# Installation Guide





# Copyright

© 2025 LANCOM Systems GmbH, Wuerselen (Germany). All rights reserved. While the information in this manual has been compiled with great care, it may not be deemed an assurance of product characteristics. LANCOM Systems shall be liable only to the degree specified in the terms of sale and delivery.

The reproduction and distribution of the documentation and software supplied with this product and the use of its contents is subject to written authorization from LANCOM Systems. We reserve the right to make any alterations that arise as the result of technical development.

Windows® and Microsoft® are registered trademarks of Microsoft, Corp. LANCOM, LANCOM Systems, LCOS, LANcommunity, LANCOM Service LANcare, LANCOM Active Radio Control, and AirLancer are registered trademarks. All other names or descriptions used may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their owners. This document contains statements relating to future products and their attributes. LANCOM Systems reserves the right to change these without notice. No liability for technical errors and / or omissions.

Products from LANCOM Systems include software developed by the "OpenSSL Project" for use in the "OpenSSL Toolkit" (www.openssl.org).

Products from LANCOM Systems include cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).

Products from LANCOM Systems include software developed by the NetBSD Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

Products from LANCOM Systems contain the LZMA SDK developed by Igor Pavlov. The product contains separate components which, as so-called open source software, are subject to their own licenses, in particular the General Public License (GPL). If required by the respective license, source files for the affected software components are made available on request. To do this, please send an e-mail to gpl@lancom.de.

LANCOM Systems GmbH A Rohde & Schwarz Company Adenauerstr. 20/B2 52146 Wuerselen | Germany info@lancom.de | lancom-systems.com

Wuerselen, 06/2025





# Table of Contents

Introduction	04
vRouter files	04
Dimensioning of the vRouter host	04
Installation on the VMware ESXi server	06
Requirements	06
Installation	07
After installation – commissioning	10
Further information on operating the vRouter under ESXi	10
Installation on Microsoft Hyper-V	11
Requirements	11
Installation	12
After installation – commissioning	15
Further information on operating the vRouter under Hyper-V	15
Installation in Proxmox Virtual Environment	16
Requirements	16
	16
After installation – commissioning	22
Installation in Microsoft Azure	23
Requirements	23
	23
After Installation – commissioning	26
Further information about operating the vRouter in Azure	20
Installation in Amazon AWS	27
Requirements	27
	27
If the vRouter has the role of a NAT gateway	31
To disable source/destination checking from the console	31
Installation in Google Cloud	32
Requirements	32
Installation	32
Initial setup	36
Configuration with LANconfig	36
Basic settings	36
	36
Configuration with WEBconfig	3/
Basic settings	3/
	3/
Registration using LANconfig	38
Activation using LANconfig	38
Activation using LAnconing	38
Further information	39
Operation of the vRouter with WLC function as of LCOS 10.30	39
Resetting the vRouter	39





Reset via the command line interface (CLI)	39
Resetting via the command line interface (CLI) while retaining certificates and the main	
device password	39
Restrictions	39
Integration into the LANCOM Management Cloud	40
Create an activation code	40
Using the activation code	40
Documentation	42
LANCOM Service & Support	43
LANCOM Support	43
Support from reseller or distributor	43
Online	43
Firmware	43
Partner support	43
LANCOM Service	43
Extras for your individual requirements	43



# Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a LANCOM vRouter.

The LANCOM vRouter is a software-based router that runs on a hypervisor. Virtualization allows you to customize the vRouter exactly for your needs. As it operates the LCOS operating system, it offers the same features as a hardware-based LANCOM router and it offers considerable flexibility.

This installation guide describes how to put the LANCOM vRouter into operation. This consists of the following steps:

- → Installing the vRouter on a hypervisor (VMware ESXi server or Microsoft Hyper-V) or on the cloud platforms Microsoft Azure, Amazon AWS and Google Cloud
- → Initial setup of the vRouter
- $\rightarrow$  Registration and activation of the vRouter

The document continues with further information about operating the LANCOM vRouter, as well as information on the LANCOM Service & Support.

The LANCOM vRouter can be operated in one of the following hypervisors:

- → VMware ESXi server, see "Installation on the VMware ESXi server" on page 06
- → Microsoft Hyper-V, see "Installation on Microsoft Hyper-V" on page 11

 $\rightarrow$  Proxmox Virtual Environment, see "Installation in Proxmox Virtual Environment" on page 16 Hosted operation on the following cloud platforms is also possible:

- → Microsoft Azure, see "Installation in Microsoft Azure" on page 23
- → Amazon AWS, see "Installation in Amazon AWS" on page 27
- $\rightarrow~$  Google Cloud, see "Installation in Google Cloud" on page 32

## vRouter files

The following files are available for the vRouter:

- $\rightarrow$  OVA file
  - Basic package for deploying a vRouter in VMware ESXi or Google Cloud
- $\rightarrow$  IMG file
  - Basic package for deploying a vRouter in Proxmox Virtual Environment
- $\rightarrow$  VHDX file

Virtual disk image for deploying a vRouter in Microsoft Hyper-V

 $\rightarrow$  UPX file

File for updating the software of existing vRouter installations created with LCOS 10.20 or higher

# Dimensioning of the vRouter host

A vRouter must always have a complete CPU core available; in case of hyperthreading, also the two logical CPUs on this core.

In addition, the host should have enough free cores for packet transport and hypervisor tasks to ensure the operation of the vRouter VMs. In high-throughput scenarios, the host may need up to two additional cores per vRouter.

These requirements can be met in two ways:

- 1. Exclusive operation on the host
  - The host is dimensioned so that sufficient CPU resources are available for all vRouter instances. In this case no further settings need to be made.
- 2. Mixed operation of vRouter and other VMs
  - All other VMs must be limited in CPU affinity so that the vRouters always have enough CPU resources available.

Practical example: For an installation of 5 vRouter instances, you dimensioned the host with 2 physical cores (or 4 logical CPUs) per vRouter. This results in a total of 10 cores (or 20 logical



CPUs). The CPU affinity of the other VMs is then configured to the logical CPUs starting with number 20. Optionally, the CPU affinity of the vRouter instances can also be set to 0 to 19, e.g. to be able to distinguish between the two groups in monitoring.

In both variants, the number of vCPUs for the vRouter VM is always set to "1" so that the hypervisor does not delay the regular allocation of computing time (scheduling) to the VM

In contrast, the settings mentioned above refer to CPU affinity planning. The CPU affinity method is chosen here because the reservation of MHz is not always sufficient to ensure the availability of CPU resources for the vRouter and the hypervisor.



# Installation on the VMware ESXi server

The following describes the requirements and steps for a successful installation on VMware ESXi servers.

# Requirements

The following requirements must be met to successfully install the LANCOM vRouter on a VMware ESXi server:

- $\rightarrow$  The LANCOM vRouter is available as an OVA file.
- → VMware ESXi 6.0.0 or higher is running on a server with the Intel Xeon processor with the AES extended instruction set (AES-NI) and hardware virtualization (VT-x).
- $\rightarrow$  The virtual machine must meet the following minimum requirements:
  - 1 physical x86 CPU core available on the host
  - vRouter 50 and 250: 2 GB RAM
  - vRouter 500 and 1000: 4 GB RAM
  - vRouter unlimited: 8 GB RAM
  - 512 MiB of disk space (SSD with a write rate of at least 2000 IOPS)
  - 1-5 virtual network interfaces based on VMXnet3
  - The highest possible CPU clock rate is recommended for operating the vRouter models 250, 500, 1000 and especially for the vRouter Unlimited

The Routing Performance tech paper contains information on throughput and sample performance data for the vRouter. The performance of the vRouter depends largely on the hardware of the host system used.



i.



# Installation

- The following steps describe how to put the LANCOM vRouter into operation.
- 1. Launch VMware ESXi, log in, and create a new virtual machine.



2. Set the creation type to "Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file".



3. Enter a name for the virtual machine and select the ova file for the vRouter.





The name you enter here is the name of the router on the ESXi server and is not necessarily the name of the router in the LANCOM Management Cloud or in LANconfig.



4. Select the location where the virtual machine is stored.



5. Read and agree to the license agreements from LANCOM Systems for the vRouter.



6. Assign at least one network to the vRouter. You can add more later in the properties of the virtual machine as you require. For Disk provisioning choose Thin.

