

Task on Load balancers.

1) Configure Classic Load balancer.

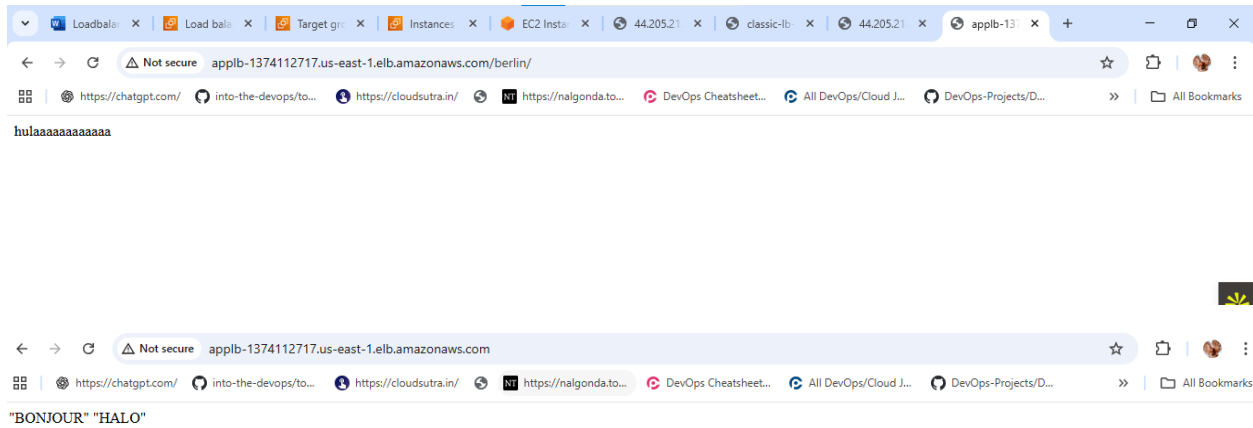
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for a Classic Load Balancer. The 'Target instances' tab is selected, displaying a table of instances registered to the load balancer. The table has columns for Instance ID, Name, Health status, Health status description, and Security group. Two instances are listed: 'server2' (ID: i-07347ce9fdde234b1) and 'server1' (ID: i-037ae5b58566bf1c4), both with a health status of 'In-service'. The console also shows navigation links on the left and top, and a search bar at the top.

Instance ID	Name	Health status	Health status description	Security group
i-07347ce9fdde234b1	server2	In-service	Not applicable	default
i-037ae5b58566bf1c4	server1	In-service	Not applicable	default

To create ClassicLB we need to create two instances with installing httpd and give index.html files later we need to create classic LB and create TargetGroup by choosing the instance setting and giving (/ path) to redirect to that page. Next we need to add the TG in ClassicLB and next we need to create Target Instances by adding instances to the LB and add Listener rule of http,tcp..later create ClassicLB. and Test in Browser by pasting the DNS url in the browser.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'classic-lb-791286358.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com'. The browser displays a Google Translate widget with the text 'BONJOUR' and 'HALO'.

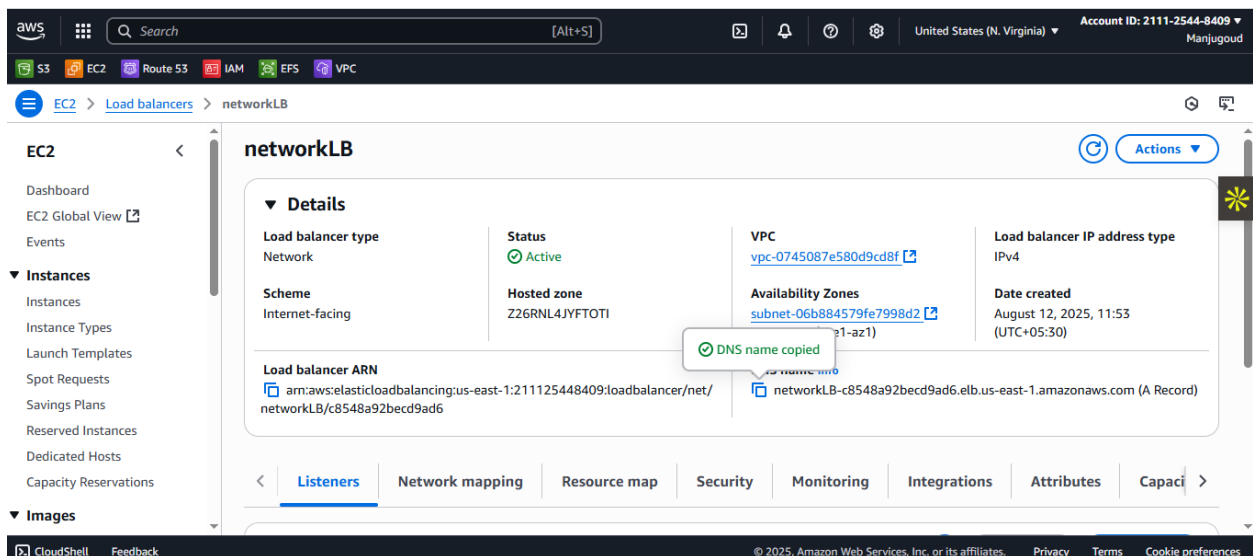
2) Configure Application Load balancer.

