

## TASK – 2

### Step 1: Create a Target Group for Jenkins

#### 1. Navigate to Target Groups

- Open the [AWS EC2 Console](#).
- In the left sidebar, under **Load Balancing**, select **Target Groups**.
- Click **Create Target Group**.

#### 2. Configure Basic Settings

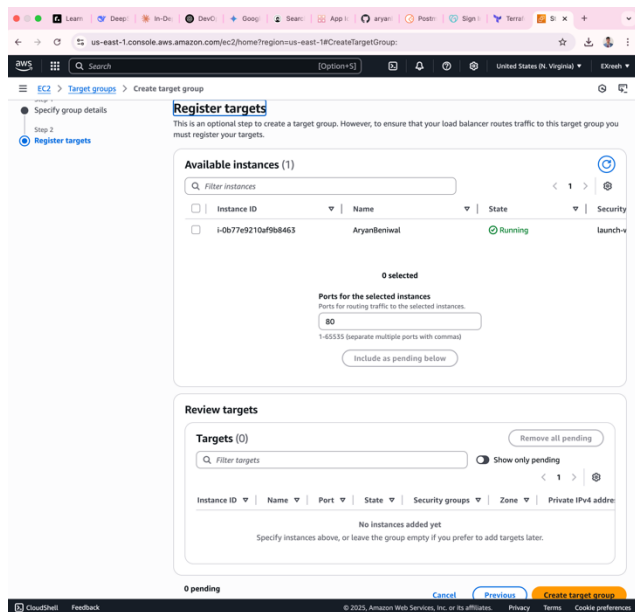
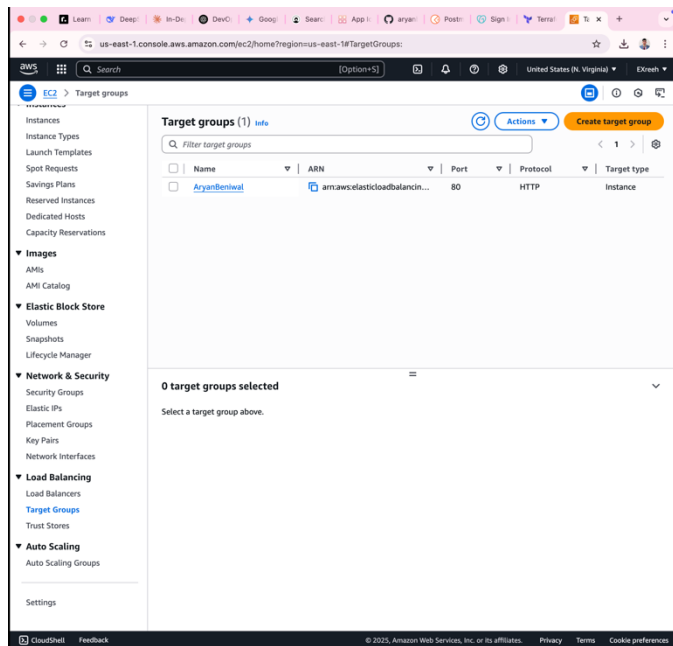
- **Target Type:** `Instances` (default).
- **Protocol:** `HTTP`.
- **Port:** `8080` (Jenkins default port).
- **VPC:** Select the **same VPC** as your EC2 instance.

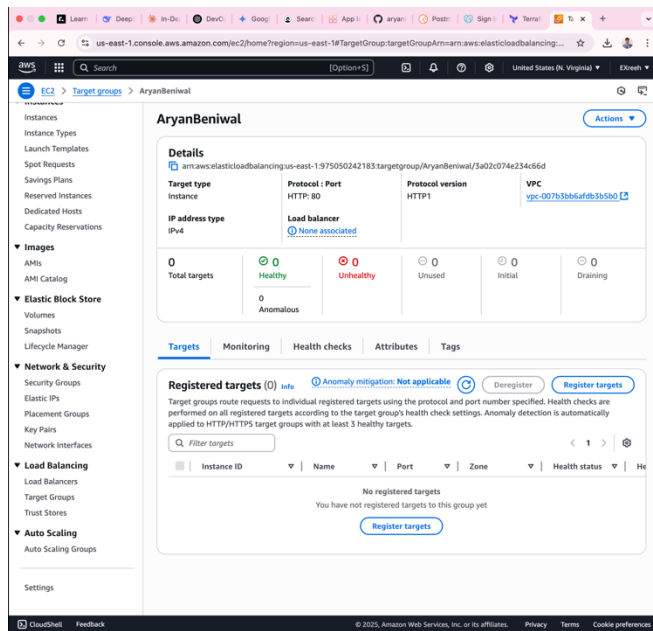
#### 3. Name & Health Checks

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name (e.g., `jenkins-target-group`).
- **Health Check Path:** `/` (root path, or use `/login` for Jenkins).
- (Optional) Adjust advanced health check settings (e.g., interval, thresholds).