2 Select OVF and VMDK files 3 Select storage	Deployment options Select deployment options			
4 License agreements 5 Deployment options 6 Additional settings 7 Ready to complete	Network mappings	Ethernet1 Ethernet2	Internal Test-vRouter Outbound	• •
	Disk provisioning	O Thin ○	Thick	



SYSTEMS

- 7. (Optional) Here you specify some basic settings required for deploying the vRouter:
  - Device name of the vRouter for its identification in the LANCOM Management Cloud and in LANconfig.
  - The IPv4 address of the vRouter and the corresponding netmask (ETH-1 / LAN-1), separated by a space.
  - The URL to a script file (.lcs), which can contain additional configuration parameters for the vRouter (TFTP or HTTP).

1 New virtual machine - LANCOM vR	outer				
<ul> <li>✓ 1 Select creation type</li> <li>✓ 2 Select OVF and VMDK files</li> <li>✓ 3 Select storage</li> </ul>	Additional settings Additional properties for the VM				
<ul> <li>✓ 4 License agreements</li> <li>✓ 5 Deployment options</li> </ul>	* Pre-Configuration				
6 Additional settings	Device Name				0
7 Ready to complete	Intranet IP Address and Netmask				0
	Config Script URL				0
<b>vm</b> ware					
		Back	Next	Finish	Cancel
		Dauk	IVEAL	Finish	Cancer

8. Complete the creation of the virtual machine.

elect OVF and VMDK files	Review your settings selection before	finishing the wizard
icense agreements	Desident	1.010001-0
eployment options	Product VMA Namo	
Ready to complete	Disks	LANCOM-VROUTER-Installer-10.20.0060-disk1.vmdk
	Datastore	datastore1
	Provisioning type	Thin
	Network mappings	Ethernet1: Internal Test-vRouter,Ethernet2: Outbound
	Guest OS Name	Unknown
eptoyment options dditional setting exty to complete	Do not refresh your bro	wser while this VM is being deployed.

9. After the Installation Wizard is finished, the vRouter is ready for use. If the network assigned to Ethernet1 contains a DHCP server, or if an IP address was assigned during the configuration, the vRouter can be accessed and configured over this network.





# After installation – commissioning

Note that after installation, the vRouter is unlicensed and the throughput for the LAN ports is limited to 1 Mbps. To remove this limitation, the first step following the installation is to activate the license (see section "Registration & activation" on page 38). After that, it is easier to take further steps such as performing a firmware update.

In particular if you wish to connect the vRouter to the LANCOM Management Cloud, be sure to perform license activation as the first step after installation. Once the license is activated, the vRouter receives a new serial number and device ID. This information is transmitted to the LMC during pairing.

## Further information on operating the vRouter under ESXi

Depending on the scenario or configuration of the vRouter, the transmission of any MAC addresses, i.e. MAC addresses other than those of the Ethernet interfaces of the vRouter, must be permitted on the hypervisor. This is necessary, for example, when using protocols that use other MAC addresses such as VRRP or for WAN remote stations, depending on the configured MAC address type. This is necessary because the MAC addresses used in the packets of the vRouter do not correspond to the MAC addresses of the Ethernet interfaces and are discarded by the hypervisor without this exception.

The use of the MAC address type for WAN remote stations can be configured in the vRouter under **Configuration > Communication > Remote Sites > Remote sites (DSL)**.

In the network settings of the ESXi hypervisor, the function "Allow forged transmits" and "Allow MAC changes" of the vSwitches used in the vRouter must be activated.



# Installation on Microsoft Hyper-V

The following describes the requirements and steps to successfully install a LANCOM vRouter on Hyper-V.

# Requirements

Following requirements must be met to successfully install the LANCOM vRouter on Hyper-V:

- $\rightarrow$  The LANCOM vRouter is available as a VHDX file.
- → Microsoft Hyper-V is running on a server with the Intel Xeon processor with the AES extended instruction set (AES-NI) and hardware virtualization (VT-x).
- → Microsoft Hyper-V is supported based on Microsoft Windows Server 2016, Microsoft Windows Server 2019 and Microsoft Windows 10.
- $\rightarrow$  The virtual machine must meet the following minimum requirements:
  - 1 physical x86 CPU core available on the host
  - vRouter 50 and 250: 2 GB RAM
  - vRouter 500 and 1000: 4 GB RAM
  - vRouter unlimited: 8 GB RAM
  - 512 MiB of disk space (SSD with a write rate of at least 2000 IOPS)
  - 1 5 virtual network adapters
  - The highest possible CPU clock rate is recommended for operating the vRouter models 250, 500, 1000 and especially for the vRouter Unlimited

The Routing Performance tech paper contains information on throughput and sample performance data for the vRouter. The performance of the vRouter depends largely on the hardware of the host system used.





# Installation

The following steps describe how to put the LANCOM vRouter into operation.

- 1. Start the Hyper-V Manager.
- 2. Create a new "virtual machine" and follow the wizard's instructions. Important points for the LANCOM vRouter are listed below.
- 3. Give the virtual machine a name.

👮 New Virtual Machine Wizar		xu use a name that helps you easily ing system or workload. Il machine. If you don't select a for this server. Bronse a location that has enough free are a large amount of space.
💴 Specify Name	e and Location	
Before You Begin Specify Name and Location Specify Generation Assign Memory Configure Networking Connect Virtual Hard Disk Summary	Choose a name and location for this virtual machine.         The name is displayed in Hyper-V Manager. We recommend that you use a name that helps you easily introduced to the second	ily
	< Previous Next > Finish Cancel	

4. Select Generation 1.



5. The memory at startup should be at least 512 MB. Depending on your product, you should allocate more memory as specified in the requirements.



6. Connect the network to a virtual switch you configured previously.

🖳 New Virtual Machine Wiza	rd >
📃 Configure N	etworking
Before You Begin Specify Name and Location Specify Generation Assign Memory	Each new virtual machine includes a network adapter. You can configure the network adapter to use a virtual switch, or it can remain disconnected. Connecton: Standardswitch
Configure Networking Connect Virtual Hard Disk Summary	
	< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

- 7. Connect the virtual hard disk of the LANCOM vRouter. To do this, select the \*.vhdx file you received from LANCOM. If necessary, copy this to the desired location beforehand.
- Note that the vRouter makes use of this virtual disk after the installation.

👮 New Virtual Machine Wiza	rd	
Connect Vir	tual Hard Disk	
Before You Begin Specify Name and Location Specify Generation Assign Memory Configure Networking Configure Networking Compet Vetwal Hard Disk Summary	A virtual machine requires storage so that you can install an operating system. You can specify the storage now or configure it later by modifying the virtual machine's properties.     O create a virtual hard disk     Use this option to create a VHDX dynamically expanding virtual hard disk.     Name: <u>vRouter.vhdx</u> Location: <u>C: Users'Public/Documents/Hyper-V/Virtual Hard Disks</u> Size: <u>127</u> GB (Maximum: 64 TB)     (© Use an existing virtual hard disk     Use this option to attach an existing virtual hard disk, either VHD or VHDX format.     Location: <u>C: Users'spenders'DesktopLANCOM-VROUTER-installer-10.20.00</u> Browse     O Attach a virtual hard disk later     Use this option to skip this step now and attach an existing virtual hard disk later.	
	< Previous Next > Finish Cancel	

 $(\cdot)$ 





8. If applicable, go to the settings under Add hardware and add up to 5 more network adapters.

9. Start the virtual machine.

🐙 vRouter on PPENNERS-NB2 - Virtual Machine Connection		×
File Action Media Clipboard View Help		
🖴 🕲 💿 🥹 🖌 🖬 🕹 🔂		
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%		
***************************************		
[INSTALLER][INFO] Post processing (this might take a while) [INSTALLER][INFO] LTK installed!		
[INSTALLER][INFO] Installing loader		
[INSTALLER][INFO] Read in header [INSTALLER][INFO] Processing data		
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100% 		
[INSTALLER][INFO] Post processing (this might take a while) [INSTALLER][INFO] Processing data		
0% 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100%         ********		
[INSTALLER][INFO] Post processing (this might take a while)		
Status: Running		0 🔒

10. The LANCOM vRouter will now boot from the connected hard drive and complete the installation of the virtual machine. This phase can take some time.





SYSTEMS

# After installation – commissioning

Note that after installation, the vRouter is unlicensed and the throughput for the LAN ports is limited to 1 Mbps. To remove this limitation, the first step following the installation is to activate the license (see section "Registration & activation" on page 38). After that, it is easier to take further steps such as performing a firmware update.

In particular if you wish to connect the vRouter to the LANCOM Management Cloud, be sure to perform license activation as the first step after installation. Once the license is activated, the vRouter receives a new serial number and device ID. This information is transmitted to the LMC during pairing.

