


1. About Virtual Private Clouds

Details about Virtual Private Cloud operations and actions can be found in their respective sections.



DASHBOARD

MARKETPLACE

Value Added Services

Other Services

COMPUTE

Linux Instances

Windows Instances

Kubernetes

Autoscale Groups

NETWORKING

Virtual Private Clouds

DNS Management

Load Balancer Instances

Firewalls and Security

VPN Gateways

STORAGE

Block Volumes

MULTICLOUD

Amazon Web Services

TOOLS AND UTILITIES

SSH Key Pairs

My Images

Snapshots

← Back to Virtual Private Clouds

DPC-R39-VPC-TEST

POWERED ON

CONFIGURATION

2 core CPU 10000 Mbps Throughput 2 GB RAM Unlimited DT

AVAILABILITY ZONE

Zone 1

PUBLIC IP

157.10.100.19

CREATED

10 months ago

Overview

Configuration and Availability

Subnets And Tiers

VPC Instances

IPv4 Addresses

Access Control Lists

Reconfigure

Operations

Configuration and Availability

INTERNAL

AVAILABILITY ZONE

Zone 1

VIRTUAL ROUTER PACK

VR1

2 core CPU 10000 Mbps Throughput 2 GB RAM Unlimited DT

NETWORK SIZE

65536

10.10.0.0/16

Internal Information

The below information is used for internal identification of this virtual private cloud and communication with other internal services.

TEMPLATE NAME

WL-VR1G-STANDARD

Virtual Router INTERNAL NAME

DPC-R39-VPC-TEST

CREATED ON

19th Jun 2024 11:12:36

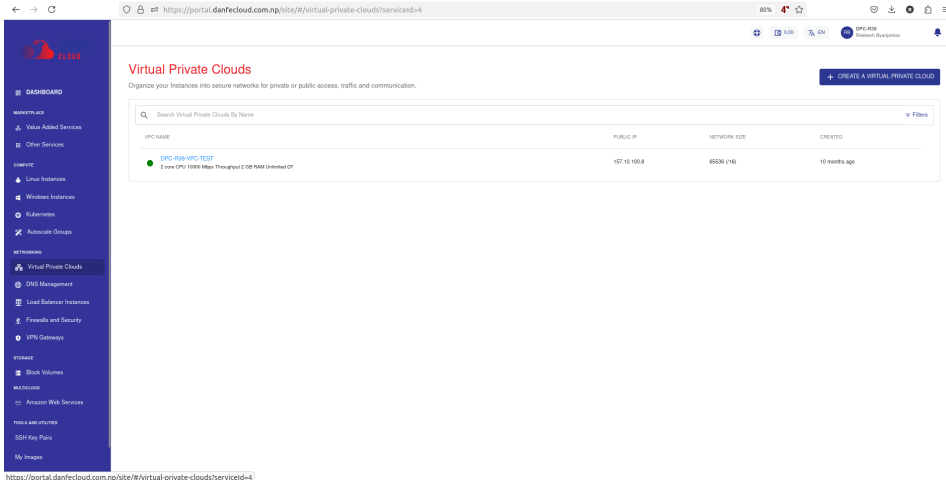
- [Create, List and View VPCs](#)
- [Overview](#)
- [Creating subnets and tiers](#)
- [Managing VPC Instances](#)
- [Working with IPv4 addresses](#)
- [Access control on a VPC](#)
- [Reconfiguring the VPC](#)
- [VPC operations](#)

2. Create, List and View VPCs

Creating a VPC

To create a VPC, follow the below steps:

1. Navigate to **Networking > Virtual Private Clouds**



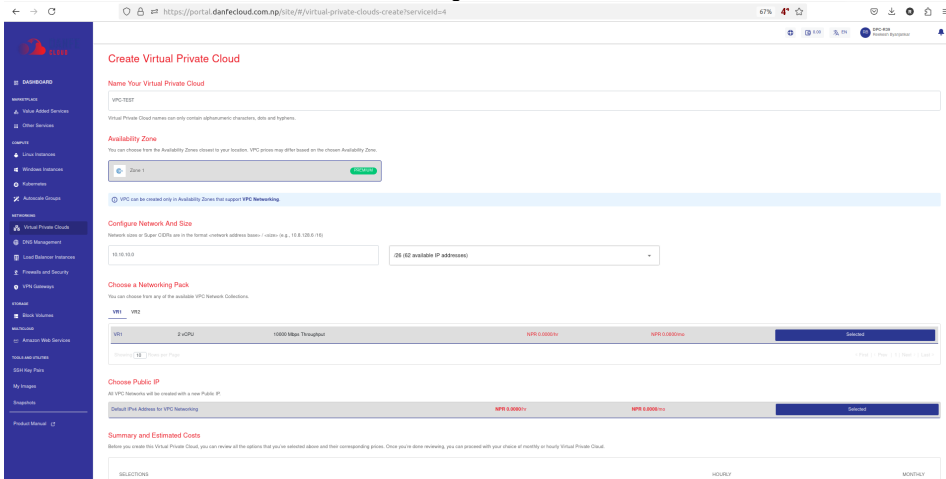
2. Click the **NEW VIRTUAL PRIVATE CLOUD** button.

3. Choose an **Availability Zone**, which is the geographical region where your VPC will be configured.

4. Specify network address base size and select size i.e. The **super CIDR** for the internal IP allocation in an x.x.x.x/x format.

5. Choose a **Networking Pack** from the available network collections.

6. Select the default **IPv4** address for VPC Networking to create the VPC network with a new Public IP address.



7. Verify the Estimated Cost of your VPC, based on the options that you have chosen from the Summary and Estimated Costs Section.

8. Select the **I have read and agreed to the End User License Agreement and Privacy Policy** option.

9. Clicking the **BUY HOURLY** or **BUY MONTHLY** button, a confirmation pop-over will open up, and the price summary will be displayed along with the discount codes, if you have any in your account.

- You can apply any of the discount codes listed by clicking on the **APPLY** button.
- You can also remove the applied discount code by clicking the **REMOVE** button.

c. Clicking on the **CANCEL** button, this action will be canceled.

