SCALING AND LOAD BALANCING AN ARCHITECTURE

AWS provides the feature of auto scaling and load balancing to make your architecture more robust.

ELB automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances. ELB provides the amount of load balancing capacity needed to route application traffic to help you achieve fault tolerance in your applications.

Auto scaling can automatically increase the number of EC2 instances during spikes in demand to maintain performance and can decrease capacity during lulls to reduce costs. Auto scaling is well suited to applications that have stable demand patterns or that experience hourly, daily, or weekly variability in usage.

With that said, let's make it happen!!

REFERANCE DIAGRAMS:

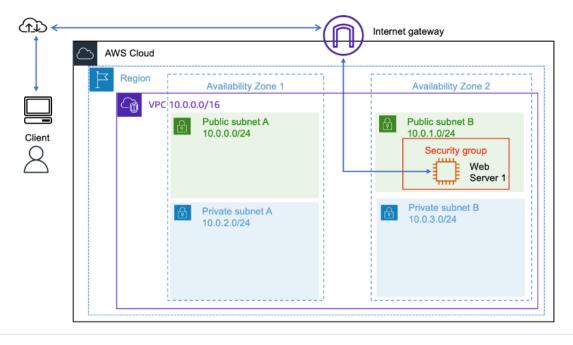


Fig 1. Initial Architecture

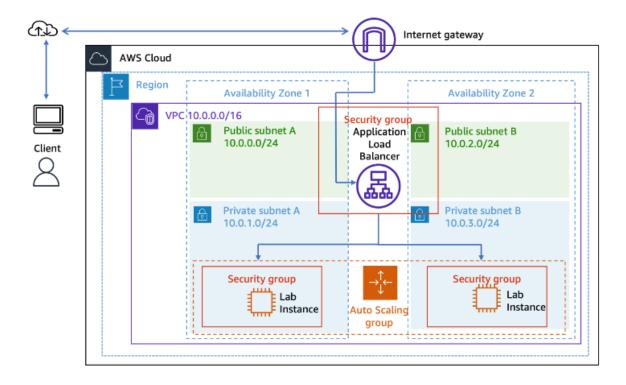
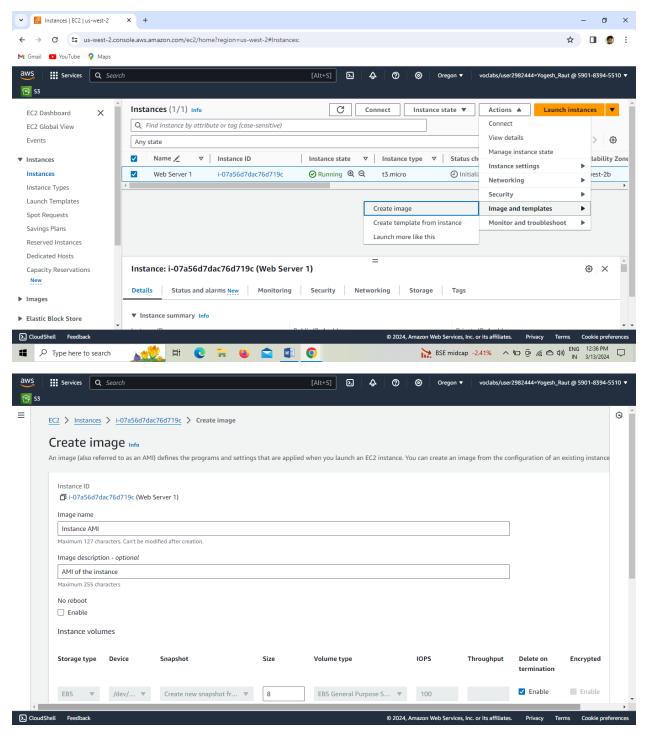


Fig 2. Final Architecture

STEPS TO FOLLOW:

A. Creating an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of an EC2 Instance

- 1. In AWS Management Console, search for EC2 after which you select Instances from the left navigation pane to list the instances.
- 2. Select your instance, and from Actions > Image and templates, select Create Image. Now, configure the image as follows.
 - I. Image name: Instance AMI
 - II. Description: AMI of the instance

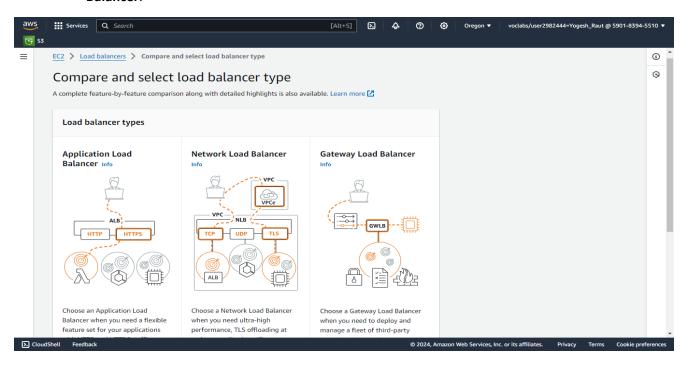


3. Select Create Image.

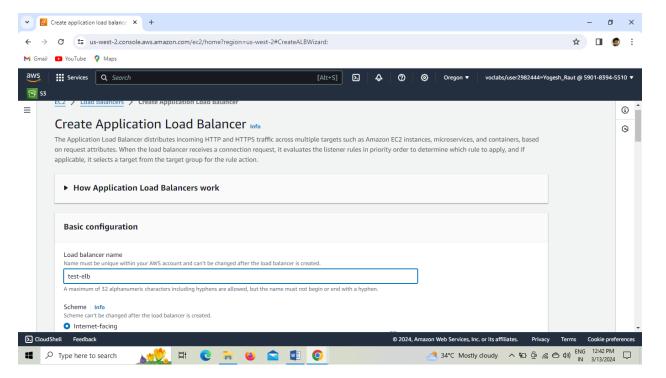
B. Creating a load balancer

1. Select Load Balancing section, where you'll find Load balancer from left navigation pane.

2. Choose Create Load balancer. If asked for Load balancer type, select Application Load Balancer.

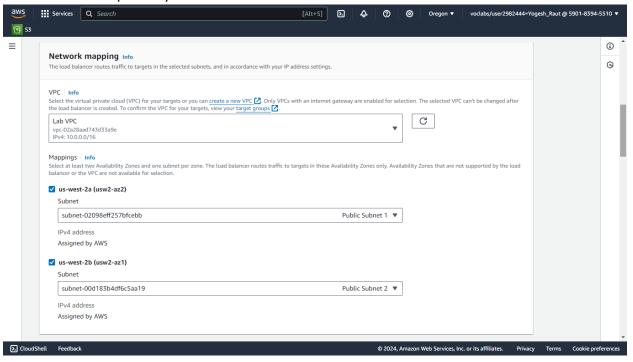


3. In Basic Configuration section, give Load balancer name as test-elb.

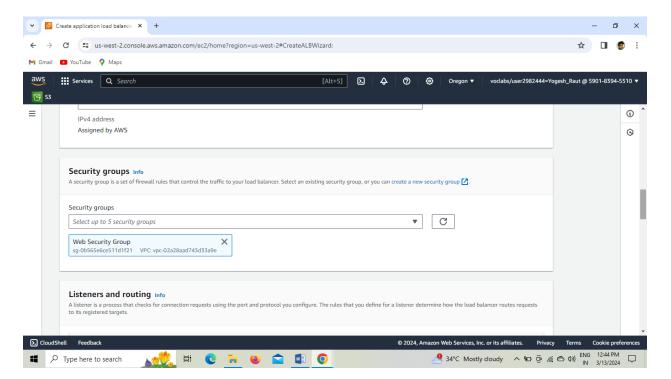


- **4.** In **Network mapping** section, configure the settings as follows:
 - I. VPC: Select your VPC.

