

Alibaba Cloud

Resource Access Management Product Introduction

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Document conventions

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

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1. What is RAM?

Resource Access Management (RAM) is a service provided by Alibaba Cloud. It allows you to manage user identities and resource access permissions.

Features

RAM allows you to create and manage multiple identities under an Alibaba Cloud account, and grant diverse permissions to a single identity or a group of identities. In this way, you can authorize different identities to access different Alibaba Cloud resources. RAM has the following features:

- You can manage RAM users and their AccessKey pairs. You can also enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for RAM users.
- You can manage the permissions of RAM users to access Alibaba Cloud resources.
- You can manage resource access channels. This ensures that RAM users can access specific Alibaba Cloud resources by using secure channels at the specified time and from the specified IP addresses.
- You can manage instances and data that are created by RAM users. For an enterprise, RAM ensures that the instances and data created by RAM users are still available even if the users leave the organization.
- You can use single sign-on (SSO) services. Alibaba Cloud provides two types of SSO service for identity providers (IdPs): user-based SSO and role-based SSO.

Scenarios

| Scenario | Description |
|---|--|
| Use RAM to manage user permissions and resources | An enterprise wants to migrate a project to Alibaba Cloud. The enterprise has purchased several types of Alibaba Cloud resources, such as Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instances, ApsaraDB for RDS instances, Server Load Balancer (SLB) instances, and Object Storage Service (OSS) buckets. Specific employees are required to manage these cloud resources. Different employees require different permissions to fulfill their duties. |
| Use an STS token for authorizing a mobile app to access Alibaba Cloud resources | An enterprise has developed a mobile app and purchased the OSS service. The mobile app runs on mobile devices. These mobile devices are not controlled by the enterprise. The enterprise must grant the necessary permissions to the mobile app. The mobile app can then upload data to and download data from OSS. |
| Use a RAM role to grant permissions across Alibaba Cloud accounts | An enterprise (Enterprise A) has purchased multiple types of Alibaba Cloud resource, such as ECS instances, RDS instances, SLB instances, and OSS buckets. Enterprise A wants to authorize another enterprise (Enterprise B) to access specified resources of Enterprise A. |

| Scenario | Description |
|--|---|
| Use RAM for authorizing applications to access Alibaba Cloud resources | An enterprise has purchased ECS instances and wants to deploy its applications on these ECS instances. These applications need to use AccessKey pairs to call API operations of other Alibaba Cloud services. |

Benefits

RAM allows you to create and manage RAM users for employees, systems, applications, and other identities. You can manage the permissions of RAM users to access Alibaba Cloud resources. RAM allows you to keep your Alibaba Cloud account and password strictly confidential in the scenario where multiple users in your enterprise need to collaboratively manage cloud resources. It also allows you to grant the users the minimum required permissions to ensure high security.


Learning path


You can use the [RAM learning path](#) to learn more about RAM and basic operations. You can also perform custom development by using diverse API operations, SDK packages, and other easy-to-use tools.


2.Terms

This topic describes the terms that are used in Resource Access Management (RAM).

Terms for identity management

| Term | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Alibaba Cloud account | <p>Before you use Alibaba Cloud services, you must create an Alibaba Cloud account. The Alibaba Cloud account is the owner of Alibaba Cloud resources. The Alibaba Cloud account is charged for all of the resources that it owns. The Alibaba Cloud account has full control over the resources.</p> <p>By default, only the Alibaba Cloud account can access Alibaba Cloud resources. Other users can access resources only after being explicitly authorized by the Alibaba Cloud account. The Alibaba Cloud account is the administrator or root user of an operating system.</p> |
| identity | <p>RAM provides three types of identity: RAM user, RAM user group, and RAM role. RAM users and RAM user groups are physical identities. RAM roles are virtual identities.</p> |
| default domain name | <p>A unique identifier of an Alibaba Cloud account. Alibaba Cloud assigns a default domain name to each Alibaba Cloud account. The format of the default domain name is <code><AccountAlias>.onaliyun.com</code>. This unique identifier can be used for RAM user logon and single sign-on (SSO).</p> <p>For more information, see Manage the default domain name.</p> |
| account alias or enterprise alias | <p>A unique identifier of an Alibaba Cloud account. When a RAM user logs on to the Alibaba Cloud console, the suffix of the logon name can be the account alias, default domain name, or domain alias.</p> <p>Each Alibaba Cloud account can have an account alias. The account alias is used for RAM user logon and can be displayed after successful logon.</p> <p>For example, an enterprise can set the account alias of its Alibaba Cloud account to company1. The RAM user named alice that belongs to this Alibaba Cloud account can log on to the Alibaba Cloud console by using alice@company1. After a successful logon, the display name of the RAM user is alice@company1.</p> |
| domain alias | <p>A custom domain name that can be used to replace the default domain name. The custom domain name must be publicly resolvable. A domain alias is the alias of the default domain name.</p> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #d9e1f2;"> <p> Note A domain alias can be used only after domain ownership verification. After verification, you can use the domain alias to replace the default domain name in all scenarios where the default domain name is required.</p> </div> <p>For more information, see Create and verify a domain alias.</p> |

