

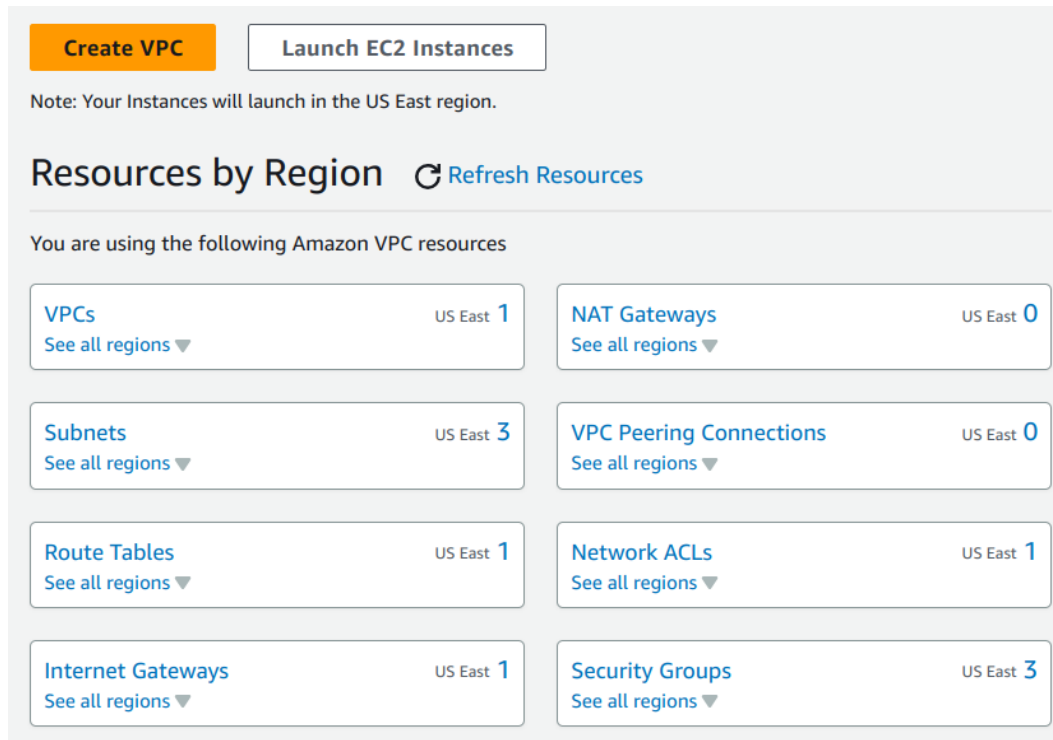
AWS Networking Hands-on

Day 4

5th July 2023

Creating a VPC and EC2 instances

Step 1 - Login to the AWS management console and browse to the VPC console.



Step 2 - Click on “Create VPC”.

Enter the following values -

- **Name tag:** Test-VPC
- **IPv4 CIDR block:** Select “IPv4 CIDR manual input”
- **IPv4 CIDR:** 10.0.0.0/16
- **IPv6 CIDR:** Select “No IPv6 CIDR block”
- **Tenancy:** Select “default”
 - Tenancy can be applied to instances launched in this VPC to be default or dedicated instances.
- **Tags:** Tags are used for searching and filtering the resources based on the key:value pair of the tags.

Click on “Create VPC”.

Create VPC [Info](#)

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances.

VPC settings

Resources to create [Info](#)

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.

Test-VPC

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ IPv4 CIDR manual input

☐ IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

IPv4 CIDR

10.0.0.0/16

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

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

Name

Value - *optional*

Test-VPC

Remove tag

Add tag

You can add 49 more tags

Cancel

Create VPC

Step 3 - Review that the VPC was created successfully.

You successfully created vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 / Test-VPC

VPC > Your VPCs > vpc-0ca06d71beda46268

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 / Test-VPC Actions

Details Info			
VPC ID vpc-0ca06d71beda46268	State Available	DNS hostnames Disabled	DNS resolution Enabled
Tenancy Default	DHCP option set dopt-0dc9af6d5d3822309	Main route table rtb-0dc8f87bbc8846f6	Main network ACL acl-0ac84c1b4699c6268
Default VPC No	IPv4 CIDR 10.0.0.0/16	IPv6 pool -	IPv6 CIDR -
Network Address Usage metrics Disabled	Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups -	Owner ID 237042273450	

Step 4 - Create Public Subnets inside the VPC.

