

AWS Project

PROJECT 3:

Step1: Create two linux instances

Use the first free linux AMI:

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.



Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Learn more about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance	IPv6 Support
General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.large	2	8	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.xlarge	4	16	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes
General purpose	t2.2xlarge	8	32	EBS only	-	Moderate	Yes



Launch instance wizard | EC2 Metrics

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot Instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of Instances: 2 Launch into Auto Scaling Group

You may want to consider launching these instances into an Auto Scaling Group to help you maintain application availability and for easy scaling in the future. Learn how Auto Scaling can help your application stay healthy and cost effective.

Purchasing option: Request Spot Instances

Network: vpc-05e84a60 (default) Create new VPC

Subnet: No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone) Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP: Enable

Placement group: Add instance to placement group

Capacity Reservation: Open

IAM role: None Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior: Stop

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Storage

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Launch instance wizard | EC2 Metrics

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Capacity Reservation: Open

IAM role: None Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior: Stop

Stop - Hibernate behavior: Enable hibernation as an additional stop behavior

Enable termination protection: Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring: Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring Additional charges apply.

Tenancy: Shared - Run a shared hardware instance Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

Elastic Inference: Add an Elastic Inference accelerator Additional charges apply.

T2/T3 Unlimited: Enable Additional charges may apply

Add file system Create new file system

Cancel Previous Review and Launch Next: Add Storage

Feedback English (US)

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Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)	Delete on Termination	Encryption
Root	/dev/xvda	snap-00a3ac8046ab803ef	30	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Add Tags](#)

Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver.
A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.
Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key	(128 characters maximum)	Value	(256 characters maximum)	Instances	Volumes
This resource currently has no tags					

Choose the Add tag button or click to add a Name tag.
Make sure your IAM policy includes permissions to create tags.

[Add Tag](#) (Up to 50 tags maximum)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#) [Next: Configure Security Group](#)

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: Create a new security group
 Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
All traffic	All	0 - 65535	Anywhere	0.0.0.0/:/0 e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

Add Rule

Warning
Rules with source of 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.

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Review and Launch](#)

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Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Instance Details

Number of instances		Purchasing option
2	Network	On demand
	Subnet	No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)
	EBS-optimized	No
	Monitoring	No
	Termination protection	Yes
	Shutdown behavior	Stop
	Stop + Hibernate behavior	Disabled
	Capacity Reservation	open
	IAM role	None
	Tenancy	default
	T2/T3 Unlimited	Disabled
	Host ID	
	Host resource group name	
	Affinity	Off
	Kernel ID	Use default
	RAM disk ID	Use default
	Metadata accessible	Enabled
	Metadata version	V1 and V2 (token optional)
Metadata token response hop limit	1	
User data		
Assign Public IP	Yes	
Assign IPv6 IP	Use subnet setting (Enable)	

[Edit instance details](#) [Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Launch](#)

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Launch instance wizard | EC2 Metrics

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Services Resource Groups

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Add Tags 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Instance Details

Number of instances: 2
Network: vpc-05e04a6e
Subnet: No preference (default)
EBS-optimized: No
Monitoring: No
Termination protection: Yes
Shutdown behavior: Stop
Stop - Hibernate behavior: Disabled
Capacity Reservation: open
IAM role: None
Tenancy: default
T2/T3 Unlimited: Disabled
Host ID:
Host resource group name:
Affinity: Off
Kernel ID: Use default
RAM disk ID: Use default
Metadata accessible: Enabled
Metadata version: V1 and V2 (token optional)
Metadata token response hop limit: 1
User data:
Assign Public IP: Yes
Assign IPv6 IP: Use subnet setting (Enable)

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.

Choose an existing key pair: Select a key pair: vishwanath

I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (vishwanath.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

Cancel Launch Instances

Edit instance details

Cancel Previous Launch

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Launch instance wizard | EC2 Metrics

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#LaunchInstanceWizard:

Services Resource Groups

Your instances are now launching

The following instance launches have been initiated: i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a, i-00ccff49745bf111a View launch log

Get notified of estimated charges

Create billing alerts to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

How to connect to your instances

Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click **View Instances** to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can **connect** to them from the Instances screen. Find out how to connect to your instances.

Here are some helpful resources to get you started

- How to connect to your Linux instance
- Learn about AWS Free Usage Tier
- Amazon EC2: User Guide
- Amazon EC2: Discussion Forum

While your instances are launching you can also

- Create status check alarms to be notified when these instances fail status checks. (Additional charges may apply)
- Create and attach additional EBS volumes (Additional charges may apply)
- Migrate security groups

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Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Management Console showing two running instances: Linux1 and Linux2.

