

DAY-9

AWS VPC

AWS Architecture and Design



- I. Day I Overview of Cloud Computing
- 2. Day 2 Overview of AWS
- 3. Day 3 Amazon EC2*
- 4. Day 4 Amazon EBS *
- 5. Day 5 Amazon CloudWatch *
- 6. Day 6 Amazon S3*
- 7. Day 7 Amazon Elastic Load Balancer *
- 8. Day 8 Amazon Auto Scaling *
- 9. Day 9 Amazon VPC *
- 10. Day 10 Amazon IAM *
- II. Day II Amazon RDS
- 12. Day 12 Amazon Route 53 *
- 13. Day 13 Amazon DynamoDB* & Glacier
- 14. Day 14 Amazon Cloudfront* & Import Export & Amazon SES *
- 15. Day 15 Amazon ElasticBeanStalk & Amazon Cloudformation & Amazon OpsWorks
- 16. Day 16 AWS Economics & AWS Account Overview *
- 17. Day 17 AWS Architecture
- 18. Day 18 AWS Certification Preparation

[With Hands on Demo]





AWS Virtual Private Cloud



AWS VPC



- → What is VPC?
- → Key VPC Terminology
 - → Subnets
 - → Route Tables
 - → Gateways
- → VPC Advanced Features
- \rightarrow Demo

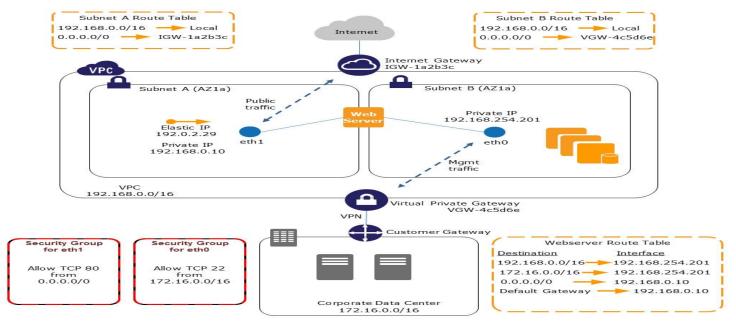
What is Amazon VPC?



Amazon Virtual Private Cloud(Amazon VPC) enables to create a virtual data center in the cloud.

→Define your virtual network

→Logically isolate network for AWS resources



What is Amazon VPC?



Public & Private Subnets

Your own IP Address Range with in Subnet

Simple to use

Hybrid Cloud

No Cost

Added Security
Measures



Why VPC?



Improved
Security with
Subnets

Control of Network & IP

Security
Groups &
ACL

Supports new generation of Instance

Network Isolation for resources

Fixed IP

Extend
Organization
Network

Direct / Connect / VPN

Supports multiple AVVS services Multiple IPs to single Instance



Which VPC are You Using?



EC2- Classic

Original EC2

Easy to use but less secure

All instances are publicly accessible and has private and public IP addresses

Security groups allow in-bound rules

Default VPC

Since 4th Dec 2013

Same like Classic-EC2 but with better security

Can use advanced features of VPC when required

VPC

Advanced features of security

Enhanced networking

Supports ENIs and multiple IPs

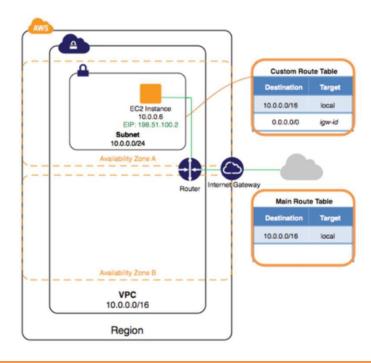
Routing tables supports Two-way rules



Subnets, Gateways & Routes



Amazon Virtual Private Cloud lets you provision a logically isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define.



