

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, a sidebar lists various EC2-related options like Instances, Launch Templates, and AMIs. The main area displays a table of running instances. A red box highlights the fourth row, which corresponds to the 'BANK-CURRENT' instance. Below the table, a detailed view for this specific instance is provided.

	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Ch
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOANS-CAR	i-0400a4bd2f36c0d6b	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 ch
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOANS-HOME	i-0f066e130184aca90	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 ch
<input type="checkbox"/>	BANK-SAVINGS	i-086211b75e9392aa4	t2.micro	us-east-2a	running	2/2 ch
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BANK-CURRENT	i-0fb396c7c3f3ef4bb	t2.micro	us-east-2a	running	2/2 ch
<input type="checkbox"/>	ANFT-MVN	i-05713000500450e...	t2.micro	us-east-2c	stopped	

Instance: i-0fb396c7c3f3ef4bb (BANK-CURRENT) Public DNS: ec2-18-218-103-209.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags

Instance ID	i-0fb396c7c3f3ef4bb	Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-18-218-103-209.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Instance state	running	IPv4 Public IP	18.218.103.209
Instance type	t2.micro	IPv6 IPs	-
Elastic IPs		Private DNS	ip-172-31-5-88.us-east-2.compute.internal

```
Protocol SSH Host east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Login Password Session AWS_SESSION ✓ X
Commands EC2 Instance-1 ✓ * 🗑️ 🖌️
ubuntu@ec2-18-217-234-14.u... ubuntu@ec2-52-15-84-117.us-e... ubuntu@ec2-18-218-103-209.us... ubuntu@ec2-18-221-217-200.us... X
root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank# ls
bank.html
root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank# cat bank.html
<h1> Good Day from Bank-Savings Dept </h1>
<h1> mymail2sateesh@gmail.com </h1>

root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-14-70:/var/www/html/bank#
```

```
Protocol SSH Host east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Login Password Session AWS_SESSION ✓ X
Commands EC2 Instnace - 2 ✓ * ⌂ ⌂
ubuntu@ec2-18-217-234-14.us... ubuntu@ec2-52-15-84-117.us-e... ubuntu@ec2-18-218-103-209... ubuntu@ec2-18-221-217-200.us...
root@ip-172-31-5-88:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-5-88:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-5-88:/var/www/html/bank# ls
bank.html
root@ip-172-31-5-88:/var/www/html/bank# cat bank.html
<h1> Good Day from Bank-CURRENT Dept </h1>
<h1> mymail2sateesh@gmail.com </h1>

root@ip-172-31-5-88:/var/www/html/bank#
root@ip-172-31-5-88:/var/www/html/bank#
```

```
Protocol SSH Host east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Login Password Session AWS_SESSION ✓ X
Commands EC2 Instance - 3
ubuntu@ec2-18-217-234-14.us... ubuntu@ec2-52-15-84-117.us... ubuntu@ec2-18-218-103-209.us... ubuntu@ec2-18-221-217-200.us...
root@ip-172-31-27-79:/var/www/html/loans#
root@ip-172-31-27-79:/var/www/html/loans#
root@ip-172-31-27-79:/var/www/html/loans# ls
loans.html
root@ip-172-31-27-79:/var/www/html/loans# cat loans.html
<h1> Hello from Home-Loans Dept </h1>
<h1> mymail2sateesh@gmail.com </h1>

root@ip-172-31-27-79:/var/www/html/loans#
root@ip-172-31-27-79:/var/www/html/loans#
```

```
Protocol SSH Host east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Login Password Session AWS_SESSION ✓ X
Commands EC2 Instance - 4 ✓ * 🖊
ubuntu@ec2-18-217-234-14.us... ubuntu@ec2-52-15-84-117.us-e... ubuntu@ec2-18-218-103-209.us... ubuntu@ec2-18-221-217-200...
root@ip-172-31-31-118:/var/www/html/loans#
root@ip-172-31-31-118:/var/www/html/loans#
root@ip-172-31-31-118:/var/www/html/loans#
root@ip-172-31-31-118:/var/www/html/loans# ls
loans.html
root@ip-172-31-31-118:/var/www/html/loans# cat loans.html
<h1> Hello from CAR-Loans Dept </h1>
<h1> mymail2sateesh@gmail.com </h1>

root@ip-172-31-31-118:/var/www/html/loans#
```

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. On the left, a navigation sidebar lists several services: NETWORK & SECURITY (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), LOAD BALANCING (Load Balancers, Target Groups - highlighted with a red box), AUTO SCALING (Launch Configurations, Auto Scaling Groups), SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES (Run Command, State Manager, Configuration Compliance, Automations, Patch Compliance). At the top, there are tabs for Services, Resource Groups, Actions, and a search bar. A prominent red arrow points upwards from the 'Target Groups' section in the sidebar towards the 'Create target group' button in the main content area.

