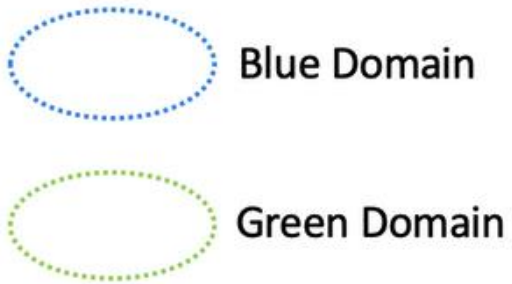
Network Segmentation

ACE Team

Network Segmentation - Overview

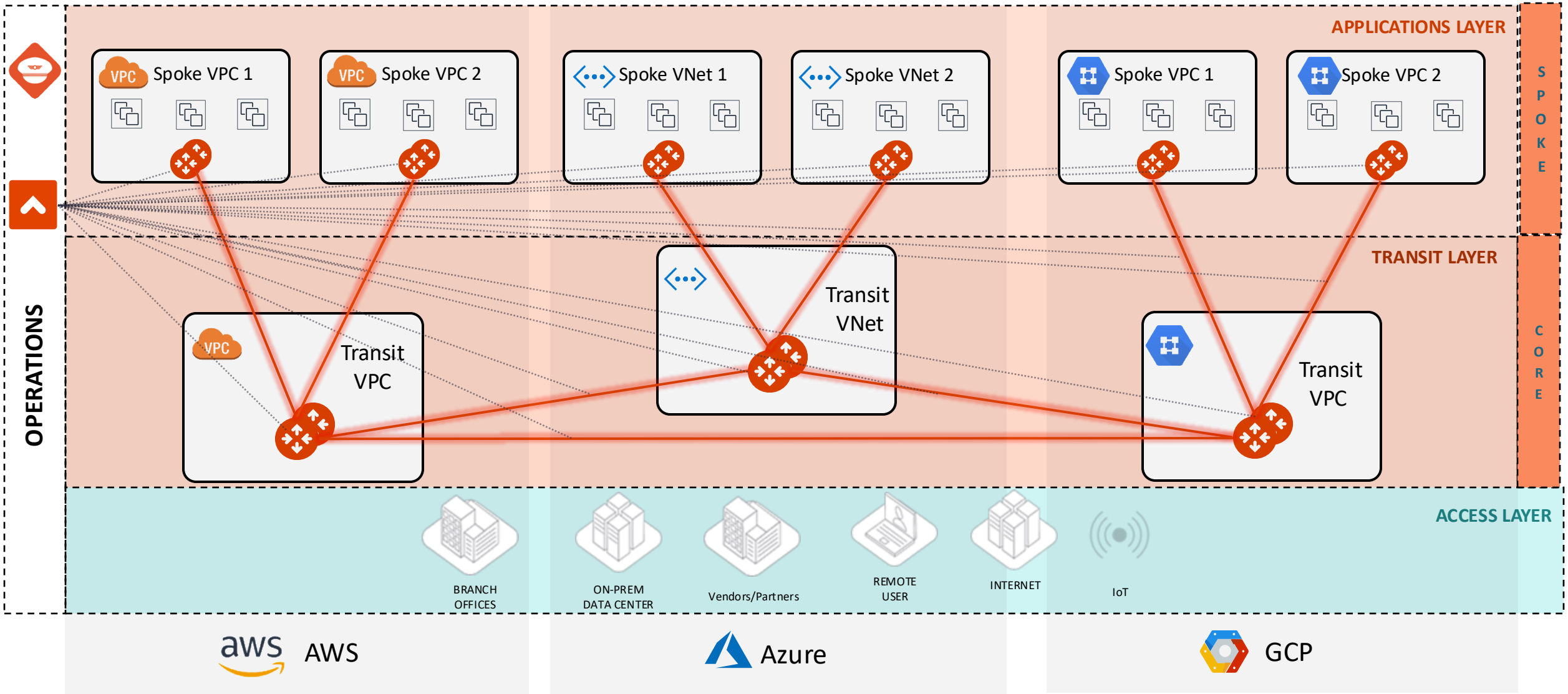
- When you identify groups of spoke and edge VPC/VNets in your infrastructure with the same requirements from a networking point of view (network reachability), you may want to group them in what Aviatrix calls “network domains”.
- A *network domain* is an Aviatrix enforced network of one or more spoke VPC/VCN/VNets.
- The key use case for building network domains is to segment traffic 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.



