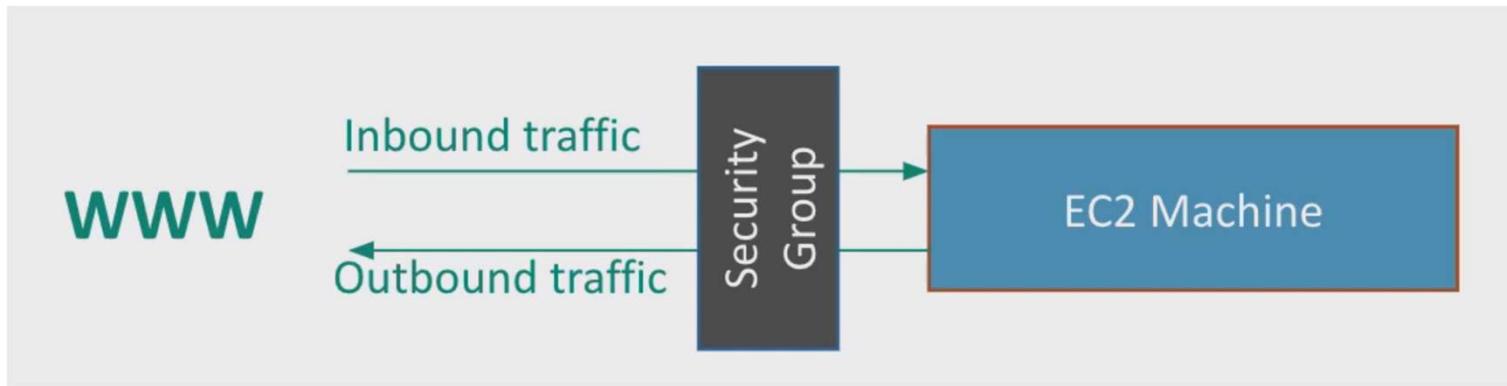


AWS Gyakorlat Security

Felde Imre

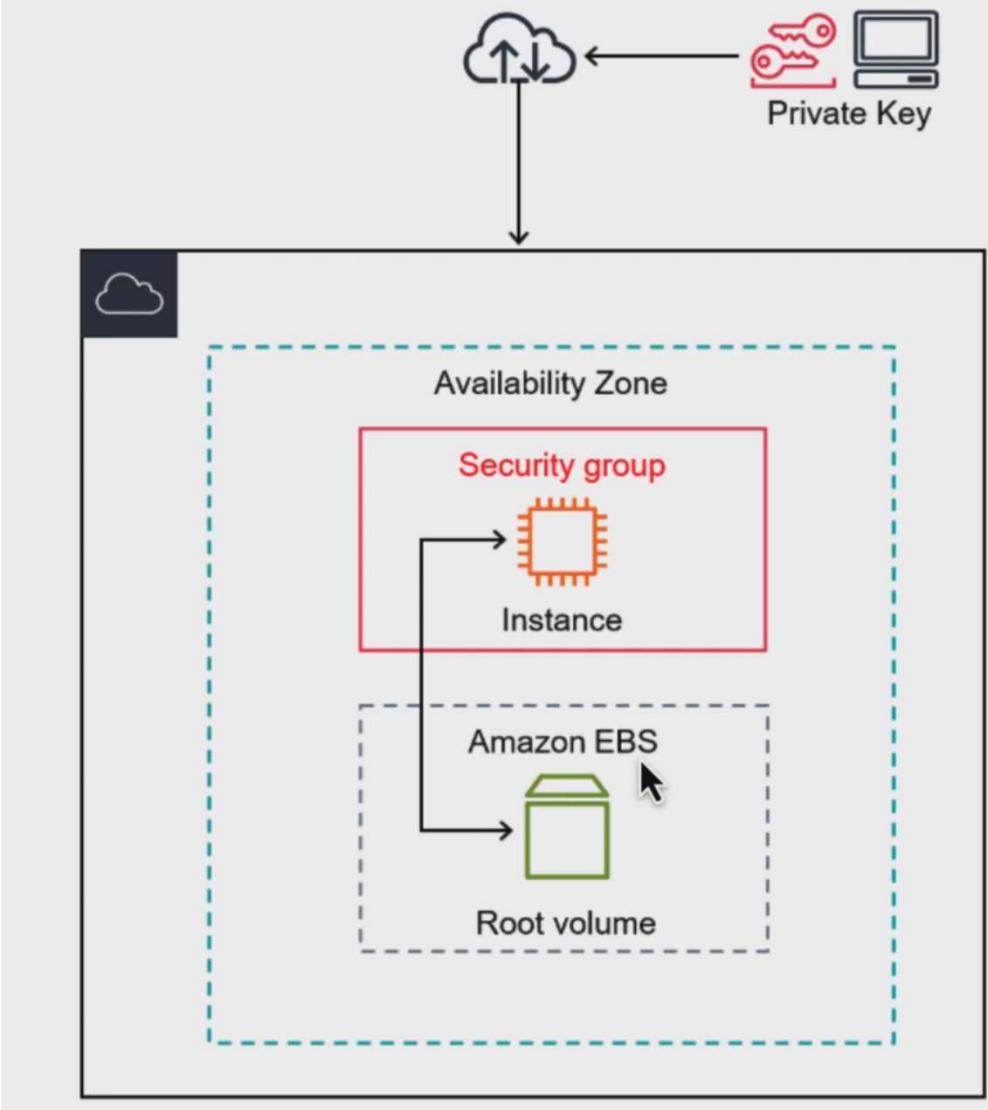
Biztonság a felhőben --- AWS - Security Groups



