

Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

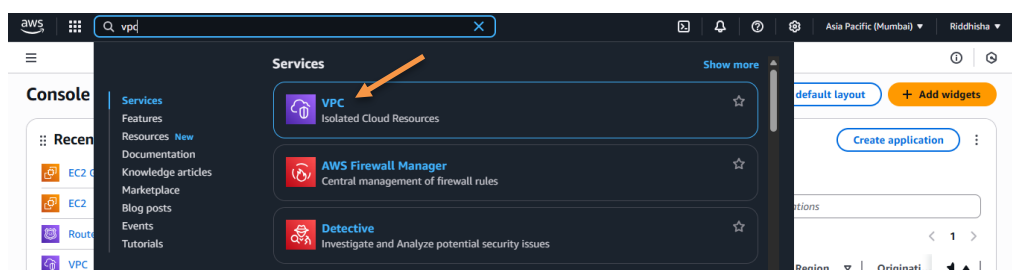
Introduction:

- A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a private, isolated section of the AWS cloud where you can create and manage your own virtual network.
- It allows you to launch AWS resources such as EC2 instances, databases, and load balancers in a secure environment that you control.
- With a VPC, you can customize things like your IP address range, create subnets, set up route tables, and configure network gateways.
- By default, we can create 5 VPCs in a region and in a single VPC, we can create 200 subnets.
- Security is a major benefit of VPC. You can use features like "Security Groups" and "Network ACLs" to control which traffic is allowed in and out of your network. This helps in building safe, scalable, and high-performance applications in the cloud.

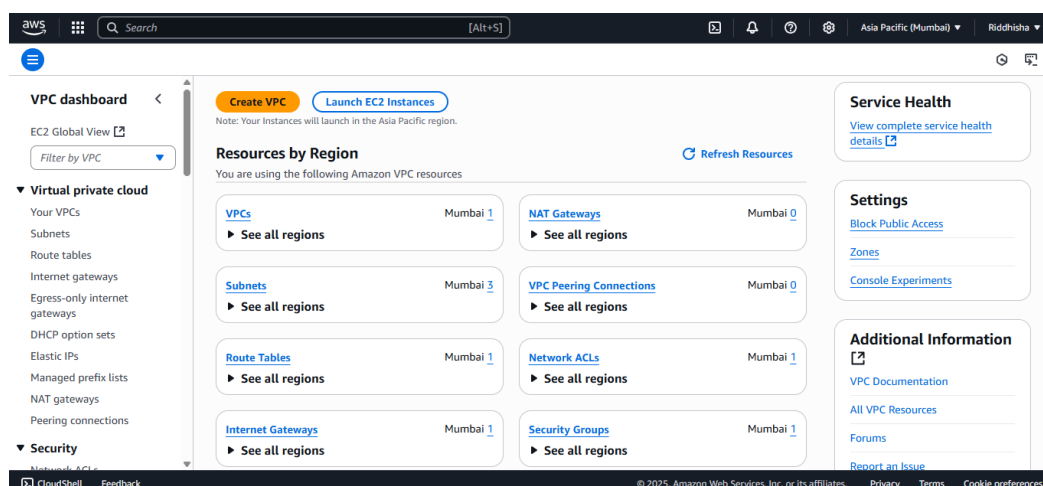
Step by Step Instructions:

Step 1:

- Open "AWS Management Console" on any browser.
- Search "VPC" and open it.



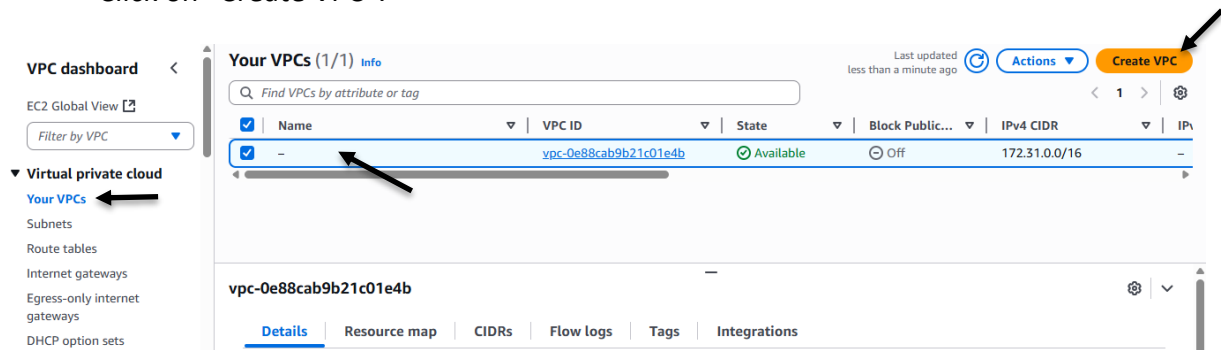
- The VPC Console will open.



Creating a VPC:

Step 2:

- Go to “Your VPCs”.
- Since we are in Mumbai region, we can see that by default, there is already 1 VPC created.
- Click on “Create VPC”.



- In “Resources to create”, select “VPC only”.
- Give a name to your VPC (e.g. “vpc1”).
- In “IPv4 CIDR block”, select the CIDR manual input option and enter the IPv4 CIDR as “192.168.0.0/16”.

≡ [VPC](#) > [Your VPCs](#) > [Create VPC](#)

Create VPC [Info](#)

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances.

VPC settings

Resources to create [Info](#)

Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☒ VPC only

☐ VPC and more

Name tag - optional

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

vpc1

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ IPv4 CIDR manual input

☐ IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

IPv4 CIDR

192.168.0.0/16

CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

- In “IPv6 CIDR block”, select “No IPv6 CIDR block”.
- Leave the “Tenancy” at “Default”.
- Click on “Create VPC”.

IPv6 CIDR block [Info](#)

- ☒ No IPv6 CIDR block
- ☐ IPAM-allocated 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

Q Name X

Value - optional

Q vpc1 X Remove tag

Add tag

You can add 49 more tags

Cancel Preview code **Create VPC**

Step 3:

- Your VPC is now created.

