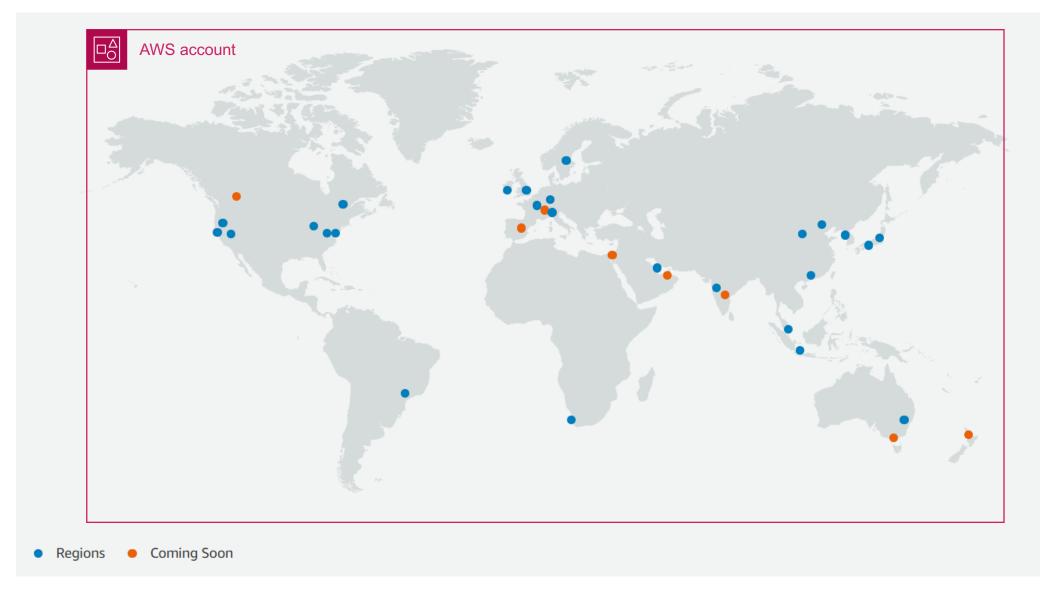


AWS Networking 101

FUNDAMENTALS

AWS Region

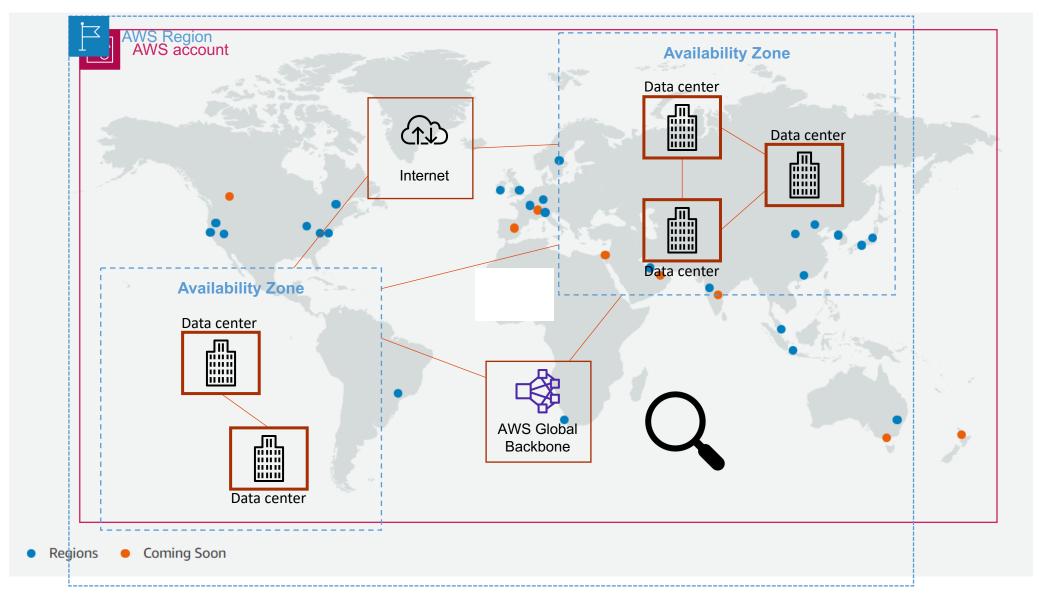






AWS Region

