



# Mimmit Koodaa - AWS

Networks and security

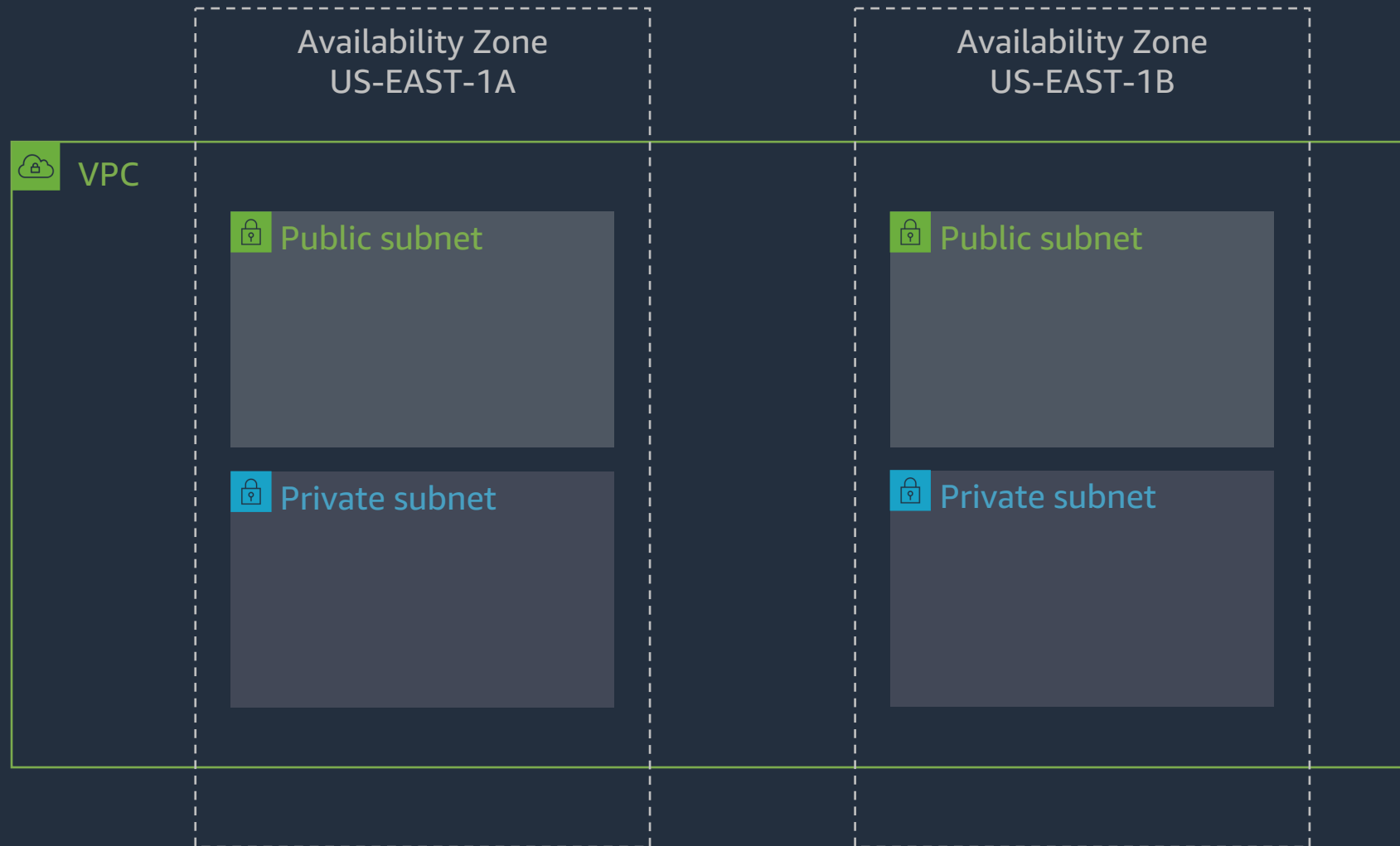
Jose Juhala

Senior Solutions Architect

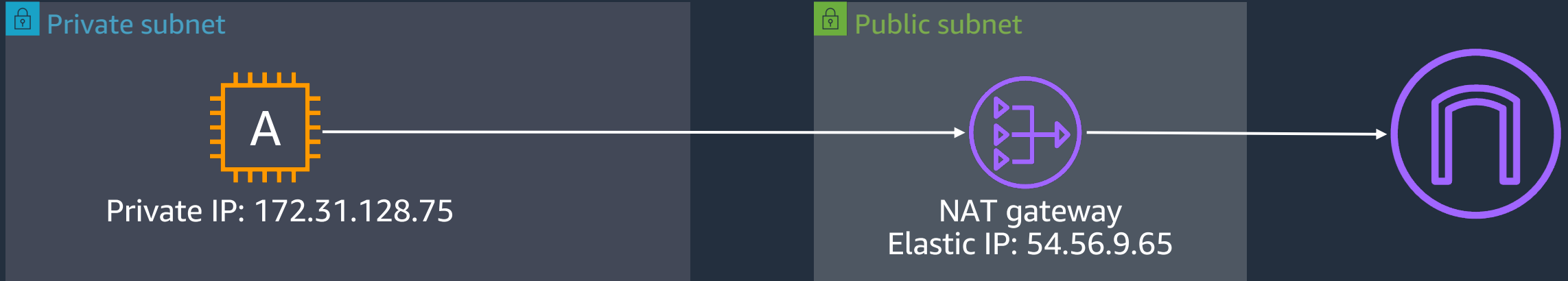
# Recap of VPC



# Amazon Virtual Private Cloud



# Private and Public subnets



Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
172.31.0.0/16	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	<a href="#">nat-0964c62a07d6491f5</a>	Active	No

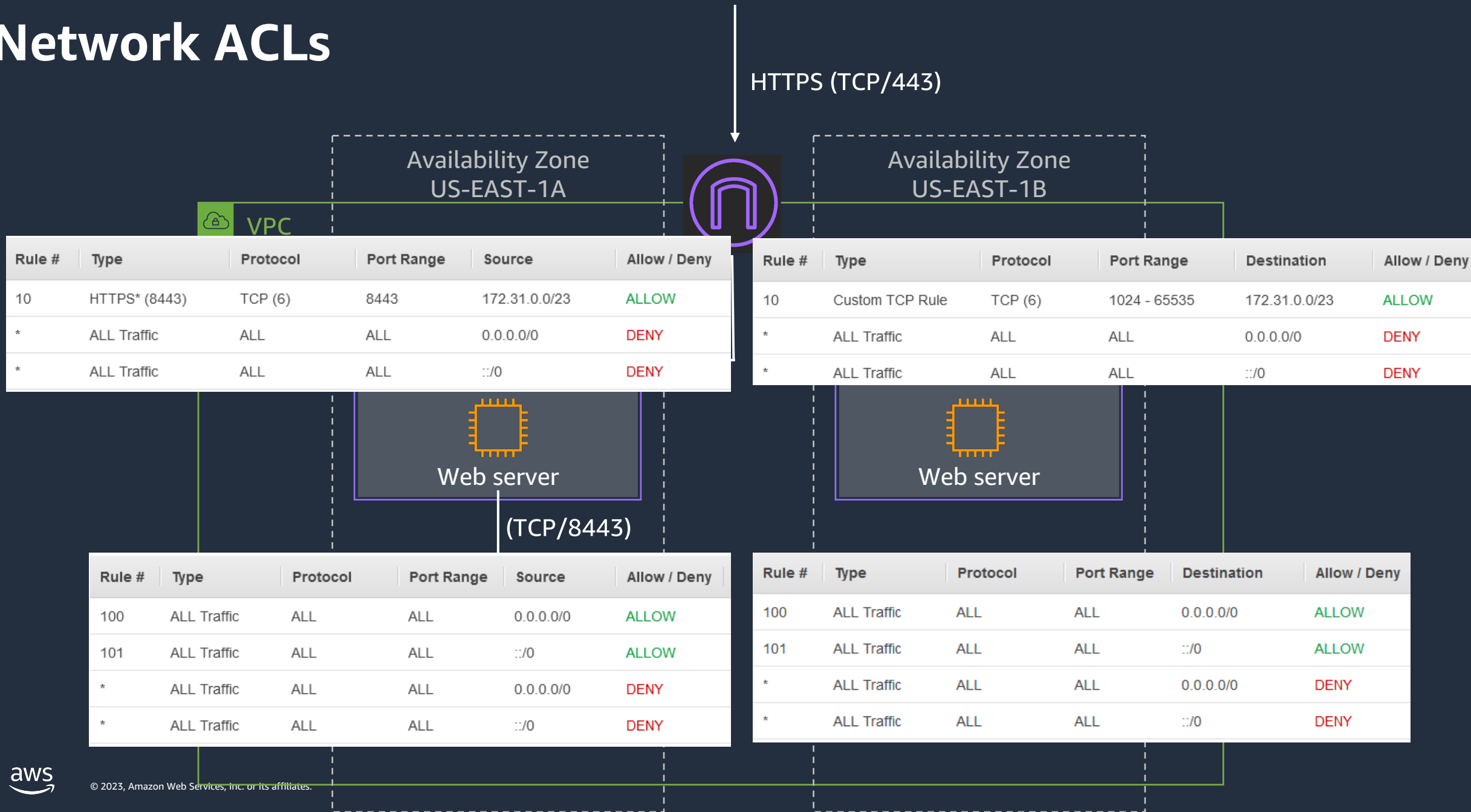
Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
172.31.0.0/16	local	Active	No
2600:1f16:14d:6300::/56	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	<a href="#">igw-09ef761d872bd7540</a>	Active	No
::/0	<a href="#">igw-09ef761d872bd7540</a>	Active	No

The route table for the private subnet says to send all IPv4 internet traffic to the NAT gateway

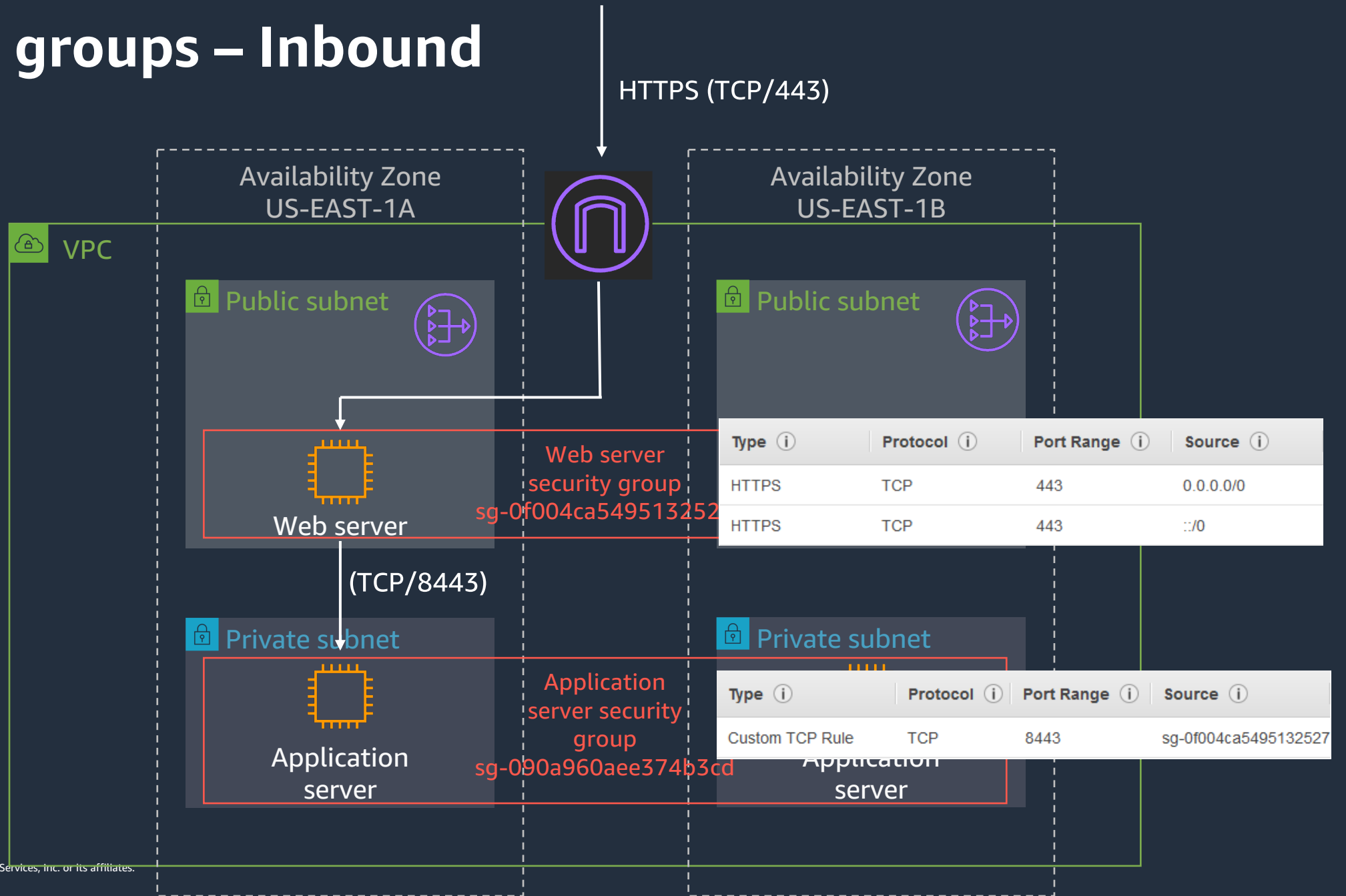
The NAT gateway translates all traffic it receives such that it appears to come from itself

The route table for the public subnet says to send all internet traffic to the internet gateway

# Network ACLs



# Security groups – Inbound

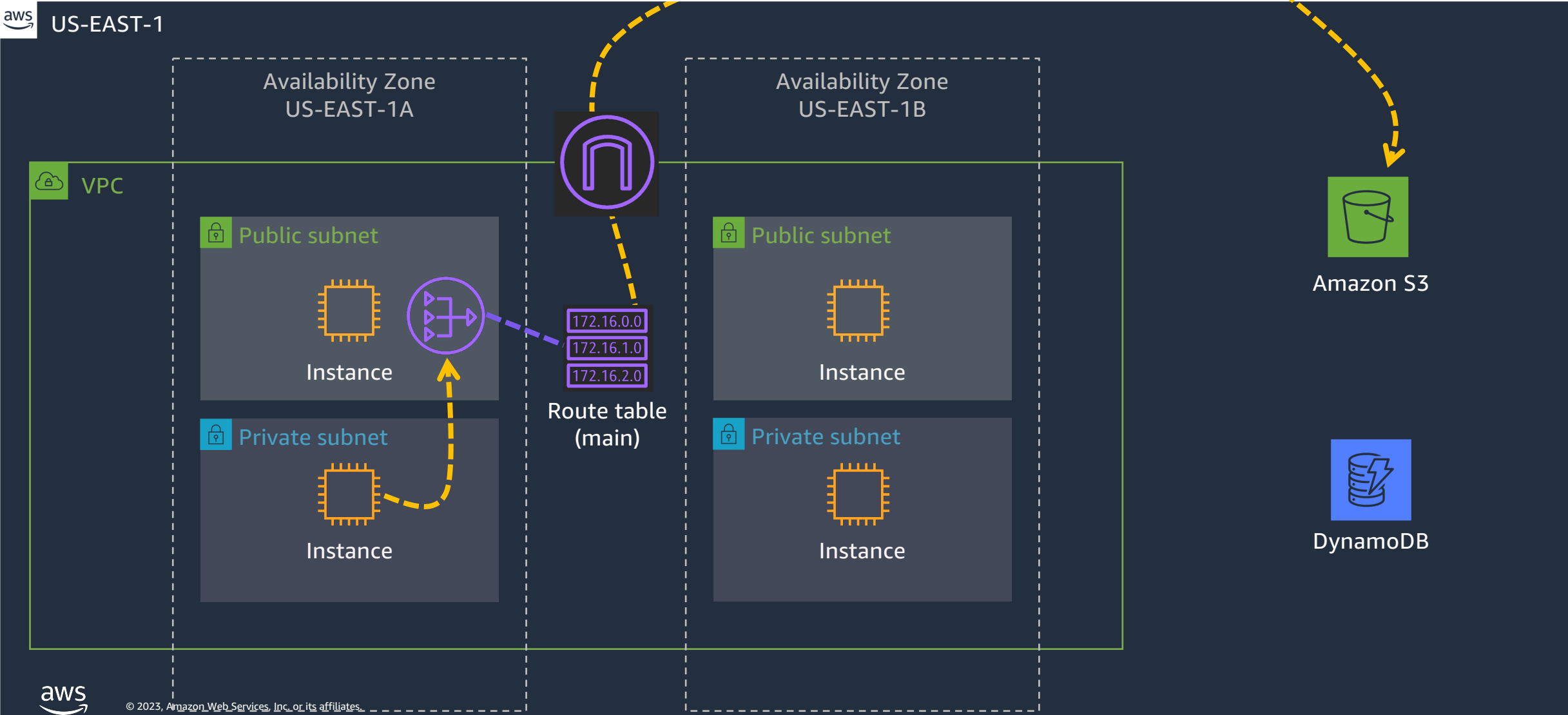


# VPC Endpoints



# Gateway VPC endpoints

s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com  
52.216.229.141 ... etc.



