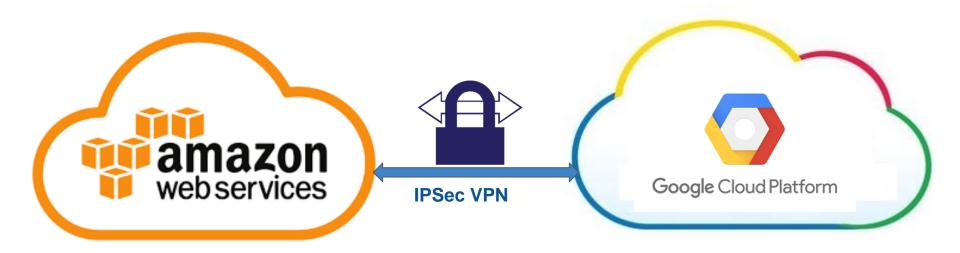
AWS - Google Site to Site VPN

using BGP Routing



What do we want to achieve?

Site to Site VPN - IPSec (Dynamic Routing - BGP)





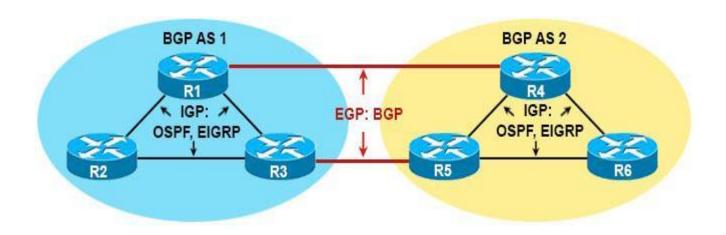
BGP related terminologies

- BGP Border Gateway Protocol
- AS Autonomous Systems
- ASN Autonomous System Number
- IPSec Internet Protocol Security
- IKE Internet Key Exchange
- PSK Pre Shared Key



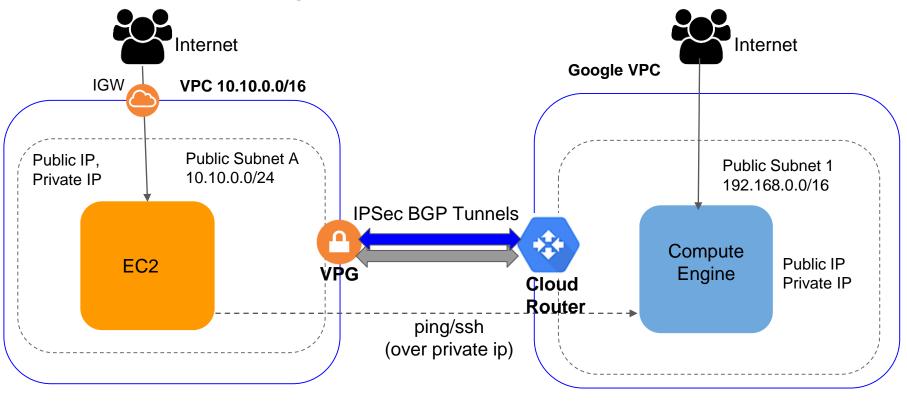
Understanding BGP - Border Gateway Protocol

- Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is a standardized exterior gateway protocol designed to exchange routing and reachability information among autonomous systems (AS) on the Internet
- iBGP vs eBGP



Network Topology





AWS Mumbai Region

Google Mumbai Region



What we need?

- AWS VPC and Subnet
- 2. Google VPC and Subnet
- 3. AWS Virtual Private Gateway and Customer Gateway
- 4. Google Cloud Router
- 5. AWS VPN Connection and Google VPN Connection
- 6. BGP Neighbours IP Addresses (169.254.0.0/16 range)
- 7. For Testing:
 - a. EC2 instance in AWS Subnet
 - b. Compute Engine in Google Subnet