VPC Fundamentals: Subnets



Range of IP Address

Defined with CIDR Block (10.0.0.0/16)

Public & Private

Public can connect to Internet

Private can connect to public

NAT Instance & NAT Gateway for Private

Belong to only one AZ

Traffic routed using Route Tables

ACL is Subnet level security



VPC Fundamentals



Security Group

Firewall for EC2, RDS Instance

Controls
Inbound &
Outbound
Access

ACL

Firewall for Subnet

Controls
Inbound &
Outbound
Access

Route Tables

Define IP Routing

Within VPC Each one can communicate



VPC Fundamentals





Only Allow Rules

Stateful

(OutBound traffic allows same rules as Inbound)

Verifies All Rules

ACL

Allows as well Denies

Stateless (OutBound traffic needs to be allowed)

Verifies until first matching rule found



VPC Fundamentals: Route Tables



Define rules for traffic routing

One subnet one route

Each VPC has minimum one Route Table (main)

Main Route allows only traffic within VPC

More Route
Tables as per need

Separate Route for Public and Private Subnet



VPC Architecture Scenarios



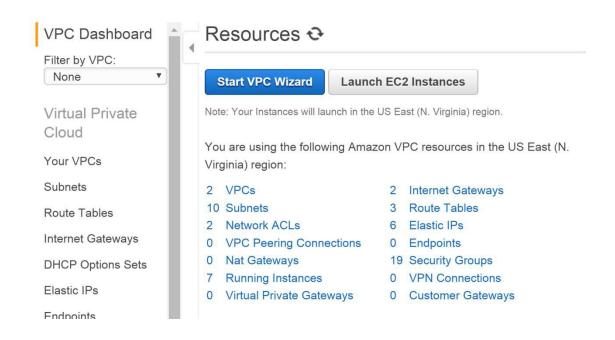
AWS VPC has four architecture scenarios:

VPC with VPC with a Public and **VPC With** Private **VPC With** Private Public & Subnet Public Subnets Private Only and Subnet Only and Subnet Hardware Hardware **VPN** Access **VPN** Access

Amazon VPC Architecture Scenarios



AWS management console VPC Wizard Start VPC:



Amazon VPC Architecture Scenarios



AWS management console VPC Wizard Start VPC Options

Step 1: Select a VPC Configuration

VPC with a Single Public Subnet

VPC with Public and Private Subnets

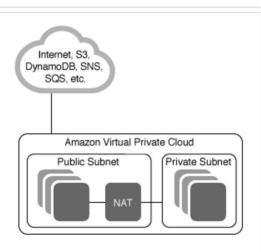
VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access

VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Hardware VPN Access In addition to containing a public subnet, this configuration adds a private subnet whose instances are not addressable from the Internet. Instances in the private subnet can establish outbound connections to the Internet via the public subnet using Network Address Translation (NAT).

Creates:

A /16 network with two /24 subnets. Public subnet instances use Elastic IPs to access the Internet. Private subnet instances access the Internet via Network Address Translation (NAT). (Hourly charges for NAT devices apply.)

