To infinity and beyond with us!
Huawei Cloud Thailand
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Agenda

Date	Time	Topics
Day1	9:00-12:00	-Overviews HCCDA certification Chapter 1: Infrastructure and Computing Capabilities Chapter 2: Storage and Networking Chapter 3: Security and Deployment
	12:00-13:30	Lunch
	13:30-16:00	- Compute Services Practice https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1771 - Storage Services Practice https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1844 - VPC Basics and Exercises https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1880

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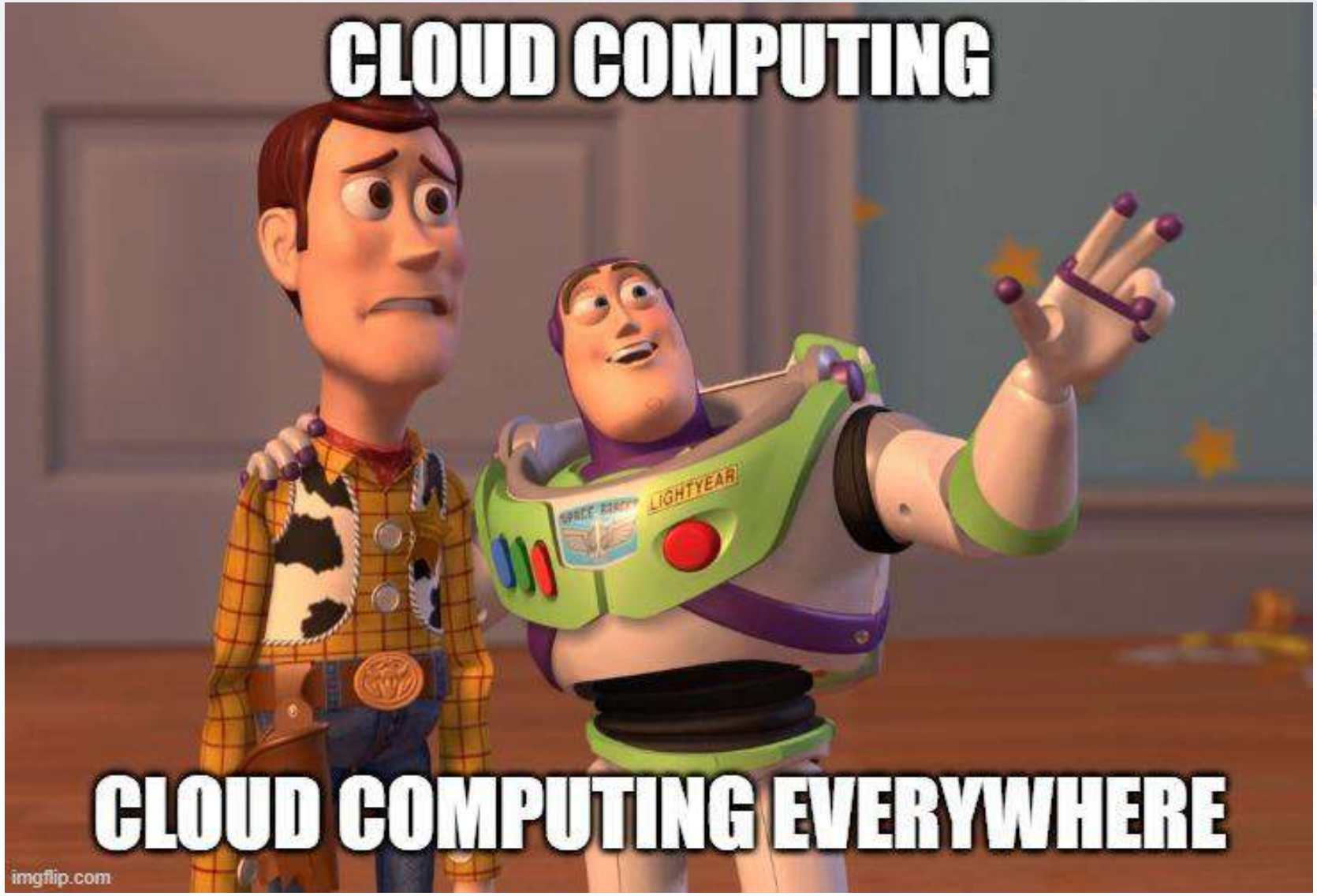
CLOUD COMPUTING
LIGHTYEAR
CLOUD COMPUTING EVERYWHERE
imgflip.com

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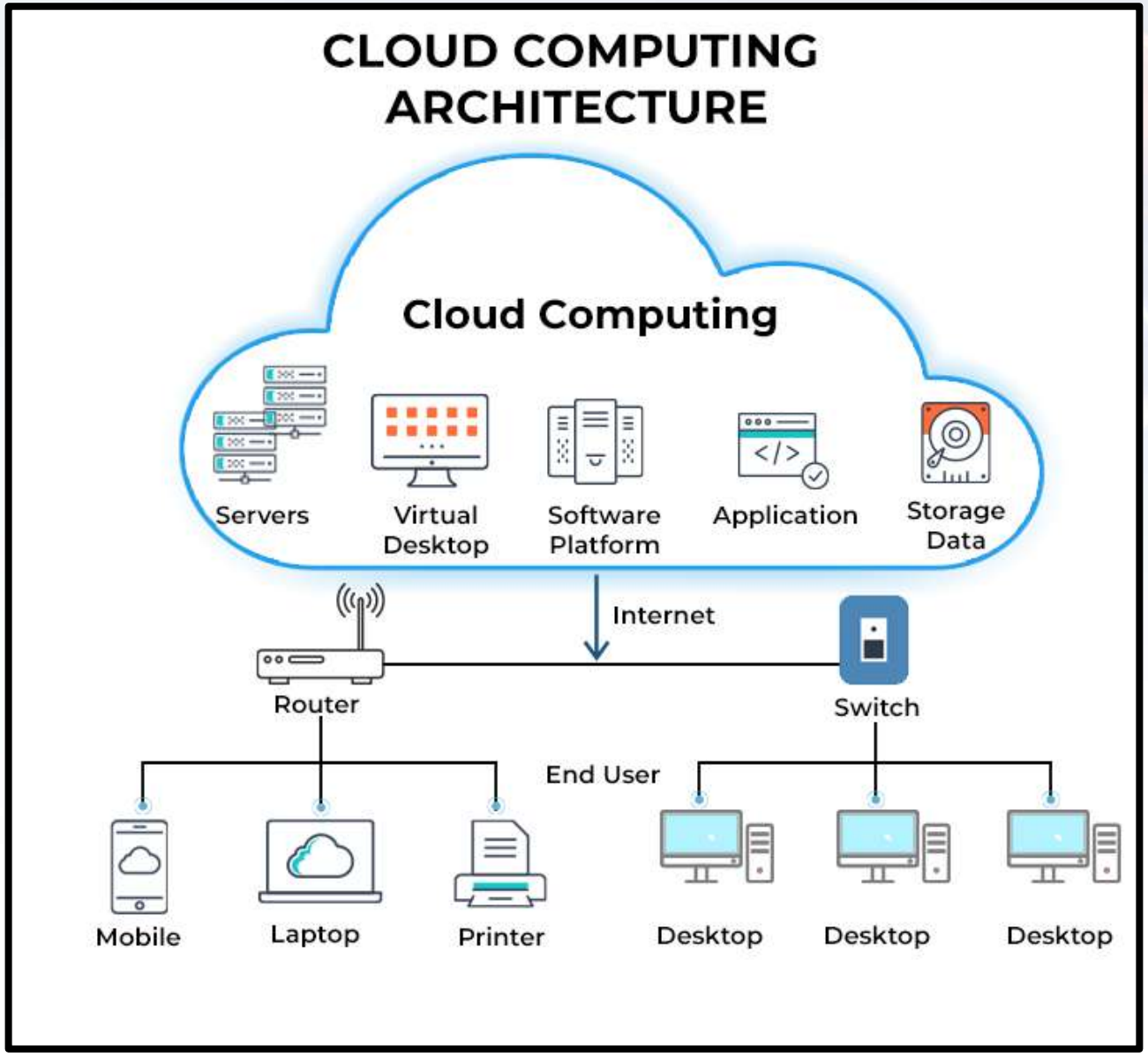

[What Is Cloud Computing? Definition, Benefits, Types, and Trends - Spiceworks]

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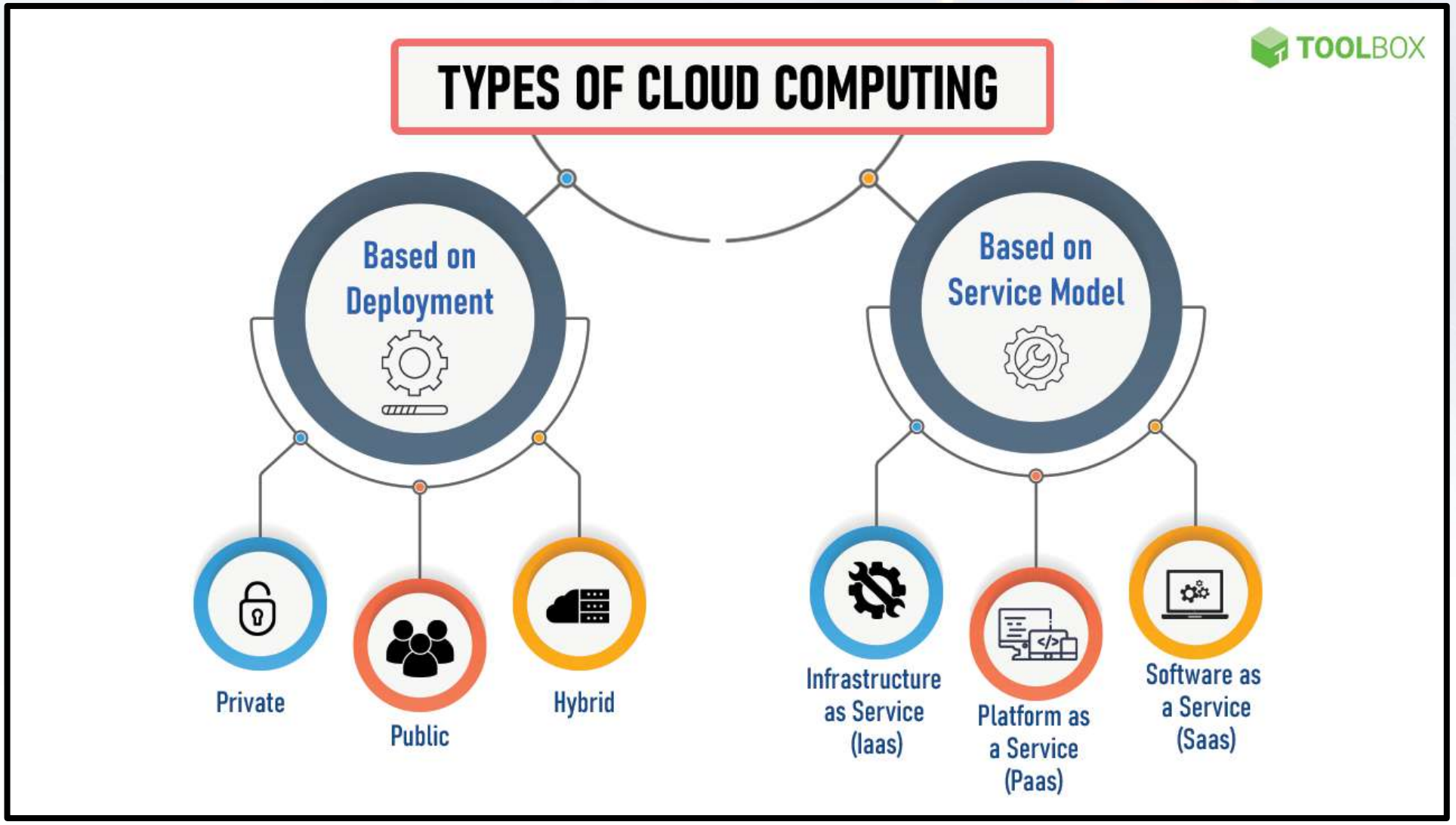

What Is Cloud Computing? Definition, Benefits, Types, and Trends - Spiceworks

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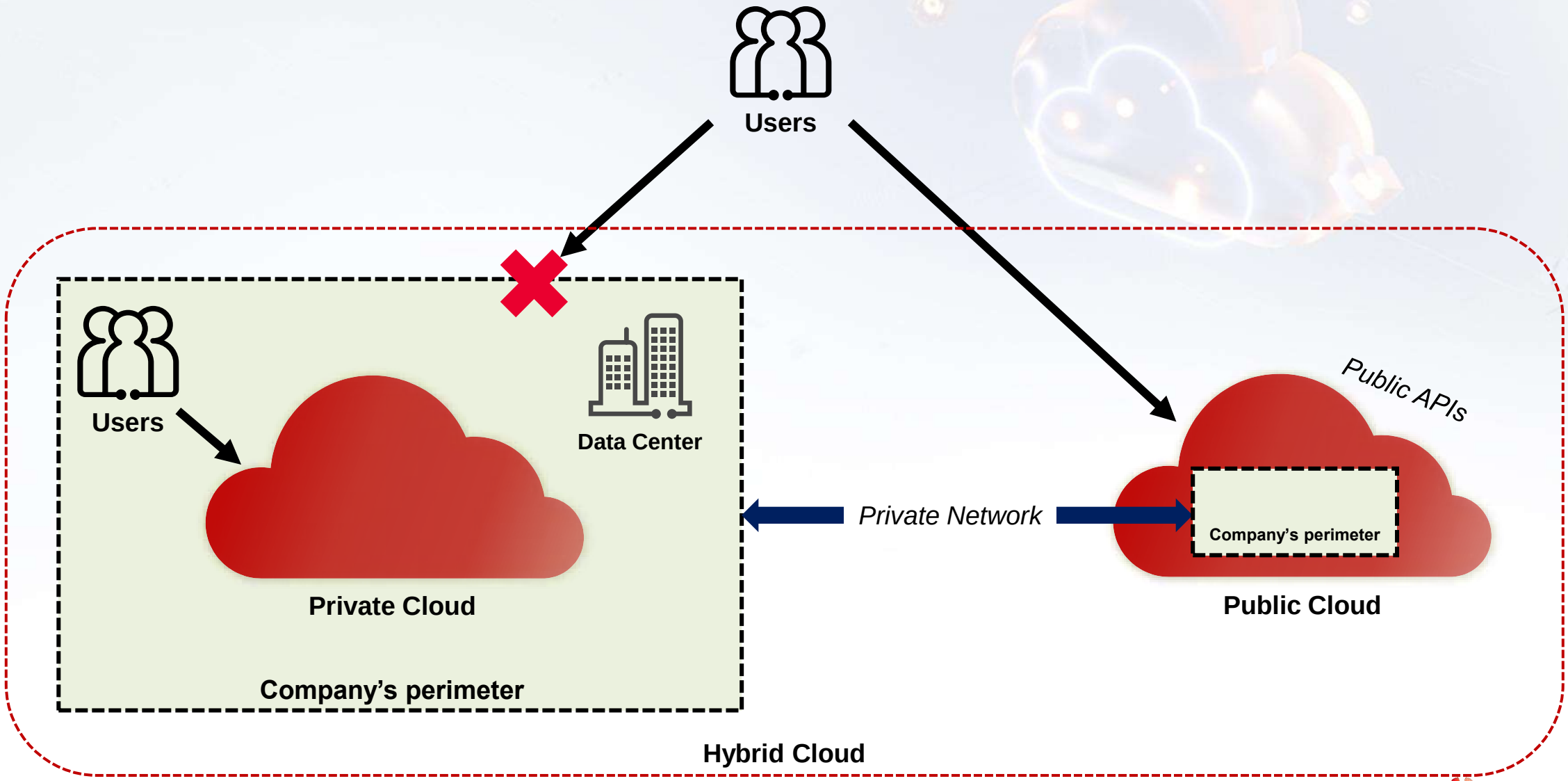
Putting them altogether



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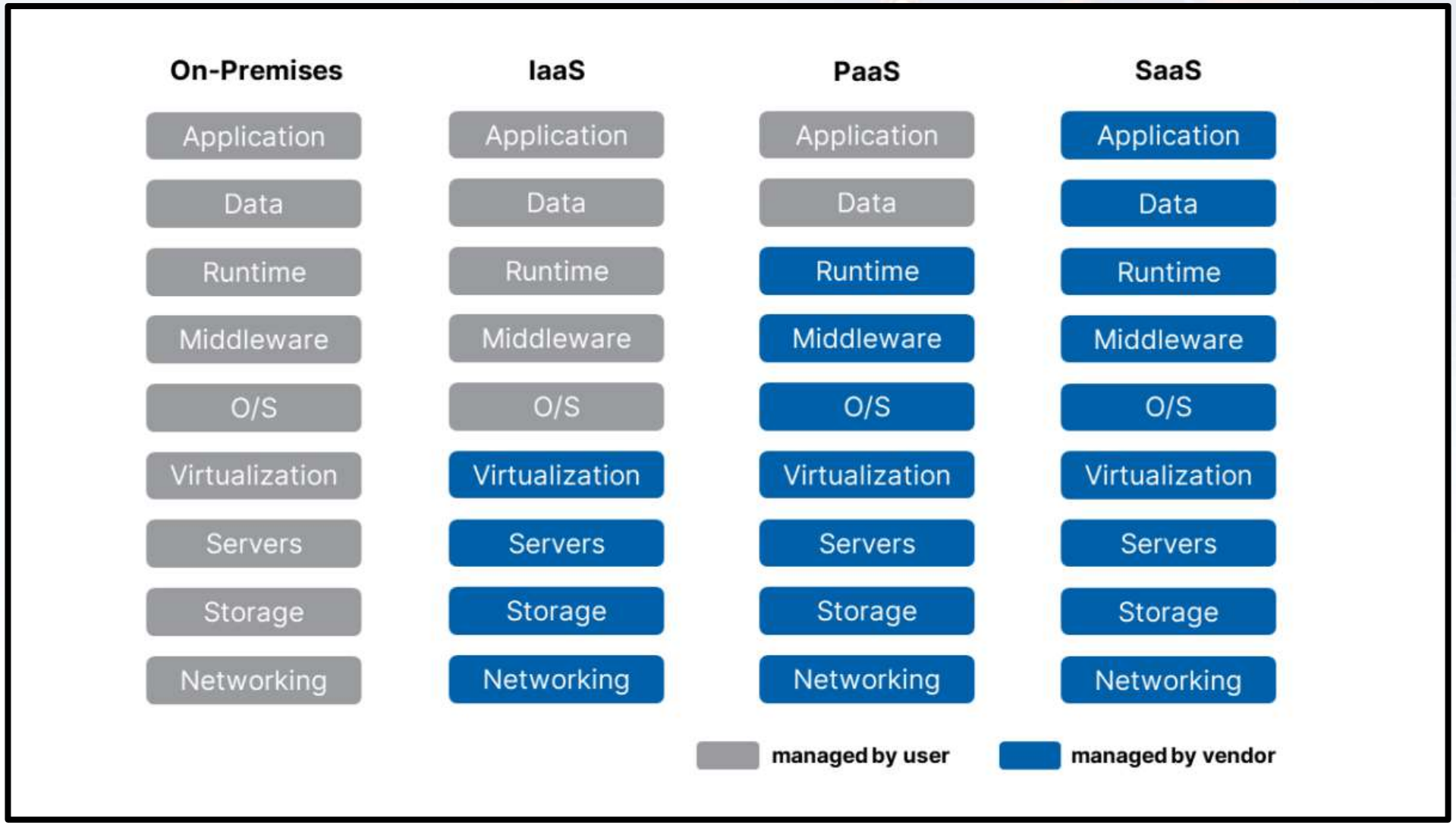
Cloud Service Model



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Cloud services are like Lego-block!