The screenshot shows the 'Create VPC' wizard in the DanfeCloud portal. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various services. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Configure Network And Size:** Includes a text input for 'Network size or Super CIDR' (set to '10.10.10.0') and a dropdown for 'Choose an available IP address' (set to '(0/32 available IP addresses)').
- Choose a Networking Pack:** A table with columns 'VPC', 'VNI', and 'Cost'. The selected pack is 'VNI1' with a cost of 'NPR 0.00001v'.
- Choose Public IP:** A table with columns 'VPC', 'VNI', and 'Cost'. The selected public IP is 'Default Public Address for VPC Networking' with a cost of 'NPR 0.00001v'.
- Summary and Estimated Costs:** A table showing the total cost for the selected configuration. The total cost is 'NPR 0.00001v'.

SELECTIONS	HOURLY	MONTHLY
Availability Zone	NPR 0.00001v	NPR 0.00001v
Networking	NPR 0.00001v	NPR 0.00001v
Public IP	NPR 0.00001v	NPR 0.00001v
Total Public Address for VPC Networking		NPR 0.00001v

10. Click on the **CONFIRM** to create the VPC.

Once ready, you'll be notified of this purchase on your email address on record.

NOTE: This might take up to 5-8 minutes. You may use the Cloud Console during this time, but it is advised that you do not refresh the browser window.

Viewing Available VPC

All VPC created in a user account can be accessed from **Networking > Virtual Private Clouds** on the main navigation panel. The listing will have the following details.

- VPC Name
- Public IP
- Network Size
- Created

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Private Clouds' listing page in the DanfeCloud portal. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various services. The main content area shows a table with the following columns: VPC NAME, PUBLIC IP, NETWORK SIZE, and CREATED. A single VPC is listed: 'DPC-R2B-VPC-TEST'.

VPC NAME	PUBLIC IP	NETWORK SIZE	CREATED
DPC-R2B-VPC-TEST 2 core CPU 1000 Mbps Throughput 2 GB RAM Unlimited DT	157.10.100.8	65536 (1/16)	10 months ago

3. Overview

To view a list of sections and the various operations or actions you can perform by going inside the particular section, click on the VPC name. Below the VPC name is an informational view where you can find the details below.

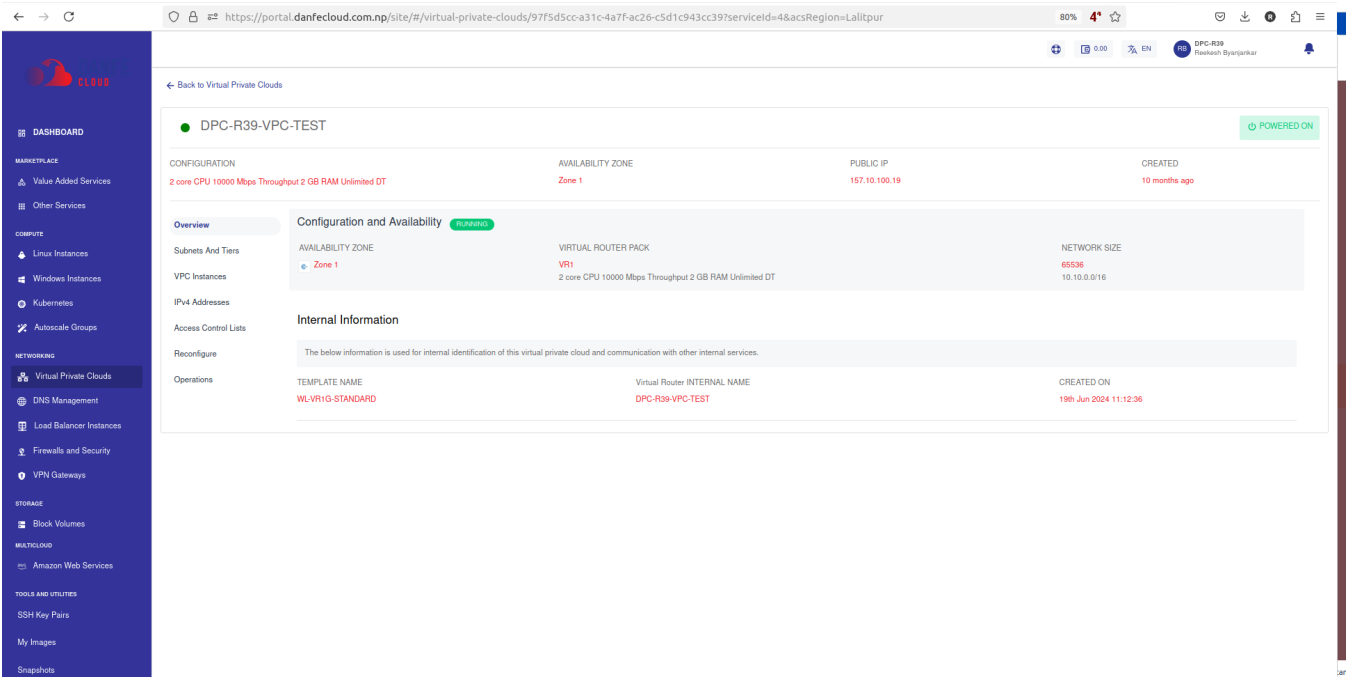
- Configuration
- Availability Zone
- Public IP
- Created

Along with the summary, the following information is readily available under the **Overview** tab:

- **Configuration and Availability-**
 - The instance's status, **RUNNING**, is displayed in **green**, whereas **STOPPED** is displayed in **grey**.
 - Information about the Virtual Router Pack.
 - Information about the Network Size.
- **Internal Information-**

This displays the information that is used for internal identification of this VPC router and communication with other internal services.

 - Template Name
 - Virtual Router Internal Name
 - Created On



From here on, VPC operations, configurations and other available functions can be managed by navigating to the respective tabs/sections.

4. Creating VPC Subnets and Tiers

VPCs follow the convention of 3-tiered architectures, with web, app, and DB tiers forming the norm. You can, however, configure these tiers to suit your application architecture or just follow the common convention.