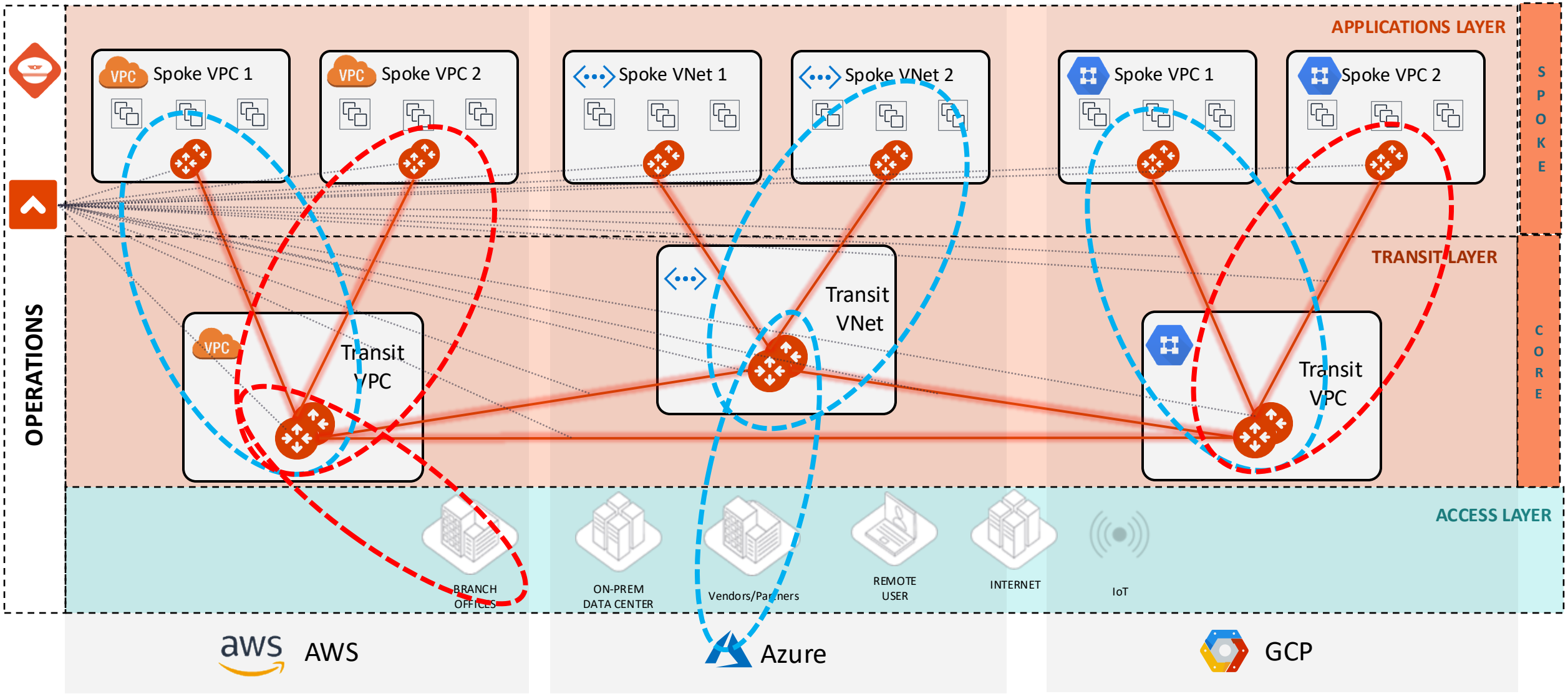
Implementing Network Segmentation in an Aviatrix-Managed Network (official documentation link):

