

# **Computing Cloud Service - Elastic Cloud Server**

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## Foreword

• This chapter gives a general overview of Elastic Cloud Server (ECS), a service on HUAWEI CLOUD.





- After completing this course, you will be able to:
  - Understand the concepts, functions, and application scenarios of ECS.
  - Create and manage ECSs.
  - Learn ECS FAQs.





- 1. Overview
- 2. ECS Purchasing
- 3. ECS Management
- 4. Related Services

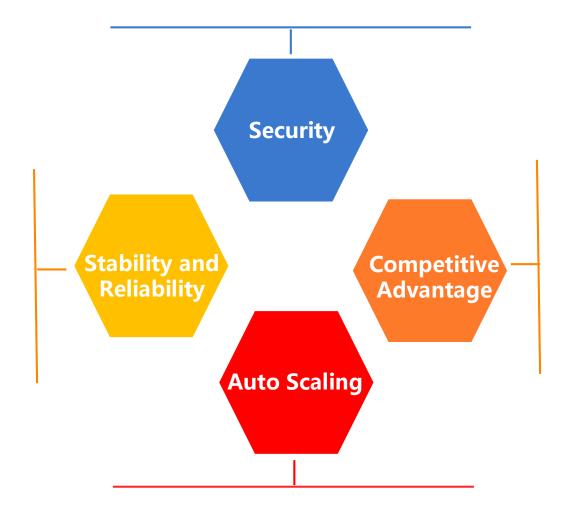




• Elastic Cloud Server (ECS) a cloud server that provides scalable, on-demand computing resources for secure, flexible, and efficient applications.





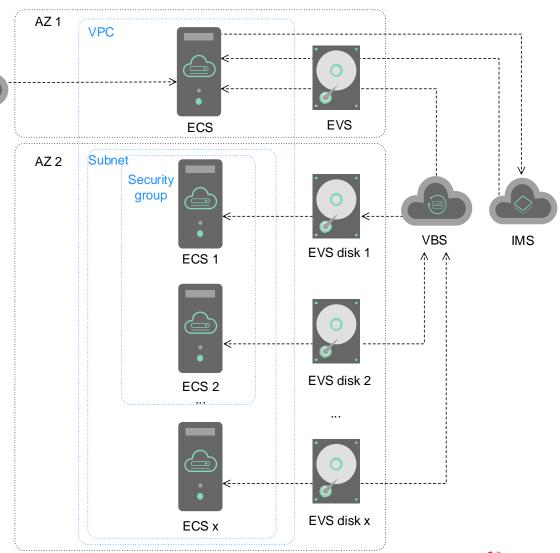






#### Architecture

- ECS works with other products and services to provide computing, storage, network, and image installation functions.
- ECSs are deployed in multiple availability zones (AZs) connected with each other through an internal network. If an AZ becomes faulty, other AZs in the same region will not be affected.
- With the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) service, you can build
  a dedicated network, set the subnet and security group,
  and allow the VPC to communicate with the external
  network through an EIP (bandwidth support required).
- With the Image Management Service (IMS), you can install images on ECSs, or create ECSs using private images and deploy services quickly.
- The Elastic Volume Service (EVS) provides storage and Volume Backup Service (VBS) provides data backup and recovery functions.





- Security protection: Worry-free comprehensive security protection
- Reliable data: Scalable, reliable high throughput virtual block storage based on distributed architecture
- Flexible, easy-to-use: Multi-choice management via the management console, remote access, and APIs with full rights
- Rich specifications: Multiple ECS types, specifications, and images
- Stable network access: Fast, stable, and secure dedicated network transmission channels
- Multi-level monitoring: Open platform for real-time resource monitoring, alarming, and notification





