Infrastructure You Can Rely On!

Cloud Propeller, Inc. – MultiPortal User's Guide
Date: December 3rd, 2025, **Version:** 0.0 (Pre Release)

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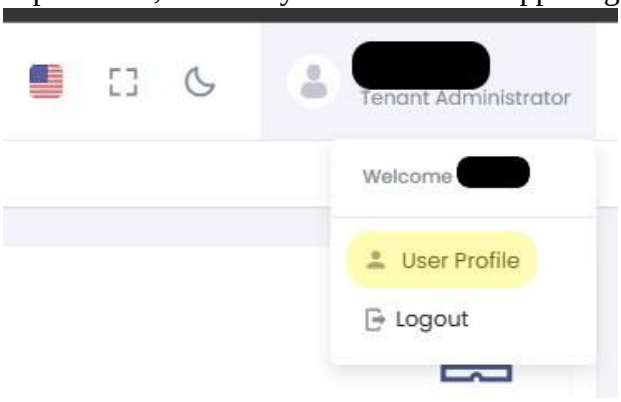
Logging Into Cloud Propeller MultiPortal

1. You will be provided with the following information.
    a. MultiPortal URL. These can vary by service and availability zone you are subscribed to.
    b. Your Username.
    c. Your Password.
2. Double click inside the client on the server listed as shown in the picture. From your web browser visit the provided URL and login with the username and password provided.

3. It is highly recommended you change your password on first login and setup 2FA.

    a. To change your password, click on your name in the upper right and click on User Profile.



    b. Then click update password, fill in your old and new password twice, and click Update.

    c. After the password update it is best to logout, then back in with the new password to ensure it has been set properly.
    d. From the User Profile section click on Security, then Enable Two-Factor Authentication. Follow the prompts to setup 2FA.

4. If you need to create additional accounts for your organization, you can do so.
    a. From the Menu on the left click User Roles.

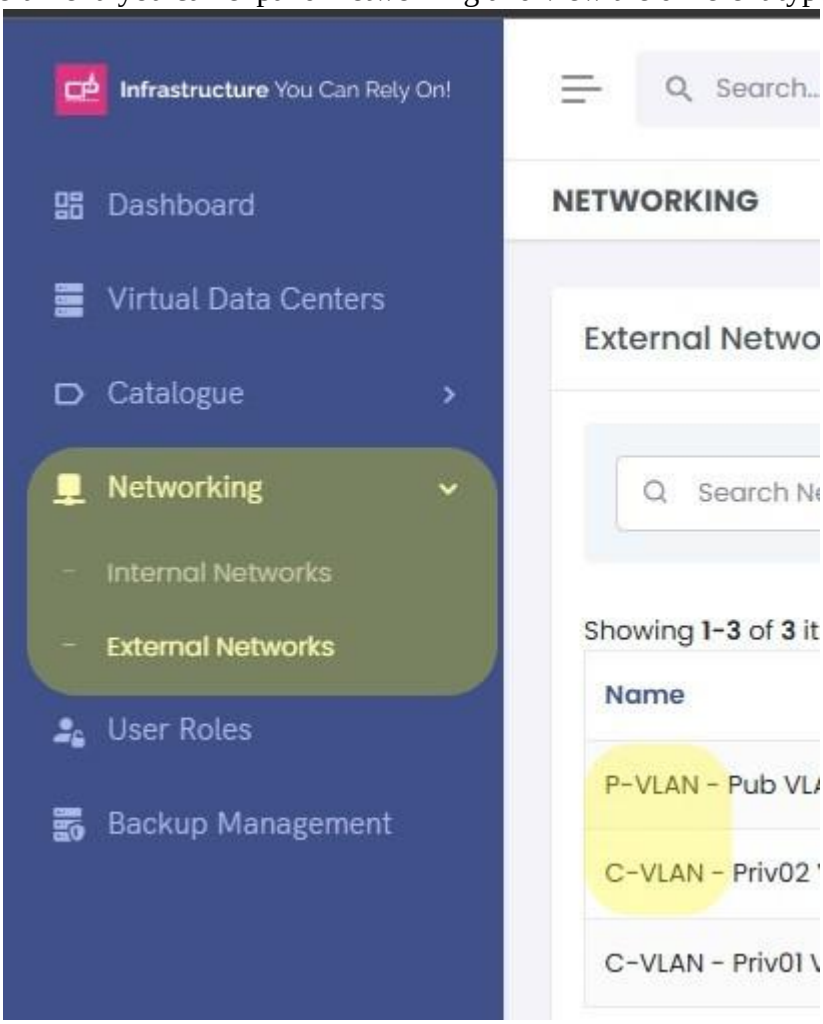
b. Then click Create User on the right.

c. Simple fill in their information and click Save. Please note you will need to share their initial login information along with this document with them.

MultiPortal Networking

1. MultiPortal has 2 types of networks available.
    a. **Internal Networks** – These are software defined networks similar to VMWare NSX. This is currently not the typical deployment by Cloud Propeller at the time of this document and will not be included in the guide at this time.
    b. **External Networks** – The typical Enterprise Cloud Deployment at Cloud Propeller is done by providing real under lying VLANs to the client's environment. Functions such as Firewall, Routing, DHCP, etc are typically configured on the client's Virtual Firewall Appliance. Cloud Propeller's default firewall appliance is generally Palo Alto, but the client can setup any virtual firewall they like.
2. External Networks generally have 2 types with different intended purposes.
    a. P-VLAN – These are used for Public Internet access with use of Public IP addresses. Generally, client's will be provided a block of Public IP addresses which they can assign to their virtual machines. Typically, these would only be assigned to your virtual firewall appliance to provide internet to your other virtual machines.
        i. NOTE: Although you can assign your P-VLAN and public IPs to any virtual machine, it is highly advised you only assign them to a virtual firewall for security purposes. Your virtual firewall can be used to setup NAT to expose your VMs to the public internet if required. Further setup is not within the scope of this specific document.
    b. C-VLAN – These are used for your private LAN networks. Typically, these are what you will connect to your virtual machines. Although these will have preassigned subnets assigned, they do not provide all the pieces required to gain network access. Namely you will still need to provide routing, DHCP, and DNS services.
        i. NOTE: A typically enterprise deployment would use the client's virtual firewall for routing, possibly also DHCP and DNS. However, DHCP and DNS are typically configured on the client's Domain Controller. This is completely based on the needs of the client.

