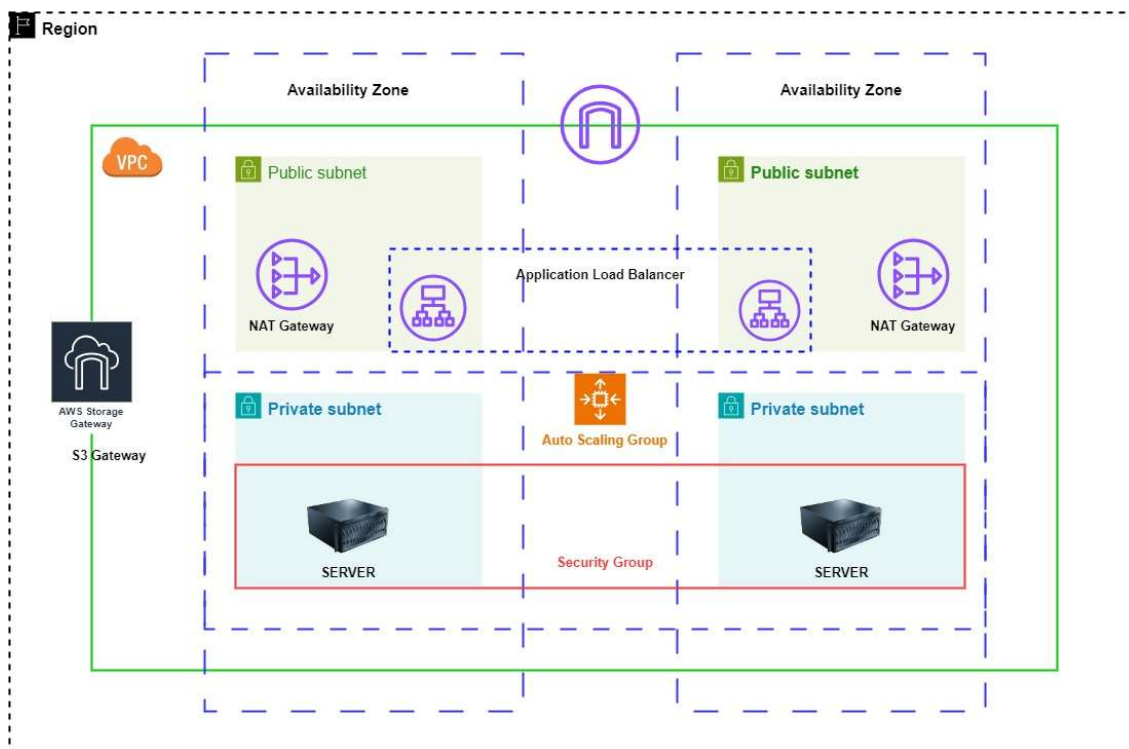


How to create VPC with public-private subnet that you can use for servers in a production environment?

To improve resiliency, you deploy the servers in two Availability Zones, by using an Auto Scaling group and an Application Load Balancer. For additional security, you deploy the servers in private subnets. The servers receive requests through the load balancer. The servers can connect to the internet by using a NAT gateway. To improve resiliency, you deploy the NAT gateway in both Availability Zones.

In a private subnet I have deployed the applications.



Overview -:

The VPC has public subnets and private subnets in two Availability Zones.

Each public subnet contains a NAT gateway and a load balancer node.

The servers run in the private subnets, are launched and terminated by using an Auto Scaling group, and receive traffic from the load balancer.

The servers can connect to the internet by using the NAT gateway.

Step-1

1. Create VPC on AWS console.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

VPC > Your VPCs > Create VPC

Create VPC [Info](#)

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances. Mouse over a resource to highlight the related resources.

