



# An Introduction to AWS Direct Connect

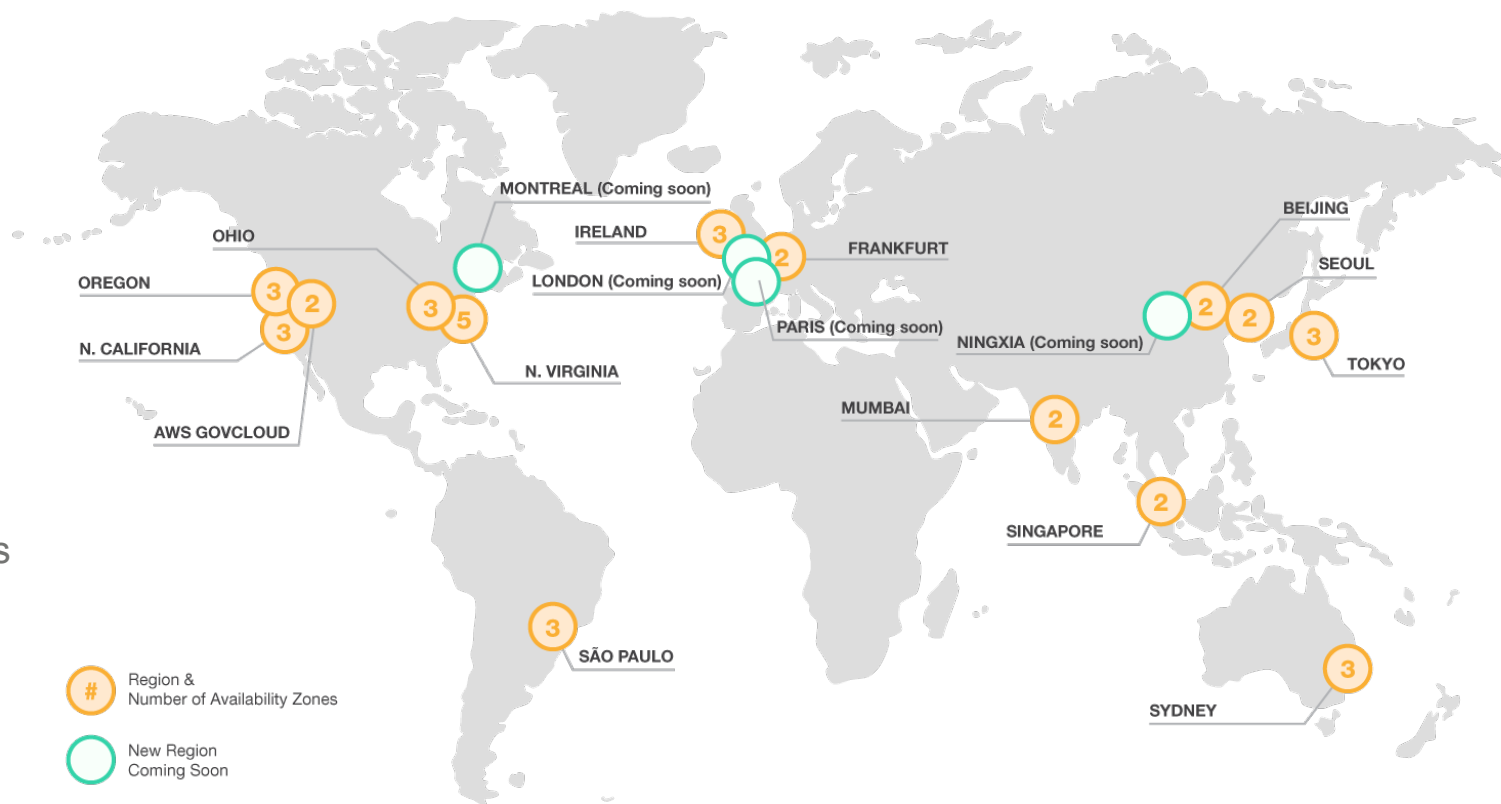
Julien Simon, Principal Technical Evangelist, AWS

[julsimon@amazon.fr](mailto:julsimon@amazon.fr)

@julsimon



# AWS Global Infrastructure



**14** Regions

**38** Availability Zones

**63** Edge Locations

# Moving data in and out of the cloud

- Backup and archive to Amazon S3 / Glacier
- Replicate server data & databases for Disaster Recovery
- Load analytical data into Amazon Redshift or EMR
- Build a hybrid architecture
- Migrate applications to AWS



# What is AWS Direct Connect (DX) ?



- Private dedicated link to an AWS Region, 1G or 10G (lower speeds available through partners)
- At least one DX location for each AWS Region
- Each DX location provides connectivity to one AWS region (\*\*)
- Homogeneous network performance (speed & throughput)
- Incoming traffic is free, outgoing traffic is cheaper
- Uses BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) for routing



