

# Security Group & Network Access Control List

AWS provides a robust set of security features to protect your infrastructure, data, and applications. Security in AWS operates on a **shared responsibility model**, where AWS is responsible for securing the underlying cloud infrastructure, while you (the customer) are responsible for securing the applications, data, and configurations running on the cloud.

## Security Group

A **Security Group** acts as a virtual firewall at the **instance level** in AWS. It controls inbound and outbound traffic for **EC2 instances**.

### Key Features of Security Groups:

1. **Stateful:**
  - If you allow an inbound request, the response is automatically allowed (and vice versa).
2. **Instance-Level Control:**
  - Security groups are associated with specific EC2 instances.
3. **Rules:**
  - You define rules to allow traffic on specific **ports, protocols**, and **IP ranges** (e.g., allow SSH on port 22).
4. **No Deny Rules:**
  - You can only add **allow rules**; all traffic not explicitly allowed is denied by default.

## Network Access Control List (NACL)

### Key Features of NACLs:

1. **Stateless:**
  - Inbound and outbound rules are evaluated separately; you must explicitly allow return traffic.
2. **Subnet-Level Control:**
  - NACLs are applied to entire subnets, impacting all resources within them.

3. **Rules:**

- You can define both **allow** and **deny** rules for traffic based on **port**, **protocol**, and **CIDR block**.

4. **Rule Evaluation:**

- Rules are evaluated in order based on their **rule number** (lowest number first).

### Comparison: Security Group vs. NACL

Feature	Security Group	NACL
Level of Operation	Instance level	Subnet level
State	Stateful	Stateless
Allow/Deny Rules	Only allows rules	Allows both allow and deny rules
Evaluation Order	All rules are evaluated	Rules are evaluated in number order
Default Behavior	Deny all traffic unless allowed	Allow all inbound/outbound by default for custom NACLs
Use Case	Fine-grained control for instances	Broader control for subnets

**Outbound rules** in a **Network Access Control List (NACL)** define the traffic that is **allowed or denied** to leave a subnet in an **AWS Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)**. These rules control the egress (outbound) traffic from resources (such as EC2 instances) within the subnet associated with the NACL.

Rule numbers must be between **1** and **32766 inbound IPv4 traffic..**

Lower numbers are evaluated first, and higher numbers are evaluated later.

No default inbound rules are present except for rule **32767** (implicit deny all).

## Creating a VPC - KAVI VPC

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console in the 'ap-south-1' region. The breadcrumb navigation is 'VPC > Your VPCs > Create VPC > Create VPC resources'. The main heading is 'Create VPC workflow'. A green 'Success' message is displayed, followed by a 'Details' section listing the steps completed:

- ✓ Create VPC: vpc-072c86be429ecb042
- ✓ Enable DNS hostnames
- ✓ Enable DNS resolution
- ✓ Verifying VPC creation: vpc-072c86be429ecb042
- ✓ Create subnet: subnet-09cb881ad02ec9bb3
- ✓ Create subnet: subnet-04c8f68218768d34d
- ✓ Create internet gateway: igw-089c408af0f2e9bf8
- ✓ Attach internet gateway to the VPC
- ✓ Create route table: rtb-046eb6f53895daeab
- ✓ Create route
- ✓ Associate route table
- ✓ Create route table: rtb-0842a8f925972cf21
- ✓ Associate route table
- ✓ Verifying route table creation

