

Establishing highly available and reliable infrastructure for running web application on AWS

[Activity 03]

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Batch: CCF1

Problem Statement

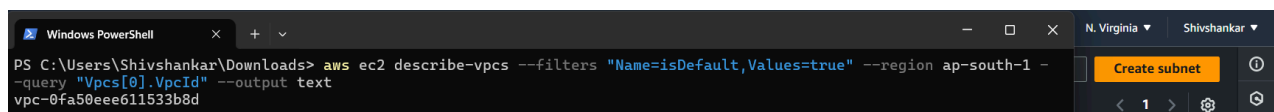
Set up an Application Load Balancer (ALB) on AWS to distribute incoming HTTP traffic between two EC2 instances running a web server, ensuring high availability and efficient load distribution.

Case 1: Using AWS CLI

Initial Setups:

→ Get Default VPC ID

command: `aws ec2 describe-vpcs --filters "Name=isDefault,Values=true" --region ap-south-1 --query "Vpcs[0].VpcId" --output text`



```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> aws ec2 describe-vpcs --filters "Name=isDefault,Values=true" --region ap-south-1 --query "Vpcs[0].VpcId" --output text
vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d
```

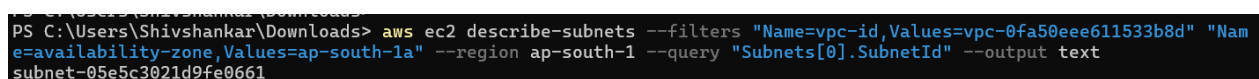
=>vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d

→ Get Default Subnet IDs

For ap-south-1a:

command: `aws ec2 describe-subnets --filters`

`"Name=vpc-id,Values=vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d" "Name=availability-zone,Values=ap-south-1a" --region ap-south-1 --query "Subnets[0].SubnetId" --output text`



```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> aws ec2 describe-subnets --filters "Name=vpc-id,Values=vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d" "Name=availability-zone,Values=ap-south-1a" --region ap-south-1 --query "Subnets[0].SubnetId" --output text
subnet-05e5c3021d9fe0661
```

=> subnet-05e5c3021d9fe0661

For ap-south-1b:

command: aws ec2 describe-subnets --filters

"Name=vpc-id,Values=vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d" "Name=availability-zone,Values=ap-south-1b"
--region ap-south-1 --query "Subnets[0].SubnetId" --output text

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads>
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> aws ec2 describe-subnets --filters "Name=vpc-id,Values=vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d" "Name=availability-zone,Values=ap-south-1b" --region ap-south-1 --query "Subnets[0].SubnetId" --output text
subnet-032f010c61e243cf5
```

=> subnet-032f010c61e243cf5

→ Get Amazon Linux AMI ID

command: aws ec2 describe-images --region ap-south-1 --owners amazon --filters

"Name=name,Values=amzn2-ami-hvm-*-x86_64-gp2" --query "Images[0].ImageId" --output text

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> aws ec2 describe-images --region ap-south-1 --owners amazon --filters "Name=name,Values=amzn2-ami-hvm-*-x86_64-gp2" --query "Images[0].ImageId" --output text
ami-00748aef8eb583e02
```

=>ami-00748aef8eb583e02

→ Get Default Security Group ID

command: aws ec2 describe-security-groups --filters

"Name=vpc-id,Values=vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d" "Name=group-name,Values=default" --region
ap-south-1 --query "SecurityGroups[0].GroupId" --output text

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> aws ec2 describe-security-groups --filters "Name=vpc-id,Values=vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d" "Name=group-name,Values=default" --region ap-south-1 --query "SecurityGroups[0].GroupId" --output text
sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50
```

=>sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50

Step 1: Launch Two EC2 Instances

Instance1

command:aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-00748aef8eb583e02 --instance-type t2.micro
--key-name new-key-pair --subnet-id subnet-05e5c3021d9fe0661 --security-group-ids
sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50 --tag-specifications
"ResourceType=instance,Tags=[{Key=Name,Value=cli-instance-1}]" --region ap-south-1

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar> aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-00748aef8eb583e02 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name new-key-pair --subnet-id subnet-05e5c3021d9fe0661 --security-group-ids sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50 --tag-specifications "ResourceType=instance,Tags=[{Key=Name,Value=cli-instance-1}]" --region ap-south-1
{
  "ReservationId": "r-07ae0eaf8e71b385c",
  "OwnerId": "715841363442",
  "Groups": [],
  "Instances": [
    {
      "Architecture": "x86_64",
      "BlockDeviceMappings": [],
      "ClientToken": "10762e33-d40e-483a-b5d7-783dd1c5d1ab",
      "EbsOptimized": false,
      "EnaSupport": true,
      "Hypervisor": "xen",
      "NetworkInterfaces": [
        {
          "Attachment": {
            "AttachTime": "2024-11-17T14:02:53+00:00",
            "AttachmentId": "eni-attach-02c4615cc31bb28ad",
            "DeleteOnTermination": true,
            "DeviceIndex": 0,
            "Status": "attaching",
            "NetworkCardIndex": 0
          },
          "Description": "",
          "Groups": [
            {
              "GroupId": "sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50",
              "GroupName": "default"
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Instance2

command: `aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-00748aef8eb583e02 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name new-key-pair --subnet-id subnet-032f010c61e243cf5 --security-group-ids sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50 --tag-specifications "ResourceType=instance,Tags=[{Key=Name,Value=cli-instance-2}]" --region ap-south-1`

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar> aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-00748aef8eb583e02 --instance-type t2.micro --key-name new-key-pair --subnet-id subnet-032f010c61e243cf5 --security-group-ids sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50 --tag-specifications "ResourceType=instance,Tags=[{Key=Name,Value=cli-instance-2}]" --region ap-south-1
{
  "ReservationId": "r-03397c5d02272826d",
  "OwnerId": "715841363442",
  "Groups": [],
  "Instances": [
    {
      "Architecture": "x86_64",
      "BlockDeviceMappings": [],
      "ClientToken": "0649dab4-21dc-4e6b-874f-faa4be32fb2f",
      "EbsOptimized": false,
      "EnaSupport": true,
      "Hypervisor": "xen",
      "NetworkInterfaces": [
        {
          "Attachment": {
            "AttachTime": "2024-11-17T14:07:11+00:00",
            "AttachmentId": "eni-attach-0c51498fd5f5d24ce",
            "DeleteOnTermination": true,
            "DeviceIndex": 0,
            "Status": "attaching",
            "NetworkCardIndex": 0
          },
          "Description": "",
          "Groups": [
            {
              "GroupId": "sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50",
              "GroupName": "default"
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Get IPs of both launched Instances

command: `aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=tag:Name,Values=cli-instance-1,cli-instance-2" --query "Reservations[*].Instances[*].PublicIpAddress" --region ap-south-1`

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar> aws ec2 describe-instances --filters "Name=tag:Name,Values=cli-instance-1,cli-instance-2" --query "Reservations[*].Instances[*].PublicIpAddress" --region ap-south-1
```

