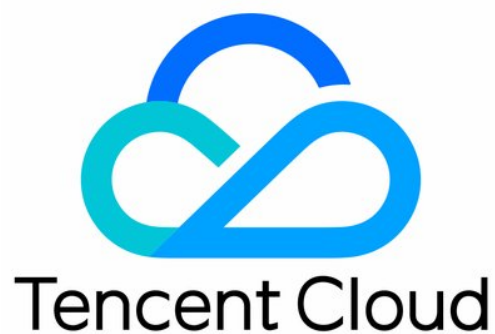


Global Application Acceleration Platform

Getting Started

Product Documentation



Copyright Notice

©2013-2024 Tencent Cloud. All rights reserved.

Copyright in this document is exclusively owned by Tencent Cloud. You must not reproduce, modify, copy or distribute in any way, in whole or in part, the contents of this document without Tencent Cloud's the prior written consent.

Trademark Notice



All trademarks associated with Tencent Cloud and its services are owned by Tencent Cloud Computing (Beijing) Company Limited and its affiliated companies. Trademarks of third parties referred to in this document are owned by their respective proprietors.

Service Statement

This document is intended to provide users with general information about Tencent Cloud's products and services only and does not form part of Tencent Cloud's terms and conditions. Tencent Cloud's products or services are subject to change. Specific products and services and the standards applicable to them are exclusively provided for in Tencent Cloud's applicable terms and conditions.

Getting Started

Last updated : 2022-09-07 19:42:41

Step 1: Activating GAAP

1. Click [Get Started](#) on the product page. Log in to the GAAP console with your Tencent Cloud account.
2. For new users, you're asked to read through and accept the terms of the service. Then Click **Activate GAAP**.

Activate GAAP

GAAP delivers low-latency, high-availability acceleration via connections over the globe, which is perfect for gaming, working and e-commerce.

Service Region Distribution Chinese mainland + Outside the Chinese mainland

Billing mode Connection fee + Bandwidth fee

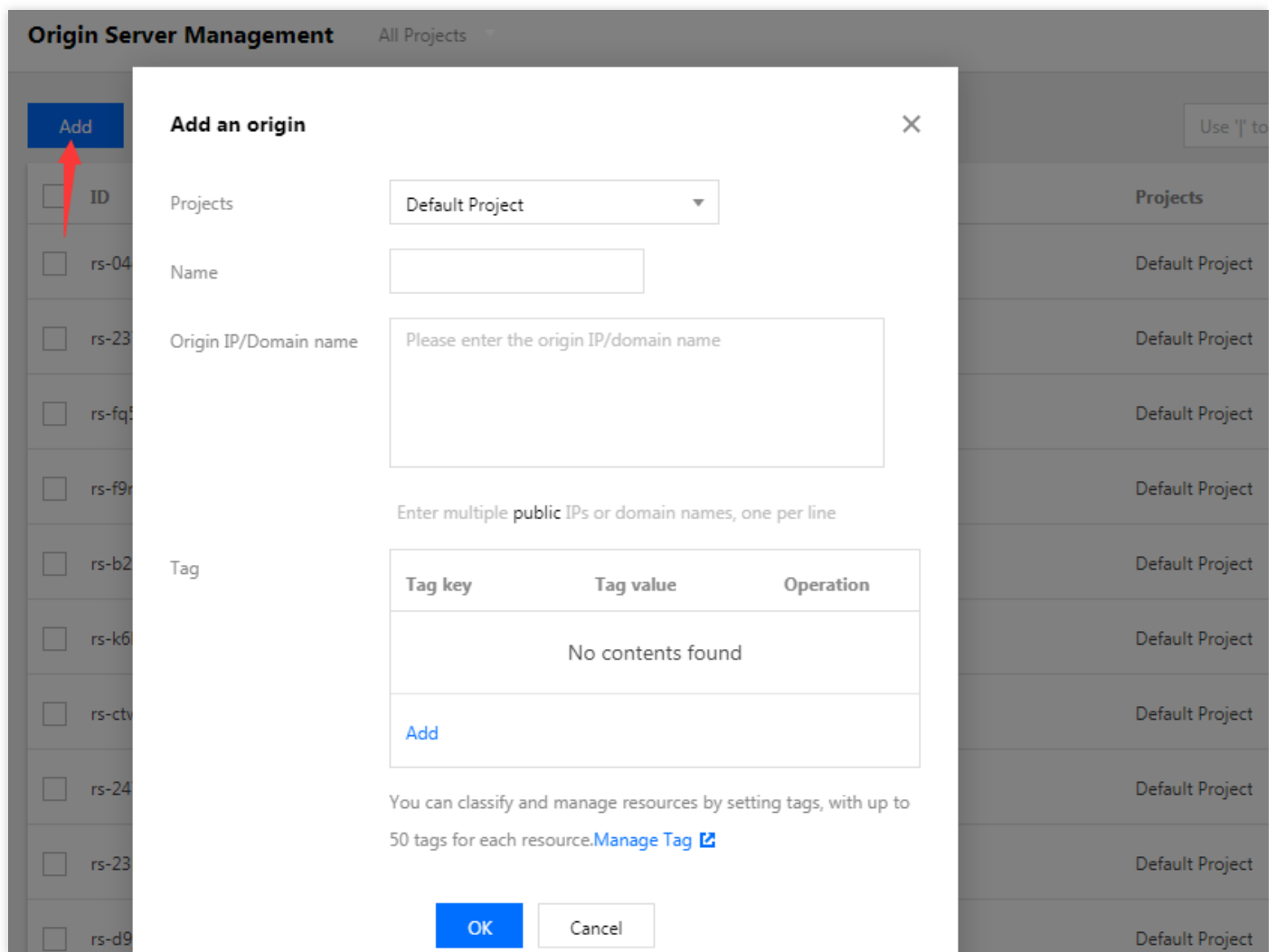
☒ I've read and agreed the terms of [Tencent Cloud Service Agreement](#), [Tencent Cloud GAAP Service Level Agreement](#), and [Billing Overview](#).