## Further information on operating the vRouter under Hyper-V

Depending on the scenario or configuration of the vRouter, the transmission of any MAC addresses, i.e. MAC addresses other than those of the Ethernet interfaces of the vRouter, must be permitted on the hypervisor. This is necessary, for example, when using protocols that use other MAC addresses such as VRRP or for WAN remote stations, depending on the configured MAC address type. This is necessary because the MAC addresses used in the packets of the vRouter do not correspond to the MAC addresses of the Ethernet interfaces and are discarded by the hypervisor without this exception.

The use of the MAC address type for WAN remote stations can be configured in the vRouter under **Configuration > Communication > Remote Sites > Remote sites (DSL)**. Select the MAC address to be used in the **MAC address type** field:

- → If a certain MAC address must be defined for the remote gateway (userdefined), it can be entered into the following field.
- → If **local** is selected, it will generate further virtual addresses for each WAN connection due to the device MAC address.
- → If **global** is selected, the device MAC address will be used for all connections.

The Hardware  $\rightarrow$  Network Adapter  $\rightarrow$  Advanced Features  $\rightarrow$  Allow spoofing of MAC addresses function must be activated in the network settings of the vRouter interface on the Hyper-V hypervisor.





# Installation in Proxmox Virtual Environment

The following describes the requirements and steps to successfully install a LANCOM vRouter in **Proxmox VE**.

## Requirements

Following requirements must be met to successfully install the LANCOM vRouter in **Proxmox VE**:

- $\rightarrow$  You need a running Proxmox VE instance
- → The vRouter install image with the file extension IMG (available in the LANCOM download portal).
- $\rightarrow$  Memory recommendation (please also note for the rest of the installation process):
  - vRouter 50 and 250: 2 GB RAM
  - vRouter 500 and 1000: 4 GB RAM
  - vRouter unlimited: 8 GB RAM

The productive use of a vRouter requires a regular vRouter license.

# Installation

The following steps describe how to put the LANCOM vRouter into operation.

- 1. First download the latest LANCOM vRouter IMG (LCOS 10.80 RU7 or newer) from the LANCOM download portal and extract the ZIP file.
- 2. Then click on Create VM.
  - Please set a valid name (e.g.: LANCOM-vRouter) and remember the VM ID (which will be needed in a further step):





()

- 3. Now click on the tab **OS**.
  - There click on **Do not use any media** and select **Other** under Guest OS:

← C (8)	Nicht sicher   https:/	172.16.0.	186:8006/#v1:0	=node%2Fpve	e:4:=lvmthin:=contentIm	ages:::8::2			A* 🗘	G (D €	🕀 🗞 ·
× PROXM	Virtual Environme							# D			CT 🔺 root@pam -
Server View		• Node									ctions 🗸 😡 Help
Datacenter											
v Do pve		Q S									
III localnetw											
E liocal (pv			Create: Virtual	Machine					⊗ 1%		
			Canada	Custom							
		2 3	General	aysiem							
		-96 S	O Use CD/D	D disc image file	e (iso)	Guest OS:					
						Type:	Other		-		
						Version:			-		
		0	O Use physic	al CD/DVD Drive							
		0	Do not uno	nov modio							
		0	@ D0 101 086	any media							
		20									
		UF									
		0									
Tasks Cluster Ic											
							Advanced 🗌	Back Ne	ot		
			root@p							OK	
Jul 02 12:03:06			root@p							OK	
		pve.	root@p		VM 100 - Configure					OK	

# 4. Next click on the tab **System**.

• Here please set the graphic card to Standard VGA:

C S Nicht sicher https://172	2.16.0.186:8006/#v1:0	:=node%2Fpve:4:::::5				A® \$	G Φ ·	é @ % .
PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8					🖉 Docu			ite GT 💄 root#pam -
arver View 🗠 🗘								k Actions 🗸 🛛 🙆 Help
Datacenter  Datacenter  Imported  Datacenter  Imported  Datacenter  Imported  Datacenter  Datacenter	Q Search	Type 1 Description				Se Uptime		
	>_ 6 Consult OX Consult OX	Operating         Dieke         CPU         Meet           Standard VGA         Default (H40ts)	Network Cr     SCSI Controller:     Oemu Agent:     Add TPM:	Verto SCSI single		]		
Diase         Cluster log           tart Time         End Time           ul 02 11:26:28         Juli 02 11:26:28           ul 02 10:01:45         Juli 02 10:01:45           ul 02 10:00:57         Juli 02 10:00:57	Noda Pielp pve root@p pve root@p pve root@p	sam VM 100 - Destroy sam Bulk start VMs and sam Bulk shutdown VMs	Containers and Containers	Advanced 🗌	Back Next		Status OK OK OK	
ul 02 05:15:23 Jul 02 06:25:54	pve root@p	oam Update package de	itabase itabase				OK	



5. On the tab **Disks** remove all shown disks:

← C 😣	Nicht sicher   https://	172.16.0.186:	8006/#v1:0:=nod	e%2Fpve:4	1::::::5				A <sub>0</sub>	\$ G	¢	£≡	1	· · · ·
X PROXM	Virtual Environme							@ Doc					🔺 1001	Apam 🗸
Server View		Node 'ove											ons - 16	
Datacenter														
pve		O Search												
IIII localnetw	ork (pve)	E Cumm												
Cocal (pv	8)	C	eate: Virtual Mach	nine					8					
EL local-lvm		DNO			_				-					
		>_ S G	eneral OS S	ystem	sks CPU Me									
		¢° S												
		= "	lo Disks											
		9												
		0												
		0												
		0												
		-												
		5 U												
		62												
		UE												
		0.0												
		1.1												
			A 444											
Tasks Cluster Io			• //00											
		Node					Advanced 🗌	Back Nex	C.					
lul 02 11:26:28	Jul 02 11:26:28	pve									OK			1
lul 02 10:01:45	Jul 02 10:01:45	pve.	root@pam		Bulk start VMs and	Containers					OK			
		pve	root@pam		Bulk shutdown VM	s and Containe					OK			
											OK			

6. Next click on the tab **CPU**.

• In the field Type select at least x86-64-v3:

••• • 👰 G	eschäftlich) @	💥 pve	- Proxmox Virtual E	invironn x +					
← C 🙆	Nicht sicher   https://	172.16.0.18	36:8006/#v1:0:=	node%2Fpve:4::::::5			A <sup>s</sup>	6 G G Ø	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
X PROXM	X Virtual Environme						Documentation		e CT 👗 rootApam 🗸
Server View									Actions O Help
									round a log trop
pve		0 503							
III localnetwi		- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C							
Clocal (pvi	B)		Create: Virtual M	lachine			$\otimes$		
SCIoca-with		2.9	General OS	System Disks CPU	Memory Network				
		os s							
		-	Sockets:	1	C Type:	x86-64-v3	× ×		
			Cores:	1	C Total cores:	1			
		2 U 20 0 F							
		a 0							
Tasks Cluster lo									
		Node	Help			Advanced 🗌	Back Next		
ul 02 11:26:28	Jul 02 11:26:28	pve						OK	
ul 02 10:01:45	Jul 02 10:01:45	pve	root@par	n Bulk start VM	Is and Containers			OK	
		pve	root@par	n Bulk shutdov	m VMs and Containers			OK.	
	Jul 02 06:25:54	pve	root@par	n Update pack	age database			OK	

18



7. In the tab **Memory** please select an appropriate memory size (see also "Requirements" on page 16):

∈ C (8)	Nicht sicher   https://	172.16.0.186:8006	i/#v1:0:=node%2I	Fpve:4:5			AN \$	G D	t 🖗 🗞
(PROXM	Virtual Environme					🖉 Docu			allt CT 💄 root@pam
erver View		Node 'pve'							Ik Actions 🗸 🛛 🔞 Help
E Datacenter									
pve		Q. Search							
localnetw		B Summany							
E liocal (pv		Create:	Virtual Machine			6	0 -		
C local-lvn		U							
		>_ S Genera	OS System	n Disks CPU Memory	Network Contirm		-		
		Q <sub>0</sub> <sup>e</sup> S Memory	(MR)	2048					
		THE MENTARY	(wib).	2040					
		-							
		0							
		0							
		0							
		0							
		0							
		0.1							
		62							
		U F							
		0.0							
Tasks Cluster lo									
		0.144				Deserve Alexand			
		Noda Vinet	2		Advanced	Dack			
								OK	
			root@pam	Bulk start VMs and Con				OK	
			root@pam					OK	
	Jul 02 06:25:54	pve	root@pam	Update package databa	ase			OK	

# 8. Next click on tab **Network**.

• For Model select VirtIO (paravirtualized):

ee e Geschäftlich @		pve - Proxmox Virtual	Environ × +									
← C ⊗ Nicht sicher	https://172.16.0	<b>J.186</b> :8006/#v1:0:-	=node%2Fpve:4:::	5				A* 🟠	3 (D	ζ'n	<u>ه</u> «	o 8
							Docu				1	ilipam v
Server View	× 6										time	O Han
Pve	0											
III localnetwork (pve)	~											
Clocal (pve)		Create: Virtual f	Machine									
E [ local-lvm (pve)	U		0	0711				-				
		s General OS	System Lisks	3 CPU Memory	NEWORK	ontirm						
	00	No network dr	evice									
	-	Bridge:	vmbr0	~	Model:	VirtlO (paravirtualiz	ed) 🗸					
		VLAN Tag:	no VLAN		MAC address:	auto						
	6	Firewall:	2					-				
	6	2										
	4	0-										
	0	3										
	0	0										
	6	20										
	n											
	-											
		1										
Tasks Cluster log												
		Help				Advanced 🗌	Back Next					
Jul 02 11:26:28 Jul 02 11:26:2	28 pve								OK			- 1
Jul 02 10:01:45 Jul 02 10:01:4	15 pve	root@pa	am Bi	ulk start VMs and Con	tainers				OK			
	57 pve	root@pa	am Bi	ulk shutdown VMs and	d Containers				OK			
Jul 02 05:15:23 Jul 02 06:25:5	i4 pve	root@pa	am Up		ase				OK			





#### 9. Next, please click on Confirm and Finish:

- C 😣	Nicht sicher https://	/172.16.0.1	86:8006/#v1:0:=no	de%2Fpve:4:5				A® \$	G (D	t 🛈 😵	
(PROXM	Xirtual Environme						Docum			ente GT 👗 rootāpa	
erver View		O Node	pve'							ulk Actions 🐰 🔞 F	
Datacenter											
pve		Q. Se									
III localnetwo	ork (pve)	- S.									
Cocal (pve		8 OF	Create: Virtual Mar	thine				-			
EL local-lvm		D N					0				
		>_ S	General OS	System Disks CPU Memor	y Network Confirm			1			
		Q° S	K-u.A.								
		=	IVAN	value							
			cores	1							
		0	cpu	x86-64-v2-AES							
		0	ide2	none,media=cdrom							
		0	memory	2048							
		0	name	LANCOM-vRouter							
		O	net0	virtio,bridge=vmbr0,firewall=1							
			nodename	pve							
		0.0	numa	0							
		Ca	ostype	other							
			scsihw	virtio-scsi-single							
		Un	sockets	1							
		⊜ 0	vga	std							
		1.1	vmid	100							
Tasks Cluster lo			Start after created					-			
tart Time J		Node				Advanced 🗌 🛛 🖪	ck Finish				
									OK		
									OK		
									OK		

Now the vRouter IMG file has to be copied to the PROXMOX VE server.
 Please use SCP (via console or use a Windows app e.g. WinSCP) und copy the file into the home directory: /home.

Example: (replace the IP address with the one of your PROXMOX server instance)

• Downloads \$ scp LANCOM-VROUTER-installer-10.80.0450-SU4.img root@172.16.0.186:/home/ root@172.16.0.186's password:

LANCOM-VROUTER-installer-10.80.0450-SU4.img 100% 512MB 105.9MB/s 00:04 11. The next step is to import the file into the already created virtual machine.

- Connect to your PROXMOX VE server via ssh and change the path to **/home**. Example: (replace the IP address with the one of your PROXMOX server instance)
  - ssh root@172.16.0.186
     root@172.16.0.186's password:
    - root@pve:/# cd /home
  - root@pve:/home# ls
  - LANCOM-VROUTER-installer-10.80.0450-SU4.img

To import the IMG file to the virtual machine please use the following command (qm importdisk VMID source target [OPTIONS]):

#### The VM ID has to be identical to the one used in step 2.

- root@pve:/home# qm importdisk 100 LANCOM-VROUTER-installer-10.80.0450-SU4.img local-lvm -format qcow2 importing disk 'LANCOM-VROUTER-installer-10.80.0450-SU4.img' to VM 100 ...
  - format 'qcow2' is not supported by the target storage using 'raw' instead
  - Logical volume "vm-100-disk-0" created.
  - transferred 0.0 B of 512.0 MiB (0.00%)
  - transferred 512.0 MiB of 512.0 MiB (100.00%)
  - Successfully imported disk as 'unused0:local-lvm:vm-100-disk-0'





- 12. To finish the installation you need to edit the settings of the created virtual machine. Please select the virtual machine (e.g. LANCOM-vRouter) und click on**Hardware**.
  - Next select CD/DVD Drive and then on remove:

← C ⊗ Nicht sic	her https://172.16	6.0.186:8006/#	v1:0:=qemu%2F10	0:4:=lvmthin	7::2	A* 🖒	G	D t	1	~	•••
						Documentation			a GT	a rootep	
	· • • v	irtual Machine 10		) on node 'pve'	No Tags 🖋	▶ Start () Shutdown		Console 🖂	More	0	
Datacenter  Dot (LANCOM-vRou  Localnetwork (pve)  Local (pve)	iter) >.	Summary Console Hardware	Add - Re Memory Processors BIOS		Dak Action         Revert           2.00 G/B         1 (1 sockets, 1 cores) [x86-64-v2-AES]           Default (SeaBIOS)						
🗐 ( tocal-lvm (pve)	4 0 8 2	<ul> <li>Options</li> <li>Task History</li> <li>Monitor</li> <li>Backup</li> <li>Replication</li> </ul>	Display     Machine     SCSI Contro     CD/DVD Dri     Network De     Unused Dis	viler ve (ide2) vice (net0) k 0	Standard VGA (std) Default (H40k) VMID SCSI single none.readia.ecdorm virtio.eBC2.411.0FAD.67,bridge-vmbr0,frewall=1 local-Vm.vm-100-disk-0						
		Prevall		rm Are you sure :	Ou want to remove entry CDDVD Drive (ids2) Yes No						
Tasks Cluster log											
lul 02 11:36:13 Jul 03	2 11:36:13 p		ot@pam	VM 100 - C				OK			
Jul 02 11:26:28 Jul 03	2 11:26:28 p	ve ro	ot@pam	VM 100 - D				OK			
Jul 02 10:01:45 Jul 03	2 10:01:45 p	ve ra	ot@pam	Bulk start V	Ms and Containers			OK			
								OV			

13. Now select Unused Disk and set Bus/Device to VirtIO Block 0:

Control Contro Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Co	2.2 Search Vitual Machine 100 Summary Console Hardware Coust ht Optons Task Helsoy Backup Replication Replication Permanisio	C (LACOM-Route) on node 'put'  Ads  Prenove Est  Memory  Processos  Processos Processos  Processos  Processos  Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Processos Procesos Processos Processos Processo Processo Processo Processo Proceso	No Taga Das Action 2:00 GB 1(1) sockets, f. corres) (x86 Default (StadBIOS) Standard VGA (stat) Default (VG0s) WHO SCH single WHO SCH single	5-64-v2-AES] bridge=vmbr0.9rewall=1	Decumentation     Start     Start		Crossic CT	La recitipar
vet Yeav v 0 ■ batecenter ■ prof 1000 (LANCOM-HBouter) ■ boot (pre) ■ boot (pre) ■ boot (pre)	Vitual Machine 100 Summary Consola Hardware Cousola Hardware Cousola	Add Winkowski on noda pre' Add Winkowski Edd Minnoy Biolos Diabota California California Mathematika Natework State Bandwidth	No Tape           Dak Action          Provet           200 GB         11 sockets, 1 cores) (a66 Datas) (506 Gattor) (5) Standard VGA (stat) Default (406h) Virti0 SGS angle virtio-BC 24.11.31.14.16.b) (400 SGS angle virtio-BC 24.11.31.14.16.b)	5-64-v2-AES] Drdge=vmbr0.frewall=1	▶ Start () Shutcher			ore 🗸 🖗 He
E unacentre prote Too Canadatoris (pan)	Summary     Cosole     Hardware     Cosole     Cosole     Options     Task History     Monitor     Backup     Snapshots     Time Fremail     Permission	Add v Pennove East Tel Mennovy Pencessos	Dak Actor - Privet 2:00 GB 111 sockets. Torres] (#6 Default (SeaBIOS) Sindard VGA (std) Default (460h) Virtio-BC24:11:31:14.16,h IonalAnnues. Trocket.n.	5-64-v2-AES] bridge-vmbr0.frewall=1	8			
	D	Disk image: local-lvm:vm-100	IO thread:	Default (No cache)	v			
Custer log 11 Time J. End Time 12 120021 Jul 02 120021 1119942 Jul 02 115942 02 115743 Jul 02 115746 02 115743 Jul 02 115746	Node Us pve roo pve roo pve roo pve roo	eer name Description of@pam VM 100 - Dr of@pam VM 100 - Dr of@pam VM 100 - Cr	i zeate estroy configure zeate			Sta OH OH OH		