VPC > Your VPCs

VPC dashboard <

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Internet gateways

Your VPCs (1/2) [Info](#)

Last updated 5 minutes ago

Find VPCs by attribute or tag

Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
-	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Available	Off	172.31.0.0/16	-
✓ vpc1	vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c	Available	Off	192.168.0.0/16	-

Creating a Subnet:

- Now go to "Subnets" under "Virtual private cloud" and there you can see 3 subnets are already created (for Mumbai region only).
- Click on "Create subnet".

VPC > Subnets

VPC dashboard <

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Internet gateways

Subnets (3/3) [Info](#)

Last updated less than a minute ago

Find subnets by attribute or tag

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public.
✓ -	subnet-00e3110f08fc2d3dd	Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Off
✓ -	subnet-0caa2c449b9f93910	Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Off
✓ -	subnet-0f35191c87830d0d1	Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Off

Step 4:

- In "VPC ID", select the VPC that you just created i.e. "vpc1".
- Under "Subnet settings", give a name to your subnet (e.g. "subnet1").

☰ VPC > Subnets > Create subnet

Create subnet Info

VPC

VPC ID
Create subnets in this VPC.

Select a VPC

Q |

vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b 172.31.0.0/16	(default)
vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c (vpc1) 192.168.0.0/16	
vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c (vpc1)	

Select a VPC first to create new subnets.

Add new subnet

Cancel Create subnet

Subnet settings

Specify the CIDR blocks and Availability Zone for the subnet.

Subnet 1 of 1

Subnet name

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

subnet1

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

- In “Availability Zone”, select any zone as per your preference.
- I have selected “ap-south-1a”.

Availability Zone Info

Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1a

Q |

No preference

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1a

ID: aps1-az1 Type: availability-zone Network border group: ap-south-1

ap-south-1-zg-1 ✓

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1b

ID: aps1-az3 Type: availability-zone Network border group: ap-south-1

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1a -zg-1

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) / ap-south-1c

ID: aps1-az2 Type: availability-zone Network border group: ap-south-1

ap-south-1-zg-1

- Leave “IPv4 VPC CIDR block” as it is.
- In “IPv4 subnet CIDR block”, type “192.168.0.0/24”.
- Click on “Create subnet”.

IPv4 VPC CIDR block Info

Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.

192.168.0.0/16

IPv4 subnet CIDR block

192.168.0.0/24 256 IPs

▼ Tags - optional

Key Value - optional

Q Name X Q subnet1 X Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Remove

Add new subnet

Cancel Create subnet

Step 5:

- Your subnet is now created.

Subnets (1/4) [Info](#)

Find subnets by attribute or tag

Last updated 3 minutes ago [Actions](#) [Create subnet](#)

	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-00e3110f08fc2d3dd	Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0caa2c449b9f93910	Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Off
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	subnet1	subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d	Available	vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c vpc1	Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0f35191c87830d0d1	Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	Off

Creating a Route Table:

- Under “Virtual private cloud”, go to “Route tables”.
- There you can see 2 route tables are already created (for Mumbai region only).
- Click on “Create route table”.

VPC > Route tables

VPC dashboard < EC2 Global View [Filter by VPC](#)

Virtual private cloud

- Your VPCs
- Subnets
- Route tables**
- Internet gateways

Route tables (2/2) [Info](#)

Find route tables by attribute or tag

Last updated less than a minute ago [Actions](#) [Create route table](#)

	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-0335e097b3cd99b6b	-	-	Yes	vpc-0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-08ebbc8cc023d7e30	-	-	Yes	vpc-0

Step 6:

- Give a name to your route table (e.g. “routetable1”).
- In “VPC”, select the VPC that you have created i.e. “vpc1”.

Create route table [Info](#)

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

Route table settings

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

VPC
The VPC to use for this route table.

☒ [vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c \(vpc1\)](#)

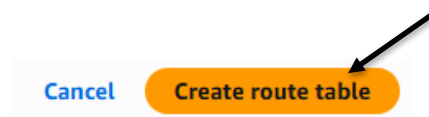
Key - optional

[Remove](#)

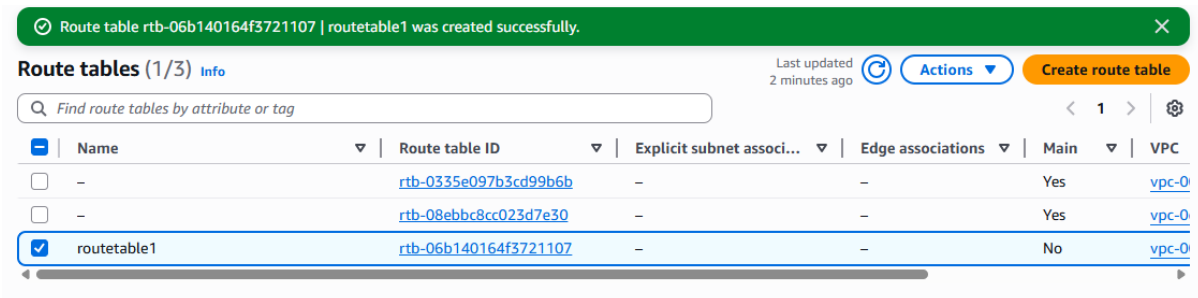
[Add new tag](#)

You can add 49 more tags.

- Click on “Create route table”.



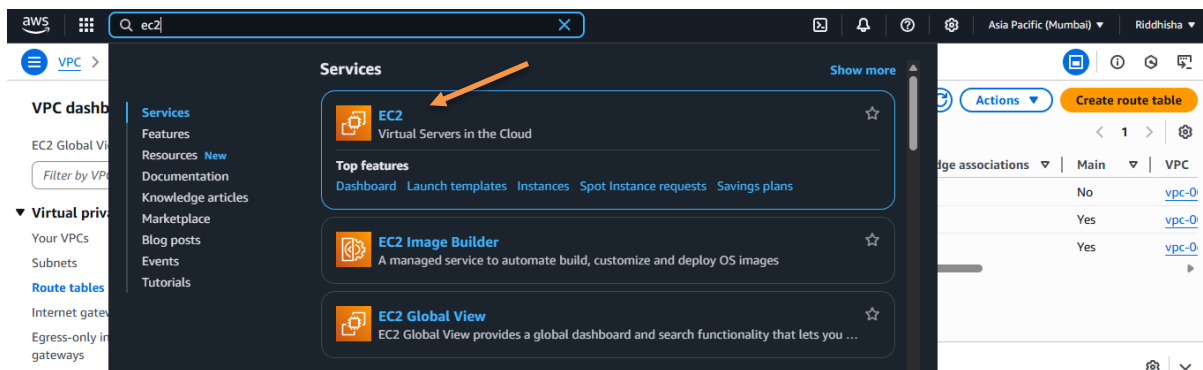
- Your route table is created.



