

Assignment 3:

Provision VPC in us-east-1 region with 2 public and private subnets on two availability zones. Deploy Dynamic website presentation layer on ec2 instance on one of the public subnet. Spin up RDS (Managed Database) on private subnet and connect web layer to database layer using connection string. Finally deploy dynamic website.

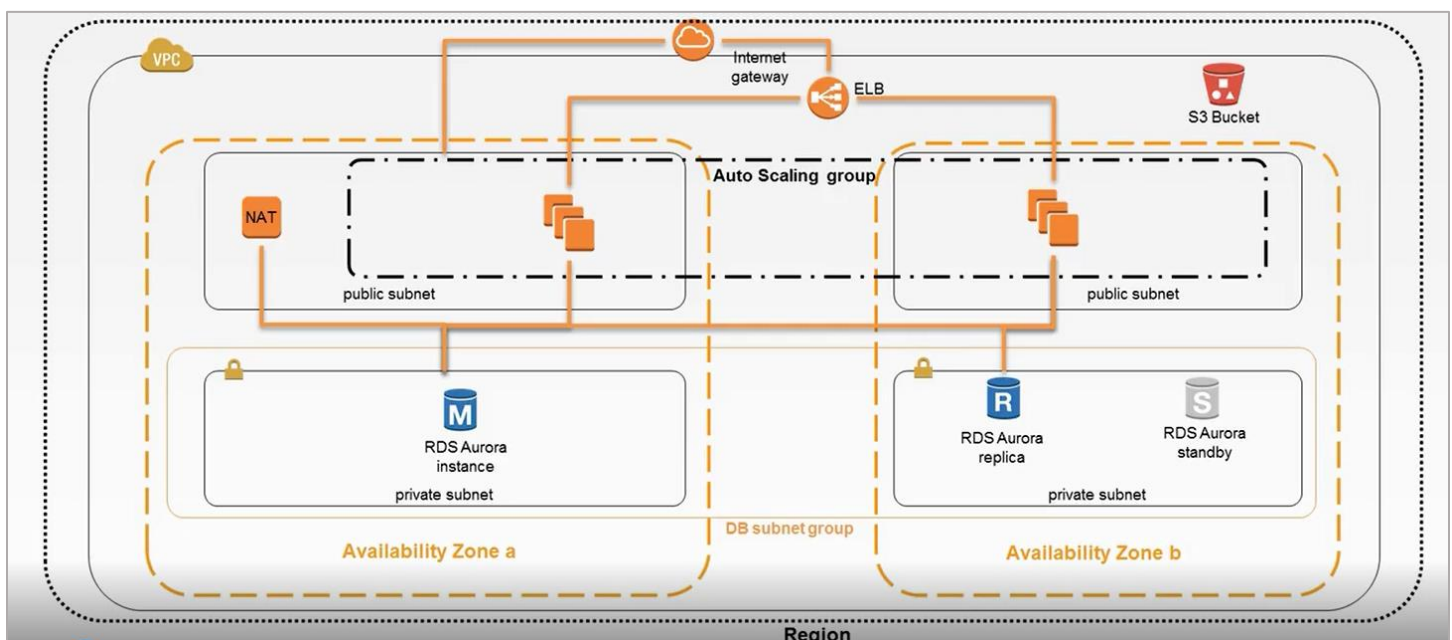
Below is the summary of all steps for this assignment.

