

# vCloud Director 10 HTML5 D.U.K.

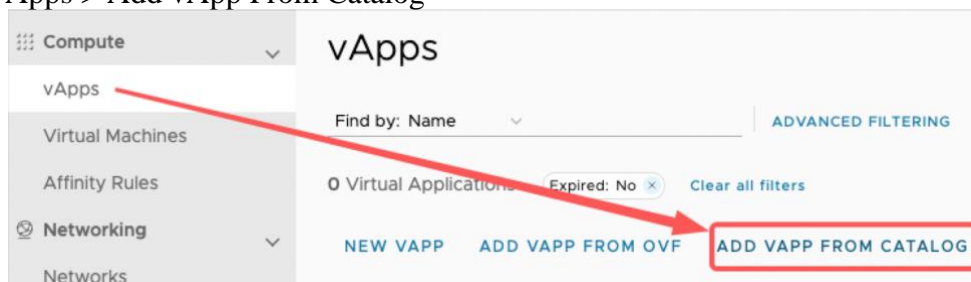
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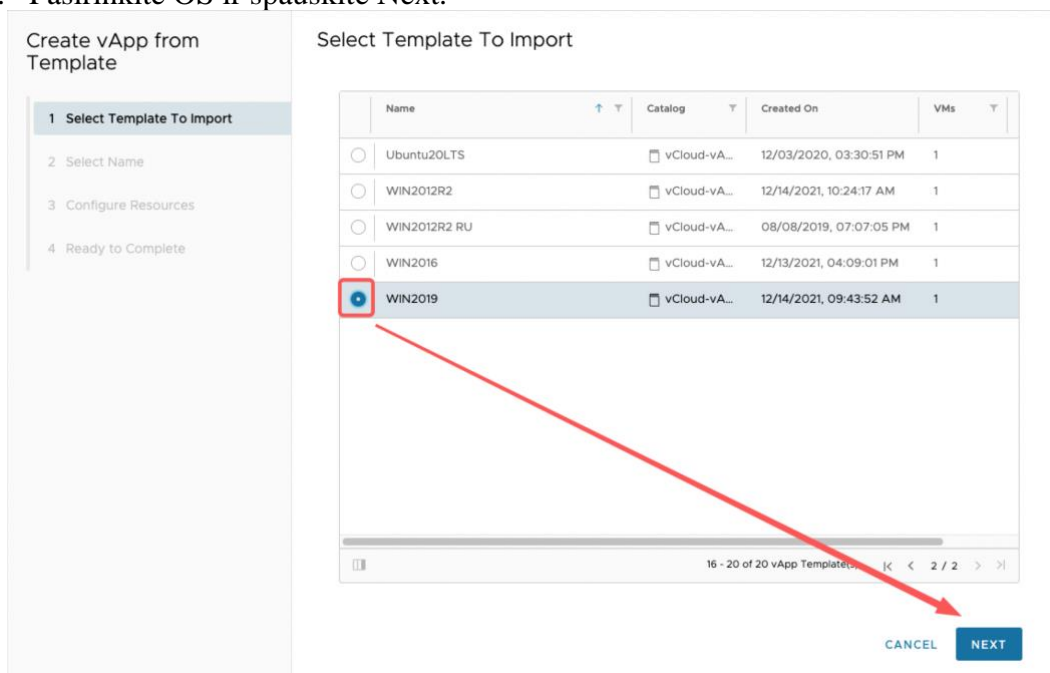
## Virtualios mašinos kūrimas iš template

Prisijunkite prie organizacijos. Užeikite į savo vDC.

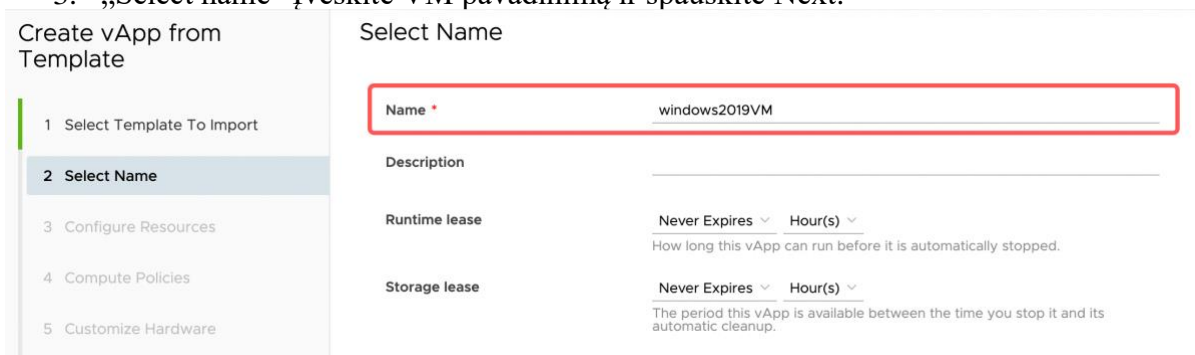
1. vApps > Add vApp From Catalog



2. Pasirinkite OS ir spauskite Next.



3. „Select name“ Įveskite VM pavadinimą ir spauskite Next.



4. „Configure Resources“ pasirinkite storage Policy ir spauskite Next.

Create vApp from Template

- 1 Select Template To Import
- 2 Select Name
- 3 Configure Resources
- 4 Compute Policies
- 5 Customize Hardware

Configure Resources

Select the Storage Policies that you want the deployed virtual machines of this vApp to use.

Name	Storage Policy	Default VM Template Storage Policy
Win2019	SAN SSD ▾	-

5. "Compute Policies" pasirinkite norimus resursus ir spauskite Next.

Create vApp from Template

- 1 Select Template To Import
- 2 Select Name
- 3 Configure Resources
- 4 Compute Policies
- 5 Customize Hardware
- 6 Configure Networking
- 7 Ready to Complete

Compute Policies

Configure the VM Placement and VM Sizing policies for each VM.

Virtual Machines	VM Placement Policy	VM Sizing Policy
<b>Compute</b>		
Virtual CPUs	2	▾
Cores per socket	1	▾
Number of sockets	2	
Memory	4	GB ▾

1 - 1 of 1 VM template(s)

6. "Customize Hardware" pasirinkite disko dydį ir spauskite Next.

Create vApp from Template

- 1 Select Template To Import
- 2 Select Name
- 3 Configure Resources
- 4 Compute Policies
- 5 Customize Hardware
- 6 Configure Networking
- 7 Ready to Complete

Customize Hardware

Review the hardware of the virtual machines in this vApp

Virtual Machine	Storage				
Win2019	<p><b>Hard Disks</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hard disk 1</td> <td style="border: 2px solid red;">40 GB ▾</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Size	Hard disk 1	40 GB ▾
Name	Size				
Hard disk 1	40 GB ▾				

### 7. "Configure Networking" Network skiltyje pasirinkite tinklą.

**Create vApp from Template**

- 1 Select Template To Import
- 2 Select Name
- 3 Configure Resources
- 4 Compute Policies
- 5 Customize Hardware
- 6 Configure Networking**
- 7 Ready to Complete

#### Configure Networking

Select the networks to which you want each virtual machine to connect. You can configure additional properties for virtual machines after you complete this wizard.

Switch to the advanced networking workflow

Virtual Machines	Computer Name	Primary NIC	Network
Win2019	Win2019	<span style="color: blue;">●</span> NIC 0	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">demowiki-vxla</span> P Pool

CANCEL
PREVIOUS
NEXT

### 8. Spaudžiame Finish.

**Create vApp from Template**

- 1 Select Template To Import
- 2 Select Name
- 3 Configure Resources
- 4 Compute Policies
- 5 Customize Hardware
- 6 Configure Networking
- 7 Ready to Complete**

#### Ready to Complete

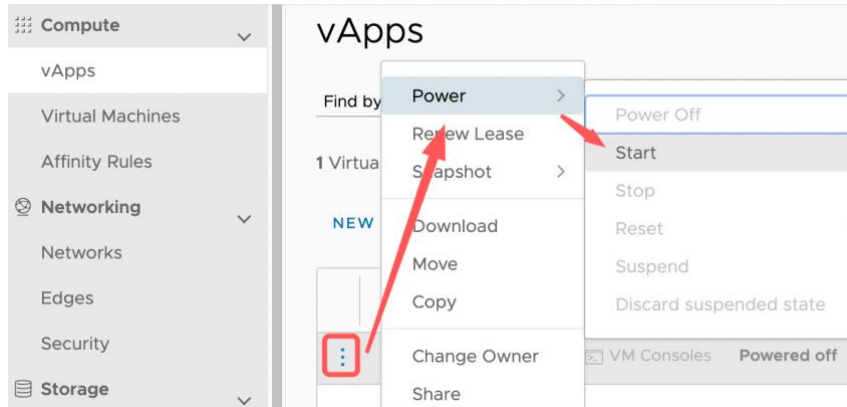
You are about to create a vApp with these specifications. Review the settings and click finish.

<b>vApp Template</b>	WIN2019
<b>VDC</b>	demoWiki_vDC
<b>vApp name</b>	windows2019VM
<b>vApp description</b>	
<b>Runtime lease</b>	Never Expires
<b>Storage lease</b>	Never Expires
<b>Networks</b>	demowiki-vxlan

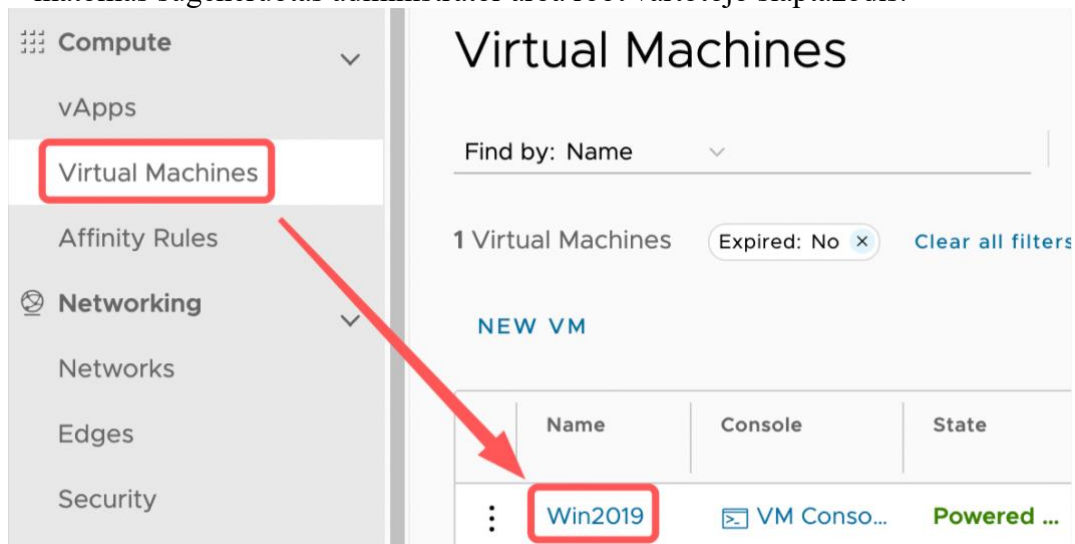
VM

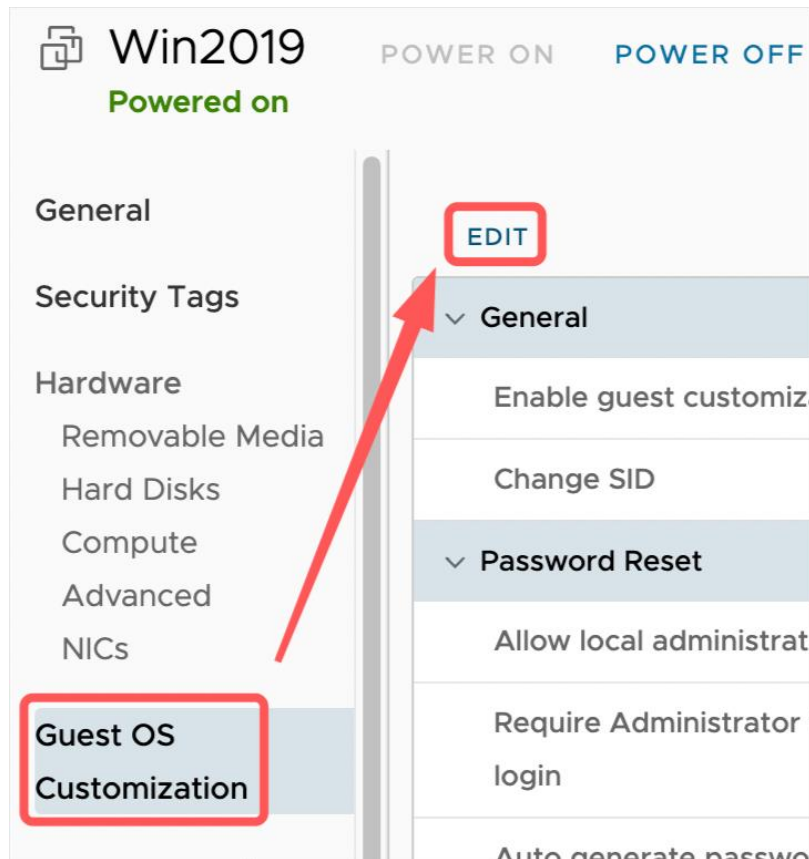
CANCEL
PREVIOUS
FINISH

9. Įjunkite sukurtą vApp „Power - Start“.