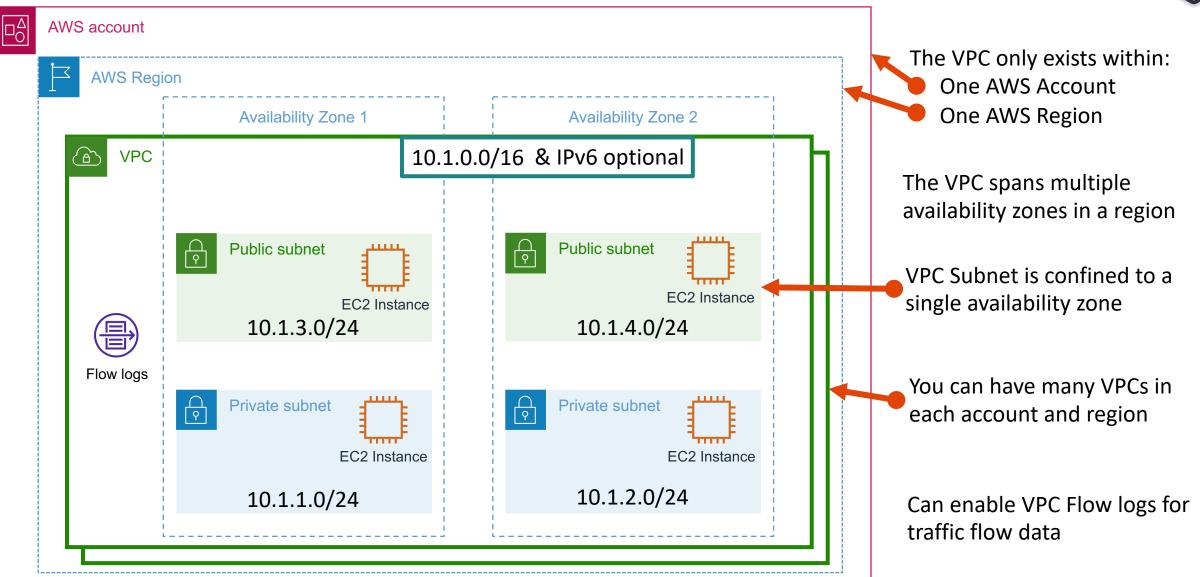






Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

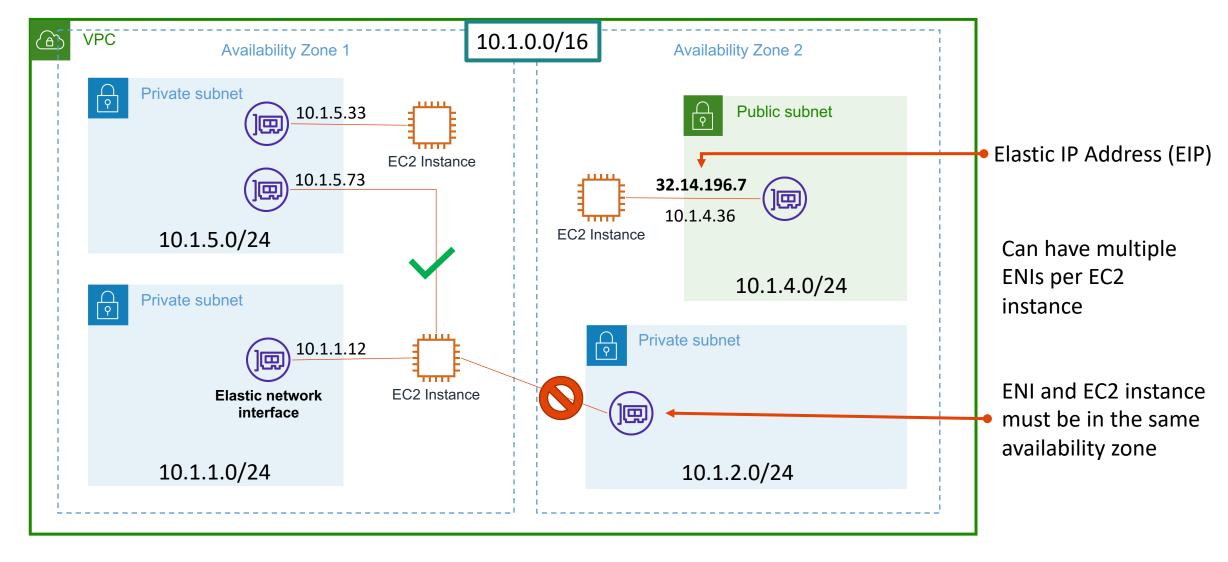






Elastic Network Interface (ENI)