← → ↺

https://portal.danfecloud.com.ng/site/#/virtual-private-clouds/97f5d5cc-a31c-4a7f-ac26-c5d1c943cc39?serviceId=4&acsRegion=Lalitpur

80% 4*

EN DPC-R39 Rakesh Byanjankar

← Back to Virtual Private Clouds

● DPC-R39-VPC-TEST POWERED ON

CONFIGURATION 2 core CPU 10000 Mbps Throughput 2 GB RAM Unlimited DT

AVAILABILITY ZONE Zone 1

PUBLIC IP 157.10.100.19

CREATED 10 months ago

Overview

Subnets And Tiers

You can create networking tiers in this VPC in accordance with the network size and Super CIDR. Network tiers can be created with their own Access Control Lists and can have their own public or internal load balancing. Network tiers can also be created without any load balancing.

ADD TIER

VPC Instances

IPV4 Addresses	TIER NAME	GATEWAY	NETMASK	Tier CIDR	ACCESS CONTROL
Access Control Lists	TEIR-TEST	10.10.1.1	255.255.255.0	10.10.1.0/24	default_allow

Reconfigure Showing 10 Rows per Page

Operations

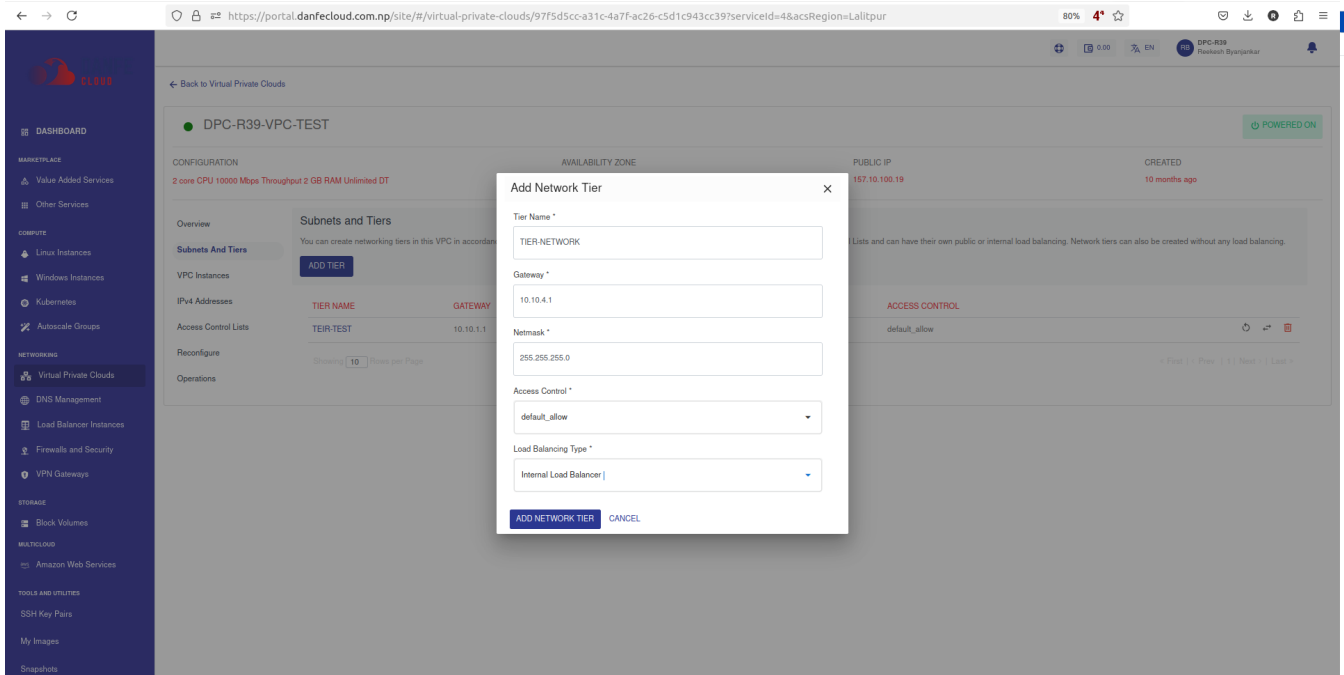
To add a tier to your VPC, navigate to the VPC you wish to add the tier to, and click the **ADD TIER** option present inside the **SUBNETS AND TIERS** section of the VPC. This will open up a dialog box asking you to provide the following information:

- **Name** of the tier.
- **Gateway** for the subnet.
- **Netmask** for the tier/subnet.

NOTE: The gateway should be consistent with the subnet mask.

- Default **access control** policy for this tier.
- **Load balancing type** required on this tier.

*NOTE: To set up a public load balancer, you need to select **Public LB** on this dropdown. There can only be 1 tier of type Public LB in a network.*



To create the tier or subnet to be used as part of the VPC, click on **ADD NETWORK TIER**.

