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2348521

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

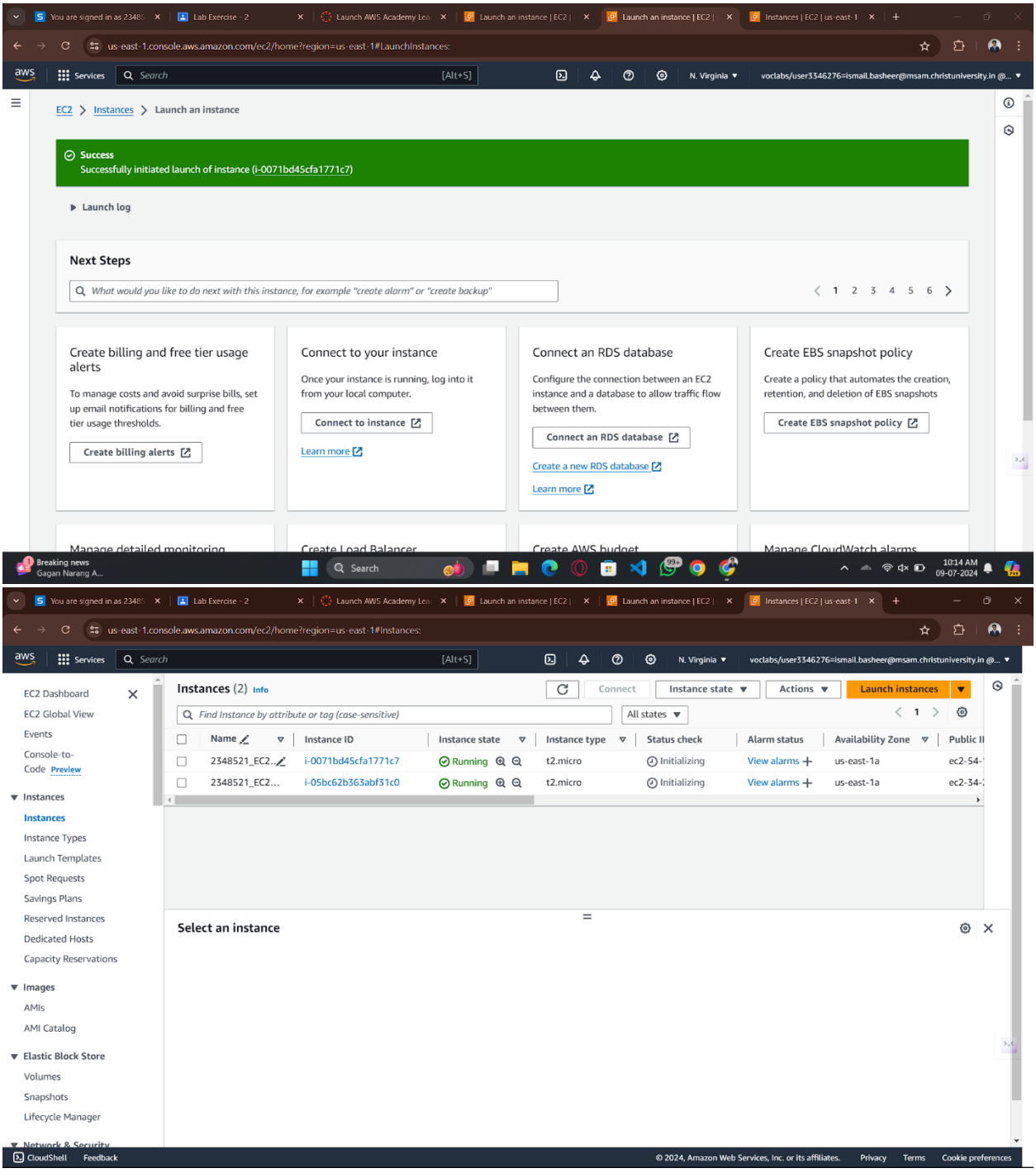
AWS:

- 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.

