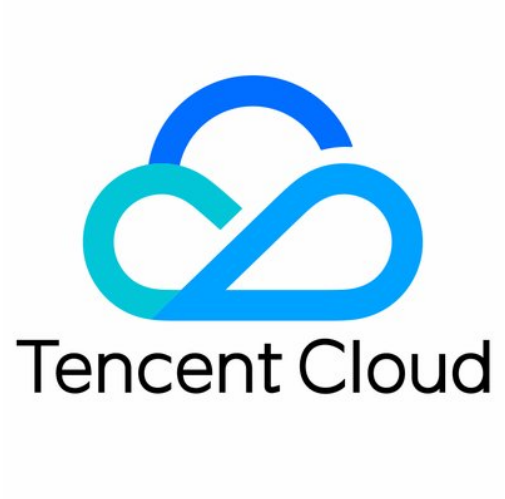
Peering Connection

Getting Started

Product Documentation



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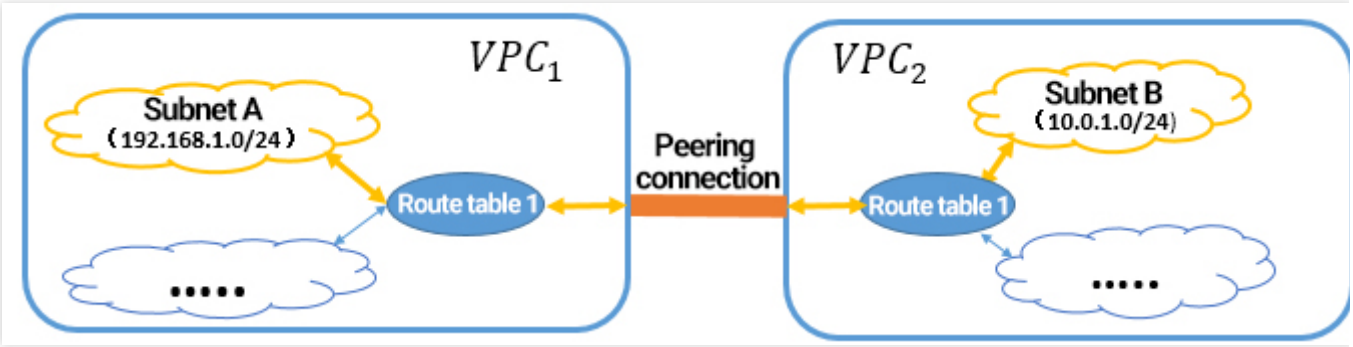
Both cross-region and cross-account communication of VPCs are advanced features of peering connections. This document describes how to implement **cross-region** communication by using an example.

Example

IP range 1: subnet A `192.168.1.0/24` of VPC1 in **Guangzhou**.
IP range 2: subnet B `10.0.1.0/24` of VPC2 in **Beijing**.
Perform the two steps below to implement communication between IP ranges 1 and 2 over a peering connection under the same account:



Step 1: create a peering connection

1. Log in to Peering Connections Console.
2. Select a region and a VPC (for example, Guangzhou and `VPC1`) above the list and then click **New** to create a peering connection.
3. Enter a name (for example, PeerConn), select the local region and network, and select the peer region (for example, Beijing), account type, and VPC. Then, accept the service agreement.
If the peer account type is **My Account**, select the account from the drop-down list.
If the peer account type is **Other Accounts**, enter the account ID and VPC ID of the peer account.
4. Select the bandwidth cap.
For an intra-region peering connection, there is no bandwidth cap. Therefore, this **cannot be modified**.

For a cross-region peering connection, the bandwidth cap can be selected. The bandwidth cap supports 10Mbps, 20Mbps, 50Mbps, 100Mbps, 200Mbps, 500Mbps, and 1Gbps. If you need higher cross-region bandwidth, please submit a ticket.

5. Click **Create**. A peering connection between two VPCs under the same account takes effect immediately after its creation.

Step 2: set route tables at both ends

Note

You must configure routes on both sides to implement communication over a peering connection.

