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## **Problem Statement:**

You work for XYZ Corporation that uses on premise solutions and some limited number of systems. With the increase in requests in their application, the load also increases. So, to handle the load the corporation has to buy more systems almost on a regular basis. Realizing the need to cut down the expenses on systems, they decided to move their infrastructure to AWS.

## **Tasks To Be Performed:**

1. Create a Classic Load Balancer and register 3 EC2 instances with different web pages running in them.
2. Migrate the Classic Load Balancer into an Application Load Balancer.



# Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

**Name and tags** [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

**▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)** [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Recents

[Quick Start](#)

## ▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

[Software Image \(AMI\)](#)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)  
ami-080e1f13689e07408

[Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)

t2.micro

[Firewall \(security group\)](#)

New security group

[Storage \(volumes\)](#)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Free tier](#) [Free tier in your first year](#) [X](#)

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)



Recents

Quick Start

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

Free tier eligible

ami-080e1f13689e07408 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0a55ba1c20b74fc30 (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm   ENA enabled: true   Root device type: ebs

Description

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, amd64 jammy image build on 2024-03-01

Architecture

AMI ID

64-bit (x86)

ami-080e1f13689e07408

Verified provider

▼ Instance type

[Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

- [Software Image \(AMI\)](#)
- Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)  
ami-080e1f13689e07408
- [Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)
- t2.micro
- [Firewall \(security group\)](#)
- New security group
- [Storage \(volumes\)](#)
- 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier in your first year

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

▼ **Instance type** [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true  
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour  
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)

▼ **Key pair (login)** [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

[↺ Create new key pair](#)

▼ **Network settings** [Info](#)

▼ **Summary**

Number of instances [Info](#)

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

[Software Image \(AMI\)](#)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)  
ami-080e1f13689e07408

[Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)

t2.micro

[Firewall \(security group\)](#)

New security group

[Storage \(volumes\)](#)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[❏ Free tier in your first year](#) [✕](#)

[Cancel](#)

[Launch instance](#)

[Review commands](#)





▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - required [Info](#)

vpc-06a980b08a54688af (default) ▼ ↺

Subnet [Info](#)

No preference ▼ ↺ [Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable ▼

[Additional charges apply](#) when outside of [free tier allowance](#)

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group ☐ Select existing security group

Security group name - required

launch-wizard-1

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and . \_ - : / ( ) # , @ [ ] + = & ; ! \$ \*

Description - required [Info](#)

launch-wizard-1 created 2024-04-03T06:27:52.122Z

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

2

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

[Software Image \(AMI\)](#)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)  
ami-080e1f13689e07408

[Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)

t2.micro

[Firewall \(security group\)](#)

New security group

[Storage \(volumes\)](#)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[❓ Free tier in your first year](#) ✕

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

Security group name - *required*

launch-wizard-1

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and .\_-:/()#,@[]+=&;{}!\$\*

Description - *required* [Info](#)

launch-wizard-1 created 2024-04-03T06:27:52.122Z

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (All, All, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>
All traffic ▾	All	All
Source type <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - <i>optional</i> <a href="#">Info</a>
Anywhere ▾	<div><input type="text" value="Add CIDR, prefix list or security group"/> <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ✕</div>	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>

⚠️ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. ✕

Add security group rule

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

2 ▴ ▾

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

[Software Image \(AMI\)](#)  
Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)  
ami-080e1f13689e07408

[Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)  
t2.micro

[Firewall \(security group\)](#)  
New security group

[Storage \(volumes\)](#)  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[❓ Free tier in your first year](#) ✕

Cancel Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

Add security group rule

▼ Configure storage [Info](#) [Advanced](#)

1x  GiB  ▼ Root volume (Not encrypted)

❗ Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

Add new volume

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

🕒 Click refresh to view backup information

The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems [Edit](#)

► Advanced details [Info](#)

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

When launching more than 1 instance, [consider EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

Software Image (AMI)

Canonical, Ubuntu, 22.04 LTS, ...[read more](#)

ami-080e1f13689e07408

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

[❗](#)  
[🔗](#)