- 14. Finally please change the boot order of the virtual machine. Click on **Options** and **Boot-Order**.
  - Change the prirority so that **virtio0** stays on top and click the checkbox to enable the virtio0 boot device. Please also deactivate the checkbox for **net0**:

				contentImages:::9::2		10.1	~	o o	<i>v</i> -	~	
					@ Doc						otilipam
	Virtual Machine 10		er) on node 'pve'	No Tags 🌶	Start						@ Help
Datacenter	Summary										
liocal (pve)	Cloud Init										
local-lvm (pve)	Cistopen	OS Type		Linux 6.x - 2.6 Kernel							
	Task History										
	Masilas										
	Backup	t: Boot Order			SS						
	🖽 Replicat 🖷	Enabled	Device	Description							
	🕲 Snapsht	1 🗹	🖨 virtio0	local-lvm:vm-100-disk-0,iothread=1,size=512M							
	U Firewall	2	≓ net0	virtio=BC:24:11:31:1A:16,bridge=vmbr0,firewall=1							
	Permiss.										
	Dra	g and drop to reord	ler								
	0	Main		-	OK 1						
		Tiep			U.K.						

The vRouter is now deployed and can be used for the further comissioning.

# After installation – commissioning

Note that after installation, the vRouter is unlicensed and the throughput for the LAN ports is limited to 1 Mbps. To remove this limitation, the first step following the installation is to activate the license (see section "Registration & activation" on page 38). After that, it is easier to take further steps such as performing a firmware update.

In particular if you wish to connect the vRouter to the LANCOM Management Cloud, be sure to perform license activation as the first step after installation. Once the license is activated, the vRouter receives a new serial number and device ID. This information is transmitted to the LMC during pairing.



# Installation in Microsoft Azure

The following describes the requirements and steps to successfully install a LANCOM vRouter on the cloud platform Microsoft Azure.

# Requirements

Following requirements must be met to successfully install the LANCOM vRouter in Microsoft Azure:

- → You need an active Microsoft Azure account with the permission to create virtual machines.
- → The vRouter for Microsoft Azure is provided with the licensing model "BYOL" (Bring Your Own License). This means that the only costs billed directly through Microsoft Azure are the infrastructure costs. The productive operation of the vRouter additionally requires a regular vRouter license.

# Installation

The following steps describe how to put the LANCOM vRouter into operation.

- 1. Go to the Azure Marketplace:
  - https://azuremarketplace.microsoft.com/en-us/marketplace
- 2. Search for the "LANCOM vRouter". Select the LANCOM vRouter from the results list.
- 3. On the product page, select **Get it now**. Read the terms of use and the data privacy policy linked in the popup that follows and confirm with **Next**.





You will then be directed to the page for creating a virtual machine in Azure.

4. On the following page, select Create to generate a virtual machine for the vRouter.

PUBLISHER	LANCOM Systems GmbH
USEFUL LINKS	product information page datasheet
SUPPORT	https://www.lancom-systems.com/service- support/support-warranty/support-contact/
Select a deployment model Resource Manager Create Want to deploy programmatical	√ ly? Get started →



5. On the following page, fill in the project details as you wish. Make sure that the **Security type** is set to "Standard" and that "LANCOM vRouter (BYOL)" is selected as the **Image**:

* Image 🚯	LANCOM vRouter (BYOL)	$\sim$
	Browse all images and disks	

!)

Please note that Security types other than standard are not supported!

- 6. Based on your performance requirements, choose one of the following recommendations for the size of the virtual machine to run the vRouter, or set your own size for the VM:
  - D1\_v2 Standard 1 vCPU, 3,5 GB RAM
  - DS2\_v2 Standard 2 vCPUs, 7 GB RAM
  - DS3\_v2 Standard 2 vCPUs, 14 GB RAM

The B-series machines basically only offer burstable CPU performance and IOPs and are therefore only suitable for small scenarios without committed performance as well as test scenarios. Therefore, at least the Dv2 series is recommended for productive scenarios. For small or test scenarios:

- B1ms Standard 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM
- B2s Standard 2 vCPUs, 4 GB RAM
- B2ms Standard 2 vCPUs, 8 GB RAM

Please note that, in most cases, further increasing the vCPUs does not provide any performance advantages when operating the vRouter.

 Set the administrator account for the vRouter. You have the option of defining a main device password (authentication type **Password**) or to deposit a public SSH key that is entered in the vRouter instance.

Please note that password authentication by SSH is disabled when you deposit a public SSH key.

If an SSH key is stored, the vRouter automatically generates a random main device password during installation. This will be output to the Serial Console located in the Azure web interface under **Boot Diagnostics** or the **Serial Console**. This password allows you to login to the Serial Console for troubleshooting purposes.

8. Click Next to move through the pages and configure the VM according to your requirements.





9. On the final page **Review and create**, check your configuration and choose **Create** to finalize the VM.



#### TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with t my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does n Azure Marketplace Terms for additional details.

#### BASICS

Subscription	lancom
Resource group	demo
Virtual machine name	vrouter-documentation-demo
Region	West Europe
Availability options	No infrastructure redundancy requir
Authentication type	Password
Username	pascal
DISKS	
OS disk type	Premium SSD
Use managed disks	Yes
NETWORKING	
Create	Previous Next Downk

 The vRouter is now installed in the VM. This process can take up to 20 minutes. You can follow the progress of the installation using the Serial Console or with the help of screenshots (Boot Diagnostics) from the VM.

When the installation is complete, the Azure web interface notifies you that deployment was successful. The vRouter can now be accessed from the network and, if applicable, via its public IP address. Please note that the preset network security group only permits external access via SSH and HTTPS. The network security group can then be extended according to the intended purpose of the vRouter. For example, for operation as a VPN concentrator you may need to enable ports 500 / UDP and 4500 / UDP.





# After installation – commissioning

Note that after installation, the vRouter is unlicensed and the throughput for the LAN ports is limited to 1 Mbps. To remove this limitation, the first step following the installation is to activate the license (see section "Registration & activation" on page 38). After that, it is easier to take further steps such as performing a firmware update.

In particular if you wish to connect the vRouter to the LANCOM Management Cloud, be sure to perform license activation as the first step after installation. Once the license is activated, the vRouter receives a new serial number and device ID. This information is transmitted to the LMC during pairing.

## Further information about operating the vRouter in Azure

By default, the vRouter in Azure is configured with just one virtual network adapter. This is preconfigured as a WAN port, which by default is used to establish a DHCPoE connection to the subnet specified when the VM is created.

For conventional router operation (e.g. for virtual private clouds), it is necessary to configure additional network cards (up to five) for the vRouter. Please noted that only the first network card can be configured as a WAN port. This is because Azure only establishes DHCPoE connections on the first network card of a VM. Further network cards for other subnets need to be configured as LAN ports accordingly.

Conversely, operation as a VPN concentrator in star topologies usually requires just one virtual network card, which is used to terminate the VPN connections.

To allow other virtual machines in Azure to use the vRouter as a gateway, a custom route must be created with the vRouter as a next-hop in the Azure routing table.



# Installation in Amazon AWS

The prerequisites and individual steps for successfully commissioning a LANCOM vRouter on the Amazon AWS cloud platform are explained below.

# Requirements

The following prerequisites must be met for the successful commissioning of the LANCOM vRouter in Amazon AWS:

- → You need an active Amazon AWS account that has the authorization to create virtual machines.
- → The vRouter for Amazon AWS is provided free of charge in the AWS Marketplace. This means that only the infrastructure costs (provisioning & usage) are charged via Amazon-AWS. For the productive operation of the vRouter, a commercially available LANCOM vRouter license is also required.

## Installation

The following section describes the various steps that are necessary to commission the LANCOM vRouter for AWS.

1. Log in to AMAZON AWS in EC2 and click **Launch an Instance** there. Alternatively, click the following link:

https://eu-central-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-central-1#LaunchInstances:

2. Give the instance a name (e.g. LANCOM vRouter).

Launch an instance տ	
Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Clou following the simple steps below.	d. Quickly get started by
Name and tags Info	
Name e.g. My Web Server	Add additional tags

3. In the **Application and OS Images** field, search for **LANCOM vRouter** and select the LANCOM vRouter in the search overview.





