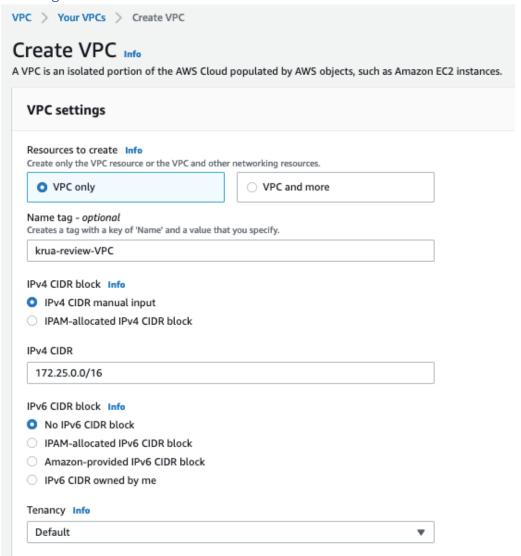
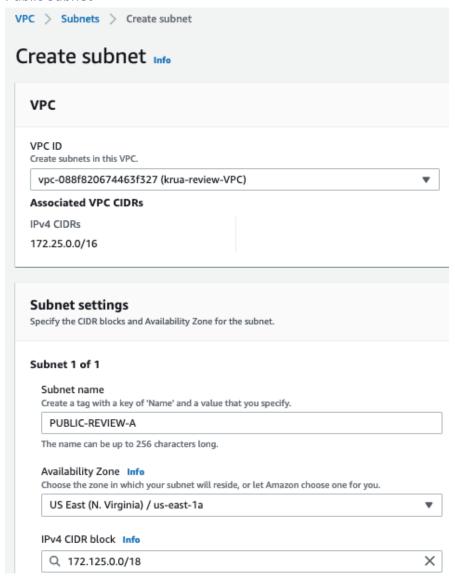
VPC Setup

Creating a VPC

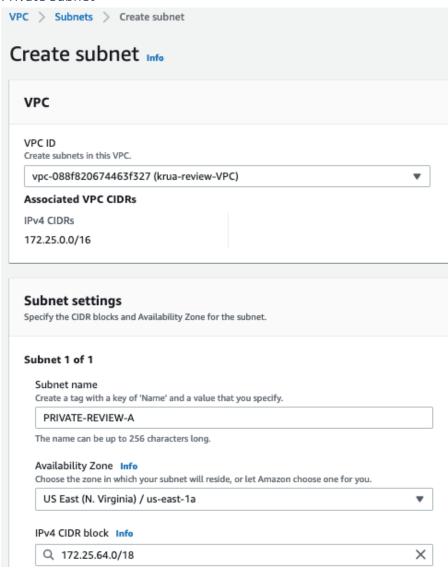


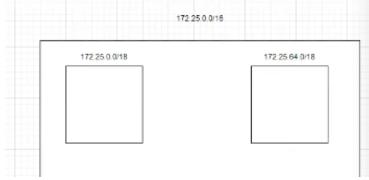
Creating Subnets

Public Subnet



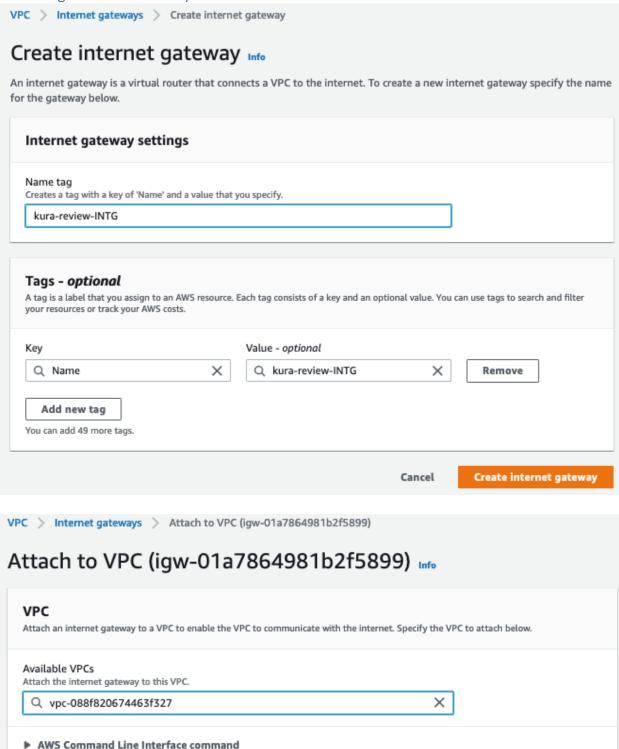
Private Subnet





The entire diagram has 4 squares inside the CIDR block - since we are splitting /16 into 4, we are assigning /18 to each subnet block (if in half, we'd do /17)

