

# Advanced VPC Concepts: Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)



**Andru Estes**

Principal Author

 andru-estes



# **Protecting VPC Networking with VPNs**

<https://t.me/learningnets>



## **Virtual Private Network (VPN)**

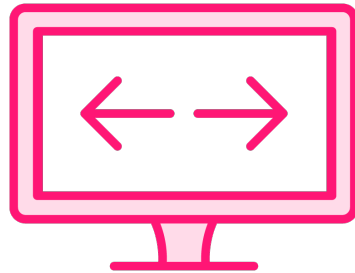
**A VPN is meant to establish encrypted connections between computer devices over the public Internet. A secure method to mimic the privacy of an internal/private network connection.**

**There are 4 primary VPN methods to connect to your AWS VPC.**

# VPN Methods



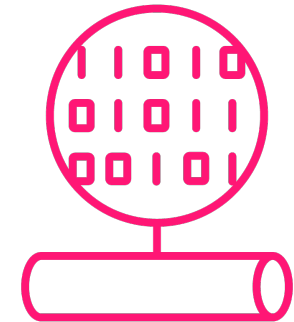
Site-to-Site VPN



AWS Client VPN

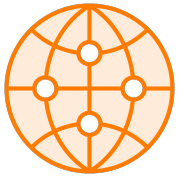


AWS VPN  
CloudHub



Third-party VPN

# Important AWS VPN Components - VGW



A **Virtual Private Gateway (VGW)** is the VPN concentrator that is deployed on the AWS side of a VPN connection



You create a VGW and then you attach it to the VPC that you wish to create your Site-to-Site VPN connection with

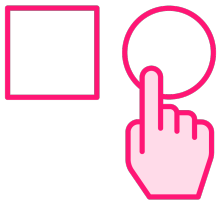


You have the ability to customize the **Autonomous System Number (ASN)** if you desire

# Important AWS VPN Components - CGW



A **Customer Gateway (CGW)** is the software appliance or physical networking device on the customer side of the VPN connection



You are required to fully configure the device to work with the Site-to-Site VPN, and not all devices are supported



The AWS CGW resource essentially provides the required information to AWS about your device or software application

