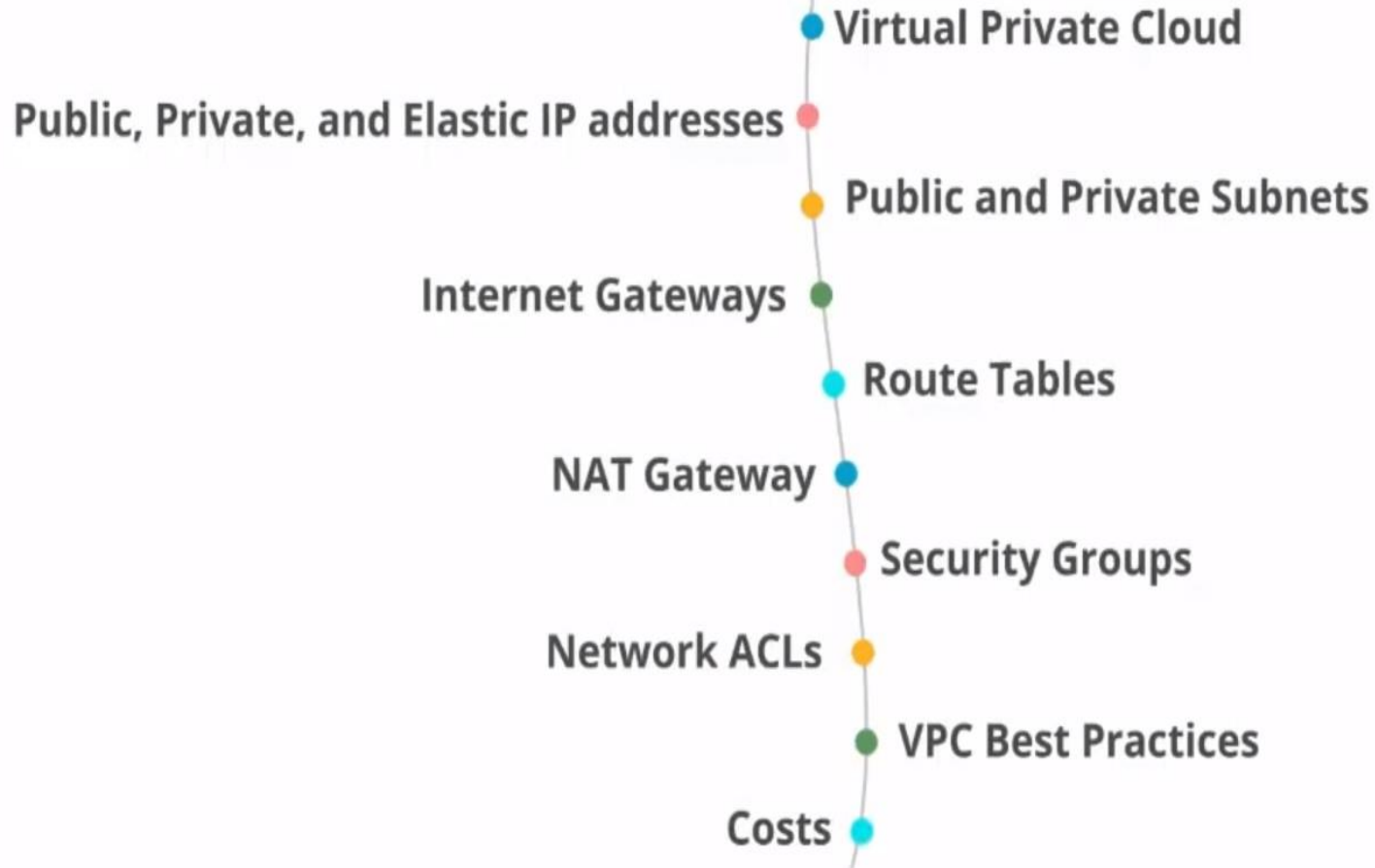


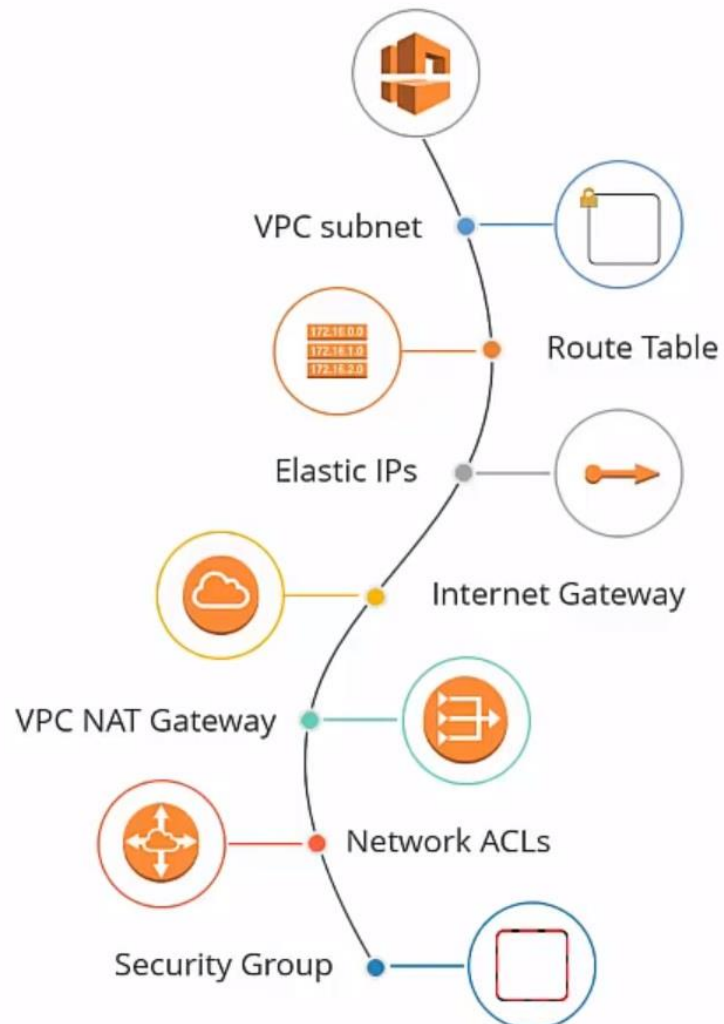
# Amazon VPC Definition

Amazon's definition of a VPC:

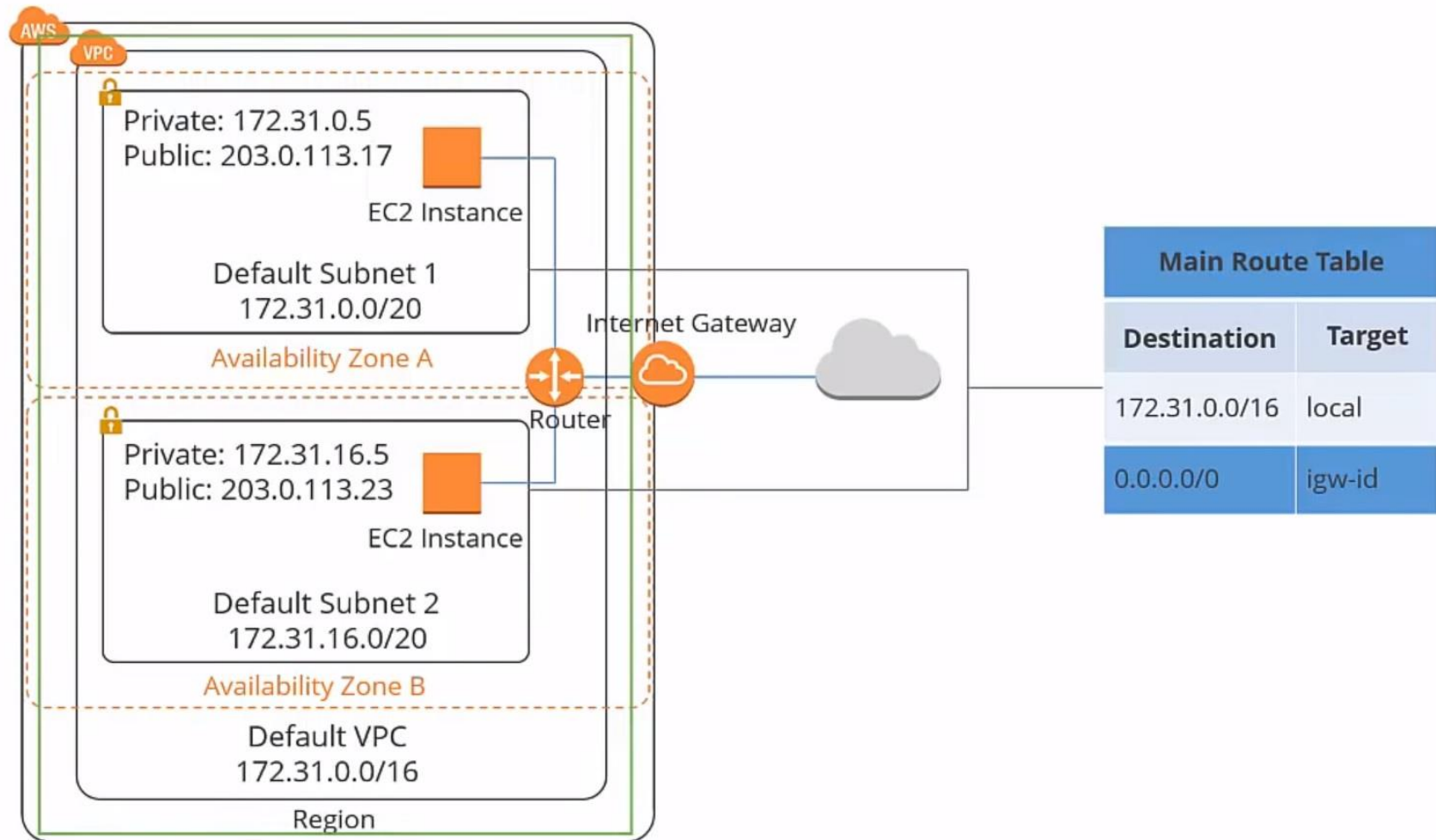
"Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to launch Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources into a virtual network that you've defined. This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS."



