



# Virtual Private Cloud

# Introduction:

Virtual private cloud is logically isolated, customizable, and manageable virtual network.

Because of logical isolation of network resource security as well as network deployment is simplified.

Component of VPC are:

1. IP range in CIDR format
2. Subnets
3. Network ACL
4. Security group
5. Internet gateway (IGW)
6. Virtual private gateway (VGW)
7. Route tables

# Components

## Subnet

1. Subnet is a subrange of IP addresses in the VPC. We can launch AWS resources into the subnet.

**Public subnet** → For resources that must be connected to internet.

**Private subnet** → For resources that must remain isolated from internet.

# Components

## Internet gateway

2. Internet gateway allows communication between the resources in a VPC and the internet.

IGW serves following two purposes:

1. To provide route table that connects to the internet.
2. Perform network address translation.

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# Components

## Route table

3. Route table associated with subnets must be configured before subnets access the IGW.

Route table contains set of rules , called routes, that are used to know where the traffic is directed.

Each subnet in VPC must be associated with route table because table controls routing for the subnet.

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# Components

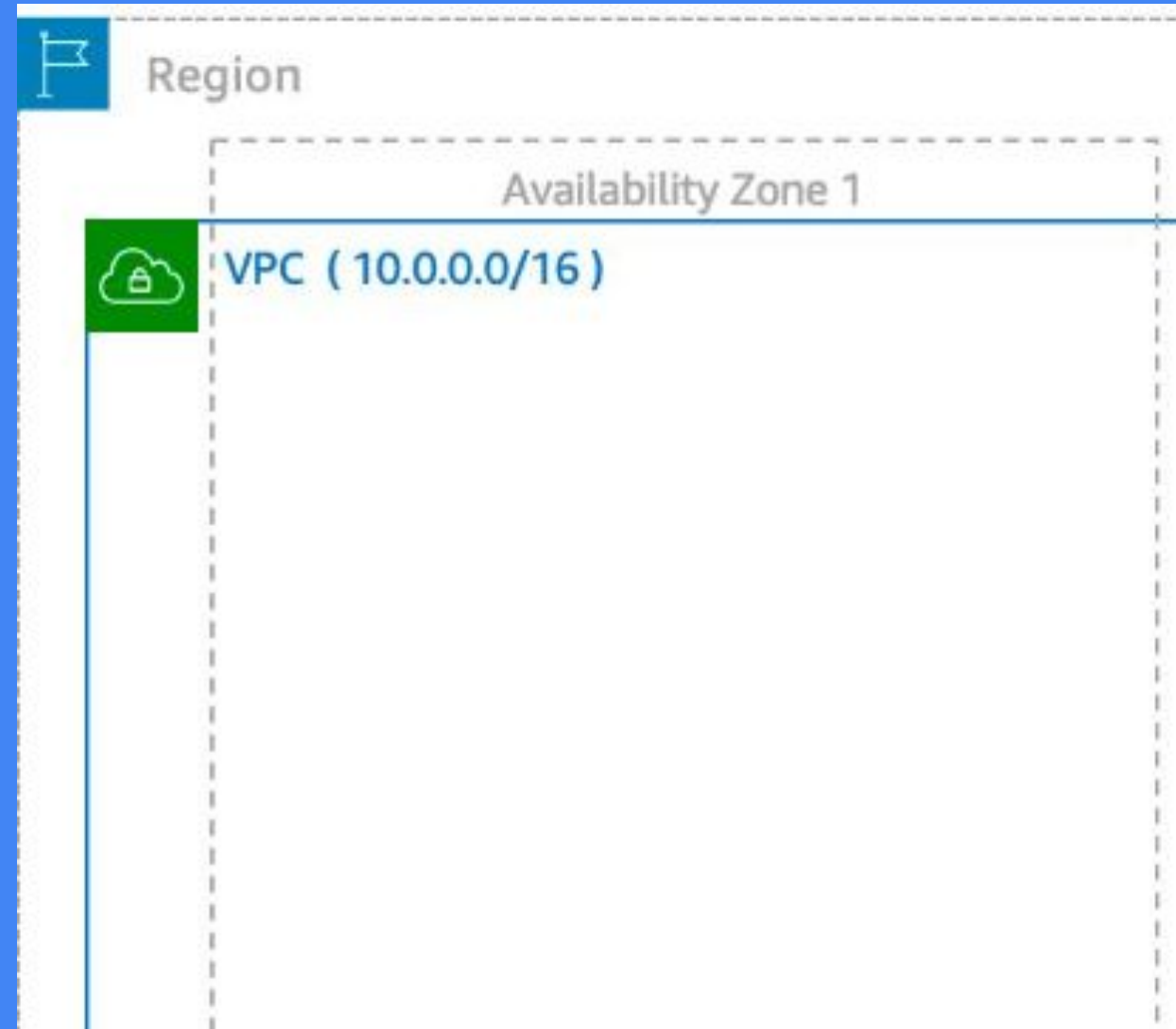
## Security group

4. Security group act as a virtual firewall for instances to control inbound & outbound traffic.

If security group is not specified at the launch time then default security group is assigned for the VPC.

