

# HOW TO CREATE AUTO SCALING GROUP

## Step1: Create a VPC (virtual private cloud)

- Go to vpc console -----> create vpc
- Name tag auto-generation : add name ex → project-demo
- Number of Availability Zones : 3
- Number of public subnets : 3
- Number of private subnets : 0
- Nat gateway : None
- Vpc endpoints : None

-----click create vpc -----

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC creation wizard on the left and the resulting VPC network diagram on the right.

**VPC Creation Wizard:**

- Name tag auto-generation:** Auto-generate (selected), Name tag: project-demo
- IPv4 CIDR block:** CIDR block size: 10.0.0.0/16 (65,536 IPs)
- IPv6 CIDR block:** No IPv6 CIDR block selected.
- Tenancy:** Default
- Number of Availability Zones (AZs):** 3 selected (1, 2, 3)
- Number of public subnets:** 3 selected (0, 3)
- Number of private subnets:** 6 selected (0, 3, 6)
- NAT gateways (\$):** In 1 AZ selected (None, In 1 AZ, 1 per AZ)
- VPC endpoints:** S3 Gateway selected (None, S3 Gateway)

**VPC Network Diagram:**

```

graph LR
    VPC[project-demo-vpc] --- Subnets[Subnets (3)]
    VPC --- RouteTables[Route tables (1)]
    Subnets --- apsouth1a[ap-south-1a]
    Subnets --- apsouth1b[ap-south-1b]
    Subnets --- apsouth1c[ap-south-1c]
    RouteTables --- rtb[project-demo-rtb-public]
    apsouth1a --- subnet1a[project-demo-subnet-public1-ap-]
    apsouth1b --- subnet1b[project-demo-subnet-public2-ap-]
    apsouth1c --- subnet1c[project-demo-subnet-public3-ap-]
  
```

The VPC named "project-demo-vpc" contains three subnets: "ap-south-1a", "ap-south-1b", and "ap-south-1c". A single route table "project-demo-rtb-public" routes traffic to these subnets.

## Step 2: set up the security groups:

### Steps :

- Go to security groups -----> first choose the vpcid
- then -----> set the inbounded and outbounded rules and save it

# INBOUNDED RULES

# OUT BOUNDED RULES

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of the AWS VPC console. The left screenshot is titled 'Edit inbound rules' and the right is titled 'Edit outbound rules'. Both are for a security group with ID sg-05a0197a58f53565d.

**Inbound Rules:**

- Type: All traffic
- Protocol: All
- Port range: All
- Source: Custom (sg-05a0197a58f53565d)
- Description: optional

**Outbound Rules:**

- Type: All traffic
- Protocol: All
- Port range: All
- Destination: Custom (0.0.0.0/0)
- Description: optional

Both screens include 'Add rule' and 'Save rules' buttons at the bottom.

step3: create an one instance and attach image and template

## 1. Create a instance

- ❖ Go to EC2 ----> launch instance
- ❖ Give Name ----> EX:siva
- ❖ Choose Amazon Machine Image (AMI) :amazon linux 2023 kernal-6.12AMI
- ❖ Instance type :type3.micro
- ❖ Select you keypair : linuxxxx
- ❖ Select your vpc : project-demo

- ❖ Auto-assign public IP : enable
- ❖ Attach the security group : default
- ❖ advanced detail ----->user data , paste

Now we create one instance and go to chrome browser then paste ip address

**Name and tags** [Info](#)

Name: SIVA [Add additional tags](#)

**Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)** [Info](#)

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

[Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images](#)

Recent: [Amazon Linux](#) [macOS](#) [Ubuntu](#) [Windows](#) [Red Hat](#) [SUSE Linux](#) [Debian](#)

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

**Amazon Linux 2023 kernel-6.12 AMI**

ami-068af95af805265b0 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-05ca05b225b1434e0 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

**Description**

Amazon Linux 2023 (kernel-6.12) is a modern, general purpose Linux-based OS that comes with 5 years of long term support. It is optimized for AWS and designed to provide a secure, stable and high-performance execution environment to develop and run your cloud applications.

