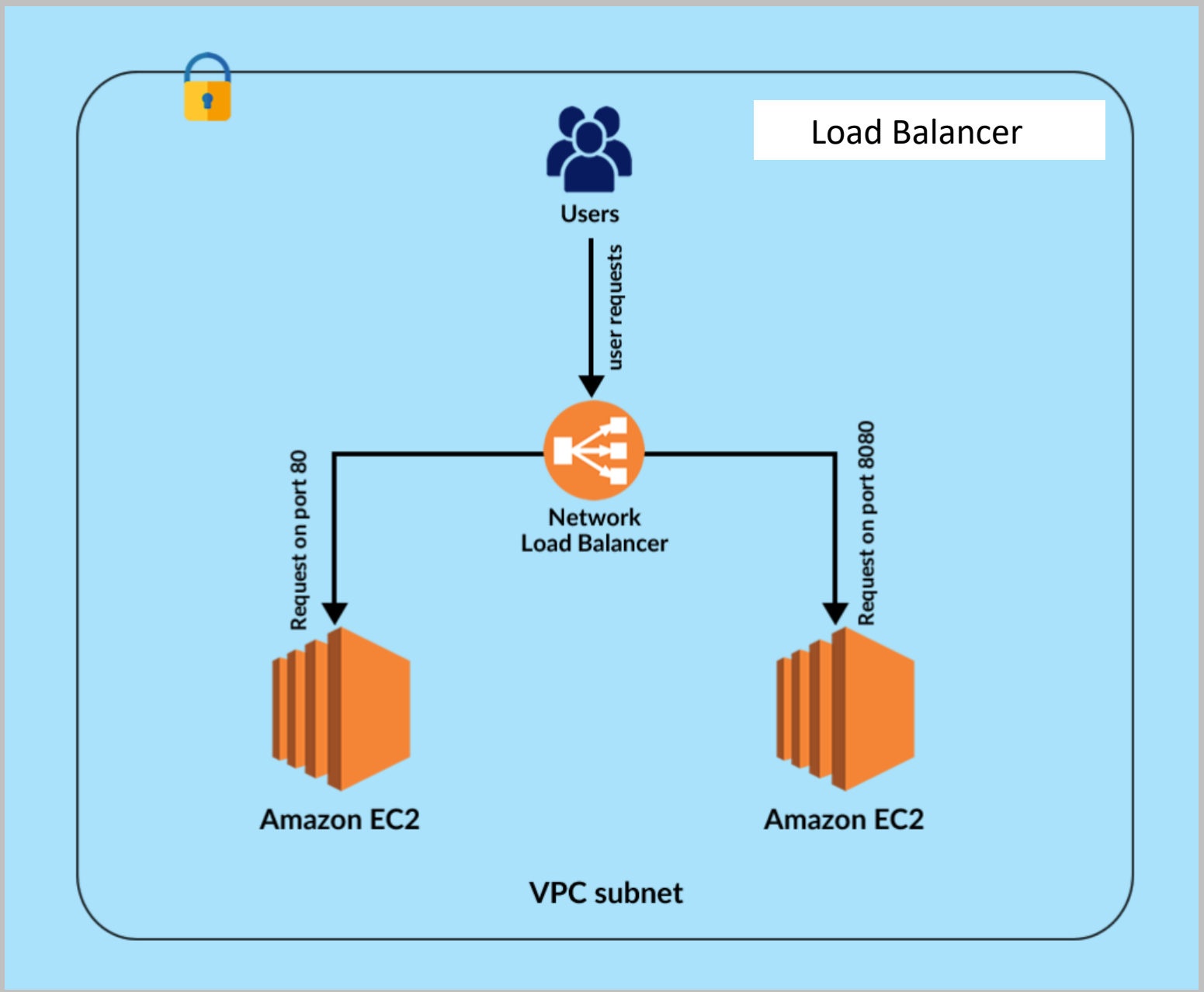
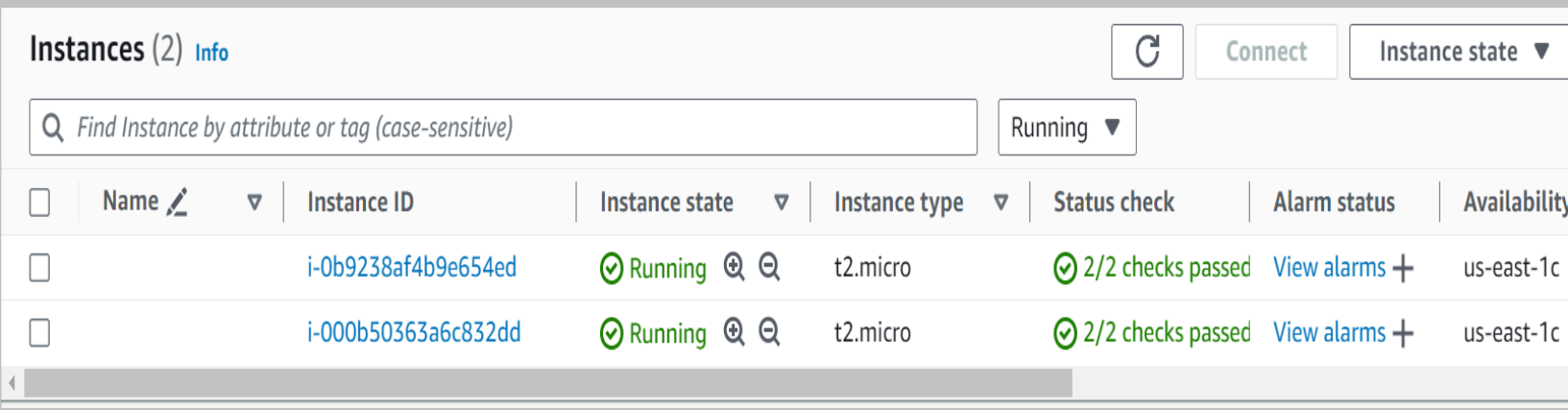
Architecture of Network Load Balancer



