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## **Load Balancing and its Significance in Cloud Environment**

Load balancing is the process of distributing incoming network traffic across multiple servers to ensure no single server bears too much load. This technique helps to optimize resource use, maximize throughput, minimize response time, and avoid overload on any single resource. In a cloud environment, load balancing is crucial for maintaining high availability and reliability of applications.

Significance in Cloud Environment:

- **High Availability:** Load balancers ensure that applications remain available even when individual servers or components fail by rerouting traffic to healthy servers.
- **Scalability:** By distributing traffic among multiple servers, load balancers allow applications to scale out seamlessly as demand increases. - **Performance:** Load balancers help optimize application performance by balancing the load evenly and reducing the risk of performance bottlenecks.
- **Flexibility:** Cloud load balancers can dynamically adjust to traffic patterns and scale resources up or down based on demand.
- **Maintenance:** Load balancing allows for maintenance and updates without downtime by diverting traffic from servers being updated to those that are operational.

## **Load Balancing Services Available in AWS, Azure, and GCP**

**AWS:**

- Elastic Load Balancing (ELB): This service offers three types of load balancers:
- Application Load Balancer (ALB): Designed for HTTP and HTTPS traffic, ideal for microservices and container-based applications.
- Network Load Balancer (NLB): Handles TCP traffic and is optimized for performance, ideal for high-throughput workloads.
- Classic Load Balancer: Legacy option that supports HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP, suitable for applications built within the EC2-Classic network.

### **Azure:**

- Azure Load Balancer: Provides high availability and network performance to applications. It offers two types:
- Public Load Balancer: Distributes incoming internet traffic to virtual machines.
- Internal Load Balancer: Distributes traffic among virtual machines within a virtual network.
- Azure Application Gateway: A layer 7 load balancer that includes SSL termination, URL-based routing, and web application firewall.
- Azure Traffic Manager: A DNS-based traffic load balancer that distributes traffic across Azure regions, improving performance and availability.

### **GCP (Google Cloud Platform):**

- Google Cloud Load Balancing: Provides global load balancing services:
- HTTP(S) Load Balancing: A global load balancer that distributes traffic among multiple instances, supports advanced traffic management features.
- SSL Proxy Load Balancing: Terminates SSL connections and forwards traffic to instances.
- TCP Proxy Load Balancing: Optimized for non-SSL TCP traffic.
- Network Load Balancing: Distributes TCP/UDP traffic among instances within a region.

# CREATED TWO INSTANCES 2348521\_EC2\_VM1 AND 2348521\_EC2\_VM2

The screenshot shows two browser windows for the AWS EC2 service.

**Top Window:** This window displays the "Launch an instance" process. A green success message at the top states: "Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-0071bd45cfa1771c7)". Below this, a "Next Steps" section provides links to various AWS services: "Create billing and free tier usage alerts", "Connect to your instance", "Connect an RDS database", "Create EBS snapshot policy", "Manage detailed monitoring", "Create Load Balancer", "Create AWS budget", and "Manage CloudWatch alarms".

**Bottom Window:** This window shows the "Instances (2) Info" page. It lists two running instances:

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
2348521_EC2_	i-0071bd45cfa1771c7	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	us-east-1a	ec2-54-
2348521_EC2_...	i-05bc62b363abf31c0	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms</a>	us-east-1a	ec2-34-

