

# Creating AWS VPC Networking Environment for the Café





# Overview of AWS VPC

## Isolated Network

A VPC provides a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud.

## Customizable Network

Configure subnets, routing tables, and security groups to your needs.

## Enhanced Security

Isolate your resources, controlling access with security groups.





# Designing the VPC network topology

1

## Subnet Planning

Determine the number and type of subnets needed.

2

## Placement Groups

Strategically place resources for optimal performance.

3

## Connectivity

Plan connections to on-premises resources.

# Configuring subnets and routing tables

## Public Subnets

Connect to the internet via an Internet Gateway.

## Private Subnets

For internal resources, access via NAT Gateway.

## Routing Tables

Direct traffic between subnets and the internet.

# Implementing network security

## 1 Security Groups

Manage inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level.

## 2 Network ACLs

Control traffic at the subnet level.

## 3 Firewall Rules

Define rules based on IP addresses and ports.

## Security Group

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# Connecting the VPC to on-premises resources

1

## VPN Connection

Securely connect using an encrypted tunnel.

2

## Direct Connect

Dedicated, high-bandwidth connection.

3

## AWS Site-to-Site VPN

Establish a secure connection between networks.



# Monitoring and managing the VPC environment



# CloudWatch

Monitor network performance and resource utilization.



# Security Hub

Identify and mitigate potential security risks.



# CloudTrail

Audit VPC activities for compliance and troubleshooting.





# Best practices for VPC administration

Regular Security Audits

Implement strong passwords and MFA.

Cost Optimization

Use resource tagging and right-sizing.

Scalability

Design for future growth and flexibility.





# Exploring AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)



# Understanding IAM Fundamentals



1

## Users

Individuals accessing AWS resources. They are assigned policies.

2

## Groups

Collections of users. Simplifies permission management.

3

## Roles

Temporary security credentials for services. No passwords needed.

4

## Policies

Define permissions granted to users and roles. Control access.





# Implementing IAM Policies

1

## Create Policy

Define permissions using JSON or the console.

2

## Attach Policy

Associate the policy with users or roles.

3

## Test Policy

Verify that the policy works as intended.

# Managing IAM Users and Groups

## User Creation

Create users with unique access keys.

## Group Management

Organize users into groups for efficient management.

## Access Keys

Manage and rotate access keys regularly.



# Securing API Access with IAM Roles

1

## Service Request

A service requests temporary credentials.

2

## IAM Role

IAM provides temporary security credentials.

3

## Access Granted

The service securely accesses the needed resources.

