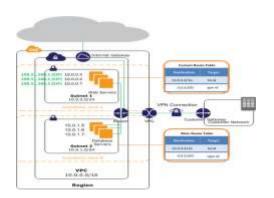
# Introduction to Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) Architecture

2013



 Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) fundamentals

Four VPC Architecture scenarios

VPC to corporate network connectivity

#### **VPC Fundamentals**

- Amazon VPC is an isolated network within the AWS cloud that you define
- In your VPC you can
  - Create multiple public and/or private subnets
  - Launch resources with your own private IP address into a subnet
  - Define VPC security groups, Access Control Lists (ACL),
     Subnet Route Tables and Routes

#### **VPC Fundamentals - Drivers**

- **Drivers** for the use of a **VPC architecture** are
  - The network isolation from other accounts
  - The extra network security available in VPC
  - As an extension of the corporate network access through a VPN
  - Static private IP address don't change on instance stop/start

#### **VPC Fundamentals - Subnets**

- If a subnet has a route to an AWS Internet
   Gateway it is called a *public subnet*
- If there is no route from a subnet to an AWS Internet Gateway it is a *private subnet*. If an instance in an private subnet wants to access the internet it needs to use a **NAT** in a public subnet
- Each subnet must reside entirely within one
   Availability Zone
- Instances in a VPC communicate based on Route Table, VPC Security Groups and Access Control Lists

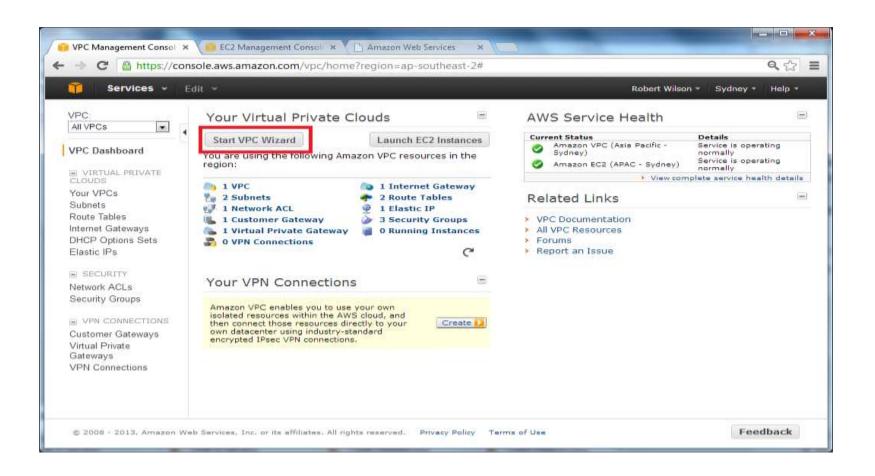
## VPC Fundamentals – Security Groups, ACLs, Routes

- VPC Security Groups control both inbound and outbound access between instances (EC2 Security Groups can only define inbound rules). A firewall at the instance level
- VPC Access Control Lists (ACLs) control access
   between subnets firewall at the subnet level, an extra level of security over VPC Security Groups
- Subnet Route Table specifies subnet IP routing

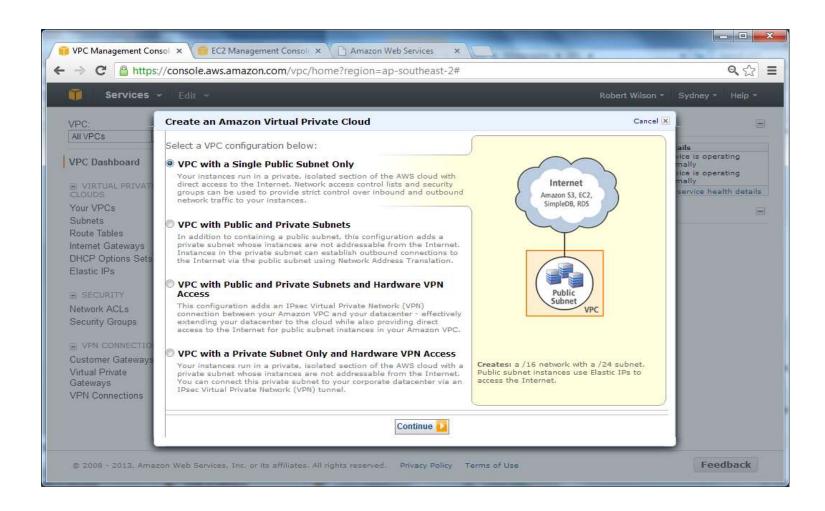
- AWS VPC documentation has four architecture scenarios, these are the options available in the AWS management console in the VPC Wizard:
  - 1. VPC with a Public Subnet Only
  - 2. VPC with Public and Private Subnets
  - 3. VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access
  - 4. VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Hardware VPN Access

