

CSCI 5902 Adv. Cloud Architecting  
Fall 2023  
Instructor: Lu Yang

Module 7 Connecting Networks Environment  
(Sections 1 - 6)  
Oct 23, 2023

# Housekeeping and feedback

1. Start recording

- Questions

Is route table similar to/the same as a load balancer?

AWS Academy Cloud Architecting

# Module 7: Connecting Networks

# Module overview



## Sections

1. Architectural need
2. Connecting to your remote network with AWS Site-to-Site VPN
3. Connecting to your remote network with AWS Direct Connect
4. Connecting VPCs in AWS with VPC peering
5. Scaling your VPC network with AWS Transit Gateway
6. Connecting your VPC to supported AWS services

# Module objectives



At the end of this module, you should be able to:

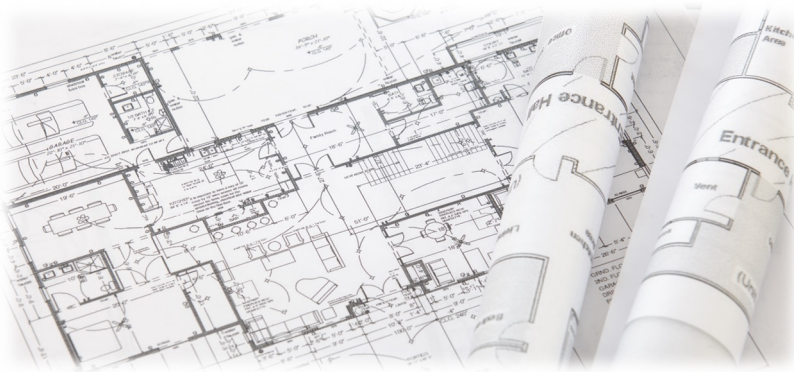
- Describe how to connect an on-premises network to the Amazon Web Services (AWS) Cloud
- Describe how to connect VPCs in the AWS Cloud
- Connect VPCs in the AWS Cloud by using VPC peering
- Describe how to scale VPCs in the AWS Cloud
- Describe how to connect VPCs to supported AWS services

## Module 7: Connecting Networks

# Section 1: Architectural need

# Café business requirement

The workloads for the café are increasing in complexity. The architecture must support connectivity between multiple VPCs, and be highly available and fault tolerant.



## Module 7: Connecting Networks

# Section 2: Connecting to your remote network with AWS Site-to-Site VPN



# AWS Site-to-Site VPN



AWS  
Site-to-Site VPN

AWS Site-to-Site is a highly available solution that enables you to securely connect your on-premises network or branch office site to your VPC.

- Uses internet protocol security (IPSec) communications to create encrypted virtual private network (VPN) tunnels
- Provides two encrypted tunnels per VPN connection
- Charged per VPN connection-hour

# Static and dynamic routing

## Dynamic routing

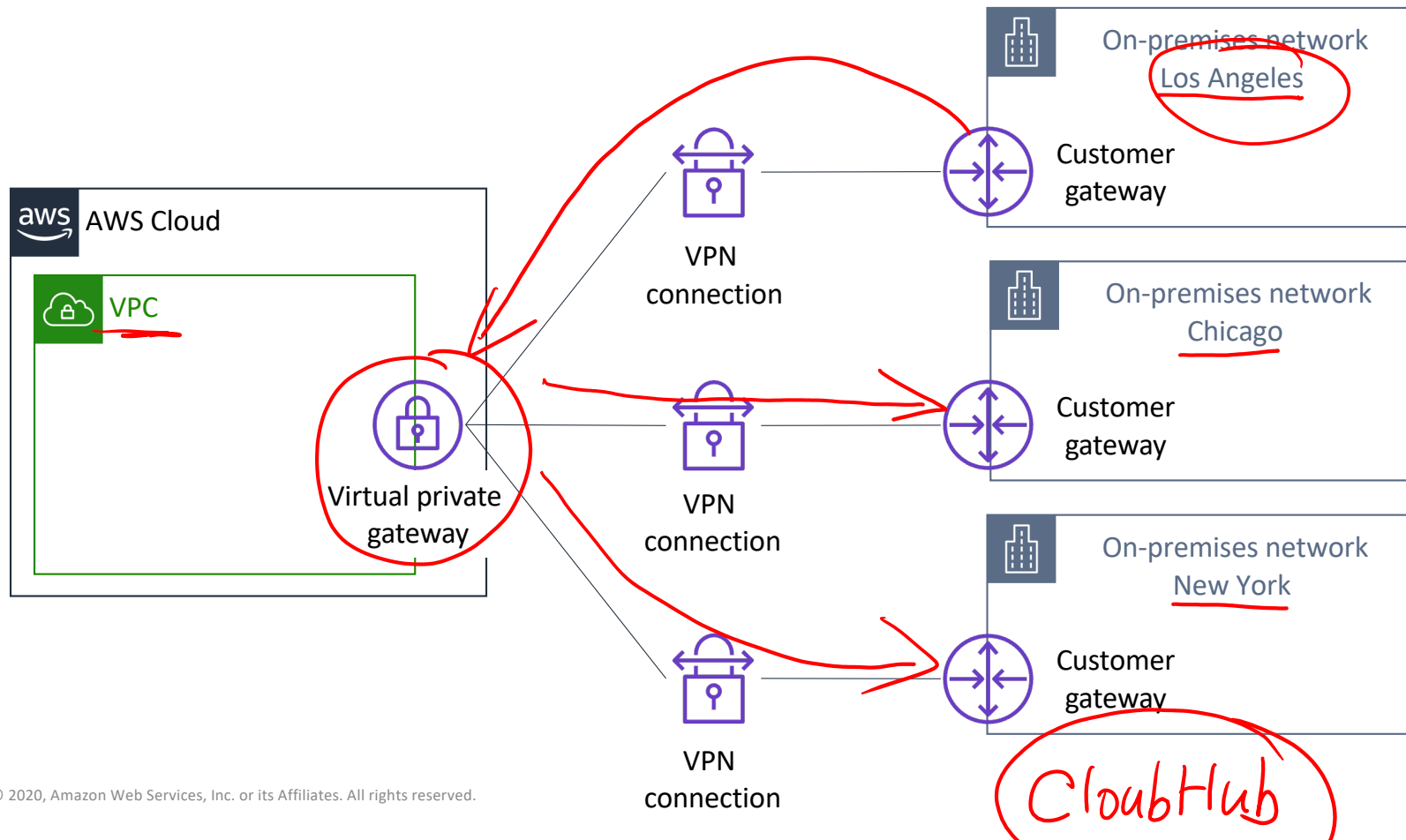
- Uses the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to advertise its routes to the virtual private gateway
- Specify dynamic routing if your customer gateway device supports BGP\*
  - By specifying the ASN (Autonomous System Number) of the CGW and VGW

## Static routing

- Requires you to specify all routes (IP prefixes)
- Specify *static routing* if your customer gateway device does not support BGP

\*We recommend that you use BGP-capable devices because the BGP protocol offers robust liveness detection checks.

# Connecting multiple VPNs



## Section 2 key takeaways



- AWS Site-to-Site VPN is a highly available solution that enables you to securely connect your on-premises network or branch office site to your VPC
- AWS Site-to-Site VPN supports both static and dynamic routing
- You can establish multiple VPN connections from multiple customer gateway devices to a single virtual private gateway CGW VGW

## Module 7: Connecting Networks

# Section 3: Connecting to your remote network with AWS Direct Connect

# AWS Direct Connect (DX)

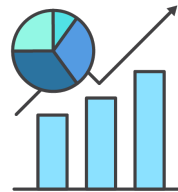


AWS Direct  
Connect

AWS Direct Connect (which is also known as DX) provides you with a dedicated, private network connection capacity of either 1 Gbps, 10 Gbps, or 100Gbps.

