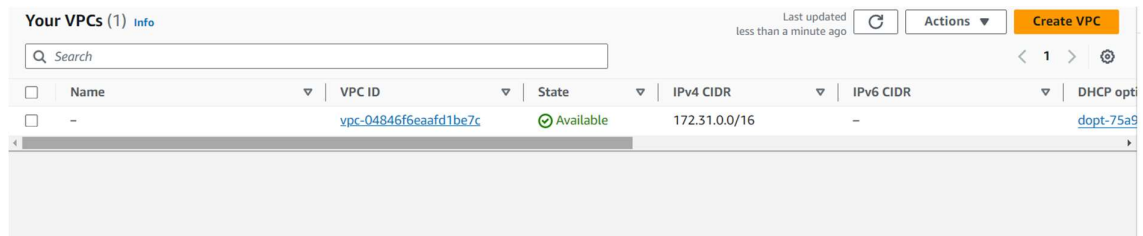


1. Create a VPC

- **Step 1:** Log in to the AWS Management Console and go to the VPC Dashboard.
- **Step 2:** Click on **Create VPC**.



- **Step 3:** Choose **VPC only**.
- **Step 4:** Enter the following details:
 - **Name tag:** (e.g., MyVPC)
 - **IPv4 CIDR block:** 120.0.0.0/16

Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☒ VPC only

☐ VPC and more

Name tag - *optional*

Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

MyVPC

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ IPv4 CIDR manual input

☐ IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

IPv4 CIDR

120.0.0.0/16

CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

IPv6 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ No IPv6 CIDR block

☐ IPAM-allocated IPv6 CIDR block

☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

☐ IPv6 CIDR owned by me

Tenancy [Info](#)

Default

- **Step 5:** Click **Create VPC**.

2. Create Subnets

- **Step 1:** In the VPC Dashboard, click on **Subnets** in the left navigation pane, then click **Create Subnet**.
- **Step 2:** Select the VPC you just created.

[VPC](#) > [Subnets](#) > Create subnet

Create subnet [Info](#)

VPC

VPC ID
Create subnets in this VPC.

vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 (MyVPC) ▼

Associated VPC CIDRs

IPv4 CIDRs
120.0.0.0/16

Subnet settings

Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

- **Step 3:** Create the public and private subnets:

Public Subnet

- **Name tag:** (e.g., PublicSubnet)
- **Availability Zone:** Choose one (e.g., us-east-1a).
- **IPv4 CIDR block:** (e.g., 120.0.1.0/24)
- **Step 4:** Click **Create Subnet**.

Subnet 1 of 1

Subnet name
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

PublicSubnet

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Availability Zone [Info](#)
Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

US East (N. Virginia) / us-east-1a ▼

IPv4 VPC CIDR block [Info](#)
Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.

120.0.0.0/16 ▼

IPv4 subnet CIDR block

120.0.1.0/24 256 IPs

< > ^ v

▼ Tags - optional

Key	Value - optional	
Q Name X	Q PublicSubnet X	Remove
Add new tag		

Private Subnet 1

- **Name tag:** (e.g., PrivateSubnet1)
- **Availability Zone:** Choose another one (e.g., us-east-1b).
- **IPv4 CIDR block:** (e.g., 120.0.2.0/24)
- **Step 4:** Click **Create Subnet**.

Subnet 2 of 2

Subnet name

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Availability Zone [Info](#)

Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

IPv4 VPC CIDR block [Info](#)

Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.

IPv4 subnet CIDR block

256 IPs

< > ^ v

▼ Tags - optional

Key

Value - optional

X

X

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Remove

Private Subnet 2

- **Name tag:** (e.g., PrivateSubnet2)
- **Availability Zone:** Choose the third (e.g., us-east-1c).
- **IPv4 CIDR block:** (e.g., 120.0.3.0/24)

Subnet 3 of 3

Subnet name

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

PrivateSubnet2

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Availability Zone [Info](#)

Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

US East (N. Virginia) / us-east-1c

IPv4 VPC CIDR block [Info](#)

Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.

