



Pop-up Loft  
**LONDON**

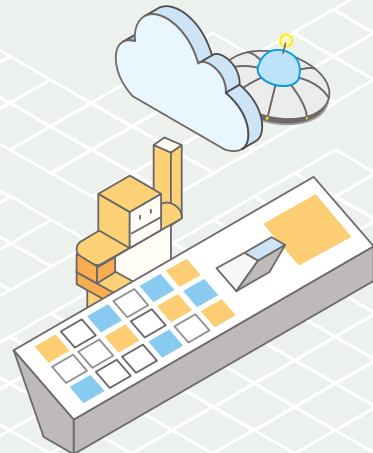
# Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

Networking Fundamentals and Connectivity Options

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 **@sseymour**

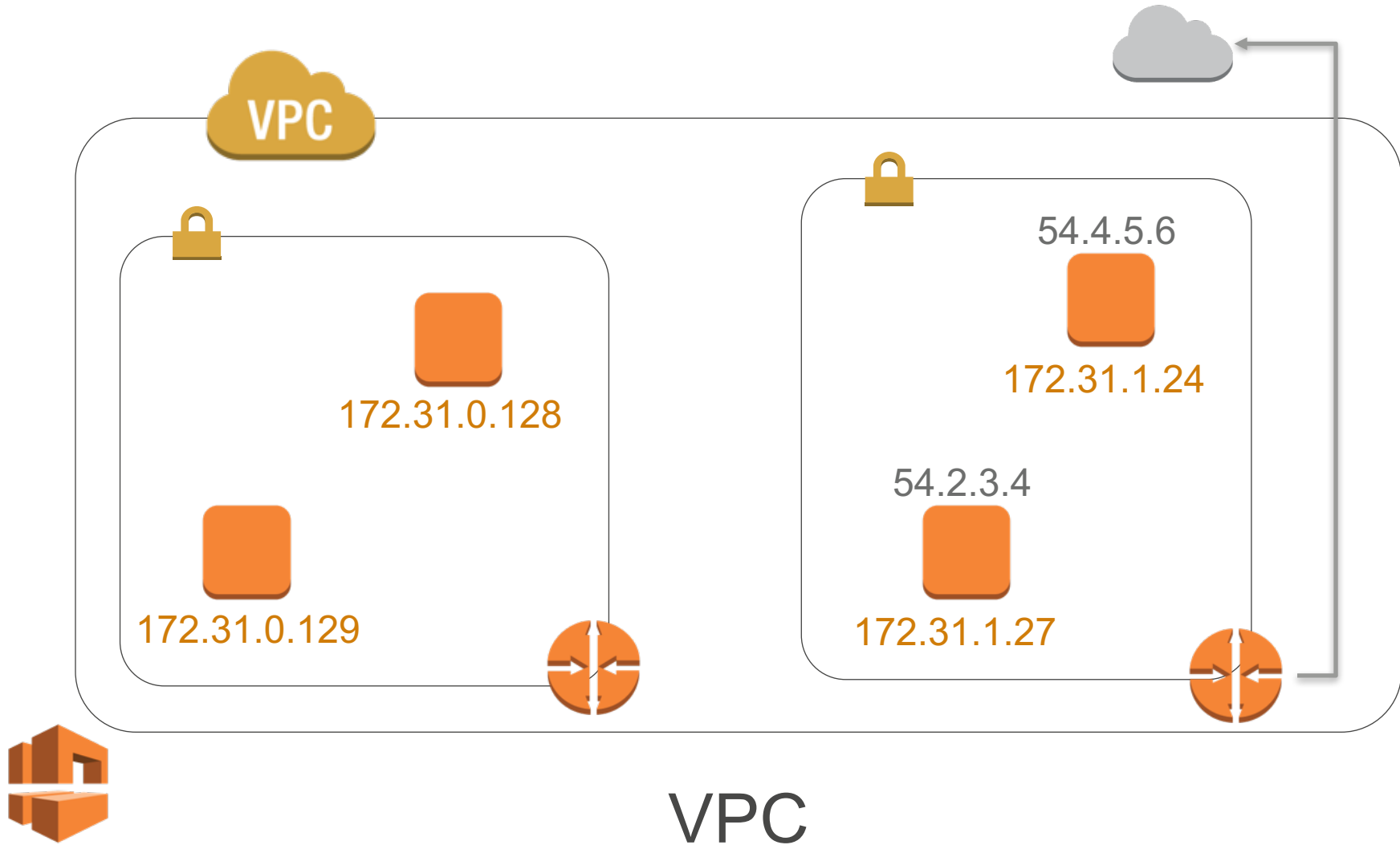
18<sup>th</sup> September 2017





EC2 Instance





**VPC: your private network in AWS**

# **Walkthrough: setting up an Internet-connected VPC**

# Creating an Internet-connected VPC: steps



Choosing an  
address range



Setting up subnets  
in Availability Zones



Creating a route to  
the Internet



Authorizing traffic  
to/from the VPC



## Choosing an IP address range

# CIDR notation review

CIDR range example:

172.31.0.0/16

1010 1100 0001 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000





# Choosing an IPv4 address range for your VPC



Avoid ranges that overlap with other networks to which you might connect.

172.31.0.0/16

Recommended:  
RFC1918 range

Recommended:  
/16  
(64K addresses)

# Adding a secondary IPv4 address range



Primary CIDR

**172.31.0.0/20**

**172.31.16.0/20**

Secondary  
CIDR

# Adding a secondary IPv4 address range

VPC

Primary CIDR

**172.31.0.0/20**

172.31.16.0/20

172.31.32.0/20

# Adding a secondary IPv4 address range

VPC

Primary CIDR

**172.31.0.0/20**

172.31.16.0/20

172.31.32.0/20

172.31.112.0/20

# IPv6 in Amazon VPC – Dual-stack



172.31.0.0/16

2001:db8:1234:1a00::/56

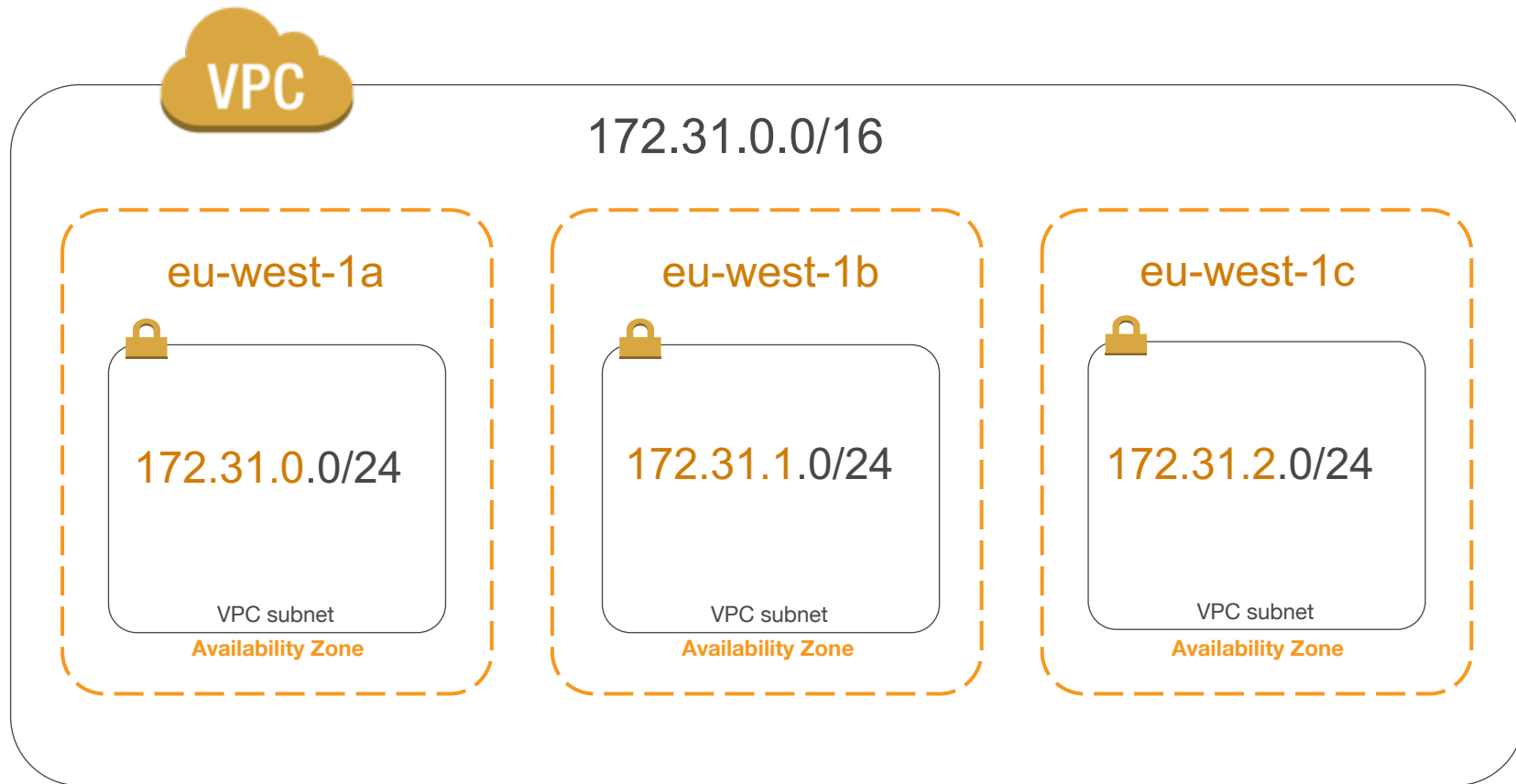
Amazon Global Unicast  
Addresses (GUA) –  
Internet Routable

Associate an /56 IPv6 CIDR  
(Automatically allocated)

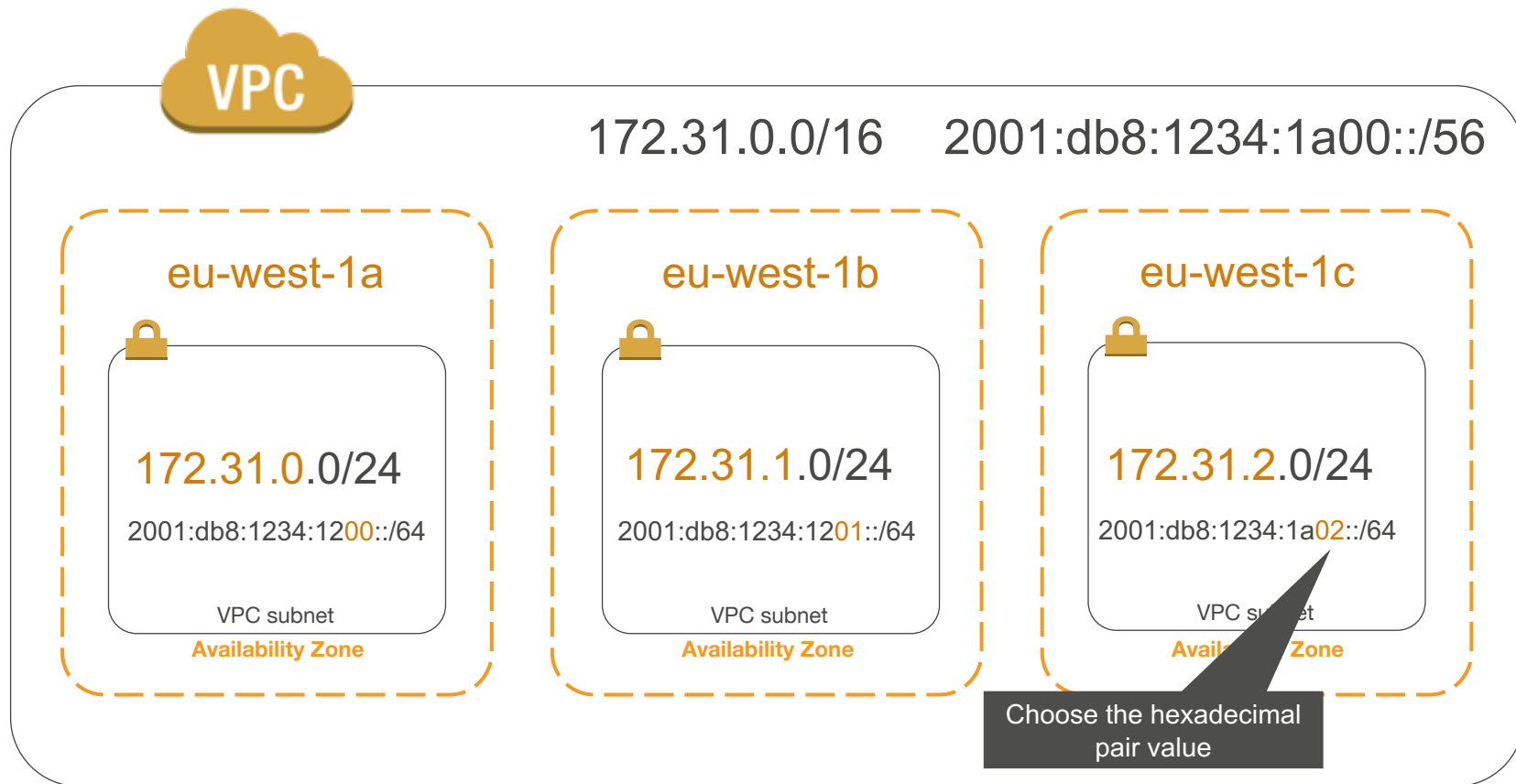


# Subnets

# VPC subnets and Availability Zones



# VPC subnets and Availability Zones – IPv6





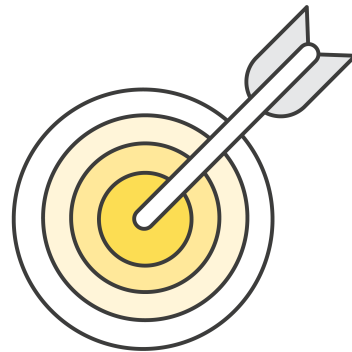
# VPC subnet recommendations

- /16 VPC (64K IPv4 addresses)
- /24 subnets (251 IPv4 addresses)
- One subnet per Availability Zone



