

Task 5.3D

CLOUD COMPUTING

Creating a VPC Peering Connection

Task 1: Creating a VPC Peering Connection

What you're doing:

Establishing a **private link** between two VPCs—**Lab VPC** (has an EC2 application) and **Shared VPC** (has a database).

Steps:

- Open the **VPC dashboard**.
- Go to **Peering Connections**, click **Create**.
- Name it Lab-Peer.
- Select Lab VPC as **Requester**, Shared VPC as **Acceptor**.
- Click **Create**.
- After creation, **accept the request** to activate the connection.

Guided lab: Creating a VPC PeeringConnections | VPC | us-east-1On Track

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=us-east-1#PeeringConnections:

Search[Alt+S]

United States (N. Virginia)

voclabs/user3904332=s224001588@deakin.edu.au @ 8241-3323-6082

VPC dashboard

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Internet gateways

Egress-only internet gateways

Carrier gateways

DHCP option sets

Elastic IPs

Managed prefix lists

NAT gateways

Peering connections

Route servers

Security

Network ACLs

Security groups

Peering connections

Find resources by attribute or tag

Name	Peering connection ID	Status	Requester VPC	Accepter VPC
No peering connection found				

Select a peering connection above

CloudShell

Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences

14°C

Cloudy

Search

Guided lab: Creating a VPC PeeringConnections | VPC | us-east-1On Track

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=us-east-1#CreatePeeringConnection:

Search[Alt+S]

United States (N. Virginia)

voclabs/user3904332=s224001588@deakin.edu.au @ 8241-3323-6082

VPC > Peering connections > Create peering connection

VPC ID (Requester)

vpc-0f62339f27dce6e5f (Lab VPC)

VPC CIDRs for vpc-0f62339f27dce6e5f (Lab VPC)

CIDR	Status	Status reason
10.0.0/16	Associated	-

Select another VPC to peer with

Account

☒ My account

☐ Another account

Region

☒ This Region (us-east-1)

☐ Another Region

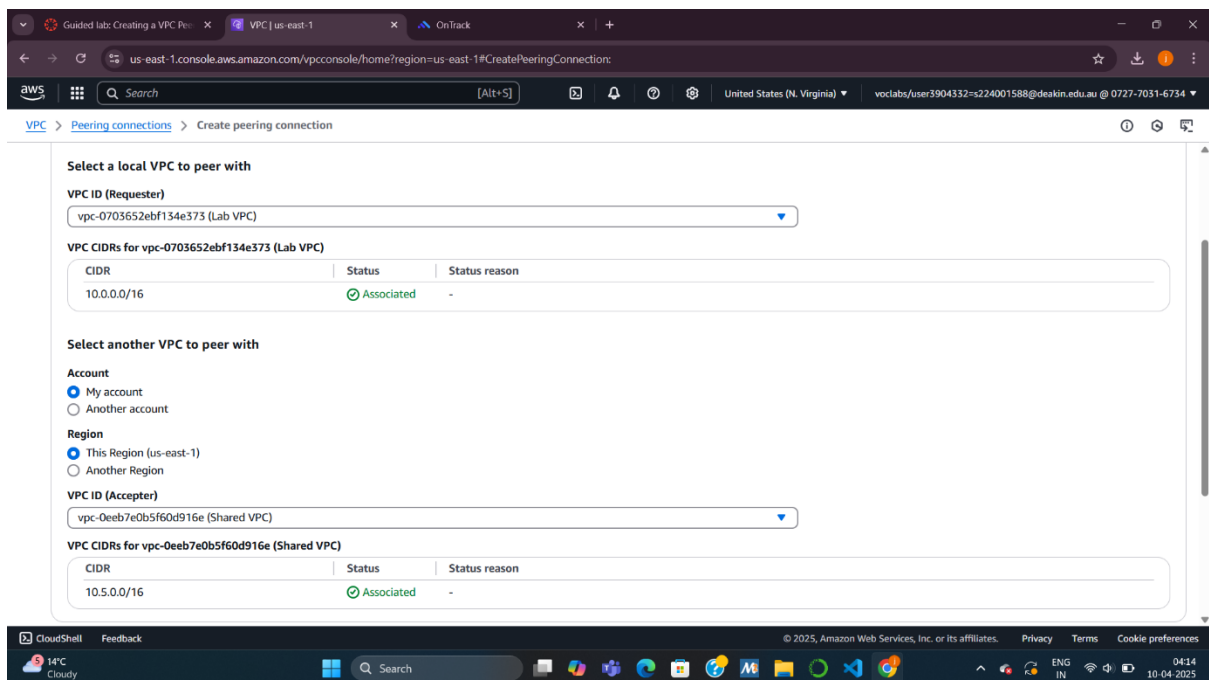
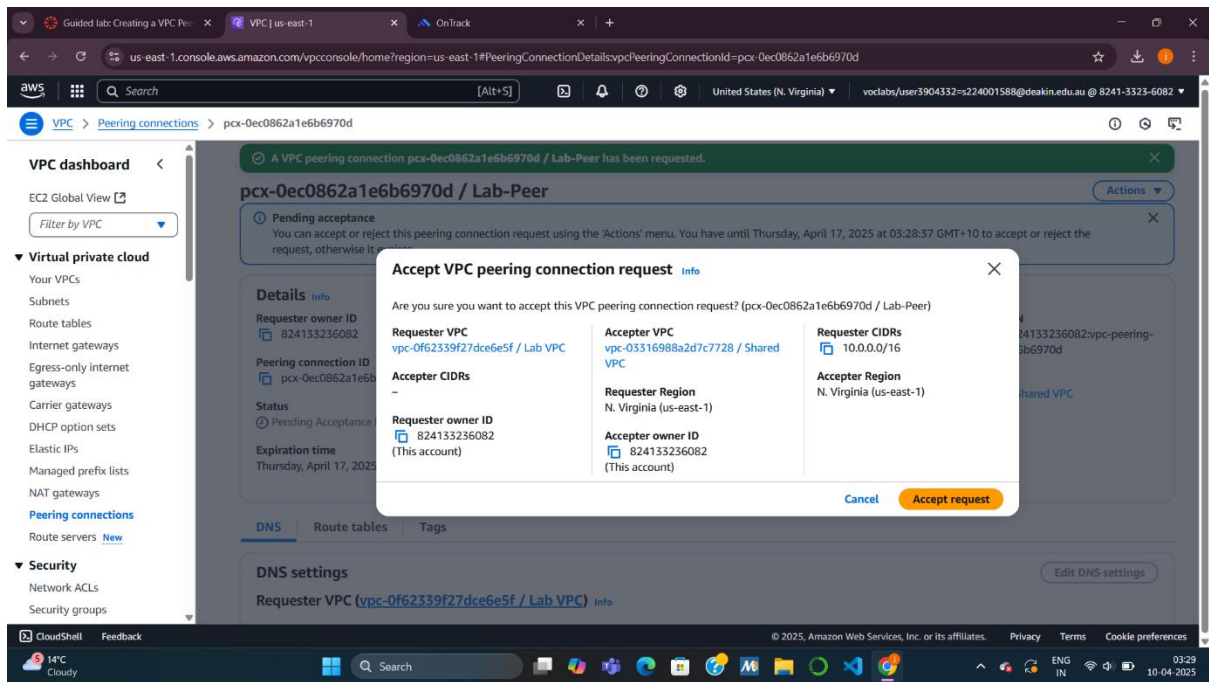
VPC ID (Accepter)

