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## Document conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>A danger notice indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.</td>
<td>Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>A warning notice indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.</td>
<td>Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restart an instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>A caution notice indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.</td>
<td>Notice: If the weight is set to 0, the server no longer receives new requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![List]</td>
<td>A note indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content.</td>
<td>Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.</td>
<td>Click <strong>Settings &gt; Network &gt; Set network type</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bold</strong></td>
<td>Bold formatting is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.</td>
<td>Click <strong>OK</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courier font</strong></td>
<td>Courier font is used for commands.</td>
<td>Run the <code>cd /d C:/window</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Italic</strong></td>
<td>Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.</td>
<td><code>bae log list --instanceid</code> <code>Instance_ID</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[] or [a</td>
<td>b]</td>
<td>This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{} or {a</td>
<td>b}</td>
<td>This format is used for a required value, where only one item can be selected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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1 Instances

1.1 Start an ECS instance

This topic describes how to call the StartInstance operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to start an ECS instance.

Context

You can call the StartInstance operation to start an ECS instance. After the call succeeds, the instance enters the starting state. For more information, see #unique_5.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeInstances operation to query the ID of the instance that you want to start.

   In this example, query the ID of the unstarted ECS instance that is bound with tag owner: zhangsan.

   ```
   aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --Status Stopped --Tag.1.Key owner --Tag.1.Value zhangsan --output cols=Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
   -----------------------------------
   [i-bp1aq39j2yl5y01****]
   ```

2. Start the ECS instance with the ID of i-bp1aq39j2yl5y01****

   In this example, the ECS instance starts directly after the pre-check without the need for troubleshooting.

   ```
   aliyun ecs StartInstance --InstanceId i-bp1aq39j2yl5y01**** --InitLocalDisk false --DryRun false
   ```

Result

```json
{
   "RequestId": "2DD09CBD-1F4D-4923-94C7-F3BD67137BBE"
}
```
1.2 Restart an ECS instance

This topic describes how to call the RebootInstance operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to restart an ECS instance.

Context

You can call the RebootInstance operation to restart an ECS instance that is in the running state. After the call succeeds, the instance enters the starting state. For more information, see #unique_8.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeInstances operation to query the ID of the ECS instance that you want to restart.

   In this example, query the ID of an ECS instance by using its name.

   ```
   aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceName namedemo --Status Running --output cols=Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
   -------------------------------
   [i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****]
   ```

2. Restart ECS instance i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****, which is in the running state.

   In this example, the ECS instance is stopped properly and it starts directly after the pre-check.

   ```
   aliyun ecs RebootInstance --Instanceld i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo**** --ForceStop false --DryRun false
   ```

Result

```json
{
  "RequestId": "2DD09CBD-1F4D-4923-94C7-F3BD67137BBE"
}
```
1.3 Modify information about an ECS instance

This topic describes how to call the ModifyInstanceAttribute operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to modify information about an ECS instance.

Context

You can call the ModifyInstanceAttribute operation to modify information about an ECS instance, such as its password, name, description, hostname, and custom data. For a burstable instance, you can also change its performance mode. For more information, see #unique_10.

When you call an API operation by using Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that the request parameter values of different data types are in the required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeInstances operation to query the ID of the ECS instance whose information you want to modify.

In this example, query the ID of an ECS instance by using its name.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceName wpdemo --output cols=Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
```

Sample response:

```
Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
-----------------------------
[i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****]
```

2. Modify information about the ECS instance as required.

In this example, change the name of ECS instance i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****, modify its description, and change the hostname of the operating system.

```
aliyun ecs ModifyInstanceAttribute --InstanceId i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo**** --HostName newDemo --InstanceName newInsName --Description DescriptionDemo
```

Result

```
{
    "RequestId": "0363E731-19E2-4C94-9C5E-A1F3D6842B9D"
}
```
1.4 Query the details of ECS instances

This topic describes how to call the DescribeInstances operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to query the details of one or more ECS instances.

Context

You can call the DescribeInstances operation to query the details of one or more ECS instances. For more information, see #unique_12.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Example 1: Query an ECS instance by using its ID

Query information about the ECS instance with the ID of i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceIds ['i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****'] --output cols=InstanceId,InstanceName,Description,ImageId,Status rows=Instances.Instance
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>InstanceId</th>
<th>InstanceName</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>ImageId</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****</td>
<td>wpdemo</td>
<td>wp</td>
<td>m-bp12qhgxbmp5eh02****</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 2: Query an ECS instance that is bound with the specified tag

Query information about the ECS instance that is bound with tag owner:zhangsan.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --Tag.1.Key owner --Tag.1.Value zhangsan --output cols=InstanceId,InstanceName,Description,ImageId,Status rows=Instances.Instance
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>InstanceId</th>
<th>InstanceName</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>ImageId</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i-bp1aq39j2yl5y01****</td>
<td>namedemo01</td>
<td>demo01</td>
<td>m-bp12qhgxbmp5eh02****</td>
<td>Stopped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example 3: Query an ECS instance with the specified image ID

Query information about an ECS instance with the image ID of m-bp12qhxbmp5eh02****.

