- Step 1- Create 2 servers any ami is ok, make sure to add userdata, see sample below
- Step 2 Register your domain
- Step 3 Created a hosted zone
- Step 4 Create a Simple Routing Policy
- Step 5 Create an A record (add the IP address of both your servers)
- Step 6 Take each of the ip address to your browser. You should see the information you pass in your userdata
- Step 7 Create a Heath check for each region
- Step 8 Create a Weighted Routing Policy (You need to create a record for each server)
- Step 9 Create a Latency Routing Policy (You need to create a record for each server)

Spin up 2 server Open both port 22 and 80 from anywhere

Pass this user data when spinning up your servers, replacing the region name

### Server 1

#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install httpd -y
cd /var/www/html
echo "Today is May 29 2021, The Awesome JJTech Bliss Batch students are now studying Route53, and
will explore all the routing policies including failover based routing, weighted based routing, latency based routing,
geolocation and simple based routing policies" > index.html
service httpd start
chkconfig httpd on

#### Server 2

#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install httpd -y
cd /var/www/html
echo "JJ Tech Inc Disaster Recovery strategy include using Route53 Failover Based Routing" > index.html
service httpd start
chkconfig httpd on

### Get started Info

### Choose your starting point

Register a domain

Register the name, such as example.com, that your users use to access your application.



Transfer domain

You can transfer domain names to Route 53 that you registered with another domain registrar.



Create hosted zones

A hosted zone tells Route 53 how to respond to DNS queries for a domain such as example.com.



Configure health checks

Health checks monitor your applications and web resources, and direct DNS queries to healthy resources.



Configure traffic flow

A visual tool that lets you easily create policies for multiple endpoints in complex configurations.

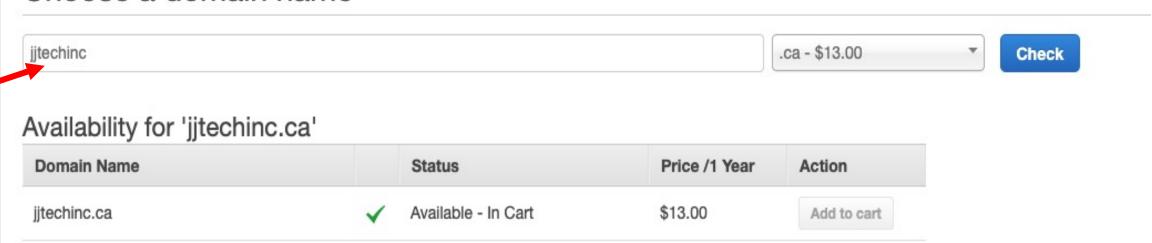


Configure resolvers

A regional service that lets you route DNS queries between your VPCs and your network.



## Choose a domain name





### Contact Details for Your 1 Domain

Enter the details for your Registrant, Administrative and Technical contacts below. All fields are required unless specified otherwise. Learn more.

My Registrant, Administrative and Technical Contacts are all the same: 