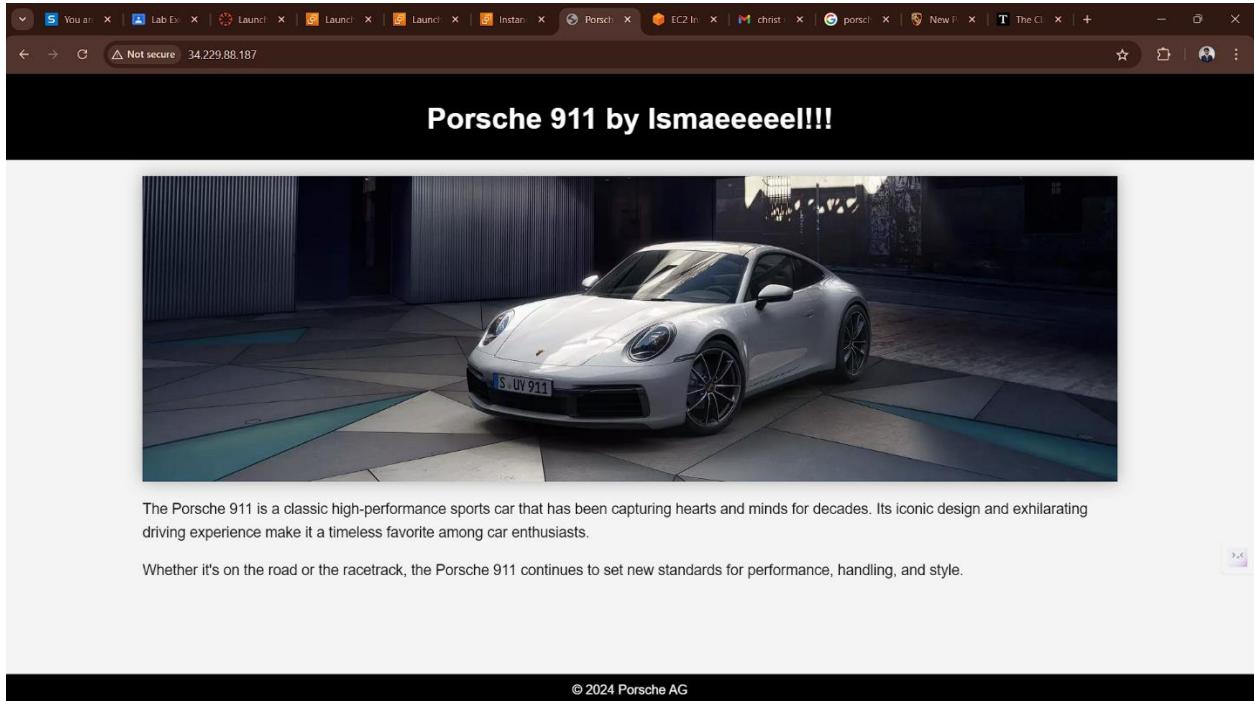
The left sidebar of the bottom window shows navigation links for EC2 Dashboard, Global View, Events, Code Preview, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, and Network & Security. At the bottom, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and a footer with copyright information.

# CREATING HTML FILES IN BOTH THE INSTANCES SEPARATELY

VM1:

```
You are signed in as [REDACTED] Lab Exercise - 2 Launch AWS Academy | Launch an instance | Launch an instance | Instance details | EC2 Instance Connect
us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/shell?connType=standard&instanceId=i-05bc62b363abf31c0&osUser=ec2-user&region=us-east-1&sshPort=22#
aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia vclabs/user3346276=ismail.basheer@msam.christuniversity.in...
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-18-82 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:10:39 ago on Tue Jul 9 04:43:49 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Package          Architecture Version      Repository
Installing:
httpd           x86_64      2.4.59-2.amzn2023  amazonlinux
Installing dependencies:
apr              x86_64      1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux
apr-util        x86_64      1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1   amazonlinux
generic-logos-httd  noarch    18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3   amazonlinux
httpd-core      x86_64      2.4.59-2.amzn2023       amazonlinux
httpd-filesystem noarch    2.4.59-2.amzn2023       amazonlinux
httpd-tools     x86_64      2.4.59-2.amzn2023       amazonlinux
libbrotli       x86_64      1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux
mailcap         noarch    2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3   amazonlinux
Installing weak dependencies:
apr-util-openssl x86_64      1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1   amazonlinux
mod_http2       x86_64      2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux
mod_lua          x86_64      2.4.59-2.amzn2023       amazonlinux
Transaction Summary
Install 12 Packages
Total download size: 2.3 M
Installed size: 6.9 M
Is this ok [y/N]: [REDACTED]
i-05bc62b363abf31c0 (2348521_EC2_VM1)
PublicIPs: 34.229.88.187 PrivateIPs: 172.31.18.82

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```



## VM2:

```
Installing : httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 8/12
Installing : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 9/12
Installing : mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 10/12
Installing : generic-logos-htpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 11/12
Installing : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 12/12
Running scriptlet: httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 12/12
Verifying : apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 1/12
Verifying : apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 2/12
Verifying : apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 3/12
Verifying : generic-logos-htpd-10.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 4/12
Verifying : httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 5/12
Verifying : httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 6/12
Verifying : httpd-fs-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch 7/12
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 8/12
Verifying : libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 9/12
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch 10/12
Verifying : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 11/12
Verifying : mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64 12/12

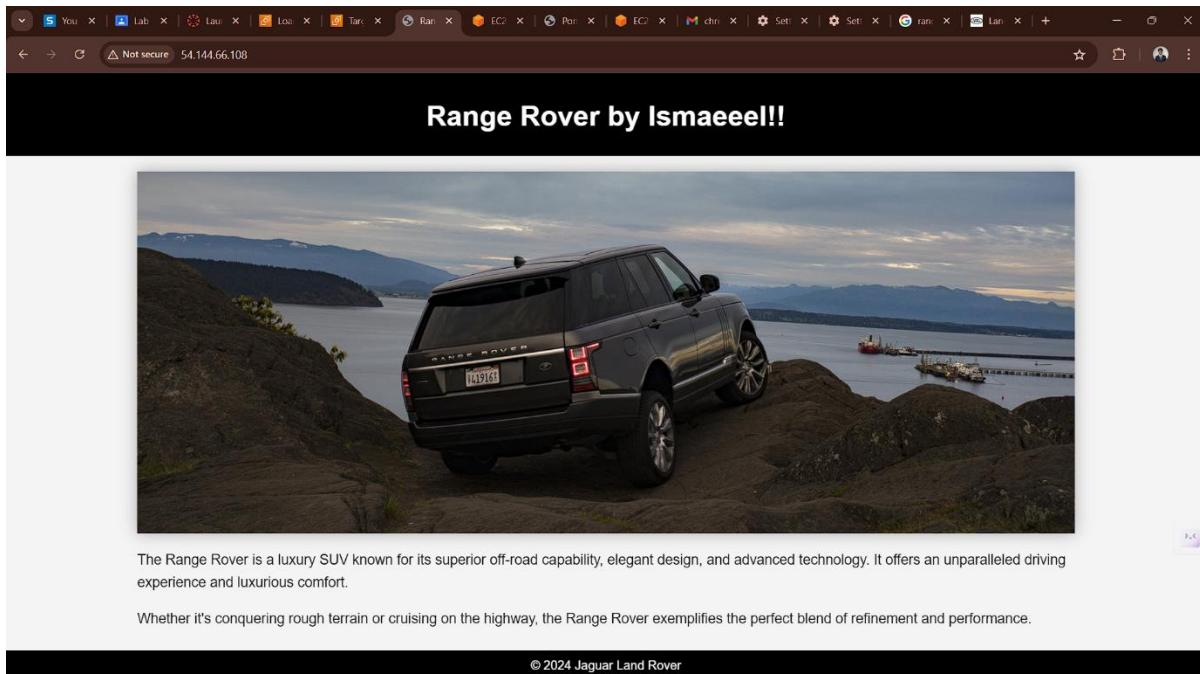
Installed:
  apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  generic-logos-htpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
  httpd-fs-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch
  httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
  mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  mod_lua-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-154 ~]$ sudo systemctl start httpd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-154 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-154 ~]$ sudo nano /var/www/html/index2.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-154 ~]$ sudo nano /var/www/html/index2.html
```

i-0071bd45cfa1771c7 (2348521\_EC2\_VM2)  
PublicIPs: 54.144.66.108 PrivateIPs: 172.31.27.154