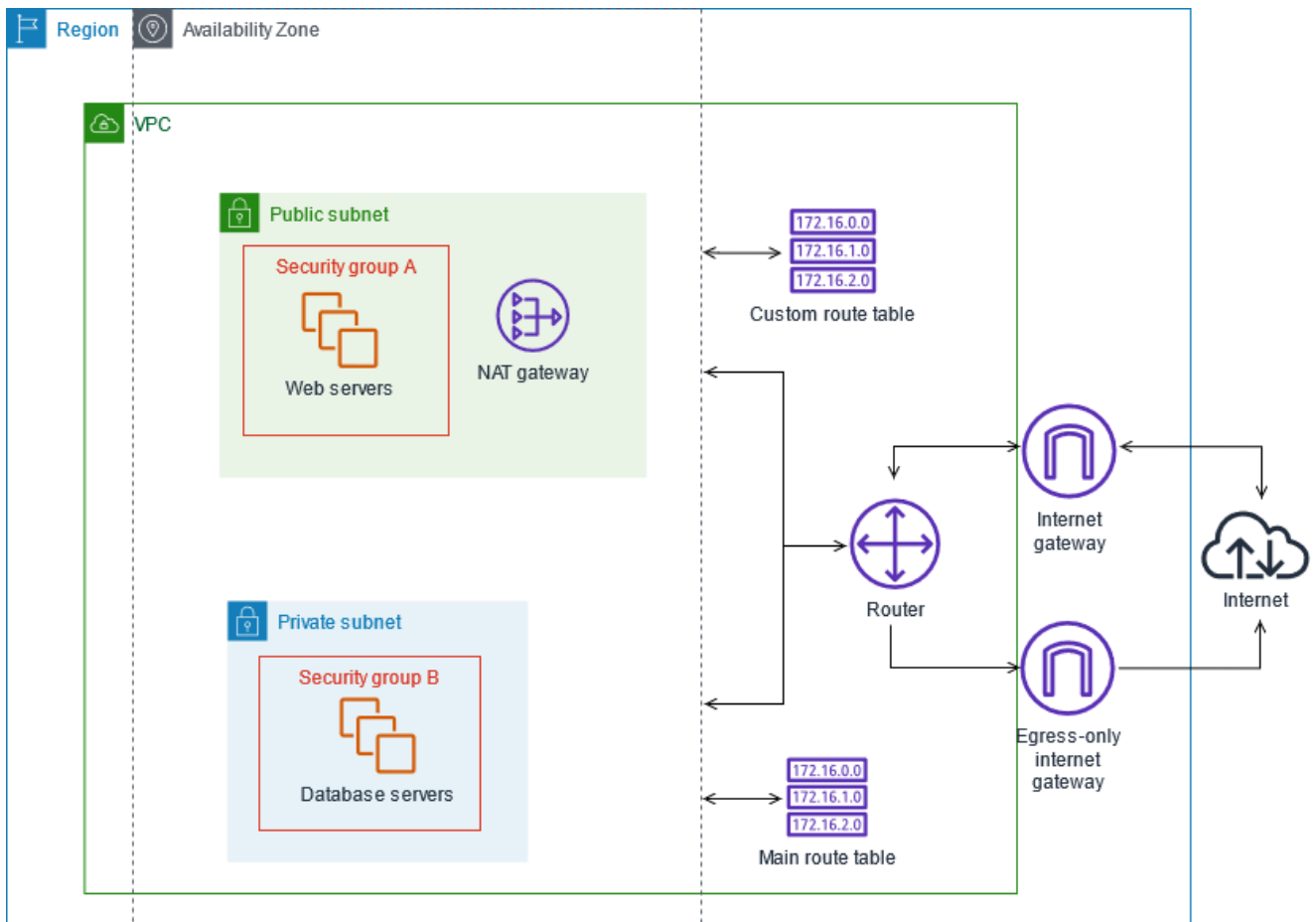
1. Create EC2 with all the required software to be installed. Check if the webserver is working with web page access.
2. Create new AMI with this instance.
3. Create VPC
 - a. With Public subnet - web server associated with this → website is deployed here
 - b. With Private subnet – Database server associated with this → DB server running
 - c. Default route table
4. Create target group - To route traffic to the targets in a target group, specify the target group in an action when you create a listener
5. Create load balancer – public zone
6. Create a launch configuration and Auto scaling
 - a. Create an Auto Scaling group using a launch configuration
 - b. **Note** : Enable cloud watch, monitor health check

Once we finish all the above steps, we can access the website to see the load balance is working or not.

Also we can stop instance to see the request is going to available to webserver.

Below is the example image for the VPC with private and public subnet.





1. Create VPC

Create VPC

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances. Mouse over a resource to highlight the related resources.

VPC settings

Resources to create

Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☐ VPC only

☒ VPC and more

Name tag auto-generation

Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate

project

IPv4 CIDR block

Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.0.0.0/16

65,536 IPs

IPv6 CIDR block

No IPv6 CIDR block

☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

Tenancy

Default

Number of Availability Zones

Choose the number of AZs in which to provision subnets. We recommend at least two AZs for high availability.

1

2

3

Customize AZs

Number of public subnets

The number of public subnets to add to your VPC. Use public subnets for web applications that need to be publicly accessible over the Internet.

0

2

Number of private subnets

The number of private subnets to add to your VPC. Use private subnets to secure backend resources that don't need public access.

0

2

4

Customize subnets CIDR blocks

NAT gateways

Choose the number of Availability Zones (AZs) in which to create NAT gateways. Note that there is a charge for each NAT gateway.

None

In 1 AZ

1 per AZ

VPC endpoints

Endpoints can help reduce NAT gateway charges and improve security by accessing S3 directly from the VPC. By default, full access policy is used. You can customize this policy at any time.

None

S3 Gateway

DNS options

☒ Enable DNS hostnames

☒ Enable DNS resolution

Additional tags

Preview

Introducing the new create VPC experience

We've designed the new create VPC experience to make it easier to use. Now you can visualize the resources that will be created.

