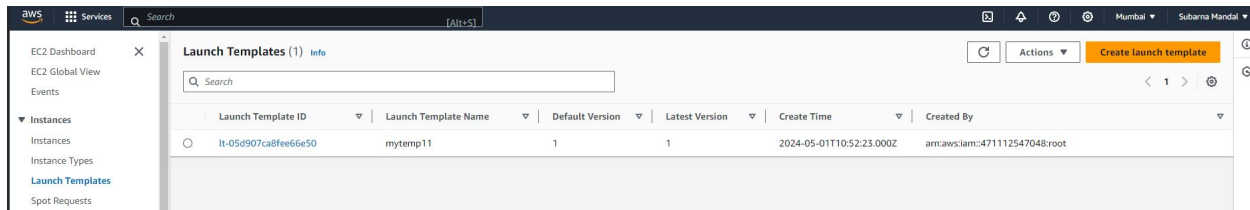


Assignment 11

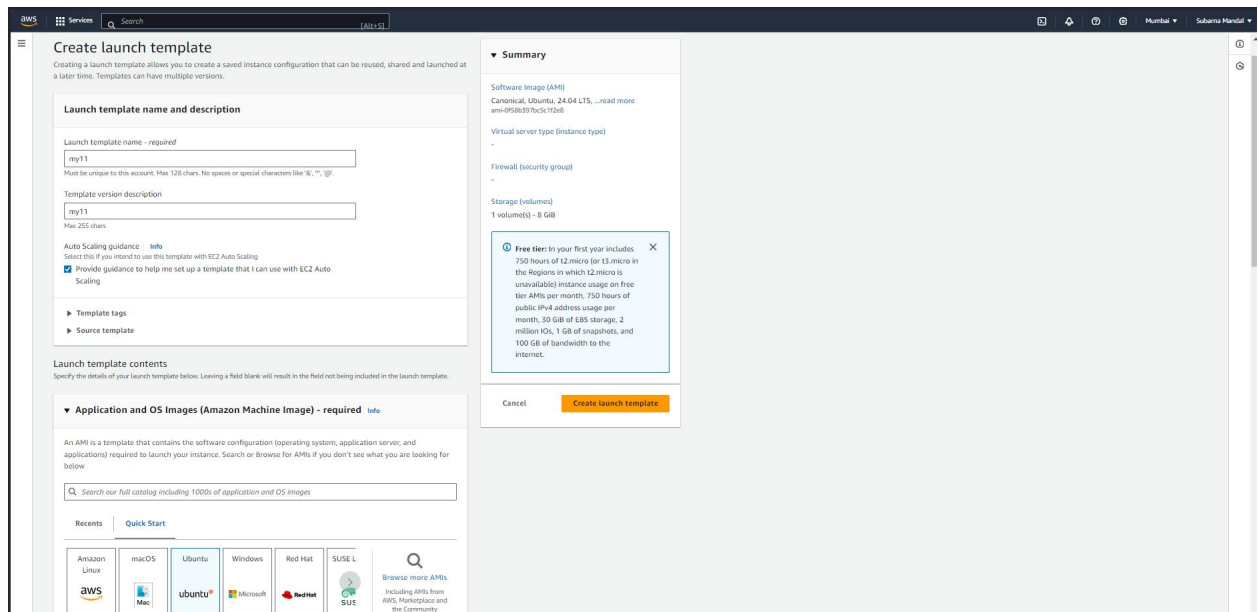
Problem Statement: Build scaling plans in AWS that balance load on different EC2 instance

Steps:

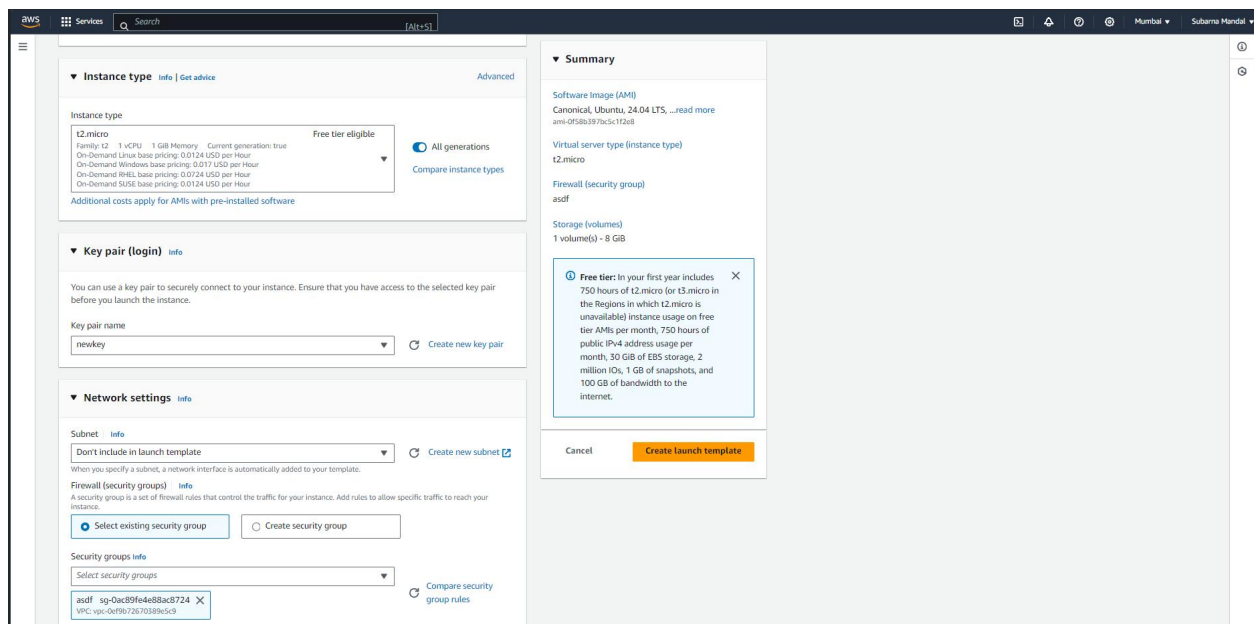
1. Open AWS and click EC2, next, select "Launch Template" from the menu on the left side. Now click on the "Create Launch Template" option.



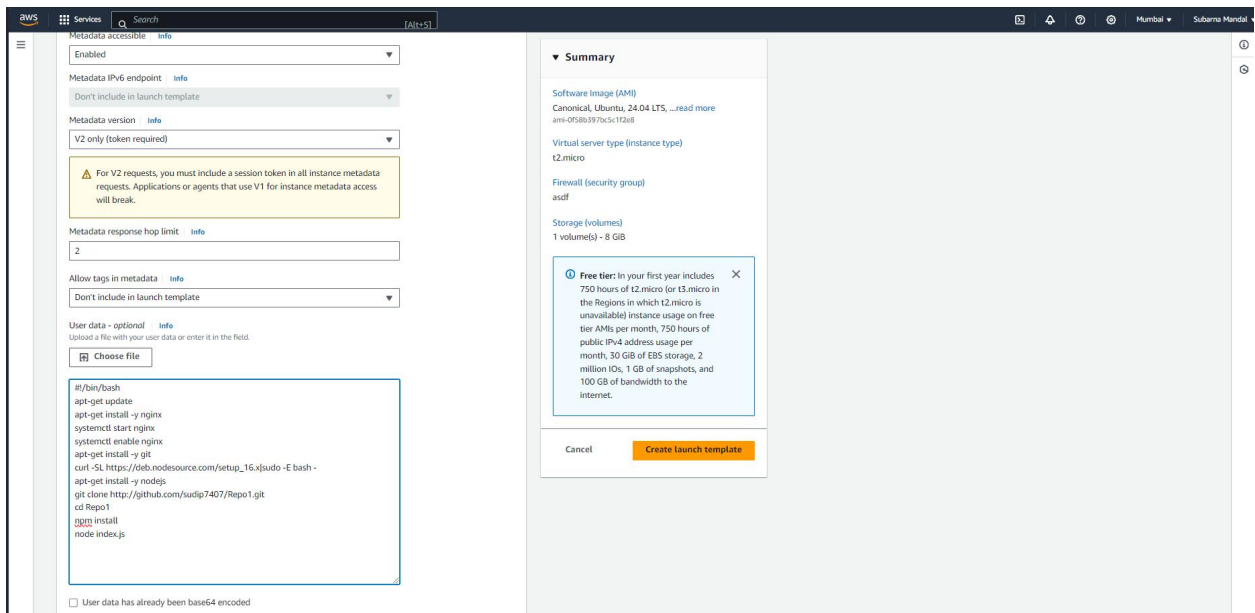
2. Enter a template name, such as "my11" and check the box for autoscaling option. Navigate to "Quick Start" and choose "Ubuntu" from the list of available AMIs.