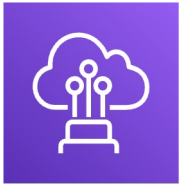


Reduces data transfer costs



Improves application performance with predictable metrics

- More expensive than VPN
- Bypass ISP
- No redundant by default
- Need ~a month to setup



## AWS Direct Connect

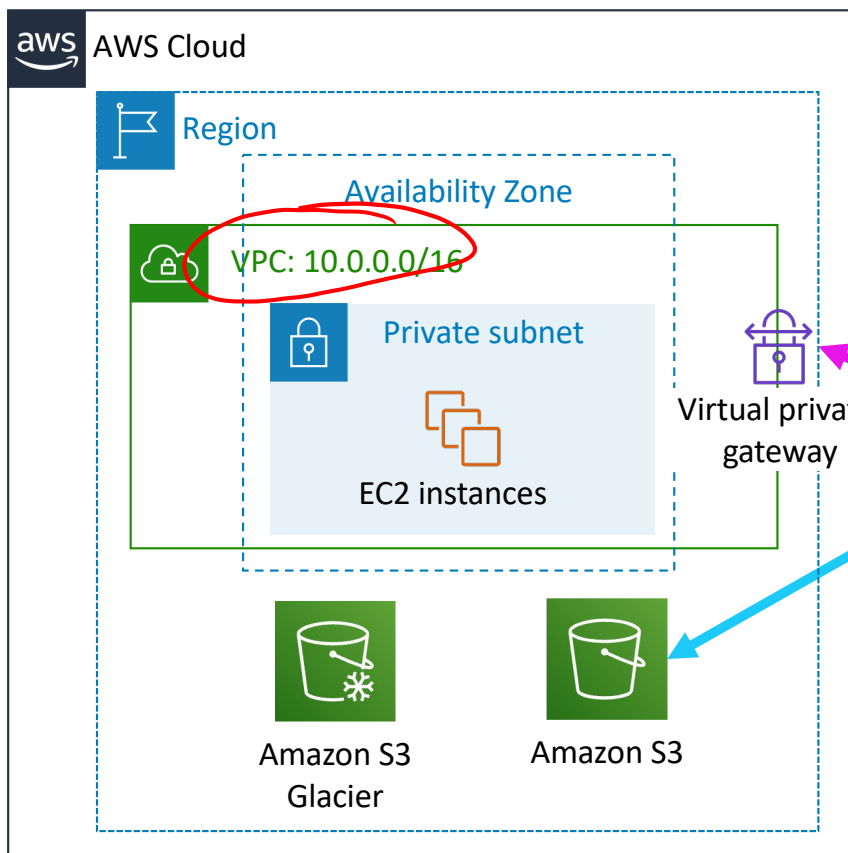
- Hybrid environments
- Transferring large datasets
- Network performance predictability
- Security and compliance
- **Who use it?**

AWS Direct Connect is most often used by companies with >10000 employees and >1000M dollars in revenue.

Reference: <https://enlyft.com/tech/products/aws-direct-connect>

AWS Direct Connect is a dedicated network connection from your datacenter to AWS. Due to its high cost, you should only invest in Direct Connect if you require continuous replication and connectivity between AWS and your datacenter. If you're making a one-time move to AWS, building a Direct Connect is a waste.

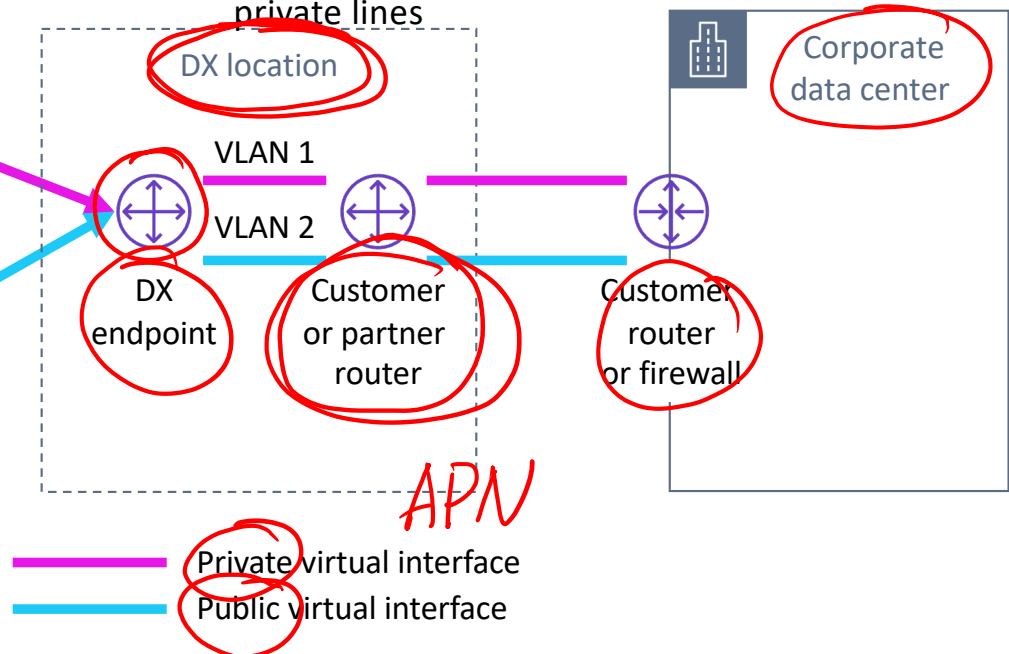
# Extending on-premises network to AWS using DX



