

Day 12/10

AWS

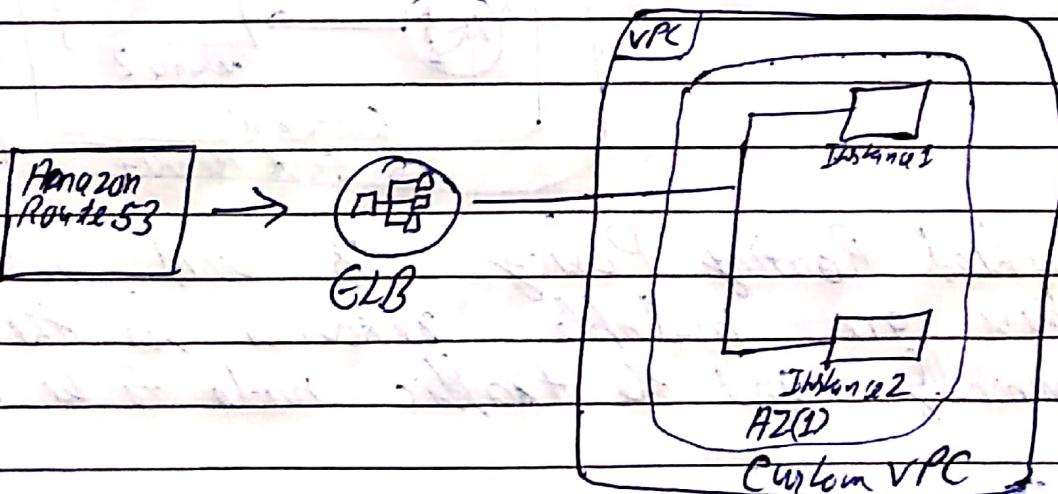
AWS - Amazon Route 53 - Routing Policies Overview →

When you create a record, you choose a routing Policy, which determines how Amazon Route 53 responds to queries:

- Simple Routing policy - Use for a single resource that performs a given function for your domain, for example, a web server that serves content for the example.com website
- Weighted Routing policy - Use to route traffic to multiple resources in proportions that you specify
- Latency Routing policy - Use when you have resources in multiple AWS Regions and you want to route traffic to the region that provides the best latency

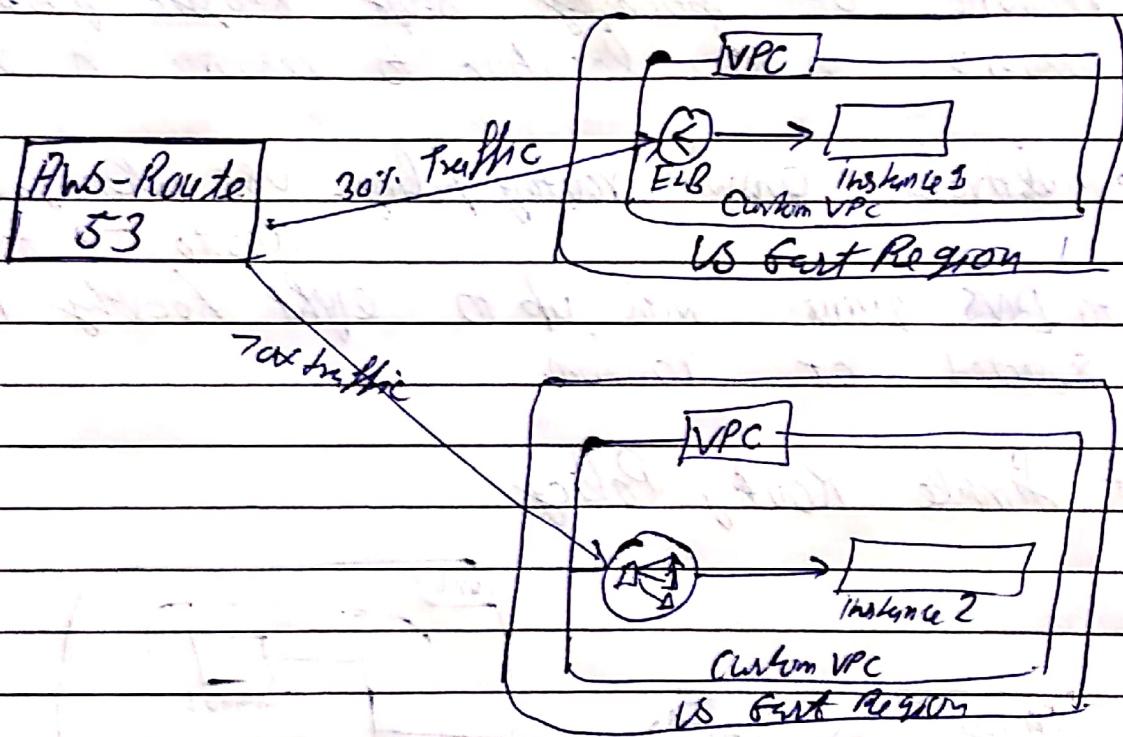
- Failover routing policy - Use when you want to configure active-passive failover.
- Geolocation routing policy - Use when you want to route traffic based on the location of your users.
- GeoProximity routing policy - Use when you want to route traffic based on the location of your resource and, optionally, shift traffic from resource in one location to resource in another.
- Multivalue answer routing policy - Use when you want Route 53 to respond to DNS queries with up to eight healthy records selected at random.