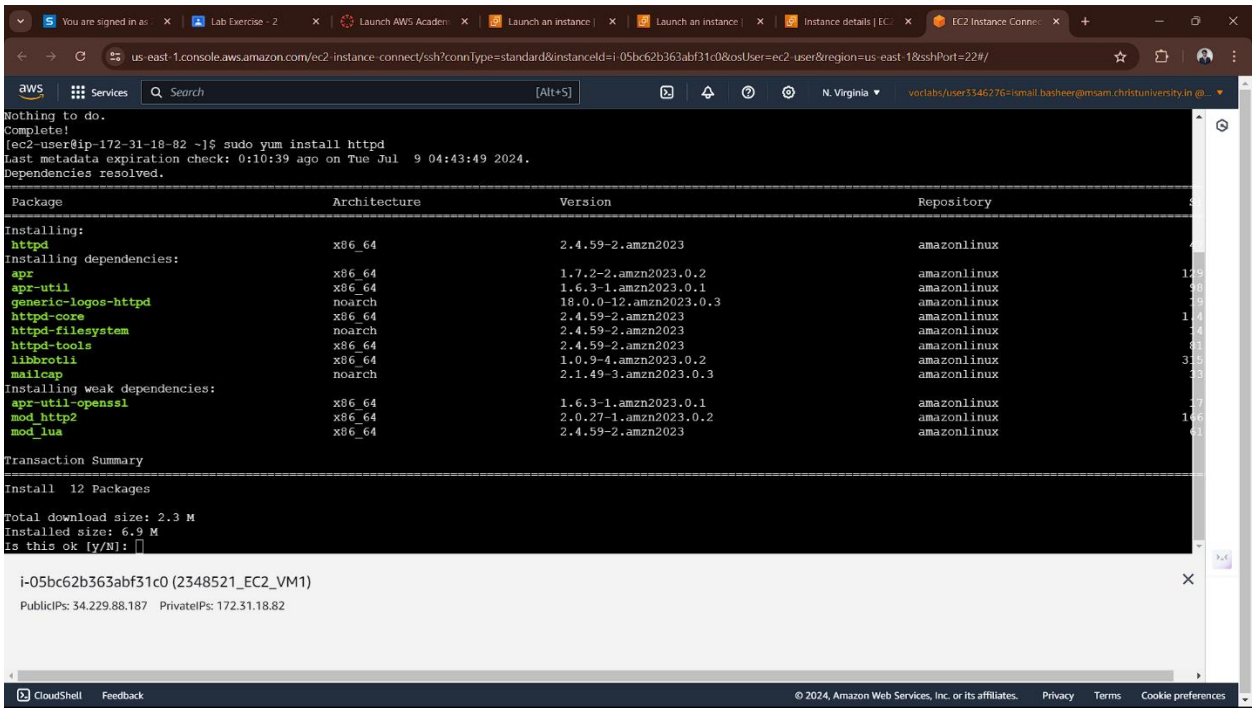
GCP (Google Cloud Platform):
- Google Cloud Load Balancing: Provides global load balancing services:
- HTTP(S) Load Balancing: A global load balancer that distributes traffic among multiple instances, supports advanced traffic management features.
- SSL Proxy Load Balancing: Terminates SSL connections 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.

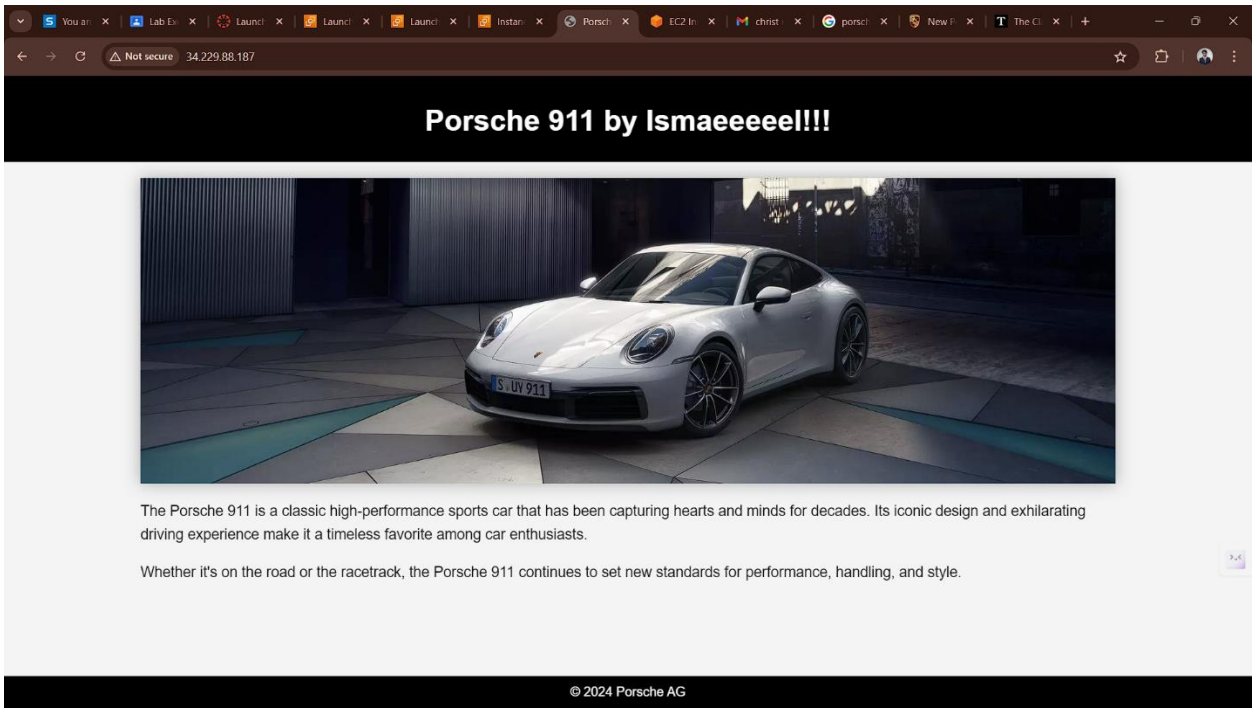
CREATED TWO INSTANCES 2348521_EC2_VM1 AND 2348521_EC2_VM2