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

Create subnet [Info](#)

VPC

VPC ID

Create subnets in this VPC.

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC) ▼

Associated VPC CIDRs

IPv4 CIDRs

10.0.0.0/16

Subnet settings

Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

Subnet 1 of 2

Subnet name

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

Test-VPC-Public-2a

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 (Ohio) / us-east-2a ▼

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)

Q 10.0.0.0/24 X

▼ Tags - *optional*

Key

Q Name X

Value - *optional*

Q Test-VPC-Public-2a X

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Remove

Subnet 2 of 2

Subnet name

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

Test-VPC-Public-2c

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 (Ohio) / us-east-2c

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)

10.0.1.0/24

▼ Tags - optional

Key	Value - optional	
Name	Test-VPC-Public-2c	Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Remove

Add new subnet

Cancel

Create subnet

Step 5 - Create Private Subnets in the VPC.

Create subnet [Info](#)

VPC

VPC ID

Create subnets in this VPC.

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC)

Associated VPC CIDRs

IPv4 CIDRs

10.0.0.0/16

Subnet settings

Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

Subnet 1 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 CIDR block [Info](#)

▼ Tags - optional

Key

Value - optional

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 CIDR block [Info](#)

▼ Tags - optional

Key

Value - optional

You can add 49 more tags.

Step 6 - Review the created subnets.

You have successfully created 2 subnets: subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1, subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91

Subnets (7) Info

Actions Create subnet

Filter subnets

	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-07ca742e9c9c01147	Available	vpc-08d37976cbf2e9b92	172.31.32.0/20	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2a	subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1	Available	vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Tes...	10.0.2.0/24	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2c	subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91	Available	vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Tes...	10.0.3.0/24	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2a	subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d	Available	vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Tes...	10.0.0.0/24	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2c	subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808	Available	vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Tes...	10.0.1.0/24	-

Step 7 - Create an Internet gateway and attach it to the VPC.

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.

Test-VPC-IGW

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

Q Name X

Q Test-VPC-IGW X

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create internet gateway

The following internet gateway was created: igw-0041521199b8802ff - Test-VPC-IGW. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet.

Attach to a VPC

VPC > Internet gateways > igw-0041521199b8802ff

igw-0041521199b8802ff / Test-VPC-IGW

Actions

Details Info

Internet gateway ID

igw-0041521199b8802ff

State

Detached

VPC ID

-

Owner

237042273450

Attach to VPC (igw-0041521199b8802ff) [Info](#)

VPC

Attach an internet gateway to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet. Specify the VPC to attach below.

Available VPCs

Attach the internet gateway to this VPC.

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 - Test-VPC

► AWS Command Line Interface command

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 - Test-VPC

Cancel

Attach internet gateway

Step 8 - Create a Route table for the public subnets.

Create route table [Info](#)

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

Route table settings

Name - optional

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

Test-VPC-PublicRT

VPC

The VPC to use for this route table.

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC)

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

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create route table

Step 9 - Edit the subnet association of the route table and routes to forward the internet faced traffic to the internet gateway.

Edit subnet associations
Change which subnets are associated with this route table.

Available subnets (2/4)

Filter subnet associations

	Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Route table ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2a	subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1	10.0.2.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0dc8f87bbcfc8846f6)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2c	subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91	10.0.3.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0dc8f87bbcfc8846f6)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2a	subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d	10.0.0.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0dc8f87bbcfc8846f6)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2c	subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808	10.0.1.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0dc8f87bbcfc8846f6)

Selected subnets

subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d / Test-VPC-Public-2a X subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808 / Test-VPC-Public-2c X

Cancel Save associations

The default route shows that the traffic for the resources within the VPCs IPv4 CIDR range is forwarded to the local target.

Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local X	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0 X	igw-0041521199b8802ff X	-	No

Add route

Cancel Preview Save changes

Step 10 - Create a Route table for private subnets.

Create route table [Info](#)

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

Route table settings

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

Test-VPC-PrivateRT

VPC
The VPC to use for this route table.

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC) ▼

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**

Name X Test-VPC-PrivateRT X Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel Create route table

Step 11 - Create a NAT gateway in one of the public subnet and allocate Elastic IP to it.