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Why Cloud?

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Why Cloud?

Speed

Scale

Agility

Low cost

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Huawei Cloud Infrastructure and Computing Capabilities

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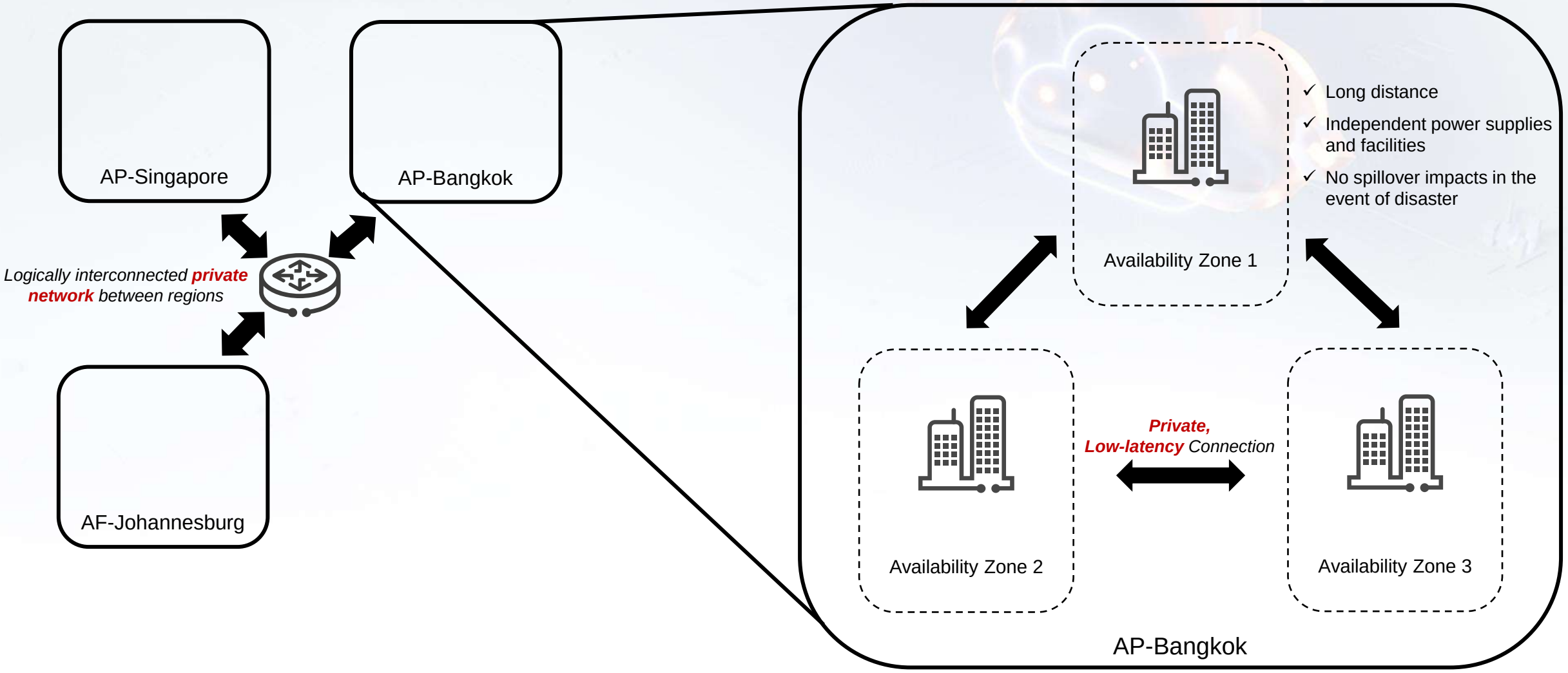
Huawei Cloud Infrastructure Architecture



- ✓ Long distance
- ✓ Independent power supplies and facilities
- ✓ No spillover impacts in the event of disaster

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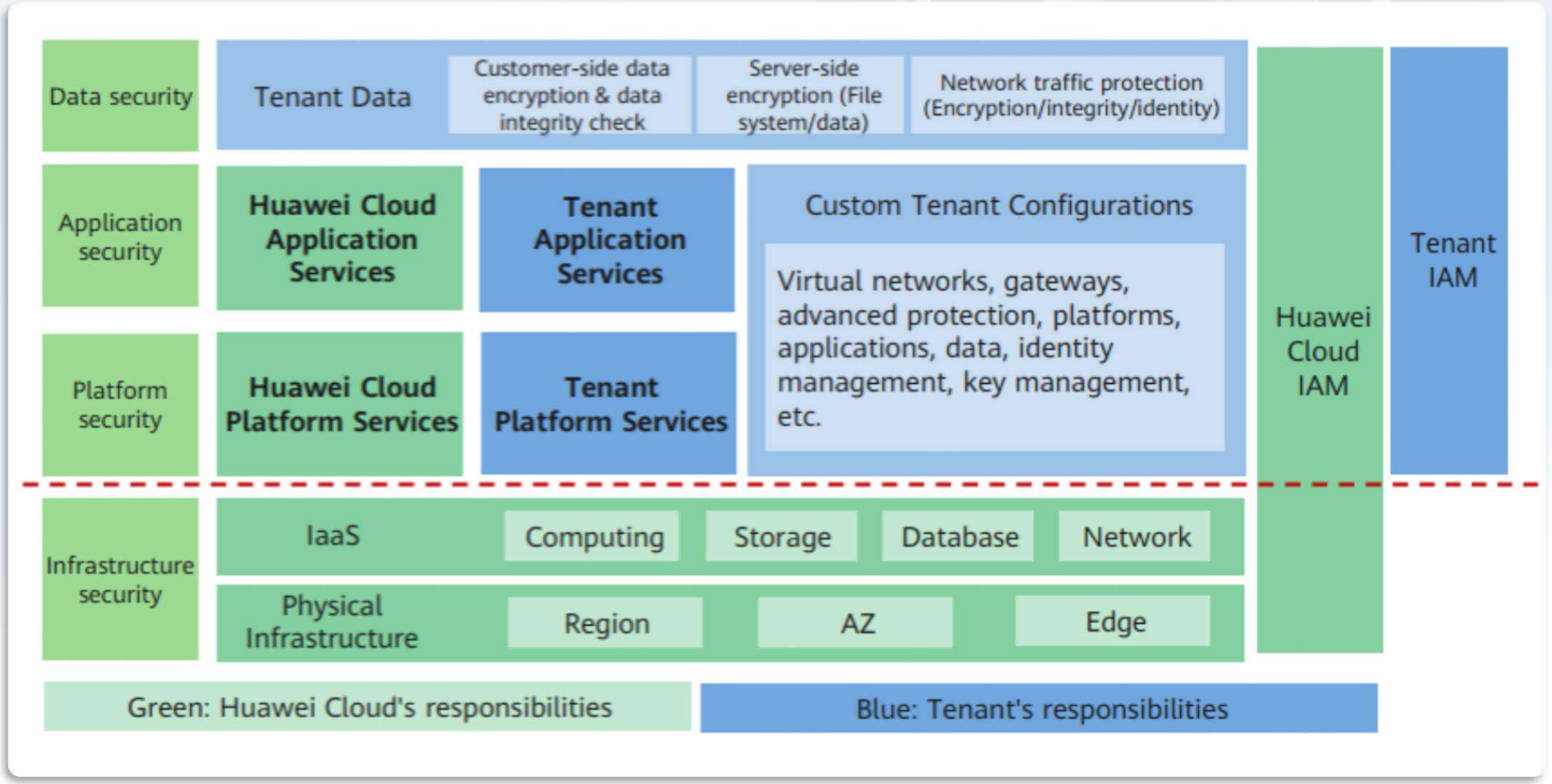
Huawei Cloud Shared Responsibility Model



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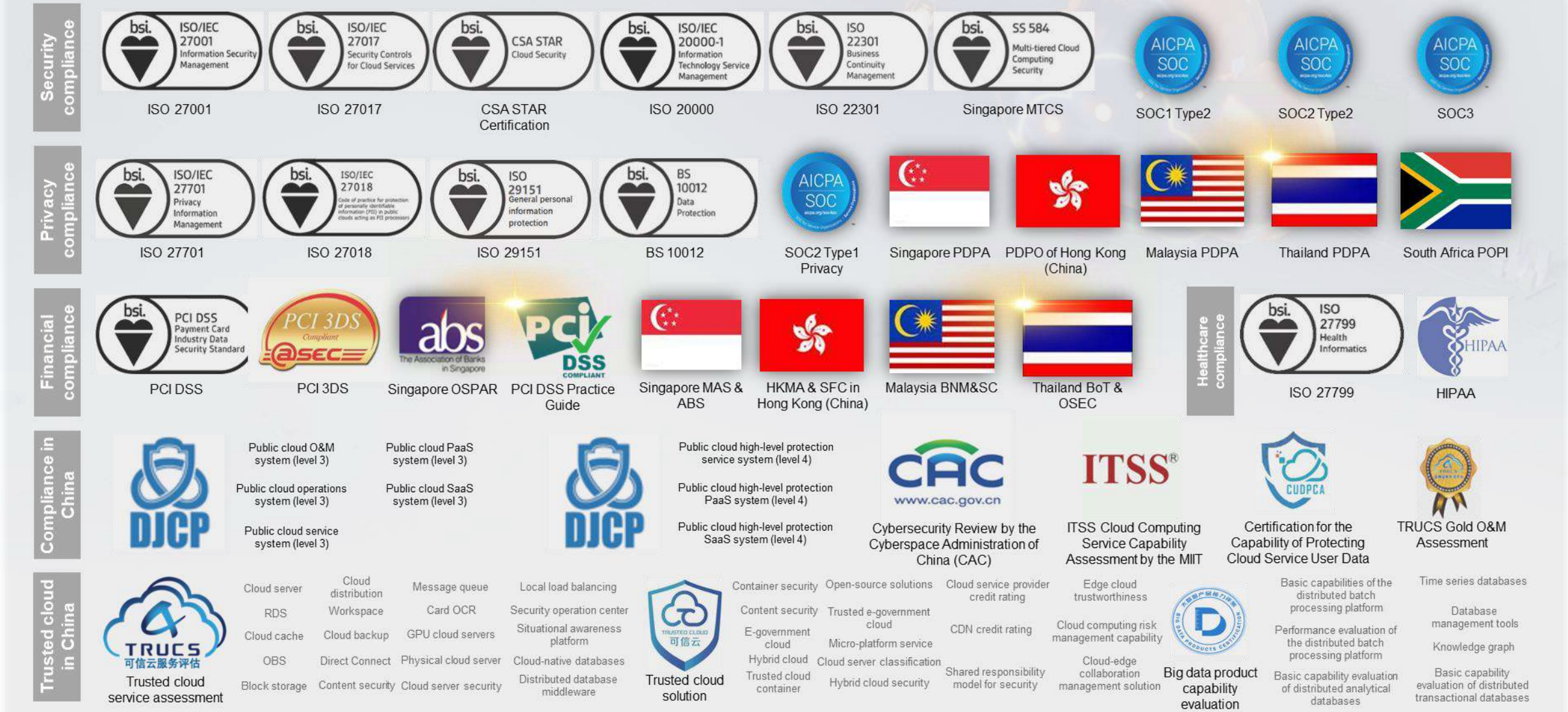
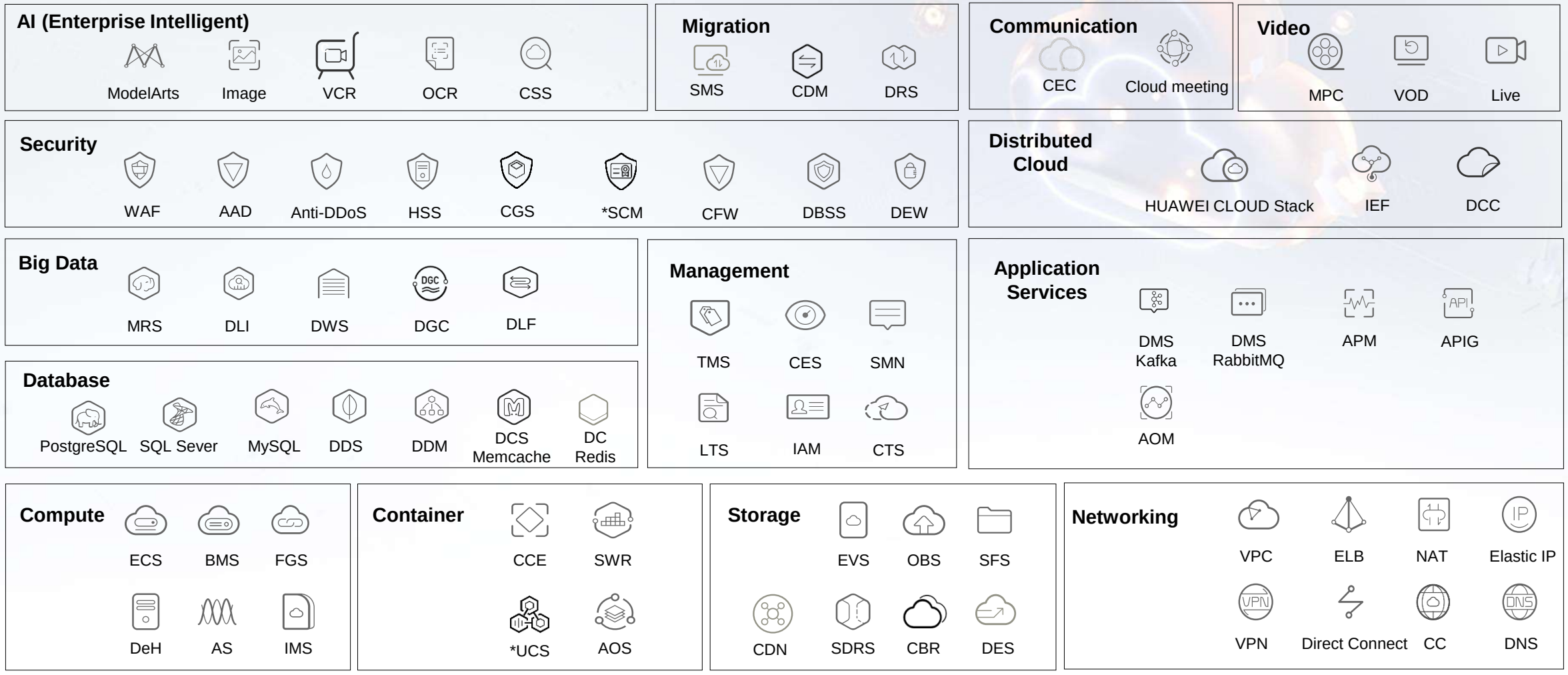
Huawei Cloud Security Certifications



Comprehensive 100+ Cloud Services Available in Thailand



Remark: Available in another region but be able to use from Thailand

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Huawei Cloud Billing Model

Pay-per-use — Higher cost effectiveness than other cloud providers

Monthly Subscription — Lower cost with flexible monthly commitment

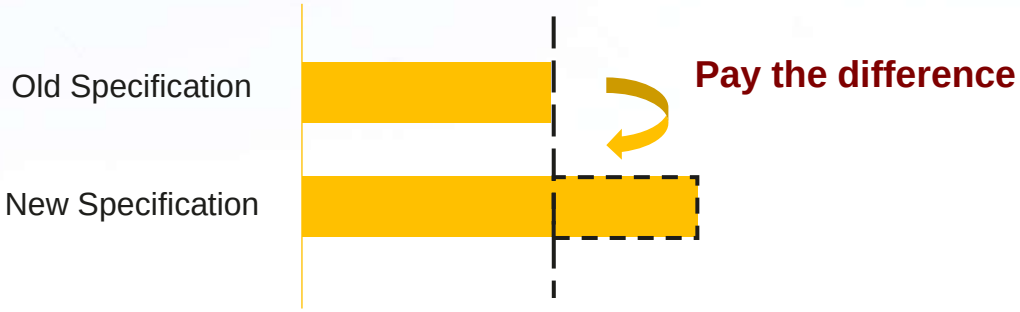
Yearly Subscription — Significant annual saving plan

Save 10-20%

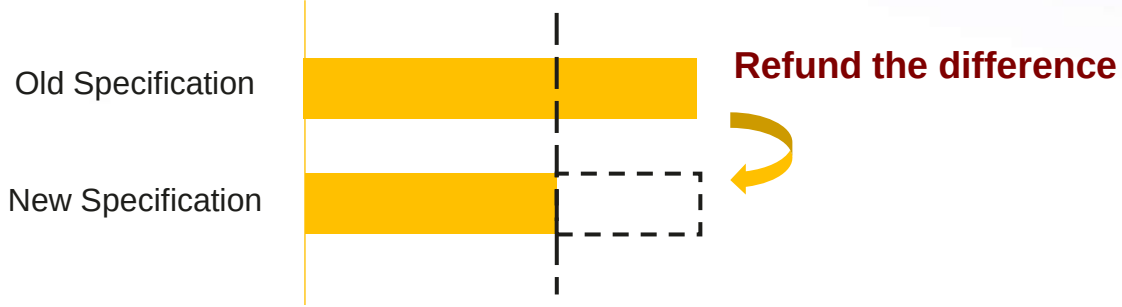
Save 10-20%

Minimum commitment can be **one-month*

Upgrade Specification



Downgrade Specification



**Applicable for monthly and yearly subscription basis*

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Common Huawei Cloud Services that everybody starts with

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Elastic Cloud Server (ECS)

Elastic Cloud Server (ECS)

- Use an ECS just like a server.
- You have complete control over an ECS

Note: you only need to pay attention to the parts above to OS

- You can adjust computing resources after you buy an ECS
- Pay only for the resource you use

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Billing Mode

Pay-per-use

- On-demand use
- Pay-as-you-go
- Suitable for temporary use

Yearly/Monthly

- Like self-owned serves
- Monthly or yearly subscriptions
- Stable discount
- Suitable for long-term use

Spot Price

- The price is determined by the market demand
- Dynamic pricing but possibly high discounts
- Resources maty be reclaimed
- Suitable for architecture that allow dynamic resource adjustment

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Dedicated Host & Bare Metal Server

Dedicated Host (DeH)

- Services are running on the ECSs deployed a DeH
- The physical resources of the DeH are not shared with others
- DeH meets the compliance requirements for exclusive use.
- DeH addresses hardware specification requirements of specified software license
- Customer can choose vCPU and Memory
- Customer can create ECS on DeH

Bare Metal Server (BMS)

- Scalability of VMs and high performance of physical servers
- Dedicated servers on the cloud
- Customer can choose physical core
- Cannot create ECS on BMS

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Specifications

C8.8xlarge.4

Instance family

General computing plus (c)
General computing (s)
memory-optimized (m)
etc.