# VPC subnet recommendations

- /16 VPC (64K IPv4 addresses)
- /24 subnets (251 IPv4 addresses)
- One subnet per Availability Zone



For IPv6 -

- /56 Allocated per VPC (Lots of addresses)
- /64 subnets (256 Subnets)



## Route to the Internet

# Routing in your VPC

- Route tables contain rules for which packets go where
- Your VPC has a default route table
- ... but you can assign different route tables to different subnets

172.16.0.0

172.16.1.0

172.16.2.0

Create Route Table

Delete Route Table

Set As Main Table

Search Route Tables and their X

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associat	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		rtb-04304e61	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-327d1857 (172.31.0.0/16)   ...

rtb-04304e61

Summary

Cancel

Destination

172.31.0.0/16

Add another route

Destination

172.31.0.0/16

Target

local

Status


Active

Traffic destined for my VPC  
stays in my VPC

# Internet Gateway

[Create Internet Gateway](#) [Delete](#) [Attach to VPC](#) [Detach from VPC](#)

☐

Name	ID	State	VPC
	igw-3376c756	attached	vpc-327d1857 (172.31.0.0/16)   ...

Send packets here if you want them to reach the Internet

« < 1 to 1

igw-3376c756

Summary

Tags

ID: igw-3376c756

State: attached

Attached VPC ID: [vpc-327d1857 \(172.31.0.0/16\)](#) | [Demo VPC](#)

Attachment state: available

Create Route Table

Delete Route Table

Set As Main Table

Search Route Tables and their

Everything that isn't destined for the VPC:  
Send to the Internet

rtb-04304e

Summary

Routes

Subnet Associations

Route Propagation

Tags

Edit

Destination

172.31.0.0/16

local

Active

No

0.0.0.0/0

igw-3376c756

Active

No

172.31.0.0/16 local Active No

0.0.0.0/0 igw-3376c756 Active No



# **Network security in VPC: Network ACLs / Security Groups**



# Network ACLs: Stateless firewalls

Can be applied on a subnet basis

Search Network ACLs and the

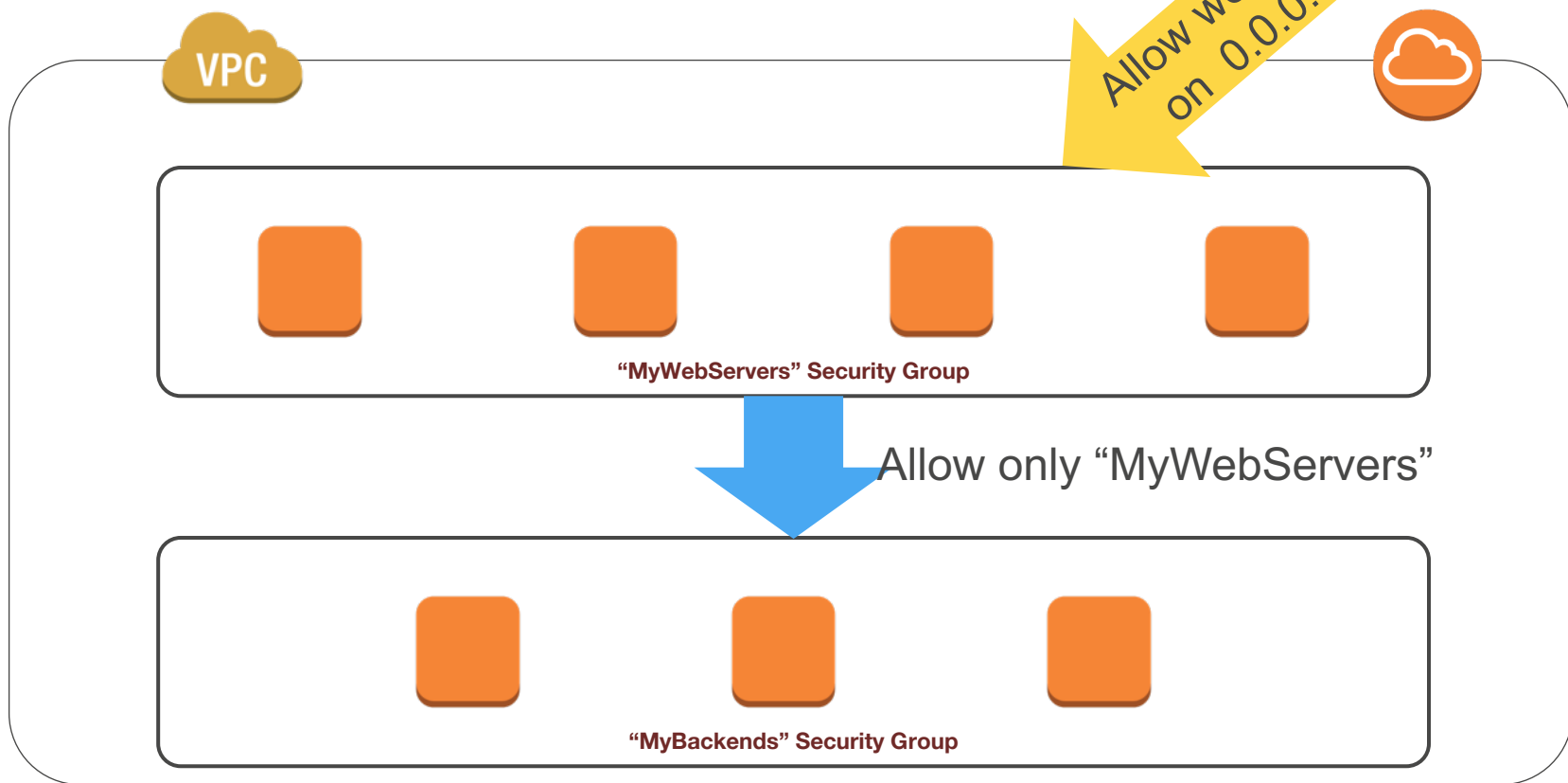
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Network ACL ID	Ass
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		acl-5cc5b539	3 Subnets Yes vpc-327d1857 (172

English translation: Allow all traffic in

acl-5cc5b539

Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow / Deny
100	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

# Security groups follow application structure



# Security groups example: web servers

Create Security Group Delete Security Group

Filter VPC security groups Search Security Groups and t X << 1 to 3

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name tag	Group ID	Group Name	VPC	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MyWebServers	sg-82ba7ee6	MyWebServers	vpc-327d1857	Allows all traffic from the Internet
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyBackends	sg-8fba7eeb	MyBackends	vpc-327d1857	Allows only traffic from MyWebServers
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-07996163	default		

In English: Hosts in this group are reachable from the Internet on port 80 (HTTP)

sg-82ba7ee6 | MyWebServers

Summary Edit

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	0.0.0.0/0

HTTP (80) TCP (6) 80 0.0.0.0/0

# Security groups example: backends

Create Security Group Delete Security Group

Filter VPC security groups Search Security Groups and t X << 1 to 3 of

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name tag	Group ID	Group Name	VPC	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyWebServers	sg-82ba7ee6	MyWebServers	vpc-327d1857	Allows all traffic from the Internet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MyBackends	sg-8fba7eeb	MyBackends		
<input type="checkbox"/>		sg-07996163	default		

In English: Only instances in the MyWebServers Security Group can reach instances in this Security Group

sg-8fba7eeb | My

Summary

Edit

Type

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
Custom TCP Rule	TCP (6)	2345	sg-82ba7ee6

Custom TCP Rule	TCP (6)	2345	sg-82ba7ee6
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# Security groups in VPC: additional notes

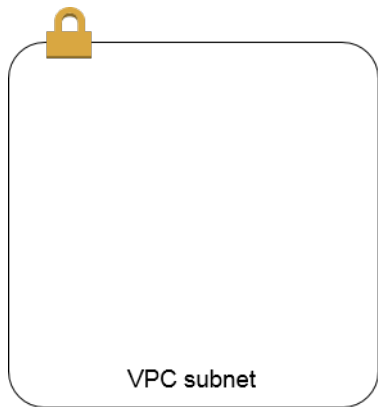


- Follow the Principle of Least Privilege
- VPC allows creation of egress as well as ingress Security Group rules
- Many application architectures lend themselves to a 1:1 relationship between security groups (who can reach me) and IAM roles (what I can do).