Create NAT gateway [Info](#)

A highly available, managed Network Address Translation (NAT) service that instances in private subnets can use to connect to services in other VPCs, on-premises networks, or the internet.

NAT gateway settings

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

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Subnet
Select a subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d (Test-VPC-Public-2a) ▼

Connectivity type
Select a connectivity type for the NAT gateway.

☒ Public
☐ Private

Elastic IP allocation ID [Info](#)
Assign an Elastic IP address to the NAT gateway.

eipalloc-099cd2fd10ead1d21 ▼

Allocate Elastic IP

► Additional settings [Info](#)

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**

X X

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Step 12 - Edit subnet association for the private route table.

Edit subnet associations

Change which subnets are associated with this route table.

Available subnets (2/4)

< 1 > ⚙

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name ▼	Subnet ID ▼	IPv4 CIDR ▼	IPv6 CIDR ▼	Route table ID ▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2a	subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1	10.0.2.0/24	–	Main (rtb-0dc8f87bbcf8846f6)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2c	subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91	10.0.3.0/24	–	Main (rtb-0dc8f87bbcf8846f6)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2a	subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d	10.0.0.0/24	–	rtb-0caa31c68c480f3cf / Test-VPC-Pu...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2c	subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808	10.0.1.0/24	–	rtb-0caa31c68c480f3cf / Test-VPC-Pu...

Selected subnets

subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1 / Test-VPC-Private-2a X subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91 / Test-VPC-Private-2c X

Cancel

Step 13 - Create NACL for a public subnet.

Create network ACL [Info](#)

A network ACL is an optional layer of security that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of a subnet.

Network ACL settings

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

VPC
VPC to use for this network ACL.

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC) ▼

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**

X X Remove tag

Add tag

You can add 49 more tags

Cancel Create network ACL

By default all the inbound traffic to the NACL is denied in custom NACL

acl-04b3b934866a78d04 / Test-VPC-PublicNACL

Details **Inbound rules** Outbound rules Subnet associations Tags

You can now check network connectivity with Reachability Analyzer Run Reachability Analyzer X

Inbound rules (1)

 Edit inbound rules < 1 > ⚙

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny

Step 14 - Edit inbound and outbound rules in NACL of a public subnet.

Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the VPC.

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny	
100	HTTP (80) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	80	0.0.0.0/0	Allow ▼	Remove
110	HTTPS (443) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	443	0.0.0.0/0	Allow ▼	Remove
120	SSH (22) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	22	0.0.0.0/0	Allow ▼	Remove
*	All traffic ▼	All ▼	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny ▼	

Add new rule Sort by rule number

Cancel Preview changes Save changes

Edit outbound rules [Info](#)
Outbound rules control the outgoing traffic that's allowed to leave the VPC.

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Destination	Allow/Deny	
100	HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	0.0.0.0/0	Allow	Remove
110	HTTPS (443)	TCP (6)	443	0.0.0.0/0	Allow	Remove
120	SSH (22)	TCP (6)	22	0.0.0.0/0	Allow	Remove
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny	

[Add new rule](#) [Sort by rule number](#)

[Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) [Save changes](#)

Edit subnet associations [Info](#)
Change which subnets are associated with this network ACL.

Available subnets (2/4)

	Name	Subnet ID	Associated with	Availability Zone	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2a	subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1	acl-0ac84c1b4699c6268	us-east-2a	10.0.2.0/24	–
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Private-2c	subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91	acl-0ac84c1b4699c6268	us-east-2c	10.0.3.0/24	–
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2a	subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d	acl-0ac84c1b4699c6268	us-east-2a	10.0.0.0/24	–
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test-VPC-Public-2c	subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808	acl-0ac84c1b4699c6268	us-east-2c	10.0.1.0/24	–

Selected subnets

subnet-0374b2057f7eb925d / Test-VPC-Public-2a [×](#) subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808 / Test-VPC-Public-2c [×](#)

[Cancel](#) [Save changes](#)

Step 15 - Browse to the EC2 console and launch a new instance with the following configurations.

- **Name:** “Test-VPC-publicInstance-01”
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance type:** t2.micro
- **Key pair:** Create a new key pair - “publicInstancePem”
- **VPC:** Custom VPC created in previous steps
- **Subnet:** Public subnet - “Test-VPC-public-2a”
- **Auto-assign Public IP:** Enable
- **Security group:** Create new group, allow ssh, http, https, and ICMP.

