Cloud Eye

Getting Started

Issue 01

Date 2026-11-20



HUAWEI CLOUD COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd. 2026. All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written consent of Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Trademarks and Permissions


and other Huawei trademarks are the property of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
All other trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are the property of their respective holders.

Notice

The purchased products, services and features are stipulated by the contract made between Huawei Cloud and the customer. All or part of the products, services and features described in this document may not be within the purchase scope or the usage scope. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, all statements, information, and recommendations in this document are provided "AS IS" without warranties, guarantees or representations of any kind, either express or implied.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to ensure accuracy of the contents, but all statements, information, and recommendations in this document do not constitute a warranty of any kind, express or implied.

Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Address: Huawei Cloud Data Center Jiaoxinggong Road
Qianzhong Avenue
Gui'an New District
Gui Zhou 550029
People's Republic of China

Website: https://www.huaweicloud.com/intl/en-us/

Contents

1 Cloud Resource Monitoring.....1
1.1 Quickly Building Server Monitoring Capabilities.....1
1.2 Monitoring Large-scale Resources.....5
2 Visualization.....10
2.1 Creating Graphs on a Custom Dashboard.....10

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

1 Cloud Resource Monitoring

1.1 Quickly Building Server Monitoring Capabilities

Scenarios

Server resources are the most important cloud resources. Monitoring and alarm reporting for server resources are critical to O&M. You can use Cloud Eye to quickly build server monitoring capabilities. By installing the Cloud Eye Agent on ECSs or BMSs, you can view monitoring data in a visualized manner and configure monitoring alarms for key service metrics or events. This helps you learn the real-time and accurate running status of server resources on the cloud. This section uses an ECS as an example to describe how to set alarm rules for CPU usage.

Procedure

Procedure	Description
Preparations	Purchase an ECS. Check that the ECS is displayed in the server monitoring list on Cloud Eye.
Step 1: Install the Agent on the ECS	Install the Cloud Eye Agent on the server.
Step 2: View ECS Monitoring Metrics	View key metric data.
Step 3: Create an Alarm Rule to Monitor an ECS	Set custom alarm rules for specific monitoring metrics.
Step 4: View Alarm Records	When an alarm condition is met, Cloud Eye calls SMN APIs to send notifications. You can also view the alarm information in alarm records.
Follow-up Operation: Masking Alarm Notifications	Create a masking rule to mask alarm notifications if needed.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Preparations

Purchase an ECS. Check that the ECS is displayed in the server monitoring list on Cloud Eye.

Step 1: Install the Agent on the ECS

Basic, OS, and process metrics of ECSs can be reported. The ECS service reports basic metrics every 5 minutes. You can install the Cloud Eye Agent on ECSs to report OS metrics every minute. Once installed, Cloud Eye reports OS metrics every minute with greater accuracy and detail. For better monitoring, you are advised to install the Agent on your ECSs after you buy them.

The following describes how to install the Agent.

Agent installation methods for Windows and Linux OSs are different.

Installing the Agent on a Windows ECS

For a Windows ECS, you can only install the Agent manually. There are two methods for you to find the installation instructions.

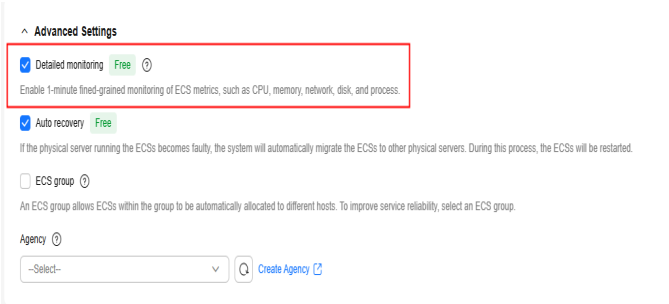
- On the **Server Monitoring** page of the Cloud Eye console, click **Install Manually** to view the instructions. Then, log in to the ECS and run the installation command to install the Agent.
- Alternatively, you can install the Agent by referring to the instructions provided in **Installing the Agent** on the official website.

Installing the Agent on a Linux ECS

You can install the Agent on one or more Linux ECSs at a time.

