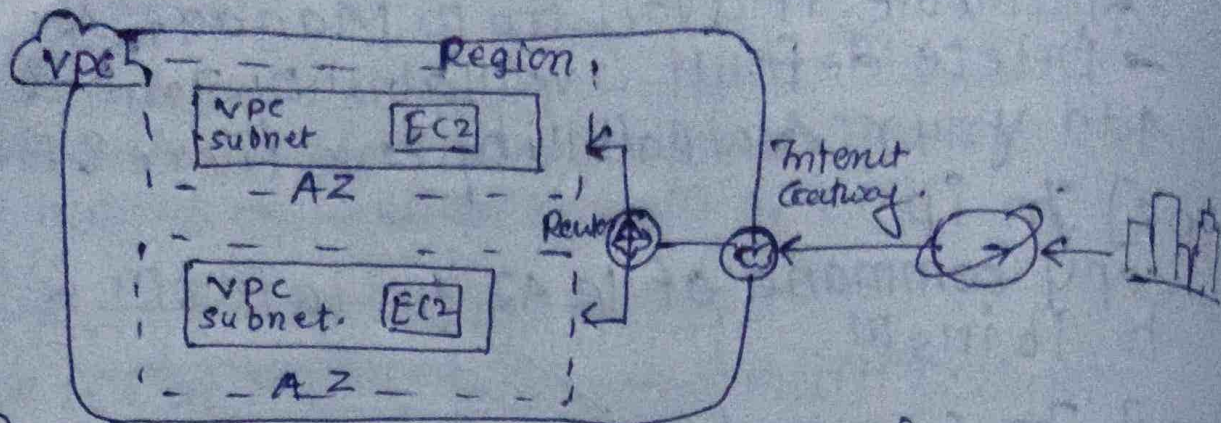


AWS VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)



Most Popular & Widely used Services of AWS related to security concepts in cloud & access to data inside third party data centre.

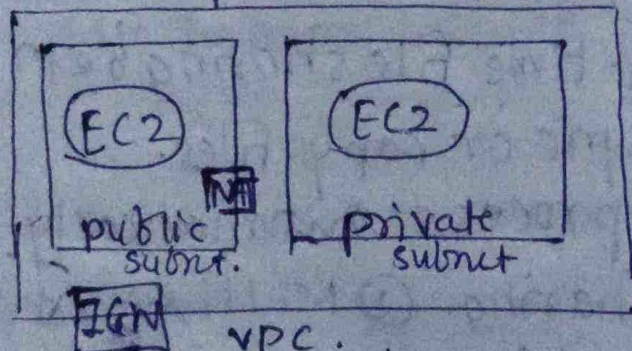
VPC is logically isolated network from another virtual network.

Max 5 VPC per region.

200 subnet per region.

It is used for balancing the traffic.

We can Access private instance from the public instance.



NAT is attach to public subnet & configure in private and Internet gateway directly attach to the VPC.

Components of VPC :

- ① VPC : own isolated network in AWS.
- ② Subnet : small block inside VPC cloud.
two types :
 - ① public : connect to Internet gateway
 - ② private : no internet access
- ③ Internet Gateway . All instn in public subnet to connect to internet must attach to VPC.
- ④ Route table : contain Rules for directing network traffic associate with subnet

⑤ NAT Gateway: private subnet instn access intout.
outbound only.

⑥ Security Group: Act as firewall for EC2 instn.

⑦ Network ACL: Firewall for subnet.

⑧ DHCP optn set: Manage domain name resolution.

⑨ VPC peering: connect two VPC so they can communicate privately.

Steps for Accessing Private Instn within the public Instn.

Step ① Make Outlayer.

Create VPC.

go to VPC only. (IPv4 CIDR manual I/P).

CIDR: 192.168.1.0/24.

Create it.

Step ② Create Subnet.

for choose our VPC.

VPC name → public → subnet.

Availability zone: 1a.

IPv4 CIDR: 192.168.1.0/25.

Add new subnet:

create private subnet:

AZ 1b. CIDR: 192.168.1.128/25.