New: Edit the name tag of individual resources. Uncheck "Auto-generate" and set each name tag in the visualizer directly. Let us know what you think.

VPC

Your AWS virtual network

project-vpc

Subnets (4)

Subnets within this VPC

us-east-1a

project-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

project-subnet-private1-us-east-1a

us-east-1b

project-subnet-public2-us-east-1b

project-subnet-private2-us-east-1b

Route tables (3)

Route network traffic to resources

project-rtb-public

project-rtb-private1-us-east-1a


project-rtb-private2-us-east-1b

Network connections (2)

Connections to other networks


project-igw

project-vpc-e-s3

 Services [Alt+S]

VPC > Your VPCs > Create VPC > Create VPC resources

Create VPC workflow

 **Creating VPC Resources** ×

Thank you for using the new create VPC experience. Let us know what you think.

Create route table

81%

▼ Details

✓ Create VPC: [vpc-0c80be5bbbb89c469](#)

✓ Enable DNS hostnames

✓ Enable DNS resolution

✓ Verifying VPC creation: [vpc-0c80be5bbbb89c469](#)

✓ Create S3 endpoint: [vpce-0ee895031c9cf3e25](#)

✓ Create subnet: [subnet-0efaf32d2e5ad101a](#)

✓ Create subnet: [subnet-0fb48bb1893799772](#)

✓ Create subnet: [subnet-0c070de4f47357bdd](#)

✓ Create subnet: [subnet-031bc9ce2f5258c2d](#)

✓ Create internet gateway: [igw-0267418041c87a14c](#)

✓ Attach internet gateway to the VPC

✓ Create route table: [rtb-0ab670624c0c3a614](#)

✓ Create route

✓ Associate route table

✓ Associate route table

✓ Create route table: [rtb-08a4fed740e578b0c](#)

✓ Associate route table

⌚ Create route table

⌚ Associate route table

⌚ Verifying route table creation

⌚ Associate S3 endpoint with private subnet route tables: [vpce-0ee895031c9cf3e25](#)

2. Create a target group

By default, the load balancer sends requests to registered targets using the port and protocol that you specified for the target group. To route traffic to the targets in a target group, specify the target group in an action when you create a listener or create a rule for your listener. Add or remove targets from your target group at any time.

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

Mockaroo - Rando... Overview and detail... BSNL Housing Soci... BsnlPostal & IT EH... movies Basic writing and fo... learning

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

N. Virginia ▼ voclabs/

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

Step 1
Specify group details

Step 2
Register targets

Specify group details

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.

Basic configuration

Settings in this section cannot be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type

☒ Instances

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates the use of [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling](#) to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

☐ IP addresses

- Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
- Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
- Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.

☐ Lambda function

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

Specify group details

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.

Basic configuration

Settings in this section cannot be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type

☒ **Instances**

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates the use of [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling](#) to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

☐ **IP addresses**

- Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
- Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
- Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.

☐ **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

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

Protocol

Port

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group.

assignment-3-vpc
vpc-0c80be5bbb89c469
IPv4: 10.0.0.0/16

Protocol version

☒ **HTTP1**

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

☐ **HTTP2**

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

☐ **gRPC**

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

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

Health check protocol

Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to ping the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

► Advanced health check settings

Attributes

- ⓘ Certain default attributes will be applied to your target group. You can view and edit them after creating the target group.

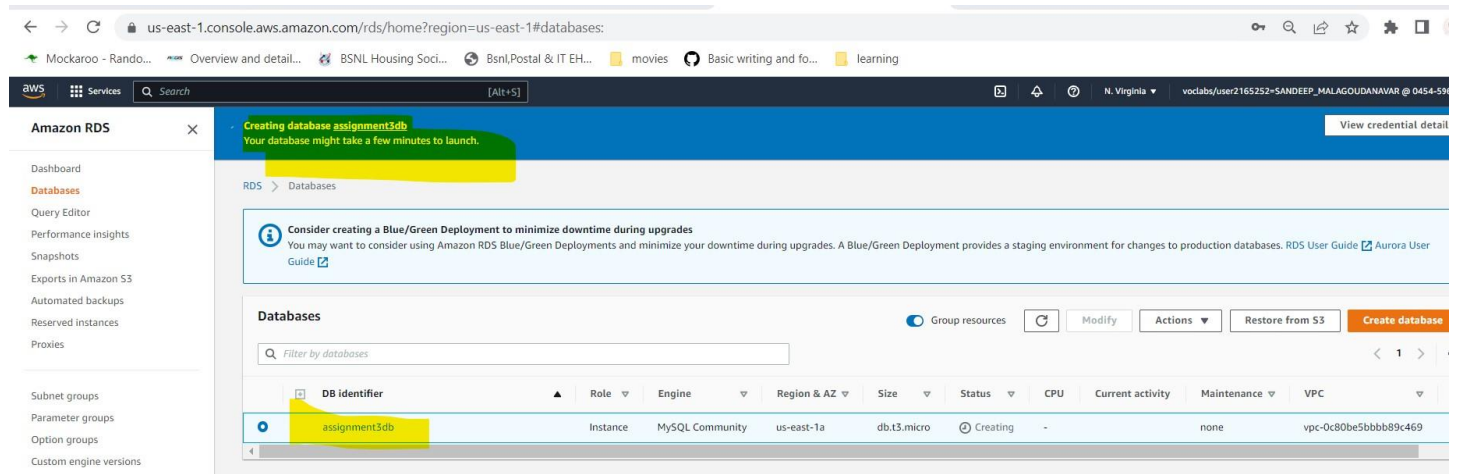
► Tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your target group. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