Instances Overview:

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6
Linux1	i-0cccf49745bf1114	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-3-128-181-153.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	3.128.181.153	-
Linux2	i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-18-219-64-182.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	18.219.64.182	-

Instance Details for Linux1:

Description	Value
Instance ID	i-0cccf49745bf1114
Instance state	running
Instance type	t2.micro
Finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-3-128-181-153.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP	3.128.181.153
IPv6 IPs	-
Elastic IPs	-

Instance Details for Linux2:

Description	Value
Instance ID	i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a
Instance state	running
Instance type	t2.micro
Finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-18-219-64-182.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP	18.219.64.182
IPv6 IPs	-
Elastic IPs	-

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Management Console showing two running instances: Linux1 and Linux2.

Instances Overview:

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6
Linux1	i-0cccf49745bf1114	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-3-128-181-153.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	3.128.181.153	-
Linux2	i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-18-219-64-182.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	18.219.64.182	-

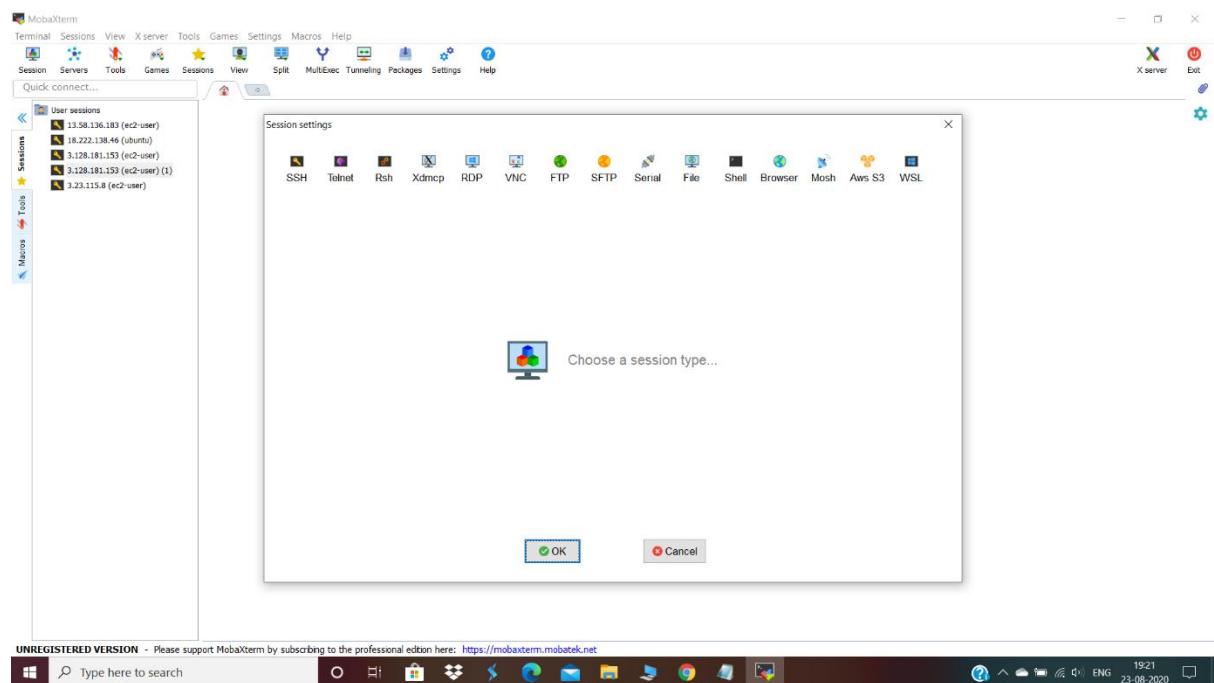
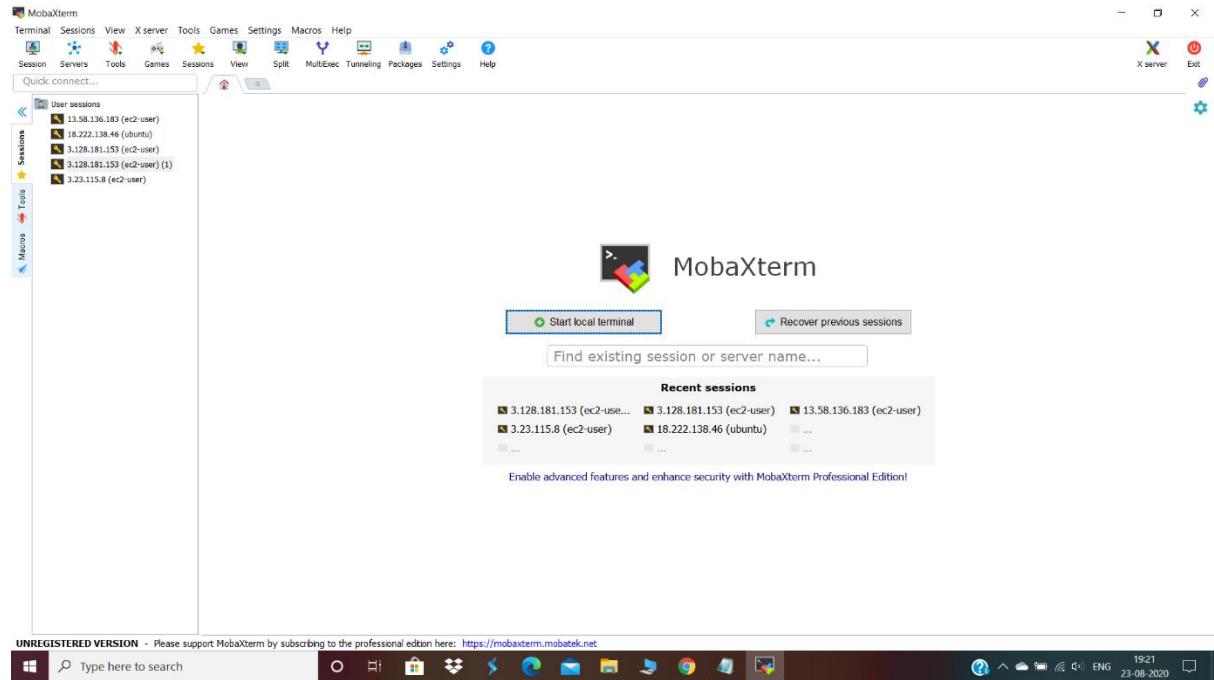
Instance Details for Linux1:

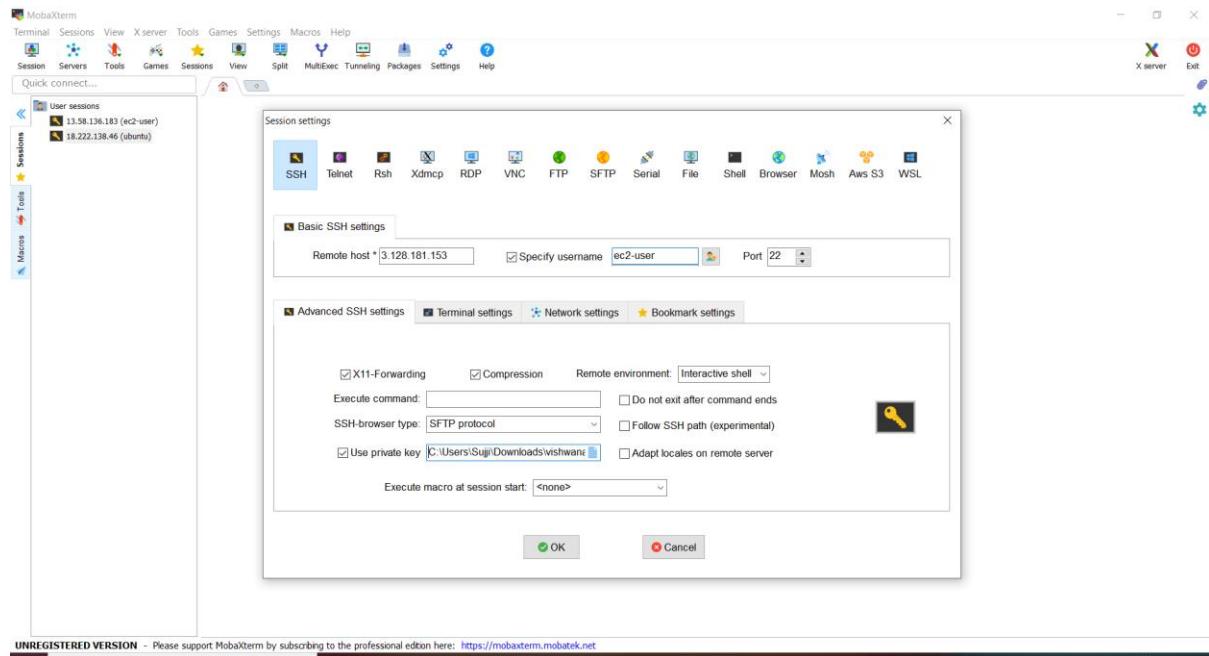
Description	Value
Instance ID	i-0cccf49745bf1114
Instance state	running
Instance type	t2.micro
Finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-3-128-181-153.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP	3.128.181.153
IPv6 IPs	-
Elastic IPs	-

Instance Details for Linux2:

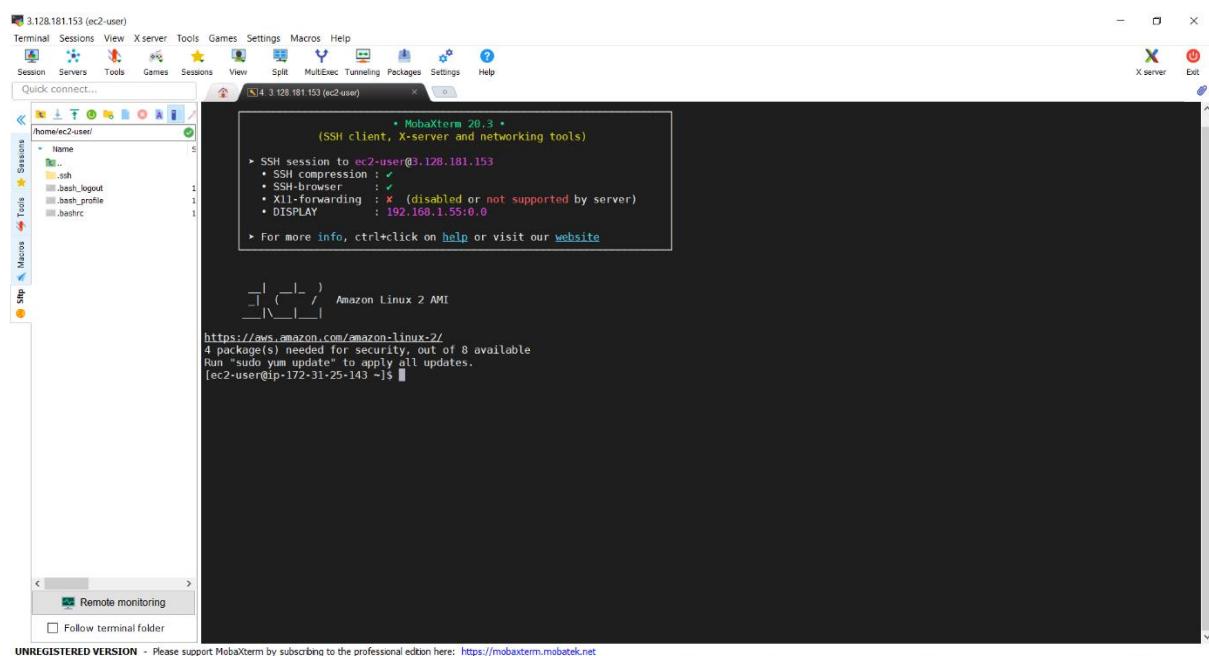
Description	Value
Instance ID	i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a
Instance state	running
Instance type	t2.micro
Finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-18-219-64-182.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP	18.219.64.182
IPv6 IPs	-
Elastic IPs	-