Please directly add routing policies to the original route table associated with the subnet at both ends. There is no need to create a new route table, because if you use a new route table to add routing policies, the original route table of the subnet will be replaced, and the original routing policies will become invalid. All instances under the subnet use the new routing table policy, which may affect services.

To enable communication between multiple IP ranges of the two VPCs, you simply need to add route table entries, instead of creating multiple peering connections.

1. Log in to Tencent Cloud Console and choose **Products** > **Networking** > **Virtual Private Cloud** to access the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) console.
2. In the left sidebar, click **Subnet** to go to the management page.
3. Click the ID of the route table (route table A) associated with the local subnet (subnet A) of the peering connection to access the route table details page.
4. Click **+ New routing policies**.
5. Enter the peer CIDR (`10.0.1.0/24`) for the destination, select **Peering Connections** for the next hop type, and select the created peering connection (PeerConn) for the next hop.
6. Click **OK**. After the route table is configured, communication is enabled between the IP ranges of the two VPCs.

The peer route table is configured in the same way as that at the local end.

Creating Cross-account Peering Connection

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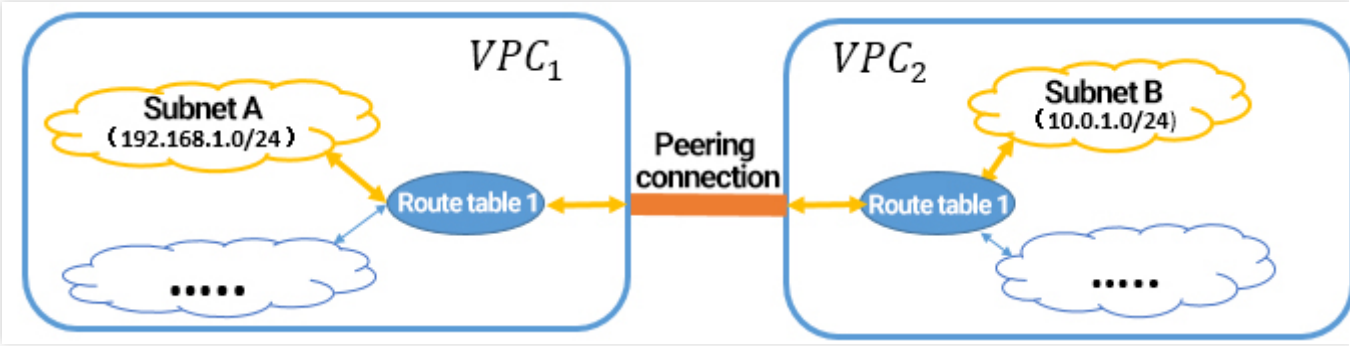
Both cross-region and cross-account communication of VPCs are advanced features of peering connections. This document describes how to implement **cross-account** communication by using an example.

