# Alibaba Cloud **Global Acceleration**

**User Guide** 

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# **Generic conventions**

Table -1: Style conventions

| Style           | Description  | Example  |
|-----------------|--|--|
|                 | This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results. | Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.                                    |
| <b>A</b>        | This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.  | Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business. |
|                 | This indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.                           | Note: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information.             |
|                 | This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user.                       | Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.  |
| >               | Multi-level menu cascade.  | Settings > Network > Set network type  |
| Bold            | It is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.  | Click <b>OK</b> .  |
| Courier<br>font | It is used for commands.   | Run the cd /d C:/windows command to enter the Windows system folder.                                     |
| Italics         | It is used for parameters and variables.   | bae log listinstanceid  Instance_ID  |
| [] or [a b]     | It indicates that it is a optional value, and only one item can be selected.   | ipconfig [-all -t]   |
| {} or {a b}     | It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected.   | swich {stand   slave}  |

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**Global Acceleration** 

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# 1 Instance types

Global Acceleration provides two kinds of instance types: dedicated-bandwidth instances and shared-bandwidth instances.

#### **Dedicated-bandwidth instances**

A dedicated-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance provides a dedicated Internet bandwidth and a public IP for accelerating the Internet access of the backend service. A dedicated-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance provides a dedicated Internet bandwidth and a public IP for accelerating the Internet access for the added backend service. The bandwidth of a dedicated-bandwidth instance is exclusively used by the Global Acceleration instance itself. The bandwidth is used only by the instance itself.

After creating a dedicated-bandwidth instance, you can bind the backend service to it directly.

#### Shared-bandwidth instances

A shared-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance provides a shared Internet bandwidth, but does not provide a public IP.

You can add one or more Elastic IP Addresses (EIPs) to a shared-bandwidth instance. After they are added, the EIPs can be used to accelerate the Internet access for the backend services. Additionally, the EIPs share the bandwidth of the shared-bandwidth instance to reduce the Internet cost.

The regions of the backend services that the EIPs are bound to must be the same.

A shared-bandwidth instance allows you to separately manage IP and bandwidth, and has the following benefits:

Cost effectiveness

The EIPs added to a shared-bandwidth instance share the instance, reducing the Internet cost.

Flexible management

When you want to change the public IP of your service, instead of purchasing a new Global Acceleration instance, you can unbind the EIP from the backend service and then bind a new EIP to the backend service.

Cross-region binding

The EIP added to a shared-bandwidth instance can bind to a backend service that is in a different region from the EIP.

### Dedicated-bandwidth instances vs. Shared-bandwidth instances

| Items  | Dedicated-bandwidth instances   | Shared-bandwidth instances   |
|--|---|--|
| Bind backend<br>services in<br>different regions | Yes. You can bind the backend services in different regions to a dedicated-bandwidth instance directly. | Yes. After adding an EIP to a shared-bandwidth instance, the EIP can bind to a backend service in a different region.                          |
| Share the bandwidth of the instance              | No.   | Yes  |
| Public IP  | A public IP is allocated to a dedicated -bandwidth instance for accelerating the Internet access.       | No public IP is allocated to a shared -bandwidth instance. You must add one or more EIPs to the instance for accelerating the Internet access. |
| Supported backend services                       | ECS and SLB instances of the VPC network.   | ECS secondary ENI and SLB instances of the VPC network.  |

# 2 Dedicated-bandwidth instances

## 2.1 Manage dedicated-bandwidth instances

A dedicated-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance provides a dedicated Internet bandwidth and a public IP for accelerating the Internet access for the added backend service. The bandwidth can only be used by the instance itself.

#### Create a dedicated-bandwidth instance

After creating a dedicated-bandwidth instance, a public IP is allocated in the region of the instance for accelerating the Internet access. For more information, see *Step 1. Create a Global Acceleration instance*.