Instance generation

Generally, the newer the generation, the better the cost-effectiveness.

Ratio of memory to vCPUs

Number of vCPUs

	vCPU	Memory
c7n.large.2	2	4
c7n.large.4	2	8
c7n.xlarge.2	4	8
c7n.xlarge.4	4	16
c7n.2xlarge.2	8	16
c7n.2xlarge.4	8	32
c8.8xlarge.4	32	128

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IMS Features

Image Management Service (IMS)

- An image is a template of an ECS environment.
- An image specifies resource limits.
- An image contains an OS.
- An image can be used to restore an ECS.
- A variety of image types are provided by Huawei Cloud

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Image Type

Public Images

- All marketplace images are thoroughly tested before being published.
- Operating systems are **pre-installed in public images**. (Linux and Windows)
- Huawei Cloud periodically updates and maintains public images.
- A public image is a stable environment for customization.

Marketplace Images

- Marketplace images are **third-party images available in KooGallery**.
- All marketplace images are thoroughly test before being published.
- The billing is determined by image provider
- Specific applications are pre-installed in marketplace images.

Private Images

- You can **create a private image** from your ECS.
- You are responsible for the image security.
- When you create an image, your ECS should be stopped.
- You can **install custom software as needed**.

Shared Images

- You can **share your private images with other Huawei Cloud accounts**.
- You need to configure permissions before sharing.
- Image providers are responsible for the security of shared images.
- Ensure that a shared image is from a trusted sharer

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Object Storage Service

Object Storage Service (OBS)

- Fully managed object storage
- Support for **access over the Internet (HTTPS)**
- Reliability of **99.999999999% (12 nine)**
- Event triggering capabilities
- Cost-effective solutions

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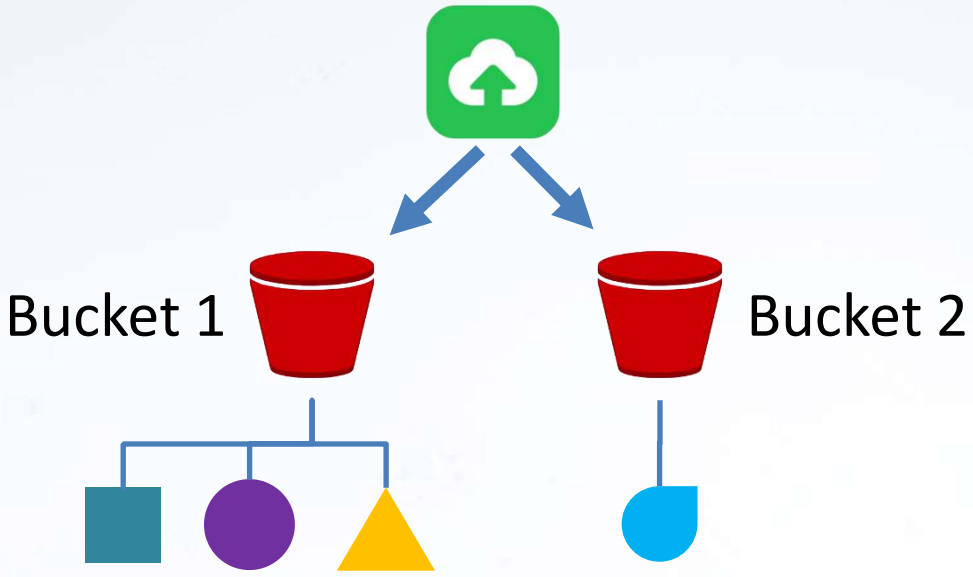
OBS Bucket



- To store objects in OBS, create a bucket first.
  - A bucket is a management unit of OBS.
- Any amount of data can be stored in OBS.
  - Objects can be thought of like files.
  - An object is uniquely identified by an object name
- Use cases
  - Data storage and backup
  - Data distribution source
  - Static website hosting
  - Core storage for data lakes and data analysis

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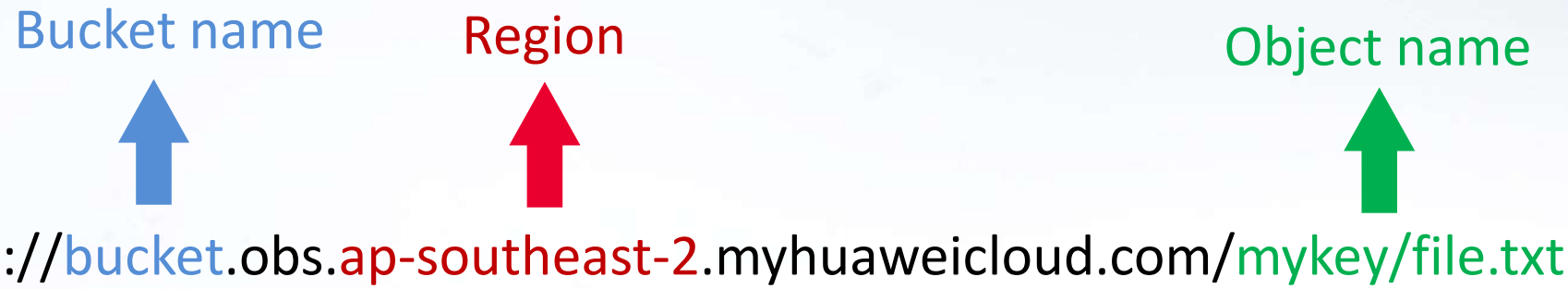
Object URL

Adding an object name to the access path of the bucket that stores this object uniquely identifies the object.

Each object has an access path (URL) that is accessible to the public.



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EVS Features

Elastic Volume Storage (EVS)

- A block storage service that provides disks to ECSs
- To guarantee data reliability, **three-copy redundancy in a single AZ**
- **99.9999999% durability and availability (9 nine)**
- a single disk supports **up to 32 TB**
- A variety of specifications, balancing both costs and performance
- Storage of the **backup data to OBS**

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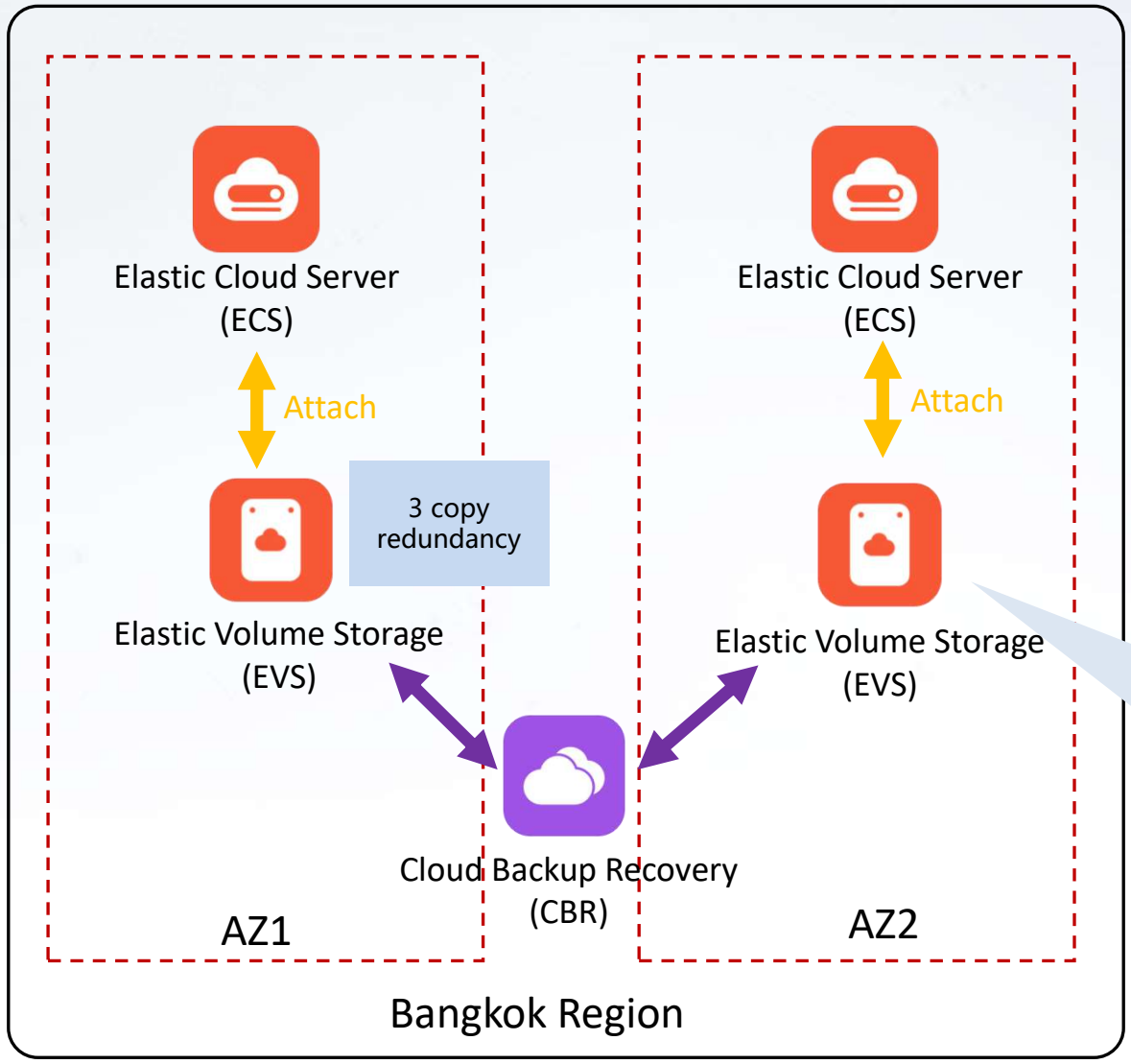
ECS Local Disk Highlights



EVS

- **Stable** and **durable** high-speed disks Local disks
- **Super-low latency** for local accesses
- Can be **system disk** and **data disk**

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Comparison Between Storage Solutions

	EVS	OBS
Working Model	Block storage presented as disks	Object storage accessed via APIs
★ **Reliability**	Multiple copies in a single AZ, 9 nines durability (99.9999999%)	Multiple copies in multiple AZs, and 12 nines durability (99.9999999999%)
Security	EVS encryption	OBS encryption
★ **Performance**	Sub-millisecond latency and high bandwidth	10 ms latency, high concurrency, and high throughput
★ **Storage space limit**	Storage space is pre-allocated. One disk supports up to 32 TB	No limits on object quantity and total storage space, and a maximum of 48 TB for a single object
Costs	High. EVS disks must be used with servers	Low. Different storage classes are available
Access from Internet	No. EVS disks must be attached to servers for use	Yes. Required permissions need to be public access
Application scenarios	Workloads running on traditional disks	Large-scale data storage, important data sources for big data, archive data storage, and data distribution on the Internet

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Virtual Private Cloud

Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

- "LANs" on the cloud
  - Resources in a VPC can communicate with each other.
  - Resources from **different VPCs** are **isolated** from each other.
- Custom IP address allocation and route configuration
- Core network security service
- If two VPCs are in the **same region**, use a **VPC peering** connection.
- If two VPCs are in **different regions**, use **Cloud Connect.**

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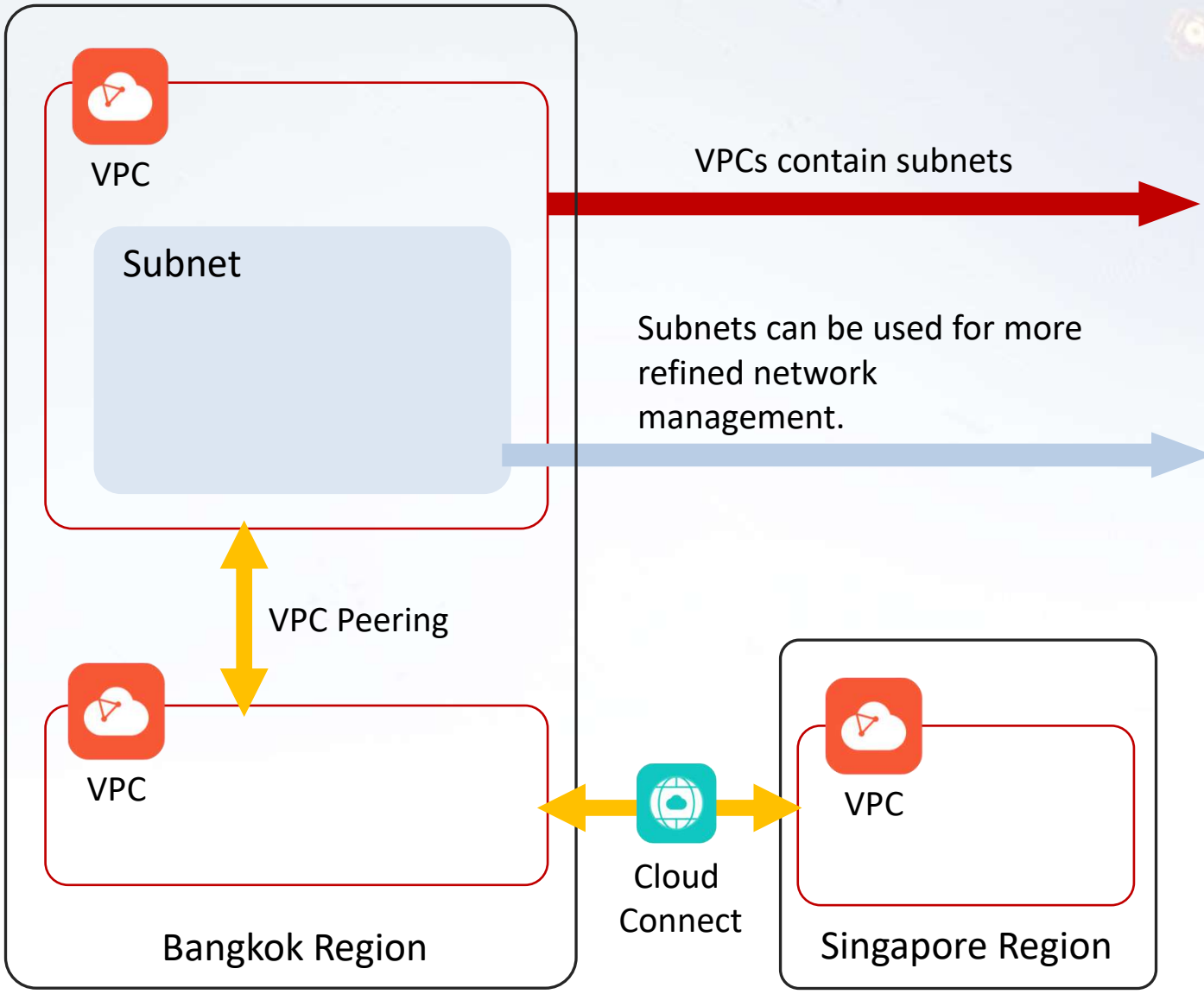
Relationships Between VPCs and Subnets



VPCs contain subnets

- You specify private IP address ranges for your VPCs.
- Resources in a VPC can communicate with each other.

Subnets can be used for more refined network management.

- A subnet is a subset of its VPC.
- You can deploy resources of the same type in the same subnet for easier management.
- Traffic can be controlled in and out of subnets.
- You can customize routes for different network scenarios
- All resources must be created in subnets

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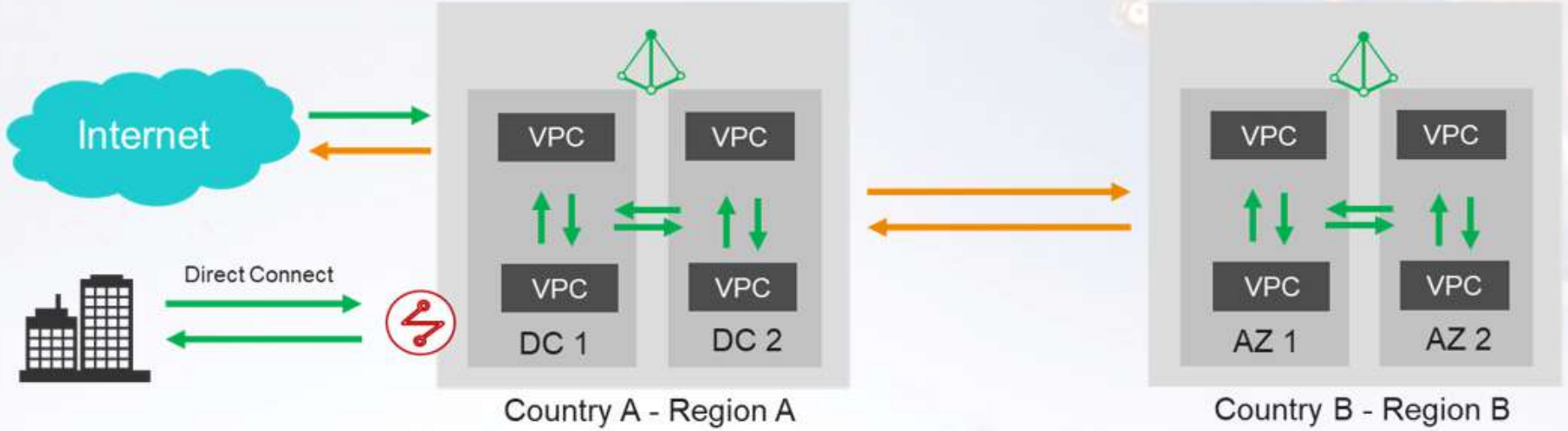
Simple Network Data Transfer Charging, Cloud as Part of Your DC



Item		HUAWEI CLOUD	Other Public Cloud Providers
Internet		Support Charge by **Bandwidth** or Outbound Traffic	Charge by Outbound Traffic
VPN		Support Charge by **Bandwidth** or Outbound Traffic	Charge by Outbound Traffic
Cross VPC		**Free of Charge**	Charge by Traffic
Cross DC (AZ)		**Free of Charge**	Charge by Traffic
Cross Region (Country)		Charge by Traffic	Charge by Traffic
Direct Connect	1GE Port	$116/Month	XXX/Month
	Data Transfer	**Free of Charge**	Charge by Traffic
	Lease Line	**Domestic**	International

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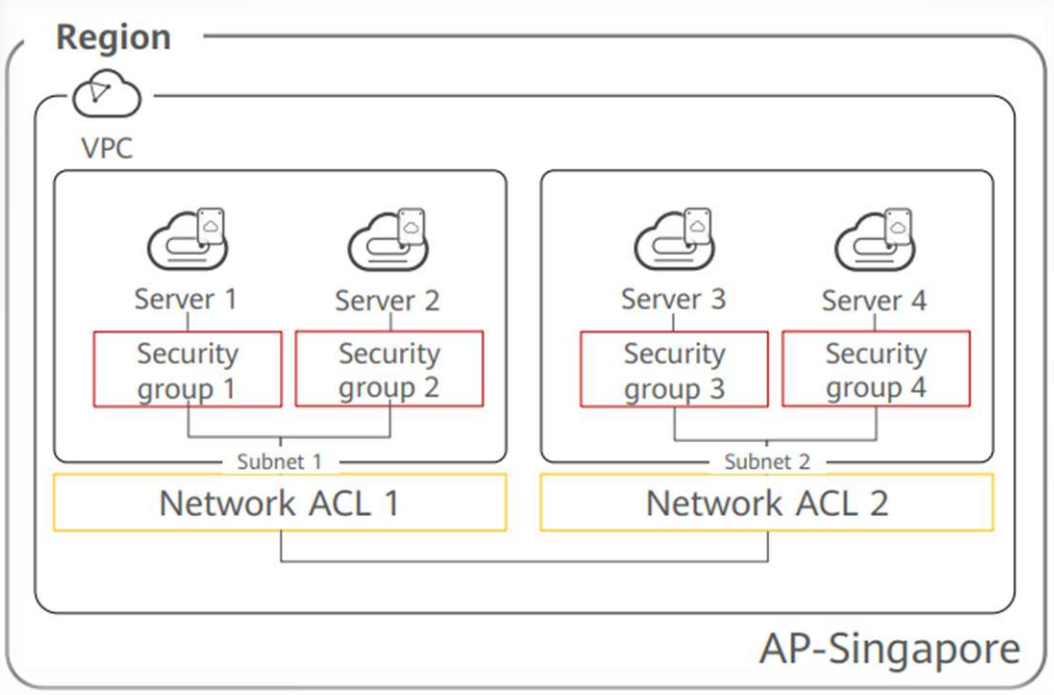
Security Control in a VPC



- Network ACLs and security groups are similar to firewalls.
- Security groups protect instances and check traffic both to and from instances.
- Network ACLs protect subnets and only check traffic across subnets.
- Security groups can be configured to allow access from IP address ranges or other security groups.