## **Application Scenarios**

Scenario	Application	Recommended Configuration			
Internet	<ul><li>Official websites</li><li>Website R&amp;D and testing</li><li>Small-scale databases</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Specifications: s3.large.2</li> <li>Disk: Common I/O EVS disk, 100 GB</li> </ul>			
E-Commerce	<ul><li>Precision advertising</li><li>E-Commerce</li><li>Mobile apps</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Specifications: m3.2xlarge.8</li> <li>Disk: Ultra-high I/O EVS disk, 100 GB</li> </ul>			
Graphics rendering	<ul><li> HD video</li><li> Graphics rendering</li><li> Remote desktops</li><li> Engineering drawing</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Specifications: g1.2xlarge</li> <li>Disk: High I/O EVS disk, 100 GB</li> </ul>			
Data analysis	<ul><li>MapReduce</li><li>Hadoop</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Specifications: d2.4xlarge.8</li> <li>Disk: Local disks, 8 x 1.6 TB</li> </ul>			
High- performance computing	<ul><li>Scientific computing</li><li>Genetic engineering</li><li>Games and animation</li><li>Biopharmaceuticals and storage</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Specifications: h3.4xlarge.4</li> <li>Disk: Ultra-high I/O EVS disk, 100 GB</li> </ul>			





- vmall.com: the first All-in-Cloud e-commerce platform in China based on the onestop e-commerce solution provided by HUAWEI CLOUD.
- Yonyou Telecom: HUAWEI CLOUD removes their need to maintain backend resources and enables them to focus on product development for meeting user requirements to the maximum extent.
- China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd.: uses HUAWEI CLOUD services for data acquisition and analysis, which has significantly reduced their investments.
- Shanghai International Port Group: The launch of the Ganghangzongheng (shipping) platform has resolved issues in user data query and therefore are warmly welcomed in the shipping industry.





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 HUAWEI CLOUD provides various ECS types for different application scenarios.

General computing

General computing-plus

General-entry

Memory-optimized

Large-memory

Disk-intensive

Ultra-high I/O

High-performance computing

Ultra-high performance computing

GPU-accelerated

FPGA-accelerated





### **ECS Flavor Naming Rules**

ECS flavors are named using the format "AB.C.D".

The format is defined as follows:

- A specifies the ECS type. For example, **s** indicates a general-computing ECS, **c** a computing ECS, and **m** a memory-optimized ECS.
- **B** specifies the type ID. For example, the **1** in **s1** indicates a general-computing first-generation ECS, and the **2** in **s2** indicates a general-computing second-generation ECS.
- C can be any of the following options: medium, large, or xlarge.
- **D** specifies the ratio of vCPU to memory expressed in a digit. For example, value **4** indicates that the ratio of vCPU to memory is 4.





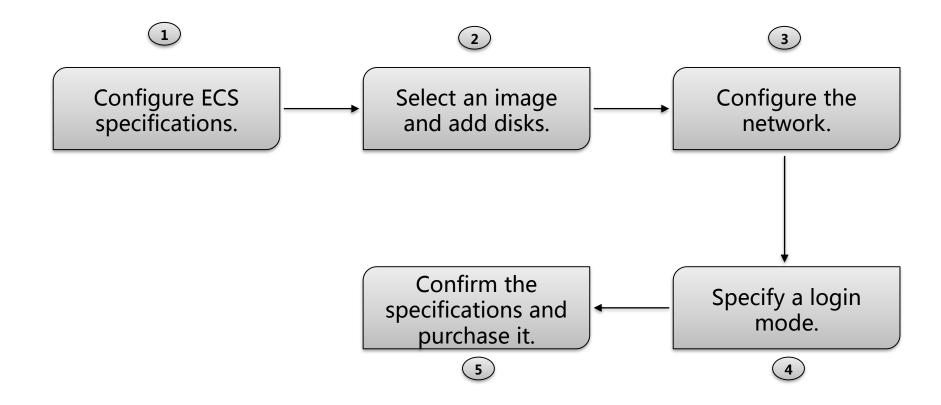
### **Network Bandwidth**

- ECS intranet bandwidths and PPS capabilities are limited based on flavors.
  - Assured bandwidth: indicates the assured ECS bandwidth.
  - Maximum bandwidth: indicates the maximum ECS bandwidth.
  - Maximum PPS: indicates maximum ECS capabilities in transmitting and receiving packets.