10. “Virtual Machines” suradę sukurtą VM prie jo Guest properties “Specify password” matomas sugeneruotas administrator arba root vartotojo slaptažodis.





### Edit Guest Properties

General

Enable guest customization

The computer name and network settings configured for this VM are applied to its Guest OS when the VM is powered on. The following settings are only applied the 1st time the VM is powered on or if "Power on and Force Recustomization" is performed: Change SID, Password Reset, Join Domain and Customization Script. Guest customization should not be enabled if the VM uses Guest Properties for customization.

Change SID

Applicable for Windows VMs and will run Sysprep to change Windows SID. On Windows NT, VMware Cloud Director uses Sidgen. Running sysprep is a prerequisite for completing domain join.

Password Reset

Allow local administrator password

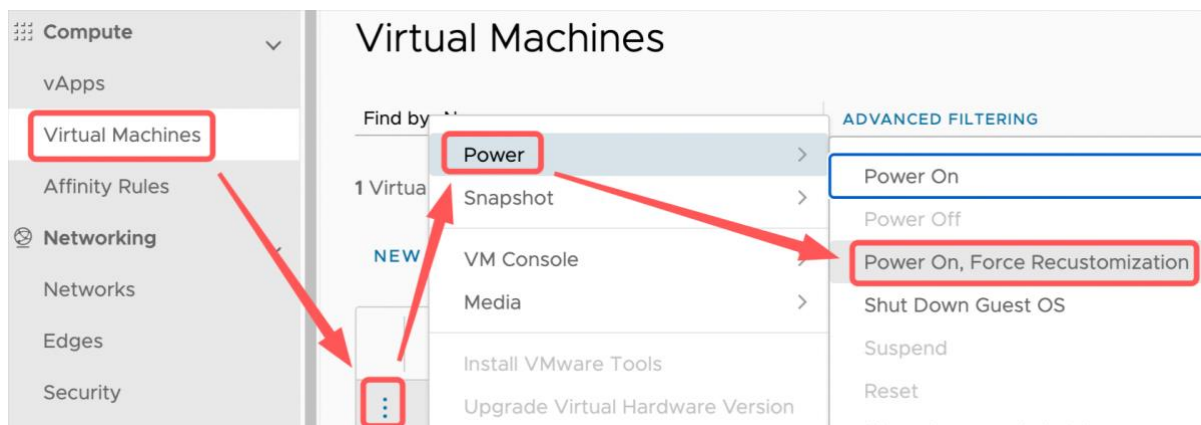
Require Administrator to change password on first login

Auto generate password

Specify password

Jeigu sukurtoje virtualioje mašinoje slaptažodžio nėra, įsitikinkite, kad “Edit Guest Properties” skiltyje įjungtos varnelės “Enable guest customization”, “change SID”, “Allow

local administrator password”, „Auto generate password” ir spauskite Save. Jeigu norite paleisti “customization” procesą iš naujo, kad sugeneruotų naują slaptažodį – Išjunkite virtualią mašiną ir spauskite Power On and Force recustomization.

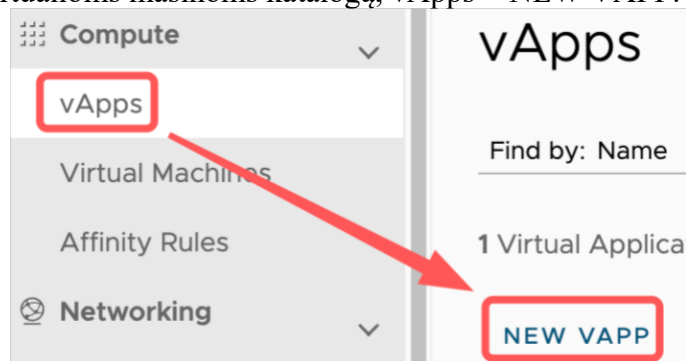


Rekomenduojame pasikeisti administrator slaptažodį iš operacinės sistemos. Kai mašina yra sudiegta, rekomenduojame išjungti Guest OS customization.

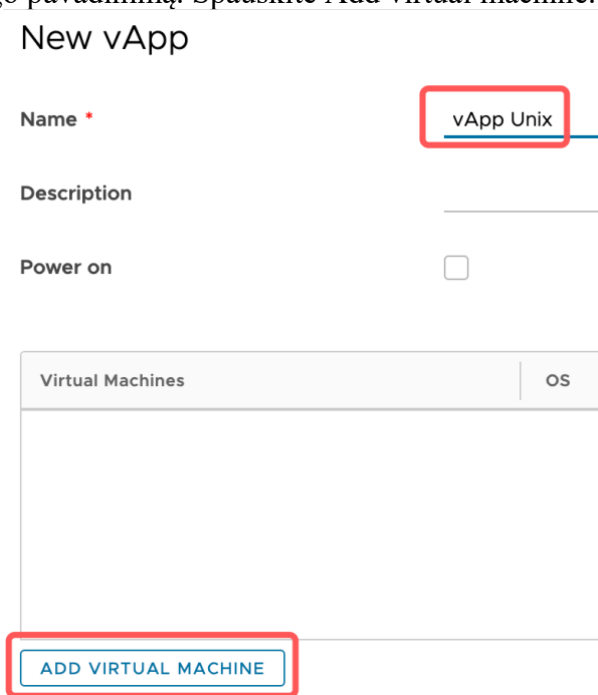
## Virtualios mašinos kūrimas iš ISO

Norėdami sukurti virtualią mašiną iš ISO, prisijunkite prie organizacijos.

1. Sukurkite virtualioms mašinoms katalogą, vApps > NEW VAPP.



2. Įveskite katalogo pavadinimą. Spauskite Add virtual machine.



New vApp

Name \*

Description

Power on

Virtual Machines	OS
------------------	----



3. Suveskite VM vardą, pasirinkite “Type” = New, suveskite OS tipą, pasirinkite reikiamą ISO ir prisidėkite reikiamus resursus.

New VM

Name \*

Computer Name \*

Description

Type  New  From Template

Operating System

OS family \*

Operating System \*

Boot image

Compute

Virtual CPUs

Cores per socket

Number of sockets

Memory

Storage [ADD](#)

Disk	Storage Policy	IOPS	Size
1	VM default policy	Not Applicable	<input type="text" value="40"/> GB

4. Lango apačioje prisidėkite organizacijoje išskirtą tinklą (Customize), spauskite Ok:

Networking [< UNDO CHANGES AND GO BACK](#) [ADD](#)

NIC	Network	Network Adapter Type	IP Mode	IP Address	Primary NIC
1	<input type="text" value="demowiki-vxlan"/>	VMXNET3	<input type="text" value="Static - IP Pool"/>	Auto-assigned	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

5. Spauskite Create.

New vApp

Name \*

Description

Power on

Virtual Machines	OS	Compute						
vmUnix	Debian GNU/Linux 10 (64-bit)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>CPU</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Memory</td> <td>4 GB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disk</td> <td>40 GB</td> </tr> </table>	CPU	2	Memory	4 GB	Disk	40 GB
CPU	2							
Memory	4 GB							
Disk	40 GB							

[ADD VIRTUAL MACHINE](#)

[CANCEL](#) [CREATE](#)

6. Išjunkite sukurtą VM

Virtual Machines

Find by:

2 Virtual Machines

- Power
- Snapshot
- NEW VM Console
- Media
- Install VMware Tools
- Upgrade Virtual Hardware Version

ADVANCED FILTERING

- Power On
- Power Off
- Power On, Force Recustomization
- Shut Down Guest OS
- Suspend
- Reset
- Discard suspended state

7. Atsidarykite virtualios mašinos konsolę ir sekite OS diegimo vedlį.

Virtual Machines

Find by: Name

2 Virtual Machines

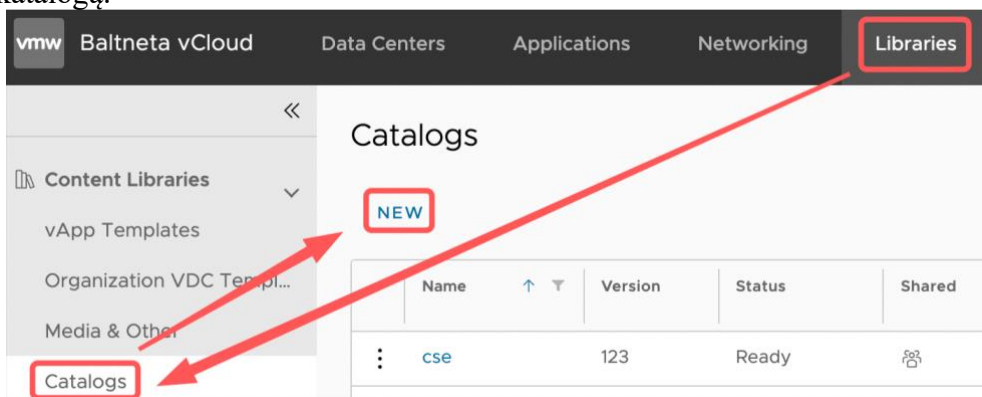
- Power
- Snapshot
- NEW VM Console
- Media
- Install VMware Tools

ADVANCED FILTERING

- Launch Web Console
- Launch Remote Console
- Download VM Remote Console

## Media importavimas į katalogą

1. Sukurkite naują katalogą arba pereikite prie žingsnio 2, jeigu norite įkelti į esamą katalogą.



### Create Catalog

Name this Catalog

You can use a catalog for sharing vApp templates and media with other users in your organization. You can also have a private catalog for vApp templates and media that you frequently use.

**Name \***

**Description**

**Pre-provision on specific storage policy**

**Subscribed Catalog**

A subscribed catalog is a read-only copy of an external published catalog and cannot be modified. Check the box and provide the location URL and an optional password.

