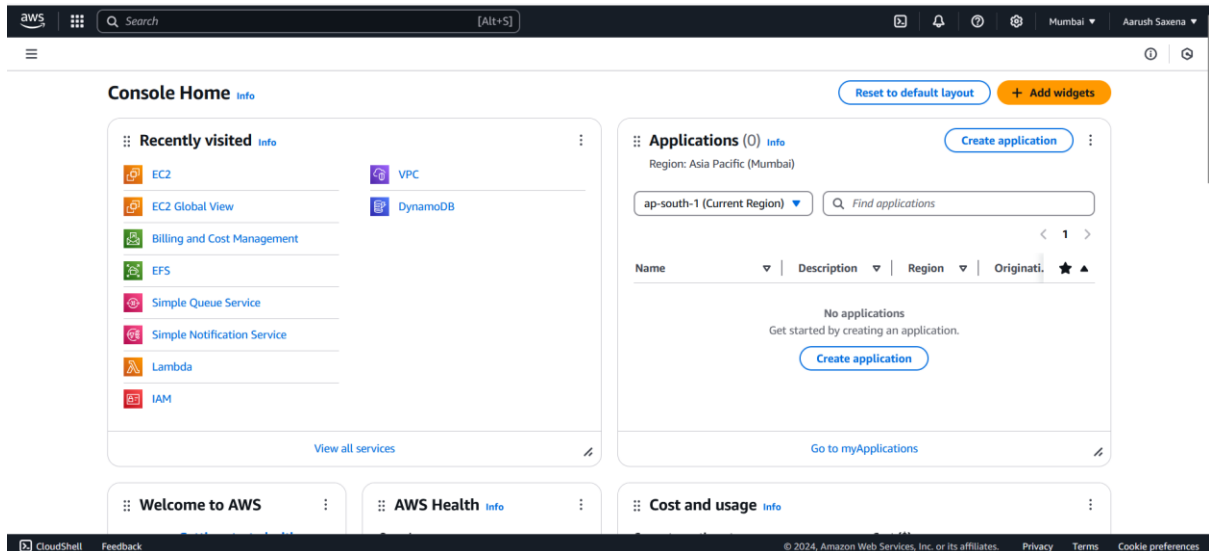
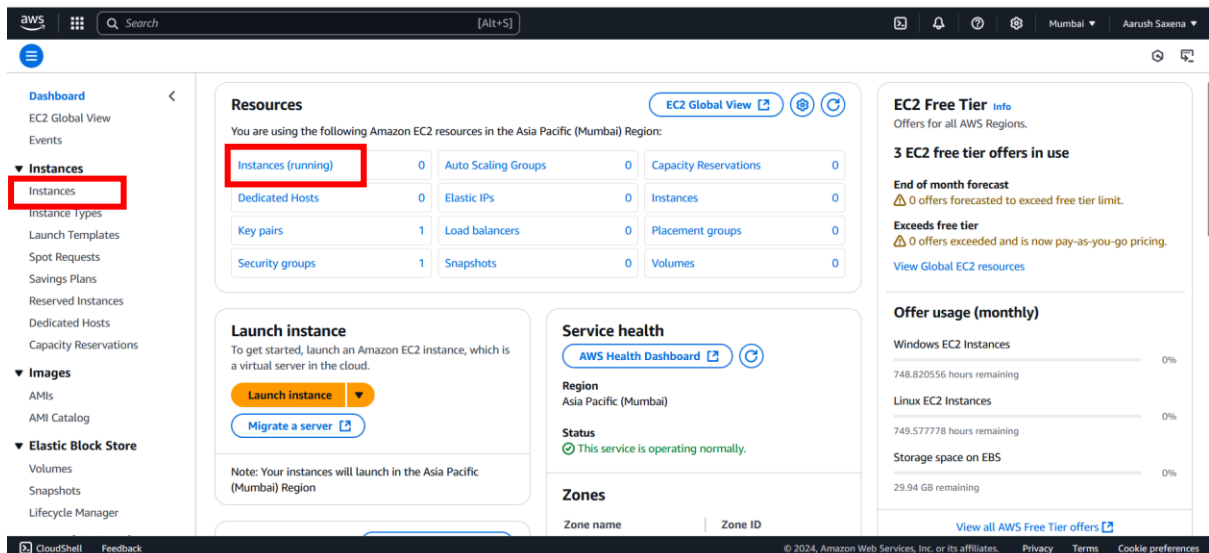