Step2: Launch both instances using MobaXterm

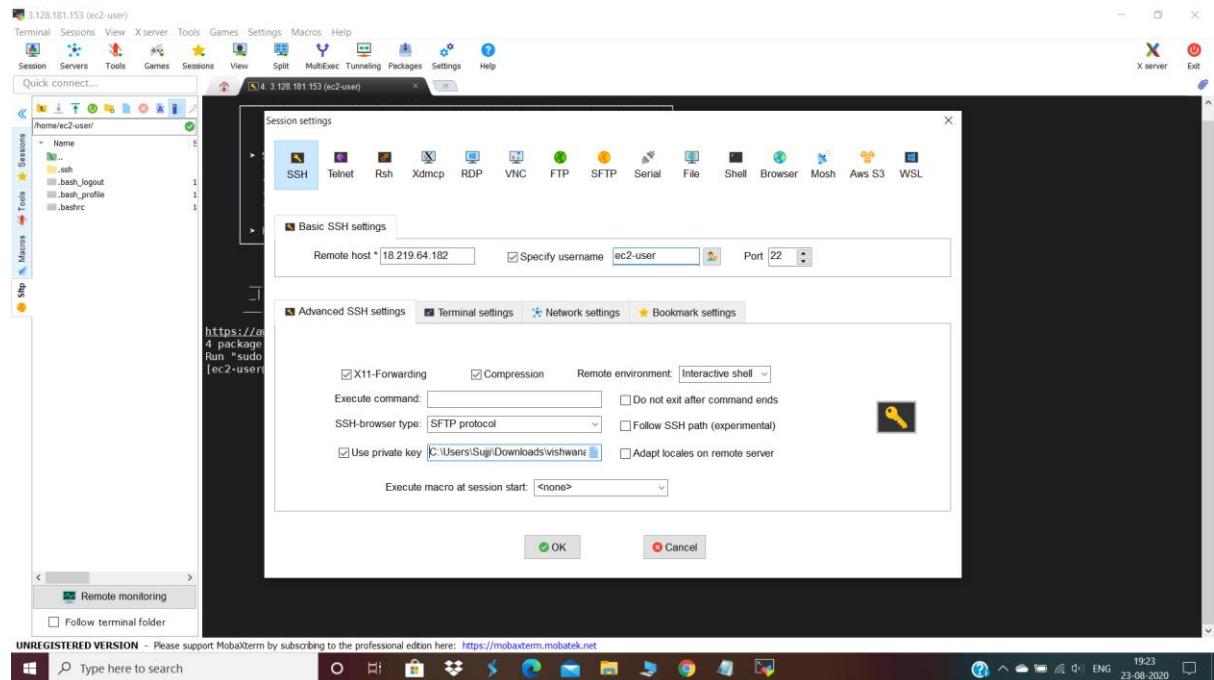




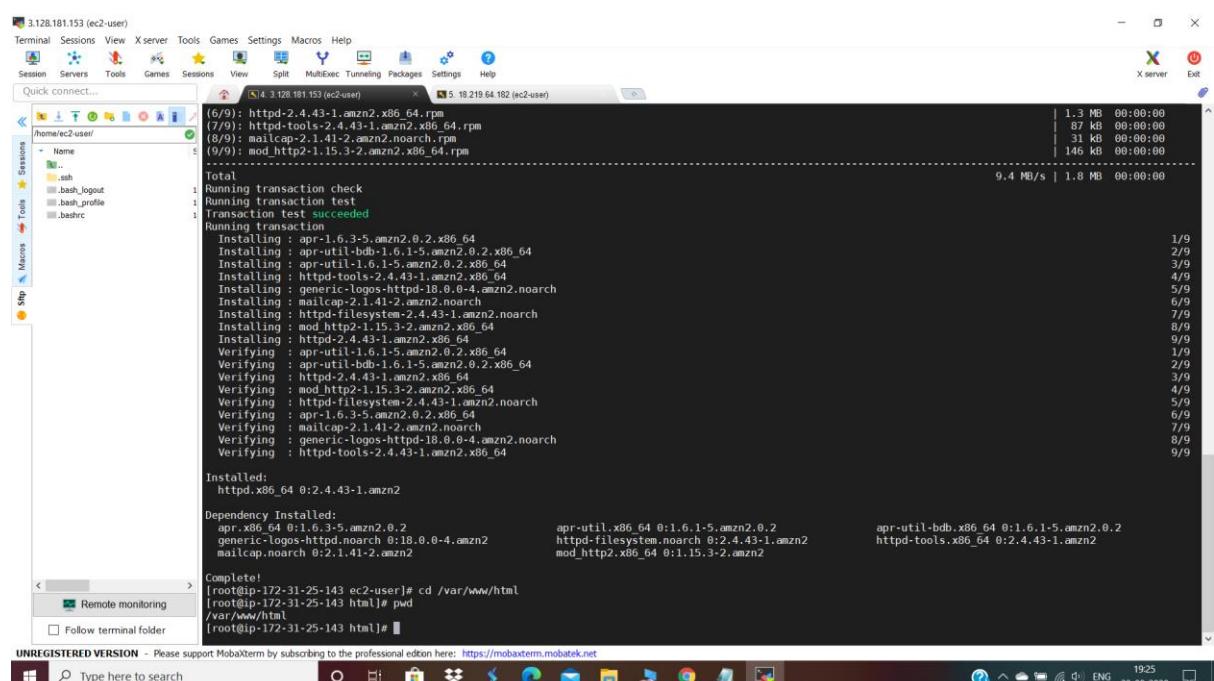
