

Cycle 08 AWS Homework - VPC

Explore, Understand and Document your Findings

1. Completing VPC Configurations

Info:

- A **Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)** is a logically isolated network in AWS where we can launch AWS resources.
 - **Subnetting** divides the VPC CIDR block into smaller subnets. These subnets can be classified as public or private based on route table configurations.
 - **Public Subnets** have a route to the Internet Gateway, allowing instances to be accessed from the internet.
 - **Private Subnets** have no direct route to the internet, so instances in them are isolated unless configured with a NAT Gateway for outbound access.
 - **Availability Zones (AZs)** offer high availability. By distributing resources across AZs, we reduce the risk of a single point of failure.
 - Creating 2 public and 2 private subnets in different AZs ensures high availability and fault tolerance.
-

2. Internet Gateway & Routing

Info:

- An **Internet Gateway (IGW)** is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between instances in your VPC and the internet.
- **Route Tables** determine how network traffic is directed.
- For public access:
 - A route table associated with a public subnet must include a route `0.0.0.0/0` → IGW .

- EC2 instances in public subnets must also have a **public IP** and a **security group** allowing inbound SSH or ICMP.
 - Verifying internet access using `ping 8.8.8.8` confirms proper routing and IGW setup.
-

3. NACL vs Security Groups

Info:

- **Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)** operate at the subnet level and support stateless traffic filtering (both inbound and outbound rules must be defined).
 - **Security Groups** are virtual firewalls for EC2 instances and are stateful (return traffic is automatically allowed).
 - Use case:
 - NACL is useful to enforce broad network rules like blocking an IP range.
 - Security Groups are ideal for instance-level access control.
 - By denying SSH from a specific IP in NACL and allowing only your IP in the Security Group, you can observe how layered security affects connectivity.
 - Tools like `telnet` or `nc` (netcat) can test if specific ports are open or blocked.
-

4. Bastion Host Setup

Info:

- A **bastion host** is an EC2 instance that acts as a jump server to securely access private instances.
- The bastion is placed in a **public subnet** with a public IP and open SSH port (22).
- Private instances (without public IPs) reside in private subnets and are not directly reachable from the internet.
- **SSH agent forwarding** lets your local SSH agent securely pass authentication through the bastion to the private instance.

- The format used to access a private instance via bastion:

```
sql
CopyEdit
ssh -A -J user@bastion-ip user@private-ip
```

- This ensures secure access while keeping private resources isolated from public exposure.

5. Research on NAT Gateway

Info:

- A **NAT Gateway** allows private instances to initiate outbound connections to the internet while preventing inbound connections from the internet.
- NAT is required for private subnets if the instances need to:
 - Download updates
 - Access external APIs
 - Upload logs to S3, etc.
- NAT Gateway is deployed in a **public subnet**.
- The route table of the **private subnet** should have:
 - Route: `0.0.0.0/0 → NAT Gateway`
- In contrast, public subnets route `0.0.0.0/0 → IGW`.

Task 1: VPC & Subnetting Lab

Steps:

- Create a custom VPC with CIDR: `10.1.0.0/16`
- Create 2 public subnets:
 - `10.1.1.0/24` in `ap-south-1a`
 - `10.1.2.0/24` in `ap-south-1b`

- Create 2 private subnets:

- 10.1.3.0/24 in ap-south-1a
- 10.1.4.0/24 in ap-south-1b

Deliverable:

- Screenshot of VPC with all 4 subnets showing CIDR and AZ mapping in the Subnets page.

VPC dashboard

vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f / vpc1

Details

VPC ID vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f	State Available	Block Public Access Off	DNS hostnames Disabled
DNS resolution Enabled	Tenancy default	DHCP option set dopt-054b8349af0580a30	Main route table rtb-07dae623fc7c64bc3
Main network ACL acl-06b8c64e095e04f98	Default VPC No	IPv4 CIDR 10.0.0.0/16	IPv6 pool -
IPv6 CIDR (Network border group) -	Network Address Usage metrics Disabled	Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups -	Owner ID 845958739988

Resource map

- VPC Show details Your AWS virtual network
- Subnets (0) Subnets within this VPC
- Route tables (1) Route network traffic to resources
- Network interfaces Connections to

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Screenshot of the AWS VPC Console showing the 'Your VPCs' page. The page displays three existing VPCs:

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
-	vpc-00dcef4d69d6b4f5d	Available	Off	172.31.0.0/16	-
myvpc	vpc-0e2fcad0098de093f	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/24	-
vpc1	vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/16	-

Select a VPC above

Actions: Create VPC

Bottom navigation bar: https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#VpcDetails:VpcId=vpc-00dcef4d69d6b4f5d

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Console showing the 'Create VPC' wizard.