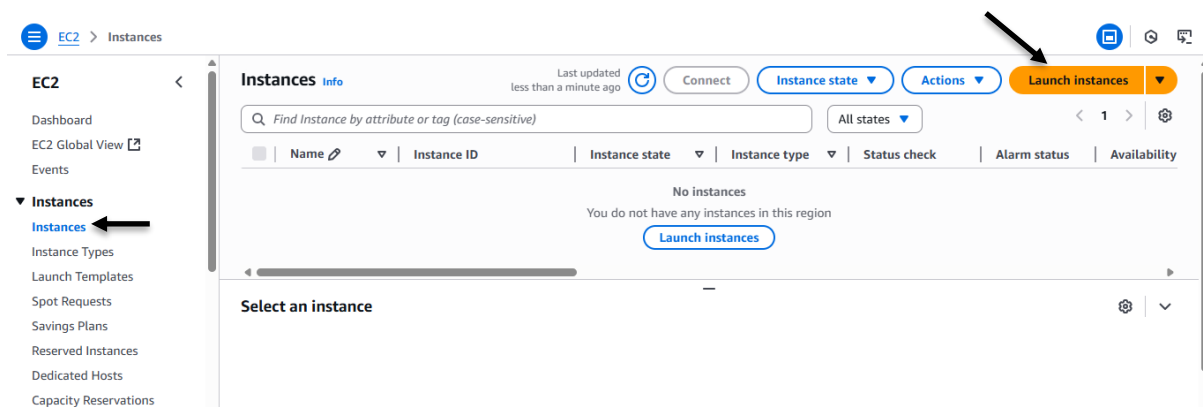
Now Launch an Instance:

Step 7:

- Now duplicate the tab.
- Search and open “EC2”.



- Under “Instances”, click on “Launch instances”.



Step 8:

- Give a name to your server.

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

myserver

[Add additional tags](#)

- Select “Windows” under “Application and OS Images (AMI)”.

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

Recents **Quick Start**

Amazon Linux aws	macOS Mac	Ubuntu ubuntu	Windows Microsoft	Red Hat Red Hat	SUSE Linux SUSE	Del del
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[Browse more AMIs](#)
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Microsoft Windows Server 2025 Base
ami-05b85154f69f6bcb3 (64-bit (x86))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible

- Select any instance type as per your preference (e.g. “t3.medium”).
- Select any key pair of Mumbai region (e.g. “mumbai”).

▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t3.medium

Family: t3 2 vCPUs 4 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0632 USD per Hour
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0483 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.1011 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0736 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0448 USD per Hour

☐ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

mumbai

[Create new key pair](#)

For Windows instances, you use a key pair to decrypt the administrator password. You then use the decrypted password to connect to your instance.

- In “Network settings”, click on “Edit” button.

▼ **Network settings** [Info](#)

Network | [Info](#)
vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b

Subnet | [Info](#)
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)
Enable
Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group ☐ Select existing security group

Step 9:

- In “VPC - required”, select “vpc1” that you have created.

▼ **Network settings** [Info](#)

VPC - required | [Info](#)

vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c (vpc1)
192.168.0.0/16

Q |

vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c (vpc1)
192.168.0.0/16

vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b
172.31.0.0/16

- In “Subnet”, select “subnet1” that you have created.

Subnet | [Info](#)

subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d subnet1
VPC: vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c Owner: 110007729643
Availability Zone: ap-south-1a Zone type: Availability Zone
IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 192.168.0.0/24

Q

subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d subnet1
VPC: vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c Owner: 110007729643
Availability Zone: ap-south-1a IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 192.168.0.0/24

- Select “Enable” option in “Auto-assign public IP”.

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)

Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

- Give a name to the security group (e.g. “SG1”).

Security group name - required

SG1

- Under “Inbound Security Group Rules”, leave the first rule as it is i.e. “RDP – Anywhere”.
- Click on “Add security group rule”.

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 3389, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type | Info: rdp

Protocol | Info: TCP

Port range | Info: 3389

Source type | Info: Anywhere

Source | Info: 0.0.0.0/0 X

Description - optional | Info:

Add security group rule

- Add second rule as “All traffic - Anywhere”.

▼ Security group rule 2 (All, All, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type | Info: All traffic

Protocol | Info: All

Port range | Info: All

Source type | Info: Anywhere

Source | Info: 0.0.0.0/0 X

Description - optional | Info:

- Leave the other settings as it is and click on “Launch instance”.

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Configure storage | Info | Advanced

1x 30 GIB gp3 Root volume, 3000 IOPS, Not encrypted

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage

Add new volume

The selected AMI contains instance store volumes, however the instance does not allow any instance store volumes. None of the instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance

Click refresh to view backup information

The tags that you assign determine whether the instance will be backed up by any Data Lifecycle Manager policies.

0 x File systems Edit

Advanced details | Info

Summary

Number of instances | Info: 1

Software Image (AMI)
Microsoft Windows Server 2025 ...read more
ami-05b85154f69f6bcb3

Virtual server type (instance type)
t3.medium

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 30 GIB

Cancel Launch instance Preview code

- Your instance is launched and is running.