Create target group

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group using the protocol and port that you specify, and performs health checks on the targets using the health check settings that you specify.

Target group name (i) X

Protocol (i) ▼

Port (i)

Target type (i) ▼

VPC (i) ▼

Health check settings

Protocol (i) ▼

Path (i)

Advanced health check settings ▶

↓

Create

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda service interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various AWS services: NETWORK & SECURITY, LOAD BALANCING, AUTO SCALING, and SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES. The LOAD BALANCING section is currently selected, indicated by an orange bar and the word 'Target Groups' being bolded.

In the main content area, there is a table titled 'Create target group' showing one existing target group named 'BankTG'. The table columns include Name, Port, Protocol, Target type, Load Balancer, and VPC ID. The 'BankTG' row shows values: Name (BankTG), Port (80), Protocol (HTTP), Target type (instance), Load Balancer (vpc-36325d5e), and VPC ID (vpc-36325d5e).

A modal dialog box is open in the foreground, centered over the table. It contains a green success message: 'Successfully created target group' followed by the subtext 'Successfully created target group BankTG in VPC vpc-36325d5e'. A 'Close' button is visible at the bottom right of the modal.

Below the modal, the table rows are partially visible, showing ARN, Protocol, and Port details for the target group.

At the bottom of the page, there are navigation links for Feedback, English (US), and footer links for Privacy Policy and Terms of Use.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with several categories: NETWORK & SECURITY (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), LOAD BALANCING (Load Balancers), Target Groups (which is selected and highlighted in orange), AUTO SCALING (Launch Configurations, Auto Scaling Groups), SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES (Run Command, State Manager, Configuration Compliance, Automations, Patch Compliance). At the top, there are tabs for Services, Resource Groups, and Actions, along with a search bar labeled "Filter by tag, and attributes or search by keyword". Below the search bar, a table lists a single target group named "BankTG" with details: Port 80, Protocol HTTP, Target type instance, and VPC ID vpc-36. The main content area shows the configuration for the "BankTG" target group, divided into tabs for Description, Targets, Health checks, Monitoring, and Tags. The "Description" tab is active, displaying the basic configuration: Name (BankTG), ARN (arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:983610467624:targetgroup/BankTG/e053d8baf239d690), Protocol (HTTP), and Port (80).

Create target group

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group using the protocol and port that you specify, and performs health checks on the targets using the health check settings that you specify.

Target group name	<input type="text" value="LoanTG"/>
Protocol	HTTP
Port	80
Target type	instance
VPC	vpc-36325d5e (172.31.0.0/16) (My Default VPC)

Health check settings

Protocol	HTTP
Path	/

▶ Advanced health check settings

Cancel Create

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the Application Load Balancer (ELB) service. The left sidebar navigation bar includes options like NETWORK & SECURITY, LOAD BALANCING, AUTO SCALING, and SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES. Under LOAD BALANCING, the 'Target Groups' option is selected and highlighted with an orange border. The main content area displays a list of target groups with two entries: 'BankTG' and 'LoanTG'. Both targets are configured with port 80, protocol HTTP, and target type 'instance'. The 'Targets' tab is active, showing a note about the load balancer's behavior regarding target registration and deregistration. Below this note, there is a red box highlighting the 'Edit' button next to the 'Registered targets' section, with a red arrow pointing towards it. The 'Targets' table shows no registered targets.

Name	Port	Protocol	Target type	Load Balancer	VPC ID
BankTG	80	HTTP	instance	vpc-36...	vpc-36...
LoanTG	80	HTTP	instance	vpc-36...	vpc-36...

Target group: BankTG

Description Targets Health checks Monitoring Tags

The load balancer starts routing requests to a newly registered target as soon as the registration process completes and the target passes the initial health checks. If demand on your targets increases, you can register additional targets. If demand on your targets decreases, you can deregister targets.

Edit ← Registered targets

Instance ID	Name	Port	Availability Zone	Status
There are no targets registered to this target group				

Availability Zones

Registered targets

To deregister instances, select one or more registered instances and then click Remove.

