

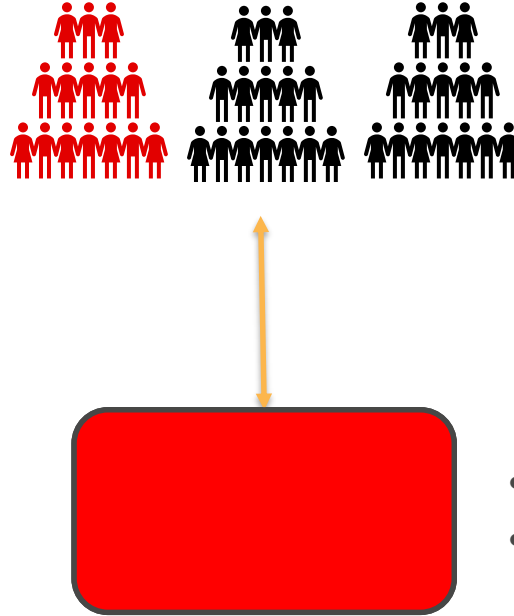
# Elastic Load Balancing

Classic, Application, Network

Chandra Lingam

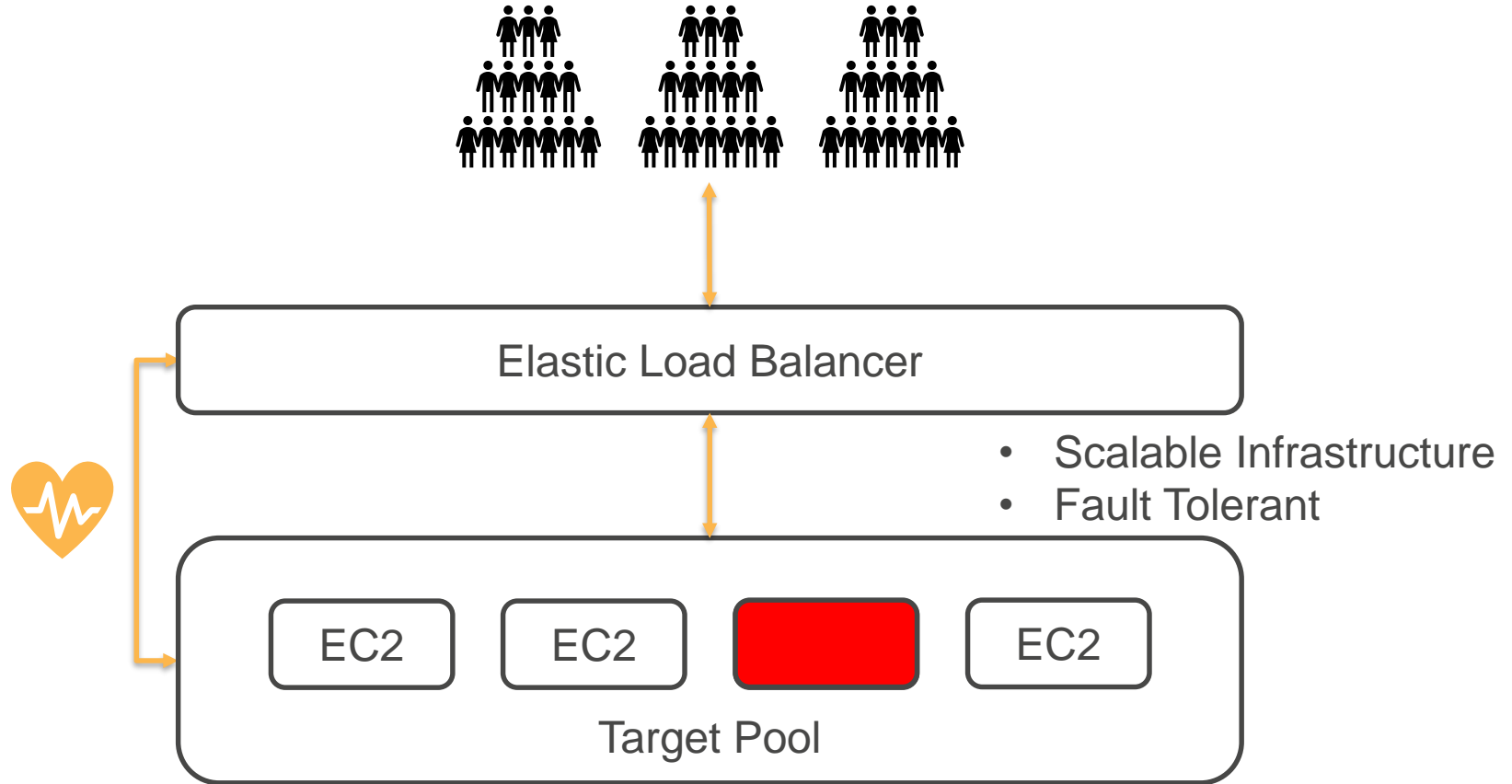
Cloud Wave LLC

# Elastic Load Balancing Motivation

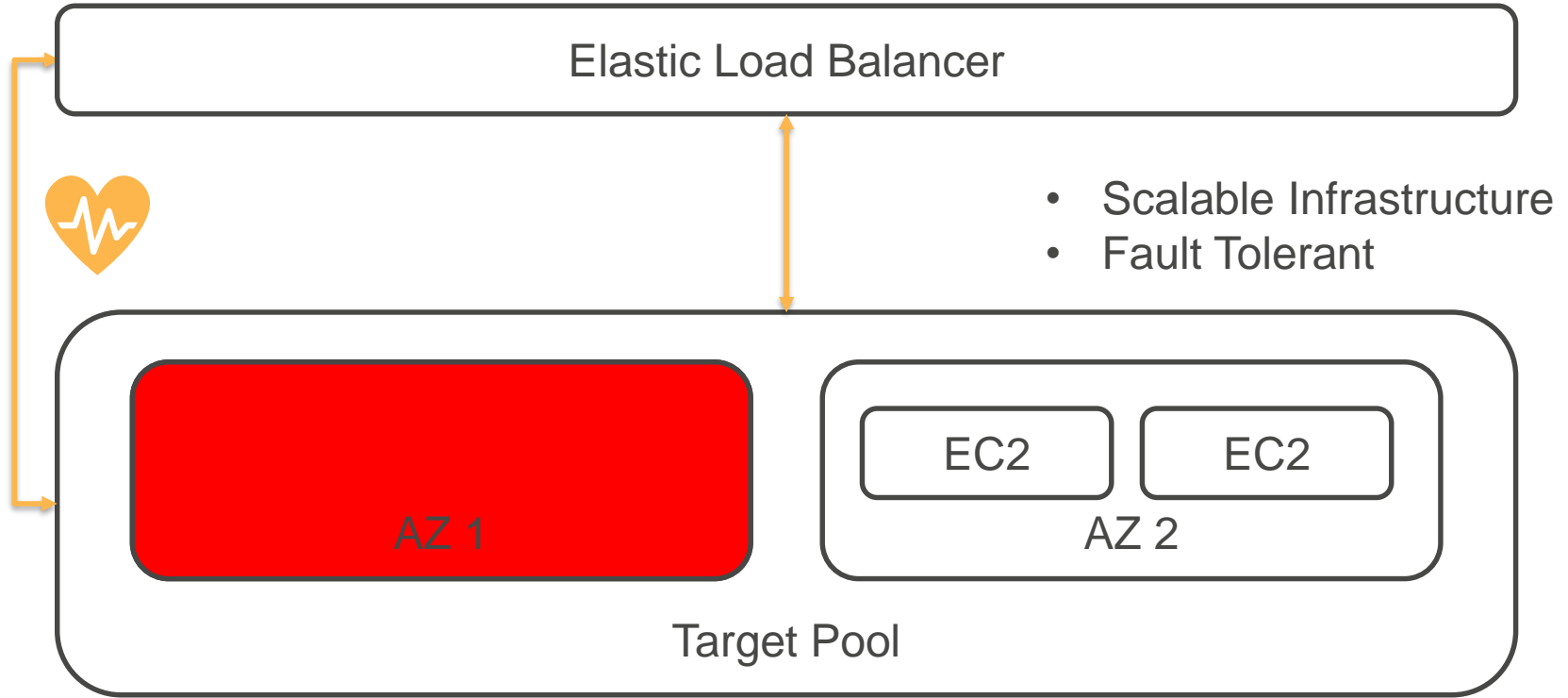


- Scalability Challenges
- Single point of failure

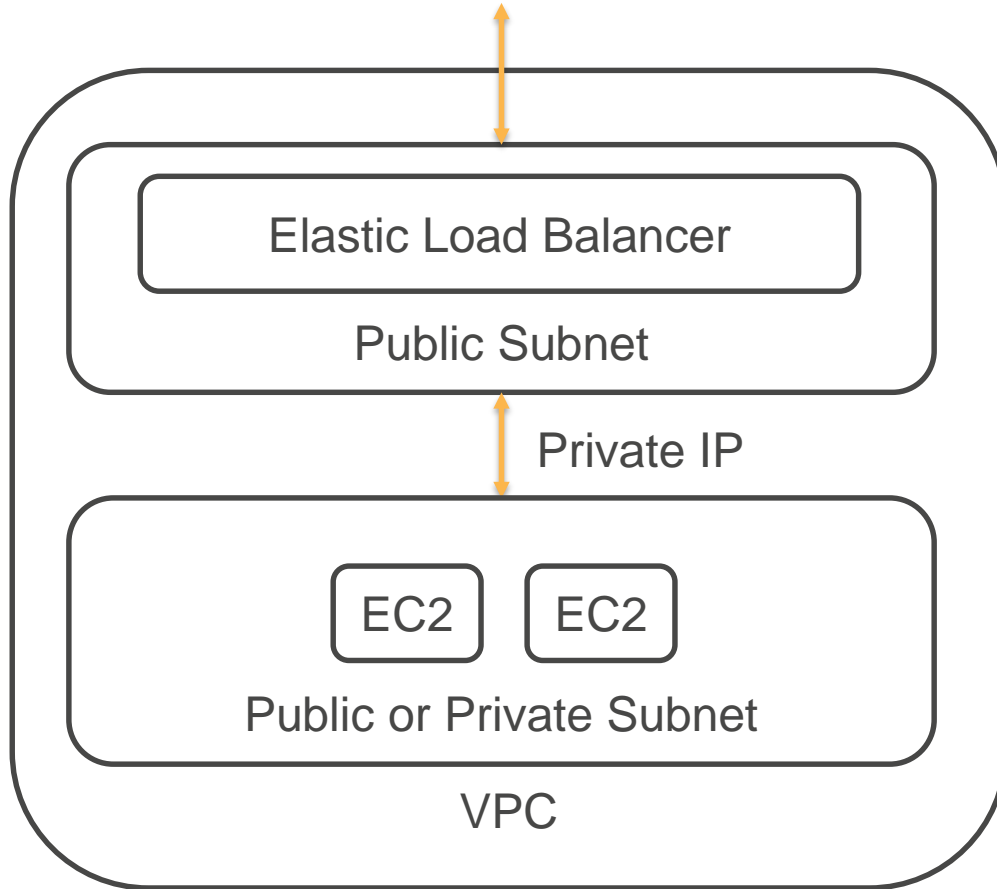
# Elastic Load Balancing



# Elastic Load Balancing

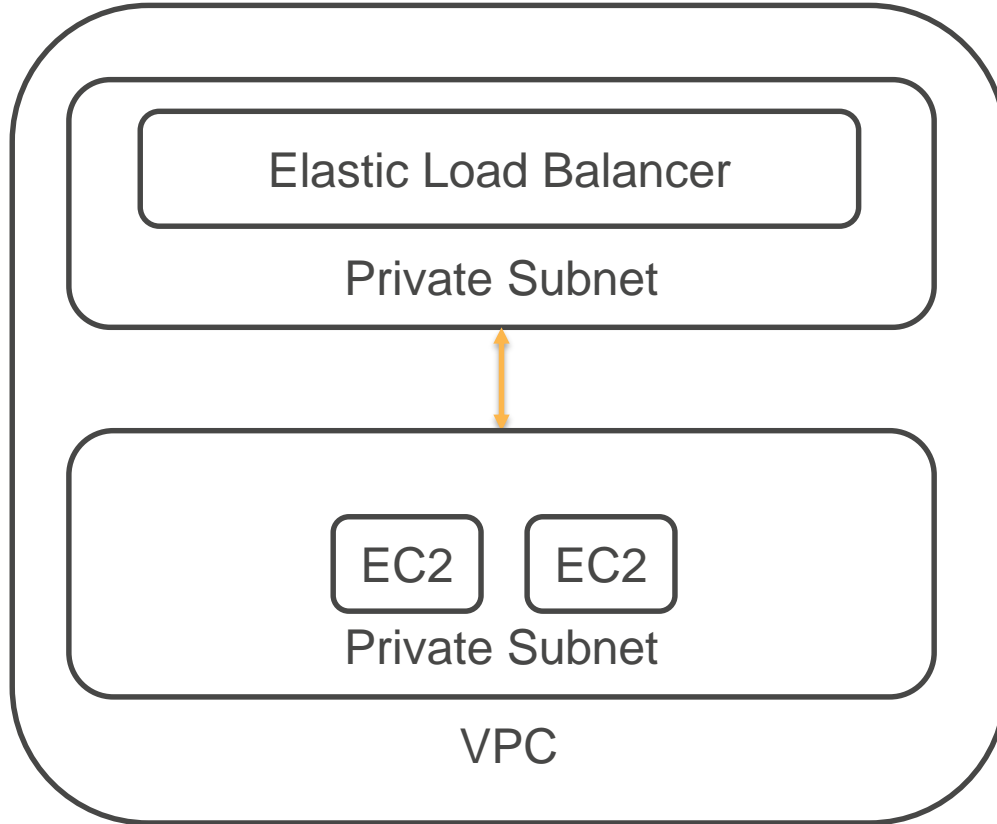