# Requirements

1. Name of the VPC
2. Region for the VPC
3. IP range (CIDR notation)



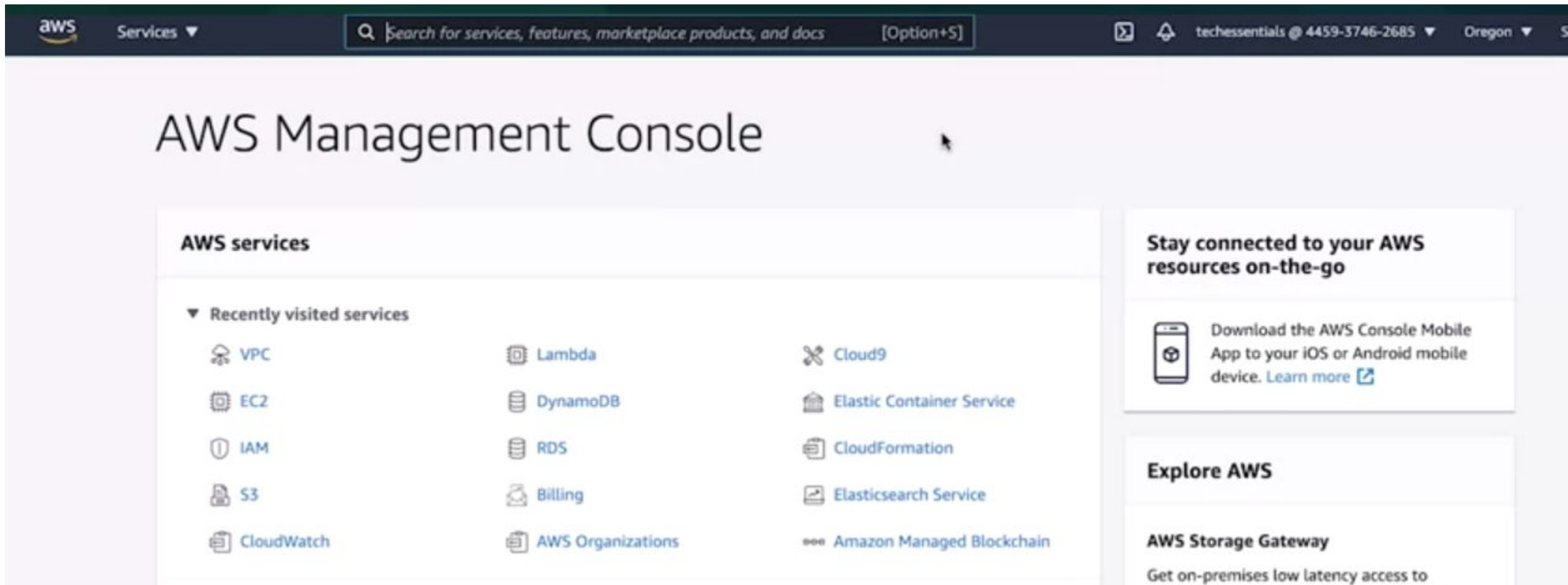
# Steps to create VPC

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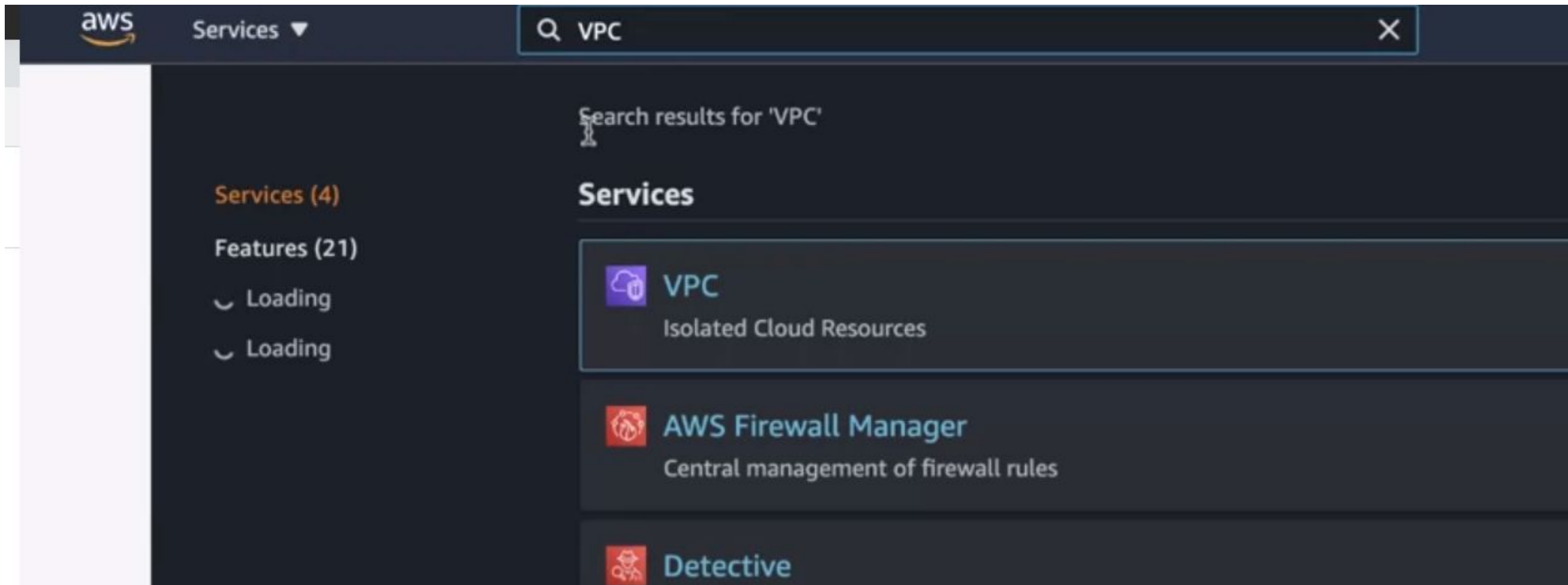
# Step 1:

Open AWS console and check for the correct region



## Step 2:

Search for service VPC in the search bar



## Step 3:

At first click on VPC [1] and then Create VPC [2]

### Resources by Region Refresh


You are using the following Amazon VPC resources


VPCs **1** Oregon **1**

[See all regions ▼](#)

Subnets Oregon **4**

[See all regions ▼](#)

 **Actions** ▼ **Create VPC**

< **1** > 

IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR (Netw
172.31.0.0/16	-

# Step 4:

Then in VPC setting we set the **name** and insert **IP range** for the VPC.

Then we click **create VPC**.

### VPC settings

**Name tag - optional**  
Creates a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

app-vpc **NAME**

**IPv4 CIDR block** [Info](#)

10.1.0.0/16 **IP Range**

**IPv6 CIDR block** [Info](#)

☒ No IPv6 CIDR block

☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

☐ IPv6 CIDR owned by me

**Tenancy** [Info](#)

Default ▼

### Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key	Value - optional	
<div>Q Name X</div>	<div>Q app-vpc X</div>	<div>Remove</div>

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create VPC

# Route tables in VPC

Route table contains set of rules called routes which is used to determine where traffic is directed.

AWS creates route table when VPC is created.

example of a main route table:

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.2.0.0/16	local	active	no

Components of Route table:

1. The destination:

It specifies the range of IP addresses where we want our traffic to go.

2. The target:

It is the connection through which we send traffic.

# Conditions in Route table

1. Limitation of main route table
2. Introduction to custom route table

1. In case of multiple subnets if we want to direct traffic to specific subnet then it may not be possible.
2. If custom route table is created subnet uses it instead of main route table. In custom route table we can specify routing of traffic as our need.

## Planning for VPC creation:

- VPC must be created in the nearest region to our service.
- Determining the number of VPC that we require:
  1. If workload is to be isolated different VPC required, for similar workload same VPC.
  2. If different environment are needed for workload then we must have different VPC.
- We must not have IP address conflicts while connecting the VPCs.

## Traffic in a VPC:

- A **VPC flow log** records information about the traffic going to VPC and from VPC. It monitors the network traffic, analyze network attacks, and determine whether **security group** and **Access Control List(ACL)** requires modification. **VPC flow log** must be used together with **Log tank services(LTS)**. Log group and log stream must be created first before creating **VPC flow log**.