

Q: What happens if two VPCs have overlapping CIDR ranges?

Overlapping VPC CIDRs Example

VPC Name CIDR Block Notes

VPC-A 10.0.0.0/16 Covers 10.0.0.0 – 10.0.255.255

VPC-B 10.0.1.0/24 Covers 10.0.1.0 – 10.0.1.255 (overlaps with VPC-A)

Why is this a problem?

- You cannot create VPC peering or Transit Gateway routing between overlapping CIDRs.
- IP conflicts occur, causing routing ambiguity and connectivity failure.
- You will get errors during setup in AWS (e.g., "overlapping CIDRs not allowed").

Direct Impact:

VPC Peering Limitations:

- Cannot create VPC peering connection between overlapping VPCs
- AWS rejects peering requests for overlapping CIDR blocks
- No direct communication possible between these VPCs
- Must use alternative connectivity methods

Transit Gateway Restrictions:

- Cannot attach VPCs with overlapping CIDRs to same Transit Gateway
- Routing conflicts prevent proper traffic forwarding
- Network isolation enforced by AWS

(Note: A Transit Gateway acts as a **central network hub that connects your VPCs and on-premises networks to a single gateway**, simplifying network management and scaling. A Transit Gateway acts as a **central network hub that connects multiple VPCs and on-premises networks**, simplifying network management and enabling transitive routing.)

VPN/Direct Connect Issues:

- Routing conflicts in hybrid cloud scenarios
- Cannot advertise overlapping routes
- Traffic routing becomes unpredictable
- May cause connectivity failures

Workaround Solutions:

NAT Gateway Translation:

- Use NAT Gateway for one-way communication
- Translate source IP addresses
- Limited functionality compared to direct peering
- Additional complexity and costs

Application Load Balancer:

- Use ALB as intermediary between VPCs
- Route traffic through load balancer
- Works for HTTP/HTTPS traffic only
- Adds latency and costs

AWS PrivateLink:

- Create VPC endpoints for service communication
- Works with specific AWS services
- Avoids IP address conflicts
- Service-specific solution

Proxy/Bastion Hosts:

- Deploy proxy servers in non-overlapping subnets
- · Route traffic through proxy instances
- Manual configuration required
- Additional management overhead

Prevention Best Practices:

- Plan CIDR blocks before VPC creation
- Document IP allocation across organization
- Use centralized IP address management
- Reserve non-overlapping ranges for each team/project
- Consider future connectivity requirements during planning

Q1: What is a major issue caused by overlapping CIDR ranges between two AWS VPCs?

- A. Increased storage cost
- B. Duplicate IAM roles
- C. IP address conflicts and routing ambiguity
- D. Reduced compute performance

Answer: C. IP address conflicts and routing ambiguity

Q2: Which of the following AWS features will NOT work if two VPCs have overlapping CIDR ranges?

A. EC2 Auto Scaling

- B. VPC Peering
- C. IAM Role switching
- D. S3 Bucket Access

Answer: B. VPC Peering