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.20251027.0 x86\_64 HVM kernel-6.2

Architecture	Boot mode	AMI ID	Publish Date	Username	Verified provider
64-bit (x86)	uefi-preferred	ami-068af95af805265b0	2025-10-23	ec2-user	<a href="#">Verified provider</a>

**Instance type** [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

**Instance type**

Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0204 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0147 USD per Hour On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.04 USD per Hour

[Free tier eligible](#) [All generations](#) [Compare instance types](#)

**Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software**

**Summary**

Number of instances: 1

**Software Image (AMI)**  
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2... [read more](#)  
ami-068af95af805265b0

**Virtual server type (instance type)**  
t3.micro

**Firewall (security group)**  
default

**Storage (volumes)**  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

**▼ 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**  
 [Create new key pair](#)

**▼ Network settings [Info](#)**

**VPC - required** | [Info](#)  
 [Create new subnet](#)

**Subnet** | [Info](#)  
 [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](#)  
 [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**

**▼ Configure storage [Info](#)**  
**Advanced**  
1x  GiB  Root volume, 3000 IOPS, Not encrypted  
[Add new volume](#)

Click refresh to view backup information  
The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

**▼ Advanced details [Info](#)**

**CPU options - update [Info](#)**  
Configure CPUs for your instance to optimize performance and save on licensing costs.  
 Use default CPU options  Specify CPU options

**Default active vCPUs**  
2 **Total vCPUs** 2

**Metadata accessible** | [Info](#)

**Metadata IPv6 endpoint** | [Info](#)

**Metadata version** | [Info](#)

**⚠ For V2 requests, you must include a session token in all instance metadata requests.**  
Applications or agents that use V1 for instance metadata access will break.

**Metadata response hop limit** | [Info](#)

**Allow tags in metadata** | [Info](#)

**User data - optional** | [Info](#)  
Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.  
[Choose file](#)

```
#!/bin/bash
# Install and start Apache
yum install -y httpd
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl status httpd

# Create the webpage
cat <<'EOF' > /var/www/html/index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Login and Mini Webpage</title>
```

User data has already been base64 encoded

**▼ Summary**  
Number of instances [Info](#)

**Software Image (AMI)**  
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.9.2...[read more](#)  
ami-068af95af805265b0

**Virtual server type (instance type)**  
t3.micro

**Firewall (security group)**  
default

**Storage (volumes)**  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Preview code](#)

## Step 4: create an AMI from the instance:

Go to EC2 instance ----> actions ----> image ---->create image

- Image name : siva image
- Image description : backup purpose
- Click : create image

The screenshot shows the 'Create image' wizard for an EC2 instance named 'SIVA'. The 'Image details' section includes:

- Instance ID:** i-081ca099dc155b98 (SIVA)
- Image name:** SIVA IMAGE
- Image description - optional:** backup purpose
- Reboot instance:** Checked (reboots instance at rest for data consistency).
- Instance volumes:** One EBS volume (/dev/xvda) of size 8 GiB, type EBS General Purpose SSD, IOPS 3000, throughput 1000, delete on termination, and encrypted.
- Add volume:** A button to add more volumes.
- Tags - optional:** A note stating 'During the image creation process, Amazon EC2 creates a snapshot of each of the above volumes.'
- Tagging options:** Radio buttons for 'Tag image and snapshots together' (selected) and 'Tag image and snapshots separately'.
- Tags summary:** No tags associated with the resource.
- Buttons:** 'Cancel' and 'Create image' (highlighted in orange).

## Step 5: create a launch template

Go to EC2 ----> launch template ---> create launch template

1. Launch template name : ex : siva template
2. Template version description : this my template
3. Choose your AMI :siva image
4. Select Instance type :t3micro
5. Select your Key pair name : linuxxx
6. Select Network settings

Click template create

The screenshot shows the 'Create launch template' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The top navigation bar includes 'EC2 > Launch templates > Create template from instance'. A message at the top states: 'The Volume initialization rate and ENA queues settings of the source instance have not been automatically included. If they are required, you must manually set them.' The main section is titled 'Create launch template' with the sub-section 'Launch template name and description'. It shows a 'Source instance' dropdown set to 'i-0818ca099dc155b98' and a 'Launch template name - required' input field containing 'siva template'. Below it is a note: 'Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '\"', '@''. The 'Template version description' field contains 'this is my template'. Under 'Auto Scaling guidance', there is a note: 'Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling' with an unchecked checkbox. The 'Create launch template' button is highlighted in orange. To the right, a 'Summary' panel lists: 'Software Image (AMI)' (ami-04a8f0dd3864b3f84), 'Virtual server type (instance type)' (t3.micro), 'Firewall (security group)' (default), and 'Storage (volumes)' (1 volume(s) - 8 GiB). At the bottom right of the summary panel is a 'Create launch template' button.