# Connectivity options for VPCs

# Beyond Internet connectivity



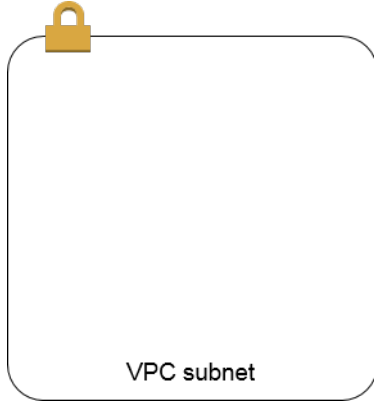
Restricting Internet access



Connecting to other  
VPCs



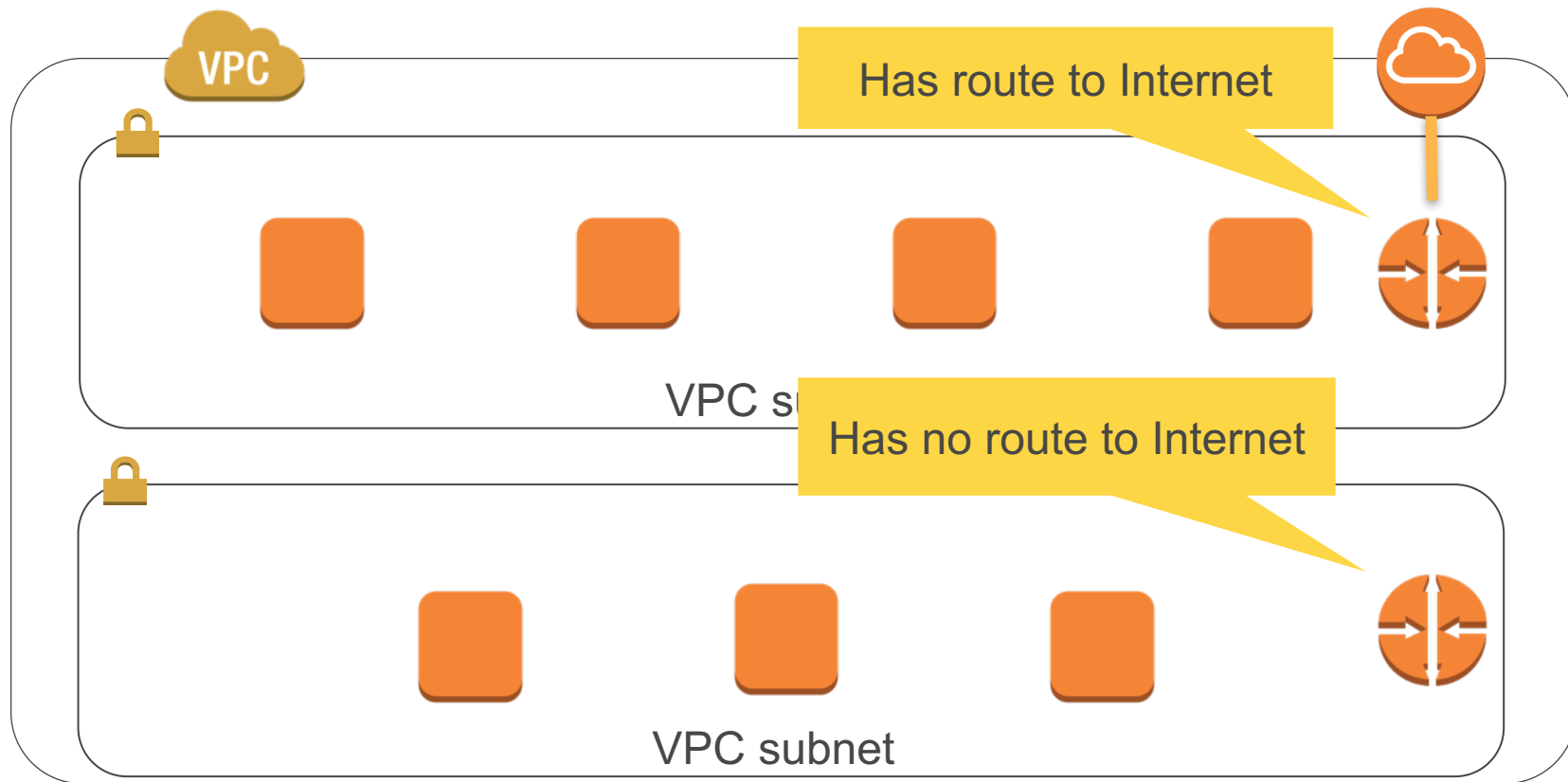
Connecting to your  
corporate network



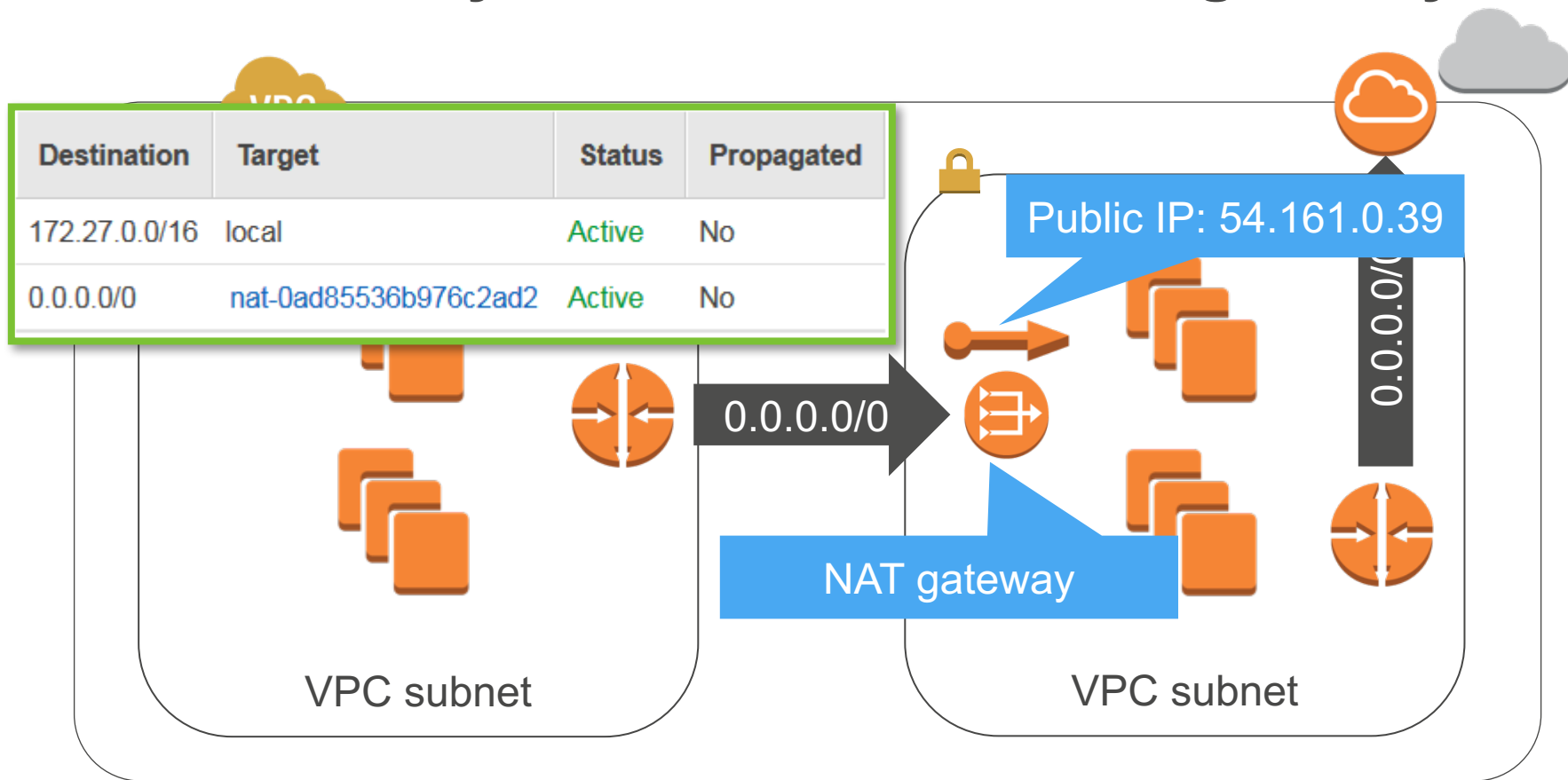
# **Restricting Internet access: Routing by subnet**



# Routing by subnet



# Outbound-only Internet access: NAT gateway

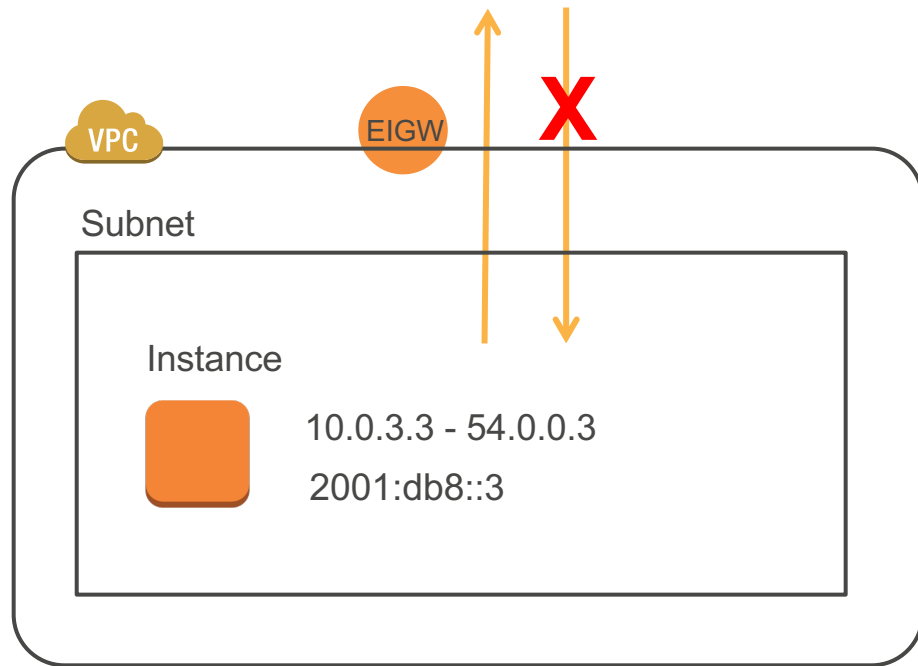


# IPv6 GUAs

- For IPv6, Amazon VPC instances receive Global Unicast Addresses (GUA), which are Internet routable
- GUAs directly assigned to instances; there is no 1:1 NAT in the case of Internet access
- Using GUAs does not mean losing security or privacy—to have Internet access, you also need to have proper route tables, security groups, and gateways

# IPv6 Egress-only Internet Gateway

- A new virtual device that provides egress-only Internet access over IPv6
- No middle box to perform NAT, and no additional cost
- No performance/availability/connection limits



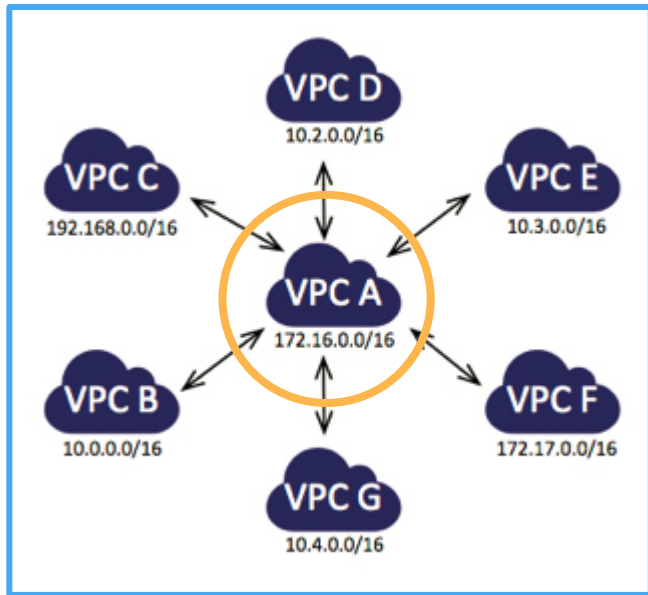


## **Inter-VPC connectivity: VPC peering**

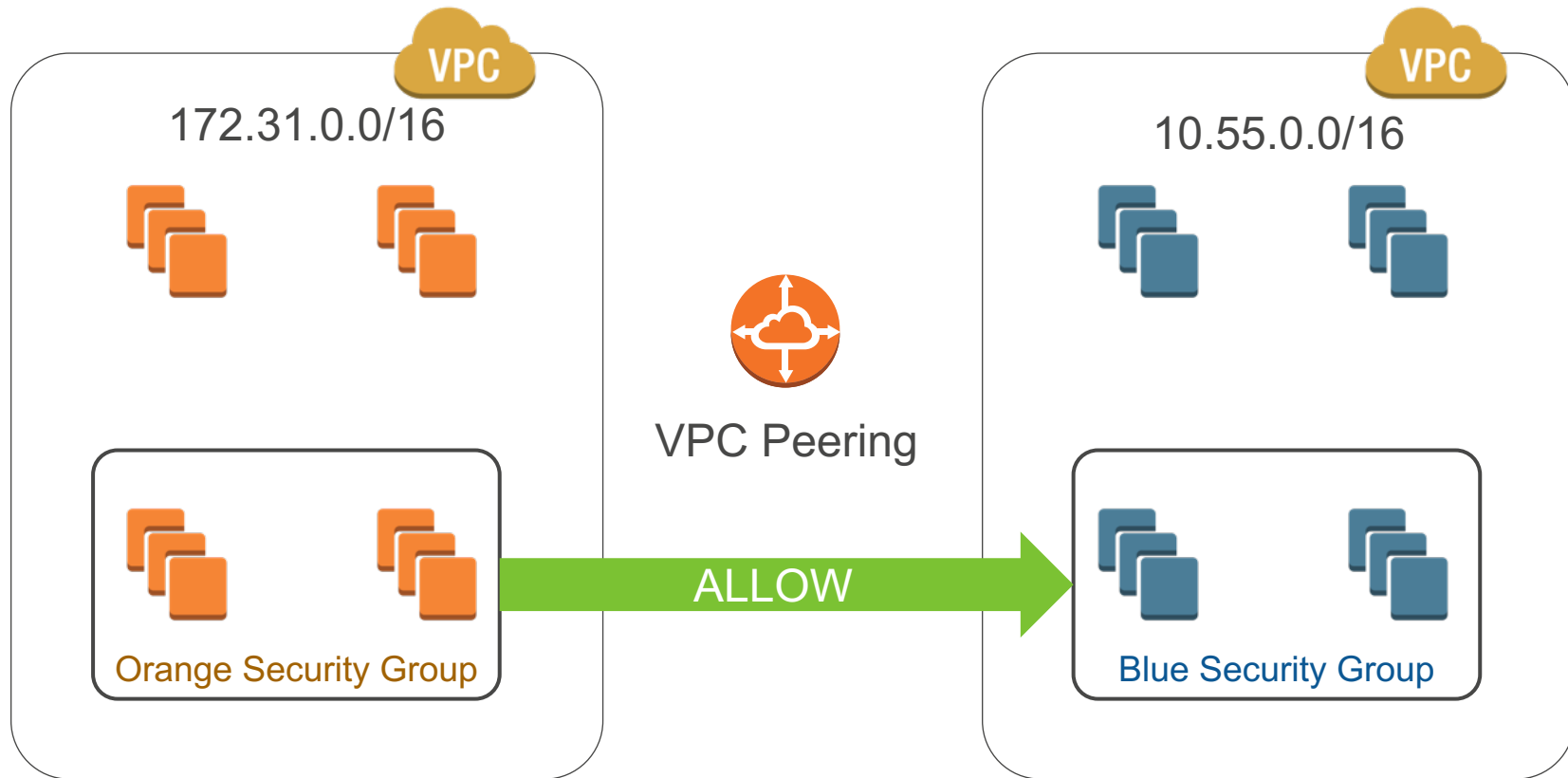
# Example VPC peering use: shared services VPC