Create those subnet.

Step ③ Make Internet Gateway.

Create → name → creek.

Attach to VPC.

Go to Actn attach to VPC. Attach Internet.

Step ④ NAT Gateway.

create → name → subnet (public subnet).

Allocate Elastic IP.

Step ⑤ Create Route table.

① public-rt

② private-rt.

Go to public → Routes → edit Routes Add.

Add Route 0.0.0.0/0. & Internet gateway.
Subnet Association save. For private add

step ⑥. Make 2 Instance Public & Private.
imp role of key pair.
choose = our vpc.

subnet public.
select security group.
For private Instance.
Disable auto assign IP.

In Security Group. Must add All Traffic.

step ⑦. Open Key File. & copy the content.

step ⑧ Go to Public Instance & Run.

~~nano~~ make file same name as key name
nano stock.pem.
paste the content here.
give permission.
chmod 400 stock.pem.

step ⑨ In Private Instance go to SSH client.
copy example.
& paste it to the public Instance.

step ⑩ Check if IP change then it consider
as you go in private Instance
directly from public instn.

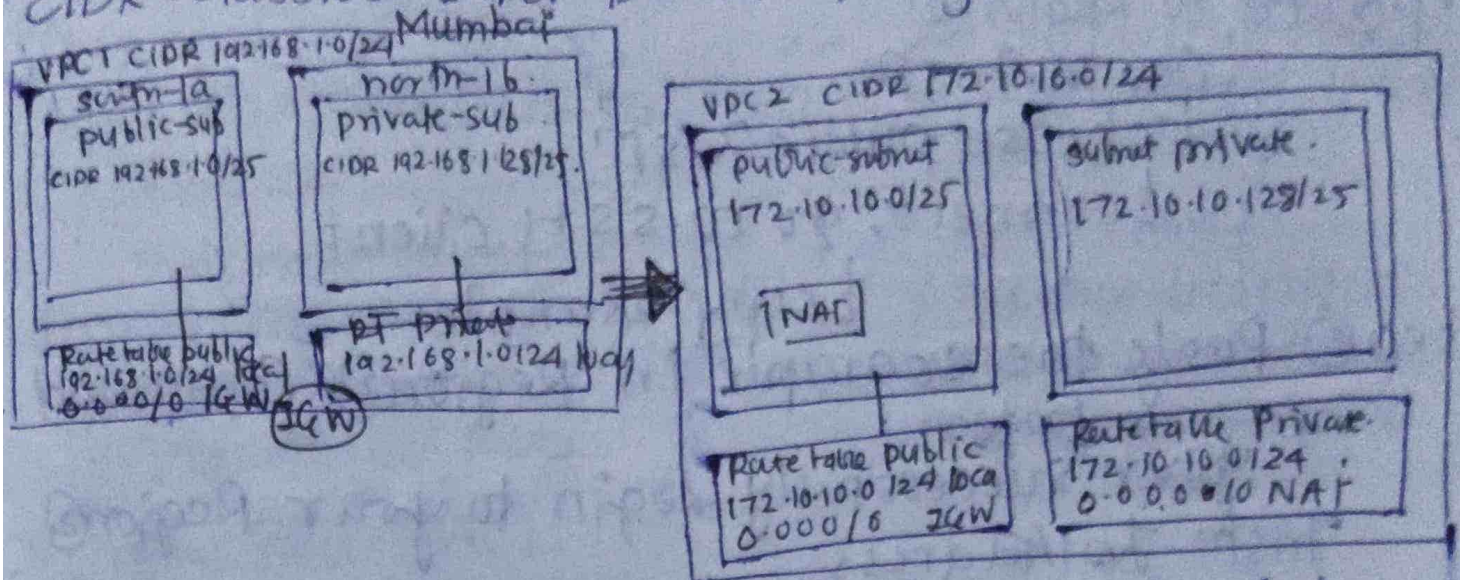
step ⑪ Run.
ping IP.add.

If it run successfully it shows like
process done good.

chmod 400 stock.pem.
ping public-IP.

VPC peering from One Region to Another Region.

