Direct Connect

Best Practices

 Issue
 01

 Date
 2024-03-15





HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Copyright © Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. 2024. All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written consent of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Trademarks and Permissions

NUAWEI and other Huawei trademarks are trademarks of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. All other trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are the property of their respective holders.

Notice

The purchased products, services and features are stipulated by the contract made between Huawei and the customer. All or part of the products, services and features described in this document may not be within the purchase scope or the usage scope. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, all statements, information, and recommendations in this document are provided "AS IS" without warranties, guarantees or representations of any kind, either express or implied.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to ensure accuracy of the contents, but all statements, information, and recommendations in this document do not constitute a warranty of any kind, express or implied.

Security Declaration

Vulnerability

Huawei's regulations on product vulnerability management are subject to the *Vul. Response Process.* For details about this process, visit the following web page:

https://www.huawei.com/en/psirt/vul-response-process

For vulnerability information, enterprise customers can visit the following web page: <u>https://securitybulletin.huawei.com/enterprise/en/security-advisory</u>

Contents

1 Accessing a VPC over a Single Connection Through Static Routes	1
2 Accessing a VPC over a Single Connection Through BGP Routes	10
3 Accessing a VPC over Two Connections Through BGP Routes	19
4 Connecting to Multiple VPCs that Do Not Need to Communicate with	
5 Connecting to Multiple VPCs that Need to Communicate with Each C)ther41
6 Enabling On-Premises Network to Access the Internet	46

1 Accessing a VPC over a Single Connection Through Static Routes

Overview

Connect your on-premises network to the cloud over a single connection and use static routing to route traffic between your on-premises network and the VPC.

Prerequisites

- Your on-premises network must use a single-mode fiber with a 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, or 100GE optical module to connect to the access device in the cloud.
- Auto-negotiation for the port has been disabled. Port speed and full duplex mode have been manually configured.
- 802.1Q VLAN encapsulation is supported on your on-premises network.

Typical Topology

Your on-premises network is connected to a VPC in the CN-Hong Kong region over a single connection.

For details on how to create a VPC, see the Creating a VPC.

 Table 1-1 lists the CIDR blocks used in this example.

Table	1-1	CIDR	blocks
-------	-----	------	--------

Item	CIDR Block
Your on-premises network	10.1.123.0/24
Local and remote gateways (addresses for interconnection)	10.0.0/30
VPC	192.168.0.0/16

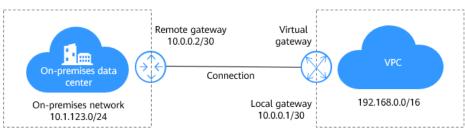


Figure 1-1 Accessing a VPC over a connection through static routes

Procedure

Step 1 Create a connection.

- 1. Log in to the management console.
- 2. On the console homepage, click **a** in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.
- 3. Hover on to display **Service List** and choose **Networking** > **Direct Connect**.
- 4. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Direct Connect** > **Connections**.
- 5. Click Create Connection.
- 6. On the **Create Connection** page, enter the equipment room details and select the Direct Connect location and port based on **Table 1-2**.

Figure 1-2 Creating a self-service connection

<	Create Connection ⑦	Self Service Installation Full Service Installation Newl
	* Billing Mode * Region * Connection Name	YearthyAfortibly CH-Hong Kong CH-Hong Kong Che Hong Kong Chong Kong
	* connection Name	
	* Location	HongKong-Sai Kung-China Mobile HongKong-Sai Kung-Global Switch HongKong-Sha Tin-China Telecom
		Choose a different location for each connection if you have more than one connection to ensure high availability.
		If fiber to the building is required, contact your leased line provider for help or get one from the carrier available at your location.
	* Carrier	Other • (?)
	* Port Type	1GE single-mode optical • (2)
	* Leased Line Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	1,000 💌
		Select a value that is equal to the bandwidth of the leased line you obtained from the carrier.
	Equipment Room Address	
		The address must be specific to the floor on which your equipment room is located.
	Tag	It is recommended that you use TMS's predefined tag function to add the same tag to different cloud resources. View predefined tags C
		Tag key Tag value
		You can add 10 more tags.
	Description	
	\$116.00 LISD 0	
Port P	Price: \$116.00 USD ⑦	Confirm Configuration

Parameter	Description
Billing Mode	Specifies how you are charged for the connection. Currently, only Yearly/Monthly is supported.
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Connection Name	Specifies the name of your connection.
Location	Specifies the Direct Connect location where your leased line can be connected to.
Carrier	Specifies the carrier that provides the leased line.
Port Type	Specifies the type of the port that the leased line is connected to. There are four types of ports: 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, and 100GE.
Leased Line Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth of the leased line in the unit of Mbit/s.
Your Equipment Room Address	Specifies the address of your equipment room. The address must be specific to the floor your equipment room is on, for example, XX Equipment Room, XX Building, No. XX, Huajing Road, Pudong District, Shanghai.
Tag	Identifies the connection. A tag consists of a key and a value. You can add 10 tags to a connection.
	Tag keys and values must meet the requirements listed in Table 1-3 .
	NOTE If a predefined tag has been created on Tag Management Service (TMS), you can directly select the corresponding tag key and value.
	For details about predefined tags, see Predefined Tag Overview .
	If you have configured tag policies for Direct Connect, you need to add tags to your connections based on the tag policies. If you add a tag that does not comply with the tag policies, connections may fail to be created. Contact the administrator to learn more about tag policies.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the connection.
Contact Person/ Phone Number/Email	Specifies who is responsible for your connection. If you do not provide any contact information, we will contact the person in your account information
Required Duration	Specifies how long the connection will be used for.

Table 1-2 Parameters required for creating a connection

Parameter	Description
Auto-renew	Specifies whether to automatically renew the subscription to ensure service continuity.
	For example, if you select this option and the required duration is three months, the system automatically renews the subscription for another three months.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.

 Table 1-3 Tag key and value requirements

Parameter	Requirements
Кеу	 Cannot be left blank.
	 Must be unique for each resource.
	- Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.
	 Can contain only letters, digits, hyphens, underscores, and Unicode characters from \u4e00 to \u9fff.
Value	- Can be left blank.
	– Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.
	 Can contain only letters, digits, period, hyphens, underscores, and Unicode characters from \u4e00 to \u9fff.

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Confirm the connection information and click **Pay Now**.
- 9. Confirm the order, select a payment method, and click **Confirm**.

Step 2 Create a virtual gateway.

- In the navigation pane on the left, choose Direct Connect > Virtual Gateways.
- 2. Click Create Virtual Gateway.
- 3. Configure the parameters based on Table 1-4.

×

-	
Create Virtual Gateway	
* Name	
* Enterprise Project	-Select- C ⑦ Create Enterprise Project
★ Attach To	VPC Enterprise Router
* VPC	C Create VPC
* Local Subnet 🕜	Enter one or more subnets using CIDR notation and separate each entry by a comma, for example, 192.168.52.0/24,192.168.54.0/24.
BGP ASN	64512
Description	0/128
	0/120
	OK Cancel

Figure 1-3 Creating a virtual gateway

Table 1-4 Parameters required for creating a virtual gateway

Parameter	Description
Name	Specifies the virtual gateway name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Attachment	Specifies whether the virtual gateway is associated with a VPC or attached to an enterprise router.
VPC	Specifies the VPC to be associated with the virtual gateway. This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .
Enterprise Router	Specifies the enterprise router that the virtual gateway is attached to. This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .

N / A

Parameter	Description
Local Subnet	Specifies the CIDR blocks of the subnets in the VPC to be accessed using Direct Connect.
	This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .
	You can add one or more CIDR blocks. If there are multiple CIDR blocks, separate every entry with a comma (,).
BGP ASN	Specifies the BGP ASN of the virtual gateway.
	NOTE Generally, Huawei Cloud's BGP ASN is 64512. There are two special cases:
	 In the CN North-Beijing1 region, the default BGP ASN of Huawei Cloud is 65533.
	 In the AP-Bangkok region, the BGP ASN of some Direct Connect locations is 65535 by default. For details, contact the Direct Connect manager.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual gateway.
Configuration Fee	Shows the prices of the enterprise router attachment and of the traffic used by the enterprise router.
	This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .

4. Click OK.

Step 3 Create a virtual interface.

- 1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Direct Connect** > **Virtual Interfaces**.
- 2. Click Create Virtual Interface.
- 3. Configure the parameters based on Table 1-5.

Figure 1-4 Creating a virtual interface

<	Create Virtual Interface (?)		
	* Region	CN-Hong Kong Select the region where your VPC resides.	
	* Name		
	* Virtual Interface Priority	Preferred Standard If virtual interfaces are associated with one connection, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.	
	* Connection	-Select- Create Connection	
	* Virtual Gateway	-Select- C Create Virtual Gateway	
•	* VLAN	The state from 0 to 3,999 based on your network plan. A value of 0 indicates that the connection does not use VLAN. In this case, only one virtual interface can be created. VLN IDs of the devices used in the on-premises data center and on the cloud must be the same.	
	* Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.	
	* Local Gateway	IP address for connecting to the cloud.	ę.
		· · / 30 IP address for connecting to your on-premises network.	?
		Ensure that the remote nateway is in the same IP address ranne as the local nateway. It is nond nardine to set a 30-bit mask for holth IP addresses	i.

 Table 1-5 Parameters required for creating a virtual interface

Parameter	Description
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Name	Specifies the virtual interface name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.
Virtual Interface Priority	Specifies whether the virtual interface will be used prior to other virtual interfaces. There are two options: Preferred and Standard .
	If multiple virtual interfaces are associated with one Direct Connect device, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.
Connection	Specifies the connection you can use to connect your on-premises network to Huawei Cloud.
Virtual Gateway	Specifies the virtual gateway that the virtual interface connects to.
VLAN	 Specifies the ID of the VLAN for the virtual interface. Standard connections: You need to configure the VLAN. Hosted connections: The VLAN will be allocated by the carrier or partner. You do not need to configure the VLAN.

Parameter	Description
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface, in Mbit/s. The bandwidth cannot exceed that of the connection.
Enable Rate Limiting	Limits the highest bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface. After this option is enabled, the rate limit gradients are as follows:
	 If the bandwidth is less than or equal to 100 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Mbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 1,000 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 100 Mbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 1 Gbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Gbit/s.
	For example, if the bandwidth is 52 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 60 Mbit/s. If the bandwidth is 115 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 200 Mbit/s.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Local Gateway	Specifies the gateway on the Huawei Cloud network.
Remote Gateway	Specifies the gateway on your on-premises network. The remote gateway must be in the same IP address range as the local gateway. Generally, a subnet with a 30-bit mask is recommended.
Remote Subnet	Specifies the subnets and masks of your on-premises network. If there are multiple subnets, use commas (,) to separate them.
Routing Mode	Specifies whether static routing or dynamic routing is used to route traffic between your on-premises network and the cloud network.
	If there are or will be two or more connections, select BGP routing to achieve higher availability.
BGP ASN	Specifies the ASN of the BGP peer.
	This parameter is required when BGP routing is selected.

Parameter	Description
BGP MD5 Authentication	Specifies the password used to authenticate the BGP peer using MD5.
Key	This parameter is mandatory when BGP routing is selected, and the parameter values on both gateways must be the same.
	The key contains 8 to 255 characters and must contain at least two types of the following characters:
	- Uppercase letters
	- Lowercase letters
	– Digits
	– Special characters ~!, .:;"(){}[]/@#\$ %^&*+\ =
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual interface.

4. Click Create Now.

NOTE

The default security group rule denies all the inbound traffic. Ensure that security group rules in both directions are correctly configured for resources in the regions to ensure normal communications.

Step 4 Wait for route propagation on the cloud.

Direct Connect automatically propagates the routes after a connection is established between your on-premises network and the cloud network.

Step 5 Configure a static route on your device.

(Here is a static route on a Huawei device.)

ip route-static 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.0.0.1

----End

2 Accessing a VPC over a Single Connection Through BGP Routes

Overview

Connect your on-premises network to the cloud network and use BGP routes to route traffic between your on-premises network and the VPC.

Prerequisites

- Your on-premises network must use a single-mode fiber with a 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, or 100GE optical module to connect to the access device in the cloud.
- Auto-negotiation for the port must be disabled. Port speed and full-duplex mode must be manually configured.
- 802.1Q VLAN encapsulation is supported on your on-premises network.
- Your device supports BGP and does not use ASN 64512, which is used by Huawei Cloud.

Typical Topology

Your on-premises network is connected to a VPC in the CN-Hong Kong region over a single connection.

For details on how to create a VPC, see the Creating a VPC.

The following table lists the CIDR blocks used in this example:

Table 2-1 CIDR blocks

ltem	CIDR Block
Your on-premises network	10.1.123.0/24
Local and remote gateways (addresses for interconnection)	10.0.0/30
VPC	192.168.0.0/16

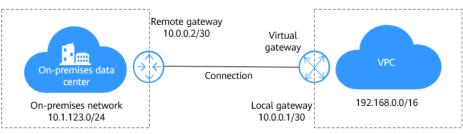


Figure 2-1 Accessing a VPC over a connection though BGP routes

Procedure

Step 1 Create a connection.

- 1. Log in to the management console.
- 2. On the console homepage, click **?** in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.
- 3. Hover on to display **Service List** and choose **Networking** > **Direct Connect**.
- 4. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Direct Connect** > **Connections**.
- 5. Click Create Connection.
- 6. On the **Create Connection** page, enter the equipment room details and select the Direct Connect location and port based on **Table 2-2**.

Figure 2-2 Creating a self-service connection

<	Create Connection ⑦	Self Service Installation Full Service Installation Newl
	Hilling Mode Region Connection Name	YearthyAfortibly CH-Hong Kong CH-Hong Kong Che Hong Kong Chong Kong
	* connection Name	
	* Location	HongKong-Sai Kung-China Mobile HongKong-Sai Kung-Global Switch HongKong-Sha Tin-China Telecom
		Choose a different location for each connection if you have more than one connection to ensure high availability.
		If fiber to the building is required, contact your leased line provider for help or get one from the carrier available at your location.
	* Carrier	Other • (?)
	* Port Type	1GE single-mode optical • (2)
	* Leased Line Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	1,000 💌
		Select a value that is equal to the bandwidth of the leased line you obtained from the carrier.
	Equipment Room Address	
		The address must be specific to the floor on which your equipment room is located.
	Tag	It is recommended that you use TMS's predefined tag function to add the same tag to different cloud resources. View predefined tags C
		Tag key Tag value
		You can add 10 more tags.
	Description	
	\$116.00 LISD 0	
Port P	Price: \$116.00 USD ⑦	Confirm Configuration

Parameter	Description
Billing Mode	Specifies how you are charged for the connection. Currently, only Yearly/Monthly is supported.
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Connection Name	Specifies the name of your connection.
Location	Specifies the Direct Connect location where your leased line can be connected to.
Carrier	Specifies the carrier that provides the leased line.
Port Type	Specifies the type of the port that the leased line is connected to. There are four types of ports: 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, and 100GE.
Leased Line Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth of the leased line in the unit of Mbit/s.
Your Equipment Room Address	Specifies the address of your equipment room. The address must be specific to the floor your equipment room is on, for example, XX Equipment Room, XX Building, No. XX, Huajing Road, Pudong District, Shanghai.
Tag	Identifies the connection. A tag consists of a key and a value. You can add 10 tags to a connection.
	Tag keys and values must meet the requirements listed in Table 2-3 .
	NOTE If a predefined tag has been created on Tag Management Service (TMS), you can directly select the corresponding tag key and value.
	For details about predefined tags, see Predefined Tag Overview .
	If you have configured tag policies for Direct Connect, you need to add tags to your connections based on the tag policies. If you add a tag that does not comply with the tag policies, connections may fail to be created. Contact the administrator to learn more about tag policies.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the connection.

