

# Red Cloud Navigation

ITS Training + Communications

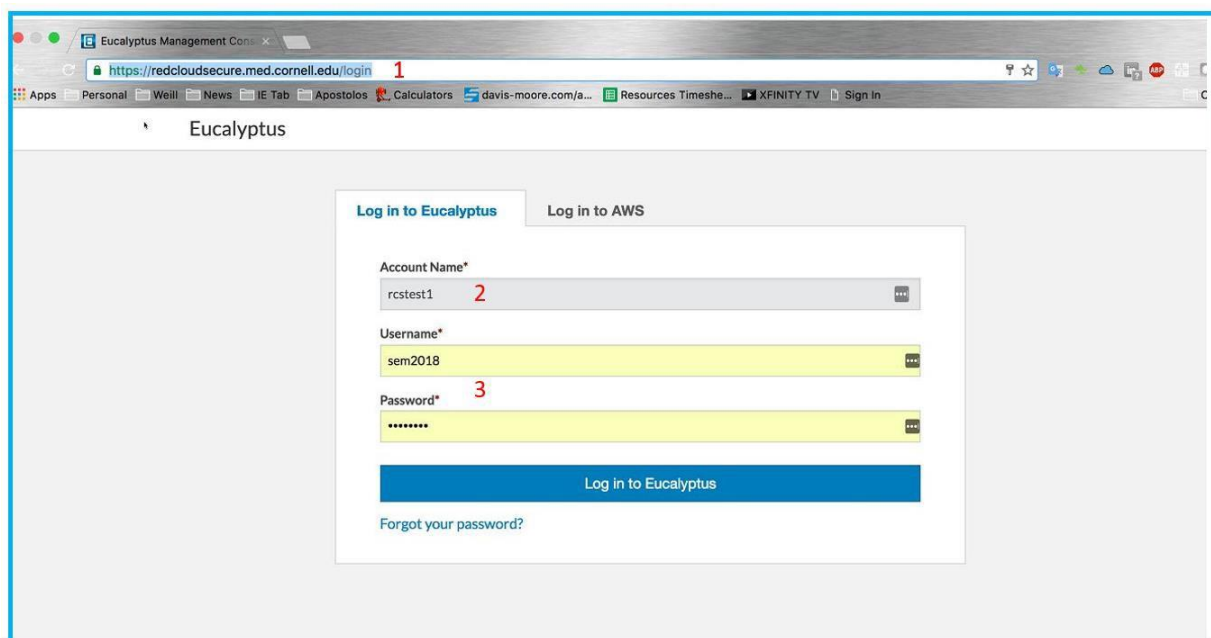
<a href="#">1. Introduction to Red Cloud</a>	<a href="#">4. Instances</a>	<a href="#">7. Volumes</a>
<a href="#">2. Accessing Red Cloud</a>	<a href="#">5. Elastic IP Addresses</a>	<a href="#">8. Snapshots</a>
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## Introduction to Red Cloud

Red Cloud is a subscription-based cloud computing service that provides root access to virtual servers and storage on demand.

## Accessing Red Cloud

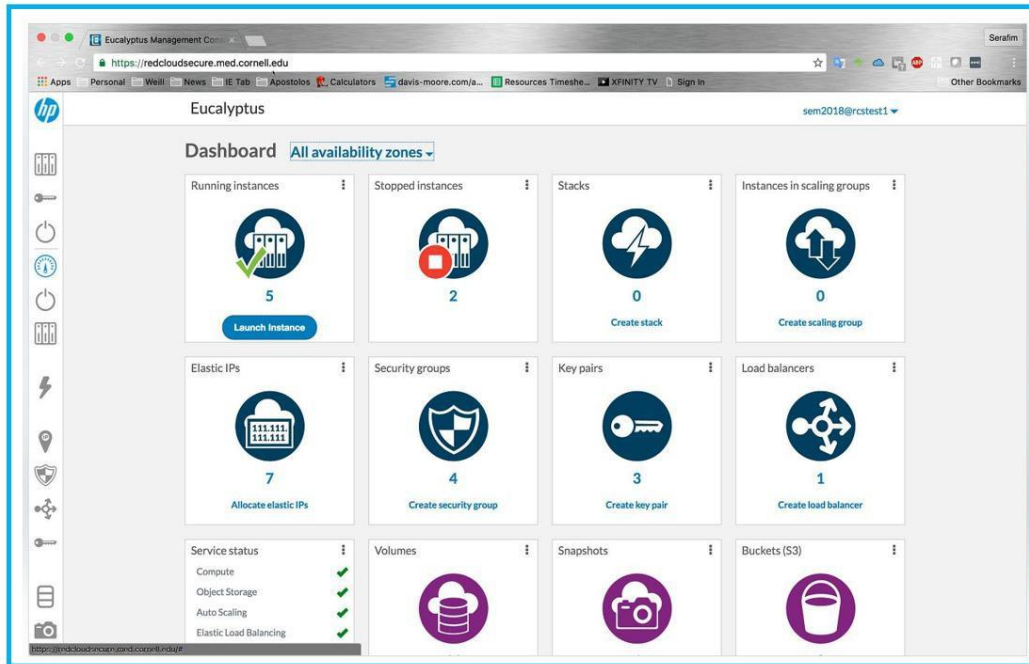
1. Go to [redcloudsecure.med.cornell.edu](https://redcloudsecure.med.cornell.edu).
2. Enter an account name.
3. Log in with your CWID and password.



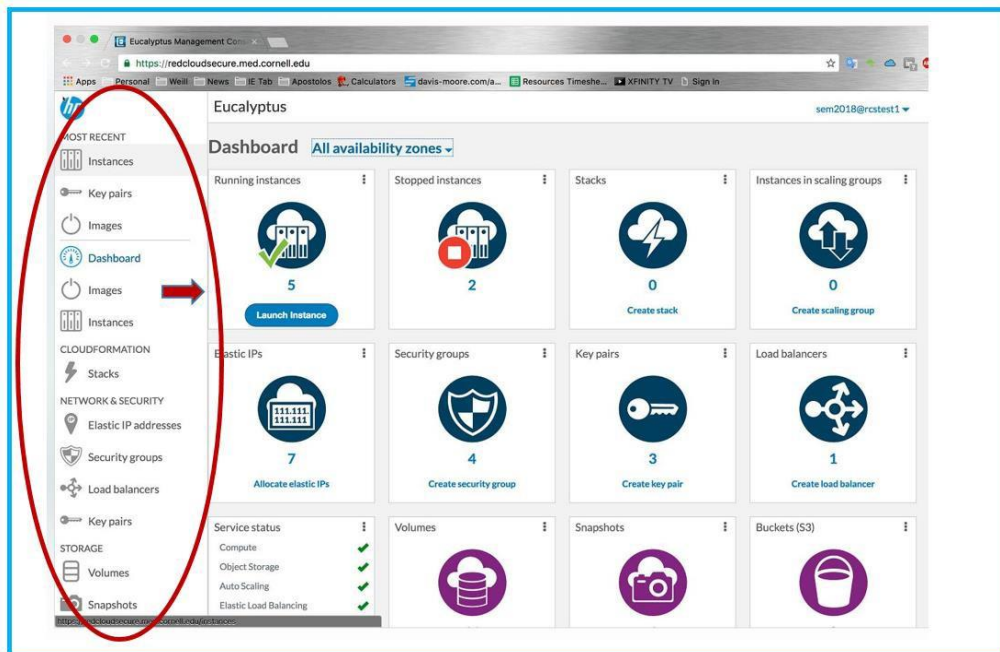


## Dashboard

The dashboard is your primary navigation location. Clicking on any of the icons will take you to the function associated with that icon. Note: The “Buckets” function is not available.



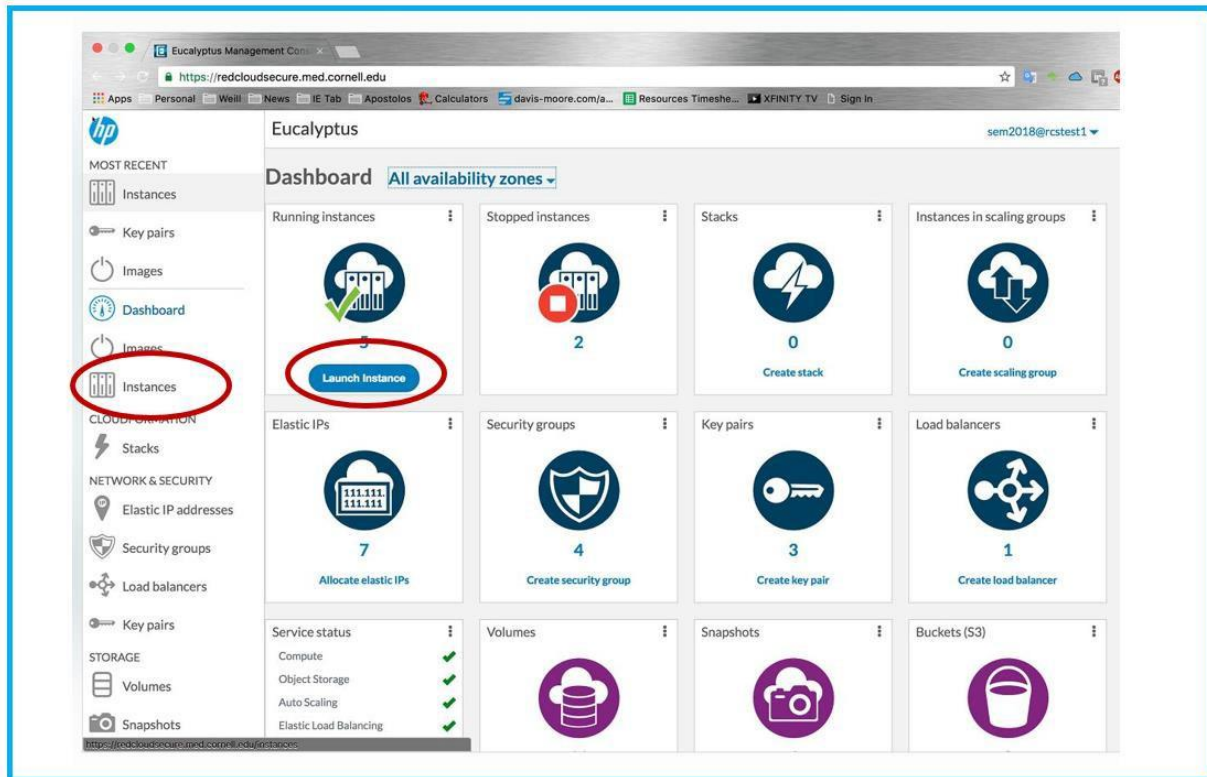
You can also open the sidebar by dragging the right edge to the right. This will show more navigation options.





## Instances

You can launch an instance by clicking **Instances** in the sidebar or by clicking **Launch Instance** on the dashboard.





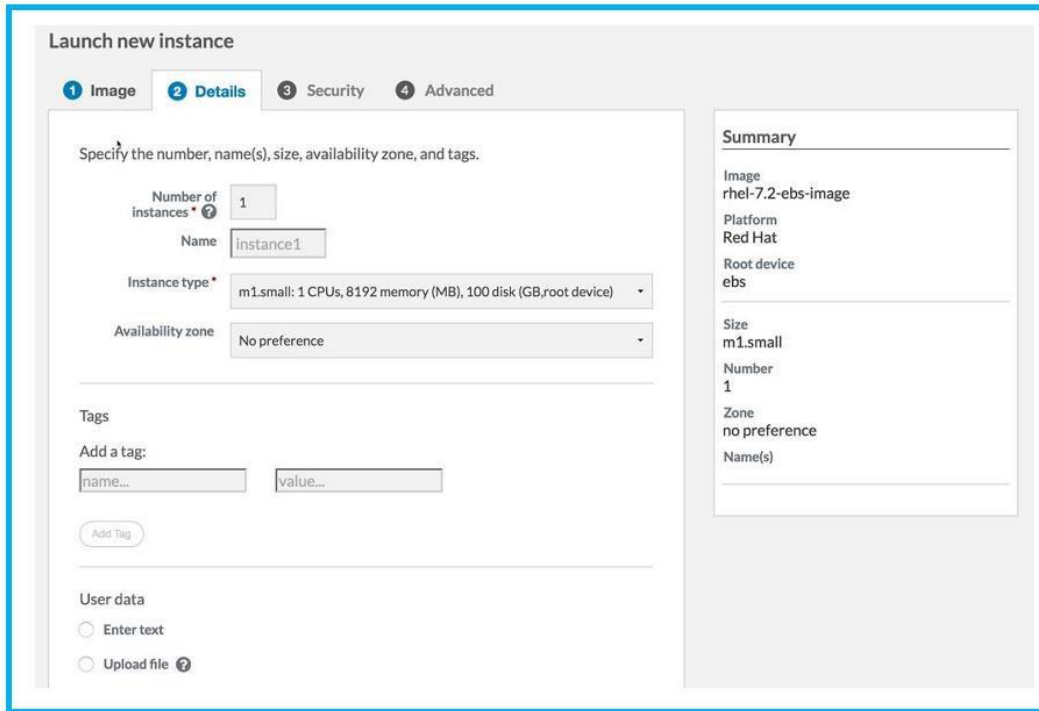
On the “Launch new Instance” page, you must select an image you want to use. Click the **Select** button to choose.