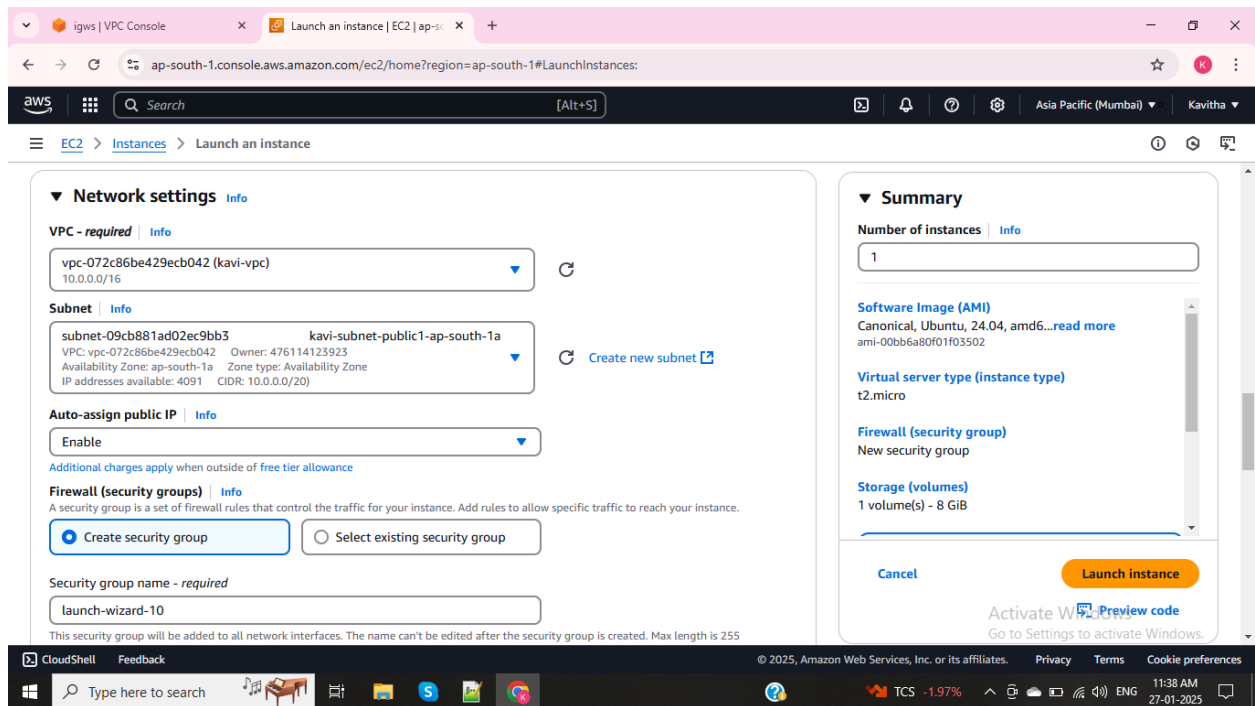
An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the console window.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console in the 'ap-south-1' region. The breadcrumb navigation is 'VPCs | VPC Console > Instances | EC2 | ap-south-1'. The main heading is 'Your VPCs (2) Info'. A search bar is present above a table listing the VPCs:

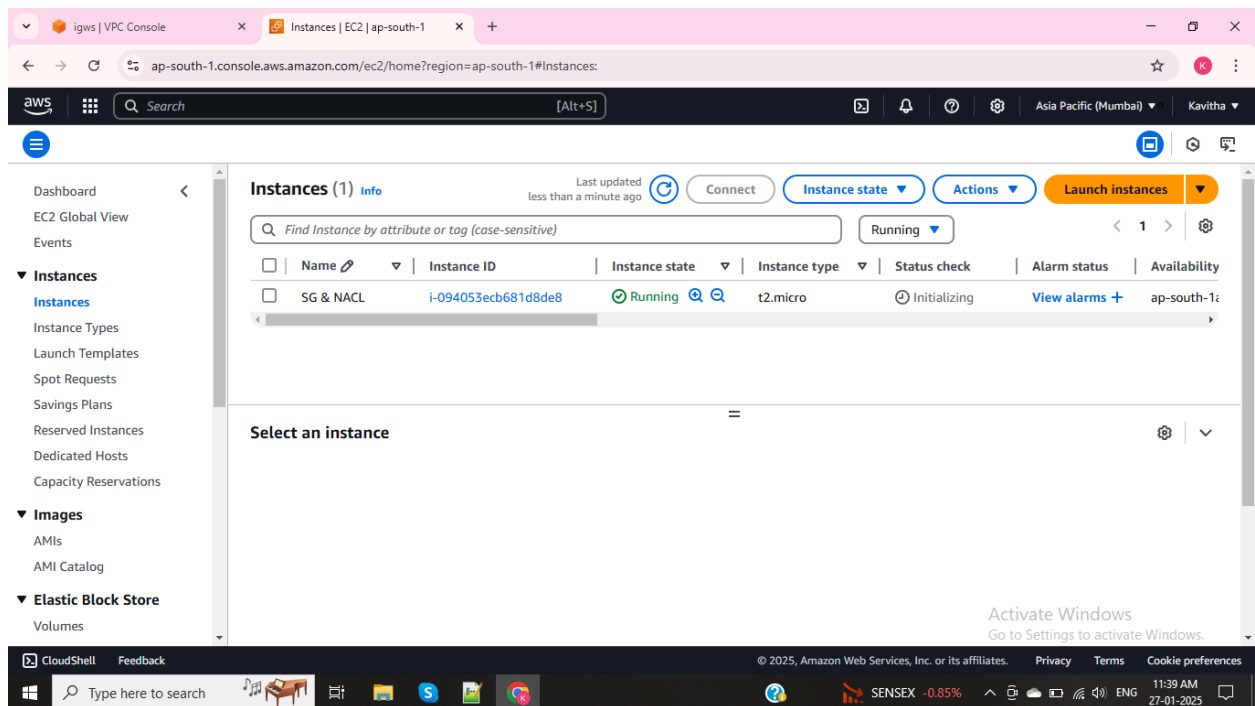
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	If
<input type="checkbox"/>	kavi-vpc	vpc-072c86be429ecb042	Available	Off	10.0.0.0/16	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	vpc-03c4ef00c4d76e0aa	Available	Off	172.31.0.0/16	-