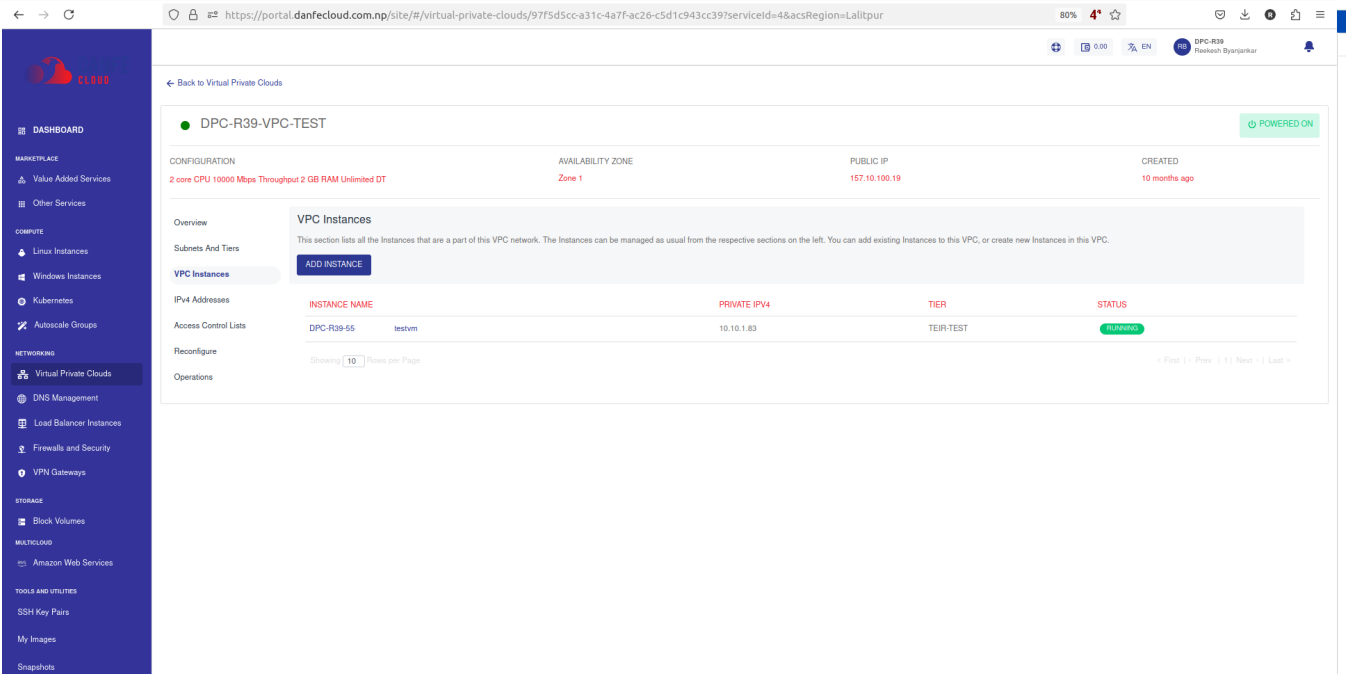
There are three icons available on the right side for quick actions like restarting the network, replacing the access control list, and deleting the tier.

NOTE: Only empty tiers can be deleted, which means that in order to delete a tier, ensure that there are no Instances and no NAT rule(s) associated with it.

5. Managing VPC Instances

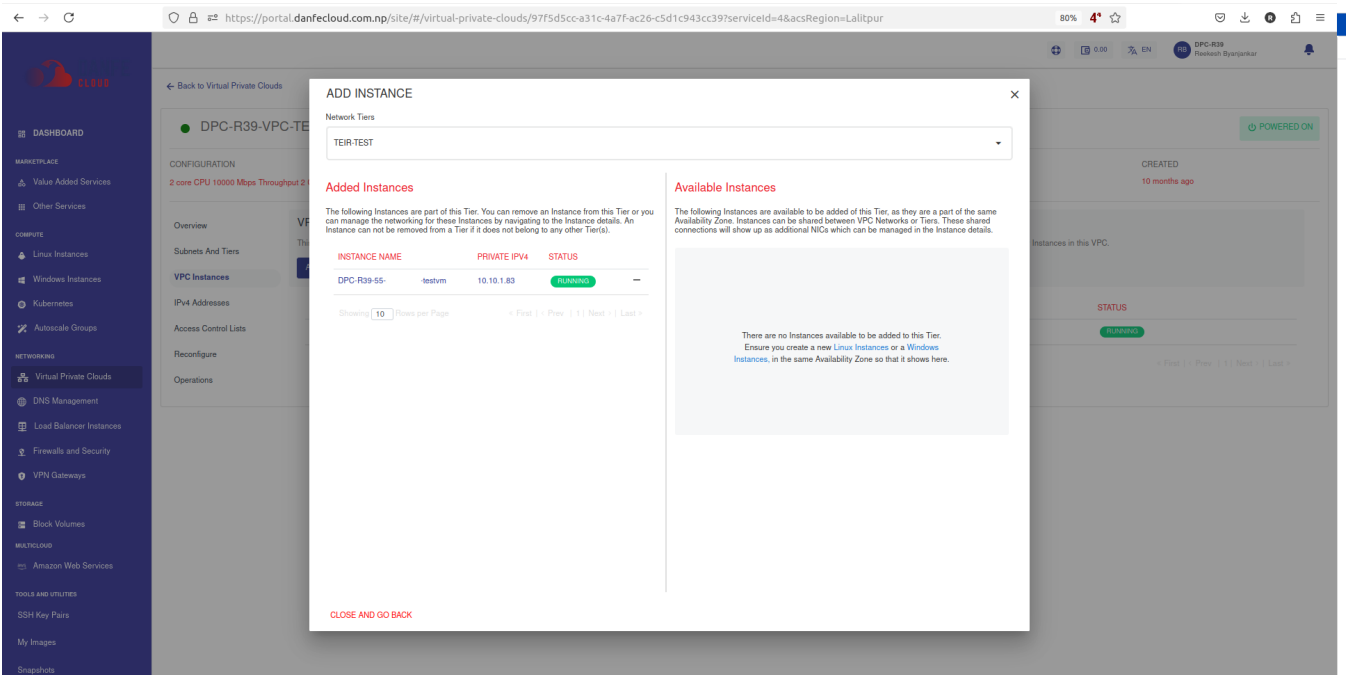
Viewing VPC Instances

Apiculus Cloud Console offers a quick means to view Instances that are part of a VPC network, and to associate or dissociate Instances with VPCs by navigating to VPC details and selecting **VPC Instances**.



Adding (or Removing) Instances to VPC

To view all Instances that are available to be added to this VPC, click the **ADD INSTANCE** button. Since VPC allows adding multiple NICs to instances, instances can be shared between VPC networks (and across tiers within the same VPC), as long as the VPC networks are within the same Availability Zone.



NOTE: An Instance created in any VPC/advanced Availability Zone must be attached to at least one subnet.

