Flexus X Instance

User Guide

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HUAWEI CLOUD COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

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Contents

1 Using IAM to Grant Access to FlexusX	1
2 Purchasing a FlexusX Instance	3
3 Logging In to a FlexusX Instance	10
3.1 Logging In to a FlexusX Instance Using VNC	10
4 Managing FlexusX Instances	12
4.1 Resetting the Password for a FlexusX Instance	12
4.2 Changing the OS of a FlexusX Instance	14
4.2.1 Reinstalling the OS of a FlexusX Instance	14
4.2.2 Changing the OS of a FlexusX Instance	16
4.3 Modifying the Specifications of a FlexusX Instance	18
4.4 Enabling Performance Mode for a FlexusX Instance	23
4.5 Managing a FlexusX Instance Group	26
4.6 Viewing Information About a FlexusX Instance	29
4.6.1 Viewing Details of a FlexusX Instance	29
4.6.2 Viewing Details of Failed Tasks	30
5 Managing Images	31
5.1 Overview	31
5.1 Overview5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS	31 34
5.1 Overview5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance	31 34 36
 5.1 Overview 5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS 5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance	31 34 36 40
 5.1 Overview 5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS 5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance	31 34 36 40 43
 5.1 Overview	31 34 36 40 43
 5.1 Overview	31 34 40 40 43 43 45
 5.1 Overview	31 34 36 40 43 43 45
 5.1 Overview	31 36 40 43 43 45 45 45 47
 5.1 Overview. 5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS 5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance. 5.4 Configuring Application Acceleration for a FlexusX Instance. 6 Managing EVS Disks. 6.1 Overview. 6.2 Adding an EVS Disk to a FlexusX Instance. 6.3 Attaching Existing EVS Disks to a FlexusX Instance. 6.4 Expanding the EVS Disk Capacity of a FlexusX Instance. 6.5 Detaching an EVS Disk from a FlexusX Instance Online. 	31 34 36 40 43 43 45 45 45 47 48
 5.1 Overview. 5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS 5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance	31 34 36 40 43 43 45 45 45 45 49
 5.1 Overview	
 5.1 Overview	
 5.1 Overview. 5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS 5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance. 5.4 Configuring Application Acceleration for a FlexusX Instance. 6 Managing EVS Disks. 6.1 Overview. 6.2 Adding an EVS Disk to a FlexusX Instance. 6.3 Attaching Existing EVS Disks to a FlexusX Instance. 6.4 Expanding the EVS Disk Capacity of a FlexusX Instance. 6.5 Detaching an EVS Disk from a FlexusX Instance Online. 7 VPC Management. 7.1 VPC Overview. 7.2 Attaching Extension Network Interfaces to a FlexusX Instance. 7.3 Detaching Extension Network Interfaces from a FlexusX Instance. 	

7.5 Changing the Private IP Address of the Primary Network Interface for a FlexusX Instance	54
7.6 Configuring a Virtual IP Address for a FlexusX Instance	55
8 Managing EIPs	57
8.1 Overview	57
8.2 Binding an EIP to a FlexusX Instance	
8.3 Unbinding an EIP from a FlexusX Instance	
8.4 Modifying the Bandwidth of a FlexusX Instance	60
9 Managing Server Security	64
9.1 Overview	64
9.2 Configuring the Security Group for a FlexusX Instance	66
9.2.1 Overview	66
9.2.2 Configuring Security Group Rules for a FlexusX Instance	68
9.2.3 Changing the Security Group of a FlexusX Instance	70
9.3 Configuring HSS for a FlexusX Instance	71
10 Managing Backups	74
10.1 Overview	74
10.2 Associating a FlexusX Instance with a Backup Vault	75
10.3 Backing Up a FlexusX Instance	77
11 Viewing Monitoring Metrics and Configuring Alarms	79
11.1 Overview	79
11.2 Configuring Alarm Rules for a FlexusX Instance	80
11.3 Viewing Monitoring Metrics of a FlexusX Instance	81

Using IAM to Grant Access to FlexusX

FlexusX allows you to use **IAM** to implement fine-grained permissions control on your FlexusX resources. With IAM, you can:

- Create IAM users or user groups for personnel based on your enterprise's organizational structure. Each IAM user has their own identity credentials for accessing FlexusX resources.
- Grant users only the permissions required to perform a given task based on their job responsibilities.
- Entrust a Huawei Cloud account or a cloud service to perform efficient O&M on your FlexusX resources.

If your Huawei Cloud account meets your permissions requirements, you can skip this section.

This section describes how to grant permissions to a FlexusX instance.

Creating a User and Granting Permissions for FlexusX Instances

Before assigning permissions to user groups, you should learn about systemdefined policies supported by cloud servers and select the policies based on service requirements.

The system-defined policies of a FlexusX instance are the same as those of an ECS.

- For details, see Permissions Management.
- Figure 1-1 shows the process of creating a user and granting permissions for FlexusX instances. For details, see Creating a User and Granting ECS Permissions.



End

Figure 1-1 Process for granting FlexusX instance permissions.

Example Custom policies

You can create custom policies to supplement the system-defined policies of FlexusX. Custom policies of a FlexusX instance are the same as those of an ECS. For details, see **ECS Custom Policies**.

2 Purchasing a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

This section describes how to purchase FlexusX instances on the management console. When purchasing a FlexusX instance, you need to configure the specifications, image, storage, network, and security group for the instance.

Prerequisites

Before purchasing a FlexusX instance, you must have a HUAWEI ID, enable Huawei Cloud services, and add enough money to your account. For more information, see **Preparations**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. Click Buy FlexusX.
- 3. Select a billing mode.

FlexusX instances support the yearly/monthly and pay-per-use billing modes to meet your requirements in different scenarios. You can change the billing mode from yearly/monthly to pay-per-use, and vice versa. For more information, see **Billing**.

- Yearly/Monthly: You can select a required duration and pay for the subscription in a single payment.
- Pay-per-use: You do not need to select a required duration. Instead, you will be billed based on how long you use the service.
- 4. Select a region.

For latency-sensitive services, to reduce network latency and speed up access, select a region close to your services. For services that need to communicate with existing cloud services on a private network, select the region where the existing cloud services are deployed.

Exercise caution when selecting a region. Once a FlexusX instance is created, the region cannot be changed.

5. Select instance specifications.

You can select either preset or custom FlexusX instance specifications as needed.

FlexusX supports **the performance mode**. The performance mode can provide ultimate, stable performance assurance at additional costs. For details about the differences between performance and non-performance modes, see **Instance Specifications**.

- 6. Select an image.
 - Public images are standard, widely used images. A public image contains an OS and pre-installed public applications. After your instance is created using a public image, you can deploy applications or software on the instance as required.

D NOTE

- FlexusX instances that use the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 public image support Nginx, Redis, or MySQL, PostgreSQL or Memcached application acceleration. For more information, see Configuring Application Acceleration for a FlexusX Instance.
- Private images are created on IMS. You can create a private image from a cloud server on Huawei Cloud or another cloud platform, or you can download a third-party image.

Before selecting a private image, you are advised to learn about the usage and constraints of private images described in Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS.

NOTICE

The FlexusX instance you are creating and the private image you want to select must belong to the same region. Otherwise, the image cannot be selected for the FlexusX instance. For example, if you want to create a FlexusX instance in the CN-Hong Kong region, you can only select images from the CN-Hong Kong region. If you want to use an image from another region, replicate that image to the current region. For details, see **Replicating Images Across Regions**.

- A shared image is a private image another user has shared with you.
- 7. Set storage parameters, including the type and size of the system and data disks.
 - If the private image you selected is not encrypted, the system disk will not be encrypted, either. If the image you selected is encrypted, the system disk will be encrypted automatically.
 - You can attach up to 23 data disks to a FlexusX instance.

Click **Show** on the right of a data disk to set the following parameters if required:

 SCSI: If you select this option, the device type of the data disk is SCSI. For more information about SCSI disks and supported FlexusX instances, see Device Types and Usage Instructions.

- **Share**: If you select this option, the data disk is sharable. Such a disk can be attached to multiple FlexusX instances.
- 8. Set network parameters.
 - a. Select an available VPC and subnet from the drop-down list and specify how a private IP address will be assigned.
 - b. Click **Add NIC** to add multiple extension NICs and specify IP addresses for them (including primary NICs).

NOTE

If you specify an IP address when creating multiple FlexusX instances in a batch:

- This IP address serves as the start IP address.
- The required IP addresses must be consecutive and available within the subnet.
- The subnet that contains the specified IP address cannot overlap with other subnets.
- IPv6 not required/Automatically-assigned IPv6 address: This parameter is available only for FlexusX instances of specific flavors in a VPC with IPv6 enabled. For details about how to enable IPv6 on a subnet, see IPv4 and IPv6 Dual-Stack Network. For details about how to check whether a FlexusX instance supports IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack, see "Constraints" in Dynamically Assigning IPv6 Addresses.

By default, the system assigns IPv4 addresses. If you select **Automatically-assigned IPv6 address**, the system assigns IPv6 addresses. In a VPC, a FlexusX instance uses an IPv6 address to access the dual-stack intranet. To access the Internet, you must enable **IPv6 Bandwidth** and select a shared bandwidth. The FlexusX instance then can access the IPv6 Internet through the IPv6 address.

After you create a FlexusX instance, you need to enable IPv6 so that the instance dynamically obtains an IPv6 address. For details, see **Dynamically Assigning IPv6 Addresses**.

NOTE

- IPv6 can only be enabled during instance creation. Once enabled, this setting cannot be modified. If **IPv6 Bandwidth** is not enabled during instance creation, you can enable it after the instance is created.
- Dedicated bandwidth is not supported.
- c. Set **Security Group**. You can select an existing security group from the drop-down list or create a new one.

This configuration controls access to FlexusX instances within a security group or among security groups, enhancing instance security. You can define access rules for a security group to protect the FlexusX instances in the group.

When creating a FlexusX instance, you can select multiple security groups (no more than five is recommended). The access rules of all the selected security groups apply to the instance.

The security group rules affect the access and use of FlexusX instances. For details about how to configure a security group rule, see **Configuring** **Security Group Rules for a FlexusX Instance**. Enable the following common protocols and ports as needed:

- Port 80: default port for web page access through HTTP.
- Port 443: port for web page access through HTTPS.
- ICMP: used to ping FlexusX instances to check their communication statuses.
- Port 22: reserved for logging in to Linux FlexusX instances using SSH.
- Port 3389: reserved for remote desktop login to Windows FlexusX instances.
- 9. Set EIP parameters.

An EIP is a static public IP address bound to a FlexusX instance in a VPC. The EIP enables the instance to communicate with the Internet.

- a. You can select one of the following options:
 - Auto assign: The system automatically assigns an EIP with a dedicated bandwidth to each FlexusX instance. The bandwidth is configurable.
 - Using existing: An existing EIP will be assigned to the FlexusX instance. If you select an existing EIP, batch creation of FlexusX instances is disabled.
 - Not required: A FlexusX instance without an EIP cannot access the Internet. However, it can still be used as a FlexusX instance or be deployed in a cluster on a private network.
- b. Set the EIP type.

This parameter is mandatory when **Purchase Mode** is set to **Auto assign**.

- Dynamic BGP: If there are changes on a network using dynamic BGP, network configurations can be promptly adjusted using the specified routing protocol, ensuring network stability and optimal user experience.
- Static BGP If there are changes on a network using static BGP, network configurations cannot be promptly adjusted and user experience may be affected.
- c. Set Billed By.

This parameter is mandatory when **Purchase Mode** is set to **Auto assign**. If you select **Bandwidth** or **Traffic**, the system will allocate a dedicated bandwidth for you, and the bandwidth is dedicated for one EIP.

- Bandwidth: You will be billed based on the amount of bandwidth you configure.
- **Traffic**: You will be billed based on the actual traffic you have used.
- Shared bandwidth: You will be billed by the bandwidth shared by multiple EIPs.

- d. Set **Bandwidth Size**. Select the bandwidth size (in Mbit/s) based on service requirements.
- e. Set **Release Option**. If you select this option, the EIP will be released when the FlexusX instance is deleted.

10. (Optional) Select Associated Service.

Enable Cloud Eye or HSS if needed.

- If you enable Cloud Eye, an agent will be automatically installed on your FlexusX instance to provide 1-minute fine-grained monitoring of its metrics, such as vCPUs, memory, network, disks, and processes.
- If you enable HSS, your FlexusX instance will be provided with host security services that scan for weak passwords, system vulnerabilities, brute-force attacks, and unauthorized logins.

There are three HSS editions: basic edition, enterprise edition, and basic protection trial edition. You can use the basic protection trial edition for free for one month. If you do not pay for it after the free trial expires, host security will become unavailable.

11. Set FlexusX Instance Name and Login Mode.

- a. You can create a custom FlexusX instance name. If you purchase multiple FlexusX instances at a time, the system automatically sequences these instances.
- b. Set Login Mode.
 - **Password**: A username and its initial password are used for FlexusX instance login authentication.
 - Key pair: A key pair is used for FlexusX instance login authentication. You can select an existing key pair, or click Create Key Pair to create a new one.

NOTE

If you choose to use an existing key pair, ensure that it is available locally, or you will not be able to log in to your FlexusX instance.

- **Password from image**: If a password has been set for the private image, you can select this option to use that password.
- Set password later: You can choose to set a password for your FlexusX instance later. If you select this option, remember to set a password after your FlexusX instance is created.

12. Set Cloud Backup and Recovery.

Cloud Backup and Recovery (CBR) lets you back up disks and FlexusX instances and use the backups to restore data. After you set **Cloud Backup and Recovery**, the system associates the FlexusX instance with the cloud backup vault and applies the selected backup policy to periodically back up the instance.

For CBR billing details, see How Is CBR Billed?

You can select one of the following options:

- Create new
 - i. Set the name of the cloud backup vault, which consists of 1 to 64 characters, containing only letters, digits, underscores (_), and

hyphens (-). For example, **vault-f61e**. The default naming rule is **vault_***xxxx*.

- ii. Enter the vault capacity, which is required for backing up the cloud server. The vault capacity cannot be smaller than that of the cloud server to be backed up. Its value ranges from the total capacity of the cloud server to 10,485,760 in the unit of GB.
- iii. Select a backup policy from the drop-down list, or log in to the CBR console and configure a desired one.
- Use existing
 - i. Select an existing cloud backup vault from the drop-down list.
 - ii. Select a backup policy from the drop-down list, or log in to the CBR console and configure a desired one.
- Not required: Skip this configuration if CBR is not required. If you need to enable CBR after creating a cloud server, log in to the CBR console, locate the target vault, and bind the cloud server to the vault.
- 13. (Optional) Set Advanced Options.
 - a. **User Data**: You can inject user data to customize your FlexusX instance. With this configuration, the FlexusX instance automatically injects data the first time it starts up.
 - As text: allows you to enter the user data in the text box.
 - As file: allows you to inject script files or other files when you create a FlexusX instance.

For example, if you activate user **root** with a script, you can log in to the FlexusX instance as **root**. For details about how to pass user data, see **Passing User Data to ECSs**.

b. **Tag**: Adding tags to FlexusX instances helps you better identify and manage your FlexusX instances. You can add up to 10 tags to each instance.

NOTE

Tags added during the instance creation will also be added to the EIP and EVS disks (including the system disk and data disks) of the FlexusX instance. If the instance uses an existing EIP, the tags will not be added to that EIP.

