

# AWS Load Balancer



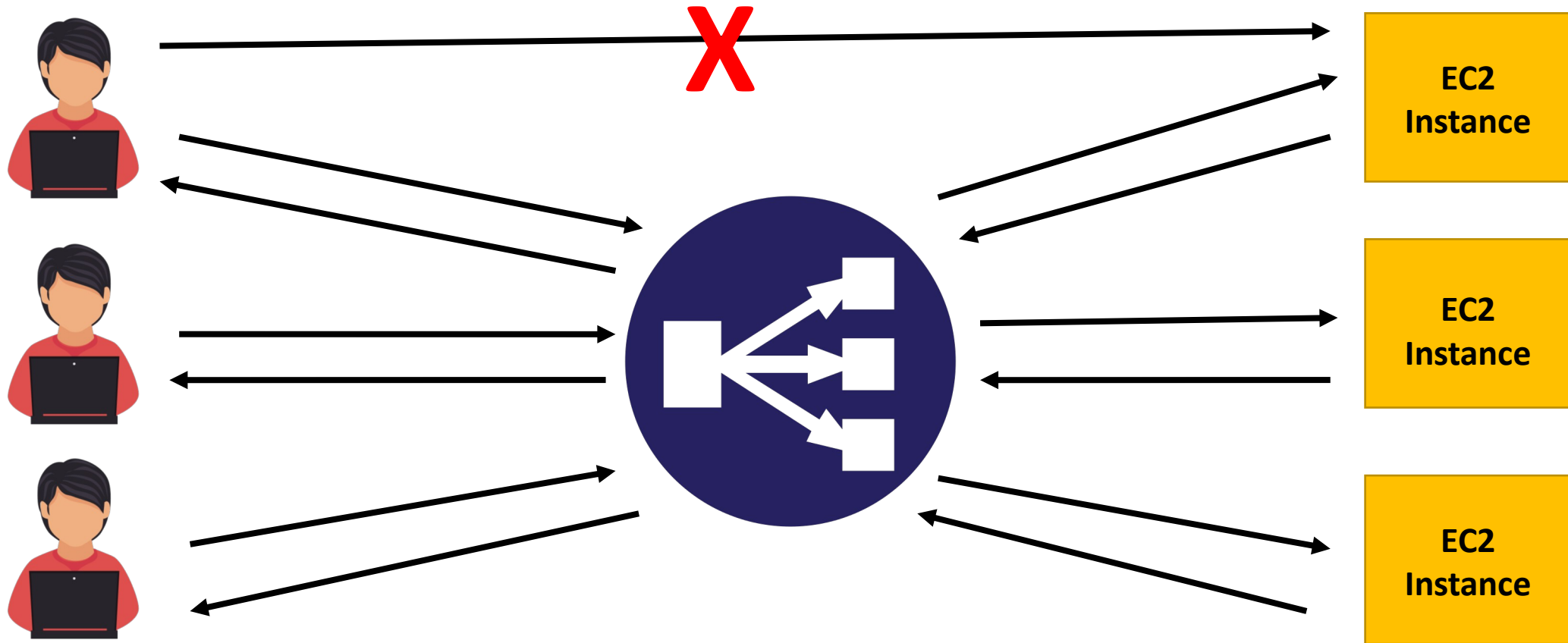
[www.chetannaik.com](http://www.chetannaik.com)

# Elastic Load Balancer



- Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes your incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances
- Load Balancer are servers that forward internet traffic to multiple servers.
- It monitors the health of registered targets and routes traffic only to the healthy targets.

# Elastic Load Balancer



# Elastic Load Balancer



## Benefits:

- Spreads load across multiple targets.
- Single point entry for DNS. So exposes only one Public IP.
- Provides High Availability (HA)
- Helps with Health Checks at particular time interval so it knows when not to send traffic to particular instances
- ELB is managed LB by AWS

# Elastic Load Balancer



## Health Checks:

- Health checks enable LB to know if instance it forwards traffic to are available for responding to user requests.
- If the response is not 200 (OK) then the instance is unhealthy.
- You can configure time intervals for performing health checks

# Elastic Load Balancer



## Types of load balancers:

- Classic Load Balancer (CLB) - 2009  
HTTP, HTTPS, TCP
- Application Load Balancer (ALB) - 2016  
HTTP, HTTPS, WebSocket
- Network Load Balancer (NLB) - 2017  
TCP, UDP, TLS

# Classic Load Balancer (CLB)

- Classic Load Balancer functions at the 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> layer of the OSI model.
- Health checks can be applied at TCP or HTTP.
- Single hostname is available due to LB.