#### 4. Register EC2 Instance

- Under **Registered instances**, select your **Jenkins EC2 instance**.
  - Click **Include as pending below** → **Create Target Group**.
-





## Step 2: Create an Application Load Balancer for Jenkins

### 1. Navigate to Load Balancers

- Go to **AWS EC2 Console**
- Under **Load Balancing**, select **Load Balancers**
- Click **Create Load Balancer**

### 2. Select Load Balancer Type

- Choose **Application Load Balancer (ALB)** → **Create**

### 3. Configure Basic Settings

- **Name:** AryanBeniwal(or your preferred name)
- **Scheme:** Internet-facing (publicly accessible)
- **IP address type:** IPv4

## 4. Network Mapping

- **VPC:** Select the **same VPC** as your instances
- **Availability Zones:**
  - Select **at least 2 subnets** in different AZs (e.g., `us-east-1a` and `us-east-1b`)
  - *Note: This ensures high availability*

## 5. Security Groups

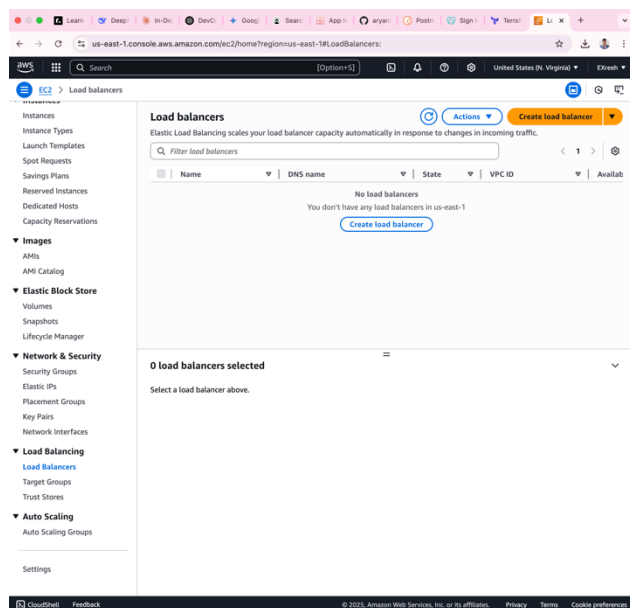
- Assign a security group that **allows HTTP (Port 80)** traffic
- *Recommended:* Create a new SG or modify existing to allow:
  - **Inbound:** HTTP (Port 80) from `0.0.0.0/0` (or restrict to your IP)
  - **Outbound:** All traffic (default)

## 6. Listeners and Routing

- **Listener:** HTTP on **Port 80**
- **Default action:** Forward to your **Jenkins Target Group** (created earlier)

## 7. Review and Create

- Verify all settings
- Click **Create Load Balancer**



us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#SelectCreateELBWizard:

EC2 > Load balancers > Compare and select load balancer type

### Compare and select load balancer type

A complete feature-by-feature comparison along with detailed highlights is also available. [Learn more](#)

#### 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](#)

##### 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 second securely while maintaining ultra-low latencies.

[Create](#)

##### Gateway Load Balancer [info](#)

Choose a Gateway Load Balancer when you need to deploy and manage a fleet of third-party virtual appliances that support GENEVE. These appliances enable you to improve security, compliance, and policy controls.

[Create](#)

Classic Load Balancer - previous generation

[Close](#)

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LoadBalancer:loadBalancerArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:975050242183:loadbalancer/app/AryanBeniwal,c32b40b-d05f49a8

EC2 > Load balancers > AryanBeniwal

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

▼ Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

▼ Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Snapshots

Lifecycle Manager

▼ Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IP

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

▼ Load Balancing

Load Balancers

Target Groups

Trust Stores

▼ Auto Scaling

Auto Scaling Groups

Settings

Successfully created load balancer: **AryanBeniwal**

It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to fully set up and route traffic. Targets will also take a few minutes to complete the registration process and pass initial health checks.

