

Part 1: EC2 with ELB and ASG

Objective: Learn how to create a scalable and highly available web application environment using Amazon EC2 instances, ELB, and ASG.

Approach:

1. **Launch EC2 Instances:** Start by launching two or more EC2 instances. These instances will run a simple web application (e.g., a "Hello World" page or any basic web service).
2. **Configure Load Balancer:** Set up an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) to distribute incoming web traffic across your EC2 instances. This step ensures high availability and fault tolerance.
3. **Set Up Auto Scaling Group (ASG):** Create an ASG that uses the launched EC2 instances. Configure ASG policies to automatically scale the number of instances up or down based on criteria like CPU usage or network traffic.
4. **Test Your Setup:** Simulate traffic to test the scaling policies and the load balancer. Observe how ASG adds or removes instances and how ELB distributes traffic.
5. **Verify Website Functionality:** Ensure that the website hosted on EC2 instances remains accessible and functional during scaling operations.

Goal: By the end of this lab, students will have a hands-on understanding of setting up a load-balanced and auto-scaled web application using AWS services.

Created a VPC

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, a green notification banner states: "You successfully created vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa / test-vpc". The main content area shows the details for the VPC "vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa / test-vpc".

Details:

Property	Value
VPC ID	vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa
State	Available
Tenancy	Default
Default VPC	No
Network Address Usage metrics	Disabled
DHCP option set	dopt-09b04011dfc9b4114
IPv4 CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS hostnames	Disabled
DNS resolution	Enabled
Main route table	rtb-064b50f47a997bd7d
Main network ACL	acl-04b00e8ef3d43a5b8
IPv6 pool	--
IPv6 CIDR (Network border group)	--
Owner ID	171635525037

Resource map:

- VPC (1): Your AWS virtual network
- Subnets (0): Subnets within this VPC
- Route tables (1): Route network traffic to resources
- Network connections (0): Connections to other networks

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with categories like Virtual private cloud, Security, and CloudShell. The bottom of the console shows the footer with copyright information: "© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates."

Created an internet gateway and attached to the VPC created earlier

VPC > Internet gateways > Attach to VPC (igw-0202e60a8de70bd53)

Attach to VPC (igw-0202e60a8de70bd53) Info

VPC

Attach an internet gateway to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet. Specify the VPC to attach below.

Available VPCs

Attach the internet gateway to this VPC.

Q vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa X

▶ AWS Command Line Interface command

Cancel

Attach internet gateway

Two subnets created

You have successfully created 2 subnets: subnet-0e2bf551f9e607274, subnet-03a6da3f0a84d3a71

Subnets (2) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

Subnet ID : subnet-0e2bf551f9e607274 X

Subnet ID : subnet-03a6da3f0a84d3a71 X

Clear filters

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	sub-1	subnet-0e2bf551f9e607274	Available	vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa test-...	10.0.1.0/24	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	sub-2	subnet-03a6da3f0a84d3a71	Available	vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa test-...	10.0.3.0/24	-

Create Route Table

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

EC2

VPC

 >

Route tables

 >

Create route table

Create route table

Info

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

Route table settings

Name - optional

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

test-route

VPC

The VPC to use for this route table.

Select a VPC

Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key

Value - optional

Q Name

X

Q test-route

X

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create route table

Edit subnet associations for the route table

aws

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

EC2

VPC

 >

Route tables

 >

rtb-08a95fc34aba9d1d7

 >

Edit subnet associations

Edit subnet associations

Change which subnets are associated with this route table.

Available subnets (2/2)

Filter subnet associations

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Route table ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sub-1	subnet-0e2bf551f9e607274	10.0.1.0/24	-	Main (rtb-064b50f47a997bd7d)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sub-2	subnet-03a6da3f0a84d3a71	10.0.3.0/24	-	Main (rtb-064b50f47a997bd7d)

Selected subnets

subnet-0e2bf551f9e607274 / sub-1 X subnet-03a6da3f0a84d3a71 / sub-2 X

Cancel

Save associations

Edit routes

The screenshot shows the 'Edit routes' page in the AWS Management Console. The breadcrumb navigation is 'VPC > Route tables > rtb-08a95fc34aba9d1d7 > Edit routes'. The page title is 'Edit routes'. Below the title, there is a table with four columns: 'Destination', 'Target', 'Status', and 'Propagated'. The first row has a destination of '10.0.0.0/16', a target of 'local' (selected from a dropdown), a status of 'Active' (indicated by a green checkmark), and 'Propagated' set to 'No'. The second row has a destination of '0.0.0.0/0' (with a search icon and a close button), a target of 'Internet Gateway' (selected from a dropdown), a status of '-', and 'Propagated' set to 'No'. There is a 'Remove' button next to the second row. At the bottom left, there is an 'Add route' button. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel', 'Preview', and 'Save changes' buttons.