vpc-03316988a2d7c7728 (Shared VPC)

VPC CIDRs for vpc-03316988a2d7c7728 (Shared VPC)

CIDR	Status	Status reason
10.5.0/16	Associated	-

Tags



Task 2: Configuring Route Tables

What you're doing:

Telling each VPC **how to reach the other** using the new peering connection.

Subtasks:

For Lab VPC:

- Go to **Route Tables**.
- Select **Lab Public Route Table**.
- Add a route:

- **Destination:** 10.5.0.0/16 (CIDR of Shared VPC)
- **Target:** Peering connection Lab-Peer
- Save changes.

For Shared VPC:

- Select **Shared-VPC Route Table**.
- Add a route:
 - **Destination:** 10.0.0.0/16 (CIDR of Lab VPC)
 - **Target:** Peering connection Lab-Peer
- Save changes.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing routes in a Shared VPC. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: VPC > Route tables > rtb-04f0c7b4b1c1f09d5 > Edit routes. The 'Edit routes' section contains a table with the following data:

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No
10.5.0.0/16	Peering Connection	-	No

Below the table, there is an 'Add route' button. At the bottom right of the console, there are 'Cancel', 'Preview', and 'Save changes' buttons. The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with the date and time as 10-04-2025, 03:30.

Guided lab: Creating a VPC Peering connection

VPC | us-east-1

OnTrack

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=us-east-1#RouteTableDetails:RouteTableId=rtb-04f0c7b4b1c1f09d5

Search [Alt+S]

United States (N. Virginia)

voclabs/user3904332=s224001588@deakin.edu.au @ 8241-3323-6082

VPC

Route tables

rtb-04f0c7b4b1c1f09d5

VPC dashboard

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Internet gateways

Egress-only internet gateways

Carrier gateways

DHCP option sets

Elastic IPs

Managed prefix lists

NAT gateways

Peering connections

Route servers

Security

Network ACLs

Security groups

Updated routes for rtb-04f0c7b4b1c1f09d5 / Lab Private Route Table successfully

Details

rtb-04f0c7b4b1c1f09d5 / Lab Private Route Table

Actions

Details

Route table ID

rtb-04f0c7b4b1c1f09d5

VPC

vpc-0f62339f27dce6e5f | Lab VPC

Main

No

Owner ID

824133236082

Explicit subnet associations

subnet-0998a67c9c951fe2e / Lab Private Subnet

Edge associations

-

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Routes (2)

