DAY 13: NAT GATEWAY, INTERNET GATEWAY, AND BASTION HOST

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WHAT IS AN INTERNET GATEWAY (IGW)?

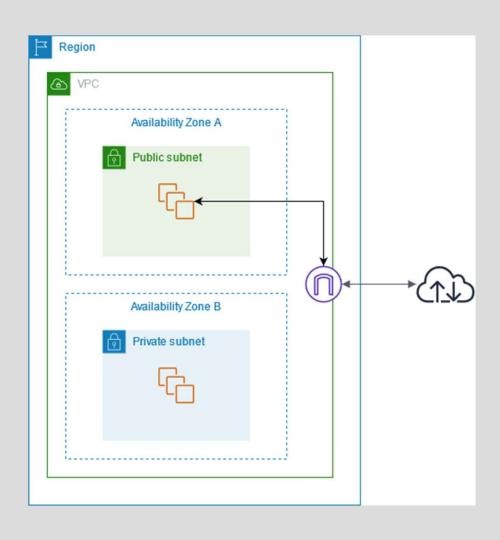
Connects VPC to the internet. Handles inbound and outbound traffic.

Needed for public subnets.

Requires public IP on instances.

Routing: 0.0.0.0/0 → IGW

INTERNET GATEWAY -SIMPLE DIAGRAM



WHAT IS A NAT GATEWAY (NGW)?

Allows private instances to access internet outbound only.

Hides private IPs.

Deployed in a Public Subnet.

Requires an Elastic IP.

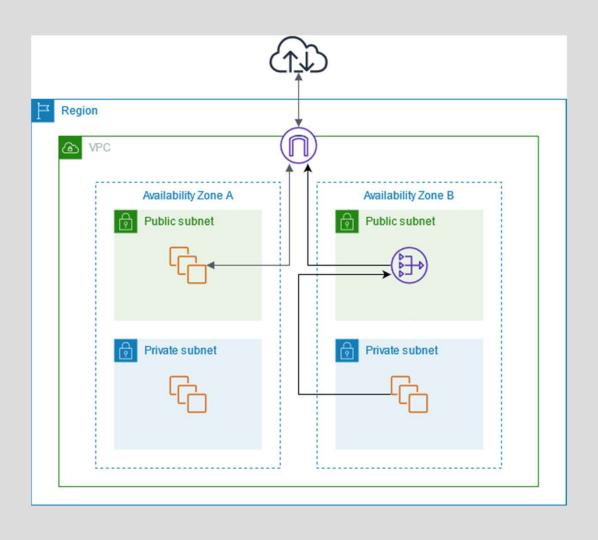
WHY NAT GATEWAY NEEDED?

IGW alone = public IP needed.

NAT Gateway = private EC2 can access internet safely.

No inbound access from internet.

NAT GATEWAY - SIMPLE DIAGRAM



NAT GATEWAY QUOTAS

Max 8 private IPs on private NAT GW.

Default: 2 Elastic IPs for public NAT GW. Need available EIP to create Public NAT GW.

WHAT IS A BASTION HOST (JUMP BOX)?

EC2 in Public Subnet.

Secure SSH/RDP access to Private Subnets.

Acts as a gatekeeper.

BASTION HOST - HOW IT WORKS



SECURITY TIPS FOR BASTION HOST

Restrict SSH to your IP only.

Prefer AWS Systems Manager Session Manager.

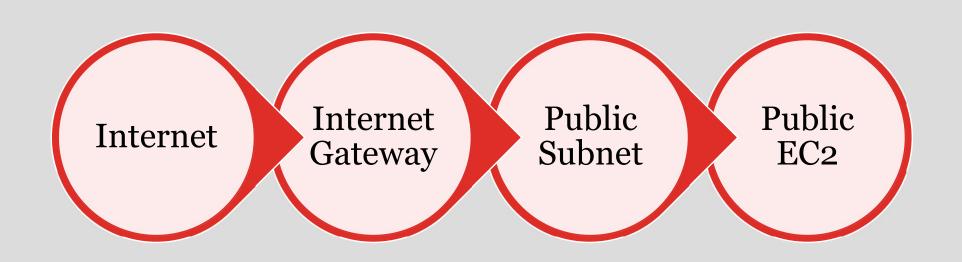
Use Key-based authentication.

Enable logging and monitoring.

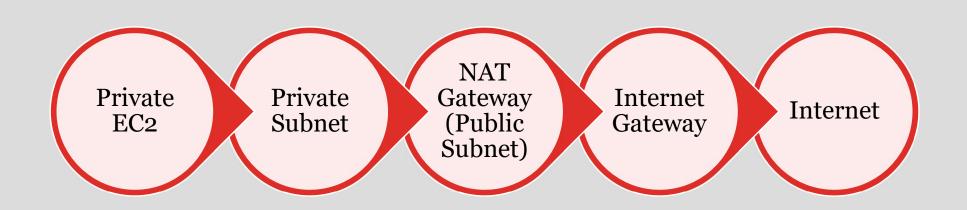
DIFFERENCE: INTERNET GATEWAY VS NAT

Feature	Internet Gateway	NAT Gateway
Purpose	Inbound + Outbound	Outbound Only
Placement	Attached to VPC	In Public Subnet
Needs Public IP?	Yes	No
Supports Inbound?	Yes	No

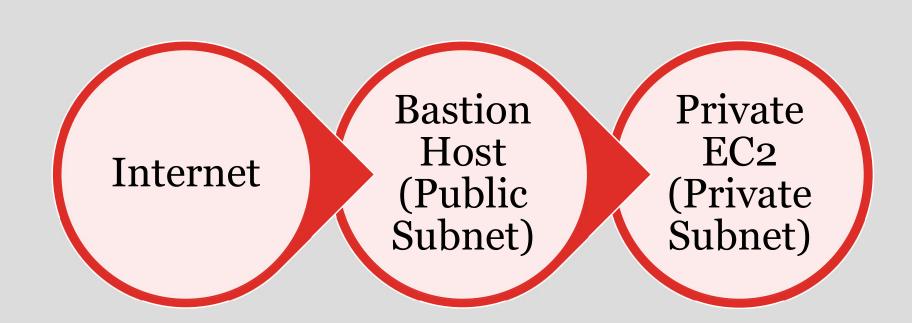
PUBLIC EC2 ACCESS VIA INTERNET GATEWAY



PRIVATE EC2 ACCESS VIA NAT GATEWAY



SSH INTO PRIVATE EC2 VIA BASTION HOST



SUMMARY

Internet Gateway: Full internet access for public EC2. NAT
Gateway:
Outbound
internet
access for
private EC2.

Bastion
Host:
Secure
access to
private EC2.

LAB IDEA FOR STUDENTS