VPC settings

Resources to create [Info](#)
Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☐ VPC only ☒ **VPC and more**

Name tag auto-generation [Info](#)
Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate
vpc-pro-example

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)
Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.0.0.0/16 65,536 IPs
CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

IPv6 CIDR block [Info](#)
☒ No IPv6 CIDR block
☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

Tenancy [Info](#)
Default

Preview

2 public, 2 private subnets

Subnets (4)
Subnets within this VPC

2 Availability Zones

Route tables (3)
Route network traffic to resources

VPC [Show details](#)
Your AWS virtual network
vpc-pro-example-vpc

eu-north-1a
vpc-pro-example-subnet-public1-
vpc-pro-example-subnet-private1-
eu-north-1b
vpc-pro-example-subnet-public2-
vpc-pro-example-subnet-private2-

vpc-pro-example-rtb-public
vpc-pro-example-rtb-private1-eu-
vpc-pro-example-rtb-private2-eu-

- Then AWS is going to create
 - Route tables
 - Internet Gateway

aws Services Search

Number of public subnets [Info](#)
The number of public subnets to add to your VPC. Use public subnets for web applications that need to be publicly accessible over the internet.

0 2

Number of private subnets [Info](#)
The number of private subnets to add to your VPC. Use private subnets to secure backend resources that don't need public access.

0 2 4

► **Customize subnets CIDR blocks**

NAT gateways (\$) [Info](#)
Choose the number of Availability Zones (AZs) in which to create NAT gateways. Note that there is a charge for each NAT gateway.

None In 1 AZ **1 per AZ**

VPC endpoints [Info](#)
Endpoints can help reduce NAT gateway charges and improve security by accessing S3 directly from the VPC. By default, full access policy is used. You can customize this policy at any time.

None S3 Gateway

DNS options [Info](#)
☒ Enable DNS hostnames
☒ Enable DNS resolution

► **Additional tags**

Cancel **Create VPC**

No S3 Gateway for VPC

- Now all the configuration is provided.
- Now you can create a VPC.

Step-2

Now you need to create EC2 instance where your applications are deployed, will do them with autoscaling group. In AWS auto scaling cannot created directly you can use launch template.

So, you can use this launch template across multiple groups or this template act as a reference.

Create Auto Scaling Group.

The first screenshot shows the 'Create Auto Scaling group' page in the AWS console. It has a sidebar with steps 1 through 7. Step 1, 'Choose launch template', is selected. The main content area is titled 'Choose launch template' and includes a 'Name' field for the 'Auto Scaling group name', a 'Launch template' section with a note about EC2 console availability, and a 'Select a launch template' dropdown. The 'Create a launch template' link is highlighted with a red box. An arrow points from this link to the second screenshot.

The second screenshot shows the 'Create launch template' page. It has a sidebar with steps 1 through 7. Step 1, 'Create launch template', is selected. The main content area is titled 'Create launch template' and includes a 'Launch template name and description' section with fields for 'Launch template name - required' (filled with 'vpc-prod-example') and 'Template version description' (filled with 'Deploying an application to private subnet'). It also has a section for 'Auto Scaling guidance' with a checked checkbox 'Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling'.

Then you need to choose operating system and type of instance by your own.

The screenshot shows the 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' and 'Instance type' selection steps in the AWS console. The 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' section shows a list of AMIs, with 'ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd-gp3/ubuntu-noble-24.04-amd64-server-20240423' selected. The 'Instance type' section shows a list of instance types, with 't3.micro' selected. The 't3.micro' instance type is highlighted with a green box.

After that you need to make some changes in network settings as below.

Network settings

Subnet

Don't include in launch template

Create new subnet

When you specify a subnet, a network interface is automatically added to your template.

Firewall (security groups)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Select existing security group

Create security group

Security group name - required

vpc-prod-example

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@!+=&:[]\$*

Description - required

Allow ssh

VPC

vpc-01d90b114d5aa5955 (vpc-prod-example-vpc)

10.0.0.0/16

Inbound Security Group Rules

Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)

Type

ssh

Protocol

TCP

Port range

22

Source type

Anywhere

Source

0.0.0.0/0

Description - optional

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Security group rule 2 (TCP, 8000, 0.0.0.0/0)

Type

Custom TCP

Protocol

TCP

Port range

8000

Source type

Anywhere

Source

0.0.0.0/0

Description - optional

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Add security group rule

Now, you have done with all configuration. Now you can create launch template.

After that refresh the page and you can see the launch template.

Launch template

For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.

Launch template

Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.

vpc-prod-example

Create a launch template

Version

Default (1)

Create a launch template version

Description

Deploying an application to private subnet

AMI ID

ami-0705384c0b33c194c

Key pair name

demo

Launch template

vpc-prod-example

lt-00ddc9b6e9efb4b11

Security groups

-

Security group IDs

sg-0be4d6f1e621bb582

Instance type

t3.micro

Request Spot Instances

No

Then press next!