3. From the left menu you can expand Networking and view the different types of networks available.

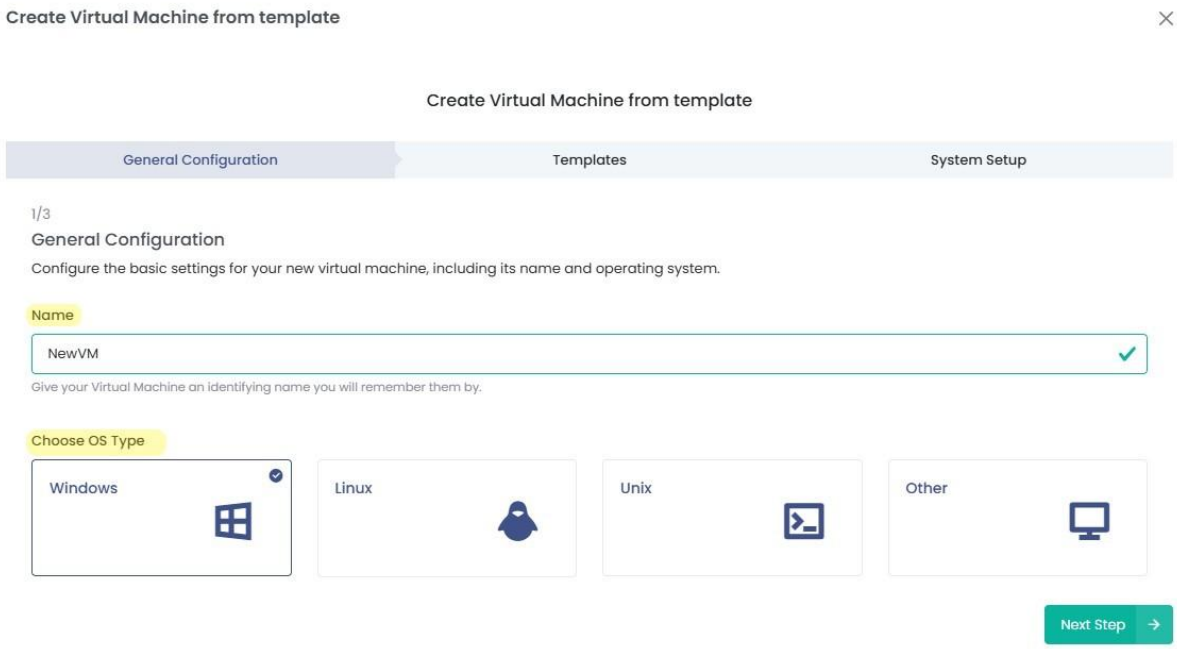


Creating Virtual Machines

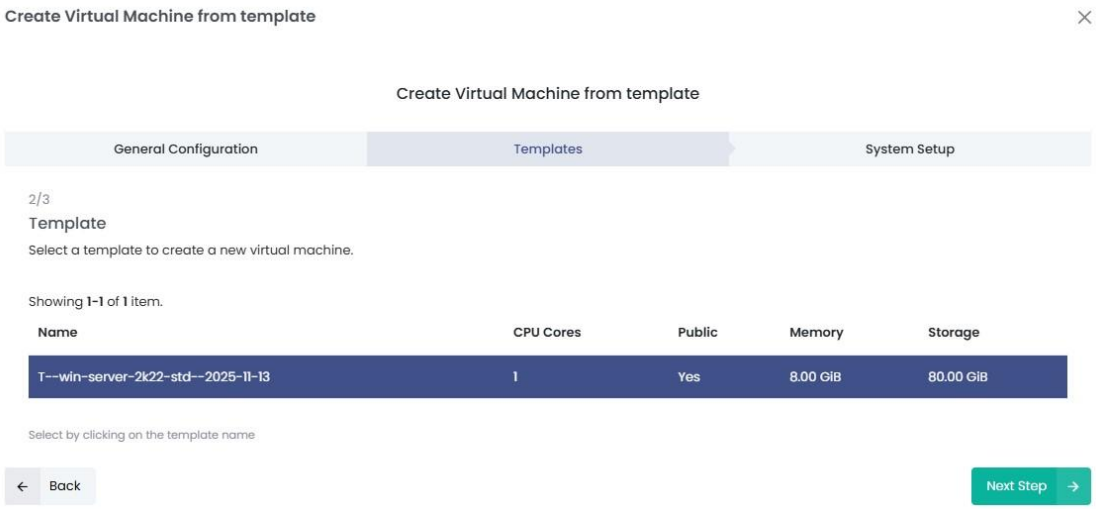
1. From the left menu navigate to Virtual Data Centers→Then the desired Virtual Data Center (clients will typically have 1 virtual Data Center).
2. From your data center click New Virtual Machine. You can choose to create a **New Virtual Machine** (install the operating system from ISO) or **From Template** (pre-built operating system templates).

Create Virtual Machine from Template

1. Fill in the name of the VM (note this has no relation to the hostname of the guest OS) and choose the OS type. Click Next.

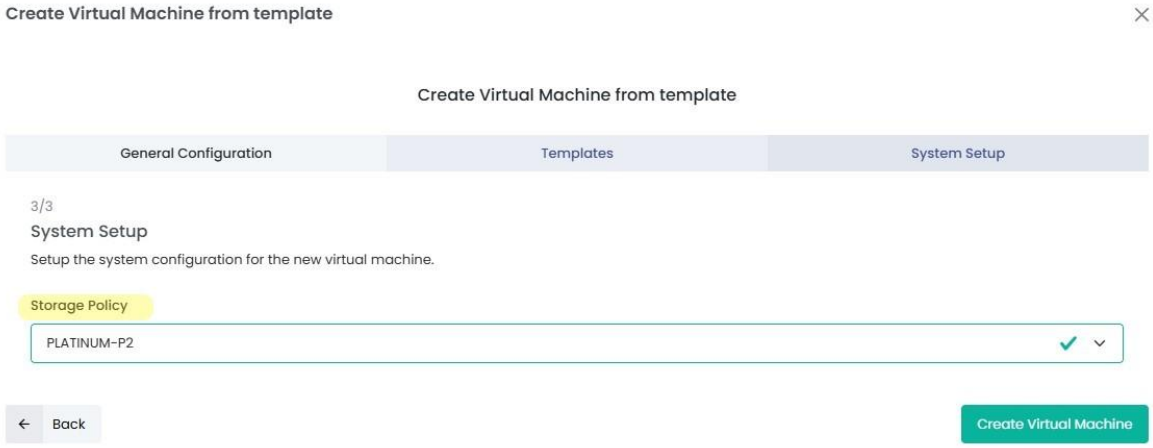


2. Choose the Template. These templates can be provided by Cloud Propeller or be created by your organization. Click Next.