# Application Load Balancer (ALB)

- An Application Load Balancer functions at the application layer, the 7<sup>th</sup> layer of the OSI model.
- It allows you to route to multiple HTTP applications across machines (i.e. Target Groups).
- It also allows to load balance multiple applications on the same machine (i.e. Containers)
- Each target group is used to route requests to one or more registered targets.



# Application Load Balancer (ALB)

## Routing to ALB is based on Target Groups:

- Routing based on the 'Path' in URL

*abc.com/test, abc.com/ users etc.*

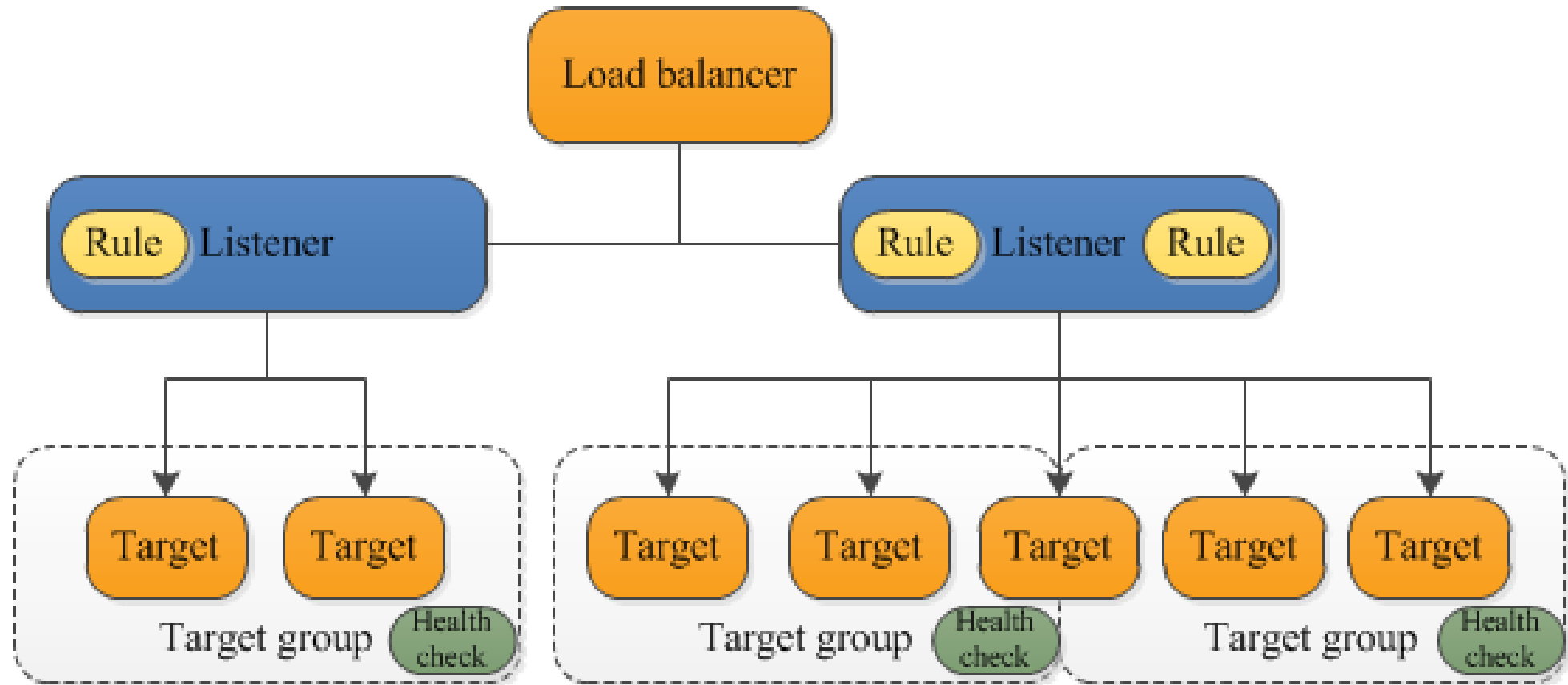
- Routing based on 'Hostname' in URL

*one.abc.com, two.abc.com etc.*

- Routing based on 'Query strings' (For dynamic websites using DB at backend).

As compared to CLB, we need to configure multiple CLB for multiple applications. But on ALB we can use one LB to multiple applications.

# Application Load Balancer (ALB)



The End