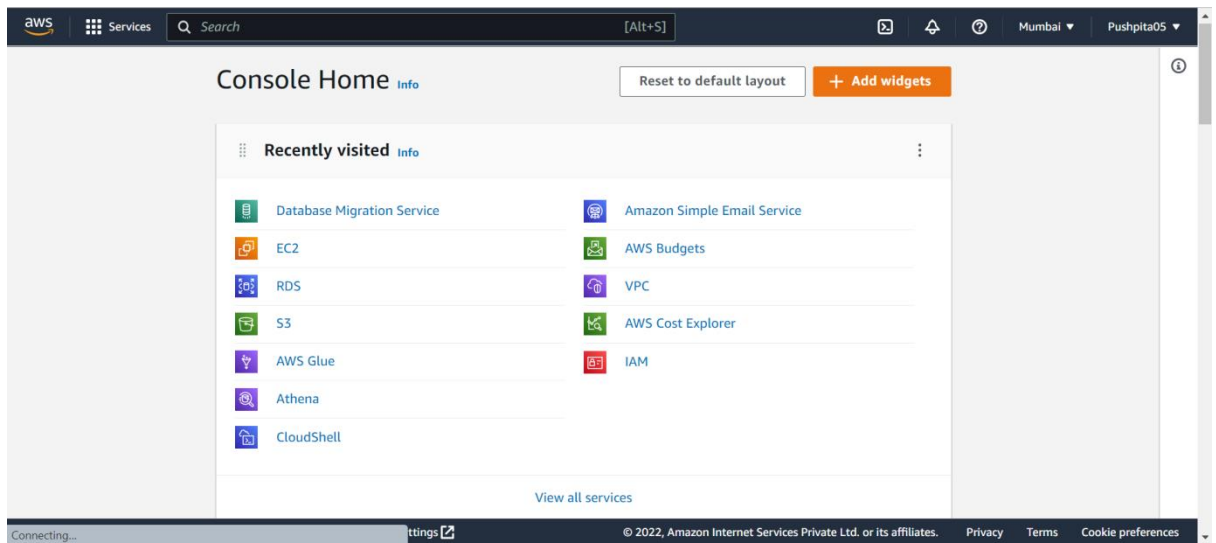


Experiment 9–Configure Failover Routing with Amazon Route 53

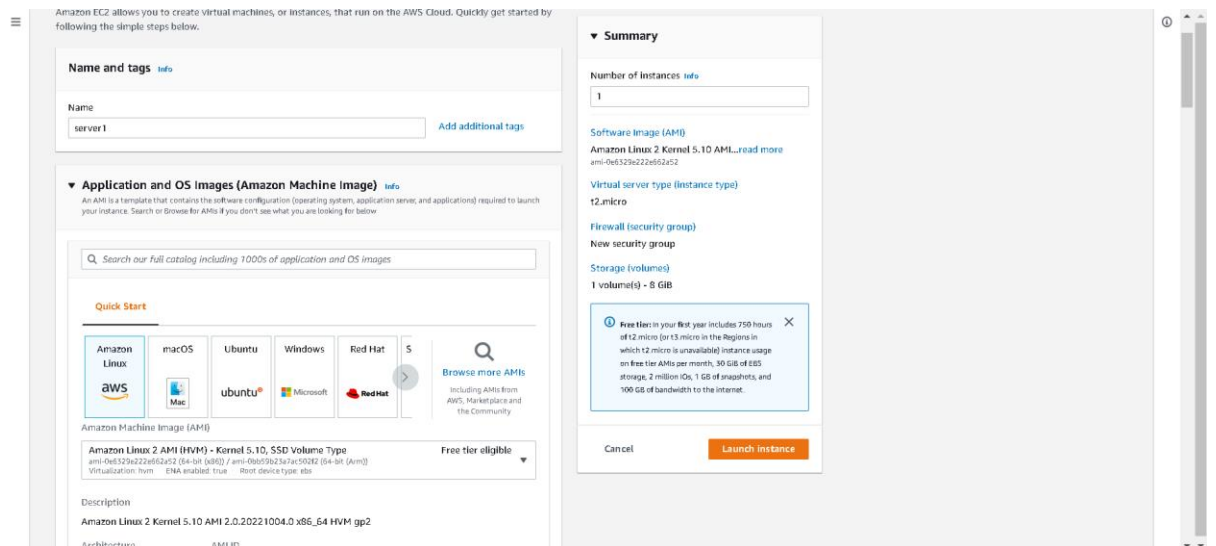
AIM: To configure failover routing with Amazon Route 53.

