**NAT instances and Gateways**

**Exam tips – NAT instances:**

* When creating a NAT instance, disable source/destination check on the instance.
* NAT instances must be in a public subnet.
* There must be a route out of the private subnet to the NAT instance, in order for this to work.
* The amount of traffic that NAT instances can support depends on the instance size. If you are bottlenecking, increase the instance size.
* You can create high availability using Autoscaling groups, multiple subnets in different AZs, and a script to automate failover.

**Exam tips – NAT Gateways:**

* Preferred by the enterprise.
* Scale automatically up to 10Gbps
* No need to patch.
* Not associated with security groups
* Automatically assigned a public ip address
* Remember to update your route tables
* Having one NAT gateway in one availability zone isn’t good enough, you want NAT gateways in multiple availability zones so you have some form of redundancy in terms of failure.
* No need to disable source/destination checks.
* More secure than a NAT instance.