

Security group are stateful and Directional

- If Inbound traffic is allowed, return traffic(Outbound) is allowed (no rules required)
- □ If Outbound traffic is allowed, return traffic(Inbound) is allowed (no rules required)

- Can have only PERMIT rule(allow rule)
- DENY rule not possible
- All rules are checked to find Permit rule
- Implicit deny rule at end (by default)

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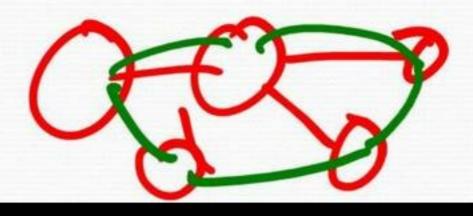
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Default Security Group cannot be deleted

Changes to Security group effect immediately

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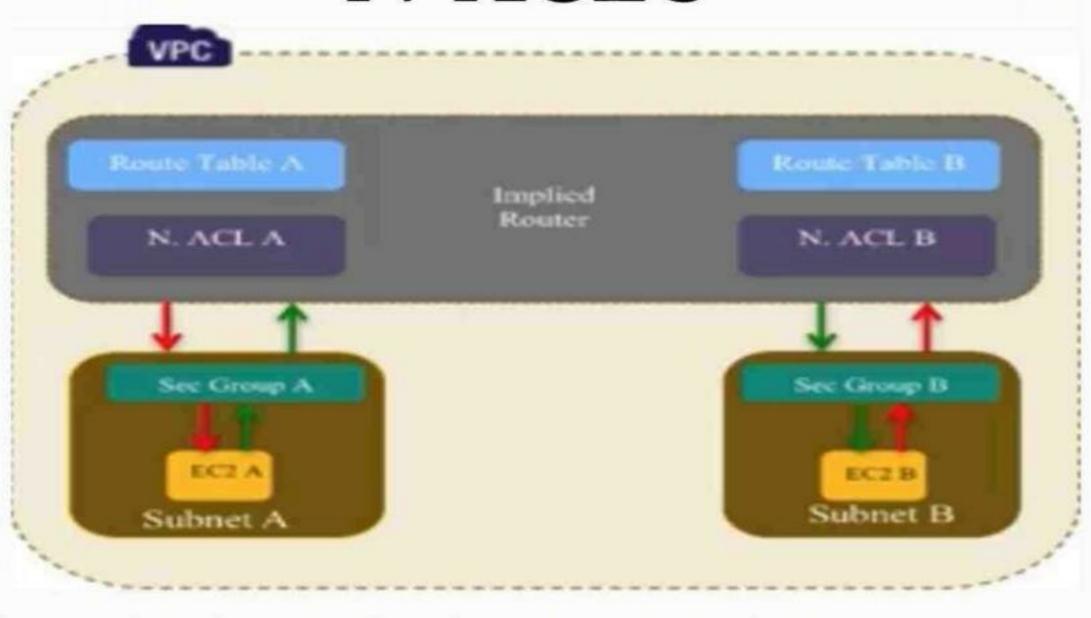
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Network Access Control List



N-ACL's VPC Implied Router N. ACL A N. ACL B Sec Group B Sec Group A EC2 A Subnet B Subnet A