Simple Routing Policy



Simple Routing Policy is the most basic routing policy defined using an A record to resolve to single resource always without any specific rules. For instance, a DNS record can be created to resolve the domain to an ALIAS record that route the traffic to an ELB load balancing a set of EC2 instances.

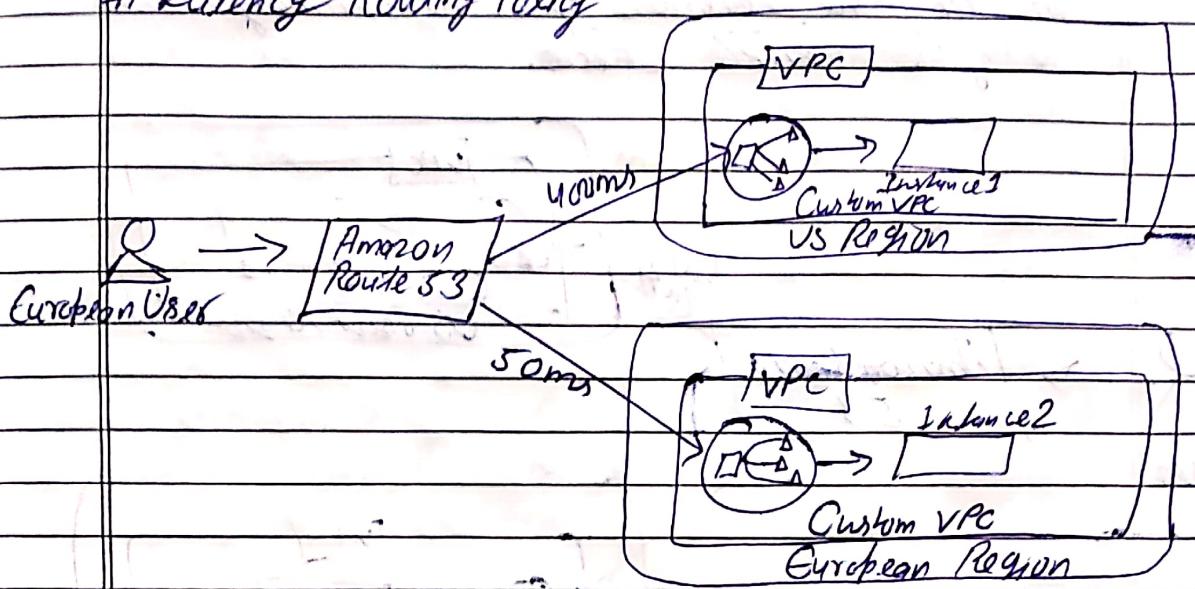
Weighted Routing Policy



Weighted Routing Policy is used where there are multiple resources for the same functionality and the traffic needs to be split

across the resources based on some predefined weights.

