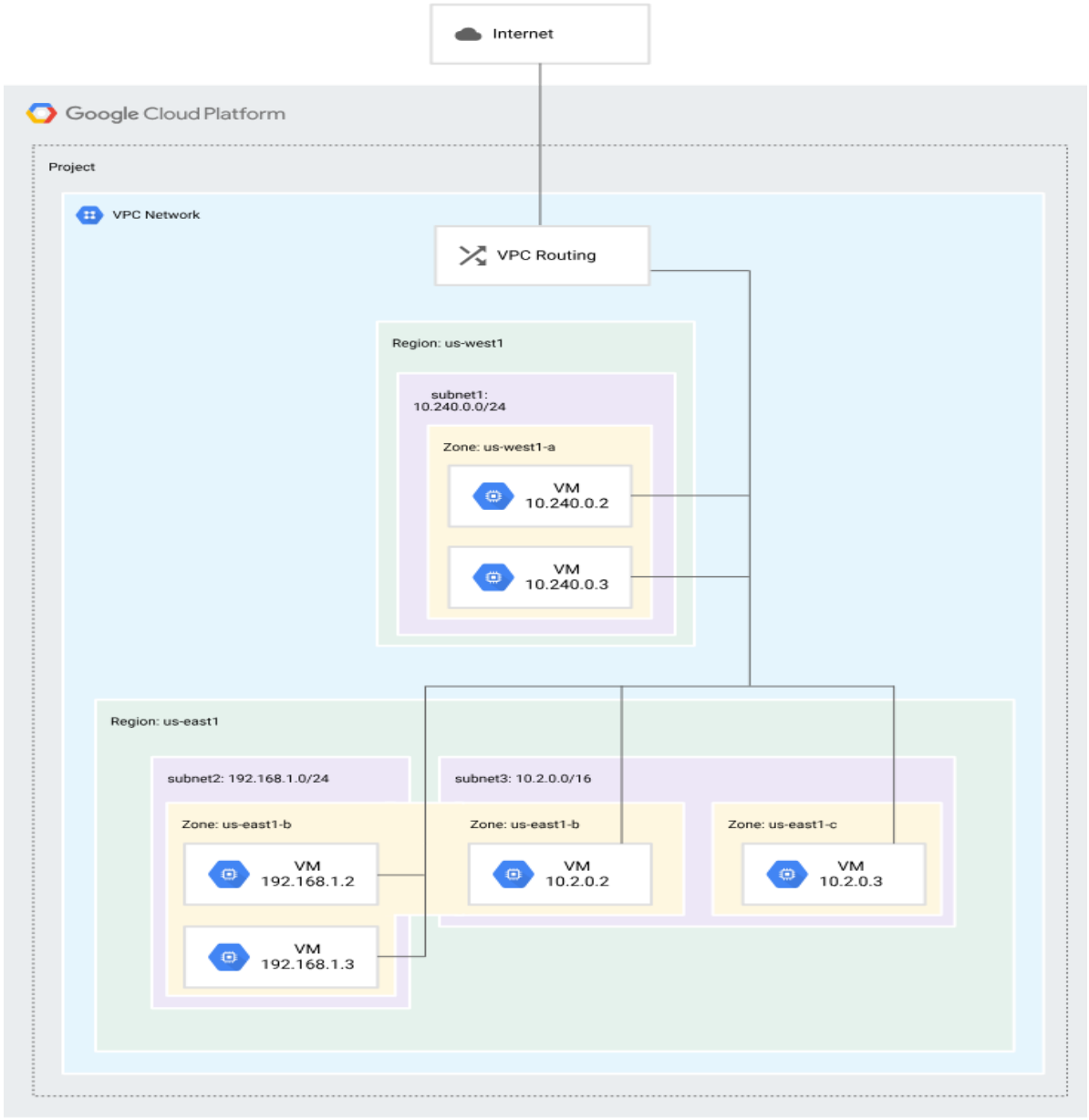
VPC TASK-1

- *Create 1 custom VPC network*
- *Create 2 subnets (Private subnets)*
- *Create 1 VM in each subnet. (VM should have only private IPs and no Public IPs)*