[Activate](#)

Step 2: Adding an Origin Server

1. Click **Origin Server Management>Add**. Configure the name, enter the origin server IP address or domain name, and add a tag (optional). You can add all the origin servers for which you want to accelerate your accesses to **Origin Server Management**.

2. Click **OK**.

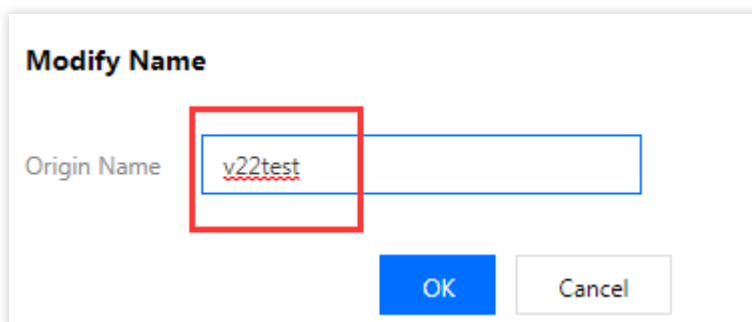


The image shows the 'Origin Server Management' interface with a modal dialog titled 'Add an origin'. A red arrow points to the 'Add' button in the top-left corner of the dialog. The dialog contains the following fields and sections:

- Projects:** A dropdown menu set to 'Default Project'.
- Name:** An empty text input field.
- Origin IP/Domain name:** A large text area with the placeholder text 'Please enter the origin IP/domain name'.
- Tag:** A section with a table for managing tags. The table has columns for 'Tag key', 'Tag value', and 'Operation'. It currently displays 'No contents found' and an 'Add' link.

Below the tag section, there is a note: 'You can classify and manage resources by setting tags, with up to 50 tags for each resource.' followed by a link to 'Manage Tag'. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

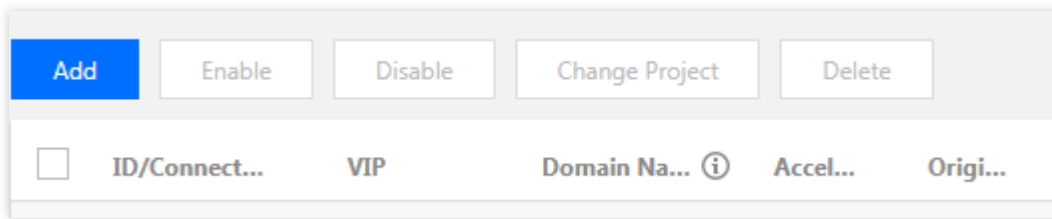
3. (Optional) Add an alias to the origin server for future use: Click the **Edit** icon next to the name of the origin server and enter a name. Click **OK** to save the configuration.



