

Scaleway

Quickstart Guide 3.0

January 2023

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OVERVIEW

Welcome to Scaleway!

To help you get started we have prepared the Scaleway Quickstart Guide.

The goal of this document is to provide you with information about every resource in the Scaleway Ecosystem and the procedures you should follow to get the best experience from the Scaleway services.

We will guide you through our documentation and tutorials to help you:

- Navigate the Scaleway Console
- Create Resources
- Discover open source tools
- Protect your resources
- Set up monitoring tools
- Troubleshoot issues

Note: This guide is a curation of beginner-level Scaleway content. Once you have gone through the fundamentals, you can dive deeper into our ecosystem by checking out the rest of the [Scaleway Documentation pages](#).

Let's begin!

RELEASE NOTES

Version	Description
3.0	Added new Serverless, Security & Identity and Observability categories and deleted deprecated Serverless and IOT sub-categories. Added new Messaging and Queuing , Transactional Email , Cockpit and Identity and Access Management (IAM) documentation as well as Functions , Containers , Block Storage and Redis™ documentation.
2.0	Updated look and feel and added documentation.
1.4	Fixed links and added VPC and Elastic Metal documentation.
1.3	Added links to Kubernetes Kosmos and Serverless Functions and Containers documentation.
1.2	Replaced all links to the new documentation platform.
1.1	Added Getting Started with Scaleway IoT Hub and Getting Started with Scaleway Object Storage
1.0	First publication

SCALEWAY CONSOLE

How to create a Scaleway account

[Follow our guide](#) to create your Scaleway account and deploy your first project with ease.

Magic link authentication

Instead of using your password, you can use a Magic Link to authenticate yourself against the management console. It provides quick and secure access to your account without the hassle of remembering your password. Learn how to enable it with [this tutorial](#)!

Getting started with the Scaleway console

The Scaleway Console allows you to view and manage your Scaleway Elements products, billing information, support tickets and more. Learn how to navigate the console for the first time with [this quickstart](#)!

The screenshot shows the Scaleway console interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Project Dashboard, Compute (Instances, Apple silicon, Elastic Metal, Kubernetes), Serverless (Functions, Containers, Messaging), Storage (Object Storage), Databases (PostgreSQL and MySQL, Redis), VPC (Private Networks, Public Gateways), and Network (Load Balancers). The main content area is titled 'Organization: Documentation Team' and has tabs for 'Overview' and 'Projects'. Under 'Overview', there's a 'Resources Overview' section showing 'Object Storage' at '342.75 MB'. To the right is a 'Current Consumption' section with a donut chart showing a total of €22.52 (excl. taxes). A table breaks down the costs: Storage (€15.42), Compute (€5.53), and Network (€1.57). Below this are links for '1 billing alert', 'Last Invoice', and 'View Billing Page'. At the bottom of the main area are 'Changelog' and 'News' sections. The footer contains links for Blog, Pricing, Careers, Privacy, Cookies, and API.

Category	Cost (€)
Storage	€15.42
Compute	€5.53
Network	€1.57
Total (excl. taxes)	€22.52

Managing Scaleway Organizations

Organizations is Scaleway's multi-user feature. An Organization is a resource system, with hierarchically organized accesses and permissions. Learn how to navigate the feature to centrally manage and share resources across multiple accounts by following [the documentation](#).




Manage your Projects

Projects is Scaleway's resource management feature. Designed to help you organize your infrastructure and cloud services, the feature allows resources to be isolated and grouped into specific Projects, each with their own credentials. Follow [this guide](#) to group your features into a Project.

How to create and enable SSH Keys

When connecting to an Instance, the authentication is based on secure SSH keys instead of passwords. SSH keys allow password-less authentication on secure shell (SSH) connections. [Follow our how-to](#) to find out how to configure and enable a SSH key on Windows, MacOS or Linux computers.

Watch your way through the first steps:

-  Cloud Computing Tutorial for Beginners | How SSH key Works 1/3 | Scalew...
-  Linux/OSX Tutorial | How to create or recreate a SSH key ? 2/3 | Scaleway ...
-  Windows Tutorial | How to create or recreate a SSH key ? 3/3 | Scaleway El...

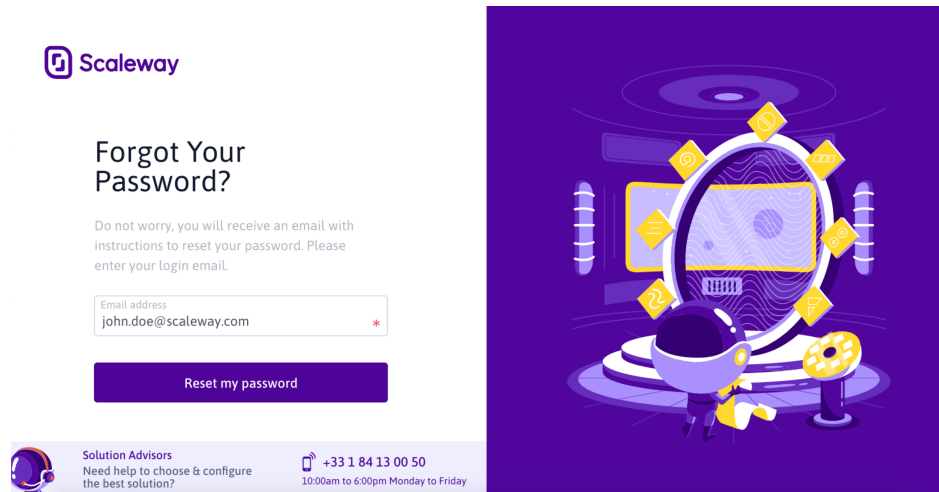
How to generate an API key

API keys are unique identifiers associated with your Scaleway account and consist of an access key and a secret key. Follow [this guide](#) to learn how to generate an API key and how you can use it to authenticate against our API.