II. Mappings: Choose both Availability Zones. For AZ1 and AZ2, choose Public Subnets 1 and 2 respectively.



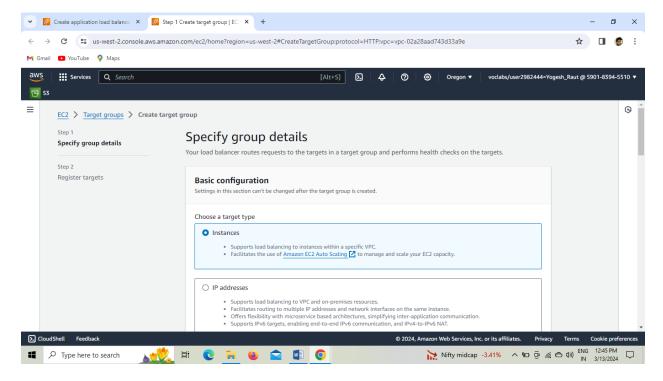
5. Security Groups: Web Security Group (HTTP permitted)



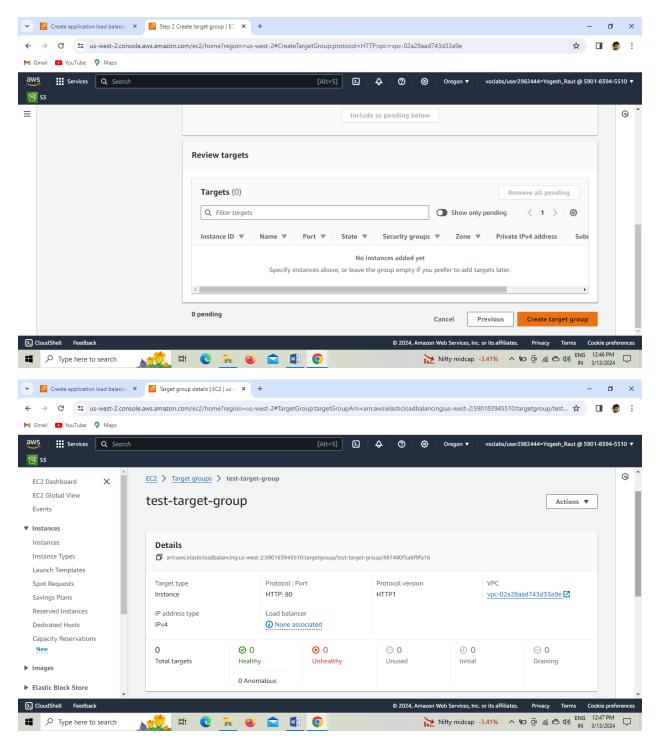
6. In the Listeners and routing section, choose the Create target group link.

- **7.** On the new **Target groups browser tab,** in the **Basic configuration** section, configure the following:
 - I. Target type: Instances
 - II. Target Group Name: test-target-group

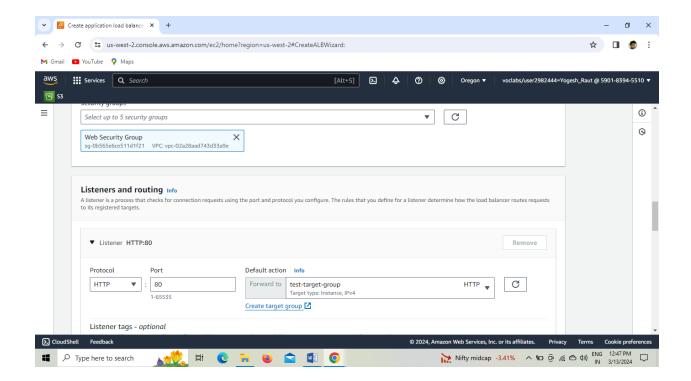
Click Next.



