Amazon-ELB 4: Create ALB & create an rule Task1

Problem Statement:

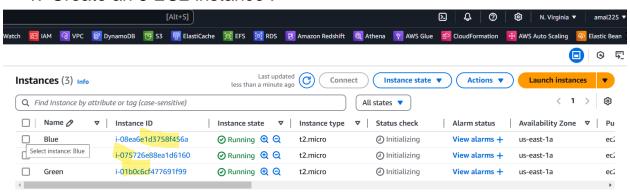
You work for XYZ Corporation that uses on premise solutions and some limited number of systems. With the increase in requests in their application, the load also increases. So, to handle the load the corporation has to buy more systems almost on a regular basis. Realizing the need to cut down the expenses on systems, they decided to move their infrastructure to AWS.

Tasks To Be Performed:

- 1. Create a Application Load Balancer and register 3 EC2 instances with different web pages running in them.
- 2. Change the path of one instance and create rule in ALB for that instance.

Solution:

Create an 3 EC2 instance .



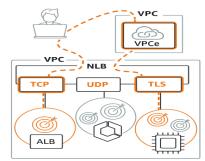
2. Create an ALB and register 3 EC2 instance.

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

Network Load Balancer Info



Choose a Network Load Balancer when you need ultra-high performance, TLS offloading at scale, centralized certificate deployment, support for UDP, and static IP addresses for your applications. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per

Gateway Load Balancer Info



Choose a Gateway Load Balancer whe need to deploy and manage a fleet of party virtual appliances that support of These appliances enable you to improsecurity, compliance, and policy contro

Basic configuration

Load balancer name

Name must be unique within your AWS account and can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

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

- 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 not 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

O 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

VPC | Info

The load balancer will exist and scale within the selected VPC. The selected VPC is VPC for your targets, view target groups [2]. For a new VPC, create a VPC [2].

vpc-067409b5122bc64b5 IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16

Mappings | Info

Select at least two Availability Zones and one subnet per zone. The load balancer available for selection.

Availability Zones

us-east-1a (use1-az4)

Subnet

subnet-Ofdc5ebe24470eOf6

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

✓ us-east-1b (use1-az6)

Subnet

subnet-08111d730b4302696 IPv4 subnet CIDR: 172.31.32.0/20

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 determ registered targets.

HTTP ▼ : 80 Forward to Select a target group. 1-65535 Create target group. 2	▼
1-65535 Create target group [2]	

