Elastic Load Balancing Documentation

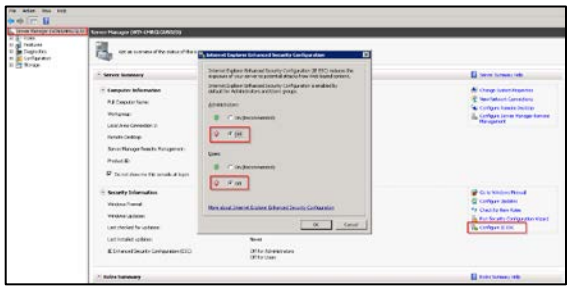
Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes your incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances. It monitors the health of registered targets and routes traffic only to the healthy targets. Elastic Load Balancing supports three types of load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, and Classic Load Balancers.

Create an Application Load Balancer

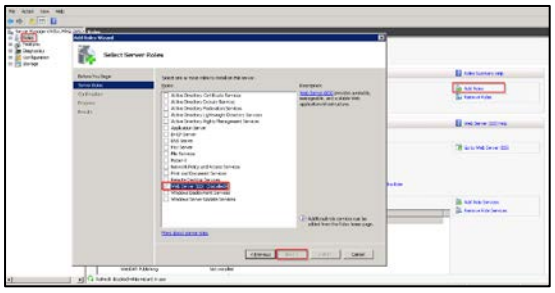
Step 1: Configure two windows server instances to check Load Balancer and a Listener

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

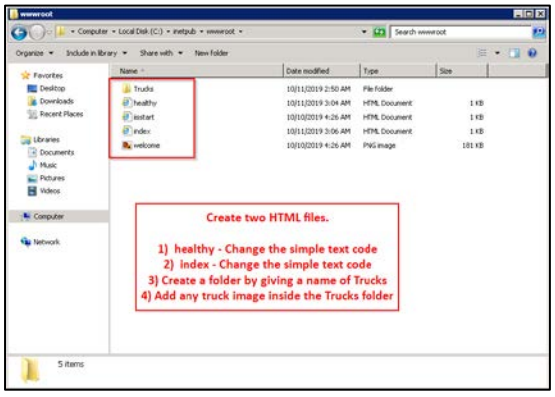
Step 3: Once you get the RDP access of Server 1 hit the Server Manager Icon beside on the taskbar.



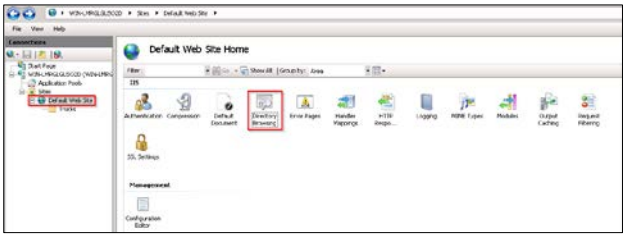
Step 4: Setup the IIS server by adding server roles.

