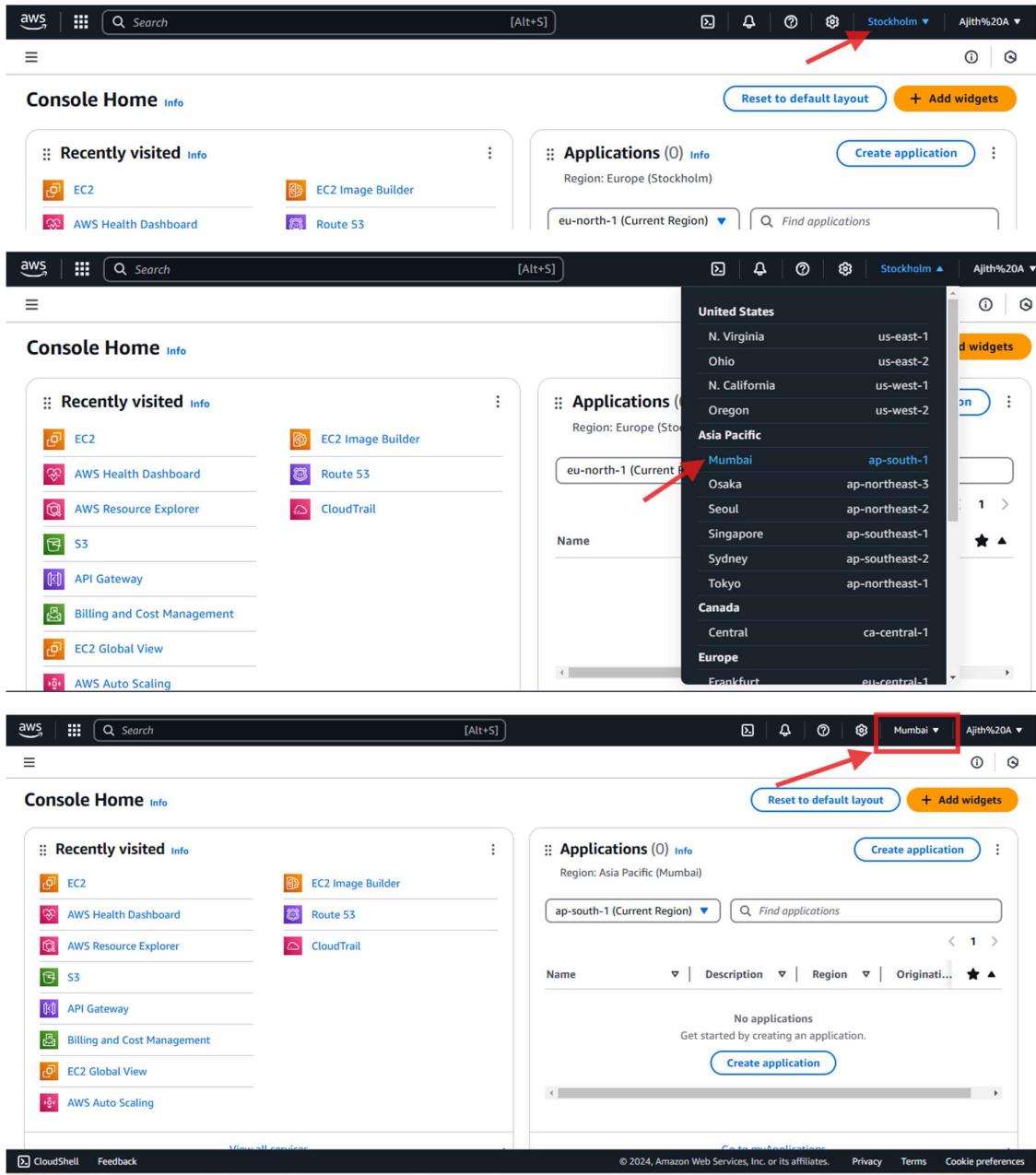


# VPC

## Task Description:

Set up a VPC with an Internet gateway, create a public subnet with 256 IP addresses, a private subnet with 256 IP addresses, make a route table connecting the Internet gateway and the subnets, and launch a Linux EC2 instance by using the above VPC and public subnet.



The screenshot shows the AWS VPC service page. At the top, there's a search bar with 'VPC' typed in. Below it, a sidebar lists 'Console Home', 'myApplication', and 'All services'. The main area is titled 'Services' and contains a section for 'VPC' which is highlighted with a red arrow. Other sections include 'AWS Firewall Manager' and 'Detective'. A 'Features' section lists 'Dashboard' and 'Route 53 VPCs'.

The screenshot shows the VPC dashboard. At the top, there's a 'Create VPC' button highlighted with a red arrow. Below it, a note says 'Note: Your Instances will launch in the Asia Pacific region.' The dashboard displays 'Resources by Region' for the Asia Pacific region, showing counts for VPCs (1), Subnets (3), Route Tables (1), Internet Gateways (1), NAT Gateways (0), VPC Peering Connections (0), Network ACLs (1), and Security Groups (2). On the left, a sidebar lists various VPC-related services like 'Your VPCs', 'Subnets', and 'Route tables'.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

VPC > Your VPCs > Create VPC

## Create VPC Info

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances.

