Optimization Advisor

User Guide

Issue 1.2

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Security Declaration

Vulnerability

Huawei's regulations on product vulnerability management are subject to the *Vul. Response Process.* For details about this process, visit the following web page:

https://www.huawei.com/en/psirt/vul-response-process

For vulnerability information, enterprise customers can visit the following web page:

https://securitybulletin.huawei.com/enterprise/en/security-advisory

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1 Risk Check

1.1 Overview

Scenarios

Risk Check helps you check cloud resources in terms of performance efficiency, reliability, security, cost optimization, and service quotas. It also provides a flexible mode for performing dedicated checks by cloud service type. This function can accurately identify potential risks and provide optimization suggestions. It helps you remove risks and enhance resource efficiency, maintaining reliable and stable cloud operations.

Functions

Risk Check provides the following functions:

- Proactive check
- Check report download
- Check with a single check item and download of its check report
- Automatic inspection: You can subscribe to check reports and enable scheduled checks.
- Custom check rules
- Optimization suggestions

Check Results

There are three types of check results:

- Risky: Services are affected to different degrees after a fault.
- **Safe**: There is no risk for the checked cloud service.
- N/A: The cloud service is not used or the service scenario is not involved.

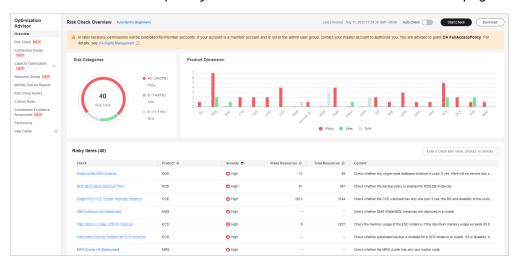
Risk Levels

There are three types of risk levels:

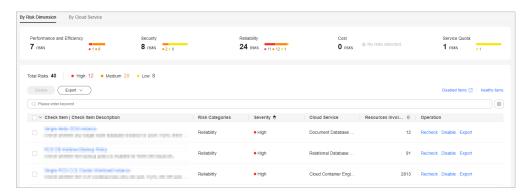
- High-risk: Services are interrupted after a fault.
- Medium-risk: Services are affected but the impact is controllable.
- Low-risk: Services are slightly affected after a fault.

1.2 Proactive Checks

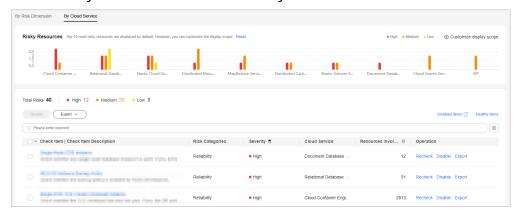
You can learn about frequently used check functions on the **Overview** page.



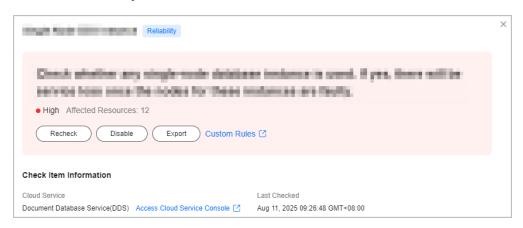
- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Overview**.
- **Step 4** Click **Start Check** in the upper right corner, set the check account and risk dimension, and start the check.
- **Step 5** After the check progress reaches 100%, check that the check results are automatically updated on the risk check overview page.
 - The check results consist of risk dimension statistics, risky product statistics, and the risky item list. You can click a check item to view its details.
- **Step 6** Alternatively, click **Risk Check** in the navigation pane to go to the **Risk Check Overview** page. You can view the check results by risk dimension or cloud service type.
 - **By Risk Dimension**: The check results consist of risk dimension statistics, risk severities, and the risky item list. You can click a risky item to view its details.



• **By Cloud Service**: The check results consist of a bar chart of risky resources and the risky item list. You can click a risky item to view its details.



Step 7 After rectifying risky resources, you can re-check your resources using a single check item to verify the rectification. Click **Recheck** to refresh the check result.



----End

1.3 Custom Check Rules

Scenarios

Risk checks automatically include all items by default. The risk thresholds of check items such as resource usage follow standard guidelines but might not suit everyone. You can customize check rules as needed.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose Custom Rules.
- Step 4 Customize a single check rule.

In the custom rule list, locate a specific check item and click **Enable** or **Disable** in the **Operation** column to enable or disable it. Click **Configure Threshold** to modify the risk threshold of the check item.

Step 5 Customize check rules in batches.

