

## LAB : Deploying an Enterprise Web

**An enterprise intends to deploy their website on HUAWEI CLOUD and they have the following requirements:**

- 1.Database nodes and service nodes are deployed on separate ECSs.
- 2.ECSs are added or removed as incoming traffic changes over time.

**Prerequisites:** Log in to HUAWEI CLOUD.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.

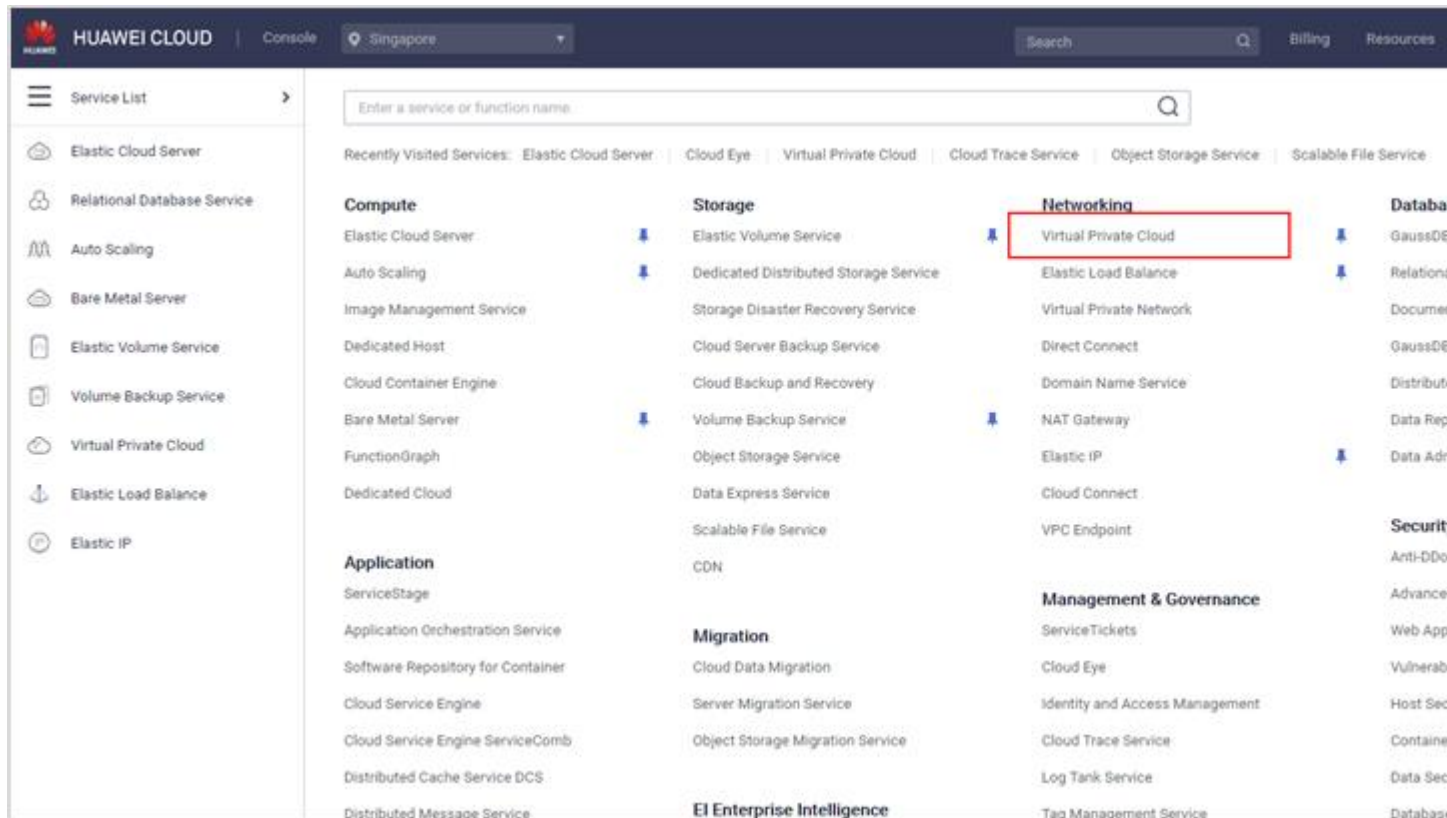
The image displays two login interfaces side-by-side. The left interface is titled 'HUAWEI ID login' and features input fields for 'Phone/Email/Login ID/HUAWEI CLOUD account name' and 'Password', a red 'LOG IN' button, and links for 'Register' and 'Forgot password?'. Below these is a 'Use Another Account' section with a list of options: 'IAM User' (highlighted with a red box), 'Federated User', 'Huawei Website Account', 'Huawei Enterprise Partner', and 'HUAWEI CLOUD Account'. The right interface is titled 'IAM User Login' and features input fields for 'Sandbox-Voyager' and 'Sandbox-user', a red 'Log In' button, and links for 'Forgot Password' and 'Remember me'. A red arrow points from the 'IAM User' link in the left interface to the 'IAM User Login' interface on the right.

Note: For details about the account information, see the upper part of the lab manual. Do not use your HUAWEI CLOUD account to log in.

### 1.Tasks

#### 1.1 Creating a VPC

Step 1 Switch to the management console, and select the **AP-Singapore** region. In the left navigation pane, choose **Service List > Networking > Virtual Private Cloud**.



Step 2 Click **Create VPC**.



Step 3 Configure the parameters as follows, and click **Create Now**.

- **Region:** AP-Singapore
- **Name:** vpc-mp (Change it as needed.)
- Retain the default settings for other parameters.

Create VPC ?

Basic Information

Region

AP-Singapore

Name

vpc-mp

IPv4 CIDR Block

192 · 168 · 0 · 0 / 16

Recommended: 10.0.0.0/8-24 (Select) 172.16.0.0/12-24 (Select) 192.168.0.0/16-24 (Select)

Advanced Settings

Tag | Description

Default Subnet

Name

subnet-mp

IPv4 CIDR Block

192 · 168 · 0 · 0 / 24

Available IP Addresses: 251

The CIDR block cannot be modified after the subnet has been created.

IPv6 CIDR Block

☐ Enable

Associated Route Table

Default

Advanced Settings

Gateway | DNS Server Address | Tag | Description

Add Subnet

Free

Step 4 View the created VPC in the VPC list.

HUAWEI CLOUD

Console

Singapore

Search

Billing Center

Resources

Service Tickets

Enterprise

Support

English

Network Console

Dashboard

Virtual Private Cloud

Subnets

Route Tables

Access Control

VPC Flow Logs

Fixed IP and Bandwidth

Virtual Private Cloud

Quick Links

Create VPC

Name	IPv4 CIDR Block	Status	Subnets	Route Tables	Operation
vpc-mp	192.168.0.0/16 (Primary CIDR block)	Available	1	1	<a href="#">Edit CIDR Block</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
vpc-default	10.0.0.0/24 (Primary CIDR block)	Available	1	1	<a href="#">Edit CIDR Block</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

## 1.2 Creating and Configuring a Security Group

Step 1 On the **Network Console**, choose **Access Control > Security Groups** and create a security group.



## Create Security Group

★ Name

sg-mip

★ Enterprise Project

default



Create Enterprise Project

★ Template

General-purpose web server

Description

The security group is for general-purpose web servers. It allows inbound ICMP and other traffic on ports 22, 80, 443, and 3389. This group is used for remote login, ping, and hosting websites on ECSs.

0/255

Hide Default Rule ▲

Inbound

Outbound

Priority	Action	Type	Protocol & Port	Source
1	Allow	IPv4	TCP: 22	0.0.0.0/0
1	Allow	IPv4	TCP: 3389	0.0.0.0/0
1	Allow	IPv4	TCP: 80	0.0.0.0/0
1	Allow	IPv4	TCP: 443	0.0.0.0/0

OK


Cancel

Step 2 Click the security group name.

Step 3 Click **Inbound Rules** and then **Add Rule** to add an inbound rule with the following parameter settings:

- **Protocol & Port:** All
- **IP address in Source:** 0.0.0.0/0

**Add Inbound Rule** [Learn more about security group configuration.](#)

 Some security group rules will not take effect for ECSs with certain specifications. [Learn more](#)  
If you select IP address for Source, you can enter multiple IP addresses in the same IP address box. Each IP address represents a different security group.

Security Group **sg-mp**

You can import multiple rules in a batch.

Priority ?	Action ?	Type	Protocol & Port ?	Source ?	Description
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="Allow"/>	<input type="text" value="IPv4"/>	<input type="text" value="Protocols/All"/> <input type="text" value="1-65535"/>	<input type="text" value="IP address"/> <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/>	<input type="text"/>

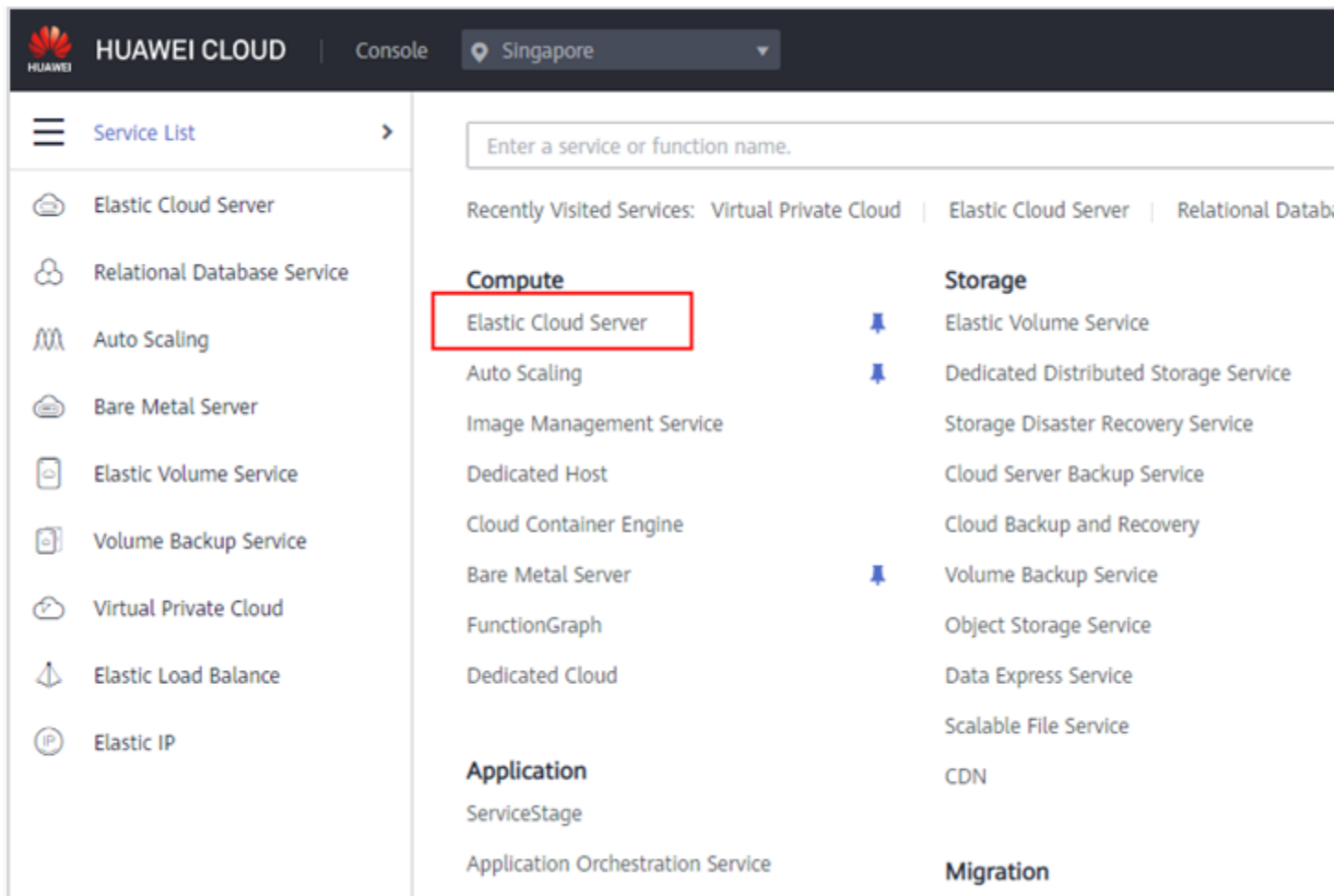
 Add Rule

OK

Cancel

### 1.3 Buying an ECS

Step 1 In the service list, choose **Compute > Elastic Cloud Server**.



Step 2 Click **Buy ECS** and set the following parameters.

