

NAME	Kavya R
ROLL NO	20BIS020
SUBJECT	ODD 22-23-U18ISE0006-CLOUD ARCHITECTURE AND COMPUTING

LAB -4: Creating a load balancer for managing request from different Ec2 instances

Aim:

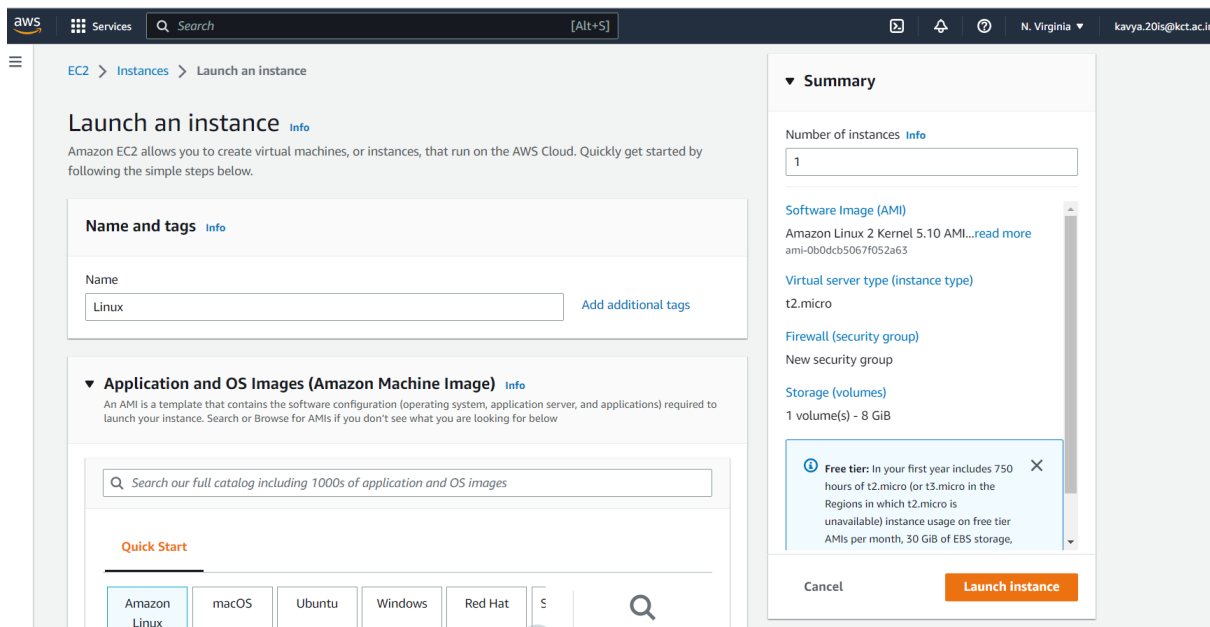
Exploring the use of Load balancer(Ec2) service in amazon.

Required AWS services:

Load Balancer, 3 EC2 instances

Procedure

1. Create a linux instance



a. Security group – SSH,HTTP – Anywhere

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for Security Groups. Two rules are configured:

- Security group rule 2 (TCP, 80, 0.0.0.0/0)**: Type HTTP, Protocol TCP, Port range 80, Source type Anywhere, Source 0.0.0.0/0, Description e.g. SSH for admin desktop.
- Security group rule 3 (TCP, 443, 0.0.0.0/0)**: Type HTTPS, Protocol TCP, Port range 443, Source type Anywhere, Source 0.0.0.0/0, Description e.g. SSH for admin desktop.

A warning message states: "Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only."

Summary

- Number of instances: 1
- Software Image (AMI): Provided by Red Hat, Inc. ami-08e637cea2f053dfa
- Virtual server type (instance type): t2.micro
- Firewall (security group): New security group
- Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 10 GiB

Buttons: Cancel, Launch instance

b. Launch the instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for EC2. A success message indicates: "Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-0c8128bac67b10d73)".