**Create launch template**

Creating a launch template allows you to create a saved instance configuration that can be reused, shared and launched at a later time. Templates can have multiple versions.

**Launch template name and description**

**Source instance**  
i-0818ca099dc155b98

**Launch template name - required**  
siva template

Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '\"', '@'.

**Template version description**  
this is my template

Max 255 chars

**Auto Scaling guidance** Info  
Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling  
 Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling

**Template tags**

**Launch template contents**  
Specify the details of your launch template below. Leaving a field blank will result in the field not being included in the launch template.

**Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)** Info

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

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

[AMI from catalog](#) [Recents](#) [My AMIs](#) [Quick Start](#)

Don't include in launch template  Owned by me  Shared with me

[Browse more AMIs](#)  
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

SIVA IMAGE
ami-04a8f0dd3864b3f84
2025-11-03T10:29:40.000Z
Virtualization: hvm
ENA enabled: true
Root device type: ebs
Boot mode: uefi-preferred

**Description**  
backup purpose

**Instance Type**

t3.micro  
Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0112 USD per Hour On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0204 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0147 USD per Hour On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.04 USD per Hour

**Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software**

**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** linuxx Template value

**Network settings** Info

**Subnet** Info  
subnet-0a7e6d72e986a87cd project-demo-subnet-public2-ap-south-1b  
VPC: vpc-071584914d3038d9 Owner: 39529878693 Availability Zone: ap-south-1b (aps1-az3) Zone type: Availability Zone  
IP addresses available: 4090 CIDR: 10.0.16.0/20  
When you specify a subnet, a network interface is automatically added to your template.

**Availability Zone** Info  
ap-south-1b Template value aps1-az3

**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.

Select existing security group  Create security group

**Common security groups** Info  
Select security groups Template value

default sg-094fc4fad62c6b50f X  
VPC: vpc-071584914d3038d9

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

**Advanced network configuration**

**Storage (volumes)** Info

**EBS Volumes** Hide details

Volume 1 (Template and AMI Root) : 8 GiB, EBS, General purpose SSD (gp3), 3000 IOPS  
AMI Volumes are not included in the template unless modified

## Step 6 : create a load balancer :

### Steps :

Go to EC2 ----> load balancer -----> create a load balancer

A.Create a classic load balancer ---> load balancer name ---> CLB

B.Edit network mapping :

Select your vpc

Availability zones and subnets : ap-south-1a (aps1-az1) ap-south-1b (aps1-az3) , ap-south-1c (aps1-az2)

# Select security groups

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Classic Load Balancer

Create Classic Load Balancer [Info](#)

The Classic Load Balancer distributes incoming application traffic across multiple EC2 instance targets in multiple Availability Zones. This increases the fault tolerance of your applications. Elastic Load Balancing detects unhealthy instances and routes traffic only to healthy instances.

▶ How Classic Load Balancers work

**Basic configuration**

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

**Network mapping** [Info](#)

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

**VPC** [Info](#)  
loadBalancers.vpcDescription.ClbInternetFacing [Learn more](#) [Edit](#)  
vpc-0715884914d303849 (project-demo-vpc)  
10.0.0.16

[Create VPC](#) [Edit](#)

**Availability Zones and subnets**  
Select at least one Availability Zone and one subnet for each zone. We recommend selecting at least two Availability Zones. The load balancer will route traffic only to targets in the selected Availability Zones. Availability Zones that are not supported by the load balancer or the VPC are not available for selection.

ap-south-1a (ap-s1-aZ1)  
Subnet  
Only CDR 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-098b7c8305095cf3  
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 10.0.0.0/20  
project-demo-subnet-public1-ap-south-1a

ap-south-1b (ap-s1-aZ3)  
Subnet  
Only CDR 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-0a7e6d72e986a07cd  
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 10.0.16.0/20  
project-demo-subnet-public2-ap-south-1b