The image shows a 'Modify Name' dialog box. It contains a label 'Origin Name' and a text input field. The text 'v22test' is entered in the field and is underlined with a red wavy line. A red rectangular box highlights the input field. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

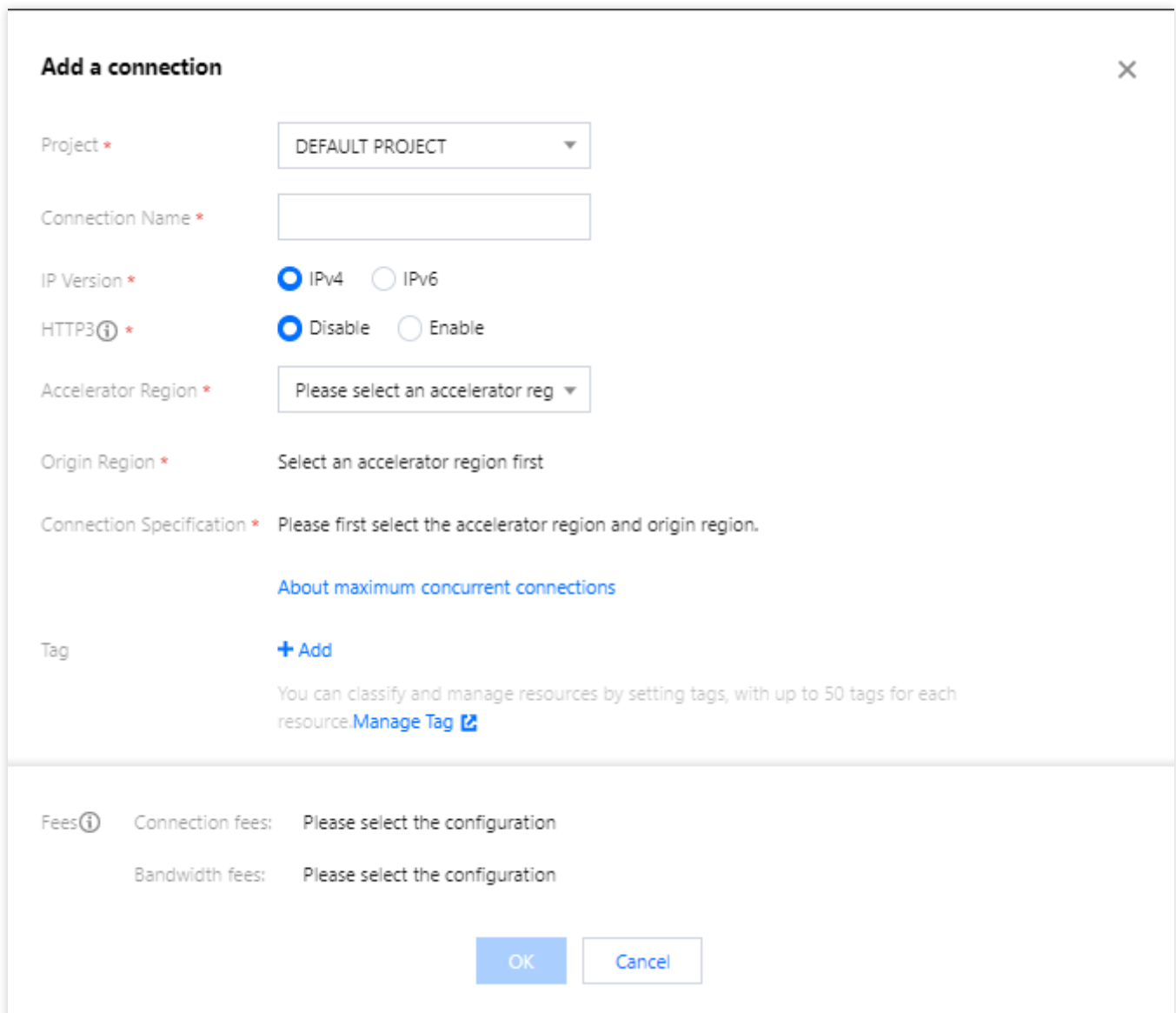
Step 3: Creating an Acceleration Connection