After creating the instance, you can view the tags on the pages providing details about the FlexusX instance, EIP, and EVS disks.

c. **Agency**: If your FlexusX instance resources need to be shared with other accounts or are delegated to professional personnel or team for management, the tenant administrator creates an agency in IAM and grants permission to manage your FlexusX instance resources.

The delegated account can log in to the cloud system and switch to your account to manage resources. This way, you do not need to share security credentials (such as passwords) with other accounts, ensuring the security of your account.

If you have created an agency in IAM, select the agency from the dropdown list. For more information about agencies, see **Account Delegation**. d. **FlexusX Group**: Select the FlexusX instance group you want to add your FlexusX instance to. A FlexusX instance group applies the anti-affinity policy to the instances in it so that they can be distributed on different hosts. For details about how to create a FlexusX instance group, see Managing a FlexusX Instance Group.

14. Click Next: Confirm.

On the displayed page, confirm the configuration details of your FlexusX instance.

 You can select Set scheduled deletion time and set the time for deleting the FlexusX instance. This way, the FlexusX instance will be deleted automatically as scheduled.

However, before the scheduled time arrives, you can change it on the instance details page.

NOTICE

Back up data before you set the scheduled deletion time.

- Read and agree to the disclaimer.

Hover your mouse over the price to learn about price details.

15. Click Submit and complete the payment.

Follow-Up Operations

- After creating a FlexusX instance, you can remotely connect to the instance to deploy it. For details, see Logging In to a FlexusX Instance. If you did not create a password for your FlexusX instance or if you have forgotten the login password, perform Resetting the Password for a FlexusX Instance and then log in to the instance.
- If you want to deploy your FlexusX instance by yourself, refer to the instructions in Setting Up Websites.

NOTE

When you set up the environment by referring to **Setting Up Websites**, ensure that the image version used by the FlexusX instance is the same as that in the tutorial to prevent command execution failures caused by version incompatibility.

3 Logging In to a FlexusX Instance

3.1 Logging In to a FlexusX Instance Using VNC

Scenarios

This section describes how to use VNC to remotely log in to a FlexusX instance on the management console.

If you cannot use the MSTSC or other remote login tools to log in to a FlexusX instance, you can use the VNC login mode. This login mode is mainly used in emergency O&M scenarios for you to view and perform maintenance operations.

Prerequisites

- The FlexusX instance for login is in the **Running** state.
- You have obtained the login username and password. If you have forgotten the password, reset it by following **Resetting the Password for a FlexusX Instance**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- 2. Locate the FlexusX instance you want to log in to, click **Remote Login** in the **Operation** column.
- 3. Log in to the FlexusX instance as prompted.

For system security, the password you are entering is hidden by default. After you enter the correct password and press **Enter**, you can successfully log in to the FlexusX instance.

- For Windows: Click **Ctrl+Alt+Del** to unlock the desktop and enter the password.

The default username is **Administrator**.



For Linux: Enter the username and password as prompted.
 The default username is **root**.

Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 (x86_64) Kernel 5.10.0-60.18.0.50.r1083_58.hce2.x86_64 on an x86_64
Hint: Num Lock on
hecsx-3ed6 login: root Password: Last login: Tue May 7 14:50:49 on tty1
Welcome to Huawei Cloud Service
[root@hecsx-3ed6~]#

4 Managing FlexusX Instances

4.1 Resetting the Password for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If you did not set a password when purchasing a FlexusX instance, or the password expired or was forgotten, reset the password by following the instructions provided in this section.

Constraints

You can only reset the password if the FlexusX instance is in the **Stopped** or **Running** state. If you reset the password when the FlexusX instance is in **Running** state, the password change will not be applied until the instance is restarted.

Prerequisites

- The one-click password reset plug-in must have been installed.
 - If your FlexusX instance was created using a public image, the password reset plug-in was installed on the instance by default.
 - If your FlexusX instance was created using a private image and has no password reset plug-in installed, see Resetting the Password for Logging In to a Windows ECS Without the Password Reset Plug-in Installed and Resetting the Password for Logging In to a Linux ECS Without the Password Reset Plug-in Installed.
- Do not delete the **CloudResetPwdAgent** or **CloudResetPwdUpdateAgent** process. Otherwise, one-click password reset will not be available.
- DHCP is enabled for the VPC that the FlexusX instance belongs to.
- The FlexusX instance network connectivity is normal.

Procedure

1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.

2. Locate the target FlexusX instance, and choose **More** > **Reset Password** in the **Operation** column.

You can also select multiple FlexusX instances and click **Reset Password** above the instance list to perform batch operations.

Reset Password	×
The new password will take effect after the FlexusX instance is restarted.	
You have selected 1 FlexusX instance, 1 of which support password reset. Show	
★ New Password	
★ Confirm Password	
★ Auto Restart The new password will take effect after the preceding FlexusX instances are automatic restarted	ally
Ensure that you save data and then proceed with this operation. Otherwise, FlexusX instance data will be lost and cannot be recovered.	
Cancel OK	

Figure 4-1 Reset Password

3. Set and confirm a new password as prompted.

If you reset the password for a running FlexusX instance, the password change is not applied until the next restart. Select **Auto Restart**.

NOTE

If the system displays a message indicating that the password cannot be reset, see Resetting the Password for Logging In to a Windows ECS Without the Password Reset Plug-in Installed and Resetting the Password for Logging In to a Linux ECS Without the Password Reset Plug-in Installed.

The new password must meet the password complexity requirements.

Parameter	Requirement
Password	 Consists of 8 to 26 characters. Contains at least three of the following character types:
	 Lowercase letters Digits Special characters for Windows ECSs: !@\$%^=+ [{()}]:,./?~#*
	 Special characters for Linux ECSs: !@\$%^=+ [{}]:,./?~#* Cannot contain the username or the username spelled
	 backwards. Cannot contain more than two consecutive characters in the same sequence as they appear in the username. (This requirement applies only to Windows ECSs.)

 Table 4-1 Password complexity requirements

- 4. Click OK.
 - If the FlexusX instance is running when you reset the password, manually restart the instance for the new password to take effect.
 - If the FlexusX instance is stopped, the new password will take effect after you start the instance.

4.2 Changing the OS of a FlexusX Instance

4.2.1 Reinstalling the OS of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If the OS of a FlexusX instance fails to start or requires optimization, reinstall the OS.

Prerequisites

The target FlexusX instance has a system disk attached.

Notes

- After the OS is reinstalled, the IP address of the FlexusX instance remains unchanged.
- Reinstalling the OS clears the data in all partitions, including the system partition, of the system disk. Back up data before reinstalling the OS.
- Reinstalling the OS does not affect data disks.

- Do not perform any operations on the FlexusX instance immediately after its OS is reinstalled. Wait for several minutes while the system injects the password or key. Otherwise, the injection may fail, and the FlexusX instance cannot be logged in to.
- The FlexusX instance will automatically restart after the OS is reinstalled, and only custom settings (such as the DNS) will be reset.

Billing

OS reinstallation is free because the original image will be used.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. Locate the FlexusX instance and choose **More** > **Manage Image** > **Reinstall OS** in the **Operation** column.
- 3. Specify the parameters required for reinstalling the OS.
 - Select Stop FlexusX instance. The FlexusX instance must be stopped before its OS can be reinstalled.
 - Set Login Mode. The credentials are used for logging in to the FlexusX instance.
 - **Password**: A username and its initial password are used for FlexusX instance login authentication.

The initial password of user **root** is used for login authentication in Linux, and the initial password of user **Administrator** is used for login authentication in Windows.

 Key pair: A key pair is used for FlexusX instance login authentication. You can select an existing key pair, or click Create Key Pair to create a new one.

D NOTE

If you choose to use an existing key pair, ensure that it is available locally, or you will not be able to log in to your FlexusX instance.

- **Password from image**: If a password has been set for the private image, you can select this option to use that password.
- Set password later: You can choose to set a password for your FlexusX instance later. If you select this option, remember to set a password after your FlexusX instance is created.

einstall OS					
Note the following 1. An OS reinstalla you continue. 2. The FlexusX in: Hide	, points before you reinstal <mark>ation has no effect on data</mark> stance will be automatical!	l the OS: I disks, but all da y restarted after	ta on and all snapshots create the OS reinstallation, and cust	d for the system disk will be lost. Back up the	e data before e) will be reset.
urrent Configuration	n				
FlexusX Instance N	ame IP address		Specifications Image		System
lexusx-da8c	192.168	(Private I	2 vCPUs 2 GiB Huawe	i Cloud EulerOS 2.0 Standard 64 bit(64-bit)	40 GiB
Stop FlexusX ins	tance (The FlexusX inst	ance must be s	topped before its OS can be	reinstalled.)	
Login Mode	Password	Key pair	Set password later		
Password	Enter a password.	1			
	You can use the original	password or ent	er a new one.		

- 4. Click OK.
- 5. On the **Reinstall OS** page, confirm the OS specifications, read and select the agreement or disclaimer, and click **OK**.

After the OS is reinstalled, the FlexusX instance will automatically restart. When the instance status is **Running**, the OS reinstallation is complete.

Follow-Up Operations

If the OS reinstallation fails, try again. If the second attempt still fails, **submit a service ticket**.

4.2.2 Changing the OS of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If the OS running on your FlexusX instance cannot meet service requirements, you can change it to another OS version or type.

NOTICE

If you want to use a private image to change the OS of a FlexusX instance, the private image must be in the same region as the instance, or the image cannot be selected.

Notes

- An OS change does not change any FlexusX instance specifications.
- After the OS is changed, the IP address of the FlexusX instance remains unchanged.
- After the OS is changed, the original OS will be gone. All the data in all the partitions of the system disk (including the system partition) will be lost, so back up the system disk data before the change.

- Changing the OS will not affect data on data disks.
- After the OS is changed, your service environment must be deployed in the new OS again.
- After the OS is changed, the FlexusX instance will automatically restart.
- Do not perform any operations on the FlexusX instance immediately after its OS is changed. Wait for several minutes while the system injects the password or key. Otherwise, the injection may fail, and the FlexusX instance cannot be logged in to.

Constraints

- The OS cannot be changed from an x86 FlexusX instance to an Arm FlexusX instance, such as to a Kunpeng FlexusX instance.
- The boot mode (BIOS or UEFI) cannot be changed.

Billing

The new system disk may have a larger capacity after an OS change, so the pricing may increase. For details, see **Product Pricing Details**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 💟, and select a region.
- 2. Locate the FlexusX instance and choose **More** > **Manage Image** > **Change OS** in the **Operation** column.
- 3. Specify the parameters required for changing the OS.
 - Select Stop FlexusX instance. The FlexusX instance must be stopped before the OS change.
 - Select an image.

If you want to select a private or shared image, create it on the IMS console first.

- Set **Login Mode**. The credentials are used for logging in to the FlexusX instance.
 - Password: A username and its initial password are used for FlexusX instance login authentication.
 - Key pair: A key pair is used for FlexusX instance login authentication. You can select an existing key pair, or click Create Key Pair to create a new one.

NOTE

If you choose to use an existing key pair, ensure that it is available locally, or you will not be able to log in to your FlexusX instance.

• **Password from image**: If a password has been set for the private image, you can select this option to use that password.

 Set password later: You can choose to set a password for your FlexusX instance later. If you select this option, remember to set a password after your FlexusX instance is created.

Change OS					×
Note the following 1. All the data on 2. The FlexusX in their default setting	g points before you change th the system disk, and any sna istance will be automatically r ngs.	e OS: pshots, will be lost. Bac estarted after the OS ch	k up the data before you lange. Any custom settin	u <mark>continue</mark> . Igs (such as the DNS or hostna	me) will be reset to
Current Configuratio	n				
FlexusX Instance N	lame IP address	Specifications	Image		System Disk
flexusx-da8c	192.168 (Pr	iv 2 vCPUs 2 Gi	B Huawei Cloud E	EulerOS 2.0 Standard 64 bit	40 GiB
Stop FlexusX ins	stance (The FlexusX instan Public image	ce must be stopped be Private image	efore its OS can be cha Shared image	anged.) Marketplace image	
	Select OS	✓Select C)S version		~ Q
Login Mode	Password	Key pair			
Password	Enter a password.	8			
	You can use the original pa	issword or enter a new o	one.		
Confirm Password	Enter the password again	1. 🕲			
					Cancel OK

- 4. Click OK.
- 5. Confirm the OS specifications, read and select the agreement or disclaimer, and click **OK**.

After the OS is changed, the FlexusX instance will automatically restart. When the instance status is **Running**, the OS change is complete.

Follow-Up Operations

If the OS change fails, try again. If the second attempt still fails, **submit a service ticket**.

4.3 Modifying the Specifications of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If the vCPU and memory specifications of your FlexusX instance do not meet service requirements, you can modify them.

Notes

- Downgrading FlexusX instance specifications (vCPU or memory) will reduce performance.
- The specifications of a FlexusX instance cannot be modified when the instance is in an intermediate state, such as starting, stopping, resetting the OS, or migrating, or when the capacity of EVS disks used by the instance is being expanded.

- Before modifying the specifications of a Windows instance, modify the SAN policy by following the instructions provided in What Should I Do If a Disk Is Offline? in the ECS documentation to prevent offline disks after the specifications are modified.
- A specification change failure may result in data loss for the FlexusX instance. Back up the data before the change. For details, see Backing Up a FlexusX Instance.

Constraints

The selected instances must use the same billing mode, use the same flavor, and be in the same AZ.

Billing

Modifying specifications will change how much you are billed for the instances. For details, see **Pricing of a Changed Specification**.

Preparations

If the NIC retaining is enabled in the OS, NIC flapping may happen after the instance specifications are modified. To prevent such issues, perform the following operations before modifying the specifications:

• Linux

Run the following commands on the ECS to delete the files with **persistent** and **net** included in their names in the network rule directory:

rm -fr /etc/udev/rules.d/*net*persistent*.rules

rm -fr /etc/udev/rules.d/*persistent*net*.rules

• Windows

Delete the following directories in the registry on the ECS:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion \NetworkList\Profiles

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion \NetworkList\Signatures\Unmanaged

Figure 4-2 Registry



For more information about network interface flapping, see What Should I Do If NIC Flapping Occurs After My ECS Specifications Are Modified?

Procedure

You can change the specifications of a FlexusX instance to other FlexusX specifications, or you can change a FlexusX instance to an ECS for even more options.

Modifying the Specifications of a FlexusX Instance

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 🔍, and select a region.
- Locate the FlexusX instance and choose More > Modify Specifications in the Operation column.
- 3. On the displayed page, select desired instance specifications.

FlexusX has a performance mode option to provide ultimate, stable performance at additional charges. For more information, see **Enabling Performance Mode for a FlexusX Instance**.

- Select new specifications.
- Select a change mode.
 - If you select Stop and change, the specifications are modified after automatic system shutdown.
 - If Apply for Live Change is selected, the specifications can be modified without system shutdown. The live change function is in the open beta testing (OBT) phase. Apply for the function as needed.

New specifications Performance Note Outsom Preset VCPU
Performance Hode Custom Preset VCPR
Custom Prest
Custom Prest
U0001 HERE (CPU
VCPU
2µ0Plis v
1 2 4 6 8 12 16
llenvy
none)
468
4 6 8
Spiriter
2vCPUs 4 GIR
Assure Maximum Benchridth 0.2/1 Giblis Packets Per Second 200,000 PPS
Confirm
Corrent, 1 VCPUs 1 GiB 🗰 New 2 VCPUs 4 GiB
Confirm Channa
vvinis in visinge
k Fire live change the instance does not need to be stopped, built does need to be live imgrater. The live migrator vil cause a mildecond-level relation interruption or briefly impact CPU performance. Elevelse caudom if your applications are sensitive to these relations
I understand the possible risks and that my expenditures may be affected and I agree to the change.
Strust and Hones ALL And for Line Frances
O nechain create

If this option is not displayed on the console, live change is not supported. For details about live change, see **What Is Live Change?**

4. Read and agree to the agreement, and click **Submit**.

Wait until the modification is complete and check whether the specifications have been modified.

