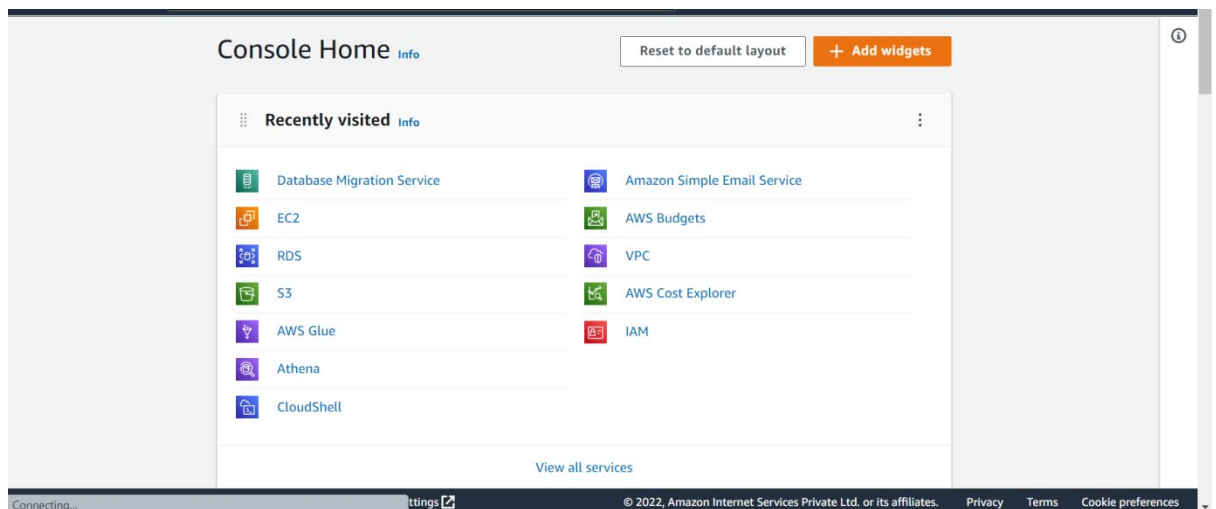


Experiment 8–Configure Failover Routing with Amazon Route 53

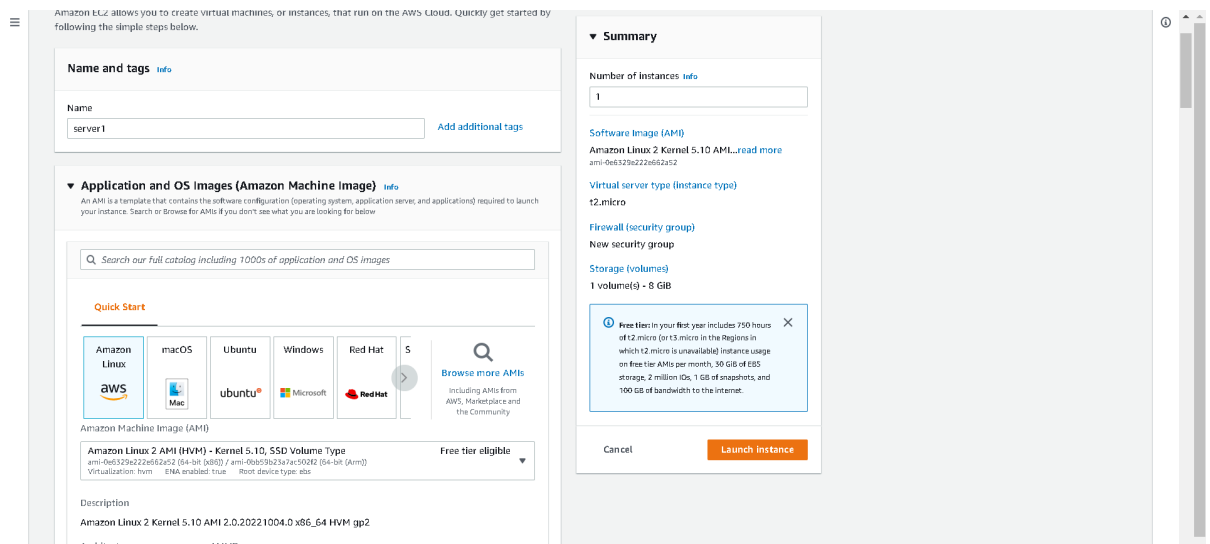
AIM: To configure failover routing with Amazon Route 53.