Table 2-2 Parameters required for creating a connection

Parameter	Description
Contact Person/Phone Number/Email	Specifies who is responsible for your connection. If you do not provide any contact information, we will contact the person in your account information.
Required Duration	Specifies how long the connection will be used for.
Auto-renew	Specifies whether to automatically renew the subscription to ensure service continuity. For example, if you select this option and the required duration is three months, the system automatically renews the subscription for
Enterprise Project	another three months. Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.

 Table 2-3 Tag key and value requirements

Parameter	Requirements
Кеу	- Cannot be left blank.
	 Must be unique for each resource.
	- Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.
	 Can contain only letters, digits, hyphens, underscores, and Unicode characters from \u4e00 to \u9fff.
Value	- Can be left blank.
	- Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.
	 Can contain only letters, digits, period, hyphens, underscores, and Unicode characters from \u4e00 to \u9fff.

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Confirm the connection information and click **Pay Now**.
- 9. Confirm the order, select a payment method, and click **Confirm**.
- **Step 2** Create a virtual gateway.
 - In the navigation pane on the left, choose Direct Connect > Virtual Gateways.
 - 2. Click Create Virtual Gateway.
 - 3. Configure the parameters based on Table 2-4.

×

Create Virtual Gateway	
* Name	
* Enterprise Project	-Select- C ③ Create Enterprise Project
* Attach To	VPC Enterprise Router
* VPC	C Create VPC
* Local Subnet 🕜	Enter one or more subnets using CIDR notation and separate each entry by a comma, for example, 192.168.52.0/24,192.168.54.0/24.
BGP ASN	64512
Description	0/128
	OK Cancel

Table 2-4 Parameters required for creating a virtual gateway

Parameter	Description
Name	Specifies the virtual gateway name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Attachment	Specifies whether the virtual gateway is associated with a VPC or attached to an enterprise router.
VPC	Specifies the VPC to be associated with the virtual gateway. This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .
Enterprise Router	Specifies the enterprise router that the virtual gateway is attached to. This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .

N / A

Parameter	Description
Local Subnet	Specifies the CIDR blocks of the subnets in the VPC to be accessed using Direct Connect.
	This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .
	You can add one or more CIDR blocks. If there are multiple CIDR blocks, separate every entry with a comma (,).
BGP ASN	Specifies the BGP ASN of the virtual gateway.
	NOTE Generally, Huawei Cloud's BGP ASN is 64512. There are two special cases:
	 In the CN North-Beijing1 region, the default BGP ASN of Huawei Cloud is 65533.
	 In the AP-Bangkok region, the BGP ASN of some Direct Connect locations is 65535 by default. For details, contact the Direct Connect manager.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual gateway.
Configuration Fee	Shows the prices of the enterprise router attachment and of the traffic used by the enterprise router. This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .

4. Click OK.

Step 3 Create a virtual interface.

- 1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Direct Connect** > **Virtual Interfaces**.
- 2. Click Create Virtual Interface.
- 3. Configure the parameters based on Table 2-5.

Figure 2-4 Creating a virtual interface

<	Create Virtual Interface ②		î.
	* Region	CN-Hong Kong	
	* Name	Select the region where your VPC resides.	
	* Virtual Interface Priority	Proteined Standard If virtual interfaces are associated with one connection, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in	
	* Connection	active/standby pairs. -Solect- V C Create Connection Bandwidth: - Mbits	
	* Virtual Gateway	-Seleci- • C Create Virtual Gateway	
•	* VLAN	O Enter a value from 0 to 3.999 based on your network plan. A value of 0 indicates that the connection does not use VLAN. In this case, only one virtual interface can be created. VLAN DIs of the does used in the or verniess data center and on the cloud must be the same.	l
	★ Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.	
	★ Local Gateway	IP address for connecting to the cloud.	6 Q
	* Remote Gateway	Ar address for connecting to the could. (30) P address for connecting to your on-premises network.	0
		In owned on contracting or your or promote management. Encurs that the remote nationaxies in the same IP addresses and as the local nationaxy. It is nond martine to set a 10-bit mask for both IP addresses	

 Table 2-5 Parameters required for creating a virtual interface

Parameter	Description	
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.	
Name	Specifies the virtual interface name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.	
Virtual Interface Priority	Specifies whether the virtual interface will be used prior to other virtual interfaces. There are two options: Preferred and Standard .	
	If multiple virtual interfaces are associated with one Direct Connect device, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.	
Connection	Specifies the connection you can use to connect your on-premises network to Huawei Cloud.	
Virtual Gateway	Specifies the virtual gateway that the virtual interface connects to.	

Parameter	Description
VLAN	Specifies the ID of the VLAN for the virtual interface.
	- Standard connections: You need to configure the VLAN.
	 Hosted connections: The VLAN will be allocated by the carrier or partner. You do not need to configure the VLAN.
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface, in Mbit/s. The bandwidth cannot exceed that of the connection.
Enable Rate Limiting	Limits the highest bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface. After this option is enabled, the rate limit gradients are as follows:
	 If the bandwidth is less than or equal to 100 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Mbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 1,000 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 100 Mbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 1 Gbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Gbit/s.
	For example, if the bandwidth is 52 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 60 Mbit/s. If the bandwidth is 115 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 200 Mbit/s.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Local Gateway	Specifies the gateway on the Huawei Cloud network.
Remote Gateway	Specifies the gateway on your on-premises network.
	The remote gateway must be in the same IP address range as the local gateway. Generally, a subnet with a 30-bit mask is recommended.
Remote Subnet	Specifies the subnets and masks of your on- premises network. If there are multiple subnets, use commas (,) to separate them.

Parameter	Description
Routing Mode	Specifies whether static routing or dynamic routing is used to route traffic between your on-premises network and the cloud network.
	If there are or will be two or more connections, select BGP routing to achieve higher availability.
BGP ASN	Specifies the ASN of the BGP peer.
	This parameter is required when BGP routing is selected.
BGP MD5 Authentication Key	Specifies the password used to authenticate the BGP peer using MD5.
	This parameter is mandatory when BGP routing is selected, and the parameter values on both gateways must be the same.
	The key contains 8 to 255 characters and must contain at least two types of the following characters:
	 Uppercase letters
	 Lowercase letters
	– Digits
	- Special characters ~!, .:;"(){}[]/@#\$ %^&*+\ =
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual interface.

4. Click Create Now.

The default security group rule denies all the inbound traffic. Ensure that security group rules in both directions are correctly configured for resources in the regions to ensure normal communications.

Step 4 Wait for route propagation on the cloud.

Direct Connect automatically propagates the routes after a connection is established between your on-premises network and the cloud network.

Step 5 Configure a static route on your device.

(Here is a static route on a Huawei device.)

bgp 64510 peer 10.0.0.1 as-number 64512 peer 10.0.0.1 password simple 1234567 network 10.1.123.0 255.255.255.0

----End

3 Accessing a VPC over Two Connections Through BGP Routes

Overview

Scenarios

Connect your on-premises network to the cloud over two connections that are terminated at two locations in the same region and use BGP routes to route traffic between your on-premises network and the VPC. You can set priorities for the virtual interfaces to determine the active and standby connections.

Typical Topology

Your on-premises network is connected to a VPC in the CN Hong Kong region over two connections, with one terminated at Hong Kong-Sha Tin-Telecom and the other one terminated at Hong Kong-Sai Kung-Mobile.