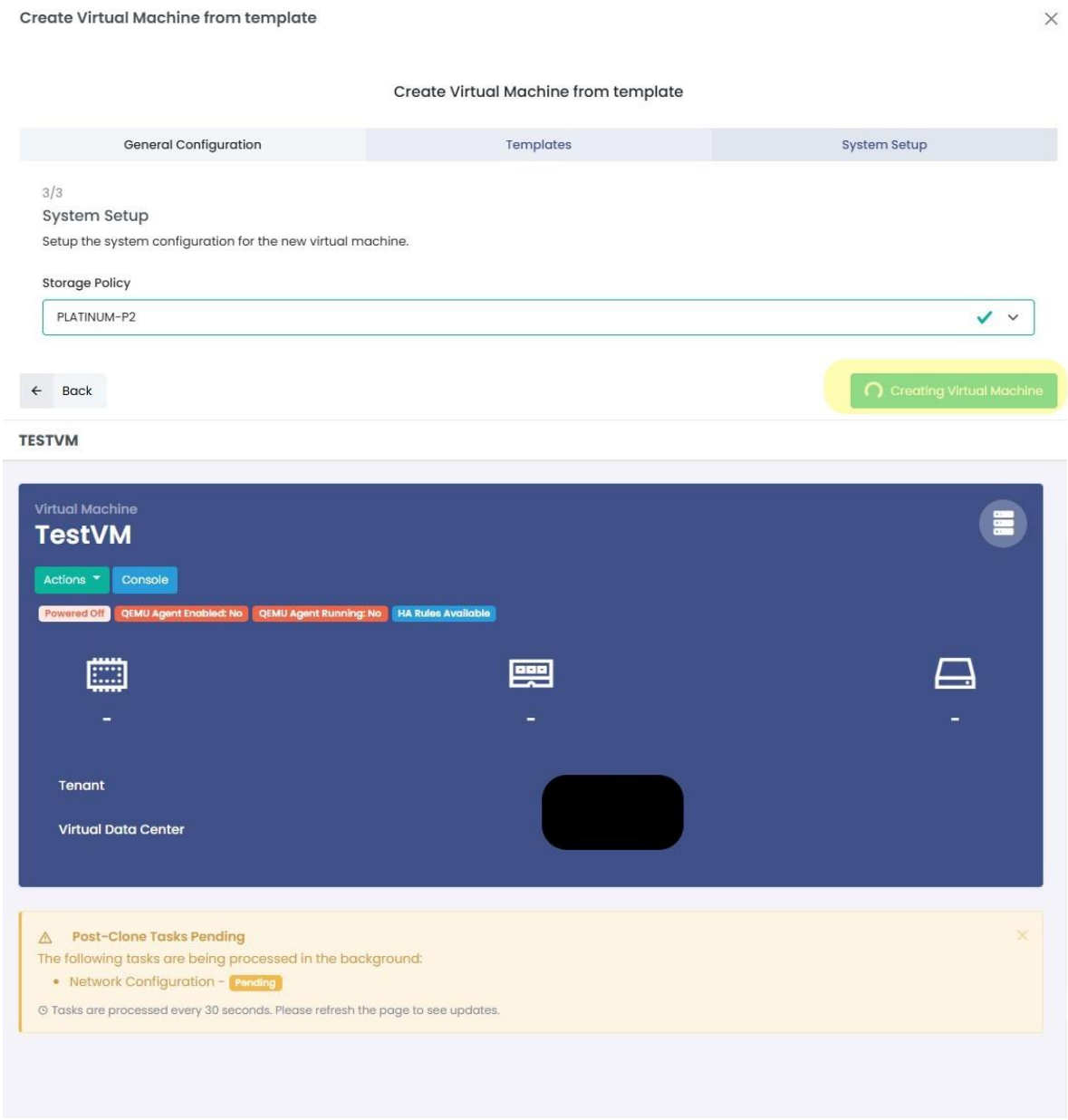


3. Choose the Storage Policy. Client's will typically only have one storage policy available, however additional could be available (Ex: to reduce the fault domain from an array offline).

Click Create Virtual Machine.

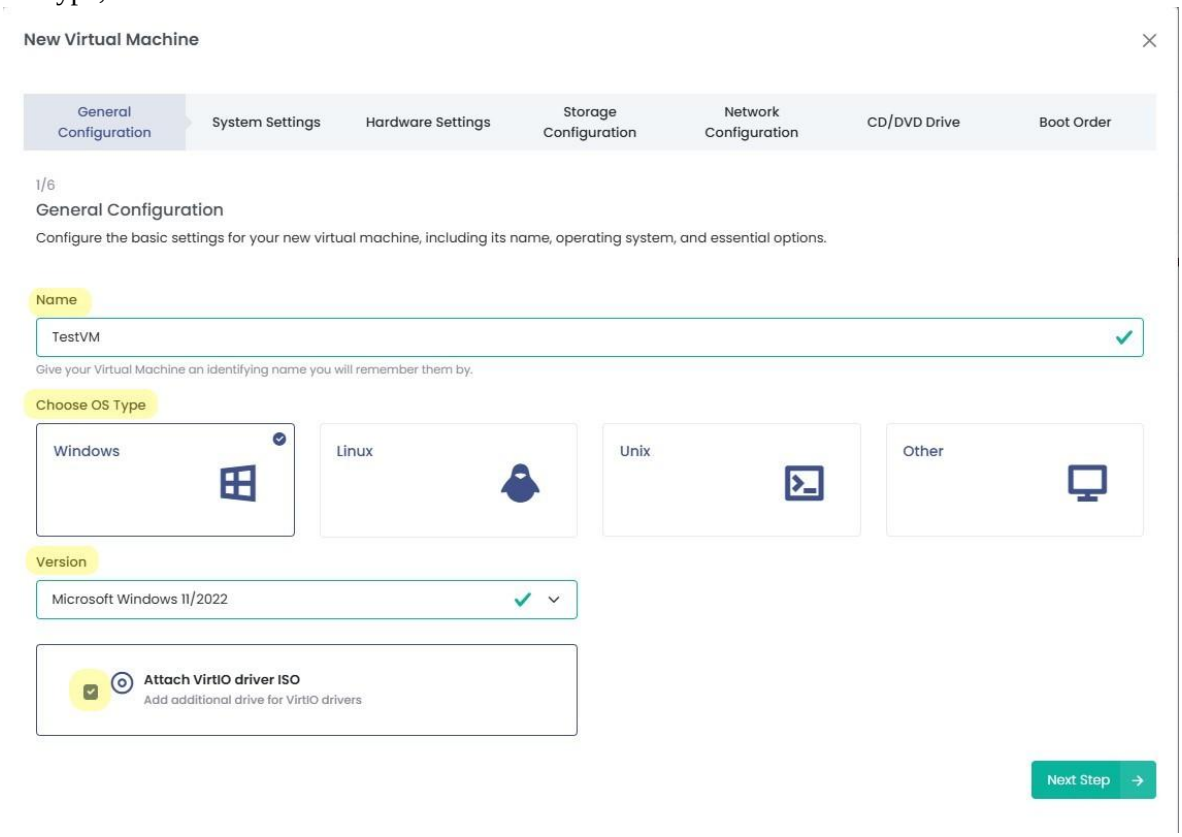


4. **Please be patient.** The underlying infrastructure is doing a lot of operations to clone your VM from a template. Once you click Create you will see a spinning wheel for up to a minute (don't interrupt it). You will also see notice that the cloning is in progress.


Create Virtual Machine from template
Create Virtual Machine from template
General Configuration
Templates
System Setup
3/3
System Setup
Setup the system configuration for the new virtual machine.
Storage Policy
PLATINUM-P2
Back
Creating Virtual Machine
TESTVM
Virtual Machine
TestVM
Actions
Console
Powered Off
QEMU Agent Enabled: No
QEMU Agent Running: No
HA Rules Available
Tenant
Virtual Data Center
Post-Clone Tasks Pending
The following tasks are being processed in the background:
Network Configuration – Pending
Tasks are processed every 30 seconds. Please refresh the page to see updates.

