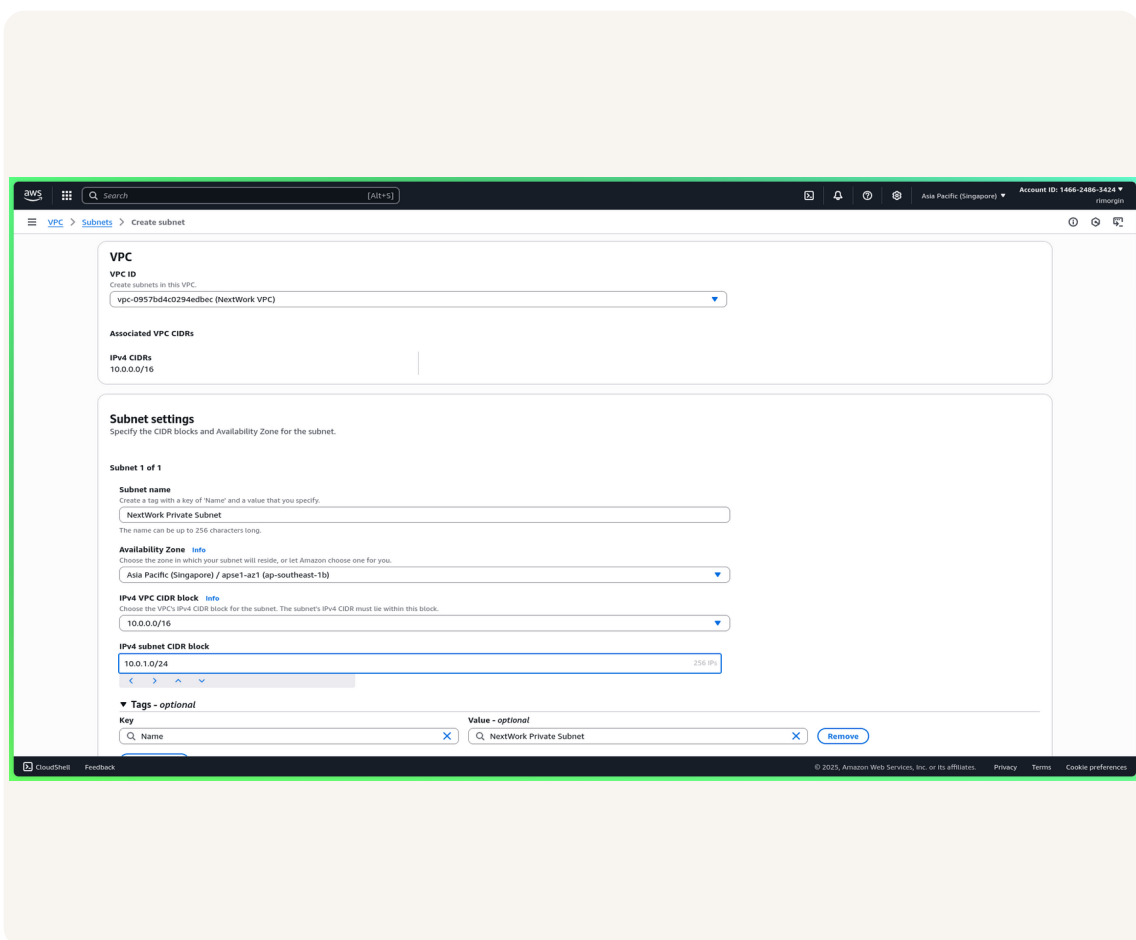




Creating a Private Subnet



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Introducing Today's Project!

What is Amazon VPC?

Amazon VPC is the best fit for creating an infrastructure where the requirements should have a resource containing data that needs to be protected and only a certain resource can access that data.

How I used Amazon VPC in this project

In today's project, I used Amazon VPC to create private subnets, setup dedicated routing table and NACL to demonstrate public subnets and private subnets must have their own dedicated settings and properties in order to achieve security-in-the-cloud.

This project took me...

This project took me approximately 15 minutes. Setting up private subnet and its dedicated route table and NACL is taken with just a few clicks!



Private vs Public Subnets

The difference between public and private subnets is that a public subnet has public routable traffic whereas private does not have the means to route traffic going to the internet.

Having private subnets are useful because it is a way to protect essential resources that must not be exposed to the internet such as a database containing SPII or any sensitive data stored on it.