Network

For most applications, you can use multiple Availability Zones and let EC2 Auto Scaling balance your instances across the zones. The default VPC and default subnets are suitable for getting started quickly.

VPC

Choose the VPC that defines the virtual network for your Auto Scaling group.

vpc-01d90b114d5aa5955 (vpc-prod-example-vpc)

10.0.0.0/16

Availability Zones and subnets

Define which Availability Zones and subnets your Auto Scaling group can use in the chosen VPC.

Select Availability Zones and subnets

eu-north-1b | subnet-0ffa87cad0cb13afb (vpc-prod-example-subnet-private2-eu-north-1b)

10.0.144.0/20

eu-north-1a | subnet-0cb2836e670b2508f (vpc-prod-example-subnet-private1-eu-north-1a)

10.0.128.0/20

Cancel

Skip to review

Previous

Next

Auto Scaling group

Configure advanced options - *optional* [Info](#)

Integrate your Auto Scaling group with other services to distribute network traffic across multiple servers using a load balancer or to establish service-to-service communications using VPC Lattice. You can also set options that give you more control over health check replacements and monitoring.

Load balancing [Info](#)

Use the options below to attach your Auto Scaling group to an existing load balancer, or to a new load balancer that you define.

☒ **No load balancer**
 Traffic to your Auto Scaling group will not be fronted by a load balancer.

☐ **Attach to an existing load balancer**
 Choose from your existing load balancers.

☐ **Attach to a new load balancer**
 Quickly create a basic load balancer to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

At this moment, we are not going to create any load balancer. We will create load balancer in different context.

We will create load balancer in public subnet.

Auto Scaling group

Group size [Info](#)

Set the initial size of the Auto Scaling group. After creating the group, you can change its size to meet demand, either manually or by using automatic scaling.

Desired capacity type

Choose the unit of measurement for the desired capacity value. vCPUs and Memory(GiB) are only supported for mixed instances groups configured with a set of instance attributes.

Units (number of instances) ▼

Desired capacity

Specify your group size.

2

Scaling [Info](#)

You can resize your Auto Scaling group manually or automatically to meet changes in demand.

Scaling limits

Set limits on how much your desired capacity can be increased or decreased.

Min desired capacity
 1
Equal or less than desired capacity

Max desired capacity
 4
Equal or greater than desired capacity

Automatic scaling - *optional*

Choose whether to use a target tracking policy [Info](#)

You can set up other metric-based scaling policies and scheduled scaling after creating your Auto Scaling group.

Keep other settings as it is. Which we don't require right now.

We are going to start with two EC2 instance.

But in some of the case if you receive more traffic, then auto scaling group based on CPU monitoring increase the capacity of EC2 instance from n number of size.

Now you have done with all configuration for Auto Scaling Group and now you can launch or create Auto Scaling Group.

Your Auto Scaling Group looks like below.

aws Services Search [Alt+S]

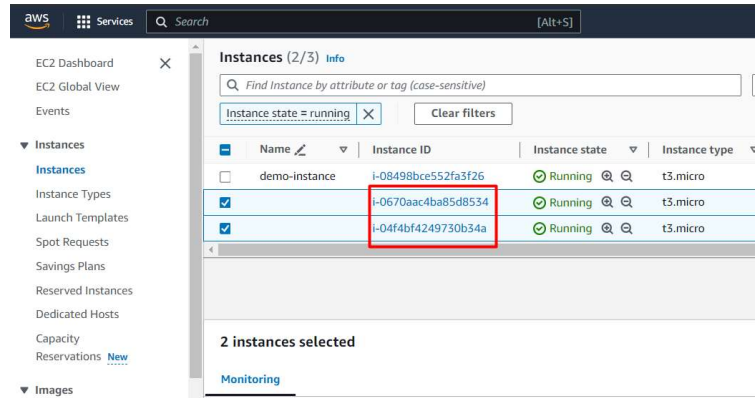
EC2 > Auto Scaling groups

Auto Scaling groups (1) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Launch configurations](#)

Search your Auto Scaling groups

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired c
<input type="checkbox"/>	vpc-prod-example	vpc-prod-example Version Default	0	Updating capacity...	2

As you can see our both EC2 instance is created by Auto Scaling Group is running fine.



