

Deep Dive: Virtual Private

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Pop-up Loft
TEL AVIV



`aws vpc --expert-mode`



Agenda

172.16.0.0

172.16.1.0

172.16.2.0

Routing
& Private links



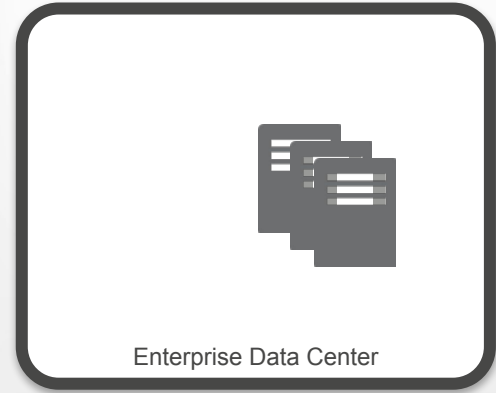
VPC Peering



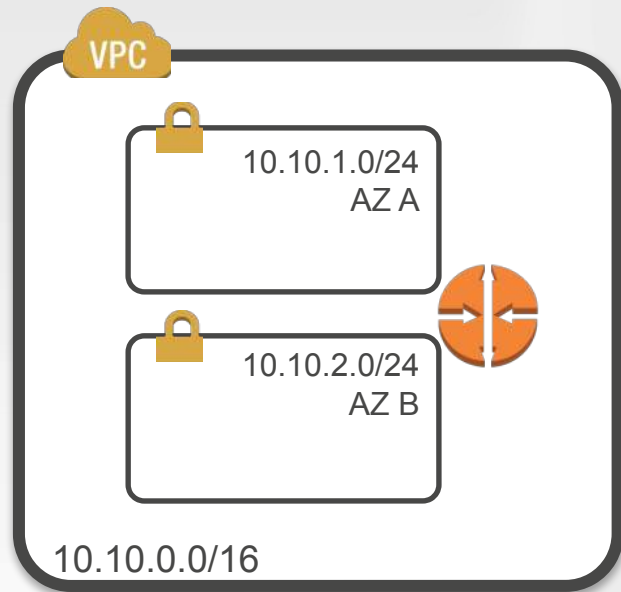
Enhanced
Networking

Routing & Private Links

Building an Hybrid Architecture

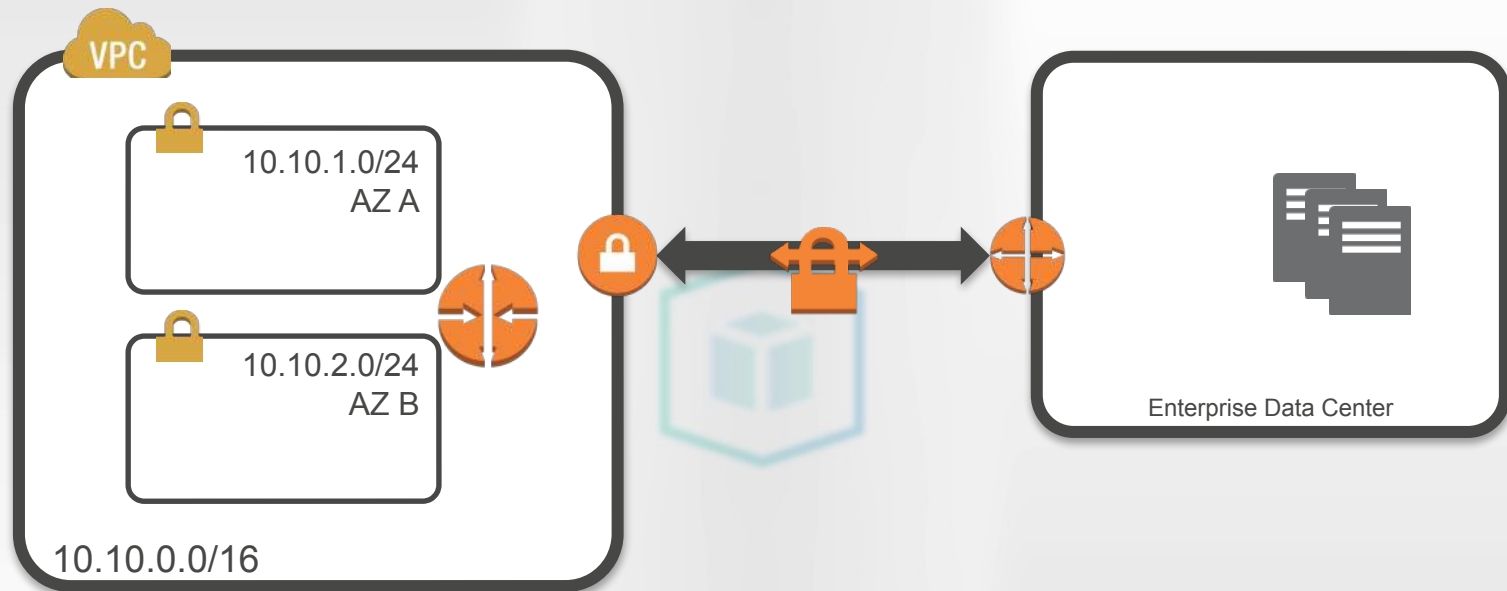


Create a VPC



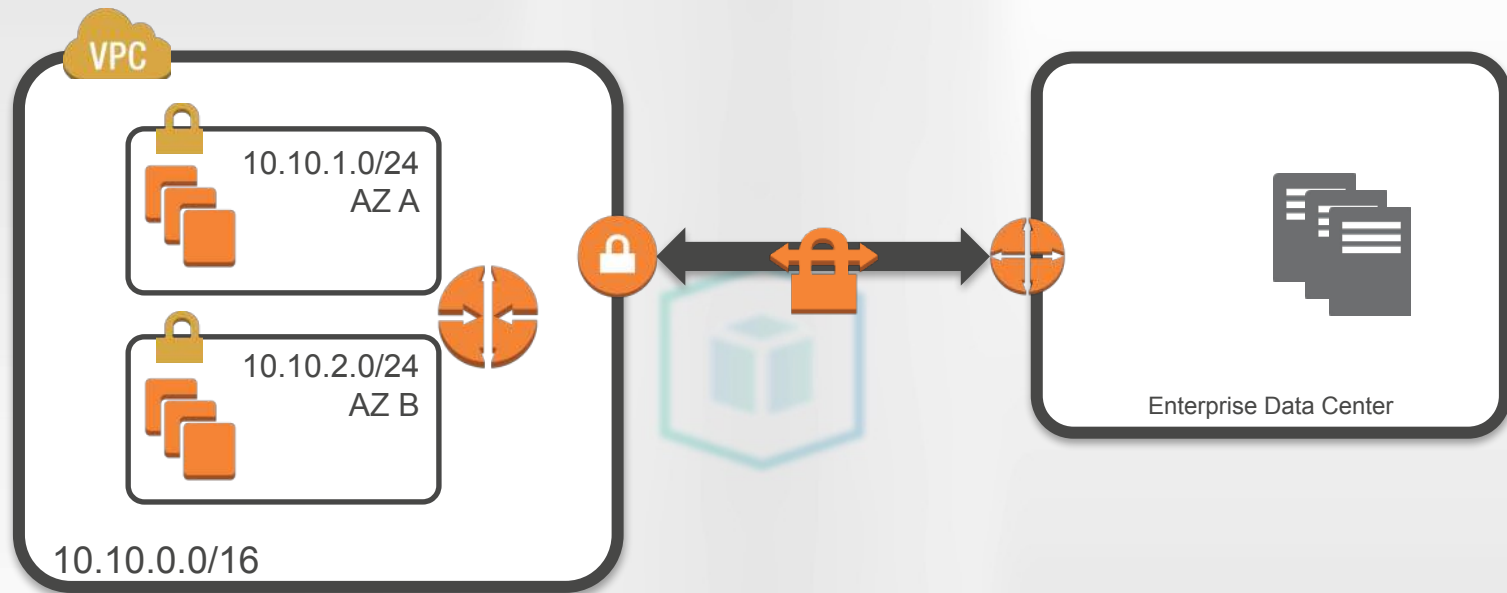
```
aws ec2 create-vpc --cidr 10.10.0.0/16
aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc vpc-c15180a4 --cidr 10.10.1.0/24 --a us-west-2a
aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc vpc-c15180a4 --cidr 10.10.2.0/24 --a us-west-2b
```

Create a VPN connection



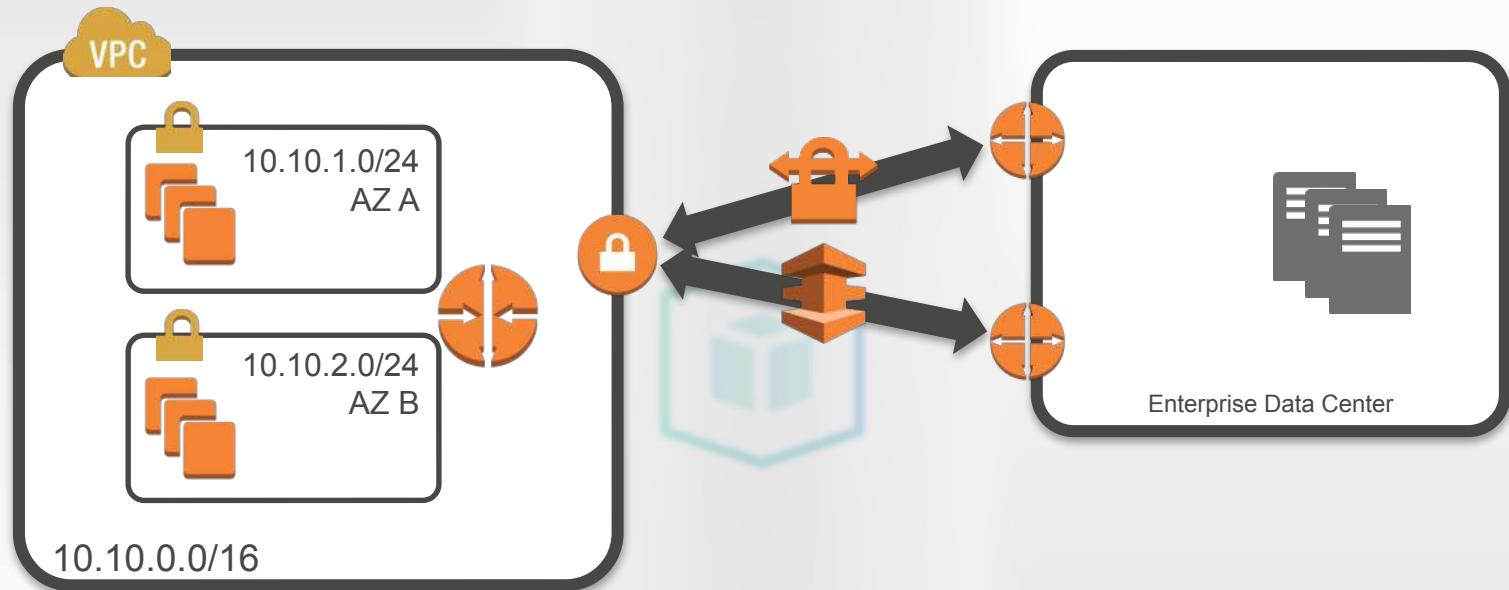
```
aws ec2 create-vpn-gateway --type ipsec.1
aws ec2 attach-vpn-gateway --vpn vgw-f9da06e7 --vpc vpc-c15180a4
aws ec2 create-customer-gateway --type ipsec.1 --public 54.64.1.2 --bgp 6500
aws ec2 create-vpn-connection --vpn vgw-f9da06e7 --cust cgw-f4d905ea --t ipsec.1
```