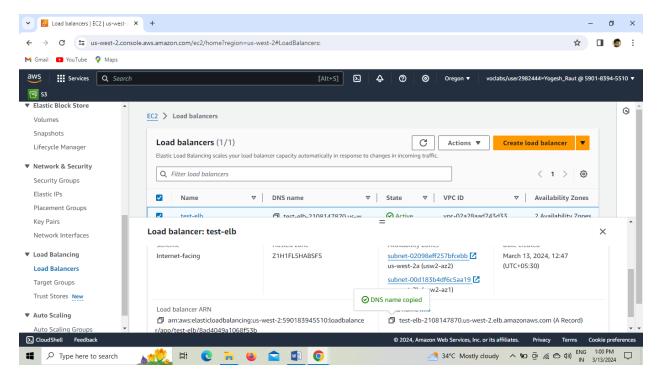
8. On the **Register targets** page, choose **Create target group.** Once the target group has been created successfully, close the **Target groups browser tab.**



 Return to the Load balancers browser tab. In the Listeners and routing section, choose Refresh. Now from the Forward to dropdown list, choose test-target-group and choose Create Load Balancer.

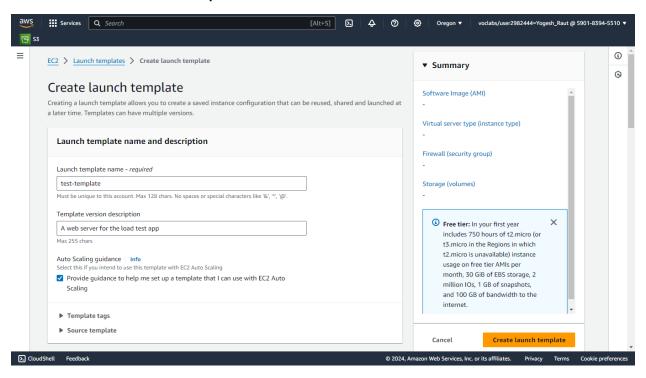


To view the load balancer that you created, choose View load balancer and copy DNS Name.

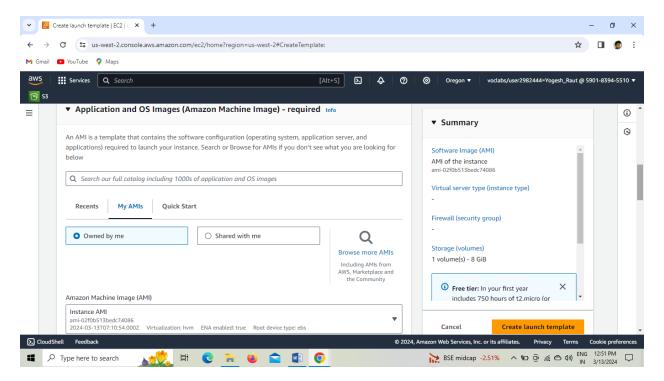


C. Create a launch template

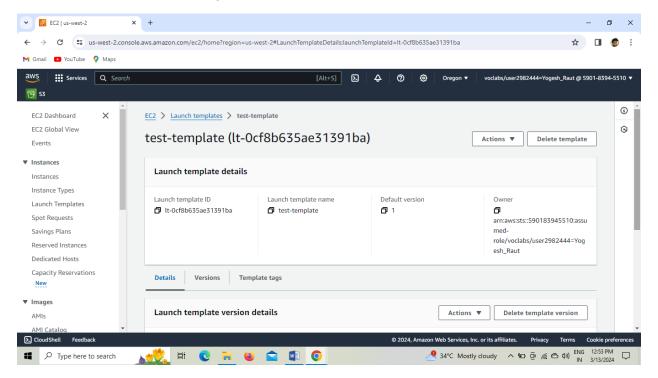
- 1. At the top of the AWS Management Console, in the search bar, enter and choose EC2.
- 2. In the left navigation pane, locate the **Instances** section, and choose **Launch Templates** and select **Create launch template**.



- 3. Now configure the launch template as follows:
 - I. Launch template name: test-template
 - II. Template version description: A web server for the load test app
 - **III. Auto Scaling guidance:** Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling.
 - IV. Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image): Instance AMI
 - V. Instance Type: t3.micro
 - VI. Key pair name: Don't include in launch template.
 - **VII. Network Settings > Security Group:** Web Security Group.