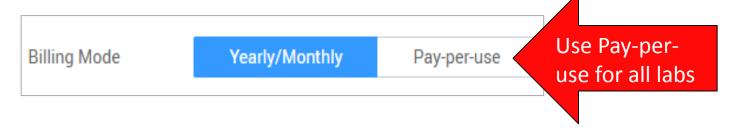
#### **ECS Purchasing Process**



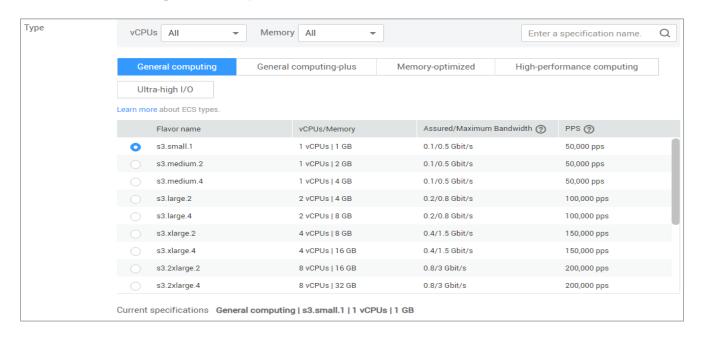


#### Step 1: Configure ECS Specifications

Select a billing mode.

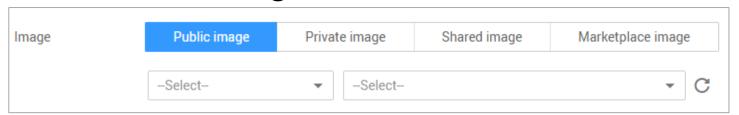


Configure specifications.

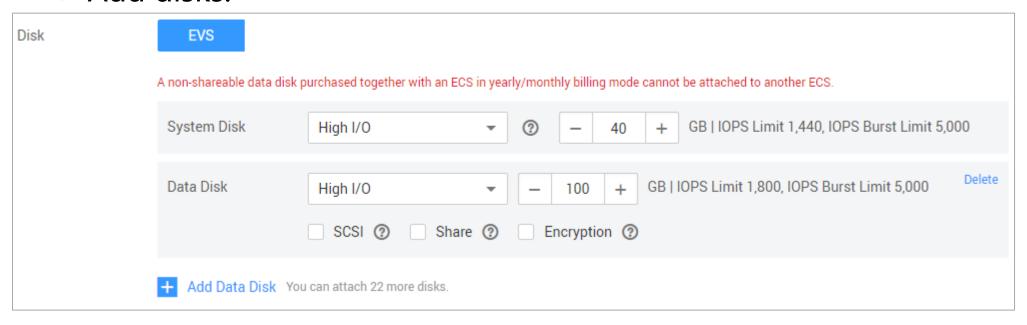


#### Step 2: Select an Image and Add Disks

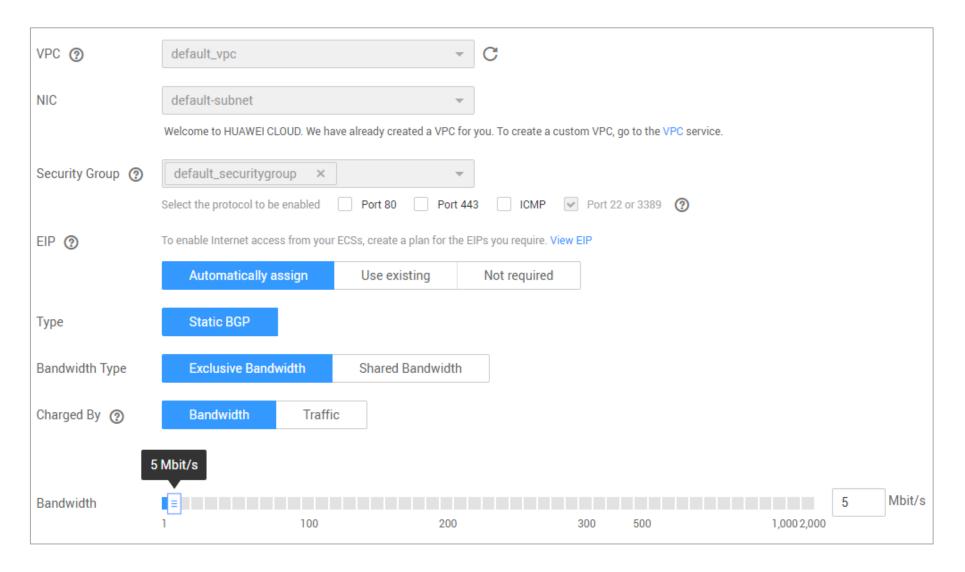
Select an image.