Basic settings:

- **Billing Mode: Pay-per-use**
- **Region: AP-Singapore**
- **AZ: Random**
- **CPU Architecture: x86**
- **Specifications: General computing, s6.small.1 1 vCPUs | 1 GB**
- **Image: Public image, CentOS 7.6 64bit (40 GB)**
- **System Disk: High I/O, 40 GB**

Billing Mode: Yearly/Monthly **Pay-per-use** Spot price ⓘ

Region: AP-Singapore  
For low network latency and quick resource access, select the region nearest to your target users. Learn how to select a region.

AZ: Random AZ1 AZ2 AZ3 ⓘ

---

CPU Architecture: x86 Kunpeng ⓘ

Specifications: Latest generation vCPUs All Memory All Flavor Name

General computing-plus **General computing** Memory-optimized Large-memory Disk-intensive Ultra-high I/O GPU-accelerated FPGA-accelerated AI-accelerated General computing-plus

Flavor Name	vCPUs   Memory	CPU	Assured / Maximum Bandwidth ⓘ
<input type="radio"/> s3.2xlarge.4	8 vCPUs   32GiB	Intel SkyLake 6161 2.2GHz	0.8 / 3 Gbit/s
<input type="radio"/> s3.4xlarge.2	16 vCPUs   32GiB	Intel SkyLake 6161 2.2GHz	1.5 / 4 Gbit/s
<input type="radio"/> s3.4xlarge.4	16 vCPUs   64GiB	Intel SkyLake 6161 2.2GHz	1.5 / 4 Gbit/s
<input checked="" type="radio"/> s6.small.1	1 vCPUs   1GiB	Intel Cascade Lake 2.6GHz	0.1 / 0.8 Gbit/s
<input type="radio"/> s6.medium.2	1 vCPUs   2GiB	Intel Cascade Lake 2.6GHz	0.1 / 0.8 Gbit/s
<input type="radio"/> s6.medium.4	1 vCPUs   4GiB	Intel Cascade Lake 2.6GHz	0.1 / 0.8 Gbit/s
<input type="radio"/> s6.large.2	2 vCPUs   4GiB	Intel Cascade Lake 2.6GHz	0.2 / 1.5 Gbit/s
<input type="radio"/> s6.large.4	2 vCPUs   8GiB	Intel Cascade Lake 2.6GHz	0.2 / 1.5 Gbit/s

Network configuration:

- **Network:** Select the VPC you have created.
- **Security Group:** Select the security group you have created.
- **EIP:** Auto assign, Dynamic BGP, Billed by Bandwidth, 2 Mbit/s

Network vpc-mp(192.168.0.0/16) subnet-mp(192.168.0.0/24) Automatically-assigned IP address

[Create VPC](#)

Extension NIC + Add NIC NICs you can still add: 11

---

Security Group sg-mp (d1d60d73-900c-4e1c-b6f7-a7dd88d7aa08) Create Security Group

Similar to a firewall, a security group logically controls network access.

Security Group Rules ▼

---

EIP ☒ Auto assign ☐ Use existing ☐ Not required

EIP Type Dynamic BGP

✓ Greater than or equal to 99.95% service availability rate

Billed By Bandwidth For heavy/stable traffic Traffic **Free Package** For light/sharply fluctuating tra... Shared bandwidth For staggered peak hours

Billed based on usage duration irrespective of traffic; configurable maximum bandwidth size.

Bandwidth Size 1 2 5 10 100 200 Custom — 2 + The bandwidth can be from 1 to 2,000 Mbit/s

✓ Free Anti-DDoS protection

✓ Free Package Select an EIP that is of Dynamic BGP type and billed by Traffic with a total free-of-charge traffic of 20 GB per month. [Learn more](#)

#### Advanced settings:

- ECS Name: ecs-mp (Change it as needed.)
- Login Mode: Password, for example, Huawei@123!
- Cloud Backup and Recovery: Not required



ECS Name  ☐ Allow duplicate name

If multiple ECSs are created at the same time, the system automatically adds a hyphen followed by a four-digit incremental number to the end of each ECS name. For example, if you enter ecs and there is no existing ECS in the system, the first ECS's name will be ecs-0001. If an ECS with the name ecs-0010 already exists, the name of the first new ECS will be ecs-0011.

Login Mode Password Key pair Set password later

Username

Password Keep the password secure. If you forget the password, you can log in to the ECS console and change it.

Confirm Password

---

Cloud Backup and Recovery To use CBR, you need to purchase a backup vault. A vault is a container that stores backups for servers.

Create new Use existing Not required ⓘ

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ECS Group (Optional) Auto-affinity ⓘ

ⓘ

[Create ECS Group](#)

Step 3 Confirm the configuration, select **I have read and agree to the Service Level Agreement and Image Disclaimer**, and click **Buy Now**.

① Configure Basic Settings — ② Configure Network — ③ Configure Advanced Settings — ④ Confirm

Configuration **Basic** ⓘ

Billing Mode	Pay-per-use	Region	Singapore	AZ
Specifications	General computing   s6.small.1   1 vCPUs   1 GiB	Image	CentOS 7.6 64bit	Host
System Disk	High I/O, 40 GiB			

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**Network** ⓘ

VPC	vpc-mp(192.168.0.0/16)	Security Group	default	Prim
EIP	Dynamic BGP   Billed By: Bandwidth   Bandwidth: 2 Mbit/s			

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**Advanced** ⓘ

ECS Name	ecs-mp	Login Mode	Password	ECS C
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Quantity  You can create a maximum of 18 ECSs. [Learn how to increase quota.](#)

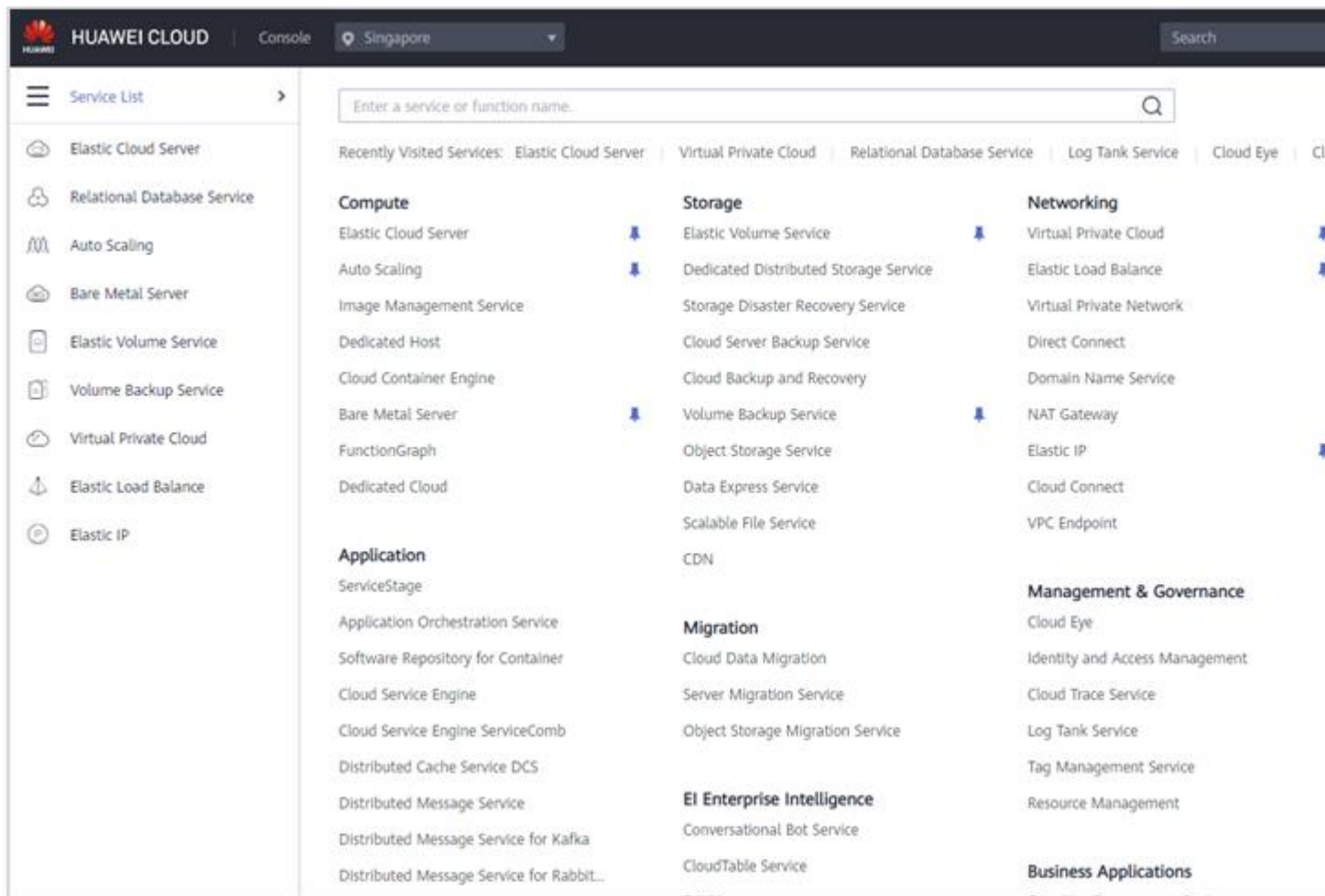
Agreement ☒ I have read and agree to the Service Level Agreement and Image Disclaimer.

Step 4 View the purchased ECS in the ECS list.

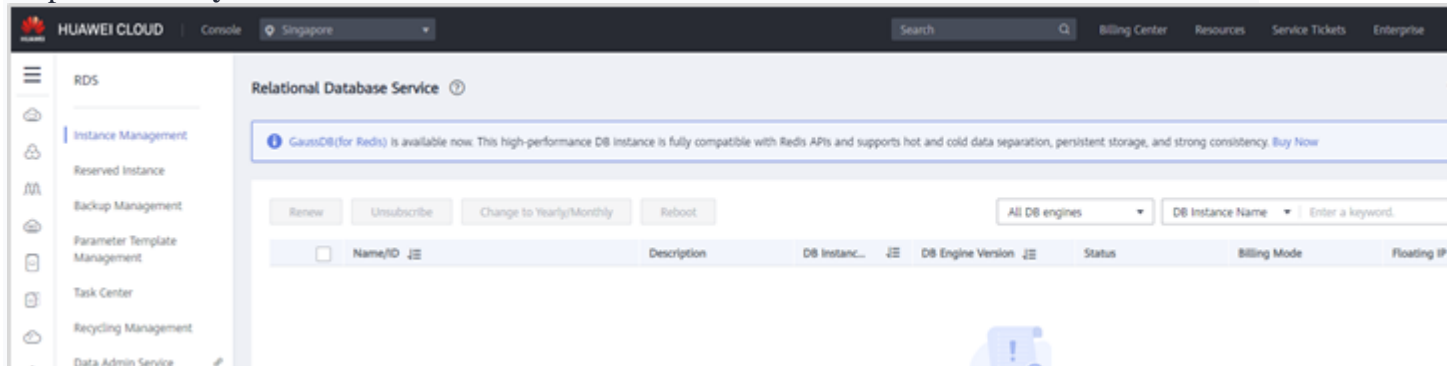
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name/ID	AZ	Status	Specifications/Image	IP Address	Billing Mode
<input type="checkbox"/>	ecs-mp 25d052d1-e06e-432d-ac3e-821993685e80	AZ1	<span>Running</span>	1 vCPUs   1 GiB   s6.small.1 CentOS 7.6 64bit	150.138.83.70 (EIP) 2 Mbit/s 192.168.0.102 (Private IP)	Pay-per-use Created on Jul 18, 2021 00:...

## 1.4 Buying an RDS DB Instance

Step 1 Go back to the service list, and choose **Database > Relational Database Service**.



Step 2 Click **Buy DB Instance**.



Step 3 Set the parameters as follows and click **Next**.

- **Billing Mode: Pay-per-use**
- **Region: AP-Singapore**
- Instance parameters: **rds-name** (customizable), **MySQL, 8.0, Primary/Standby, Cloud SSD**
- Performance specifications: **2 vCPUs | 4 GB**. Determine the specifications based on real-world service requirements.
- **VPC, Security Group, and Password:** Select the VPC and security group you have created. Set the password, for example, **Huawei!@#**.

- Retain the default settings for other parameters.

