

Coaching - Virtual Private Cloud

Cloud Infrastructure Engineering

Nanyang Technological University & Skills Union - 2022/2023

VPC Overview

You are not expected to know this in-depth but this is an important concept in Cloud.

Summary:

- Explore VPC, Subnets, Internet Gateways & NAT Gateways
- Explore Security Groups, Network ACL (NACLs) & VPC Flow Logs
- VPC Peering & VPC Endpoints
- Site-to-Site VPN & Direct Connect
- Transit Gateway

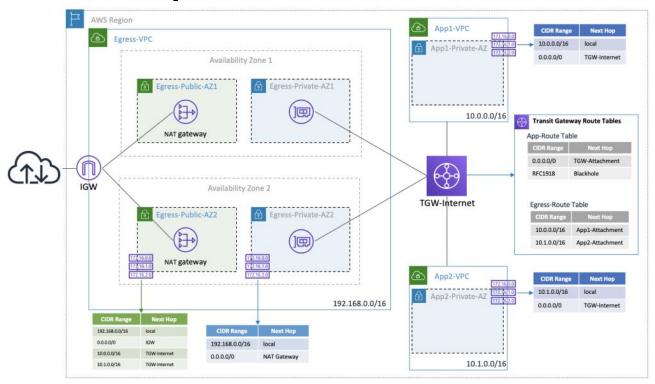
VPC

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to **launch AWS** resources into a virtual network that you've defined.

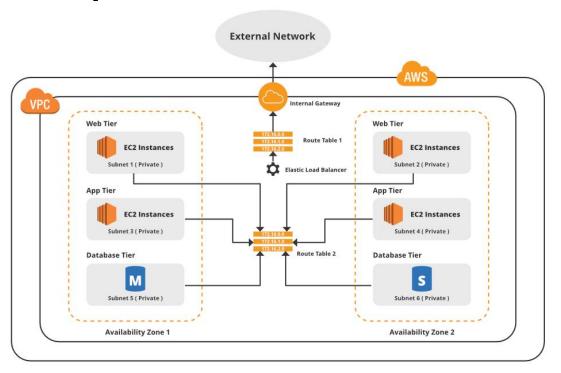
This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS.

A VPC is region-specific but multi-AZ

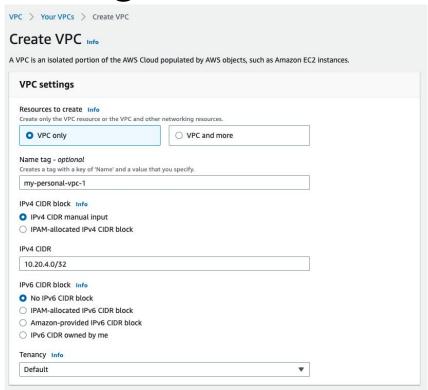
VPC - Complex



VPC - Simple



VPC - Creating



Default VPC

AWS will provide you with a default VPC, but it is good practice to create custom VPCs for your applications.

Why?

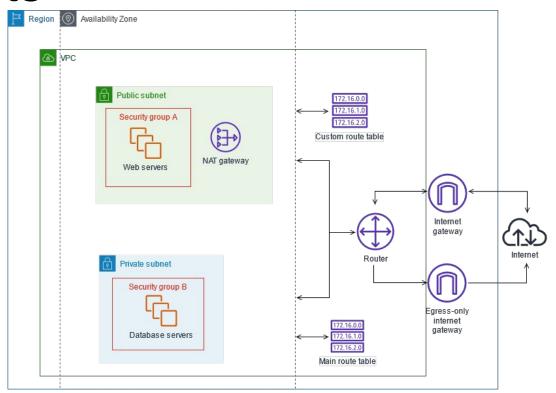
Security - You can leverage the **enhanced security options** in Amazon VPC to provide **more granular access to and from the Amazon EC2** instances in your virtual network.

Greater Control - You define your own network space, and **control how your network and the Amazon EC2 resources inside your network are exposed** to the Internet.

A subnet is a range of IP addresses in your VPC.

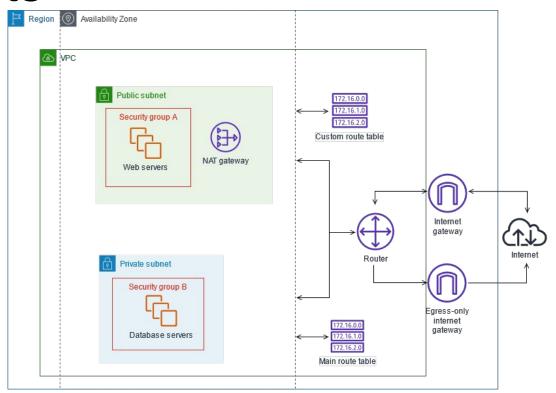
A subnet must reside in a single Availability Zone.

After you add subnets, you can deploy AWS resources in your VPC.



Public Subnet - The instances in the public subnet can send outbound traffic directly to the internet.