Next Steps

- Create billing and free tier usage alerts**: To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing and free tier usage thresholds. [Create billing alerts](#)
- Connect to your instance**: Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer. [Connect to instance](#) [Learn more](#)
- Connect an RDS database**: Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them. [Connect an RDS database](#) [Create a new RDS database](#) [Learn more](#)

Buttons: View all instances

c. Update OS

`sudo yum update -y`

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169:~  
Using username "ec2-user".  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
Passphrase for key "imported-openssh-key":  
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: insights-client --register  
Create an account or view all your systems at https://red.ht/insights-dashboard  
Last login: Thu Dec  8 12:15:25 2022 from 157.51.197.132  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo yum update -y  
Updating Subscription Management repositories.  
Unable to read consumer identity  
  
This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription-  
manager to register.  
  
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - AppStre 16 MB/s | 15 MB 00:00  
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 for x86_64 - BaseOS 16 MB/s | 6.9 MB 00:00  
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:01 ago on Thu 08 Dec 2022 12:32:53 PM UTC.  
Dependencies resolved.  
=====
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
---------	------	---------	------------	------

```
=====
```

Upgrading:

kernel	x86_64	0.8.7-12.el9_1.1	rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms	51 k
krb5-libs	x86_64	1.19.1-24.el9_1	rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms	733 k
python-unversioned-command				

d. Install the apache web server (httpd)

`sudo yum install httpd -y`

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169:~  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd -y  
Updating Subscription Management repositories.  
Unable to read consumer identity  
  
This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription-  
manager to register.  
  
Last metadata expiration check: 0:02:30 ago on Thu 08 Dec 2022 12:32:53 PM UTC.  
Dependencies resolved.  
=====
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
---------	------	---------	------------	------

```
=====
```

Installing:

httpd	x86_64	2.4.53-7.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	54 k
-------	--------	--------------	----------------------------	------

Installing dependencies:

apr	x86_64	1.7.0-11.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	127 k
apr-util	x86_64	1.6.1-20.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	98 k
apr-util-bdb	x86_64	1.6.1-20.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	15 k
httpd-core	x86_64	2.4.53-7.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	1.5 M
httpd-filesystem	noarch	2.4.53-7.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	18 k
httpd-tools	x86_64	2.4.53-7.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	89 k
mailcap	noarch	2.1.49-5.el9	rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms	35 k
redhat-logos-httpd	noarch	90.4-1.el9	rhel-9-appstream-rhui-rpms	18 k

Installing weak dependencies:

e. Enable at startup, and start service.

`sudo systemctl enable httpd`

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169:~  
Verifying      : redhat-logos-httpd-90.4-1.el9.noarch      4/12  
Verifying      : apr-util-bdb-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64        5/12  
Verifying      : mod_http2-1.15.19-2.el9.x86_64          6/12  
Verifying      : httpd-tools-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64         7/12  
Verifying      : mod_lua-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64            8/12  
Verifying      : httpd-filesystem-2.4.53-7.el9.noarch     9/12  
Verifying      : httpd-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64             10/12  
Verifying      : httpd-core-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64         11/12  
Verifying      : mailcap-2.1.49-5.el9.noarch             12/12  
Installed products updated.  
  
Installed:  
apr-1.7.0-11.el9.x86_64          apr-util-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64  
apr-util-bdb-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64 apr-util-openssl-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64  
httpd-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64      httpd-core-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64  
httpd-filesystem-2.4.53-7.el9.noarch httpd-tools-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64  
mailcap-2.1.49-5.el9.noarch    mod_http2-1.15.19-2.el9.x86_64  
mod_lua-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64    redhat-logos-httpd-90.4-1.el9.noarch  
  
Complete!  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable httpd  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$
```

`sudo service httpd start`

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169:~  
Verifying      : mod_http2-1.15.19-2.el9.x86_64          6/12  
Verifying      : httpd-tools-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64         7/12  
Verifying      : mod_lua-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64            8/12  
Verifying      : httpd-filesystem-2.4.53-7.el9.noarch     9/12  
Verifying      : httpd-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64             10/12  
Verifying      : httpd-core-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64         11/12  
Verifying      : mailcap-2.1.49-5.el9.noarch             12/12  
Installed products updated.  
  
Installed:  
apr-1.7.0-11.el9.x86_64          apr-util-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64  
apr-util-bdb-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64 apr-util-openssl-1.6.1-20.el9.x86_64  
httpd-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64      httpd-core-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64  
httpd-filesystem-2.4.53-7.el9.noarch httpd-tools-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64  
mailcap-2.1.49-5.el9.noarch    mod_http2-1.15.19-2.el9.x86_64  
mod_lua-2.4.53-7.el9.x86_64    redhat-logos-httpd-90.4-1.el9.noarch  
  
Complete!  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable httpd  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo service httpd start  
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo yum install nano
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription-manager to register.

Last metadata expiration check: 0:01:57 ago on Thu 08 Dec 2022 12:36:47 PM UTC.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Architecture Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
 nano                  x86_64         5.6.1-5.el9      rhel-9-baseos-rhui-rpms 714 k
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 714 k
Installed size: 2.7 M
Is this ok [y/N]: ☐
```