Filter routes

Both

Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No
10.5.0.0/16	pcx-0ec0862a1e6b6970d	Active	No

CloudShell

Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences

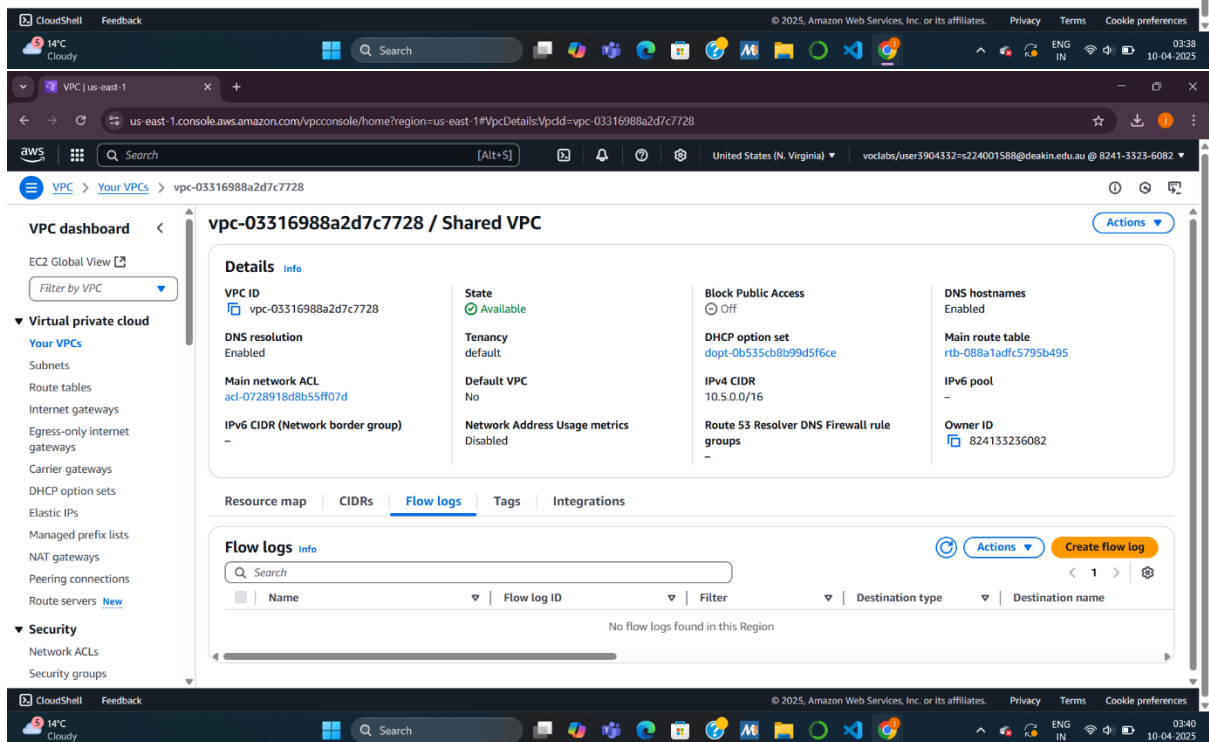
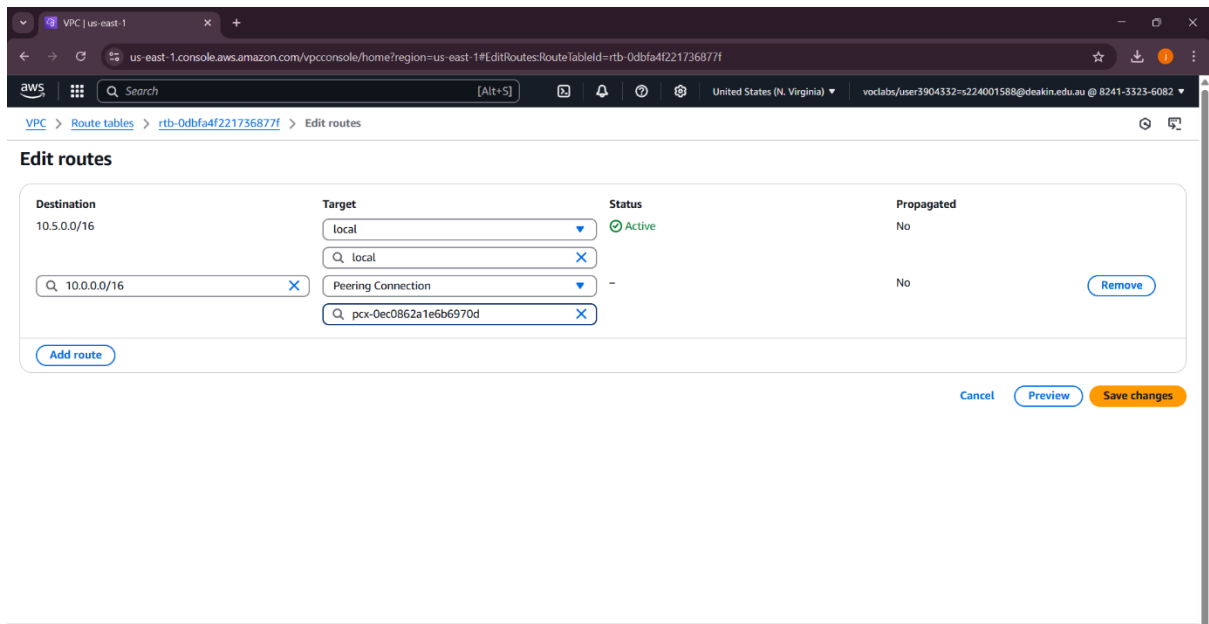
14°C Cloudy