Q, Search c	ur full catalog includ	ing 1000s of applice	ation and OS images	;	
AMI from	catalog Recen	ts My AMIs	Quick Start		
mazon Macl	nine Image (AMI)				Q
ANCOM vRo	uter				Browse more AMIs
mi-0766ed8	5935009301				Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community
atalog	Published	Architecture	Virtualization	Root device	ENA Enabled
ly AMIs	2022-09- 21T11:32:26.0	x86_64	hvm	type ebs	Yes

- 4. As Instance type, select a suitable entry that meets your requirements for processing power, RAM, etc.. The instance types T3, T3a, C5 and C5a are available for selection. Our recommendation here is to select at least t3.small for vRouter 50 and 250. The following sizings are recommended:
  - vRouter 50 and 250: EC2 Instance with 2 GB RAM
  - vRouter 500 and 1000: EC2 Instance with 4 GB RAM
  - vRouter unlimited: EC2 Instance with 8 GB RAM

Instance type Info		
nstance type		
47		
t3.small		
t3.small Family: t3 2 vCPU 2.GiB Memory On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.024 LISD per Hour	•	Compare instance types

5. Next, you need to select a key pair for secure SSH access. You can create a new key pair as well as import an existing key. To create a new key pair, click Create key pair in the selection window and follow the instructions. Please make sure that PEM is selected as the file type.

If you already have an SSH key, you can import it in advance. Duplicate the web page and select **Network & Security > Key Pairs** in the EC2 menu and click on **Actions - Import key pair**.





<ey< th=""><th>y pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.</th></ey<>	y pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.
Ent anc i <b>ns</b>	ter the name of the key pair below. When prompted, store the private key in a secure d accessible location on your computer. <b>You will need it later to connect to your</b> tance. Learn more 🔀
Key	y pair name
Eı	nter key pair name
The	name can include upto 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.
Kev	v pair type
0	RSA RSA encrypted private and public key pair
0	ED25519 ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair (Not supported for Windows instances)
Priv	vate key file format
0	.pem For use with OpenSSH
0	.ppk For use with PuTTY
	Cancel Create key pair

<ul> <li>Key pair (login) Info</li> <li>You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you the instance.</li> </ul>	u have access to the se	lected ke	ey pair before you launch
Key pair name - <i>required</i> ec2-user	▼	C	Create new key pair

(i)

This step creates a user **ec2-user** on the device. The SSH key selected here is **used to connect to the LANCOM vRouter**!

6. To allow access to the device (from the Internet), a security group must now be created. The permitted protocols / ports are configured in this group. In the preselection, only access via SSH is initially possible. To enable access to the WEBconfig of the device, we recommend additionally allowing data traffic via HTTPS during the initial installation. To do this, click on Allow HTTPs traffic from the Internet under Network settings.





▼ Network settings Info		Edit
Network Info		
vpc-02b865260dc089822		
Subnet Info		
No preference (Default subnet in any	availability zone)	
Auto-assign public IP Info		
Enable		
Firewall (security groups) Info A security group is a set of firewall rules that instance. Create security group	t control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traff	fic to reach your
We'll create a new security group calle	ed 'launch-wizard-56' with the following rules:	
Allow SSH traffic from Helps you connect to your instance	Anywhere	
Allow HTTPs traffic from the intern To set up an endpoint, for example whe	net n creating a web server	

7. Finally, a master device password must be assigned to the device. To do this, go to Advanced Details and then to User Data at the very bottom of the window. Now enter your desired main device password here as follows: password=typeyourpasswordhere

Please choose a secure password considering the following minimum requirements:

- At least 8 characters
- At least 3 of the 4 character classes (lowercase letters, uppercase letters, numbers and special characters)
- 8. Finally, click on Launch an Instance.
- 9. Now the LANCOM vRouter is created under AWS Instances. It can take up to 5 minutes until the device has been successfully rolled out and is accessible from the Internet.
- 10. Now click Show all Instances.
- 11. In the EC2 menu under **Instances Instances** you will now see the LANCOM vRouter that you have just created. By clicking on the corresponding instance ID, you can now see all the necessary connection information for the LANCOM vRouter. If you want to configure the device via WEBconfig, copy the public IPv4 address and access the device via HTTPS. If, on the other hand, you want to configure the device via SSH, click on **Connect** and then on the **SSH client** tab. There you will see a sample command for console access at the end.

Please make sure to connect to the device with the username **ec2-user** instead of **root**, otherwise access will be denied.

12. Now continue with the item "Initial setup".





# If the vRouter has the role of a NAT gateway

By default, source/destination checks are performed on EC2 instances. This means that the instance must be either the source or destination of the traffic it sends or receives. However, a NAT instance must be able to send or receive traffic that it is not the source or destination of. Therefore, you must disable source/destination checking for NAT instances. You can disable the SrcDestCheck attribute for a NAT instance that was run or stopped from the console or command line.

#### To disable source/destination checking from the console

- 1. Open the Amazon EC2 console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/.
- 2. In the navigation pane, select **Instances**.
- 3. Select the NAT instance and then select Actions, Network, Change Source/Destination check.
- 4. Make sure that the Source / Destination check is finished. Otherwise, select Stop.
- 5. Select Save.
- If the NAT instance has a secondary network interface, select it from Network interfaces in the Networking tab. Select the interface ID to go to the network interfaces page. Select Actions and Change source / dest. check, clear Enable and select Save.



# Installation in Google Cloud

The following describes the requirements and steps to successfully install a LANCOM vRouter on the cloud platform **Google Cloud**.

# Requirements

Following requirements must be met to successfully install the LANCOM vRouter in **Google Cloud**:

- → You need an active Google Cloud account with the permission to create virtual machines and Google Cloud Buckets (data container).
- → The vRouter install image can be downloaded for free via the LANCOM download portal. This means that the only costs billed directly through Google Cloud are the infrastructure costs. The productive operation of the vRouter additionally requires a regular vRouter license.

# Installation

The following steps describe how to put the LANCOM vRouter into operation.

- 1. First download the latest LANCOM vRouter OVA file (LCOS 10.80 RU3 or newer) from the LANCOM download portal.
- 2. Create (if not existing already) a Cloud Bucket within Google Cloud Storage.
- Please upload the downloaded OVA file (step 1) into the created or existing Google Cloud Bucket:

	Se LANCOM Systems GmbH 🔻	X Q Search	ž 🔉 📀 🤅 :	S
Cloud Storage	← Bucket details		CREFRESH SL	.EARN
Buckets	lancom-systems-gmbh			
ක් Monitoring ආ Settings	Location         Storage class         Public access         Protection           ev (multiple regions in European Union)         Standard         Not public         None           OBJECTS         CONFIDURATION         PERMISSION         PROTECTION         LIFECYCLE         OBSERVABILITY           Buckets         Isnoom-systems-grable C         C         UNCAD FLES         UPGAD FOLDER         CREATE FOLDER         TRANSFER DATA ~         MANAGE HOLDS         EDIT RI	Y INVENTORY REPORTS	LETE	
	Filter by name prefix only  TFilter Filter objects and folders		Show deleted data	ш
	Name         Size         Type         Created ●           Image: Construction of the state of the	Storage class Last modified Standard 30 Jan 2024, 18:0	Public access 🚱 V	n - ±
발 Marketplace E Release notes				



- 4. Now please change to Compute Engine and click on Images and Create Image":
  - Name: Set a valid name
  - Source: Select Virtual disk
  - Virtual disk file: Select the LANCOM vRouter OVA file (as uploaded in Google Bucket)
  - Operating system on virtual disk: Select No operating system. Data only.
  - Install guest packages: Deselect if possible
  - Finally click on CREATE

≡	Google Cloud	LANCOM Systems GmbH 🔻 🛛 comp X 🔍 Search 🖺 🗔 🤕 🤅 : 🧕
۲	Compute Engine	← Create an image @EQUIVALENT CODE
⊟	Instance templates	Name* Incomvrouter2 Pricing summary
8	Sole-tenant nodes	Name is permanent Your free trial credit will be used for this image. Google Cloud Free Tier
	Machine images	Source • Virtual disk (VMDK, VHD) 🗸 😧
82	TPUs	Virtual disk file *
76	Committed-use discounts	Iancom-systems-gmbh/LC-vRouter-10.80.0345-RU2.ova 🕑 BROWSE
茴	Reservations	Operating system on virtual disk *
8	Migrate to Virtual Machines	☑ Install guest packages Many Common Exception to ment and common that the improve the heartable
Storag	e ^	Allow Compute Engine to install guest packages to ensure inat the image will be bootable.
	Disks	Family
2	Snapshots	Description
(H)	Images	
0	Async replication	
Instan	ce groups	Labels
ដឹង	Instance groups	+ ADD LABEL
â	Health checks	To complete this process Google Cloud will create temporary resources in your current project. Learn more about pricing and other details (2)
塔	Marketplace	Note: The import tool uses Cloud Build APL which must be enabled in your
Ē	Release notes	project. In addition, the Cloud Build service account must have permissions to create and manage resources in your project and to access the source
<i< td=""><td></td><td>CREATE CANCEL IN EQUIVALENT CODE</td></i<>		CREATE CANCEL IN EQUIVALENT CODE

