

Cycle 08 AWS Homework

AWS Hands-On Lab – VPC, NAT Gateway, Bastion Host, and Network Concepts

Primary Task: VPC with Public and Private Subnets

Objective:

Recreate a basic AWS VPC environment to understand routing, connectivity, and NAT Gateway usage.

Step-by-Step Implementation

1. Create a VPC

- CIDR block: `10.0.0.0/16`
- Name the VPC for identification

2. Create Subnets

- Public Subnet: `10.0.1.0/24` (enable auto-assign public IP)
- Private Subnet: `10.0.2.0/24` (disable auto-assign public IP)

3. Create and Attach Internet Gateway

- Create an Internet Gateway
- Attach it to the VPC
- Update the public subnet's route table with `0.0.0.0/0` via the IGW

4. Set Up NAT Gateway

- Allocate an Elastic IP
- Launch NAT Gateway in the public subnet using the Elastic IP
- Modify the private subnet's route table:
 - Route all traffic (`0.0.0.0/0`) to the NAT Gateway

5. Launch EC2 Instances

- Public EC2 instance:
 - Select public subnet
 - Enable auto-assign public IP
 - Use Amazon Linux 2 or Ubuntu
- Private EC2 instance:
 - Select private subnet
 - Do not assign public IP

6. Verification

- From the public instance, run: `ping 8.8.8.8` → should succeed
- From the private instance:
 - Before NAT Gateway: ping should fail
 - After NAT Gateway: ping should succeed

7. Cleanup

- Terminate EC2 instances
- Release Elastic IP
- Delete NAT Gateway, subnets, route tables, IGW, and the VPC

Instance details | EC2 | ap-south-1

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#InstanceDetails:instanceId=i-06adb220845f5c980

EC2 > Instances > i-06adb220845f5c980

Instance summary for i-06adb220845f5c980 (private-linux) Info

Updated less than a minute ago

[Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#)

Instance ID i-06adb220845f5c980	Public IPv4 address -	Private IPv4 addresses 10.0.0.233
IPv6 address -	Instance state Running	Public DNS -
Hostname type IP name: ip-10-0-0-233.ap-south-1.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-10-0-0-233.ap-south-1.compute.internal	Elastic IP addresses -
Answer private resource DNS name -	Instance type t2.micro	AWS Compute Optimizer finding Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendation Learn more
Auto-assigned IP address -	VPC ID vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f (vpc1)	Auto Scaling Group name -
IAM Role -	Subnet ID subnet-0299962170c6b6d8d (subnet1)	Managed false
IMDSv2 Required	Instance ARN arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:845958739988:instance/i-06adb220845f5c980	
Operator -		

CloudShell Feedback

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Instances | EC2 | ap-south-1

ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#Instances:cv=3,\$case=tags:true%\$SC,client:false,\$regex=tags:false%\$SC,client:false

EC2 > Instances

Instances (1/5) Info

Last updated less than a minute ago

[Connect](#) [Instance state](#) [Actions](#) [Launch instances](#)

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive) All states

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

i-06adb220845f5c980 (private-linux)

[Instance details](#) Info

AMI ID ami-0f918f7e67a3323f0	Monitoring disabled	Platform details Linux/UNIX
AMI name ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd-gp3/ubuntu-noble-24.04-amd64-server-20250610	Allowed image -	Termination protection Disabled
Stop protection Disabled	Launch time Sat Jul 26 2025 21:10:00 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)	AMI location amazon/ubuntu/images/hvm-ssd-gp3/ubuntu-noble-24.04-amd64-server-20250610

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ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#NetworkAclDetails:networkAclId=acl-06b8c64e095e04f98

aws [Search] [Alt+S]

VPC > Network ACLs > acl-06b8c64e095e04f98

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

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75°F Mostly cloudy

21:12 26-07-2025

acl-06b8c64e095e04f98 Actions ▾

Details info

Network ACL ID: [acl-06b8c64e095e04f98](#)

Associated with: [4 Subnets](#)

Default: Yes

Owner: [845958739988](#)

VPC ID: [vpc-0b3dc81074b480e0f / vpc1](#)

Inbound rules | Outbound rules | Subnet associations | Tags

Inbound rules (2) Edit inbound rules

Filter inbound rules

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 192.168.1.100
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:R1Y02Y89pl4GunpQx5Ah8hn0wyZnQjlpf1ZofjCuJhA.
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:~$ |

```

Conceptual Understanding

NAT Gateway vs. Internet Gateway

Feature	Internet Gateway (IGW)	NAT Gateway
Function	Allows public subnet internet access	Enables private subnet internet access
Placement	Attached to VPC	Deployed in a public subnet

Feature	Internet Gateway (IGW)	NAT Gateway
Inbound Access	Allowed (with correct security groups)	Not allowed (outbound only)
Use Case	Web servers needing public access	Private servers requiring software updates or outbound access

Why NAT Gateway Must Be in a Public Subnet

- A NAT Gateway needs internet access to forward outbound requests.
- Only a public subnet (with a route to an Internet Gateway) provides this capability.
- If placed in a private subnet, it cannot access the internet, defeating its purpose.

Bastion Host

Definition:

A bastion host is a secure EC2 instance in the public subnet that acts as a jump server to access private EC2 instances.

Use Case:

- Used to SSH into private EC2 instances securely
- Limits exposure of private instances to the internet
- Allows centralized monitoring and control of access

Steps:

1. Launch a Linux EC2 instance in the public subnet
2. SSH into bastion from local machine using public IP
3. From bastion, SSH into the private EC2 instance using its private IP

Optional Exploration Tasks

Task 1: Bastion Host Setup

- Launch a bastion host in the public subnet
- SSH into the private EC2 instance via the bastion using a shared key pair

Task 2: VPC Peering

- Create two separate VPCs
- Establish a VPC Peering connection between them
- Update route tables to allow traffic between them
- Launch instances in each VPC and test connectivity

Task 3: Network ACLs vs. Security Groups

Feature	Network ACLs	Security Groups
Scope	Subnet-level	Instance-level
State	Stateless (rules must be bidirectional)	Stateful (return traffic automatically allowed)
Rules	Evaluated in order by rule number	All rules evaluated together
Use Case	Broad restrictions or IP blocking	Fine-grained access control

Suggested EOD Status Report Format

Date: 08 August 2025

Name: [Your Name]

Tasks Completed:

- Created VPC with public and private subnets
- Configured Internet and NAT Gateways
- Deployed public and private EC2 instances
- Verified internet access and NAT functionality
- Set up bastion host for private instance access

Concepts Explored:

- VPC architecture and route table management
- Differences between NAT Gateway and Internet Gateway
- Bastion host security advantages
- Network ACLs vs. Security Groups

Learning Outcomes:

- Understood routing dependencies for internet access
- Gained hands-on practice with secure access patterns
- Learned to troubleshoot and test network connectivity

Screenshots Included:

- VPC setup
- Subnet configuration
- Route tables
- EC2 instance ping tests
- SSH sessions through bastion host