UBUNTU Userdata script for the first instance

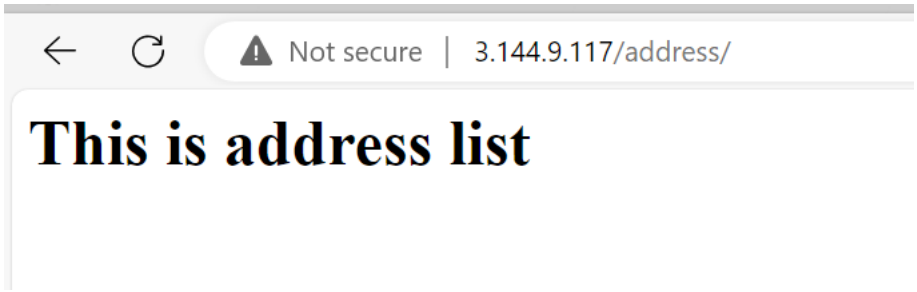
```
#!/bin/bash
sudo apt update
sudo apt install apache2 -y
sudo systemctl enable apache2
sudo mkdir /var/www/html/contacts/
echo "<h1>This is contacts </h1>" >/var/www/html/contacts/index.html
sudo systemctl start apache2
```

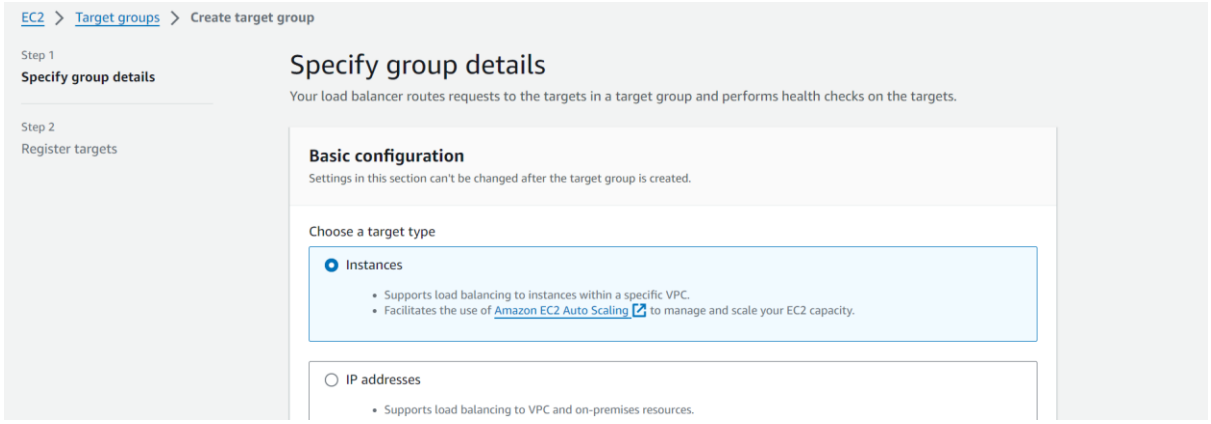
Enter the ip public address & :80/contacts------→ 3.133.154.50:80/contacts

User data script for second instance

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo apt update
sudo apt install apache2 -y
sudo systemctl enable apache2
sudo mkdir /var/www/html/address/
echo "<h1>This is address list</h1>" >/var/www/html/address/index.html
sudo systemctl start apache2
```

3.144.9.117:80/address





Target group name

contact

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

Protocol : Port

Choose a protocol for your target group that corresponds to the Load Balancer type that will route traffic to it. Some protocols now incl anomaly detection for the targets and you can set mitigation options once your target group is created. This choice cannot be changed after creation

HTTP

80

1-65535

IP address type

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

- (•) IPv4
  Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
- ( ) IPv6
  Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected abc are available in this list.

demo-nlb-vpc
vpc-03b065a48f328ac52
IPv4: 11.0.0.0/16

Protocol version

- (●) HTTP1
  Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.
- ( ) HTTP2
  Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.
- ( ) gRPC
  Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

Health check protocol

HTTP ▼

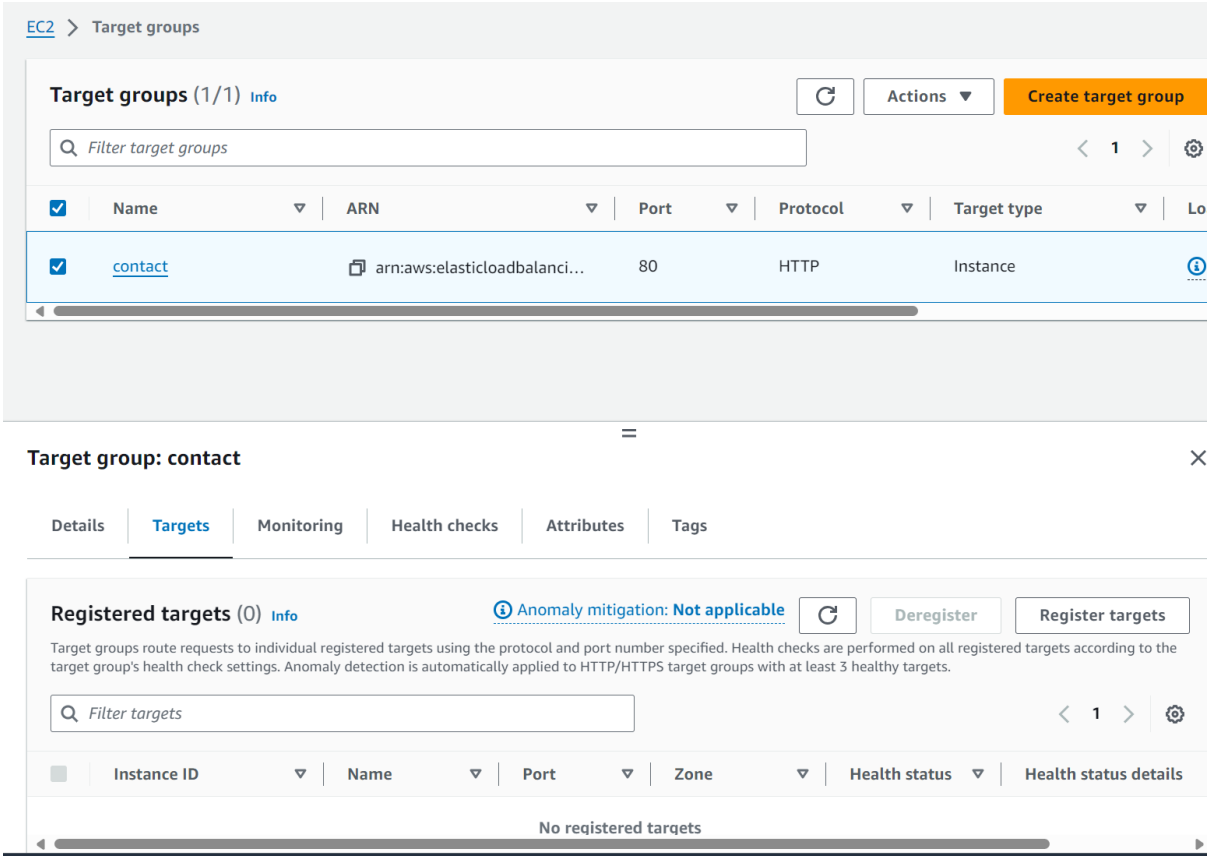
Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to perform health checks on the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

/contacts/index.html

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

▶ **Advanced health check settings**



Target group name

address

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

Protocol : Port

Choose a protocol for your target group that corresponds to the Load Balancer type that will route traffic to it. Some protocols now in anomaly detection for the targets and you can set mitigation options once your target group is created. This choice cannot be changed after creation

HTTP

80

1-65535

IP address type

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

- (●) IPv4
  Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
- ( ) IPv6
  Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more

VPC

Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

Health check protocol

HTTP

Health check path

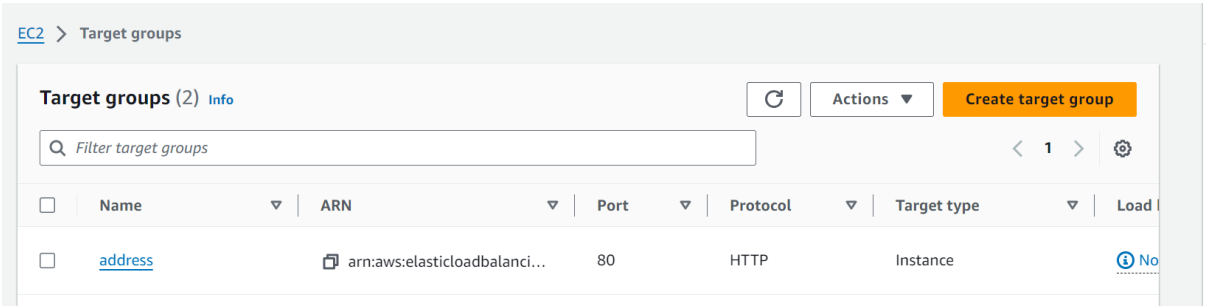
Use the default path of "/" to perform health checks on the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

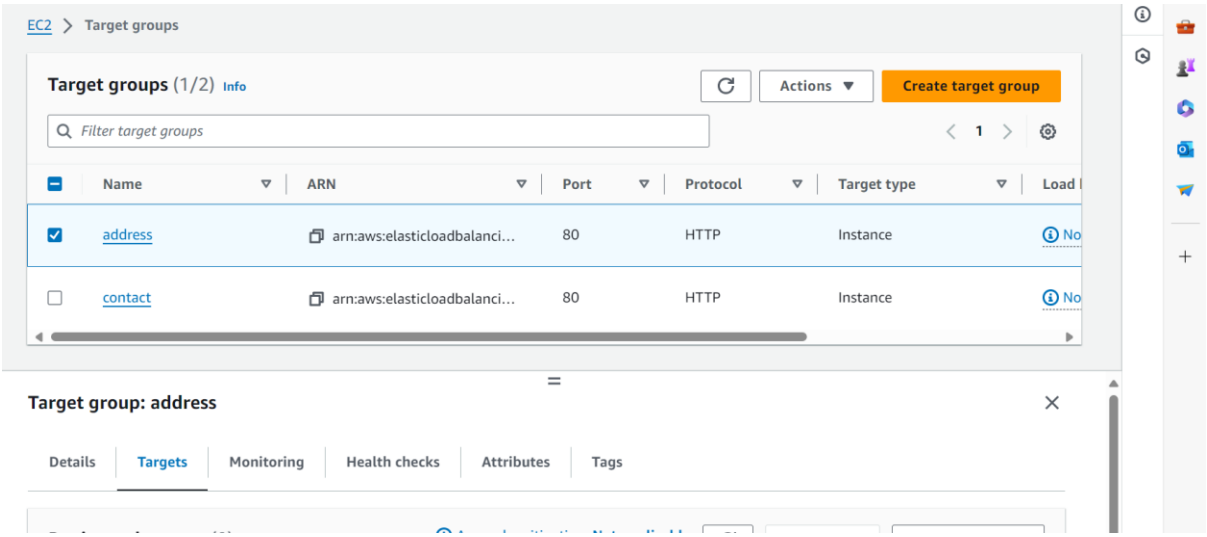
/address/index.html

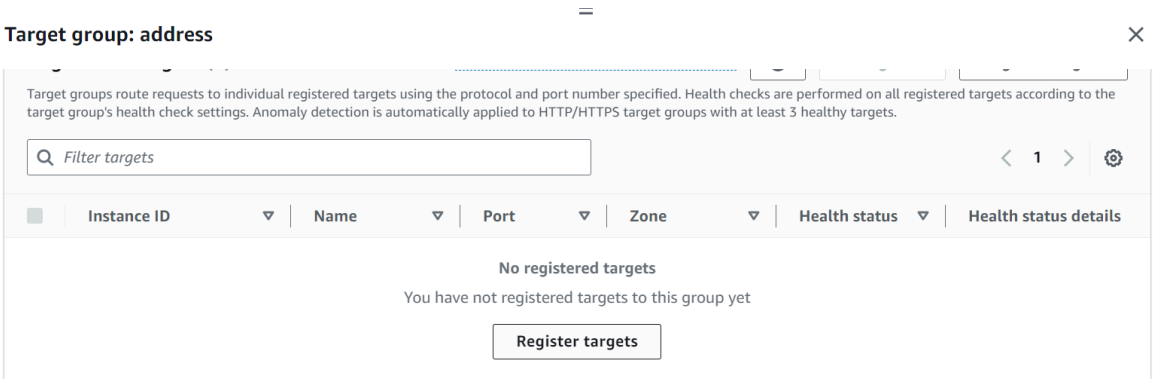
Up to 1024 characters allowed.