Remove

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-085211b75e9392aa4	BANK-SAVINGS	80	● running	mygroup	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0fb396c7c3f3ef4bb	BANK-CURRENT	80	● running	mygroup	us-east-2a

Instances

To register additional instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered on port 80

Search Instances

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance	Name	State	Security	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0f066e13018...	LOANS-HOME	● running	mygroup	us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-085211b75e9...	BANK-SAVINGS	● running	mygroup	us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0400a4bd2f3...	LOANS-CAR	● running	mygroup	us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0fb396c7c3f3...	BANK-CURRE...	● running	mygroup	us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20

Cancel **Save**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance	Name	State	Security	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0f066e13018...	LOANS-HOME	● running	mygroup	us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-085211b75e9...	BANK-SAVINGS	● running	mygroup	us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0400a4bd2f3...	LOANS-CAR	● running	mygroup	us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0fb396c7c3f3...	BANK-CURRE...	● running	mygroup	us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Resource Groups' dropdown, a search bar, and user account information ('satisfishdevops', 'Ohio', 'Support'). On the left, a sidebar menu lists various AWS services: NETWORK & SECURITY (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), LOAD BALANCING (Load Balancers, Target Groups - highlighted with an orange border), AUTO SCALING (Launch Configurations, Auto Scaling Groups), and SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES (Run Command, State Manager, Configuration Compliance, Automations, Patch Compliance). The main content area is titled 'Create target group' and shows a table of existing target groups. One row for 'LoanTG' is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the table, a section titled 'Target group: LoanTG' contains tabs for 'Description', 'Targets' (which is active and highlighted with an orange border), 'Health checks', 'Monitoring', and 'Tags'. A large text block explains the target group's purpose. An 'Edit' button is visible, with a red arrow pointing to it from the bottom left. Another red arrow points to the 'Targets' tab. At the bottom, sections for 'Registered targets' (empty) and 'Availability Zones' (empty) are shown.

Registered targets

To deregister instances, select one or more registered instances and then click Remove.

Remove

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0f066e130184aca90	LOANS-HOME	80	running	mygroup	us-east-2b
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0400a4bd2f36c0d6b	LOANS-CAR	80	running	mygroup	us-east-2b

Instances

To register additional instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered on port 80

Search Instances

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance	Name	State	Security	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0f066e130184aca90	LOANS-HOME	running	mygroup	us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-085211b75e9... ...	BANK-SAVINGS	running	mygroup	us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0400a4bd2f3...	LOANS-CAR	running	mygroup	us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0fb396c7c3f3...	BANK-CURRE...	running	mygroup	us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20

Cancel **Save**

The screenshot shows the AWS ELB (Application Load Balancer) configuration interface. The top section, "Registered targets", lists two instances: "LOANS-HOME" and "LOANS-CAR", both in a "running" state. Below this, the "Instances" section allows adding new instances to the target group. A red box highlights the "Add to registered" button and the "on port 80" dropdown. A red arrow points from the "Instances" heading down to the "Instances" table. The table lists four instances: "LOANS-HOME", "BANK-SAVINGS", "LOANS-CAR", and "BANK-CURRE...". The "LOANS-CAR" instance is selected, indicated by a blue checkbox. A second red arrow points from the "Instances" table to the "Save" button at the bottom right. The "Save" button is highlighted with a red arrow. The "Cancel" button is also visible.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating an Application Load Balancer. On the left, a navigation sidebar lists various AWS services under categories like SECURITY, LOAD BALANCING, AUTO SCALING, SYSTEMS MANAGER, and SYSTEMS MONITORING. The 'LOAD BALANCING' section is expanded, and 'Load Balancers' is selected, indicated by a red box and a red arrow pointing to the 'Create Load Balancer' button at the top of the main content area.

Create Load Balancer

Actions ▾

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name | DNS name | State | VPC ID

You do not have any load balancers in this region.

Select a load balancer

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The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Load Balancing console under the 'Services' dropdown. The main heading is 'Select load balancer type'. It describes three types: Application Load Balancer, Network Load Balancer, and Classic Load Balancer. The 'Application Load Balancer' section is highlighted with a red box. It features a blue header bar with the text 'Application Load Balancer' and a central circle containing 'HTTP HTTPS'. Below the circle is a 'Create' button. A detailed description follows, mentioning its use for web applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic, advanced routing, TLS termination, and visibility features. A 'Learn more >' link is provided. The 'Network Load Balancer' and 'Classic Load Balancer' sections are also shown with their respective icons and descriptions.

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Select load balancer type

Elastic Load Balancing supports three types of load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers (new), and Classic Load Balancers. Choose the load balancer type that meets your needs. [Learn more about which load balancer is right for you](#)

Application Load Balancer

HTTP
HTTPS

Create

Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your web applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing, TLS termination and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

[Learn more >](#)

Network Load Balancer

TCP

Create

Choose a Network Load Balancer when you need ultra-high performance and static IP addresses for your application. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per second while maintaining ultra-low latencies.