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Elastic IP & NAT Gateway

Elastic IP
(EIP)

- **Dynamic BGP**
- **Static public IP addresses**
- Scalable bandwidths
- If a resource has an EIP bound, it can directly **access the Internet.**
- EIPs can be bound to or unbound from ECSs, BMSs, virtual IP addresses, NAT gateways, or load balancers.

NAT Gateway

- A network address translation (NAT) service
- A public NAT gateway enables cloud and on-premises servers in **a private subnet to share an EIP to access the Internet** or **provide services accessible from the Internet**.
- A Private NAT gateways provide network address translation, allowing ECSs and BMSs in a VPC to communicate with servers in other VPCs or on-premises data centers.
- **SNAT** translates **private IP addresses into EIPs**
- **DNAT** enables servers within an AZ or across AZs in a VPC to share an EIP to **provide services accessible from the Internet**.

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Direct Connect & Virtual Private Network

Direct Connect

- A dedicated network is used for data transmission, which brings high network performance, low latency, and excellent user experience
- Direct Connect establishes private connectivity between an on-premises data center and the cloud. Data is transmitted over a dedicated connection, meeting the requirements for compliance.
- A single connection supports up to 100Gbit/s of bandwidth, which meets a diverse range of bandwidth requirements

Virtual Private Network (VPN)

- secure, reliable, and cost-effective encrypted connections between your on-premises network or data center and a virtual network on Huawei Cloud.

Enterprise Router (ER)

- An enterprise router connects virtual private clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks to build a central hub network.

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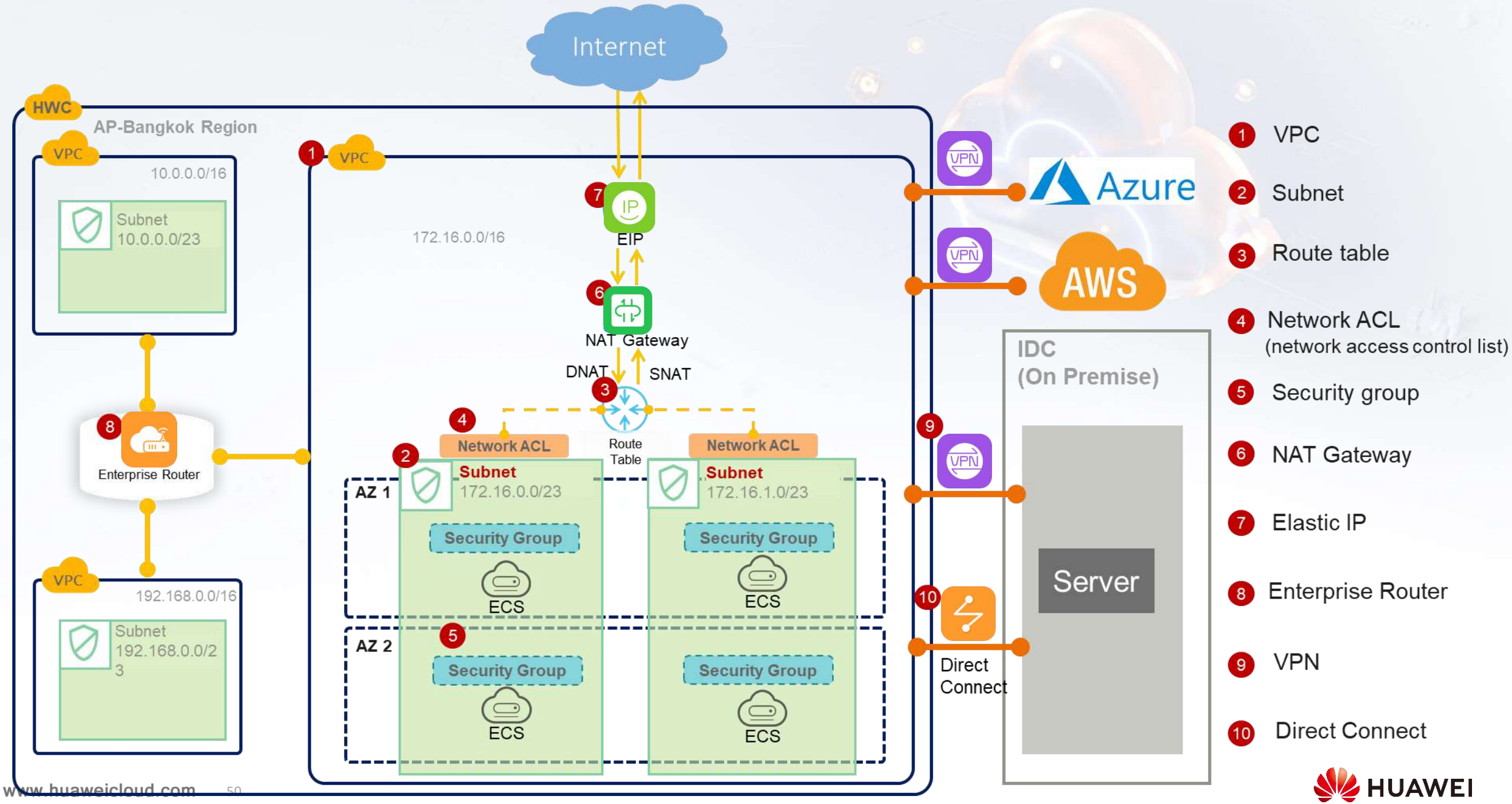
Internet
HWC
AP-Bangkok Region
VPC
10.0.0.0/16
Subnet
10.0.0.0/23
1
VPC
172.16.0.0/16
7
IP
EIP
6
NAT Gateway
DNAT
SNAT
3
Route Table
4
Network ACL
Network ACL
2
Subnet
172.16.0.0/23
Subnet
172.16.1.0/23
AZ 1
Security Group
ECS
Security Group
ECS
AZ 2
5
Security Group
ECS
Security Group
ECS
8
Enterprise Router
VPC
192.168.0.0/16
Subnet
192.168.0.0/23
VPN
Azure
VPN
AWS
9
VPN
IDC
(On Premise)
Server
10
Direct Connect
1 VPC
2 Subnet
3 Route table
4 Network ACL
(network access control list)
5 Security group
6 NAT Gateway
7 Elastic IP
8 Enterprise Router
9 VPN
10 Direct Connect

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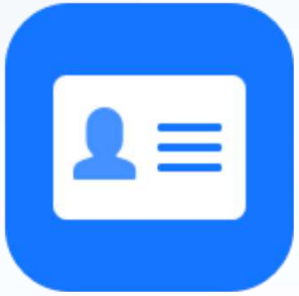
Identity and Access Management



Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- Basic functions:
  - Identity authentication
  - Access management
- Refined permissions management
- Huawei Cloud service authorization
- Identity federation with third-party identity providers

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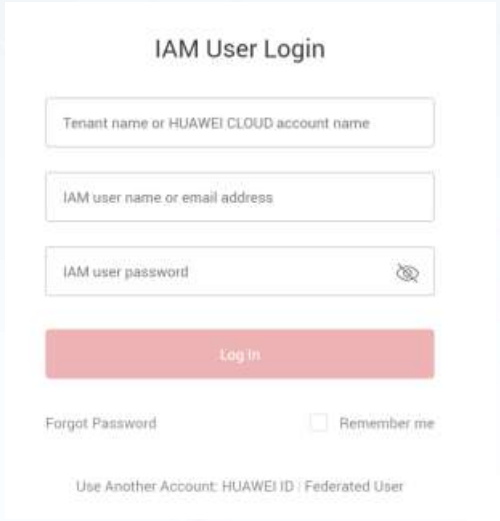
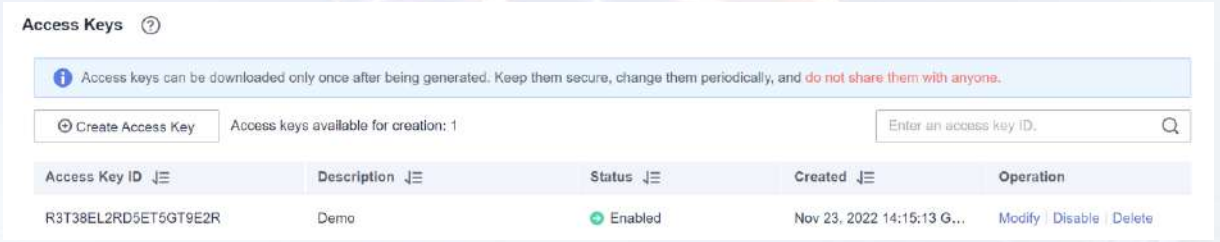
Identity Authentication

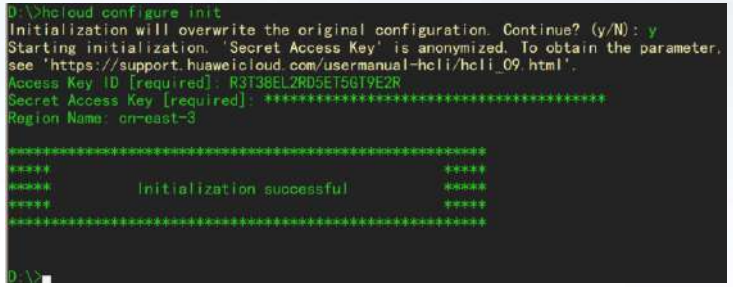
Method1: IAM user login



- Open the Huawei Cloud console login page.
- Use the IAM username and password to log in.
- Perform fine-grained permissions management on the IAM console

Method2: AK/SK for API access





- Use an access key (AK/SK) to verify your identity.
- Each IAM user can create two pairs of access keys.
- An AK/SK pair is used only for API access.

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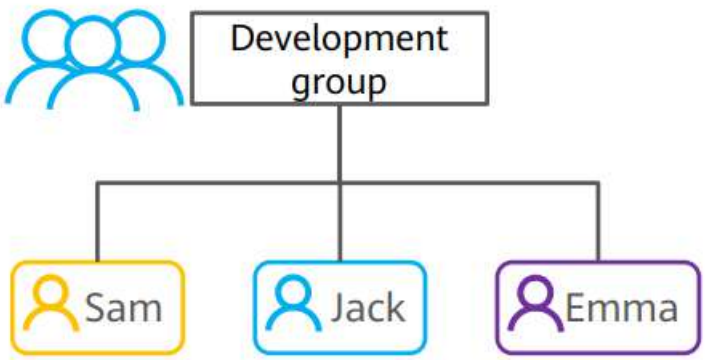
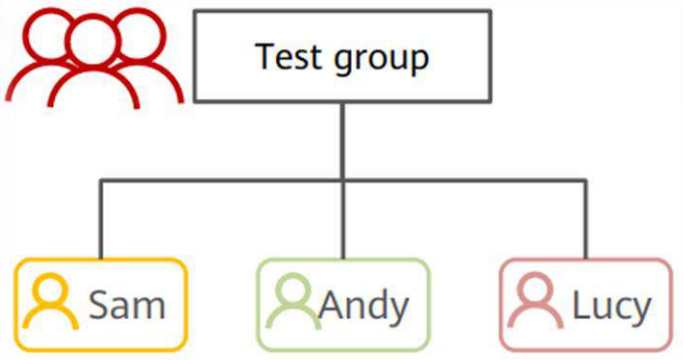
IAM User Groups

- An IAM user group is a collection of IAM users.
- An IAM user can belong to different IAM user groups.
- User groups make it easier to manage permissions for users.





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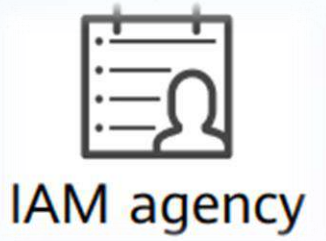
IAM Agencies



- Agencies do not have static credentials.
- Agencies get permissions through policy attachment.
- Agencies enable you to delegate permissions to:
  - Huawei Cloud services
  - Other Huawei Cloud accounts
  - Third-party identity providers

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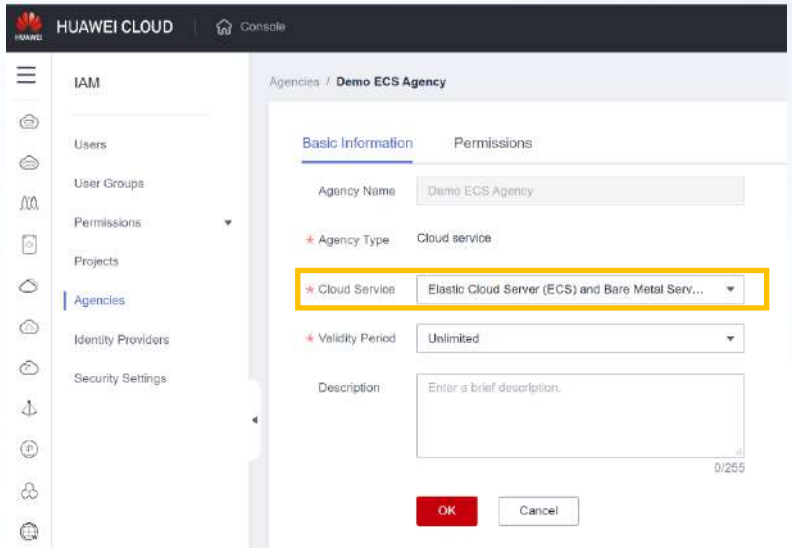
Associate Agency to ECS

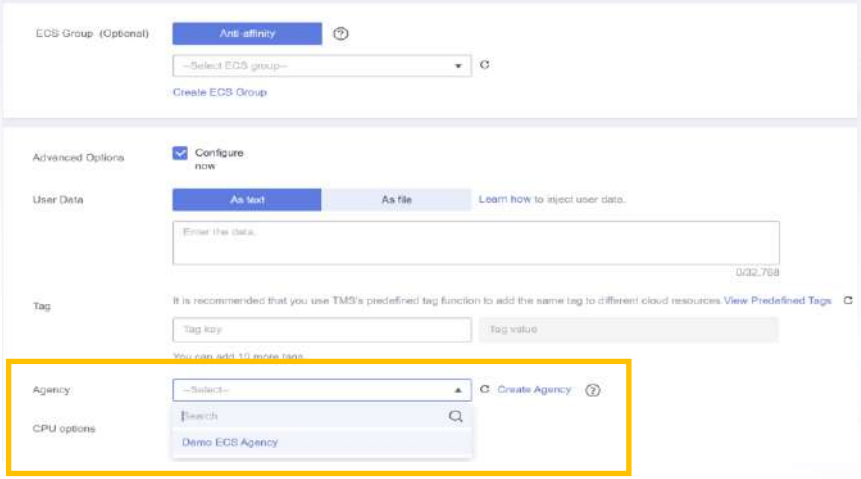
Obtain agency permissions to access OBS

OBS

On the **Permissions** tab, grant the agency permissions of calling APIs to access OBS.



Associating the Created Agency with the ECS



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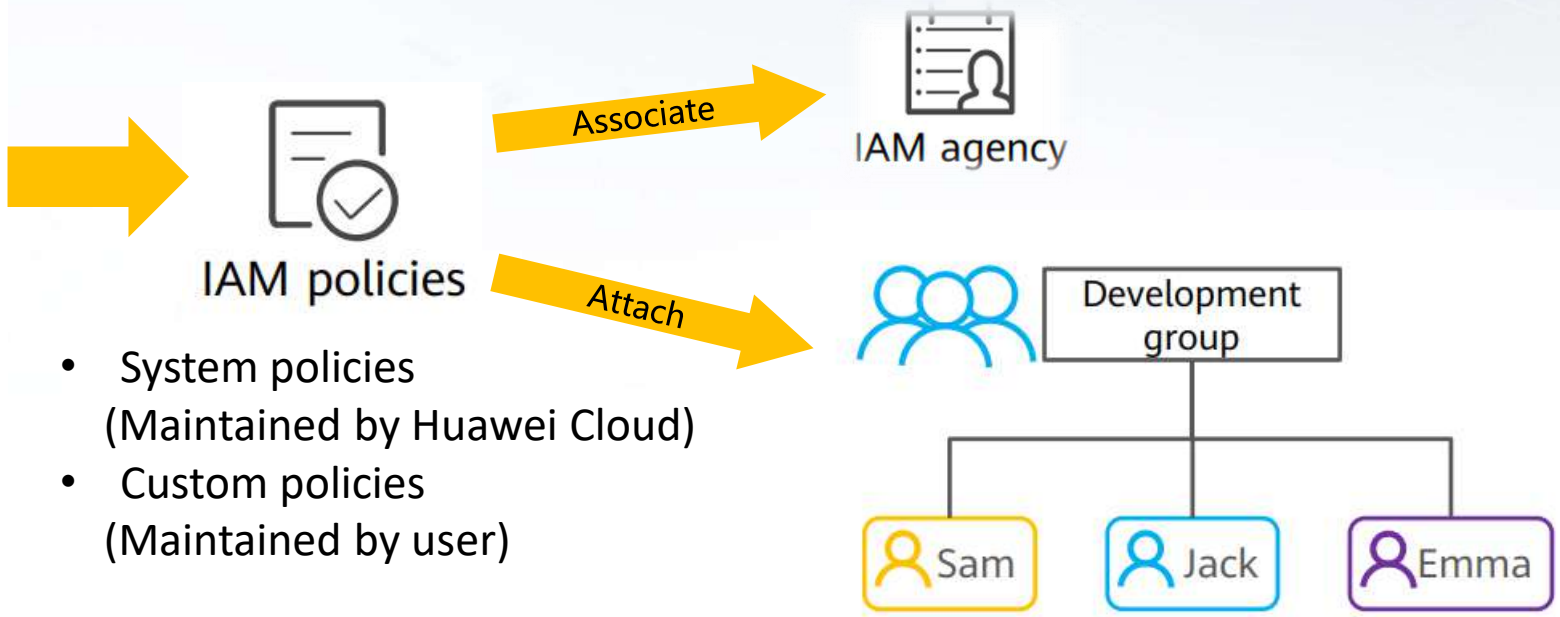
IAM Permissions


```
{
    "Version": "1.1",
    "Statement": [
        {
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Action": [
                "obs:bucket:ListBucket",
                "obs:bucket:Get*"
            ],
            "Resource": [
                "obs:*:*:bucket:*"
            ],
            "Condition": {
                "StringEndWithIfExists": {
                    "g:UserName":
["specialCharacter"]
                },
                "Bool": {"g:MFAPresent":
["true"]}
            }
        }
    ]
}
```


- IAM permissions are defined in JSON documents.
- JSON documents are encapsulated into policies for repeated use.