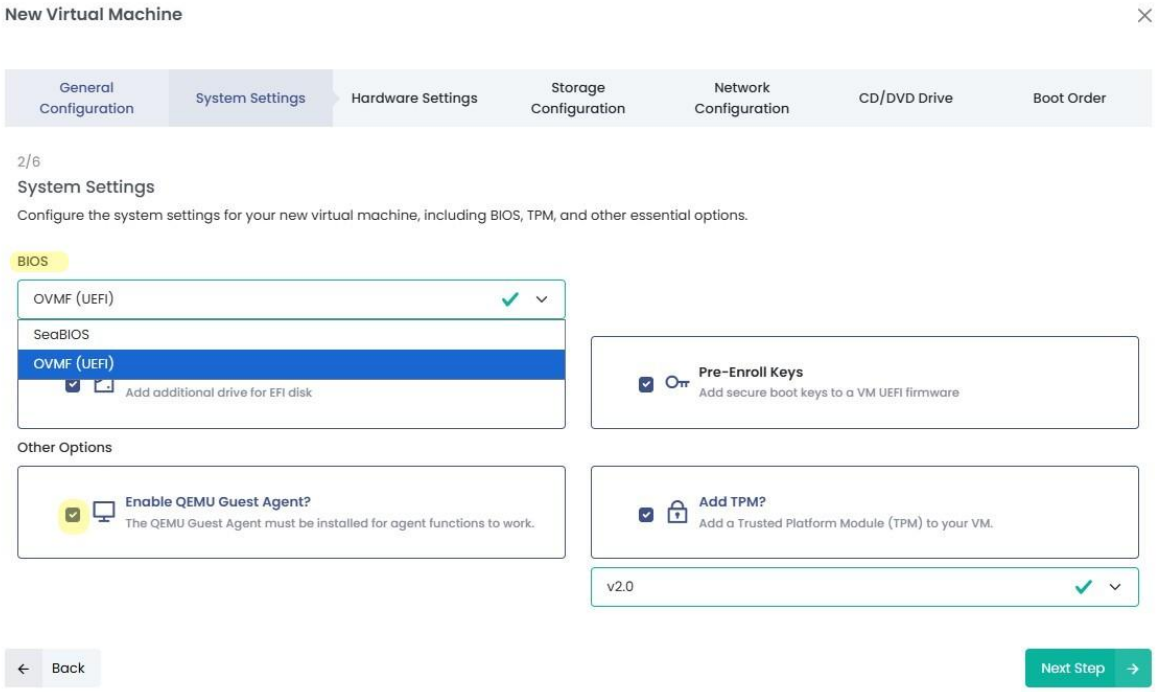
Create New Virtual Machine

1. Fill in the name of the VM (note this has no relation to the hostname of the guest OS), choose the OS type, and choose the version. Click Next.



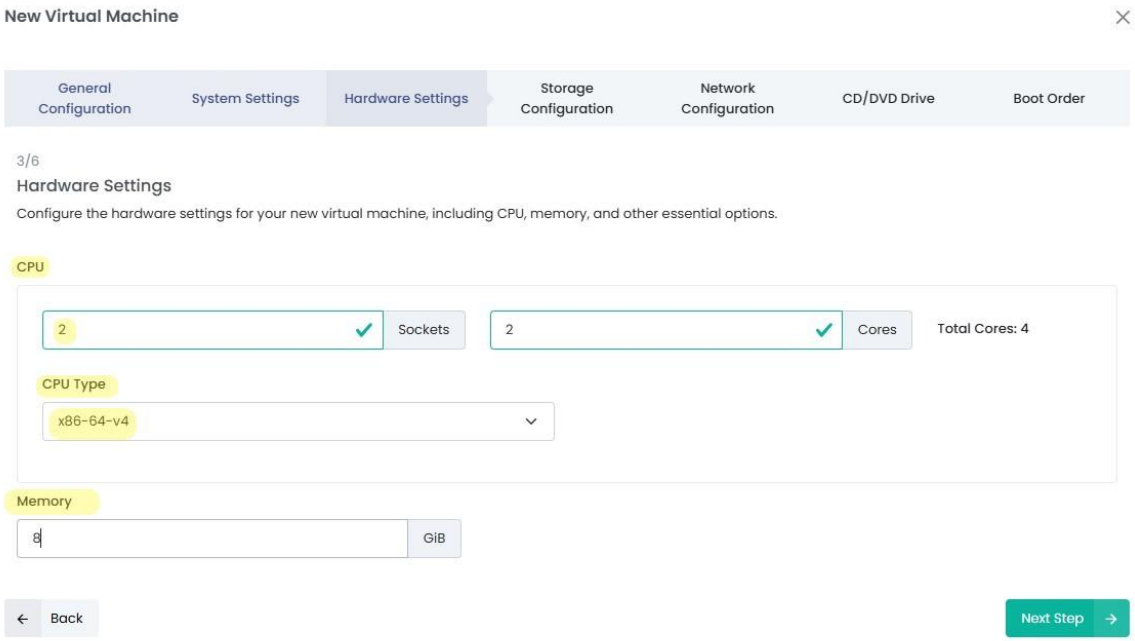
   a. NOTE: for Windows you will need to Attach the VirtIO driver ISO so that you can load the storage driver during Windows Setup.

2. Select the BIOS type (For most modern operating systems UEFI is recommended). Further select options such as secure boot keys and TPM. Click Next Step.



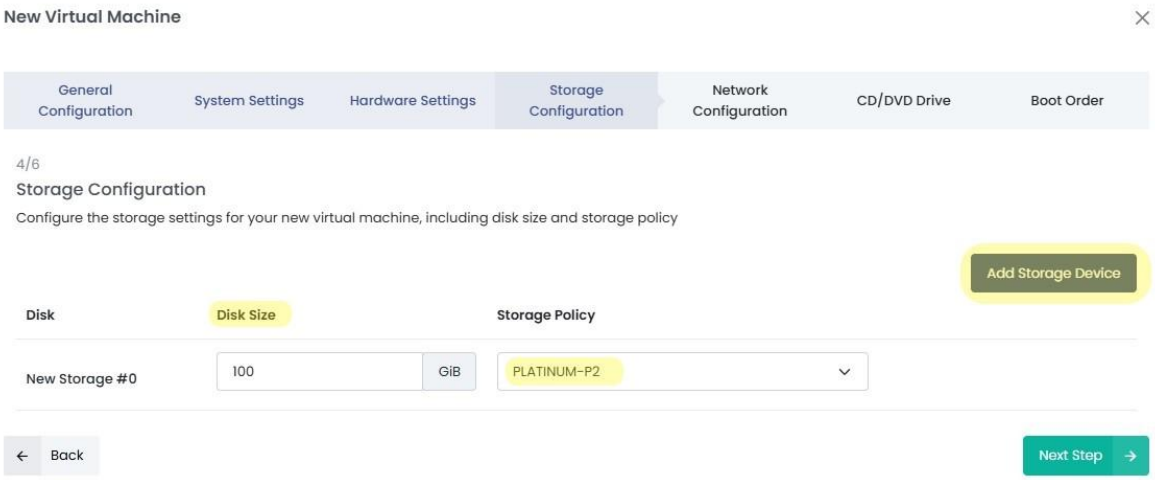
   a. Modern versions of Windows prefer all options with TPM 2.0.
   b. QEMU Guest Agent is always recommended so you have extra options in MultiPortal (such as Graceful Shutdown).

3. Select your desired CPU and RAM settings. Click Next Step.



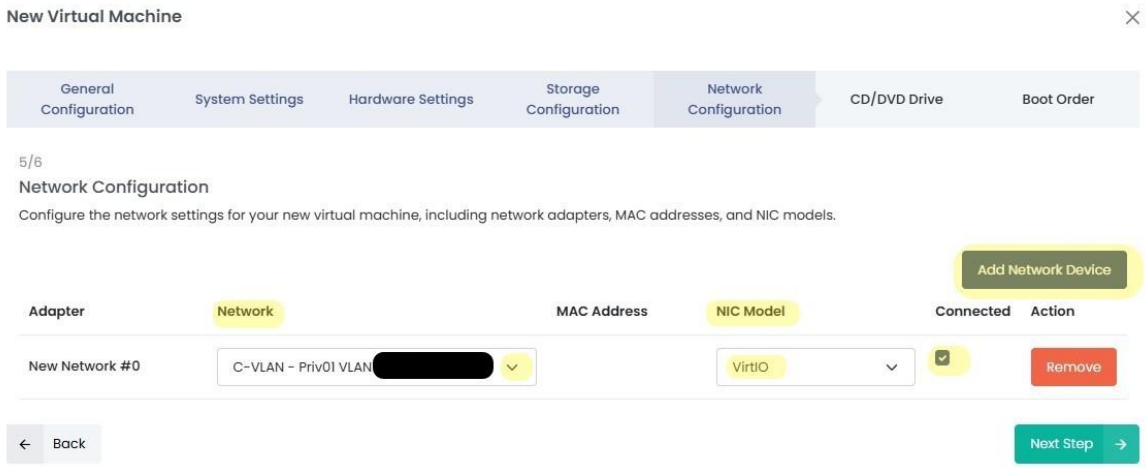
   a. It is recommended to set Socket to 2 to match the underlying host for best performance.
   b. CPU Type it is recommended to sue x86-64-v4 for best performance. However other types are available for compatibility when required.