IPs

cli-instance-1: 65.2.182.172

cli-instance-2: 43.204.96.2

Step 2: Connect to EC2 Instances

Instance1

command:

- `ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@65.2.182.172`
- `sudo su`
- `yum install httpd -y`
- `service httpd start`
- `service httpd status`

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@65.2.182.172

#####
#               \
#      #####    \
#     #         |  AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
#     #         #/
#     #        #/
#     #       V--> A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
#     #          /
#     #         /
#     #        /
#     #       /
#     #      /
#     #     /
#     #    /
#     #   /
#     #  /
#     # /
#     #/

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

44 package(s) needed for security, out of 60 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-115 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-44-115 ec2-user]# yu install httpd -y
bash: yu: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-44-115 ec2-user]# yum install httpd -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                     | 3.6 kB  00:00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-filesystem = 2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-tools = 2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: /etc/mime.types for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-filesystem for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: mod_http2 for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: system-logos-httpd for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: libapr-1.so.0()(64bit) for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
```

command:

- `ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@43.204.96.2`
- `sudo su`
- `yum install httpd -y`
- `service httpd start`
- `service httpd status`

```
PS C:\Users\Shivshankar\Downloads> ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@43.204.96.2
The authenticity of host '43.204.96.2 (43.204.96.2)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:6M3zM8lCCLWlJNqZjSur3ZOm/tTcDt3YzwrVXQQ+YM8.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '43.204.96.2' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
#
 _   _          _____
| | | |        |_____|
| |_| |       /_____ \
|  __/ |      /_____/___ \
| |__| |     /_____/___ \
|  ____/    /_____/___ \
| |         /_____/___ \
|_|        /_____/___ \

Amazon Linux 2

AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.

A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
```

```
## package(s) needed for security, out of 60 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-1-163 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-1-163 ec2-user]# yum install httpd -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                     | 3.6 kB  00:00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-filesystem = 2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-tools = 2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2 for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: /etc/mime.types for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-filesystem for package: httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
```

```
Installed:
  httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2

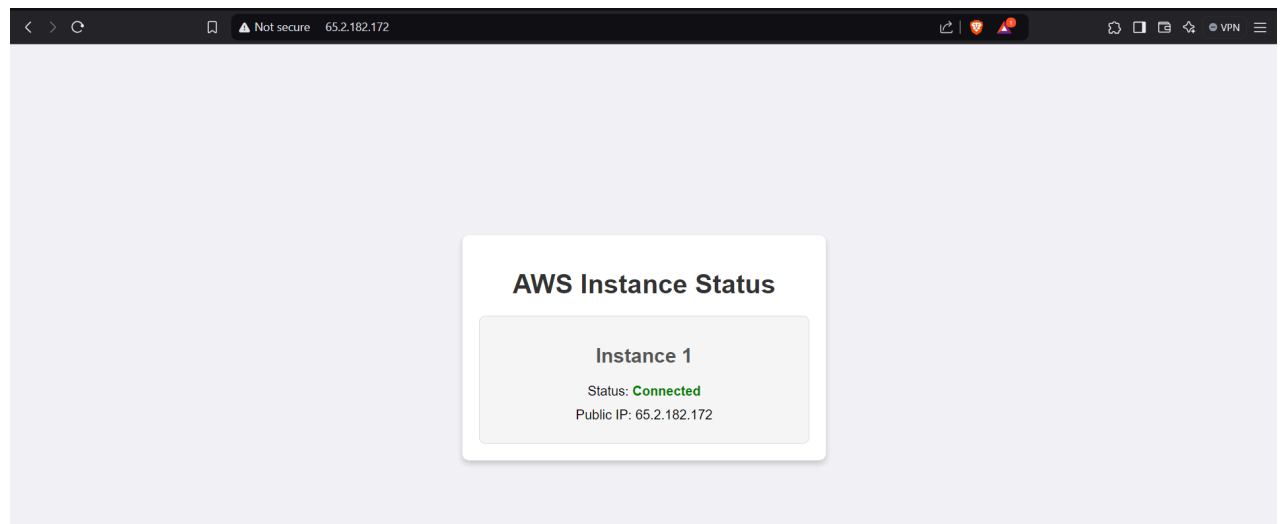
Dependency Installed:
  apr.x86_64 0:1.7.2-1.amzn2
  apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1
  httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2
  mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2

apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.3-1.amzn2.0.1
generic-logos-httpd.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.62-1.amzn2.0.2
mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.2