Step-3

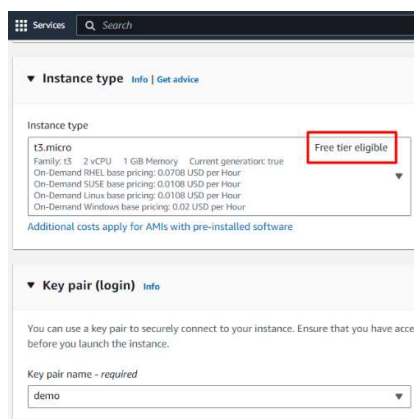
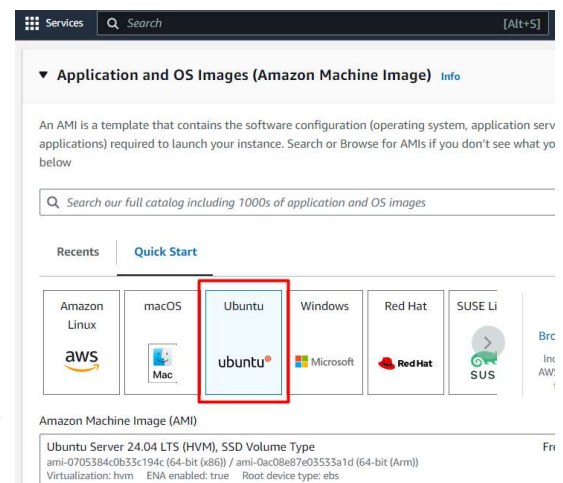
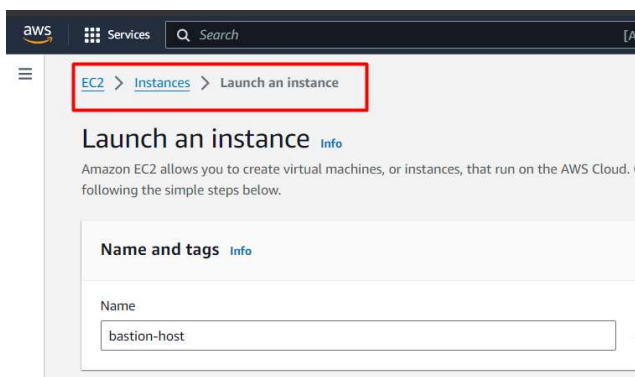
You can clearly see your EC2 instance does not have public IP address. If you want to login into EC2 instance which is in private subnet. Then you must use **bastion Host or Jump server**.

Bastion Host or Jump server -: It act as a mediator between your private subnet and public subnet or external person.

So, you need to create bastion host.

Go to

Instance → Launch an Instance



You need to edit network settings.

▼ Network settings Info

Choose VPC which you have just created

VPC - required Info

vpc-00e4a59f74c25e40f (vpc-prod-example-vpc)
10.0.0.0/16

Subnet Info

subnet-00ad1cd67e3682e11
vpc-prod-example-subnet-private2-eu-north-1b

VPC: vpc-00e4a59f74c25e40f Owner: 905418180153
Availability Zone: eu-north-1b IP addresses available: 4090 CIDR: 10.0.144.0/20

Auto-assign public IP Info

Enable Enable this option

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to and from your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

Security group name - required

launch-wizard-3

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and ., -, /, @, [], +, =, &, { }, !, ~, `

Description - required Info

launch-wizard-3 created 2024-05-09T22:02:30.489Z

Select public subnet here then you have done with all configuration. Leave all the setting as it is and

Instances (4) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state
<input type="checkbox"/>	demo-instance	i-08498bce552fa3f26	Running
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-0670aac4ba85d8534	Running
<input type="checkbox"/>	bastion-host	i-051452bc19d098c6b	Running
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-04f4bf4249730b34a	Running

Once the instance is launched you can SSH from public subnet to private subnet.

But SSH to private subnet again you need the key value pair which is available on your system. So, you need to copy the key value pair to bastion host.

Along with log into bastion host you also need to login into instances for that this bastion host should the SSH access for these instances.

Using this command you can copy your key value for from your local system to bastion host. You need to provide your bastion host instance's IP address.

