Lesson 08 Demo 01

Deploying and Managing a VPC with Public and Private Subnets in AWS

Objective: To deploy and manage a resilient VPC with public and private subnets across multiple availability zones in AWS, ensuring proper routing and connectivity for failover and disaster recovery testing

Tools required: AWS Account

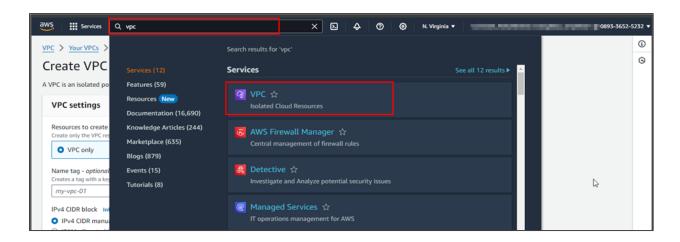
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

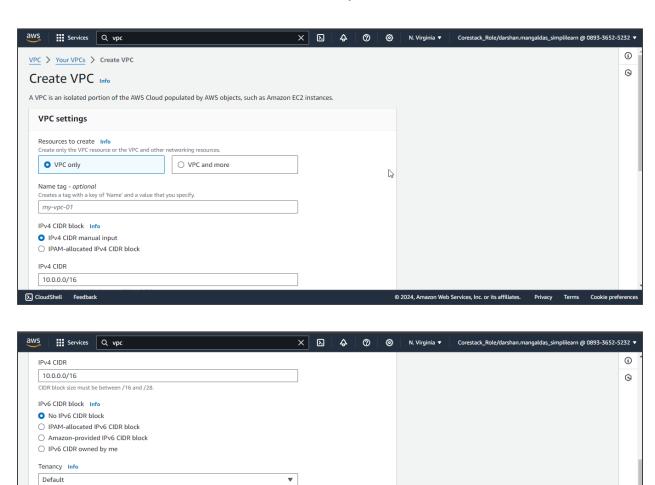
- 1. Create a new VPC in the US-East-1 region
- 2. Create public and private subnets in three different availability zones
- 3. Deploy an internet gateway and attach it to the VPC
- 4. Provision a NAT Gateway for outbound connectivity
- 5. Configure the route tables to route traffic
- 6. Delete the VPC

Step 1: Create a new VPC in the US-East-1 region

1.1 Log into the AWS console, enter vpc in the search field, and select the VPC service



1.2 In the Create VPC page, select the VPC only option, enter the Name tag as demo-vpc, and set the IPv4 CIDR block to IPv4 CIDR manual input and IPv4 CIDS to 10.0.0.0/16



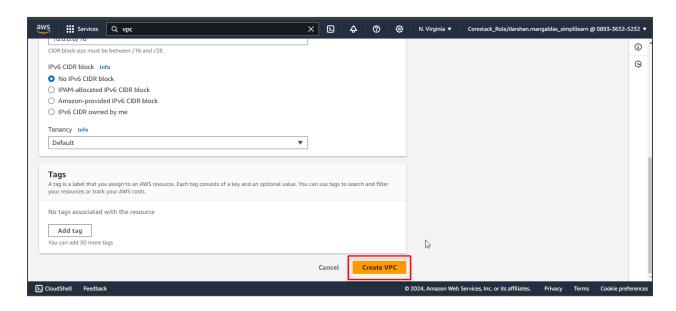
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