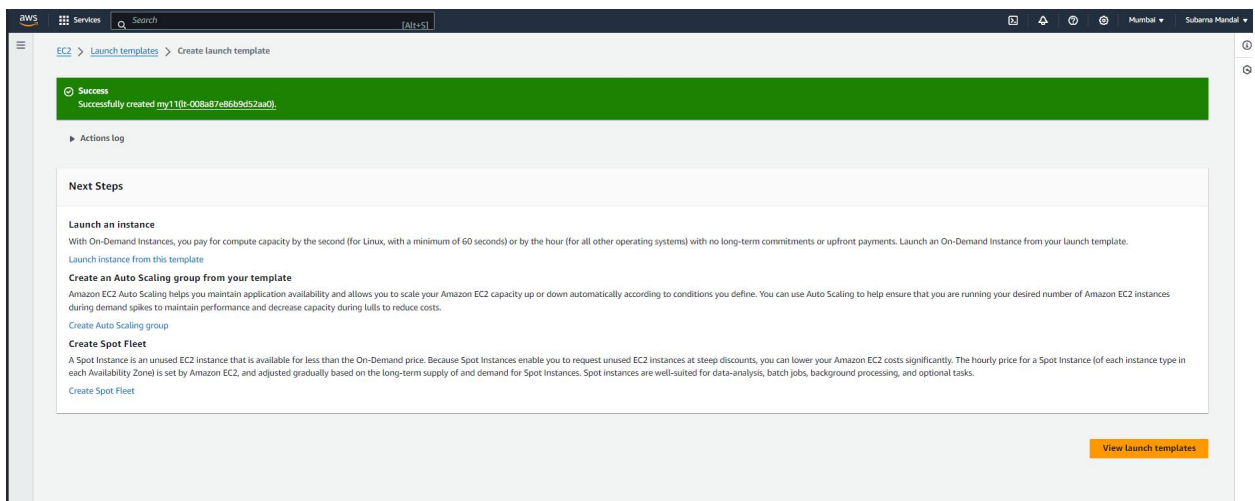
3. Next, select the instance type - either t2.micro or t3.micro, both of which are free tier eligible. Then choose either an existing key pair or create a new one if it doesn't exist. Select an existing security group.



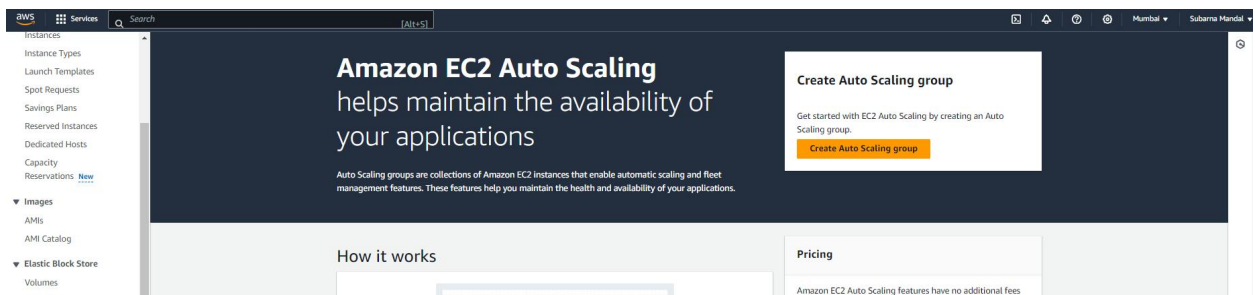
4. Expand the "Advanced details" section, navigate to "User data", and input the provided code. Then proceed to click on "Create launch template"



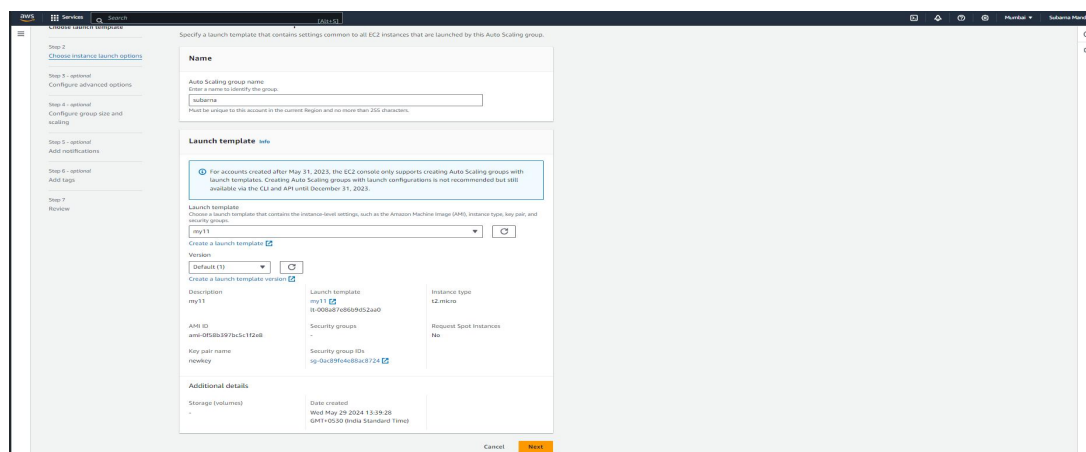
5. Template is successfully created



6. Once the launch template has been successfully created, navigate to the left pane and search for "Auto Scaling Groups". Then, select "Create Auto Scaling Group"



