



AWS  
re:Start  
LAB

# Networking Resources for a VPC



**WEEK 3**





# Overview

## Customer scenario

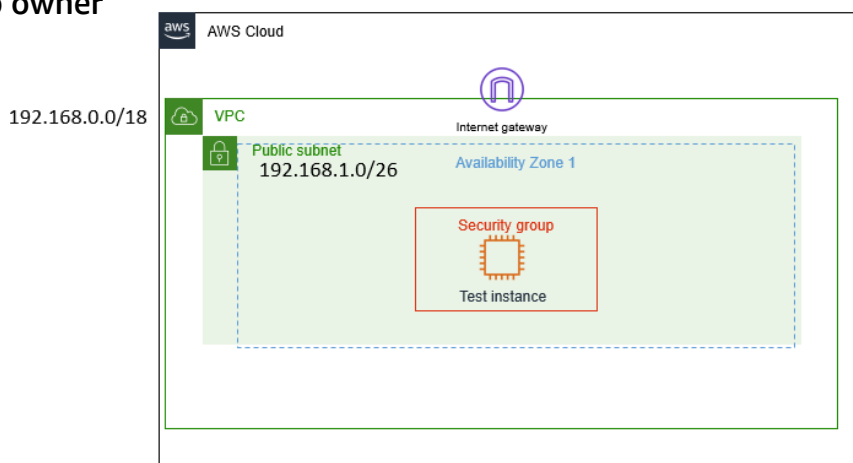
Your role is a Cloud Support Engineer at Amazon Web Services (AWS). During your shift, a customer from a startup company requests assistance regarding a networking issue within their AWS infrastructure. The email and an attachment of their architecture is below.

## Email from the customer

**Hello Cloud Support!**

I previously reached out to you regarding help setting up my VPC. I thought I knew how to attach all the resources to make an internet connection, but I cannot even ping outside the VPC. All I need to do is ping! Can you please help me set up my VPC to where it has network connectivity and can ping? The architecture is below. Thanks!

**Brock, startup owner**



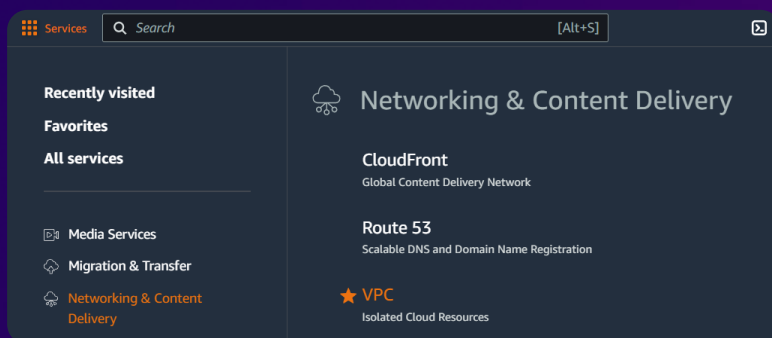


# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

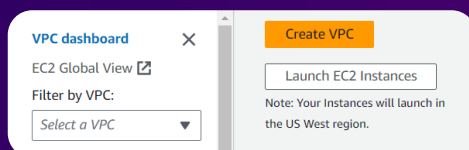
### Step 1: Access the AWS Management Console

Open the AWS Management Console, and select VPC.



### Step 2: Creating the VPC

In the **Amazon VPC** dashboard, choose the [Create VPC](#) button to launch the VPC wizard.





# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 3: Set up the VPC

Once in the VPC wizard, use the following parameters to configure the VPC settings.

#### VPC settings

**Resources to create** [Info](#)  
Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☒ VPC only ☐ VPC and more

**Name tag - optional**  
Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

Test VPC

**IPv4 CIDR block** [Info](#)

☒ IPv4 CIDR manual input ☐ IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

**IPv4 CIDR**

192.168.0.0/18

CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

**IPv6 CIDR block** [Info](#)

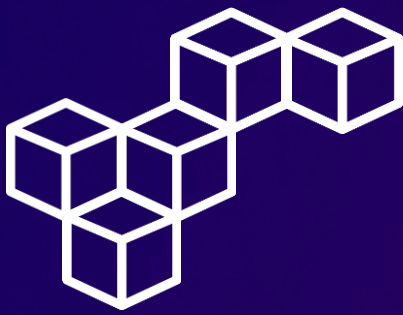
☒ No IPv6 CIDR block ☐ IPAM-allocated IPv6 CIDR block ☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block ☐ IPv6 CIDR owned by me

Cancel **Create VPC**

### Step 4: Review the VPC

Once you have created the VPC, navigate to the Amazon VPC dashboard and select **Your VPCs** to verify that your VPC is available.