Search

ENG IN

03:30

10-04-2025



VPC | us-east-1

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=us-east-1#VpcDetails:VpcId=vpc-03316988a2d7c7728

VPC > Your VPCs > vpc-03316988a2d7c7728

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Internet gateways

Egress-only internet gateways

Carrier gateways

DHCP option sets

Elastic IPs

Managed prefix lists

NAT gateways

Peering connections

Route servers

Security

Network ACLs

Security groups

Successfully created flow log for vpc-03316988a2d7c7728.

vpc-03316988a2d7c7728 / Shared VPC

Details

VPC ID: vpc-03316988a2d7c7728

DNS resolution: Enabled

Main network ACL: acl-0728918d8b55ff07d

IPv6 CIDR (Network border group): -

State: Available

Tenancy: default

Default VPC: No

Network Address Usage metrics: Disabled

Block Public Access: Off

DHCP option set: dopt-0b535cb8b99d5f6ce

IPv4 CIDR: 10.5.0.0/16

Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups: -

DNS hostnames: Enabled

Main route table: rtb-088a1adfc5795b495

IPv6 pool: -

Owner ID: 824133236082

Resource map

VPC show details: Your AWS virtual network.

Subnets (2): Subnets within this VPC

Route tables (2): Route network traffic to resources

Network connections: Connections to resources

VPC | us-east-1

CloudWatch | us-east-1

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/home?region=us-east-1#logsV2log-groups/log-group/ShareVPCFlowLogs

