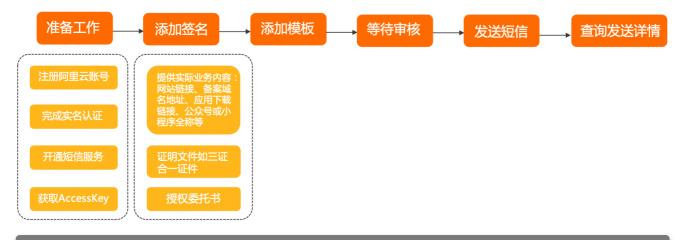
阿里云SMS

使用参考: https://help.aliyun.com/product/44282.html?spm=a2c4g.44282.0.0.6e7a6d7e25PM4 X

整体使用流程



一、账号相关

1 注册阿里云

进入控制台首页: https://home.console.aliyun.com/



直接使用支付宝或钉钉扫描登录即可注册和完成实名认证进入你的控制台。

2 完成实名认证

将鼠标移动到控制台右上角账号图标上面,在弹出框找到实名认证入口,示意图如下图所示



填写对应资料完成实名认证,认证成功的账号可以在实名认证界面看到类似下面的效果



3 开通短信服务

在控制台中搜索短信服务,搜索示意效果如下图所示。



短信服务

短信服务 (Short Message Service) 是阿里云为用户提供的一种通信服务的能力。支持向国内和国际快速发送验证码、短信通知和推广短信, 钉钉扫码创建您的短信专属服务群,进群即可领取短信新用户免费试用套餐包! 活动规则 [2]



按照上面的步骤操作即可

4 获取AccessKey

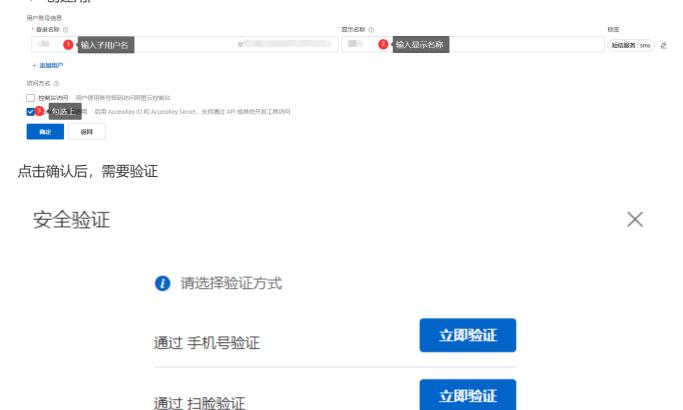
操作步骤参考: https://help.aliyun.com/zh/ram/user-guide/create-an-accesskey-pair
由于主账号的Accesskey功能将要下线,所以要使用子账号方式创建key,首先登录RAM控制台 找到用户列表,如果用户列表为空,那么需要创建用户,创建步骤如下:

打开用户创建页面



输入用户信息

← 创建用户

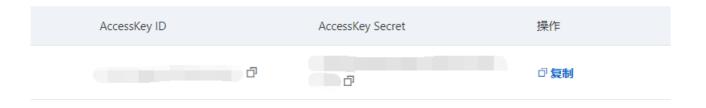


自己选择一种验证方式即可,验证通过后可以看到你的用户列表

← 创建用户



在用户的最后列的位置已经有对应的key了,如下图所示



注意:

- RAM用户的Accesskey Secret只在创建时显示,不支持查看,请妥善保管。
- 如果AccessKey泄露或丢失,请删除并创建新的AccessKey。每个RAM用户最多允许创建2个AccessKey。

← 创建用户

备 若开通 OpenAPI 调用访问,请及时保存 AccessKey 信息,页面关闭后将无法再次获取信息。
 用户信息
 用户登录名称
 状态
 创建用户: ✓ 成功
 开启 OpenAPI 调用访问: ✓ 成功