Batch Modifying Specifications of FlexusX Instances

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- Select the FlexusX instances whose specifications you want to modify, choose More > Modify Specifications above the list, and click For Pay-per-Use FlexusX Instances or For Yearly/Monthly FlexusX Instances.
- 3. On the displayed page, select desired instance specifications.

FlexusX has a performance mode option to provide ultimate, stable performance at additional charges. For more information, see **Enabling Performance Mode for a FlexusX Instance**.

- Select new specifications.
- Select a change mode.
 - If you select Stop and change, the specifications are modified after automatic system shutdown.
 - If Apply for Live Change is selected, the specifications can be modified without system shutdown. The live change function is in the open beta testing (OBT) phase. Apply for the function as needed.

If this option is not displayed on the console, live change is not supported. For details about live change, see **What Is Live Change?**

- Before modifying the specifications, stop the cloud server or select Automatically stop the ECS during specifications modification.
- Select new specifications.

FlexusX X1 instances have performance mode enabled, and FlexusX X1e instances have performance mode disabled.

xusx-87b2-0002				Ren	arks		peration			
		Running				R	emove	ve		
xusx-87b2-0001		Running				R	emove			
Ect Target Specifica FlexusX ECS Us Select vCPUs FlexusX @ All x1 x1	e	Y -Select Memo	ry ~	Flavor Name	Enter a keyword.	٩				
ECS Type	Flavor Name	∨CPUs ⊜	Mem 😂	CPU 🕀	Assured / Maximum ⑦ Bandwidth Ə	Packets Per Second	⑦ IPv6	Estimated Price	Ċ	
FlexusX x1	x1.1u.1g	1 vCPU	1 GiB	General Purpo	0.1/1 Gbit/s	150,000 PPS	No	10.000		
FlexusX x1	x1.1u.2g	1 vCPU	2 GiB	General Purpo	0.1 / 1 Gbit/s	150,000 PPS	No	40.000		
FlexusX x1	x1.1u.3g	1 vCPU	3 GIB	General Purpo	0.1 / 1 Gbit/s	150,000 PPS	No	10.14806		
FlexusX x1	x1.1u.4g	1 vCPU	4 GiB	General Purpo	0.1 / 1 Gbit/s	150,000 PPS	No	10.170		
FlexusX x1	x1.2u.2g	2 vCPUs	2 GiB	General Purpo	0.2 / 2 Gbit/s	300,000 PPS	No	10.078		
FlexusX x1	x1.2u.4g	2 vCPUs	4 GIB	General Purpo	0.2 / 2 Gbit/s	300,000 PPS	No	10.00		
Change Mart	x1.2u.6g	2 vCPUs	6 GiB	General Purpo	0.2 / 2 Gbit/s	300,000 PPS	No	4 (Short		

 Read and agree to the agreement, and click Submit.
 Wait until the modification is complete and check whether the specifications have been modified.

Changing a FlexusX Instance to an ECS

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- 2. Locate the row that contains the target FlexusX instance and choose **More** > **Change to ECS** in the **Operation** column.
- 3. On the displayed page, select desired instance specifications.
 - Before modifying the specifications, manually stop the FlexusX instance or select **Authorize ECS auto-stop**.
 - Select the new ECS type and specifications.

Note The ECS you are mo The promotional price Do not perform other Modifying ECS speci	difying is a pay-per-use E0 applies only to packages operations after you click toations will not affect data	CS, so the price for v on the sales campa Submit. Otherwise, I a in system and data	CPUs and memory ign page. The price ECS services may disks.	may change. for specifications modi the interrupted. Learn ho	ication is subject to the w about modifying ECS	list price. 3 specifications.			
Current Configuration									
Authorize ECS auto-stop	(The ECS will be automa	atically stopped wh	en specifications	are being modified.)					
ECS Name hecsx-2914				ID	cc7d9af0-50a3-4dd	12-9337-5d00a2c4cf5d			
Image test_public				Billing Mode	Pay-per-use				
Specifications x1.2u.2g 2 v	PUs 2 GIB			Region	Otherwood	any Constitution in	Case of Case o		
vCPUs -Select vCPUs- General computing	Memory General computing-pl	-Select Memory	V	Flavor Name Entr	er a keyword.	Q			
Select All s3	s6 x1c	ittest							
ECS Type	Flavor Name	vCPUs ⊖	Memory 🖯	CPU 🖯	Assured / Maximum Bandwidth	⑦ Packets Per Second ⊕	IPv6	Estimated Price ⊖	0
General computing s3	s3.small.512	1 vCPU	0.5 GIB	Intel SkyLake 6	0.1 / 0.5 Gbit/s	50,000 PPS	Yes	-	
 General computing s3 	s3.small.1	1 vCPU	1 GiB	Intel SkyLake 6	0.1 / 0.5 Gbit/s	50,000 PPS	Yes	-	
General computing s3	s3.medium.2	1 vCPU	2 GIB	Intel SkyLake 6	0.1 / 0.5 Gbit/s	50,000 PPS	No	-	

- 4. Click **Next**.
- Confirm the settings, read and select the disclaimer, and then click Submit.
 Wait until the modification is complete and check whether the specifications have been modified.

Follow-Up Operations

After the specifications of an instance are modified, disks may fail to be mounted. Check disk statuses after the specifications are modified.

• Linux: For details, see Why Does Disks Fail to Be Mounted After I Modify the Specifications of a Linux ECS?

4.4 Enabling Performance Mode for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

FlexusX provides flexible compute resources with QoS-guaranteed performance. FlexusX instances perform as well as exclusive instances most of the time but may occasionally underperform. To meet the strict performance requirements of certain workloads, such as rendering and HPC applications, FlexusX has a performance mode option. If this option is enabled, your FlexusX instances are bound with the underlying CPU cores, so they can provide stable, ultimate QoS-guaranteed performance.

Table 4-2 lists the differences between FlexusX instances where the performance mode is enabled and disabled. For details about the differences between FlexusX instance specifications, see **Instance Specifications**.

Performance Mode	Enabled	Disabled			
Scenarios	Web 3.0 application development, rendering, cryptocurrency, ERP, game servers, e-commerce livestreaming, e-commerce going global, enterprise website building, applet development, and development and testing	E-commerce going global, enterprise website building, applet development, development and testing, enterprise resource planning (ERP), game servers, and e- commerce livestreaming			
vCPU allocation logic	CPU cores bound to provide QoS-guaranteed ultimate, stable performance	Flexible compute with QoS- guaranteed performance, close to exclusive instances			
Compute resources	 vCPU/Memory ratio: flexible custom ratios to meet your specific needs with low-cost resources vCPU/Memory range: 2 to 32 vCPUs and 2 to 256 GiB of memory Basic/Turbo frequency: 2.45 GHz/3.5 GHz 	 vCPU/Memory ratio: flexible custom ratios to meet your specific needs with low-cost resources vCPU/Memory range: 1 to 16 vCPUs and 1 GiB to 128 GiB of memory Processor: 3rd Generation Intel[®] Xeon[®] Scalable Processor Basic/Turbo frequency: 2.8 GHz/3.5 GHz 			

Table 4-2 Differences between FlexusX instances where the performance mode is enabled and disabled

Precautions

During this process, you may also need to modify the instance specifications if there are insufficient underlying resources.

Billing

Additional charges are required for the performance mode.

Enabling Performance Mode

You can enable performance mode for a FlexusX instance during or after the instance creation.

NOTE

Performance mode is only available in some regions. For details, see the information displayed on the management console.

• Enabling performance mode when purchasing a FlexusX instance Once the instance is created, you can enjoy stable, ample performance immediately.





• Enabling performance mode after a FlexusX instance is purchased

You can enable the performance mode for the instance using the **Modify Specifications** option. During this process, you may also need to modify the instance specifications if there are insufficient underlying resources. For details about how to modify specifications, see **Modifying the Specifications of a FlexusX Instance**.

Figure 4-4 Enabling performance mode using the Modify Specifications option



FAQs

You may encounter the following issues when using performance mode:

- How Do I Know Whether Performance Mode Is Enabled for a FlexusX Instance?
- How Much Can Performance Be Improved If Performance Mode Is Enabled for a Flexus X Instance?
- Do I Need to Stop My FlexusX Instance If I Want to Enable or Disable Performance Mode for It?
- Can I Enable Performance Mode After a FlexusX Instance Is Created?
- Will I Continue to Be Billed If I Disable Performance Mode for My FlexusX Instance?

4.5 Managing a FlexusX Instance Group

Scenarios

A FlexusX instance group logically groups FlexusX instances. FlexusX instances in a FlexusX instance group comply with the same policy associated with the group.

Only the anti-affinity policy is supported. This policy enables FlexusX instances in the same FlexusX instance group to run on different hosts for improved reliability, high availability, and disaster recovery.

Constraints

- FlexusX instance groups support only the anti-affinity policy. The failure domain policy is not supported.
- A FlexusX instance group can contain FlexusX instances in the same region.
- A FlexusX instance can be added to only one FlexusX instance group.
- If the maximum number of FlexusX instance groups is reached, you can contact customer service to increase the quota.

Procedure

You can perform the following operations to manage a FlexusX instance group.

Creating a FlexusX Instance Group

Create a FlexusX instance group, so that you can apply a policy to the entire group. FlexusX instance groups are independent from each other.

1. Access the page for creating a FlexusX instance group from the ECS console or the FlexusX console as follows:

NOTE

Ensure that the FlexusX instance group and the FlexusX instances to be added are in the same region, or the FlexusX instances cannot be added.

- Log in to the **ECS console**. Switch to the **ECS Group** page, click ¹ in the upper left corner, and select a region.

– Log in to the FlexusX console, in the upper left corner, click $^{\textcircled{0}}$, and select a region.

Click the name of a FlexusX instance. On the details page, click **Create FlexusX Instance Group**.

Figure 4-5 Creating a server group

Summary]	Disks	Network Interfaces	Security Groups	EIPs
Flexu	sX Ir	nstance Ir	formation		
ID			c48dc338-e395-4f90-bb	64-008c80a9d321	
Name			flexusx-4e90 🖉		
Descri	otion		02		
Region			CN East-Shanghai1		
AZ			AZ1		
Specifi	catior	ıs	2 vCPUs 2 GiB		
Image			Huawei Cloud EulerOS	2.0 Standard 64 bit Publi	c image
VPC			vpc		
Global	EIP		Bind		
			_		
Billing	Vlode		Pay-per-use		
Obtain	ed		Aug 12, 2024 10:09:07	GMT+08:00	
Launch	ed		Aug 12, 2024 10:09:19	GMT+08:00	
Deletio	n Tim	le	Modify		
Mana	gem	ent Inforn	nation		
Enterp	rise P	roject	default		
Agency	/		🖉 💿 Create Ag	iency	
Flexus	X Gro	oup	Create FlexusX Gro	up	

2. On the **ECS Group** page, click **Create ECS Group** and set the ECS group name and policy.

Only the anti-affinity policy is supported.

Cloud Server Q Console	E	CS Group 💿						Create ECS Group
Dashboard	ľ	Create ECS Group						×
Events 📵		Name	server-group1					
Troubleshooting 🕑		Policy	Anti-affinity	~				
Servers and Images			OK Cancel)				
Elastic Cloud Server A								
Elastic Cloud Server		You can create 10071	more ECS groups.	Name	/	0 0 C		
Reserved Instance	14	Name		Policy	ECSs		Operation	
	<	✓ SwrGrp-bcd		Failure domain		1/200	Delete	
Resource Reservations	41	✓ SvrGrp-c90	D	Anti-affinity		7/512	Add ECS Delete	
ECS Group		✓ testtttt.		Failure domain		0/200	Delete	

3. Click OK.

Adding a FlexusX Instance to a FlexusX Instance Group

To improve service reliability, you can add FlexusX instances to a FlexusX instance group to place these FlexusX instances on different hosts.

- You can add a FlexusX instance to a FlexusX instance group when you are creating the instance. For details, see **13.d**.
- You can also add a FlexusX instance to a FlexusX instance group after you create the instance, as described in this part.

NOTE

When a FlexusX instance is added to a FlexusX instance group, the system reallocates a host to run this FlexusX instance to ensure that the FlexusX instances in this group run on different hosts. When the FlexusX instance is being restarted, the startup may fail due to insufficient resources. In such a case, remove the FlexusX instance from its group and try to restart the FlexusX instance again.

- 1. Log in to the **ECS console**. Switch to the **ECS Group** page, click ⁽²⁾ in the upper left corner, and select a region.
- 2. Locate the row that contains the target FlexusX instance group and click **Add ECS** in the **Operation** column.

On the Add ECS page, select the FlexusX instance to be added.

Figure 4-6 Adding a FlexusX Instance

Cloud Server Q Console	E	CS Gro	up 💿									
Dashbaard												
Daanooard		You can	create 10070 m	ore ECS g	roups.					Name	~	
Events 📵			Name								-	Operation
Troubleshooting CS		~	server-group	Add	ECS						\times	Add ECS Delete
Servers and	×	~	SvrGrp-bccf	0	Do not start the ECS when it is being added to an ECS group.							Delete
Images Elastic Cloud Server		~	SvrGrp-c900		After an ECS is ad fails to restart due	ded to an ECS g to insufficient re-	r anti-affinity. If the ECS		Add ECS Delete			
Elastic Cloud		~	testtttt	ECS G	ECS Group server-group1							Delete
Reserved		~	SvrGrp-c3f4	Select ECS Name ~						۹ (3	Add ECS Delete
Resource Reservations		~	SvrGrp-12f6	•	ECS Name	AZ	Status	Image	Private IP Add	Operation		Add ECS Delete
		~	SvrGrp-d1af		ecs-ada2	AZ1	Runni	CentOS 7.6	2420	Stop	1	Add ECS Delete
ECS Group		~	SvrGrp-6918	0	ecs-c415	AZ1	Runni	Huawei Clou	10.0.	Stop		Add ECS Delete
terescentration ~		~	SvrGrp-69f8		100.000	AZ1	Stopp	CentOS 8.0	10.0.	Stop		Add EC8 Delete
Dedicated Host Bare Metal Server		~	SvrGrp-4c3c		ecs-c8be	AZ2	G Stopp	CentOS 8.0	10.0.0	Stop		Delete
Image Management Service		Total Re	cords: 186		flexusx-4e90	AZ1	Runni	test_public	10.0.	Stop		
				Total R	ecords: 107 5	\sim <	1 2 3	4 5 6	··· 22 >			
Network and Security										Cancel OK		

3. Click OK.

Removing a FlexusX Instance from a FlexusX Instance Group

If a FlexusX instance is removed from a FlexusX instance group, the anti-affinity policy is no longer applied to that instance.

- 1. Log in to the **ECS console**. Switch to the **ECS Group** page, click ^(Q) in the upper left corner, and select a region.
- 2. Expand the FlexusX instance group information and view the FlexusX instances in it.
- 3. Locate the FlexusX instance to be removed and click **Remove** in the **Operation** column.