Below the table, there is a section titled 'Select a VPC above' with three icons for further actions. The left sidebar shows the 'VPC dashboard' with a 'Filter by VPC' dropdown and a list of resources under 'Virtual private cloud' and 'Security'. An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the console window.

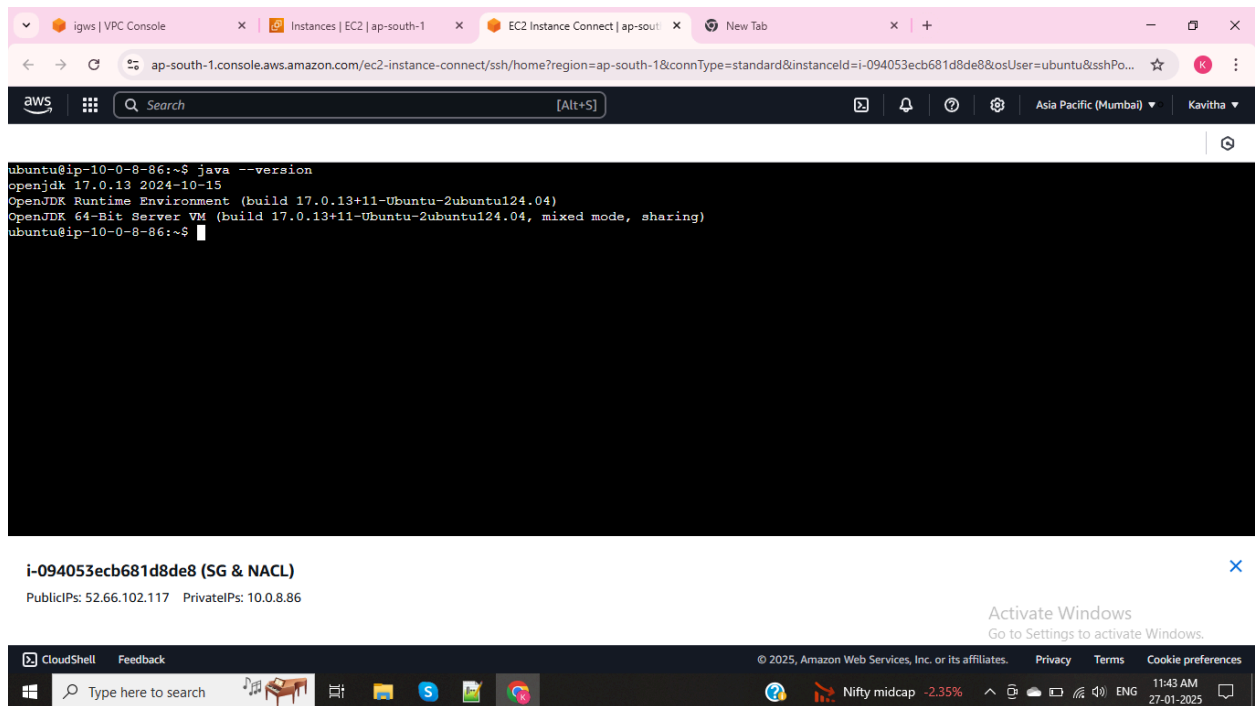
Created an EC2 instance and in Network settings selected created VPC



EC2 instance for access SG AND NACL



## Instance Connected --> update instance --> installed java



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 Instance Connect session open. The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

