

Application Load Balancer

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Create ALB

- Let's create an application load balancer. It is **internet facing**!

Basic configuration

Load balancer name

Name must be unique within your AWS account and can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

netflix-alb

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

Scheme | [Info](#)

Scheme can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

☒ Internet-facing

- Serves internet-facing traffic.
- Has public IP addresses.
- DNS name resolves to public IPs.
- Requires a public subnet.

☐ Internal

- Serves internal traffic.
- Has private IP addresses.
- DNS name resolves to private IPs.
- Compatible with the **IPv4** and **Dualstack** IP address types.

Load balancer IP address type | [Info](#)

Select the front-end IP address type to assign to the load balancer. The VPC and subnets mapped to this load balancer must include the selected IP address types. Public IPv4 addresses have an additional cost.

☒ IPv4

Includes only IPv4 addresses.

☐ Dualstack

Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

☐ Dualstack without public IPv4

Includes a public IPv6 address, and private IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Compatible with **internet-facing** load balancers only.

- Select VPC and Subnets. Our ALB will be placed under the public subnets! So ensure that you have selected **public subnets**.

Network mapping [Info](#)

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

VPC [Info](#)

The load balancer will exist and scale within the selected VPC. The selected VPC is also where the load balancer targets must be hosted unless routing to Lambda or on-premises targets, or if using VPC peering. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view [target groups](#).

vpc-0e41d62b45478555c (netflux-vpc)
10.0.0.0/16



[Create VPC](#)

IP pools [Info](#)

You can optionally choose to configure an IPAM pool as the preferred source for your load balancers IP addresses. Create or view Pools in the [Amazon VPC IP Address Manager console](#).

☐ Use IPAM pool for public IPv4 addresses

The IPAM pool you choose will be the preferred source of public IPv4 addresses. If the pool is depleted IPv4 addresses will be assigned by AWS.

Availability Zones and subnets [Info](#)

Select at least two Availability Zones and a subnet for each zone. A load balancer node will be placed in each selected zone and will automatically scale in response to traffic. The load balancer routes traffic to targets in the selected Availability Zones only.

☒ us-east-1a (use1-az1)

Subnet

Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.

subnet-0832ba217ffcd8221
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24

netflux-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

☒ us-east-1b (use1-az2)

Subnet

Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.

subnet-06853cef6fb06d590
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 10.0.2.0/24

netflux-subnet-public2-us-east-1b

- Under Security Groups Configuration, Attach the “netflux-alb-sg”

Security groups [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. Select an existing security group, or you can [create a new security group](#).

Security groups

Select up to 5 security groups



netflux-alb-sg
sg-0ae62e4d8c204439c VPC: vpc-0e41d62b45478555c

- Under “Listeners and routing” configuration, Our ALB will listen on port 80. We need to provide the default target group. select “movie-service-containers”. We can update the rules later.

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

1-65535

Default action [Info](#)

The default action is used if no other rules apply. Choose the default action for traffic on this listener.

Routing action

☒ Forward to target groups

☐ Redirect to URL

☐ Return fixed response

Forward to target group [Info](#)

Choose a target group and specify routing weight or [create target group](#) [↗](#).

Target group

movie-service-containers HTTP ▼

Target type: IP, IPv4 | Target stickiness: Off

Weight

1

0-999

Percent

100%

- Click on “Create Load Balancer”

Listener Rules

- Once ALB is created, go to “Listeners and rules”

< **Listeners and rules** | Network mapping | Resource map - new | Security | Monitoring | Integrations >

Listeners and rules (1) [Info](#)

↻

Manage rules ▼

Manage listener ▼

Add listener

A listener checks for connection requests on its configured protocol and port. Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules.

🔍 Filter listeners

< 1 > ⚙️

<input type="checkbox"/>	Protocol:Port ▼	Default action ▼	Rules ▼	ARN ▼	Security
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP:80	<div>Forward to target group<ul style="list-style-type: none">movie-service-containers ↗: 1 (100%)Target group stickiness: Off</div>	1 rule	<div>📄 ARN</div>	Not ap

- Click on “**1 rule**” to update the rules for this listener.
- Click on “**Add rule**”. Let’s add 2 rules based on the Path.

Rules
Tags

Listener rules (1) [Info](#)
[Rule limits](#)
↺
Actions ▼
Add rule

Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules. Rules are evaluated in priority order from the lowest value to the highest value.

⚙️

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name tag	Priority ▲	Conditions (If)	Actions (Then)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default	Last (default)	If no other rule applies	Forward to target group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> movie-service-containers Target group stickiness: Off

Add rule [Info](#)

Define the rule and then review it in the context of the other rules on this listener.

▶ **Listener details:** HTTP:80

Name and tags [Info](#)

Tags can help you manage, identify, organize, search for and filter resources.

Name
[Add additional tags](#)

Cancel
Next

- Add condition

Conditions (0)
[Rule limits](#)

No conditions

No conditions to display.