- AWS - Security Groups
 - Alapvető AWS funkció
 - A hálózati forgalmat felügyeli/szabályozza a példány(unk) és az internet között

AWS - Security Groups

EC2 Instance Overview



Security group

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. At the top, there is a search bar and a navigation bar with tabs for EC2 and Instances. Below the navigation bar, the main content area displays a table of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, and Public IPv4 DNS. One instance is listed: UJS Webserver (i-066530da667432042), which is running, t3.micro, and has passed all 3/3 checks. It is located in eu-north-1b and has a public IPv4 address of ec2-13-60-163-227.eu... The table includes filters for Instance state (running) and Instance type (t3.micro). Below the table, a modal window is open for the instance i-066530da667432042, specifically for the Security tab. This tab is highlighted in blue. The Security details section shows the IAM Role (which is collapsed) and the Owner ID (493354280892). The Launch time is listed as Mon Sep 29 2025 09:32:59 GMT+0200 (közép-európai). The Security groups section is expanded and shows the security group sg-0985332339c64f6b7 (launch-wizard-2) circled in red. The Inbound rules section is also expanded and shows a single rule: a TCP port 443 rule from 0.0.0.0/0 to the security group launch-wizard-2.

Instances (1/1) Info

Last updated about 1 hour ago

Connect Instance state Actions

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states

Show more (2) Clear filters

Name: UJS Webserver | Instance ID: i-066530da667432042 | Instance state: Running | Instance type: t3.micro | Status check: 3/3 checks passed | Alarm status: View alarms | Availability Zone: eu-north-1b | Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-13-60-163-227.eu...

i-066530da667432042 (UJS Webserver)

Details Status and alarms Monitoring Security Networking Storage Tags

Security details

IAM Role

Owner ID: 493354280892

Launch time: Mon Sep 29 2025 09:32:59 GMT+0200 (közép-európai)

Security groups: sg-0985332339c64f6b7 (launch-wizard-2)

Inbound rules

Filter rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source	Security groups
-	sgr-06231890a3b13dabe	443	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-2

Security group

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups page for a security group named "sg-0985332339c64f6b7 - launch-wizard-2". The page displays various details about the security group, including its name, ID, owner, description, and VPC ID. Two arrows point to the "Inbound rules" and "Outbound rules" tabs at the bottom of the page, which are highlighted with red and yellow circles respectively.

Details

Security group name launch-wizard-2	Security group ID sg-0985332339c64f6b7	Description launch-wizard-2 created 2025-09-29T07:07:23.417Z	VPC ID vpc-05e4514e2249a5ada
Owner 493354280892	Inbound rules count 3 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules (3)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-06231890a3b13dabe	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0cb88c67eaf9140ab	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0125a2c054e6a0546	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

Edit inbound rules

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups interface for editing inbound rules. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information (Account ID: 4933-5428-0892). Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0985332339c64f6b7 - launch-wizard-2 > Edit inbound rules. The main section is titled "Edit inbound rules" with a "Info" link. A descriptive text states: "Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance." The "Inbound rules" table lists three security group rules:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Action
sgr-06231890a3b13dabe	HTTPS	TCP	443	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
sgr-0cb88c67eaf9140ab	HTTP	TCP	80	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
sgr-0125a2c054e6a0546	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	Delete

An "Add rule" button is located at the bottom left. A warning message at the bottom states: "⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only." The bottom right features "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save rules" buttons.

Edit outbound rules

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Security Groups interface for editing outbound rules. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information (Account ID: 4933-5428-0892). Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0985332339c64f6b7 - launch-wizard-2 > Edit outbound rules. On the right side of the header are several small icons for help, notifications, and settings.

The main content area is titled "Edit outbound rules" with a "Info" link. A descriptive text states: "Outbound rules control the outgoing traffic that's allowed to leave the instance." Below this, a table lists the existing outbound rule:

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Destination	Description - optional
sgr-0cb7e87b69c4ddfce	All traffic	All	All	Custom	0.0.0.0/0 X

Below the table is a blue "Add rule" button. At the bottom of the page, a warning message in a yellow box says: "⚠ Rules with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow your instances to send traffic to any IPv4 or IPv6 address. We recommend setting security group rules to be more restrictive and to only allow traffic to specific known IP addresses." To the right of the message are three buttons: "Cancel", "Preview changes" (highlighted in blue), and "Save rules".

Inbound rules - teszt

- HTTP
 - Letiltása
 - Engedélyezése
- SSH
 - Letiltása
 - Engedélyezése

File system

The screenshot shows two terminal windows side-by-side, both titled "Amazon Linux 2023". The top bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and a "[Alt+S]" keybinding.