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	Internet Gateway	-	No

Create target group

The screenshot shows the 'Create target group' page in the AWS Management Console. The breadcrumb navigation is 'VPC > Lattice: Target groups > Create target group'. The page title is 'Specify group details'. Below the title, there is a description: 'Your service routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.' The page is divided into two steps: 'Step 1: Specify group details' and 'Step 2: Register targets'. The 'Basic configuration' section contains the following fields: 'Choose a target type' (with options: Instances, IP addresses, Lambda function, Application Load Balancer), 'Target group name' (with a text input field containing 'test-group'), 'Protocol: Port' (with a dropdown menu set to 'HTTPS' and a text input field containing '443'), and 'VPC' (with a dropdown menu set to 'test-vpc'). The 'Protocol version' section is at the bottom, with a dropdown menu set to 'HTTP1'. The footer of the page contains 'CloudShell' and 'Feedback' links.

Basic configuration

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

Choose a target type

- ☒ Instances
 - Supports instances within a specific VPC.
- ☐ IP addresses
 - Supports traffic to VPC resources.
 - Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
 - Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- ☐ Lambda function
 - Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
- ☐ Application Load Balancer
 - Facilitates routing to a single Application Load Balancer.

Target group name

test-group

Must be between 3-63 characters, and begin and end with a letter or number. You can use lowercase letters, numbers, and hyphens. Don't use consecutive hyphens or **tg-** as a prefix.

Protocol: Port

Can't be changed after creation.

HTTPS 443

1-65535

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group.

test-vpc

vpc-035d5e32d76c51ae

IPv4: 10.0.0.0/16

Protocol version

Choose the protocol version for requests to be sent to targets. The protocol version you choose must support the request protocols from clients.

☒ HTTP1

Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Switched when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or

[EC2](#) > Target groups

Target groups (1)
[Info](#)

<

1

>

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	ARN	Port	Protocol	Target type
<input type="checkbox"/>	test-group	arn:aws:elasticloadbalanci...	80	HTTP	Instance

Create Application Load Balancer

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

Basic configuration

Load balancer name

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

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

An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. [Learn more](#)

☐ Internal

An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses.

IP address type [Info](#)

Select the type of IP addresses that your subnets use.

☒ IPv4

Recommended for internal load balancers.

☐ Dualstack

Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

Configure Application Load Balancer as follows:

The screenshot shows the 'Network mapping' configuration page in the AWS Management Console. The page is titled 'Network mapping' with an 'Info' link. Below the title, it states: 'The load balancer routes traffic to targets in the selected subnets, and in accordance with your IP address settings.'

The 'VPC' section is expanded, showing a dropdown menu with 'test-vpc' selected. Below the dropdown, the VPC ID 'vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa' and the IPv4 CIDR block '10.0.0.0/16' are displayed. A refresh button is visible to the right of the dropdown.

The 'Mappings' section is also expanded, showing two mappings selected with checkboxes:

- us-east-1a (use1-az1)**: Subnet dropdown shows 'subnet-05bf8a0df948e7287' and 'sub-1'.
- us-east-1b (use1-az2)**: Subnet dropdown shows 'subnet-0b31dfa8a14b95ece' and 'sub-2'.

Each mapping section includes a label for 'IPv4 address' and 'Assigned by AWS'.

Security groups [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. Select an existing security group, or you can [create a new security group](#)

Security groups

sg-08aae226a816f4c46 VPC: vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa

Create security group to enable http access

Create security group [Info](#)

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name [Info](#)

test-security

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)

access from internet

VPC [Info](#)

vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa (test-vpc)

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional
HTTP	TCP	80	Any... <div>0.0.0.0/0</div>	<div></div> <div>Delete</div>
<div>Add rule</div>				

Select target group created

EC2

Security groups [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. Select an existing security group, or you can [create a new security group](#).

Security groups

Select up to 5 security groups

test-security

sg-03d440c47fca606d3 VPC: vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa

default

sg-08aae226a816f4c46 VPC: vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa

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 determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.

Listener HTTP:80

Remove

Protocol

Port

Default action [Info](#)

HTTP

:

80

Forward to

test-group

Target type: Instance, IPv4

HTTP

Create target group

Click on Create Auto scaling group by navigating to EC2 dashboard and selecting ASG

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

helps maintain the availability of your applications

Auto Scaling groups are collections of Amazon EC2 instances that enable automatic scaling and fleet management features. These features help you maintain the health and availability of your applications.