Add condition

- Under “Conditions”, we need the “Path” based routing.
 - Any request with the path /api/movies should go to movie-service.
 - path condition value: “/api/movies*”
 - Forward to **movie-service-containers**

Conditions (1 value) [Info](#)

Define 1-5 condition values. Additional conditions can't be added once the limit is reached.

▼ Path (value) =

Match pattern type

☒ Value matching

Match with glob syntax, using and as wildcards.

☐ Regex matching

Match with regex syntax.

Path condition value

Case sensitive.

=

Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9 and [special characters](#). Path must be 1-128 characters.

[+ Add OR condition value](#)

- Then go to "Actions". Select the appropriate target. In this case, it is as shown below.

Actions

Action types

Routing actions

☒ Forward to target groups

☐ Redirect to URL

☐ Return fixed response

Forward to target group [Info](#)

Choose a target group and specify routing weight or [Create target group](#).

Target group

Target type: IP, IPv4

HTTP ▼



Weight

0-999

Percent

100%

- Click Next to set the **priority**. I give **500**.

Listener rules (2) [Info](#)

[Rule limits](#)



[Reset priorities](#)

[A](#)

Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules. Rules are evaluated lowest value to the highest value.

	Priority	Name tag	Conditions (If)
	<input type="text" value="500"/> Priority value must be 1-50,000.	all movie requests	Path (value) = <input type="text" value="/api/movies*"/>

- Create the rule. We should see 2 rules as shown below.

Rules

Attributes

Tags

Listener rules (2) [Info](#)

[Rule limits](#)

[Actions](#)

[Add rule](#)

Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules. Rules are evaluated in priority order from the lowest value to the highest value.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Priority	Name tag	Conditions (If)	Actions (Then)	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	500	all movie requests	Path (value) = <code>/api/movies*</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Forward to target group movie-service-containers: 1 (100%) Target group stickiness: Off	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Last (default)	Default	If no other rule applies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Forward to target group movie-service-containers: 1 (100%) Target group stickiness: Off	

- We can edit the “Default” rule.

Rules

Attributes

Tags

Listener rules (2) [Info](#)

[Rule limits](#)

[Actions](#)

[Add rule](#)

Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules. Rules are evaluated in priority order from the lowest value to the highest value.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Priority	Name tag	Conditions (If)	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	500	all movie requests	Path (value) = <code>/api/movies*</code>	 <div>Edit rule</div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Last (default)	Default	If no other rule applies	

- We can change the default response as shown below or anything you prefer!

Default actions [Info](#)

The default action is used if no other rules apply. Choose the default action for traffic on this listener.

Routing actions

☐ Forward to target groups

☐ Redirect to URL

☒ Return fixed response

Return fixed response [Info](#)

Use fixed-response actions to drop client requests and return a custom HTTP response. When a fixed-response action is taken, the action and the URL of the redirect target are recorded in the access logs.

Response code

The type of message you want to send.

404

2xx, 4xx, 5xx

Content type - optional

The format of your message.

text/plain

Response body - optional

Enter your response message.

:{

1024 character maximum

- Repeat the same for customer-service requests. Ensure that condition is selected as shown below.

Conditions (1 value) [Info](#)

[Rule limits](#)

Define 1-5 condition values. Additional conditions can't be added once the limit is reached.

▼ Path (value) = /api/customers/*

Remove

Match pattern type

☒ Value matching

Match with glob syntax, using * and ? as wildcards.

☐ Regex matching

Match with regex syntax.

Path condition value

Case sensitive.

= /api/customers/*

Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9 and special characters. Path must be 1-128 characters.

+ Add OR condition value

- Select **Actions** as shown below.

Actions [Info](#)

Requests matching all rule conditions route according to the rule actions.

Routing action

☒ Forward to target groups

☐ Redirect to URL

☐ Return fixed response

Forward to target group [Info](#)

Choose a target group and specify routing weight or [create target group](#).

Target group

customer-service-containers

Target type: IP, IPv4 | Target stickiness: Off

HTTP ▼



Weight

1

0-999

Percent

100%

- I set the priority as 1000



1000

Priority value must be 1-50,000.

all customer requests

Path (value) =

/api/customers/*

- Add the rule.

Verify

- Finally we should have 3 rules as shown below.

[Rules](#)[Attributes](#)[Tags](#)

Listener rules (3) [Info](#)

Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules. Rules are evaluated in priority order from

<input type="checkbox"/>	Priority ▲	Name tag	Conditions (If)	Actions (Then)
<input type="checkbox"/>	500	all movie requests	Path (value) = <code>/api/movies*</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forward to target group movie-service-containers ↗: 1 (100%) Target group stickiness: Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	all customer requests	Path (value) = <code>/api/customers/*</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forward to target group customer-service-containers ↗: 1 (100%) Target group stickiness: Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	Last (default)	Default	If no other rule applies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Return fixed response Response code: 404 Response body: :(Response content type: text/plain