Launch instances



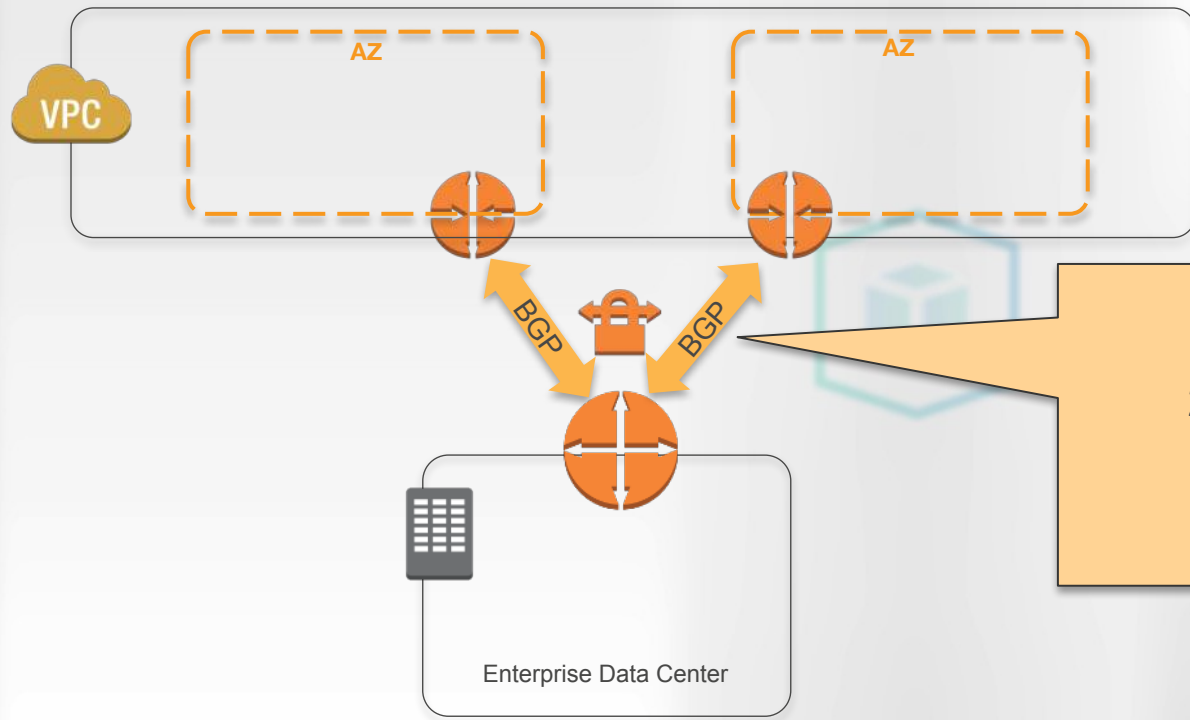
```
aws ec2 run-instances --image ami-d636bde6 --sub subnet-d83d91bd --count 3  
aws ec2 run-instances --image ami-d636bde6 --sub subnet-b734f6c0 --count 3
```


Using AWS Direct Connect



```
aws directconnect create-connection --loc EqSE2 --b 1Gbps --conn My_First
aws directconnect create-private-virtual-interface --conn dxcon-fgp13h2s --new
virtualInterfaceName=Foo, vlan=10, asn=60, authKey=testing,
amazonAddress=192.168.0.1/24, customerAddress=192.168.0.2/24,
virtualGatewayId=vgw-f9da06e7
```

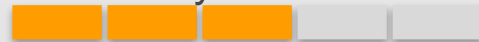
Best practices for remote connections



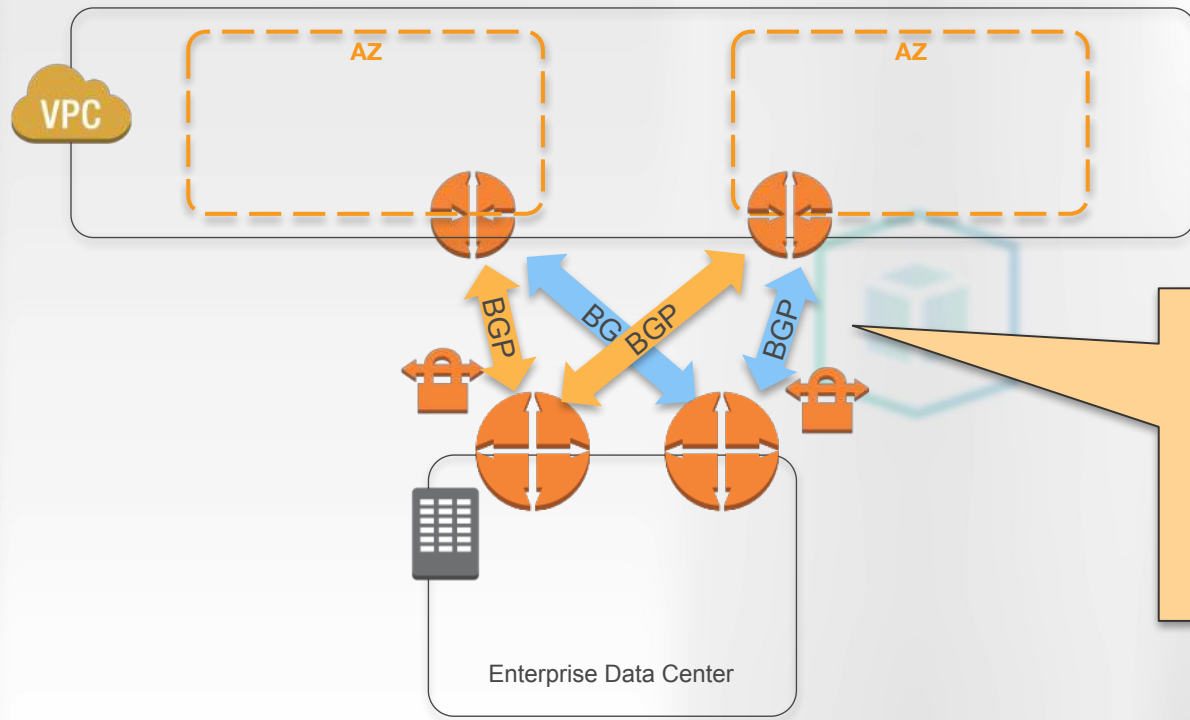
Each VPN link uses
2 redundant IPsec tunnels.

Use BGP for routing.

Availability : Good



Best practices for remote connections

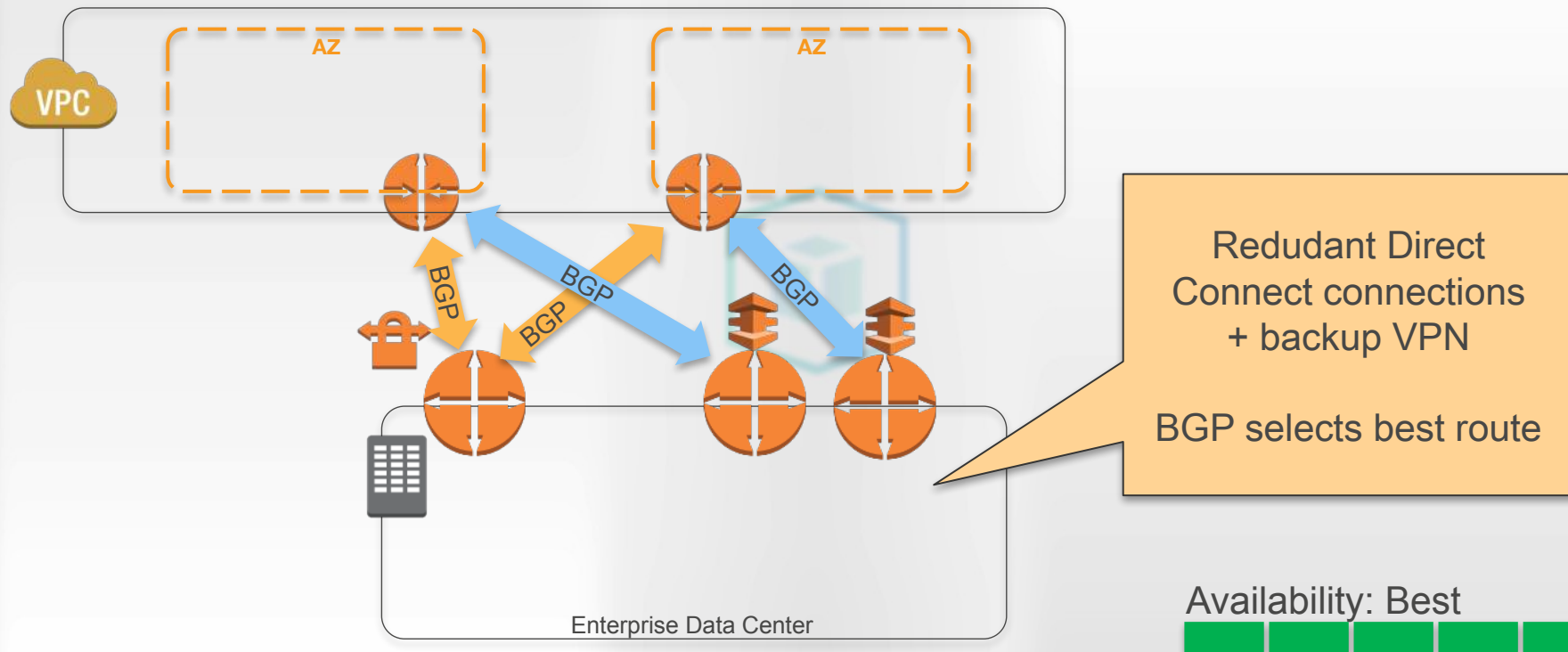


2 VPN connections
(4 IPsec tunnels total)
on different devices
→ no SPOF

Availability : Better



Best practices for remote connections



Route selection (customer site → VGW)

When multiple connections are available, multiple routes to the VPN Gateway will exist on your router.

