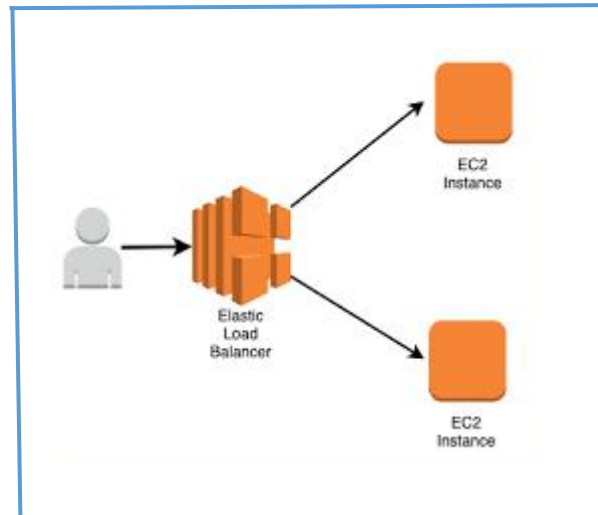


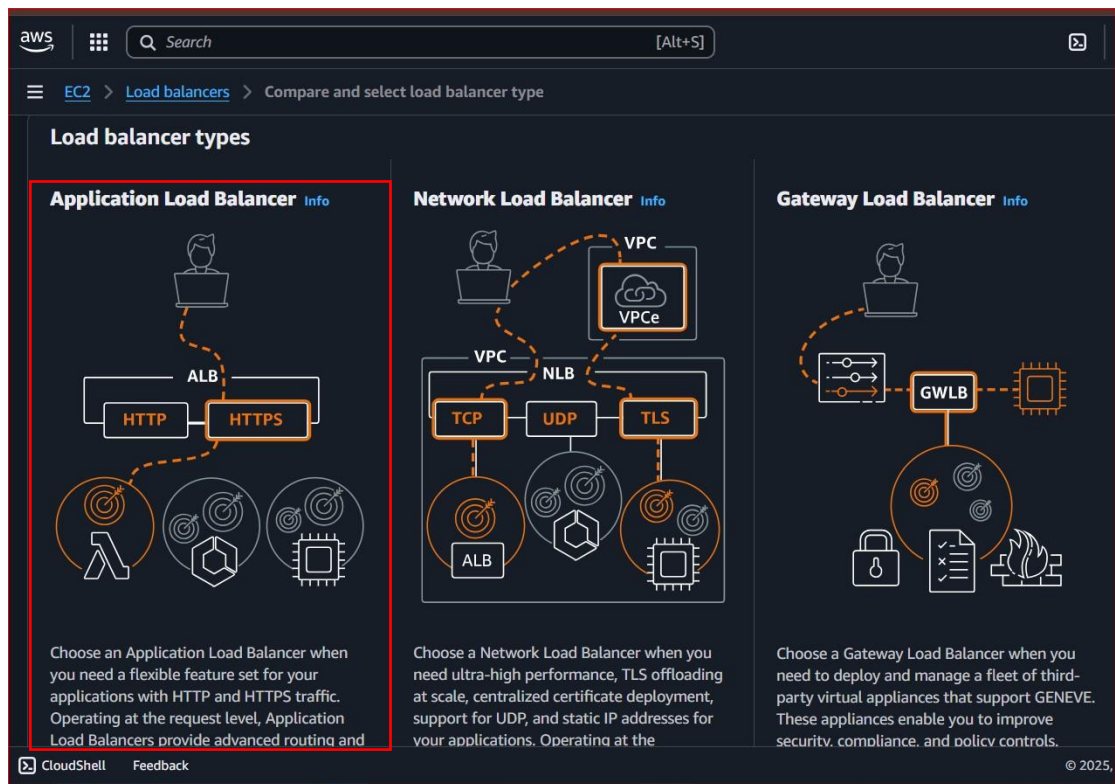
Launching Load balancer :