Application Load Balancers now support public IPv4 IP Address Management (IPAM)

You can get started with this feature by configuring IP pools in the [Network mapping](#) section.

[Edit IP pools](#)

### AryanBeniwal

[Details](#) [Listeners and rules](#) [Network mapping](#) [Resource map](#) [Security](#) [Monitoring](#) [Integrations](#)

<b>Load balancer type</b> Application	<b>Status</b> Provisioning	<b>VPC</b> VPC: <a href="#">007b30bdc4af4b3b3c0</a>	<b>Load balancer IP address type</b> IPv4
<b>Scheme</b> Internet-facing	<b>Hosted zone</b> Z35SXDOTRQ7X7K	<b>Availability Zones</b> subnet- <a href="#">0a0c4d4f151a58ec</a> us-east-1a (use1-aot5) subnet- <a href="#">0067ee99f6c61630</a> us-east-1a (use1-aot5)	<b>Date created</b> May 19, 2025, 03:41 (UTC+05:30)
<b>Load balancer ARN</b> <a href="#">arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:975050242183:loadbalancer/app/AryanBeniwal,c32b40b-d05f49a8</a>		<b>DNS name</b> <a href="#">info</a> <a href="#">AryanBeniwal-1290137193.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com</a> (A Record)	

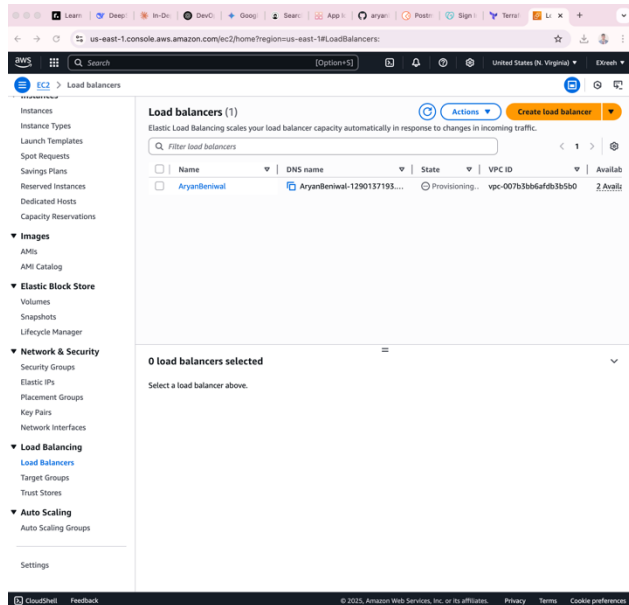
[Listeners and rules](#) [Network mapping](#) [Resource map](#) [Security](#) [Monitoring](#) [Integrations](#)

**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.

☐ Protocol:Port

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Cookie preferences](#)



## Step 3: Configure Path-Based Routing Rules for ALB

### 1. Navigate to Load Balancer Listeners

- Go to **AWS EC2 Console**
- Under **Load Balancing**, select **Load Balancers**
- Choose your ALB (e.g., AryanBeniwal)
- Select the **Listeners** tab → Click on **View/Edit Rules** for HTTP:80

### 2. Modify Default Rule (Optional)

- **Option 1:** Delete the default forward rule to enforce strict path matching.
- **Option 2:** Keep it but set a fallback action (e.g., return fixed response for unmatched paths).

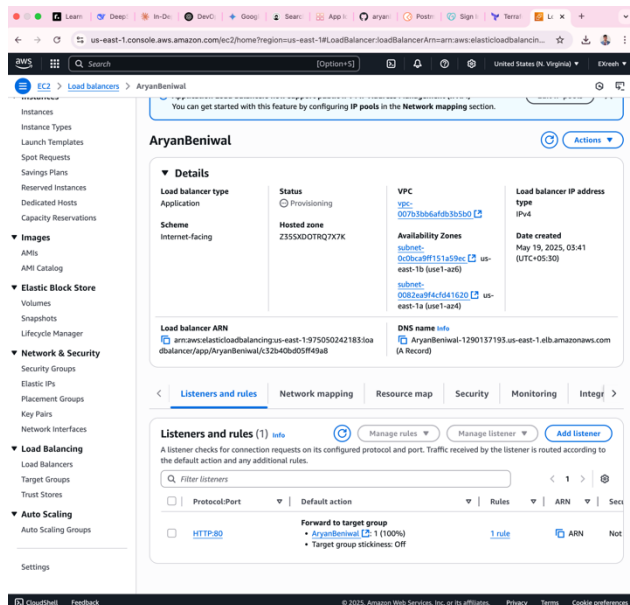
### 3. Add Path-Based Routing Rule

- Click **Add Rule** → **Insert Rule**
- **Condition:**

- Select **Path is** → Enter `/jenkins*`  
(Matches `/jenkins`, `/jenkins/`, and any subpaths)
- **Action:**
  - Select **Forward to** → Choose your Jenkins target group (e.g., `jenkins-tg`)
- **Priority:** Rules are evaluated top-down. Ensure this rule has higher priority than catch-all rules.