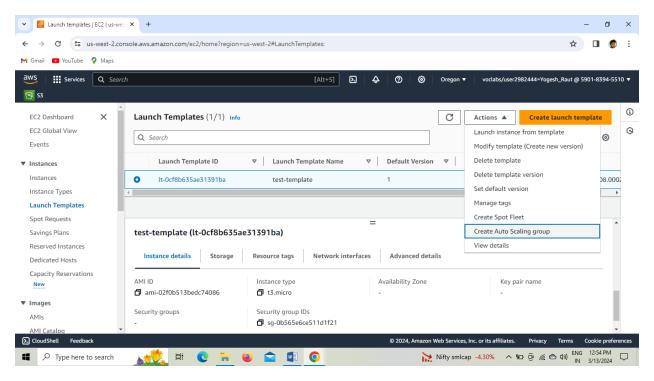


4. Select Create launch template.



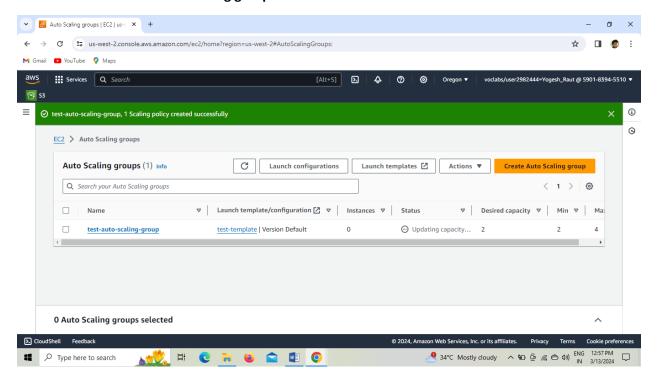
D. Creating an Auto Scaling group

1. Select the **launch template** you created, and choose **Create Auto Scaling group** from **Actions** tab.



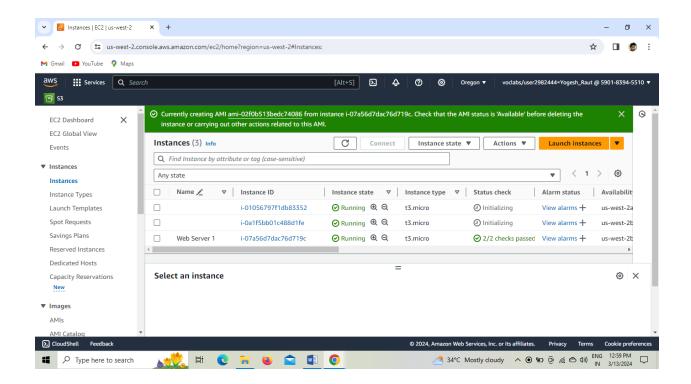
- **2.** Configure the group as follows:
 - I. Name: test-auto-scaling-group
 - II. Network:
 - a. VPC: Lab VPC
 - **b.** Availability Zones and Subnets: Private Subnets 1 and 2.
 - III. Configure advanced options:
 - a. Load balancing: Attach to an existing load balancer.
 - Choose from your load balancer target groups: testtarget-group
 - IV. Health check type: ELB
 - V. Group size:
 - a. Desired capacity: 2b. Minimum capacity: 2c. Maximum capacity: 4
 - VI. Scaling policies: Target tracking scaling policy
 - VII. Metric type: Average CPU utilization.
 - VIII. Target Value: 50

