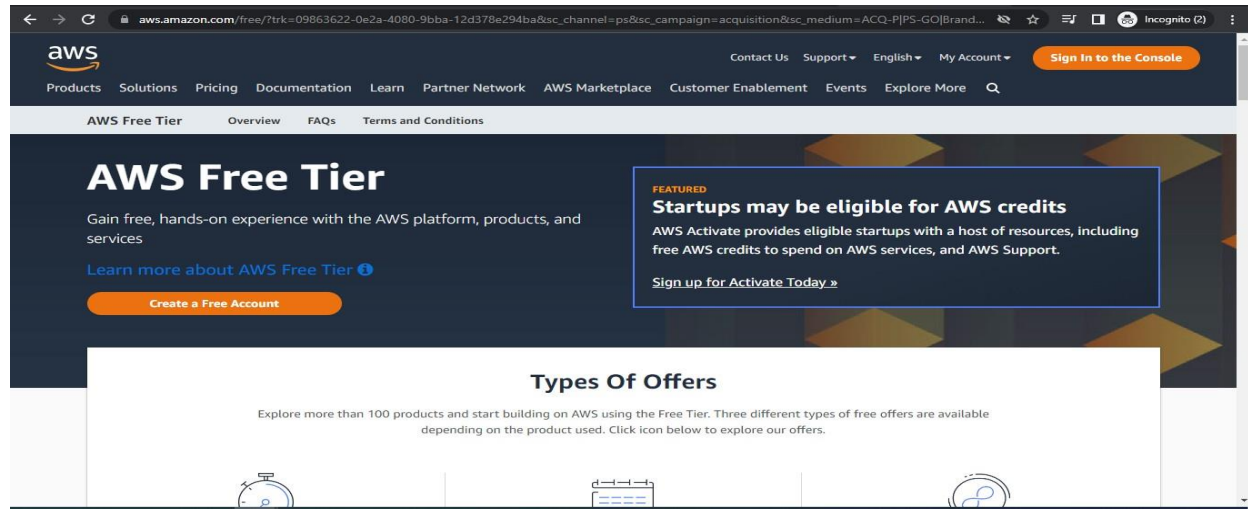


Configure Failover Routing with Amazon Route 53

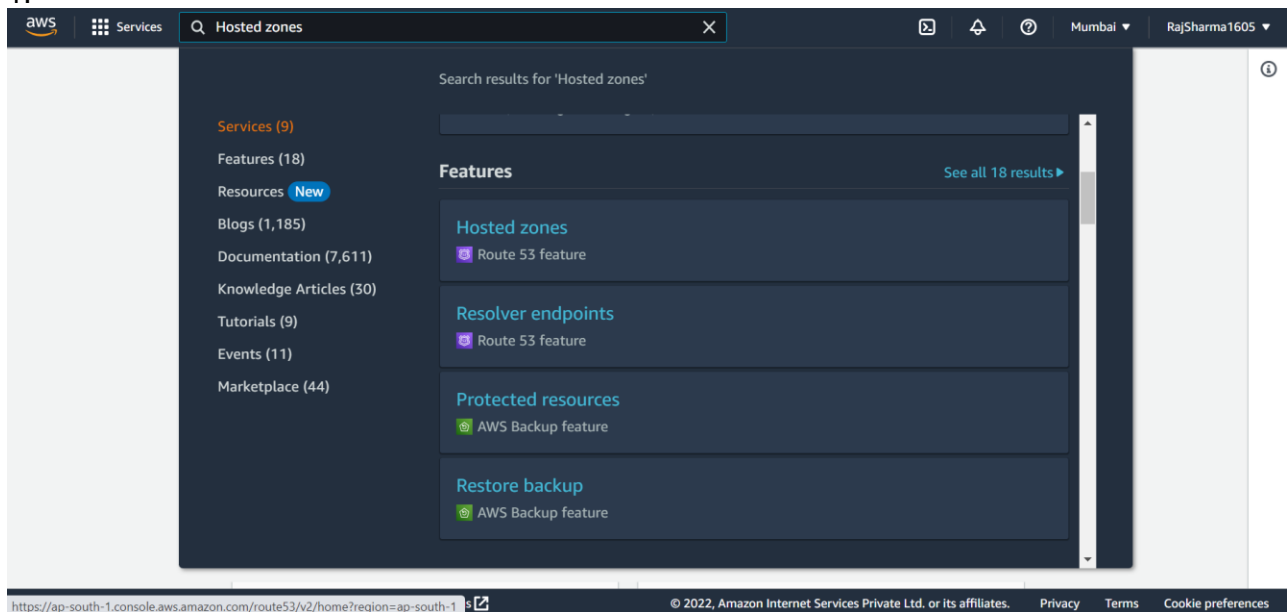
Submitted By : Raj Sharma (RA2011028010055)

PROCEDURE:



Login to your AWS account

1.



Go to Hosted zones.

2.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Global RajSharma1605

Dashboard
Hosted zones
Health checks
IP-based routing
CIDR collections
Traffic flow
Traffic policies
Policy records
Domains
Registered domains
Pending requests
Resolver
VPCs

Welcome to Route 53 health checks

Route 53 health checks monitor the health and performance of your application's servers, or endpoints, from a network of health checkers in locations around the world. You can specify either a domain name or an IP address and a port to create HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP health checks that check the health of the endpoint. To get started, click **Create health check**.