1. Click **Access Management** to enter the acceleration connection management page.



The screenshot shows the top section of the Acceleration Connection Management page. It features a row of five buttons: 'Add' (highlighted in blue), 'Enable', 'Disable', 'Change Project', and 'Delete'. Below this is a table header with columns: a checkbox, 'ID/Connect...', 'VIP', 'Domain Na...' (with an info icon), 'Accel...', and 'Orig...'.

2. In the **Add a connection** window, enter the acceleration connection information before clicking **OK**.



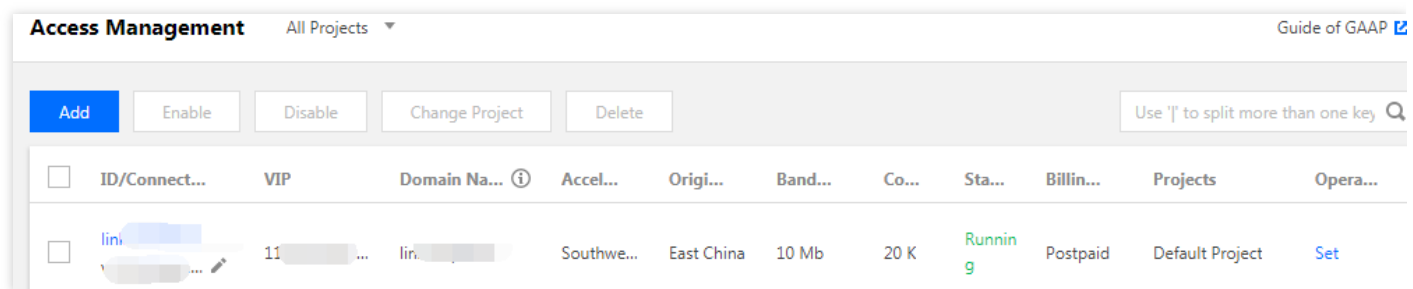
The screenshot shows the 'Add a connection' dialog box. It has a title bar with 'Add a connection' and a close button. The form contains the following fields and options:

- Project ***: A dropdown menu with 'DEFAULT PROJECT' selected.
- Connection Name ***: A text input field.
- IP Version ***: Radio buttons for 'IPv4' (selected) and 'IPv6'.
- HTTP3 ⓘ ***: Radio buttons for 'Disable' (selected) and 'Enable'.
- Accelerator Region ***: A dropdown menu with the text 'Please select an accelerator reg'.
- Origin Region ***: A text input field with the placeholder 'Select an accelerator region first'.
- Connection Specification ***: A text input field with the placeholder 'Please first select the accelerator region and origin region.' Below this is a link: 'About maximum concurrent connections'.
- Tag**: A '+ Add' button. Below it is a text block: 'You can classify and manage resources by setting tags, with up to 50 tags for each resource. [Manage Tag](#)'.
- Fees ⓘ**: Two rows of text: 'Connection fees: Please select the configuration' and 'Bandwidth fees: Please select the configuration'.

At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- IP version: IPv4 is selected by default (IPv6 is only supported for regions in the Chinese mainland currently. To use it, submit a ticket for assistance).

- HTTP3: Once enabled, the connection supports transfer over the HTTP3 (QUIC) protocol, and only HTTP/HTTPS listeners can be configured (this cannot be **enabled or disabled** after successful connection creation).
 - Accelerator region: Acceleration connection entry. Select a node in the client region or a nearby region.
 - Origin region: Acceleration connection exit. Select a node in the destination server region or a nearby region.
 - Bandwidth cap: The upper limit of the connection's bandwidth.
 - Max concurrent connections: The maximum number of concurrent connections supported for a connection.
3. After the new connection is created, you can view its information. **VIP/Domain Name** is the access address for the acceleration connection.