# Load Balancer(Application Load Balancer)

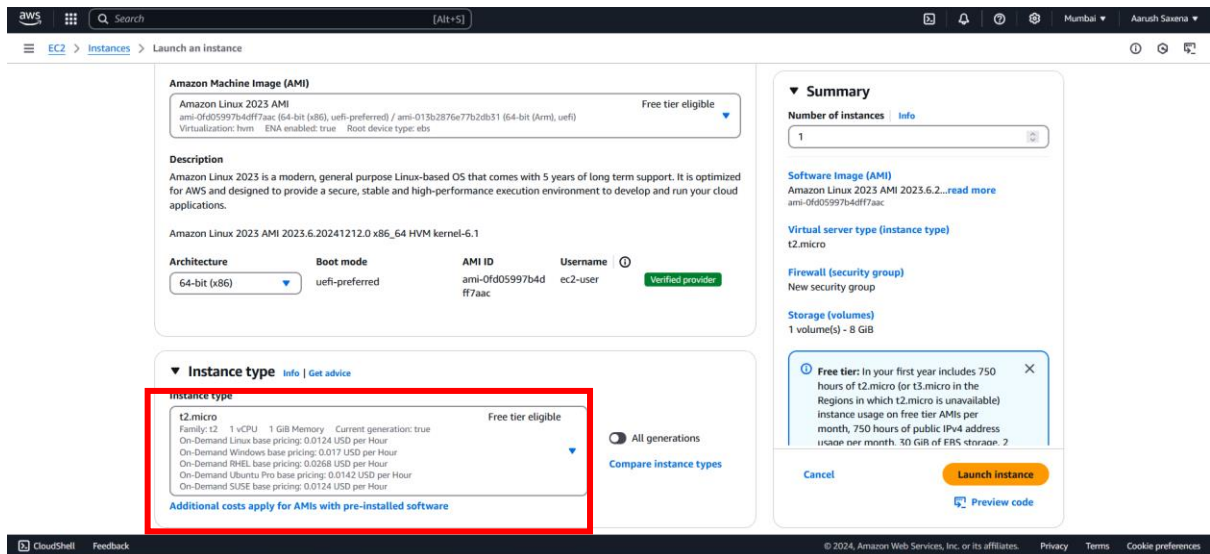
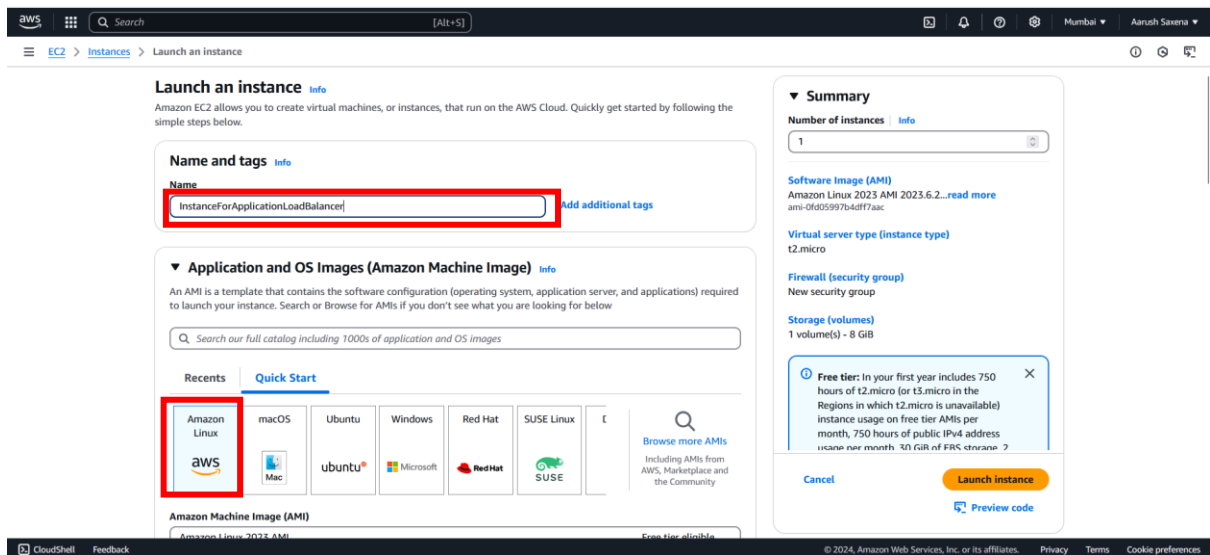
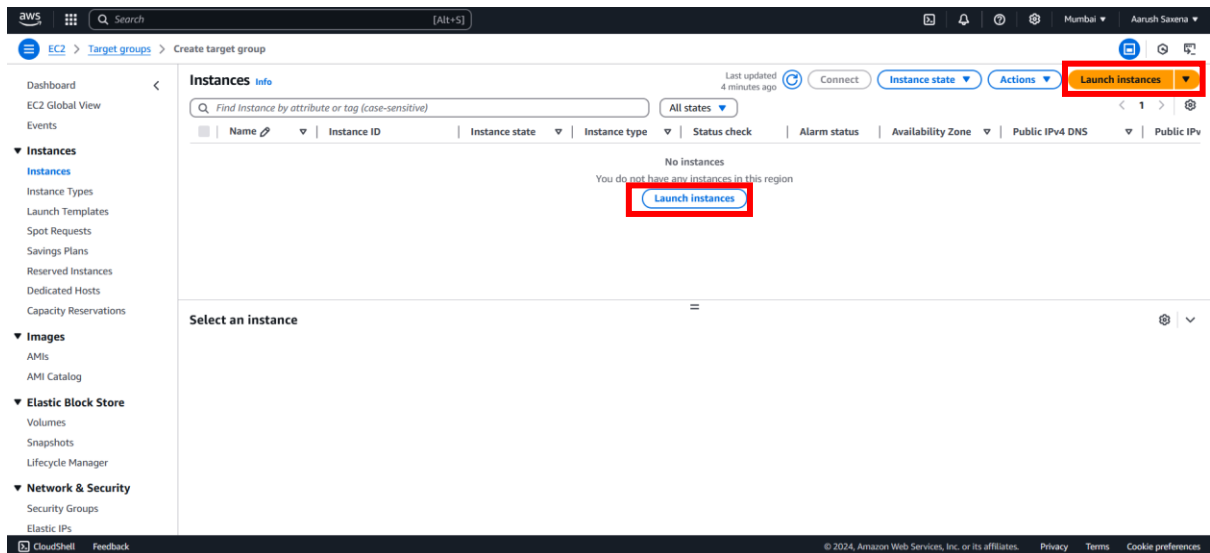
Step1: Log-in to your amazon web service console and search for EC2 service.