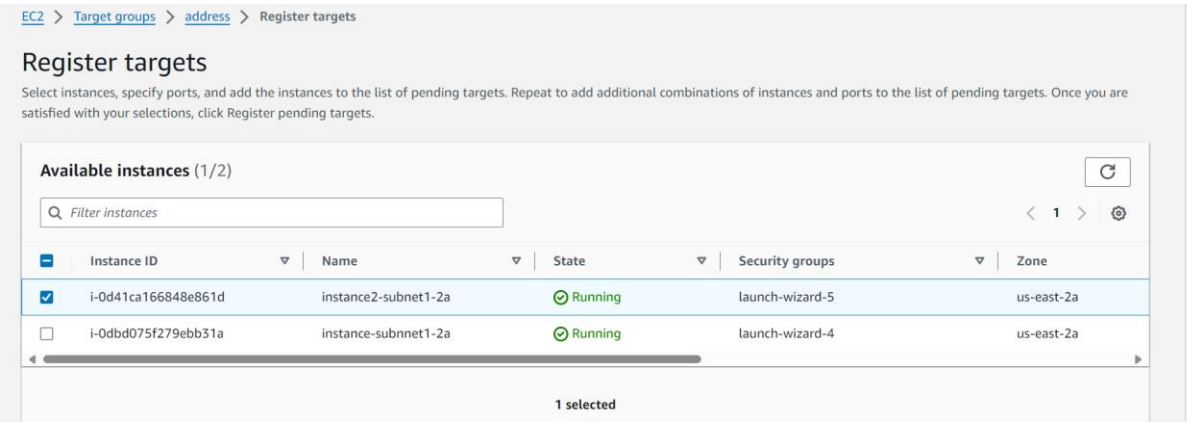
▶ Advanced health check settings

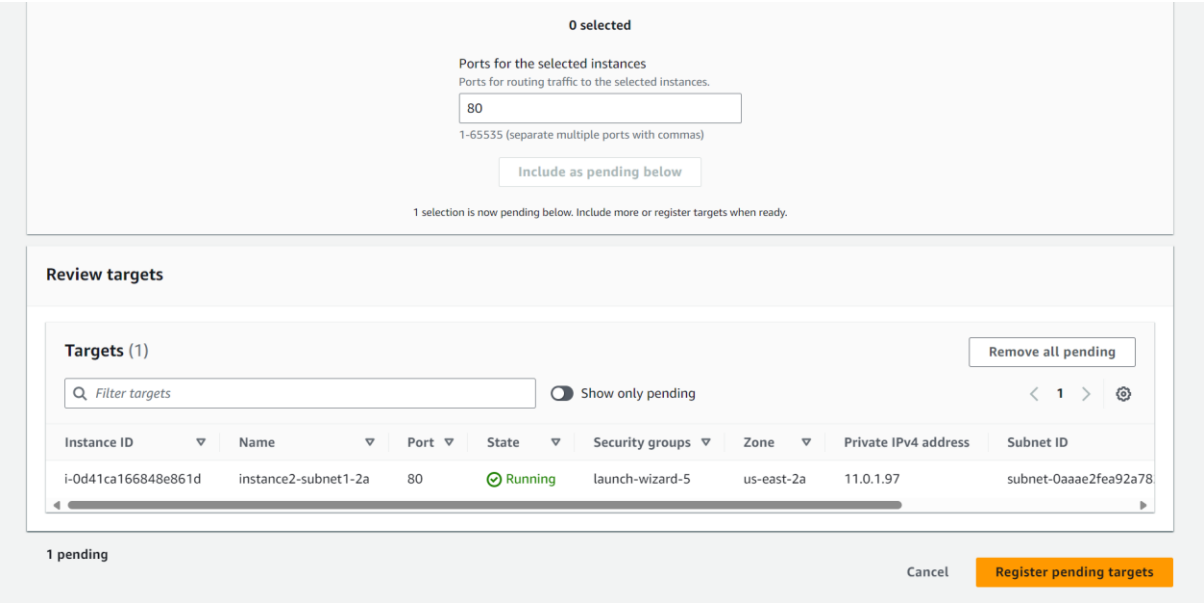
Attributes

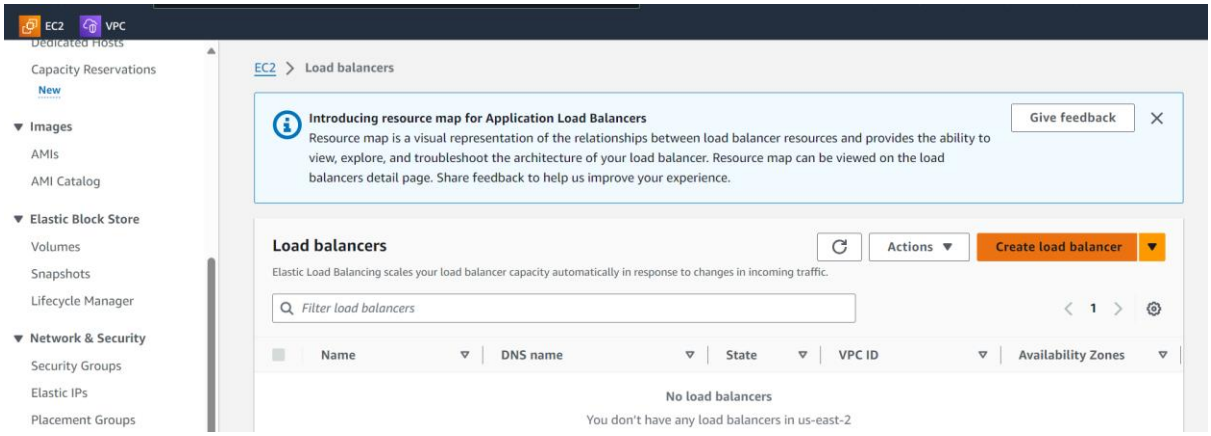





Target group: address
Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.
Filter targets
1
Instance ID
Name
Port
Zone
Health status
Health status details
No registered targets
You have not registered targets to this group yet
Register targets

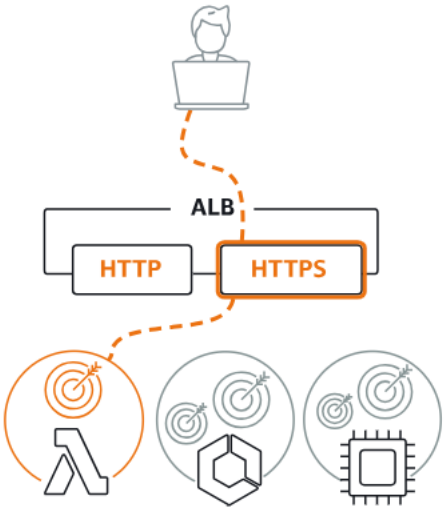

EC2 > Target groups > address > Register targets
Register targets
Select instances, specify ports, and add the instances to the list of pending targets. Repeat to add additional combinations of instances and ports to the list of pending targets. Once you are satisfied with your selections, click Register pending targets.
Available instances (1/2)
Filter instances
1
Instance ID
Name
State
Security groups
Zone
i-0d41ca166848e861d
instance2-subnet1-2a
Running
launch-wizard-5
us-east-2a
i-0dbd075f279ebb31a
instance-subnnet1-2a
Running
launch-wizard-4
us-east-2a
1 selected


0 selected
Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.
80
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)
Include as pending below
1 selection is now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.
Review targets
Targets (1)
Remove all pending
Filter targets
Show only pending
1
Instance ID
Name
Port
State
Security groups
Zone
Private IPv4 address
Subnet ID
i-0d41ca166848e861d
instance2-subnet1-2a
80
Running
launch-wizard-5
us-east-2a
11.0.1.97
subnet-0aaae2fea92a78
1 pending
Cancel
Register pending targets


EC2
VPC
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
New
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
EC2 > Load balancers
Introducing resource map for Application Load Balancers
Resource map is a visual representation of the relationships between load balancer resources and provides the ability to view, explore, and troubleshoot the architecture of your load balancer. Resource map can be viewed on the load balancers detail page. Share feedback to help us improve your experience.
Give feedback
Load balancers
Actions
Create load balancer
Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.
