

Scalable Web Application with Load Balancing

Services used:

EC2, Application Load Balancer (ELB), Auto Scaling, RDS, S3, Route 53

Skills covered:

VPC, Subnets, Security Groups, EC2 Launch Template, User Data, Auto Scaling

PROJECT GOAL

Deploy a **highly available and scalable web application** that:

- Automatically **scales EC2 instances** based on traffic
- Uses **Load Balancer** to distribute traffic
- Stores data in **RDS**
- Serves static content from **S3**
- Uses **Route 53** for custom domain routing

Project Overview: Scalable Web Application with Load Balancing

This project focuses on deploying a **highly available and scalable web application** using AWS cloud services. The application is designed to automatically handle varying user traffic by distributing requests across multiple servers and scaling resources based on demand.

The solution uses **Amazon Route 53** to route user requests to an **Application Load Balancer**, which evenly distributes traffic to EC2 instances managed by an **Auto Scaling Group**. The EC2 instances host the web application and automatically launch or terminate based on CPU utilization. Application data is securely stored in an **Amazon RDS** database, while static content such as images, CSS, and JavaScript files are served from **Amazon S3**.

The entire setup is deployed inside a custom **VPC** with properly configured subnets, route tables, and security groups to ensure network isolation and security. This architecture provides fault tolerance, improved performance, cost efficiency, and scalability, making it suitable for real-world production workloads and enterprise-level applications.

ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW

User



Route 53 (Domain)



Application Load Balancer



Auto Scaling Group

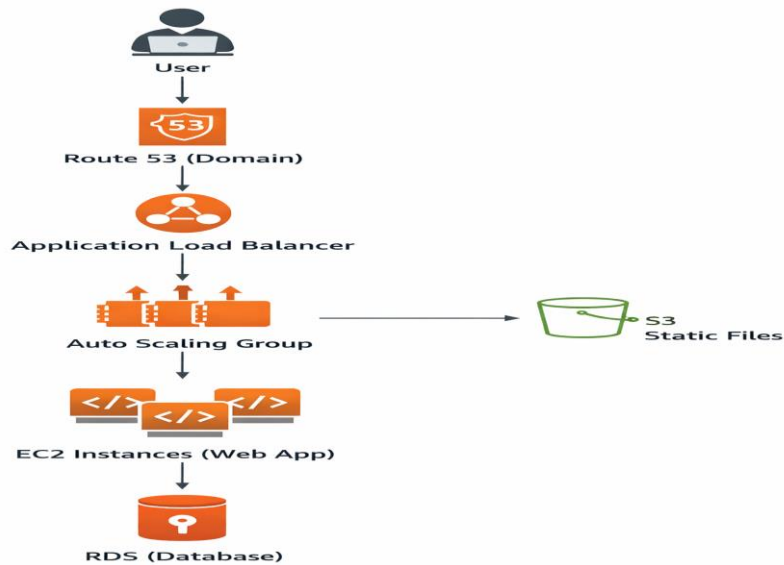


EC2 Instances (Web App)



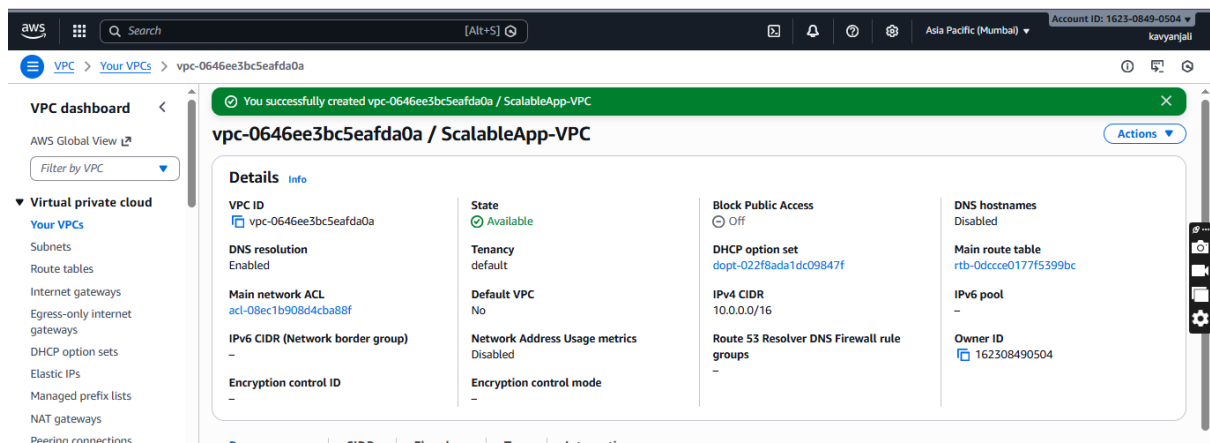
RDS (Database)