- EC2 Dashboard ✕
- EC2 Global View
- Events
- Console-to-Code [Preview](#)
- ▶ Instances
- ▼ Images
- AMI
- AMI Catalog
- ▼ Elastic Block Store
- Volumes
- Snapshots
- Lifecycle Manager
- ▼ Network & Security
- Security Groups
- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups
- Key Pairs
- Network Interfaces

Instances (2) [Info](#)

[Connect](#) [Instance state ▾](#) [Actions ▾](#) [Launch instances ▾](#)

[All states ▾](#) [< 1 >](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name  ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone ▾	PU
<input type="checkbox"/>	ubuntu-apache2	<a href="#">i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9</a>	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms +</a>	us-east-1a	ec
<input type="checkbox"/>	ubuntu-nginx	<a href="#">i-05b5c48e73f03ea94</a>	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	<a href="#">View alarms +</a>	us-east-1a	ec

Select an instance



# 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.

←

→

↺

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#CreateTargetGroup:

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⋮

aws

Services

🔍 Search

[Option+S]

🔗

🔔

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⚙

N. Virginia ▾

rsujithsri16@gmail.com ▾

📁 EC2

☰

☐

Application Load Balancer

- Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.

Target group name

application-target-group

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

HTTP ▾

80

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.



☒ **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-06a980b08a54688af  
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16

**Protocol version**

☒ **HTTP1**  
Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.

☐ **HTTP2**  
Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.

☐ **gRPC**  
Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.

**Health checks**  
The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.

**Health check protocol**

← → ↺

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#CreateTargetGroup:

☆

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aws

Services

🔍 Search

[Option+S]

🔗

🔔

❓

⚙

N. Virginia ▾

rsujithsri16@gmail.com ▾

📁 EC2

☰

Health check protocol

HTTP ▾

Health check path

Use the default path of "/" to perform health checks on the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.

/

Up to 1024 characters allowed.

▶ Advanced health check settings

Attributes

📘

Certain default attributes will be applied to your target group. You can view and edit them after creating the target group.

▶ Tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your target group. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

Cancel

Next

Ports for the selected instances

Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)

Include as pending below

2 selections are now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.

Review targets

Targets (2)

☐ Show only pending

[Remove all pending](#)

[<](#) **1** [>](#) [⚙](#)

Instance ID ▾	Name ▾	Port ▾	State ▾	Security groups ▾	Zone ▾	Private IPv4 address
i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9	ubuntu-apache2	80	🟢 Running	launch-wizard-1	us-east-1a	172.31.23.184
i-05b5c48e73f03ea94	ubuntu-nginx	80	🟢 Running	launch-wizard-1	us-east-1a	172.31.25.137

2 pending

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Create target group](#)



- EC2 Dashboard
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  - Lifecycle Manager
- Network & Security
  - Security Groups
  - Elastic IPs
  - Placement Groups
  - Key Pairs
  - Network Interfaces

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

EC2 > Target groups > application-target-group

# application-target-group

Actions

**Introducing Automatic Target Weights (ATW) to increase application availability**

Automatic Target Weights is achieved by turning on anomaly mitigation, which provides responsive, dynamic distribution of traffic to targets based on anomaly detection results. All HTTP/HTTPS target groups now include anomaly detection by default. [Learn more](#)

## Details

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:602093162468:targetgroup/application-target-group/433636a190440ef0

Target type Instance	Protocol : Port HTTP: 80	Protocol version HTTP1	VPC <a href="#">vpc-06a980b08a54688af</a>
IP address type IPv4	Load balancer <a href="#">None associated</a>		
2 Total targets	0 Healthy	0 Unhealthy	2 Unused
		0 Initial	0 Draining

# Create Application Load Balancer Info

The Application Load Balancer distributes incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic across multiple targets such as Amazon EC2 instances, microservices, and containers, based on request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to determine which rule to apply, and if applicable, it selects a target from the target group for the rule action.

## ▶ How Application Load Balancers work

### Basic configuration

#### Load balancer name

Name must be unique within your AWS account and can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

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

#### Scheme Info

Scheme can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

- ☒ Internet-facing  
An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. [Learn more](#)
- ☐ Internal  
An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses.



# Create Application Load Balancer Info

The Application Load Balancer distributes incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic across multiple targets such as Amazon EC2 instances, microservices, and containers, based on request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to determine which rule to apply, and if applicable, it selects a target from the target group for the rule action.