### VPC settings

**Resources to create Info**  
Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

VPC only  VPC and more

**Name tag - optional**  
Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.  
My-VPC

**IPv4 CIDR block Info**  
 IPv4 CIDR manual input  IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

IPv4 CIDR  
10.0.0.0/16  
CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

**IPv6 CIDR block Info**  
 No IPv6 CIDR block  IPAM-allocated IPv6 CIDR block  Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block  IPv6 CIDR owned by me

**Tenancy Info**  
Default

**Tags**  
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key Value - optional  
Name My-VPC Remove tag

Add tag  
You can add 49 more tags

Cancel Preview code **Create VPC**

CloudShell Feedback

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Mumbai Ajith A

VPC dashboard X Subnets (3) info Last updated 4 minutes ago Actions **Create subnet**

EC2 Global View Filter by VPC: ▾

Virtual private cloud Your VPCs Subnets **Create subnet**

Route tables Internet gateways

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
Default-1	subnet-0a0ccb464d6c46476	Available	vpc-02227da8c9924fa6a   Default	Off	172.31.32.0/20
Default-2	subnet-0f5db3601d1bda963	Available	vpc-02227da8c9924fa6a   Default	Off	172.31.0.0/20
Default-3	subnet-024068dde971c0191	Available	vpc-02227da8c9924fa6a   Default	Off	172.31.16.0/20

Public-subnet = 10.0.0.0/24

The screenshot shows the 'Create subnet' wizard in the AWS VPC service. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, Services (with VPC selected), a search bar, and a keyboard shortcut [Alt+S]. The breadcrumb trail shows 'VPC > Subnets > Create subnet'. The main form is divided into sections: 'VPC' (VPC ID: vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb (My-VPC)), 'Associated VPC CIDRs' (IPv4 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16), 'Subnet settings' (Subnet name: Public-subnet, Availability Zone: Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1a, IPv4 VPC CIDR block: 10.0.0.0/16, IPv4 subnet CIDR block: 10.0.0.0/24, Tags: Name: Public-subnet), and a summary/footer section with 'Cancel' and 'Create subnet' buttons.

**VPC**

VPC ID  
Create subnets in this VPC.  
vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb (My-VPC)

Associated VPC CIDRs

IPv4 CIDRs  
10.0.0.0/16

**Subnet settings**  
Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

**Subnet 1 of 1**

Subnet name  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify  
Public-subnet

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Availability Zone [Info](#)  
Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.  
Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1a

IPv4 VPC CIDR block [Info](#)  
Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.  
10.0.0.0/16

IPv4 subnet CIDR block  
10.0.0.0/24  
256 IPs

▼ Tags - optional

Key	Value - optional	Remove
Name	Public-subnet	X Remove

Add new tag  
You can add 49 more tags.  
Remove

Add new subnet

Cancel **Create subnet**

Private-subnet = 10.0.10.0/24

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC 'Create subnet' wizard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'aws' logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Search' bar, and a keyboard shortcut '[Alt+S]'. Below the navigation bar, the 'VPC' service is selected, followed by 'Subnets' and 'Create subnet'. The main title is 'Create subnet' with an 'Info' link.

**VPC ID:** A dropdown menu shows 'vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb (My-VPC)'.  
**Associated VPC CIDRs:** An IPv4 CIDR block '10.0.0.0/16' is listed.

**Subnet settings:** This section specifies CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

**Subnet 1 of 1:**

- Subnet name:** 'Private-subnet' is entered in the input field. A note says 'The name can be up to 256 characters long.'
- Availability Zone:** 'No preference' is selected from a dropdown.
- IPv4 VPC CIDR block:** '10.0.0.0/16' is selected from a dropdown.
- IPv4 subnet CIDR block:** '10.0.10.0/24' is selected from a dropdown. A note indicates '256 IPs' available.
- Tags - optional:** A tag 'Name: Private-subnet' is added. Buttons for 'Add new tag' and 'Remove' are present. A note says 'You can add 49 more tags.'
- Add new subnet:** A button to add another subnet.

At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create subnet' buttons.

## Create two rout tables - My-public-RT, My-Private-RT

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the 'Route tables' section selected. The table lists two existing route tables: 'rtb-0c58d59feba14e0ad' and 'rtb-073f1e96d98c7af47'. A red arrow points to the 'Create route table' button in the top right corner of the table header.

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Main	VPC	Owner...
-	rtb-0c58d59feba14e0ad	-	Yes	vpc-02227d...	9750501...
-	rtb-073f1e96d98c7af47	-	Yes	vpc-050fde...	9750501...

## My-public-RT

**Route table settings**

**Name - optional**  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

**VPC**  
The VPC to use for this route table.

**Tags**  
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key	Value - optional
<input type="text" value="Name"/>	<input type="text" value="My-public-RT"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>

You can add 49 more tags.

# My-Private-RT

AWS Services Search [Alt+S]

VPC EC2

VPC > Route tables > Create route table

## Create route table Info

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

### Route table settings

Name - *optional*  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

My-Private-RT

VPC  
The VPC to use for this route table.

vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb (My-VPC)

### Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key	Value - <i>optional</i>	Remove
Q Name X	Q My-Private-RT X	Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel **Create route table**

CloudShell Feedback

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

VPC EC2

Route table rtb-069be9b540468c5f3 | My-Private-RT was created successfully.