```
GNU nano 5.8 /var/www/html/index.html Modified
<header>
<h1>Range Rover by Ismaeeeel!!</h1>
</header>
<div class="container">
<img class="car-image" alt="https://images.carcinas.com/l/land_rover/2019_range_rover_sport_hst/images/1600x1200/2019_range_rover_sport_hst_10_1600x1200.jpg" />
<p>The Range Rover is a luxury SUV known for its superior off-road capability, elegant design, and advanced technology. It offers an unparalleled driving experience whether it's conquering rough terrain or cruising on the highway, the Range Rover exemplifies the perfect blend of refinement and performance.</p>
</div>
<footer>
<copy> 2024 Jaguar Land Rover
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

i-0071bd45cfa1771c7 (2348521\_EC2\_VM2)  
PublicIPs: 54.144.66.108 PrivateIPs: 172.31.27.154



## CREATING A LOAD BALANCER with name (christ2348521)

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#CreateTargetGroup;protocol=HTTP;vpc=0e2f3196551c18677

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia vocabs/user3346276=ismail.basheer@msam.christuniversity.in @...

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

Step 1  
Specify group details

Register targets

Available instances (2/2)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-0071bd45cfa1771c7	2348521_EC2_VM2	<span>Running</span>	launch-wizard-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-05bc62b363abf31c0	2348521_EC2_VM1	<span>Running</span>	launch-wizard-9

2 selected

Ports for the selected instances  
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

80  
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)

Include as pending below

Review targets

S You Lab Lau Cre Step Ran EC2 Port EC2 N. Virginia vclabs/user3346276=ismail.basheer@msam.christuniversity.in @...

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia vclabs/user3346276=ismail.basheer@msam.christuniversity.in @...

**Ports for the selected instances**  
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

80  
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)

**Include as pending below**

2 selections are now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.

**Review targets**

**Targets (2)**

Instance ID	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone	Private IPv4 address	Subnet
i-0071bd45cfa1771c7	2348521_EC2_VM2	80	Running	launch-wizard-10	us-east-1a	172.31.27.154	sub
i-05bc62b363abf31c0	2348521_EC2_VM1	80	Running	launch-wizard-9	us-east-1a	172.31.18.82	sub

2 pending Cancel Previous Create target group

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us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#TargetGroup:targetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:418653858699:targetgroup/Christ2348521/7049e57fa93b9cce...

aws Services Search [Alt+S] N. Virginia vclabs/user3346276=ismail.basheer@msam.christuniversity.in @...

**EC2 > Target groups > Christ2348521**

**Christ2348521**

**Actions**

**Details**

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:418653858699:targetgroup/Christ2348521/7049e57fa93b9cce

Target type	Protocol : Port	Protocol version	VPC
Instance	HTTP: 80	HTTP1	vpc-0e2f3196551c18677
IP address type	Load balancer		
IPv4	Christ2348521		

Total targets	Healthy	Unhealthy	Unused	Initial	Draining
2	2	0	0	0	0
	0 Anomalous				

**Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)**  
Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.

**Targets** **Monitoring** **Health checks** **Attributes** **Tags**

**Registered targets (2)** **Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable** **Info** **Register targets**

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The screenshot shows two views of the AWS Cloud Console interface for managing load balancers.

**Top View: Load Balancers (1)**

- Left Sidebar:** Shows navigation links for Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, Network & Security, Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces, Load Balancing (selected), Load Balancers (selected), Target Groups, Trust Stores (New), Auto Scaling, Auto Scaling Groups, Settings, and CloudShell/Feedback.
- Header:** EC2 > Load balancers
- Table:** Displays one load balancer named "Christ2348521".