#### Bind a backend service

After creating a dedicated-bandwidth instance, you can bind the backend service that you want to accelerate to the instance directly. The backend service can be bound only to an ECS instance or SLB instance of a VPC network. For more information, see *Bind a backend service*.

#### Unbind a backend service

You can unbind a backend service from a dedicated-bandwidth instance when acceleration is no longer required. To unbind a backend service, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Dedicated Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. Click Unbind in the Actions column.
- **5.** In the displayed dialog, click **OK**.

#### Add an instance name

To add a name for the instance, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Dedicated Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- **4.** Rest the pointer on the instance ID, and then click the displayed pencil icon.
- **5.** In the displayed dialog box, enter a name and then click **OK**.

The name can contain 2-128 characters and must start with an English or Chinese character. It can contain numbers, underscores and hyphens.

#### Add an instance description

To add a description for the instance, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration
- 3. Click **Dedicated Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. Rest the pointer on the description area, and then click the displayed pencil icon.
- **5.** In the displayed dialog box, enter a description and then click **OK**.

The description can contain 2-256 characters, but cannot start with http://orhttps://.

#### Modify the bandwidth

You can change the bandwidth of a Global Acceleration instance any time. Changes take effect immediately. To change the bandwidth, complete these steps

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Dedicated Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- **4.** Click **Change Bandwidth** in the **Bandwidth** column of the target Global Acceleration instance. Then, select a new bandwidth based on your needs and complete the payment.

#### Renew an instance

You must renew a Global Acceleration instance before it expires to avoid a termination of your service. To renew an instance, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Dedicated Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. Click Renew in the Actions column.
- **5.** Select a new time to purchase and complete the payment.

### 2.2 Bind a backend service

You can bind an ECS instance or an SLB instance of the VPC network to a dedicated-bandwidth instance to accelerate the Internet access deployed on the ECS instance or SLB instance.

#### **Prerequisites**

Create a dedicated-bandwidth instance.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click **Global Acceleration** and then click the **Dedicated**Bandwidth tab.
- 3. Select a region, find the target instance and click **Bind Instance**.
- 4. Configure the backend service as follows and then click **OK**.

| Configuration             | Description   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Backend Service<br>Region | Select the region of the backend service.  The region of the backend service must be located in the selected service area, but cannot be the same as that of the Global Accelerati on instance.   |
| Instance Type             | Select the cloud resource where the backend service that you want to accelerate is deployed:  • ECS Instance: Accelerate the service deployed on an ECS instance of the VPC network.  |
|                           | Note: For ECS instances, you must activate the backend service after binding. For more information, see <i>Activate the ECS backend service</i> .   |
|                           | SLB Instance: Accelerate the backend service added to an SLB instance of the VPC network.   |
|                           | Note:  After binding a backend server to a Global Acceleration instance, the backend server can be accessed from the Internet. Make sure that you have configured corresponding security rules for the ECS instance, or have configured access control policies for the SLB instance. |
| Bind Instance             | Select the instance you want to bind.   |

#### 2.3 Activate the ECS backend service

After binding an ECS instance to a dedicated-bandwidth instance, you must activate the backend service. By adding a sub interface to the ECS Network Interface Card (NIC), the ECS instance then can receive packets sent from the dedicated-bandwidth instance.

To avoid network conflicts between Global Acceleration and the Internet configurations of ECS instances such as EIP and NAT Gateway, the system uses the public IP of the Global Accelerati on instance and the IP address of the backend service (not the private IP of the ECS) to establish a connection.

An ECS instance of the VPC network has only one private NIC and one private IP address. It cannot receive packets sent from Global Acceleration. Activating the backend service adds the IP address of the backend service as a sub interface to the ECS NIC. In this way, the ECS instance can receive packets sent from Global Acceleration.

#### **Prerequisites**

- · Create a dedicated-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance
- Bind an ECS instance to the dedicated-bandwidth instance.

#### Step 1 Obtain the IP address of the backend service

After binding an ECS instance to the dedicated-bandwidth instance, a service IP address is allocated to it. To obtain the IP address of the backend service, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Dedicated Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. In the Backend Service Instance column, view the backend service IP.