如果你要为已有用户添加key,直接点击用户列表中对应用户,然后在找到创建AccessKey按钮即可创建,如下图所示

权限管理

操作事件

控制台登录管理 启用控制台登录

控制台访问 未开启

必须开启多因素认证 --

安全信息管理 ② 刷新

若要作为登录和操作验证手段,请前往用户安全设置开启。前往设置 [2]

安全手机 -- 编辑

虚拟 MFA

U2F 安全密钥

虚拟 MFA,是遵循 TOTP 标准算法产生 6 位数字验证码的应用程序。

设备状态 未启用

启用 虚拟 MFA

用户 AccessKey

AccessKey 在线时间越长,泄露风险越高。建议创建新 AccessKey 替代有序

创建 AccessKey

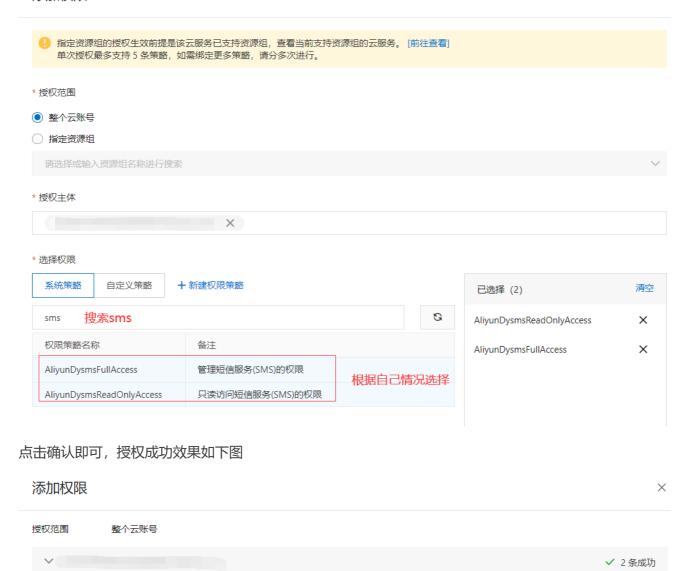
刷新

添加短信服务权限,在对应用户列表后面,找到操作菜单中的添加权限,如下图所示

添加到用户组 | 添加权限 | 删除

添加短信服务权限

添加权限



✔ 授权成功

✔ 授权成功

5添加短信签名

权限策略名称

在短信服务控制台中找到签名管理,如下图所示

AliyunDysmsReadOnlyAccess

AliyunDysmsFullAccess



在签名信息页填写对应参数即可,签名页示意图如下

← 添加签名



注意事项

- 对于个人认证用户,短信签名申请内容必须为已上线App名称、已在工信部备案的网站名称等,暂不支持个人用户申请未上线的业务。
- 对于企业认证用户,如果网站、App、小程序或公众号尚未上线,建议申请企业简称为签名。待网站、App、小程序或公众号上线之后,请及时修改该签名,并重新提交审核。
- 审核中的短信签名不支持撤回。
- 您可以使用默认签名"阿里云IDaaS"和默认模板"快捷登录验证码短信"。如果需要使用自定义的签名和模板,可自行添加,完成审核后即可使用。