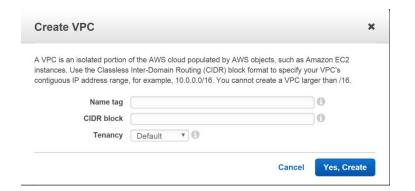
Select

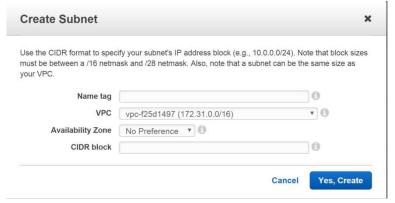


Amazon VPC Architecture Scenarios



Create your own VPC manually





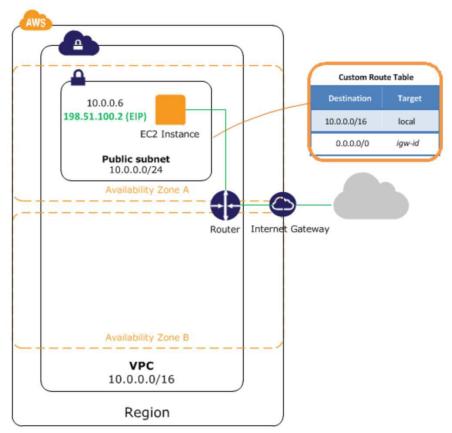




VPC Architecture Scenarios



1. VPC with a Public Subnet Only



VPC with a Public Subnet



Access to internet through Internet Gateway

Supports IP range based on CIDR

Each Instance will have public and private IP

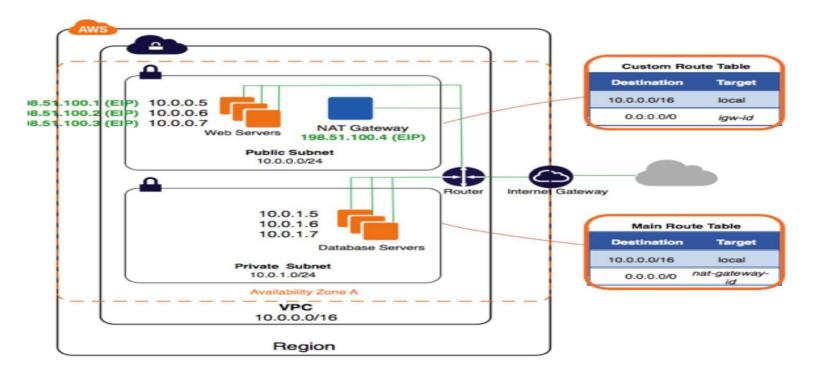
Route Table will have entry pointing to Internet Gateway



VPC Architecture Scenarios



2. VPC with Public and Private Subnets



VPC with a Public Subnet



Multiple Subnets

Public subnet instance can have Elastic IP

Public subnet connected to Internet Gateway

Private subnet can be reached from public subnet Private subnet can connect internet with NAT Gateway

NAT is instance in public subnet with EIP to connect internet

Private subnet for DB / secure data storage

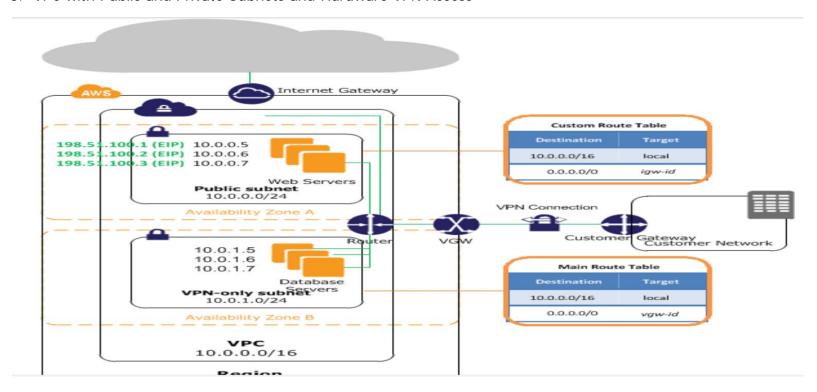
Private subnet route table has entry for routing within VPC as well to NAT



VPC Architecture Scenarios



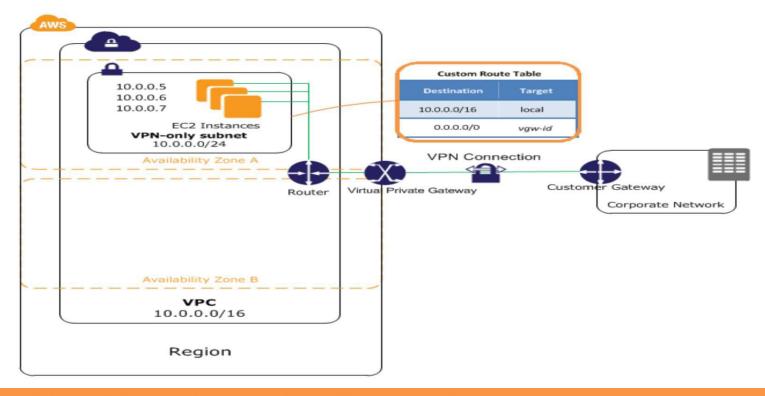
3. VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access.