## Virtual Interface (VIF)

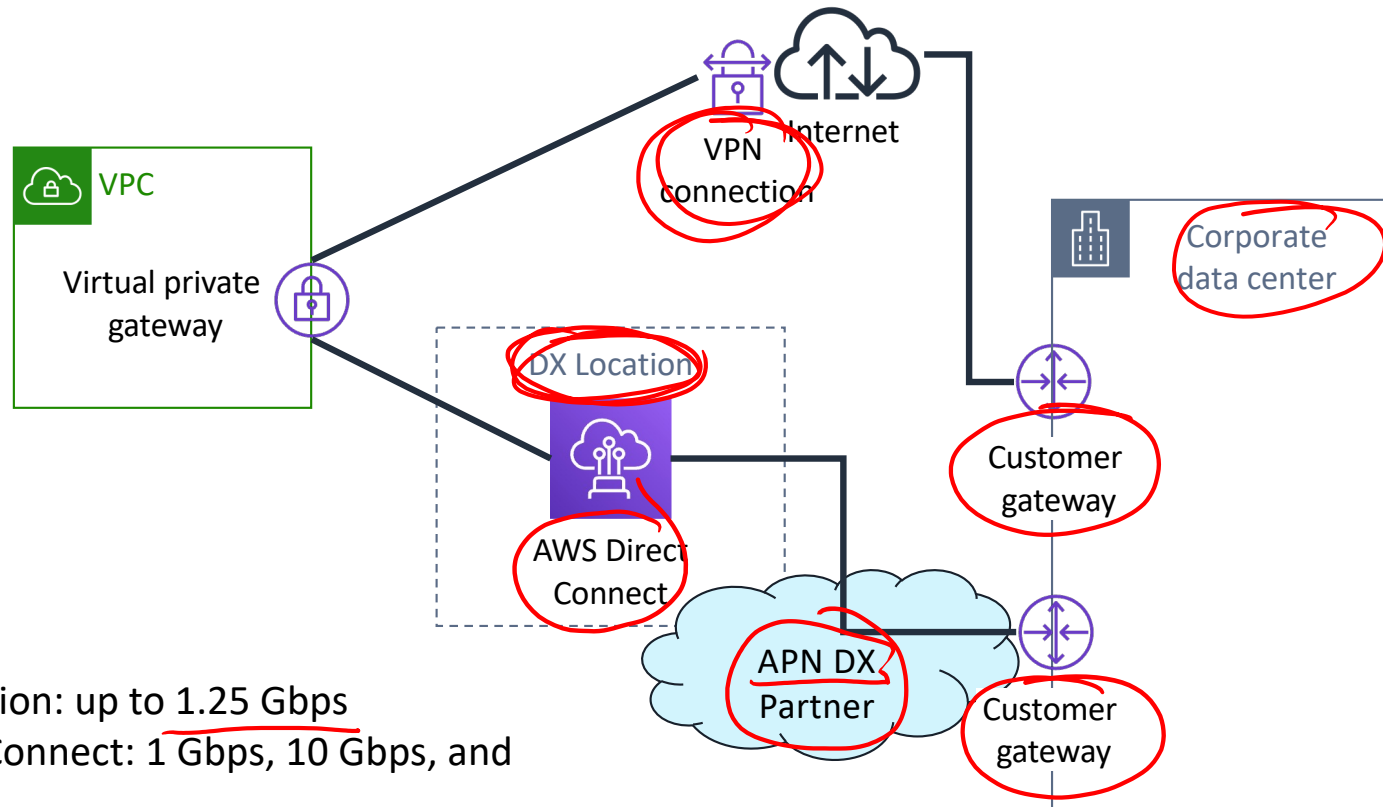
- Public IF -> S3
- Private IF -> VPC

Dedicated network connection over private lines



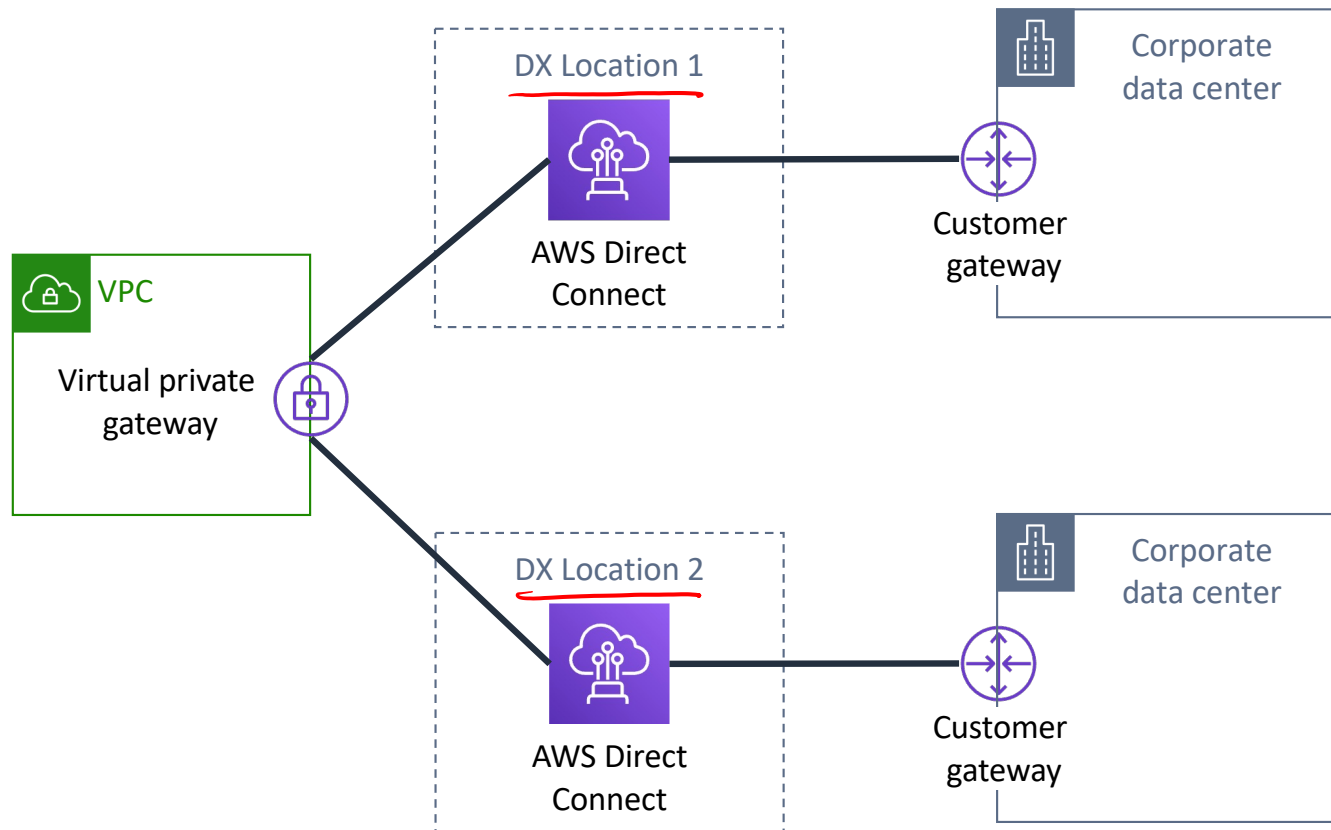


# Enabling high availability: DX with backup VPN connection



- VPN connection: up to 1.25 Gbps
- AWS Direct Connect: 1 Gbps, 10 Gbps, and 100Gbps

# Enabling high resiliency for critical workloads with DX



## Section 3 key takeaways



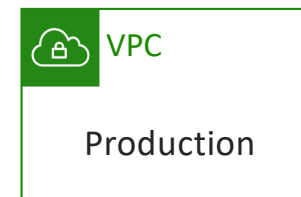
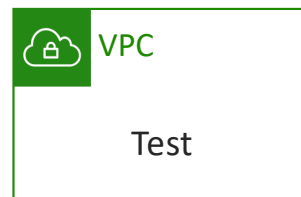
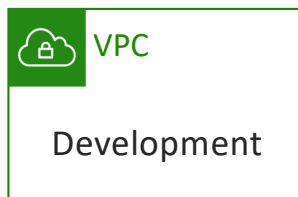
- AWS Direct Connect uses open standard **802.1q** VLANs that enable you to establish a **dedicated, private network connection** from your premises to AWS
- You can access any VPC or public AWS service in any Region from any supported **DX location**
- You can **implement highly available connectivity between your data centers and your VPC** by coupling one or more DX connections that you use for primary connectivity with a lower-cost, backup VPN connection
- To implement a **highly resilient, fault-tolerant architecture**, connect to your AWS network from multiple data centers so you can have physical location redundancy

## Module 7: Connecting Networks

# Section 4: Connecting VPCs in AWS with VPC peering

# Connecting VPCs

- Isolating some of your workloads is generally a good practice
- However, you might need to transfer data between two or more VPCs