Billing Mode	<div>Yearly/Monthly</div> <div>Pay-per-use</div>	?
Region	<div>AP-Singapore</div>	
Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. Resources are region-specific and cannot be used across regions through internal network connections. For low network latency and quick resource access, select the region closest to your users.		
DB Instance Name	<div>rds-mp</div>	?
If you buy multiple DB instances at a time, they will be named with four digits appended in the format "DB instance name-SN". For example, if the DB instance name is instance, the first instance will be named as instance-SN.		
DB Engine	<div>MySQL</div> <div>PostgreSQL</div> <div>Microsoft SQL Server</div>	<a href="#">Learn more about DB engines and versions.</a>
DB Engine Version	<div>8.0</div> <div>5.7</div> <div>5.6</div>	
DB Instance Type	<div>Primary/Standby</div> <div>Single</div>	
Primary/standby HA architecture is suitable for production databases in large- and medium-sized enterprises, or for applications in Internet, IoT, retail e-commerce, logistics, and gaming industries.		
Storage Type	<div>Ultra-high I/O</div>	<a href="#">Learn more about storage types.</a>
Primary AZ	<div>AZ1</div> <div>AZ2</div> <div>AZ3</div>	
Standby AZ	<div>AZ1</div> <div>AZ2</div> <div>AZ3</div>	
Multi-AZ deployment provides disaster recovery capabilities across AZs.		
Time Zone	<div>UTC+08:00 Beijing, Chongqing, Hong K...</div>	

Instance Class ?

General-enhanced

General-enhanced II

vCPU   Memory	Maximum Connections	TPS/QPS ?
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 vCPUs   4 GB	1,500	482   9,526
<input type="radio"/> 2 vCPUs   8 GB	2,500	632   12,223
<input type="radio"/> 4 vCPUs   8 GB	2,500	992   19,949
<input type="radio"/> 4 vCPUs   16 GB	5,000	1,389   25,321
<input type="radio"/> 8 vCPUs   16 GB	5,000	1,982   38,252
<input type="radio"/> 8 vCPUs   32 GB	10,000	2,622   50,654

DB Instance Specifications

General-enhanced II | 2 vCPUs | 4 GB, Maximum Connections: 1500, TPS/QPS: 482 | 9526

Storage Space (GB)

40 GB

40

800

1,550

2,300

4,000

40

+

?

RDS provides free backup storage space of the same size as your purchased storage space. After the free backup space is used up, charges are applied based on the [OBS pricing details](#).

Disk Encryption

Disable

Recommended Enable

?

Relationship among VPCs, subnets, security groups, and DB instances

VPC ?

vpc-mp

subnet-mp(192.168.0.0/24)

Automatically-assigned IP address

View In-use IP Address

After the RDS instance is created, the VPC cannot be changed. ECSs in different VPCs cannot communicate with each other by default. If you want to create a VPC, go to the [VPC console](#).

Database Port

Default port: 3306

The database port of read replicas (if any) is the same as that of the primary DB instance.

Security Group ?

sg-mp

View Security Group

Details

Resource	Configuration	Billing Mode
DB Instance	Billing Mode	Pay-per-use
	Region	Singapore
	DB Instance Name	rdi-mp
	DB Engine	MySQL
	DB Engine Version	8.0
	DB Instance Type	Primary/Standby
	Primary AZ	AZ1
	Standby AZ	AZ2
	Instance Specifications	General-enhanced II   2 vCPUs   4 GB, Maximum Connections: 1500, TPS/QPS: 482   9526
	Storage Type	Ultra-high I/O
	Storage Space	40 GB
	Time Zone	UTC+08:00
	Disk Encryption	Disabled
	VPC	vpc-mp
	Subnet	subnet-mp(192.168.0.0/24)
	Floating IP Address	Automatically assigned
	Security Group	sg-mp (Inbound: TCP/22, 443, 3389, 80; ICMP/--   Outbound: --)
	Database Port	Default port: 3306
	Parameter Template	Default-MySQL-8.0
	Table Name	Case Insensitive

Step 4 Confirm the configuration, and click **Submit**. Go to the RDS DB instance list, and wait for the creation to complete, which takes 6 to 10 minutes.

<input type="checkbox"/> Name/ID	Description	DB Instance...	DB Engine Version	Status	Billing Mode	Floating IP Address
<input type="checkbox"/> rds-mp e58cd1c7409345d58fc0bb23ea0fa66in01	--	Primary/Standby 2 vCPUs   4 GB	MySQL 8.0.21	Available	Pay-per-use Created on Jul 18, 2021 ...	192.168.0.194

Step 5 Click the DB instance name to view its floating IP address.

### DB Information

DB Instance Name	rds-mp	DB Instance ID	e58cd1c7409345d58fc0bb23ea0fa66in01
Description	--	DB Engine Version	MySQL 8.0.21 Upgrade Minor Version
Maintenance Window	02:00 – 06:00	DB Instance Type	Primary/Standby
Instance Class	rds.mysql.c6.large.2ha   2 vCPUs   4 GB	Synchronization Model	Semi-synchronous
SSL	<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate	Administrator	root
Failover Priority	Reliability	Event Scheduler	<input type="checkbox"/>
AZ	AZ1 (Primary AZ), AZ2 (Standby AZ)		

### Connection Information

Floating IP Address	192.168.0.194	VPC	vpc-mp
Database Port	3306	Subnet	subnet-mp (192.168.0.0/24)
Recommended Max. Connections	1,500	Security Group	sg-mp

### Billing Information

Billing Mode	Pay-per-use	Created	Jul 18, 2021 00:49:13 GMT+08:00
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### Storage Space

Ultra-high I/O

Used/Allocated 2.45/40 GB

### Backup Space

Log Backup

Free Space 0/40 GB

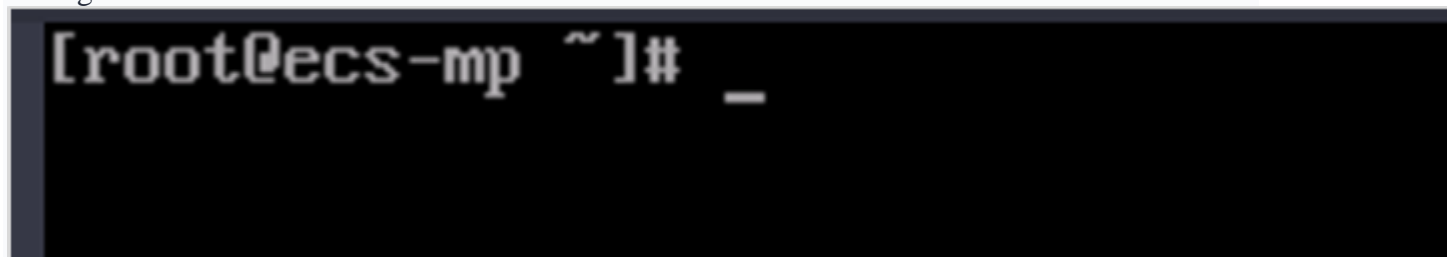
## 2.Setting Up the Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP (LAMP) Environment

### 2.1 Installing LAMP

Step 1 Go back to the ECS console and click **Remote Login** in the **Operation** column of the purchased ECS.

<input type="checkbox"/> Name/ID	AZ	Status	Specifications/Image	IP Address	Billing Mode
<input type="checkbox"/> ecs-mp 25d052d1-e06e-452d-ac3e-821993685e80	AZ1	Running	1 vCPUs   1 GB   x6.small.1 CentOS 7.6 64bit	199.136.83.70 (EIP) 2 Mbit/s 192.168.0.102 (Private IP)	Pay-per-use Created on Jul 18, 2021 00:...

Step 2 In the **VNC** window, enter the username (**root** for Linux ECSs by default) and password for login.



Step 3 Run the following command to install LAMP and enable the services you will need:

```
Copy Codeyum install -y httpd php php-fpm php-mysql mysql
```

```
Connected (encrypted) to: 25d052d1-e06e-452d-ac3e-821993685e80 Before you exit, ensure that computer is locked.

CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-1160.15.2.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

ecs-mp login: root
Password:

Welcome to Huawei Cloud Service

[root@ecs-mp ~]#
```

If **Complete!** is displayed, LAMP has been successfully installed.

```
Installed:
  httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-93.el7.centos mariadb.x86_64 1:5.5.
  php-mysql.x86_64 0:5.4.16-48.el7

Dependency Installed:
  apr.x86_64 0:1.4.8-5.el7                apr-util.x86_64
  libzip.x86_64 0:0.10.1-8.el7            mailcap.noarch 0
  php-common.x86_64 0:5.4.16-48.el7        php-pdo.x86_64 0

Dependency Updated:
  mariadb-libs.x86_64 1:5.5.65-1.el7

Complete!
```

Step 4 Configure httpd:

Copy Codevim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf



```

#
# This is the main Apache HTTP server configuration file. It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/> for detailed information.
# In particular, see
# <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/directives.html>
# for a discussion of each configuration directive.
#
# Do NOT simply read the instructions in here without understanding
# what they do. They're here only as hints or reminders. If you are unsure
# consult the online docs. You have been warned.
#
# Configuration and logfile names: If the filenames you specify for many
# of the server's control files begin with "/" (or "drive:/" for Win32), the
# server will use that explicit path. If the filenames do *not* begin
# with "/", the value of ServerRoot is prepended -- so 'log/access_log'
# with ServerRoot set to '/www' will be interpreted by the
# server as '/www/log/access_log', whereas '/log/access_log' will be
# interpreted as '/log/access_log'.
#
# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's
# configuration, error, and log files are kept.
#
# Do not add a slash at the end of the directory path. If you point
# ServerRoot at a non-local disk, be sure to specify a local disk on the
# Mutex directive, if file-based mutexes are used. If you wish to share the
# same ServerRoot for multiple httpd daemons, you will need to change at
# least PidFile.
#
ServerRoot "/etc/httpd"

#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 80

#
# Dynamic Shared Object (DSO) Support
#
# To be able to use the functionality of a module which was built as a DSO you
# "/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf" 353L, 11753C

```

Step 5 In the configuration file, press **Shift+G** to go to the last line of the configuration file, press **I** to enter the editing mode, move the cursor to the end of the configuration file, and press **Enter**. Then copy and paste the following content:

```
Copy Code
ServerName localhost:80
```

```
# Supplemental configuration
#
# Load config files in the "/etc/httpd/conf.d" directory, if
IncludeOptional conf.d/*.conf
ServerName localhost:80
```

Step 6 Press **Esc** to exit the editing mode, enter **:wq**, and press **Enter** to save and exit the configuration file.

```
# Supplemental configuration
#
# Load config files in the "/etc/httpd/conf.d" directory, if
IncludeOptional conf.d/*.conf
ServerName localhost:80
:wq
```

Step 7 Run the following command to download the WordPress installation package:

Copy Codewget -c <https://koolabsfiles.obs.ap-southeast-3.myhuaweicloud.com:443/20220731/wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz>

If **wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz** is displayed, the WordPress installation package has been

downloaded.

```
[root@ecs-mp ~]# wget -c https://wordpress.org/wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz
--2021-07-18 01:55:54-- https://wordpress.org/wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org):198.143.164.252:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 8744264 (8.3M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz'

100%[=====>] 8,744,264
2021-07-18 01:55:57 (3.94 MB/s) - 'wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz' saved [8744264/8744264]

[root@ecs-mp ~]#
```

Step 8 Run the following command to decompress the WordPress installation package to the **/var/www/html** directory:

Copy Codetar -zxvf wordpress-4.9.10.tar.gz -C /var/www/html

The command output similar to the following is displayed.



```
wordpress/wp-admin/js/code-editor.min.js
wordpress/wp-admin/js/set-post-thumbnail.js
wordpress/wp-admin/options-permalink.php
wordpress/wp-admin/widgets.php
wordpress/wp-admin/setup-config.php
wordpress/wp-admin/install.php
wordpress/wp-admin/admin-header.php
wordpress/wp-admin/post-new.php
wordpress/wp-admin/themes.php
wordpress/wp-admin/options-reading.php
wordpress/wp-trackback.php
wordpress/wp-comments-post.php
[root@ecs-mp ~]# _
```

Step 9 Run the following command to grant the read and write permissions to the directory where the file is located:

Copy Code `chmod -R 777 /var/www/html`

```
[root@ecs-mp ~]# chmod -R 777 /var/www/html
[root@ecs-mp ~]# _
```

Step 10 Run the following command to enable httpd:

Copy Code `systemctl start httpd.service`

```
[root@ecs-mp ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ecs-mp ~]#
```

Step 11 Run the following command to enable php-fpm:

Copy Code `systemctl start php-fpm.service`

```
[root@ecs-mp ~]# systemctl start php-fpm
[root@ecs-mp ~]#
```

Step 12 Run the following command to check the httpd status, which should be **active (running)** and highlighted:

Copy Code `systemctl status httpd`

```

[root@ecs-mp ~]# systemctl status httpd
■ httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-07-18 00:50:10 CST; 30s ago
     Docs: man:httpd(8)
           man:apachectl(8)
  Main PID: 1656 (httpd)
    Status: "Total requests: 0; Current requests/sec: 0; Current traffic:  0 B/sec"
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
            └─1656 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
              └─1658 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                └─1659 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                  └─1660 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─1661 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                      └─1662 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Jul 18 00:50:10 ecs-mp systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Jul 18 00:50:10 ecs-mp systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
[root@ecs-mp ~]#

```

Step 13 Run the following command to check the php-fpm status, which should be **active (running)** and highlighted:

Copy Codesystemctl status php-fpm

```

[root@ecs-mp ~]# systemctl status php-fpm
■ php-fpm.service - The PHP FastCGI Process Manager
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/php-fpm.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-07-18 00:50:23 CST; 52s ago
  Main PID: 1669 (php-fpm)
    Status: "Processes active: 0, idle: 5, Requests: 0, slow: 0, Traffic: 0req/s"
    CGroup: /system.slice/php-fpm.service
            └─1669 php-fpm: master process (/etc/php-fpm.conf)
              └─1671 php-fpm: pool www
                └─1672 php-fpm: pool www
                  └─1673 php-fpm: pool www
                    └─1674 php-fpm: pool www
                      └─1675 php-fpm: pool www

Jul 18 00:50:23 ecs-mp systemd[1]: Starting The PHP FastCGI Process Manager...
Jul 18 00:50:23 ecs-mp systemd[1]: Started The PHP FastCGI Process Manager.
[root@ecs-mp ~]#

```

Step 14 Run the following command to make httpd automatically start at boot. If information similar to what shown in the figure is displayed, httpd has been configured to automatically start at boot.