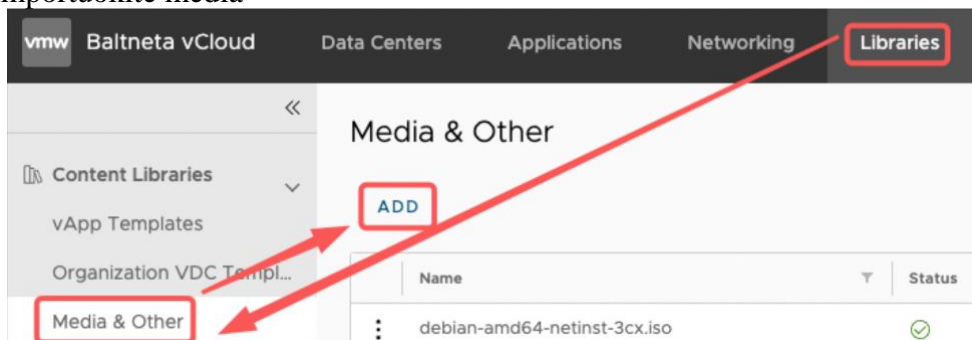
**Subscribe to an external catalog**

**Subscription URL \***  
Example: <https://www.example.com/catalogs/my-catalog/> or <file:///data/catalogs/my-catalog/>

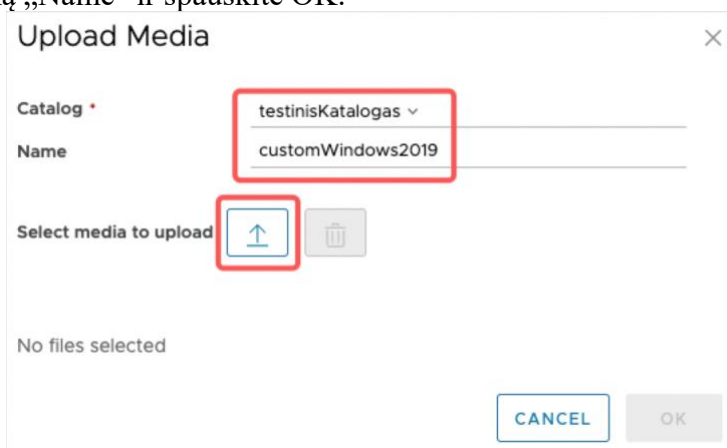
**Password**  
Supply an optional password to access the catalog.

**Automatically download the content from an external catalog**   
If you enable this option, the system performs automatic synchronization of all remote items as part of the catalog sync. If you disable this option, you need to sync manually the individual items in the subscribed catalog.

2. Importuokite media

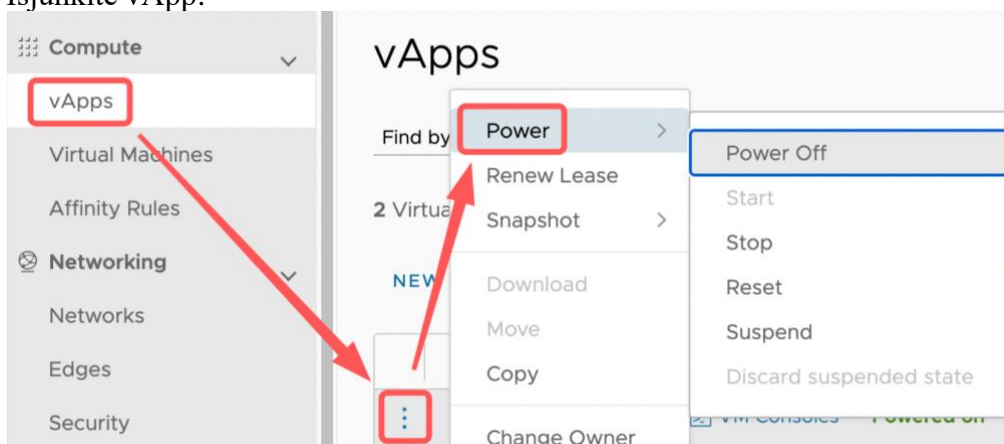


3. Pasirinkite katalogą į kurį norite įkelti media, pasirinkite Upload. Įveskite Media pavadinimą „Name“ ir spauskite OK.

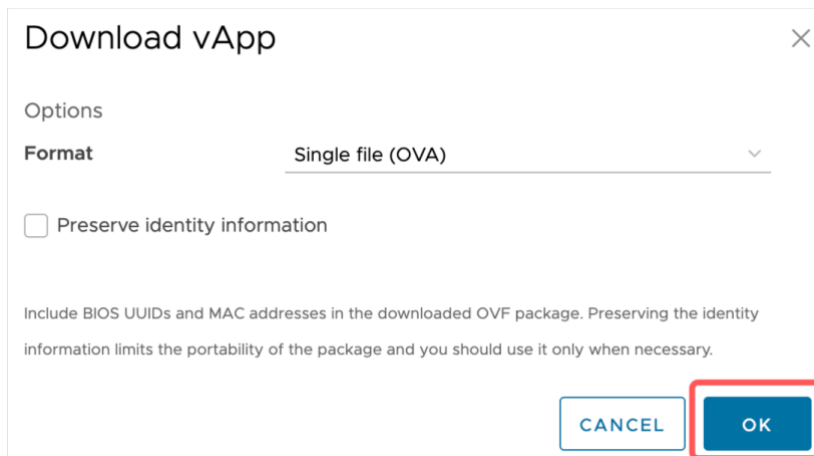
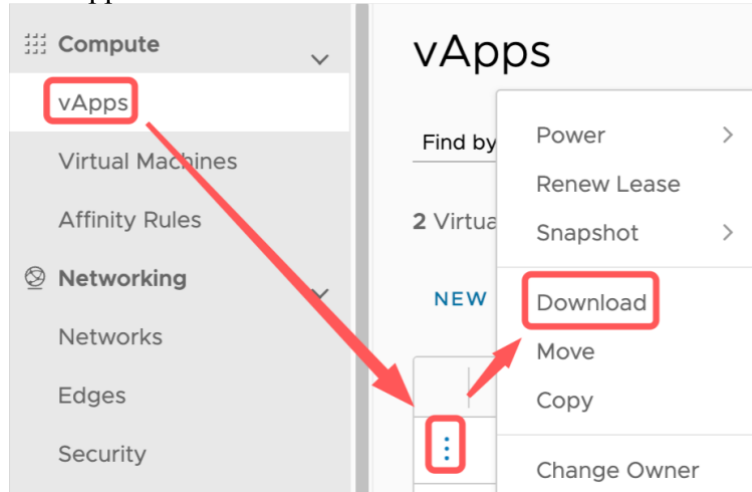


## Eksportuoti virtualią mašiną

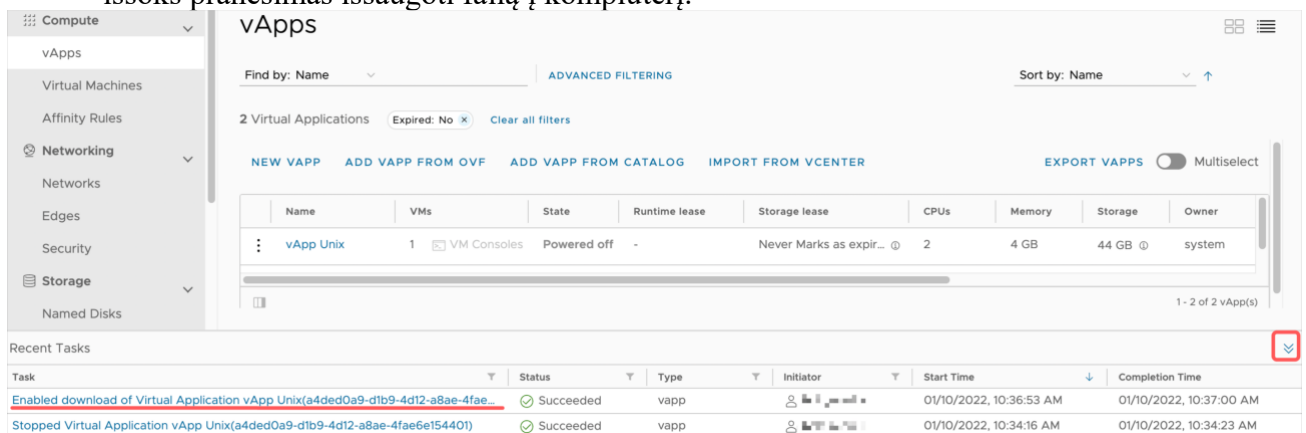
1. Išjunkite vApp:



2. Parsisiųskite vApp:



3. Lango apačioje galite stebėti generuojamo OVA failo statusą. Sugeneravus failą iššoks pranešimas išsaugoti failą į kompiuterį.



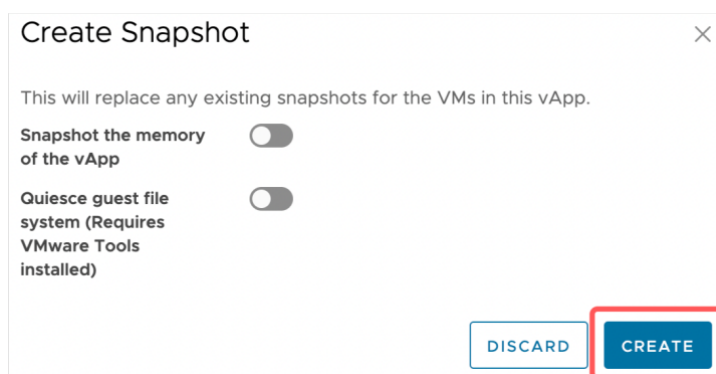
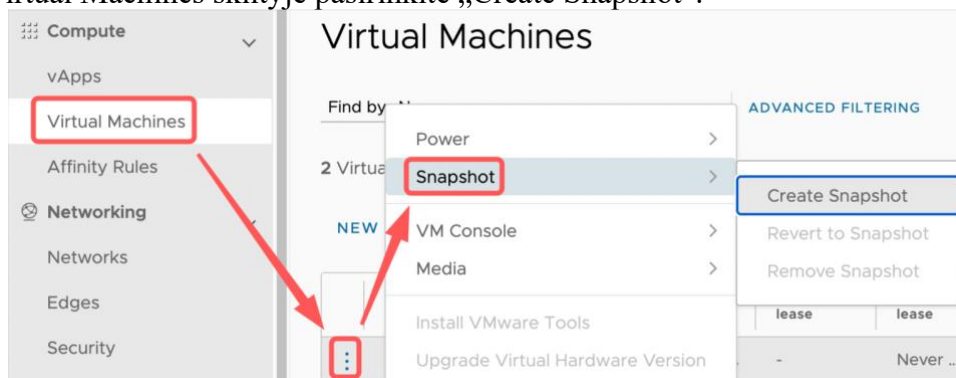
## Snapshot

Snapshot kūrimas išsaugo virtualios mašinos būseną ir duomenis tam tikru momentu. „Snapshot“ nėra skirtas naudoti ilgą laiką arba vietoj virtualios mašinos atsarginių kopijų. Jis skirtas padaryti trumpalaikę serverio nuotrauką „Snapshot“, pavyzdžiui: prieš operacinės sistemos atnaujinimą (updates), jei nutiktų taip, jog po atnaujinimo operacinė sistema veiktų nekorektiškai, galėsite grįžti į serverio būseną prieš atnaujinimus “Revert to Snapshot”.

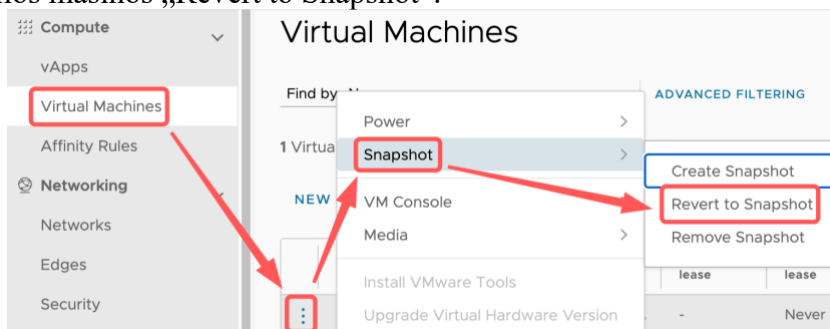
Norint pasidaryti „Snapshot“ resursuose reikia turėti laisvos disko vietos tiek, kiek užima Jūsų virtualios mašinos diskas. Pvz.: VM diskai užima 100GB, tai laisvos disko vietos vDC(virtual data center) resursuose privalote turėti 100GB.