No tags associated with the resource

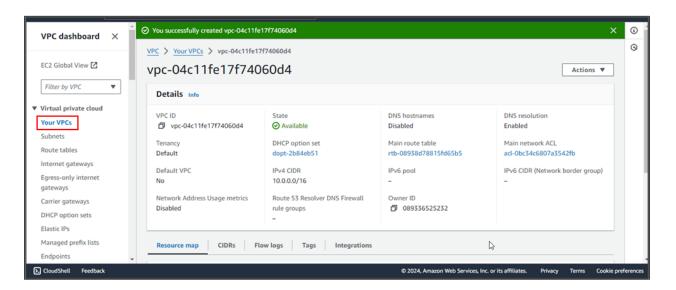
Add tag

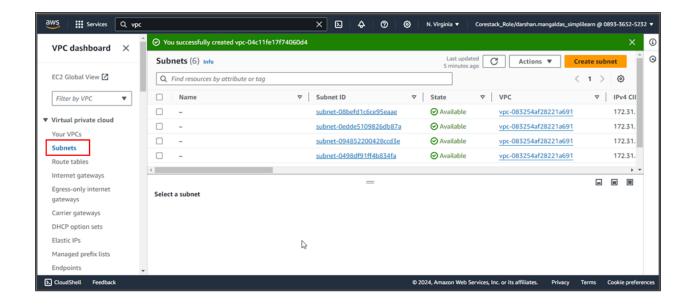
You can add 50 more tags

1.3 Select Create VPC and leave all the other settings as default



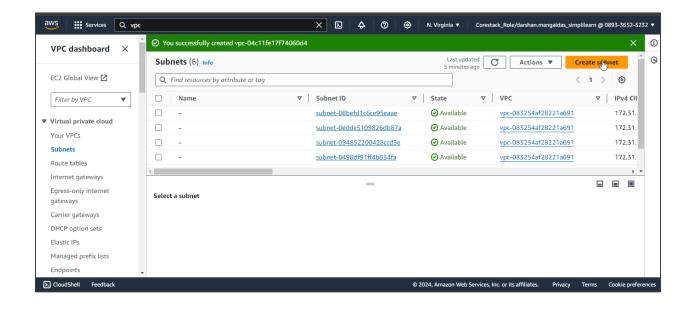
The VPC and subnet will be created successfully as shown below:



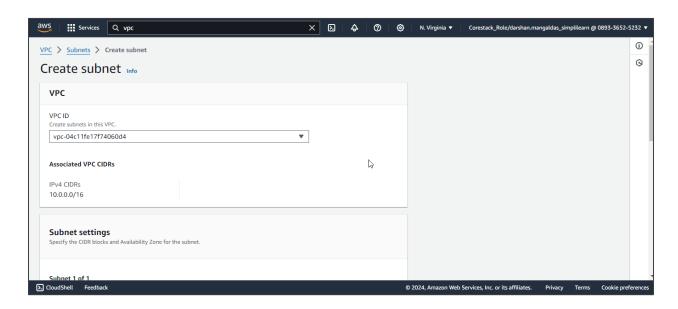


Step 2: Create public and private subnets in three different availability zones

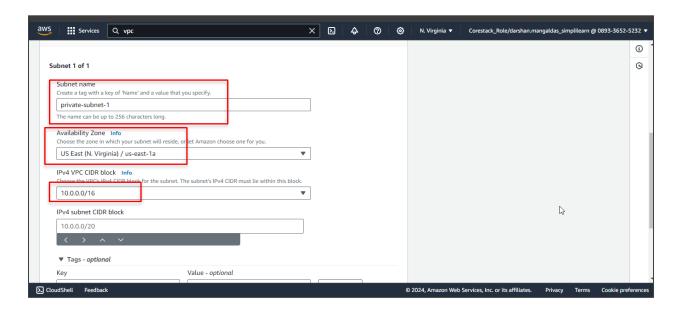
2.1 Click on the Create subnet button

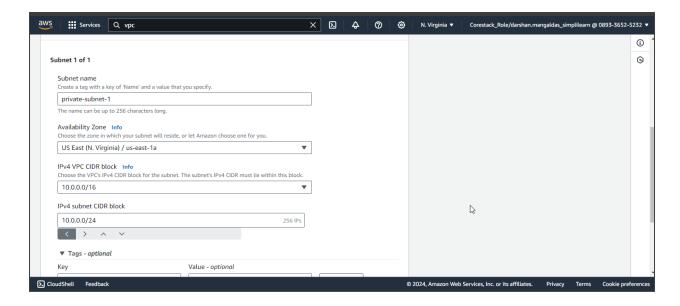


2.2 Select the **VPC ID** as shown below:

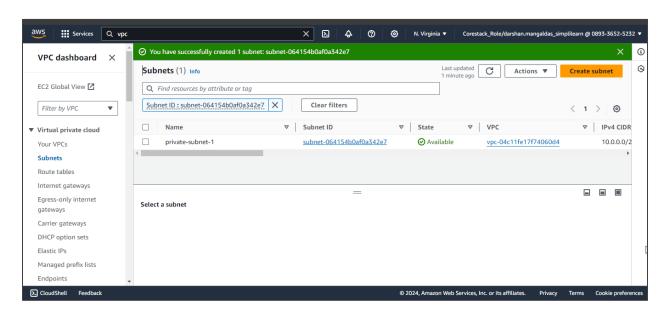


2.3 Enter the **Subnet name** as **private-subnet-1**, **Availability Zone** as **us-east-1a**, and **IPv4** as **10.0.0.0/16** as shown below:

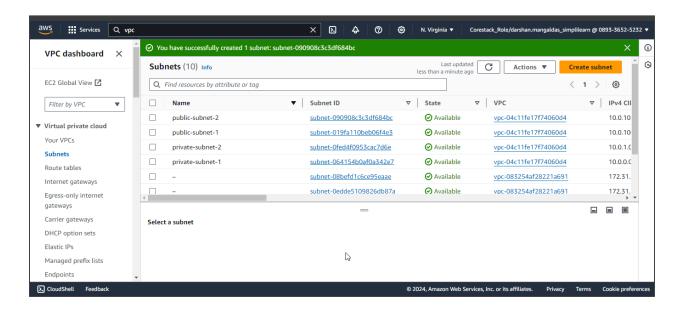




The required **subnet** will be created successfully as shown below:

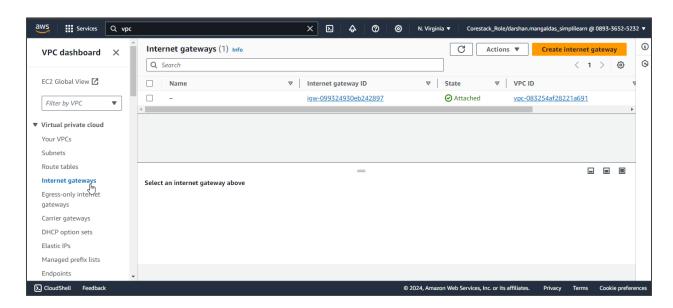


Similarly, create three more subnets with different names and regions following the above steps

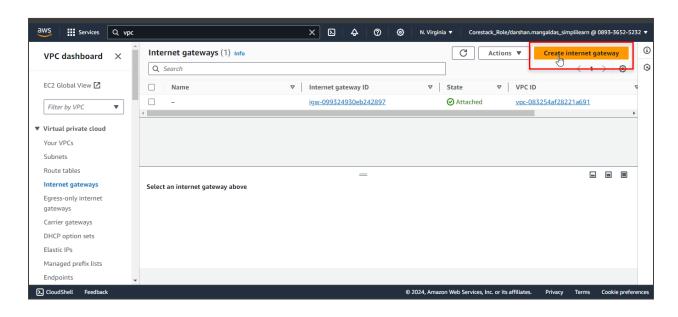


Step 3: Deploy an internet gateway and attach it to the VPC

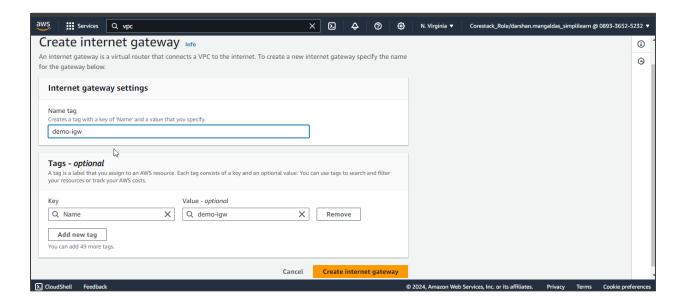
3.1 Click on the Internet gateways option on the VPC dashboard



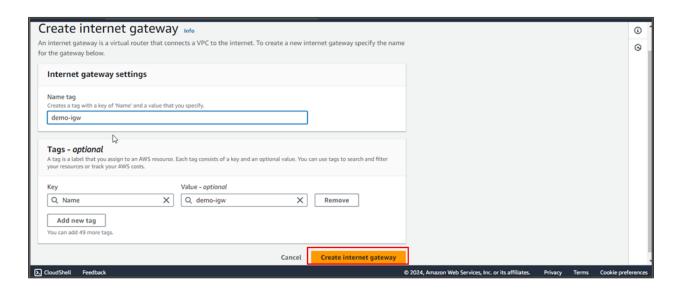
3.2 Click on the **Create internet gateway** button as shown below:



3.3 Enter demo-igw in the Name tag field

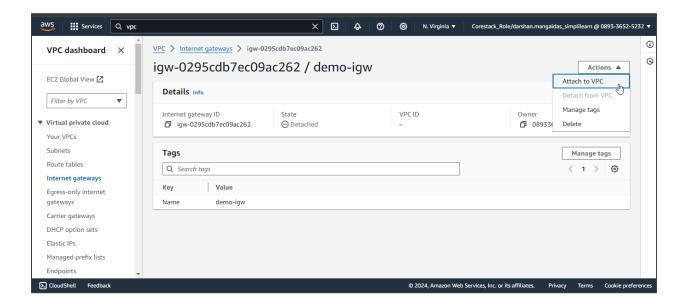


3.4 Click on the **Create internet gateway** button as shown below:

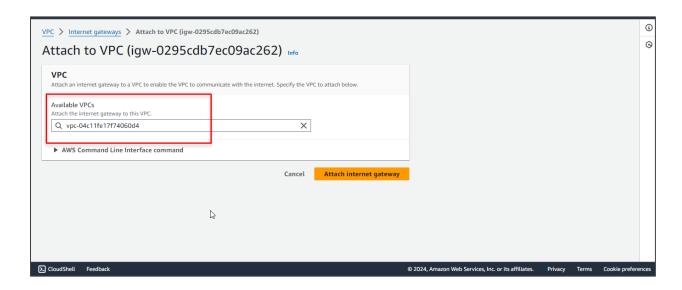


The internet gateway is successfully created.

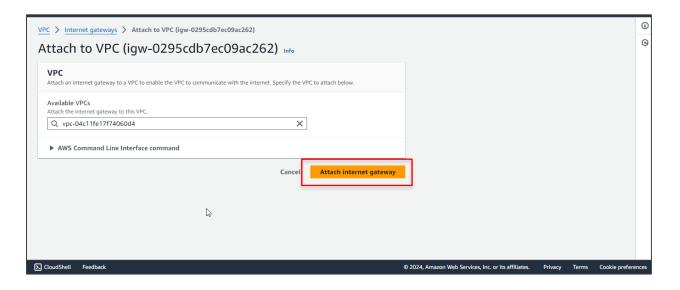
3.5 Click on the **Attach to VPC** option under the **Actions** tab as shown below:



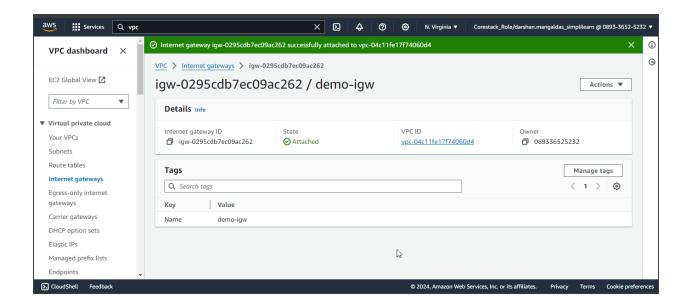
3.6 Select the created VPC from the drop-down list in the **Available VPCs** field as shown below:



3.7 Click on the **Attach internet gateway** button

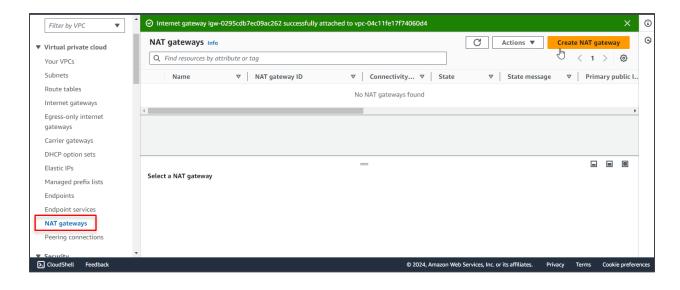


The internet gateway will be created as shown below:

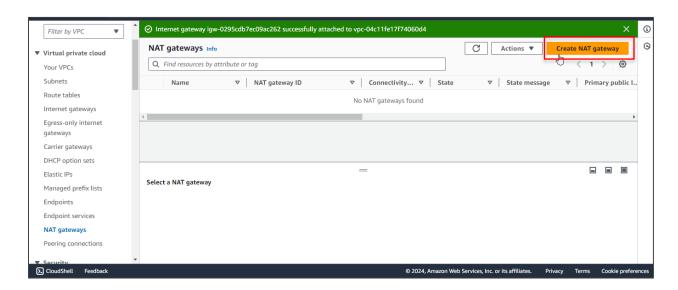


Step 4: Provision a NAT gateway for outbound connectivity

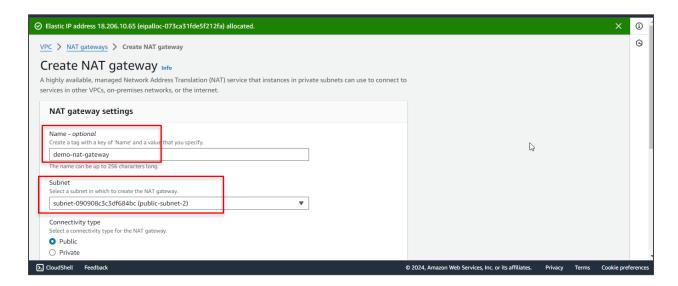
4.1 Click on the NAT gateways option in the VPC dashboard



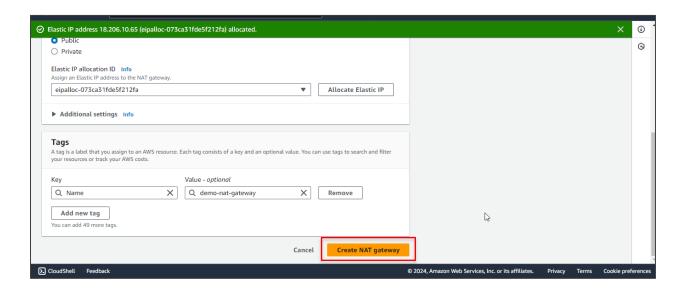
4.2 Click on the Create NAT gateway button as shown below:



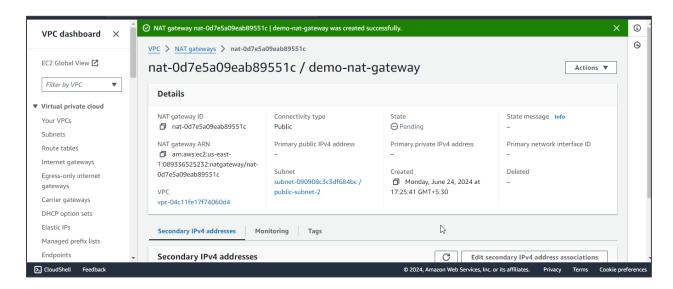
4.3 Enter **demo-nat-gateway** in the **Name** field, select **public-subnet-2** from the **Subnet** option, and in the **Connectivity type** field, select **Public** as shown below:



4.4 Click on the Create NAT gateway button

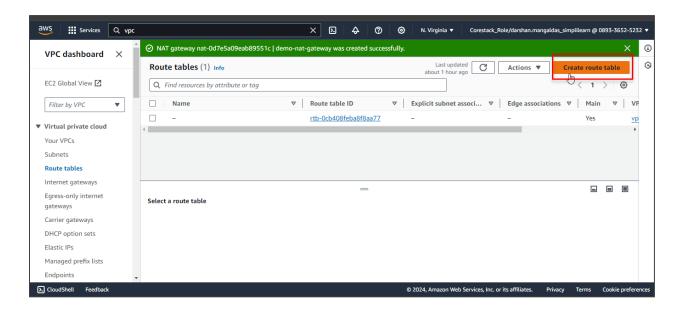


The **NAT** gateway will be created as shown below:

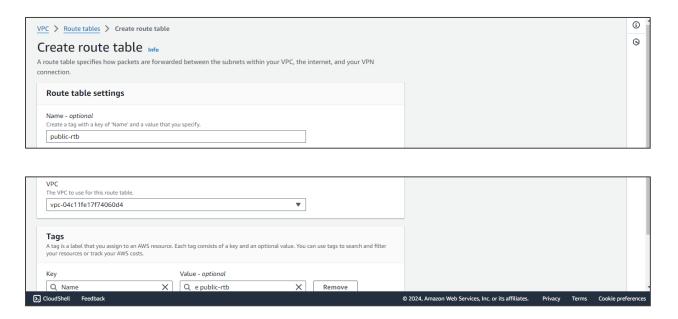


Step 5: Configure the route tables to route traffic

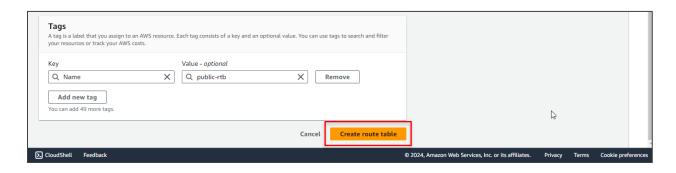
5.1 In the VPC console, select **Route tables** from the left navigation panel and click the **Create route table** button



