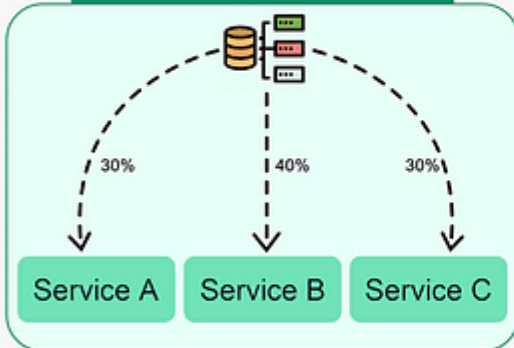


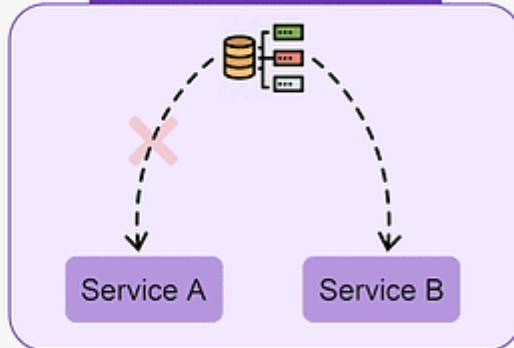
Top 6 Load Balancer Use Cases

ByteByteGo

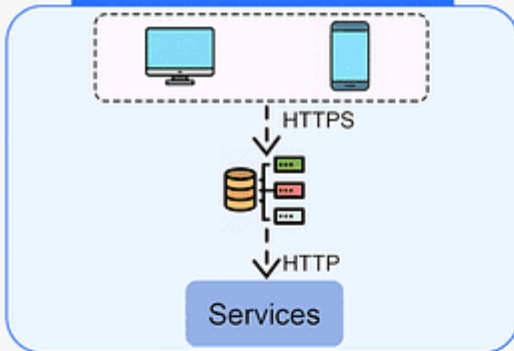
Traffic Distribution



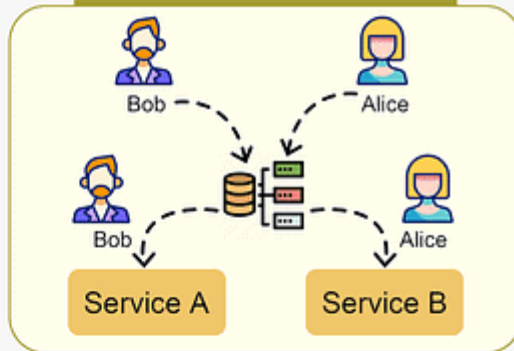
High Availability



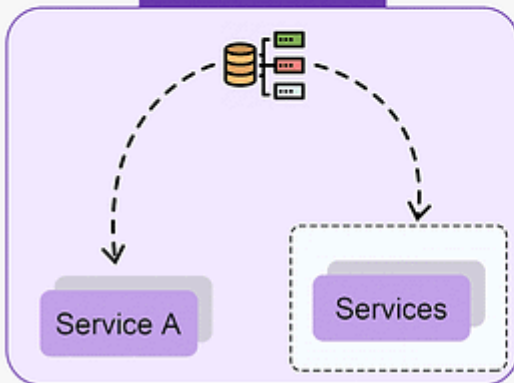
SSL Termination



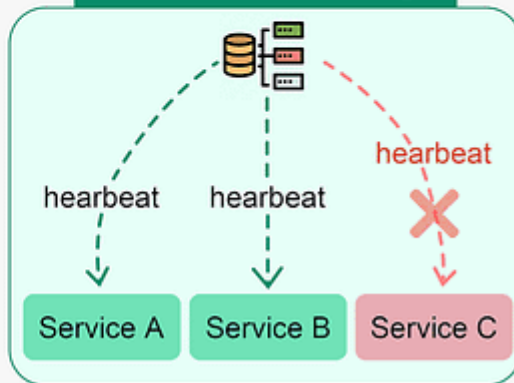
Session Persistence



Scalability



Health Monitoring



- **Traffic Distribution**

Load balancers evenly distribute incoming traffic among multiple servers, preventing any single server from becoming overwhelmed. This helps maintain optimal performance, scalability, and reliability of applications or websites.

- **High Availability**

Load balancers enhance system availability by rerouting traffic away from failed or unhealthy servers to healthy ones. This ensures uninterrupted service even if certain servers experience issues.

- **SSL Termination**

Load balancers can offload SSL/TLS encryption and decryption tasks from backend servers, reducing their workload and improving overall performance.

- **Session Persistence**

For applications that require maintaining a user's session on a specific server, load balancers can ensure that subsequent requests from a user are sent to the same server.

- **Scalability**

Load balancers facilitate horizontal scaling by effectively managing increased traffic. Additional servers can be easily added to the pool, and the load balancer will distribute traffic across all servers.

- **Health Monitoring**

Load balancers continuously monitor the health and performance of servers, removing failed or unhealthy servers from the pool to maintain optimal performance.