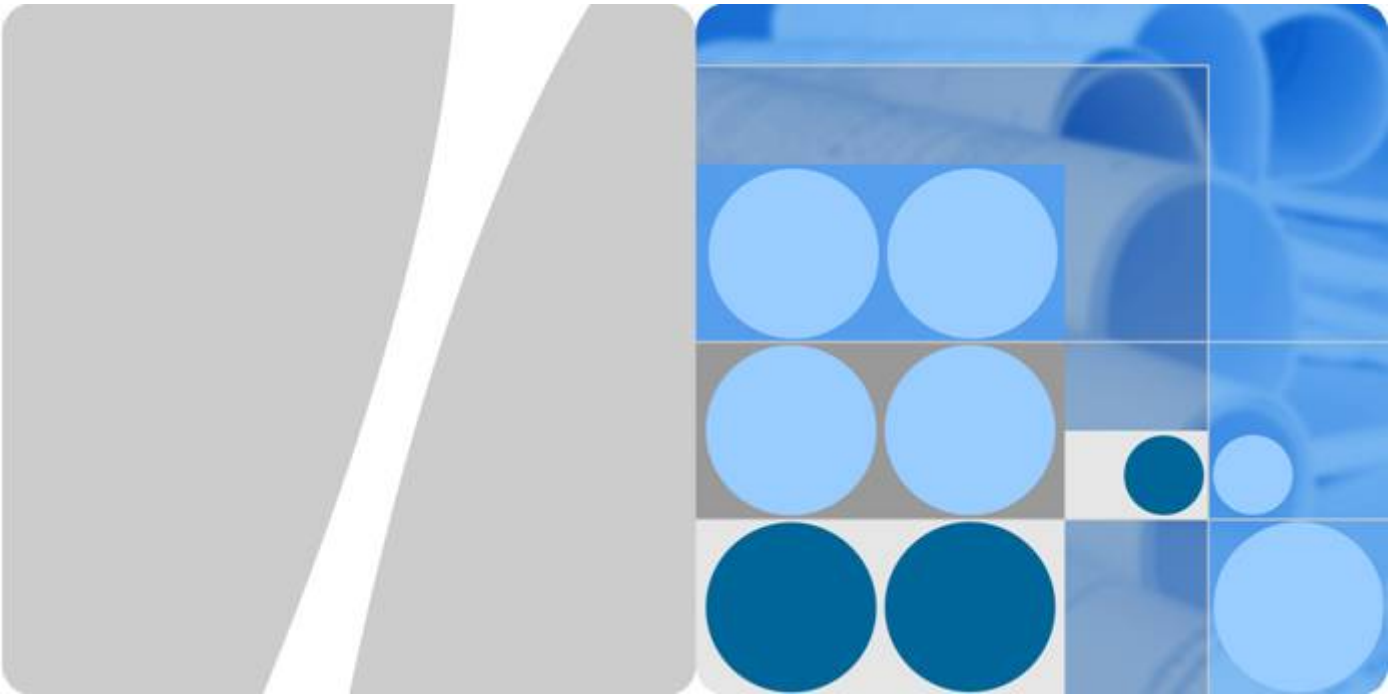

Dedicated Computing Cluster

FAQs

Date **2019-07-30**

Contents

1 What Is DCC?

Dedicated Computing Cluster (DCC) provides dedicated, physically isolated computing resource pools on the public cloud, allowing you to use physical computing devices and resources exclusively.

DCCs must be used in DeCs. So, you need to apply for a DeC before using your DCCs. Then you can centrally manage your DCCs in the DeC.

2 How Is a DCC Billed?

DCCs are available only after you have applied for them.

After enabling a DCC, you can purchase computing resources on a yearly basis.

After you purchase a DCC, computing resources required by services in your DeC are provided by the DCC. So, you will not be charged for additional fees for computing resources. However, you need to pay the fees for the network resources you used.

3 How Can I Select a Region?

A region is a geographical area. A single data center may fail to meet service requirements of customers nationwide. Therefore, several regions are set up across the whole country to meet customer requirements.

It is recommended that you follow the proximity principle when selecting a region. For example, if you or your customers are in Beijing, select **northchina** as the region. This helps reduce network latency and improve service access speed.

4 How Is the Memory Allocation Rate in a DCC Computing Resource Pool Calculated?

On the **Resource Usage Details** area, **Memory Allocation Rate** indicates the memory usage of the system, including partial management memory of the system. Indicators are calculated as follows:

- **Total**: specifies the total physical memory capacity of all physical servers in a DeC. The total memory capacity is the total memory capacity allocated to the DeC physical server minus the management memory capacity of the physical server. The management memory size of a physical server includes the memory size required by Xen and Kdump for managing ECSs. The management memory cannot be used as the memory for the ECS operating system. The management memory size occupies about 2% to 3% of the available physical memory allocated to you.
- **Allocated**: specifies the memory capacity that has been used, that is the total memory capacity consumed by the ECSs on the available physical memory that has been allocated to the users. The used memory includes the available memory (that is, the memory size defined by the ECS specifications) of ECSs and the available memory of the DeC physical server that needs to be consumed to manage these ECSs. The available memory of the DeC physical server required for managing an ECS usually occupies about 1% to 2% of the memory specifications defined by an ECS. The memory for managing ECSs cannot be used by an ECS.
- **Idle**: specifies the unused memory capacity. The value of **Idle** equals the available memory capacity minus the allocated memory capacity.

5 How Many Servers Should I Select?

You can summarize the total computing resources used by your applications and then calculate the number of servers you need based on the computing resources provided by each server.

6 Can I Exclusively Use Device Nodes?

You can exclusively use the device nodes. You have full use of computing resources that are isolated from that of other users on the public cloud.

7 Can I Use the Hard Disks on Physical Servers as My Storage Resources?

No. You can only use the computing resources provided by physical servers. Specifically, the hard disks on the physical servers cannot be used as your storage resources.

8 What Are the Characteristics of Buying ECSs in a DeC?

In a DeC, you can buy only pay-per-use ECSs.

When you buy ECSs in a DeC, you do not need to pay for computing resources because services in the DeC use the remaining computing resources on DCCs you have bought. If the computing resources are insufficient, you cannot buy any ECSs.

9 What Are Sharing Status of Services in DeC?

Table 9-1 Sharing status of services in DeC

Service Name	Dedicated Physical Resources	Isolation Mode
Elastic Cloud Server (ECS)	Dedicated	Physical isolation
Bare Metal Server (BMS)	Dedicated	Physical isolation
Cloud Server Backup Service (CSBS)	Shared	Logical isolation
Elastic Volume Service (EVS)	Shared	Logical isolation
Volume Backup Service (VBS)	Shared	Logical isolation
Image Management Service (IMS)	Shared	Public image: shared Private image and shared image: logical isolation
Auto Scaling (AS)	Shared	Logical isolation
Elastic Load Balance (ELB)	Shared	Logical isolation
Key pair	Shared	Shared
Object Storage Service (OBS)	Shared	Logical isolation
Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)	Shared	Logical isolation
Cloud Eye	Shared	Logical isolation
Anti-DDoS	Shared	Logical isolation