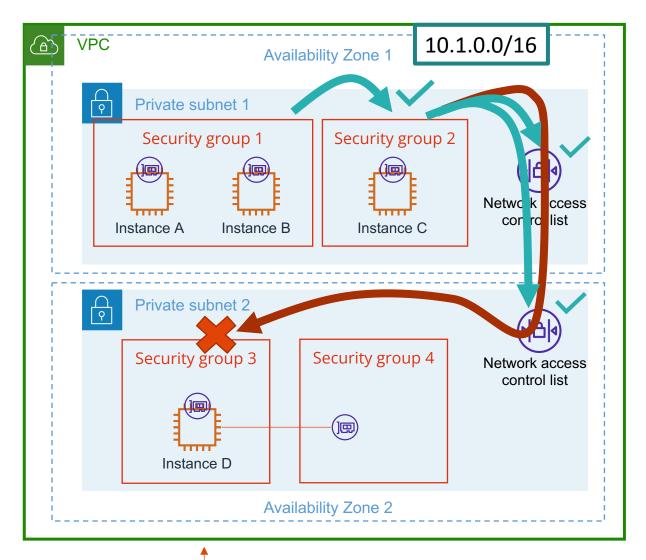






VPC Security Groups and NACLs





Security Groups

- Protect the EC2 instance
- Can write Allow rules
- Default outbound allow all rule
- Default inbound traffic blocked
- Are stateful
- Rules with IPs or Security Group IDs
- Complex to manage at scale

NACLS

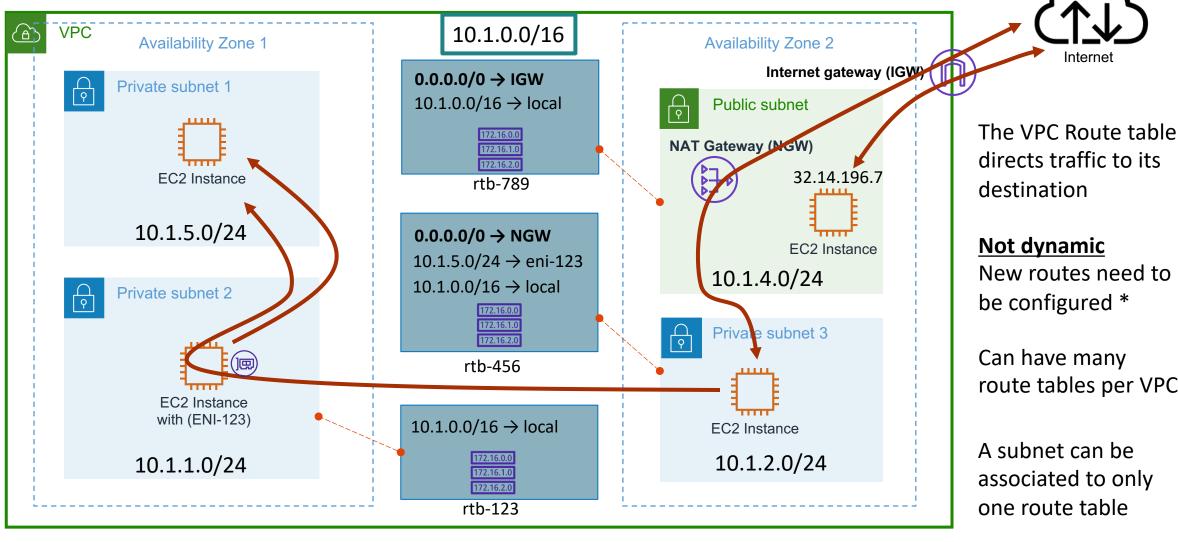
- Protect the Subnet
- Default rules allow all inbound and outbound traffic
- Can write Allow and Deny rules
- Are stateless
- Rules with IPs



- Security Group 2 is configured with inbound rule allowing traffic from Security Group 1
- NACLs allow by default, Security Group 3 denies inbound by default



