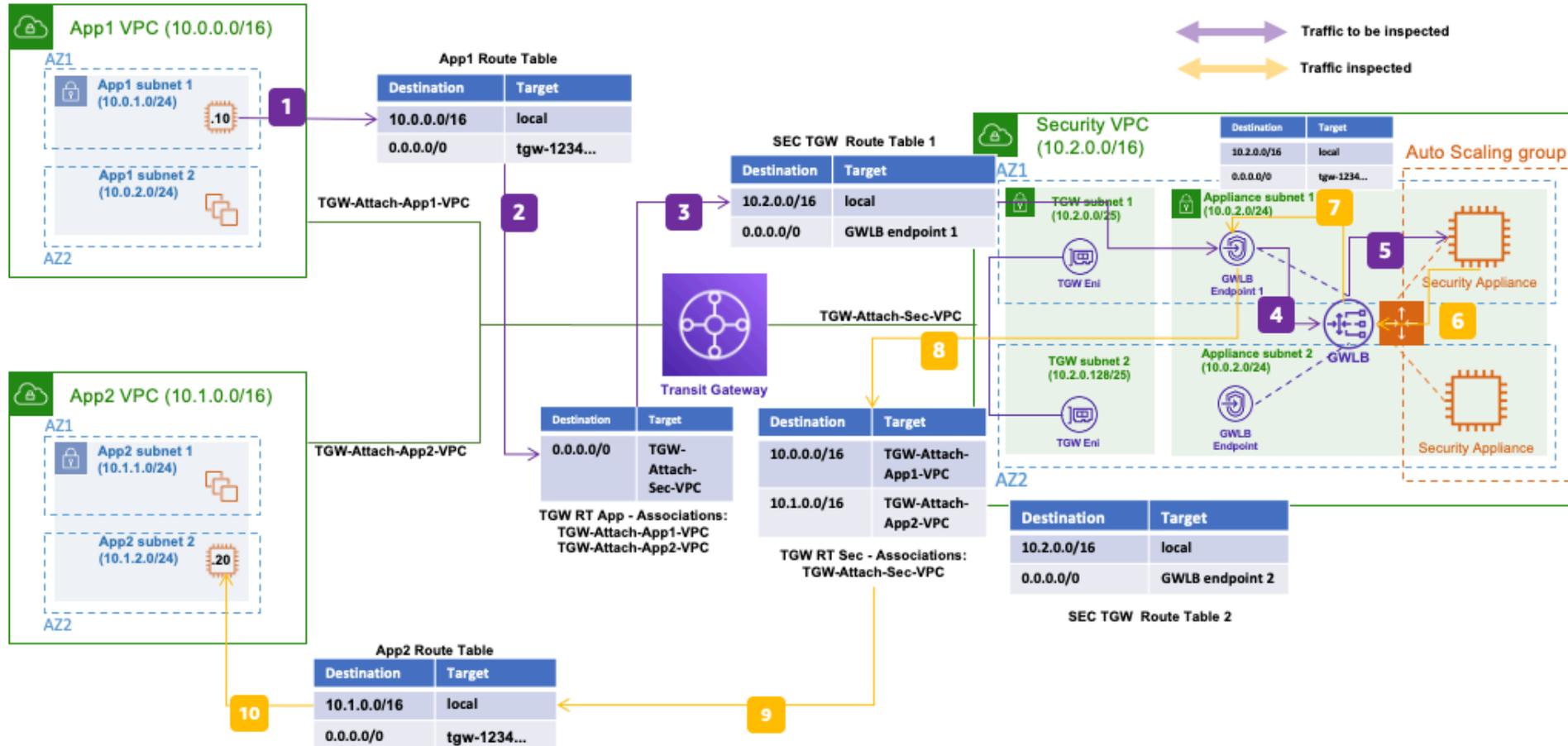


Architecture for Gateway Load Balancer – East/West Inspection

Use Gateway Load Balancer and Transit Gateway to create a highly available and scalable bump-in-the-wire solution for East/West inspection.



- 1 Traffic from IP 10.0.1.10 wants to reach IP 10.1.2.20 in the App2 virtual private cloud (VPC). The subnet's route table routes it to the TGW via the default route (0.0.0.0/0).
- 2 App1 VPC is associated with the "TGW RT APP" route table in the AWS Transit Gateway (TGW), which forwards all traffic (0.0.0.0/0) via the Security VPC (Virtual Private Cloud) attachment.
- 3 The TGW ENI in the Security VPC uses its subnet's route table to forward all traffic to the **Gateway Load Balancer (GWLB)** endpoint 1.
- 4 **GWLB** endpoint forwards the traffic to **GWLB**.
- 5 Traffic is sent for inspection to one of the security appliance instances behind the **GWLB**.
- 6 Once the traffic is inspected, it is sent back to **GWLB**.
- 7 **GWLB** forwards the traffic to the **GWLB** endpoint.
- 8 The **GWLB** endpoint uses its subnet route table to forward all non-local traffic to the TGW via the TGW ENI using the TGW attachment.
- 9 Once the traffic reaches TGW, it uses the "TGW RT Sec" route table that it is associated with Security VPC to find the destination via the App2 VPC attachment.
- 10 Once it reaches the App2 Route table, the destination of the packet (10.1.2.20) is a local address, and it is forwarded to the destination instance.

