

# AWS Immersion Day LAB 4

**SECURITY:** NETWORK SEGMENTATION

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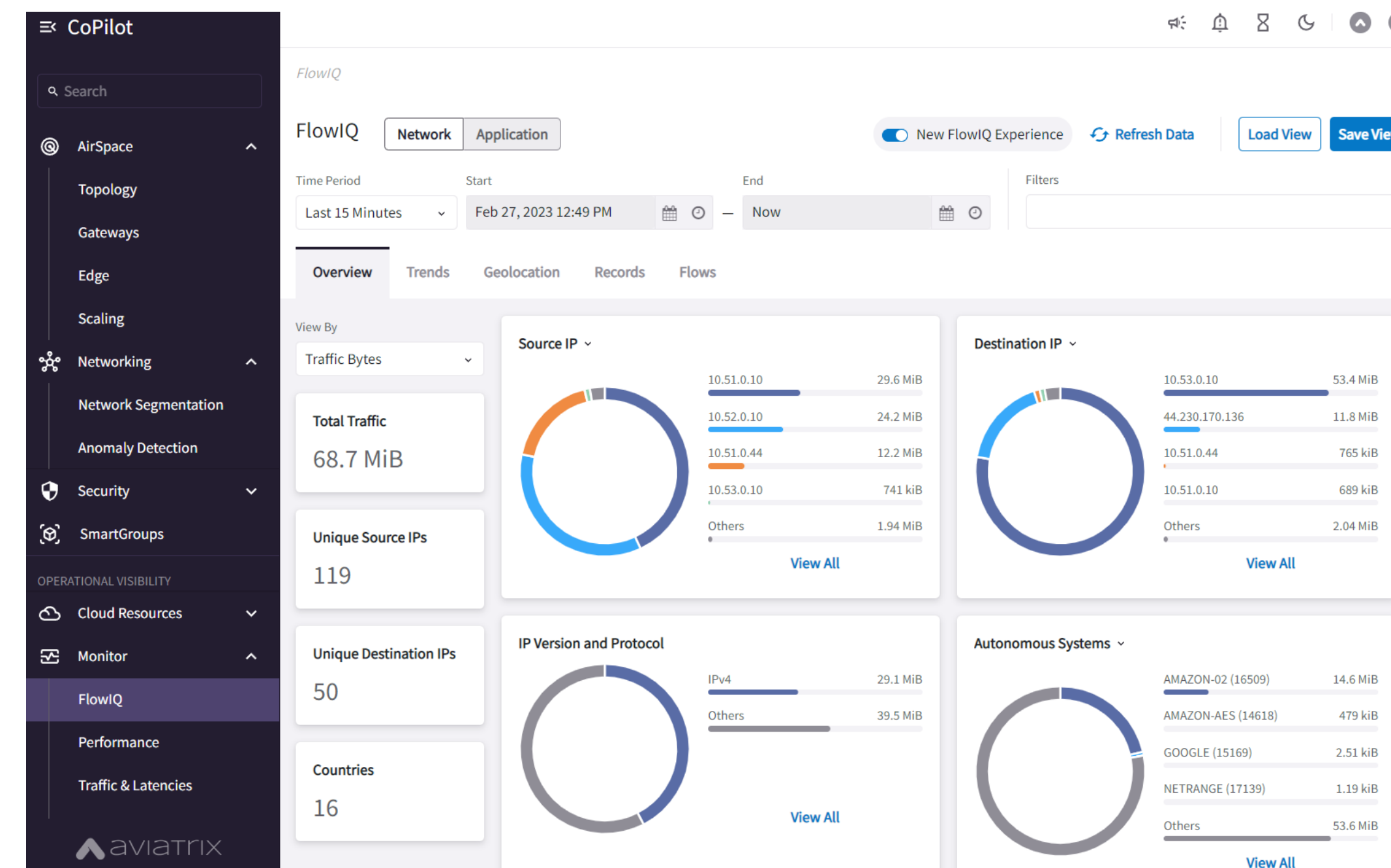
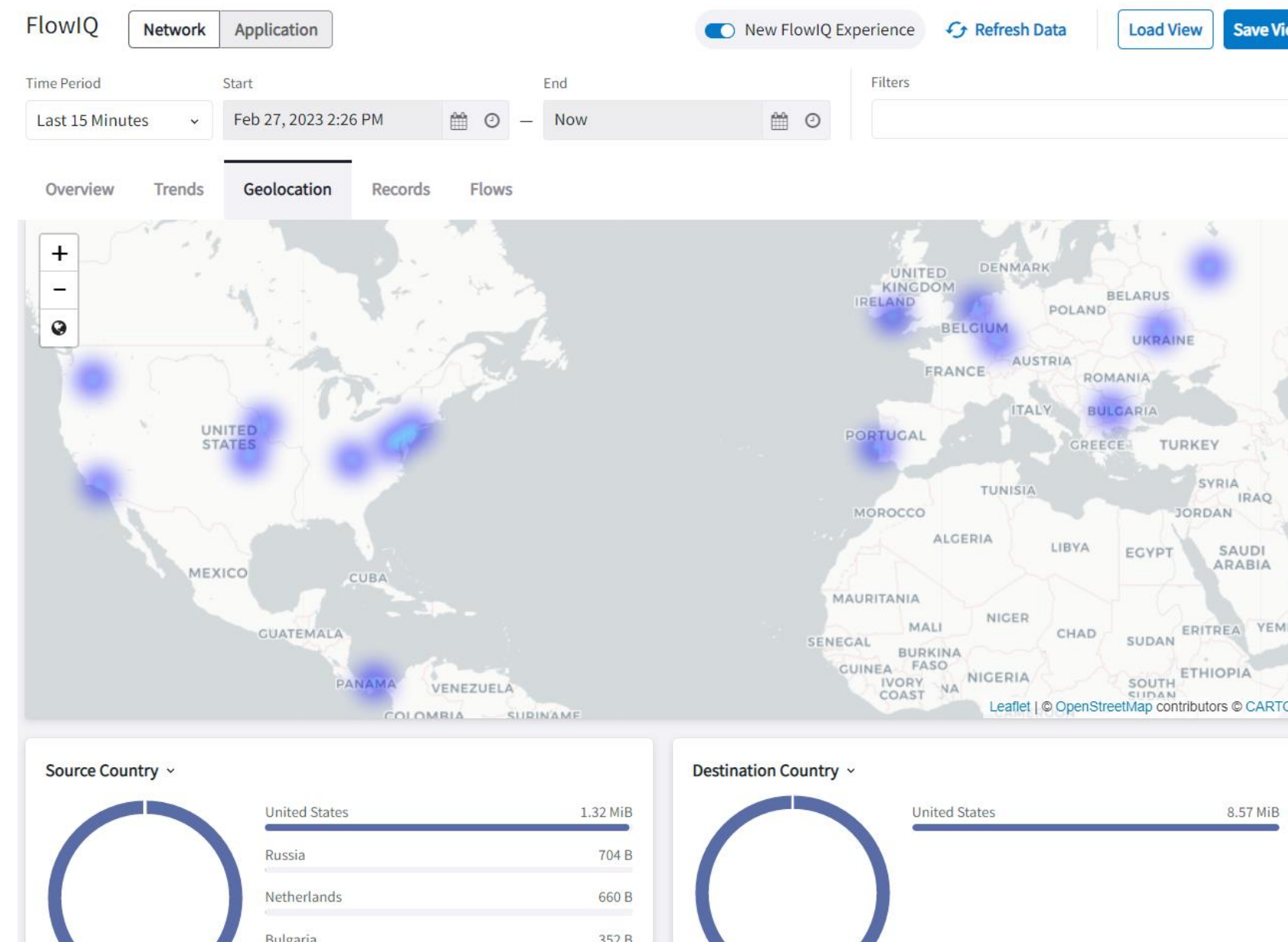
# Lab 3 Recap

Deep network visibility with FlowIQ

You used FlowIQ to see all the traffic flows traversing your cloud backbone.

You built filters with simple mouse clicks to drill down on traffic details.

