

Amazon VPC-1







Table of Contents

- Introduction to VPC
- VPC Basic Components





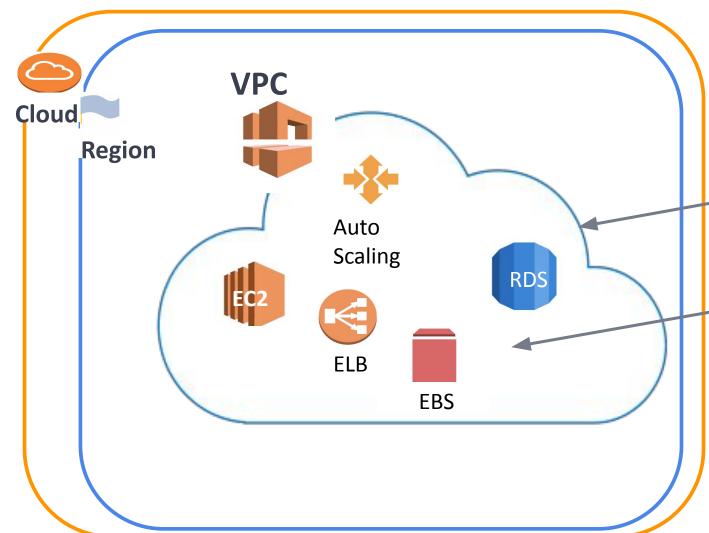


1 Introduction to VPC



Introduction to VPC

What is VPC?



Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) is a logically isolated area of the AWS cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define.

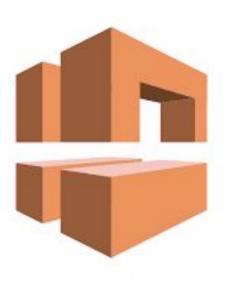


2 VPC Basic Components



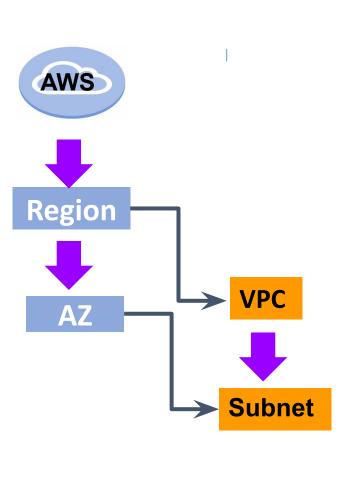
VPC Basic Components

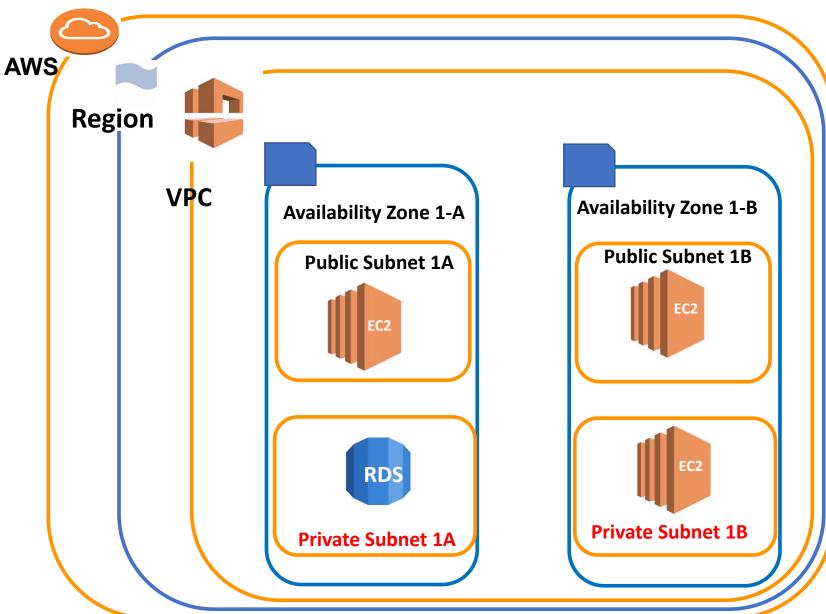
- VPC (Region)
- VPC Subnets (AZ)
- VPC CIDR
- Internet Gateway
- Route Table
- Security Group and Network ACL



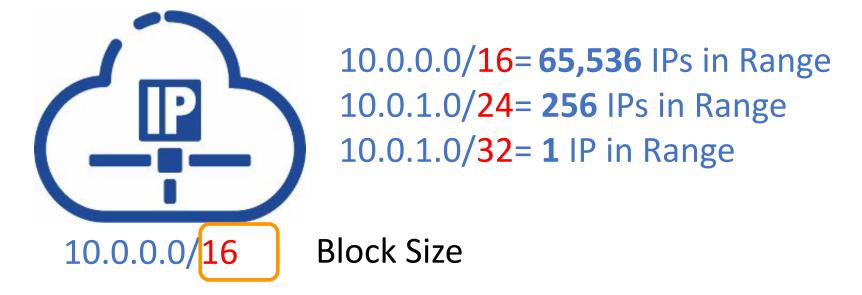


Region, VPC, AZ and Subnets





VPC CIDR



- <u>CIDR</u> refers to Classless Inter-Domain Routing.
- It is a set of Internet protocol (IP) standards that is used to create unique identifiers for networks.

 As the Size Block/Netmask (/16,24,32) increases, the number of IP located in CIDR Block decreases.

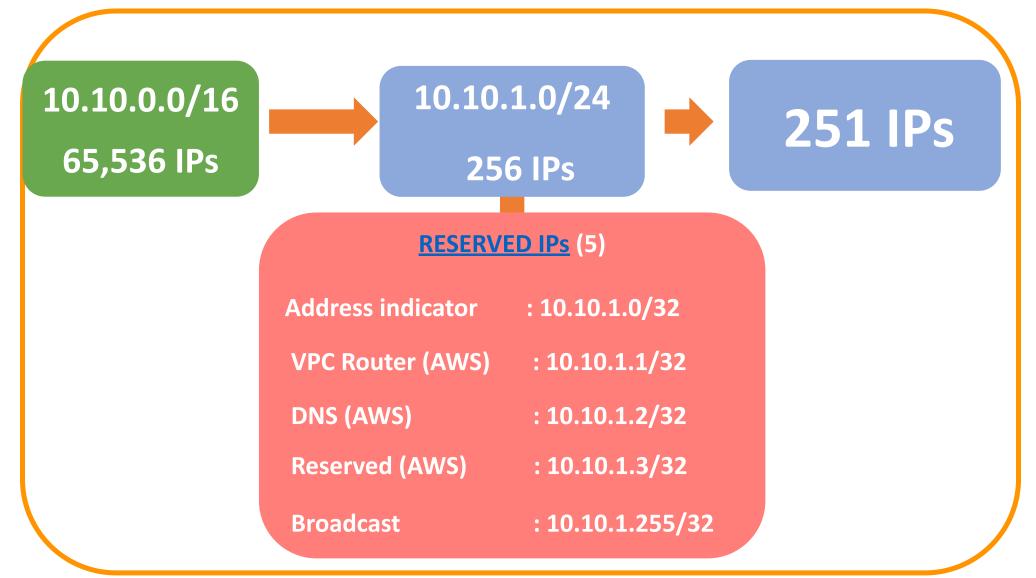