[Learn more >](#)

Classic Load Balancer

PREVIOUS GENERATION
for HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP

Create

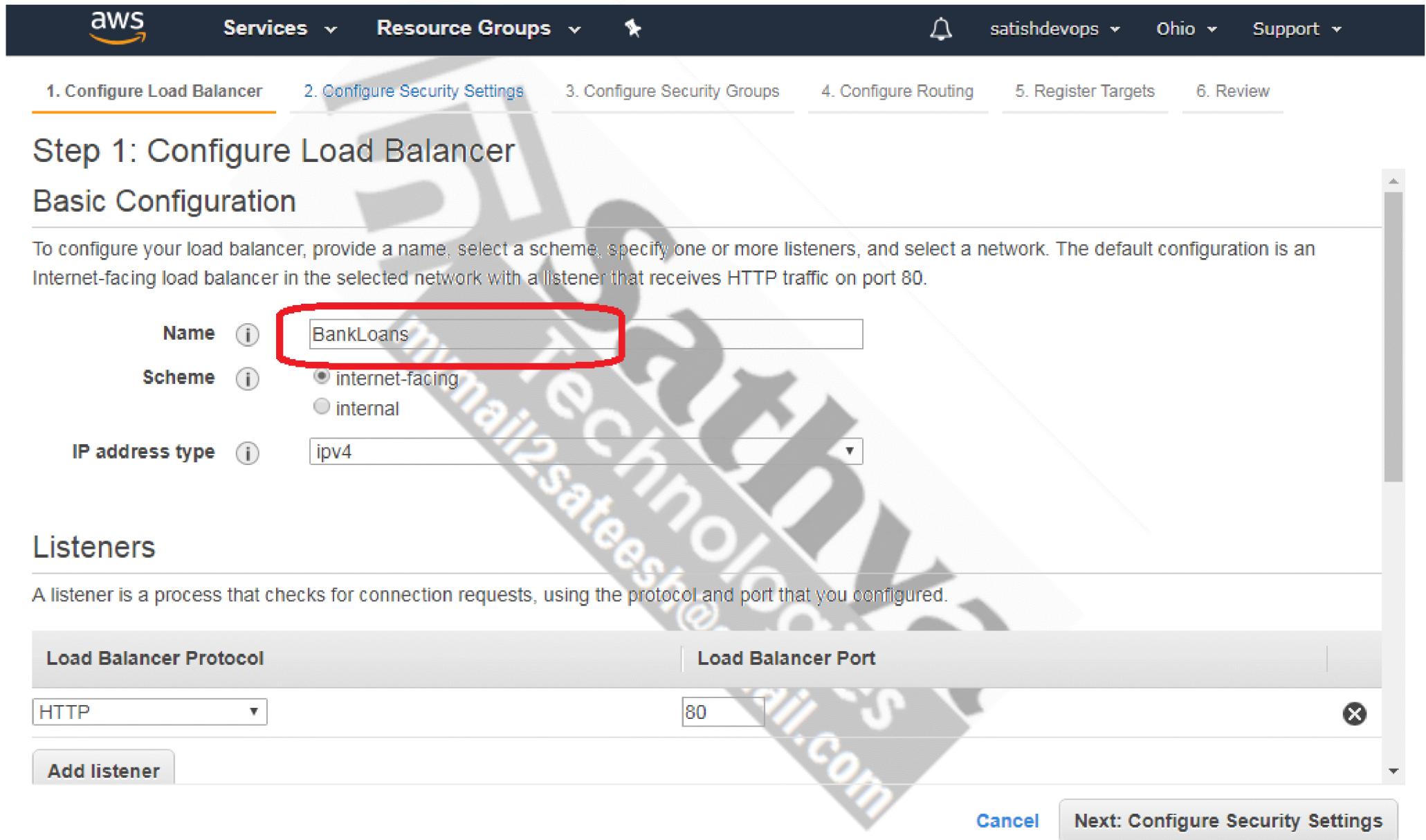
Choose a Classic Load Balancer when you have an existing application running in the EC2-Classic network.

[Learn more >](#)

[Cancel](#)

[Feedback](#) [English \(US\)](#)

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The screenshot shows the AWS ELB configuration wizard at Step 1: Configure Load Balancer. The 'Name' field is filled with 'BankLoans' and is highlighted with a red box. The 'Scheme' section shows 'internet-facing' selected. The 'IP address type' is set to 'ipv4'. Below this, the 'Listeners' section shows an HTTP listener on port 80. Buttons for 'Add listener', 'Cancel', and 'Next: Configure Security Settings' are visible.

