

## Transit Gateway

- Transit Gateway in AWS is used to connect multiple VPC connections together
- It acts like a central hub to connect multiple VPC.
- Instead of creating peering connections between every VPC (which becomes more complex when number VPC increased)

**Target** -> Connecting Three VPC using Transit Gateway

### Procedure to Create Transit VPC:

#### Step1: Create VPC1

1. Enter the VPC Name
2. Enter the IP Range in IPV4 CIDR block
3. Select Tenancy, which is Default
  - Tenancy in VPC describes how your EC2 instances are deployed on physical hardware within AWS cloud.
  - By Selecting **Default** as a Tenancy type, it allows a greater flexibility in instance deployment.
4. Add Tag with Key and Value, which is optional

#### Step2: Create Internet Gateway

1. Enter the Internet Gateway Name
2. Add Tag (optional)

#### Step3: Attach the Internet Gateway into VPC

1. Now, internet gateway is currently in detached mode
2. Select the Internet Gateway, Goto Action 'Click' Attach VPC , Select the VPC.

**Your VPCs (5)** [Info](#) Last updated about 3 hours ago

Find VPCs by attribute or tag

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	testvpc2	<a href="#">vpc-0e707ddc0ae6d5f0c</a>	Available	Off	11.0.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	vpc-def	<a href="#">vpc-0305879d26328841e</a>	Available	Off	172.31.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	testvpc3	<a href="#">vpc-0fdbf6ff91c7fb059</a>	Available	Off	12.0.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	testvpc1	<a href="#">vpc-05b153159b8fa352d</a>	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/16

#### Step4: Create the Subnet

1. Select the VPC
2. Enter the Subnet Name, Select the Availability Zone
3. Enter the IP range.
4. Add Tag.

## Step5: Create Route Table

1. Enter Route table Name
2. Select the VPC
3. Add Tag

## Step6: Edit Route and Associate Subnet

1. Select the Route table, 'Click' Subnet associations, Select the subnet we created.
2. 'Click' Edit route, Add route -> Add Internet Gateway we created.

**rtb-059abad1db2b8f115 / vpc1-route** Actions

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**Details** [Info](#)

<b>Route table ID</b> <a href="#">rtb-059abad1db2b8f115</a>	<b>Main</b> <a href="#">No</a>	<b>Explicit subnet associations</b> <a href="#">subnet-093d240986caba554 / vpc1sub</a>	<b>Edge associations</b> -
<b>VPC</b> <a href="#">vpc-05b153159b8fa352d   testvpc1</a>	<b>Owner ID</b> <a href="#">054728709811</a>		

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**Routes** | **Subnet associations** | **Edge associations** | **Route propagation** | **Tags**

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**Explicit subnet associations (1)** Edit subnet associations

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
vpc1sub	<a href="#">subnet-093d240986caba554</a>	10.0.1.0/24	-

---

**Subnets without explicit associations (0)** Edit subnet associations


The following subnets have not been explicitly associated with any route tables and are therefore associated with the main route table:

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Show all details

**Subnets (1)**  
Subnets within this VPC

**us-east-1a**

 **vpc1sub**

10.0.1.0/24  
No IPv6

**Route tables (2)**  
Route network traffic to resources

**vpc1-route**

1 subnet association  
4 routes including local

**rtb-09c0e4ea8f781dc30**

No subnet associations  
1 route including local

**Network Connections (1)**  
Connections to other networks

**igw1**

Internet routes to 1 public subnet  
0 private subnets route to the Internet

## Step7: Create EC2 Instance

1. Enter Name for Ec2 server
2. Select AMI Template
3. Instance type
4. Key pair

#### 5. Network settings:

- Select VPC
- Select Subnet
- Auto Assign IP: Enable
- Firewall (security group) -> Enable SSH, Http

#### 6. Configure Storage

- by default min (windows 30gb, linux 8gb).

#### Step8: Add UserData

Advanced Details -> Add userdata

User data in an Amazon EC2 instance refers to a set of commands or scripts that can be provided to an instance at launch time. This data is executed automatically on the instance during its initial boot process, allowing for the automation of various setup and configuration tasks.

```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
yum install httpd -y
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd
echo "Hiii All! ..Welcome to VPC1 server" > /var/www/html/index.html
```

Step9: Similarly remaining VPC2 and VPC3 is created in same procedure.

#### Step10: Create Transit Gateway

1. Enter Transit Gateway Name
2. Enter Description
3. Configure the Transit gateway, ASN (Amazon Site Autonomous System Number), AWS will assign the ASN.
  - An ASN is a unique identifier assigned to a network or a group of networks that operate under a single administrative entity and exchange routing information with other autonomous systems using Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)
  - VPC will find the route based on the ASN.

#### Step11: Create Transit Gateway Attachment for All VPC

1. Enter Name for Transit Gateway Attachment
2. Attachment type : VPC
3. Select VPC, Select subnet.

#### Name tag - optional

Creates a tag with the key set to Name and the value set to the specified string.

#### Transit gateway ID [Info](#)

#### Attachment type [Info](#)

#### VPC attachment

Select and configure your VPC attachment.

☒ DNS support [Info](#)

☒ Security Group Referencing support [Info](#)

☐ IPv6 support [Info](#)

☐ Appliance Mode support [Info](#)

#### VPC ID

Select the VPC to attach to the transit gateway.

#### Subnet IDs [Info](#)

Select the subnets in which to create the transit gateway VPC attachment.

### Transit gateway attachments (3) [Info](#)



Actions ▾

Create transit gateway attachment

🔍 Find transit gateway attachment by attribute or tag

< 1 > ⚙️

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <a href="#">🔗</a> ▾	Transit gateway attachment ID ▾	Transit gateway ID ▾	State ▾	Resource type ▾	Resource ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	transitgw-attach-vpc1	<a href="#">tgw-attach-0357627c7329c7a9a</a>	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	🟢 Available	VPC	<a href="#">vpc-05b153159b8fa352d</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	transitgw-attach-vpc3	<a href="#">tgw-attach-055a7f159a11526fa</a>	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	🟢 Available	VPC	<a href="#">vpc-0fdbf6ff91c7fb059</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	transitgw-attach-vpc2	<a href="#">tgw-attach-0c8f476be3f5030c5</a>	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	🟢 Available	VPC	<a href="#">vpc-0e707ddc0a6d5f0c</a>

## Step12: Update the VPC1 Route Table

1. Goto Edit Routes -> Add routes -> Add Ip range of VPC2 and select Transit Gateway Attachment VPC1
2. Goto Edit Routes -> Add routes -> Add Ip range of VPC3 and select Transit Gateway Attachment VPC1

rtb-059abad1db2b8f115 / vpc1-route

Actions

Details

Route table ID

rtb-059abad1db2b8f115

VPC

vpc-05b153159b8fa352d | testvpc1

Main

No

Owner ID

054728709811

Explicit subnet associations

subnet-093d240986caba554 / vpc1sub

Edge associations

-

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Routes (4)

Both

Edit routes

Filter routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
0.0.0.0/0	igw-0ca238558713d743c	Active	No	Create Route
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	Create Route Table
11.0.0.0/16	tgw-08b1cca18a4051487	Active	No	Create Route
12.0.0.0/16	tgw-08b1cca18a4051487	Active	No	Create Route

rtb-059abad1db2b8f115 / vpc1-route

Actions

Details

Route table ID

rtb-059abad1db2b8f115

VPC

vpc-05b153159b8fa352d | testvpc1

Main

No

Owner ID

054728709811

Explicit subnet associations

subnet-093d240986caba554 / vpc1sub

Edge associations

-

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

Edit subnet associations

Find subnet association

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
vpc1sub	subnet-093d240986caba554	10.0.1.0/24	-

Subnets without explicit associations (0)

Edit subnet associations

The following subnets have not been explicitly associated with any route tables and are therefore associated with the main route table:

Find subnet association

subnet-093d240986caba554

Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address No	No Customer-owned IPv4 pool -	Outpost ID -	IPv4 CIDR reservations -
IPv6 CIDR reservations -	IPv6-only No	Hostname type IP name	Resource name DNS A record Disabled
Resource name DNS AAAA record Disabled	DNS64 Disabled	Owner 054728709811	

Flow logs

Route table

Network ACL

CIDR reservations

Sharing

Tags

Route table: rtb-059abad1db2b8f115 / vpc1-route

Edit route table association

Routes (4)