Route tables (4) <small>Info</small>								
Find resources by attribute or tag								
Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge assoco...	Main	VPC	Own...		
My-public-RT	rtb-0b853877dff3c7ee2	-	-	No	vpc-050fde...	975050...		
My-Private-RT	rtb-069be9b540468c5f3	-	-	No	vpc-050fde...	975050...		
-	rtb-0c58d59feba14e0ad	-	-	Yes	vpc-02227d...	975050...		
-	rtb-073f1a06408r7af47	-	-	Yes	vpc-02227d...	975050...		

## Associate the public RT with Public subnet

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the 'Route tables' section selected. A red arrow points to the 'Route tables' link in the left sidebar. Another red arrow points to the 'Filter by VPC:' dropdown in the top-left corner of the main content area. The 'rtb-0b853877dff3c7ee2 / My-public-RT' route table is selected. In the 'Subnet associations' tab, a red arrow points to the 'Edit subnet associations' button. The 'Available subnets' table shows two subnets: 'Public-subnet' and 'Private-subnet'. The 'Public-subnet' row has a checked checkbox in the first column. The 'Selected subnets' table shows 'subnet-038efcf57939c1080 / Public-subnet'. A red arrow points to the 'Save associations' button at the bottom right.

### Edit subnet associations

Change which subnets are associated with this route table.

Available subnets (1/2)					
<input type="text"/> Filter subnet associations					
Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Route table ID	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-subnet	subnet-038efcf57939c1080	10.0.0.0/24	-	Main (rtb-073f1e96d98c7af47)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private-subnet	subnet-037cfda41fe2e5a55	10.0.10.0/24	-	Main (rtb-073f1e96d98c7af47)	

**Selected subnets**

subnet-038efcf57939c1080 / Public-subnet <input type="button" value="X"/>
---

## Associate the private RT with private subnet

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the 'Route tables' section selected. A red arrow points to the 'Route tables' link in the left sidebar. Another red arrow points to the 'Filter by VPC:' dropdown in the top-left corner of the main content area. The 'rtb-069be9b540468c5f3 / My-Private-RT' route table is selected. In the 'Subnet associations' tab, a red arrow points to the 'Edit subnet associations' button. The 'Available subnets' table shows two subnets: 'Public-subnet' and 'Private-subnet'. The 'Private-subnet' row has a checked checkbox in the first column. The 'Selected subnets' table shows 'subnet-037cfda41fe2e5a55 / Private-subnet'. A red arrow points to the 'Save associations' button at the bottom right.

## Create a internet gateway and attach it to VPC

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Virtual private cloud' sections: 'Your VPCs', 'Subnets', 'Route tables', and 'Internet gateways'. A red arrow points to the 'Internet gateways' link. The main area shows a table titled 'Internet gateways (1) Info' with one row. The row contains columns for Name (igw-0877244b936510873), Internet gateway ID, State (Attached), VPC ID (vpc-02227da8c9924fa6a | Default), and Owner (975050149083). In the top right of the main area, there's a 'Create internet gateway' button.

The screenshot shows the 'Create internet gateway' wizard. The current step is 'Internet gateway settings'. It has a 'Name tag' section with a text input field containing 'My-IGW', which is highlighted with a red box. Below it is a 'Tags - optional' section with a 'Key' input ('Name') and a 'Value - optional' input ('My-IGW'). There's also an 'Add new tag' button and a note saying 'You can add 49 more tags.' At the bottom right of the step, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create internet gateway' buttons, with a red arrow pointing to the latter.

## Attach it to VPC

The screenshot shows the VPC dashboard. The sidebar has the 'Internet gateways' section selected. The main area displays the details of an internet gateway with the ID 'igw-03b62cce767dff081' and the name 'My-IGW'. It shows the state as 'Detached'. In the top right of the main area, there's a 'Attach to a VPC' button, which is highlighted with a red arrow.

The following internet gateway was created: igw-03b62cce767dff081 - My-IGW. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet.

**Attach to VPC (igw-03b62cce767dff081)**

Available VPCs

Select a VPC: vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb - My-VPC

AWS Command Line Interface command

Cancel **Attach internet gateway**

VPC dashboard

Internet gateway ID: igw-03b62cce767dff081 / My-IGW

Details

State: Attached

VPC ID: vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb | My-VPC

Tags

Name: My-IGW

## Specify the IGW in the Public RT (0.0.0.0/0 to IGW)

Route tables (1/4) Info

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Main	VPC	Owner...
My-public-RT	rtb-0b853877dff3c7ee2	subnet-038efc57939c1080 / Public-subnet	-	No	vpc-050fde... 9750501...
My-Private-RT	rtb-069be9b540468c5f3	subnet-037cfda41fe2e5a55 / Private-subnet	-	No	vpc-050fde... 9750501...
-	rtb-0c58d59feba14e0ad	-	-	Yes	vpc-02227d... 9750501...
-	rtb-073f1e96d98c7af47	-	-	Yes	vpc-050fde... 9750501...

rtb-0b853877dff3c7ee2 / My-public-RT

Routes (1)

Destination: 10.0.0.0/16 Target: local Status: Active Propagated: No

Both Edit routes

Route tables

Edit routes

Destination: 10.0.0.0/16 Target: local Status: Active Propagated: No

Target: Internet Gateway Target: igw-03b62cce767dff081

Add route **Save changes**

## Create a NAT Gateway

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard. On the left sidebar, under 'Virtual private cloud', 'NAT gateways' is selected, indicated by a red arrow. At the top right, there is a 'Create NAT gateway' button, also highlighted with a red arrow. The main pane displays a table titled 'NAT gateways' with columns: Name, NAT gateway ID, Connectivity..., State, State message, Primary public I..., Primary private I..., and Primary netwo... . A message at the top of the table says 'No NAT gateways found'.

