

## AWS Load Balancer – Detailed Notes

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### ◆ What is a Load Balancer?

An **AWS Load Balancer** is a **fully managed service** that automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets (like EC2, Lambda, containers) to increase fault tolerance and availability.

AWS ELB is part of the **Elastic Load Balancing** service.

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### ◆ Types of AWS Load Balancers

Load Balancer Type	Protocols	Best For
<b>Application (ALB)</b>	HTTP, HTTPS	Web applications (Layer 7)
<b>Network (NLB)</b>	TCP, UDP, TLS	High performance, low latency apps (Layer 4)
<b>Gateway (GWLB)</b>	All IP traffic	Third-party virtual appliances (firewalls, IDS)
<b>Classic (CLB)</b> ( <i>Legacy</i> )	HTTP, HTTPS, TCP	Basic Layer 4 and Layer 7 – use ALB/NLB instead

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### 1. Application Load Balancer (ALB)

**Layer 7 (HTTP/HTTPS)** – routes traffic based on content (host, path, headers, etc.)

#### Key Features:

- **Content-based routing** (e.g., /api, /images)
- **Host-based routing** (e.g., app1.example.com)
- **Supports containers via dynamic port mapping**
- Native **WebSocket** and **HTTP/2** support
- Integrates with **WAF**, **Cognito**, and **OIDC**
- **Fixed IP via ALB endpoints**

#### Target Types:

- EC2 instances
- IP addresses (internal or external)
- Lambda functions

#### Use Cases:

- Microservices architecture

- API Gateway replacement
  - Web apps with SSL offloading
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## 2. Network Load Balancer (NLB)

**Layer 4 (TCP/UDP/TLS)** – ultra-low latency with millions of requests per second.

### Key Features:

- **High-performance, low-latency**
- Supports **TLS termination**
- Static **IP address** per AZ
- Can expose services on **non-HTTP ports**
- Integrates with **PrivateLink** and **Global Accelerator**
- **Zonal isolation** – survives AZ failures

### Use Cases:

- Real-time applications (VoIP, gaming)
  - Legacy systems requiring TCP
  - IoT backends
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## 3. Gateway Load Balancer (GWLB)

For **third-party virtual appliances** (firewalls, intrusion detection, etc.).

### Key Features:

- Operates at **Layer 3 (IP)**
- Routes all traffic to the virtual appliance before reaching backend
- Uses **GWLB** (**Gateway Load Balancer Endpoint**) in VPC
- Transparent traffic redirection
- Helps with **centralized inspection**

### Use Cases:

- In-line security appliances
  - Network traffic filtering
  - Service chaining
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## 4. Classic Load Balancer (CLB) – *Legacy*

Supports Layer 4 (TCP) and Layer 7 (HTTP/HTTPS).

⚠️ Recommended only for legacy applications. Use ALB/NLB for new designs.

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#### ◆ Key Components of ELB

Component	Description
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<b>Target Group</b>	Defines the targets (EC2, Lambda, etc.) for a load balancer.
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<b>Listener</b>	A process that checks for connection requests.
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<b>Rules</b>	Used by ALB to route traffic based on conditions.
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<b>Health Check</b>	Periodic checks to determine the availability of targets.
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#### ◆ Load Balancer Listener Configuration

- Each **Listener** has:
    - Protocol (HTTP/HTTPS for ALB, TCP for NLB)
    - Port (e.g., 80, 443)
    - Default target group
    - Optional **routing rules** (for ALB)
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#### ◆ Load Balancer Pricing (2024)

Resource	Pricing Model
<b>Load Balancer Hours</b>	Charged per hour per Load Balancer

**LCU (Load Balancer Capacity Unit)** Based on:

- New connections/sec
- Active connections
- Processed bytes
- Rule evaluations (ALB only) |  
| **Data Processed** | Charged per GB |

Use the **AWS Pricing Calculator** for exact estimates.

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#### ◆ Security and Monitoring

- Integrated with **IAM** for access control.

- Supports **SSL termination** and **TLS listeners**.
- Can attach **AWS WAF** for protection (ALB only).
- Metrics via **CloudWatch**:
  - RequestCount
  - HealthyHostCount
  - TargetResponseTime
- Logging via **Access Logs** (stored in S3)

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#### ◆ High Availability & Resilience

- Load balancers are **regional services** spanning multiple **Availability Zones**.
- Automatically distribute traffic across **healthy targets**.
- **Health checks** ensure only healthy targets receive traffic.

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#### ◆ Comparison Summary

Feature	ALB	NLB	GWLB
OSI Layer	7	4	3
Protocols	HTTP, HTTPS TCP, UDP, TLS All IP		
SSL Termination	Yes	Yes	No
IP Static	Via IP mode	Native	Native
Content-based Routing	Yes	No	No
Use Lambda	Yes	No	No
WebSocket	Yes	No	No

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#### ◆ Use Cases

Use Case	Recommended ELB
Host-based and path-based routing	ALB
TCP or UDP load balancing	NLB
Firewall/inspection appliance	GWLB

Use Case	Recommended ELB
IoT or game traffic	NLB
API Gateway alternative	ALB
WebSocket apps	ALB

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#### ◆ Best Practices

- Use **ALB for web and microservices**, NLB for high-performance needs.
- Always enable **cross-zone load balancing** for even distribution.
- Use **HTTPS with SSL certificates** (via ACM) to secure traffic.
- Set **short health check intervals** for quicker failover.
- Enable **access logs** and **CloudWatch alarms**.
- Place load balancer in **multiple AZs** for high availability.