The screenshot shows the 'Launch new instance' interface. At the top, there are four tabs: '1 Image', '2 Details', '3 Security', and '4 Advanced'. Below the tabs, the heading reads 'Select a machine image for your virtual machine instance'. A search bar contains the text 'Select facets for filter, or enter text to search'. Below the search bar, there is a list of four machine images, each with a 'Select' button to its right. A red oval highlights these 'Select' buttons. The images listed are:

- Windows-7-EBS-Image (emi-09a4fee0, x86\_64)
- rhel-6-ebs-20150626 (emi-479dceca, x86\_64) RHEL 6 Image Created by ITS
- rhel-7.2-ebs-image (emi-5aeaa8db, i386)
- Windows-2012R2-IIS-EBS-Image (emi-f073dfd1, x86\_64)

At the bottom of the interface, there is a text input field labeled 'OR: enter an image ID', a 'Next' button, and a 'Cancel' button.

Under the “Details” tab, assign the number, name, instance type, availability zone and tags for the instance.



**Launch new instance**

1 Image 2 **Details** 3 Security 4 Advanced

Specify the number, name(s), size, availability zone, and tags.

Number of instances \* 1

Name instance1

Instance type \* m1.small: 1 CPUs, 8192 memory (MB), 100 disk (GB,root device)

Availability zone No preference

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

Add Tag

User data

Enter text

Upload file ?

**Summary**

Image  
rhel-7.2-ebs-image

Platform  
Red Hat

Root device  
ebs

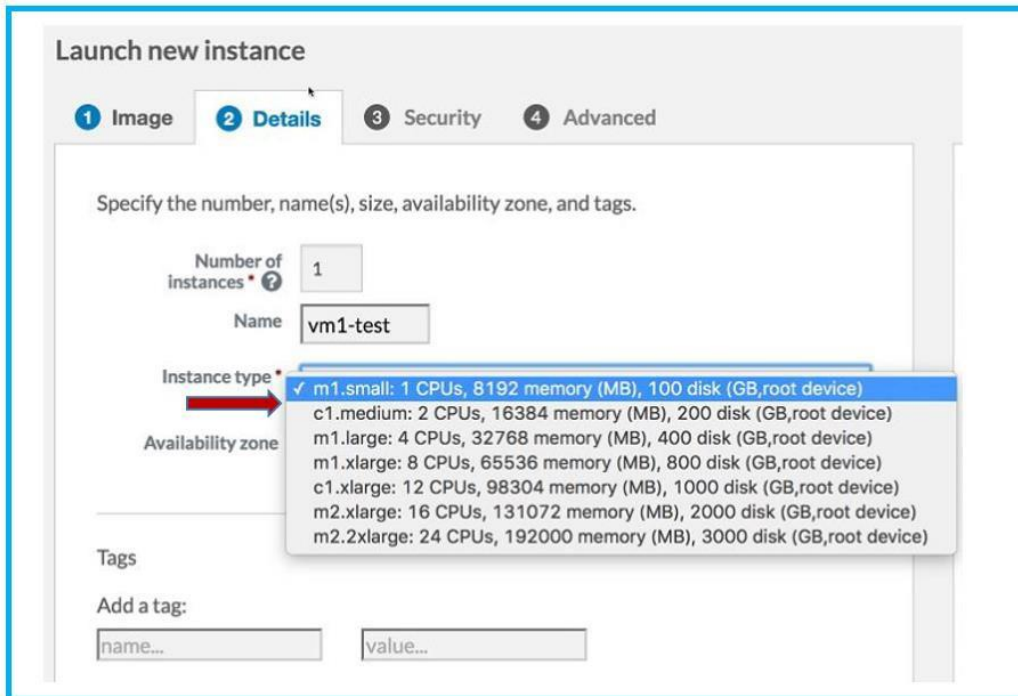
Size  
m1.small

Number  
1

Zone  
no preference

Name(s)

Note that under “Instance type,” you have a dropdown window to assist you in your choice.



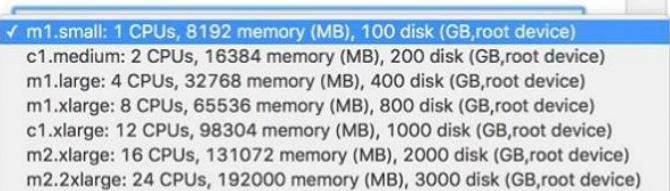
**Launch new instance**

1 Image 2 **Details** 3 Security 4 Advanced

Specify the number, name(s), size, availability zone, and tags.

Number of instances \* 1

Name vm1-test

Instance type \* 

Availability zone

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

✓ m1.small: 1 CPUs, 8192 memory (MB), 100 disk (GB,root device)

c1.medium: 2 CPUs, 16384 memory (MB), 200 disk (GB,root device)

m1.large: 4 CPUs, 32768 memory (MB), 400 disk (GB,root device)

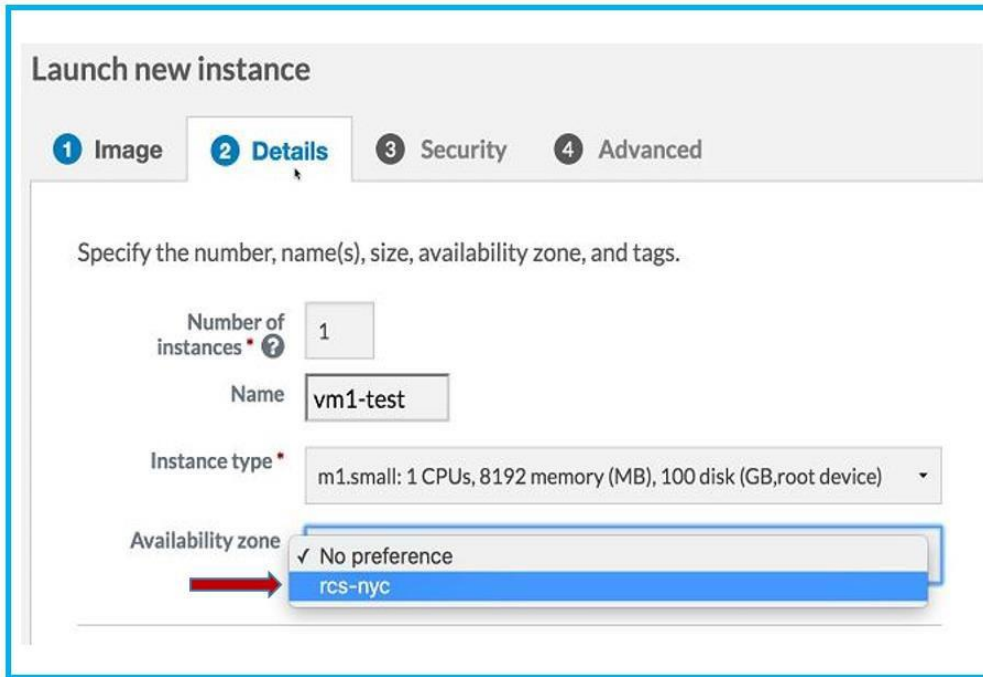
m1.xlarge: 8 CPUs, 65536 memory (MB), 800 disk (GB,root device)

c1.xlarge: 12 CPUs, 98304 memory (MB), 1000 disk (GB,root device)

m2.xlarge: 16 CPUs, 131072 memory (MB), 2000 disk (GB,root device)

m2.2xlarge: 24 CPUs, 192000 memory (MB), 3000 disk (GB,root device)

The “Availability zone” field also has a dropdown window.



**Launch new instance**

1 Image 2 **Details** 3 Security 4 Advanced

Specify the number, name(s), size, availability zone, and tags.

Number of instances \* 1

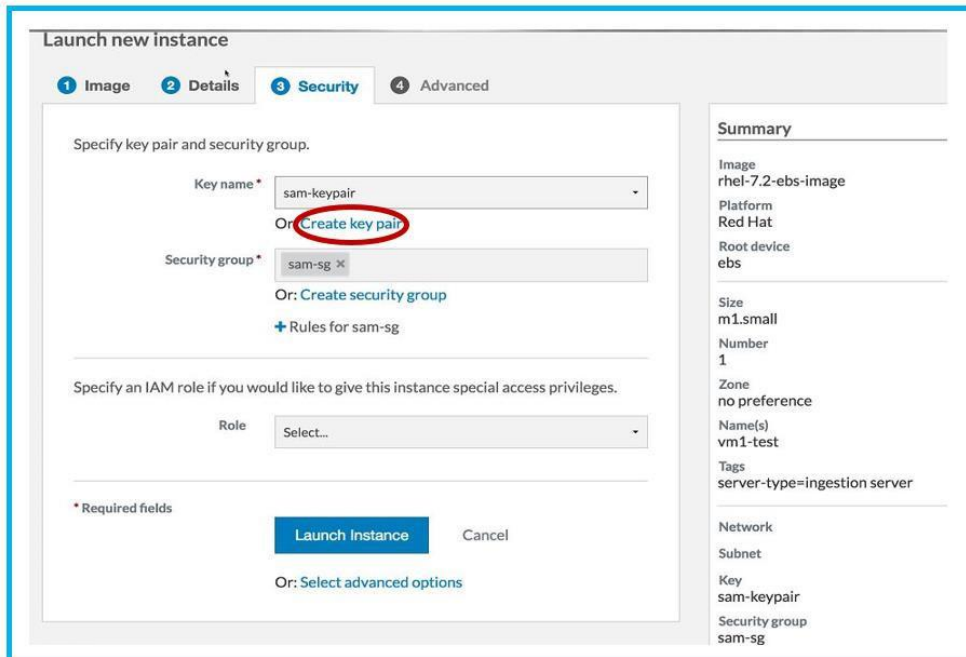
Name vm1-test

Instance type \* m1.small: 1 CPUs, 8192 memory (MB), 100 disk (GB,root device)

Availability zone

- ✓ No preference
- rds-nyc

Under the security tab, select **Create keypair**.



**Launch new instance**

1 Image 2 Details 3 **Security** 4 Advanced

Specify key pair and security group.

Key name \* sam-keypair

Or: **Create key pair**

Security group \* sam-sg

Or: Create security group

+ Rules for sam-sg

Specify an IAM role if you would like to give this instance special access privileges.

Role Select...

