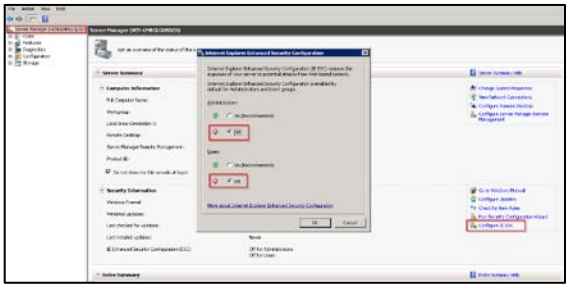
Getting Started with AWS - Network Load Balancers

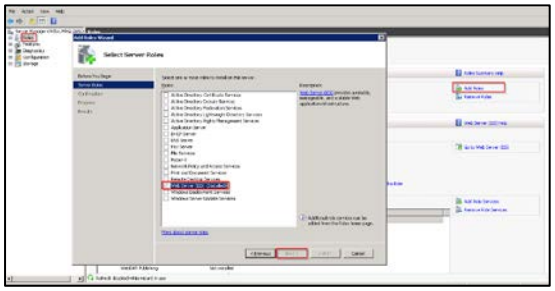
Step 1: Configure one windows server instance to check Network Load Balancer and a Listener (While creating an Instance for windows in security group please allow the inbound port “21” and port “80” “443”)

Step 2: Decrypt the password using .pem file to get the access of windows system using RDP.

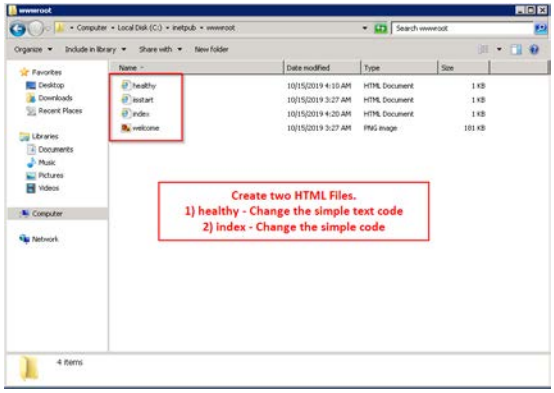
Step 3: Once you get the RDP access of Server hit the Server Manager Icon beside on the taskbar.



Step 4: Setup the IIS server by adding server roles.

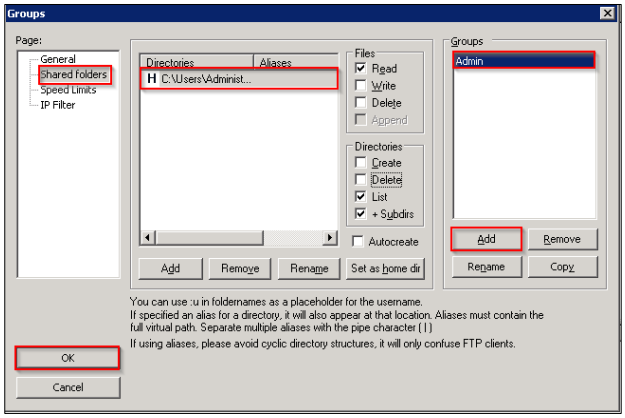


Step 5: Once IIS is done go to. C:\inetpub\wwwroot

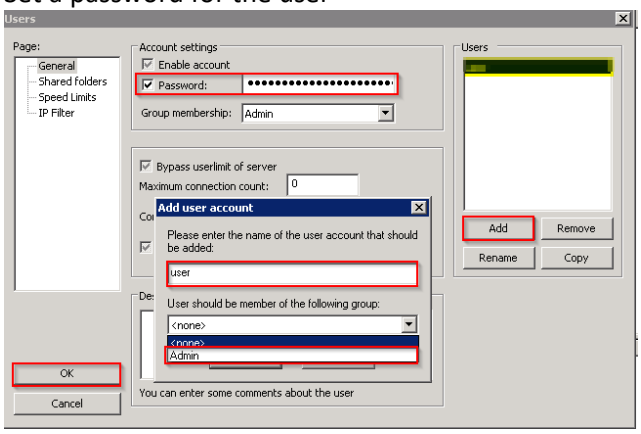


Step 6: Download and install FileZilla server from
http://filezilla-project.org/download.php?type=server
Use default settings for ports for now, we'll configure everything using the admin interface.

