Virtual Private Cloud(VPC)

What is a VPC?

- A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a logically isolated section of the AWS cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define.
- It provides complete control over your virtual networking environment, including selection of IP address ranges, creation of subnets, route tables, gateways, and configuration of network access.

Key Components of a VPC

Subnets

- **Definition**: Subnets are subdivisions of your VPC IP address range. They allow you to segment your network within a VPC.
- Types:
 - Public Subnet: A subnet associated with a route to the internet via an internet gateway.
 - Private Subnet: No direct access to the internet.
- **Use Case**: Deploy web servers in public subnets and databases in private subnets for better security and isolation.

Route Tables

- **Definition**: Route tables control the traffic routing for subnets in a VPC.
- Function: Maps destination IP ranges to target resources (like gateways or NAT devices).
- Subnet Association: Every subnet must be associated with one route table.

Internet Gateway(IGW)

- Definition: A horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet.
- Function: Required for internet-bound traffic from public subnets.
- **Use Case:** Attach an IGW to the VPC and update the route table to route outbound traffic to the IGW.

NAT Gateway

- **Definition:** A network address translation (NAT) service that allows instances in private subnets to access the internet without allowing inbound traffic from the internet.
- Elastic IP: Requires an Elastic IP address.
- Use Case: Instances in private subnets can download software updates or access external services securely.

Security Groups

- **Definition:** Virtual firewalls that control inbound and outbound traffic to AWS resources like EC2 instances.
- Rules: Stateful response traffic is automatically allowed, even if the rule isn't explicitly defined.
- Use Case: Allow only SSH (port 22) from your IP to an EC2 instance.

Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)

- Definition: Optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets.
- Rules: Stateless both inbound and outbound rules must be defined explicitly.
- Use Case: Block specific IP addresses or ranges at the subnet level.

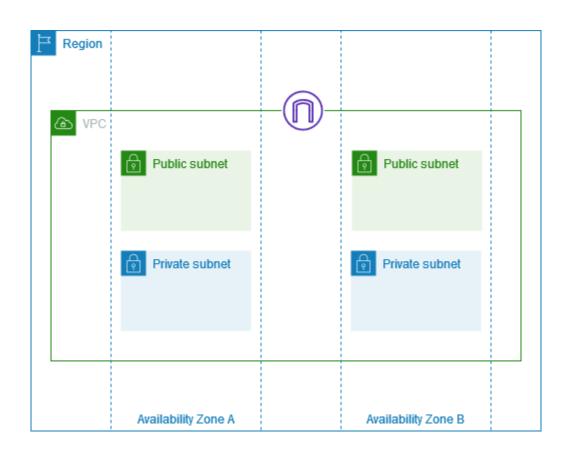
Subnet Associations

- Subnets must be associated with a route table and a NACL.
- One route table per subnet (but one table can be shared across multiple subnets).
- Each subnet can only be associated with one NACL at a time.

Best Practices

- Use multiple Availability Zones (AZs) for high availability.
- Implement least privilege security with minimal access via security groups and NACLs.
- Use flow logs to monitor traffic for analysis and troubleshooting.
- Regularly audit route tables and access controls to ensure optimal configuration.

Visualizing an AWS VPC Architecture



Visualizing an AWS VPC Architecture

