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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>📌</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>ℹ️</td>
<td>Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.</td>
<td>Click Settings &gt; Network &gt; Set network type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>Bold formatting is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.</td>
<td>Click OK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`</td>
<td>Courier font is used for commands.</td>
<td>Run the <code>cd /d C:/windows</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.</td>
<td><code>bae log list --instanceid Instance_ID</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[]</td>
<td>This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.</td>
<td>`ipconfig [-all</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>
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Document conventions</td>
<td>I</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Quick start for Windows instances</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can follow the tutorials in Quick Start to create an Elastic Computing Service (ECS) instance in the ECS console, and learn how to use the ECS instance by configuring security groups, connecting to the instance, installing third-party services, and resolving domain names. You can also release the instance and view the bills to learn about the fees of the instance during its entire lifecycle.

Background information

An ECS instance comprises the following basic components: instance type, image, block storage, snapshot, security group, and ENI. These components work together to provide services.

- **Instance type**: defines the vCPU and memory specifications of ECS instances and represents the computing capabilities.
- **Image**: provides all the information such as the operating system and pre-installed software that is required to start ECS instances.
- **Block storage**: includes system disks and data disks to provide storage capabilities. A variety of disks including cloud disks and local disks can be used. As with hard disks, you can partition, format, create file systems on, and persistently store data on disks that are attached to ECS instances.
- **Network**: Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is used. A VPC functions like a data center network that has its own router, switch, and access policies.
- **Security group**: allows or denies public and internal network requests to protect instances. In most cases, you must add security group rules to a new security group before you add an instance to the group and use the instance to provide services. A security group works similar to a firewall.

Quick start for Linux instances

**Follow these steps:**

- **Preparations**
- **Step 1: Create an ECS instance**
- **Step 2: Add security group rules**
- **Step 3: Connect to the ECS instance**
- **Step 4: Configure Apache**
Quick start for Windows instances

Follow these steps:

- Preparations
- Step 1: Create an ECS instance
- Step 2: Add security group rules
- Step 3: Connect to the ECS instance
- Step 4: Configure IIS
- Step 5 (optional): Resolve domain names
- Step 6 (optional): Release the ECS instance
- Step 7: View bills
2 Quick start for Linux instances

This tutorial walks you through the procedure to configure Apache for a Linux CentOS 8.0 instance of the ecs.g6.large instance type. You can use this tutorial to familiarize yourself with operations in the ECS console.

Preparations

1. Create an account and complete the account information.
   - Sign up with Alibaba Cloud.
   - Add a payment method.
   - To purchase ECS instances in mainland China regions, you must complete real-name verification. For more information, see Real-name registration FAQs.

2. Optional: Alibaba Cloud provides a default Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). If you do not want to use the VPC that is provided, you can also create a VPC and a VSwitch in the target region.
   For more information about how to create a VPC, see #unique_6.

3. Optional: Alibaba Cloud provides a default security group. If you do not want to use the security group that is provided, you can also create a security group in the target region where the instance is created.
   For more information about how to create a security group, see #unique_7.

Step 1: Create an ECS instance

1. Go to the ECS Custom Launch page.
2. On the first four configuration pages of the buy page, complete the instance launch configurations.

The following configurations are used in this tutorial. For configurations that are not described in this tutorial, use default ones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration page</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Configuration</td>
<td>Billing Method</td>
<td>Pay-As-You-Go</td>
<td>Pay-as-you-go allows more flexible operations. For more information, see #unique_8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note: If ICP filing is required for your domain name, you must select Subscription.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td>You cannot change the region or zone after the instance is created. Exercise caution when you configure this parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instance Type</td>
<td>· Family: General Purpose Type g6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· Instance Type: ecs.g6. large</td>
<td>Instance types that are available are determined by the region you select and the inventory in the region. You can go to the ECS Instance Types Available for Each Region page to view the instance types available in each region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Image</td>
<td>· Type: Public Image</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>· Version: CentOS 8.0 64-bit</td>
<td>After the instance is started, the operating system and application data of the image are copied to the system disk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration page</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networking VPC</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Default] vpc-bp1opxu1zk hn00g******</td>
<td>Resources that are prefixed with [Default] are automatically created in the ECS console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assign Public IP Address</td>
<td>Select</td>
<td>The system allocates a public IPv4 address if you select Assign Public IP Address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandwidth Billing</td>
<td>Pay-By-Traffic</td>
<td>2 Mbit/s</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pay-By-Traffic</td>
<td></td>
<td>In Pay-By-Traffic mode, bandwidth is billed based on the amount of bandwidth used. For more information, see #unique_9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Security Group</td>
<td></td>
<td>Resources that are prefixed with [Default] are automatically created in the ECS console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>· Security Group ID: [Default] sg-bp1bhjjsoi yx44******</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>· Rule: Select ICMP, SSH 22, RDP 3389, HTTP 80, and HTTPS 443.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Configuration</td>
<td>Logon Credentials</td>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Record the password. It is the password for root and is required when you perform the operations in Connect to the ECS instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instance Name</td>
<td>EcsQuickStart</td>
<td></td>
<td>In this tutorial, EcsQuickStart is used as the instance name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouping Tags</td>
<td>ECS:Documentation</td>
<td></td>
<td>If multiple instances are created, we recommend that you add tags to help facilitate management.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Click Next: Preview. On the page that appears, confirm the Configurations Selected, or click the icon to modify the configurations.