# Gateway VPC endpoints



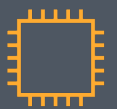
US-EAST-1

Availability Zone  
US-EAST-1A

Availability Zone  
US-EAST-1B

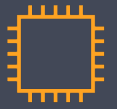
VPC

Private subnet



Instance

Private subnet



Instance

172.16.0.0  
172.16.1.0  
172.16.2.0

Route table  
(main)

Private subnet

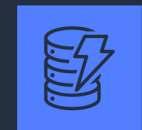
Private subnet



Gateway  
VPC  
endpoint



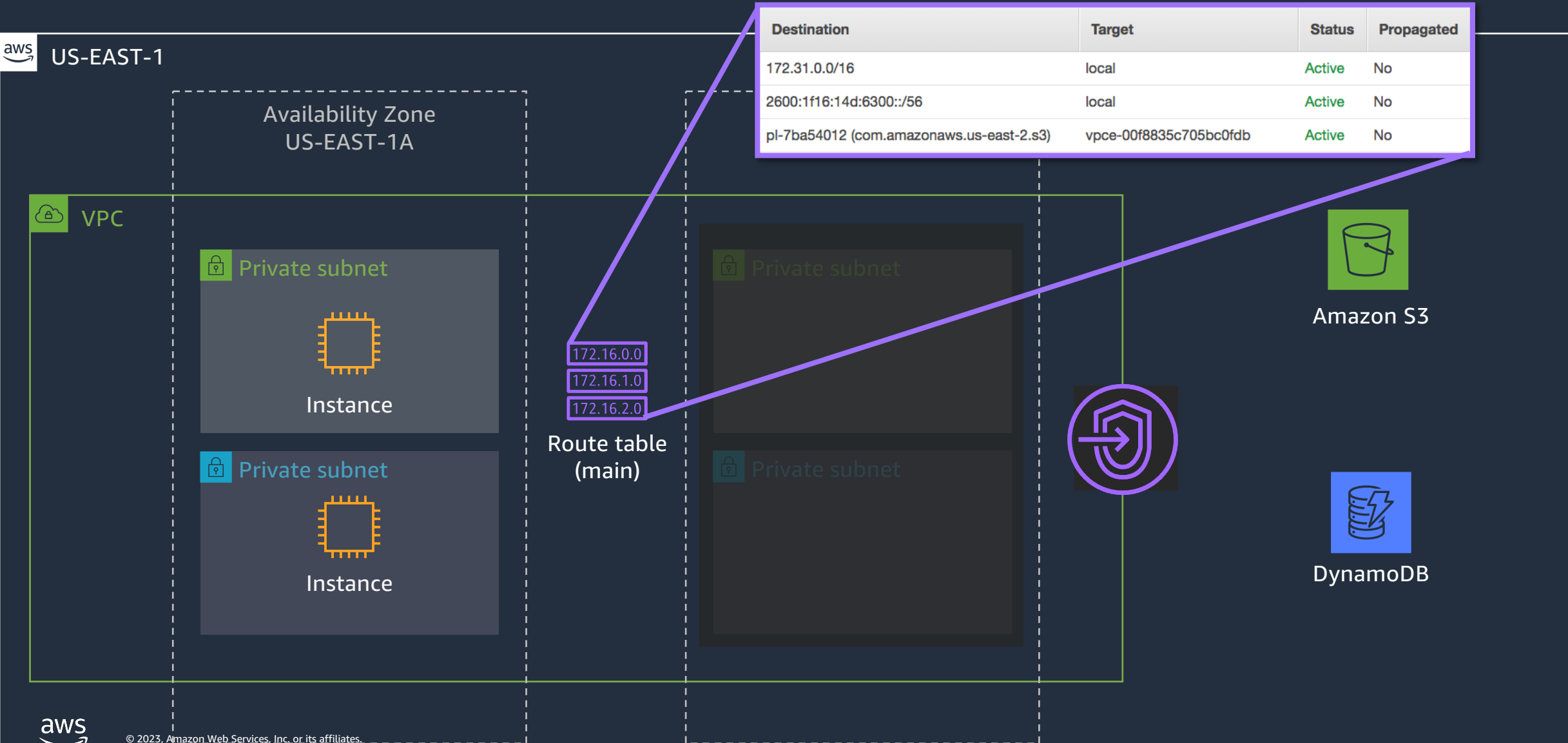
Amazon S3



DynamoDB



# Gateway VPC endpoints



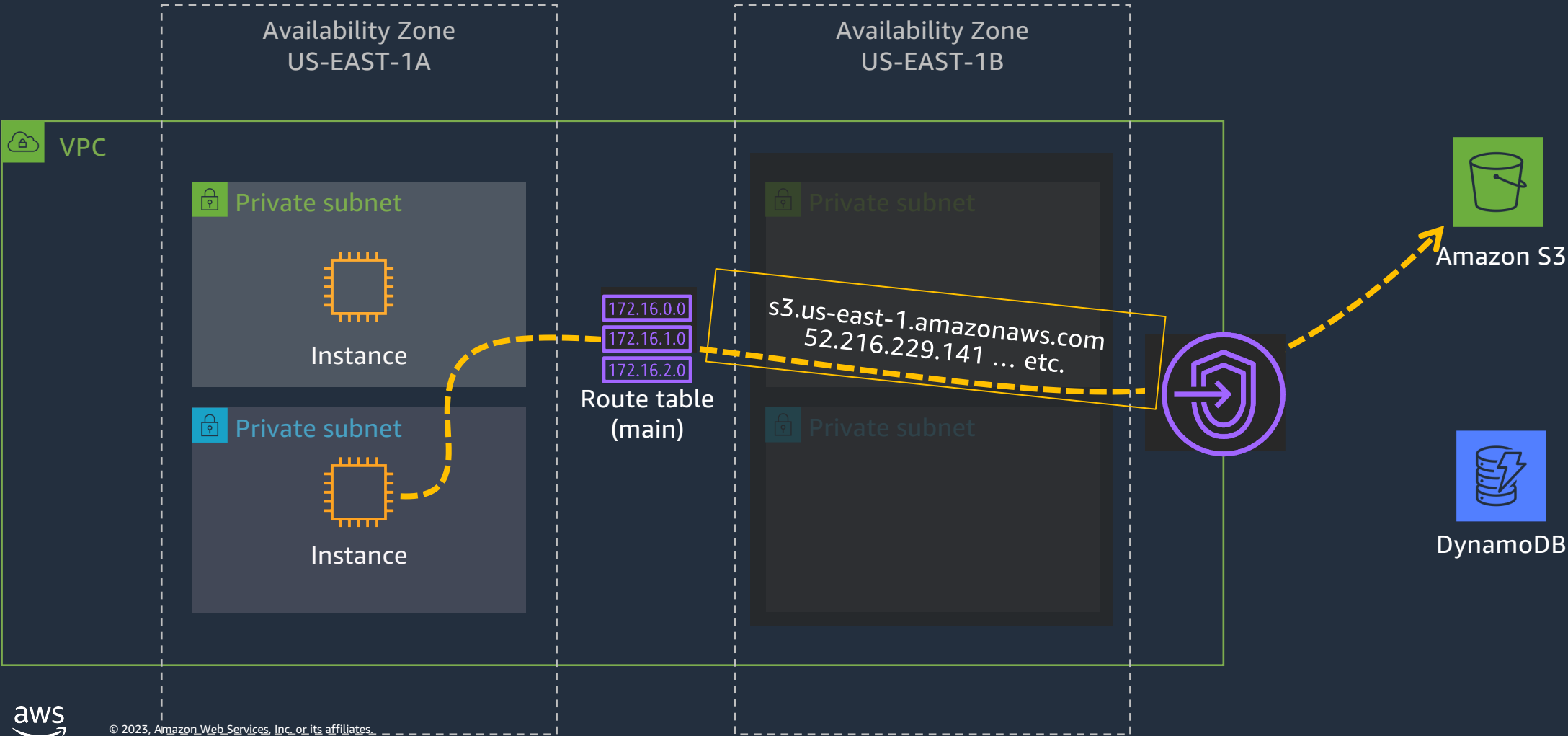
Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
172.31.0.0/16	local	Active	No
2600:1f16:14d:6300::/56	local	Active	No
pl-7ba54012 (com.amazonaws.us-east-2.s3)	vpce-00f8835c705bc0fdb	Active	No