Left Terminal:

```
aws | Search [Alt+S]
,   # 
~\ _####
~~ \###\
~~ \###|
~~ \#/ __ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amaz
~~ V~' '-->
~~ / 
~~-. / 
/_m/.' 

Last login: Mon Sep 29 08:44:39 2025 from 13.48.4.202
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ lsblk
NAME      MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1    259:0    0   8G  0 disk
└─nvme0n1p1 259:1    0   8G  0 part /
└─nvme0n1p27 259:2    0   1M  0 part
└─nvme0n1p128 259:3   0 10M  0 part /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ 
```

Right Terminal:

```
aws | Search [Alt+S]
,   # 
~\ _####
~~ \###\
~~ \###|
~~ \#/ __ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~ V~' '-->
~~ / 
~~-. / 
/_m/.' 

Last login: Mon Sep 29 08:44:39 2025 from 13.48.4.202
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ lsblk
NAME      MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1    259:0    0   8G  0 disk
└─nvme0n1p1 259:1    0   8G  0 part /
└─nvme0n1p27 259:2    0   1M  0 part
└─nvme0n1p128 259:3   0 10M  0 part /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ sudo lsblk -f
NAME      FSTYPE FSVER LABEL UUID                                     FSAVAIL FSUSE% MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1
└─nvme0n1p1    xfs        /     e1f0d2ec-93af-4d46-8039-6fd7a938a4de   6.3G   20% /
└─nvme0n1p27
└─nvme0n1p128   vfat      FAT16   E147-FCAD                         8.7M   13% /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ 
```

File system

```
aws | Search Q Search

,   #_      Amazon Linux 2023
~\ _##_\
~~ \###|
~~  \#/ __ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon
~~    V~' '-->
~~~   /
~~ . / \
~/m/.' /m/.

Last login: Mon Sep 29 08:44:39 2025 from 13.48.4.202
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ lsblk
NAME      MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1    259:0   0 8G  0 disk
└─nvme0n1p1 259:1   0 8G  0 part /
└─nvme0n1p127 259:2   0 1M  0 part
└─nvme0n1p128 259:3   0 10M 0 part /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ sudo lsblk -f
NAME      FSTYPE FSVER LABEL UUID                                     FSAVAIL FSUSE% MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1
└─nvme0n1p1  xfs      /     e1f0d2ec-93af-4d46-8039-6fd7a938a4de   6.3G   20% /
└─nvme0n1p127
└─nvme0n1p128 vfat    FAT16   E147-FCAD                           8.7M   13% /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ mkdir SJE
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ ls
SJE
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ cd SJE
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 SJE]$ cat > orarend.txt

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ ^C^
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 SJE]$ ls
orarend.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 SJE]$ ]
```

```
aws | Search Q Search [Alt+S]

,   #_      Amazon Linux 2023
~\ _##_\
~~ \###|
~~  \#/ __ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon
~~    V~' '-->
~~~   /
~~ . / \
~/m/.' /m/.

Last login: Mon Sep 29 08:44:39 2025 from 13.48.4.202
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ lsblk
NAME      MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1    259:0   0 8G  0 disk
└─nvme0n1p1 259:1   0 8G  0 part /
└─nvme0n1p127 259:2   0 1M  0 part
└─nvme0n1p128 259:3   0 10M 0 part /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ sudo lsblk -f
NAME      FSTYPE FSVER LABEL UUID                                     FSAVAIL FSUSE% MOUNTPOINTS
nvme0n1
└─nvme0n1p1  xfs      /     e1f0d2ec-93af-4d46-8039-6fd7a938a4de   6.3G   20% /
└─nvme0n1p127
└─nvme0n1p128 vfat    FAT16   E147-FCAD                           8.7M   13% /boot/efi
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ mkdir SJE
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ ls
SJE
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 ~]$ cd SJE
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 SJE]$ cat > orarend.txt

^C^
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 SJE]$ ls
orarend.txt
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-34-135 SJE]$ ]
```

Auto Scaling – Automatikus Méretezés

- A valóságban a weboldalakra és alkalmazásokra nehezedő terhelés változhat.
- A felhőben nagyon gyorsan lehet szervereket létrehozni és eltávolítani.