Select one or more check items, and click **Enable** or **Disable** above the list to enable or disable them. Click **Restore Initial Settings** to restore the thresholds of the selected check items to the initial settings.

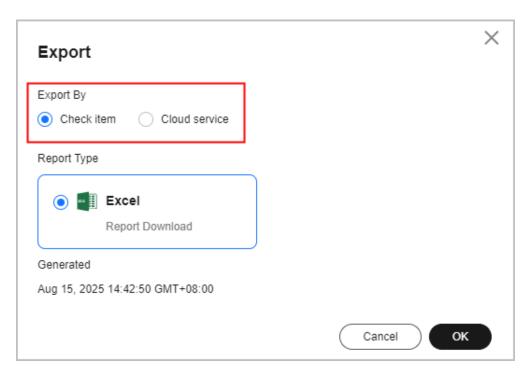
□ NOTE

- Blue indicates available actions and gray shows unavailable ones. Once you enable a
 rule, only the **Disable** option is available. When you disable a rule, only the **Enable**option becomes available.
- Currently, you can only customize thresholds for some check items in terms of performance and costs (the cost dimension is available only if you have purchased Business-level or Enterprise-level support plans).
- If you disable or enable a check item, the operation will take effect from the next check, without affecting the result of the last check.

----End

1.4 Risk Reports

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Overview**.
- **Step 4** Click **Download** in the upper right corner, set **Export By** to **Check item** or **Cloud service**, and select a report type to download the risk check report. The check report is displayed in **Risk Check Overview** and each risk item is displayed on a sheet.



Step 5 Export risk reports in either of the following ways:

- Choose Risk Check > By Risk Dimension (or By Cloud Service), select a check item in the list, and click Export in the Operation column to download the check report of the check item.
- Select Risk Check History. The check records and check results within the last month are displayed. Click a task No. to go to its details page. Click Download in the upper right corner to download the check report.

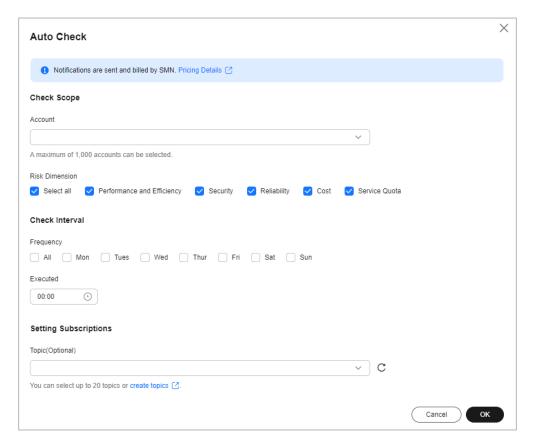
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1.5 Auto Checks

Scenarios

Auto Check lets you schedule regular risk checks by setting the interval and time. You can also receive risk check reports. This eases cloud resource management and ensures service stability.

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Overview**.
- **Step 4** Enable **Auto Check** in the upper right corner.
- **Step 5** In the displayed dialog box, set the risk dimension, execution frequency, and execution time.



Step 6 (Optional) Select a notification topic to send the risk report to your mailbox through Simple Message Notification (SMN).

□ NOTE

- Currently, only topic subscriptions are supported, and the subscription protocol can only be email.
- If no topic is available, you can click **create topics** to go to the SMN console. In the upper right corner of the page, click **Create Topic**. After the topic is created, locate it and click **Add Subscription** in the **Operation** column. Set **Protocol** to **Email** and enter an email address in the **Endpoint** text box. In the navigation pane, choose **Subscriptions**. Locate the newly created subscription URN, click **Request Confirmation** in the **Operation** column, and confirm the subscription in the email.
- Topics can be subscribed to only if their subscription status is **Confirmed**.



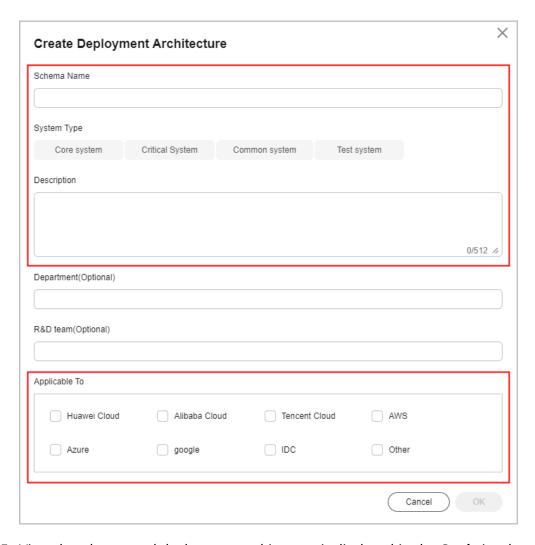
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2 Architecture Design

