

---

# VPC Peering for Cross Region

Mohammed Amir

---

## Introduction

In this project, configures a cross-region VPC peering connection between two Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) — each hosted in different AWS regions — while maintaining secure communication between EC2 instances across both public and private subnets. The goal was to enable seamless SSH and ICMP (ping) communication between instances in both VPCs, following secure networking practices and AWS best architecture patterns.

pcx-0d5878eb00c0984b6 / Mumbai-Seoul Actions ▾

<b>Details</b> <a href="#">Info</a>		
<b>Requester owner ID</b> <a href="#">322492479923</a>	<b>Accepter owner ID</b> <a href="#">322492479923</a>	<b>VPC Peering connection ARN</b> <a href="#">arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:322492479923:vpc-peering-connection/pcx-0d5878eb00c0984b6</a>
<b>Peering connection ID</b> <a href="#">pcx-0d5878eb00c0984b6</a>	<b>Requester VPC</b> <a href="#">vpc-0921031bb9319454c</a>	<b>Accepter VPC</b> <a href="#">vpc-0fcd5cb9eb82dde19 / NextworkVPC</a>
<b>Status</b> <span>Active</span>	<b>Requester CIDRs</b> <a href="#">10.1.0.0/16</a>	<b>Accepter CIDRs</b> <a href="#">10.0.0.0/16</a>
<b>Expiration time</b> —	<b>Requester Region</b> Seoul (ap-northeast-2)	<b>Accepter Region</b> Mumbai (ap-south-1)

## Topics Covered :-

### 1. Amazon VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)

Amazon VPC lets you provision a logically isolated network in the AWS Cloud. You have complete control over your virtual networking environment, including IP address ranges, subnets, route tables, and network gateways.

#### VPC Design (Mumbai and Seoul) :-

##### Mumbai Region (ap-south-1)

- VPC CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16
- Public Subnet: 10.0.1.0/24
- Private Subnet: 10.0.2.0/24
- EC2: One in public subnet, one in private subnet
- Mumbai - VPC is configured with an Internet Gateway for public subnets.

☰ 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. Mouse over a resource to highlight the related resources.

**VPC settings** [Info](#)

**Resources to create** [Info](#)

Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☐ VPC only ☒ VPC and more

**Name tag auto-generation** [Info](#)

Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate

Mumbai

**IPv4 CIDR block** [Info](#)

Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.0.0.0/16 65,536 IPs

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

**Preview**

The preview diagram shows the following resources and connections:

- Subnets (2):**
  - ap-south-1a (Subnets within this VPC)
    - Mumbai-subnet-public1-ap-south-1 (Public Subnet)
    - Mumbai-subnet-private1-ap-south-1 (Private Subnet)
- Route tables (2):**
  - Mumbai-rtb-public (Associated with Mumbai-subnet-public1-ap-south-1)
  - Mumbai-rtb-private1-ap-south-1a (Associated with Mumbai-subnet-private1-ap-south-1)
- Network connections (1):**
  - Mumbai-igw (Internet Gateway associated with Mumbai-rtb-public)

## Seoul (ap-northeast-2)

- VPC CIDR: 10.1.0.0/16
- Public Subnet: 10.1.1.0/24
- Private Subnet: 10.1.2.0/24
- EC2: One in public subnet, one in private subnet
- Seoul - VPC is configured with an Internet Gateway for public subnets.

☰ 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. Mouse over a resource to highlight the related resources.

**Resources to create** [Info](#)

Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☐ VPC only ☒ VPC and more

**Name tag auto-generation** [Info](#)

Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate

Seoul

**IPv4 CIDR block** [Info](#)

Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.1.0.0/16 65,536 IPs

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

**IPv6 CIDR block** [Info](#)

☒ No IPv6 CIDR block

☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

**Tenancy** [Info](#)

Default

**Number of Availability Zones (AZs)** [Info](#)

Choose the number of AZs in which to provision subnets. We recommend at

**Preview**

The preview diagram shows the following resources and connections:

- Subnets (2):**
  - ap-northeast-2a (Subnets within this VPC)
    - Seoul-subnet-public1-ap-northeast-2a (Public Subnet: 10.1.1.0/24, No IPv6)
    - Seoul-subnet-private1-ap-northeast-2a (Private Subnet: 10.1.2.0/24, No IPv6)
- Route tables (2):**
  - Seoul-rtb-public (Associated with Seoul-subnet-public1-ap-northeast-2a, 0.0.0.0/0 routes to Seoul-igw)
  - Seoul-rtb-private1-ap-northeast-2a (Associated with Seoul-subnet-private1-ap-northeast-2a)
- Network connections (1):**
  - Seoul-igw (Internet Gateway associated with Seoul-rtb-public, Internet routes to 1 public subnet, 0 private subnets route to the Int)

## 2. VPC Peering (Cross-Region)

VPC peering is a networking connection between two VPCs that enables you to route traffic between them using private IPv4 addresses.