4. Optional: Click Save as Launch Template. Set Template Name and Version Description.

   ![Configurations Selected](image)

   **Note:**
   Save the configurations selected for the current instance as a launch template. You can create an instance in one click by using the template.

5. Read and select ECS Terms of Service. Click Create Instance.

6. In the Created message that appears, click Console to view the creation progress on the Instances page.
   If the instance status is Running, the instance is created. Copy the public IP address of the instance to use when you connect to the ECS instance.

   ![Instance ID/Name](image)

   **Step 2: Add security group rules**
   If you did not select any rules in the default security group when you created the ECS instance, or the ECS instance was added to a new security group, you can follow these steps.

   1. Click the instance ID to go to the instance details page.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Security Groups. Click the security group ID to go to the security group details page.

3. In the upper-right corner of the Security Group Rules page, click Quick Rule Creation.

4. Add security group rules as described in the following table. For configurations that are not described in this tutorial, use default ones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule Direction</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Common Port (TCP)</th>
<th>Authorization Type</th>
<th>Authorization Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inbound</td>
<td>Allow</td>
<td>• SSH 22</td>
<td>IPv4 CIDR Block</td>
<td>0.0.0.0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• RDP 3389</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HTTP 80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HTTPS 443</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

- For Common Port (TCP), select the port that must be enabled for the applications that run on the ECS instance. For example, if you want to use SSH and Apache in Step 4: Configure Apache, you must select SSH 22 and HTTP 80 in this step. Otherwise, the instance will not respond in subsequent operations.
• 0.0.0.0/0 indicates that devices in all network segments are allowed to access the specified port. If you know the IP address of the requester, we recommend that you set Authorization Object to a specific IP address range.
5. Click OK.
Step 3: Connect to the ECS instance

1. Return to the Instances page and find the EcsQuickStart instance.
2. In the Actions column, click Connect.
3. In the Enter VNC password dialog box that appears, click Change VNC password.
4. Change the password as prompted. In the Enter VNC password dialog box that appears, enter your new password. Click OK.
5. Configure the logon credentials.
   • Username: Enter root.
   • Password: Enter the Password that you set for Logon Credentials when you created the ECS instance.

When you are entering the password, the section next to Password: remains black and does not display any messages.

```
CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-957.21.3.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64
iZuf6h1:~ % su - iZ login: root
Password: 
Welcome to Alibaba Cloud Elastic Compute Service !
```

Step 4: Configure Apache

1. Install Apache.
   ```
yum install -y vsftpd
   ```
2. Start Apache.
   ```
   systemctl start httpd
   ```
3. Enable Apache to run at startup.
   ```
   systemctl enable httpd
   ```
4. Check whether Apache is running.
   ```
   systemctl status httpd
   ```

The command output active (running) indicates that Apache is running.
5. Open a web page in the current browser. Enter the public IP address of the instance in the address bar. Press Enter.

http://<Public IP address of the instance>

Step 5 (optional): Resolve domain names

Direct access to Apache by using the public IP address of the instance may degrade server security. If you already have a domain name or want to register one for the Apache website, follow these steps:

1. Register a domain name.
   For more information, see #unique_10.

2. If the website to which the domain name directs is hosted on an ECS instance in mainland China regions, you must apply for ICP filing for the domain name.
   For more information, see #unique_11.