Static files → S3



STEP 1: Create VPC

1. Open **AWS Console**
2. Go to **VPC** → **Your VPCs**
3. Click **Create VPC**
4. Choose:
 - Name: ScalableApp-VPC
 - IPv4 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16
5. Click **Create VPC**



STEP 2: Create Subnets

Create 2 Public Subnets (for ALB + EC2)

Go to **VPC** → **Subnets** → **Create subnet**

Subnet 1

- Name: Public-Subnet-1
- AZ: ap-south-1a
- CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24

Subnet 2

- Name: Public-Subnet-2
- AZ: ap-south-1b
- CIDR: 10.0.2.0/24

Click **Create subnet**

VPC dashboard <

AWS Global View [↗](#)

Filter by VPC ▾

▼ **Virtual private cloud**

- Your VPCs
- Subnets**
- Route tables
- Internet gateways
- Egress-only internet gateways
- DHCP option sets
- Elastic IPs
- Managed prefix lists
- NAT gateways

Subnets (2) [Info](#)

Find subnets by attribute or tag

Subnet ID: subnet-05ba7c4bf0cdea301 X Subnet ID: subnet-006d29ade31996704 X [Clear filters](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Subnet-2SA	subnet-006d29ade31996704	Available	vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a ScalableApp-VPC	Off	10.0.2.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Subnet-1SA	subnet-05ba7c4bf0cdea301	Available	vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a ScalableApp-VPC	Off	10.0.1.0/24

STEP 3: Internet Gateway

1. Go to **VPC** → **Internet Gateways**
2. Click **Create internet gateway**
 - Name: ScalableApp-IGW
3. Attach it to ScalableApp-VPC

VPC dashboard <

AWS Global View [↗](#)

Filter by VPC ▾

▼ **Virtual private cloud**

- Your VPCs
- Subnets
- Route tables
- Internet gateways**
- Egress-only internet gateways
- DHCP option sets
- Elastic IPs
- Managed prefix lists

Internet gateway igw-012aa08321d94ca67 successfully attached to vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a

igw-012aa08321d94ca67 / ScalableApp-IGW [Actions](#)

Details [Info](#)

Internet gateway ID igw-012aa08321d94ca67	State Attached	VPC ID vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a ScalableApp-VPC	Owner 162308490504
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Tags (1) [Manage tags](#)

Search tags

Key	Value
Name	ScalableApp-IGW

STEP 4: Route Table

1. Go to **VPC** → **Route Tables**
2. Create route table:

- Name: Public-RT
 - VPC: ScalableApp-VPC
3. Edit routes:
- Destination: 0.0.0.0/0
 - Target: Internet Gateway
4. Associate both public subnets

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Routes' tab of a route table. A green notification banner at the top states: 'Updated routes for rtb-0556447cc7752c4b7 / Public-RT-SA successfully'. The route table details show it is associated with VPC 'vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a' (ScalableApp-VPC) and has an owner ID of '162308490504'. The 'Routes' section displays two routes:

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
0.0.0.0/0	igw-012aa08321d94ca67	Active	No	Create Route
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	Create Route Table

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Subnet associations' tab of the same route table. A green notification banner at the top states: 'You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-0556447cc7752c4b7 / Public-RT-SA'. The 'Explicit subnet associations' section displays two associations:

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
Public-Subnet-25A	subnet-006d29ade31996704	10.0.2.0/24	-
Public-Subnet-15A	subnet-05ba7c4bf0cdea301	10.0.1.0/24	-

Below this, it shows 'Subnets without explicit associations (0)' with a note: 'The following subnets have not been explicitly associated with any route tables and are therefore associated with the main route table.'

STEP 5: Security Groups

1.ALB Security Group

- Name: ALB-SG
- Inbound:
 - HTTP (80) → 0.0.0.0/0

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-08a2edb93049ed21c - ALB-SG-SA

Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group (sg-08a2edb93049ed21c | ALB-SG-SA)

sg-08a2edb93049ed21c - ALB-SG-SA

Details

Security group name ALB-SG-SA	Security group ID sg-08a2edb93049ed21c	Description allow ALB-SG	VPC ID vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a
Owner 162308490504	Inbound rules count 2 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 2 Permission entries	

Inbound rules (2)

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
-	sgr-0c3cf4fdd9ca1ad	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80
-	sgr-00c92a421e1f25843	IPv4	Custom TCP	TCP	0

2. EC2 Security Group

- Name: Web-SG
- Inbound:
 - HTTP (80) → ALB-SG
 - SSH (22) → Your IP

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-03d7d1f8aec322cb3 - Web-SG-SA