- System policies
  (Maintained by Huawei Cloud)
- Custom policies
  (Maintained by user)

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Cloud Trace Service (CTS)

Cloud Trace Service (CTS)

- Manage **operation logs** on Huawei Cloud resources.
- Filter and query records from the last seven days.
- Analyze real-time LTS operation logs.
- Store logs in OBS for as long as needed.
- CTS itself is free of charge.
- Charges apply if you transfer traces to
  - OBS, LTS, and DEW.

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Data Encryption Workshop (DEW)

Data Encryption Workshop (DEW)

- Secret management
- Database and server passwords can be stored in a centralized manner.
  - You no longer need to write them in your code or configurations.
- Seamless access with IAM agencies

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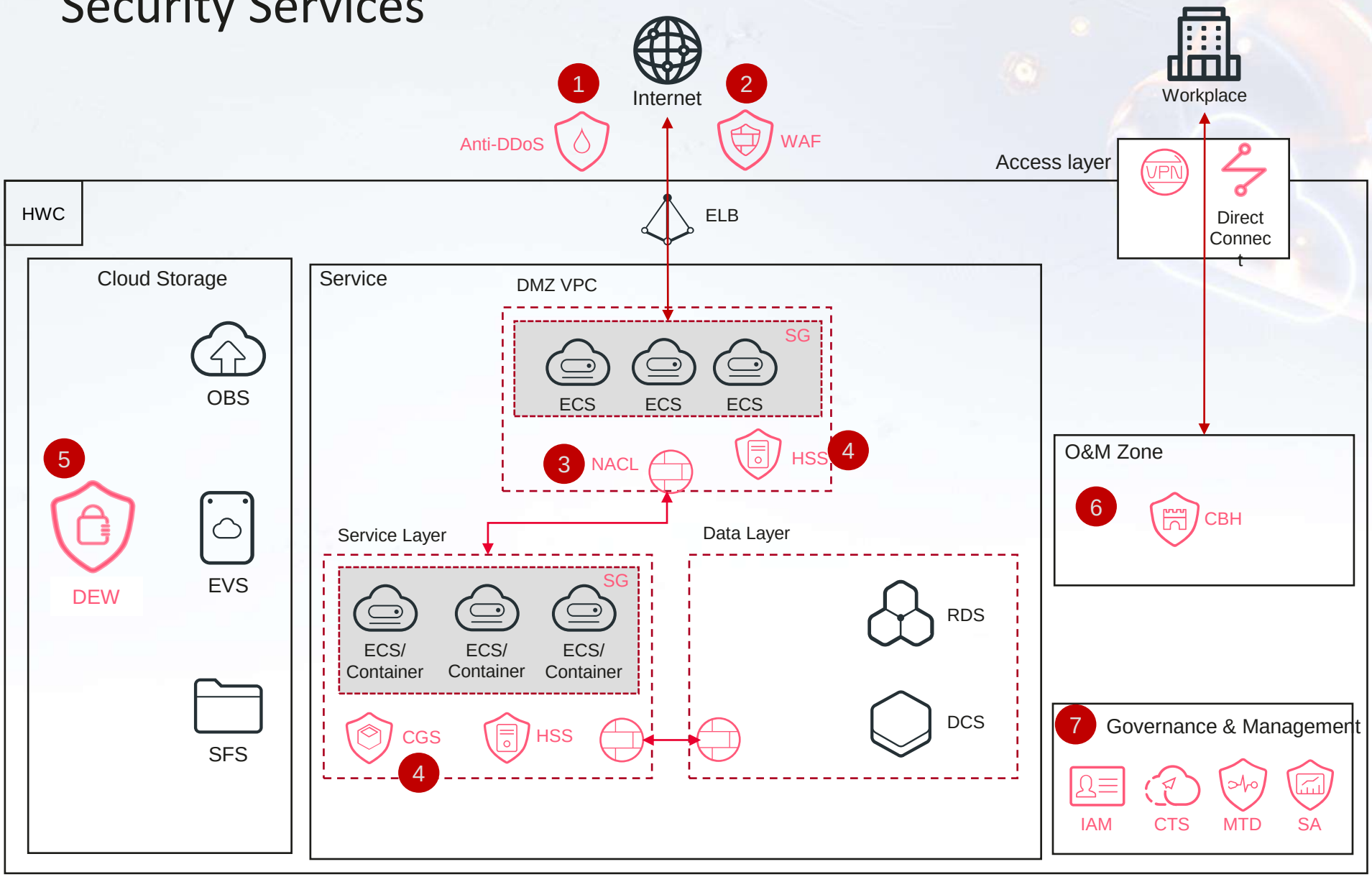
Security Services



1. **AAD and Anti-DDoS:** Advanced Anti-DDoS and Traffic Cleaning (Layer 4)
2. **WAF:** Web Application Firewall (Layer 7)
3. **SG/NACL:** Security Group/ Network Access Control List
4. **HSS/CGS:** Host Security Service / Container Guard Service
5. **DEW:** Data Encryption Workshop
6. **CBH:** Cloud Bastion Host
7. **CTS/IAM/SA/MTD:** Cloud Trace Service/ Identity and Access Management/ Multi-Threat Detection/ Situation Awareness

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Database and Data Governance

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Relational Database Service (RDS)

RDS for MySQL

RDS for PostgreSQL

RDS for MariaDB

- A service that manages database engines and resources
- Compatible with mainstream relational database engines: **MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB**
- A **cloud-native** service that **facilitates maintenance**
- Built-in **automated backup and patching**
- HA configuration and **automatic switchover/failover** within seconds
- Read replicas
- Security certifications

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Relation Database Service

Relation Database Service (RDS) provides a comprehensive performance monitoring system, multi-level security protection measures, and a professional database management platform, allowing you to easily set up and scale a relational database. The console simplifies operation procedures and reduces routine O&M workloads, so that you can focus on your application and service development.

On-premises Databases

- Hardware and software (including servers, systems, and databases) purchase and installation required
- Expensive equipment room hosting
- High DBA costs

VS

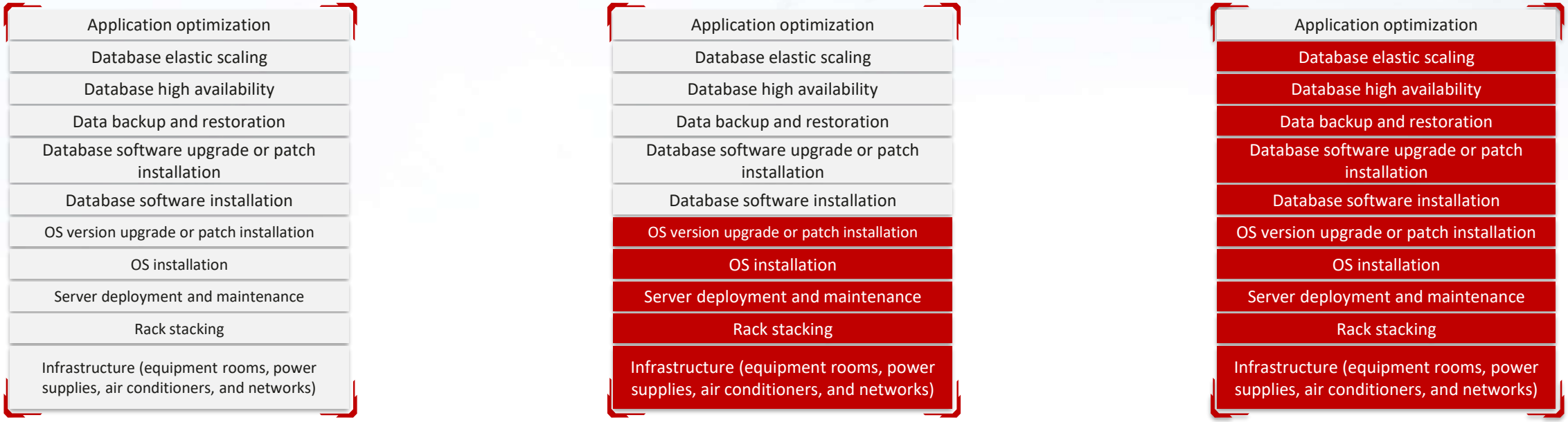
Self-Built Databases on ECSs

- Software purchase and installation required
- Cloud server rent fees
- High DBA costs

VS

RDS (MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server)

- **No need to purchase and install any hardware or software**
- **Only RDS rent fees**
- **Low DBA costs**



Solved by yourself

Solved by cloud service providers

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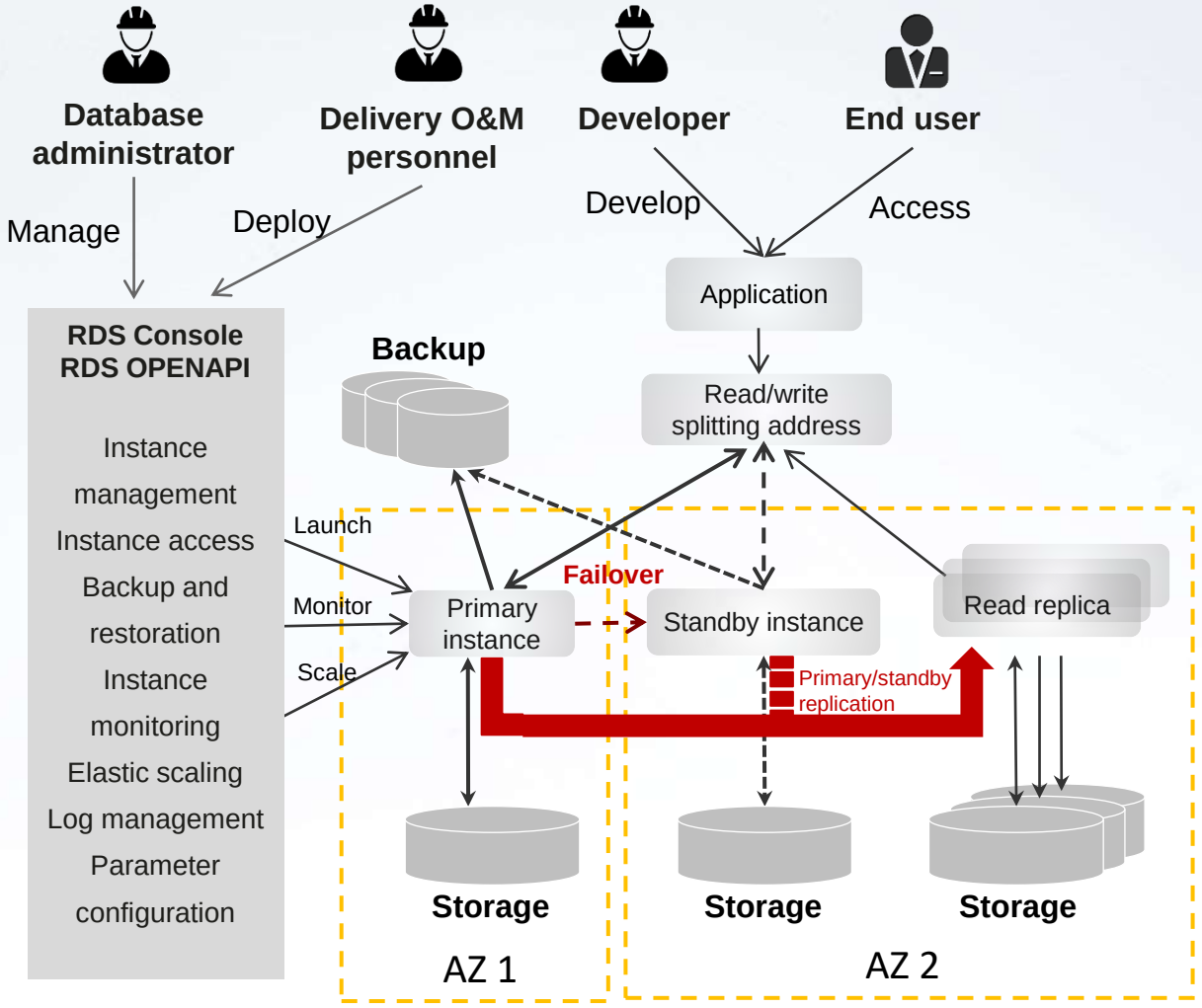
Primary/Standby Deployment of RDS



- If the primary DB instance fails, workloads can be automatically switched to the standby DB instance.
  - The switchover duration varies depending on your DB engine. A switchover can be performed within seconds.
- Primary and standby DB instances can be deployed in different AZs to enable cross-AZ disaster recovery (DR).
- You can complete maintenance operations for the standby database and then perform a switchover to ensure service continuity.
- Primary/standby deployment increases costs.

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Backup Solution

Full backup: A full backup is to back up all data, even if no data has changed since the last backup.Full backups include automated backups and manual backups.

Incremental backup (**MySQL binlog** backup/**PostgreSQL Write-Ahead Logging (WAL)**): RDS automatically backs up data modifications made after the most recent full or incremental backup **every five minutes.**

Automated backups : RDS automatically creates full backups for your instance **during a backup window** you specified and saves the backups based on the configured retention period. If necessary, you can **restore data to any point in time** within the backup retention period.

- **Automated backups cannot be manually deleted.** To delete them, you can adjust the retention period specified in your automated backup policy. When the retention period expires, automated backups will be deleted or remove instances

Manual backups: are user-initiated full backups of instances. The backup method is physical backup.

- **Manual backups will not be deleted until you delete them manually**.

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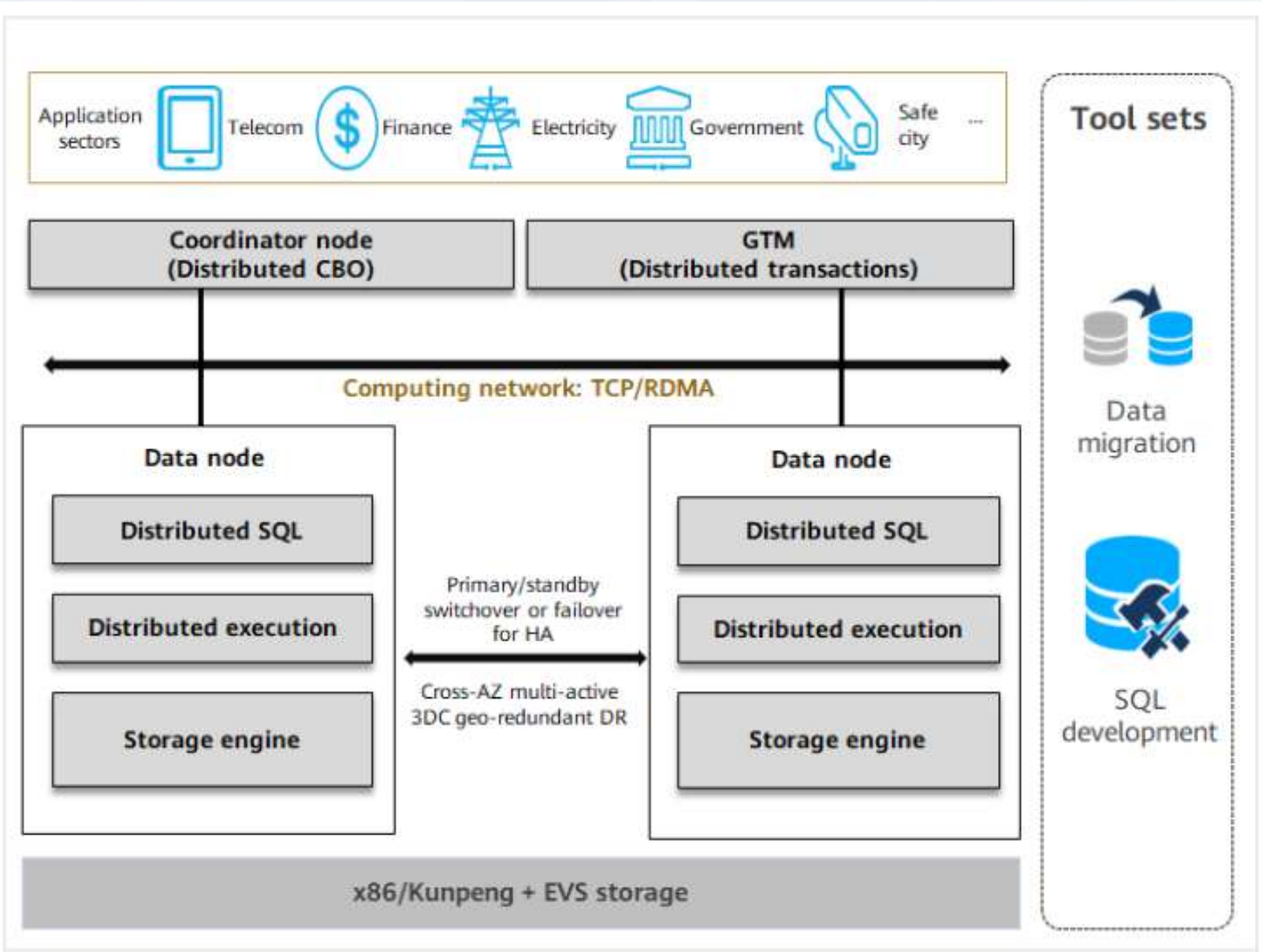
GaussDB



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GaussDB (for MySQL)

TaurusDB

- Huawei DB engine
- Compatible with MySQL
- Several times higher performance than that of native MySQL databases
- Strong backup and restoration capabilities achieved with decoupled storage and com
- High availability in cross-AZ deployment

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GaussDB (for NoSQL)

GeminiDB

Document Database Service (Mongo)