**IPv4 address**  
Assigned by AWS

**IPv4 address**  
Assigned by AWS

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Classic Load Balancer

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

**Security groups**

Select up to 5 security groups

default [Edit](#) [Remove](#)  
sg-094fc4fa462c5b50f VPC: vpc-0715884914d303849

**Listeners and routing** [Info](#)

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

**Listener HTTP:80**  
Instance HTTP:80  
Listener protocol: [HTTP](#) Instance protocol: [HTTP](#)  
Listener port: 80 Instance port: 80  
1-65535 1-65535

[Add listener](#)  
You can add up to 99 more listeners.

**Health checks** [Info](#)

Your load balancer automatically performs health checks to test the availability of all registered instances. Traffic is only routed to healthy instances, which is determined on their response to the health check.

**Ping target**  
The health check ping is sent using the protocol and port you specify. If using HTTP/HTTPS protocol, you must also provide the destination path.

**Ping protocol** [HTTP](#) **Ping path** /index.html

**Ping port** 80  
1-65535

[Advanced health check settings](#)

**Instances (0)**

You can add instances to register as targets of the load balancer. Alternatively, after your load balancer is created, you can add it to an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to ensure you maintain the correct number of instances to handle the load for your application. For maximum fault tolerance, we recommend maintaining approximately equivalent numbers of instances in each Availability Zone.

[Q Filter instances](#) [Remove](#) [Add instances](#)

**Attributes**

Creating your load balancer using the console gives you the opportunity to specify additional features at launch. You can also find and adjust these settings in the load balancer's "Attributes" section after your load balancer is created.

**Enable cross-zone load balancing**

With cross-zone load balancing, each load balancer node for your Classic Load Balancer distributes requests evenly across the registered instances in all enabled Availability Zones. If cross-zone load balancing is disabled, each load balancer node distributes requests evenly across the registered instances in its Availability Zone only. Classic Load Balancers created with the API or CLI have cross-zone load balancing disabled by default. After you create a Classic Load Balancer, you can enable or disable cross-zone load balancing at any time.

**Enable connection draining**

Applicable to instances that are deregistering, this feature allows existing connections to complete (during a specified draining interval) before reporting the instance as deregistered. [Learn more](#)

**Timeout (draining interval)**

The maximum time for the load balancer to allow existing connections to complete. When the maximum time limit is reached, the load balancer forcibly closes any remaining connections and reports the instance as deregistered.

300 seconds

Valid values: 1-3600 (integers only)

**Load balancer 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.

**Review**

Review the load balancer configurations and make changes if needed. After you finish reviewing the configurations, choose **Create load balancer**.

Summary	Network mapping	Security groups	Listeners and routing
Review and confirm your configurations. <a href="#">Estimate cost</a> <b>Basic configuration</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> Name: CLB Scheme: Internet-facing	<b>Network mapping</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> VPC: vpc-0715884914d303d9 Availability Zones and subnets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ap-south-1a               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>subnet-098b7c0305d095cf3</li> <li>project-demo-subnet-public1-ap-south-1a</li> </ul> </li> <li>ap-south-1b               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>subnet-0a7ef6d72e986a87cd</li> <li>project-demo-subnet-public2-ap-south-1b</li> </ul> </li> <li>ap-south-1c               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>subnet-0a3f9fc98cf132705</li> <li>project-demo-subnet-public3-ap-south-1c</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>Security groups</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> default <a href="#">sg-094fc4fad62c6b50f</a>	<b>Listeners and routing</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> HTTP:80
<b>Health checks</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> HTTP:80/index.html <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timeout: 2 seconds</li> <li>Interval: 5 seconds</li> <li>Unhealthy threshold: 2</li> <li>Healthy threshold: 10</li> </ul>	<b>Instances</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> No instances added yet	<b>Attributes</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-zone load balancing: On</li> <li>Connection draining: On</li> <li>Connection draining timeout: 300 seconds</li> </ul>	<b>Tags</b> <a href="#">Edit</a> -

[Cancel](#) [Create load balancer](#)

After creating a classic load balancer check DNS name :CLB-923948916.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com