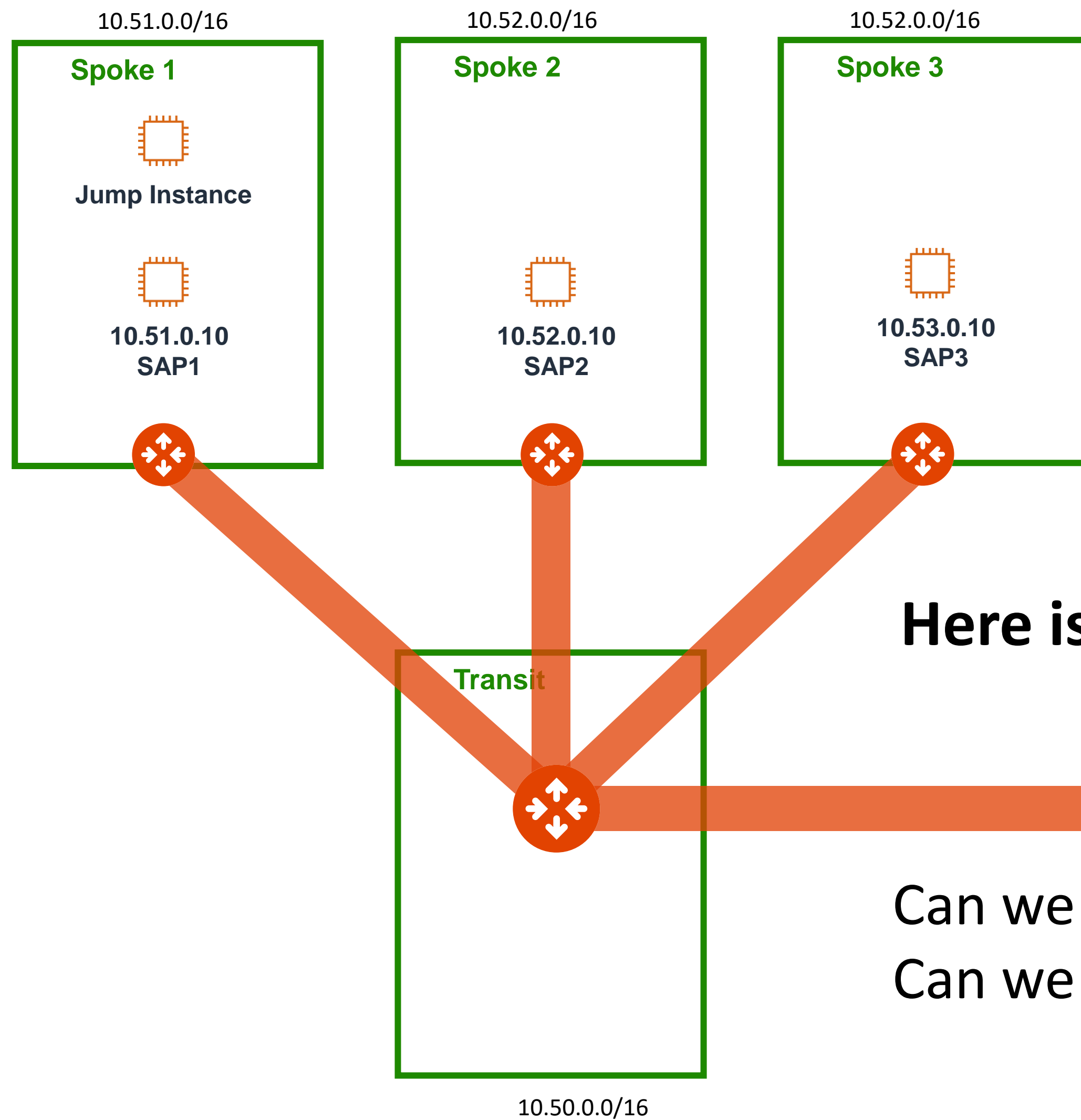
You observed how Aviatrix CoPilot is aware of the native CSP tags on your instances, and how you can build filters based on them.



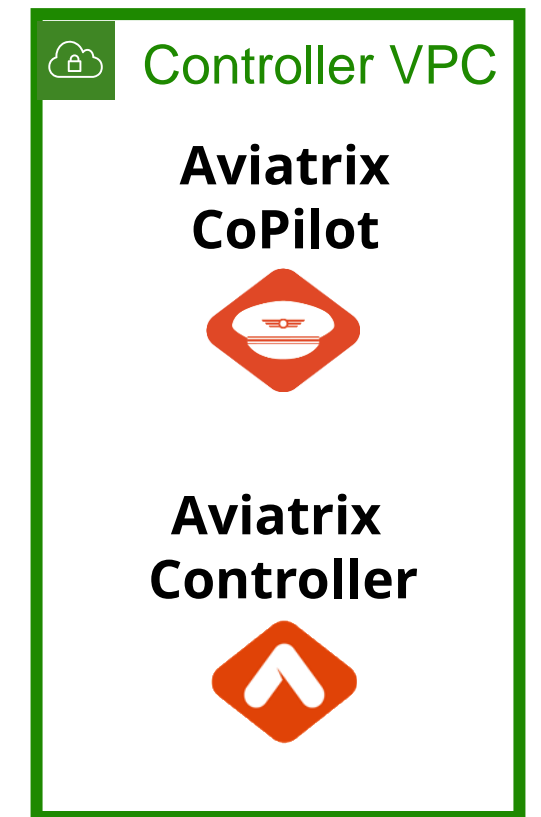
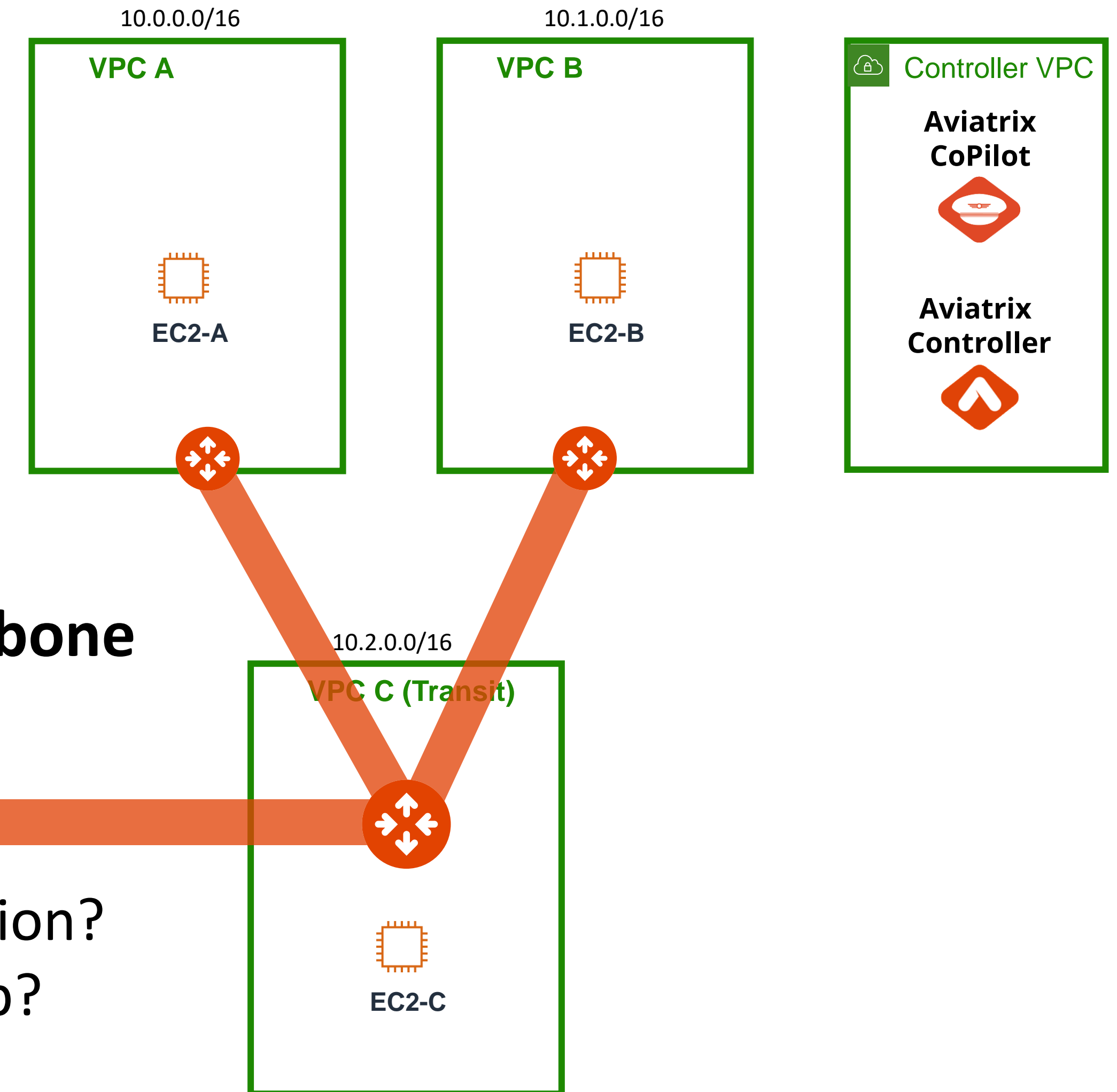
# Lab 4 Intro