Your VPCs (2) <a href="#">Info</a>				
<input type="text" value="Search"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">vpc-040a8d5398b0f9372</a>	<span>Available</span>	172.31.0.0/16
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test VPC	<a href="#">vpc-04714466906f57980</a>	<span>Available</span>	192.168.0.0/18



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 5: Creating subnets

Navigate to the **Subnets** section and select [Create subnet](#).

Subnets (4) <a href="#">Info</a>						
<input type="text" value="Find resources by attribute or tag"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-0f1ecc94711a20595</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.48.0/20	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-072dcc52da7eb1a59</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.0.0/20	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-06b82a654d85a0c8d</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.32.0/20	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-0db82b80953de56e3</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.16.0/20	

### Step 6: Set up the public subnet

Use the following parameters to configure the subnet settings.

#### Create subnet [Info](#)

**VPC**  
VPC ID  
Create subnets in this VPC.  

vpc-04714466906f57980 (Test VPC)

**Associated VPC CIDRs**  
IPv4 CIDRs  
192.168.0.0/18

#### Subnet settings

Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

**Subnet name**  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.  

Public subnet

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

**Availability Zone** [Info](#)  
Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.  

No preference

**IPv4 VPC CIDR block** [Info](#)  
Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.  

192.168.0.0/18

**IPv4 subnet CIDR block**  

192.168.1.0/26 64 IPs

Cancel [Create subnet](#)



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 7: Review the public subnet

Once you have created the subnet, navigate to the **Subnets** section to verify that your public subnet is available.

Subnets (5) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

Actions Create subnet

	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-0f1ecc94711a20595</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.48.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-072dcc52da7eb1a59</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.0.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-06b82a654d85a0c8d</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.32.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">subnet-0db82b80953de56e3</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-0a4389e7987a23cef</a>	172.31.16.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public subnet	<a href="#">subnet-048a139cc94b25150</a>	Available	<a href="#">vpc-04714466906f57980</a>   <a href="#">Test VPC</a>	192.168.1.0/26

### Step 8: Create route table

Navigate to the **Route Tables** section and select [Create route table](#).

Route tables (1) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

Actions Create route table

	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">rtb-0acc78fe2bb73e232</a>	-	-	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-040a8d5398b0f9372</a>



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 9: Set up the route table

Use the following parameters to configure the route table settings.

Route table settings

Name - optional

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

Public route table

VPC

The VPC to use for this route table.

vpc-04714466906f57980 (Test VPC)

Cancel

Create route table

### Step 10: Review the route table

Once you have created the route table, navigate to the **Routes Tables** section to verify that your route table is now listed.

Route tables (3) Info

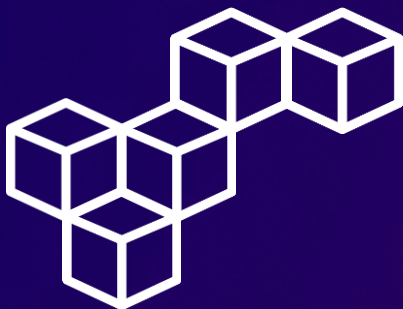
Find resources by attribute or tag

Actions

Create route table

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">rtb-0acc78fe2bb73e232</a>	-	-	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-040a8d5398b0f9372</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public route table	<a href="#">rtb-06feed7fe32e3784</a>	-	-	No	<a href="#">vpc-04714466906f57980...</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">rtb-0ee79e29d85814e4b</a>	-	-	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-04714466906f57980...</a>

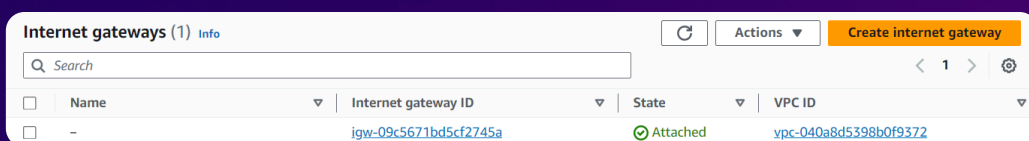


# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 11: Create internet gateway

Navigate to the **Internet gateways** section and select [Create internet gateway](#).