# VPN Use Cases



Securing hybrid cloud network architectures

Implementing Disaster Recovery (DR) networking connections

Interconnecting VPCs

Establishing Transit VPCs

Connecting to third-party vendors



# **Site-to-Site (S2S) VPNs**

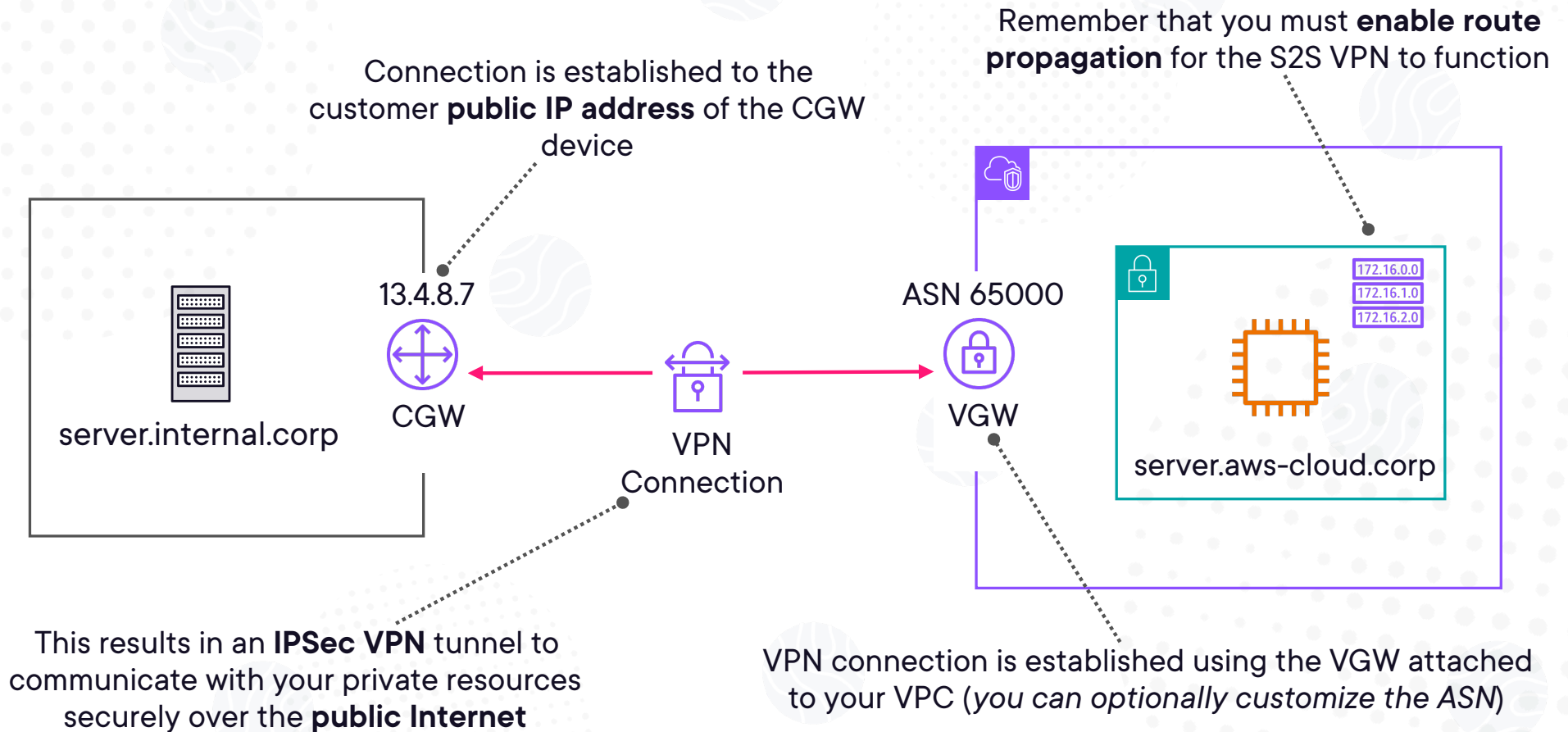
## Requirements for the CGW

**You must use a publicly resolvable IP address on your side of the VPN connection**

**If you have NAT-T (*NAT Traversal*) in place, then you use the public IP of the NAT device that fronts your CGW**

**You must enable route propagation within your VPC route tables for this to work**

# Site-to-Site VPN Diagram



**Exam Pro Tip: If you need an IPSec VPN solution, you likely want to consider a Site-to-Site VPN.**



# **AWS Client VPN**



## **AWS Client VPN**

**Managed client-based VPN service that enables you to securely access your AWS resources and resources in your on-premises network**

# AWS Client VPN Concepts

**AWS-managed  
version of well-known  
OpenVPN**

**You can use any  
OpenVPN compatible  
software to connect**

**Allows you to connect  
from anywhere in the  
world**

**Leverages TLS  
connections for the  
VPN**

**Automatically scales  
to support the  
number of users**

**Exam Pro Tip: Use this to access your resources from any location using an OpenVPN-based VPN client.**



# **AWS VPN CloudHub**

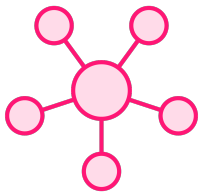
<https://t.me/learningnets>



## **AWS VPN CloudHub**

**Allows you to securely communicate from one site to another via Site-to-Site VPNs**

# AWS VPN CloudHub Concepts



Allows you to set up and operate a simple hub-and-spoke VPN model for multiple Site-to-Site VPN (S2S VPN)

