

Alibaba Cloud

Virtual Private Cloud Common Configurations

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Document conventions







Style	Description	Example
 Danger	A danger notice 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.
 Warning	A warning notice 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 restart an instance.
 Notice	A caution notice indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	 Notice: If the weight is set to 0, the server no longer receives new requests.
 Note	A note indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content.	 Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.	Click Settings> Network> Set network type .
Bold	Bold formatting is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click OK .
Courier font	Courier font is used for commands	Run the <code>cd /d C:/window</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.
<i>Italic</i>	Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.	<code>bae log list --instanceid</code> <i>Instance_ID</i>
[] or [a b]	This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.	<code>ipconfig [-all -t]</code>
{ } or {a b}	This format is used for a required value, where only one item can be selected.	<code>switch {active stand}</code>

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1. Manage tags

1.1. Tag overview

This topic provides an overview of the tagging function of Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). You can use tags to label and classify VPCs, route tables, and VSwitches, which facilitates resource search and aggregation.

Functions



As shown in the preceding figure, as the number of VPCs, route tables, and VSwitches increases, it is more difficult to manage these instances. Tags can be used to categorize and manage resources by group to help query and filter instances.

A tag is a label that you assign to an instance. Each tag is composed of a key-value pair. Tags are described as follows:

- The key of each tag on an instance must be unique.
- Tags must be associated with instances.
- Tag information cannot be shared across regions.

For example, tags created in the China (Hangzhou) region are not visible to the China (Shanghai) region.

- The tags of VPCs, route tables, VSwitches, and Elastic IP Addresses (EIPs) in the same region and under the same account are interconnected.

For example, if a tag is associated with a VPC, in order to associate this tag with the VSwitches, route tables, or EIPs which are in the same region and under the same account, you can go to the tag configuring pages of these resources and select this tag for association, instead of entering the tag key and value information manually.

- You can modify the key and value of a tag or delete a tag of an instance at any time. If you delete an instance, all tags associated with the instance are also deleted.

Limits

You can only associate up to 20 tags with an instance. Quota increases are not currently supported.

Related actions

The following table lists the actions for tag management:

Description	Documentation	Action
Add tags	Add tags to a VPC	TagResources
	Add tags to multiple VPCs	
Search for instances by tag	Search for VPCs by tag	ListTagResources
	Delete tags from a VPC	

Delete tags	Documentation	Action View Tag Resources
	Delete tags from multiple VPCs	

1.2. Add tags

1.2.1. Add tags to a VPC

This topic describes how to add tags to a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). You can use tags to label and classify VPCs, route tables, and VSwitches, which facilitates resource search and aggregation. The operation for adding tags to a route table or a VSwitch is similar to the procedure described in this topic.

Context

You can only associate up to 20 tags with an instance. Tags are described as follows:

- The key of each tag on an instance must be unique.
- Tags must be associated with instances.
- Tag information cannot be shared across regions.


For example, tags created in the China (Hangzhou) region are not visible to the China (Shanghai) region.

- The tags of VPCs, route tables, VSwitches, and Elastic IP Addresses (EIPs) in the same region and under the same account are interconnected.

For example, if a tag is associated with a VPC, in order to associate this tag with the VSwitches, route tables, or EIPs which are in the same region and under the same account, you can go to the tag configuring pages of these resources and select this tag for association, instead of entering the tag key and value information manually.

- You can modify the key and value of a tag or delete a tag of an instance at any time. If you delete an instance, all tags associated with the instance are also deleted.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [VPC console](#).
2. In the top navigation bar, select the region of the VPC.
3. On the VPCs page, find the target VPC instance, then move the pointer over the  icon in the Tags column. Then click Add in the bubble that appears.
4. In the **Configure Tags** dialog box, configure the tag according to the following information, then click **OK**.

Parameter	Description
Tag Key	You can select or enter a tag key. The tag key must be 1 to 64 characters in length, and cannot start with <code>aliyun</code> or <code>acs:</code> . It cannot contain <code>http://</code> or <code>https://</code> .

Parameter	Description
Tag Value	You can select or enter a tag value. The tag value can be 1 to 128 characters in length, but cannot start with <code>aliy</code> <code>un</code> or <code>acs:</code> . It cannot contain <code>http://</code> or <code>https://</code> .

Related information

- [TagResources](#)

1.2.2. Add tags to multiple VPCs

This topic describes how to add tags to multiple Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) instances. You can use tags to label and classify VPCs, route tables, and VSwitches, which facilitates resource search and aggregation. The operation for adding tags to multiple route tables or VSwitches is similar to the procedure described in this topic.

Context

You can only associate up to 20 tags with an instance. Tags are described as follows:

- The key of each tag on an instance must be unique.
- Tags must be associated with instances.
- Tag information cannot be shared across regions.

For example, tags created in the China (Hangzhou) region are not visible to the China (Shanghai) region.