```bash
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --ImageId m-bp12qhxbmp5eh02**** --output cols=InstanceId,InstanceName,Description,ImageId,Status rows=Instances.
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>InstanceId</th>
<th>InstanceName</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>ImageId</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i-bp14a7xie8erwsv0****</td>
<td>demo01</td>
<td>desc01</td>
<td>m-bp12qhxbmp5eh02****</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-bp1aq39j2yul5y01****</td>
<td>demo02</td>
<td>desc02</td>
<td>m-bp12qhxbmp5eh02****</td>
<td>Stopped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 4: Query an ECS instance in the specified VPC

Query information about an ECS instance in the VPC with the ID of vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyiczj**** and the VSwitch ID of vsw-bp1ddbrxdlrcbim46****.

```bash
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --VpcId vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyiczj**** --VSwitchId vsw-bp1ddbrxdlrcbim46**** --output cols=InstanceId,InstanceName,ImageId,Status rows=Instances.
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>InstanceId</th>
<th>InstanceName</th>
<th>ImageId</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i-bp14a7xie8erwsv0****</td>
<td>namedemo01</td>
<td>m-bp12qhxbmp5eh02****</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-bp1c271nmq264lwj****</td>
<td>namedemo02</td>
<td>P2VImageLnx125</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-bp18a6ub0tv1tvn1****</td>
<td>namedemo03</td>
<td>centos_7_02_64_20G_alibase_201</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i-bp1aq39j2yul5y01****</td>
<td>namedemo04</td>
<td>m-bp12qhxbmp5eh02****</td>
<td>Stopped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 5: Query ECS instances by page

Query information about ECS instances on the second page and display five entries per page.

```bash
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --PageNumber 2 --PageSize 5 --output cols=InstanceId,InstanceName,ImageId,Status rows=Instances.
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>InstanceId</th>
<th>InstanceName</th>
<th>ImageId</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i-bp1akazu9o0rm7q0****</td>
<td>demoname01</td>
<td>centos_8_0_x64_20G_alibase_201225.vhd</td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.5 Query instance types

This topic describes how to call the DescribeInstanceTypes operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to query the instance types of ECS instances.

Context

You can call the DescribeInstanceTypes operation to query the instance types of ECS instances. For more information, see #unique_14.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

Query instance types in the general purpose instance family ecs.g6.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeInstanceTypes --InstanceTypeFamily ecs.g6
```

Result

```json
{
   "InstanceTypes": [ {
   "InstanceType": [ {
   "CpuCoreCount": 104,
   "InstanceTypeFamily": "ecs.g6",
   "InstanceBandwidthRx": 25600000,
   "InstancePpsRx": 6000000,
   "InstancePpsTx": 6000000,
   "EniQuantity": 15,
   "InstanceTypeId": "ecs.g6.26xlarge",
   "EniPrivateIpAddressQuantity": 20
   },
   { "CpuCoreCount": 52,
   "InstanceTypeFamily": "ecs.g6",
   "InstanceBandwidthRx": 12800000,
   "InstancePpsRx": 3000000
   }
   ]
}]
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CpuCoreCount</th>
<th>InstanceTypeFamily</th>
<th>InstanceBandwidthRx</th>
<th>InstancePpsRx</th>
<th>InstancePpsTx</th>
<th>EniQuantity</th>
<th>InstanceTypeId</th>
<th>GPUSpec</th>
<th>InstanceBandwidthTx</th>
<th>InstanceFamilyLevel</th>
<th>MemorySize</th>
<th>GPUAmount</th>
<th>LocalStorageCategory</th>
<th>EniPrivateIpAddressQuantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>20480000</td>
<td>40000000</td>
<td>40000000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ecs.g6.16xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td>20480000</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>256.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>2560000</td>
<td>800000</td>
<td>800000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ecs.g6.2xlarge</td>
<td></td>
<td>2560000</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>1024000</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ecs.g6.large</td>
<td></td>
<td>1024000</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>1536000</td>
<td>500000</td>
<td>500000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU Core Count</td>
<td>Instance Type Family</td>
<td>Instance Bandwidth Rx</td>
<td>Instance Bandwidth Tx</td>
<td>Eni Quantity</td>
<td>Memory Size</td>
<td>GPU Amount</td>
<td>Local Storage Category</td>
<td>Eni Private Ip Address Quantity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>40960000</td>
<td>40960000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>5120000</td>
<td>5120000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>7680000</td>
<td>7680000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>ecs.g6</td>
<td>10240000</td>
<td>10240000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>128.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>EnterpriseLevel</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.6 Stop an instance