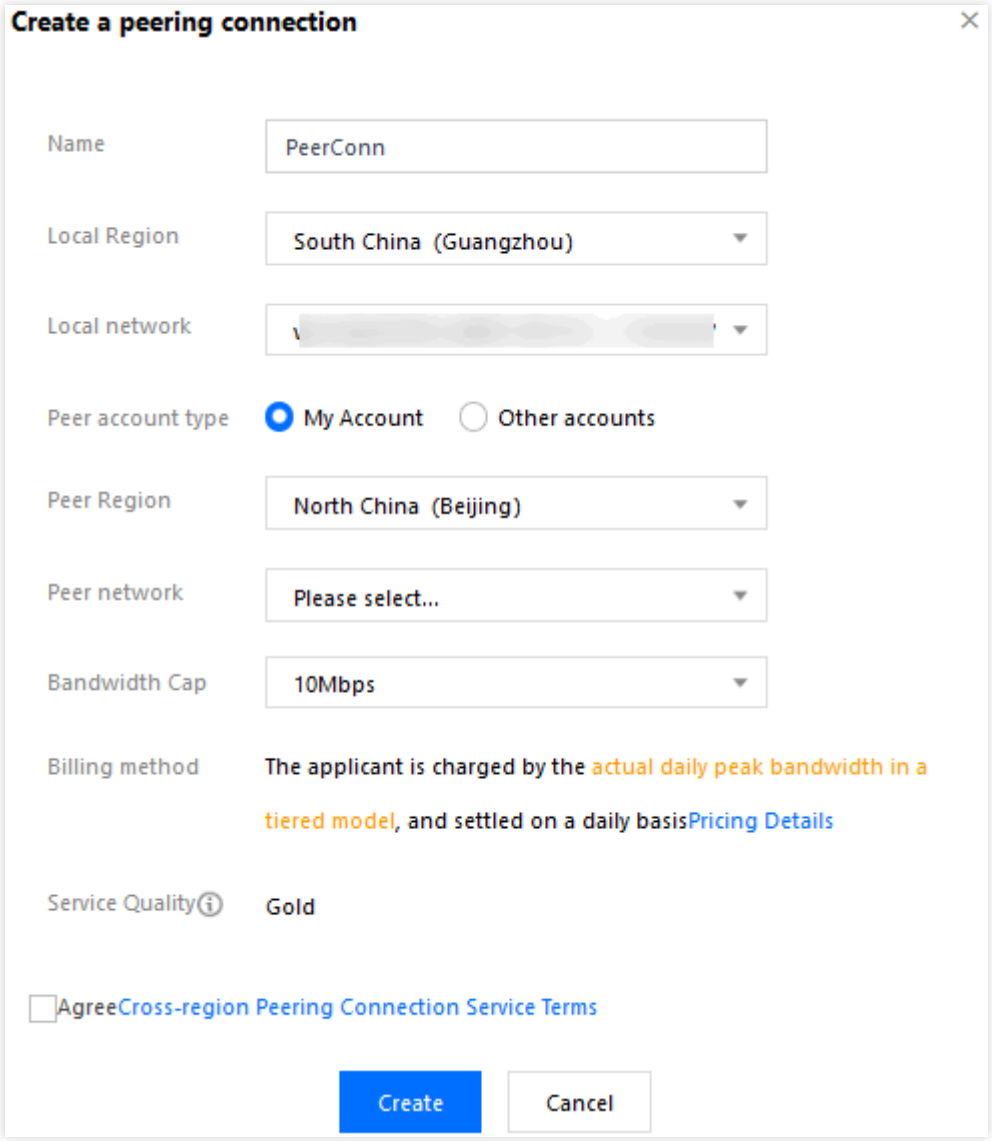
Example

IP range 1: subnet A `192.168.1.0/24` of VPC1 in **Guangzhou**.
IP range 2: subnet B `10.0.1.0/24` of VPC2 in **Beijing**.
Perform the three steps below to create a peering connection across different accounts and implement communication between IP ranges 1 and 2:



Step 1: create a peering connection

1. Log in to Peering Connections Console.
2. Select a region and a VPC (for example, Guangzhou and `VPC1`) above the list and then click **+New** to create a peering connection.
3. Enter a name (for example, PeerConn) and select the peer region (for example, Beijing), peer account type, and peer network (`VPC2`).
If the peer account type is **My Account**, select an account from the drop-down list.
If the peer account type is **Other accounts**, enter the account ID and VPC ID of the peer account.



4. Select the bandwidth cap.

For an intra-region peering connection, there is no bandwidth cap. Therefore, this field **cannot be modified**.

For a cross-region peering connection, select a bandwidth cap. The bandwidth cap supports 10Mbps, 20Mbps, 50Mbps, 100Mbps, 200Mbps, 500Mbps, and 1Gbps. If you need a higher cross-region bandwidth, please submit a ticket.