Filter load balancers
1
Name
DNS name
State
VPC ID
Availability Zones
No load balancers
You don't have any load balancers in us-east-2

Load balancer types

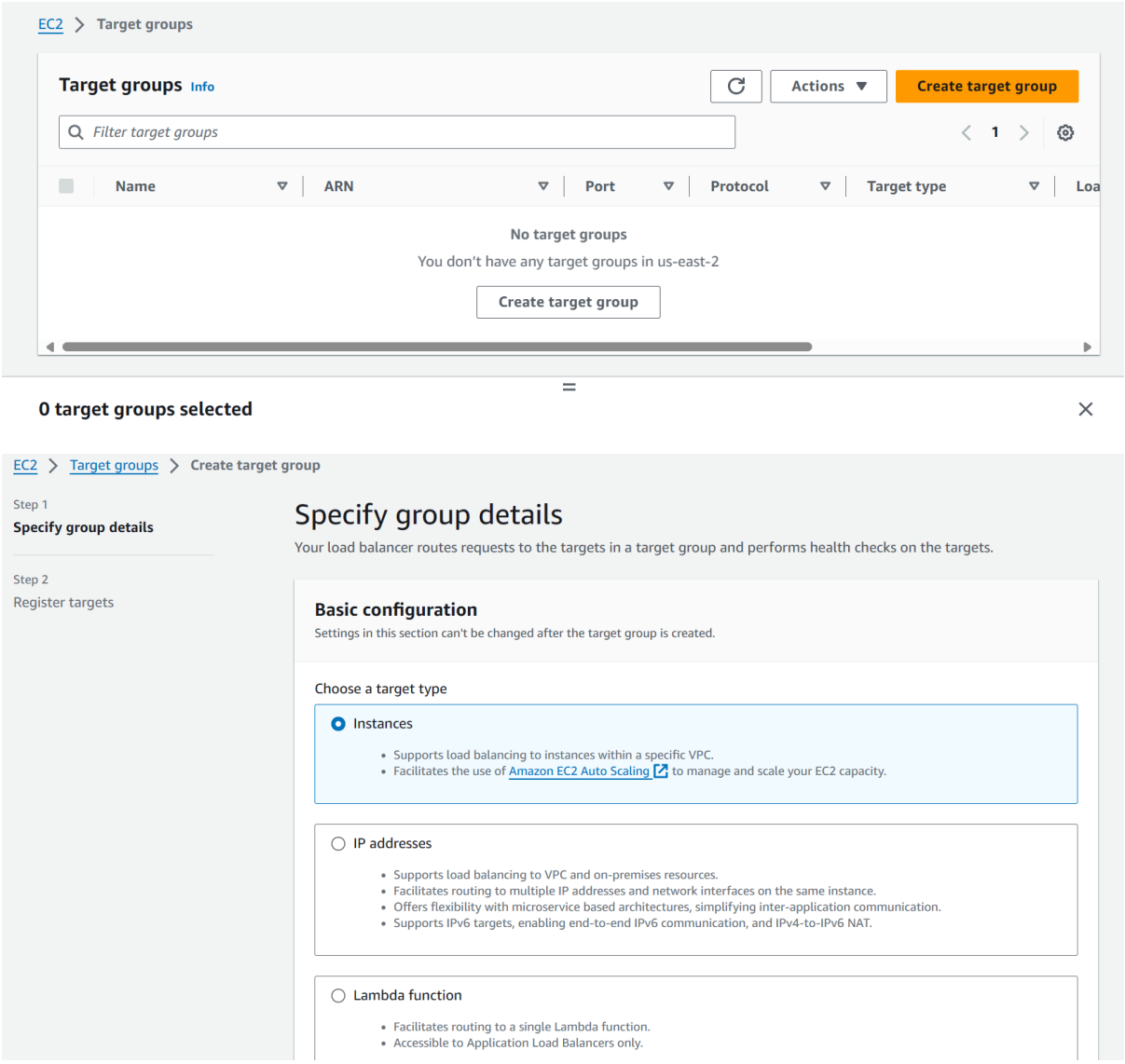
Application Load Balancer Info



Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

Create

Create target grp


EC2 > Target groups
Target groups Info
Actions
Create target group
Filter target groups
1
Name
ARN
Port
Protocol
Target type
Loa
No target groups
You don't have any target groups in us-east-2
Create target group
0 target groups selected
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Step 1
Specify group details
Step 2
Register targets
Specify group details
Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.
Basic configuration
Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.
Choose a target type
Instances
Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.
IP addresses
Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.
Lambda function
Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.

Target group name

contacts-tg

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

Protocol : Port

Choose a protocol for your target group that corresponds to the Load Balancer type that will route traffic to it. Some protocols now include anomaly detection for the targets and you can set mitigation options once your target group is created. This choice cannot be changed after creation

HTTP

80

1-65535

IP address type

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

- (•) IPv4
  Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
- ( ) IPv6
  Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected above are available in this list.

test-vpc
vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 11.0.0.0/16

Protocol version

- (•) HTTP1
  Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

Health check protocol

HTTP

Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to perform health checks on the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

/

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

▶ Advanced health check settings

Attributes

Certain default attributes will be applied to your target group. You can view and edit them after creating the target group.

▶ **Tags - *optional***

Consider adding tags to your target group. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

Cancel Next

Register targets

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.

Available instances (1/2)

Filter instances

1

Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups
i-0e7662faf56985bb0	instance2	Running	launch-wizard-2
i-0e95c524f9d71c5b4	instance1	Running	launch-wizard-1

1 selected

1 selection is now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.

Review targets

Targets (1)

Remove all pending

Filter targets

Show only pending

1

Instance ID	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone	Private IPv4 addr
i-0e95c524f9d71c5b4	instance1	80	Running	launch-wizard-1	us-east-2a	11.0.1.234

1 pending

Cancel | Previous | Create target group

EC2 > Target groups > contacts-tg

contacts-tg

Actions

Details

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:389363067735:targetgroup/contacts-tg/2d23dfc3e0c286eb

Target type	Protocol : Port	Protocol version	VPC
Instance	HTTP: 80	HTTP1	vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d

IP address type	Load balancer
