Elastic Cloud Server

# Getting Started

**Issue** 01

**Date** 2024-09-09

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# 1 Purchasing and Using a Windows ECS (New Edition)

## Scenarios

Elastic Cloud Server (ECS) is a cloud server that provides scalable, on-demand computing resources, including vCPUs, memory, OS, and Elastic Volume Service (EVS) disks. After purchasing an ECS, you can use it like using your local computer or physical server.

You can create an ECS by specifying its vCPUs, memory, OS, specifications, and login mode.

This section uses the following configuration as an example to show how to quickly purchase and use an ECS:

- Quantity: 1
- Billing mode: pay-per-use
- Flavor: s7n.xlarge.2 (4 vCPUs | 8 GiB memory)
- OS: Windows
- Login mode: password

## Process

| Procedure | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Preparations | Sign up for Huawei Cloud, enable Huawei Cloud services, complete real-name authentication, top up your account, and create resources such as VPCs, subnets, and security groups. |
| Step 1: Purchase an ECS | Set parameters about the basic configuration, instance, OS, storage & backup, network, and other configurations to purchase a Windows ECS. |
| Step 2: Log In to the ECS | Log in to an ECS using VNC. |

| Procedure | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Step 3: Use an ECS | Perform operations on an ECS. |

## Preparations

1. Sign up for Huawei Cloud and complete real-name authentication.

   Before purchasing an ECS, **sign up for a HUAWEI ID and enable Huawei Cloud services** and **complete real-name authentication** first.

   If you have enabled Huawei Cloud services and completed real-name authentication, skip this step.
2. Top up your account.

   Ensure that your account has sufficient balance. If not, **top up your account**.
3. Plan network resources, such as VPCs and subnets.

   When you are purchasing an ECS, the system creates a default VPC (vpc-default) and subnet (subnet-default).

   If you do not want to use the default VPC and subnet, you can create a VPC and subnet in the corresponding region in advance. For details, see **VPC and Subnet Planning**.
4. Create a security group and add rules to it.

   When you are purchasing an ECS, the system creates default security groups (default, Sys-WebServer, and Sys-FullAccess). For details about default security groups, see **Default Security Groups and Rules**.

   If the default security groups and rules cannot meet your service requirements, you can modify them. For details, see **Configuring Security Group Rules**.

## Step 1: Purchase an ECS

The following is an example for your reference. For more details, see **Purchasing an ECS**.

1. Log in to the management console and go to the **ECS console**.
2. Set **Basic Configuration**.

   **Figure 1-1** Basic configuration

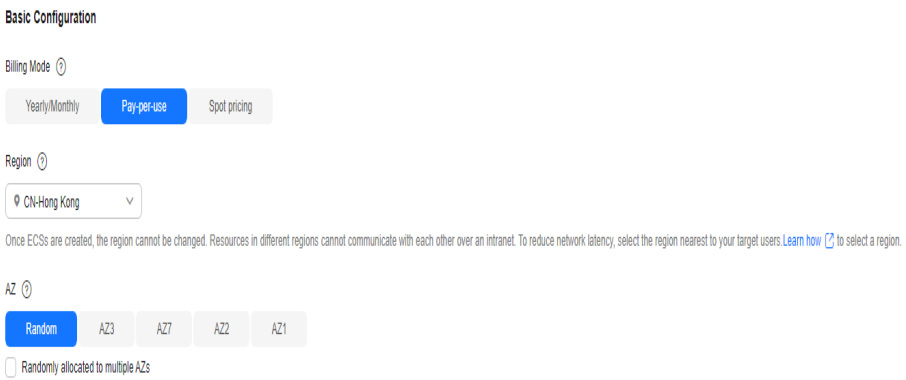


**Table 1-1** Basic configuration parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Billing Mode | Pay-per-use | Resources will be billed based on the usage duration. You can provision or delete resources at any time. For details, see **Billing Overview**. |
| Region | CN-Hong Kong | For lower network latency and faster resource access, select the region nearest to your target users. After an ECS is purchased, the region cannot be changed. Exercise caution when selecting a region.<br>For details, see **Region and AZ**. |
| AZ | Random | The system selects a default AZ based on your Universally Unique Identifier (UUID). The AZ of a purchased ECS cannot be changed. |

3. Set **Instance**.

**Figure 1-2** Instance

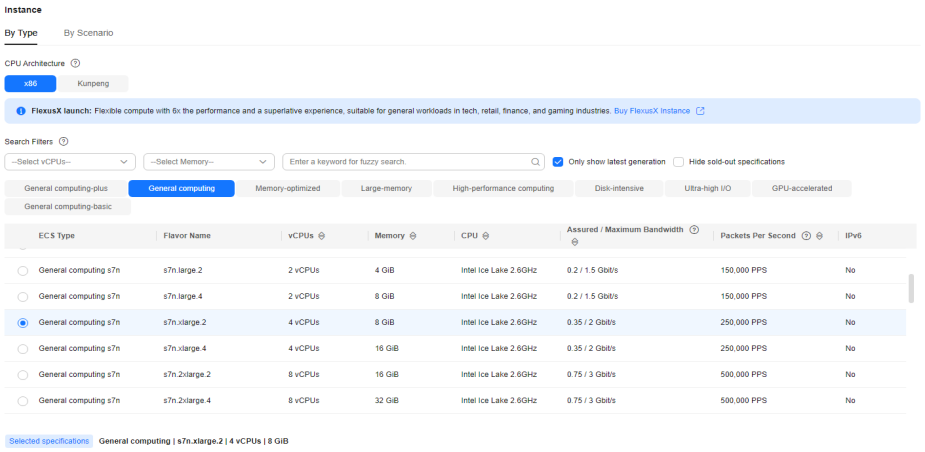



**Table 1-2** Instance parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Search Filters | s7n.xlarge.2 | Instance favor. Select an appropriate one based on service requirements. For details, see **A Summary List of x86 ECS Specifications**. |

4. Set **OS**.

**Figure 1-3** OS

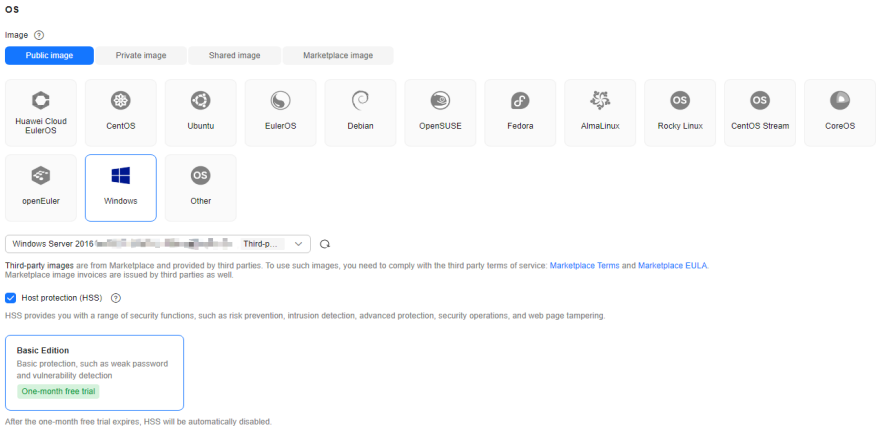



**Table 1-3** OS parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Image | Windows Server 2016 Standard 64-bit (40 GB) | A third-party image from KooGallery. |
| Host protection (HSS) | Basic Edition | HSS Basic Edition is free for one month. It provides functions such as weak password and vulnerability detection.<br>For details, see **HSS**. |

5. Set **Storage & Backup**.

**Figure 1-4** Storage & backup

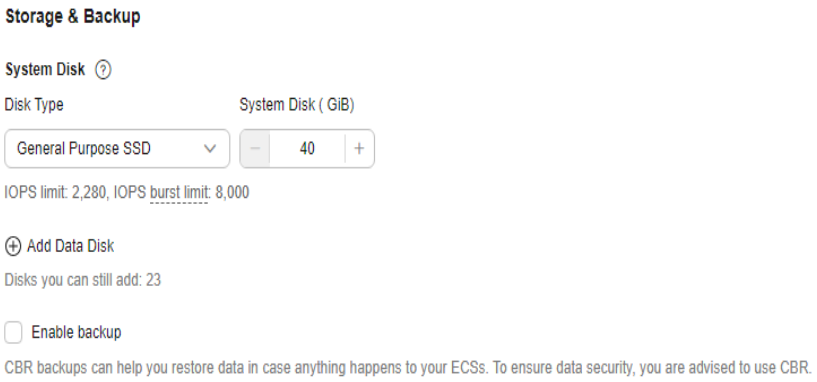


**Table 1-4** Storage & backup parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Disk Type | General Purpose SSD | A system disk is automatically created and initialized upon ECS creation. It stores the OS of an ECS.<br>For details, see **EVS Overview**. |
| System Disk (GiB) | 40 | |