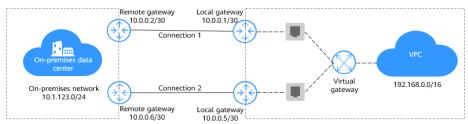
For details on how to create a VPC, see the Creating a VPC.

The following table lists the CIDR blocks used in this example.

ltem	CIDR Block
Your on-premises network	10.1.123.0/24
Local and remote gateways (addresses for interconnection)	10.0.0/30 and 10.0.0.4/30
VPC	192.168.0.0/16

Table 3-1 CIDR blocks

Figure 3-1 Accessing a VPC over two connections that use BGP routing



Advantages

- Multi-cloud architecture: You can access Huawei Cloud from any location that is closer to your on-premises data center or the third-party cloud and use Direct Connect to connect different clouds for backup.
- Secure and reliable: Computing is performed on the clouds with minimum data transmitted over the dedicated network connection, and your core data is still stored in your on-premises data center.

Constraints

- Your on-premises network must use a single-mode fiber with a 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, or 100GE optical module to connect to the access devices in the cloud.
- Auto-negotiation for the ports must be disabled. Port speed and full-duplex mode must be manually configured.
- 802.1Q VLAN encapsulation is supported on your on-premises network.
- Your device supports BGP and does not use ASN 64512, which is used by Huawei Cloud.

Resource Planning

The following table describes the resource planning in the best practice.

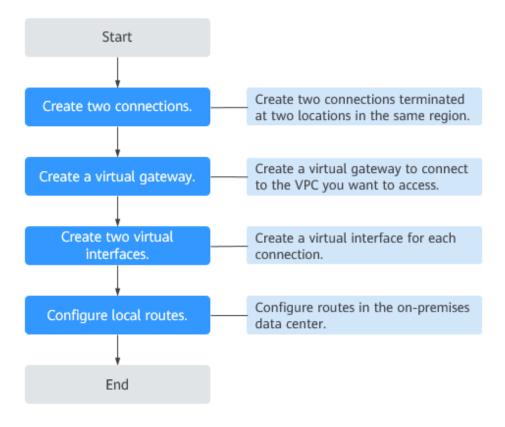
Region	Resou rce	Description	Quan tity	Price
CN-	VPC	VPC subnet: 192.168.0.0/16	1	Free
Hong Kong	Conne ction	Connection dc-connect1 is terminated at Hong Kong-Sha Tin-Telecom and associated with virtual gateway vgw-test and virtual interface vif-test1 .	2	For details, see Direct Connect Pricing Details.
		 Local subnet of virtual gateway vgw-test: 192.168.0.0/16 		
		 Local gateway of virtual interface vif-test1: 10.0.0.1/30 		
		 Remote gateway of virtual interface vif-test1: 10.0.0.2/30 		
		 Remote subnet of virtual interface vif-test1: 10.1.123.0/24 		

 Table 3-2 Resource planning for accessing a VPC over two connections

Region	Resou rce	Description	Quan tity	Price
		Connection dc-connect2 is terminated at Hong Kong-Sai Kung-Mobile and associated with virtual gateway vgw-test and virtual interface vif-test2 .		
		 Local subnet of virtual gateway vgw-test: 192.168.0.0/16 		
		 Local gateway of virtual interface vif-test2: 10.0.0.5/30 		
		 Remote gateway of virtual interface vif-test2: 10.0.0.6/30 		
		 Remote subnet of virtual interface vif-test2: 10.1.123.0/24 		

Operation Process

In this scenario, your on-premises network connects to the cloud over two connections that are terminated at two locations in the same region, and BGP routes are used to route traffic between your on-premises network and the VPC.



Procedure

Step 1 Create two connections: **dc-connect1** and **dc-connect2**.

- 1. Log in to the management console.
- 2. On the console homepage, click **?** in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.
- 3. Hover on to display **Service List** and choose **Networking** > **Direct Connect**.
- 4. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Direct Connect** > **Connections**.
- 5. Click Create Connection.
- 6. On the **Create Connection** page, enter the equipment room details and select the Direct Connect location and port based on **Table 3-3**.

Figure 3-2 Creating a self-service connection

Create Connection ⑦	Self Service Installation Very
★ Billing Mode	Yearly/Monthly
* Region	CN-Hong Kong
	Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. Resources are region-specific and cannot be used across regions through internal network connections. For low network latency and quick resource access, select the nearest region.
* Connection Name	
* Location	HongKong-Sai Kung-China Mobile HongKong-Sai Kung-Global Switch HongKong-Sha Tin-China Telecom
	Choose a different location for each connection if you have more than one connection to ensure high availability.
	If fiber to the building is required, contact your leased line provider for help or get one from the carrier available at your location.
* Carrier	Other
* Port Type	IGE single-mode optical •
* Leased Line Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	1,000 ¥
	Select a value that is equal to the bandwidth of the leased line you obtained from the carrier.
Equipment Room Address	
	The address must be specific to the floor on which your equipment room is located.
Tag	It is recommended that you use TMS's predefined tag function to add the same tag to different cloud resources. View predefined tags C
	Tag key Tag value
	You can add 10 more tags.
Description	
Price: \$116.00 USD @	Confirm Conliguration

 Table 3-3 Parameters required for creating a connection

Parameter	Description
Billing Mode	Specifies how you are charged for the connection. Currently, only Yearly/Monthly is supported.
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Connection Name	Specifies the name of your connection.

Parameter	Description	
Location	Specifies the Direct Connect location where your leased line can be connected to.	
Carrier	Specifies the carrier that provides the leased line.	
Port Type	Specifies the type of the port that the leased line is connected to. There are four types of ports: 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, and 100GE.	
Leased Line Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth of the leased line in the unit of Mbit/s.	
Your Equipment Room Address	Specifies the address of your equipment room. The address must be specific to the floor your equipment room is on, for example, XX Equipment Room, XX Building, No. XX, Huajing Road, Pudong District, Shanghai.	
Тад	Identifies the connection. A tag consists of a key and a value. You can add 10 tags to a connection.	
	Tag keys and values must meet the requirements listed in Table 3-4 .	
	NOTE If a predefined tag has been created on Tag Management Service (TMS), you can directly select the corresponding tag key and value.	
	For details about predefined tags, see Predefined Tag Overview .	
	If you have configured tag policies for Direct Connect, you need to add tags to your connections based on the tag policies. If you add a tag that does not comply with the tag policies, connections may fail to be created. Contact the administrator to learn more about tag policies.	
Description	Provides supplementary information about the connection.	
Contact Person/ Phone Number/Email	Specifies who is responsible for your connection. If you do not provide any contact information, we will contact the person in your account information.	
Required Duration	Specifies how long the connection will be used for.	
Auto-renew	Specifies whether to automatically renew the subscription to ensure service continuity.	
	For example, if you select this option and the required duration is three months, the system automatically renews the subscription for another three months.	
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.	

Parameter	Requirements	
Кеу	- Cannot be left blank.	
	 Must be unique for each resource. 	
	- Can contain a maximum of 36 characters.	
	 Can contain only letters, digits, hyphens, underscores, and Unicode characters from \u4e00 to \u9fff. 	
Value	- Can be left blank.	
	– Can contain a maximum of 43 characters.	
	 Can contain only letters, digits, period, hyphens, underscores, and Unicode characters from \u4e00 to \u9fff. 	

 Table 3-4 Tag key and value requirements

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Confirm the connection information and click **Pay Now**.
- 9. Confirm the order, select a payment method, and click **Confirm**.
- 10. Repeat steps **Step 1.4** to **Step 1.9** to create connection **dc-connect2** and select **Hong Kong-Sai Kung-China Mobile** as its location.
- Step 2 Create a virtual gateway named vgw-test.
 - In the navigation pane on the left, choose Direct Connect > Virtual Gateways.
 - 2. Click Create Virtual Gateway.
 - 3. Configure the parameters based on Table 3-5.