IPv4	None associated

1	0	0	1	0	0
Total targets	Healthy	Unhealthy	Unused	Initial	Draining
	0 Anomalous				

▶ Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)

Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.

EC2 > Target groups

Target groups (1) Info

Actions | Create target group

Filter target groups

1

Name	ARN	Port	Protocol	Target type	Loa
contacts-tg	arn:aws:elasticloadbalanci...	80	HTTP	Instance	

Specify group details

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.

Basic configuration

Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type

- (•) Instances
  - Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
  - Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.
- ( ) IP addresses
  - Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.

Target group name

address-tg

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

Protocol : Port

Choose a protocol for your target group that corresponds to the Load Balancer type that will route traffic to it. Some protocols now include anomaly detection for the targets and you can set mitigation options once your target group is created. This choice cannot be changed after creation

HTTP | 80

1-65535

IP address type

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

- (•) IPv4
  Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
- ( ) IPv6
  Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected above are available in this list.

test-vpc
vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 11.0.0.0/16

Protocol version

- (•) HTTP1
  Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2

Health checks

The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

Health check protocol

HTTP

Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to perform health checks on the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

/

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

▶ Advanced health check settings

Attributes

Certain default attributes will be applied to your target group. You can view and edit them after creating the target group.

▶ **Tags - *optional***

Consider adding tags to your target group. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

Cancel Next

Register targets

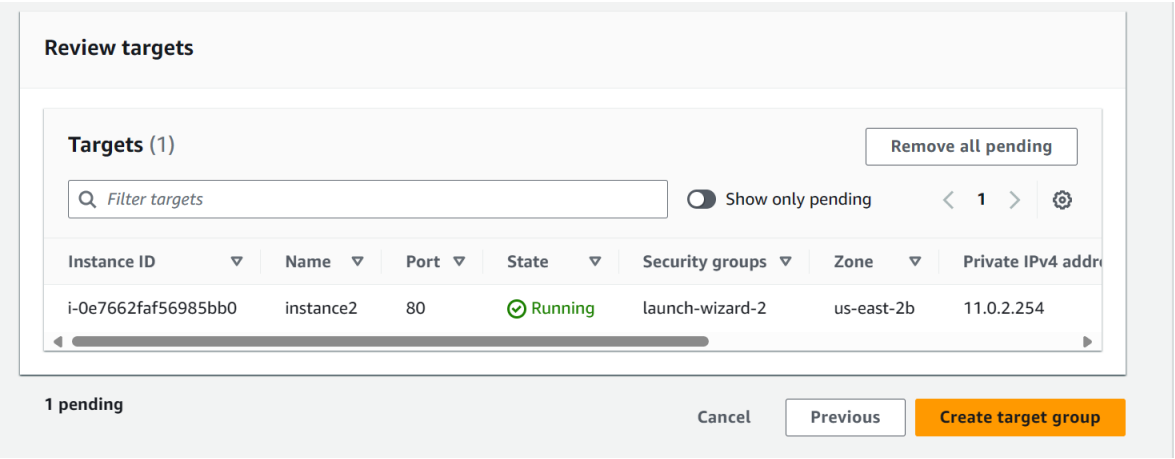
This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.

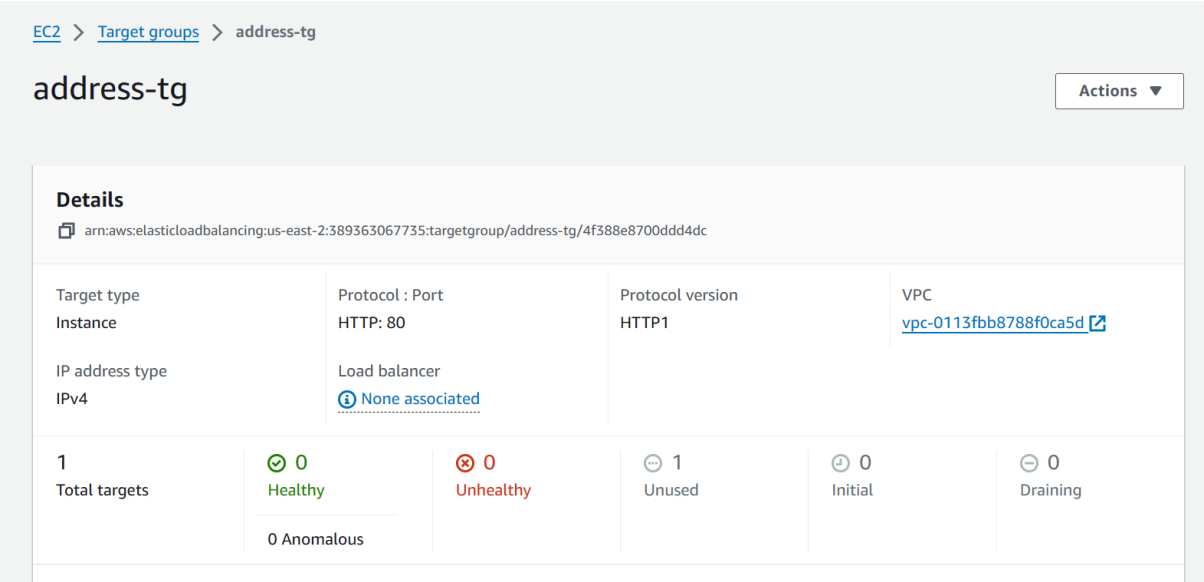
Available instances (1/2)

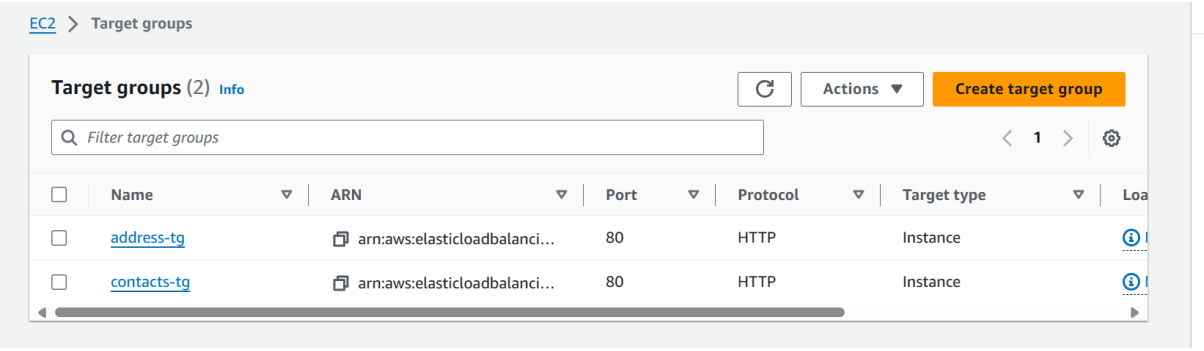
Filter instances

1

Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups
i-0e7662faf56985bb0	instance2	Running	launch-wizard-2
i-0e95c524f9d71c5b4	instance1	Running	launch-wizard-1

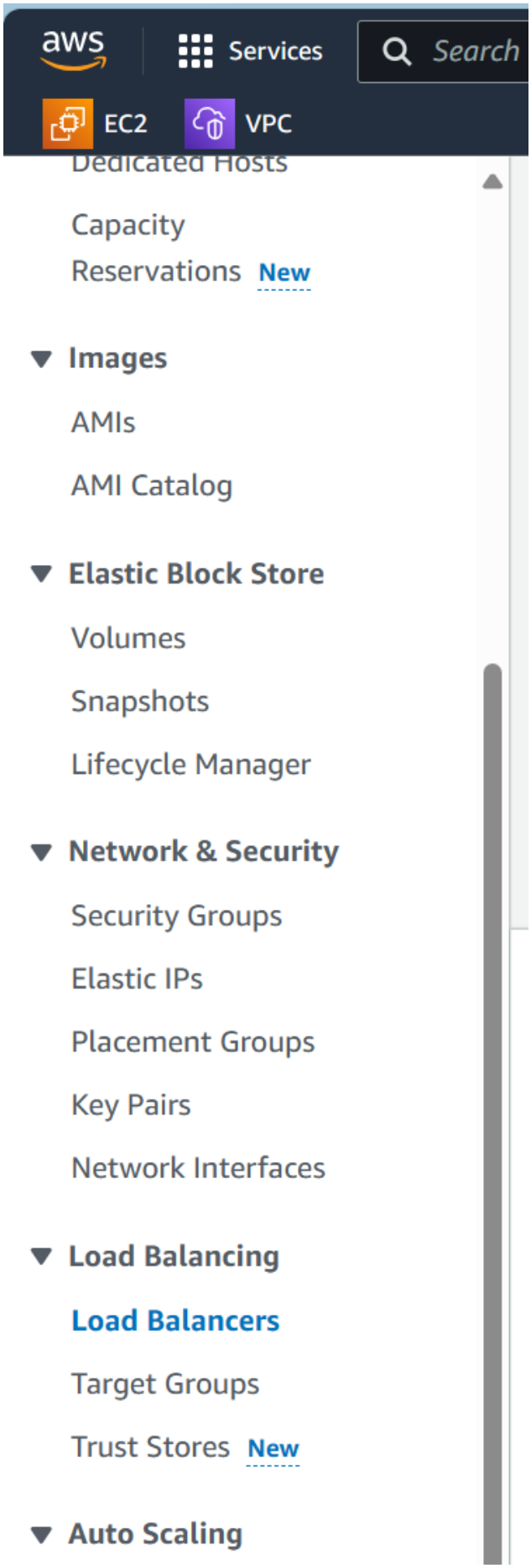


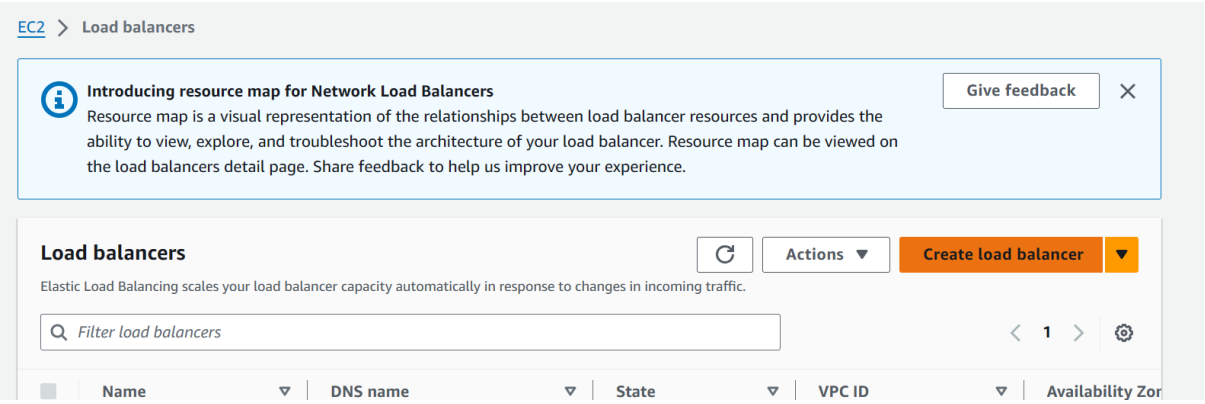


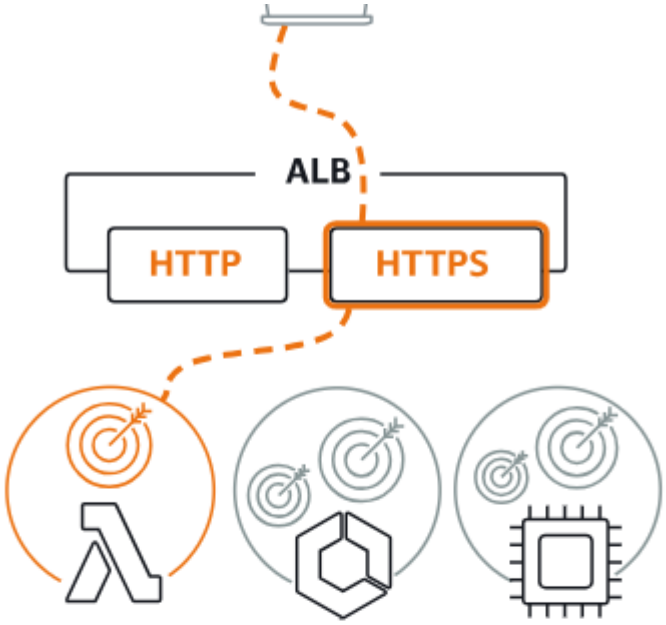


Therefore two target grp are created

Now crete Load balancer


aws
Services
Search
EC2
VPC
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations New
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces
Load Balancing
Load Balancers
Target Groups
Trust Stores New
Auto Scaling


EC2
Load balancers
Introducing resource map for Network Load Balancers
Resource map is a visual representation of the relationships between load balancer resources and provides the ability to view, explore, and troubleshoot the architecture of your load balancer. Resource map can be viewed on the load balancers detail page. Share feedback to help us improve your experience.
