





# **Network Segmentation**

#### **Network Segmentation - Overview**

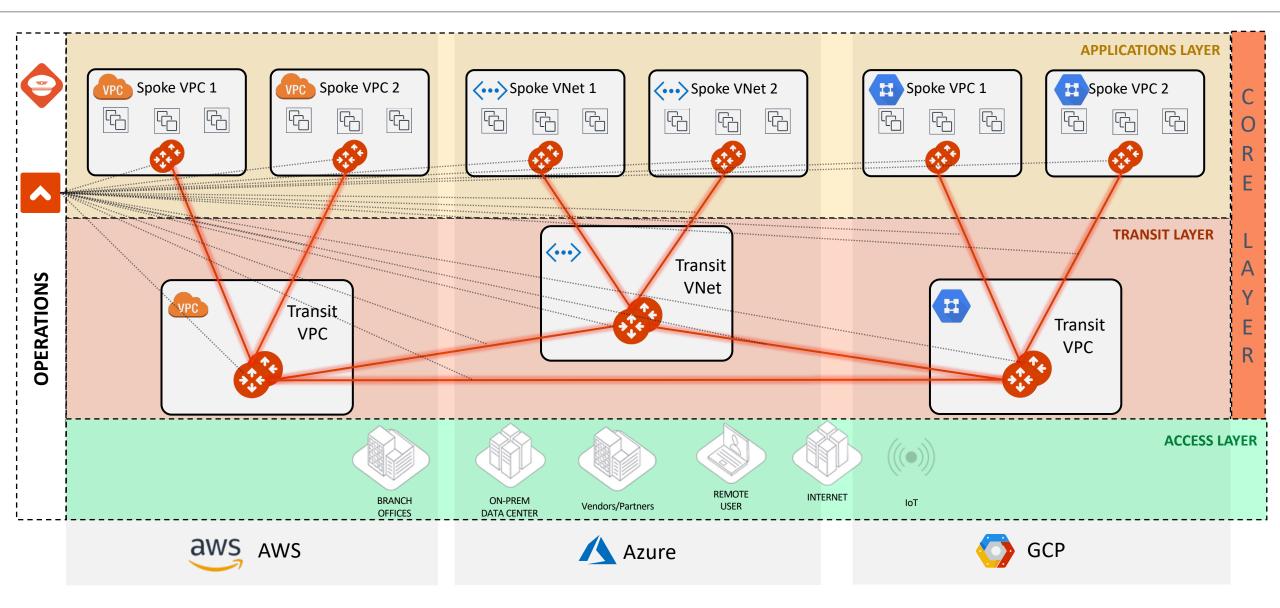
- When you identify groups of spoke and edge VPC/VNets in your infrastructure with the same requirements from a networking point of view (network reachability), you may want to group them in what Aviatrix calls "network domains".
- A network domain is an Aviatrix enforced network of one or more spoke VPC/VCN/VNets.
- The key use case for building network domains is to <u>segment traffic</u> for an enhanced security posture. You use them, in conjunction with *connection policies*, to achieve the network isolation for inter-VPC/VNC/VNets connectivity that you want for your network.

Implementing Network Segmentation in an Aviatrix-Managed Network (official documentation link):

https://docs.aviatrix.com/copilot/latest/network-security/network-segmentation-secured.html?expand=true