EC2 > Instances

Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events

Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Instances (1/1) | Info

Last updated less than a minute ago

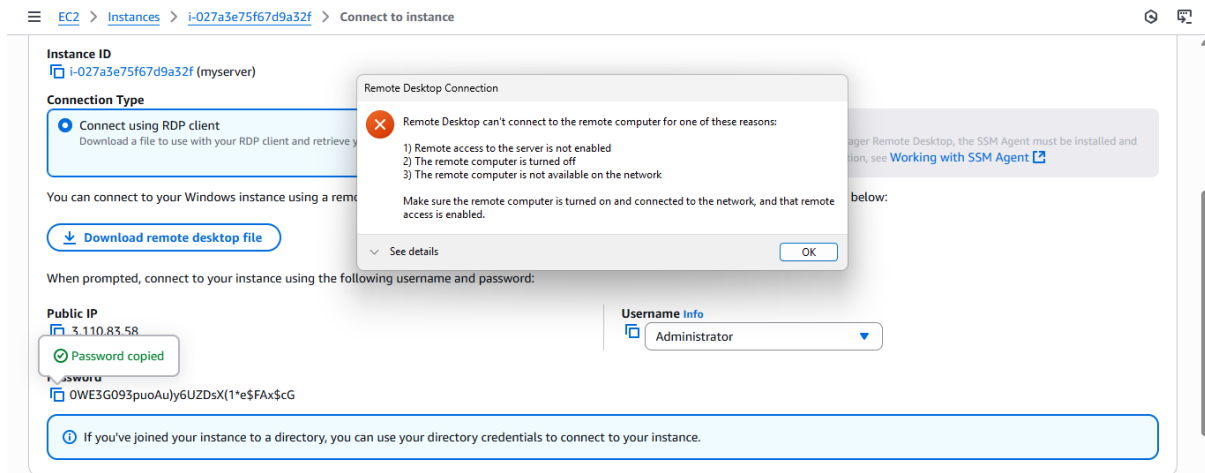
Connect Instance state Actions Launch instances

All states

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	myserver	i-027a3e75f67d9a32f	Running	t3.medium	Initializing	View alarms +	ap-south-1a

Step 10:

- Now if you try to connect your instance, it will not be connected.
- To connect an instance, we need to create an internet gateway.



Creating an Internet Gateway:

Step 11:

- Go back to “VPC” tab and click on “Internet gateways”.
- There you can see that 1 internet gateway is already created (for Mumbai region only).
- Click on “Create internet gateway”.



Step 12:

- In “Internet gateway settings”, name your internet gateway (e.g. “ig1”).
- Click on “Create internet gateway”.

Create internet gateway [Info](#)

An internet gateway is a virtual router that connects a VPC to the internet. To create a new internet gateway specify the name for the gateway below.

Internet gateway settings

Name tag

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

ig1

Tags - optional

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

Q Name

Value - optional

Q ig1

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create internet gateway

- Your internet gateway is now created.
- Click on “Attach to a VPC” option.

✓ The following internet gateway was created: igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789 - ig1. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet.

Attach to a VPC

✕

igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789 / ig1

Actions

Details [Info](#)

Internet gateway ID

igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789

State

Detached

VPC ID

-

Owner

110007729643

Tags

Q Search tags

Manage tags

< 1 > ⚙

Key

Value

Name

ig1

Step 13:

- Under “Available VPCs”, select your VPC i.e. “vpc1”.
- Click on “Attach internet gateway”.

VPC > Internet gateways > Attach to VPC (igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789)

Attach to VPC (igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789) [Info](#)

VPC

Attach an internet gateway to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet. Specify the VPC to attach below.

Available VPCs

Attach the internet gateway to this VPC.

Q Select a VPC

vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c - vpc1

AWS Command Line Interface

Cancel

Attach internet gateway

- The internet gateway “ig1” is successfully attached to your VPC “vpc1”.

✓ Internet gateway igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789 successfully attached to vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c

✕

igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789 / ig1

Actions

Details [Info](#)

Internet gateway ID

igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789

State

Attached

VPC ID

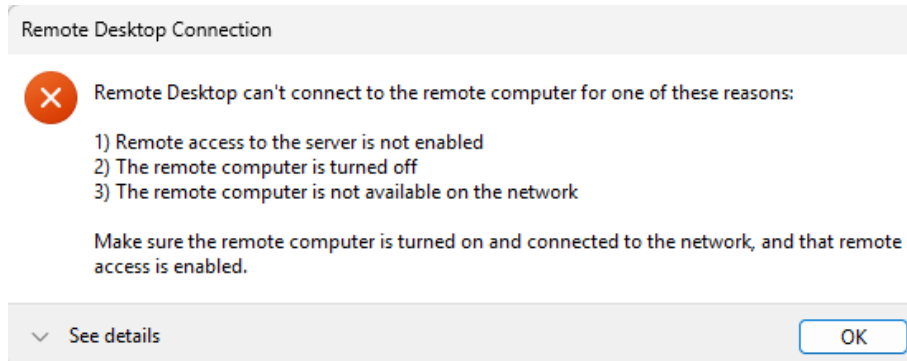
vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c | vpc1

Owner

110007729643

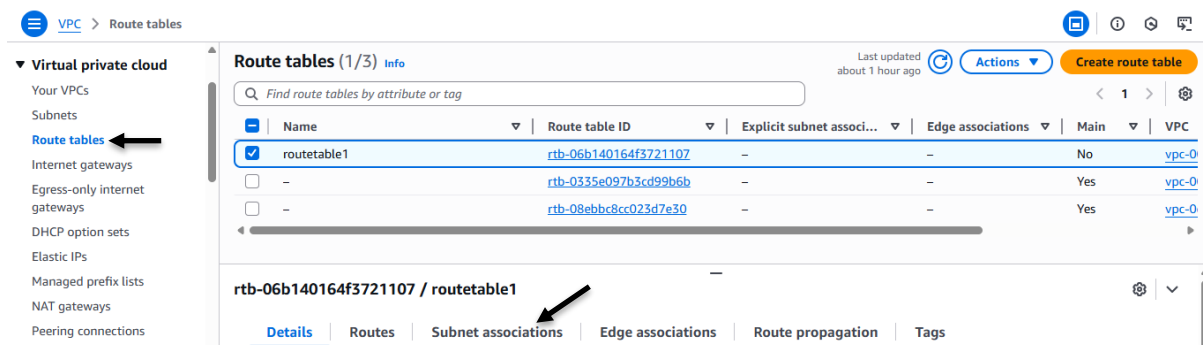
Step 14:

- Go to “EC2” tab and once again, try to connect your instance.
- It still won’t get connected because we have not added rules to the route table yet.