Copy Codesystemctl enable httpd

```

[root@ecs-mp ~]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ecs-mp ~]# _

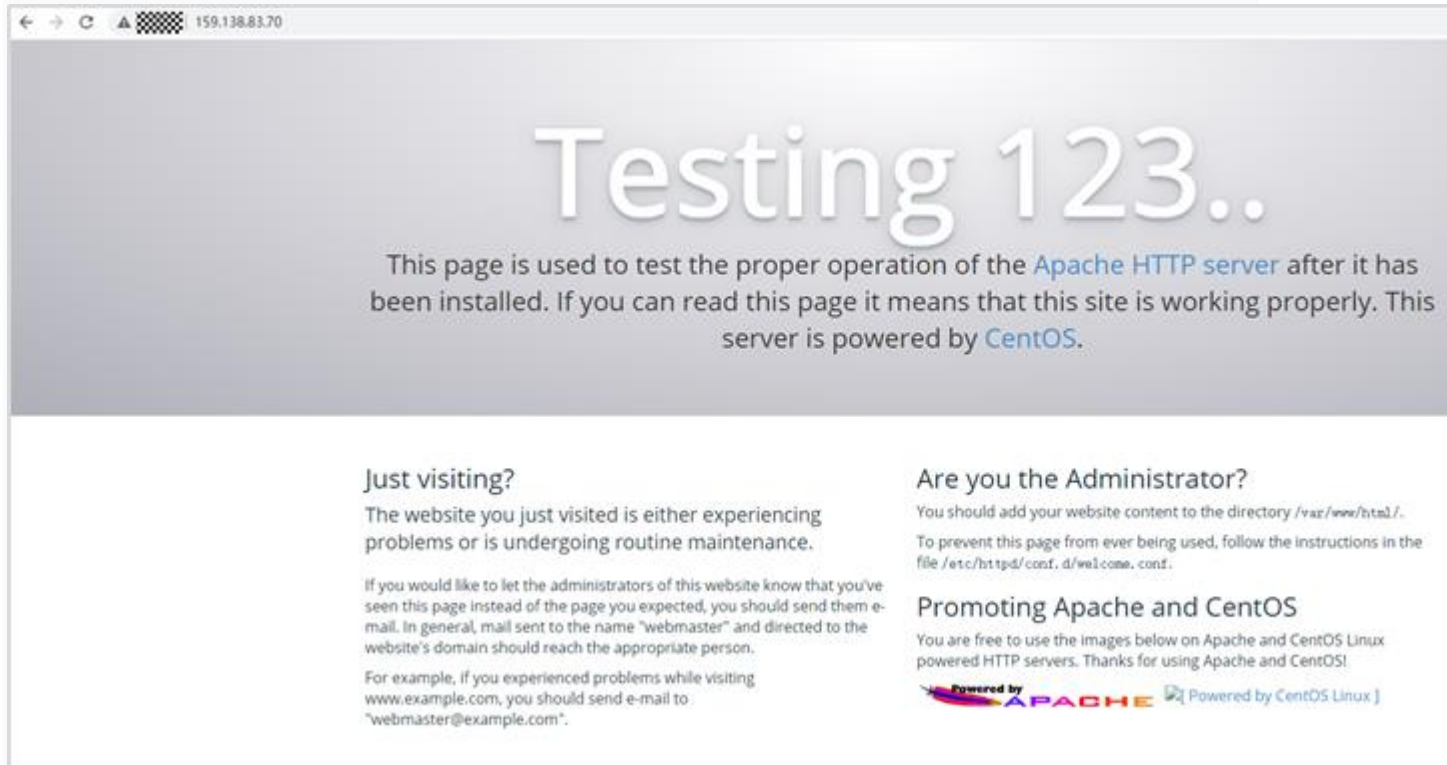
```

Step 15 Run the following command to configure php-fpm automatically start upon system boot. If information similar to what shown in the figure is displayed, php-fpm has been configured to automatically start upon system boot.

Copy Codesystemctl enable php-fpm

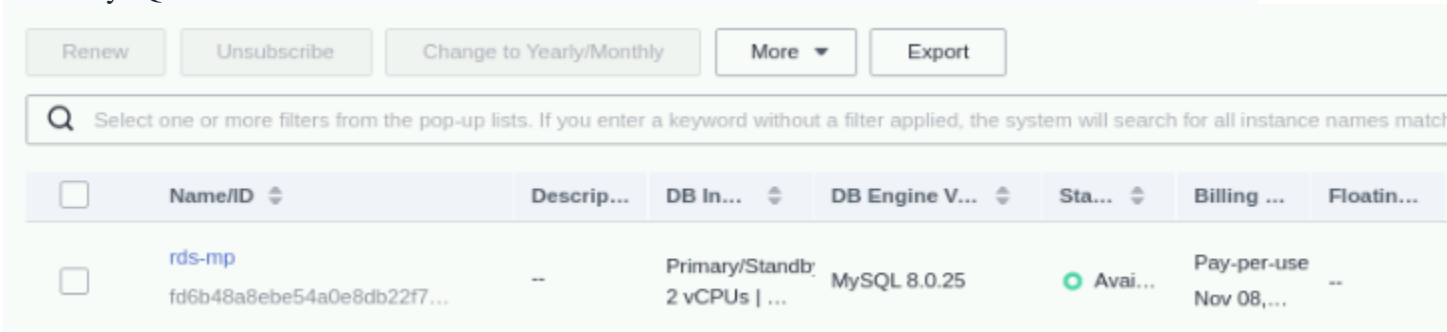
```
[root@ecs-mp ~]# systemctl enable php-fpm
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/php-fpm.service to /usr/lib/systemd
```

Step 16 In the browser, access the EIP bound to the ECS. If the following figure is displayed, LAMP has been installed.



## 2.2 Creating a Database for WordPress

Step 1 Go back to the RDS console and click **Log In** in the **Operation** column of the created RDS MySQL database instance.



Step 2 Enter the username (**root** by default) and password (you set when purchasing the RDS instance). Select **Remember Password**, enable **Collect Metadata Periodically** and **Show Executed SQL Statements**. If the connection test is successful, click **Log In**.

## Instance Login Information

DB Instance Name	rds-mp	DB Engine Version	MySQL 8.0
------------------	--------	-------------------	-----------

\* Login Username

root

\* Password

.....

Test Connection

Connection is successful.

☒ Remember Password

Select to remember your password in an encrypted form. Otherwise, the metadata collection function cannot be enabled.

Description

created by sync rds instance

Collect Metadata Periodically ?

☐

If not enabled, DAS can query the real-time structure information only from databases, which may affect the real-time performance of databases.

Show Executed SQL Statements ?

☐

If not enabled, the executed SQL statements cannot be viewed, and you need to input each SQL statement manually.