Name		Policy			ECSs			Operation	
server_group1		Anti-affi	nity			1/512		Add ECS Delete	
Name	server_group1				ECSs in the Group	1			
ID	c1431ab0-7061-443c-a4e5-e7	77e39908c3			Remaining Capacity	511			
Policy	Anti-affinity								
	Remove					×			
Name								Private IP Address	Opera
flexusx-4e90	Are you sure you wa	int to remove the t	following ECSs from ECS	group (server_group1)	?		S 2.0 Standard 64 bit	192.168	Remo
	ECS Name	AZ	Status	Image	Private IP Address				
	flexusx-4e90	AZ1	Running	Huawei Cloud Eu	192.168				
					Cancel	ж			

4. Click OK.

Deleting a FlexusX Instance Group

Deleting a FlexusX instance group will remove the policy constraints on instances in the group.

- 1. Log in to the **ECS console**. Switch to the **ECS Group** page, click ⁽²⁾ in the upper left corner, and select a region.
- 2. Locate the FlexusX instance group to be deleted and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.
- 3. In the displayed dialog box, click Yes.

4.6 Viewing Information About a FlexusX Instance

4.6.1 Viewing Details of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

After a FlexusX instance is created, you can view and manage it on the FlexusX instance console. This section describes how to view detailed configurations of a FlexusX instance, including the instance name, image, system disk, data disk, security group, and EIP.

Procedure

1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 🔍, and select a region.

On the FlexusX instance list page, you can view the FlexusX instances you purchased and their basic information such as private IP addresses.

2. (Optional) In the upper part of the list, enter a FlexusX instance name, IP address, or ID and click ^Q to search for the FlexusX instance.

- Click the name of the FlexusX instance.
 The details page of this instance is displayed.
- 4. View details of the FlexusX instance.

There are various tabs to choose from, such as **Summary**, **Disks**, **Network Interfaces**, **Security Groups**, and **Monitoring**. Each one displays different basic information for your FlexusX instance. You can review the monitoring data, add disks or NICs, or change the instance's security groups.

4.6.2 Viewing Details of Failed Tasks

Scenarios

You can view the details of failed tasks (if any) in the **Failures** area, including the names and statuses of instances involved in the tasks.

Procedure

1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 💿, and select a region.

View Failures on the right side of buttons for common operations.

2. Click Failures to view task details.

The following types of failures can be recorded in the Failures area:

- Creation Failures: the failed FlexusX instance creation tasks
- **Operation Failures**: the tasks with failed operations and error codes that help you rectify the faults

For a failed task, try again. If the failure persists, **submit a service ticket** to get technical support.

5 Managing Images

5.1 Overview

An image is a template that contains an OS or service data. It may also contain proprietary software and application software, such as database software. You can use an image to quickly create FlexusX instances with the same configurations.

Image Types

FlexusX instances can be created from public, private, and shared images.

Image Type	Description
Public images	A public image is a widely used, standard image. It contains an OS and pre-installed public applications and is visible to all users. Public images are very stable and their OSs and any included software have been officially authorized for use. If a public image does not contain the environments or software you need, you can use a public image to create a cloud server and then deploy the required environments or software on the server.
	You can install applications based on your service requirements. If you are familiar with system and application environment configurations, select a public image.
	FlexusX instances can be created using the following public images:
	Huawei Cloud EulerOS, CentOS, SUSE, Ubuntu, EulerOS, Debian, OpenSUSE, Fedora, AlmaLinux, Rocky Linux, CentOS Stream, CoreOS, openEuler, FreeBSD, and SUSESAP.
	NOTE
	 FlexusX instances that use the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 public image support Nginx, Redis, or MySQL, PostgreSQL or Memcached application acceleration. For more information, see Configuring Application Acceleration for a FlexusX Instance.
	• Images vary depending on regions. Obtain the supported images on the console.
Private images	A private image is created by yourself. A private image can be a system disk image, data disk image, or full-server image.
	• A system disk image contains an OS and preinstalled software for various services. You can use a system disk image to create a cloud server and migrate your services to the cloud.
	• A data disk image contains only service data. You can use a data disk image to create EVS disks and use them to migrate your service data to the cloud.
	• A full-server image contains an OS, pre-installed application software, and service data. It is created using differential backups and the creation takes less time than creating a system or data disk image that has the same disk capacity.
	You can use a private image to quickly create FlexusX instances with the same configurations as the private image, eliminating the need to configure multiple FlexusX instances repeatedly. For more information, see Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS .
Shared images	A shared image is a private image shared by another user with you. For more information, see Sharing Images .
Related Operations

You can use a private image to quickly create FlexusX instances with the same configurations or change the OS of a FlexusX instance.

Operation	Description	Reference
Creating a FlexusX instance from a private image	You can use a private image to quickly create a FlexusX instance with the same configurations.	Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or
Using a private image to change the OS	You can use a private image to change the OS of your FlexusX instance.	Using a Private Image to Change the OS

You can also create a private image from a FlexusX instance.

Operation	Description	Reference
Creating a private image	You can use a FlexusX instance to create a private image. After the image is created, you can use it to create multiple FlexusX instances with the same configurations or to create other cloud servers.	 Creating a System Disk Image Creating a Data Disk Image Creating a Full-Server Image
Sharing an image	After creating a private image from a FlexusX instance, you can share the image with other accounts in the same region.	Sharing Images
Replicating an image	 After creating a private image from a FlexusX instance, you can: Use in-region image replication to convert an encrypted image to an unencrypted image, or the other way around. Replicate the private image to another region and to another account. 	 Replicating Images Within a Region Replicating Images Across Regions
Exporting an image	After a private image is created from a FlexusX instance, you can export it to a standard OBS bucket and then download it to your local PC.	Exporting an Image
Deleting an image	You can delete a private image if you no longer need it.	Deleting Images

5.2 Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image or Using a Private Image to Change the OS

Scenarios

You can use a private image to quickly create FlexusX instances with the same configurations or change the OS of a FlexusX instance. A private image can be created from a Huawei Cloud server or from an external image file. For more information, see **Image Management Service**.

Billing

- System disk images and data disk images can be used for free.
- If a full-server image is created using Cloud Server Backup Service (CSBS) or Cloud Backup and Recovery (CBR), you will be billed for the storage and cross-region replication traffic on a pay-per-use basis. For details, see CBR Billing Items.
- If a private image is created using a cloud server created from a KooGallery image, the image will be billed based on the KooGallery image pricing details.

Constraints

- Images are regional resources. FlexusX instances can only use private images that are in the same region as them.
- Only private images created using x86 servers are supported in FlexusX.
- For Windows private images, FlexusX instances only support Windows Server 2022/2019/2016/2012 R2 Standard Edition and Data Center Edition images purchased from Huawei Cloud KooGallery, as well as Windows private images with the Bring Your Own License (BYOL).
- When you use a private image to create a FlexusX instance or change the OS, ensure that the instance specifications (vCPUs, memory, and system disk capacity) meet the requirements of that private image. Otherwise, the private image cannot be used.

Preparations

First, you need to create a private image based on one of the three scenarios described here.

Image Sou	irce	Reference
Scenario 1	If your private image is created from a Huawei Cloud ECS or BMS, it can be used in the current region. If you want to use the private image in another region, replicate the image to the region where you want to use it first.	 Creating a System Disk Image from a Linux ECS Replicating Images Across Regions
Scenario 2	 If your private image is created on another cloud platform or downloaded from a third party, import the private image using IMS. The import process depends on the image file format. The following formats are supported: VMDK, VHD, QCOW2, RAW, VHDX, QED, VDI, QCOW, ZVHD2, and ZVHD ISO 	 Creating a Linux System Disk Image from an External Image File Creating a Linux System Disk Image from an ISO File
Scenario 3	If you want to use a private image from another account, ask the account owner to share the image with you, and you can replicate the shared image as a private image.	 Sharing Images Replicating a Shared Image

Table 5-1 Creating or importing an image using IMS

Creating a FlexusX Instance from a Private Image

After creating or importing a private image using IMS, you can select the private image from the image list when creating a FlexusX instance. For details about how to purchase a FlexusX instance, see **Purchasing a FlexusX Instance**.

F igure 5-1 Creat	ing a FlexusX	instance	from a	private	image
--------------------------	---------------	----------	--------	---------	-------

Image
Public image Private image Shared image
-Select private image-
Q Search
wztest-kms-name1(40 GiB)
wz-test2(Full-Server Image)(40 GiB)
wz-test1(Full-Server Image)(40 GiB)
wz-test-zheng-yunfubei-cre1(Full-Server Image)(40 GiB)
wz-test-xi1(40 GiB)

Using a Private Image to Change the OS of a FlexusX Instance

After creating or importing a private image using IMS, you can use the private image to change the OS of your FlexusX instance. For details, see **Changing the OS of a FlexusX Instance**.

Figure 5-2 Using a private image to change the OS of a FlexusX instance



5.3 Creating a Private Image from a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

You can use an existing FlexusX instance to create a private image, which can be a system disk image, data disk image, or full-server image. You can then use private images to back up data or quickly create FlexusX instances with the same configurations.

- A system disk image is created from the system disk of a FlexusX instance and contains an OS and application software for running services. You can migrate your services to the cloud using the image.
- A data disk image is created from the data disk of a FlexusX instance and contains only user service data. You can export the data disk of a FlexusX instance by creating a data disk image. You can use a data disk image to create EVS disks and use them to migrate your service data to the cloud.
- A full-server image is created from a FlexusX instance and the data disk of a FlexusX instance and contains user service data. It can be used to quickly provision cloud servers that contain user service data.

You can create a private image on the FlexusX console or the IMS console. This section describes how to create a private image on the FlexusX console.

Billing

- System disk images and data disk images can be used for free.
- If a full-server image is created using Cloud Server Backup Service (CSBS) or Cloud Backup and Recovery (CBR), you will be billed for the storage and cross-region replication traffic on a pay-per-use basis. For details, see CBR Billing Items.
- If a private image is created using a cloud server created from a KooGallery image, the image will be billed based on the KooGallery image pricing details.

Constraints

- Only running or stopped FlexusX instances can be used to create private images.
- Do not restart, stop, reset the password of, or reinstall or change the OS of the selected FlexusX instance during image creation.
- A full-server image cannot be created from a FlexusX instance with performance mode enabled.

Procedure

You can create an image from a FlexusX instance on the IMS console. For details, see **Creating a Private Image**.

You can also create an image on the FlexusX instance console by following the instructions provided in this section.

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. Locate the FlexusX instance and choose **More** > **Manage Image** > **Create Image** in the **Operation** column.
- 3. On the **Create Image** page, configure parameters. Read and agree to the agreement, and click **Next**.

Region	CN Southwest				
	Regions are geographic areas isolated fr latency and quick resource access, selec	om each other. Resources are re t the nearest region.	gion-specific and cannot b	e used across regions through	internal network connections. For low
Туре	Create Image Import Im	age 🕜			
Image Type	System disk image Full-	ECS image Data disk i	image 🧿		
Source	ECS BMS				
	Only ECSs in the running or stop Before creating an image, config runs Windows. Learn more Do not perform any operation on	oped state can be used to create p ure and optimize the ECS. Ensure the selected ECS or associated t	orivate images. e Cloud-Init is installed if th esources when an image	he ECS runs Linux and Cloudb is being created.	ase-Init is installed if the ECS
		All status	8 ~	ID v cc7d9a	10-50a3-4dd2-93 × Q Q
					Oriented
	Name	OS	Status	Private IP Address	Created
	Name V (i) flexusx-4e90	OS Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2	Status	Private IP Address	May 04, 2024 17:56:54 G
	Name Name Rexusx-4e90 Selected: flexusx-4e90 OS: Huawe Buy ECS	OS Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2 ii Cloud EulerOS 2.0 64bit Sy	Status	Private IP Address 10.0.0.44 pose SSD 40 GiB	Created May 04, 2024 17:56:54 G
lage Information	Name Rexusx-4e90 Selected: flexusx-4e90 OS: Huawe Buy ECS	OS Huawel Cloud EulerOS 2 i Cloud EulerOS 2.0 64bit Sy	Status	Private IP Address 10.0.0.44 pose SSD 40 GiB	Createa May 04, 2024 17:56:54 G
nage Information	Name V	OS Huavei Cloud EulerOS 2 i Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy	Status	Private IP Address 10.0.0.44 pose SSD 40 GiB	Created May 04, 2024 17:56:54 G
lage Informatior Encryption Name	Name V	OS Huavel Cloud EulerOS 2 It Cloud EulerOS 2.0 64bit Sy	Status 0 SRunning Stem Disk: General Purp	Private IP Address 10.0.44 pose SSD 40 GiB	Created May 04, 2024 17:56:54 G
nage Information Encryption Name Enterprise Project	Name Name fiexuax-4e90 Selected: flexuax-4e90 Selected: flexuax-4e90 Unencrypted image default	OS Huawel Cloud EulerOS 2 I Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy	Status 0 Running stem Disk: General Purp	Private IP Address	Created May 04, 2024 17:56:54 G
age Information Encryption Name Enterprise Project Tag	Name Name Recurst 4690 Selected: flexusx-4690 OS: Huawe Buy ECS Unencrypted ③ image default Select an existing tag or create a custom	OS Huavei Cloud EulerOS 2 4 Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy v) (tag. Q	Status 0 OR Running stem Disk: General Purp	Private IP Address 10.0.0.44 pose SSD 40 GIB	Created May 04, 2024 17:56 54 G
age Information Encryption Name Enterprise Project Tag	Name Name Rexuex-4690 Selected: flexuex-4690 Unencrypted ③ Image default Select an existing tag or create a custom Tag key	OS Huavei Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy i Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy v cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy tag. Q Tag value	Status 0 Running atem Disk: General Purp	Private IP Address 10.0.0.44 pose SSD 40 GIB	Created May 04, 2024 17:56 54 G
lage Information Encryption Name Enterprise Project Tag	Name Name Name	OS Huavei Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy i Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy v (tag. Q Tag value	Status 0 Running atem Disk: General Purp	Private IP Address 10.0.0.44 pose SSD 40 GIB	Lreated May 04, 2024 17:56 54 G
nage Information Encryption Name Enterprise Project Tag Description	Name Name Name Karacal Selected: flexusx-4e90 OS: Huave Buy ECS Unencrypted ⑦ image default Select an existing tag or create a custom Tag key You can add 10 more tags.	OS Huavel Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy i Cloud EulerOS 2 0 64bit Sy voitage Q tage Q Tag value	Status 0 Running atem Disk: General Purp	Private IP Address 10.0.44 pose SSD 40 GIB	Created May 04, 2024 17:50:54 G

Table 5-2 Image type and source

Parameter	Description
Region	The region where the FlexusX instance is located is preselected. Retain the default value.
Туре	Retain the default value Create Image .
Image Type	Select an image type as required.
Source	• If Image Type is set to System disk image or Full-ECS image, retain the default value.
	• If Image Type is set to Data disk image, select the data disk of the FlexusX instance you want to create an image from.

Table 5-3 Image information

Parameter	Description
Encryption	This parameter specifies whether the image will be encrypted. The value is provided by the system and cannot be changed.
	• Only unencrypted private images can be created from unencrypted FlexusX instances.
	 Only encrypted private images can be created from encrypted FlexusX instances.
Name	Set a name for the image.
Enterprise Project	Select an enterprise project from the drop-down list. This parameter is only available if you have enabled the enterprise project function, or if your account is an enterprise account. To enable this function, contact your customer manager.
	An enterprise project provides central management of project resources.
Tag	(Optional) Set a tag key and a tag value for the image to make identification and management of your images easier.
Description	(Optional) Enter a description of the image.