7. Please specify a name for the scaling group . Select the template that was created in the preceding steps . Proceed to click on “Next”



8. In the following step, choose all available availability zones and subnets, then proceed by clicking "Next"

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring an Auto Scaling group. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with steps: Step 2: Choose instance launch options, Step 3 - optional: Configure advanced options, Step 4 - optional: Configure group size and scaling, Step 5 - optional: Add notifications, Step 6 - optional: Add tags, and Step 7: Review. The main content area is titled 'options.' and contains two sections: 'Instance type requirements' and 'Network'. The 'Instance type requirements' section includes a table with columns 'Launch template', 'Version', and 'Description'. The 'Launch template' is 'my11', 'Version' is 'Default', and 'Description' is 'my11'. Below this, the 'Instance type' is 't2.micro'. The 'Network' section includes a 'VPC' dropdown menu set to 'vpc-0e9b72670389e5c9' and a 'Create a VPC' link. Below the VPC, the 'Availability Zones and subnets' section includes a 'Select Availability Zones and subnets' dropdown menu and a list of three subnets: 'ap-south-1a | subnet-0f24ca2c1d4d4ca5', 'ap-south-1b | subnet-033b9dddf7992450c', and 'ap-south-1c | subnet-00e2a5e5759bf9c0e'. Each subnet has a 'Create a subnet' link.

9. In the subsequent step, begin by selecting "Attach to a new load balancer. Select "Application Load Balancer" as the load balancer type and "Internet-facing" as the load balancer scheme

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring an Auto Scaling group. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with steps: Step 2: Choose instance launch options, Step 3 - optional: Configure advanced options, Step 4 - optional: Configure group size and scaling, Step 5 - optional: Add notifications, Step 6 - optional: Add tags, and Step 7: Review. The main content area is titled 'Load balancing' and includes a section 'Attach to a new load balancer'. This section contains a 'Load balancer type' dropdown menu set to 'Application Load Balancer' (HTTP, HTTPS) and a 'Load balancer scheme' dropdown menu set to 'Internet-facing'. Below these, the 'Load balancer name' is 'subarna-1'. The 'Network mapping' section includes a 'VPC' dropdown menu set to 'vpc-0e9b72670389e5c9' and a list of three subnets: 'ap-south-1b | subnet-033b9dddf7992450c', 'ap-south-1a | subnet-0f24ca2c1d4d4ca5', and 'ap-south-1c | subnet-00e2a5e5759bf9c0e'. Each subnet has a 'Create a subnet' link.

10. Modify the HTTP port number from 80 to 4000 and designate the scaling group created for default routing.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring an Auto Scaling group. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with steps: Step 2: Choose instance launch options, Step 3 - optional: Configure advanced options, Step 4 - optional: Configure group size and scaling, Step 5 - optional: Add notifications, Step 6 - optional: Add tags, and Step 7: Review. The main content area is titled 'Listeners and routing' and includes a 'Protocol' dropdown menu set to 'HTTP' and a 'Port' input field set to '4000'. Below this, the 'Default routing (forward to)' dropdown menu is set to 'Select new or existing target group'. The 'Tags - optional' section includes an 'Add tag' button and a note '50 remaining'. The 'VPC Lattice integration options' section includes a 'Select VPC Lattice service to attach' dropdown menu set to 'No VPC Lattice service' and a 'Create new VPC Lattice service' link.

11. Enable the checkbox to activate health checks and specify a “health check grace period”, set here to 224 seconds. Without any further modifications, proceed to click on “Next”.

Health checks

Health checks increase availability by replacing unhealthy instances. When you use multiple health checks, all are evaluated, and if at least one fails, instance replacement occurs.

EC2 health checks

☒ Always enabled

Additional health check types - optional [Info](#)

☒ Turn on Elastic Load Balancing health checks **Recommended**

Elastic Load Balancing monitors whether instances are available to handle requests. When it reports an unhealthy instance, EC2 Auto Scaling can replace it on its next periodic check.