3. Resolve the domain name to point to the public IP address of the instance.
   Domain name resolution is a prerequisite for using domain names to access your website. For more information, see Add and manage records.

4. Use the resolved domain name to access Apache. Example: https://ecs-quickstarts.info.

Step 6 (optional): Release the ECS instance

You can release the instance if you no longer need it. After the instance is released, billing stops and data cannot be recovered.

Note:
You can follow the instructions in this section to release only pay-as-you-go instances.
1. Return to the Instances page and find the EcsQuickStart instance.
2. In the Actions column, choose More > Instance Status > Release.
4. Confirm the instance to release. Click OK.

Step 7: View bills

1. On the top navigation bar, choose Billing > User Center.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, choose Spending Summary > Instance Spending Detail.
3. Set Search By to Instance ID. Enter the ID of the EcsQuickStart instance. Press Enter to start the search.

What's next

- For more information about ECS instance families that are available for purchase, see 
  #unique_12
- For more information about how to create an ECS instance, see 
  #unique_13
- For more information about images, see 
  #unique_14
- For more information about security groups, see 
  #unique_15
- For more information about VPCs, see 
  #unique_16
- For more information about the common operations of ECS, see 
  #unique_17
- For more information about the API operations provided by ECS, see 
  #unique_18
3 Quick start for Windows instances

This tutorial walks you through the procedure to configure Internet Information Services (IIS) for a Windows Server 2016 instance of the ecs.g6.large type. You can use this tutorial to familiarize yourself with operations in the ECS console.

Preparations

1. Create an account and complete the account information.
   - Sign up with Alibaba Cloud.
   - Add a payment method.
   - To purchase ECS instances in mainland China regions, you must complete real-name verification. For more information, see Real-name registration FAQs.

2. Optional: Alibaba Cloud provides a default Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). If you do not want to use the VPC that is provided, you can also create a VPC and a VSwitch in the target region.
   For more information about how to create a VPC, see #unique_6.

3. Optional: Alibaba Cloud provides a default security group. If you do not want to use the security group that is provided, you can also create a security group in the target region where the instance is created.
   For more information about how to create a security group, see #unique_7.

Step 1: Create an ECS instance

1. Go to the ECS Custom Launch page.
2. On the first four configuration pages of the buy page, complete the instance launch configuration.

The following configurations are used in this tutorial. For configurations that are not described in this tutorial, use default ones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration page</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Configuration</td>
<td>Billing Method</td>
<td>Pay-As-You-Go</td>
<td>Pay-as-you-go allows more flexible operations. For more information, see #unique_8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note: If ICP filing is required for your domain name, you must select Subscription.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>You cannot change the region or zone after the instance is created. Exercise caution when you configure this parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instance Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Instance types that are available are determined by the region you select and the inventory in the region. You can go to the ECS Instance Types Available for Each Region page to view the instance types available in each region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>After the instance is started, the operating system and application data of the image are copied to the system disk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Family: General Purpose Type g6
• Instance Type: ecs.g6.large

• Type: Public Image
• Version: Windows Server 2016 Datacenter 64-bit (English)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration page</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Networking VPC</td>
<td>VPC</td>
<td>[Default]vpc-bp1opxu1zkhn00g******</td>
<td>Resources that are prefixed with [Default] are automatically created in the ECS console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assign Public IP Address</td>
<td>Select</td>
<td>The system allocates a public IPv4 address if you select Assign Public IP Address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bandwidth Billing</td>
<td>Pay-By-Traffic</td>
<td>In Pay-By-Traffic mode, bandwidth is billed based on the amount of bandwidth used. For more information, see #unique_9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peak Bandwidth</td>
<td>2 Mbit/s</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                    | Security Group | • Security Group ID: [Default]sg-bp1bhjsoiyx44******  
• Rule: Select ICMP, SSH 22, RDP 3389, HTTP 80, and HTTPS 443. | Resources that are prefixed with [Default] are automatically created in the ECS console.                                                                                                                       |
|                    | Logon Credentials | Password                                     | Record the password. It is the password for the administrator and is required when you perform the operations in Connect to the ECS instance.                                                              |
|                    | Instance Name | EcsQuickStart                                | In this tutorial, EcsQuickStart is used as the instance name.                                                                                                                                               |
|                    | Grouping Tags | ECS:Documentation                             | If multiple instances are created, we recommend that you add tags to help facilitate management.                                                                                                             |
3. Click Next: Preview. On the page that appears, confirm the Configurations Selected, or click the icon to modify the configurations.