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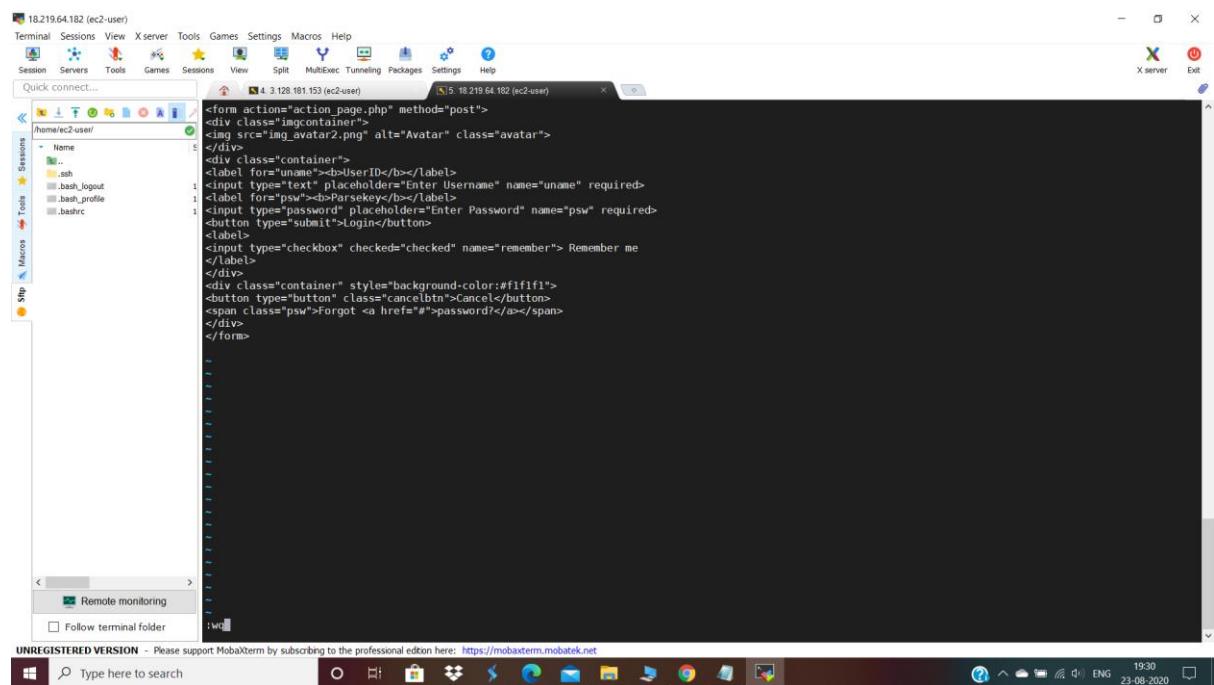
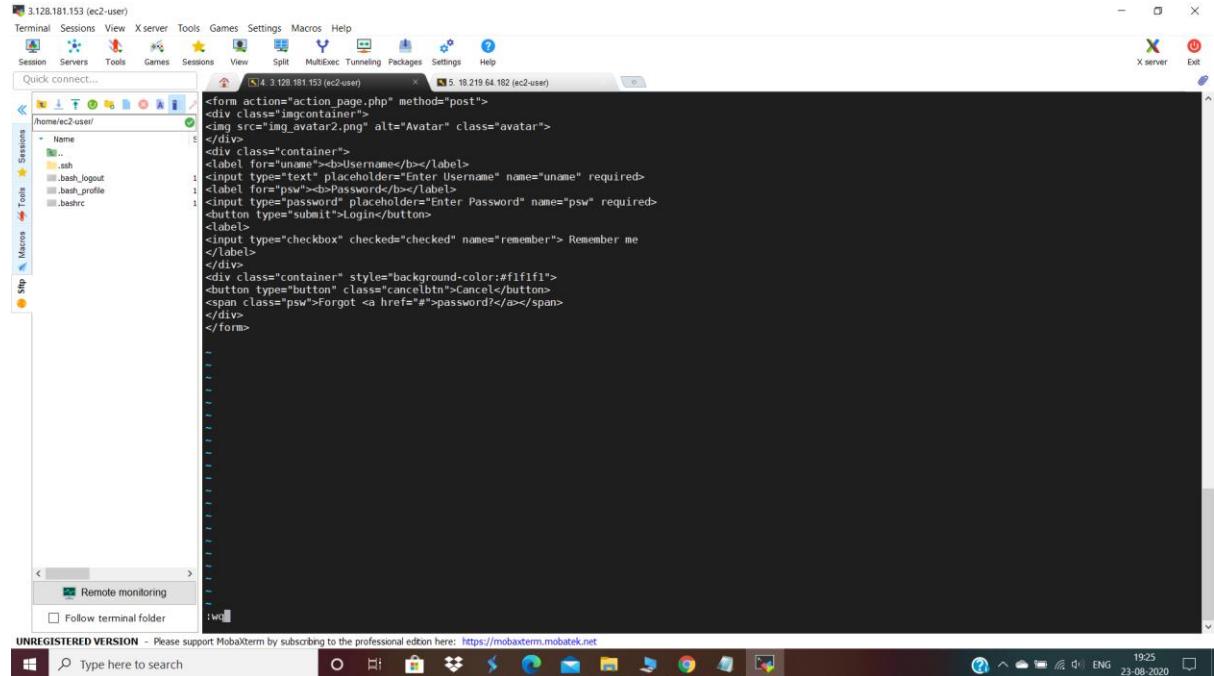