## Step 7 : create an auto scaling group:

### Steps :

Go to EC2 ---> auto scaling groups ---> create an auto scaling group

- 1) Auto scaling groups name : alg
- 2) Select your template : siva-template

NEXT PAGE

3) Network : select your vpc

4) Select availability zones : 3 1a.1b.1c

NEXT PAGE

5) Attach to an existing load balancer ---->choose from classic load balancer -----> select your classic load balancer

NEXT PAGE

6) Desired capacity :3

7) Scaling limits---> min desired capacity : 3---->max desired capacity--->5

8) Select monitoring : enable (it is optional)

9) Simple notification service (sns) ---> create topic -->name : siva-->

Create subscription ---> select protocol---> Email -->end point enter email address

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Step 1 Choose launch template

Step 2 Choose instance launch options

Step 3 - optional Integrate with other services

Step 4 - optional Configure group size and scaling

Step 5 - optional Add notifications

Step 6 - optional Add tags

Step 7 Review

### Review Info

#### Step 1: Choose launch template

Edit

**Group details**

Auto Scaling group name: alg

**Launch template**

Launch template: siva-template	Version: Default	Description: this is my template
--------------------------------	------------------	----------------------------------

**Step 2: Choose instance launch options**

Edit

**Network**

VPC: vpc-0715884914d3038d9

**Availability Zones and subnets**

Availability Zone	Subnet	Subnet CIDR range
aps1-az1 (ap-south-1a)	subnet-098b7c8305d095cf3	10.0.0.0/20
aps1-az2 (ap-south-1c)	subnet-0a3f9fc98cf132f05	10.0.32.0/20
aps1-az3 (ap-south-1b)	subnet-0a7e6d72e586a87cd	10.0.16.0/20

**Availability Zone distribution**

Balanced best effort

**Instance type requirements**

This Auto Scaling group will adhere to the launch template.

**Step 3: Integrate with other services**

Edit

**Load balancing**

**Load balancer 1**

Name: CLB	Type: Classic	Target group:
-----------	---------------	---------------

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

⋮ ⌂ ⌂

#### VPC Lattice integration options

VPC Lattice target groups: -

#### Application Recovery Controller (ARC) zonal shift

ARC zonal shift: Disabled

#### Health checks

Health check type: EC2	Health check grace period: 300 seconds
------------------------	--

#### Step 4: Configure group size and scaling policies

Edit

**Group size**

Desired capacity: 3	Desired capacity type: Units (number of instances)
---------------------	--

**Scaling**

Minimum desired capacity: 1	Maximum desired capacity: 5
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

**Target tracking policy**: -

#### Instance maintenance policy

Replacement behavior: No policy	Min healthy percentage: -	Max healthy percentage: -
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#### Additional settings

Instance scale-in protection: Disabled	Monitoring: Enabled	Default instance warmup: Disabled
--	---------------------	-----------------------------------

#### Capacity Reservation preference

Instances (4/4) [Info](#)Last updated  
1 minute ago[Connect](#)[Instance state ▾](#)[Actions ▾](#)[Launch instances](#) ▾ Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states ▾

&lt; 1 &gt;

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIVA	i-0818ca099dc155b98	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1b	ec2-3-108-53-34.ap-so...	3.108.53.34
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIVAmain	i-0dce8e0097b05f9ea	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1b	ec2-3-111-33-2.ap-sout...	3.111.33.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIVA	i-08fddec80ac90a68ca	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1a	ec2-13-235-133-3.ap-s...	13.235.133.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIVA	i-09b1169564f64eb32	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	ap-south-1c	ec2-65-1-128-202.ap-s...	65.1.128.202

4 instances selected

[Monitoring](#)[Configure CloudWatch agent](#)

Alarm recommendations

Investigate with AI - new

1h

3h

12h

1d

3d

1w

Custom

UTC timezone

Explore related

:

CPU utilization (%)

:

Network in (bytes)

:

Network out (bytes)

:

Network packets in (count)

:

## Step 8 create an another application load balancer :

First we create an target group

Target group---> t.g name : ssa --->select your vpc ---> health checks path: index.html

Go to load balancer ----> create application load balancer

→Create application load balance name ---> select your vpc

→Select availability zones

→Attach target group

→Create application load balancer

→ Attach to auto scaling groups