Figure 3-3 Creating a virtual gateway

Create Virtual Gateway	
* Name	
* Enterprise Project	-Select- C ⑦ Create Enterprise Project
* Attach To	VPC Enterprise Router
* VPC	C Create VPC
★ Local Subnet ⑦	Enter one or more subnets using CIDR notation and separate each entry by a comma, for example, 192.168.52.0/24,192.168.54.0/24.
BGP ASN	64512
Description	0/128
	OK Cancel

×

Parameter	Description	
Name	Specifies the virtual gateway name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.	
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.	
Attachment	Specifies whether the virtual gateway is associated with a VPC or attached to an enterprise router.	
VPC	Specifies the VPC to be associated with the virtual gateway. This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .	
Enterprise Router	Specifies the enterprise router that the virtual gateway is attached to. This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .	
Local Subnet	Specifies the CIDR blocks of the subnets in the VPC to be accessed using Direct Connect. This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC . You can add one or more CIDR blocks. If there are multiple CIDR blocks, separate every entry with a comma (,).	
BGP ASN	 Specifies the BGP ASN of the virtual gateway. NOTE Generally, Huawei Cloud's BGP ASN is 64512. There are two special cases: In the CN North-Beijing1 region, the default BGP ASN of Huawei Cloud is 65533. In the AP-Bangkok region, the BGP ASN of some Direct Connect locations is 65535 by default. For details, contact the Direct Connect manager. 	
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual gateway.	
Configuration Fee	Shows the prices of the enterprise router attachment and of the traffic used by the enterprise router. This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .	

Table 3-5 Parameters required for creating a virtual gateway

4. Click OK.

Step 3 Create two virtual interfaces: vif-test1 and vif-test2.

N / A Associate virtual interface **vif-test1** with virtual gateway **vgw-test** and connection **dc-connect1** and virtual interface **vif-test2** with virtual gateway **vgw-test** and connection **dc-connect2**.

- 1. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Direct Connect** > **Virtual Interfaces**.
- 2. Click Create Virtual Interface.
- 3. Configure the parameters based on Table 3-6.

Figure 3-4 Creating a virtual interface

<	Create Virtual Interface		^
	* Region	Cht-Hong Kong V Select the region where your VPC resides.	I
	* Name		l
	* Virtual Interface Priority	Preferred Slandard If virtual interfaces are associated with one connection, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in	l
		adivestandby pairs.	l
	* Connection	Soloci C Create Connection Bandwidth:Mbit/s	l
	* Virtual Gateway	-Select-	I
•	* VLAN	0	
		Enter a value from 0 to 3,999 based on your network plan. A value of 0 indicates that the connection does not use VLAN. In this case, only one virtual interface can be created. VLAN IDs of the devices used in the on-premises data center and on the cloud must be the same.	
	* Bandwidth (Mbit/s)		
Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.		Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.	
	* Local Gateway	· · ·]/ 30	C
		IP address for connecting to the cloud.	e C
	* Remote Gateway	· · ·]/ 30	Q
IP address for connecting to your on-premises network. Ensure that the remote nateway is in the same IP address ranne as the local nateway. It is nond granting to set a 30-bit mask for both IP addresses			
			_

Table 3-6 Parameters required for creating a virtual interface

Parameter	Description
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Name	Specifies the virtual interface name.
	The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.
Virtual Interface Priority	Specifies whether the virtual interface will be used prior to other virtual interfaces. There are two options: Preferred and Standard .
	If multiple virtual interfaces are associated with one Direct Connect device, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.
	For details, see Active/Standby Connections.
Connection	Specifies the connection you can use to connect your on-premises network to Huawei Cloud.

Parameter	Description
Virtual Gateway	Specifies the virtual gateway that the virtual interface connects to.
VLAN	Specifies the ID of the VLAN for the virtual interface.
	 Standard connections: You need to configure the VLAN.
	 Hosted connections: The VLAN will be allocated by the carrier or partner. You do not need to configure the VLAN.
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface, in Mbit/s. The bandwidth cannot exceed that of the connection.
Enable Rate Limiting	Limits the highest bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface. After this option is enabled, the rate limit gradients are as follows:
	 If the bandwidth is less than or equal to 100 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Mbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 1,000 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 100 Mbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 1 Gbit/s.
	 If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Gbit/s.
	For example, if the bandwidth is 52 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 60 Mbit/s. If the bandwidth is 115 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 200 Mbit/s.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Local Gateway	Specifies the gateway on the Huawei Cloud network.
Remote Gateway	Specifies the gateway on your on-premises network.
	The remote gateway must be in the same IP address range as the local gateway. Generally, a subnet with a 30-bit mask is recommended.
Remote Subnet	Specifies the subnets and masks of your on- premises network. If there are multiple subnets, use commas (,) to separate them.

Parameter	Description
Routing Mode	Specifies whether static routing or dynamic routing is used to route traffic between your on-premises network and the cloud network.
	If there are or will be two or more connections, select BGP routing to achieve higher availability.
BGP ASN	Specifies the ASN of the BGP peer.
	This parameter is required when BGP routing is selected.
BGP MD5 Authentication Key	Specifies the password used to authenticate the BGP peer using MD5.
	This parameter is mandatory when BGP routing is selected, and the parameter values on both gateways must be the same.
	The key contains 8 to 255 characters and must contain at least two types of the following characters:
	 Uppercase letters
	 Lowercase letters
	– Digits
	- Special characters ~!, .:;"(){}[]/@#\$ %^&*+\ =
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual interface.

4. Click Create Now.

5. Repeat steps **Step 3.1** to **Step 3.4** to create virtual interface **vif-test2**.

NOTE

- When you create virtual interface vif-test2, select connection dc-connect2, and set Local Gateway to 10.0.0.5/30 and Remote Gateway to 10.0.0.6/30.
- Set different BGP ASNs and BGP MD5 authentication keys for the two virtual interfaces.
- The default security group rule denies all the inbound traffic. Ensure that security group rules in both directions are correctly configured to ensure normal communications.
- **Step 4** Wait for route propagation on the cloud.

Direct Connect automatically propagates the routes after a connection is established between your on-premises network and the cloud network.

Step 5 Configure a static route on your device.

(Here is a static route on a Huawei device.)

bgp 64510 peer 10.0.0.1 as-number 64512 peer 10.0.0.1 password simple Qaz12345678 peer 10.0.0.5 as-number 64512 peer 10.0.0.5 password simple Qaz12345678 network 10.1.123.0 255.255.255.0

----End

Active/Standby Connections

By default, BGP automatically selects the active and standby connections. To specify the active connection, perform the following operations:

• Setting the active connection for connecting to the cloud

To set the connection terminated at Hong Kong-Sha Tin-Telecom as the active one, you can set **Local_Pref**.

The following is an example configuration:

bgp 64510 peer 10.0.0.1 as-number 64512 peer 10.0.0.1 password simple Qaz12345678 peer 10.0.0.5 as-number 64512 peer 10.0.0.5 password simple Qaz12345678 peer 10.0.0.5 route-policy slave_direct_in import peer 10.0.0.5 route-policy slave_direct_out export network 10.1.123.0 255.255.255.0 route-policy slave_direct_in permit node 10 apply local-preference 90

• Setting the active connection for connecting to the on-premises data center

Assume that the connection terminated at Hong Kong-Sha Tin-Telecom is expected to be the active connection. There are two ways to configure this:

– Method 1: Setting the priority of each virtual interface

Set the priority of the virtual interface associated with the connection terminated at Hong Kong-Sha Tin-Telecom to **Preferred**, and that of the virtual interface associated with the connection terminated at Hong Kong-Sai Kung-Mobile to **Standard**. To switch the active connection, you only need to change the priority of each virtual interface on the **Basic Information** page.