Recover your lost password

If you lose your Scaleway account password, you can retrieve it using different methods.

[Follow this how-to](#) to find out how!



The image shows a screenshot of the Scaleway 'Forgot Your Password?' page. On the left, the Scaleway logo is at the top. Below it, the heading 'Forgot Your Password?' is followed by a reassuring message: 'Do not worry, you will receive an email with instructions to reset your password. Please enter your login email.' There is a text input field for the email address, containing 'john.doe@scaleway.com'. Below the field is a red asterisk indicating a required field. A blue button labeled 'Reset my password' is positioned below the input field. At the bottom left, there is a 'Solution Advisors' section with a headset icon, text asking for help, and a phone number '+33 1 84 13 00 50' with operating hours '10:00am to 6:00pm Monday to Friday'. On the right side of the image is a futuristic illustration on a dark blue background. It features a large, glowing blue circular screen with a fingerprint scanner. Surrounding the screen are various yellow and blue icons representing different services like cloud, storage, and networking. A small robot with a blue body and a yellow head is standing in front of the screen.

Scaleway

Forgot Your Password?

Do not worry, you will receive an email with instructions to reset your password. Please enter your login email.

Email address
john.doe@scaleway.com *

Reset my password

Solution Advisors
Need help to choose & configure the best solution?

+33 1 84 13 00 50
10:00am to 6:00pm Monday to Friday

Enable Billing Alerts

The Scaleway console Billing Alerts feature allows you to manage and keep track of your expenses by setting up alerts to trigger when a budget threshold is reached. An alert can be sent to you by SMS, e-mail or API webhook. Follow [this how-to](#) to enable them.

DEVELOPER TOOLS

APIs

Automate your workflows

[Scaleway Developer Documentation](#) 

Scaleway's APIs are a key part of the Scaleway ecosystem: anything you can do from the web console can be done through APIs. APIs give you access to all Scaleway products, including storage, compute and much more. You can get information about your infrastructure, create Instances, perform backups and much more with just a few HTTP(S) requests.

Command Line Interface (CLI)

Download and build the CLI

[Scaleway Command Line Interface](#) 

The Scaleway Command Line Interface (CLI) helps you manage your Scaleway environment. It allows you to administer, execute and monitor your resources faster. Scaleway CLI is easy to use and offers many commands to interact with infrastructure such as login, creating servers, attaching volumes, moving IP addresses, fetching the logs and many others.

Terraform

Automate infrastructure resources

[Deploy Your First Infrastructure on Scaleway using Terraform](#) 

HashiCorp [Terraform](#) is an open-source software tool to deploy IaC: Infrastructure as Code. This means that you can automate infrastructure resources such as Private Networks, Instances, Elastic Metal servers and more. It allows you to use declarative configuration files to manage the full lifecycle — create new resources, manage existing ones, and delete those no longer needed.

SECURITY & IDENTITY

IAM

Get to know IAM

[Introduction to Identity and Access Management \(IAM\)](#) 

Identity and Access Management allows you to share access to the management of your Scaleway resources, in a controlled and secure manner.

You can also check it out in video form:

 [Introducing Scaleway Identity and Access Management \(IAM\)](#)

Get started with IAM

[Scaleway Identity and Access Management \(IAM\) - Quickstart](#)

With IAM, you can invite other users to your Organization. You can also create IAM applications which represent non-human users with their own API keys. You define permissions for users and applications in your Organization via highly customizable policies. Policies let you specify exactly what rights users and applications (or groups of users and applications) should have within your Organization.

Activate IAM

Only users with a Scaleway account created before 5 December 2022 need to manually activate IAM. Activation is currently optional to allow for a smoother transition. When you activate, existing configuration and functionalities such as members, roles and API keys will automatically migrate into IAM. Activating IAM is permanent.

Invite users to your Organization

[How to invite another user to an Organization](#)

When you create a Scaleway account, you are the Owner of your Organization, which is composed of one or several Projects. You can invite other people to join your Organization: they will create their own Scaleway account (if they do not already have one) and then become guests in your Organization. You will then be able to grant them rights and permissions via policies.

Policies control user rights by defining one or more rules to apply to the attached principals (users, groups or applications).

Create and manage applications

[How to create an IAM application](#)

[How to manage IAM applications](#)

An IAM application is a non-human user in an Organization. This feature lets you create API keys that are not linked to a specific user, to give programmatic access to resources and make your production code more robust. Once you create an application, you can manage it. Management actions include adding and removing IAM applications to/from groups, attaching and detaching policies to/from applications, generating, viewing and deleting applications' API keys and deleting applications from the Organization.

Give permissions to users and applications via policies


[How to give permissions to users and applications via policies](#)

Users you have invited to your Organization, and applications you have created, have no rights or permissions until you attach policies to them. For each policy rule, you specify one or more permission sets as well as their scope. Permission sets consist of one or multiple permissions (or a granular right, which is checked to determine whether to give access to an API endpoint). A scope defines where permission sets should apply within a policy.

COMPUTE

Instances

Kick off your Project

[How to Create and Connect to Your First Compute Instance](#) 

Follow these few simple steps and create a Scaleway Instance and start developing your project today.

Watch your way through the first steps:

 [Quick Cloud Computing Tutorial for Beginners | How to create your first ...](#)

Protect your Instance

[How to Configure a Firewall on Your Server](#) 

Learn how to configure a firewall. This step-by-step guide will teach you to simplify the control of incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predefined security rules with Uncomplicated Firewall (UFW).