VPC Route Tables Internet Gateways (IGW) & NAT Gateways (NGW)



route tables per VPC

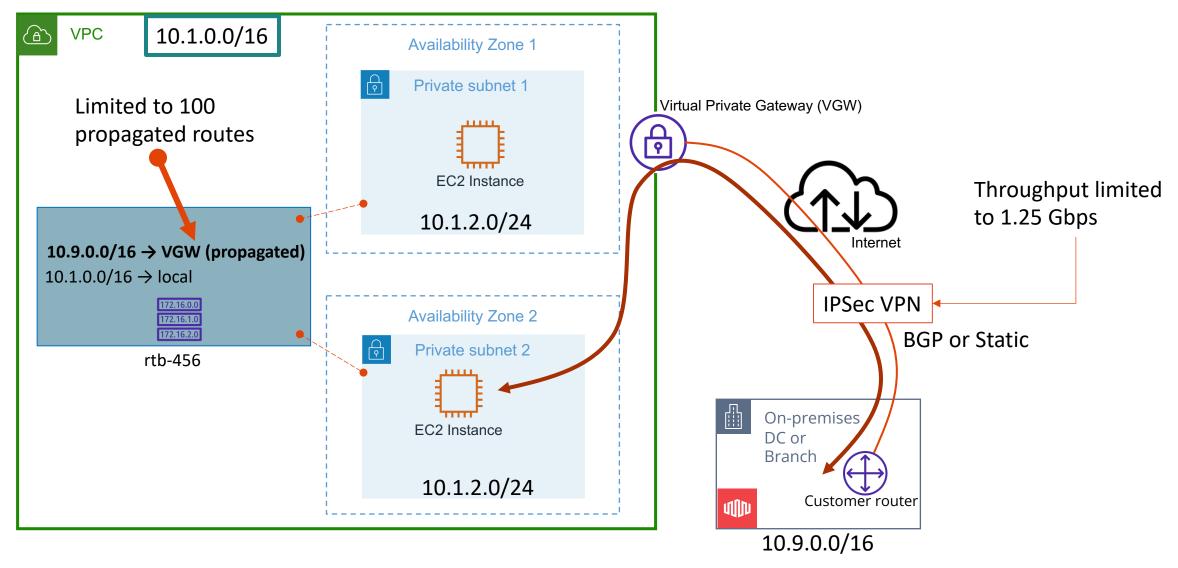
A subnet can be associated to only one route table



^{*} Except for propagated routes from a VGW

Virtual Private Gateways (VGW)