Add disks.

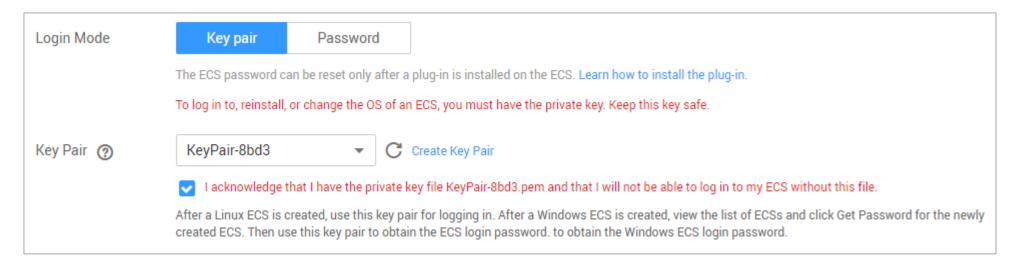


#### Step 3: Configure the Network

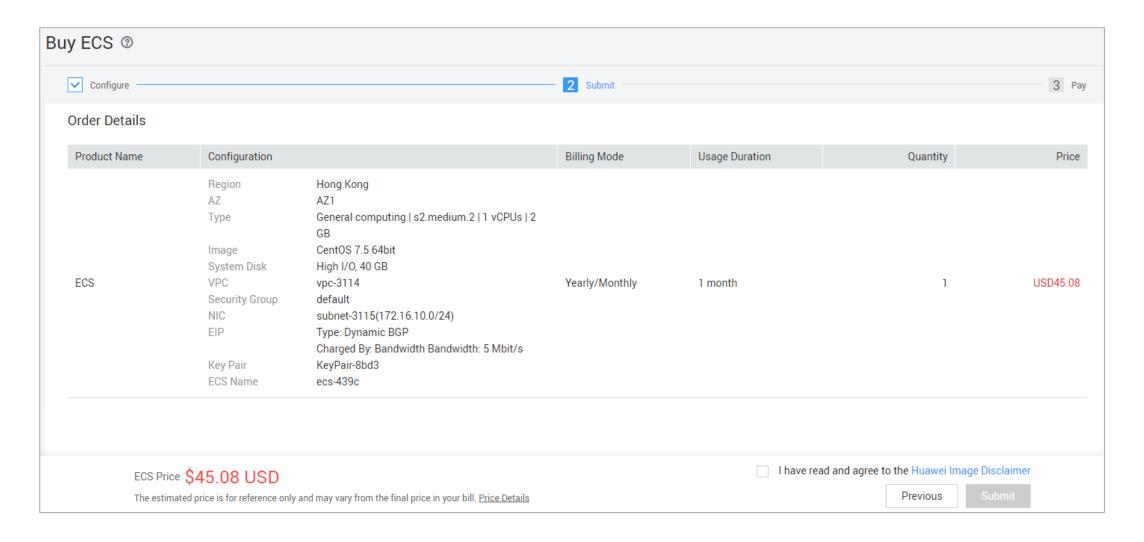


#### Step 4: Specify a Login Mode

- Key pair: A key pair is used for ECS login authentication. You can select an existing key pair, or click Create Key Pair and create a desired one.
- **Password**: A username and its initial password are used for ECS login authentication. The initial password of user **root** is used for authentication in Linux, while that of user **Administrator** is used for authentication in Windows.