Limitacijos: 1 “Snapshot”

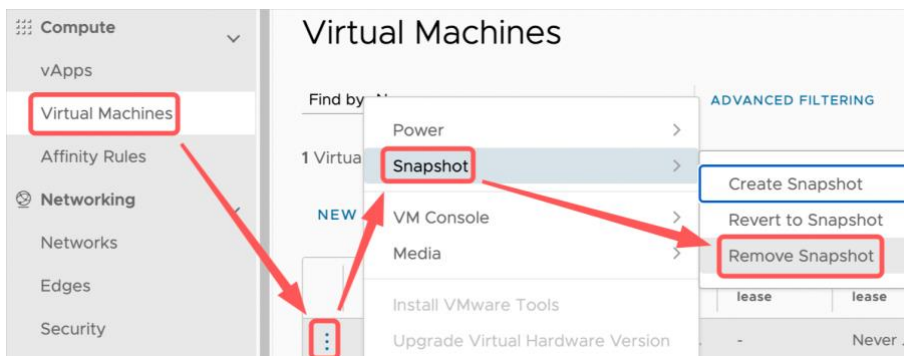
1. Virtual Machines skiltyje pasirinkite „Create Snapshot“.



2. Jeigu norite grąžinti serverį į sukurtą Snapshot poziciją, spauskite ant pasirinktos virtualios mašinos „Revert to Snapshot“.



3. Jeigu „Snapshot“ nebereikalingas, būtinai jį ištrinkite.



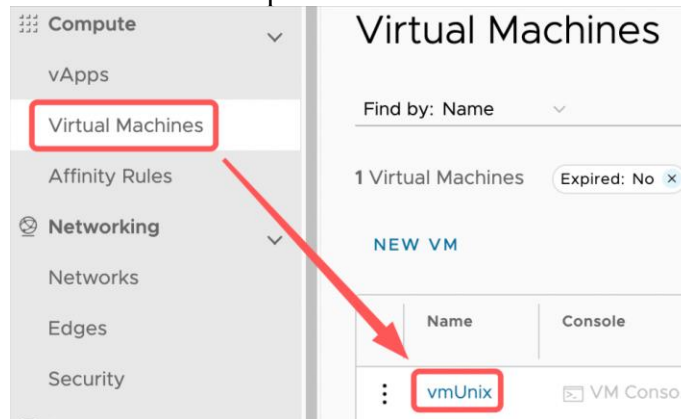
## Hot Add CPU/RAM

Hot add CPU ir RAM technologija naudojama norint įjungtai virtualiai mašinai padidinti CPU arba RAM.

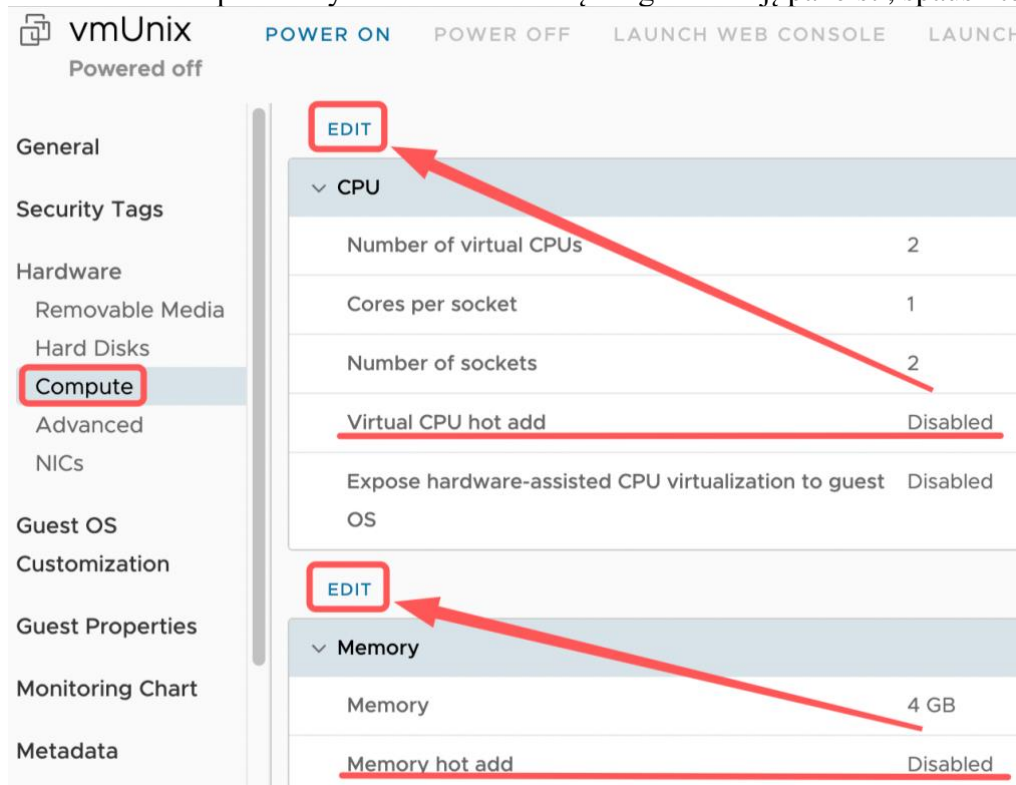
„Hot add“ galima įjungti/išjungti tik tuo atveju, kai virtuali mašina yra išjungta. Operacinės sistemos priklausomai nuo tipo gali nepalaikyti šio funkcionalumo todėl reiktų skaityti programines įrangos gamintojo rekomendacijas.

Norint pamatyti Hot Add statusą:

1. Spauskite ant virtualios mašinos pavadinimo.

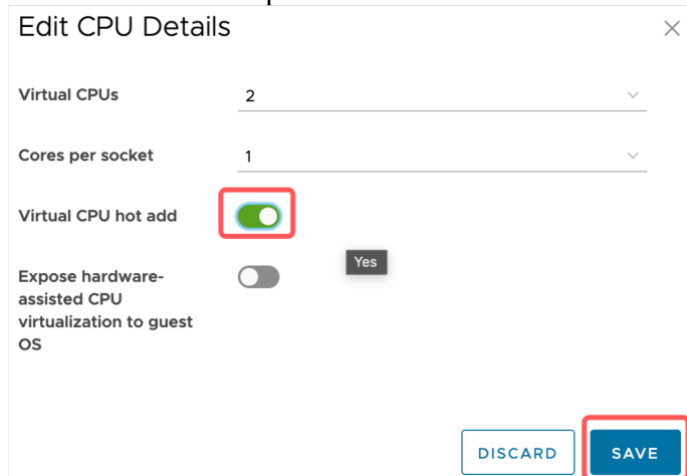


2. Hardware>Compute matysite hot add statusą. Jeigu norite jį pakeisti, spauskite edit.





3. Įjunkite Virtual CPU hot add ir spauskite Save.



Edit CPU Details

Virtual CPUs 2

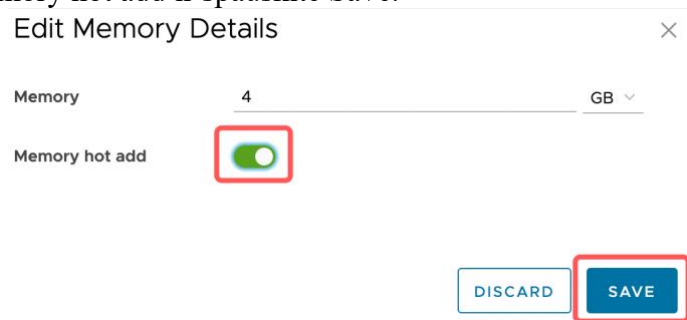
Cores per socket 1

Virtual CPU hot add

Expose hardware-assisted CPU virtualization to guest OS  Yes

DISCARD SAVE

4. Įjunkite Memory hot add ir spauskite Save.



Edit Memory Details

Memory 4 GB

Memory hot add

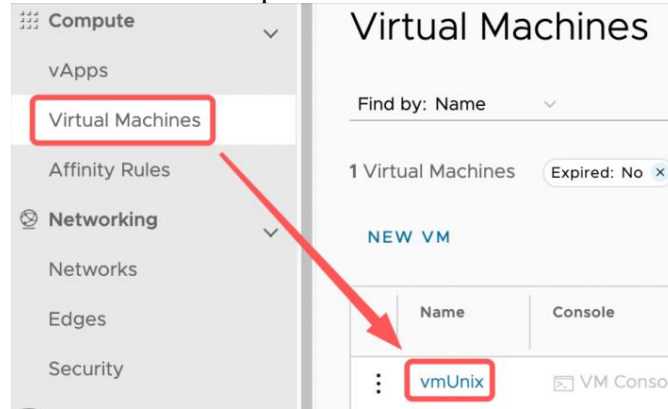
DISCARD SAVE

## Resursų didinimas/mažinimas virtualiai mašinai

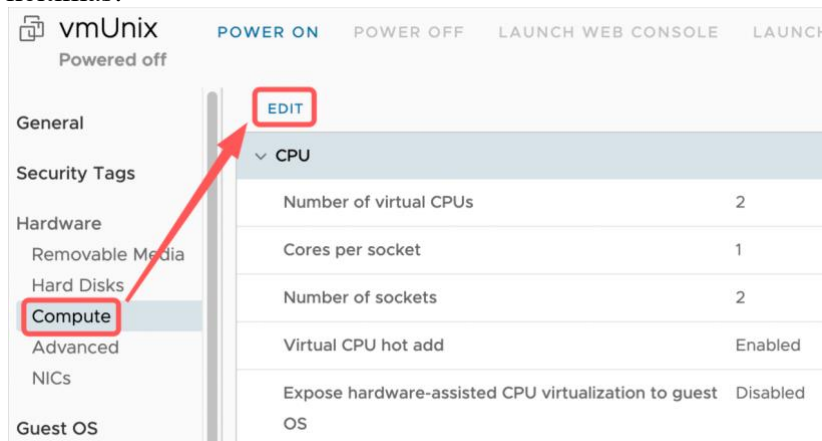
Įjungtai virtualiai mašinai vCPU/RAM galite pasididinti, jeigu yra įjungtas CPU ir RAM Hot Add). Sumažinti resursus galite tik išjungtai virtualiai mašinai.

SSD ir HDD diską galite padidinti įjungtai/išjungtai virtualiai mašinai jeigu ji neturi Snapshot, jeigu turi – reikėtų snapshot ištrinti ir kartoti veiksmą iš naujo. Sumažinti disko negalima.

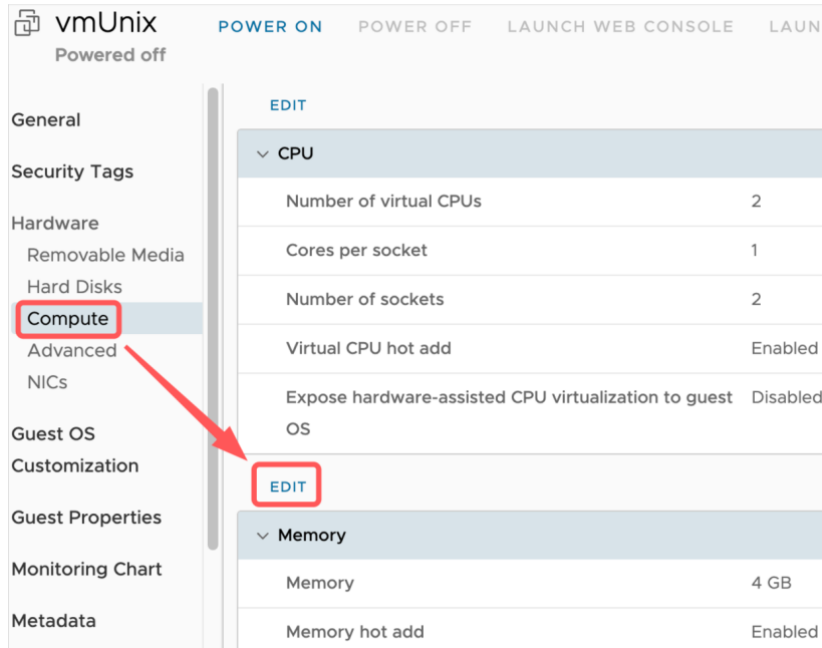
Spauskite ant virtualios mašinos pavadinimo.