#### 4. Save Rules

- Click **Save** to apply changes.



### Step 4: Create an Alias A Record in Route 53

#### 1. Access Route 53 Hosted Zone

- Go to **AWS Route 53 Console**
- Select **Hosted Zones** → Choose your domain (e.g., `eclipselearn.in`)

## 2. Create Record

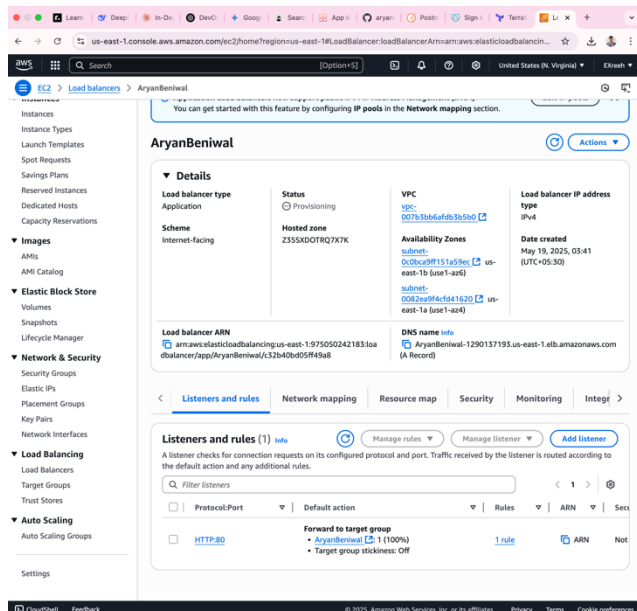
- Click **Create Record**
- **Record Name:** Enter subdomain (e.g., `www` for `www.eclipselearn.in`)
- **Record Type:** Select **A – IPv4 address**
- **Alias:** Toggle **ON**