6. Set **Network**.

**Figure 1-5** Network

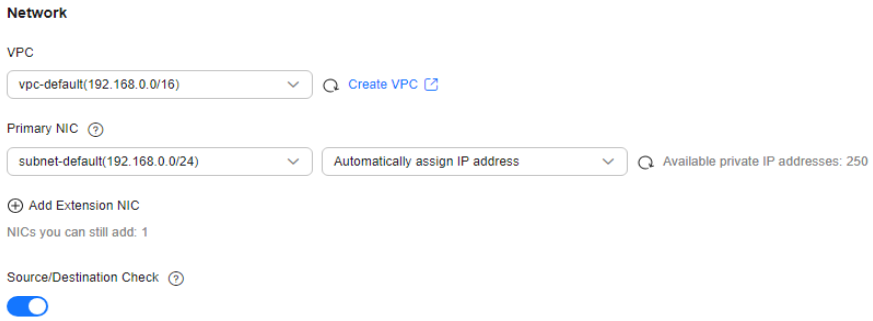



**Table 1-5** Network parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| VPC | VPC: vpc-default | The default VPC and subnet automatically created along with the ECS.<br>For details, see **VPC and Subnet Planning**. |
| Primary NIC | • Primary NIC: subnet-default<br>• Automatically assign IP address | |
| Source/ Destination Check | Enable Source/Destination Check | By default, **Source/Destination Check** is enabled.<br>When this function is enabled, source IP addresses in the outbound packets will be checked. If the IP addresses are incorrect, the packets will not be sent out. |

7. Set **Security Group**.

**Figure 1-6** Security group

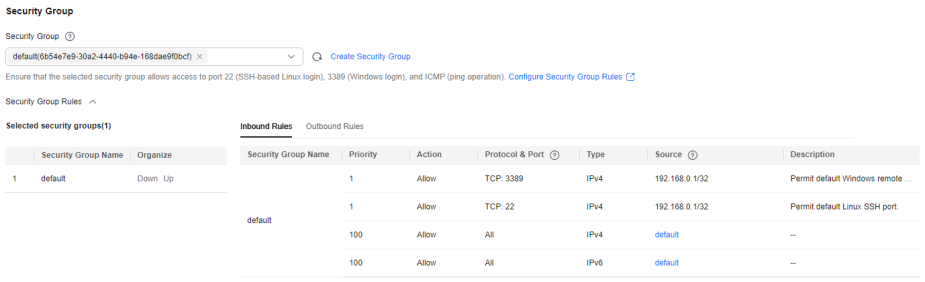



**Table 1-6** Security group parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Security Group | default | The default security group automatically created along with the ECS.<br>For details, see **Security Group Overview**. |

8. Set **Public Network Access**.

**Figure 1-7** Public network access

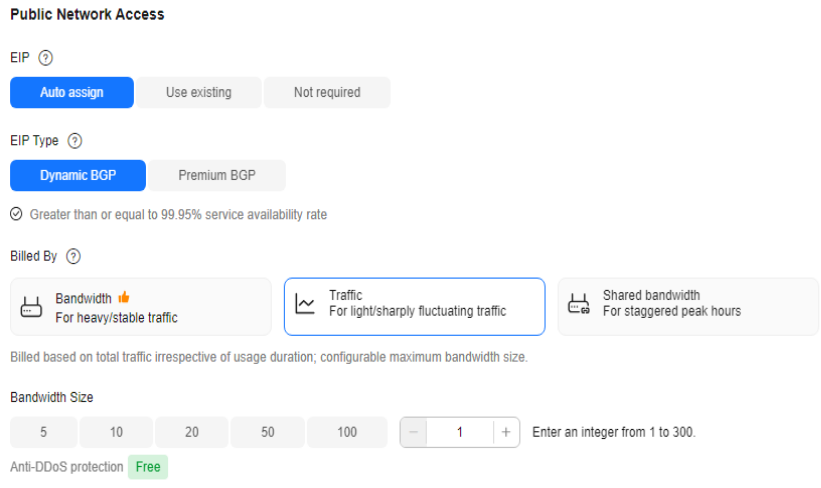



**Table 1-7** Public network access parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| EIP | Auto assign | A public IP address bound to the ECS for public network access.<br>For details, see **EIP Overview**. |
| EIP Type | Dynamic BGP | |

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Billed By | Traffic | |
| Bandwidth Size | 1 Mbit/s | |

9. Set **Instance Management**.

**Figure 1-8** Instance management

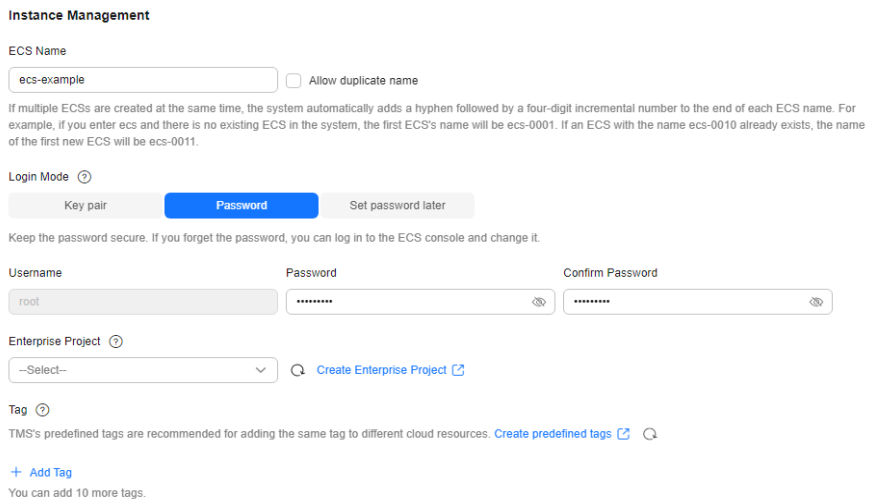



**Table 1-8** Instance management parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECS Name | ecs-example | Custom ECS name. |
| Login Mode | Password | A password for logging in to an ECS. For security purposes, set a strong one.<br>The default username for logging in to a Windows ECS is **Administrator** and you do not need to set it. |
| Enterprise Project | default | This parameter is displayed only when you use an enterprise account to purchase an ECS.<br>It enables unified management of cloud resources by project. |