f. Create a new default page

`sudo nano /var/www/html/index.htm`

edit it

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169:~
Using username "ec2-user".
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Passphrase for key "imported-openssh-key":
Wrong passphrase
Passphrase for key "imported-openssh-key":
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: insights-client --register
Create an account or view all your systems at https://red.ht/insights-dashboard
Last login: Thu Dec  8 12:31:55 2022 from 157.51.197.132
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo nano /var/www/html/index.htm
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo nano /var/www/html/index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo nano /var/www/html/login.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ sudo nano /var/www/html/login2.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-169 ~]$ ☐
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "Not secure | 3.95.147.37". The main content area of the browser shows the text "Hai you have hosted a static website". The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons (back, forward, refresh) and a tab bar at the top.

g. stop the instance

2. Create an AMI

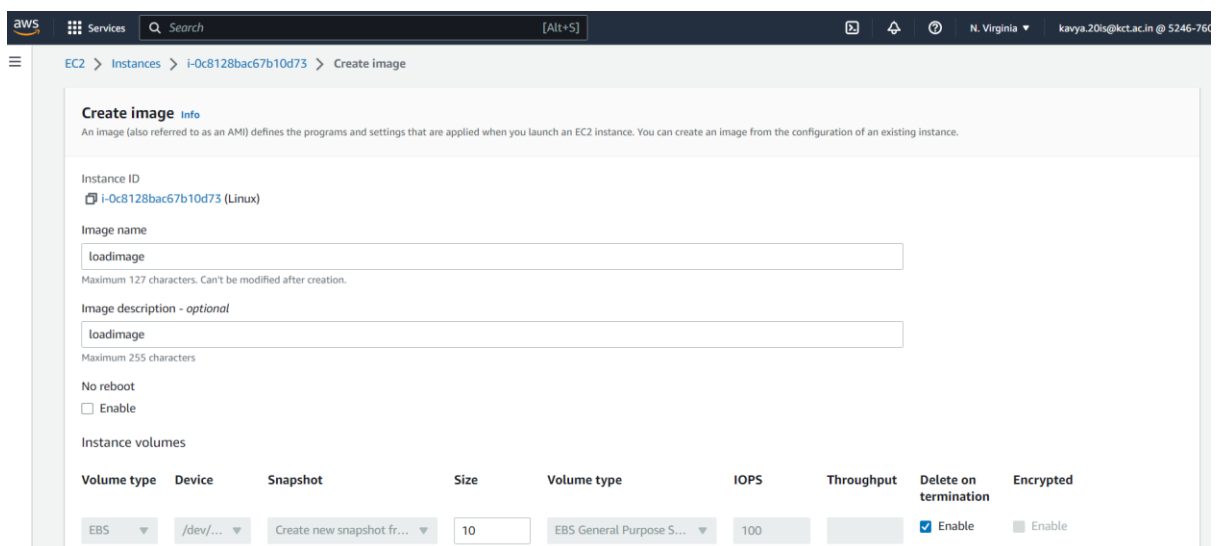
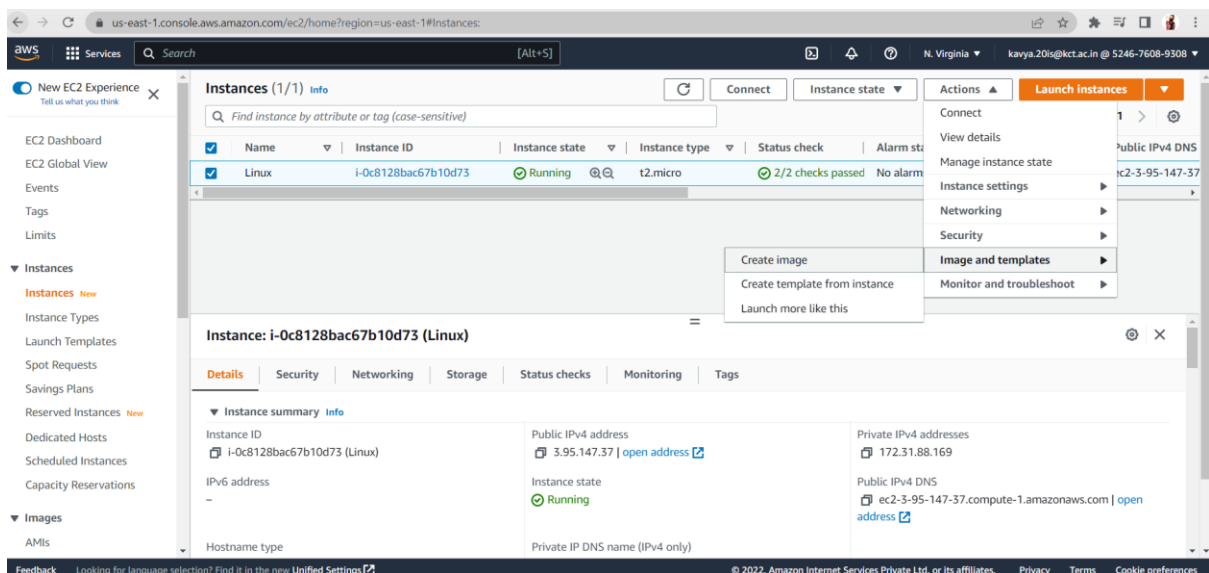
a. Actions -> Image -> Create Image