5.2 Name the route table public-rtb, and select the VPC created in step 1

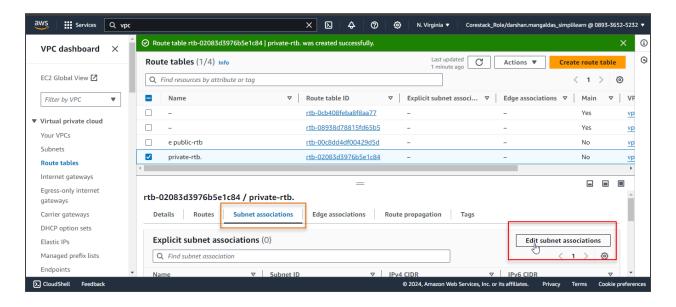


5.3 Click the **Create route table** button to create your first route table

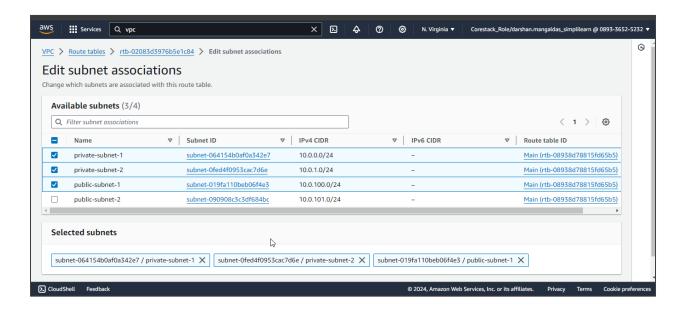


Note: Repeat the above task to create a second route table; name the second table **private rtb**. Select the same VPC created in step 1. Click the **Create route table** button to create the second route table.

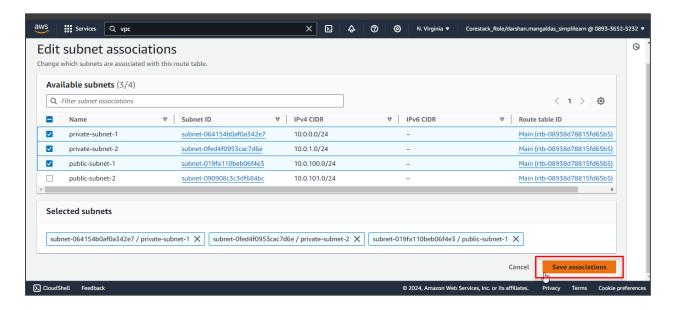
5.4 In the Route tables console, select the **public-rtb** route table, go to the **Subnet associations** tab, and click the **Edit subnet associations** button



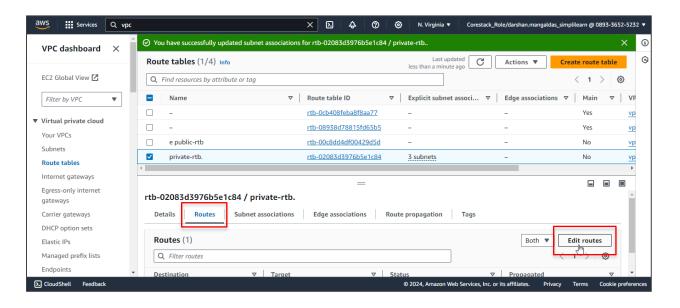
5.5 Select the three subnets that you created in Step 2 from the list of available subnets



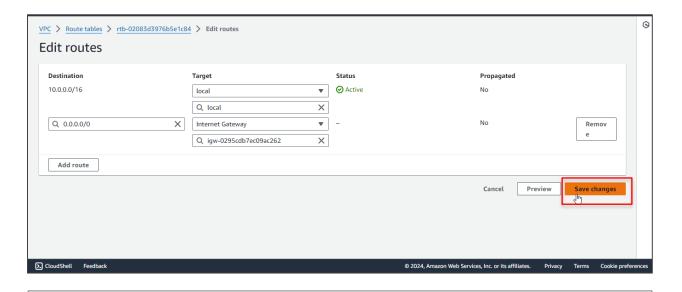
5.6 Once you have selected the three subnets, click on the **Save associations** button to save your configuration