- For ECSs that support one-click installation, you can batch install the Agents for them on the console, which is more efficient.
- For certain ECSs, you can enable Cloud Eye monitoring when you purchase them. The Agent will be installed automatically. For details, see **Purchasing and Using a Linux ECS**.

  Figure 1-1 Enabling detailed monitoring

- For Linux ECSs that do not support one-click installation, you can manually install the Agents for them one by one or in batches. Click **Install Manually** above the server list to check the installation guide.

After the Agent is installed, you can view it in the server monitoring list. If the **Agent Status** of an ECS is **Running**, the Agent is installed for the ECS.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

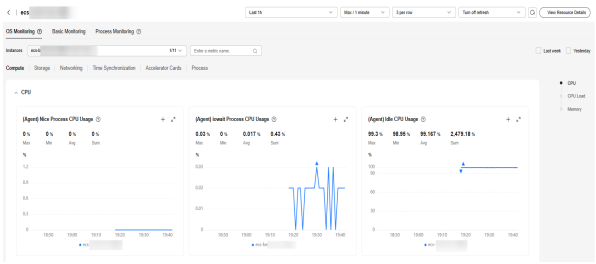
Figure 1-2 Viewing Agent status



Step 2: View ECS Monitoring Metrics

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Server Monitoring** > **Elastic Cloud Server**.
3. Locate the target ECS and click **View Metric** in the **Operation** column to view the OS monitoring metrics, basic monitoring metrics, and process monitoring metrics.

Figure 1-3 OS monitoring



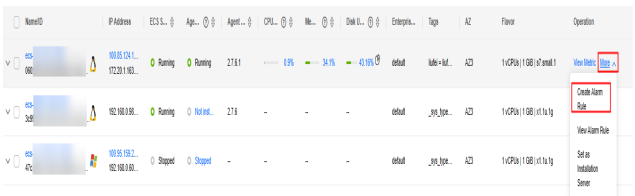
Step 3: Create an Alarm Rule to Monitor an ECS

After purchasing an ECS, configure an alarm rule to monitor key service metrics of the ECS.

Cloud Eye provides a quick entry for creating alarm rules to monitor ECS or BMS metrics. This step describes how to set parameters for creating an alarm rule. For more information, see **Creating an Alarm Rule to Monitor a Server**.

1. On the **Server Monitoring** page, locate an ECS and choose **More** > **Create Alarm Rule** in the **Operation** column.

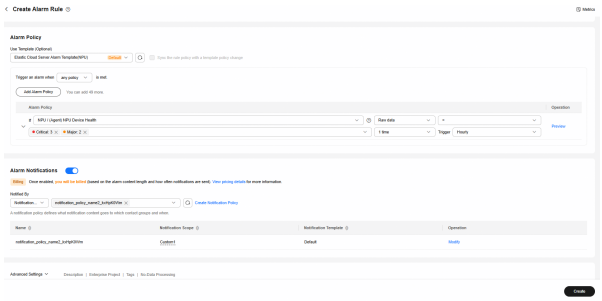
Figure 1-4 Server monitoring list



2. On the **Create Alarm Rule** page, the basic information is pre-filled by default. Configure alarm policy parameters as prompted and select an existing alarm template.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Figure 1-5 Creating an alarm rule



3. Configure alarm notifications. For details, see **Creating an Alarm Rule**.

Table 1-1 Alarm notification parameters

Parameter	Example Value	Description
Alarm Notifications	Enabled	Whether to send an alarm notification when an alarm is triggered.
Notified By	Select **Topic subscriptions** from the first drop-down list and **Account contact** from the second drop-down list.	Select a notification method and recipients. You can select notification policies, contact groups, or topic subscriptions. If you select **Account contact**, notifications will be sent to the mobile number and email address specified during registration.
Notification Window	00:00–23:59	If you select **Contact groups** or **Topic subscriptions** for **Notified By**, you need to set the notification window. The system sends notifications only within the notification window.
Trigger Condition	**Generated alarm** and **Cleared alarm**	If you set **Alarm Type** to **Contact groups** or **Topic subscriptions**, select **Generated alarm**, **Cleared alarm**, or both for this parameter.
Notification Template	System template	This parameter is only available if you set **Notified By** to **Contact groups** or **Topic subscriptions**. You can select an existing template or create one to send alarm notifications.