b. Launch 3 instances with the created AMI

i). Az: us-east-1a , t2.micro , Subnet – eu-west-1a(eu-west-1b, eu-west-1c), default VPC, security group -HTTP, SSH

c. To edit the webpage

```
sudo nano /var/www/html/index.htm
```



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Instance volumes

Volume type

Device

Snapshot

Size

Volume type

IOPS

Throughput

Delete on termination

Encrypted

EBS

/dev/...

Create new snapshot fr...

10

EBS General Purpose S...

100

☒ Enable

☐ Enable

Add volume

During the image creation process, Amazon EC2 creates a snapshot of each of the above volumes.

Tags - optional

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

☒ Tag image and snapshots together

Tag the image and the snapshots with the same tag.

☐ Tag image and snapshots separately

Tag the image and the snapshots with different tags.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Cancel

Create image

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#instances:

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AMIs

Currently creating AMI [ami-1bf1a0504aawu03c37](#) from instance i-0c8128bac67b10d73. Check that the AMI status is 'Available' before deleting the instance or carrying out other actions related to this AMI.

Instances (1) info

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Linux	i-0c8128bac67b10d73	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-3-95-147-37

Select an instance

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Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) (1/1) Info

Owned by me Find AMI by attribute or tag

Name	AMI ID	AMI name	Source	Owner	Visibility
loadimage	ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31	loadimage	524676089308/loadimage	524676089308	Private

AMI ID: ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31 (loadimage)

Details Permissions Storage Tags

Property	Value
AMI ID	ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31 (loadimage)
Image type	machine
Platform details	Red Hat Enterprise Linux
Root device type	EBS
AMI name	loadimage
Owner account ID	524676089308
Architecture	x86_64
Usage operation	RunInstances:0010
Root device name	/dev/sda1
Status	Pending
Source	524676089308/loadimage
Virtualization type	hvm
Boot mode	
State reason	
Creation date	
Kernel ID	

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstances:ami=ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31

Name and tags info

Name: load-a Add additional tags

Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) info

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

AMI from catalog Recents My AMIs Quick Start

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

loadimage

ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Published Architecture Virtualization Root device ENA Enabled

Summary

Number of instances info: 1

Software Image (AMI): loadimage, ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31

Virtual server type (instance type): t2.micro

Firewall (security group): New security group

Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 10 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the future)

Cancel Launch instance

Summary

Number of instances info: 1

Software Image (AMI): loadimage, ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31