\* Required fields

Launch Instance Cancel

Or: Select advanced options

**Summary**

Image  
rhel-7.2-ebs-image

Platform  
Red Hat

Root device  
ebs

Size  
m1.small

Number  
1

Zone  
no preference

Name(s)  
vm1-test

Tags  
server-type=ingestion server

Network

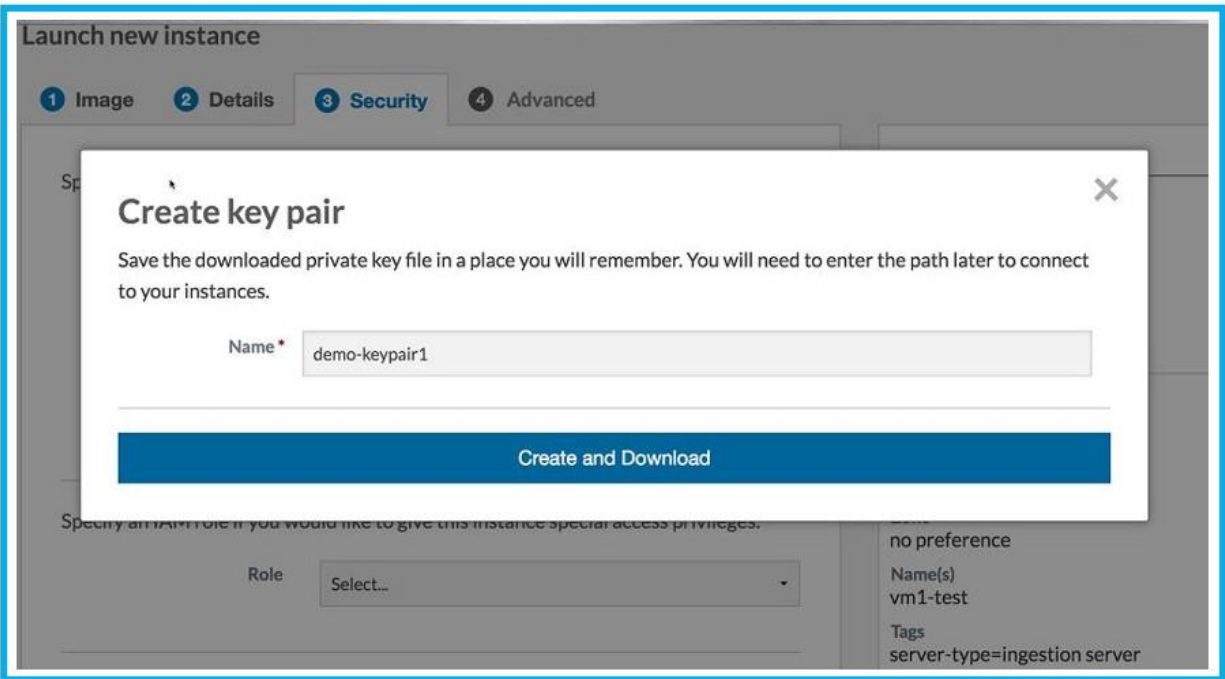
Subnet

Key  
sam-keypair

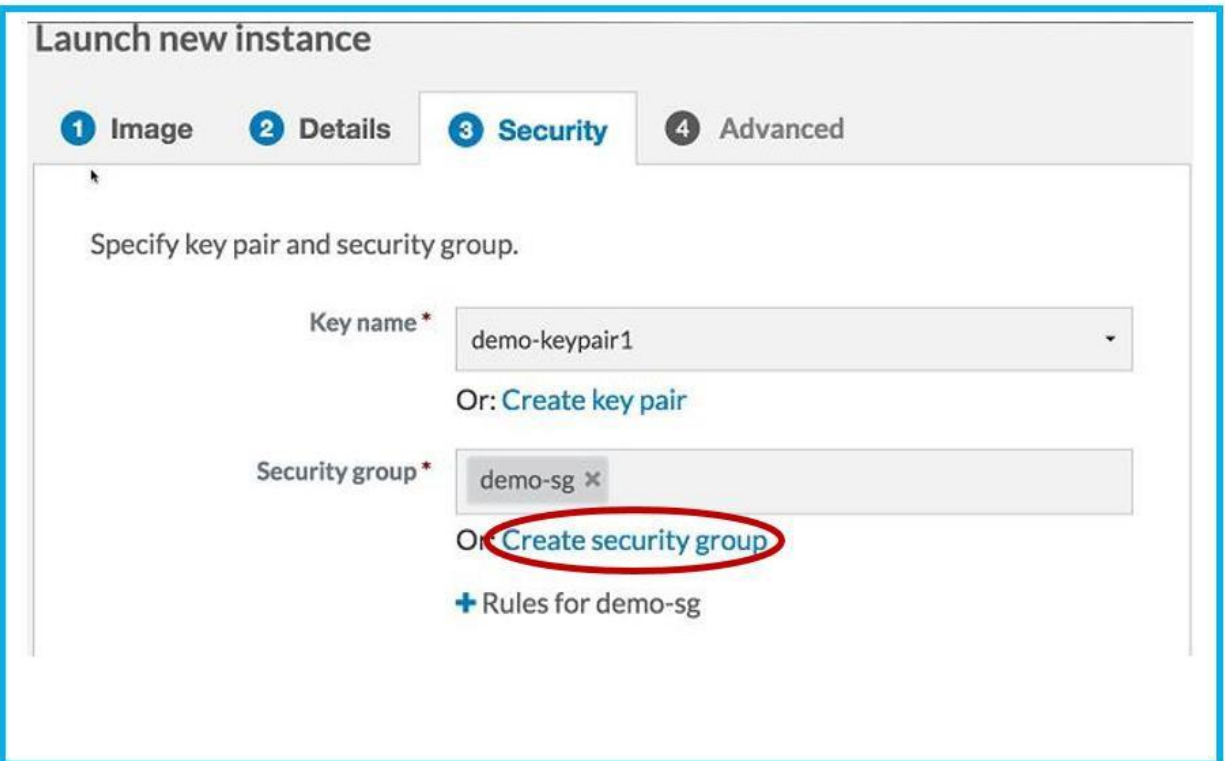
Security group  
sam-sg



In the pop-up window that appears, enter the keypair name and click **Create and Download**.



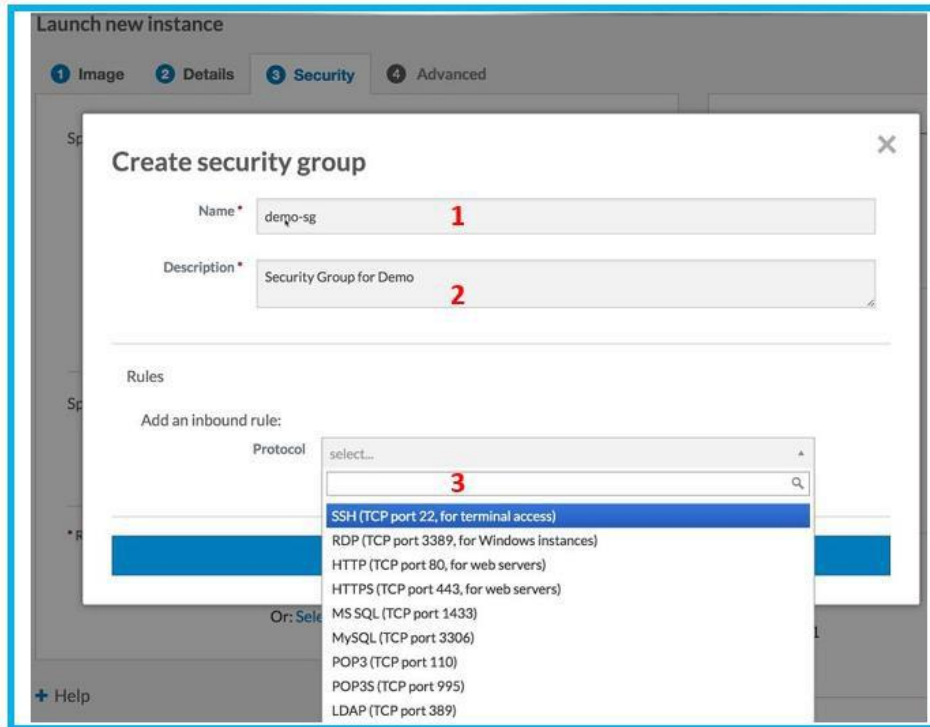
Click **Create security group**.







Enter the security group name and description. Select a protocol, and click **Create Security Group**. You may add more than one protocol.







Under the “Advanced” tab, check **Delete on terminate** to indicate you don’t want data stored once the instance is terminated. This will save on storage expense. Click **Launch Instance**.

**Launch new instance**

1 Image 2 Details 3 Security 4 **Advanced**

Kernel ID: Use default from image

RAM disk ID (RAMFS): Use default from image

Enable monitoring ?

Use private addressing only

Storage

VOLUME	MAPPING	SNAPSHOT	SIZE (GB)	DELETE ON TERMINATE
Root	/dev/sda	snap-dbf7fc96	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ephemeral0	/dev/sdb			<input type="checkbox"/>

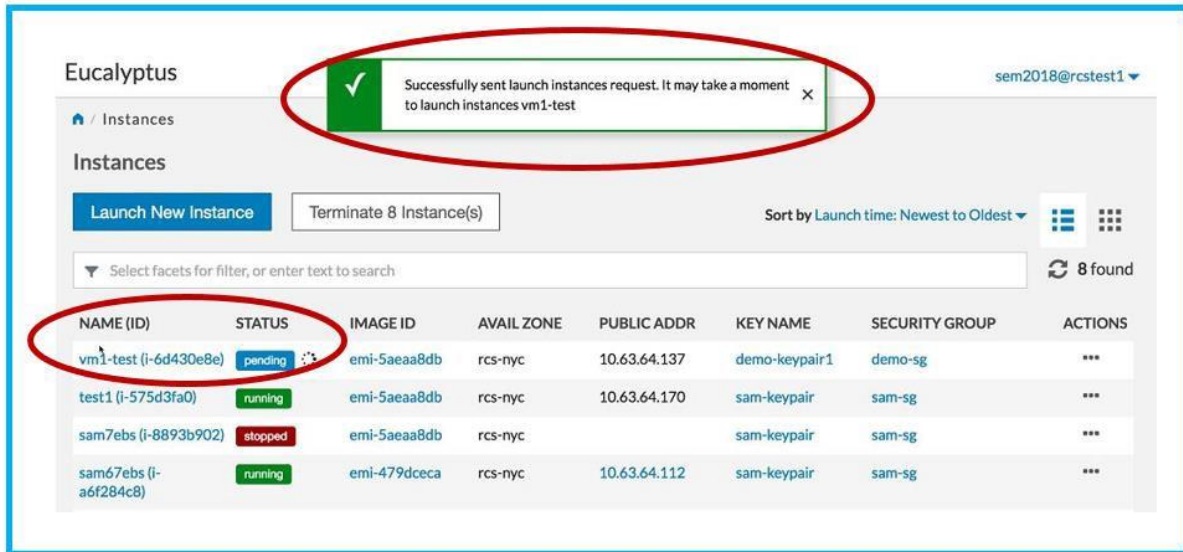
Add another device :

Volume: EBS Mapping: /dev/vdc Create from snapshot: None Size: 2 **Delete on terminate**

Add Device

**Launch Instance** Cancel

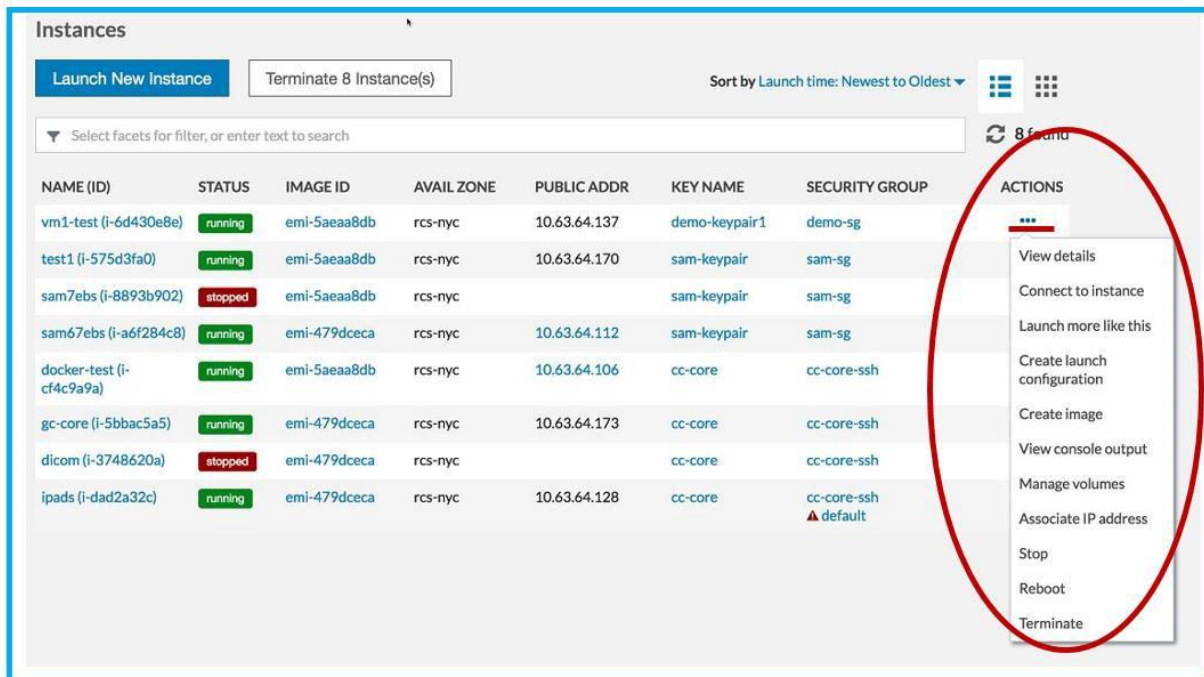
You will see a window showing that the instance has been launched. The status may show as “pending” for a few moments.



The screenshot shows the Eucalyptus web interface. At the top, a green notification box states: "Successfully sent launch instances request. It may take a moment to launch instances vm1-test". Below this, the "Instances" section features a "Launch New Instance" button and a "Terminate 8 Instance(s)" button. A search bar is present with the text "8 found". The main table lists instances with the following data:

NAME (ID)	STATUS	IMAGE ID	AVAIL ZONE	PUBLIC ADDR	KEY NAME	SECURITY GROUP	ACTIONS
vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)	pending	emi-5aeaa8db	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.137	demo-keypair1	demo-sg	...
test1 (i-575d3fa0)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.170	sam-keypair	sam-sg	...
sam7ebs (i-8893b902)	stopped	emi-5aeaa8db	rsc-nyc		sam-keypair	sam-sg	...
sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	running	emi-479dceca	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.112	sam-keypair	sam-sg	...