Step 1: 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.

Name: BankLoans

Scheme: internet-facing

IP address type: ipv4

Listeners

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests, using the protocol and port that you configured.

Load Balancer Protocol	Load Balancer Port
HTTP	80

Add listener Cancel Next: Configure Security Settings

SATISH@gmail.com

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1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 1: Configure Load Balancer

Add listener

Availability Zones

Specify the Availability Zones to enable for your load balancer. The load balancer routes traffic to the targets in these Availability Zones only. You can specify only one subnet per Availability Zone. You must specify subnets from at least two Availability Zones to increase the availability of your load balancer.

VPC	Availability Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet IPv4 CIDR	Name
vpc-36325d5e (172.31.0.0/16) (default)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> us-east-2a	subnet-8ed5b0e6	172.31.0.0/20	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> us-east-2b	subnet-fcd80586	172.31.16.0/20	
	<input type="checkbox"/> us-east-2c	subnet-67d4d92a	172.31.32.0/20	

Tags

Cancel Next: Configure Security Settings

The screenshot shows the AWS ELB (Application Load Balancer) configuration wizard at Step 2: Configure Security Settings. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, Services dropdown, Resource Groups dropdown, a bell icon, user account (satisfishdevops), region (Ohio), and Support dropdown. Below the navigation is a horizontal menu with six items: 1. Configure Load Balancer, 2. Configure Security Settings (which is highlighted with an orange underline), 3. Configure Security Groups, 4. Configure Routing, 5. Register Targets, and 6. Review. The main content area is titled "Step 2: Configure Security Settings". It contains a warning message: "⚠ Improve your load balancer's security. Your load balancer is not using any secure listener. If your traffic to the load balancer needs to be secure, use the HTTPS protocol for your front-end connection. You can go back to the first step to add/configure secure listeners under [Basic Configuration](#) section. You can also continue with current settings." At the bottom right of the content area, there are three buttons: "Cancel", "Previous", and "Next: Configure Security Groups". A large red arrow points downwards from the top of the page towards the "Next" button.

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1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 3: Configure Security Groups

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your load balancer. First, decide whether to create a new security group or select an existing one.

Assign a security group: Create a new security group Select an existing security group

Filter VPC security groups ▾

Security Group ID	Name	Description	Actions
sg-c40809af	default	default VPC security group	Copy to new
sg-006f7f11406cf861a	mygroup	launch-wizard-1 created 2018-04-20T18:22:29.832+05:30	Copy to new
sg-0554cba9fe7d38607	sathya	launch-wizard-1 created 2018-04-24T18:41:44.958+05:30	Copy to new



Cancel Previous Next: Configure Routing

Screenshot of the AWS ELB (Application Load Balancer) configuration interface, Step 4: Configure Routing.

The "Target group" section is highlighted with a red box around the "Existing target group" dropdown menu. The menu shows "Available" and two target groups: "BankTG" and "LoanTG". A red arrow points down from this section towards the bottom right of the page.

you can choose a default Target Group

Target group

Target group	(i)	Existing target group
Name	(i)	Choose an available target group
Protocol	(i)	Choose an available target group
Port	(i)	Available
Target type	(i)	BankTG LoanTG instance

Health checks

Protocol	(i)	HTTP
Path	(i)	[empty field]

Advanced health check settings

Cancel Previous Next: Register Targets

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1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 5: Register Targets