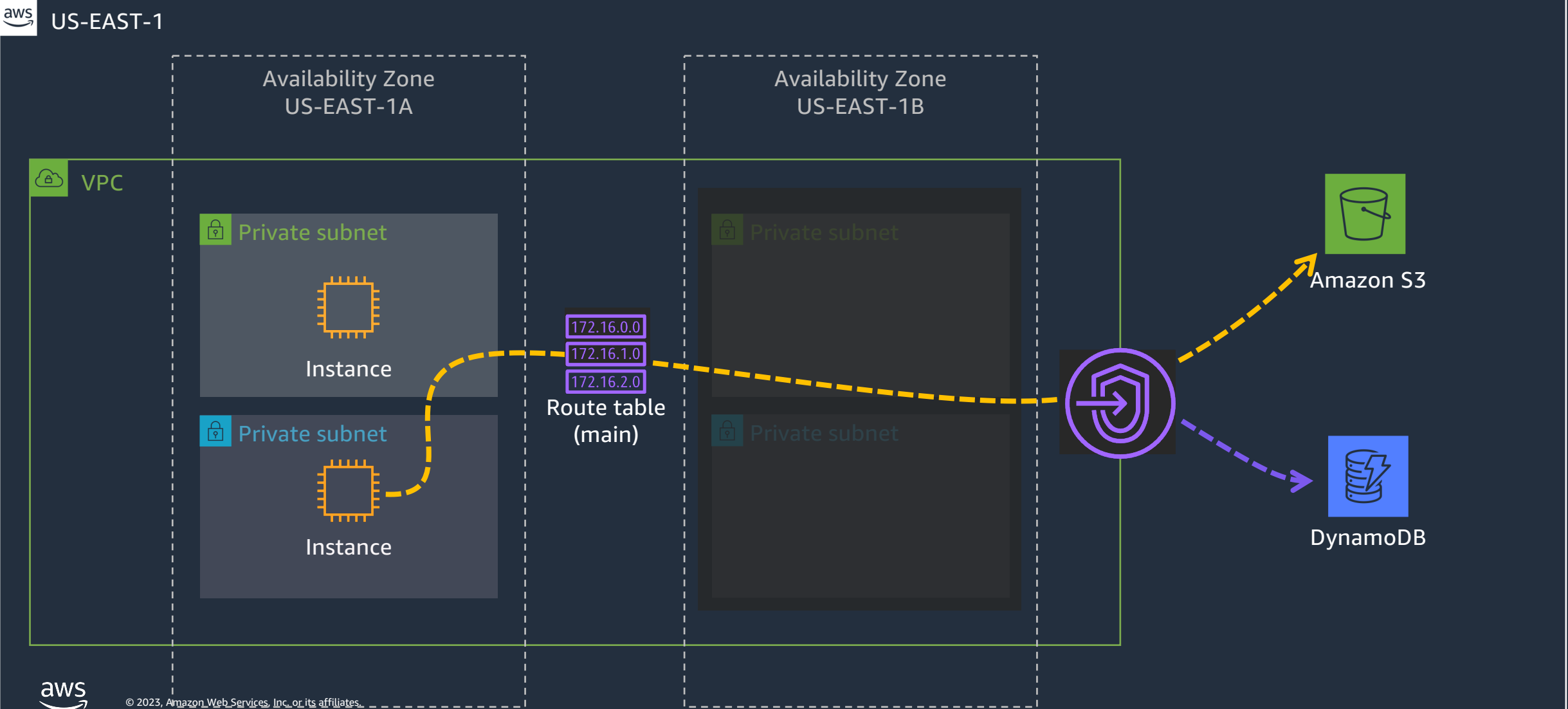
# Gateway VPC endpoints



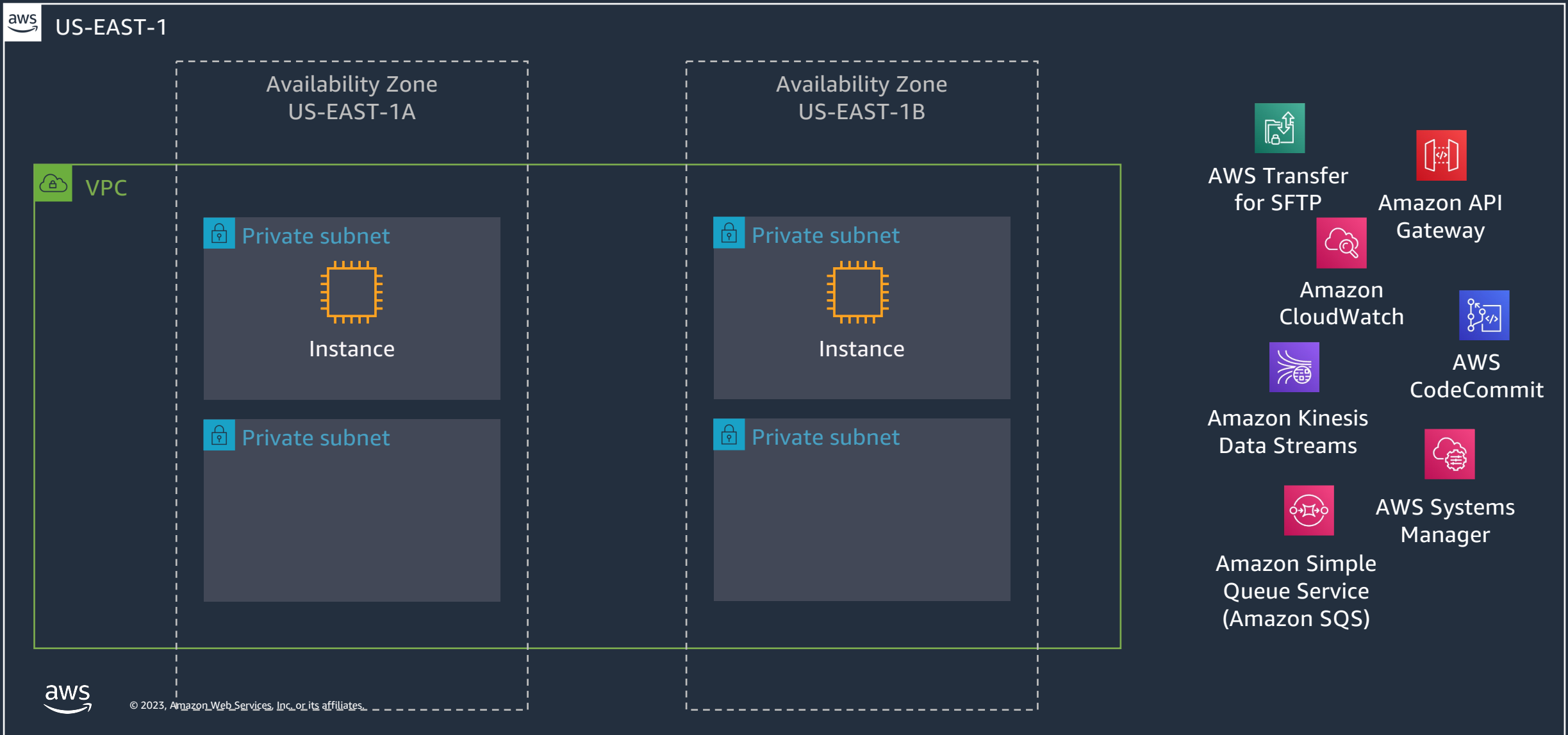
US-EAST-1



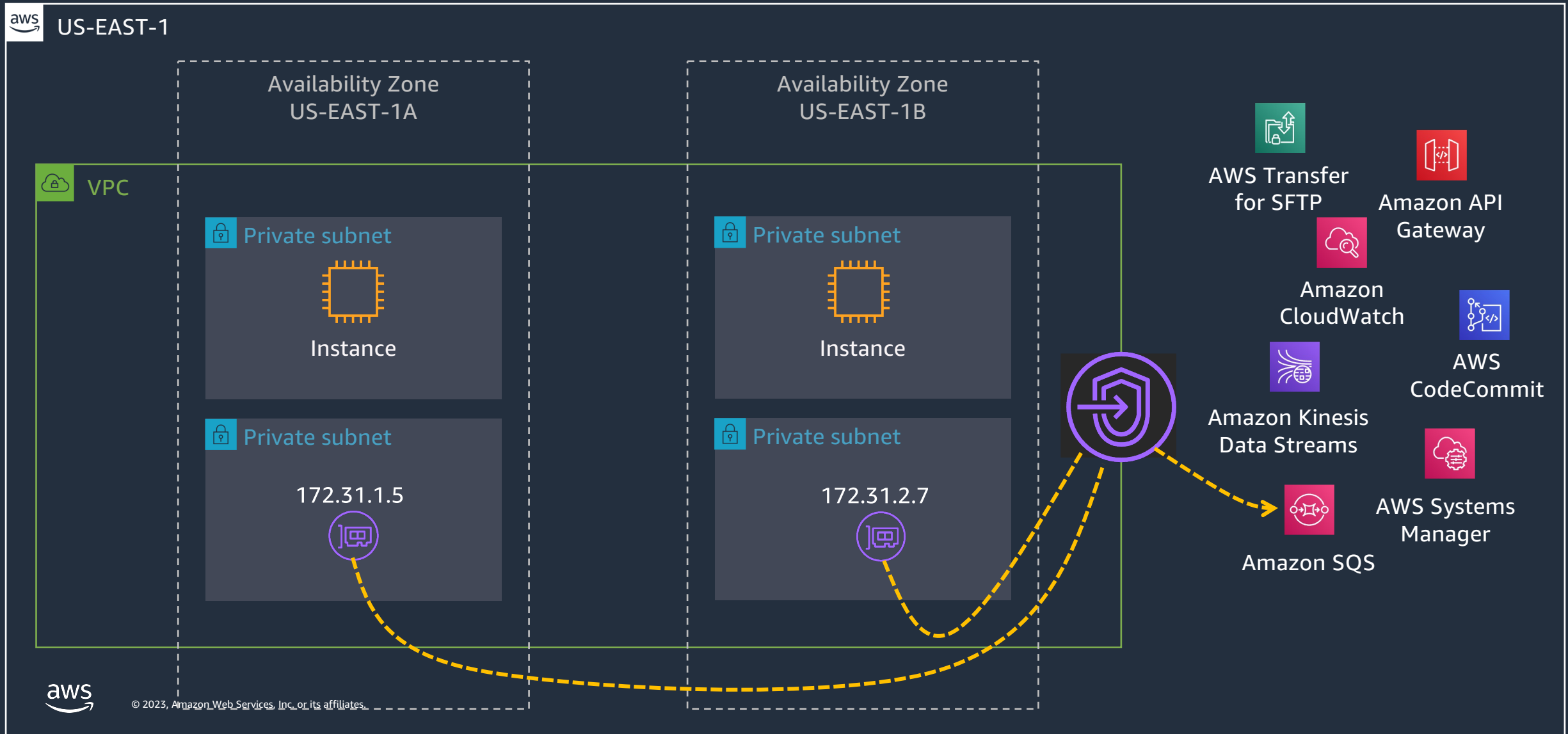
# Gateway VPC endpoints



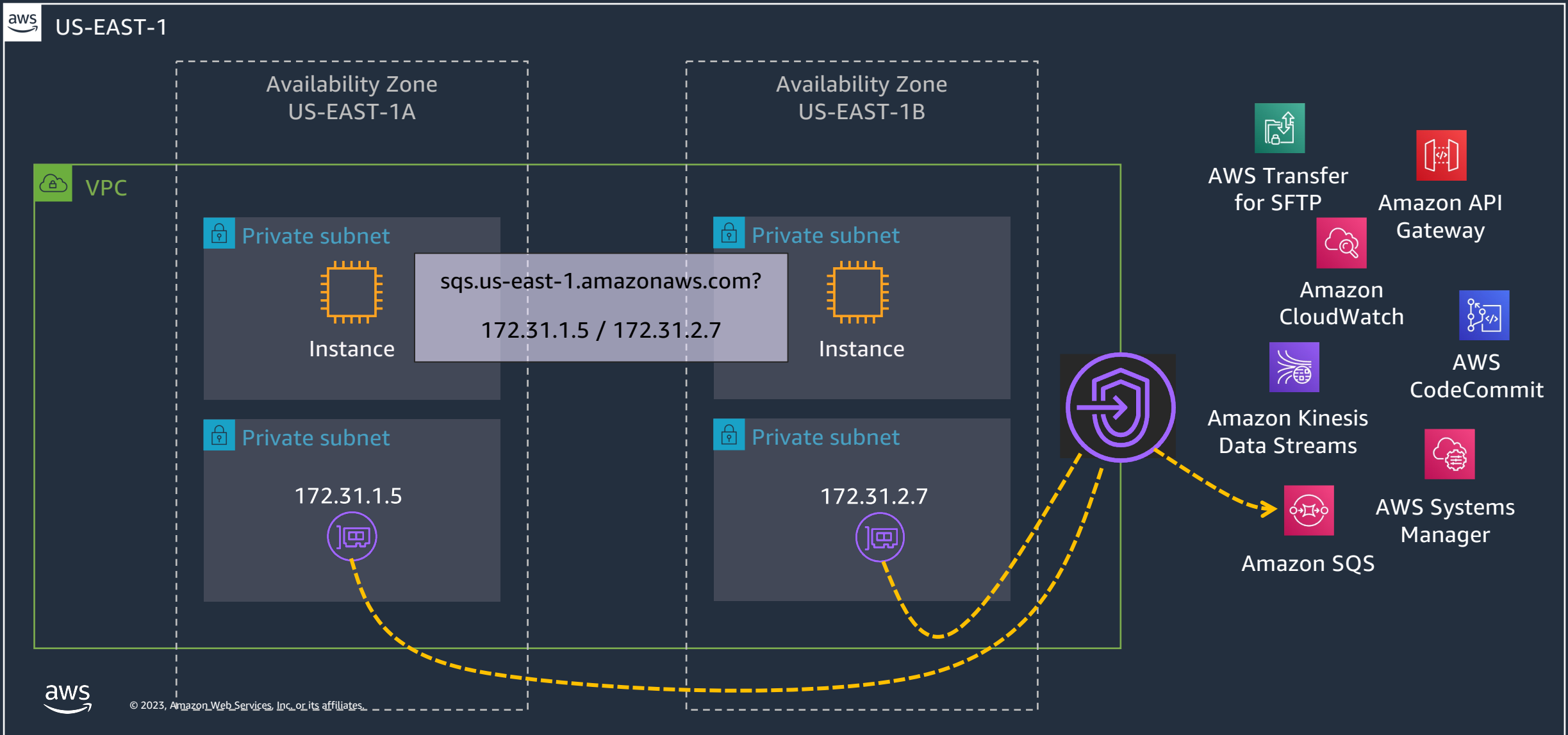
# Interface VPC endpoints (AWS PrivateLink)



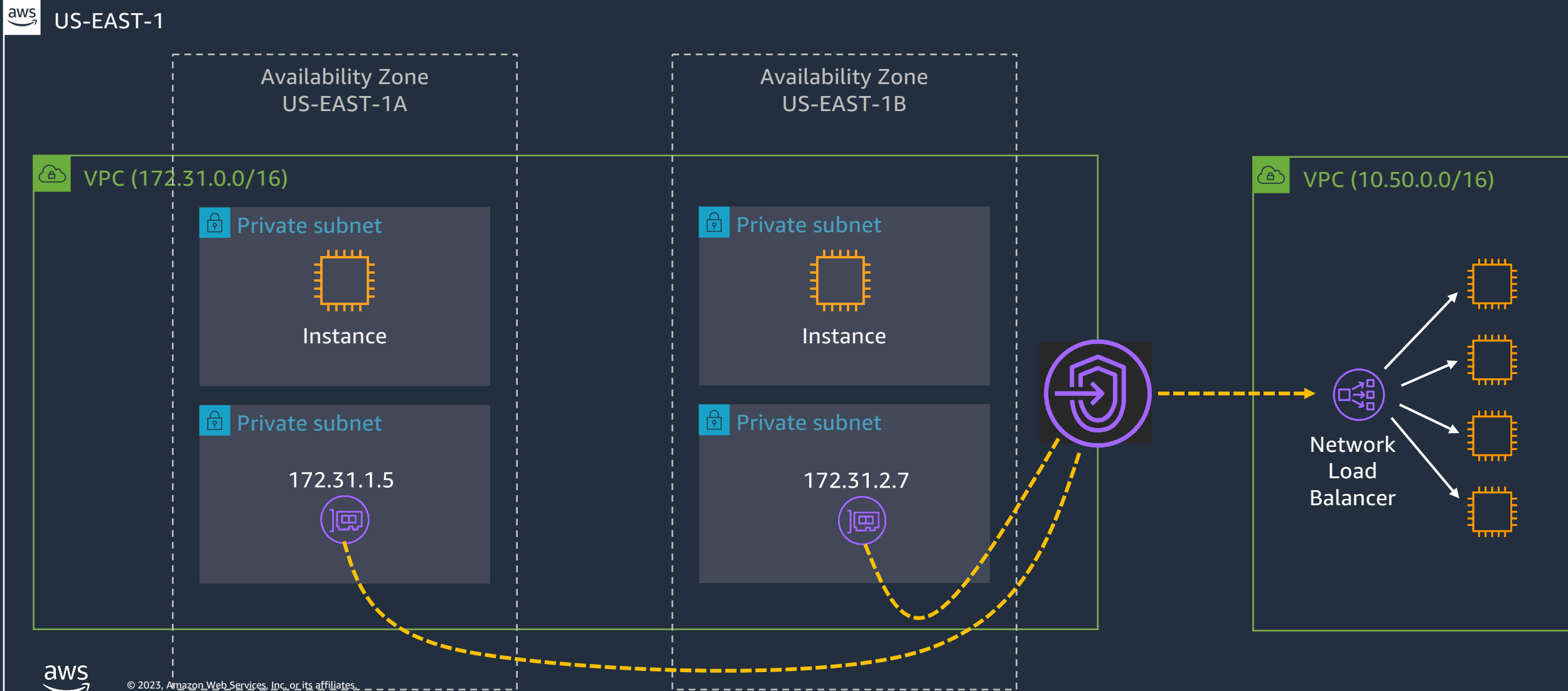
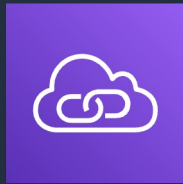
# Interface VPC endpoints (AWS PrivateLink)