## Common/core services

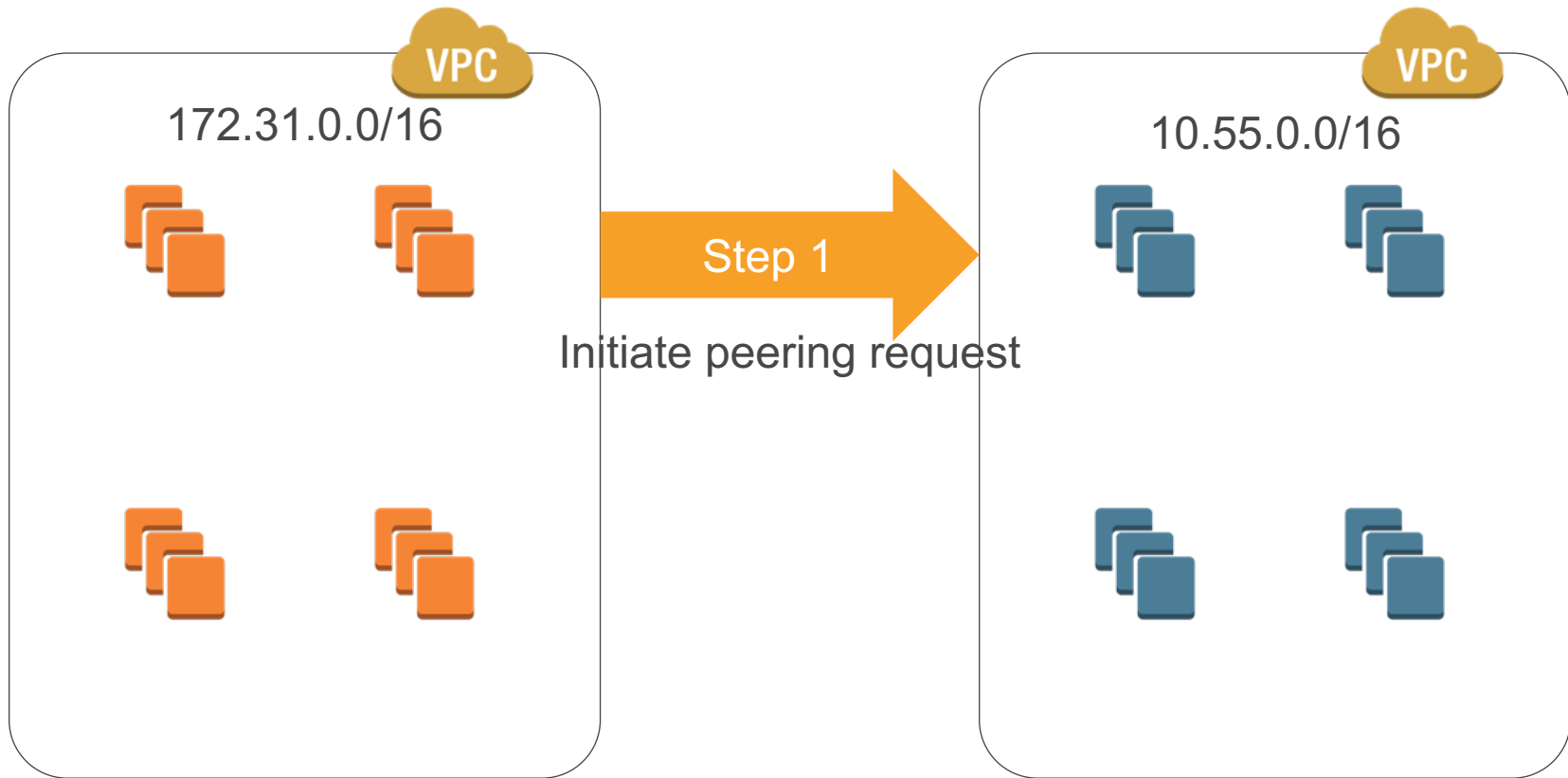
- Authentication/directory
- Monitoring
- Logging
- Remote administration
- Scanning