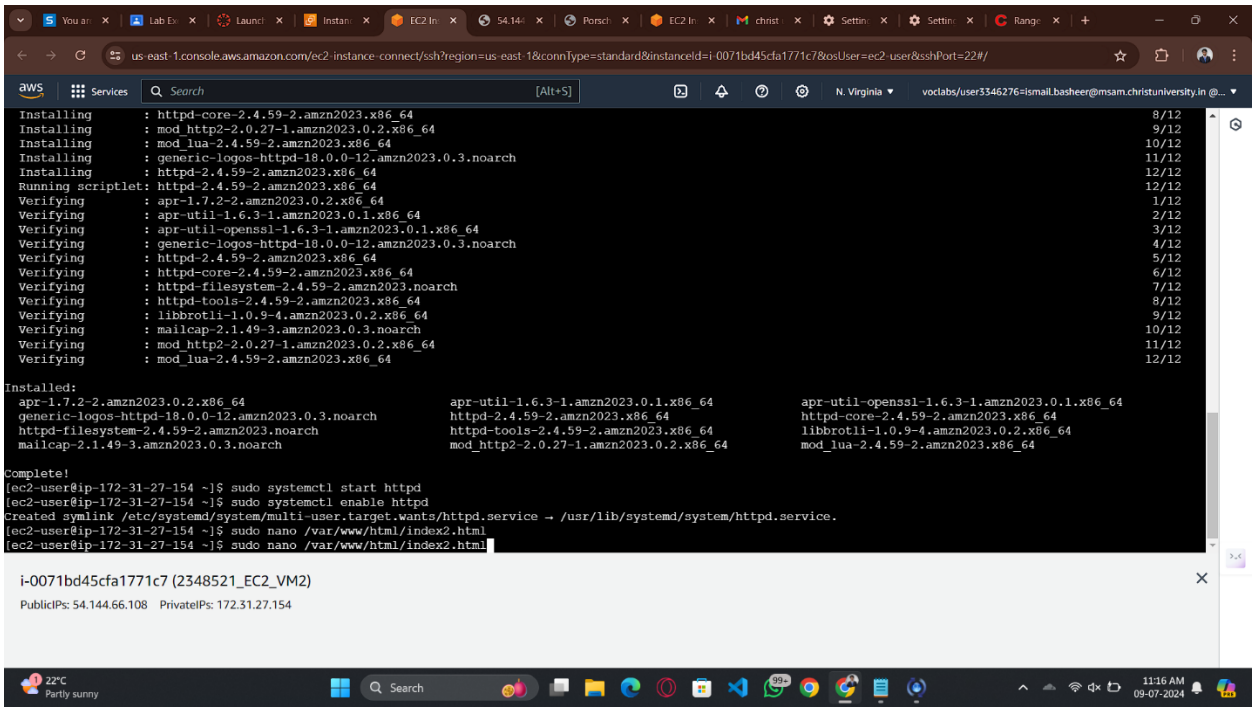
CREATING HTML FILES IN BOTH THE INSTANCES SEPARATELY

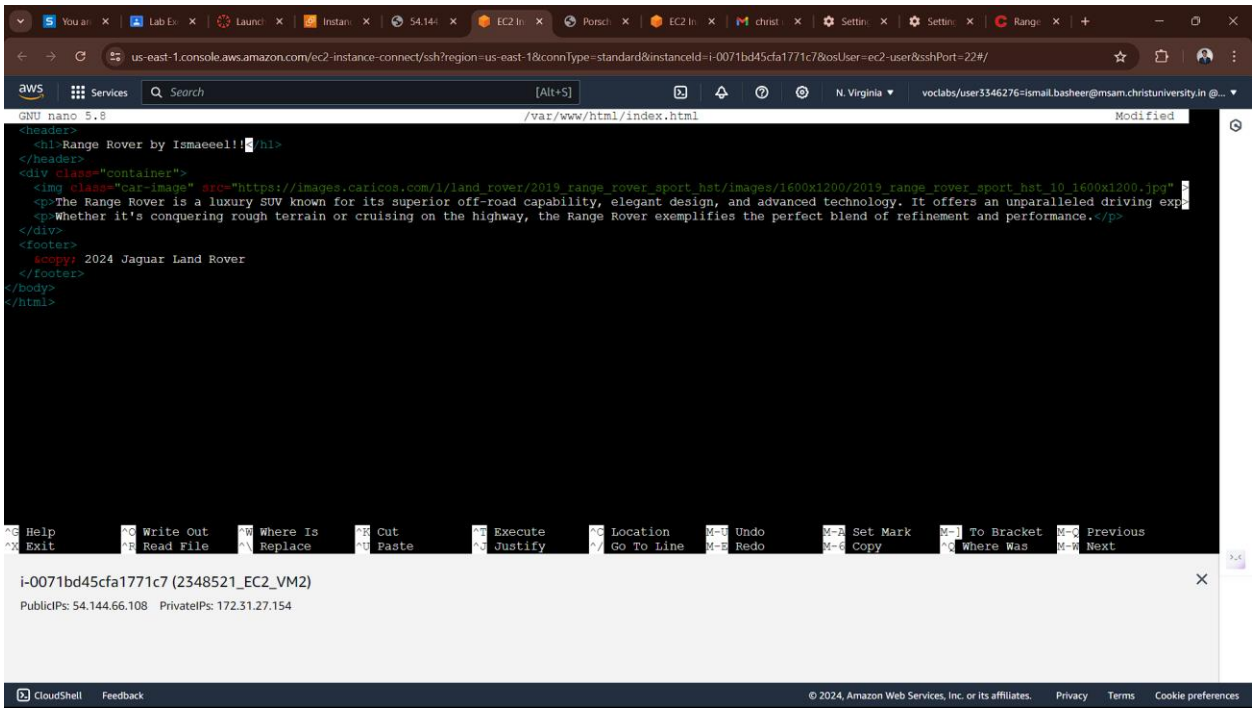
VM1:





VM2:


us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-east-1&connType=standard&instanceId=i-0071bd45cfa1771c7&osUser=ec2-user&sshPort=22#/
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-httpd-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-httpd-18.0.0-12.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-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
apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
httpd-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-core-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-filesystem-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.noarch
httpd-tools-2.4.59-2.amzn2023.x86_64
libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
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


us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-east-1&connType=standard&instanceId=i-0071bd45cfa1771c7&osUser=ec2-user&sshPort=22#/
GNU nano 5.8 /var/www/html/index.html Modified
<header>
<h1>Range Rover by Ismaeeel!!</h1>
</header>

<img class="car-image" src="https://images.caricos.com/1/land_rover/2019_range_rover_sport_hst/images/1600x1200/2019_range_rover_sport_hst_10_1600x1200.jpg" >
The Range Rover is a luxury SUV known for its superior off-road capability, elegant design, and advanced technology. It offers an unparalleled driving exp
Whether it's conquering rough terrain or cruising on the highway, the Range Rover exemplifies the perfect blend of refinement and performance.

<footer>
© 2024 Jaguar Land Rover
</footer>
</body>
</html>
^G Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut ^T Execute ^C Location M-U Undo M-A Set Mark M-] To Bracket M-Q Previous
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste ^J Justify ^/ Go To Line M-E Redo M-6 Copy ^Q Where Was M-W Next
i-0071bd45cfa1771c7 (2348521_EC2_VM2)
PublicIPs: 54.144.66.108 PrivateIPs: 172.31.27.154
CloudShell Feedback
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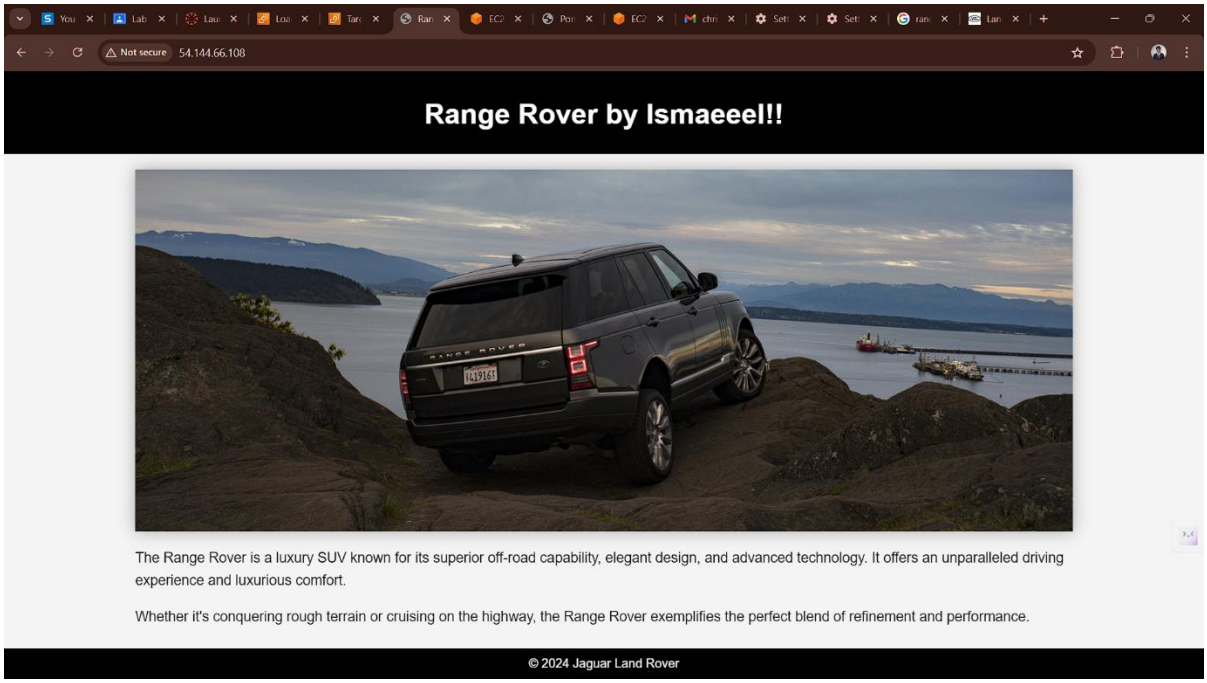
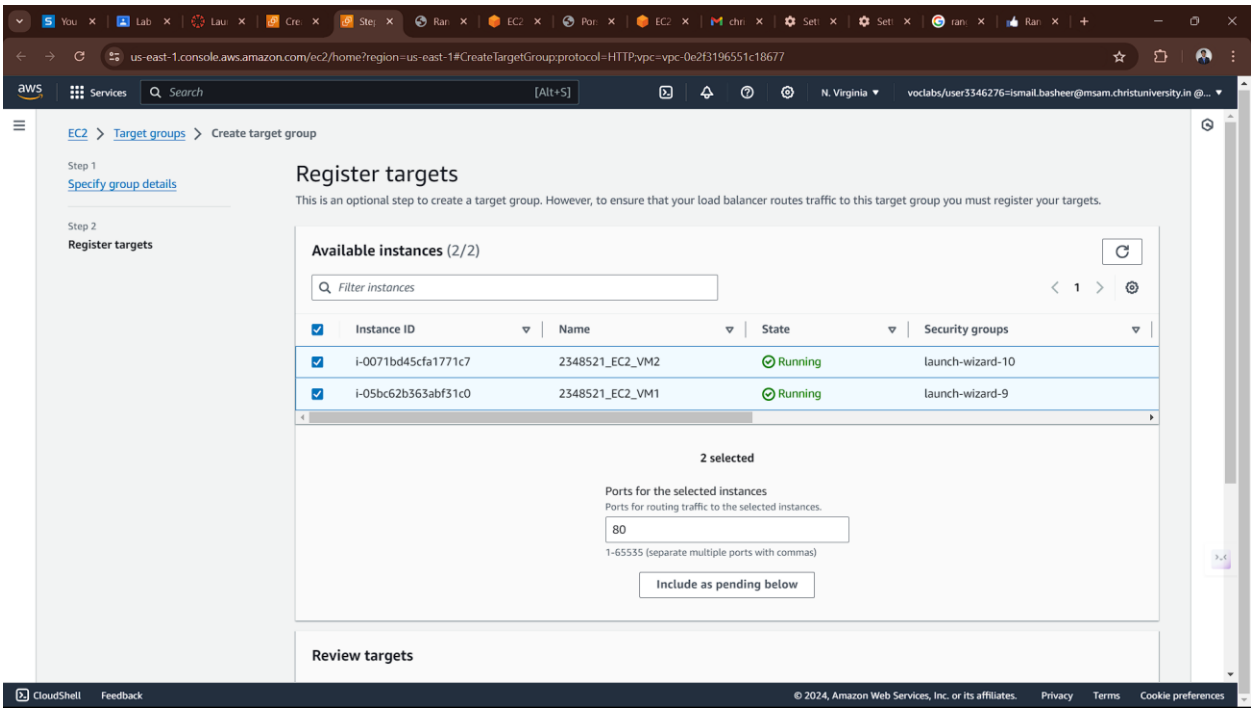
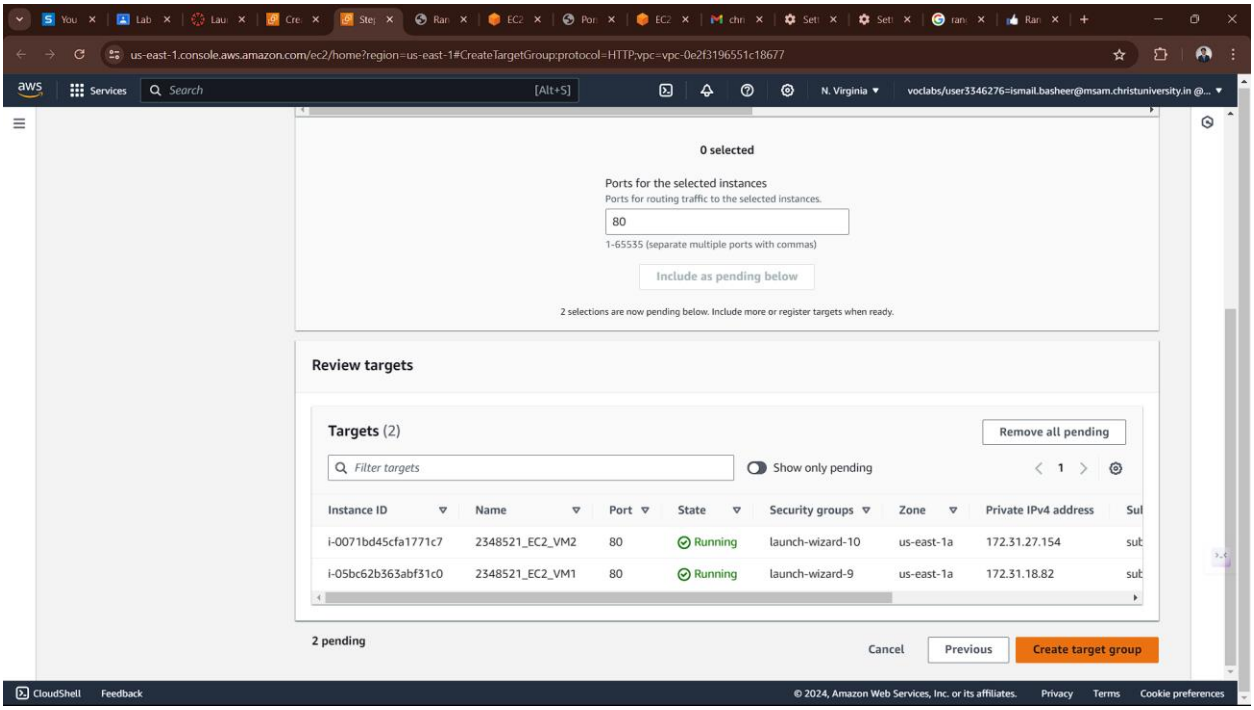