Security group (sg-03d7d1f8aec322cb3 | Web-SG-SA) was created successfully

sg-03d7d1f8aec322cb3 - Web-SG-SA

Details

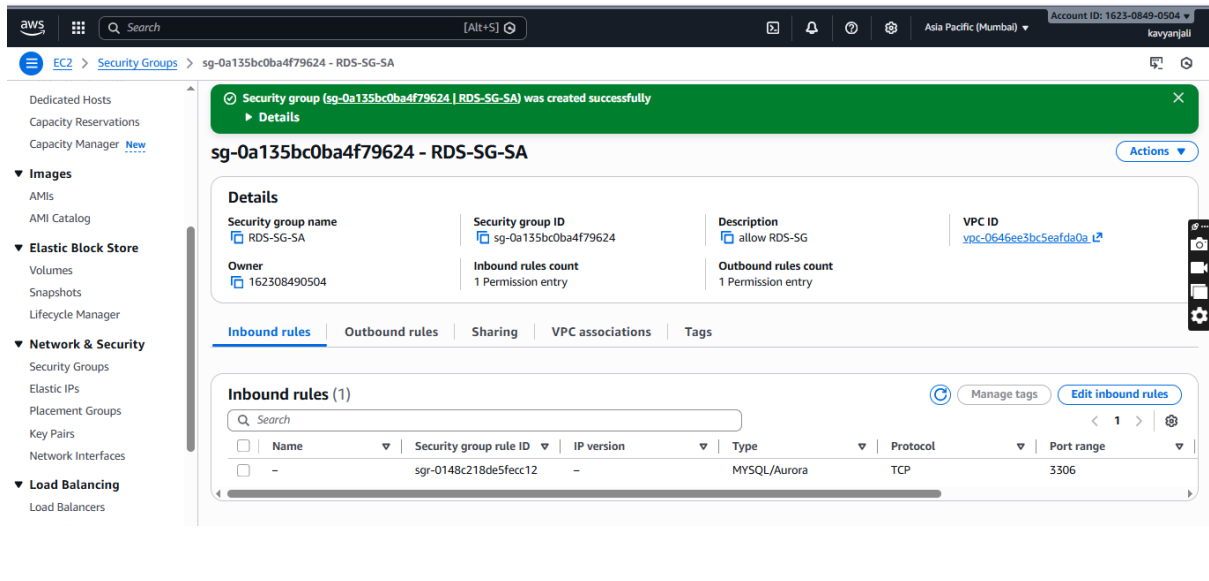
Security group name Web-SG-SA	Security group ID sg-03d7d1f8aec322cb3	Description allow Web-SG	VPC ID vpc-0646ee3bc5eafda0a
Owner 162308490504	Inbound rules count 2 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules (2)

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
-	sgr-022efc04c327d6c29	-	HTTP	TCP	80
-	sgr-08fe2e50a5db8e644	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22

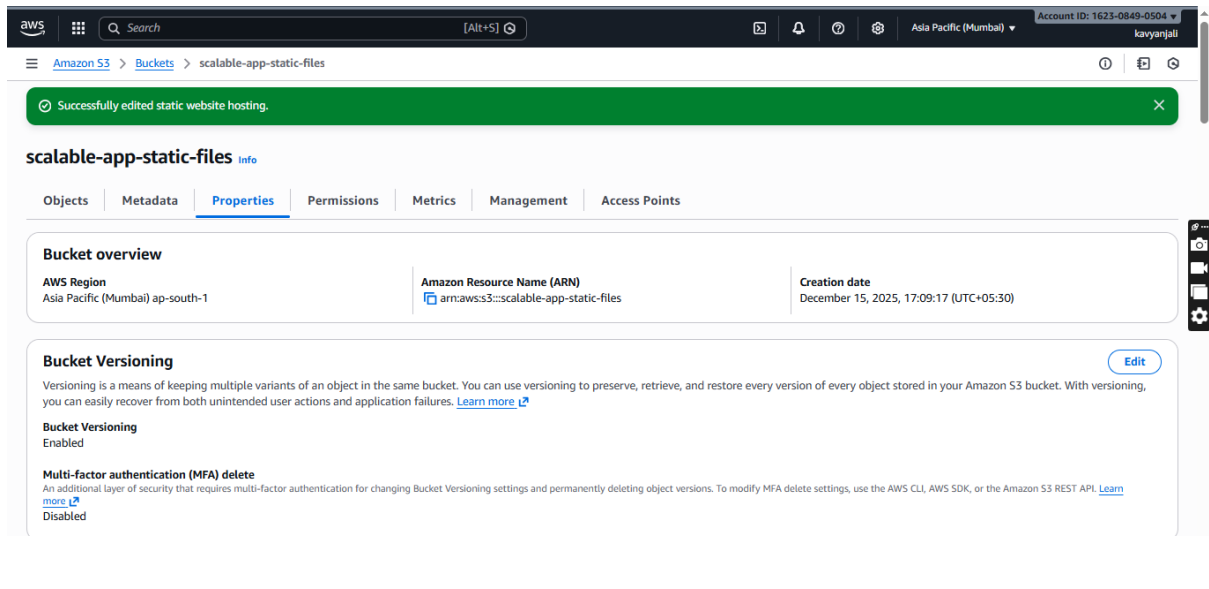
3. RDS Security Group

- Name: RDS-SG
- Inbound:
 - MySQL (3306) → Web-SG



STEP 6: Create S3 Bucket (Static Files)