Yes 

No

### **Registrant Contact**

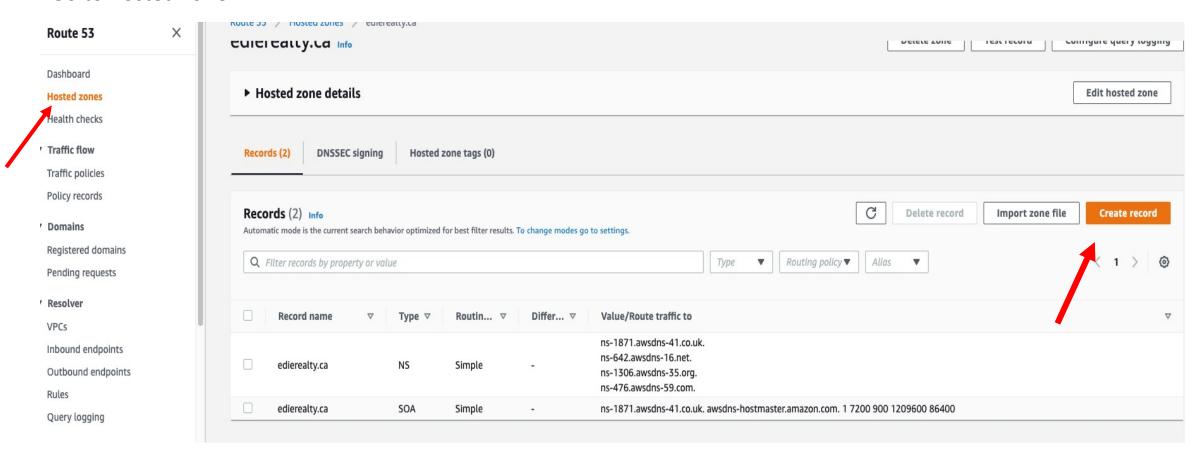
Contact Type 0	Person
First Name	
Last Name	
Organization 0	Not applicable
Email	
Phone	+ 1 . 3115550188
	Enter country calling code and phone number
Address 1	
	Street address, P.O. box

Dashboard Hosted zones Health checks Traffic flow Traffic policies Policy records Domains **Registered domains** Pending requests Resolver **VPCs** Inbound endpoints

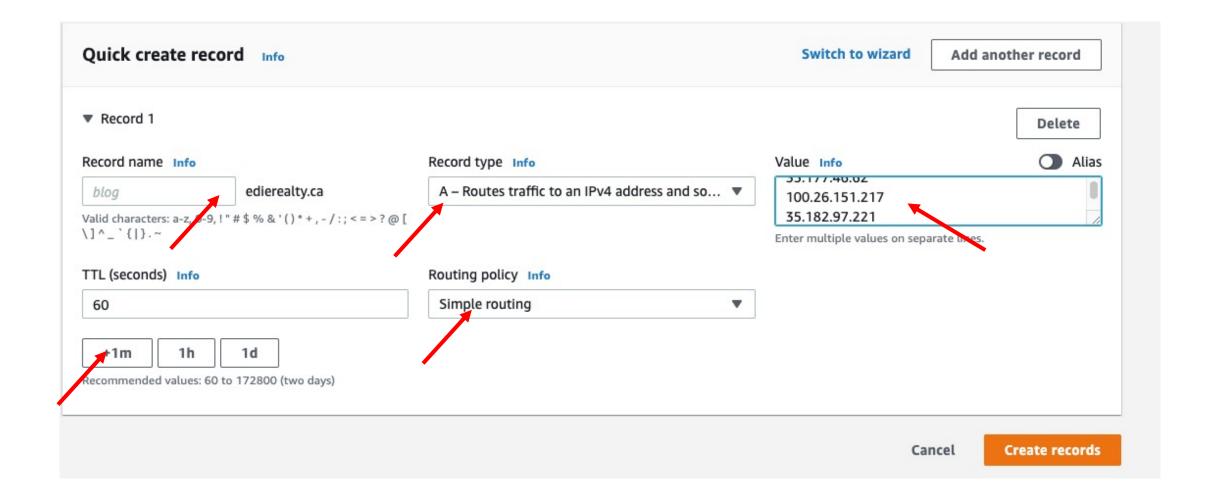
## Registered domains



## Now to to route53 dashboard, Go to hosted zone



# Simple Routing



Dashboard

Hosted zones

Health checks

Traffic flow

Traffic policies

Policy records

Domains

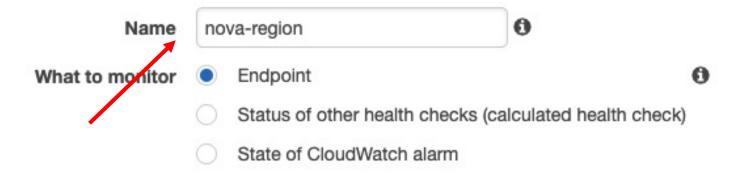
### Welcome to Route 53 health checks

Route 53 health checks monitor the health and performance of your application's servers, or endpoints, from a network of health c name or an IP address and a port to create HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP health checks that check the health of the endpoint. To get sta