Create Auto Scaling group

Get started with EC2 Auto Scaling by creating an Auto Scaling group.

[Create Auto Scaling group](#)

Configure Auto Scaling Group


Name

Auto Scaling group name

Enter a name to identify the group.

Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.

Launch template [Info](#)

 For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.

Launch template

Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.



[Create a launch template](#) 

Create Launch Template

Launch template name and description

Launch template name - *required*

test-template

Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '*', '@'.

Template version description

A prod webserver for MyApp

Max 255 chars

Auto Scaling guidance | [Info](#)

Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling

☒ Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling


► Template tags

► Source template

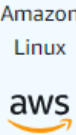
Configure launch template by selecting appropriate settings

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) - required [Info](#)


An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

 Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images


Quick Start




Amazon Linux




macOS




Ubuntu




Windows



Red Hat



SUSE Linux



[Browse more AMIs](#)

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community


Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-0f403e3180720dd7e (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-0237525b5672165b3 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible



▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

[Advanced](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible



☐ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name

test1 

 [Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings Info

Subnet Info

Don't include in launch template ▼

Create new subnet ↗

When you specify a subnet, a network interface is automatically added to your template.

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Select existing security group

☐ Create security group

Common security groups Info

Select security groups ▼

test-ec2-security sg-077713c103a0a8575 X
VPC: vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa

Compare security group rules ↗

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

▼ Advanced network configuration

Network interface 1

Remove

Device index Info

Network interface Info

Description Info

0

New interface ▼

aws Services vpc

EC2

User data - optional Info

Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.

Choose file

```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install -y httpd
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd
echo "<h1> Hello from $(hostname -f)<a/h1>" > /var/www/html/index.html
```

☐ User data has already been base64 encoded

Summary

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.3.2...read more
ami-0f403e3180720dd7e

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

test-ec2-security

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which

Cancel

Create launch template

CloudShell Feedback © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Launch Templates (1) Info

Actions ▼ Create launch template

Q Search

1

⚙

Launch Template ID	Launch Template Name	Default Version	Latest Version	Create Time
lt-06ad499739bd5a7fb	test-template	1	1	2024-03-08T17:08:23.000

Launch template [Info](#)

i For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.

Launch template

Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.

test-template ▼



Network [Info](#)

For most applications, you can use multiple Availability Zones and let EC2 Auto Scaling balance your instances across the zones. The default VPC and default subnets are suitable for getting started quickly.

VPC

Choose the VPC that defines the virtual network for your Auto Scaling group.

vpc-033d5e32dd76c31aa (test-vpc) ▼
10.0.0.0/16



[Create a VPC](#)

Availability Zones and subnets

Define which Availability Zones and subnets your Auto Scaling group can use in the chosen VPC.

Select Availability Zones and subnets ▼



us-east-1a | subnet-05bf8a0df948e7287 (sub-1) ✕
10.0.1.0/24

us-east-1b | subnet-0b31dfa8a14b95ece (sub-2) ✕
10.0.3.0/24

[Create a subnet](#)

Use the options below to attach your Auto Scaling group to an existing load balancer, or to a new load balancer that you define.

☐ No load balancer

Traffic to your Auto Scaling group will not be fronted by a load balancer.

☒ Attach to an existing load balancer

Choose from your existing load balancers.

☐ Attach to a new load balancer

Quickly create a basic load balancer to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

Attach to an existing load balancer

Select the load balancers that you want to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

☒ Choose from your load balancer target groups

This option allows you to attach Application, Network, or Gateway Load Balancers.

☐ Choose from Classic Load Balancers

Existing load balancer target groups

Only instance target groups that belong to the same VPC as your Auto Scaling group are available for selection.

Select target groups



test-group | HTTP



Application Load Balancer: test-load-balancer

Health checks

Health checks increase availability by replacing unhealthy instances. When you use multiple health checks, all are evaluated, and if at least one fails, instance replacement occurs.

EC2 health checks

Always enabled

Additional health check types - optional [Info](#)

☒ Turn on Elastic Load Balancing health checks **Recommended**

Elastic Load Balancing monitors whether instances are available to handle requests. When it reports an unhealthy instance, EC2 Auto Scaling can replace it on its next periodic check.

EC2 Auto Scaling will start to detect and act on health checks performed by Elastic Load Balancing. To avoid unexpected terminations, first verify the settings of these health checks in the [Load Balancer console](#)



☐ Turn on VPC Lattice health checks

Health check grace period [Info](#)

This time period delays the first health check until your instances finish initializing. It doesn't prevent an instance from terminating when placed into a non-running state.

seconds

Additional settings

Monitoring [Info](#)

☐ Enable group metrics collection within CloudWatch

Default instance warmup [Info](#)

The amount of time that CloudWatch metrics for new instances do not contribute to the group's aggregated instance metrics, as their usage data is not reliable yet.