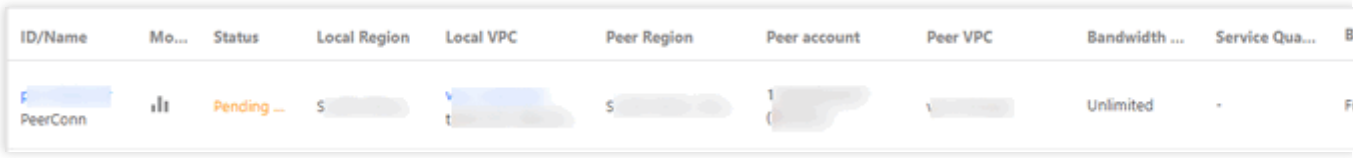
5. Click **Create**. A peering connection between two VPCs under the same account takes effect immediately after its creation.

Step 2: accept the peering connection

If VPC2 belongs to another user, you need to notify the user of accepting your peering connection request.

1. Log in to Peering Connections Console.

2. Select the target region (for example, Beijing) above the list, locate the peering connection (`PeerConn`) you want to accept, and click **Accept**.



Step 3: configure route tables on both sides

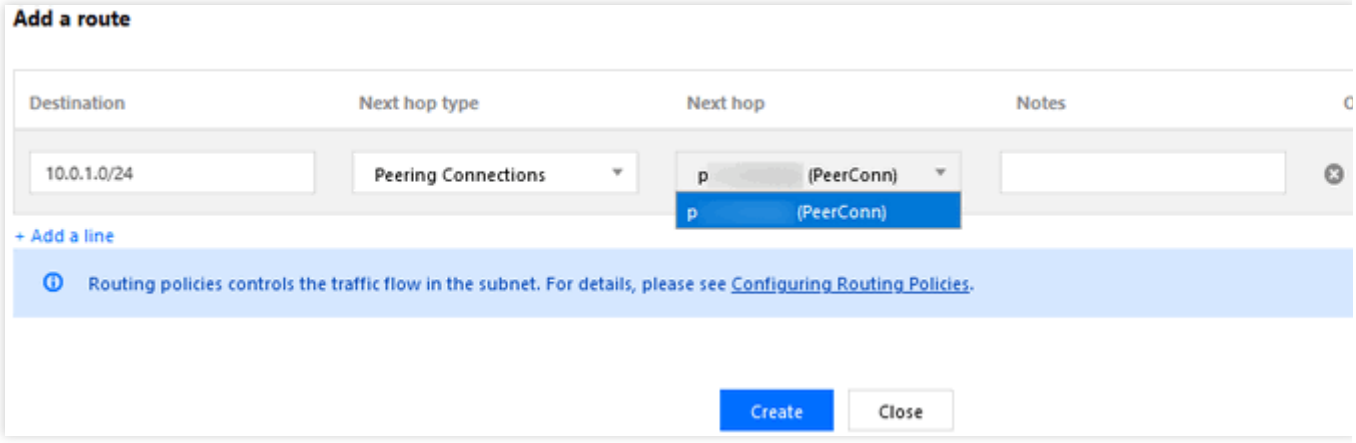
Note

You must configure routes on both sides to implement communication over a peering connection.

Please directly add routing policies to the original route table associated with the subnet at both ends. There is no need to create a new route table, because if you use a new route table to add routing policies, the original route table of the subnet will be replaced, and the original routing policies will become invalid. All instances under the subnet use the new routing table policy, which may affect services.

To enable communication between multiple IP ranges of the two VPCs, you simply need to add route table entries, instead of creating multiple peering connections.

1. Log in to the Virtual Private Cloud Console.
2. In the left sidebar, click **Subnet** to go to the **Subnet** page.
3. Click a route table (route table A) associated with the local subnet (subnet A) of the peering connection to go to the **Route table** page. Click ID/Name of the route table A to access its details.
4. Click **+ New routing policies**.
5. Enter the peer CIDR (`10.0.1.0/24`) for **Destination**, select **Peering Connections** for **Next hop type**, and select the peering connection created earlier (PeerConn) for **Next hop**.



6. Click **Create**. After the route table is configured, IP ranges of the two VPCs can communicate with each other.

Repeat the configuration on the peer route table.