Private Subnet - The instances in the private subnet can't send outbound traffic directly to the internet. Instead, the instances in the private subnet can access the internet by using a **network address translation (NAT) gateway** that resides in the public subnet



Public Subnet - Web Servers, Application Servers

Private Subnet - Database Servers, Private Compute Instances

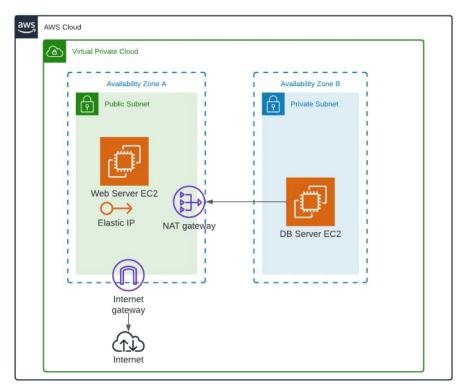
Internet & NAT Gateway

Internet Gateways helps our VPC instances connect with the internet

*** Public Subnets have a route to the internet gateway

NAT Gateways (AWS-managed) & NAT Instances (self-managed) allow your instances in your Private Subnets to access the internet while remaining private

Internet & NAT Gateway

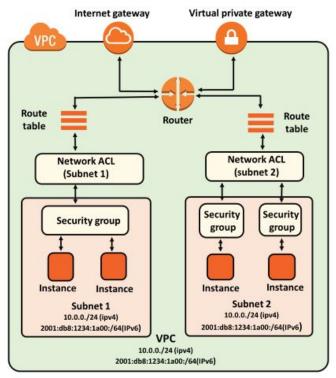


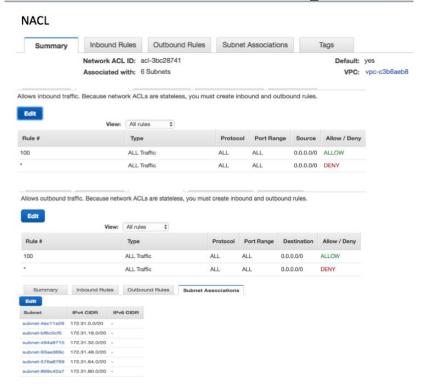
NACL (Network ACL)

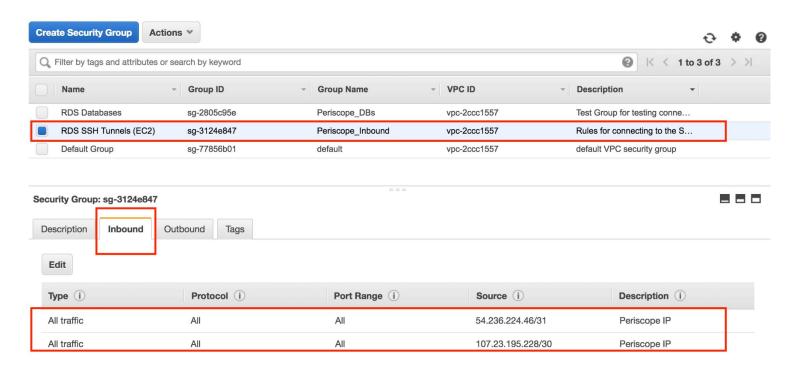
- A firewall which controls traffic from and to subnet
- Can have **ALLOW** and **DENY** rules
- Are attached at the Subnet level
- Rules only include IP addresses

Security Groups

- A firewall that controls traffic to and from an ENI / an EC2 Instance
- Can have only ALLOW rules
- Rules include IP addresses and other security groups







Security Group	Network ACL
Operates at the instance level	Operates at the subnet level
Supports allow rules only	Supports allow rules and deny rules
Is stateful: Return traffic is automatically allowed, regardless of any rules	Is stateless: Return traffic must be explicitly allowed by rules
We evaluate all rules before deciding whether to allow traffic	We process rules in number order when deciding whether to allow traffic
Applies to an instance only if someone specifies the security group when launching the instance, or associates the security group with the instance later on	Automatically applies to all instances in the subnets it's associated with (therefore, you don't have to rely on users to specify the security group)

VPC Flow Logs

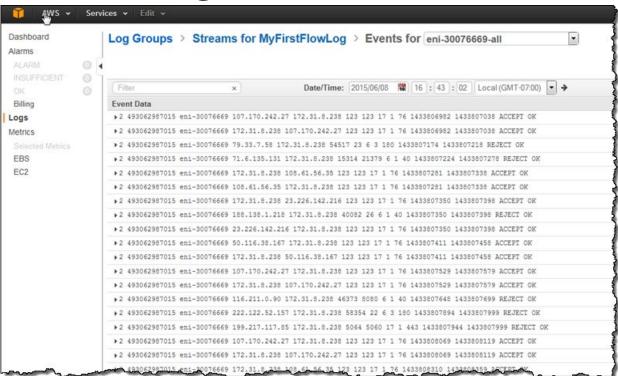
Capture information about IP traffic going into your VPC & services