# Interface VPC endpoints (AWS PrivateLink)



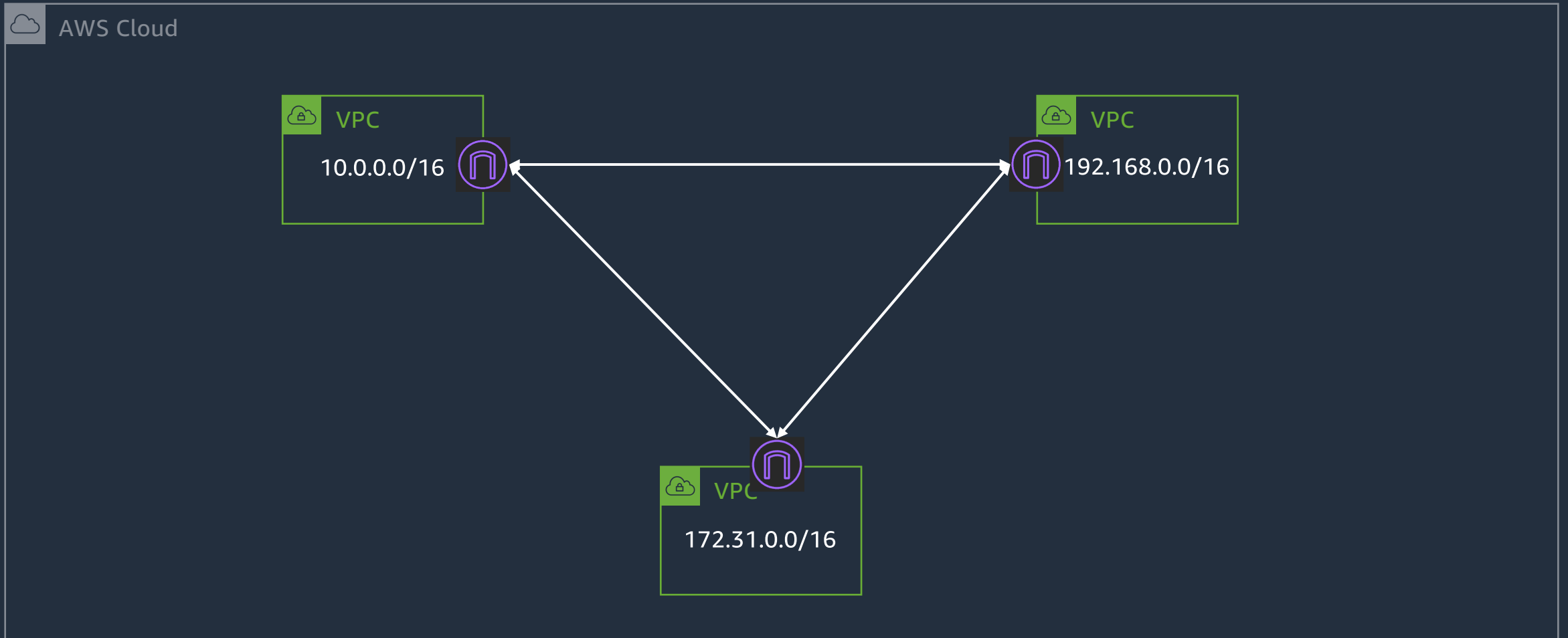
# AWS PrivateLink – Your own services



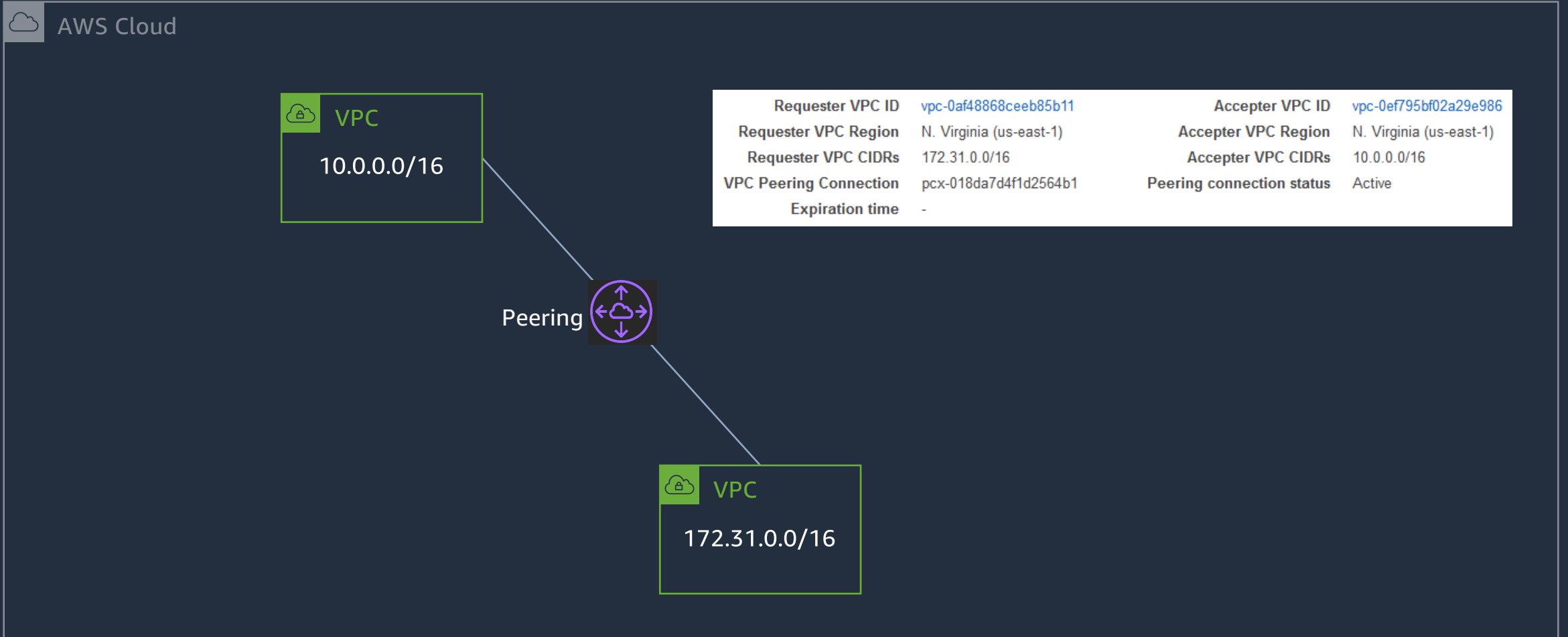
# VPC Peering



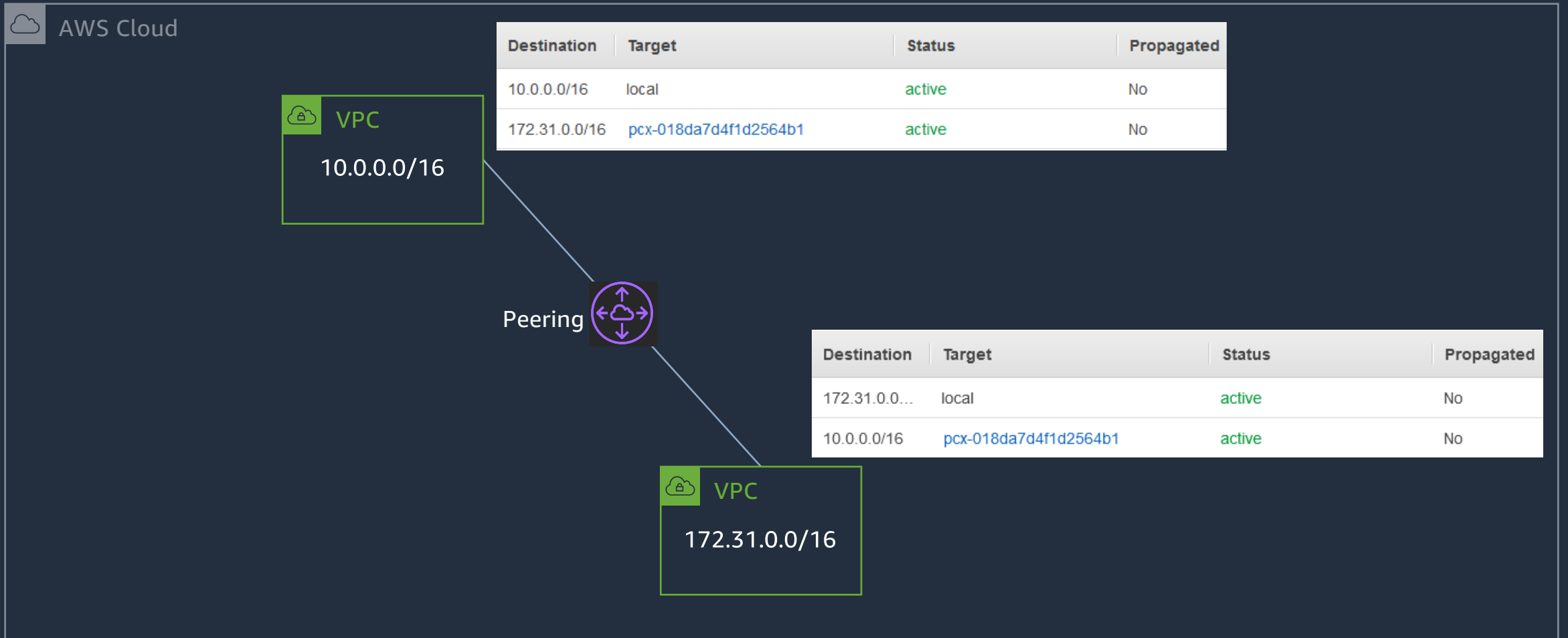
# Connecting between VPCs



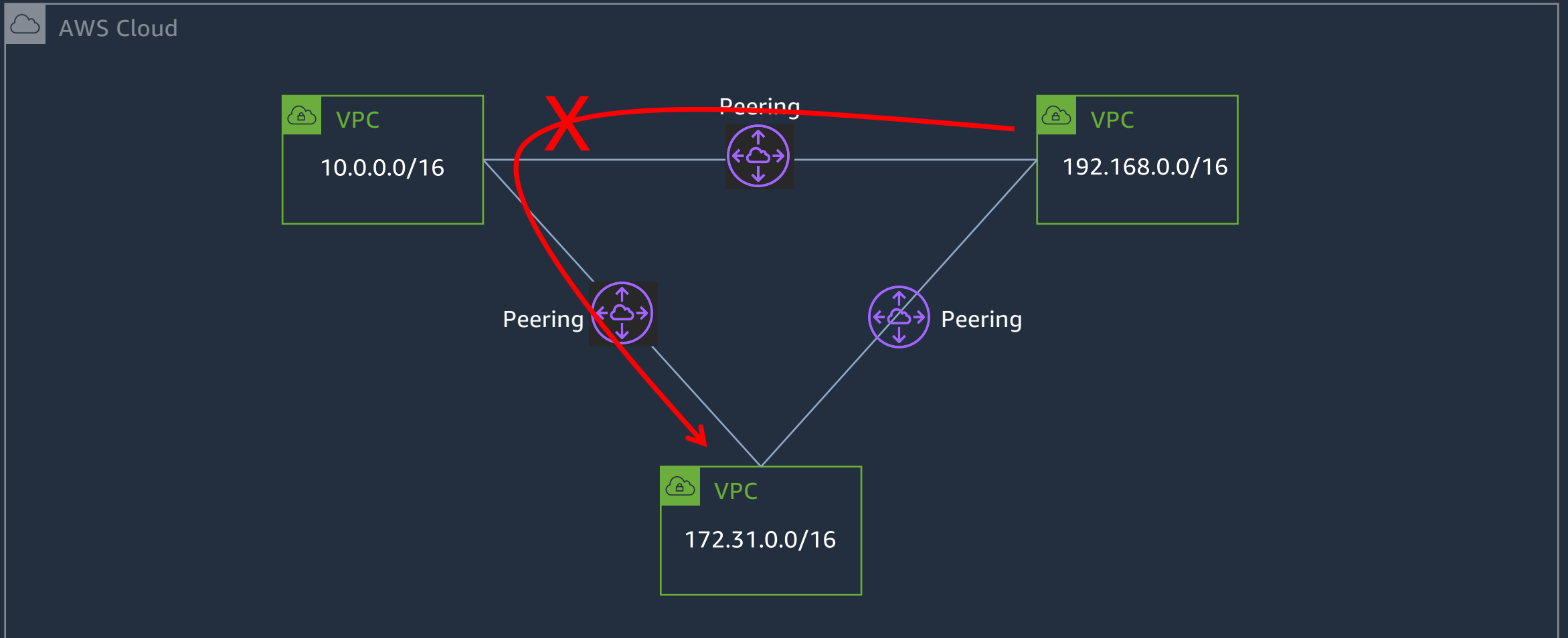
# VPC peering



# VPC peering



# Can't route through VPCs



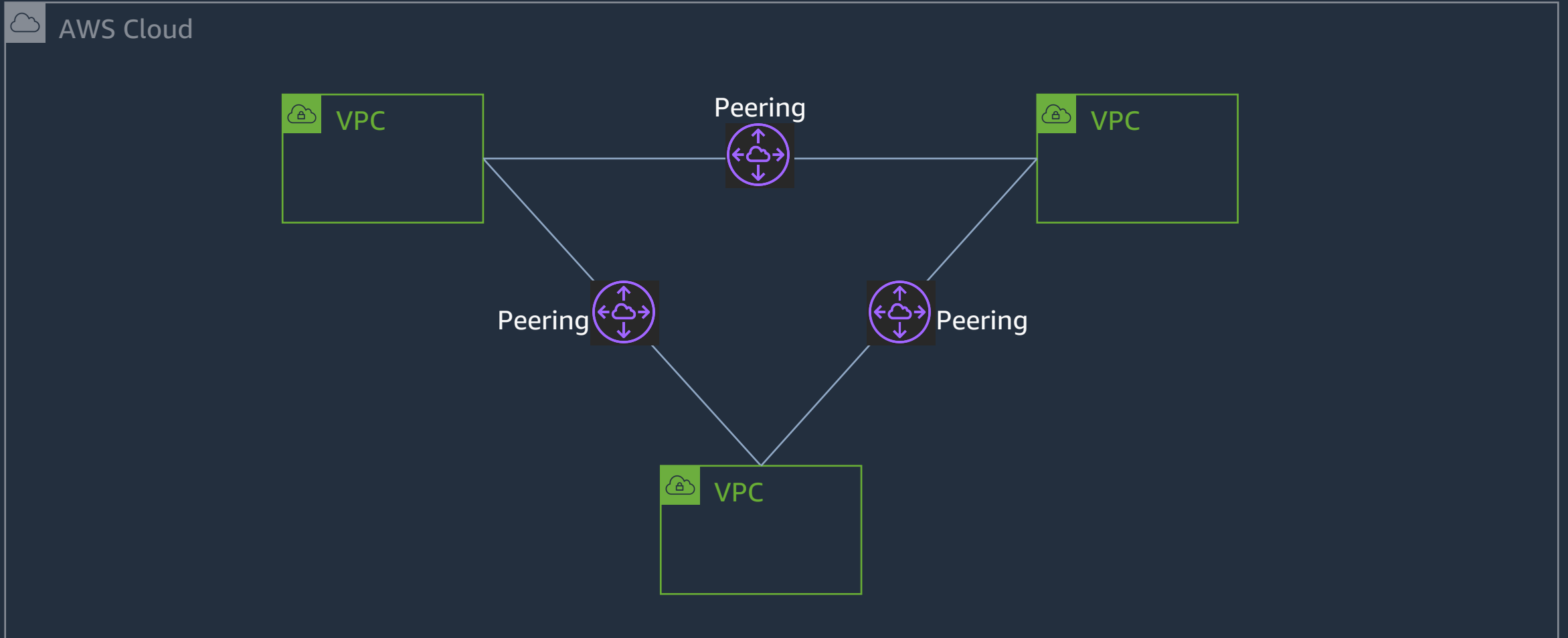
# VPC peering – Things to know

- **Can** reference security groups from the peer VPC in the same region
- **Can** enable DNS hostname resolution to return private IP addresses
- **Can** peer for both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses
- **Cannot** have overlapping IP addresses
- **Cannot** have multiple peers between the same pair of VPCs
- **Cannot** use jumbo frames across inter-region VPC peering

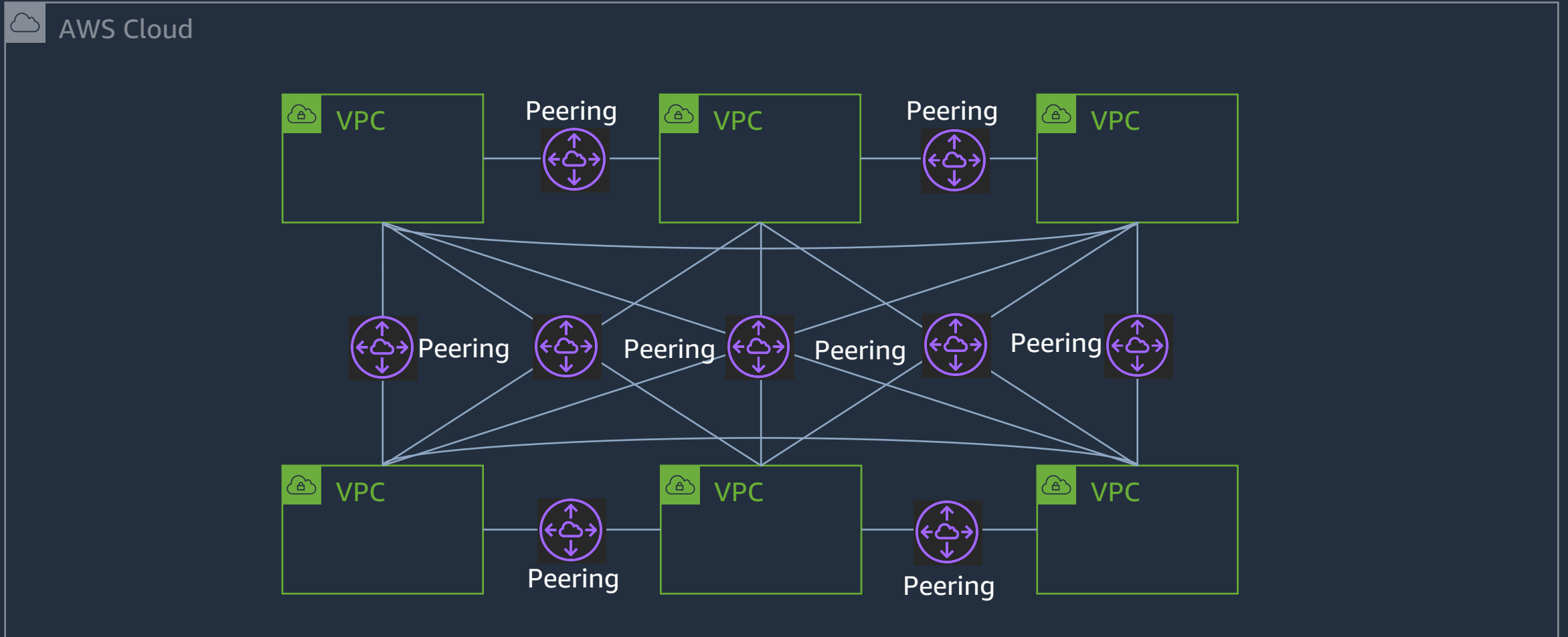
# AWS Transit Gateway



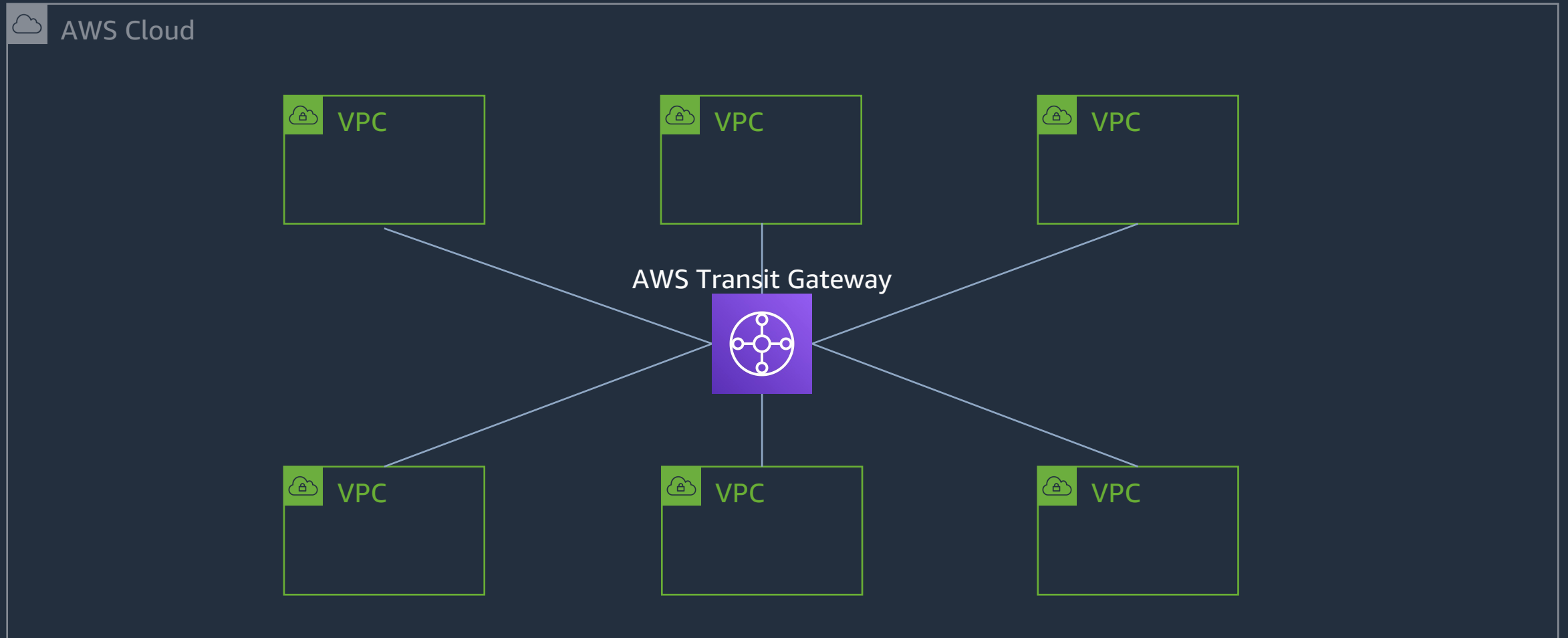
# Interconnecting VPCs at scale – VPC peering



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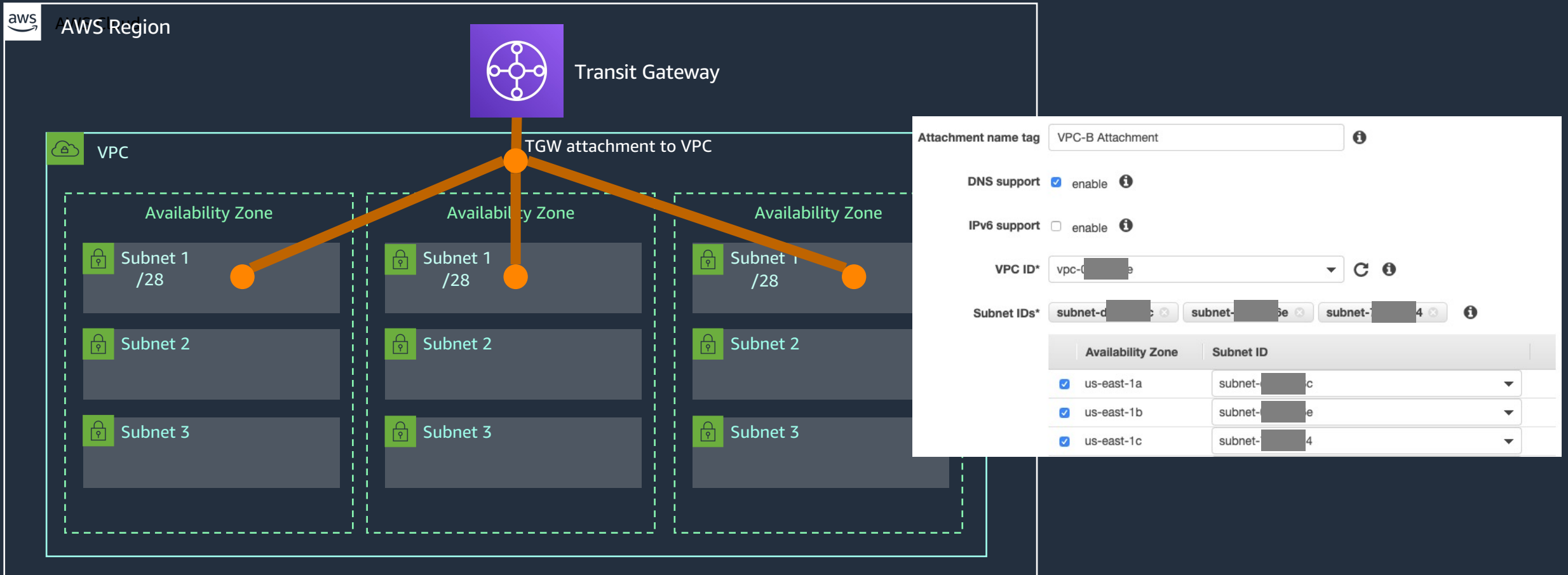