Give feedback
Load balancers
Actions
Create load balancer
Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.
Filter load balancers
1
Name
DNS name
State
VPC ID
Availability Zor



Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

Create

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer

Create Application Load Balancer Info

The Application Load Balancer distributes incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic across multiple targets such as Amazon EC2 instances, on request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to dete applicable, it selects a target from the target group for the rule action.

▶ **How Application 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.

my-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
  An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. Learn more
- ( ) Internal
  An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses.

IP address type Info

Select the type of IP addresses that your subnets use.

- (•) IPv4
  Includes only IPv4 addresses

Network mapping Info

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

VPC Info

Select the virtual private cloud (VPC) for your targets or you can create a new VPC. Only VPCs with an internet gateway are enabled for selection. The selected VPC can't be cl the load balancer is created. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view your target groups.

test-vpc
vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 11.0.0.0/16

Mappings Info

Select at least two Availability Zones and one subnet per zone. The load balancer routes traffic to targets in these Availability Zones only. Availability Zones that are not supporte balancer or the VPC are not available for selection.

- [x] **us-east-2a (use2-az1)**
  Subnet
  subnet-0fba650c88db1e30a subnet1
  IPv4 address
  Assigned by AWS
- [x] **us-east-2b (use2-az2)**
  Subnet
  subnet-094199c55bf9d16b7 subnet2
  IPv4 address
  Assigned by AWS

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.

Create new sg

EC2 > Security Groups > Create security group

Create security group Info

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a

Basic details

Security group name Info

my-sg1

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description Info

ssh,http

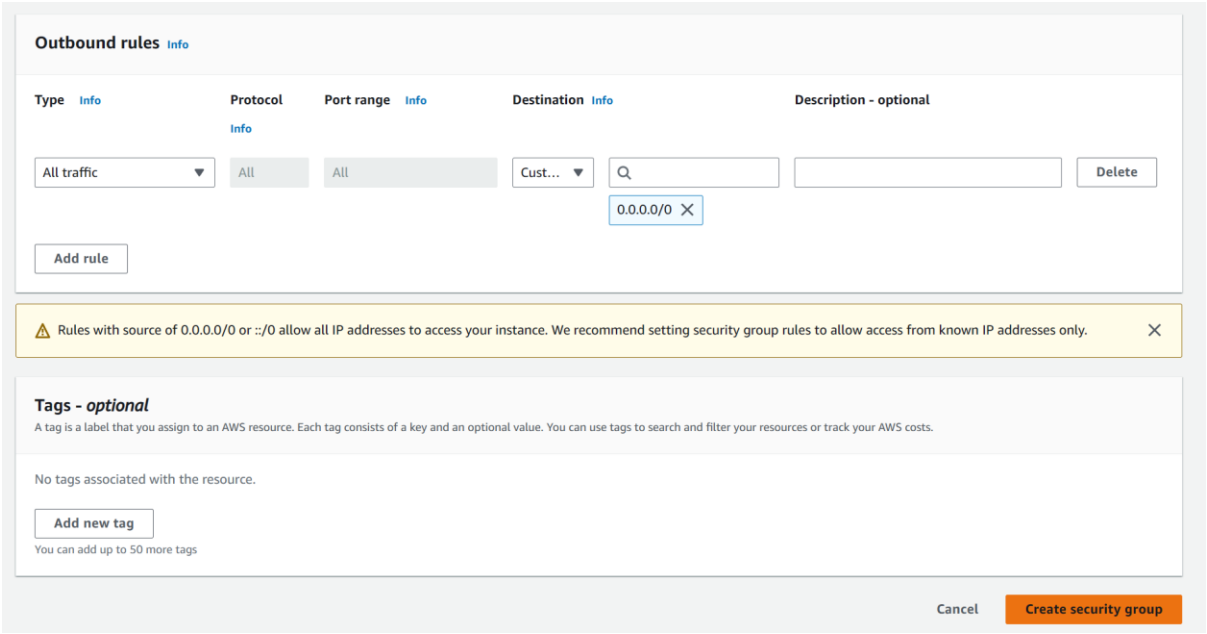
VPC Info

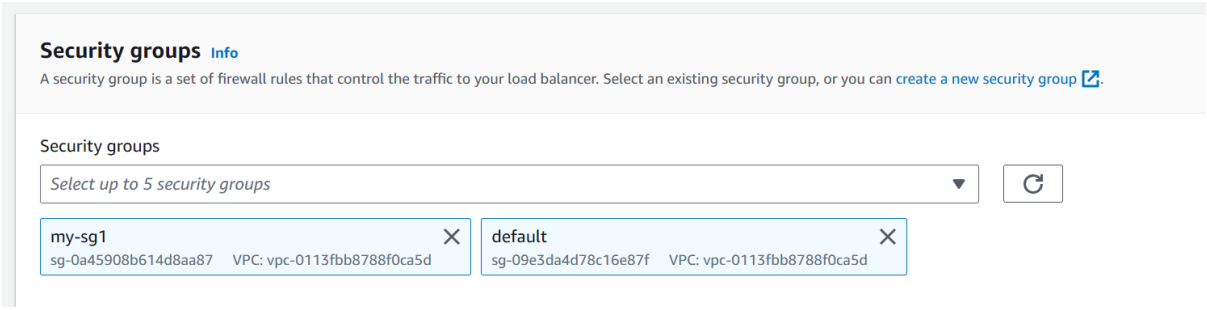
vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d (test-vpc)

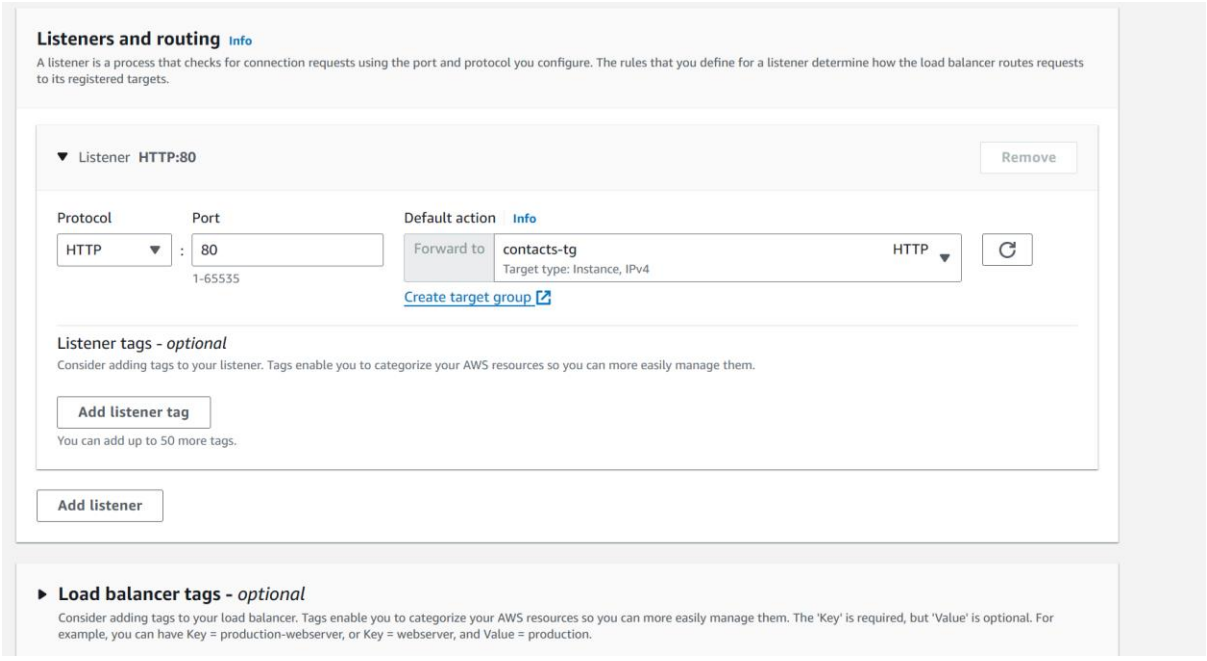
Inbound rules Info

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info		Description - optional	
SSH	TCP	22	Any...	0.0.0.0/0		Delete
				0.0.0.0/0		
HTTP	TCP	80	Any...	0.0.0.0/0		Delete
				0.0.0.0/0		

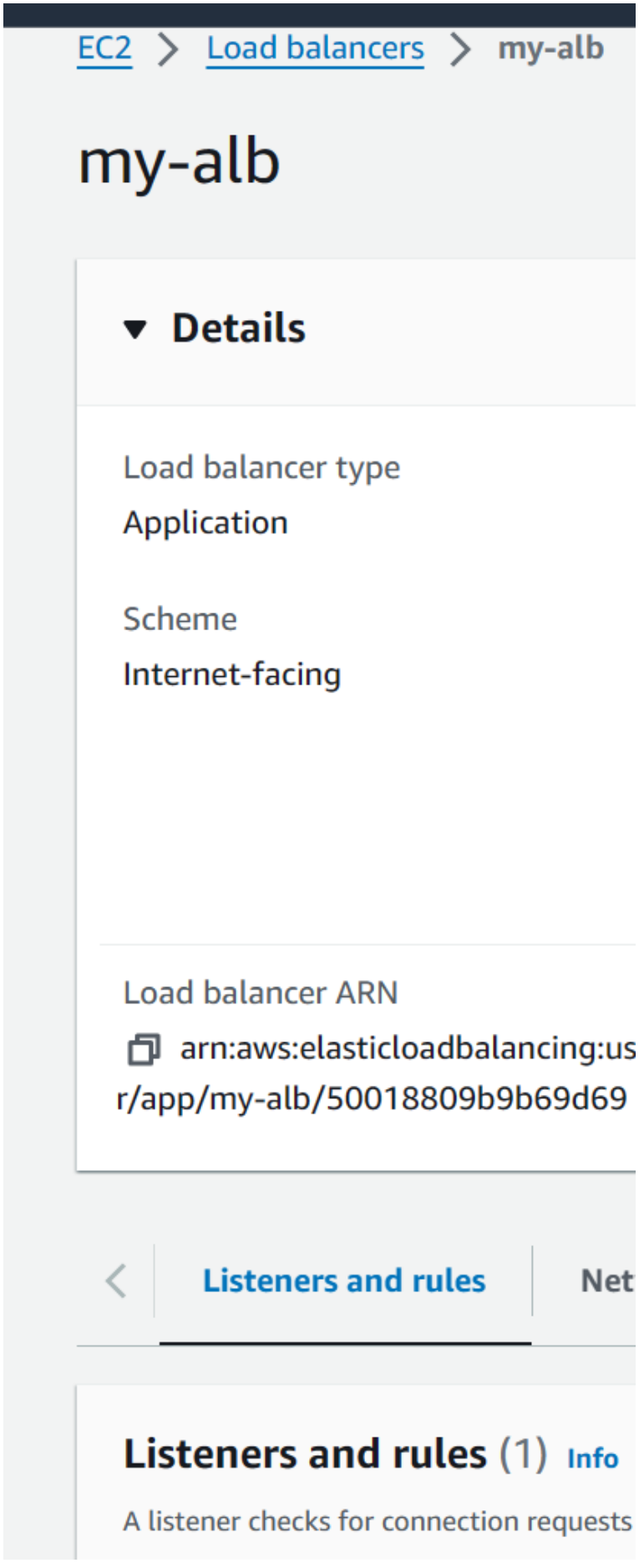
Add rule

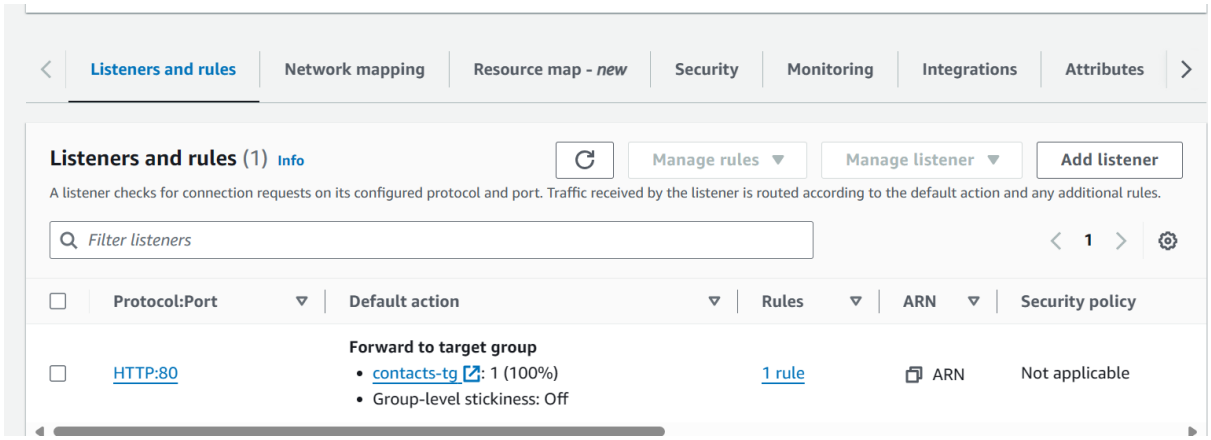

Outbound rules Info
Type Info
Protocol Info
Port range Info
Destination Info
Description - optional
All traffic
All
All
Cust...
0.0.0.0/0
Delete
Add rule
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
Tags - optional
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.
No tags associated with the resource.
Add new tag
You can add up to 50 more tags
Cancel
Create security group

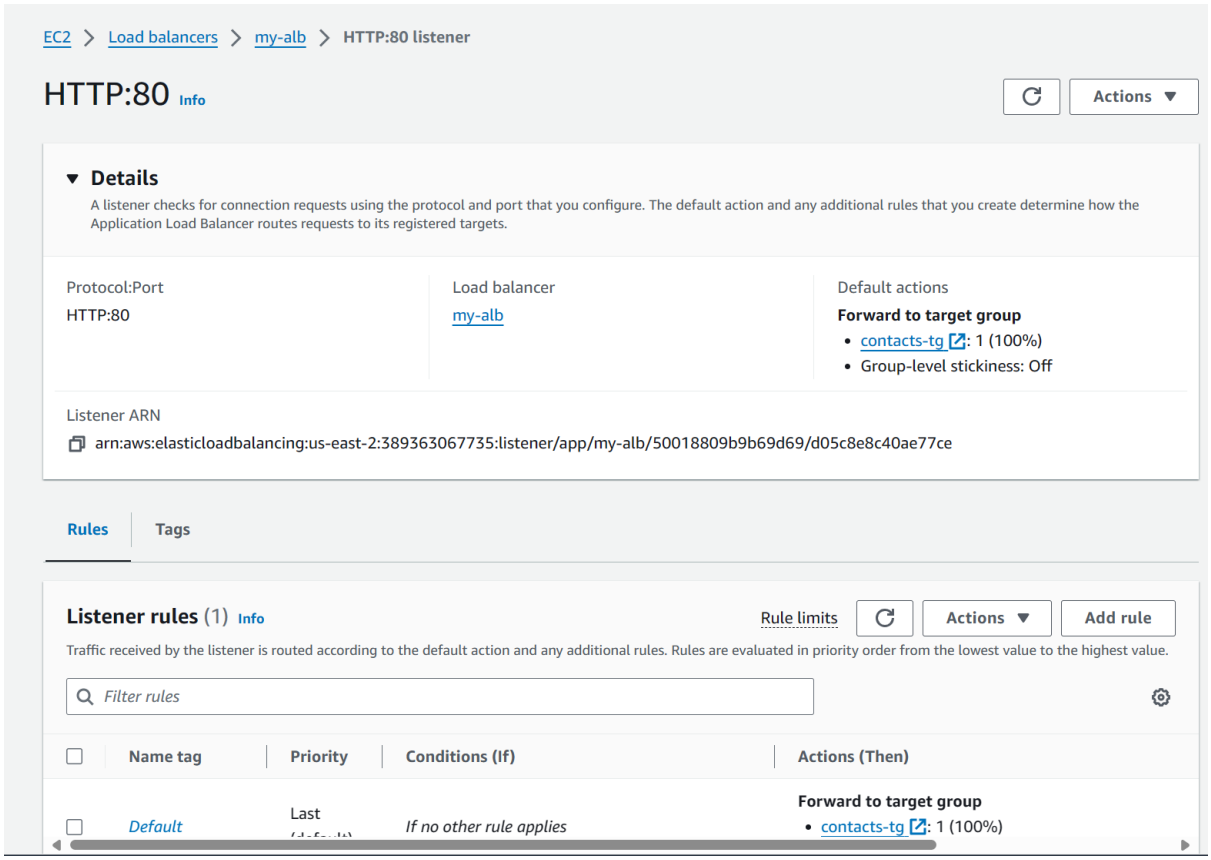

Security groups Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. Select an existing security group, or you can create a new security group.