The screenshot shows the 'Access Management' interface with a table of acceleration connections. The table has columns for ID/Connection name, VIP, Domain Name, Acceleration region, Origin region, Bandwidth, Concurrent connections, Status, Billing method, Project, and Operation. A single connection is listed with a status of 'Running'.

	ID/Connect...	VIP	Domain Na...	Accel...	Origi...	Band...	Co...	Sta...	Billin...	Projects	Opera...
<input type="checkbox"/>	lin...	11...	lin...	Southwe...	East China	10 Mb	20 K	Runnin g	Postpaid	Default Project	Set

4. Click the **ID/Connection name** of the connection to proceed to the next page, where you can view the specific information of the connection and configure the listener forwarding rules.

Step 4: Creating a Listener (with TCP as an example)

1. Click **ID/Connection name > TCP/UDP listener management** of the connection, enter the forwarding rule configuration, click **Create**, and add a forwarding policy in the pop-up window.
2. Configure the listener information for acceleration protocol and listening port mapping. You can map multiple listening ports at the same time, but they cannot be repeated.

- Listening port: The access port of the acceleration connection VIP.

Add a listener ✕

1 **Listener Info** >

2 **Configure the policy** >

3 **Origin Health Check Policy**

Listener Name

Please enter the listener name

Origin Server Type

IP address ▼

Protocol

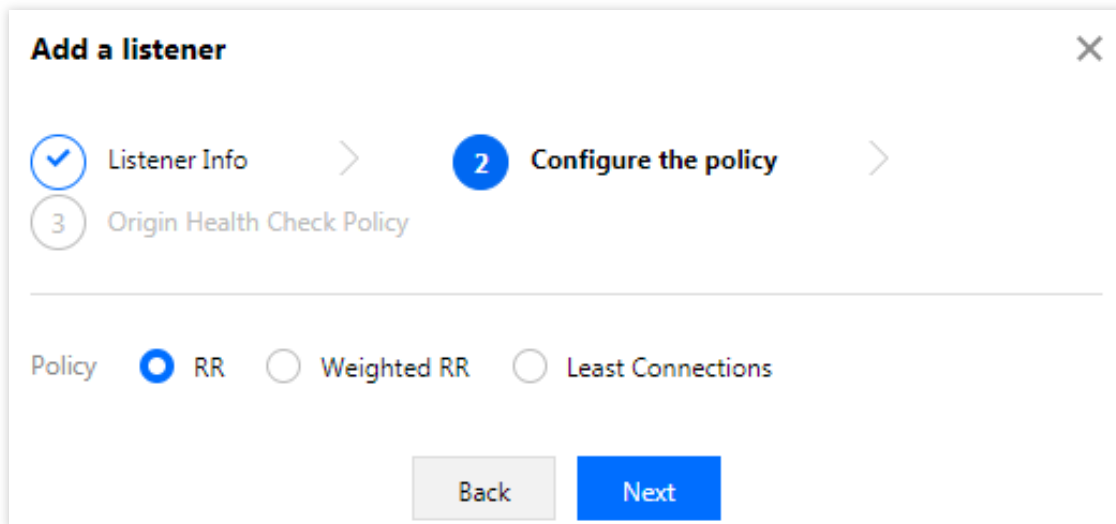
TCP ▼

Source port

Source port ⓘ	Operation
Please enter the source port	Delete
Add a Port	

Next

3. Configure the origin server processing policy, that is, when a listener is bound with multiple origin servers, you need to select a policy for scheduling among origin servers, as shown below:



Add a listener [X]