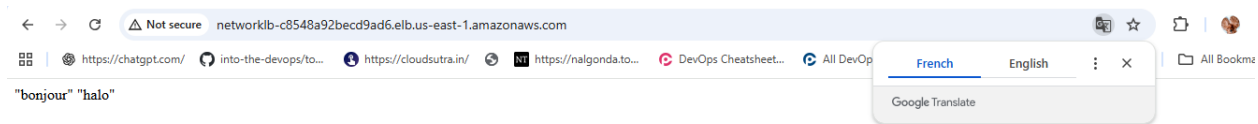
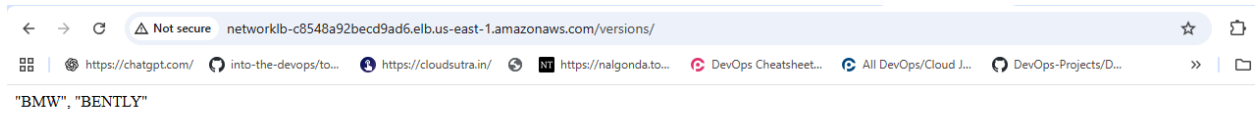


1. Clients make requests to your application.
2. The listeners in your load balancer receive requests matching the protocol and port that you configure.
3. The receiving listener evaluates the incoming request against the rules you specify, and if applicable, routes the request to the appropriate target group. You can use an HTTPS listener to offload the work of TLS encryption and decryption to your load balancer.
4. Healthy targets in one or more target groups receive traffic based on the load balancing algorithm, and the routing rules you specify in the listener

Here we can create Path based routing which re-directs the page to another index.html file which we saved in that particular path or Directory.

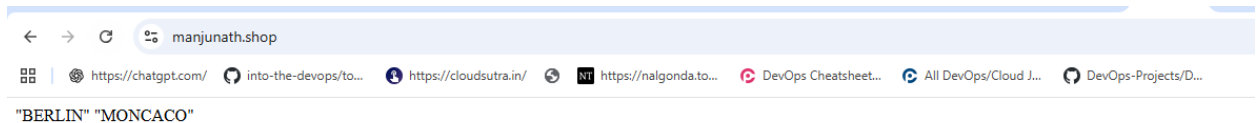
3) Configure Network Load balancer.

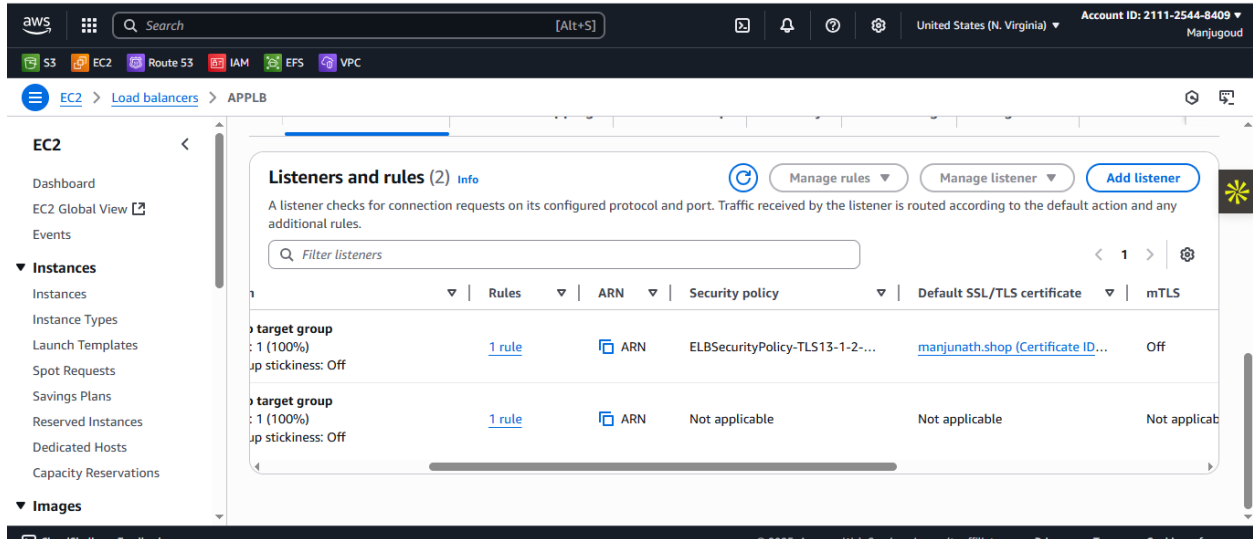




To create NetworkLB we need to create two instances with installing httpd and give index.html files later we need to create classic LB and create TargetGroup by choosing the instance setting and giving (/ path) to redirect to that page.Next we need to add the TG in ClassicLB and next we need to create Target Instances by adding instances to the LB and add Listener rule of http, tcp..later create ClassicLB and Test in Browser by pasting the DNS url in the browser.