Create health check

Health check concepts

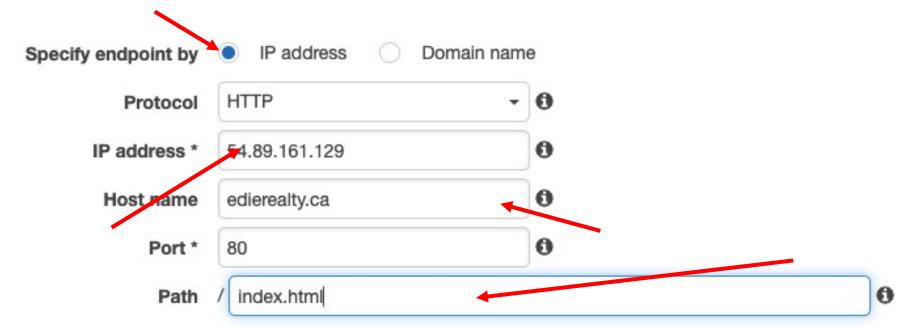
Route 53 health checks let you track the health status of your resources, such as web servers or mail servers, and take action when an outage occurs.



### Monitor an endpoint

Multiple Route 53 health checkers will try to establish a TCP connection with the following resource to determine whether it's healthy.

Learn more

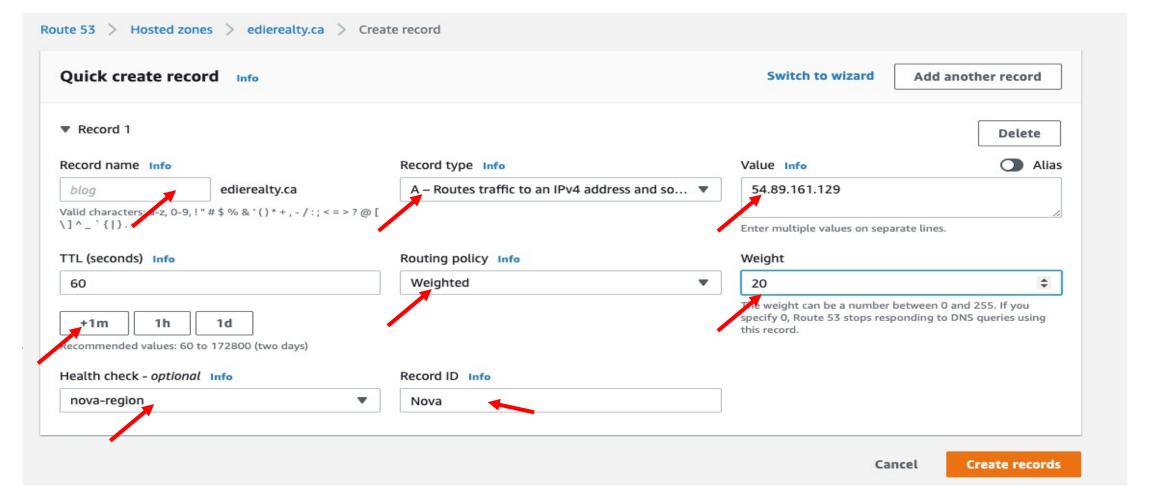


## Advanced configuration

Request interval	Standard (30 seconds) Fast (10 seconds) 3
Failure threshold *	3
String matching	No Yes
Latency graphs	<b>□ 0</b>
Invert health check status	<b>□ 0</b>
Disable health check	By default, disabled health checks are considered healthy. Learn more 1
Health checker regions	Customize   Use recommended
	US East (N. Virginia)
	US West (N. California)
	US West (Oregon)
	EU (Ireland)
	Asia Pacific (Singapore)
	Asia Pacific (Sydney)
	Asia Pacific (Tokyo)
	South America (São Paulo)

# Weighted Routing

Create individual records for each server



# Latency Routing

