



VPC

Availability Zone 1



**Management
Subnet:**

19.0.1.0/24



**Internal Network
Subnet:**

19.0.4.0/24



**DMZ(Demilitarized
Zone) Subnet:**

19.0.7.0/24



**Intrusion
Detection/Prevention
Subnet:**

19.0.10.0/24



**VPN Gateway
Subnet:**

19.0.13.0/24



**Back Up And
Recovery
Subnet:**

19.0.16.0/24



**Logging and
Monitoring
Subnet:**

19.0.19.0/24

Availability
Zone 2

Management Subnet:
19.0.2.0/24

Internal Sub
19.0.4

DMZ(Demilitarized Zone) Subnet:
19.0.8.0/24

Intrusion Detection/Prevention Subnet:
19.0.11.0/24

VPN G Subnet
10.0.1

Back Up And Recovery Subnet:
19.0.17.0/24

Loggi Moni Sub
19.0.2

Network
net:
5.0/24



Management
Subnet:
19.0.3.0/24

Availability
Zone 3

Gateway
t:
4.0/24



DMZ(Demilitarized
Zone) Subnet:
19.0.9.0/24




Intrusion
Detection/Prevention
Subnet:
19.0.12.0/24


ng and
toring
net:
20.0/24




Back Up And
Recovery
Subnet:
19.0.18.0/24



**Internal Network
Subnet:**
19.0.6.0/24



**VPN Gateway
Subnet:**
19.0.15.0/24



**Logging and
Monitoring
Subnet:**
19.0.21.0/24



Security Group Name: Management Subnet SG

- **Inbound Rules: Allow SSH (port 22) access from specific IP ranges of SOC team members for management purposes.**
- **Outbound Rules: Allow necessary outbound traffic for management tasks (e.g., DNS, NTP).**

Internal Network Subnets

- Security Group Name: InternalSG

- **Inbound Rules: Allow traffic only from specific subnets or security groups within the VPC that need access to internal resources (e.g., web servers, application servers, databases).**
- **Outbound Rules: Allow necessary outbound traffic for internal communication (e.g., database queries, API calls).**

3. DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) Subnet:

- Security Group Name: DMZSG

- **Inbound Rules: Allow only essential ports for public-facing services (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS, SMTP) from external sources (e.g., 0.0.0.0/0).**
- **Outbound Rules: Restrict outbound traffic to minimize exposure and limit communication to necessary destinations (e.g., DNS, NTP).**

1. Management Subnet:

- **NACL: Create a custom NACL named "ManagementNACL" and associate it with the management subnet (e.g., 10.0.1.0/24).**
- **Define ingress and egress rules in the ManagementNACL to allow necessary management traffic (e.g., SSH, RDP) from authorized IP ranges and deny all other traffic.**

7. Logging and Monitoring Subnet:

- Security Group Name: LoggingSG
- Inbound Rules: Allow traffic only from authorized sources (e.g., int management systems, IDS/IPS) for log collection and analysis.
- Outbound Rules: Allow necessary outbound traffic for communication aggregation and SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) sy

Internal
with log
systems.

4. Intrusion Detection/Prevention Subnet:

- Security Group Name: IDPSG
- Inbound Rules: Allow traffic only from trusted sources (e.g., n specific IP ranges of security operations personnel) for monitoring
- Outbound Rules: Allow necessary outbound traffic for commu logging and monitoring systems (e.g., syslog, SN

5. VPN Gateway Subnet:

- Security Group Name: VPNSG
- Inbound Rules: Allow VPN traffic (e.g., IPsec, SSL) from auth devices.
- Outbound Rules: Allow necessary outbound traffic for VPN co services.

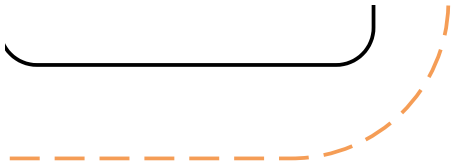
6. Backup and Recovery Subnet:

- Security Group Name: BackupSG
- Inbound Rules: Allow traffic only from authorized sources (e. backup servers) for data replication and backup o
- Outbound Rules: Allow necessary outbound traffic for backup storage replication, database backups).

NACL's

3. DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) Subnet:

- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "DMZNACL" and associate it with the D
- Define ingress rules in the DMZNACL to allow specific ports for public-facing servic access to sensitive resources.



management subnet,
and analysis purposes.
unication with central
IMP).

horized IP ranges or
nnectivity and related

g., management subnet,
operations.
and recovery tasks (e.g.,
.

MZ subnet (e.g., 10.0.13.0/24).
es (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS) and restrict

2. Internal Network Subnets:

- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "InternalNACL" and associate it with each internal network subnet (e.g., web servers, application servers, databases).
- Define ingress and egress rules in the InternalNACL to allow communication between internal resources based on the requirements while restricting unauthorized access.

3. DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) Subnet:

- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "DMZNACL" and associate it with the DMZ subnet (e.g., 10.0.13.0/24).
- Define ingress rules in the DMZNACL to allow specific ports for public-facing services (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS) and restrict access to sensitive resources.

Internet Gateway

1. ****Create an Internet Gateway (IGW)**:**

- Go to the VPC Dashboard in the AWS Management Console.
 - Select "Internet Gateways" from the left-hand menu.
- Click "Create internet gateway" and name it, e.g., "SOC-IGW."
 - Once created, attach the IGW to your VPC.

2. ****Route Table Configuration**:**

- Go to the "Route Tables" section in the VPC Dashboard.
 - Select the route table associated with your VPC.
- Add a route to the IGW for internet-bound traffic (destination: 0.0.0.0/0, target: your IGW).

