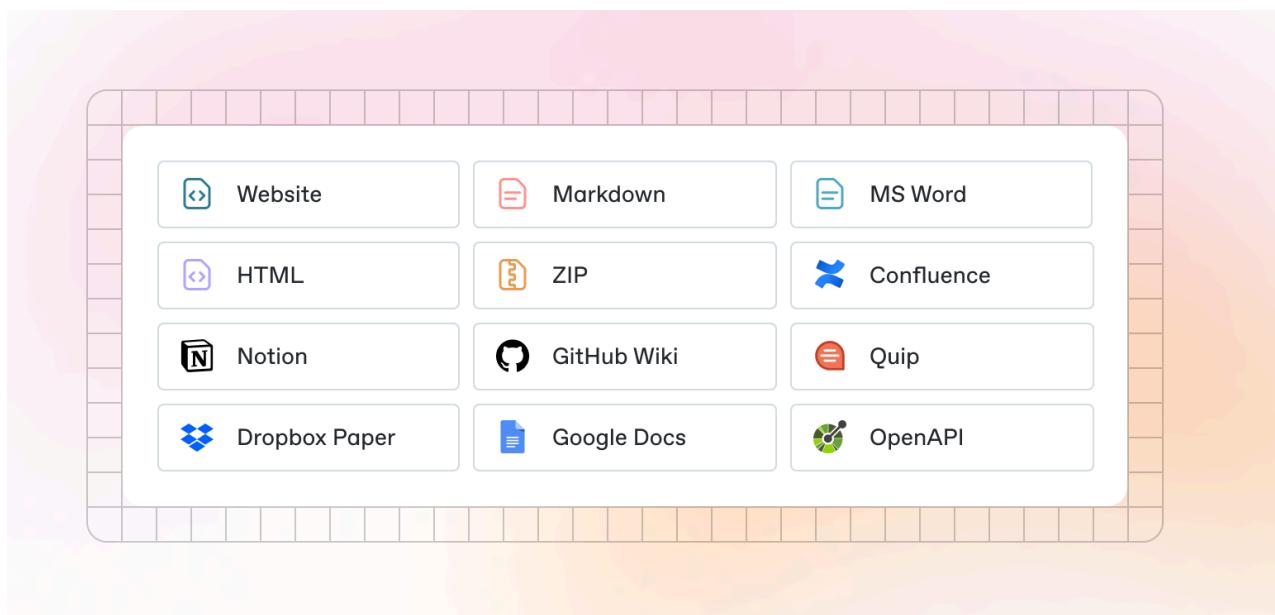


Develop

Quickstart

Welcome to the GitBook Starter Template! Here you'll get an overview of all the amazing features GitBook offers to help you build beautiful, interactive documentation.

You'll see some of the best parts of GitBook in action — and find help on how you can turn this template into your own. hi this is a change.



Jump right in now

Getting Started

Create your first site

Basics

Learn the basics of GitBook

Publish your docs

Share your docs online

Page 2

Hello World!

Welcome

Sidebar

- ✓ What shows up in my Inbox?

nothing

- ✓ What's the difference between Inbox and All?

Inbox shows what needs your attention now. **All** shows your complete history across every channel: archived conversations, chats, drafts, sent items, and snoozed conversations. If you can't find something, check All.

- ✓ What is a Team Inbox?

A Team Inbox is a shared space where messages from shared accounts (email, SMS, WhatsApp, etc.) arrive. Unlike your personal Inbox, conversations in a Team Inbox aren't assigned to anyone yet. They wait there until someone claims or assigns them. Once assigned, the conversation moves to the assignee's Inbox and appears in the team's Tasks view. Archiving from a Team Inbox removes the conversation for everyone on the team.

- ✓ How can I create custom sections in the sidebar?

You can organize your sidebar by creating custom sections to group labels, views, or other items. There are two ways to create a new section:

- #### Option 1: Using the "Pin to sidebar" menu

 1. Click the ****Pin to sidebar button****
 2. At the bottom of the list, select Add custom section
 3. Give your section a name. Your new section will appear in the sidebar, ready for you to organize items into it.

 - #### Option 2: Using drag and drop

 1. Drag any label or view down to the "New section" drop zone at the bottom of the sidebar
 2. Name your new section
 3. Drag other items into this section to organize them

- ✓ Can I reorder account sub-mailboxes in the sidebar?

Missive does not offer a way to manually reorder email accounts, but you can customize the description of each account in your ****Accounts**** settings, as shown here:

- ✓ What shows up in my Inbox?

nothing

- ✓ What's the difference between Inbox and All?