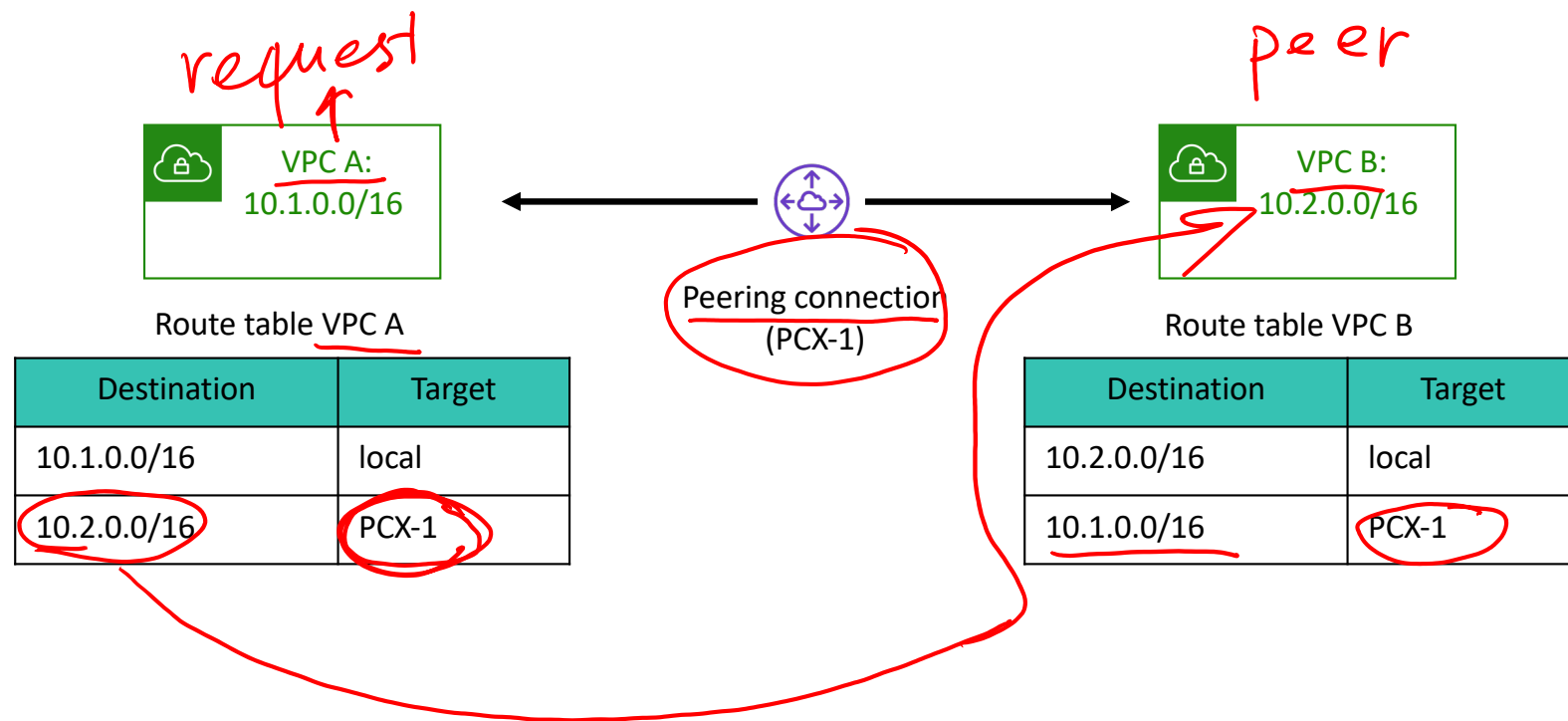


Service  
VPC

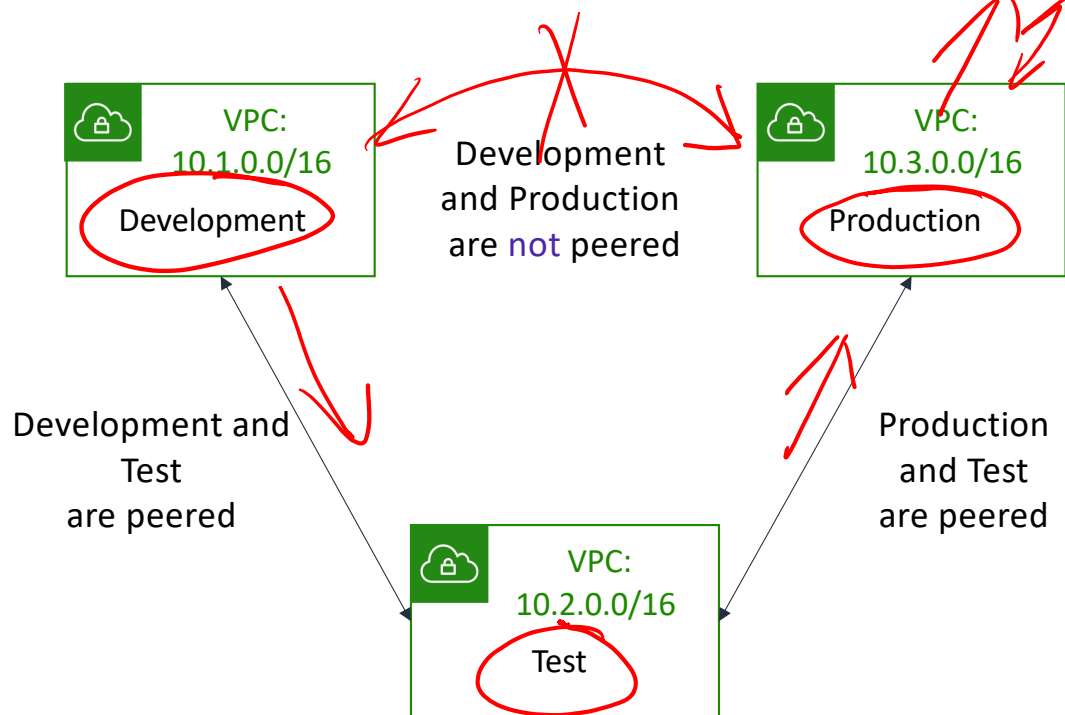
# VPC peering

- One-to-one networking connection between two VPCs
- No gateways, VPN connections, and separate network appliances needed
- Highly available connections
- No single point of failure or bandwidth bottleneck
- Traffic always stays on the global AWS backbone
- Can peer with VPCs inter-region and cross AWS account
- Route tables must be updated to ensure instances can communicate
  - Security Groups may have to be modified as well

# Establishing VPC peering



# VPC peering connection restrictions



- Use private IP addresses
- Can be established between different AWS accounts
- Cannot have overlapping CIDR blocks
- Can have only one peering resource between any two VPCs
- Do not support transitive peering relationships



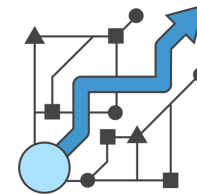
# Considerations for peering multiple VPCs

When you connect multiple VPCs, consider these **network design principles**:

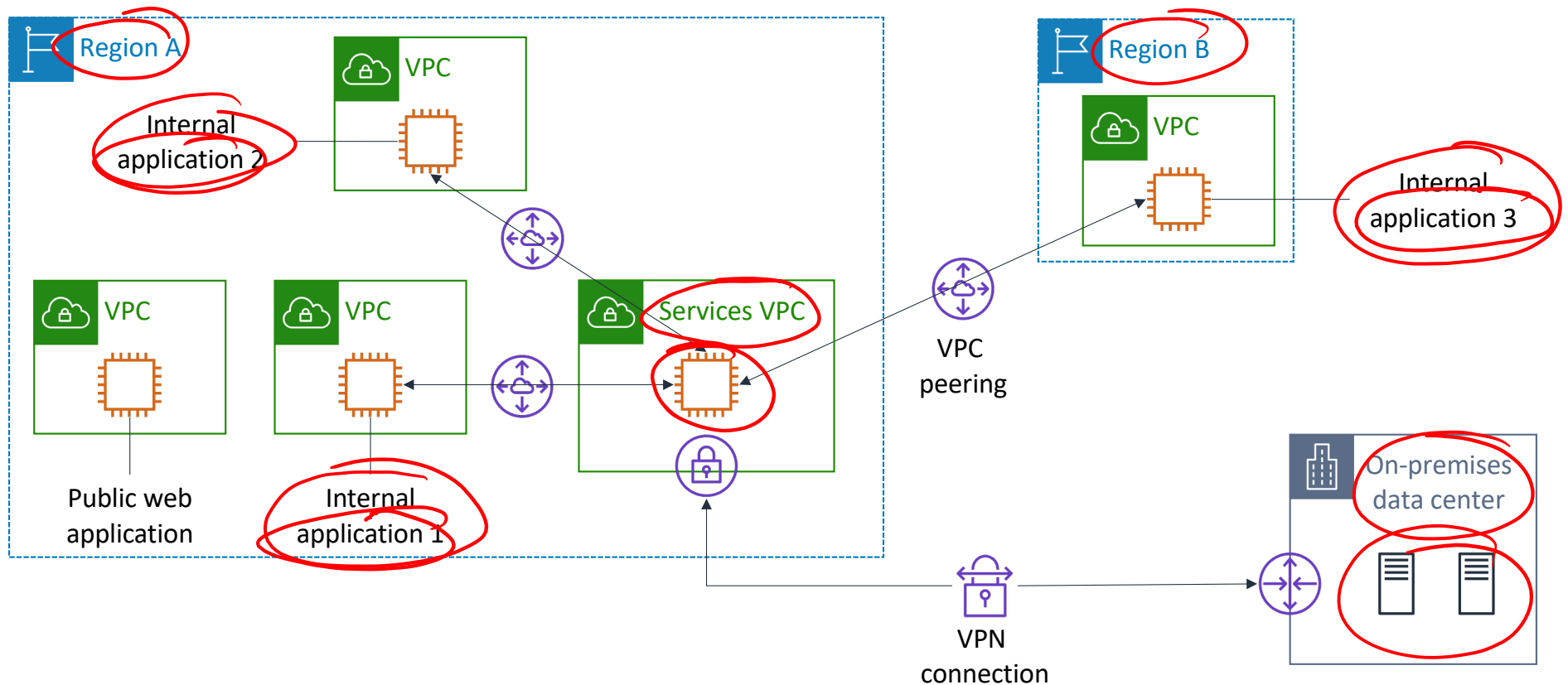
Only connect essential VPCs



Make sure your solution can scale



# Example: VPC peering for shared resources



## Section 4 key takeaways



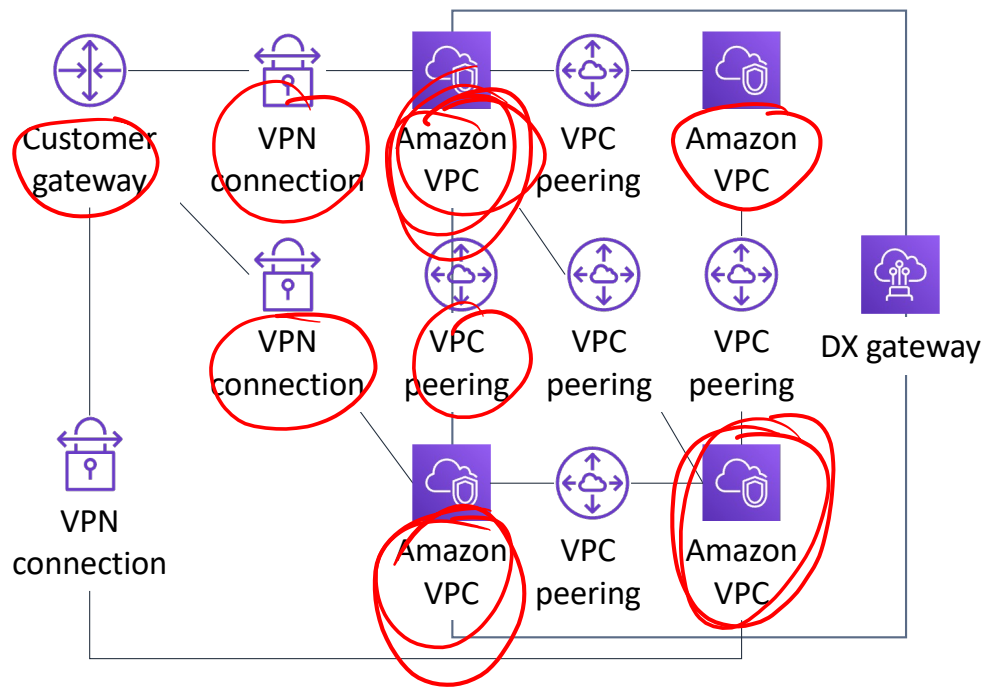
- VPC peering is a **one-to-one networking connection between two VPCs** that enables you to route traffic between them privately
- You can establish peering relationships between VPCs **across different AWS Regions accounts**
- VPC peering connections –
  - Use private IP addresses
  - Can be established between different AWS accounts
  - Cannot have overlapping CIDR blocks
  - Can have only one peering resource between any two VPCs
  - Do not support transitive peering relationships