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

MCNA Deployment: the Foundations

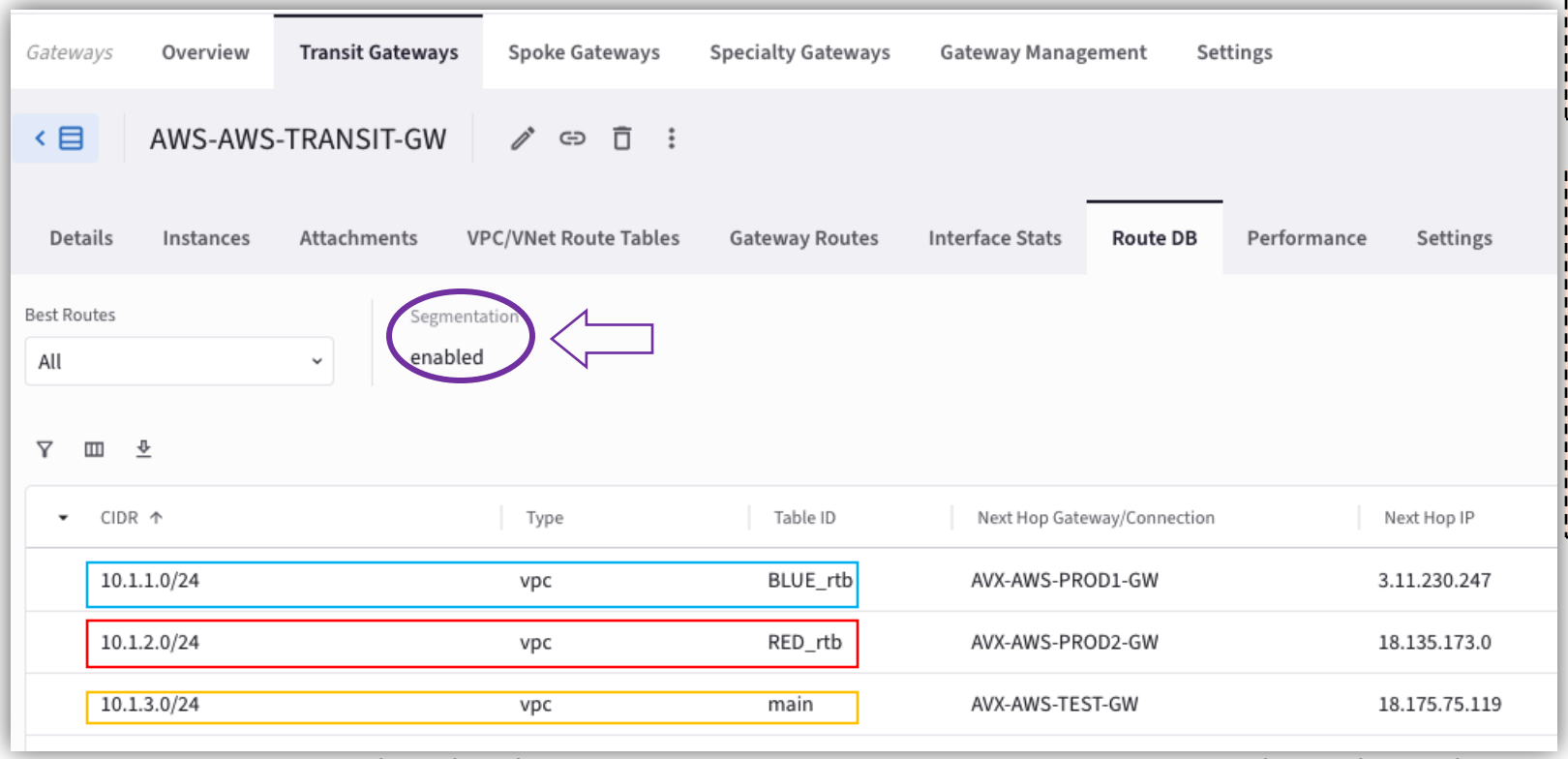


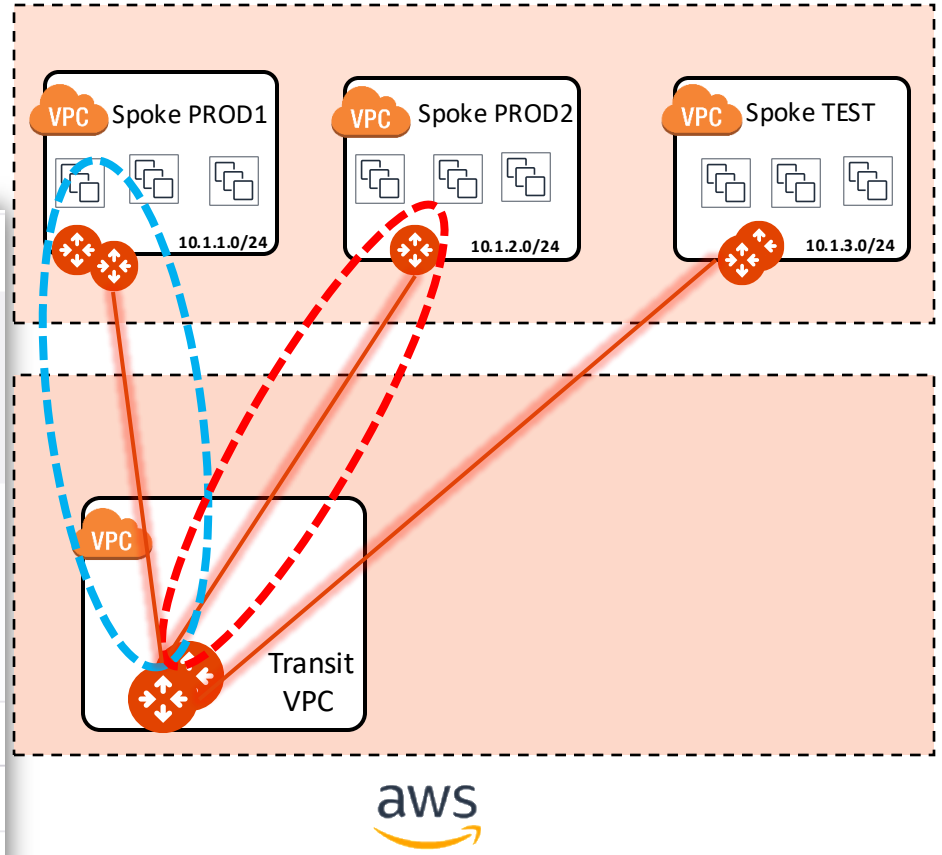
Global Segmentation with Network Domains