Virtual server type (instance type): t2.micro

Firewall (security group): New security group

Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 10 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the future)

Cancel Launch instance

Key pair (login) info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required: linux Create new key pair

Network settings info

Network info: vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb

Subnet info: No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP info: Enable

Firewall (security groups) info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

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▼ Network settings Info

VPC - required Info

vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb (default) ↕

Subnet Info

subnet-019339b61102ba332 VPC: vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb Owner: 524676089308 Availability Zone: us-east-1a IP addresses available: 4091 CIDR: 172.31.0.0/20 ↕ Create new subnet

Auto-assign public IP Info

Enable

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group

Select existing security group

Common security groups Info

Select security groups

linux sg-0aaf81ba1635023ab X VPC: vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb

Compare security group rules

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

► Advanced network configuration

▼ Summary

Number of instances Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

loadimage ami-0ff1e0504eeea0e31

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

linux

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 10 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the us-east-1, us-west-2, and eu-west-1 regions)

Cancel Launch instance

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EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Success

Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa)

Launch log

Next Steps

Create billing and free tier usage alerts

To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing and free tier usage thresholds.

Create billing alerts

Connect to your instance

Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer.

Connect to instance

Learn more

Connect an RDS database

New

Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them.

Connect an RDS database

Create a new RDS database

Learn more

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Reserved Instances **New**
Dedicated Hosts
Scheduled Instances
Capacity Reservations

▼ Images
AMIs

Instances (1/2) info

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
Linux	i-0c8128bac67b10d73	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-3-95-147-37
load-a	i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	ec2-18-213-218-

Instance: i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa (load-a)

Instance ID
i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa (load-a)

Public IPv4 address
18.213.218.12 | [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.14.64

Instance state
Running

Public IPv4 DNS
ec2-18-213-218-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

IPV6 address
-

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
ip-172-31-14-64.ec2.internal

Instance type
t2.micro

Hostname type
IP name: ip-172-31-14-64.ec2.internal

Answer private resource DNS name
IPv4 (A)

Elastic IP addresses
-

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ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-64:~

GNU nano 5.6.1 /var/www/html/index.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Welcome to Cloud Achitecture and Computing Lab </title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Hai you have hosted a static website</p>
</body>
</html>

```

[Read 10 lines]

^G Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut ^T Execute ^C Location
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste ^J Justify ^_ Go To Line

Changing the comments:

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-64:~  
GNU nano 5.6.1 /var/www/html/index.html  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <title>Welcome to Cloud Achitecture and Computing Lab </title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<p>hello</p>  
</body>  
</html>  
[ Read 10 lines ]  
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location  
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste       ^J Justify    ^_ Go To Line
```

← → ↻ Not secure | 18.213.218.12

hello

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EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Success

Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-03a246e633a52afd2)

Launch log

Next Steps

Create billing and free tier usage alerts

To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing and free tier usage thresholds.

Create billing alerts

Connect to your instance

Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer.

Connect to instance

Learn more

Connect an RDS database

Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them.