# Multiple VPCs access models – AWS Transit Gateway



# TGW attachment

A single TGW attachment can span multiple Availability Zones



*The best practice is to have an attachment in every AZ  
Dedicate subnets for the VPC attachment (/28)*

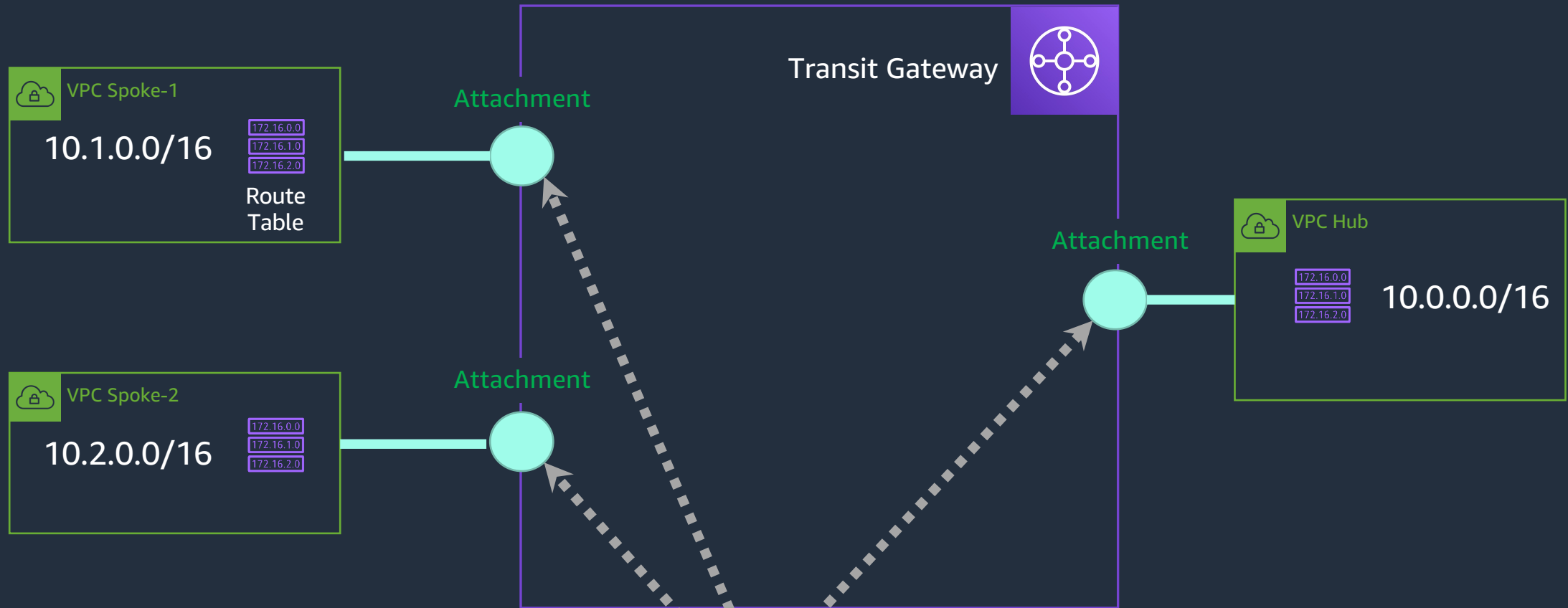


# AWS Transit Gateway attachments

- You can attach the following resources to your transit gateway:
  - One or more VPCs
  - One or more VPN connections
  - One or more AWS Direct Connect gateways
  - One or more transit gateway peering connections
  - Software-Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) appliances

# TGW Route Tables

## Attaching VPCs to AWS Transit Gateway

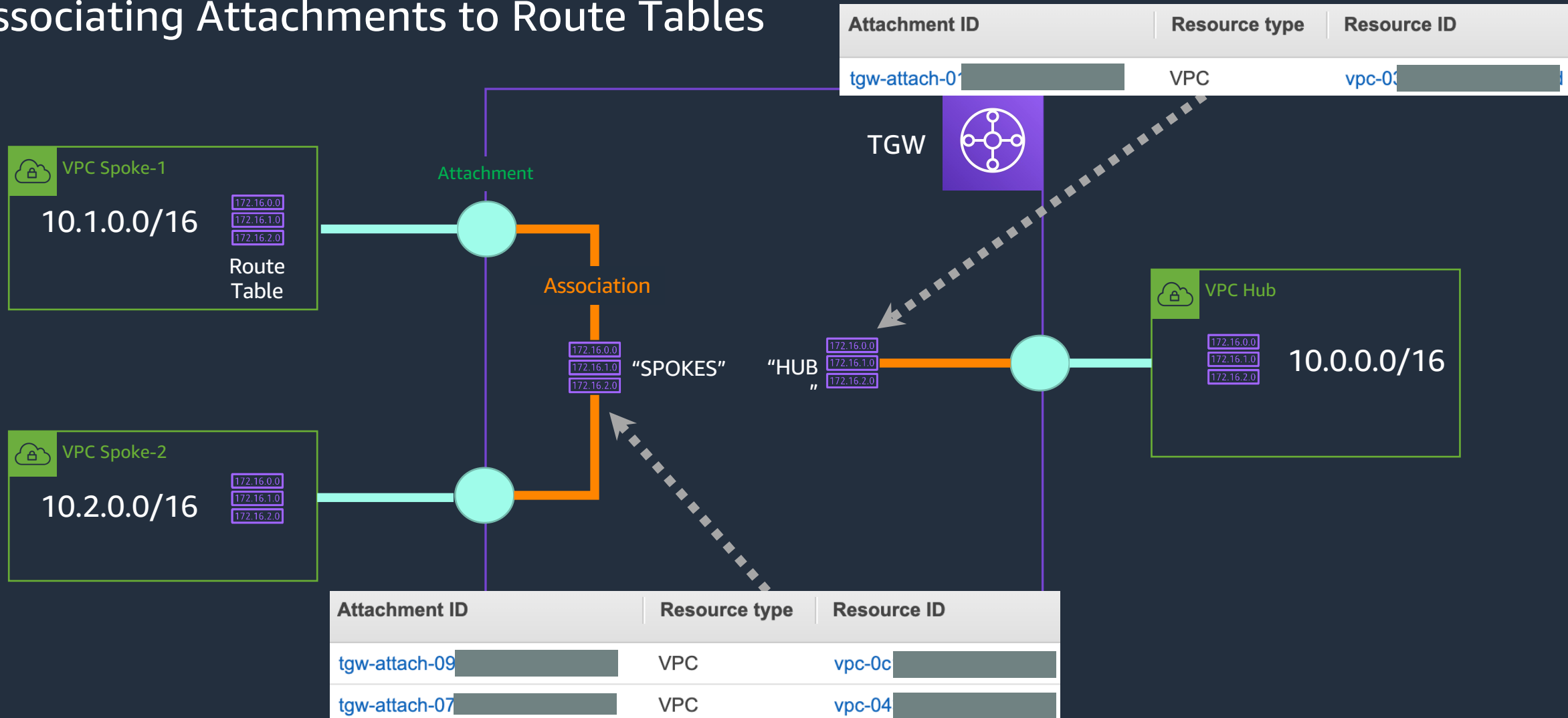


<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Transit Gateway attachment ID	Transit Gateway ID	Resource type	Resource ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hub	tgw-attach-011[redacted]	tgw-032[redacted]	VPC	vpc-036[redacted]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spoke-1	tgw-attach-09b[redacted]	tgw-032[redacted]	VPC	vpc-0c1[redacted]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spoke-2	tgw-attach-072[redacted]	tgw-032[redacted]	VPC	vpc-043[redacted]



# TGW Route Tables

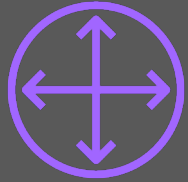
## Associating Attachments to Route Tables