3. create a DB instance in a VPC:

Assuming already we have created VPC

1. We will create a DB subnet group
2. Create a VPC security group
3. Create a DB instance in the VPC



aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

RDS > Create database

Create database

Choose a database creation method

☒ Standard create

You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.


☐ Easy create

Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.


Engine options

Engine type


☐ Amazon Aurora




☒ MySQL




☐ MariaDB




☐ PostgreSQL



☐ Oracle



☐ Microsoft SQL Server



Edition

☒ MySQL Community

Known issues/limitations

Review the [Known issues/limitations](#) to learn about potential compatibility issues with specific database versions.

Hide filters

☒ Show versions that support the Multi-AZ DB cluster

Create a Multi-AZ DB cluster with one primary DB instance and two readable standby DB instances. Multi-AZ DB clusters provide up to 2x faster transaction commit latency and automatic failover in typically under 35 seconds.

☒ Show versions that support the Amazon RDS Optimized Writes

Amazon RDS Optimized Writes improves write throughput by up to 2x at no additional cost.

Engine Version

MySQL 8.0.28

Templates

Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

☐ Production

Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.

☐ Dev/Test

This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.

☒ Free tier

Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS.

Settings

DB instance identifier [Info](#)
Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

assignment3db

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

▼ **Credentials Settings**

Master username [Info](#)
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

admin

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. First character must be a letter.

☐ **Manage master credentials in AWS Secrets Manager**
Manage master user credentials in Secrets Manager. RDS can generate a password for you and manage it throughout its lifecycle.

☐ **Auto generate a password**
Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password [Info](#)

Constraints: At least 8 printable ASCII characters. Can't contain any of the following: / (slash), ' (single quote), " (double quote) and @ (at sign).

Confirm master password [Info](#)

Instance configuration

The DB instance configuration options below are limited to those supported by the engine that you selected above.

DB instance class [Info](#)

- Standard classes (includes m classes)
- Memory optimized classes (includes r and x classes)
- Burstable classes (includes t classes)**

db.t3.micro
2 vCPUs 1 GiB RAM Network: 2,085 Mbps

☐ Include previous generation classes

Note : Public access is set to NO. So that we can hide the DB instance from the public access.

Connectivity

Virtual private cloud (VPC) [Info](#)
VPC that defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

Default VPC (vpc-2aed394c)

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

ⓘ After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

Subnet group [Info](#)
DB subnet group that defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB cluster can use in the VPC you selected.

default

Public access [Info](#)

☐ Yes
Amazon EC2 instances and devices outside the VPC can connect to your DB cluster. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which EC2 instances and devices inside the VPC can connect to the DB cluster.

☒ No
Amazon RDS will not assign a public IP address to the DB cluster. Only Amazon EC2 instances and devices inside the VPC can connect to your DB cluster.

VPC security group
Choose a VPC security group to allow access to your database. Ensure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