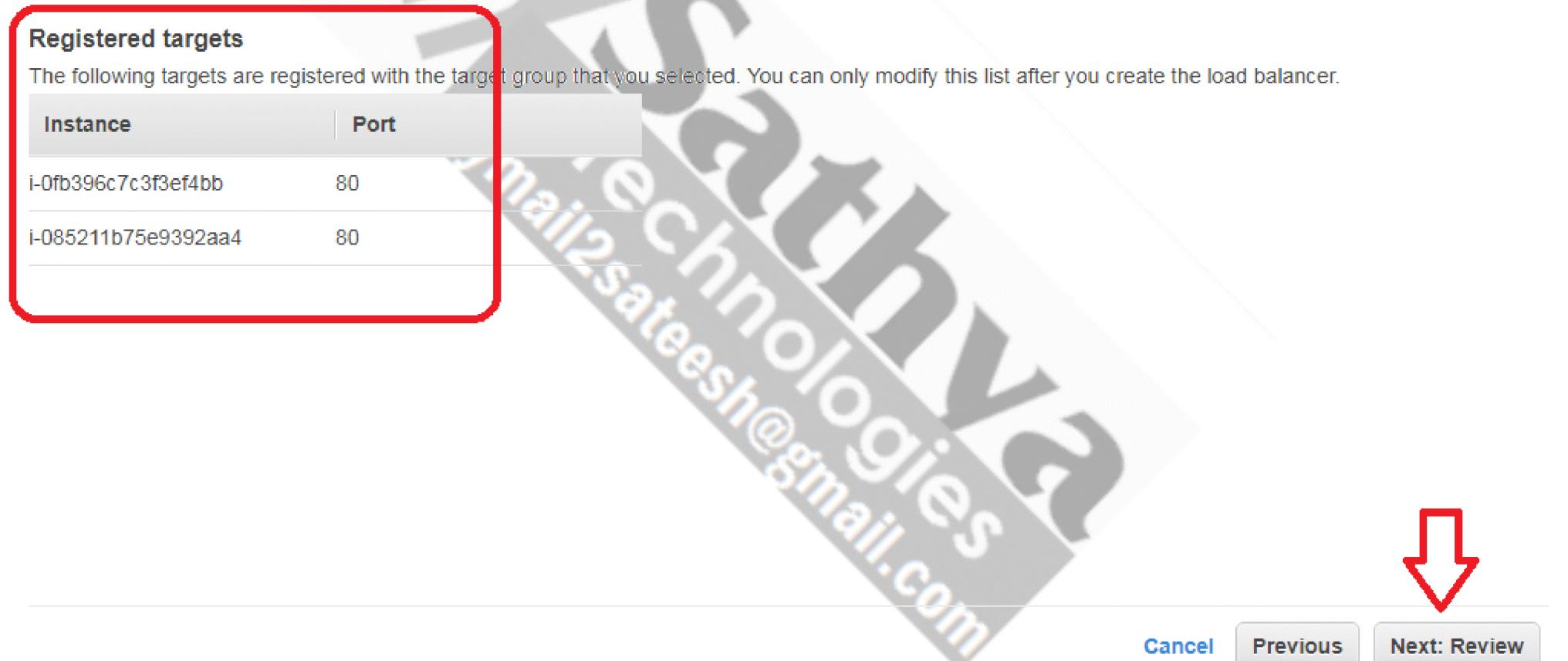
Register targets with your target group. If you register a target in an enabled Availability Zone, the load balancer starts routing requests to the targets as soon as the registration process completes and the target passes the initial health checks.

Registered targets

The following targets are registered with the target group that you selected. You can only modify this list after you create the load balancer.

Instance	Port
i-0fb396c7c3f3ef4bb	80
i-085211b75e9392aa4	80

Cancel Previous Next: Review



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1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets **6. Review**

Step 6: Review

Please review the load balancer details before continuing

Load balancer Edit

Name BankLoans
Scheme internet-facing
Listeners Port:80 - Protocol:HTTP
IP address type ipv4
VPC vpc-36325d5e
Subnets subnet-8ed5b0e6, subnet-fcd80586
Tags

Security groups Edit

Security groups sg-006f7f11406cf861a

Routing Edit

Target group Existing target group
Target group name BankTG
Port 80
Target type instance
Protocol HTTP

Create Previous Cancel



Load Balancer Creation Status

Successfully created load balancer

Load balancer [BankLoans](#) was successfully created.

Note: It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to be fully set up and ready to route traffic, and for the targets to complete the registration process and pass the initial health checks.

[Close](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS ELB (Application Load Balancer) console. On the left, there's a sidebar with various AWS services like EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, Instances, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, AMIs, Bundle Tasks, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Network & Security, and Security Groups. The main area has a title bar with 'Create Load Balancer' and 'Actions'. Below it is a search bar and a table header with columns: Name, DNS name, State, and VPC ID. A single row is shown for 'BankLoans' with 'BankLoans-1012046881.us...' as the DNS name, 'active' as the state, and 'vpc-36325d5e' as the VPC ID. Below the table, it says 'Load balancer: BankLoans'. There are tabs for Description, **Listeners**, Monitoring, and Tags, with 'Listeners' being the active tab. A red box highlights the 'Listeners' tab. Below it, a description explains what a listener does. There are buttons for 'Add listener', 'Edit', and 'Delete'. A table below shows a single listener entry: Listener ID (HTTP : 80), Security policy (N/A), SSL Certificate (N/A), and Rules. The 'Rules' column contains the text 'Default: forwarding to BankTG' and a blue link 'View/edit rules'. A red box highlights the 'View/edit rules' link. A large red arrow points upwards from the 'View/edit rules' link towards the top right of the page.

