Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

EXERCISE - 3.1

Create a Custom Amazon VPC

- 1. Sign in to the AWS Management Console as an administrator or power user.
- 2. Select the Amazon VPC icon to launch the Amazon VPC Dashboard.
- 3. Create an Amazon VPC with a CIDR block equal to 192.168.0.0/16, a name tag of My First VPC, and default tenancy.

You have created your first custom VPC.

EXERCISE - 3.2

Create Two Subnets for Your Custom Amazon VPC

- 1. Create a subnet with a CIDR block equal to 192.168.1.0/24 and a name tag of My First Public subnet. Create the subnet in the Amazon VPC from Exercise 4.1, and specify an Availability Zone for the subnet (for example, US-East-la).
- 2. Create a subnet with a CIDR block equal to 192.168.2.0/24 and a name tag of My First Private subnet. Create the subnet in the Amazon VPC from Exercise 4.1, and specify a different Availability Zone for the subnet than previously specified (for example, US-East-1b).

You have now created two new subnets, each in its own Availability Zone. It's important to remember that one subnet equals one Availability Zone. You cannot stretch a subnet across multiple Availability Zones.

EXERCISE - 3.3

Connect Your Custom Amazon VPC to the Internet and Establish Routing

For assistance with this exercise, refer to the Amazon EC2 key pair documentation at:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-key-pairs.html

For additional assistance with this exercise, refer to the NAT instances documentation at:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_NAT_Instance
.html#NATInstance

- 1. Create an Amazon EC2 key pair in the same region as your custom Amazon VPC.
- 2. Create an IGW with a name tag of My First IGW and attach it to your custom Amazon VPC.
- 3. Add a route to the main route table for your custom Amazon VPC that directs Internet traffic (0.0.0.0/0) to the IGW.

- 4. Create a NAT gateway, place it in the public subnet of your custom Amazon VPC, and assign it an EIP.
- 5. Create a new route table with a name tag of My First Private Route Table and place it within your custom Amazon VPC. Add a route to it that directs Internet traffic (0.0.0.0/0) to the NAT gateway and associate it with the private subnet.

You have now created a connection to the Internet for resources within your Amazon VPC. You established routing rules that direct Internet traffic to the IGW regardless of the originating subnet.

EXERCISE - 3.4

Launch an Amazon EC2 Instance and Test the Connection to the Internet

- 1. Launch a t2.micro Amazon Linux AMI as an Amazon EC2 instance into the public subnet of your custom Amazon VPC, give it a name tag of My First Public Instance, and select the newly-created key pair for secure access to the instance.
- 2. Securely access the Amazon EC2 instance in the public subnet via SSH with the newly-created key pair.
- 3. Execute an update to the operating system instance libraries by executing the following command:

```
# sudo yum update -y
```

4. You should see output showing the instance downloading software from the Internet and installing it.

You have now provisioned an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet. You can apply patches to the Amazon EC2 instance in the public subnet, and you have demonstrated n connectivity to the Internet.