## Network Segmentation

### AWS us-west-2



### AWS us-east-1



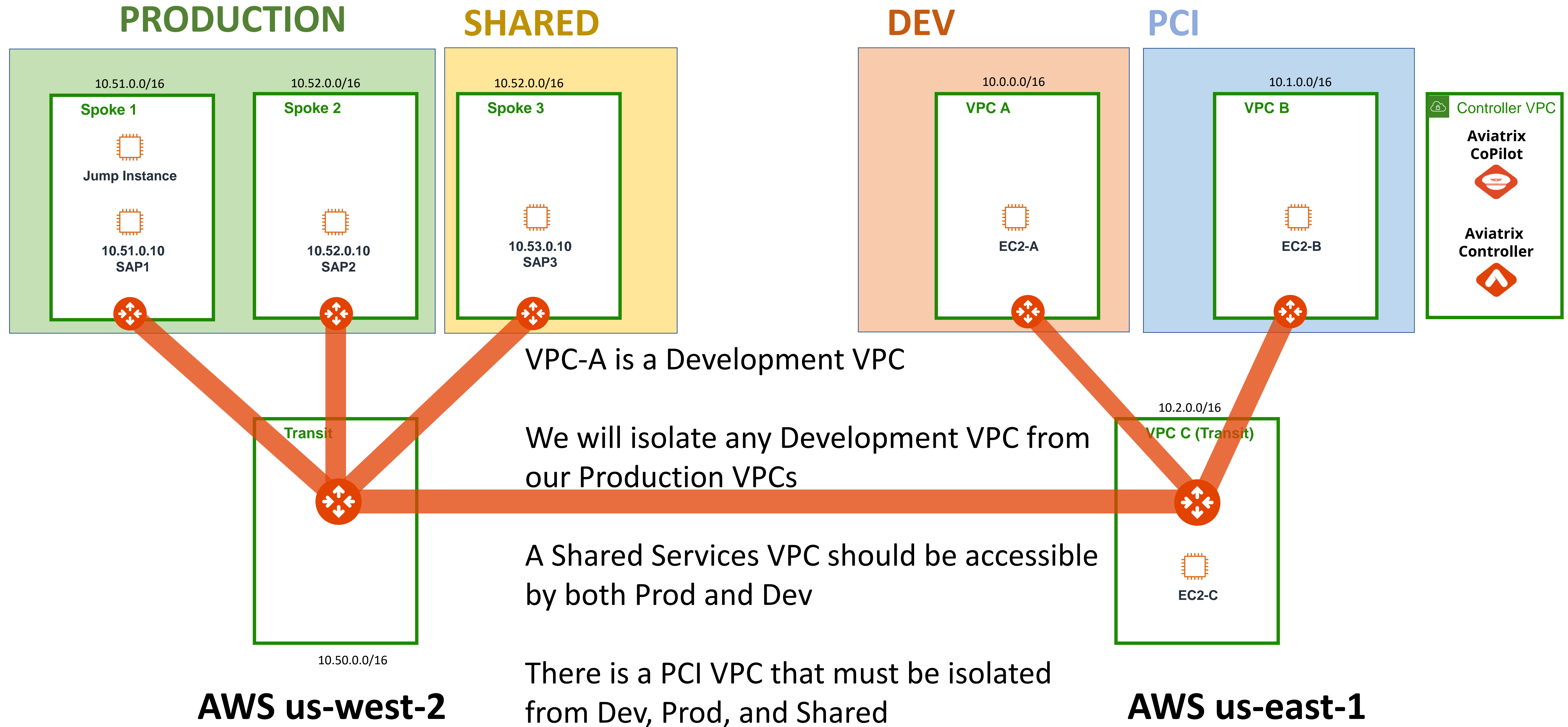
Here is our cloud network backbone

Can we do isolation and segmentation?  
Can we have a Firewall at every hop?

Yes! Let's find out how... (next)

# Lab 4 Scenario 1

## Segmentation



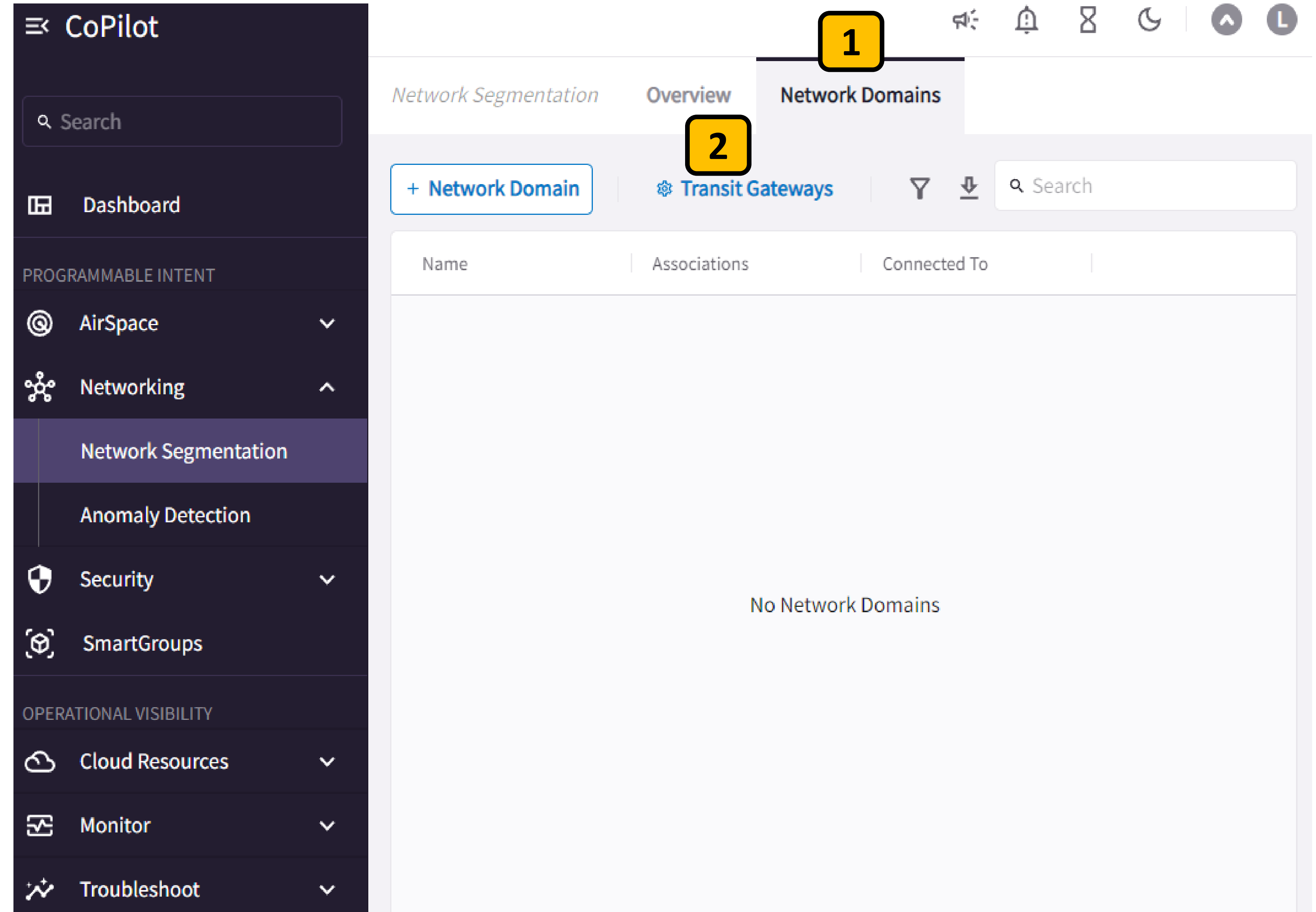
# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.0

Enable Segmentation

Let's start by enabling Segmentation on our Aviatrix Transit Gateways

Go to Networking > Network Segmentation > Network Domains **1**

Click \* **Transit Gateways** **2**



The screenshot shows the Aviatrix CoPilot interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a search bar and a menu. The menu is divided into 'PROGRAMMABLE INTENT' and 'OPERATIONAL VISIBILITY'. Under 'PROGRAMMABLE INTENT', there are options for AirSpace, Networking, Network Segmentation (highlighted), and Anomaly Detection. Under 'OPERATIONAL VISIBILITY', there are options for Cloud Resources, Monitor, and Troubleshoot. The main panel on the right has a top navigation bar with tabs for Network Segmentation, Overview, and Network Domains (highlighted with a yellow box labeled '1'). Below the tabs is a sub-navigation bar with a '+ Network Domain' button, a 'Transit Gateways' button (highlighted with a yellow box labeled '2'), a filter icon, a download icon, and a search bar. The main content area below the sub-navigation bar has a table header with columns 'Name', 'Associations', and 'Connected To'. The table is currently empty, displaying 'No Network Domains'.



# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.1

Define the Domains

A pop-up window will appear displaying your Aviatrix Transit Gateways **1**

Toggle the switch to **Enabled** for both gateways **2**

Click **Save** **3**

**1**

Configure Transit Gateways for Network Segmentation

Aviatrix transit gateways have to be enabled to support network segmentation on them.

Search

Name	Cloud	Region	IP Address Space	
aws-us-east-1-Transit	aws	us-east-1	10.2.0.0/16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
aws-us-west-2-transit	aws	us-west-2	172.31.0.0/16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Total 2 Transit Gateways				

**2**

**3**

Cancel Save

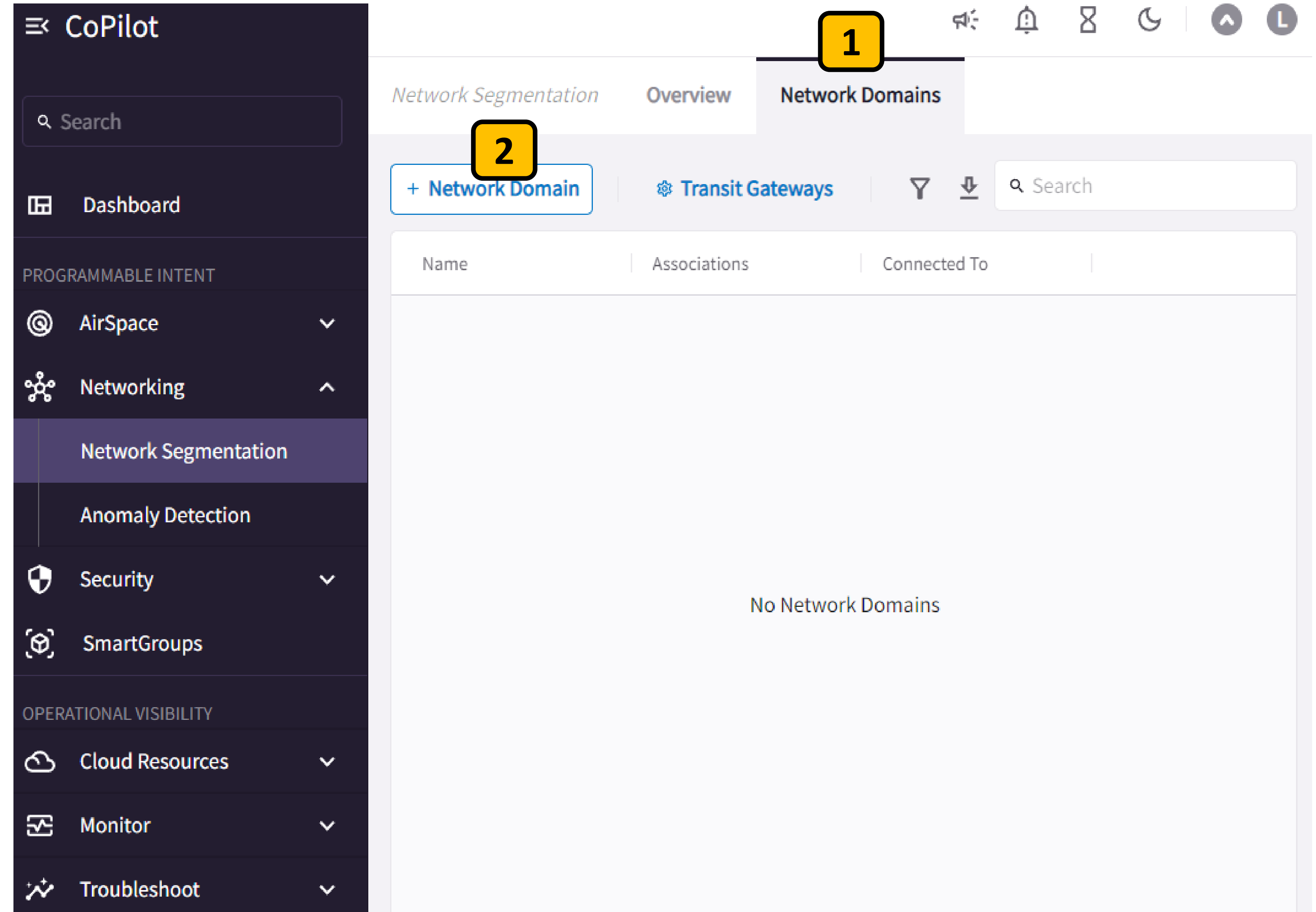
# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.2