AWS Network Load Balancer

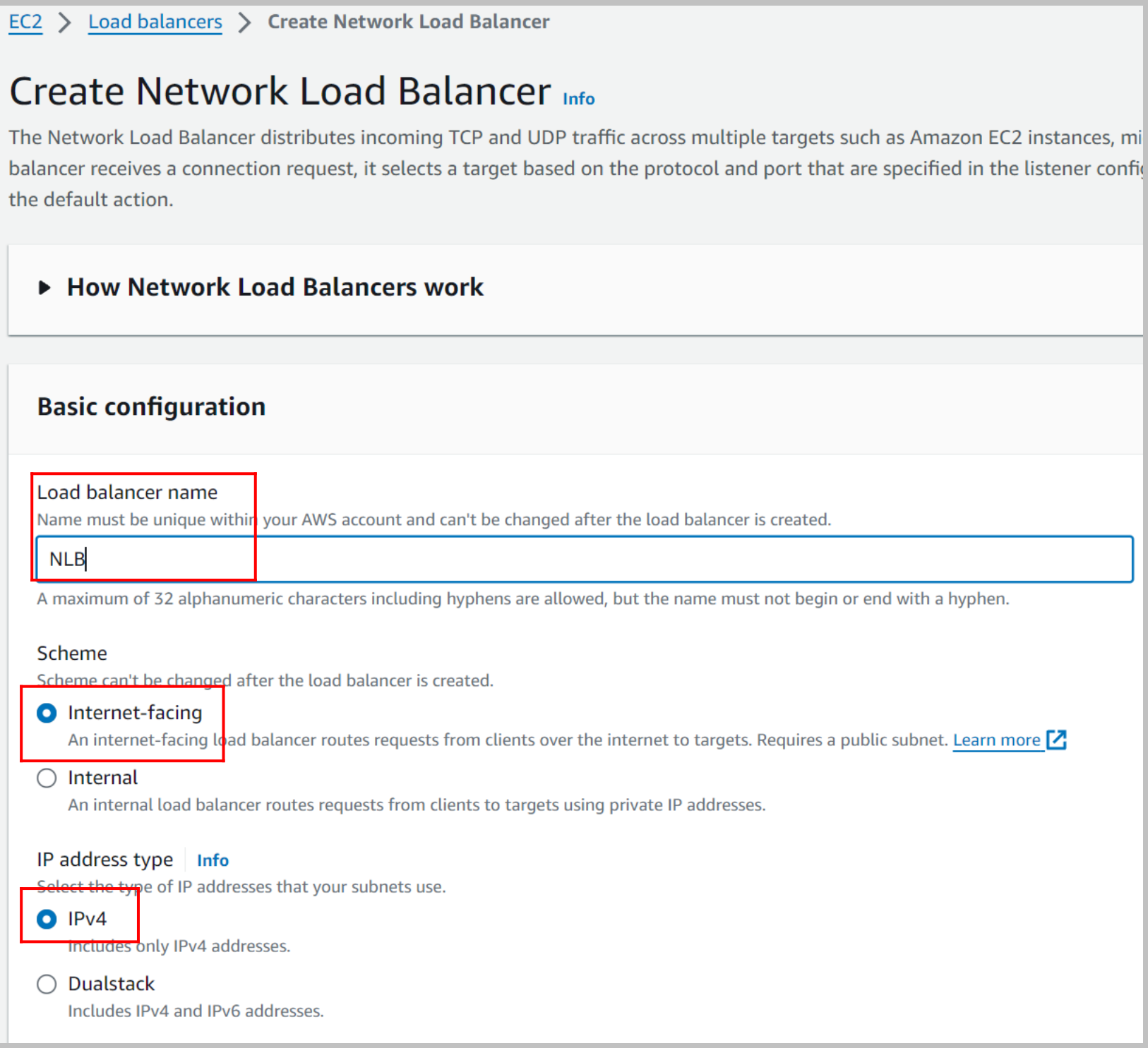
Launch instance from template :-

Created instances from template :-



Create Network Load Balancer (NLB) :-

1. Do some basic configuration, as shown below



2. Configure Network

Network mapping Info

The load balancer routes traffic to targets in the selected subnets, and in accordance with your IP address settings.

VPC

Select the virtual private cloud (VPC) for your targets or you can create a new VPC. Only VPCs with an internet gateway are enabled for selection. The sele
the load balancer is created. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view your target groups.

-
vpc-011b02a54642adb6e
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16

Mappings

Select at least one Availability Zone and one subnet for each zone. We recommend selecting at least two Availability Zones. The load balancer will route traffi
Availability Zones. Zones that are not supported by the load balancer or VPC can't be selected. Subnets can be added, but not removed, once a load balancer