# Connection to on-premises



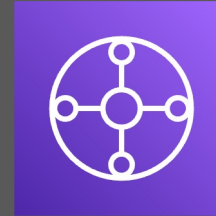
# AWS Site-to-Site VPN Components



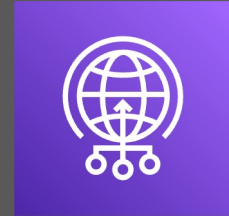
Customer  
Gateway



Virtual Private  
Gateway

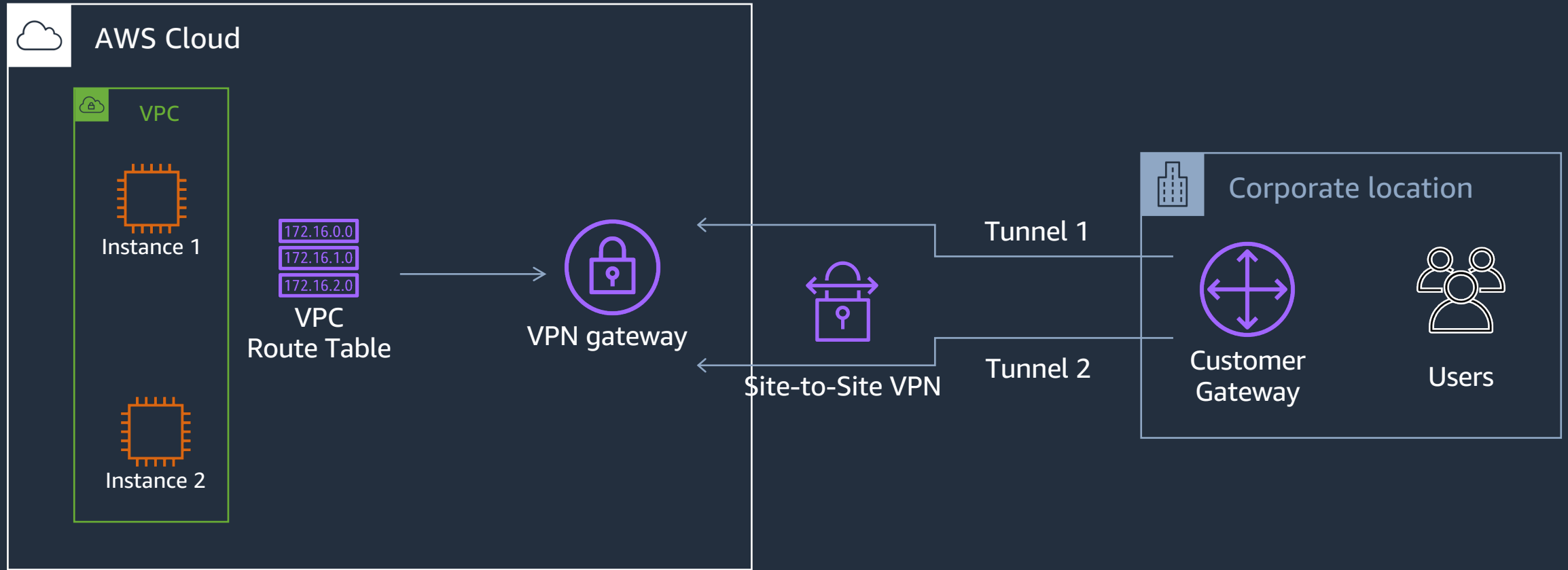


Transit Gateway

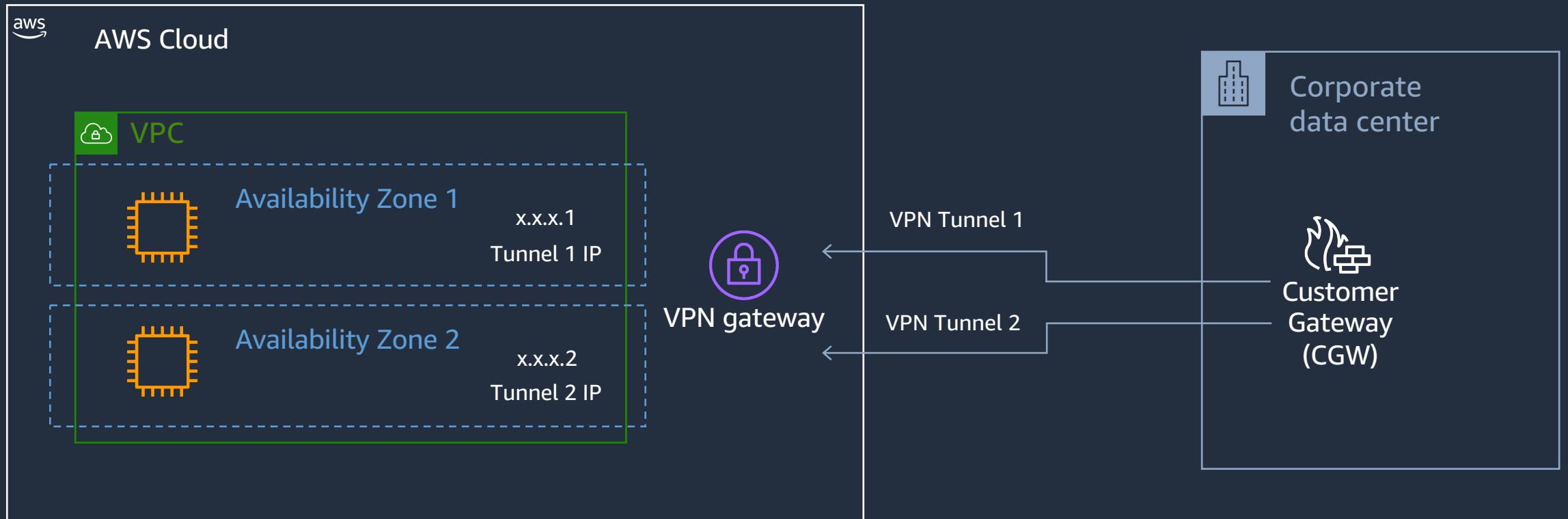


AWS Global  
Accelerator

# Connecting corporate network to AWS VPC

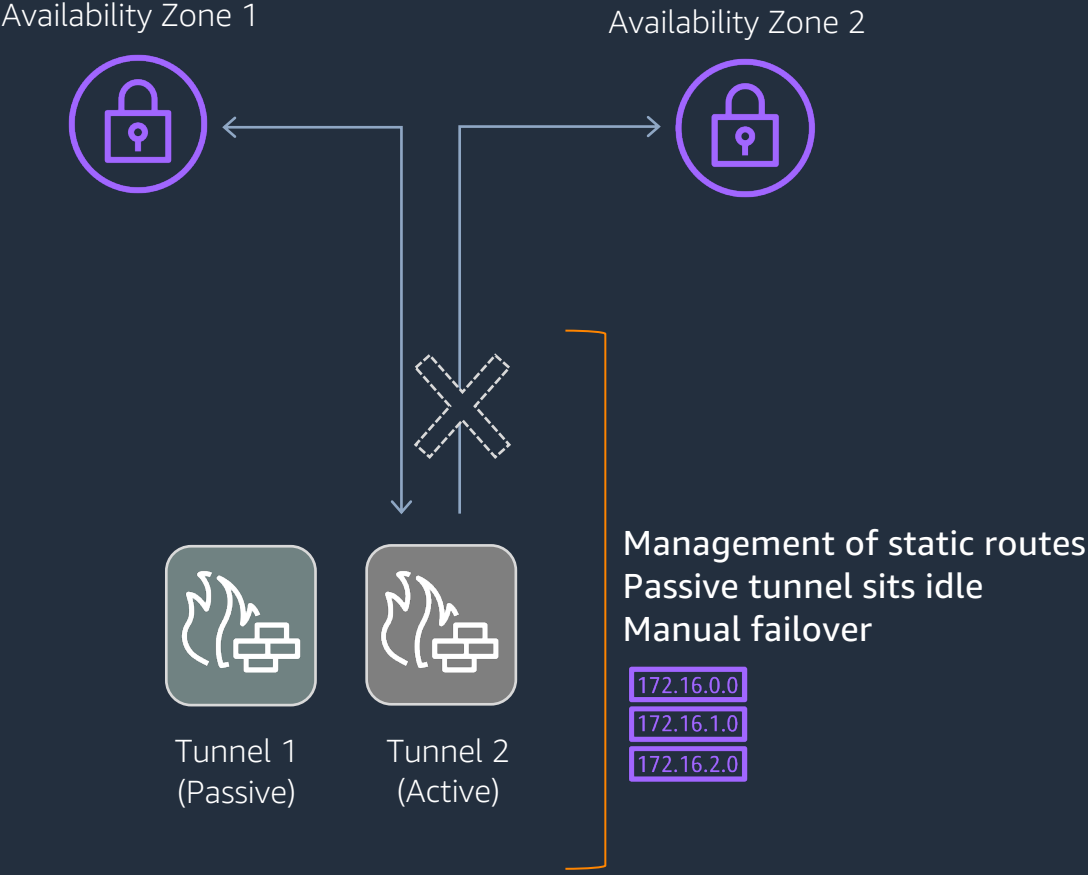


# AWS Site-to-Site VPN Fault Tolerance: At-a-Glance

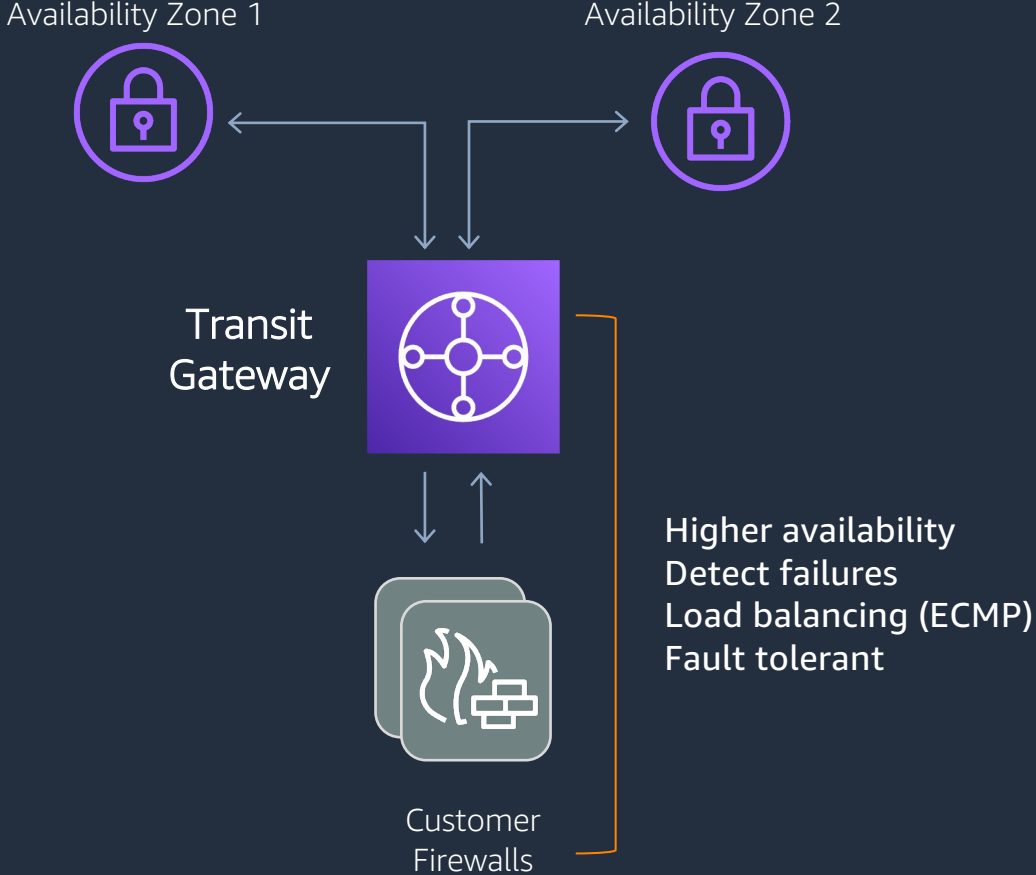


# Routing With AWS Site-to-Site VPN

## Static Routing



## Dynamic Routing using BGP with AWS Transit Gateway



# Accelerated Site-to-Site VPN

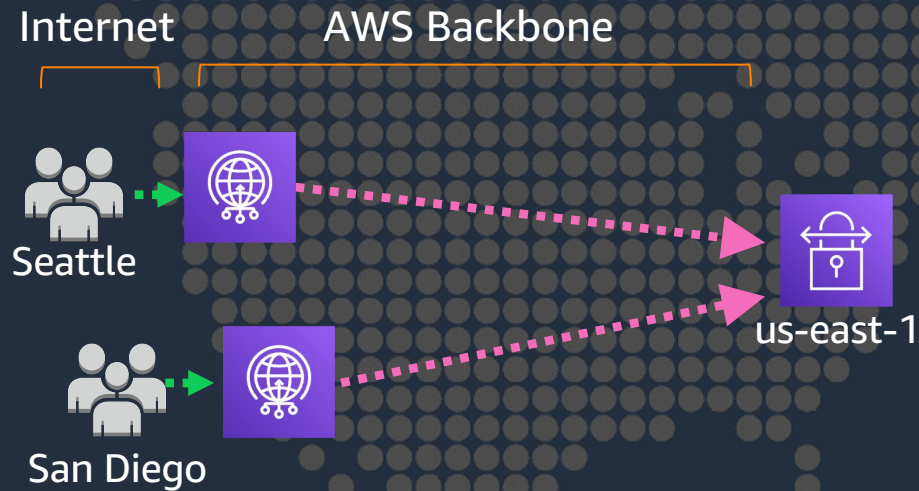
Uses AWS network

80+ global edge locations

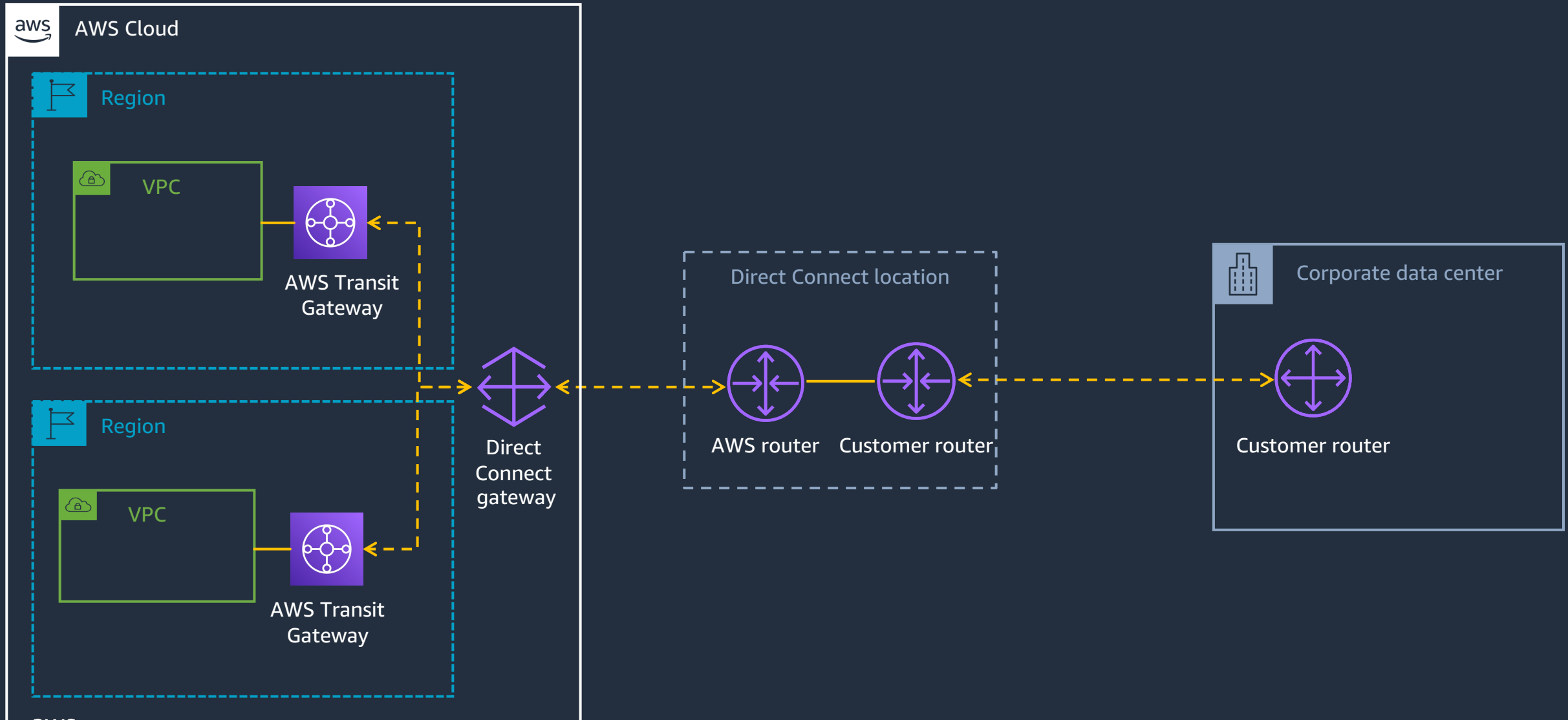
Reduce latency

Static anycast IP addresses

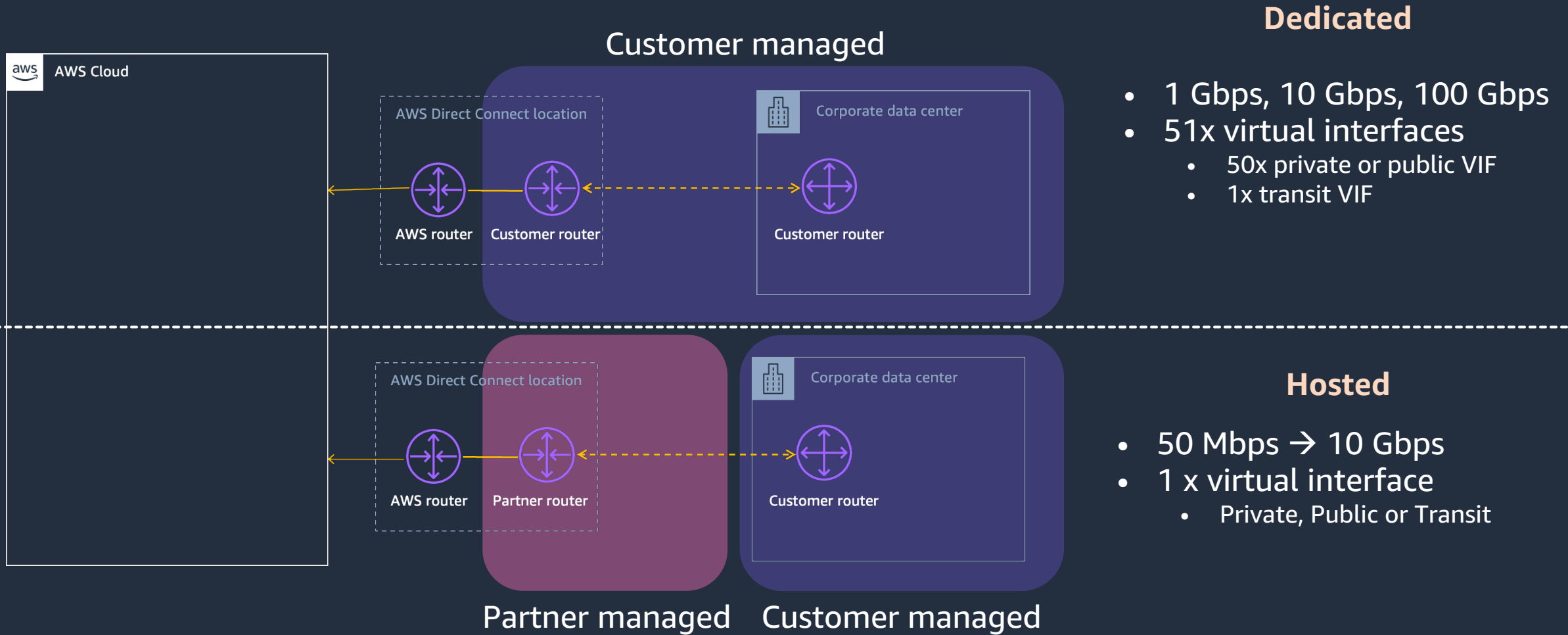
Increase traffic performance  
by up to 60%