# How much does DX cost?

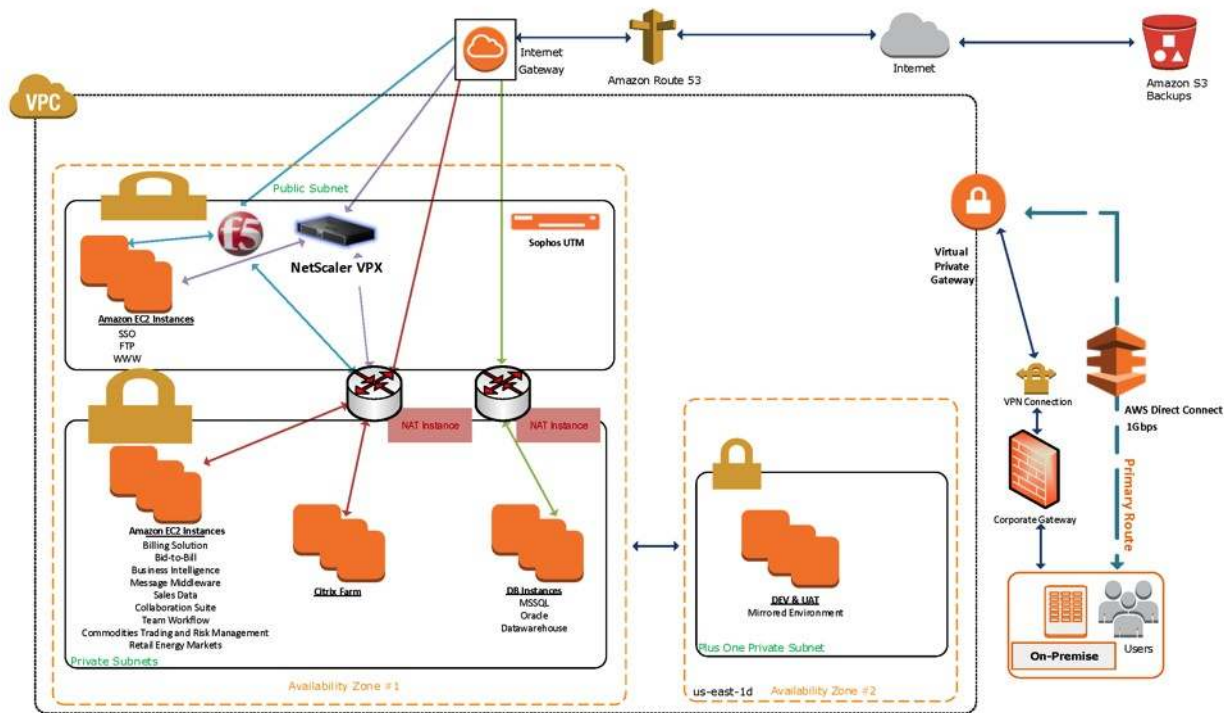
Port Speed	Port-Hour Rate	Port-Hour Rate in Japan
50M	\$0.03/hour	\$0.029/hour
100M	\$0.06/hour	\$0.057/hour
200M	\$0.12/hour	\$0.114/hour
300M	\$0.18/hour	\$0.171/hour
400M	\$0.24/hour	\$0.228/hour
500M	\$0.30/hour	\$0.285/hour
1G	\$0.30/hour (\$216 / month)	\$0.285/hour
10G	\$2.25/hour (\$1620 / month)	\$2.142/hour

Incoming traffic : free

Outgoing traffic : \$0.02-\$0.03 / GB (depending on region)

# Case study: Hess Corporation

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/hess-corporation/>

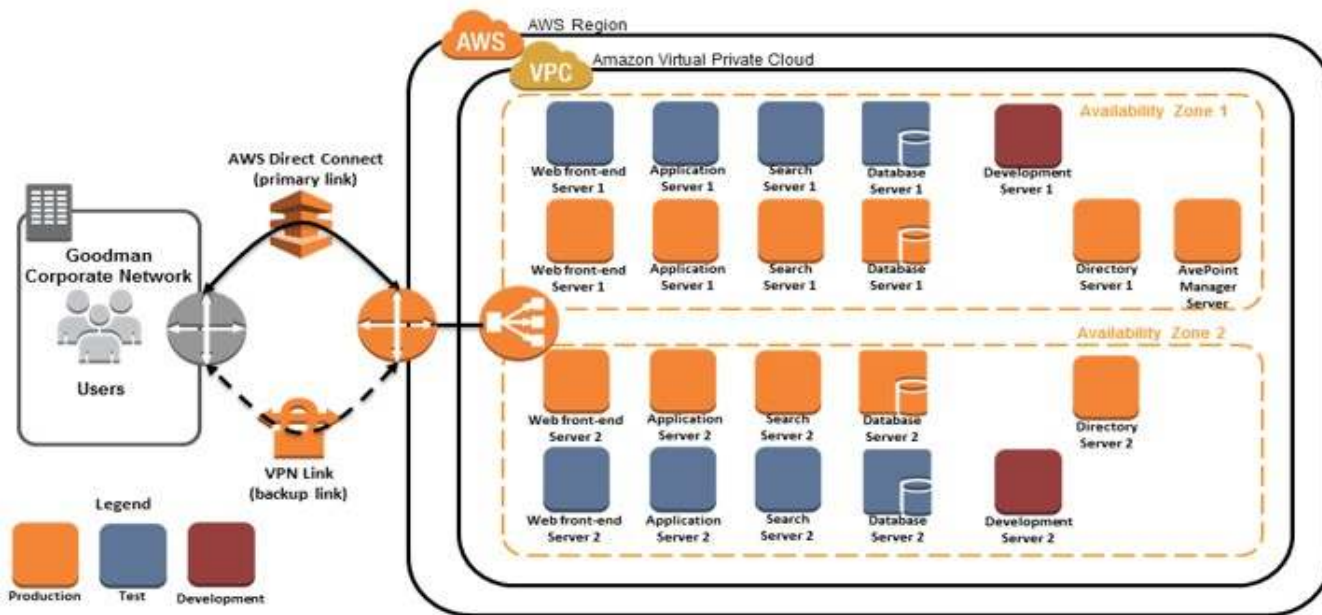


“We had some fairly complex data replication requirements during the migration. Everything worked as expected and our support teams could use the same tools to manage servers that they had grown accustomed to in our data center. The cloud was basically an extension of our network.”

