. The storage volume is 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB. The firewall (security group) is 'web-ec2-sg'. The summary section shows 1 instance. The 'Launch instance' button is highlighted.

The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard in the AWS EC2 console. The instance name is set to 'order1'. The software image (AMI) selected is 'Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.8.2...'. The virtual server type (instance type) is 't3.micro'. The storage volume is 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB. The firewall (security group) is 'web-ec2-sg'. The summary section shows 1 instance. The 'Launch instance' button is highlighted.



Step 4: Create Target Groups (per region, per service)

In each region, create two target groups: **tg-auth** and **tg-order**.

1. Go to **EC2** → **Load Balancing** → **Target Groups** → **Create target group**.
2. Configure the first target group:
 - **Target type:** Instance
 - **Protocol:** HTTP
 - **Port:** 80
 - **VPC:** Select your VPC
 - **Name:** tg-auth
3. Configure **Health checks**:
 - Protocol: HTTP
 - Path: /health
 - Success codes: 200
 - Interval: 30s
 - Healthy threshold: 3
 - Unhealthy threshold: 3
4. Click **Create target group**.
5. After creation, go to the **Targets** tab → **Register targets** → select **auth-1** and **auth-2** → Port 80 → **Register**.
6. Repeat the same process to create **tg-order**, then register **order-1** and **order-2**.

[EC2](#) > [Target groups](#) > Create target group

Lambda function

- Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
- Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.

Application Load Balancer

- Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.

Target group name
tg-order
A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Protocol
Protocol for load balancer-to-target communication. Can't be modified after creation.

IP address type
Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

IPv4
Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.

IPv6
Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0).

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)

[EC2](#) > [Target groups](#) > Create target group

Available instances (2/4)

Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups	Zone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-07d046de0481d8b5e	order2	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1b
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-03f80a2fadbe6530cc	order1	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1a
<input type="checkbox"/> i-045a7470a9863d77e	auth2	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1b
<input type="checkbox"/> i-0f0521988f8a76316	auth1	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1a

Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

Review targets

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)

[EC2](#) > [Target groups](#) > Create target group

Target group name: tg-auth

Protocol: HTTP | Port: 80 | Range: 1-65535

IP address type: IPv4

VPC: [vpc-08c3b4ed05d3335ff](#) (default) | [Create VPC](#)

CloudShell | Feedback | © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. | Privacy | Terms | Cookie preferences

[EC2](#) > [Target groups](#) > Create target group

Step 1: Specify group details
Step 2: Register targets

Register targets

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.

Available instances (2/4)

Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups	Zone
i-07d046de0481d8b5e	order2	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1b
i-02f80a2fad86530cc	order1	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1a
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-043a7470a9863d77e	auth2	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1b
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-0f0621988f8a76316	auth1	Running	web-ec2-sg	us-east-1a

2 selected

Ports for the selected instances: 80 | [1-65535 \(generate multiple ports with comma\)](#)

CloudShell | Feedback | © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. | Privacy | Terms | Cookie preferences

Step 5: Create Application Load Balancer (ALB) and Configure Path-Based Routing

Create 1 ALB per region and set up path-based listener rules.

1. Go to **EC2 → Load Balancers → Create Load Balancer → Application Load Balancer**.
2. **Basic configuration:**
 - Name: alb-web-ap-south-1 (for Mumbai region; adjust name per region).
 - Scheme: Internet-facing.
 - IP address type: IPv4.
3. **Listeners:**
 - Add HTTP : 80 (optionally add HTTPS : 443 later if certificates are available).
4. **Availability Zones:**
 - VPC: Default (or your VPC).
 - Select at least **2 subnets** (one per AZ) so ALB spans multiple AZs.
5. **Security group:** Select **alb-sg**.
6. **Configure routing:**
 - Default target group: Select **tg-auth** (or create a **tg-default** if you prefer a dummy).
7. Click **Create load balancer** and wait until it is provisioned.