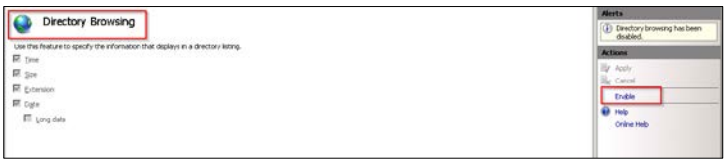


Step 5: Once IIS is done go to. C:\inetpub\wwwroot



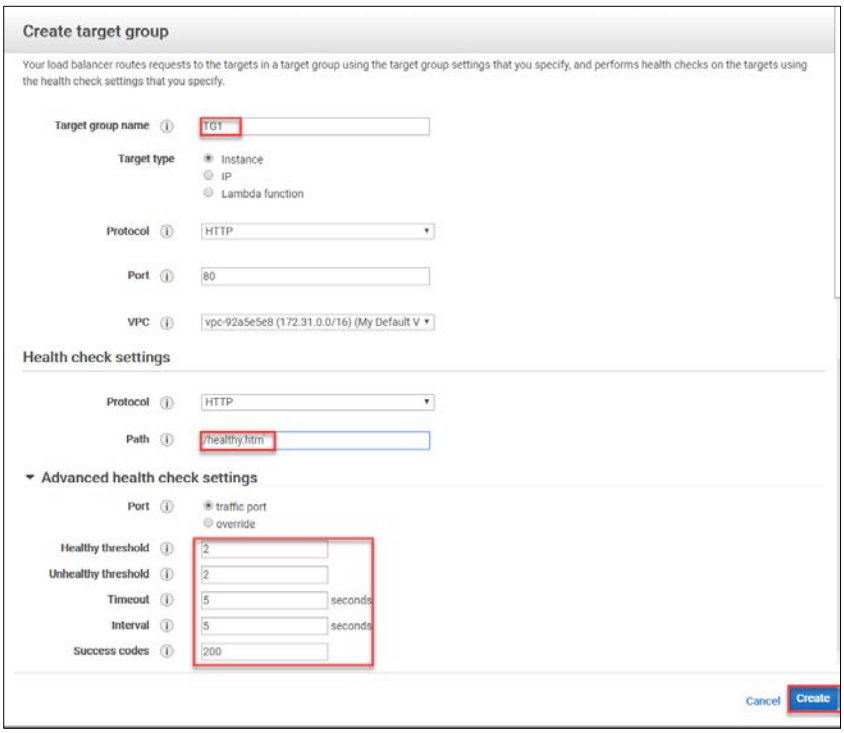
Step 6: Go to IIS is done go to Server 1\Sites\Default Web Site





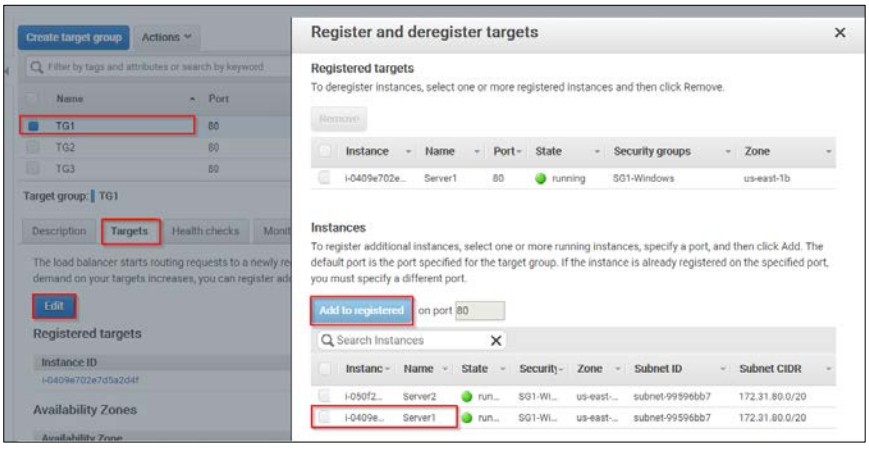
Step 7: Please follow above the 3 to 6 steps for Server 2

Step 8: Create Target Groups for Your Application Load Balancers (TG1 / TG2 / TG3)



Step 9: Create another Target Groups using step 8 (TG2 & TG3)

Step 10: Configure Targets for the Target Group

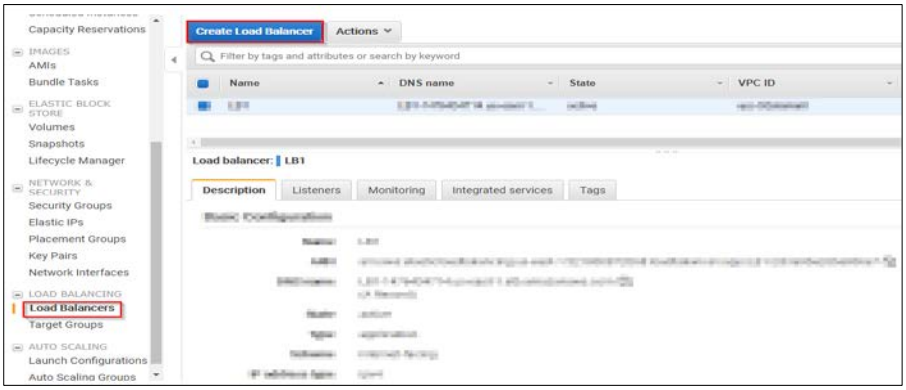


Registered Server 1 under TG1 group, similarly, register Server 2 under TG2 group and Server1 and Server2 under TG3 group. Save done.

