

VPS - Problems and solutions with using VPN on servers

A Virtual Private Server or VPS is often used to test software or fulfill various purposes that aren't possible on your own machine. Maintaining online anonymity is important while you're using a VPS. Using a VPN alongside a VPS can provide easy solutions for various problems.

Some common problems and their solutions by using VPN on a VPS are listed in this article.

Loosing connection

If you lose connection to your VPS or can't access it when the connection to your VPN service has been made, this happens because its IP changes and it's not accessible through its old IP anymore.

You can then connect to it using the VPN IP. It's recommended to setup a dynamic DNS host, like from no-ip.org or dyndns.org. You can then connect to the static dyndns hostname (like myvps.no-ip.org) instead of the changing IP.

Necessary steps:

1. Register a Dynamic DNS host @ <http://www.no-ip.org>
2. Download the No-IP client for your operating system, install and configure it for your DNS host
3. Now the DynDNS-client will automatically refresh your hostname (e.g. myhost.no-ip.org) with your current IP.
4. When connecting to your VPS, connect to the hostname instead of its IP.

If you need more help, please contact www.noip.com/support.

Insufficient privileges

When experiencing problems with installing/connecting to your PureVPN service from a VPS, make sure you have administrator privileges, and installing unsigned drivers is allowed.

Settings on the host machine

For having VPN connections work correctly on virtual machines, there are certain settings required on the host machine.

PureVPN Support

Solution of Your Problems

<https://support.purevpn.com>

When you encounter connection problems that can't be fixed, contact your server host's support to check if all requirements for using a VPN have been met.