A. Configure Listener Rules (Path-Based Routing)

1. In the **Load Balancers** list, select **alb-web-ap-south-1** → go to **Listeners** tab → choose **HTTP:80** listener → click **View/edit rules**.
2. Add rules before the default:
 - Rule 1:
 - Condition: Path is /auth*
 - Action: Forward to **tg-auth**
 - Rule 2:
 - Condition: Path is /order*
 - Action: Forward to **tg-order**
3. Save rules. Ensure the **default** rule points to some target group (e.g., **tg-auth** or **tg-default**) or returns 404.

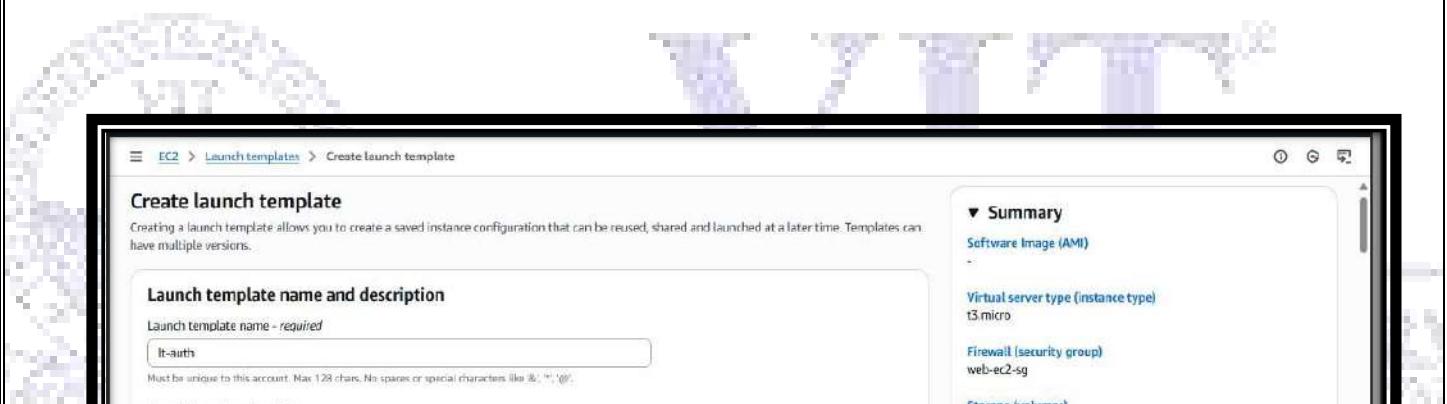
B. Verify ALB and Target Health

1. Go to **Load Balancers** → select **ALB** → **Target groups** tab.
2. Select **tg-auth** → **Targets** → confirm targets (auth-1, auth-2) show as **healthy**.
3. Repeat for **tg-order**.

4. If unhealthy, check the EC2 instance **user-data** and confirm the /health endpoint works.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Application Load Balancer' wizard on the 'Basic configuration' step. The 'Load balancer name' is set to 'alb-web-ap-south-1'. The 'Scheme' is set to 'Internet-facing'. The 'Load balancer IP address type' is set to 'IPv4'. The page also includes a note about selecting the front-end IP address type and a sidebar with links to 'How Application Load Balancers work' and 'CloudShell'.

The screenshot shows the 'Review and create' step of the wizard. It displays the 'Listener details: HTTP:80' and 'Rule details' section. The rule has a priority of 1, a condition of 'If request matches all: Path = /order*', and an action of 'Forward to target group tg-order: 1 (100%)'. The 'Rule ARN' is listed as 'Pending'. The 'Rule tags (0)' section shows 'No tags found'. The 'Server-side tasks and status' section is also visible at the bottom.



Name and tags Info
Tags can help you manage, identify, organize, search for and filter resources.

Conditions (3 values) Info
Define 1-5 condition values. Additional conditions can't be added once the limit is reached.

Path = /auth* or /auth/* or /auth

Add condition ▾
You can add up to 2 more condition values for this rule.

Actions Info
Requests matching all rule conditions route according to the rule actions.

Routing action

- Forward to target groups
- Redirect to URL
- Return fixed response

Forward to target group Info
Choose a target group and specify routing weight; or create target group [\[?\]](#).

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Create launch template
Creating a launch template allows you to create a saved instance configuration that can be reused, shared and launched at a later time. Templates can have multiple versions.

