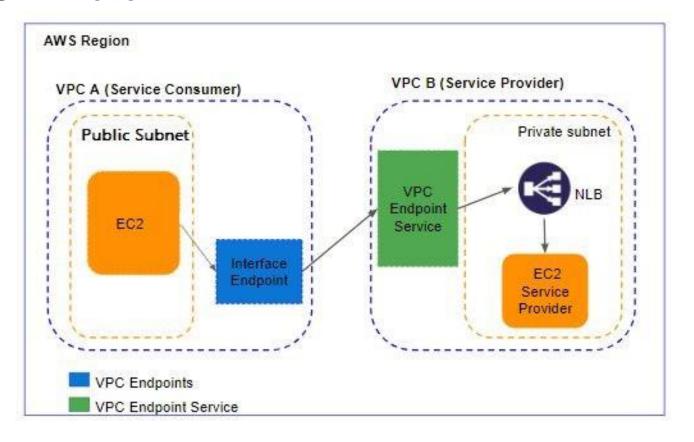
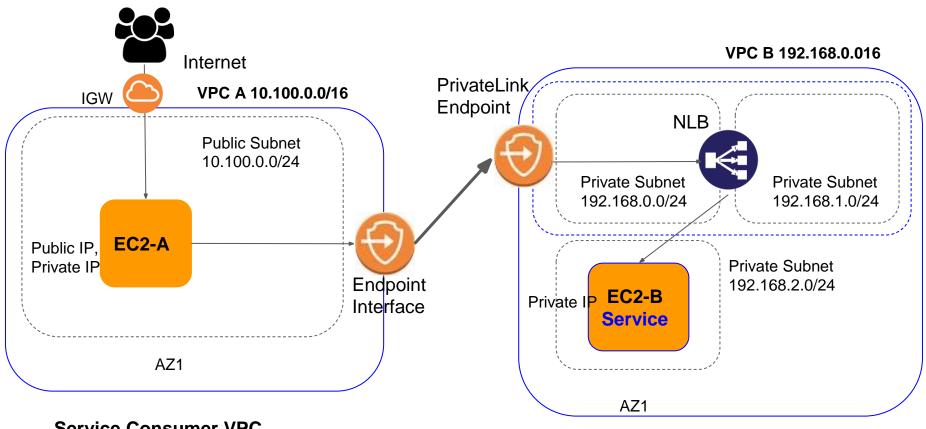
VPC PrivateLink



VPC PrivateLink



Service Consumer VPC

Service Provider VPC

Prerequisites for this exercise

Must have pre-configured Web server AMI to launch EC2 instance in Private subnet

Steps to create AMI

1. Launch EC2 instance (Amazon Linux) in default VPC with following Userdata

#!/bin/bash yum
install httpd -y
service httpd start
chkconfig httpd on
echo "This is my web server" > /var/www/html/index.html
echo successful

- 2. Verify that Web server is accessible by hitting EC2 Public IP
- 3. Stop the instance and create Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
- 4. Terminate EC2 instance

Steps

1. Create VPC-A in say **London (eu-west-1)** region. Create and attach IGW.

- 2. In VPC-A, create Public Subnet VPC-A-Public and launch EC2-A instance with Public IP. Open Security group port 22 for MyIP 3. Create VPC-B in same region
- In VPC-B, create 2 Private subnets (VPC-B-NLB-1 and VPC-B-NLB-2) across AZs for hosting 4. Network Load Balancer
- 5. In VPC-B, create one more Private subnet VPC-B-Private in AZ-1 6. In VPC-B private subnet VPC-B-Private, launch EC2-B instance from **pre-configured AMI** (web
- server). Open security group for HTTP port 80 for NLB subnets In VPC-B, create Network Load Balancer in VPC-B-NLB-1 and VPC-B-NLB-2 subnets, create 7.
- target group and add EC2-B instance to target group
- In VPC-B, create **VPC Endpoint Service** with target as Network Load Balancer 8. 9. In VPC-A, create **VPC Endpoint interface** for the VPC Endpoint service created above

Login to VPC-A EC2 instance over SSH and access VPC Endpoint DNS using curl command

- Make sure you create endpoint interface in same AZ as VPC-A public subnet
 - Also create security group for VPC endpoint interface to allow HTTP traffic from VPC-A CIDR
- \$curl <vpc endpoint dns>

10.

11. You should be able to get the response from EC2-B webserver