# Connectivity using AWS Direct Connect

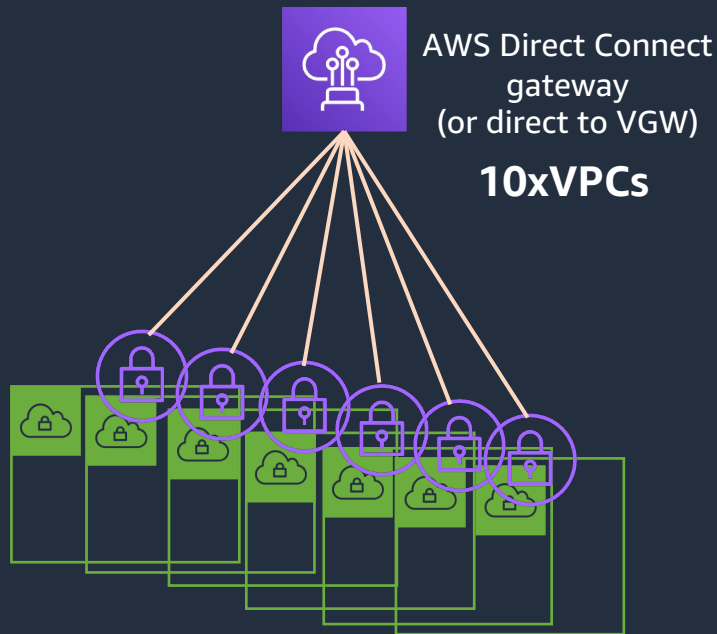


# Hosted vs. dedicated connections

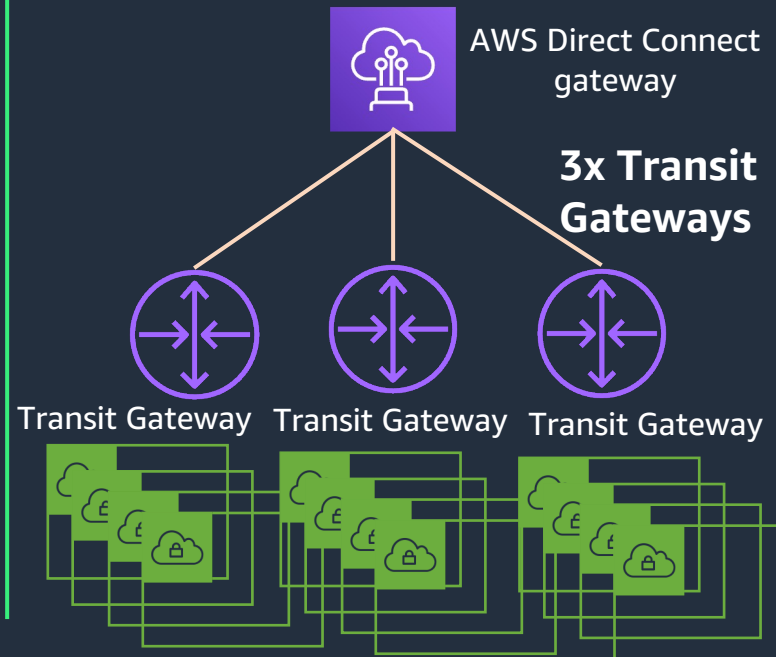


# Direct Connect – Types of virtual interfaces

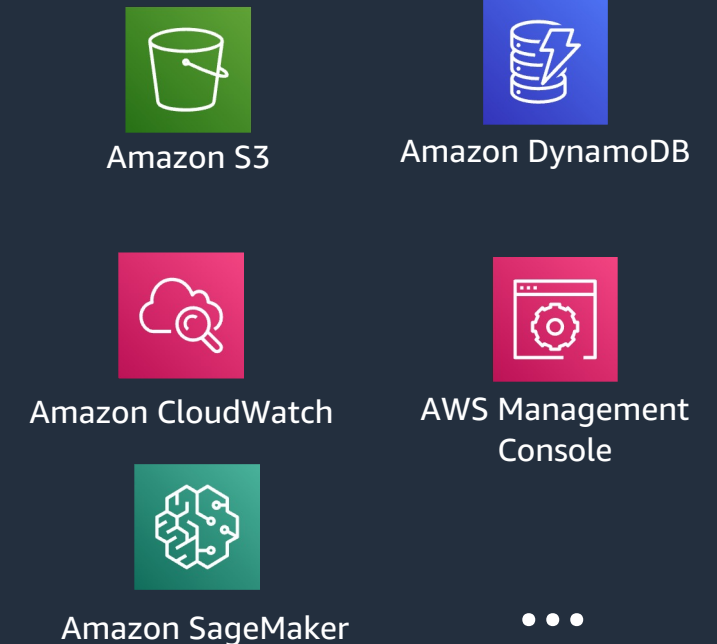
## Private VIF



## Transit VIF

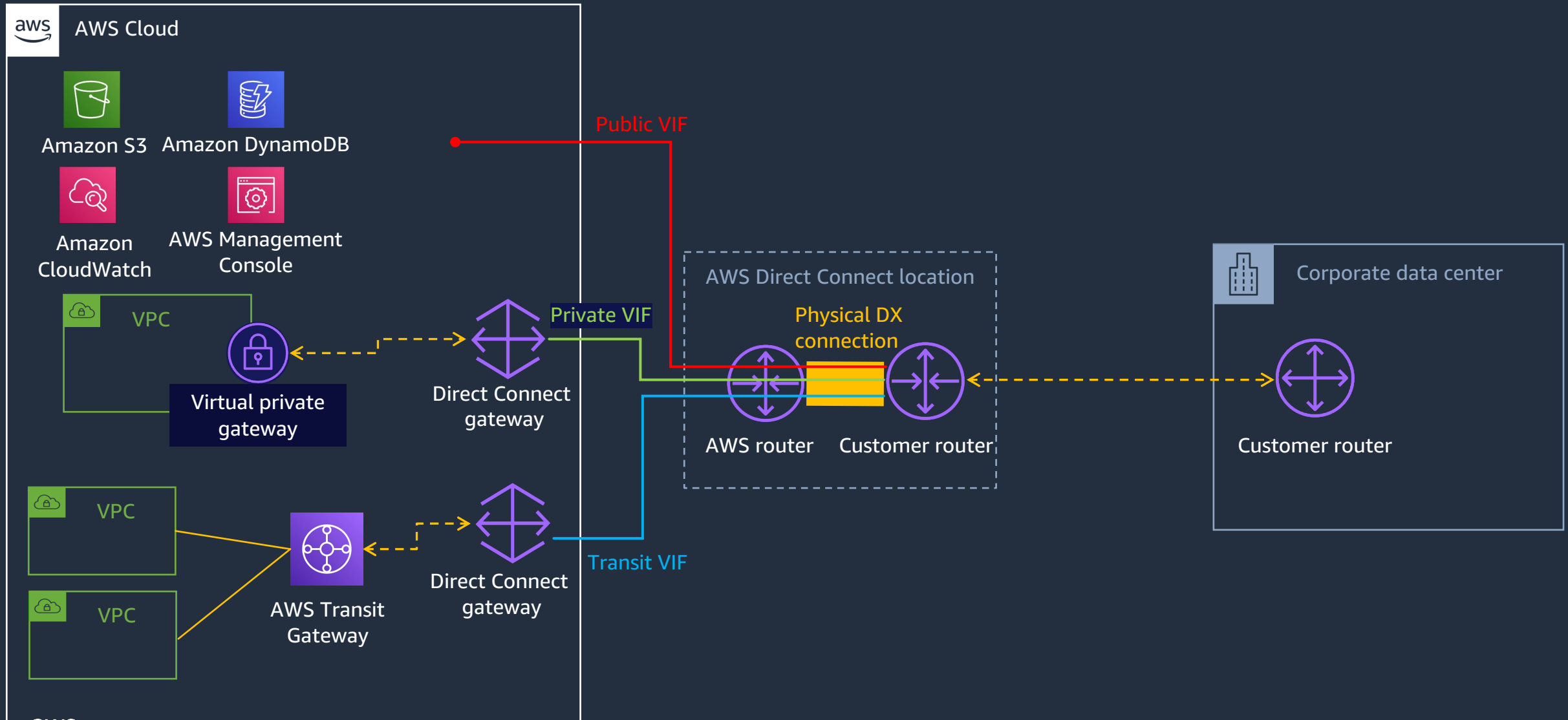


## Public VIF

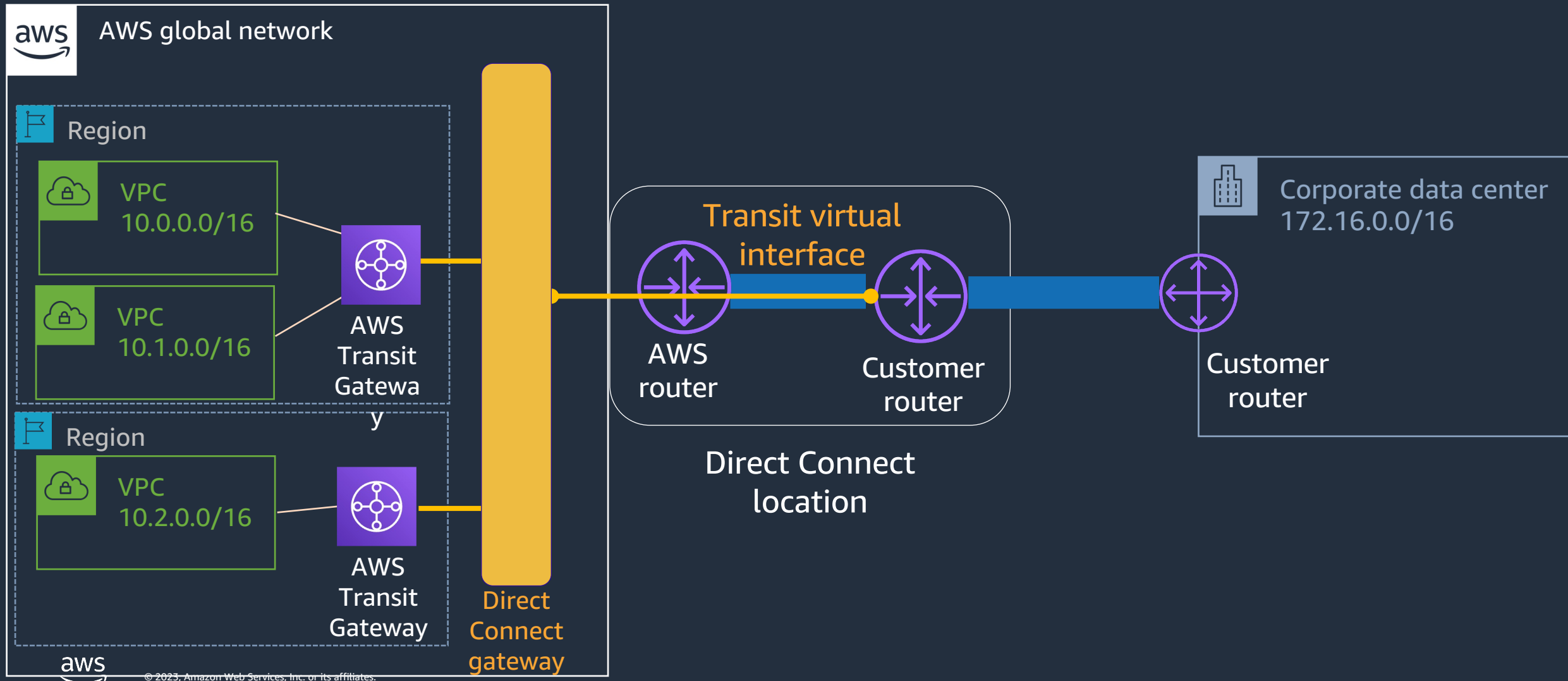


Virtual Interface = VLAN + eBGP session  
IPv4 and IPv6 eBGP peering sessions supported on all  
the above virtual interface types

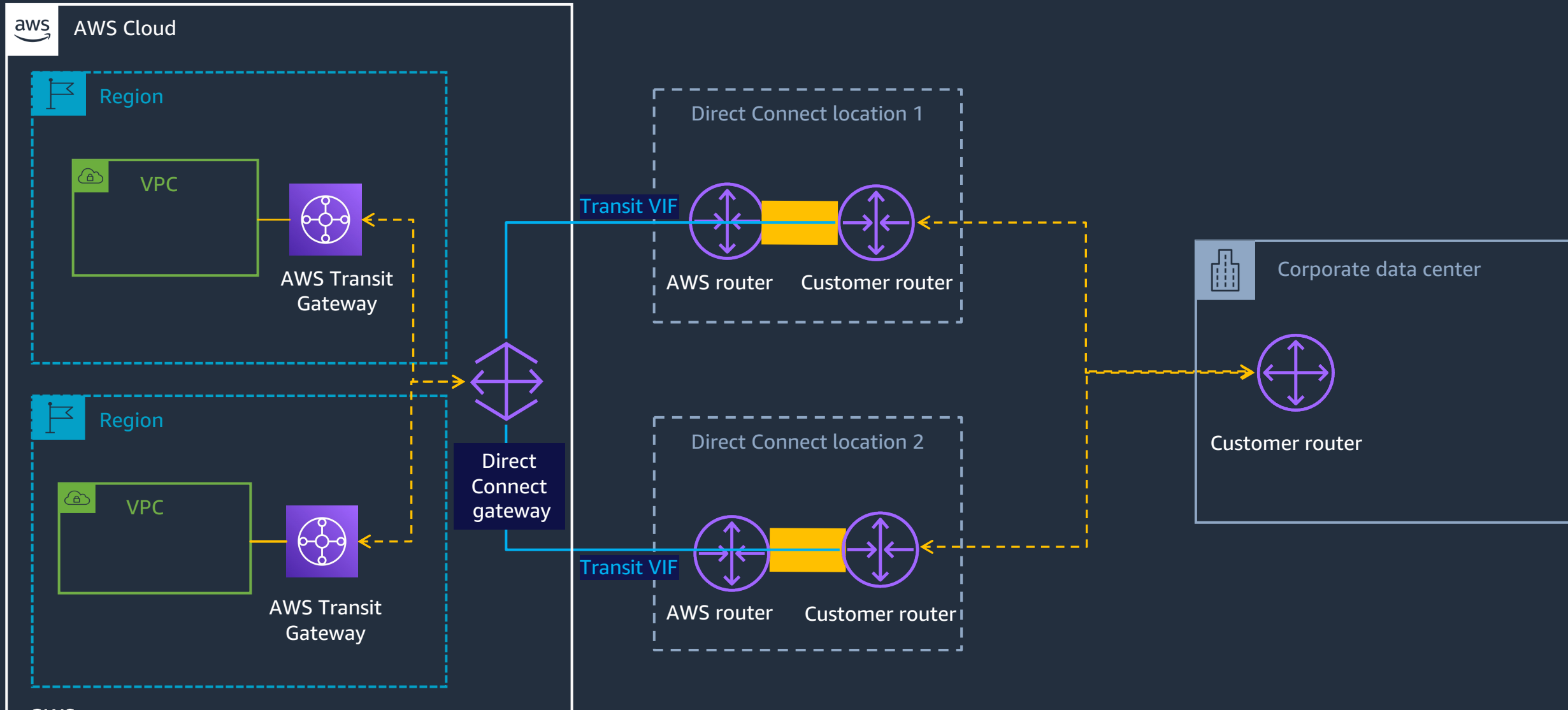
# Direct Connect – VIFs



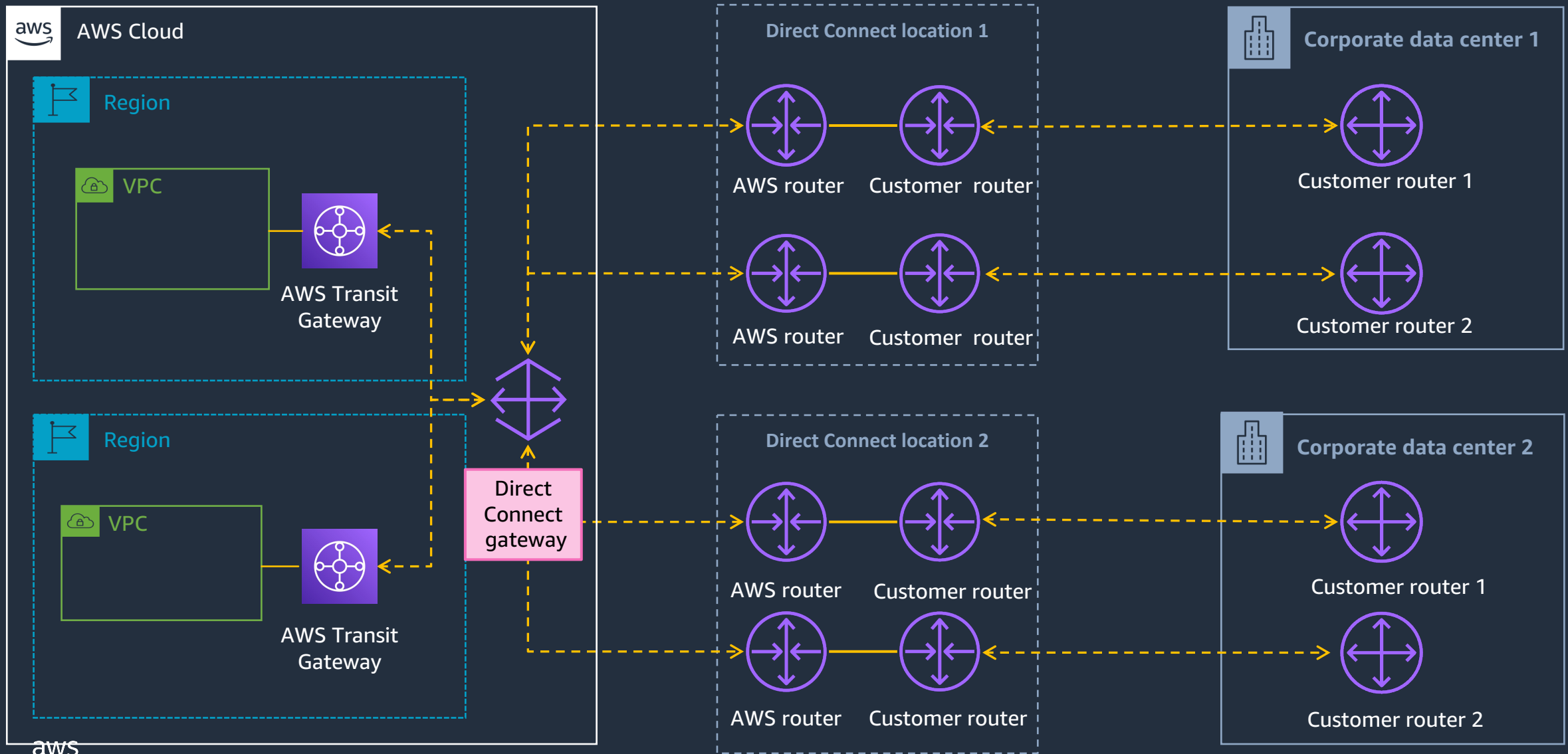
# AWS Transit Gateway with Direct Connect gateway