# Elastic Load Balancing – Internet Facing



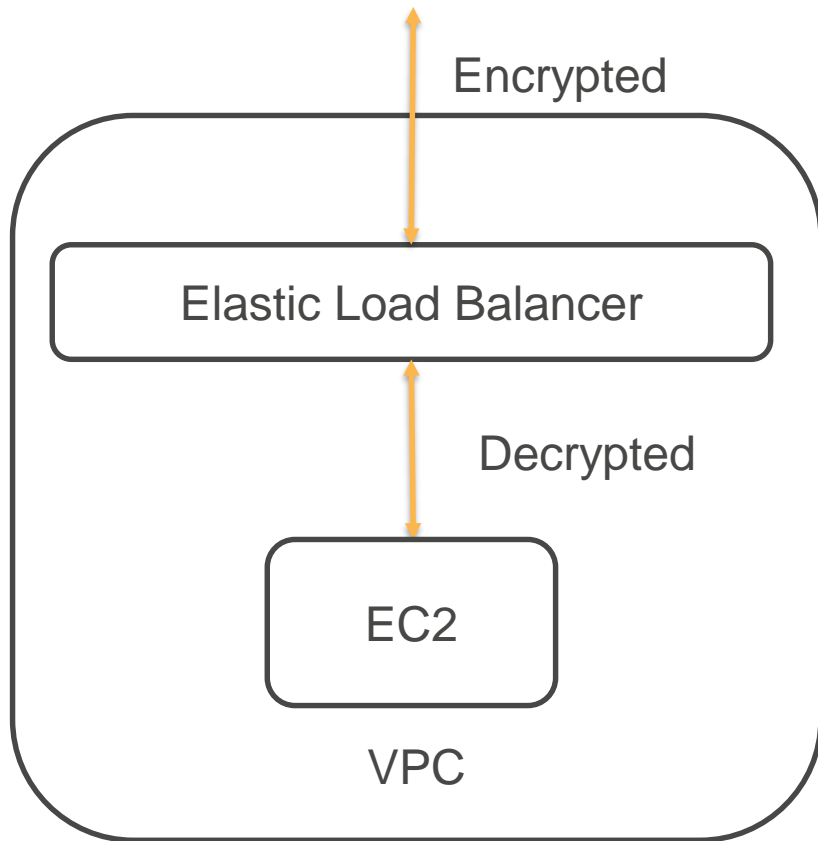
- Load Balancer is accessible from the internet
- Load Balancer talks to EC2 instance using Private IP
- EC2 instances can be in public or private subnet
- Reduces attack surface – EC2 instance configured only for private traffic
- DDOS Protection

# Elastic Load Balancing – Internal Facing



- Load Balancer is accessible only inside VPC

# Elastic Load Balancing – Security



- Offload SSL/TLS
- Integrated Certificate Management
- User Authentication – Cognito (Application Load Balancer)
  - Internet Identity Providers
  - SAML
  - OpenID Connect

# Features

## CloudWatch Monitoring

- Real time monitoring of key metrics

## Connection Draining

- When deregistering instance, allow in-flight requests to complete
- Default wait time is 5 minutes (300 seconds)
- After wait time elapses, instance is deregistered