Latency Routing Policy

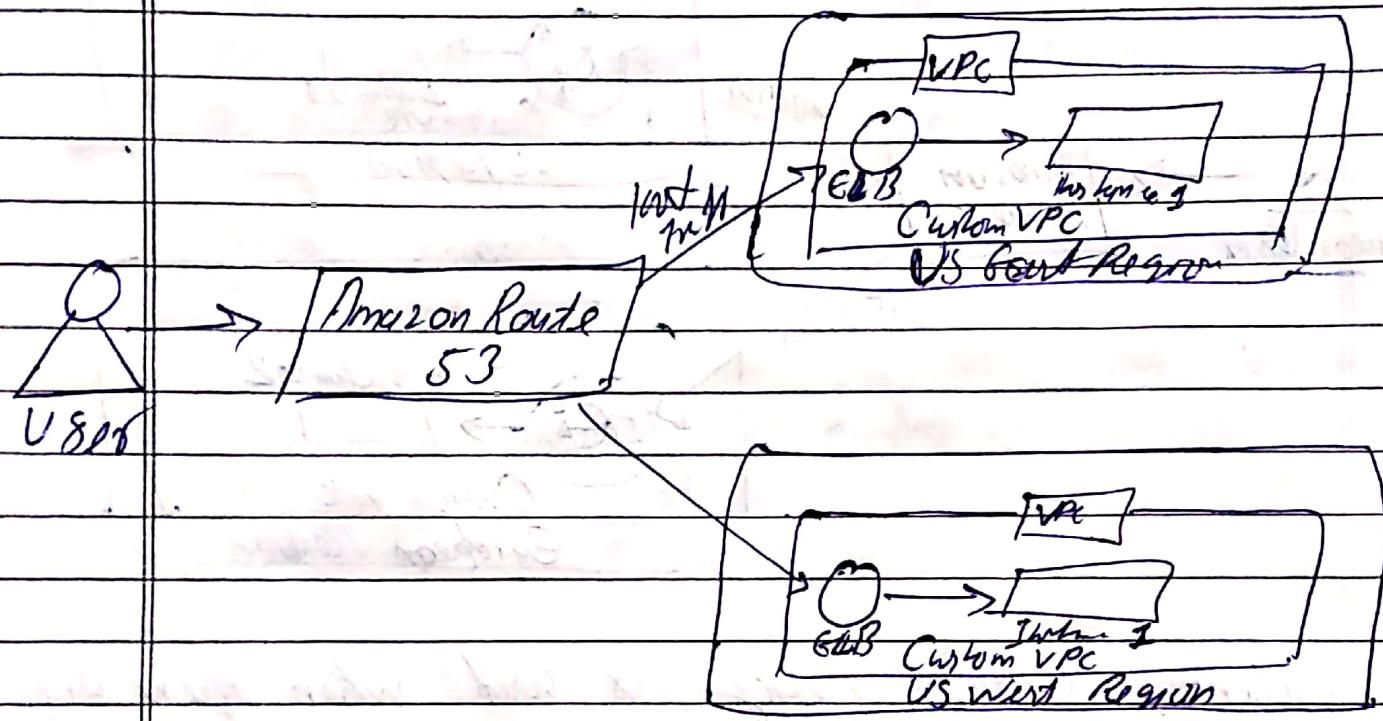


Latency Routing Policy is used when there are multiple resources for the same functionality and you want Route 53 to respond to DNS queries with answers that provide the best latency i.e. the region that will give the fastest response time.