10. Set **Purchase Details**.

**Figure 1-9** Purchase details

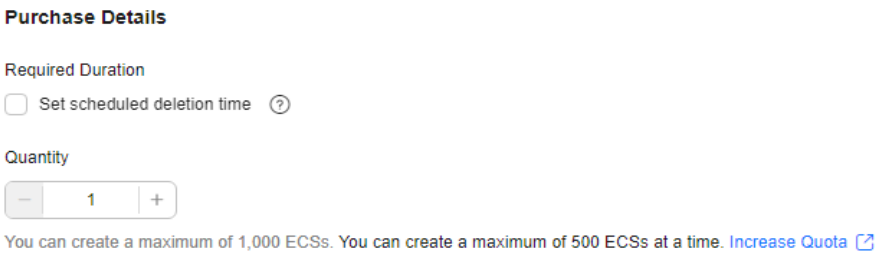


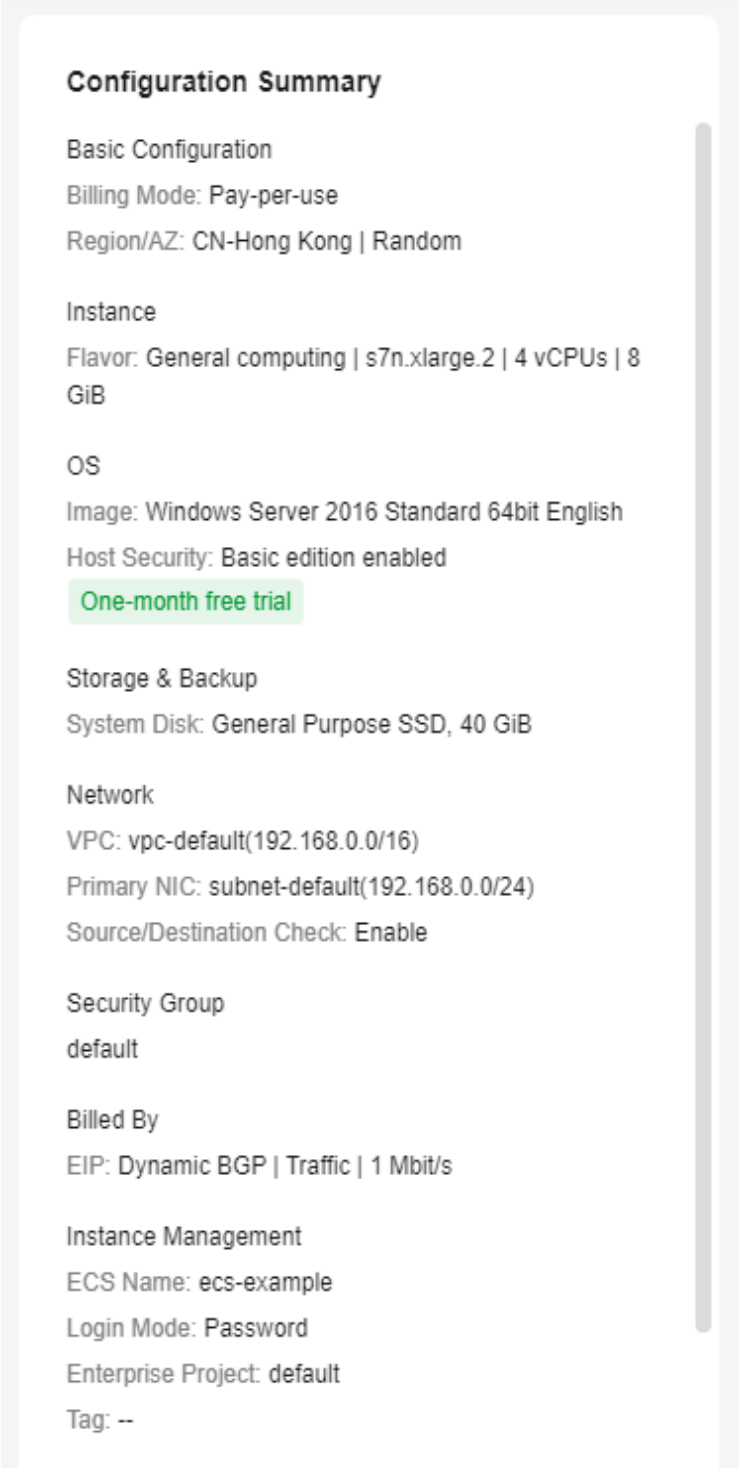

**Table 1-9** Purchase details

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | 1 | To ensure effective resource usage, an upper limit is set on the ECSs to be created. If the number of ECSs you need exceeds the upper limit, **increase quota**. |

11. In the **Configuration Summary** panel on the right side, confirm the ECS details.

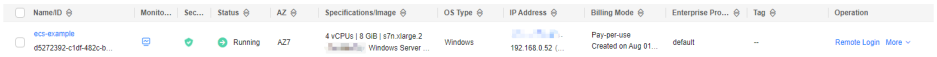
  

**Figure 1-10** Configuration summary




12. Read the select the agreement, and click **Create**.
13. Go back to ECS list to view the purchased ECS.

**Figure 1-11** Viewing an ECS



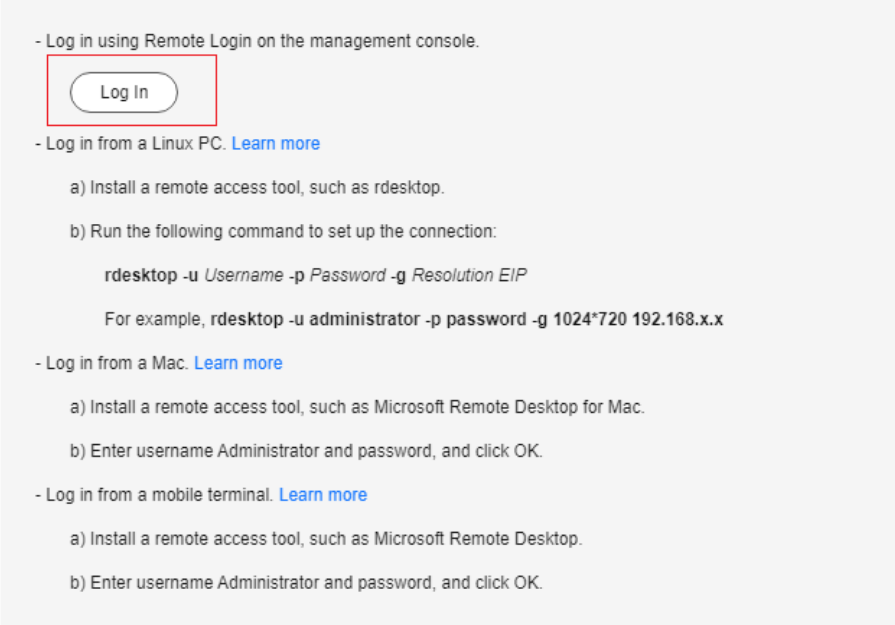
  

## Step 2: Log In to the ECS

The following shows how to log in to an ECS using VNC. For more login methods, see **Login Overview (Windows)**.

1. In the **ECS list**, locate the target ECS and click **Remote Login** in the **Operation** column.
2. In the displayed dialog box, click **Log In** in the **Other Login Modes** area.

**Figure 1-12** VNC login




3. In the upper part of the displayed page, click **Ctrl+Alt+Del** to unlock the screen.
4. Enter the password set in **9** to log in to the ECS.

## Step 3: Use an ECS

After purchasing an ECS, you can build websites or applications on the ECS and manage it.

**Table 1-10** Common ECS operations

| Operation Type | If You Want To | Refer To |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Connection | Learn more about ECS connection methods | **Login Overview (Windows)** |
| Website building | Build websites or applications on an ECS | **Setting Up Websites on ECSs** |
| Modification | Upgrade vCPUs and memory of an ECS | **General Operations for Modifying Specifications** |

| Operation Type | If You Want To | Refer To |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | Upgrade the ECS bandwidth | **Modifying an EIP Bandwidth** |
| | Expand the storage capacity | • **Adding a Disk to an ECS**<br>• **Expanding the Capacity of an EVS Disk** |
| | Change the ECS OS | **Changing the OS** |
| | Open a port for ECS access | **Configuring Security Group Rules** |
| Backup | Back up ECS data | **Backing Up an ECS** |
| Monitoring, auditing, and management | View ECS metrics such as vCPUs, memory, bandwidth, and disks | **Monitoring ECSs** |
| | View ECS operation records in the last seven days | **Viewing Traces** |
| | Manage ECS resources by tag | **Tag Management** |
| Release | Release an ECS | **Starting and Stopping ECSs** |
| Bills | View ECS bills | **Bills** |

# 2 Purchasing and Using a Linux ECS (New Edition)

## Scenarios

Elastic Cloud Server (ECS) is a cloud server that provides scalable, on-demand computing resources, including vCPUs, memory, OS, and Elastic Volume Service (EVS) disks. After purchasing an ECS, you can use it like using your local computer or physical server.

You can create an ECS by specifying its vCPUs, memory, OS, specifications, and login mode.

This section uses the following configuration as an example to describe how to purchase and use an ECS:

- Quantity: 1
- Billing mode: yearly/Monthly
- Flavor: s7n.xlarge.2 (4 vCPUs | 8 GiB memory)
- OS: Linux
- Login mode: key pair

## Process

| Procedure | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Preparations | Sign up for Huawei Cloud, enable Huawei Cloud services, complete real-name authentication, top up your account, and create resources such as VPCs, subnets, security groups, and key pairs. |
| Step 1: Purchase an ECS | Set parameters about the basic configuration, instance, OS, storage & backup, network, and other configurations to purchase a Linux ECS. |
| Step 2: Log In to an ECS | Use PuTTY and a key pair to log in to an ECS. |

| Procedure | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **Step 3: Use an ECS** | Perform operations on an ECS. |

## Preparations

1. Sign up for Huawei Cloud and complete real-name authentication.

   Before purchasing an ECS, **sign up for a HUAWEI ID and enable Huawei Cloud services** and **complete real-name authentication** first.

   If you have enabled Huawei Cloud services and completed real-name authentication, skip this step.
2. Top up your account.

   Ensure that your account has sufficient balance. If not, **top up your account**.
3. Plan network resources, such as VPCs and subnets.

   When you are purchasing an ECS, the system creates a default VPC (vpc-default) and subnet (subnet-default).

   If you do not want to use the default VPC and subnet, you can create a VPC and subnet in the corresponding region in advance. For details, see **VPC and Subnet Planning**.
4. Create a security group and add rules to it.

   When you are purchasing an ECS, the system creates default security groups (default, Sys-WebServer, and Sys-FullAccess). For details about default security groups, see **Default Security Groups and Rules**.

   If the default security groups and rules cannot meet your service requirements, you can modify them. For details, see **Configuring Security Group Rules**.
5. Create a key pair.

   To log in to the ECS using a key pair, **create one on the management console**.

## Step 1: Purchase an ECS

The following is an example for your reference. For more details, see **Purchasing an ECS**.