Resources to create: VPC only

Name tag - optional: myvpc1

IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.0.0/16

IPv6 CIDR block: No IPv6 CIDR block selected

Tenancy: Default

Tags: 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.

Bottom navigation bar: https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#CreateVpc:createMode=vpcOnly

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC configuration practice - Create subnet page. The subnet name is set to "subnet1". The availability zone is set to "No preference". The IPv4 CIDR block is set to "10.0.0.0/16". The IPv4 subnet CIDR block is set to "10.0.0.0/24". A tag named "Name" is added with the value "subnet1".

Subnet settings
Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

Subnet 1 of 1

Subnet name
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.
subnet1

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.
10.0.0.0/16

IPv4 subnet CIDR block
10.0.0.0/24 256 IPs

Tags - optional

Key	Value - optional
Q Name	Q subnet1 X Remove

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Very humid Now ENG IN 19:46 26-07-2025

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC configuration practice - Create subnet page. The subnet name is set to "subnet2". The availability zone is set to "No preference". The IPv4 CIDR block is set to "10.0.0.0/16". The IPv4 subnet CIDR block is set to "10.0.1.0/24". A tag named "Name" is added with the value "subnet2".

Subnet settings
Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

Subnet 1 of 1

Subnet name
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.
subnet2

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.
10.0.0.0/16

IPv4 subnet CIDR block
10.0.1.0/24 256 IPs

Tags - optional

Key	Value - optional
Q Name	Q subnet2 X Remove

Add new tag
You can add 49 more tags.
Remove

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76°F Light rain ENG IN 19:48 26-07-2025

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC configuration practice interface. The user is creating a new subnet under the 'Subnets' section of a VPC. The subnet is named 'subnet3'. The IPv4 CIDR block is set to 10.0.0.0/16, and the IPv4 subnet CIDR block is set to 10.0.2.0/24. A single tag 'Name' is added with the value 'subnet3'. The interface includes standard AWS navigation and status bars at the bottom.

This screenshot shows the continuation of the VPC configuration practice. A new subnet is being created, named 'subnet4'. The IPv4 CIDR block is set to 10.0.0.0/16, and the IPv4 subnet CIDR block is set to 10.0.3.0/24. A single tag 'Name' is added with the value 'subnet4'. The interface is identical to the previous screenshot, with the same AWS branding and status information at the bottom.

The screenshot shows the 'Create route table' page in the AWS VPC console. The 'Route table settings' section includes a 'Name - optional' field with the value 'route'. The 'VPC' dropdown is set to 'vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f (vpc1)'. The 'Tags' section contains a single tag 'Name' with the value 'route'. The 'Create route table' button is at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit subnet associations' page for route table 'rtb-063e7fb3404692066'. The 'Available subnets (4/4)' table lists four subnets: subnet1, subnet4, subnet2, and subnet3, each associated with the 'Main' route table. The 'Selected subnets' section shows the same four subnets listed. The 'Save associations' button is at the bottom right.

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Route table ID
subnet1	subnet-0299962170cfb6d8d	10.0.0.0/24	-	Main (rtb-07dae623fc7c64bc3)
subnet4	subnet-075b593db93b93a08	10.0.3.0/24	-	Main (rtb-07dae623fc7c64bc3)
subnet2	subnet-08b00f96e4956c686	10.0.1.0/24	-	Main (rtb-07dae623fc7c64bc3)
subnet3	subnet-08feaefc1620ecb1d	10.0.2.0/24	-	Main (rtb-07dae623fc7c64bc3)

Meet - okf-mcpd-uny VPC configuration practice VPC | ap-south-1

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#RouteTableDetails:RouteTableId=rtb-063e7f83404692066

aws Search [Alt+S]

VPC > Route tables > rtb-063e7f83404692066

You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-063e7f83404692066 / route.

