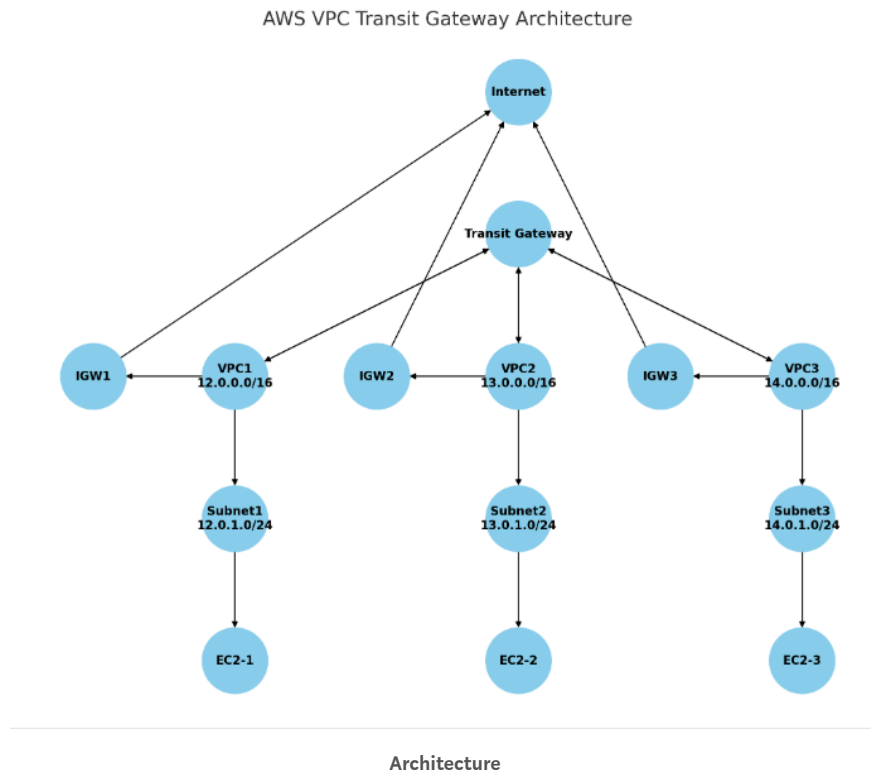


AWS VPC Transit Gateway

Create VPCs



The following diagram shows a transit gateway with three VPC attachments. The route table for each of these VPCs includes the routes that send traffic destined for the other two VPCs to the transit gateway.

1. VPC Dashboard:

- Go to the AWS Management Console.
- Search for VPC and select “VPC”.

Create VPC-1:

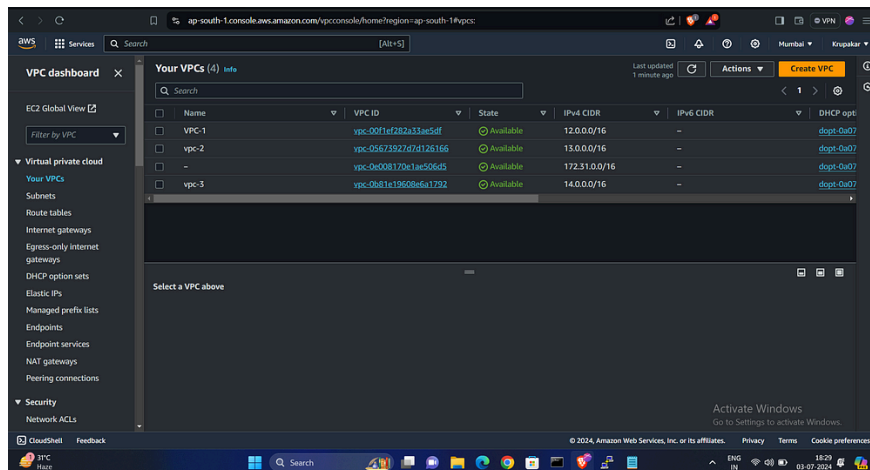
- Click on “Create VPC”.
- Name: `VPC-1`
- IPv4 CIDR block: `12.0.0.0/16`
- Click “Create VPC”.

Create VPC-2:

- Click on “Create VPC”.
- Name: `VPC-2`
- IPv4 CIDR block: `13.0.0.0/16`
- Click “Create VPC”.

Create VPC-3:

- Click on “Create VPC”.
- Name: `VPC-3`
- IPv4 CIDR block: `14.0.0.0/16`
- Click On “Create VPC”.



list of created VPCs

2. Create Internet Gateway:**Create and Attach Internet Gateways**

Click on “Internet Gateways” in the left-hand menu.