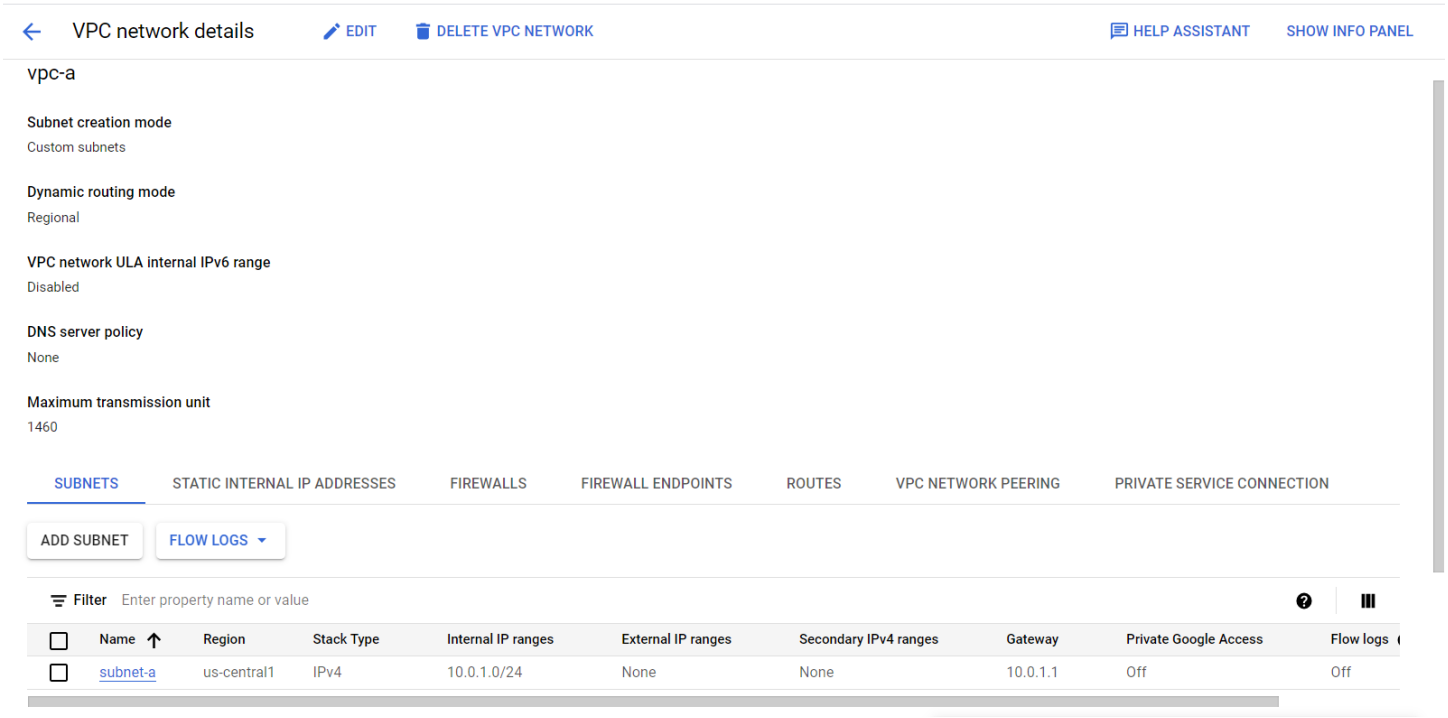
Task:

1. *Look at the VPC routes without any subnets in it.*
2. *Look at the VPC routes after subnet creation.*
3. *Look at the VPC route to the internet gateway.*
4. *Demonstrate how to ping from VM1 to VM2, but not from VM2 to VM1*

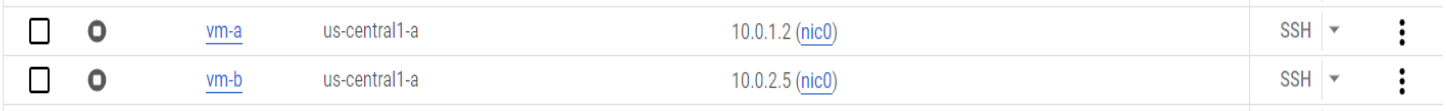


Implementation:

- Configure 2 private subnets in a vpc network

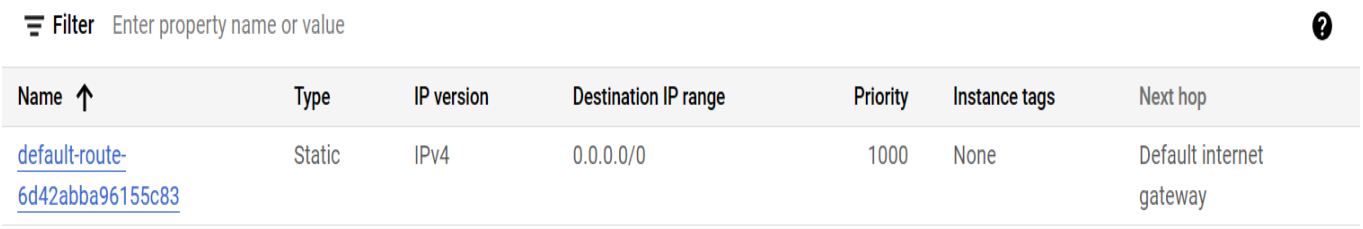


- Create two compute instances with external ip address as *None.*
- Note down the internal-ip address
- All the instances will belong to the CIDR range that we had provided to the Subnet of respective vpc's.