# Additional Concepts

## Sticky Sessions

- Route requests from a client to same target
- Used for stateful application - servers cache user data
- Disabled by default

## HTTP/2

- Multiple requests sent on the same connection
- Efficient use of network resources

# Additional Concepts

## WebSockets

- Long running TCP Connection
- Bi-directional
- Server to Client Push notification support

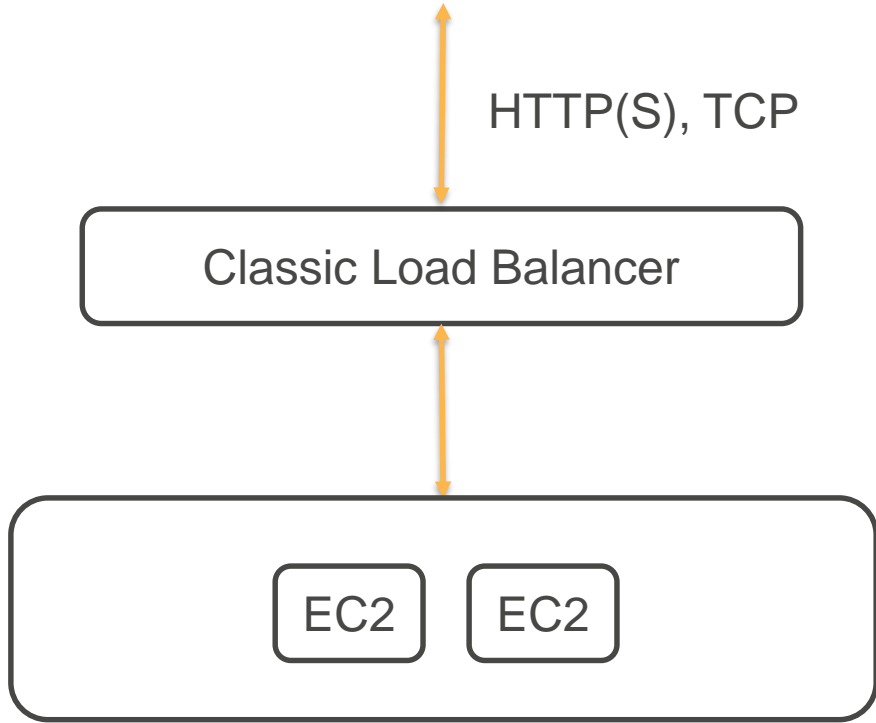
## Cross Zone Load Balancing

- Enabled – distribute traffic evenly across all EC2 instances
- Disabled – distribute traffic evenly across availability zones

