

Route53: DNS (Domain Name Server)

How should traffic be routed for vinuai.com?

Configure Records:

- Route api.vinuai.com to the IP address of api server
- Route static.vinuai.com to the IP address of http server
- server(mail.vinuai.com)
- Each record is associated with a TTL (Time To Live) - How long is your mapping cached at the routers and the client?

Route53

Steps in setting up a website with a domain name (for example, vinuai.com)

- Step I : Buy the domain name in28minutes.com (Domain Registrar)
- Step II : Setup your website content (Website Hosting)
- Step III : Route requests to in28minutes.com to my website host server (DNS)

Route 53 = Domain Registrar + DNS

- Buy your domain name
- Setup your DNS routing for in28minutes.com

Route53

- Container for records containing DNS records routing traffic for a specific domain
- I want to use Route 53 to manage the records (Name Server)for vinuai.com
 - Create a hosted zone for vinuai.com in Route 53
- Hosted zones can be
 - private - routing within VPCs
 - public - routing on internet
- Manage the DNS records in a Hosted Zone

Route53 - Standard DNS Records

- A - Name to IPV4 address(es)
- AAAA - Name to IPV6 address(es)
- NS - Name Server containing DNS records
 - I bought vinuai.com from GoDaddy (Domain Registrar)
 - BUT I can use Route 53 as DNS
 - Create NS records on GoDaddy
 - Redirect to Route 53 Name Servers
- MX - Mail Exchange
- CNAME - Name1 to Name2
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Route53 - Specific Extension - Alias records

- Route traffic to selected AWS resources
 - Elastic Beanstalk environment
 - ELB load balancer
 - Amazon S3 bucket
 - CloudFront distribution

Route53 Routing Policies

Policy	Description
Simple	Maps a domain name to (one or more) IP Addresses
Weighted	Maps a single DNS name to multiple weighted resources 10% to A, 30% to B, 60% to C (useful for canary deployments)
Latency	Choose the option with minimum latency Latency between hosts on the internet can change over time
Failover	Active-passive failover. Primary Health check fails (optional cloud Watch alarm) => DR site is used
Geoproximity	Choose the nearest resource (geographic distance) to your user. Configure a bias.
Multivalue answer	Return multiple healthy records (upto 8) at random You can configure an (optional) health check against every record
Geolocation	Choose based on the location of the user