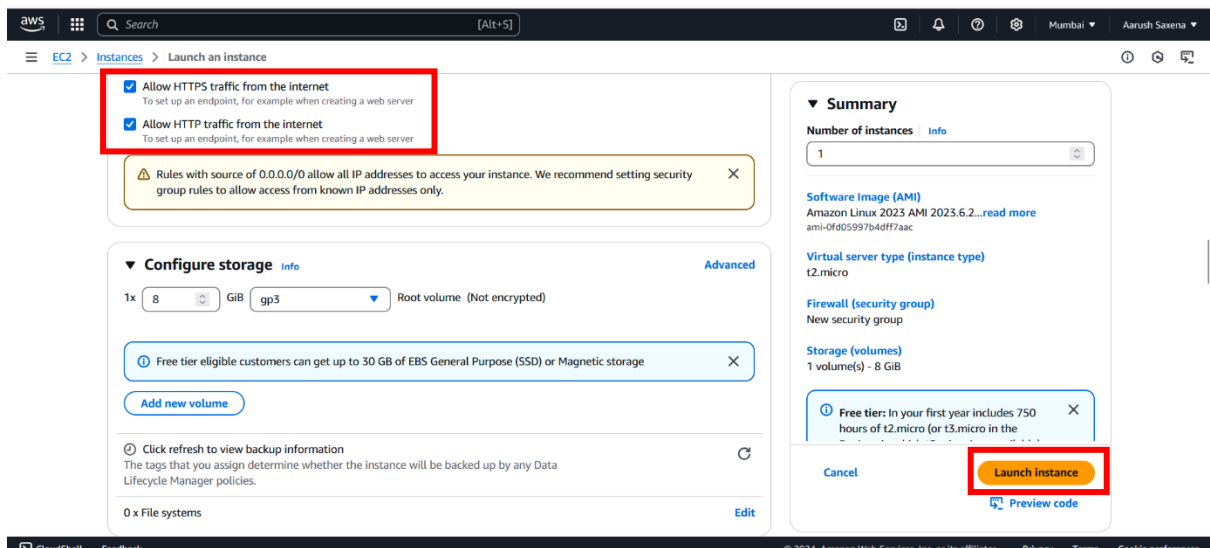
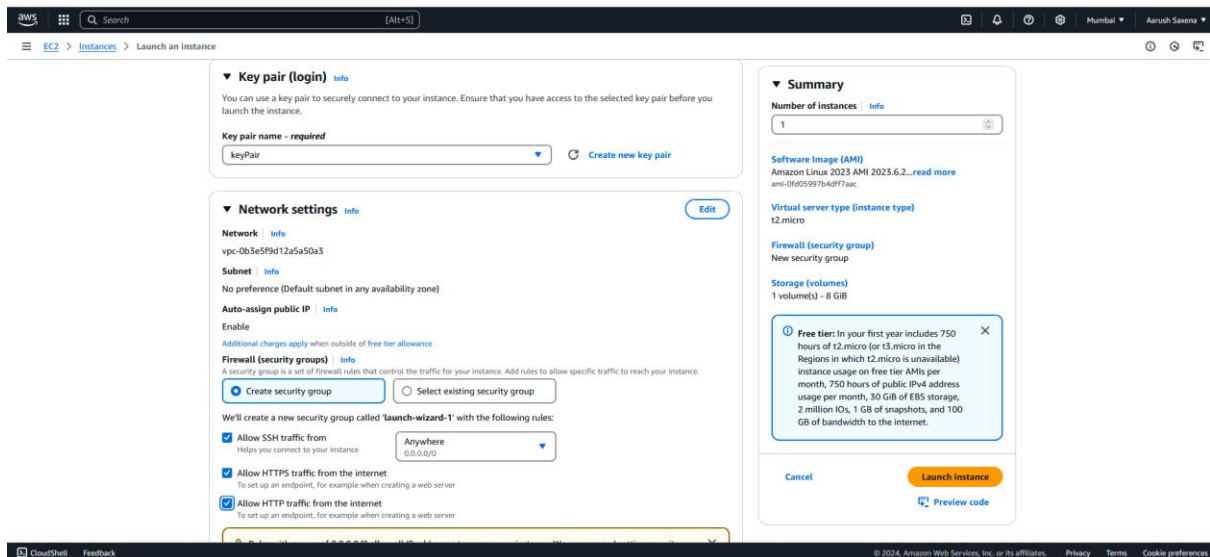


You will see a console as shown in image given below click on instances and create instances.

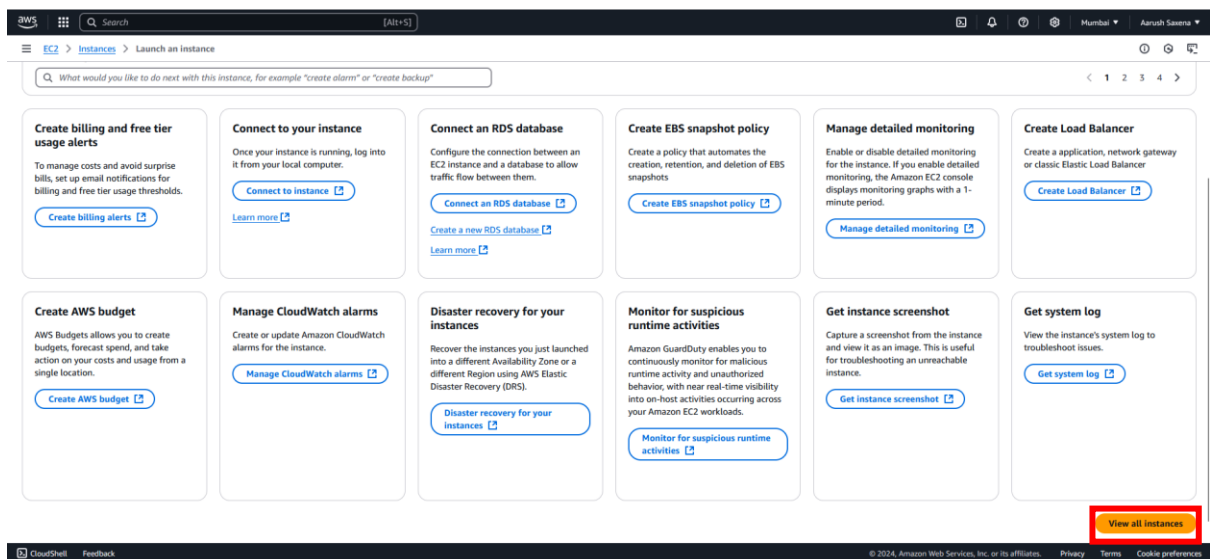


click on launch instances. And type your instance name and select your AMI according to your requirements. Choose t2.micro or as per your requirement and allow http and https traffic.