Define the Domains

Now create our four domains:  
PROD, DEV, SHARED, and PCI

Go to Networking > Network  
Segmentation > Network Domains **1**

Click **+ Network Domain** **2**



The screenshot shows the AWS CoPilot console interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a search bar and a menu. The menu is divided into 'PROGRAMMABLE INTENT' and 'OPERATIONAL VISIBILITY' sections. Under 'PROGRAMMABLE INTENT', there are links for AirSpace, Networking, Network Segmentation (which is highlighted), and Anomaly Detection. Under 'OPERATIONAL VISIBILITY', there are links for Cloud Resources, Monitor, and Troubleshoot. The main content area on the right has a top navigation bar with tabs for 'Network Segmentation', 'Overview', and 'Network Domains' (the last one is highlighted with a yellow box labeled '1'). Below the tabs is a sub-navigation bar with a button '+ Network Domain' (highlighted with a yellow box labeled '2'), a link 'Transit Gateways', and a search bar. The main content area below this shows a table with columns 'Name', 'Associations', and 'Connected To'. The table is currently empty, displaying the message 'No Network Domains'.

## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.3

Define the Domains

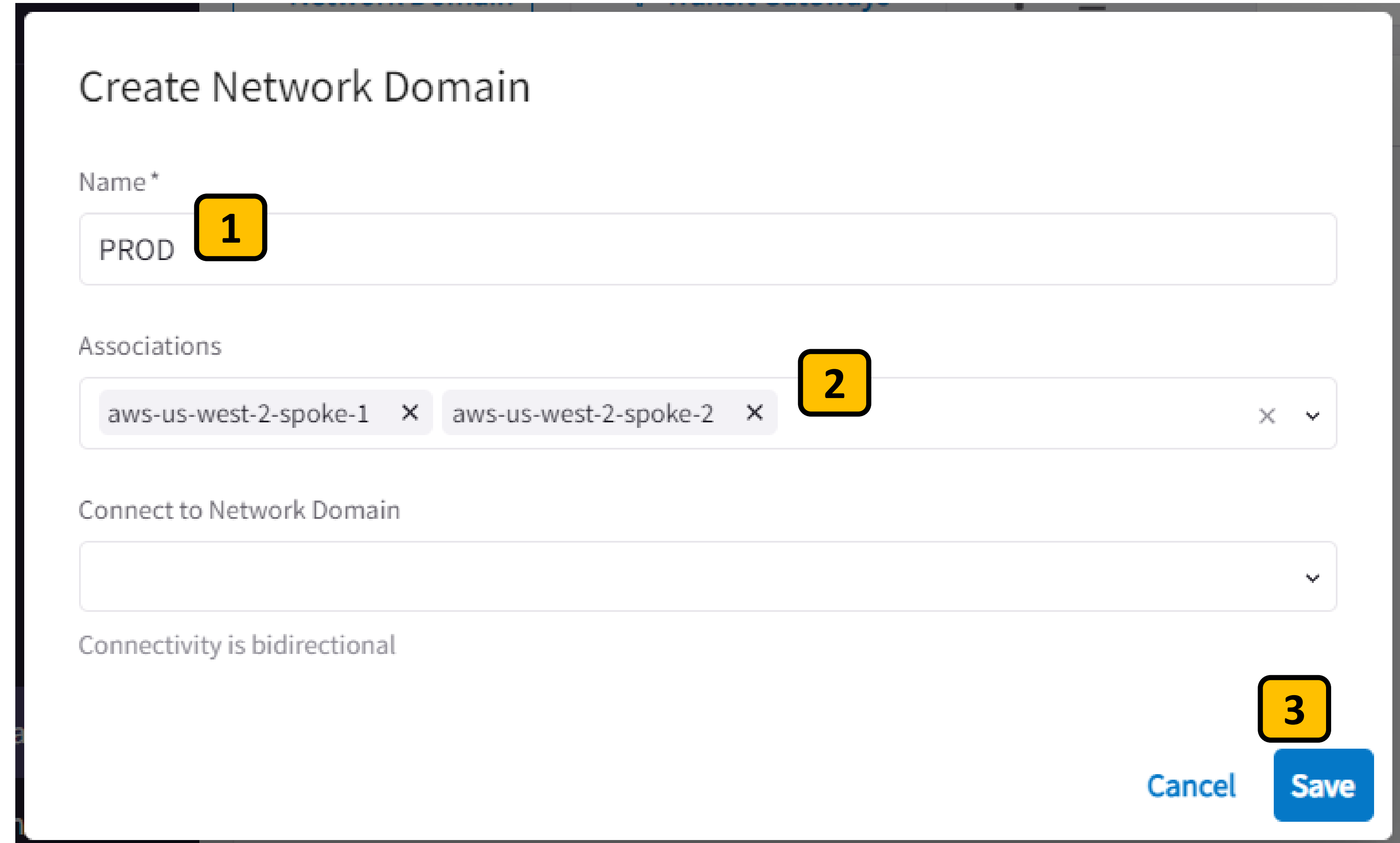
Name the first domain **PROD** **1**

Click the **Associations** drop-down and select the following Spoke gateways to represent this domain:

**aws-us-west-2-spoke-1**

**aws-us-west-2-spoke-2** **2**

Leave the Connect to Network Domain box alone for now and just click **Save** **3**



The screenshot shows the 'Create Network Domain' form in the AWS IAM console. It includes the following elements:

- Name\***: A text input field containing 'PROD' with a yellow callout box labeled '1'.
- Associations**: A multi-select dropdown menu containing 'aws-us-west-2-spoke-1' and 'aws-us-west-2-spoke-2' with a yellow callout box labeled '2'.
- Connect to Network Domain**: A dropdown menu that is currently empty.
- Connectivity is bidirectional**: A checkbox that is checked.
- Buttons**: 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom right, with a yellow callout box labeled '3' pointing to the 'Save' button.



## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.5

Define the Domains

Let's create **SHARED** next **1**

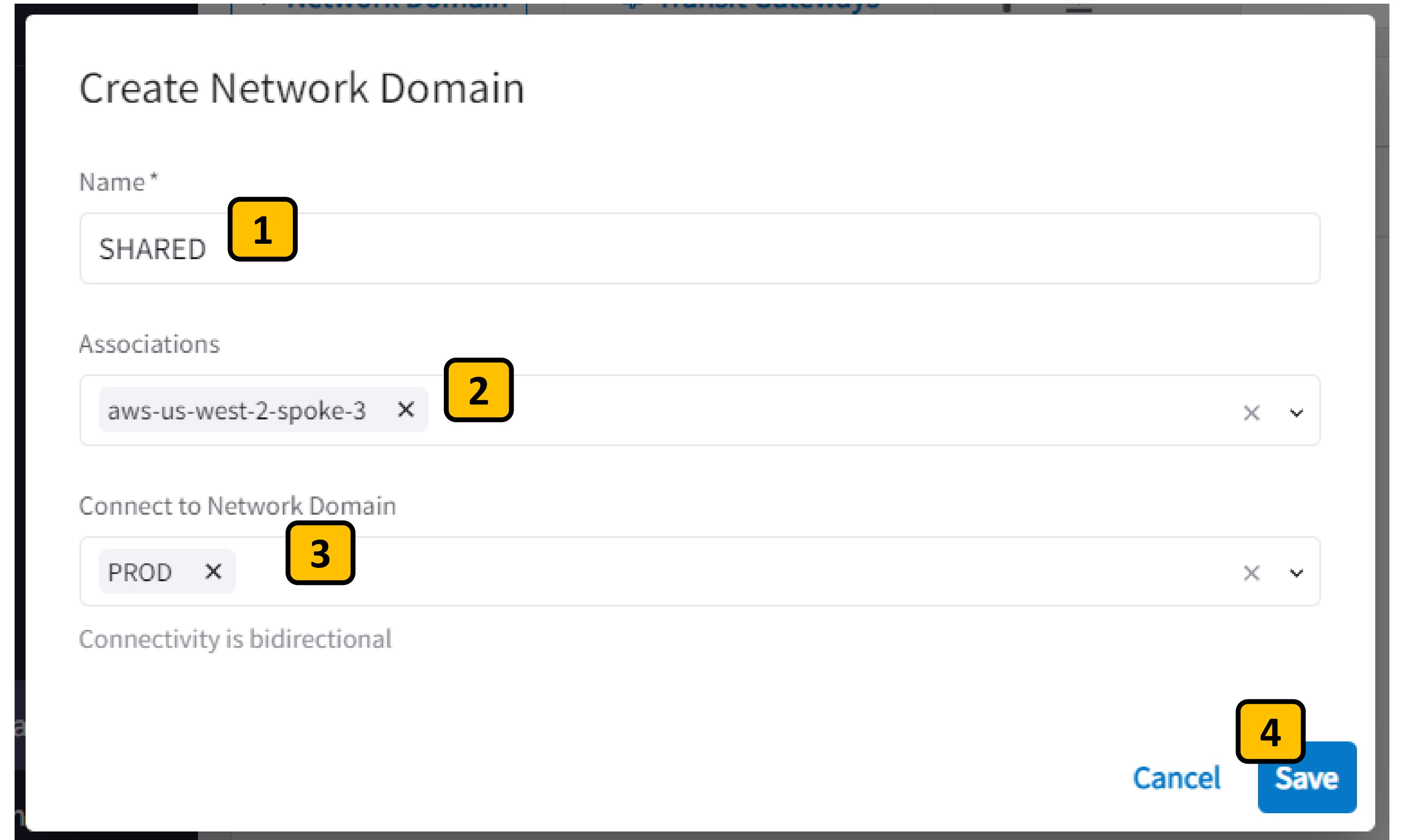
Click the **Associations** drop-down and select the following Spoke gateway to represent this domain:

**aws-us-west-2-spoke-3** **2**

We want PROD to be able to talk to SHARED, so...