☒ Choose existing
Choose existing VPC security groups

☐ Create new
Create new VPC security group

Existing VPC security groups

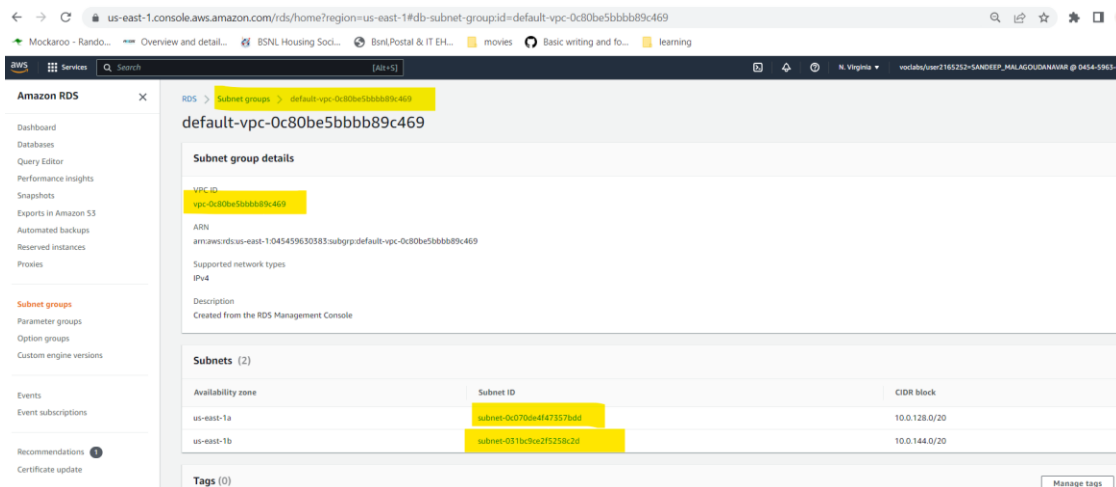
Choose VPC security groups

default X

► Additional configuration

4. create a DB subnet group

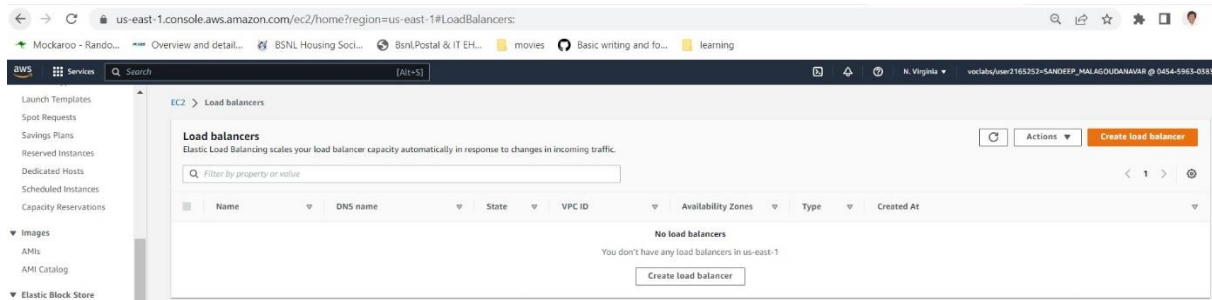
1. Open the Amazon RDS console at <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/rds/home?region=us-east-1>
2. choose **Subnet groups**.
3. Choose **Create DB Subnet Group**.
4. **Name**, type the name of your DB subnet group.
5. **Description**, type a description for your DB subnet group.
6. **VPC**, choose the default VPC or the VPC that you created.
7. **Add subnets** section, choose the Availability Zones that include the subnets from **Availability Zones**, and then choose the subnets from **Subnets - private**.



5. Create a load balancer using the AWS Management Console, complete the following tasks.

Configure a target group - Already we create target group.

1. Register targets
2. Configure a load balancer and a listener
3. Test the load balancer



Under **Application Load Balancer**, choose **Create**.

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

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aws Services Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Load balancers > Select load balancer type

Select load balancer type

A complete feature-by-feature comparison along with detailed highlights is also available. [Learn more](#)

Load balancer types

Application Load Balancer [Info](#)

Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

Create

Network Load Balancer [Info](#)

Choose a Network Load Balancer when you need ultra-high performance, TLS offloading at scale, centralized certificate deployment, support for UDP, and static IP addresses for your applications. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per second securely while maintaining ultra-low latencies.

Create

Gateway Load Balancer [Info](#)

Choose a Gateway Load Balancer when you need to deploy and manage a fleet of third-party virtual appliances that support GENEVE. These appliances enable you to improve security, compliance, and policy controls.

Create

In next steps

- choose **Internet-facing** or **Internal**. An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients to targets over the internet. An internal load balancer routes requests to targets using private IP addresses.
- Select an existing security group
- For **Listeners and routing**, the default listener accepts HTTP traffic on port 80. You can keep the default protocol and port, or choose different ones. For **Default action**, choose the target group that you created.

VPC [Info](#)

Select the virtual private cloud (VPC) for your targets. Only VPCs with an internet gateway are enabled for selection. The selected VPC cannot be changed after the load balancer is created. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view your target groups [\[?\]](#)

assignment-3-vpc

vpc-0c80be5bb8b89c469

IPv4: 10.0.0.0/16



Mappings [Info](#)

Select at least two Availability Zones and one subnet per zone. The load balancer routes traffic to targets in these Availability Zones only. Availability Zones that are not supported by the load balancer or the VPC are not available for selection.