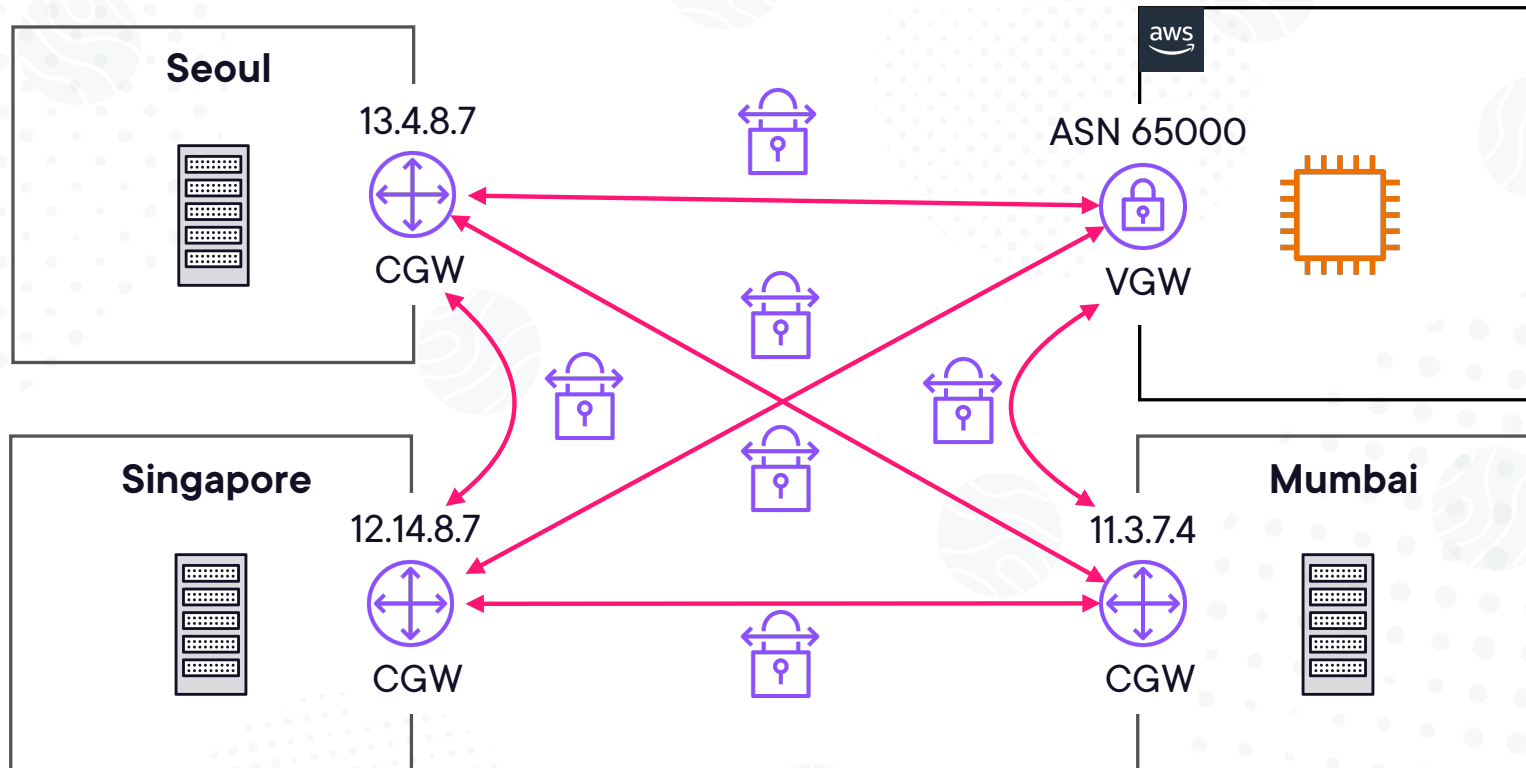


You can use with or without a VPC in place!



Perfect for multiple data centers where you need convenient, low-cost hub-and-spoke VPN connectivity

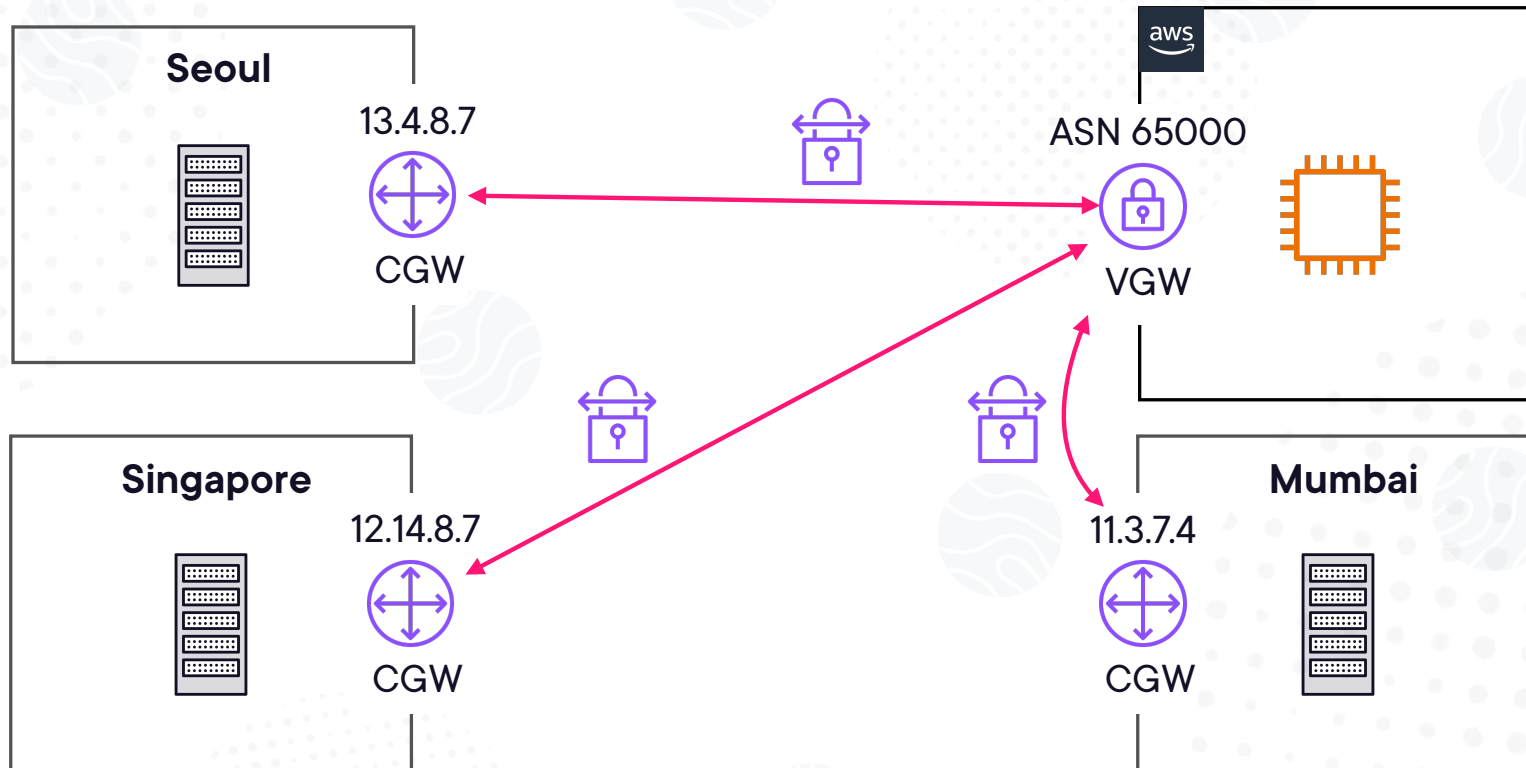
# AWS VPN CloudHub Diagram - Without CloudHub