Order of Operations for activating the Network Segmentation

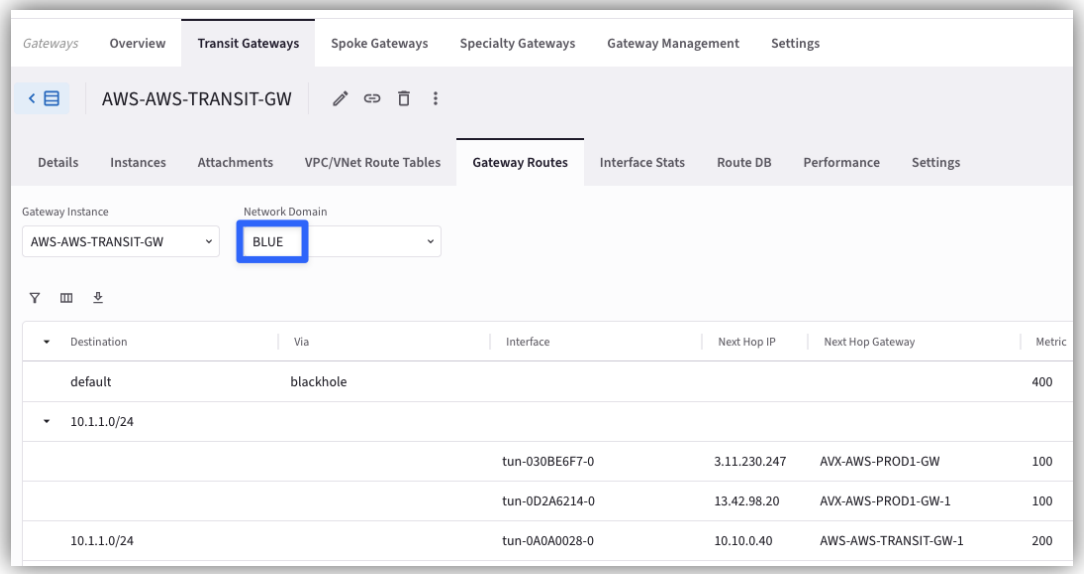
1) Enable Network Segmentation on the relevant Transit Gateway(s)
2) Create Network Domains (aka Segments)
3) Associate Spoke Gateways and/or Site2Cloud connections to the Network Domains
4) Apply the Connection Policy (*optional*)