1. Log in to the management console and go to the **ECS console**.
2. Set **Basic Configuration**.

**Figure 2-1** Basic configuration

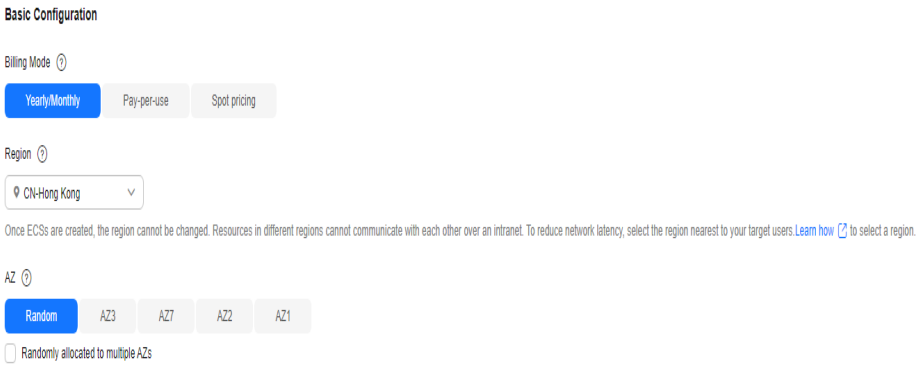



**Table 2-1** Basic configuration parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Billing Mode | Yearly/Monthly | Prepaid billing. You pay in advance for a subscription term, and in exchange, you get a discounted rate. Ensure that you have a top-up account with a sufficient balance or have a valid payment method configured first.<br>For details, see **Billing Overview**. |
| Region | CN-Hong Kong | For lower network latency and faster resource access, select the region nearest to your target users. After an ECS is purchased, the region cannot be changed. Exercise caution when selecting a region.<br>For details, see **Region and AZ**. |
| AZ | Random | The system selects a default AZ based on your Universally Unique Identifier (UUID). The AZ of a purchased ECS cannot be changed. |

3. Set **Instance**.

**Figure 2-2** Instance

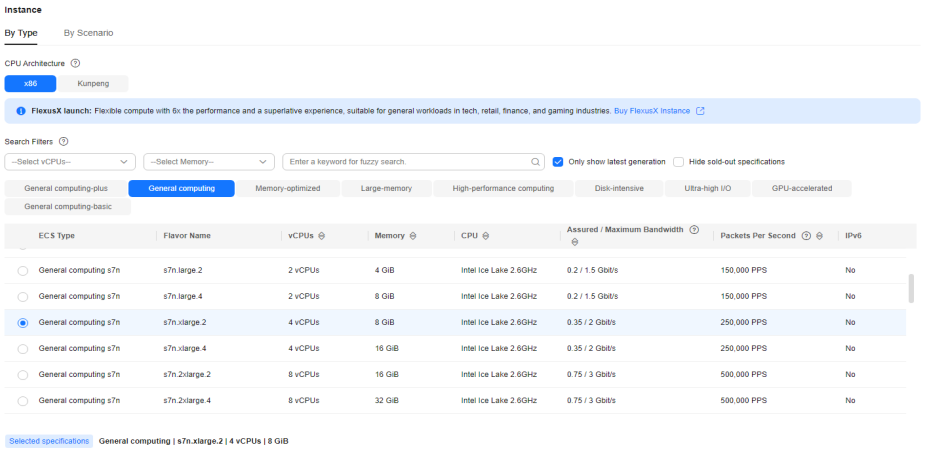



**Table 2-2** Instance parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Search Filters | s7n.xlarge.2 | Instance favor. Select an appropriate one based on service requirements. For details, see **A Summary List of x86 ECS Specifications**. |

4. Set **OS**.

**Figure 2-3** OS

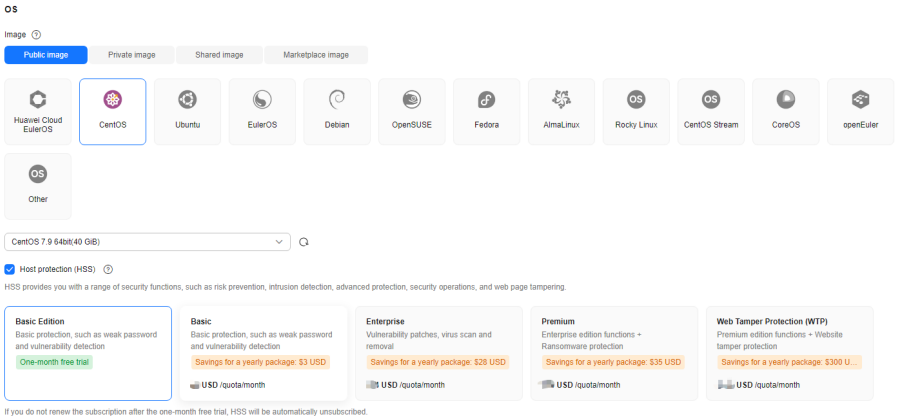



**Table 2-3** OS parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Image | CentOS 7.9 64bit (40 GiB) | A free public Linux image provided by Huawei Cloud. |

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Host protection (HSS) | Basic Edition | HSS Basic Edition is free for one month. It provides functions such as weak password and vulnerability detection.<br>For details, see **HSS**. |

5. Set **Storage & Backup**.

**Figure 2-4** Storage & backup

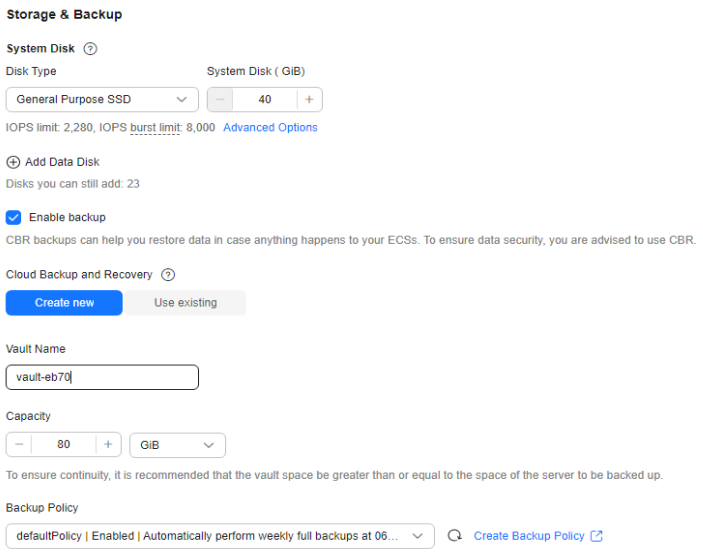



**Table 2-4** Storage & backup parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Disk Type | General Purpose SSD | A system disk is automatically created and initialized upon ECS creation. It stores the OS of an ECS.<br>For details, see **EVS Overview**. |
| System Disk (GiB) | 40 | |
| (Optional) Enable backup | • Vault Name: vault-eb70<br>• Capacity: 80 GiB<br>• Backup Policy: defaultPolicy | CBR lets you restore data to any point in the past if there is a virus attack, accidental deletion, or software or hardware fault.<br>For details, see **CBR Overview**. |

6. Set **Network**.

**Figure 2-5** Network

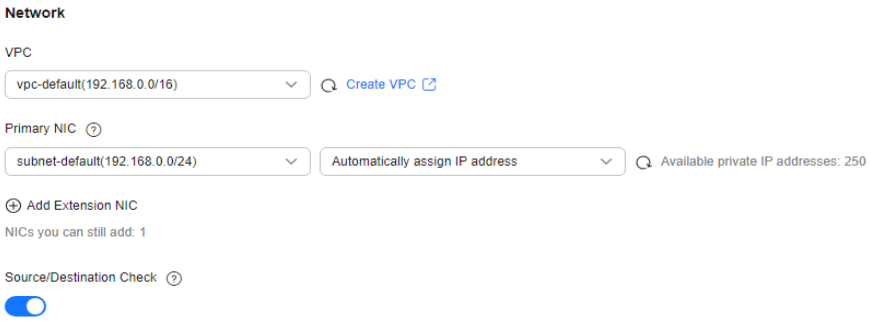



**Table 2-5** Network parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| VPC | VPC: vpc-default | The default VPC and subnet automatically created along with the ECS.<br>For details, see **VPC and Subnet Planning**. |
| Primary NIC | • Primary NIC: subnet-default<br>• Automatically assign IP address | |
| Source/Destination Check | Enable Source/Destination Check | By default, **Source/Destination Check** is enabled.<br>When this function is enabled, source IP addresses in the outbound packets will be checked. If the IP addresses are incorrect, the packets will not be sent out. |

7. Set **Security Group**.

**Figure 2-6** Security group

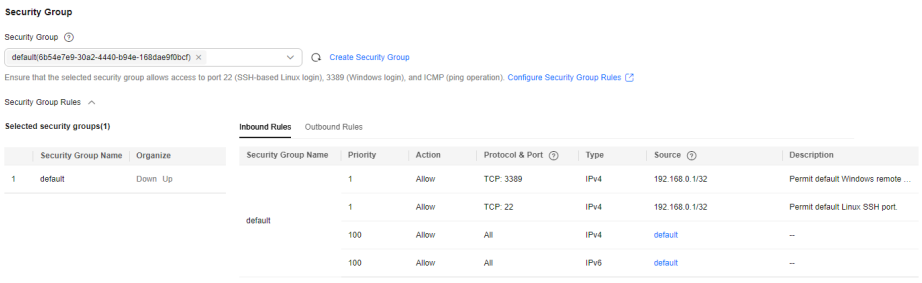


**Table 2-6** Security group parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Security Group | default | The default security group automatically created along with the ECS.<br>For details, see **Security Group Overview**. |

