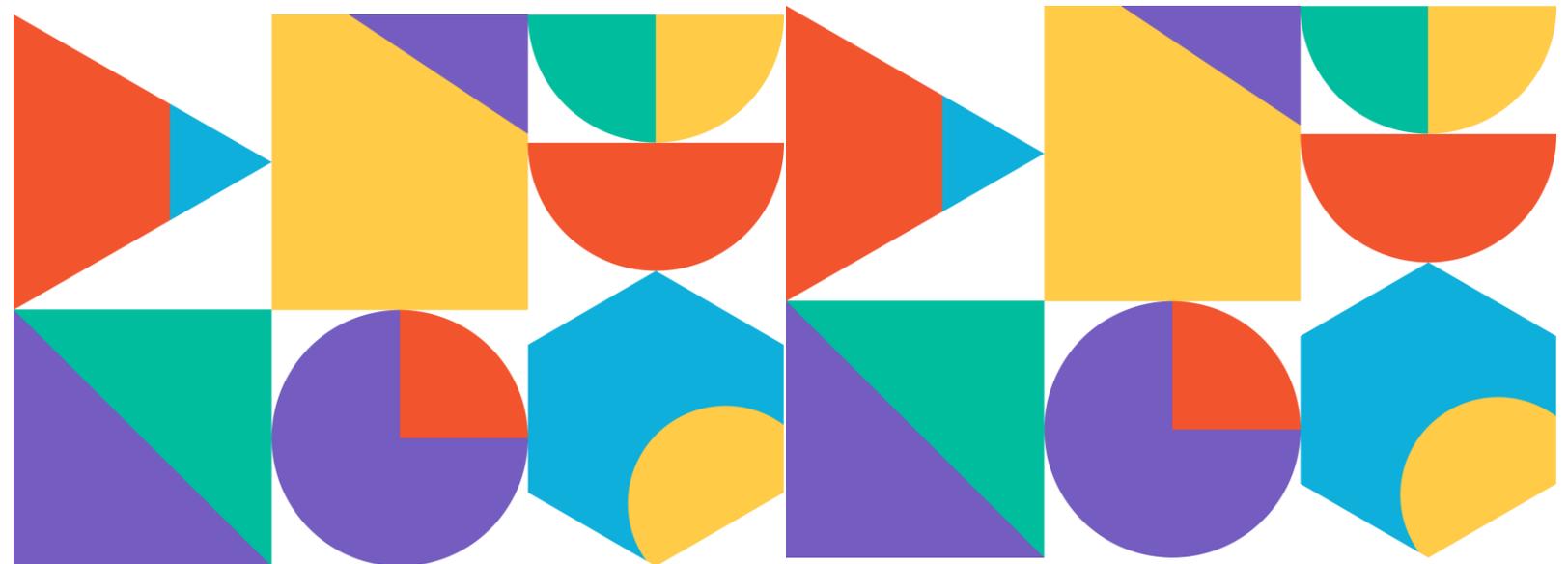




# Terminate SSL on AWS Amazon Load Balancers (ALB)

Configuration for Pyramid Administrators

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# Background

AWS ALB (and possibly other load balancers/reverse proxies) terminate SSL at the load balancer level and communicate with backend servers (Pyramid) over HTTP. The "X-Forwarded-Proto" header ensures that Pyramid correctly identifies requests as **HTTPS** and responds accordingly. **For most reverse proxies / load balancers this setting is NOT needed as they know how to handle the SSL termination correctly.**

## Prerequisites

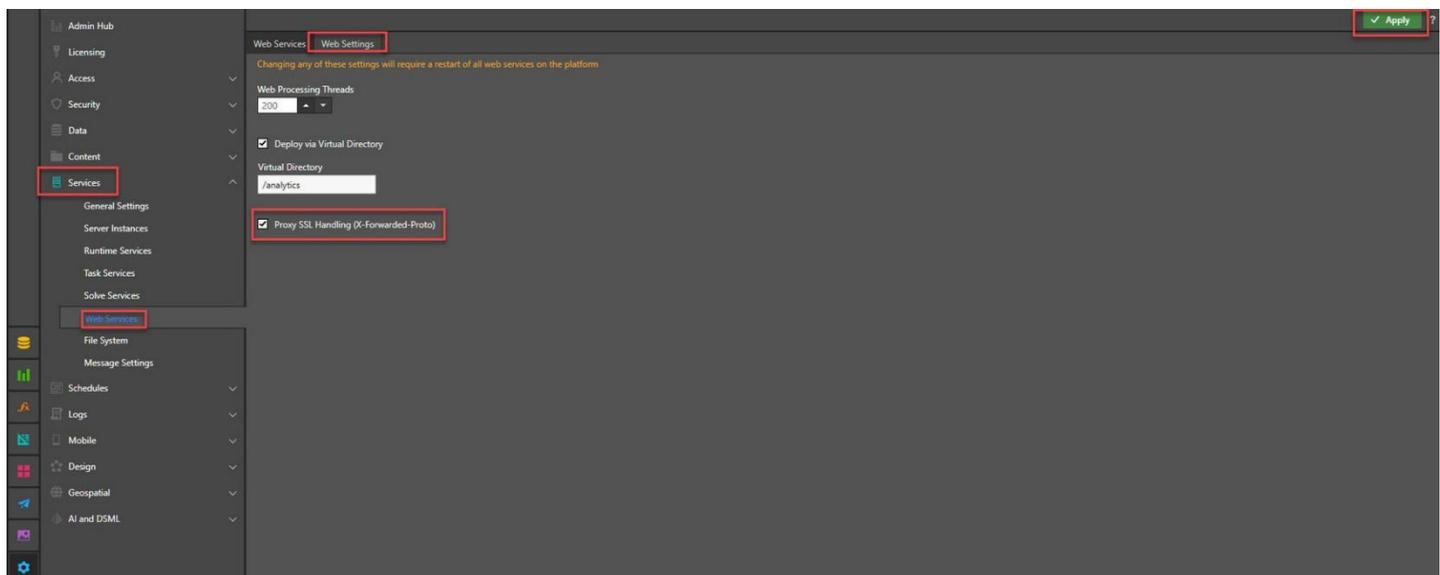
- This guide applies **only** to **Pyramid 2023.16.083 / 2024.01.013 and later** .
- Earlier versions **do not** support the "X-Forwarded-Proto" header.