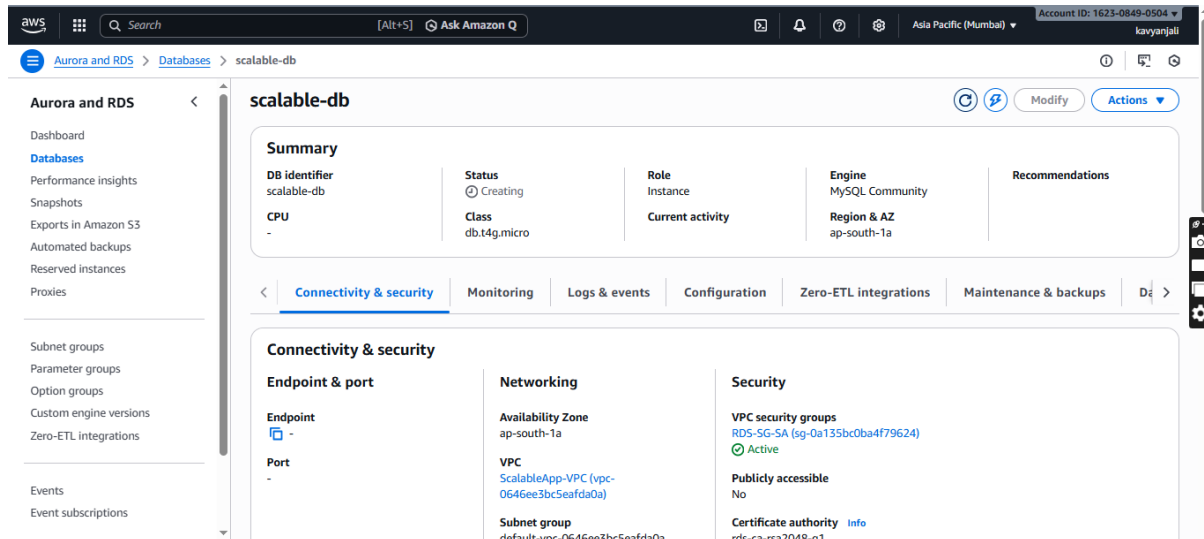
1. Go to **S3** → **Create bucket**
2. Name: scalable-app-static-files
3. Disable **Block Public Access**
4. Enable **Static Website Hosting**
5. Upload:
 - CSS
 - Images
 - JS files



STEP 7: Create RDS Database

1. Go to **RDS** → **Create database**
2. Choose:

- Engine: **MySQL**
- Template: **Free tier**
- 3. Settings:
 - DB name: scalable-db
 - Username: admin
 - Password: StrongPassword123
- 4. Connectivity:
 - VPC: ScalableApp-VPC
 - Security Group: RDS-SG
 - Public access: No
- 5. Click **Create database**



STEP 8: Create EC2 Launch Template

1. Go to **EC2** → **Launch Templates**
2. Click **Create launch template**
3. Name: WebApp-LT

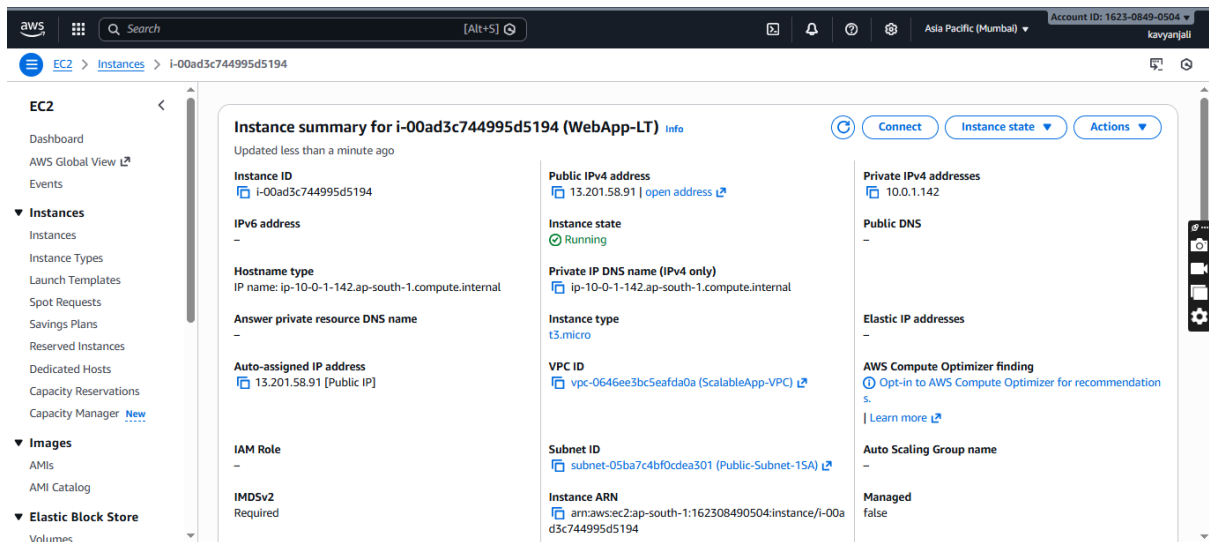
Configuration:

- AMI: Amazon Linux 2
- Instance type: t2.micro
- Key pair: Select your key
- Security Group: Web-SG

User Data Script:

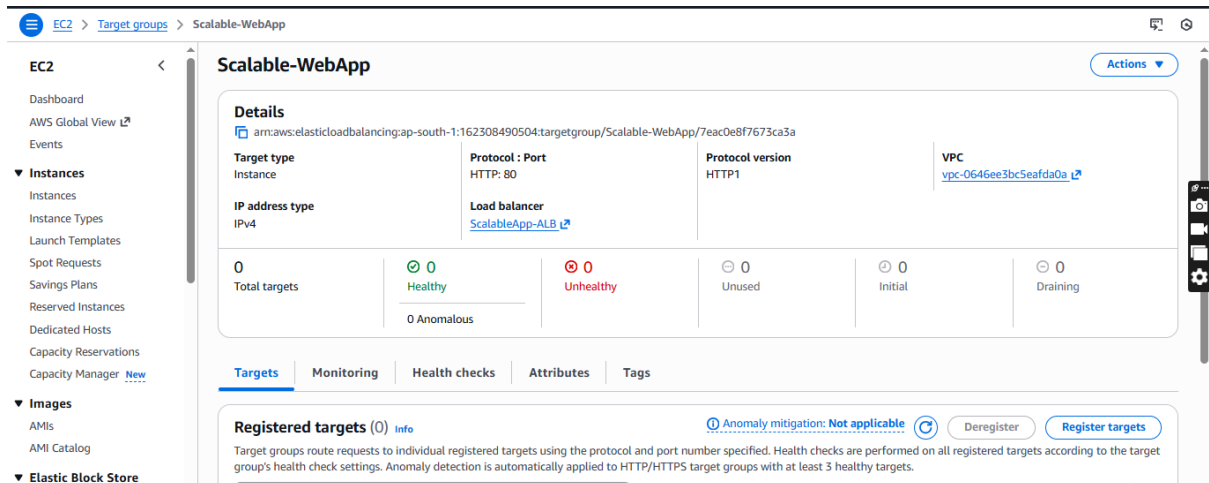
```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install httpd -y
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd
echo "<h1>Scalable Web App Running on EC2</h1>" > /var/www/html/index.html
```

Click **Create launch template**



STEP 9: Create Target Group

1. Go to **EC2** → **Target Groups**
2. Click **Create target group**
3. Choose:
 - Type: Instances
 - Protocol: HTTP
 - Port: 80
 - VPC: ScalableApp-VPC
4. Health check path: /
5. Create target group



STEP 10: Create Application Load Balancer

1. Go to **EC2** → **Load Balancers**
2. Click **Create Load Balancer**
3. Choose **Application Load Balancer**

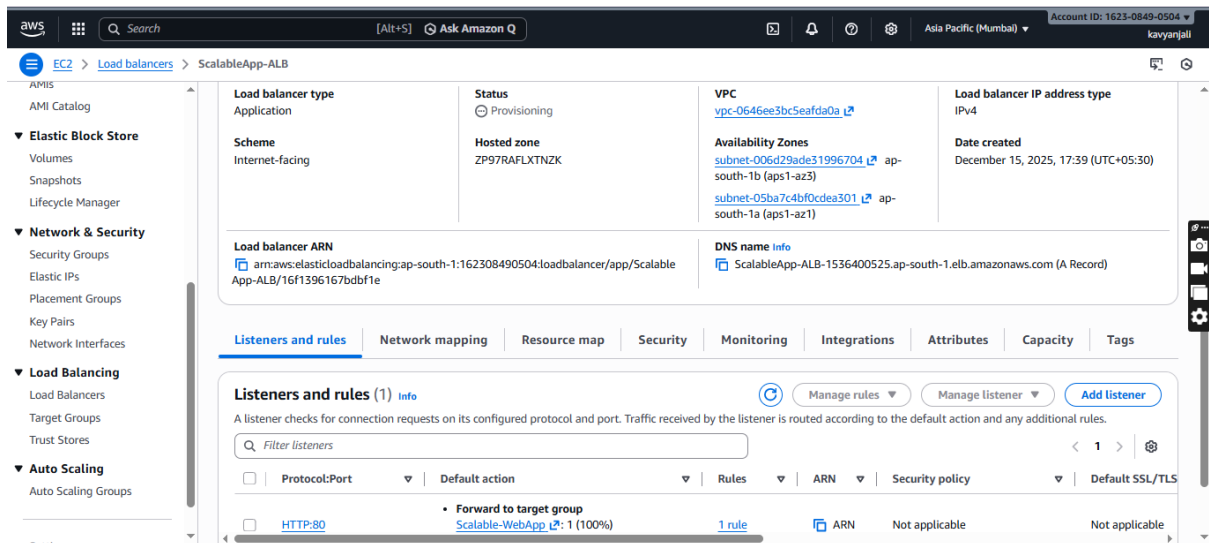
Settings:

- Name: ScalableApp-ALB
- Scheme: Internet-facing
- Subnets: Public Subnet 1 & 2
- Security Group: ALB-SG

Listener:

- HTTP → Forward to Target Group

Click **Create**



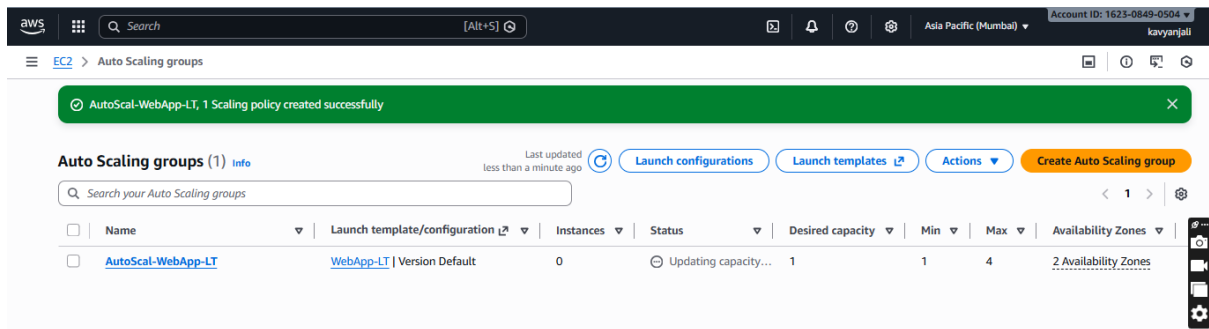
STEP 11: Create Auto Scaling Group

1. Go to **EC2** → **Auto Scaling Groups**
2. Click **Create Auto Scaling group**
3. Choose launch template: WebApp-LT
4. VPC: ScalableApp-VPC
5. Subnets: Both public subnets
6. Attach to:
 - Existing Load Balancer
 - Select Target Group

Scaling Policy:

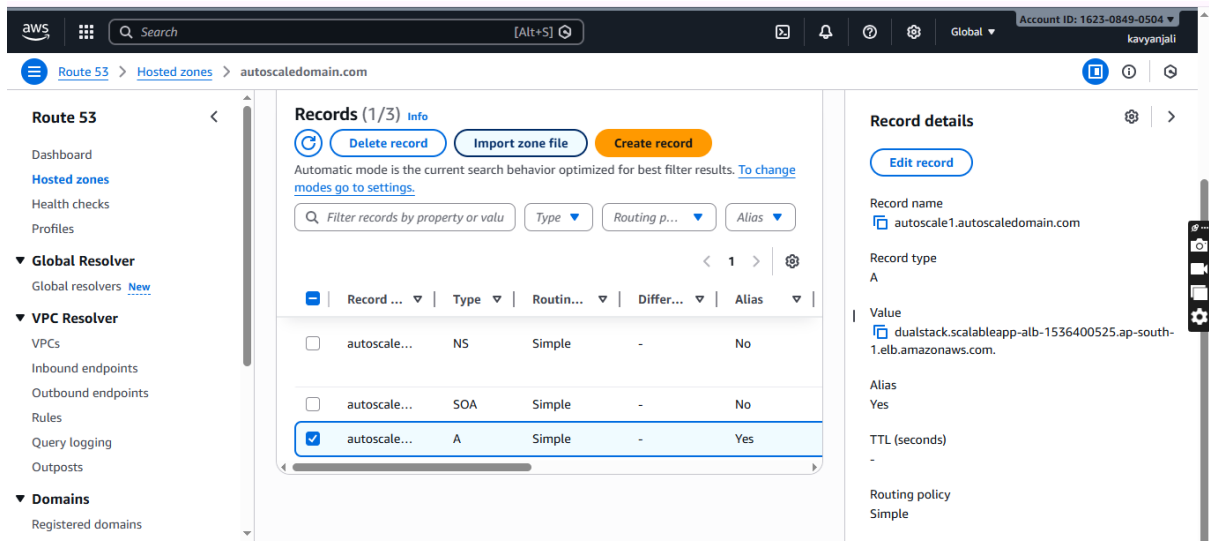
- Min: 1
- Desired: 2
- Max: 4
- Target Tracking:
 - CPU Utilization: 50%