Secure Instance connections

[How to use Private Networks with your Instances](#) 

Private Networks allow your Instances to communicate in an isolated and secure network without needing to be connected to the public Internet. Each Instance can be connected to one or several Private Networks, letting you build your own network topologies.

Use flexible IPs

Flexible IP addresses allow you to do live migration of IP addresses between your Instances. You can hold flexible IP addresses independently of any Instance, and attach and detach them to/from any of your Instances. You can keep a number of flexible IP addresses in your account at any given time. Learn [how to use IP addresses with Instances](#).

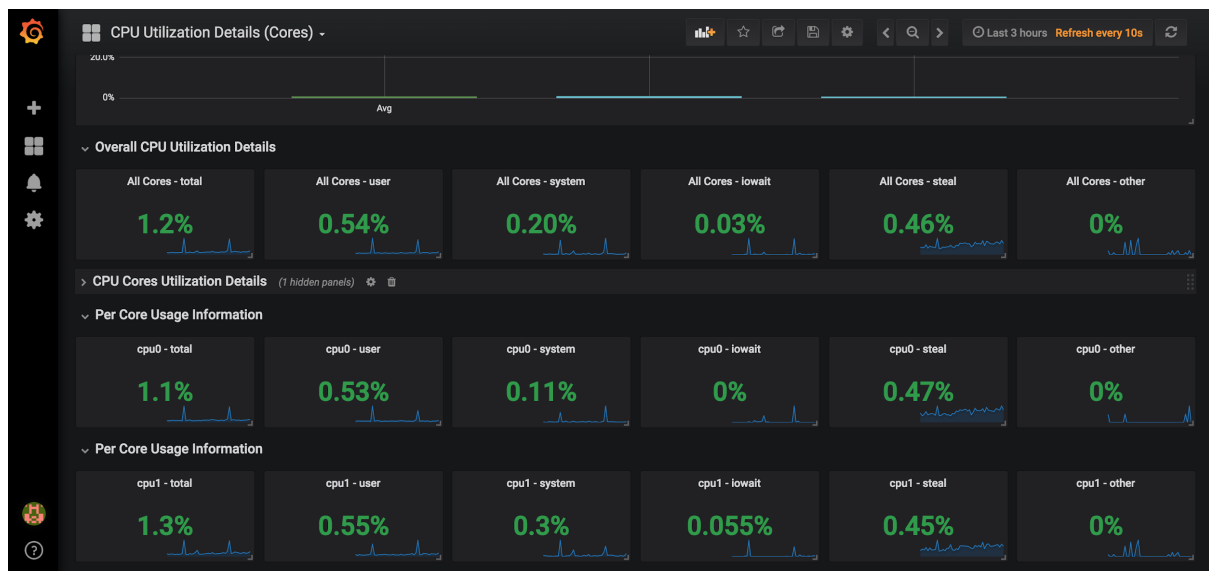
Back up your data

The backup feature allows you to create an image of your Instance, which contains all its volumes. You can use this image not only to restore your Instance and its data, but also to create a series of Instances with a predefined configuration. Find out how in [this how-to](#).

Monitor your Instance

[Configure a Prometheus Monitoring Server with a Grafana Dashboard](#) 

Discover how to monitor your resources and ensure they are being properly allocated to your applications with Prometheus Monitoring. Make visualization easier by simultaneously installing a Grafana Dashboard.



Deploy Wordpress

[How to deploy a Wordpress blog backed by Scaleway Database for MySQL 8](#) 

WordPress is a popular, free and open-source blogging tool and a content management system (CMS). Through this tutorial, you will learn how to install WordPress on a freshly created Ubuntu Instance, backed by a Scaleway Database for MySQL.

GPU Instances

Kick off your Project

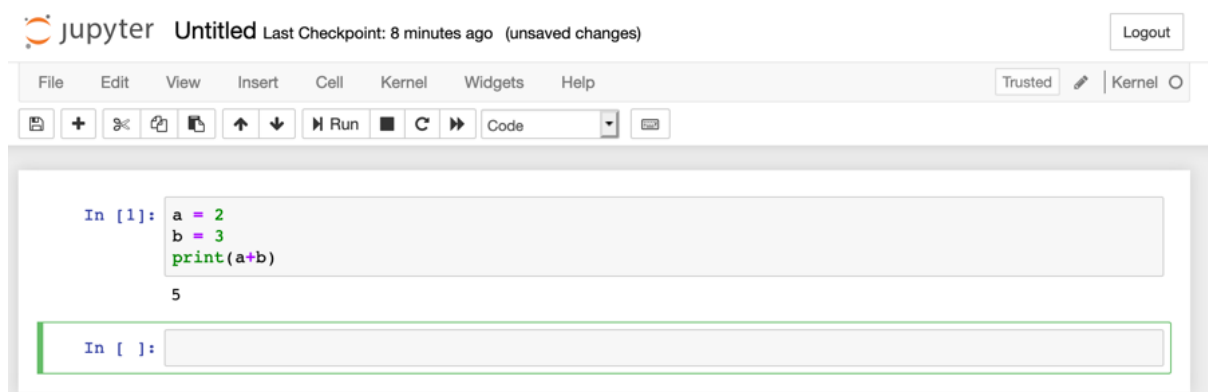
[How to Create your first GPU Instance](#) 

GPU servers are designed for artificial intelligence, machine learning and complex modeling. They are equipped with high-end GPUs and huge quantities of cores, memory and storage. In short, GPUs are optimized for taking huge batches of data and performing the same operation over and over very quickly. Start developing your project with GPU today.

Visualize your code

[How to setup and configure Jupyter Notebook on a GPU Instance](#) 

Jupyter Notebook is a client-server application that allows users to edit and run Notebook documents in a web browser. The application combines code, comments, multimedia contents, and visualizations in a single interactive document — called a notebook - which runs in a web browser. Follow the tutorial to set it up.