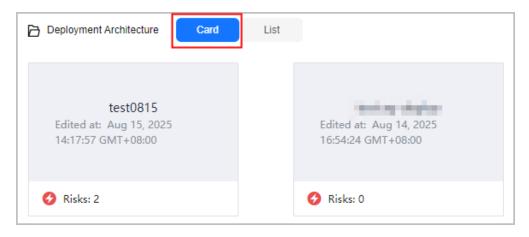
2.1 Deployment Architecture

2.1.1 Creating a Deployment Architecture

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.
- **Step 4** Click **Create Deployment Architecture** in the upper left corner. On the displayed page, enter the architecture name, select the architecture type (no impact on drawing), enter a description about the architecture, and select the deployment status (no impact on drawing).



Step 5 View that the created deployment architecture is displayed in the **Card** view by default.



----End

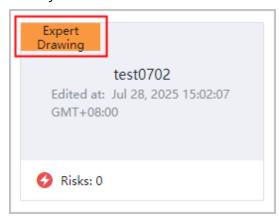
2.1.2 Managing a Deployment Architecture

You can view, edit, copy, delete, export, or rename a deployment architecture.

Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.
- **Step 4** In the **Card** view of **Deployment Architecture**, select the target architecture and hover the mouse over its center to view, rename, export, copy, or delete the architecture.
- **Step 5** Click **View Architecture** to go to its details page. Click **Architecture Drawings** on the top of the canvas to start drawing.
 - □ NOTE

Architectures labeled **Expert Drawing** in the upper left corner of the card are created by technical experts via the management tool and synced with the OA architecture design. You can only view these architectures. To edit and modify them, contact technical experts.



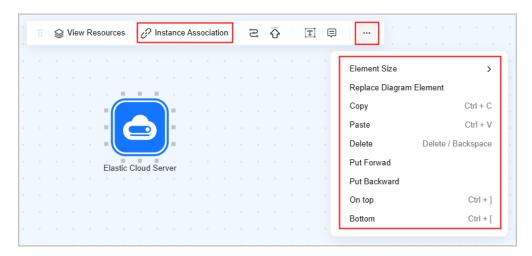
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2.1.3 Enabling Capacity Risk Monitoring

This section describes how to enable capacity risk monitoring.

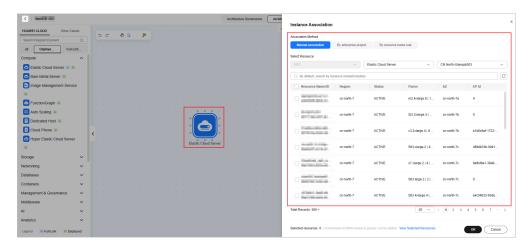
- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.
- **Step 4** In the **Card** view of **Deployment Architecture**, select the target architecture and hover the mouse over its center and click **View Architecture** to go to its details page. Click **Architecture Drawings** on the top of the canvas to start drawing.

- **Step 5** On the left pane, choose **HUAWEI CLOUD > Deployed as Instances** in the drawing toolbar, and drag a cloud service diagram element (for example, **Elastic Cloud Server**) to the canvas.
- **Step 6** Click the cloud service diagram element. In the properties panel, you can modify its size, name, and remarks.



Step 7 Click **Instance Association** in the properties panel. In the displayed dialog box on the right, select an association method and resources.

Select the resources to be monitored and click **OK**. The capacity risk monitoring is enabled for these resources.



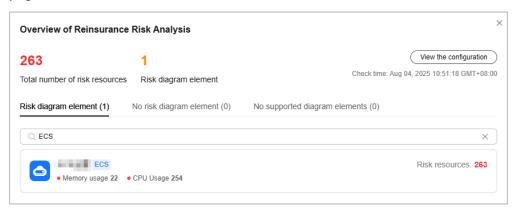
Step 8 Click **Start check** in **Resource Overview** on the left. In the **Configuring Capacity Monitoring Rules** dialog box on the right, select an analysis scenario, for example, **Routine risk analysis**. Click **Custom Risk Analysis**.

Configure monitoring rules. Set the monitoring interval, aggregation period, and triggering conditions. If a resource metric reaches the preset threshold, the resource is regarded as a risky resource.

Step 9 Click Start analysis. The system monitors the check result. If there are risks, the number of risks will be displayed below the deployment architecture card. Move the cursor to the number. The four cloud services with the most risks are displayed.



Step 10 Click the number next to a cloud service to go to the risk identification result page.



