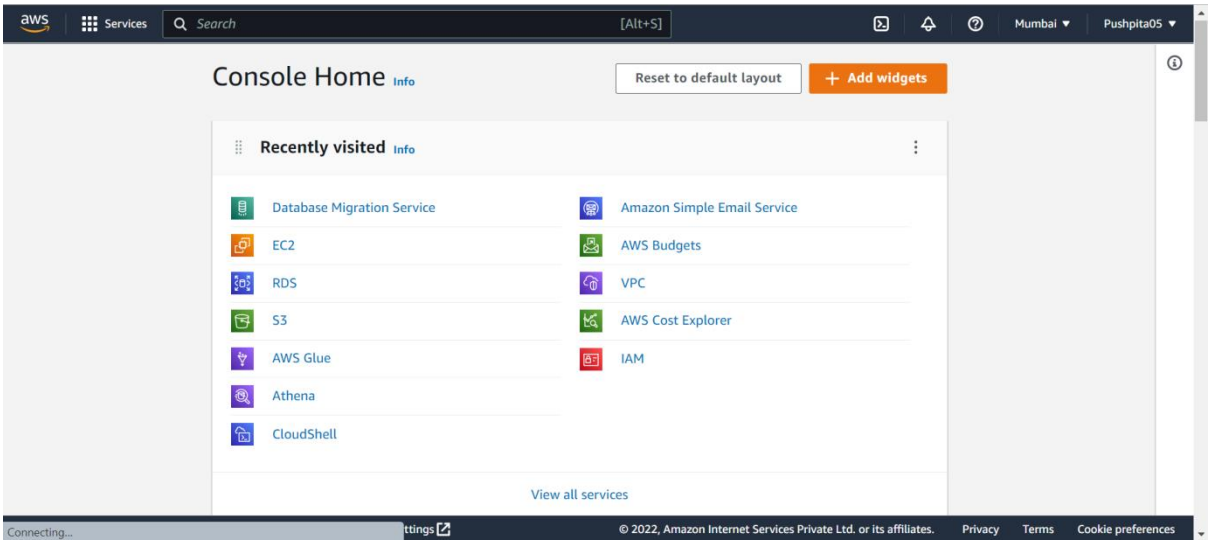
Experiment 9–Configure Failover Routing with Amazon Route 53

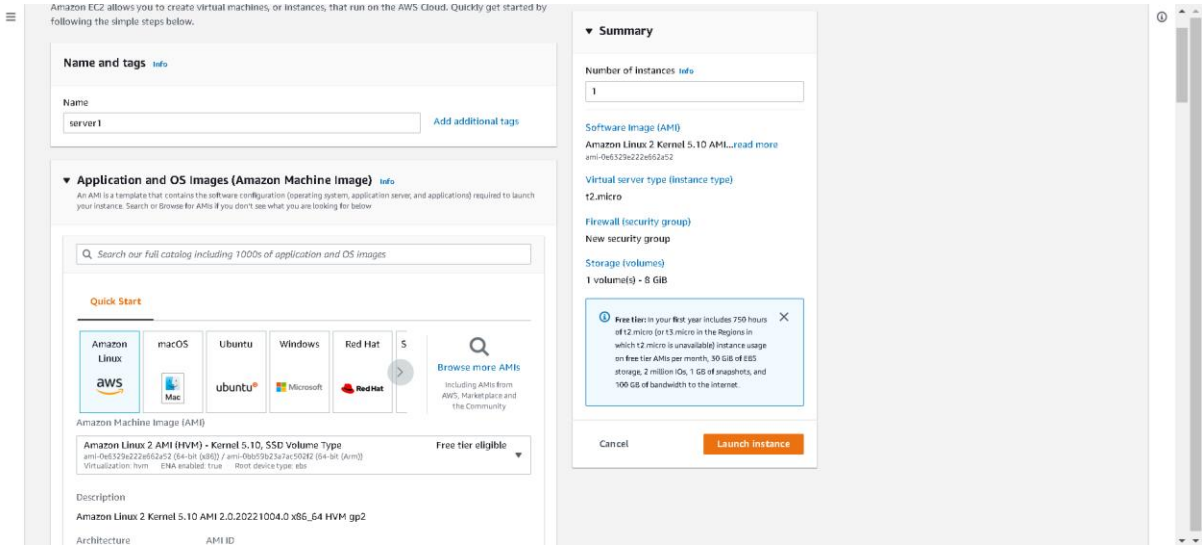
AIM: To configure failover routing with Amazon Route 53.