6 创建正文模板

在短信服务控制台中找到模板管理,如下图所示



在模板信息页填写对应参数即可,模板页示意图如下

← 添加模板



添加

取消

7测试发送短信

下面我们在控制台测试发送一下短信

首先绑定一个测试手机号



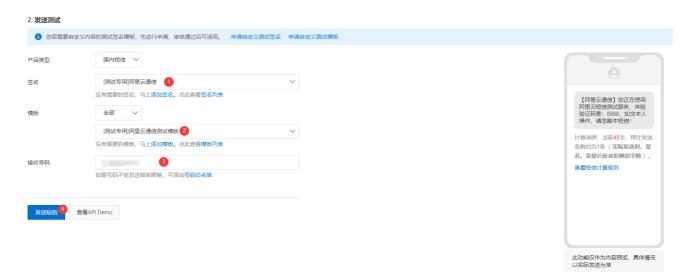
绑定成功后可以在测试列表中看到测试手机号

1. 绑定测试手机号码

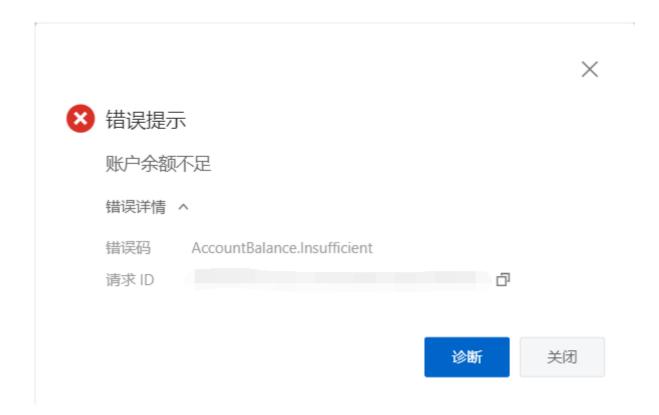
每个账号限制授权5个测试手机号码。

绑定测试手机号码		
号	手机号码	添加时间

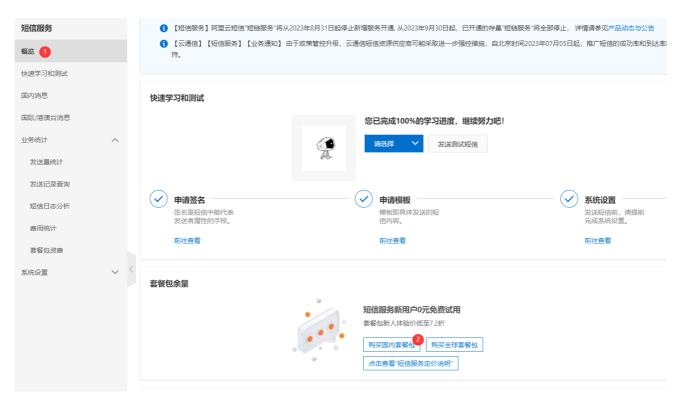
发送短信



发送的时候会提示账号余额不足,如下图所示



此时就需要你购买短信套餐包,可以按照下面的步骤去购买套餐包



打开了套餐界面



买个最便宜的体验一下就行了,充值成功后,再次发送就能成功,下面是发送成功后的提示效果,同时你 发送的手机也能收到消息



二、项目中使用

帮助文档: https://help.aliyun.com/document_detail/2391766.html?spm=a2c4g.419298.0.0.1cd9 79beZl7maa

SDK地址: https://help.aliyun.com/document_detail/212725.html?spm=a2c4g.2391766.0.0.4e2e 79be97MI0b

Java中使用

https://next.api.aliyun.com/api-tools/sdk/Dysmsapi?version=2017-05-25&language=java-tea&tab=primer-doc

1添加依赖库

2 示例代码

• 准备必要参数

```
Config config = new Config()

// 您的AccessKey ID

setAccessKeyId(accessKeyId)

// 您的AccessKey Secret

setAccessKeySecret(accessKeySecret);

// 访问的域名

config.endpoint = "dysmsapi.aliyuncs.com";
```