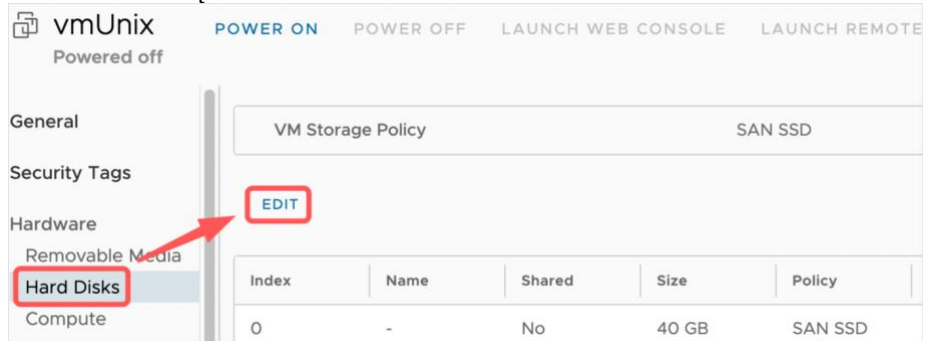
vCPU resursų keitimas:



RAM resursų keitimas:

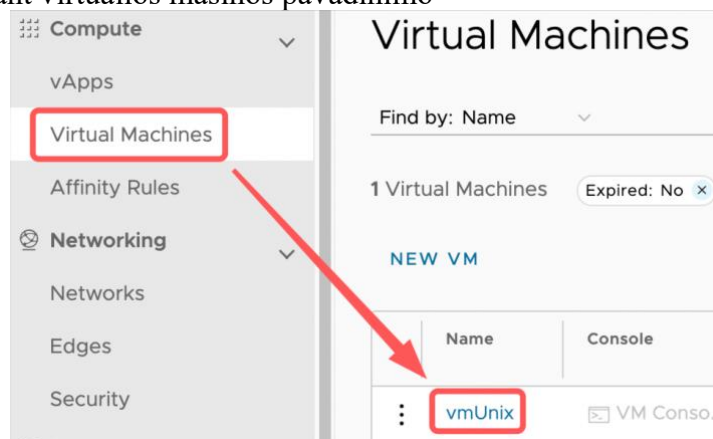


### SSD ir HDD disko resursų keitimas:

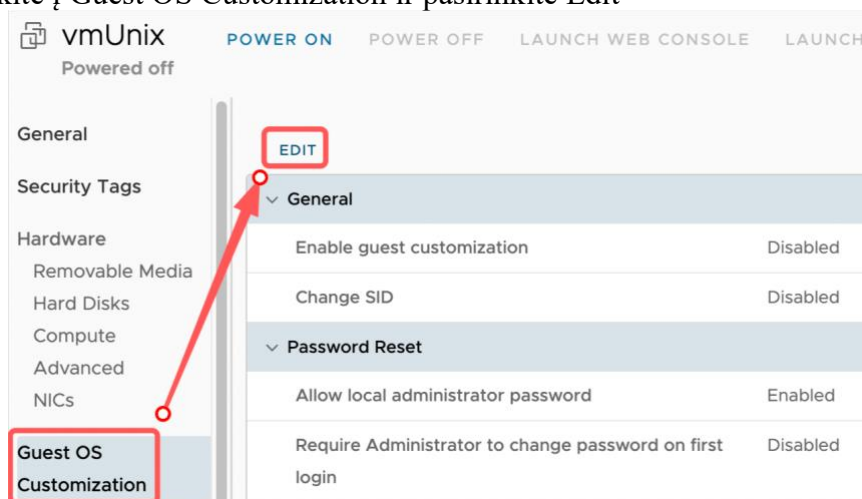


### Virtualios mašinos slaptažodis

1. Spauskite ant virtualios mašinos pavadinimo



2. Užėikite į Guest OS Customization ir pasirinkite Edit



3. Specify password matote sugeneruotą slaptažodį.

Windows default admin user: administrator

Linux default admin user: root

Edit Guest Properties

General

Enable guest customization

The computer name and network settings configured for this VM are applied to its Guest OS when the VM is powered on. The following settings are only applied the 1st time the VM is powered on or if "Power on and Force Recustomization" is performed: Change SID, Password Reset, Join Domain and Customization Script. Guest customization should not be enabled if the VM uses Guest Properties for customization.

Password Reset

Allow local administrator password

Require Administrator to change password on first login

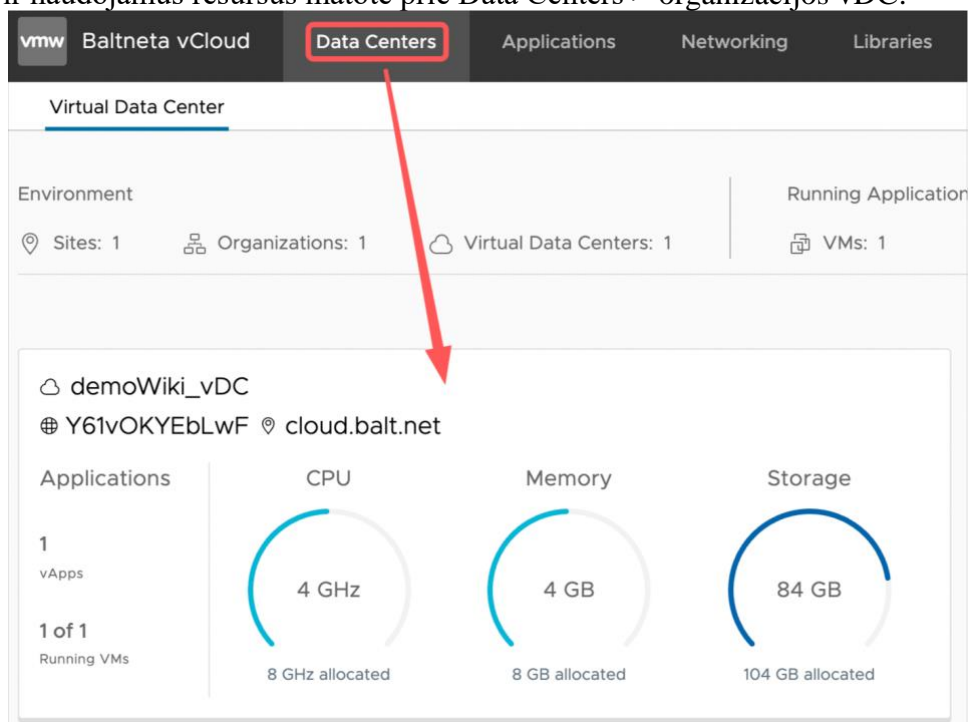
Auto generate password

Specify password

4. Po prisijungimo į OS - rekomenduojame pasikeisti slaptažodį iš OS pusės. Rekomenduojame nuimti varnelę „Enable Guest OS Customization“.

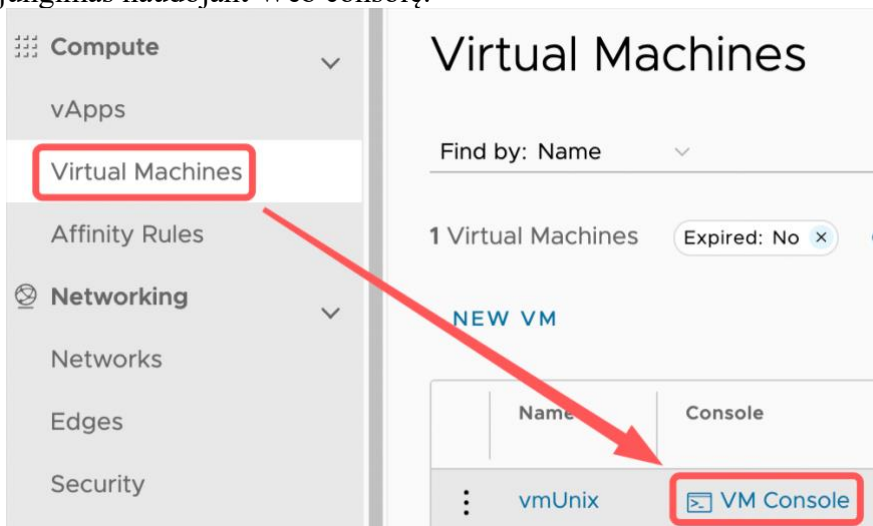
## Resursų informacija

Išskirtus ir naudojamus resursus matote prie Data Centers > organizacijos vDC:



## Remote Console

- Prisijungimas naudojant Web console.



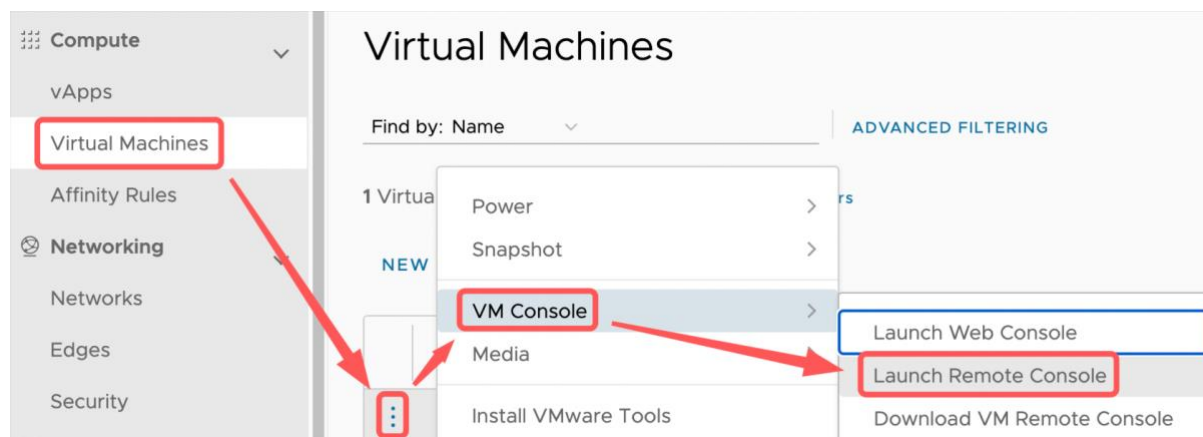
- Prisijungimas naudojant (VMRC) VMware Remote Console aplikaciją

Aplikacija parsisiūsti galite:

Windows: <https://pagalba.balt.net/images/a/a1/VMware-VMRC-12.0.1-18113358.zip>

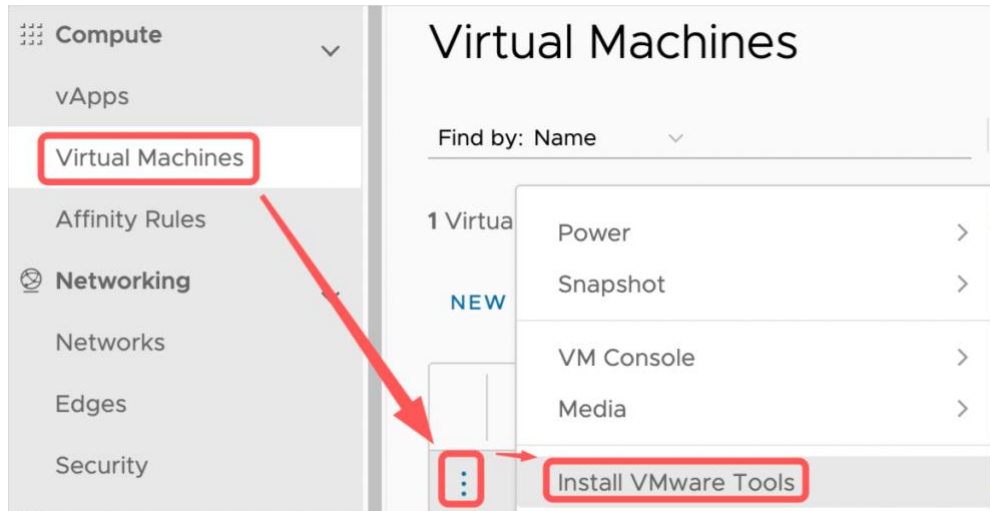
Linux: [https://pagalba.balt.net/images/c/c3/VMware-Remote-Console-12.0.1-18113358.x86\\_64.bundle](https://pagalba.balt.net/images/c/c3/VMware-Remote-Console-12.0.1-18113358.x86_64.bundle)

OSX: <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/vmware-remote-console/id1230249825>



## VMware Tools diegimas

1. Virtual Machines pasirinkite virtualią mašiną, išskleidus meniu pasirinkite „Install VMware Tools“.

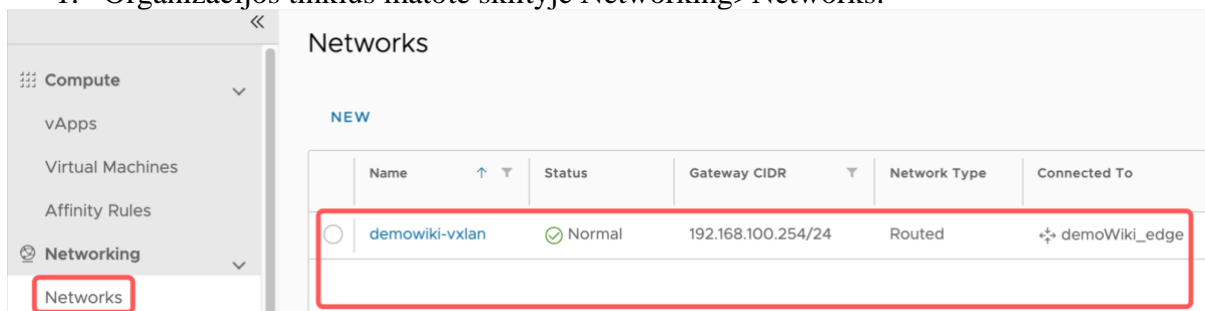


2. Atsidarykite web arba VMRC konsolę, prisijunkite prie OS. CD-ROM bus pridėtas vmware tools install. Suinstaliuokite. Būtinai VM perkrovimas.
3. Alternatyvūs būdai sudiegti rankiniu būdu VMware tools aprašomi VMware Docs:  
Linux: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tools/11.3.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vmwaretools.doc/GUID-08BB9465-D40A-4E16-9E15-8C016CC8166F.html>

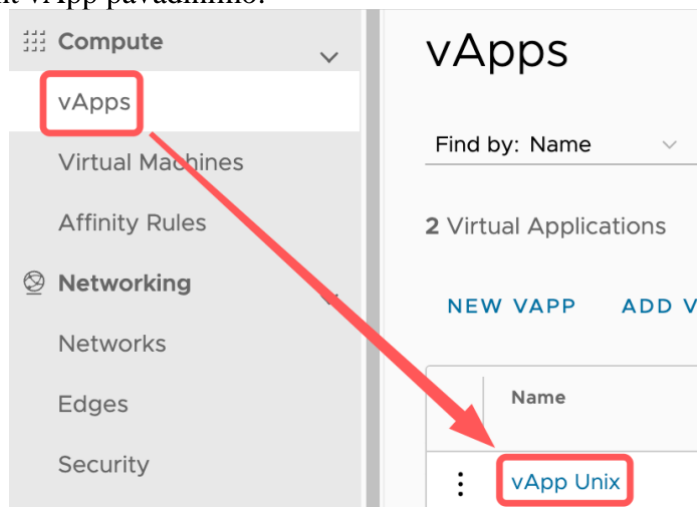
Windows: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tools/11.3.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vmwaretools.doc/GUID-391BE4BF-89A9-4DC3-85E7-3D45F5124BC7.html>

## Tinklas: tinklo pridėjimas prie vApp

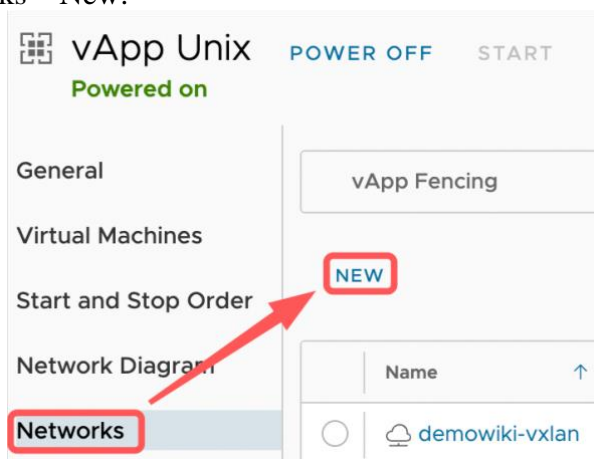
1. Organizacijos tinklus matote skiltyje Networking>Networks.



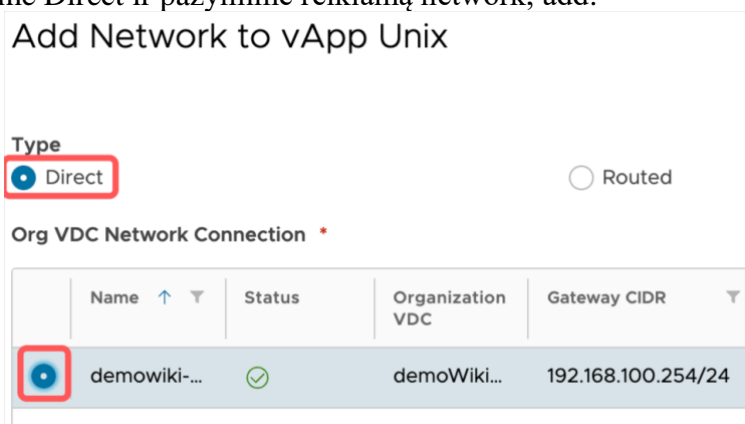
2. Spauskite ant vApp pavadinimo:



3. Einame Networks – New:

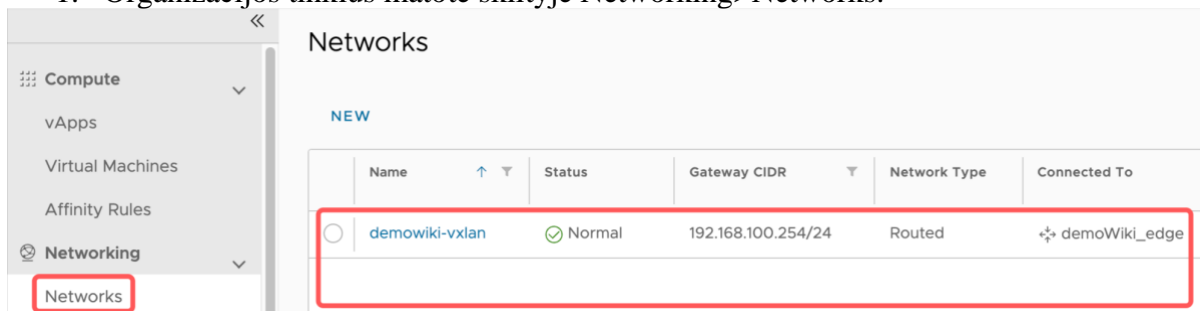


4. Pasirenkame Direct ir pažymime reikiamą network, add:

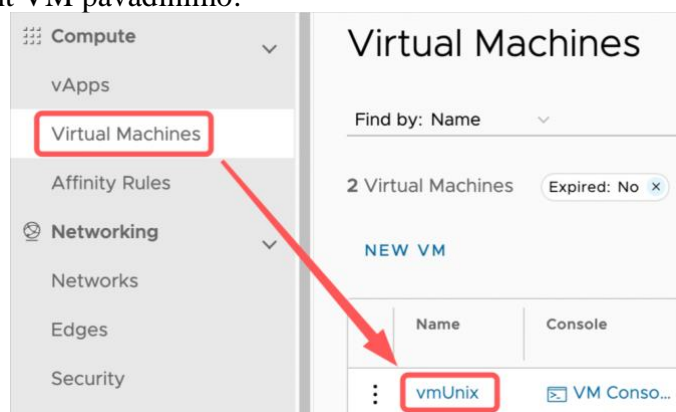


## Tinklas: tinklo pridėjimas prie virtualios mašinos

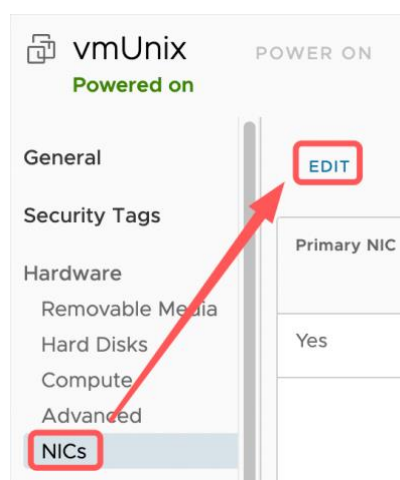
1. Organizacijos tinklus matote skiltyje Networking>Networks.



2. Spauskite ant VM pavadinimo:



3. Einame NICs – Edit





- Spaudžiame NEW, pasirenkame network ir pakeičiame IP mode į „Static – IP Pool“, spaudžiame save.

Edit NICs for "vmUnix"

Guest customization may be required to run for the NIC changes to take effect.

**NEW** DELETE ADD NETWORK TO VAPP

NIC	Primary NIC	Connected	Adapter Type	Network	IP Mode	IP
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VMXNET3	demoWiki-	Static - IP	

Jei reikiamo tinklo nėra pasirinkime, įsitikiname, kad jis pridėtas prie vAPP kuriame yra VM.