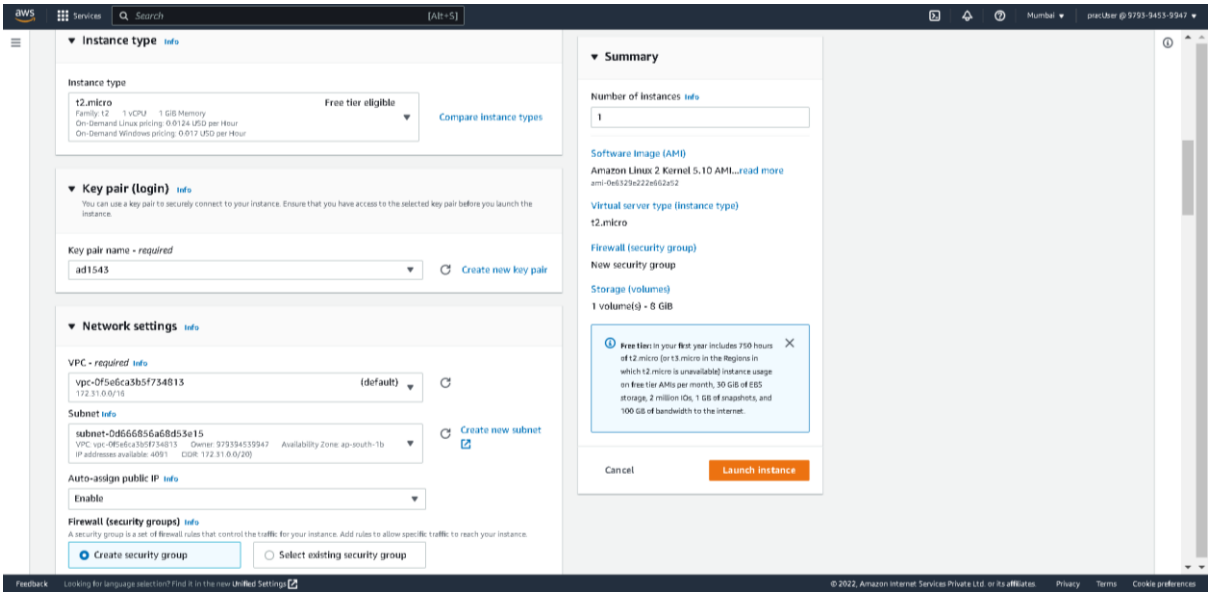
PROCEDURE:

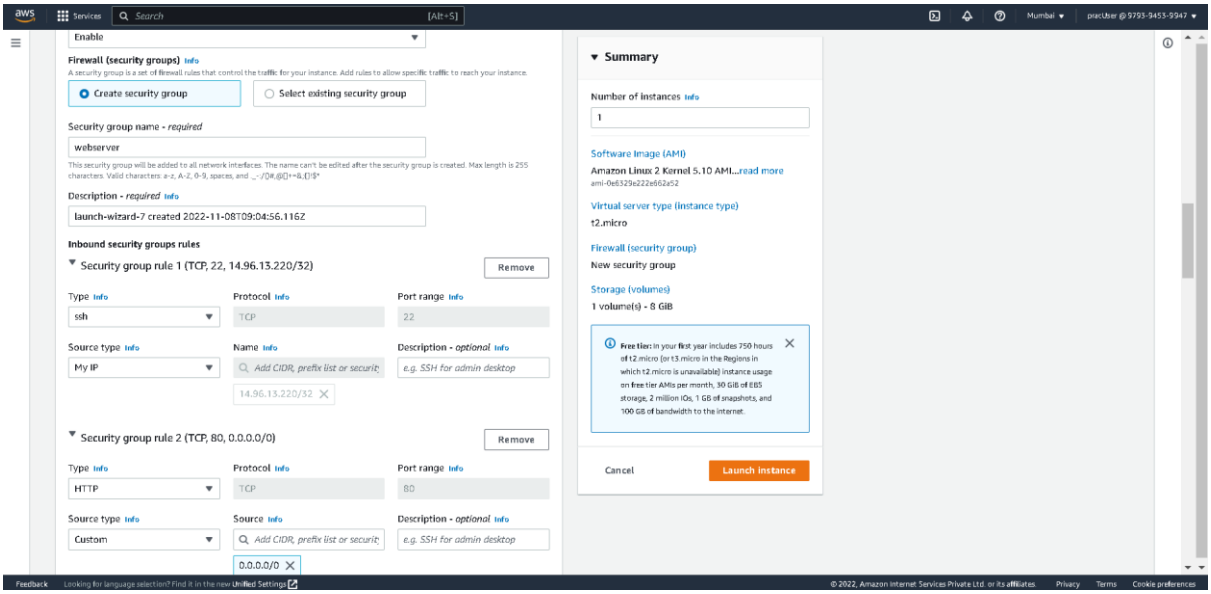
1. Firstly, open the AWS console homepage on browser (https://aws.amazon.com/console/).