120.0.0.0/16

IPv4 subnet CIDR block

120.0.3.0/24

256 IPs

▼ Tags - optional

Key

Value - optional

Q Name



Q PrivateSubnet2



Remove

Add new tag

- **Step 4: Click Create Subnet.**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PublicSubnet	subnet-0b0d4609b79c0ec8f	Available	vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 MyVPC	120.0.1.0/24		–
<input type="checkbox"/>	PrivateSubnet1	subnet-0f5b039cc7cf6a5f3	Available	vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 MyVPC	120.0.2.0/24		–
<input type="checkbox"/>	PrivateSubnet2	subnet-07d549b6a65607287	Available	vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 MyVPC	120.0.3.0/24		–

3. Create an Internet Gateway and Attach it to the VPC

- **Step 1:** In the VPC Dashboard, click on **Internet Gateways** in the left navigation pane, then click **Create internet gateway**.
- **Step 2:** Enter a name tag (e.g., MyInternetGateway), then click **Create internet gateway**.

Create internet gateway [Info](#)

An internet gateway is a virtual router that connects a VPC to the internet. To create a new internet gateway specify the name for the gateway below.

Internet gateway settings

Name tag
Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

Tags - optional

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key

Value - optional

You can add 49 more tags.

- **Step 3:** Click **Attach to VPC**, select the VPC you created, and click **Attach internet gateway**.

VPC > Internet gateways > igw-0722cd46a3374b8d6

igw-0722cd46a3374b8d6 / MyInternetGateway

Details [Info](#)

Internet gateway ID igw-0722cd46a3374b8d6	State Detached	VPC ID -	Owner 0168775298C
--	-------------------	-------------	----------------------

Actions

- Attach to VPC
- Detach from VPC
- Manage tags
- Delete

4. Create a Route Table for the Public Subnet

- **Step 1:** In the VPC Dashboard, click on **Route Tables** in the left navigation pane, then click **Create route table**.

Route tables (1) [Info](#) Last updated 9 minutes ago

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-05c0055697aeaa10e	-	-	Yes	vpc-04846f6eaf1be7c

- **Step 2:** Select the VPC you created, and enter a name tag (e.g., PublicRouteTable).

Route table settings

Name - optional
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

VPC
The VPC to use for this route table.

Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key

Value - optional

You can add 49 more tags.

- **Step 3:** Click **Create route table**.
- **Step 4:** Select the newly created route table, and under the **Routes** tab, click **Edit routes**.
- **Step 5:** Click **Add route**:
 - **Destination:** 0.0.0.0/0
 - **Target:** Select your Internet Gateway.
- **Step 6:** Click **Save changes**.

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
120.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No
<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/>	Internet Gateway	-	No

- **Step 7:** Under the **Subnets associations** tab, click **Edit subnet associations**

[VPC](#) > [Route tables](#) > rtb-00e20cc61eebdc08f

rtb-00e20cc61eebdc08f / PublicRouteTable

Details

Info

Route table ID

rtb-00e20cc61eebdc08f

VPC

vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 | MyVPC

Main

No

Owner ID

016877529802

Explicit subnet associations

-

Edge associations

-

Actions

- Set main route table
- Edit subnet associations
- Edit edge associations
- Edit route propagation
- Edit routes
- Manage tags
- Delete

- and select your public subnet.

Routes
[Subnet associations](#)
Edge associations
Route propagation
Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

1

Edit subnet associations

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
PublicSubnet	subnet-0bd4609b79c0ec8f	120.0.1.0/24	-

5. Create a NAT Gateway

- **Step 1:** In the VPC Dashboard, click on **NAT Gateways** in the left navigation pane, then click **Create NAT gateway**.

