



Technical documentation

Proxmox VMs control interface

Login page :

- The proxmox host field should be an IP address with the format **x.x.x.x**
- The proxmox user field should be a **string** followed by an **@** and the **realm** of the user (ex: root@pam)
- The proxmox node field should be the name of the node where your VMs are located
- Make sure you fill all the fields before trying to login

VMs control page:

- You can shut the server by clicking on the button **shutdown node**, this will take you back to the **login page**
- You can logout and comeback to the login page by clicking on the **logout** button
- The VMs have **violet** borders and the templates have **magenta** borders
- You can click on the down arrow for each box to display VM or template commands:

For the VMs:

- You can start the VM if it is not running by clicking on **Start VM** button, if it is running, you can stop it by clicking on Stop VM
- You can delete the VM by clicking on the **Delete** button
- If you submitted **cloud init** configuration and didn't find it active on the VM (ex: the VM have 2 network interfaces but you only find one), click on the button **Regenerate** to fix the problem, make sure the VM is **not running**
- To convert a VM to a template, click on the **Convert to template** button, before that, make sure that the VM doesn't have any IP address configured internally to avoid any address conflict that can be caused by the override of MAC addresses
- You can display the cloud init configuration modal by clicking on the **Cloud init** button
- If you want to **delete** either the IP configurations or user's, you will have to submit an **empty form**
- If you want to **modify** one of the configurations, you simply **enter the new one**, this will **overwrite** the previous one

For the Templates:

- If you want to **clone** a template, you will have to enter an ID for the newly created VM (the next ID available is the default value of the field), the target **node** which is a dropdown menu that displays every available node (in case you have multiple nodes), and the **name** of the **new VM** than click on the **Clone template** button
 - You can delete the Template by clicking on the **Delete** button
 - If you submitted **cloud init** configuration and didn't find it active on the VM (ex: the VM have 2 network interfaces but you only find one), click on the button **Regenerate** to fix the problem
 - You can display the cloud init configuration modal by clicking on the **Cloud init** button
 - If you want to **delete** either the IP configurations or user's, you will have to submit an **empty form**
 - If you want to **modify** one of the configurations, you simply **enter the new one**, this will **overwrite** the previous one
- The VMs control server is directly connected to a **MySQL database** where it stores the **net1 interface IP address** of each proxmox VM if it is available, the net1 IP address is extracted from the **cloud init configuration**
 - If you don't want to use a database, we can provide you the adapted program for the server

VyOS routers management

Access page :

- The VyOS management server is directly connected to same the **MySQL database** that the Proxmox server is connected to, on the VyOS interface, all the **running VMs** will be displayed on a dropdown menu, if the **net1 interface** have a cloud init IP configuration, **it will be used** to access the router management interface, if not, you will you will have to enter the **IP address manually**
- If you don't want to use a database, we can provide you the adapted program for the server
- The **key** represents the **VyOS HTTPS API key**, it is usually a string
- Make sure you fill all the fields before trying to login
- If the informations you entered are valid, you will be redirected to the VyOS router management interface that contains 9 web pages: **Interfaces, Routing, NAT, API, VPN, Firewall, Users, NTP and SSH**

Management pages :

- Interfaces page:
 - This page displays all the available interfaces of the VyOS routers
 - If you want to save you configuration, you can click on the **floppy disc** icon located on the top left of the page
 - If you want to **create** a new **tunnel interface**, you can click on **the + icon** located next to the **floppy disc** icon
 - You can delete tunnel interface by clicking on the **delete interface** button located in the table
 - The IP addresses on VyOS have the format **x.x.x.x/CIDR**
 - VyOS allow an interface to have **multiple IPs**, so you can **add** an IP address to an interface using the **configure IP** box
 - If you want to **delete** an IP address, you will use the **delete IP** box
 - If you want to **delete** the **IP address** you used to **access** the router, first make sure you have **another IP address configured** so you can re access the router later, than after you delete it, you will have **to logout** and eventually **login** with another IP address
 - You can **create or update the description** of an interface using the **configure description** box
- Routing page:
 - This page displays all the configured static routes
 - You can **delete** a static route by clicking on the **delete route** button

- You can **add** a new static route with its next hop using the **configure routing** box
- If you want to be able to configure other routing protocols (RIP, OSPF,), we can provide you special programs
- NAT page:
 - This page displays all the NAT rules and their configurations that are configured on the router
 - You can **delete** a rule using the **delete rule** button located on the table
 - You can **add** a new rule using the **configure NAT** box where you will need to provide the **rule number**, an **outbound interface** from the dropdown menu that displays all the **available physical interfaces**, a **source address** that should have the format **x.x.x.x/CIDR** and the **translation address** where we usually use **masquerading**
- API page:
 - This page displays information about the HTTPS API
 - It displays the API key ID; API key value and the API listen address
- VPN page:
 - This page contains all the informations related to VPN connections
 - VyOS VPN uses **authentication instances** that are used to establish VPN connections
 - You can **delete** an authentication by clicking on the **delete** button
 - VPN connections also need peers
 - You can **delete** a peer by clicking on the **delete peer** button on the table
 - You can **configure** an **authentication** using the **configure authentication** box where you will have to enter the **authentication name** that is a string, the **authenticated ID** for the **first peer** of the VPN connection and the **authenticated ID** for the **second peer** (use the IP addresses as IDs to make it easier to distinguish between the different IDs)
 - You can **configure** a peer using the **peer configuration** box where you will have to enter the **peer's name**, the **remote peer ID** (it should be one of the authenticated IDs), the **remote peer address** (x.x.x.x), the **local peer address** (x.x.x.x) and finally the **name of the tunnel** (we usually use numbers to distinguish between the different tunnels)
 - To **properly establish a VPN connection**, you have to **configure** a **tunnel interface** on the **interfaces page**, then **create** an **authentication** and finally **create the peer**
- Firewall page:
 - This page contains the **inbound** and **outbound rules** of the VyOS firewall
 - You can **delete** and **inbound** or **outbound rule** by clicking on the **delete button**
 - You can **add rule** using the **configure rule** box where you will need to **specify** if it's an **inbound or an outbound rule**, enter a **rule number** (the rule numbers of inbound and outbound firewalls aren't related and can have the same value), specify the **action** of the rule if it will either **drop** the related packets or **accept**

them (***all packets are accepted by default***), the protocol's TCP ***port number***, and a ***description*** for the rule which is usually the ***name of the protocol***

- If you want to be able to add rules related to more protocols, we can provide you special programs

- Users page:
 - This page displays all the configured users on the VyOS routers with their encrypted password
 - You can ***delete*** a ***user*** by clicking on the ***delete button***
 - You can ***add*** a new ***user*** with its ***password*** using the ***add user*** box
- NTP page:
 - This page displays all the NTP servers that the router is using for time synchronization
- SSH page:
 - This page contains the listen address and the port used for SSH remote connections
 - You can ***delete*** the ***listen address*** by clicking on ***the delete listen address button***
 - You can ***add*** a new ***listen address*** using the ***configure SSH listen address*** box
 - ***Before*** configuring ***the new listen address***, make sure you ***delete*** the ***previous one***

For any suggestion, issue notification or for business inquiry, contact us on the email:
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VyProx Team