CREATING A LOAD BALANCER with name (christ2348521)




0 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
2 selections are now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.
Review targets
Targets (2)
Remove all pending
Filter targets
Show only pending
Instance ID
Name
Port
State
Security groups
Zone
Private IPv4 address
i-0071bd45cfa1771c7
2348521_EC2_VM2
80
Running
launch-wizard-10
us-east-1a
172.31.27.154
i-05bc62b363abf31c0
2348521_EC2_VM1
80
Running
launch-wizard-9
us-east-1a
172.31.18.82
2 pending
Cancel
Previous
Create target group
CloudShell
Feedback
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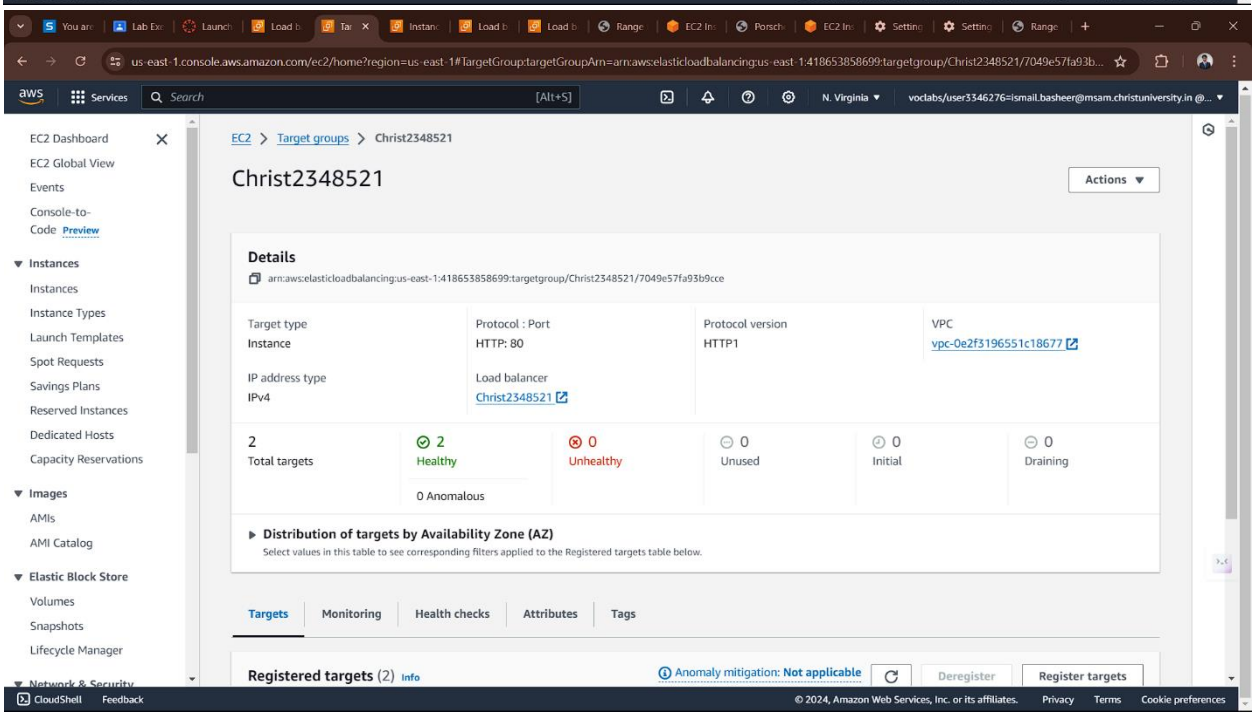
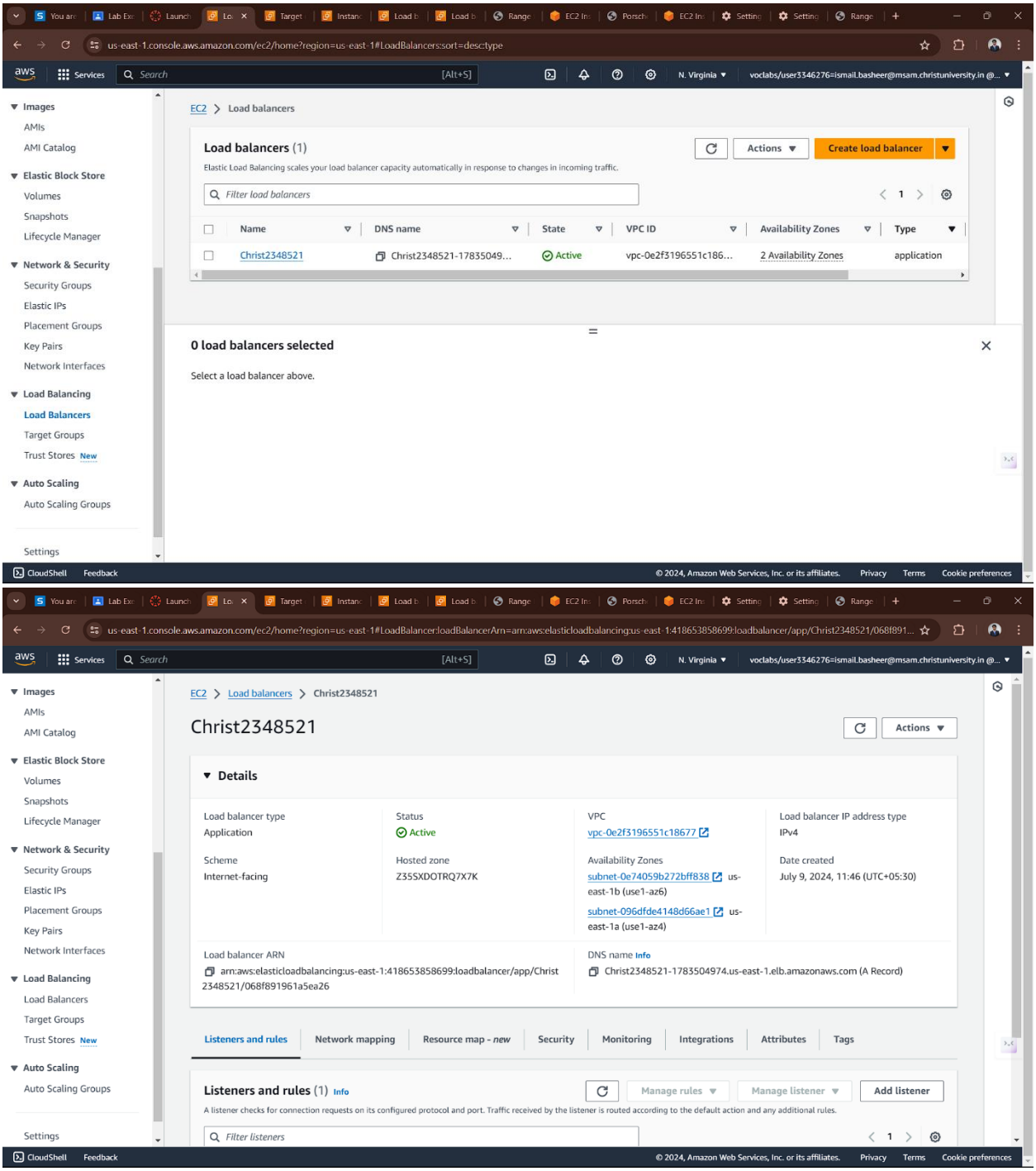
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