# Security groups across peered VPCs

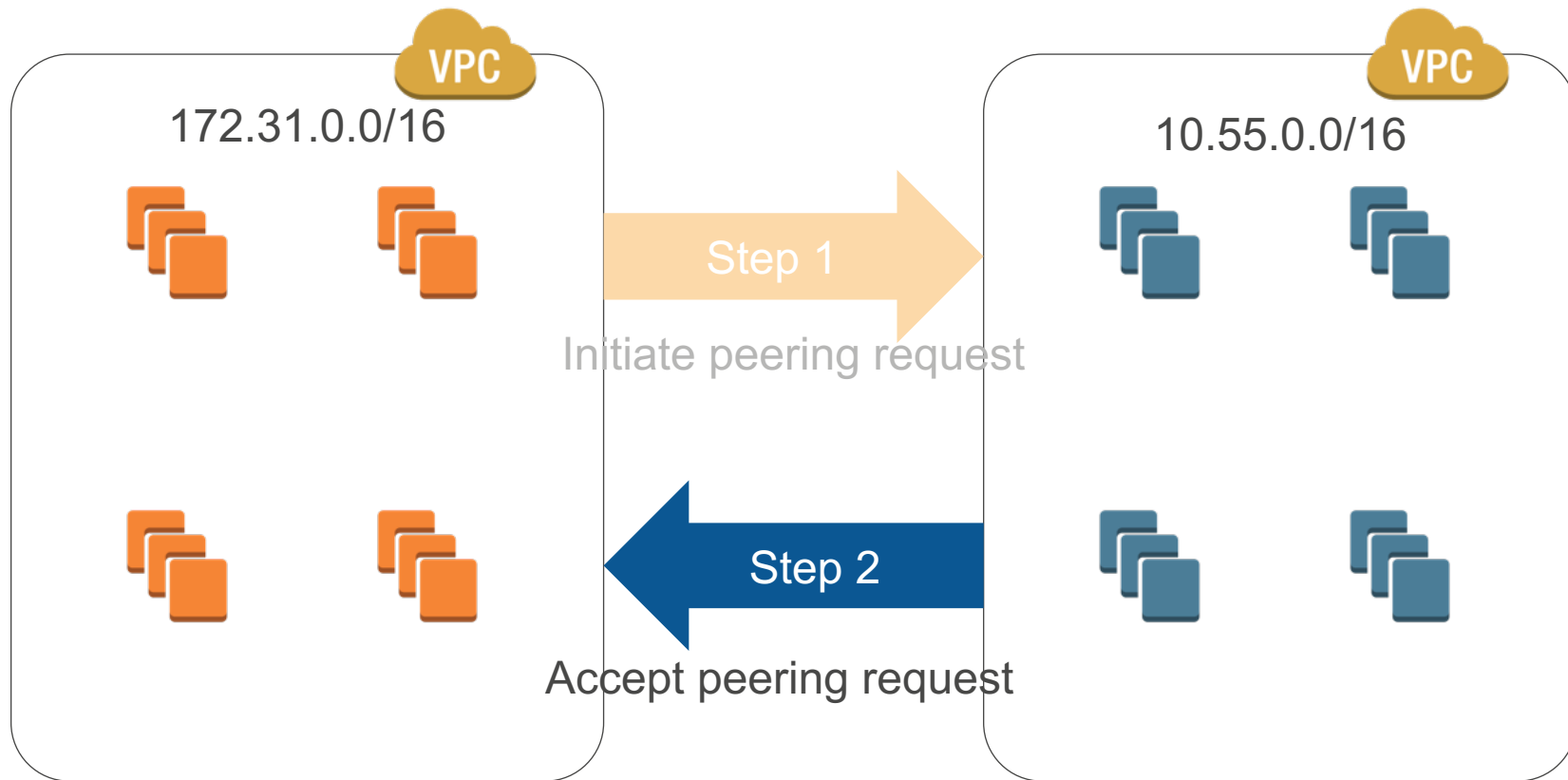


# Establish a VPC peering: initiate request

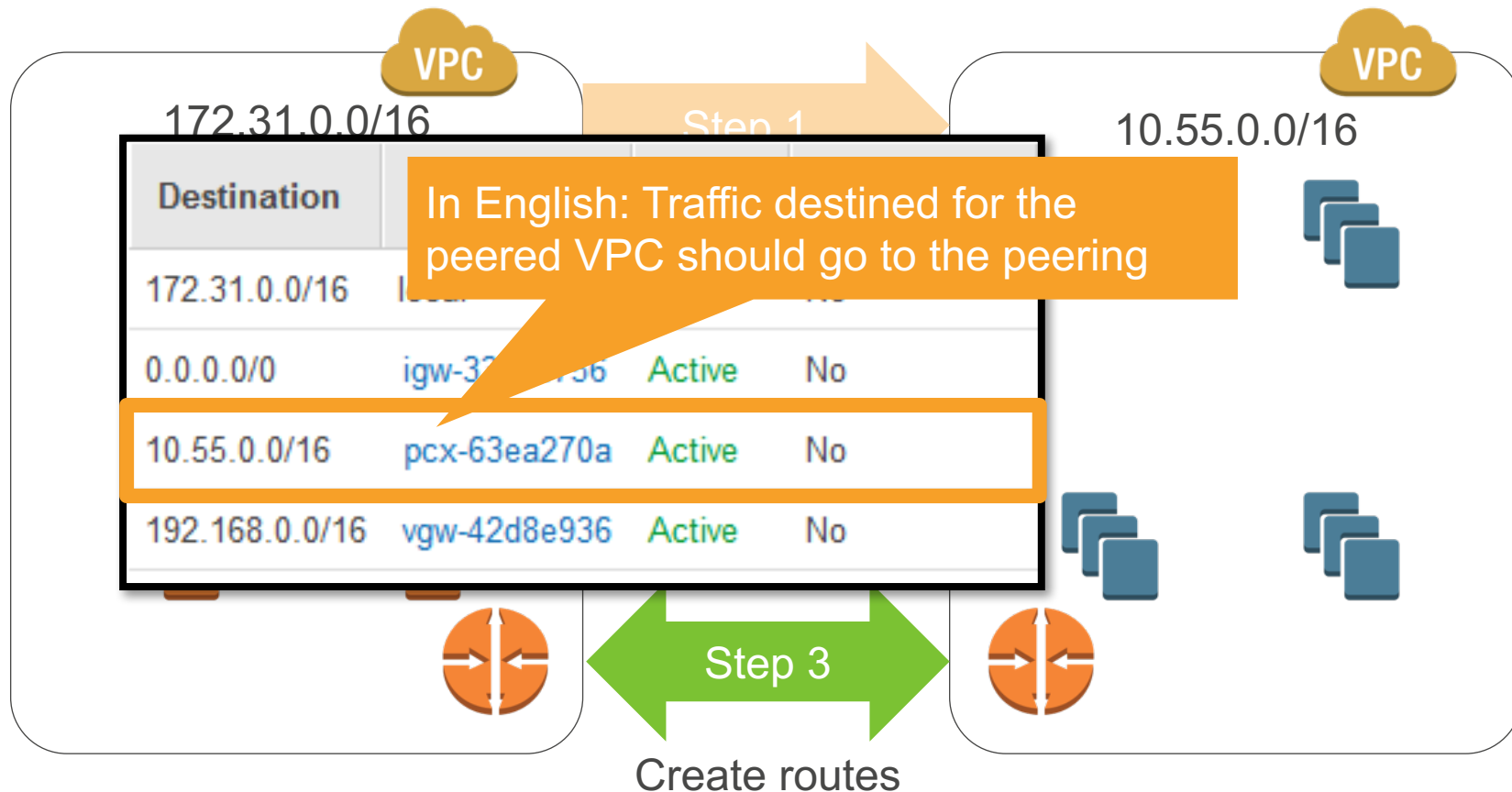




# Establish a VPC peering: accept request



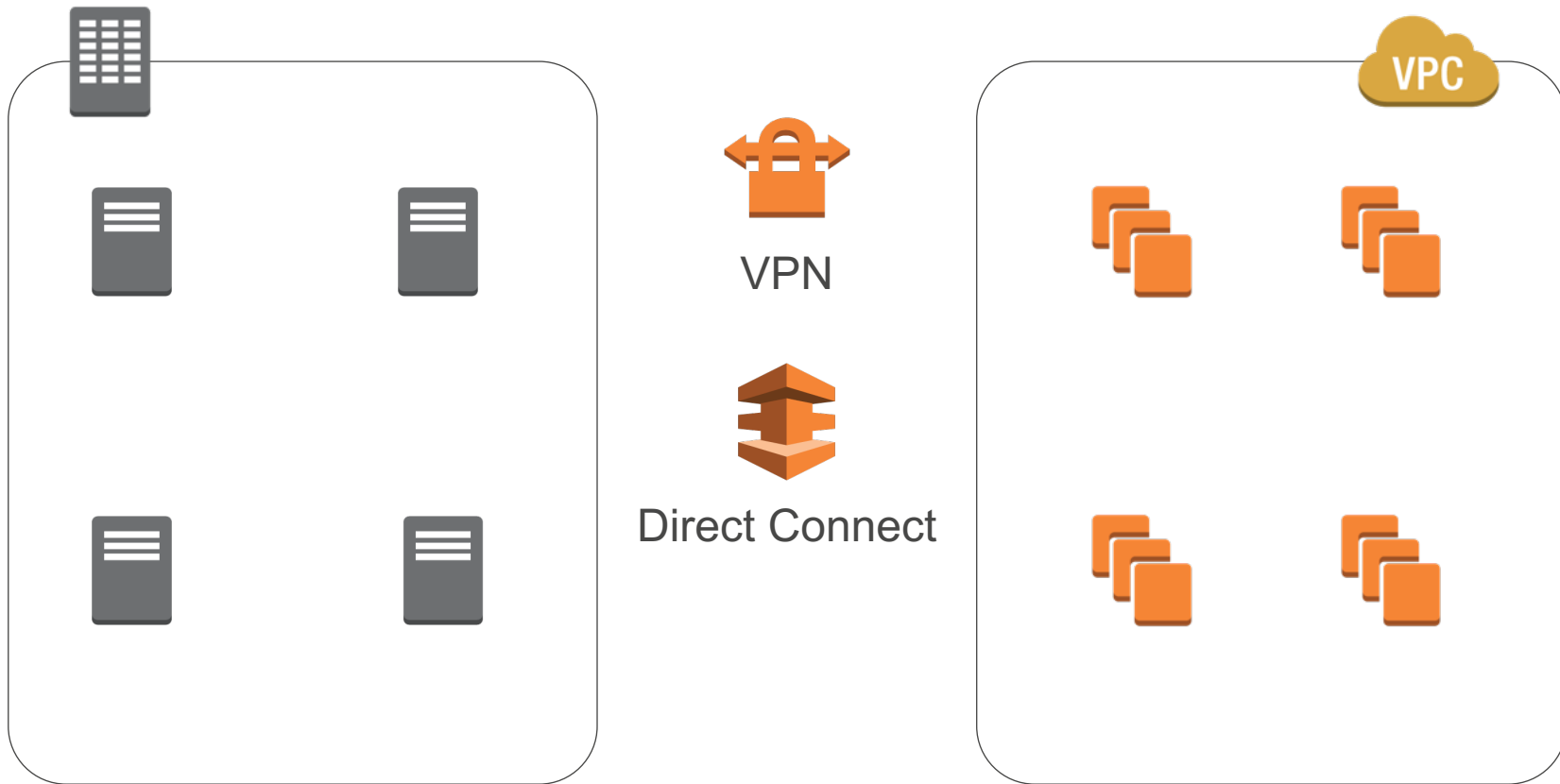
# Establish a VPC peering: create route



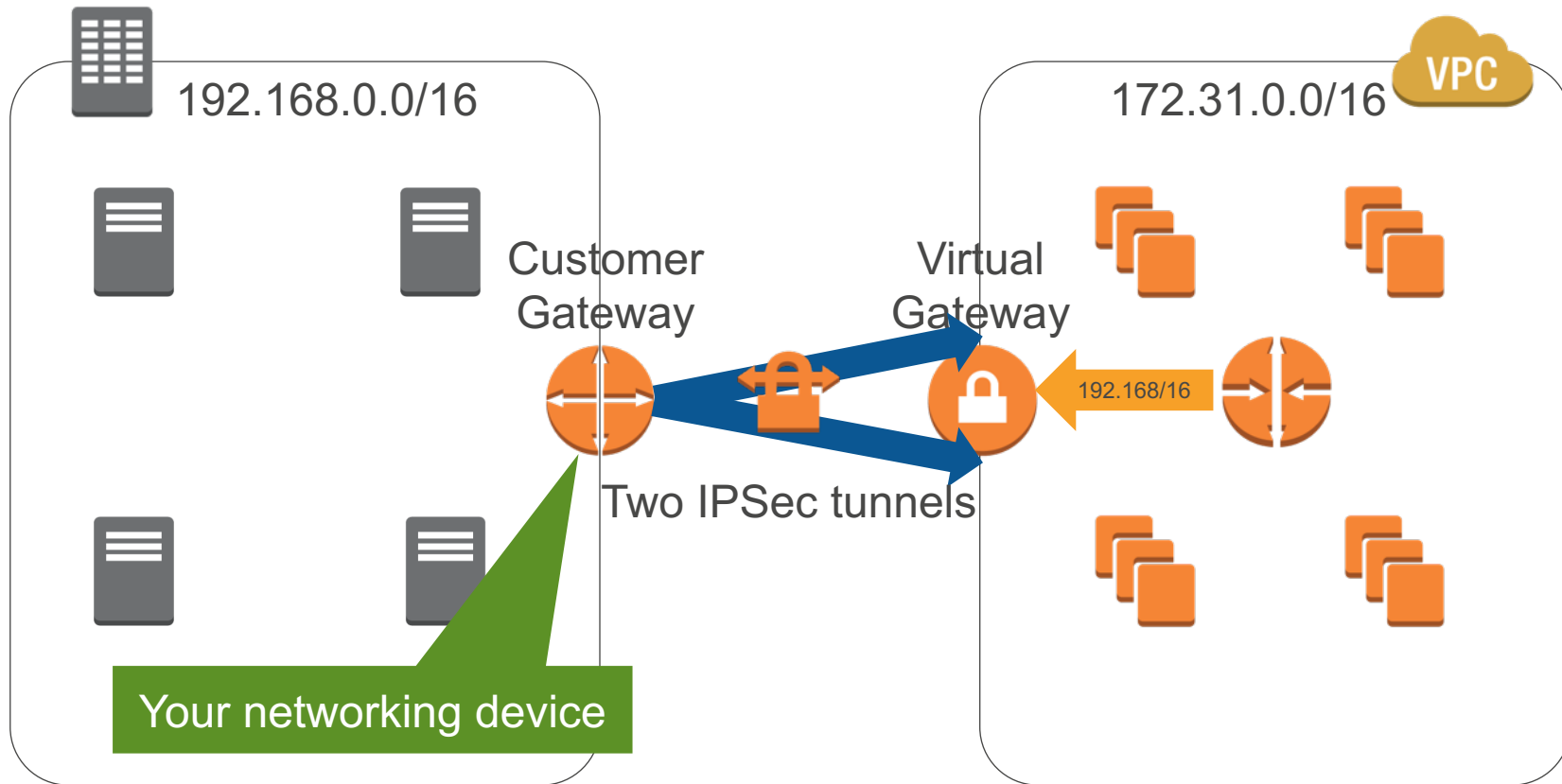


## **Connecting to on-premises networks: Virtual Private Network & Direct Connect**

# Extend an on-premises network into your VPC



# AWS VPN basics



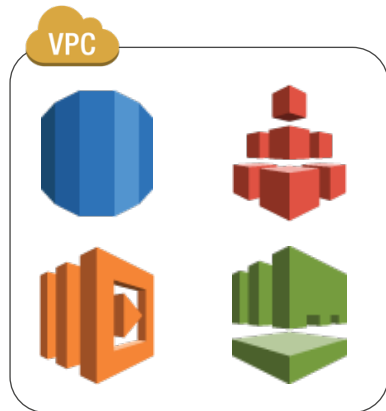
# VPN and AWS Direct Connect

- Both allow secure connections between your network and your VPC
- VPN is a pair of IPSec tunnels over the Internet
- DirectConnect is a dedicated line with lower per-GB data transfer rates
- For highest availability: Use both

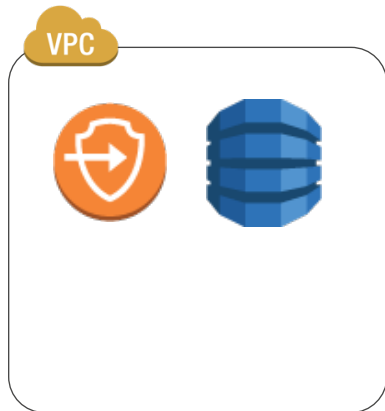


# VPC and the rest of AWS

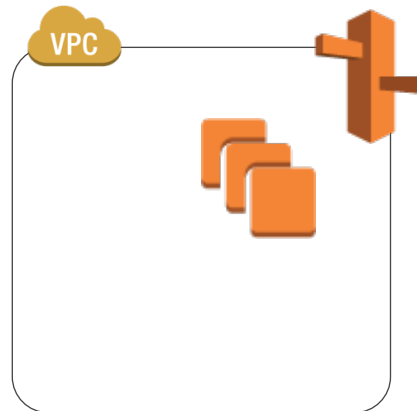
# VPC and the rest of AWS



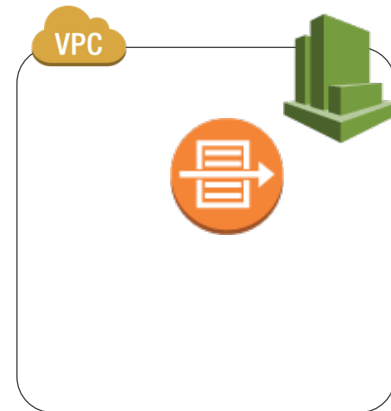
AWS Services in  
Your VPC



VPC Endpoints for  
Amazon S3 &  
DynamoDB



DNS in-VPC with  
Amazon Route 53



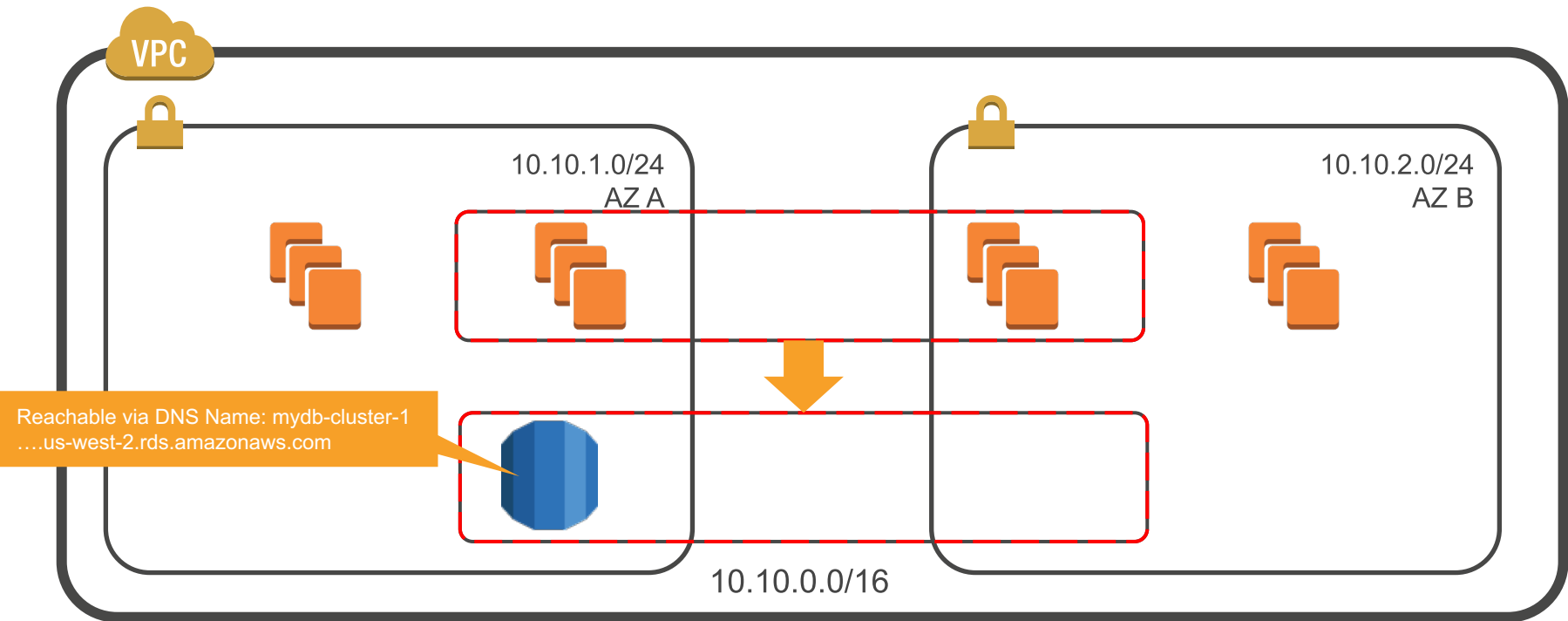
Logging VPC Traffic  
with VPC Flow Logs