Enhance image quality

[Achieving Super Resolution with a Sub-Pixel Convolutional Neural Network on Scaleway GPU](#) 

Super resolution is the process of enhancing the details of a low-resolution image to recover a high-resolution image. In the context of deep learning, the technique consists of taking a low-resolution image as input, passing it through a neural network and receiving an output which will be a higher resolution version of the input. In this tutorial, we will show you how to prepare your data, construct the Sub-pixel convolutional neural network, train it and test it using a Scaleway GPU Instance.

Apple silicon

Get started with Apple silicon

[Apple silicon - Quickstart](#)

Scaleway Apple silicon is built using the latest generation of Apple Mac mini hardware (fifth generation). They are designed for developing, building, testing, and signing applications for Apple devices, including iPhones, iPads, Mac computers and much more. Mac mini M1 uses an advanced neural engine for up to 15x faster machine learning.

Manage your Mac mini M1 remotely

[How to Use Mac mini M1 with Jump Desktop](#)

Launch your Mac mini M1 development environment with Jump Desktop, a secure and reliable remote desktop infrastructure that lets you connect to any computer, anywhere in the world without VPNs or gateways.



Elastic Metal

Kickoff your Project

[Elastic Metal Servers Quickstart](#) 


Scaleway Elastic Metal servers allow you to order dedicated servers on-demand, like Instances. Elastic Metal servers can be used for large workloads, big data and applications that require increased security and dedicated resources. Start developing your applications today!

Configure additional IP addresses

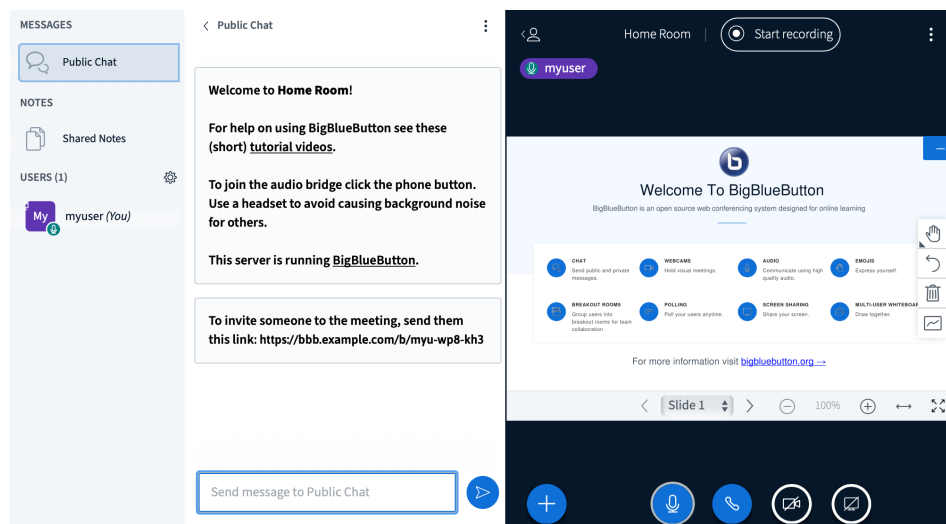
[How to order a Flexible IP](#) 

Flexible IP addresses are additional IP addresses, available for Elastic Metal servers. They allow you to move an IP from one server to another without changing your whole configuration. Flexible IPs can also be used as additional IP addresses to create virtual machines on your Elastic Metal server.

Setup a video conferencing solution

[Deploy BigBlueButton on your Elastic Metal server](#) 

After having successfully deployed the application for the community during the initial stages of the COVID-19 crisis, we show you how to deploy a BigBlueButton platform on your servers.



Kubernetes

Get to know Kubernetes

[An Introduction To Kubernetes](#) 

[Kubernetes \(K8s\)](#) is an open-source platform for managing containerized workloads and services. Check out the blog post to learn more about the basic concepts behind the technology.

You can also check it out in video form:

 **WEBINAR | Introduction to Kubernetes | Beginner**

Get started with Kubernetes

Getting started with Kubernetes: Part 1 - Containers & Docker

In the first part of this video series we use the popular containerization platform Docker to create and deploy a simple containerized “Hello World” application, before moving on to look at a slightly more complex application example. We finish by pushing the container images we have created to the Scaleway Container Registry.

Getting started with Kubernetes Part 2 - Deploying an app with Kapsule

In the second installment of the series, we walk you through Kubernetes fundamentals for beginners. In this installment, we show you how to deploy a containerized application with the Scaleway Kubernetes Kapsule.

Create a cluster

[Kubernetes Kapsule Quickstart](#) 

Learn how to create Kubernetes clusters without the complexity of managing the infrastructure. We will show you how to scale the number of pods depending on your workload and how to manage your cluster via [Kubectl](#).

Create a multi-provider cluster

[How to create a Kubernetes Kosmos cluster](#) 


Kubernetes Kosmos is the first managed Kubernetes engine that allows you to attach an Instance or dedicated server from any Cloud provider to a Scaleway Kubernetes control plane. Find out how to begin your multi-cloud project with our guide.


1 Enter a Name for the Cluster

Give your cluster an identifying name and choose the Kubernetes version to use.

Cluster name

k8s-quizzical-pare

*

 Your cluster name can only contain alphanumeric characters and dashes.

Cluster description

Scale up your cluster

[Understanding Kubernetes Autoscaling](#) 

Kubernetes provides a series of features to ensure your clusters have the right size to handle any type of load. Have a look into the different auto-scaling tools provided by Kubernetes on this blog post.