## ► How Application Load Balancers work

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- ☒ **Internet-facing**  
An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. [Learn more](#)
- ☐ **Internal**  
An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses.



☐ **Dualstack**  
Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.


### Network mapping [Info](#)

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

#### VPC [Info](#)

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 selected VPC can't be changed after the load balancer is created. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view your [target groups](#).

-

vpc-06a980b08a54688af  
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16

▼



#### Mappings [Info](#)

Select at least two Availability Zones and one subnet per zone. The load balancer routes traffic to targets in these Availability Zones only. Availability Zones that are not supported by the load balancer or the VPC are not available for selection.

☒ **us-east-1a (use1-az4)**

Subnet

subnet-0bcec29910083b037

▼

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

☒ **us-east-1b (use1-az6)**

Subnet

subnet-0245433015d65e556

▼



☰

☒ **us-east-1b (use1-az6)**

Subnet

subnet-02c45422015d65a56 ▾

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

☒ **us-east-1c (use1-az1)**

Subnet

subnet-011fb2ffac3d8fee ▾

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

☒ **us-east-1d (use1-az2)**

Subnet

subnet-081d71be5935750e2 ▾

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

☒ **us-east-1e (use1-az3)**

Subnet

subnet-02eb3742e3b9a1236 ▾

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

👤

🔍







☒

us-east-1e (use1-az3)

Subnet

subnet-02eb3742e3b9a1236 ▾

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

☒

us-east-1f (use1-az5)

Subnet

subnet-0ed22ed77a710c2e1 ▾

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

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 ▾

🔄

- launch-wizard-1

sg-092f806bdc1b8c359

VPC: vpc-06a980b08a54688af

✕
- default

sg-06d9c74e80448682b

VPC: vpc-06a980b08a54688af

✕



# 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

HTTP ▾

Port

: 80

1-65535

Default action [Info](#)

Forward to application-target-group

Target type: Instance, IPv4

HTTP ▾

🔄

[Create target group ↗](#)

Listener tags - optional

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

Add listener tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Add listener

## ► Load balancer tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them. The 'Key' is required, but 'Value' is optional. For example, you can have Key = production-webserver, or Key = webserver, and Value = production.



### ► Load balancer tags - *optional*

Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them. The 'Key' is required, but 'Value' is optional. For example, you can have Key = production-webserver, or Key = webserver, and Value = production.

### Optimize with service integrations - *optional*

Optimize your load balancing architecture by integrating AWS services with this load balancer at launch. You can also add these and other services after your load balancer is created by reviewing the load balancer's "Integrations" tab.



#### AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) [Info](#)

Optimizes: **Security**

[Additional charges apply](#) [↗](#)

☐ **Include WAF security protections behind the load balancer**

Associates a pre-defined web ACL that includes the AWS-recommended security protections. Alternatively, you can associate any of your existing WAF web ACLs for custom protections.



#### AWS Global Accelerator [Info](#)

Optimizes: **Performance, Availability, Security**

[Additional charges apply](#) [↗](#)

☐ **Create an accelerator**

An accelerator will be created in your account. The accelerator provides 2 global static IPs that act as a fixed entry point to your load balancer.



Review

Review the load balancer configurations and make changes if needed. After you finish reviewing the configurations, choose **Create load balancer**.

Summary

Review and confirm your configurations. [Estimate cost](#)

Basic configuration [Edit](#)

application-loadbalancer

- Internet-facing
- IPv4

Security groups [Edit](#)

- launch-wizard-1  
[sg-092f806bdc1b8c359](#)
- default  
[sg-06d9c74e80448682b](#)

Network mapping [Edit](#)

VPC [vpc-06a980b08a54688af](#)

- us-east-1a  
[subnet-0bcec29910083b037](#)
- us-east-1b  
[subnet-02c45422015d65a56](#)
- us-east-1c  
[subnet-011fb2ffac3d8feee](#)
- us-east-1d  
[subnet-081d71be5935750e2](#)
- us-east-1e  
[subnet-02eb3742e3b9a1236](#)
- us-east-1f  
[subnet-0ed22ed77a710c2e1](#)