The backend service IP is an unused private IP randomly allocated from the VSwitch to which the ECS instance belongs.



#### Step 2 Add a NIC sub interface

You need to add a subnet interface to activate the acceleration service.



#### Note:

You need to add a sub interface to the NIC of the ECS instance, instead of adding a new NIC.

Configure a Linux ECS instance

The following procedure takes the Ubuntu 16.04 64 operating system as an example:

1. Log on to the ECS instance and run the following command to open the NIC configuration file:

```
sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0:1
```

**2.** Add the following configurations to the configuration file:

```
DEVICE=eth0:1
IPADDR=172.16.1.209
NETMASK=255.255.255.255
ONBOOT=yes
```

#### where:

- DEVICE is the name of the sub interface.
- IPADDR is the IP address of the backend service.
- 3. Run the following command to enable the NIC sub interface:

```
ifup eth0:1
```

Configure a Windows ECS instance

Complete the following steps to configure a Windows ECS instance:

- 1. Log on to the ECS instance and run the ipconfig command to view the IP address of the instance.
- 2. Run the following command to create an Ethernet interface:

```
netsh interface ipv4 set address name=<Ethernet adapter name>
source=static address= mask=<Subnet mask> gateway=<Default gateway
>
```

#### Example:

netsh interface ipv4 set address name="Local connection 4" source= static address=172.16.x.xxx mask=255.255.255.255 gateway=172.16.x.xxx

#### **3.** Run the following command to add a sub interface:

netsh interface ipv4 add address <Ethernet adapter name> <Backend
service IP address> <Subnet mask>

#### Example:

netsh interface ipv4 add address "Local connection 4" 172.16.x.xxx 255.255.255

# 3 Shared-bandwidth instances

#### 3.1 Bind a backend service

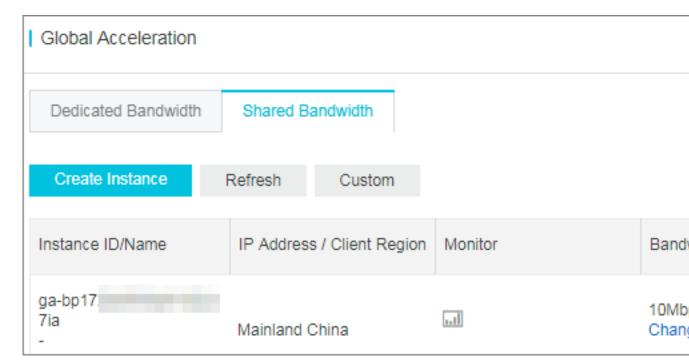
You can bind the EIP that is added to a shared-bandwidth instance to a secondary Elastic Network Interface (ENI) of an ECS instance or an SLB instance of the VPC network to accelerate the Internet access deployed on the ECS instance or SLB instance.

#### **Prerequisites**

A shared-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance is created and an EIP is added to the instance.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration and then click Shared Bandwidth.
- **3.** Find the target instance and click the added IP address.



- **4.** On the **Global Acceleration IP Addresses** page, click the **Bind Instance** option of the target EIP.
- 5. Configure the backend service as follows and then click **OK**.

| Configuration | Description                               |
|---------------|---|
| Region        | Select the region of the backend service. |

| Configuration | Description  |
|---------------|--|
|               | The region of the backend service must be located in the selected service area, but cannot be the same as that of the Global Accelerati on instance.   |
| Instance Type | Select the cloud resource that the backend service to be accelerated is deployed:  • Secondary ENI: Accelerate the service deployed on the ECS instance bound to the selected secondary ENI.  Note: Currently, only ECS secondary ENI is supported.  • SLB Instance: Accelerate the backend service added to the selected SLB instance of the VPC network.  Note: After binding a backend server to a Global Acceleration instance, the backend server can be accessed from the Internet. Make sure that you have configured corresponding security rules for the ECS instance, or have configured access control policies for the SLB instance. |
| Bind Instance | Select the instance you want to bind.  |

# 3.2 Manage shared-bandwidth instances

A shared-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance provides the Internet bandwidth only and no public IP. You can add multiple Elastic IP Addresses (EIPs) to a shared-bandwidth instance and then bind these EIPs to the backend servers to be accelerated.