This topic describes how to call the StopInstance operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to stop an ECS instance in the running state.

Context

You can call the StopInstance operation to stop an ECS instance in the Running state. After the call succeeds, the state of the ECS instance changes from Stopping to Stopped. For more information, see #unique_16.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeInstances operation to query the ID of the ECS instance that you want to stop.

In this example, query the ID of an ECS instance by using its name.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceName namedemo --Status Running --output cols=instances.Instance[].InstanceId
```

Sample response:

```
Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
-----------------------------
```

2. Stop an ECS instance that is in the running state.

In this example, stop ECS instance i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo**** that is in the running state and uses the pay-as-you-go billing method. This instance is stopped after the pre-check and still charged after it is stopped.

```sh
aliyun ecs StopInstance --InstanceId i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo**** --ForceStop false --StoppedMode KeepCharging --DryRun false
```

**Result**

```json
{
   "RequestId": "A6344A79-D6CD-4AC2-8F2A-DEE3E16F8C5D"
}
```
2 Security groups

2.1 Create a security group

This topic describes how to call the CreateSecurityGroup operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to create a security group.

Context

You can call the CreateSecurityGroup operation to create a security group. For a newly created security group, only ECS instances in the security group can access each other by default. Access requests to the security group from outside are restricted. For more information, see #unique_19.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeVpcs operation to query the ID of a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

   In this example, query the ID of a VPC by its name.

   ```
   aliyun vpc DescribeVpcs --RegionId cn-hangzhou --VpcName demoname --output cols=Vpcs.Vpc[].VpcId
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   Vpcs.Vpc[].VpcId
   ------------------
   [vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyicj****]
   ```

2. Create a security group of the VPC type.

   ```
   aliyun ecs CreateSecurityGroup --RegionId cn-hangzhou --Description demo --SecurityGroupName demo --VpcId vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyicj**** --SecurityGroupType normal
   ```

Result

```javascript
{
   "SecurityGroupId": "sg-bp1hhwq52iu5j59f****",
   "RequestId": "8C79B3F8-5CAF-4DA0-8274-972ED1954ABA"
}
```
2.2 Add an inbound rule for a security group

This topic describes how to call the AuthorizeSecurityGroup operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to add an inbound rule for a security group.

Context

You can call the AuthorizeSecurityGroup operation to add an inbound rule for a security group to specify whether ECS instances in the security group can be accessed by other devices. For more information, see #unique_21.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeSecurityGroups operation to query the ID of the security group for which you want to add an inbound rule.

   In this example, query the ID of a security group by using the security group name namedemo.

   ```
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   SecurityGroupId
   ----------------
   sg-bp1i4c0xqgxadew2****
   ```

2. Add an inbound rule for the security group.

   In this example, add the inbound rule where the transport layer protocol is TCP, the port number is 80, the authorized object is 0.0.0.0/0, and the priority is 1 for security group sg-bp1i4c0xqgxadew2****.

   ```
   aliyun ecs AuthorizeSecurityGroup --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupId sg-bp1i4c0xqgxadew2**** --IpProtocol tcp --PortRange 80/80 --SourceCidrIp 0.0.0.0/0 --Priority 1
   ```
2.3 Add an ECS instance to a security group

This topic describes how to call the JoinSecurityGroup operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to add an ECS instance to a specified security group.

Context

You can call the JoinSecurityGroup operation to add an ECS instance to the specified security group. For more information, see #unique_23.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeInstances operation to query the ID of the ECS instance that you want to add to a security group.

   In this example, query the ID of an ECS instance by using its name.

   ```
   aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceName wpdemo --
   output cols=Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   Instances.Instance[].InstanceId
   -----------------------------
   [i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****]
   ```

2. Call the DescribeSecurityGroups operation to query the ID of the security group to which the target ECS instance is added.

   ```
   aliyun ecs DescribeSecurityGroups --RegionId cn-hangzhou --DryRun false --output
   cols=SecurityGroupId rows=SecurityGroups.SecurityGroup[]
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   SecurityGroupId
   ----------------
   ```
3. Add ECS instance i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo**** to security group sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2****.