In the Connect to Network Domain box select PROD **3**

Click **Save** and let's repeat this process for the next domain.. **4**



The screenshot shows the 'Create Network Domain' form in the AWS IAM console. The form has the following fields and callouts:

- Name\***: A text input field containing 'SHARED' with a yellow callout box containing the number '1'.
- Associations**: A dropdown menu showing 'aws-us-west-2-spoke-3' with a yellow callout box containing the number '2'.
- Connect to Network Domain**: A dropdown menu showing 'PROD' with a yellow callout box containing the number '3'.
- Connectivity is bidirectional**: A text label below the dropdown menu.
- Buttons**: 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom right, with a yellow callout box containing the number '4' over the 'Save' button.

## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.6

Define the Domains

Next let's create **DEV** **1**

Click the **Associations** drop-down and select the following Spoke gateway to represent this domain:

**aws-us-east-1-SpokeA** **2**

We want DEV to be able to talk to SHARED, so...

In the Connect to Network Domain box select SHARED **3**

Click **Save** and let's repeat this process for the next domain.. **4**

### Create Network Domain

Name \*

DEV **1**

Associations

aws-us-east-1-SpokeA x **2**

Connect to Network Domain

SHARED x **3**

Connectivity is bidirectional

Cancel

**4** Save

## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.7

Define the Domains

Finally, create **PCI** **1**

Click the **Associations** drop-down and select the following Spoke gateway to represent this domain:

**aws-us-east-1-SpokeB** **2**

We want PCI to be isolated from the other domains, so...

In the Connect to Network Domain box leave it blank **3**

Click **Save** **4**

### Create Network Domain

Name \*

PCI **1**

Associations

aws-us-east-1-SpokeB x **2**

Connect to Network Domain

**3**

Connectivity is bidirectional

Cancel

**4** Save

# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.8

Define the Domains

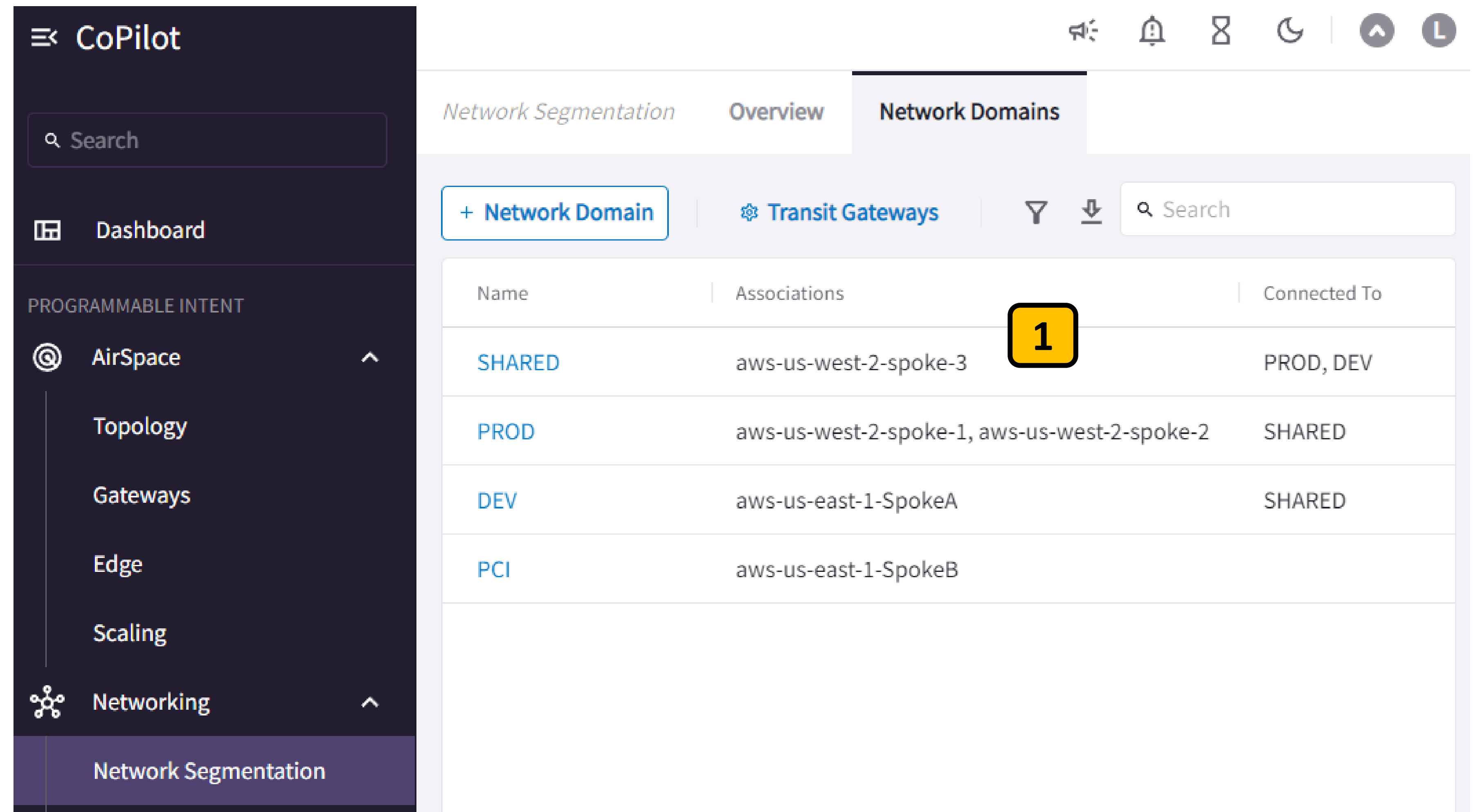
**DONE!**

You have configured Network Segmentation to meet the requirements of our scenario.

You Network Domains page should look like this... **1**

Next, let's see how we can **visualize** our segmentation in CoPilot.

Then we'll test it.



Name	Associations	Connected To
SHARED	aws-us-west-2-spoke-3	PROD, DEV
PROD	aws-us-west-2-spoke-1, aws-us-west-2-spoke-2	SHARED
DEV	aws-us-east-1-SpokeA	SHARED
PCI	aws-us-east-1-SpokeB	

# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.9

Visualize the Domains

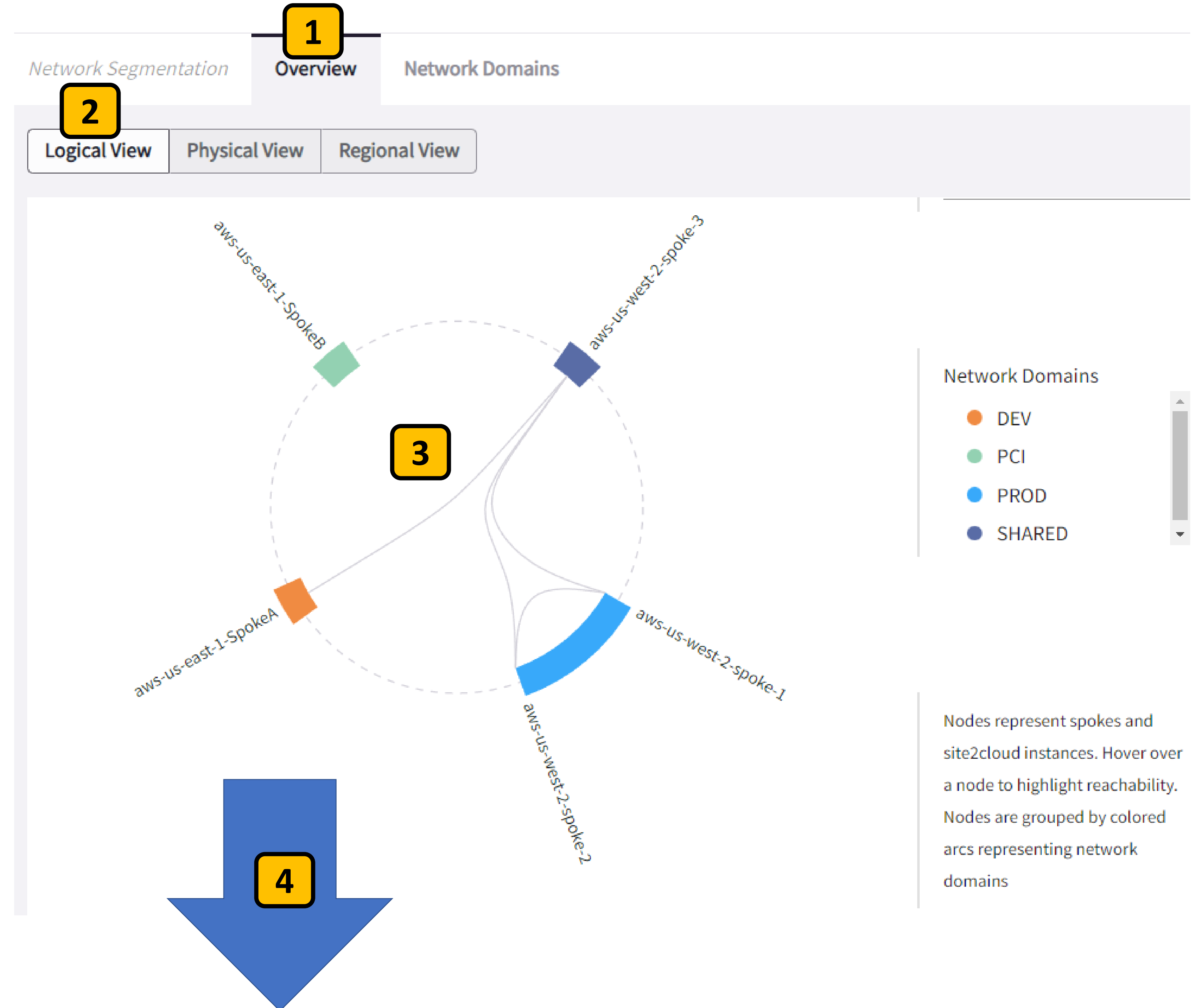
Select the **Overview** tab **1**

Select **Logical View** **2**

CoPilot has given each domain a color and draws a line connecting two domains if they are allowed to talk. **3**

Notice that our PCI domain (colored green here), has no lines to any other domain. That's what we wanted.

Scroll down to see another view **4**



## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.11

Visualize the Domains

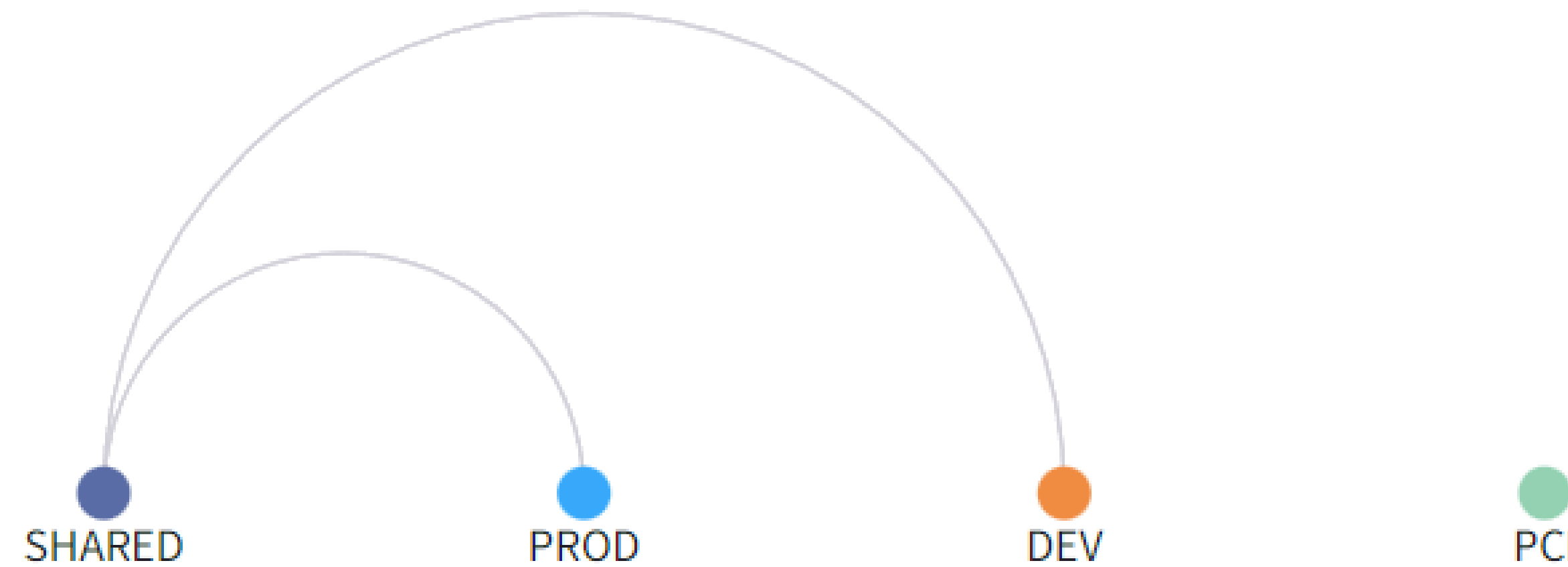
Here is another more simplified view that CoPilot gives us.

We can see that our Shared domain has lines to the DEV and PROD, which means they can talk.

There is no line from PROD to DEV

There is no line from PCI to any other domain.

This can be extremely helpful to show your auditors to prove you are complying to regulations.

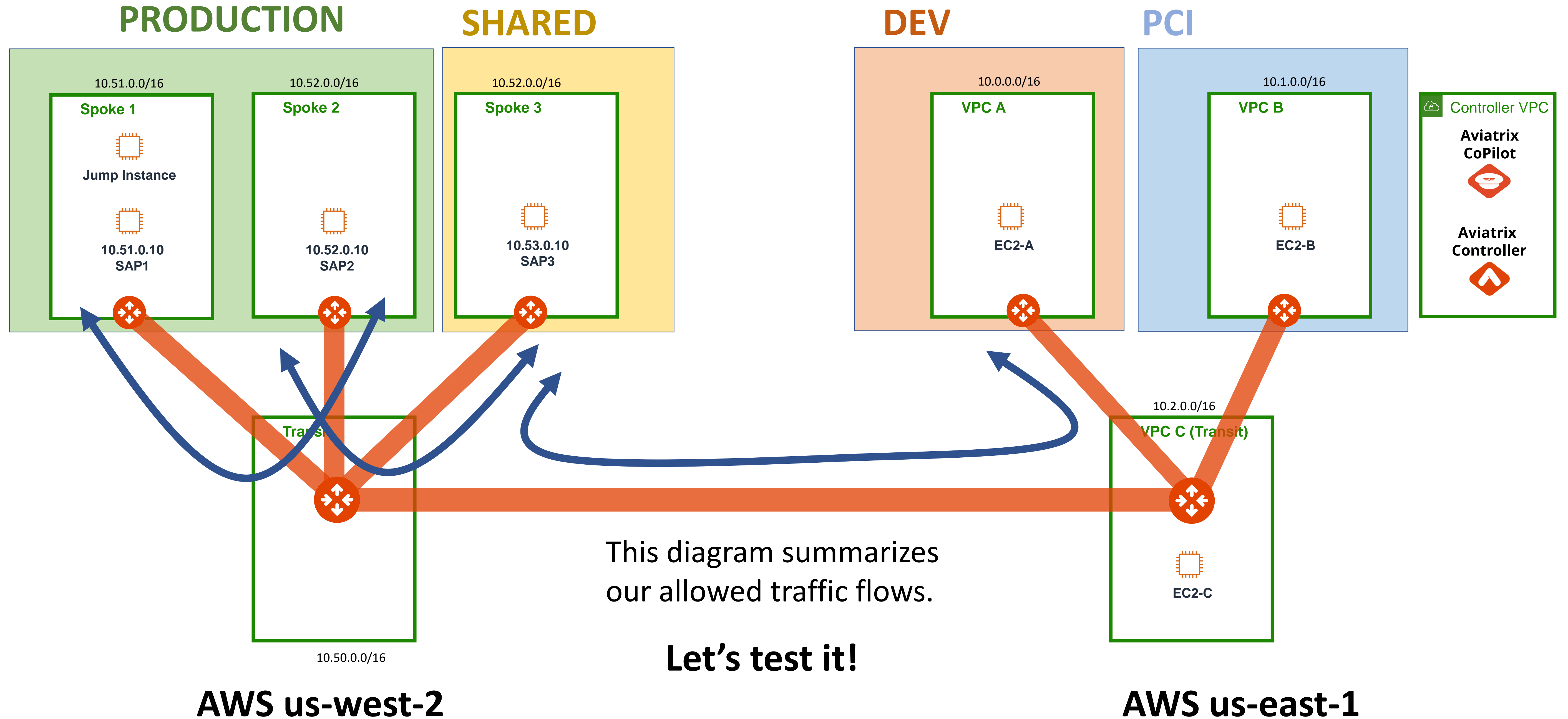


Colored nodes are network domains. Hover over a domain to highlight reachability.