For details, see Creating a Virtual Interface.

- Method 2: Setting **AS_Path**

The following is an example configuration:

```
bgp 64510
peer 10.0.0.1 as-number 64512
peer 10.0.0.1 password simple Qaz12345678
peer 10.0.0.5 as-number 64512
peer 10.0.0.5 password simple Qaz12345678
peer 10.0.0.5 route-policy slave_direct_in import
peer 10.0.0.5 route-policy slave_direct_out export
network 10.1.123.0 255.255.255.0
route-policy slave_direct_out permit node 10
apply as-path 64510 additive
```

D NOTE

For the routes on the cloud, select the nearest Direct Connect gateway based on the location of the AZ.

Connectivity Verification

Ping an on-premises server from an ECS to verify that the ECS can communicate with the on-premises server normally.

Disable any connection port and run the ping command again. If the ECS can still communicate with the on-premises server normally, the on-premises data center can access the cloud privately.

To view the specific path of a route, run the **tracert** command. The command varies according to the device type. For details, contact the device vendor.

cs-dc-test login: root	
issund:	
ust login: Fri Jul 30 14:15:12 on tty1	
Welcome to Huawei Cloud Service	
root@ecs-dc-test ~]# ip ad	
: lo: <loopback,up,lower up=""> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default glen 1000</loopback,up,lower>	
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00	
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo	
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever	
inet6 ::1/128 scope host	
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever	
eth8: <broadcast,multicast,up,lower_up> mtu 1580 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000</broadcast,multicast,up,lower_up>	
link/ether fa:16:3e:b5:89:93 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff inet 192.168.47.192/16 brd 192.168.255.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0	
wild_ift 31535927sec preferred_ift 31535927sec	
inet6 fe80::1816:3eff:feb5:8933/c4 scope link	
walid_lft_forever_preferred_lft_forever	
root@ccs-dc-test ~]# ping 10.1.123.1	
ING 18.1.123.1 (18.1.123.1) 56(84) bytes of data.	
1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=254 time=2.41 ms	
t bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=254 time=1.92 ms	
t bytes from 18.1.123.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=1.92 ms	
1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=254 time=1.100 ms 1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp seq=5 ttl=254 time=1.90 ms	
togtes from 10.1.12.3.1: cmp seq=5 tt=2.54 time=1.90 ms	
togics from 10.1.123.1: $[cm]_seq^{-0}$ to $[cm]_{-2,7}$ time 1.20 ms	
bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp seq=8 tt1-25t time=1.91 ms	
t bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=254 time=1.87 ms	
1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=10 ttl=254 time=2.07 ms	
1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=11 ttl=254 time=2.06 ms	
t bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=12 ttl=254 time=1.78 ms	
t bytes from 18.1.123.1: icmp_seq=13 ttl=254 time=1.92 ms	
1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=14 ttl=254 time=2.20 ms 1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=15 ttl=254 time=2.09 ms	
1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=15 ttl=254 time=2.09 ms 1 bytes from 10.1.123.1: icmp_seq=16 ttl=254 time=2.04 ms	
$1 \text{ uppes from 10.1.125.1. 1 cmp_seq-10 (11-25) time-2.07 ms}$	
packets transmitted, 16 received, 8% packet loss, time 37ms	
tt min/aug/max/mdev = 1.779/1.999/2.406/0.150 ms	
root@ecs-dc-test ~]#	

Helpful Links

- For details about how to troubleshoot connection faults, see **Network and Connectivity** and **Routing**.
- For common problems about establishing network connectivity using Direct Connect, see Leased Line Construction.
- For common problems about Direct Connect interconnection, see Interconnection with Cloud.

4 Connecting to Multiple VPCs that Do Not Need to Communicate with Each Other

Scenarios

Connect your on-premises network to two or more VPCs over one connection and use static routes to route traffic between your on-premises network and the VPCs. These VPCs do not need to communicate with each other. In this example, there are two VPCs.

NOTE

Standard connections are used to provide dedicated ports for exclusive use.

Prerequisites

- Your on-premises network must use a single-mode fiber with a 1GE, 10GE, 40GE, or 100GE optical module to connect to the access device in the cloud.
- Auto-negotiation for the port must be disabled. Port speed and full-duplex mode must be manually configured.
- 802.1Q VLAN encapsulation is supported on your on-premises network.

Typical Topology

Your on-premises network is connected to two VPCs in the CN-Hong Kong region over a single connection.

For details on how to create a VPC, see the Creating a VPC.

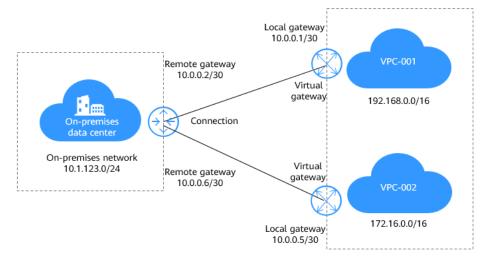
The following table lists the CIDR blocks used in this example.

Table 4-1 CIDR blocks	
-----------------------	--

Item	CIDR Block
Your on-premises network	10.1.123.0/24
Local and remote gateways (addresses for interconnection)	10.0.0/30 and 10.0.0.4/30

Item	CIDR Block
VPCs	VPC-001: 192.168.0.0/16
	VPC-002: 172.16.0.0/16

Figure 4-1 Accessing multiple VPCs over one connection



Procedure

Step 1 Create a connection.

For details, see Accessing a VPC over a Single Connection Through Static Routes.

Step 2 Create two virtual gateways.

Associate one virtual gateway with VPC-001 and the other one with VPC-002.

×

Figure 4-2 Creating a virtual gateway

Create Virtual Gateway	
* Name	
* Enterprise Project	-Select
* Attach To	VPC Enterprise Router
* VPC	C Create VPC
* Local Subnet (?)	Enter one or more subnets using CIDR notation and separate each entry by a comma, for example, 192.168.52.0/24, 192.168.54.0/24.
BGP ASN	64512
Description	
	0/128 OK Cancel

Table 4-2 Parameters required for creating virtual gateway 1

Parameter	Description	
Name	Specifies the virtual gateway name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.	
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.	
Attachment	Specifies whether the virtual gateway is associated with a VPC or attached to an enterprise router.	
VPC	 Specifies the VPC to be associated with the virtual gateway. This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC. 	
Enterprise Router	Specifies the enterprise router that the virtual gateway is attached to. This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .	N / A
Local Subnet	Specifies the CIDR blocks of the VPC to be accessed. This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC . You can add one or more CIDR blocks. If there are multiple CIDR blocks, separate every entry with a comma (,).	

Parameter	Description
BGP ASN	Specifies the BGP ASN of the virtual gateway.
	NOTE Generally, Huawei Cloud's BGP ASN is 64512. There are two special cases:
	 In the CN North-Beijing1 region, the default BGP ASN of Huawei Cloud is 65533.
	 In the AP-Bangkok region, the BGP ASN of some Direct Connect locations is 65535 by default. For details, contact the Direct Connect manager.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual gateway.
Configuration Fee	Shows the prices of the enterprise router attachment and of the traffic used by the enterprise router.
	This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .

Figure 4-3 Creating a virtual gateway

Create Virtual Gateway	
* Name	
* Enterprise Project	Select C ⑦ Create Enterprise Project
* Attach To	VPC Enterprise Router
* VPC	C Create VPC
* Local Subnet 🕜	Enter one or more subnets using CIDR notation and separate each entry by a comma, for example, 192.168.52.0/24,192.168.54.0/24.
BGP ASN	64512
Description	0/128
	OK Cancel

Table 4-3 Parameters required for creating virtual gateway 2

Parameter	Description
Name	Specifies the virtual gateway name.
	The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.