• 完整示例代码

```
// This file is auto-generated, don't edit it. Thanks.
    package com.aliyun.sample;
 3
 4
    import com.aliyun.tea.*;
 5
 6
    public class Sample {
 7
 8
       /**
9
        * 使用AK&SK初始化账号Client
        * @param accessKeyId
10
11
        * @param accessKeySecret
        * @return Client
12
13
        * @throws Exception
14
        */
        public static com.aliyun.dysmsapi20170525.Client createClient(String
15
    accessKeyId, String accessKeySecret) throws Exception {
           com.aliyun.teaopenapi.models.Config config = new
16
    com.aliyun.teaopenapi.models.Config()
                   // 必填, 您的 AccessKey ID
17
18
                   .setAccessKeyId(accessKeyId)
19
                   // 必填, 您的 AccessKey Secret
                   .setAccessKeySecret(accessKeySecret);
20
21
           // Endpoint 请参考 https://api.aliyun.com/product/Dysmsapi
           config.endpoint = "dysmsapi.aliyuncs.com";
22
23
           return new com.aliyun.dysmsapi20170525.Client(config);
       }
24
25
26
        public static void main(String[] args_) throws Exception {
27
           java.util.List<String> args = java.util.Arrays.asList(args_);
           // 请确保代码运行环境设置了环境变量 ALIBABA_CLOUD_ACCESS_KEY_ID 和
28
    ALIBABA_CLOUD_ACCESS_KEY_SECRET。
29
           // 工程代码泄露可能会导致 AccessKey 泄露,并威胁账号下所有资源的安全
    性。以下代码示例使用环境变量获取 AccessKey 的方式进行调用,仅供参考,建议使用更
    安全的 STS 方式, 更多鉴权访问方式请参见:
    https://help.aliyun.com/document_detail/378657.html
           com.aliyun.dysmsapi20170525.Client client =
30
    Sample.createClient(System.getenv("ALIBABA_CLOUD_ACCESS_KEY_ID"),
    System.getenv("ALIBABA_CLOUD_ACCESS_KEY_SECRET"));
           com.aliyun.dysmsapi20170525.models.SendSmsRequest sendSmsRequest =
31
    new com.aliyun.dysmsapi20170525.models.SendSmsRequest()
                   .setPhoneNumbers("your_value")
32
33
                   .setSignName("your_value");
34
           try {
35
               // 复制代码运行请自行打印 API 的返回值
               client.sendSmsWithOptions(sendSmsRequest, new
36
    com.aliyun.teautil.models.RuntimeOptions());
```

```
37
           } catch (TeaException error) {
38
               // 如有需要,请打印 error
               com.aliyun.teautil.Common.assertAsString(error.message);
39
           } catch (Exception _error) {
               TeaException error = new TeaException(_error.getMessage(),
    _error);
42
               // 如有需要,请打印 error
43
               com.aliyun.teautil.Common.assertAsString(error.message);
           }
45
      }
46 }
```

C++中使用

下面教程主要讲Linux环境下面的使用教程。

SDK 2.0

帮助文档: https://next.api.aliyun.com/api-tools/sdk/Dysmsapi?version=2017-05-25&language=cpp-tea&tab=primer-doc

首先看一下环境要求:

- 安装支持 C++ 11 或更高版本的编译器:
 - 。 Windows: Visual Studio 2015 或以上版本
 - 。 Linux: GCC 4.9 或以上版本
- 安装 CMake 3.0 或以上版本
- 建议 4G 或以上内存
- 安装依赖库, 具体参考必备依赖库。

1 获取源代码

```
mkdir /home/aliyun
cd /home/aliyun
git clone https://github.com/alibabacloud-sdk-cpp/dysmsapi-20170525.git
```

2 安装依赖

• 安装boost和openssl

```
dnf update -y
dnf install -y boost-devel openssl-devel libcurl-devel
yum install -y perl-IPC-Cmd
```

安装CPPRestSDK

参考链接:

https://gist.github.com/coin8086/488580e650a552bdfbd0f858c193a26e

https://github.com/Microsoft/cpprestsdk/wiki/How-to-build-for-Linux

```
git clone https://github.com/Microsoft/cpprestsdk.git casablanca
cd casablanca
git submodule update --init
cd Release
mkdir build
cd build
cmake .. -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release -DWERROR=OFF
make
#将编译文件安装到: /usr/local/lib64和/usr/local/include目录下面
make install
```

安装Jsoncpp

```
git clone https://github.com/open-source-parsers/jsoncpp.git
cd jsoncpp
mkdir build
cd build
cmake -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=release -DBUILD_STATIC_LIBS=OFF -DBUILD_SHARED_LIBS=ON ..
make
#将编译文件安装到: /usr/local/lib64和/usr/local/include目录下面
make install
```

3 编译阿里云SDK

```
cd /home/aliyun/dysmsapi-20170525
sh scripts/build.sh
#将编译文件安装到: /usr/local/lib64、/usr/local/include、/usr/local/share目录下面
sh scripts/install.sh
```