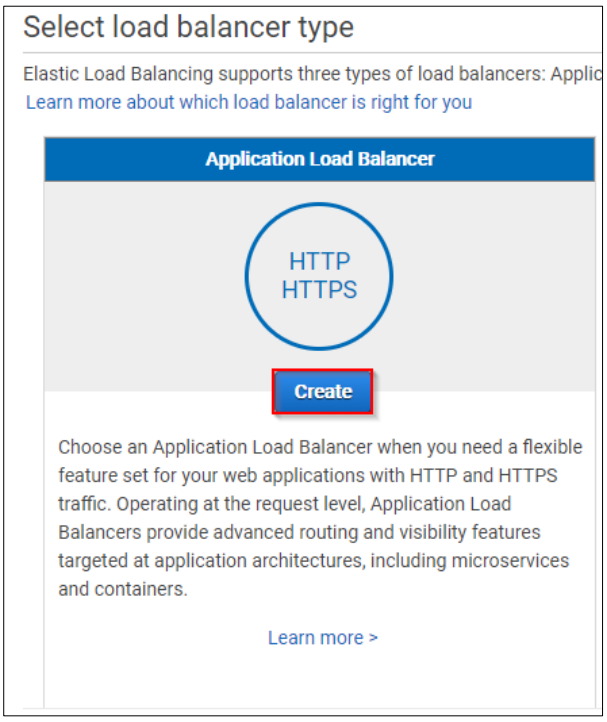
Step 11: Create the Load Balancer

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



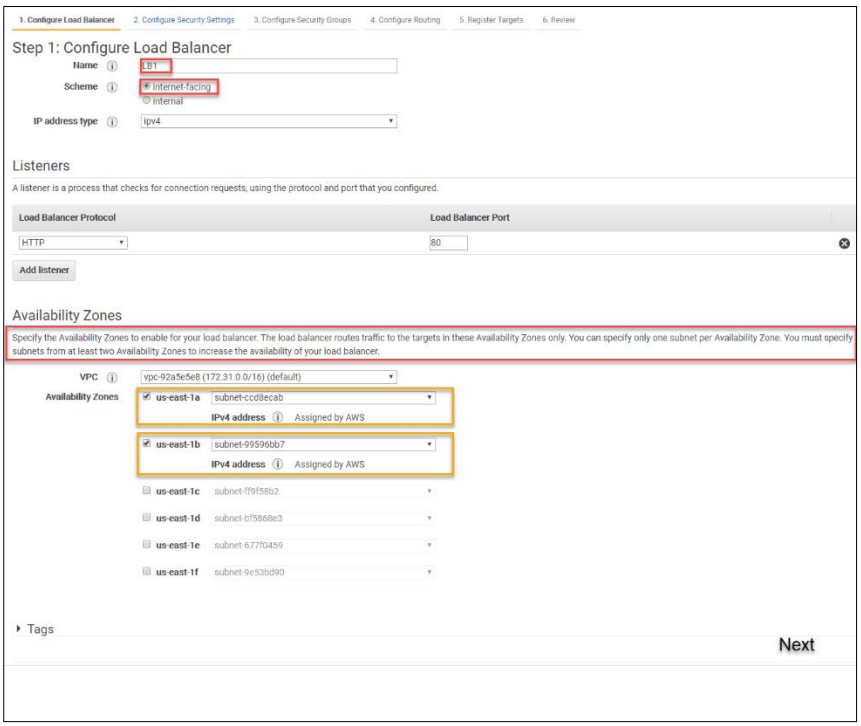
Step 12: Select load balancer type



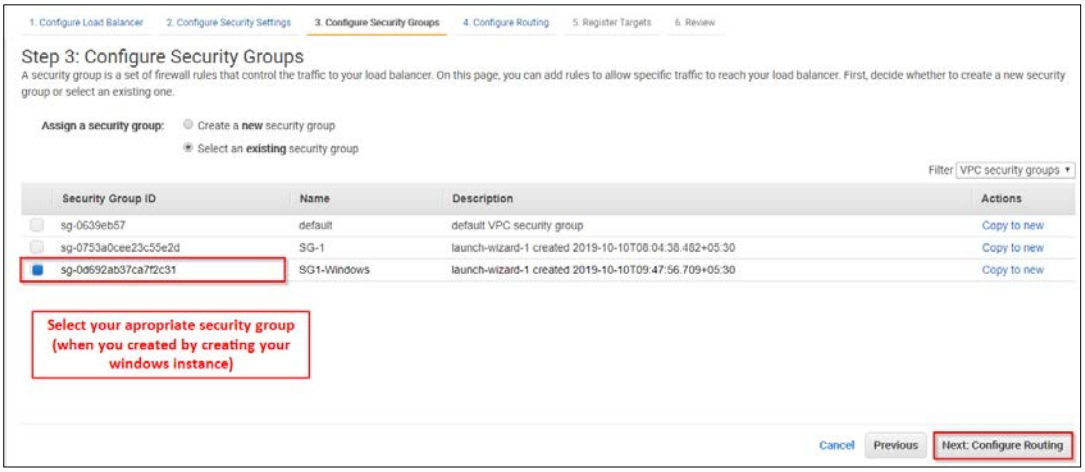
Step 13: Configure Load Balancer

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 HTTP traffic on port 80.