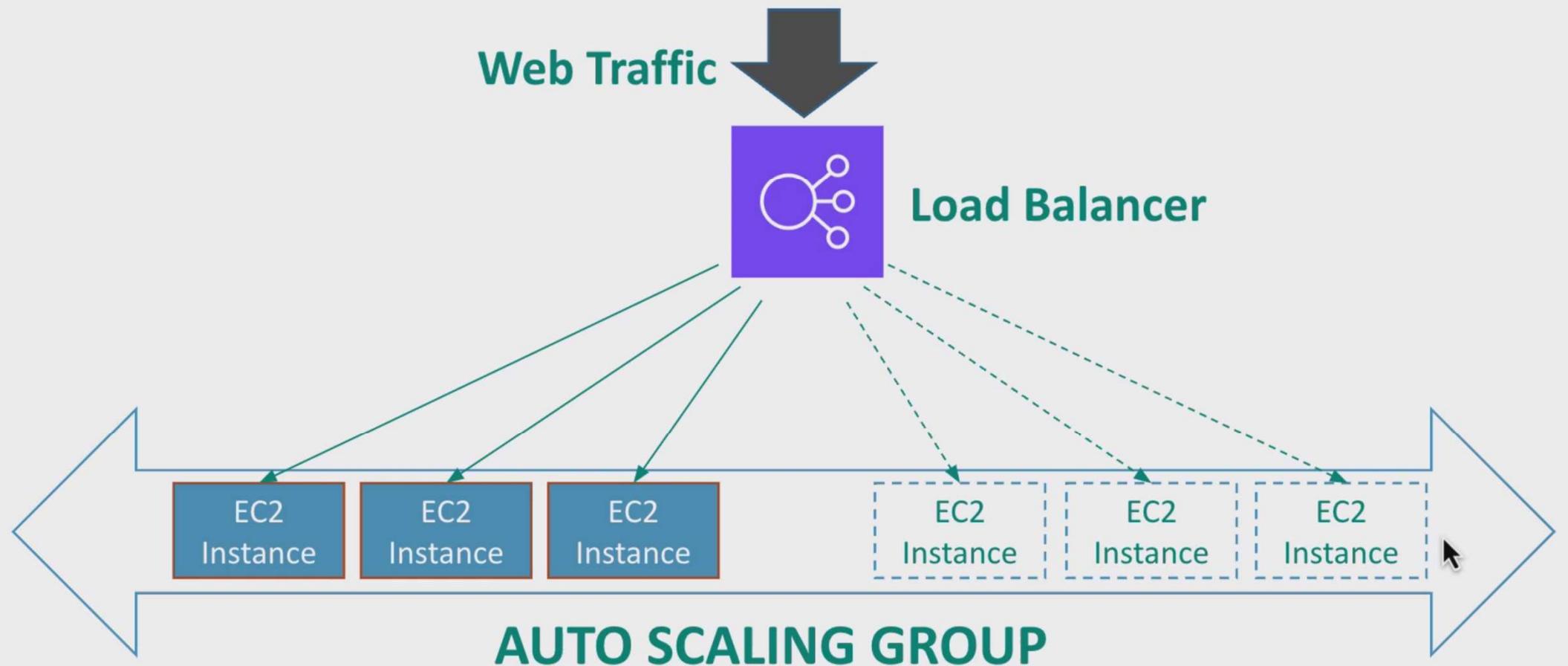
Az Auto Scaling Group (ASG) célja:

- Kifelé skálázás (új EC2 példányok hozzáadása) a megnövekedett terheléshez igazodva
- Befelé skálázás (EC2 példányok eltávolítása) a csökkent terheléshez igazodva
- Biztosítani, hogy mindig legyen egy minimális és maximális számú futó gép
- Új példányok automatikus regisztrálása egy terheléselosztóhoz

Auto Scaling



AWS - Load Balancer

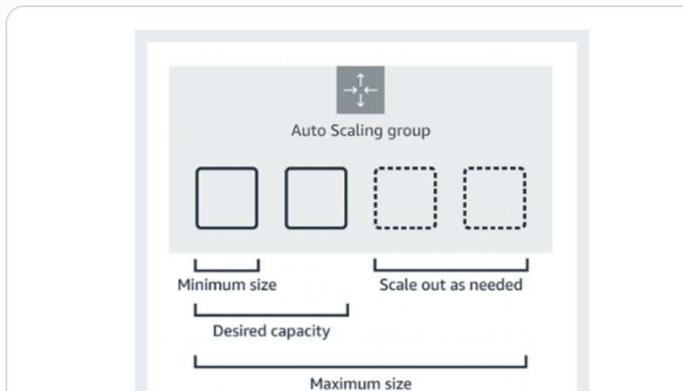


Auto Scaling Group

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Auto Scaling Groups landing page.

The page title is "Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling". Below it, a large heading says "helps maintain the availability of your applications". A subtext explains: "Auto Scaling groups are collections of Amazon EC2 instances that enable automatic scaling and fleet management features. These features help you maintain the health and availability of your applications." To the right, there's a call-to-action button: "Create Auto Scaling group".

How it works



Pricing

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling features have no additional fees beyond the service fees for Amazon EC2, CloudWatch (for scaling policies), and the other AWS resources that you use. Visit the pricing page of each service to learn more.

Getting started

[What is Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling?](#)

[Getting started with Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling](#)

[Set up a scaled and load-balanced application](#)

[FAQ](#)

Auto Scaling - Template

The screenshot shows the AWS Auto Scaling 'Create Auto Scaling group' wizard, Step 1: Choose launch template. The left sidebar lists steps: Step 1 (Choose launch template), Step 2 (Choose instance launch options), Step 3 - optional (Integrate with other services), Step 4 - optional (Configure group size and scaling), Step 5 - optional (Add notifications), Step 6 - optional (Add tags), and Step 7 (Review). The 'Choose launch template' step is selected.

Choose launch template Info

Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group.

Name

Auto Scaling group name
Enter a name to identify the group.

Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.

Launch template Info

For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.

Launch template
Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.

Select a launch template

Create a launch template

Auto Scaling Group

AWS | Search [Alt+S] | Europe (Stockholm) | Account

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Step 1 Choose launch template Step 2 Choose instance launch options
Step 3 - optional Integrate with other services
Step 4 - optional Configure group size and scaling
Step 5 - optional Add notifications
Step 6 - optional Add tags
Step 7 Review

Choose launch template Info

Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group.

Name
Auto Scaling group name
Enter a name to identify the group.
UJS Group
Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.

Launch template Info

For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.

Launch template
Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.
UJSTemplate
[Create a launch template](#)

Description 01 **Launch template** [UJSTemplate](#) lt-0c6d0434a9ae47022 **Instance type** t3.micro

AMI ID ami-043339ea831b48099 **Security groups** - **Request Spot Instances** No

Key pair name server **Security group IDs** sg-0a29774fd04498036

[Additional details](#)

AWS | Search [Alt+S] | Europe (Stockholm) | Account | Account ID: 4933-5428-089

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > UJS Group

UJS Group

UJS Group Capacity overview

arn:aws:autoscaling:eu-north-1:493354280892:autoScalingGroup:f9ab4873-9895-48df-9b6a-a602332e856e:autoScalingGroupName/UJS Group

Desired capacity	Scaling limits (Min - Max)	Desired capacity type	Status
1	1 - 1	Units (number of instances)	Updating capacity

Date created
Mon Sep 29 2025 11:49:06 GMT+0200 (közép-európai nyári idő)

[Edit](#)

[Details](#) [Integrations - new](#) [Automatic scaling](#) [Instance management](#) [Instance refresh](#) [Activity](#) [Monitoring](#)

Launch template

Launch template	AMI ID	Instance type	Owner
lt-0c6d0434a9ae47022 UJSTemplate	ami-043339ea831b48099	t3.micro	arn:aws:iam::493354280892:user/lmo

Version Default **Security groups** - **Security group IDs** sg-0a29774fd04498036 **Create time** Mon Sep 29 2025 11:45:31 GMT+0200 (közép-európai nyári idő)

Description 01 **Storage (volumes)** - **Key pair name** server **Request Spot Instances** No

[View details in the launch template console](#)

Network

Availability Zones	Subnet ID	Availability Zone distribution
eun1-az1 (eu-north-1a)	subnet-0a29774fd04498036	Balanced best effort

[Edit](#)

Auto Scaling Start

Screenshot of the AWS Auto Scaling Groups console showing the UJS Group configuration.

UJS Group Capacity overview

Desired capacity	1	Scaling limits (Min - Max)	1 - 1	Desired capacity type	Units (number of instances)	Status
------------------	---	----------------------------	-------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	--------

Date created: Mon Sep 29 2025 11:49:06 GMT+0200 (közép-európai nyári idő)

Activity tab selected. Activity notifications (0) and Activity history (1) sections are shown.

Activity history (1)

Status	Description	Cause	Start time	End time
Successful	Launching a new EC2 instance: i-0494f4ee7f41ed88	At 2025-09-29T09:49:06Z a user request created an AutoScalingGroup changing the desired capacity from 0 to 1. At 2025-09-29T09:52:12Z an instance was started in response to a difference between desired and actual capacity, increasing the capacity from 0 to 1.	2025 September 29, 11:52:13 AM +02:00	2025 September 29, 11:55:15 AM +02:00

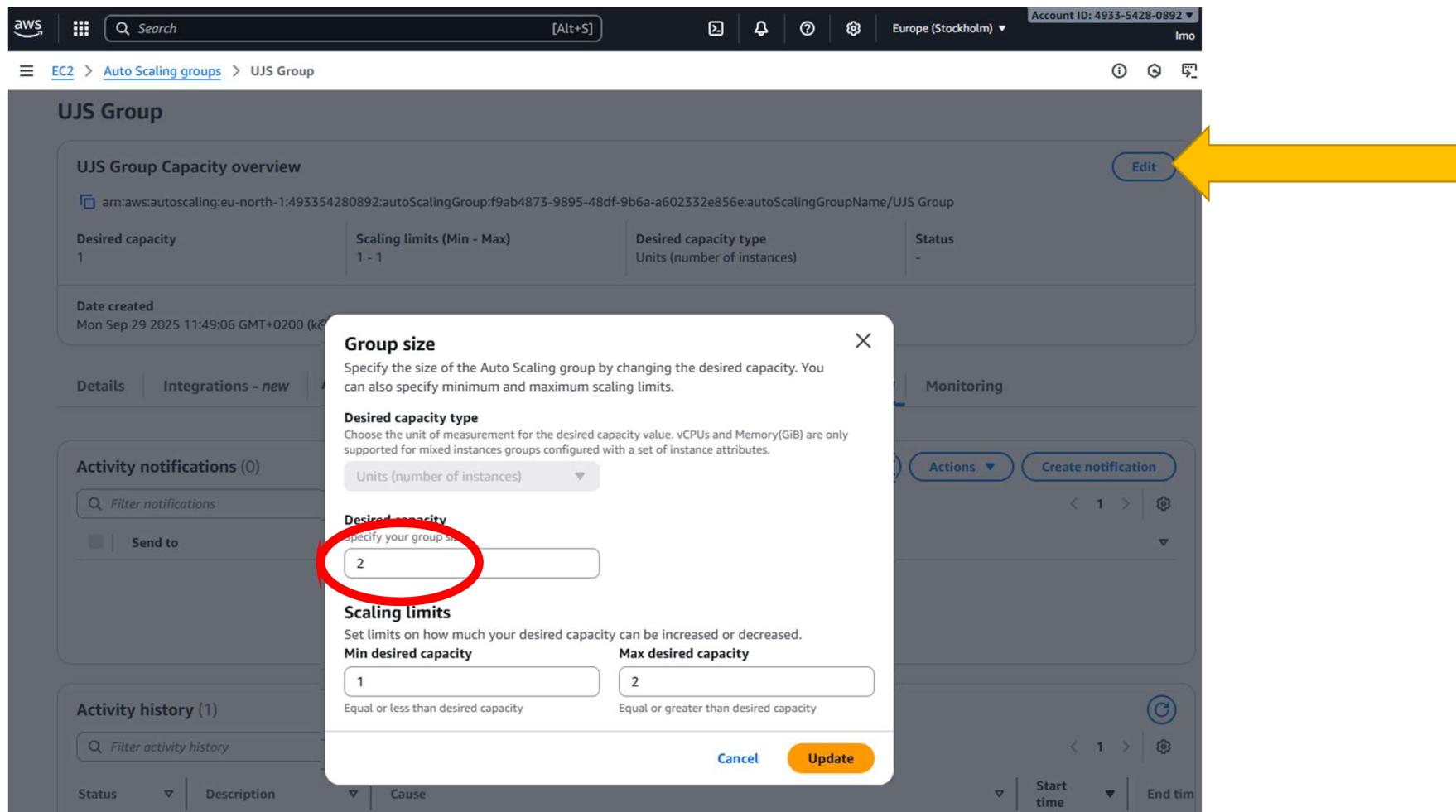
Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances console showing the Instances list.