Attaching Internet Gateway



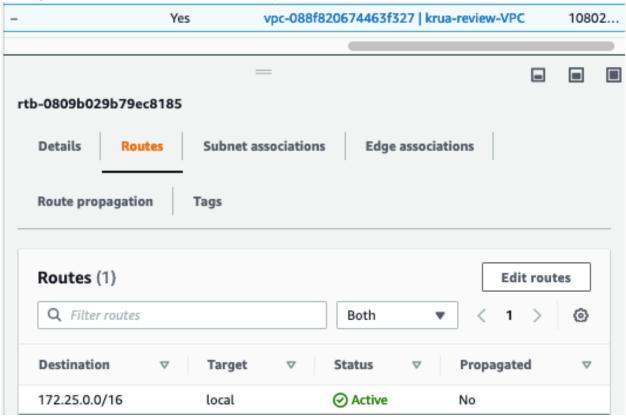
Cancel

Create Internet Gateway and then attach to the VPC created

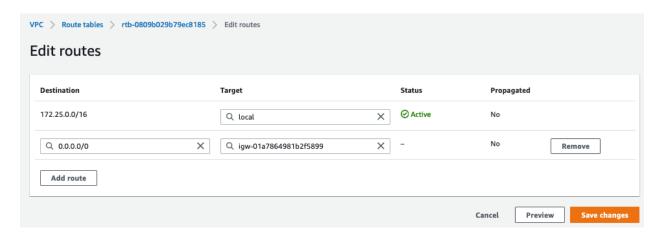
Attach internet gateway

Creating Route Tables

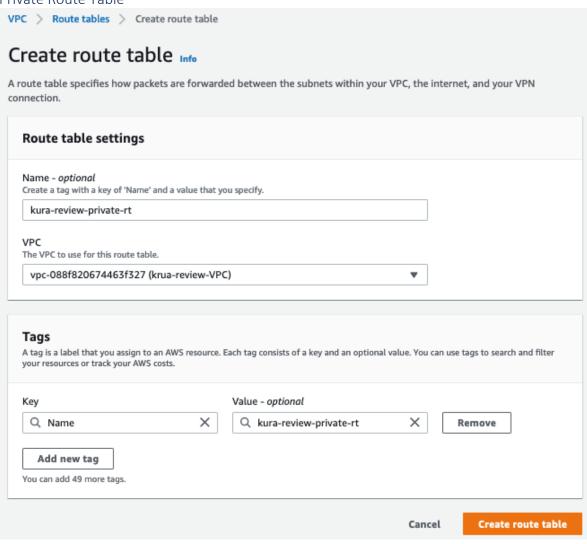
Editing Default to Include Internet Gateway