编译之前修改一下对源码 (dysmsapi-20170525.hpp) 进行修改

编译通过截图

```
Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target alibabacloud_endpoint_util

[ 9%] Built target alibabacloud_endpoint_util

Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target darabonba_core

[ 36%] Built target darabonba_core

Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target darabonba_util

[ 59%] Built target darabonba_util

Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target alibabacloud_open_api_util

[ 63%] Building CXX object_deps/_alibabacloud_open_api_util-build/CMakeFiles/alibabacloud_open_api_util.cpp.o

[ 68%] Built target alibabacloud_open_api_util.so

[ 68%] Built target alibabacloud_open_api_util

Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target alibabacloud_credential

[ 81%] Built target alibabacloud_credential

Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target alibabacloud_open_api

[ 86%] Linking CXX shared library libalibabacloud_open_api.so

[ 90%] Built target alibabacloud_open_api

Consolidate compiler generated dependencies of target alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525

[ 95%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.so
```

安装完成截图

```
100%] Linking CXX shared library libalibabacloud dysmsapi 20170525.so
[100%] Built target alibabacloud dysmsapi 20170525
   Install configuration: "Release"
   Installing: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.so.0
   Set runtime path of "/usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.so.0" to "$ORIGIN/../lib64:/usr/local/lib61/libalibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.so.0" to "$ORIGIN/../lib64:/usr/local/lib61/libalibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.so
Installing: /usr/local/include/alibabacloud/dysmsapi_20170525.hpp
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525Targets.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525Targets-release.cmake
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525Config.cmake
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525ConfigVersion.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_open_api.so.0
   Set runtime path of "/usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud open api.so.0" to "$ORIGIN/../lib64:/usr/local/lib64"
   Up-to-date: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud open api.so
   Installing: /usr/local/include/alibabacloud/open_api.hpp
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_apiTargets.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_apiTargets-release.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_apiConfig.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_apiConfigVersion.cmake Installing: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_credential.so.0
   Set runtime path of "/usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_credential.so.0" to "$ORIGIN/../lib64:/usr/local/lib64"
   Up-to-date: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud credential.so
   Installing: /usr/local/include/alibabacloud/credential.hpp
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_credentialTargets.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_credentialTargets-release.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_credentialConfig.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_credentialConfigVersion.cmake
Installing: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_open_api_util.so.0
   Set runtime path of "/usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_open_api_util.so.0" to "$ORIGIN/../lib64:/usr/local/lib64" Up-to-date: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_open_api_util.so
   Installing: /usr/local/include/alibabacloud/open_api_util.hpp
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_api_utilTargets.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_api_utilTargets-release.cmake
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_api_utilConfig.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_open_api_utilConfigVersion.cmake Installing: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_endpoint_util.so.0
   Set runtime path of "/usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud endpoint util.so.0" to "$ORIGIN/../lib64"
   Installing: /usr/local/lib64/libalibabacloud_endpoint_util.so
   Installing: /usr/local/include/alibabacloud/endpoint_util.hpp
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_endpoint_utilTargets.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_endpoint_utilTargets-release.cmake
Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba_util/alibabacloud_endpoint_utilConfig.cmake
   Installing: /usr/local/share/cmake/darabonba util/alibabacloud endpoint utilConfigVersion.cmake
```

编译过程可能会遇到的错误

错误1:

```
include "crypt/base64.h"
#include "crypt/hmac.h"
#include "crypt/sha1.h"
#include "crypt/sha256.h"
#include "crypt/sm3.h"
#include "crypt/rsa.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <alibabacloud/open api util.hpp>
#include <boost/algorithm/string.hpp>
#include <boost/any.hpp>
#include <darabonba/core.hpp>
#include <darabonba/util.hpp>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
using namespace Alibabacloud OpenApiUtil;
boost::any _parseToMap(const boost::any &input); | 添加函数声明
void Alibabacloud OpenApiUtil::Client::convert(
    shared ptr<Darabonba::Model> body, shared ptr<Darabonba::Model> content)
 map<string, boost::any> props;
 map<std::string, boost::any> properties = body->toMap();
  for (const auto &it : properties) {
    if (typeid(Darabonba::Stream) != it.second.type()) {
     props[it.first] = it.second;
  content->fromMap(props);
```

错误2:

如果你编译的是dara-openapi这个库不会出现此错误

```
bacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.dir/src/dysmsapi_20170525.cpp.o
i-20170525/include/alibabacloud/dysmsapi_20170525.hpp:6,
i-20170525/src/dysmsapi_20170525.cpp:3:
'_deps/_alibabacloud_open_api-src/include/alibabacloud/open_api.hpp:6:10: 教命错误: alibabacloud/credential.hpp: No such file or directory

asapi_20170525.dir/build.make:76: CMakeFiles/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.dir/src/dysmsapi_20170525.cpp.o] 错误 1

dakeFiles/alibabacloud_dysmsapi_20170525.dir/all] 错误 2
```

这个问题,修改一下/home/aliyun/dysmsapi-20170525/CMakeLists.txt,补充一下搜索路径即可,参考如下图:

```
message(STATUS "Build type: ${CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE}")
# <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<> target set up >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> #
add_library(${PROJECT_NAME} SHARED "")
include directories(/home/aliyun/dysmsapi-20170525/cmake build/ deps/ alibabacloud credential-src/include/)
set(headers
        include/alibabacloud/dysmsapi 20170525.hpp)
target_sources(${PROJECT_NAME}
        PRIVATE
        src/dysmsapi_20170525.cpp
        ${headers})
target_include_directories(${PROJECT_NAME})
        PRIVATE
        ${CMAKE CURRENT SOURCE DIR}/include)
set_target_properties(${PROJECT_NAME})
        PROPERTIES
        POSITION INDEPENDENT CODE 1
        SOVERSION ${PROJECT_VERSION_MAJOR}
       OUTPUT_NAME "${PROJECT_NAME}"
DEBUG_POSTFIX "_d"
        PUBLIC_HEADER "${headers}"
        MACOSX RPATH ON
        WINDOWS_EXPORT_ALL_SYMBOLS ON)
```

错误3:

如果你编译的是dara-openapi这个库不会出现此错误

修改dysmsapi_20170525.cpp,报错位置代码,修改示意如下图所示

```
33
34 string Alibabacloud_Dysmsapi20170525::Client::getEndpoint(shared_ptr<string> productId,
35 shared_ptr<string> regionId,
36 shared_ptr<string> endpointRule,
37 shared_ptr<string> network,
38 shared_ptr<string> suffix,
39 shared_ptr<string> endpointMap,
40 shared_ptr<string> endpointMap,
41 if (!Darabonba_Util::Client::empty(endpoint)) {
42 return *endpoint;
43 }
44 if (!Darabonba_Util::Client::isUnset<map<string> (endpointMap) {*regionId};
45 return (*endpointMap) [*regionId];
46 }
47 return Alibabacloud_EndpointUtil::Client::getEndpointRules(productId, regionId, endpointRule, network, suffix);
48 }
```

4 示例代码

```
1 #include <iostream>
   |#include <alibabacloud/dysmsapi_20170525.hpp>
   using namespace std;
 4
   int main()
 5
        // 创建配置对象
 6
 7
        auto config = std::make_shared<Alibabacloud_OpenApi::Config>();
 8
        config→accessKeyId = std::make_shared<std::string>("ak");
9
        config accessKeySecret = std::make_shared<std::string>("sk");
10
        config -> endpoint = std::make_shared<std::string>("dysmsapi.aliyuncs.com");
11
        // 创建客户端
12
        Alibabacloud_Dysmsapi20170525::Client client(config);
13
        // 创建消息请求
        auto req = std::make_shared<Alibabacloud_Dysmsapi20170525::SendSmsRequest>();
14
        req→phoneNumbers = std::make_shared<std::string>("电话号码");
15
16
        req→signName = std::make_shared<std::string>(u8"阿里云短信测试");
17
        req-templateCode = std::make_shared<std::string>("SMS_154950909");
        reg→templateParam = std::make_shared<std::string>("{\"code\":\"996007\"}");
18
```

```
19
        try {
20
             auto resp = client.sendSmsWithOptions(req,
    std::make_shared<Darabonba_Util::RuntimeOptions>());
21
            std::cout
22

*resp.body→code 

< *resp.body→message << std::endl
</pre>
23
24

*resp.body→bizId 

std::endl

< *resp.body→requestId << std::endl;
</pre>
25
26
        }
27
        catch (const std::exception& e)
28
29
             std::cout << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
30
        }
31
       return 0;
32 }
```