- [ ] **us-east-1a (use1-az6)**

- [x] **us-east-1b (use1-az1)**

Subnet

subnet-0ca782532db629901

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

- [x] **us-east-1c (use1-az2)**

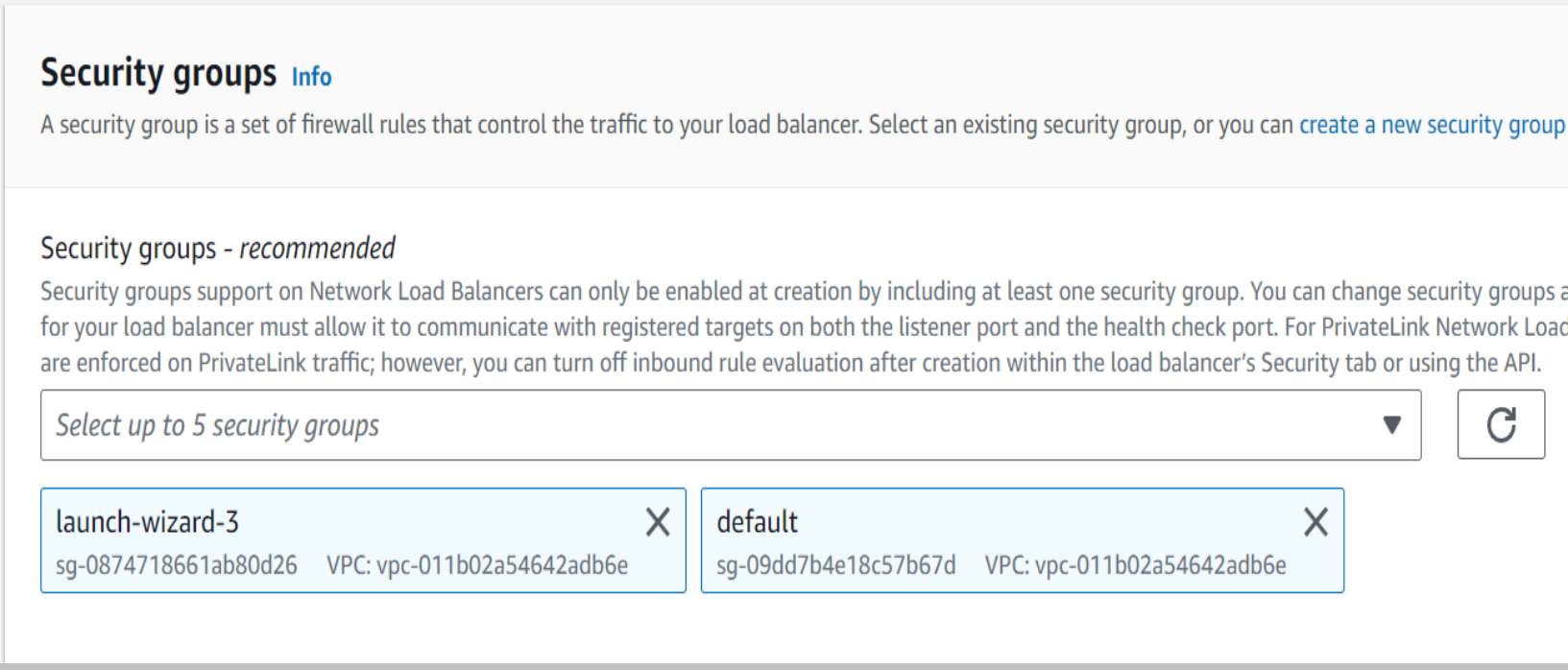
Subnet

subnet-07d4bba6419602002

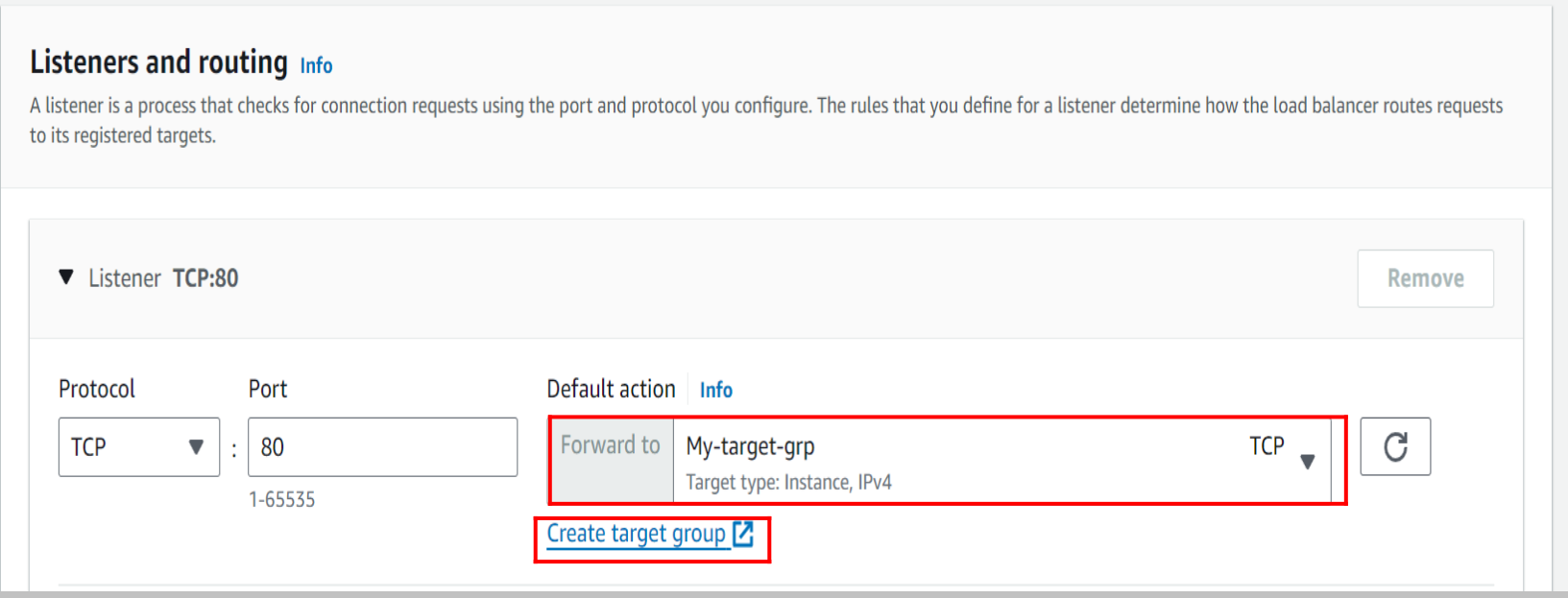
IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