□ NOTE

• The architecture highlights cloud services with capacity risks using a red number in the top-right corner of their diagram elements.

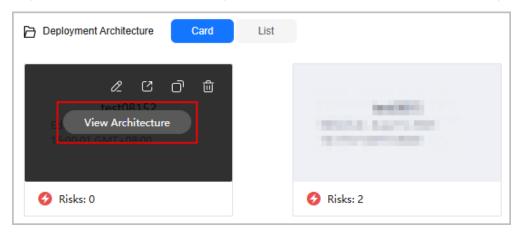


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2.1.4 Drawing a Deployment Architecture

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.

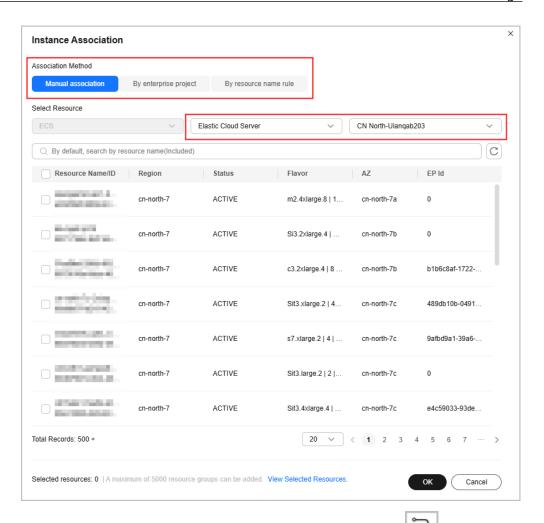
- **Step 4** Click **Create Deployment Architecture** in the upper left corner. On the displayed page, enter the architecture name, select the architecture type (no impact on drawing), enter a description about the architecture, and select the deployment status (no impact on drawing).
- **Step 5** In the **Card** view of **Deployment Architecture**, select the created architecture and hover the mouse over its center and click **View Architecture** to go to its details page. Click **Architecture Drawings** on the top of the canvas to start drawing.



- **Step 6** On the left pane, view the basic diagram elements and cloud service diagram elements required for drawing.
- **Step 7** On the toolbar, click **Auto Draw**. Drag the **Subnet** diagram element to the canvas, click it, and then click **Auto Draw** in the properties panel.



- **Step 8** In the **Auto Draw** dialog box, set the region, VPC, and subnet information, and click **Start analysis**. The system will identify resources within the subnet and organize them according to the logical structure. If VPC flow logs are enabled, the relationships between resources can be drawn.
- **Step 9** In the drawing toolbar on the left, click **Full-Link Cloud Services**. The cloud services provided here support one-click full-link drawing.
 - Drag a cloud service diagram element (for example, Elastic Cloud Server) to the canvas.
 - Associating resources: Click the ECS diagram element. In the properties
 panel, click Instance Association. In the displayed dialog box, set the
 association method, select a region and resource type to search for ECS
 resources in the region, select the desired resources, and click OK.



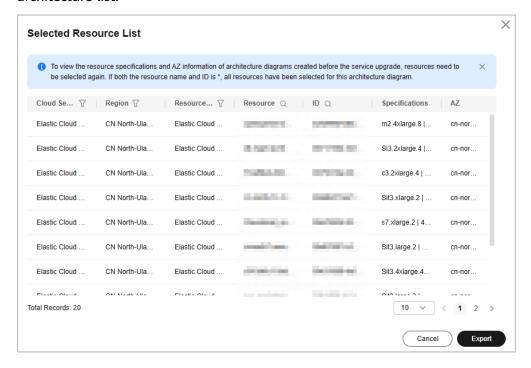
- **Full-link drawing**: Click the ECS diagram element and click in the properties panel to draw a full-link diagram.
- **Step 10** In the toolbar on the left, click the **Deployed as Instances** tab. The cloud services displayed on this page support instance association.
 - Drag a cloud service diagram element (for example, Elastic Cloud Server) to the canvas.
 - Associating resources: Click the ECS diagram element. In the properties
 panel, click Instance Association. In the displayed dialog box, set the
 association method, select a region and resource type to search for ECS
 resources in the region, select the desired resources, and click OK.

----End

2.1.5 Exporting the Resource List

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.

- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.
- **Step 4** In the **Card** view of **Deployment Architecture**, select the target architecture and hover the mouse over its center and click **View Architecture** to go to its details page.
- **Step 5** In the upper right corner of the drawing page, click to view all resources associated with the architecture and their details. Click **Export** to download the architecture list.

