

# Project Report: Path-Based Routing using Application Load Balancer in AWS

## Project Title

Path-Based Routing with AWS ALB and NGINX

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## Objective

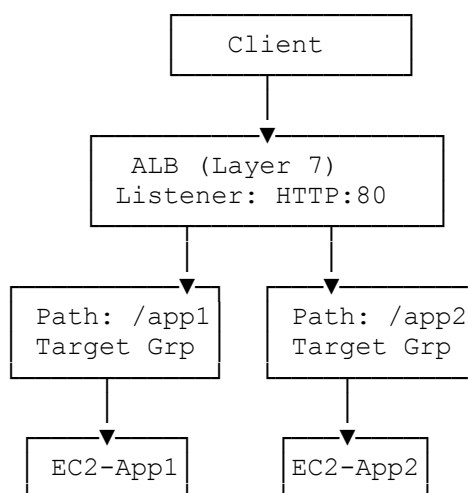
To implement a scalable web architecture using an AWS Application Load Balancer that forwards requests to different target groups based on URL paths (e.g., /app1, /app2) using NGINX as the backend server.

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## Key Concepts & Services Used

- Application Load Balancer (ALB)
  - Target Groups
  - Listeners (HTTP 80)
  - Listener Rules (Path-based)
  - NGINX Servers
  - Security Groups (NSG-equivalent)
  - EC2 Instances (web backend)
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## Architecture Overview



## Steps Implemented

## 1. Launch EC2 Instances

- Deployed two EC2 instances with NGINX installed.
- Configured different content/pages served at root / (for visibility in tests).

## 2. Security Groups

- Allowed HTTP (port 80) inbound from ALB SG.
- Restricted SSH and other access to prevent unwanted traffic.

## 3. Create Target Groups

- **Target Group 1:** Targets EC2 instance serving App1 (/app1)
- **Target Group 2:** Targets EC2 instance serving App2 (/app2)
- Health checks set to / for both

## 4. Create Application Load Balancer

- Internet-facing ALB with at least two public subnets
- Listener on port 80
- Associated with Security Group allowing HTTP traffic

## 5. Configure Listener Rules

- Rule 1: If path is /app1 → forward to **Target Group 1**
- Rule 2: If path is /app2 → forward to **Target Group 2**
- Default: Return 404 or custom fallback page

## 6. Test Routing Behaviour

- Visit `http://<alb-dns>/app1` → App1 content
- Visit `http://<alb-dns>/app2` → App2 content

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## NGINX Configuration (on EC2 instances)

### Sample for App1 Instance:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install nginx -y
echo "Welcome to App1" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
sudo systemctl start nginx
```

### Repeat with different content for App2.

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