VPC dashboard EC2 Global View Filter by VPC: Virtual private cloud Your VPCs Subnets Route tables Internet gateways Egress-only Internet gateways DHCP option sets Elastic IPs Managed prefix lists NAT gateways Peering connections Security Network ACLs Security groups PrivateLink and Lattice Getting started Updated CloudShell Feedback Watchlist Ideas

Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Explicit subnet associations (4)

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
subnet1	subnet-0299962170cfb6d8d	10.0.0.0/24	-
subnet4	subnet-075b593db93b93a08	10.0.3.0/24	-
subnet2	subnet-08bb00f96e4956c686	10.0.1.0/24	-
subnet3	subnet-08feaefc1620ecb1d	10.0.2.0/24	-

Subnets without explicit associations (0)

No subnets without explicit associations. All your subnets are associated with a route table.

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This screenshot shows the AWS VPC Route Tables page for a specific route table. A success message at the top indicates that subnet associations were updated. The 'Subnet associations' tab is selected, showing four explicit subnet associations with their respective subnet IDs and IPv4 CIDRs. Below this, a section for subnets without explicit associations is shown, stating that all subnets are associated with a route table.

Meet - okf-mcpd-uny VPC configuration practice VPC | ap-south-1

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#createInternetGateway

aws Search [Alt+S]

VPC > Internet gateways > Create internet gateway

Create internet gateway Info

An internet gateway is a virtual router that connects a VPC to the internet. To create a new internet gateway specify the name for the gateway below.

Internet gateway settings

Name tag

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

internet-gateway

Tags - optional

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.

Key Value - optional

Q Name Q internet-gateway Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel Create internet gateway

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This screenshot shows the 'Create internet gateway' page. It includes fields for the 'Name tag' (set to 'internet-gateway') and 'Tags' (one tag named 'internet-gateway'). The 'Tags' section is described as optional and allows for tracking AWS costs. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create internet gateway' buttons.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC configuration practice interface. A modal window titled 'Attach to VPC (igw-01dfadcb7712a66bc)' is open. It displays a search bar with the query 'vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f'. Below the search bar, there is a section for 'AWS Command Line Interface command' which is currently empty. At the bottom right of the modal are 'Cancel' and 'Attach internet gateway' buttons.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC configuration practice interface. A modal window titled 'Edit routes' is open, showing route entries for a specific route table. The table has two entries:

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No
Q 0.0.0.0	Internet Gateway	-	No
	Q igw-01dfadcb7712a66bc	X	

At the bottom of the modal are 'Add route', 'Cancel', 'Preview', and 'Save changes' buttons.

Basic details

Security group name security

Description Allows SSH access to developers

VPC vpc-00dcef4d69d6b4f5d

Inbound rules

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere	0.0.0.0/0
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywhere	0.0.0.0/0

Add rule

Network settings

VPC - required vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f (vpc1)

Subnet subnet-0299962170cfb6d8d

Auto-assign public IP Enabled

Firewall (security groups) Create security group

Security group name - required launch-wizard-2

Description - required launch-wizard-2 created 2025-07-26T14:46:14.091Z

Summary

Number of instances 1

Software Image (AMI) Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64

Virtual server type (instance type) t2.micro

Firewall (security group) New security group

Storage (volumes) 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where applicable).

Launch instance

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like EC2, Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances (selected), Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, and Elastic Block Store. The main content area displays 'Instances (1/2) Info'. A table lists one instance: Name: linux, Instance ID: i-02b8ce0b59200b343, Instance state: Running, Instance type: t2.micro, Status check: Initializing, Alarm status: View alarms +, Availability Zone: ap-south-1b. Below this, a detailed view for instance i-02b8ce0b59200b343 (linux) is shown with tabs for Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags. Under Details, it shows AMI ID: ami-0f918f7e67a3323f0, Monitoring: disabled, Platform details: Linux/UNIX, AMI name: ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd-gp3/ubuntu-noble-24.04-amd, Allowed image: -, Termination protection: Disabled.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell terminal window. It displays system information as of Sat Jul 26 15:27:35 UTC 2025. The output includes:

```
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Jul 26 15:27:35 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0 Processes: 106
Usage of /: 25.7% of 6.71GB Users logged in: 1
Memory usage: 20% IPv4 address for enx0: 10.0.0.210
Swap usage: 0%
```

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Sat Jul 26 14:56:18 2025 from 13.233.177.4
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~\$

i-02b8ce0b59200b343 (linux)

