Intelligent EdgeCloud

FAQs

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What Are the Differences Between IEC and Related Products?

Table 1-1 compares IEC with CloudPond and Content Delivery Network (CDN).

Table 1-1 Differences between IEC and related products

Prod uct Nam e	IEC	CloudPond		CDN
Positi oning	A distributed edge cloud service with wide coverage	A fully managed service that extends Huawei Cloud infrastructur e to the on- premises facility		An intelligent virtual network constructed on existing Internet infrastructur e

Prod uct Nam e	IEC	CloudPond		CDN
Capa	Provides multi- architecture computing to meet various requirements and allows you to deploy services nearby to reduce network latency and store data locally.	Extends the Huawei Cloud infrastructur e and cloud services to your onpremises data center to allow you to enjoy ultra-low latency and faster access to applications on the cloud.		Speeds up site response and improves site availability, breaking through the bottlenecks caused by low bandwidth, heavy user access traffic, and uneven distribution of network nodes.
Appli catio n Scena rio	Enterprise applications, live streaming, rendering acceleration, and cloud gaming	Innovative services, cloud migration, and local data storage		Content acceleration, such as website acceleration and download acceleration
Deplo ymen t Locati on	Huawei Cloud-leased data centers	On-premises data center		Carrier equipment room

2 Do I Need to Reconstruct the Legacy System If I Want to Use IEC? How Can I Do That?

It depends on your environment and requirements. Before you start, **consult the Huawei Cloud professional team**.

Consider the following aspects when you determine whether to reconstruct your system:

Workload migration

The migration policy is as follows: Migrate workloads that are sensitive to network latency or need to be quickly deployed in batches nearby to IEC. Migrate workloads that often generate a large amount of data and need to run stably for a long time to the central cloud, or retain them on the central cloud if you have migrated them to the cloud.

Consistent experience

IEC uses the same architecture as the central cloud and ensures consistent experience in using basic resources such as compute, storage, and network resources. You only need to check the instance specifications supported by IEC. If you want more custom specifications, contact customer service to apply.

• Data processing and communication methods

Consider data processing and communication method changes that might be caused by workload migrations.

3 How Can I Migrate My Workloads to IEC?

Migrating workloads from your on-premises data center or another public cloud platform to IEC

Use the Internet to migrate your workloads. If you have a large volume of workloads, contact the HUAWEI CLOUD professional team to obtain an appropriate migration solution. For details, see **Service Consulting**.

4 Billing

4.1 How Is IEC Billed?

IEC supports pay-per-use and yearly/monthly billing.

For details, see **Price Calculator**.

4.2 How Can I Purchase IEC Resources?

Before you use IEC, register a HUAWEI ID, enable Huawei Cloud services, **top up** your account, and apply for permissions on using HomeZones.

4.3 How Can I Stop IEC Billing?

- To stop billing for bandwidths, delete the bandwidths.
- To stop billing for edge gateways, delete global private bandwidths.
- To stop billing for ECSs and EVS disks, delete all ECSs in HomeZones.
 If you only stop your ECSs, they will still be billed.

Please note that deleted ECSs cannot be recovered.

5 How Do I Get Started with IEC?

You can access IEC HomeZones from the **Huawei Cloud console** of the parent region. To use IEC, apply for the permissions on using IEC HomeZones. You can use IEC only after the application is approved. After the permission is granted, HomeZones is displayed together with other AZs in the same region. You can use Huawei Cloud APIs and console to access and manage cloud service resources on IEC.

6 How Does an IEC HomeZones Meet the Requirement for Local Data Storage?

Different countries, regions, and industries have different data retention requirements. IEC supports the deployment of cloud services such as ECS, EVS, SFS, OBS, and database services in HomeZones to ensure that your service data and configurations are stored locally. Your registration information is stored in the central AZ of the parent region.

To meet different local data storage requirements, a professional security team is required to evaluate data compliance.

What Is the Relationship Between an IEC HomeZones and Other AZs in the Parent Region?

LTS CES AZ 1 AZ 2 AZ 3 HomeZones VPC EIP EIP EIP Subnet 1 Subnet 1 Instance Instance Subnet 2 Network ACL (1)

Figure 7-1 IEC product architecture

IEC HomeZones is physically isolated from the central AZ of the parent region. You can create a VPC across AZs to enable communication between IEC HomeZones and AZs of Huawei Cloud.