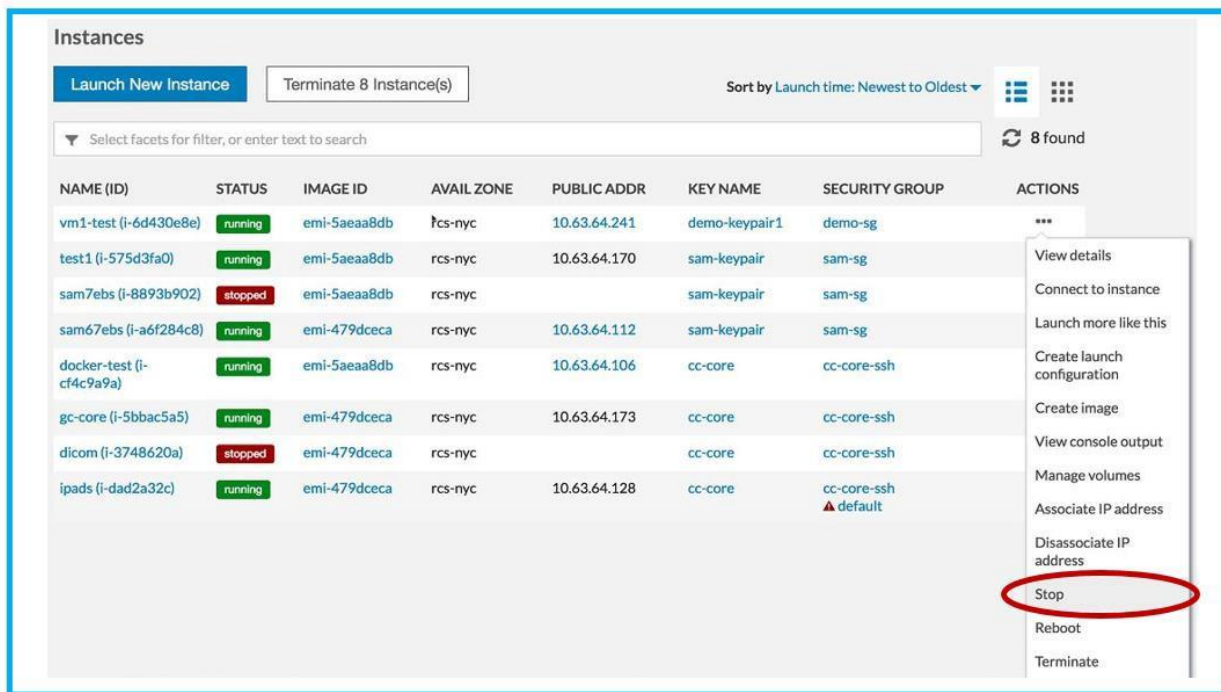
Under “Actions” click the three dots to see your options for your instance.



This screenshot shows the same "Instances" page, but with the "Actions" menu for the "vm1-test" instance expanded. The menu options are:

- View details
- Connect to instance
- Launch more like this
- Create launch configuration
- Create image
- View console output
- Manage volumes
- Associate IP address
- Stop
- Reboot
- Terminate

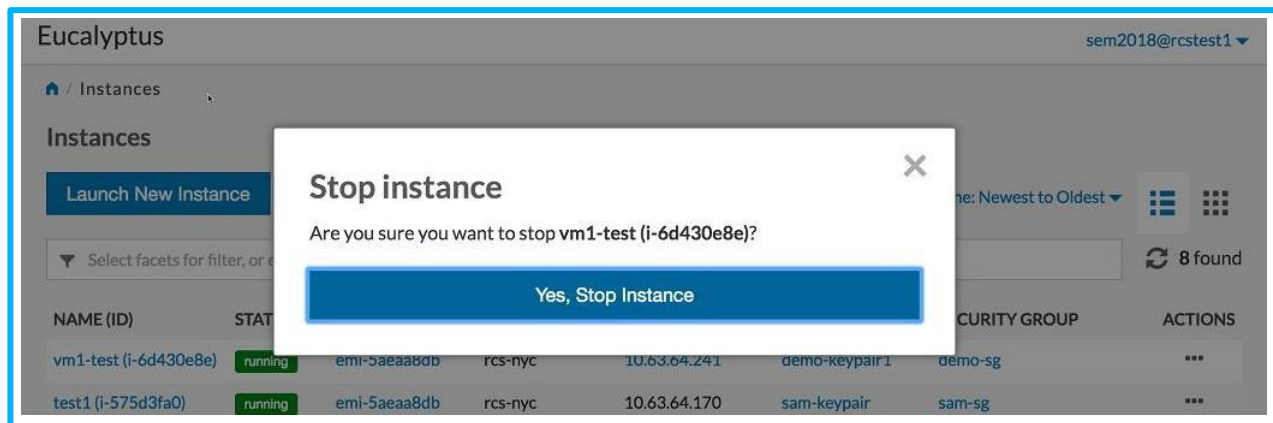
One of your options is to stop the instance.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. A table lists several instances with columns for Name (ID), Status, Image ID, Availability Zone, Public IP, Key Name, Security Group, and Actions. The 'vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)' instance is in a 'running' state. A context menu is open for this instance, and the 'Stop' option is circled in red.

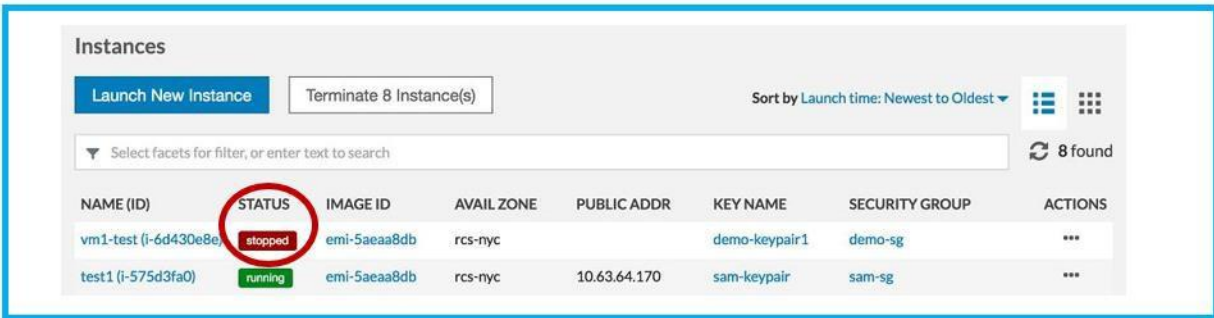
NAME (ID)	STATUS	IMAGE ID	AVAIL ZONE	PUBLIC ADDR	KEY NAME	SECURITY GROUP	ACTIONS
vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	lcs-nyc	10.63.64.241	demo-keypair1	demo-sg	...
test1 (i-575d3fa0)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.170	sam-keypair	sam-sg	View details Connect to instance Launch more like this
sam7ebs (j-8893b902)	stopped	emi-5aeaa8db	rsc-nyc		sam-keypair	sam-sg	Create launch configuration Create image
sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	running	emi-479dceca	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.112	sam-keypair	sam-sg	View console output Manage volumes
docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.106	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	Associate IP address Disassociate IP address
gc-core (i-5bbac5a5)	running	emi-479dceca	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.173	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	Stop Reboot Terminate
dicom (i-3748620a)	stopped	emi-479dceca	rsc-nyc		cc-core	cc-core-ssh	
ipads (i-dad2a32c)	running	emi-479dceca	rsc-nyc	10.63.64.128	cc-core	cc-core-ssh ▲ default	

You will see a window asking you to confirm that you want to stop the instance.



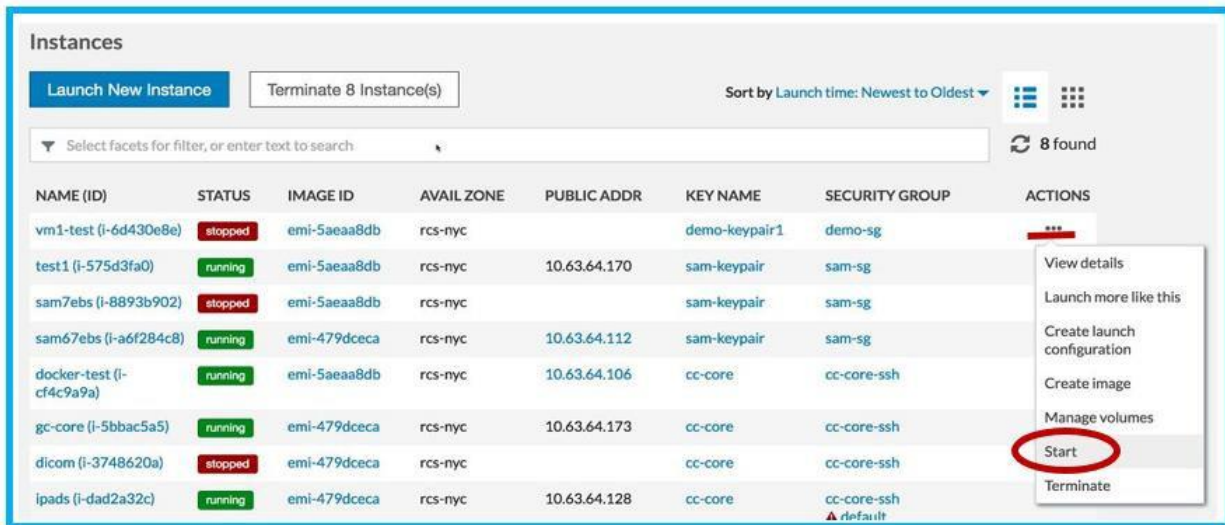
The screenshot shows the 'Stop instance' confirmation dialog box overlaid on the AWS Management Console. The dialog asks, 'Are you sure you want to stop vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)?' and has a 'Yes, Stop Instance' button.

You will see that the status shows that the instance has been stopped.



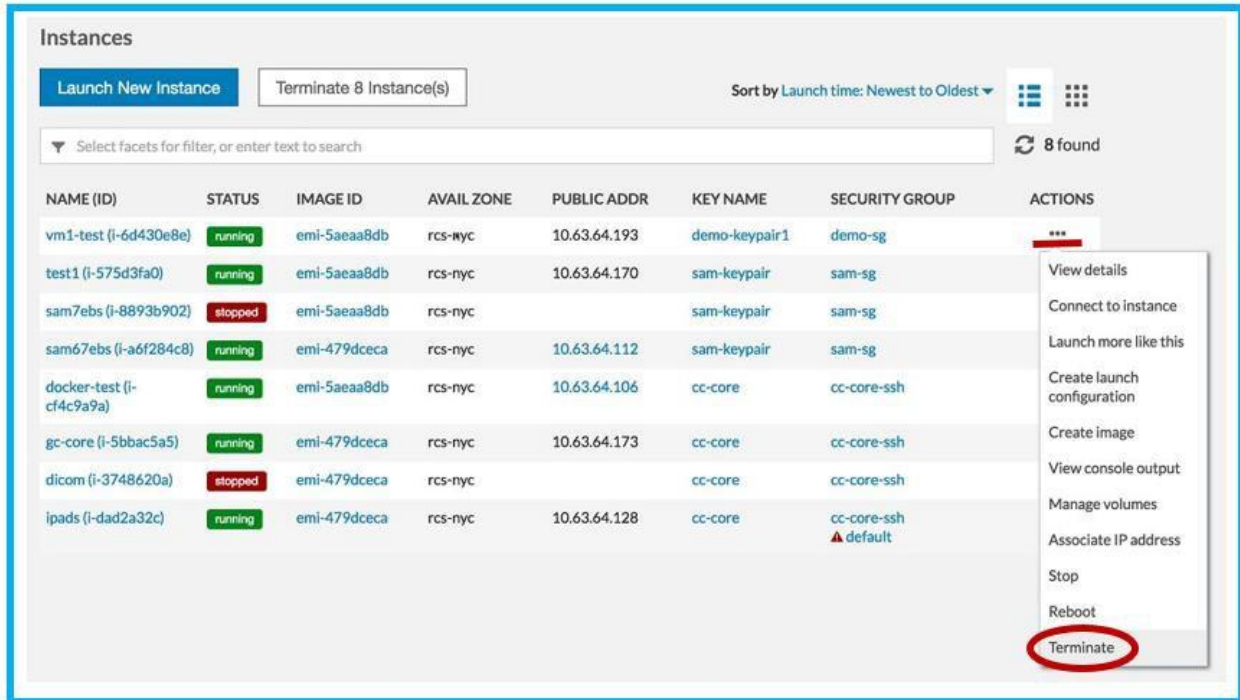
NAME (ID)	STATUS	IMAGE ID	AVAIL ZONE	PUBLIC ADDR	KEY NAME	SECURITY GROUP	ACTIONS
vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)	stopped	emi-5aeaa8db	rcs-nyc		demo-keypair1	demo-sg	...
test1 (i-575d3fa0)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.170	sam-keypair	sam-sg	...

You can restart a stopped instance.