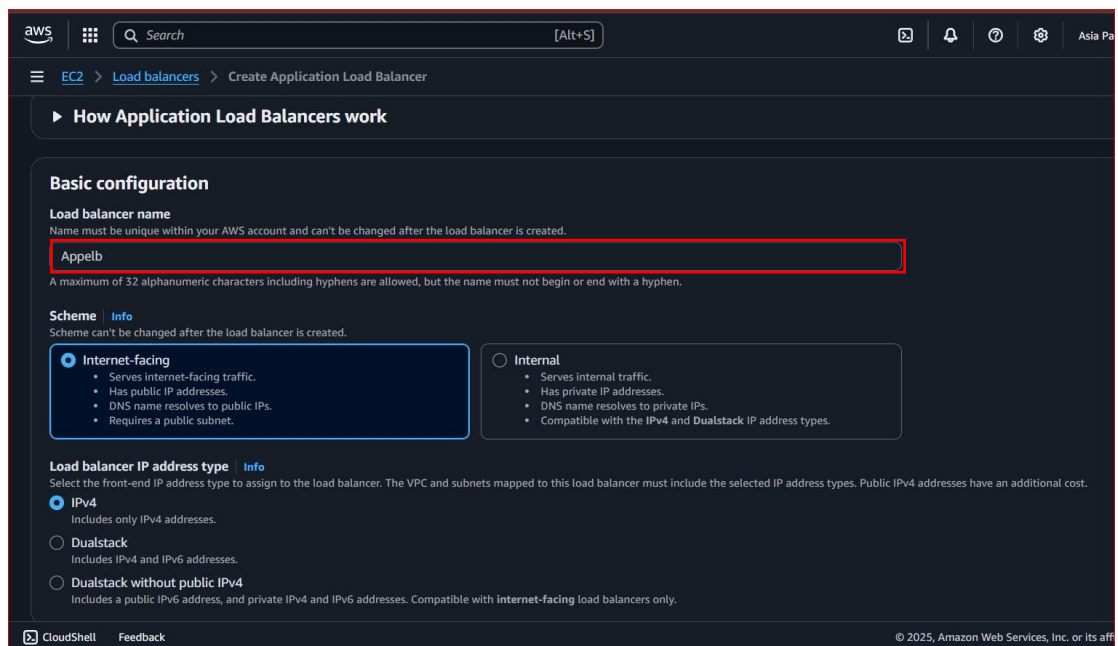
ELB

- ◆ - A load balancer is a networking component that distributes incoming traffic across multiple servers to ensure no single server becomes overloaded. It helps improve the availability, reliability, and performance of applications by evenly sharing the workload. If one server fails, the load balancer redirects traffic to healthy servers, providing fault tolerance.
- ◆ - Load balancers can work at different layers, such as Layer 4 (transport layer, handling TCP/UDP traffic) and Layer 7 (application layer, handling HTTP/HTTPS requests). They also improve scalability by allowing you to add or remove servers without affecting end users.
- ◆ - Load balancers can be hardware-based or software-based, and many cloud providers offer managed load balancing services. Overall, they act as the "traffic controller" of your application infrastructure, ensuring smooth and efficient user experience.

1. Click on create load balancer & Select Application load balancer :



2. Give name to load balancer :



3. Select Availability Zones and subnets :

aws [Search] [Alt+S]

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer

IP pools - new Info
You can optionally choose to configure an IPAM pool as the preferred source for your load balancers IP addresses. Create or view Pools in the [Amazon VPC IP Address Manager console](#).

☐ Use IPAM pool for public IPv4 addresses
The IPAM pool you choose will be the preferred source of public IPv4 addresses. If the pool is depleted IPv4 addresses will be assigned by AWS.

Availability Zones and subnets Info
Select at least two Availability Zones and a subnet for each zone. A load balancer node will be placed in each selected zone and will automatically scale in response to traffic. The load balancer routes traffic to the subnets you select.

☒ **ap-south-1a (aps1-az1)**
Subnet
Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.
subnet-0f6b59ecb48425c98
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 172.31.32.0/20

☒ **ap-south-1b (aps1-az3)**
Subnet
Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.
subnet-0bf6fa29eb81e050b
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 172.31.0.0/20

☐ ap-south-1c (aps1-az2)

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.

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4. Select created Target group :

aws [Search] [Alt+S]

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer

default
sg-0f0bf8395514e6e77 VPC: vpc-0e13c49caaf5bd708

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 traffic.