Monitor your cluster

[Monitor your Kubernetes cluster with Grafana](#) 

When using a managed Kubernetes cluster, you may want to know what is going on inside it. Follow this step by step guide to learn how you can monitor the resource usage of all your running pods and nodes, and dozens of other metrics with Grafana and its custom dashboards.

Create containerized applications

[Creating Containerized Applications with the Easy Deploy Feature](#) 

The Easy Deploy feature allows you to pull images directly from Scaleway Container Registry, instantly deploying containerized applications in your Kubernetes Kapsule cluster. With only the basic options to set, you can use Kubernetes Kapsule without managing your .yaml manifests. Find out how in this guide.

SERVERLESS

Functions

Scale your workload in a flexible way

[Scaleway Functions - Quickstart](#) 

The Scaleway Elements Functions platform makes your functions available, executes them on demand and manages resource allocation for you. A function is a lightweight unit of logic, defining a procedure for changing one element into another. The function remains static, while the variables that pass through it can vary.

Create and manage your functions namespace

[How to create a functions namespace](#) 

A namespace is a project that allows you to group your functions and share access tokens and environment variables between them. An environment variable is a variable whose value is set outside the program, typically through functionality built into the operating system or microservice. An environment variable is made up of a name/value pair, and any number may be created and available for reference at a point in time.

Simplify development with functions

[How to manage a function](#) 

With Serverless Functions, you can focus on writing and deploy your code easily. When a function is created, you can edit its code, resources, scaling (which are the number of Instances your function can run simultaneously) and environment variables. You can also add triggers which are a named channel for a class of events.

Upload functions using the Serverless.com framework

The Scaleway functions plugin for Serverless Framework allows users to deploy their functions and containers to Scaleway Serverless with a simple serverless deploy. Serverless Framework handles everything from creating namespaces to function/code deployment by calling APIs endpoint under the hood. See [our documentation](#) on API/CLI for more information.

Containers

From containers to production in seconds

[Scaleway Containers - Quickstart](#) 

A container is a package of software that includes all dependencies: code, runtime, configuration, and system libraries so that it can run on any host system. Scaleway provides you with custom Docker images that are entirely handled for you in the cloud. With Containers, you can rely on your favorite technologies such as Django or Ruby On Rails.

Create and manage your Containers namespace

[How to create a Containers namespace](#) 

A namespace is a project that allows you to group your containers. Containers in the same Namespace can share environment variables and access tokens, defined at the namespace level. An environment variable is a variable whose value is set outside the program, typically through functionality built into the operating system or microservice. An environment variable is made up of a name/value pair, and any number may be created and available for reference at a point in time.

Manage your production environment

[How to manage a Container](#) 

Serverless Containers abstracts infrastructure management by adapting the resources according to the traffic, simplifying the operation of your apps. When a container is created, you can edit its image, port, scaling (which are the number of Instances your container can run simultaneously) and environment variables. You can also add triggers which are a named channel for a class of events.

Upload your container using the Serverless.com framework

The Scaleway functions plugin for Serverless Framework allows users to deploy their functions and containers to Serverless Containers with a simple serverless deploy. Serverless Framework handles everything from creating namespaces to container deployment by calling APIs endpoint under the hood. See [our documentation](#) on API/CLI for more information.

Messaging and Queuing

Get your microservices and platforms talking to each other with ease

[Scaleway Messaging and Queuing - Quickstart](#) 

Scaleway's Messaging and Queuing product is a message broker tool that allows you to transfer messages between different microservices and platforms. This enables them to "talk" to each other effectively even if they are not otherwise compatible. Messaging and Queuing enables and simplifies microservices application development and allows you to build highly scalable, reliable, distributed applications.

Get started by creating a Messaging namespace

[How to create a Messaging namespace](#) 

A Messaging namespace enables systems, applications, and services to communicate with each other and exchange information. A namespace sets a scope for your Messaging queues, topics and credentials. For each namespace, you can generate one or multiple sets of credentials, which allow the bearer to perform actions within that namespace, depending on their access rights. Actions could include creating topics or queues, publishing messages, reading messages etc. Namespaces therefore allow you to isolate queues and topics from each other, as credentials only give access to queues and topics within that namespace. Each namespace has a type, currently either NATS or SQS/SNS which defines the messaging protocol to be used.

Create credentials for your Messaging namespace

[How to create credentials for a Messaging namespace](#) 

Credentials give services and platforms access to your Messaging namespace, enabling them to connect to the host system. They are protocol-specific: SQS/SNS credentials are granular which means different levels of permissions can be defined, whereas NATS credentials give full access to the messaging namespace.

Manage credentials for your Messaging namespace

[How to manage credentials for a Messaging namespace](#)

Credentials for an SQS/SNS namespace can be updated (to change their permissions), or revoked. Credentials for a NATS namespace can only be revoked, not updated. Once credentials are revoked, any user trying to use the credentials to connect to the Messaging namespace will be denied.

Create and manage queues, topics, messages and more

All further actions related to publishing, processing and managing messages, subjects, queues and streams can be done via a supported CLI or SDK. See [our documentation](#) on NATS CLI and SDKs and SNS/SQS CLI and SDKs for more information.

CONTAINERS

Kubernetes

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Container Registry

Store, manage and deploy container images

[Container Registry Quickstart](#) 

Scaleway Elements Container Registry is a fully-managed mutualized container registry, designed to facilitate storing, managing and deploying container images. The service simplifies the development to production workflow as there is no need to operate your own container registry or to worry about the underlying infrastructure. Find out more with the documentation.

Deploy images on Kapsule

[How to Deploy an Image from Scaleway Elements Container Registry to Kubernetes](#)

[Kapsule](#) 

A container image consists of several bundled files, which encapsulate an application. This image can be built on a local machine, uploaded to the image registry, and then deployed on several Kubernetes pods with Kapsule. Kapsule is the managed Kubernetes service provided by Scaleway. In this tutorial you learn how to create and push a container image to the Scaleway Elements Container Registry and how to use it on Kubernetes Kapsule.