## Module 7: Connecting Networks

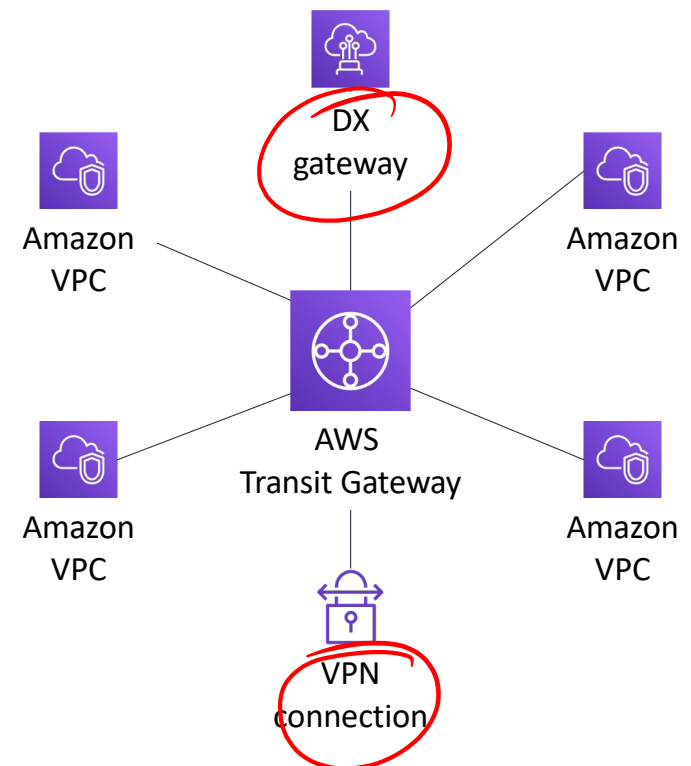
# Section 5: Scaling your VPC network with AWS Transit Gateway

# Need to scale networks across multiple VPCs

From this...



... to this



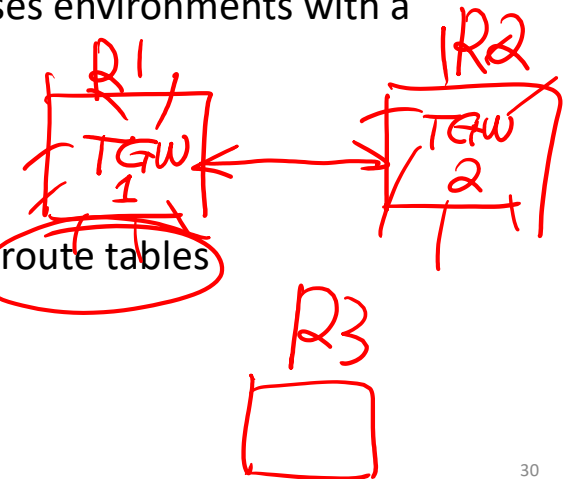
# AWS Transit Gateway



AWS Transit Gateway

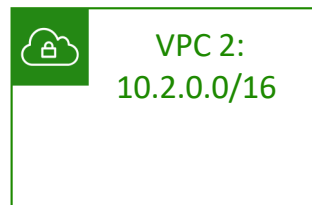
AWS Transit Gateway is a service that enables you to connect your VPCs and on-premises networks to a single gateway.

- Fully managed, highly available, flexible routing service
- Acts as a hub for all traffic to flow through between your networks
- Connects up to 5,000 VPCs and on-premises environments with a single gateway
- Can work cross regions
- Can peer Transit Gateway across regions
- Limit which VPC can talk to which VPC by route tables
- Works with Direct Connect and VPN



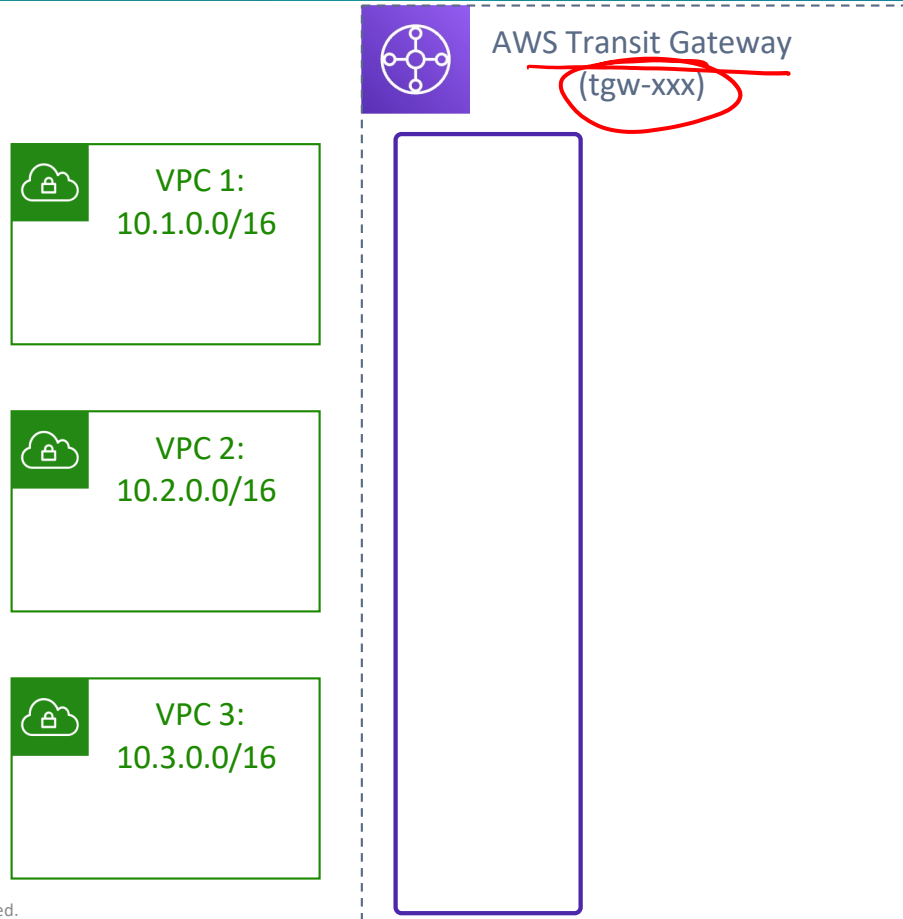
# Connecting multiple VPCs

**Scenario:** We want to fully connect three VPCs.



# Step 1: Create a transit gateway

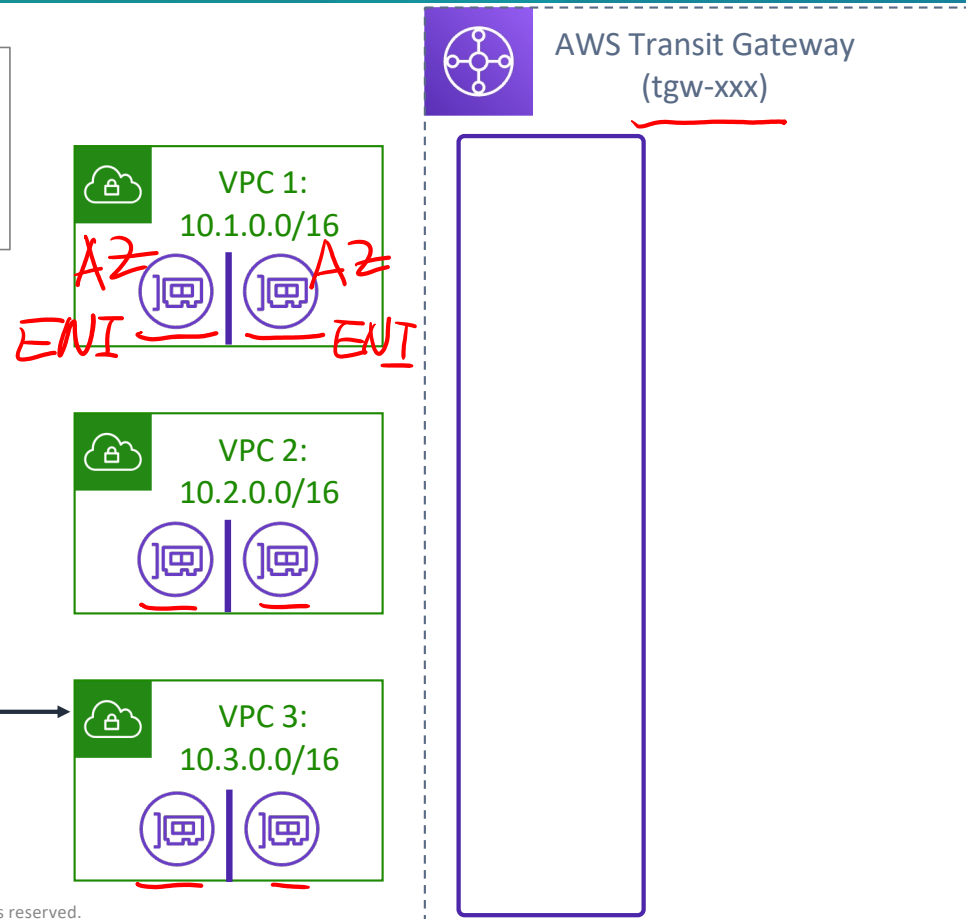
Scenario: We want to fully connect three VPCs.