Listeners and routing [Edit](#)

- HTTP:80 defaults to  
[application-target-group](#)


Service integrations [Edit](#)

AWS WAF: None

Tags [Edit](#)

None





subnet-081d71be5935750e2 [🔗](#)

• us-east-1e  
subnet-02eb3742e3b9a1236 [🔗](#)

• us-east-1f  
subnet-0ed22ed77a710c2e1 [🔗](#)


Service integrations [Edit](#)

AWS WAF: *None*  
AWS Global Accelerator: *None*

Tags [Edit](#)

*None*

Attributes

 Certain default attributes will be applied to your load balancer. You can view and edit them after creating the load balancer.

Creation workflow and status

► Server-side tasks and status

After completing and submitting the above steps, all server-side tasks and their statuses become available for monitoring.

Cancel

Create load balancer




- Security Groups
- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups
- Key Pairs
- Network Interfaces

✔ **Successfully created load balancer: application-loadbalancer** ✕  
It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to fully set up and route traffic. Targets will also take a few minutes to complete the registration process and pass initial health checks.

EC2 > Load balancers > application-loadbalancer

application-loadbalancer





 **Introducing resource map for Application Load Balancers**

Resource map is a visual representation of the relationships between load balancer resources and provides the ability to view, explore, and troubleshoot the architecture of your load balancer. Resource map can be viewed on the load balancers detail page. Share feedback to help us improve your experience.

[Give feedback](#)

## ▼ Details

Load balancer type	Status	VPC	IP address type
Application	⋮ Provisioning	<a href="#">vpc-06a980b08a54688af</a> 	IPv4
Scheme	Hosted zone	Availability Zones	Date created
Internet-facing	Z35XDOTRQ7X7K	<a href="#">subnet-0ed22ed77a710c2e1</a>  us-east-1f (use 1-az5) <a href="#">subnet-02eb3742e3b9a1236</a> 	April 3, 2024, 12:13 (UTC+05:30)

- ▼ Elastic Block Store
  - Volumes
  - Snapshots
  - Lifecycle Manager
- ▼ Network & Security
  - Security Groups
  - Elastic IPs
  - Placement Groups
  - Key Pairs
  - Network Interfaces
- ▼ Load Balancing
  - Load Balancers
  - Target Groups
  - Trust Stores [New](#)
- ▼ Auto Scaling
  - Auto Scaling Groups

EC2 > Target groups > application-target-group

# application-target-group

Actions ▼

**Introducing Automatic Target Weights (ATW) to increase application availability**

Automatic Target Weights is achieved by turning on anomaly mitigation, which provides responsive, dynamic distribution of traffic to targets based on anomaly detection results. All HTTP/HTTPS target groups now include anomaly detection by default. [Learn more](#)

## Details

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:602093162468:targetgroup/application-target-group/433636a190440ef0

Target type Instance	Protocol : Port HTTP: 80	Protocol version HTTP1	VPC <a href="#">vpc-06a980b08a54688af</a>
IP address type IPv4	Load balancer <a href="#">None associated</a>		
2 Total targets	0 Healthy	0 Unhealthy	0 Unused
	2 Initial	0 Draining	
	0 Anomalous		

- AMI Catalog
- ▼ Elastic Block Store
- Volumes
- Snapshots
- Lifecycle Manager
- ▼ Network & Security
- Security Groups
- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups
- Key Pairs
- Network Interfaces
- ▼ Load Balancing
- Load Balancers
- Target Groups
- Trust Stores [New](#)
- ▼ Auto Scaling
- Auto Scaling Groups

2  
Total targets

✔ 0  
Healthy

✖ 0  
Unhealthy

⋯ 0  
Unused

⌚ 2  
Initial

⌚ 0  
Draining

0 Anomalous

► **Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)**  
Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.