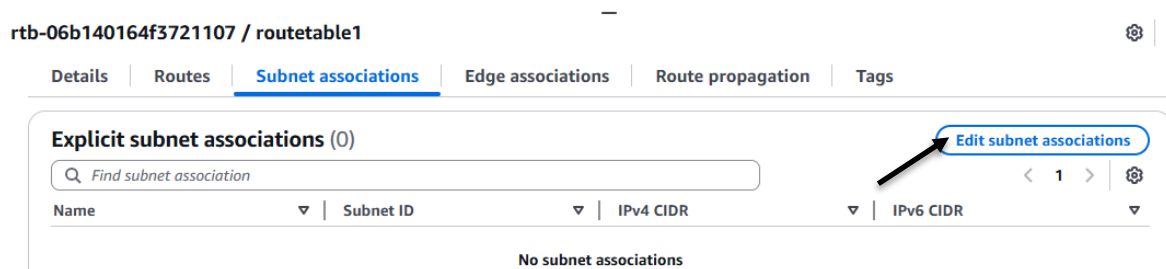
Adding Rules to the Route Table:

- Again, go back to the “VPC” tab.
- Under “Route tables”, select the route table that you have created.
- From the options below, click on “Subnet associations”.



Step 15:

- Now click on “Edit subnet associations” button.



- Under “Available subnets”, select the subnet that you have created i.e. “subnet1”.
- Now click on “Save associations”.

☰ VPC > Route tables > rtb-06b140164f3721107 > Edit subnet associations

Edit subnet associations

Change which subnets are associated with this route table.

Available subnets (1/1)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Route table ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	subnet1	subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d	192.168.0.0/24	-	Main (rtb-0335e097b3cd99b6b)

Selected subnets
subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d / subnet1 ✕

Cancel Save associations

- Subnet association is successfully updated.

You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-06b140164f3721107 / routetable1. ✕

Route tables (1/3) Info

Find route tables by attribute or tag

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	routetable1	rtb-06b140164f3721107	subnet-0224c7ec397a43f...	-	No	vpc-0
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-0335e097b3cd99b6b	-	-	Yes	vpc-0
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-08ebbc8cc023d7e30	-	-	Yes	vpc-0

Step 16:

- Again, select the route table that you have created.
- From the options below, click on "Routes".

Route tables (1/3) Info

Find route tables by attribute or tag

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	routetable1	rtb-06b140164f3721107	subnet-0224c7ec397a43f...	-	No	vpc-0
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-0335e097b3cd99b6b	-	-	Yes	vpc-0
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-08ebbc8cc023d7e30	-	-	Yes	vpc-0

rtb-06b140164f3721107 / routetable1

Details Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

- You can see that one route is already added.
- Now click on "Edit routes".

rtb-06b140164f3721107 / routetable1

Details Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Routes (1)

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
192.168.0.0/16	local	Active	No

Both Edit routes

- Click on “Add route” button.

Step 17:

- Add route “0.0.0.0/0” in destination from the options.

- In “Target”, add “Internet Gateway”.
- Select the internet gateway that you have created.

- Click on “Save changes”.

- The routes are now updated for the route table.

✓ Updated routes for rtb-06b140164f3721107 / routetable1 successfully
✕

Details Info
Route table ID
rtb-06b140164f3721107
VPC
vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c | vpc1

Main
No
Owner ID
110007729643

Explicit subnet associations
subnet-0224c7ec397a43fd / subnet1

Edge associations
–

Routes
Subnet associations
Edge associations
Route propagation
Tags

Routes (2)
Both ▾ Edit routes

Filter routes

Destination ▾	Target ▾	Status ▾	Propagated ▾
0.0.0.0/0	igw-0fbec86a5ad0f8789	✓ Active	No
192.168.0.0/16	local	✓ Active	No

Step 18:

- Go back to “EC2” tab and try to connect your instance again.
- Generate the password as usual, decrypt it and paste there.

Windows Security
✕

Enter your credentials

These credentials will be used to connect to 3.110.83.58.