NAT gateways

Info

Q

Find resources by attribute or tag

vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4

X

Clear filters

< 1 >

⌕

Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivity...	State	State message	Primary public I...	Primary private
No matching resource found						

- **Step 2:** Enter the following details:
 - **Name tag:** (e.g., MyNATGateway)
 - **Subnet:** Select your public subnet.
 - **Elastic IP allocation ID:** Allocate a new Elastic IP or select an existing one.
- **Step 3:** Click **Create NAT gateway**.

nat-09da26f8fbb34f9f2 / MyNATGateway

Actions

Details

<div>NAT gateway ID</div> <div>nat-09da26f8fbb34f9f2</div>	<div>Connectivity type</div> <div>Public</div>	<div>State</div> <div>Pending</div>	<div>State message</div> <div>Info</div>
<div>NAT gateway ARN</div> <div>arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:1016877529802:natgateway/nat-09da26f8fbb34f9f2</div>	<div>Primary public IPv4 address</div> <div>–</div>	<div>Primary private IPv4 address</div> <div>–</div>	<div>Primary network interface ID</div> <div>–</div>
<div>VPC</div> <div>vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 / MyVPC</div>	<div>Subnet</div> <div>subnet-0b0d4609b79c0ec8f / PublicSubnet</div>	<div>Created</div> <div>Saturday, August 10, 2024 at 15:37:59 GMT+5:30</div>	<div>Deleted</div> <div>–</div>

6. Create a Route Table for the Private Subnets

- **Step 1:** In the VPC Dashboard, click on **Route Tables** in the left navigation pane, then click **Create route table**.
- **Step 2:** Select the VPC you created, and enter a name tag (e.g., PrivateRouteTable).
- **Step 3:** Click **Create route table**.
- **Step 4:** Select the newly created route table, and under the **Routes** tab, click **Edit routes**.
- **Step 5:** Click **Add route**:
 - **Destination:** 0.0.0.0/0
 - **Target:** Select your NAT Gateway.

- **Step 6:** Click **Save changes**.

rtb-0c1cddf0b0be64ea5 / PrivateRouteTable Actions ▾

Details [Info](#)

Route table ID rtb-0c1cddf0b0be64ea5	Main No	Explicit subnet associations 2 subnets	Edge associations -
VPC vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 MyVPC	Owner ID 016877529802		

[Routes](#) | [Subnet associations](#) | [Edge associations](#) | [Route propagation](#) | [Tags](#)

Routes (2) Both ▾ Edit routes

< 1 > ⚙

Destination ▾	Target ▾	Status ▾	Propagated ▾
0.0.0.0/0	nat-09da26f8fbb34f9f2	Active	No
120.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No

- **Step 7:** Under the **Subnets associations** tab, click **Edit subnet associations** and select your private subnets.

rtb-0c1cddf0b0be64ea5 / PrivateRouteTable Actions ▾

Details [Info](#)

Route table ID rtb-0c1cddf0b0be64ea5	Main No	Explicit subnet associations 2 subnets	Edge associations -
VPC vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 MyVPC	Owner ID 016877529802		

[Routes](#) | [Subnet associations](#) | [Edge associations](#) | [Route propagation](#) | [Tags](#)

Explicit subnet associations (2) Edit subnet associations

< 1 > ⚙

Name ▾	Subnet ID ▾	IPv4 CIDR ▾	IPv6 CIDR ▾
PrivateSubnet1	subnet-0f5b039cc7cf6a5f3	120.0.2.0/24	-
PrivateSubnet2	subnet-07d549b6a65607287	120.0.3.0/24	-

1. Launch EC2 Instances

- **Step 1:** Log in to the AWS Management Console and go to the **EC2 Dashboard**.
- **Step 2:** Click on **Launch Instance**.
- **Step 3:** Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). For simplicity, use **Amazon Linux 2**.
- **Step 4:** Choose an Instance Type (e.g., t2.micro).
- **Step 5:** Configure Instance Details:
 - **Network:** Select the VPC where you want to create the instances (e.g., MYVPC1).
 - **Subnet:** Select a public subnet(for Master) and private subnet(for client) within the chosen VPC.
- **Step 6:** Add Storage if needed.
- **Step 7:** Add Tags:

- **Key:** Name
- **Value:** Master (for the first instance) and Client (for the second instance)
- **Step 8:** Configure Security Group:
 - For the **Master** instance, create a security group (e.g., MasterSG) that allows:
 - **SSH** access from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0).
 - For the **Client** instance, create a security group (e.g., ClientSG) that:
 - **Does not** allow direct SSH access from anywhere.

Security Groups (3) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Actions](#) [Export security groups to CSV](#) [Create security group](#)

Find resources by attribute or tag

VPC ID = vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4 [Clear filters](#) [< 1 >](#) [Settings](#)

VPC ID	Description	Owner	Inbound rules count
vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4	Master	016877529802	1 Permission entry
vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4	default VPC security group	016877529802	1 Permission entry
vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4	Client	016877529802	1 Permission entry

- **Step 9:** Review and Launch the instances.

Instances (2) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#) [Launch instances](#)

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) [Running](#) [< 1 >](#) [Settings](#)

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Master	i-028daaa809cdd9ffc	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1a	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Client	i-059e4f5c248506f32	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1b	-

2. Configure Security Groups

- **Step 1:** Go to the **Security Groups** section in the EC2 Dashboard.
- **Step 2:** Select the ClientSG security group.
- **Step 3:** Edit the **Inbound Rules**:
 - Add a new rule to allow **SSH** access:
 - **Type:** SSH
 - **Protocol:** TCP
 - **Port Range:** 22
 - **Source:** Select the MasterSG security group (This restricts SSH access to the Client instance only from the Master instance).

sg-0c53e57804a622fa8 - ClientSG Actions ▾

Details

Security group name ClientSG	Security group ID sg-0c53e57804a622fa8	Description Client	VPC ID vpc-0c06f536b657c06e4
Owner 016877529802	Inbound rules count 1 Permission entry	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules | Outbound rules | Tags

Inbound rules (1) Manage tags Edit inbound rules

< 1 >

IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description
-	SSH	TCP	22	sg-0a00f4fbb3b3f768...	-

- **Step 4:** Save the changes.

3. Test the Configuration

- **Step 1:** SSH into the **Master** instance from your local machine using the command:
`ssh -i "new.pem" ec2-user@120.0.1.25`
- **Step 2:** From the **Master** instance, SSH into the **Client** instance using the private IP address of the Client instance:

Instances (1/6) Info Connect Instance state ▾ Actions ▾ Launch instances ▾

All states ▾
< 1 >

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4
Client	i-059e4f5c248506f32	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1b	-

i-059e4f5c248506f32 (Client) ⓘ ✕

Details | Status and alarms | Monitoring | Security | Networking | Storage | Tags

Instance summary Info

Instance ID i-059e4f5c248506f32 (Client)	Public IPv4 address 3.83.174.121 open address	Private IPv4 addresses 120.0.2.194
---	--	---------------------------------------

```
ssh -i "new.pem" ec2-user@3.83.174.121
```

- **Step 3:** Verify that the Client instance is not directly accessible via SSH from your local machine, only through the Master instance.

```
C:\Users\Mohd Shahid\Downloads>ssh -i "new.pem" ec2-user@3.83.174.121
ssh: connect to host 3.83.174.121 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\Users\Mohd Shahid\Downloads>
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-120-0-1-25 ~]$ ssh -i "new.pem" root@120.0.2.194
Warning: Identity file new.pem not accessible: No such file or directory.
The authenticity of host '120.0.2.194 (120.0.2.194)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:IesjaRF7rwEr5KBJiqJM8ca2jJTeYFrK9nganZHxM+Q.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
```