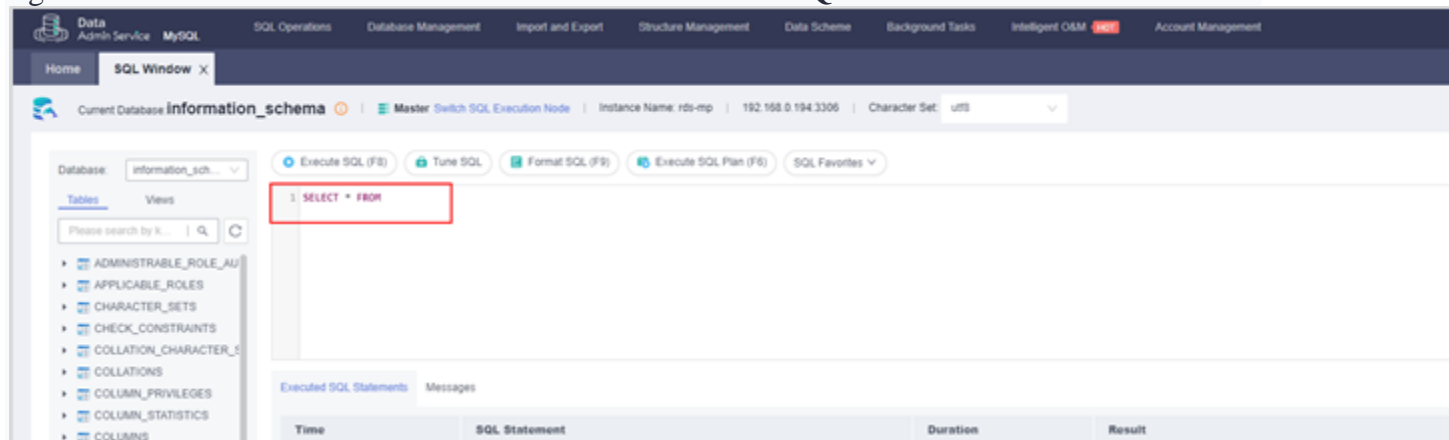
  

Log In

Cancel

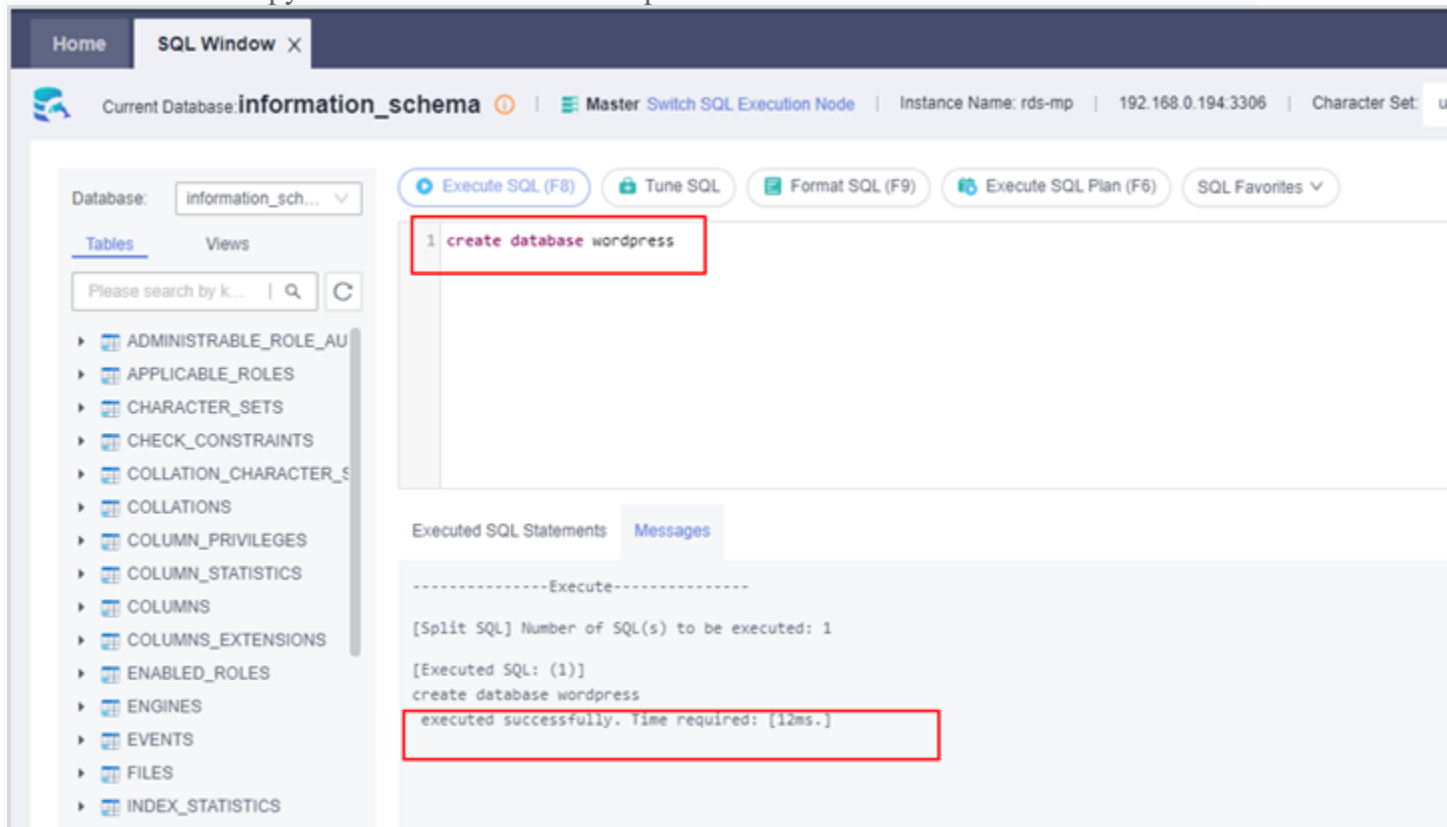
Figure 1-2

Step 3 On the top menu bar, choose **SQL Operations** > **SQL Query**, as shown in the following figure. Delete the default content in the command line under **SQL Window**.



Step 4 Enter the following SQL statement and click **Execute SQL**. If the following information is displayed, the database for WordPress has been created.

Copy Codecreate database wordpress



## 2.3 Installing WordPress

Step 1 In the address box of the browser, enter **http://ECS EIP/wordpress** to access the WordPress installation wizard.

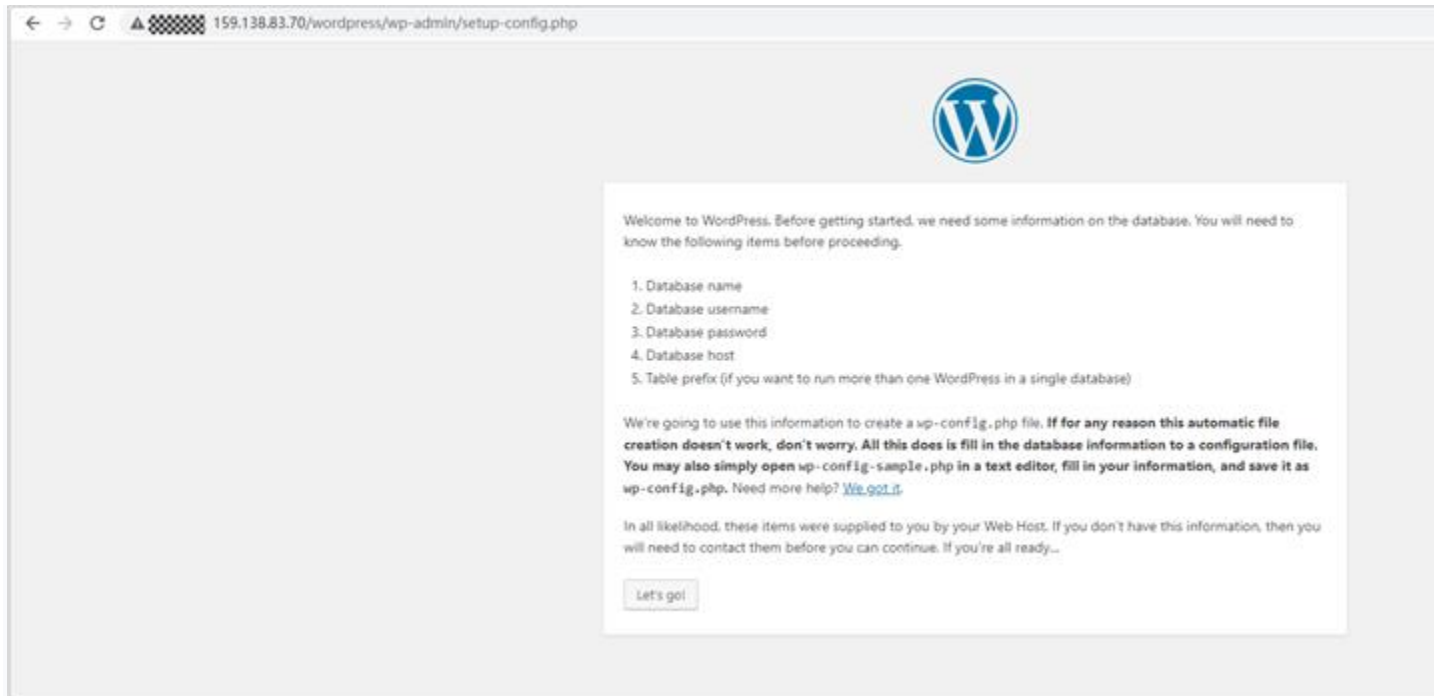


Figure 1-3 Opening the WordPress installation wizard

Step 2 Click **Let's go!** in the displayed page, enter the database access information, and click **Submit**.

- **Database Name:** wordpress
- **Username:** root
- **Password:** Enter the password you set.
- **Database Host:** Enter the database floating IP address and port number obtained in section Buying an RDS DB Instance.
- **Table Prefix:** Retain the default settings.



159.138.83.70/wordpress/wp-admin/setup-config.php?step=1



Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name	<input type="text" value="wordpress"/>	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	<input type="text" value="root"/>	Your database username.
Password	<input type="password" value=""/>	Your database password.
Database Host	<input type="text" value="192.168.0.194:3306"/>	You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost doesn't work.
Table Prefix	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.

- Click **Run the installation**.

159.138.83.70/wordpress/wp-admin/setup-config.php?step=2



All right, sparky! You've made it through this part of the installation. WordPress can now connect to your database. If you are ready, time now to...

- Set **Site Title**, **Username**, **Password**, and **Your Email**, and click **Install WordPress**.



## Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

## Information needed


Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

**Site Title**

**Username**

Username can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, and the @ symbol.

**Password**

 Show

Medium

**Important:** You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.

**Your Email**

Double-check your email address before continuing.

**Search Engine  
Visibility**

☐ Discourage search engines from indexing this site

It is up to search engines to honor this request.



159.138.83.70/wordpress/wp-admin/install.php?step=2



## Success!

WordPress has been installed. Thank you, and enjoy!

**Username** admin

**Password** *Your chosen password.*

Log In

Step 3 Enter the user name and password on the displayed login page. Then, click **Log In**.



Username or Email Address

admin

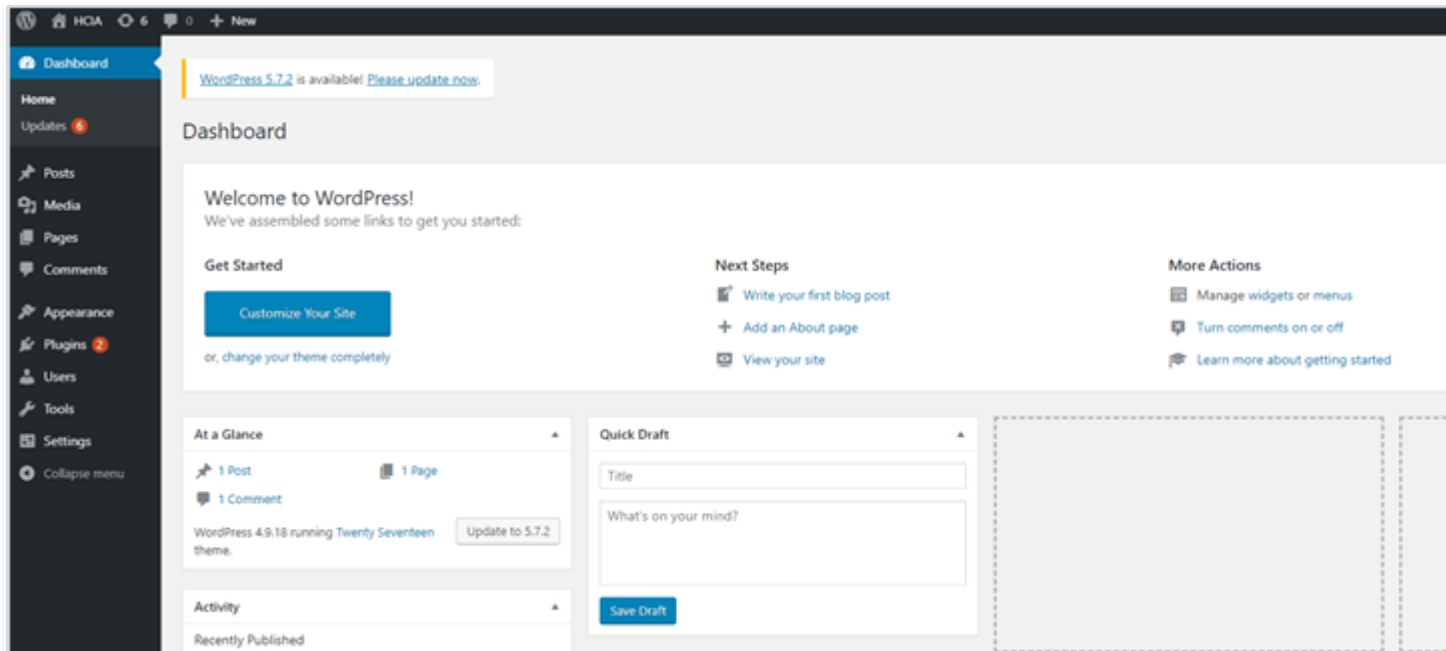
Password

••••••••••



Remember Me

Log In



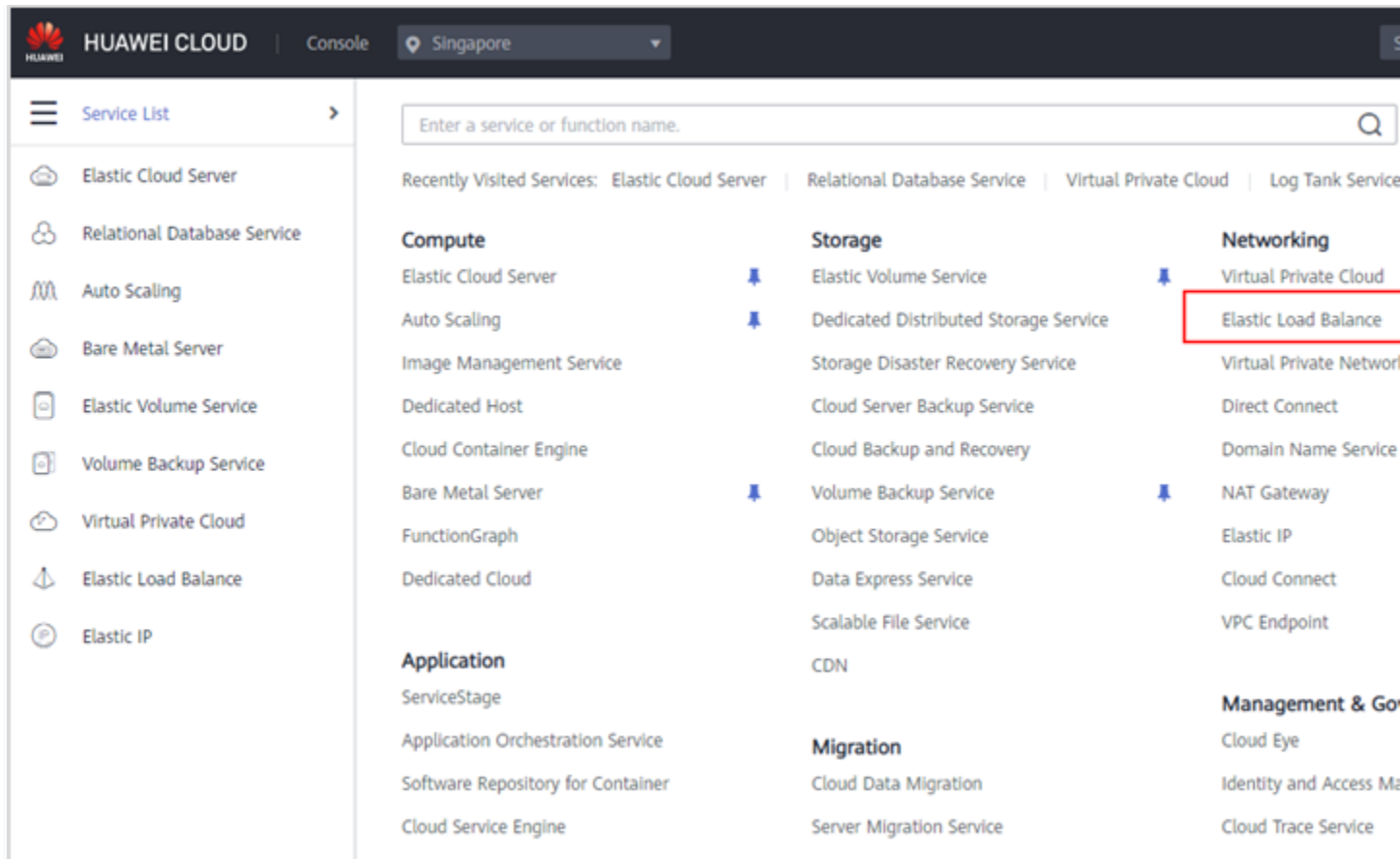
Now the initial configurations of the WordPress website server and its back-end database instance are complete. Next, we will configure ELB and AS for the WordPress website server.