CloudWatch > Log groups > ShareVPCFlowLogs

CloudShell Feedback

14°C Cloudy

ShareVPCFlowLogs

Log group details

Log class: Standard

ARN: arn:aws:logs:us-east-1:824133236082:log-group:ShareVPCFlowLogs*

Creation time: 12 minutes ago

Retention: Never expire

Stored bytes: -

Metric filters: 0

Subscription filters: 0

Contributor Insights rules: -

KMS key ID: -

Anomaly detection: Configure

Data protection: -

Sensitive data count: -

Field indexes: Configure

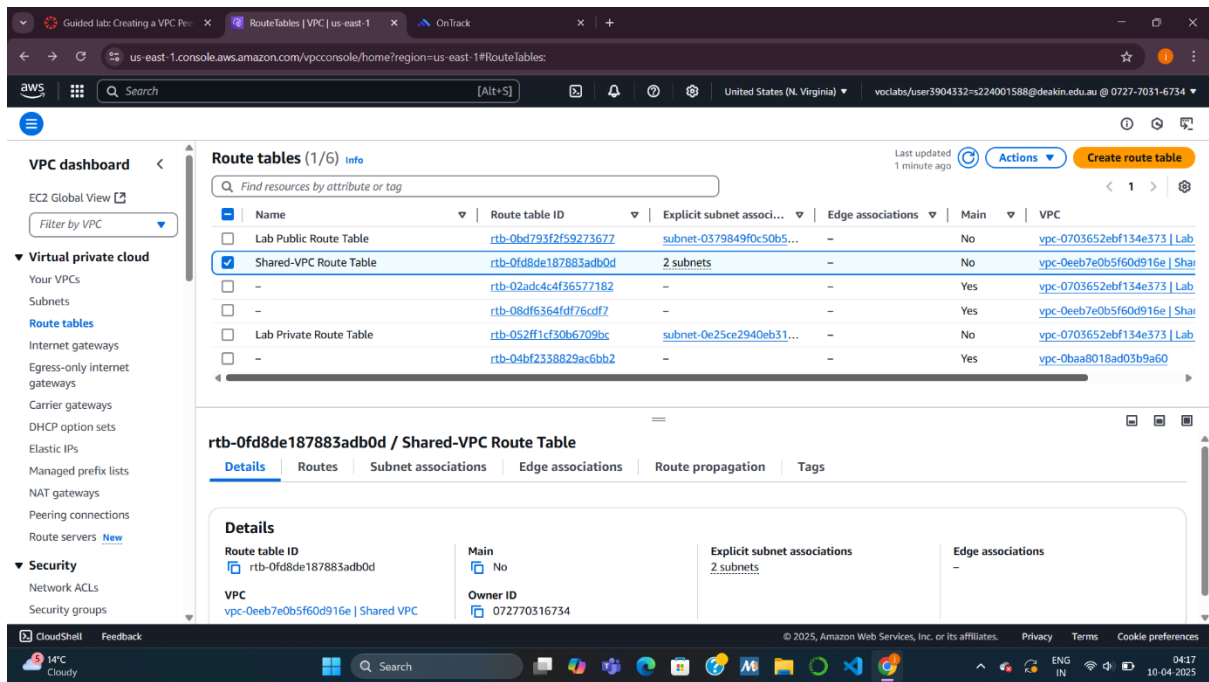
Transformer: Configure

Log streams (1)