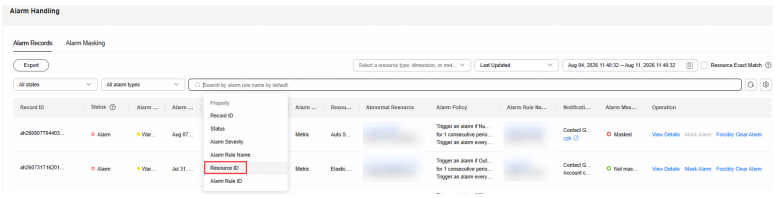
4. After the configuration is complete, view the alarm rule in the alarm rule list.

Step 4: View Alarm Records

After receiving an alarm notification, you can search for the alarm in the alarm records by resource ID.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Figure 1-6 Viewing alarm records



Follow-up Operation: Masking Alarm Notifications

If you do not need to receive notifications after an alarm is triggered, you can set a rule to mask the alarm notifications. After the masking rule is applied, only alarm records are generated.

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Alarm Management** > **Rule Settings**.

   NOTE

   In some regions, the path is **Alarm Management** > **Alarm Rules**.
3. On the **Alarm Rules** page, locate the row containing the alarm rule to be masked, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and select **Mask Alarm**. In the displayed dialog box, configure **Alarm Masking Duration** and click **OK**.

Figure 1-7 Masking an alarm rule



Related Information

For details about parameters for creating an alarm rule, see **Creating an Alarm Rule (New Version)**.

You can mask alarm notifications for a resource or some alarm policies of the resource. For details, see **Creating an Alarm Masking Rule**.

Cloud Eye also provides the one-click monitoring for key monitoring metrics. For details, see **One-Click Monitoring**.

1.2 Monitoring Large-scale Resources

Scenarios

For organizations or enterprises with a large number of resources, manual maintenance can lead to errors. Moreover, resources used in different production phases may need to manage separately. For instance, resources used for testing and production should be managed separately, with different configurations for alarm rules, notification methods, and recipients. Cloud Eye allows you to manage alarm rules and graphs by instance name, tag, and enterprise project, greatly simplifying O&M.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Procedure

Procedure	Description
Preparations	Ensure that the required resources are available. • To use the resource tag matching capability, ensure that your resources have been tagged. • To use the enterprise project matching capability, ensure that your resources have been associated with enterprise projects.+
Step 1: Create a Resource Group	Group cloud resources.
Step 2: View the Group Resource Overview	View resources in a resource group.
Step 3: Associate a Resource Group with an Alarm Template	Batch create alarm rules by creating resource groups and associating them with alarm templates.
Step 4: View Alarm Rules for the Resource Group	View alarm rules for all resources in a resource group.
Step 5: Create Alarm Masking	Create a masking rule to mask alarm notifications if needed.

Preparations

Before configuring resource groups, ensure that the required resources are available.

- To use the resource tag matching capability, ensure that your resources have been tagged.
- To use the enterprise project matching capability, ensure that your resources have been associated with enterprise projects.+

Step 1: Create a Resource Group

Resources can be manually or automatically added to a resource group. If you select **Manually** for **Add Resources**, you can set **Resource Level** to **Cloud product** or **Specific dimension**. If **Automatically** is selected, you can match resources by instance name, enterprise project, tag, or multiple criteria. For more information, see **Creating a Resource Group**.

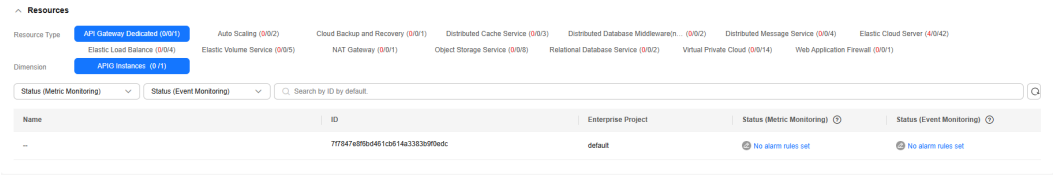
Step 2: View the Group Resource Overview

After the resource group is created, view its resource details.

