

ROUTE53

Route53

DNS-----DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM OR DOMAIN NAME SERVER

UDP ---PORT NO 53

NAME RESOLVE

WEBSITE -----WWW.ABC.COM ----- IP ADDRESS

IP ADDRESS -----NAME

DNS ZONE -----FORWARD LOOKUP-----NAME TO IP

REVERSE LOOKUPZONE -----IP TO NAME

DOMAIN NAME -----HIEARCHICAL

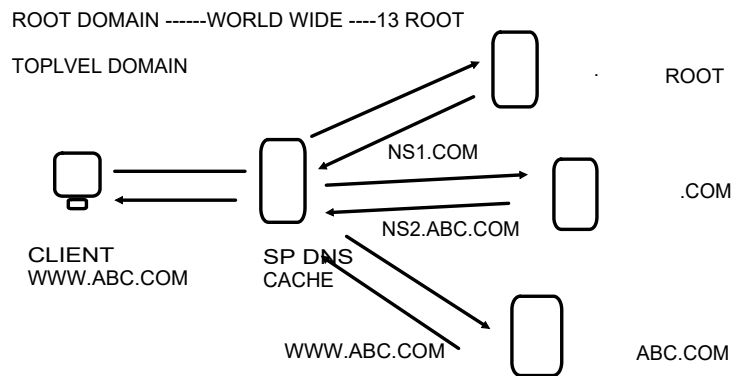
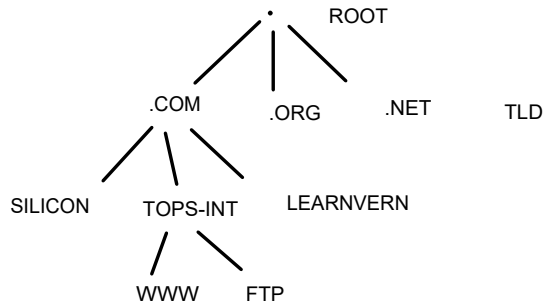
ROOT DOMAIN---- .

WWW.ABC.COM.

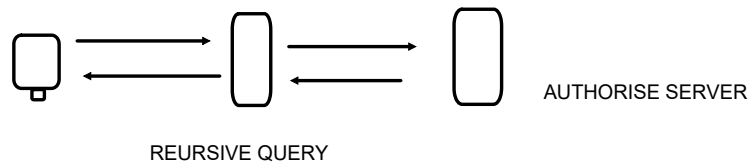
TLD---TOP LEVEL DOMAIN

.COM .ORG .NET .GOV .EDU

.IN .US .UK



QUERY-----ITERATIVE QUERY



WEB SERVER-----WEB SIDE-----

DOMAIN NAME PURCHASE

UNIQUE

ICANN-----REGISTAR-----GODADDY

DOMAIN NAME -----SOA ---START OF AUTHORITY

NAME SERVER

ROUTE53

AWS

ROUTE 53 REGISTRAR

TRANSFER EXISTING DOMAIN

ROUTE TRAFFIC-----EXAMPLE GODADDY PURCHASE (EXISTING)

WANT TO RUN ON AWS

MONITOR

WEB SERVER

WEB SIDE ---S3

LOAD BALANCE

NOTIFICATION

DOMAIN NAME -----REGISTER

GENERIC LEVEL DOMAIN-----.COM .ORG .EDU .NET

GEOGRAPHICAL-----.IN .PK .UK .US

DOMAIN NAME -----ROUTE 53-----SOA

NAME SERVER

FOUR (NAME RESOLVE)

FORWARD LOOKUP ZONE CREATE

AS PER YOUR DOMAIN NAME

GODADDY-----EXISTING -----DOMAIN NAME

RUN FROM AWS ROUTE 53-----CREATE -----NAME SERVER

NAME RESOLVE

NAME SERVER -----GODADDY -----ENTRY-----

MAXIMUM -----500 HOSTED ZONE

MAXIMUM RESOURCE RECORD IN ZONE -----10000

DELEGATE ROUTE 53

CONNECT EVERYTHING TO MAKE IT WORK--

IF YOUR HOSTED ZONE AT DIFFERENT REGISTRAR AND MAKE ENTRY OF NAME SERVER IN THAT REGISTRAR

WHEN MIGRATE FROM ONE REGISTRAR (DNS PROVIDER) TO ANOTHER REGISTRAR (DNS PROVIDER)IT WILL TAKE 48 HOURS TO REPLICATE (GLOBALLY)

IN AWS IF TLD IS INCLUDE THAN WE CAN MIGRATE OTHERWISE NOT

AWS ROUTE53 IS GLOBALLY SERVICES

AWS SUPPORT IPV6 ADDRESS ALSO.

AWS HOSTED ZONE CRETE WHEN WE PURCHASE WITH ONE SOA AND FOUR NAME SERVER

AWS HOSTED ZONE HAVE TO CREATE WHEN WE PURCHASE FROM ANOTHER REGISTRAR

HOSTED ZONE-----

ROUTE TRAFIIC OF DOAMIN OR SUBDOMAIN--EXAMPLE WWW.SILICON.COM

INFO@SILICON.COM

SIPPORT.SILICON.COM

NAME SERVER ENTRY ----CAN NOT DELETE AND CAN NOT CHANGE

UNIQUE NAME SERVER ----EXAMPLE --NS-1337-AWSDNS-39.NET

NS-1407-AWSDNS-47.ORG

SOA ----START OF AUTHORITY---AUTHORIZED SERVER

--CAN CREATE MORE HOSTED ZONE WITH SAME NAME . ALL ZONE HAVE UNIQUE NAME SERVER IN IT

WHEN WE MIGRATE ---METHOD OF NAME SERVER

SOME DEMAND FOR NAME SERVER ENTRY

SOME FOR IP ADDRESS ENTRY

MIGRATE DOMAIN FROM ONE ACCOUNT TO ANOTHER ACCOUNT

HOSTED ZONE NOT MIGARTE ---ZONE REMAIN IN THAT ACCOUNT BUT DOMAIN TRANSFER

HOSTED ZONE IN OLD ACCOUNT AND DOMAIN IN NEW ACCOUNT

RECORD----MAKE ENTRY

A RECORD

AAAA RECORD

CNAME-----REDIRECT OR HIDE ACTUAL NAME

FOR SUBDOMAIN

NS RECORD

SOA-----WHO IS OWNER , SERIAL NUMBER , CYCLE INFO ,TTL

MX RECORD

ROUTING POLICY

AT THE TIME OF RECORD CREATE

1--SIMPLE ROUTING (DEFAULT)

2--FAILOVER ROUTING

3---GEOLOCATION ROUTING

4--MULTI VALUE ANSWER ROUTING


5--LATENCY BASE ROUTING


6 WEIGHTED ROUTING


7 GEO PROXIMITY


Routing policy


[Switch to quick create](#)

☒ **Simple routing**
Use if you want all of your clients to receive the same response(s).


☐ **Weighted**
Use when you have multiple resources that do the same job, and you want to specify the proportion of traffic that goes to each resource. For example: two or more EC2 instances.


☐ **Geolocation**
Use when you want to route traffic based on the location of your users.


☐ **Latency**
Use when you have resources in multiple AWS Regions and you want to route traffic to the Region that provides the best latency.


☐ **Failover**
Use to route traffic to a resource when the resource is healthy, or to a different resource when the first resource is unhealthy.


☐ **Multivalue answer**
Use when you want Route 53 to respond to DNS queries with up to eight healthy records selected at random.