- Targets**
- Monitoring
- Health checks
- Attributes
- Tags

**Registered targets (2)** [Info](#)

[Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable](#)

[Deregister](#) [Register targets](#)

Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance ID ▾	Name ▾	Port ▾	Zone ▾	Health status ▾	Health status details	La
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9</a>	ubuntu-apache2	80	us-east-1a	⌚ Initial	Target registration is i...	Ap
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">i-05b5c48e73f03ea94</a>	ubuntu-nginx	80	us-east-1a	⌚ Initial	Target registration is i...	Al



- AMI Catalog
- ▼ Elastic Block Store
- Volumes
- Snapshots
- Lifecycle Manager
- ▼ Network & Security
- Security Groups
- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups
- Key Pairs
- Network Interfaces
- ▼ Load Balancing
- Load Balancers**
- Target Groups
- Trust Stores [New](#)
- ▼ Auto Scaling
- Auto Scaling Groups

[EC2](#) > **Load balancers**

**Introducing resource map for Application Load Balancers**

Resource map is a visual representation of the relationships between load balancer resources and provides the ability to view, explore, and troubleshoot the architecture of your load balancer. Resource map can be viewed on the load balancers detail page. Share feedback to help us improve your experience.

[Give feedback](#)

**Load balancers (1)** **Actions** **Create load balancer**

Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">application-loadbalancer</a>	application-loadbalancer-...	<b>Active</b>	vpc-06a980b08a5468...	<a href="#">6 Availability Zones</a>	appli

0 load balancers selected



←

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us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#ConnectToInstance:instanceId=i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9

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📁 EC2

☰

# Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9 (ubuntu-apache2) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 serial console

Instance ID

📄 i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9 (ubuntu-apache2)

Connection Type

☒ Connect using EC2 Instance Connect  
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 address.

☐ Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint  
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.

Public IP address

📄 54.227.70.190

Username

Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ubuntu.

🔍 ubuntu

✕

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**Note:** In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.



```
System load: 0.0          Processes:           96
Usage of /:  20.4% of 7.57GB Users logged in:      0
Memory usage: 21%        IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.23.184
Swap usage:  0%
```

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.  
See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: `sudo pro status`

The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: `sudo apt update`

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in `/usr/share/doc/*/copyright`.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.


To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "`sudo <command>`".  
See "`man sudo_root`" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-23-184:~\$

i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9 (ubuntu-apache2)

PublicIPs: 54.227.70.190 PrivateIPs: 172.31.23.184

```
Get:13 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main Translation-en [293 kB]
Get:14 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [1644 kB]
Get:15 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [274 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1060 kB]
Get:17 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [233 kB]
Get:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 Packages [1616 kB]
Get:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe Translation-en [241 kB]
Get:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [22.1 kB]
Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [49.6 kB]
Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse Translation-en [12.0 kB]
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [472 B]
Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 Packages [67.1 kB]
Get:25 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main Translation-en [11.0 kB]
Get:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [388 B]
Get:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 Packages [28.4 kB]
Get:29 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe Translation-en [16.2 kB]
Get:30 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [644 B]
Get:31 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
Get:32 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted Translation-en [271 kB]
Get:33 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [852 kB]
Get:34 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe Translation-en [163 kB]
Get:35 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [16.8 kB]
Get:36 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [37.1 kB]
Get:37 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse Translation-en [7476 B]
Get:38 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [260 B]
Fetched 30.4 MB in 6s (5488 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-23-184:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2
```

i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9 (ubuntu-apache2) 

PublicIPs: 54.227.70.190 PrivateIPs: 172.31.23.184

← → ↺

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?connType=standard&instanceId=i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9&osUser=ubuntu&region=us-east-1&s...

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EC2

Enabling module setenvif.  
Enabling module filter.  
Enabling module deflate.  
Enabling module status.  
Enabling module reqtimeout.  
Enabling conf charset.  
Enabling conf localized-error-pages.  
Enabling conf other-vhosts-access-log.  
Enabling conf security.  
Enabling conf serve-cgi-bin.  
Enabling site 000-default.  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache-htcacheclean.service.  
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...  
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.6) ...  
Scanning processes...  
Scanning linux images...  
  
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.  
  
No services need to be restarted.  
  
No containers need to be restarted.  
  
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.  
  
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.  
ubuntu@ip-172-31-23-184:~\$

i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9 (ubuntu-apache2)

PublicIPs: 54.227.70.190 PrivateIPs: 172.31.23.184

|||

— \*.conf

|||



# Ubuntu

## Apache2 Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

### Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```



← → ↺

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh?region=us-east-1&connType=standard&instanceId=i-05b5c48e73f03ea94&osUser=ubuntu&...