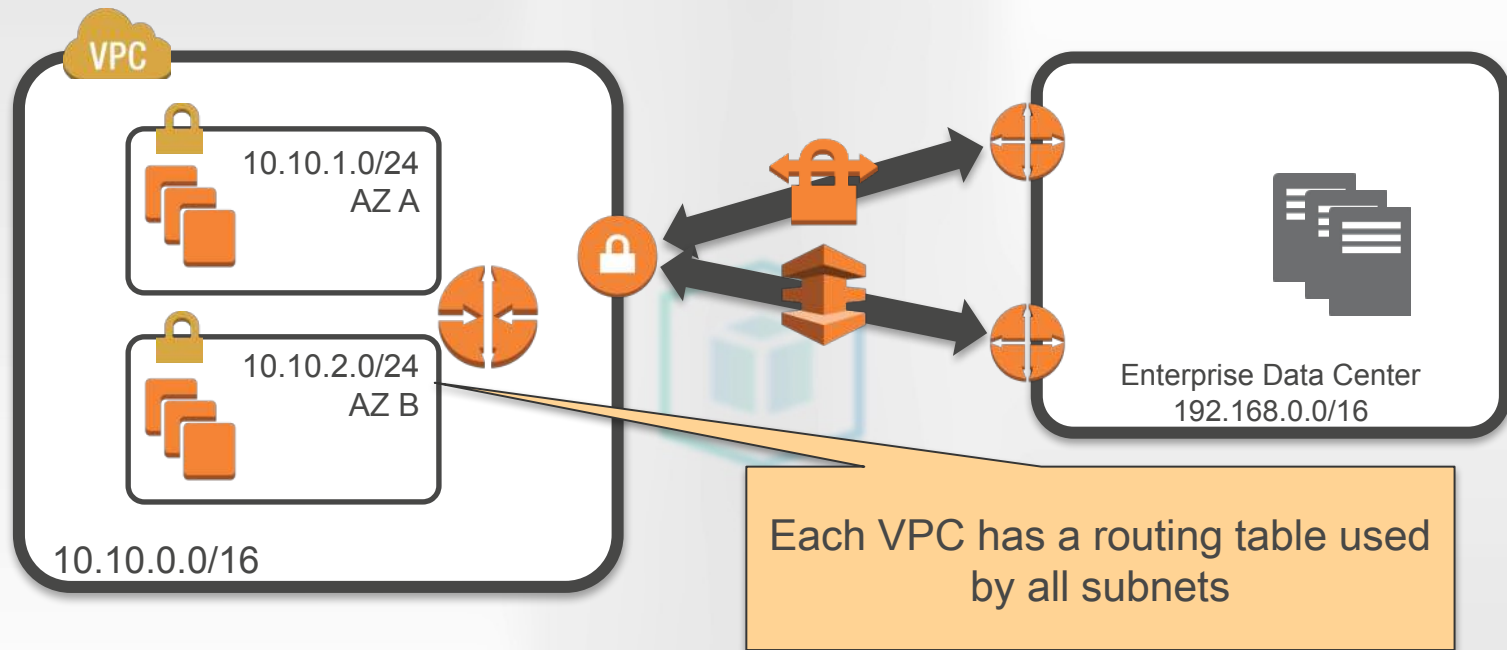
- You have to manage this yourself 😊
- Static routes: **what about failover?**
- BGP is the best option
 - Active / passive: you can favor one path, e.g. DX > VPN (Cisco: *WEIGHT* and *LOCAL_PREFERENCE* attributes)
 - Active / Active : you can set up **BGP Multipath** (Cisco : *BGP Link Bandwidth*)

Route selection (VGW → customer site)

When multiple connections are available, multiple routes to the same customer destination may exist on the VGW.

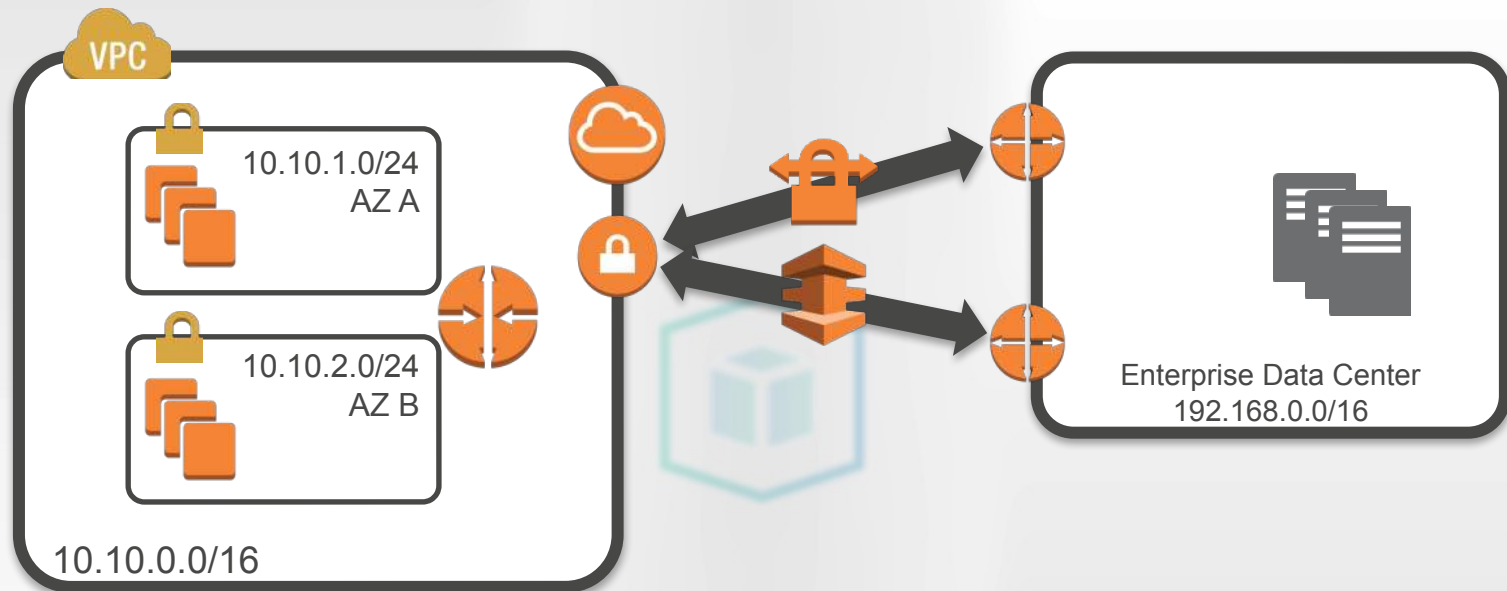
1. The **most specific** IP Prefix is favored (10.0.0.0/24 > 10.0.0.0/16)
2. Identical prefix? **Static routes** are favored over BGP routes
3. Multiple BGP routes? The **shortest AS path** is favored
 - You can use the AS_PATH prefix to penalize a route
 - If AS paths have the same length, their **origin** will be taken into account (IGP > EGP > unknown)

Routing: default route



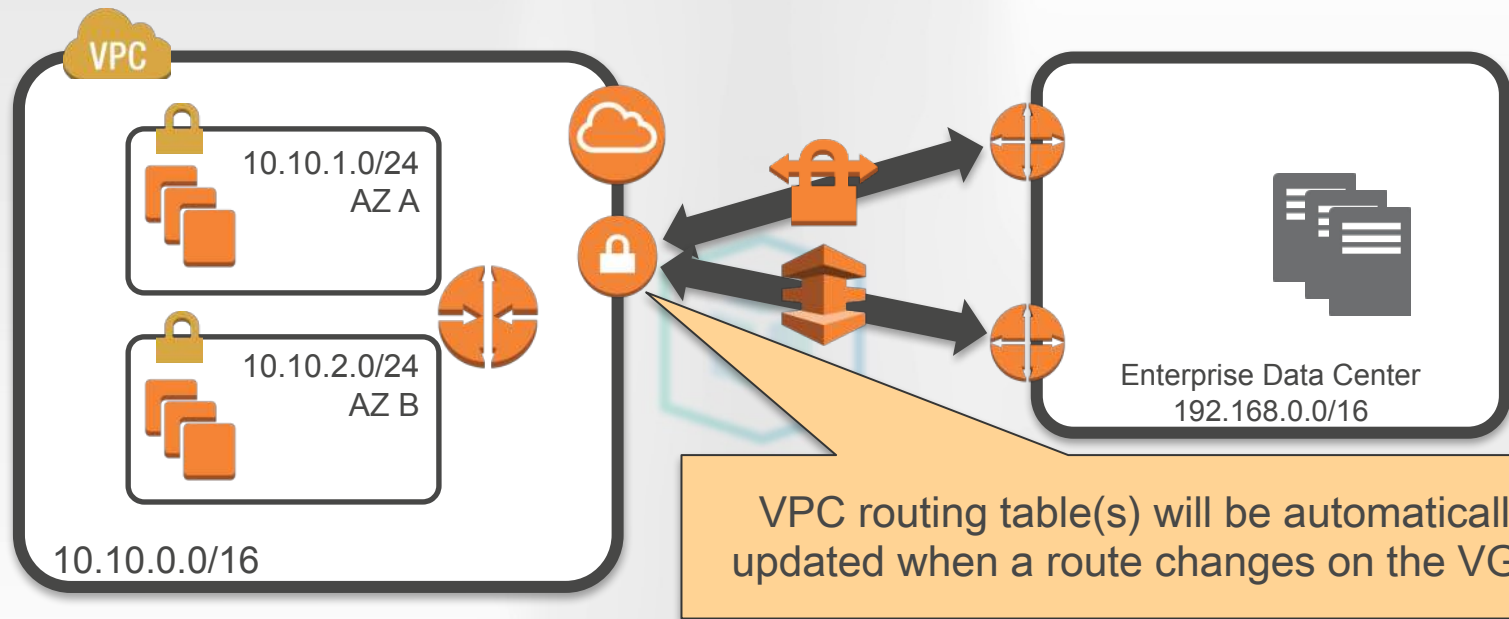
```
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 0.0.0.0/0 --gateway-id vgw-f9da06e7
```