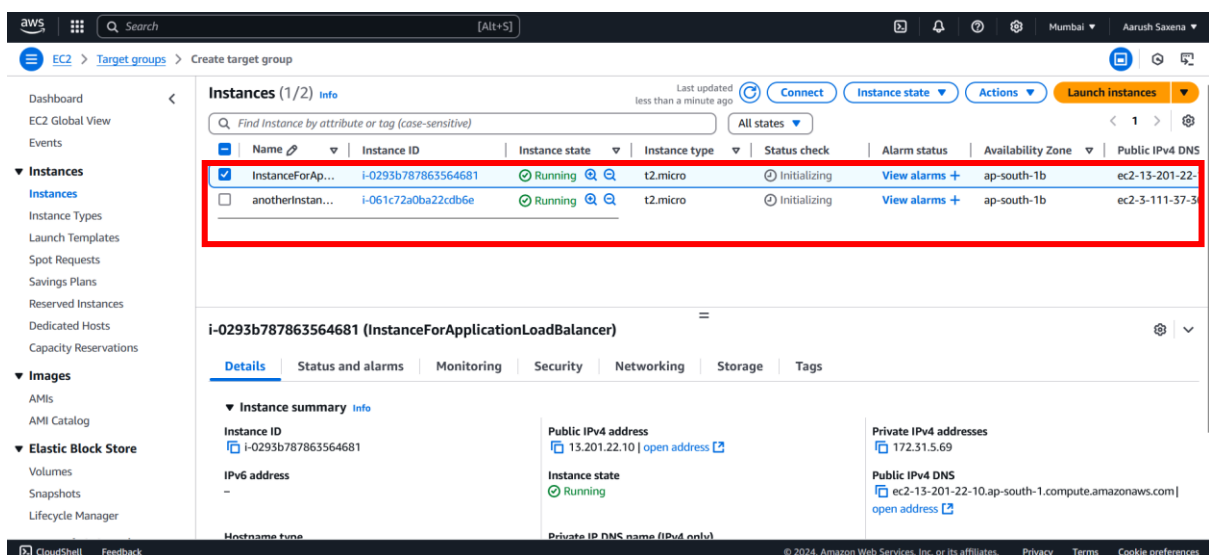
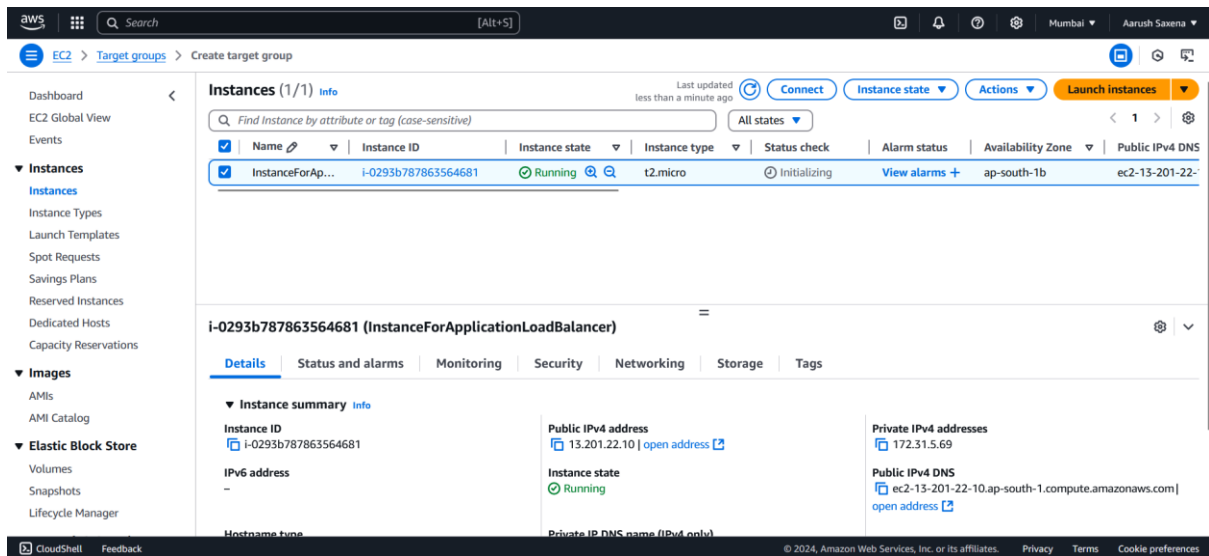




after that click on launch instance a window will appear to see your instances click on view all instances.



Now as shown in image given below you can see our instances has been created now create another instances with same steps.



Select the instances one by one and click on connect button a window will appear as shown in image given below click on connect.