Basic configuration

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

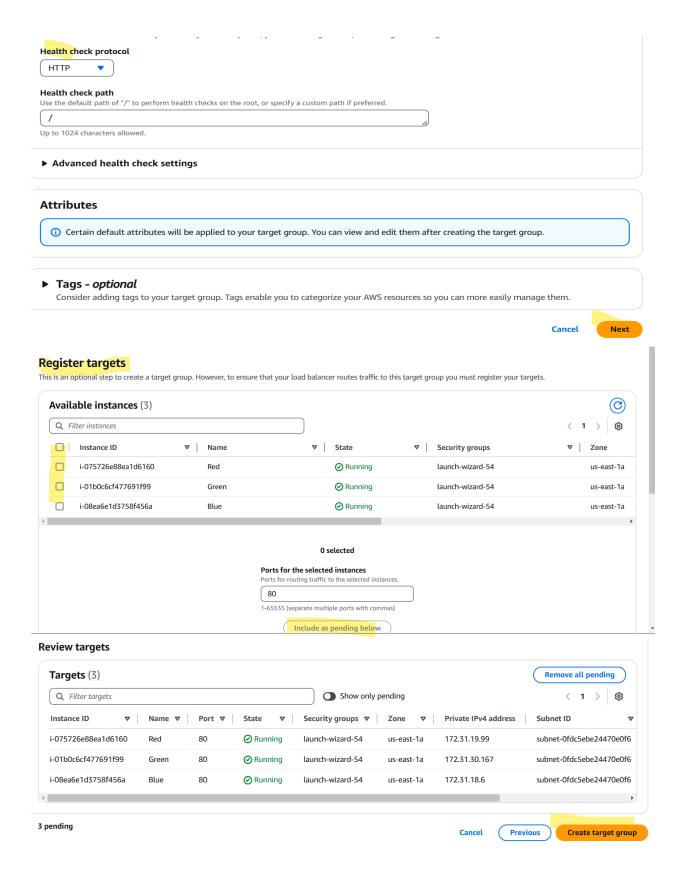
Choose a target type

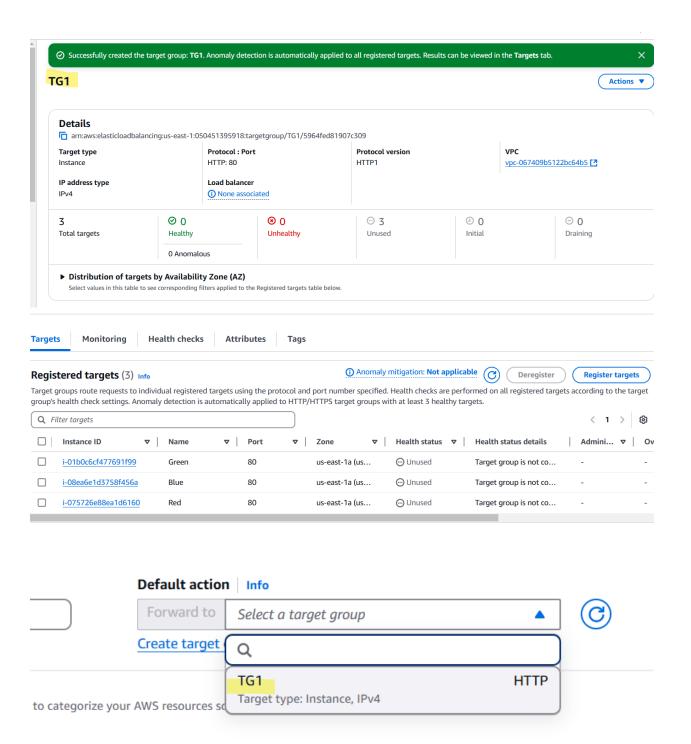
Instances

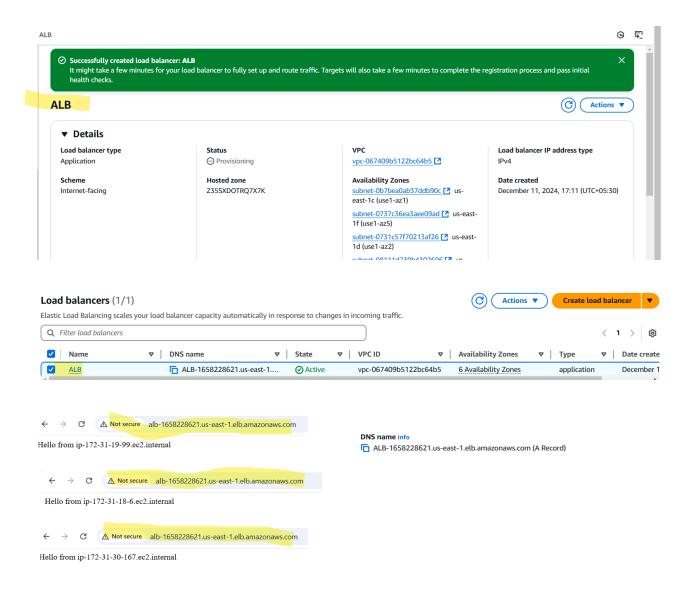
Add listener

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling 2 to mar
- IP addresses
 - Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resource
 - Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network in
 - Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, sir Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 commun
-) Lambda function
 - Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
 - Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.
- Application Load Balancer
 - Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accep
 - Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with a









3. Change the path of one instance and create rule in ALB for that instance.

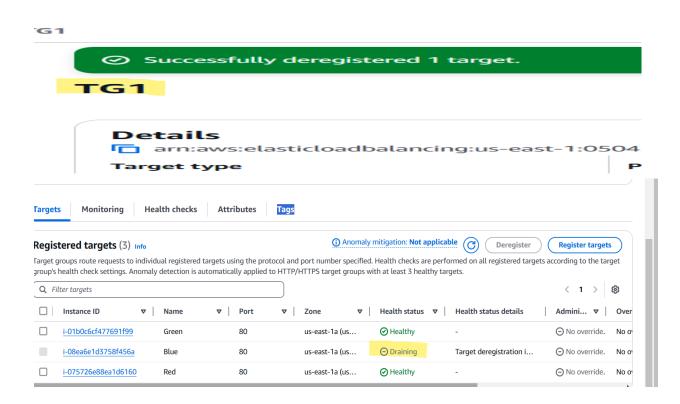
Change the path of instance.