Instances (3) Info

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm stat
i-07-7001-12345678901234567890	i-07-7001-12345678901234567890	Stopped	-	-	-
i-066530da667432042	i-066530da667432042	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checked	View alarm
i-0494f4ee7f41ed88	i-0494f4ee7f41ed88	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarm

A red oval highlights the list of instances, indicating the successful launch of the new EC2 instance.

Auto Scaling - Edit



Auto Scaling – Edit

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the following details:

Instances (4) Info

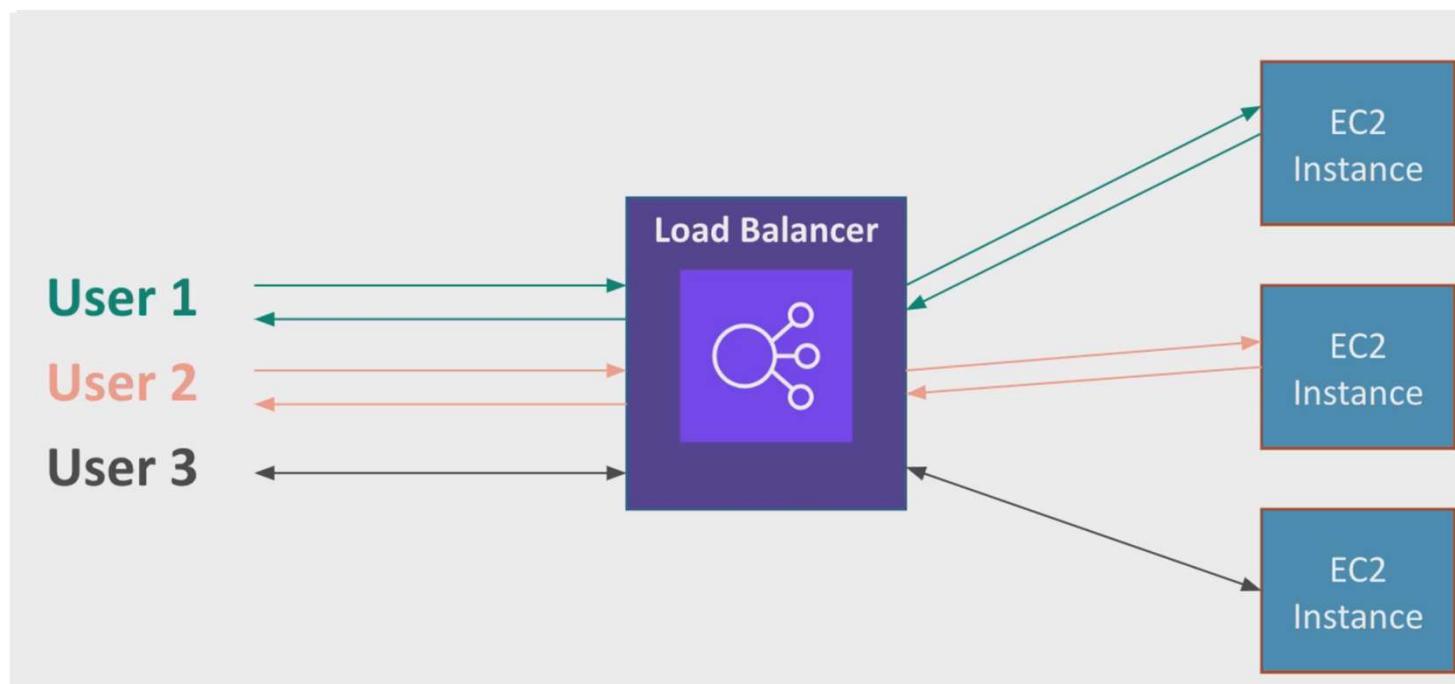
Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status
	i-03a70866ef1d323d4	Stopped	t3.micro	-	View alarms +
UJS Webserver	i-066530da667432042	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +
	i-0494f44ee7f41ed88	Running	t3.micro	3/3 checks passed	View alarms +
	i-0c72ddcb6dea1d7b2	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +

Select an instance

A red oval highlights the fourth instance, **i-0c72ddcb6dea1d7b2**, which is currently **Running** and **Initializing**.