Connect an RDS database

Create a new RDS database

Learn more

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Show all

3. Create Load Balancers

a. Application Load Balancer, Availability Zones – default

b. select all three subnets of EC2 instances

c. security group SSH,HTTP

d. Give your target group a name and leave the default settings

e. Register 3 instances with the load balancer

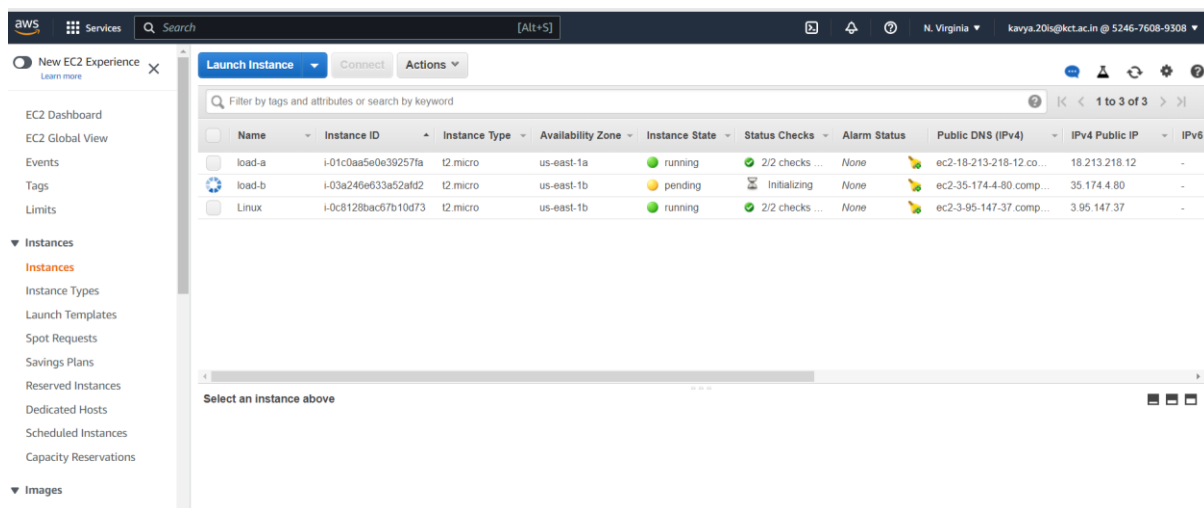
f. Select the instances and “Add to registered”

g. Copy the DNS from load balancer

h. In browser

<http://load-balancer-dns-name>.

i. Refresh to find out which instance handled that particular request.



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1. Configure Load Balancer

2. Configure Security Settings

3. Configure Security Groups

4. Configure Routing

5. Register Targets

6. Review

Step 1: Configure Load Balancer

Basic Configuration

To configure your load balancer, provide a name, select a scheme, specify one or more listeners, and select a network. The default configuration is an Internet-facing load balancer in the selected network with a listener that receives HTTP traffic on port 80.

Name ⓘ

load-abc

Scheme ⓘ

☒ Internet-facing

☐ Internal

IP address type ⓘ

ipv4

Listeners

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests, using the protocol and port that you configured.

Load Balancer Protocol	Load Balancer Port
HTTP	80

Add listener

CancelNext: Configure Security Setting

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1. Configure Load Balancer

2. Configure Security Settings

3. Configure Security Groups

4. Configure Routing

5. Register Targets

6. Review

Step 1: Configure Load Balancer

Load Balancer Protocol

Load Balancer Port

HTTP

80

Add listener

Availability Zones

Specify the Availability Zones to enable for your load balancer. The load balancer routes traffic to the targets in these Availability Zones only. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify subnets from at least two Availability Zones to increase the availability of your load balancer.

VPC ⓘ

vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb (172.31.0.0/16) (default)

Availability Zones

☒ us-east-1a

subnet-019339b61102ba332

IPv4 address ⓘ

Assigned by AWS

☒ us-east-1b

subnet-0c8a80416ac3fcoe1

IPv4 address ⓘ

Assigned by AWS

☐ us-east-1c

subnet-00496a93a206f465a

IPv4 address ⓘ

Assigned by AWS

Cancel

Next: Configure Security Settings

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kavya.20is@kct.ac.in @ 5246-7608-9308

1. Configure Load Balancer

2. Configure Security Settings

3. Configure Security Groups

4. Configure Routing

5. Register Targets

6. Review

Step 4: Configure Routing

Target group

Target group

New target group

Name

load balancing

Target type

Instance

IP

Lambda function

Protocol

HTTP

Port

80

Protocol version

HTTP1

HTTP2

gRPC

Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.

Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.

Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.

Cancel

Previous

Next: Register Targets

Feedback

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Step 3: Configure Security Groups

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your load balancer. First, decide whether to create a new security group or select an existing one.