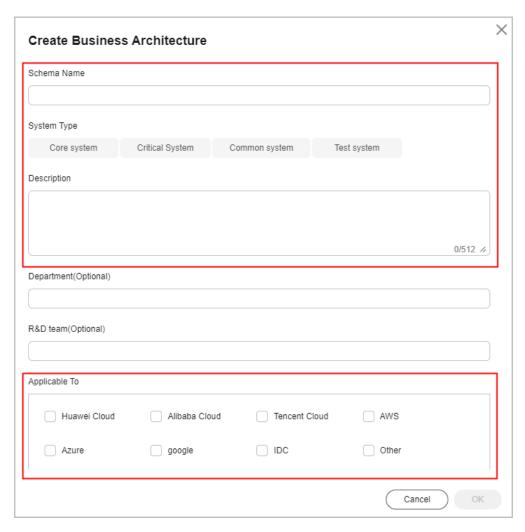


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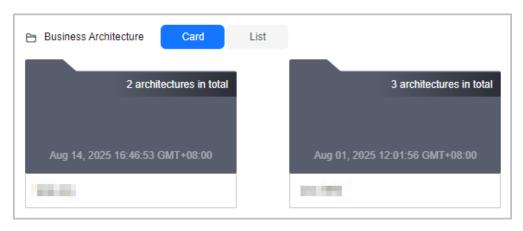
2.2 Service Architectures

2.2.1 Creating a Service Architecture

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.
- **Step 4** Click **Create Business Architecture** in the upper left corner. On the displayed page, enter the architecture name, select the architecture type (no impact on drawing), enter a description about the architecture, and select the deployment status (no impact on drawing).



Step 5 View that the created business architecture is displayed in the **Card** view by default.



----End

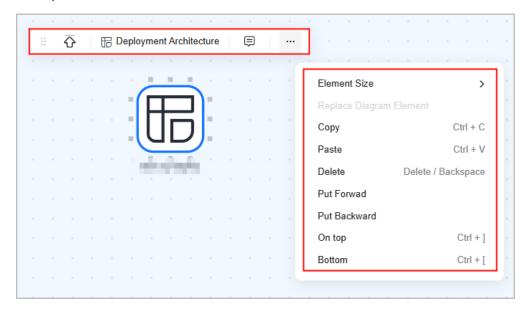
2.2.2 Drawing a Business Architecture

You can view, edit, copy, delete, export, or rename a business architecture.

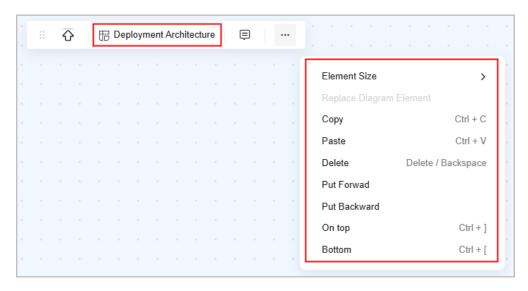
Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Architecture Design** and click the **Architecture Design** tab.
- **Step 4** Click **Create Business Architecture** in the upper left corner. On the displayed page, enter the architecture name, select the architecture type (no impact on drawing), enter a description about the architecture, and select the deployment status (no impact on drawing).
- **Step 5** The created business architecture is displayed in the **Card** view by default. Locate the target architecture and hover the mouse over its center to view, rename, export, copy, or delete the architecture.
- **Step 6** Click **View Architecture**. On the displayed page, click **Browse** above the canvas to start editing.
- **Step 7** On the left, basic diagram elements and cloud service diagram elements required for drawing are provided. Drag a basic diagram element from the left element drawer to draw an architecture.

Click **Basic Diagram Elements**. In the properties panel, you can modify its size, name, and remarks.



Step 8 In the left navigation pane, choose **Deployment Architecture** to display all created deployment architectures. You can directly drag one to the canvas for drawing. Click the **Deployment Architecture** diagram element in the canvas. In the properties panel, you can modify its size and remarks.



Step 9 Click **Deployment Architecture**. In the drawer displayed on the right, the deployment architecture name, cloud service, resource type, region, and quantity are displayed.

Architectures labeled **Expert Drawing** in the upper left corner of the card are created by technical experts via the management tool and synced with the OA architecture design. You can only view these architectures. To edit and modify them, contact technical experts.



----End

2.3 Recycle bin

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose Architecture Design > Recycle Bin.
- **Step 4** You can view, restore, and delete deleted architecture diagrams in the list.



◯ NOTE

After being deleted, service and deployment architectures can be retained in the recycle bin for a maximum of 6 months. After the retention period expires, the architectures will be permanently deleted.