4. Optional: Click Save as Launch Template. Set Template Name and Version Description.

5. Read and select ECS Terms of Service. Click Create Instance.

6. In the Created message that appears, click Console to view the creation progress on the Instances page. If the instance status is Running, the instance is created. Copy the public IP address of the instance to use when you connect to the ECS instance.

Step 2: Add security group rules

If you did not select any rules in the default security group when you created the ECS instance, or the ECS instance was added to a new security group, you can follow these steps.

1. Click the instance ID to go to the instance details page.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click Security Groups. Click the security group ID to go to the security group details page.

3. In the upper-right corner of the Security Group Rules page, click Quick Rule Creation.

4. Add security group rules as described in the following table. For configurations that are not described in this tutorial, use default ones.

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<tr>
<th>Rule Direction</th>
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<th>Authorization Type</th>
<th>Authorization Object</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Allow</td>
<td>• SSH 22</td>
<td>IPv4 CIDR Block</td>
<td>0.0.0.0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• RDP 3389</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HTTP 80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HTTPS 443</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

- For Common Port (TCP), select the port that must be enabled for the applications that run on the ECS instance. For example, select HTTP 80 when you perform the operations in Step 4: Configure IIS.
0.0.0.0/0 indicates that devices in all network segments are allowed to access the specified port. If you know the IP address of the requester, we recommend that you set Authorization Object to a specific IP address range.
5. Click OK.
Step 3: Connect to the ECS instance

1. Return to the Instances page and find the EcsQuickStart instance.
2. In the Actions column, click Connect.
3. In the Enter VNC password dialog box that appears, click Change VNC password.
4. Change the password as prompted. In the Enter VNC password dialog box that appears, enter your new password. Click OK.
5. In the upper-left corner of the VNC page, choose Send Remote Call > CTRL+ALT+DELETE.

![Successfully connected to the instance.png](image)

6. Go to the logon page of the Windows instance and configure the logon credentials.
   - **Username:** Enter administrator.
   - **Password:** Enter the Password that you set for Logon Credentials when you created the ECS instance.

Step 4: Configure IIS

1. Launch Command Prompt.
2. Enter **powershell** to switch to PowerShell.
3. Install IIS and the management tools.

```bash
Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeAllSubFeature -IncludeManagementTools
```

4. After IIS is installed, open a web page in the current browser. Enter the public IP address of the instance in the address bar. Press Enter.

```
http://<Public IP address of the instance>
```

Step 5 (optional): Resolve domain names

Direct access to IIS by using the public IP address of the instance may degrade server security. If you already have a domain name or want to register one, follow these steps:

1. Register a domain name.

   For more information, see #unique_10.

2. If the website to which the domain name directs is hosted on an ECS instance in mainland China regions, you must apply for ICP filing for the domain name.

   For more information, see #unique_11.

3. Resolve the domain name to point to the public IP address of the instance.

   Domain name resolution is a prerequisite for using domain names to access your website. For more information, see Add and manage records.
4. Use the resolved domain name to access IIS. Example: https://ecs-quickstarts.info.

Step 6 (optional): Release the ECS instance

You can release the instance if you no longer need it. After the instance is released, billing stops and data cannot be recovered.

Note:
You can follow the instructions in this section to release only pay-as-you-go instances.

1. Return to the Instances page and find the EcsQuickStart instance.
2. In the Actions column, choose More > Instance Status > Release.
4. Confirm the instance to release. Click OK.

Step 7: View bills

1. On the top navigation bar, choose Billing > User Center.
2. In the left-side navigation pane, choose Spending Summary > Instance Spending Detail.
3. Set Search By to Instance ID. Enter the ID of the EcsQuickStart instance. Press Enter to start the search.

What's next

• For more information about ECS instance families that are available for purchase, see #unique_12
• For more information about how to create an ECS instance, see #unique_13
• For more information about images, see #unique_14
• For more information about security groups, see #unique_15
• For more information about VPCs, see #unique_16
• For more information about the common operations of ECS, see #unique_17
• For more information about the API operations provided by ECS, see #unique_18