****Inbox**** shows what needs your attention now. ****All**** shows your complete history across every channel: archived conversations, chats, drafts, sent items, and snoozed conversations. If you can't find something, check All.

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Basics

Editor

GitBook has a powerful block-based editor that allows you to seamlessly create, update, and enhance your content.

Writing content

GitBook offers a range of block types for you to add to your content inline — from simple text and tables, to code blocks and more. These elements will make your pages more useful to readers, and offer extra information and context.

Either start typing below, or press `/` to see a list of the blocks you can insert into your page.

Add a new block

1 Open the insert block menu

Press `/` on your keyboard to open the insert block menu.

2 Search for the block you need

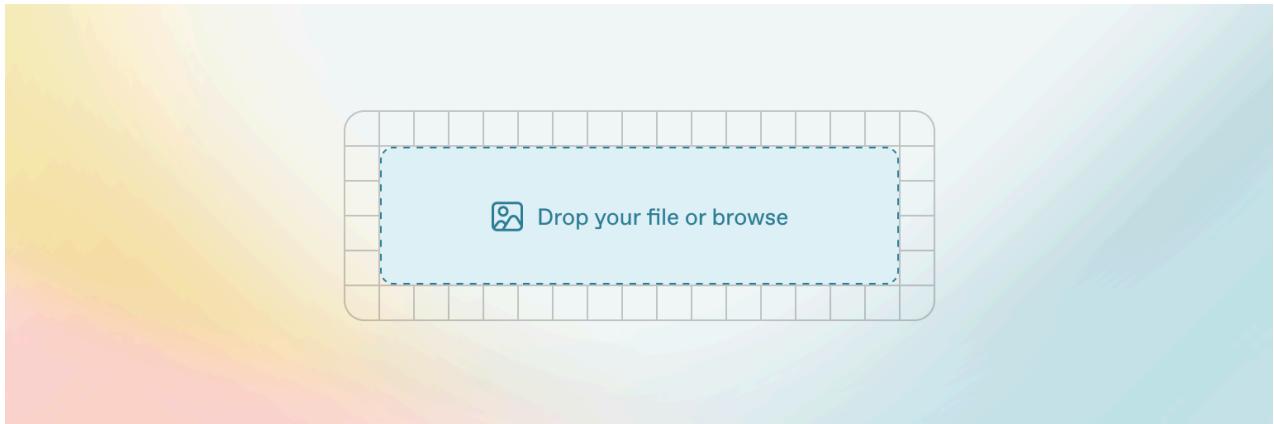
Try searching for “Stepper”, for example, to insert the stepper block.

3 Insert and edit your block

Click or press Enter to insert your block. From here, you’ll be able to edit it as needed.

Images & Media

GitBook allows you to add images and media easily to your docs. Simply drag a file into the editor, or use the file manager in the upper right corner to upload multiple images at once.



Add alt text and captions to your images

- ⓘ You can also add images simply by copying and pasting them directly into the editor — and GitBook will automatically add it to your file manager.

Version Control

Keep track of changes, roll back to a previous version and more. You can easily monitor all the changes people have made to your content using the **Version history** side panel.

Version history

In the Version history of a space, you can see a list of all the actions that changed the content within it. These include:

- When someone made [live edits ↗](#) to the space.
- When someone merged a [change request ↗](#).
- When someone performed a [Git Sync ↗](#) operation.

View historical versions of content

To view past versions of your content and see the changes that were made, click the **Version history** button in the [space header ↗](#), or open the **Actions menu** next to the space or change request title and choose **Version history**. Click on any item in the list to see how your content looked at the point this change was made. This is very similar to how you view [change requests ↗](#).

Show changes

When you are viewing an old version of your content, you can choose to highlight the differences between the old and current content — similar to [diff view in a change request ↗](#). To enable or disable this, use the **Show changes** toggle at the bottom of the **Version history** side panel. With show changes enabled, content that has changed will be highlighted by an icon on the left of its content block.

Viewing historical published versions

If you're investigating the version history of a published space, you can also view previews of what the previous versions looked like in the published context (i.e. what the end user would see). You can do this by:

- 1From the version history side panel, select the revision
- 2Copy the ID at the end of the URL
- 3Add it at the end of your published docs URL as `/~/revisions/<id>`

Roll back to a previous version

Rolling back allows you to revert a space's content to the way it was at a previous point in time. This is helpful if you've accidentally made a breaking change or deleted content and need to quickly get back to a previous version of the space. To roll back to a previous version of your space, hover over the version in the side panel, click the **Actions button** and select **Rollback**.