☐ Enable default instance warmup

Cancel

Skip to review

Previous

Next

Group size [Info](#)

Set the initial size of the Auto Scaling group. After creating the group, you can change its size to meet demand, either manually or by using automatic scaling.

Desired capacity type

Choose the unit of measurement for the desired capacity value. vCPUs and Memory(GiB) are only supported for mixed instances groups configured with a set of instance attributes.

Units (number of instances) ▼

Desired capacity

Specify your group size.

Scaling [Info](#)

You can resize your Auto Scaling group manually or automatically to meet changes in demand.

Scaling limits

Set limits on how much your desired capacity can be increased or decreased.

Min desired capacity

Equal or less than desired capacity

Max desired capacity

Equal or greater than desired capacity

Automatic scaling - *optional*

Choose whether to use a target tracking policy [Info](#)

You can set up other metric-based scaling policies and scheduled scaling after creating your Auto Scaling group.

☒ **No scaling policies**

Your Auto Scaling group will remain at its initial size and will not dynamically resize to meet demand.

☐ **Target tracking scaling policy**

Choose a CloudWatch metric and target value and let the scaling policy adjust the desired capacity in proportion to the metric's value.

Mixed behavior

☒ **No policy**

For rebalancing events, new instances will launch before terminating others. For all other events, instances terminate and launch at the same time.

Prioritize availability

☐ **Launch before terminating**

Launch new instances and wait for them to be ready before terminating others. This allows you to go above your desired capacity by a given percentage and may temporarily increase costs.

Control costs

☐ **Terminate and launch**

Terminate and launch instances at the same time. This allows you to go below your desired capacity by a given percentage and may temporarily reduce availability.

Flexible

☐ **Custom behavior**

Set custom values for the minimum and maximum amount of available capacity. This gives you greater flexibility in setting how far below and over your desired capacity EC2 Auto Scaling goes when replacing instances.

Instance scale-in protection

Scale-in protection prevents newly launched instances from being terminated by scaling activities. Make sure to remove scale-in protection for the group or individual instances when instances are ready to be terminated.

☐ **Enable instance scale-in protection**

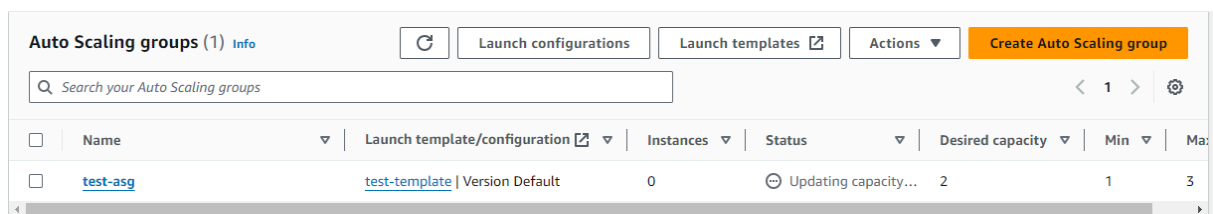
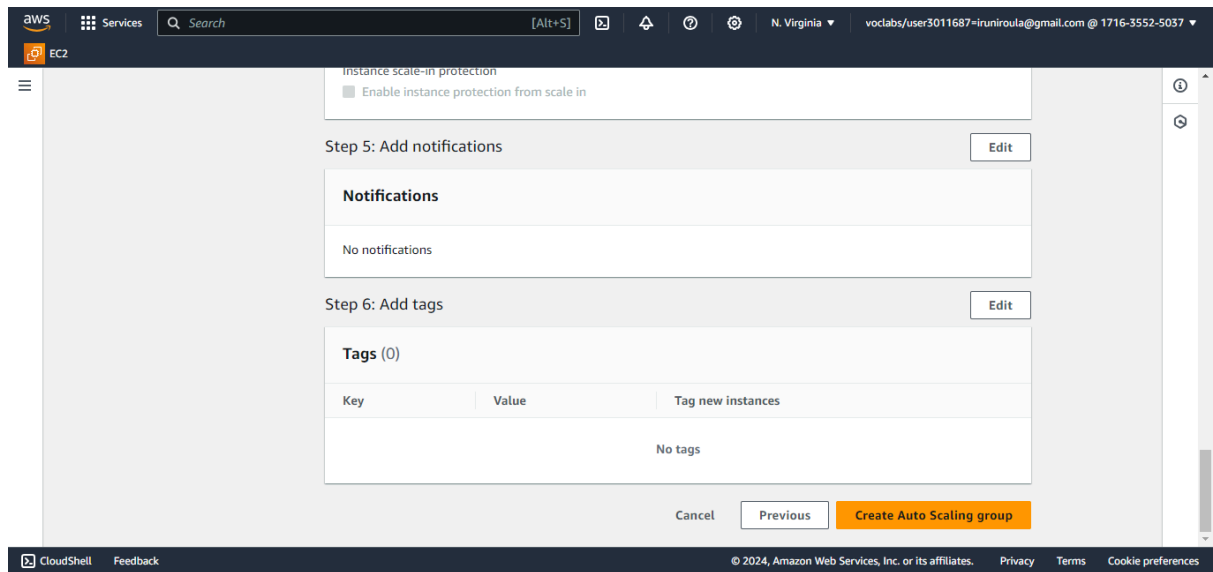
Cancel