NAME (ID)	STATUS	IMAGE ID	AVAIL ZONE	PUBLIC ADDR	KEY NAME	SECURITY GROUP	ACTIONS
vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)	stopped	emi-5aeaa8db	rcs-nyc		demo-keypair1	demo-sg	...
test1 (i-575d3fa0)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.170	sam-keypair	sam-sg	...
sam7ebs (i-8893b902)	stopped	emi-5aeaa8db	rcs-nyc		sam-keypair	sam-sg	...
sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	running	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.112	sam-keypair	sam-sg	...
docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	running	emi-5aeaa8db	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.106	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	...
gc-core (i-5bbac5a5)	running	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.173	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	...
dicom (i-3748620a)	stopped	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc		cc-core	cc-core-ssh	...
ipads (i-dad2a32c)	running	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.128	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	...

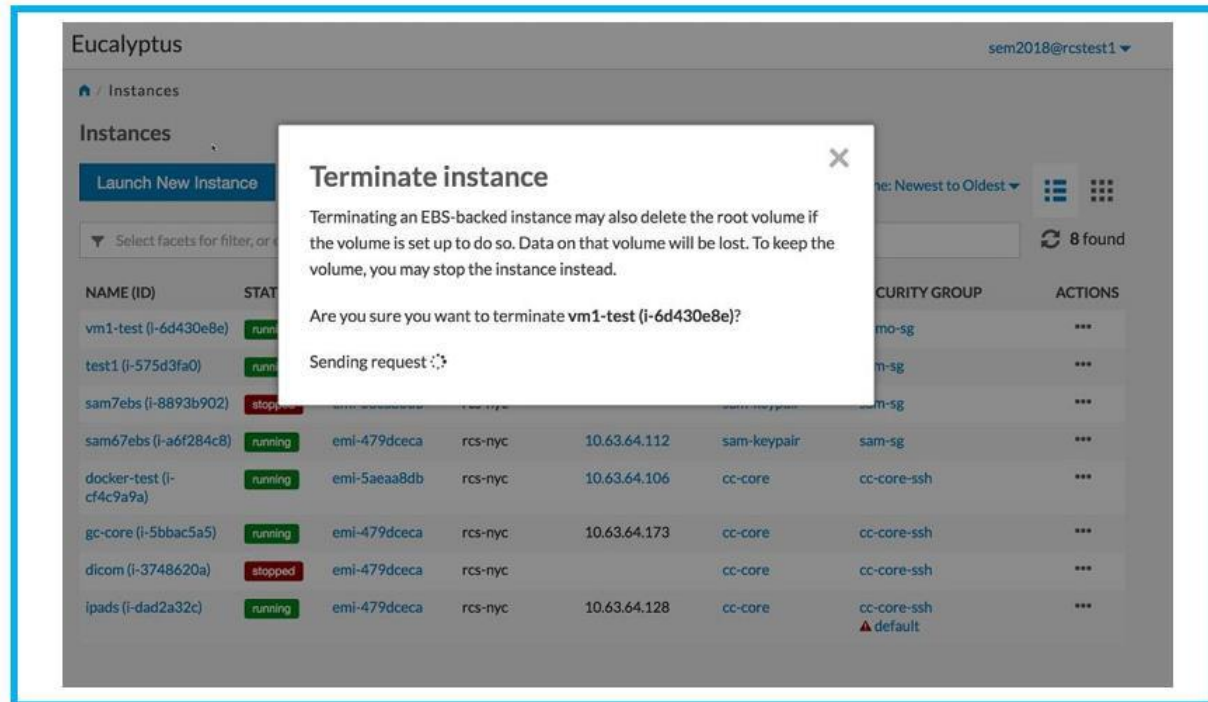
You can also terminate an instance.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. A table lists several instances with columns for Name (ID), Status, Image ID, Avail Zone, Public Addr, Key Name, Security Group, and Actions. The instance 'vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)' is highlighted, and its 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'View details', 'Connect to instance', and 'Terminate'. The 'Terminate' option is circled in red.

NAME (ID)	STATUS	IMAGE ID	AVAIL ZONE	PUBLIC ADDR	KEY NAME	SECURITY GROUP	ACTIONS
vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)	running	emi-5aea8db	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.193	demo-keypair1	demo-sg	...
test1 (i-575d3fa0)	running	emi-5aea8db	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.170	sam-keypair	sam-sg	View details
sam7ebs (i-8893b902)	stopped	emi-5aea8db	rcs-nyc		sam-keypair	sam-sg	Connect to instance
sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	running	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.112	sam-keypair	sam-sg	Launch more like this
docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	running	emi-5aea8db	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.106	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	Create launch configuration
gc-core (i-5bbac5a5)	running	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.173	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	Create image
dicom (i-3748620a)	stopped	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc		cc-core	cc-core-ssh	View console output
ipads (i-dad2a32c)	running	emi-479dceca	rcs-nyc	10.63.64.128	cc-core	cc-core-ssh	Manage volumes
						▲ default	Associate IP address
							Stop
							Reboot
							Terminate

You will see a warning about terminating the instance. Note that you cannot restart a terminated instance. Also, if you elected to eliminate all data on termination (see above), your data will be deleted.



The screenshot shows the same AWS Management Console 'Instances' page, but with a 'Terminate instance' dialog box overlaid. The dialog box contains the following text: 'Terminating an EBS-backed instance may also delete the root volume if the volume is set up to do so. Data on that volume will be lost. To keep the volume, you may stop the instance instead. Are you sure you want to terminate vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)? Sending request :⌚'. The dialog box has a close button (X) in the top right corner.





## Elastic IP Addresses

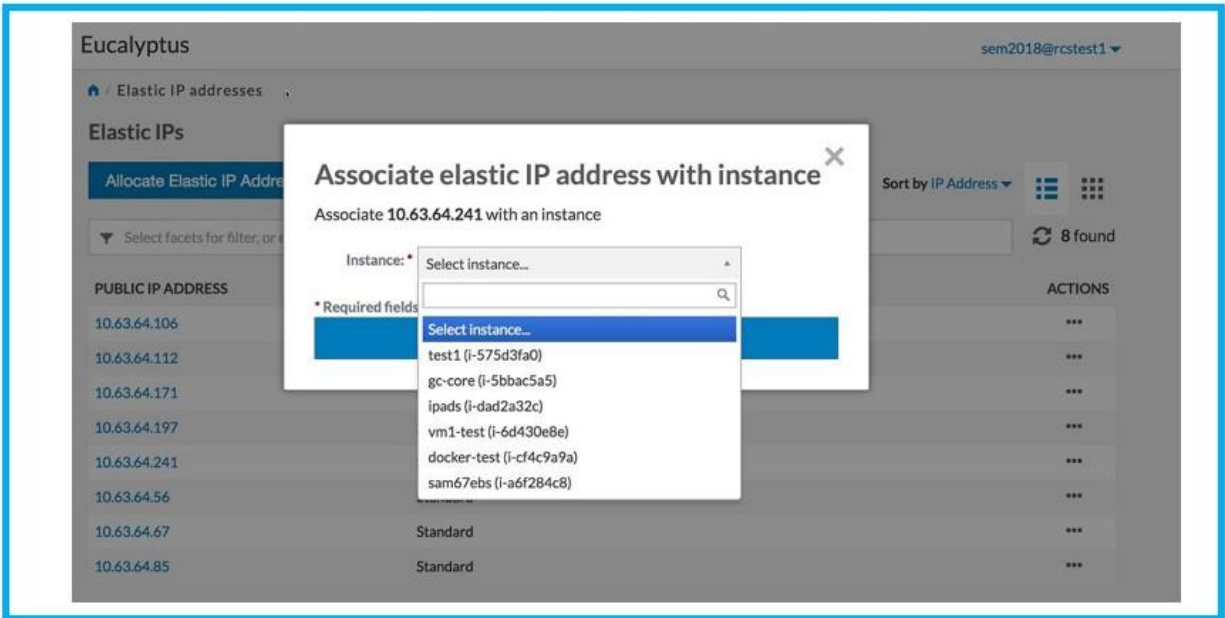
You can allocate elastic IP addresses by clicking **Elastic IP Addresses** in the sidebar.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Eucalyptus' account. The left sidebar contains navigation options: MOST RECENT (Instances, Key pairs, Images), DASHBOARD (Dashboard, Images), CLOUDFORMATION (Stacks), and NETWORK & SECURITY (Elastic IP addresses, Security groups, Load balancers). The 'Elastic IP addresses' option is circled in red. The main content area displays a table of instances with columns: NAME (ID), STATUS, IMAGE ID, AVAIL ZONE, PUBLIC ADDR, KEY NAME, SECURITY GROUP, and ACTIONS. The table lists several instances, including 'vm1-test', 'test1', 'sam7ebs', 'sam67ebs', 'docker-test', 'gc-core', 'dicom', and 'ipads'. The 'PUBLIC ADDR' column shows IP addresses like 10.63.64.137, 10.63.64.170, 10.63.64.112, 10.63.64.106, 10.63.64.173, and 10.63.64.128.

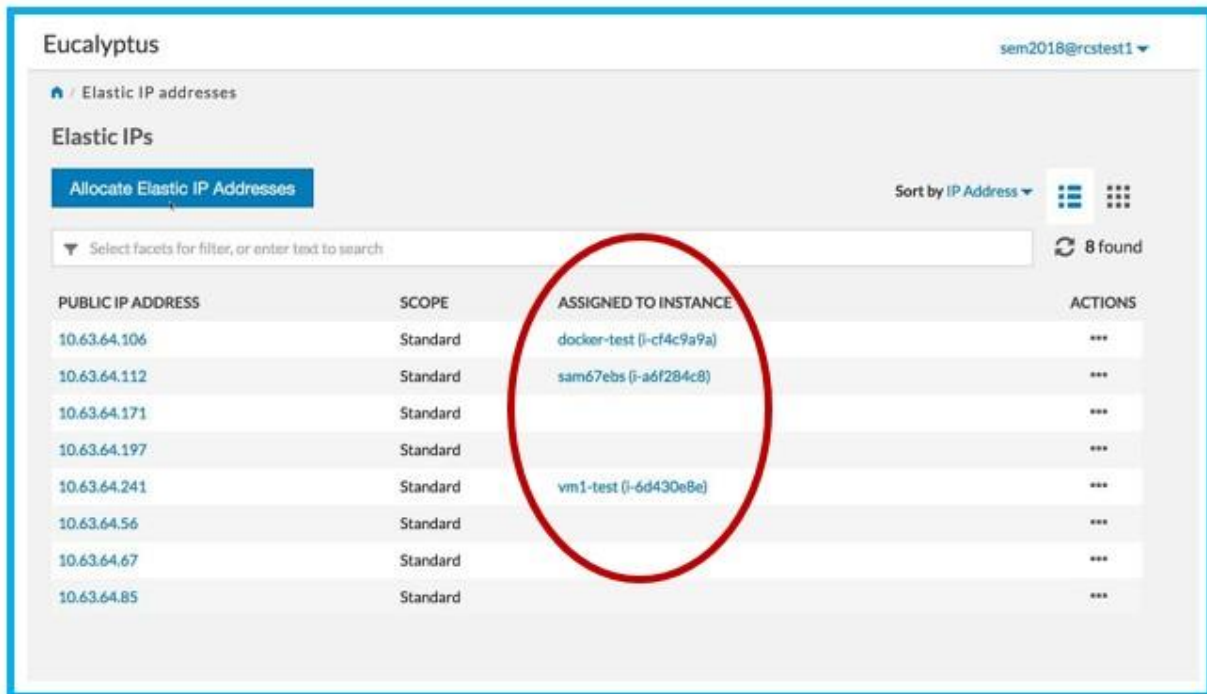
You will see a list of public IP addresses you can allocate. Click the three dots under “Actions” to see the dropdown window for associating the IP address with an instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'Eucalyptus' account, specifically the 'Elastic IP addresses' page. The left sidebar is not visible. The main content area displays a table of elastic IP addresses with columns: PUBLIC IP ADDRESS, SCOPE, ASSIGNED TO INSTANCE, and ACTIONS. The table lists several IP addresses, including 10.63.64.106, 10.63.64.112, 10.63.64.171, 10.63.64.197, 10.63.64.241, 10.63.64.56, 10.63.64.67, and 10.63.64.85. The 'ACTIONS' column shows three dots for each row. A dropdown menu is open under the three dots for the IP address 10.63.64.56, with the option 'Associate with instance' circled in red. Other options in the dropdown include 'Release to cloud'.

A pop-up window will allow you to choose the instance you want to associate with the IP address.