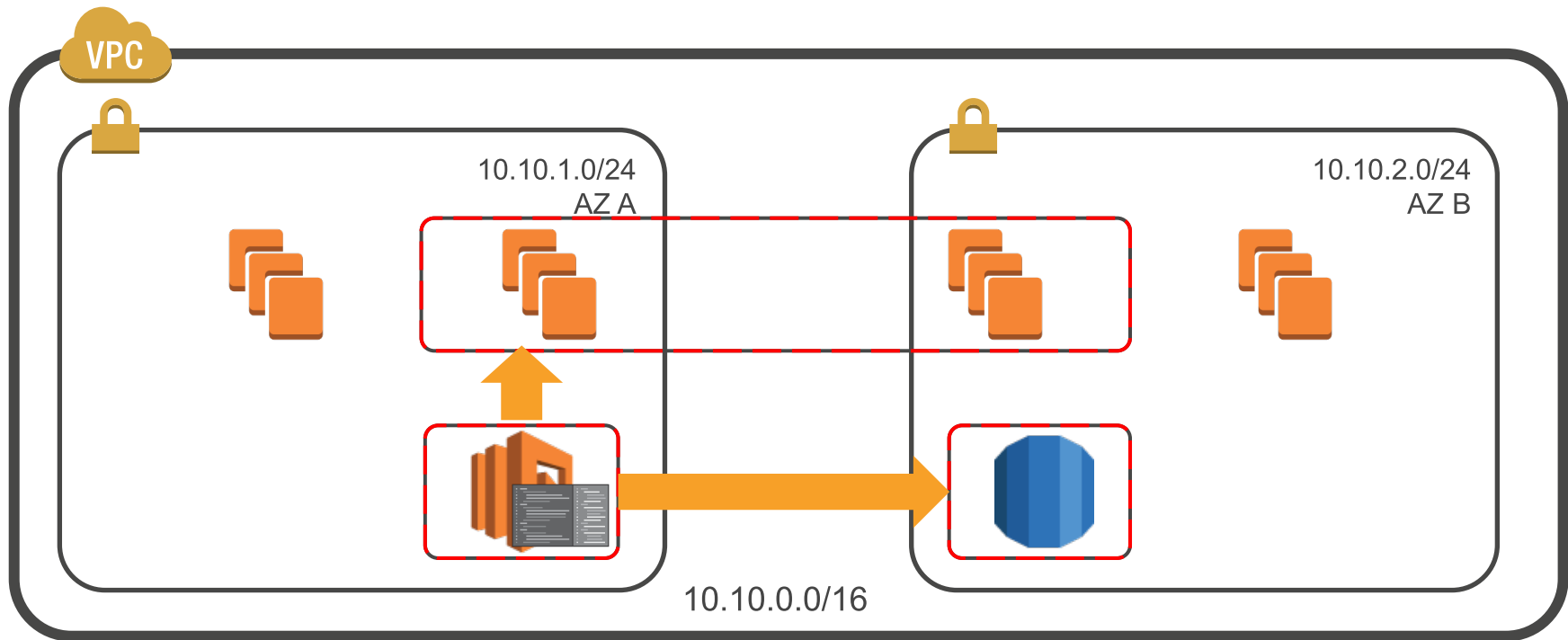


**AWS services in your VPC**

# Example: Amazon RDS database in your VPC



# Example: AWS Lambda function in your VPC

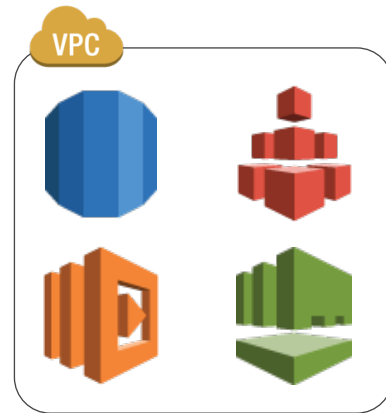


# Best practices for in-VPC AWS services

- Many AWS services support running in-VPC.
- Use security groups for Least-Privilege network access.
- For best availability, use multiple Availability Zones.

Examples:

- Multi-zone RDS deployments
- Use a zonal mount point for EFS access



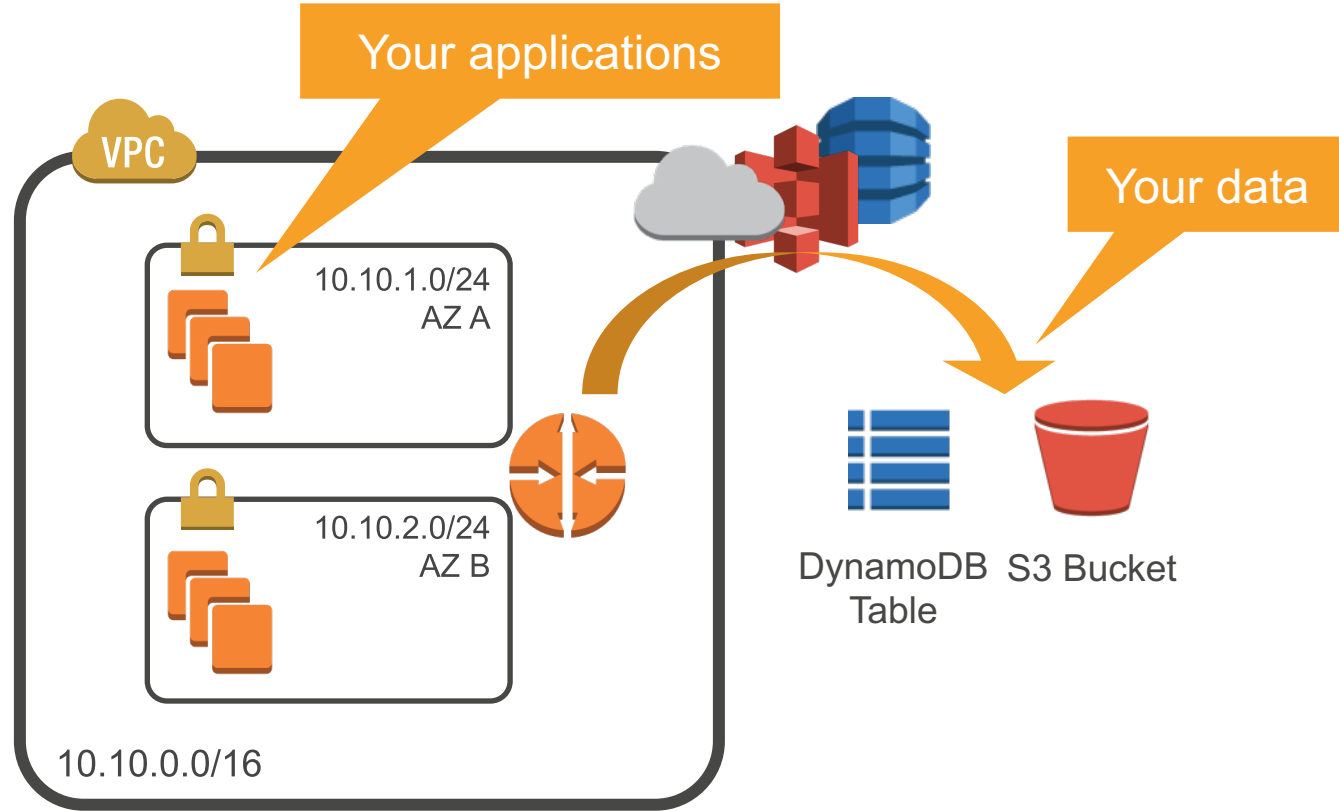


**VPC Endpoints for Amazon S3**

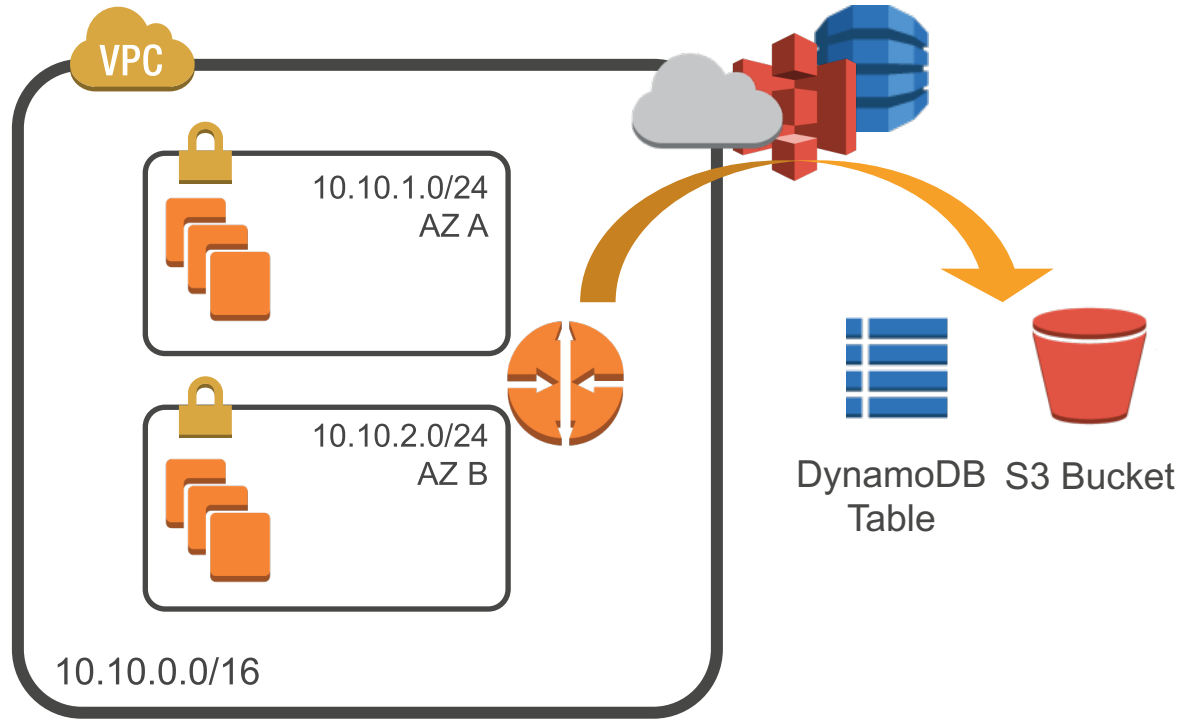


**VPC Endpoints for DynamoDB**

# S3, DynamoDB and your VPC

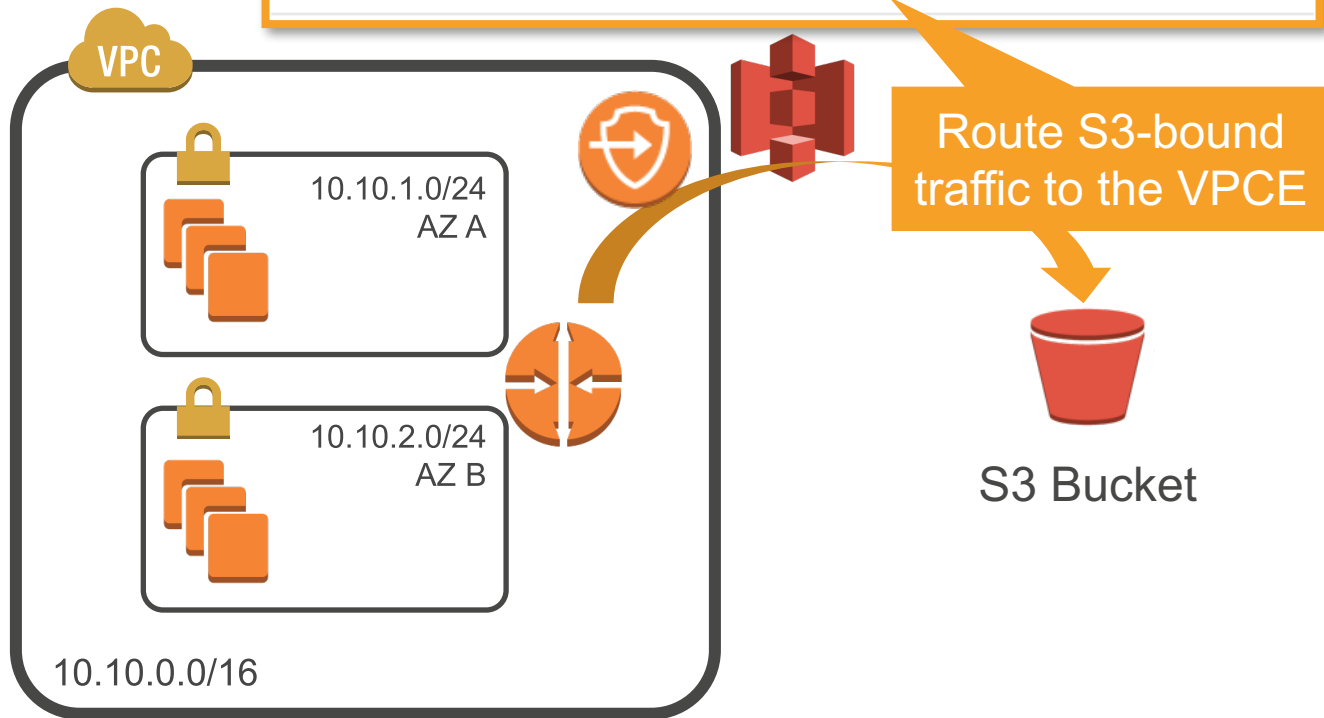


# AWS VPC endpoints



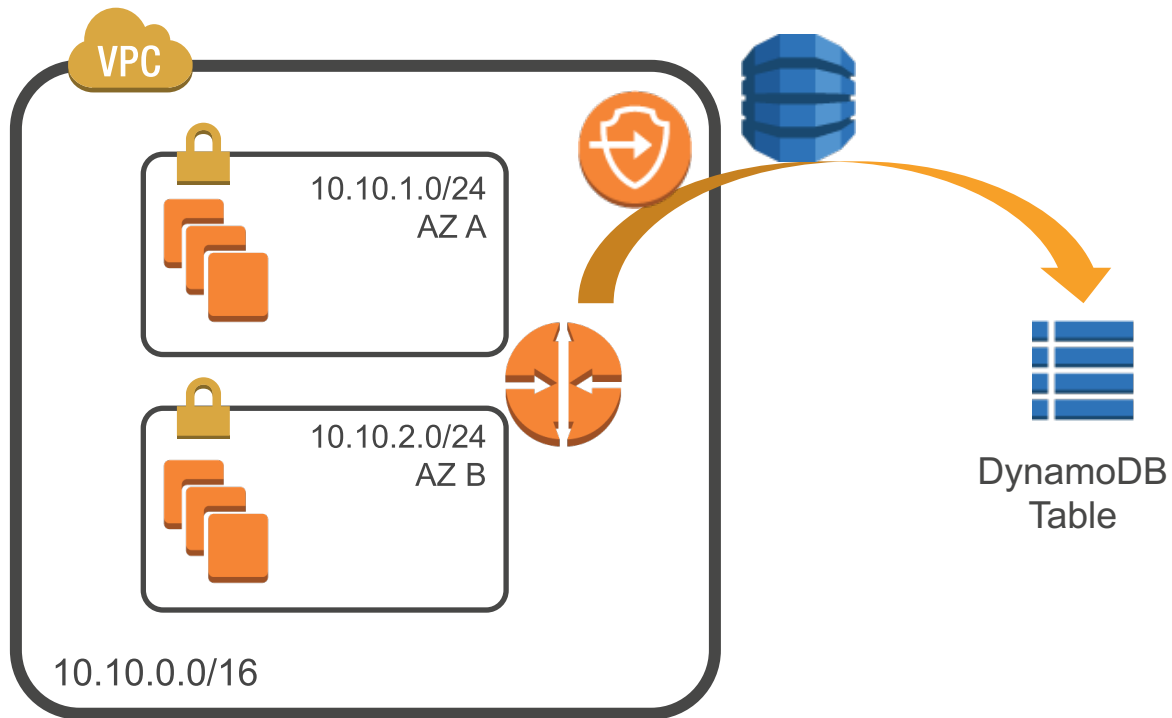
# S3

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
172.31.0.0/16	local	Active	No
pl-68a54001 (com.amazonaws.us-west-2.s3)	vpce-3a14fc53	Active	No



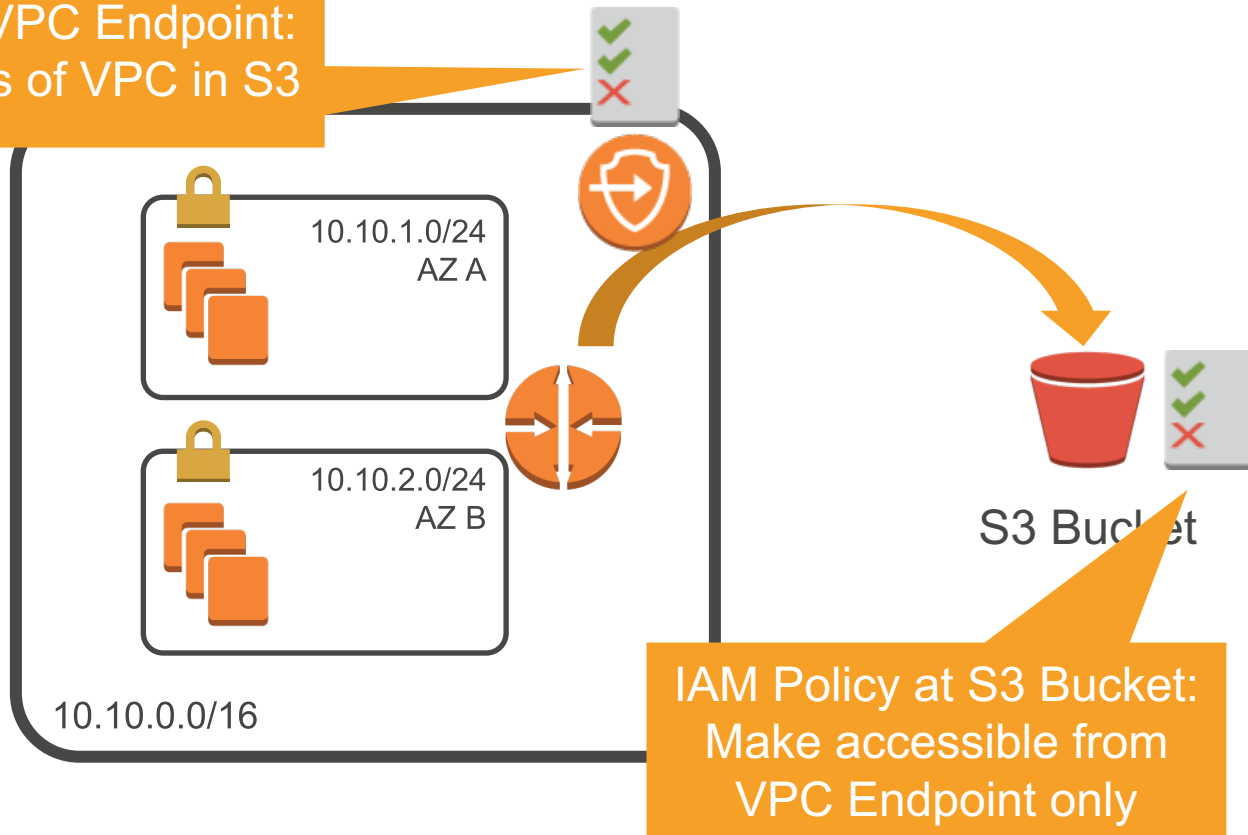


# DynamoDB



# IAM policy for VPC endpoints

IAM Policy at VPC Endpoint:  
Restrict actions of VPC in S3



# VPC DNS options

Search VPCs and their properties						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VPC ID	State	VPC CIDR	DHCP options set	Route table
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Demo VPC	vpc-327d1857	available	172.31.0.0/16	dopt-08b5bf6a	rtb-04304e61

vpc-327d1857 (172.31.0.0/16) | Demo VPC

Summary | Flow Logs

VPC ID: vpc-327d1857 | Demo VPC  
State: available  
VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16  
DHCP options set: dopt-08b5bf6a  
Route table: rtb-04304e61  
ClassicLink: Disabled

DNS resolution: yes  
DNS hostnames: yes

Use Amazon DNS server

Have EC2 auto-assign DNS hostnames to instances

# Amazon Route 53 private hosted zones



Back to Hosted Zones Create Record Set Import Zone File Delete Record Set

Record Set Name X Any Type Aliases Only Weighted Only

Displaying 1 to 2 out of 2 Record Sets

example.demohostedzone.org → 172.31.0.99

Create Record Set

Name: example.demohostedzone.org

Type: IPv4 address

Alias: Yes No

TTL (Seconds): 60 +1m 5m 1h 1d

Value: 172.31.0.99

IPv4 address. Enter multiple addresses on separate lines.  
Example:  
192.0.2.235  
198.51.100.234

Routing Policy: Simple

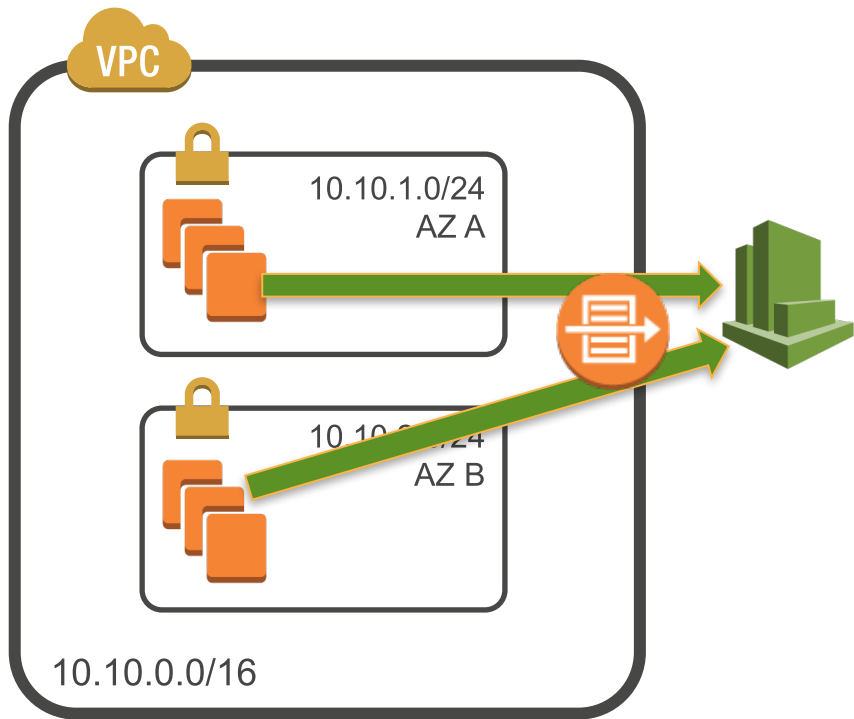
Route 53 responds to queries based only on the values in this record.  
[Learn More](#)

demohostedzone.org.	NS	ns-1024.awsdns-00.org. ns-512.awsdns-00.net.	-
demohostedzone.org.	SOA	ns-1536.awsdns-00.co.uk. awsdns-hostmaster.amaz	-



# **VPC Flow Logs: VPC traffic metadata in Amazon CloudWatch Logs**

# VPC Flow Logs



Visibility into effects of security group rules

Troubleshooting network connectivity

Ability to analyze traffic

# VPC Flow Logs: setup

Create VPC Actions

Q SEC302 X

	Name	VPC ID	State	VPC CIDR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SEC302VPC	vpc-63a54a04	available	10.0.0.0/16

---

vpc-63a54a04 (10.0.0.0/16) | SEC302VPC

Summary Flow Logs

You can create flow logs on your resources to

Create Flow Log

Flow Log ID	Filter	CloudWatch Logs Group	IAM Role ARN
fl-7347a71a	ALL	<a href="#">VPCFlowLogs</a>	arn:aws:iam::167820227276:role/SE

VPC traffic metadata captured in  
CloudWatch Logs



Filter events

all 30s 5m 1h 6

Time (UTC -04:00)	Message
2016-08-11 16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.100 8080 47946 8080 6 5 373 1474750017 1474750073 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.100 8080 47938 8080 6 5 373 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.117 47954 8080 6 5 373 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.117 56978 8080 6 5 373 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.117 10.0.1.239 8080 56950 6 5 650 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.117 10.0.1.239 8080 56970 6 5 650 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.100 10.0.0.117 47928 8080 6 5 373 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.0.100 10.0.0.117 47946 8080 6 5 373 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 10.0.1.239 10.0.0.117 56950 8080 6 5 373 1474750081 1474750133 ACCEPT OK
16:48:01	2 280328680831 eni-19116c47 109.236.86.32 10.0.0.117 60000 27015 17 1 53 1474750081 1474750133 REJECT OK

Who's this?