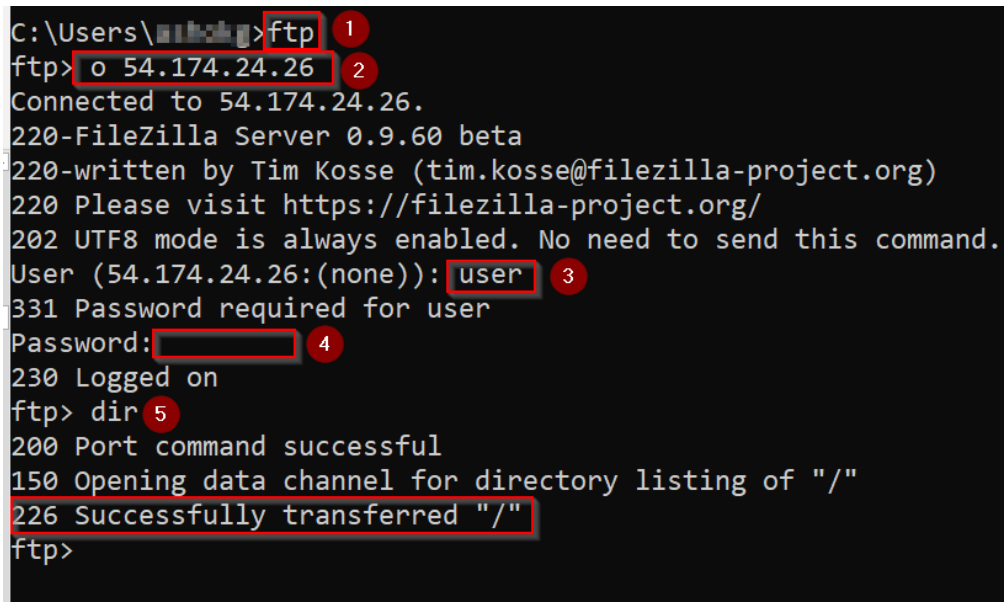
1. Create a folder for your FTP home directories
   Create a new folder using windows explorer **c:\shared**
2. Once FileZilla server is installed, run the admin interface to create ftp group and user:
3. Create a new group "Admin"
4. Set the shared directory to the directory you created above **c:\shared** and set as home directory



5. Create a new user "**user**"
6. User should be member of the "**Admin**" group
7. Set a password for the user



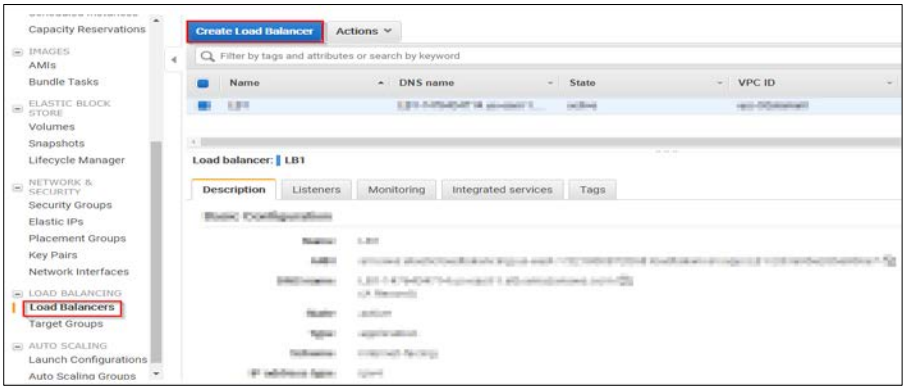
Step 7: Go to your local windows system and open the command prompt "cmd" and check FTP login successfully.