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Groups**.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

3. On the **Resource Groups** page, click a created resource group to view its resource details.
4. On the **Resource Overview** tab, you can view the basic information, matching rules, and resource details of the resource group.
   a. In the **Resources** area, click a resource in the **Name** column to view its graphs.
   b. In the **Resources** area, select the **Status (Metric Monitoring)** and **Status (Event Monitoring)** filters, and search for resources by resource ID. Click **No alarm rules set** of a resource to go to the **Create Alarm Rule** page. Click **In Alarm** to go to the **Alarm Records** page and view the alarm results of the resource.



Step 3: Associate a Resource Group with an Alarm Template

You can create a resource group and associate it with an alarm template to create alarm rules in batches. This improves alarm rule configuration efficiency.

NOTE

- The new page of associating resource groups is now available in some regions. This feature will expand to other regions soon. For details, check the console.
- This section describes the procedure on the new page. For details about the procedure on the earlier page, see **Associating a Resource Group with an Alarm Template**.

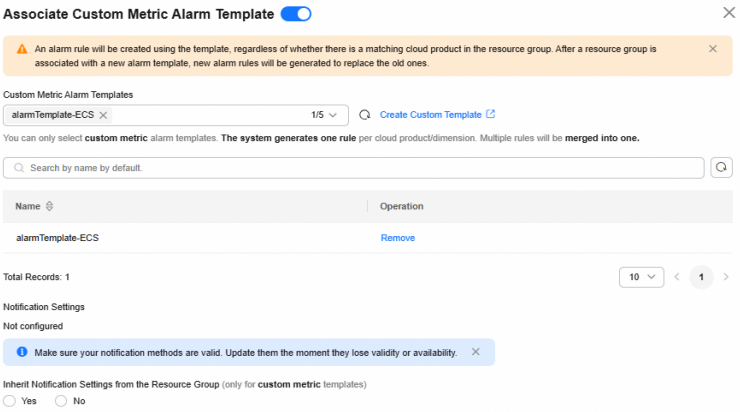
1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Groups**.
3. Locate the target resource group and click **Associate Custom Metric Alarm Template** in the **Operation** column.
4. On the displayed page, enable **Associate Custom Metric Alarm Template**. In the **Custom Metric Alarm Templates** drop-down list, select one or multiple alarm templates.
5. Determine whether the alarm rules will inherit the notification type from the resource group.
   - If **Inherit Notification Settings from the Resource Group** is set to **Yes**, all alarm rules created through the association will inherit the notification type from the resource group. If a resource group has no notification type configured, the alarm rules will not have one either.
   - If it is set to **No**, all alarm rules created through the association will not inherit the notification type from the resource group. **Alarm Notifications** in new alarm rules will be disabled, and the associated alarm rules will use existing alarm notification settings.

     NOTE

     Associated alarm rules refer to those created when you select **Resource groups** as the monitoring scope on the **Create Alarm Rule** page.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Figure 1-8 Associating a custom metric alarm template



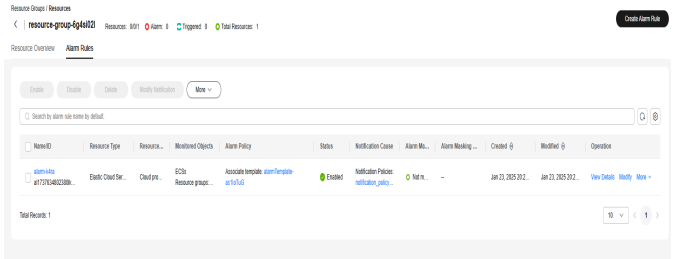
6. Click **OK** to associate the custom metric alarm template.
7. In the **Custom Metric Alarm Template Associated** dialog box, view the updated alarm rule name and click **OK**.

   After the template is associated, the template appears in the **Associated Custom Metric Alarm Template** column of the resource group list. Related alarm rules are generated in the alarm rule list.

Step 4: View Alarm Rules for the Resource Group

After creating an alarm rule for a resource group, click the **Alarm Rules** tab in the upper left corner of the resource group details page to view the alarm rules created for all resources in the group.

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Groups**.
3. Click the name of the target resource group to go to the **Resources** tab page.
4. Click the **Alarm Rules** tab.
5. Locate an alarm rule, and click **View Details** in the **Operation** column to go to the **Alarm Records** page and view the alarm details of the resource.
6. In the **Operation** column of an alarm rule, click **Modify** to go to the **Modify Alarm Rule** page, and modify the alarm.