8. Set **Public Network Access**.

**Figure 2-7** Public network access

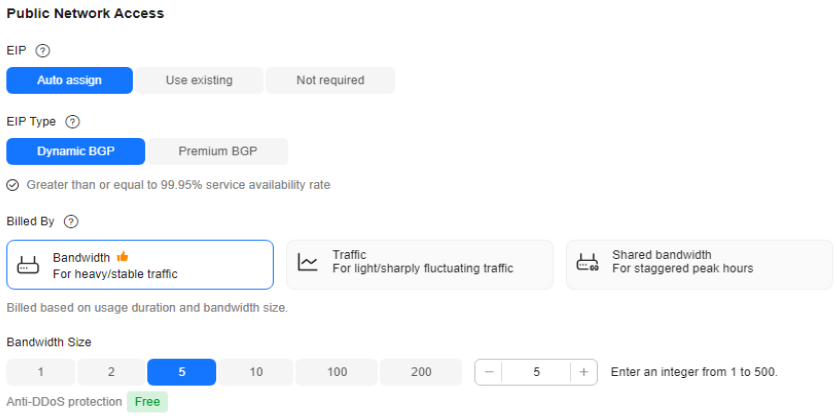



**Table 2-7** Public network access parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| EIP | Auto assign | A public IP address bound to the ECS for public network access.<br>For details, see **EIP Overview**. |
| EIP Type | Dynamic BGP | |
| Billed By | Bandwidth | |
| Bandwidth Size | 5 Mbit/s | |

9. Set **Instance Management**.

**Figure 2-8** Instance management

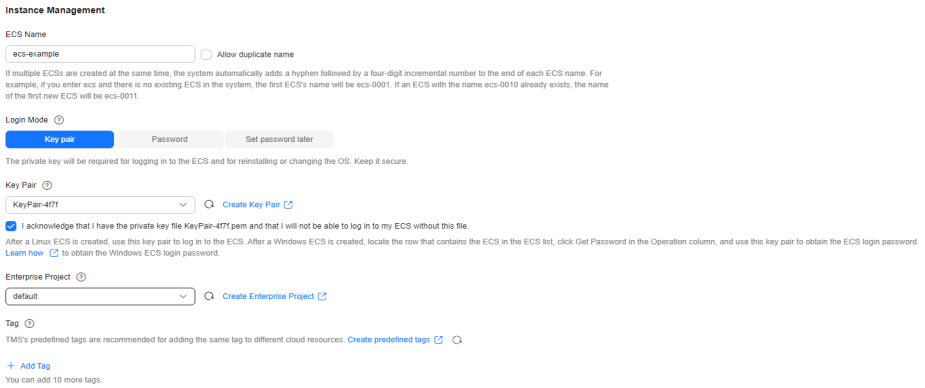



**Table 2-8** Instance management parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECS Name | ecs-example | Custom ECS name. |
| Login Mode | Key pair | A key pair for logging in to an ECS. |
| Key Pair | KeyPair-4f7f | You can use an existing or create a new key pair, and ensure that you have obtained the private key.<br>For details, see **Creating a Key Pair on the Management Console**. |
| Enterprise Project | default | This parameter is displayed only when you use an enterprise account to purchase an ECS.<br>It enables unified management of cloud resources by project. |

10. Set **Advanced Settings**.

**Figure 2-9** Advanced settings

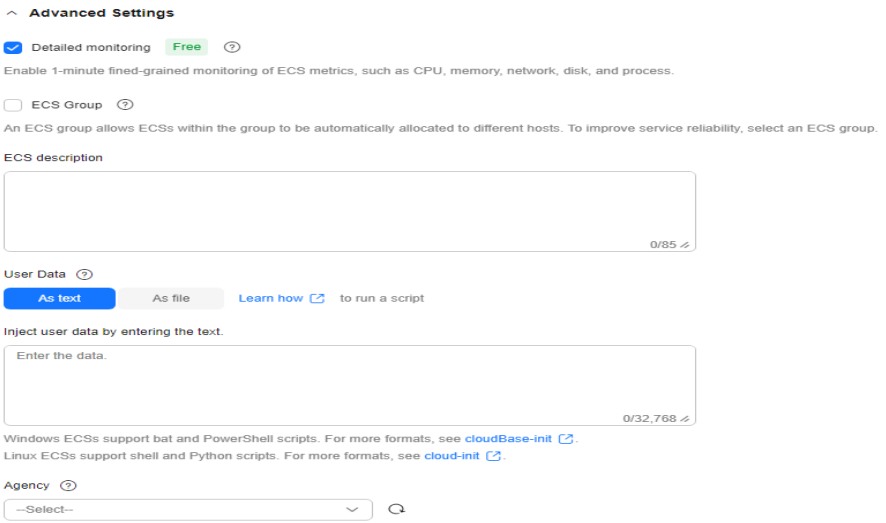



**Table 2-9** Advanced settings

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Detailed monitoring | Enable | Detailed monitoring is enabled by default. It enables 1-minute fine-grained monitoring of ECS metrics, such as vCPUs, memory, network, disks and processes.<br>For details, see **Monitoring ECSs**. |

11. Set **Purchase Details**.

**Figure 2-10** Purchase details

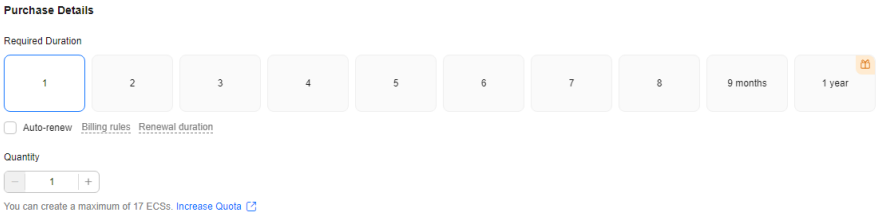



**Table 2-10** Purchase details

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Required Duration | 1 month | ECS required duration, from one month to one year. |

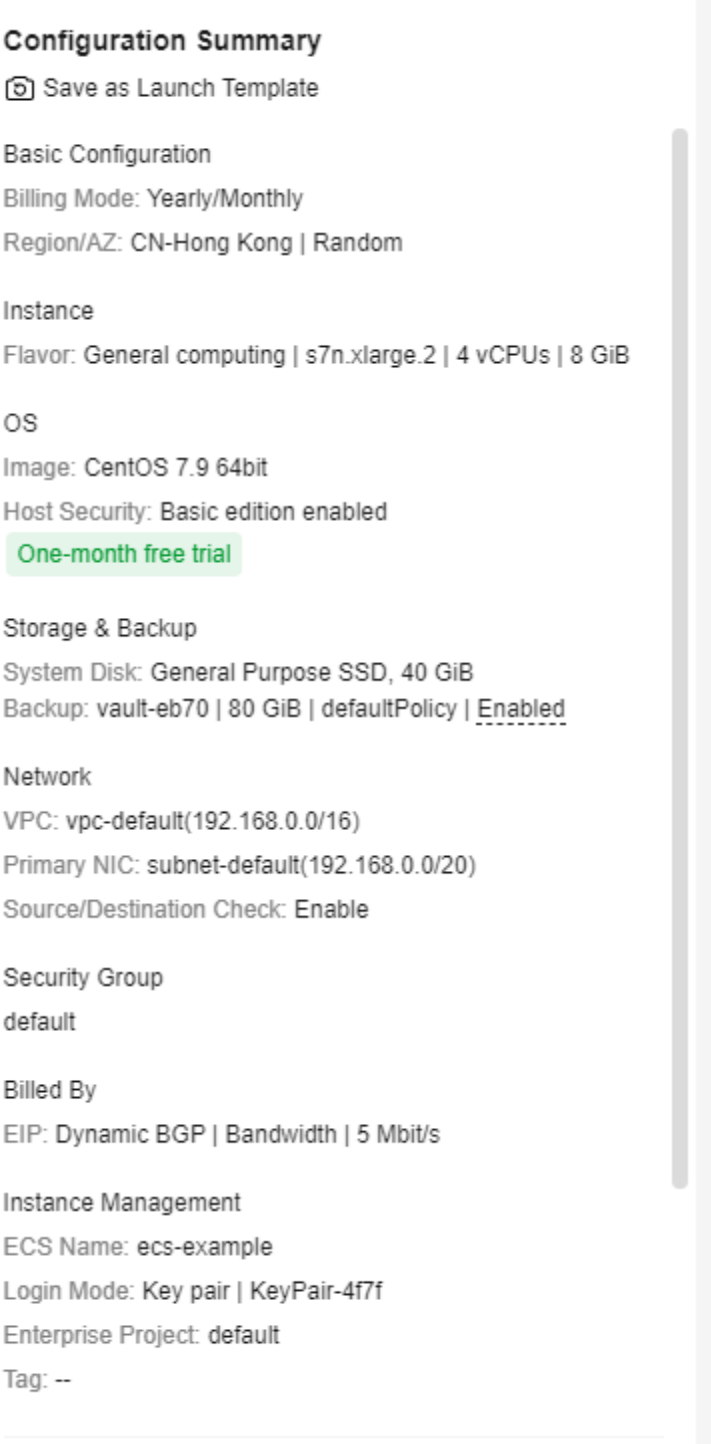
  

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | 1 | To ensure effective resource usage, an upper limit is set on the ECSs to be created. If the number of ECSs you need exceeds the upper limit, **increase quota**. |

12. In the **Configuration Summary** panel on the right side, confirm the ECS details.

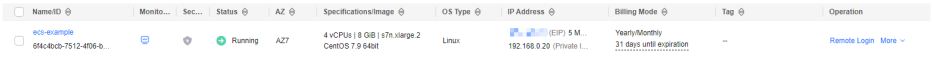
  

**Figure 2-11** Configuration summary




13. Read the select the agreement, and click **Create**.
14. Pay for the order.
15. Go back to the **ECS list** and view the purchased ECS.