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Step4: Host html login webpage on both servers



```
Verifying : generic-logos-httdp-18.0.0-4.amzn2.noarch
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.43-1.amzn2.x86_64
Installed:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.43-1.amzn2
Dependency Installed:
apr.x86_64 0:1.6.3-5.amzn2.0.2
generic-logos-httdp.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2
mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2
apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.43-1.amzn2
mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.3-2.amzn2
apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.43-1.amzn2

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 ec2-user]# cd /var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 html]# pwd
/var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 html]# vi insert.html
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 html]# more index.html
more: stat of index.html failed: No such file or directory
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 html]# more insert.html
<form action="action_page.php" method="post">
<div class="imgcontainer">

</div>
<div class="container">
<label for="uname"><b>Username</b></label>
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="uname" required>
<label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
<input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" required>
<button type="submit">Login</button>
<label>
<input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember"> Remember me
</label>
</div>
<div class="container" style="background-color:#fififi">
<button type="button" class="cancelbtn">Cancel</button>
<span class="psw">Forgot <a href="#">password?</a></span>
</div>
</form>
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 html]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-25-143 html]#
```

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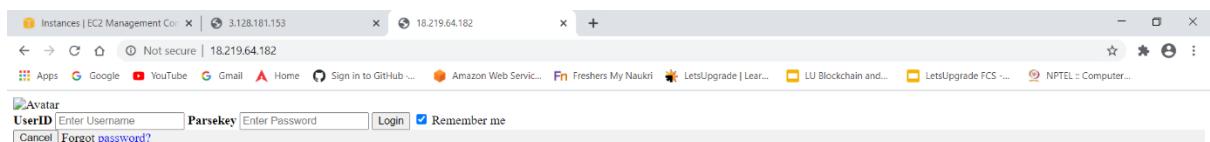
```
Verifying : apr-1.6.3-5.amzn2.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.41-2.amzn2.noarch
Verifying : generic-logos-httdp-18.0.0-4.amzn2.noarch
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.43-1.amzn2.x86_64
Installed:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.43-1.amzn2
Dependency Installed:
apr.x86_64 0:1.6.3-5.amzn2.0.2
generic-logos-httdp.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2
mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2
apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.43-1.amzn2
mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.3-2.amzn2
apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.43-1.amzn2

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-21-91 ec2-user]# cd /var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-21-91 html]# pwd
/var/www/html
[root@ip-172-31-21-91 html]# vi insert.html
[root@ip-172-31-21-91 html]# more insert.html
<form action="action_page.php" method="post">
<div class="imgcontainer">

</div>
<div class="container">
<label for="uname"><b>UserID</b></label>
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="uname" required>
<label for="psw"><b>Parsekey</b></label>
<input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" required>
<button type="submit">Login</button>
<label>
<input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember"> Remember me
</label>
</div>
<div class="container" style="background-color:#fififi">
<button type="button" class="cancelbtn">Cancel</button>
<span class="psw">Forgot <a href="#">password?</a></span>
</div>
</form>
[root@ip-172-31-21-91 html]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-21-91 html]#
```

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Step5: Check is application is deployed on both servers by copy pasting the public ip of the servers into the browser.



Step6: Create a application Load balancer with the above two instances as targets

The screenshot shows the 'Select load balancer type' step of the AWS Create Load Balancer wizard. It compares three types:

- Application Load Balancer**: Handles HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Description: Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your web 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**: Handles TCP, TLS, and UDP traffic. Description: 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 application. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per second securely while maintaining ultra-low latencies.
- Classic Load Balancer**: PREVIOUS GENERATION for HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP. Description: Choose a Classic Load Balancer when you have an existing application running in the EC2-Classic network.



The screenshot shows the 'Step 1: Configure Load Balancer' step of the AWS Create Load Balancer wizard. The steps are numbered 1. Configure Load Balancer through 6. Review.

Basic Configuration

To configure your load balancer, provide a name, select a scheme, specify one or more listeners, and select a network. The default configuration is an Internet-facing load balancer in the selected network with a listener that receives HTTP traffic on port 80.

Listeners

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests, using the protocol and port that you configured.

Load Balancer Protocol	Load Balancer Port
HTTP	80

Availability Zones



Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 1: Configure Load Balancer

Availability Zones to increase the availability of your load balancer.

VPC: vpc-05e84a6e (172.31.0.0/16) (default)

Availability Zones: us-east-2a [subnet-03c30968] us-east-2b [subnet-ecc8c896] us-east-2c [subnet-27f79f6b]

IPv4 address: Assigned by AWS

IPv4 address: Assigned by AWS

IPv4 address: Assigned by AWS

Add-on services

Additional AWS services can be integrated with this load balancer at launch when you enable them below. You can also add these and other services after your load balancer is created by reviewing the "Integrated Services" tab for the selected load balancer.

AWS Global Accelerator Create an accelerator to get static IP addresses and improve the performance and availability of your application. Learn more Additional charges apply

Your Accelerator will be created with the following name that you can customize. Once your Accelerator is

Cancel Next: Configure Security Settings

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Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 2: Configure Security Settings

⚠ Improve your load balancer's security. Your load balancer is not using any secure listener.