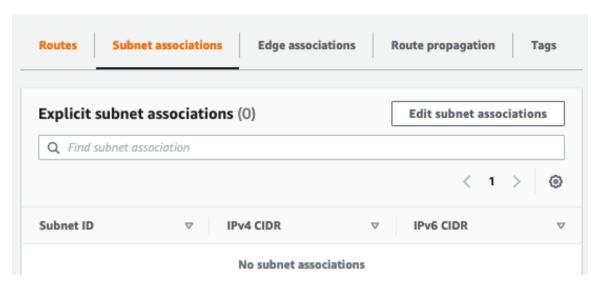


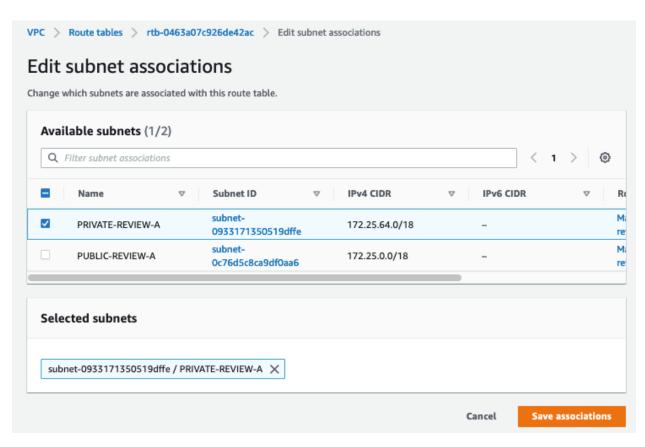
A default routing table is created for all subnets within the address range of 172.25.0.0 – 172.25.255.255 to communicate with each other, but there aren't any routes created to connect to the internet – so we have to click on **Edit Routes** and add 0.0.0.0/0 as destination and the created Internet Gateway as the target