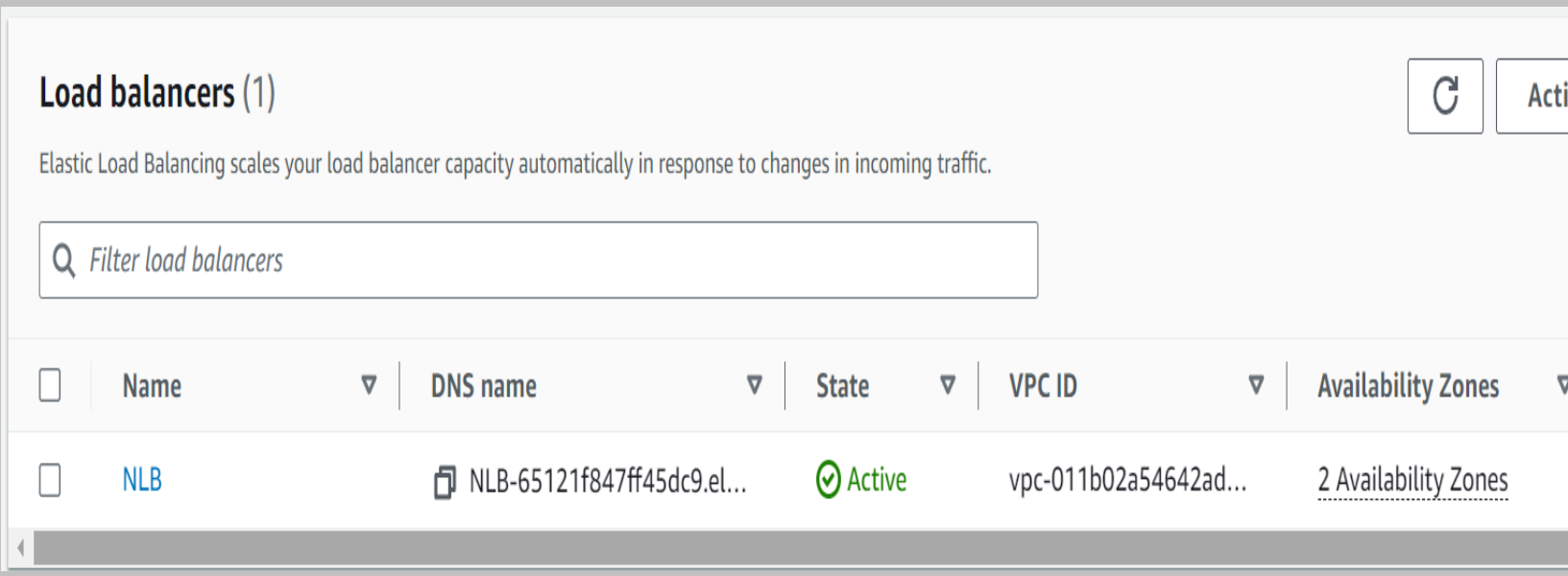
3. Add Security group that conatin HTTP(S) 80/tcp port



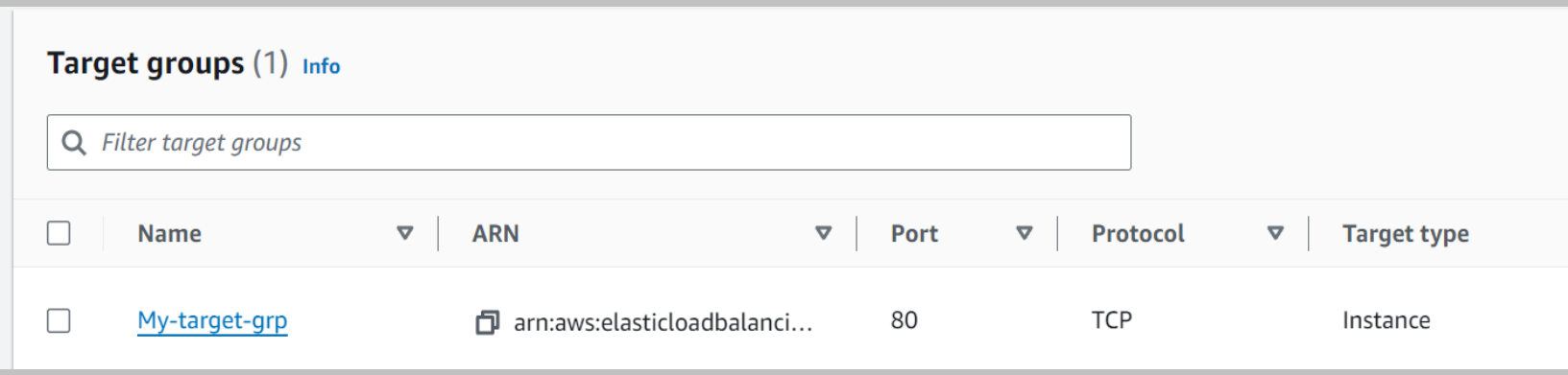
4. Attach or create Target Group To Network Load Balancer (NLB)
Note :- While creating Target Group, select TCP Protocol that used with Network Load Balancer.



Network Load Balancer Create successfully :-



Created Target Group :-



- **Access web page on browser using DNS of Load Balancer to test NLB :-**
  If you try to refresh the page, it will stick to one instance because the Round Robin (RR) algorithm does not work in NLB.