My private and public subnets cannot have the same network subnet/prefix because overlapping and conflicting subnets may cause problems on routing traffic.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new subnet. The 'VPC' section shows the selected VPC ID as 'vpc-0957b64c0294e0ec' (NextWork VPC) and the associated IPv4 CIDR as '10.0.0/16'. The 'Subnet settings' section, titled 'Subnet 1 of 1', includes the following details:

- Subnet name:** 'NextWork Private Subnet' (Note: The name can be up to 256 characters long).
- Availability Zone:** 'Asia Pacific (Singapore) / ap-southeast-1b'.
- IPv4 VPC CIDR block:** '10.0.0/16'.
- IPv4 subnet CIDR block:** '10.0.1.0/24' (with a '256 bits' indicator).

At the bottom, the 'Tags' section shows a key-value pair: 'Name' (Key) with the value 'NextWork Private Subnet' (Value - optional).

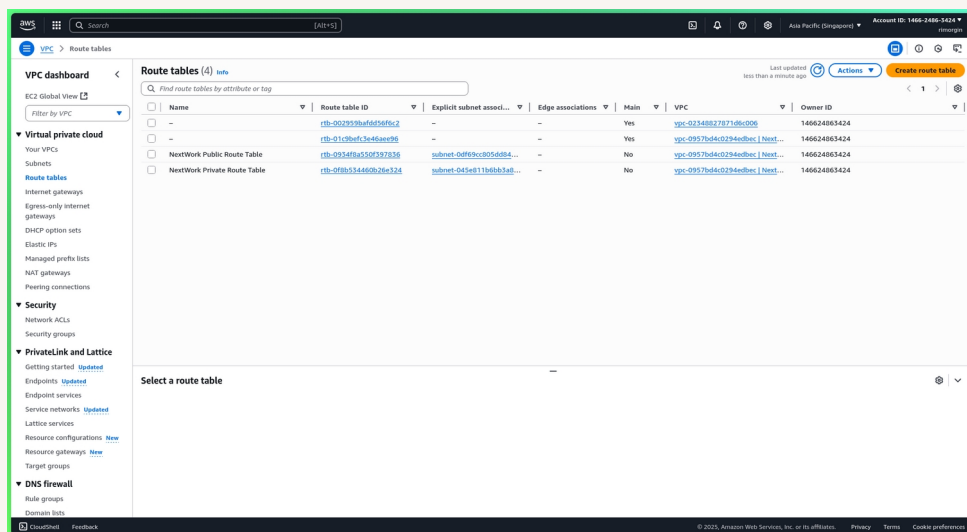


A dedicated route table

By default, my private subnet is associated with a default route table when I created my custom VPC.

I had to set up a new route table because the default route table specified is the main route table which is the public route table and has a route to the internet.

My private subnet's dedicated route table only has one inbound and one outbound rule that allows any traffic.



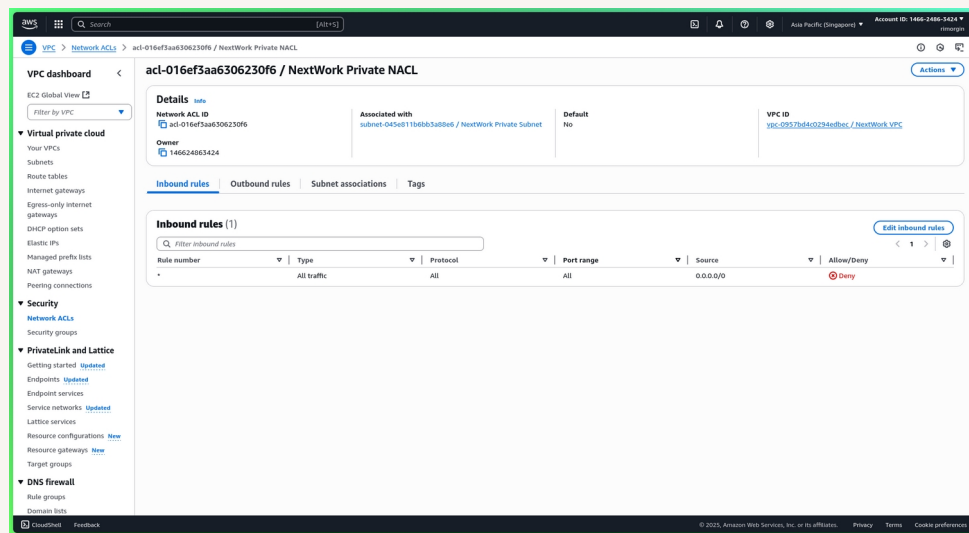


A new network ACL

By default, my private subnet is associated with a NACL too that is also associated with public subnet.

I set up a dedicated network ACL for my private subnet because setting the same NACL doesn't guarantee privacy and may cause breach of security especially if the data is extremely sensitive and must have utmost privacy and confidentiality.

My new network ACL has two simple rules, one for deny for traffic inbound and one for deny for traffic outbound.





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