Create health check

Health check concepts

Availability and performance monitoring

You can use Route 53 health checks for monitoring and alerts. Each health check provides CloudWatch metrics that you can view and set alarms on.

DNS failover

You can also use Route 53 health checks for DNS failover by associating health checks with any Route 53 DNS resource record set. This lets you route requests based on the health of your endpoints.

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings © 2022, Amazon Internet Services Private Ltd. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Go to health checks and create health check

3.

outage occurs.

Name

What to monitor ☒ Endpoint ☐ Status of other health checks (calculated health check) ☐ State of CloudWatch alarm

Monitor an endpoint

Multiple Route 53 health checkers will try to establish a TCP connection with the following resource to determine whether it's healthy. [Learn more](#)

Specify endpoint by ☒ IP address ☐ Domain name

Protocol

IP address *

Host name

Port *

Path

Give the required details.

4.

outage occurs.

Name

What to monitor ☒ Endpoint ☐ Status of other health checks (calculated health check) ☐ State of CloudWatch alarm

Monitor an endpoint

Multiple Route 53 health checkers will try to establish a TCP connection with the following resource to determine whether it's healthy. [Learn more](#)

Specify endpoint by ☐ IP address ☒ Domain name

Protocol

Domain name *

Port *

Path

Advanced configuration

Give the endpoint of which you want to monitor.

5.

Multiple Route 53 health checkers will try to establish a TCP connection with the following resource to determine whether it's healthy. [Learn more](#)

Specify endpoint by ☐ IP address ☒ Domain name

Protocol

Domain name *

Port *

Path

Advanced configuration

URL

Health check type Basic - no additional options selected ([View Pricing](#))

Copy paste the URL in a new tab to check if it is healthy.

6.

Create health check

Step 1: [Configure health check](#)

Step 2: Get notified when health check fails

Get notified when health check fails

If you want CloudWatch to send you an Amazon SNS notification, such as an email, when the status of the health check changes to unhealthy, create an alarm and specify where to send notifications.

Create alarm ☒ Yes ☐ No

CloudWatch sends you an Amazon SNS notification whenever the status of this health check is unhealthy for one minute.

Send notification to ☒ Existing SNS topic ☐ New SNS topic

* Required

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Create health check](#)

If your health check fails then you can set notification and click on create health check.

7.

Dashboard

Hosted zones

Health checks

Traffic flow

Traffic policies

Policy records

Domains

Registered domains

Pending requests

Resolver

VPCs

Inbound endpoints

Outbound endpoints

Rules

Health check with id 9459b641-1d77-4853-b12e-6d9bd9d0d6b3 has been created successfully

Create health check Delete health check Edit health check

Filter by keyword

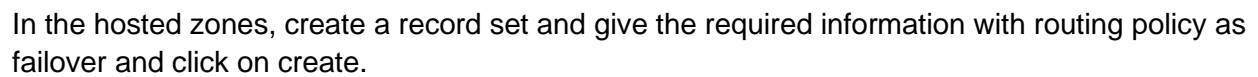
Name	Status	Description	Alarms
prodhc	Unknown	http://mumbaiELB-25996257.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com:80/	1 of 1 in INSUFFICIENT

Info Monitoring Alarms Tags Health checkers Latency

No health check selected.

No health check selected.

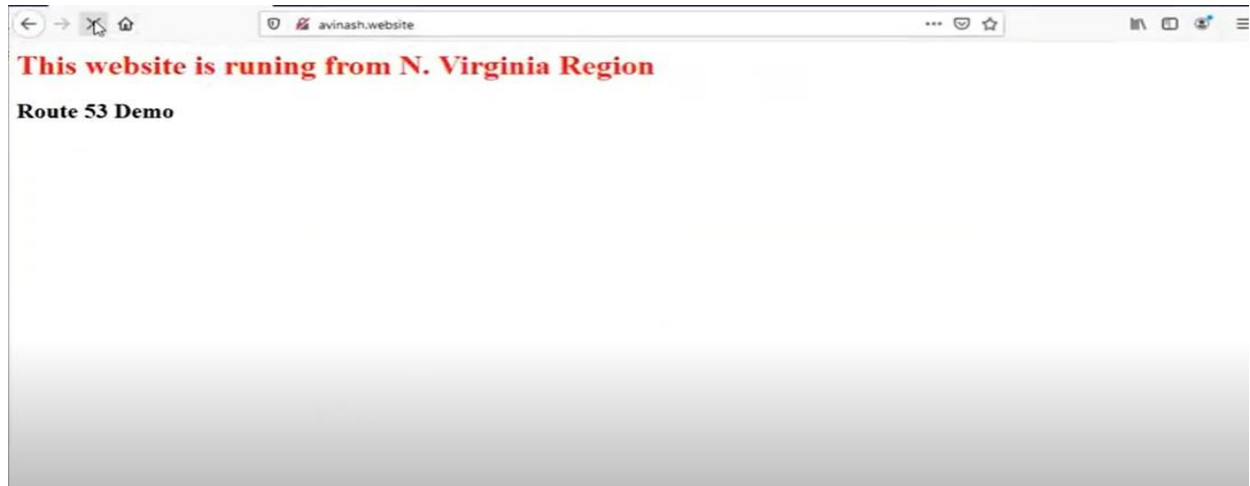
8.



Repeat the same steps for the secondary set ID.

As it is set as primary set ID.

11.



When the load on primary set ID increases it routes the traffic to secondary set ID.