CIDR: classless Inter Domain Range.



First connect Inst of both Region & Make sure that you complete the Above process (Access Make VPC & Instances in both diff Region).

step 1 In Region 1 go to peering connection.

- create peering connⁿ
- name.
- choose Requester VPC.
- choose options.

Apply Accepter & VPC Re 2D's (Region 2)

& Create peering. (Send Req to Region 2)

step 2 In Region 2 Go peering connⁿ & Accept the peering Request.

step 3 In Region 1 Go to Route table.

↳ select public route table.

↳ Edit Route.

↳ Apply the CIDR of VPC in it.

choose peering connection & save changes.

step 4 In this Region 1 Go to EC2.

↳ connect public instn. `sudo -i, nano`

`sudo -i`

`nano` (key name of Region 1)

paste the content in this.

chmod 400 key.pem.

step ⑤ Go to Region ②

↳ Go to Instn

↳ choose public Instn

↳ connect, go to ssh client

↳ copy example.

step ⑥ Paste the example in Region ② Command & Enter.

Your successfully login to your Region ② Instn Ip Address.

step ⑦ Likewise you can access Region ② private Instance also.

To ensure that process is done check IP current old if change it done.

Likewise we can access another PC @ Instance on our Instn.

For that

step ⑧ When you select peering connection in downward choose another
→ Another account.

↳ Place account ID of that user.

↳ And make sure that you select correct Region.

While writing Account ID don't use (-)
It will give you error.

step ⑨ Further processes are same.

In VPC

↳ NACL (Network Access Control List).

It is stateless firewall at subnet level in your VPC that controls inbound & outbound traffic.

NACL

Subnet level

Support inbound & Outbound
Evaluate in order (low to high)
Can Allow / Deny.

Security Group

Instance level.

one set for both dir.
all rules evaluated.
only support allow.

Create new NACL.

step ① Create new ACL

→ fill details

↳ Name:

↳ VPC - select vpc.

→ click to create network ACL.

step ② Add Inbound & Outbound Rule.

★ After creating NACL.

→ Inbound Rule:

↳ select your NACL

↳ Go to Inbound rule → edit inbound rule.

↳ Add Rules like

• Rule 1 Allow TCP 22 SSH from 0.0.0.0/16

save changes.

st. → Outbound rules.

go to outbound → click edit.

↳ Add rule

rule 1 Allow TCP 80 HTTP 0.0.0.0/16.

step ③ Associate Subnet with NACL

select NACL

Go to Subnet association → edit subnet association.

choose subnet you want to apply NACL

jav

Elastic IP

They are static, public IPv4 address provided by AWS. You can allocate to your acc & assign to any EC2 inst.

How to create Elastic IP

Go to EC2 dash.

left hand → click Elastic IP.

Allocate Elastic IP.

leave def setting or select.

Scope: Region

NBGE: auto select.

click Allocate.

■ To associate with EC2.

① select newly create Elastic IP.

② Click Act → Associate Elastic IP.

choose: Res type: inst.

select inst ID.

click Assoc.

How Normal IP assigned.
When you launch EC2 inst.

AWS auto assign IPv4.

→ subnet has "Auto assign public IP" enabled.

you choose "Enable while launching".

<u>Elastic IP</u>	<u>Normal IP</u>
Static	Dynamic
Remains same if we stop/start.	change if we stop/start.
Manually Assigned.	AWS assign auto.
eg. long lived app, DNS mapping	eg. temporary test or setup.

Internet network of network.

Internet Proto: uniq no. assign to every device

IPv4

32 bit IP

separate by dot(.)

support broadcast

12 header field

Classes of IP

class A 1.0.0.0 to 126.255.255.255

class B 128.0.0.0 to 191.255.255.255

class C 192.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255

class D 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255

E 240.0.0.0 to 254.255.255.255

How IP Add. Provided

IANA Internet Assign no Authority.

└─> RIR Regional Registry Internet.

└─> ISP Internet service provider

Network ID identify specific network on which device

Host ID identify specific device on network. local

Broadcast IP: one to all