4. Enter the size of the storage drives for your VM and select the correct storage policy. Click Next Step.

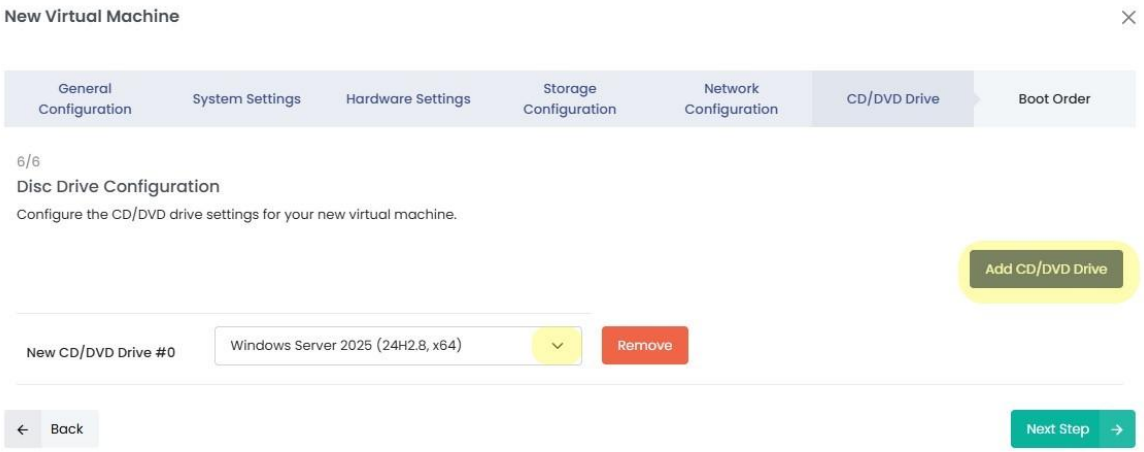


5. Select your network and NIC model. VirtIO is recommended for best performance. You will also need to check the Connected box to connect the network (equal to plugging/unplugging the

ethernet cable from a physical server). Click Next Step.

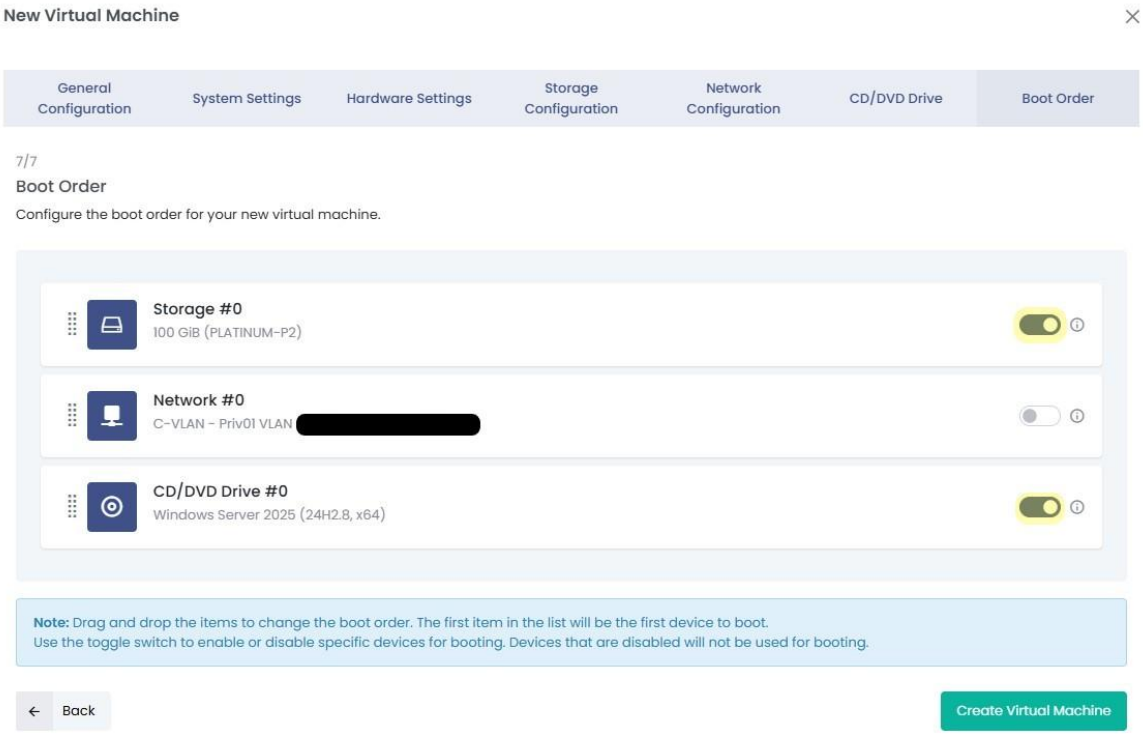


6. Attach any desired ISO images to the virtual machine. At a minimum you will need to attach the installation ISO for the operating system. Click Next Step.

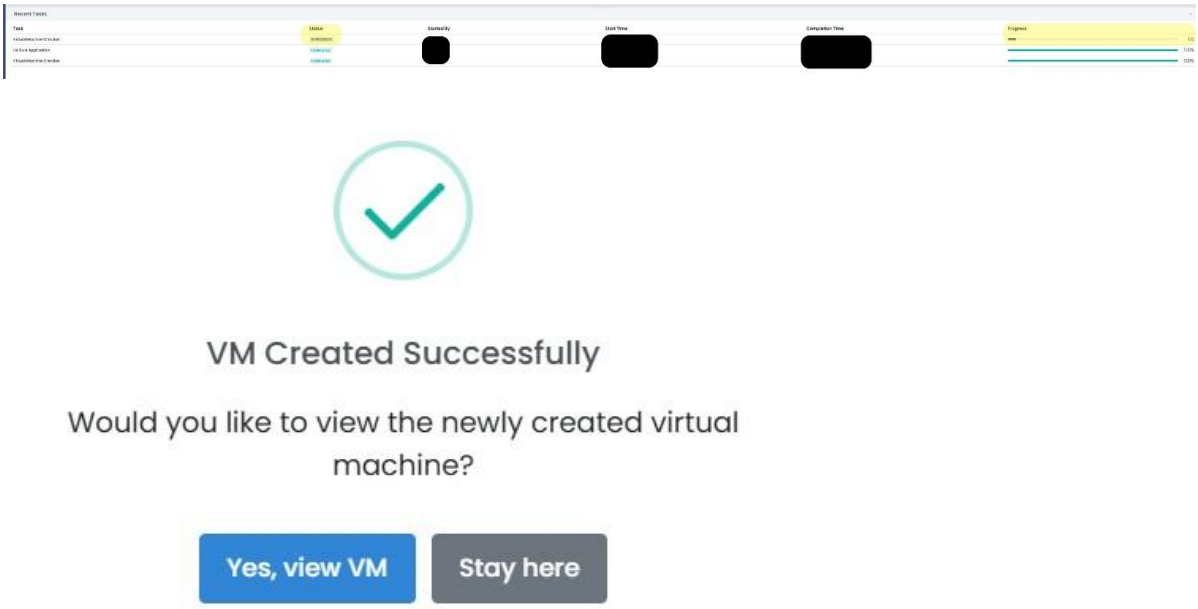


7. Toggle on the boot options you desire. You can also reorder the boot options, however generally it is best to have Storage as your first option, and CD/DVD as the next one. This will allow you