# Load Balancer Types

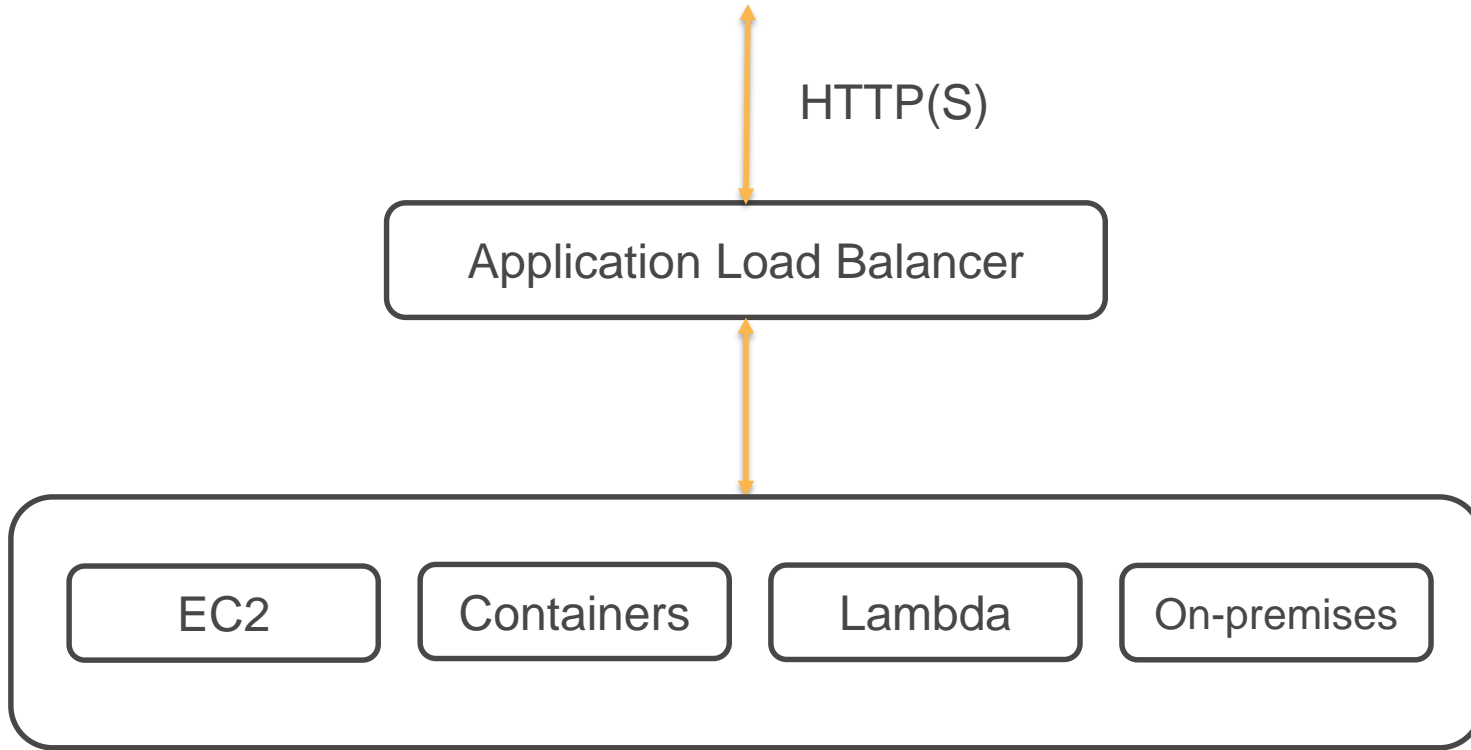
Classic, Application, Network

# Classic Load Balancer

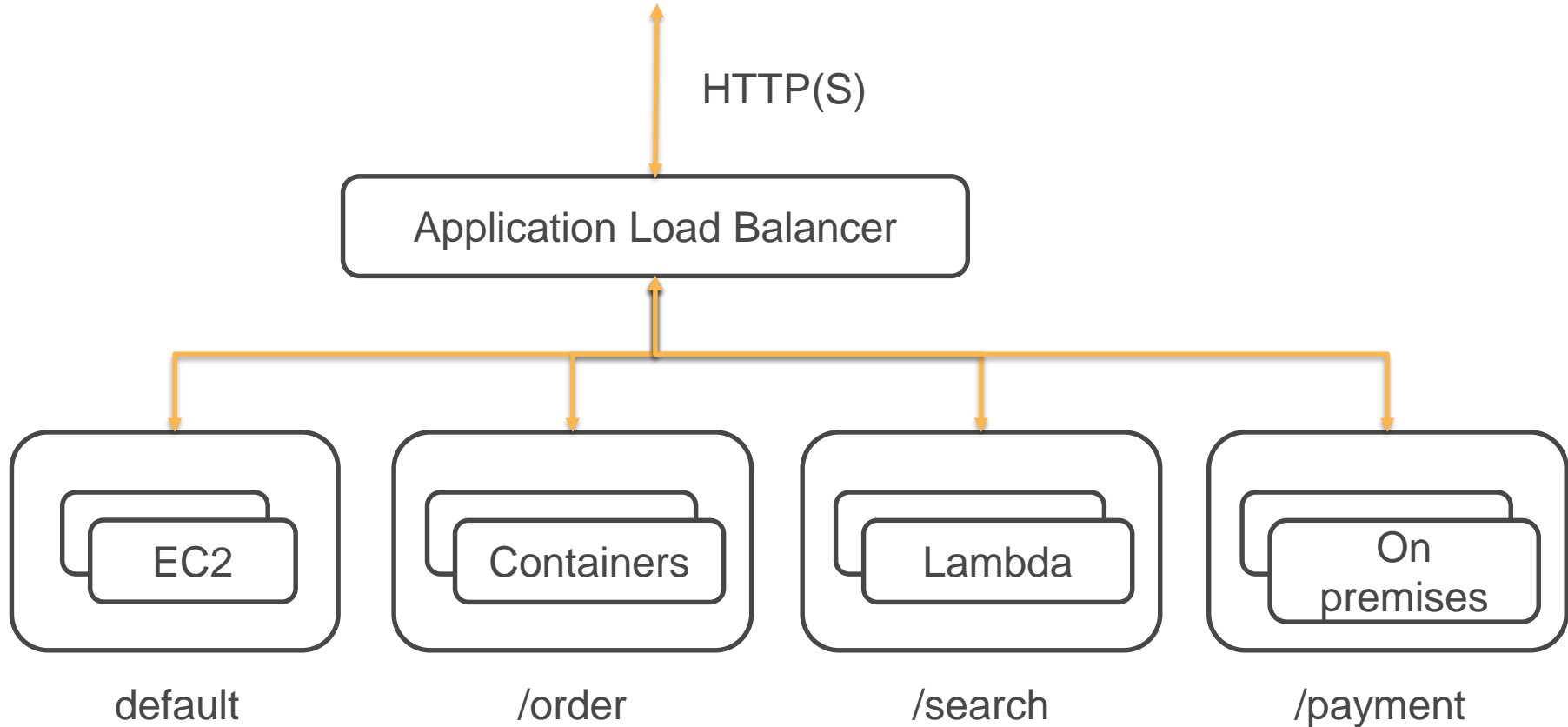


- Basic Load Balancing across multiple EC2 instances
- Supports HTTP(S) (Layer 7) and TCP (Layer 4) traffic
- Works both on EC2-Classic and VPC
- Previous generation product – recommended only for EC2-Classic

