

=> static website hosting => user data
Load balancer , monolith , microservices }

Website :

- > Collection of web pages (html pages)
- > static website --> gives same response to every user
- > dynamic website --> gives response based on user

--> Webserver is used to host/run our website

for static websites --> httpd, apache2,

for dynamic websites --> tomcat , IIS.....

Hosting website using httpd

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\$ sudo yum update -y

\$ sudo yum install httpd

\$ sudo systemctl start httpd

Note : Enable HTTP : 80 in Security group inbound rules

Access our website using EC2 vm public ip

to modify the content we can navigate

\$ cd /var/www/html

sudo vi index.html

insert : <h1> bbbbbb</h1>

Again access our website using ec2 instance public ip

user-data in EC2 VM

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--> used to execute script while launching machine

--> User data will execute only once

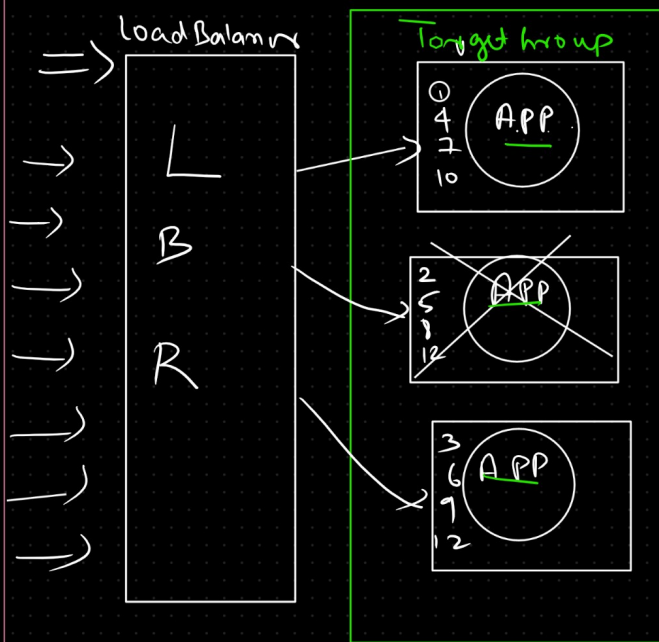
Create EC2 VM with below user data

Disadvantage of having one server



- ⊕ One server must handle all the incoming request
- high burden on server which might result in delay in responses
- can lead to server crash (single point of failure)

Business loss



Round Robin

- => App will run on multiple servers
- > Load will be distributed
- > Fast Performance
- > High availability

Load Balancer LBR --> used to distribute incoming load to multiple servers in round robin technique

There diff types of Load Balancers in AWS :

- 1) Application Load Balancer (http & https)
- 2) Network Load Balancer
- 3) Gateway Load Balancer

Classic Load Balancer (outdated / old gen)

Practical Task on Load Balancer

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---> Create EC2 VM1

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
sudo su
```

```
yum install httpd -y
```

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
echo "<html><h1>Telusko Banking App Server -1 </h1></html>" > index.html
```

```
service httpd start
```

---> Create EC2 VM2

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
sudo su
```

```
yum install httpd -y
```

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
echo "<html><h1>Telusko Banking App Server -2 </h1></html>" > index.html
```

```
service httpd start
```

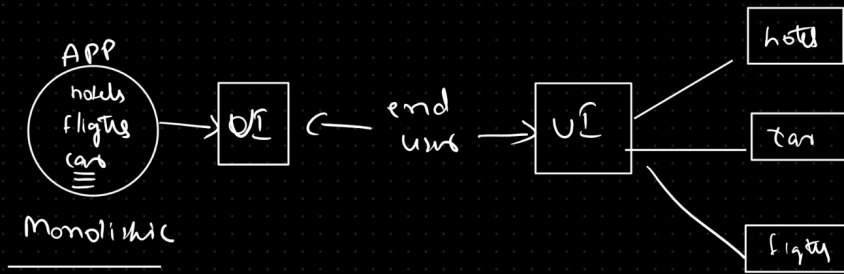
--> Add these instances to one Target Group --> (TG - List of servers running our app)

=> Monolithic vs Microservices

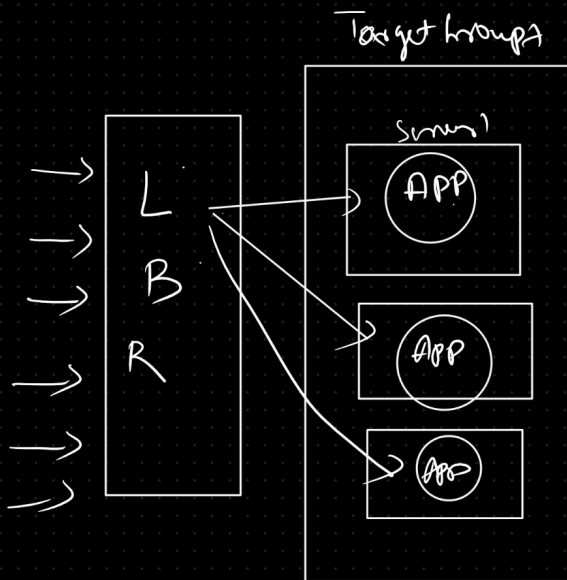
Monolithic --> Developing All functionalities in single application