STORAGE

Object Storage

Learn how to store your objects

[Getting Started with Scaleway Object Storage](#) 

Take the first steps with Object Storage: create your first bucket, learn how to upload and download objects, access objects via web browser, enable bucket versioning and change storage classes. We show you how in this beginner guide!

Set up bucket policies

A bucket policy is a resource-based policy option. It allows users to grant access to buckets in other Scaleway Projects and Organizations. By default, all Object Storage resources in a project are private and can be accessed only by users of said project. Adding a bucket policy to a bucket allows you to grant access to outside users. You can use different combinations of the policy's component strings to customize your permissions for different purposes as required. Learn more on our [documentation](#).

Protect your data

[Setting up a Nginx reverse proxy with Object Storage](#) 

Learn how to set up a Nginx reverse proxy with Object Storage to provide read-only access to your buckets' contents.

Benefit from s3 features

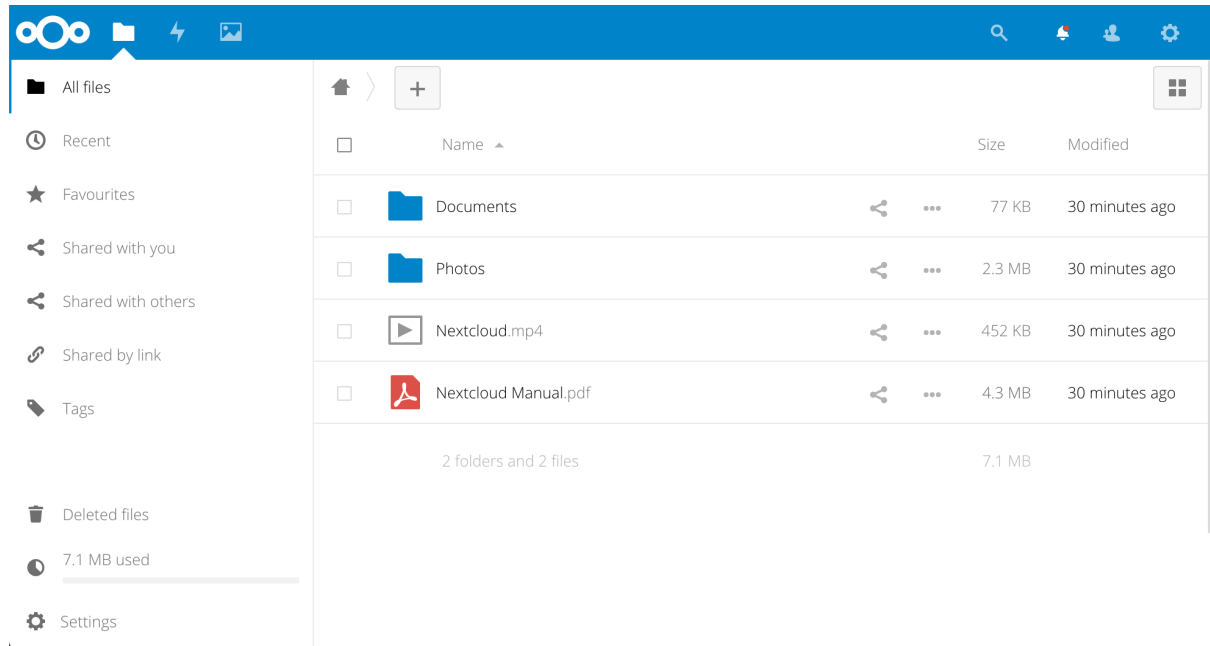
[How to use Object Storage with AWS-CLI](#) 

The AWS-CLI is an open source tool that provides commands for interacting with AWS services. With minimal configuration, you can start using all of the functionalities provided by the AWS Management with Object Storage.

Manage and share your files

[Deploy Nextcloud with Object Storage](#)

Nextcloud is an open source, self-hosted file share and communication platform. It allows you to manage and organize files by uploading and downloading them into a storage space of your choice, manageable via web browser or phone and desktop applications. Combine Nextcloud with Object Storage to benefit from infinite storage space!



Dive deeper with this series of articles:

[Object Storage - What Is It?^{1/3}](#)

A look into the Object Storage technology currently in production at Scaleway.

[Object Storage - How does it work?^{2/3}](#)

How Object Storage's internal management works.

[Object Storage - How Is It Built?^{3/3}](#)

Find out what is under the hood of our Object Storage.

Block Storage

Turn demanding workloads into flexible and reliable storage

[Scaleway Block Storage - Quickstart](#) 

Scaleway Block Storage provides network-attached storage that can be plugged in and out of cloud products such as Instances like a virtual hard-drive. Block Storage devices are independent from the local storage of Instances, and the fact that they are accessed over a network connection makes it easy to move them between Instances in the same Availability Zone. From the user's point of view, once mounted, the block device behaves like a regular disk.

Create and manage your volumes

[Block Storage - How Tos](#)

Volumes are storage space used by your Instances. Several volumes can be attached to an Instance. Similarly, you can detach your Block Storage volumes from your Instance at any time. Note that it is however important to unmount the device from the operating system before detaching the Block Storage to avoid data loss.

Manage your volumes using API/CLI

Scaleway's APIs are a key part of the Scaleway Ecosystem: anything you can do from the web console can be done through APIs. APIs give you access to all Scaleway products, including storage. See [our documentation](#) to learn more about Block Storage and API/CLI.

Dive deeper with our blog post

[Understanding the Different Types of Storage](#)

A look into the main differences between Block, File and Object storage.