> **scp -i** scp securley copy the file from one host machine to other host machine.

```
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Downloads> scp -i /Users/ASUS/Downloads/demo.pem /Users/ASUS/Downloads/demo.pem ubuntu@13.51.206.194:/home/ubuntu
```

Paste the file on this address

Identify the file

Copy the file first

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Downloads> scp -i /Users/ASUS/Downloads/demo.pem /Users/ASUS/Downloads/demo.pem ubuntu@13.51.233.50:/home/ubuntu
The authenticity of host '13.51.233.50 (13.51.233.50)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:13Nj6zjSxhP02S2sSIxcb8msY2uC6xnBdXpPJiKYRZo.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint:
Warning: Permanently added '13.51.233.50' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
demo.pem 100% 1674 31.5KB/s 00:00
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Downloads> |
```

Key pair file is copied to bastion host successfully.

You can login to the bastion host and see whether the file is copied or not.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-22: ~
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Downloads> ssh -i demo.pem ubuntu@13.51.233.50
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1008-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu May 9 23:24:12 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0           Temperature:   -273.1 C
Usage of /:   23.3% of 6.71GB Processes:      109
Memory usage: 22%          Users logged in: 0
Swap usage:  0%           IPv4 address for ens5: 10.0.10.22

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-22:~$ ls
demo.pem
ubuntu@ip-10-0-10-22:~$ |
```

If your key pair file is not there then you cannot login to any instances which are available in private subnet.

Step-4

Now you need to login into your one of the instances and install the application.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-130-236: ~$ ssh -i demo.pem ubuntu@10.0.130.236
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1008-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu May  9 23:38:02 UTC 2024

System load:  0.08          Temperature:   -273.1 C
Usage of /:   23.3% of 6.71GB Processes:      109
Memory usage: 32%          Users logged in:  0
Swap usage:   0%           IPv4 address for ens5: 10.0.130.236

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-130-236:~$
```

Now you can see I'm able to login to my instance which is in private subnet.

Install the python application and create HTML page as well for demo.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-130-236: ~$ vim demo1.html
ubuntu@ip-10-0-130-236:~$ python3 -m http.server 8000
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...

Using vim command you can create file.
My application is running in one of the instance and on port 8000
```

Why we have logged into only one of the instances because while using load balancer I want to demonstrate that traffic is going to one particular instance, it is hitting and giving you back the response.

Whereas it goes to other particular application in a different subnet it is giving you an error response because this page is not available or the application is not available.

So, for that purpose I've installed python application in one EC2 instance and did not install in other EC2 instance.

Step-5

Create the load balancer and attach these instances as target group that will be our final stage.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a load balancer. On the left, the 'Compare and select load balancer type' page is visible, featuring diagrams for 'Application Load Balancer' (ALB) and 'Network Load Balancer' (NLB). The ALB diagram is highlighted with a red box. An arrow points from the ALB diagram to the 'Create Application Load Balancer' configuration page on the right. The configuration page shows the 'Basic configuration' section with the following settings:

- Load balancer name:** vpc-prod-example
- Scheme:** Internet-facing
- IP address type:** IPv4

Load balancer should be in public subnet and it should be directly connected with internet gateway.

The screenshot shows the 'Network mapping' section of the 'Create Application Load Balancer' configuration page. It displays the VPC selection and the mapping of subnets to availability zones. The VPC selected is 'vpc-prod-example-vpc'. The subnets selected are 'vpc-prod-example-subnet-public1-eu-north-1a' and 'vpc-prod-example-subnet-public2-eu-north-1b'. A red box highlights the VPC selection, and another red box highlights the subnet selection. A red arrow points from the text 'Select both availability zone with public subnet only.' to the subnet selection dropdowns.

The screenshot shows the 'Security groups' section of the 'Create Application Load Balancer' configuration page. It displays the selection of security groups. The security group selected is 'vpc-prod-example'. A red box highlights the security group selection.

You can select any security group or create new security group as well.

What you are trying to do in security group is for the load balancer are you allowing all the traffic or not.

Listeners and routing [Info](#)

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes to its registered targets.

▼ Listener HTTP:80 Remove

Protocol: HTTP Port: 80 Default action: Forward to Select a target group

[Create target group](#) You need to create a target group.