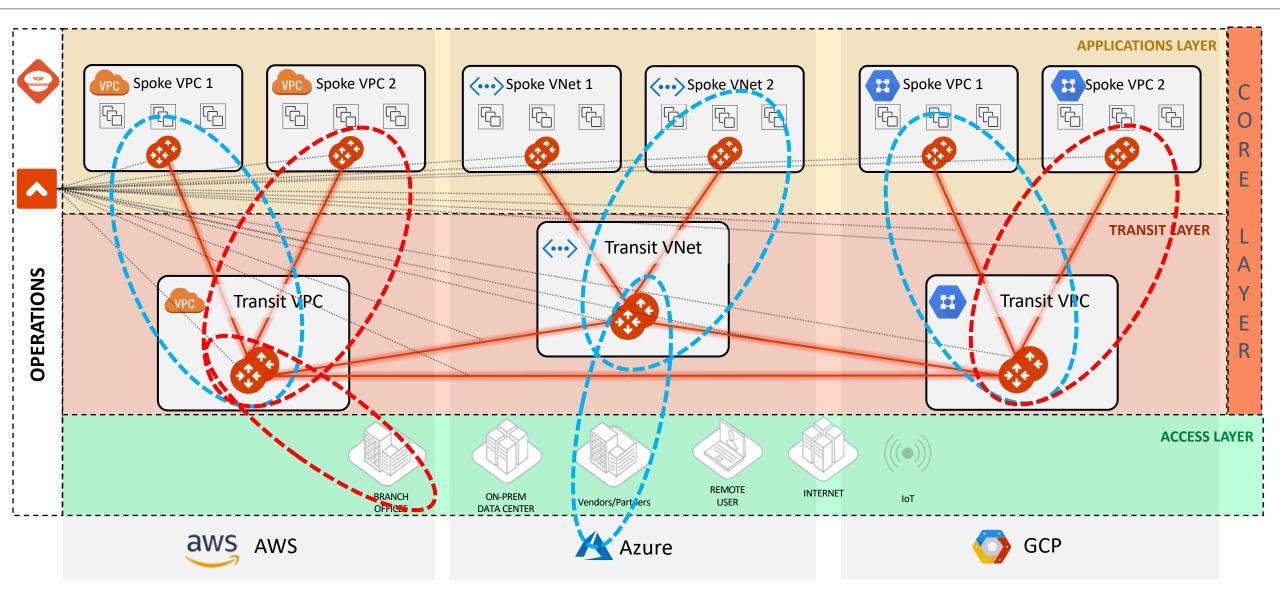


## MCNA Deployment: the Foundations





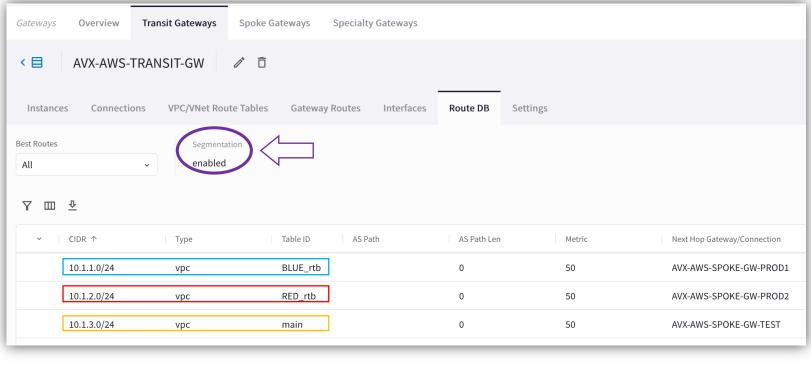
# Global Segmentation with Network Domains

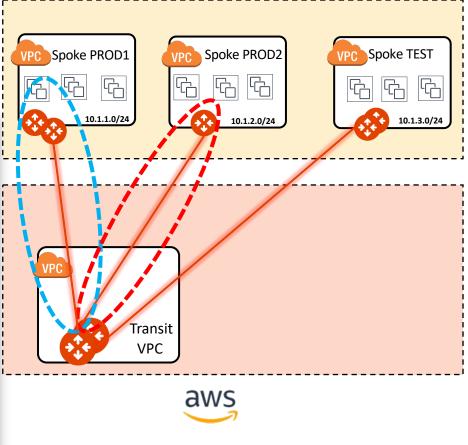




## Order of Operations for activating the Network Segmentation

- 1) Enable Network Segmentation on the relevant Transit Gateway(s)
- 2) Create Network Domains (aka Segments)
- 3) Associate Spoke Gateways and/or Site2Cloud connections to the Network Domains
- 4) Apply the Connection Policy (optional)