Routing: private and public connectivity



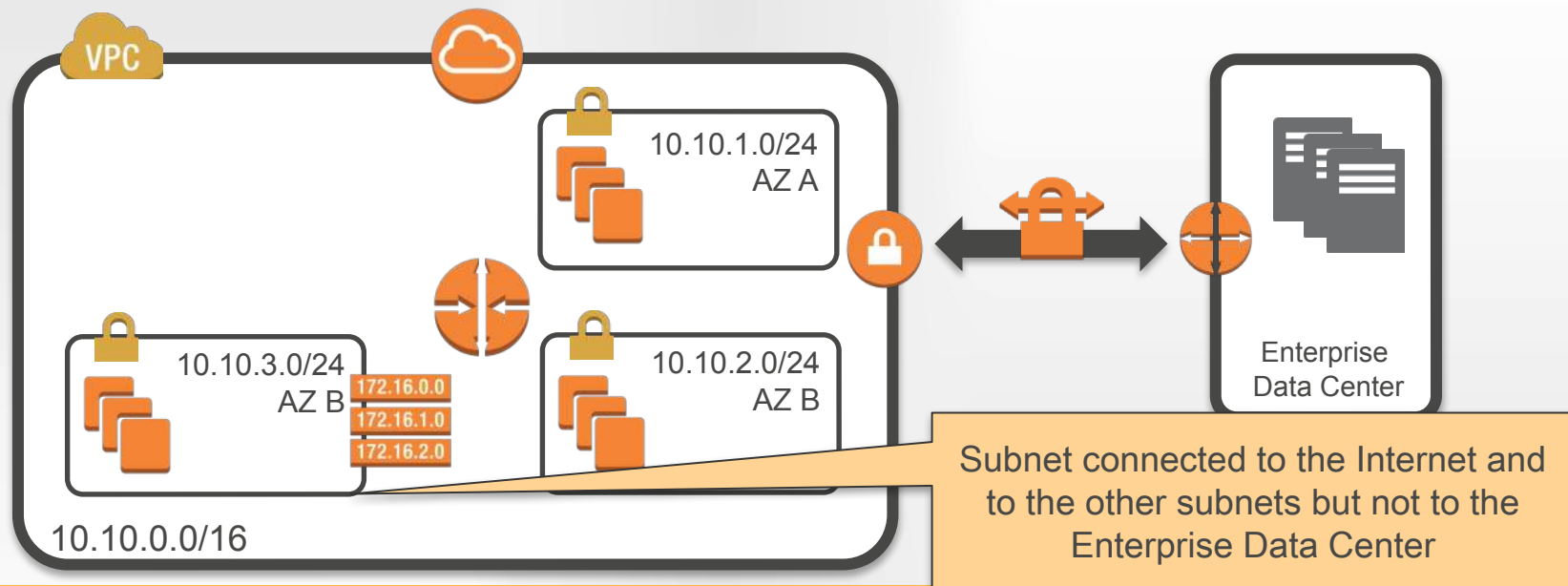
```
aws ec2 create-internet-gateway
aws ec2 attach-internet-gateway --internet igw-5a1ae13f --vpc vpc-c15180a4
aws ec2 delete-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 0.0.0.0/0
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 0.0.0.0/0 --gateway-id igw-5a1ae13f
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 192.168.0.0/16 --gateway-id vgw-f9da06e7
```


Routing: propagating routes from the VGW to the VPC



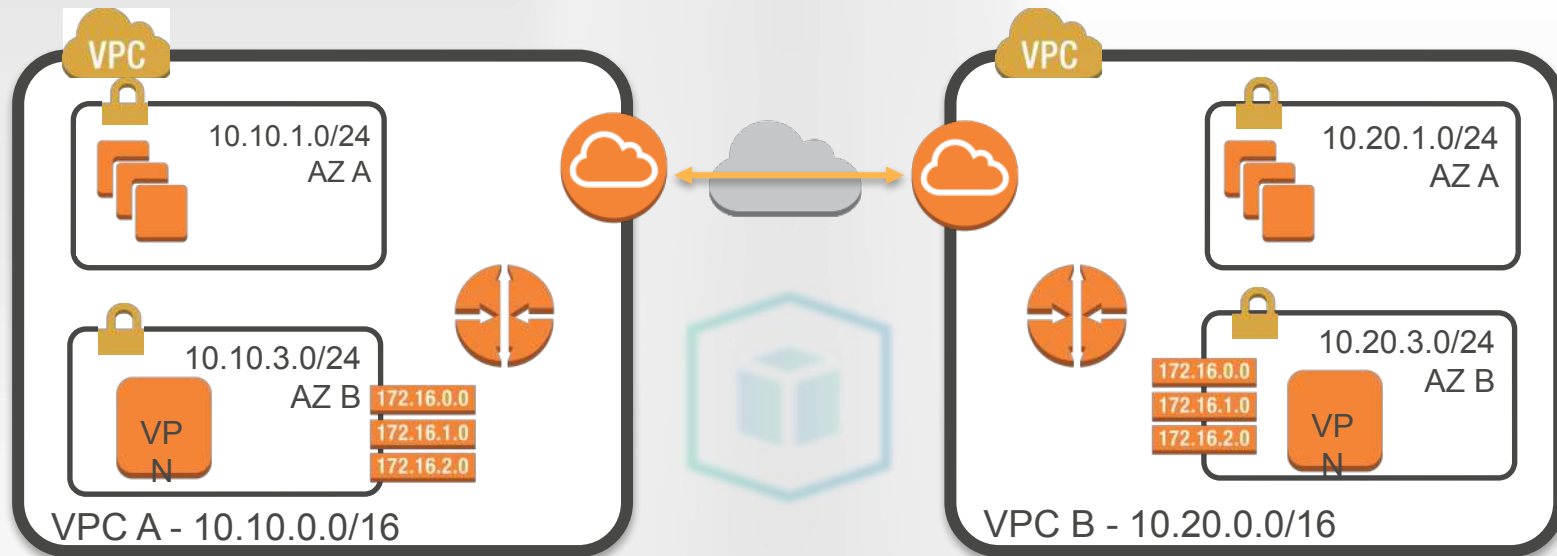
```
aws ec2 delete-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 192.168.0.0/16
aws ec2 enable-vgw-route-propagation --ro rtb-ef36e58a --gateway-id vgw-f9da06e7
```

Routing: subnet-specific routing table



```
aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc vpc-c15180a4 --cidr 10.10.3.0/24 --a us-west-2b
aws ec2 create-route-table --vpc vpc-c15180a4
aws ec2 associate-route-table --ro rtb-fc61b299 --subnet subnet-60975a17
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 0.0.0.0/0 --gateway-id igw-5a1ae13f
```

Setting up a software VPN in EC2 across VPCs



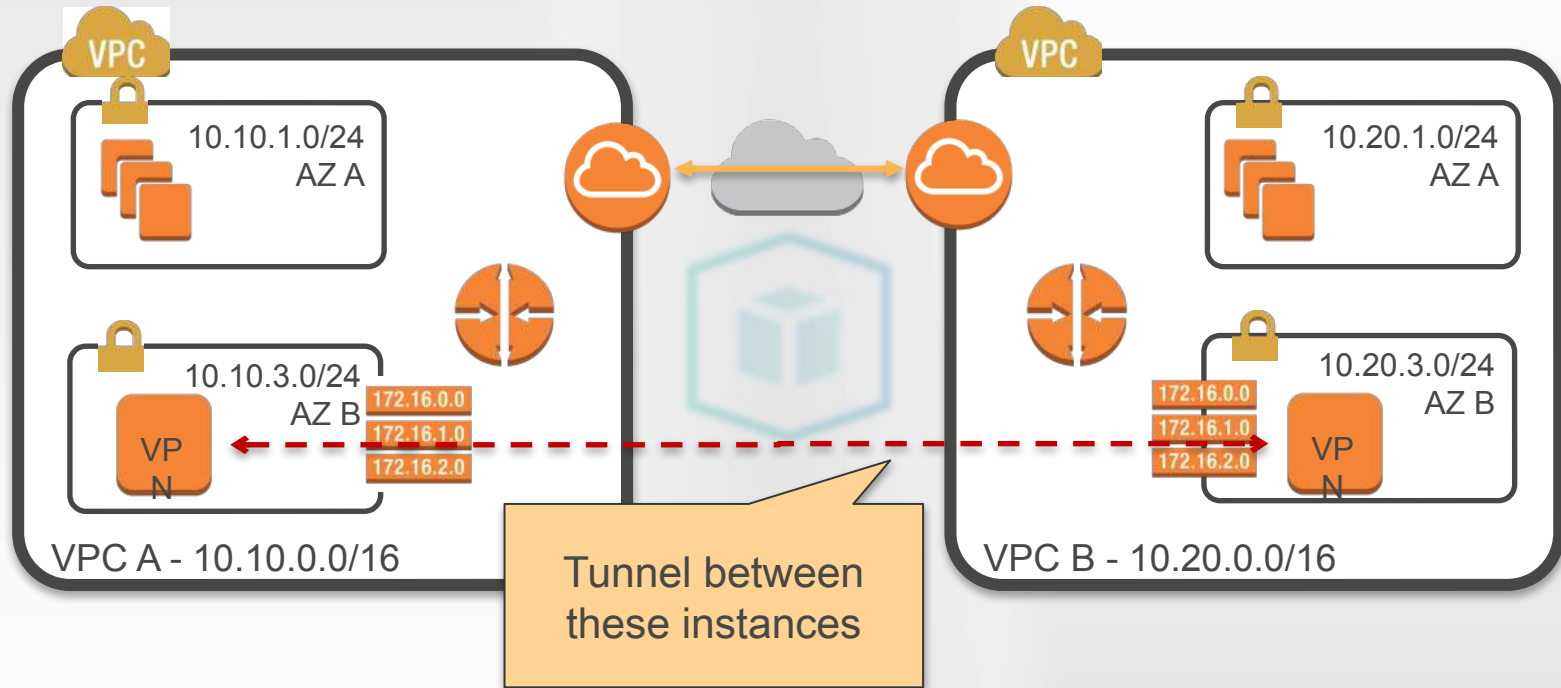
```
# VPC A
```

```
aws ec2 modify-network-interface-attribute --net eni-f832afcc --no-source-dest-check
```