3. Choose Create Auto Scaling group.

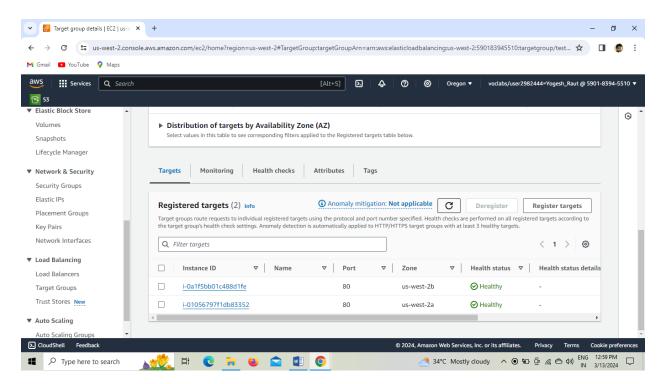


E. Verifying if Load Balancer works:

1. To verify load balancer, **check Instances** if additional instances are added.

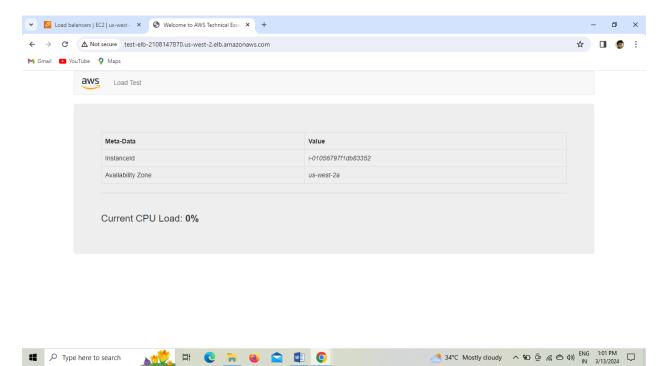


2. In left navigation pane, in Load Balancing section, check if new targets are registered in your target group and that they are healthy.



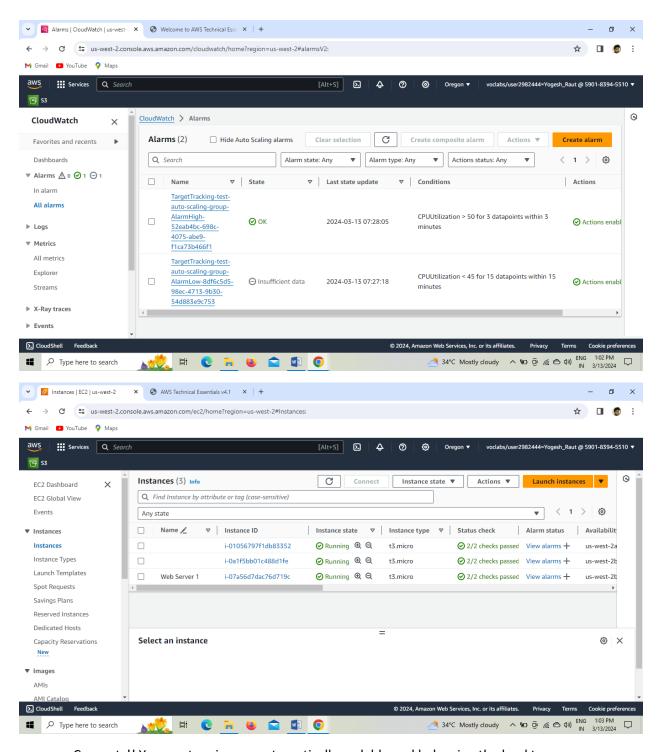
3. Open a new web browser tab, paste the DNS name that you copied before, and press Enter.

The Load Test application should appear in your browser, which means that the load balancer received the request, sent it to one of the EC2 instances, and then passed back the result.



F. Testing Auto Scaling

- 1. Return to the AWS Management Console, but keep the Load Test application tab open.
- 2. In the AWS Management Console, in the search bar, enter and choose CloudWatch
- 3. In left navigation pane, choose Alarms. In All Alarms, check if AlarmHigh state is OK.
- 4. Choose Load Test from Load Test application tab to increase system load.
- 5. Go back to CloudWatch, and check if Alarm Status changes.
- **6.** Once the **Alarm Status** changes to **In alarm,** new **instances will be launched**.



Congrats!! Your system is now automatically scalable and balancing the load too.