```bash
aliyun ecs JoinSecurityGroup --SecurityGroupId sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2**** --InstanceId i-bp14a7xie8erwsvo****
```

**Result**

```json
{
   "RequestId": "A8E6A3F5-F8CE-45EE-BB1F-53CE139401E1"
}
```

### 2.4 Query basic information about a security group

This topic describes how to call the DescribeSecurityGroups operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to query basic information about a security group.

**Context**

You can call the DescribeSecurityGroups operation to query basic information about the security groups that you created. For more information, see #unique_25.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

**Example 1: Query basic information about a security group by using its ID**

Query basic information about a security group with the network type of Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and security group ID of sg-bp1hhwq52iu5j59f****.

```bash
aliyun ecs DescribeSecurityGroups --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupIds ['sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2****'] --NetworkType vpc --DryRun false --output cols=SecurityGroupName,Description,VpcId,Tags rows=SecurityGroups.SecurityGroup[]
```

**Sample response:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SecurityGroupName</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>VpcId</th>
<th>Tags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Example 2: Query basic information about a security group that is bound with a specific tag

Query basic information about a security group that is bound with tag **user:lisi**.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSecurityGroups --RegionId cn-hangzhou --Tag.1.Key user --Tag.1.Value lisi --NetworkType vpc --DryRun false --output cols=SecurityGroupName, Description, VpcId, Tags rows=SecurityGroups.Secur...
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SecurityGroupName</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>VpcId</th>
<th>Tags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| namedemo          | descdemo    | vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyiczj**** | map[Tag:[map[TagKey:user TagValue:lisi]]]

### Example 3: Query basic information about a security group by VPC ID

Query basic information about a security group based on the ID of the VPC where the security group resides.

In this example, the VPC ID is **vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyiczj****.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSecurityGroups --RegionId cn-hangzhou --VpcId vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyiczj**** --NetworkType vpc --DryRun false --output cols=SecurityGroupId, SecurityGroupName, Tags rows=SecurityGroups.SecurityGroup[]
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SecurityGroupId</th>
<th>SecurityGroupName</th>
<th>Tags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp1c271nqm264lwm****</td>
<td>namedemo1</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:SMC TagValue:SMC]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp17wst5d6z6un****</td>
<td>namedemo2</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:owner TagValue:zhangsan]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp184jyuuw0chcw4****</td>
<td>namedemo3</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:owner TagValue:zhangsan]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2****</td>
<td>namedemo4</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:user TagValue:lisi]]]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example 4: Query security group information by page

Query information about all security groups in a region by page.
In this example, query information about the security groups in China (Hangzhou) on the second page and display five entries per page.

```
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SecurityGroupId</th>
<th>SecurityGroupName</th>
<th>VpcId</th>
<th>Tags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp184juuw0chcw4****</td>
<td>demoname1</td>
<td>vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyicj****</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:owner TagValue:zhangsan]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp1gbqpn1xj8tksi****</td>
<td>demoname2</td>
<td>vpc-bp1rr6quz3xk8dj8s****</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:user TagValue:lisi]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp1i4c0xgxadew2****</td>
<td>demoname3</td>
<td>vpc-bp1vwnn14rqpyicj****</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:owner TagValue:zhangsan]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp1g3mdlybfdomh1****</td>
<td>demoname4</td>
<td>vpc-bp1opxu1zkh00gzw****</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:owner TagValue:zhangsan]]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp178t3hp8rtahd0****</td>
<td>demoname5</td>
<td>vpc-bp1rr6quz3xk8dj8s****</td>
<td>map[Tag:[map[TagKey:owner TagValue:zhangsan]]]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5 Query rules of a security group

This topic describes how to call the DescribeSecurityGroupAttribute operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to query rules of a security group.