Skip to review

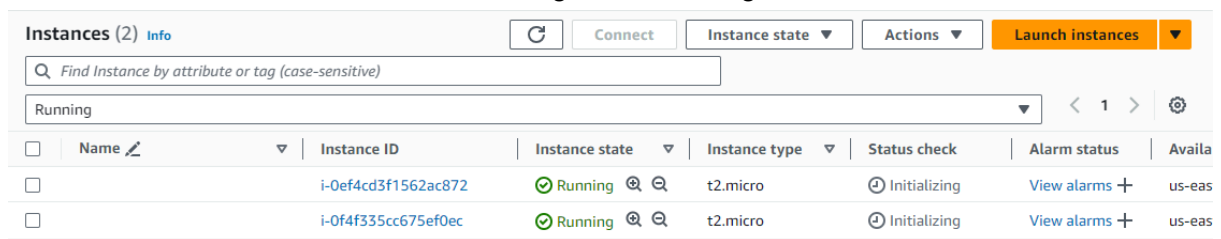
Previous

Next

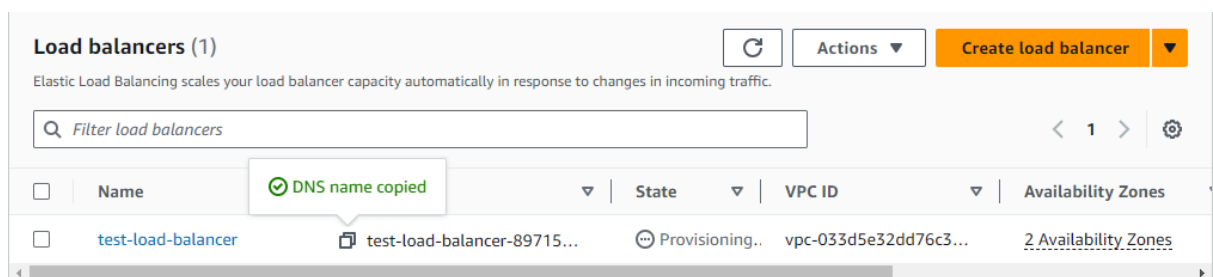
After configuring all the required settings. Click on Create Auto Scaling Group



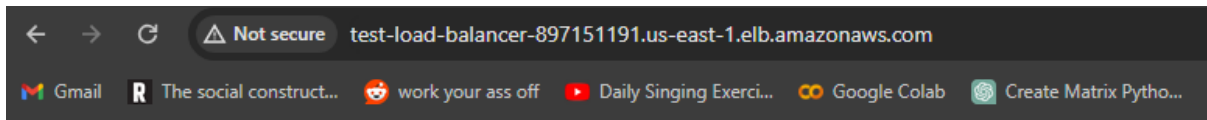
These are the two instances created through Auto Scaling



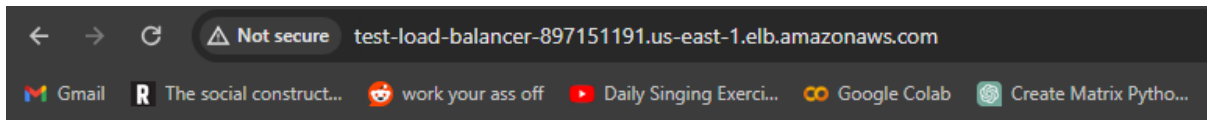
Copy the DNS from load balancer attached to the ASG and paste on the browser



Each refresh will give a new IP address



Hello from ip-10-0-3-57.ec2.internal



Hello from ip-10-0-1-79.ec2.internal