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EC2

System load: 0.0      Processes: 96  
Usage of /: 20.4% of 7.57GB      Users logged in: 0  
Memory usage: 21%      IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.25.137  
Swap usage: 0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.  
See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: `sudo pro status`

The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: `sudo apt update`

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in `/usr/share/doc/*/copyright`.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "`sudo <command>`".  
See "`man sudo_root`" for details.


ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-137:~\$

i-05b5c48e73f03ea94 (ubuntu-nginx)

PublicIPs: 23.20.43.117    PrivateIPs: 172.31.25.137



```
Get:13 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [1644 kB]
Get:14 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [274 kB]
Get:15 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1060 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe Translation-en [241 kB]
Get:17 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [22.1 kB]
Get:18 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [49.6 kB]
Get:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse Translation-en [12.0 kB]
Get:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [472 B]
Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 Packages [67.1 kB]
Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main Translation-en [11.0 kB]
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [388 B]
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Get:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe Translation-en [16.2 kB]
Get:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [644 B]
Get:28 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [116 B]
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Get:30 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [233 kB]
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Get:33 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [852 kB]
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Get:36 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [37.1 kB]
Get:37 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse Translation-en [7476 B]
Get:38 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [260 B]
Fetched 30.4 MB in 6s (5445 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-137:~$ sudo apt-get install nginx
```

i-05b5c48e73f03ea94 (ubuntu-nginx) 

PublicIPs: 23.20.43.117 PrivateIPs: 172.31.25.137

EC2

```
Setting up libnginx-mod-http-geoip2 (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
Setting up libjpeg8:amd64 (8c-2ubuntu10) ...
Setting up libnginx-mod-mail (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
Setting up fontconfig-config (2.13.1-4.2ubuntu5) ...
Setting up libnginx-mod-stream (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
Setting up libtiff5:amd64 (4.3.0-6ubuntu0.8) ...
Setting up libfontconfig1:amd64 (2.13.1-4.2ubuntu5) ...
Setting up libnginx-mod-stream-geoip2 (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
Setting up libgd3:amd64 (2.3.0-2ubuntu2) ...
Setting up libnginx-mod-http-image-filter (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
Setting up nginx-core (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
* Upgrading binary nginx
Setting up nginx (1.18.0-6ubuntu14.4) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.6) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-137:~$
```

[ OK ]

i-05b5c48e73f03ea94 (ubuntu-ngnix)

PublicIPs: 23.20.43.117 PrivateIPs: 172.31.25.137

# Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](https://nginx.org).  
Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](https://nginx.com).

*Thank you for using nginx.*

- AMI Catalog
- ▼ Elastic Block Store
  - Volumes
  - Snapshots
  - Lifecycle Manager
- ▼ Network & Security
  - Security Groups
  - Elastic IPs
  - Placement Groups
  - Key Pairs
  - Network Interfaces
- ▼ Load Balancing
  - Load Balancers
  - Target Groups
  - Trust Stores [New](#)
- ▼ Auto Scaling
  - Auto Scaling Groups

2  
Total targets

✔️ 2  
Healthy

0 Anomalous

❌ 0  
Unhealthy

⋯ 0  
Unused

🕒 0  
Initial

⌵ 0  
Draining

► **Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)**  
Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.

- Targets**
- Monitoring
- Health checks
- Attributes
- Tags

**Registered targets (2)** [Info](#)

[Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable](#) [Deregister](#) [Register targets](#)

Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.

[<](#) **1** [>](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance ID ▾	Name ▾	Port ▾	Zone ▾	Health status ▾	Health status details	Launch...
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">i-0ee8e18601e60f9b9</a>	ubuntu-apache2	80	us-east-1a	✔️ Healthy	-	April 3,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">i-05b5c48e73f03ea94</a>	ubuntu-nginx	80	us-east-1a	✔️ Healthy	-	April 3,

Reload this page



# Ubuntu

## Apache2 Default Page

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|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```



Stop loading this page

# Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](https://nginx.org).  
Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](https://nginx.com).

*Thank you for using nginx.*