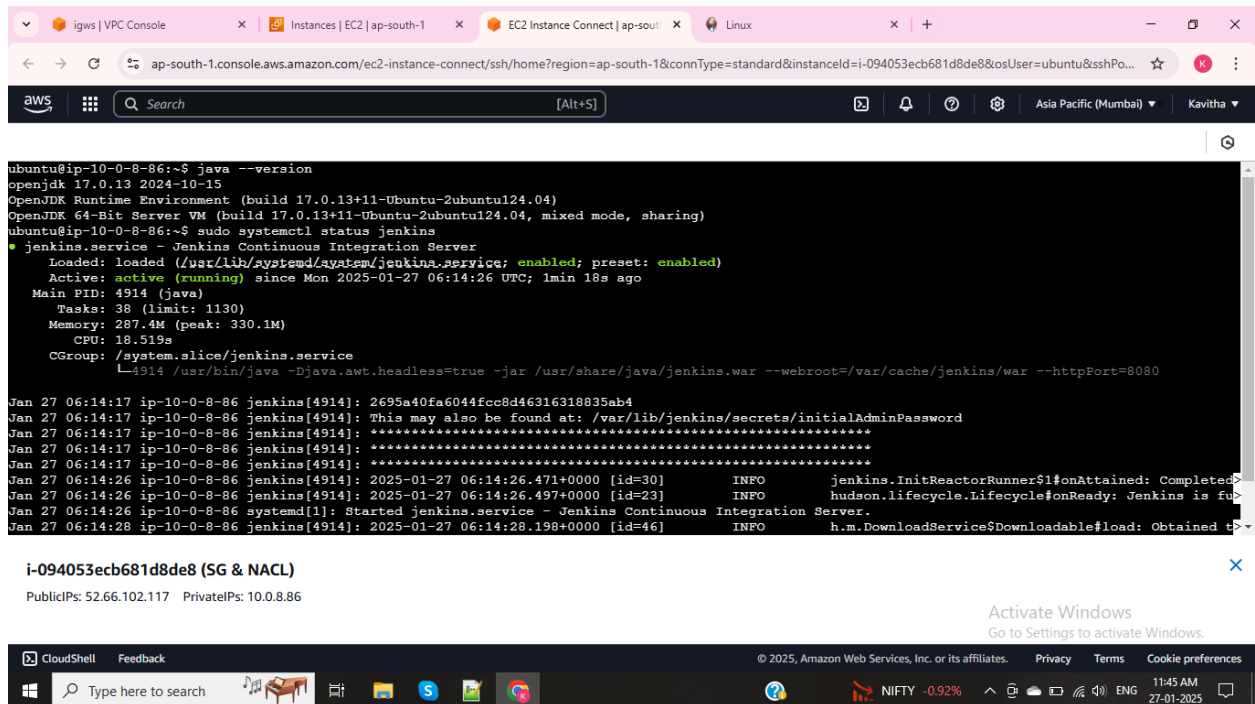
```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-86:~$ java --version
openjdk 17.0.13 2024-10-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-86:~$
```

Below the terminal output, the instance details are shown:

**i-094053ecb681d8de8 (SG & NACL)**  
PublicIPs: 52.66.102.117 PrivateIPs: 10.0.8.86

At the bottom, there is a Windows taskbar with the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray showing the time as 11:43 AM on 27-01-2025.

## Installed Jenkins and status of Jenkins



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 Instance Connect session open. The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-86:~$ java --version
openjdk 17.0.13 2024-10-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.13+11-Ubuntu-2ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-86:~$ sudo systemctl status jenkins
jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/jenkins.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2025-01-27 06:14:26 UTC; 1min 18s ago
     Main PID: 4914 (java)
       Tasks: 38 (limit: 1130)
      Memory: 287.4M (peak: 330.1M)
         CPU: 18.519s
    CGroup: /system.slice/jenkins.service
            └─4914 /usr/bin/java -Djava.awt.headless=true -jar /usr/share/java/jenkins.war --webroot=/var/cache/jenkins/war --httpPort=8080