- Huawei-developed DB engine
- Compatible with Redis, Cassandra, DynamoDB, HBase, Influx DB clients
- Compute resources scaled within minutes and storage within seconds
- Cross-AZ HA
- GeminiDB clusters provide high availability

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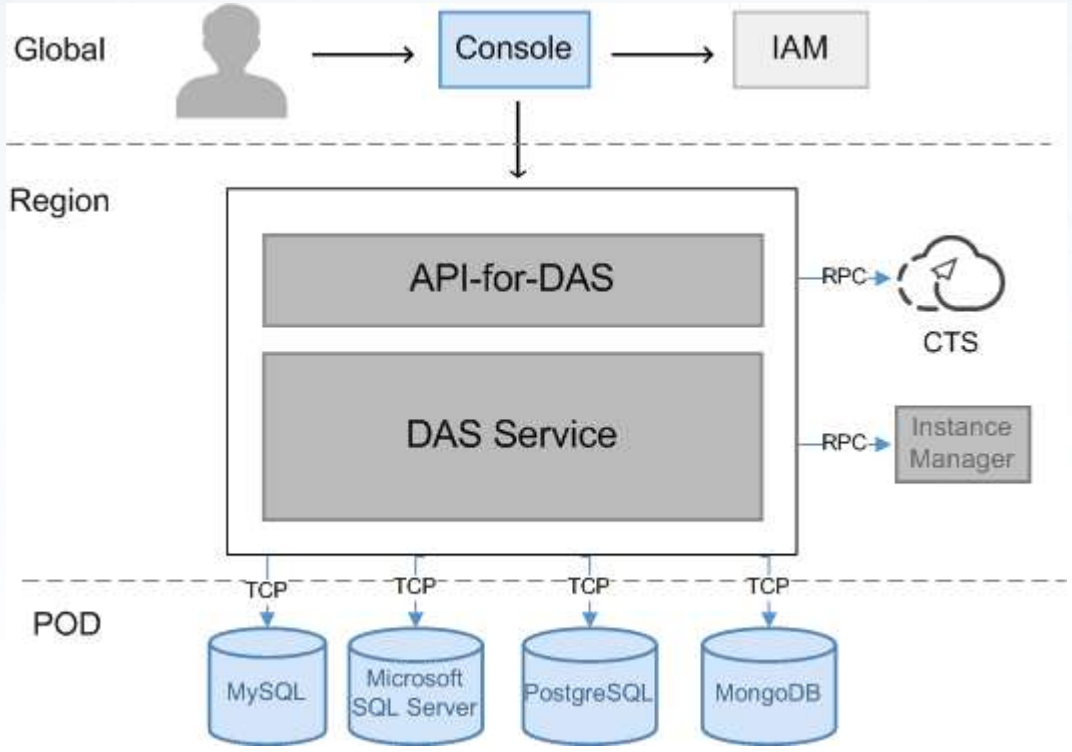
Data Admin Service (DAS)

Data Admin Service (DAS) enables you to manage DB instances on a web-based console, simplifying database management and improving working efficiency.



SQL statement execution

- SQL formatting
- SQL intelligent prompt
- SQL plan execution
- SQL template

Data query and editing

- Online query and data editing
- Data import and export
- INSERT statement and CSV format

Management of databases, tables, and views

- Creating and altering objects
- Exporting table structure DDL
- Comparing table structure DDL

User and object rights

- Permission to connect to databases
- Permission to access objects
- Global permission

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DataArts Studio

DataArts Studio

- Starts from data governance planning.
- Data import
- One platform for data development and governance
- Data quality evaluation based on planning
- Data asset management and metadata splitting

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Data Collection

Transaction data Structured transaction information

RDS for MySQL

RDS for PostgreSQL

File Log, and raw data

OBS

Stream data, IoT, and Clickstreams

DMS for Kafka

Data Ingestion service

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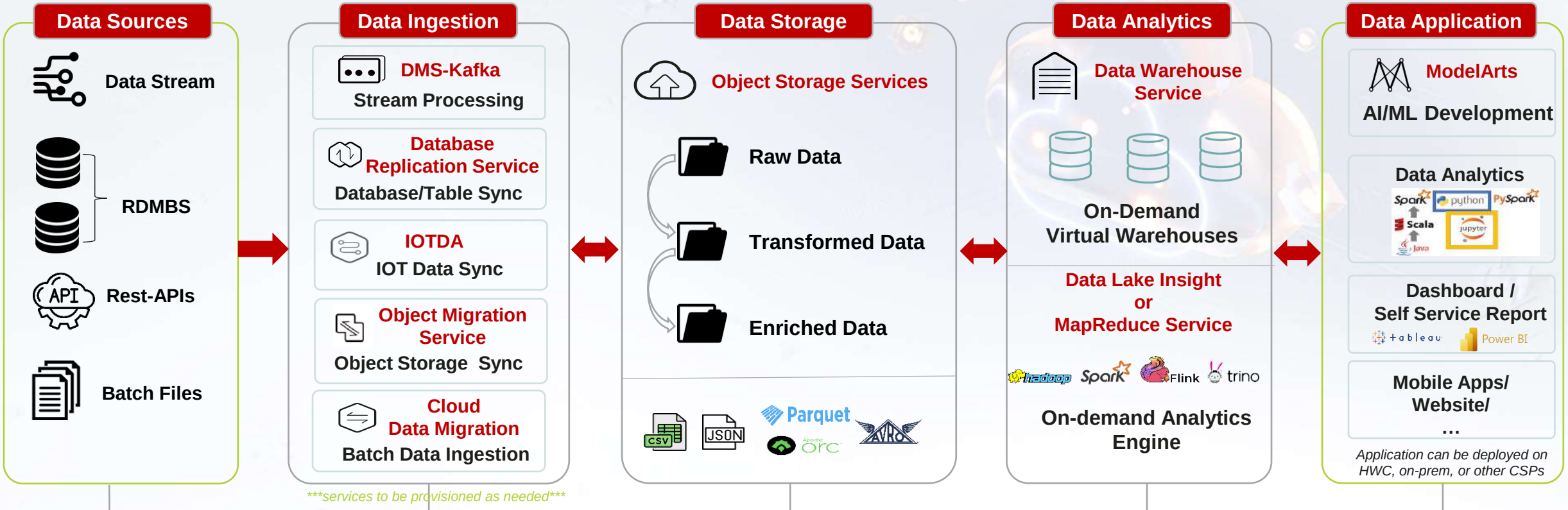
Huawei Lakehouse Architecture Design Framework



DataArts Studio: DataArts Migration | DataArts Factory | DataArts Catalog | DataArts Quality | DataArts DataService

Heterogenous data sources on premise and on-cloud

Range of services to ingest data from different type of sources into Data Lake

High Performance Object Storage, fully optimized for lake house workload

Scalable on-demand compute resources to query data from Object storage

Industry Standard Connector (Rest-API, PostgreSQL, S3, HDFS API, JDBC/ODBC)

Huawei Public Cloud / Huawei Cloud Stack

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Map Reduce Service (MRS)

MapReduce

- Provided open-source Hadoop-based components
- Deploy a Hadoop cluster with a few clicks.
- Easily run big data components such as Storm, Hadoop, Spark, HBase, Kafka and Flink
- fully compatible with open source APIs and Huawei Cloud computing and storage
- Technical support provides multiple support services
  - Creating, deleting, and scaling in or out a cluster
  - Managing cluster jobs
  - Managing cluster alarms
  - Managing cluster patches
  - Managing IAM users
  - Managing external APIs

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Cloud Search Service (CSS)

Cloud Search Service (CSS)

- Compatible with open-source Elasticsearch, Kibana and logstash
- For structured and unstructured data search, and use AI vectors for combine search, statistics, and reports
- Store the snapshot data of Elasticsearch instances to OBS
- Example use cases:
  - Site search (Full-text search)
  - Log analysis
  - Vector search (unstructured data, such as images, videos, and corpuses)

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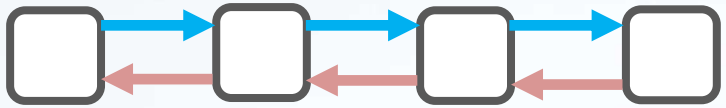
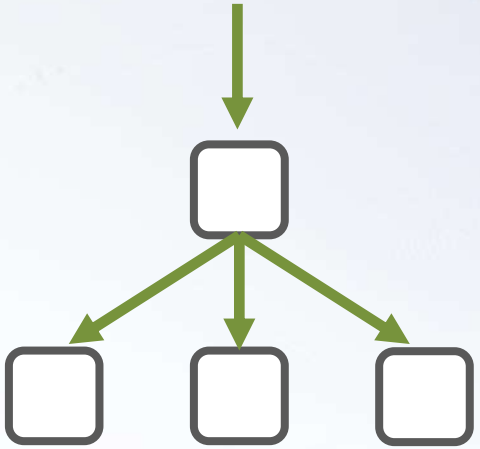
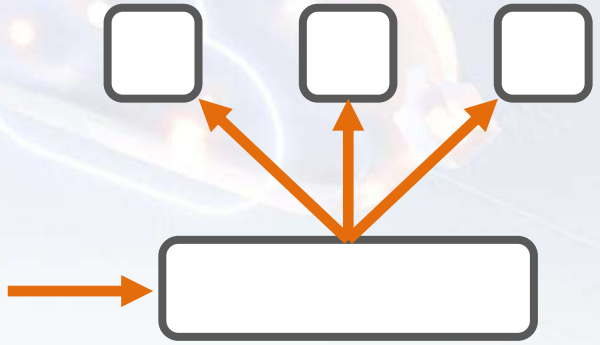
Common Distributed Models



Synchronous communication and coordination



Request Distributed



Task polling

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Elastic Load Balance (ELB)

Elastic Load Balance (ELB)

- Distributes requests **across different backend servers**.
- Supports **built-in HA.**
- Works with **Auto Scaling** to process a massive number of concurrent requests.
- Routes traffic across backend server groups based on the forwarding policies you have configured.
- Checks the **health of backend servers** to ensure that requests are routed to healthy servers.
- Supports load balancing at both **Layer 4** and **Layer 7**.

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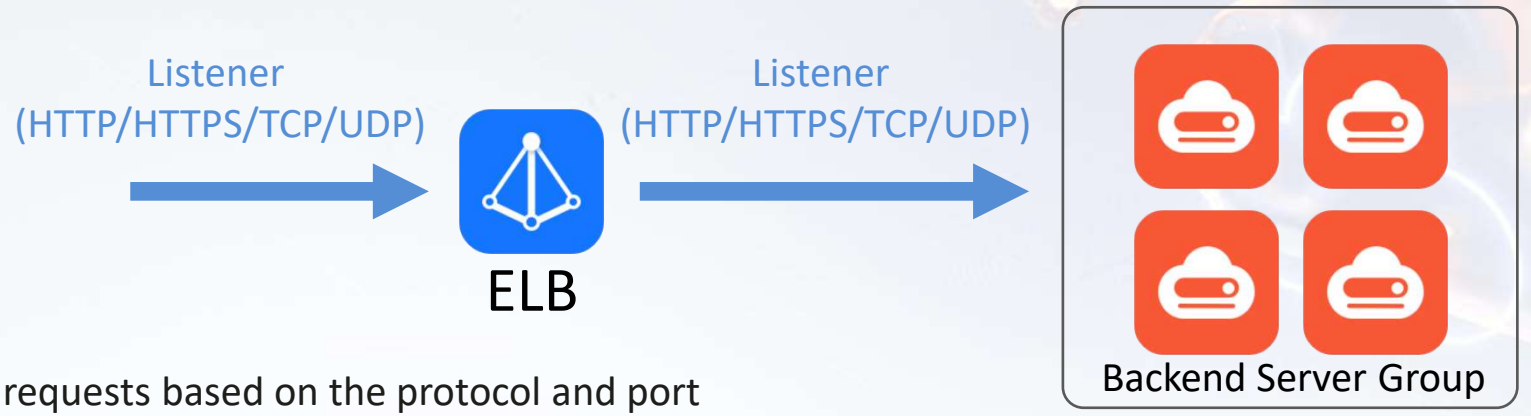
Elastic Load Balance (ELB)



- Routes requests based on the protocol and port you have configured.
- Matches the requests based on the forwarding rules you have configured.
  - Domain name and URL (regular expression match)
  - Advanced forwarding rules such as HTTP request method, HTTP header, and more
- Forwards the requests or returns a fixed response to the clients based on the action you have configured.
  - Forward to a backend server group.
  - Redirect to another listener.
  - Redirect to another URL

- One or more backend servers. You can call an API to add or remove a backend server.
- **Multiple load balancing algorithms**
  - Weighted round robin
  - Weighted least connections
- Advanced settings
  - Sticky session
  - Health check

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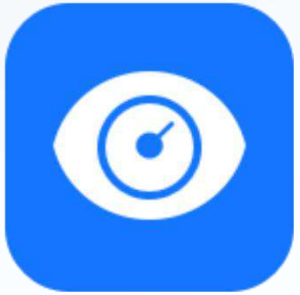
Cloud Eye



Cloud Eye

- Operations without data courts disaster.
- Not a traditional proactive monitoring system
  - Cloud service data is reported to Cloud Eye.
  - Cloud Eye is decoupled from other services.
- Tracks health metrics for all of your services.
- Keeps you up to date with built-in dashboards and alarms

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Auto Scaling

Auto Scaling

- Can create or delete ECS instances across AZs.
- Supports a broad range of conditions and policies to create or delete instances.
- Automatically identifies and replaces unhealthy instances.
- Can work with ELB to distribute incoming traffic across
- healthy backend servers.

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Scaling Policies and Scenarios

Dynamic scaling based on performance

- Real-time monitoring of performance
- Automatic, dynamic scaling
- Reactive scaling
- Example
  Usage of CPU, Memory , etc.

Scheduled scaling based on predictable workload changes

- Regular workload changes
- Scaling by schedule
- Proactive scaling
- Example
  Schedule, Periodic

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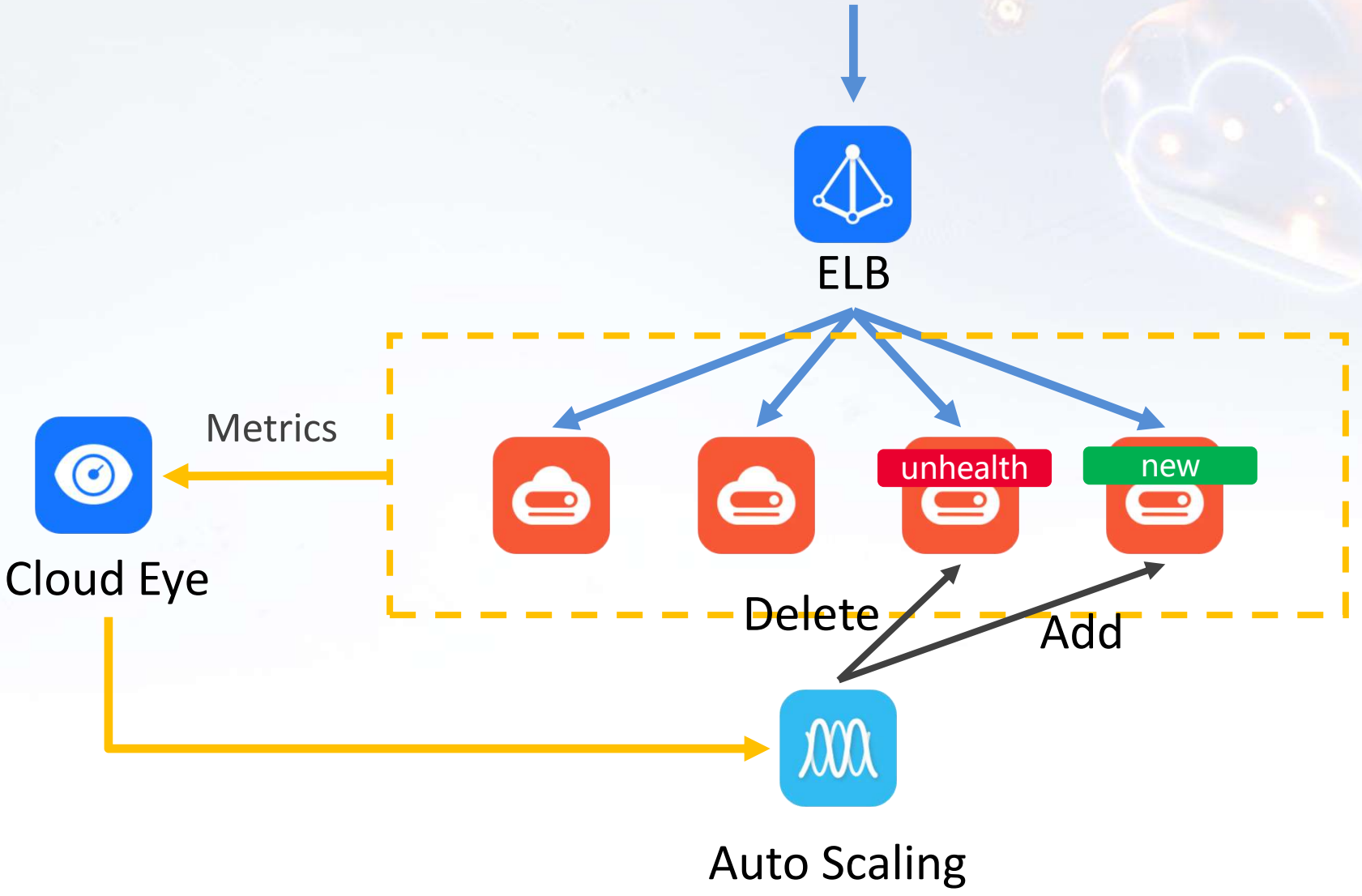
Automatically Add a healthy backend server to ensure stable performance



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Cloud Native 2.0

Cloud native is a kind of approach to design, construct and operate workloads natively in the cloud**, and it** can take full advantage of cloud computing.