----End

3 Capacity Optimization

During O&M, you need to identify heavily loaded risky instances in advance and take measures to ensure service continuity. Capacity optimization allows you to quickly identify risky instances based on the security thresholds you set and provides optimization suggestions.

Scenarios

You can use this function to predict resource load and identify heavily loaded resources.

Constraints

- To use capacity optimization, you need to enable **Enterprise Support Plan**.
- Capacity optimization consists of daily risk prediction (custom risk analysis and intelligent risk analysis) and KEA period risk prediction. Intelligent risk analysis and KEA period risk prediction are only available to whitelisted users. You can submit a service ticket to apply for whitelist inclusion.

3.1 Daily Risk Prediction

Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Capacity Optimization** > **Daily Risk Prediction**.
- **Step 4** Configure custom risk analysis or intelligent risk analysis as needed. By default, the **Custom Risk Analysis** page is displayed.

Currently, intelligent risk prediction is only available to whitelisted users.

• **Custom risk analysis**: a peak prediction method that identifies risky instances based on the input predicted peak value.

- Predicted peak value = Historical peak value in the reference period x (1
 + Pressure coefficient)
- Risky instances: If either the historical peak capacity value or predicted peak value of an instance reaches the security threshold, the instance is considered risky and included in the risk report.

Table 1 lists the parameters for custom risk analysis.

Table 3-1 Parameters for custom risk analysis

Paramete r	Description
Monitorin g Date	Reference load data. The system identifies the peak capacity value within the monitoring period to predict peak capacity.
Pressure Coefficient	How many times service traffic increases. Predicted peak value = Peak capacity value within the effective period x (1 + Pressure coefficient)
In Aggregati on Period	The maximum, minimum, and average values from raw data are calculated and collected over a period, which is referred to as an aggregation period. The system supports three aggregation periods: 1 hour, 4 hours, and 24 hours.
Trigger Condition	Number of consecutive times a specified condition must be met before the resource is considered as a risky instance.
Monitorin g Scope	Risky resource scope. You can select Resource Groups or Resource .
Metric Name	Name of the metric to be analyzed.
Monitorin g Policy	1. Metric value type can be:
	 a. Average is the value calculated by averaging raw data over an aggregation period.
	 b. Maximum value is the maximum value of raw data over an aggregation period.
	 c. Minimum value is the minimum value of raw data over an aggregation period.
	2. Safety Threshold indicates the threshold set for an analysis metric.
	3. Operator compares the metric value with the threshold. Supported operators: >, >=, <, and <=

- **Intelligent risk analysis**: A trend prediction method that predicts the future capacity trend based on input value and algorithms.
 - Predicted trend: The capacity trend of the next seven days is predicted based on the capacity trend in the reference period (within the last one month) using the prediction algorithms.

 Risky instance: If the capacity hits the safety limit during either the reference or prediction period, the instance is considered risky and included in the risk report.

Table 2 lists the parameters for intelligent risk analysis.

Table 3-2 Parameters for intelligent risk analysis

Paramete r	Description
Reference Time Period	The prediction is based on the capacity trend in the reference time segment. By default, the end date matches the current time and cannot be changed.
Forecast Period	The intelligent prediction period in the next seven days cannot be changed.
In Aggregati on Period	The maximum, minimum, and average values from raw data are calculated and collected over a period, which is referred to as an aggregation period. The system supports three aggregation periods: 1 hour, 4 hours, and 24 hours.
Trigger Condition	Number of consecutive times a specified condition must be met before the resource is considered as a risky instance.
Monitorin g Scope	Risky resource scope. You can select Resource Groups or Resource .
Metric Name	Name of the metric to be analyzed.
Monitorin g Policy	1. Metric value type can be:
	 a. Average is the value calculated by averaging raw data over an aggregation period.
	b. Maximum value is the maximum value of raw data over an aggregation period.
	 c. Minimum value is the minimum value of raw data over an aggregation period.
	2. Safety Threshold indicates the threshold set for an analysis metric.
	3. Operator compares the metric value with the threshold. Supported operators: >, >=, <, and <=

Step 5 Click **Risk Analysis** to configure risk analysis.

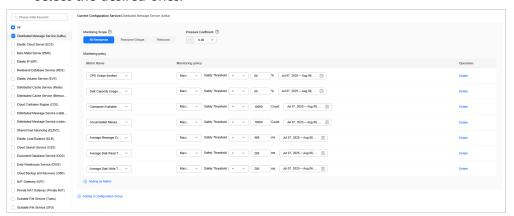
1. Set parameters in batches.

