


Select load balancer type

Elastic Load Balancing supports four types of load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, Gateway Load Balancers, and Classic Load Balancers. Choose the load balancer type that meets your needs.
[Learn more about which load balancer is right for you](#)

Application Load Balancer




[Create](#)

Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your web applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

[Learn more >](#)

Network Load Balancer




[Create](#)

Choose a Network Load Balancer when you need ultra-high performance, TLS offloading at scale, centralized certificate deployment, support for UDP, and static IP addresses for your application. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per second securely while maintaining ultra-low latencies.

[Learn more >](#)

Gateway Load Balancer



[Create](#)

Choose a Gateway Load Balancer when you need to deploy and manage a fleet of third-party virtual appliances that support GENEVE. These appliances enable you to improve security, compliance, and policy controls.

[Learn more >](#)

Classic Load Balancer

PREVIOUS GENERATION
for HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP

[Create](#)

Choose a Classic Load Balancer when you have an existing application running in the EC2-Classic network.

[Learn more >](#)

Step 4: Configure Health Check

Your load balancer will automatically perform health checks on your EC2 instances and only route traffic to instances that meet your specific needs.

Ping Protocol

HTTP

Ping Port

80

Ping Path

/index.html

Advanced Details

Response Timeout



2

seconds

Interval



5

seconds

Unhealthy threshold



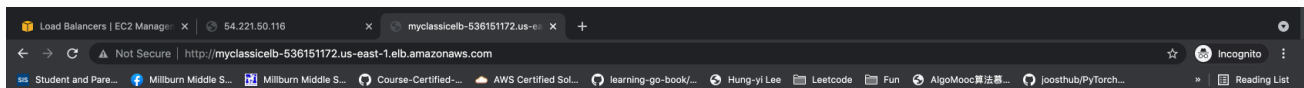
2



Healthy threshold



3



This is WebServer 01

3 Different Types Of Load Balancers;

- Application Load Balancers
- Network Load Balancers
- Classic Load Balancers

- 504 Error means the gateway has timed out. This means that the application not responding within the idle timeout period.

- If you need the IPv4 address of your end user, look for the **X-Forwarded-For** header.

- Instances monitored by ELB are reported as ; InService , or OutofService
- Health Checks check the instance health by talking to it.
- Load Balances have their own DNS name. You are never given an IP address.
- Read the ELB FAQ for Classic Load Balancers.
- Want to deep dive on application load balancers? Check out our deep dive course!