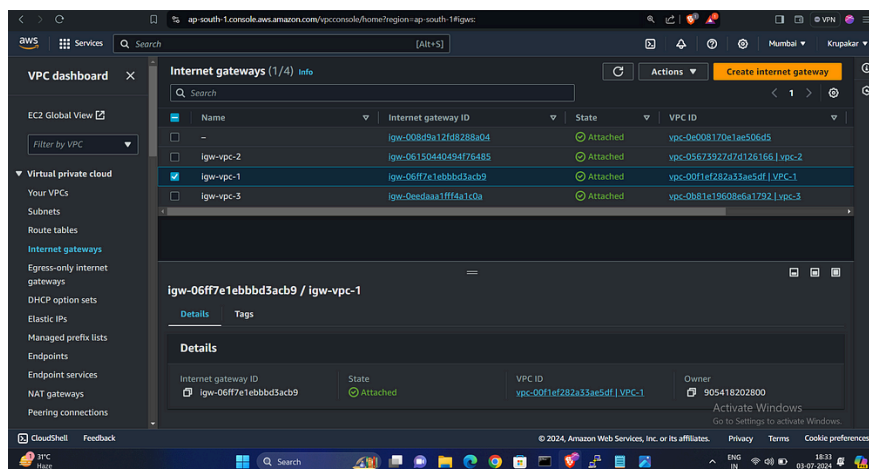
- Click on “Internet Gateways” in the left-hand menu.
- Click on “Create internet gateway”.
- Name: `IGW-1`
- Click on “Create internet gateway”.

Attach Internet Gateway to VPC-1:

- Select `IGW-1` .
- Click on “Actions” and select “Attach to VPC”.
- Select `VPC-1` and click "Attach".

Repeat for VPC-2 and VPC-3:

- Create and attach `IGW-2` to `VPC-2` .
- Create and attach `IGW-3` to `VPC-3` .



Internet Gateways attached to VPCs

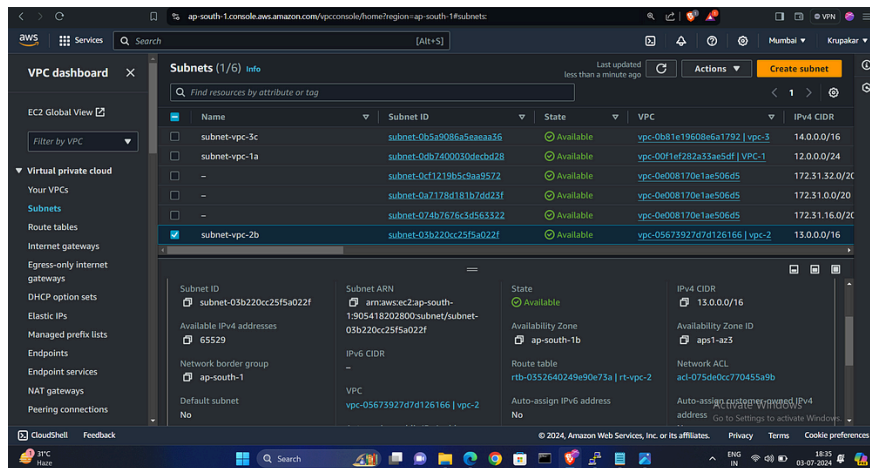
3. Create Subnets**Create Subnet in VPC-1:**

- Click on “Subnets” in the left-hand menu.
- Click “Create subnet”.
- Name: `Subnet-1`
- VPC: `VPC-1`
- IPv4 CIDR block: `12.0.1.0/24`
- Click on “Create subnet”.

Repeat for VPC-2 and VPC-3:

- Create `Subnet-2` in `VPC-2` with CIDR `13.0.1.0/24` .

- Create Subnet-3 in VPC-3 with CIDR 14.0.1.0/24 .



list of subnets associated with their respective VPCs

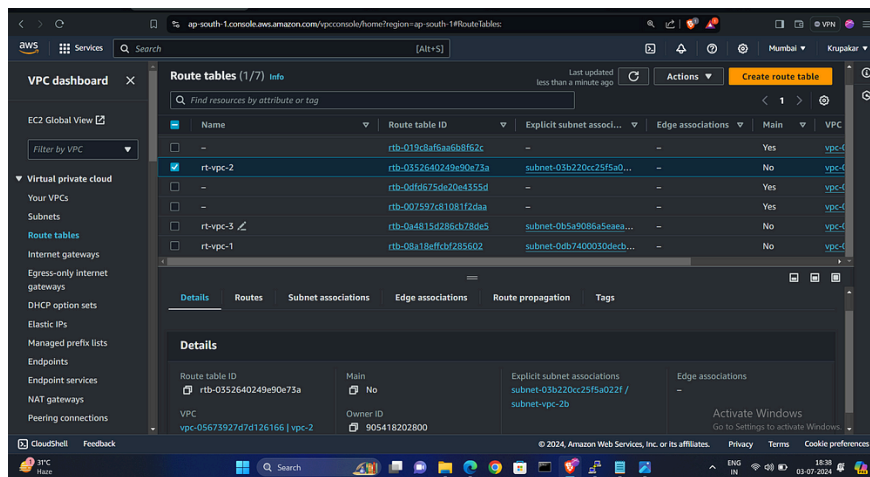
4. Create Route Table for VPC-1:

Create Route Tables and Edit Routes

- Click on “Route Tables” in the left-hand menu.
- Click “Create route table”.
- Name: RouteTable-1
- VPC: VPC-1
- Click on “Create route table”.