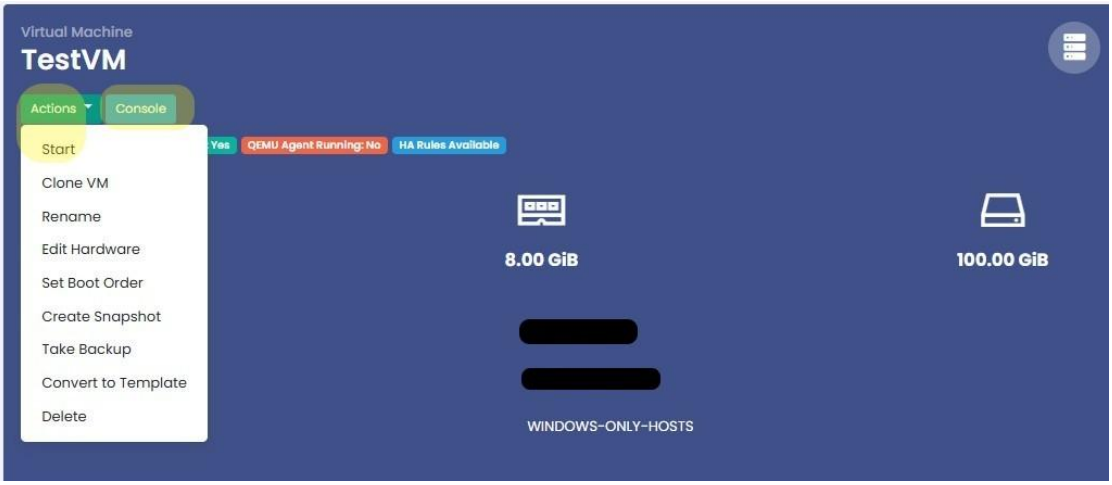
to boot from the ISO first, then the storage post OS setup.



8. Click Create Virtual Machine. You will see the progress in the bottom status console followed by a prompt on the screen when it is complete.

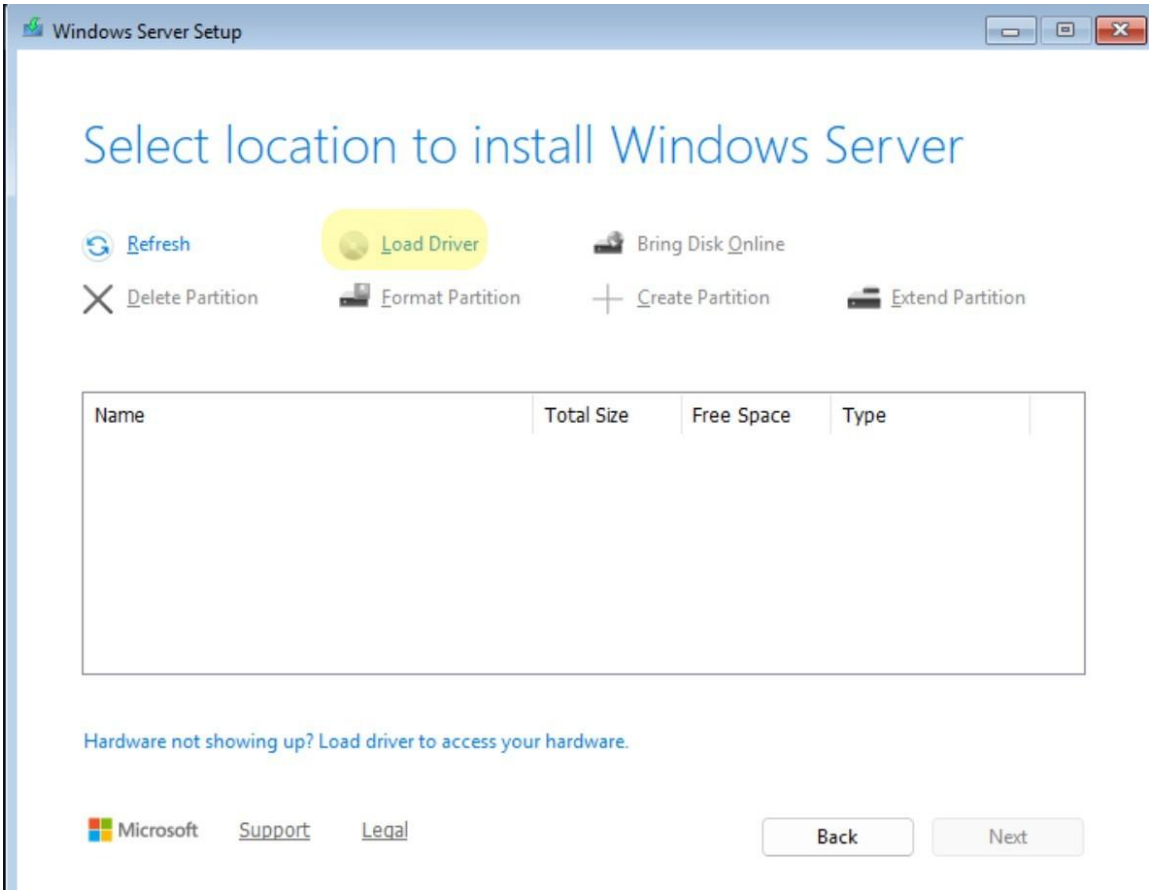


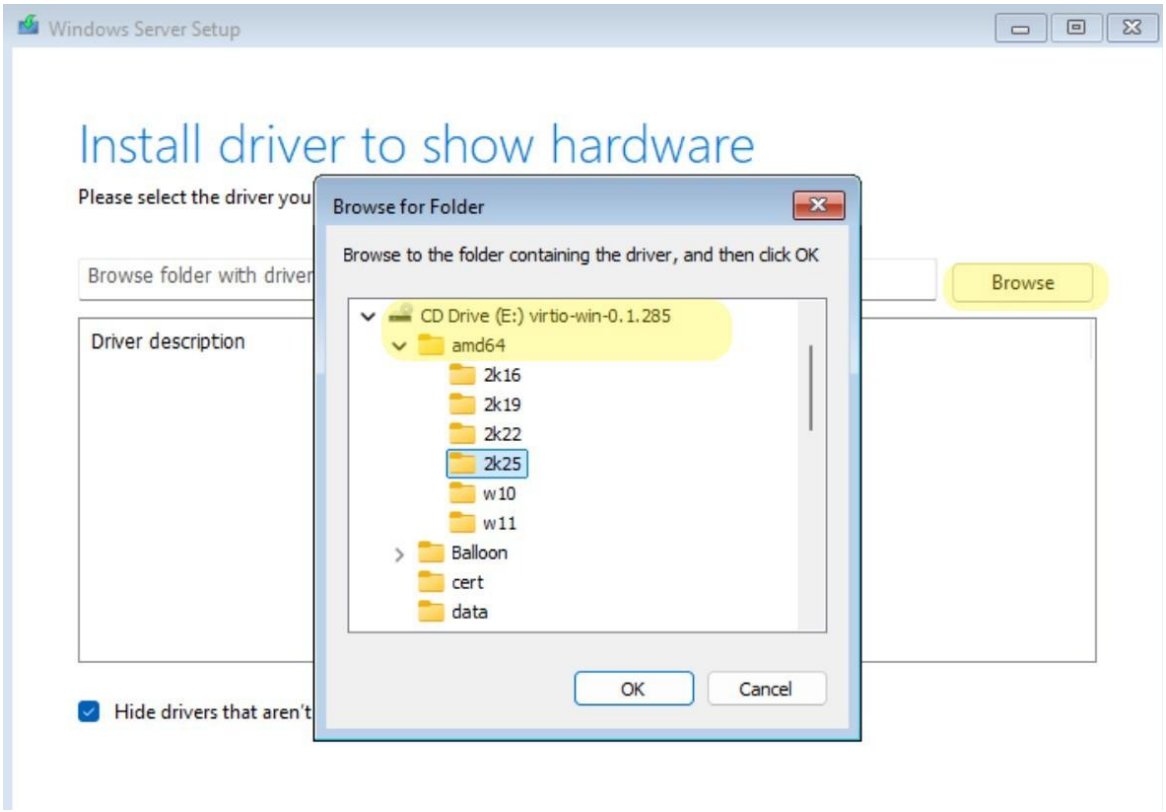
9. Now you can use the Actions drop down for the VM and Start it to begin OS setup. Use Conole as essentially the KVM to install the OS.