✓ Elastic IP address 3.6.4.84 (eipalloc-01c3455b3cf29eaca) allocated.

[VPC](#) > [NAT gateways](#) > Create NAT gateway

## Create NAT gateway Info

A highly available, managed Network Address Translation (NAT) service that instances in private subnets can use to connect to services in other VPCs, on-premises networks, or the internet.

### NAT gateway settings

#### Name - optional

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

My-NATGW

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

#### Subnet

Select a subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

subnet-038efcf57939c1080 (Public-subnet)

#### Connectivity type

Select a connectivity type for the NAT gateway.

Public

Private

#### Elastic IP allocation ID Info

Assign an Elastic IP address to the NAT gateway.

eipalloc-01c3455b3cf29eaca

**Allocate Elastic IP**

### ► Additional settings Info

### Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

#### Key

#### Value - optional

Name

My-NATGW

**Remove**

**Add new tag**

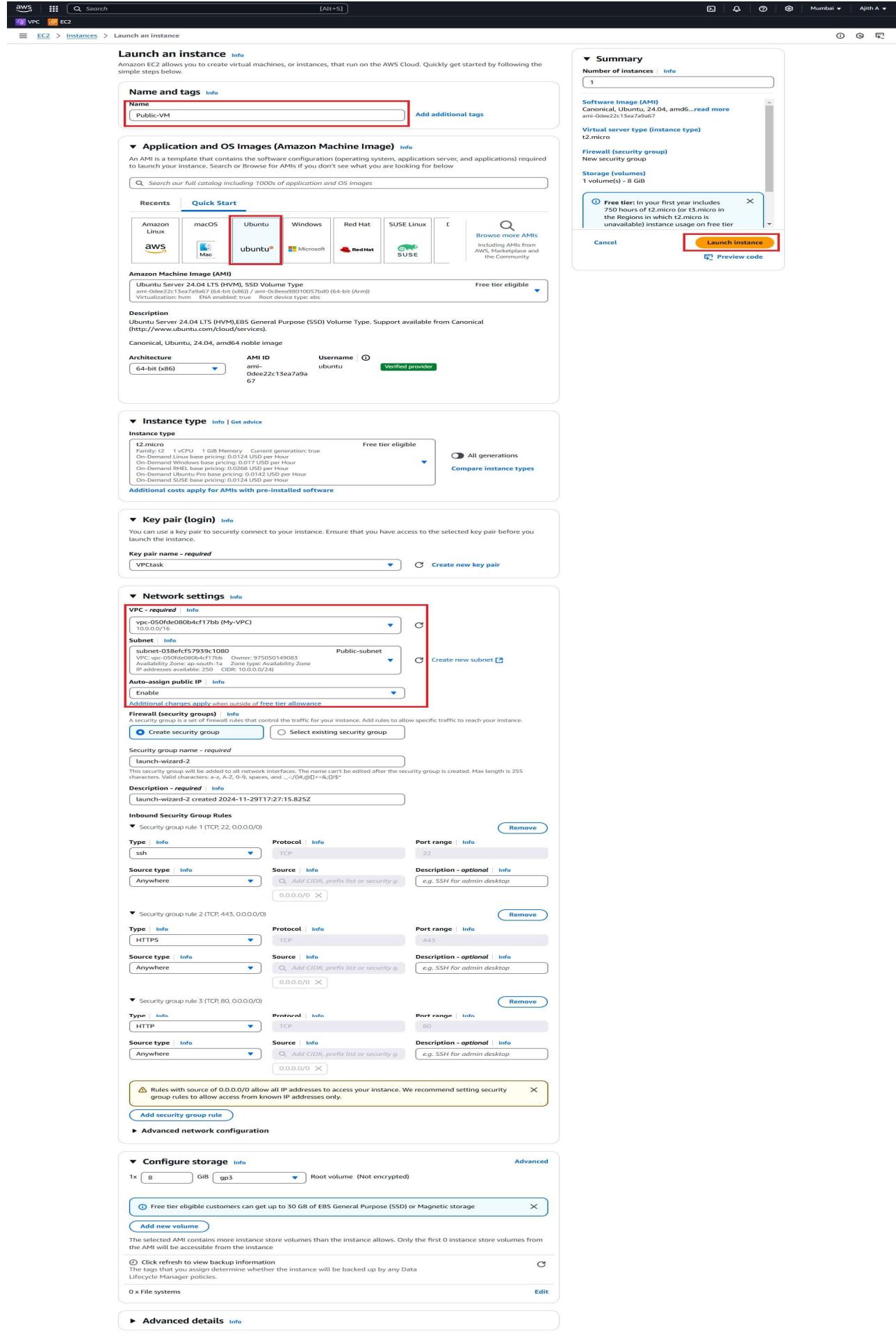
You can add 49 more tags.

