

CREATING NETWORK LOAD BALANCER

```

1  LoadBalancers:
2  - AvailabilityZones:
3    - LoadBalancerAddresses: []
4      SubnetId: subnet-0df7402f5212e7f0c
5      ZoneName: us-east-1a
6    - LoadBalancerAddresses: []
7      SubnetId: subnet-0a7416f0deff8ec25
8      ZoneName: us-east-1b
9  CanonicalHostedZoneId: Z26RNL4JYFT0TI
10 CreatedTime: '2020-11-17T13:04:08.115000+00:00'
11 DNSName: mysfits-nlb-8de212d1ee411720.elb.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
12 IPAddressType: ipv4
13 LoadBalancerArn: arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:9599101433
14 LoadBalancerName: mysfits-nlb
15 Scheme: internet-facing
16 State:
17   Code: provisioning
18   Type: network
19   VpcId: vpc-0011729aeebeeb8796

```

```
{...} target-group-output.json ×
```

```
iac > IaC-Mythical-Misfits > {...} target-group-output.json
```

```
1  TargetGroups:
2  - HealthCheckEnabled: true
3    HealthCheckIntervalSeconds: 10
4    HealthCheckPath: /
5    HealthCheckPort: traffic-port
6    HealthCheckProtocol: HTTP
7    HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds: 6
8    HealthyThresholdCount: 3
9    Matcher:
10      | HttpCode: 200-399
11      | Port: 8080
12      | Protocol: TCP
13      | TargetGroupArn: arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:
14      | TargetGroupName: MythicalMysfits-TargetGroup
15      | TargetType: ip
16      | UnhealthyThresholdCount: 3
17      | VpcId: vpc-0011729aeebeeb8796
```

```
MacBook-Air-nikita:IaC-Mythical-Misfits nkdchck$ aws elbv2 create-load-balancer --name mysfits-nlb --scheme internet-facing --type network --subnets subnet-0df7402f5212e7f0c subnet-0a7416f0deff8ec25 > ./nlb-output.json
```

Create Load Balancer

Actions

1 to 1 of 1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mysfits-nlb	mysfits-nlb-8de212d1ee4117...	active	vpc-0011729aeebeeb8796	us-east-1b, us-east-1a	network

```
loadbalancing:us-east-1:959910143348:targetgroup/MythicalMysfits/9fb78d2592321f60,Type=forward --load-balancer-arn  
MacBook-Air-nikita:~$ aws elbv2 create-target-group --name MythicalMysfits-TargetGroup --port 80  
80 --protocol TCP --target-type ip --vpc-id vpc-0011729aeebe8796 --health-check-interval-seconds 10 --health-check-path /  
--health-check-protocol HTTP --healthy-threshold-count 3 --unhealthy-threshold-count 3 > ./target-group-output.json
```

EC2 > Target groups

Target groups (1)								Actions ▾	Create target group
<input type="text" value="Filter resources by property or value"/>							< 1 >		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▲	ARN	Port ▼	Protocol ▼	Target type ▼	Load balancer			
<input type="checkbox"/>	MythicalMysfits-TargetGroup	arn:aws:elasticload...	8080	TCP	IP	-			

Load balancer: mysfits-nlb

Description

Listeners

Monitoring

Integrated services

Tags

A listener checks for connection requests using its configured protocol and port, and the load balancer uses the listener rules to
 You can add, remove, or update listeners and listener rules.

Add listener

Edit

Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Listener ID	Security policy	SSL Certificate
<input type="checkbox"/>	TCP : 80 am...00779beb8ea094b5 ▾	N/A	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	TLS : 443 am...33443038dcb38011 ▾	ELBSecurityPolicy-2016-08	Default: bf172419-aca8-4078-a31a-cfca15dbadd8 (ACM) View/edit certificates

AWS ROUTE 53 SUBDOMAIN FOR ELB SETUP

Define simple record

Record name

To route traffic to a subdomain, enter the subdomain name. For example, to route traffic to blog.example.com, enter *blog*. If you leave this field blank, the default record name is the name of the domain.

loadbalancer

.final-project-demo.tk

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

Value/Route traffic to

The option that you choose determines how Route 53 responds to DNS queries. For most options, you specify where you want to route internet traffic.

Alias to Network Load Balancer

US East (N. Virginia) [us-east-1]

mysfits-nlb-8de212d1ee411720.elb.us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Record type

The DNS type of the record determines the format of the value that Route 53 returns in response to DNS queries.

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

Choose when routing traffic to AWS resources for EC2, API Gateway, Amazon VPC, CloudFront, Elastic Beanstalk, ELB, or S3. For example: 192.0.2.44.

Evaluate target health

Select Yes if you want Route 53 to use this record to respond to DNS queries only if the specified

Cancel

Define simple record

<input type="checkbox"/>	Record name ▾	Type ▾	Routing policy ▾	Differe ntiator ▾	Alias ▾	Value/Route traffic to ▾	TTL (second s) ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	final-project-demo.tk	A	Simple	-	Yes	d1smmdq2ny3q3m.cloudfront.net.	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	final-project-demo.tk	NS	Simple	-	No	ns-502.awsdns-62.com. ns-1976.awsdns-55.co.uk. ns-626.awsdns-14.net. ns-1401.awsdns-47.org.	172800
<input type="checkbox"/>	final-project-demo.tk	SOA	Simple	-	No	ns-502.awsdns-62.com. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com. 1 7200 900 1209600 86400	900
<input type="checkbox"/>	_a0b370581928c82fdb a3f560a4554fd7.final-project-demo.tk	CNAME	Simple	-	No	_8e29fb7ee7f4263fad8462f1d f81408c.wggjkgmgrm.acm-validations.aws.	300
<input type="checkbox"/>	loadbalance r.final-project-demo.tk	A	Simple	-	Yes	mysfits-nlb-8de212d1ee411720.elb.us-east-1.amazonaws.com.	-