Administrator

Password

👁

DESKTOP-R\Administrator

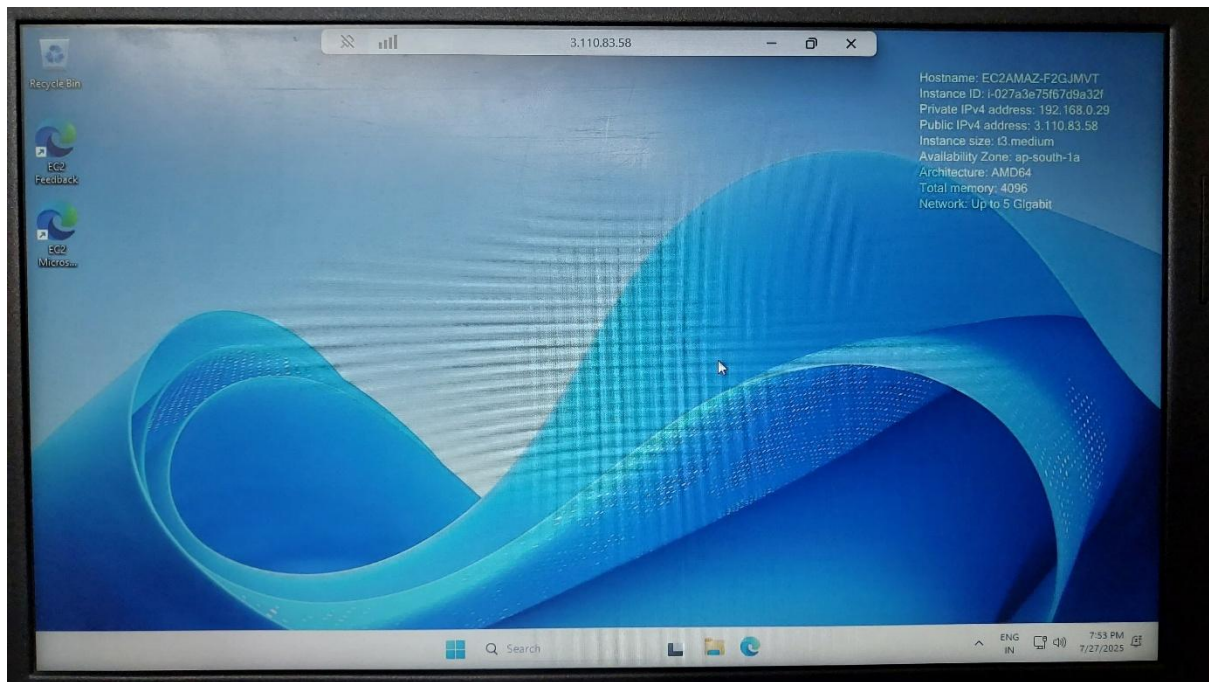
☐ Remember me

More choices

OK

Cancel

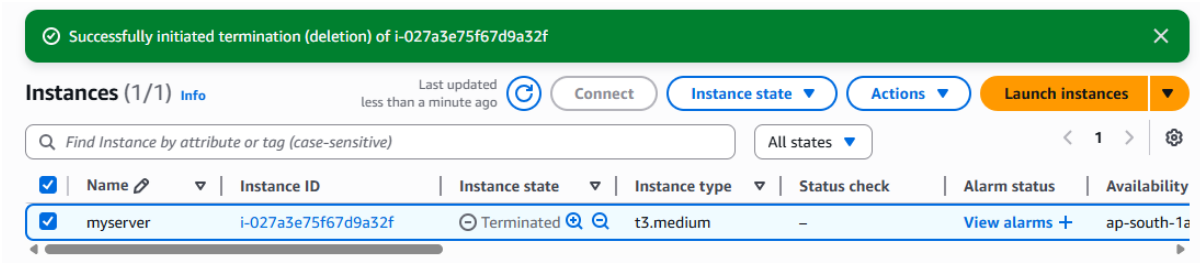
- Click on “OK”.
- Your instance is now connected.
- This shows that if we are creating our own VPC, subnet and route table, then it is necessary to attach them to an internet gateway.
- Only then the server will get connected.



Now terminate your instance:

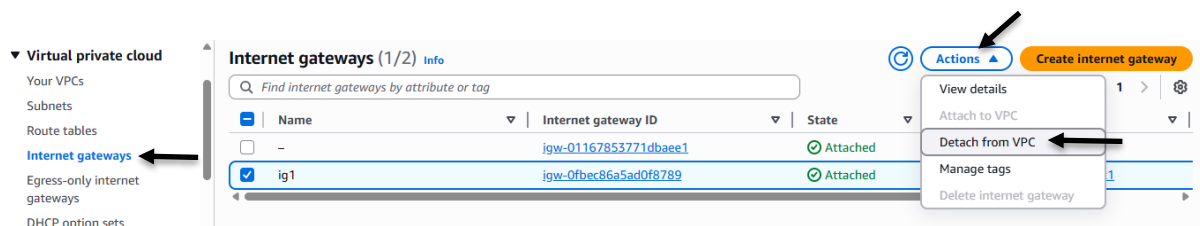
Step 19:

- On the “EC2” tab, go to “Instances” and terminate your instance.

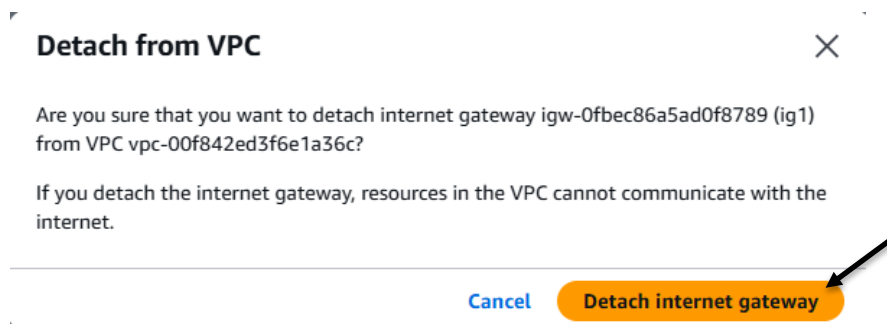


Deleting Internet Gateway:

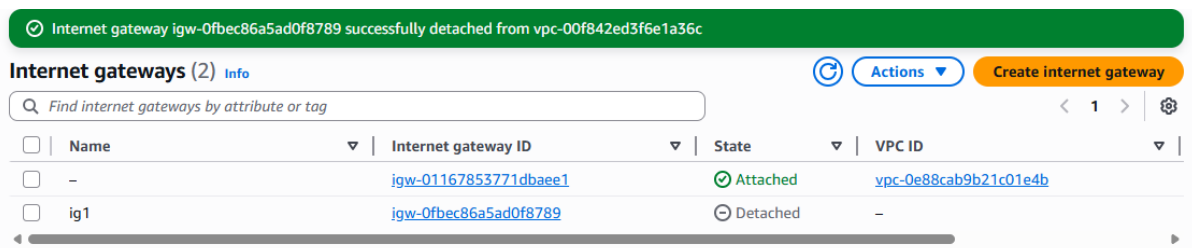
- Go back to “VPC” tab and under “Internet gateways”, select the internet gateway that you have created.
- Click on “Actions” and then click on “Detach from VPC”.



- Click on “Detach internet gateway”.

