What is a VPC?

A **Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)** in AWS is a logically isolated network within the AWS cloud. It allows you to launch and manage AWS resources like EC2 instances in a virtual network that you define. You have full control over the network configuration, including IP address ranges, subnets, routing tables, gateways, and security settings.

Key Concepts

1 Subnet:

A **subnet** is a range of IP addresses within a VPC. Subnets can be:

- Public Subnets: Connected to the internet via an Internet Gateway. Used for resources that need public access, like web servers.
- **Private Subnets**: Isolated from the internet, typically used for sensitive resources like databases.

2 Gateway:

- Internet Gateway (IGW): A component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet.
- NAT Gateway: Allows private subnet resources to access the internet without being directly exposed to incoming traffic.

Route Table:

A **route table** contains rules (routes) that determine how network traffic is directed within the VPC, between subnets, and to external networks (e.g., internet or other VPCs).

4 Routable:

"Routable" means traffic can find a defined path to its destination. For instance:

- A public subnet with an IGW is routable to the internet.
- A private subnet with only a NAT Gateway is routable to the internet but not exposed to incoming traffic.

AWS VPC Diagram Explanation

Here's a simple diagram structure for a VPC:

- 1. **VPC**: A large network (e.g., 10.0.0.0/16).
- 2. Subnets:
 - Public Subnet (10.0.1.0/24)
 - Private Subnet (10.0.2.0/24)
- 3. Gateways:

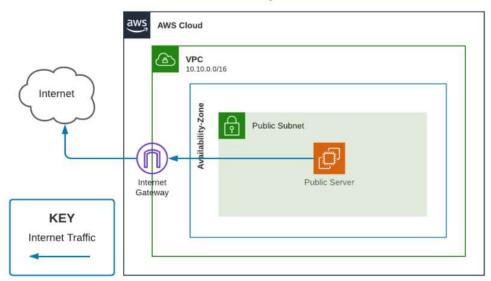
- Internet Gateway connected to the public subnet.
- NAT Gateway for outbound access from the private subnet.

4. Route Tables:

- o Public Subnet's route table with a route to the Internet Gateway.
- Private Subnet's route table with a route to the NAT Gateway.

Visualizing the Diagram

Internet Gateway Traffic



Step 1: Create a VPC

- 1. Go to the **VPC Dashboard** in the AWS Management Console.
- 2. Click Create VPC.
- 3. Choose **VPC only** or **VPC and more** depending on whether you want additional components created automatically.
 - o Name tag: Provide a name (e.g., MyVPC).
 - o IPv4 CIDR block: Enter a range, e.g., 10.0.0.0/16.
 - o (Optional) Add an IPv6 CIDR block for dual-stack networking.
- 4. Click Create VPC.

Step 2: Create Subnets

- 1. In the VPC Dashboard, click **Subnets** > **Create Subnet**.
- 2. Select your VPC and define subnets:
 - o Public Subnet:

- Name: Public-Subnet.
- IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.1.0/24.
- Availability Zone: Pick one (e.g., us-east-1a).
- o Private Subnet:
 - Name: Private-Subnet.
 - IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.2.0/24.
 - Availability Zone: Pick another (e.g., us-east-1b).
- 3. Click Create Subnet.

Step 3: Attach an Internet Gateway (IGW)

- 1. In the VPC Dashboard, click Internet Gateways > Create Internet Gateway.
 - Name tag: MyInternetGateway.
- 2. Click Attach to VPC and select your VPC.
- 3. Click Attach Internet Gateway.

Step 4: Update the Route Table for the Public Subnet

- 1. In the VPC Dashboard, click Route Tables > Create Route Table.
 - Name tag: Public-Route-Table.
 - o VPC: Select your VPC.
- 2. Click Create Route Table.
- 3. Select the new route table and click Edit Routes.
 - Destination: 0.0.0.0/0.
 - Target: Select your Internet Gateway.
- 4. Click Save Changes.
- 5. Associate the route table with the public subnet:
 - Go to the Subnet associations tab and click Edit subnet associations.
 - Select the public subnet and save.

Step 5: Create a NAT Gateway for the Private Subnet

- 1. In the VPC Dashboard, click **NAT Gateways** > **Create NAT Gateway**.
 - o Subnet: Select the public subnet.
 - Elastic IP: Click Allocate Elastic IP and associate it.
- 2. Click Create NAT Gateway.

Step 6: Update the Route Table for the Private Subnet

- 1. Create a new route table for the private subnet:
 - o Name tag: Private-Route-Table.
 - VPC: Select your VPC.
- 2. Click Edit Routes.
 - o **Destination**: 0.0.0.0/0.
 - o Target: Select your NAT Gateway.
- 3. Associate the private subnet with this route table:
 - o Go to the **Subnet associations** tab and click **Edit subnet associations**.
 - Select the private subnet and save.

Step 7: Verify Your Setup

- 1. Public Subnet:
 - Launch an EC2 instance in the public subnet and associate a public IP address.
 - o Check if the instance is accessible via SSH or HTTP.
- 2. Private Subnet:
 - Launch an EC2 instance in the private subnet.
 - Verify it can access the internet (e.g., ping google.com) via the NAT Gateway but cannot be accessed externally.