**Context**

You can call the DescribeSecurityGroupAttribute operation to query the rules of a security group. For more information, see #unique_27.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

**Example 1: Query the inbound rules of a security group**

Query the inbound rules of the security group with the ID of sg-bp18viqv1vrl0fgy****.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSecurityGroupAttribute --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupId sg-bp18viqv1vrl0fgy**** --Direction ingress --output cols=SourceCidrIp,NicType,PortRange,Direction,IpProtocol,Policy rows=Permissions.Permission[]
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SourceCidrIp</th>
<th>NicType</th>
<th>PortRange</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>IpProtocol</th>
<th>Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0.0.0/0</td>
<td>intranet</td>
<td>22/22</td>
<td>ingress</td>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>Accept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example 2: Query the outbound rules of a security group

Query the outbound rules of the security group with the ID of sg-bp18viqv1vrl0fgy****.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSecurityGroupAttribute --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupId sg-bp18viqv1vrl0fgy**** --Direction egress --output cols=SourceCidrIp,NicType,PortRange,Direction,IpProtocol,Policy rows=Permissions.Permission[]
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SourceCidrIp</th>
<th>NicType</th>
<th>PortRange</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>IpProtocol</th>
<th>Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0.0.0/0</td>
<td>intranet</td>
<td>-1/-1</td>
<td>egress</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Accept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.6 Delete a security group

This topic describes how to call the DeleteSecurityGroup operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to delete a security group.

Context

You can call the DeleteSecurityGroup operation to delete a security group. For more information, see #unique_29.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Note:

Before you delete a security group, make sure that no ECS instances exist in it and that the security group is not authorized by other security groups. Otherwise, the request for calling DeleteSecurityGroup fails.
Request examples

1. Call the DescribeSecurityGroups operation to query the ID of the security group that you want to delete.

   In this example, query the ID of the security group by using the security group name namedemo.

   ```
   ```

   Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SecurityGroupId</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2****</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Delete security group sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2****.

   ```
   aliyun ecs DeleteSecurityGroup --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupId sg-bp1i4c0xgqxadew2****
   ```

Result

```json
{
   "RequestId": "B0B04008-0685-4EC8-9468-F2FB44981FA7"
}
```
3 Snapshots

3.1 Create a snapshot

This topic describes how to call the CreateSnapshot operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to create a snapshot for a disk.

Context

You can call the CreateSnapshot operation to create a snapshot for a disk. For more information, see #unique_32.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the #unique_33 operation to query the ID of the disk for which you want to create a snapshot.

   In this example, query the ID of the disk by using its name.

   ```bash
   aliyun ecs DescribeDisks --RegionId cn-hangzhou --DiskName demoname --output cols=Disks.Disk[].DiskId
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   Disks.Disk[].DiskId
   -------------------
   [d-bp14bjlwo3t3owin****]
   ```

2. In this example, create a snapshot that is retained for three days for ultra disk d-bp14bjlwo3t3owin****.

   ```bash
   aliyun ecs CreateSnapshot --DiskId d-bp14bjlwo3t3owin**** --SnapshotName demo --Description demo --RetentionDays 3
   ```

Result

```json
{
    "RequestId": "DFB0B01F-420D-4932-911E-7328920C2012",
    "SnapshotId": "s-bp1eyr9nxxoo9icj****"
}
```
3.2 Create an automatic snapshot policy

This topic describes how to call the CreateAutoSnapshotPolicy operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to create an automatic snapshot policy.

Context

You can call the CreateAutoSnapshotPolicy operation to create an automatic snapshot policy. For more information, see #unique_35.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

Create a policy that the system automatically creates a snapshot at 00:00 and 12:00 every Monday and retains the automatically created snapshots for 30 days.

```
aliyun ecs CreateAutoSnapshotPolicy --regionId cn-hangzhou --timePoints ['0', '12'] --repeatWeekdays ['1'] --retentionDays 30 --autoSnapshotPolicyName demo
```

Result

```
{
  "RequestId": "267E4740-DCBE-4D88-A7F5-F04F921DEEBC",
  "AutoSnapshotPolicyId": "sp-bp1503ydxrpoh8f*****"
}
```

3.3 Cancel the automatic snapshot policy for a disk

This topic describes how to call the CancelAutoSnapshotPolicy operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to cancel the automatic snapshot policy for one or more disks.

Context

You can call the CancelAutoSnapshotPolicy operation to cancel the automatic snapshot policy for one or more disks. For more information, see #unique_37.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.
Request examples

1. Call the `#unique_33` operation to query the ID of the disk for which you want to cancel the automatic snapshot policy.

   In this example, query the ID of the disk by using its name.