☒ EC2 Auto Scaling will start to detect and act on health checks performed by Elastic Load Balancing. To avoid unexpected terminations, first verify the settings of these health checks in the [Load Balancer console](#)

☐ Turn on VPC Lattice health checks

VPC Lattice can monitor whether instances are available to handle requests. If it considers a target as failed a health check, EC2 Auto Scaling replaces it after its next periodic check.

Health check grace period [Info](#)

This time period delays the first health check until your instances finish initializing. It doesn't prevent an instance from terminating when placed into a non-running state.

224 seconds

Additional settings

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 Skip to review Previous **Next**

12. In this step, specify the desired, minimum, and maximum capacities. Next, opt for the "Target Tracking Scaling Policy"

Configure group size and scaling - optional [Info](#)

Define your group's desired capacity and scaling limits. You can optionally add automatic scaling to adjust the size of your group.

Group size [Info](#)

Set the initial size of the Auto Scaling group. After creating the group, you can change its size to meet demand, either manually or by using automatic scaling.

Desired capacity type

Choose the unit of measurement for the desired capacity value. vCPUs and Memory(GiB) are only supported for mixed instances groups configured with a set of instance attributes.

Units (number of instances)

Desired capacity

Specify your group size.

2

Scaling [Info](#)

You can resize your Auto Scaling group manually or automatically to meet changes in demand.

Scaling limits

Set limits on how much your desired capacity can be increased or decreased.

Min desired capacity

2

Equal or less than desired capacity

Max desired capacity

3

Equal or greater than desired capacity

Automatic scaling - optional

Choose whether to use a target tracking policy [Info](#)

You can set up other metric-based scaling policies and scheduled scaling after creating your Auto Scaling group.

☐ No scaling policies

Your Auto Scaling group will remain at its initial size and will not dynamically resize to meet demand.

☒ Target tracking scaling policy

Choose a CloudWatch metric and target value and let the scaling policy adjust the desired capacity in proportion to the metric's value.

13. Configure the CPU utilization target value to 50. Additionally, set the instance warm-up time to 240 seconds. Proceed by clicking "Next" without making any changes

Configure group size and scaling - optional [Info](#)

Monitor a metric that determines if resource utilization is too low or high. If using EC2 metrics, consider enabling detailed monitoring for better scaling performance.

Average CPU utilization

Target value

50

Instance warmup [Info](#)

240 seconds

☐ Disable scale in to create only a scale-out policy

Instance maintenance policy [Info](#)

Control your Auto Scaling group's availability during instance replacement events. This includes health checks, instance refreshes, maximum instance lifetime features and events that happen automatically to keep your group balanced, called rebalancing events.

Choose a replacement behavior depending on your availability requirements

Mixed behavior

☒ No policy

For rebalancing events, new instances will launch before terminating others. For all other events, instances terminate and launch at the same time.

Priority availability

☐ Launch before terminating

Launch new instances and wait for them to be ready before terminating others. This allows you to go above your desired capacity by a given percentage and may temporarily increase costs.

Control costs

☐ Terminate and launch

Terminate and launch instances at the same time. This allows you to go below your desired capacity by a given percentage and may temporarily reduce availability.

Flexible

☐ Custom behavior

Set custom values for the minimum and maximum amount of available capacity. This gives you greater flexibility in setting how far below and over your desired capacity EC2 Auto Scaling goes when replacing instances.