Filter log streams or try prefix search

Create log stream

Search all log streams



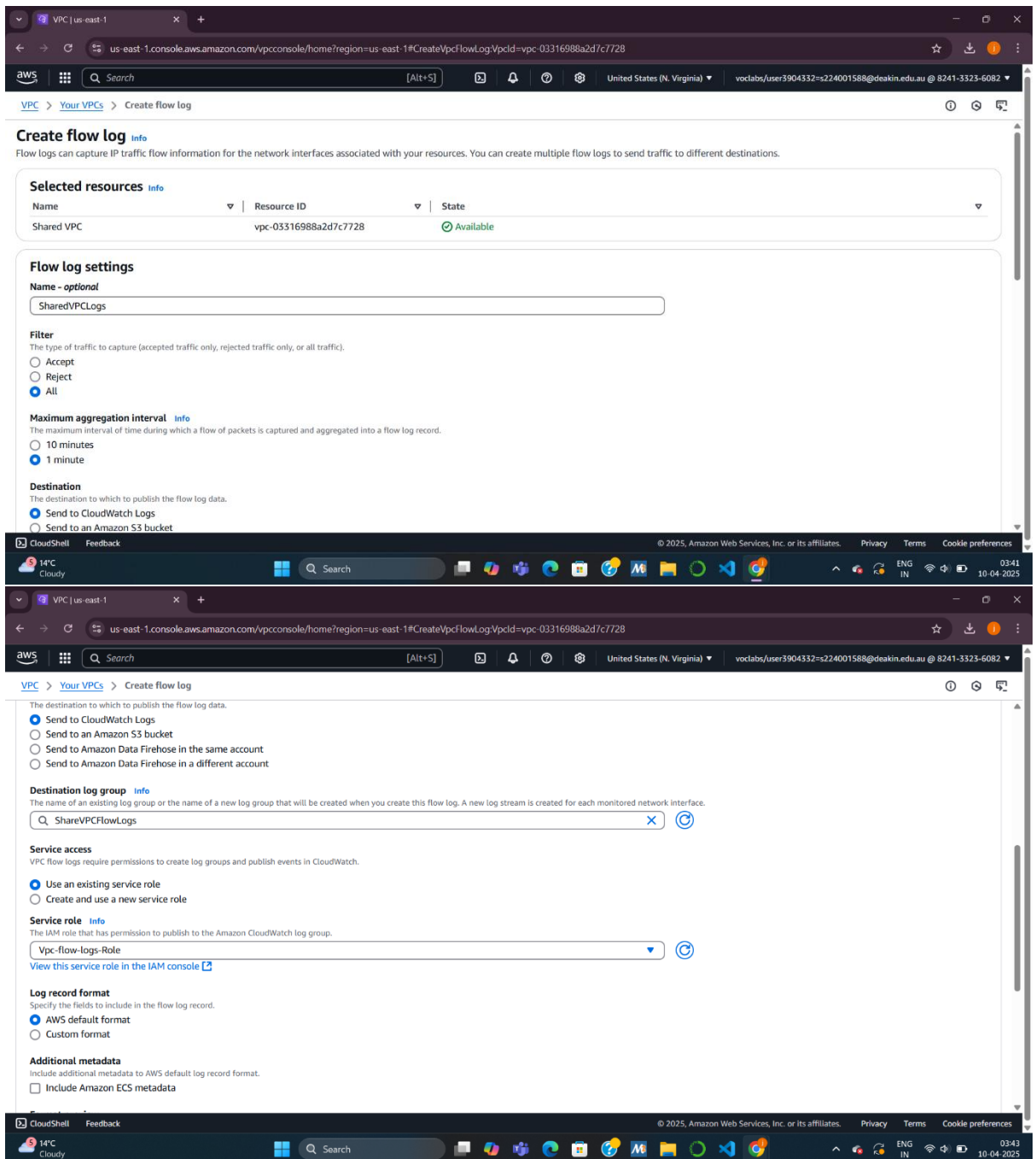
Task 3: Enabling VPC Flow Logs

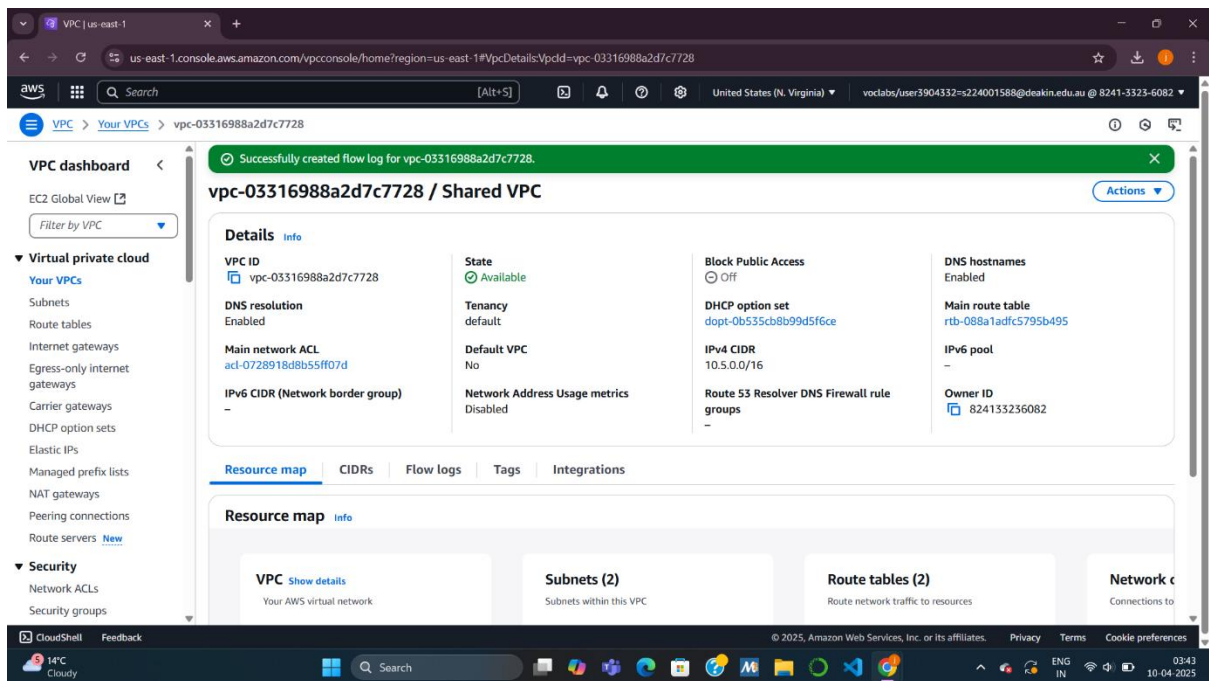
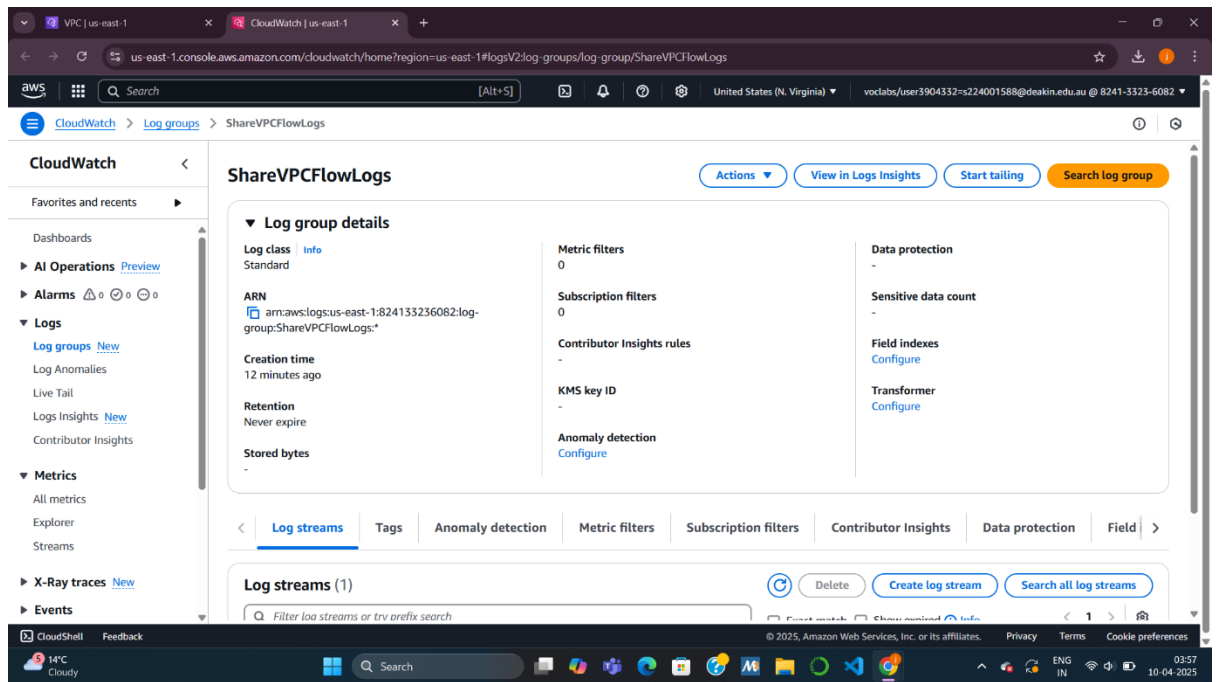
What you're doing:

Setting up **logs** to monitor network traffic in **Shared VPC**.