You can see our aws linux has been connected now type some commands to shown in our html page

Commands are :-

1. `sudo su`
2. `yum update`
3. `yum install httpd -y`
4. `systemctl start httpd`
5. `systemctl status httpd`
6. `cd /var/www/html`
7. `echo "this is first webserver" > index.html` (type command as your wish)

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This is first webserver for application load balancer

13.233.11.145  
Getting Started Axis Mutual Fund - Ass... https://merchant.onlin... https://merchant.licind... Bajaj partner portal Bajaj partner portal Amazon.co.uk - Online... Express VPN McAfee Security >> Other Bookmarks

this is another server for application load balancer

Step2: Now to create Load Balancer we need to create Target groups, we make target groups so that we can transfer traffic to specified targets(servers) and helps to monitor on it easily or easily to maintain.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left-hand navigation menu, under the 'Load Balancing' section, the 'Target Groups' option is highlighted with a red rectangle. The main content area displays the 'Resources' section for the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) Region, showing a table of EC2 resources. Below this, there are sections for 'Launch instance', 'Service health', and 'Offer usage (monthly)'. The 'Service health' section indicates that the service is operating normally. The 'Offer usage (monthly)' section shows the usage of the EC2 Free Tier for Windows and Linux instances, as well as storage space on EBS.

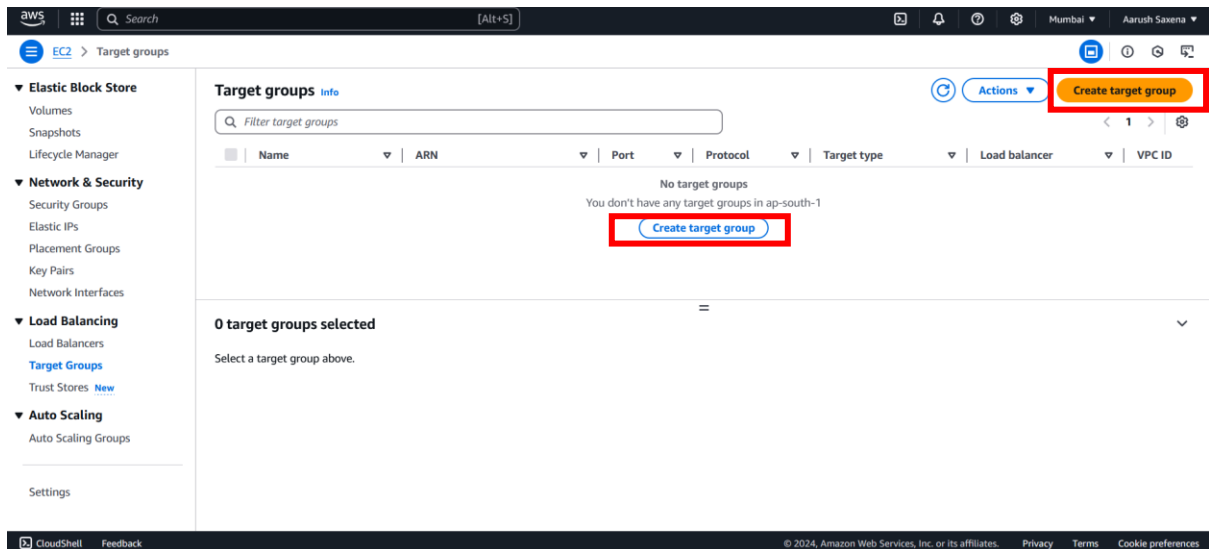
Resources					
Instances (running)	0	Auto Scaling Groups	0	Capacity Reservations	0
Dedicated Hosts	0	Elastic IPs	0	Instances	0
Key pairs	1	Load balancers	0	Placement groups	0
Security groups	1	Snapshots	0	Volumes	0

**Launch instance**  
To get started, launch an Amazon EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud.  
[Launch instance](#) [Migrate a server](#)

**Service health**  
[AWS Health Dashboard](#)  
Region: Asia Pacific (Mumbai)  
Status: ✔ This service is operating normally.

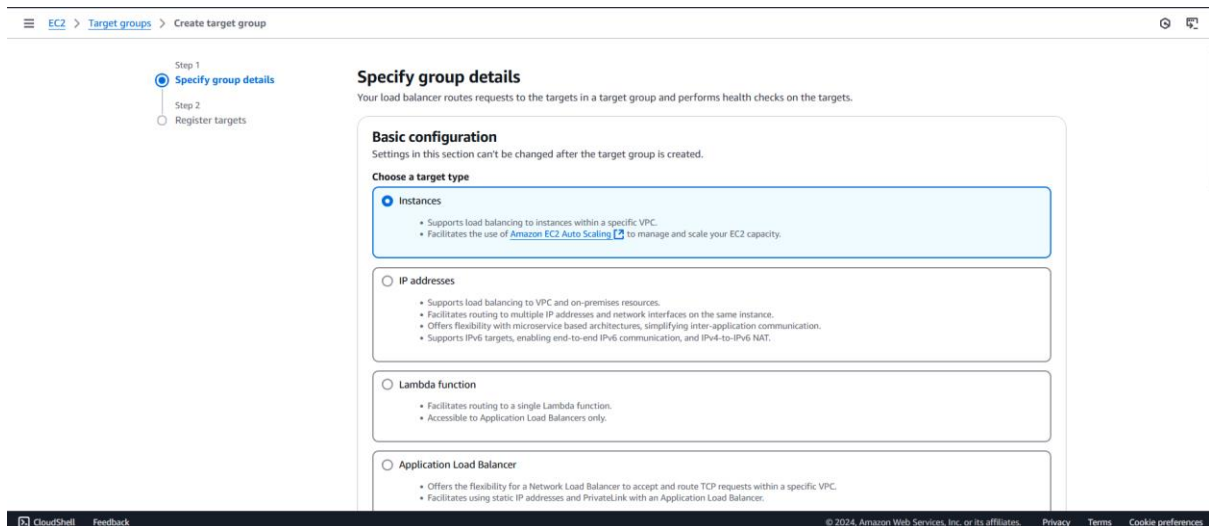
**Offer usage (monthly)**  
Windows EC2 Instances: 748.820556 hours remaining (0%)  
Linux EC2 Instances: 749.577778 hours remaining (0%)  
Storage space on EBS: 29.94 GB remaining (0%)

Click on Create target group



After clicking on it you have to choose target groups on which you have to apply it and access it.