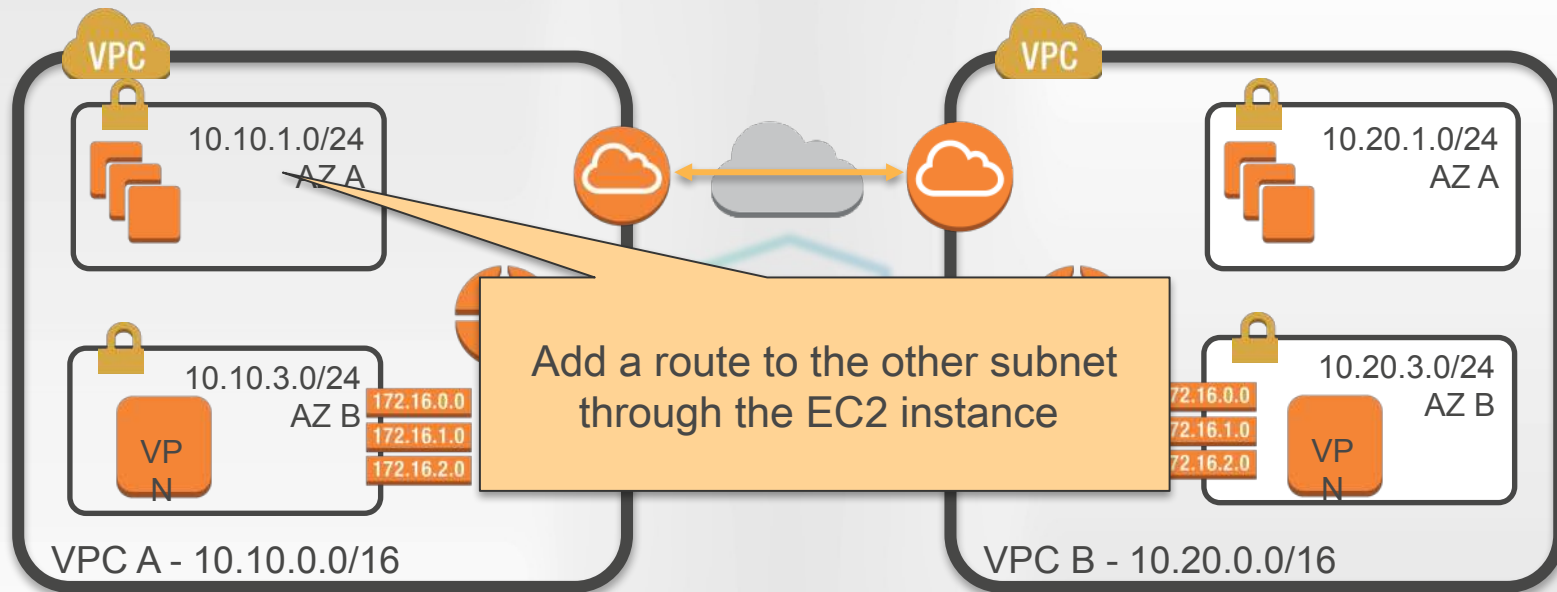
```
# VPC B
```

```
aws ec2 modify-network-interface-attribute --net eni-9c1b693a --no-source-dest-check
```

Setting up a software VPN in EC2 across VPCs



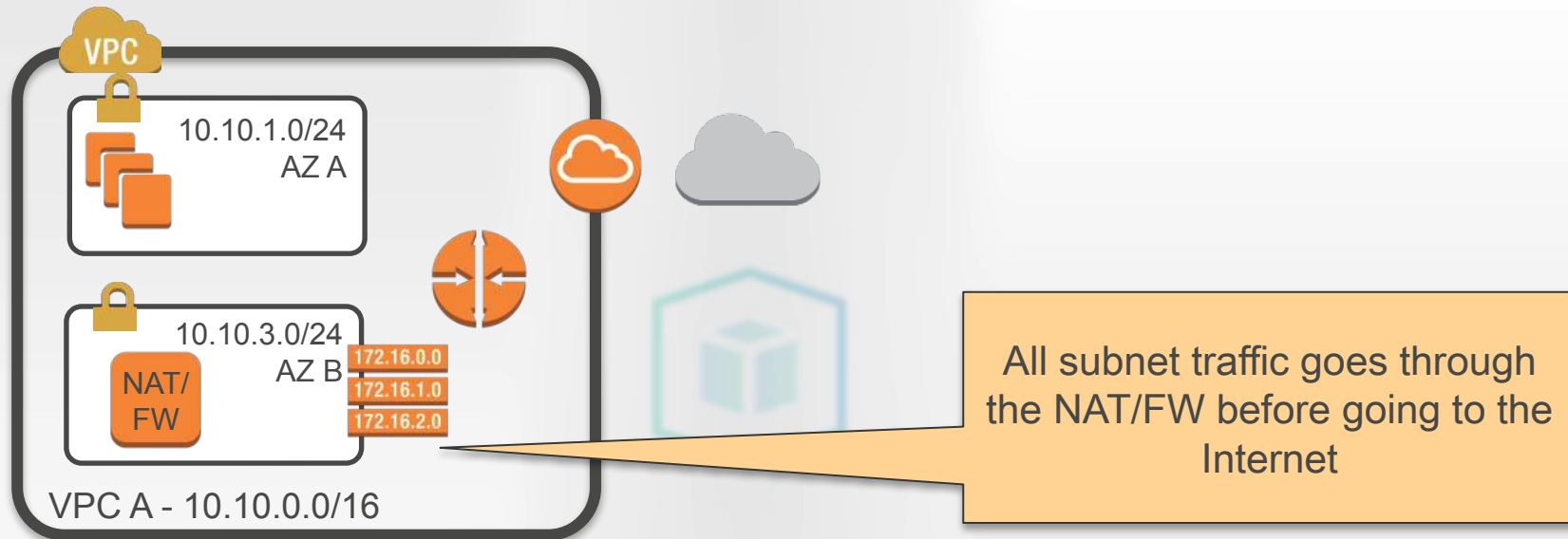
Setting up a software VPN in EC2 across VPCs



```
# VPC A
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 10.20.0.0/16 --instance-id i-f832afcc

# VPC B
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-67a2b31c --dest 10.10.0.0/16 --instance-id i-9c1b693a
```

Setting up a software firewall on EC2



```
aws ec2 modify-network-interface-attribute --net eni-f832afcc --no-source-dest-check
```

```
# The default routing table sends traffic to the NAT/FW instance
```

```
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --dest 0.0.0.0/0 --instance-id i-f832afcc
```

```
# Route from 10.10.3.0/24 to the Internet
```

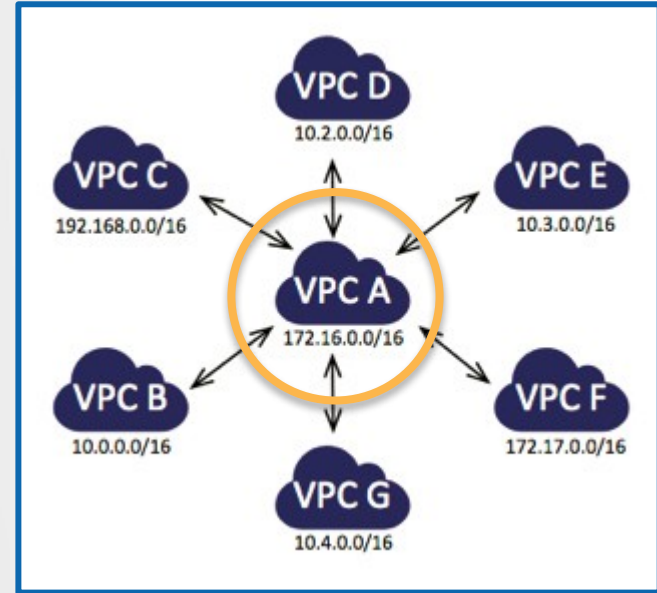
```
aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-67a2b31c --dest 0.0.0.0/0 --gateway-id igw-5a1ae13f
```

VPC Peering

Sharing a service VPC through peering

Core services

- Authentication / Directory
- Monitoring
- Logging
- Remote management
- Security audits

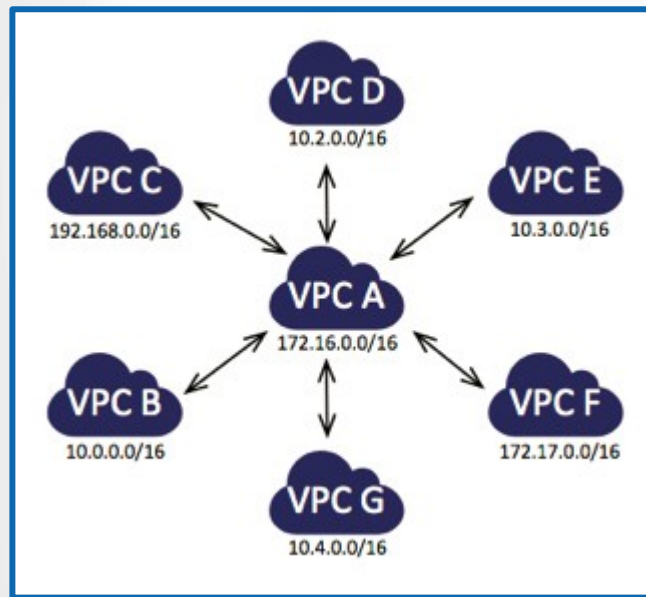


Partitioning your infrastructure with peering

Development : VPC B

Test : VPC C

Production : VPC D



VPC peering – things you should know

VPCs should be in the **same region**.