# dig +short -x 109.236.86.32

internetpolice.co.

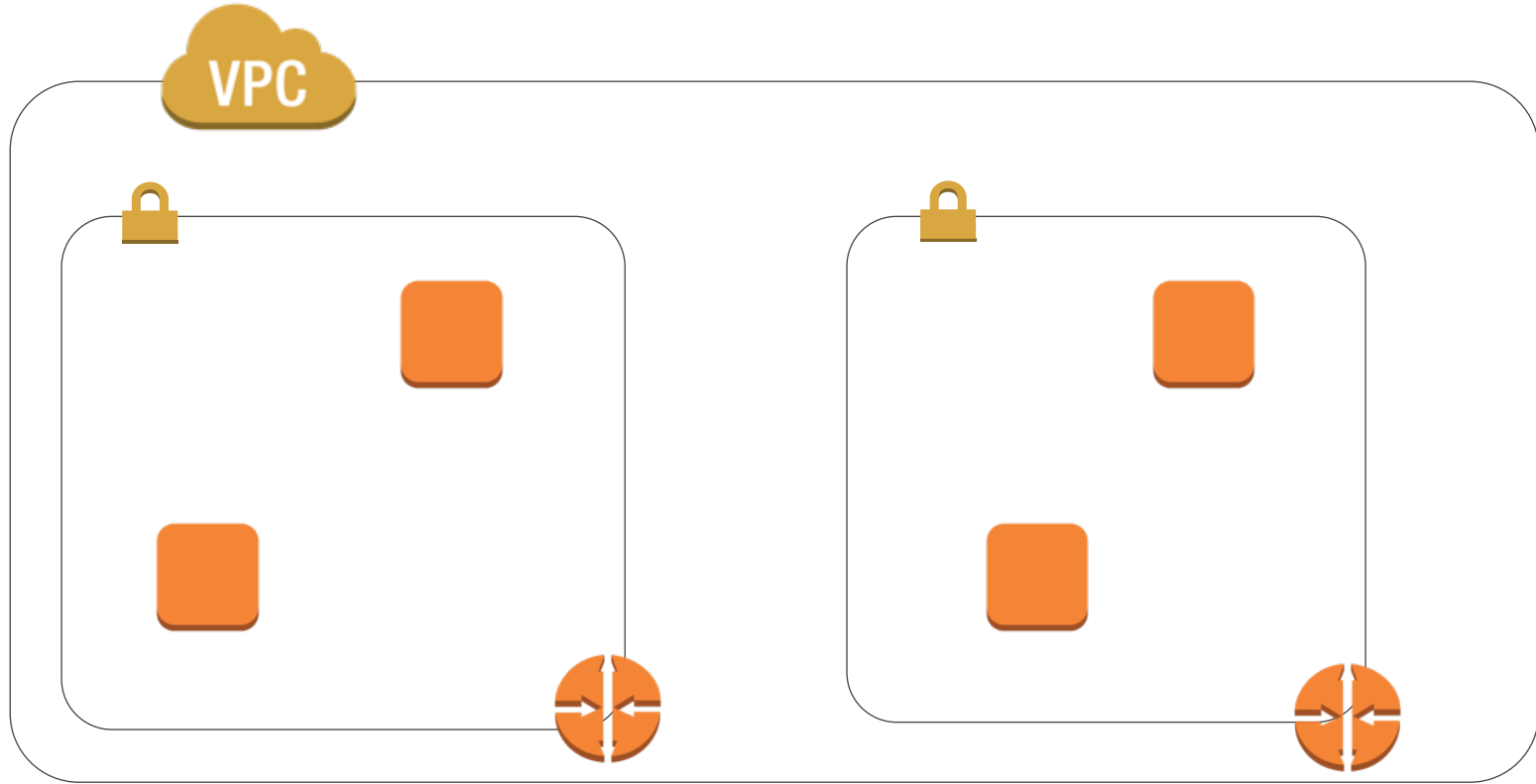
UDP Port 53 = DNS

REJECT

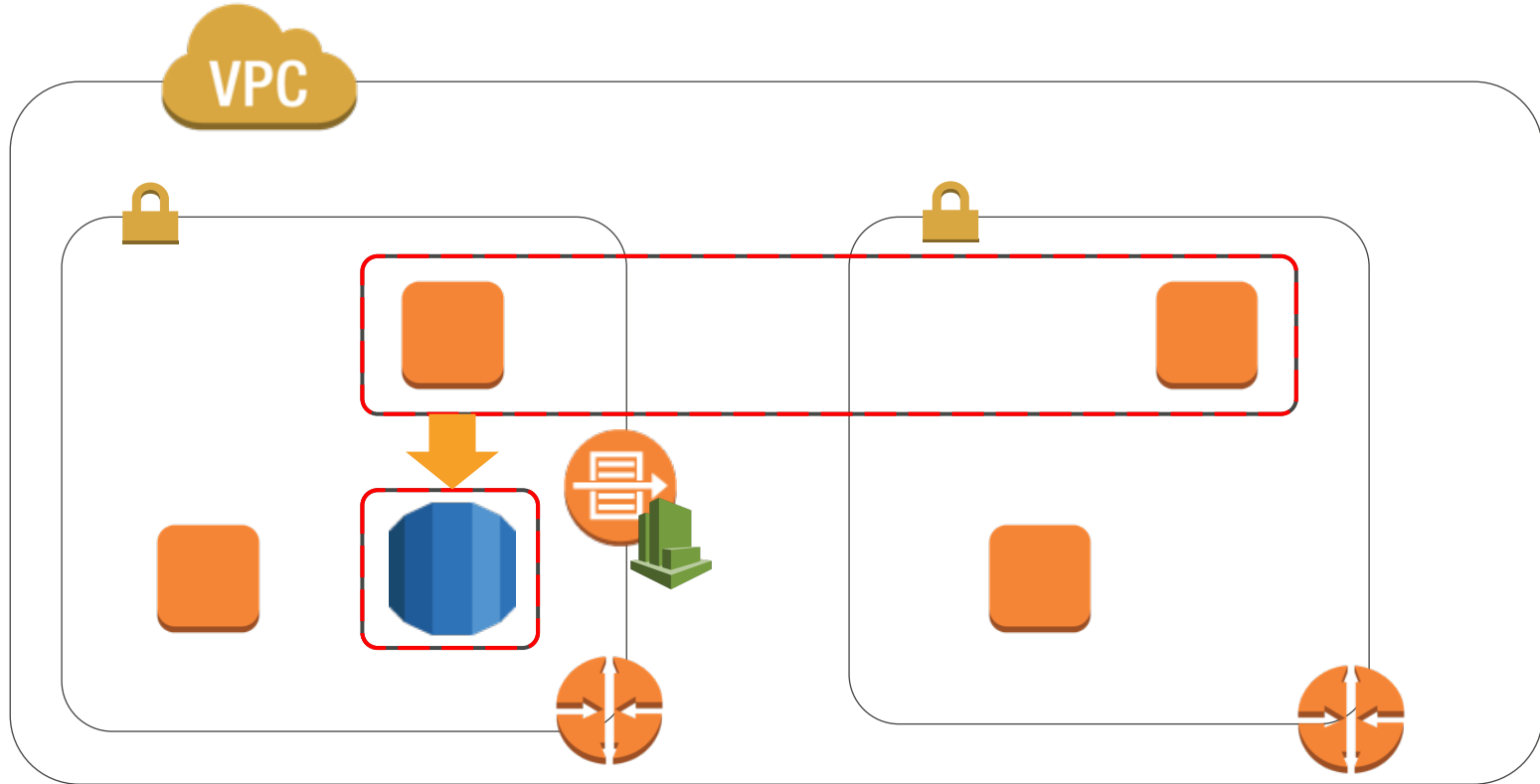


**VPC: your private network in AWS**

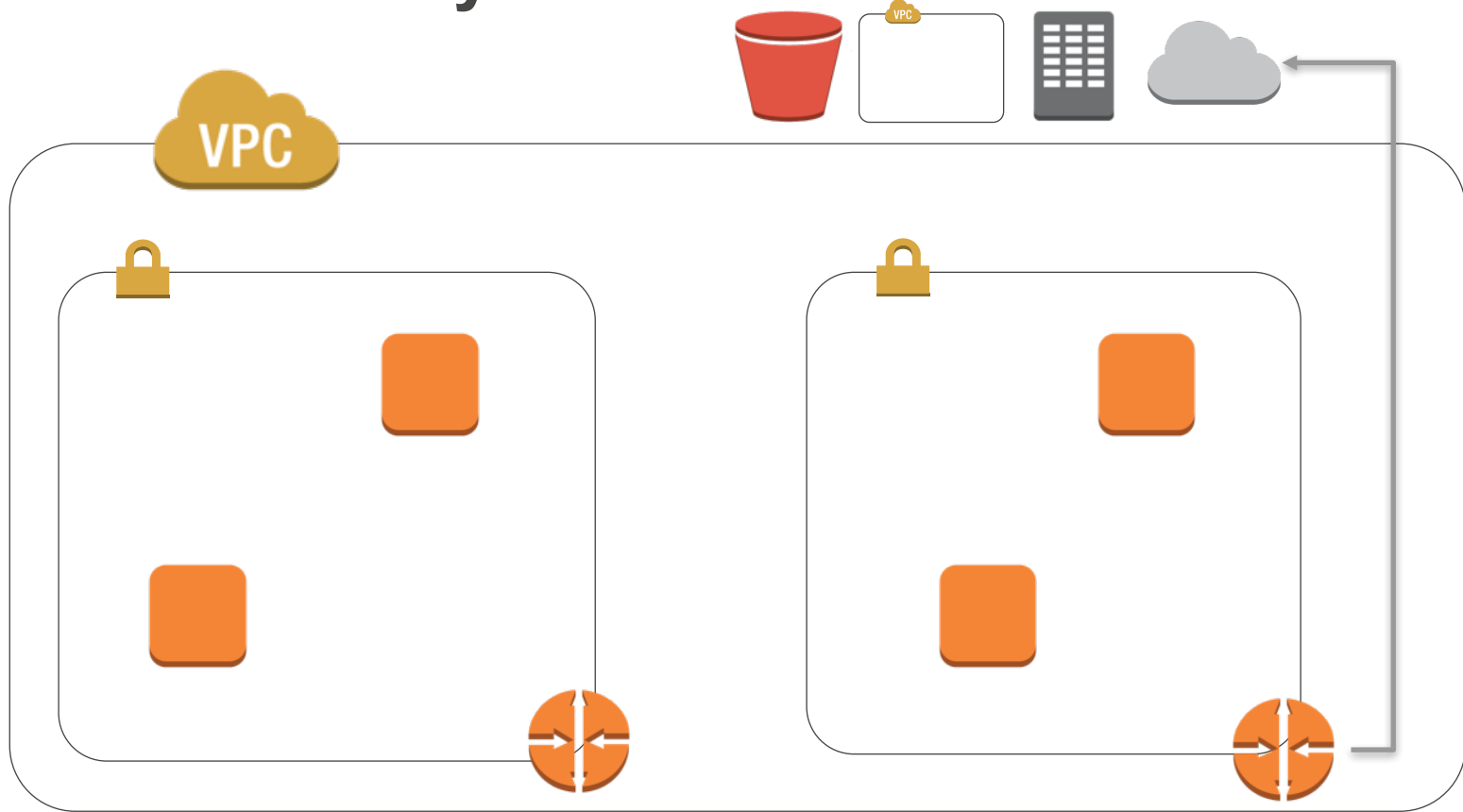
# The VPC network



# VPC network security



# VPC connectivity





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# Thank you!

**Steve Seymour**  
Principal Solutions Architect

 [@sseymour](https://twitter.com/sseymour)