## 3. Configure Alias Target

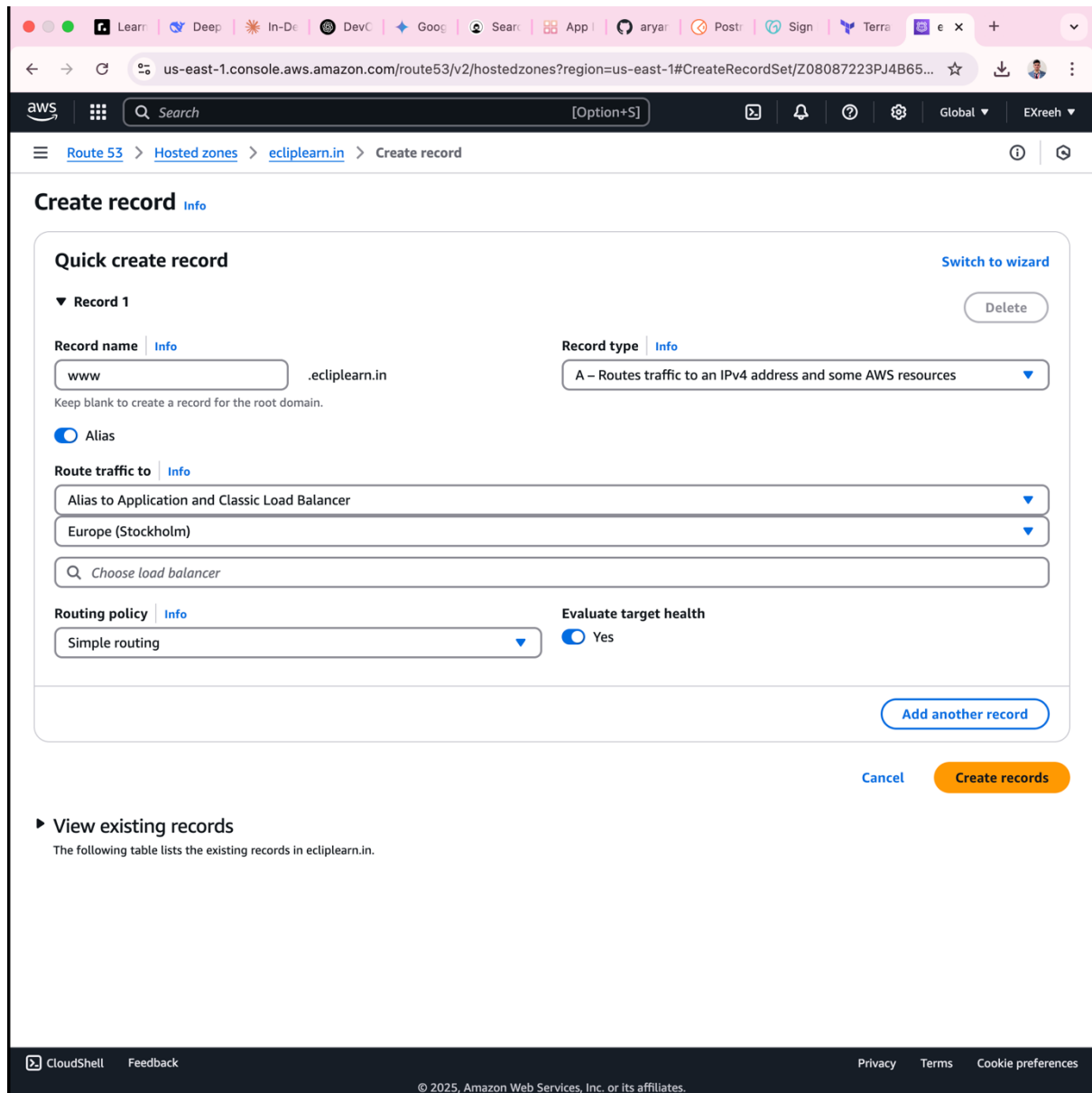
- **Route traffic to:**
  - Choose **Alias to Application and Classic Load Balancer**
  - Select your **AWS Region** (e.g., `us-east-1`)
  - Pick your ALB from the dropdown (e.g., `8-SEM-Workshop`)
- **Routing Policy:** `Simple` (default)

## 4. Save Changes

- Click **Create Records**







## Step 5: Request an SSL/TLS Certificate from AWS ACM

### 1. Navigate to AWS Certificate Manager

- Go to [AWS ACM Console](#)
- Ensure you're in the **correct region** (same as your ALB)

- Click **Request a certificate**

## *2. Select Certificate Type*

- Choose **Request a public certificate** → Click **Next**

## *3. Specify Domain Names*

- **Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs):**
  - Primary domain: `eclipselearn.in`
  - Additional names (recommended):
    - `www.eclipselearn.in` (for www prefix)
    - `*.eclipselearn.in` (if needing wildcard for subdomains)
- Click **Next**

## *4. Choose Validation Method*

- **DNS validation** (Recommended):
  - Automatically creates Route 53 CNAME records for verification
  - Faster than email validation
- Click **Next**

## *5. Review and Request*

- Verify domain names and validation method
- Click **Confirm and request**

The top screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager console with the 'Request public certificate' page. The navigation breadcrumb is 'AWS Certificate Manager > Certificates > Request certificate > Request public certificate'. The page has three sections: 'Select a method for validating domain ownership' with 'DNS validation - recommended' selected, 'Key algorithm' with 'RSA 2048' selected, and 'Tags' with 'Add new tag' button. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Request' buttons. A red arrow points to the 'Request' button.

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Domains' table for the certificate. The table has columns: Domain, Status, Renewal status, Type, and CNAME name. There are two rows: 'ediplearn.in' and 'www.ediplearn.in', both with a 'Success' status. A red box highlights the 'Domains' table.

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME name
ediplearn.in	Success	-	CNAME	_d13def3eebd8d1ac856363b8c4557f5c
www.ediplearn.in	Success	-	CNAME	_53c475215ff8caf32b8393db56a86f97.in.

## Step 6: Validate the SSL Certificate Using DNS (Route 53)

### 1. Locate the CNAME Record in ACM

- After requesting the certificate, go to **AWS ACM Console**.
- Under **Certificates**, select your pending certificate.
- Copy the **CNAME name** and **CNAME value** provided under **Domain validation options**.