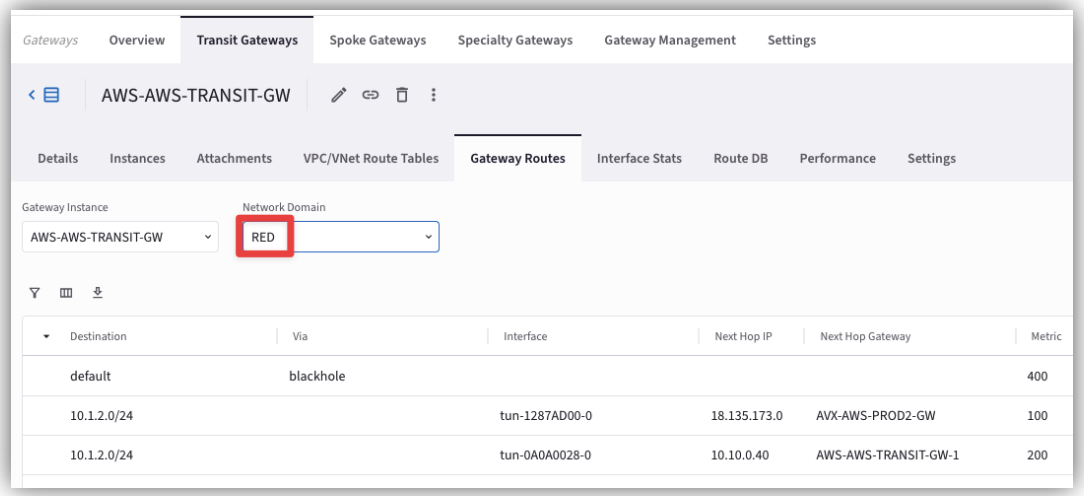


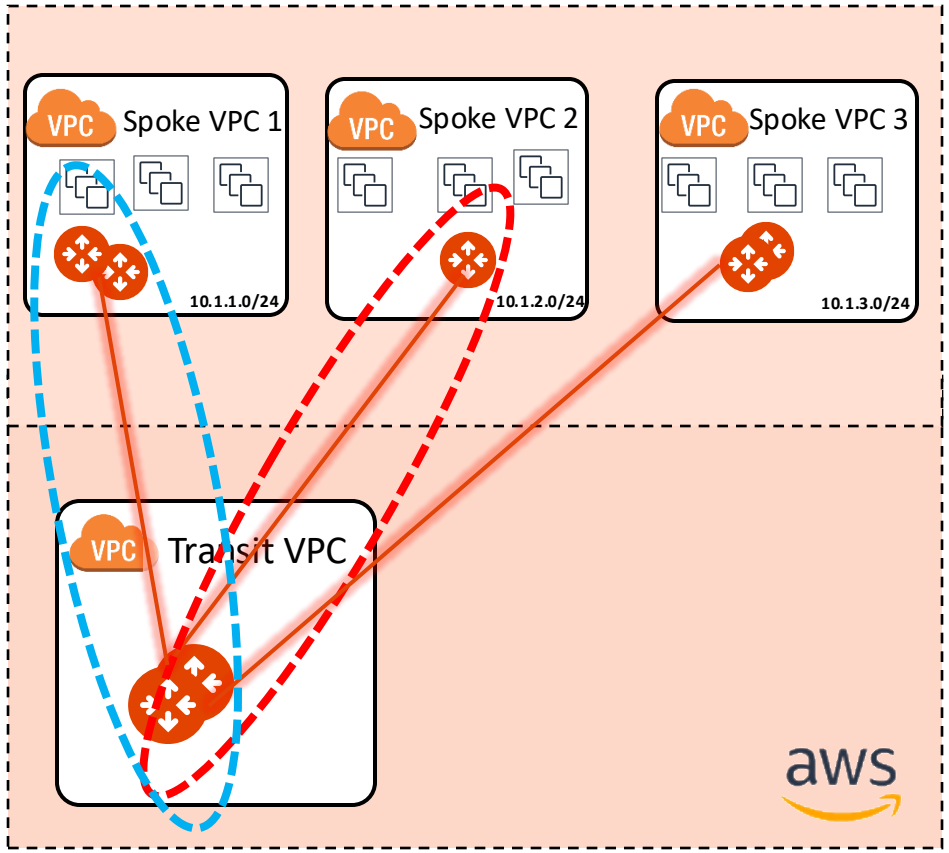


PATH: COPILOT > Cloud Fabric > Gateways > Transit Gateways > select the relevant GW > **Route DB** (equivalent of RIB)

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).