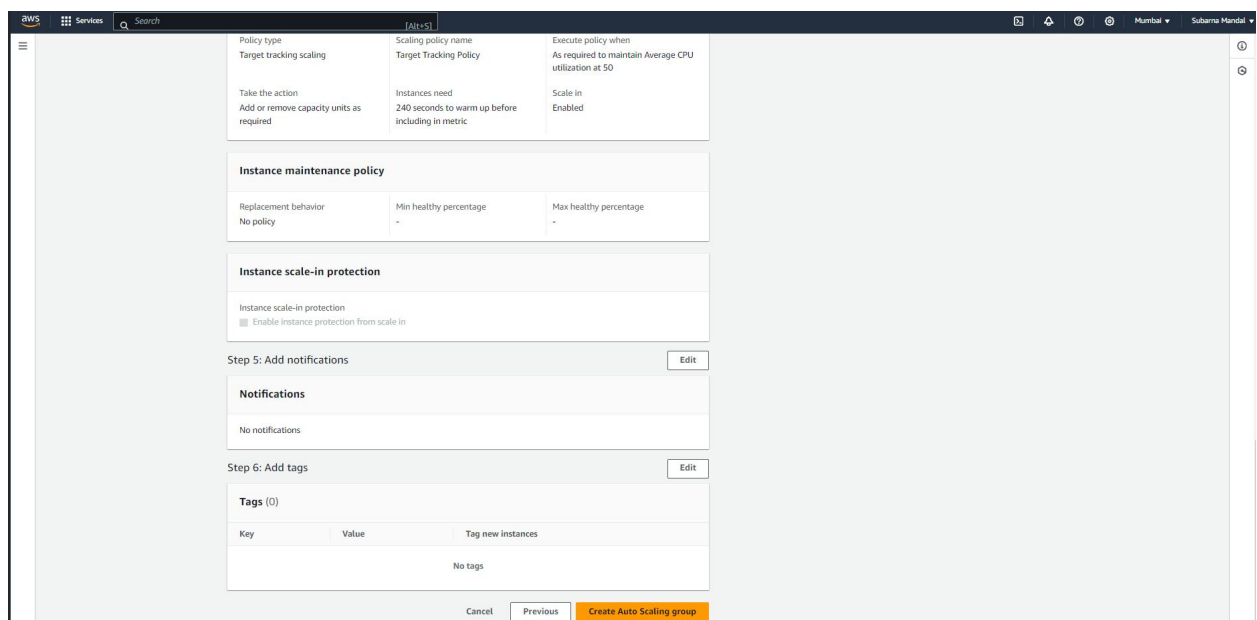
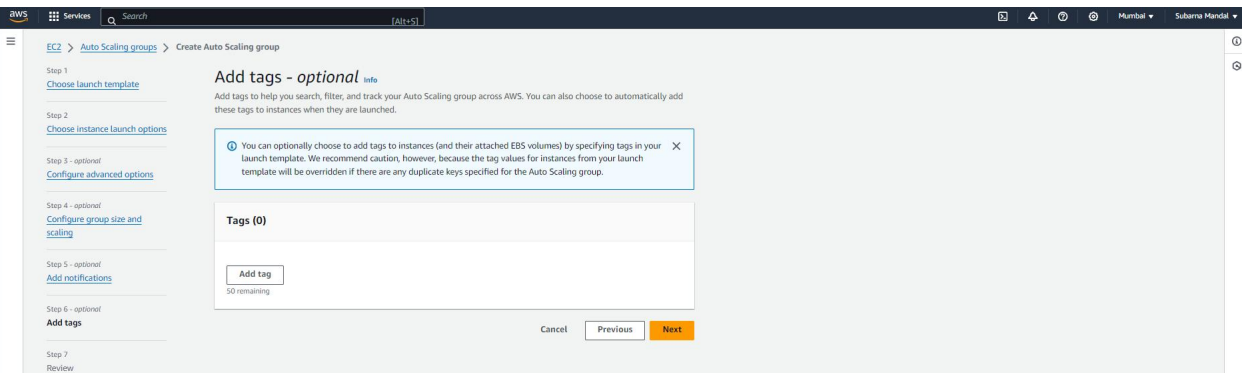
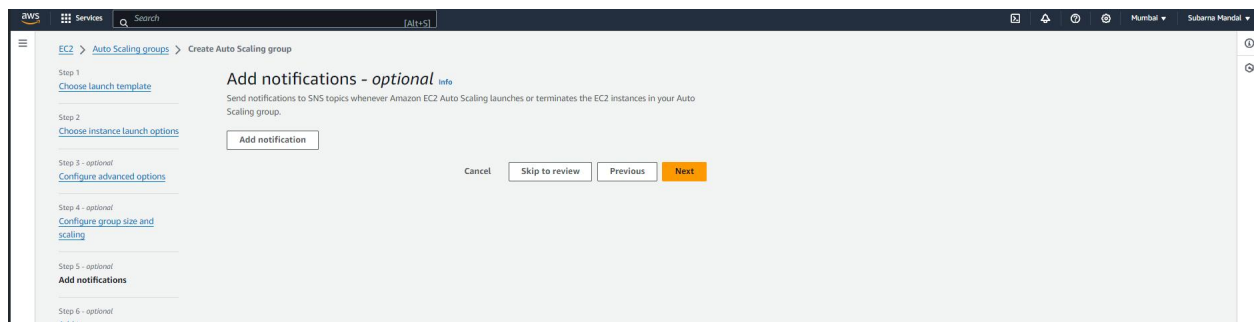
Instance scale-in protection

Scale-in protection prevents newly launched instances from being terminated by scaling activities. Make sure to remove scale-in protection for the group or individual instances when instances are ready to be terminated.