Create Auto Scaling Group



STEP 12: Configure Route 53

1. Go to **Route 53** → **Hosted Zones**
2. Create hosted zone:
 - Domain: autoscaledomain.com
3. Create record:
 - Type: A (Alias)
 - Alias target: Application Load Balancer
 - Routing: Simple



STEP 13: Testing & Verification

13.1 Verify Auto Scaling Group Instances

1. Go to **EC2 Console**
2. Click **Auto Scaling Groups**
3. Select your ASG (e.g., WebApp-ASG)
4. Open **Instance management**
5. Confirm:
 - Desired number of instances are **Running**
 - Instances are **InService**

□ 13.2 Verify Target Group Health

1. Go to **EC2** → **Target Groups**
 2. Select your target group
 3. Open **Targets** tab
 4. Confirm all instances show **Healthy**
-

□ 13.3 Verify Load Balancer

1. Go to **EC2** → **Load Balancers**
 2. Select your **Application Load Balancer**
 3. Copy **DNS name**: <https://scalableapp-alb-1536400525.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com/>
 4. Paste DNS name in a web browser
 5. Confirm web page loads successfully
-

□ 13.4 Verify Auto Scaling (Optional Test)

1. Go to **EC2** → **Auto Scaling Groups**
 2. Select your ASG
 3. Click **Edit**
 4. Increase **Desired capacity** (e.g., from 2 → 3)
 5. Save
 6. Check **Instance management**
 7. Confirm a **new EC2 instance launches**
-

□ 13.5 Verify S3 Static Content (If Used)

1. Go to **S3**
 2. Open your bucket
 3. Click **Properties**
 4. Copy **Static website endpoint**
 5. Open endpoint in browser
 6. Confirm static files load
-

□ 13.6 Verify RDS Connectivity

1. Go to **RDS**
 2. Select your database
 3. Confirm **Status** = **Available**
 4. Note **Endpoint** for application use
-

STEP 13 COMPLETE WHEN:

- ALB DNS opens website
- Target group shows **Healthy And Unhealthy**

- ASG launches/terminates instances correctly
- RDS is available
- S3 static content accessible

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'AutoScal-WebApp-LT' Auto Scaling Group. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2, Dashboard, AWS Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays the 'AutoScal-WebApp-LT Capacity overview' and 'Launch template' details.

AutoScal-WebApp-LT Capacity overview

Desired capacity	Scaling limits (Min - Max)	Desired capacity type	Status
1	1 - 4	Units (number of instances)	-

Date created
Mon Dec 15 2025 18:25:17 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Launch template

Launch template	AMI ID	Instance type	Owner
lt-043757140a69cfe8f WebApp-LT	ami-0f9708d1cd2cfee41	t3.micro	arn:aws:iam::162308490504:root

Version
Default

Security groups
-

Security group IDs
sg-03d7d1f8aec322cb3

Create time
Mon Dec 15 2025 18:19:02 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'ScalableApp-ALB' Load Balancer. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2, Dashboard, AWS Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays six monitoring charts for the 'ScalableApp-ALB'.

Monitoring Charts:

- No unit:** No data available. Try adjusting the dashboard time range.
- No unit:** No data available. Try adjusting the dashboard time range.
- Count:** No data available. Try adjusting the dashboard time range.
- New Connection Count:** Count (0 to 2). ScalableApp-ALB.
- Processed Bytes:** Bytes (0 to 1.18k). ScalableApp-ALB.
- Consumed Load Balancer Capacity Units:** Count (0 to 1e-5). ScalableApp-ALB.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for the 'Instances' page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for EC2, Dashboard, AWS Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays a table of running instances.