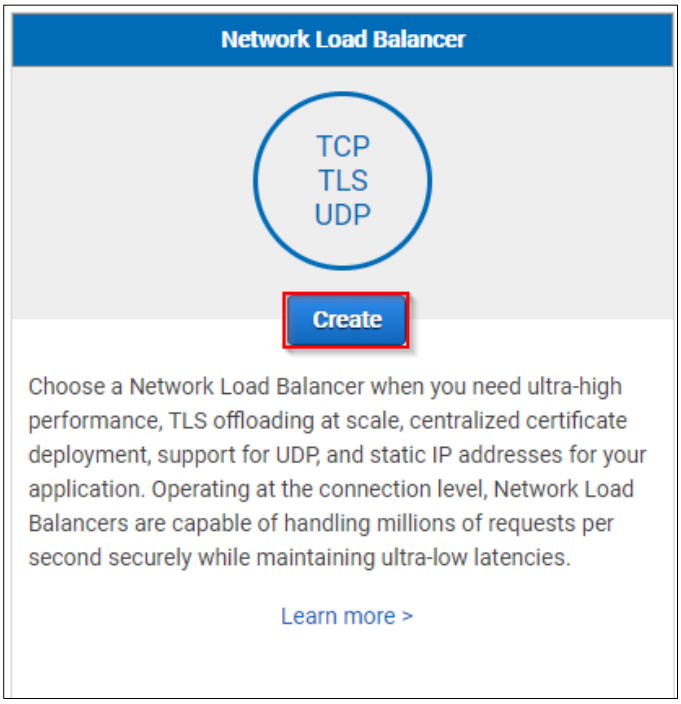
Step 8: Create the Load Balancer

After creating your load balancer, you can verify that your targets have passed the initial health check and then test that the load balancer is sending traffic to your targets.