×

Parameter	Description
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Attachment	Specifies whether the virtual gateway is associated with a VPC or attached to an enterprise router.
VPC	Specifies the VPC to be associated with the virtual gateway.
	This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .
Enterprise Router	Specifies the enterprise router that the virtual gateway is attached to.
	This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .
Local Subnet	Specifies the CIDR blocks of the VPC to be accessed.
	This parameter is mandatory when you set Attachment to VPC .
	You can add one or more CIDR blocks. If there are multiple CIDR blocks, separate every entry with a comma (,).
BGP ASN	Specifies the BGP ASN of the virtual gateway. NOTE Generally, Huawei Cloud's BGP ASN is 64512. There are two
	special cases:
	 In the CN North-Beijing1 region, the default BGP ASN of Huawei Cloud is 65533.
	 In the AP-Bangkok region, the BGP ASN of some Direct Connect locations is 65535 by default. For details, contact the Direct Connect manager.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual gateway.
Configuration Fee	Shows the prices of the enterprise router attachment and of the traffic used by the enterprise router.
	This parameter is displayed when you set Attachment to Enterprise Router .

Step 3 Create two virtual interfaces.

Connect each virtual interface with a virtual gateway so that your on-premises network can access **VPC-001** through 10.0.0/30 and **VPC-002** through 10.0.0.4/30.

Figure 4-4 Creating a virtual interface

<	Create Virtual Interface 💿	
	* Region	• CN-Hong Kong •
		Select the region where your VPC resides.
	* Name	
	* Virtual Interface Priority	Preferred Standard
		If virtual interfaces are associated with one connection, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.
	* Connection	-Select- C Create Connection
		Bandwidth: Mbil/s
	* Virtual Gateway	Select- C Create Virtual Gateway
	* VLAN	0
		Enter a value from 0 to 3,999 based on your network plan. A value of 0 indicates that the connection does not use VLAN. In this case, only one virtual interface can be created. VLAN IDs of the devices used in the on-premises data center and on the cloud must be the same.
	* Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	
Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.		Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.
	* Local Gateway	· · · · // 30
		IP address for connecting to the cloud.
	* Remote Gateway	/ 30
		IP address for connecting to your on-premises network.
		Ensure that the remnte nateway is in the same IP address ranne as the Innal nateway. It is nond martine In set a 30-bit mask for both IP addresses

Table 4-4 Parameters required for creating virtual interface 1

Parameter	Description
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Name	Specifies the virtual interface name.
	The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.
Virtual Interface Priority	Specifies whether the virtual interface will be used prior to other virtual interfaces. There are two options: Preferred and Standard .
	If multiple virtual interfaces are associated with one Direct Connect device, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.
Connection	Specifies the connection you can use to connect your on- premises network to Huawei Cloud.
Virtual Gateway	Specifies the virtual gateway that the virtual interface connects to.
VLAN	Specifies the ID of the VLAN for the virtual interface.
	• Standard connections: You need to configure the VLAN.
	• Hosted connections: The VLAN will be allocated by the carrier or partner. You do not need to configure the VLAN.

Parameter	Description
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface, in Mbit/s. The bandwidth cannot exceed that of the connection.
Enable Rate Limiting	Limits the highest bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface. After this option is enabled, the rate limit gradients are as follows:
	• If the bandwidth is less than or equal to 100 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Mbit/s.
	• If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 1,000 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 100 Mbit/s.
	• If the bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 1 Gbit/s.
	• If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Gbit/s.
	For example, if the bandwidth is 52 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 60 Mbit/s. If the bandwidth is 115 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 200 Mbit/s.
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.
Local Gateway	Specifies the gateway on the Huawei Cloud network.
Remote Gateway	Specifies the gateway on your on-premises network. The remote gateway must be in the same IP address range as the local gateway. Generally, a subnet with a 30- bit mask is recommended.
Remote Subnet	Specifies the subnets and masks of your on-premises network. If there are multiple subnets, use commas (,) to separate them.
Routing Mode	Specifies whether static routing or dynamic routing is used to route traffic between your on-premises network and the cloud network.
	If there are or will be two or more connections, select BGP routing to achieve higher availability.
BGP ASN	Specifies the ASN of the BGP peer. This parameter is required when BGP routing is selected.

Parameter	Description
BGP MD5 Authentication Key	Specifies the password used to authenticate the BGP peer using MD5.
	This parameter is mandatory when BGP routing is selected, and the parameter values on both gateways must be the same.
	The key contains 8 to 255 characters and must contain at least two types of the following characters:
	Uppercase letters
	Lowercase letters
	• Digits
	 Special characters ~!, .:;"(){}[]/@#\$ %^&*+\ =
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual interface.

Figure 4-5 Creating a virtual interface

<	Create Virtual Interface ②		Â
	* Region	CN-Hong Kong v Select the region where your VPC resides.	
	* Name		l
	* Virtual Interface Priority	Preferred Standard If virtual interfaces are associated with one connection, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.	l
	* Connection	-Select- C Create Connection	l
	* Virtual Gateway	-Select- C Create Virtual Gateway	L
•	* VLAN	0	L
	* Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	Enter a value from 0 to 3,999 based on your network plan. A value of 0 indicates that the connection does not use VLAN. In this case, only one virtual interface can be created. VLAN IDs of the devices used in the on-premises data center and on the cloud must be the same.	1
	Multiple virtual interfaces share the bandwidth of the connection. Select a value based on service traffic. The maximum value is the bandwidth of the connection.		
	* Local Gateway	. . . IP address for connecting to the cloud.	Q Q
	* Remote Gateway	. . . IP address for connecting to your on-premises network.	0
	Finaure that the remote natewark is the same IP address ranne as the local natewark. It is nond noarline to set a 10-bit mask for both IP addresses		

Table 4-5 Parameters required for creating virtual interface 2

Parameter	Description
Region	Specifies the region where the connection resides. You can also change the region in the upper left corner of the console.
Name	Specifies the virtual interface name. The name can contain 1 to 64 characters.

Parameter	Description		
Virtual Interface Priority	Specifies whether the virtual interface will be used prior to other virtual interfaces. There are two options: Preferred and Standard .		
	If multiple virtual interfaces are associated with one Direct Connect device, load is balanced among virtual interfaces with the same priority, while virtual interfaces with different priorities are working in active/standby pairs.		
Connection	Specifies the connection you can use to connect your on- premises network to Huawei Cloud.		
Virtual Gateway	Specifies the virtual gateway that the virtual interface connects to.		
VLAN	Specifies the ID of the VLAN for the virtual interface.		
	• Standard connections: You need to configure the VLAN.		
	• Hosted connections: The VLAN will be allocated by the carrier or partner. You do not need to configure the VLAN.		
Bandwidth	Specifies the bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface in the unit of Mbit/s. The bandwidth cannot exceed that of the connection.		
Enable Rate Limiting	Limits the highest bandwidth that can be used by the virtual interface. After this option is enabled, the rate limit gradients are as follows:		
	• If the bandwidth is less than or equal to 100 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Mbit/s.		
	• If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 1,000 Mbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 100 Mbit/s.		
	• If the bandwidth is greater than 1,000 Mbit/s but is less than or equal to 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 1 Gbit/s.		
	• If the bandwidth is greater than 100 Gbit/s, the rate limit gradient is 10 Gbit/s.		
	For example, if the bandwidth is 52 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 60 Mbit/s. If the bandwidth is 115 Mbit/s, the actual rate limit is 200 Mbit/s.		
Enterprise Project	Provides a cloud resource management mode where cloud resources and members are centrally managed by project.		
Local Gateway	Specifies the gateway on the Huawei Cloud network.		
Remote Gateway	Specifies the gateway on your on-premises network.		
	The remote gateway must be in the same IP address range as the local gateway. Generally, a subnet with a 30-bit mask is recommended.		