Launch template name and description

Launch template name - required
lt-auth
Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like %, *, @.

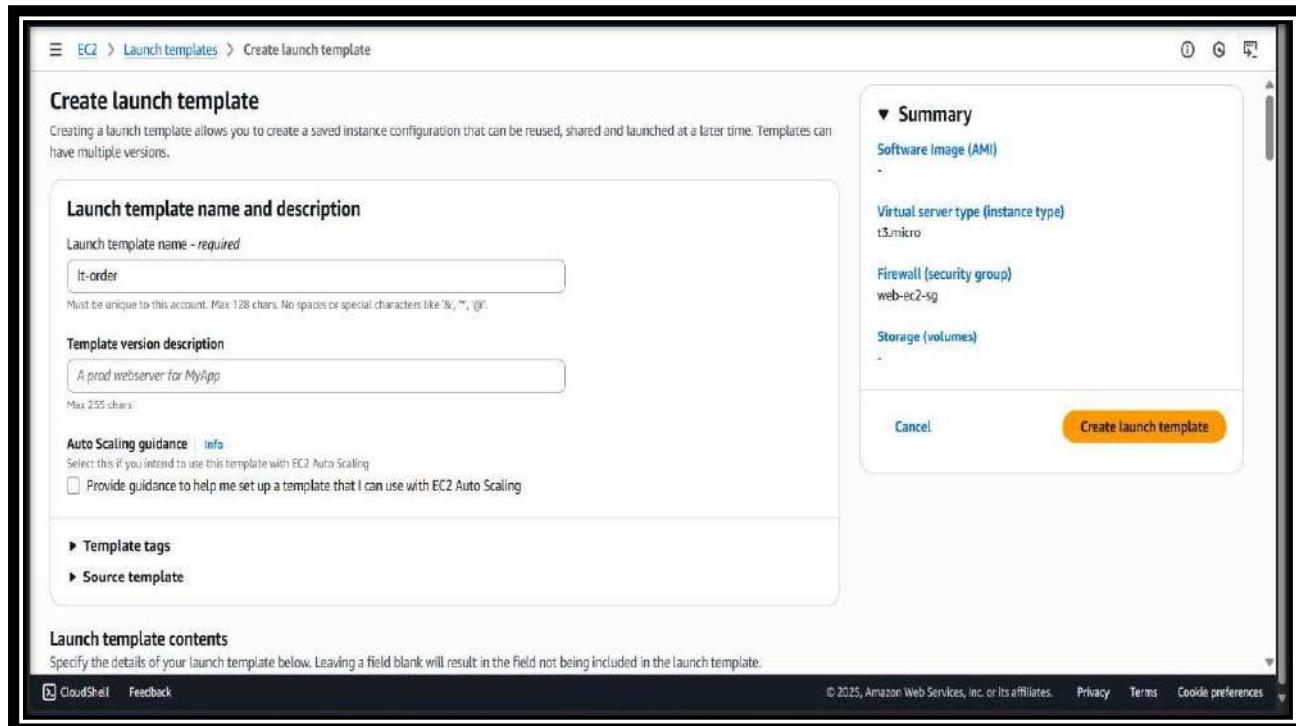
Template version description
A prod webserver for MyApp
Max 255 chars

Auto Scaling guidance Info
Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling
 Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling

Template tags
Source template

Launch template contents
Specify the details of your launch template below. Leaving a field blank will result in the field not being included in the launch template.

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences



Step 6: Configure Auto Scaling (per region, per service) — GUI Only
 We'll create **Launch Templates** and **Auto Scaling Groups (ASGs)** for each service. The ASGs will attach to the ALB target groups and automatically register/deregister instances.