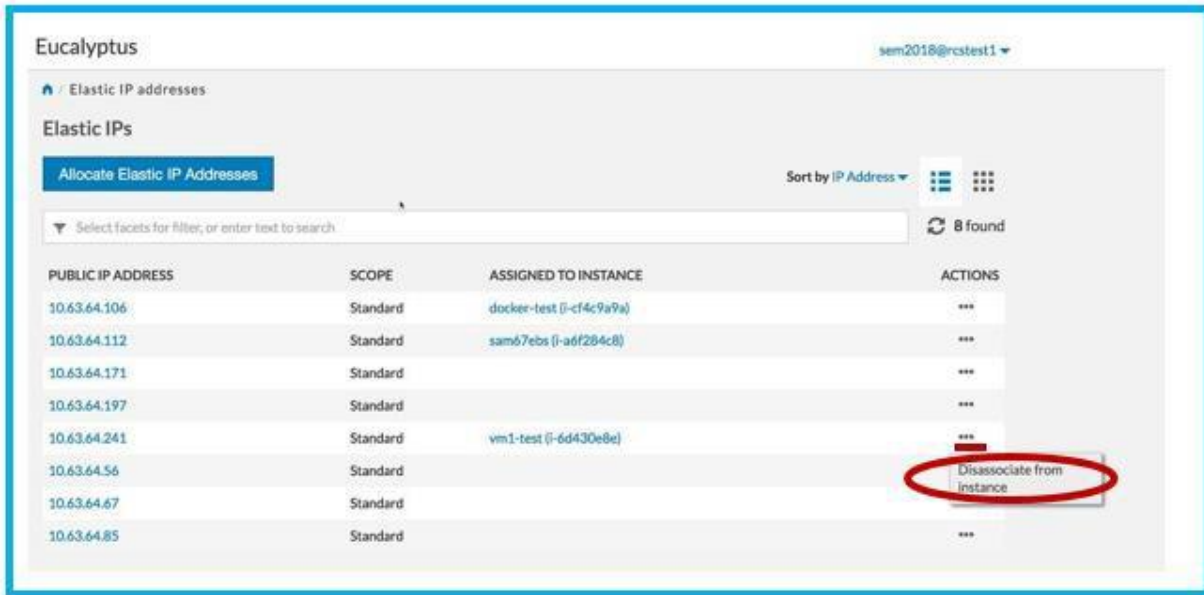


Here we see several instances that have been associated with IP addresses.





You can also disassociate an instance from an IP address.

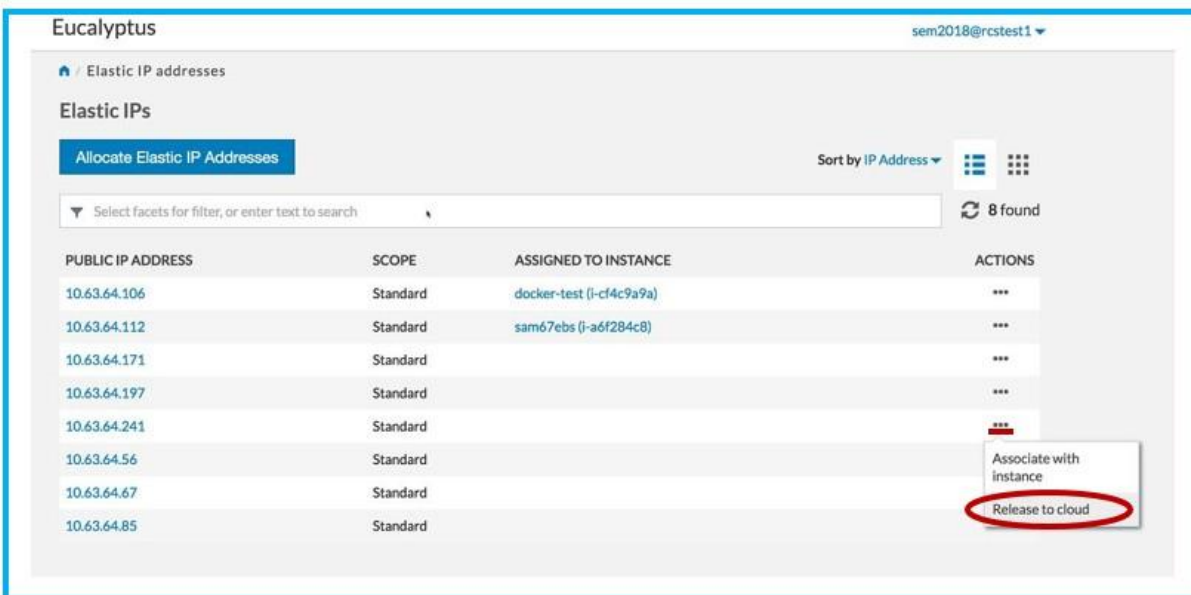


The screenshot shows the Eucalyptus Elastic IP addresses management interface. It features a table with columns for PUBLIC IP ADDRESS, SCOPE, ASSIGNED TO INSTANCE, and ACTIONS. The 'Disassociate from instance' button in the ACTIONS column is highlighted with a red circle.

PUBLIC IP ADDRESS	SCOPE	ASSIGNED TO INSTANCE	ACTIONS
10.63.64.106	Standard	docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	...
10.63.64.112	Standard	sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	...
10.63.64.171	Standard		...
10.63.64.197	Standard		...
10.63.64.241	Standard	vm1-test (i-6d430e8e)	...
10.63.64.56	Standard		Disassociate from instance
10.63.64.67	Standard		...
10.63.64.85	Standard		...

## Release to Cloud

Under "Actions," you may elect to release the address to the cloud.

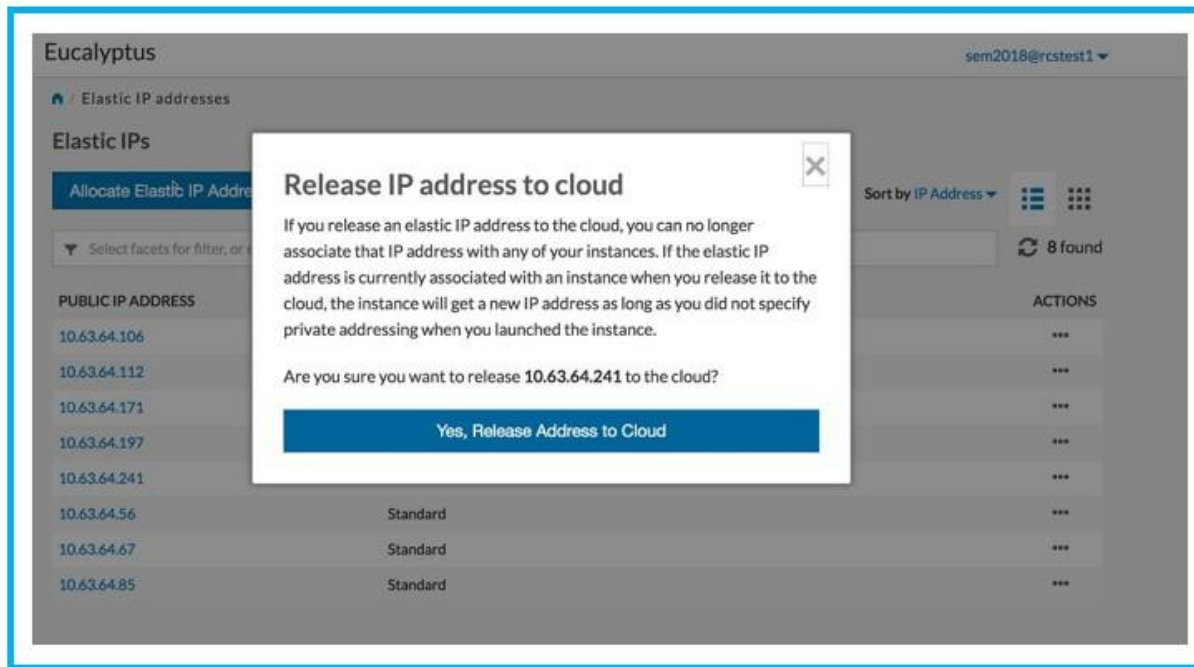


The screenshot shows the Eucalyptus Elastic IP addresses management interface. It features a table with columns for PUBLIC IP ADDRESS, SCOPE, ASSIGNED TO INSTANCE, and ACTIONS. The 'Release to cloud' button in the ACTIONS column is highlighted with a red circle.

PUBLIC IP ADDRESS	SCOPE	ASSIGNED TO INSTANCE	ACTIONS
10.63.64.106	Standard	docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	...
10.63.64.112	Standard	sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	...
10.63.64.171	Standard		...
10.63.64.197	Standard		...
10.63.64.241	Standard		...
10.63.64.56	Standard		Associate with instance
10.63.64.67	Standard		Release to cloud
10.63.64.85	Standard		...



You will see a pop-up window where you can verify that you want to release the address to the cloud.





## Volumes

Select **Create Volume** from the Dashboard

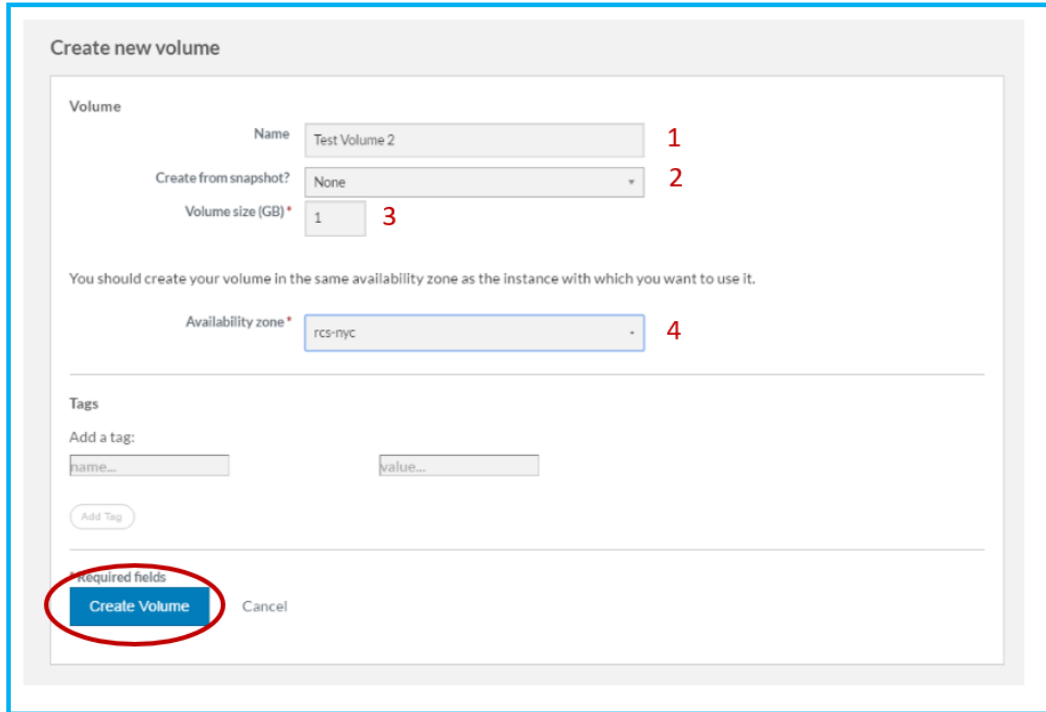
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console Dashboard for 'All availability zones'. The 'Volumes' widget is highlighted with a red circle around the 'Create volume' button. The dashboard includes various other widgets such as Running instances (2), Stopped instances (4), Stacks (0), Instances in scaling groups (0), Elastic IPs (7), Security groups (5), Key pairs (5), Load balancers (2), Service status (all green), Snapshots (7), and Buckets (S3) (3).

Select **Create New Volume** on the screen that appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Volumes' page in the AWS Management Console. The 'Create New Volume' button is circled in red. The page includes a search bar, a table of existing volumes, and a 'Sort by Creation time: Newest to Oldest' dropdown. The table lists 11 volumes with columns for NAME (ID), STATUS, SIZE, INSTANCE, SNAPSHOTS, AVAIL ZONE, TAGS, CREATION TIME, and ACTIONS.

NAME (ID)	STATUS	SIZE	INSTANCE	SNAPSHOTS	AVAIL ZONE	TAGS	CREATION TIME	ACTIONS
test-data (vol-9b4bbfec)	available	20 GB		1	rcs-nyc		11:18:28 AM Oct 18 2016	***
vol-851a091d	attached	10 GB	sam7ebs (i-8893b902)	0	rcs-nyc		01:45:39 PM Aug 22 2016	***
vol-cb222557	attached	10 GB	sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)	0	rcs-nyc		01:52:35 PM Aug 19 2016	***
docker_vol (vol-4e8404f9)	attached	100 GB	docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	0	rcs-nyc		06:13:19 PM Jul 25 2016	***
gitlab_data (vol-f8453766)	attached	15 GB	docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	0	rcs-nyc		04:09:36 PM Jul 25 2016	***
gc-2 (vol-26c5ccb2)	attached	3000 GB	gc-core (i-5bbac5a5)	0	rcs-nyc	gc-2=2	09:42:32 AM May 17 2016	***
vol-8fbad118	attached	10 GB	docker-test (i-cf4c9a9a)	0	rcs-nyc		03:29:14 PM Apr 20 2016	***
vol-1ec004ba	attached	10 GB	gc-core (i-5bbac5a5)	0	rcs-nyc		10:50:08 AM Feb 17 2016	***
gc0re (vol-cfd9a842)	attached	3000 GB	gc-core (i-5bbac5a5)	0	rcs-nyc	gc=1	10:47:10 AM Feb 17 2016	***
vol-5321310a	attached	10 GB	dicom (i-3748620a)	0	rcs-nyc		04:31:00 PM Oct 8 2015	***
vol-58271ad5	attached	10 GB	ipads (i-dad2a32c)	0	rcs-nyc		09:16:47 AM Sep 1 2015	***

Name the volume, choose whether you want to create it from a snapshot, give the size of the volume and select the availability zone. Then click **Create Volume**.