提示:编译是通过了但是在发送短信的时候会提示如下错误

通过询问官方,说是2.0版的SDK暂时无法使用,建议使用其他版本,暂时不使用2.0版本,等待官方修复后再说吧!!

SDK 1.0

2.0使用不了我们就来使用1.0吧。

帮助文档: https://next.api.aliyun.com/api-tools/sdk/Dysmsapi?version=2017-05-25&language=c

首先看一下环境要求:

- 安装支持 C++ 11 或更高版本的编译器:
 - 。 Windows: Visual Studio 2015 或以上版本
 - 。 Linux: GCC 4.9 或以上版本
- 安装 CMake 3.0 或以上版本
- 建议 4G 或以上内存

1 获取源码

```
cd /home/aliyun
git clone --branch 1.36.1767 https://github.com/aliyun/aliyun-openapi-cpp-sdk.git
```

2 安装依赖

```
dnf install -y libcurl-devel openssl-devel libuuid-devel
yum install -y perl-IPC-Cmd
# 除此之外还需要安装jsoncpp依赖,安装方式参考SDK2.0中的安装方式安装
```

3编译阿里云SDK

```
cd /home/aliyun/aliyun-openapi-cpp-sdk/
rm -rf sdk_build
mkdir sdk_build
cd sdk_build
cmake -DBUILD_PRODUCT="dysmsapi" -DBUILD_FUNCTION_TESTS=OFF -DBUILD_UNIT_TESTS=OFF
-DENABLE_COVERAGE=OFF -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr/local
..
make
make install
```

4 示例代码

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <alibabacloud/core/AlibabaCloud.h>
   #include <alibabacloud/core/ClientConfiguration.h>
 #include <alibabacloud/dysmsapi/DysmsapiClient.h>
   using namespace std;
   using namespace AlibabaCloud;
7
   using namespace AlibabaCloud::Dysmsapi;
8
   int main() {
9
       /* 初始化 SDK */
10
        AlibabaCloud::InitializeSdk();
        /* 配置实例 */
11
12
        ClientConfiguration configuration("cn-hangzhou");
        DysmsapiClient client("ak", "sk", configuration);
13
        /* 创建API请求并设置参数 */
14
15
        Model::SendSmsRequest request;
        request.setPhoneNumbers("电话号码"); // 电话号码
16
17
        request.setSignName("阿里云短信测试");// 签名
        request.setTemplateCode("SMS_154950909"); // 模板编码
18
        request.setTemplateParam("{\"code\":\"996007\"}"); // 模板参数
19
20
        /* 发送短信 */
21
        auto outcome = client.sendSms(request);
22
        /* 发送异常 */
23
        if (!outcome.isSuccess())
       {
24
            /* 异常处理 */
25
            std::cout << outcome.error().errorCode() << std::endl;</pre>
26
27
            /* 关闭 SDK */
            AlibabaCloud::ShutdownSdk();
28
29
           return -1;
        }
30
31
32
        /* 打印发送结果 */
33
        std::cout
34
            <</pre>"code: " << outcome.result().getCode() << std::endl
                      " << outcome.result().getMessage() << std::endl</pre>
35
            "bizid: " << outcome.result().getBizId() << std::endl</pre>
36
37
            "reqid: " << outcome.result().requestId() << std::endl;</pre>
        /* 关闭 SDK */
38
39
        AlibabaCloud::ShutdownSdk();
40
       return 0;
41 }
```