4. Confirm the settings and click **Submit**.

After the application is submitted, the system automatically returns to the private image list, where you can view the newly created image. The time required for creating an image depends on the EVS disk size, network quality, and the number of concurrent tasks. When the image status changes to **Normal**, the image creation is complete.

NOTE

- Do not perform any operations on the selected FlexusX instance or its associated resources during image creation.
- A FlexusX instance created from an encrypted image is also encrypted. The key used for encrypting the FlexusX instance is the same as that used for encrypting the image.
- An image created from an encrypted FlexusX instance is also encrypted. The key used for encrypting the image is the same as that used for encrypting the FlexusX instance.

Follow-Up Operations

After an image is created, you can use it to:

- Create FlexusX instances.
- Change the OS of an existing FlexusX instance.

5.4 Configuring Application Acceleration for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

On FlexusX instances created using the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 image, certain applications can run at optimal speed thanks to the optimization of the vCPU, memory, network, storage, kernel, application, and other settings. Typical applications, such as Nginx, Redis, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Memcached, can run 10% faster.

When you purchase a FlexusX instance, you need to select the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 image and then choose an application to be accelerated: Nginx, Redis, MySQL, PostgreSQL, or Memcached. Then the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 image will pre-install the optimized version of Nginx, Redis, MySQL, PostgreSQL, or Memcached to provide you with the optimal performance. For details about the performance benefits, see **Table 5-4**.

Appli catio n	Default Version	Performance Benefit	Description
Nginx	1.21.5	 40% (small HTTP/HTTPS packets) 15% (large packets) 	The enhanced performance results from optimization at the application and
MySQ L	8.0.40	20% (OLTP read-only, write- only, and read/write)	OS layers.
Redis	6.2.7	20% (small single-pipeline packets)	
Postg reSQL	13.18-1	20% (read-only, write-only, and read/write)	
Mem cache d	1.6.12-2	10% (small single-pipeline packets)	

Table 5-4	Performance	benefits
-----------	-------------	----------

NOTE

- Based on the application acceleration type you configured, the optimized application version from the Huawei Cloud EulerOS yum repository will be installed on the FlexusX instance. If you use other application versions, you may not get the accelerated performance.
- If you choose not to use application acceleration, Nginx, Redis, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Memcached will not be pre-installed in the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 image.
- Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 can accelerate only one type of application at a time.
- Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 supports application acceleration only in some regions. For details, see the management console.

Enabling Application Acceleration

When purchasing a FlexusX instance, if you select the Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 public image, you can enable application acceleration for Nginx, Redis, MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Memcached. For details about how to purchase a FlexusX instance, see Purchasing a FlexusX Instance.

Figure 5-3 Enabling application acceleration

image						
Public Images	Private Images	Shared Images				
¢		¢	୍	\$5	(OS)	\$
Huawei Cloud EulerOS	CentOS	Ubuntu	Debian	AlmaLinux	Rocky Linux	openEuler
Huawei Cloud Eule	erOS 2.0 Standard 64 bit(10 GiB)	~ Q			
Application Acce	eleration					
Nginx F	Redis MySQL	Memcached	PostgreSQL			

Viewing Application Acceleration

After application acceleration is enabled, the information about the enhanced performance is displayed on the FlexusX instance console. If the application acceleration information is displayed after you perform the following steps, the application is accelerated:

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 🧐, and select a region.
- 2. Click the name of the FlexusX instance. On the **Summary** tab, view the accelerated application and performance improvement.

Summary	Disks	Network Interfaces	Security Groups	EIPs	Monitoring Tags Cloud Backup and Recovery Host Security	
Flexu ID Name	sX Instance Inf	formation 1061d20d-c390-4a03-92 Rexusx-1bcf &	170-697d8c0bf1dc		Running Monitoring @ Monitoring Host Security	Basic Enab
Descrip Region AZ Specifi	tion	- L CN North-Beijing4 AZ7 2 vCP1/s 12 GiB			Application acceleration Nym: installed and accelerated HTTP/HTTPS small packets can expect to be accelerated by 40% and large packet	s by 15%
Image VPC Global	EIP	Huawei Cloud EulerOS vpc-peering Bind	2.0 S Public image		Disks System Disk fexuse-tect-volume-0000 General Purpose BSD 40 GB Expand Capacity	

Uninstalling the Accelerated Application

If Nginx, Redis, MySQL, PostgreSQL, or Memcached is no longer needed, you can uninstall it. After the application is uninstalled, application acceleration cannot be enabled again.

1. Log in to the FlexusX instance.

For details, see Logging In to a FlexusX Instance.

 Run the following command as user root to uninstall the involved application: bash /opt/booster_remove.sh

6 Managing EVS Disks

6.1 Overview

Elastic Volume Service (EVS) provides scalable block storage for FlexusX instances. With high reliability, high performance, and varied specifications, EVS disks can be used for distributed file systems, development and testing environments, data warehouses, and high-performance computing (HPC) scenarios to meet diverse service requirements.

System and data disks of FlexusX instances support the following EVS disk types: common I/O, high I/O, General Purpose SSD, ultra-high I/O, and General Purpose SSD V2. By default, a FlexusX instance has a system disk attached. You can configure the type and capacity of the system and data disks based on service requirements. For more information about EVS disk performance, see **Disk Types and Performance**.

Billing

EVS disks are billed based on the disk type, size, and usage duration on a yearly/ monthly or pay-per-use basis. For details about EVS billing, see **Billing for EVS Disks**.

Constraints

- When you purchase a FlexusX instance, the EVS disk device type is VBD by default and cannot be changed. After purchasing a FlexusX instance, you can add SCSI data disks.
- When you purchase a FlexusX instance, you can add a maximum of 24 disks (1 system disk and 23 data disks). After purchasing a FlexusX instance, you can add a maximum of 60 disks.

If more data disks are required, attach them after purchasing a FlexusX instance. To query the number of disks that can be attached to FlexusX instances of different specifications, see **Querying Information About Disks Attached to an ECS**.

• After a new data disk is attached to a FlexusX instance, you need to **initialize the data disk** before using it.

For details about EVS constraints, see EVS Notes and Constraints.

Related Operations

Operation	Description			
Adding an EVS Disk	 You can purchase data disks when purchasing FlexusX instances, but the disks must be initialized before you can use them. 			
	• You can also purchase data disks after purchasing FlexusX instances.			
	 Disks created from data sources, such as backups or snapshots, do not need to be initialized. 			
	 Disks that are not created from data sources must be initialized before you can use them. 			
Attaching an EVS Disk	After a FlexusX instance is created, if the EVS disks on the instance cannot meet service requirements, you can attach existing disks to the FlexusX instance.			
Detaching an EVS Disk	• If a file system on your system disk is damaged and your FlexusX instance cannot be started, you can detach the system disk and attach it to another FlexusX instance as a data disk. After the file system is fixed, you can attach the disk back to the original FlexusX instance as the system disk.			
	• If you want to move a data disk from one FlexusX instance to another in the same region and AZ, you can detach the data disk and then attach it to that FlexusX instance.			
	 If you no longer need an EVS disk, you can detach and delete it. 			
Expanding the EVS Disk Capacity	If the disk capacity of your FlexusX instance is not enough, you can expand the capacity.			
Initializing a Data Disk	Data disks must be initialized before they can be used, regardless of whether they are created together with FlexusX instances or created separately and attached to the FlexusX instances. An initialized data disk does not need to be initialized again.			
	NOTE			
	 System disks do not need to be initialized. Data disks containing data do not need to be initialized. 			

6.2 Adding an EVS Disk to a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

Disks attached to a FlexusX instance are classified as either system disks or data disks. A system disk is automatically created and attached when a FlexusX instance is created. You do not need to purchase the system disk separately.

Data disks can be purchased during or after the FlexusX instance creation. If you add a data disk when purchasing a FlexusX instance, the system automatically attaches the data disk to the FlexusX instance. If you buy a data disk after the FlexusX instance is purchased, you need to attach the data disk manually.

This section describes how to add a data disk after a FlexusX instance is created.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(2)}$, and select a region.
- Locate the FlexusX instance, and in the Operation column, choose More > Manage Disk/Backup > Add Disk.
- Configure parameters for the new EVS disk as prompted.
 For instructions about how to set EVS disk parameters, see Purchasing an EVS Disk.
- 4. Click **Next** to confirm the order and click **Submit** to complete the payment.

Follow-Up Operations

After you add an EVS disk to a FlexusX instance, you still have to log in to the instance and initialize the disk before you can use it. For details about how to initialize a data disk, see **Initializing a Data Disk**.

NOTE

Disks created from data sources, such as backups or snapshots, do not need to be initialized.

6.3 Attaching Existing EVS Disks to a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If the disks of a FlexusX instance cannot meet service requirements, for example, there is not enough disk space, you can attach more available disks to the FlexusX instance.

Constraints

- EVS disks can only be attached to FlexusX instances in the same region.
- Non-shared disks can be only attached when they are in the **Available** state.

Shared disks can be attached when they are in the **In-use** or **Available** state.

- A FlexusX instance must be in the **Running** or **Stopped** state to allow EVS disks to be attached to it.
- A frozen EVS disk cannot be attached to a FlexusX instance.
- A SCSI EVS disk cannot be attached as the system disk to a FlexusX instance.
- A detached system disk can be used as a data disk for any FlexusX instances, but can only be used as a system disk for the FlexusX instance where it was attached before.
- A detached data disk that is purchased together with a FlexusX instance can only be used as a data disk for this instance.

For details about attaching disks, see **Attaching a Non-Shared Disk** and **Attaching a Shared Disk**.

Prerequisites

• EVS disks are available.

For instructions about how to purchase an EVS disk, see **Purchasing an EVS Disk**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. Click the name of the FlexusX instance you want to attach a disk to. The details page of this instance is displayed.
- 3. Click the **Disks** tab. Then, click **Attach Disk**.
- 4. Select the target disk and set the disk function as prompted.

Figure 6-1 Attaching an EVS disk

Ilexusx-da8c Summary Disks Network Interfaces S	Attach Disk		×
If new disks or disk additional capacities cannot be viewed c Add Disk Attach Disk You can attach 23 m	After attaching a disk to the FlavuxX instance, log in to the inst EVE 016 bits a FlavuxX instance? Shared disks must be used together with distributed file system The disk that will be attached as a system disk must be a boot was created.	ance, format the new partition, and mount the partition. What Are the Restrictions When I Attach as so or clustered software. Inappropriate usage of shared disk leads to data losses. Learn more disk, and the disk image must be the same as the image based on which this FlexusX instance	1
Mexusx-da8c System Disk 40 GiB	FlexusX Instance flexusx-da8c Name		
	Disk EVS		
	Select Disk	Available V Name V Q	Q
	Name (ID) Capacity Bootable Disk Type	Device T Shared Status AZ Disk Attribute ③	
		No data available.	
	VIEW DISK Create DISK		
		Cancel	

5. Click OK.

After the disk is attached, you can view the disk information on the **Disks** tab.

Follow-Up Operations

If the attached disk is newly created, you must log in to the FlexusX instance and initialize the EVS disk before you can use them. For details about how to initialize a data disk, see **Initializing a Data Disk**.

6.4 Expanding the EVS Disk Capacity of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If a disk on your FlexusX instance starts to run out of space, you can add capacity. Expanding the disk capacity does not affect the data on the disk.

Billing

If you scale up an EVS disk, you will be billed for the additional capacity. The billing mode of the additional capacity will be the same as that of the disk.

For details, see **Billing for Disks**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 🔍, and select a region.
- Locate the FlexusX instance, and in the Operation column, choose More > Manage Disk/Backup > Expand Disk.
- 3. Select the disk you want to expand and click OK.
- 4. Set the new capacity of the disk, click **Next**, and follow the on-screen instructions to complete the expansion.

0	Note Expanding capacity does not affect the existing data on the disk, but incorrect operations may result in data loss or exceptions. It is recommended that you create snapshots before expanding capacity. After expanding the disk capacity on this page, you need to perform operations in the operating system to make the additional space available. Learn more								
	⊘ Capacity Expansion	nsion Support for Both System and Data Disks	⊘ No Service Interruptions	\bigotimes Up to 32 TiB for a Data Disk					
	Current Configurati	on							
	Disk Name	volume-3309	Region	ter fandissen state	Disk Type	Ultra-high I/O			
	Disk ID	2deada48-8f70-4e75-a136-f59ca39a02e9	AZ	AZ1	Function	Data disk			
	Billing Mode	Pay-per-use							
	Current Capacity	10 GiB							
	New Capacity	- 20 + GIB							
		Min: 11 GiB Max: 32,768 GiB The disk size can only be increased, not decre	ased.						

Follow-Up Operations

After the disk capacity is expanded, you have to log in to the FlexusX instance and extend the partition and file system before you can make use of the additional capacity. If the data disk you expanded has not been initialized, you will need to initialize the disk after the capacity expansion.

 For Linux, see Extending Partitions and File Systems for Data Disks (Linux).

6.5 Detaching an EVS Disk from a FlexusX Instance Online

Scenarios

- If a file system on your system disk is damaged and your FlexusX instance cannot be started, you can detach the system disk and attach it to another FlexusX instance as a data disk. After the file system is fixed, you can attach the disk back to the original FlexusX instance as the system disk.
- If you want to move a data disk from one FlexusX instance to another in the same region and AZ, you can detach the data disk and then attach it to that FlexusX instance.
- If you no longer need an EVS disk, you can detach and delete it.

Billing

A detached EVS disk will not be automatically deleted, and it will still be billed. To avoid unintended charges, you can delete or unsubscribe from the disk if it is no longer needed.

Constraints

- A system disk can only be detached offline. You can only detach the system disk when its FlexusX instance is in the **Stopped** state.
- After the system disk is detached from a FlexusX instance, the following operations cannot be performed: starting the instance, remote login, resetting the password, changing instance specifications, changing the OS, reinstalling the OS, creating images, creating backups, adding disks, and changing the security group.

Prerequisites

• Before detaching an EVS disk from a running Linux FlexusX instance, you must log in to the instance and use **umount** to cancel the association between the disk and the file system. Also, make sure that there are no programs reading data from or writing data to the disk. Otherwise, you will not be able to detach the disk.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 🧐, and select a region.
- 2. Click the name of the FlexusX instance you want to detach a disk from. The details page of this instance is displayed.
- 3. Click the **Disks** tab. Locate the target disk and click **Detach**.

7 VPC Management

7.1 VPC Overview

Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) allows you to provision logically isolated virtual networks for your FlexusX instances. You can define security groups and CIDR blocks for each VPC. This facilitates internal network configuration, management, and change. You can also define rules to control communications between FlexusX instances in the same security group or across different security groups.

The VPC of a FlexusX instance supports the following functions:

- You can customize the VPC for FlexusX instances.
- In the same region of an account, multiple FlexusX instances can communicate with each other over a private network only when they are in the same VPC instead of different VPCs.
- FlexusX instances created by different accounts or in different regions are located in different VPCs. They cannot communicate with each other over a private network by default.
- FlexusX instances in the same region can communicate with each other through VPC Peering Connection, and those in different regions can communicate with each other through Cloud Connect.

For more information about VPC, see Virtual Private Cloud User Guide.

Billing

In the same region of an account, no additional expenditures are billed for private network access between different FlexusX instances and between FlexusX instances and other Huawei cloud servers in the same VPC. For details about the VPC billing, see **Billing**.

Constraints

When using a VPC, you need to plan VPCs, subnet CIDR blocks, security groups, virtual IP addresses, and elastic NICs. For details about VPC constraints, see **Notes and Constraints**.