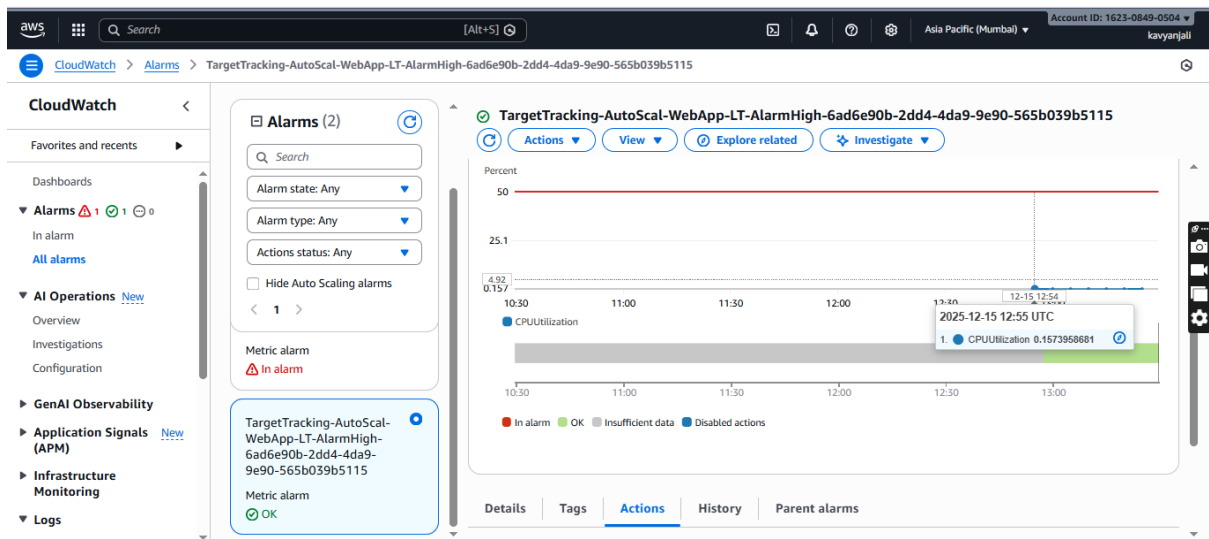
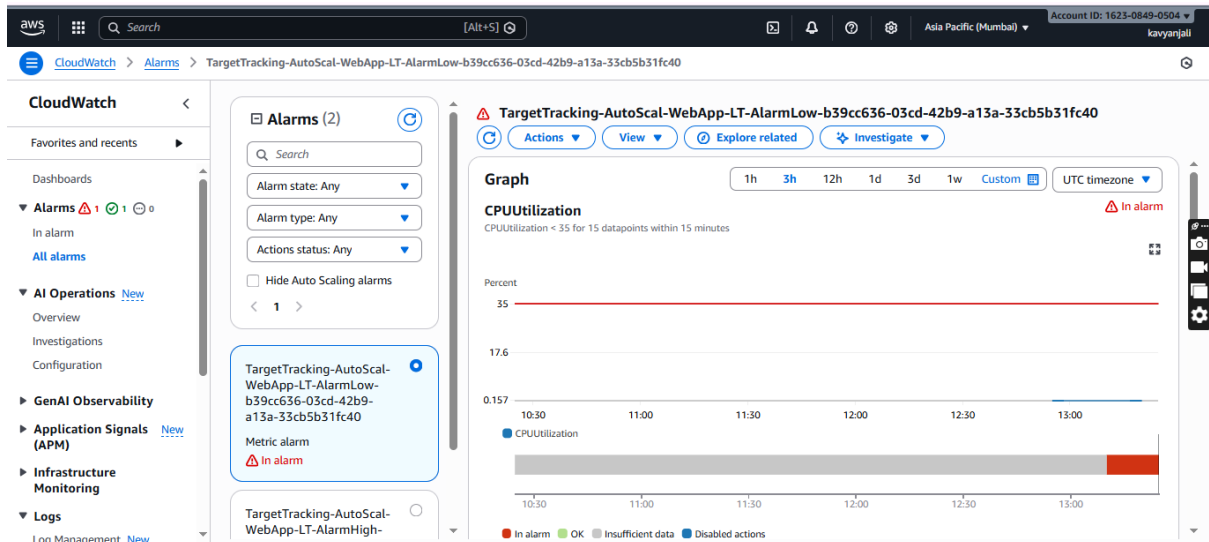
Instances (2) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Instance state: running | Clear filters

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-0a682e91329fbfeab	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	WebApp-LT	i-00ad3c744995d5194	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	-

Select an instance



Summary

- A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) was created to isolate and secure the application network.
- Public subnets were configured across multiple Availability Zones to ensure high availability.
- An Internet Gateway and route table enabled internet access.
- Security Groups were configured to control traffic between the Load Balancer, EC2 instances, and RDS database.
- An S3 bucket was created to host static website assets.
- An RDS MySQL database was deployed within the VPC for persistent data storage.
- An EC2 Launch Template with a user data script was used to automatically configure web servers.
- An Application Load Balancer was configured to distribute traffic across EC2 instances.
- An Auto Scaling Group was set up to automatically scale EC2 instances based on CPU utilization.
- Route 53 was configured to route domain traffic to the Load Balancer.

Conclusion

This setup successfully deploys a **scalable, highly available, and fault-tolerant web application** using AWS managed services. The architecture ensures automatic traffic distribution, dynamic scaling based on demand, secure database access, and reliable static content delivery. This solution improves performance, availability, and operational efficiency while maintaining cost optimization through Auto Scaling.