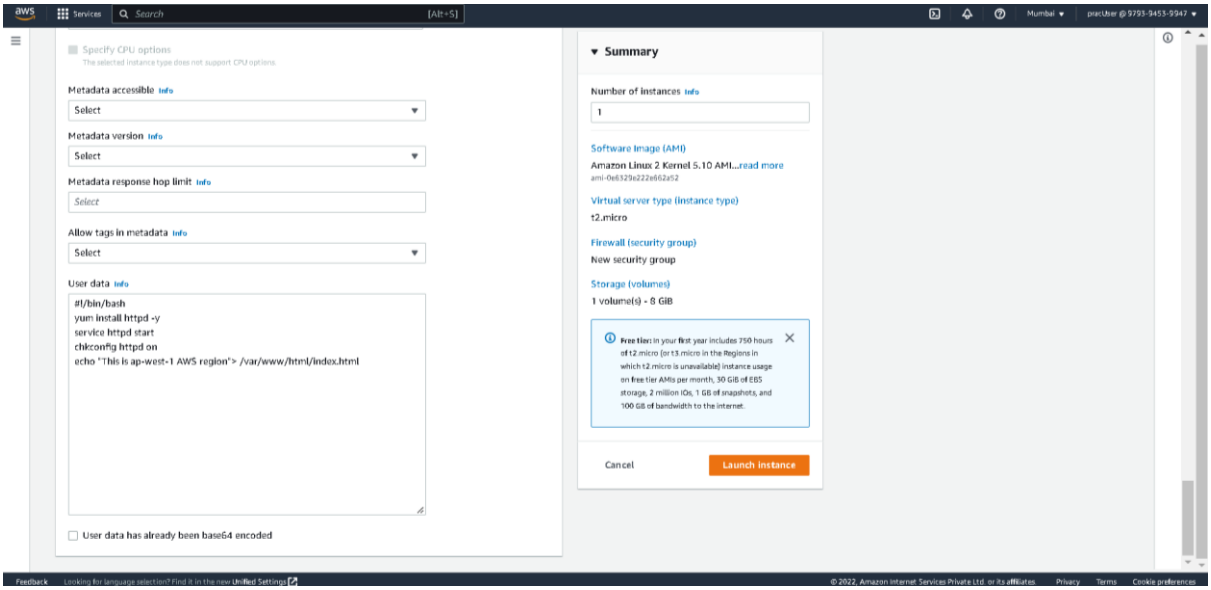


1. Create a Public webserver in region 1.




Instance type
t2.micro
Free tier eligible
Compare instance types
Key pair (login)
Key pair name - required
ad1543
Create new key pair
Network settings
VPC - required
vpc-0f5e6ca3b5f734813
(default)
Subnet
subnet-0d666856a68d53e15
Create new subnet
Auto-assign public IP
Enable
Firewall (security groups)
Create security group
Select existing security group
Summary
Number of instances
1
Software Image (AMI)
Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI...read more
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Cancel
Launch instance