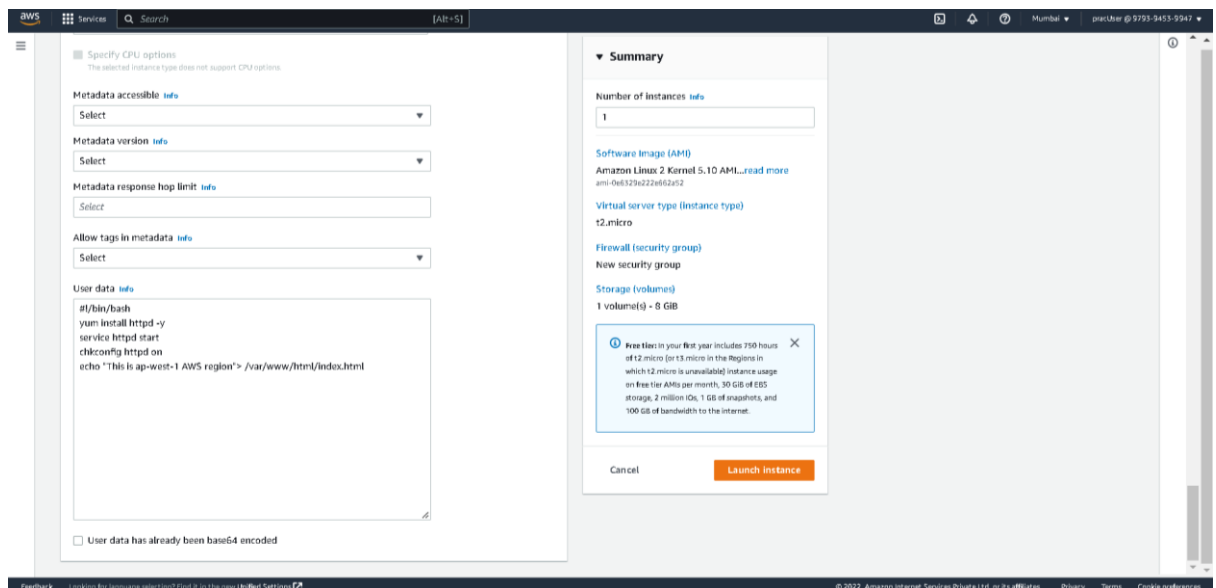
PROCEDURE:

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

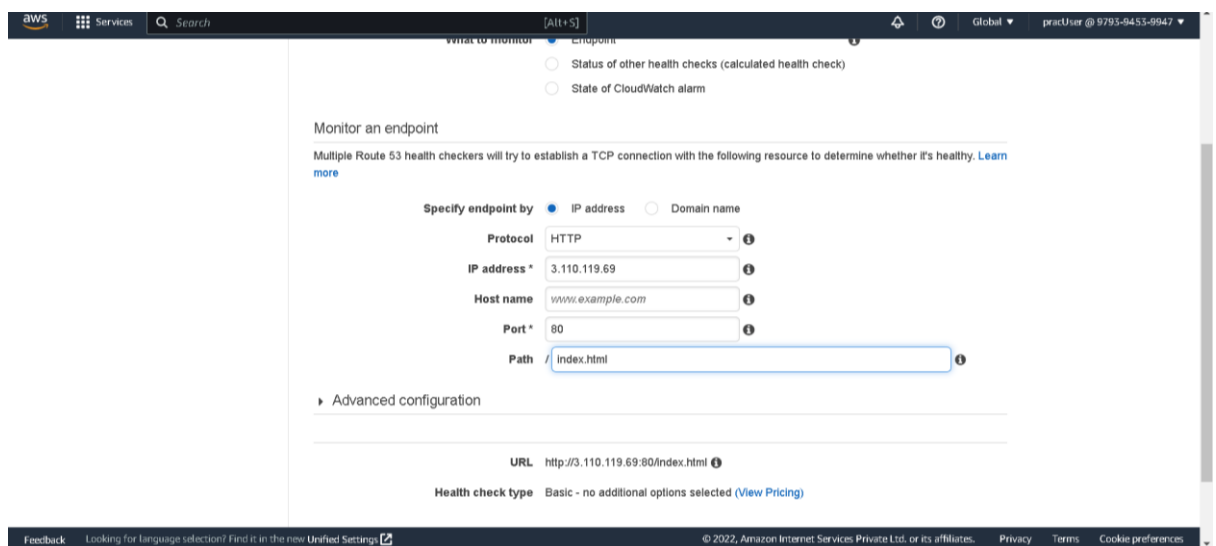


1. Create a Public webserver in region 1.





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 webserver.



Create health check

Step 1: Configure health check
Step 2: Get notified when health check fails

Configure health check

Route 53 health checks let you track the health status of your resources, such as web servers or mail servers, and take action when an outage occurs.

Name

What to monitor

- ☒ Endpoint
- ☐ Status of other health checks (calculated health check)
- ☐ State of CloudWatch alarm

Monitor an endpoint

Multiple Route 53 health checkers will try to establish a TCP connection with the following resource to determine whether it's healthy. [Learn more](#)

Specify endpoint by ☒ IP address ☐ Domain name

Protocol

IP address *

Host name

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

Health check with id 5567d956-467c-4c91-8751-560c96756133 has been created successfully

[Create health check](#) [Delete health check](#) [Edit health check](#)

Filter by keyword

Name	Status	Description	Alarms	ID
<input type="checkbox"/> webserver-us-west-2	Unknown	http://52.13.101.183:80/index.html	No alarms configured.	5567d956-467c-4c91
<input type="checkbox"/> webserver-ap-south-1	Healthy	http://3.110.119.69:80/index.html	No alarms configured.	adf1d20d-8363-4516

1 to 2 of 2 health checks

Info Monitoring Alarms Tags Health checkers Latency

No health check selected.

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

Create hosted zone [Info](#)

Hosted zone configuration
A hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain, such as example.com, and its subdomains.

Domain name [Info](#)
This is the name of the domain that you want to route traffic for.

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

Description - optional [Info](#)
This value lets you distinguish hosted zones that have the same name.

The description can have up to 256 characters. 0/256

Type [Info](#)
The type indicates whether you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC.

☒ **Public hosted zone**
A public hosted zone determines how traffic is routed on the internet.

☐ **Private hosted zone**
A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC.

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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.