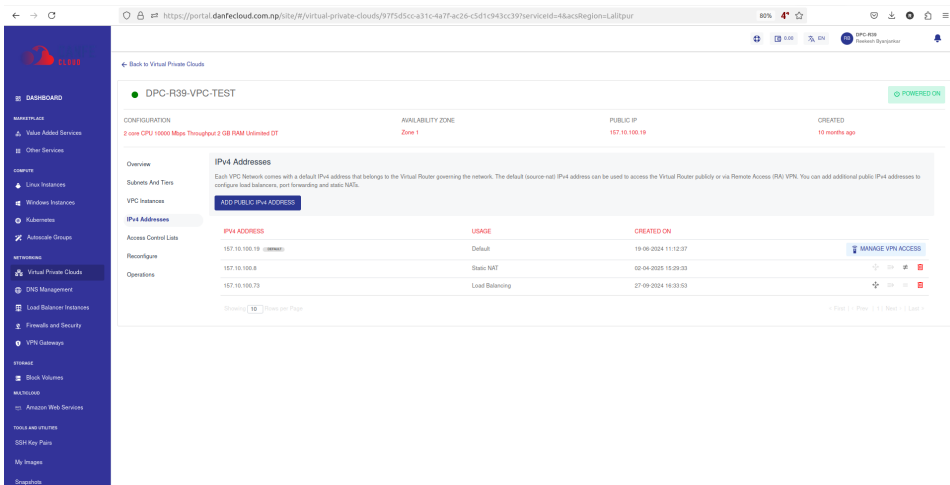
6. IPv4 Addresses and VPC

IPv4 Addresses are an integral part of using VPC networking, and need to be used to access various components of the VPC. By default, a public IPv4 Address is assigned to the VR which can communicate through the internet to transmit traffic to/from the VR. This IPv4 can also be used for configuring remote access (L2TP) and site-to-site (IPSec) VPN connections.

Using Additional IPv4

Primarily, IPv4 Addresses can be used for configuring access and NAT-ing via:

- [Load balancing](#)
- [Port Forwarding](#)
- [Static NAT](#)



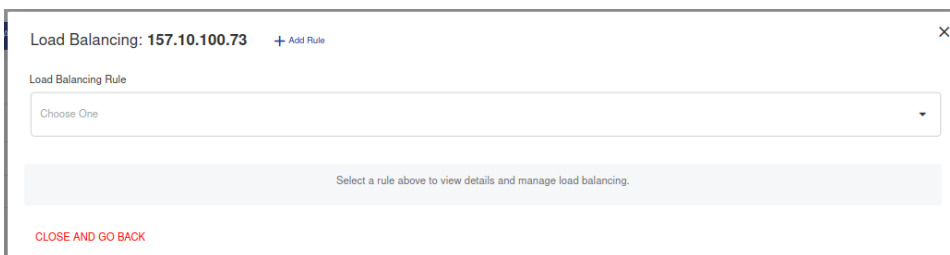
As a first step, a new IPv4 Address needs to be added to the VPC, which can be done using the **ADD PUBLIC IPv4 ADDRESS** button.

note: Public IPv4 addresses may carry a price which may vary depending on availability of IPv4 addresses in the country of operation, and/or how the service provider has priced them.

Configuring Load Balancing

To configure the Load Balancing Rule, follow these steps:

1. To create Load Balancing Rule, click the icon.



2. The following window appears:
3. Click **Add Rule**. The following window appears:

Back to Virtual Private Cloud

ADDITIONAL ACTIONS

CONFIGURATION

1 core CPU 0 MB Memory Unlimited DTH

OVERVIEW

SUBNETS AND TARGET GROUPS

VPC INSTANCES

IPV4 ADDRESSES

ACCESS CONTROL

RECONFIGURE

OPERATIONS

Rule Name *

lb-test

Description *

LB test

Protocol *

TCP

Tier *

cv-pub

Public Port *

80

Private Port *

80

Algorithm *

POWERED ON

CREATED

2 months ago

Default Router governing the network. The default route is via Remote Access (RA) VPN. You can add static NATs.

MANAGE VPN ACCESS

15:41:23

15:46:55

10:34:29

First | Prev | 1 | Next | Last

4. Specify the following details in the window:
 - A **name** and **description** for the load balancer rule.
 - **Protocol** to use for the load balancer.
 - Select the **Tier**.
 - The **load balancing algorithm** to use.
 - **Public** and **private** port mapping.
5. Click the **ADD LOAD BALANCING RULE** button.

Once the load balancer rule has been created, you can navigate to load balancer and add (or remove) Instances to this rule. To do this, follow these steps:

1. Click the **Load Balancer Rule** icon.

Load Balancing: 157.10.100.73 + Add Rule

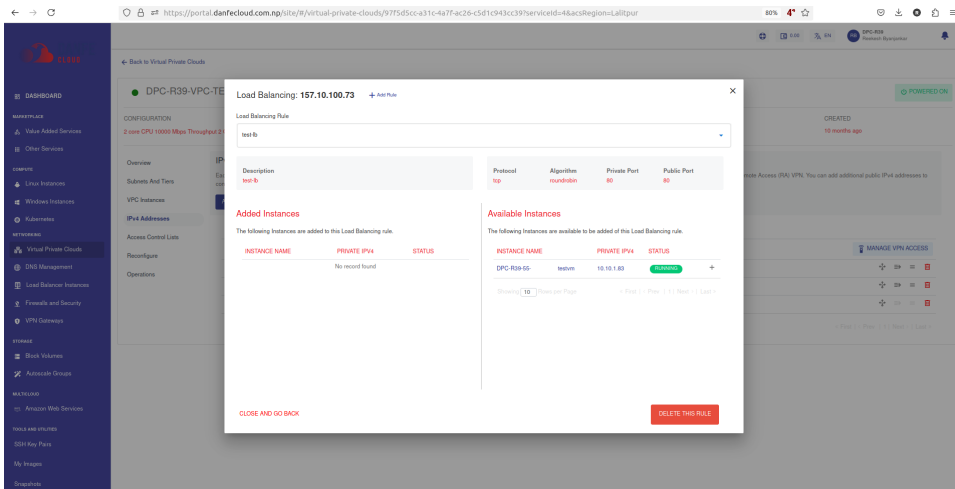
Load Balancing Rule

Choose One

Select a rule above to view details and manage load balancing.