# Amazon VPC Terminology



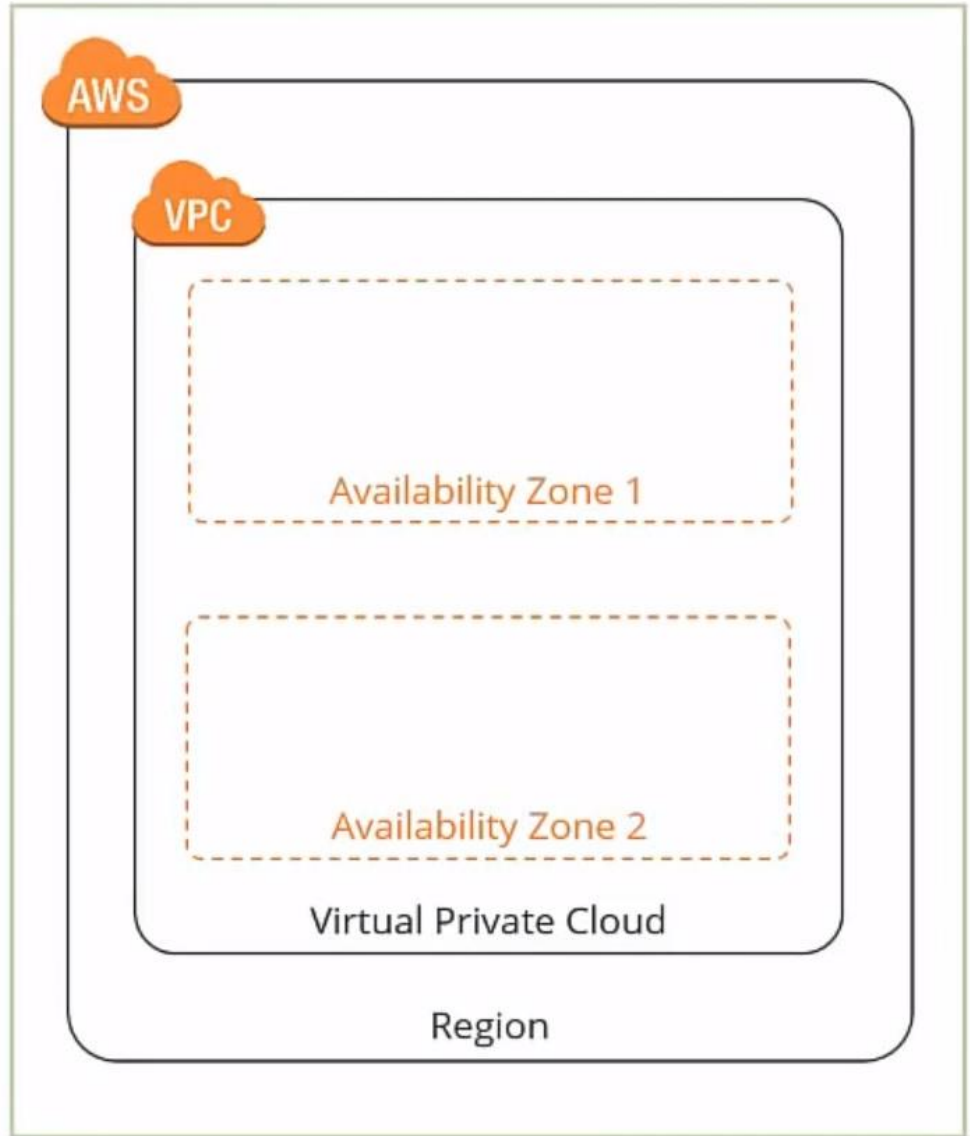
# Amazon VPC Diagram



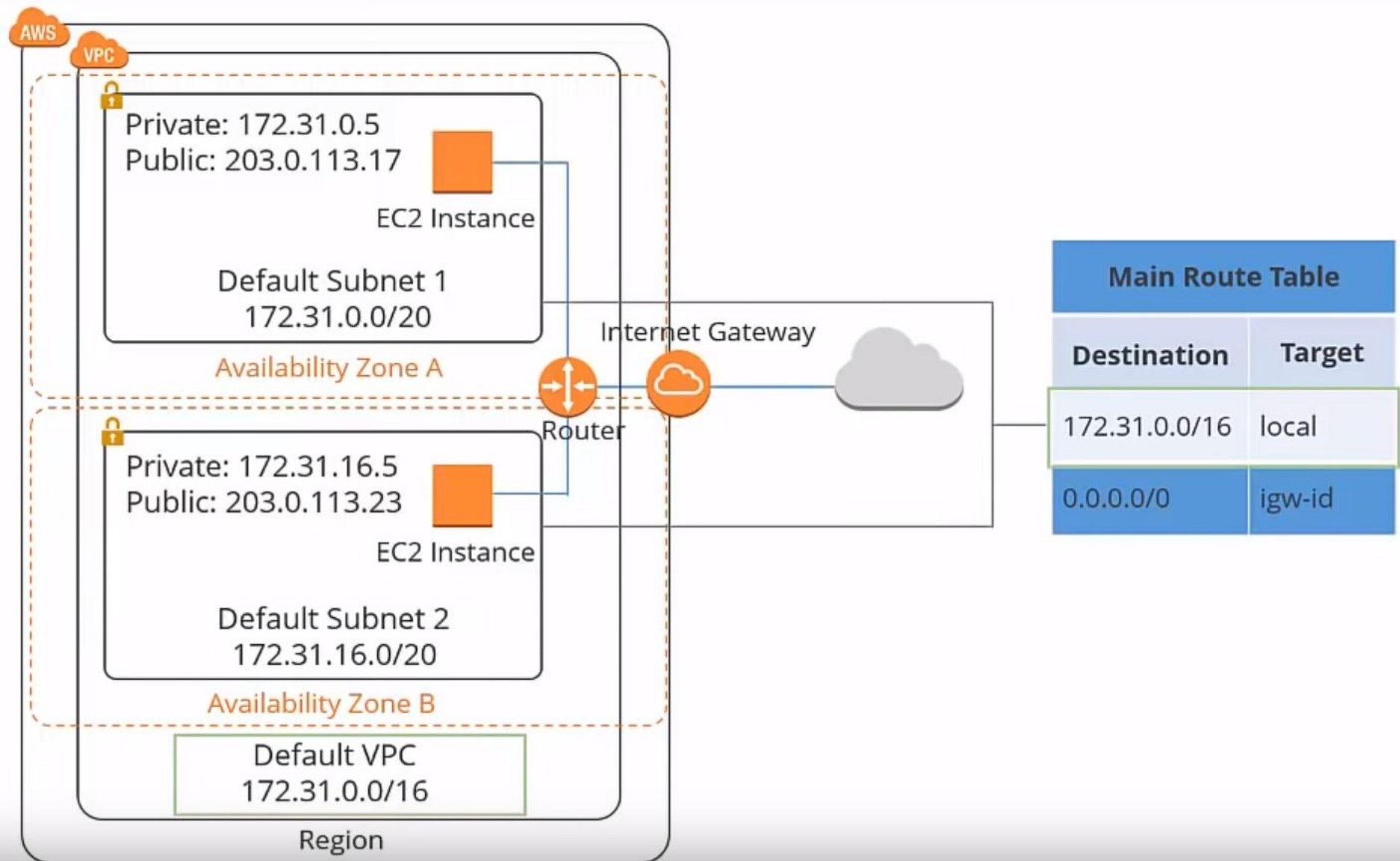
# Default Amazon VPC



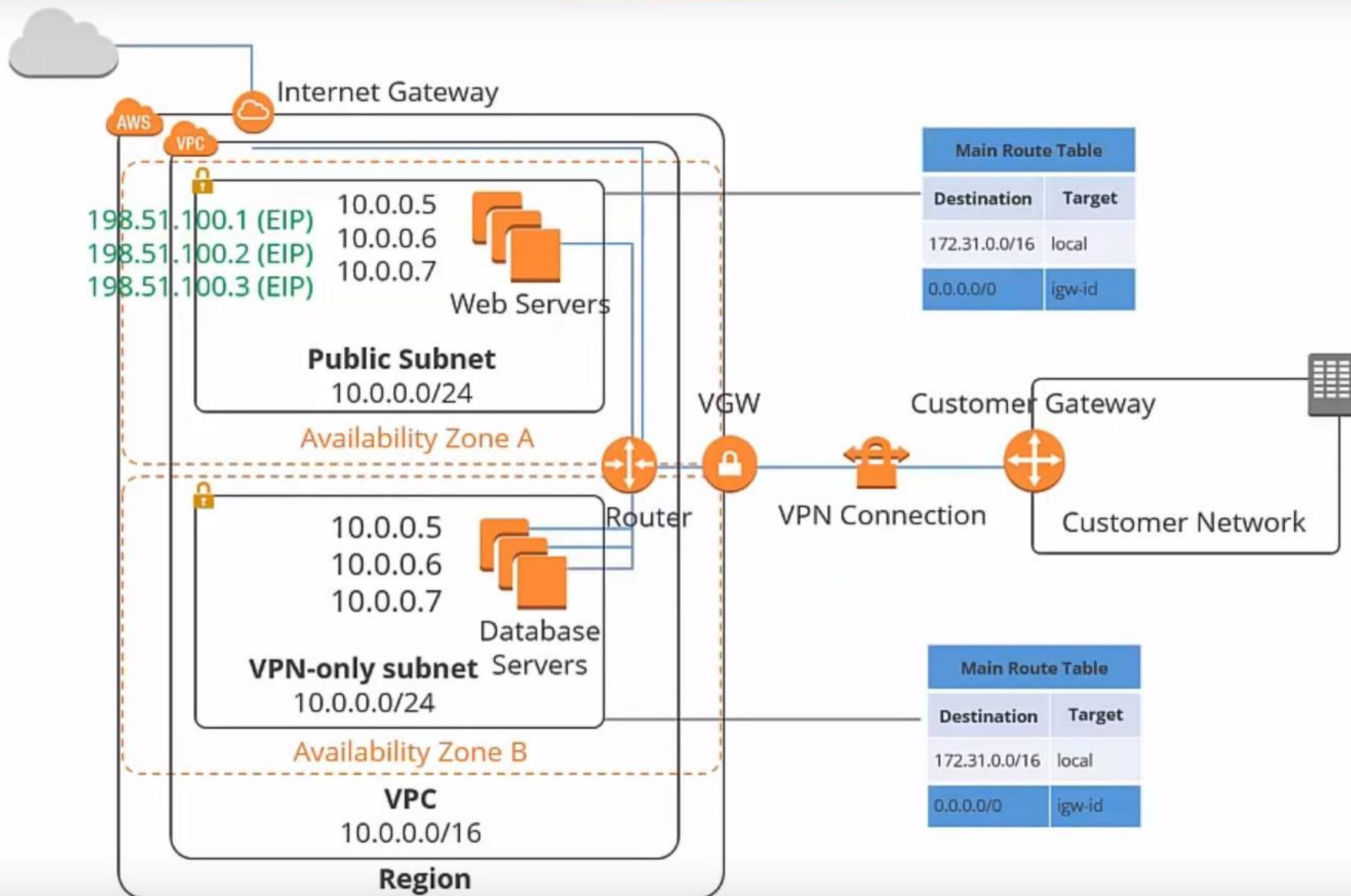
Preconfigured



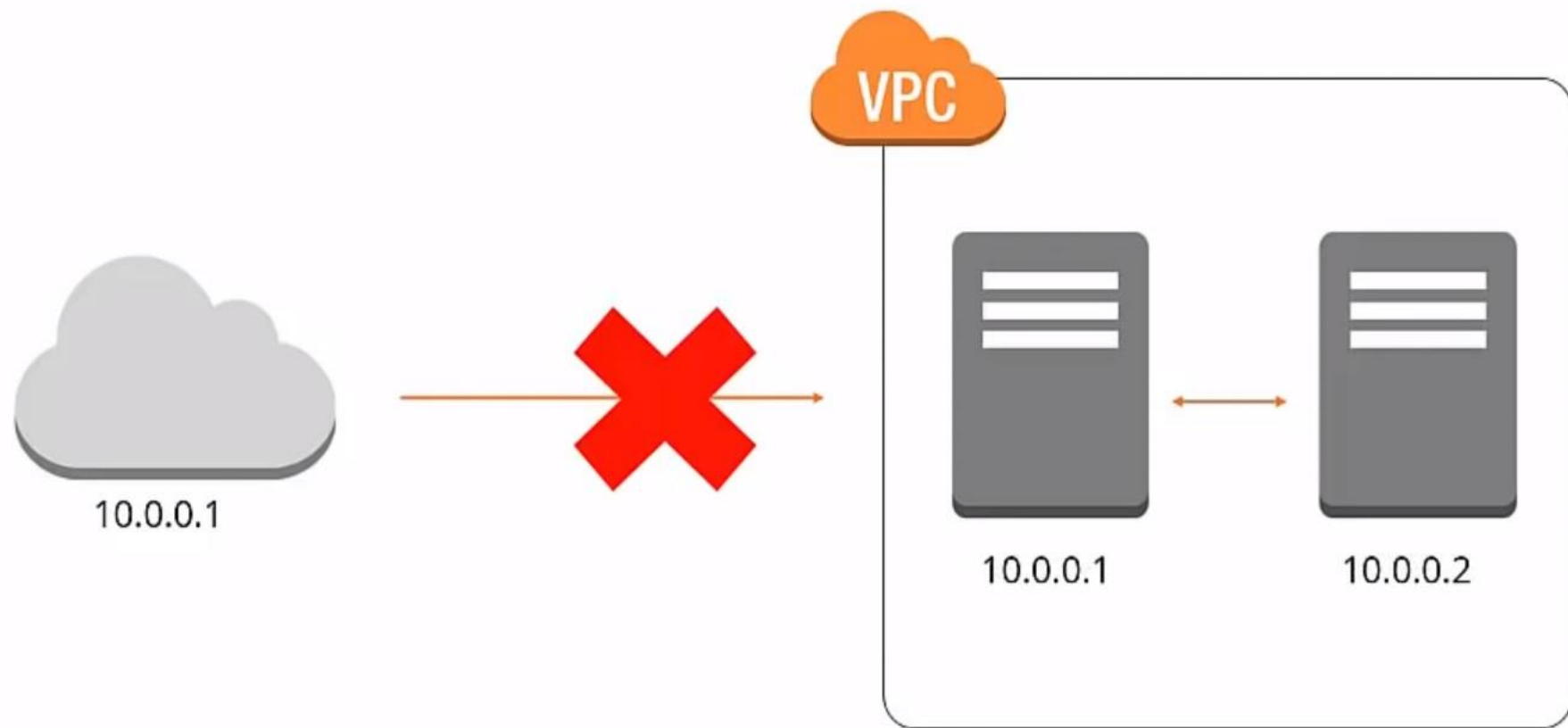
# Default Amazon VPC



# Custom VPC

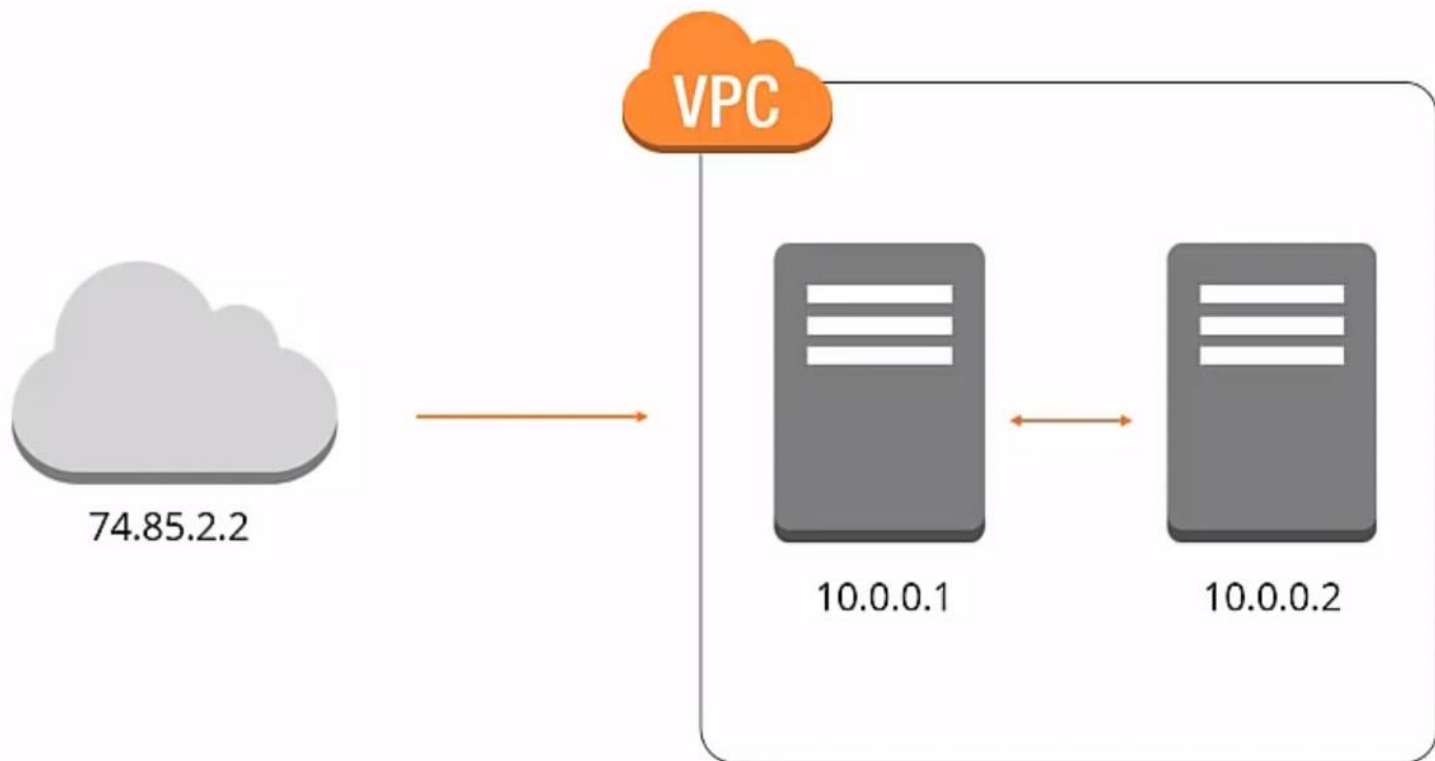


# Private IP Addresses





# Public IP Addresses



# Subnet Definition

Amazon's definition of a Subnet:

"A range of IP addresses in your VPC; You can launch AWS resources into a subnet that you select. Use a public subnet for resources that must be connected to the Internet and a private subnet for resources that won't be connected to the Internet."