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
Christ2348521	Christ2348521-17835049...	Active	vpc-0e2f3196551c186...	2 Availability Zones	application

- Message:** 0 load balancers selected. Select a load balancer above.

**Bottom View: Christ2348521**

- Left Sidebar:** Same as the top view.
- Header:** EC2 > Load balancers > Christ2348521
- Section: Details**

Load balancer type: Application	Status: Active	VPC: vpc-0e2f3196551c18677	Load balancer IP address type: IPv4
Scheme: Internet-facing	Hosted zone: Z355XDOTRQ7X7K	Availability Zones: subnet-0e74059b272bff838, us-east-1b (use1-az2), subnet-096dfde4148d66ae1, us-east-1a (use1-az4)	Date created: July 9, 2024, 11:46 (UTC+05:30)
- Section: Listeners and rules (1) Info**
  - A listener checks for connection requests on its configured protocol and port. Traffic received by the listener is routed according to the default action and any additional rules.
- Actions:** Manage rules, Manage listener, Add listener.
- Filter:** Filter listeners.

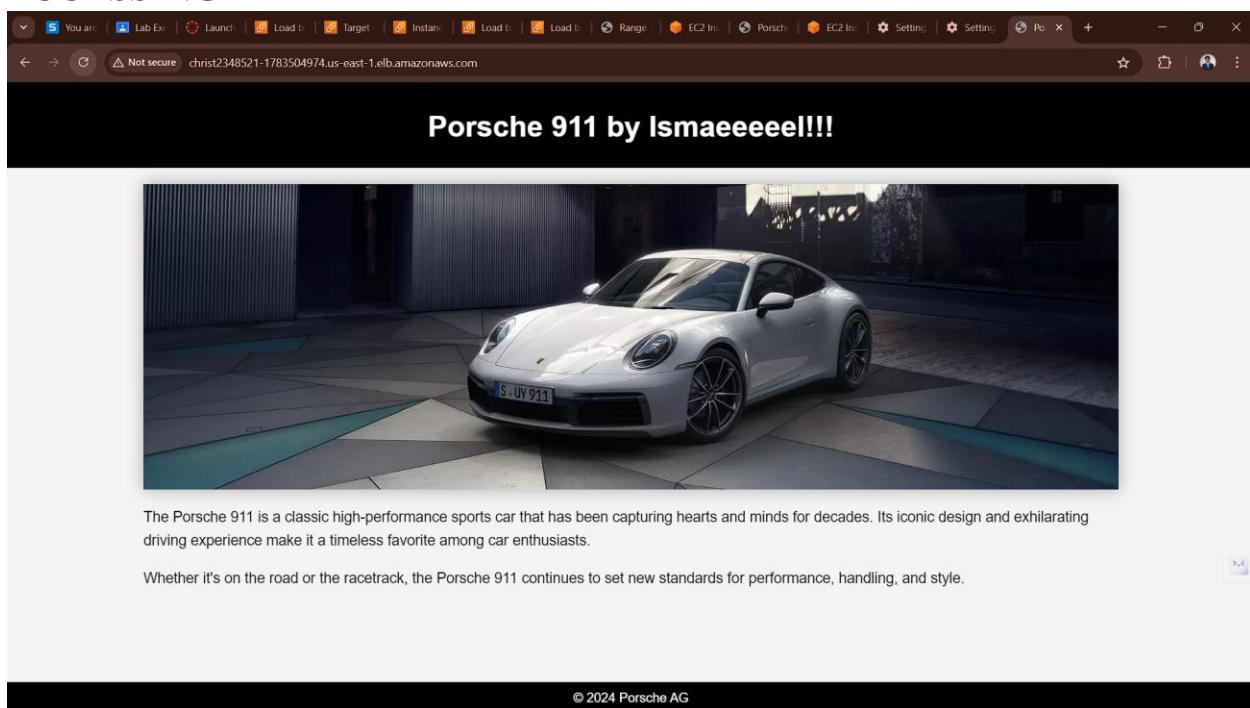
During the creation of the load balancer we have to ensure that the security groups of our instances are properly mentioned.