# Enabling Federated Access with IAM

## Identity Provider

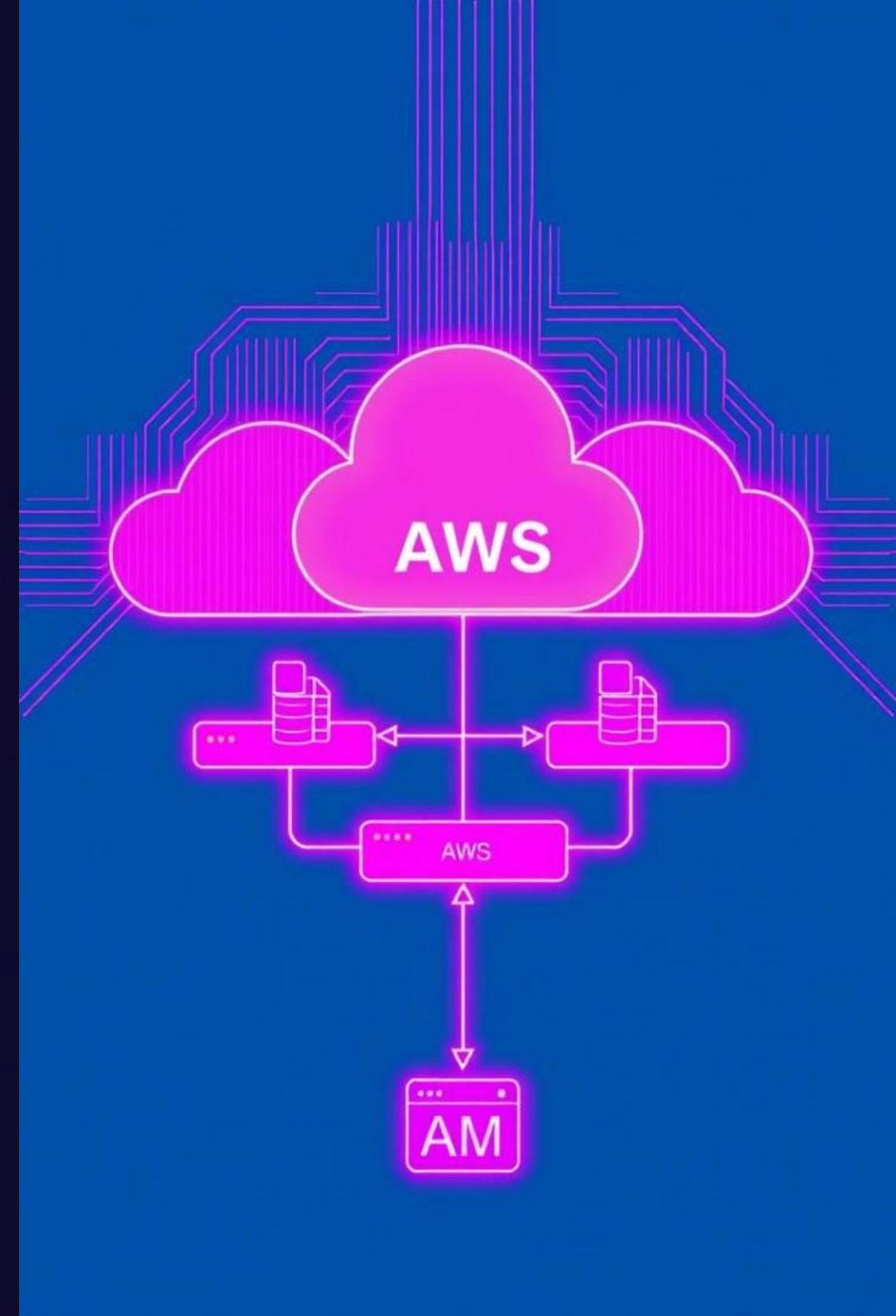
An external system authenticating users.

## Federation

IAM trusts the identity provider for authentication.

## AWS Access

Users gain access to AWS resources via the provider.







# Monitoring and Auditing IAM Activities

CloudTrail

Logs all IAM activity.

CloudWatch

Monitors IAM metrics and events.

IAM Access Analyzer

Analyzes resource access patterns.

# Best Practices for IAM in AWS



## Least Privilege

Grant only necessary permissions.



## MFA

Enable multi-factor authentication.



## Key Rotation

Rotate access keys frequently.



## Regular Audits

Review and update IAM configurations.





# Creating AWS VPC Peering Connection



# What is VPC Peering?

## Definition

VPC peering connects two VPCs, enabling communication between instances.

## No Internet Gateway

Communication occurs directly between the VPCs, bypassing the internet gateway.