For Monolithic app usually we need One Target Group

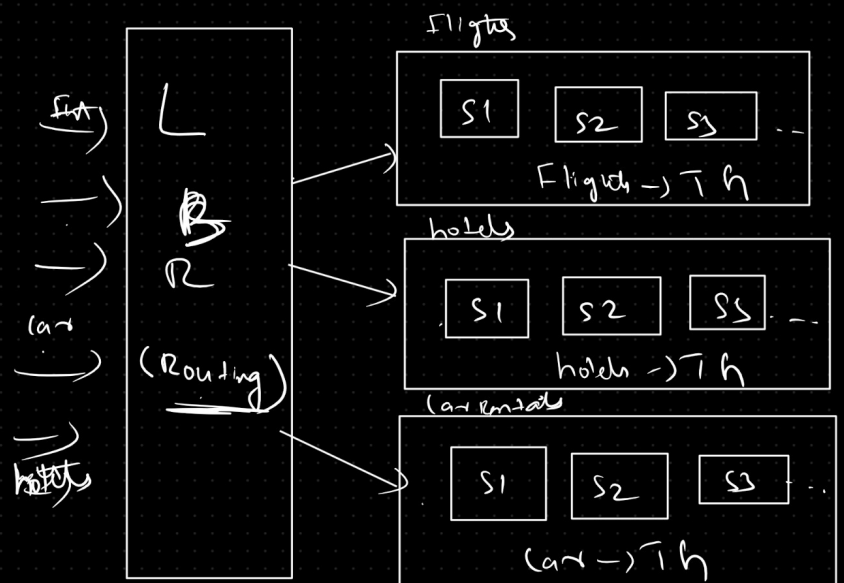
Microservices --> Dividing functionalities into Multiple apis (One App is divided into multiple sub / micro app)



Monolithic App Load Balancing



Microservices



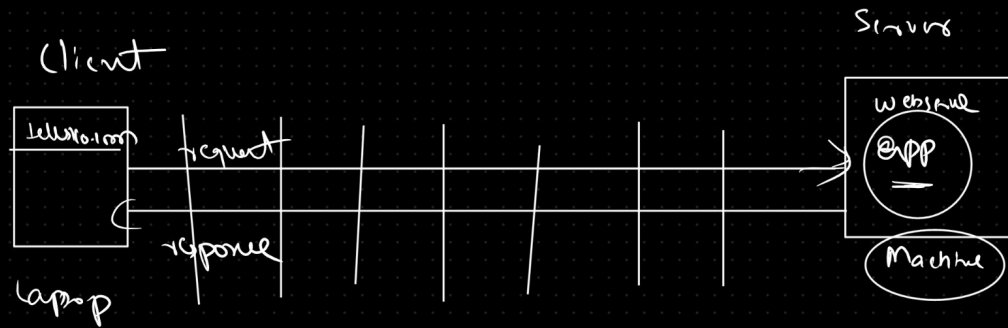
=> Types of Load Balancers

- > Application Load Balancer (ALB)
- > Network Load Balancer (NLB)
- > Gateway Load Balancer (GLB)

OSI model => Open systems interconnection

↓
7 Layers

↓
represents how request will
transfer from client to server.



Layer - 7 : Application Layer (ALB)