**Create new volume**

Volume

Name: Test Volume 2 **1**

Create from snapshot?: None **2**

Volume size (GB)\*: 1 **3**

You should create your volume in the same availability zone as the instance with which you want to use it.

Availability zone\*: rcs-nyc **4**

Tags

Add a tag:

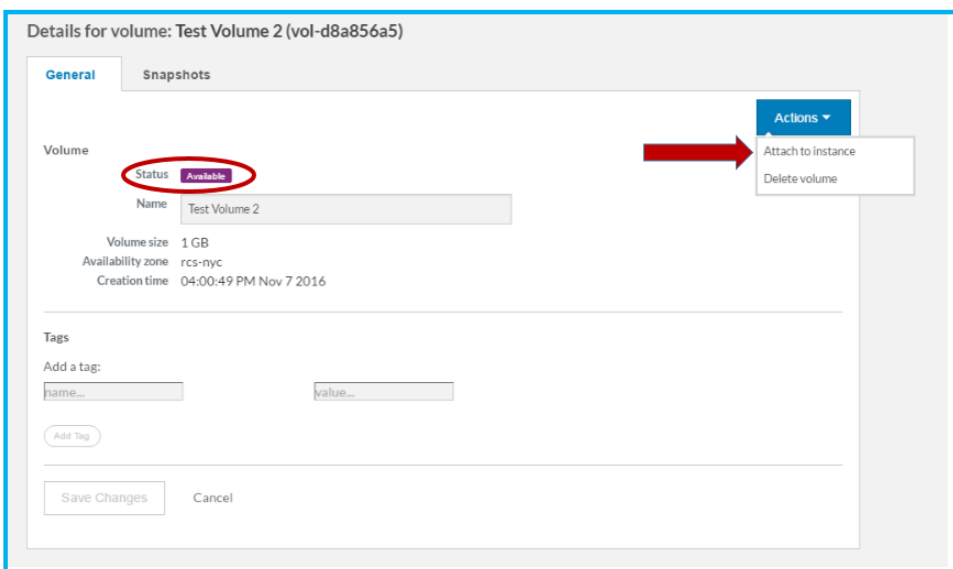
name... value...

Add Tag

Required fields

**Create Volume** Cancel

You will see that the volume is available. Under the “Actions” button, you may choose to attach the volume to an instance.



**Details for volume: Test Volume 2 (vol-d8a856a5)**

General Snapshots

Volume

Status: Available

Name: Test Volume 2

Volume size: 1 GB

Availability zone: rcs-nyc

Creation time: 04:00:49 PM Nov 7 2016

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

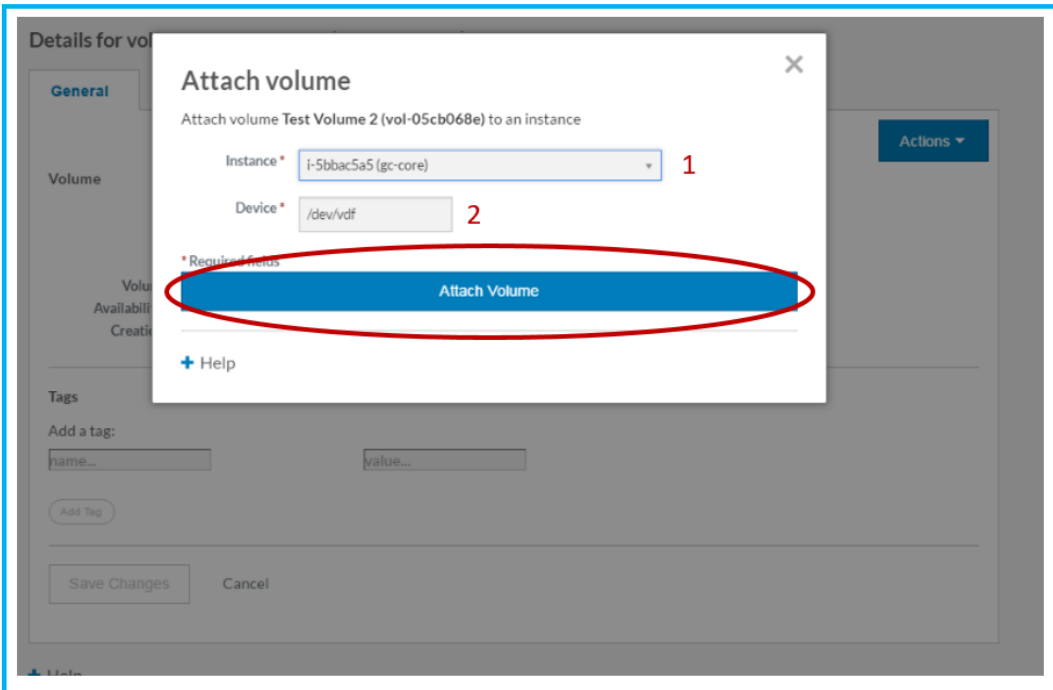
Add Tag

Save Changes Cancel

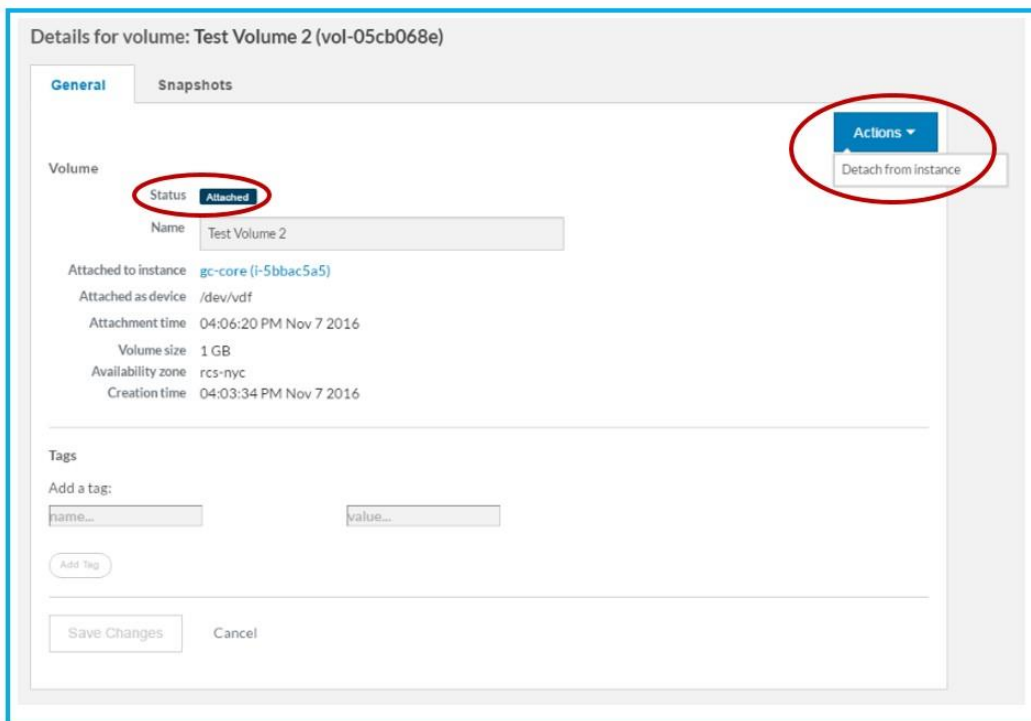
Actions

- Attach to instance
- Delete volume

Designate the Instance and the device and select **Attach Volume**.



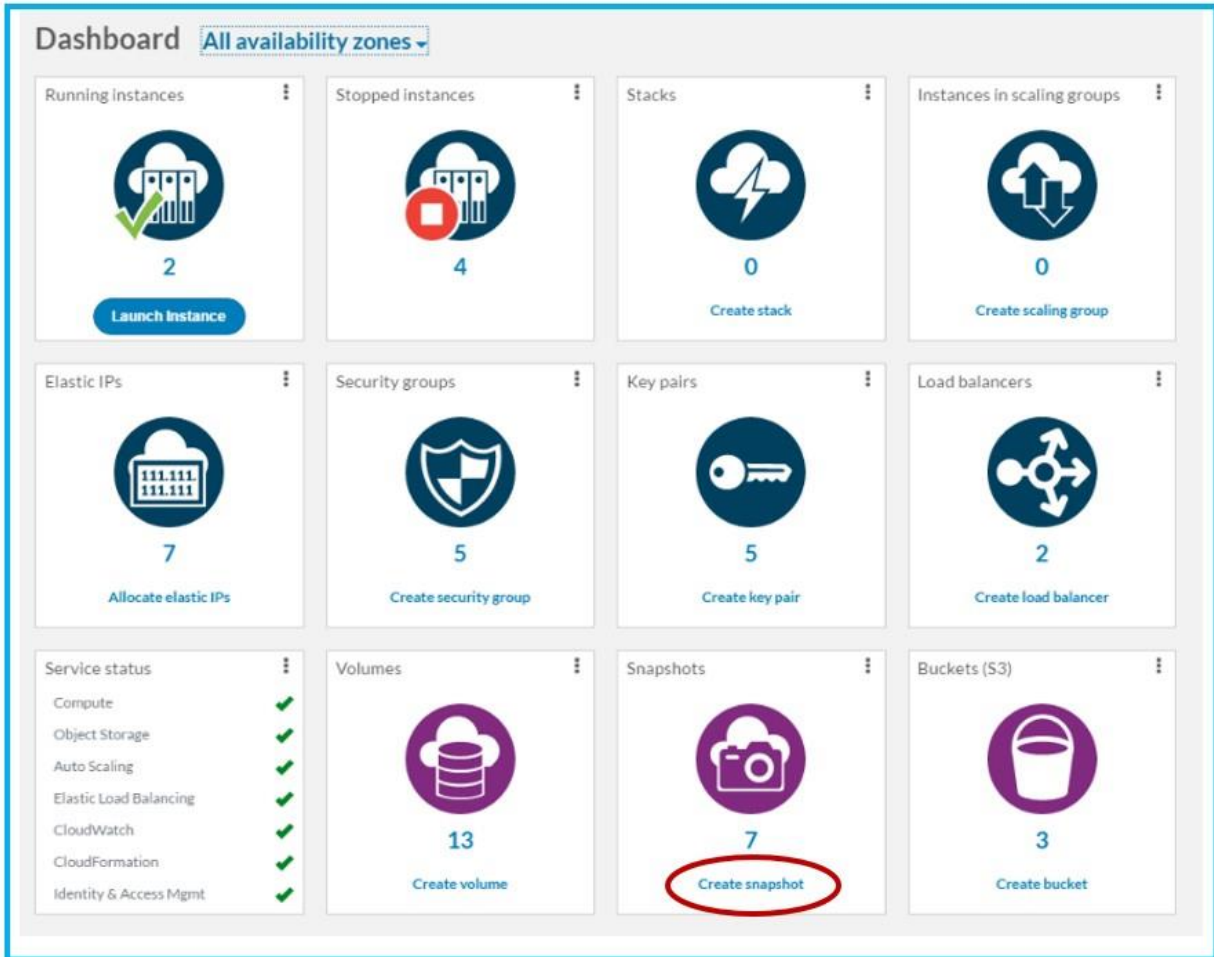
You will see that the volume is attached. Under "Actions" you can choose to detach it.





## Snapshots

Select **Create Snapshot** on the dashboard.





Select **Create New Snapshot**.

The screenshot shows the AWS Snapshots console interface. At the top left, the 'Snapshots' title is visible. A blue button labeled 'Create New Snapshot' is circled in red. To the right of the button, there is a sorting dropdown menu set to 'Sort by Start time: Newest to Oldest' and a view toggle showing a list view. Below the button is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Select facets for filter, or enter text to search'. A refresh icon and '7 found' are also present. The main area contains a table of snapshots with the following columns: SNAPSHOT, STATUS, SIZE, VOLUME, DESCRIPTION, TAGS, TIME STARTED, and ACTIONS. The table lists seven snapshots, all with a 'completed' status.