- The tags of VPCs, route tables, VSwitches, and Elastic IP Addresses (EIPs) in the same region and under the same account are interconnected.

For example, if a tag is associated with a VPC, in order to associate this tag with the VSwitches, route tables, or EIPs which are in the same region and under the same account, you can go to the tag configuring pages of these resources and select this tag for association, instead of entering the tag key and value information manually.

- You can modify the key and value of a tag or delete a tag of an instance at any time. If you delete an instance, all tags associated with the instance are also deleted.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [VPC console](#).
2. In the top navigation bar, select the region of the VPC.
3. On the VPCs page, select the instances you want to add tags to, and then click **Configure Tags > Add Tags**.

4. In the **Configure Tags for Multiple Resources** dialog box, configure the tags according to the following information, and then click **OK**.

Parameter	Description
Tag Key	You can select or enter a tag key. The tag key must be 1 to 64 characters in length, and cannot start with <code>aliyun</code> or <code>acs:</code> . It cannot contain <code>http://</code> or <code>https://</code> .
Tag Value	You can select or enter a tag value. The tag value can be 1 to 128 characters in length, but cannot start with <code>aliyun</code> or <code>acs:</code> . It cannot contain <code>http://</code> or <code>https://</code> .

Related information

- [TagResources](#)

1.3. Search for VPCs by tag

This topic describes how to use tags to search for Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) instances. The operation for using tags to search for route tables or VSwitches is similar to the procedure described in this topic.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [VPC console](#).
2. In the top navigation bar, select the region of the VPC.
3. On the VPCs page, click **Filter by Tag**.

4. In the displayed dialog box, select or enter the tag key and tag value, and then click **Search**. You can select or enter a complete tag key-value pair, or you can select or enter only the tag key. You can search for instances with a maximum of 20 tags.

Related information

- [ListTagResources](#)

1.4. Delete tags

1.4.1. Delete tags from a VPC



This topic describes how to delete the tags that are no longer in use from a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). The operation for deleting tags from a route table or a VSwitch is similar to the procedure described in this topic.

Context

Note the following before deleting tags:

- You can delete up to 20 tags at a time.
- If you add a tag to multiple instances, deleting the tag from one instance does not affect other instances.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [VPC console](#).
2. In the top navigation bar, select the region of the VPC.
3. On the VPCs page, find the target VPC, and then move the pointer over the  icon in the Tags column. Then click Edit in the bubble that appears.
4. In the Configure Tags dialog box, select or enter the tag key-value pair, and then click the  icon that matches the entry. In this dialog box, you can also add tags to the instance.
5. Click OK.

Related information

- [UnTagResources](#)

1.4.2. Delete tags from multiple VPCs



This topic describes how to delete the tags that are no longer in use from multiple Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) instances. The operation for deleting tags from multiple route tables or VSwitches is similar to the procedure described in this topic.

Context

Note the following before deleting tags:

- You can delete up to 20 tags at a time.
- If you add a tag to multiple instances, deleting the tag from one instance does not affect other instances.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [VPC console](#).
2. In the top navigation bar, select the region of the VPC.
3. On the VPCs page, select the instances from which you want to remove tags, and then click **Configure Tags > Delete Tags**.

4. In the **Delete Tags for Multiple Resources** dialog box, find the tag key-value pair to be deleted, and then click the  icon that matches the entry.
5. Click OK.

Related information


- [UnTagResources](#)

2. Manage service quotas

This topic describes how to query the quota usage of a cloud resource in the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) console. If the quota of a cloud resource is insufficient, you can apply for a quota increase.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [VPC console](#).
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click **Quota Management**.
3. On the **Quota Management** page, click the **Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)** tab to view the quota usage of the VPC under the current account.

 **Note** The statistics of the quota usage are updated on an hourly basis. Therefore, the statistics displayed on the Quota Management page may not be up to date. The quota usage displayed on the instance pages prevails. We apologize for the inconvenience.



4. To increase the quota, click **Submit Application** in the **Actions** column, set the following parameters, and then click **OK**.
 - **Quantity for Application:** Specify the requested value. You must enter a number that is greater than the current quota. For more information about default limits on VPC resources, see [Limits](#).
 - **Reason for Application:** Enter the detailed reason for the application, including the scenarios and necessity.
 - **Mobile/Landline Phone Number:** the mobile or landline number of the applicant.
 - **Email:** the email address of the applicant.

Result

After you submit the application, you can click **History** in the **Actions** column to view the application status.

The system automatically assesses whether to approve your application.

- If the requested value exceeds the upper limit, the system automatically rejects the application and the application status changes to **Rejected**.
If your application is rejected, reduce the requested value and submit the application again.
- If the requested value falls within the expected range, the system automatically approves the application, the application status changes to **Approved**, and the requested value takes effect immediately.