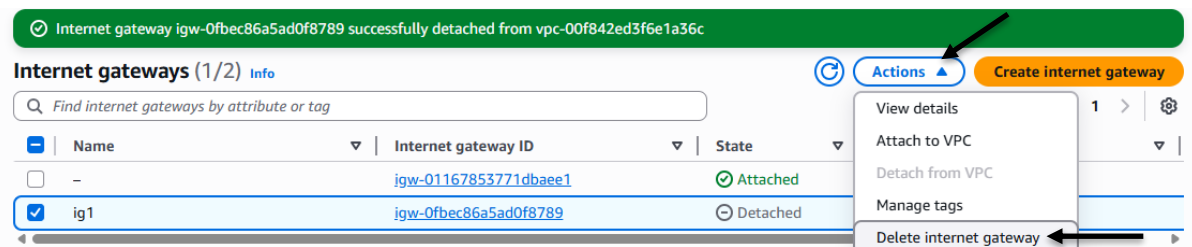


- Your internet gateway is successfully detached.

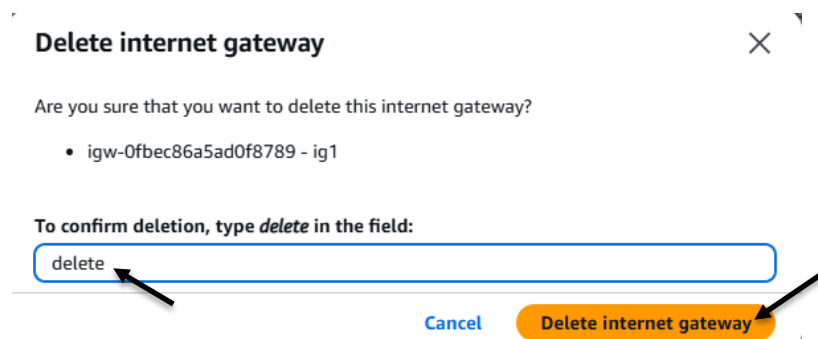


Step 20:

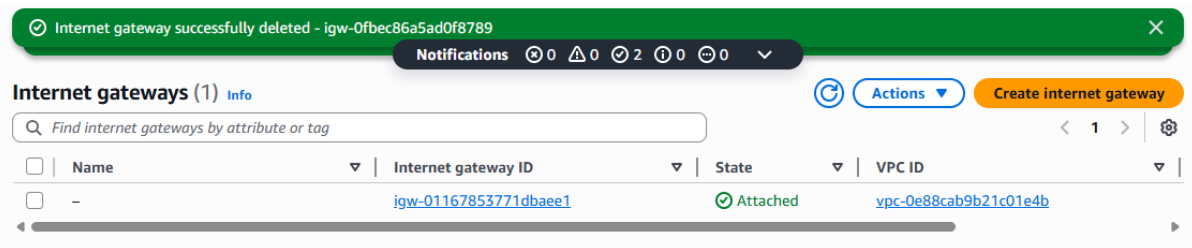
- Now select your internet gateway again and go to “Actions”.
- Click on “Delete internet gateway”.



- Type “delete” and click on “Delete internet gateway”.



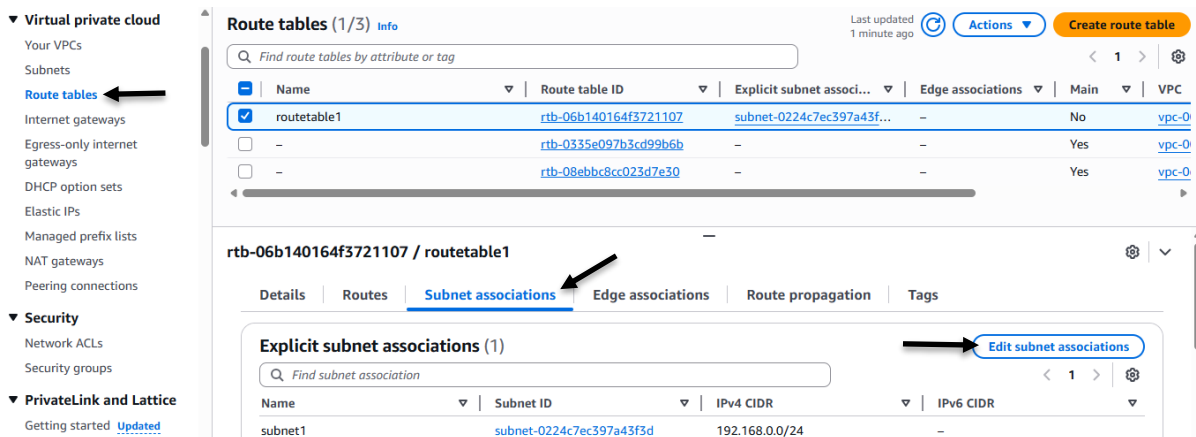
- Your internet gateway is successfully deleted.



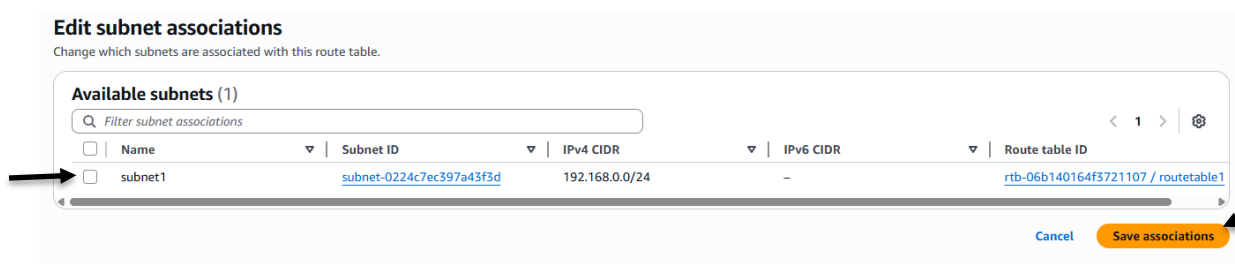
Deleting Route Table:

Step 21:

- Now go to “Route tables” under “Virtual private cloud” and select the route table that you have created.
- Go to “Subnet associations” and then click on “Edit subnet associations”.



- Remove “subnet1” from “Available subnets”.
- Click on “Save associations”.



- Now select the route table and go to “Actions”.
- Click on “Delete route table”.