Page 1



395B

manifest.json

Download

Open

test

august

What's new

[Replication Enhancement ↗](#)

August 26

IONOS Object Storage has extended support for the **Replication** feature through the DCD. You can now replicate data from user-owned buckets to contract-owned buckets in the `eu-central-3` region. Previously, this functionality was only available via the API.

[Enable Access Logging for Application Load Balancer ↗](#)

August 22

This release introduces the **Access Logging** feature in Managed Application Load Balancer (ALB). It enhances monitoring and analyzing ALB traffic with detailed logging capabilities.

[Enable Access Logging for Network Load Balancer ↗](#)

August 22

This release introduces the **Access Logging** feature in Managed Network Load Balancer (NLB). It enhances monitoring and analyzing NLB traffic with detailed logging capabilities.

[gRPC Support ↗](#) and [WebSocket Support ↗](#)

August 22

New capabilities have been added to the Managed Application Load Balancer:

[Configure gRPC Support ↗](#)

[Configure WebSocket Support ↗](#)

These enhancements provide comprehensive instructions for setting up gRPC that enables users to define service methods and messages in a language-agnostic way, making it easy to create APIs that work seamlessly across different platforms and setting up WebSocket support, a communication protocol that provides full-duplex communication channels over a single TCP connection.

[Monitoring Service ↗](#)

August 19

This release introduces **Monitoring Service**. IONOS Cloud introduces the Monitoring Service, which provides a centralized and scalable solution for monitoring and analyzing your application and infrastructure metrics. Hence, [Monitoring as a Service ↗](#) is now considered a legacy. We recommend switching to the Monitoring Service for better support and capabilities. For more information, see [FAQs ↗](#).

[Private Container Registry IP ACLs ↗](#)

August 16

The Private Container Registry now supports IP Access Control Lists (IP ACLs), offering enhanced security and granular access control. This feature allows you to specify IP subnets permitted to access your registry, limiting access to trusted sources within your network. IP ACLs are easy to configure via the API with the `apiSubnetAllowList` parameter. Once configured, access attempts from outside the allowed subnets are immediately blocked, ensuring real-time protection without disrupting authorized users.

[Password Policy Manager](#)

August 14

The new **Password Policy Manager** feature is now available for contract owners, enabling the creation of a customizable password policy that strengthens security within their contracts. Using the [DCD](#) or the [IAM Identity Password Policies API](#), contract owners can manage password policy.

[Kubernetes Version 1.27 End-of-Life](#)

August 14

Kubernetes Version 1.27 has now reached its End of Life (EOL). From now on, you cannot provision any more clusters or node pools for version 1.27. Existing clusters or node pools running on version 1.27 will be automatically upgraded to version 1.28 during the next scheduled maintenance window after August 14, 2024.

[Access Object Storage from a Private LAN](#)

August 9

You can now set up accessing Object Storage over a private LAN by configuring a Managed Network Load Balancer (NLB) with the public IP addresses of the required Object Storage endpoint as the Target IP address and configuring the **Private IP** as the **Listener IP** of the forwarding rule.

[Kubernetes Version 1.27 End-of-Life Notification ↗](#)

August 8

This is to inform you that Managed Kubernetes version 1.27 will reach its end of life (EOL) on August 14, 2024. After that, you cannot create new clusters or node pools using Kubernetes version 1.27. Existing clusters or node pools running on version 1.27 will be automatically upgraded to version 1.28 during the next scheduled maintenance window after the EOL date.

[Auto-Renewable SSL Certificate Support ↗](#)

August 2

The Certificate Manager now supports the auto-renew of SSL certificates via the [API ↗](#). With this function, the certificate manager automatically renews the certificate before it expires. The renewed certificate is also available in the DCD to use them. This feature is currently supported only via the API and available on a request basis. To access this feature, please contact your sales representative or [IONOS Cloud Support ↗](#).

[Network File Storage \(NFS\) Volumes for Kubernetes ↗](#)

August 1

IONOS releases NFS Volumes support for Kubernetes. This feature allows the integration of IONOS Network File Storage (NFS) with Kubernetes clusters, mounting NFS volumes as PVCs in the cluster. Network File Storage is initially available only in the German data centers (Frankfurt and Berlin), and will be gradually rolled out to all locations.

It is currently available on a request basis. To access this product, please contact your sales representative or [IONOS Cloud Support ↗](#).