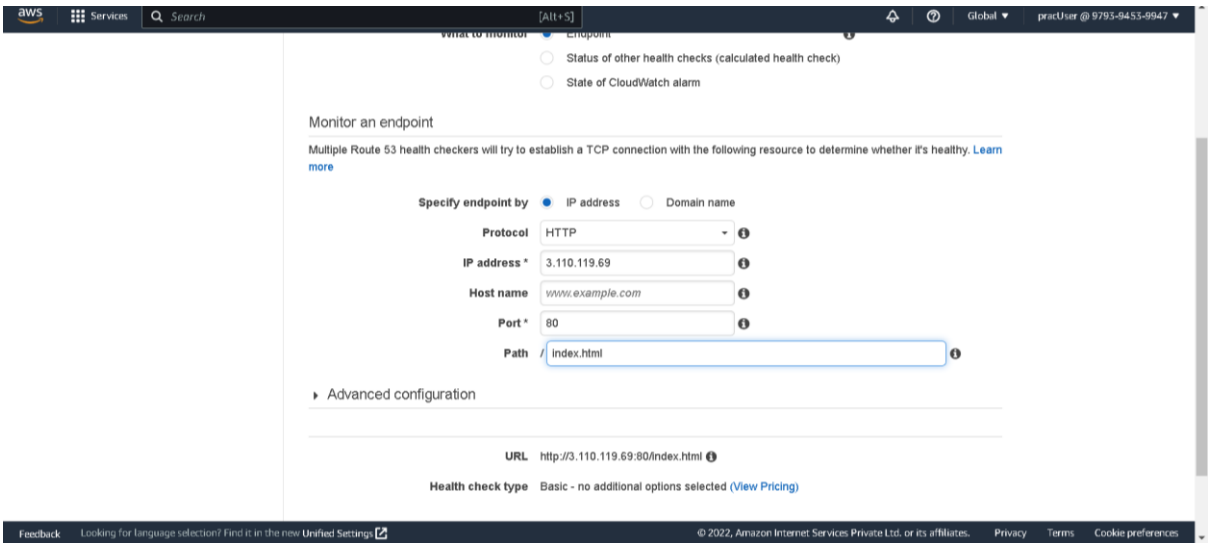

Enable
Firewall (security groups)
Create security group
Select existing security group
Security group name - required
webserver
Description - required
launch-wizard-7 created 2022-11-08T09:04:56.116Z
Inbound security groups rules
Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 14.96.13.220/32)
Remove
Type
ssh
Protocol
TCP
Port range
22
Source type
My IP
Name
Description - optional
e.g. SSH for admin desktop
14.96.13.220/32
Security group rule 2 (TCP, 80, 0.0.0.0/0)
Remove
Type
HTTP
Protocol
TCP
Port range
80
Source type
Custom
Source
0.0.0.0/0
Description - optional
e.g. SSH for admin desktop
Summary
Number of instances
1
Software Image (AMI)
Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI...read more
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Cancel
Launch instance