# Case study: Goodman Group

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/goodman-group/>

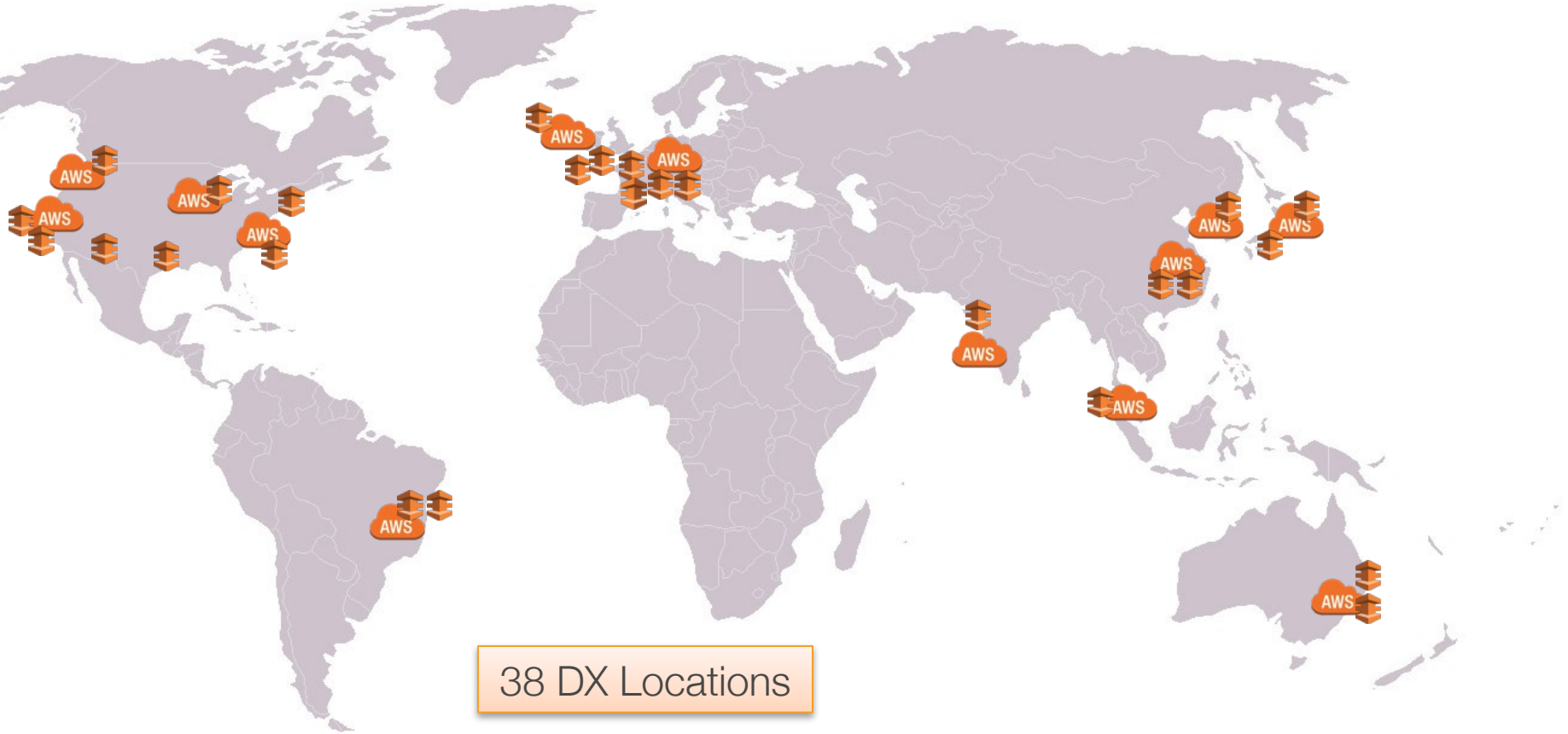
Goodman



“We’ve achieved near 100 percent availability for the knowledge management application on AWS and now have the ability to scale up the infrastructure to support business growth.”