## Step 5: Confirm the Specifications and Purchase It





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#### **Managing ECSs**

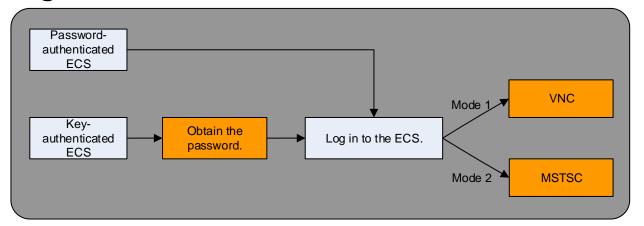
- Logging In to an ECS
- Managing the Lifecycle of an ECS
- Modifying ECS Specifications
- Reinstalling/Changing an ECS OS
- Resetting the Password for Logging In to an ECS
- Backup Up ECS Data



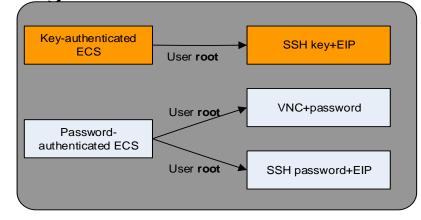


#### **Logging In to an ECS**

• Log in to a Windows ECS.



Log in to a Linux ECS.

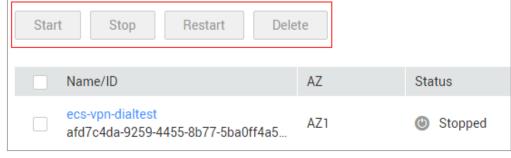




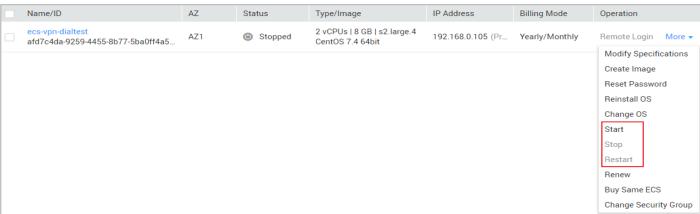
#### Managing the Lifecycle of an ECS

 A lifecycle indicates the ECS statuses recorded from the time when the ECS is created through the time when the ECS is deleted or released. ECS lifecycle management includes starting, stopping, restarting, and deleting ECSs.

Method 1



Method 2







## **Modifying ECS Specifications**

- If the ECS specifications do not meet service requirements, you can modify the ECS specifications, including vCPUs and memory.
- If you want to use an ECS for a long time, you can change its billing mode from pay-per-use to yearly/monthly to reduce cost.

Star	t Stop Restart Mor	re ▼			All statuses	•	Name ▼		Q
	Name/ID	AZ	Status	Type/Imag	e	IP Ad	Billing Mode	Operation	
	ecs-jstest 0e725a94-8099-4828-9420-7981345	AZ2	Stopped	1 vCPUs   1 CentOS 7.2	GB   s2.small.1 2 64bit	49.4.8 172.1	Pay-per-use		More ▼
	ecs-lvmtest a7f24b48-54e2-450d-9928-84a8c93	AZ2	Stopped	1 vCPUs   4 CentOS 7.3	4 GB   s2.medium.4 8 64bit	114.1 172.1	Pay-per-use	Modify Specific Create Image	
	ecs-for-test ad42e8ff-df54-4c6b-9a99-8f5f74d00	AZ2	Running	1 vCPUs   4 drs-src-my	4 GB   sn3.medium.4 sql56	114.1 172.1	Pay-per-use	Reset Password Reinstall OS	d
								Change OS Create Backup Start Stop Restart Delete Change Billing	
								Buy Same ECS Change Securit Modify Bandwid	y Group





#### Reinstalling/Changing an ECS OS

- Reinstall: If the OS of an ECS fails to start or requires optimization, reinstall the OS.
- Change: If the OS running on an ECS cannot meet service requirements, change the ECS OS.