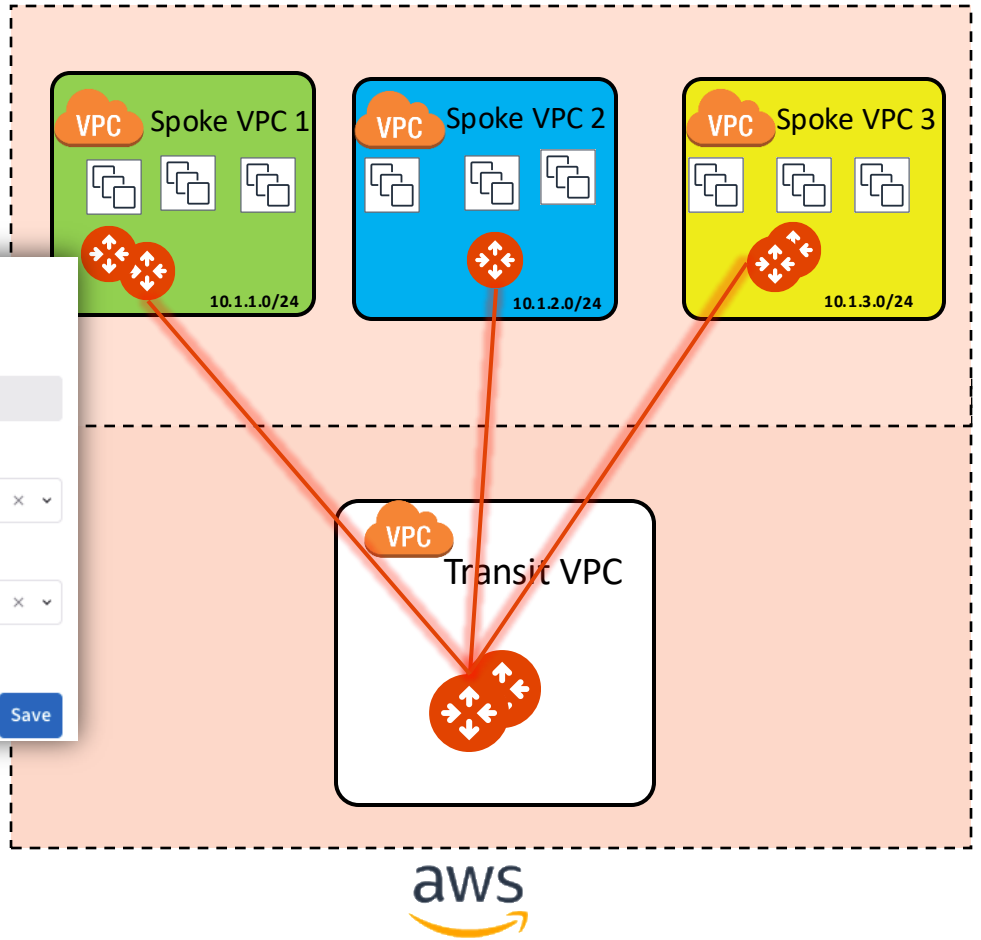
Connection Policy

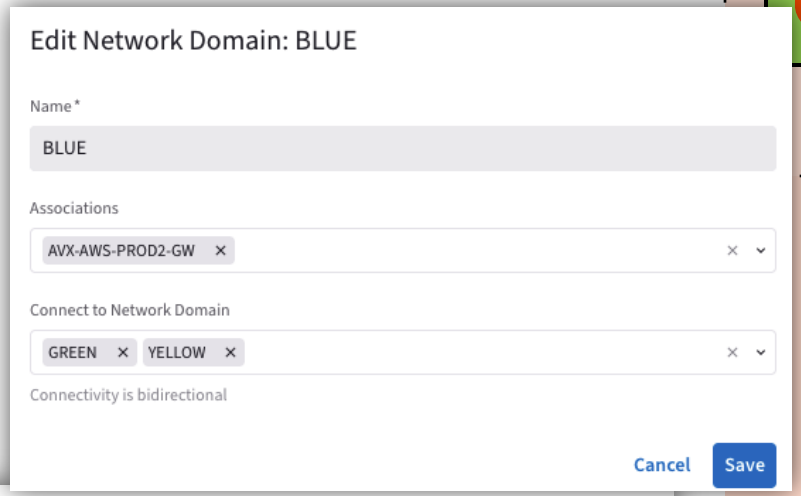
- The Connection policy allows the **inter-domain** communication or **inter-segment** communication (*vrf leaking*).

- 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

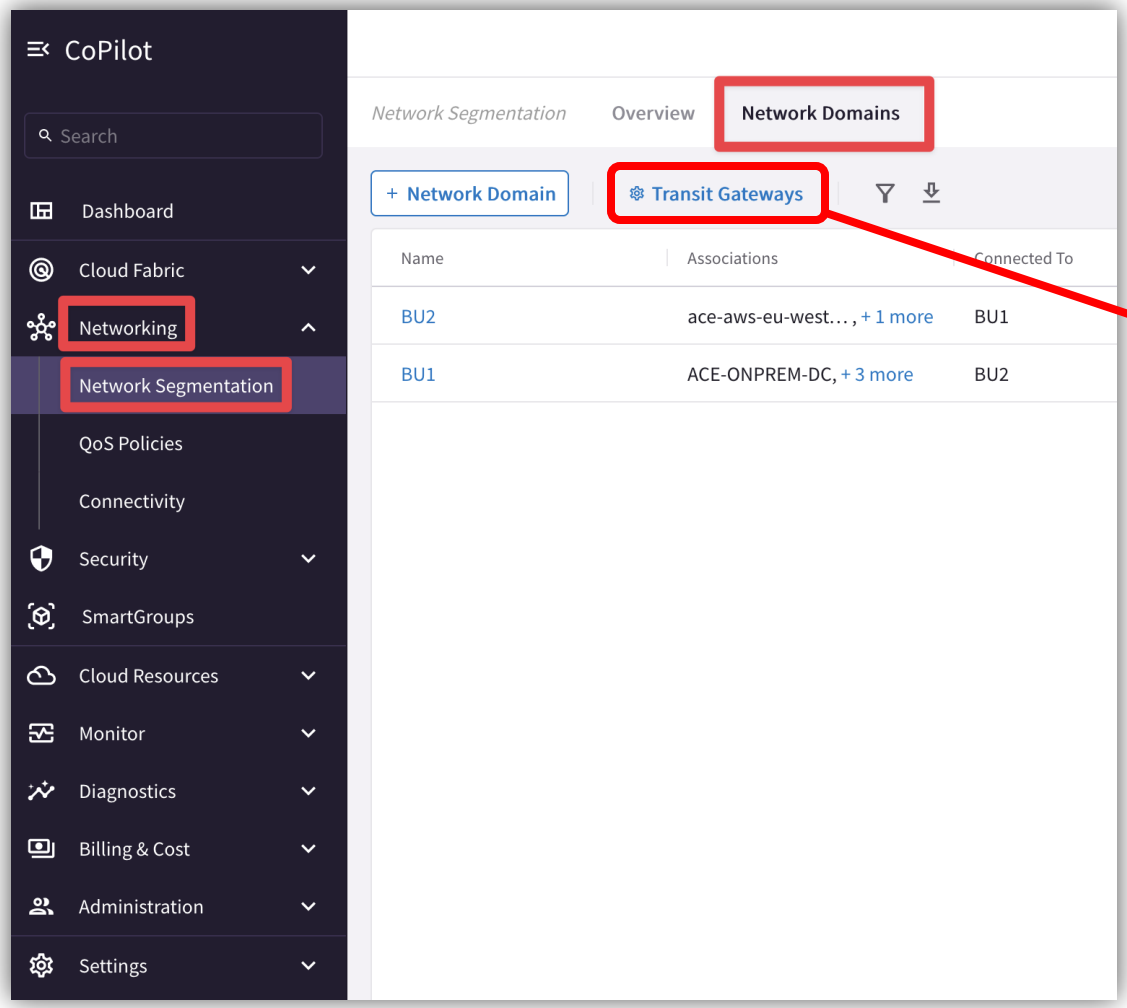
- **CAVEAT**: a connection policy can't be applied on the main RTB (aka Global Routing Table).