Give name to your target group



aws [Search] [Alt+S] Mumbai Aarush Saxena

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

**Target group name**  
applicationLoadBalancerGroup

**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.  
vpc-0b3e59d12a5a5da1  
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16

**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.

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Leave everything to default settings and click on next.

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

**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**

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Select the instances and click on include as pending below.

aws [Search] [Alt+S] Mumbai Aarush Saxena

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

Step 1 Specify group details  
Step 2 **Register targets**

**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 (2/2)**  
Filter instances

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups	Zone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-05b3e6fb9aa0bb27e	AnotherInstance	Running	launch-wizard-4	ap-south-1b
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-02ba76a195346edbb	InstanceForApplicationLoadBa...	Running	launch-wizard-3	ap-south-1b

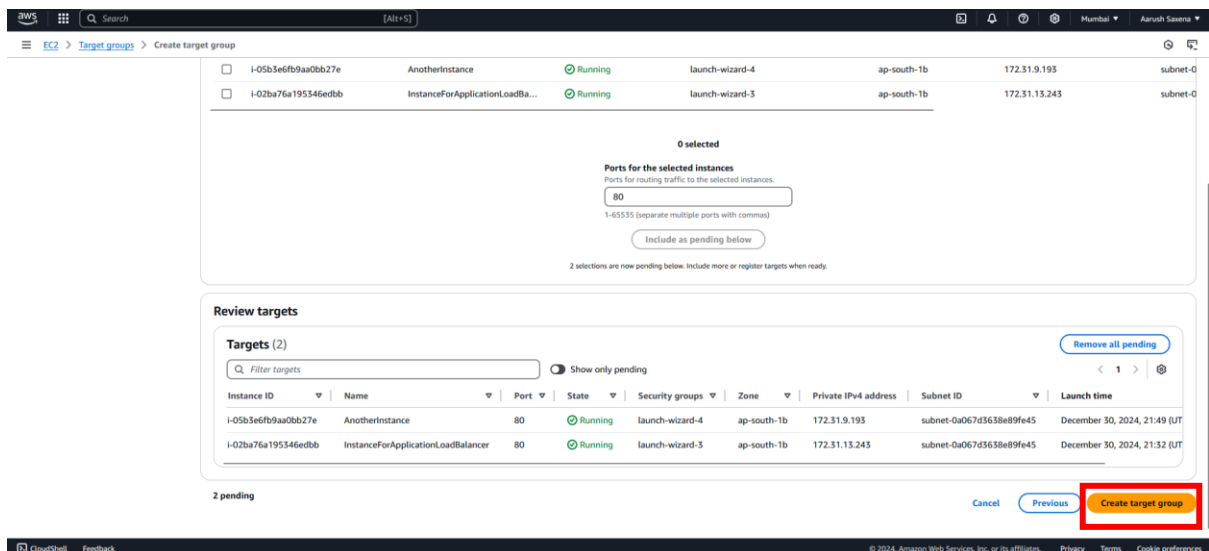
2 selected

**Ports for the selected instances**  
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.  
80  
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with comma)