# Application Load Balancer



# Application Load Balancer - Routing



# Application Load Balancer

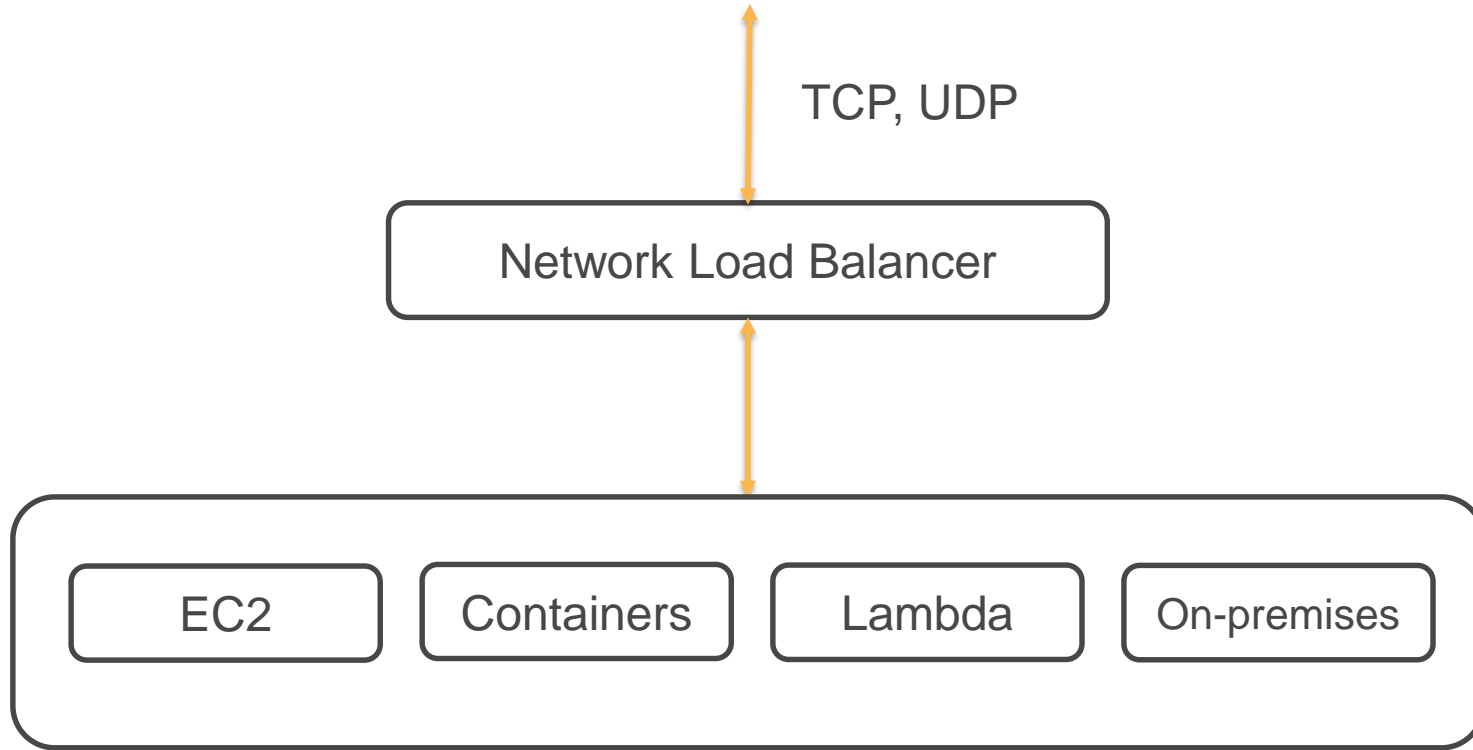
- Ideal for load balancing HTTP(S) traffic (Layer 7)
- Advanced routing – for microservices, containerized applications, hybrid infrastructure
- HTTP/2 and WebSocket Support
- Request Tracing – track individual request by unique ID across various services
- Support for hosting multiple websites (Server Name Indication)
- User Authentication - Cognito

# Application Load Balancer - Routing

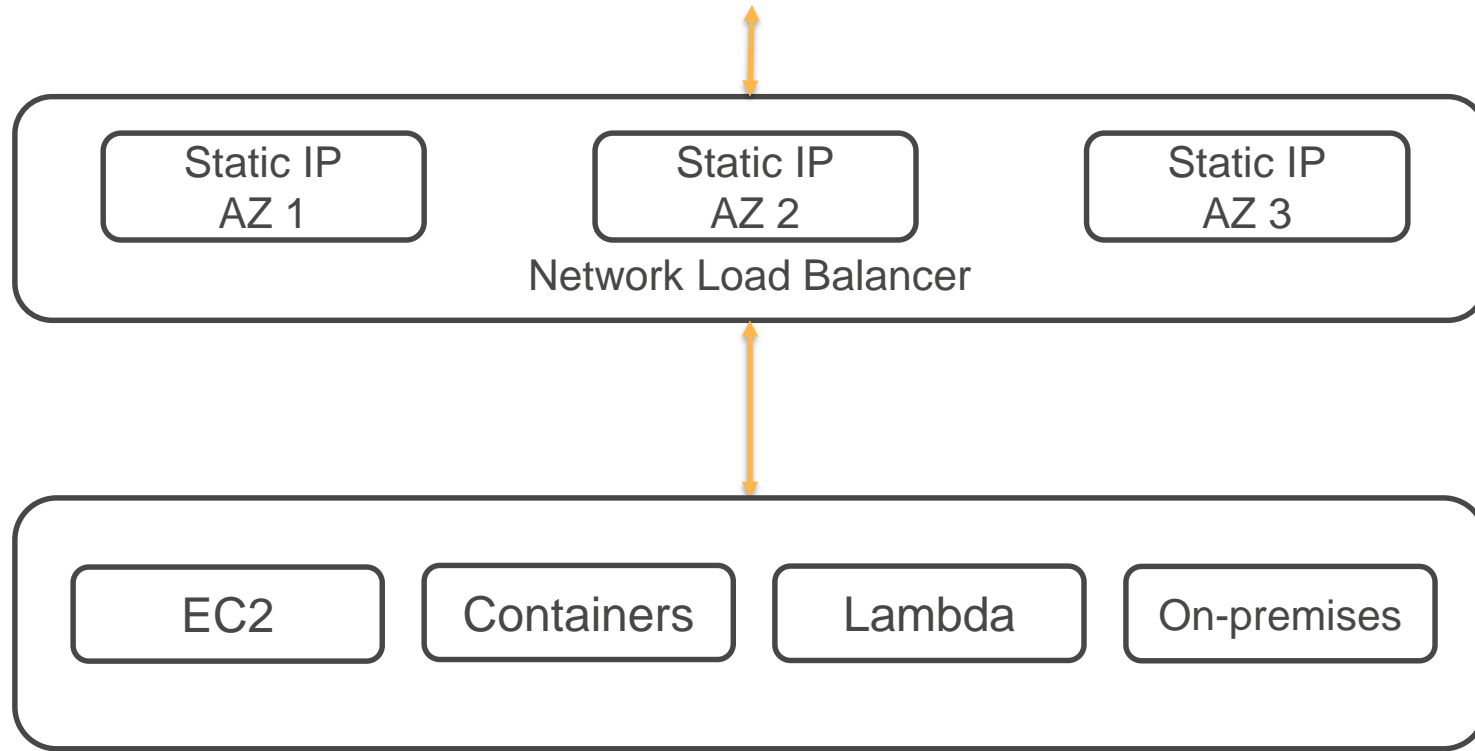
- Path based
- Host HTTP header (support for multiple domains)
- Any standard or custom HTTP header
- Query string parameter based
- Source IP based (from where request is originating)