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-44-115 ec2-user]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-44-115 ec2-user]# service httpd status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status httpd.service
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-11-17 14:30:58 UTC; 10s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
  Main PID: 7240 (httpd)
    Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
            └─7240 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
              └─7241 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                └─7242 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                  └─7243 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─7244 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                      └─7245 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Nov 17 14:30:58 ip-172-31-44-115.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 17 14:30:58 ip-172-31-44-115.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
```

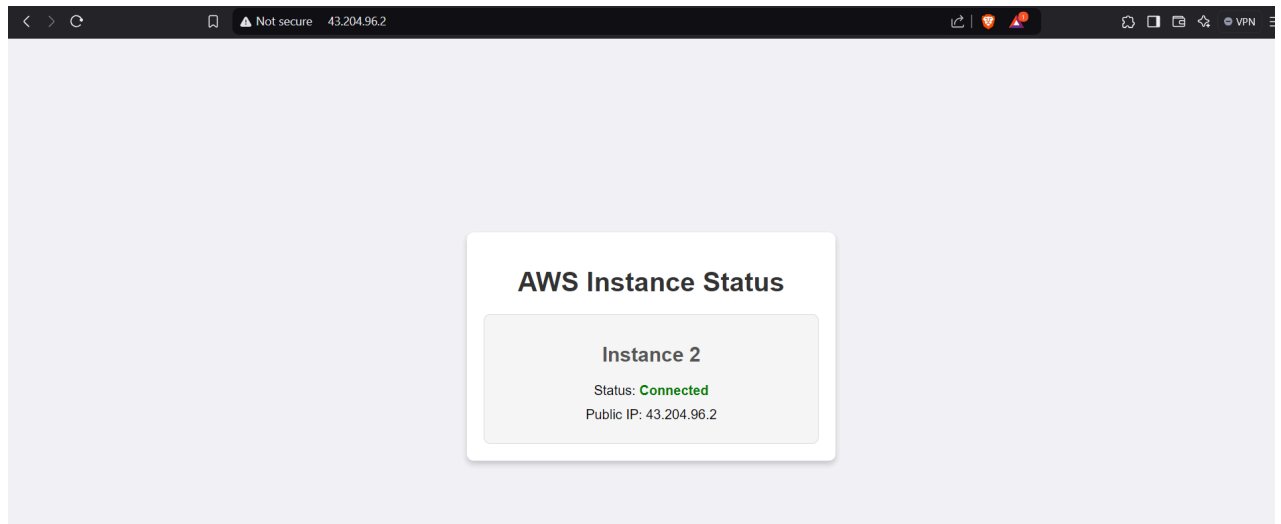
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>AWS Instance 1</title>
</head>
<style>
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color: #f4f4f9;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
}
.container {
  text-align: center;
  background: #fff;
  border-radius: 8px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
  padding: 20px;
  max-width: 400px;
  width: 90%;
}
-- INSERT --
```



Instance2

command:

- `ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@43.204.96.2`
- `sudo su`
- `yum install httpd -y`
- `service httpd start`
- `service httpd status`

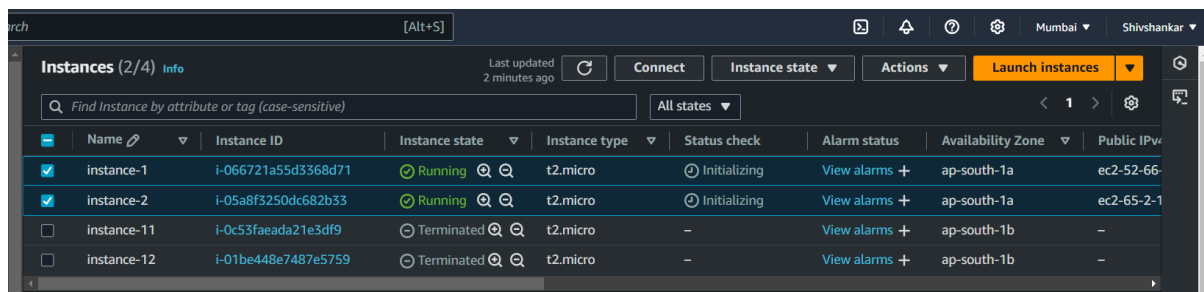
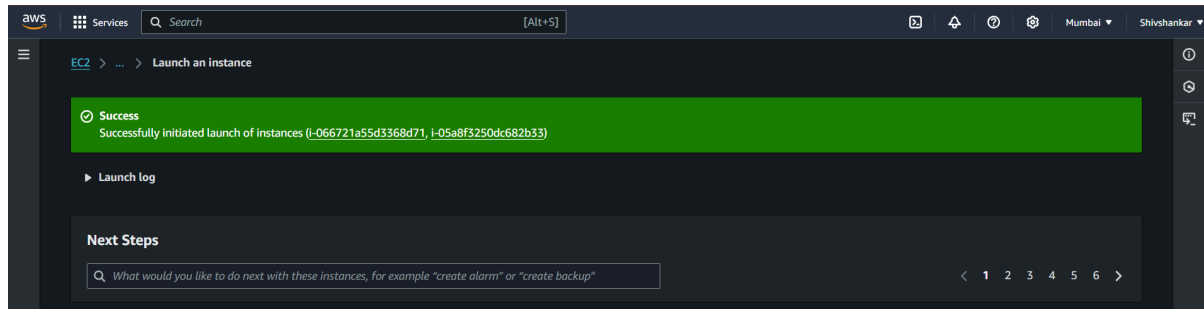


cli-instance-1: i-0e1ef13467b7c2c1f

cli-instance-2: i-0877c31df6730b5d4

Case 2: Using AWS Console

Step 1: Launch Two Instances



Step2: Connect to the EC2 instances

- ❖ `ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@52.66.147.145`
- ❖ `ssh -i "new-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@65.2.189.243`
- ❖ `sudo su`
- ❖ `yum install httpd -y`
- ❖ `service httpd start`
- ❖ `service httpd status`

[illegible]

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-92 ~]$ sudo su
```

Last metadata expiration check: 0:16:03 ago on Sat Nov 16 08:46:15 2024.

Dependencies resolved.

Complete!

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-92 ec2-user]#
```

Instance2

```
The authenticity of host '65.2.189.243 (65.2.189.243)' can't be established.
```

ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:U6HwsCvk5PyBuHYirN+0ubq9PmH6L2XbvMlXm+8fIL

This key is not known by any other names.

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
```

```
Warning: Permanently added '65.2.189.243' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
2\      #_
      ##### Amazon Linux 2023
```