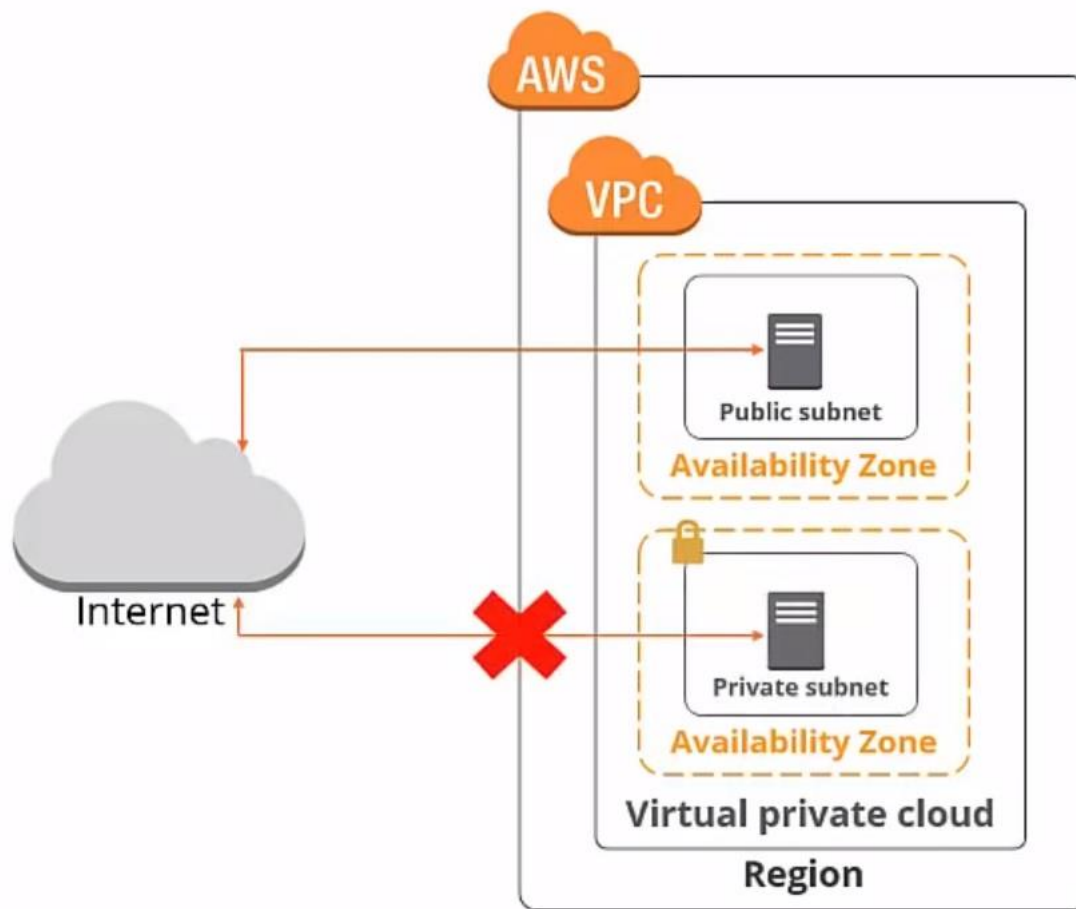
172.31.0.0/20

Subnets



172.31.16.0/20

# Public and Private Subnets



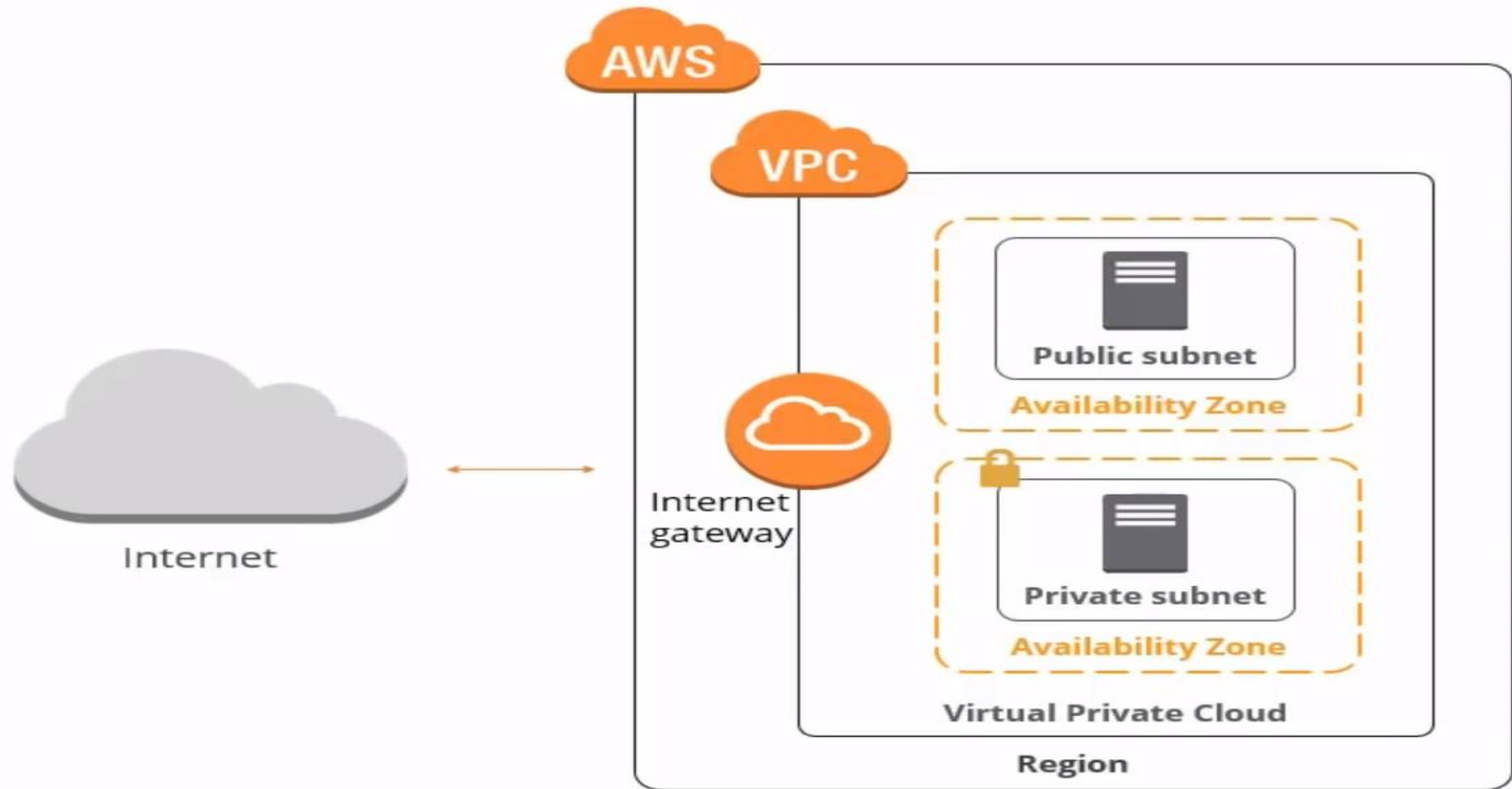
# Internet Gateway Definition

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Amazon's definition of an Internet Gateway:

"An Internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between instances in your VPC and the Internet. It therefore imposes no availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic."

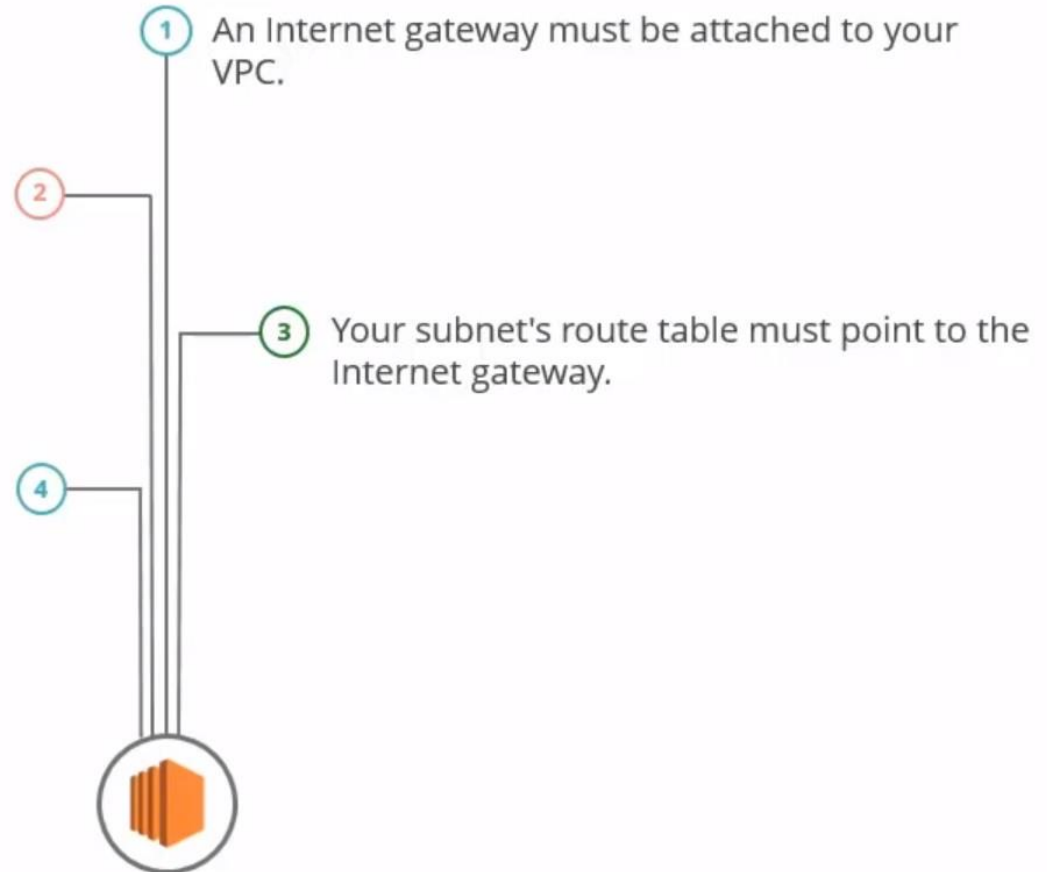
# Internet Gateway Diagram



# Internet Gateway Requirements

All instances in your subnet must have either a public IP address or an Elastic IP address.