☒ us-east-1a (use1-az1)

Subnet

subnet-0efaf32d2e5ad101a

project-subnet-public1-us-east-1a ▼

IPv4 settings

Assigned by AWS

☒ us-east-1b (use1-az2)

Subnet

subnet-0fb48bb1893799772

project-subnet-public2-us-east-1b ▼

IPv4 settings

Assigned by AWS

Security groups [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer.

Security groups

Select up to 5 security groups



[Create new security group \[?\]](#)

assignment-3-security-grp sg-0d6ccb9bf3ef247db ✕

VPC: vpc-0c80be5bb8b89c469

Listeners and routing [Info](#)

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.

▼ Listener HTTP:80

Remove

Protocol

HTTP ▼

Port

80

1-5535

Default action [Info](#)

Forward to

ELBHAZone-tg-group

Target type: Instance, IPv4

HTTP ▼



[Create target group \[?\]](#)

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer

Create Application Load Balancer

The Application Load Balancer distributes incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic across multiple targets such as Amazon EC2 instances, microservices, and containers, based on request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to determine which rule to apply, and if applicable, it selects a target from the target group for the rule action.

How Elastic Load balancing works

Basic configuration

Load balancer name

assignment-3-ELB

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

Scheme

Internet-facing

An Internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the Internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. [Learn more](#)

Internal

An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses.

IP address type

IPv4

Recommended for internal load balancers.

Dualstack

Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

Network mapping

The load balancer routes traffic to targets in the selected subnets, and in accordance with your IP address settings.

VPC

assignment-3-vpc

vpc-0a80b4e50abb89c469

IPv4: 10.0.0.0/16

Mappings

us-east-1a (use1-az1)

Subnet

subnet-0e4f132d2e5ad101a

project-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

IPv6 settings

Assigned by AWS

us-east-1b (use1-az2)

Subnet

subnet-0fb48bb1893799772

project-subnet-public2-us-east-1b

IPv6 settings

Assigned by AWS

Security groups

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer.

Security groups

assignment-3-security-grp

sg-066c9b9f5ef247db

VPC: vpc-0a80b4e50abb89c469

Listeners and routing

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.

Listener HTTP:80

Remove

Protocol

HTTP

Port

80

Default action

Forward to ELBHAZone-tg-group

Target type: Instance, IPv4

HTTP

Listener tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

Add listener tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Add listener

Add-on services - optional

Additional AWS services can be integrated with this load balancer at launch. You can also add these and other services after your load balancer is created by reviewing the "Integrated Services" tab for the selected load balancer.

AWS Global Accelerator

Create an accelerator to get static IP addresses and improve the performance and availability of your applications. [Additional charges apply](#)

Tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them. The "Key" is required, but "Value" is optional. For example, you can have Key = production-webserver, or Key = webserver, and Value = production.

Summary

Review and confirm your configurations. [Estimate cost](#)

Basic configuration

assignment-3-ELB

Internet-facing

IPv4

Security groups

assignment-3-security-grp

sg-066c9b9f5ef247db

Network mapping

VPC: vpc-0a80b4e50abb89c469

assignment-3-vpc

us-east-1a

subnet-0e4f132d2e5ad101a

project-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

us-east-1b

subnet-0fb48bb1893799772

project-subnet-public2-us-east-1b

Listeners and routing

HTTP:80

ELBHAZone-tg-group

Add-on services

None

Tags

None

Attributes

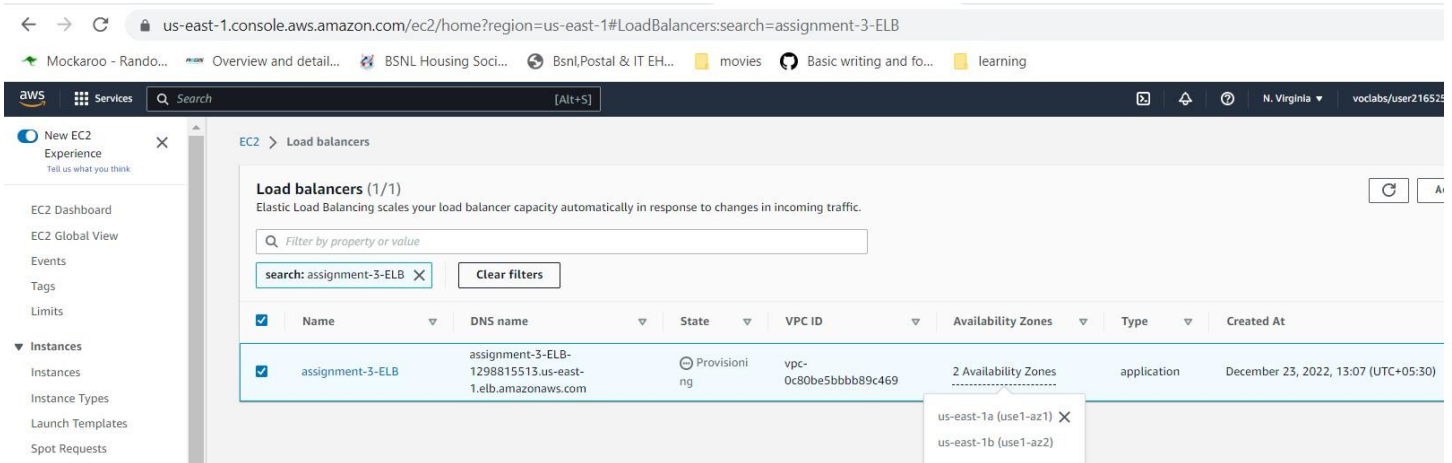
Certain default attributes will be applied to your load balancer. You can view and edit them after creating the load balancer.