5. The import may take a few minutes. A detailled import status can be shown by clicking on the device Cloud Build ID:

≡	Google Cloud	₿• LAN	ICOM Syster	ns GmbH 🔻	comp			×	Q Search	e	» (2	5) (?	) :	S
۲	Compute Engine		Images	[+] CREAT	TE IMAGE	CREFRESH	DELETE							LEARN
	Instance templates		An image is	a replica of a disk t	that contains th	e applications a	and operating system							
B	Sole-tenant nodes		configured w	Jed to start a VM. You can create custom images or use public images pre- Igured with Linux or Windows OSes. <u>Learn more</u> ピ										
	Machine images		IMAGES	IMAGE IM	IPORT HISTORY	IMAGE	EXPORT HISTORY							
88	TPUs		₩ Filter	450d5db1-cbc	3-455a-a224-3d	lf6dcf31a2d 🕴	Enter property name of	or value				×	0	ш
-%	Committed-use discounts		Status	Cloud Build I	ID		Image name	Source		Started V	ŀ	Durati	an	
茵	Reservations		0	450d5db1-c	cbc3-455a-a224	-3df6dcf31a2d	lancom-vrouter-2	gs://lancom-systems-gmbh/LC-vRouter-10.80.0	1345-RU2.ova	Just now		0 s	PC .	
۲	Migrate to Virtual Machines													
Storag	le ^													
	Disks													
2	Snapshots													
	Images													
0	Async replication													
Instan	ce groups													
ដឹង	Instance groups													
â	Health checks													
紧	Marketplace													
È	Release notes													
<li><li>I</li></li>														



SYSTEMS

6. After the import you are able to create a LANCOM vRouter instance. Please click on **Create Instance**:

۲	Compute Engine	← Images	/ EDIT	DELETE	CREATE INSTANCE	<b>₫</b> EXPORT
	Instance templates	lancom-vrouter-2				
B	Sole-tenant nodes	Source disk	disk-mx26	3		
団	Machine images	Architecture	eu (Europe	an Union)		
8	TPIIs	Labels	gce-imag	e-import : true		
~		Creation time	Feb 8, 202	4, 5:33:17 pm U	FC+01:00	
%	Committed-use discounts	Encryption type	Google-ma	inaged		
Ē	Reservations	EQUIVALENT REST				
ø	Migrate to Virtual Machines					

- 7. When creating the LANCOM vRouter instance please note the following parameters:
  - Name: Set a valid name for your instance
  - **Region & Zone**: Selects the server regions where the instance will be installed on (i.e. Europe)
  - Machine configuration: Select a valid machine type. Supported machines are E2 or N2.
  - For the **device memory** we recommend the following settings:
    - $\rightarrow$  vRouter 50 and 250: **4 GB RAM**
    - $\rightarrow$  vRouter 500 and 1000: 8 GB RAM
    - → vRouter unlimited: 16 GB RAM

_	Google Cloud Se LAI	COM Systems GmbH 🔻	comp			X Q Search	L (25) (?)	: s
÷	Create an instance						EQUIVALENT COD	DE
A	New VM instance Create a single VM instance from scratch	Name*			Ø	Monthly estimate US\$27.91 That's about US\$0.04 hourly		
÷	New VM instance from template	MANAGE TAGS A	ID LABELS	Zone *	- 0	Pay for what you use: No upfront cost	s and per-second billing	
	Create a single VM instance from an existing template	europe-west1 (Belgi	im) 🗸 🤤	europe-west1-b	- U	Item	Monthly estimate	
	New VALLESSEE	Region is permanent		Zone is permanent		2 VCPU + 4 GB memory	US\$26.91	
	image	Machine confi	guration			disk	0391.00	
	Create a single VM instance from an					Total	US\$27.91	
1	Marketplace Deploy a ready-to-go solution onto a VM instance	✓ Try the ner	v Z3 series, optimized for high-densit	ty storage with expanded Local SSE	TRY NOW Y	Compute Engine pricing 2 LESS		
		Machine types for com	ton workloads, optimised for cost and fl	lexibility				
		Series 😨	Description	vCPUs 🕐 Memory 🕅	Platform			
		O C3	Consistently high performance	4 - 176 8 - 1,408 GB	Intel Sapphire Rapids			
		0 630	Consistently high performance	4 - 360 8 - 2,880 GB	AMD Genoa			
		EZ	Ralanced price and performance	0.25-32 1 = 128 GB	Intel Cascade and Ice I :			
		0 N2D	Balanced price and performance	2 - 120 2 - 896 GB	AMD FPYC			
		O T2A	Scale-out workloads	1 - 48 4 - 192 GB	Ampere Altra ARM			
		 	Scale-out workloads	1 - 60 4 - 240 GB	AMD EPYC Milan			
		O N1	Balanced price and performance	0.25 - 96 0.6 - 624 GB	Intel Skylake			

• Firewall: Here you can select which incoming WAN traffic you want to allow.

#### Firewall 0

Add tags and firewall rules to allow specific network traffic from the Internet

- Allow HTTP traffic
- Allow load balancer health checks





#### Advanced options:

- $\rightarrow$  To set a device password please click on **Management** and then **Metadata**.
- → Click on Add item
- → Now type in Key 1 the value password and in Value 1 your desired device password (as shown in the example picture below). Please choose a secure password considering the following minimum requirements:
  - At least 8 characters
  - At least 3 of the 4 character classes (lowercase letters, uppercase letters, numbers and special characters)

When creating an instance a standard user **gcp-user** will be created on the device. This new user as well as the default user **root** will receive the chosen password.

#### Metadata

You can set custom metadata for an instance or project outside of the server-defined metadata. This is useful for passing in arbitrary values to your project or instance that can be queried by your code on the instance. Learn more [2]

Key 1 *	Value 1 typeyourpasswordhere
+ ADD ITEM	

Please note that metadata, i. e. the assigned password, is later visible in plain text via the VM instance under **Details** under **User-defined metadata**.

#### • Optional:

→ You are also able to add your own specific SSH key. Click in Security on Manage Access and Add manually generated SSH keys on Add item.

!

1

At the end of the public key you have to set the user name **gcp-user** otherwise the key won't get assigned to the correct user.

#### Add manually generated SSH keys

Add your own keys for VM access through a third-party tool. You cannot use these key IAM-based access (using OS Login) is enabled. Learn more [2]	ys when
SSH key 1 *	1
Enter public SSH key	
+ ADD ITEM	



1

# Initial setup

A LANCOM vRouter can be configured via the local area network (LAN). Make sure that the computer you are using for the configuration is on the same LAN as the vRouter. If a DHCP server is active on the same LAN, the vRouter is automatically given an IP address where it can be reached (and found in LANconfig). If the vRouter was installed with an IP address, this can be used to access the device. After the initial setup, the vRouter can (if applicable) be integrated into the LANCOM Management Cloud.

The following options are available for the initial setup:

- → LANconfig
- → WEBconfig

# Configuration with LANconfig

LANconfig is a part of LANtools, the free LANCOM solution package. LANconfig has a wide range of applications, from the user-friendly commissioning of a single device with various Installation Wizards, to the holistic management of several devices. It is available on the LANCOM website free of charge.

#### **Basic settings**

After starting, LANconfig automatically searches the local network for new devices and adds them to the overview.

In the overview, you invoke a context menu for the device with a simple right-click of the mouse. This menu provides the options to **Configure** the device or to start a **Setup Wizard**.

Run the **Setup Wizard**. If the device has not yet been configured (e.g. during deployment on the ESXi or Hyper-V server), a basic setup wizard starts automatically for the configuration of basic parameters such as the main device password, IP address, etc).



(i)

The main device password is essential for resetting the vRouter.

After running the basic setup wizard, you can continue with the configuration either manually or by means of the other wizards.

#### Internet connection

Setting up an Internet connection is easily done with a **Setup Wizard**. Start the Setup Wizard from the context menu in LANconfig and follow the instructions.