All network access control and security group rules must be configured to allow the required traffic to and from your instance.



# Route Table Overview

Amazon's definition of a Route Table:

"A *route table* contains a set of rules, called *routes*, which are used to determine where network traffic is directed.

Each subnet in your VPC must be associated with a route table; the table controls the routing for the subnet. A subnet can only be associated with one route table at a time, but you can associate multiple subnets with the same route table."

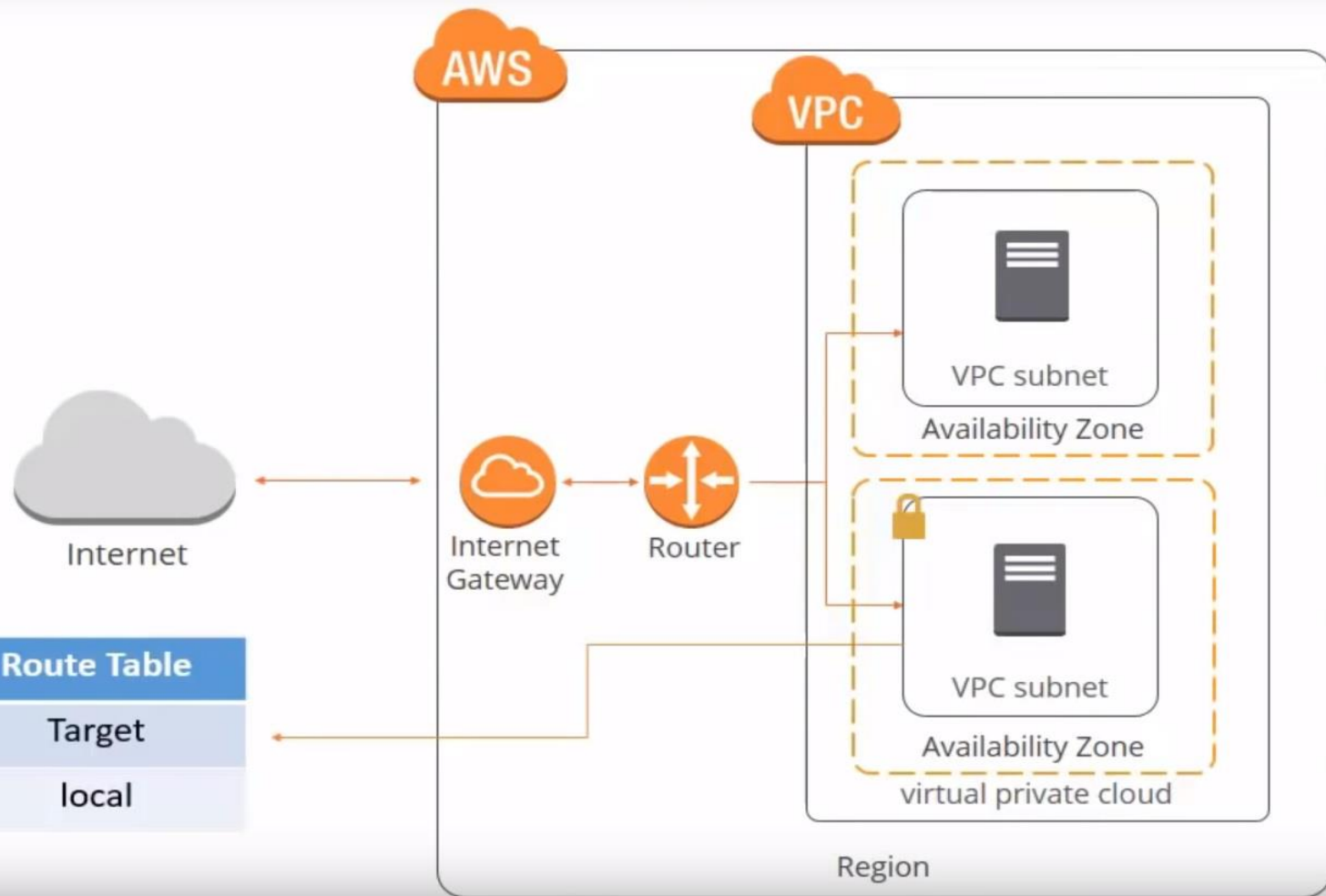
172.16.0.0

172.16.1.0

172.16.2.0

Route Table

# Route Table Diagram



Main	Route Table
Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local



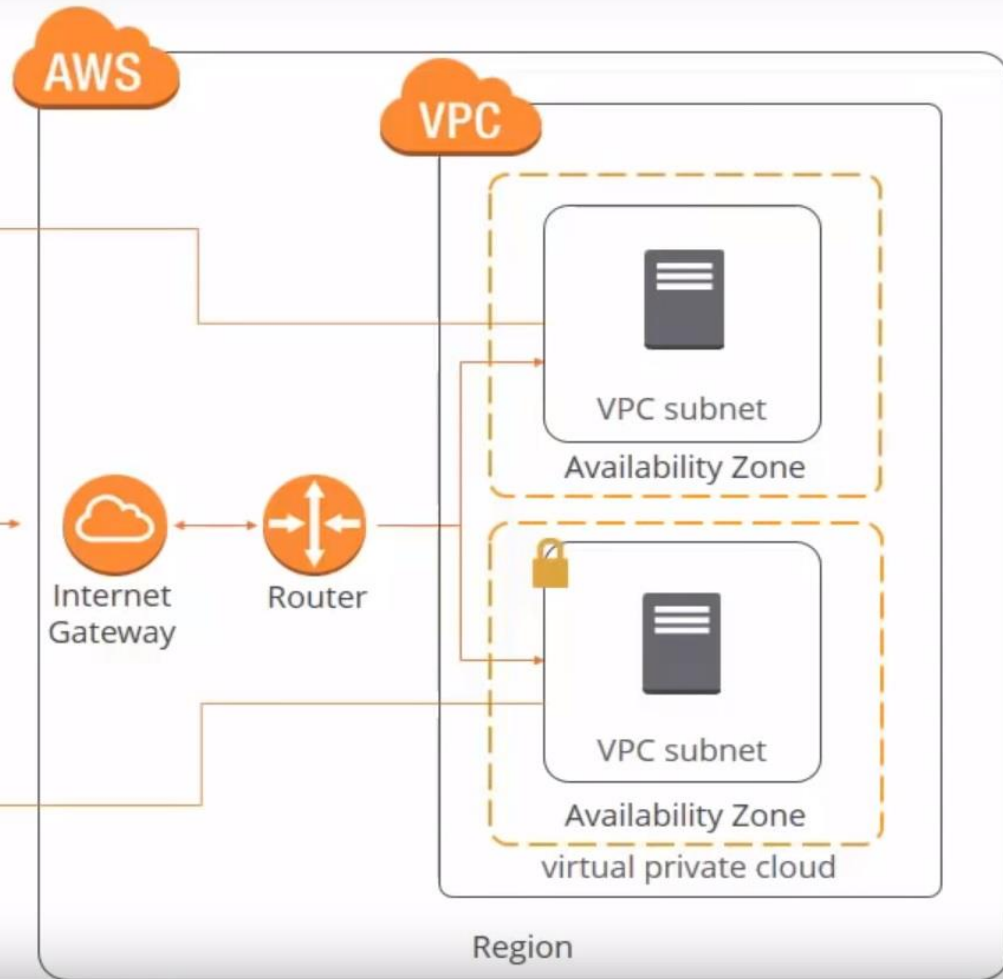
# Route Table Diagram

Custom	Route Table
Destination	Target
0.0.0.0/0	Internet Gateway

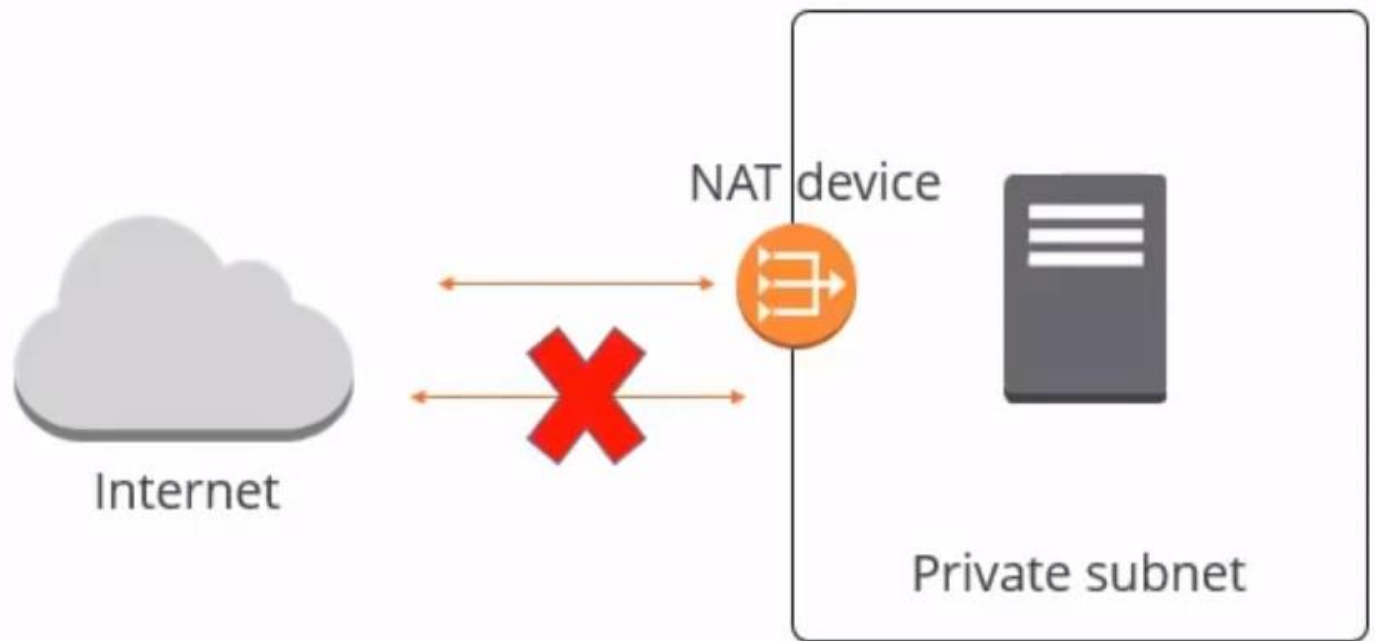


Internet

Main	Route Table
Destination	Target
10.0.0.0/16	local



