

1. Differences between horizontal scaling and vertical scaling?

Ans: Vertical scaling means scaling the compute power such as CPU, RAM to your existing machine while

horizontal scaling means adding more machines to your server or database.

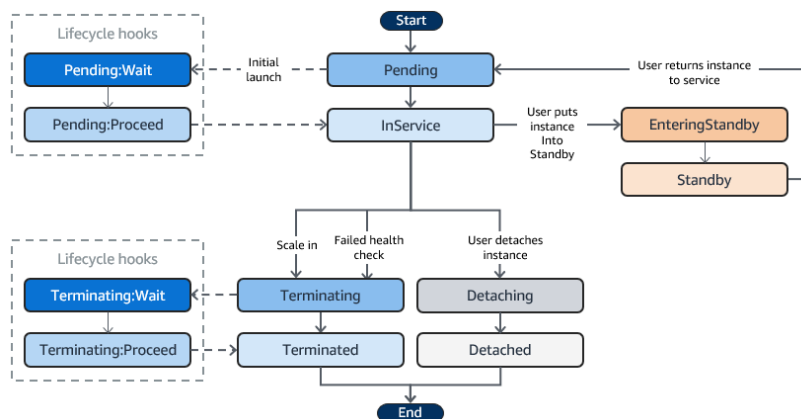
Horizontal scaling means increasing the number of nodes, and distributing the tasks among different nodes.

2. userdata.sh ASG (Auto Scaling Group)..?

Ans: The userdata.sh file in an AWS Auto Scaling Group typically contains scripts or commands executed upon instance launch for configuration or setup purposes.

3. how traffic flows inside the ec2 instances and Auto scaling group and from where?

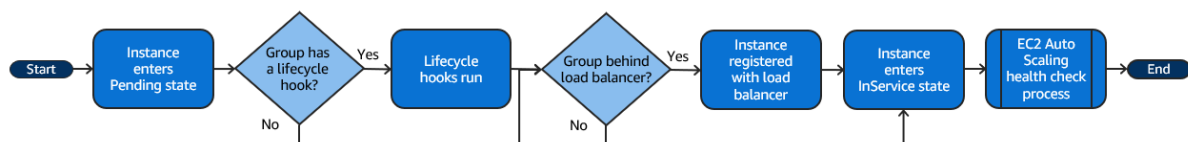
Ans: Traffic flows into EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling Group primarily through load balancers or directly through public IP addresses, originating from client requests or other services within the same network or VPC.



4. How does Auto Scaling work in AWS EC2?

Ans: Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling helps you maintain application availability and lets you automatically add or remove EC2 instances using scaling policies that you define. Dynamic or predictive scaling policies let you add or remove EC2 instance capacity to service established or real-time demand patterns.

1. EC2 instances and attach them to the group:



2. Detach EC2 instances from the group and terminate them:

