What Is VPC ?

VPC is just Virtual Data Centre in the Cloud.

AWS Definition - VPC

- Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) lets you provision a logically isolated section of the Amazon Web Services(AWS) Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define. You have completed control over your virtual Networking environment, including selection of your own IP address range, creation of subnets, and configuration of route tables and Network Gateways.

VPC Network Diagram –

You can easily customize the network configuration for your Amazon Virtual Private Cloud. For Example, You can create a public-facing subnet for your WebServers that has access to the internet, and place your backend systems such as databases or application servers in a private-facing subnet with no internet access.

You can leverage multiple layers of security, including security groups and network access control lists, to help control access to Amazon EC2 Instances in each subnet.

Additionally, you can create hardware Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection between your corporate datacentre and your VPC and Leverage the AWS cloud as an extension of your corporate datacentre.

\*\*What can we do with VPC ? \*\*\*

-Launch Instances into a subnet of your choosing.

-Assign Custom IP Address ranges in each subnet.

-Configure route tables between Subnets.

-Create Internet Gateway and attach it to your VPC.

-Much Better Security Control over your AWS Resources.

-Instance Security Groups.

-Subnet Network Access Control Lists(ACLs).

\*\*\*Default VPC vs Custom VPC\*\*\*\*

- Default VPC is user Friendly, allowing you to immediately deploy instances.

- All Subnets in default VPC have route out to the internet.

- Each EC2 Instance has both Public and Private IP Address.

\*\*VPC Peering\*\*

- Allows you to connect one VPC with another via a direct Network Route using Private IP Addresses.

- Instance behave as if they were on the same private Network.

- You can peer VPC's with other AWS Accounts as well as with other VPCs in the same account.

- Peering is in a star configuration: i.e. 1 central VPC peers with 4 others. NO TRANSITIVE PEERING!!!!!

#####Exam Tips#####

- Think of VPC as a logical data center in AWS.

- It consists of Virtual Private Gateways, Route Table, Network Access Control lists, subnets and security groups

- 1 subnet = 1 availability zone

- Security groups are Statefull, Network Access control lists are stateless.

- No Transitive Peering.

Highlighted Points…….

* When you create a VPC a default Route Table, Network Access Control Lists (NACL) and a default Security Group.
* It won’t create any subnets, nor will it create a default internet gateway.
* US-East-1A in your AWS account can be completely different availability zone to US-East-1A in another AWS account.
* Amazon always reverse 5 IP addresses within your subnets.
* You can only have 1 Internet Gateway per VPC.
* Security Groups can’t span VPC’s.