Assign a security group

Create a new security group

Select an existing security group

Filter [VPC security groups]

Security Group ID	Name	Description	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> sg-0dac966e01e3ae1d4	default	default VPC security group	Copy to new
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sg-0aaf81ba1635023ab	linux	linux created 2022-12-08T11:53:38.398Z	Copy to new

Cancel

Previous

Next: Configure Routing

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application

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Step 5: Register Targets

Remove

Instance

Name

Port

State

Security groups

Zone

No instances available

Instances

To register additional instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered

on port 80

Search Instances

X

Instance	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-03a246e633a52af42	load-b	running	default	us-east-1b	subnet-0c8a8c416ac3fcca1	172.31.80.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0c8128bac67b10d73	Linux	running	linux	us-east-1b	subnet-0c8a8c416ac3fcca1	172.31.80.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa	load-a	running	linux	us-east-1a	subnet-019339b61102ba332	172.31.0.0/20

Cancel

Previous

Next: Review

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6. Review

Step 6: Review

Please review the load balancer details before continuing

▼ Load balancer

Name

load-abc

Scheme

internet-facing

Listeners

Port:80 - Protocol:HTTP

IP address type

ipv4

VPC

vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb

Subnets

subnet-019339b61102ba332, subnet-0c8a8c416ac3fcoe1

Tags

Edit

▼ Security groups

Security groups

sg-0aaf81ba1635023ab

Edit

▼ Routing

Target group

New target group

Target group name

load-abc

Port

80

Target type

instance

Protocol

HTTP

Protocol version

HTTP1

Edit

Cancel

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Load Balancer Creation Status

✓ Successfully created load balancer

Load balancer **load-abc** was successfully created.

Note: It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to be fully set up and ready to route traffic, and for the targets to complete the registration process and pass the initial health checks.

Suggested next steps

- Discover other services that you can integrate with your load balancer. Visit the **Integrated services** tab within **load-abc**.
- Consider using AWS Global Accelerator to further improve the availability and performance of your applications. [AWS Global Accelerator console](#)

Close

Feedback

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EC2 > Load balancers

Load balancers (1)

Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.

Filter by property or value

search: loadbalancer

Clear filters

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	loadbalancer	loadbalancer-1870154174.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com	Provisioning	vpc-0f11f403457b2ef43	2 Availability Zones	application

aws

Services

Search

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New EC2 Experience

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

Tags

Limits

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Scheduled Instances

Capacity Reservations

Images

Launch Instance

Connect

Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

< 1 to 3 of 3 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6
<input type="checkbox"/>	load-a	i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa	t2.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-18-213-218-12.co...	18.213.218.12	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	load-b	i-03a246e633a52afd2	t2.micro	us-east-1b	pending	Initializing	None	ec2-35-174-4-80.comp...	35.174.4.80	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Linux	i-0c8128bac67b10d73	t2.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-3-95-147-37.comp...	3.95.147.37	-

Select an instance above

EC2 > Load balancers

Load balancers (1)

Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.

Filter by property or value

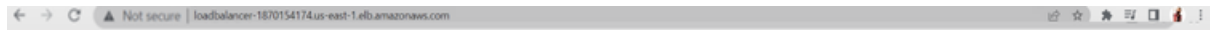
search: loadbalancer

Clear filters

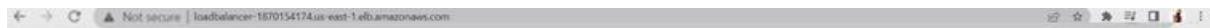
< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	loadbalancer	loadbalancer-1870154174.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com	Provisioning	vpc-0f11f403457b2ef43	2 Availability Zones	application

In Browser pasting the DNS name of load balancer:



hello
my name is kavya

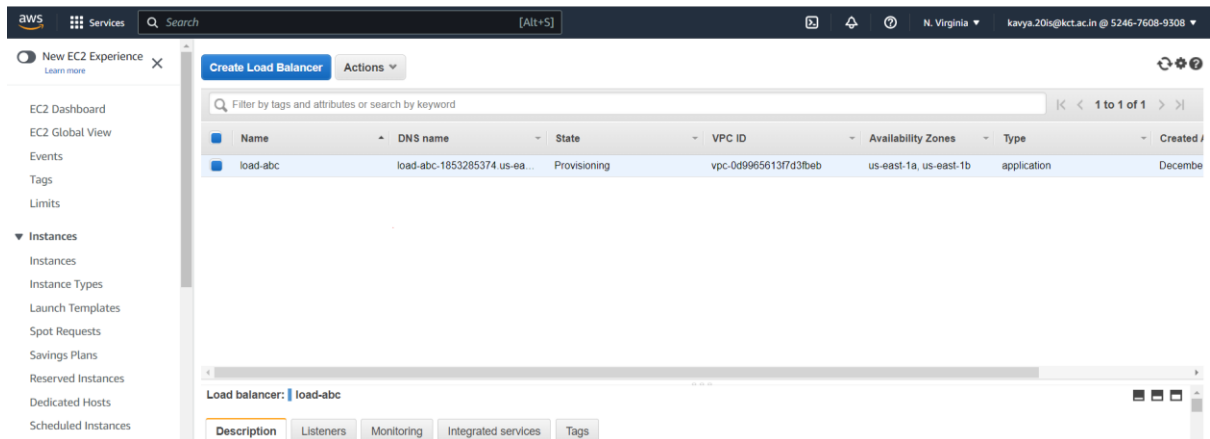


hello



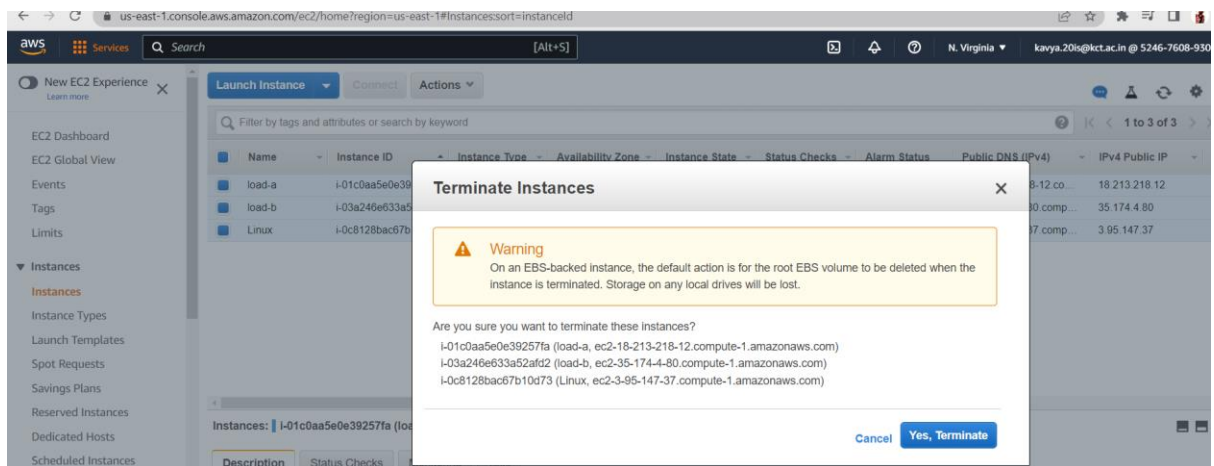
hello
good evening

TERMINATION:



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Load Balancers' section. The left sidebar contains navigation links for 'EC2 Dashboard', 'EC2 Global View', 'Events', 'Tags', 'Limits', and 'Instances'. The main content area displays a table of load balancers. One load balancer, 'load-abc', is listed with a DNS name of 'load-abc-1853285374.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com', a state of 'Provisioning', and a VPC ID of 'vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb'. Below the table, there are tabs for 'Description', 'Listeners', 'Monitoring', 'Integrated services', and 'Tags'.

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type	Created
load-abc	load-abc-1853285374.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com	Provisioning	vpc-0d9965613f7d3fbeb	us-east-1a, us-east-1b	application	December 1, 2017



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Instances' section. A dialog box titled 'Terminate Instances' is open, displaying a warning message: 'On an EBS-backed instance, the default action is for the root EBS volume to be deleted when the instance is terminated. Storage on any local drives will be lost.' Below the warning, it asks 'Are you sure you want to terminate these instances?' and lists three instances: 'load-a' (i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa), 'load-b' (i-03a246e633a52af02), and 'Linux' (i-0c8128bac67b10d73). The dialog box has 'Cancel' and 'Yes, Terminate' buttons.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP
load-a	i-01c0aa5e0e39257fa	t2.micro	us-east-1a	Running	OK	OK	ec2-18-213-218-12.compute-1.amazonaws.com	18.213.218.12
load-b	i-03a246e633a52af02	t2.micro	us-east-1a	Running	OK	OK	ec2-35-174-4-80.compute-1.amazonaws.com	35.174.4.80
Linux	i-0c8128bac67b10d73	t2.micro	us-east-1a	Running	OK	OK	ec2-3-95-147-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com	3.95.147.37