[Event Streams for Apache Kafka ↗](#)

August 1

IONOS introduces Event Streams for Apache Kafka, a managed solution that is fully integrated with the DCD, offering a variety of cluster sizes to accommodate the diverse requirements of different applications. With this service, you can build secure event-driven architectures. The product will initially be available only in the German data centers (Frankfurt & Berlin), and will be gradually rolled out to all locations.

It is currently available on a request basis. To access this product, please contact your sales representative or [IONOS Cloud Support ↗](#).

[Self-restore MariaDB Clusters from the DCD ↗](#)

August 1

The self-restoration of MariaDB clusters from a backup is possible via the DCD. It minimizes downtime and data loss in unanticipated scenarios. For more information, see [Use Cases ↗](#).

[VPN Gateway ↗](#)

August 1

IONOS offers a robust **VPN Gateway** feature designed to ensure secure and scalable encrypted connections between your IONOS cloud resources and remote infrastructure. This solution supports two key VPN protocols: IPSec and WireGuard, providing you with flexibility and advanced security options to meet your networking needs.

It is currently available on a request basis. To access this product, please contact your sales representative or [IONOS Cloud Support ↗](#).

In-Memory DB ↗

August 1

IONOS DBaaS provides support for **In-Memory DB** instances and offers resources such as CPU cores and RAM size (GB) to create In-Memory DB instances. Additionally, the instance facilitates backup via snapshots and the option to recover data, making them highly reliable. It also facilitates cloud-based In-Memory DB instance patching and scalability.

CDN ↗

August 1

IONOS releases **CDN**, a content delivery network service with multiple edge servers geographically well situated within the user's proximity to deliver content swiftly and securely with enhanced features such as Web Application Firewall (WAF) and DDoS Layer 7 protection. It is currently available on a request basis. To access this product, please contact your sales representative or [IONOS Cloud Support ↗](#).

Access and Manage the API Gateway ↗

August 1

The API Gateway offers a suite of functionalities to help you efficiently create, manage, and monitor your APIs. It provides essential features for managing and optimizing interactions between clients and backend services, ensuring secure and efficient API operations. Currently, it is only available in Berlin but will soon be rolled out to more locations.

test-1

Once the organization IDP is onboarded to use IAM Federation, the organization's users can link their accounts to IAM Federation and unlink them whenever needed.

Link User Account to IAM Federation

Upon linking a user account from the organization to IAM Federation, users can log in to the DCD using their organization credentials.

 **Prerequisites:**

- The onboarding of the organization IDP must be successfully completed using the discovery endpoint. For more information, see [Configure IAM Federation ↗](#).
- The user must already have an IONOS Cloud account.
- The logged-in user's email address and the [domain linked to the IDP ↗](#) must match.

To link a user's account from the organization to IONOS DCD, follow these steps:

1

Initiate Account Linking

1. Log in to the DCD using your IONOS Cloud account **Email** and **Password**.
For more information, see [Log in to the Data Center Designer ↗](#).
2. Go to **Menu > Management > IAM Federation**.

2

IDP Selection

- ⓘ **Note:** Only IDPs onboarded by your organization for IAM Federation and matching your login email domain appear for account linking.

- In the **Managed Linked Accounts**, select **Link** under **ACTIONS** against the organization IDP user account that needs to be linked with IAM Federation.

3

IDP Authentication

- ⓘ **Note:** You are logged out of the DCD and redirected to your organization IDP to complete the authentication.

- Enter your organization login credentials such as **Email**, **Password**, and **Sign In**.

4

Authorization from IDP

- The IDP authenticates the user and authorizes the IONOS Cloud IAM Federation system to access their account information.



Result:

- Your organization's user account is successfully linked with IAM Federation.
- The user successfully signs into the DCD and is redirected to the **Manage Linked Accounts**.

Next steps

User can now log in to the [DCD](#) using their organization IDP credentials. To do so, see [Log in to the Data Center Designer with your Identity Provider](#).

Unlink the user account from IAM Federation

 **Warning:** Upon unlinking the user account from IAM Federation, users can log in to the DCD only using their IONOS Cloud account credentials.

To unlink a user's account from the organization with IONOS DCD, follow these steps:

2. In the **Managed Linked Accounts**, select **Unlink** under **ACTIONS** against the organization IDP user account that needs to be linked with IAM Federation.

 **Result:** Your user account from the organization has been successfully unlinked from IAM Federation. From then on, you can log in to the DCD only using your IONOS Cloud account credentials.