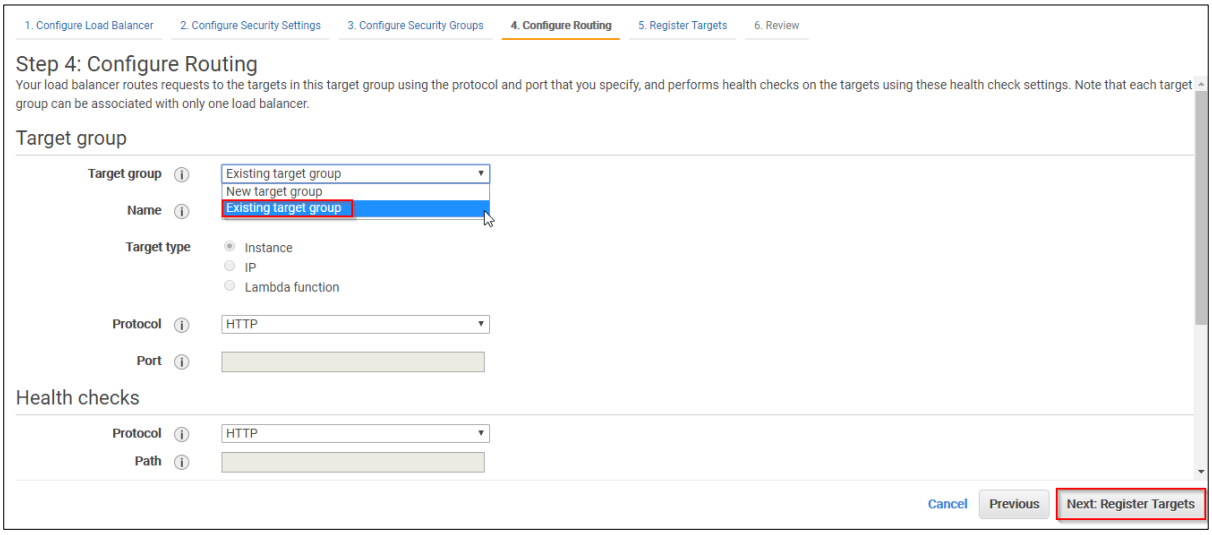


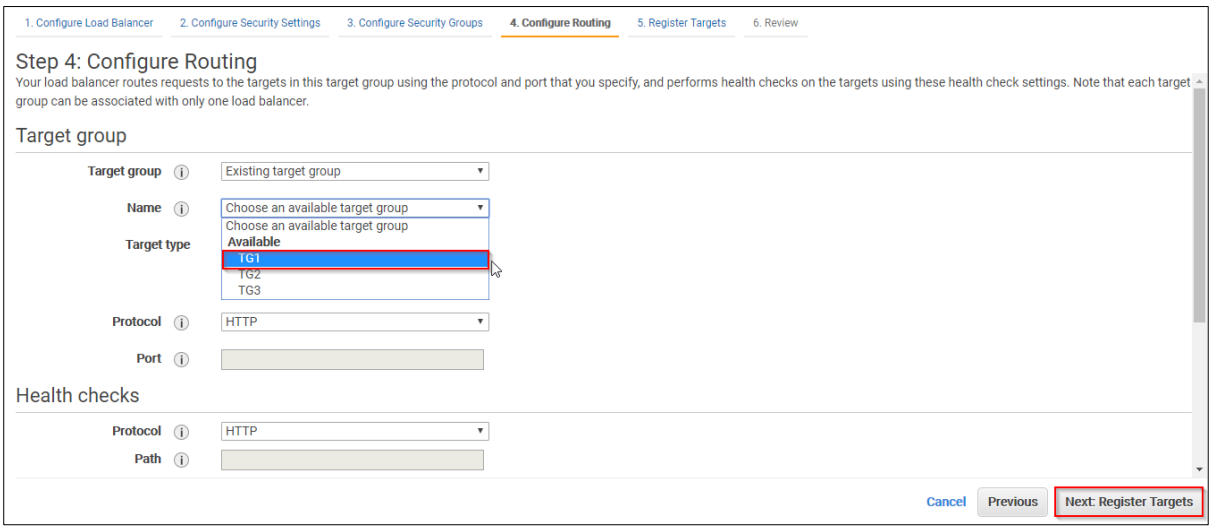
Step 14: Configure Security Settings



Step 15: Configure Routing

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in this target group using the protocol