Data governance
Big data, Data Lake

Compute
Container Serverless, Function

Agile DevOps

AI Platform Components

- Secure, trustworthy, efficient, and intelligent development
- Flexible **governance of dual-stack microservices**
- Co-existence of legacy and new applications; **efficient application integration**
- Serverless development allows **developers to focus on features**
- Containers help **implement service logic** and **reduce attention an coupling to servers**
- Intelligent management and efficient O&M
- Decoupled compute and storage; lower TCO
- **One-stop AI platform**; inclusive AI
- Consistent security standards for the platform and tenants

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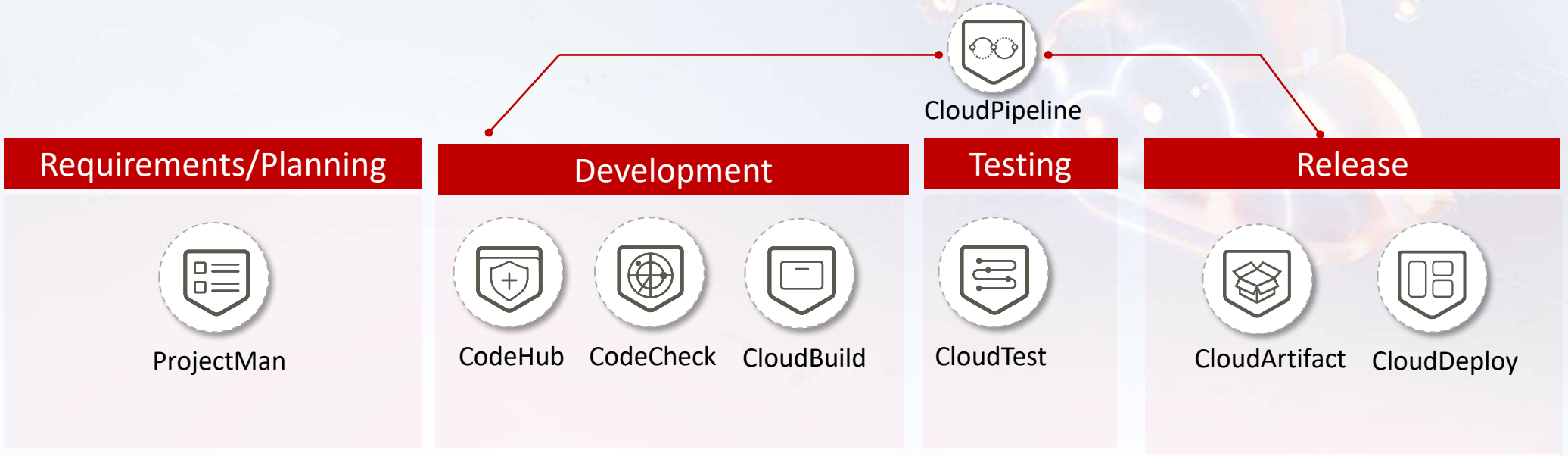
DevCloud (CodeArts)



- Huawei Cloud provides a complete **agile development system** with all required components.
- Its integrated development environment is easy to use.
- An agile development process means **quick go-to-market and quick response** to customer needs.
- Innovation needs cloud, and agility is the catalyst for innovation

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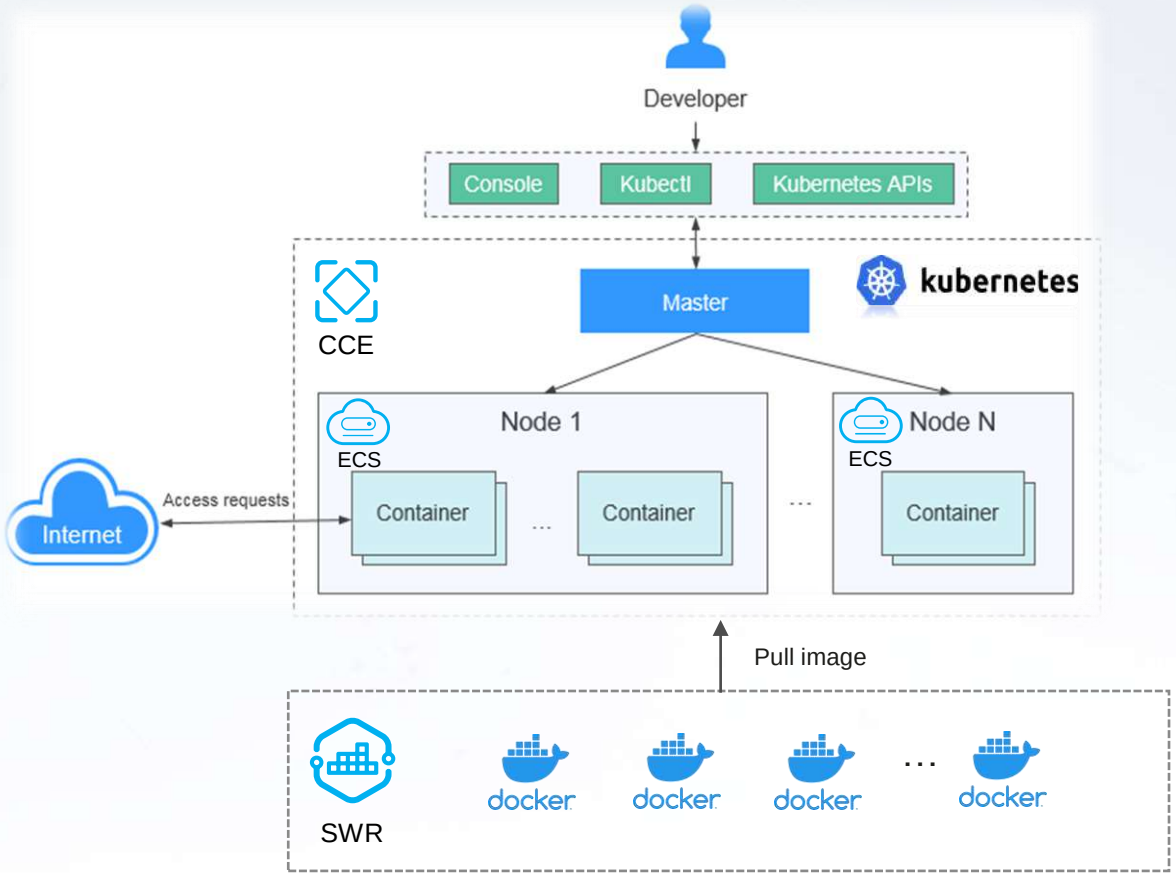
Container



CLOUD NATIVE COMPUTING FOUNDATION
CNCF platinum member
founding member
No.1 in Asia

docker
Key member
Contributed Commits
No.3

kubernetes
No.1 contributor in Asia
No.1 in terms of maintainer seats in Asia

KubeEdge
Initiator of the container-based edge computing project

Volcano
Initiator of the container-based batch computing project

Cloud Container Engine (CCE)

One-stop deployment and operation and maintenance

One-click creation of Kubernetes clusters, automated deployment, operation and maintenance of container applications, and the entire life cycle is completed in a one-stop container service.

Deep integration of IaaS resources

Direct use of Huawei Cloud **ECS** / **BMS**, network (**VPC** / **EIP**), storage (**EVS** / **OBS** / **SFS**) capabilities. Compatible with native Kubernetes and Docker

High availability business without interruption

The cluster **control plane HA and cross-AZ** are highly available, container applications are elegantly scaled, and they go offline safely to ensure that services do not drop.

Software Repository for Container (SWR)

SWR allows you to securely host and efficiently distribute images on the cloud without building or maintaining image repositories by yourselves.

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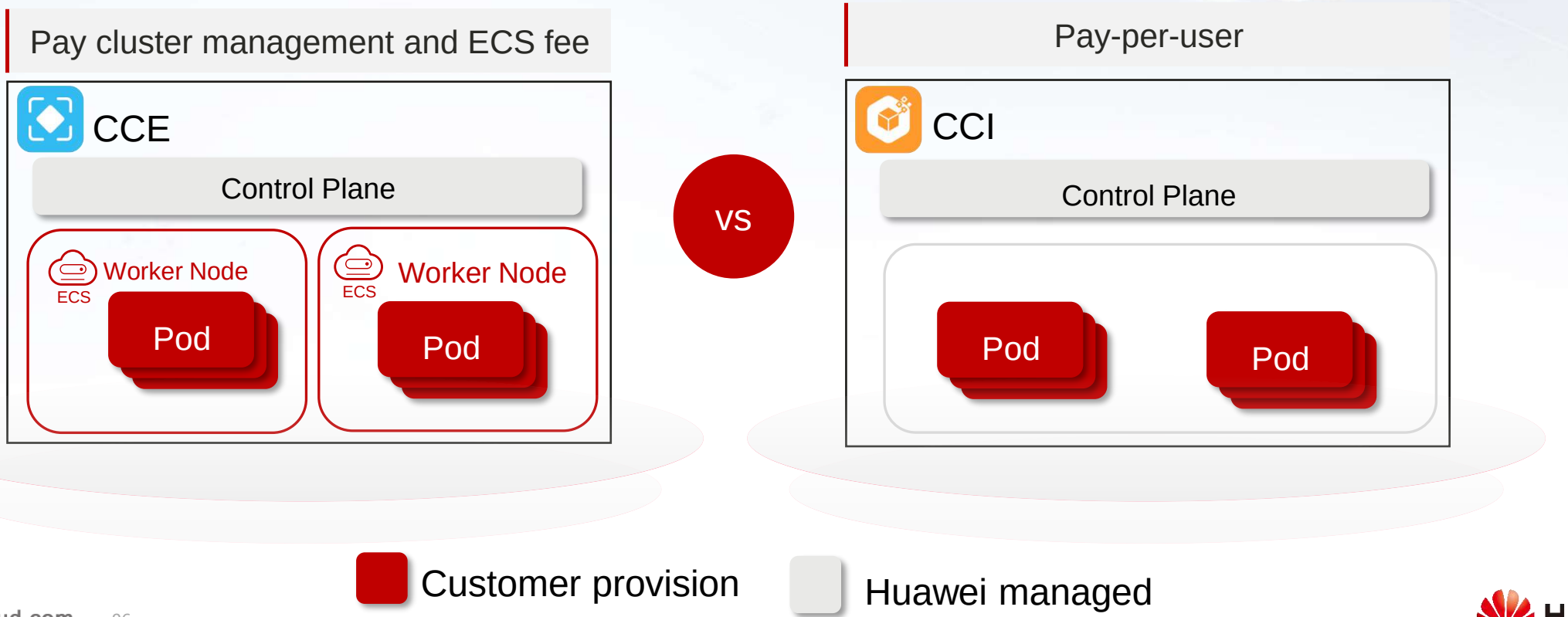
Container

Cloud Container Instance (CCI) is a **serverless container** engine that allows you to run containers without creating or managing server clusters. In the serverless model, a cloud provider runs servers and dynamically allocates resources so that you can build and run applications without having to worry about server statuses.

CCI pods adapt to customer requirements. Node management and capacity planning are not required, further reducing O&M costs.



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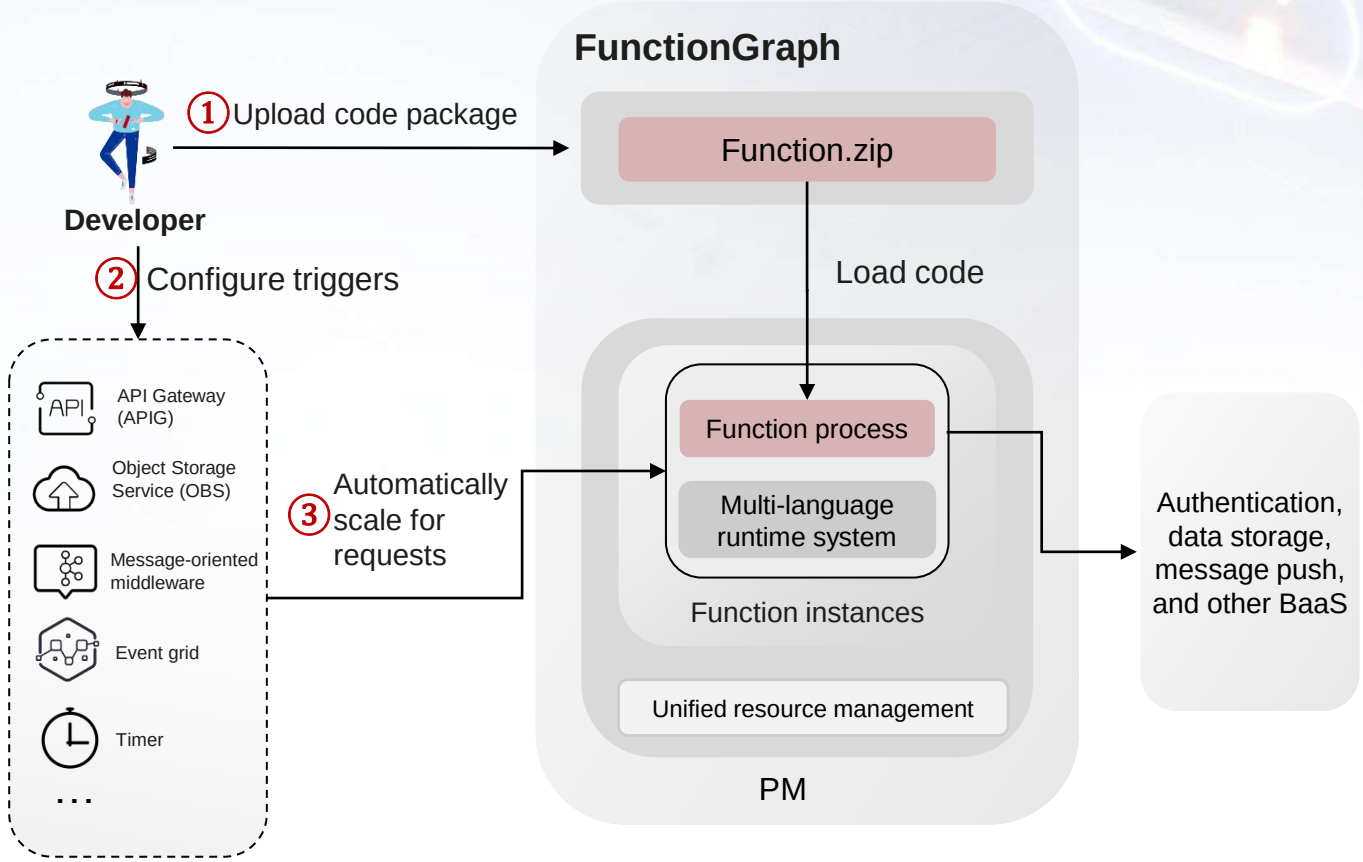
Function Graph

Function Graph allows you to **run your code without provisioning or managing servers**, while ensuring high availability and scalability. All you need to do is upload your code and set execution conditions, and Function Graph will take care of the rest . You pay only for what you use and you **are not charged when your code is not running.**



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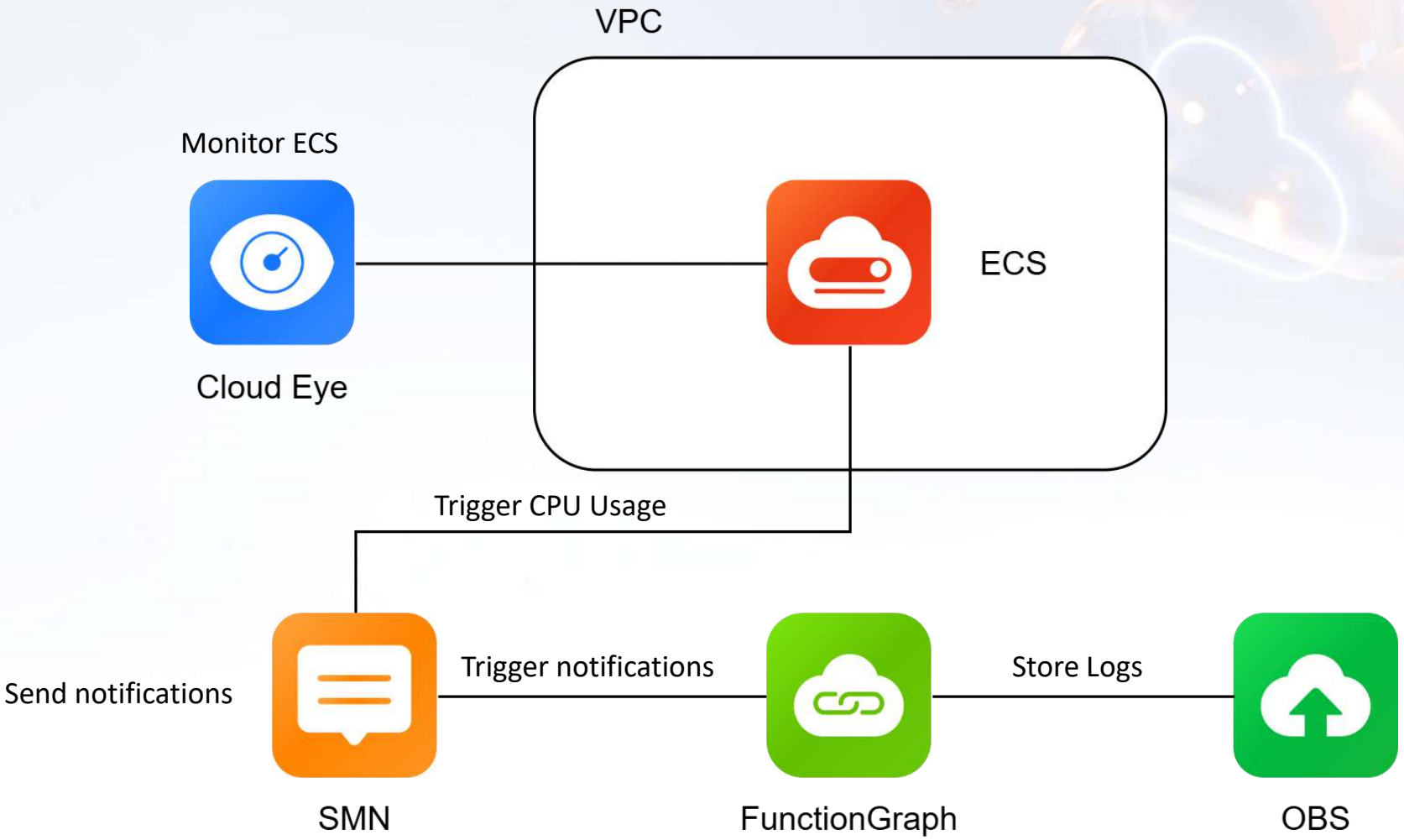
Cloud Eye Basics & storage logs in OBS