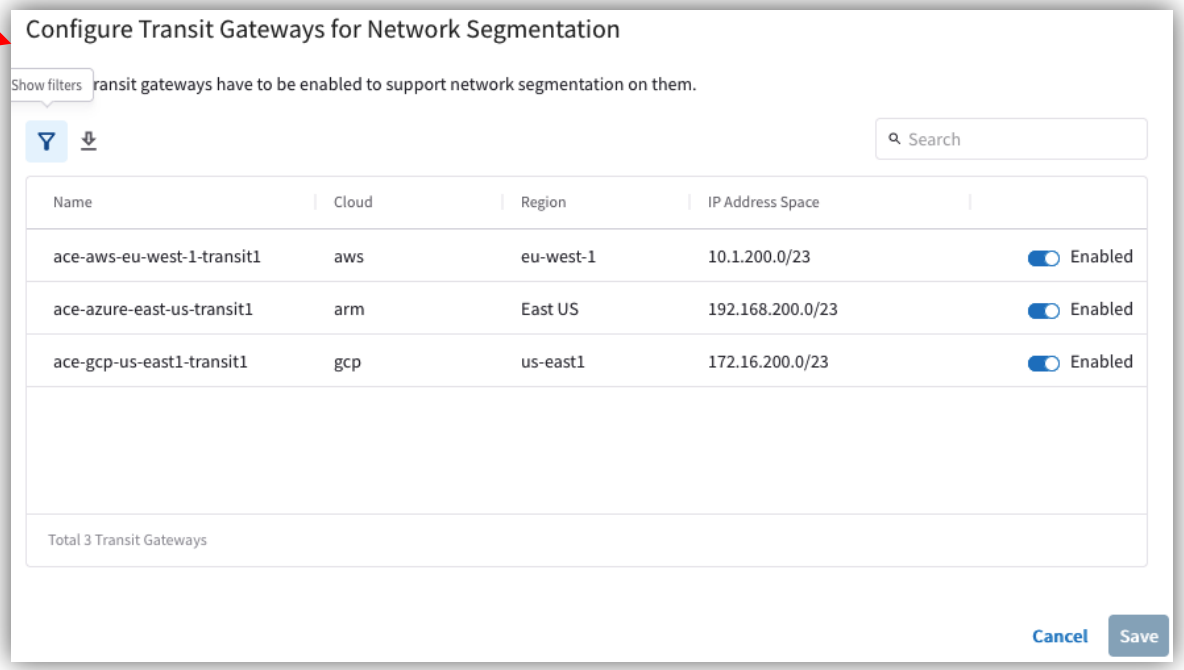
Tools for Operating Network Segmentation