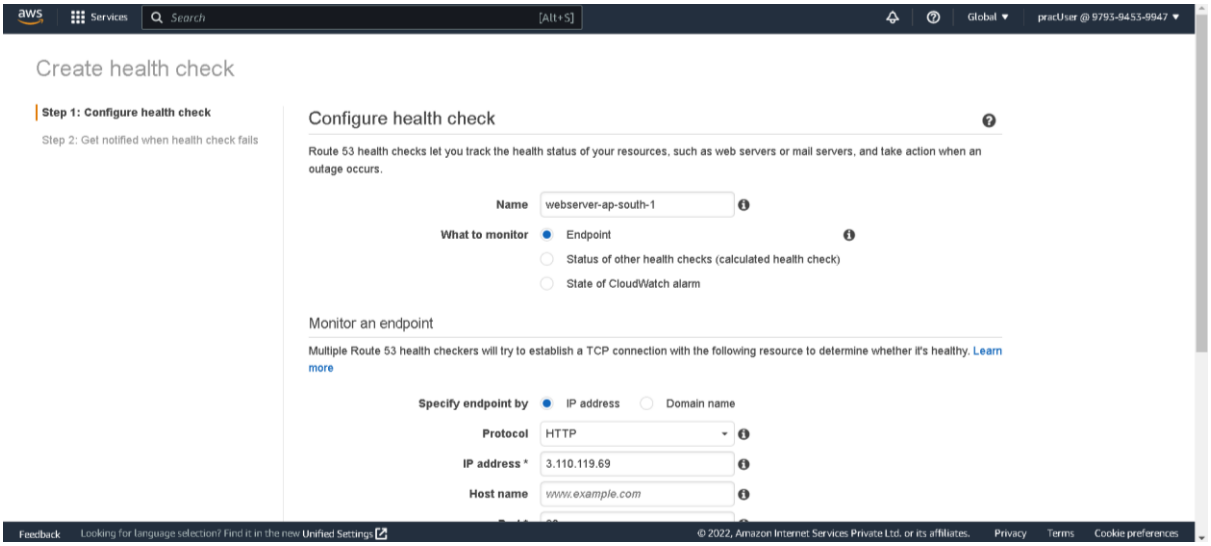


2. Create a public webserver in region 2.

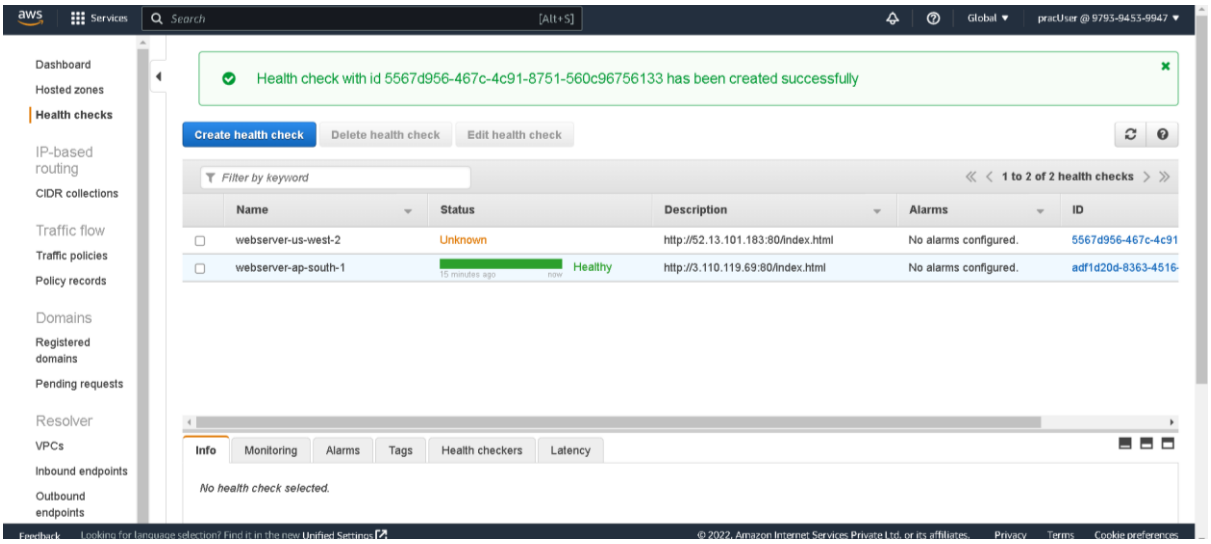
3. Create a Route53 public hosted zone (e.g.: Yourdomain.com).

4. Create 2 health checks for both the webservers.

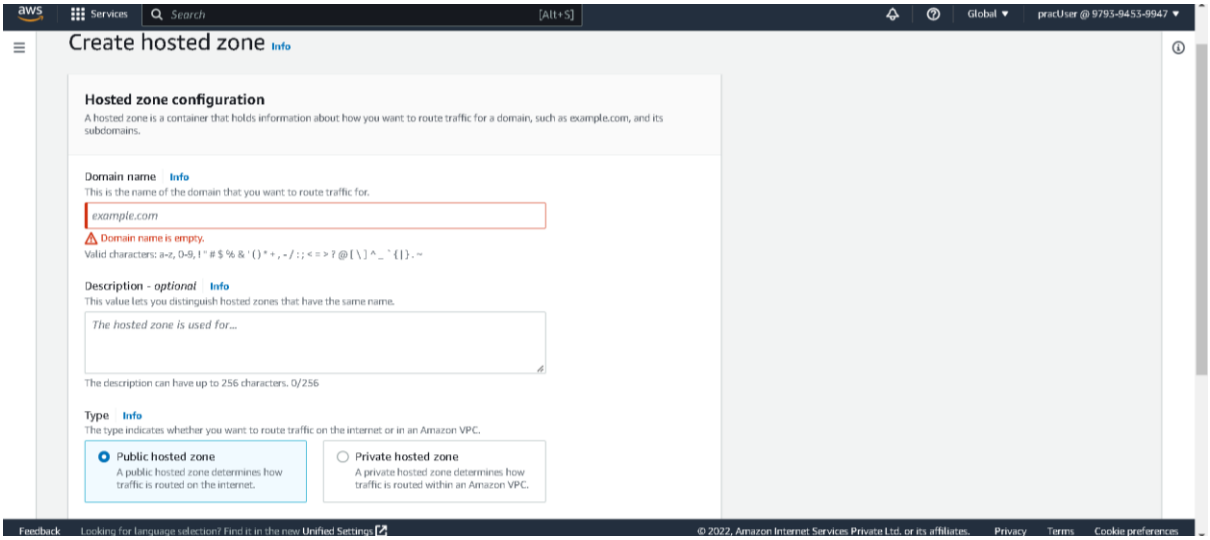




5. Create a subdomain A record test.yourdomain.com and configure it as failover routing (Primary).



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



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.