Listener tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

[Add listener tag](#)

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Here you can define which instance is accessible

Create target group

Specify group details

Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.

Basic configuration

Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.

Choose a target type

☒ **Instances**

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates the use of [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling](#) to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

☐ **IP addresses**

- Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
- Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
- Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.

☐ **Lambda function**

- Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
- Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.

☐ **Application Load Balancer**

Target group name

vpc-prod-exaample

A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Protocol : Port

Choose a protocol for your target group that corresponds to the Load Balancer type that will route traffic to it. Soon after creation, you can set mitigation options for the targets and you can set mitigation options once your target group is created. This choice after creation

HTTP 8000

Write port 8000 as you have installed your application on port 8000

IP address type

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

☒ **IPv4**

Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.

☐ **IPv6**

Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). [Learn more](#)

VPC

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type are available in this list.

vpc-prod-example-vpc
vpc-00e4a59f74c25e40f
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16

Choose VPC which you have just created

Protocol version

☒ **HTTP1**

Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.

☐ **HTTP2**

Then click on next.

target group

Register targets

This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group

Available instances (2/3)

	Instance ID	Name	State	Security groups
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-0a3693b0e69058d2b	bastion-host	Running	la...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-0670aac4ba85d8534		Running	vp...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-04f4bf4249730b34a		Running	vp...

2 selected

Ports for the selected instances

Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.

8000

1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)

Here one instance has the application and other instance does not have the application. Later you can install the application to the other instance and see how is the traffic flowing.

Include as pending below

2 selections are now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.

Review targets

Targets (2) Remove all pending

☐ Show only pending < 1 >

Instance ID	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone	Private IPv4 address	Subnet ID	Launch
i-0670aac4ba85d8534		8000	Running	vpc-prod-example	eu-north-1a	10.0.130.236	subnet-005227d83245eca87	May 9
i-04f4bf4249730b34a		8000	Running	vpc-prod-example	eu-north-1b	10.0.149.6	subnet-00ad1cd67e3682e11	May 9

2 pending Cancel Previous Create target group

Successfully created the target group: **vpc-prod-exaample**. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to all registered

[EC2](#) > [Target groups](#) > vpc-prod-exaample

vpc-prod-exaample

Details

`arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:905418180153:targetgroup/vpc-prod-exaample/1cbc67379e8f656`

Target type Instance	Protocol : Port HTTP: 8000	Protocol ver HTTP1
IP address type IPv4	Load balancer None associated	
2 Total targets	0 Healthy 0 Anomalous	0 Unhealthy 2 Unused

► **Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)**
Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.

Now you need to attach this target group to load balancer and you can launch load balancer.

Successfully created load balancer: **vpc-prod-example**
It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to fully set up and route traffic. Targets will also take a few minutes to complete the registration process and

[EC2](#) > [Load balancers](#) > vpc-prod-example

vpc-prod-example

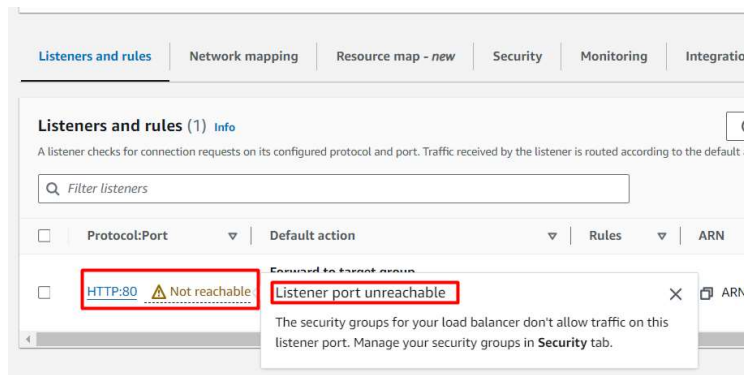
▼ **Details**

Load balancer type Application	Status Provisioning	VPC vpc-00e4a59f74c25e40f
Scheme Internet-facing	Hosted zone Z23TAZ6LKFMNIO	Availability Zones subnet-0cb98e963103fdc54 eu-north-1a (eun1-az1) subnet-08a96c9143a473511 eu-north-1b (eun1-az2)
Load balancer ARN <code>arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:eu-north-1:905418180153:loadbalancer/app/vpc-prod-exaample/b9bf8e9fc75540b</code>	DNS name Info <code>vpc-prod-example-2041345282.eu-north-1.e</code>	