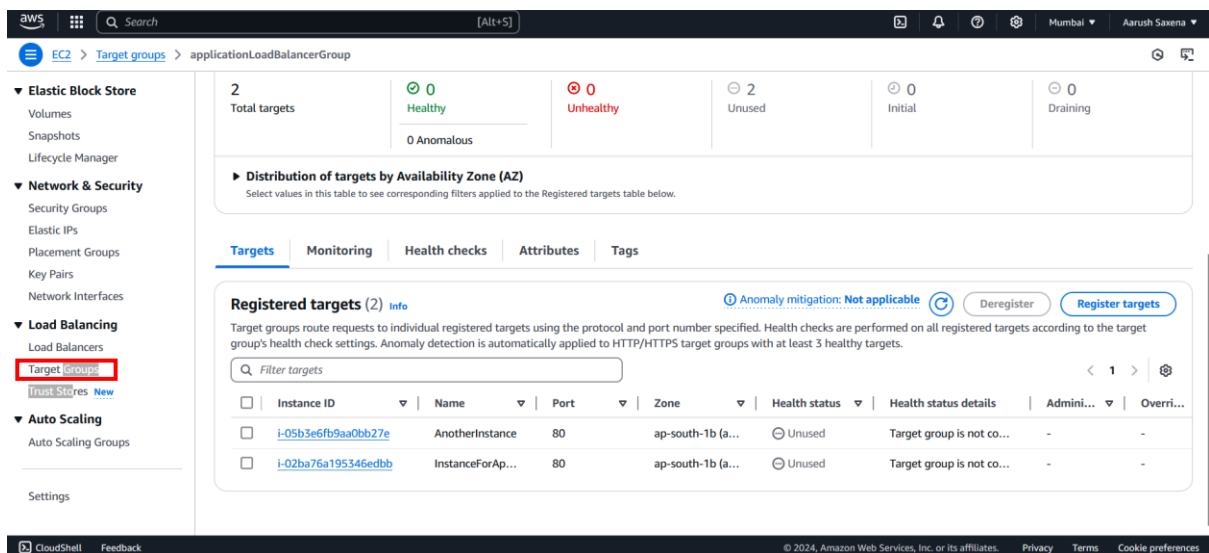
**Include as pending below**

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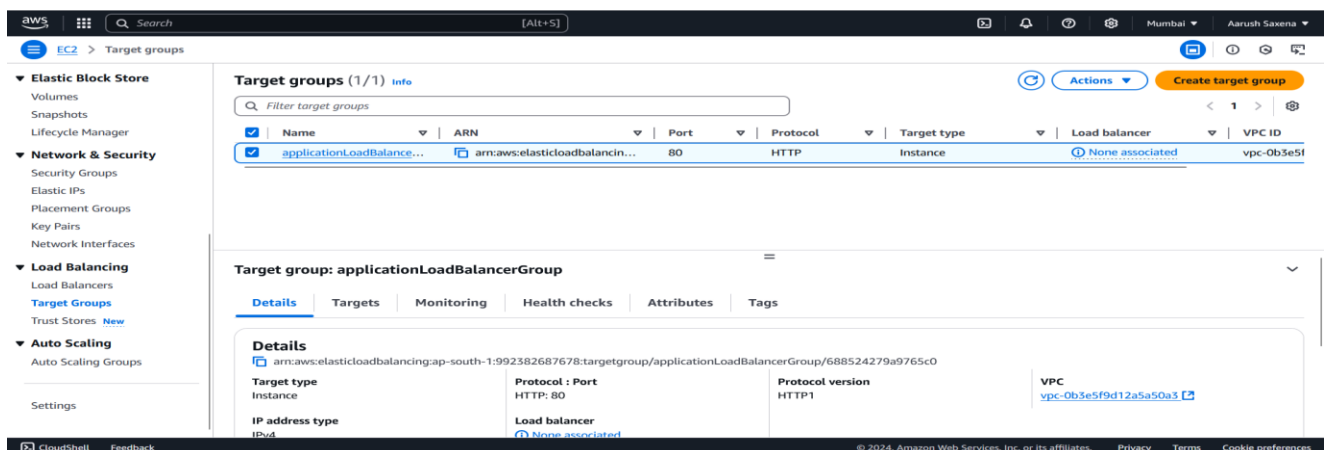




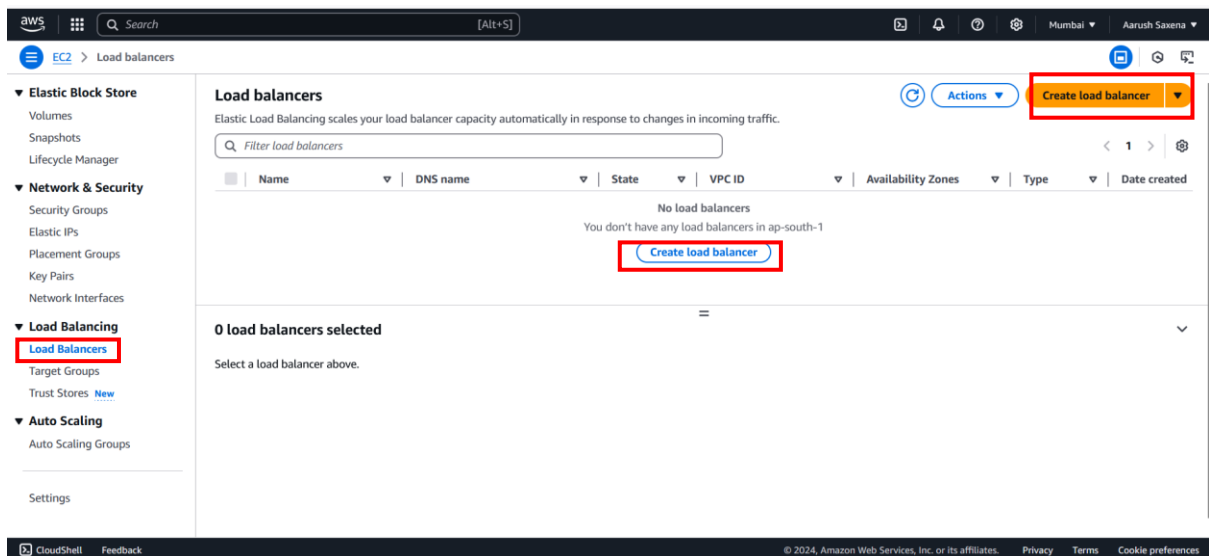
Click on create target group and you will see console as given below.



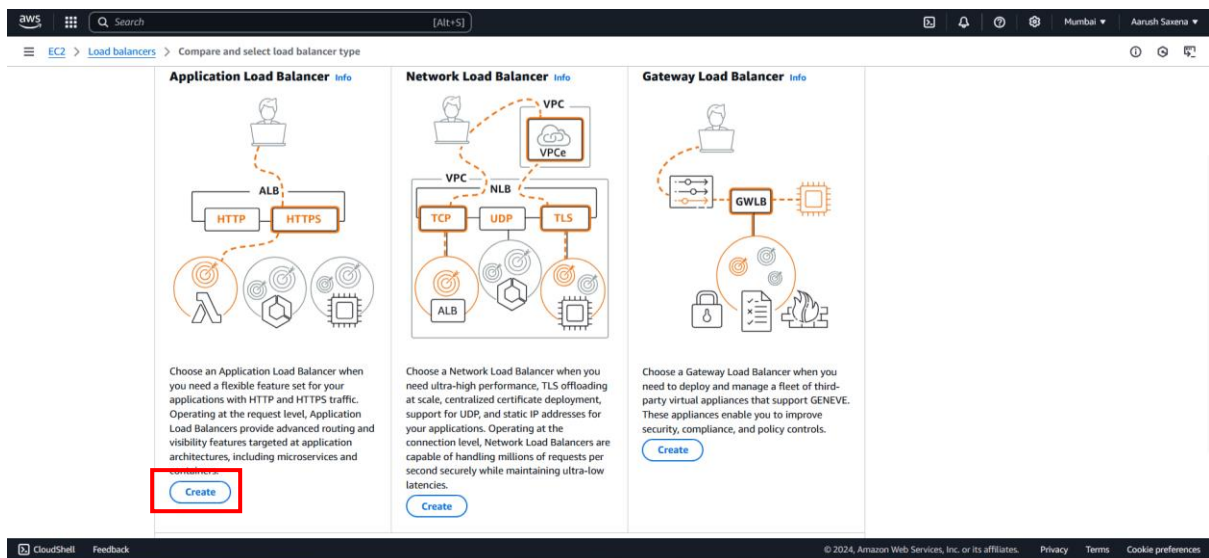
After clicking on target groups you can see target groups has been created



Step3: Click on Load Balancers and create load balancer click on it



After clicking on it choose application load balancer and click on create.