#### **Amazon VPC Architecture Scenarios**

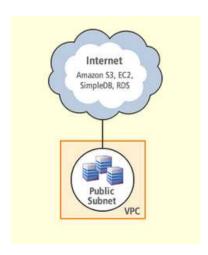
#### AWS management console VPC Wizard Start VPC

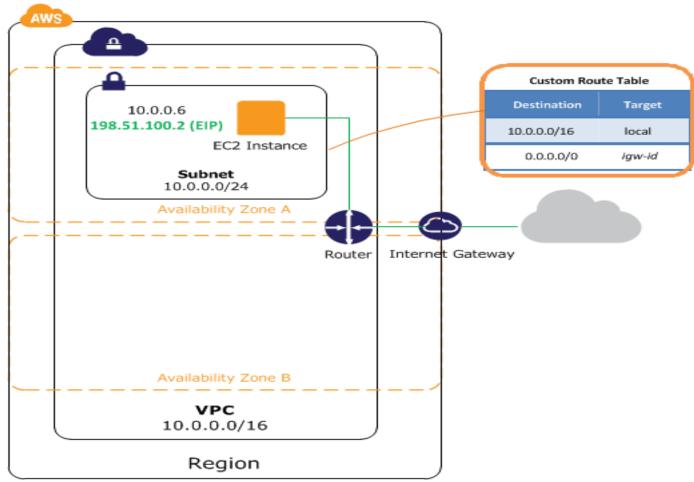


### Amazon VPC Architecture Scenarios AWS management console VPC Wizard Start VPC Options

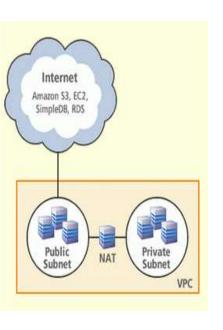


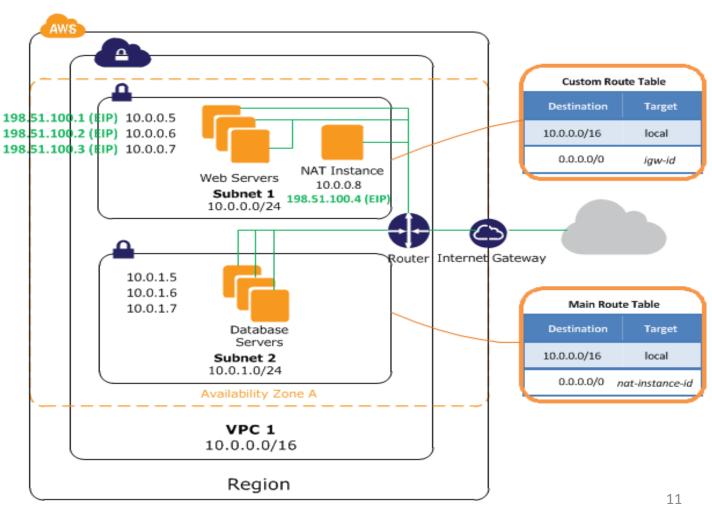
#### 1. VPC with a Public Subnet Only



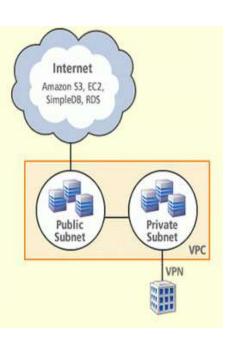


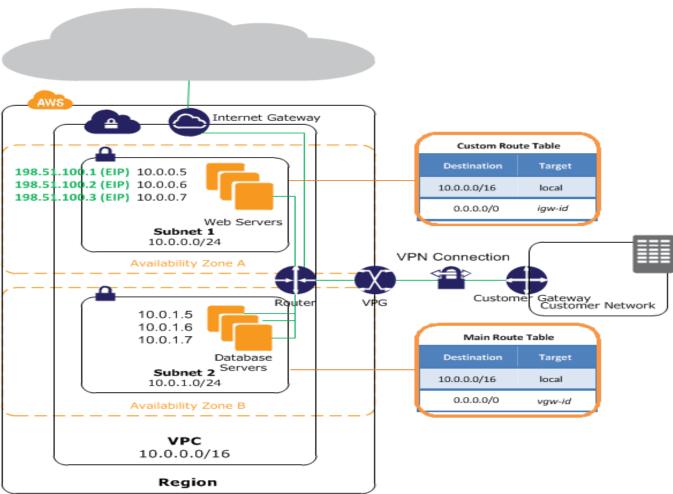
#### 2. VPC with Public and Private Subnets



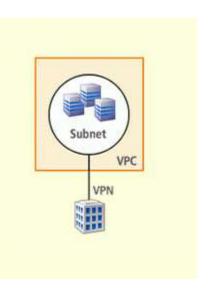


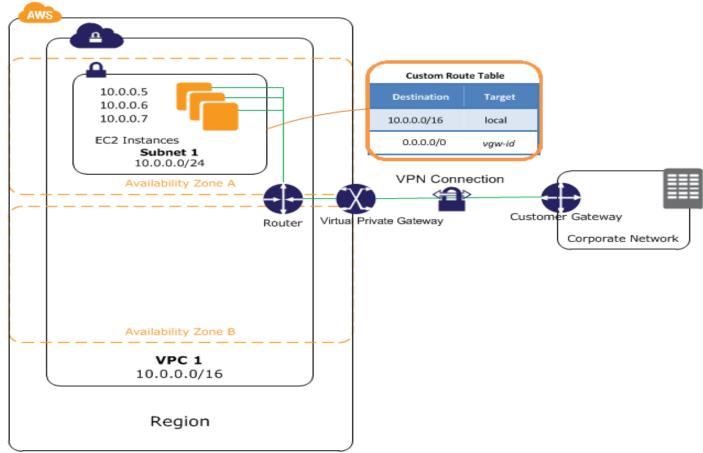
#### 3. VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access





#### 4. VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Hardware VPN Access





#### **Amazon VPC Architecture - Connectivity**

 Architecture scenarios 3 & 4 were extending an existing on premise corporate network to the Amazon VPC with a VPN

"Amazon Virtual Private Cloud Connectivity
 Options"\* documents connectivity patterns for on
 premise corporate network to VPC connectivity
 (as well as VPC to VPC connectivity)

## Amazon VPC Architecture – Patterns for Corporate network to VPC Connectivity

- Hardware VPN, IPSec hardware VPN connection
- AWS Direct Connect, 802.1q VLAN 1Gbps or 10Gbps
- AWS Direct Connect + VPN, combination of the first two – IPSec VPN and AWS Direct Connect
- AWS VPN CloudHub, VPN connectivity to multiple customer premises
- Software VPN, EC2 instance running software VPN, eg OpenVPN

#### **Amazon VPC Architecture – AWS Products**

#### Products *currently* available *in* Amazon VPC are

- Amazon EC2
- Amazon RDS<sup>1</sup> can deploy RDS to a private subnet
- Auto Scaling
- Elastic Load Balancing<sup>2</sup> in a VPC, ELB is also available internally, unlike public cloud EC2, where ELB is only available as internet facing
- Amazon EMR
- Elastic Beanstalk<sup>3</sup>
- ElastiCache

<sup>1.</sup> http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER VPC.html

<sup>2.</sup> http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/UserScenariosForVPC.html

- In conclusion, consider a VPC Architecture in your adoption of AWS for the extra security and network isolation
- However don't forget you are in the cloud so architect for the cloud
  - Architect for failure, High Availability and resilience
  - Scalability
  - etc
- Thank You