**Figure 2-12** Viewing an ECS



## Step 2: Log In to an ECS

The following shows how to use PuTTY and a key pair to log in to an ECS from a local Windows server. For more login methods, see **Login Overview (Linux)**.

1. On the local Windows server, download PuTTY and PuTTYgen and run PuTTYgen from the following:

   **https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html**

   NOTE

   PuTTYgen is a key generator, which is used to create a key pair that consists of a public key and a private key for PuTTY.

   When you use PuTTY to log in to an ECS, the private key file must be in .ppk format, but the private key file generated from the console is in .pem format. You need to convert its format using PuTTYgen.

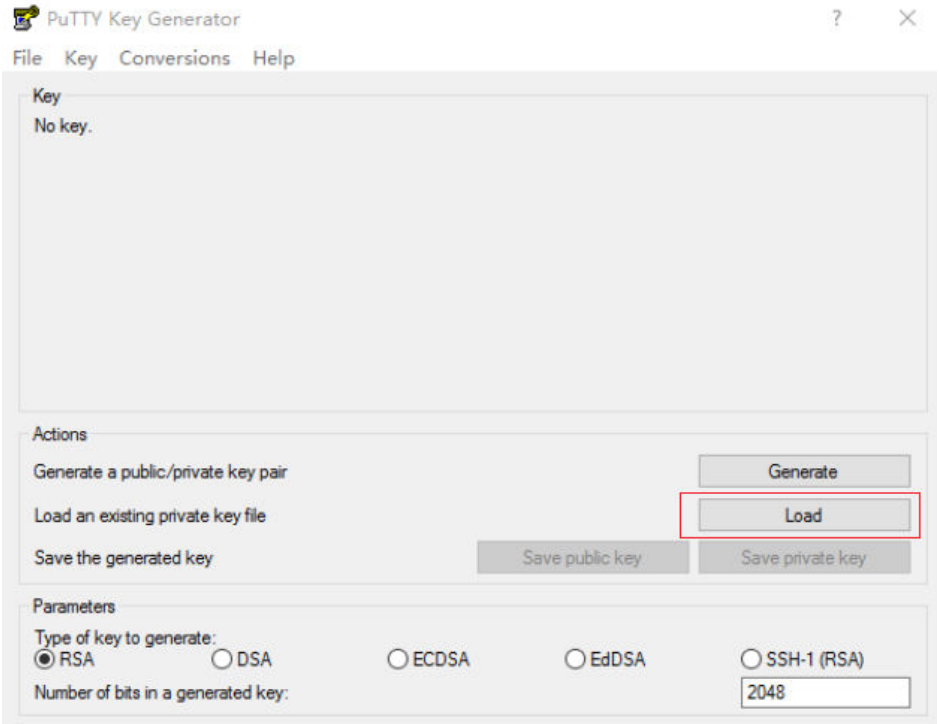
2. Convert the format of the private key file to the .ppk format.

   a. Run PuTTYgen.

   b. In the **Actions** area, click **Load** and import the private key file set in **9**.

   Ensure that the format of **All files (*.*)** is selected.

   **Figure 2-13** Importing the private key file

   c. In the **Actions** area, click **Save private key** to save the converted private key locally.

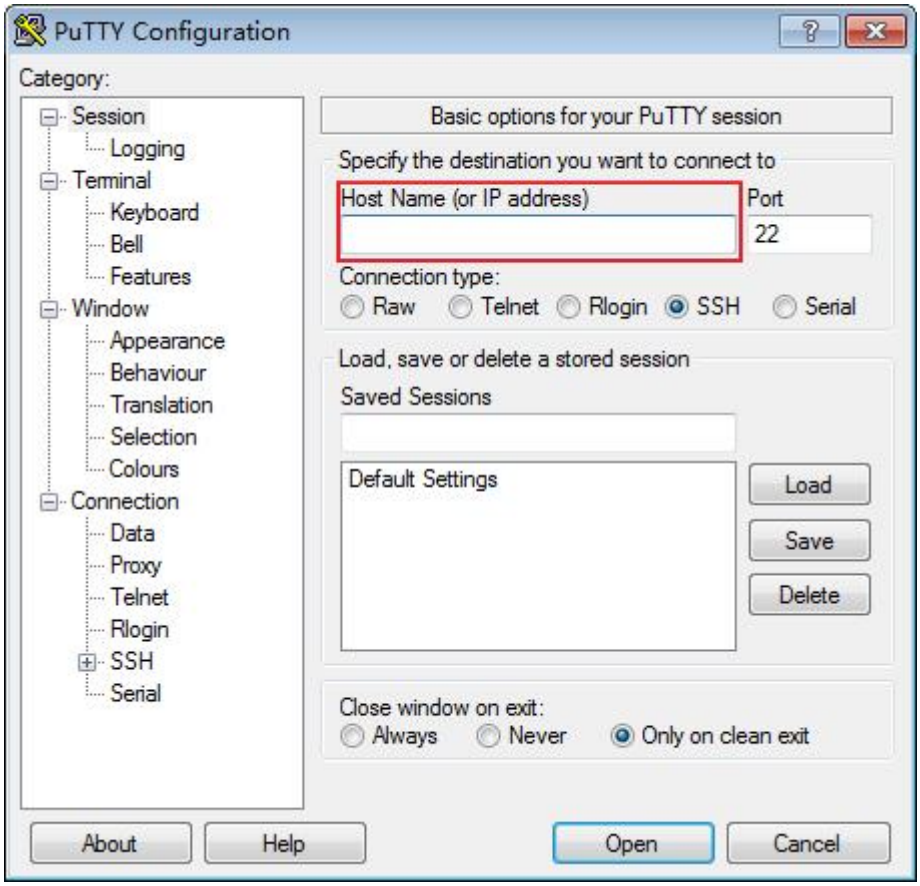
3. Log in to the ECS using PuTTY.

   a. Double-click **PUTTY.EXE**. The **PuTTY Configuration** page is displayed.

   b. Choose **Session** and enter the EIP bound to the ECS in the **Host Name (or IP address)** configuration item.

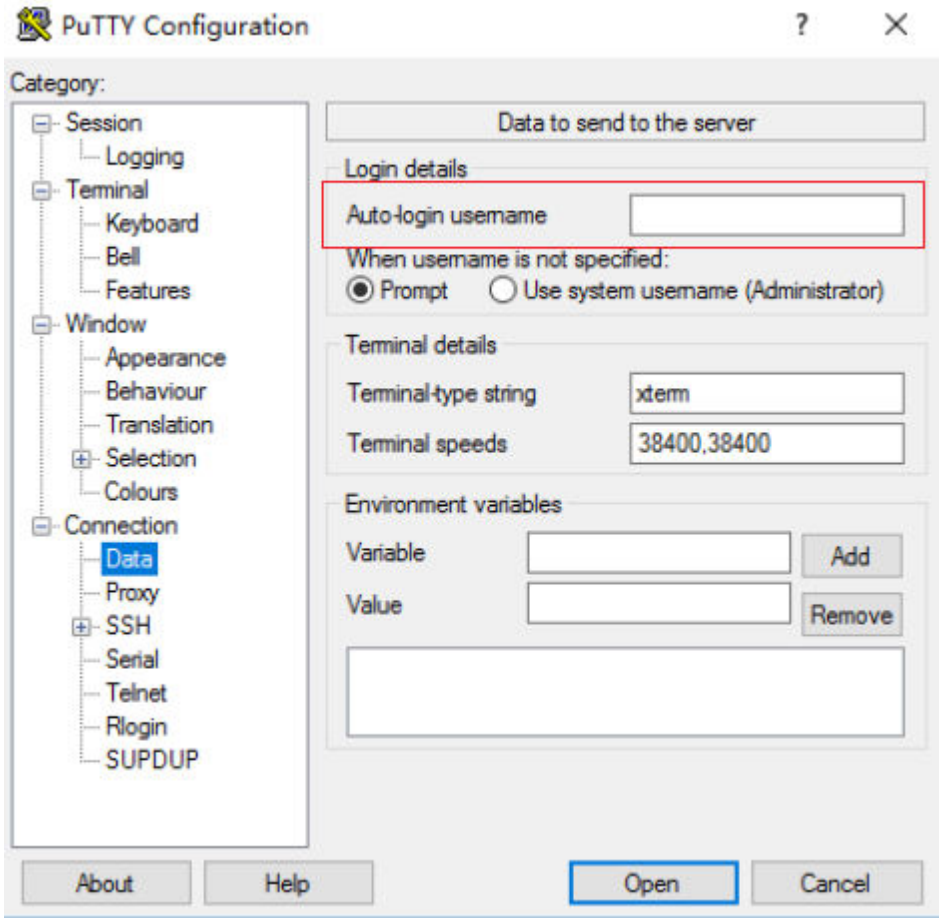
**Figure 2-14** Configuring the EIP




c. Choose **Connection** > **Data**. Enter the image username in **Auto-login username**.