# NAT Devices Overview



# Security Groups Overview

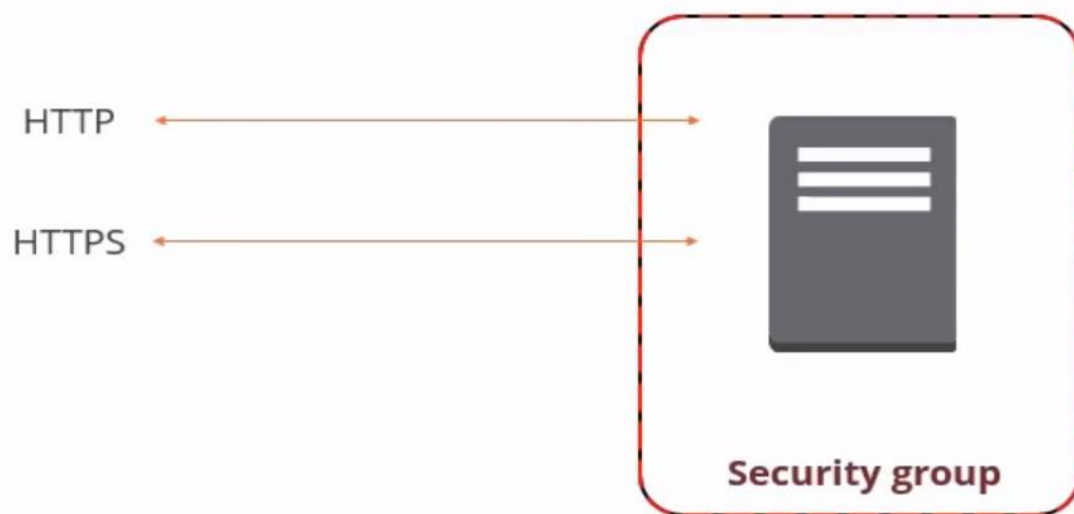
Amazon's definition of a Security Group:

"A security group acts as a virtual firewall that controls the traffic for one or more instances. You add rules to each security group that allow traffic to or from its associated instances."



# Security Groups for Webserver

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ
HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0
HTTPS	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0



# Security Groups Rules

By default, security groups allow all outbound traffic.

Security groups are stateful.

Security group rules are always permissive.

You can modify the rules of a security group at any time and the rules are applied immediately.



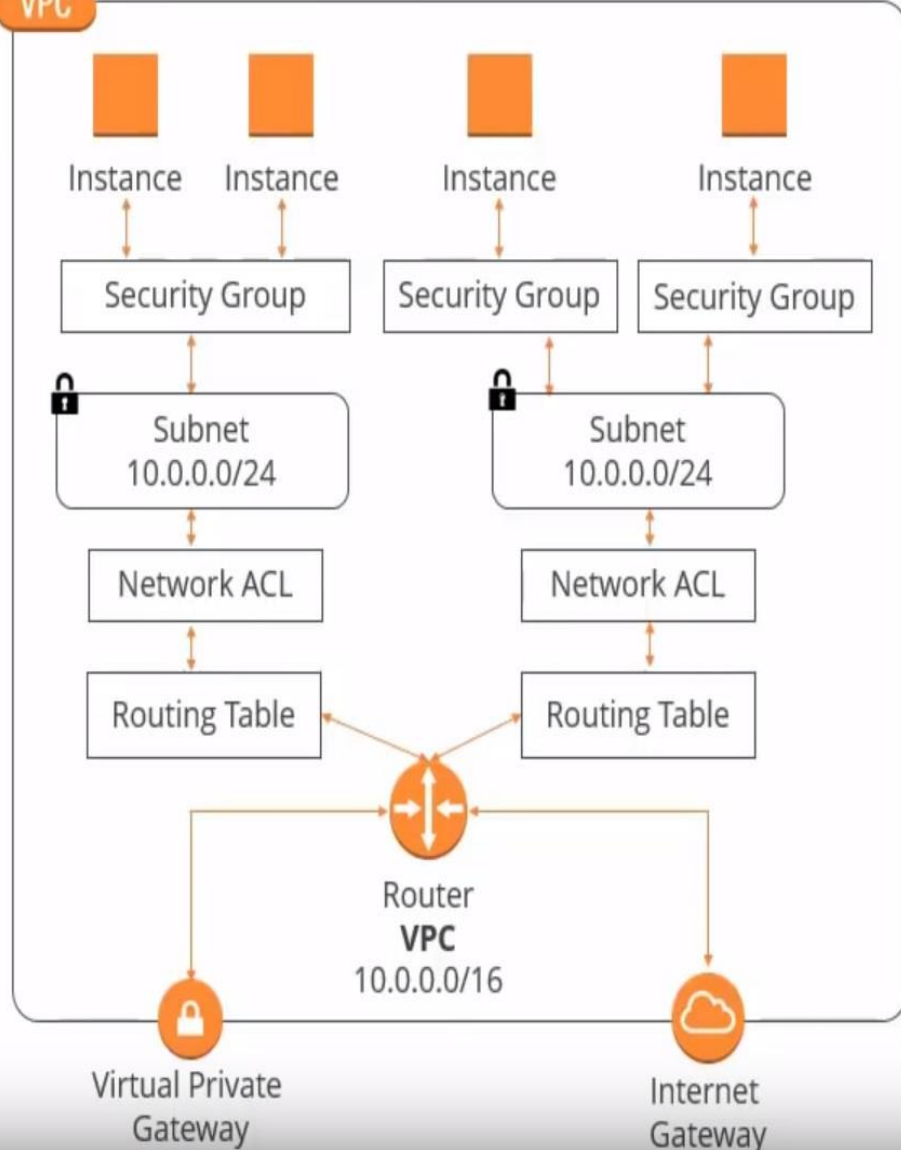
# Network ACL Overview

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Amazon's definition of a Network ACL:

"A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets.