# Building high resiliency for Direct Connect



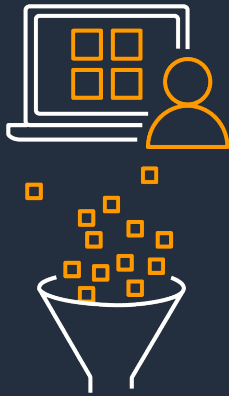
# Direct Connect – Maximum Resiliency



# AWS Network Firewall



# Common use cases and architectures for AWS Network Firewall



Ingress  
Filtering



Egress  
Filtering

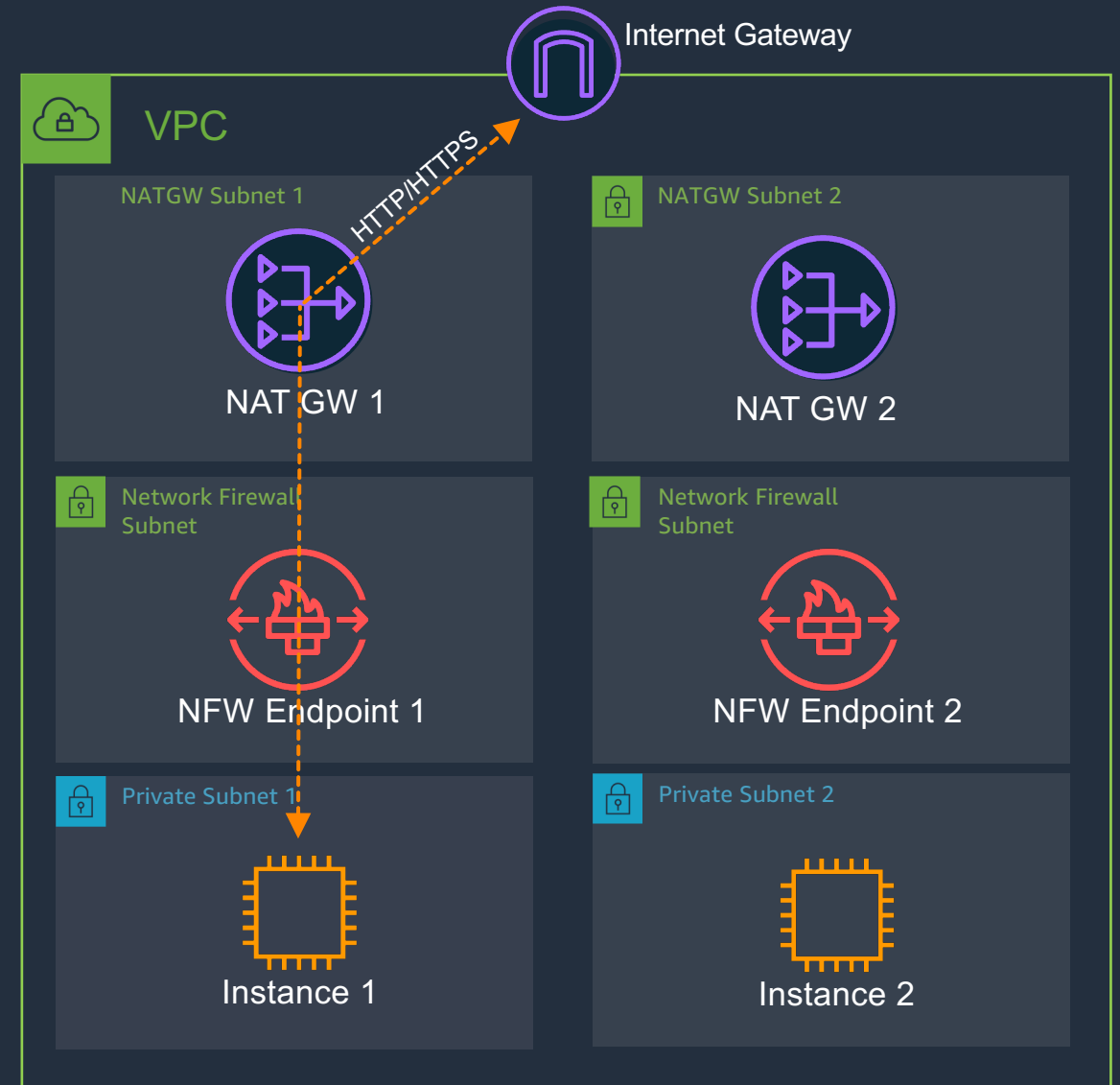


VPC-to-VPC  
Inspection

# Use case: Ingress and egress filtering

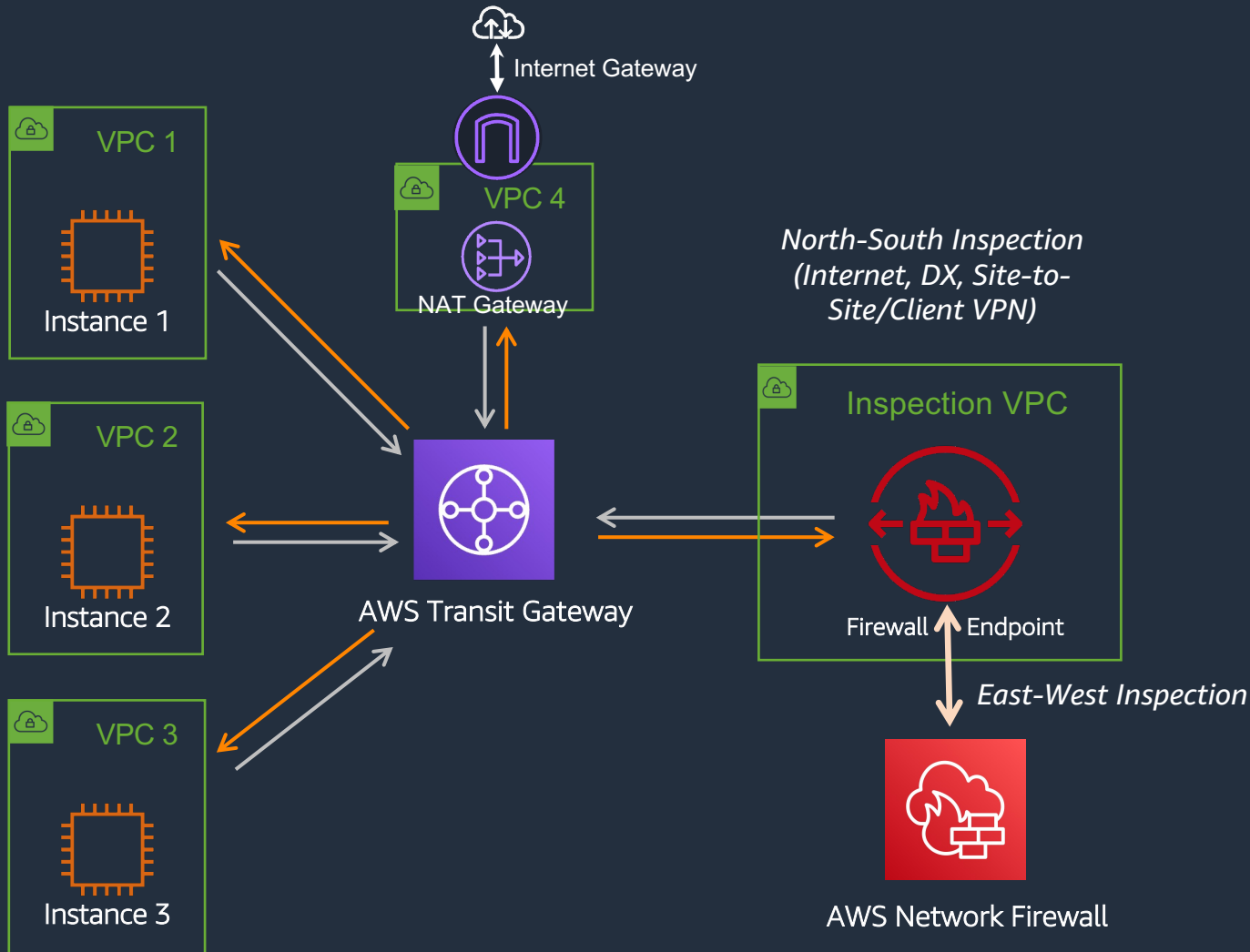
PREVENT INTRUSIONS, PROTECT AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED OUTBOUND TRAFFIC AND MALWARE

- Filter HTTP/HTTPS traffic based on domain name
- AWS managed domain lists and threat signatures across 16 categories including coin mining, phishing, botnets, scanners, web attacks, and emerging events
- Proactively block unused ports and protocols from exiting VPC
- Improve logging and threat detection of network traffic
- Use AWS Solutions to integrate with Amazon GuardDuty and update rules with data from latest findings



# Inspection of VPC-to-VPC traffic

SAFEGUARD VPCs THROUGH LOGICAL SEPARATION FOR WORKLOADS



- Centralized inspection for east-west and north-south traffic flows
- 100 Gbps per endpoint throughput and reduce total firewall endpoint hours
- Optionally use AWS Transit Gateway to inspect traffic from other VPCs, AWS Regions, and on-premise data centers

# **AWS Web Application Firewall (AWS WAF)**



# AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall)

Protect your application against DDoS attacks, Web Attacks and Bot Attacks.



**AWS WAF**



Multi layered security controls to protect against sophisticated attacks



Low operation overhead: Fully managed service with ready to use built-in rules

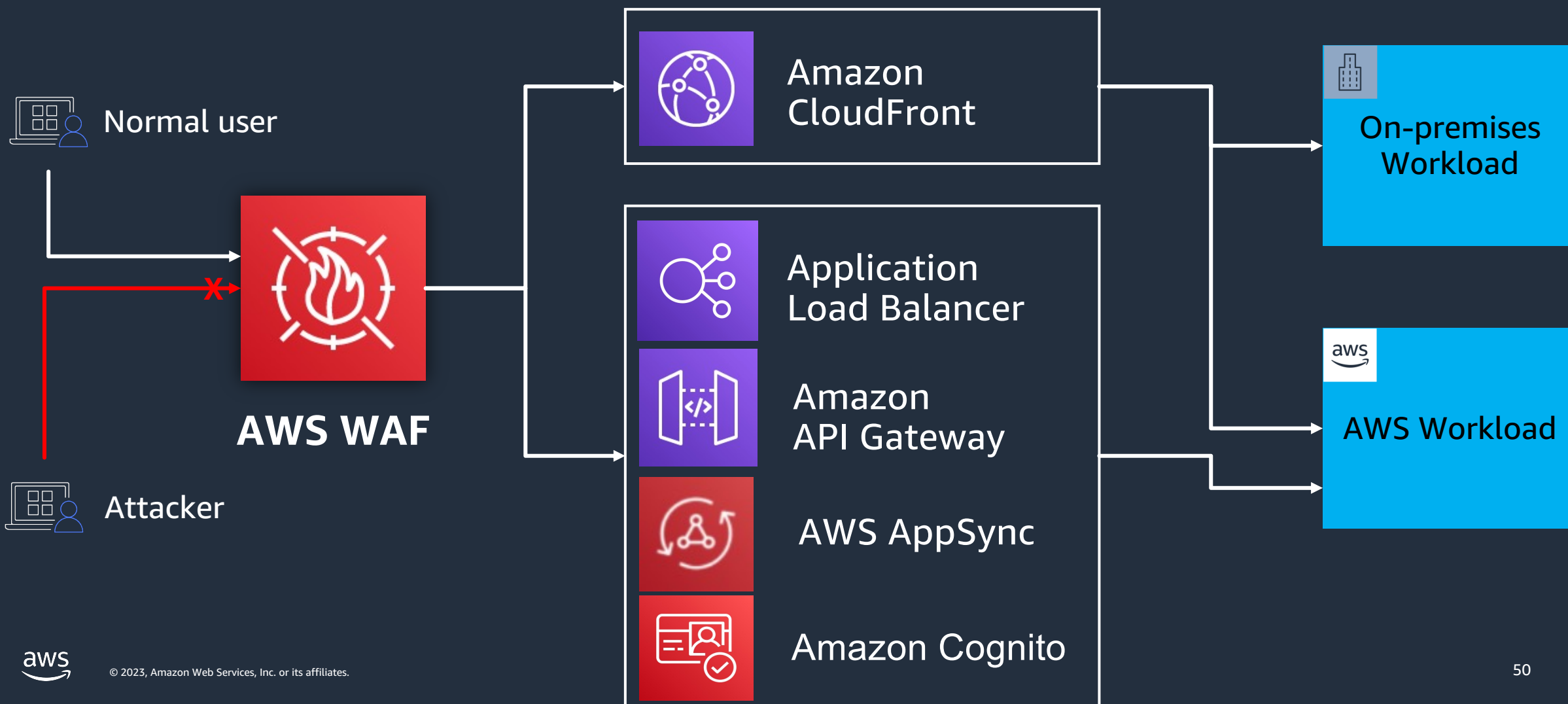


Customizable security: Customer customizable rules available

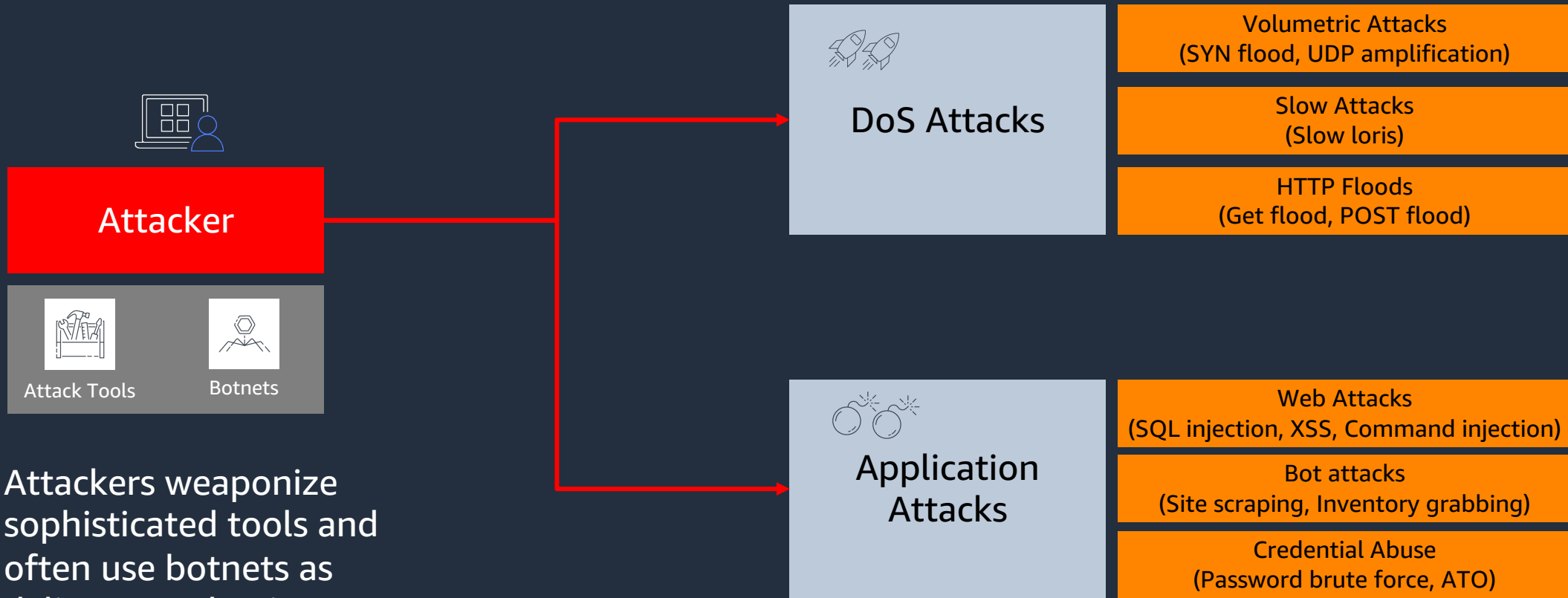


Frictionless set up: No application change required

# Protect AWS and On-premises applications



# Threat landscape



# Rule Based Controls

Rule based controls provide protection against attacks that attempt to compromise servers and exfiltrate data. HTTP requests are inspected to check the presence of malicious payloads.



AWS Managed Rules

AWS provides built in rules for common attack vectors such as SQLi, XSS, Command injection etc.



Customer Managed Rules

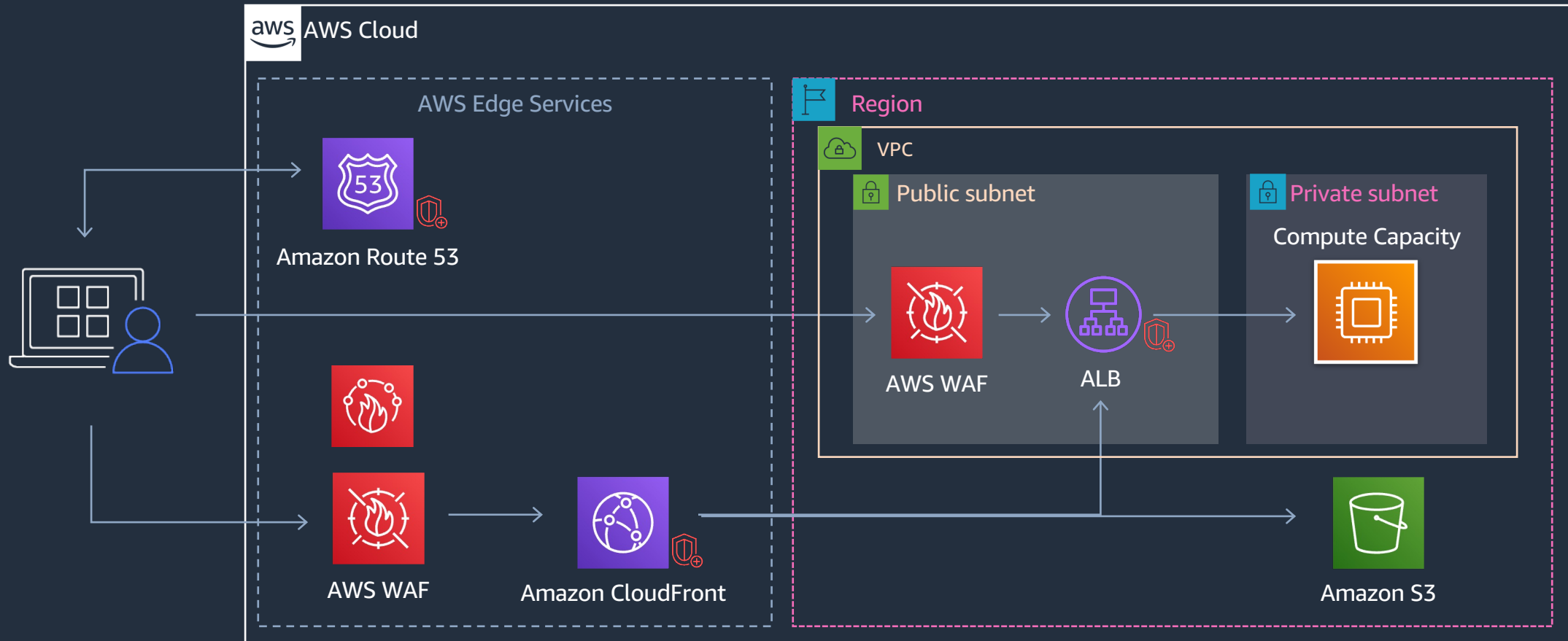
Customers can create their own rule to match their specific needs. Useful against new vulnerabilities and system specific defenses.



Third Party Rules

A list of third party rules available. Customers can easily deploy these rules to strengthen the defense posture.

# Protecting web applications



 Shield Advanced protected resource





**Thank you!**