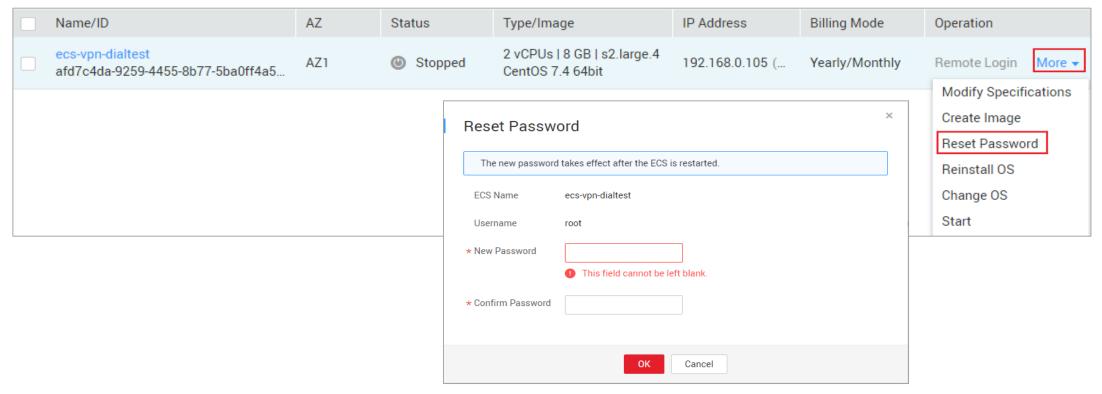






## Resetting the Password for Logging In to an ECS

- Reset the password for logging in to an ECS if the password is lost or has expired.
- Prerequisites: You have installed password reset plug-ins before your ECS password is lost or expires.
- Note: The one-click password reset plug-ins have been installed by default on an ECS created using a public image.







Create full-ECS backups and use EVS disk data consistency to restore ECS service data. This maximally ensures user data security and correctness.

Name/ID	AZ	Status	Type/Image	IP Ad	Billing Mode	Operation
ecstest 8ab9d280-de17-464f-b590-d3122dd	AZ1	Running	1 vCPUs   1 GB   s2.small.1 SUSE Enterprise 12 SP3 64bit fo	114.1 172.1	Yearly/Monthly 29 days remaini	Remote Login
ecs-jstest 0e725a94-8099-4828-9420-7981345	AZ2	Stopped	1 vCPUs   1 GB   s2.small.1 CentOS 7.2 64bit	49.4.8 172.1	Pay-per-use	Modify Specifications Create Image
ecs-lvmtest a7f24b48-54e2-450d-9928-84a8c93	AZ2	Stopped	1 vCPUs   4 GB   s2.medium.4 CentOS 7.3 64bit	114.1 172.1	Pay-per-use	Reset Password Reinstall OS
ecs-for-test ad42e8ff-df54-4c6b-9a99-8f5f74d00	AZ2	Running	1 vCPUs   4 GB   sn3.medium.4 drs-src-mysql56	114.1 172.1	Pay-per-use	Change OS  Create Backup  Start



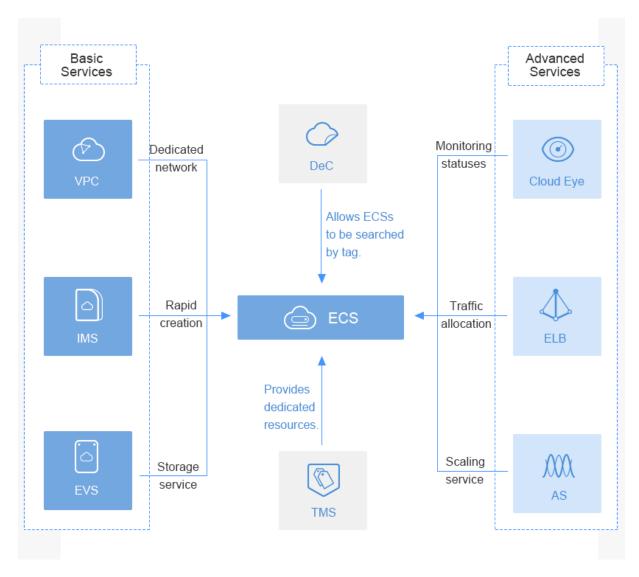


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#### **Backup Up ECS Data**





- 1. Is an ECS a physical server? ( )
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
- 2. What is used by an ECS to store data? ( )
  - A. Auto Scaling
  - B. Elastic Volume Service
  - C. Cloud Container Engine
  - D. Cloud Eye





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- HUAWEI CLOUD ECS
- ECS concepts, functions, and application scenarios
- ECS purchasing and management





### Recommendations

- Huawei Learning website
  - http://support.huawei.com/learning/en/newindex.html
- ECS documentation at Help Center
  - https://support-intl.huaweicloud.com/ecs/index.html