VPC Architecture Scenarios



4. VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Hardware VPN Access



Amazon VPC Architecture- Connectivity



Architecture scenarios 3 & 4 were extending an existing on premise corporate network to the Amazon VPC with a VPN

The case 3 &4 are good case for Hybrid Cloud

Amazon VPC Architecture – AWS Products



Products currently available in Amazon VPC are:

- » Amazon EC2
- » Amazon RDS
- » Auto Scaling
- » Elastic Load Balancing
- » Amazon EMR
- » Elastic Beanstalk
- » ElastiCache
- » Amazon Redshift
- » AWS Data Pipeline

Advanced Features

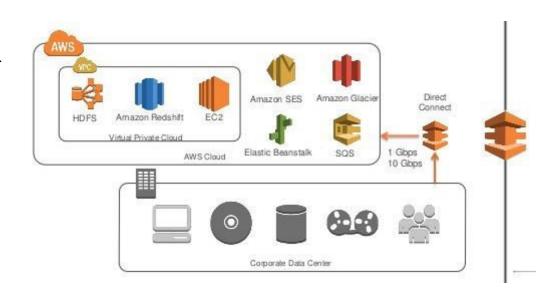


Amazon VPC includes features such as security groups, network access control lists, VPC Peering and Elastic Network Interfaces(ENIs) as well help in network connectivity.

Amazon VPC Connectivity Options



- Hardware VPN, IPSec hardware VPN
 Connection.
- AWS Direct Connect, 802.1q VLAN 1Gbps or 10Gbps.
- AWS Direct Connect + VPN, combination of the first two – IPSec VPN and AWS Direct Connect.
- AWS VPN CloudHub, VPN connectivity to multiple customer premises.
- Software VPN, EC2 instance running software VPN, e.g. OpenVPN.



Elastic Network Interface



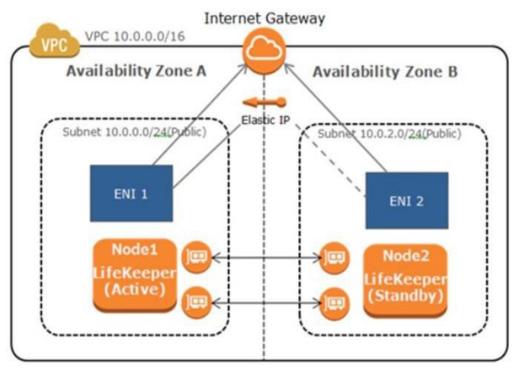
An elastic network interface is an additional network interface that can be attached to an instance on top of the

default network interface

Can attach more than one ENI to one instance

Properties of an ENI:

- » MAC address
- » 1+ private IPS
- » 1 Public EIP(optional)
- » 1+ Security Groups
- » Subnet
- » DeleteOnTermination



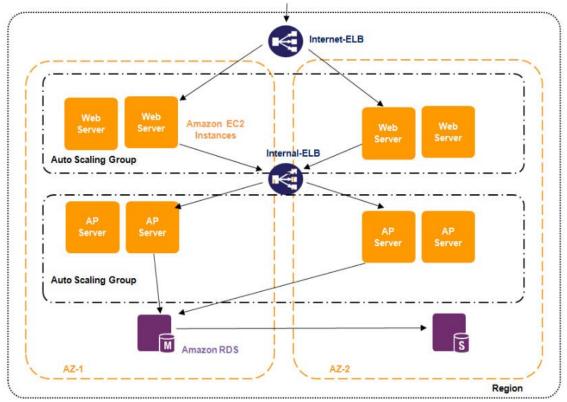
Elastic Load balancing



When you create a load balancer in a VPC, you can make it an internal load balancer or an Internet-facing load balancer.

Load Balancing

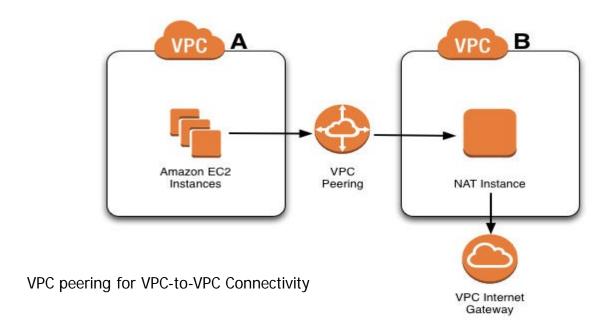
- » External ELB
- » Mid-tier ELB



VPC Peering



A VPC peering connection is a networking connection between two VPCs that enables you to route traffic between them using private IP addresses.





Thank You

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