Network Segmentation Visibility

- CoPilot: verify the Network Domains

PATH: COPILOT > Networking > Network Segmentation > Network Domains

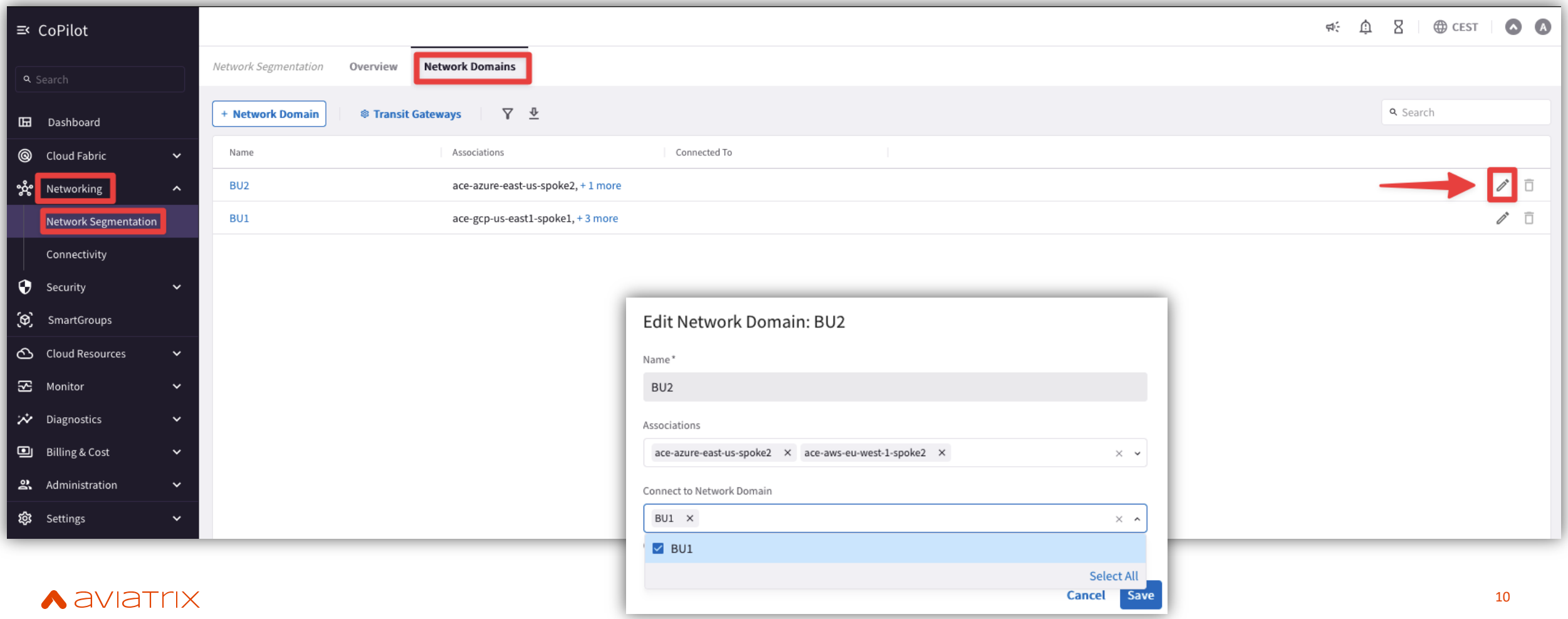




Network Segmentation Visibility

- CoPilot: create/modify the Network Domains

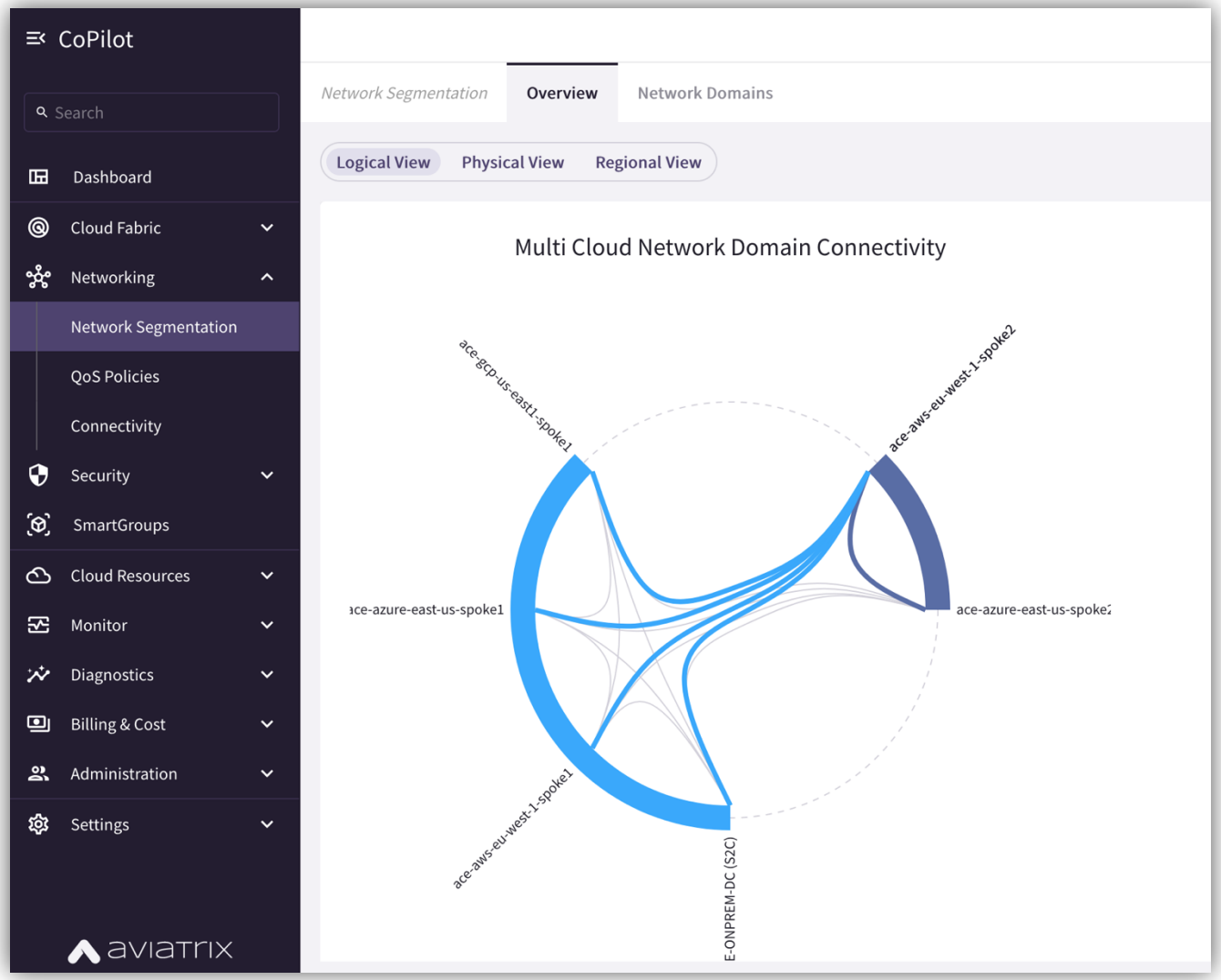
PATH: COPILOT > Networking> Network Segmentation > Network Domains > pencil icon (edit)



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