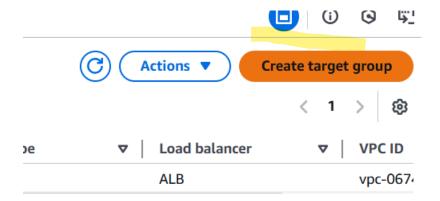
```
ser@ip-172-31-18-6 ~]$ sudo su
ip-172-31-18-6 ec2-user]#
ip-172-31-18-6 ec2-user]#
ip-172-31-18-6 ec2-user]#
ip-172-31-18-6 ec2-user]# cd /var/www/html
ip-172-31-18-6 html]# 11
-r--. 1 root root 39 Dec 11 11:21 index.html
ip-172-31-18-6 html]# sudo mkdir file
ip-172-31-18-6 html]# cd file
ip-172-31-18-6 file] # cd ..
ip-172-31-18-6 html] # sudo mv index.html /var/www/html/file/
ip-172-31-18-6 html]# 11
xr-x. 2 root root 24 Dec 11 12:03 file
ip-172-31-18-6 html]# cd file
ip-172-31-18-6 file]# 11
-r--. 1 root root 39 Dec 11 11:21 index.html
ip-172-31-18-6 file]#
```

ea6e1d3758f456a (Blue)

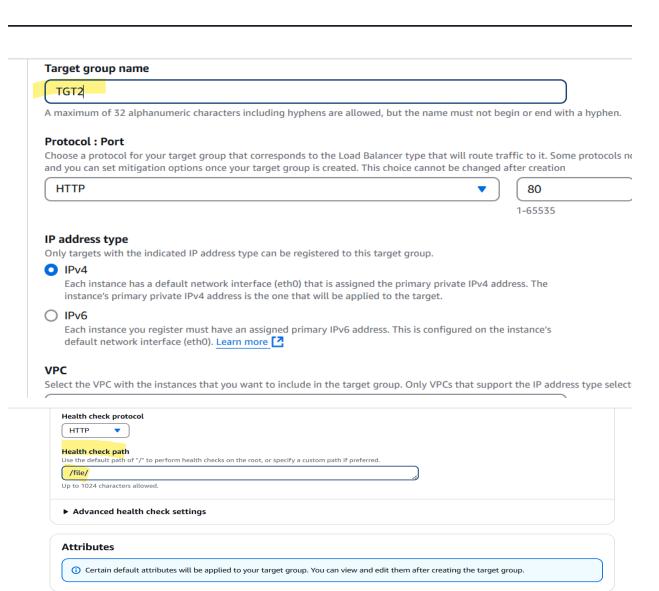
cIPs: 54.235.32.32 PrivateIPs: 172.31.18.6

Create a rule for this instance.