# DX locations



<https://aws.amazon.com/fr/directconnect/details/>

# DX in Europe

## EU West (Ireland)

Interxion, Dublin, Ireland

Eircom Clonsaugh, Dublin, Ireland

Digital Realty (UK), London Docks, UK

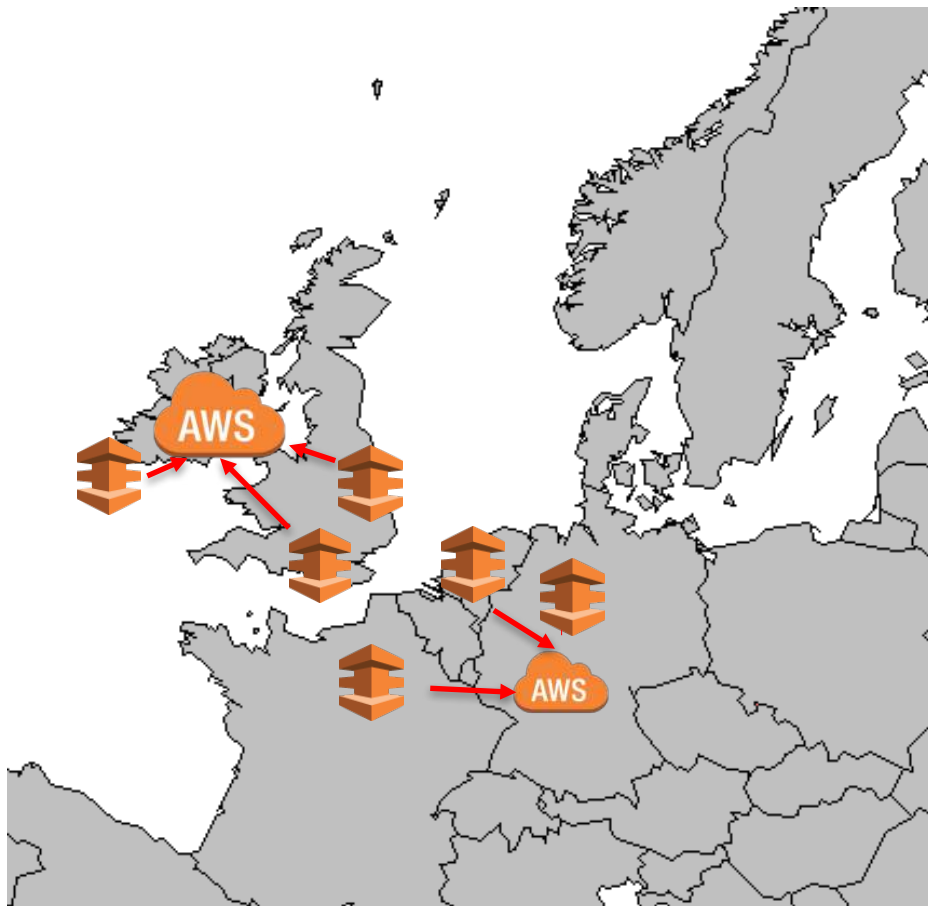
Equinix LD4 – LD6, London, UK

## EU Central (Frankfurt)

Equinix AM3, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Interxion, Frankfurt, Germany

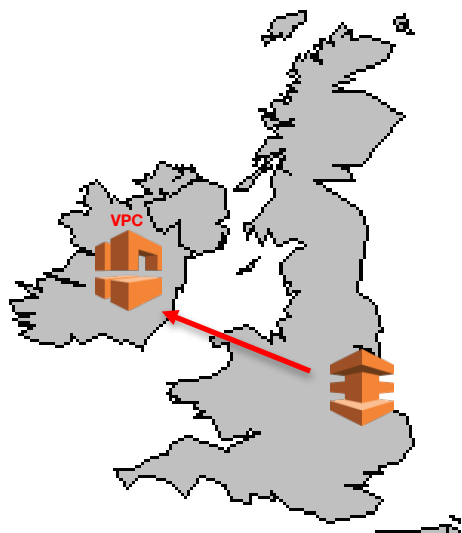
Telehouse Voltaire, Paris, France



# Virtual Interfaces

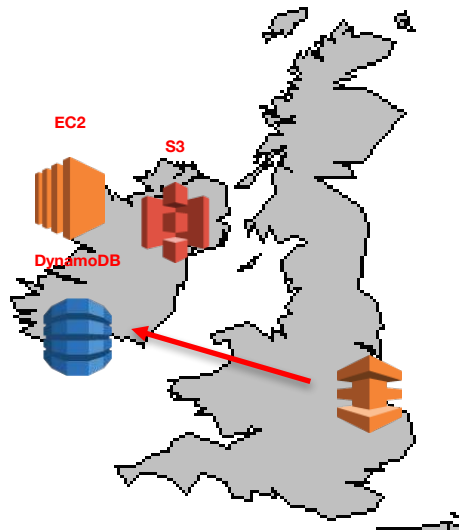
Two types of connections are available in each region

## Private



- Connects to a VPC: **one private virtual interface for each VPC**
- Each DX connection can have **multiple private virtual interfaces**
- Supports **multiple accounts**