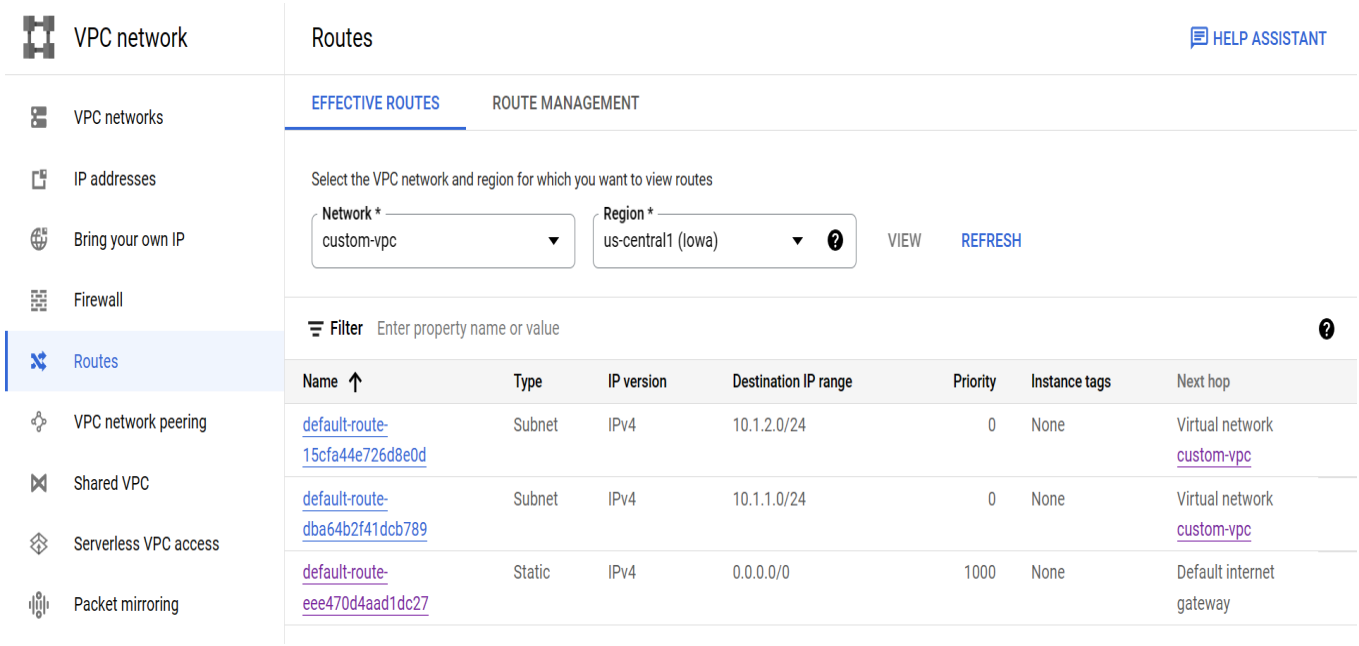
Now observe the following points in the Routes-

1. Without subnets being created you only view the default static route to 0.0.0.0/0 going to the default internet gateway.



2.After Creating the subnets,check the system-generated subnet route

Created automatically for each subnet IP address range which forwards packets to VMs and internal load balancers.



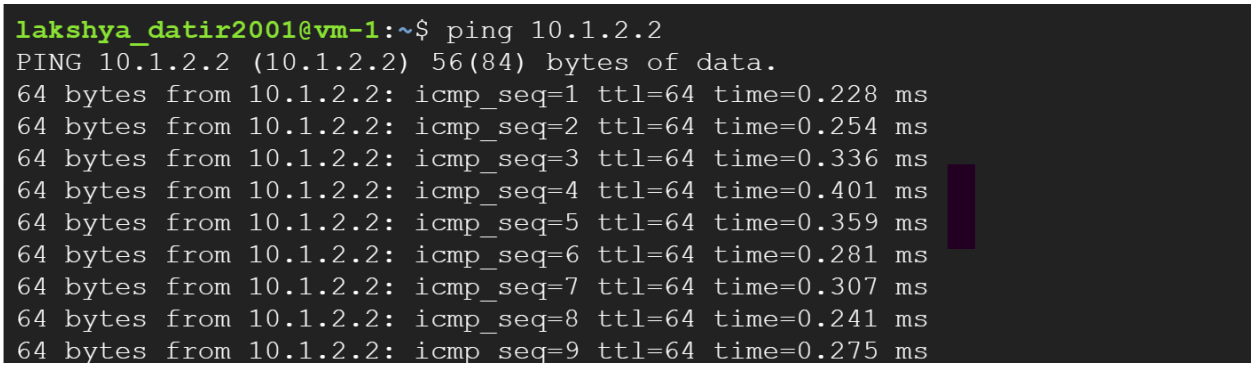
VM-1 address 10.1.1.2
VM-2 address 10.1.2.2

Now u have to ping VM-2 from VM-1, but not VM-1 from VM-2
By default pinging is off, so we can ignore second condition

So what does the statement " ping VM-2 from VM-1" mean?
It simply means when you ssh into VM-1 and try to access VM-2 from there you should be able to do that .

- in your custom-vpc, set a firewall rule to ingress requests from source ranges of the subnet containing VM-1.

VM-1 SSH (Can access VM-2 from VM-1)



VM-2 SSH (Can't access VM-1 from VM-2)