**Cancel**

**Create NAT gateway**

# Install Linux 2 VM – Public-VM, Private-VM

## Public-VM



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 "Launch an instance" wizard. The steps are as follows:

- Name and tags**: A red box highlights the "Name" field containing "Public-VM".
- Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)**: Shows the "Ubuntu" AMI selected. A red box highlights the "ubuntu" icon.
- Instance type**: Shows the "t2.micro" instance type selected. A red box highlights the "t2.micro" icon.
- Key pair (login)**: Shows the "VPCtask" key pair selected.
- Network settings**: Shows the VPC and subnet selected. A red box highlights the "vpc-050fe0e80804cf17bb (My-VPC) 10.0.0.0/16" VPC and "subnet-038ef4f6793511900" subnet. A red box also highlights the "Create new subnet" button.
- Inbound Security Group Rules**: Shows three security group rules for TCP ports 22, 443, and 80, allowing traffic from anywhere.
- Configure storage**: Shows a 1x 8 GiB gp3 root volume selected. A red box highlights the "Root volume (Not encrypted)" link.
- Advanced details**: Shows options for backup and file systems.

# Private-VM

aws [Alt+S]

VPC EC2

EC2 Instances Launch an instance

**Launch an instance** Info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

**Name and tags** Info

Name  Add additional tags

**Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)** Info

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below.

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

**Recent** **Quick Start**

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat SUSE Linux Ubuntu Microsoft Red Hat SUSE Browse more AMIs Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type  
ami-0dee22c13ea7a9a7 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0c08ea98010057bd0 (64-bit (Arm))  
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

**Description**  
Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64 noble image

Architecture: 64-bit (x86) AMI ID: ami-0dee22c13ea7a9a7 Username: ubuntu Verified provider: 67

**Instance type** Info | Get advice

**Instance type**

t2.micro Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GB Memory Current generation: true Free tier eligible  
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0734 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.017 USD per Hour  
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0268 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0142 USD per Hour  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0124 USD per Hour

All generations Compare instance types

**Key pair (login)** Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required  Create new key pair

**Network settings** Info

**VPC - required** Info

vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb (My-VPC) 10.0.0.1/16

**Subnet** Info

subnet-037fdad41fe2e5a55 Private-subnet  
vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb Owner: 975050149083 Availability Zone ap-south-1a Zone type: Availability Zone IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/24

Create security group  Select existing security group

**Auto-assign public IP** Info

Disable

**Firewall (security groups)** Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group  Select existing security group

**Description - required** Info

launch-wizard-3 created 2024-11-29T17:34:54.872Z

**Inbound Security Group Rules**

Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type: ssh Protocol: TCP Port range: 22  
Source: Anywhere Description: e.g. SSH for admin desktop  
Add CIDR, prefix list or security group 0.0.0.0/0

⚠️ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Add security group rule

**Advanced network configuration**

**Configure storage** Info

1x 8 GiB gp3 Root volume (Not encrypted)

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

Add new volume

The selected AMI contains more instance store volumes than the instance allows. Only the first 0 instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

Click refresh to view backup information  
The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems Edit

**Advanced details** Info

**Summary**

Number of instances: 1

**Software Image (AMI)**  
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6... [read more](#)

**Virtual server type (instance type)**  
t2.micro

**Firewall (security group)**  
New security group

**Storage (volumes)**  
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro for t2.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) Instance usage on free tier

Cancel Launch instance Preview code

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances page showing two running instances: Private-VM and Public-VM.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 address
Private-VM	i-0d8d90c1202...	Running	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	-	-
Public-VM	i-04c4e7635d10...	Running	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	-	3.110.130.66

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances page showing the selection of the Public-VM instance.

Details for the selected instance (i-04c4e7635d1042ef4) are shown:

- Public IPv4 address:** 3.110.130.66 | open address
- Private IPv4 addresses:** 10.0.0.124
- VPC ID:** vpc-050fde080b4cf17bb (My-VPC)
- Subnet ID:** subnet-038erfcf57939c1080 (Public-subnet)

## I am using mobaXterm

Screenshot of the mobaXterm Session settings window.

**Session settings:**

- SSH (selected)
- Telnet
- Rsh
- Xdmcp
- RDP
- VNC
- FTP
- SFTP
- Serial
- File
- Shell
- Browser
- Mosh
- Aws S3
- WSL

**Basic SSH settings:**

- Remote host \* 3.110.130.66 (highlighted with a red box)
- Specify username (checkbox)
- Port 22 (dropdown)

**Advanced SSH settings:**

- X11-Forwarding (checked)
- Compression (checked)
- Remote environment: Interactive shell
- Execute command: (text input field)
- Do not exit after command ends (checkbox)
- SSH-browser type: SFTP protocol
- Follow SSH path (experimental) (checkbox)
- Use private key (checked) (highlighted with a red box) - C:\Users\Ajith\Downloads\vpccpriva
- Expert SSH settings (button)
- Execute macro at session start: <none>

**Action buttons:**

- OK (button with a green checkmark and red arrow pointing to it)
- Cancel (button with a red X)

## Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-04c4e7635d1042ef4 (Public-VM) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect Session Manager SSH client EC2 serial console