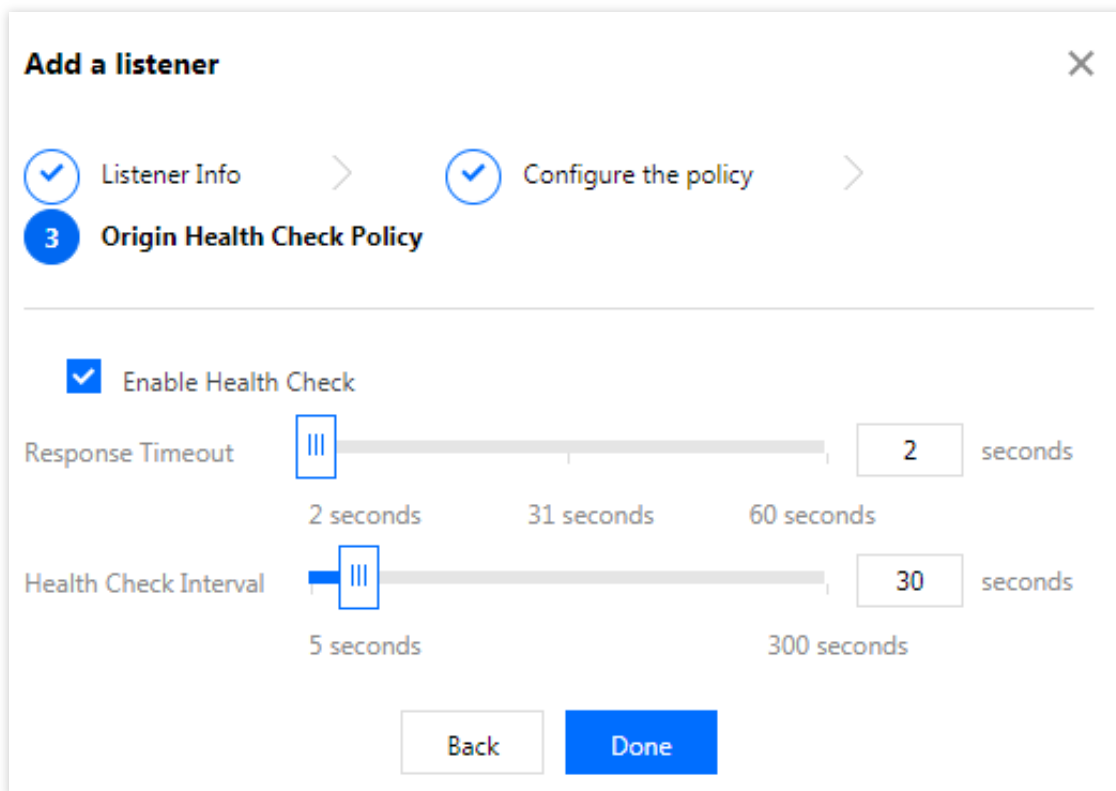
1 Listener Info > **2 Configure the policy** >
3 Origin Health Check Policy

Policy ☒ RR ☐ Weighted RR ☐ Least Connections

Back Next

4. Configure an origin health check.

If TCP protocol is used, the health check mechanism should be configured. Select **Enable Health Check** and then configure the response time and monitoring interval.



Add a listener [X]

1 Listener Info > 2 Configure the policy >
3 Origin Health Check Policy

☒ Enable Health Check

Response Timeout [Slider] 2 seconds
2 seconds 31 seconds 60 seconds

Health Check Interval [Slider] 30 seconds
5 seconds 300 seconds

Back Done

- Response timeout: The timeout period for a response.

Health Check Interval refers to the interval between two consecutive health checks. If the health check determines an origin server to be abnormal, the origin server will stop forwarding packets until it recovers to a normal status upon another health check.

- Unhealthy/Healthy Threshold: it indicates the number of consecutive failed/successful checks before the origin server is deemed unhealthy/healthy.

Step 5: Binding an Origin Server

1. Select a listener, and click **Bind origin** in the operation column.
2. Add all origin servers to be bound in the list on the left to the box on the right and then enter the origin server port number.

Bind Origin Servers ✕

Available origin servers (access type: IP address)

IP/Domain/Server Name	
<input type="checkbox"/>	IP/Domain name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13.123.456.789
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13.123.456.789
<input type="checkbox"/>	123.456.789.012
<input type="checkbox"/>	123.456.789.012
<input type="checkbox"/>	13.123.456.789

Selected (2)

IP/Domain name	Name	Port
13.123.456.789	v.123456789	<input type="text"/>
13.123.456.789	v.123456789	<input type="text"/>

↔

To add an origin server, please go to [Origin Server Management](#). Please note that ONLY origins of the type (IP/domain name) specified in the listener settings are listed above.

