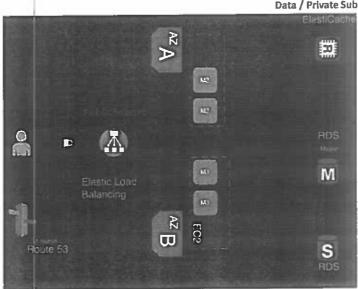
AWS Fundamentals – Route 53

Typical architecture Web App 3-tier Data / Private Subnet

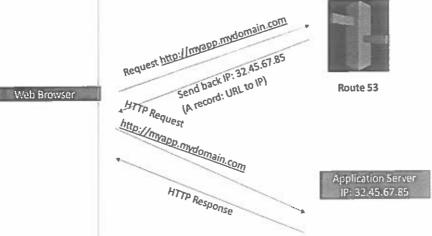


AWS Route 53 Overview



- Route53 is a Managed DNS (Domain Name System)
- DNS is a collection of rules and records which helps clients understand how to reach a server through URLs.
- In AWS, the most common records are:
 - A: URL to IPv4
 - AAAA: URL to IPv6
 - CNAME: URL to URL
 - Alias: URL to AWS resource.

Route 53 - Diagram for A Record



AWS Route 53 Overview

- Route53 can use:
 - public domain names you own (or buy) application1.mypublicdomain.com
 - private domain names that can be resolved by your instances in your VPCs. application1.company.internal
- Route53 has advanced features such as:
 - Load balancing (through DNS also called client load balancing)
 - Health checks (although limited...)
 - Routing policy: simple, failover, geolocation, geoproximity, latency, weighted
- Prefer Alias over CNAME for AWS resources (for performance reasons)

Working with Records and Routing Policies

- 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.
- 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 resources and, optionally, shift traffic from resources in one location to resources in another.

Working with Records and Routing Policies

- 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.
- Multivalued answer routing policy Use when you want Route 53 to respond to DNS queries with up to eight healthy records selected at random.
- Weighted routing policy Use to route traffic to multiple resources in proportions that you specify.

AWS Route 53 Overview

- You should know all the record types:
 - A: URL to IPv4
 - · AAAA: URL to IPv6
 - CNAME: URL to URL
 - · Alias: URL to AWS resource
- You should know to use Alias records over CNAME for AWS resources