## Tinklas: Edge Gateway (naujasis, nsxt)

Konfigūruoti galite pasirinkę Networking > Edges

Firewall (Ugniasienė) – galite sukurti taisykles. Svarbu nurodyti Applications (koks portas/portai) bei Source/Destination (iš/į kokį IP adresą):

Edit Rules

NEW ON TOP NEW ABOVE REMOVE MOVE UP MOVE DOWN MOVE TO GO TO USER RULES

#	Name	Category	State	Applications	Source	Destination	Action	IP Protocol	Logging	Comments
1	RDP	User defined	Enabled	RDP	Any	Any	Allow	IPv4	Disabled	-
	default_rule	Default	Enabled	-	Any	Any	Drop	IPv4 and IPv6	Disabled	-

Jei norimo Application (porto) sąrašė nerandate, galite jį susikurti prie „Security“ – „Application Port Profiles“:

demoWiki\_edgeN OPEN IN VDC CONTEXT DELETE INCREASE SCOPE

Configuration  
General  
Edge Cluster  
Rate Limiting

Services  
Firewall  
NAT  
IPSec VPN  
L2 VPN

Load Balancer  
General Settings

Security  
Static Groups  
IP Sets  
**Application Port Profiles**

### Custom Applications ⓘ

**NEW**

Name	Status	Description
avi-ControllerCluster	Normal	-

### Default Applications ⓘ

Name	Status	Description
Active Directory Server	Normal	Active Directory Server
Active Directory Server UDP	Normal	Active Directory Server UDP
AD Server	Normal	AD Server
CIM-HTTP	Normal	CIM-HTTP

## New Application Port Profile

**Name \*** My Custom port

**Description** For spec. application

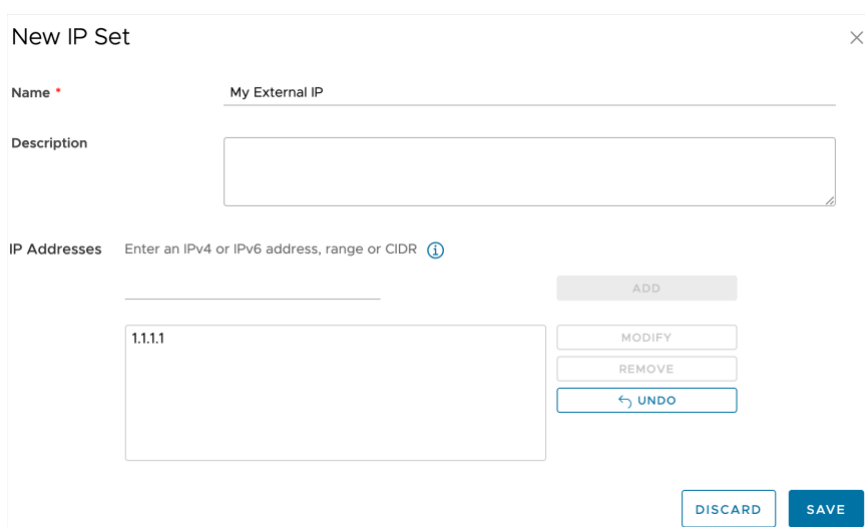
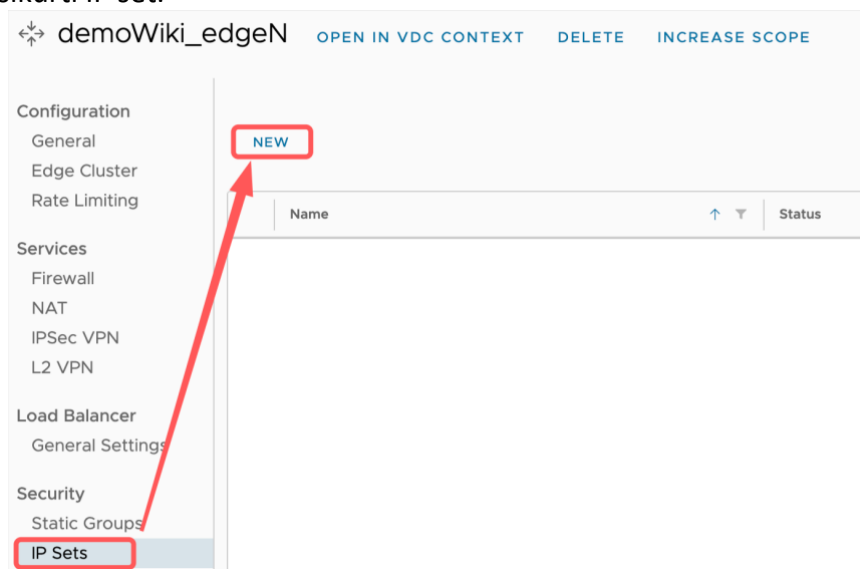
**ADD PORT PROFILE**

**Protocol** TCP

**Ports** 111,222,333

Ports separated by comma

Taip pat jei norite apriboti Source/Destination IP adresus tačiau reikiamų sąraše nėra, galite pasikurti IP set:



NAT - galima daryti source NAT ir destination NAT (port forward).

### Edit NAT Rule

Name \* ssh

Description

Interface Type \* DNAT

External IP \* 92.168.101.101  
Destination IP or CIDR

External Port 22  
Destination Port

Internal IP \* 192.168.101.101  
Translated IP or CIDR

Application SSH

Translated Port

Advanced Settings

State

Logging

Priority 0  
If an address has multiple NAT rules, the rule with the highest priority is applied. A lower value means a higher precedence for this rule.

Firewall Match Match External Address  
Determines how the firewall matches the address during NATing if firewall stage is not skipped. Below are valid values:

Applied To -  
Applies this NAT rule only for the selected Org Vdc network. Only networks with distributed routing disabled can be used.

DISCARD SAVE

### Edit NAT Rule

Name \* 196609

Description

Interface Type \* SNAT

External IP \* 92.168.101.0/24  
Destination IP or CIDR

Internal IP \* 192.168.101.0/24  
Source IP or CIDR

Destination IP

Advanced Settings

State

Logging

Priority 0  
If an address has multiple NAT rules, the rule with the highest priority is applied. A lower value means a higher precedence for this rule.

Firewall Match Match Internal Address  
Determines how the firewall matches the address during NATing if firewall stage is not skipped. Below are valid values:

Applied To -  
Applies this NAT rule only for the selected Org Vdc network. Only networks with distributed routing disabled can be used.

DISCARD SAVE

- SNAT interface type – source NAT pasirinkimas leidžia interneto prieigą serveriuose, kurie yra už Edge GW.
- DNAT interface type – norint leisti prieigą tam tikru portu.
- External IP – turi būti Edge gateway IP, kuris matomas konfigūruojant Edge „IP Management“ - „IP Allocations“ – „IPs Used“ skiltyje.
- Internal IP – vidinis IP/ruožas
- Application – Portų rinkinys

## IPSec VPN

Kuriant nurodome “Peer Authentication Mode” - “Pre-Shared Key”, kurį sugalvojame patys.

“Endpoint Configuration” prie “Local Endpoint” suvedame Edge routerio išorinį IP „IP Address“ bei prie „Networks“ suvedame vidinius potinklius (pvz. 192.168.1.0/24) prijungtus prie edge (vxlan) kuriuos norime pasiekti per ipsec.

„Remote Endpoint“ suvedame kito taško prie kurio norime prijungti duomenis, „IP Address“ bei Remote ID – išoriniai IP, Networks – vidiniai potinkliai.

### Add IPSec VPN Tunnel

- 1 General Settings
- 2 Peer Authentication Mode
- 3 Endpoint Configuration
- 4 Ready to Complete

### Endpoint Configuration

**Local Endpoint**

IP Address \* 92.62. i

Networks \*  /

Comma separated CIDRs (i.e. 192.168.10.0/24, 212.138.0.0/16)

**Remote Endpoint**

IP Address \* 1.1.1.1 ...

Networks \*  /

Comma separated CIDRs (i.e. 192.168.10.0/24, 212.138.0.0/16)

Remote ID 1.1.1.1 i

Susikūrus tunelį rekomenduojame pakeisti jo nustatymus į tokius:

Configuration	NEW EDIT VIEW STATISTICS SECURITY PROFILE CUSTOMIZATION DELETE			
	Name	State	Security Profile	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General</li> <li>Edge Cluster</li> <li>Rate Limiting</li> <li>Services</li> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> <li style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">IPSec VPN</li> <li>L2 VPN</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">+</div> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>testIPSec</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>User Defined</td> </tr> </table>	testIPSec	Enabled	User Defined
testIPSec	Enabled	User Defined		

### Customize Security Profile ✕

**IKE Profiles**

**Version \*** ▼  
IKE v2

**Encryption \*** ▼  
AES 256

**Digest \*** ▼  
SHA 2 - 256

**Diffie-Hellman Group \*** ▼  
Group 14

**Association Life Time (seconds)**  
86400

**Tunnel Configuration**

**Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy**

**Defragmentation Policy** ▼  
Copy

**Encryption \*** ▼  
AES 256

**Digest \*** ▼  
SHA 2 - 256

**Diffie-Hellman Group \*** ▼  
Group 14

**Association Life Time (seconds)**  
3600

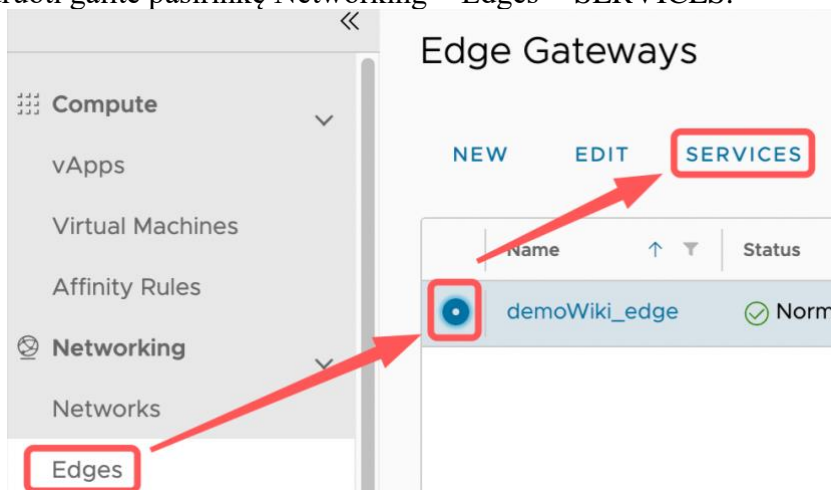
**DPD Configuration**

**Probe Interval (seconds)**  
60

DISCARD
SAVE

## Tinklas: Edge Gateway (senasis, nsxv)

1. Konfigūruoti galite pasirinkę **Networking > Edges > SERVICES**.



2. Firewall (Ugniasienė) – galite sukurti taisykles, įjungti/išjungti Firewall(Išjungus Firewall NAT taisyklės nustoja veikti).

Edge Gateway - demoWiki\_edge

Firewall DHCP NAT Routing Load Balancer VPN SSL VPN-Plus Certificates Grouping Objects Statistics Edge Settings

Firewall Rules

Enabled

+ × ↑ ↓

Show only user-defined rules

No.	Name	Type	Source	Destination	Service	Action	Enable logging
1	firewall	Internal High	vse	Any	Any	Accept	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	outgoing traffic	User	internal	external	Any	Accept	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	default rule for ingress	Default Policy	Any	Any	Any	Deny	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. NAT - galima daryti source NAT ir destination NAT (port forward).

Edge Gateway - demoWiki\_edge

Firewall DHCP NAT Routing Load Balancer

NAT44 Rules

+ DNAT RULE + SNAT RULE [edit] [delete]

Show only user-defined rules

ID	Type	Action	Applied on	Original

SNAT RULE – source NAT pasirinkimas leidžia interneto prieigą serveriuose, kurie yra už Edge GW. Applied on – turi būti tinklas, iš kurio paimamas išorinis IP. Original Source IP/Range – vidinis IP adresų ruožas (subnet). Translated Source IP/Range – išorinis IP, per kurį išsinatins.

Edit SNAT Rule

Applied On: private\_vlan\_1540\_isolated

Original Source IP/Range: 192.168.100.0/24

Protocol: Any

Original Port: any

ICMP Type:

Translated Source IP/Range: 77.241.111.111

[SELECT]

[DISCARD] [KEEP]

## DNAT RULE – port forward.

### Add DNAT Rule ×

Applied On: private\_vlan\_1540\_isolated ▾

Original IP/Range \* 77.24 ■ ■ ■ [icon]

SELECT

Protocol TCP ▾

Original Port 22 ▾

ICMP Type ▾

Translated IP/Range \* 192.168.100.10

DISCARD

KEEP

Applied on – turi būti tinklas, iš kurio paimamas išorinis IP.

Original IP/Range – išorinis IP, per kurį „išsinatins“.

Translated IP/Range – vidinis IP adresas.