Related Operations

Operation	Description
Attaching Extension Network Interfaces to a FlexusX Instance	If your FlexusX instance requires multiple network interfaces, you can attach extension network interfaces. For details, see Elastic Network Interface Overview.
Detaching Extension Network Interfaces from a FlexusX Instance	You can detach extension network interfaces from your FlexusX instance if they are no longer needed. Only extension network interfaces can be detached from the FlexusX instance. You cannot detach the primary network interface from it.
Changing the VPC for a FlexusX Instance	You can move your FlexusX instance from the current VPC to another.
Changing the Private IP Address of the Primary Network Interface for a FlexusX Instance	You can change the private IP address of the primary network interface for a FlexusX instance on the console.
Configuring a Virtual IP Address for a FlexusX Instance	A virtual IP address serves as a secondary IP address for a network interface. A virtual IP address can be bound to multiple cloud servers to improve server availability.

7.2 Attaching Extension Network Interfaces to a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

An elastic network interface is a virtual network interface that can be attached to a FlexusX instance in a VPC. You can use network interfaces to manage networks for FlexusX instances. There are two types of elastic network interfaces: primary network interfaces and extension network interfaces.

- A primary network interface is created together with an instance by default, and cannot be detached from the instance.
- An extended network interface can be created on the **Network Interfaces** tab, and can be attached to or detached from an instance.

If your FlexusX instance requires multiple network interfaces, you can attach extension network interfaces. For details, see **Elastic Network Interface Overview**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. In the FlexusX instance list, click the name of the FlexusX instance that you want to attach a network interface to.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

3. On the **Network Interfaces** tab, click **Attach Network Interface**.

You can use an existing extension network interface or create a new one.

Figure 7-1 Attaching an extension network interface

Oursease Dista Naturali Interference			
After you add an extension NIC, configure native haved	Attach Network	Interface	×
After you attach or detach a network interface or change	FlexusX Instance Name	flexusx-4e90	
Attach Network Interface You can attach 1 more	Туре	Use an existing network interface Create a new network in	terface
✓ 192.168.	VPC	vpc	
	Subnet	subnet (192.168.0.0/24) View Subnet	
	New Private IP Address	User-defined IP address View In-Use IP A	uddress
	Security Group	Enter a security group name. Q View Security G	Q
		Security Group Name Desc	ription
		🥑 default Defau	It security group
		cluster129-cce-eni-8txbc	
		q00612884-3-cce-eni-ikgko	
		swr-ee-7118fa93-036c-11ef-9a38-0255ac101508-reg	
		0.0000.0446 (200	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR
		zry-turbo2-cce-eni-dk32e The s	ecurity group is created by CCE yangtse cluster
		Selected security groups: default	
			Cancel OK

- **Subnet**: This parameter is mandatory. You need to select a subnet where the network interface will work.
- New Private IP Address: This parameter is optional. You can specify a private IP address for the network interface. If it is not specified, the system assigns a private IP address automatically.
- Security Group: This parameter is mandatory. You can select multiple security groups at a time. The rules of all the selected security groups are applied to the FlexusX instance.
- 4. Click OK.

Related Operations

After an extension network interface is attached to a FlexusX instance, you are advised to enable NIC multi-queue to improve network performance. For details, see **Enabling NIC Multi-Queue**.

7.3 Detaching Extension Network Interfaces from a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

You can detach extension network interfaces from your FlexusX instance if they are no longer needed. Only extension network interfaces can be detached from the FlexusX instance. You cannot detach the primary network interface from it.

This section describes how to detach an extension network interface on the console.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. In the FlexusX instance list, click the name of the FlexusX instance that you want to detach a network interface from.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

3. On the **Network Interfaces** tab, choose **More** > **Detach**.

NOTE

You are not allowed to delete the primary network interface from this instance. By default, the primary network interface is the first one in the list.

4. Click **OK** in the displayed dialog box.

Some FlexusX instances do not allow to you detach network interfaces while the instances are running. For details, see the on-screen instructions. To detach a network interface from such a FlexusX instance, stop the instance first.

7.4 Changing the VPC for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

You can move your FlexusX instance from the current VPC to another.

Notes

• A VPC can be changed on a running FlexusX instance, but the instance network connection will be interrupted during the change process.

NOTE

If you intend to change the VPC for a running FlexusX instance when traffic is being routed to the network interface of the instance, the VPC change may fail. In this case, you are advised to try again later or stop the instance and try again.

• After the VPC is changed, the subnet, private IP address, MAC address, and OS network interface name of the FlexusX instance will change accordingly.

- After the VPC is changed, you need to reconfigure the source/destination check and the virtual IP address for the instance.
- After the VPC is changed, you need to reconfigure network-related application software and services, such as ELB, VPN, NAT Gateway, and DNS.

Constraints

- Only running or stopped FlexusX instances support VPC change.
- The VPC of a FlexusX instance can be changed only if the instance has one network interface.
- If you have reinstalled or changed the OS of a FlexusX instance before changing the VPC, log in to the FlexusX instance and check whether the password or key pair configured during the reinstallation or change is successfully injected.
 - If the login is successful, the password or key pair is injected. Perform operations as required.
 - Otherwise, the system is injecting the password or key pair. During this period, do not perform any operations on the FlexusX instance.
- During the VPC switchover, do not bind, unbind, or change the EIP. Otherwise, a message will be displayed indicating insufficient permissions, but you do not need to take any action.
- If the network interface of a FlexusX instance has an IPv6 address, the VPC cannot be changed for the instance.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- 2. In the FlexusX instance list, click the name of the FlexusX instance that you want to change the VPC for.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

3. On the Network Interfaces tab, click Change VPC.

Select an available VPC and subnet from the drop-down list, and set the private IP address and security group as needed.

You can select multiple security groups. In this case, the access rules of all the selected security groups are applied to the cloud server.

NOTE

Using multiple security groups may impact the network performance of a FlexusX instance. You are advised to select no more than five security groups.

Figure 7-2 Changing a VPC



4. Click OK.

7.5 Changing the Private IP Address of the Primary Network Interface for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

You can change the private IP address of the primary network interface for a FlexusX instance on the console.

Constraints

- The FlexusX instance must be stopped.
- If a virtual IP address or DNAT rule has been configured for the network interface, cancel the configuration before modifying the private IP address.
- If the network interface has an IPv6 address, its private IPv4 or IPv6 address cannot be modified.
- To change the private IP address for a backend server of a load balancer, remove the backend server from the backend server group first.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 💟, and select a region.
- 2. In the FlexusX instance list, click the name of the FlexusX instance whose private IP address is to be changed.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

3. On the **Network Interfaces** tab, locate the primary network interface and click **Modify Private IP**.

The **Modify Private IP** dialog box is displayed.

Summary	Disks Network Inter	aces Security Groups	EIPs M	lonitoring	Tags	Cloud E	Backup and Reco	overy	Host Security
After yo After yo Atta	u add an extension NIC, configure p u attach or detach a network interfac ch Network Interface You can a	olicy-based routing on the FlexusX is e or change a VPC, enable NIC mu ttach 1 more network interfaces.	nstance to enable n Iti-queue to improve	etwork commu e network perfo	inication betwe	en the inst	ance and NIC.		
~	Modify Private IP					×	Change VPC E	nable IPv6	Modify Private IP
	FlexusX Instance	flexusx-4e90							
	VPC	vpc-A							
	Current Private IP Address	172.16.							
	* Subnet	subnet-A01(172.16.0.0/24)	`	~ Q View	Subnet				
	New Private IP Address	User-defined IP address		View In-L	Jse IP Address				
				Cano	сеј Ок				

- 4. Change the subnet and private IP address of the primary network interface as required.
 - Subnet: You can change the subnet when changing the private IP address.

NOTE

You can only change to another subnet within the same VPC.

New Private IP Address: You can specify a new private IP address. If you
do not specify a private IP address, the system will automatically assign
one to the primary network interface.

7.6 Configuring a Virtual IP Address for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

A virtual IP address serves as a secondary IP address for a network interface. A virtual IP address can be bound to multiple cloud servers to improve server availability.

If you want to use a virtual private IP address for a FlexusX instance, apply for a virtual IP address, bind the virtual IP address to the instance, and log in to the instance to manually configure the virtual IP address. This section describes how to use virtual IP addresses. For more information, see Virtual IP Address Overview.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 💿, and select a region.
- 2. In the FlexusX instance list, click the name of the FlexusX instance that you want to configure a virtual IP address for.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

- 3. On the Network Interfaces tab, click Manage Virtual IP Address.
- 4. On the **IP Addresses** tab, click **Assign Virtual IP Address**, configure parameters, and click **OK**.

You can manually set a virtual IP address, or let the system assign one automatically.

Summary IP Addresse	s Sharing Tags			
Assign Virtual IP Addres	s Unbind EIP Expe	vrt ~ Learn how to bind a vir	tual IP a	ddress 🕜
Q Select a property or e	nter a keyword.			
Assian Virtua	I IP Address		×	Bound Global EIP
Assign virtue	nin Audices			-
Subnet	subnet-			
	IPv4 CIDR Block: 192.168.0.0/24	1		-
+ Assignment Mode	Automatic Manu	ıal		
		Cancel OK		

5. Click **Bind to Instance** in the **Operation** column of the target virtual IP address, select the server to be bound, and click **OK**.

Summary IP Ad	Summary IPAddresses Sharing Tags							
Assign Virtual IP	Assign Withail IP Address Under EIP Expert - Learn here to bird a visual IP address (3							
Q Select a prope	rty or enter a keywo	rd.						
 Virtual IP 192.168.0 	Bind to In	stance					×	Operation Bind to EIP Bind to Instance More ~
	Instance Type	ECS Layer	2 Connection					
192.168.0		Q Specify filter criteria.					Q	Bind to EIP Bind to Instance More ~
Total Records: 2		Name	Туре	Status	Private IP Ad	AZ	Enterprise Pr	
		flexusx-4e90	ECS	Stopped	192.168	AZ1	default	
Export ~		O ecs-HA-0002	ECS	Stopped	192.168	AZ3	default	
Q Select a prop		ecs-HA-0001	ECS	Running	192.168	AZ3	default	
IP Addree	NIC	IP: 192.168.0.102,MAC: ft	a 16:3e:fe:56.bc(Primary NIC) 🗸				Operation
192.168.0		Selected flexusx-4e90						Release
192.168.0		NIC IP: 192.168.0.1	02,MAC: fa:16:3	ie:fe:56:bc(Primary NIC)				Release
192.168.0							Cancel	Release
~								

Follow-Up Operations

After a virtual IP address is bound to the network interface of a FlexusX instance, you need to manually configure the virtual IP address bound to the instance. For details, see **Configuring a Virtual IP Address for an ECS**.

8 Managing EIPs

8.1 Overview

The Elastic IP (EIP) service provides independent public IP addresses and outbound bandwidths for Internet access. If a FlexusX instance has an EIP bound, it can access the Internet. If a FlexusX instance only has a private IP address, it cannot access the Internet. You can purchase an EIP along with a FlexusX instance or purchase an EIP separately on the EIP console and bind it to a FlexusX instance you have purchased.

The EIP used by a FlexusX instance supports the following functions:

- The EIP can be bound to or unbound from the FlexusX instance.
- IPv6 is supported.
- The bandwidth size can be changed.
- If you have released EIPs, the system preferentially assigns EIPs from the ones you released in the last 24 hours.

If you do not want an EIP that you have released, it is recommended that you buy another EIP first and then release the one that you do not need.

For details, see What Is Elastic IP?

Billing

- EIPs used by FlexusX instances can be billed on a yearly/monthly or pay-peruse basis.
- EIPs can be billed by bandwidth, traffic, or shared bandwidth.

Constraints

- If a FlexusX instance needs to access the Internet, bind an EIP to the instance.
- EIPs are regional resources. It cannot be used across regions or accounts. Each EIP can be used by only one FlexusX instance at a time, and they must be in the same region.

For more EIP constraints, see Notes and Constraints.

Related Operations

Operation	Description	Reference
Binding an EIP	You can bind an EIP to a FlexusX instance so that the instance can access the Internet.	Binding an EIP
Unbinding an EIP	If your FlexusX instance does not need to access the Internet or you want to change an EIP, you can unbind the EIP from the instance.	Unbinding an EIP
Changing an EIP	You cannot directly change the EIP of a FlexusX instance. To change the EIP, you can unbind the exiting EIP and bind a new one to the instance.	 Unbinding an EIP Binding an EIP
Modifying a bandwidth	You can modify the name, billing mode, and size of a bandwidth.	Modifying a bandwidth
Releasing an EIP	After an EIP is unbound, it is still billed. If you no longer need the EIP, release it in a timely manner.	Releasing an EIP

8.2 Binding an EIP to a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

You can assign an EIP and bind it to a FlexusX instance to enable the instance to access the Internet.

For details, see Assigning an EIP and Binding It to an ECS.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- Locate the target FlexusX instance, and in the Operation column, choose More > Manage Network > Bind EIP.
- 3. Bind an EIP.
 - **Select EIP**: Select an EIP from the list. If there are no EIPs available in the current region, the EIP list is empty. In this case, assign an EIP and bind it to your instance.
 - **Release Option**: If you select **Release with FlexusX instance**, the EIP will be released when the FlexusX instance is deleted.

Bind EIP						2
FlexusX Instance Name	flexusx-4e90					
Bind NIC	NIC1(192.168.0.102)					
Select EIP	View EIP			E	nter an EIP.	QQ
	EIP 🔶	EIP Type	Status 🔤	Bandwidt \Leftrightarrow	Bandwidt \Leftrightarrow	Bandwidt \Leftrightarrow
	123.60 vpc2	Dynamic BGP	Onbound	bandwidth-92ed	Dedicated	5Mbit/s
Release Option	Release with FlexusX i If you select this option, the	nstance EIP will be release	d when the FlexusX	instance is deleted.		
					Ca	ancel OK

4. Click OK.

After an EIP is bound to the FlexusX instance, you can view the bound EIP.

8.3 Unbinding an EIP from a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

This section describes how to unbind an EIP from a FlexusX instance.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click 💿 , and select a region.
- Locate the target FlexusX instance, and in the Operation column, choose More > Manage Network > Unbind EIP.
- 3. Confirm the EIP information and click **OK**.



NOTE

Unreleased EIPs will continue to be billed. Release them if you do not need them anymore.

8.4 Modifying the Bandwidth of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

If an EIP has been bound to a FlexusX instance, the instance can access the Internet using the bandwidth specified for the EIP. You can change the name, billing mode, and size of a bandwidth. This section describes how to modify the bandwidth of a FlexusX instance.

The rule for modifying an EIP bandwidth depends on the billing mode of the EIP.

EIP Billing Mode	Billing Mode Changeable	Bandwidth Modification	Billing
Yearly/ Monthly	No	 You can only increase the bandwidth in the current subscription period. The modification is applied immediately. You cannot decrease the bandwidth in the current subscription period. To decrease the bandwidth, you need to renew the EIP, and the decreased bandwidth will be applied when the next subscription period starts. Assume you purchased a FlexusX instance with a bandwidth of 5 Mbit/s in March and the subscription period is one month. If you decrease the bandwidth to 2 Mbit/s and renew the EIP for another one month, the bandwidth used in April will be 2 Mbit/s, but the bandwidth used in March is still 5 Mbit/s. 	 Increasing bandwidth The increased bandwidth will be billed accordingly. Decreasing bandwidth The new bandwidth will be billed when the new subscription period starts.
Pay-per-use	Yes	You can increase or decrease the bandwidth. The modifications are applied immediately.	Pay-per-use billing is a postpaid mode, so after the bandwidth is modified, you will be billed based on the new billing mode.