You can set the monitoring date, aggregation period, trigger condition, and pressure coefficient to set risk analysis parameters.

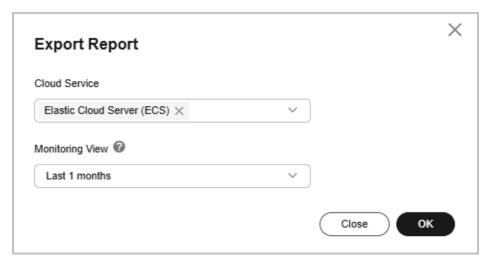
◯ NOTE

An instance appears in the analysis result list only after the threshold is reached for n consecutive times.

- 2. Configure capacity thresholds.
 - a. **Selecting a cloud service**: After you select the target cloud service, the system provides metric parameters by default. You can click **Adding a Configuration Group** to add, delete, or change metrics as needed.
 - b. **Configuring the monitoring scope**: You can set different pressure coefficients and monitoring scopes for the selected cloud service. The monitoring scope can be **All Resources**, **Resource Groups**, or **Resource**.
 - All Resources: All resources of the cloud service in your account are selected by default.
 - Resource Groups: You can select resource groups created for the service. If no resource group is available, you are advised to create one by referring to Creating a Resource Group.
 - Resource: You can query all resource instances of the service and select the desired ones.



- **Step 6** Click **Save and Analyze**. The system starts the capacity risk check process. After the check is complete, the check result is automatically updated on the homepage. You can click **Save** to store your settings. This allows you to revisit the risk analysis page later for quick capacity checks.
- **Step 7** Return to the **Custom Risk Analysis** page to view the check results. Click **Export** to download the check results.



----End

3.2 KEA Period Risk Prediction

Scenarios

KEA period risk prediction is available only to whitelisted users.

Procedure

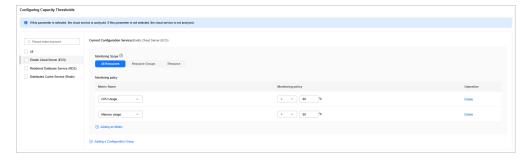
- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- **Step 2** In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose **Management & Governance** > **Optimization Advisor**.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Capacity Optimization** > **KEA Period Risk Prediction**.
- **Step 4** Click **Risk Analysis** to configure risk analysis.
 - 1. Set parameters in batches.

You can set the activity time segment to set risk prediction parameters.

○ NOTE

You are advised to predict the peak value within seven days. The prediction accuracy drops over longer periods.

- 2. Configure capacity thresholds.
 - a. **Selecting cloud services**: After you select the target cloud service, the system provides monitoring metric parameters by default.
 - b. **Configuring the monitoring scope**: You can set different monitoring scopes for the selected cloud service. The monitoring scope can be **All Resources**, **Resource Groups**, or **Resource**.
 - All Resources: All resources of the cloud service in your account are selected by default.
 - Resource Groups: You can select resource groups created for the service. If no resource group is available, you are advised to create one by referring to Creating a Resource Group.
 - Resource: You can query all resource instances of the service and select the desired ones.
 - c. **Configuring monitoring policies**: You can click **Adding a Configuration Group** to add, delete, or change metrics as needed.



- **Step 5** Click **Save and Analyze**. The system starts KEA period risk prediction. After the check is complete, the check result is automatically updated on the homepage. You can click **Save** to store your settings. This allows you to re-access the risk analysis page later for quick KEA period risk prediction.
- **Step 6** Return to the **KEA Period Risk Prediction** page to view the check results. Click **Export** to download the check results.

----End

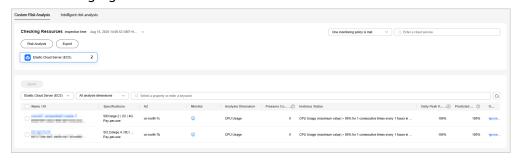
3.3 Viewing Monitoring Data

Procedure

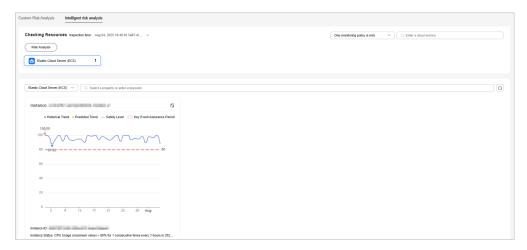
- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Capacity Optimization** > **Daily Risk Prediction** or **Key Period Risk Prediction**.
- **Step 4** In the upper right corner of the page, select a resource condition to search for resources.
 - □ NOTE

Each prediction mode generates unique risk reports with distinct styles for displaying the risk list.