▼ Listener HTTP:80

Protocol: HTTP Port: 80 (1-65535)

Default action Info
Forward to: App-TG (Target type: Instance, IPv4) HTTP
[Create target group](#)

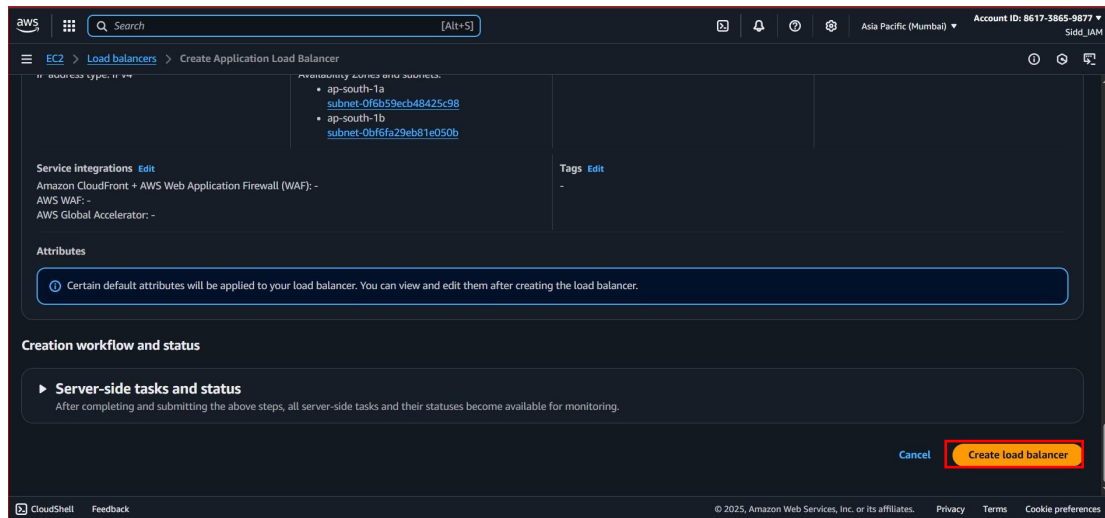
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

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

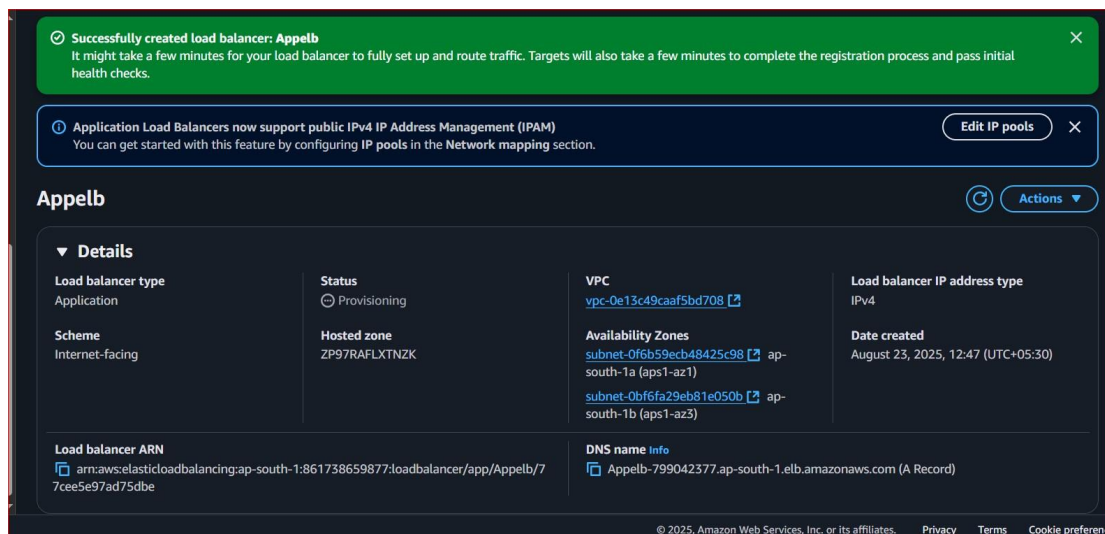
[Add listener](#)
You can add up to 49 more listeners.

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5. Click on create Load balancer :



6. Successfully Created :



Stay connected :



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/siddheshwar-shinde-90b73a353>



<https://github.com/codexshwar>

Thank you .