```
PN PN PN PN \_####_\n\nPN PN PN PN \\#####\\n\nPN PN PN PN \\####|\nPN PN PN PN \\#/_ _ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-141 ~]$ sudo su
```

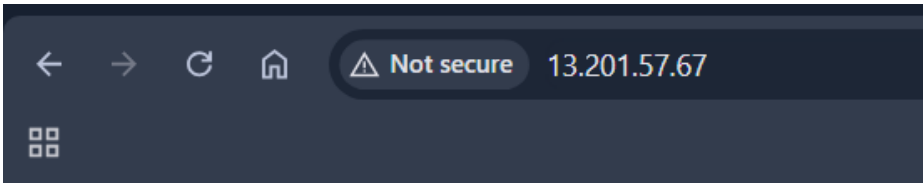
```
[root@ip-172-31-38-141 ec2-user]#
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-38-141 ec2-user]# yum install httpd
```

Last metadata expiration check: 0:18:25 ago on Sat Nov 16 08:46:13 2024.

Dependencies resolved.

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
httpd	x86_64	2.4.62-1.amzn2023	amazonlinux	48 k
Installing dependencies:				
apr	x86_64	1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	129 k
apr-util	x86_64	1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	98 k
generic-logos-httpd	noarch	18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	19 k



This is Instance 2

aws

Services

target groups

X

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

Step 1

Specify group details

Step 2

Register targets

Specify group details

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.

Basic configuration

Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type

☒ Instances

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates the use of [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling](#) to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

☐ IP addresses

- Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
- Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
- Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.

☐ Lambda function

- Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
- Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.

CloudShell Feedback

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aws

Services

target groups

Mumbai

Shivshankar

Target group name

shiv-target-grp

A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Protocol : Port

Choose a protocol for your target group that corresponds to the Load Balancer type that will route traffic to it. Some protocols now include anomaly detection for the targets and you can set mitigation options once your target group is created. This choice cannot be changed after creation

HTTP80

1-65535

IP address type

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

IPv4

Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.

IPv6

Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). [Learn more](#)

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected above are available in this list.

vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16

Protocol version

Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or

HTTP1

CloudShell

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❖ Register instances into the target group

aws

Services

target groups

Mumbai

Shivshankar

EC2 > Target groups > Create target group

Step 1
[Specify group details](#)

Step 2
Register targets

Register targets

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.

Available instances (2/2)

Filter instances

< 1 >

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-066721a55d3368d71	instance-1	Running	launch-wizard-18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-05a8f3250dc682b33	instance-2	Running	launch-wizard-18

2 selected

Ports for the selected instances

Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

80

1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)

Include as pending below

CloudShell

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❖ Target group created

Successfully created the target group: **shiv-target-grp**. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to all registered targets. Results can be viewed in the **Targets** tab.

EC2 > Target groups > shiv-target-grp

shiv-target-grp

Actions ▾

Details

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-south-1:715841363442:targetgroup/shiv-target-grp/e4e95d61bd857e07

Target type Instance	Protocol : Port HTTP: 80	Protocol version HTTP1	VPC vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d
IP address type IPv4	Load balancer None associated		

0 Total targets	0 Healthy 0 Anomalous	0 Unhealthy	0 Unused	0 Initial	0 Draining
