**ELB**

Elastic Load balancing is used to automatically distribute incoming web traffic across multiple Amazon EC2 instances. With ELB we can add and remove EC2 instances as our needs changes without disrupting the overall flow of information. If one instance fails ELB automatically re reroutes the traffic to the remaining running EC2 instances. If the failed EC2 instance is restored ELB restores the traffic to that instance. Elastic Load Balancing ensures that only healthy Amazon EC2 instances receive traffic by detecting unhealthy instances and rerouting traffic across the remaining healthy instances. If all of your EC2 instances in one Availability Zone are unhealthy, and you have set up EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones, Elastic Load Balancing will route traffic to your healthy EC2 instances in those other zones.

Elastic Load Balancing also offers integration with Auto Scaling, which ensures that you have the back-end capacity available to meet varying traffic levels. Let's say that you want to make sure that the number of healthy EC2 instances behind an Elastic Load Balancer is never fewer than two. You can use Auto Scaling to set these conditions, and when Auto Scaling detects that a condition has been met, it automatically adds the requisite amount of EC2 instances to your Auto Scaling Group. Here's another example: If you want to make sure to add EC2 instances when the latency of any one of your instances exceeds 4 seconds over any 15 minute period, you can set that condition. Auto Scaling will take the appropriate action on your EC2 instances, even when running behind an Elastic Load Balancer. Auto Scaling works equally well for scaling EC2 instances whether you're using Elastic Load Balancing or not.

Elastic Load Balancing is an Amazon web service that helps you improve the availability and scalability of your application.