To create the load balancer



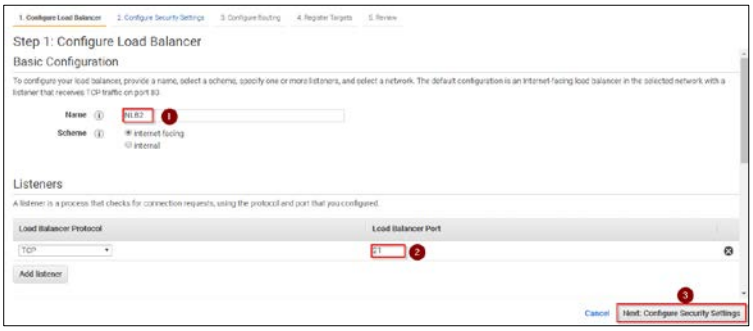
Step 9: Select load balancer type



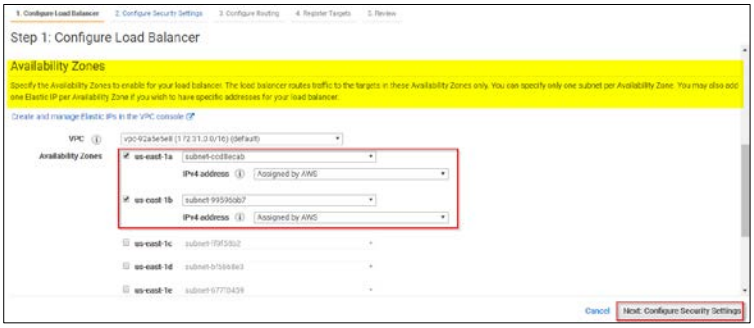
Step 11: Configure Load Balancer

Basic Configuration

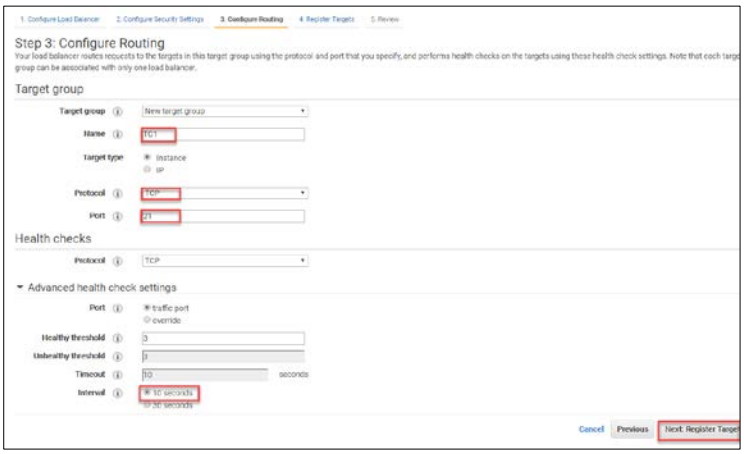
To configure your load balancer, provide a name, select a scheme, specify one or more listeners, and select a network. The default configuration is an Internet-facing load balancer in the selected network with a listener that receives **FTP** traffic on port **21**.