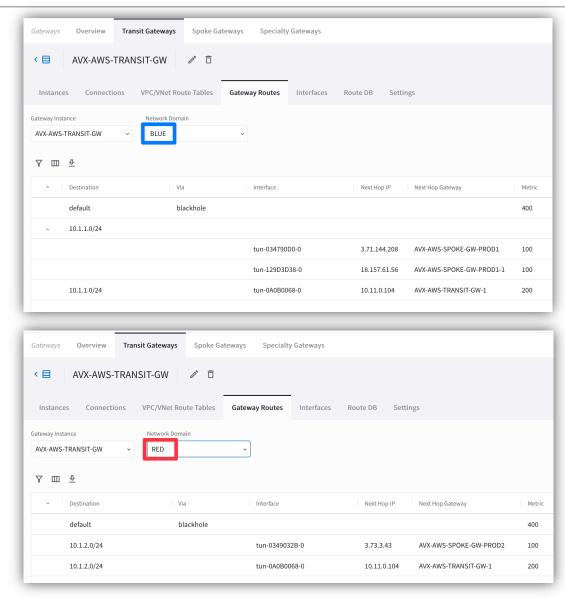


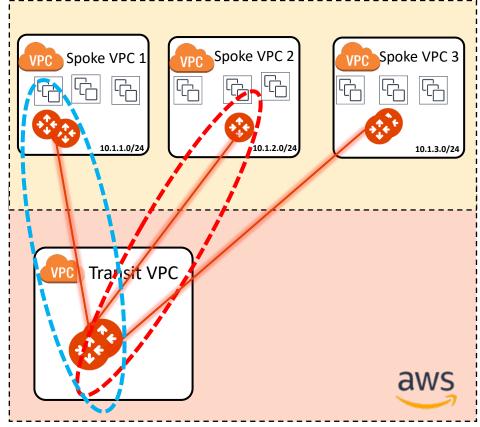


**PATH:** COPILOT > Cloud Fabric > Gateways > Transit Gateways > select the relevant GW > **Route DB** (equivalent of RIB)



## Multiple Routing Domains on the Transit GW





- A single Spoke gateway or a Cluster of Spoke Gateways can be associated to a unique domain!
- PATH: COPILOT > Cloud Fabric > Gateways > Transit Gateways > select the relevant GW
   > Gateway Routes and then filter based on the network domain (i.e. VRF)

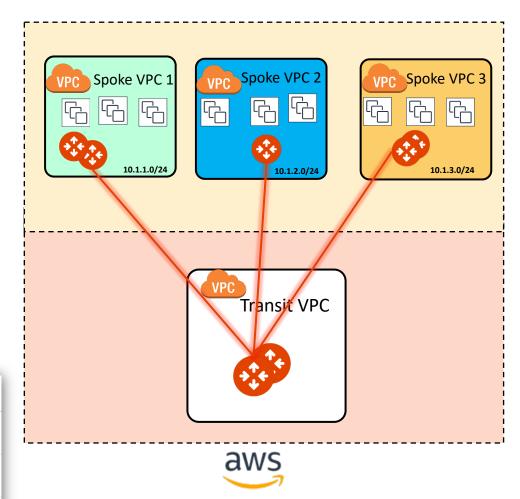
CAVEAT: The specific Network Domain view (aka vrf) is only available on the Transit GW. The Spoke GW has only the main routing table (aka grt).



#### **Connection Policy**

- The Connection policy allows the **inter-domain** communication or **inter-segment** communication (is akin to the *vrf leaking* from the MPLS technology).
- The connection policy establishes a **bidirectional** connectivity (merging the network domains' RTBs).
- In the example on the right, there are three domains:
  - Green
  - Blue
  - Yellow
- If the Blue domain acts as the Shared Services Domain, It will be connected to both the GREEN domain and the YELLOW domain.

Name	Associations	Connected To
YELLOW	AVX-AWS-SPOKE-GW-TEST	BLUE
GREEN	AVX-AWS-SPOKE-GW-PROD1	BLUE
BLUE	AVX-AWS-SPOKE-GW-PROD2	GREEN, YELLOW



 CAVEAT: a connection policy can't be applied on the main RTB (aka Global Routing Table).