### Peering Setup:

- Created a VPC peering connection from Seoul to Mumbai region.
- Accepted the request from the Mumbai side.

Peering connections (1/1) <a href="#">Info</a>						<a href="#">Actions</a>	Create peering connection
Find peering connections by attribute or tag						< 1 >	
Name	Peering connection ID	Status	Requester VPC	Accepter VPC	Requester CIDRs		
Mumbai-Seoul	<a href="#">pcx-0d5878eb00c0984b6</a>	Active	vpc-0921031bb9319454c	<a href="#">vpc-0fcd5cb9eb82dde19</a> / Next...	10.1.0.0/16		

### 3. Route Table Configuration

An AWS Route Table is a set of rules (called routes) that determines how network traffic is directed within a VPC (Virtual Private Cloud).

#### Mumbai Region

- Public and Private Route Tables updated to route traffic to 10.1.0.0/16 via peering connection.

Route tables (1/2) <a href="#">Info</a>								Last updated 1 minute ago	<a href="#">Actions</a>	Create route table
Find route tables by attribute or tag										
Name: Mumbai <a href="#">X</a>		<a href="#">Clear filters</a>						< 1 >		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC	Owner ID			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mumbai-PrivateSubnet-RT	<a href="#">rtb-054b5cc8aeea1f622</a>	<a href="#">subnet-0740800eb5aa8a...</a>	-	No	<a href="#">vpc-0fcd5cb9eb82dde19</a>   Next...	322492479923			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mumbai-PublicSubnet-RT	<a href="#">rtb-0b3f5d95e1e012400</a>	<a href="#">subnet-094f936525403c...</a>	-	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-0fcd5cb9eb82dde19</a>   Next...	322492479923			

rtb-0b3f5d95e1e012400 / Mumbai-PublicSubnet-RT					<a href="#">Both</a>	<a href="#">Edit routes</a>
Routes (3)						
Filter routes					< 1 >	
Destination	Target	Status	Propagated			
0.0.0.0/0	<a href="#">igw-0dadfe52c4358db95</a>	Active	No			
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No			
10.1.0.0/16	<a href="#">pcx-0d5878eb00c0984b6</a>	Active	No			

#### Seoul Region

- Public and Private Route Tables updated to route traffic to 10.0.0.0/16 via peering connection.

**Route tables (1/2)** [Info](#) Last updated less than a minute ago [Actions](#) [Create route table](#)

Find route tables by attribute or tag

Name: Seoul [Clear filters](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seoul-rtb-public1-ap-northeast-2a	rtb-01fdb0c2860027c69	subnet-020e9e257e7462...	-	No	vpc-0921031bb9319454c   Se
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seoul-rtb-private1-ap-northeast-2a	rtb-00af2431c037133e2	subnet-0b67f2762e4bc7...	-	No	vpc-0921031bb9319454c   Se

**rtb-01fdb0c2860027c69 / Seoul-rtb-public1-ap-northeast-2a**

**Routes (3)** [Both](#) [Edit routes](#)

Filter routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
0.0.0.0/0	igw-032a76159d338eff0	Active	No
10.0.0.0/16	pcx-0d5878eb00c0984b6	Active	No
10.1.0.0/16	local	Active	No

## 4. Security Groups

A Security Group (SG) in AWS is a virtual firewall that controls inbound and outbound traffic to EC2 instances and other resources at the instance level.

### Security Groups (Applied to Public & Private Subnets in both VPC's)

Created individual Security Groups for:

- Public Subnets (Mumbai & Seoul)
- Private Subnets (Mumbai & Seoul)

### Inbound Rules:

- SSH (Port 22) from 10.0.0.0/16 and 10.1.0.0/16  
→ Allows secure SSH access from all instances across both VPCs.
- All ICMP - IPv4 from 10.0.0.0/16 and 10.1.0.0/16  
→ Enables ping requests for connectivity checks across all subnets.