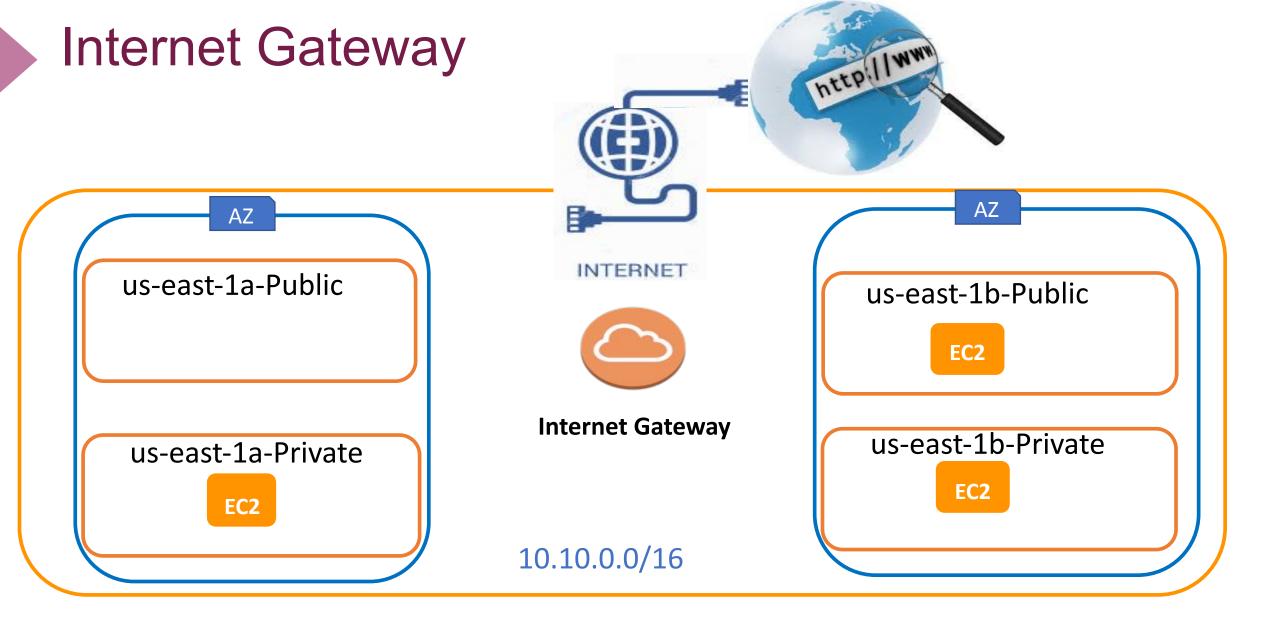
VPC CIDR





VPC CIDR

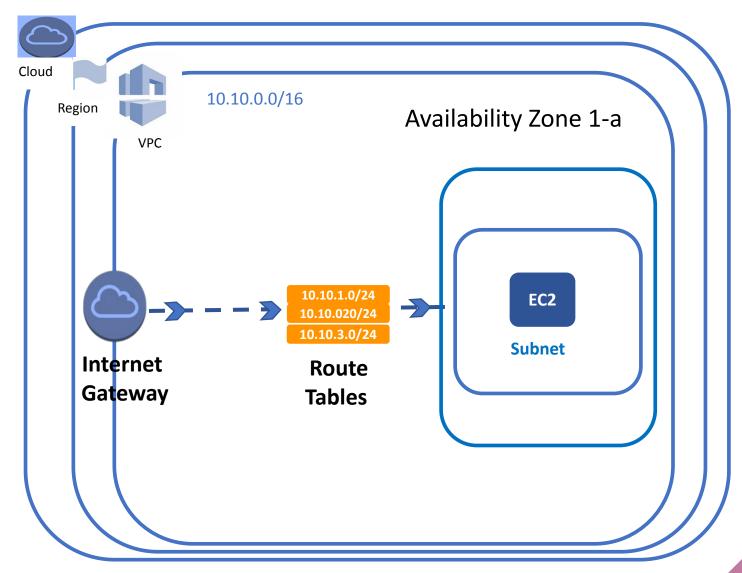




 Internet Gateway is a VPC component that provides communication between resources in your VPC and the internet.

Route Table

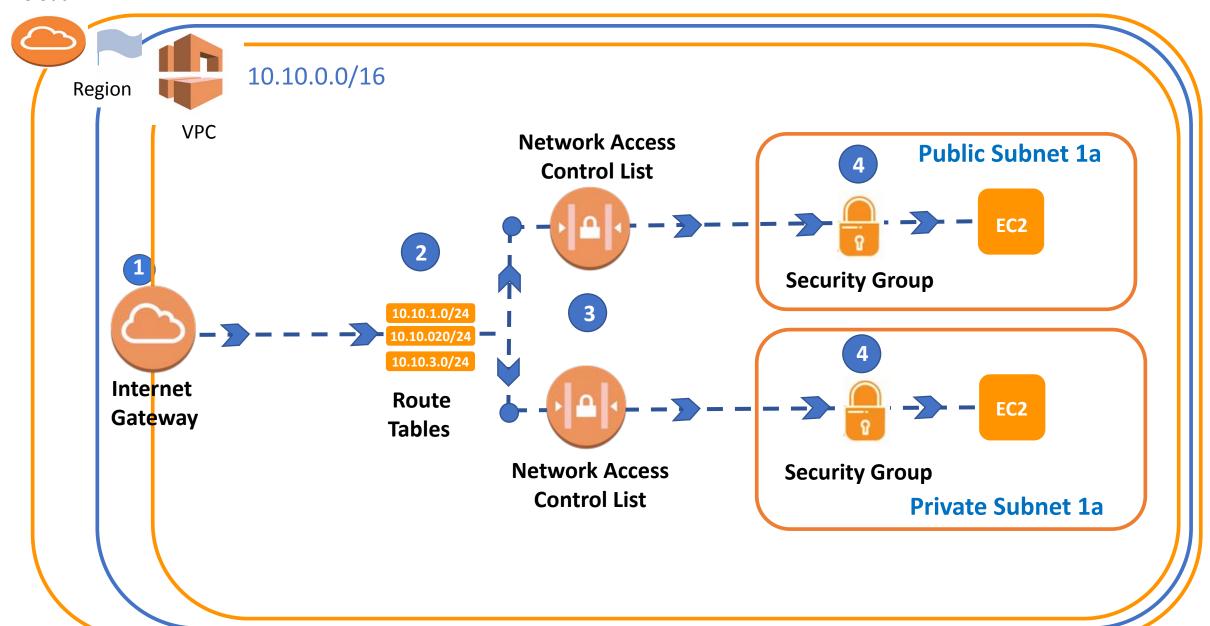
 Route Table is a set of rules, that is used to determine where VPC traffic is directed.