### Step 12: Set up the internet gateway

Use the following parameters to configure the internet gateway settings.

**Internet gateway settings**

Name tag

Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

Cancel Create internet gateway





# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 13: Attach internet gateway

Once created, attach the internet gateway to the VPC by selecting the action [Attach to VPC](#).

igw-081b966779ed5d036 / IGW test VPC

Details [Info](#)

Internet gateway ID igw-081b966779ed5d036	State Detached	VPC ID -	Owner 339712840699
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Actions [▲](#)

Attach to VPC  
Detach from VPC  
Manage tags  
Delete

VPC

Attach an internet gateway to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet. Specify the VPC to attach below.

Available VPCs

Attach the internet gateway to this VPC.

Q

vpc-04714466906f57980

X

Cancel

Attach internet gateway

### Step 14: Review attachment

Once you have created and attached the internet gateway, navigate to the **Internet gateways** section to verify that your internet gateway is now attached.

Internet gateways (2) <a href="#">Info</a>					<a href="#">Refresh</a>	Actions <a href="#">▼</a>	Create internet gateway
<div>Q Search</div>					<div>&lt; 1 &gt; <a href="#">Settings</a></div>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID			
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	igw-09c5671bd5cf2745a	Attached	vpc-040a8d5398b0f9372			
<input type="checkbox"/>	IGW test VPC	igw-081b966779ed5d036	Attached	vpc-04714466906f57980   Test VPC			



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 15: Add route to route table

In the **Routes** tab, add a route to the route table so any traffic that needs internet connection will use 0.0.0.0/0 to reach the IGW.

Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
192.168.0.0/18	local	Active	No
<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/>	<input type="text" value="Internet Gateway"/>	-	No
	<input type="text" value="igw-081b966779ed5d036"/>		

Add route

Cancel

Preview

Save changes

### Step 16: Associate subnet to route table

In the **Subnet associations** tab, associate the Public subnet to the Public route table and click [Save associations](#).

Available subnets (1/1)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	Route table ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public subnet	subnet-048a139cc94b25150	192.168.1.0/26	rtb-06feeed7fe32e3784 / Public route table

Selected subnets

Cancel

Save associations



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 17: Creating a network ACL

Navigate to the **Network ACLs** section and select [Create network ACL](#).

Network ACLs (2) <a href="#">Info</a>						<a href="#">Create network ACL</a>
<input type="text" value="Find resources by attribute or tag"/>						<a href="#">Refresh</a> <a href="#">Actions</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Network ACL ID	Associated with	Default	VPC ID	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">acl-0554feb6266b5d8e0</a>	<a href="#">subnet-048a139cc94b25150 / Public subnet</a>	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-04714466906f57980 / Test VPC</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">acl-01a2e636c16bae4c2</a>	4 Subnets	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-040a8d5398b0f9372</a>	

### Step 18: Set up the network ACL

Use the following parameters to configure the network ACL settings.

Network ACL settings

Name - optional

Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

Public Subnet NACL

VPC

VPC to use for this network ACL.

vpc-04714466906f57980 (Test VPC)

Cancel

Create network ACL



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 19: Edit network ACL inbound rules

Add an inbound rule to the network ACL to allow all traffic.

**Edit inbound rules** [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the VPC.

Rule number <a href="#">Info</a>	Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Allow/Deny <a href="#">Info</a>	
100	All traffic ▼	All ▼	All	0.0.0.0/0	Allow ▼	<button>Remove</button>
*	All traffic ▼	All ▼	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny ▼	

Add new ruleSort by rule number

CancelPreview changesSave changes

### Step 20: Edit network ACL outbound rules

Add an outbound rule to the network ACL to allow all traffic.

**Edit outbound rules** [Info](#)

Outbound rules control the outgoing traffic that's allowed to leave the VPC.

Rule number <a href="#">Info</a>	Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Destination <a href="#">Info</a>	Allow/Deny <a href="#">Info</a>	
100	All traffic ▼	All ▼	All	0.0.0.0/0	Allow ▼	<button>Remove</button>
*	All traffic ▼	All ▼	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny ▼	

Add new ruleSort by rule number

CancelPreview changesSave changes



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 21: Creating a security group

Navigate to the **Security Groups** section and select [Create security group](#).