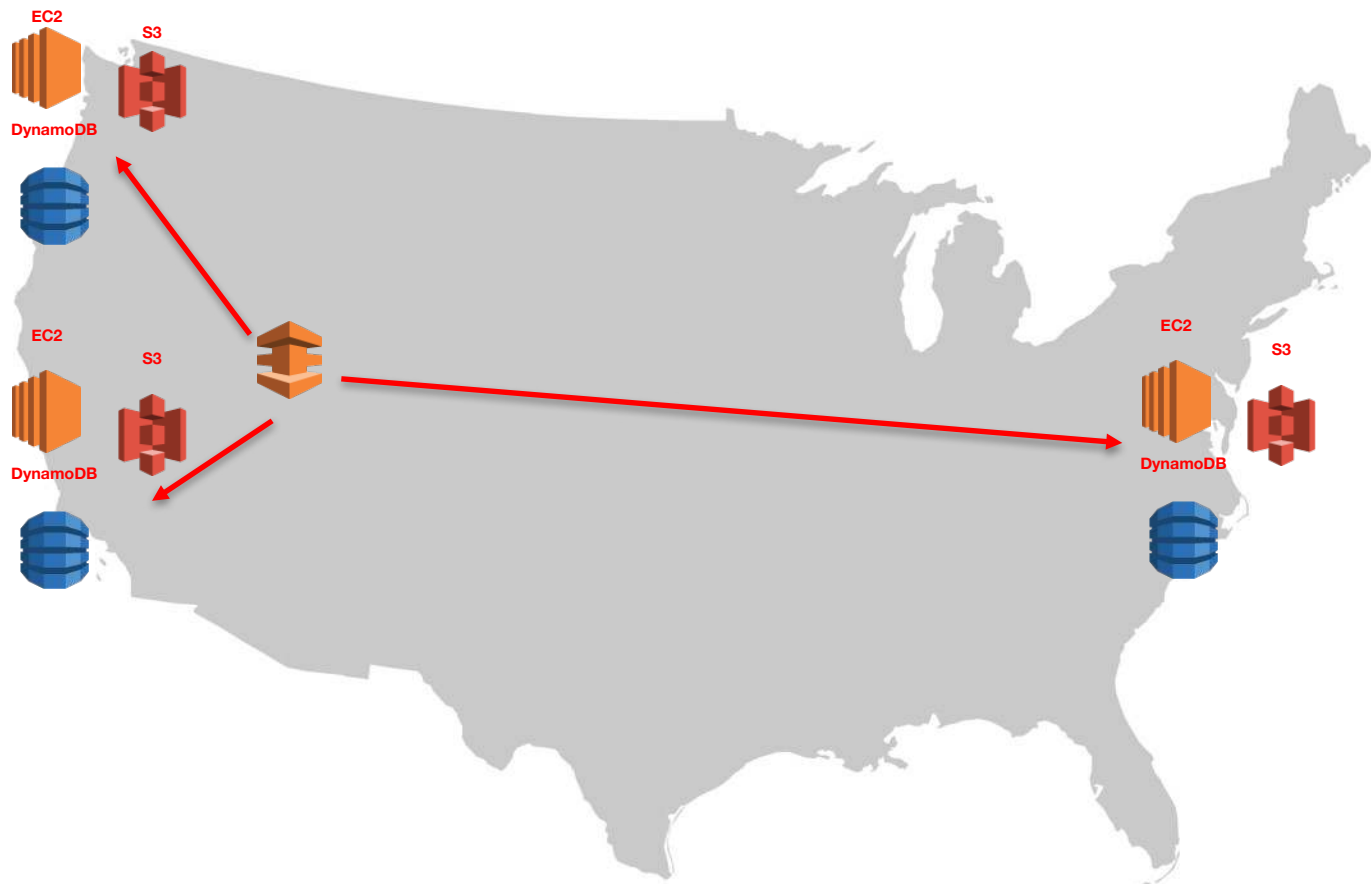
## Public



- Connects to the **public AWS IP address space** in a region
- Public S3, EC2, DynamoDB, etc.

# Virtual Interfaces: North America

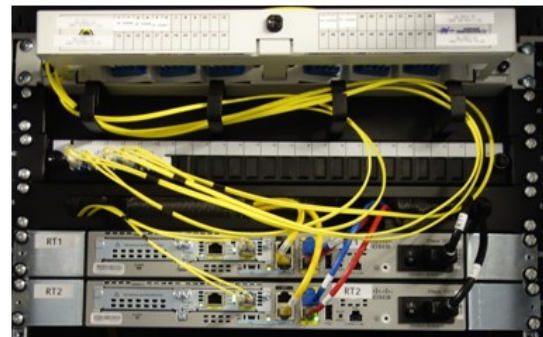
You can use a **single DX connection** to build **multi-region** services



- **Public** interfaces in North America provide connectivity to all the AWS public IP space in all of NA.
- Published speeds are only guaranteed to the AWS region which the DX location connects to
- **Private** interfaces only connect to the one region their DX location is connected to (\*)