Security Group - Network Access Control List

Cloud



Network ACLs & Security Groups

- Network ACLs are subnet-based security components.
- It controls the traffic in and out of subnets.



- Security Groups are instance-based security components,
- They are used for determining which traffic will access the instance.

 Instance in subnet is affected by rules of both Security Groups and Network ACLs



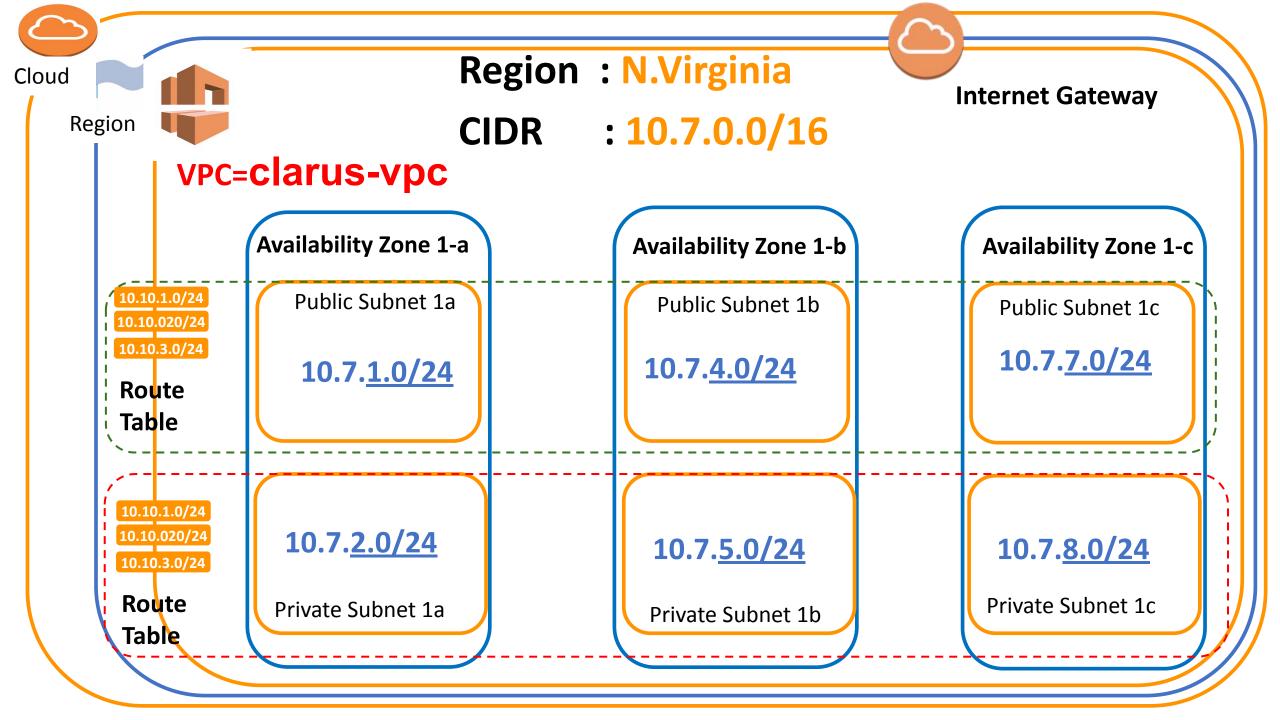
Security Group







Rules	It supports only Allow Rules	It supports both Allow and Deny rules
Default by AWS	By default, inbound rules are Denied , outbound rules are Allow	By default, all the rules are Allowed
* Newly Created by User	By default, inbound rules are Denied , outbound rules are Allow	By default, all the rules are Denied* until you add rules.
Add Rule	You need to add the rule which you'll Allow	You need to add the rule which you can either Allow or Deny it.
Stateful/Stateless	It is a Stateful means that any changes made in the inbound rule will be automatically reflected in the outbound rule	It is a Stateless means that any changes made in the inbound rule will not reflect the outbound rule
Association	 It is instance-based Instances can associate with more than one Security Groups 	 It is subnet-based Subnets can associate with only one Network ACL





THANKS! ?

Any questions?