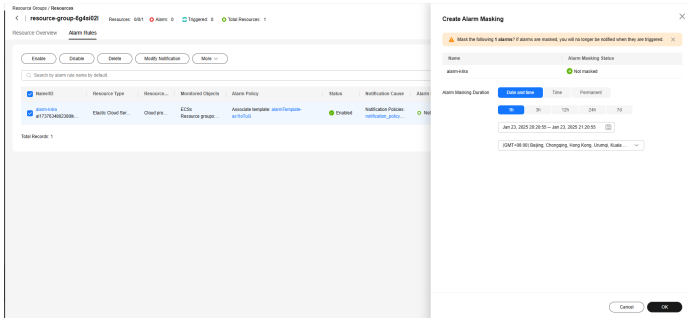


Step 5: Create Alarm Masking

If you want to mask alarms for specified resources in a resource group, Cloud Eye allows you to quickly create a masking rule on the **Resources** > **Alarm Rules** page of the resource group.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. In the navigation pane, choose **Resource Groups**.
3. Click the name of the target resource group to go to the **Resources** tab page.
4. Click the **Alarm Rules** tab.
5. In the row containing the target alarm rule, choose **More** > **Mask Alarm** in the **Operation** column.
6. On the **Create Alarm Masking** page, create an alarm masking policy. For details, see **Creating a Masking Rule**.



 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

2 Visualization

2.1 Creating Graphs on a Custom Dashboard

Scenarios

In addition to the default dashboards, you can also create one with graphs of the desired type to display metric data. This section describes how to view the outband outgoing traffic rate of multiple ECSs on a custom dashboard. For more information, see **Custom Dashboards**.

Procedure

Procedure	Description
Preparations	Ensure that you have required Cloud Eye permissions.
Step 1: Create a Custom Dashboard	Set the dashboard name and enterprise project to create a dashboard.
Step 2: Add a Graph	Add graphs on the custom dashboard to monitor cloud services.
Step 3: View Graphs	View the monitoring trend for selected metrics on the dashboard page.

Preparations

Ensure that you have obtained required Cloud Eye permissions and can create a custom dashboard.

Step 1: Create a Custom Dashboard

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. Choose **My Dashboards** > **Custom Dashboards**.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

3. On the **My Dashboards** page, click **Create Dashboard**.
4. Enter a dashboard name, select an enterprise project, and click **OK**.

Step 2: Add a Graph

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. Choose **My Dashboards** > **Custom Dashboards**.
3. Locate the dashboard for which you want to add a graph and click its name.
4. On the dashboard page, click **Create** to create a graph or graph group.
   - Graph: displays the trend or instantaneous values of selected metrics in different charts.
   - Graph group: Similar to a file directory, you can group graphs in a dashboard to different groups.
5. Click **Create Graph** and configure graph settings on the right of the page.
   - On the **Graph Settings** page, select **One graph for multiple metrics** and set **Graph Type** to **Line Chart**.
   - Set the legend position to **Show on the bottom** and **Legend Value** to **Current Value**, **Max.**, **Min.**, **Avg.**, and **Sum**.
   - Set thresholds and threshold lines.
6. Select metrics in the lower part of the page.
   - **Metric**: Select **Elastic Cloud Server - ECSs** > **ECSs / Outband Outgoing Rate**.
   - **Monitoring Scope**: Select **All resources**.
   - **Aggregation Settings**: Select **Avg.** > **ECSs**.
   - **Display**: Select **Descending** and enter **50**.
7. Click **Finish**. After the graph is created, you can drag it to a specified location or group.

   NOTE

   Custom Dashboards allows you to create graphs tailored to your O&M scenarios, helping you better manage cloud resources.

Step 3: View Graphs

After adding a graph, you can view monitoring data in the default or custom time ranges.

1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console**.
2. Choose **My Dashboards** > **Custom Dashboards**.
3. Click the name of the dashboard you created and view all graphs on it.
4. Hover your mouse over a graph. In the upper right corner, click  to view monitoring details on an enlarged graph. Select a default time range or customize one to view the metrics.

 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Figure 2-1 Viewing metric details



 Copyright © Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.