Elastic IP usage and Tagging

Best Practices for Elastic IP and Tagging.

Usage and Working of Elastic IP

- The Elastic IP is responsible for providing fixed IP to the instance to avoid the nonoccurence of new IP during a new reboot.
- There would be any ambiguity with the IP, if the list of services are running on the instance would be fixed.
- Elastic IP would normally come up with a public IP .

Best practices to use Elastic IP.

- The Elastic IP needs to be associated to the instance as soon as the IP is generated.
- The EIP needs to be tagged , In case it needs to be disassociated to an instance to be associated with some other instance.

Do’s and Don’ts with Elastic IP

Do’s

- Elastic IP needs to be associated with the Elastic IP as soon as it is generated.
- The instance associated with the Elastic IP should always be up-hand running.
- Elastic IP can be disassociated from an instance and can be associated to an another instance.
- Elastic IP needs to be associated to an instance present in the same region.
- The Elastic IP should be provided with Tags to differentiate the IP from one another.

Don'ts

- Elastic IP should not be left unused as it would incur costs per hour.
- Instance associated with public IP should not be down as it would incur costs per hour.
- Large number of Elastic IP needs to be addressed by tags to avoid ambiguity.

Note: Costs per unused Elastic IP are around 0.005$/hr.

Multiple Elastic IP for same instance would cost 0.05$/hr for each of the new EIP added.