--------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	-------------	--------------	---------------

Step 4: Create Load Balancer

aws Services target groups

Application Load Balancer

Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

Network Load Balancer

Choose a Network Load Balancer when you need ultra-high performance, TLS offloading at scale, centralized certificate deployment, support for UDP, and static IP addresses for your applications. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per second securely while maintaining ultra-

Gateway Load Balancer

Choose a Gateway Load Balancer when you need to deploy and manage a fleet of third-party virtual appliances that support GENEVE. These appliances enable you to improve security, compliance, and policy controls.

Create

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aws

Services

target groups

Security groups

Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. Select an existing security group, or you can [create a new security group](#).

Security groups

Select up to 5 security groups

default
sg-0a4e4a5a02dc5ec50 VPC: vpc-0fa50eee611533b8d

Listeners and routing

Info

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.

▼ Listener HTTP:80

Remove

Protocol

Port

Default action

Info

HTTP

:

80

1-65535

Forward to

shiv-target-grp

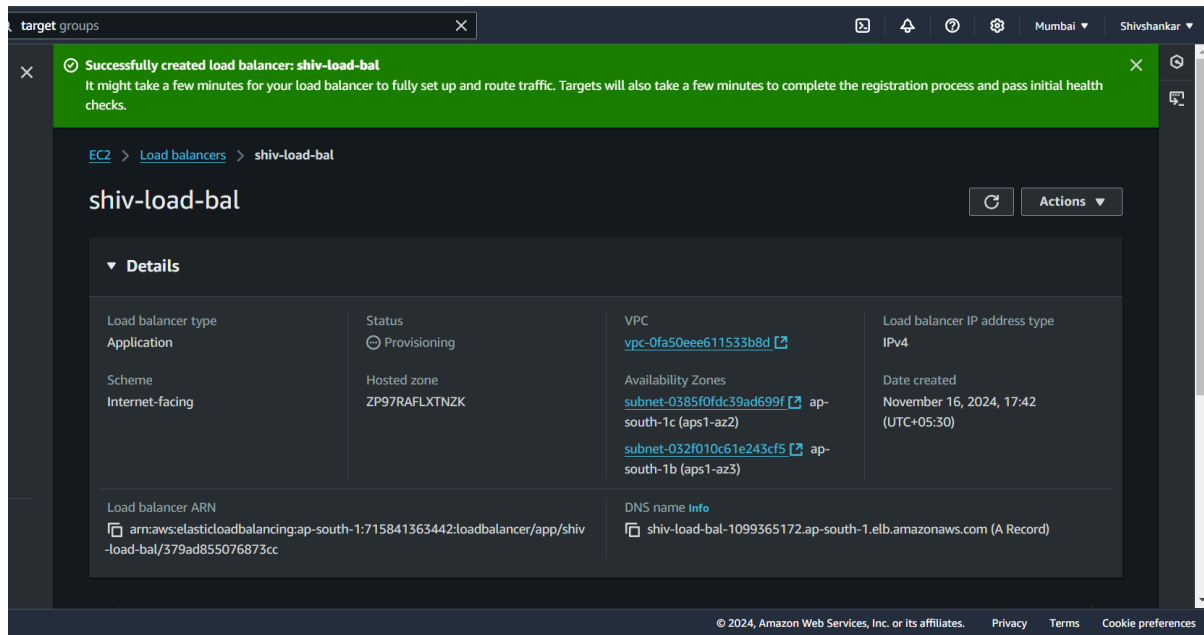