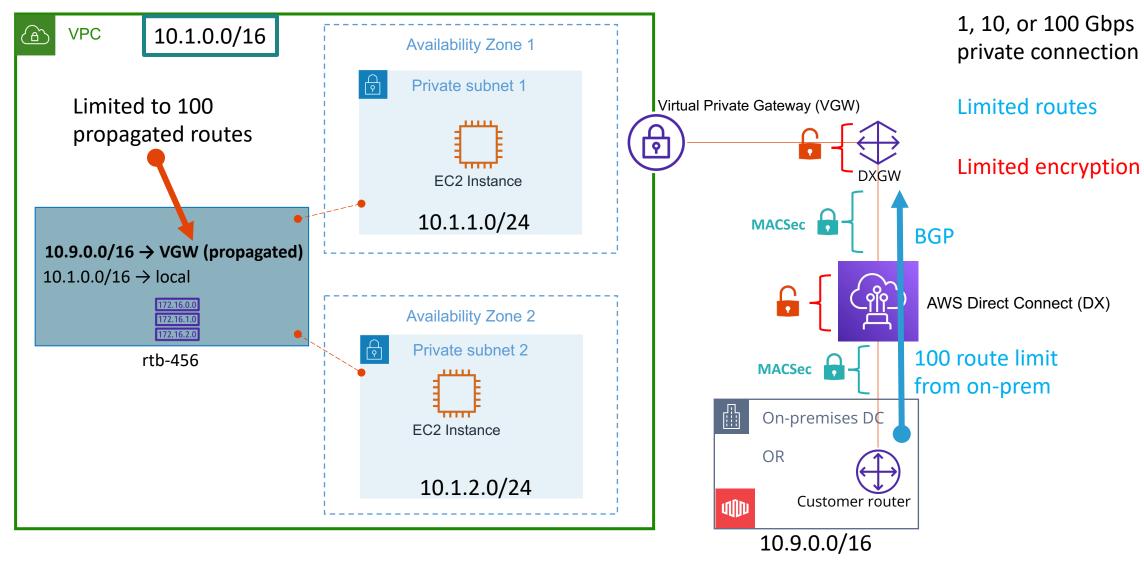




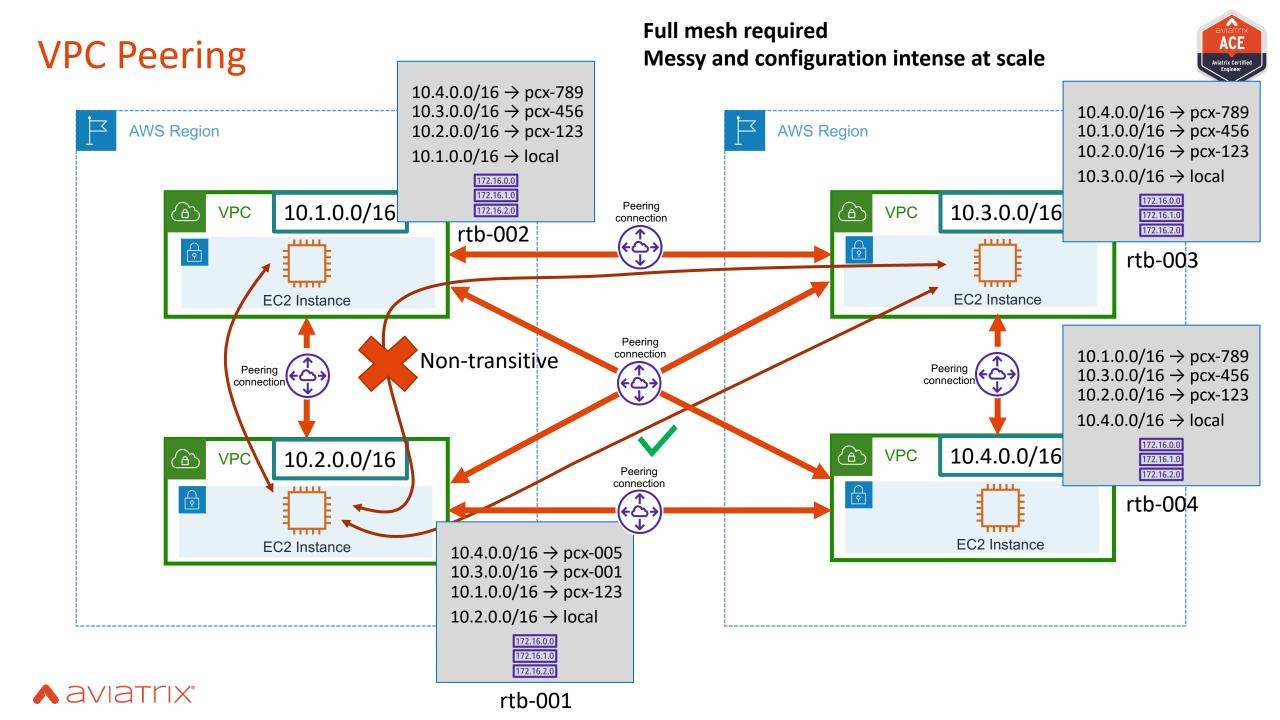


AWS Direct Connect



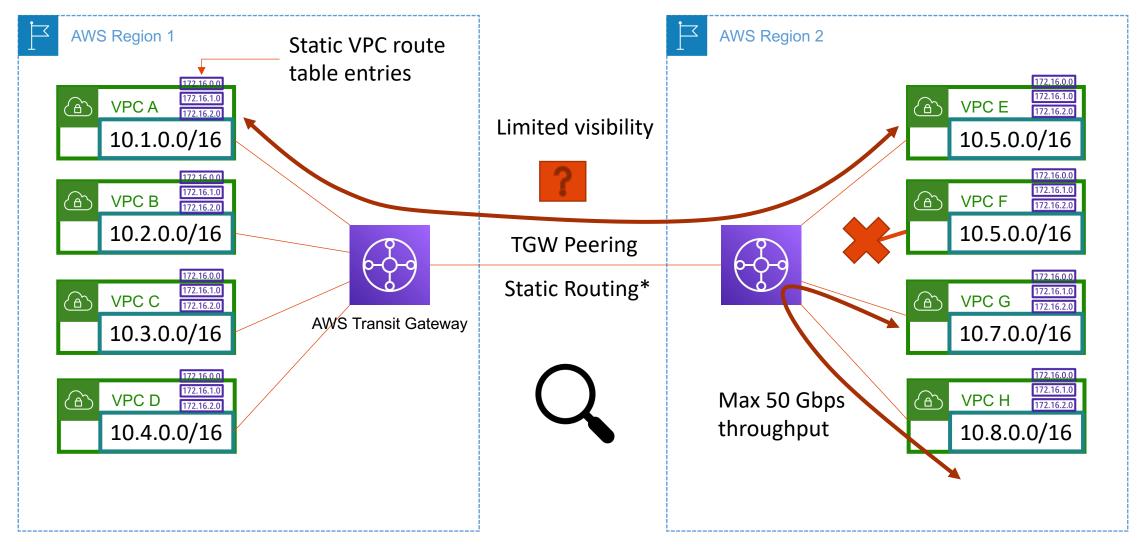






AWS Transit Gateway (TGW)