Steps:

- Go to **Your VPCs**, select **Shared VPC**.
- Open **Flow logs** tab, click **Create flow log**.
- Set:
 - **Name:** SharedVPCLogs
 - **Aggregation interval:** 1 minute
 - **Destination:** CloudWatch Logs
 - **Log group:** ShareVPCFlowLogs
 - **IAM Role:** vpc-flow-logs-Role
- Create log.
- Click the **log group name** to view in CloudWatch.





Task 4: Testing the VPC Peering Connection

What you're doing:

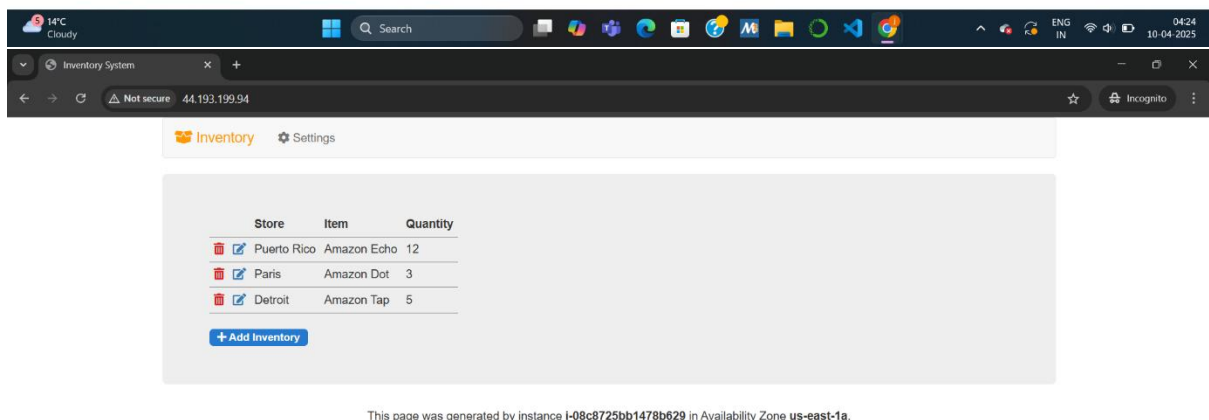
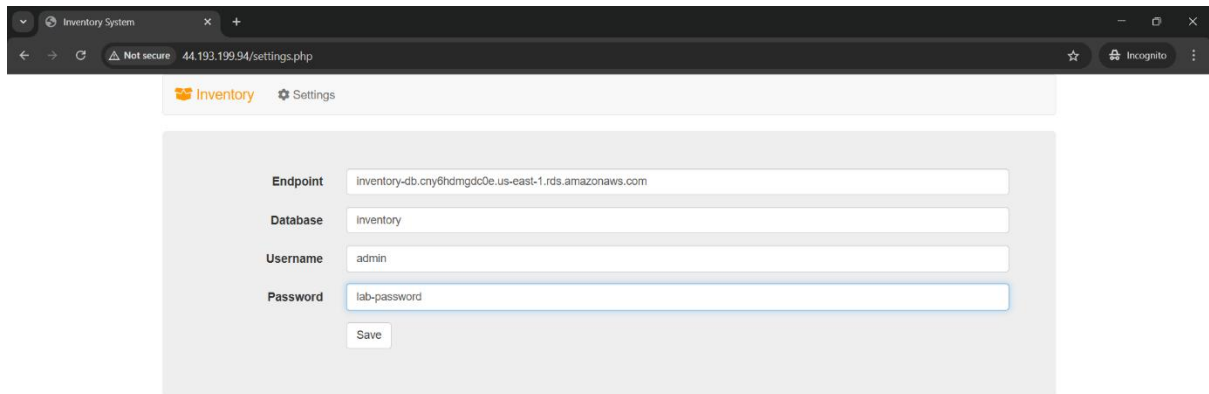
Ensuring the **Lab VPC EC2 instance** can connect to the **Shared VPC database**.

Steps:

- Copy the **public IP of the EC2** from AWS Details, open in browser.
- You'll see the **inventory app** asking to configure database.
- Click **Settings**:

- Enter **database endpoint**, DB name, username, password.
- Save and confirm it connects to show **inventory data**.

This proves **peering is working**, since the database is not internet-accessible—only reachable through peering.



Task 5: Analyzing the VPC Flow Logs

What you're doing:

Viewing the logs to **inspect network traffic** between the app and database.