# Lab 4: Scenario 1: Recap

Segmentation



# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.12

Access the console of DEV instance EC2-A in us-east-1

From the AWS Console make sure you're in the correct region **1**

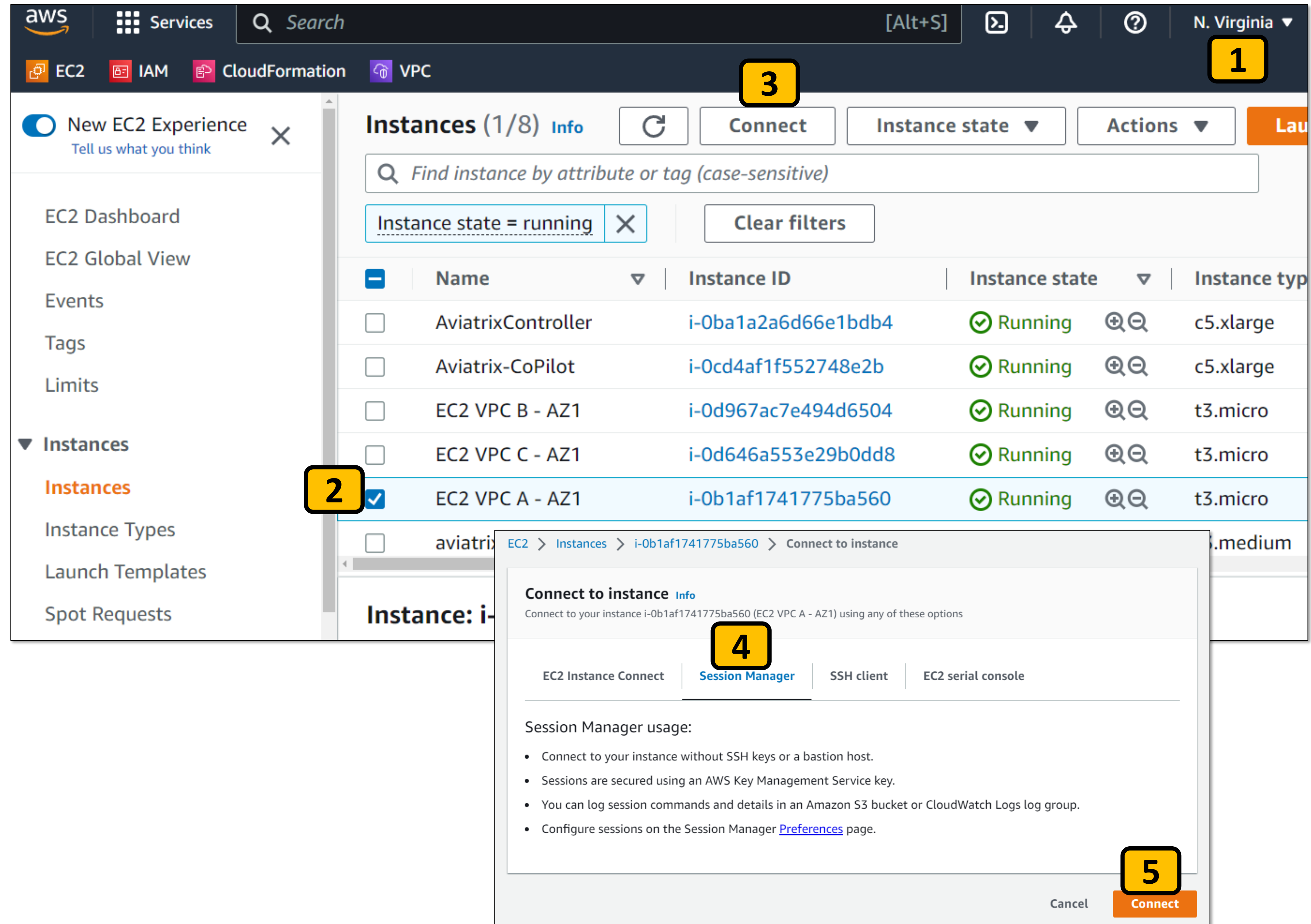
Select the **EC2 VPC A – AZ1** instance **2**

Click on **Connect** **3**

Select the **Session Manager** tab **4**

Click on **Connect** **5**

This will open a console on that instance where we can ping... (next)



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top right, the region is set to 'N. Virginia' (labeled 1). The left sidebar shows the 'Instances' link selected (labeled 2). The main content area displays a list of EC2 instances. The instance 'EC2 VPC A - AZ1' with ID 'i-0b1af1741775ba560' is selected (labeled 2). Above the instance list, the 'Connect' button is highlighted (labeled 3). Below the instance list, the 'Connect to instance' modal is open, showing the 'Session Manager' tab selected (labeled 4). At the bottom right of the modal, the 'Connect' button is highlighted (labeled 5).

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type
AviaatrixController	i-0ba1a2a6d66e1bdb4	Running	c5.xlarge
Aviaatrix-CoPilot	i-0cd4af1f552748e2b	Running	c5.xlarge
EC2 VPC B - AZ1	i-0d967ac7e494d6504	Running	t3.micro
EC2 VPC C - AZ1	i-0d646a553e29b0dd8	Running	t3.micro
EC2 VPC A - AZ1	i-0b1af1741775ba560	Running	t3.micro

## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.13

Ping test from DEV instance EC2-A to SHARED instance SAP3

From the instance console type:

**sudo su -l ec2-user** **1**

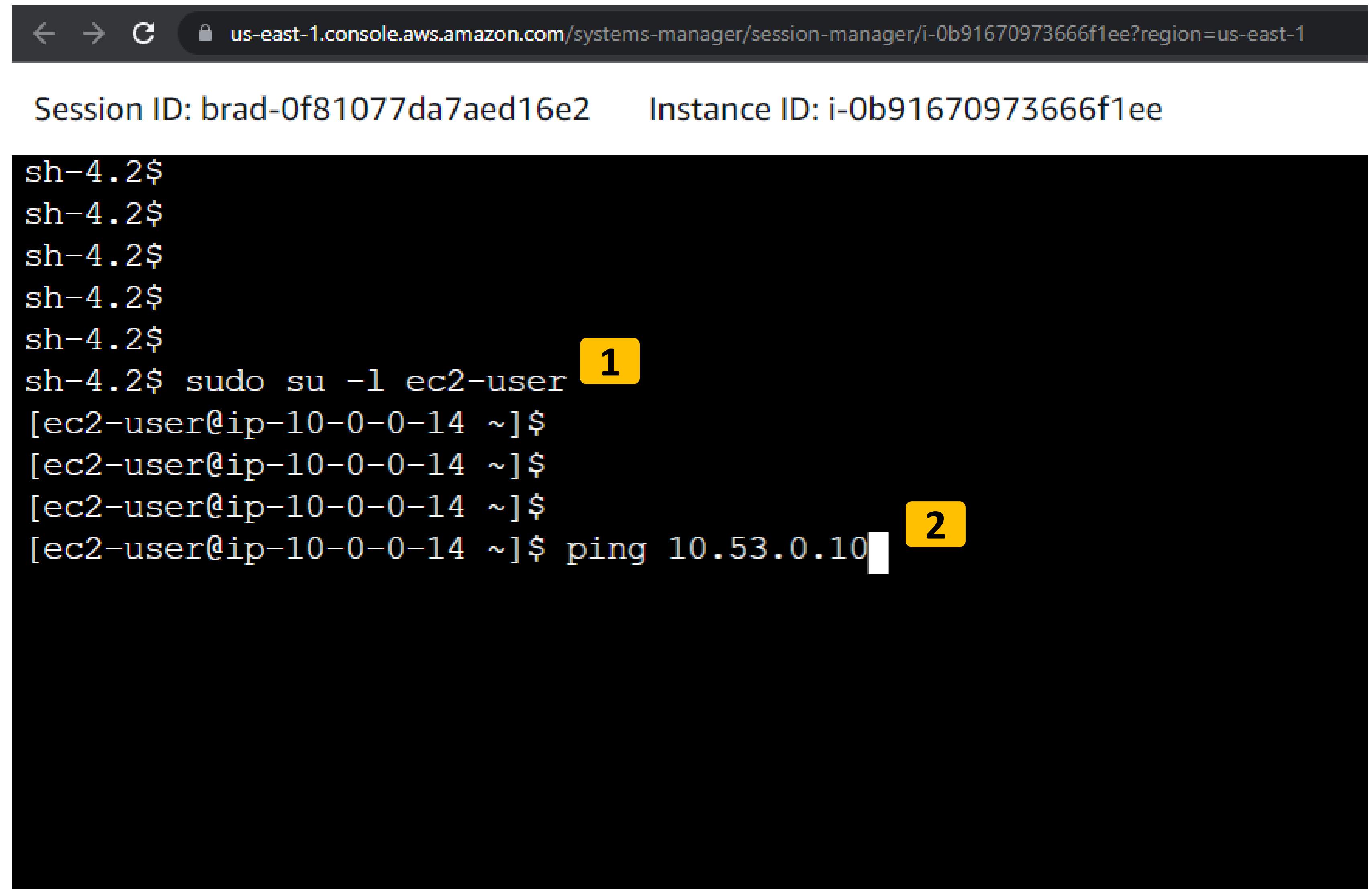
(that's a dash lowercase L)

EC2-A is in the DEV domain, and its going to ping instance SAP3 in the SHARED domain.

We've allowed those domains to talk so we expect this ping to work.

Enter the command:

**ping 10.53.0.10** **2**



The screenshot shows the AWS Systems Manager console interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays the URL: `us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/session-manager/i-0b91670973666f1ee?region=us-east-1`. Below the address bar, the session details are shown: "Session ID: brad-0f81077da7aed16e2" and "Instance ID: i-0b91670973666f1ee". The main area of the console is a terminal window with a black background and white text. The terminal shows the following sequence of commands and prompts:

```
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$ sudo su -l ec2-user 1
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$ ping 10.53.0.10 2
```

# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.14

Test connectivity

Session ID: brad-059347c8e9174a00e

Instance ID: i-0b91670973666f1ee

The ping works as we expected **1**

So far so good...

Now let's try to ping from DEV to PROD

We expect that to NOT work...

Let's see.... (next)

```
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$ sudo su -l ec2-user
Last login: Mon Feb 27 05:54:31 UTC 2023 on pts/0
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$ ping 10.53.0.10
PING 10.53.0.10 (10.53.0.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=63.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=63.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=62.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=63.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=62.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=6 ttl=60 time=62.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=7 ttl=60 time=63.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=8 ttl=60 time=63.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=9 ttl=60 time=62.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.53.0.10: icmp_seq=10 ttl=60 time=63.1 ms
^C
--- 10.53.0.10 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9011ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 62.911/63.054/63.365/0.258 ms
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-14 ~]$
```

**1**



## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.15

## Ping test from DEV instance EC2-A to PROD instance SAP1

From the same EC2-A instance console:

EC2-A is in the DEV domain, and its going to ping instance SAP1 in the PROD domain.