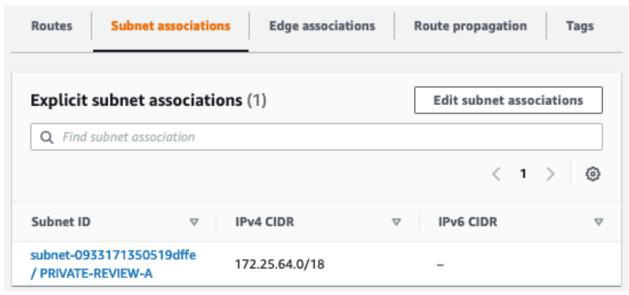


Private Route Table



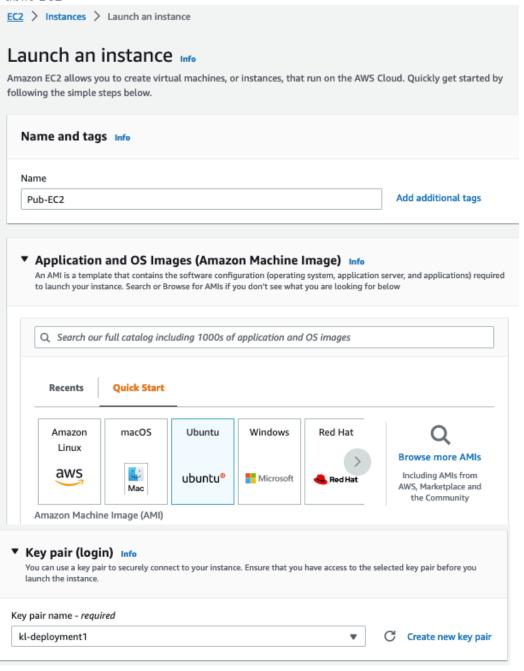


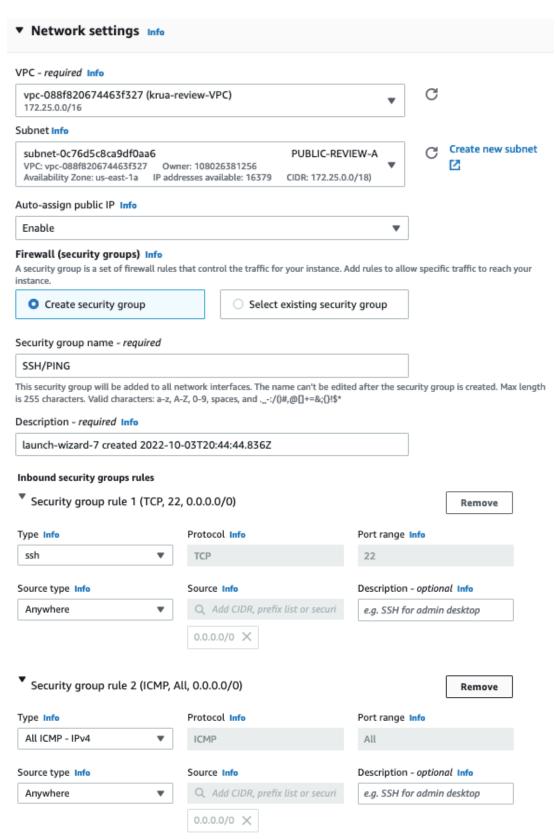




Creating EC2

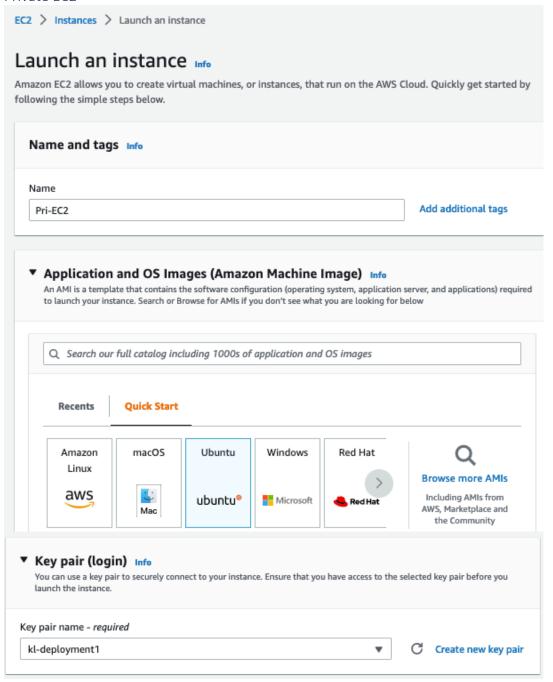
Public EC2

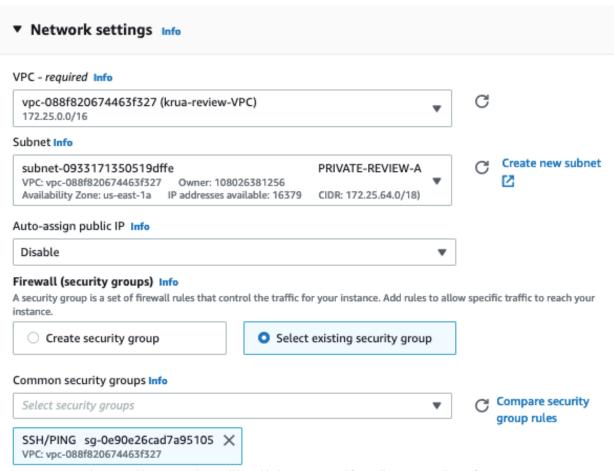




ICMP for pinging

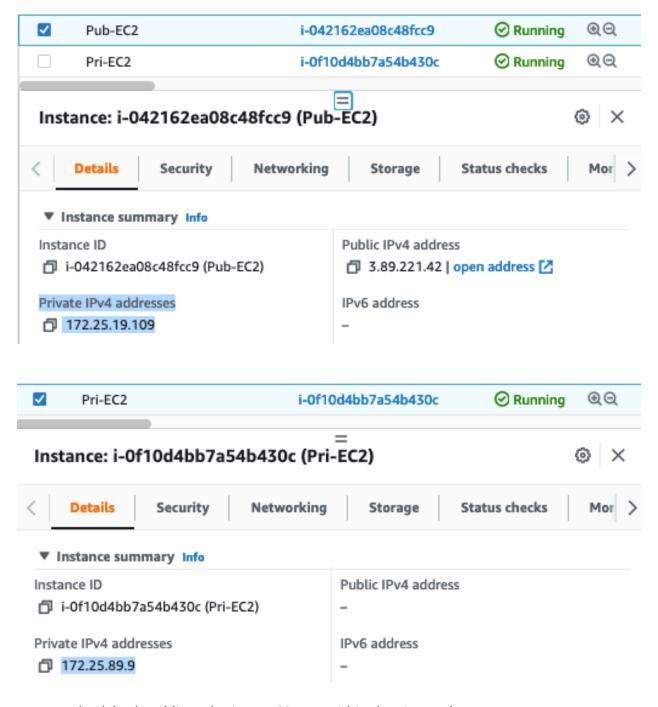
Private EC2





Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

Advanced network configuration



You can check both public and private EC2s are within the given subnet range

To Access the Private EC2

- 1. Transfer key-pair file into the public EC2: scp -i keypair.pem keypair.pem ubuntu@publicip:/home/ubuntu
- 2. SSH into the public EC2: ssh -i keypair.pem ubuntu@publicip
- 3. From public EC2, SSH into the private EC2 using the private IP: **ssh -i keypair.pem ubuntu@privateip**

NOTE: Both EC2 must use the same keypair.pem file

Diagram

