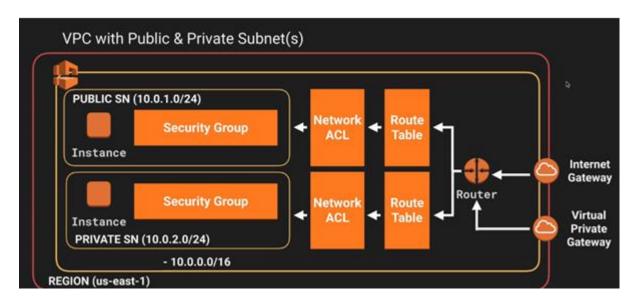
# AWS Quick Start Guide: Amazon Virtual Private Cloud Documentation

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to launch Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources into a virtual network that you've defined. This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS.

#### The following are the key concepts for VPCs:

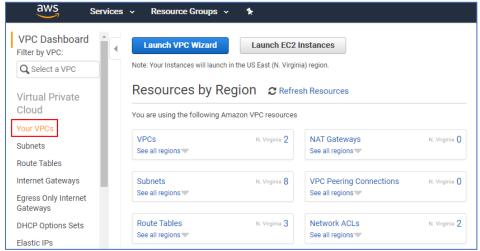
- A virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account.
- A subnet is a range of IP addresses in your VPC.
- A *route table* contains a set of rules, called routes, that are used to determine where network traffic is directed.
- An *internet gateway* is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between instances in your VPC and the internet. It therefore imposes no availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic.
- A VPC endpoint enables you to privately connect your VPC to supported AWS services and VPC endpoint services powered by Private Link without requiring an internet gateway, NAT device, VPN connection, or AWS Direct Connect connection. Instances in your VPC do not require public IP addresses to communicate with resources in the service. Traffic between your VPC and the other service does not leave the Amazon network.



## **Accessing Amazon VPC**

You can create, access, and manage your VPCs using any of the following interfaces:

1. AWS Management Console – VPCs. -> Your VPCs

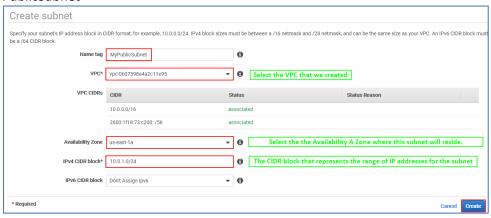


2. Create VPC as below:

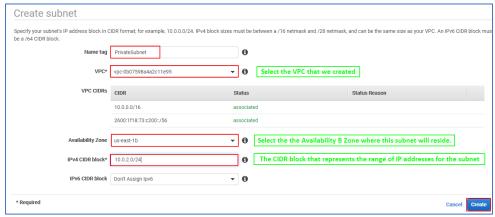
VPCs > Create VPC			
Create VPC			
		ances. You must specify an IPv4 address range for your VPC. Specify the IPv4 address range a er than /16. You can optionally associate an Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block with the VPC.	s a Classless Inter-
Name tag	myVPC-Tech	•	
IPv4 CIDR block*	10.0.0.0/16	0	
IPv6 CIDR block	No IPv6 CIDR Block     Amazon provided IPv6 CIDR block		
Tenancy	Default ▼	•	
* Required			Cancel Create

Note: Route tables, NACLS, security groups are created by default after creation of VPC

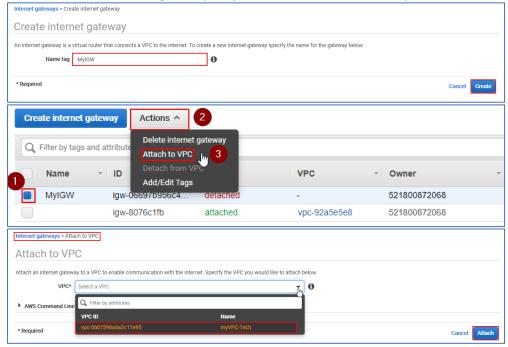
3. Now we can create two Subnet -> 1) PublicSubnet 2)PrivateSubnet PublicSubnet



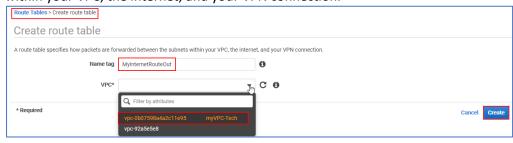
#### PrivateSubnet



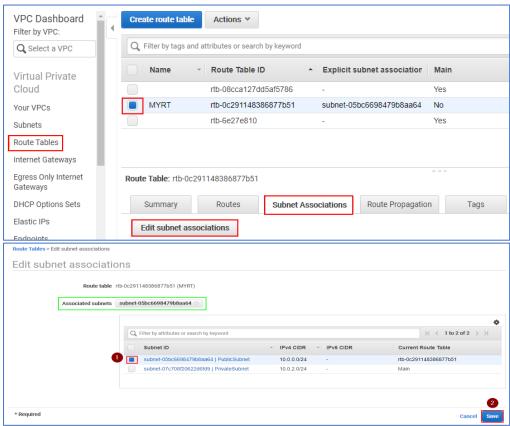
4. Please create an Internet gateway "MyIGW" and then attached to your VPC



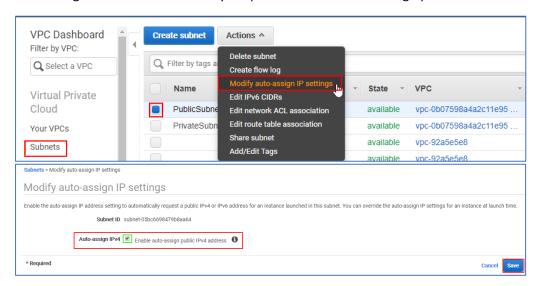
5. Create route table - A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.