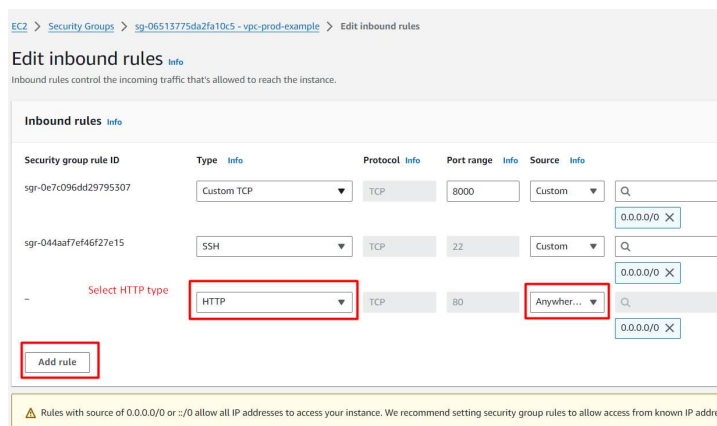
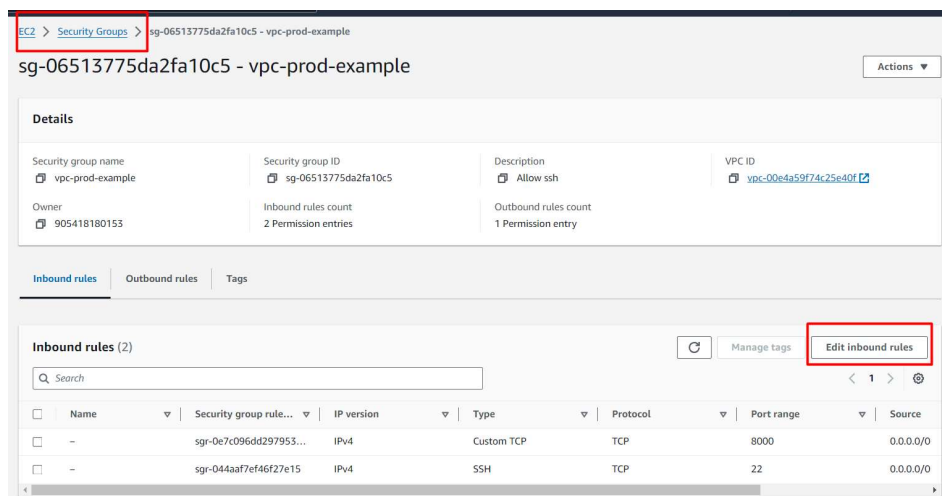
Once Load balancer is provisioned let's try to access it from outside.

The expectation is when you access the application the load balancer should give you response for application.

Now try to access load balancer. You will see that the load balancer is not accessible because the subnet you have attached to the load balancer does not expose port 80.



What you need to do now is go to security group and allow HTTP traffic on it.



Listeners and rules

Network mapping

Resource map - new

Security

Monitoring

Listeners and rules (1) Info

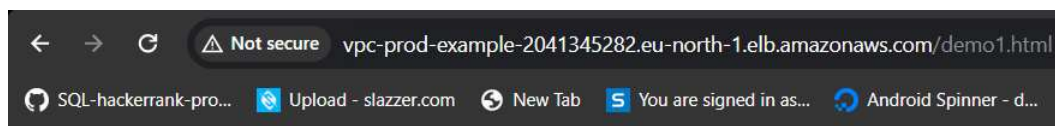
A listener checks for connection requests on its configured protocol and port. Traffic received by the listener is routed according to

Filter listeners

	Protocol:Port	Default action	Rules
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP:80	Forward to target group <ul style="list-style-type: none">vpc-prod-exaample 1 (100%)Group-level stickiness: Off	1 rule

Now you can see error is gone.

Now you can see you are able to access your deployed application.



Hellow World!!

AWS project to demonstrate apps in private subnet

As you can see, we have successfully deployed an application into private subnet and you can access it from outside as well.

So, now you can try to install an application into other instance and can see how is the traffic flow is going.