VPC address ranges must not **overlap**.

Routing: use private IP addresses - IPv4 or IPv6 (since December 2016).

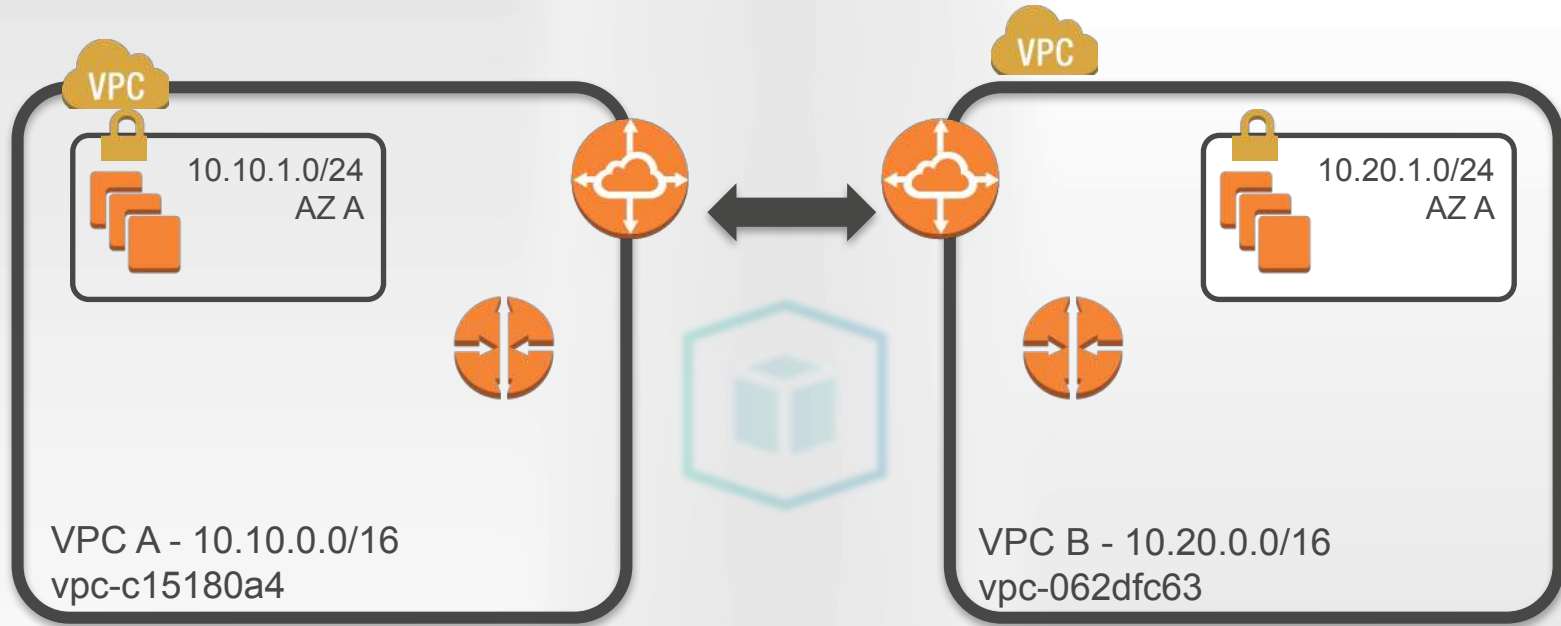
Security groups: since March 2016, you can reference them **across** VPCs.

DNS: since July 2016, you can resolve private addresses across VPCs.

No transitivity for VPN peering or Direct Connect

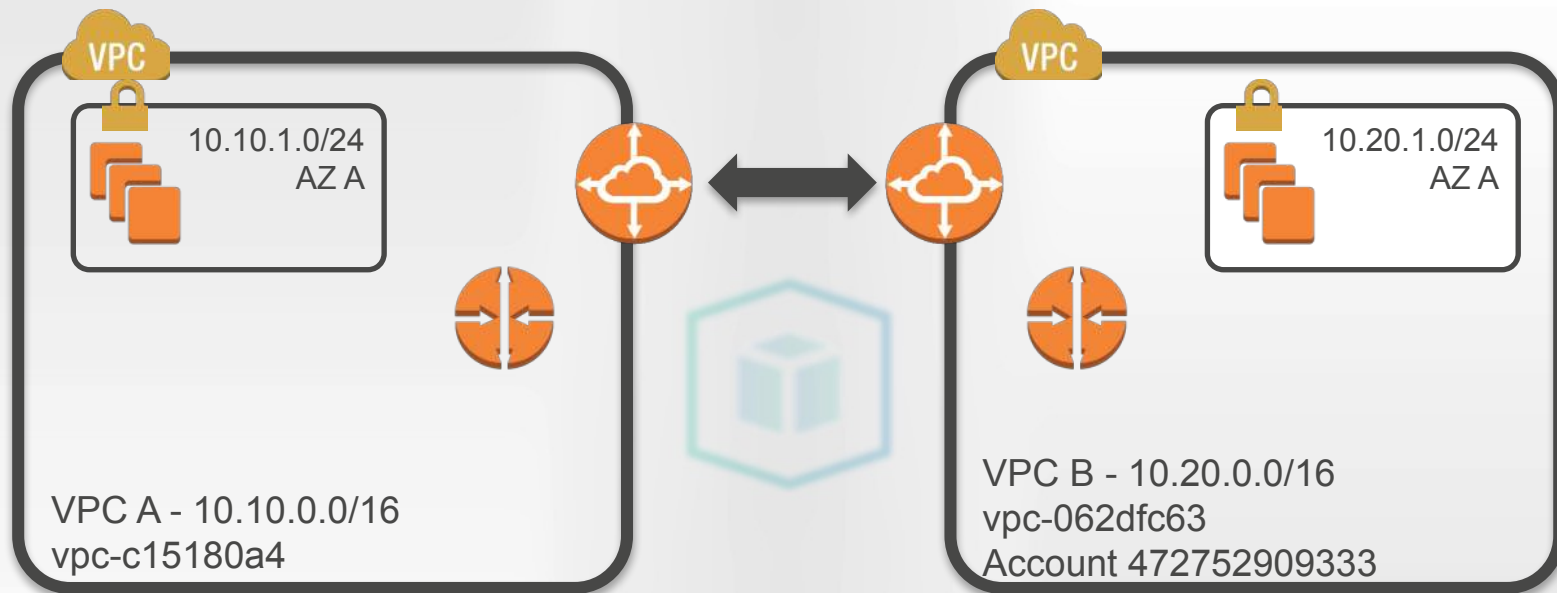
- Example : A peers with B, B peers with C → A doesn't peer with C
- Solution : set up peering explicitly between A and C

VPC peering in the same account



```
aws ec2 create-vpc-peering-connection --vpc-id vpc-c15180a4 --peer-vpc vpc-062dfc63
aws ec2 accept-vpc-peering-connection --vpc-peer pcx-ee56be87
VPC A> aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-ef36e58a --des 10.20.0.0/16 --vpc-peer pcx-ee56be87
VPC B> aws ec2 create-route --ro rtb-67a2b31c --des 10.10.0.0/16 --vpc-peer pcx-ee56be87
```