## Networking Benefit

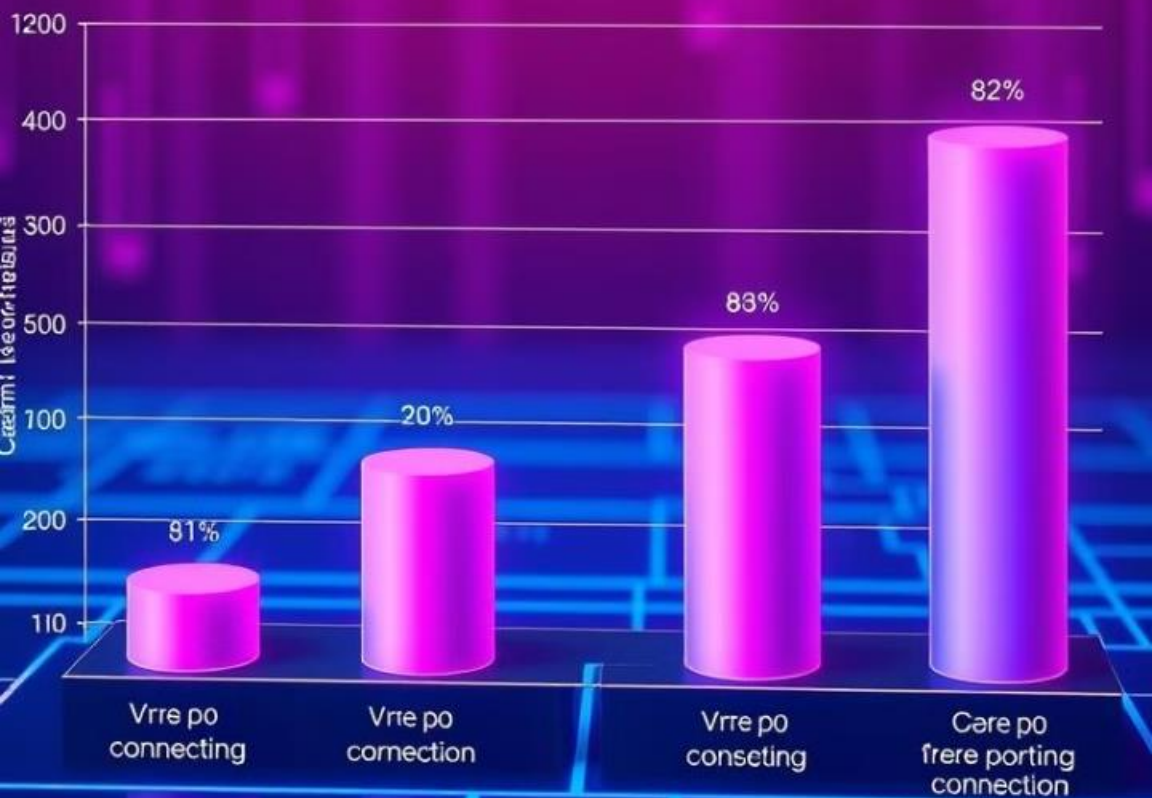
It's cost-effective and improves the overall network efficiency.





# VPC peering PV pedeciblure

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## Benefits of VPC Peering

1

### Cost Savings

Reduces data transfer costs and improves efficiency.

2

### Improved Security

Data remains within the AWS infrastructure, improving security.

3

### Simplified Management

It simplifies network management and improves organization.

4

### Enhanced Performance

Low latency communication between VPCs improves performance.

# VPC Peering Requirements

## Account Ownership

VPCs must belong to the same AWS account, or different accounts that have enabled resource sharing.

## IP Address Space

The IP address ranges of both VPCs must not overlap.

## State of VPCs

Both VPCs must be in a healthy state. Check for any errors or issues.



# Steps to Establish VPC Peering

1

## Request Peering Connection

Initiate the peering connection request from one VPC.