Steps:

- Go back to the **CloudWatch log group**.
- Open a **Log stream** (eni-...).
- Look for entries showing:
 - Traffic from EC2 to DB (ports like **3306**).
 - Source and destination **IP addresses**.
 - Status like **ACCEPT/OK**.

The screenshot displays the AWS CloudWatch console interface. The top navigation bar shows the user is in the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar contains the 'CloudWatch' menu with options like 'Log groups', 'Log streams', 'Log anomalies', 'Live tail', 'Logs insights', 'Contributor insights', 'Metrics', 'X-Ray traces', and 'Events'.

The main content area is divided into two sections. The top section, 'Log groups', shows a list of log groups for the 'ShareVPCFlowLogs' group. The bottom section, 'Log streams', shows a list of log streams for the selected log group. The 'Log streams' section is currently active, displaying a table of log streams with columns for 'Log stream' and 'Last event time'.

The 'Log streams' table shows one log stream: 'eni-0e686673d4a8300e3-all'. The 'Last event time' is '2025-04-09 18:23:10 (UTC)'. Below the table, there are buttons for 'Delete', 'Create log stream', and 'Search all log streams'. There is also a search bar and checkboxes for 'Exact match' and 'Show expired'.

The bottom section of the screenshot shows the 'Log events' view for the selected log stream. It displays a table of log events with columns for 'Timestamp' and 'Message'. The table shows several log events, including one with a timestamp of '2025-04-09T18:23:10.000Z' and a message containing '1744222990 1744223021 - NODATA'. The 'Log events' view also includes a search bar, a 'Display' button, and a 'Start tailing' button.

CloudWatch > Log groups > ShareVPCFlowLogs > eni-0e686673d4a8300e3-all

Log events

You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. [Learn more about filter patterns](#)

Filter events - press enter to search

Clear 1m 30m 1h 12h Custom UTC timezone

Display

Timestamp	Message
No older events at this moment. Retry	
2025-04-09T18:23:10.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 - - - - - 1744222990 1744223021 - N00ATA
2025-04-09T18:24:24.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 10.0.0.193 10.5.2.199 50632 3306 6 9 1035 1744223064 1744223072 ACCEPT OK
2025-04-09T18:24:24.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 10.5.2.199 10.0.0.193 3306 50632 6 7 536 1744223064 1744223072 ACCEPT OK
2025-04-09T18:24:24.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 10.0.0.193 10.5.2.199 50648 3306 6 9 713 1744223064 1744223072 ACCEPT OK
2025-04-09T18:24:24.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 10.5.2.199 10.0.0.193 3306 50648 6 7 830 1744223064 1744223072 ACCEPT OK
2025-04-09T18:24:47.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 10.0.0.193 10.5.2.199 50616 3306 6 8 617 1744223087 1744223088 ACCEPT OK
2025-04-09T18:24:47.000Z	2 072770316734 eni-0e686673d4a8300e3 10.5.2.199 10.0.0.193 3306 50616 6 6 420 1744223087 1744223088 ACCEPT OK
No newer events at this moment. Auto retrying... Pause	

CloudShell Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

14°C Cloudy

Guided lab: Creating a VPC Peering Connection

Due No Due Date Points 56 Submitting an external tool

EN_US 02:41 Start Lab End Lab AWS Details Details

Submit Submission Report Grades

18. Below Destination name, choose the hyperlink [ShareVPCFlowLogs](#) to display the CloudWatch log group that was created.

Note: Refresh after few minutes if you get a message that says *Log group does not exist*.

Keep this window open.

Task 4: Testing the VPC peering connection

Now that you configured VPC peering, you will test the VPC peering connection. You will perform the test by configuring the inventory application to access the database across the peering connection.

Previous Next

Total score 30/30

- [Task 1A] Peering Connection Cre
- [Task 1B] Requester is Lab VPC
- [Task 1C] Acceptor is Shared-VPC
- [Task 2A] Public Route created co
- [Task 2B] Private Route created co

MODULE 8 KNOWLEDGE CHECK:

QUESTIONS:

1. Can you peer 2 VPCs that have the same CIDR ranges? Why?

No, we cannot peer two VPCs with overlapping CIDR blocks because routing will become ambiguous—the network won't know which destination is which, leading to potential IP conflicts and incorrect routing.

2. What route changes do you need to make after creating a peering connection?
we need to update the route tables in both VPCs to:

- Add a route to the peer VPC's CIDR block.
- Set the target as the peering connection.

This allows traffic to flow between the VPCs through the peering link.

3. If you have 3 VPCs: VPCA, VPCB, and VPCC; peering is configured between VPCA–VPCB and VPCB–VPCC, can you reach VPCC from VPCA? Why?

No, we cannot reach VPCC from VPCA because VPC peering is non-transitive. Even though both VPCA and VPCC are connected to VPCB, they cannot route traffic through it. we'd need to create a direct peering between VPCA and VPCC.