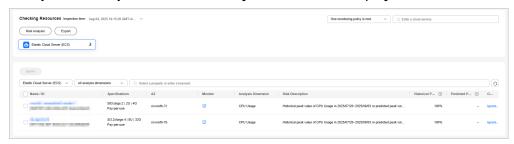
• **Custom risk analysis reports**: The risky instance list is displayed, as shown in the following figure.



• **Intelligent risk analysis reports**: The risky instance list is displayed, as shown in the following figure.



• **KEA period risk prediction**: The risky instance list is displayed.



Step 5 Click **Export** in the upper left corner to export the capacity risk report.

----End

3.4 Capacity Reports

Procedure

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- Step 3 Perform a daily risk prediction or KEA period risk prediction.
- **Step 4** In the navigation pane, choose **Capacity Optimization** > **Capacity Reports**.
- **Step 5** Locate a report and click **Download** in the **Operation** column to download the capacity report. You can also export reports on the **Daily Risk Prediction** and **KEA Period Prediction** pages.
- **Step 6** Click **Delete** on the right of the report to delete it. You can also select all or desired reports and click **Batch Delete** above the list to delete them.
 - NOTE

Deleted reports cannot be recovered.

----End

4 Resource Groups

4.1 Creating a Resource Group

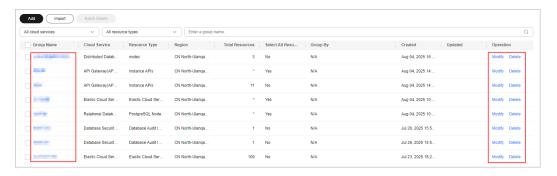
- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Groups**.
- **Step 4** Click **Create** in the upper left corner. On the **Create Resource Group** page, set the group name, enterprise project, and grouping rules.
- **Step 5** Click **Add**. In the displayed dialog box, select a cloud service, resource type, and region to search for resources, select desired instances, and click **OK**.
- **Step 6** Click **OK**. The resource group is created.



----End

4.2 Managing Resource Groups

- **Step 1** Log in to the Huawei Cloud management console.
- Step 2 In the upper left corner of the homepage, click to expand the service list and choose Management & Governance > Optimization Advisor.
- **Step 3** In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Groups**.
- **Step 4** Query and manage the created resource groups.
 - 1. Click the name of a resource group to go to the **Resource Details** page. The asterisk (*) indicates all resources.
 - 2. Locate the target resource group and click **Modify** in the **Operation** column to modify all information about the resource group.
 - 3. Click **Delete** in the **Operation** column to delete the resource group.
 - 4. Select one or more resource groups and click **Batch Delete** above the list to delete them.



----End

5 Permissions

5.1 Creating a User and Granting OA Permissions

You can use **Identity and Access Management (IAM)** for fine-grained permissions management of your OA. With IAM, you can:

- Create IAM users for personnel based on your enterprise's organizational structure. Each IAM user has their own identity credentials for accessing OA resources.
- Grant only the permissions required for users to perform a specific task.

If your Huawei Cloud account does not require individual IAM users, you can skip this section.

This section describes the procedure for granting permissions. **Figure 1** shows the process flow.

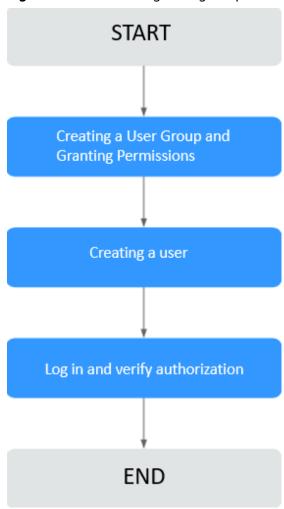
Prerequisites

Before granting permissions to user groups, learn about system-defined permissions for OA and choose policies based on your needs.

For details about supported system-defined policies and their differences, see **Permissions Management**. To grant permissions for other services, learn about all **system-defined permissions** supported by IAM.

Process Flow

Figure 5-1 Process for granting OA permissions



 Create a user group on the IAM console, and assign the OA FullAccessPolicy, OA AdvancedOperationsPolicy, OA CommonOperationsPolicy, and OA ReadOnlyAccessPolicy permissions to the group. You are advised to assign the OA FullAccessPolicy permission to the group.

Ⅲ NOTE

- All permissions for OA are listed above. For more information, see Permissions Management.
- 2. Create a user.

Create a user on the IAM console and add the user to the group created in 1.

Log in as the IAM user and verify permissions.
 Log in to OA as the created user, and verify that it has the OA FullAccessPolicy permission.