Security groups
Select up to 5 security groups
my-sg1
sg-0a45908b614d8aa87 VPC: vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d
default
sg-09e3da4d78c16e87f VPC: vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d

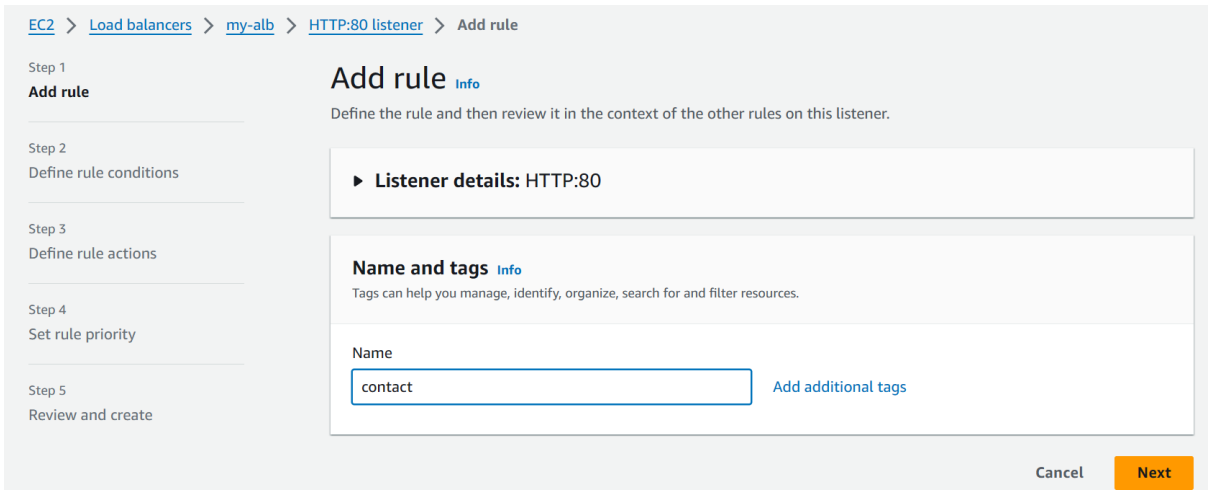

Listeners and routing Info
A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.
Listener HTTP:80
Remove
Protocol
Port
HTTP
80
1-65535
Default action Info
Forward to
contacts-tg
Target type: Instance, IPv4
HTTP
Create target group
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
Add listener tag
You can add up to 50 more tags.
Add listener

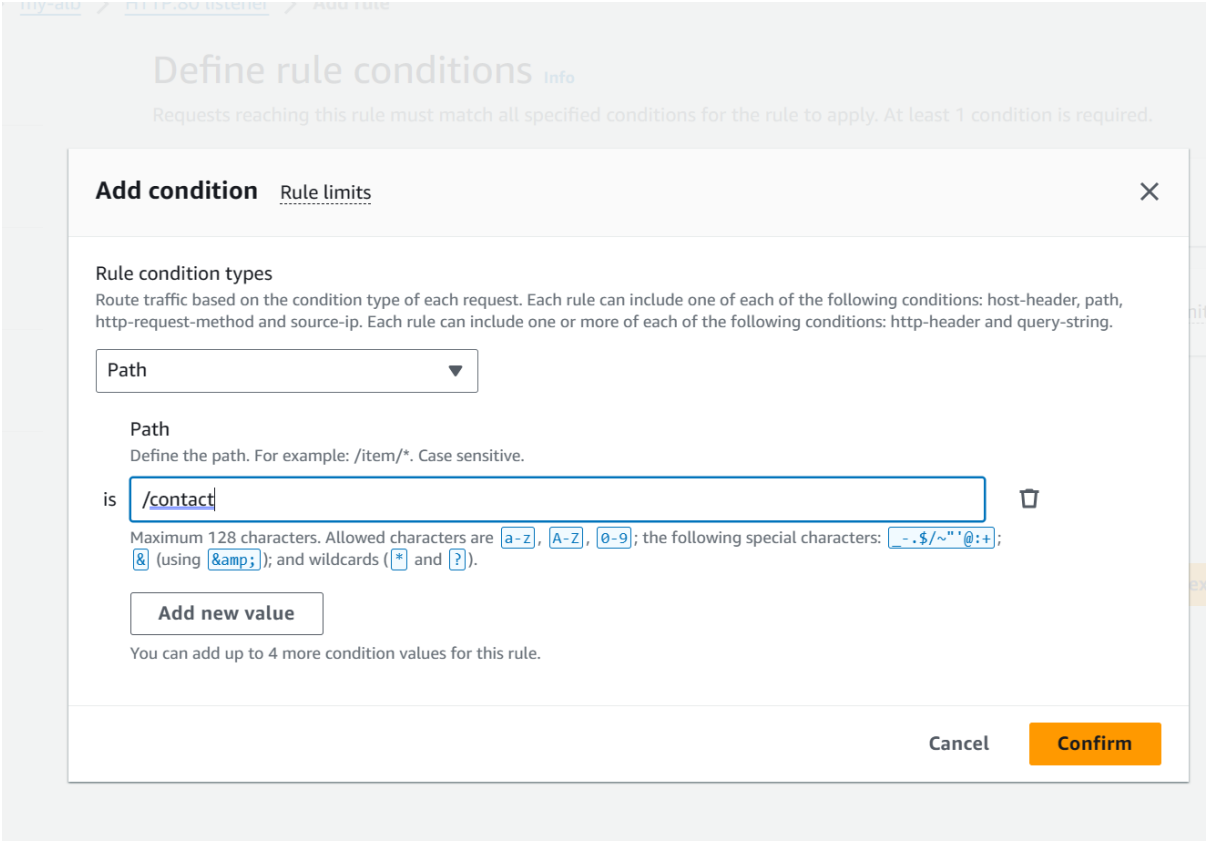
Load balancer tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them. The 'Key' is required, but 'Value' is optional. For example, you can have Key = production-webserver, or Key = webserver, and Value = production.

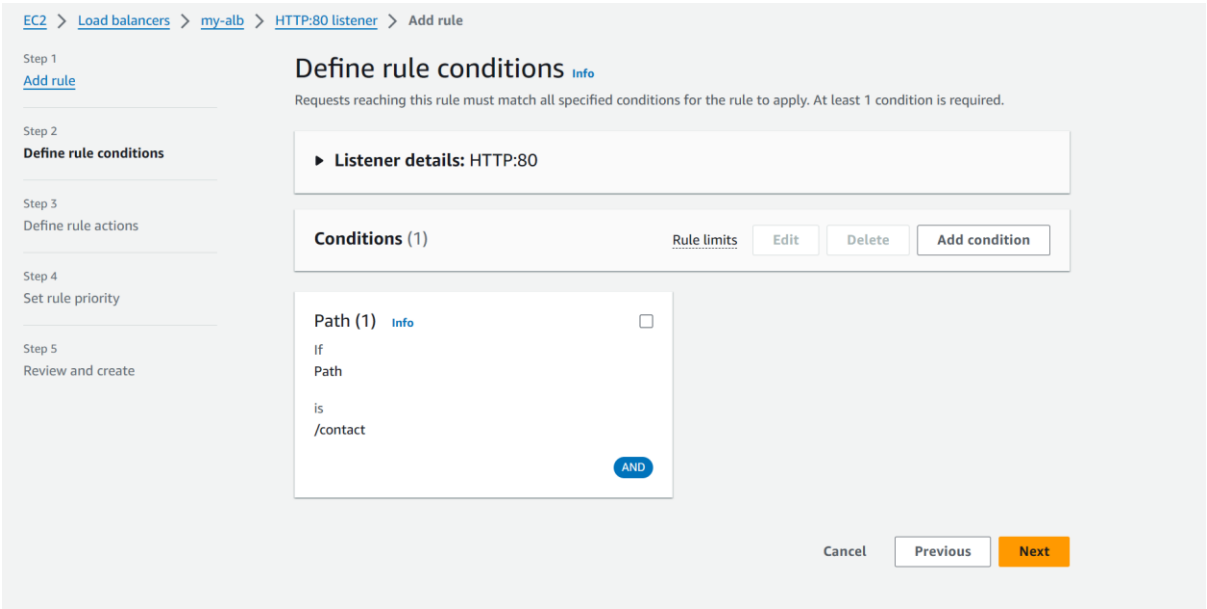

EC2 > Load balancers > my-alb
my-alb
Details
Load balancer type
Application
Scheme
Internet-facing
Load balancer ARN
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us
r/app/my-alb/50018809b9b69d69
Listeners and rules
Net
Listeners and rules (1) Info
A listener checks for connection requests


Listeners and rules
Network mapping
Resource map - new
Security
Monitoring
Integrations
Attributes
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
Protocol:Port
Default action
Rules
ARN
Security policy
HTTP:80
Forward to target group
contacts-tg: 1 (100%)
Group-level stickiness: Off
1 rule
ARN
Not applicable


EC2 > Load balancers > my-alb > HTTP:80 listener
HTTP:80 Info
Actions
Details
A listener checks for connection requests using the protocol and port that you configure. The default action and any additional rules that you create determine how the Application Load Balancer routes requests to its registered targets.
Protocol:Port
HTTP:80
Load balancer
my-alb
Default actions
Forward to target group
contacts-tg: 1 (100%)
Group-level stickiness: Off
Listener ARN
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:389363067735:listener/app/my-alb/50018809b9b69d69/d05c8e8c40ae77ce
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.
Filter rules
Name tag
Priority
Conditions (If)
Actions (Then)
Default
Last
If no other rule applies
Forward to target group
contacts-tg: 1 (100%)


EC2 > Load balancers > my-alb > HTTP:80 listener > Add rule
Step 1
Add rule
Step 2
Define rule conditions
Step 3
Define rule actions
Step 4
Set rule priority
Step 5
Review and create
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
contact
Add additional tags
Cancel
Next


Define rule conditions Info
Requests reaching this rule must match all specified conditions for the rule to apply. At least 1 condition is required.
Add condition
Rule limits
Rule condition types
Route traffic based on the condition type of each request. Each rule can include one of each of the following conditions: host-header, path, http-request-method and source-ip. Each rule can include one or more of each of the following conditions: http-header and query-string.
Path
Path
Define the path. For example: /item/*. Case sensitive.
is
/contact
Maximum 128 characters. Allowed characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9; the following special characters: _-.$/~"'@:+; & (using &); and wildcards (* and ?).
Add new value
You can add up to 4 more condition values for this rule.
Cancel
Confirm


EC2 > Load balancers > my-alb > HTTP:80 listener > Add rule
Step 1
Add rule
Step 2
Define rule conditions
Step 3
Define rule actions
Step 4
Set rule priority
Step 5
Review and create
Define rule conditions Info
Requests reaching this rule must match all specified conditions for the rule to apply. At least 1 condition is required.