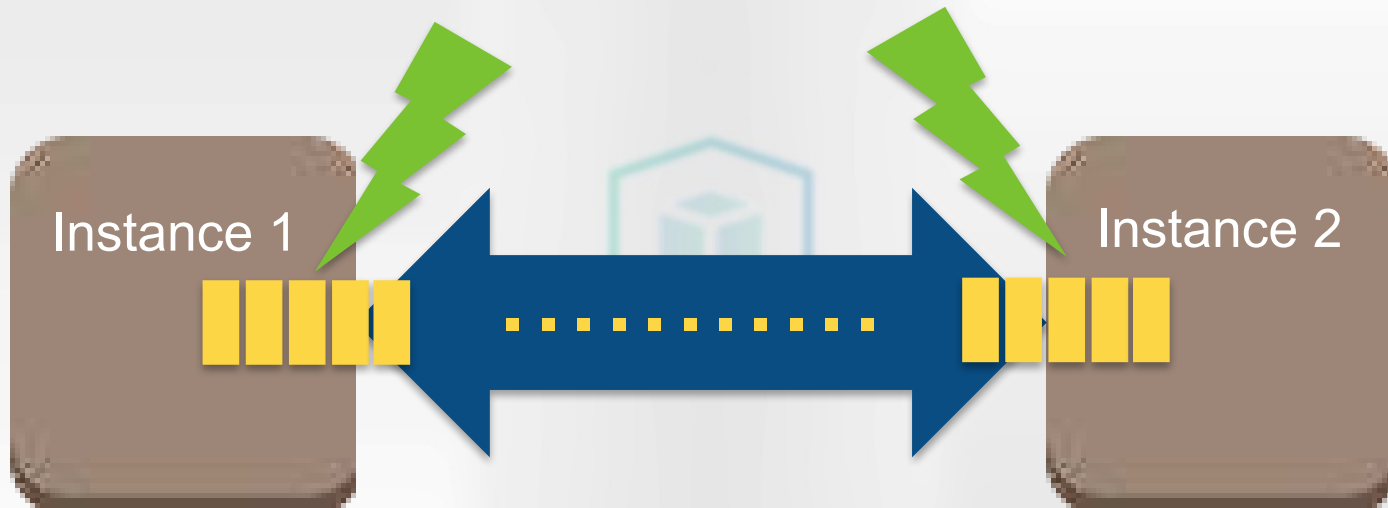
VPC peering in different accounts



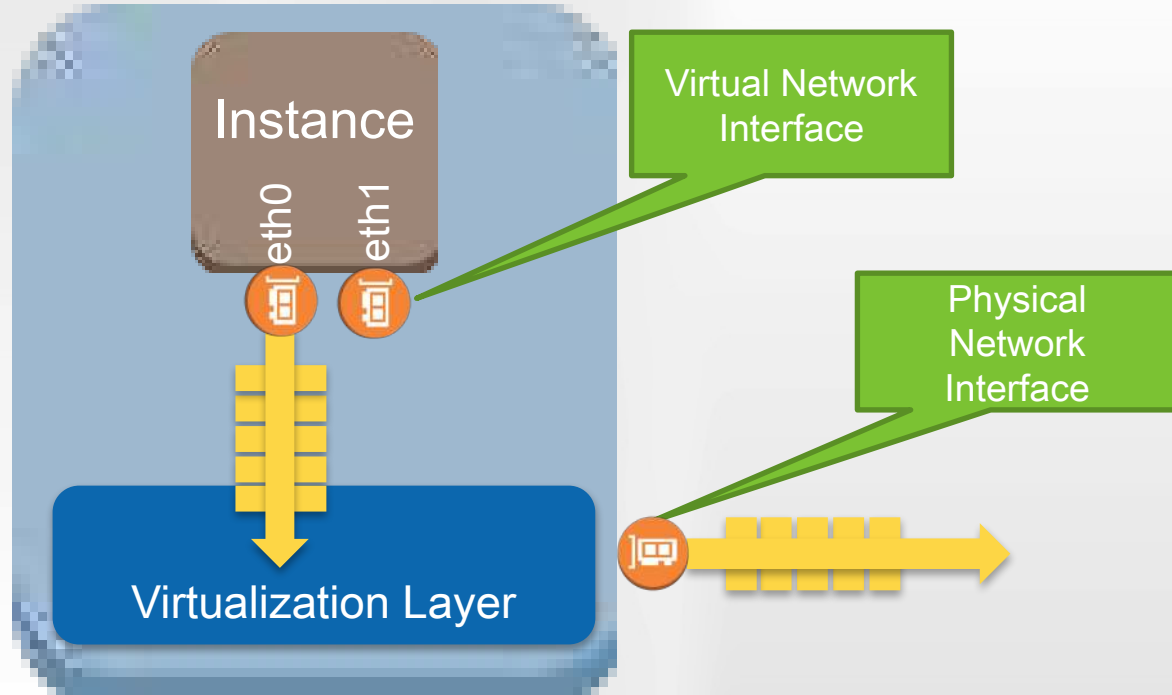
```
aws ec2 create-vpc-peering-connection --vpc-id vpc-c15180a4 --peer-vpc vpc-062dfc63  
--peer-owner 472752909333  
# In account 472752909333  
aws ec2 accept-vpc-peering-connection --vpc-peer pcx-ee56be87
```

Enhanced Networking

Latency: how many packets per second?



Packet processing in Amazon EC2: VIF

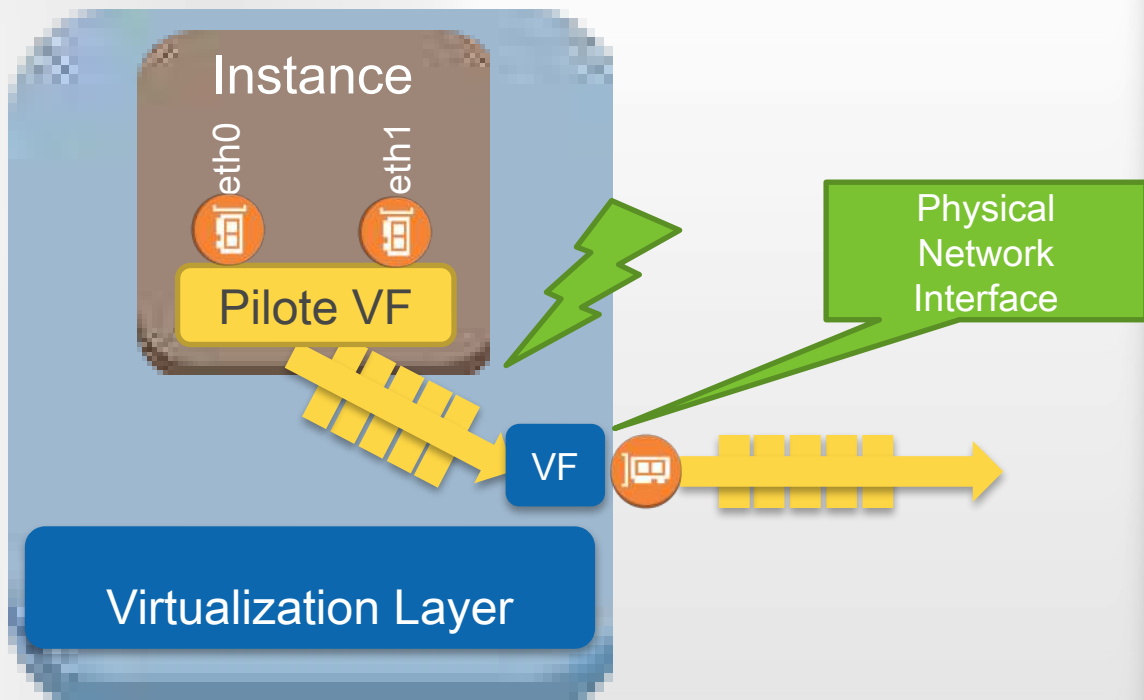


Packet processing in Amazon EC2: SRIOV

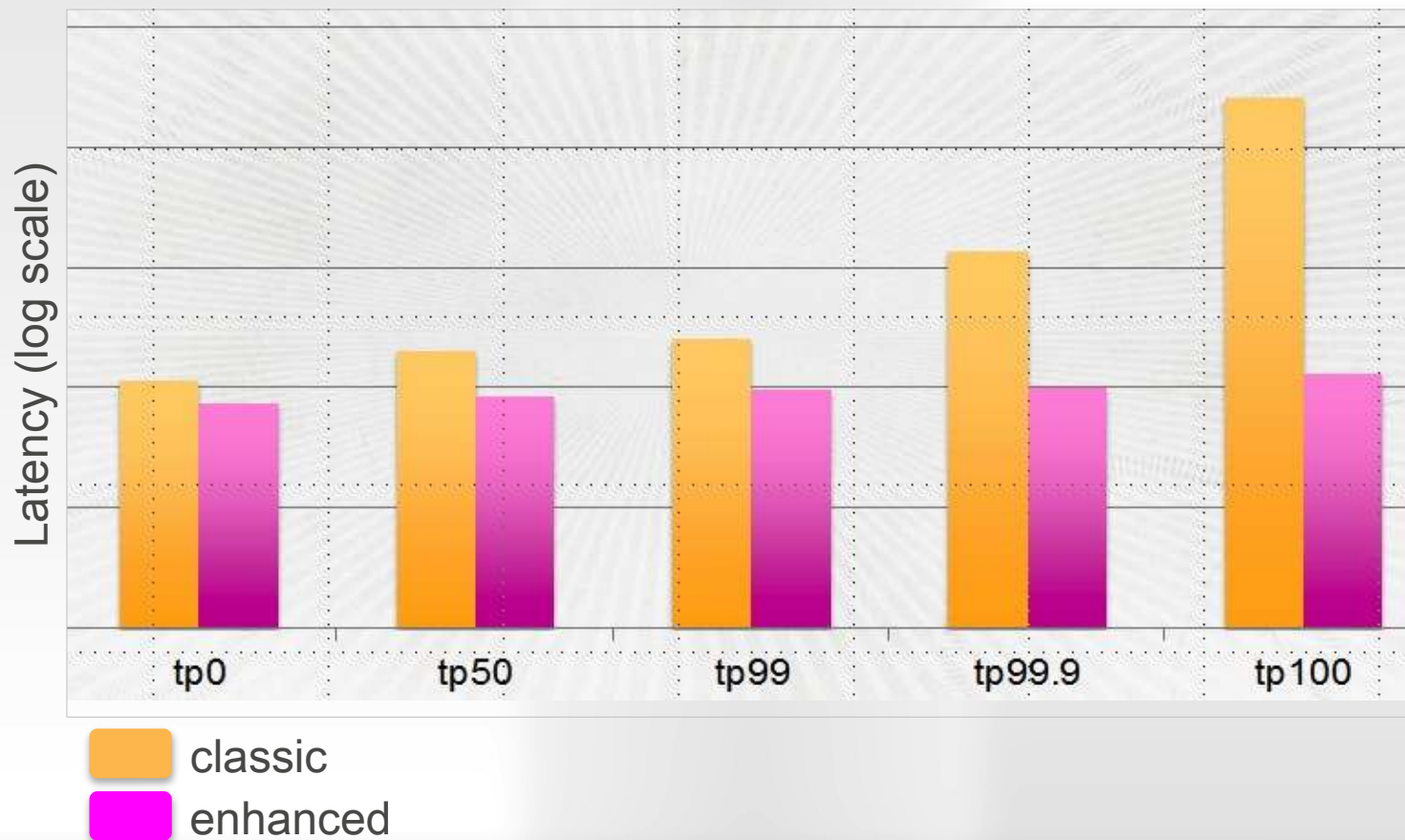
Packets do not go through the virtualization layer any more.

The network driver has direct access to the physical network interface.

This must be configured on your instance



Latency across instances



SRIOV: can I use it?