Edit Route Table for VPC-1:

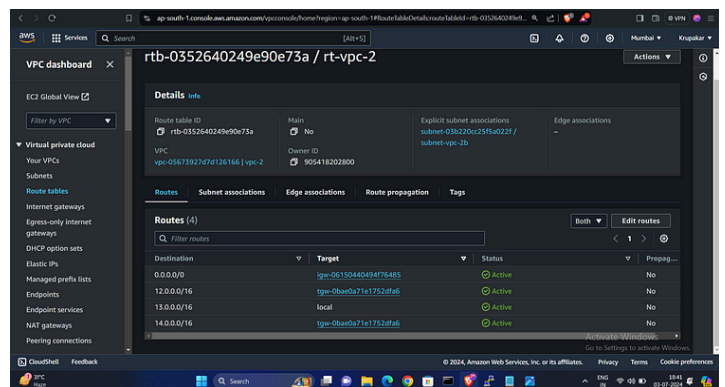
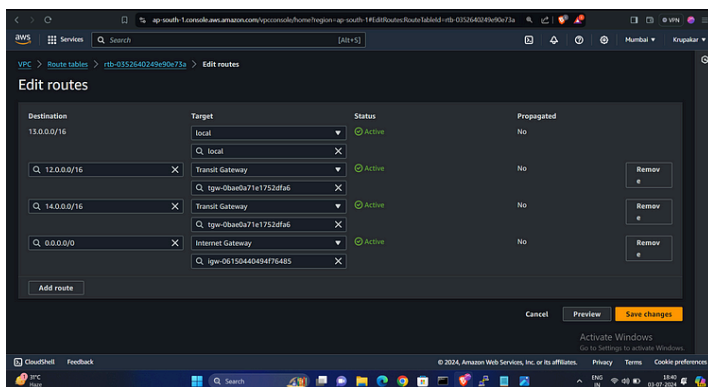
- Select RouteTable-1 .
- Click on “Routes” tab and then “Edit routes”.
- Add Route: Destination: 0.0.0.0/0 , Target: IGW-1 .
- Add Route: Destination: 13.0.0.0/16 , Target: Transit Gateway .
- Add Route: Destination: 14.0.0.0/16 , Target: Transit Gateway .
- Click on “Save routes”.



Route tables

Repeat for VPC-2 and VPC-3:

- Create `RouteTable-2` for `VPC-2` and `RouteTable3-` for `VPC-3`.
- Edit `RouteTable-2`: Add routes to `12.0.0.0/16` and `14.0.0.0/16` through Transit Gateway.
- Edit `RouteTable3`: Add routes to `12.0.0.0/16` and `13.0.0.0/16` through Transit Gateway.



Routes

5. Create Transit Gateway and Attachments

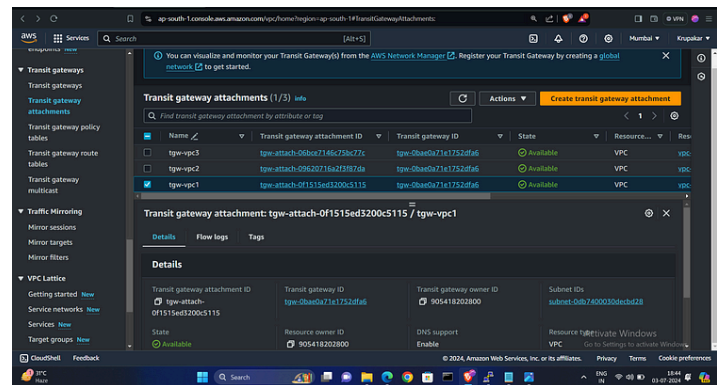
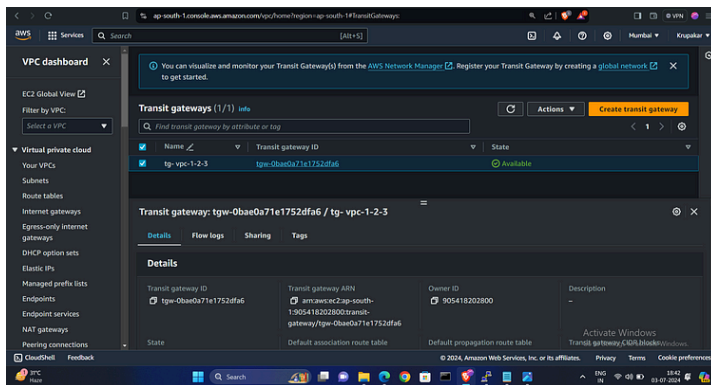
Create Transit Gateway:

- Click on “Transit Gateways” in the left-hand menu.
- Click “Create transit gateway”.
- Name: `TGW-1`

- Click on “Create transit gateway”.