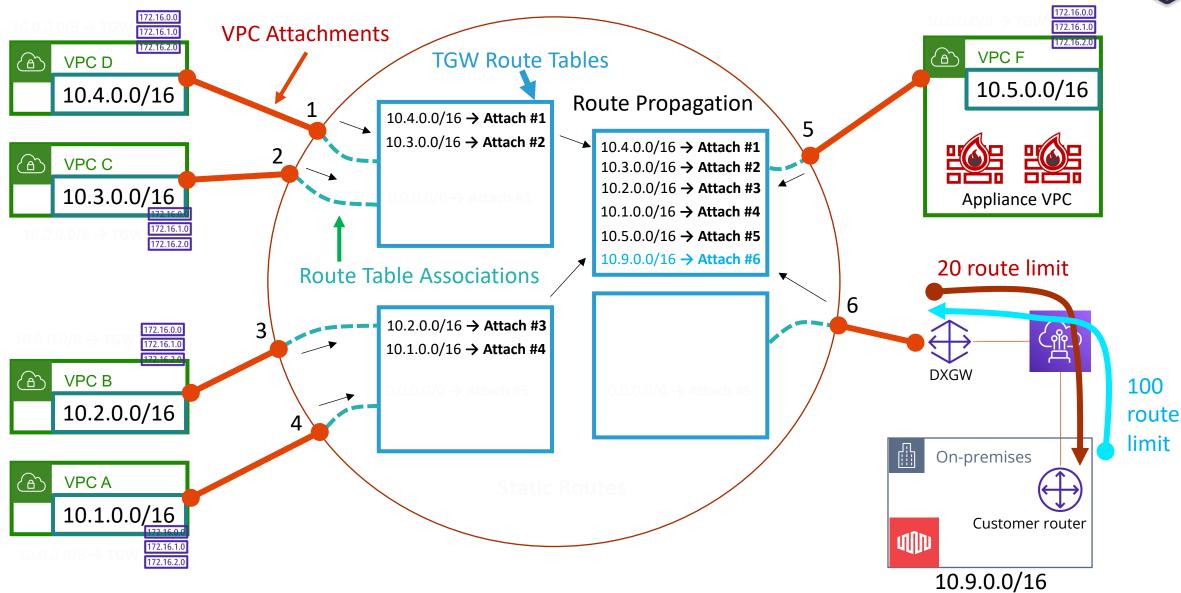






Inside the AWS Transit Gateway (TGW)



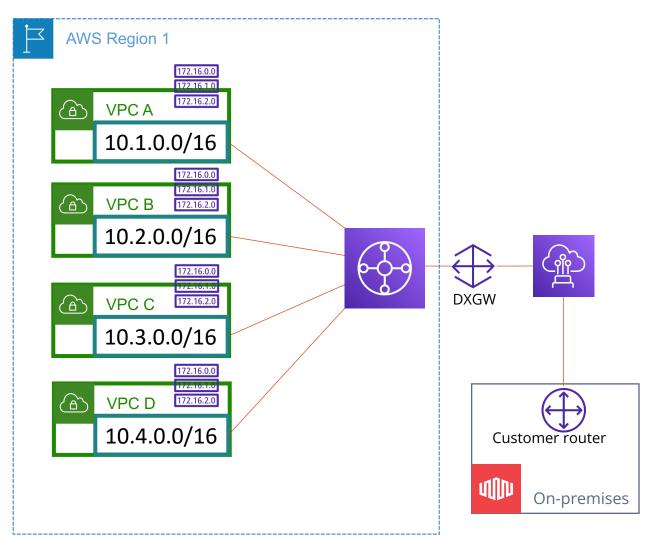




AWS Transit Gateway – Operational Visibility Considerations



- Basic Layer 3 connectivity
- Manual and complex traffic steering and isolation
- Manual VPC Route Table management
 - VPC to VPC routes
 - VPC to on-prem routes
- "Black box" very little visibility
 - No troubleshooting tools like packet captures
- BGP Support
 - Limited routes on DX
 - 20 manually advertised routes to on-prem
 - 100 routes max to AWS (101 route break everything)
 - TGW doesn't pass any BGP attributes to peers
 - No BGP attributes shown in the route table
 - No automatic VPC CIDR summarization







Next: Azure Networking 101

