

Content Delivery Network

Billing

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1 Billing Items

Huawei Cloud CDN charges basic traffic or bandwidth fees on a pay-per-use basis.

Billing Options

Billing Item	Description	Reference
Traffic	You are billed by the traffic used per hour.	Traffic-based Billing
Peak bandwidth	The system measures and records a peak bandwidth every 5 minutes, so 288 records are collected per day. The highest peak bandwidth per day is used as the billable bandwidth.	Peak Bandwidth-based Billing
95th percentile bandwidth	In each calendar month, the peak bandwidth is measured and recorded every 5 minutes on each valid day. At the end of the month, the records are sorted from the highest to the lowest, and the top 5% of the records are thrown away. Then the highest bandwidth value in the remaining records is the billable bandwidth of the month and a bill is generated based on the contract price.	Billing by 95th Percentile Bandwidth
Average daily peak bandwidth	At the end of each calendar month, the system calculates the average of peak bandwidth of valid days in this month. The average value is the billable bandwidth of the month and the bill is generated based on the contract price.	Billing by Average Daily Peak Bandwidth

 NOTE

- On the **Statistical Analysis** page on the CDN console, the logged traffic statistics of acceleration domain names are displayed. These statistics are obtained from logs at the application level. However, the billable traffic (the actual network traffic) is 7% to 15% higher than the displayed statistics on the CDN console because the traffic consumed by TCP/IP packet headers and TCP retransmissions also needs to be counted in. Therefore, the billable traffic will be typically 10% higher than the statistics displayed on the CDN console.
- CDN billing is global. All acceleration domain names under an account use the same billing mode.

Pricing Details

CDN services are charged by region and have different prices. For details, see [Pricing Details](#).

Charging Regions

Charging Region	Country and Region (Divided Based on Huawei's Internal Businesses)
Asia Pacific 1	Hong Kong (China), Macao (China), Taiwan (China), Japan, and South Korea
Asia Pacific 2	India
Asia Pacific 3	Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos, Kyrgyzstan, Brunei, Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, Cyprus, and Azerbaijan
Europe	United Kingdom, Germany, France, Netherlands, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Sweden, Belgium, Austria, Poland, Romania, Belarus, Portugal, Türkiye, Moldova, Bulgaria, Latvia, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Luxembourg, Greece, Croatia, Serbia, and Finland
Middle East and Africa	United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Iraq, South Africa, Egypt, Kenya, Tanzania, Madagascar, Djibouti, Mauritius, Ghana, Angola, Nigeria, Jordan, Yemen, and Israel
North America	United States, Canada, and Mexico
Oceania	Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji
South America	Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, and Ecuador

2 Billing Options

2.1 Traffic-based Billing

Scenarios

- Traffic-based billing is suitable if your site traffic fluctuates greatly, daily bandwidth usage is less than 30%, and there are spikes in bandwidth usage.
- You can select traffic-based billing when enabling CDN.

Billing Details

Billing Rule	Billing Period	Description
Billing item: traffic Payment: post payment Billing method: You are billed based on traffic tiers. The traffic usage is accumulated in each calendar month. Conversion rule: 1 GB = 1024 MB	You are billed on an hourly basis. The usage in an hour is usually billed four hours later. Example: Fees generated from 18:00 to 19:00 are deducted at about 23:30 (subject to the system).	You are billed by the traffic used per hour.

NOTE

- Bandwidth usage = Traffic used per day (GB)/(Peak bandwidth (Mbit/s) x 10.54). The number 10.54 indicates that a bandwidth of 1 Mbit/s at 100% usage generates a daily traffic of approximately 10.54 GB, that is, 1 Mbit/s x 100% ÷ 8 bits per byte x 60 seconds x 60 minutes x 24 hours ÷ 1024 MB per GB = 10.54 GB
- Fees for bills generated from 23:00 to 00:00 will be deducted at about 15:20 on the following day.

Example

Traffic-based billing has .

Example: The traffic consumed by company A from January 1 to January 10 is 10,000 GB (about 9.77 TB), and the traffic consumed from 00:00 to 01:00 on January 11 is 300 GB. By 01:00:00 on January 11, the total consumed traffic is 10,300 GB (about 10.06 TB). Of the 300 GB used from 00:00 to 01:00 on January 10, 240 GB is billed at the 0 TB to 10 TB tier with a unit price of M_1/GB . The remaining 60 GB is billed at the 10 TB to 50 TB tier with a unit price of M_2/GB . In short, for the period from 00:00 to 01:00 on January 11, you would be billed **240 GB x M_1/GB + 60 GB x M_2/GB** .

Bill Run Time

The system generates a bill for fee deduction 4 hours after a billing cycle ends. The bill for a month will be usually generated on the third day of the next month. The actual bill generation time may vary slightly from month to month.

2.2 Peak Bandwidth-based Billing

Scenarios

- Peak bandwidth-based billing suits you if the traffic curve of your site is stable and the daily bandwidth usage is greater than 30%.
- You can choose to be billed by peak bandwidth.