   ```
   aliyun ecs DescribeDisks --RegionId cn-hangzhou --DiskName demoname --output cols=Disks.Disk[].DiskId
   ```

   Sample response:

   ```
   Disks.Disk[].DiskId
   -------------------
   [d-bp15hfgq0pb85p37****]
   ```

2. In this example, cancel the automatic snapshot policy for disk `d-bp15hfgq0pb85p37****`.

   ```
   aliyun ecs CancelAutoSnapshotPolicy --regionId cn-hangzhou --diskIds ['"d-bp15hfgq0pb85p37****"]
   ```

   Result

   ```
   {
   "RequestId": "7D453425-5229-4D50-BE06-D16CD92A3E7C"
   }
   ```

3.4 Query snapshots of an ECS instance or a disk

This topic describes how to call the DescribeSnapshots operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to query all snapshots of an ECS instance or a disk.

Context

You can call the DescribeSnapshots operation to query all snapshots of an ECS instance or a disk. For more information, see `#unique_39`.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see `#unique_6`.

Example 1: Query the snapshots of an ECS instance

1. Query the ID of an ECS instance by using Alibaba Cloud CLI. For more information, see Query the details of ECS instances.
2. Query snapshots of an ECS instance by using its ID.

In this example, query the manually created snapshots of all types of ECS instance i-bp135vxo2oisz0cx****.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSnapshots --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceId i-bp135vxo2oisz0cx**** --Status all --SnapshotType user --output cols=SnapshotId,SnapshotName,Status rows=Snapshots.Snapshot[
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SnapshotId</th>
<th>SnapshotName</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s-bp15k4ho3tb8phjr****</td>
<td>namedemo1</td>
<td>accomplished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s-bp11y4dhnmouewav****</td>
<td>namedemo2</td>
<td>accomplished</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example 2: Query the snapshots of a disk

1. Call the `#unique_33` operation to query the ID of the disk on which the snapshots you want to query reside.

2. Query snapshots by disk ID.

In this example, query the manually created snapshots of all types of disk d-bp1cs71lqlawiyrn****.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSnapshots --RegionId cn-hangzhou --DiskId d-bp1cs71lqlawiyrn**** --Status all --SnapshotType user --output cols=SnapshotId,SnapshotName,Status rows=Snapshots.Snapshot[
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SnapshotId</th>
<th>SnapshotName</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s-bp15k4ho3tb8phjr****</td>
<td>namedemo1</td>
<td>accomplished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s-bp11y4dhnmouewav****</td>
<td>namedemo2</td>
<td>accomplished</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5 Query the number and size of snapshots

This topic describes how to call the DescribeSnapshotsUsage operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to query the number of snapshots and the size of each snapshot in a region.

**Context**

You can call the DescribeSnapshotsUsage operation to query the number of snapshots and the size of each snapshot in a region. For more information, see `#unique_41.`
When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

Query the number of snapshots and the size of each snapshot in China (Hangzhou).

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSnapshotsUsage --RegionId cn-hangzhou --output cols=SnapshotSize,SnapshotCount
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SnapshotSize</th>
<th>SnapshotCount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>360215216128</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Delete a snapshot

This topic describes how to call the DeleteSnapshot operation by using Alibaba Cloud command-line interface (CLI) to delete the specified snapshot.

Context

You can call the DeleteSnapshot operation to delete a snapshot. If you want to cancel a snapshot that is being created, you can also call this operation to delete the snapshot. For more information, see #unique_32.

When you call an API operation through Alibaba Cloud CLI, make sure that request parameter values of different data types are in required formats. For more information, see #unique_6.

Request examples

1. Call the DescribeInstances operation to query the ID of an ECS instance for which you want to delete snapshots.

In this example, query the ID of an ECS instance by using its name.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceName demoname --output rows=Instances.Instance[] cols=InstanceId,Status
```

Sample response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>InstanceId</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Call the DescribeSnapshots operation to query the snapshot ID in the ECS instance.

```
aliyun ecs DescribeSnapshots --RegionId cn-hangzhou --InstanceId i-bp11txjbre
k6h6sv84q6 --Status all --SnapshotType user --output cols=SnapshotId,Status rows=
Snapshots.Snapshot[]
```

**Note:**
You can delete the snapshot only if it is in the accomplished state.

Sample response:

```
SnapshotId         | Status
---------------    |------
s-bp15k4ho3tb8phjr**** | accomplished
```

3. Delete snapshot s-bp15k4ho3tb8phjr****.

```
aliyun ecs DeleteSnapshot --SnapshotId s-bp15k4ho3tb8phjr**** --Force false
```

**Result**

```
{
  "RequestId": "094B3E9B-AE39-4AE0-B25C-EF14560DC968"
}
```