MANAGED DATABASES

Managed Database for PostgreSQL and MySQL

Focus on development

[Scaleway Elements Database for PostgreSQL and MySQL](#)

Scaleway Elements Database provides fully-managed relational database Instances, with MySQL and PostgreSQL as database engines. The product lets you focus on development, rather than administration or configuration. It comes with high-availability mode, data replication, and automatic backups. In this documentation, we show you how to set-up a managed database.



Database as a Service provides fully-managed database instances, starting with PostgreSQL Edition. The service lets you focus on development, rather than administration, configuration or fine-tuning. It comes with high-availability mode, data replication and automatic backups. [Learn more about Databases.](#)

+ Create an Instance

Make time for your core projects

[Migrating existing Databases to a Managed Database Instance](#)

The Managed Database product provides reliable high-performance managed SQL database engines, both for PostgreSQL and MySQL. Using the service allows you to stay focussed on the development of your applications and to benefit from Scaleway's expertise in the management of your database engines. Learn how to migrate your existing databases on your Managed Database Instances using an intermediate host with this guide.

Create a Database for your Wordpress

[How to deploy a Wordpress blog backed by Scaleway Database for MySQL 8](#) 

WordPress is a popular, free and open-source blogging tool and a content management system (CMS). Through this tutorial, you will learn how to install WordPress on a freshly created Ubuntu Instance, backed by a Scaleway Database for MySQL.

Monitor time-series data

[How to visualize Time-Series data with TimescaleDB and Grafana](#) 

Time-series data is everywhere around us and an important point of our everyday life. Whether it is a factory that measures the production output of a specific machine, a farmer observing the humidity of the soil or a city measuring the regularity between trains. Learn how to use the TimescaleDB, a time series database built on top of PostgreSQL, with a Scaleway managed Database.

Managed Database for Redis™

Accelerate your web application with powerful caching

[Managed Database for Redis™ - Quickstart](#) 

Compared to traditional database management, which requires customers to provision their own infrastructure and resources to manage their databases, Managed Databases offer the user access to a Database Instance without them needing to set up the hardware or configure the software. Managed Database for Redis™ is thus a low-latency caching solution based on in-memory data storage. It allows you to easily set up a secure cache and lighten the load on your main database.

Create a Redis™ Database Instance

[How to create a Redis™ Database Instance](#) 

When creating a Redis™ Database Instance, you can choose between two database configurations: cluster mode and standalone. Cluster mode creates the Database as a Cluster composed of three or more nodes. The cluster uses partitioning to split the keyspace. Each partition is replicated and can be reassigned or elected as the primary when necessary. Standalone creates a standalone database provisioned on a single node. You must also configure your Network by choosing whether you want it to be private or public. A Private Network allows your Databases to communicate in an isolated and secure network without the need for a public IP address while resources in a public network are publicly visible by default.

Manage allowed IPs

[How to manage allowed IP addresses for Managed Database for Redis™](#) 

Access control list (ACL) rules define permissions for remote access to a Database Instance. A rule consists of an IP address or an IP range. The default entry 0.0.0.0/0 enables any host to establish a connection.

Easily upscale horizontally and vertically

[How to scale up a Redis™ Database Instance](#) 

If you want to scale up the size of your Redis™ Database Instance, you can edit your node settings to scale vertically. Vertical scaling means to upgrade to a bigger node type to allow increased traffic for the same endpoint. You can also scale horizontally. Horizontal scaling means to add more nodes to your Database Instance to increase your number of endpoints and distribute cache. Note that the vertical scaling setting is only available in cluster mode for Database Instances.

MANAGED SERVICES

Transactional Email

High quality deliverability emails

[Scaleway Transactional Email - Quickstart](#) 

Transactional Email is a platform that allows you to send transactional emails. Unlike marketing emails, which are mass distributions of the same marketing message to multiple recipients, transactional emails are personalized emails sent to individuals in response to events they have triggered (e.g. password recovery, billing information, delivery updates, etc).

Get started with Transactional Email

[How to configure your sending domain with Transactional Email](#) 

Configure your sending domain to start sending transactional emails. All you need to get started is to be logged into the Scaleway console and have a valid domain name. Then, configure your SPF, DKIM, and MX records to verify your domain. After your domain is verified, you will be able to send transactional emails.

Add records to your domain

[How to add SPF and DKIM records to your domain](#) 

[How to add an MX record to your domain](#) 

You must verify your domain with the following record types to be able to send transactional emails: SPF, DKIM, and MX records. An SPF record protects senders and recipients from various forms of fraudulent activity such as spam, phishing, and spoofing attacks. A DKIM (Domain Keys Identified Mail) record allows you to verify whether an email was altered by providing you with an encryption key and a digital signature. An MX (Mail Exchanger) record indicates which servers accept incoming emails for your domain and where emails sent to your domain should be routed to.

Manage your email activity

[How to manage your email activity](#) 

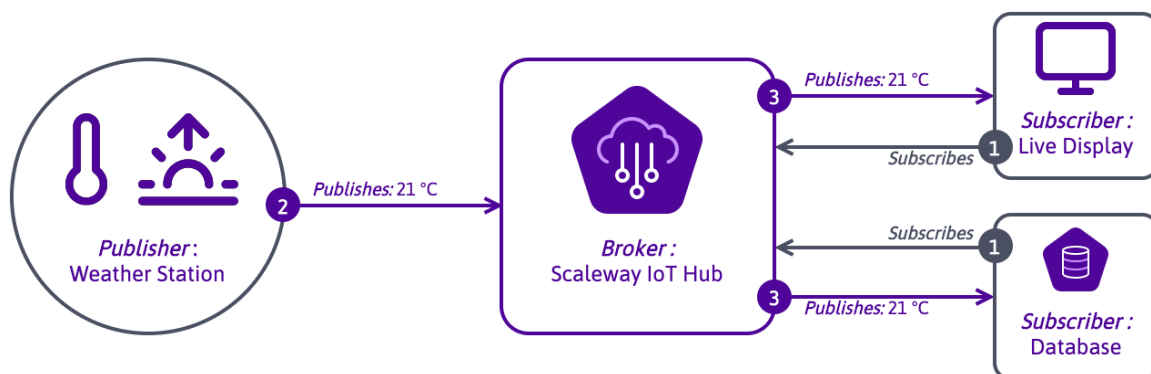
You can display and filter your emails to allow for better visibility. You will have access to information such as the status of your email, the sender's identity, the number of attempts made to send your emails as well as your domain's recent events. You will also be able to filter emails by recipient or by sender, by period or status.