Security Groups (2) <a href="#">Info</a>						<a href="#">Actions</a>	Export security groups to CSV	<a href="#">Create security group</a>
<input type="text" value="Find resources by attribute or tag"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description			
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">sg-0977fc36c215c516a</a>	default	<a href="#">vpc-04714466906f57980</a>	default VPC security group			
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	<a href="#">sg-05c7acbdcd82cb61f</a>	default	<a href="#">vpc-040a8d5398b0f9372</a>	default VPC security group			

### Step 22: Set up the security group

Use the following parameters to configure the security group basic details.

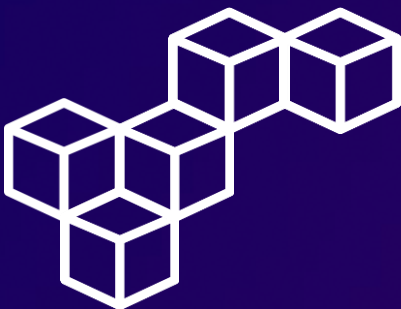
Basic details

Security group name [Info](#)

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)

VPC [Info](#)



# Task 1

## Investigate the customer's environment

### Step 23: Set up security group inbound rules

Configure the following inbound rules for the security group.

**Inbound rules** [Info](#)

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>	
SSH ▾	TCP	22	Any... ▾ 0.0.0.0/0 ✕		Delete
HTTP ▾	TCP	80	Any... ▾ 0.0.0.0/0 ✕		Delete
HTTPS ▾	TCP	443	Any... ▾ 0.0.0.0/0 ✕		Delete

Add rule

### Step 24: Set up security group outbound rules

Configure the following outbound rules for the security group.

**Outbound rules** [Info](#)

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Destination <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>	
All traffic ▾	All	All	Cust... ▾ 0.0.0.0/0 ✕		Delete

Add rule

Cancel **Create security group**

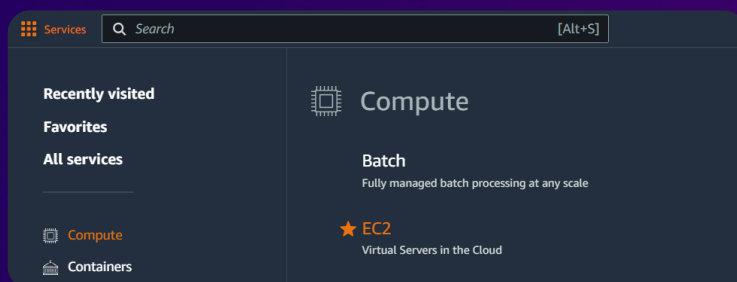


# Task 2

## Launch EC2 instance and SSH into instance

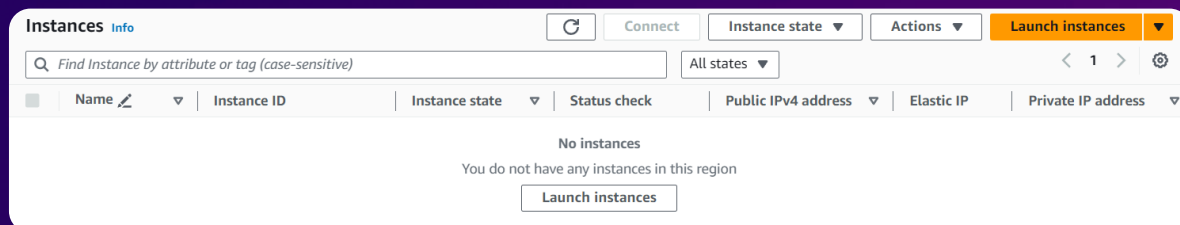
### Step 1: Access the EC2 Management Console

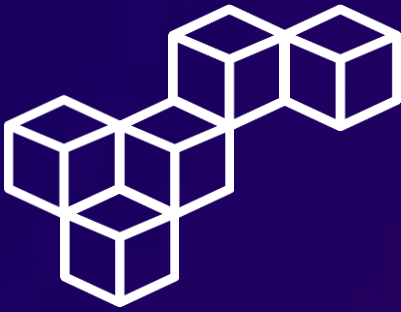
Open the AWS Management Console, and select EC2.



### Step 2: Launch instance

Navigate to the **Instances** section and select [Launch instances](#).