Steps

- 1. AWS: Create "aws-vpc" in AWS Mumbai Region (ap-south-1) and create a public subnet
 - a. VPC CIDR 10.10.0.0/16
 - b. Create Internet Gateway and attach to VPC
 - c. Create a subnet with CIDR 10.10.0.0/24
 - d. Create a Route Table and add route for 0.0.0.0/0 through target as Internet Gateway
 - e. Attach Route table to Subnet to make this subnet Public
- 2. GCP: Reserve external IP in asia-south1 region
- 3. AWS: Create Virtual Private Gateway and attach to "aws-vpc"
 - ASN Amazon Default ASN
- 3. AWS: Create Customer Gateway
 - 1. Routing Dynamic
 - 2. ASN 65000
 - 3. IP Address Google side external IP that was reserved in Step 2 above.
- 4. AWS: Enable Route table Route Propagation and add Virtual Private Gateway route



Steps

- 6. AWS: Create VPN Connection (Dynamic)
 - 1. Routing Options Dynamic (requires BGP)
 - 2. Inside CIDRS for 2 Tunnels 169.254.0.4/30, 169.254.0.8/30
 - 3. Specify pre-shared keys for both the tunnels
- 7. AWS: Wait for VPN connection to be active
 - 1. Download VPN Configuration (generic). We will call this file "AWS Config file" here onwards.
- 8. GCP: Create "gcp-vpc" in Mumbai region (asia-south1) and a subnet
 - GCP: Create a subnet in "gcp-vpc"
 - 1. Region asia-south1
 - 2. CIDR 192.168.0.0/16
 - 2. GCP: Create Google Cloud Router
 - Network gcp-vpc
 - 2. Region asia-south1
 - 3. Google ASN 65000 (same as provided in step 4.2)



Steps

- 9. GCP: Create VPN Connection
 - 1. Network gcp-vpc
 - 2. Region asia-south1
 - 3. IP address Google VPC external IP Address that we had reserved in Step 2
 - 4. Tunnel 1
 - 1. Remote peer IP address From AWS Config file: IPSec Tunnel #1 Outside IP Address Virtual Private Gateway
 - 2. IKE version IKEv1
 - 3. Pre-shared Key From AWS Config file: IPSec Tunnel #1 Pre-Shared Key
 - **4. Routing Options** Dynamic (BGP)
 - 5. Cloud Router Created in Step 9 above
 - 6. Edit BGP session
 - 1. Peer ASN From AWS config file: Tunnel #1 BGP Configuration options Virtual Private Gateway ASN
 - 2. Cloud Router BGP IP From AWS Config file: Inside IP Addresses Customer Gateway
 - 3. BGP Peer IP From AWS Config file: Inside IP Addresses Virtual Private Gateway
 - 5. Tunnel 2 Repeat 10.4 steps using IPSec Tunnel #2 details from AWS Config file
- 10. Wait for 5 minutes and check the status of Tunnel at both the ends. It should be UP.



Testing the BGP Routing - Connectivity Test

- 1. Launch EC2 instance in AWS Public Subnet
 - a. Security group must allow SSH from your IP address
- 2. Launch Compute Engine instance in Google Subnet
 - a. Firewall must allow SSH/Ping from AWS VPC CIDR i.e 10.10.0.0/16
- 3. Connect to EC2 over SSH
 - a. Run ping <compute engine private ip e.g 192.168.0.2>
- 4. Ping command should be successful
- 5. Optionally we can also test the connectivity in another direction by logging into Google Compute engine instance and ping to EC2 instance over private IP
 - a. Make sure EC2 security group Ingress allows ICMP from Google VPC CIDR
 - b. Google compute engine Firewall Egress allows ICMP to AWS VPC CIDR



Testing the BGP Routing - Dynamic Route test

- 1. Add a new subnet to Google VPC Network with CIDR 172.31.0.0/16
- 2. Wait for some time and verify in AWS VPC Route Table that new route (172.31.0.0/16) has been automatically added as a new propagated Route table entry
- 3. Optionally, extend AWS VPC CIDR and add new CIDR to AWS VPC e.g 10.20.0.0/16
- 4. Verify at Google VPC Connection that there is new route (10.20.0.0/16) detected and added on google side