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID
BankLoans	BankLoans-1012046881.us...	active	vpc-36325d5e

Load balancer: BankLoans

Description **Listeners** Monitoring Tags

Add listener Edit Delete

Listener ID	Security policy	SSL Certificate	Rules
HTTP : 80 arn...79a07493f4049164	N/A	N/A	Default: forwarding to BankTG View/edit rules

The screenshot shows the AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB) configuration interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Resource Groups' dropdown, a bell icon, user 'satishdevops', region 'Ohio', and 'Support' dropdown.

In the main area, there's a toolbar with 'Rules' (selected), a '+' button (highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it), a pencil icon, a double arrow icon, and a minus sign icon. To the right of the toolbar, it says 'BankLoans | HTTP:80'.

A message 'To edit, select a mode above.' is displayed. Below that, the rule card for 'BankLoans | HTTP:80 (1 rules)' is shown. It says 'last HTTP 80: default action' and 'This rule cannot be moved or deleted'.

The rule details are as follows:

- IF**: Requests otherwise not routed
- THEN**: Forward to BankTG

Overlaid on the bottom left of the screenshot is a large watermark with the text 'steesh@steesh.com' and 'steesh.com' repeated diagonally across it.

*** we can not modify a default rule**
*** but new rules can be added ...**

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for managing Application Load Balancers. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Resource Groups' dropdown, a bell icon, user 'satishdevops', region 'Ohio', and 'Support' dropdown.

The main content area is titled 'BankLoans | HTTP:80' and shows one rule listed:

- last HTTP 80: default action**
- This rule cannot be moved or deleted*

A modal window is open, showing the configuration for this rule:

- IF**: Requests otherwise not routed
- THEN**: Forward to [BankTG](#)

A red box highlights the 'Insert Rule' button, which is preceded by a red arrow pointing towards it.

At the bottom of the page, there are links for Feedback, English (US), Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

The screenshot shows the AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB) Rules configuration page. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, Services dropdown, Resource Groups dropdown, a bell icon, user account (satisfishdevops), region (Ohio), and Support dropdown.

The main header displays "BankLoans | HTTP:80" and includes a back arrow, a "Rules" tab (selected), a plus sign for creating a new rule, edit, duplicate, and delete icons. To the right are "Cancel" and "Save" buttons.

The sub-header "BankLoans | HTTP:80 (2 rules)" indicates there are two existing rules. A dashed line separates the header from the rule editor area.

The rule editor interface has an "Insert Rule" button with up and down arrows. Below it is a "RULE ID" field, which is currently empty.

The first rule is numbered 1 and describes a rule ID (ARN) being generated when saved.

The rule structure is shown as "IF (all match)" followed by "THEN".

- IF (all match):** Contains "Host is..." and "Path is...". The "Path is..." option is highlighted with a yellow box and a blue arrow pointing to it.
- THEN:** Contains "+ Add action" and "Forward to BankTG".

A note at the bottom of the rule editor states: "This rule cannot be moved or deleted".

Below the rule editor, a summary shows:

- IF:** Requests otherwise not routed (checkbox checked).
- THEN:** Forward to BankTG.

At the bottom of the page, a Windows watermark message "Windows is not genuine" is visible, along with a link to learn how to get genuine, Privacy Policy, and Terms of Use.

Satish DevOps | Ohio | Support

Rules + Edit Rule Order -

BankLoans | HTTP:80

Click a location for your new rule.

Cancel Save

BankLoans | HTTP:80 (2 rules)

Insert Rule

RULE ID

1 A rule ID (ARN) is generated when you save your rule.

IF (all match)

Path is... *bank*

+ Add condition

THEN

1. Forward to...

Forward to BankTG
LoanTG

+ Add action

last HTTP 80: default action

This rule cannot be moved or deleted

Feedback English (US) © 2008 - 2018, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Privacy Policy Terms of Use

```
graph TD; IF["Path is... *bank*"] --> THEN["1. Forward to... BankTG"]; style IF fill:#ffffcc; style THEN fill:#ffffcc;
```

The screenshot shows the AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB) configuration interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Resource Groups' dropdown, a bell icon, user 'satishdevops', region 'Ohio', and 'Support' dropdown.

The main area is titled 'BankLoans | HTTP:80' and shows a list of rules:

- BankLoans | HTTP:80 (2 rules)**
- 1 A rule ID (ARN) is generated when you save your rule.**

The configuration interface has two main sections: 'IF (all match)' and 'THEN'. The 'IF' section contains a condition: 'Path is *bank*'. The 'THEN' section contains an action: '1. Forward to BankTG'. There are 'Add condition' and 'Add action' buttons.