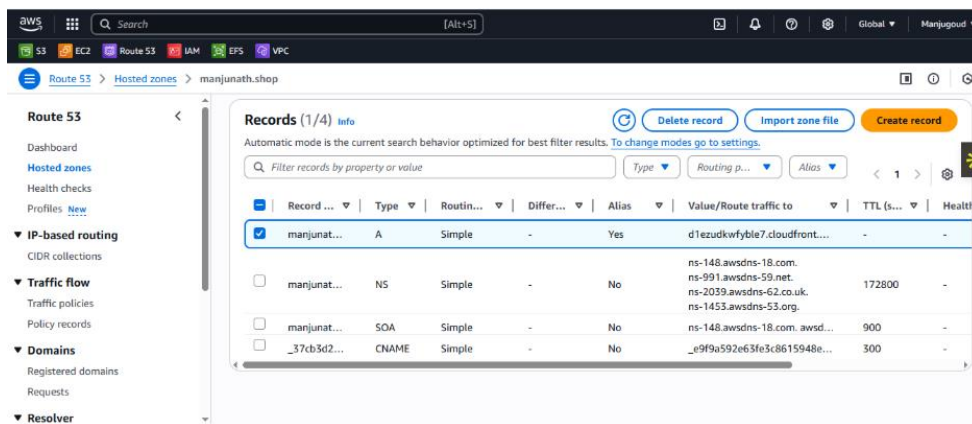
4) Attach SSL for application load balancer.



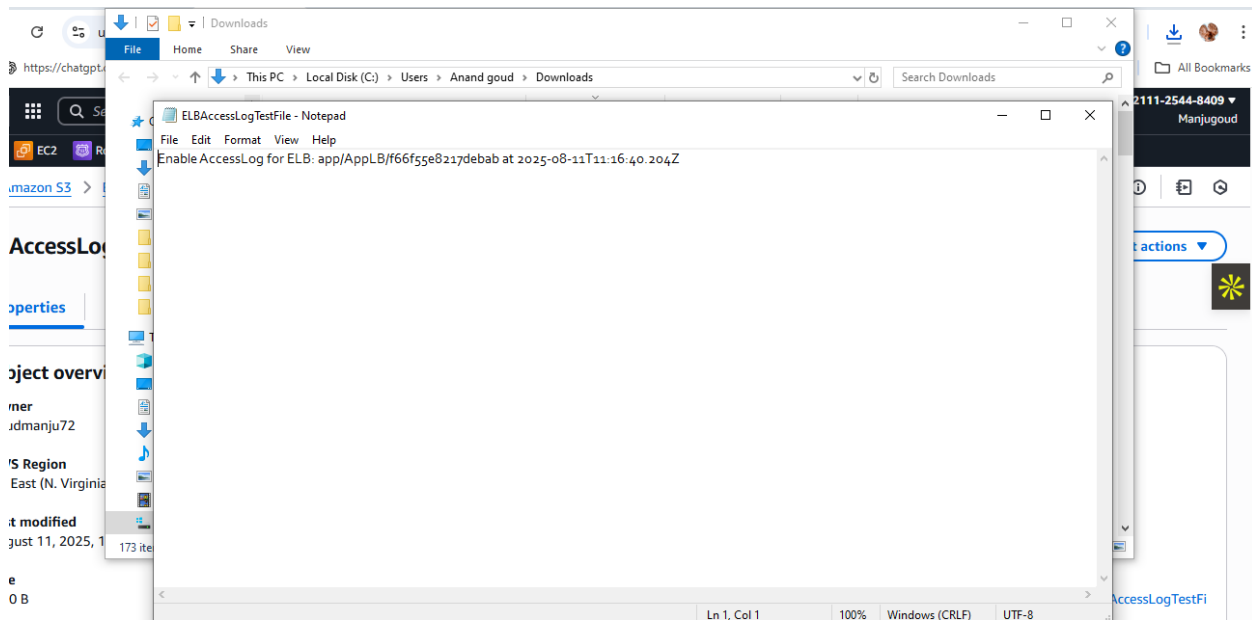


Here in the Application LB we need to create 1 instane and create a APPLication LB and add VPC and create TargetGroup for that LB, and add “HTTP:80” ListenerRule ,Next we need to create a ACM(request certificate) ,nxt create Route53 and configure the ACM(cert)in the ROUTE53 by addng CNAME and next add “A” type record with alias to appllictionLB and paste the url of DNS of applictnLB and create Record.after issuing we need need to add in the Listeners rule by selecting “HTTPS:443 ”add the certificate and create Loadbalancer.

5) Map Application load balancer to R53.



6) Push the application load balancer logs to s3



Here we need to create a Loadbalancer and ec2-instance and attach them to Loadbalancer and later you need to go to attributes in Load-balancer and in the last line you will find access logs we need to enable and select S3 and select the created bucket. For that we need to create a bucket with the policy.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "ALBAccessLogsPolicy",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AWSALBLogsPolicy",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "logdelivery.elasticloadbalancing.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "s3:PutObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::<your-bucket-name>/AWSLogs/<your-account-id>/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

After creating the bucket we need wait for couple of minutes to get the logs in S3.