On recent AMIs, Enhanced Networking is enabled by default

- AMI Amazon Linux
- AMI Windows Server 2012 R2

No configuration necessary

SRIOV: Linux

No

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-3-70 ~]  
$ ethtool -i eth0
```

```
driver: vif
```

```
version:
```

```
firmware-version:
```

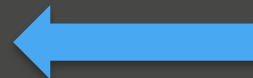
```
bus-info: vif-0
```

```
...
```

Yes!

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-3-70 ~]$  
ethtool -i eth0
```

```
driver: ixgbevf
```



```
version: 2.14.2+amzn
```

```
firmware-version: N/A
```

```
bus-info: 0000:00:03.0
```

```
...
```

SRIOV support

- Instance families
C3, C4, I2, I3, D2, R3, R4, M4, P2, X1
- HVM virtualization
- OS version
 - Linux : $\geq 2.6.32$
 - Windows : \geq Server 2008 R2
- VF driver
 - Linux : module ixgbevf 2.14.2+
 - Windows : Intel® 82599 driver



Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 describe-images --image-id ami-e965ba80
```

DescribeImages	
Images	
Architecture	x86_64
Description	Amazon Linux AMI x86_64 HVM EBS
Hypervisor	xen
ImageId	ami-e965ba80
ImageLocation	amazon/amzn-ami-hvm-2012.03.1.x86_64-ebs
ImageOwnerAlias	amazon
ImageType	amazon/amzn-ami-hvm-2012.03.1.x86_64-ebs
State	available
VirtualizationType	hvm
BlockDeviceMappings	
DeviceName	/dev/sda1
Ebs	
DeleteOnTermination	True
Encrypted	False
SnapshotId	snap-9db2e1e7
VolumeSize	8
VolumeType	standard

amzn-ami-hvm-2012.03.1.x86_64-ebs

hvm

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --  
instance-id i-37c5d1d9 --attribute  
sriovNetSupport
```

```
-----  
| DescribeInstanceAttribute |  
+-----+-----+  
| InstanceId | i-37c5d1d9 |  
+-----+-----+
```

Not yet

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

Using username "ec2-user".

Authentification avec la clé publique "imported-openssh-key"

```
__|  __|_ )  
_| (  /   AMI Amazon Linux  
__|\__|__|
```

Accédez à `/usr/share/doc/system-release/` pour consulter les dernières notes de publication.

Il y a 46 mises à jour de sécurité sur 254 disponibles au total.

Exécutez "sudo yum update" pour appliquer toutes les mises à jour.

La version Amazon Linux 2014.09 est disponible.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-3-125 ~]$ sudo yum update
```

Plug-ins chargés : fastestmirror, priorities, security, update-motd

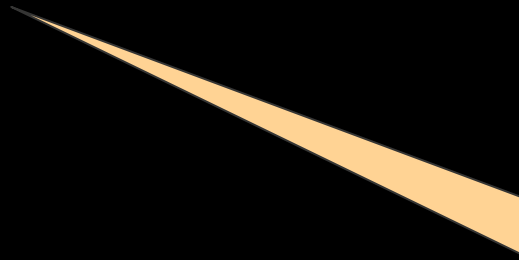
Le chargement du miroir accéléré depuis le fichier hôte mis en cache

...

Update the OS

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 reboot-instances --instance-id  
i-37c5d1d9
```



Reboot to use the
new OS

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 stop-instances --instance-id  
i-37c5d1d9
```

...




Stop the instance

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 stop-instances --instance-id  
i-37c5d1d9
```

...

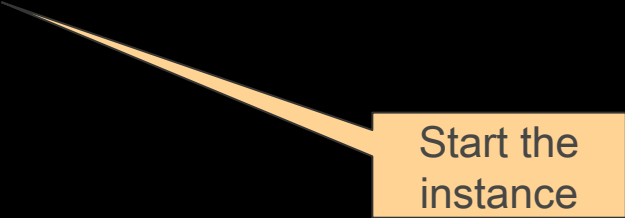
```
C:\>aws ec2 modify-instance-attribute --  
instance-id i-37c5d1d9 --sriov-net-support  
simple
```



Enable SRIOV
(you can't go back!)

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 start-instances --instance-id i-37c5d1d9
```



Start the
instance

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Amazon Linux)

```
C:\>aws ec2 start-instances --instance-id i-37c5d1d9
```

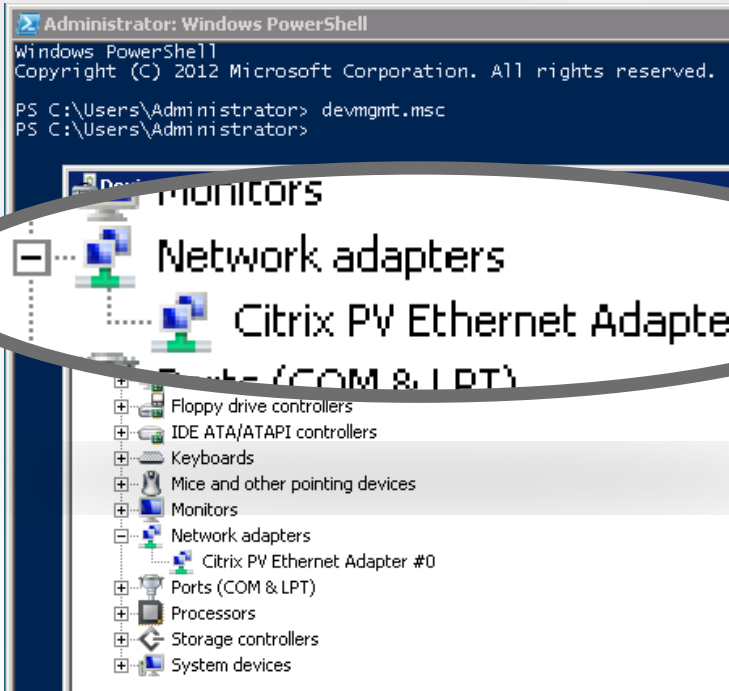
```
C:\>aws ec2 describe-instance-attribute --instance-id i-37c5d1d9 --attribute sriovNetSupport
```

```
-----  
| DescribeInstanceAttribute |  
+-----+-----+  
| InstanceId | i-37c5d1d9 |  
+-----+-----+  
||           SriovNetSupport           ||  
|+-----+-----+|  
|| Value      | simple ||  
|+-----+-----+|
```

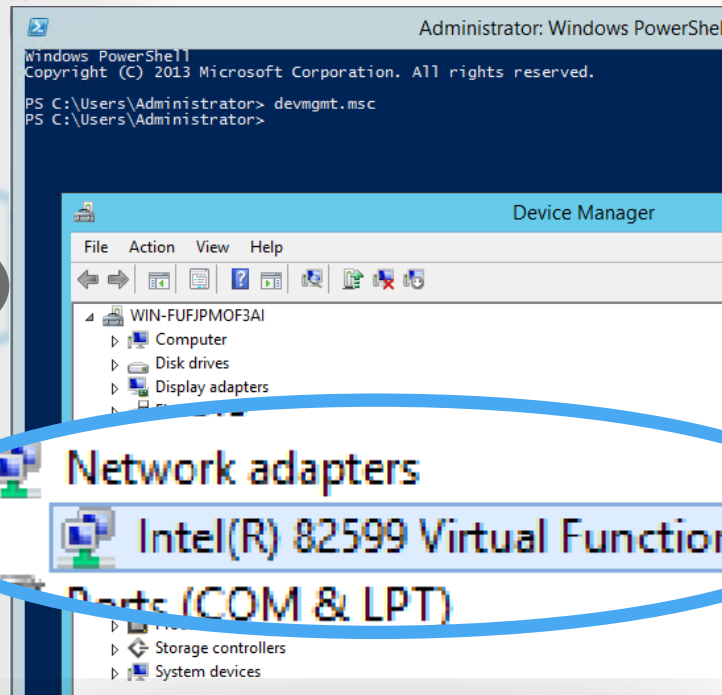
Done!

SRIOV: Windows

No



Yes !



Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Windows)



Intel® Network Adapter Driver for Windows Server 2012 R2*

Version: 21.1 (Latest)

Date: 10/11/2016

Available Downloads

Windows Server 2012 R2*

Language: English

Size: 77.57 MB

MD5:

be178e39d982723e6505aa6b2e062573

PROWinx64.exe

Detailed Description

Not sure if this is the right driver or software for your component? Run [Intel® Driver Update Utility](#) to automatically detect driver or software updates.

Purpose

Installs base drivers, Intel® PROSet Software for Windows* Device Manager, advanced networking services for teaming and VLANs (ANS), and SNMP for Intel® Network Adapters for Windows Server 2012 R2*.

See the **release notes** for installation instructions, supported hardware, what is new, bug fixes, and known issues.

Enable *Enhanced Networking* (Windows)

Install the new driver

```
PS C:\temp> pnputil -a .  
\PROWinx64\PROXGB\Winx64\NDIS63\vxn63x64.inf
```

Utilitaire Microsoft PnP

Traitement inf : vxn63x64.inf

Package de pilote ajouté avec succès.

Nom publié : oem6.inf

Nombre total de tentatives : 1

Nombre d'importations réussies : 1

TIRED.



JUST TIRED.

quickmeme.com

Additional Resources



AWS re:Invent 2016: Tuesday Night Live with James Hamilton

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AyOAJFNPAAbA>

AWS re:Invent 2016: Creating Your Virtual Data Center: VPC Fundamentals and Connectivity (NET201)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UI2NsPNh9Ik>

AWS re:Invent 2016: NEW LAUNCH IPv6 in the Cloud: Protocol and AWS Service Overview (NET204)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uvgyxncu9MY>

AWS re:Invent 2016: NextGen Networking: New Capabilities for Amazon's Virtual Private Cloud (NET303)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G24h4PuAOrs>

AWS re:Invent 2016: Extending Datacenters to the Cloud (NET305)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2AWkGem7Sw>

AWS re:Invent 2016: Another Day, Another Billion Packets (NET401)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=St3SE4LWhKo>

AWS re:Invent 2016: Deep Dive: AWS Direct Connect and VPNs (NET402)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qep11X1r1QA>

Thank You

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**Your feedback
is important to us!**



Pop-up Loft
TEL AVIV