CLOSE AND GO BACK

2. Select the **Load Balancing Rule**.
3. The following window appears:



4. This window shows Instances that are part of this load balancer, and those available to be added.
5. Click the **+** icon to add an instance and the **X** icon to remove an instance.

*note: To delete this Load Balancing Rule, click **DELETE THIS RULE**.*

To verify the load balancer configuration, log into each virtual machine behind it, create an **index.html** file with different content on each, and access the public IP address from your browser. If configured correctly, each browser page refresh should take turns in loading the two index.html pages.

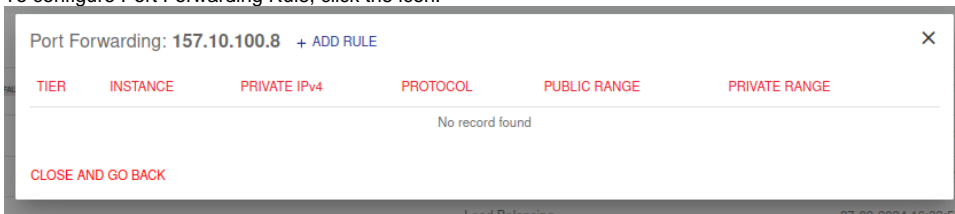
*note: A load balancer IP rule can only be configured if the tier/subnet type is set to **Public IP**.*

Configuring Port Forwarding

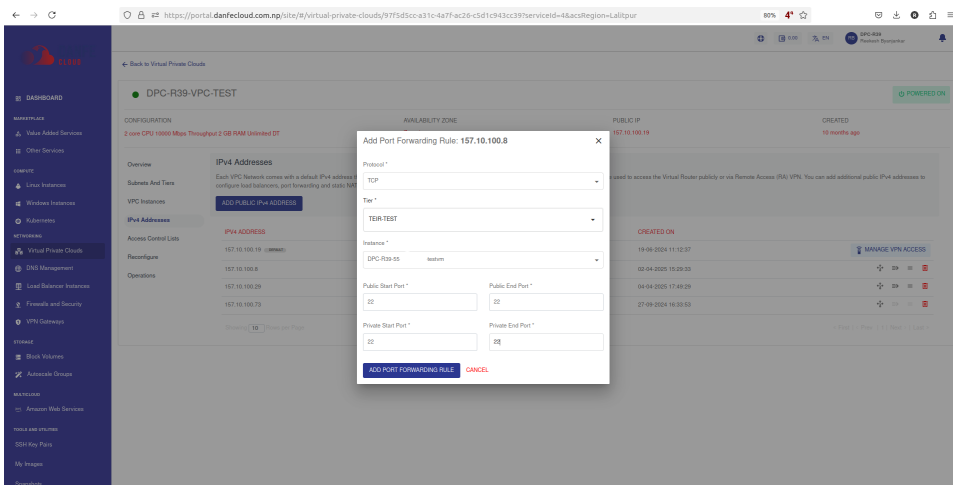
A Port Forwarding rule is required for accessing the virtual machines contained in a VPC. Since virtual machines in a VPC only have a private IP address, a public IP address is required for each virtual machine that you want to access from your terminal.

To configure port forwarding, follow these steps:

1. To configure Port Forwarding Rule, click the icon.



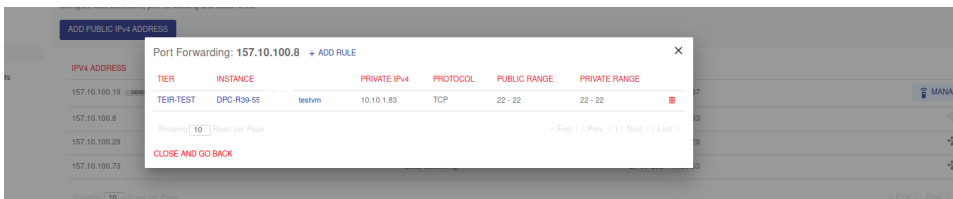
2. The following window appears:
3. Click **ADD RULE**. The following window appears:



4. Specify the following details in the window:
 - **Protocol** for port-forwarding.
 - The **tier** and the Instance to port-forward to.
 - Set the **Public** and **private** port range.
5. Click **ADD PORT FORWARDING RULE**.
 - *note: The end ports should be equal to or greater than the start ports.*

Once the Port-Forwarding rule is created, you can view its details by following these steps:

1. Click the **Port Forwarding Rule** icon.



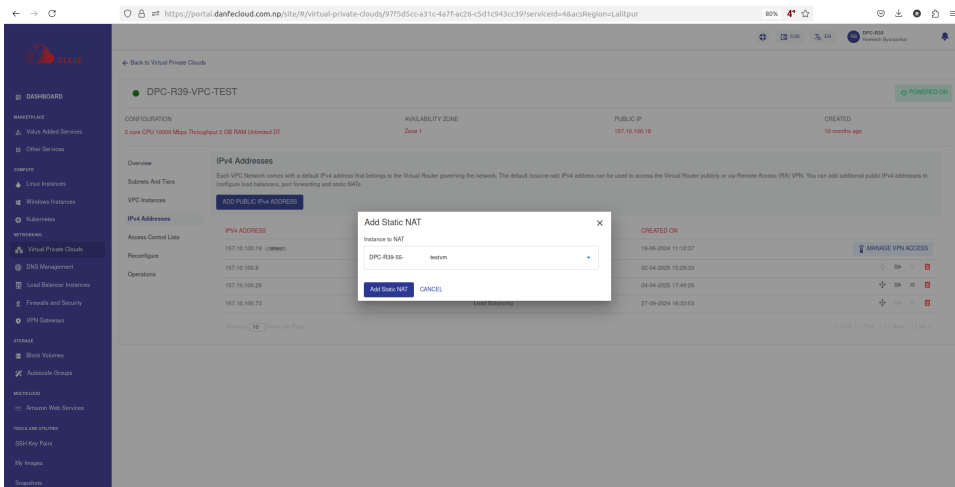
2. The following window appears:
3. In this window, you can view the Instance where this rule is configured, along with the private and public port range mappings.