Load Balancing – Terhelés kiegyenlítés

- A terhelés kiosztó (Load Balancer) határozza meg az erőforrások optimális kihasználását



Miért használunk load balancert?

- Terhelés elosztása több downstream példány között
- Egyetlen hozzáférési pont (DNS) biztosítása az alkalmazáshoz
- Downstream példányok meghibásodásának zökkenőmentes kezelése
- Rendszeres egészségügyi ellenőrzések végrehajtása a példányokon
- SSL-termináció (HTTPS) biztosítása a weboldalakhoz
- „Ragadósság” (stickiness) érvényesítése sütikkel
- Magas rendelkezésre állás zónák között
- Publikus és privát forgalom szétválasztása

Load Balancer - Alkalmazása

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Load Balancers comparison page.

The left sidebar shows navigation links for Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, Load Balancing (with Load Balancers highlighted), Auto Scaling, and more. The Load Balancing section is circled in red.

The main content area is titled "Compare and select load balancer type". It includes a link to a feature-by-feature comparison and a "Create load balancer" button.

Three load balancer types are compared:

- Application Load Balancer**: Handles HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Targets include Lambda functions, Amazon API Gateway, and Amazon EC2 instances. A "Create" button is present.
- Network Load Balancer**: Handles TCP, UDP, and TLS traffic. Targets include ALB, Amazon API Gateway, and Amazon EC2 instances. A "Create" button is present.
- Gateway Load Balancer**: Handles traffic from third-party virtual appliances supporting GENEVE. Targets include AWS Lambda, Amazon S3, and Amazon CloudFront. A "Create" button is present.

A note at the bottom points to the "Classic Load Balancer - previous generation".

Load Balancer - Alkalmazása

AWS Console Home [Alt+S]

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer

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

- Serves internet-facing traffic.
- Has public IP addresses.
- DNS name resolves to public IPs.
- Requires a public subnet.

Internal

- Serves internal traffic.
- Has private IP addresses.
- DNS name resolves to private IPs.
- Compatible with the IPv4 and Dualstack IP address types.

Load balancer IP address type | Info

Select the front-end IP address type to assign to the load balancer. The VPC and subnets mapped to this load balancer must include the selected IP address type.

IPv4
Includes only IPv4 addresses.

Dualstack
Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

Dualstack without public IPv4
Includes a public IPv6 address, and private IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Compatible with **internet-facing** load balancers only.

AWS Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer

Network mapping | Info

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

VPC | Info

The load balancer will exist and scale within the selected VPC. The selected VPC is also where the load balancer targets must be hosted unless routing to Lambda or on-premises targets, or if using VPC peering. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view [target groups](#).

vpc-05e4514e2249a5ada (default)
172.31.0.0/16

IP pools | Info

You can optionally choose to configure an IPAM pool as the preferred source for your load balancer's IP addresses. Create or view Pools in the [Amazon VPC IP Address Manager](#).

Use IPAM pool for public IPv4 addresses
The IPAM pool you choose will be the preferred source of public IPv4 addresses. If the pool is depleted, IPv4 addresses will be assigned by AWS.

Availability Zones and subnets | Info

Select at least two Availability Zones and a subnet for each zone. A load balancer node will be placed in each selected zone and will automatically scale in response to traffic.

eu-north-1a (eun1-az1)
Subnet
Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.
subnet-030cc3d371134bd93
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 172.31.16.0/20

eu-north-1b (eun1-az2)
Subnet
Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.
subnet-07739e1883324d55f
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 172.31.32.0/20

eu-north-1c (eun1-az3)
Subnet
Only CIDR blocks corresponding to the load balancer IP address type are used. At least 8 available IP addresses are required for your load balancer to scale efficiently.
subnet-07dd30e7a1b956227
IPv4 subnet CIDR: 172.31.0.0/20

Load Balancer - Alkalmazása

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Load Balancers interface for creating an Application Load Balancer. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, search bar, and 'Alt+S' keyboard shortcut. The breadcrumb path indicates the current step: EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer.

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-04b44f00a45844fb8 VPC: vpc-05e4514e2249a5ada

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 handles incoming traffic.

Listener HTTP:80

Protocol: HTTP **Port**: 80

Default action | Info

The default action is used if no other rules apply. Choose the default action for traffic on this listener.

Routing action

Forward to target groups Redirect to URL Return

Forward to target group | Info

Choose a target group and specify routing weight or [create target group](#).

Target group

Select a target group

Weight: 1 **Percent**: 100%
0-999

Add target group

Load Balancer - Target Group

The screenshot shows the 'Create target group' page in the AWS EC2 console. The 'Instances' option is selected under 'Target types'. The 'Target group name' field contains 'ujstG'. The 'Protocol' dropdown is set to 'HTTP' and the 'Port' input field shows '80'. Under 'IP address type', 'IPv4' is selected. The 'VPC' section indicates that the VPC 'vpc-05e4514e2249a5ada' is available in the list.