Listener details: HTTP:80
Conditions (1)
Rule limits
Edit
Delete
Add condition
Path (1) Info
If
Path
is
/contact
AND
Cancel
Previous
Next

▸ **Listener details:** HTTP:80

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		Weight	Percent
contacts-tg HTTP Target type: Instance, IPv4		1 0-999	100%

Add target group

You can add up to 4 more target groups.

Group-level stickiness | Info

If a target group is sticky, requests routed to it remain in that target group for the duration of the session. Individual target stickiness is a configuration of the target group.

☐ Turn on group-level stickiness

Cancel Previous Next

Set rule priority Info

Each rule has a priority. Rules are evaluated in priority order from the lowest value to the highest value. The default rule is evaluated last. You can change the priority of a non-default rule at any time. You can't change the priority of the default rule.

▸ **Listener details:** HTTP:80

Rule: contact

Priority

Rule priority controls the evaluation order of a rule within the listener's set of rules. You can leave gaps in priority numbers.

1

1 - 50000

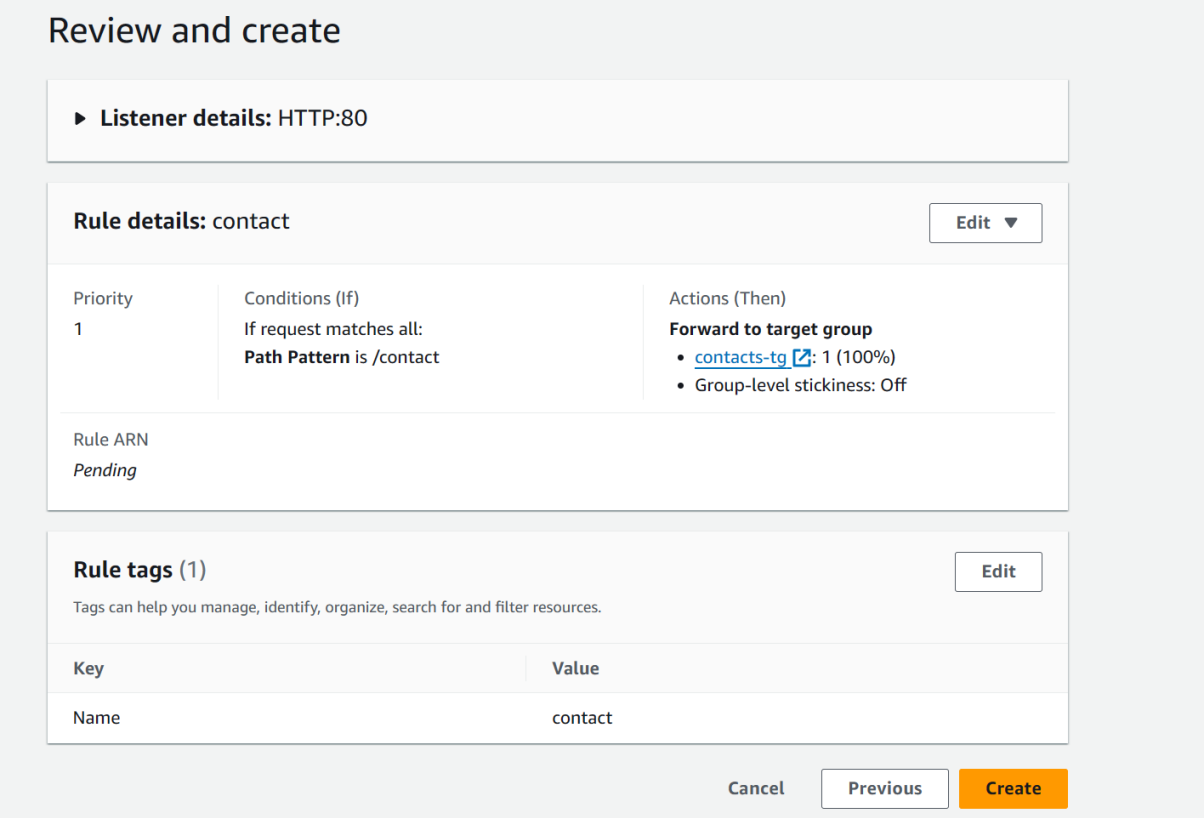
Listener rules (2) Info

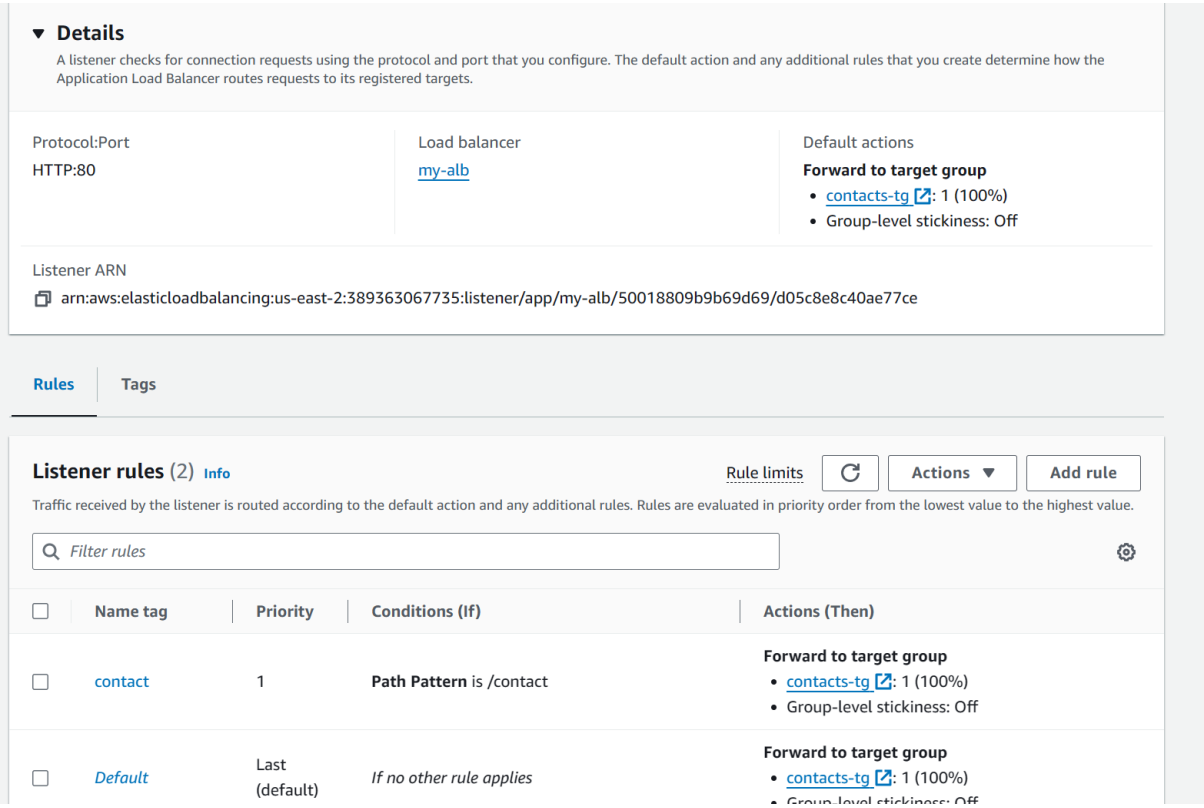
Rule limits

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.

Filter rules

Name tag	Priority	Conditions (If)	Actions (Then)	ARN
contact	1	**Path Pattern** is /contact	**Forward to target group** • contacts-tg: 1 (100%) • Group-level stickiness: Off	*Pending*
Default	Last	*If no other rule applies*	**Forward to target group** • contacts-tg: 1 (100%)	ARN





Click on add rule:

Do the same process for address as well

Set rule priority Info

Each rule has a priority. Rules are evaluated in priority order from the lowest value to the highest value. The default rule is evaluated last. You can change the priority of a non-default rule at any time. You can't change the priority of the default rule.

▶ **Listener details:** HTTP:80

Rule: address

Priority

Rule priority controls the evaluation order of a rule within the listener's set of rules. You can leave gaps in priority numbers.

2

1 - 50000

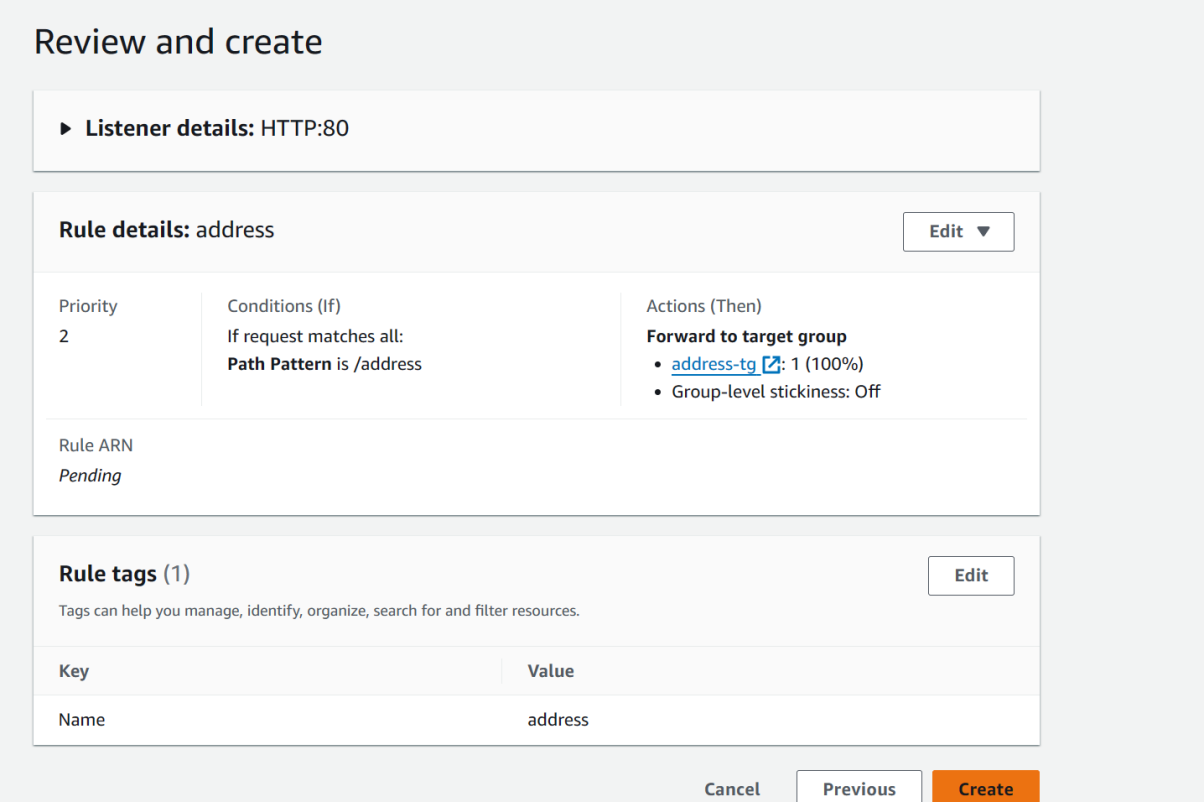
Listener rules (3) Info

Rule limits

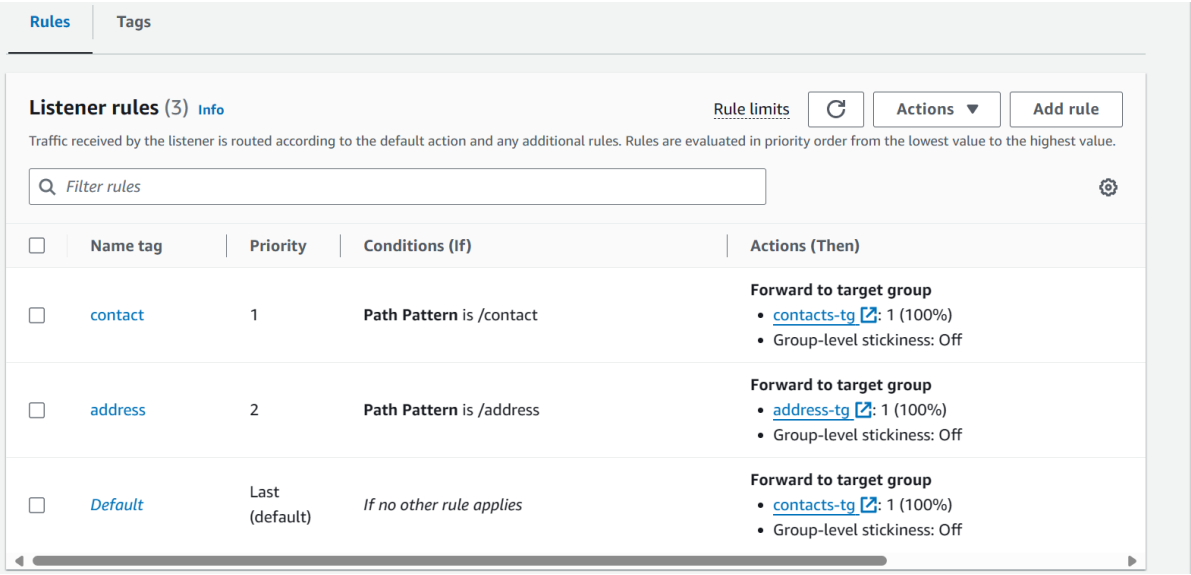
Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules. Rules are evaluated in priority order from the lowest value to the highest value.

