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ACTIVIDAD

“INVESTIGACION DE AWS”

UNIDAD 3

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to provision a section of the isolated AWS cloud logically, in which you can launch AWS resources into a virtual network that you define. You can control all aspects of the virtual network environment, including selecting your own IP address range, creating subnets, and configuring routing tables and network gateways. You can use both IPv4 and IPv6 in your VPC to securely and easily access resources and applications.

It's easy to customize your Amazon VPC network settings. For example, you can create a subnet with public access for web servers that have Access to the Internet. You can also place your backend systems, such as application servers or databases, on a subnet with private access without Internet access. You can use multiple layers of security, including security groups and network access control lists, to help control access to Amazon EC2 instances on each subnet.

## Benefits

- Security

Amazon VPC includes advanced security features, such as security groups and network access control lists, that allow you to filter inbound and outbound traffic at the instance and subnet level. In addition, you can store data in Amazon S3 and restrict access so that it is only accessible from instances within your VPC. For added security, you can create dedicated instances that are physically isolated from other AWS accounts, at the hardware level.

- Simplicity

Create a VPC quickly and easily using the AWS Management Console. Select from common network configurations and find the best option for your needs. Subnets, IP ranges, routing tables, and security groups are created automatically. You can focus on building applications running in your VPCs because you spend less time configuring and managing.

- Customization

Control your virtual network environment, including selecting your own IP address range, creating subnets, and configuring routing tables and network gateways. Customize network settings, for example, by creating a publicly accessible subnet for web servers with Internet access and placing backend systems, such as application servers or databases, on a subnet with private access without Internet access.