2

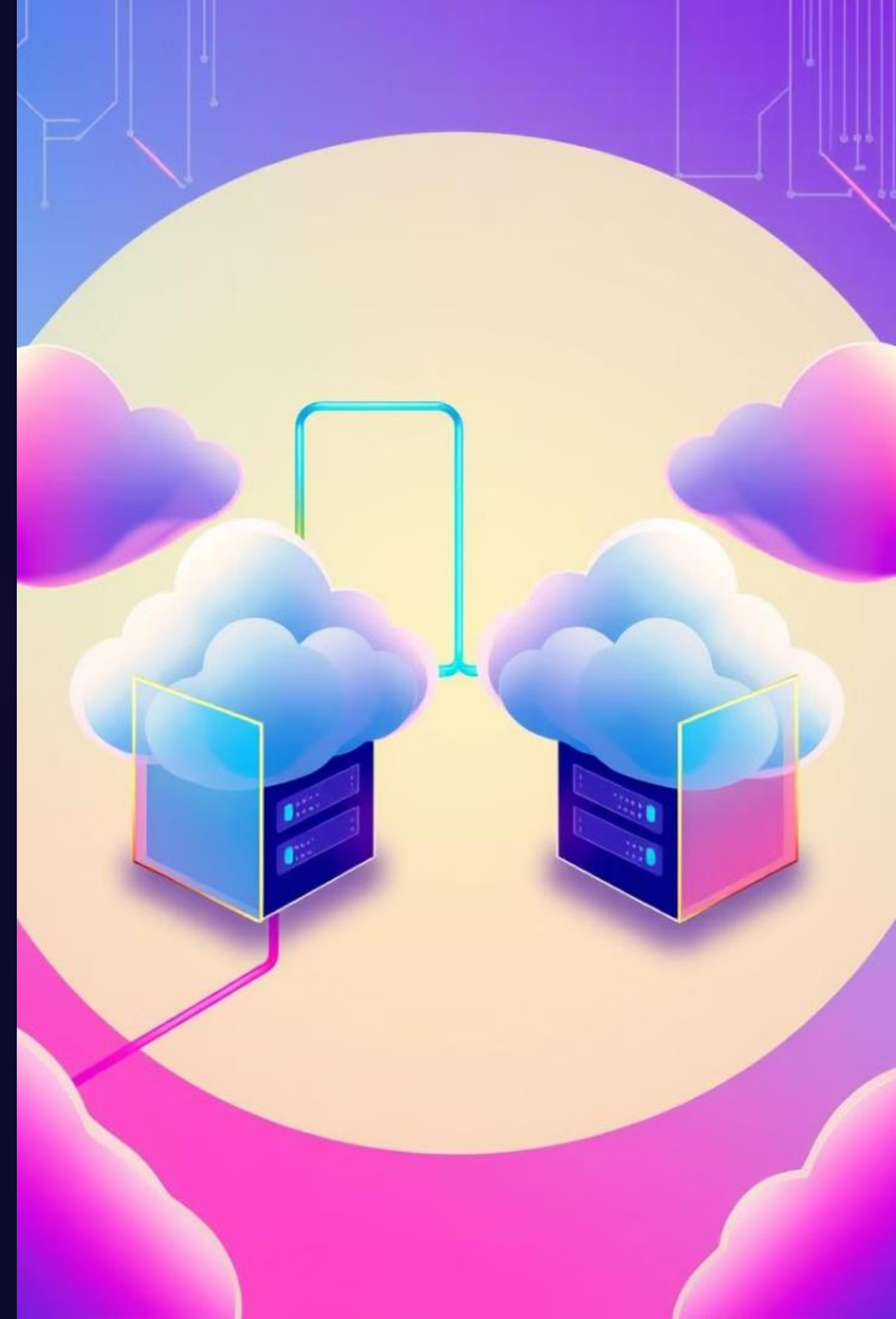
## Accept Peering Connection

Accept the peering connection request from the target VPC.

3

## Configure Route Tables

Configure route tables to enable traffic flow between the VPCs.