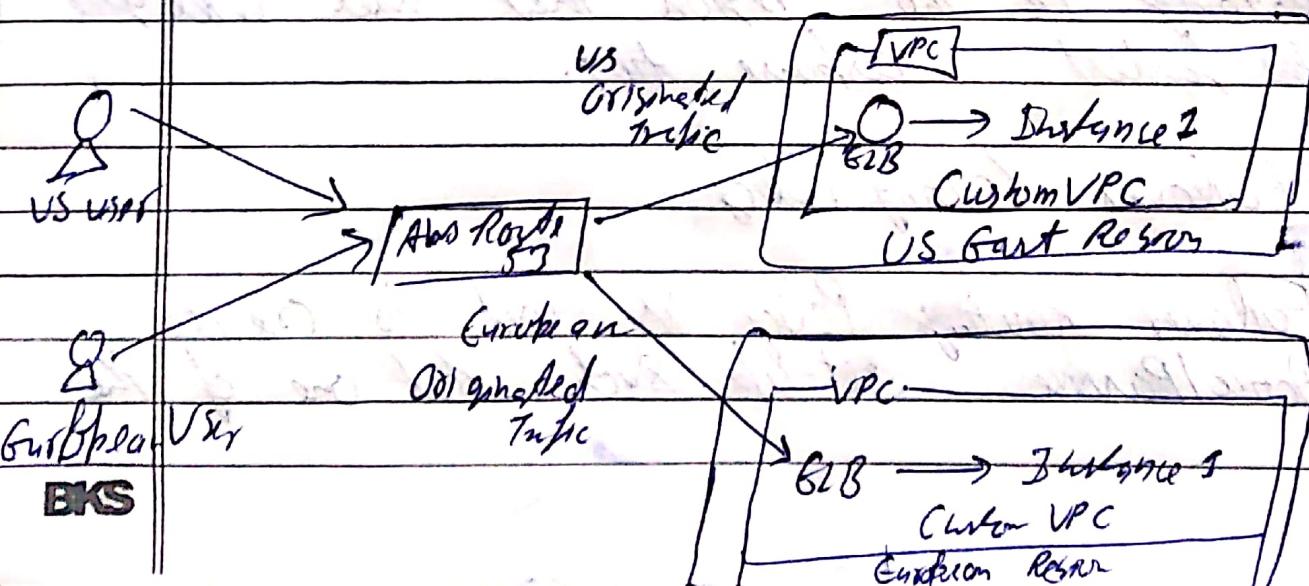
Failover Routing Policy

Failover Routing Policy is used to create Active/Passive set-up such that one of the

Site 18 active and serve all the traffic while the other Disaster Recovery (DR) site remains on the standby. Route 53 monitors the health of the primary site using the health check.



Geolocation Routing Policy →

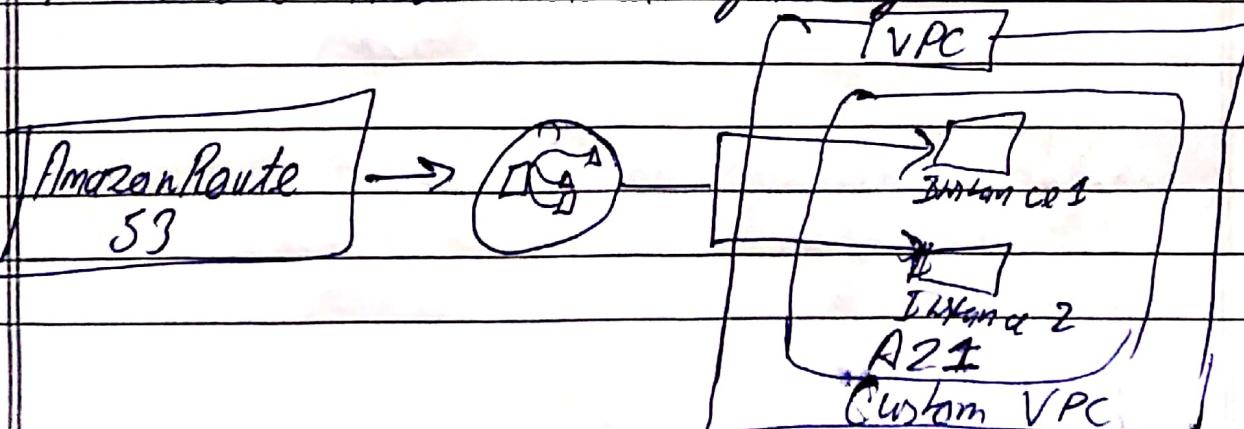


Geolocation Routing Policy is used to route the traffic based on the geographic location from where the DNS query is originated. This policy allows to send the traffic to resource in the same region from where the request was originated i.e. it allows to have site affinity based on the location of the user.

Geoproximity Routing Policy [Traffic Flow Only]

Geoproximity routing lets Amazon Route 53 route traffic to your resources based on the geographic location of your user and your response. You can also optionally choose to route more traffic or less to a given resource by specifying a value, known as a bias. A bias expands or shrinks the size of geographic region from which traffic is routed to a resource. To use geoproximity routing you must use Route 53.

Multivalue Answer Routing Policy



Multivalue answer Routing Policy is like simple Routing Policy but it can return multiple values, such as IP addresses for your web servers in response to DNS queries. You can specify multivalue for almost any record, but multivalue answer routing also lets you check the health of each resource, so Route53 returns only values for healthy resources. It's not a substitute for a load balancer, but the ability to return multiple health-checkable IP addresses is a way to use DNS to improve availability and load balancing.