Also the availability zones should be the same as the instance's zone, here I used (us-east-1b and us-east-1a). The protocol is HTTP-80.

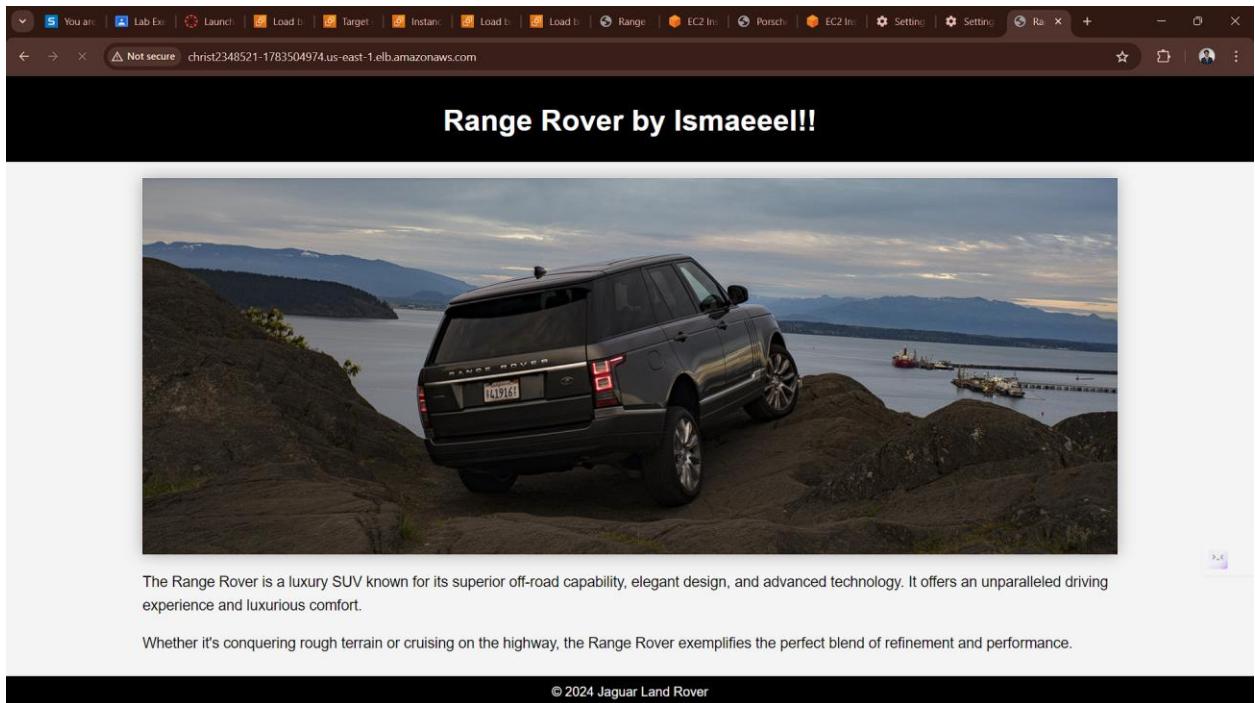
During target group creation both the instances should be included in the same target group, with ipv4 and HTTP 80 port.

## NOW ACCESSING THE 2 INSTANCES USING THE DNS NAME OF THE LOAD BALANCER

### ACCESSING VM1 WEBPAGE



### AFTER REFRESHING WE GET VM2 WEBPAGE



If you look carefully by checking the URL we can see the load balancer is switching from 2348521\_EC2\_VM1 to 2348521\_EC2\_VM2.

## SUMMARY:

On accessing the load balancer we get the webpage on vm1, but on refreshing the webpage we get the webpage on vm2. This indicates that our load balancer is working properly as it is switching from instance vm1 to vm2 and vice versa to balance the load efficiently.