To test if port-forwarding is configured correctly, use the public IP to SSH into the virtual machine the IP forwards to.

note: A Port-Forwarding IP address can be used to configure multiple Port-Forwarding access rules but with one virtual machine. To port-forward into a different virtual machine, you'll need to purchase an additional public IP address.

Configuring Static NAT

1. To use the public IP as a static translation, click the icon.
2. The following window appears:



3. Select the Instance you want to assign the public IP to, then click **Add Static NAT**.

To test whether static NAT has been configured correctly, you can use the public IP to SSH into the virtual machine that the IP is NAT-ing to.

7. Managing Access Control on VPC Subnets

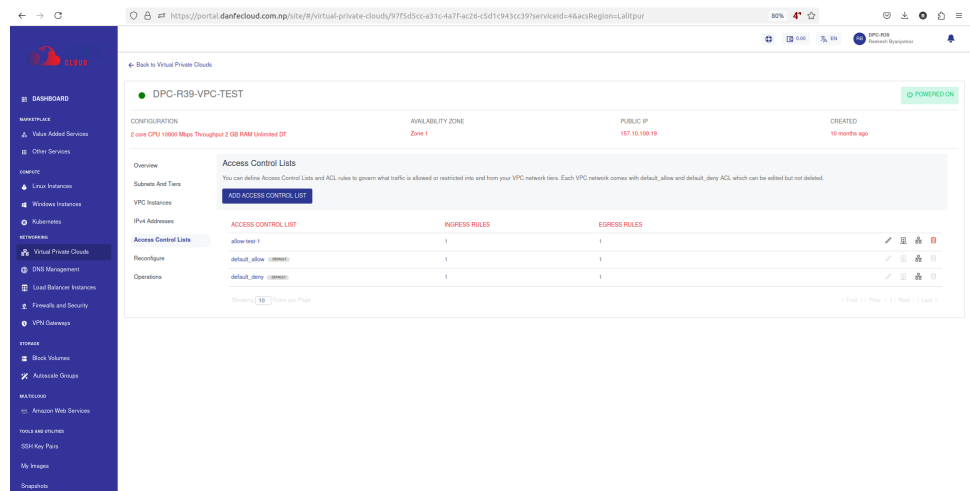
Access control policies can be created using Access Control Lists (ACL) and configuring rules within these ACL (called ACL Rules). An ACL can then be applied to any tier within the VPC. These policies govern what traffic is allowed or restricted into and from your VPC network tiers.

note

Each VPC comes with **default_allow** and **default_deny** ACL, which can be edited but not deleted.

To access the ACL navigate to **VPC details** and select the **Access Control Lists** tab. You can perform the following actions on any available ACL:

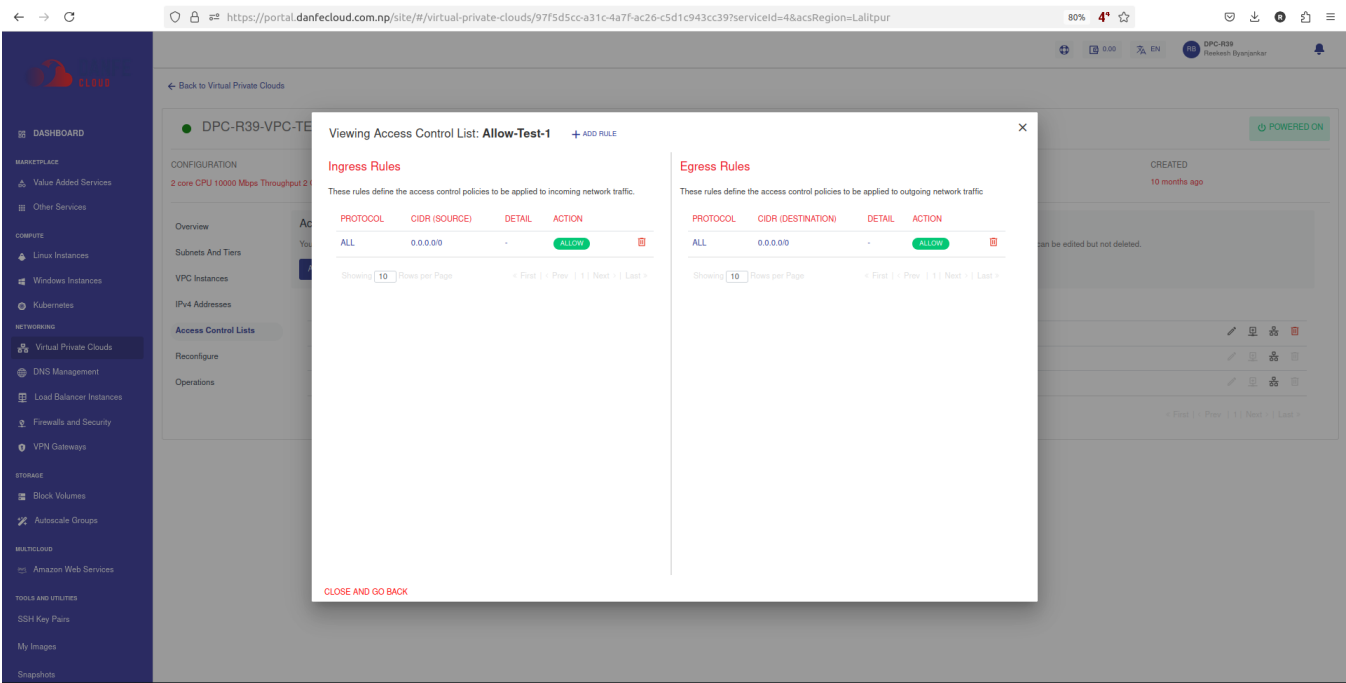
- Edit the ACL name
- Add an ACL rule
- Assign the ACL to a tier
- Delete the ACL