# Task 2

## Launch EC2 instance and SSH into instance

### Step 3: Set up the instance

Use the following parameters to configure the instance settings.

Name and tags

Name

e.g. My Web Server

Instance type

Instance type

t3.micro

Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory  
Current generation: true  
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0104 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0196 USD per Hour  
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0704 USD per Hour  
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0104 USD per Hour

Configure storage

1x 8 GiB gp3 Root volume

Key pair (login)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

vockey

Create new key pair

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

Free tier eligible

ami-0395649fbe870727e (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-01a43c6864f47cef1 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.4.20240401.1 x86\_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture

64-bit (x86)

Boot mode

uefi-preferred

AMI ID

ami-0395649fbe870727e

Verified provider

Network settings

VPC - required

vpc-04714466906f57980 (Test VPC)

192.168.0.0/18

Subnet

subnet-048a139cc94b25150

Public subnet

VPC: vpc-04714466906f57980 Owner: 339712840699  
Availability Zone: us-west-2c IP addresses available: 59 CIDR: 192.168.1.0/26

Auto-assign public IP

Enable

Firewall (security groups)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group

Select existing security group

Common security groups


Select security groups

public security group sg-01c4301a284165b3c

VPC: vpc-04714466906f57980

Compare security group rules

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

 re/start





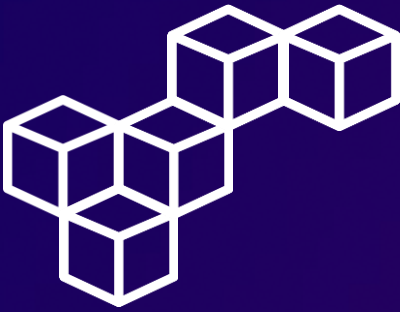
# Launch EC2 instance and SSH into instance

Once you have created the instance, navigate to the **Instances** section to verify that your instance is now running.

## Step 5: Use SSH to connect to an Amazon Linux EC2 instance

Establish an SSH connection to the instance using the private key and its public IPv4 address.





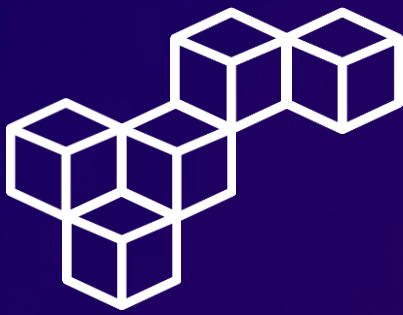
## Task 3

# Use ping to test internet connectivity

### Run the ping command

Run the `ping` command to test internet connectivity. The results below are saying you have replies from google.com and have 0% packet loss. If you are getting replies back, that means that you have connectivity.

```
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-8 ~]$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.211.238) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=6.99 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=7.10 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=7.04 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=6.99 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=6.97 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=6 ttl=58 time=6.97 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=7 ttl=58 time=6.98 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=8 ttl=58 time=7.03 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=9 ttl=58 time=7.05 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=10 ttl=58 time=7.06 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=11 ttl=58 time=6.98 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=12 ttl=58 time=7.00 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=13 ttl=58 time=7.03 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=14 ttl=58 time=7.13 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=15 ttl=58 time=7.02 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=16 ttl=58 time=7.00 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=17 ttl=58 time=7.00 ms
64 bytes from sea30s13-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.211.238): icmp_seq=18 ttl=58 time=6.99 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
18 packets transmitted, 18 received, 0% packet loss, time 17025ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.966/7.017/7.133/0.042 ms
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-8 ~]$
```



# Conclusions

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## Route tables

Route tables in networking define how packets are forwarded within a network or VPC, directing traffic based on destination IP addresses or specific routing rules.

## Internet gateway

An internet gateway serves as a connection point between a VPC and the internet, enabling inbound and outbound traffic for resources with public IP addresses.

## Network ACLs

Network Access Control Lists (ACLs) act as a virtual firewall at the subnet level, controlling traffic flow in and out of subnets based on rules defined for IP addresses, protocols, and ports.

## Security groups

Security groups are virtual firewalls at the instance level, governing inbound and outbound traffic based on security rules defined by protocols, ports, and IP address ranges.

## The ping command

The ping command is a network diagnostic tool used to test connectivity between devices by sending ICMP echo request packets and receiving ICMP echo reply packets, providing information about network reachability and response times.



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