 **Note:** User can also unlink their account from the IDP anytime by revoking access to their account information.

test-2

The Cloud API lets you manage Cloud GPU VMs programmatically using conventional HTTP requests. You can use the API to create, delete, and retrieve information about your Cloud GPU VMs.

Furthermore, you need templates to provision Cloud GPU VMs, but templates are not compatible with servers that support full flex configuration.

Cloud GPU VM workflow

To get started with Cloud GPU, follow these steps:

1

Request access

Cloud GPU VM is not activated automatically to ensure the configuration matches your environment requirements. Please contact the [IONOS Cloud Support](#) ↗ first and request access to the service. The support team will apply the required settings so the product works perfectly from the moment it is turned on.

2

Discovery and selection

Cloud GPU VMs are available in preconfigured sizes. Select a template that fits best to your needs and matches your contract's resource limits, which will be adjusted as part of the access enablement process. It is not possible to change the size of a Cloud GPU VM instance once it has been provisioned.

- [List all Cloud GPU VM templates](#) ↗.
- Review Cloud GPU VM template specifications to select the appropriate template for your needs.
- Use the template `UUID` to make an API request call for creating a new Cloud GPU VM.

3

Create a Cloud GPU VM

Initiate a [Cloud GPU VM creation request ↗](#) through API with the following:

- The selected GPU template
- Linux-based operating system

 **Note:** The product supports only Linux-based operating systems during the launch.

- Network settings
- [SSH keys ↗](#), [Cloud-init ↗](#) script, or other authentication methods

 **Result:** The VM with the attached GPU is provisioned.

4

Access and setup

- Connect to VM using one of the following options:
 - [Through the SSH ↗](#).
 - [Through the remote console ↗](#).
- Install NVIDIA drivers. For more information, refer to the [NVIDIA documentation ↗](#).
- Run the following command in your terminal or command prompt to verify if the Cloud GPU VM is accessible: `nvidia-smi`

 **Result:** A successful output should display the driver version, the GPU model(s), the GPU temperature, and the current memory usage. If the command is not found or returns an error, your drivers may be missing or the GPU is not properly installed.

- Install required framework dependencies. Use a package manager like `pip` or `conda` to install your chosen framework, ensuring you select the GPU-enabled version.

For PyTorch

Install the version that matches your CUDA toolkit. For example, CUDA 12.1.

```
pip install torch torchvision torchaudio --index-url  
https://download.pytorch.org/whl/cu121
```

For TensorFlow

Install the standard package. It automatically detects and uses CUDA if installed correctly.

```
pip install tensorflow
```

- Use the server for your use case

5

Usage

- Run GPU workloads, such as model training (finetuning), inference, or graphics rendering
- Monitor GPU utilization and performance metrics

6

Management

- Start, restart, or delete the Cloud GPU VM as needed.
- Monitor costs and usage. For more information, see [Cost Alert ↗](#) and [Cost & Usage ↗](#).

7

Cleanup

- Back up your results and data. For more information, see [Install Acronis Backup Agent on Linux ↗](#).
- [Delete the Cloud GPU VM ↗](#) from the VDC.

Quick Links

[Retrieve Template list](#)

Learn how to retrieve a list of available templates.

[Retrieve Template details](#)

Learn how to retrieve details of a specific template.

[Create a Cloud GPU VM](#)

Learn how to create a Cloud GPU VM.

[Delete a Cloud GPU VM](#)

Learn how to delete a Cloud GPU VM.

Auto-added pages

2025 11 03

The following enhancements have been made to the Mobile Endpoint Agent:

- Improved file sharing with a fallback option for Chrome OS and other devices that do not support default choosers.
- Added a mobile temperature profile feature.
- Mobile devices now support standard 1-minute tests running at 5-minute intervals, eliminating the need for separate mobile-specific tests.

[2025 11 04 (2)]
(.gitbook/includes/2025-11-04 (2)

[Hello (1)](.gitbook/includes/hello (1))

Hello World

Hi there. This is some reusable content

Hello

Hello there!

Hi

hellogoodbye

Lists

- This is a list item
- Another list item

More Lists

- Hello world
- List item 2

New List Items

[Test Version History (1)]

(.gitbook/includes/test-version-history (1))

[This Is A List Item (1)]
(.gitbook/includes/this-is-a-list-item (1)

This Is A List Item

- This is a list item

Untitled

Introduction

This is a basic PDF generated by a simple formatting application.

Features

PDFs can include various features such as headings, text, and images. This shows the basic structure of a document.

Conclusion

This PDF was generated using a tool that supports various layout options and can handle different types of content.