To communicate between datacenters, you need a separate VPN Connection between each one, as well as a connection from each datacenter to the VPC.

**Adds complexity and overhead!**

# AWS VPN CloudHub Diagram - With CloudHub



VPN CloudHub allows all spoke datacenters (*Site-to-Site VPN*) to communicate with one another and, optionally, VPCs.  
**More efficient and less overhead!**

**Exam Pro Tip: Use AWS VPN  
CloudHub to simplify S2S  
VPN connection  
management!**



# Implementing a Third-party VPN

# Using Third-party VPNs



These are typically obtained from the AWS Marketplace and they will run on EC2 instances

Scenarios when you might use a third-party VPN:

- Need to enable transitive routing on the AWS side of things
- Desire to enable special capabilities not native to AWS-managed VPNs
- Bandwidth considerations

# Things You Need to Know

**Disable source/  
destination check on  
the EC2 instance**

**Automating failover  
recovery is your  
responsibility**

**Need to plan your  
EC2 instance sizing  
carefully**

**Vertically scaling is  
common with this  
type of VPN**

**Generally not  
recommended for  
exam scenarios**

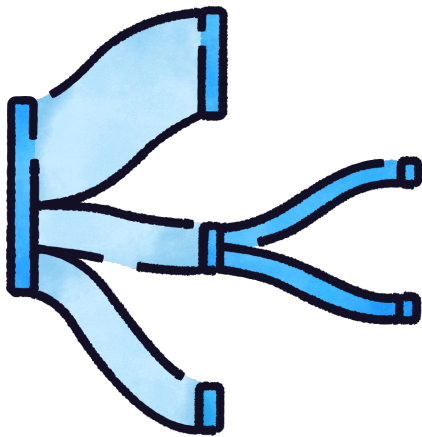
**Exam Pro Tip: Exam scenarios rarely want you to select this type of VPN solution.**



# **Module Summary and Exam Tips**

**Remember that VPNs are put into place to offer encrypted, protected networking channels.**

# VGWs and CGWs



## Virtual Private Gateways

VPN concentrator that is deployed on the AWS side of a VPN connection and is attached to VPCs



## Customer Gateways

The software appliance or physical networking device on the customer side of the VPN connection

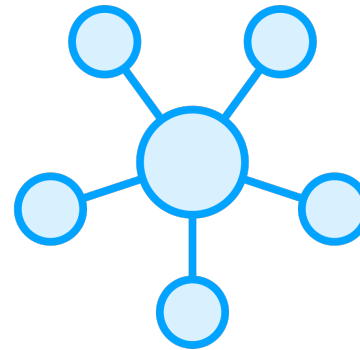
# Which VPN to Choose?



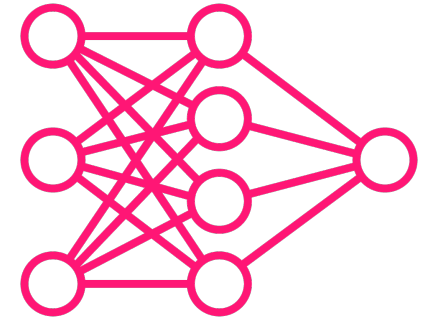
**Site-to-Site**  
Most secure due  
to IPSec  
connections



**AWS Client VPN**  
TLS connections  
using OpenVPN  
clients



**VPN CloudHub**  
Hub-and-spoke  
VPN model for S2S  
VPNs



**Third-party**  
Whenever you  
need very specific  
customizations