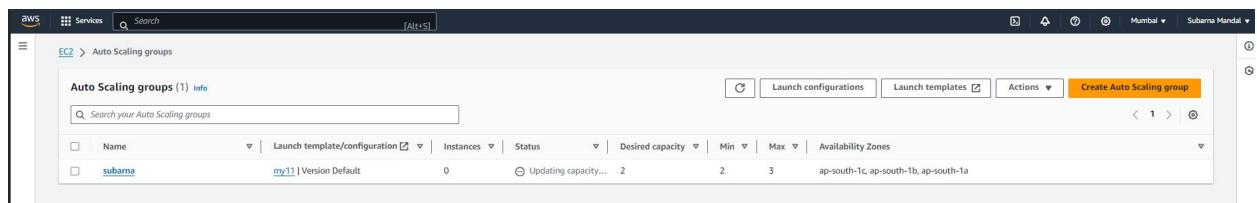
☐ Enable instance scale-in protection

Cancel Skip to review Previous **Next**

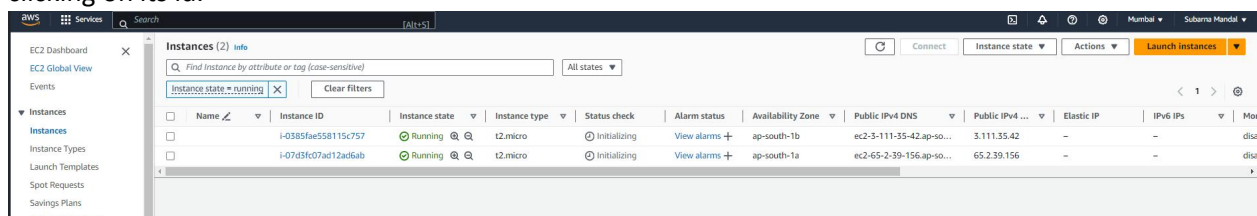
14. Click “Create Auto Scaling group”



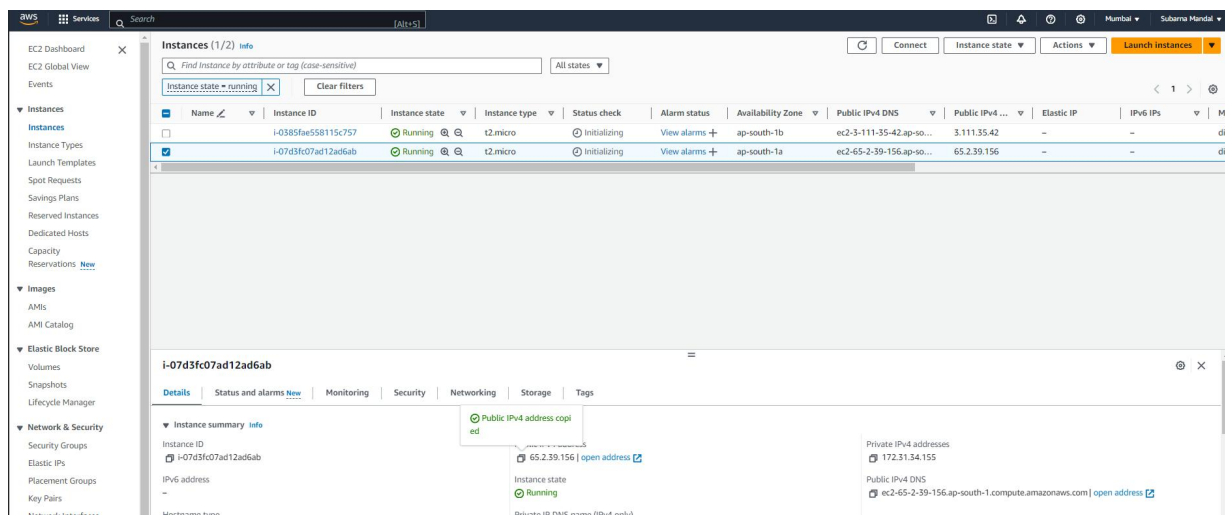
15. Auto scaling group created successfully