Helps you monitor & troubleshoot VPC issues, including:

- Connectivity between subnets to internet
- Connectivity between subnets to subnets
- Connectivity between internet to subnets

VPC Flow logs data can be pushed to S3 or CloudWatch

VPC Flow Logs



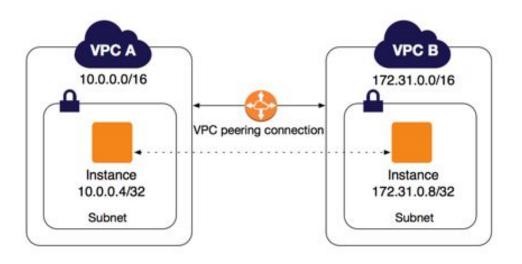
VPC Peering

Allows you to connect two VPCs privately in AWS

Must not have overlapping CIDR or IP Address Range

VPC Peering connection needs to be established for all VPCs needed to communicate with one another

VPC Peering



VPC Endpoints

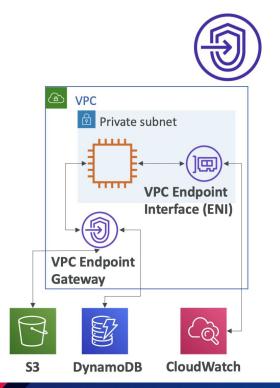
Allows you to connect to internal AWS services using a private network instead of the public internet network

Gives you better security control & lower latency to access these services

VPC Endpoint Gateway: S3 & DynamoDB

VPC Endpoint Interface: Everything else

VPC Endpoints



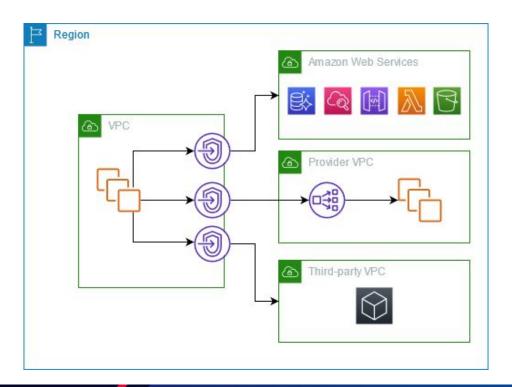
PrivateLink

Most secure & scalable way to expose a service to 1000s of VPCs

Does not require VPC peering, internet gateway, NAT, route tables...

Requires a network load balancer (Service VPC) and ENI (Customer VPC)

PrivateLink



Site-to-Site VPN & Direct Connect

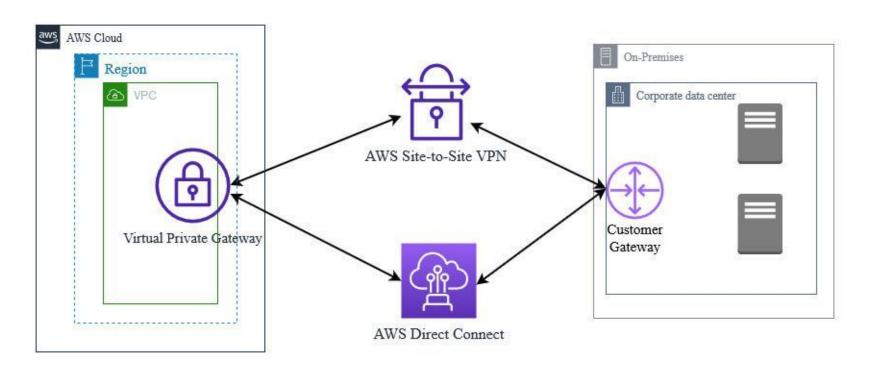
Site to Site VPN

- Connect an on-premises VPN to AWS
- The connection is automatically encrypted
- Goes over the public internet

Direct Connect (DX)

- Establish a physical connection between on-premises and AWS
- The connection is **private**, **secure and fast**
- Goes over a private network
- Takes at least a month to establish

Site-to-Site VPN & Direct Connect



Transit Gateway

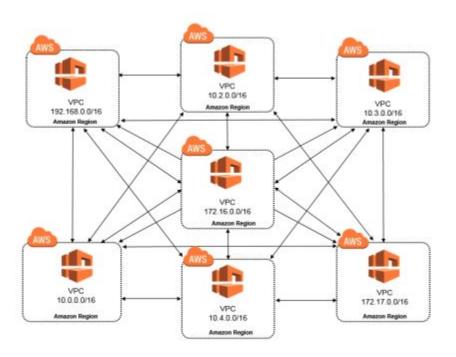
Imagine having to manage peering between thousands of VPCs...

It is much easier to use Transit Gateway to **enable transitive peering** between thousands of VPC and on-premises, **hub-and-spoke (star) connection**

One single Gateway can provide this connectivity

Works with Direct Connect Gateway, VPN connections

Transit Gateway



Transit Gateway