Create Transit Gateway Attachments:

- Select `TGW-1`.
- Click on “Attachments” tab.
- Click on “Create attachment”.
- Attachment type: `VPC`
- Create attachments for each of `VPC1`, `VPC2`, and `VPC3`.
- Click on “Create attachment”.



Transit Gateway and Transit Gateway Attachments

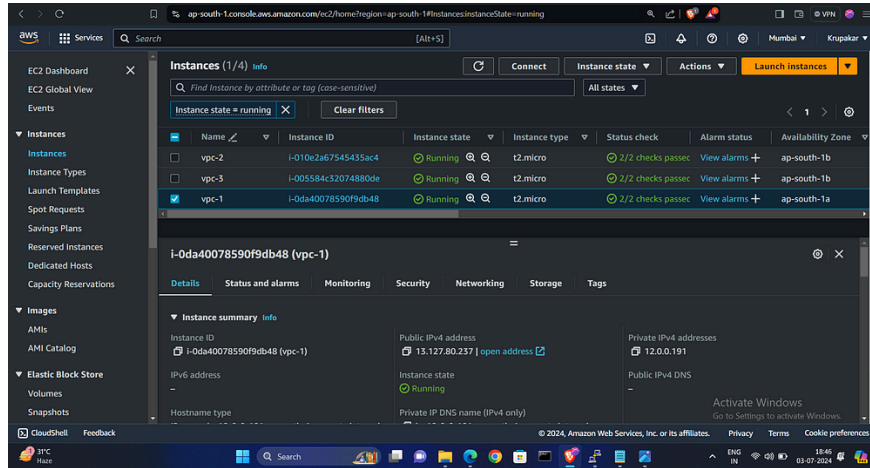
6. Launch EC2 Instances

Launch EC2 Instance in VPC-1:

- Go to the EC2 dashboard.
- Click on “Launch instance”.
- Name: `Instance(Vpc-1)`
- AMI: Amazon Linux 2
- Instance type: `t2.micro`
- Network: `VPC-1`
- Subnet: `Subnet-1`
- Click on “Launch”.

Repeat for VPC-2 and VPC-3:

- Launch Instance(vpc-2) in VPC2 and Subnet-2 .
- Launch Instance(Vpc-3) in VPC-3 and Subnet-3 .



launched EC2 instances.

SSH into EC2 Instance in VPC-1:

Use an SSH client to connect to Instance(Vpc-1)

```
ssh -i your-key.pem ec2-user@<public-ip-of-inst
```

Install `httpd` :

Install HTTP Server (`httpd`)

```
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y httpd
sudo systemctl start httpd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
```

1. Repeat for Instances in VPC-2 and VPC-3:

- SSH into Instance(Vpc-2) and Instance(vpc-3) and install httpd .

```

root@ip-14-0-31-214 ec2-user# sudo systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
root@ip-14-0-31-214 ec2-user# sudo systemctl start httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-07-03 19:51:50 UTC; 2s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 25801 (httpd)
   Status: "Shared: listening on port 80"
   Tasks: 177 (limit: 1114)
   Memory: 17.0M
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           └─25801 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           └─25828 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           └─25829 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           └─25830 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           └─25831 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Jul 03 19:51:50 ip-14-0-31-214.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Jul 03 19:51:50 ip-14-0-31-214.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Jul 03 19:51:50 ip-14-0-31-214.ap-south-1.compute.internal httpd[25801]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
root@ip-14-0-31-214 ec2-user# curl 12.0.0.191
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
root@ip-14-0-31-214 ec2-user#
  
```

terminal with httpd installation and systemctl status.

8. Verify Connectivity

SSH into EC2 Instance in VPC-1:

- Connect to Instance(Vpc-1) using SSH.

1. Use curl to Check Connectivity:

- Run the following commands

Bash ▾

```

curl http://<private-ip-of-instance2>
curl http://<private-ip-of-instance3>
  
```

```

[root@ip-14-0-31-214 ec2-user]# curl 12.0.0.191
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
[root@ip-14-0-31-214 ec2-user]#
  
```

```

[root@ip-12-0-0-191 ec2-user]# curl 14.0.31.214
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
[root@ip-12-0-0-191 ec2-user]#
  
```