Instance ID  i-04c4e7635d1042ef4 (Public-VM)

Connection Type

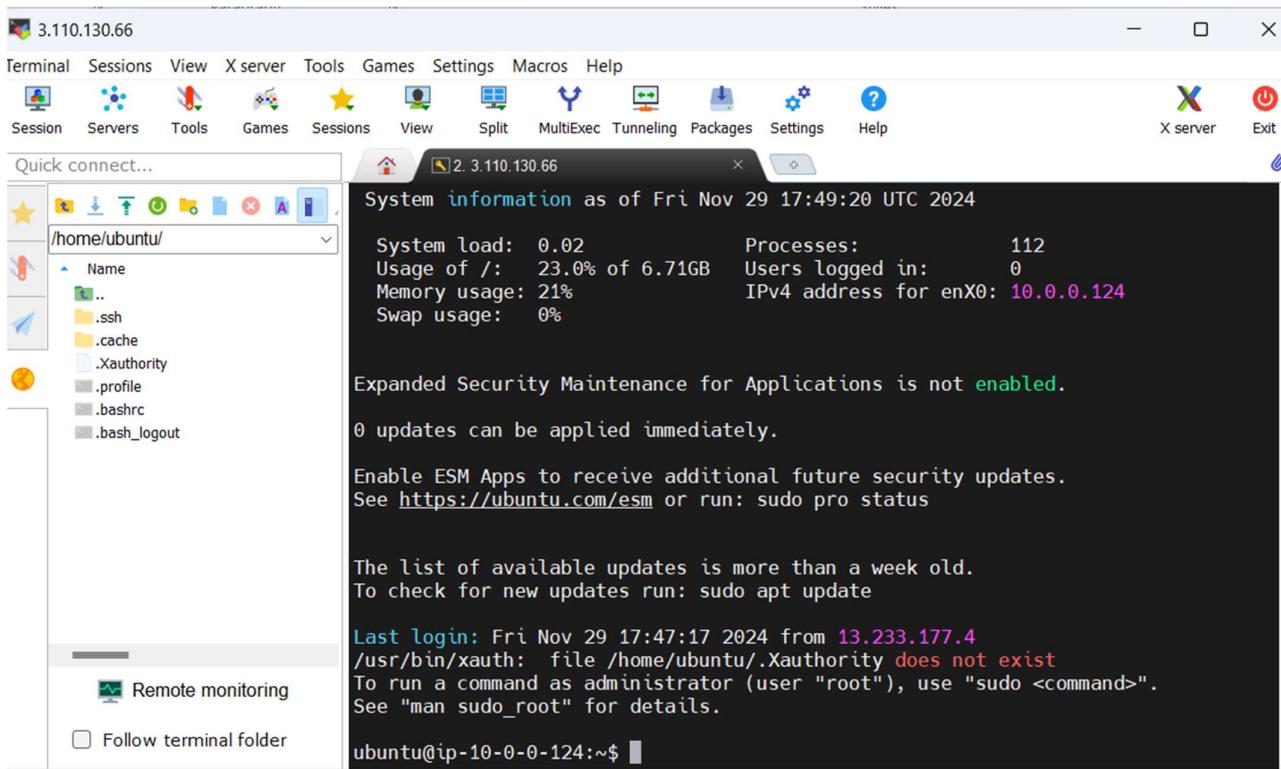
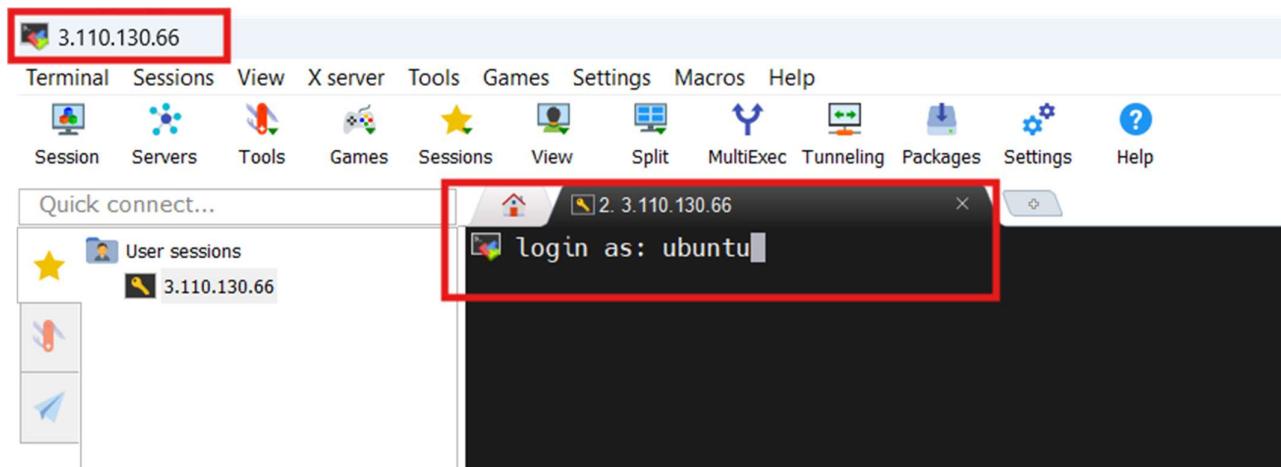
Connect using EC2 Instance Connect  
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 or IPv6 address.

Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint  
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.

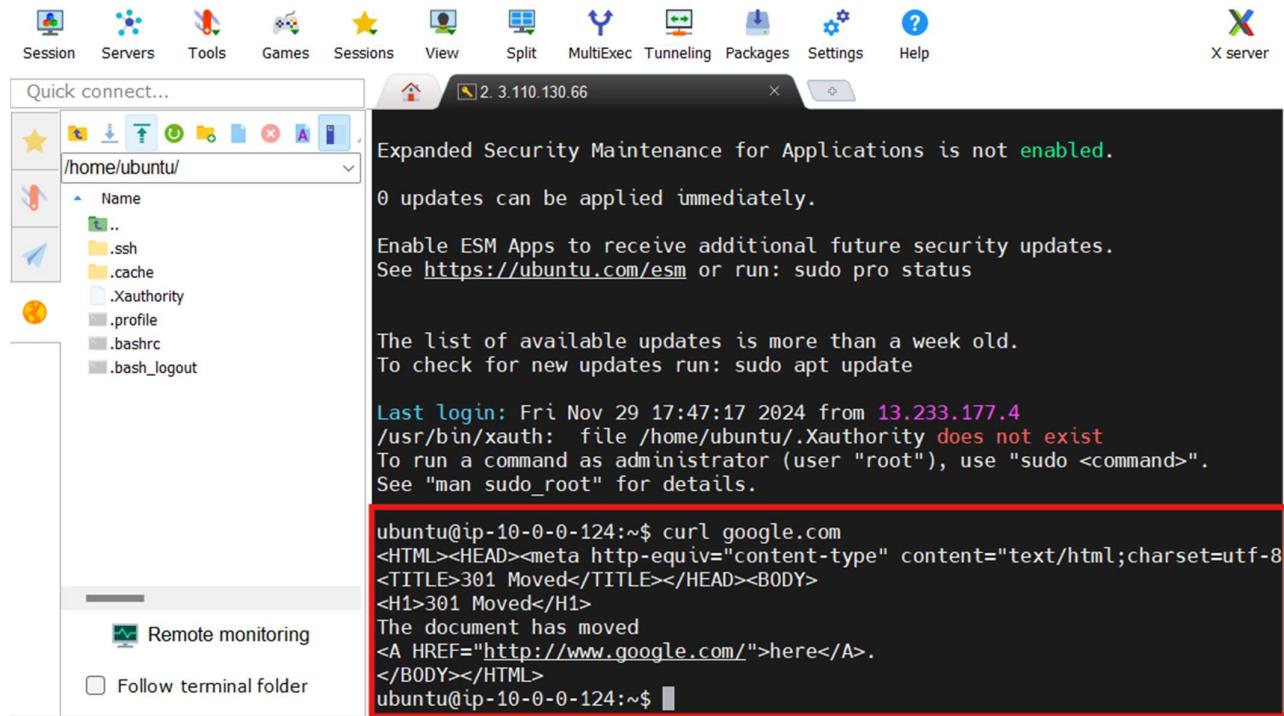
Public IPv4 address  3.110.130.66  
 IPv6 address