Launch an instance [Info](#)
Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name



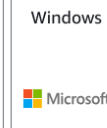



[Add additional tags](#)


▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

 Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Quick Start




[Browse more AMIs](#)
Including AMIs from
AWS, Marketplace and
the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI Free tier eligible ▼
ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-009fb1b6af2b866d6 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.20230629.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture	Boot mode	AMI ID	
64-bit (x86) ▼	uefi-preferred	ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1	Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro Free tier eligible ☐ All generations
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

[Compare instance types](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

publicInstancePem ▼  [Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - *required* [Info](#)

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC)
10.0.0.0/16



Subnet [Info](#)

subnet-0374b205f7eb925d Test-VPC-Public-2a
VPC: vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Owner: 237042273450
Availability Zone: us-east-2a IP addresses available: 250 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/24



[Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group

☐ Select existing security group

Security group name - *required*

Public-SG

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@[]+=&;{}!\$*

Description - *required* [Info](#)

Allows inbound traffic for SSH, HTTP, HTTPS, and ICMP

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 43.224.157.53/32)

Remove

Type [Info](#)

ssh

Protocol [Info](#)

TCP

Port range [Info](#)

22

Source type [Info](#)

My IP

Name [Info](#)

Add CIDR, prefix list or security

43.224.157.53/32

Description - *optional* [Info](#)

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Type [Info](#)

HTTP

Protocol [Info](#)

TCP

Port range [Info](#)

80

Source type [Info](#)

Anywhere

Source [Info](#)

Add CIDR, prefix list or security

0.0.0.0/0 ::/0

Description - *optional* [Info](#)

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

▼ Security group rule 3 (TCP, 443, Multiple sources)

Remove

Type [Info](#)

HTTPS

Protocol [Info](#)

TCP

Port range [Info](#)

443

Source type [Info](#)

Anywhere

Source [Info](#)

Q Add CIDR, prefix list or security

0.0.0.0/0 X :::/0 X

Description - optional [Info](#)

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

▼ Security group rule 4 (ICMP, All, Multiple sources)

Remove

Type [Info](#)

All ICMP - IPv4

Protocol [Info](#)

ICMP

Port range [Info](#)

All

Source type [Info](#)

Anywhere

Source [Info](#)

Q Add CIDR, prefix list or security

0.0.0.0/0 X :::/0 X

Description - optional [Info](#)

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...[read more](#)
ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

i

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or

X

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

- **Name:** “Test-VPC-publicInstance-02”
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance type:** t2.micro
- **Key pair:** Create a new key pair - “publicInstancePem”
- **VPC:** Custom VPC created in previous steps
- **Subnet:** Public subnet - “Test-VPC-public-2c”
- **Auto-assign Public IP:** Enable
- **Security group:** Use existing security group “Public-SG”

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)


Name

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below


Quick Start



Amazon Linux



macOS



Ubuntu




Windows



Red Hat



SUSE Li



[Browse more AMIs](#)

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-009fb1b6af2b866d6 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▼

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.20230629.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture

64-bit (x86) ▼

Boot mode

uefi-preferred

AMI ID

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

publicInstancePem

[Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - *required* [Info](#)

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC)
10.0.0.0/16



Subnet [Info](#)

subnet-0ab2ac9734054f808 Test-VPC-Public-2c
VPC: vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Owner: 237042273450
Availability Zone: us-east-2c IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24

[Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☐ Create security group

☒ Select existing security group

Common security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups

[Compare security group rules](#)

Public-SG sg-0d68b87d571eb96 X
VPC: vpc-0ca06d71beda46268

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

► Advanced network configuration

▼ Summary

Number of instances
[Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...[read more](#)

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

Public-SG

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

- **Name:** “Test-VPC-privateInstance-01”
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance type:** t2.micro
- **Key pair:** Create a new key pair - “privateInstancePem”
- **VPC:** Custom VPC created in previous steps
- **Subnet:** Private subnet - “Test-VPC-Private-2a”
- **Auto-assign Public IP:** Disable
- **Security group:** Create a new security group and allow SSH, and ICMP from public and private security groups.