Make sure that the Ethernet port you use for the Internet connection is not connected the LAN that is used to manage the vRouter.





i.

# Configuration with WEBconfig

WEBconfig is the web-based configuration interface of LCOS. To start the configuration in WEBconfig, simply open a web browser and type the IP address assigned during the installation into your browser's address bar.

#### **Basic settings**

If the device has not yet been configured (e.g. during deployment on the ESXi or Hyper-V server), a basic setup wizard starts automatically for the configuration of basic parameters such as the main device password, device name, IP address, etc).

← → C ONot secure https://192.168.1.71/DEFAULT					☆	:
Setup Wizards > Basic settings						
Progress						
Please specify the name of your device						
Device name LANCOM-vRouted						
The device name is a helpful identification attribute, particularly if you	u manage multiple o	devices of the same ty	ype. Otherwise the de	vice name will remain the	standard name.	
Ismir	nate this Wizard	Previous Page	Reset	Next >		
© 2024 LANCOM Systems GmbH						

The main device password is essential for resetting the vRouter.

After running the basic setup wizard, you can continue with the configuration either manually or by means of the other wizards.

#### Internet connection

Setting up an Internet connection is easily done with a Setup Wizard. Start the Setup Wizard using the WEBconfig menu item **Setup Wizards**.

Make sure that the Ethernet port you use for the Internet connection is not connected the LAN that is used to manage the vRouter.





# **Registration & activation**

The functional scope of the LANCOM vRouter is determined by the license used to activate it. The license sets out framework conditions such as:

- → Maximum number of VPN tunnels
- → Maximum data throughput
- → Maximum number of ARF networks

A vRouter without an activated license is limited to a data throughput of 1 Mbps.

#### **Registration using LANconfig**

To register the LANCOM vRouter using LANconfig, right-click on the device to open the context menu and select **Activate license**.

In the dialog that opens, enter the purchased license key and click the button **Register license**. Your web browser will then redirect you to the LANCOM Systems website to carry out the registration. After you enter the information, you can download the license file.

	Before a license can be used it must be registered online. Thereby you will obtain a license file for the selected device.
	Register a license online to get a license file
	License key:
	· · · ·
	Register License
	Tallace electron.
	Need a demo licence? For certain options a demo license ca
	be get online for testing purpose.
	be get online for testing purpose.
Activate	be get online for testing purpose.
Activate	be get online for testing purpose,
Activate	be get online for testing purpose.
Activate	be get online for testing purpose.  O A license file is already present Ucense file: Browse Browse
Activate	be get online for testing purpose,     Constant of the second present     Ucanse file:         Browse     This file is valid only for a certain device. You cannot use this     file for other devices.

#### **Activation using LANconfig**

To activate the license, you can either drag & drop the downloaded license file onto the frame next to the button **Browse** or use the **Browse** button to navigate to where the license file is stored. Use the **OK** button to upload the license file to the vRouter and complete the registration.

Please note: Deleting the vRouter from the ESXi or Hyper-V server also deletes the activated license.





# Further information

This chapter contains further information on the administration of the LANCOM vRouter. This includes integrating the vRouter into the LANCOM Management Cloud and resetting the vRouter.

# Operation of the vRouter with WLC function as of LCOS 10.30

Depending on the license level, the vRouter supports the management of a certain number of access points with the integrated WLC function.

LANCOM Systems recommends operating a vRouter instance either primarily as a VPN gateway / router or as a WLAN controller. The recommended use can also be proportionate; for example, with the license level "vRouter 1000" (200 VPN licenses and 200 AP licenses): 100 simultaneous VPN connections and 100 managed APs or 150 simultaneous VPN connections and 50 managed APs.

# Resetting the vRouter

If you want to reconfigure the vRouter irrespective of any settings you have made, you can reset the vRouter to its default settings without affecting the license. You can perform the reset in the following ways:

#### Reset via the command line interface (CLI)

Open the CLI for the vRouter on the ESXi server or Hyper-V server, or connect to the vRouter via an SSH connection. Once you have logged on, you perform the reset with the command **do / other/reset**. If a main password has been set for the device, this is will be requested before the command is executed. After resetting, the vRouter boots.

Resetting the vRouter deletes all of the configuration settings, passwords and certificates.

# Resetting via the command line interface (CLI) while retaining certificates and the main device password

In order to retain the main password and any uploaded certificates on the vRouter, you execute a command using the command line interface of the vRouter. Open the CLI for the vRouter on the ESXi server or Hyper-V server, or connect to the vRouter via an SSH connection. After logging on, enter the following command from the root of the directory tree: **default -r**.

The command **default -r** resets all of the configuration items in the current directory and its subdirectories to the default values. Certificates and the main device password in the vRouter remain unchanged.

## Restrictions

The vRouter configuration should only be backed up via the LANCOM Management Cloud, LANconfig or as a script. The backup mechanisms of the respective virtual server systems (e.g. snapshot at ESXI) are not supported.





1

# Integration into the LANCOM Management Cloud

Integrating the LANCOM vRouter into the LANCOM Management Cloud takes just a few steps.

#### Create an activation code

 In the LANCOM Management Cloud, open the Devices view and click New device, then select the desired method, here Activation code.



2. Create an activation code by following the instructions in the dialog. This activation code allows you to integrate the LANCOM vRouter into the current project.

The **Activation code** button displays all of the activation codes created for this project in the **Devices** view

#### Using the activation code

 In LANconfig, right-click to open the context menu of the vRouter and select the option Pair device with LANCOM Management Cloud...





(i)

2. In the dialog window that opens, enter the activation code that you generated previously and click the button **OK**.

999	00	<b>/ /</b>	> 🚽 🖉	8 0	QuickFinder			LANCOM
🕤 LANconfig		LANCOM Management Cloud Pairing ×			ress 68.1.254 68.1.46	Location		
		Public Cloud (Defa	sult)					
Date 18.12.2023 18.12.2023	Time 11:40:36 11:41:04	Public Cloud (Defa     Private Cloud     LMC domain:     Use current device	e configuration					>

(i)

If you copied an activation code to the Clipboard, it is automatically entered into the field.

 Once paired with the LMC, the device will be displayed in the device overview section of the LMC. Furthermore, in LANconfig the LMC symbol appears instead of the device icon, which indicates that pairing was completed successfully.





# Documentation

The full documentation for the LANCOM vRouter consists of the following parts:

- → This Installation Guide offers an easy introduction for readers with knowledge of installing network components and routers and who are familiar with the workings of the basic network protocols.
- → The LCOS Reference Manual fully addresses issues concerning the LANCOM operating system LCOS for this and all other models.
- $\rightarrow~$  The LCOS Menu Reference describes all of the parameters of LCOS in full.

The full documentation and the latest firmware and software are available from the download area of the LANCOM website.



# LANCOM Service & Support

By choosing the LANCOM vRouter you have opted for maximum reliability. In the unfortunate event that you should have a problem, you are in good hands with us!

# LANCOM Support

#### Support from reseller or distributor

You can contact your reseller or distributor for support: www.lancom-systems.com/how-to-buy

#### Online

The LANCOM Knowledge Base is always available via our website: <u>knowledgebase.lancom-systems.com</u> You will also find explanations of all the functions of your LANCOM device in the documentation of the operating system used (LCOS): <u>www.lancom-systems.com/publications</u>

#### Firmware

The latest LCOS firmwares, drivers, tools, and documentation can be downloaded free of charge from the download section on our website: <a href="http://www.lancom-systems.com/downloads">www.lancom-systems.com/downloads</a>

#### Partner support

Our partners get additional support access according to their partner level. More information can be found on our website: www.lancom-systems.com/lancommunity

# LANCOM Service

#### Extras for your individual requirements

LANCOM Systems offers additional support as required to protect your devices in the long term. LANcare products, for example, provide increased protection during the entire product lifecycle in the form of manufacturer support with guaranteed service and response times as well as security updates. Find the right LANcare product here:

www.lancom-systems.com/products/services-support/lancare

For individual support, e.g. with network problems or configurations, you will find customized services directly from LANCOM Systems here:

www.lancom-systems.com/products/services-support/services

Your LANCOM Team









LANCOM Systems GmbH A Rohde & Schwarz Company Adenauerstr. 20/B2 52146 Wuerselen | Germany info@lancom.de | lancom-systems.com LANCOM, LANCOM Systems, LCOS, LANcommunity, LANCOM Service LANcare, LANCOM Active Radio Control, and AirLancer are registered trademarks. All other names or descriptions used may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their owners. This document contains statements relating to future products and their attributes. LANCOM Systems reserves the right to change these without notice. No liability for technical errors and/or omissions. 06/2025