## Step 2: Deploy elastic network interfaces

Scenario: We want to fully connect three VPCs.



VPC 3 route table

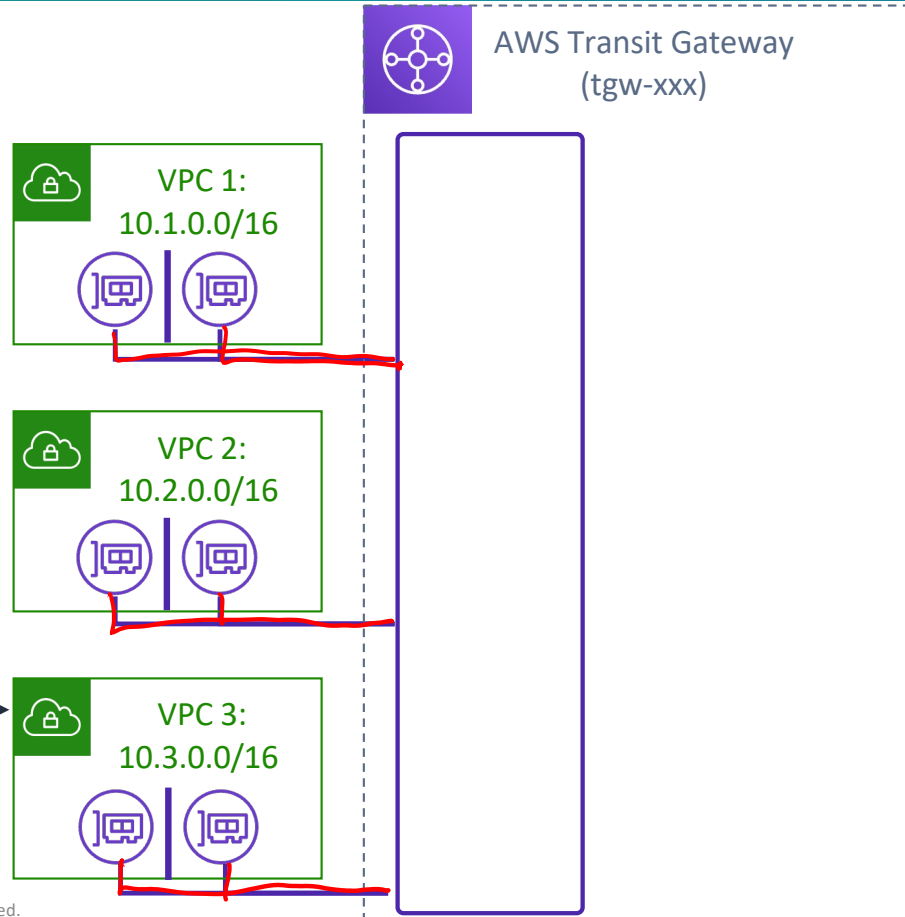
Destination	Target
10.3.0.0/16	local

# Step 3: Update the VPC route table

Scenario: We want to fully connect three VPCs.