### 3.Achieving High Availability for Web Servers

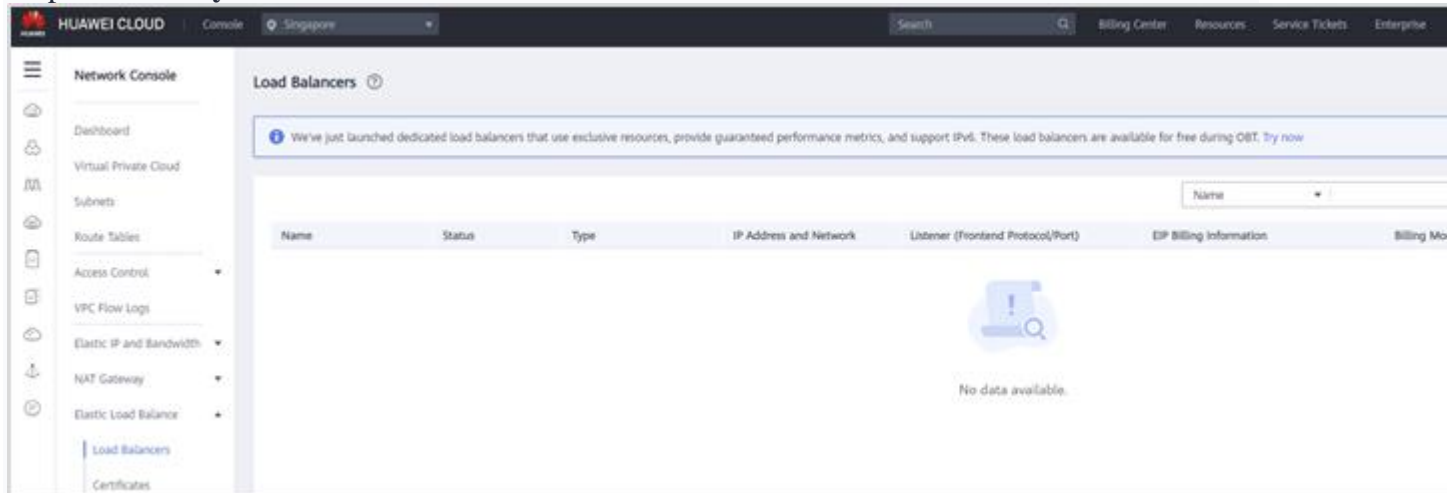
To ensure high availability, enterprises usually deploy their applications on more than one server, use ELB to distribute incoming traffic across these servers, and use AS to scale in or out servers on demand. In this exercise, we will use the website you built in the preceding exercise as an example to describe how you can configure ELB to distribute incoming traffic across the web servers, and we will use AS to improve the availability of the website.

#### 3.1 Creating a Shared Load Balancer

Step 1 On the management console, hover on the upper left to display **Service List** and choose **Networking > Elastic Load Balance**.



Step 2 Click **Buy Elastic Load Balancer**.



Step 3 Configure the parameters as follows and click **Next**.

- **Type: Shared load balancer**
- **Region: AP-Singapore**
- **Name: elb-mp** (Change it as needed.)
- **Network type: Public network**
- **VPC: the VPC and subnet you created**
- **EIP: New EIP, Dynamic BGP, Bandwidth, 2 Mbit/s**

Basic Information

Type

Dedicated load balancer

Dedicated load balancers can handle Layer 4 and Layer 7 requests. They support multiple protocols and advanced forwarding policies. A dedicated load balancer deployed in a single AZ can establish up to 20 million concurrent connections.

They work well for heavy-traffic and highly concurrent services, such as large websites, cloud-native applications, IoT, and multi-AZ disaster recovery applications.

Shared load balancer

Shared load balancers also work at both Layer 4 and Layer 7 and can forward HTTP or HTTPS requests based on host names or URLs. A shared load balancer can establish up to 50,000 concurrent connections.

They are good for services with low traffic, such as small websites and common HA applications.

The load balancer type cannot be changed after it is selected. View [Differences Between Dedicated and Shared Load Balancers](#)

Billing Mode

Yearly/Monthly

Pay-per-use

Region

AP-Singapore

Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. Resources are region-specific and cannot be used across regions. Please select the nearest region.

Name

elb-mp

Enterprise Project

default



Create Enterprise Project

More

Description | Tag

## Network Configuration

Network Type ☒ Public IPv4 network ☐ Private IPv4 network [?](#)

VPC vpc-mp [View VPCs](#)

Frontend Subnet subnet-mp (192.168.0.0/24) [View Subnet](#)

Available private IP addresses: 247

IPv4 Address Automatically assign IP a...

Guaranteed Performance ☐ [?](#)

EIP ☒ New EIP ☐ Use existing [?](#)

EIP Type Dynamic BGP [?](#)

Billed By Bandwidth Recommended Traffic

Billed based on your usage duration and the bandwidth size. For more details, see [EIP Billing](#).

Bandwidth 1 2 5 10 100 200 − 2 + The value

Step 4 Confirm the configuration and submit your request.

Resource	Configuration		
Elastic load balancer	Region	Singapore	
	Name	elb-mp	
	Network Type	Public IPv4 network, Private IPv4 network	
	VPC	vpc-mp	
	Type	Shared	
	Frontend Subnet	subnet-mp (192.168.0.0/24)	
	Guaranteed Performance	Enabled	
	Enterprise Project	default	
	Tag	--	
	Description	--	
EIP	EIP Type	Dynamic BGP	
Bandwidth	Bandwidth Size	2 Mbit/s	
	Billed By	Bandwidth	

Price: ¥( ) hour + EIP Reservation Price: **Free** (?)

Step 5 Go back to the load balancer list and ensure that the load balancer is in the **Running** state.

<div> <div>Q</div> <div>Search or filter by keyword.</div> </div>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name/ID	Moni...	Status	Type	Specific...	IP Address and Ne...	List
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">elb-mp</a> d6a0507a-63ae-4588-9938-f1c...		Running	Shared	Guaranteed...	192.168.0.70 (Private I... vpc-mp (VPC)	No

Step 6 Click the name of the load balancer. Under **Listeners**, click **Add Listener**. Configure the name, protocol, and port for the listener.

1 Configure Listener — 2 Configure Routing Policy — 3 Add Backend Server — 4 Confirm

★ Name

Frontend Protocol

The protocol used by the load balancer to receive requests from the clients. Select TCP or UDP for listeners at Layer 4. Select HTTP or HTTPS for listeners at Layer 7.

☒ TCP ☐ UDP ☐ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

TCP or UDP listeners do not support access logging.

★ Frontend Port  Value range: 1 to 65535

Access Control  ?

Transfer Client IP Address ☐ ?

If you enable this option, servers cannot be backend servers and clients at the same time.

---

Advanced Settings [✎](#)

Idle Timeout (s)	300	Description	--
------------------	-----	-------------	----

Step 7 Click Next, configure the backend server group, and click **Finish**.

- **Name: listener-mp** (Change it as needed.)
- Remain the default settings for other parameters.

✓ 1 Configure Listener — 2 Configure Routing Policy — 3 Add Backend Server — 4 Confirm

Backend Server Group ☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

★ Backend server group name

★ Backend Protocol

★ Load Balancing Algorithm ☒ Weighted round robin ☐ Weighted least connections ☐ Source IP hash

Sticky Session ☐ ?

Description

0/255

Step 8 Click Next, close **Health Check** and click Next.

- **Health Check:** disabled



✓ Configure Listener

✓ Configure Routing Policy


3 Add Backend Server

4 Confirm

Backend Servers


Add Backend Server

Batch Add P

Backend Servers	Private IP Address	Backend Port ?	Weight ?
<div><div>No data available.</div></div>			

Health Check

Health Check

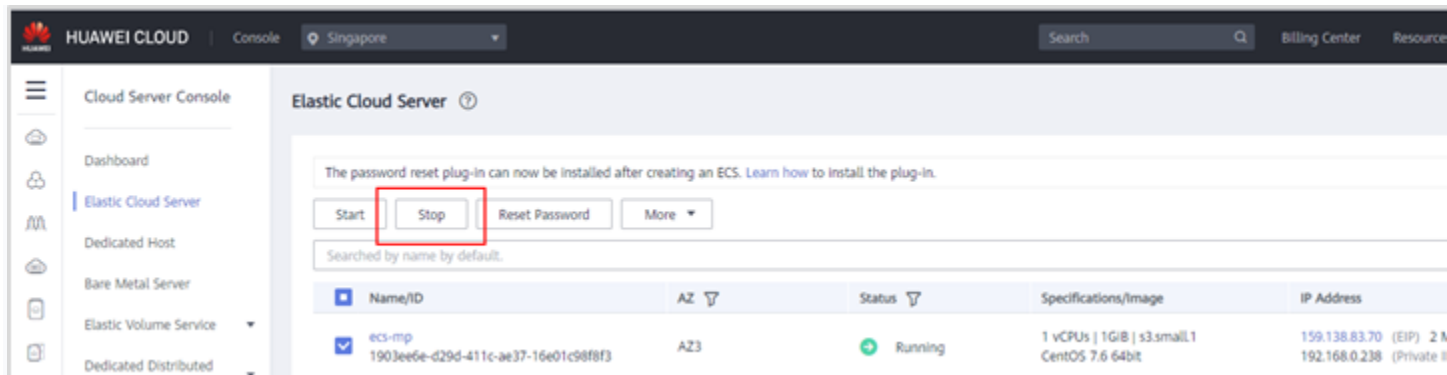


Health check detects the running of backend servers and ensures that requests are routed only to healthy backend s

