

VPC Endpoint

FAQs

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1 What Is a Quota?

What Is a Quota?

Quotas are enforced for service resources on the platform to prevent unforeseen spikes in resource usage. Quotas can limit the number and capacity of resources available to users, for example, how many cloud resources you can create.

You can also increase the quota if the existing quota cannot meet your service requirements.

How Do I View My Quotas?

1. Log in to the management console.
2. Click  in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.
3. In the upper right corner of the page, choose **Resources > My Quotas**.
The **Service Quota** page is displayed.
4. View the used and total quota of each type of resources on the displayed page.
If a quota cannot meet service requirements, apply for a higher quota.

How Do I Apply for a Higher Quota?

1. Log in to the management console.
2. In the upper right corner of the page, choose **Resources > My Quotas**.
The **Service Quota** page is displayed.
3. Click **Increase Quota**.
4. On the **Create Service Ticket** page, configure parameters as required.
In **Problem Description** area, fill in the content and reason for adjustment.
5. After all necessary parameters are configured, select **I have read and agree to the Tenant Authorization Letter and Privacy Statement** and click **Submit**.

2 What Should I Do If the VPC Endpoint I Purchased Cannot Connect to a VPC Endpoint Service?

1. Confirm that the security group of the ECS NIC is correctly configured.
 - On the ECS details page, view the security group details.
 - Check whether the security group permits IP addresses in the 198.19.128.0/17 CIDR block in the inbound direction. If it does not, add inbound rules for this CIDR block based on service requirements.
2. Confirm that the network ACL of the subnet used by the ECS NIC does not block traffic.

If you can configure the network ACL on the left part of the VPC console, confirm that the subnet of the associated VPC endpoint allows traffic to pass through.

3 What Are the Differences Between VPC Endpoints and VPC Peering Connections?

Table 3-1 describes differences between VPC endpoints and VPC peering connections.

 **NOTE**

VPC endpoints and VPC peering connections are two different resources. You can configure either of them based on your connectivity needs.

Table 3-1 Differences

Category	VPC Peering Connection	VPC Endpoint
Security	All resources in a VPC, such as ECSs and load balancers, can be accessed.	Allows access to a specific service or application. Only the ECSs and load balancers in the VPC for which VPC endpoint services are created can be accessed.
CIDR block overlap	Not supported If two VPCs have overlapping subnets, the VPC peering connection will not work.	Supported If you use a VPC endpoint to connect two VPCs, you do not have to worry about overlapping subnets.
Communications mode	VPCs connected through a peering connection can communicate with each other.	Requests can only be initiated from a VPC endpoint to a VPC endpoint service, but not the other way around.

Category	VPC Peering Connection	VPC Endpoint
Route configuration	If a peering connection is established between two VPCs, add routes to the VPCs so that they can communicate with each other.	For two VPCs that are connected through a VPC endpoint, the route has been configured, and you do not need to configure it again.
Access using VPN/Direct Connect	Supported You can create a VPC Peering connection to connect your local data center to a cloud service using a VPN connection or a direct connection.	Supported You can create a VPC endpoint to connect your local data center to a cloud service using a VPN connection or a direct connection over an internal network.

4 What Are Statuses of VPC Endpoint Services and VPC Endpoints?

Table 4-1 describes statuses of a VPC endpoint service and their meanings.

Table 4-1 Statuses of a VPC endpoint service

Status	Description
Creating	Indicates that the VPC endpoint service is being created.
Available	Indicates that the VPC endpoint service is created and can accept a VPC endpoint.
Failed	Indicates that the VPC endpoint service fails to be created.
Deleting	Indicates that the VPC endpoint service is being deleted.
Deleted	Indicates that the VPC endpoint service has been deleted.

Table 4-2 describes statuses of a VPC endpoint and their meanings.

Table 4-2 Statuses of a VPC endpoint

Status	Description
Pending acceptance	Indicates that the VPC endpoint is pending acceptance of the owner of the associated VPC endpoint service.
Creating	Indicates that the VPC endpoint is connecting to the associated VPC endpoint service.
Accepted	Indicates that the VPC endpoint is accepted by the associated VPC endpoint service.
Rejected	Indicates that the VPC endpoint is rejected by the associated VPC endpoint service.

Status	Description
Failed	Indicates that the VPC endpoint fails to connect to the associated VPC endpoint service.
Deleting	Indicates that the VPC endpoint is being deleted.