#### **Create Instance**

Before configuring acceleration services, you must create a Global Acceleration instances. By sharing the instance bandwidth, the shared-bandwidth instance help you save Internet cost. For more information, see *Step 1*. *Create a Global Acceleration instance*.

#### Add an EIP

No public IP is provided for shared-bandwidth instances. You must add an EIP to it to accelerate the Internet access. For more information, see *Add an EIP*.

#### Bind a backend service

After creating a shared-bandwidth instance and binding EIPs, you can bind the EIPs to the backend servers. Shared-bandwidth instances support adding SLB instances of the VPC network and ECS secondary ENI. Up to 50 EIPs can be added to a shared-bandwidth instance and each EIP can be bound to a backend service. For more information, see *Bind a backend service*.

#### Add an instance name

To add a name for the instance, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click Shared Bandwidth and find the target instance.
- 4. Rest the pointer on the instance ID, and then click the displayed pencil icon.
- **5.** In the displayed dialog box, enter a name and then click **OK**.

The name can contain 2-128 characters and must start with an English or Chinese character. It can contain numbers, underscores and hyphens.

#### Add an instance description

To add a description for the instance, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Shared Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. Rest the pointer on the description area, and then click the displayed pencil icon.
- **5.** In the displayed dialog box, enter a description and then click **OK**.

The description can contain 2-256 characters, but cannot start with http://orhttps://.

#### Unbind a backend service

You can unbind a backend service from the EIP when the Internet acceleration is no longer required. To unbind a backend service, complete these steps:

- **1.** Log on to the *VPC console*.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Shared Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. Click Unbind in the Actions column.
- 5. In the displayed dialog, click **OK**.

#### Modify the bandwidth

You can change the bandwidth of an instance any time and the change takes effect immediately. To modify the bandwidth, complete these steps:

- **1.** Log on to the *VPC console*.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Shared Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- **4.** Click **Change Bandwidth** in the **Bandwidth** column of the target Global Acceleration instance. Then, select a new bandwidth based on your needs and complete the payment.

#### Renew an instance

You can renew a Global Acceleration instance before it expires to avoid the impact of service interruption on your service. To renew an instance, complete these steps:

- 1. Log on to the VPC console.
- 2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Global Acceleration.
- 3. Click **Shared Bandwidth** and find the target instance.
- 4. Click Renew in the Actions column.
- **5.** Select a new time to purchase and complete the payment.

#### 3.3 Add an EIP

After creating a shared-bandwidth instance, you need to add an EIP to it to accelerate the Internet access to the backend service.

#### **Prerequisites**

You have created a shared-bandwidth Global Acceleration instance.

#### Context

After being added to a shared-bandwidth instance, the EIP can accelerate Internet access for the backend service. After an EIP is added to a shared-bandwidth instance:

- The added EIP shares the bandwidth of the shared-bandwidth instance and the original bandwidth of the EIP is disabled.
- The original billing method of the EIP is also disabled. The EIP becomes a public IP and no additional traffic or bandwidth fee is charged.

#### **Procedure**

**1.** Log on to the *VPC console*.

- 2. On the Global Acceleration page, click Shared Bandwidth.
- 3. Find the target instance and click Add IP Address.
- 4. On the Add IP Address page, complete these steps:
  - If there is no unused EIP under your account, click Buy EIP and add to Global Acceleration, enter the number of EIPs to buy and click OK.

After the EIPs are created, they are automatically added to the shared-bandwidth instance.

 If there is an unused EIP in your account, click Select from EIP list, select the EIP to bind and click OK.



#### Note:

The EIP instance and the Global Acceleration instance must be in the same region.