and port that you specify, and performs health checks on the targets using these health check settings. Note that each target group can be associated with only one load balancer.



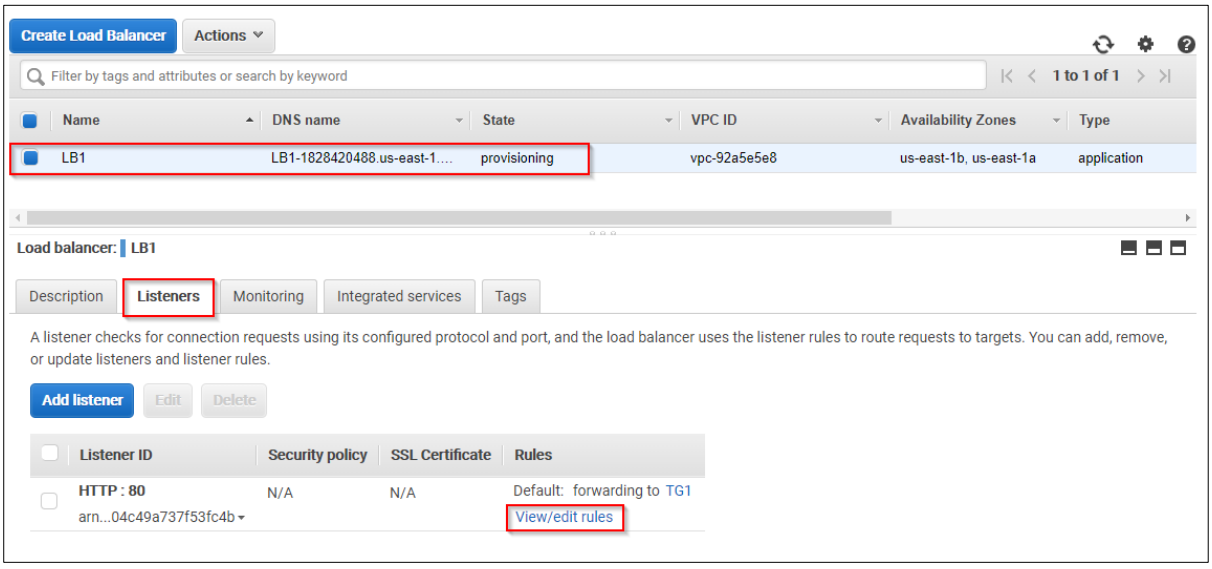


Create and done.