# Network Load Balancer



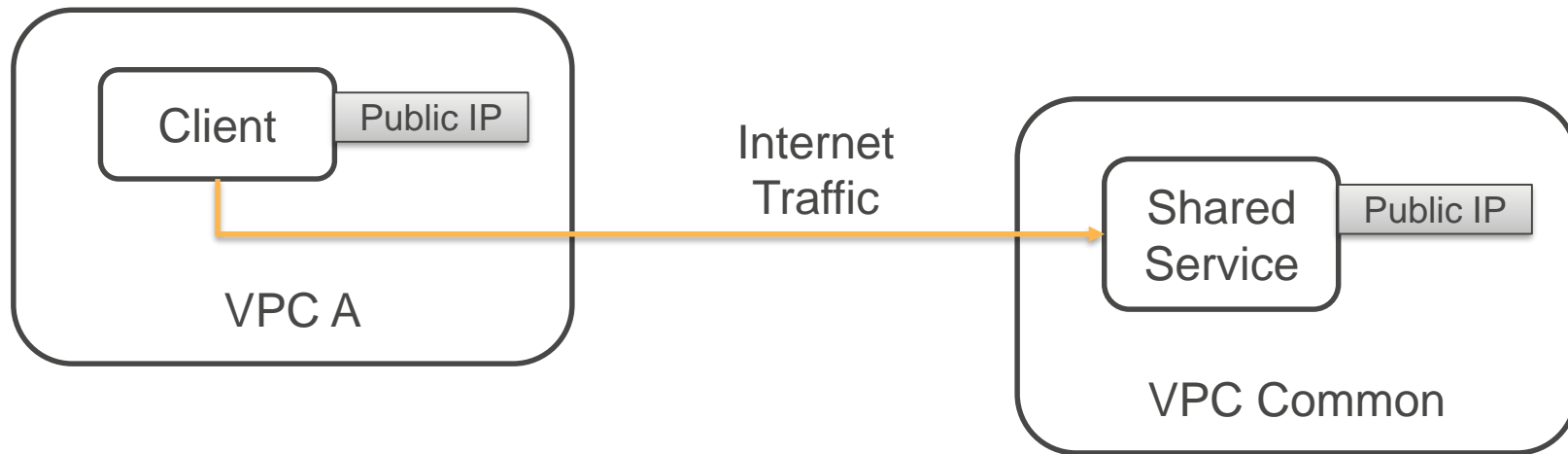
# Network Load Balancer – Static IP



# Network Load Balancer

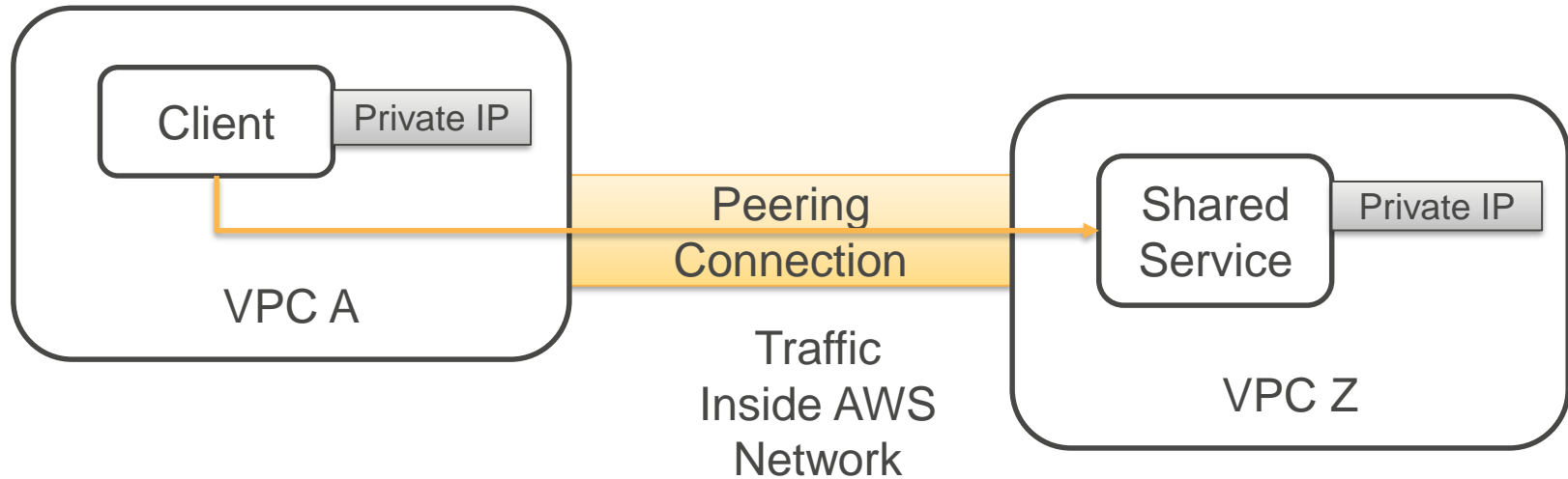
- Ideal for load balancing TCP and UDP traffic
- Scales to millions of requests/sec
- Handles Volatile traffic patterns
- One Static IP (or Elastic IP) per Availability Zone
  - Easy to whitelist Load Balancer IP in your Client
- Preserves Client IP (Source IP) – your application can use this for further processing
- WebSocket Support
- Private Link Support – Private communication between VPCs