At the bottom, there's a summary for the default action:

last **HTTP 80: default action**
This rule cannot be moved or deleted

IF
✓ Requests otherwise not routed

THEN
Forward to [BankTG](#)

On the right side of the interface, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. A large red arrow points to the 'Save' button, which is highlighted with a red box.

AWS Services Resource Groups satishtechdevops Ohio Support

Rules + ⚙️ ⚡ - BankLoans | HTTP:80

Click a location for your new rule.

New rule was created successfully.

BankLoans | HTTP:80 (2 rules)

arn...6cb0d75b39557520

IF Path is *bank*

THEN Forward to BankTG

HTTP 80: default action

This rule cannot be moved or deleted

IF Requests otherwise not routed

THEN Forward to BankTG

The screenshot shows the AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB) rule configuration interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Resource Groups' dropdown, a bell icon, user 'satishdevops', region 'Ohio', and 'Support' dropdown.

The main area is titled 'BankLoans | HTTP:80' and shows '(3 rules)'. It features an 'Insert Rule' button with up and down arrows. Below it is a 'RULE ID' field.

The configuration consists of two main sections:

- IF (all match):** Contains the condition "Path is..." with the value "*loans*". A red arrow points upwards from this section.
- THEN:** Contains the action "1. Forward to..." with the target "LoanTG". A red arrow points upwards from this section.

At the bottom left, there's a note: "arn...6cb0d75b39557520" with a dropdown arrow. At the bottom right, there are buttons for "Cancel" and "Save", with a red arrow pointing to the "Save" button.

AWS Services Resource Groups BankLoans | HTTP:80

Click a location for your new rule.

New rule was created successfully.

1 arn...33391b8b304e08fb

IF Path is *loans*

THEN Forward to LoanTG

2 arn...6cb0d75b39557520

IF Path is *bank*

THEN Forward to BankTG

last HTTP 80: default action

This rule cannot be moved or deleted

IF Requests otherwise not routed

THEN Forward to BankTG

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) console. On the left, a navigation sidebar lists various AWS services under categories like LOAD BALANCING, AUTO SCALING, and SYSTEMS MANAGER SERVICES. The 'Load Balancers' section is currently selected. The main pane displays a table of load balancers, with one entry named 'BankLoans' selected. Below the table, detailed configuration information for the 'BankLoans' load balancer is shown. A red box highlights the 'DNS name' field, which contains the value 'BankLoans-1012046881.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com'. A green 'Copied' button is positioned next to the DNS name field. Other configuration details include the creation time (April 29, 2018 at 8:30:56 AM UTC+5:30), ARN, State (active), VPC (vpc-36325d5e), IP address type (ipv4), and AWS WAF and Web ACL settings.

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID
BankLoans	BankLoans-1012046881.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com	active	vpc-36325d5e

Basic Configuration

DNS name: BankLoans-1012046881.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com **Copied**

ARN: arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:983610467624:loadbalancer/app/BankLoans/7610516d2701e328

Creation time: April 29, 2018 at 8:30:56 AM UTC+5:30

State: active

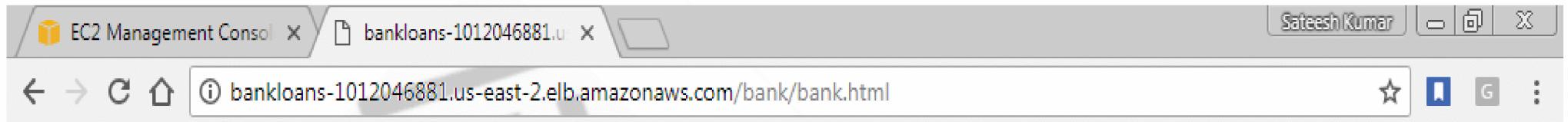
VPC: vpc-36325d5e

IP address type: ipv4

AWS WAF:

Web ACL:

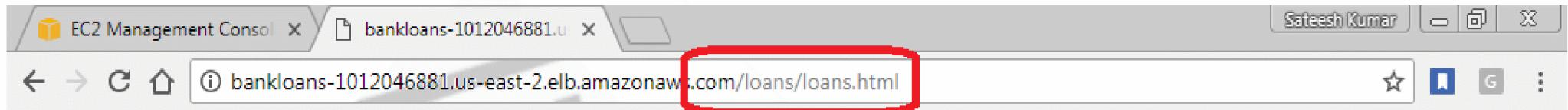
copy A-record and check in Browser



Good Day from Bank-CURRENT Dept

mymail2sateesh@gmail.com

default Target Group is Bank



Hello from Home-Loans Dept

mymail2sateesh@gmail.com