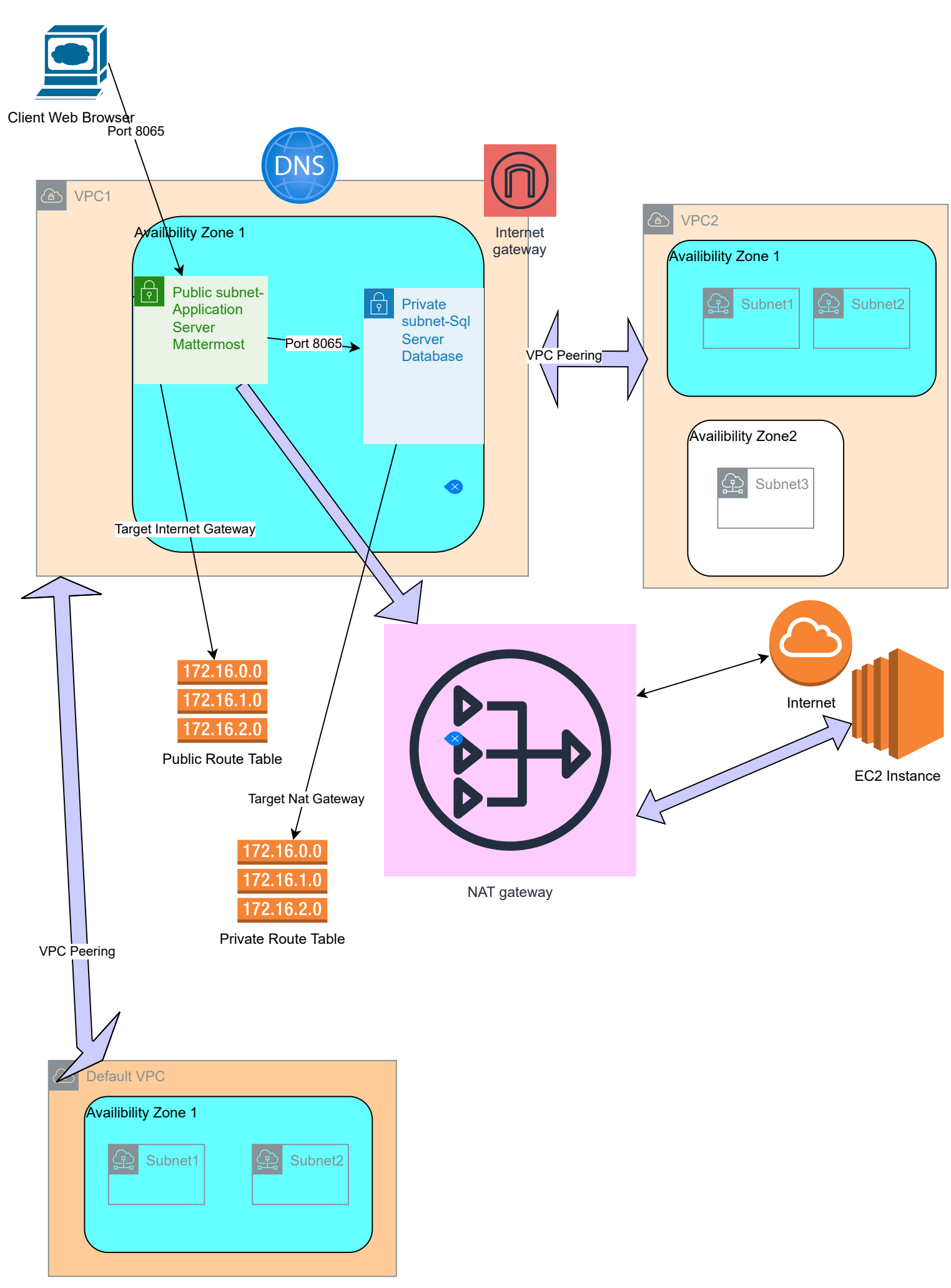
Client Web Browser
Port 8065
DNS
VPC1
Availability Zone 1
Public subnet-Application Server Mattermost
Port 8065
Private subnet-Sql Server Database
Target Internet Gateway
Internet gateway
VPC2
Availability Zone 1
Subnet1
Subnet2
VPC Peering
Availability Zone2
Subnet3
172.16.0.0
172.16.1.0
172.16.2.0
Public Route Table
Target Nat Gateway
172.16.0.0
172.16.1.0
172.16.2.0
Private Route Table
NAT gateway
Internet
EC2 Instance
VPC Peering
Default VPC
Availability Zone 1
Subnet1
Subnet2

Route Table

A route table contains a set of rules, called routes, that are used to control where inbound and outbound subnet traffic is forwarded within a VPC. Each subnet in your VPC must be associated with a route table. A subnet can only be associated with one route table at a time, but you can associate multiple subnets with the same route table.

Nat Gateway

Temporarily used to access internet to install softwares on private subnets.Can be removed when done.

Internet Gateway

An Internet Gateway is a redundant, horizontally scaled, and is a highly available VPC component. It allows communication between instances in your VPC and the internet using VPC route tables for internet-routable traffic.

DNS

Domain Name System (DNS) is a standard by which names used on the internet are resolved to their corresponding IP addresses. A DNS hostname is a name that uniquely and absolutely names a computer; it's composed of a host name and a domain name. DNS servers resolve DNS hostnames to their corresponding IP addresses.**Public IPv4 addresses enable communication over the internet, while private IPv4 addresses enable communication within the network of the instance. For more information, see IP addressing.Amazon provides a DNS server for (the Amazon Route 53 Resolver) for your VPC. To use your own DNS server instead, create a new set of DHCP options for your VPC**