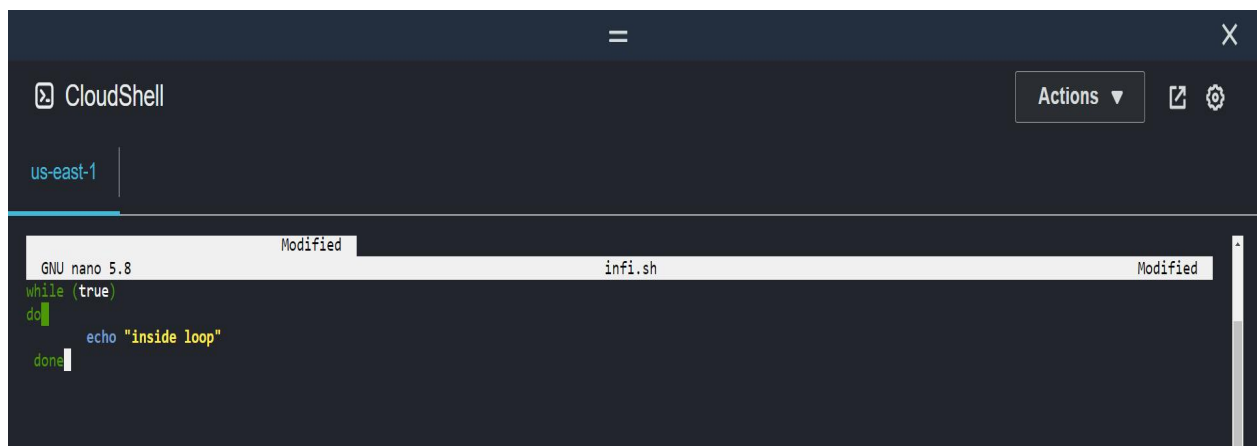
16. After the auto-scaling group is created, return to the EC2 dashboard and navigate to the "Instances" Since the capacity was given as 2, two instances are created. Now open any one of the instance by clicking on its id.



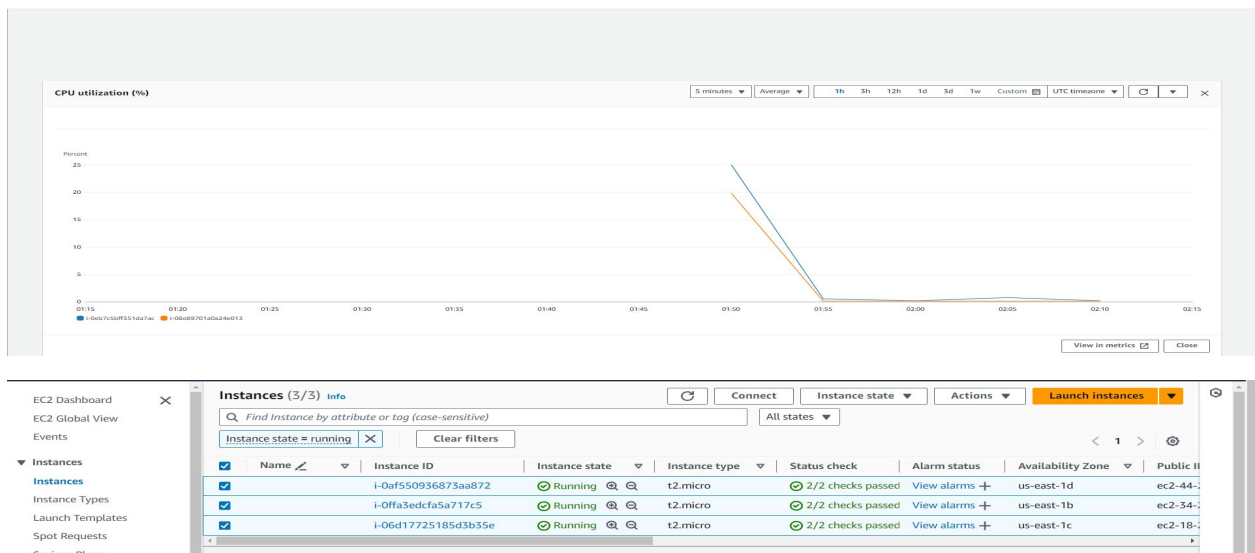
17. Choose any one of the instance IDs and copy the public IPv4 address.



18. Open Bitwise SSH Client and log in using the IPv4 address we copied earlier. If bitwise not open then open CloudShell terminal and write **"sudo nano infi.sh"** command so creates a .sh file and then write this following code in the file "infi.sh" to run an infinite loop. Press CTRL+X ,Y then enter for save the file.
 write **"sudo chmod 777 infi.sh"** (to provide all permission to the file)
sh infi.sh run the .sh file infinite time



19. Return to AWS and select both running instances. Below, locate the monitoring options, and choose "CPU utilization". Then, enlarge the view.
20. From the panel above, select "Local timezone." The graph displays CPU utilization for both instances. When the CPU utilization exceeds the limit for both instances, another instance is created, as we have set the maximum capacity to 3
 CPU utilization of two instance



After exceed CPU utilization limit the three instances are created