ELB

Scalability and High Availability

Scalability mean that an application / system can handle greater loads by adapting.
There are two type of scale:

1. Vertical scale
2. Horizontal Scalability (Elasticity)

Scalability is Linked but different to High Availability

Vertical Scale

Example : first you have t2.nano

Scale to t2.large or increase size of instance is Vertical scale

Vertical Scale Hardware Limit

Horizontal scale

Mean Increase the number of instances.
Very common for web application

High Availability

This for Horizontal scaling
Mean Running application/System into 2 Availability Zone (AZ).

Scalability VS Elasticity (Vs Agility)

Scalability:
Ability to adapt a larger load by making the hardware stronger (scale-up) or by adding nodes (scale out).

Elasticity:
Once a System is scalable, elasticity means that there will be some "auto scaling" so that the system can scale based on the load.
This is cloud friendly: pay per use, match on demand, optimize costs

Agility:
(Not related to scalability -distractor) new IT resources are only a click away , which means that you reduce the time to make those resources available to your developers from weeks to just minutes.