Username

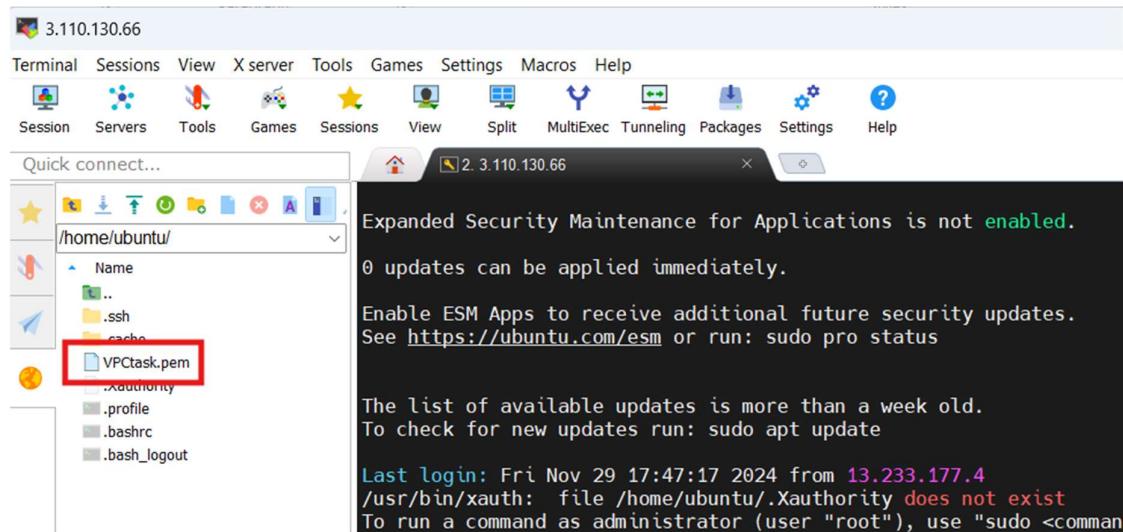
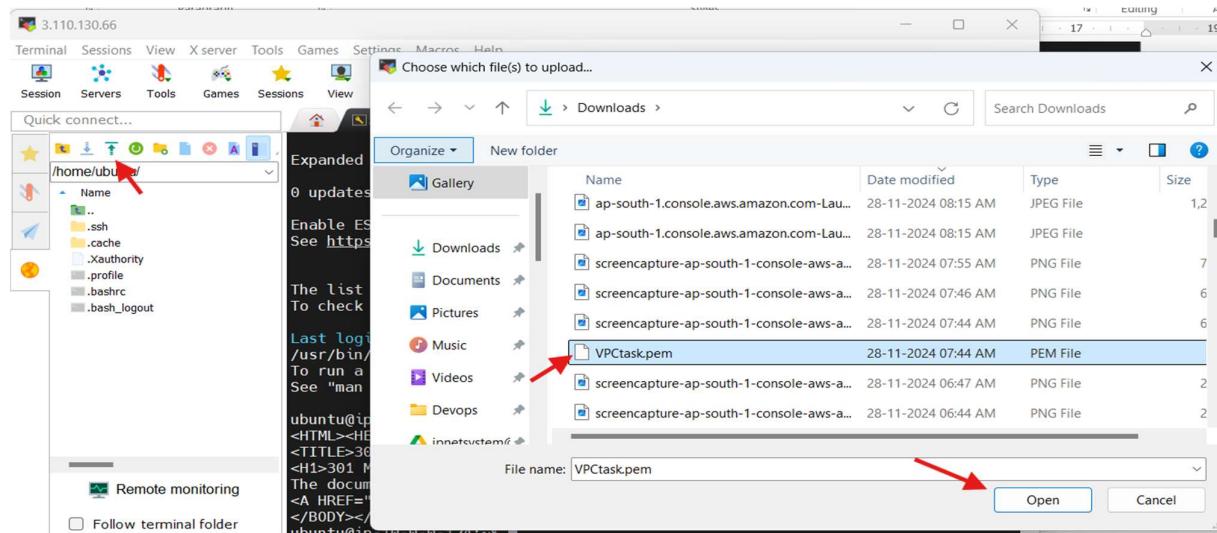
Note: In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.



## Internet is working public VM



## Login Private VM via Public VM



Quick connect...

ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-124:~\$ sudo ssh -i VPCTask.pem ubuntu@10.0.10.8

The authenticity of host '10.0.10.8 (10.0.10.8)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:dT6VKj2uMac1A1j00d4IsW7kSz6J5X1IGQUVgSTW1BY.  
This key is not known by any other names.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
**Warning:** Permanently added '10.0.10.8' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.  
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1016-aws x86\_64)

\* Documentation: <https://help.ubuntu.com>  
\* Management: <https://landscape.canonical.com>  
\* Support: <https://ubuntu.com/pro>

System information as of Fri Nov 29 17:57:19 UTC 2024

System load: 0.08	Processes: 105
Usage of /: 22.8% of 6.71GB	Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 20%	IPv4 address for enX0: 10.0.10.8
Swap usage: 0%	

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.  
See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by  
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo\_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-8:~\$ █

Remote monitoring

Follow terminal folder

### Internet is not working Private VM

3.110.130.66

Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help

Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help X server Exit

Quick connect...

ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-8:~\$ curl google.com

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ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-8:~\$ █

Remote monitoring

Follow terminal folder

## Rout the 0.0.0.0/0 of private subnet to NAT GAW in Private RT

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard with the 'Route tables' section selected. A red arrow points to the 'Route tables' link in the left sidebar. Another red arrow points to the 'Edit routes' button in the top right of the main content area. The table lists several route tables, with 'My-Private-RT' selected. The 'Routes' tab is active, showing a single route entry for destination 10.0.0.0/16 with target 'local'. A red box highlights the 'Edit routes' button.

This screenshot shows the 'Edit routes' dialog for the 'rtb-069be9b540468c5f3 / My-Private-RT' route table. It displays two routes. The first route has a destination of 0.0.0.0/0 and a target of 'NAT Gateway'. The second route has a destination of 10.0.0.0/16 and a target of 'local'. Both routes are marked as 'Active'. A red box highlights the 'Save changes' button at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard again, with the route table configuration now reflecting the changes made. The 'My-Private-RT' route table now has two entries: one for 0.0.0.0/0 pointing to a NAT gateway and another for 10.0.0.0/16 pointing to the local subnet. A red box highlights the newly added route for 0.0.0.0/0.

## Internet is working Private VM

This screenshot shows a terminal window in MobaXterm connected to a private Ubuntu VM. The user runs the command 'curl google.com', and the output shows a 301 redirect to a local file. A red box highlights the terminal window, and a red arrow points to the terminal icon in the dock at the bottom.

```

3.110.130.66
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunnelling Packages Settings Help
X server Exit
Quick connect...
/home/ubuntu/
Name
.. .ssh .cache VPTask.pem .Xauthority .profile .bashrc .bash_logout
Remote monitoring
Follow terminal folder
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

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applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-8:~$ curl google.com
^C
ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-8:~$ curl google.com
<HTML><HEAD><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<TITLE>301 Moved</TITLE></HEAD><BODY>
<H1>301 Moved</H1>
The document has moved
<A HREF="http://www.google.com/">here</A>.
</BODY></HTML>
ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-8:~$ 

```

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