## 2. Add the CNAME Record in Route 53

- Go to **Route 53 Hosted Zones**.
- Select your domain's hosted zone (e.g., `eclipselearn.in`).
- Click **Create Record**.
- Configure the record:
  - **Record Type:** `CNAME`
  - **Name:** Paste the **CNAME name** from ACM (e.g., `_abcdef1234567890.eclipselearn.in`).
  - **Value:** Paste the **CNAME value** from ACM (e.g., `_xyz0987654321.acm-validations.aws`).
  - **TTL:** Keep default (or set to 300 seconds).
- Click **Create Records**.

## 3. Wait for Validation (≈5-30 min)

- ACM automatically checks DNS validation.
- Certificate status changes from **Pending Validation** → **Issued** once verified.

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager console for the 'Request public certificate' step. The breadcrumb navigation at the top is 'AWS Certificate Manager > Certificates > Request certificate > Request public certificate'. The 'validation method' section has 'DNS validation - recommended' selected. The 'Key algorithm' section has 'RSA 2048' selected. The 'Tags' section shows 'No tags associated with the resource' and an 'Add new tag' button. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Request' buttons. A red arrow points to the 'Request' button.

validation method [Info](#)  
Select a method for validating domain ownership.

☒ **DNS validation - recommended**  
Choose this option if you are authorized to modify the DNS configuration for the domains in your certificate request.

☐ **Email validation**  
Choose this option if you do not have permission or cannot obtain permission to modify the DNS configuration for the domains in your certificate request.

**Key algorithm** [Info](#)  
Select an encryption algorithm. Some algorithms may not be supported by all AWS services.

☒ **RSA 2048**  
RSA is the most widely used key type.

☐ **ECDSA P 256**  
Equivalent in cryptographic strength to RSA 3072.

☐ **ECDSA P 384**  
Equivalent in cryptographic strength to RSA 7680.

**Tags** [Info](#)  
No tags associated with the resource.

[Add new tag](#)  
You can add up to 50 tags.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Request](#)

---

## Step 7: Configure HTTPS Listener (Port 443) for ALB

### 1. Navigate to Your Load Balancer

- Go to [EC2 Load Balancers Console](#).
- Select your **Application Load Balancer** (e.g., 8-SEM-Workshop).

### 2. Add HTTPS Listener

- Under the **Listeners** tab → Click **Add listener**.
- Configure:
  - **Protocol:** HTTPS
  - **Port:** 443
  - **Default action:**
    - **Forward to** → Select your Jenkins **Target Group** (e.g., jenkins-tg).

### 3. Attach SSL Certificate

- Under **SSL Certificate:**
  - Select **From ACM** (AWS Certificate Manager).
  - Choose your issued certificate for ecliplearn.in.

### 4. Save Changes

- Click **Save** to apply the HTTPS listener.

aws [Search] [Alt+S] Europe (Stockholm) Exreeh

EC2 > Load balancers > 8SEM-Workshop

### 8SEM-Workshop

**Details**

<b>Load balancer type</b> Application	<b>Status</b> Active	<b>VPC</b> vpc-0af82014bf5e32241	<b>Load balancer IP address type</b> IPv4
<b>Scheme</b> Internet-facing	<b>Hosted zone</b> Z23TAZ6LKFMNIO	<b>Availability Zones</b> subnet-035a6f69573fac5bd eu-north-1a (eun1-az1) subnet-09947f2c48a36f1ea eu-north-1b (eun1-az2)	<b>Date created</b> May 14, 2025, 09:29 (UTC+05:30)

**Load balancer ARN**  
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:975050242183:loadbalancer/app/8SEM-Workshop/017742df0bcd9850

**DNS name info**  
8SEM-Workshop-2050652450.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)

**Listeners and rules** | Network mapping | Resource map | Security | Monitoring | Integrations | Attributes | Capacity | Tags

**Listeners and rules (2)** 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**

aws [Search] [Alt+S] Europe (Stockholm) Exreeh

EC2 > Load balancers > 8SEM-Workshop

### 8SEM-Workshop

**Listeners and rules** | Network mapping | Resource map | Security | Monitoring | Integrations | Attributes | Capacity | Tags

**Listeners and rules (2)** 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

	Protocol:Port	Default action	Rules	ARN	Security policy	Default SSL
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP:80	Redirect to HTTPS://#{host}:443/#{path}?# (query) • Status code: HTTP_301	1 rule	ARN	Not applicable	Not applica
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTPS:443	Forward to target group • target: 1 (100%) • Target group stickiness: Off	1 rule	ARN	ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS13-1-2-...	ediblearn.it