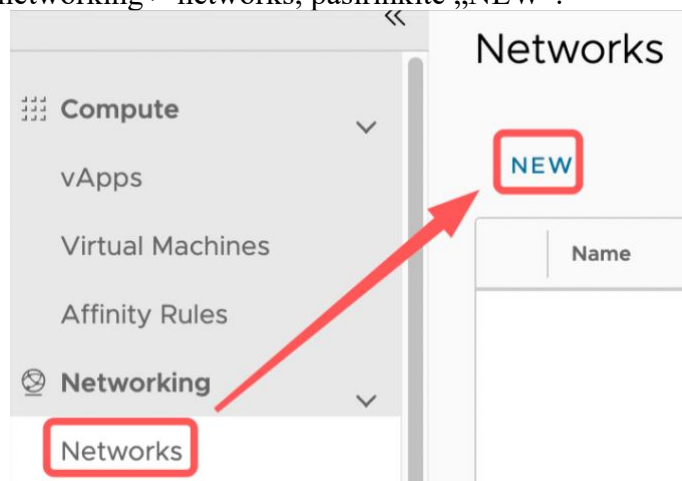
Source IP Address – IP adresas iš kurio kreipsis į portą (gali būti any).

„Protocol“, „Original Port“ ir „Translated port“ nurodomas protokolas ir portai.

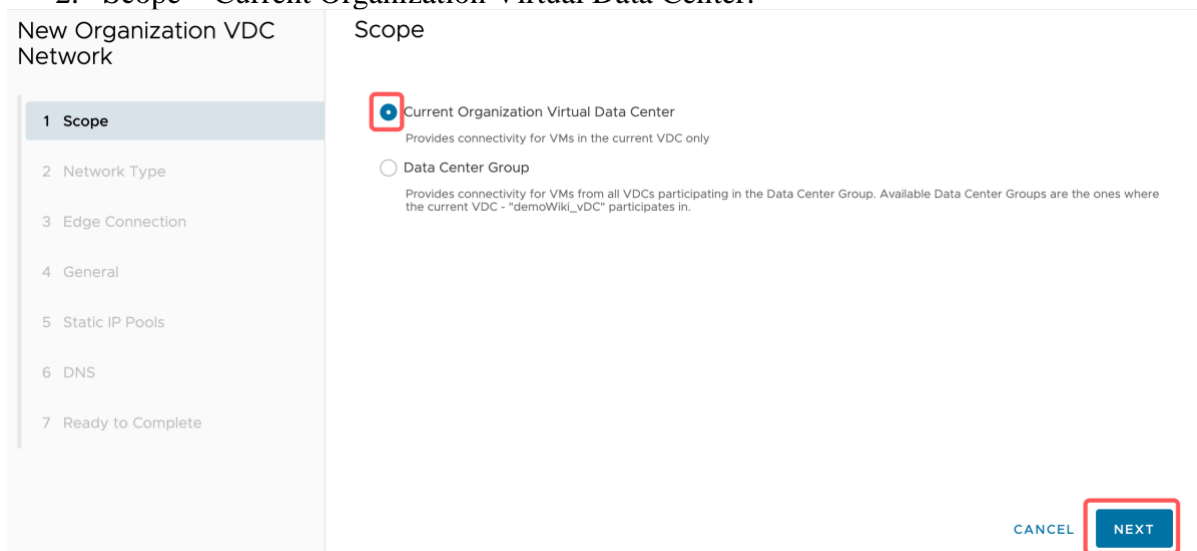


## Tinklas: Edge Gateway vxlan sukūrimas

1. Išskleiskite networking > networks, pasirinkite „NEW“.



2. Scope – Current Organization Virtual Data Center:



### 3. Network Type – Routed:

**New Organization VDC Network**

- 1 Scope
- 2 Network Type
- 3 Edge Connection
- 4 General
- 5 Static IP Pools
- 6 DNS
- 7 Ready to Complete

#### Network Type

Select the type of network that you are about to create

**Routed**  
This type of network provides controlled access to machines and networks outside of the VDC or VDC Group through an edge gateway.

**Isolated**  
This type of network provides a fully isolated environment, which is accessible only by this organization VDC or VDC Group.

**Direct**  
This type of network connects directly to an external network backed by a vSphere Distributed Port group or NSX-T Segment.

CANCEL PREVIOUS NEXT

### 4. Edge Connection – pasirinkite savo Edge

**New Organization VDC Network**

- 1 Scope
- 2 Network Type
- 3 Edge Connection
- 4 General
- 5 Static IP Pools
- 6 DNS
- 7 Ready to Complete

#### Edge Connection

Name	External Networks	Org VDC Networks
<input checked="" type="radio"/> demoWiki_edge	1	0

1 - 1 of 1 Edge Gateway(s)

**Interface Type** Internal ⌵ ⓘ

**Guest VLAN Allowed** ⏻

CANCEL PREVIOUS NEXT

### 5. General suveskite vxlan pavadinima ir Gateway CIDR:

New Organization VDC Network

- 1 Scope
- 2 Network Type
- 3 Edge Connection
- 4 General**
- 5 Static IP Pools
- 6 DNS
- 7 Ready to Complete

#### General

**Name \***

**Description**

**Dual-Stack Mode**  ⓘ

**Gateway CIDR \***  ⓘ

**Shared**  ⓘ

**Buttons:** CANCEL PREVIOUS **NEXT**

### 6. Static IP Pools suveskite statinį IP range ir paspauskite Add:

New Organization VDC Network

- 1 Scope
- 2 Network Type
- 3 Edge Connection
- 4 General
- 5 Static IP Pools**
- 6 DNS
- 7 Ready to Complete

#### Static IP Pools

**Gateway CIDR** 192.168.100.254/24 ⓘ

**Static IP Pools**

Enter an IP range (format: 192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.100)

→ **ADD**

Total IP addresses: 91

**Buttons:** CANCEL PREVIOUS **NEXT**

7. DNS nuimkite “Use Edge DNS” ir suveskite norimus DNS. Galite naudoti Baltnetos DNS:

195.14.170.14

195.14.176.14

**New Organization VDC Network**

- 1 Scope
- 2 Network Type
- 3 Edge Connection
- 4 General
- 5 Static IP Pools
- 6 DNS**
- 7 Ready to Complete

**DNS**

**Use Edge DNS**

Select this option to use DNS relay of the gateway. DNS relay must be pre-configured on the gateway.

**Primary DNS**  
195.14.170.14

**Secondary DNS**  
195.14.176.14

**DNS suffix**

CANCEL PREVIOUS **NEXT**

8. Spauskite “Finish”:

**New Organization VDC Network**

- 1 Scope
- 2 Network Type
- 3 Edge Connection
- 4 General
- 5 Static IP Pools
- 6 DNS
- 7 Ready to Complete**

**Ready to Complete**

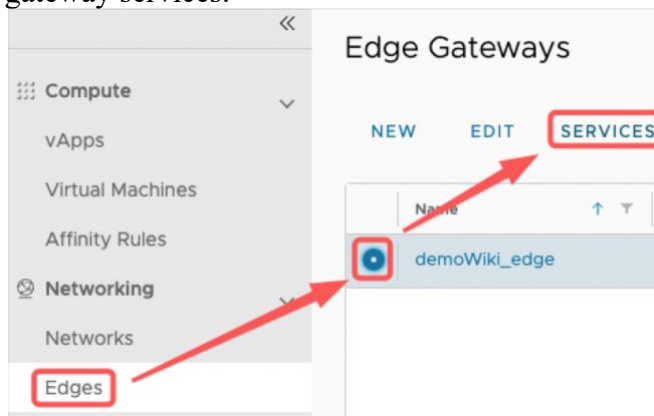
You are about to create an Org VDC Network with these specifications. Review the settings and click Finish.

Scope	demoWiki_vDC
Name	demowiki-vxlan
Description	-
Shared	No
Dual-Stack Mode	No
Gateway CIDR	192.168.100.254/24
Network Type	Routed ⓘ
Connection	demoWiki_edge
Connection Type	Internal
Guest VLAN Allowed	No
Primary DNS	195.14.170.14
Secondary DNS	195.14.176.14

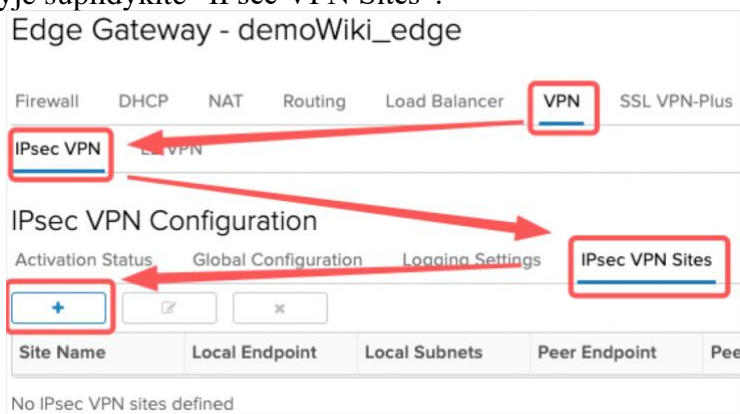
CANCEL PREVIOUS **FINISH**

## Tinklas: IpSec konfigūravimo pavyzdys (senasis Edge, nsxv)

1. Eikite į Edge gateway services.



2. VPN skiltyje supildykite “IPsec VPN Sites”:



3. Suveskite Edge išorinį ir vidinį IP adresus.



4. Suveskite Peer išorinį ir vidinį IP adresus.

Add IPsec VPN	
Peer Id *	79.142.114.38
Peer Endpoint *	79.142.114.38
Endpoint should be a valid IP, FQDN or any.	
Peer Subnets *	192.168.1.0/24

5. Suveskite saugumo konfigūraciją. Ši konfigūracija turi atitikti jūsų ir Peer site konfigūraciją.

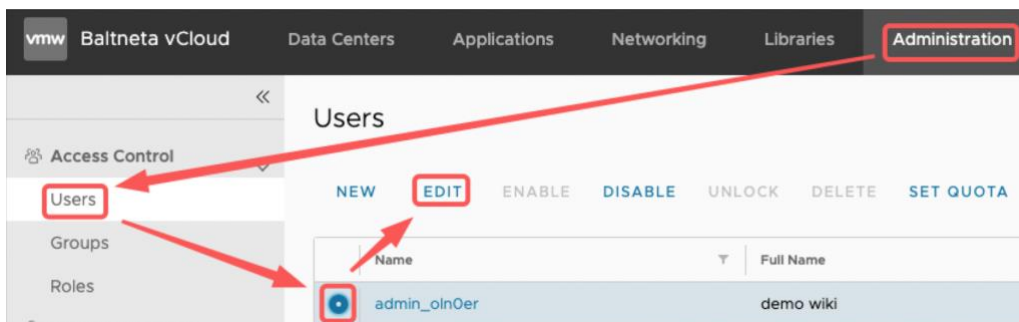
Add IPsec VPN	
Encryption Algorithm	AES256
Authentication	PSK
Change Shared Key	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-Shared Key *	.....
Display Shared Key	<input type="checkbox"/>
The global pre-shared key (PSK) is shared by all the sites whose peer endpoint is set to 'any'. If a global PSK is already set, changing the PSK to an empty value and saving it has no effect on the existing setting.	
Diffie-Hellman Group	DH14
Digest Algorithm	SHA1
IKE Option	IKEv1
IKE Responder Only	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="DISCARD"/> <input type="button" value="KEEP"/>	

6. Aktyvuokite VPN.

Firewall	DHCP	NAT	Routing	Load Balancer	VPN
IPsec VPN		L2 VPN			
IPsec VPN Configuration					
Activation Status		Global Configuration		Logging Settings	
IPsec VPN Service Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

## Kaip pasikeisti naudotojo slaptažodį

1. Einame Administration – Users – pasirenkame naudotoją:



2. Suvedame naują slaptažodį, spaudžiame save.

### Edit User

**Credentials**

**User name**

**Password**

**Confirm password**

**Enable**

**Role**

**Available roles \***

Select a role

**Contact Info**

**Full name**

**Email address**