**Security Groups (1/2)** [Info](#) [Actions](#) [Export security groups to CSV](#) [Create security group](#)

Find security groups by attribute or tag

Name: All values [Clear filters](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mumbai-PrivateSubnet-SG	sg-06eb6d7416549d2df	Mumbai-Private-SG1	vpc-0fcd5cb9eb82dde19	Mumbai-Private-SG
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mumbai-PublicSubnet-SG	sg-0ecce4be3dbefbe35	nextworksg1	vpc-0fcd5cb9eb82dde19	security group for the nextwork VPC

**sg-06eb6d7416549d2df - Mumbai-Private-SG1**

**Inbound rules (4)** [Manage tags](#) [Edit inbound rules](#)

Search

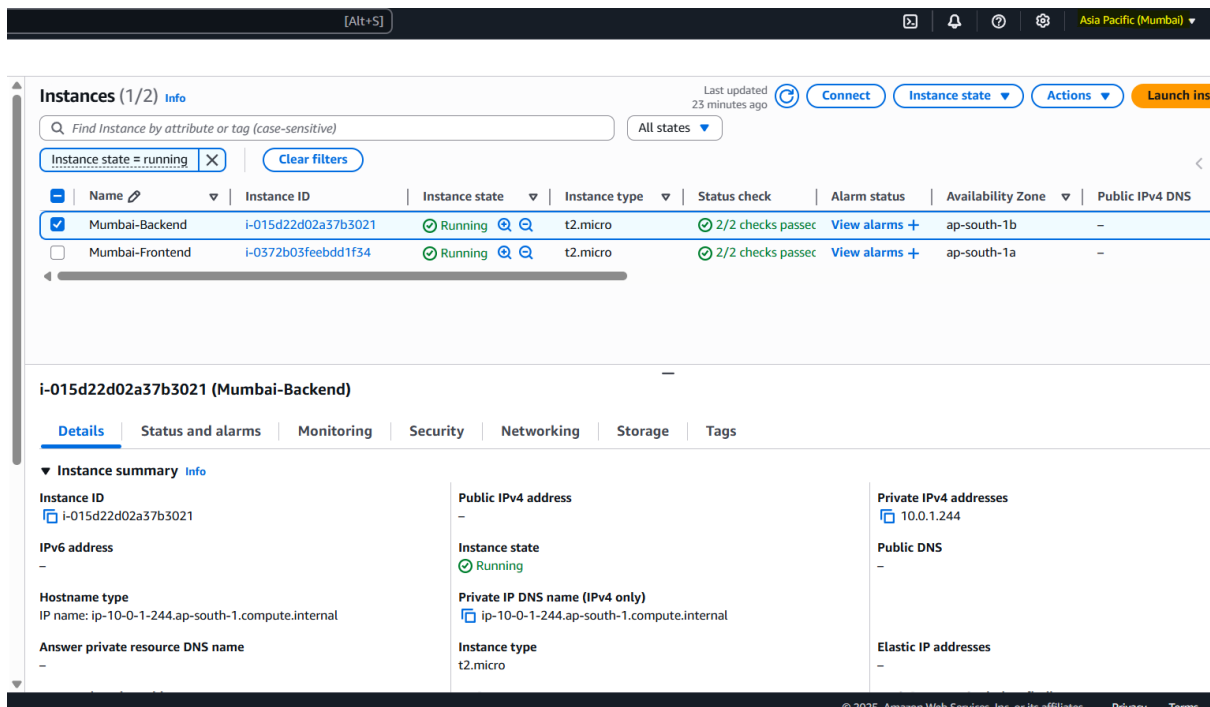
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0b03fb4706b15c50f	IPv4	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	10.0.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0514c43ae60fc400d	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	10.0.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-071e875f101d467eb	IPv4	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	10.1.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-0e498712512d6408c	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	10.1.0.0/16

## 5. EC2 Instance

An EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instance is a virtual server provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that lets you run applications and workloads in the cloud. Deployed an EC2 instance in a public subnet with a configured Security Group, Network ACL, and Route Table to allow secure SSH and HTTP access while ensuring controlled inbound and outbound traffic flow.

### Mumbai Region:

- Public instances have auto-assigned public IP
- Private instances are only reachable via public EC2 (**Bastion Host**) or VPC peering



The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for the Mumbai region. The 'Instances' page shows a list of two running EC2 instances. The 'Mumbai-Backend' instance is selected, and its details are expanded. The details include the instance ID, state, type, and various addresses.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
Mumbai-Backend	i-015d22d02a37b3021	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	-
Mumbai-Frontend	i-0372b03feebdd1f34	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	-

