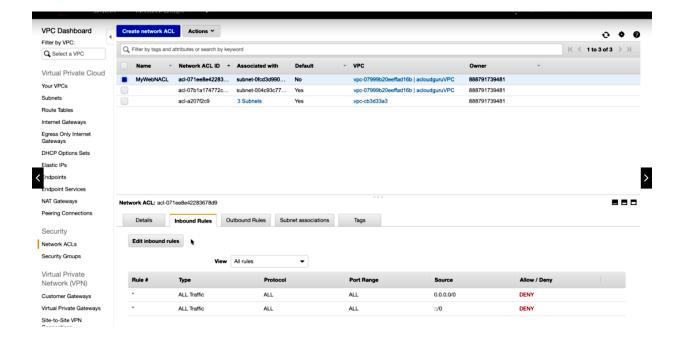


## 



## Network ACLs > Edit inbound rules

## Edit inbound rules

## Network ACL aci-071ee8e42283678d9

Rule #	Туре		Protocol	Port Range ()	Source ①	Allow / Deny		
100	Custom TCP Rule	•	TCP (6) ▼	80	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW	•	8
200	Custom TCP Rule	•	TCP (6) ▼	443	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW	•	8
300	Custom TCP Rule	•	TCP (6) <b>▼</b>	22	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW -	•	8



## Network ACLs > Edit outbound rules

### Edit outbound rules

## Network ACL acl-071ee8e42283678d9

Rule #	Туре		Protocol	Port Range (I)	Destination ()	- 1.	Allow / Deny		
100	Custom TCP Rule ▼	•	TCP (6) ▼	80	0.0.0.0/0		ALLOW	•	8
200	Custom TCP Rule ▼	•	TCP (6) ▼	443	0.0.0.0/0		ALLOW	•	8
300	Custom TCP Rule ▼	•	TCP (6) ▼	1024-65535	0.0.0.0/0		ALLOW	•	8
Add Bule									



Details Inbound Rules Outbound Rules Subnet associations Tags

## Edit inbound rules

View All rules

Rule #	Туре	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow / Deny
100	HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
200	HTTPS (443)	TCP (6)	443	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
300	SSH (22)	TCP (6)	22	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
•	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY
•	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	::/0	DENY

## Ephemeral port



An ephemeral port is a short-lived transport protocol port for Internet Protocol communications. Ephemeral ports are allocated automatically from a predefined range by the IP stack software. Wikipedia

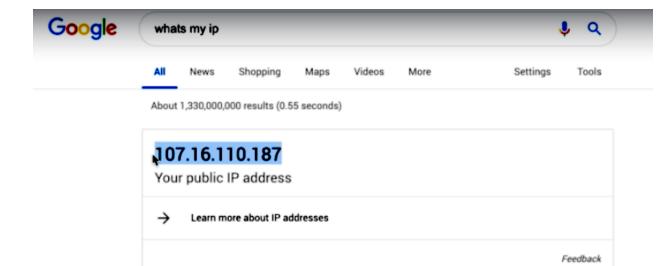
## **Ephemeral Ports**

The example network ACL in the preceding section uses an ephemeral port range of 32768-65535. However, you might want to use a different range for your network ACLs depending on the type of client that you're using or with which you're communicating.

The client that initiates the request chooses the ephemeral port range. The range varies depending on the client's operating system. Many Linux kernels (including the Amazon Linux kernel) use ports 32768-61000. Requests originating from Elastic Load Balancing use ports 1024-65535. Windows operating systems through Windows Server 2003 use ports 1025-5000. Windows Server 2008 and later versions use ports 49152-65535. A NAT gateway uses ports 1024-65535. For example, if a request comes into a web server in your VPC from a Windows XP client on the Internet, your network ACL must have an outbound rule to enable traffic destined for ports 1025-5000.

If an instance in your VPC is the client initiating a request, your network ACL must have an inbound rule to enable traffic destined for the ephemeral ports specific to the type of instance (Amazon Linux, Windows Server 2008, and so on).