**Figure 2-15** Entering the username




NOTE

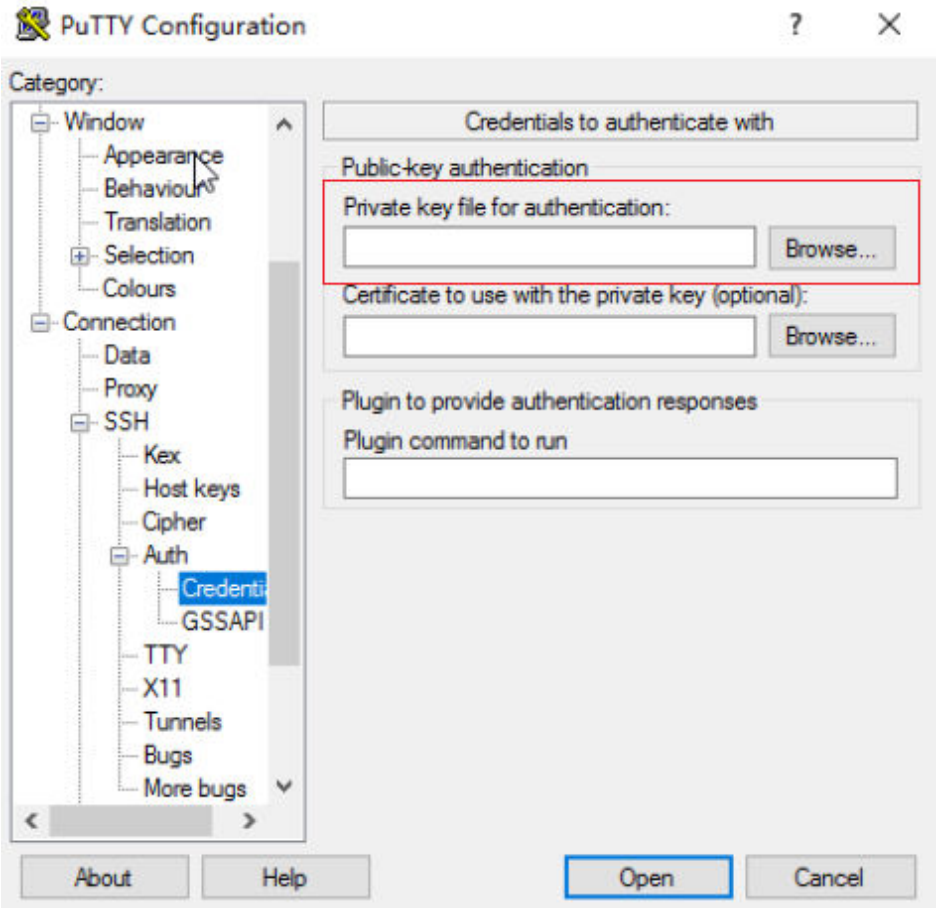
When you log in to an ECS using an SSH key:

- The image username is **core** for a CoreOS public image.
- The image username is **root** for a non-CoreOS public image.

d. Choose **Connection** > **SSH** > **Auth** > **Credentials**. In the configuration item **Private key file for authentication**, click **Browse** and select the private key converted in step 2.

**Figure 2-16** Importing the private key file




e. Click **Open** to log in to the ECS.

## Step 3: Use an ECS

After purchasing an ECS, you can build websites or applications on the ECS and manage it.

**Table 2-11** Common ECS operations

| Operation Type | If You Want To | Refer To |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Connection | Learn more about ECS connection methods | **Login Overview (Linux)** |
| Website building | Build websites or applications on an ECS | **Setting Up Websites on ECSs** |
| Modification | Upgrade vCPUs and memory of an ECS | **General Operations for Modifying Specifications** |
| | Upgrade the ECS bandwidth | **Modifying an EIP Bandwidth** |

| Operation Type | If You Want To | Refer To |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | Expand the storage capacity | • **Adding a Disk to an ECS**<br>• **Expanding the Capacity of an EVS Disk** |
| | Change the ECS OS | **Changing the OS** |
| | Open a port for ECS access | **Configuring Security Group Rules** |
| Backup | Back up ECS data | **Backing Up an ECS** |
| Monitoring, auditing, and management | View ECS metrics such as vCPUs, memory, bandwidth, and disks | **Monitoring ECSs** |
| | View ECS operation records in the last seven days | **Viewing Traces** |
| | Manage ECS resources by tag | **Tag Management** |
| Release | Release an ECS | **Starting and Stopping ECSs** |
| Bills | View ECS bills | **Bills** |

# 3 Purchasing and Using an ECS (Old Edition)

## Scenarios

Elastic Cloud Server (ECS) is a cloud server that provides scalable, on-demand computing resources, including vCPUs, memory, OS, and Elastic Volume Service (EVS) disks. After purchasing an ECS, you can use it like using your local computer or physical server.

You can create an ECS by specifying its vCPUs, memory, OS, specifications, and login mode.

This section describes how to purchase an ECS on the management console.

## Process

| Procedure | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **Preparations** | Sign up for Huawei Cloud, enable Huawei Cloud services, complete real-name authentication, top up your account, and create resources such as VPCs, subnets, and security groups. |
| **Purchasing an ECS** | Configure the basic, network, and advanced settings and purchase an ECS. |
| **Logging In to an ECS** | Log in to an ECS using VNC. |
| **Using an ECS** | Perform operations on an ECS. |

## Preparations

1. Sign up for Huawei Cloud and complete real-name authentication.

   Before purchasing an ECS, **sign up for a HUAWEI ID and enable Huawei Cloud services** and **complete real-name authentication** first.

If you have enabled Huawei Cloud services and completed real-name authentication, skip this step.

2. Top up your account.

   Ensure that your account has sufficient balance. If not, **top up your account**.

3. Plan network resources, such as VPCs and subnets.

   When you are purchasing an ECS, the system creates a default VPC (vpc-default) and subnet (subnet-default).

   If you do not want to use the default VPC and subnet, you can create a VPC and subnet in the corresponding region in advance. For details, see **VPC and Subnet Planning**.

4. Create a security group and add rules to it.

   When you are purchasing an ECS, the system creates default security groups (default, Sys-WebServer, and Sys-FullAccess). For details about default security groups, see **Default Security Groups and Rules**.

   If the default security groups and rules cannot meet your service requirements, you can modify them. For details, see **Configuring Security Group Rules**.

5. Create a key pair.

   To log in to the ECS using a key pair, **create one on the management console**.

## Purchasing an ECS

The following is an example for your reference. For more details, see **Purchasing an ECS**.