Billing Details

Billing Rule	Billing Period	Description
Billing item: peak bandwidth Payment: post payment Billing method: You are billed based on peak bandwidth tiers. Conversion rule: 1 Mbit/s = 1000 kbit/s	You are billed on a daily basis. The usage for each day (00:00:00 to 23:59:59) will be billed on the following day.	The system measures and records a peak bandwidth every 5 minutes, so 288 records are collected per day. The highest peak bandwidth per day is used as the billable bandwidth.

NOTE

- Bandwidth usage = Traffic used per day (GB)/(Peak bandwidth (Mbit/s) x 10.54). The number 10.54 indicates that a bandwidth of 1 Mbit/s at 100% usage generates a daily traffic of approximately 10.54 GB, that is, 1 Mbit/s x 100% ÷ 8 bits per byte x 60 seconds x 60 minutes x 24 hours ÷ 1024 MB per GB = 10.54 GB

Example

Peak bandwidth-based billing has .

Example 1: Company B's peak bandwidth on a day is 2000 Mbit/s, falling in the 500 Mbit/s to 5 Gbit/s tier. The unit price for this tier is M_3 /Mbit/s. Therefore, the bill amount of the company on that day is 2000 Mbit/s x M_3 /Mbit/s.

Example 2: Company B's peak bandwidth on a day is 300 Mbit/s, falling in the 100 Mbit/s to 500 Mbit/s tier. The unit price for this tier is M_2 /Mbit/s. Therefore, the bill amount of the company on that day is 300 Mbit/s x M_2 /Mbit/s.

Bill Run Time

The system generates a bill at about 20:00:00 (GMT+08:00) on the next day for fee deduction. A monthly bill will be generated on the third day of the next month. The actual bill generation time may vary slightly from month to month.

2.3 Billing by 95th Percentile Bandwidth

Scenarios

Billing by 95th percentile bandwidth suits you if your monthly expenditure is greater than \$15,000 USD. Contact your account manager and apply for this billing option.

Billing Details

Billing Rule	Billing Period	Description
Billing item: peak bandwidth Payment: post payment Billing method: You are billed by peak bandwidth at the contract price. Conversion rule: 1 Mbit/s = 1000 kbit/s	You are billed on a monthly basis. The usage for each month will be billed in the following month.	In each calendar month, the peak bandwidth is measured and recorded every 5 minutes on each valid day. At the end of the month, the records are sorted from the highest to the lowest, and the top 5% of the records are thrown away. Then the highest bandwidth value in the remaining records is the billable bandwidth of the month.

NOTE

Valid day: Any day when traffic is consumed is considered a valid day.

Measurement point: The bandwidth used is sampled every 5 minutes. There are 288 data samples per day.

Example

Company C's 95th percentile bandwidth billing took effect on October 1, 2020, and the contract price is M /Mbit/s per month.

Suppose that there are **X** valid days in October, so there are **288 x X** measurement points. The top 5% of these bandwidth values are thrown away, and the highest bandwidth value in the remaining records is the billable bandwidth, which is marked as **Max95**. Therefore, the billable amount for company C in October is **Max95 x M x (X/Total days in October)**.

Bill Run Time

The system generates a bill at about 20:00:00 (GMT+08:00) on the first day of the next month for fee deduction. The actual bill generation time may vary.

2.4 Billing by Average Daily Peak Bandwidth

Scenarios

Billing by average daily peak bandwidth suits you if your monthly expenditure is greater than \$15,000 USD. Contact your account manager and apply for this billing option.

Billing Details

Billing Rule	Billing Period	Description
Billing item: peak bandwidth Payment: post payment Billing method: You are billed by average daily peak bandwidth at the contract price. Conversion rule: 1 Mbit/s = 1000 kbit/s	You are billed on a monthly basis. The usage for each month will be billed in the following month.	At the end of each calendar month, the system calculates the average of peak bandwidth of valid days in this month. The average value is the billable bandwidth of the month and the bill is generated based on the contract price.

NOTE

Valid day: Any day when traffic is consumed is considered a valid day.

Measurement point: The bandwidth used is sampled every 5 minutes. There are 288 data samples per day.

Example

Company D pays for CDN based on the average daily peak bandwidth. The billing option took effect on December 15, 2020, and the contract price is **M**/Mbit/s per month.

Suppose there are **X** days in December counted as valid days, and the peak bandwidth of valid days are recorded as **Max_1, Max_2, ..., Max_X**. Then the average peak bandwidth is **Average (Max_1, Max_2, ..., Max_X)**. Therefore, the billable amount of the company in December is:

Average (Max_1, Max_2, ..., Max_X) x M x (X/Total days in December)

Bill Run Time

The system generates a bill at about 20:00:00 (GMT+08:00) on the first day of the next month for fee deduction. The actual bill generation time may vary.

3 Prepaid Resource Packages

3.1 Prepaid Traffic Packages

Scenarios

If you choose traffic-based billing when enabling CDN and your site will generate a large volume of traffic, you are advised to buy traffic packages of appropriate specifications to save money.