In practice, to cover the different types of clients that might initiate traffic to public-facing instances in your VPC, you can open ephemeral ports 1024-65535. However, you can also add rules to the ACL to deny traffic on any malicious ports within that range. Ensure that you place the DENY rules earlier in the table than the ALLOW rules that open the wide range of ephemeral ports.



Network ACLs > Edit inbound rules

Edit inbound rules

## Network ACL acl-071ee8e42283678d9

Rule #	Туре	Protocol	Port Range (i)	Source (i)	Allow / Deny	
100	HTTP (80) ▼	TCP (6) <b>▼</b>	80	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW ▼	8
200	HTTPS (443) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	443	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW ▼	8
300	SSH (22) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	22	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW ▼	8
400	Custom TCP Rule ▼	TCP (6) ▼	80	107.16.110.187/32	DENY ▼	8
Add Rule						

Cancel Save





Rule #	Туре	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow / Deny
99	HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	107.16.114.187/32	DENY
100	HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
200	HTTPS (443)	TCP (6)	443	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
300	SSH (22)	TCP (6)	22	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
•	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY
	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	::/0	DENY



## This site can't be reached

18.216.240.182 took too long to respond.

## Try:

- Checking the connection
- · Checking the proxy and the firewall

ERR\_CONNECTION\_TIMED\_OUT

Details

Reload

# Hello Cloud Gurus!

## Network ACLs > Edit inbound rules

## Edit inbound rules

#### Network ACL aci-0dd19e059b3a3e964

Rule #	Туре	Protocol	Port Range (i)	Source (i)	Allow / Deny		
100	HTTP (80) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	80	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW	•	8
200	HTTPS (443) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	443	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW	•	8
300	SSH (22) ▼	TCP (6) ▼	22	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW	•	8
400	Custom TCP Rule ▼	TCP (6) ▼	1024 - 65535	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW	•	8

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-43 html]# yum update -y
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core
                                                                                 | 2.4 kB 00:00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package gnupg2.x86_64 0:2.0.22-5.amzn2.0.3 will be updated
---> Package gnupg2.x86_64 0:2.0.22-5.amzn2.0.4 will be an update
---> Package kernel.x86_64 0:4.14.173-137.228.amzn2 will be installed
---> Package langtable.noarch 0:0.0.31-3.amzn2 will be updated
Package langtable.noarch 0:0.0.31-4.amzn2 will be an update
--> Package langtable-data.noarch 0:0.0.31-3.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package langtable-data.noarch 0:0.0.31-4.amzn2 will be an update
---> Package langtable-python.noarch 0:0.0.31-3.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package langtable-python.noarch 0:0.0.31-4.amzn2 will be an update
---> Package libfastjson.x86_64 0:0.99.4-2.amzn2.0.2 will be updated
---> Package libfastjson.x86_64 0:0.99.4-3.amzn2 will be an update
---> Package libtirpc.x86_64 0:0.2.4-0.10.amzn2.0.2 will be updated
---> Package libtirpc.x86_64 0:0.2.4-0.16.amzn2 will be an update
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
```

### **Exam Tips**



>

## Remember the following for your exam;

- Your VPC automatically comes with a default network ACL, and by default it allows all outbound and inbound traffic.
- You can create custom network ACLs. By default, each custom network ACL denies all inbound and outbound traffic until you add rules.
- Each subnet in your VPC must be associated with a network ACL. If you
  don't explicitly associate a subnet with a network ACL, the subnet is
  automatically associated with the default network ACL.
- Block IP Addresses using network ACLs not Security Groups

NETWORK ACCESS CONTROL LISTS VS SECURITY GROUPS

## **Exam Tips**



## Remember the following for your exam;

- You can associate a network ACL with multiple subnets; however, a subnet can be associated with only one network ACL at a time. When you associate a network ACL with a subnet, the previous association is removed.
- Network ACLs contain a numbered list of rules that is evaluated in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule.
- Network ACLs have separate inbound and outbound rules, and each rule can either allow or deny traffic.
- Network ACLs are stateless; responses to allowed inbound traffic are subject to the rules for outbound traffic (and vice versa.)