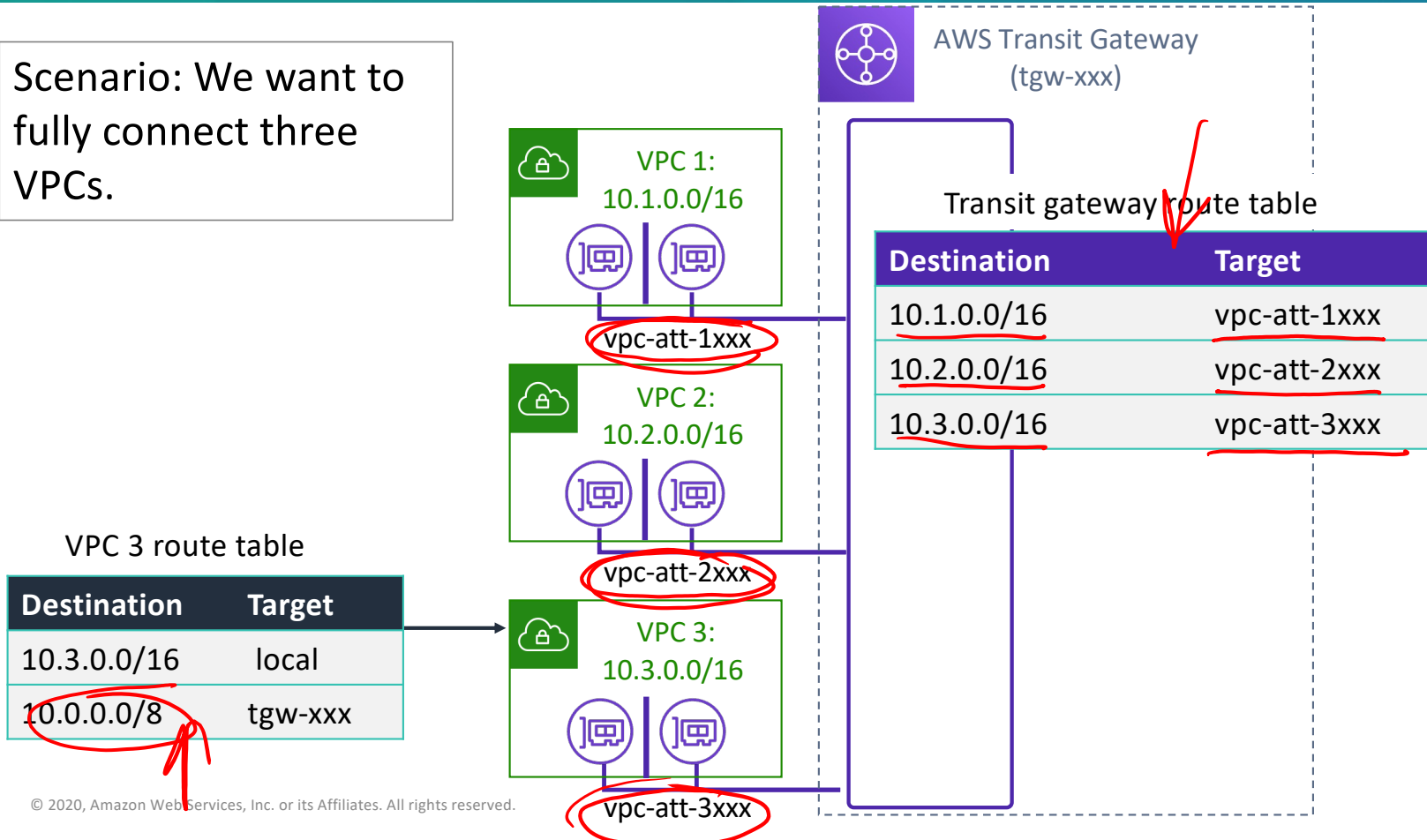
VPC 3 route table

Destination	Target
10.3.0.0/16	local
10.0.0.0/8	tgw-xxx



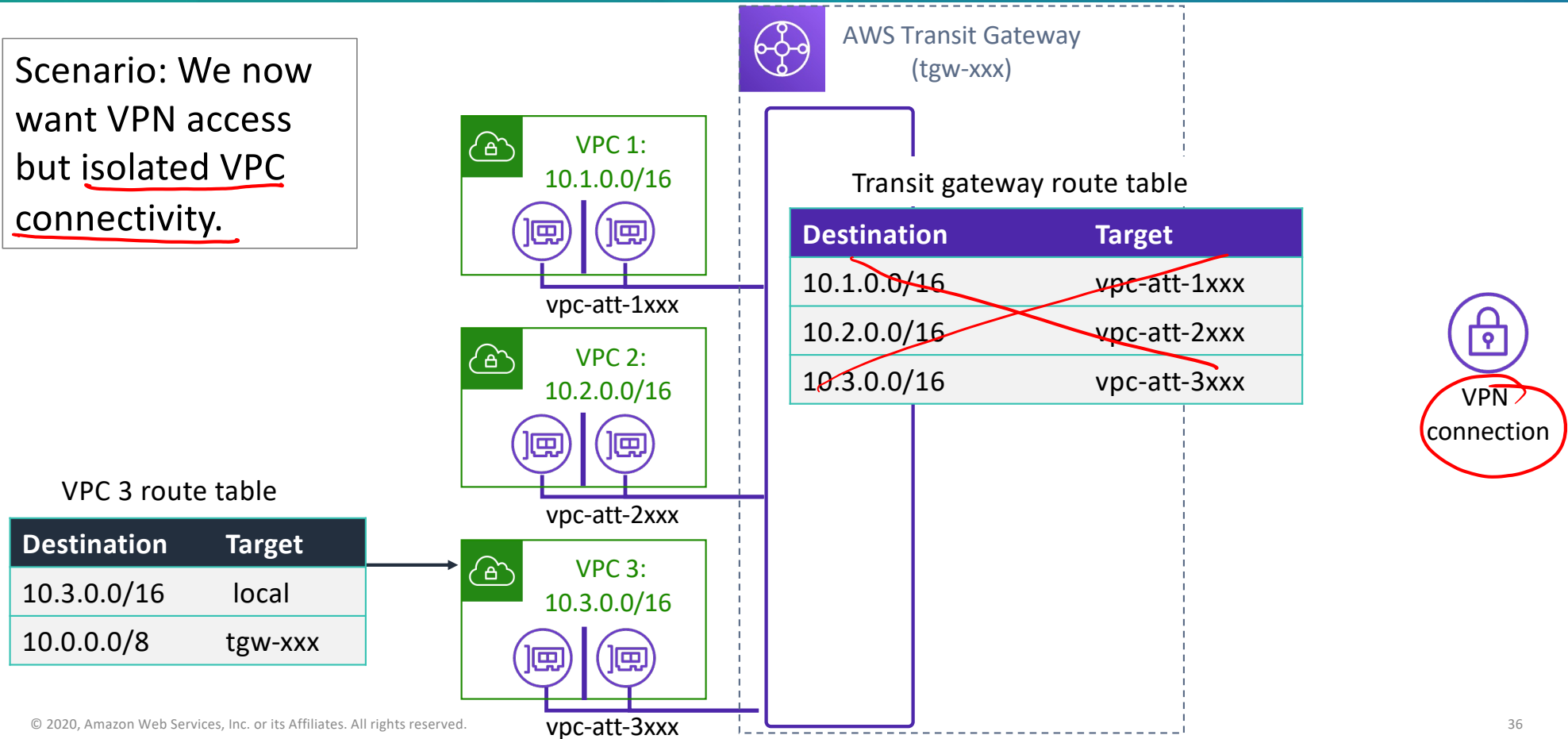
# Step 4: Update the transit gateway route table

Scenario: We want to fully connect three VPCs.



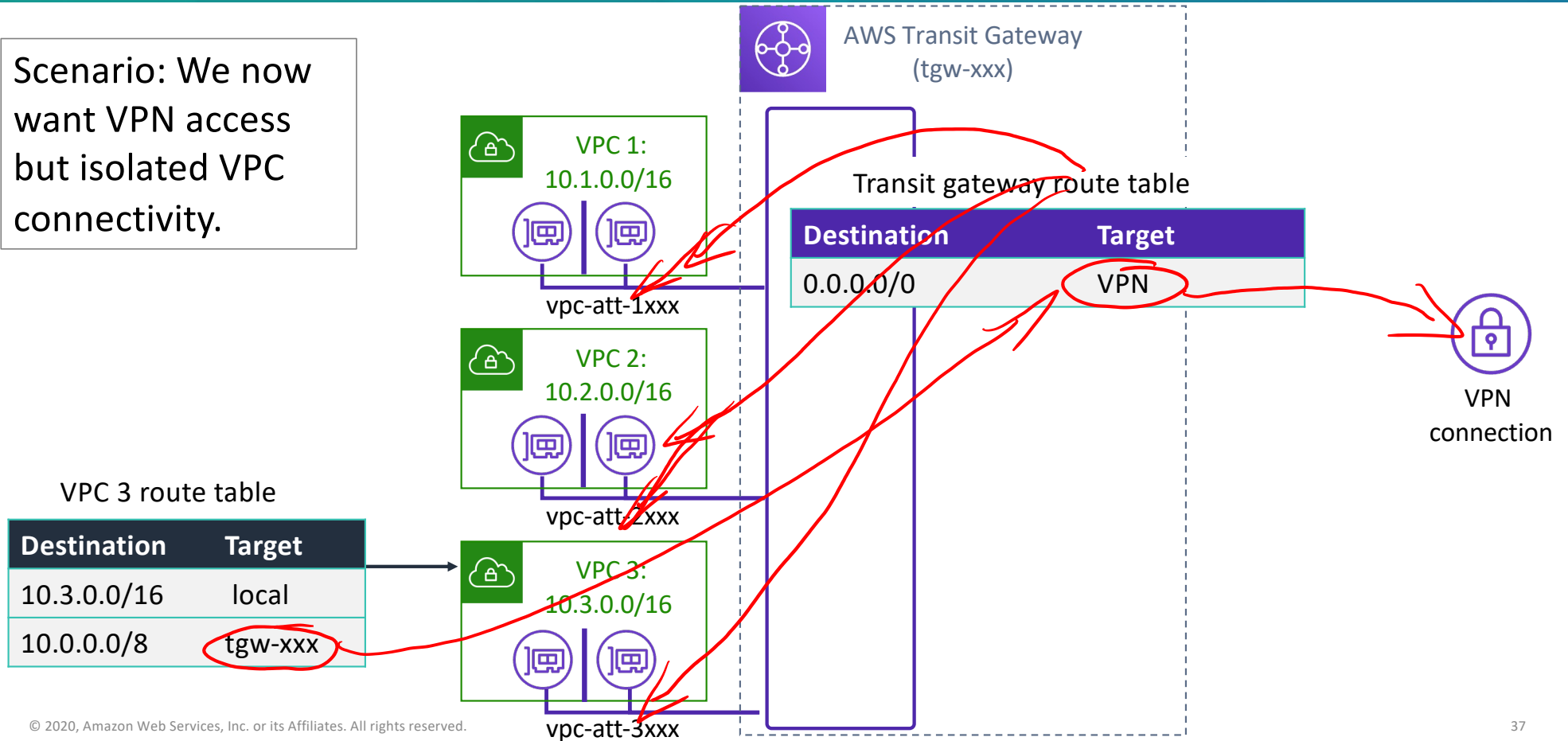
# Using AWS Transit Gateway to achieve VPC isolation (1 of 3)

Scenario: We now want VPN access but isolated VPC connectivity.