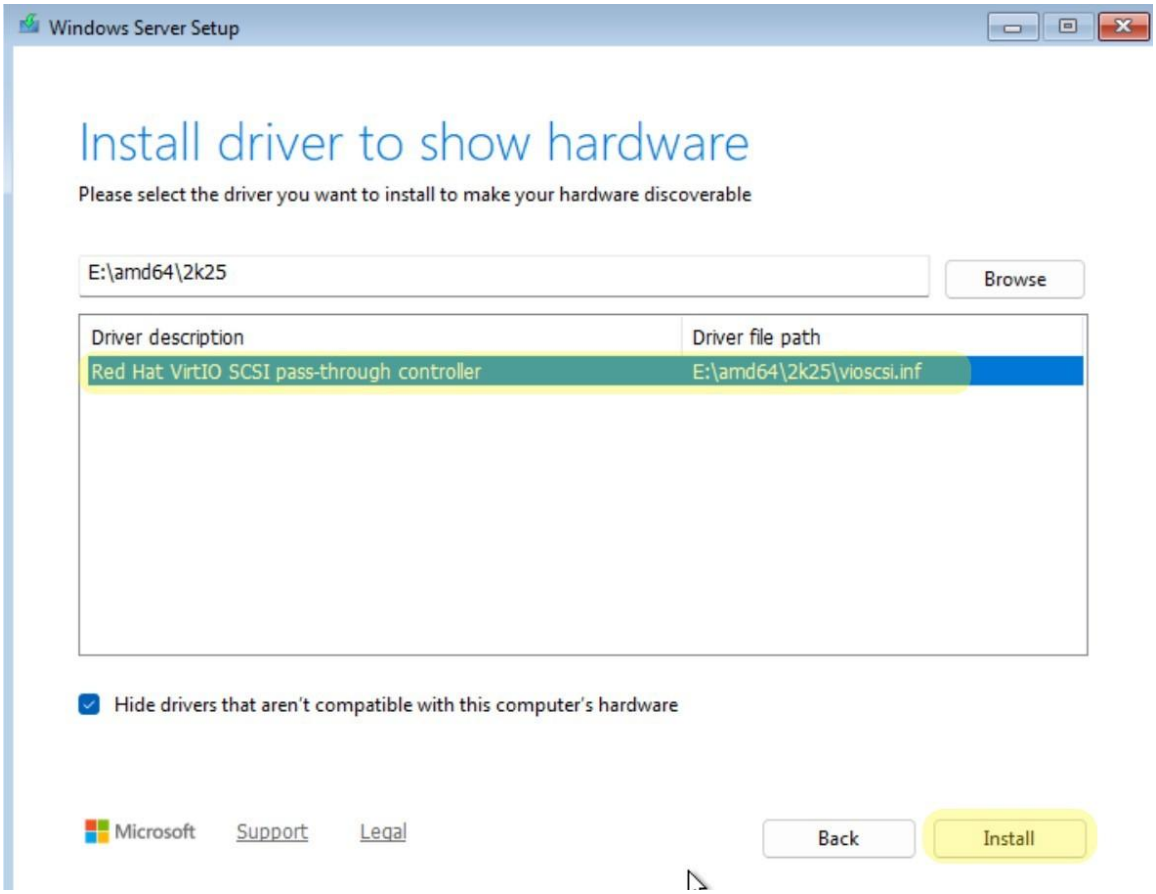


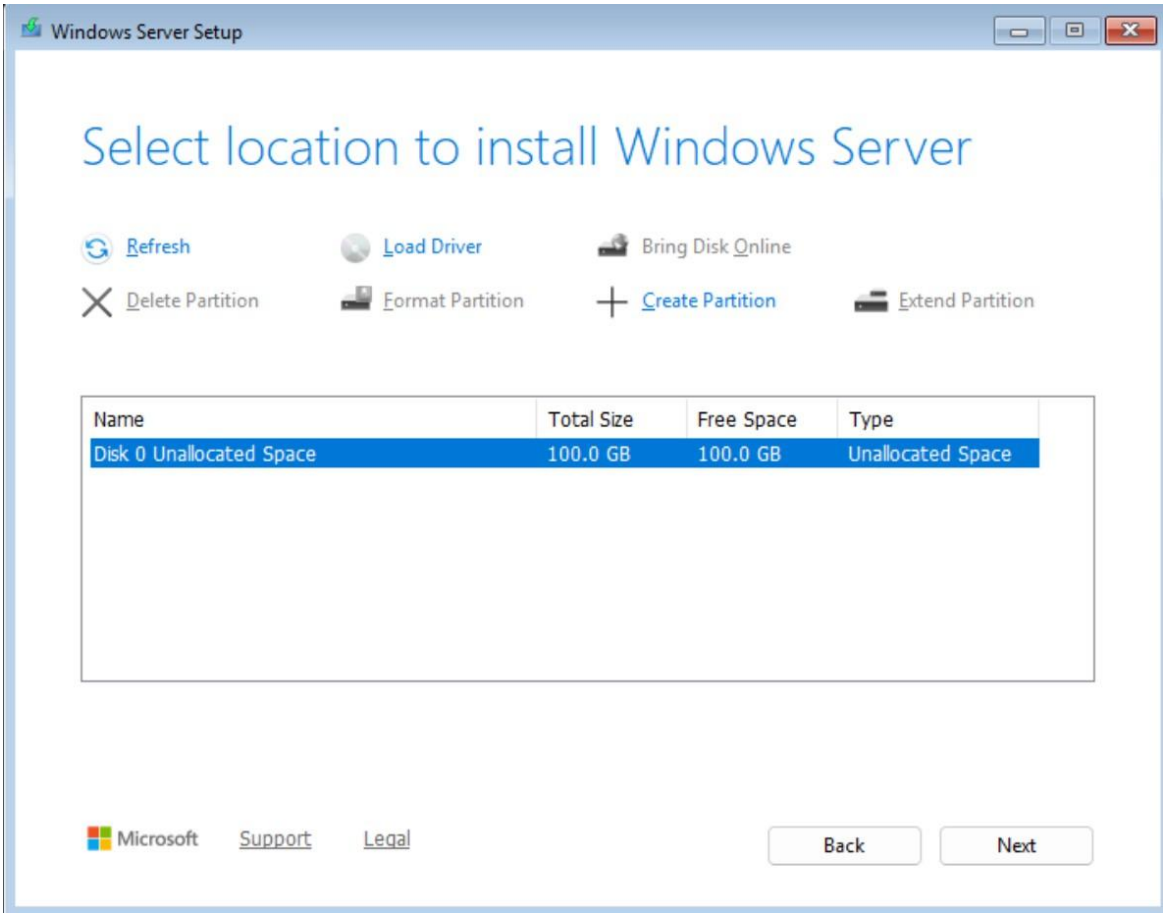
a. When using the Console take of the small Arrow to the left. This is a useful menu with very critically an option for CTL+ATL+DEL.