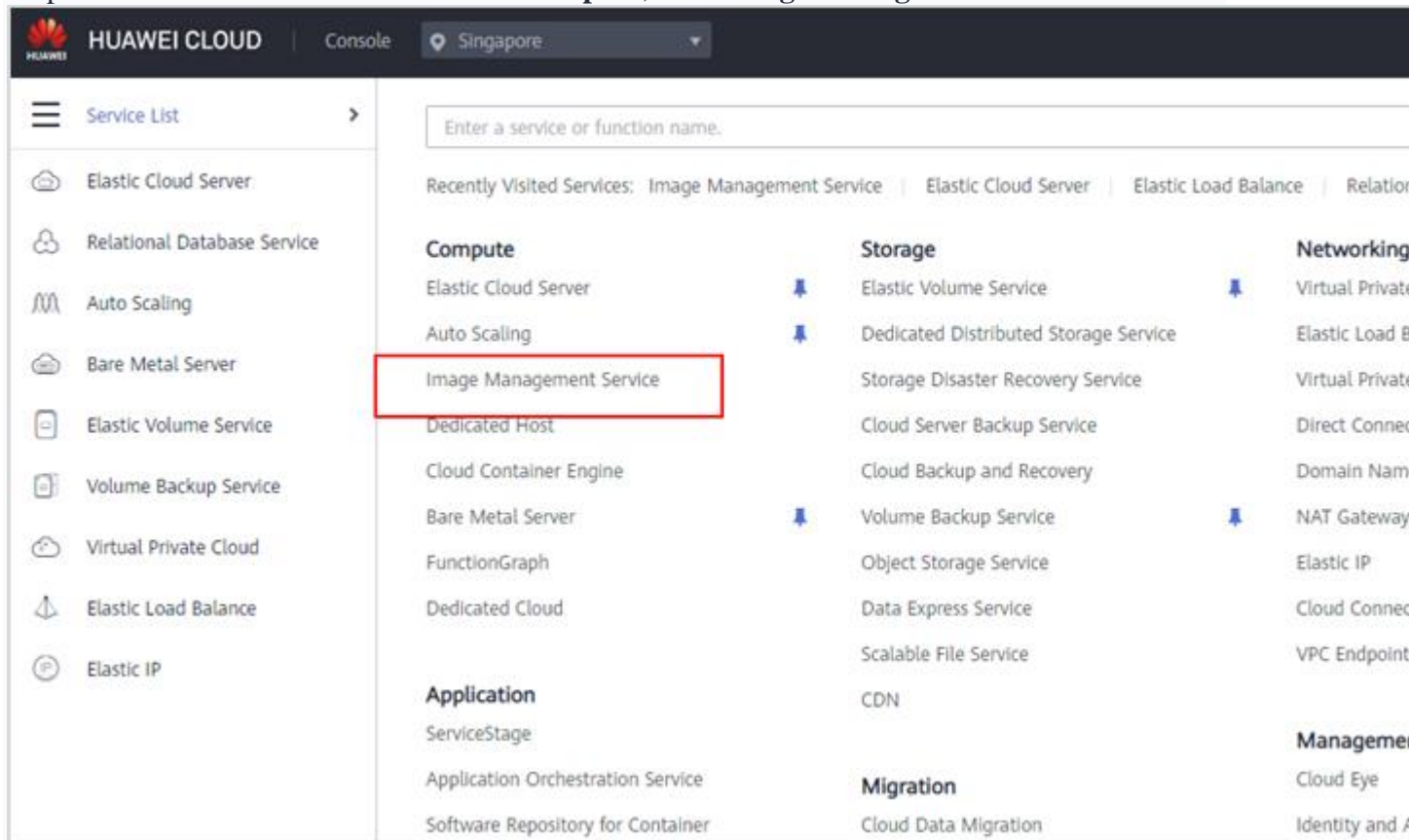
Now that the ELB configuration is complete, we need to configure some backend servers for AS. They will be added to or removed from the backend server group based on how much traffic there is. Before you configure AS, create a private image on the IMS console. This image will be used by the system to create these ECSs.

### 3.2 Creating an Image

Step 1 Go back to the ECS console, locate the ECS you created, and choose **More > Stop** in the **Operation** column.



Step 2 Go back to the service list. Under **Compute**, click **Image Management Service**.



Step 3 Click **Create Image** and configure the parameters as follows:

- **Type:** System disk image
- **Source:** the ECS you created
- **Name:** **ims-mp** (Change it as needed.)

Image Type and Source

★ Type

System disk imageFull-ECS imageData disk imageISO image

★ Source

ECSBMSImage File

• Only ECSs in the running or stopped state can be used to create private images.

• Before creating an image, configure and optimize the ECS. Ensure Cloud-Init is installed if the ECS runs Linux and Cloudbase-ECS runs Windows. [Learn more](#)

• Do not perform any operation on the selected ECS or associated resources when an image is being created.

All statuses

Name

Name	OS	Status	Private IP Address	
▼ <input checked="" type="radio"/> ecs-mp	CentOS 7.6 64bit	Stopped	192.168.0.238	J
▼ <input type="radio"/> ecs-linux	CentOS 7.6 64bit	Running	10.0.0.75	J

Selected: ecs-mp | OS: CentOS 7.6 64bit | System Disk: High I/O | 40 GB

Buy ECS

Image Information

EncryptionUnencrypted ?

★ Name

ims-mp

Step 4 Click **Next**, confirm the configuration, and click **Submit**.

Resource	Configuration	Billing Mode	Quantity	Price
Elastic load balancer	Region	Singapore		
	Name	elb-mp		
	Network Type	Public IPv4 network, Private IPv4 network		
	VPC	vpc-mp		
	Type	Shared	1	
	Frontend Subnet	subnet-mp (192.168.0.0/24)		
	Guaranteed Performance	Enabled		
	Enterprise Project	default		
	Tag	--		
	Description	--		
EIP	EIP Type	Dynamic BGP	Pay-per-use	1
				EIP Reservation Price: Free
Bandwidth	Bandwidth Size	2 Mbit/s	Pay-per-use	1
	Billed By	Bandwidth		

Price: ¥( ) hour + EIP Reservation Price: Free ?

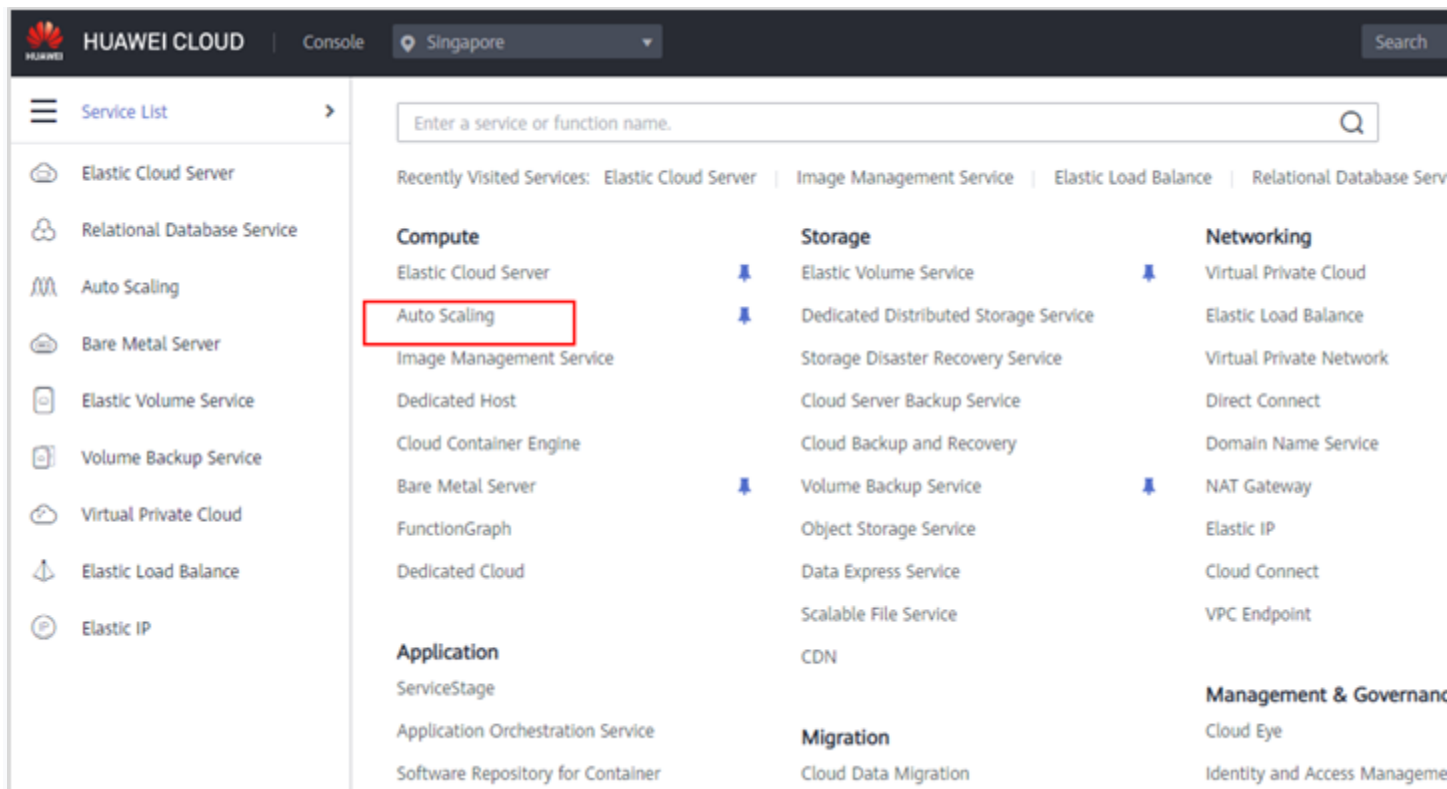
Previous Submit

Step 5 Wait until the image status becomes **Normal**. Then, switch back to the ECS console, and start the ECS.

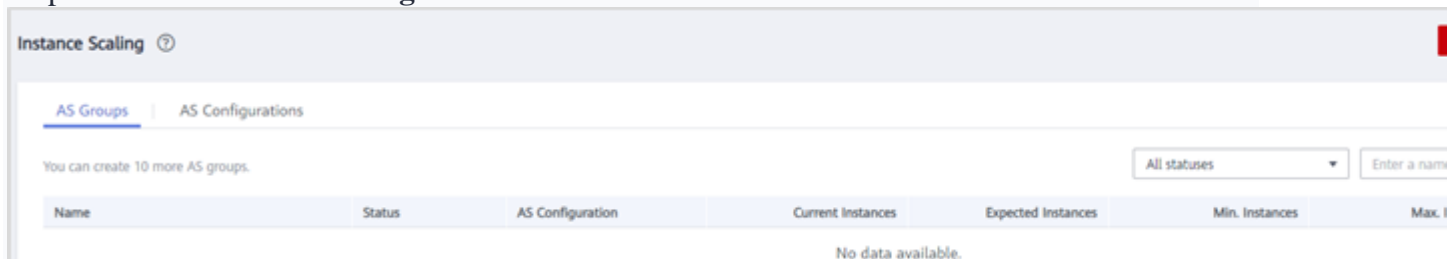
Public Images   <u>Private Images</u>   Images Shared with Me								
You are advised to optimize private images that do not support fast ECS creation. To check whether a private image supports this function, go to its details page. <a href="#">Learn more</a>								
You can create 99 more private images.								
Delete Share		All Images		All OSs		Name		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Status	OS Type	OS	Image Type	Disk Capacity (GB)	Encrypted	Created
<input type="checkbox"/>	lms-mp	Normal	Linux	CentOS 7.6 64bit	ECS system disk image(x86)	40	No	Jul 18, 2021 02:25:30 GMT+08:00

### 3.3 Configuring AS

Step 1 Go back to the service list. Under **Compute**, click **Auto Scaling**.



Step 2 Click **Create AS Configuration**.



Step 3 Configure the parameters as shown in the following figures and then click **Create Now**. Select the system disk image and security group you just created and set **EIP** to **Do not use**.

★ Billing Mode

Pay-per-use

Spot price

?

★ Region

AP-Singapore

Regions are geographic areas isolated from each other. Resources are region-specific and cannot be used across regions. To minimize latency and quick resource access, select the nearest region.

★ Name

as-config-mp

The ECS created using this AS configuration is named in the format of the AS configuration name followed by an 8-digit number.

★ Configuration Template

Create new template

Use existing ECS

CPU Architecture

x86

Kunpeng

?

★ Specifications

Latest generation

vCPUs

All

Memory (GiB)

All

General computing

General computing-plus

Memory-optimized

Large-memory

Disk-optimized

General computing-basic

AI-accelerated

[Learn more](#) about ECS types.

ECS Type	Flavor Name	vCPUs   Memor...	CPU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General computing s6	s6.small.1 (Sold out i...	1 vCPUs   1 GiB	Intel Cascade Lake 2



Step 6 Configure the parameters as shown in the following figure.

This screenshot shows the configuration interface for an AS group. It includes fields for Region (AP-Singapore), AZ (AZ1, AZ2, AZ3), Multi-AZ Extension Policy (Load-balanced), Name (as-group-mp), Max. Instances (3), Expected Instances (2), and Min. Instances (1).

★ Region: AP-Singapore

For low network latency and quick resource access, select the region nearest to you.

★ AZ: AZ1, AZ2, AZ3

★ Multi-AZ Extension Policy: Load-balanced

★ Name: as-group-mp

★ Max. Instances: 3

★ Expected Instances: 2

★ Min. Instances: 1

Step 7 Select the AS configuration and load balancer you just created. AS will dynamically adjust the number of ECSs in the backend server group using the image configured or used in the AS configuration.

This screenshot shows the configuration interface for an AS group, including fields for AS Configuration (as-config-mp), VPC (vpc-mp), Subnet (subnet-mp), Load Balancing (Elastic load balancer), and a table for Load Balancer and Backend ECS Group configuration.

The selected AS configuration serves as a specifications template for the instances in your AS group. After a subnet is selected, an IP address will be automatically assigned to each instance.