Cancel

Create load balancer

Feedback

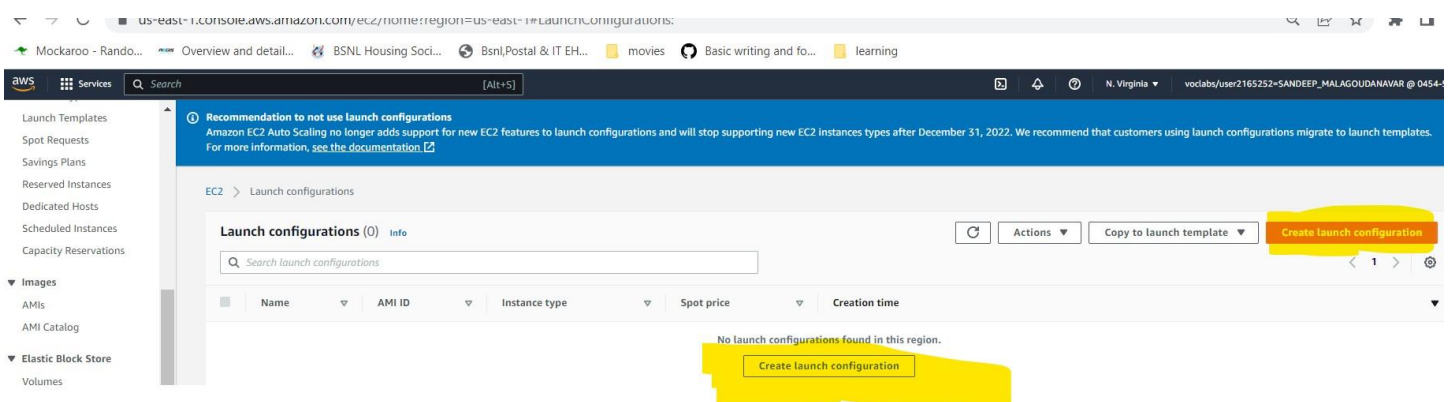
Looking for language selector? Find it in the new Unified Settings.



6. Launch configurations

A *launch configuration* is an instance configuration template that an Auto Scaling group uses to launch EC2 instances. When you create a launch configuration, you specify information for the instances. Include the ID of the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), the instance type, a key pair, one or more security groups. You can specify your launch configuration with multiple Auto Scaling groups

- Under Auto Scaling, choose Launch Configurations.
- In the navigation bar, select your AWS Region.
- Choose Create launch configuration and enter a name for your launch configuration.
- For Amazon machine image (AMI), choose an AMI – may be our custom AMI create with webserver.



Create Auto Scaling group

Choose launch template or configuration [Info](#)

Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group. If you currently use launch configurations, you might consider migrating to launch templates.

Name

Auto Scaling group name

Enter a name to identify the group.

Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.

Launch template [Info](#)

[Switch to launch configuration](#)

Launch template

Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.

[Create a launch template](#)

Version

[Create a launch template version](#)

Description

assignment-3-lunch-cconfig-dev

Launch template

[assignment-3-lunch-cconfig](#)
lt-03ca6c11ec0863e45

Instance type

t1.micro

AMI ID

ami-0574da719dca65348

Security groups

-

Request Spot Instances

No

Key pair name

sandeepm_ec_keypair

Security group IDs

-

Additional details

Storage (volumes)

-

Date created

Fri Dec 23 2022 13:27:38 GMT+0530
(India Standard Time)

[Cancel](#)[Next](#)

ate Auto Scaling group

Choose instance launch options [Info](#)

Choose the VPC network environment that your instances are launched into, and customize the instance types and purchase options.