1. Log in to the management console and go to the **ECS console**.
2. Configure basic settings.

**Figure 3-1** Basic settings

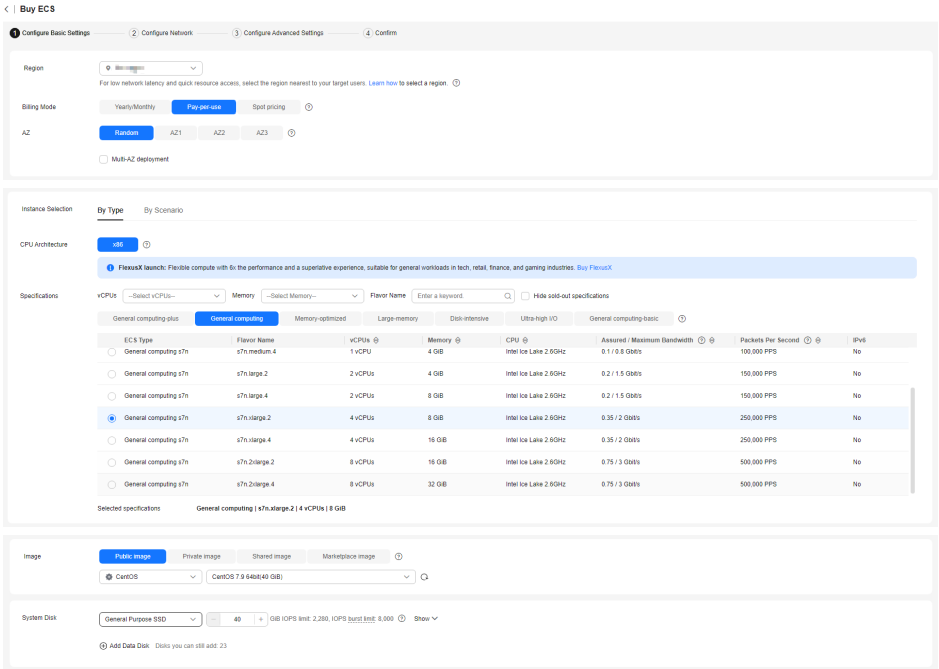


**Table 3-1** Basic settings

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Region | LA-Mexico City1 | For lower network latency and faster resource access, select the region nearest to your target users. After an ECS is purchased, the region cannot be changed. Exercise caution when selecting a region.<br>For details, see **Region and AZ**. |
| Billing Mode | Pay-per-use | Resources will be billed based on the usage duration. You can provision or delete resources at any time.<br>You can select an appropriate billing mode based on the required duration and resource inventory to help you save costs. For details, see **Billing Overview**. |
| AZ | Random | The system selects a default AZ based on your Universally Unique Identifier (UUID). The AZ of a purchased ECS cannot be changed. |
| Specifications | s7n.xlarge.2 | Select appropriate specifications based on service requirements. For details, see **A Summary List of x86 ECS Specifications**. |
| Image | CentOS 7.9 64bit (40GiB) | A free public Linux image provided by Huawei Cloud.<br>You can choose from public, private, shared, and KooGallery images. For details, see **IMS Overview**. |
| Protection | Basic edition (one-month free trial) | HSS Basic Edition is free for one month. It provides functions such as detection for weak passwords, vulnerabilities, and brute-force attacks.<br>For details, see **HSS**. |
| System Disk | General Purpose SSD, 40 GiB | A system disk is automatically created and initialized upon ECS creation. It stores the OS of an ECS.<br>For details, see **EVS Overview**. |

3. Click **Next: Configure Network** and configure network parameters.

**Figure 3-2** Network parameters

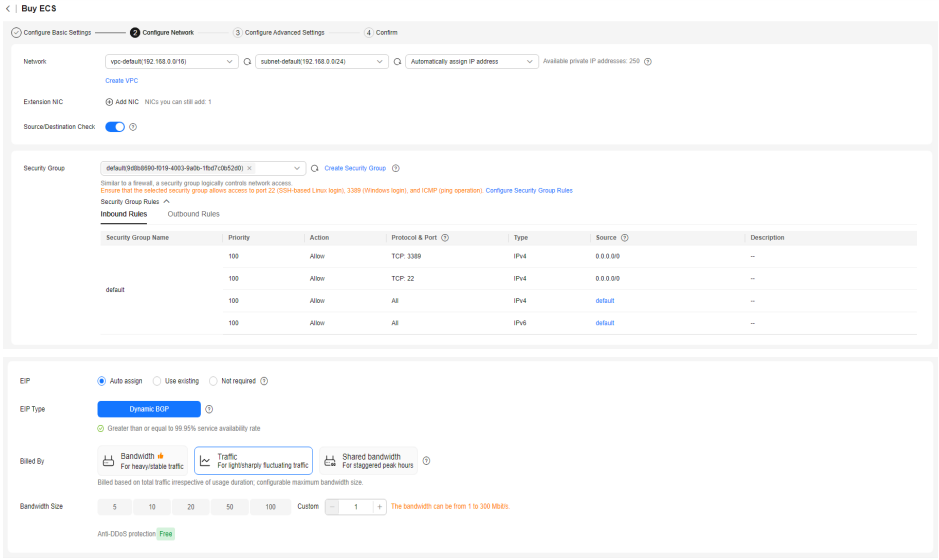



**Table 3-2** Network parameters

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Network | • VPC: vpc-default<br>• Subnet: subnet-default | Use the default VPC and subnet.<br>For details, see **VPC and Subnet Planning**. |
| Security Group | default | Use the default security group.<br>For details, see **Security Group Overview**. |
| EIP | • EIP Type: Dynamic BGP<br>• Billed By: Traffic<br>• Bandwidth Size: 1 Mbit/s | Purchase and bind an EIP to the ECS for public network access.<br>For details, see **EIP Overview**. |

4. Click **Next: Configure Advanced Settings**.

**Figure 3-3** Advanced settings

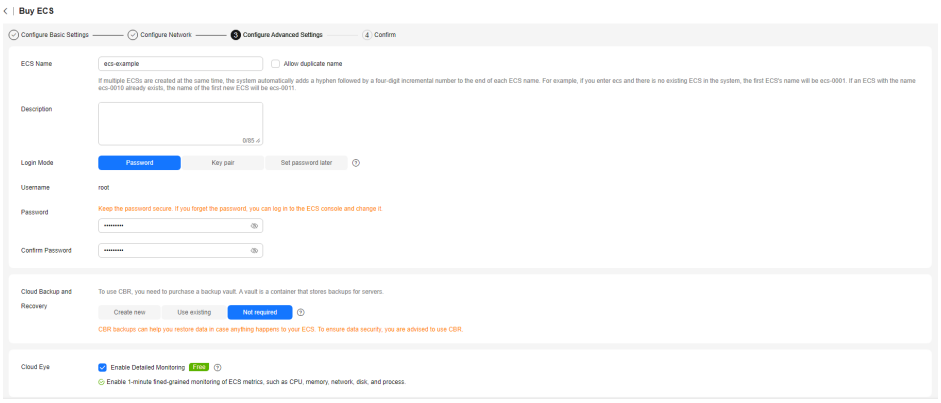
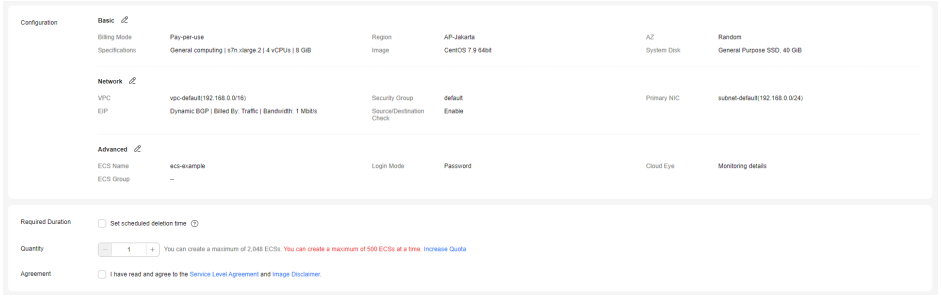



**Table 3-3** Advanced settings

| Parameter | Example | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ECS Name | ecs-example | Customize the ECS name based on the naming rules. |
| Login Mode | Password | Set a strong password for login.<br>**Login Mode** specifies the method for logging in to an ECS. You can select an appropriate one for ECS login. |
| Cloud Eye | Enable detailed monitoring | Detailed monitoring is enabled by default. It enables 1-minute fine-grained monitoring of ECS metrics, such as vCPUs, memory, network, disks and processes.<br>For details, see **Monitoring ECSs**. |

5. Click **Next: Confirm**.

**Figure 3-4** Confirming configurations




6. Read and select the agreement, and click **Submit**.
7. Go back to ECS list to view the purchased ECS.

## Logging In to an ECS

The following shows how to log in to an ECS using VNC. For more login methods, see **Login Overview (Linux)**.

1. In the **ECS list**, locate the target ECS and click **Remote Login** in the **Operation** column.
2. In the displayed dialog box, click **Log In** in the **Other Login Modes** area.
3. In the upper left part of the displayed page, click **Ctrl+Alt+Del** to unlock the screen.
4. Enter the password set in **4** to log in to the ECS.

## Using an ECS

After purchasing an ECS, you can build websites or applications on the ECS and manage it.

**Table 3-4** Common ECS operations

| Operation Type | If You Want To | Refer To |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Connection | Learn more about ECS connection methods | **Login Overview (Windows)**<br>**Login Overview (Linux)** |
| Website building | Build websites or applications on an ECS | **Setting Up Websites on ECSs** |
| Modification | Upgrade vCPUs and memory of an ECS | **General Operations for Modifying Specifications** |
| | Upgrade the ECS bandwidth | **Modifying an EIP Bandwidth** |
| | Expand the storage capacity | • **Adding a Disk to an ECS**<br>• **Expanding the Capacity of an EVS Disk** |
| | Change the ECS OS | **Changing the OS** |
| | Open a port for ECS access | **Configuring Security Group Rules** |
| Backup | Back up ECS data | **Backing Up an ECS** |
| Monitoring, auditing, and management | View ECS metrics such as vCPUs, memory, bandwidth, and disks | **Monitoring ECSs** |
| | View ECS operation records in the last seven days | **Viewing Traces** |
| | Manage ECS resources by tag | **Tag Management** |

| Operation Type | If You Want To | Refer To |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Release | Release an ECS | **Starting and Stopping ECSs** |
| Bills | View ECS bills | **Bills** |