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

Test-VPC-privateInstance-01


[Add additional tags](#)


▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)


An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below


 Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images


Recents | **Quick Start**


**Amazon Linux**


**macOS**

**Ubuntu**

**Windows**

**Red Hat**

**SUSE Li**


Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-009fb1b6af2b866d6 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.20230629.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture

64-bit (x86)

Boot mode

uefi-preferred

AMI ID

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

☒ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

privateInstancePem

 [Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - required [Info](#)

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC)
10.0.0.0/16



Subnet [Info](#)

subnet-0532e95d1260a48b1 Test-VPC-Private-2a
VPC: vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Owner: 237042273450
Availability Zone: us-east-2a IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 10.0.2.0/24



[Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Disable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group

☐ Select existing security group

Security group name - required

Private-SG

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and .-:/()#,@[]+=&:{}!\$*

Description - required [Info](#)

allow SSH and ICMP to private instance

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, sg-0d68b87d571eb96)

Remove

Type [Info](#)

ssh

Protocol [Info](#)

TCP

Port range [Info](#)

22

Source type [Info](#)

Custom

Source [Info](#)

Add CIDR, prefix list or security

sg-0d68b87d571eb96

Description - optional [Info](#)

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

▼ Security group rule 2 (ICMP, All, sg-0d68b87d571eb96)

Remove

Type [Info](#)

All ICMP - IPv4

Protocol [Info](#)

ICMP

Port range [Info](#)

All

Source type [Info](#)

Custom

Source [Info](#)

Add CIDR, prefix list or security

sg-0d68b87d571eb96

Description - optional [Info](#)

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Add security group rule

▼ Security group rule 3 (ICMP, All, sg-0b57338c778370cd0) Remove

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info
Custom ICMP - IPv4 ▼	All ▼	All
Source type Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
Custom ▼	<input type="text"/> Add CIDR, prefix list or security	e.g. SSH for admin desktop
	sg-0b57338c778370cd0 ✕	

▼ **Summary**

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

[Software Image \(AMI\)](#)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...[read more](#)
ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

[Virtual server type \(instance type\)](#)

t2.micro

[Firewall \(security group\)](#)

New security group

[Storage \(volumes\)](#)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

[Free tier:](#) In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or

✕

Cancel Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

- **Name:** “Test-VPC-privateInstance-02”
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance type:** t2.micro
- **Key pair:** Create a new key pair - “privateInstancePem”
- **VPC:** Custom VPC created in previous steps
- **Subnet:** Private subnet - “Test-VPC-Private-2c”
- **Auto-assign Public IP:** Disable
- **Security group:** Select the existing “Private-SG” security group.

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

Test-VPC-privateInstance-02

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Recents

Quick Start



[Browse more AMIs](#)

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-009fb1b6af2b866d6 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.20230629.0 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture

64-bit (x86)

Boot mode

uefi-preferred

AMI ID

ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

☐ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

privateInstancePem

 [Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - *required* [Info](#)

vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 (Test-VPC)
10.0.0.0/16



Subnet [Info](#)

subnet-0ccdd84b223597b91 Test-VPC-Private-2c
VPC: vpc-0ca06d71beda46268 Owner: 237042273450
Availability Zone: us-east-2c IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 10.0.3.0/24

 [Create new subnet](#) 

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Disable

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.


☐ Create security group

☒ Select existing security group

Common security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups

private-SG sg-0b57338c778370cd0 ✕
VPC: vpc-0ca06d71beda46268

 [Compare security group rules](#)

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

► **Advanced network configuration**

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.1.2...[read more](#)
ami-03f38e546e3dc59e1

Virtual server type (instance type)


t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

private-SG

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

 **Free tier:** In your first year
includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

Step 16 - Use ping command with the private IP addresses of the instances to check if the instances within the VPC are able to communicate with each other.

For this the security group of the instances should allow traffic for ICMP.