The screenshot shows the 'Create target group' page in the AWS EC2 console. The 'Protocol version' dropdown is set to 'HTTP1'. The 'Health checks' section shows 'HTTP' as the protocol and '/' as the health check path. The 'Attributes' section contains a note about default attributes being applied.

Left Panel: Create Application Load Balancer

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](#).

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.

Protocol: HTTP

Port: 80

Default action | Info

The default action is used if no other rules apply. Choose the default action for traffic on this listener.

Forward to target groups (selected)

Target group

- ujsTG (Target type: Instance, IPv4) | Target stickiness: Off

Target group stickiness | Info

Enables the load balancer to bind a user's session to a specific target group. To use stickiness the client must support cookies. If you want to bind a user's session to a specific target, turn on the Target Group stickiness.

Right Panel: Load balancers

Load balancers (1/1)

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

Name	Type	Scheme	VPC ID	Availability Zones
UjsLB	application	Internet-facing	vpc-05e4514e2249a5ada	3 Availability Zones

Load balancer: UjsLB

Details

Load balancer type: Application

Status: Provisioning

Scheme: Internet-facing

Hosted zone: Z23TAZ6LKFNMIO

Load balancer IP address type: IPv4

Load balancer ARN: arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:050cc3d571134bd93:load-balancer/ujslb

DNS name | Info

Auto Scaling – Load Balancer bekapcsolása

AWS EC2 Auto Scaling groups ASG02

ASG02 Capacity overview

Desired capacity	Scaling limits (Min - Max)	Desired capacity type	Status
3	1 - 3	Units (number of instances)	-

Date created: Tue Sep 30 2025 15:08:27 GMT+0200 (közép-európai nyári idő)

Details Integrations - new Automatic scaling Instance management Instance refresh Activity Monitoring

Launch template

Launch template	AMI ID	Instance type	Owner
lt-0676985312ebad3 ASG_temp	ami-043339ea831b48099	t3.micro	arn:aws:iam::aws:username
Version	Security groups	Security group IDs	Create time
Default	-	sg-04b4f00a45844fb8	Tue Sep 30 2025 15:08:27 (közép-e)
Description	Storage (volumes)	Key pair name	Requester
template for UJS	-	server	No

View details in the launch template console

Network

Availability Zones	Subnet ID	Availability Zone distribution
eun1-az1 (eu-north-1a) eun1-az2 (eu-north-1c) eun1-az2 (eu-north-1b)	subnet-030cc3d571134bd93 subnet-07dd30e7a1b956227 subnet-07739e1883324d55f	Balanced best effort

Instances Instance Types Launch Templates Spot Requests Savings Plans Reserved Instances Dedicated Hosts Capacity Reservations

Images AMIs 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

Auto Scaling Auto Scaling Groups

Settings

AWS EC2 Auto Scaling groups ASG02

ASG02 Capacity overview

Desired capacity	Scaling limits (Min - Max)	Desired capacity type	Status
3	1 - 3	Units (number of instances)	-

Date created: Tue Sep 30 2025 15:08:27 GMT+0200 (közép-európai nyári idő)

Details Integrations - new Automatic scaling Instance management Instance refresh Activity Monitoring

Load balancing

Load balancer target groups	Classic Load Balancers
-	-

VPC Lattice integration options

VPC Lattice target groups	Edit
-	

Application Recovery Controller (ARC) zonal shift - new

During an Availability Zone impairment, target instance launches towards other healthy Availability Zones.

ARC zonal shift: Disabled

Instances Instance Types Launch Templates Spot Requests Savings Plans Reserved Instances Dedicated Hosts Capacity Reservations

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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

Auto Scaling Auto Scaling Groups

Auto Scaling – Load Balancer bekapcsolása

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Auto Scaling Groups interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area is titled "Edit ASG02" and shows the "Load balancing - optional" section. Under "Load balancers", the "Application, Network or Gateway Load Balancer target groups" checkbox is checked, and a dropdown menu labeled "Select target groups" is open, showing a selected item: "ujsTG | HTTP Application Load Balancer: UjsLB". There is also an unchecked option for "Classic Load Balancers". Below this, there is a "Create and attach new load balancers" section with a "Add a new load balancer" button. At the bottom right are "Cancel" and "Update" buttons.

Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > ASG02 > Edit

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Snapshots

Lifecycle Manager

Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Account ID: 4933-5428-0892

Europe (Stockholm)

Cancel Update

Edit ASG02 Info

Load balancing - optional

Load balancers

Application, Network or Gateway Load Balancer target groups
Only instance target groups that belong to the same VPC as your Auto Scaling group are available for selection.

Select target groups

ujsTG | HTTP X
Application Load Balancer: UjsLB

Classic Load Balancers

Create and attach new load balancers

Add a new load balancer

Auto Scaling – Load Balancer bekapcsolása

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console with the following details:

- CloudFront Distributions**: A list of existing distributions.
- Create New Distribution**: A form to create a new distribution, including fields for Distribution ID, Origin, and SSL Certificate.
- Associations**: A table showing associations between CloudFront distributions and Lambda@Edge functions.

A red arrow points from the "Create New Distribution" button to the "Origin" field, indicating the next step in the process.