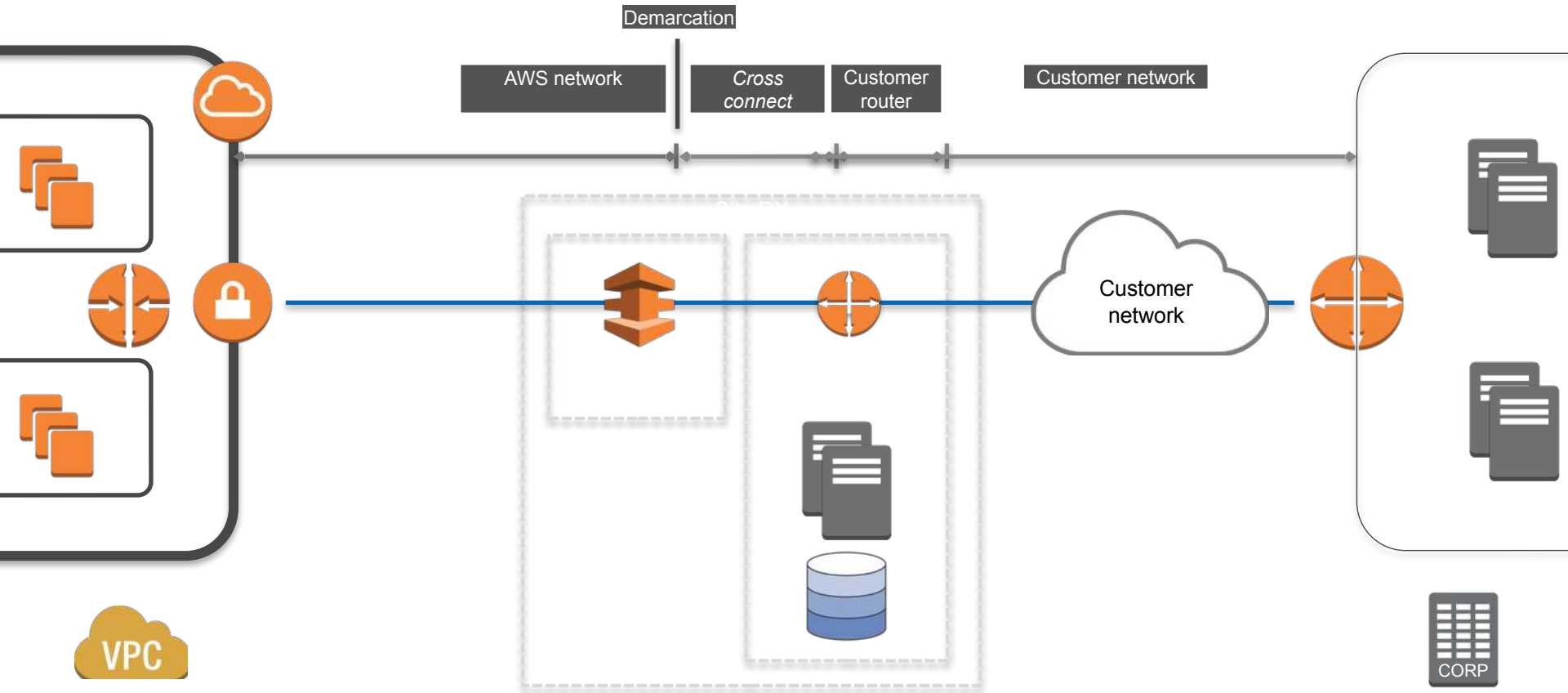
# Connecting to DX: 2 options

- Customer router present at DX location
  - *Cross-connect* : 1G or 10G
  - Single-mode fiber: 1000BASE-LX or 10GBASE-LR
- Connectivity provided by DX partner (who is present on DX location)
  - <https://aws.amazon.com/fr/directconnect/partners/>
  - Multiple connection methods: Point to point, Full Mesh. YMMV!
  - Lower speeds available : 50M, 100M, 200M, 300M, 400M, 500M but you only get one virtual interface (\*)  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted\\_sub1g\\_provider.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted_sub1g_provider.html)