Parameter	Description		
Remote Subnet	Specifies the subnets and masks of your on-premises network. If there are multiple subnets, use commas (,) to separate them.		
Routing Mode	Specifies whether static routing or dynamic routing is used to route traffic between your on-premises network and the cloud network.		
	If there are or will be two or more connections, select BGP routing to achieve higher availability.		
BGP ASN	Specifies the ASN of the BGP peer.		
	This parameter is required when BGP routing is selected.		
BGP MD5 Authentication Key	Specifies the password used to authenticate the BGP peer using MD5.		
	This parameter is mandatory when BGP routing is selected, and the parameter values on both gateways must be the same.		
	The key contains 8 to 255 characters and must contain at least two types of the following characters:		
	Uppercase letters		
	Lowercase letters		
	• Digits		
	 Special characters ~!, .:;"(){}[]/@#\$ %^&*+\ = 		
Description	Provides supplementary information about the virtual interface.		

NOTE

The default security group rule denies all the inbound traffic. Ensure that security group rules in both directions are correctly configured to ensure normal communications.

Step 4 Wait for route propagation on the cloud.

Direct Connect automatically propagates the routes after a connection is established between your on-premises network and the cloud network.

Step 5 Configure a static route on your device.

(Here is a static route on a Huawei device.)

```
ip route-static 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.0.0.1
ip route-static 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.0.0.5
```

----End

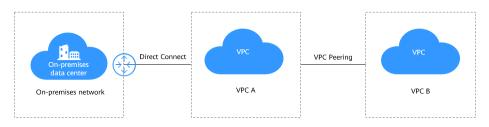
5 Connecting to Multiple VPCs that Need to Communicate with Each Other

Scenarios

Connect your on-premises network to the cloud and use VPC Peering to connect the VPCs in the same region so that your on-premises network can access all these VPCs.

The subnets of the VPCs must be unique.

Typical Topology



Procedure

- Step 1 Configure Direct Connect to connect your on-premises data center to VPC A.
 - 1. Create a connection.
 - 2. Create a virtual gateway.

When creating the virtual gateway, select VPC A and add the CIDR block of VPC B to the local subnet.

3. Create a virtual interface.

Step 2 Create a VPC peering connection between VPC A and VPC B.

1. Log in to the management console.

 \times

- 2. On the console homepage, click in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.
- 3. Hover on to display **Service List** and choose **Networking** > **Virtual Private Cloud**.
- 4. In the navigation pane on the left, click **VPC Peering Connections**.
- 5. Click Create VPC Peering Connection.
- 6. Configure the parameters based on Table 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Creating a VPC peering connection

Create VPC Peering	Connection		
Local VPC Settings			
* Name			
* Local VPC			• C
Local VPC CIDR Block			
Peer VPC Settings			
* Account	My account	Another account	0
* Peer Project			• ?
* Peer VPC			•
Peer VPC CIDR Block			
Description			
			<i>a</i> /255
	ОК Са	ancel	

Parameter	Description
Name	Specifies the name of the VPC peering connection. The name contains a maximum of 64 characters, which consist of letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).
Local VPC	Specifies the local VPC. Select VPC B from the drop- down list.
Local VPC CIDR Block	Specifies the CIDR block of the local VPC.
Account	Specifies whether the VPC to peer with is from your account or another user's account.
	 My account: The VPC peering connection will connect two VPCs in your account.
	 Another account: The VPC peering connection will connect your VPC to another VPC in another account.
Peer Project	Specifies the project name. The name of the current project is used by default.
	You can log in to the management console, hover the cursor over account name in the upper right corner, and choose My Credentials . On the My Credentials page, view the project name and project ID.
Peer VPC	Specifies the peer VPC. Select VPC A from the drop- down list.
Peer VPC CIDR Block	Specifies the CIDR block of the peer VPC. The local and peer VPCs cannot have matching or overlapping CIDR blocks. Otherwise, the routes added for the VPC peering connection may not take effect.
Description	Provides supplementary information about the VPC peering connection.

 Table 5-1 Parameters required for creating a VPC peering connection

7. Click OK.

Step 3 Add routes for the VPC peering connection.

- 1. Under **Networking**, click **Virtual Private Cloud**.
- 2. In the navigation pane on the left, click **VPC Peering Connections**.
- 3. Locate the VPC peering connection in the connection list.

Figure 5-2 VPC peering connection list

Name	Status	Local VPC	Local VPC CIDR Block	Peer Project ID	Peer VPC	Operation	
peering-001	Accepted					Modify Delete	

- 4. Click the name of the VPC peering connection to switch to the page showing details about the connection.
- 5. Click the **Local Routes** tab.
- 6. On the **Local Routes** tab page of the VPC peering connection, click **here** as prompted.

The **Summary** tab of the default route table for the local VPC is displayed. **Table 5-2** lists the parameters.

Figure 5-3 Hyperlink to route table-Local VPC

Basic Information	Local Routes	Peer Routes				
Click here to add ro	utes for the VPC peerin	g connection. The VPC peering connection	is not usable until routes are added for the t	two VPCs.		C
Destination		Next Hop Type	Next Hop	Route Table	Description	
		VPC peering connection			-	

7. Click Add Route.

Table 5-2 Parameters required	d for creating	a VPC peering	connection
-------------------------------	----------------	---------------	------------

Parameter	Description
Destination Type	Specifies the public IP address.
Destination	Specifies the CIDR block of the peer VPC, a subnet, or the private IP address of an ECS in the peer VPC.
	For details, see VPC Peering Connection Examples.
Next Hop Type	Specifies the next hop type. Select VPC peering connection .
Next Hop	Specifies the next hop address. Select the created VPC peering connection.
Description	(Optional) Provides supplementary information about the route.
	Enter up to 255 characters. Angle brackets (< or >) are not allowed.

8. Click OK.

You can view the route in the route list.

- 9. Click the **Peer Routes** tab.
- 10. On the **Peer Routes** tab page of the VPC peering connection, click **here** as prompted.

The **Summary** tab of the default route table for the peer VPC is displayed. **Table 5-2** lists the parameters.

Figure 5-4 Hyperlink to route table-Peer VPC

Basic Information Local Rou	tes Peer Routes				
	C peering connection. The VPC peering connection.				С
Destination	Next Hop Type	Next Hop	Route Table	Description	
	VPC peering connection			-	
	VPC peering connection				

Table 5-3 Parameters required for creating a VPC peering connection

Parameter	Description
Destination Type	Specifies the public IP address.
Destination	Specifies the CIDR block of the local VPC, a subnet CIDR block, or the private IP address of an ECS in the local VPC.
	For details, see VPC Peering Connection Examples.
Next Hop Type	Specifies the next hop type. Select VPC peering connection .
Next Hop	Specifies the next hop address. Select the created VPC peering connection.
Description	(Optional) Provides supplementary information about the route.
	Enter up to 255 characters. Angle brackets (< or >) are not allowed.

11. Click **OK**.

You can view the route in the route list.

----End

6 Enabling On-Premises Network to Access the Internet

You can use Direct Connect to connect your on-premises data center to Huawei Cloud and then buy a public NAT gateway to allow on-premises servers to access the Internet or provide publicly accessible services. Use SNAT rules to allow onpremises servers to send outbound traffic to the Internet, while preventing the Internet from establishing connections to the servers. Use DNAT rules to allow a service in the on-premises network to be publicly accessible. This is widely used in scenarios such as gaming, e-commerce, and finance.

For details, see Using SNAT and DNAT Rules to Enable Inter-Cloud High-Speed Internet Access.