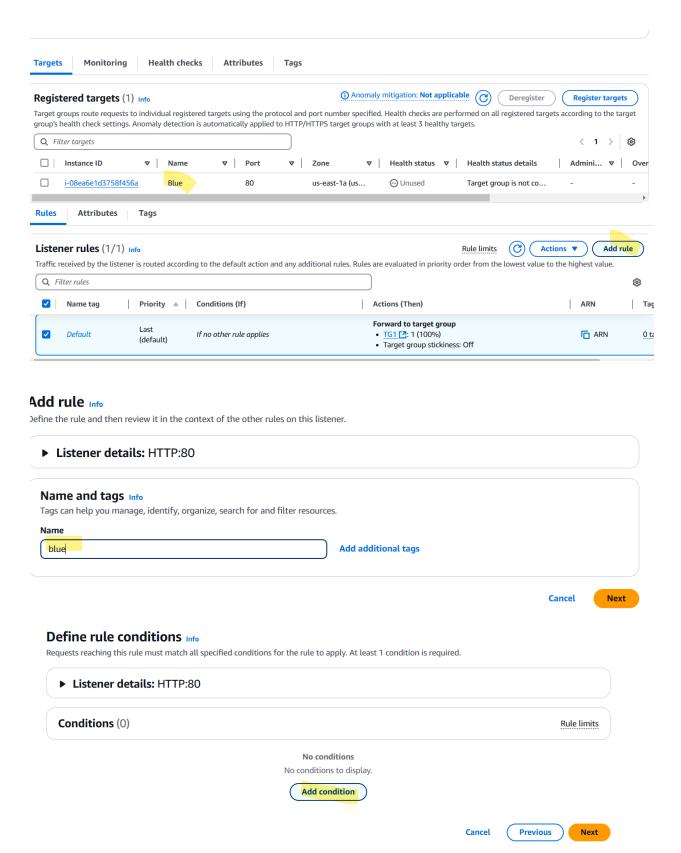


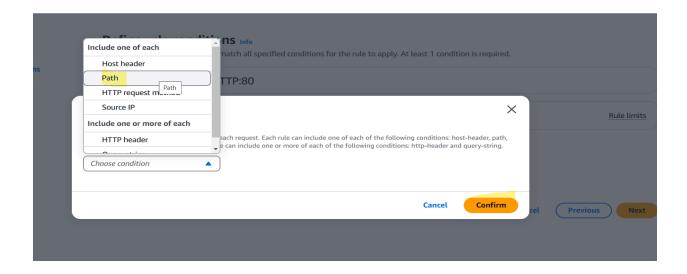


► Tags - optional

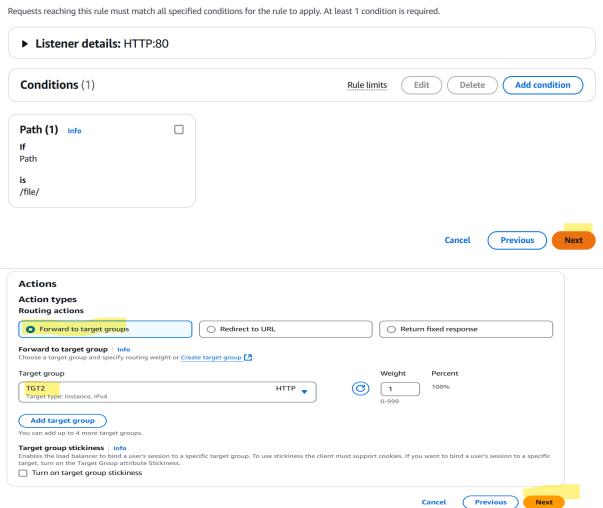


Consider adding tags to your target group. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.



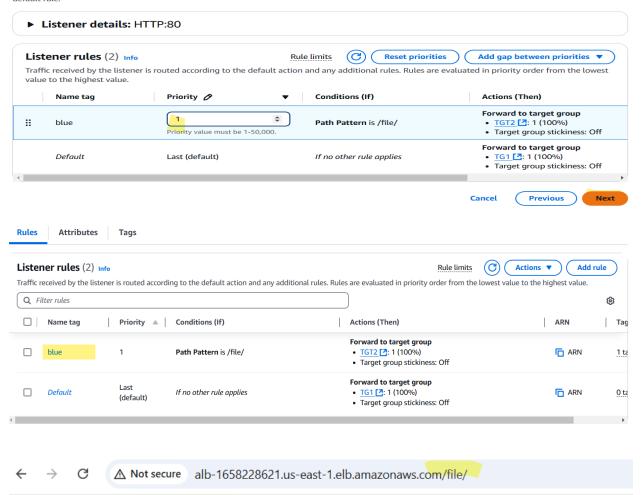


Define rule conditions Info



Set rule priority Info

Each rule has a priority. 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.



Hello from ip-172-31-18-6.ec2.internal