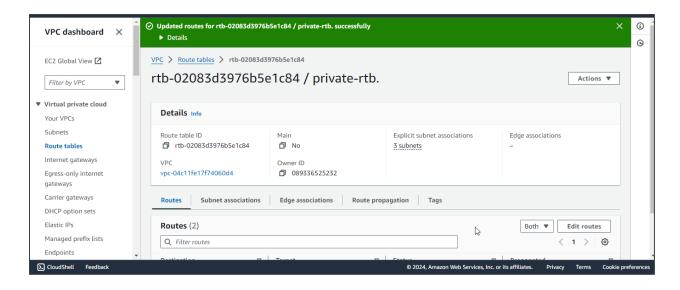
5.7 In the Route tables console, select the **public-rtb** route table, click on **Routes**, and then select **Edit Routes** to add routes for proper network traffic routing



5.8 In the Edit routes window, click the **Add route** button, enter **0.0.0.0/0** as the new route destination, select **Internet Gateway** and the gateway created in Step 3 as the **Target**, and then click **Save changes**



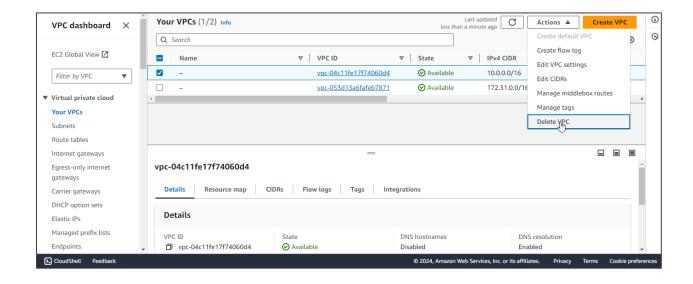
Note: Repeat this step to add a route to the **private-rtb**. The Destination should be 0.0.0.0/0. Select **NAT Gateway** and choose the gateway created in Step 4 as the **Target**. Finally, click **Save changes** to save the new route configuration.



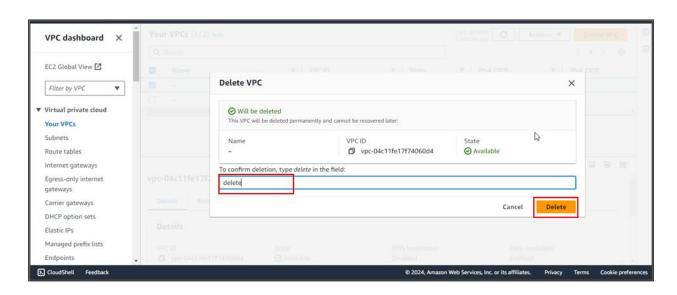
The traffic route for the **private-rtb** route table has also been added.

Step 6: Delete the VPC

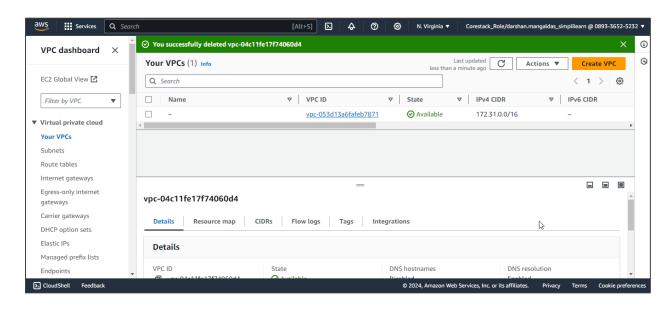
6.1 In the VPC dashboard, select the created VPC, click the **Actions** button, and select **Delete VPC**



6.2 Enter **delete** in the given text field and click on **Delete** to confirm the deletion of the VPC and related AWS resources



The VPC is successfully deleted.



By following these steps, you have successfully deployed and managed a VPC with public and private subnets across multiple availability zones in AWS, ensuring proper routing and connectivity. This setup provides a resilient and scalable infrastructure, ready for testing failover and disaster recovery scenarios.