We did NOT allow those domains to talk so we expect this ping will NOT work.

Enter the command:

ping 10.51.0.10 1

[illegible]

## Lab 4: Network Segmentation: Step 4.16

Ping test from DEV instance EC2-A to PROD instance SAP1

SUCCESS! The ping did **NOT** work.  
This is what we wanted to happen. 1

We have isolated our DEV from PROD  
with Network Segmentation.

### *Optional:*

If you don't believe me, go back and  
remove your Network Segmentation  
config and see if the ping works...

```

Session ID: brad-                                Instance ID: i-
0ee0d8f61e649cafb0                                046bba4e69b5e47a1
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-235 ~]$ ping 10.51.0.10
PING 10.51.0.10 (10.51.0.10) 56(84) bytes of data.

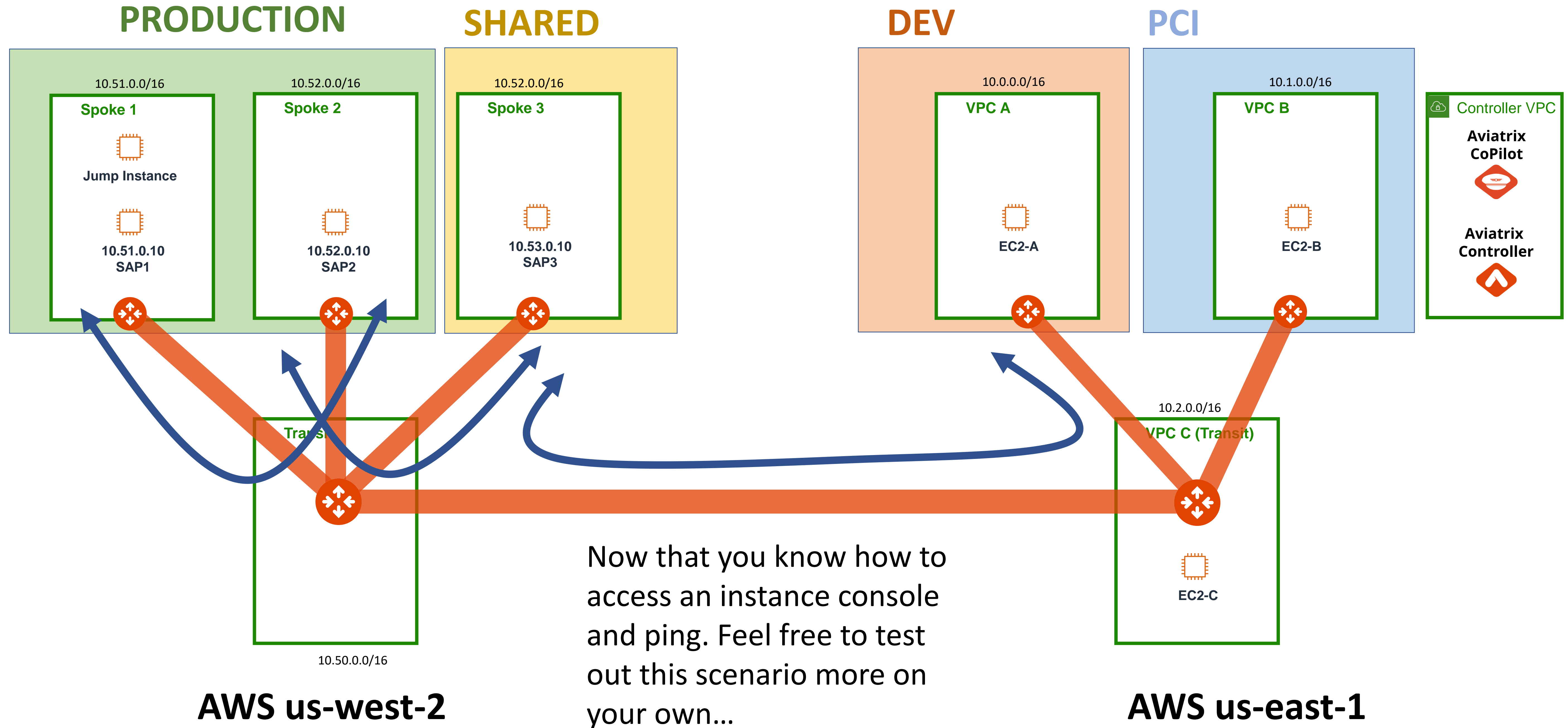
```

1



# Lab 4: Scenario 1: Recap

## Segmentation



# Lab 4: Network Segmentation: EXTRA CREDIT

Can you figure out how it works?

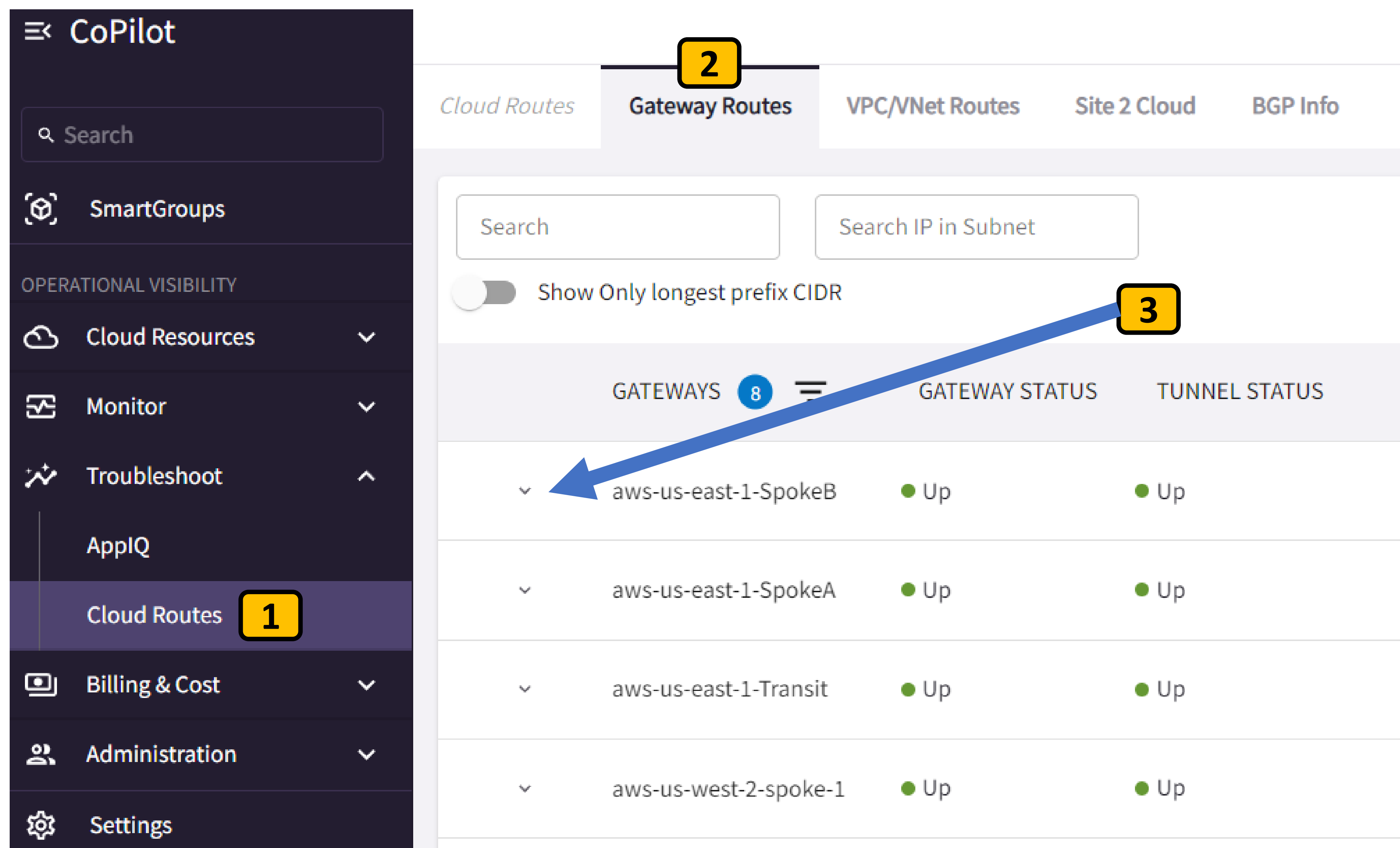
If you really want to know how Segmentation works..

Go to Troubleshoot > Cloud Routes **1**

Then Gateway Routes **2**

Examine the route tables of the Aviaatrix Spoke Gateways **3**

See if you can figure out how Segmentation is being enforced :D



The screenshot shows the Aviaatrix CoPilot interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a menu. The 'Cloud Routes' item is highlighted with a yellow box labeled '1'. The main panel on the right has a tab bar at the top with 'Gateway Routes' selected, also highlighted with a yellow box labeled '2'. Below the tab bar, there are search filters and a toggle for 'Show Only longest prefix CIDR'. A table lists gateway information with columns: GATEWAYS (with a count of 8), GATEWAY STATUS, and TUNNEL STATUS. A blue arrow points from a yellow box labeled '3' to the first row of the table, 'aws-us-east-1-SpokeB'.

GATEWAYS	GATEWAY STATUS	TUNNEL STATUS
aws-us-east-1-SpokeB	Up	Up
aws-us-east-1-SpokeA	Up	Up
aws-us-east-1-Transit	Up	Up
aws-us-west-2-spoke-1	Up	Up

# Lab 4: Scenario 1: Completed

Segmentation