Table 8-1 Rules for modifying the bandwidth of EIPs in different billing modes

NOTE

• The yearly/monthly and pay-per-use billing modes in **Table 1** define how an EIP is billed, not how the FlexusX instance is billed.

Yearly/Monthly EIPs can only be billed by bandwidth, but pay-per-use EIPs can be billed by bandwidth, traffic, or shared bandwidth.

• When you purchase a yearly/monthly FlexusX instance, if you select **Traffic** or **Shared bandwidth** for **Billed By**, the EIP is billed on a pay-per-use basis. In this case, use the rules for modifying the bandwidth of a pay-per-use EIP.

EIP				
Purchase Mode 📀				
Auto assign	Use existing	Not required		
EIP Type 5_g-vm Billed By				
Bandwidth For heavy/stable	e traffic	ffic light/sharply fluctuating	traffic La	Shared bandwidth For staggered peak hours
Billed based on total traff	ic irrespective of usage	duration; configurable	maximum bandwi	idth size.

Constraints

- You can only modify bandwidth for FlexusX instances with EIPs bound.
- If a yearly/monthly EIP is bound to a FlexusX instance:
 - Only the bandwidth name and bandwidth size can be changed. A yearly/ monthly EIP can only be billed by bandwidth.
 - The bandwidth size can be increased in the current subscription period, and decreased for the renewal period.
- Only the bandwidths of pay-per-use EIPs billed by bandwidth or traffic can be modified in batches. The bandwidths of yearly/monthly EIPs or pay-per-use EIPs billed by shared bandwidth cannot be modified in batches.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. Locate the FlexusX instance you want to modify the bandwidth for. Modify the bandwidth in either of the following ways:
 - In the Operation column of the FlexusX instance, choose More > Manage Network > Modify Bandwidth.
 - If the EIP bound to the FlexusX instance is billed by bandwidth or traffic, select the instance, and on the top of the list, choose More > Modify Bandwidth. You can use this method to modify bandwidth for such instances in batches.

The bandwidths of yearly/monthly EIPs or pay-per-use EIPs billed by shared bandwidth cannot be modified in batches.

3. Follow the instructions to modify the bandwidth.

Modify Bandwidth				
Note • The bandwidth size and billing mode of a pay • If the bandwidth is billed by bandwidth size, s • If you docrease the bandwidth, there may be	per-use EIP can be modified. peoply a maximum bandwidth size and pay for the time for which come impact (such as packet loss) on running services.	you use the bandwidth. If the bandwidth is billed by traffic, you need to pay	for the total traffic used regardless of the time for which you use the bands	vian.
Current Configuration				
Bandwidth Name	EIP	Billed By	Bandwidth Type	Bandwidth (Mbit's)
e	1	Traffic	Dedicated	300
New Configuration				
Billed By				
Billed based on total outbound traffic irrespective of usag If a pay-per-use EIP is unbound from an instance, the to	e duration. You can configure maximum bandwidth size, which fic will not be billed but the GP will be billed to keep it allocated	is used only for limiting data transfer rate. Its year account unless it is released. For details, see EIP billing. [2]		
Bandwidth (Mbili's)				
5 10 20 50	100 200 Custom The value ranges	ham 1 to 300 Mbil/s. 💿		

Parameter	Description				
Billed By	You can select Bandwidth or Traffic based on service requirements.				
	 If you choose Bandwidth, you will be billed based on the new bandwidth size. If you choose Traffic, you will be billed based on the total amount of outbound traffic. The bandwidth size you set is only used to limit the maximum transfer rate. 				
	NOTE A yearly/monthly EIP can only be billed by bandwidth.				
Bandwidth (Mbit/s)	 Yearly/Monthly You can only increase the bandwidth in the current subscription period. The modification is applied 				
	 immediately. You cannot decrease the bandwidth in the current subscription period. To decrease the bandwidth, you need to renew the EIP, and the decreased bandwidth will be applied when the next subscription period starts. Assume you purchased a FlexusX instance with a bandwidth of 5 Mbit/s in March and the subscription period is one month. If you decrease the bandwidth to 2 Mbit/s and renew the EIP for another one month, the bandwidth used in April will be 2 Mbit/s, but the bandwidth used in March is still 5 Mbit/s. Pay-per-use You can increase or decrease the bandwidth. The 				

4. Confirm the configuration and submit your request.

9 Managing Server Security

9.1 Overview

If FlexusX instances are not protected, they may be attacked by viruses, resulting in data leakage or data loss. This section describes common measures to improve FlexusX instance security.

Security Protection

FlexusX instances can be protected externally and internally.

Туре	Description	Protection Method
External security	DDoS attacks and Trojan horses or other viruses are common external security issues. To address these issues, you can enable Host Security Service (HSS) to protect your FlexusX instances.	 Enabling HSS Monitoring FlexusX Instances Backing Up Data Periodically
Internal security	Weak passwords and incorrect ports opening may cause internal security issues. Improving the internal security is the key to improving the instance security. If the internal security is not improved, external security solutions cannot effectively intercept and block various external attacks.	 Enhancing the Login Password Strength Improving the Port Security Periodically Upgrading the OS

Table 9	-1	Methods	for	im	provina	FlexusX	instance	security
lable 5		meenous			proving	i textus/t	motunee	security

Enabling HSS

HSS is designed to improve the overall security for cloud servers. It helps you identify and manage the assets on your servers, eliminate risks, and defend

against intrusions and web page tampering. There are also advanced protection and security operations functions available to help you easily detect and handle threats.

- You can enable HSS when purchasing a FlexusX instance. After the purchase, your instance is automatically protected.
- You can also enable HSS on the HSS console after the FlexusX instance is purchased.

For details about how to enable HSS, see **Configuring HSS for a FlexusX Instance**.

Monitoring FlexusX Instances

Monitoring is the key to ensuring FlexusX instance reliability, availability, and performance. Using monitoring data, you can obtain instance resource usage. Cloud Eye collects and displays monitoring data for you in a visualized manner. You can use Cloud Eye to automatically monitor FlexusX instances in real time and manage alarms and notifications, so you can keep track of instance performance metrics.

For more information, see Viewing Monitoring Metrics and Configuring Alarms.

Backing Up Data Periodically

CBR enables you to back up FlexusX instances and disks with ease. In case of a virus attack, accidental deletion, or software or hardware fault, you can restore data to any point in the past when the data was backed up. CBR protects your services by ensuring the security and accuracy of your data.

- You can enable CBR when purchasing a FlexusX instance. After the purchase, CBR automatically backs up the FlexusX instance based on the default backup policy.
- You can also enable CBR on the CBR console after the FlexusX instance is purchased.

For details, see **Backing Up a FlexusX Instance**.

Enhancing the Login Password Strength

To ensure the security of your FlexusX instance, you can set a strong login password by following these guidelines:

- The password must consist of at least 10 characters.
- Do not use easily guessed passwords (for example, passwords in common rainbow tables or passwords with adjacent keyboard characters). The password must contain at least three of the following character types: uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits, and special characters.
- Do not use your username or username/password, such as administrator/ administrator, test/test, root/root, oracle/oracle, and mysql/mysql.
- Change the password at least every 90 days.
- Do not reuse the latest five passwords.
- Set different passwords for different applications. Do not use the same password for multiple applications.

Improving the Port Security

A security group is a collection of access control rules for cloud servers in a VPC. You can define access rules for a security group to protect the cloud servers in this group.

You can configure security group rules to control access to or from specific ports. You are advised to disable high-risk ports and only enable necessary ports.

 Table 9-2 lists some high-risk ports. Do not use these ports for your services.

Protocol	Port
ТСР	42, 135, 137, 138, 139, 444, 445, 593, 1025, 1068, 1434, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 4444, 4789, 5554, 5800, 5900, and 9996
UDP	135 to 139, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1068, 1433, 1434, 4789, 5554, and 9996

Table 9-2 High-risk ports

Periodically Upgrading the OS

After a FlexusX instance is created, you need to maintain and periodically upgrade the OS. Officially released vulnerabilities will be published in **Security Notices**.

9.2 Configuring the Security Group for a FlexusX Instance

9.2.1 Overview

Security Group

A security group is a collection of access control rules for cloud resources, such as cloud servers, containers, and databases, that have the same security protection requirements and that are mutually trusted. After a security group is created, you can configure access rules that will apply to all cloud resources added to this security group.

For more information about security groups, see security groups.

NOTE

A security group works only when the network communication is normal. If two FlexusX instances are in the same security group but in different VPCs, the instances cannot communicate with each other. To enable communications between the two instances, connect the two VPCs first. For details, see **Connecting VPCs**.

Security Group Rules

After a security group is created, you can add rules to it. A rule applies either to inbound traffic (ingress) or outbound traffic (egress). Any FlexusX instances added

to the security group are protected by the rules of that group. For details about more configuration examples, see **Security Group Examples**.

You can create a custom security group or use the default one provided by the system. The default security group allows all outbound traffic and denies inbound traffic. FlexusX instances in a security group can communicate with each other without adding any rules.

Direction	Action	Туре	Protocol & Port	Source/ Destination	Description
Inbound	Allow	IPv4	All	Source: default security group (default)	Allows instances in the security group to communicate with each other over IPv4 protocols.
Inbound	Allow	IPv6	All		Allows instances in the security group to communicate with each other over IPv6 protocols.
Outbound	Allow	IPv4	All	Destination: 0.0.0.0/0	Allows access from instances in the security group to any IPv4 address over any port.
Outbound	Allow	IPv6	All	Destination: ::/0	Allows access from instances in the security group to any IPv6 address over any port.

Table 9-3 Default security group rules

Security Group Constraints

- By default, you can create up to 100 security groups in your cloud account.
- By default, you can add up to 50 rules to a security group.
- For better network performance, you are advised to associate no more than five security groups with a FlexusX instance or supplementary network interface.
- You can add up to 20 instances to a security group at a time.

• You can add up to 1,000 instances to a security group.

9.2.2 Configuring Security Group Rules for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

Similar to a firewall, a security group is used to control network access. You can define access rules for a security group to protect the FlexusX instances in the group.

- Inbound rules allow or deny incoming network traffic to FlexusX instances in the security group.
- Outbound rules allow or deny outgoing network traffic from FlexusX instances in the security group.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- 2. On the **FlexusX Instances** page, locate the FlexusX instance and click its name.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

- 3. On the detailed page, click the **Security Groups** tab and view security group rules.
- 4. Click Manage Rule.

The page for configuring security group rules is displayed.

Summary	Disks	Network Interfaces	Security Groups	EIPs	Monitoring	Tags	Console Logs
10.0.0.44	4 (primary)	~					
All (1)	ault	Organize Change Sec	curity Group	Security Grou Inbound Ru	ip Rules iles Outbo	ound Rules	
				Security G	roup Name	Priority	Action
						1	Permit
						1	Permit
						1	Permit

- 5. On the **Inbound Rules** tab, click **Add Rule**. The **Add Inbound Rule** dialog box is displayed.
- 6. Configure required parameters.

You can click + to add more inbound rules. For details about the parameters, see **Adding a Security Group Rule**.
Figure 9-1 Adding an inbound rule

- Summary Inbound Rules Outbound Rules Associated Instances Some security group rules will not take effect for ECSs with certain specifications. Le Add Rule Fast-Add Rule Delete Allow Common Ports Inbound Rules: 13 View Security Group Com Q Select a pr Add Inbound Rule Learn more about security group configura Priority Some security group rules will not take effect for ECSs with certain specifications. Learn more If you select IP address for Source, you can enter multiple IP addresses in the same IP address box. Each IP addre Security Group default You can import multiple rules in a batch Priority ③ Action ③ Type Protocol & Port ③ Source ③ Description Protocols/TCP (Custo V IP address Allow V IPv4 22 0.0.0.0/0 × 10 (+) Add Rule 20 Cancel OK
- 7. On the **Outbound Rules** tab, click **Add Rule**.

The Add Outbound Rule dialog box is displayed.

8. Configure required parameters.

You can click + to add more outbound rules. For details about the parameters, see **Adding a Security Group Rule**.

9. Click **OK**.

Verifying Security Group Rules

After adding inbound and outbound rules, you can verify whether the rules have been applied. Assume that you have deployed a website on a FlexusX instance. To enable users to access your website through HTTP (80), you need to add an inbound rule to the security group of the FlexusX instance to allow access over this port. Table 9-4 shows the rule details.

Table 9-4 The security group rul	Table	9-4	The	security	group	rule
----------------------------------	-------	-----	-----	----------	-------	------

Direction	Protocol/Application	Port	Source
Inbound	ТСР	80	0.0.0/0

Linux

If the instance runs Linux, perform the following operations to verify whether the security group rule has been applied:

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX instance.
- 2. Run the following command to check whether TCP port 80 is listened on: **netstat -an | grep 80**

If command output shown in **Figure 9-2** is displayed, TCP port 80 is listened on.

Figure 9-2 Command output for the TCP port 80 of the Linux FlexusX instance

- tcp 0 00.0.0:80 0.0.0:* LISTEN
- 3. Enter **http:**//*EIP bound to the FlexusX instance* in the address box of the browser and press **Enter**.

If the requested page can be accessed, the security group rule has taken effect.

Impacts of Deleting Common Security Group Rules

On the **Inbound Rules** and **Outbound Rules** tabs, you can also modify, replicate, or delete existing rules.

Deleting security group rules will disable some functions.

- If you delete a rule with **Protocol & Port** specified as **TCP: 20-21**, you will not be able to upload files to or download files from servers using FTP.
- If you delete a rule with **Protocol & Port** specified as **ICMP: All**, you will not be able to ping the servers.
- If you delete a rule with **Protocol & Port** specified as **TCP: 443**, you will not be able to connect to websites on the servers using HTTPS.
- If you delete a rule with **Protocol & Port** specified as **TCP: 80**, you will not be able to connect to websites on servers using HTTP.
- If you delete a rule with **Protocol & Port** specified as **TCP: 22**, you will not be able to remotely connect to Linux servers using SSH.
- If you delete a rule with **Protocol & Port** specified as **TCP: 3389**, you will not be able to remotely connect to Windows servers using RDP.

9.2.3 Changing the Security Group of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

This section describes how to change the security group associated with the network interface of a FlexusX instance.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click $^{(0)}$, and select a region.
- 2. On the **FlexusX Instances** page, locate the FlexusX instance and click its name.

The details page of this instance is displayed.

On the Security Groups tab, click Change Security Group.
 The Change Security Group dialog box is displayed.

Figure 9-3 Changing a security group

< hecsx-2914				
Summary Disks Network Interfaces Security Groups	EIPs Monitoring	Tags Console Logs	Cloud Backup and Recove	ery
(10.0.0.44 (primary) ~				
All (1) Organize Change Security Group	Change Security	Group		×
1 default Manage Rule	FlexusX Instance Name	flexusx-4e90		
	NIC	10.0.0.44 (primary)		
	Security Group	Enter a security group name.	QQ	Create Security Group
		Security Group Name	Description	
		🥪 default	Default security grou	p •
		_sg-1223	differences and	COMPLEX AND COMPLEX
		sg-0001	\$10 million (1)	ALC: NOT THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER
		0	Advention of	and a second second
		1111	Advention, or	Contract Contract
		Selected security groups: default		
			(Cancel OK

4. Select the network interfaces and security groups.

You can select multiple security groups. In this case, the access rules of all the selected security groups are applied to the cloud server. To create a security group, click **Create Security Group**.