## 1. Enabling "X-Forwarded-Proto" in Pyramid

Pyramid must be configured to recognize HTTPS requests forwarded by the AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB). This is done using the "X-Forwarded-Proto" header.

### Steps:

1. Log in to **Pyramid Admin**.
2. Navigate to:  
**Services** → **Web Services** → **Web Settings**.
3. Check the box for "**Proxy SSL Handling (X-Forwarded-Proto)**".
4. Click **Apply**.
5. **Restart all Pyramid web servers** for the change to take effect.



## 2. Configuring an AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB)

**Note:** AWS configurations may change over time. Always refer to the latest [AWS documentation](#) for updates.

### Step 1: Create an Application Load Balancer

1. Open the **AWS Console**.
2. Go to **EC2** → **Load Balancers**.
3. Click "**Create Load Balancer**" and select **Application Load Balancer**.

#### Basic Configuration:

Setting	Value
<b>Load Balancer Name</b>	Choose a name (e.g., Pyramid-ALB)
<b>Scheme</b>	Internet-facing (or Internal if needed)
<b>IP Address Type</b>	IPv4 (or Dualstack for IPv6 support)

#### Network Mapping:

Setting	Value
<b>VPC</b>	Select the VPC where Pyramid is running
<b>Availability Zones &amp; Subnets</b>	Choose based on your infrastructure

#### Security Groups:

- Select or create a security group that allows inbound **HTTPS (443)** traffic.

### Step 2: Configure Listeners & Routing

Setting	Value
<b>Protocol</b>	HTTPS
<b>Port</b>	443
<b>Default Action</b>	Forward requests to a <b>target group</b> (if none exists, create one in the next step).

### Step 3: Create a Target Group

1. Click "**Create Target Group**".
2. Select "**Instances**" as the **Target Type**.
3. Configure the settings:

Setting	Value
<b>Target Group Name</b>	Pyramid
<b>Protocol</b>	HTTP
<b>Port</b>	8181 (default Pyramid web port)
<b>IP Address Type</b>	Choose based on your setup
<b>VPC</b>	Select the Pyramid VPC

#### Health Check Configuration:

Setting	Value
<b>Health Check Path</b>	/login/login.html

<b>Protocol</b>	HTTP
<b>Port</b>	Traffic port (or 8181)
<b>Healthy Threshold</b>	Default recommended
<b>Unhealthy Threshold</b>	Default recommended
<b>Timeout</b>	Default recommended
<b>Interval</b>	Default recommended

4. Click **Next** and **register targets**:
  - Select the EC2 instances running Pyramid.
  - Ensure the port is set to **8181**.
  - Click "**Include as pending below**", then "**Create Target Group**".

## Step 4: Assign the Target Group to the Load Balancer

1. Return to the "**Listeners & Routing**" section of the ALB setup.
2. Under **Default Action**, select "**Forward to Target Group**".
3. Choose the **Pyramid target group** created earlier.

## Step 5: Configure SSL/TLS Certificate

1. Under **Secure Listener Settings**, select "**Default SSL/TLS Certificate**".
2. Upload or select an existing **SSL certificate**.
3. *(Optional)* Configure additional security settings based on your company's policies.

# 3. Final Configuration & Testing

## Modify ALB Listener Rules (Optional)

If needed, edit the listener rules:

1. Go to **EC2** → **Load Balancers**.
2. Select the **ALB** and navigate to **Listeners** → **HTTPS:443** → **Edit Default Rule**.
3. Ensure the action is "**Forward to Target Groups**" and the correct **Pyramid target group** is selected.

## 1. Increase ALB Idle Timeout

Setting	Value
<b>Default</b>	60 seconds
<b>Recommended</b>	600 seconds

## Steps:

1. Go to **EC2 Dashboard** → **Load Balancers**.
2. Select your **Application Load Balancer (ALB)**.
3. Go to the **Attributes** tab.
4. Click **Edit**.
5. Set **Idle Timeout** to **600 seconds**.
6. Click **Save**.

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## 2. Adjust Target Group Health Check Settings

Increase timeout & interval to prevent premature failures.

Setting	Recommended Value
Timeout	10 seconds
Interval	30 seconds
Unhealthy Threshold	5
Healthy Threshold	3

## Steps:

1. Go to **EC2 Dashboard** → **Target Groups**.
2. Select your **Target Group**.
3. Go to the **Health Checks** tab → Click **Edit**.
4. Apply the recommended values above.
5. Click **Save**.

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## Update Security & DNS Settings

- **Security Group:** Ensure inbound port **443** is open to allow user connections.
- **DNS Configuration:** Update external **DNS records** to point to the ALB DNS name.

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## 4. Summary

- **Pyramid is now configured** to recognize HTTPS requests using "X-Forwarded-Proto".
- The **AWS Load Balancer terminates SSL** and forwards requests to Pyramid over HTTP.
- Users can securely access Pyramid at <https://your-domain.com> via the ALB.

For further assistance, refer to the [AWS Load Balancer Documentation](#) or contact **AWS Support**.