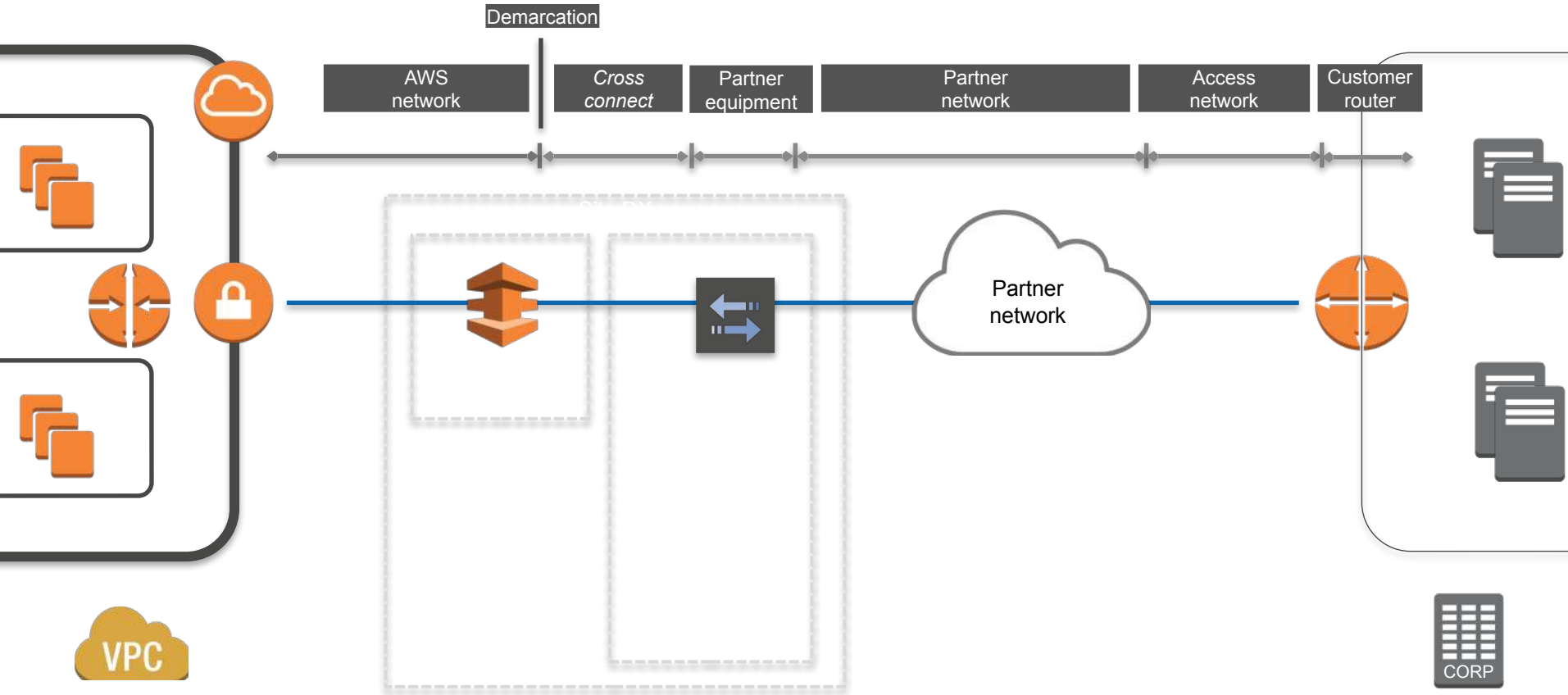




# Option 1 : customer router at DX location



# Option 2 : DX partner



# The actual process

For 1G and 10G AWS provided connections

- Log into the console
- Choose desired **region**
- Select 'Direct Connect'
- Select 'Create a Connection'
- Name your connection,  
pick the **desired location** and **port speed**
- Wait for the **Letter of Authorization**

For partner provided connections

- Work directly with the partner to get the connection set up

### Create a Connection

You are currently operating in Asia Pacific (Singapore). Use the region selector to change to another AWS region.

To begin, name your new Connection, select the AWS Direct Connect location in Asia Pacific (Singapore) where you would like to connect, and the port speed you are requesting. If these choices don't fit your use case [contact one of our partners](#) for other options to connect.

Connection Name:

i

Location:

Equinix SG2, Singapore

v

i

Port Speed:

☒ 1Gbps

☐ 10Gbps

i

Cancel

Create

# Letter of Authorization and Connecting Facility Assignment

- LOA-CFA grants access to the AWS cage in the data center for the cross connect to be completed
- You can download it directly from the AWS console
- We may ask the customer for more information before issuing the LOA-CFA

## Letter of Authorization and Connecting Facility Assignment

<b>Issue Date</b> March 16, 2012	<b>Requested By</b> "CloudPack"
<b>Issued By*</b> Amazon Data Services Japan, KK	<b>Issued To</b> IBX - Equinix TY2
<b>Facility - Cage Number</b> Equinix TY2 - 100000	<b>AWS Direct Connection ID</b> dx-port-11111111
<b>Rack, Patch Panel, Port Number</b> Rack: 10000 Patch Panel: 10000 Strands: 10000	<b>Cable Type</b> Single Mode Fiber

For location specific information on requesting a cross-connect, visit the "Requesting Cross-Connects at AWS Direct Connect locations" section of the Getting Started Guide:

<http://docs.amazonwebservices.com/DirectConnect/latest/GettingStartedGuide/Colocation.html>

Please consider this letter as notification for connecting facility assignment for the purpose of establishing or augmenting connectivity between the parties identified above. This document authorizes a connection to the ports indicated above. All charges for the physical connection are the responsibility of "CloudPack". If you have any questions about this letter, contact [AWS Direct Connect Support](#).

**EXPIRATION NOTICE** The authorized connectivity must be completed within 30 days of this LOA-CFA's issue date or this LOA-CFA will expire.

# Closing the loop

- Contact the **colocation provider** to request a **cross connect**
- Provide the **LOA-CFA** to allow them to access the AWS router and complete the connection
- **Work with partner** to complete the circuit to the customers location
- Customer or partner must request a cross connect to connect the circuit to the DX router



# Creating a Virtual Interface

- Choose your DX connection
- Select if you'd like a **Public** or **Private** interface
- You can have both interfaces on one DX connection
- **Download** configuration (Cisco, Juniper)
- **Configure** router
- **Test** connectivity
- Have a drink (you'll need it whatever happens...)

## Create a Virtual Interface

You may choose to create a private or public virtual interface. Select the appropriate option below.

- ☐ **Private** - A private virtual interface should be used to access an Amazon VPC using private IP addresses.
- ☒ **Public** - A public virtual interface can access all AWS public services (including EC2, S3, and DynamoDB) using public IP addresses.
- 

### Define Your New Public Virtual Interface

Enter the name of your virtual interface. If you're creating a virtual interface for another account, you'll need to provide the other AWS account ID. For more information about virtual interface ownership, see "Hosted Virtual Interfaces" in the [AWS Direct Connect Getting Started Guide](#).

**Connection:**  ⓘ

**Interface Name:**  ⓘ

**Interface Owner:** ☒ My AWS Account ☐ Another AWS Account ⓘ

Enter the VLAN ID, if not already supplied by your AWS Direct Connect partner, and the IP Addresses for your router interface and the AWS Direct Connect interface.

**VLAN:**  ⓘ

**Your router peer IP:**  ⓘ

**Amazon router peer IP:**  ⓘ

Before you can use your virtual interface, we must establish a BGP session. You must provide an ASN for your router, and any prefixes you would like to announce to AWS. You will also need an MD5 key to authenticate the BGP session. We can generate one for you, or you can supply your own.