You might set up network ACLs with rules similar to your security groups in order to add an additional layer of security to your VPC."



Inbound					
Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow/Deny
100	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Outbound					
Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow/Deny
100	All traffic	all	all	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	All traffic	all	all	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

# Network ACL Rules

ACLs are stateless; responses to allowed inbound traffic are subject to the rules for outbound traffic.

An ACL contains a list of numbered rules which are evaluated in order, starting with the lowest.

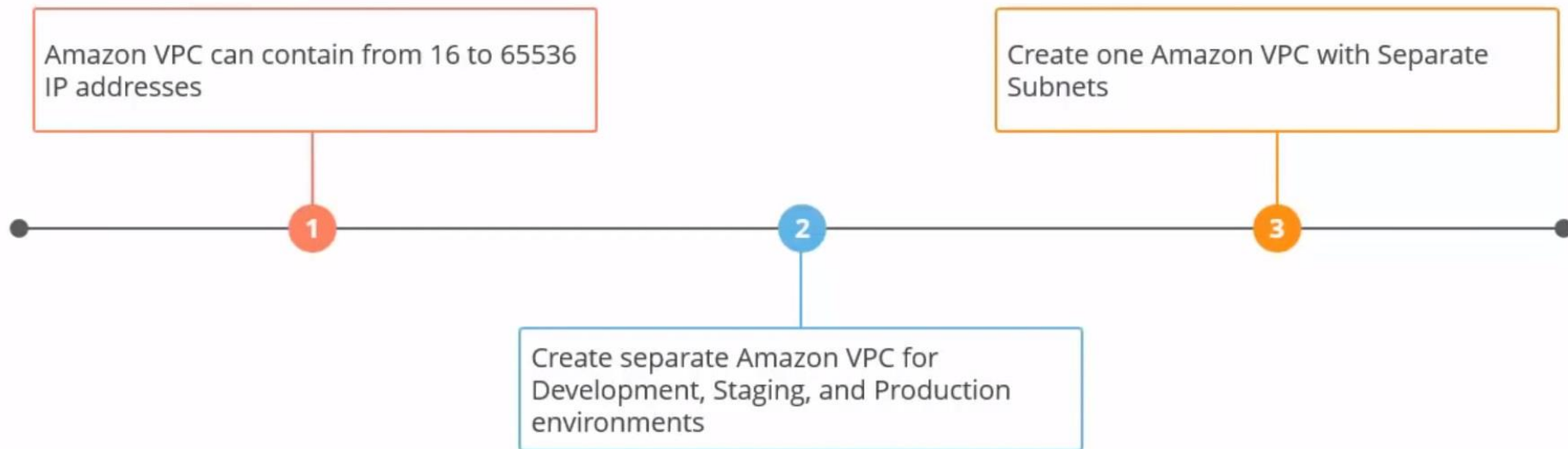


Each subnet in your VPC must be associated with an ACL.

A subnet can only be associated with one ACL. However, an ACL can be associated with multiple subnets.

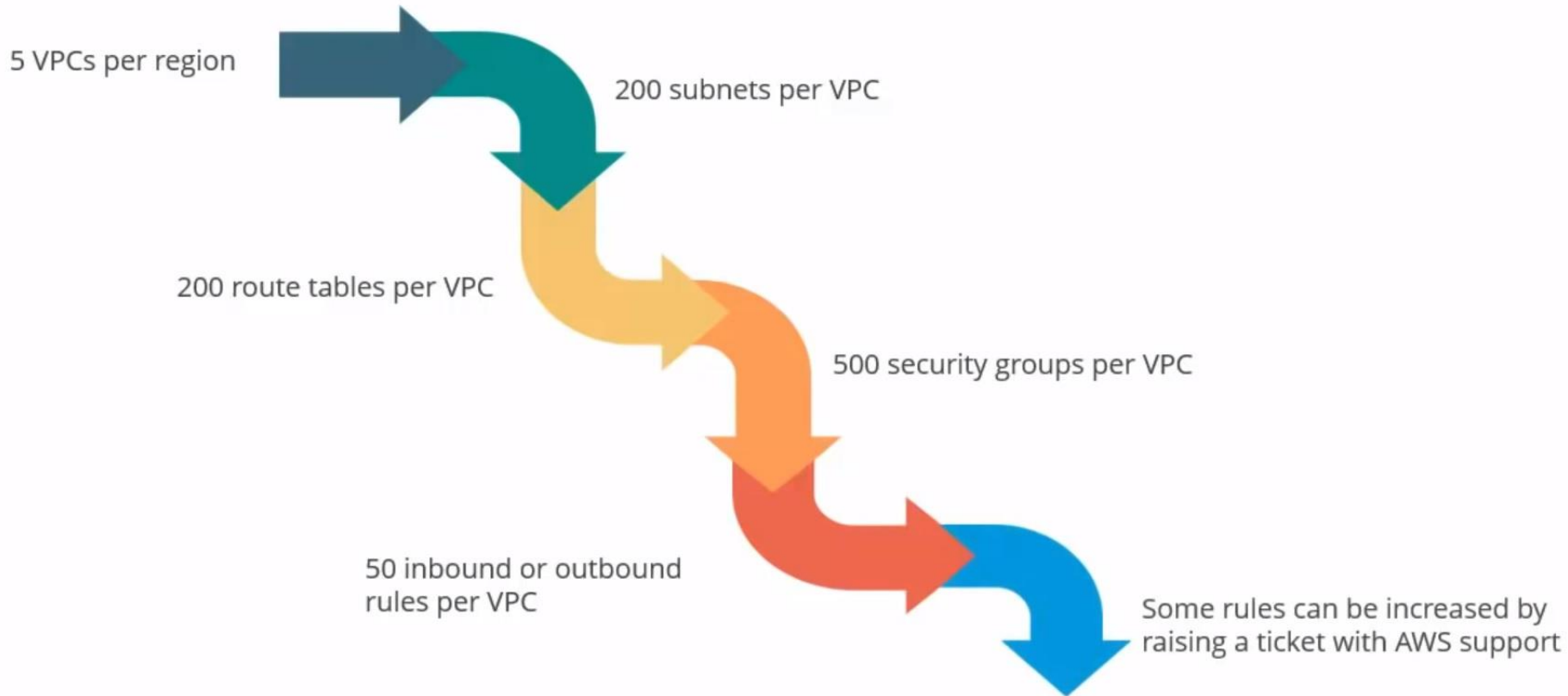


## Choose CIDR blocks



# Understand Amazon VPC Limits

AWS has various limitations on the VPC components:



# Key Takeaways

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to launch Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources into a virtual network that you've defined. This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS.



2 Private IP address is an IP address that's not reachable over the Internet.

3 Public IP address is reachable from the Internet.

4 Elastic IP address is a static or public persistent IP address.

5 A range of IP addresses in your VPC. You can launch AWS resources into a subnet that you select. Use a public subnet for resources that must be connected to the Internet and a private subnet for resources that won't be connected to the Internet.

# Amazon Web Services – Elastic IP



Static IP allocated to an EC2 instance

Associated with your AWS Account

At any point associate the IP with another EC2 instance

# Why Elastic IP



Internet  
www.mysite.com



Instance

Public IP  
52.78.10.71



Public IP  
52.78.10.72



Elastic IP is nothing but the static IP

Allocate a new Elastic IP to your account

Associate the address to an EC2 instance