If your traffic to the load balancer needs to be secure, use the HTTPS protocol for your front-end connection. You can go back to the first step to add/configure secure listeners under Basic Configuration section. You can also continue with current settings.

Cancel Previous Next: Configure Security Groups

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us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateLBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 3: Configure Security Groups

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your load balancer. First, decide whether to create a new security group or select an existing one.

Assign a security group: Create a new security group Select an existing security group

Security group name: load-balancer-wizard-1

Description: load-balancer-wizard-1 created on 2020-08-23T19:02:25.551+05:30

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
All traffic	All	0 - 65535	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/:/0

Add Rule

Cancel Previous Next: Configure Routing

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Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateLBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 4: Configure Routing

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in this target group using the protocol and port that you specify, and performs health checks on the targets using these health check settings. Note that each target group can be associated with only one load balancer.

Target group

Target group: New target group

Name: newtarget

Target type: Instance IP Lambda function

Protocol: HTTP

Port: 80

Health checks

Protocol: HTTP

Path: /

Advanced health check settings

Cancel Previous Next: Register Targets

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Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 5: Register Targets

Register targets with your target group. If you register a target in an enabled Availability Zone, the load balancer starts routing requests to the targets as soon as the registration process completes and the target passes the initial health checks.

Registered targets

To deregister instances, select one or more registered instances and then click Remove.

Instance	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone
No instances available.					

Instances

To register additional Instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered on port 80

Instance	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a	Linux2	running	launch-wizard-4	us-east-2b	subnet-ecc8c896	172.31.16.0/20
i-00ccff49745bf1114	Linux1	running	launch-wizard-4	us-east-2b	subnet-ecc8c896	172.31.16.0/20

Cancel Previous Next: Review

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Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 5: Register Targets

Register targets with your target group. If you register a target in an enabled Availability Zone, the load balancer starts routing requests to the targets as soon as the registration process completes and the target passes the initial health checks.

Registered targets

To deregister instances, select one or more registered instances and then click Remove.

Instance	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone
i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a	Linux2	80	running	launch-wizard-4	us-east-2b
i-00ccff49745bf1114	Linux1	80	running	launch-wizard-4	us-east-2b

Instances

To register additional Instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered on port 80

Instance	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
i-0a34ef52f8dc5030a	Linux2	running	launch-wizard-4	us-east-2b	subnet-ecc8c896	172.31.16.0/20
i-00ccff49745bf1114	Linux1	running	launch-wizard-4	us-east-2b	subnet-ecc8c896	172.31.16.0/20

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Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review

Step 6: Review

Please review the load balancer details before continuing

Load balancer

Name: vishuelb
Scheme: internet-facing
Listeners: Port:80 - Protocol:HTTP
IP address type: IPv4
VPC: vpc-05e84a6e
Subnets: subnet-03c30968, subnet-ecc8c896
Tags

Security groups

Security groups: load-balancer-wizard-1

Routing

Target group: New target group
Target group name: newtarget
Port: 80
Target type: Instance
Protocol: HTTP
Health check protocol: HTTP
Path: /
Health check port: traffic port

Cancel Previous Create

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Create Load Balancer | EC2 Manager

us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-2#V2CreateELBWizard?type=application:

Services Resource Groups

Load Balancer Creation Status

Successfully created load balancer
Load balancer vishuelb was successfully created.
Note: It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to be fully set up and ready to route traffic, and for the targets to complete the registration process and pass the initial health checks.

Suggested next steps

- Discover other services that you can integrate with your load balancer. Visit the [Integrated services](#) tab within vishuelb
- Consider using AWS Global Accelerator to further improve the availability and performance of your applications. [AWS Global Accelerator console](#)

Close

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The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various services: Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, Elastic Block Store (Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager), Network & Security (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces), Load Balancing, Auto Scaling (Launch Configurations, Auto Scaling Groups), and CloudWatch Metrics. The main content area is titled 'Create Load Balancer' and displays a table of existing load balancers. One entry is selected, showing detailed information: ARN: arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-2:255576724072:loadbalancer/app/vishuelb/b0eceaaaf0cfe192; DNS name: vishuelb-848586933.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com; State: active; Type: application; Scheme: internet-facing.

Step7: Check the functioning of ELB

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'vishuelb-848586933.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com'. The page is a standard login form with fields for 'Username' (placeholder 'Enter Username'), 'Password' (placeholder 'Enter Password'), and 'Login'. There is also a 'Remember me' checkbox and links for 'Cancel' and 'Forgot password?'. The browser's address bar shows the IP address '3.128.181.153' and the port '18.219.64.182'. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various pinned icons and the date '23-08-2020'.