Creating Custom ACL and Adding Rules

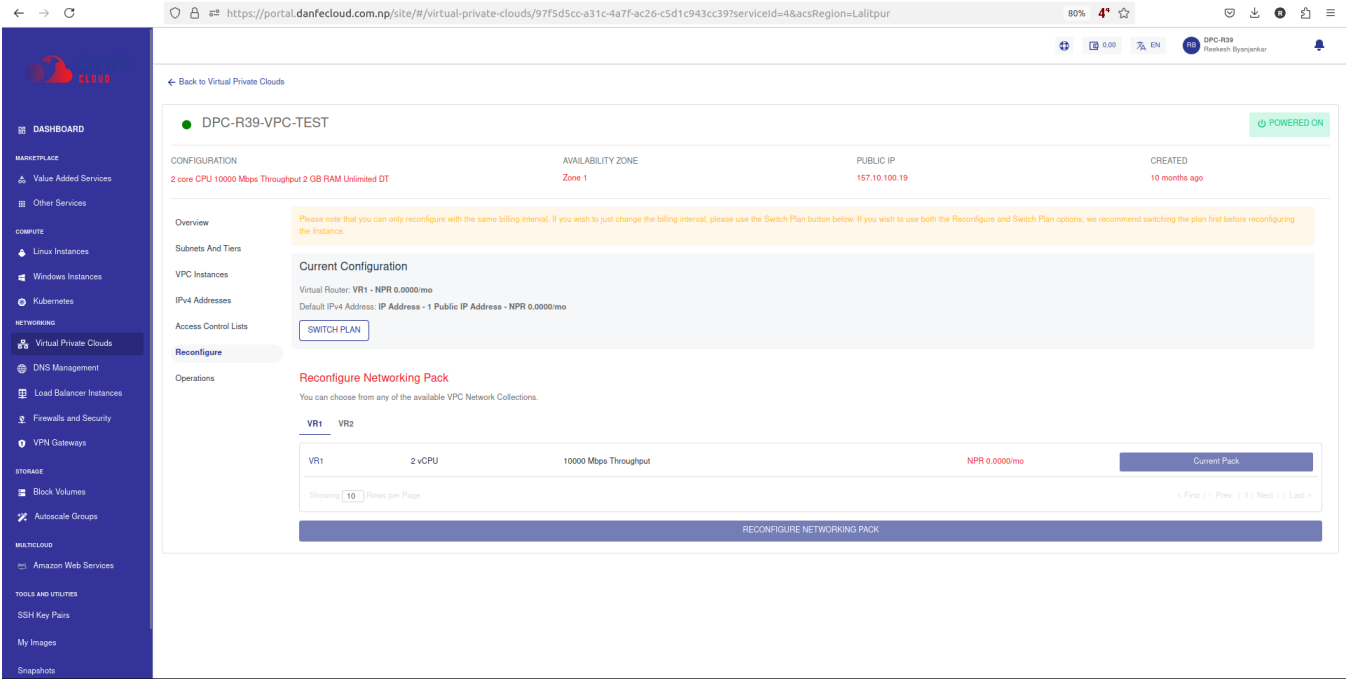
You can create a custom ACL by clicking the **ADD ACCESS CONTROL LIST** button and assigning a name to the ACL. An ACL is a collection of individual traffic control rules that must be configured after the ACL is created.

Any available ACL (existing or new) can be viewed in detail by clicking its name in the list. This displays a list of rules that govern ingress (incoming) and egress (outgoing) traffic for the subnet. From this section, you can create new rules or delete existing ones.



8. Reconfiguring a VPC

The Reconfigure section/tab lists your current subscription details and allows you to reconfigure the networking pack or switch between **hourly** and **monthly** pricing.



note: You can only reconfigure with the same billing interval. To change the billing interval, use the Switch Plan button. We recommend switching the plan first before reconfiguring the instance if you wish to use both the Reconfigure and Switch Plan options. In either case, you will be charged based on the reconfiguration, not the existing plan.

9. VPC Management and Basic Operations

VPC management offers the following operations. These are basic VPC management actions and don't have any impact on the actual network configurations.

Powering ON/OFF the Virtual Router

Switching the VPC power state is possible using the **power status** button on top. This is usually **green** if the VPC is powered ON, and **greyed out** if powered OFF.

To restart the VPC, navigate to the **Operations** tab and click the **RESTART VIRTUAL ROUTER** option. This performs quick reboot and no data is lost.

The screenshot shows the Danfecloud VPC management interface for a VPC named 'DPC-R39-VPC-TEST'. The interface is divided into a left sidebar with navigation menus and a main content area. The sidebar includes sections for DASHBOARD, MARKETPLACE, COMPUTE, NETWORKING, STORAGE, MULTICLOUD, and TOOLS AND UTILITIES. The 'Virtual Private Clouds' option under NETWORKING is selected. The main content area displays the VPC details and available operations. At the top right, there is a 'POWERED ON' button. Below this, a table shows the VPC configuration: CONFIGURATION (2 core CPU 10000 Mbps Throughput 2 GB RAM Unlimited DT), AVAILABILITY ZONE (Zone 1), PUBLIC IP (157.10.100.19), and CREATED (10 months ago). The 'Operations' tab is active, showing two main actions: 'Restart Virtual Router' with a 'RESTART VIRTUAL ROUTER' button, and 'Delete VPC Network' with a 'DELETE VPC NETWORK' button. The 'Delete VPC Network' action includes a warning message: 'This will remove this Virtual Private Cloud permanently. Before attempting to delete this VPC, make sure that all Tiers, IPv4 Addresses and Instances are removed from this VPC. This action is irreversible and you may not be able to recover any data for this Virtual Private Cloud.'

Deleting a VPC

To delete a VPC, navigate to the **Operations** Section and click the **DELETE VPC NETWORK** button. Deleting a VPC removes it permanently.

note: Before attempting to delete this VPC, ensure that all Tiers, IPv4 Addresses, and Instances are removed from this VPC. This action is irreversible, and you may not be able to recover any data for this VPC.