EC2 Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Console-to-Code Preview
Instances
Instances
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
EC2 > Target groups > Christ2348521
Christ2348521
Actions
Details
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:418653858699:targetgroup/Christ2348521/7049e57fa93b9cce
Target type
Instance
Protocol : Port
HTTP: 80
Protocol version
HTTP1
VPC
vpc-0e2f3196551c18677
IP address type
IPv4
Load balancer
Christ2348521
2
Total targets
2
Healthy
0 Anomalous
0
Unhealthy
0
Unused
0
Initial
0
Draining
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) Info
Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable
Deregister
Register targets
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences



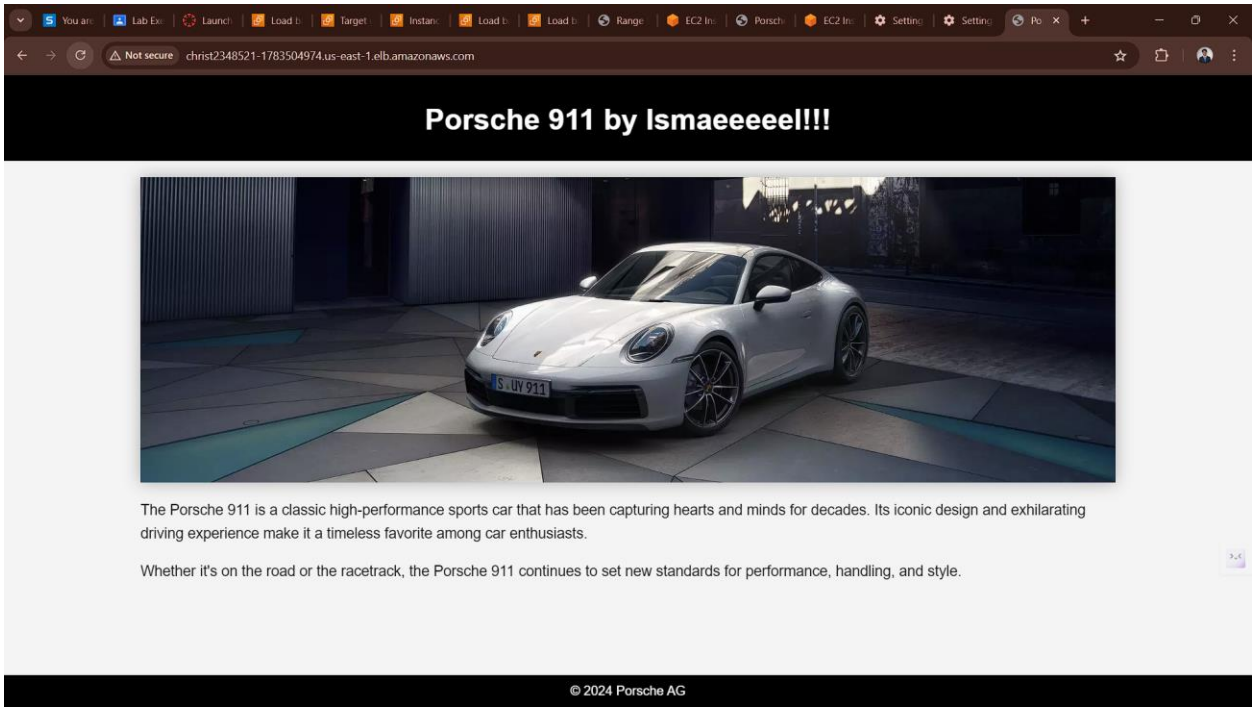
During the creation of the load balancer we have to ensure that the security groups of our instances are properly mentioned.

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.

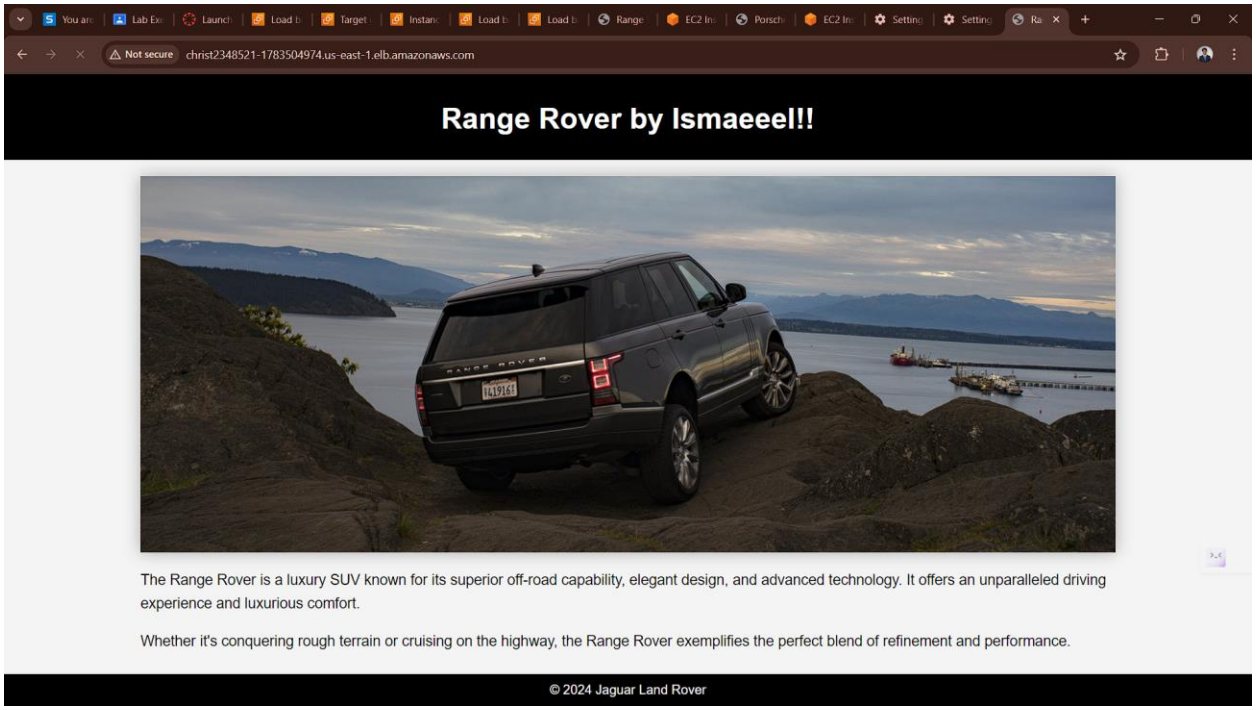
During target group creation both the instances should be included in the same target group, with ipv4 and HTTP 80 port.

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.