Filter rules

Name tag	Priority	Conditions (If)	Actions (Then)	ARN
contact	1	**Path Pattern** is /contact	**Forward to target group** • contacts-tg: 1 (100%) • Group-level stickiness: Off	ARN
address	2	**Path Pattern** is /address	**Forward to target group** • address-tg: 1 (100%)	*Pending*

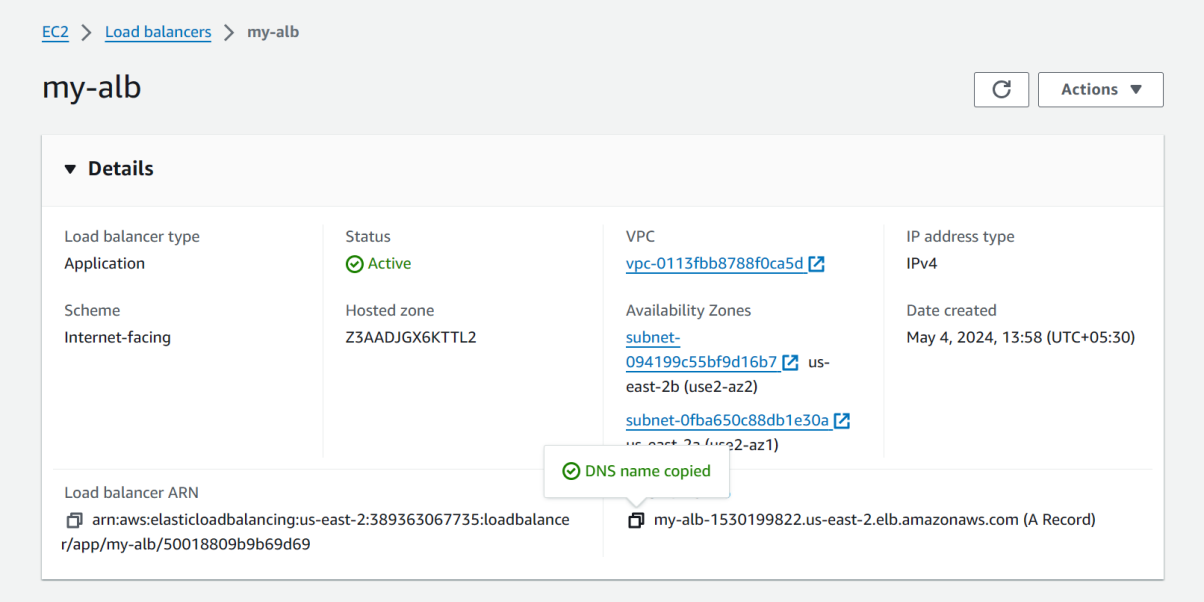


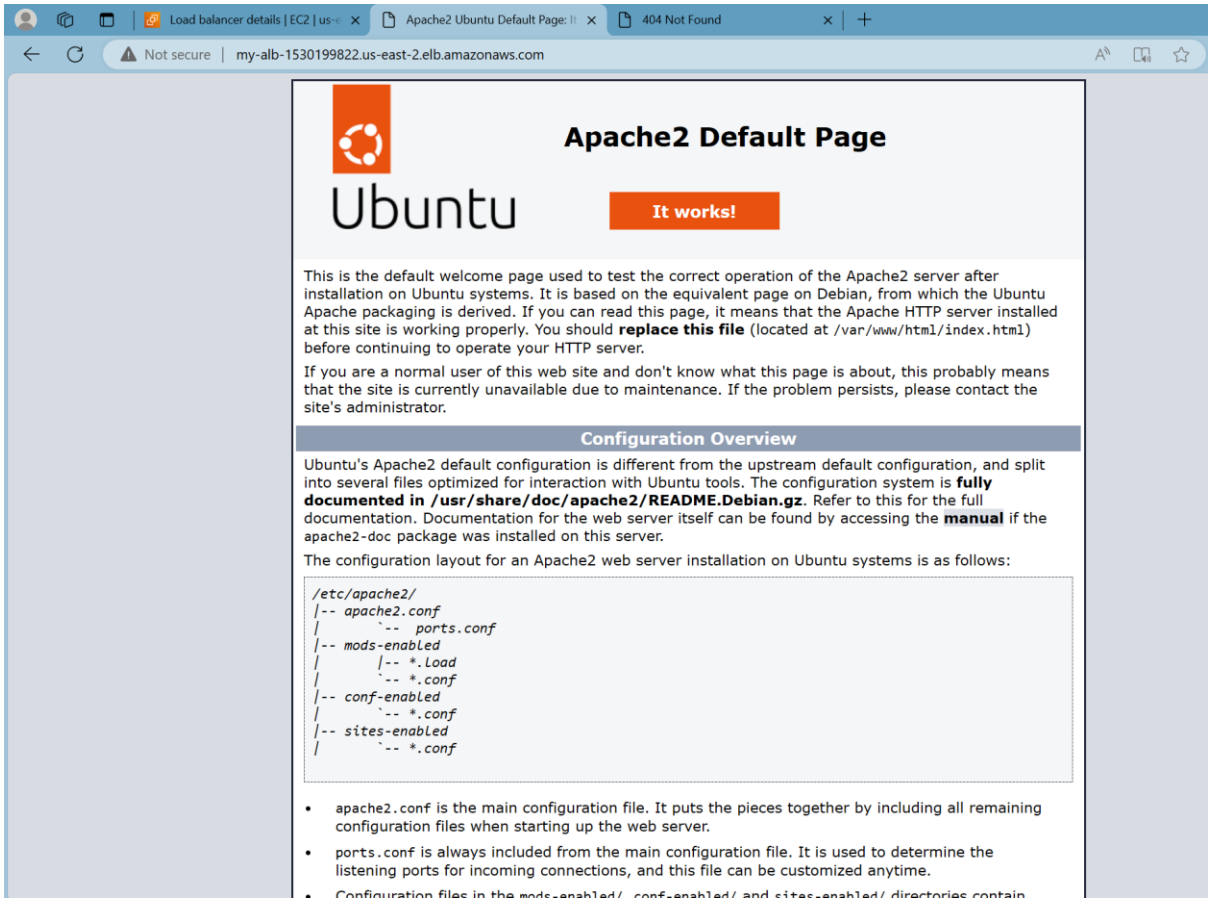
Therefore:

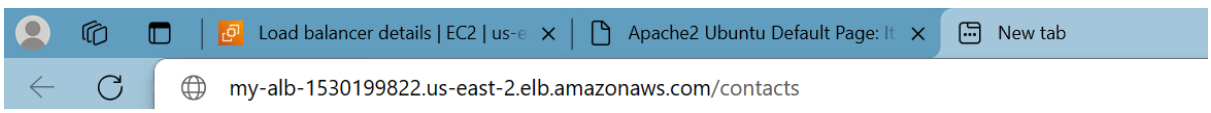


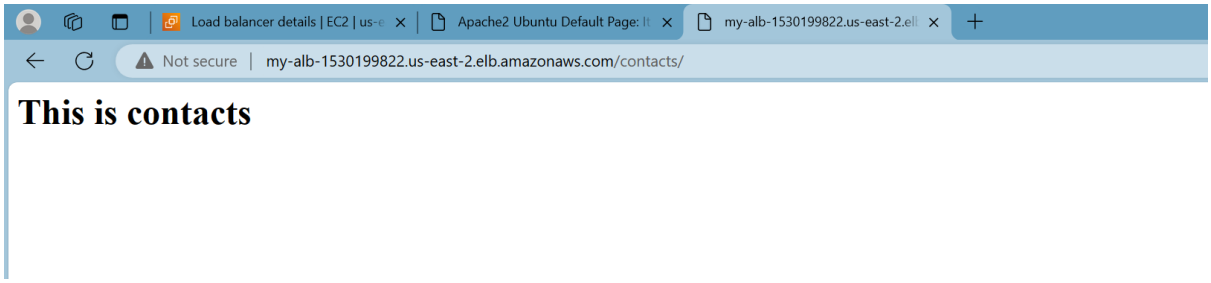
Output:

Copy paste DNS from the loadbalancer created;


EC2 > Load balancers > my-alb
my-alb
Actions
Details
Load balancer type
Application
Status
Active
VPC
vpc-0113fbb8788f0ca5d
IP address type
IPv4
Scheme
Internet-facing
Hosted zone
Z3AADJGX6KTTL2
Availability Zones
subnet-094199c55bf9d16b7 us-east-2b (use2-az2)
subnet-0fba650c88db1e30a
Date created
May 4, 2024, 13:58 (UTC+05:30)
DNS name copied
Load balancer ARN
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:389363067735:loadbalancer/app/my-alb/50018809b9b69d69
my-alb-1530199822.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)


Load balancer details | EC2 | us-e
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It
404 Not Found
Not secure
my-alb-1530199822.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com
Apache2 Default Page
Ubuntu
It works!
This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should replace this file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.
If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.
Configuration Overview
Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the manual if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.
The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
| `-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
| |-- *.load
| `-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
| `-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
| `-- *.conf
apache2.conf is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
ports.conf is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.


Load balancer details | EC2 | us-e
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It
New tab
my-alb-1530199822.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com/contacts



Same way: my-alb-1530199822.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com/address ---should display address page