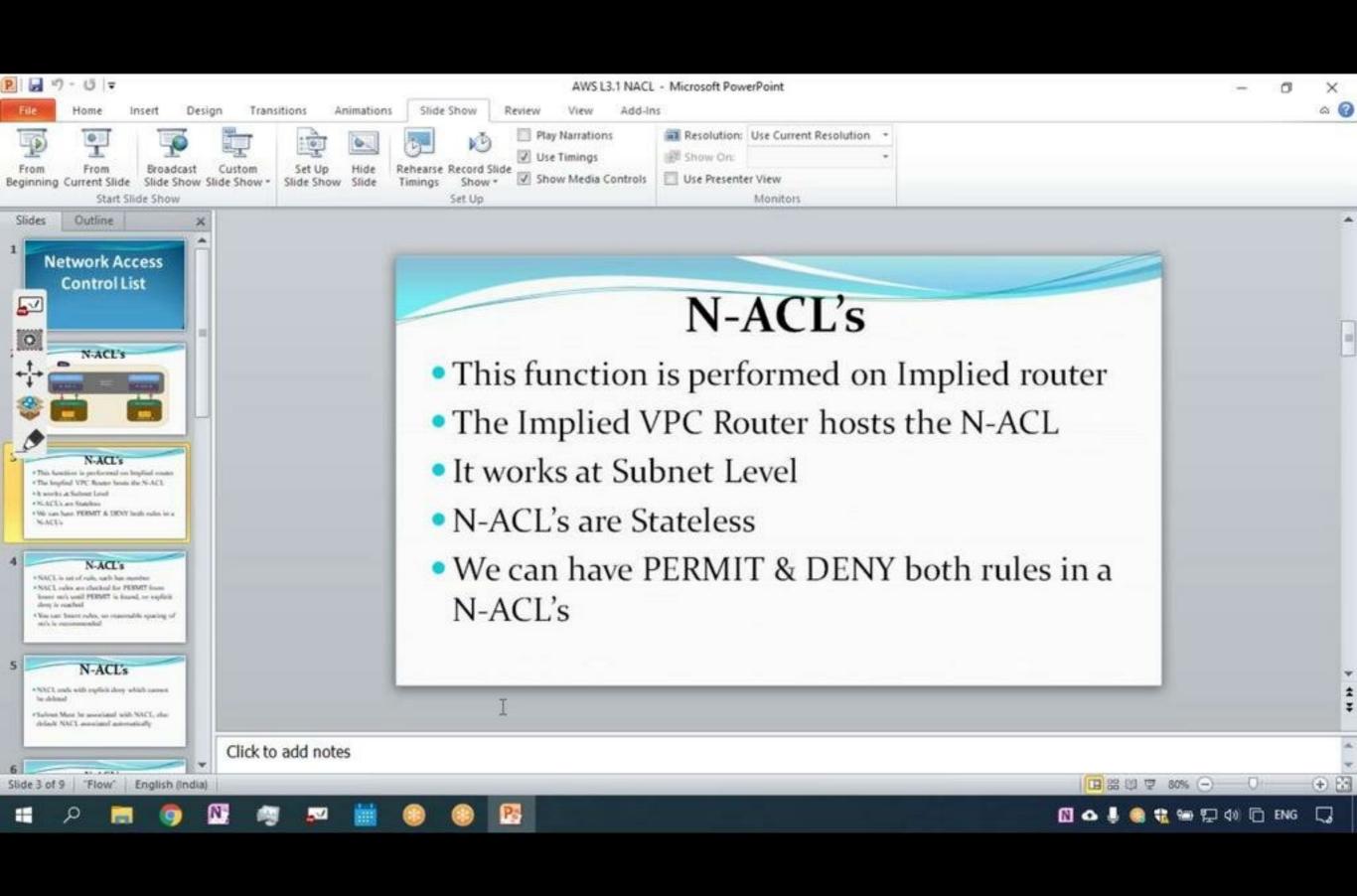


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- This function is performed on Implied router
- The Implied VPC Router hosts the N-ACL
- It works at Subnet Level
- N-ACL's are Stateless
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 NACL ends with explicit deny which cannot be deleted

 Subnet Must be associated with NACL, else default NACL associated automatically

- Default NACL allows all Inbound & Outbound traffic by default
- Custom NACL denies all Inbound & Outbound traffic by default
- Changes to NACL effect is immediate like SG
- When NACL preferred over SG?

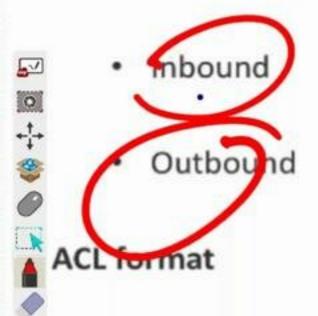
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 Inbound in NACL means coming from outside subnet. Outbound means going out of Subnet

 Inbound for SG means coming from outside the instance. Outbound means going out of Instance ENI

Security Group format



Inbound

Outbound

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
DNS/HTTP/ICMP	TEREBUICMP	22,3306,443etc	

Туре	r	rotocol	Port range	Des	tination
1				7	1
Rule	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Al sw/Den
•	All Traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0	DENY
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	All Traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Security Group format

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Type	Protocol	Port range	Destination

N. ACL format

Inbound

Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow/Deny
*	All Traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Rule# Type Protocol Port Range Destination Allow/Deny

* All Traffic All All 0.0.0.0/0 DENY

Outbound

Security Group	Network ACL
Operates at the instance level	Operates at the subnet level
pports allow rules only	Supports allow rules and deny rules
stateful: Return traffic is automatically wed, regardless of any rules	Is stateless: Return traffic must be explicitly allowed by rules
ether to allow traffic	We process rules in number order when leciding whether to allow trans
plies to an instance only if someone specifies the security group when launching the instance, or associates the security group with the instance later on	Autonatically applies to all instances in the subnets it's associated with (therefore, you don't have to rely on users to specify the security group)