IoT Hub

Connect devices

[Getting Started with Scaleway IoT Hub](#) 



The Internet of Things, or IoT, is about creating a wide ecosystem of services for connected objects to turn them into smart devices. Follow the tutorial and learn how to create your first IoT Hub to connect to objects, Scaleway services and applications, and send messages.



Learn more about the world of IoT:

- [Scaleway Elements IoT Hub](#) 

Learn more about how IoT Hub works.

- [Scaleway Elements IoT Hub Metrics](#) 
Metrics report usage of your Hub and Devices.
- [IoT Hub Events](#) 

Hub Events represent devices and routes events or errors.

- [Scaleway Elements IoT Kickstarts](#) 




An IoT Kickstart is a Scaleway Instance providing an application for a typical IoT use case. Scaleway will spawn, install and configure the Instance for you with the required software so messages flowing through your IoT Hub end up in the application.

Set-up real-time message alerts

[How to Configure Real-time Alerting with IoT Hub and Slack](#) 

Set up “Slack applications” to send messages to team members and notify them about ongoing problems. In this tutorial, we show you how to enable device-to-Slack messaging through IoT Hub.

Dig deeper with our blog posts:

- [The IoT Hub, a simple platform for your connected objects based on a market standard](#) 
- [Scaleway IoT Hub - Introduction to MQTT Topics](#) 
- [IoT Hub: A Quick Introduction to the MQTT Protocol](#) 

NETWORK

VPC

Set up Private Networks

Private Networks enable you to build a virtual Layer 2 network between your Scaleway resources, such as Instances, Elastic Metal servers and Database Instances, allowing them to communicate in an isolated and secure network. Learn how to use them with [this how-to](#).

Create Public Gateways

Public Gateways sit at the border of Private Networks and provide extra functionality. They provide services to automate the allocation of private IP addresses (DHCP), and deal with traffic entering and exiting the network (NAT), as well as providing an SSH bastion feature. You can add a Public Gateway to each of your Private Networks. Follow the [how-to](#).

Leverage VPC resources

[Deploying Instances in a Private Network and exposing them using a Public Gateway](#)

VPC (Virtual Private Cloud) provides network functionalities for your Scaleway cloud. VPC products include Private Networks, enabling you to build a virtual L2 network between your Instances, and the Public Gateway, enabling IP auto-configuration of your Private Networks and their communication with the Internet. Learn how to combine both resources to secure and connect your infrastructure in this tutorial.

Load Balancer

Distribute workload

[Scaleway Load Balancer Quickstart](#) 

Load Balancers are highly available and fully-managed Instances which allow you to distribute the workload among your various services. They ensure the scaling of all your applications while securing their continuous availability, even in the event of heavy traffic.

Increase trust level

[How to import your own SSL cert to a Load Balancer](#) 

The managed Load Balancer service supports Let's Encrypt SSL/TLS certificates by default. It is possible to import your own SSL certificate in case you want either to use a self-signed certificate or to increase the trust level issued by another certificate authority (CA). Follow this tutorial to find out how!

Handle encrypted HTTPS traffic

[Setup SSL Offloading on Load Balancer](#) 

Learn how to handle encrypted HTTPS traffic on the Scaleway Managed Load Balancer by setting up SSL offloading.

DNS

Manage external domain names

[Scaleway DNS](#) 

Scaleway DNS is a managed DNS service that allows you to easily configure the DNS zones of your domains. It provides support for queries via both IPv4 and IPv6 and supports all common types of DNS records.

OBSERVABILITY

Cockpit

Get insights into your application's behavior

[Scaleway Cockpit - Quickstart](#) 

A Cockpit is an instance of the Observability product that stores logs and metrics, and provides a dedicated dashboarding system on Grafana to visualize them. A Scaleway Project can have only one Cockpit. You can activate and deactivate your Cockpit in a matter of minutes.

Manage your dashboards with Grafana

[How to access Grafana and your managed dashboards](#) 

A managed dashboard is a set of one or more panels that Scaleway sets up and updates for you to visualize the data (metrics and logs) associated with your Scaleway products. To access your Scaleway managed dashboards, first retrieve your Grafana credentials and then log in to your Grafana account.

Share insights into your application's behavior

[How to create a token](#) 

You can grant access to your Cockpit to other cloud providers' services and platforms by generating tokens. Tokens are secret keys that allow you to authenticate against your Cockpit's endpoints (metrics, logs, alerts). Generate new tokens using the Scaleway console and then select the desired token permissions.

DEDIBOX

Dedibox to Scaleway console

Link your Dedibox servers to your Scaleway account

Dedibox is migrating to Scaleway's powerful, easy-to-use console ! You will now be able to manage all your Dedibox servers within your console. See [our dedicated documentation](#) to learn more about the migration process.



Join the community

Want to talk about the project you are developing, have questions or just love talking about the Cloud? Our team is at your disposal on our [Slack community](#) channel.