# Private Link - Motivation



- Shared Service accessed over the internet
- Your applications in AWS are communicating over internet
- Potential threat vectors (Denial of Service attacks on service)

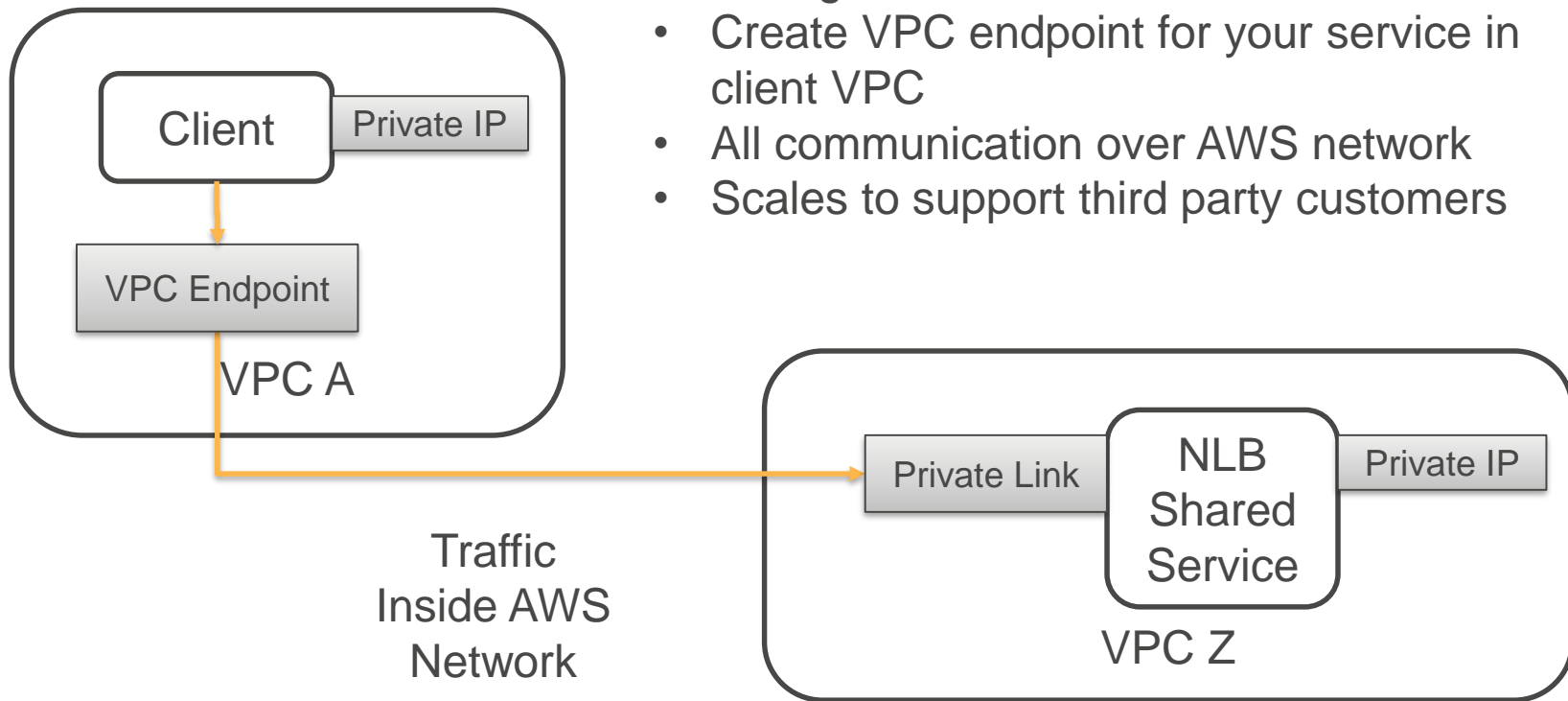
# Private Link - Motivation



- Shared Service accessed over a peering connection with Private IP
- Traffic stays inside AWS network
- Network peering exposes resources on both sides – defeats the purpose of creating separate VPCs
- Not an option if shared services are used by third party customers in AWS

# Private Link

- Network LB based Shared Service
- Configure as PrivateLink Powered Service
- Create VPC endpoint for your service in client VPC
- All communication over AWS network
- Scales to support third party customers



# Access Logs

“Elastic Load Balancing provides access logs that capture detailed information about requests sent to your load balancer.

Each log contains information such as the **time the request was received, the client's IP address, latencies, request paths, and server responses.**

You can use these access logs to analyze traffic patterns and troubleshoot issues.”

**“Access logging is an optional feature of Elastic Load Balancing that is disabled by default.**

# Load Balancer - Types

Load Balancer	Use
Classic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic load balancing across multiple EC2 instances</li><li>• HTTP(S) and TCP Support</li><li>• Recommended for legacy applications on EC2-Classical network</li></ul>
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Load Balance across EC2 instances, Containers, Lambda, and Hybrid infrastructure</li><li>• HTTP(S) traffic support (Layer 7)</li><li>• Route traffic to target based on the content of the request</li></ul>
Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Load Balance across EC2 instances, Containers, Lambda, and Hybrid infrastructure</li><li>• TCP, UDP traffic support (Layer 4)</li><li>• Extreme performance</li></ul>



# Lab – Classic Load Balancer

- Load Balance traffic across EC2 instances
- Health Checks
- Simulate Error

# Lab – Application Load Balancer

- Load Balance traffic across EC2 instances
- Health Checks
- Path based routing

# Lab – Network Load Balancer

- Load Balance traffic across EC2 instances
- Health Checks
- Static IP

# Chandra Lingam



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