Target type: Instance, IPv4

HTTP

[Create target group](#)

Listener tags - optional

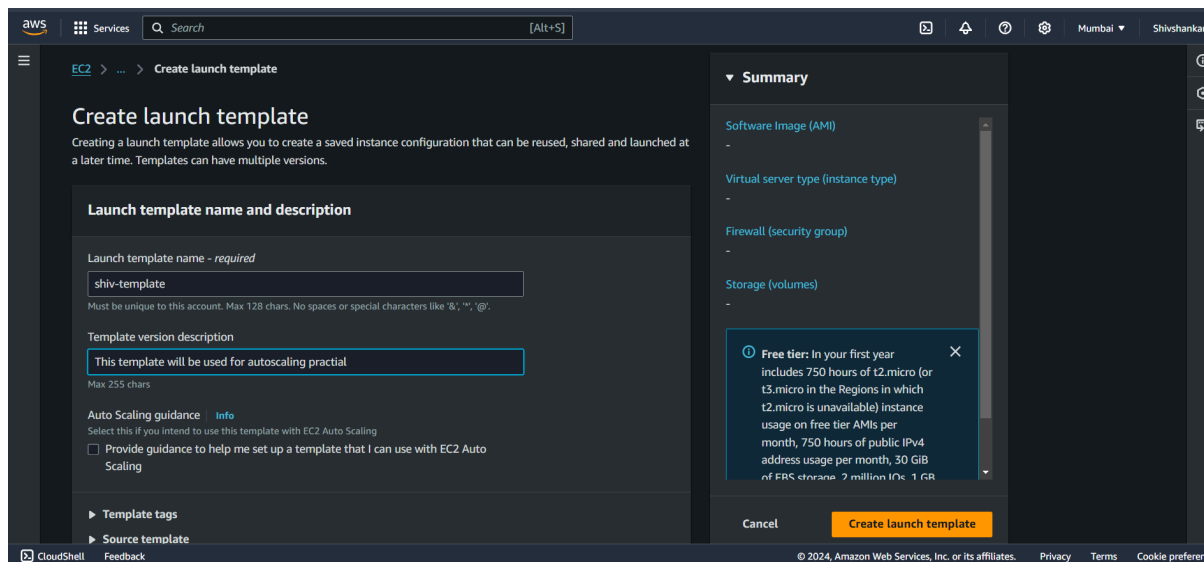
Consider defining tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

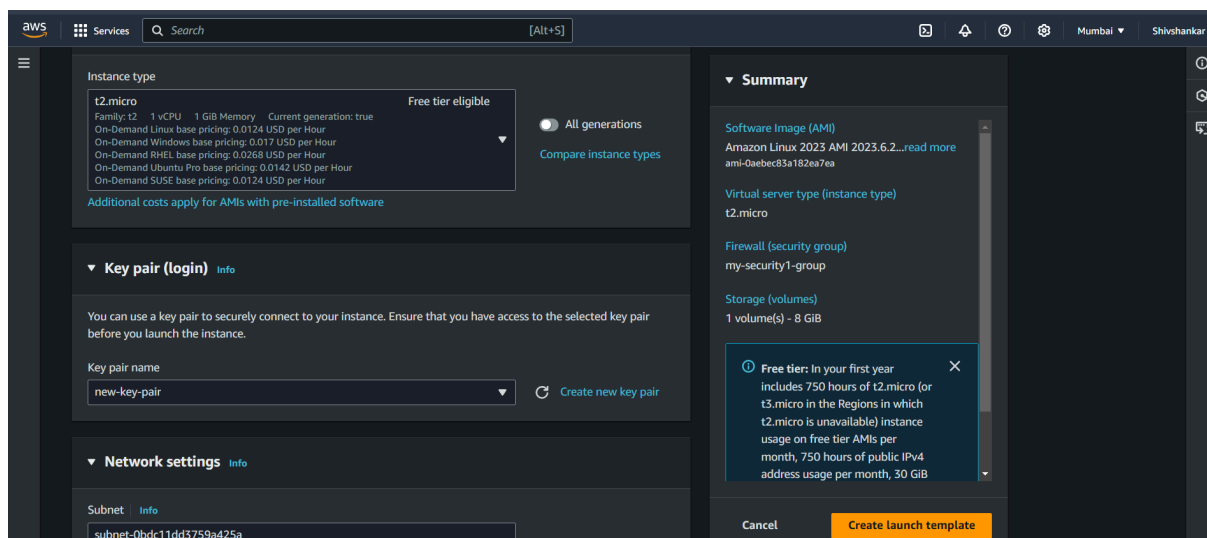
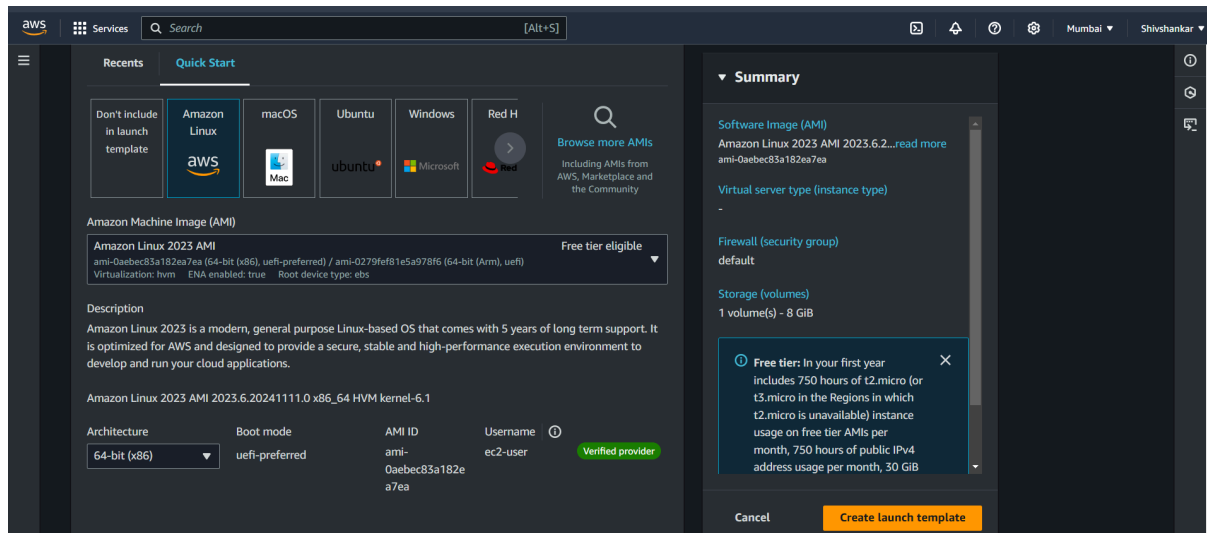


- ❖ After it comes to active state, copy DNS name and paste on browser.

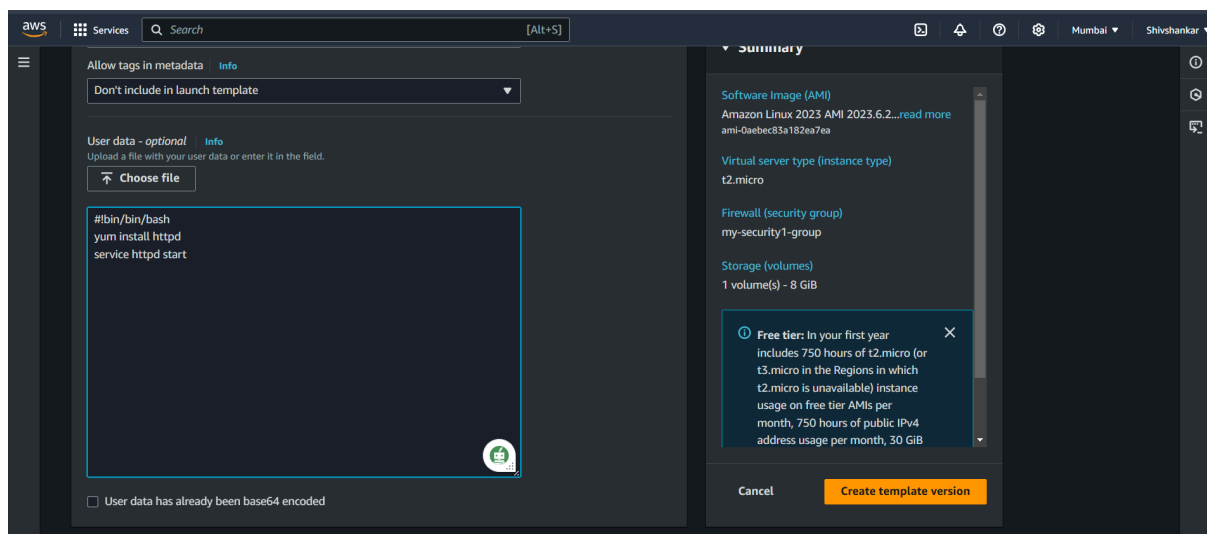
Step5: Create Launch Template

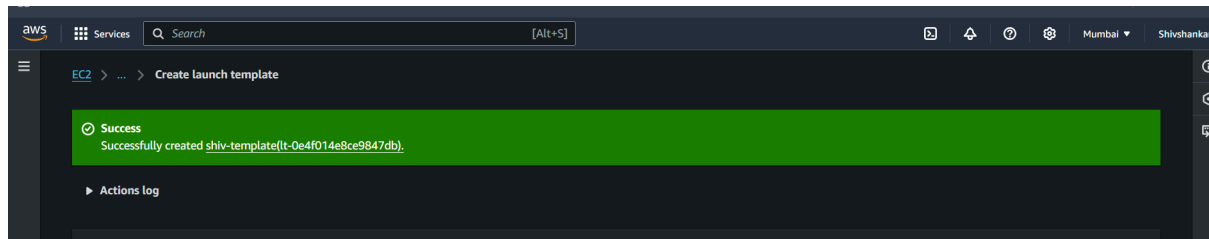
- ❖ Goto EC2 instances → go to instances → launch template → Create template





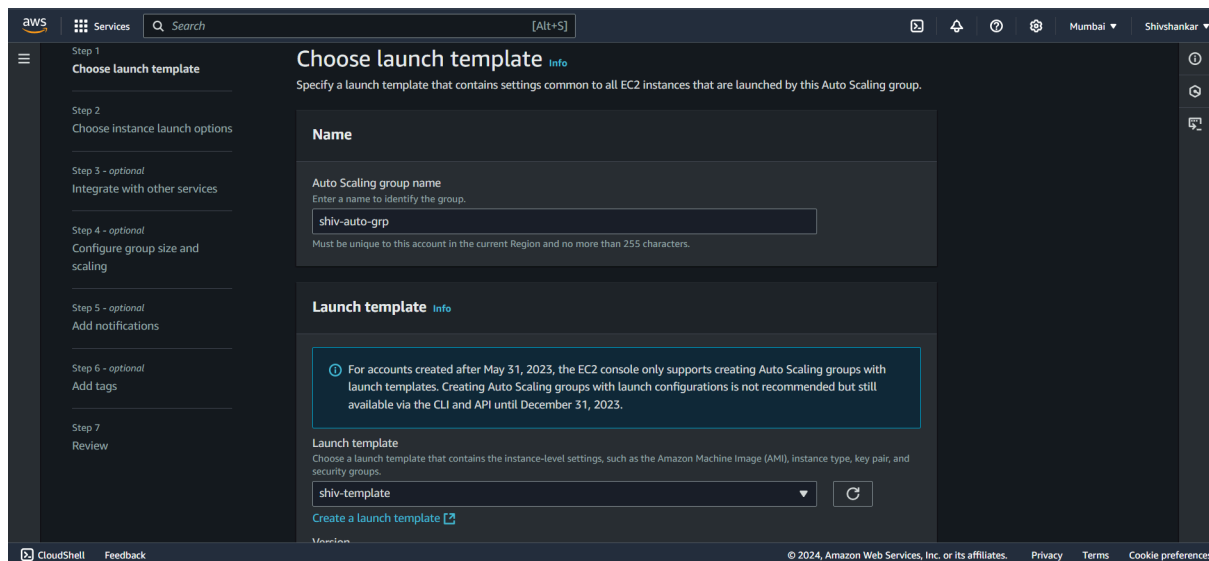
❖ Write the bash code in the User data



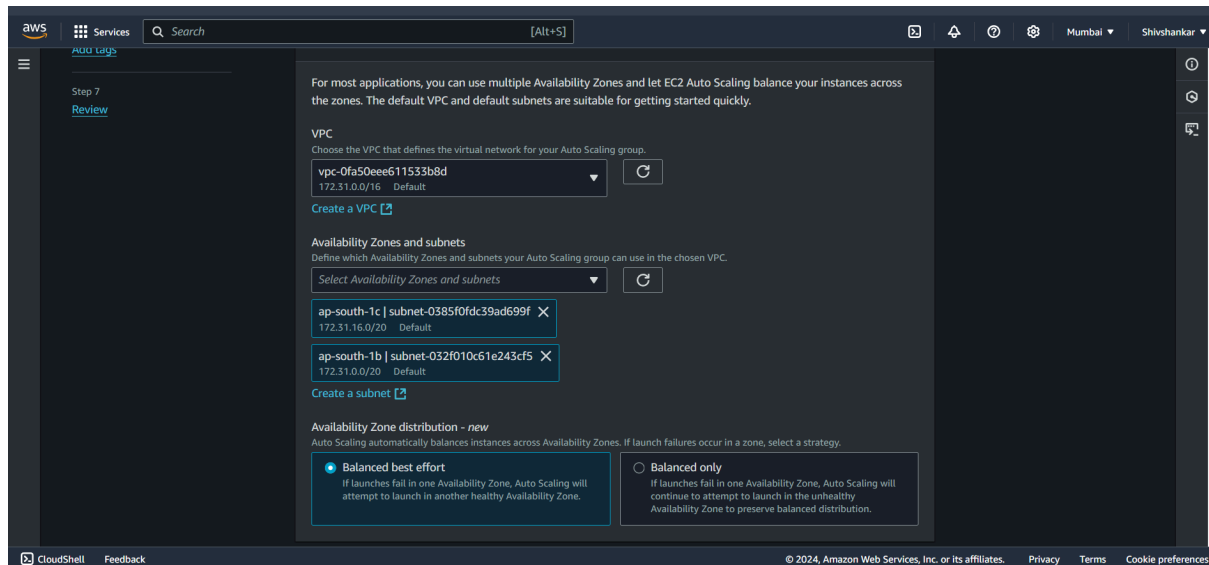


Step 6: Create Auto Scaling Group

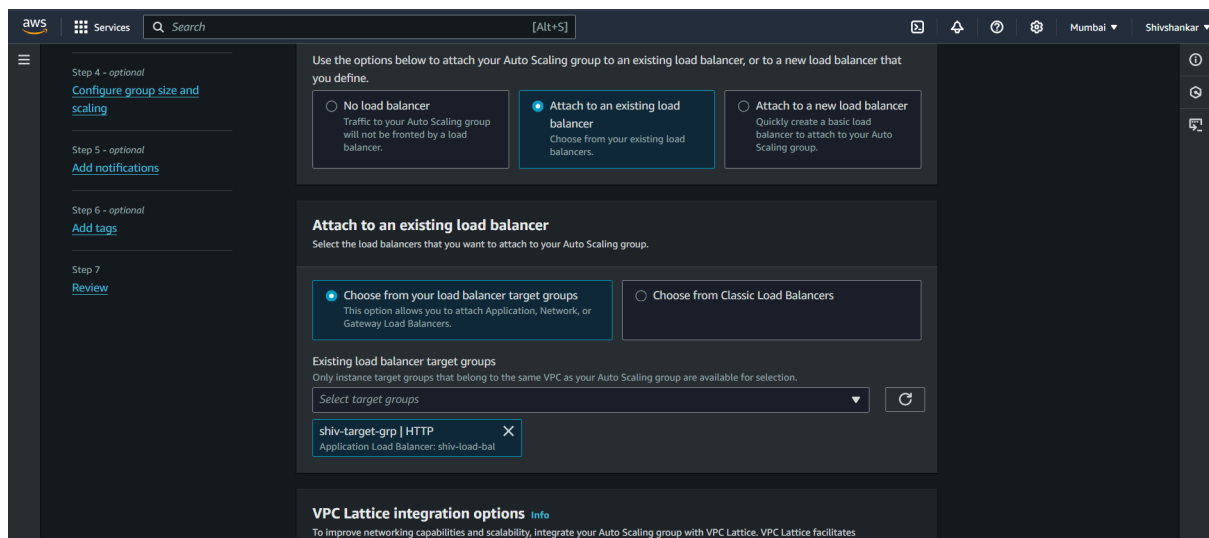
- ❖ Go to EC2 → go to Auto scaling group → create ASG
- ❖ Give name and select the launch template



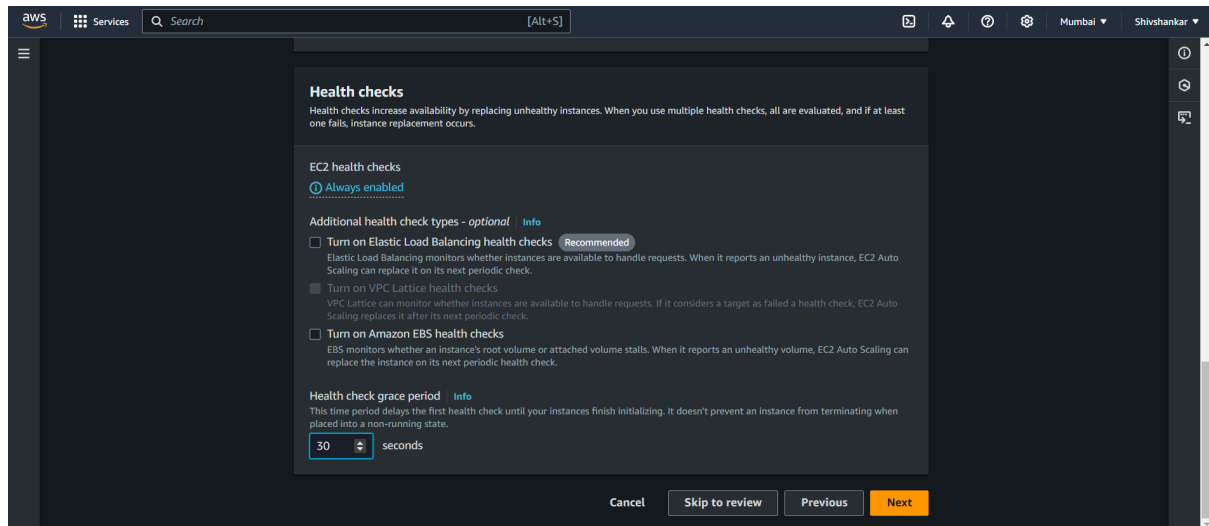
- ❖ Select VPC and minimum 2 subnets (preferred 1a & 1b AZs)



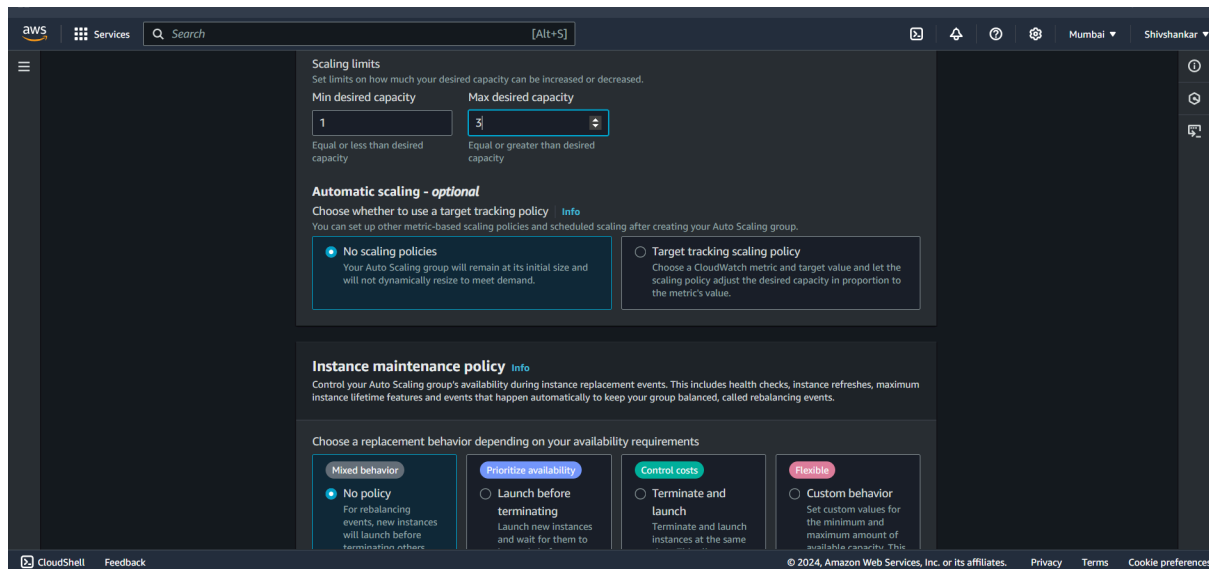
❖ Select existing load balancer & and no vpc lattice

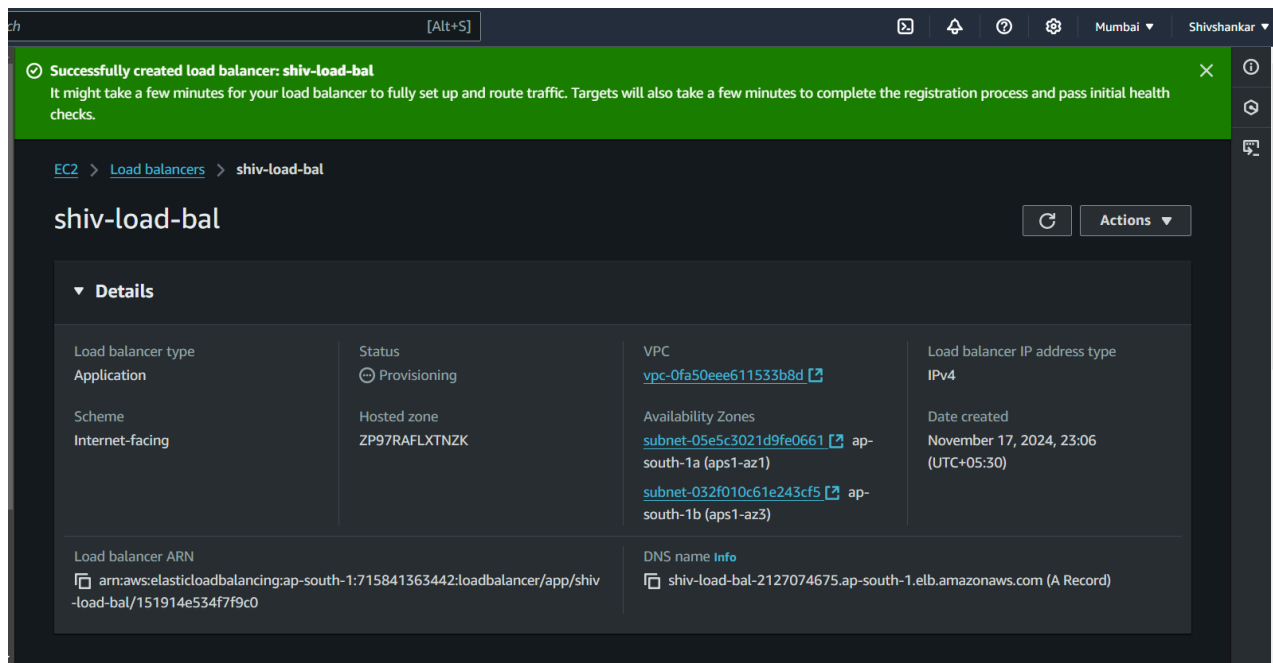


❖ Keep health check time as: 30 seconds

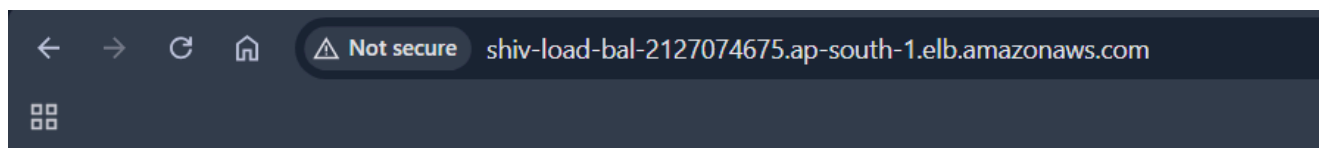


❖ Set scaling policy as 1(minimum) and 3(maximum)



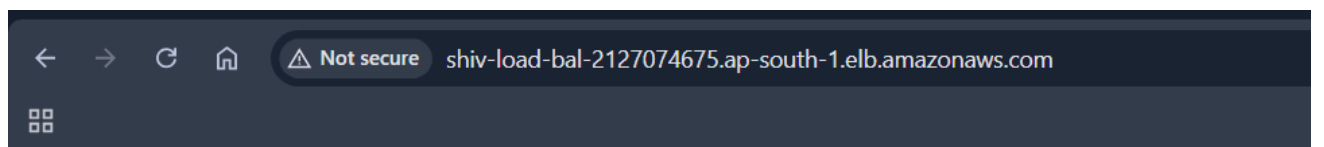


Step8: Verify Load Distribution



Shivshankar Here..

This is Instance 1



Shivshankar Here..

This is Instance 2