PROCEDURE:

1. Firstly, open the AWS console homepage on browser (<https://aws.amazon.com/console/>).



1. Create a Public webserver in region 1.



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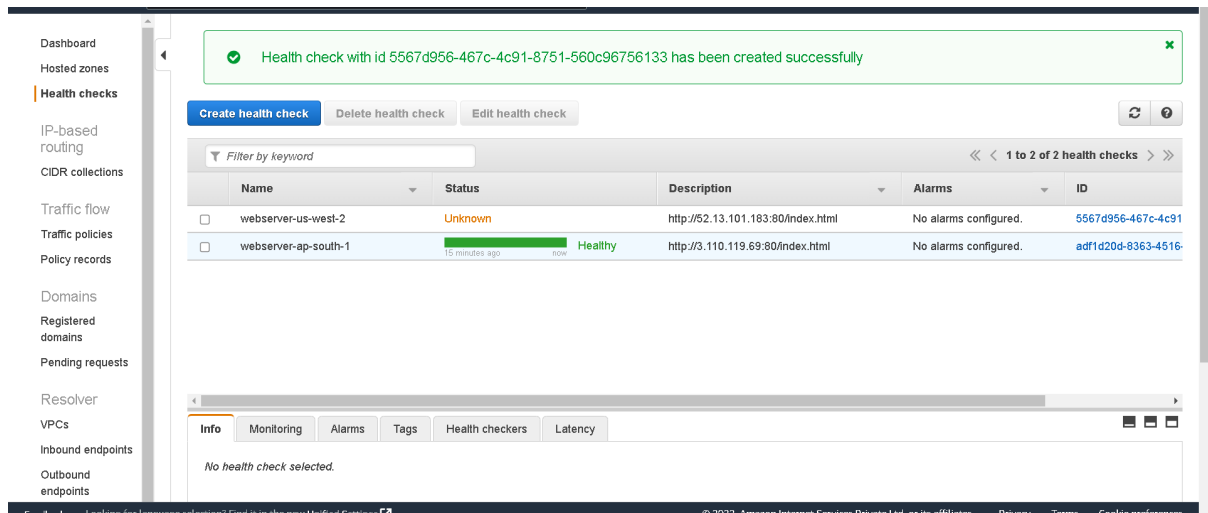
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2. Create a public webserver in region 2.
3. Create a Route53 public hosted zone (e.g.: Yourdomain.com).
4. Create 2 health checks for both the webservers.

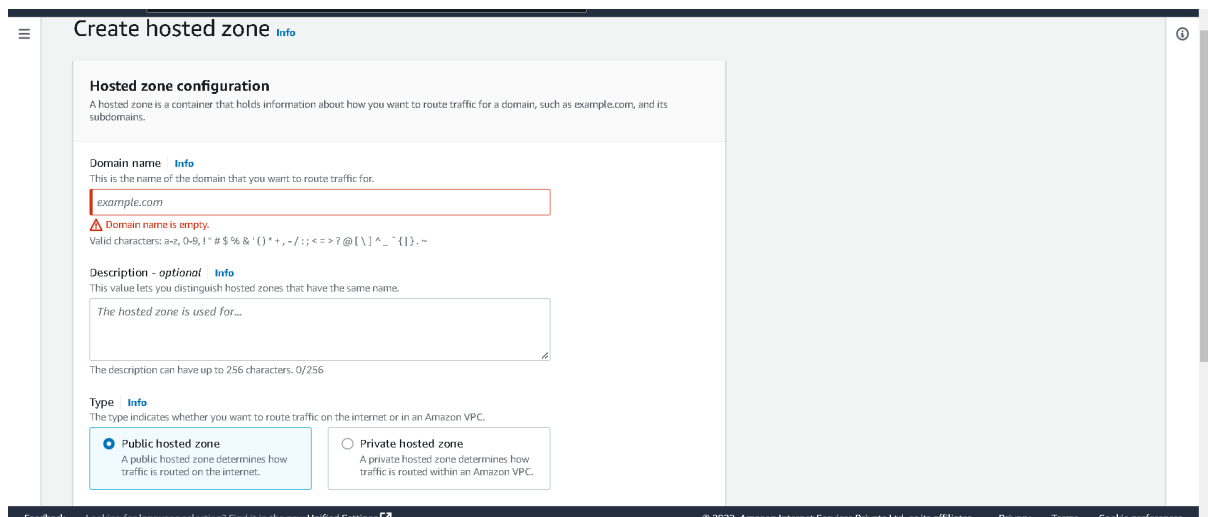
This screenshot shows the 'Monitor an endpoint' configuration page in the AWS Route 53 console. The 'What to monitor' section has 'Endpoint' selected. The 'Specify endpoint by' section has 'IP address' selected. The configuration fields are: Protocol (HTTP), IP address (3.110.119.69), Host name (www.example.com), Port (80), and Path (/index.html). The 'Advanced configuration' section is collapsed. At the bottom, the 'URL' is shown as http://3.110.119.69:80/index.html and the 'Health check type' is 'Basic - no additional options selected'.

This screenshot shows the 'Create health check' page in the AWS Route 53 console. It is at 'Step 1: Configure health check'. The 'Name' field is 'webserver-ap-south-1'. The 'What to monitor' section has 'Endpoint' selected. The 'Monitor an endpoint' section is visible, showing the same configuration as the previous screenshot: Protocol (HTTP), IP address (3.110.119.69), Host name (www.example.com), Port (80), and Path (/index.html). The 'Advanced configuration' section is collapsed.

5. Create a subdomain A record test.yourdomain.com and configure it as failover routing (Primary).



6. Create another same subdomain A record test.yourdomain.com and configure it as failover routing (secondary).



7. Test the connection by hitting http://test.yourdomain.com.
8. Login to primary webserver in region 1 and stop httpd service.
9. Wait for TTL to expire and see If you get redirected to another web server in region 2.

RESULT:

A failover routing with Amazon Route 53 was configured successfully.