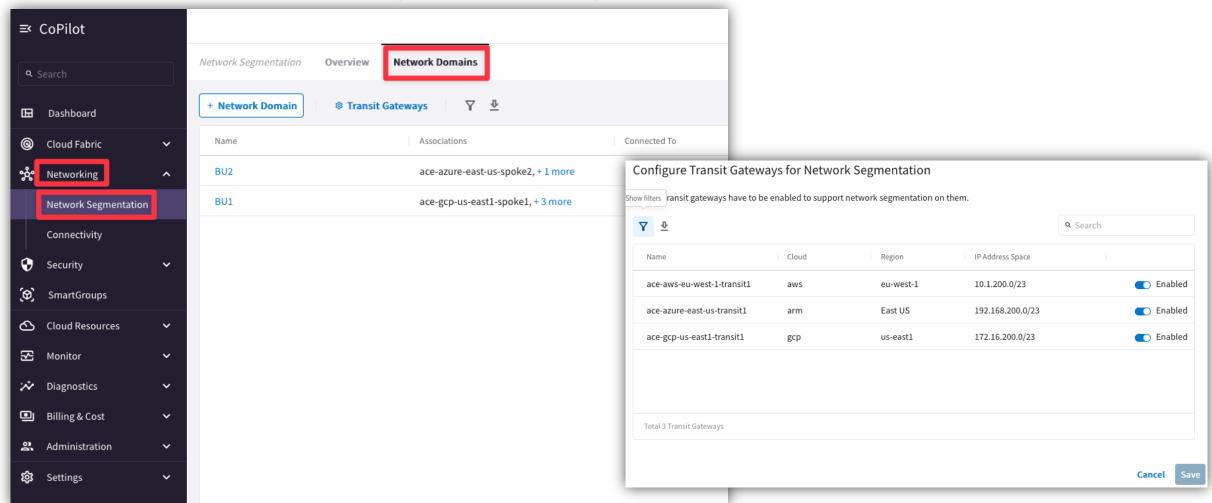


Tools for Operating your Network Segmentation

#### **Network Segmentation Visibility**

CoPilot: verify the Network Domains

**PATH:** COPILOT > Networking > Network Segmentation > Network Domains

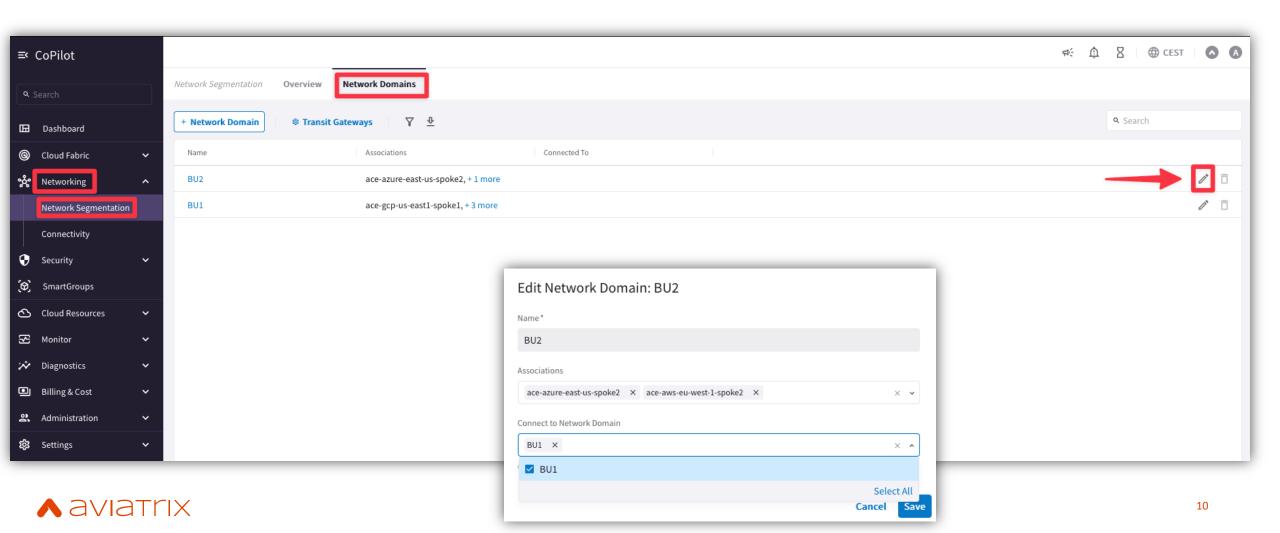




## **Network Segmentation Visibility**

CoPilot: create/modify the Network Domains

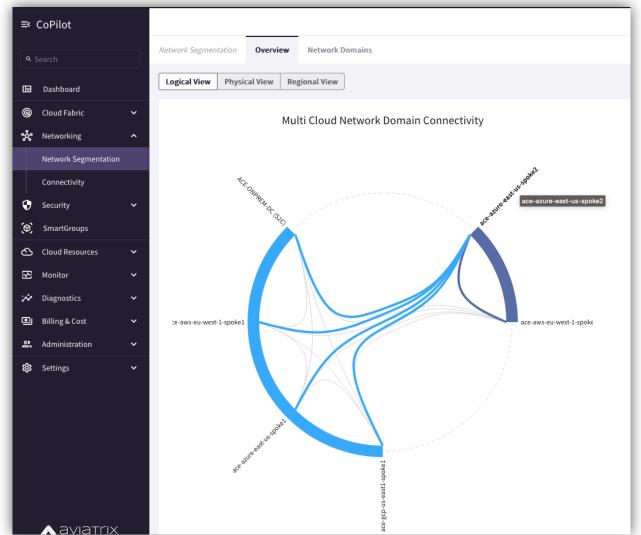
**PATH:** COPILOT > Networking > Network Segmentation > Network Domains > pencil icon (edit)



## **Network Segmentation Visibility**

CoPilot: verify the Network Relationships

**PATH:** COPILOT > Networking > Network Segmentation > Overview > Logical View







Next:
Lab 1 Network Domains
&
Lab 2 Connection Policy