Purchase

- Log in to the [CDN console](#). In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Packages**, click **Buy Package** on the right, and buy traffic packages. For details about the prices of traffic packages, see [Pricing Details](#).
- For details about how to view the purchased traffic packages, see [Resource Package Management](#).

Billing Details

Specifications: 500 GB to 1 PB.

Validity period: one year.

Conversion rule: 1 GB = 1024 MB

Payment: one-off payment. Packages take effect immediately after purchase. Traffic packages cannot be unsubscribed from.

Deduction: Your traffic package is used first if you have one. Traffic consumed beyond the package will be billed on a pay-per-use basis. Traffic deducted from a package will not be counted during tiered pricing.

Billing item: traffic generated when users access CDN PoPs and traffic generated by whole site acceleration. The number of requests for whole site acceleration are billed separately.

Billing cycle: an hour. Traffic used in an hour will be deducted from a traffic package 4 hours later.

Usage scope: by region. Traffic packages in a region can be used to deduct fees of traffic generated in this region. For details about the regions, see [Charging Regions](#).

Notes

1. Traffic packages can be used only when traffic-based billing is used.
2. All domain names in your account with the same service area as that of a traffic package share the traffic package.
3. If you purchase multiple traffic packages, the traffic quota increases but the validity period is not extended. The traffic package with the earliest expiration date is used first.

Example: A customer purchases two **Chinese mainland** traffic packages.

Traffic package 1: 500 GB normal traffic package, which is valid for six months, from June 6, 2021 to December 6, 2021.

Traffic package 2: 200 TB normal traffic package, which is valid for one year, from July 6, 2021 to July 6, 2022.

Fee deduction: Traffic package 1 is used first. After traffic package 1 is used up, traffic package 2 is used.

4. A traffic package will automatically expire when it reaches the end of its validity period, and any remaining traffic in the package can no longer be used. Traffic consumed beyond the package will be billed on a pay-per-use basis.
5. A package can be used only by the buyer account.
6. If you change traffic-based billing to another billing option, your purchased packages will be frozen until the billing option is changed back to the traffic-based billing.

4 Expiration and Overdue Payment

Handling Arrears

- If your account is in arrears, your cloud resources will enter a grace period and then retention period. For details about how to handle service suspension due to arrears, see [Resource Suspension and Release](#).
- Pay the outstanding amount by referring to [Making Repayments \(Postpaid Direct Customers\)](#).

About Arrears

- During the grace period, the CDN service is not stopped, but domain names cannot be added to CDN.
- When your account balance is used up and your account enters the retention period due to using other Huawei Cloud services, you cannot use CDN for acceleration.

5 High Bill Risk Warning

If your site is attacked or has malicious traffic coming, there may be sudden traffic spikes that result in a bill higher than your normal expenditures. This part describes the potential risks and solutions.

Risks

- Attacks and malicious traffic generate excessive bandwidth usage, and you need to pay significantly more than you usually do.
- The bill fee may exceed your account balance, resulting in an outstanding amount. For details about how to handle the outstanding amount, see [Expiration and Overdue Payment](#).

Solutions

You can use the protection and notification functions by referring to the suggestions in [Table 5-1](#) to reduce the risks caused by burst bandwidth.

Table 5-1 Solutions

Solution	Description
Access control	You can use access control functions such as referer validation, IP address access control list (ACL), and URL validation for domain names to avoid unnecessary traffic or bandwidth consumption. For details, see Access Control .

NOTE

To ensure the integrity of statistics and accuracy of bills, a bill is usually generated after a billing cycle ends. For details, see [Billing Options](#). Therefore, the bill time is later than the time when resources are consumed, so you cannot check the real-time resource consumption through bills. This is due to the distributed architecture of CDN PoPs. This method is widely used.

6 Billing FAQ

Will I Be Billed If My Domain Name Is Under Attack?

Yes. The consumed traffic or bandwidth will be billed. For details, see [Billing Items](#).

If a domain name is under attack and the attacks affect other CDN users or pose risks to CDN, CDN will ban the domain name, change its status to **Disabled**, and disable the acceleration service for it. The domain name cannot be accessed but its configuration is retained. When the attack stops, contact customer service to unban the domain name.

- The following table lists the solutions.

Solution	Description
Access control	You can use access control functions such as referer validation, IP address access control list (ACL), and URL validation for domain names to avoid unnecessary traffic or bandwidth consumption. For details, see Access Control .

NOTE

To ensure the integrity of statistics and accuracy of bills, a bill is usually generated after a billing cycle ends. For details, see [Billing Options](#). Therefore, the bill time is later than the time when resources are consumed, so you cannot check the real-time resource consumption through bills. This is due to the distributed architecture of CDN PoPs. This method is widely used.

A Change History

Released On	Description
2023-11-28	This issue is the second official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added section "Prepaid Traffic Packages."
2023-03-30	This issue is the first official release.