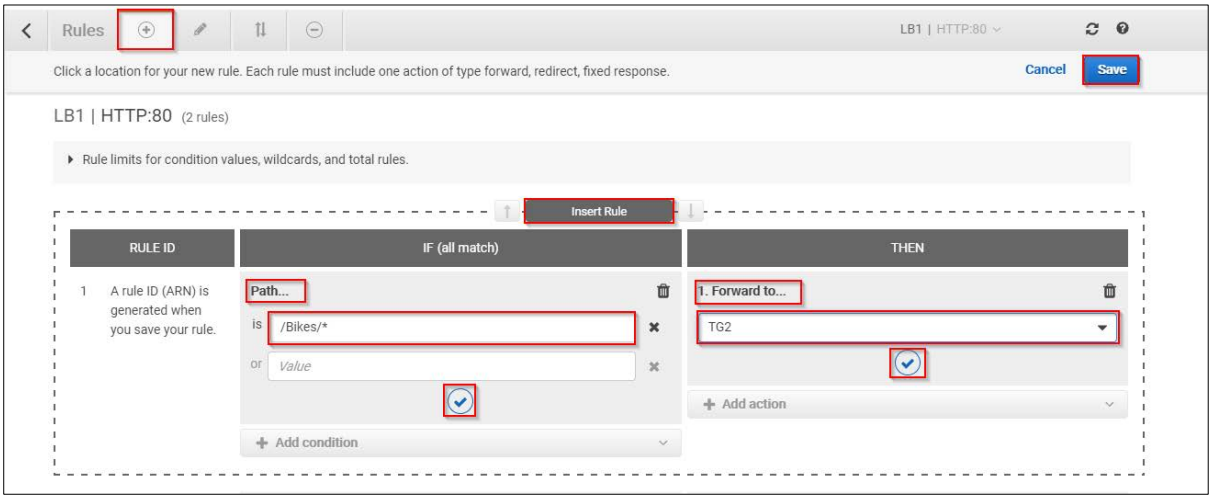
Step 16: Add listener

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**.
For the listener to update, choose **View/edit rules**.



Choose the **Add rules** icon (the plus sign) in the menu bar, which adds **Insert Rule** icons at the locations where you can insert a rule in the priority order.



To add a path condition, choose **Add condition**, **Path** and type the path pattern (for example, /img/*). To save the condition, choose the checkmark icon.

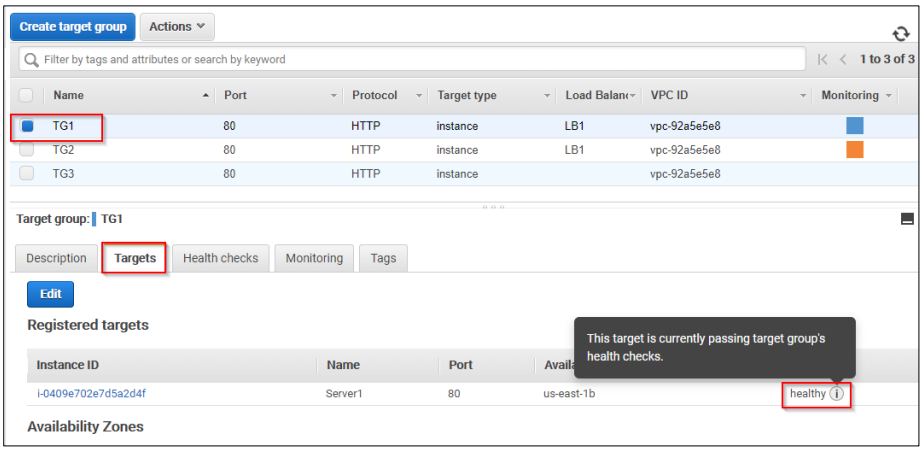
Add one of the following actions:

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

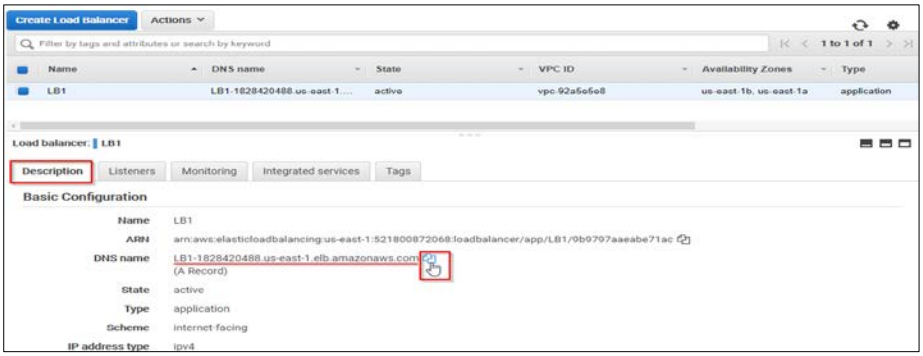
Choose **Save**.

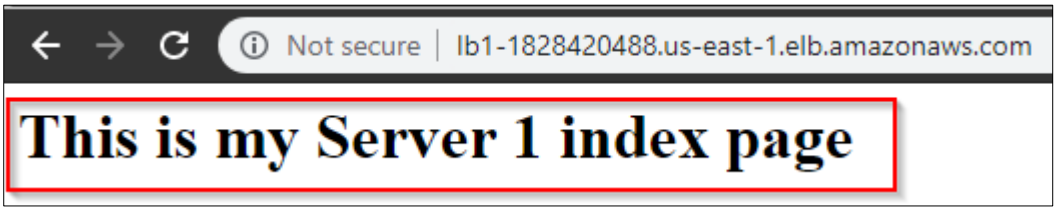
New rule was created successfully.

You can check the status for Health Checks for Your Target Groups



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





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