Route tables (1/3) Info

Last updated less than a minute ago

Find route tables by attribute or tag

	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	routetable1	rtb-06b140164f3721107	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-0335e097b3cd99b6b	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-08ebbc8cc023d7e30	-	-

rtb-06b140164f3721107 / routetable1

Actions

- View details
- Set main route table
- Edit subnet associations
- Edit edge associations
- Edit route propagation
- Edit routes
- Manage tags
- Delete route table

- Type "delete" and click on "Delete" button.

Delete route tables

The following route tables will be deleted permanently and can't be recovered later.

Name	Route table ID	VPC ID
routetable1	rtb-06b140164f3721107	vpc-00f84

To confirm deletion, type *delete* in the field:

delete

Cancel Delete

- Your route table is successfully deleted.

You have successfully deleted rtb-06b140164f3721107 / routetable1

Route tables (2) Info

Last updated less than a minute ago

Find route tables by attribute or tag

	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-0335e097b3cd99b6b	-	-	Yes	vpc-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-08ebbc8cc023d7e30	-	-	Yes	vpc-

Deleting Subnet:

Step 22:

- Go to "Subnets" under "Virtual private cloud" and select the subnet that you have created.
- Click on "Actions" and then click on "Delete subnet".

Virtual private cloud

- Your VPCs
- Subnets
- Route tables
- Internet gateways
- Egress-only internet gateways
- DHCP option sets
- Elastic IPs
- Managed prefix lists
- NAT gateways
- Peering connections

Subnets (1/4) Info

Last updated 1 minute ago

Find subnets by attribute or tag

	Name	Subnet ID	State
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-00e3110f08fc2d3dd	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0caa2c449b9f93910	Available
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	subnet1	subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d	Available
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0f35191c87830d0d1	Available

subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d / subnet1

Actions

- View details
- Create flow log
- Edit subnet settings
- Edit IPv6 CIDRs
- Edit network ACL association
- Edit route table association
- Edit CIDR reservations
- Share subnet
- Manage tags
- Delete subnet

- Type “delete” and click on “Delete” button.

Delete subnets ✕

The following subnets will be deleted permanently and cannot be recovered later.

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC ID
subnet1	subnet-0224c7ec397...	✓ Available	vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a...

To confirm deletion, type *delete* in the field

delete

Cancel Delete

- Your subnet is successfully deleted.

✓ You have successfully deleted subnet-0224c7ec397a43f3d ✕

Subnets (3) [Info](#) Last updated 8 minutes ago [Actions](#) [Create subnet](#)

Find subnets by attribute or tag

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public.
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-00e3110f08fc2d3dd	✓ Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	⊖ Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0caa2c449b9f93910	✓ Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	⊖ Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0f35191c87830d0d1	✓ Available	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	⊖ Off

Deleting VPC:

Step 23:

- Go to “Your VPCs” under “Virtual private cloud” and select the VPC that you have created.
- Click on “Actions” and then click on “Delete VPC”.

VPC > Your VPCs

Virtual private cloud

- Your VPCs**
- Subnets
- Route tables
- Internet gateways
- Egress-only internet gateways
- DHCP option sets
- Elastic IPs
- Managed prefix lists

Your VPCs (1/2) [Info](#) Last updated less than a minute ago [Actions](#) [Create VPC](#)

Find VPCs by attribute or tag

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VPC ID	State	Block Public
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	vpc1	vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c	✓ Available	⊖ Off
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	vpc-0e88cab9b21c01e4b	✓ Available	⊖ Off

Create default VPC
 Create flow log
 Edit VPC settings
 Edit CIDRs
 Manage middlebox routes
 Manage tags
 Delete VPC

- Type “delete” and click on “Delete” button.

Delete VPC ✕

✓ Will be deleted
This VPC will be deleted permanently and cannot be recovered later:

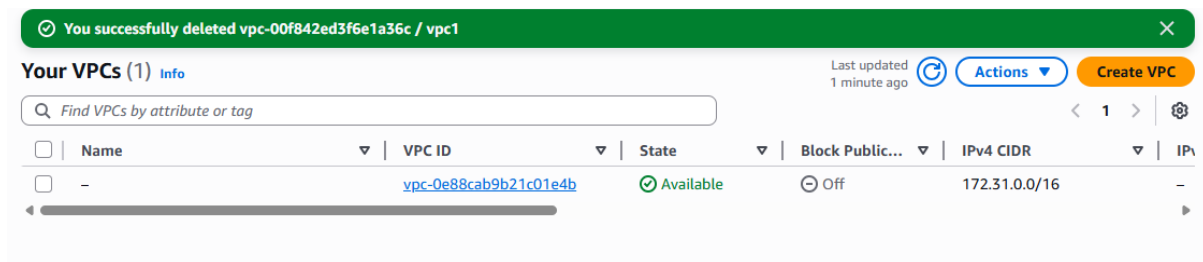
Name	VPC ID	State
vpc1	vpc-00f842ed3f6e1a36c	✓ Available

To confirm deletion, type *delete* in the field:

delete

Cancel Delete

- Your VPC is also deleted successfully.



Some Important Terms:

“Subnet”

- A “Subnet” is a smaller part of a VPC that divides the network into sections.
 - It helps organize and isolate resources within the VPC.
 - You can have public and private subnets based on internet access.
-

“CIDR” (Classless Inter-Domain Routing)

- “CIDR” defines the IP address range for your VPC and subnets.
 - It uses a format like “192.168.0.0/16” to show how many IPs are available.
 - It helps in managing IP allocation and network size.
-

“Internet Gateway”

- An “Internet Gateway” allows communication between resources in a VPC and the internet.
 - It is attached to the VPC and linked with public subnets.
 - Without it, instances cannot send or receive data from the internet.
-

“Route Table”

- A “Route Table” contains rules (routes) that decide where network traffic goes.
 - Each subnet in a VPC must be linked to a route table.
 - It helps control traffic flow between subnets and to the internet.
-

“Security Groups”

- “Security Groups” act like virtual firewalls for your instances.
 - They control incoming and outgoing traffic based on rules you define.
 - They are stateful, meaning allowed return traffic is automatically permitted.
-