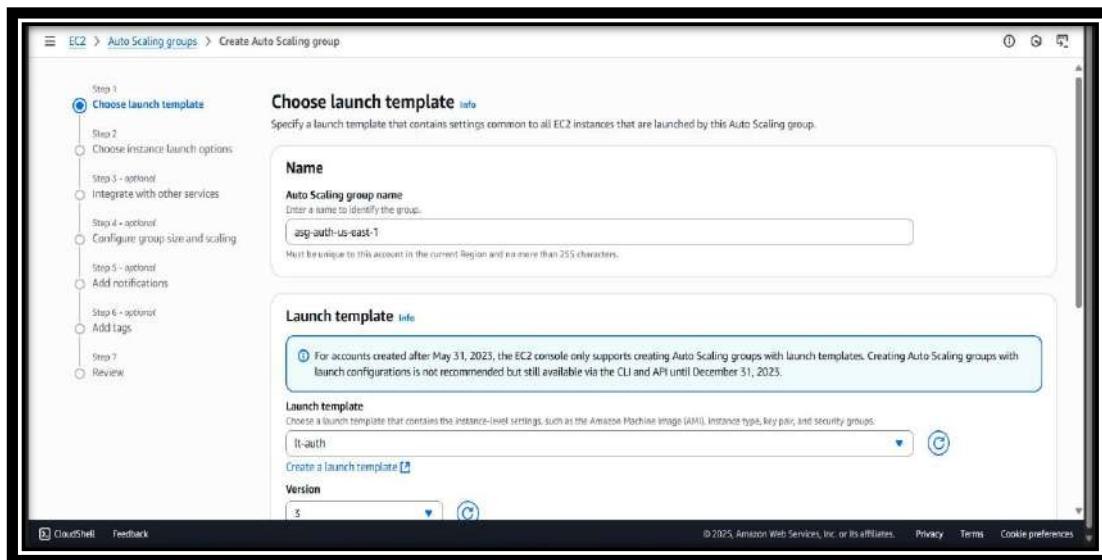
A. Create Launch Templates

1. Go to **EC2 → Launch Templates → Create launch template**.
2. Configure:
 - **Name:** lt-auth (for the auth service).
 - **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2.
 - **Instance type:** t3.micro.
 - **Key pair:** Same as used earlier.
 - **Network settings:** Leave blank (ASG will assign subnets).
 - **Security group:** web-ec2-sg.
 - **Advanced user data:** Use the same startup script from the manual auth instances (so they serve /health).
3. Click **Create launch template**.
4. Repeat to create **lt-order** (with the order service user-data).

B. Create Auto Scaling Groups

1. Go to **EC2 → Auto Scaling Groups → Create Auto Scaling group**.

2. Select the **launch template** (**lt-auth**).
3. **ASG name:** asg-auth-ap-south-1.



4. Select **VPC** and choose **two subnets** (AZ1 + AZ2).
5. **Attach to load balancer:**
 - Choose **Attach to an existing load balancer** → select **alb-web-ap-south-1**.
 - Target group: **tg-auth**.
6. **Set group size:**
 - Minimum: 2
 - Desired: 2
 - Maximum: 4
7. **Scaling policies:**
 - Choose **Target tracking** (e.g., Average CPU utilization target = 50%).
 - Or use **ALB request count per target** (e.g., 50 requests per instance).
8. Review and click **Create Auto Scaling group**.
9. Repeat the same process to create **asg-order-ap-south-1** using **lt-order** and attach to **tg-order**.

C. Verify Auto Scaling

1. Go to **Auto Scaling Groups** → select an **ASG** → **Instances tab**.
2. Confirm new EC2 instances are launched automatically (names generated by ASG).
3. Verify these instances appear as **healthy** in their associated target groups.



EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Configure group size and scaling

- Step 5 - optional: Add notifications
- Step 6 - optional: Add tags
- Step 7: Review

Desired capacity
Specify your group size.
2

Scaling Info
You can resize your Auto Scaling group manually or automatically to meet changes in demand.

Scaling limits
Set limits on how much your desired capacity can be increased or decreased.

Min desired capacity 2 Equal or less than desired capacity	Max desired capacity 4 Equal or greater than desired capacity
---	--

Automatic scaling - optional
Choose whether to use a target tracking policy [Info](#)
You can set up other metric-based scaling policies and scheduled scaling after creating your Auto Scaling group.

No scaling policies
Your Auto Scaling group will remain at its initial size and will not dynamically resize to meet demand.

Target tracking scaling policy
Choose a CloudWatch metric and target value and let the scaling policy adjust the desired capacity in proportion to the metric's value.