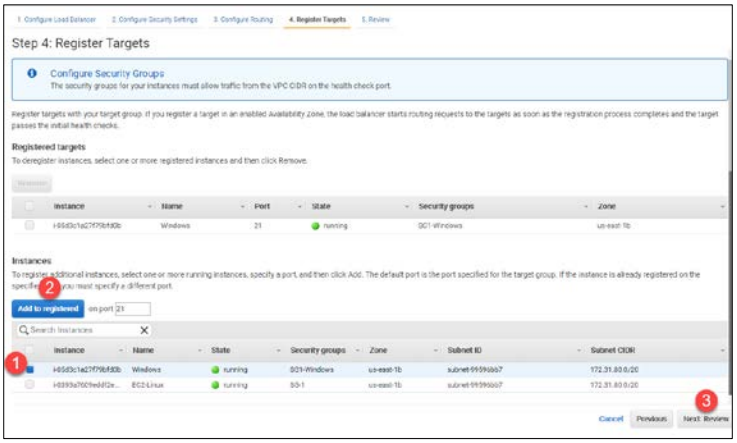
Step 12: Availability Zones



Step 13: Configure Routing



Step 14: Register Target for TG1

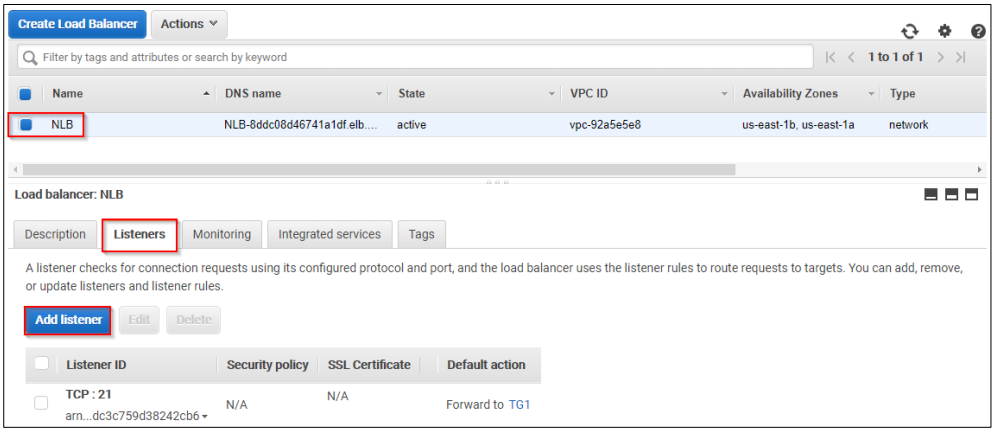


Done

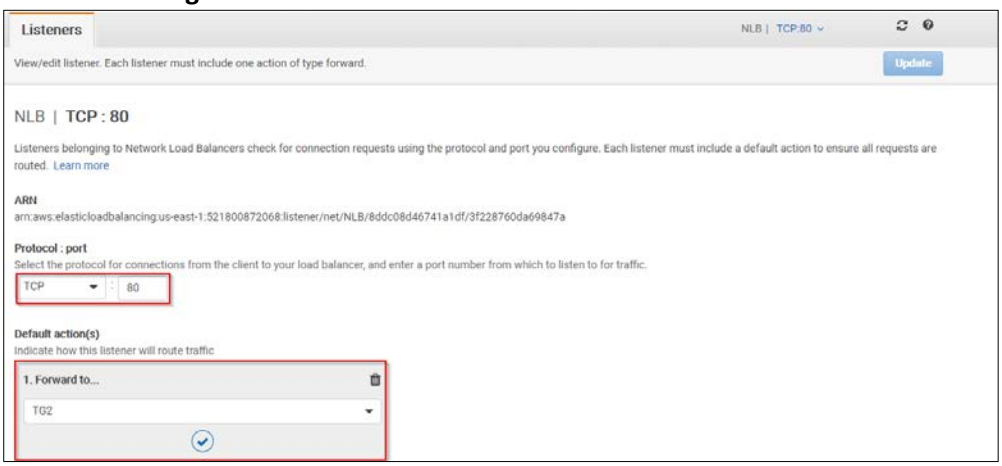
Step 15: Add listener

A listener checks for connection requests using its configured protocol and port, and the load balancer uses the listener rules to route requests to targets. You can add, remove, or update listeners and listener rules.

Select the load balancer and choose **Listeners**.



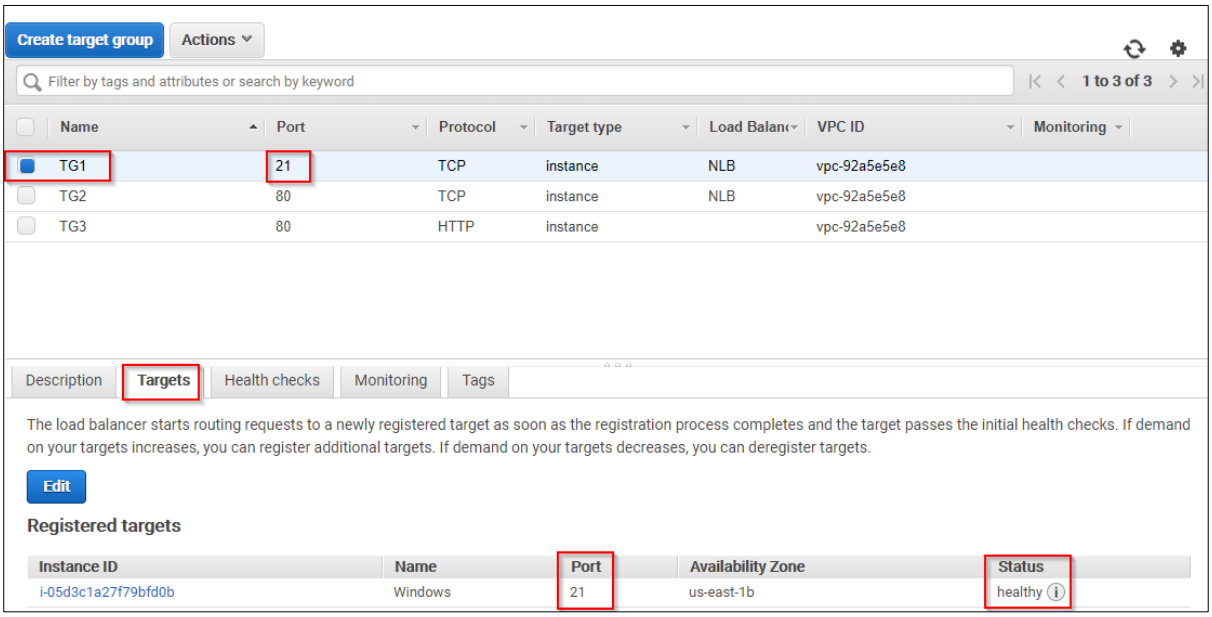
Listeners settings:



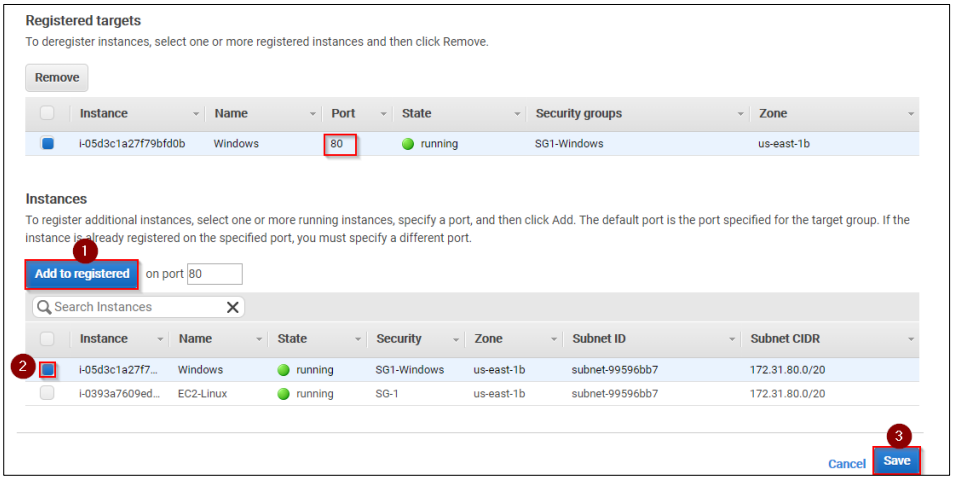
Add one of the following actions: To add a forward action, choose **Add action**, **Forward to** and choose a target group **TG2**. To save the action, choose the checkmark icon.

Choose **Save**. New rule was created successfully.

Now you can check the status for Health Checks for Your Target Group TG1 (port 21) Service

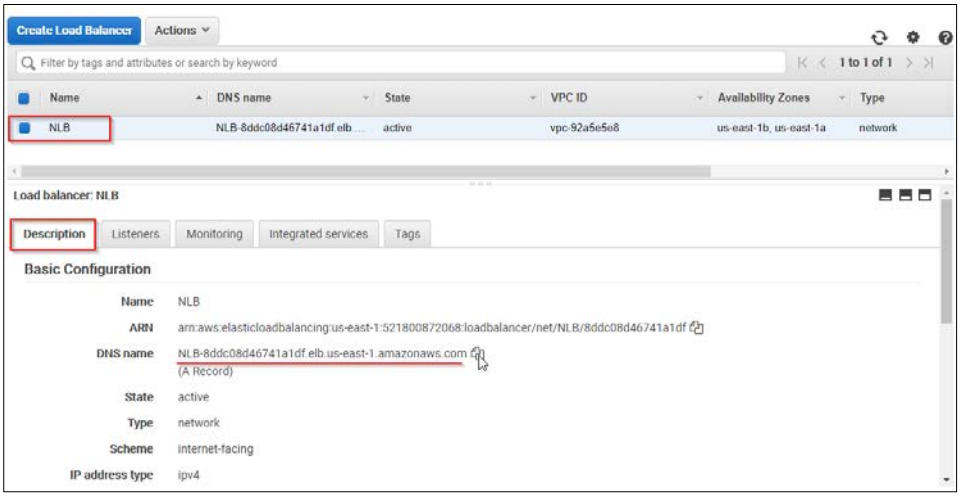


Step 16: Register target TG2 group for port “80” TCP



For testing you can create new TG3 group to check the HTTP protocol over the port "80"

Step 17: Click on load balancer – Description – copy the DNS name and check in your browser if default web page is loading or not.



Try 1 – TCP Service using port "80" Network Load Balancer for Web application (OSI Layer 7)

http://nlb-8ddc08d46741a1df.elb.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/

Try 2 – FTP Network Service using port "21" Network Load Balancer for Network application (OSI Layer 4)