NOTE

Using multiple security groups may impact the network performance of a FlexusX instance. You are advised to select no more than five security groups.

5. Click OK.

9.3 Configuring HSS for a FlexusX Instance

What Is Host Security Service?

HSS is designed to improve the overall security for cloud servers. It helps you identify and manage the assets on your servers, eliminate risks, and defend against intrusions and web page tampering. There are also advanced protection and security operations functions available to help you easily detect and handle threats.

After installing the HSS agent on your FlexusX instances, you will be able to check the protection status of the instances and risks in a region on the HSS console.

For more information about HSS, see What Is HSS?

Enabling HSS

• Scenario 1: Enabling HSS when you purchase a FlexusX instance

When you use a public image to purchase a FlexusX instance, you can choose to enable HSS. The HSS agent will be installed on and HSS will be enabled for the FlexusX instance automatically.

Figure 9-4 Enabling HSS during the purchase of a FlexusX instance

(Opti	Dptional) Associated Service						
	Cloud Eye A monitoring service that provides functions such as real-time monitor	ng, alarm reporting, resource grou	ping, and website monitoring				
^	HSS A host security service that scans for weak passwords, system v	u'nerabilities, brute-force attacks,	and unauthorized logins				
	Basic Protectio Basic protection, such as weak pos Free trial (1 month)	Bosic Bas	ic protection, such as weak pas	C Enterprise	Vulnerability patches, virus scan	Premium	Enterprise addion functions + Ran
	Web Tamper Pro Premium editor functions + We						

HSS editions:

 The HSS basic protection trial edition is free for 30 days. It provides functions such as detection for weak passwords, vulnerabilities, bruteforce attacks.

D NOTE

After the free trial period expires, the HSS basic edition quotas will be automatically released, and HSS will not protect your servers.

 You can choose from the HSS basic, enterprise, premium, and Web Tamper Protection (WTP) editions, which are charged.

After the instance is purchased, you can switch between different HSS editions on the HSS console. For details about differences among different editions, see **Specifications of Different Editions**.

D NOTE

- Whether HSS is displayed on the FlexusX console depends on the selected images. Certain public images do not support HSS.
- The supported HSS editions vary with the billing mode and public image. For details, see the supported HSS editions on the management console.
- Scenario 2: Enabling HSS after a FlexusX instance is purchased

If you do not enable HSS during the FlexusX instance purchase, you can manually install the agent to use HSS. For details, see **Installing an Agent** and **Enabling Server Protection**.

Before manually installing the agent, check whether the OS is supported. For details, see **OS Restrictions**.

Viewing the Security Status of FlexusX Instances

On the FlexusX instance list page, you can view the security of the instances.

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- 2. In the FlexusX instance list, check the protection status of instances in the **Security** column.
 - Not installed: The agent is not installed, or the agent is installed but not enabled. If you want to install the agent, refer to Installing an Agent.

(The security status of a newly purchased FlexusX instance may be **Agent not installed**, which is because the agent is currently being installed. Please check the status again later.)

- Risky: The FlexusX instance is at risk.
- **Safe**: No risks have been found in the FlexusX instance.
- Unprotected: HSS is not enabled for the FlexusX instance. For details about how to enable HSS, see Enabling Server Protection.
 If HSS is not enabled on the newly purchased FlexusX instance, please manually install the Agent.
- 3. Click the name of the target FlexusX instance. The details page of this instance is displayed.

Select **HSS** to view the agent status and protection status.

10 Managing Backups

10.1 Overview

What Is CBR?

Cloud Backup and Recovery (CBR) enables you to back up cloud servers and disks with ease. In the event of a virus attack, accidental deletion, or software or hardware fault, you can restore data to any point in the past when the data was backed up.

CBR protects your services by ensuring the security and accuracy of your data.

Data of FlexusX instances can be backed up using cloud server backup and cloud disk backup.

- Cloud server backup (recommended): Use this backup method if you want to back up the data of all EVS disks (system and data disks) attached to a FlexusX instance. All disks on the instance are backed up at the same time to ensure data consistency.
- Cloud disk backup: Use this backup method if you want to back up the data of one or more EVS disks (system or data disks) attached to a FlexusX instance. This minimizes backup costs on the top of data security.

For more information, see **CBR Architecture**, **Backup Mechanism**, and **Backup Options**.

For the differences between backups, snapshots, and images, see What Are the Differences Between Backup, Snapshot, and Image?

Related Operations

Operation	Description
Associating a FlexusX Instance with a Backup Vault	If you want to back up a FlexusX instance, associate the instance with a backup vault first.

Operation	Description
Backing Up a FlexusX Instance	CBR enhances data integrity and service continuity. After a FlexusX instance is backed up, if anything happens to the instance, you can always restore its data.
Expanding Vault Capacity	If the capacity of an existing backup vault is insufficient, the backup may fail.
	To ensure a successful backup, you can log in to the CBR console to expand the vault capacity. For details, see Expanding Vault Capacity .

10.2 Associating a FlexusX Instance with a Backup Vault

Scenarios

You can associate a FlexusX instance with a backup vault during or after the instance creation. The vault can be a new or an existing vault.

This section describes how to associate an existing FlexusX instance with a new vault.

Billing

See CBR Billing Overview.

Constraints

A FlexusX instance can only be associated with a backup vault in the same region as the instance.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- Locate the FlexusX instance, and in the Operation column, choose More > Manage Disk/Backup.
 - You can click Create Server Backup to purchase a server backup vault on the CBR console. For details, see Creating a Server Backup
 - You can click Create Disk Backup to purchase a disk backup vault on the CBR console. For details, see Creating a Disk Backup.

You can also click the name of the FlexusX instance and associate the instance with an existing vault on the **Cloud Backup and Recovery** tab.

Summary	Disks	Network Interfaces	Security Groups	EIPs	Monitoring	Tags	Cloud Backup and	Recovery	lost Security	
Associa	ated Vault	FlexusX Instance	Name flexusx-da8c							х
		Select Vault	operty or enter a keyword.		<u> </u>			A	0	(
		Name/I 0 vault-50 80fa48t	D ⇔ 352 '5-f829-40db-94e8-5d665ec0	Stat	tus ⊖ Available	Specific ⇔ Server backup	Used/Total Vault C	Policy Status Disabled defaultPolicy	default	\ominus
		C66568	laf 81-d598-4e60-ad4e-320857a	ı7 🔮	Available	Server backup	0/80	Disabled defaultPolicy	test111	
		Total Records: 2 Buy Server Back	5 V < 1 up Vault	>				G	ancel	ж

3. View the backup vaults.

After a backup vault is created, click the vault name on the **Cloud Server Backups** or **Cloud Disk Backups** page of the **CBR console** to view the vault details.

Cloud Backup and Recovery Console	You have 8 Cloud Server Backups vaults that have not been associated with any resource or applied with any policy. Your 1 Cloud Server Backups vaults are frozen. Handle them in time to prevent any backup data loss.
Dashboard	Vaults Backups Agent Installation
Cloud Server Backups	A vault is a container that stores backups. You can associate a vault with resources and apply a backup policy to the vault.
Cloud Disk Backups	Delete Apply Backup Policy Change Billing Mode Export
SFS Turbo Backups	Q Select a property or enter a keyword.
Desktop Backups	□ Name/ID ⇔ Status ⇔ Type ⇔ Backup ⇔ Specific ⇔
Cloud Database Backups	vault-912d d38b3e38-a1fd-448b-8fbe-ab67dccd9 O Available Backup Disabled Server backup
Hybrid Cloud Backups 🗸 🗸	vault-b3ce Available Backup Dischlad Source backup
File Backups	3ae932bb-b1e8-43e0-a52f-337103cof

Follow-Up Operations

• When you are creating a backup vault, you can configure **Auto Backup**, and the system will automatically perform backups based on the policy you configure. You can also manually apply a backup policy to the backup vault. For details, see **Applying a Policy to a Vault**.

Auto Backup	Configure Skip
	Apply a backup policy to the vault, then the system will automatically perform backups based on the policy. Resource backups at edge sites can only be retained by quantity, and a maximum of 7 backups can be retained for each resource.
Backup Policy	defaulPolicy Enabled 6:52:5623-2e33-48F4206785466520c4 Automatically perform weekly backups at 00:00 on the followim \vee 🛛 Q Create Policy

• After a backup vault is created, you can also manually back up a FlexusX instance. For details, see **Backing Up a FlexusX Instance**.

10.3 Backing Up a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

CBR can be used upon application and can enhance data integrity and service continuity. You can back up FlexusX instances manually or configure a policy to back them up automatically. This section describes how to back up a FlexusX instance manually.

For more information, see **CBR Architecture**, **Backup Mechanism**, and **Backup Options**.

Constraints

To ensure the integrity of backup data, do not delete disk data or restart or stop the FlexusX instance during the backup.

Prerequisites

The FlexusX instance is associated with a backup vault. For details, see **Associating a FlexusX Instance with a Backup Vault**.

Procedure

- 1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.
- Locate the FlexusX instance, choose More > Manage Disk/Backup and click Create Server Backup or Create Disk Backup in the Operation column.

NOTE

If the page for purchasing a backup vault is displayed after you click **Create Server Backup** or **Create Disk Backup**, the FlexusX instance has not been associated with a vault. In this case, **associate the FlexusX instance with a vault** first. Then, create a backup by referring to the steps described in this section.

- To create a cloud server backup, configure the following parameters:
 - In the server list, the FlexusX instance to be backed up is selected by default. You can click view the disks attached to the FlexusX instance and select the disks to be backed up.
 - **Name**: Customize your backup name.
 - Description: Enter the supplementary information about the backup.
 - Full Backup: If this option is selected, the system will perform full backup for the selected FlexusX instance. The storage capacity used by the backup increases accordingly.
- To create a cloud disk backup:

In the **Operation** column of the associated backup vault, click **Perform Backup**, and then configure the following parameters:

- In the disk list, all disks are selected by default. You can select the disks to be backed up.
- **Name**: Customize your backup name.
- **Description**: Enter the supplementary information about the backup.
- Full Backup: If this option is selected, the system will perform full backup for the disks selected. The storage capacity used by the backup increases accordingly.
- 3. Click **OK**. The system creates a backup immediately.
- 4. Click Go to Backup List.

On the **Backups** tab page, if the status of the backup is **Available**, the backup task is successful. You can use the backup to restore data when needed.

Follow-Up Operations

- After the cloud server backup is complete, you can use the backup to restore server data or create images on the CBR console. For details, see **Restoring Data Using a Cloud Server Backup** and **Using a Backup to Create an Image**.
- After the cloud disk backup is complete, you can use the backup to restore disk data on the CBR console. For details, see **Restoring from a Cloud Disk Backup**.

11 Viewing Monitoring Metrics and Configuring Alarms

11.1 Overview

What Is Server Monitoring?

Monitoring is critical for ensuring FlexusX instance performance, reliability, and availability. Using monitoring data, you can determine how well your FlexusX instance resources are being used. You can use Cloud Eye to track the statuses of your cloud servers. Cloud Eye automatically monitors cloud servers in real time and makes it easier to manage alarms and notifications, so that you can track cloud server performance metrics.

Server monitoring consists of basic monitoring, OS monitoring, and process monitoring.

- Basic monitoring monitors metrics automatically reported by FlexusX instances, such as CPU usage.
- OS monitoring provides proactive, fine-grained OS monitoring for FlexusX instances, and it requires the Agent to be installed on all FlexusX instances to be monitored.
- Process monitoring monitors active processes on FlexusX instances, and it requires the Agent to be installed on the FlexusX instances to be monitored. By default, Cloud Eye collects CPU usage, memory usage, and the number of opened files of active processes.

Enabling Monitoring

On the FlexusX instance purchase page, you can choose whether to use Cloud Eye. Regardless of whether you use Cloud Eye or not, after a FlexusX instance is created, basic monitoring is provided for your instance by default. On the FlexusX instance purchase page:

• If you select Cloud Eye, you will be able to view basic monitoring, OS monitoring, and process monitoring data on the FlexusX console. The OS

monitoring and process monitoring data can be viewed only after the **Agent** is installed.

Figure 11-1 Selecting Cloud Eye

(Optional) Associated Service
Cloud Eye A monitoring service that provides functions such as real-time monitoring, alarm reporting, resource grouping, and website monitoring
 HSS A host security service that scans for weak passwords, system vulnerabilities, brute-force attacks, and unauthorized logins

• If you do not select Cloud Eye, you will only view the basic monitoring data provided on the FlexusX console.

If you want to view OS monitoring or process monitoring data, install the **Agent**, and then view the OS monitoring or process monitoring data on the Cloud Eye console.

NOTE

Whether Cloud Eye is displayed on the FlexusX console depends on the selected images. Certain public images do not support Cloud Eye.

Related Operations

Operation	Description
Configuring Alarm Rules for a FlexusX Instance	After monitoring is enabled, you can configure alarm rules to ensure that you can receive notifications in a timely manner.
Viewing Monitoring Metrics of a FlexusX Instance	You can view FlexusX instance metrics after the FlexusX instances receive the monitoring data. You can view monitoring data on the FlexusX instance console or on the Server Monitoring page of the Cloud Eye console.

Helpful Links

• Why Is My Linux ECS Running Slowly?

11.2 Configuring Alarm Rules for a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

Configuring alarm rules for FlexusX instances allows you to customize the monitored objects and notification policies. Then, you can monitor your FlexusX instances more carefully.

This section describes how to configure an alarm rule for a FlexusX instance.

Configuring an Alarm Rule on the Cloud Eye Console

- 1. Log in to the **Cloud Eye console** and click ⁽²⁾ in the upper left corner to select a region.
- 2. In the navigation pane, choose **Alarm Management** > **Alarm Rules**.
- 3. On the **Alarm Rules** page, click **Create Alarm Rule** to create one, or modify an existing alarm rule. For details, see the following:
 - Creating an Alarm Rule
 - Modifying an Alarm Rule

After an alarm rule is configured, the system automatically notifies you when an alarm complying with the alarm rule is generated.

NOTE

For more information about alarm rules, see Introduction to Alarm Rules.

11.3 Viewing Monitoring Metrics of a FlexusX Instance

Scenarios

The public cloud platform provides Cloud Eye to help you monitor FlexusX instances. You can view the metrics of each FlexusX instance on the management console.

Prerequisites

• The FlexusX instance is running properly.

Cloud Eye does not display the monitoring data for a stopped, faulty, or deleted FlexusX instance. After such a FlexusX instance restarts or recovers, the monitoring data is available on Cloud Eye.

NOTE

Cloud Eye stops monitoring FlexusX instances that remain in the **Stopped** or **Faulty** state for 24 hours and removes them from the monitoring list. However, the alarm rules configured for such FlexusX instances are not automatically deleted.

• Alarm rules have been configured on Cloud Eye for the FlexusX instance.

The monitoring data is unavailable for the FlexusX instances without alarm rules configured on Cloud Eye. For details, see **Configuring Alarm Rules for a FlexusX Instance**.

• The FlexusX instance has been running for at least 10 minutes.

The monitoring data and graphs are not available for a new instance until the instance has been running for at least 10 minutes.

Procedure

1. Log in to the FlexusX **console**, in the upper left corner, click ^(Q), and select a region.

- 2. Click the name of the target FlexusX instance.
- 3. Click the **Monitoring** tab to view the monitoring data.

In the FlexusX instance monitoring area, select a duration to view the monitoring data.

It takes a bit of time to transmit and display the monitoring data. There is about a 5- to 10- minute delay before the monitoring data can be displayed, so it takes about that long before the monitoring data of a newly created FlexusX instance shows up.