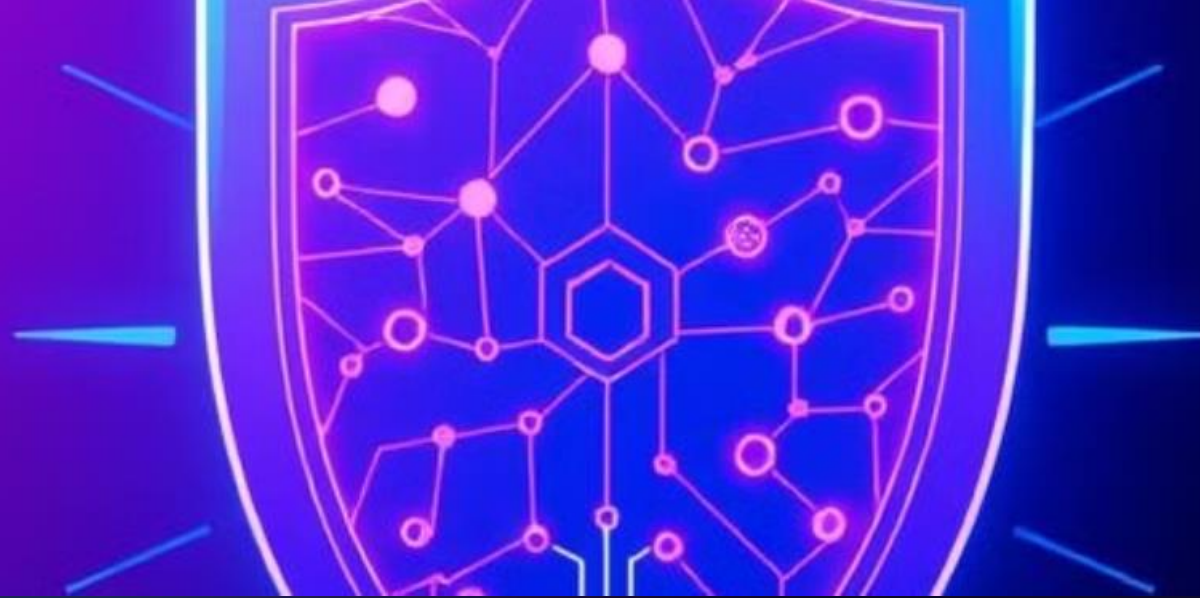




# Configuring Route Tables

Route Table	Destination CIDR Block	Target
VPC A	VPC B CIDR	VPC Peering Connection ID
VPC B	VPC A CIDR	VPC Peering Connection ID





# Security Considerations



## Security Groups

Configure security groups to control traffic flow.



## Network ACLs

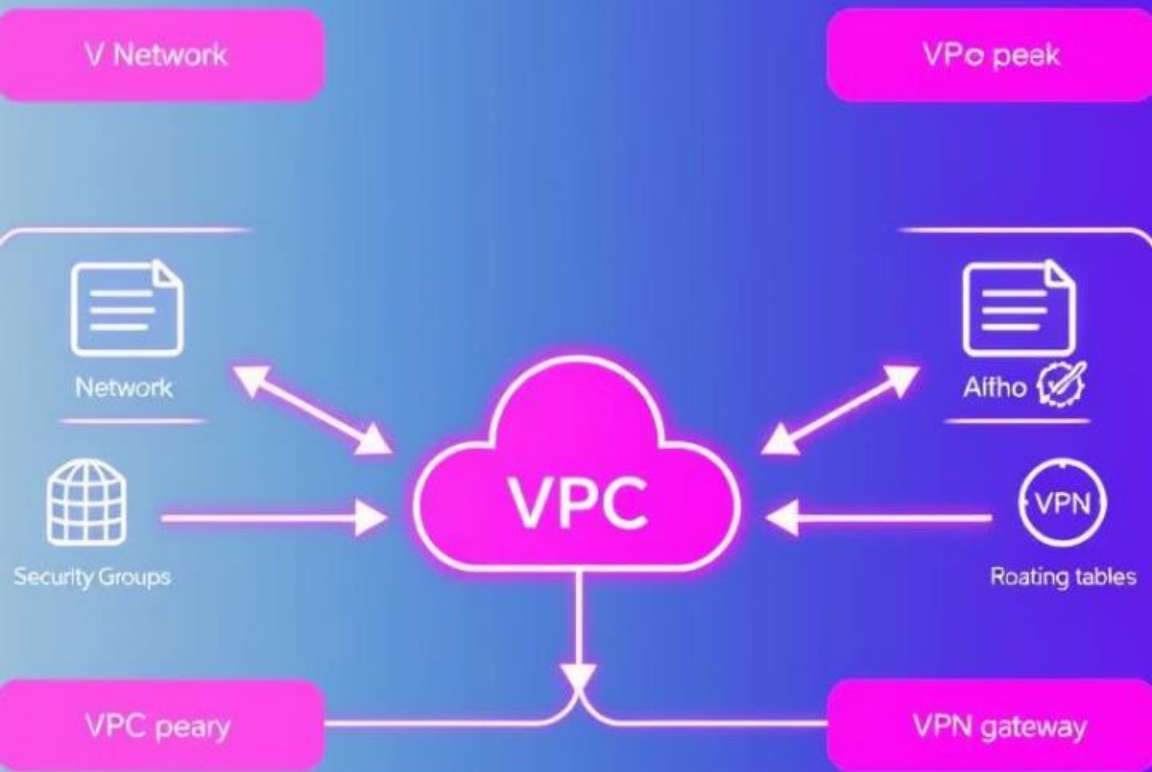
Use Network ACLs for additional filtering of traffic.



## IAM Roles

Restrict access using appropriate IAM roles.

# Best Practices and Troubleshooting



1

## Regular Monitoring

Monitor peering connection status and health.

2

## Testing Connectivity

Test connectivity between instances in both VPCs.

3

## Documentation

Maintain accurate documentation of the setup.