**i-015d22d02a37b3021 (Mumbai-Backend)**

**Instance summary**

<b>Instance ID</b> i-015d22d02a37b3021	<b>Public IPv4 address</b> -	<b>Private IPv4 addresses</b> 10.0.1.244
<b>IPv6 address</b> -	<b>Instance state</b> Running	<b>Public DNS</b> -
<b>Hostname type</b> IP name: ip-10-0-1-244.ap-south-1.compute.internal	<b>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</b> ip-10-0-1-244.ap-south-1.compute.internal	<b>Elastic IP addresses</b> -
<b>Answer private resource DNS name</b> -	<b>Instance type</b> t2.micro	

### Seoul Region:

- Public instances have auto-assigned public IP
- Private instances are only reachable via public EC2 (**Bastion Host**) or VPC peering

[Alt+S]

Asia Pacific (Seoul)

Instances (1/2) Info

Last updated 24 minutes ago

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Launch i

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

All states

Instance state = running

Clear filters

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availat
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seoul-Frontend	i-0c0fb0a82f8f56177	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passec	View alarms +	ap-nor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seoul-Backend	i-008dbc49f2629eac	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passec	View alarms +	ap-nor

i-008dbc49f2629eac (Seoul-Backend)

Details

Status and alarms

Monitoring

Security

Networking

Storage

Tags

▼ Instance summary Info

Instance ID

i-008dbc49f2629eac

IPv6 address

-

Hostname type

IP name: ip-10-1-2-20.ap-northeast-2.compute.internal

Public IPv4 address

-

Instance state

Running

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)

ip-10-1-2-20.ap-northeast-2.compute.internal

Private IPv4 addresses

10.1.2.20

Public DNS

-

## 6. Bastion Host (Jump Box)

A Bastion Host (also known as a Jump Box) is a special-purpose EC2 instance used to securely access private instances in a private subnet (inside a VPC) that do not have public IP addresses.

- Accessed private EC2s in both Mumbai and Seoul via internal IP
- Verified all EC2s were reachable over internal IP through ping and SSH

```

ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-244:~
#_
##### Amazon Linux 2023
~\#####
~~\#####
~~\###|
~~\#/ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~V~'-'>
~~~
~~~
~~~
Last login: Tue Jul 29 17:45:07 2025 from 27.60.41.228
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-70 ~]$ ssh -i .Backendkey.pem ec2-user@10.0.1.244
#_
##### Amazon Linux 2023
~\#####
~~\#####
~~\###|
~~\#/ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~V~'-'>
~~~
~~~
~~~
Last login: Tue Jul 29 17:48:08 2025 from 10.0.2.70
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-244 ~]$

```

## Conclusion

In this project, successfully implemented cross-region VPC peering between two AWS regions — Mumbai and Seoul. The setup included properly configured public and private subnets, route tables, security groups, and EC2 instances. By using a bastion host, I ensured secure SSH access to private instances, and verified complete network connectivity using ping and internal IP communication. This architecture follows AWS best practices for secure and scalable VPC communication across regions.

```
ec2-user@ip-10-1-2-20:~  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-244 ~]$ cd .ssh  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-244 .ssh]$ ls -al  
total 16  
drwx-----. 2 ec2-user ec2-user   92 Jul 29 17:55 .  
drwx-----. 3 ec2-user ec2-user  111 Jul 29 17:30 ..  
-r------. 1 ec2-user ec2-user 1679 Jul 29 17:30 .seoulkey.pem  
-rw-----. 1 ec2-user ec2-user  393 Jul 29 14:45 authorized_keys  
-rw-----. 1 ec2-user ec2-user  264 Jul 29 16:24 known_hosts  
-rw-r--r--. 1 ec2-user ec2-user   92 Jul 29 16:24 known_hosts.old  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-244 .ssh]$ ssh -i .seoulkey.pem ec2-user@10.1.2.20  
The authenticity of host '10.1.2.20 (10.1.2.20)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:+Wp6aD2kCh3+UqHQAdrFyIrElxwOe14KVYwRc9ykylQ.  
This key is not known by any other names  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '10.1.2.20' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.  
  
#  
~\##### Amazon Linux 2023  
~~\_#####\  
~~\_#####\  
~~\_###|  
~~\_#/ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023  
~~_V~'-'->  
~~~~_  
~~_-./_/_/  
~~_/m/'_'_/_/  
Last login: Tue Jul 29 17:34:36 2025 from 10.1.1.188  
[ec2-user@ip-10-1-2-20 ~]$ ping 10.0.2.70  
PING 10.0.2.70 (10.0.2.70) 56(84) bytes of data:  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.70: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=133 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.70: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=133 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.70: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=134 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.70: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=134 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.70: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=133 ms  
^C  
--- 10.0.2.70 ping statistics ---  
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4006ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 133.389/133.539/133.909/0.189 ms  
[ec2-user@ip-10-1-2-20 ~]$
```