Jan 27 06:14:17 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: 2695a40fa6044fcc8d46316318835ab4
Jan 27 06:14:17 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: This may also be found at: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
Jan 27 06:14:17 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: *****
Jan 27 06:14:17 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: *****
Jan 27 06:14:17 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: *****
Jan 27 06:14:26 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: 2025-01-27 06:14:26.471+0000 [id=30] INFO jenkins.InitReactorRunner$1#onAttained: Completed
Jan 27 06:14:26 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: 2025-01-27 06:14:26.497+0000 [id=23] INFO hudson.lifecycle.Lifecycle#onReady: Jenkins is fu
Jan 27 06:14:26 ip-10-0-8-86 systemd[1]: Started jenkins.service - Jenkins Continuous Integration Server.
Jan 27 06:14:28 ip-10-0-8-86 jenkins[4914]: 2025-01-27 06:14:28.198+0000 [id=46] INFO h.m.DownloadService$Downloadable#load: Obtained t
```

Below the terminal output, the instance details are shown:

**i-094053ecb681d8de8 (SG & NACL)**  
PublicIPs: 52.66.102.117 PrivateIPs: 10.0.8.86

At the bottom, there is a Windows taskbar with the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray showing the time as 11:45 AM on 27-01-2025.

## Allowing default port of Jenkins - port 8080 to access the Jenkins application

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing inbound rules on a security group. The page title is 'Edit inbound rules' and the URL is 'ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#ModifyInboundSecurityGroupRules:securityGroupId=sg-0195a121a9ef008e2'. The page displays a table of inbound rules for the security group 'sg-00bdc1272dfe77e21'. The table has columns for 'Security group rule ID', 'Type', 'Protocol', 'Port range', 'Source', and 'Description - optional'. There are two rules listed: one for SSH (port 22) and one for Custom TCP (port 8080). The Custom TCP rule is highlighted with a blue box around its source IP address field, which is set to 0.0.0.0/0. A warning message at the bottom states: 'Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.' The 'Add rule' button is visible at the bottom left.

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sg-00bdc1272dfe77e21	SSH	TCP	22	Cu...	
-	Custom TCP	TCP	8080	An... 0.0.0.0/0	

Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Buttons: Add rule, Cancel, Preview changes, Save rules.

## OUTPUT

The screenshot shows the Jenkins 'Getting Started' page. The page title is 'Getting Started' and the main heading is 'Unlock Jenkins'. The text states: 'To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server: /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword'. Below this, it says 'Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.' and 'Administrator password'. A text input field is provided for the password. The 'Continue' button is visible at the bottom right.

Getting Started

## Unlock Jenkins

To ensure Jenkins is securely set up by the administrator, a password has been written to the log (not sure where to find it?) and this file on the server:

`/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`

Please copy the password from either location and paste it below.

Administrator password

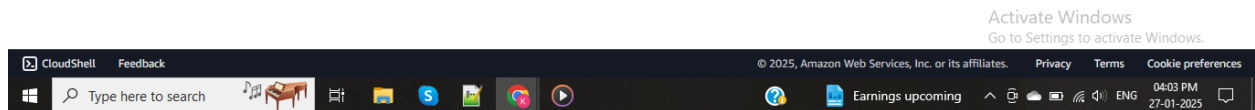
Continue

VPC --> NACL --> Edited Inbound rules in NACL --> 100 allow all traffic & 120 deny 8080

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing inbound rules of a Network ACL. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: VPC > Network ACLs > acl-03c4b1fbe6d9d9bab > Edit inbound rules. The main heading is "Edit inbound rules" with an "Info" link. Below the heading, a note states: "Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the VPC." A table lists the inbound rules:

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny	Actions
100	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Allow	<a href="#">Remove</a>
120	HTTP* (8080)	TCP (6)	8080	0.0.0.0/0	Deny	<a href="#">Remove</a>
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny	

At the bottom of the table are buttons for "Add new rule" and "Sort by rule number". Below the table are three buttons: "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save changes".



In subnet level deny 8080 port in second rule and in Security group 8080 port open but the application is working because NACL taking ascending order rule numbers.

The screenshot displays the Jenkins "Getting Started" screen. The heading "Unlock Jenkins" is prominent. Below it, a message explains that a password has been written to the log and the file `/var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword`. It instructs the user to copy the password from either location and paste it into the "Administrator password" field. The field is currently empty. A "Continue" button is visible at the bottom right of the screen. The browser's address bar shows the URL `52.66.102.117:8080/login?from=%2F`.

Now editing the inbound rules as 100 all traffic deny & 130 allow 8080 port and save changes

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing inbound rules. The breadcrumb navigation is: VPC > Network ACLs > acl-03c4b1fbe6d9d9bab > Edit inbound rules. The page title is "Edit inbound rules" with an "Info" link. Below the title is a description: "Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the VPC." The main content area contains a table of inbound rules:

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny	
100	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny	<a href="#">Remove</a>
130	HTTP* (8080)	TCP (6)	8080	0.0.0.0/0	Allow	<a href="#">Remove</a>
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny	

At the bottom of the table are buttons: "Add new rule" and "Sort by rule number". Below the table are three buttons: "Cancel", "Preview changes", and "Save changes".

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a Windows taskbar with the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray showing the time as 04:04 PM on 27-01-2025. An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the top right corner.

In subnet level security is blocked and in instance level port 8080 is open if one level of security blocked means application is not worked and output

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "13.233.143.222" and "13.233.143.222:8080". The main content area displays a message: "This site can't be reached" followed by "13.233.143.222 took too long to respond." Below this, it says "Try:" and lists three suggestions: "Checking the connection", "Checking the proxy and the firewall", and "Running Windows Network Diagnostics". At the bottom of the error message is the text "ERR\_CONNECTION\_TIMED\_OUT". There are two buttons: "Reload" and "Details".

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a Windows taskbar with the search bar, taskbar icons, and system tray showing the time as 04:12 PM on 27-01-2025. An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the top right corner.