6. Now we have to Subnet Associations



7. After this go to Subnets and make your public subnet as auto assign public IP



8. After this launch EC2 instances, in configuration instance tab, choose your **VPC** in network, choose your public subnet.

#### EC2 - First Instance 10.0.1.0 -us east-1a as public subnet

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Step 3: Configure Instance Configure the instance to suit your require instance, and more.			he same AMI, request Spot instances to take adva
Number of instances	(i)	1 Laune	ch into Auto Scaling Group (i)
Purchasing option	i	Request Spot instances	the VPC that we created
Network	(i)	vpc-0b07598a4a2c11e95 myVPC-Ted	
Subnet	(j)	subnet-05bc6698479b8aa64   PublicS 250 IP Addresses available	ubnet   us-east Create new subnet  Selectthe us-east1a Subnetthatwe created

After this create new security group "SG-1", ssh and http, HTTPS Choose new key pair or you can use the existing one.

### EC2- Second Instance 10.0.2.0 –us east-1a as private subnet

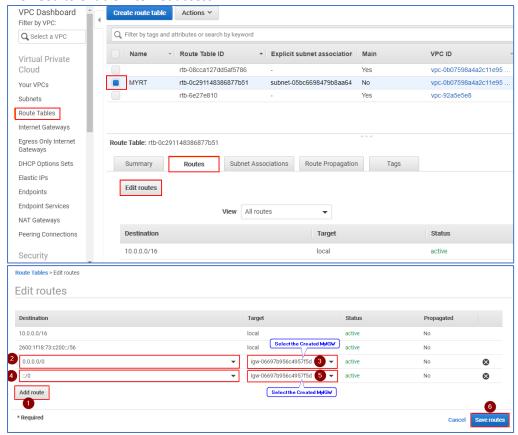
Step 3: Configure Instance Details  Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the instance, and more.				
Number of instances (i)	1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group (i)			
Purchasing option (j)	Request Spot instances  Select the VPC that we created			
Network (j	vpc-0b07598a4a2c11e95   myVPC-Tech			
Subnet (j)	subnet-07c708f20622d6fd9   PrivateSubnet us-east ▼ Create new subnet  250 IP Addresses available Select the us-east 1b Subnet that we created for Private			

After this create new security group "SG-1", ssh and http, HTTPS Choose new key pair or you can use the existing one.

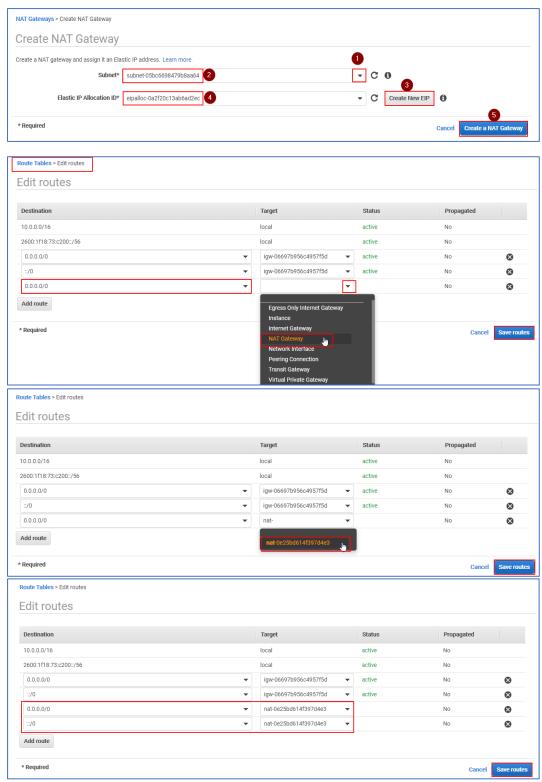
9. After this connect to public machine **EC2- First Instance** and try to check if it is internet connected or working. By Ping google.com

If Internet is not working, then do below the steps.

We need to enable Internet access.



- 10. Now try to access your EC2-Second System (PrivateServer) from EC2-First System (PublicServer)
- 11. [ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-167 ~]\$ vi mynewkey.pem (copy and paste the code from .pem key)
- 12. [ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-167 ~]\$ chmod 400 mynewkey.pem (Set the permission)
- 13. [ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-167 ~]\$ ssh -i mynewkey.pem ec2-user@<private\_ip\_address>
- 14. After connectivity, elevate privileges and check for command yum update -y
  If the Internet is not working on PrivateServer then do below the steps.



Done