After clicking on it fill the steps as shown in image given below.

As first give load balancer name and choose internet facing and leave everything to default settings and click on create Load balancer.

**Create Application Load Balancer**

The Application Load Balancer distributes incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic across multiple targets such as Amazon EC2 instances, microservices, and containers, based on request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to determine which rule to apply, and if 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.  
applicationLoadBalancer

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 internet-facing traffic.
- Has public IP addresses.
- DNS name is publicly resolvable.
- Requires a public subnet.

☐ **Internal**

- Serves internal traffic.
- Has private IP addresses.
- DNS name is publicly resolvable.
- Compatible with the IPv4 and Dualstack IP address types.

**Load balancer IP address type** Info  
Select the front-end IP address type to assign to the load balancer. The VPC and subnets mapped to this load balancer must include the selected IP address types. Public IPv4 addresses have an additional cost.

☒ **IPv4**  
Includes only IPv4 addresses.

☐ **Dualstack**  
Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

☐ **Dualstack without public IPv4**  
Includes a public IPv6 address, and private IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Compatible with internet-facing load balancers only.

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

**VPC** Info  
The load balancer will exist and scale within the selected VPC. The selected VPC is also where the load balancer targets must be hosted unless routing to Lambda or on-premises targets, or if using VPC peering. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view [target groups](#). For a new VPC, [create a VPC](#).

vpc-0b3e5f9d12a5a50a3

**Service integrations** Edit

Amazon CloudFront + AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF): None  
AWS WAF: None  
AWS Global Accelerator: None

**Tags** Edit

None

**Attributes**

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

**Creation workflow and status**

**Server-side tasks and status**  
After completing and submitting the above steps, all server-side tasks and their statuses become available for monitoring.

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

Copy the dns name and paste it to the web, you will see that you can access the web through it.

**applicationLoadBalancer**

**Details**

<b>Load balancer type</b> Application	<b>Status</b> Active	<b>VPC</b> vpc-0b3e5f9d12a5a50a3	<b>Load balancer IP address type</b> IPv4
<b>Scheme</b> Internet-facing	<b>Hosted zone</b> ZP97RAFLXTNZK	<b>Availability Zones</b> subnet-0a067d3638e89fe45 ap-south-1b (aps1-az3) subnet-05d19f63af3d53842 ap-south-1a (aps1-az1)	<b>Date created</b> December 30, 2024, 22:02 (UTC+05:30)

**Load balancer ARN**  
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-south-1:992382687678:loadbalancer/app/applicationLoadBalancer/bfd4816f35dae0bb

**DNS name** Info  
applicationLoadBalancer-1511195139.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)

**Listeners and rules (1)** Info

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](#)

[Manage rules](#) [Manage listener](#) [Add listener](#)

But now we get a problem that we can access the web through ec2 public ip and through application load balancer dns name to remove this problem we need to change the security group settings of EC2.

The first screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for an EC2 instance named 'anotherInstanceForAp' (ID: i-0ecc95da721c75f1b). The instance is in a 'Running' state. The 'Security' tab is highlighted, showing the instance's public IP address (3.110.166.255) and its public IPv4 DNS name (ec2-3-110-166-255.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com).

The second screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for a Security Group named 'sg-0ad71504e6320b750 - launch-wizard-1'. The 'Inbound rules' tab is selected, showing three rules: HTTPS (port 443), HTTP (port 80), and SSH (port 22). The 'Edit inbound rules' button is highlighted.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
anotherInstanceForAp	i-0ecc95da721c75f1b	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	ec2-3-110-166-255.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
instanceForAp	i-0902966064b52da09	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	ec2-13-203-157

Security group name	Security group ID	Description	VPC ID
launch-wizard-1	sg-0ad71504e6320b750	launch-wizard-1 created 2024-12-31T11:57:52.271Z	vpc-0b3e5f9d12a5a50a3

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
-	sgr-041b8b1978ee4bead	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443
-	sgr-0c8aa8ec152311075	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80
-	sgr-019c1d0f45897736c	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22

Delete the old rules and add new rule with load balancer security group so that data can be access through load balancer.

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0ad71504e6320b750 - launch-wizard-1 > Edit inbound rules

### Edit inbound rules Info

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Security group rule ID	Type <small>Info</small>	Protocol <small>Info</small>	Port range <small>Info</small>	Source <small>Info</small>	Description - optional <small>Info</small>	
sg-019c1d0f45897736c	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	sg-0ad71504e6320b750	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.

[Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) [Save rules](#)

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EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0ad71504e6320b750 - launch-wizard-1

### sg-0ad71504e6320b750 - launch-wizard-1

[Actions](#)

**Details**

Security group name launch-wizard-1	Security group ID sg-0ad71504e6320b750	Description launch-wizard-1 created 2024-12-31T11:57:52.271Z	VPC ID vpc-0b3e5f9d12a5a50a3
Owner 992382687678	Inbound rules count 2 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

[Inbound rules](#) [Outbound rules](#) [Sharing - new](#) [VPC associations - new](#) [Tags](#)

**Inbound rules (2)**

[Manage tags](#) [Edit inbound rules](#)

IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description
-	HTTP	TCP	80	sg-0ad71504e6320b75...	-
IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	-

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Do the same for other instances.