★ AS Configuration: as-config-mp

★ VPC: vpc-mp (192.168.0.0/16)

★ Subnet: subnet-mp (192.168.0.0/24)

Load Balancing: Elastic load balancer

ECSs in the AS group are automatically bound to the selected load balancer.

Load Balancer	Backend ECS Group
elb-mp (d43a2bc...)	server_group-mp ...
Backend Port: 80	Weight: 1

+ Add Load Balancer You can add 5 more load balancers.



★ Instance Removal Policy Oldest Instance created from oldest AS confi... ▼

EIP Release Do not release

If you select Release, EIPs bound to ECSs are released when the ECSs are removed from the AS group. Otherwise, EIPs w ECSs.

Data Disk Release Do not release

If you select Release, data disks attached to ECSs are deleted when the ECSs are removed from the AS group. Otherwise, c detached from the ECSs.

---

★ Health Check Method ? ELB health check ▼

When a protected instance is detected to be abnormal in a health check, AS removes the instance from the AS group and Ensure that the rule of the target security group allows packets from the port with IP address 100.125.0.0/16 to pass. Add protocol and port number for the load balancer. Otherwise, the health check will fail. [Learn more](#)

★ Health Check Interval ? 5 minutes ▼

★ Health Check Grace Period (s) ? 600

Step 8 Locate the AS group you created and click **View AS Policy** in the **Operation** column.

AS Groups

AS Configurations

You can create 9 more AS groups.

All statuses

Enter a name

Name	Status	AS Configuration	Current Instances	Expected Instances	Min. Instances	Max. Instances
as-group-mp	<div><div></div>Enabled</div>	as-config-mp	0	2	1	

Step 9 Under AS Policies, click **Add AS Policy**.

- **Trigger Condition: CPU Usage, Max., >=, 60. Scaling Action: Add, 1, instances**
- **Trigger Condition: CPU Usage, Avg., <=, 20. Scaling Action: Reduce, 1, instances**

< as-group-mp

Overview | Monitoring | Instances | Scaling Actions | **AS Policies** | Notifications | Tags | Lifecycle Hooks

An AS policy defines the condition for triggering a scaling action. [Learn more](#)

Add AS Policy

Enable

Disable

Delete

You can delete an AS policy.

☐ Name

Status

### Add AS Policy

Policy Type

Alarm

Scheduled

Periodic

Alarm Rule

Create

Use existing

Rule Name

as-alarm-mp

Monitoring Type

System monitoring

Custom monitoring

Trigger Condition

CPU Usage

Max.

>=

To determine if an OS supports metrics Memory Usage, Inband Outgoing Traffic, and Network I/O, see [Elastic Cloud Server User Guide](#). Before using Agent to monitor metrics, the Agent plug-in has been installed on all instances in the AS group. [Learn how to install the Agent plug-in](#)

Monitoring Interval

5 minutes

Consecutive Occurrences ?

3

Scaling Action

Add

1

instances

Cooldown Period (s) ?

300

OK

Cancel

### Add AS Policy

Policy Name

as-policy-mp2

Policy Type

Alarm

Scheduled

Periodic

Alarm Rule

Create

Use existing

Rule Name

as-alarm-mp2

Monitoring Type

System monitoring

Custom monitoring

Trigger Condition

CPU Usage

Avg.

<=

20

To determine if an OS supports metrics Memory Usage, Inband Outgoing Rate, and Inband I/O, see [Elastic Cloud Server User Guide](#). Before using Agent to monitor metrics, make sure that the Agent plug-in has been installed on all instances in the AS group. [Learn how](#) to install the Agent plug-in.

Monitoring Interval

5 minutes

Consecutive Occurrences ?

3

Scaling Action

Reduce

1

instances

Cooldown Period (s) ?

300

OK

Cancel

Step 10 Wait for about 2 minutes and check whether the AS policy has taken effect. As we can see in the following figure, two ECSs have been added to the AS group. The AS policy has taken effect.

as-group-mp

Overview | Monitoring | Instances | Scaling Actions | AS Policies | Notifications | Tags | Lifecycle Hooks

Add Remove Remove and Delete More Protected 0

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Lifecycle Status	Health Status	AS Configuration	Instance Add Mode	Instance Protection	Added
<input type="checkbox"/> as-config-mp-3YFPWZQE	Enabled	Normal	as-config-mp	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jul 18, 2021 02:33:23 GA
<input type="checkbox"/> as-config-mp-5SY1BIGH	Enabled	Normal	as-config-mp	Automatic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jul 18, 2021 02:33:23 GA

Step 11 Switch back to the ELB console and click the load balancer name, **elb-mp**. Locate the backend server group associated with the load balancer and view the two ECSs added by the AS service.

Elastic Load Balancer / Load balancer (elb-mp) / Listener (listener-mp) / Backend Server Group(server\_group-mp)

Summary Backend Servers

Backend Servers

Search or filter by keyword.

<input type="checkbox"/> Name/ID	Status	Private IP Address	Health
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">as-config-mp-FHDH6O69</a> b554e147-fa78-4113-8045-484aa1d...	Running	192.168.0.233	Dis
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">as-config-mp-H943I88H</a> b012d369-d69b-480c-99c2-8ad8b17...	Running	192.168.0.194	Dis

10 Total Records: 2 < 1 >

Step 12 Verify that web servers where the website is deployed can be accessed using the EIP bound to the load balancer. We have finished configuring AS and verified that AS can dynamically adjust the number of ECSs in the backend server group associated with the load balancer based on the configured AS policy.

#### 4. Visiting the Website

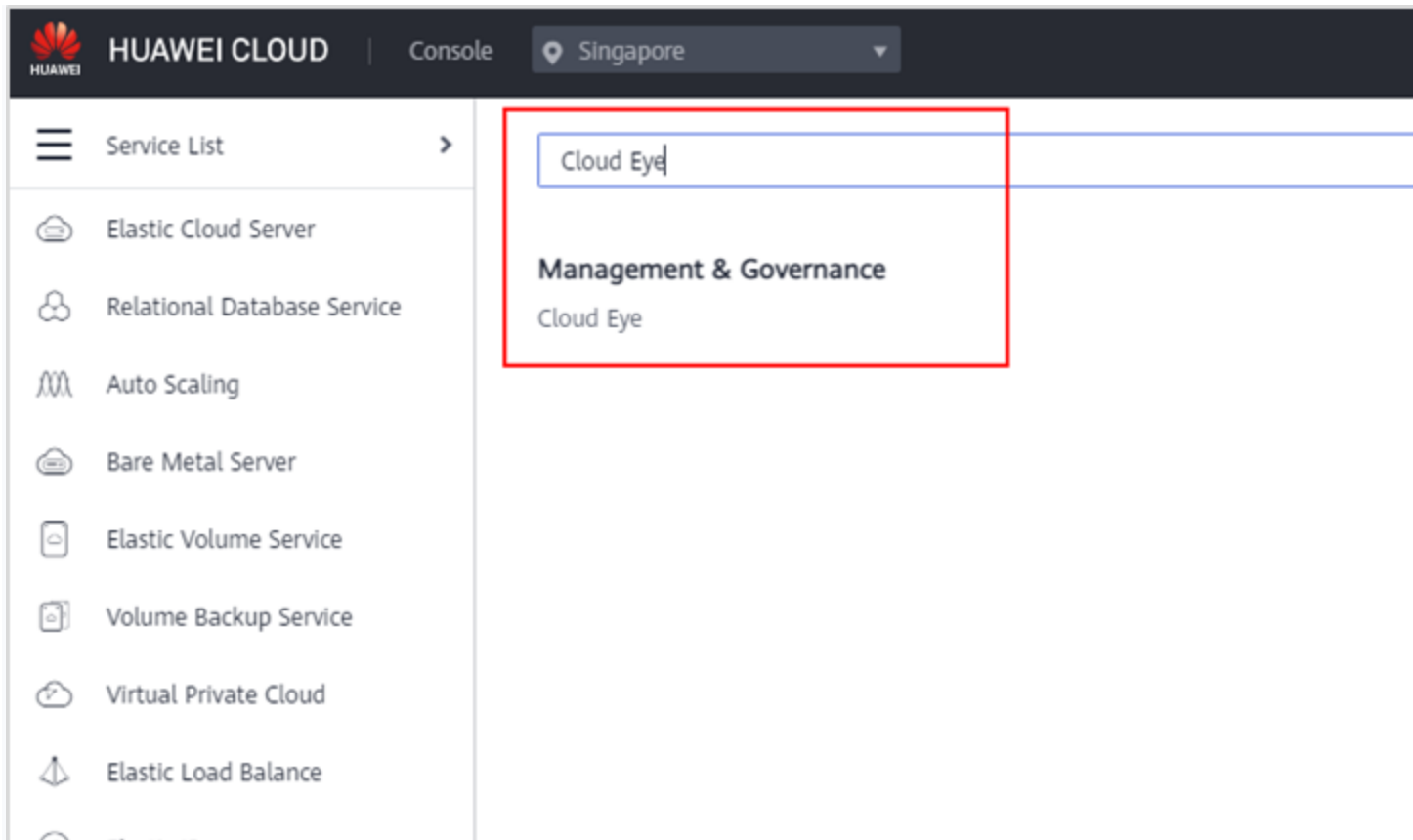
Step 1 In the address box of the browser on your PC, enter **http://Load balancer's EIP/wordpress/**, and press **Enter**.



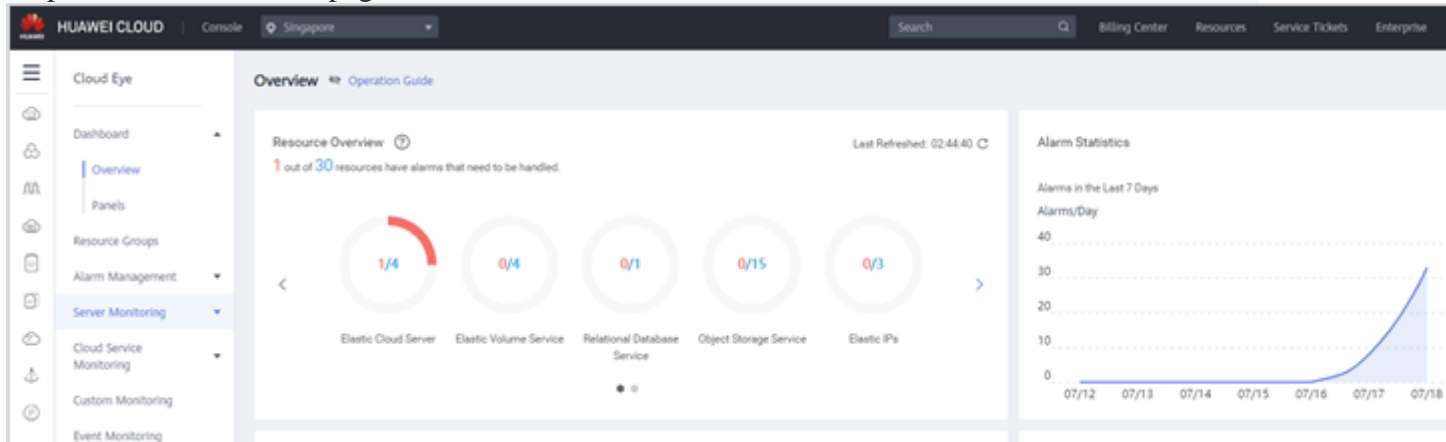
Step 2 Check whether the website can be accessed. If the website can be accessed, web servers where the website is deployed can provide Internet-accessible services using the load balancer's EIP.

#### 5. Monitoring Resources

Step 1 On the service list page, choose **Management & Governance > Cloud Eye**.



Step 2 On the **Overview** page, view overall resource information and alarm statistics.



Step 3 In the left navigation pane, choose **Alarm Management > Alarm Records**. View service alarms and handle any faults in a timely manner.

Step 4 In the left navigation pane, choose **Server Monitoring > Elastic Cloud Server** and then view ECS monitoring information.

Cloud Eye

Dashboard

Resource Groups

Alarm Management

Server Monitoring

Elastic Cloud Server

Cloud Service

Server Monitoring

Operation Guide

Agent permissions have been configured for the current region. Go to [Identity and Access Management](#) to check agency details.

Name

Enter

Name/ID	IP Address	ECS Status	Agent Status	CPU Usage	Memory Usage	Disk Usage
ecs-mp 1903ee6e-d29d-411c-ae37-16e01c988f83	159.138.83.70 (EIP) 192.168.0.238 (Private)	Running	Running	1.02%	34.87%	6.42%

Step 5 Click the name of an ECS to view its monitoring details.