OK

Cancel

Step 6: Using Acceleration Connection

After completing the above steps, you can use the connection for acceleration when the listener's status becomes **Normal**.

<div>CreateDelete</div>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	ID/Listener Name	Protocol	Source port	Bound Origin Server	Origin Se...	Service status
<input type="checkbox"/>	listen TC	TCP	10	139.	IP address	Normal

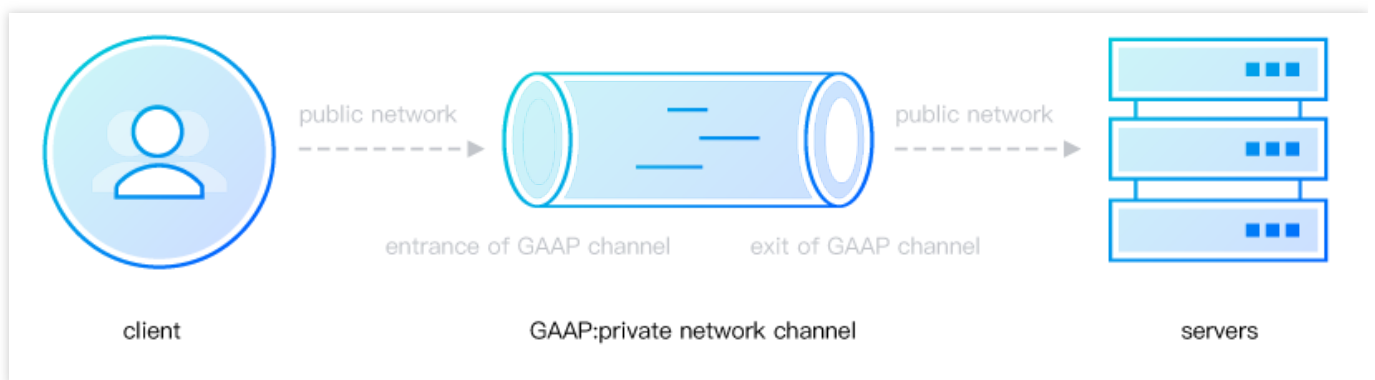
1. Access Methods

- Method 1: If the client accesses the VIP+port, the acceleration from the client requiring acceleration to the destination server can be achieved.
- Method 2: If the client accesses the domain name+ port of an acceleration connection, the acceleration from the client requiring acceleration to the destination server can be achieved.
- Method 3: If the client has originally accessed the domain name, this domain name can be resolved to that of an acceleration connection by configuring CNAME, to achieve acceleration from the client requiring acceleration to the destination server.

2. Acceleration Linkage Description

Acceleration linkages are divided into the following types:

- Client to VIP: public network.
- VIP to the forwarding server of the origin region: direct connect (private network).
- The forwarding server of the origin server region to the origin server: public network.



3. Forwarding Server IP Description

If security group rules have been configured for the origin server, click **ID/Connection name** of the connection, and query **Forwarding IP** under the **Configure the connection** tab. Acceleration is possible only if the origin

server allows access from these IPs. See the following figure:

Connection Info	TCP/UDP listener management	HTTP/HTTPS listener management
Connection ID	link-	
Connection Name	v22'	
VIP	11	
Domain Name	link-	
Acceleration Region	Southwest China	
Origin Region	East China	
Bandwidth Cap	1	
Concurrent connections	20 K	
Forwarding server IP	49.1...200;49.1...57;	
Creation Time	2019/06/24 20:21:18	
Project	Default Project	
Tag		

4. Get the real IP of the client

Layer-4 protocol: In TCP protocol listening, TOA and Proxy Protocol modules are supported. For more information, see [Basic Principle](#).

Layer-7 protocol: The origin server can directly get the real client IP from the `X-Real-IP` or `X-Forwarded-For` field in the HTTP request header. This feature is enabled by default and can be customized as instructed in [HTTP/HTTPS Listener Management](#). If there is an intermediate linkage such as CLB or self-built Nginx between the origin server and the program, you need to configure it by yourself to prevent the field from being overwritten by the intermediate linkage.

5. View Statistics

You can view current and historical statistics in **Statistics** page. For more information on operations, see [Statistics](#).