SNAPSHOT	STATUS	SIZE	VOLUME	DESCRIPTION	TAGS	TIME STARTED	ACTIONS
monthly-backup-2016-10-01 (sna...	completed	20 GB	test-data (vol-9b4bbfec)	monthly backup		11:22:54 AM Oct 18 2016	***
snap-2318359d	completed	50 GB	vol-2f715921	Windows 7 EBS Image (Updated: 2016-03-25)		09:58:00 AM Mar 29 2016	***
snap-f6991e70	completed	50 GB	vol-2f715921	Windows 2012R2 with IIS EBS Image (Updated:2016-03-25)		03:10:54 PM Mar 28 2016	***
snap-c25d4df9	completed	50 GB	vol-2f715921	Windows 2012R2 EBS Image (Updated:2016-03-25)		03:49:09 PM Mar 25 2016	***
snap-f9ce14de	completed	50 GB	vol-2f715921	Windows 2008r2 EBS Image (Updated: 2016-03-25)		12:25:49 PM Mar 25 2016	***
snap-dbf7fc96	completed	10 GB	vol-5721d419	RHEL 7.2 EBS Image (Updated 2016-03-09)		03:52:09 PM Mar 9 2016	***
snap-21d19539	completed	10 GB	vol-5721d419	CentOS 7.2 EBS Image (Updated 2016-03-09)		03:05:46 PM Mar 9 2016	***





Enter the name of the snapshot, the volume you want to use and a description. Then click **Create Snapshot**.

**Create new snapshot**

Snapshot

Name Test Snapshot 1 1

Create from volume \* Test Volume 2 (vol-05cb068e) 2

Description Description Here 3

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

Add Tag

\* Required fields

Create Snapshot Cancel

You will see that the status is “Completed.”

**Details for snapshot: Test Snapshot 1 (snap-94810306)**

Actions

Snapshot

Status Completed

Name Test Snapshot 1

Description Description Here

Snapshot ID snap-94810306

Size 1 GB

Created from volume Test Volume 2 (vol-05cb068e)

Time started 04:30:06 PM Nov 7 2016

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

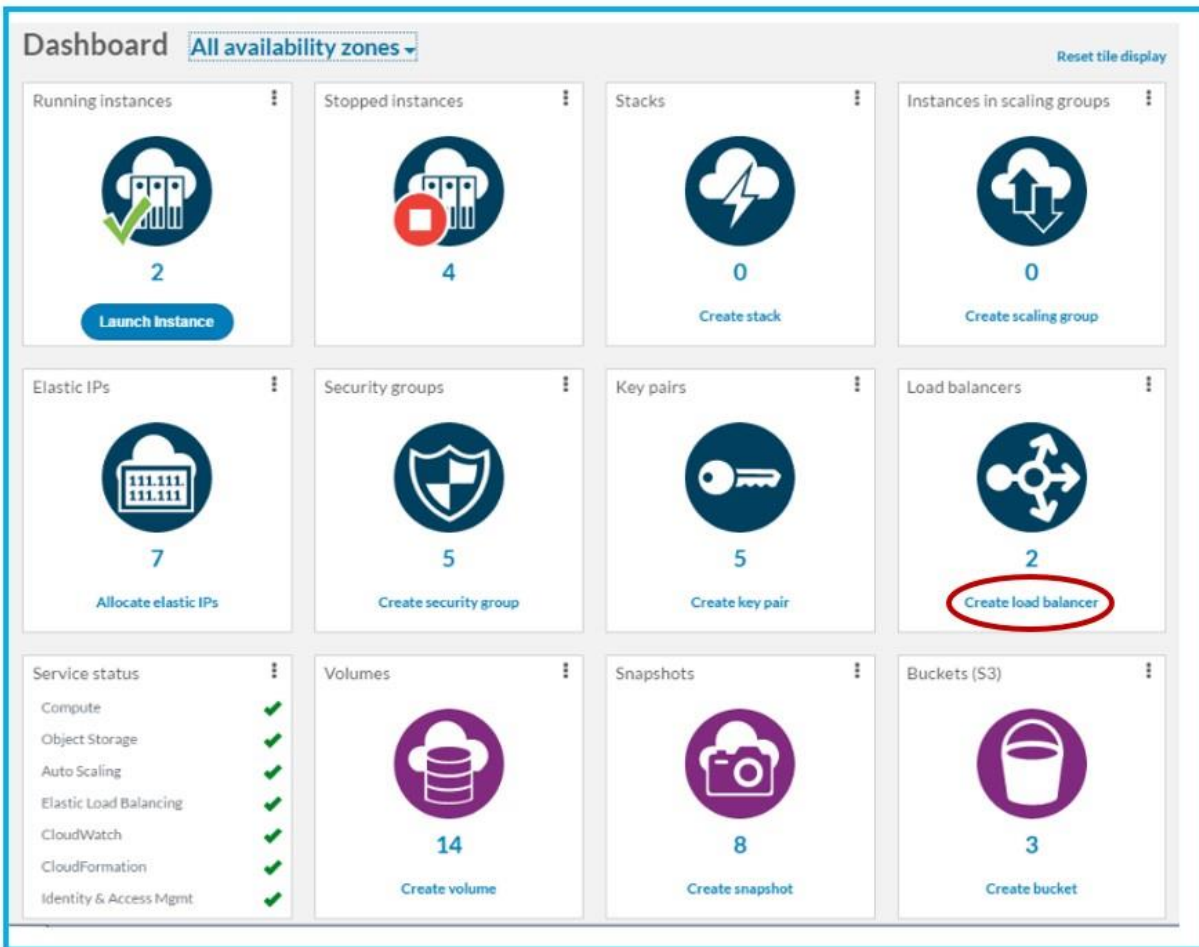
Add Tag

Save Changes Cancel

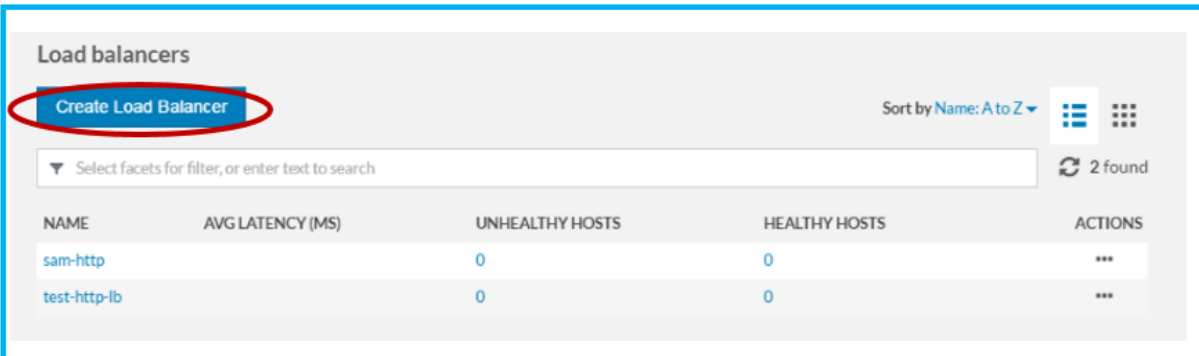


## Load Balancers

Select **Create Load Balancer** from the Dashboard.



Select **Create Load Balancer**.



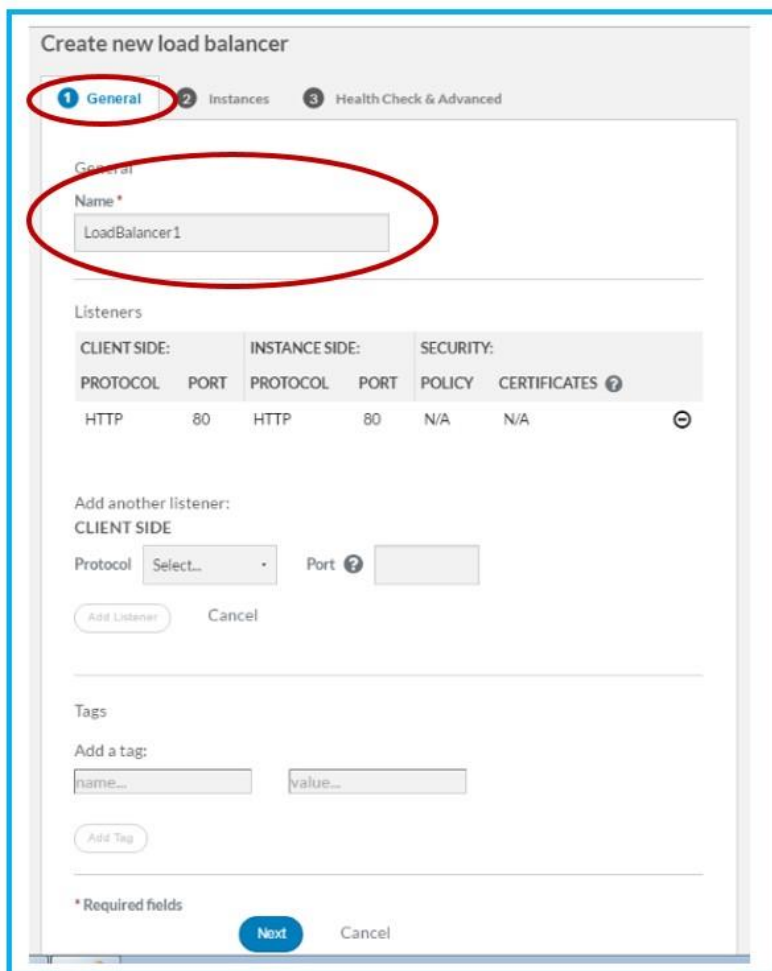
Load balancers

**Create Load Balancer** Sort by Name: A to Z 2 found

Select facets for filter, or enter text to search

NAME	AVG LATENCY (MS)	UNHEALTHY HOSTS	HEALTHY HOSTS	ACTIONS
sam-http		0	0	...
test-http-lb		0	0	...

Under the “General” tab, name the load balancer.



Create new load balancer

1 General 2 Instances 3 Health Check & Advanced

General

Name \*

LoadBalancer1

Listeners

CLIENT SIDE:		INSTANCE SIDE:		SECURITY:	
PROTOCOL	PORT	PROTOCOL	PORT	POLICY	CERTIFICATES
HTTP	80	HTTP	80	N/A	N/A

Add another listener:

CLIENT SIDE

Protocol Select... Port ?

Add Listener Cancel

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

Add Tag

\* Required fields

Next Cancel



Select the protocol and click **Next**.

**Create new load balancer**

1 General 2 Instances 3 Health Check & Advanced

General

Name \*

LoadBalancer1

Listeners

CLIENT SIDE:		INSTANCE SIDE:		SECURITY:	
PROTOCOL	PORT	PROTOCOL	PORT	POLICY	CERTIFICATES ?
HTTP	80	HTTP	80	N/A	N/A

Add another listener:

CLIENT SIDE

Protocol  Port ?

HTTP  
TCP

Tags

Add a tag:

name... value...

\* Required fields



Under the “Instances” tab, click the boxes next to the instances you want to add.

**Create new load balancer**

1 General 2 **Instances** 3 Health Check & Advanced

Add availability zones \* ?

rcs-nyc: 0 instances x

Enable cross-zone load balancing ?

Add instances ?

Select facets for filter, or enter text to search

<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME (ID)	TAGS	AVAILABILITY ZONE	STATUS	STATUS DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	g-core (i-5bbac5a5)		rcs-nyc	running	
<input type="checkbox"/>	lpads (i-dad2a32c)		rcs-nyc	stopped	
<input type="checkbox"/>	dicom (i-3748620a)		rcs-nyc	stopped	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	docker-test (i-ef4c9a9a)		rcs-nyc	running	
<input type="checkbox"/>	sam67ebs (i-a6f284c8)		rcs-nyc	stopped	
<input type="checkbox"/>	sam7ebs (i-8893b902)		rcs-nyc	stopped	



Under the “Health Check & Advanced” tab, check that you have the correct protocol, port and path. Then click **Create Load Balancer**.

**Create new load balancer**

1 General 2 Instances 3 **Health Check & Advanced**

Your load balancer will monitor the health of its instances based on the following health check.  
Instances that fail the health check will be removed from the load balancer.

Ping settings

Protocol \*  
HTTP 1

Port \*  
80 2

Path \*  
/ 3

+ Advanced

\* Required fields

**Create Load Balancer** Cancel



You will see that the load balancer has been created.

The screenshot shows the 'Load balancers' page in the AWS Management Console. At the top, there is a 'Create Load Balancer' button and a 'Sort by Name: A to Z' dropdown. Below this is a search bar with the text 'Select facets for filter, or enter text to search' and a refresh icon with '3 found' next to it. The main content is a table with the following columns: NAME, AVG LATENCY (MS), UNHEALTHY HOSTS, HEALTHY HOSTS, and ACTIONS. The table contains three rows: 'LoadBalancer1', 'sam-http', and 'test-http-lb'. The 'LoadBalancer1' row is circled in red. The 'UNHEALTHY HOSTS' column for 'LoadBalancer1' shows the value '2', while the other two rows show '0'.

NAME	AVG LATENCY (MS)	UNHEALTHY HOSTS	HEALTHY HOSTS	ACTIONS
LoadBalancer1		2	0	...
sam-http		0	0	...
test-http-lb		0	0	...