Filter routes

Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local
11.0.0.0/16	tgw-08b1cca18a4051487
12.0.0.0/16	tgw-08b1cca18a4051487
0.0.0.0/0	igw-0ca238558713d743c

### Step13: Update the VPC2 Route Table

1. Goto Edit Routes -> Add routes -> Add Ip range of VPC1 and select Transit Gateway Attachment VPC2
2. Goto Edit Routes -> Add routes -> Add Ip range of VPC3 and select Transit Gateway Attachment VPC2

#### rtb-0a3266ce7564c4583 / vpc2-route

**Details** [Info](#)

**Route table ID**  
[rtb-0a3266ce7564c4583](#)

**VPC**  
[vpc-0e707ddc0ae6d5f0c](#) | [testvpc2](#)

**Main**  
[No](#)

**Owner ID**  
[054728709811](#)

**Explicit subnet associations**  
[subnet-047cdd6d1ff648d56](#) / [vpc2sub](#)

**Edge associations**  
-

[Routes](#) | [Subnet associations](#) | [Edge associations](#) | [Route propagation](#) | [Tags](#)

**Routes (4)** Both [Edit routes](#)

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
0.0.0.0/0	<a href="#">igw-0bb6c8bbbd357bae4</a>	Active	No	Create Route
10.0.0.0/16	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	Active	No	Create Route
11.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	Create Route Table
12.0.0.0/16	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	Active	No	Create Route

### Step14: Update the VPC3 Route Table

1. Goto Edit Routes -> Add routes -> Add Ip range of VPC1 and select Transit Gateway Attachment VPC3
2. Goto Edit Routes -> Add routes -> Add Ip range of VPC2 and select Transit Gateway Attachment VPC3

#### rtb-04de14ccabe6e8ee1 / vpc3-route

**Details** [Info](#)

**Route table ID**  
[rtb-04de14ccabe6e8ee1](#)

**VPC**  
[vpc-0fdbf6ff91c7fb059](#) | [testvpc3](#)

**Main**  
[No](#)

**Owner ID**  
[054728709811](#)

**Explicit subnet associations**  
[subnet-04348cb8bbc9481c4](#) / [vpc3sub](#)

**Edge associations**  
-

[Routes](#) | [Subnet associations](#) | [Edge associations](#) | [Route propagation](#) | [Tags](#)

**Routes (4)** Both [Edit routes](#)

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
0.0.0.0/0	<a href="#">igw-0868bcd7ebd2b22f</a>	Active	No	Create Route
10.0.0.0/16	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	Active	No	Create Route
11.0.0.0/16	<a href="#">tgw-08b1cca18a4051487</a>	Active	No	Create Route
12.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	Create Route Table

## Step15: Now Let's Test VPC Peering

1. Goto EC2 instance and Provide the ReadOnly Permission for Keypairs for three EC2 instance created.

Command: `chmod 400 key.pem`

2. Now, check the peering connection.

```

      #_
    ~\_####_
   ~~\_#####\_
   ~~ \####|
   ~~ \#/
   ~~ V~' '->
       ~~~
       ~~-.-.-
         _/_/_/_/_
        /m/'-/_/_/_
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-53 ~]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-53 ~]$ curl 11.0.1.23
Hiii All! ..Welcome to VPC2 server
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-53 ~]$ curl 12.0.1.220
Hiii All! ..Welcome to VPC3 server
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-53 ~]$ 

```

**i-00da06680030be3c4 (vpc1server)**

PublicIPs: 54.158.0.97 PrivateIPs: 10.0.1.53





```

      #_
    ~\  #####_
  ~ ~\  #####\
  ~ ~  \####|
  ~ ~   \#/
  ~ ~   V~' '->
    ~~~
    ~ ~. .
    ~ / _/ _/
    _/m/' '->

Amazon Linux 2023

https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

[ec2-user@ip-12-0-1-220 ~]$ curl 10.0.1.53
Hiii All! ..Welcome to VPC1 server
[ec2-user@ip-12-0-1-220 ~]$ curl 11.0.1.23
Hiii All! ..Welcome to VPC2 server
[ec2-user@ip-12-0-1-220 ~]$
```

### **i-04c7e05b4e186e2b7 (vpc3server)**

PublicIPs: 3.82.8.94    PrivateIPs: 12.0.1.220