Network [Info](#)

For most applications, you can use multiple Availability Zones and let EC2 Auto Scaling balance your instances across the zones. The default VPC and default subnets are suitable for getting started quickly.

VPC

Choose the VPC that defines the virtual network for your Auto Scaling group.

vpc-0c80be5bbb89c469 (assignment-3-vpc)
10.0.0.0/16



[Create a VPC](#)

Availability Zones and subnets

Define which Availability Zones and subnets your Auto Scaling group can use in the chosen VPC.

Select Availability Zones and subnets



us-east-1a | subnet-0efaf32d2e5ad101a (project-
subnet-public1-us-east-1a) X
10.0.0.0/20

us-east-1b | subnet-0fb48bb1893799772 (project-
subnet-public2-us-east-1b) X
10.0.16.0/20

[Create a subnet](#)

Instance type requirements [Info](#)

[Override launch template](#)

You can keep the same instance attributes or instance type from your launch template, or you can choose to override the launch template by specifying different instance attributes or manually adding instance types.

Launch template	Version	Description
assignment-3-lunch-cconfig lt-03ca6c11ec0863e45	Default	assignment-3-lunch-cconfig-dev
Instance type		
t1.micro		

Cancel

Previous

Skip to review

Next

Configure advanced options [Info](#)

Choose a load balancer to distribute incoming traffic for your application across instances to make it more reliable and easily scalable. You can also set options that give you more control over health check replacements and monitoring.

Load balancing - *optional* [Info](#)

Use the options below to attach your Auto Scaling group to an existing load balancer, or to a new load balancer that you define.

☐ No load balancer

Traffic to your Auto Scaling group will not be fronted by a load balancer.

☒ Attach to an existing load balancer

Choose from your existing load balancers.

☐ Attach to a new load balancer

Quickly create a basic load balancer to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

Attach to an existing load balancer

Select the load balancers that you want to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

☒ Choose from your load balancer target groups

This option allows you to attach Application, Network, or Gateway Load Balancers.

☐ Choose from Classic Load Balancers

Existing load balancer target groups

Only instance target groups that belong to the same VPC as your Auto Scaling group are available for selection.

Select target groups



ELBHAZone-tg-group | HTTP

Application Load Balancer: assignment-3-ELB



Health checks - *optional*

Health check type [Info](#)

EC2 Auto Scaling automatically replaces instances that fail health checks. If you enabled load balancing, you can enable ELB health checks in addition to the EC2 health checks that are always enabled.

☒ EC2

☐ ELB

Health check grace period

The amount of time until EC2 Auto Scaling performs the first health check on new instances after they are put into service.

300

seconds

Additional settings - *optional*

Monitoring [Info](#)

☐ Enable group metrics collection within CloudWatch

Default instance warmup [Info](#)

The amount of time that CloudWatch metrics for new instances do not contribute to the group's aggregated instance metrics, as their usage data is not reliable yet.

☐ Enable default instance warmup

Cancel

Previous

Skip to review

Next

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Step 1
Choose launch template or configuration

Step 2
Choose instance launch options

Step 3 (optional)
Configure advanced options

Step 4 (optional)
Configure group size and scaling policies

Step 5 (optional)
Add notifications

Step 6 (optional)
Add tags

Step 7
Review

Review

Step 1: Choose launch template or configuration

Group details

Auto Scaling group name

assignment-3-auto-scaling-grp

Launch template

Launch template

assignment-3-lunch-cconfig

lt-03ca6c11ec0863e45

Version

Default

Description

assignment-3-lunch-cconfig-dev

Step 2: Choose instance launch options

Network

Network

VPC

vpc-0c80be5bbb89c469

Availability Zone

Subnet

us-east-1a

subnet-0efaf32d2e5ad101a

10.0.0.0/20

us-east-1b

subnet-0fb48bb1893799772

10.0.16.0/20

Instance type requirements

This Auto Scaling group will adhere to the launch template.

Step 3: Configure advanced options

Load balancing

Load balancer 1

Name

assignment-3-ELB

Type

Application/HTTP

Target group

ELBHAZone-tg-group

Health checks

Health check type

EC2

Health check grace period

300 seconds

Additional settings

Monitoring

Disabled

Default instance warmup

Disabled

Step 4: Configure group size and scaling policies

Group size

Desired capacity

2

Minimum capacity

2

Maximum capacity

4

Scaling policy

No scaling policy

Instance scale-in protection

Instance scale-in protection

☐ Enable instance protection from scale in

Step 5: Add notifications

Notifications

No notifications

Step 6: Add tags

Tags (0)

Key

Value

Tag new instances

No tags

Cancel

Create Auto Scaling group