Scaling policy name

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences



EC2 > Auto Scaling groups

Auto Scaling groups (1) [Info](#)

Last updated less than a minute ago

Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired capacity	Min	Max	Availability Zones
asg-auth-us-east-1	It-auth Version 3	0	Updating capacity...	2	2	4	2 Availability Zones

0 Auto Scaling groups selected

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Step 7: Configure Route 53 for Global DNS (Latency-Based Routing)

Integrate the regional ALBs with **Route 53** so users are routed to the nearest healthy ALB/region.

A. Create or Use a Hosted Zone

1. Go to **Route 53** → **Hosted zones** → **Create hosted zone** (skip if you already have one).
2. Enter:
 - **Domain name:** yourdomain.com
 - **Type:** Public hosted zone
3. Click **Create hosted zone**.



B. Create Latency Records for ALBs

1. Inside the hosted zone, click **Create record**.
2. **Record name:** www (or @ for root domain).
3. **Routing policy:** **Latency**.
4. First record → **ap-south-1 ALB**:
 - Alias → **Application and Classic Load Balancer**
 - Region: **Asia Pacific (Mumbai)**
 - Select **alb-web-ap-south-1** from dropdown
 - **Evaluate target health:** Yes
 - Save record.
5. Second record → **us-east-1 ALB**:
 - Same record name: www
 - Routing policy: **Latency**
 - Alias → **ALB in US East (N. Virginia)**
 - Select **alb-web-us-east-1**
 - **Evaluate target health:** Yes
 - Save record.

Route 53 > Hosted zones > Create hosted zone

Create hosted zone Info

Hosted zone configuration

A hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain, such as example.com, and its subdomains.

Domain name Info
This is the name of the domain that you want to route traffic for.

Valid characters: a-z, 0-9, !* # \$ % & *{}^_, - / ; < = > ? @ [\] ^ _ [] . ~

Description - optional Info
This value lets you distinguish hosted zones that have the same name.

The description can have up to 256 characters. 0/256

Type Info
The type indicates whether you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC.

Public hosted zone
A public hosted zone determines how traffic is routed on the internet.

Private hosted zone
A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC.

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Route 53 > Hosted zones > myapp.com > Create record

Create record Info

Quick create record

Record 1

Record name Info
 .myapp.com
Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type Info
A – Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources

Alias

Value Info

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds) Info
 1m 1h 1d
Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

Routing policy Info
Simple routing

Add another record

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

LIVE WEBSITE

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web interface for an entertainment platform. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Tamil, Hindi, Malayalam, English, Kannada, and Telugu. A search bar is positioned above a main content area. The main heading "Discover Amazing Content" is displayed prominently in orange. Below it, a subtitle reads "From blockbusters to hidden gems, find your next favorite movie or show". Two buttons are visible: "▶ Start Watching" and "+ Add to List". A section titled "Tamil Cinema" is shown, featuring a thumbnail for a movie. The overall design is clean and modern.

This screenshot shows the same dark-themed interface, but the selected language is "Hindi". The main heading "Discover Amazing Content" is now "Hindi Cinema". Below it, three movie cards are displayed: "Bollywood Blockbuster 1" (8.5, 2024, Action), "Bollywood Romance 2" (G.P. SIPPY, SHOLAY, 8.7, 2024, Romance), and "Bollywood Thriller 3" (TIGER 3, 8.9, 2024, Thriller). The bottom section is labeled "Malayalam Cinema". The layout remains consistent with the first screenshot, maintaining a professional and user-friendly design.

Entertainment Hub

Search movies, shows...

Tamil Hindi Malayalam English Kannada Telugu

★ Malayalam Cinema

Malayalam Masterpiece 1 (9.3, 2024, Drama)

Malayalam Art Film 2 (8.8, 2024, Art)

Malayalam Comedy 3 (8.4, 2024, Comedy)

🌐 English Cinema

Entertainment Hub

Search movies, shows...

Tamil Hindi Malayalam English Kannada Telugu

⌚ Telugu Cinema

Tollywood Blockbuster 1 (9.0, 2024, Action)

Tollywood Epic 2 (8.8, 2024, Epic)

Tollywood Comedy 3 (8.5, 2024, Comedy)