3. ****Subnet Association**:**

- Ensure that the subnets requiring internet access are associated with the route table containing the route to the IGW.

4. ****Security Group Configuration**:**

- Review the security group configurations to ensure that appropriate rules are in place for inbound and outbound internet-bound traffic.
 - Allow necessary inbound traffic from the internet to specific resources (e.g., web servers) while restricting access to sensitive services.
- Permit outbound traffic from internal resources to the internet based on your project requirements.

- ir
6. Backup and Recovery Subnet:
- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "BackupNACL" and associate it with the backup and recovery s 10.0.22.0/24).
 - Define ingress and egress rules in the BackupNACL to allow communication between backup resource access to backup data.



NACL's

7. Logging and Monitoring Subnet:
- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "LoggingNACL" and associate it with the logging and monitoring 10.0.25.0/24).
 - Define ingress and egress rules in the LoggingNACL to allow traffic necessary for log collection and ar restricting unauthorized access.

subnet (e.g.,
s and restrict

subnet (e.g.,
analysis while

NACL's

4. Intrusion Detection/Prevention Subnet:
- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "IDPNACL" and associate it with the intrusion 10.0.16.0/24).
 - Define ingress and egress rules in the IDPNACL to allow traffic necessary for monitoring unauthorized access to security appliances.

NACL's

5. VPN Gateway Subnet:
- NACL: Create a custom NACL named "VPNNACL" and associate it with the VPN gateway
 - Define ingress and egress rules in the VPNNACL to allow VPN traffic from authorized traffic to maintain security.

1. ****Associate Subnets with the Route Table****

- Ensure that the subnets requiring internet access are associated with the route table that has a route pointing to the Internet Gateway (IGW). This allows the subnets to access the internet.

2. ****Update NACLs****:

- Review and update the NACL configurations to allow necessary inbound and outbound internet traffic while maintaining security.
- Ensure that outbound traffic from the subnets to the internet is restricted based on your project's security requirements.

3. ****Update Security Groups****:

- Review and update the security group configurations to allow necessary inbound and outbound internet-bound traffic based on your project's security requirements.
- Permit necessary inbound traffic from the internet to specific instances or services that require access to sensitive services.
- Allow outbound traffic from internal resources to the internet.

4. ****Test Connectivity****:

- Test internet connectivity from resources within the subnets.

n detection/prevention subnet (e.g.,
monitoring and analysis while blocking

gateway subnet (e.g., 10.0.19.0/24).
authorized sources while blocking other

role**:
associated with the route table
allows resources in those

any inbound and outbound
ty.
is permitted, and inbound
requirements.

ow inbound and outbound
urity policies.
resources while restricting

internet as needed.

associated with the IGW to

5. **NACL Configuration:**

- Review and update the NACL configurations to allow internet-bound traffic while maintaining network security.
- Ensure that the NACL rules permit outbound traffic from the subnets to the internet and allow return traffic for established connections.
- Deny or restrict unauthorized inbound traffic from the internet to protect internal resources.

6. **Testing and Monitoring:**

- Test internet connectivity from resources within the subnets associated with the IGW.
- Monitor network traffic and security logs to detect any unexpected or malicious activity.

1. **Management Subnet:**

- Ensure that the management subnet (e.g., 10.0.1.0/24) is associated with a custom route table named "ManagementRouteTable."
- In the ManagementRouteTable, add a default route (0.0.0.0/0) with the target set to the Internet Gateway (IGW). This allows management resources to access the internet for updates, patches, and other necessary tasks.

2. **Internal Network Subnets:**

- Associate each internal network subnet (e.g., web servers, application servers, databases) with a custom route table named "InternalRouteTable."
- In the InternalRouteTable, add routes for internal communication between subnets, pointing to the local VPC CIDR block.
- If necessary, add specific routes for outbound internet-bound traffic to the IGW.

3. **DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) Subnet:**

- Associate the DMZ subnet (e.g., 10.0.13.0/24) with a custom route table named "DMZRouteTable."
- In the DMZRouteTable, add routes for public-facing services, pointing to the local VPC CIDR block or specific internal resources, and add a default route to the IGW for outbound internet access.

ork
rn

l).

3

c

7. ****Logging and Monitoring Subnet****:
 - Associate the logging and monitoring subnet (e.g., 10.0.25.0/24) with a custom route table "LoggingRouteTable."
 - Configure routes in the LoggingRouteTable for communication with log aggregation systems, SIE other monitoring resources.

- Validate that security measures, such as NACLs and security groups, are properly configured to ensure that they can access the internet as expected while controlling internet traffic and maintaining network security.

4. **Intrusion Detection/Prevention Subnet:**

- Associate the intrusion detection/prevention subnet (e.g., 10.0.16.0/24) with the IDPRouteTable.
- In the IDPRouteTable, configure routes for communication with management and other necessary resources within the VPC.

5. **VPN Gateway Subnet:**

- Associate the VPN gateway subnet (e.g., 10.0.19.0/24) with a custom route
- Configure routes in the VPNRouteTable for VPN connectivity, pointing to the necessary internal resources are accessible via V

6. **Backup and Recovery Subnet:**

- Associate the backup and recovery subnet (e.g., 10.0.22.0/24) with a custom route table named "BackupRouteTable."
- Add routes in the BackupRouteTable for communication with backup servers and replication targets.

e named

M solutions, and

expected.
ity groups, are effectively
ork security.

th a custom route table named
nt systems, logging servers, and

table named "VPNRouteTable."
ie VPN gateway, and ensure that
'PN.

ustom route table named
ers, storage repositories, and



—