**BGP ASN:**  ⓘ

**Auto-generate BGP key:** ☒ ⓘ

**Prefixes you want to advertise:**  ⓘ

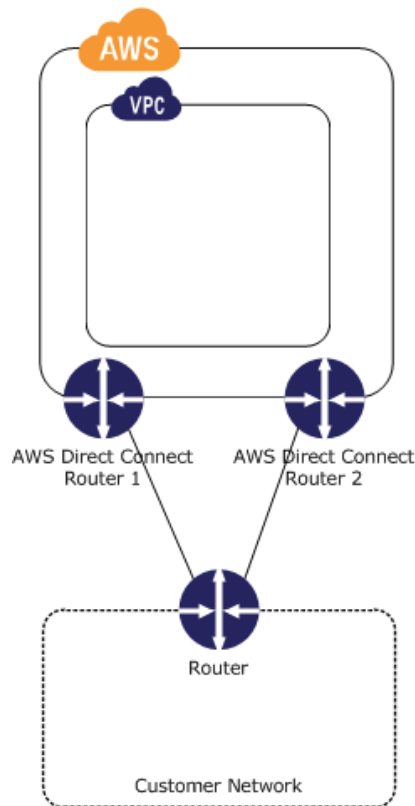
It may take up to 72 hours to verify that your IP prefixes are valid for use with Direct Connect.

Cancel

Continue

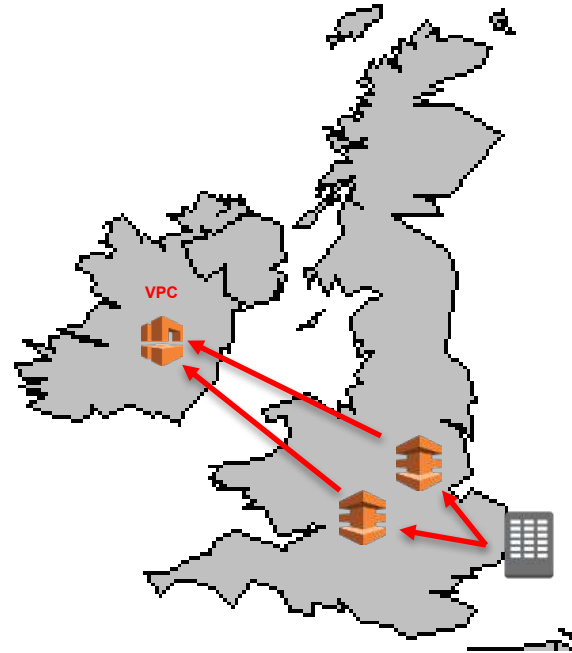
# Redundancy: at the router level

- We recommend that all customers request and configure **two dedicated connections** to AWS.
- Customers can terminate the connections on **two different routers** in their network
- We will configure connections to terminate on **different routers** in the AWS DX location
- Both connections can be **active** and **in use** by the customer
- **VPN over the public Internet** should also be used for even more redundancy



# Redundancy: at facility level

- For additional resiliency, it's recommended that customer configure **connections from multiple DX locations** to their desired region
- It is possible for a single DX location to become unavailable and just like using multiple AZ's, **using multiple locations will provide customers with increased HA**



# Redundancy configurations

- **Active/Active** (BGP multipath): this is the default DX behavior
  - Network traffic is load balanced across both connections
  - If one connection becomes unavailable, all traffic is routed through the other
- **Active/Passive** (failover).
  - One connection is handling traffic, and the other is on standby.
  - If the active connection becomes unavailable, all traffic is routed through the passive connection.
- Backup connections could be a **low bandwidth** connection
- **VPN** could also be used as the backup connection



# Extra work

Direct Connect currently has **no native encryption**

- VPN encryption : Virtual Gateway with IPSec, EC2 Instances running IPSec
- Application Level encryption (HTTPS)

Direct Connect currently has **no native monitoring** (Amazon CloudWatch)

- Network stats available on customer's hardware
- Partner may provide monitoring in their customer portal
- Or you can build it yourself: <https://github.com/aws-labs/aws-dx-monitor>



# When things go wrong...

- **Documentation** is quite good, but it's not a BGP tutorial :)
- **Setup issues** can often result in lots of finger pointing, especially when partners are involved... wanna hear my horror story? ;)
- Gather as much **data** and **debug info** as you can
- Involve your Account Management team **early**
  - Account Manager, Solution Architect, Partner Solution Architect
  - Issues with your Partner? Let them know ASAP
- **Business / Enterprise support** is recommended

# Resources

<https://aws.amazon.com/fr/directconnect/>

(NET201) VPC Fundamentals and Connectivity Options

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5\\_bQ6Dgk6k8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_bQ6Dgk6k8)

(NET406) Deep Dive: AWS Direct Connect and VPNs (Steve FTW!)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SMvom9QjkPk>

(ARC402) Double Redundancy with AWS Direct Connect [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_JgNnmOfxLE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_JgNnmOfxLE)



# Thank you!

Julien Simon, Principal Technical Evangelist, AWS

[julsimon@amazon.fr](mailto:julsimon@amazon.fr)

@julsimon