Layer 6 : Presentation Layer

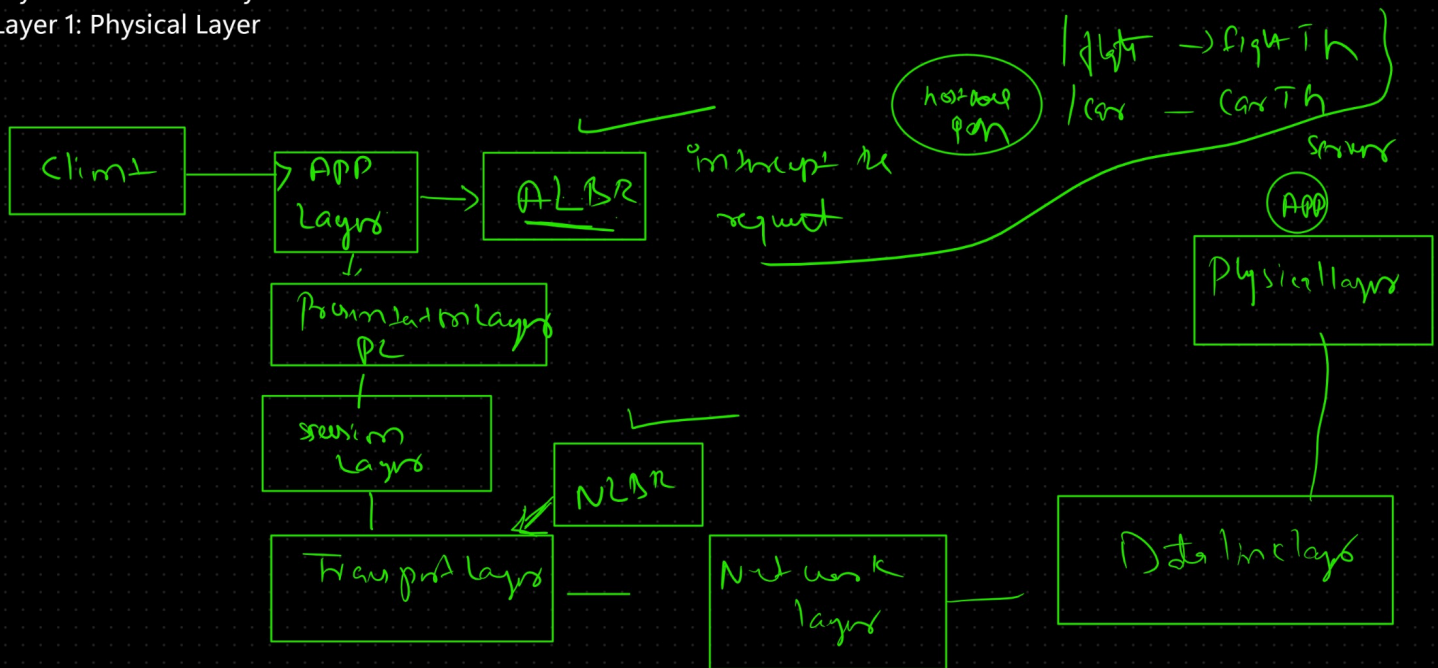
Layer 5 : Session Layer

Layer 4 : Transport Layer (NLB)

Layer 3 : Network Layer

Layer 2 : Data Link Layer

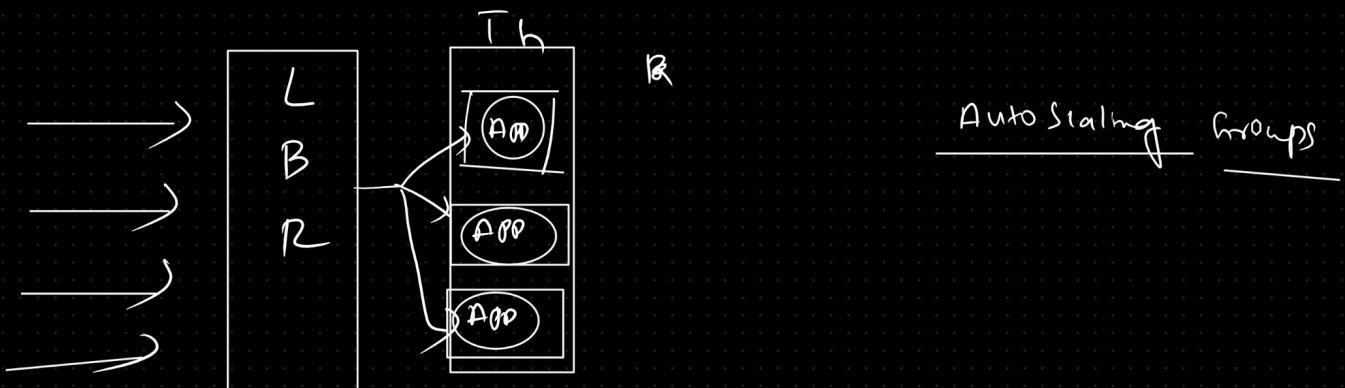
Layer 1 : Physical Layer



Application Load Balancer : Operates at 7 (Application layer) of OSI Model

--> Designed to route HTTP and HTTPS traffic based on content (host based and path based routing) with HTTP Headers

--> Ideal for modern web application , Microservices and (Container based application)



RPM \Rightarrow 10k \Rightarrow 3 servers

11am \Rightarrow 30 servers

30 servers

7am \rightarrow 40k \Rightarrow No problem

9am \rightarrow 80k ^{RPM} \Rightarrow No problem

11am \Rightarrow 2L \Rightarrow Not capable to handle
 \Downarrow

Increased the servers 90 servers

3L RPM \Rightarrow

12pm \Rightarrow 2.5L RPM \Rightarrow No problem

1pm \Rightarrow

2pm \Rightarrow 25k RPM