10. To Install Windows there are few extra steps that need to be followed. The first is you much load the storage driver during Windows Setup.

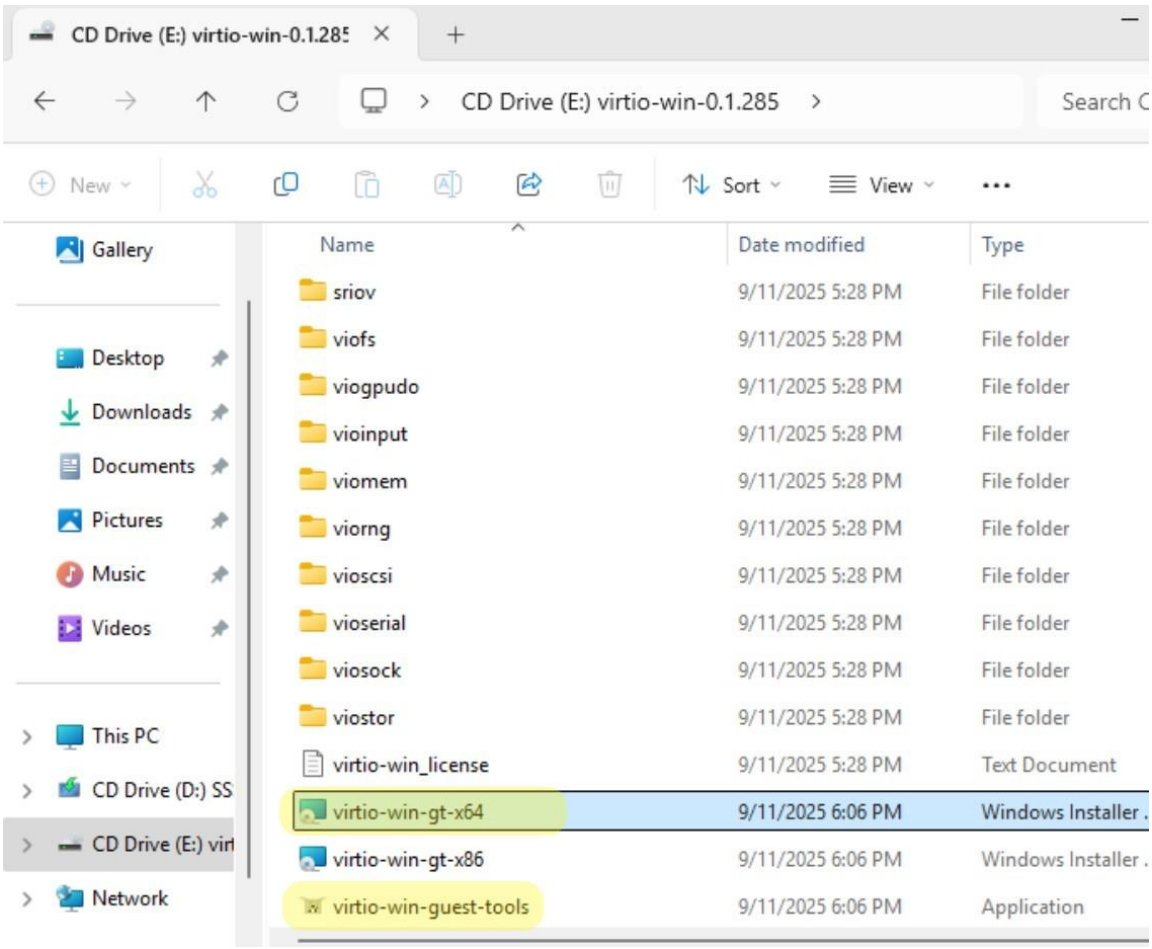

Windows Server Setup
Select location to install Windows Server
Refresh
Load Driver
Bring Disk Online
Delete Partition
Format Partition
Create Partition
Extend Partition
Name
Total Size
Free Space
Type
Hardware not showing up? Load driver to access your hardware.
Microsoft
Support
Legal
Back
Next


Windows Server Setup
Install driver to show hardware
Please select the driver you
Browse folder with driver
Browse
Driver description
Hide drivers that aren't
Browse for Folder
Browse to the folder containing the driver, and then click OK
CD Drive (E:) virtio-win-0.1.285
amd64
2k16
2k19
2k22
2k25
w10
w11
Balloon
cert
data
OK
Cancel

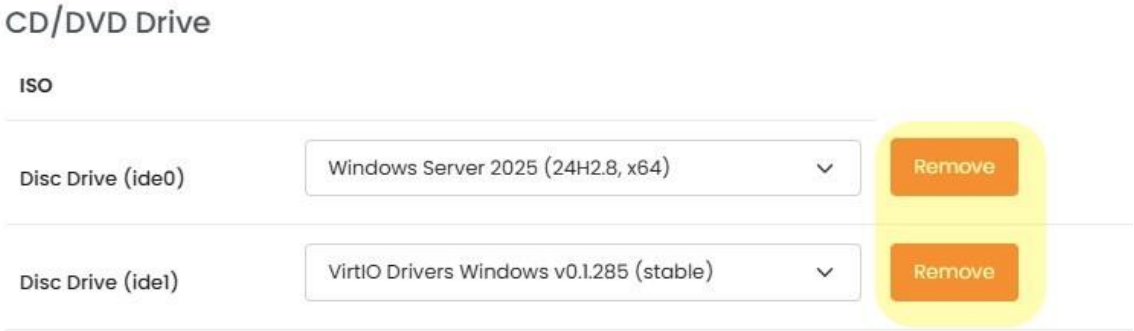

Windows Server Setup
Install driver to show hardware
Please select the driver you want to install to make your hardware discoverable
E:\amd64\2k25
Browse
Driver description
Driver file path
Red Hat VirtIO SCSI pass-through controller
E:\amd64\2k25\vioscsi.inf
Hide drivers that aren't compatible with this computer's hardware
Microsoft
Support
Legal
Back
Install


Windows Server Setup
Select location to install Windows Server
Refresh
Load Driver
Bring Disk Online
Delete Partition
Format Partition
Create Partition
Extend Partition
Name
Total Size
Free Space
Type
Disk 0 Unallocated Space
100.0 GB
100.0 GB
Unallocated Space
Microsoft
Support
Legal
Back
Next

11. Once Windows is installed you must install the VirtoIO Drivers and Guest Tools from the VirtIO ISO.



12. Once your operating system is installed you can Edit Hardware from the Action Menu and Remove the ISOs form the VM. You will be prompted to reboot the VM for the change to take effect.



Common Issues and Resolution.

Issue	Resolution
Place Holder	Place Holder
Place Holder	Place Holder
Place Holder	Place Holder, please contact support@cloudpropeller.com.
Place Holder	Place Holder. Please contact support@cloudpropeller.com immediately.