Public IPs: 13.233.155.114 Private IPs: 10.0.0.210

```
System information as of Sat Jul 26 14:53:30 UTC 2025

System load: 0.16          Processes:           105
Usage of /: 25.4% of 6.71GB  Users logged in:   0
Memory usage: 21%          IPv4 address for enX0: 10.0.0.210
Swap usage:  0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ |
```

Task 2: Internet Gateway & Routing

Steps:

1. Create and attach an IGW to your custom VPC.
2. Create a public route table:
 - Add route: **0.0.0.0/0** → Internet Gateway
 - Associate this table with both public subnets.
3. Launch an EC2 instance in a public subnet:
 - Assign public IP
 - Use Amazon Linux 2 AMI or Ubuntu

- Security group: allow SSH (22) and ICMP (for ping)

Deliverables:

- Ping `8.8.8.8` from the EC2 terminal
 - Screenshot of the route table showing `0.0.0.0/0` via IGW
-

Task 3: NACL vs Security Groups

Steps:

1. Create a new NACL and associate it with one public subnet.
2. NACL inbound rules:
 - Deny TCP port 22 from your home IP range (e.g., `123.45.67.89/32`)
 - Allow TCP port 80 from `0.0.0.0/0`
3. Security group:
 - Allow TCP port 22 only from your home IP
 - Allow TCP port 80 from `0.0.0.0/0`
4. Test using:
 - `telnet <instance-IP> 22` or `nc -zv <instance-IP> 22`
 - `telnet <instance-IP> 80`

Deliverable:

- Document observed connection results for both port 22 and 80
-

Task 4: Bastion Host Setup

Steps:

1. Launch a private EC2 instance in private subnet:
 - No public IP
 - Same key pair as the bastion
2. Launch a bastion EC2 in public subnet:

- Assign public IP
- Allow SSH (22) in security group

3. Enable SSH agent forwarding on your local machine:

- eval "\$(ssh-agent)" && ssh-add your-key.pem

- Connect using:

```
kotlin
CopyEdit
ssh -A -J ec2-user@<bastion-IP> ec2-user@<private-IP>
```

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances details page for an instance named i-06adb220845f5c980. The instance is a private Linux t2.micro type, currently running. It has a private IP of 10-0-0-233 and a public IP of 10.0.0.233. The instance is associated with a VPC ID of vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0F and a subnet of subnet-0299962170cfb6d8d. The instance ARN is arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:845958739988:instance/i-06adb220845f5c980.

Screenshot of the AWS EC2 Instances page showing two running instances: 'linux' and 'private-linux'. The 'private-linux' instance is selected.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
linux	i-02b8ce0b59200b343	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b	-
private-linux	i-06adb220845f5c980	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms	ap-south-1b	-

i-06adb220845f5c980 (private-linux)

Instance details

AMI ID	Monitoring disabled	Platform details Linux/UNIX
AMI name	Allowed image	Termination protection Disabled
Stop protection	Launch time Sat Jul 26 2025 21:10:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Ti	AMI location amazon/ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd/gp3/ubuntu-noble-2
Disabled	-	-

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Network ACLs page showing the details for Network ACL 'acl-06b8c64e095e04f98'. A success message indicates inbound rules were updated.

Details

Network ACL ID acl-06b8c64e095e04f98	Associated with 4 Subnets	Default Yes	VPC ID vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f / vpc
Owner 845958739988			

Inbound rules (2)

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny
100	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Allow
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26120.4741]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\cheta>cd downloads

C:\Users\cheta\Downloads>ssh -i "mykey.pem" ubuntu@13.233.155.114
ssh: connect to host 13.233.155.114 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\Users\cheta\Downloads>
```

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ ping 10.0.0.233
PING 10.0.0.233 (10.0.0.233) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
5 sudo apt update
6 sudo apt install ipcalc
7 ipcalc 13.233.155.114
8 ipcalc 10.0.0.233
9 history
```

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ ipcalc 13.233.155.114
Address: 13.233.155.114      00001101.11101001.10011011. 01110010
Netmask: 255.255.255.0 = 24  11111111.11111111.11111111. 00000000
Wildcard: 0.0.0.255          00000000.00000000.00000000. 11111111
=>
Network: 13.233.155.0/24    00001101.11101001.10011011. 00000000
HostMin: 13.233.155.1       00001101.11101001.10011011. 00000001
HostMax: 13.233.155.254    00001101.11101001.10011011. 11111110
Broadcast: 13.233.155.255  00001101.11101001.10011011. 11111111
Hosts/Net: 254              Class A

ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ ipcalc 10.0.0.233
Address: 10.0.0.233          00001010.00000000.00000000. 11101001
Netmask: 255.255.255.0 = 24  11111111.11111111.11111111. 00000000
Wildcard: 0.0.0.255          00000000.00000000.00000000. 11111111
=>
Network: 10.0.0.0/24        00001010.00000000.00000000. 00000000
HostMin: 10.0.0.1            00001010.00000000.00000000. 00000001
HostMax: 10.0.0.254          00001010.00000000.00000000. 11111110
Broadcast: 10.0.0.255        00001010.00000000.00000000. 11111111
Hosts/Net: 254               Class A, Private Internet
```

```
C:\Users\cheta>cd downloads

C:\Users\cheta\Downloads>sftp -i ~/Downloads/mykey.pem ubuntu@13.233.155.114
Connected to 13.233.155.114.
sftp> put mykey.pem
Uploading mykey.pem to /home/ubuntu/mykey.pem
mykey.pem
sftp> |
```

```
last login: Sat Jul 26 16:17:11 UTC 2025 from 139.87.219.100
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ ls
mykey.pem
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ ping 10.0.0.233
PING 10.0.0.233 (10.0.0.233) 56(84) bytes of data.
^A^H^C
--- 10.0.0.233 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 8187ms

ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ chmod 400 mykey.pem
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-210:~$ ssh -i "mykey.pem" ubuntu@10.0.0.233
The authenticity of host '10.0.0.233 (10.0.0.233)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:R1Y02Y89pl4GumpQx5Ah8hn0wyZnQjlpf1ZofjCuJhA.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.0.233' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1029-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Jul 26 16:17:17 UTC 2025

 System load:  0.0          Processes:           103
 Usage of /:   25.3% of 6.71GB  Users logged in:      0
 Memory usage: 20%          IPv4 address for enX0: 10.0.0.233
 Swap usage:   0%
```

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

```
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-0-233:~$ |
```

Deliverable:

- Screenshot showing successful SSH access into the private instance using the bastion

5. CIDR Calculation Exercise

What is Given:

- Main network: 192.168.0.0/16
- This means we have IPs from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255 (a total of 65,536 IP addresses).

What is Required:

- 4 subnets for **dev**, each with **64 hosts**
- 2 subnets for **prod**, each with **128 hosts**

How to Choose Subnet Size:

- For 64 hosts → We need **64 IPs** → This fits in a **/26** subnet (62 usable IPs, 2 reserved)
- For 128 hosts → We need **128 IPs** → This fits in a **/25** subnet (126 usable IPs, 2 reserved)

Dev Subnets (/26 = 64 IPs)

Subnet Name	CIDR	IP Range
dev-subnet1	192.168.0.0/26	192.168.0.0 – 192.168.0.63
dev-subnet2	192.168.0.64/26	192.168.0.64 – 192.168.0.127
dev-subnet3	192.168.0.128/26	192.168.0.128 – 192.168.0.191
dev-subnet4	192.168.0.192/26	192.168.0.192 – 192.168.0.255

Prod Subnets (/25 = 128 IPs)

Subnet Name	CIDR	IP Range
prod-subnet1	192.168.1.0/25	192.168.1.0 – 192.168.1.127
prod-subnet2	192.168.1.128/25	192.168.1.128 – 192.168.1.255

Final Table:

Name	CIDR	Usable IP Range	Total IPs	Usable IPs
dev-subnet1	192.168.0.0/26	192.168.0.1 – 192.168.0.62	64	62
dev-subnet2	192.168.0.64/26	192.168.0.65 – 192.168.0.126	64	62
dev-subnet3	192.168.0.128/26	192.168.0.129 – 192.168.0.190	64	62
dev-subnet4	192.168.0.192/26	192.168.0.193 – 192.168.0.254	64	62
prod-subnet1	192.168.1.0/25	192.168.1.1 – 192.168.1.126	128	126
prod-subnet2	192.168.1.128/25	192.168.1.129 – 192.168.1.254	128	126