1. Ping the public instance “*Test-VPC-publicInstance-02*” with private IP - 10.0.1.230, from the public instance “*Test-VPC-publicInstance-01*”.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-63 ~]$ ping 10.0.1.230
PING 10.0.1.230 (10.0.1.230) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=1.70 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=1.37 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=1.43 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=1.31 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=1.37 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=6 ttl=127 time=1.31 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=7 ttl=127 time=1.37 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=8 ttl=127 time=1.36 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=9 ttl=127 time=1.29 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=10 ttl=127 time=1.41 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=11 ttl=127 time=1.35 ms
```

2. Ping the private instance “*Test-VPC-privateInstance-02*” with private IP - 10.0.3.129, from the public instance “*Test-VPC-publicInstance-01*”.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-63 ~]$ ping 10.0.3.129
PING 10.0.3.129 (10.0.3.129) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=1.29 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=1.31 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=1.36 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=1.52 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=1.29 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=6 ttl=127 time=1.45 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=7 ttl=127 time=1.30 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.129: icmp_seq=8 ttl=127 time=1.32 ms
```

3. Ping the private instance “*Test-VPC-privateInstance-01*” with private IP - 10.0.2.159, from the private instance “*Test-VPC-privateInstance-02*”.

```
sh-5.2$ ping 10.0.2.159
PING 10.0.2.159 (10.0.2.159) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=1.42 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=1.43 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=1.32 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=1.38 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=1.32 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=6 ttl=127 time=1.39 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=7 ttl=127 time=1.38 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.159: icmp_seq=8 ttl=127 time=1.42 ms
```

4. Ping the public instance “*Test-VPC-publicInstance-02*” with private IP - 10.0.1.230, from the private instance “*Test-VPC-privateInstance-02*”.

```
sh-5.2$ ping 10.0.1.230
PING 10.0.1.230 (10.0.1.230) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=0.723 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=0.499 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=0.488 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=0.410 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=0.475 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=6 ttl=127 time=0.513 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.230: icmp_seq=7 ttl=127 time=0.455 ms
```

Step 17 - Run ping command in a public instance to check if the instance can connect to and from the public internet.

```
[root@ip-10-0-0-63 ec2-user]# ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (172.217.1.100) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from yyz08s09-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=1 ttl=108 time=19.2 ms
64 bytes from ord37s51-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=2 ttl=108 time=19.3 ms
64 bytes from mia09s17-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=3 ttl=108 time=19.3 ms
64 bytes from yyz08s09-in-f100.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=4 ttl=108 time=19.2 ms
64 bytes from yyz08s09-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=5 ttl=108 time=19.2 ms
64 bytes from ord37s51-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=6 ttl=108 time=19.3 ms
64 bytes from mia09s17-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=7 ttl=108 time=19.3 ms
64 bytes from yyz08s09-in-f100.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=8 ttl=108 time=19.2 ms
64 bytes from yyz08s09-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.1.100): icmp_seq=9 ttl=108 time=19.2 ms
```

```
shreyaskayarkar@rahulraj-TravelMate-P214-53:~$ ping 3.134.85.185
PING 3.134.85.185 (3.134.85.185) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 3.134.85.185: icmp_seq=1 ttl=107 time=310 ms
64 bytes from 3.134.85.185: icmp_seq=2 ttl=107 time=333 ms
64 bytes from 3.134.85.185: icmp_seq=3 ttl=107 time=254 ms
64 bytes from 3.134.85.185: icmp_seq=4 ttl=107 time=276 ms
64 bytes from 3.134.85.185: icmp_seq=5 ttl=107 time=291 ms
64 bytes from 3.134.85.185: icmp_seq=6 ttl=107 time=322 ms
^C
--- 3.134.85.185 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 253.568/297.703/333.425/27.475 ms
```

Step 18 - Run ping command in private instance to check if it can access the internet.

[illegible]

Step 19 - The above snapshot shows that the private instance cannot access the internet as its route table does not have an entry for NAT gateway.

Edit route table of the private subnet to route the internet faced traffic to NAT gateway as the target.

Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	nat-01e7bc595b98430f7	-	No

Step 20 - Save the changes and try to ping again.

It is visible that after attaching NAT gateway to the route table of the private subnet, the private instance can access the internet but it can not be accessed from the public internet.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-3-129 ~]$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=108 time=13.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=108 time=13.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=108 time=13.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=108 time=13.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=108 time=13.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=108 time=13.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=108 time=13.3 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6009ms
```

The below snapshot shows that the private instance is not accessible from the public internet.

```
shreyaskayarkar@rahulraj-TravelMate-P214-53:~$ ping 10.0.3.129
PING 10.0.3.129 (10.0.3.129) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 10.0.3.129 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 7165ms
```

Architecture diagram for the above