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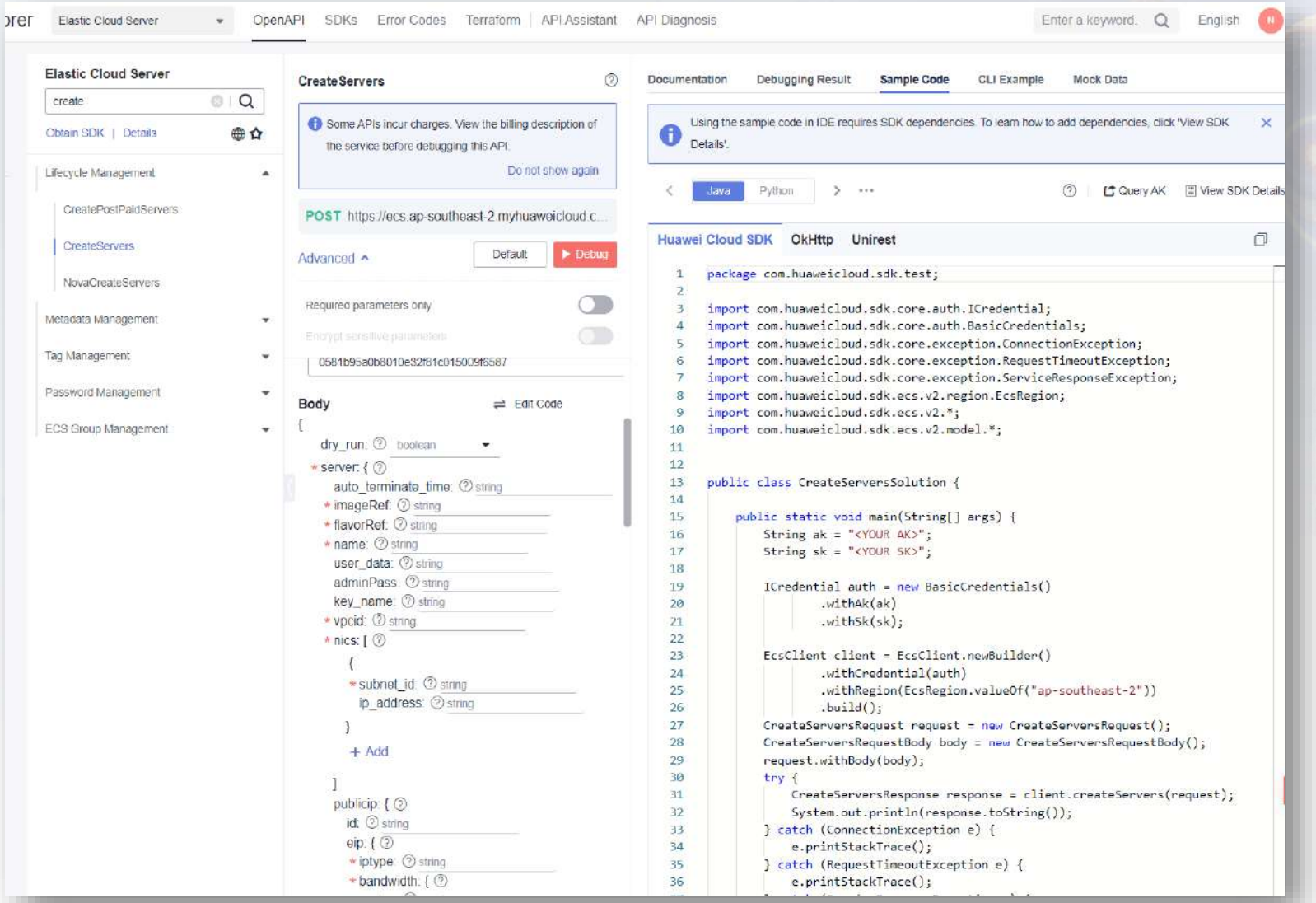
API Explorer



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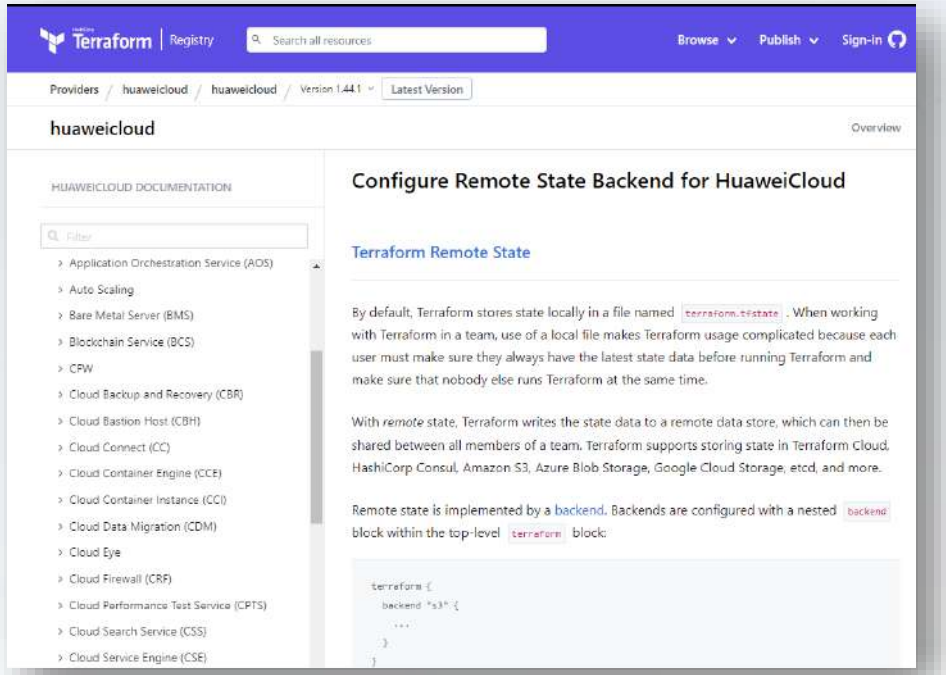
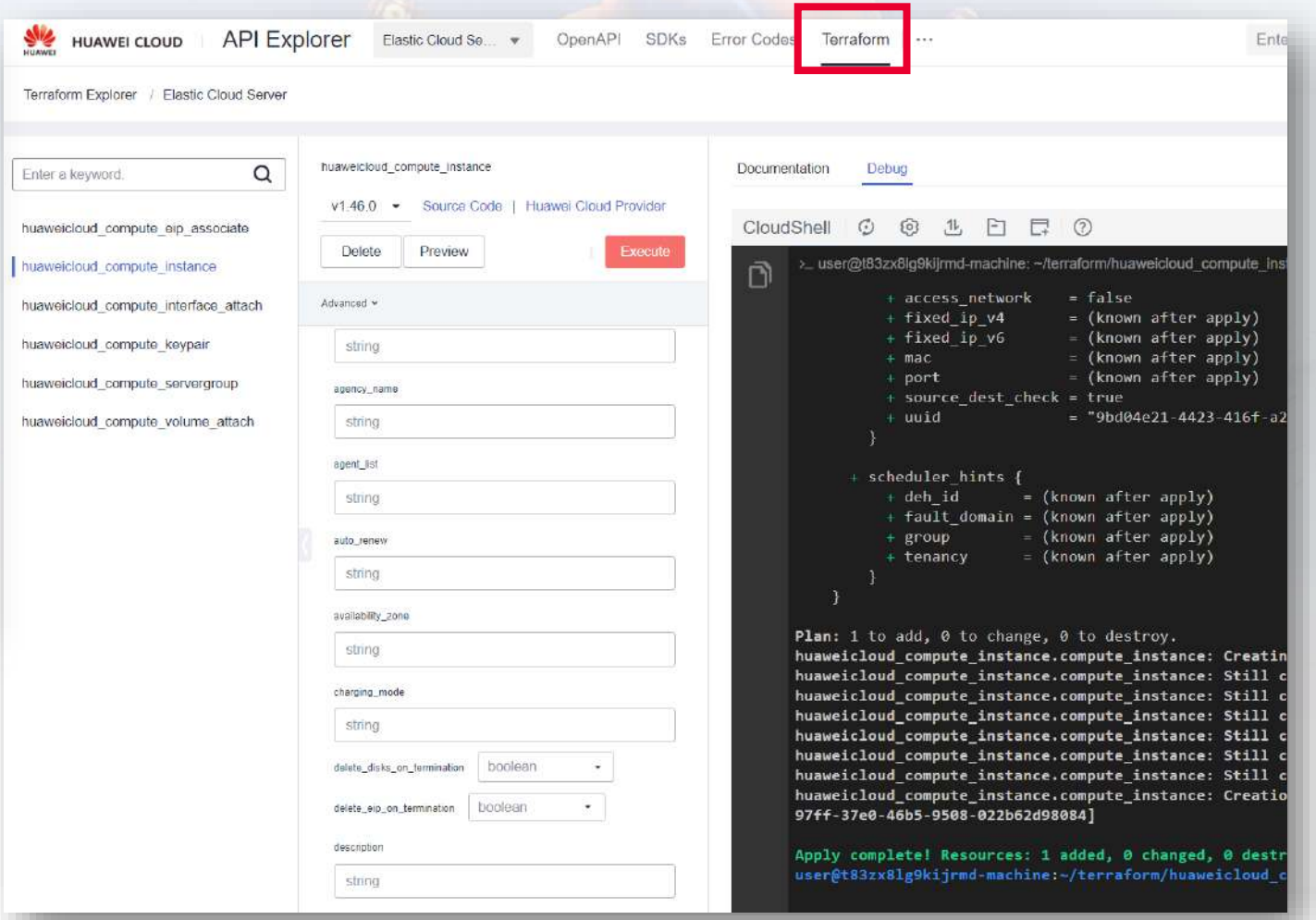
Terraform





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Quiz

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You found that a server was deleted. Which of the following services can help you determine which identity and Access Management (IAM) user deleted the server?

- Cloud Trace Service (CTS)
- Cloud Eye
- Elastic Cloud Server (ECS)
- Identity and Access Management (IAM)

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Which of the following is reserved when an RDS DB instance is deleted?

- Automated backup
- Primary DB instance
- Manual backup
- Read replica

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Which of the following do you need to configure when you are using ELB

- Listener
- Backend server group
- Load Balancing algorithm
- Health check

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Which of the following services can you use after purchasing DevCloud?

- CodeArts Req (ProjectMan)
- CodeArts Repo (CodeHub)
- CodeArts Check (CodeCheck)
- CodeArts Pipeline (CloudPipeline)
- CodeArts Artifact (CloudArtifact)

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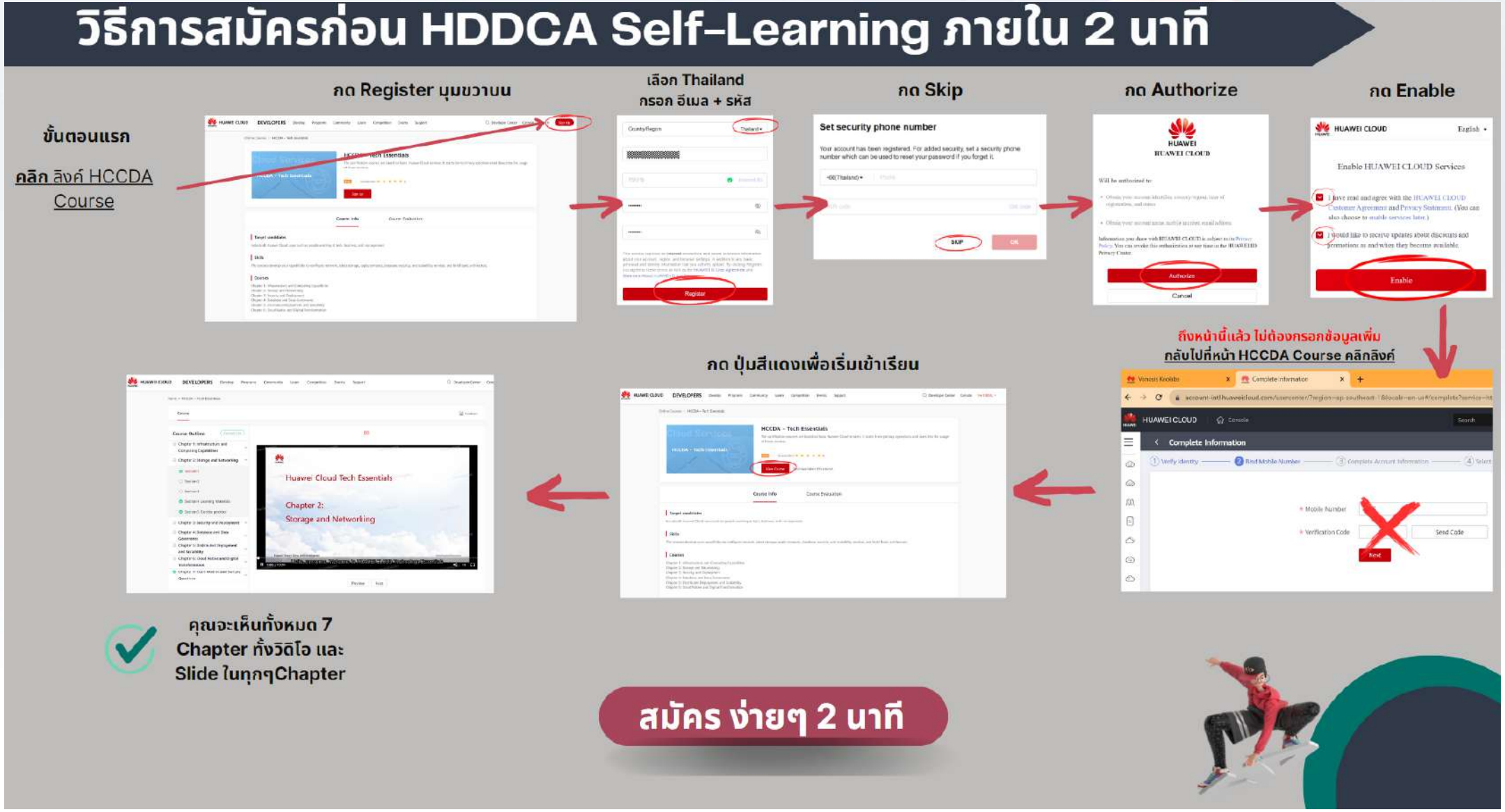
Register Huawei Cloud Account



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Self-Learning

https://developer.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/activity/2f81ada6e1f2485590fe0aa4dfb3ee64

📌 หลักสูตร HCCDA เรียนได้ฟรี เพียงคลิก :

https://connect.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/courses/learn/C101692237687889160/about/sp:cloudEdu_en

Courses:

Chapter 1: Infrastructure and Computing Capabilities

Chapter 2: Storage and Networking

Chapter 3: Security and Deployment

Chapter 4: Database and Data Governance

Chapter 5: Distributed Deployment and Scalability

Chapter 6: Cloud Native and Digital Transformation

Online Learning & Mock Exam

📌 แบบฝึกหัด HCCDA ปฏิบัติจริงได้ฟรี ผ่านKooLabs เพียงคลิก :

Koolabs:

- Storage Services Practice: https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1844
- Compute Services Practice: https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1771
- Cloud Eye Basics and Practices https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1866
- Auto Scaling Basics Practice https://lab.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/experiment-detail_1865

Lab Practice

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All Exam Event Activities

https://developer.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/activity

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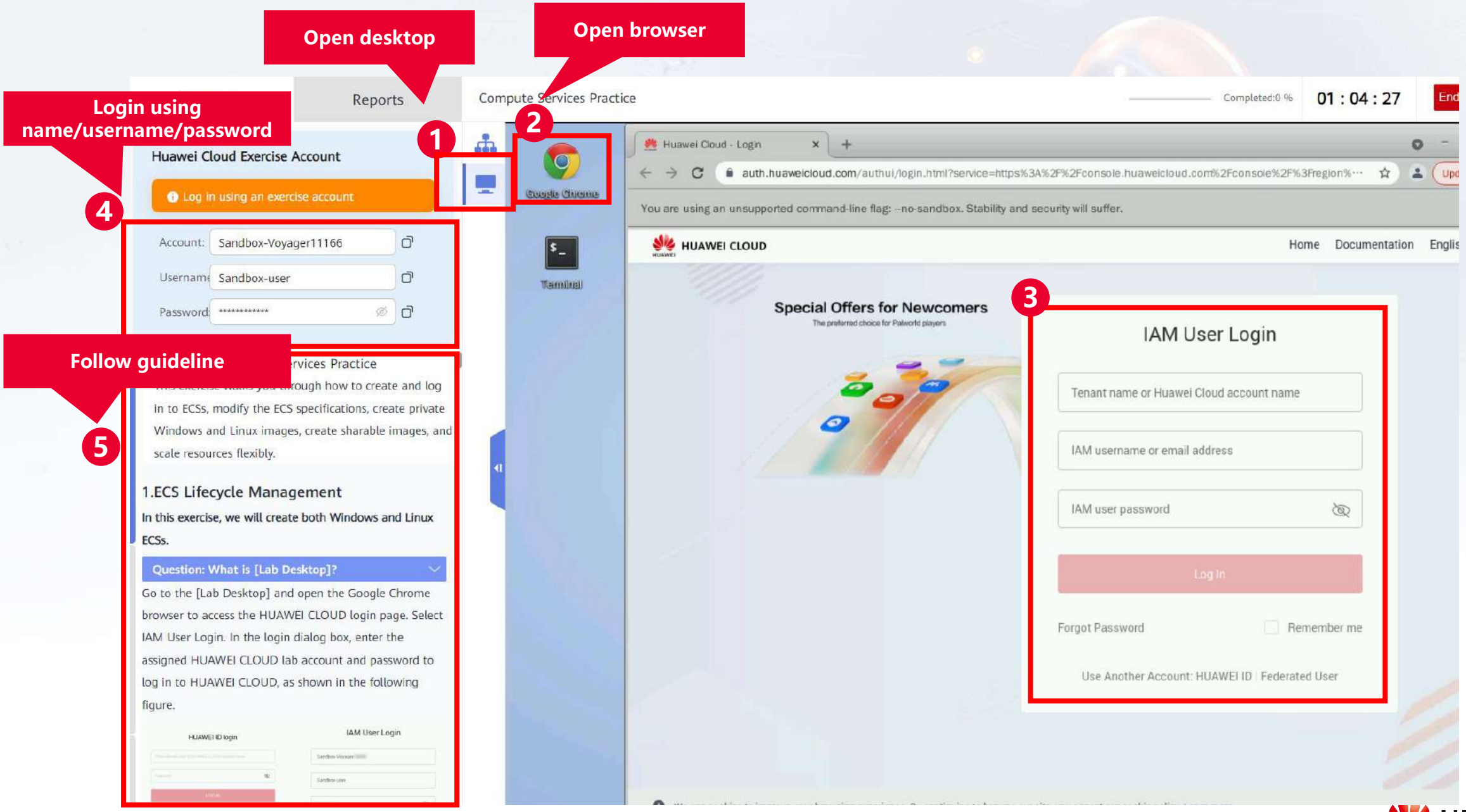
Open desktop
Open browser
Login using name/username/password
Follow guideline
Reports
Compute Services Practice
Completed:0 %
01 : 04 : 27
1
2
3
4
5
Huawei Cloud Exercise Account
Log in using an exercise account
Account: Sandbox-Voyager11166
Username: Sandbox-user
Password: ••••••••••••
Google Chrome
Terminal
Huawei Cloud - Login
auth.huaweicloud.com/authui/login.html?service=https%3A%2F%2Fconsole.huaweicloud.com%2Fconsole%2F%3Fregion%...
You are using an unsupported command-line flag: --no-sandbox. Stability and security will suffer.
HUAWEI CLOUD
Home
Documentation
Special Offers for Newcomers
IAM User Login
Tenant name or Huawei Cloud account name
IAM username or email address
IAM user password
Log In
Forgot Password
Remember me
Use Another Account: HUAWEI ID | Federated User
ervices Practice
in to ECSs, modify the ECS specifications, create private Windows and Linux images, create sharable images, and scale resources flexibly.
1.ECS Lifecycle Management
In this exercise, we will create both Windows and Linux ECSs.
Question: What is [Lab Desktop]?
Go to the [Lab Desktop] and open the Google Chrome browser to access the HUAWEI CLOUD login page. Select IAM User Login. In the login dialog box, enter the assigned HUAWEI CLOUD lab account and password to log in to HUAWEI CLOUD, as shown in the following figure.
HUAWEI ID login
IAM User Login

Thank you
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