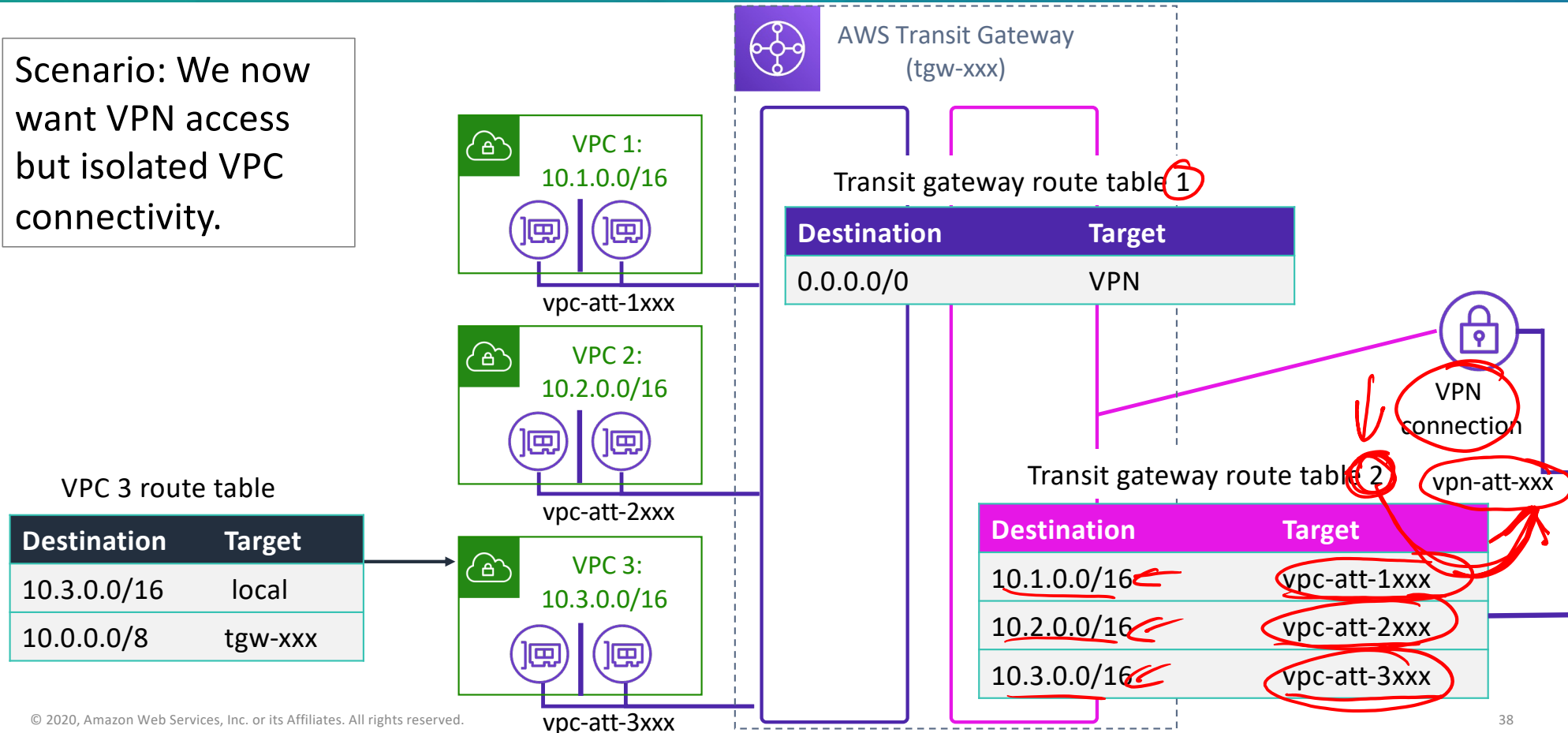
# Using AWS Transit Gateway to achieve VPC isolation (2 of 3)

Scenario: We now want VPN access but isolated VPC connectivity.



# Using AWS Transit Gateway to achieve VPC isolation (3 of 3)

Scenario: We now want VPN access but isolated VPC connectivity.



# Activity: AWS Transit Gateway

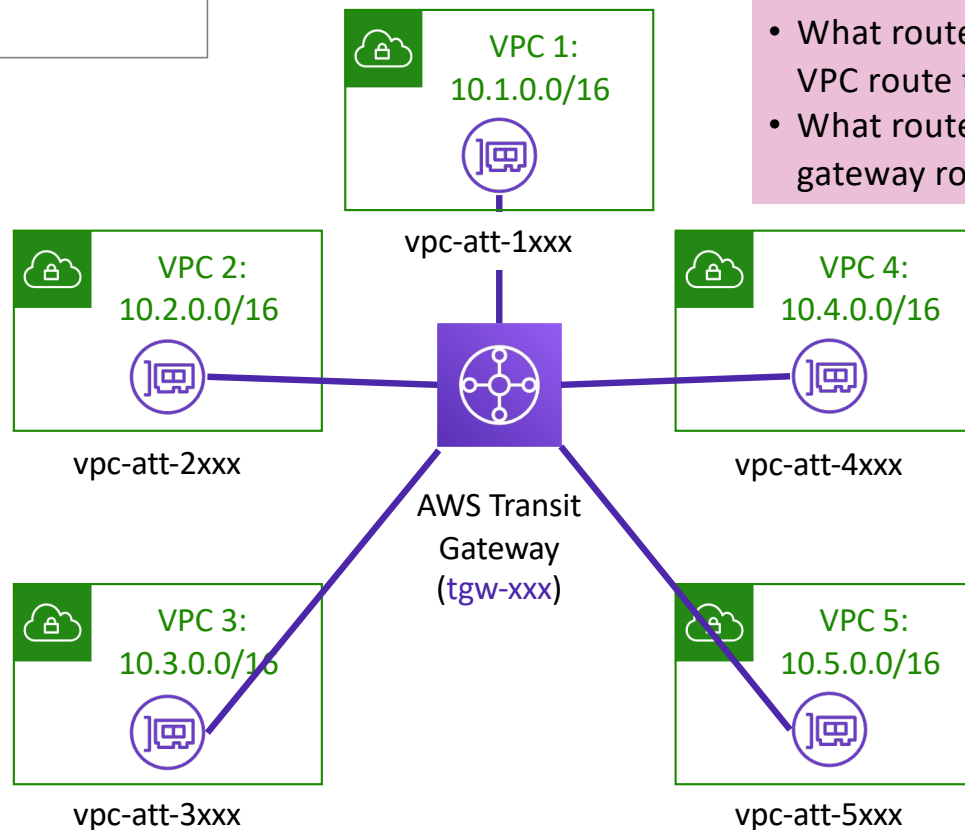


# AWS Transit Gateway: Challenge

Scenario: How do you connect these five VPCs?

Answer the following questions:

- What routes are necessary to add to each of the VPC route tables to enable full connectivity?
- What routes are necessary to add to the transit gateway route table to enable full connectivity?



VPC # route table

Destination	Target
10.#.0.0/16	local
?	?

Transit gateway route table

Destination	Target
?	?

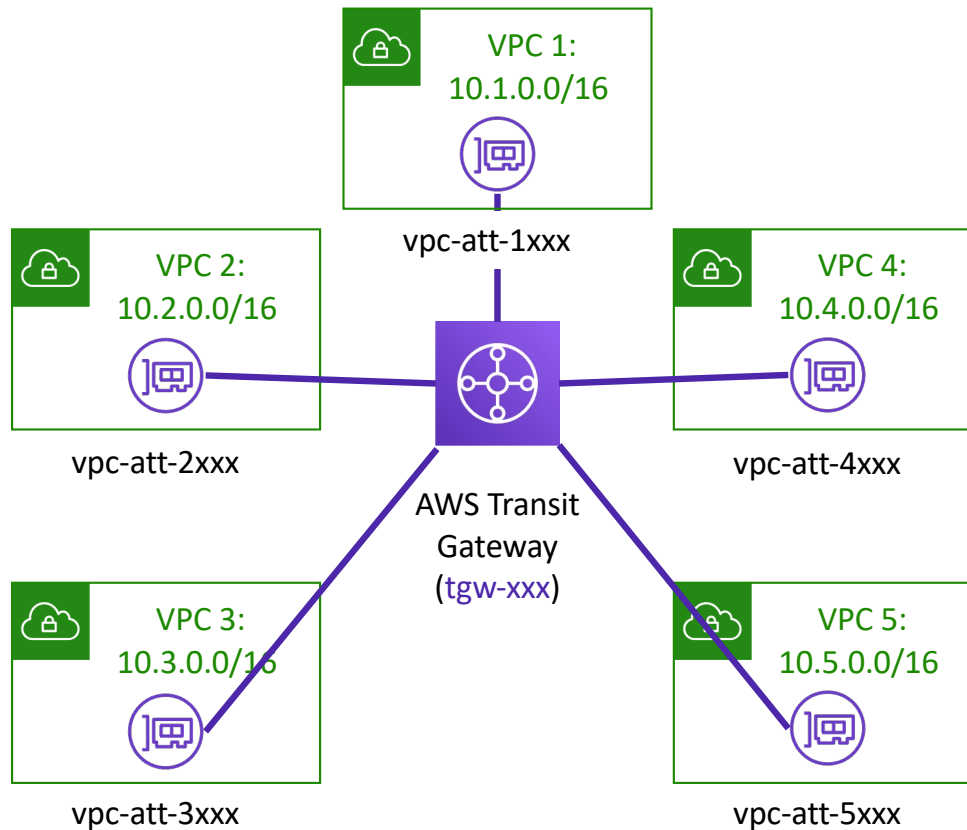


# AWS Transit Gateway activity: Solution

Scenario: How do you connect these five VPCs?

VPC 3 route table

Destination	Target
10.3.0.0/16	local
10.0.0.0/8	tgw-xxx



Transit gateway route table

Destination	Target
10.1.0.0/16	vpc-att-1xxx
10.2.0.0/16	vpc-att-2xxx
10.3.0.0/16	vpc-att-3xxx
10.4.0.0/16	vpc-att-4xxx
10.5.0.0/16	vpc-att-5xxx

## Section 5 key takeaways



- AWS Transit Gateway enables you to connect your VPCs and on-premises networks to a **single gateway** (called a transit gateway)
- AWS Transit Gateway uses a **hub-and-spoke model** to simplify VPC management and reduce operational costs

# Thank you, and Kahoot!

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