| Term | Description |
|----------|--|
| RAM user | <p>A physical identity that has a fixed ID and credential information. A RAM user represents a person or an application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Alibaba Cloud account can create multiple RAM users. RAM users can be used to represent employees, systems, and applications within an enterprise.• RAM users do not own resources. Fees that are incurred by RAM users are billed to their parent Alibaba Cloud accounts. RAM users do not receive individual bills and cannot make payments.• RAM users are visible only to their parent Alibaba Cloud account.• Before RAM users can log on to the Alibaba Cloud console or call API operations, they must be authorized by Alibaba Cloud accounts. After authorization, RAM users can use resources that are owned by the Alibaba Cloud accounts. <p>For more information, see Create a RAM user.</p> |
| password | <p>An identity credential that is used to log on to the Alibaba Cloud console.</p> <div data-bbox="512 1305 1385 1420"><p> Note We recommend that you change your password on a regular basis and keep your password confidential.</p></div> <p>For more information, see Change the password for an Alibaba Cloud account and Change the password for a RAM user.</p> |


| Term | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| AccessKey pair | <p>An identity credential that consists of an AccessKey ID and AccessKey secret. You can use your AccessKey pair or Alibaba Cloud SDK to sign API requests that you send to Alibaba Cloud. The AccessKey ID and AccessKey secret are used for symmetric encryption and identity verification. After the identity is verified, you can manage Alibaba Cloud resources by calling API operations.</p> <p>The AccessKey ID is used to identify a user, and the AccessKey secret is used to encrypt and verify a signature string.</p> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #d9e1f2;"> <p> Note An AccessKey secret is displayed only when you create the AccessKey pair, and is not queryable. We recommend that you save the AccessKey secret for subsequent use.</p> </div> <p>For more information, see Create an AccessKey pair for a RAM user.</p> |
| multi-factor authentication (MFA) | <p>A simple best practice that adds an extra layer of protection in addition to your username and password. Multi-factor authentication enhances security for your account. If MFA is enabled for a user, the user must enter the following information when the user logs on to the Alibaba Cloud console:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Username and password 2. Verification code provided by the MFA device <p>For more information, see Enable an MFA device for an Alibaba Cloud account and Enable an MFA device for a RAM user.</p> |
| RAM user group | <p>A physical identity that contains a group of RAM users. You can create RAM user groups to classify and authorize RAM users. This simplifies the management of personnel and permissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the responsibilities of a RAM user change, you only need to move the RAM user to a RAM user group with the required permissions. This does not affect other RAM users. <p>For more information, see Create a RAM user group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the responsibilities of a RAM user group change, you only need to modify the policy that is attached to the group. Changes to the policy apply to all RAM users in the RAM user group. <p>For more information, see Grant permissions to a RAM user group.</p> |

| Term | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| RAM role | <p>A virtual identity that you can create in your Alibaba Cloud account. The differences among RAM roles, entity users (Alibaba Cloud account, RAM users, or Alibaba Cloud services), and textbook roles are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entity users have logon passwords or AccessKey pairs. • Textbook roles (or traditionally defined roles) indicate a set of permissions, which are similar to policies in RAM. If a user assumes a textbook role, the user can obtain a set of permissions and access the authorized resources. • RAM roles are identities to which permission policies are attached. However, RAM roles do not have logon passwords or AccessKey pairs. After an entity user assumes a RAM role, the entity user can obtain and use an STS token to access the authorized resources. <p>RAM roles are divided into the following types based on the entrusted entity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alibaba Cloud account: RAM users of a trusted Alibaba Cloud account can assume this type of RAM role. RAM users who assume this type of RAM role can belong to their parent Alibaba Cloud accounts or other Alibaba Cloud accounts. This type of RAM role is used for cross-account access and temporary authorization. • Alibaba Cloud service: Alibaba Cloud services can assume this type of RAM role. This type of RAM role is used to authorize Alibaba Cloud services to manage your resources. • IdP: Users of a trusted IdP can assume this type of RAM role. The RAM roles of this type are used to implement single sign-on (SSO) between Alibaba Cloud and a trusted IdP. <p>For more information, see Create a RAM role for a trusted Alibaba Cloud account, Create a RAM role for a trusted IdP, and Create a RAM role for a trusted Alibaba Cloud service.</p> |
| single sign-on (SSO) | <p>Alibaba Cloud supports SAML 2.0-based SSO (also known as identity federation). You can implement SSO between Alibaba Cloud and your identity providers (IdPs), such as Microsoft Active Directory Federation Service (AD FS), based on SAML 2.0. Alibaba Cloud provides the following two SAML 2.0-based SSO methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User-based SSO: The RAM user identity that you can use to log on to the Alibaba Cloud console is determined based on an SAML assertion. After you log on to the Alibaba Cloud console, you can access Alibaba Cloud resources as a RAM user. For more information, see Overview of user-based SSO. • Role-based SSO: The RAM role that you can use to log on to the Alibaba Cloud console is determined based on an SAML assertion. After you log on to the Alibaba Cloud console, you can use the RAM role that is specified in the SAML assertion to access Alibaba Cloud resources. For more information, see Overview of role-based SSO. |
| metadata file | <p>The metadata file that is provided by your IdP. The metadata file is in the XML format in most cases. The metadata file contains the logon URLs, the public key that is used to verify SAML assertions, and the assertion format.</p> |

| Term | Description |
|---|--|
| identity provider (IdP) | <p>A RAM entity that provides identity management services. IdPs are classified into the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IdPs that use the on-premises architecture, such as Microsoft Active Directory Federation Service (AD FS) and Shibboleth • IdPs that use the cloud-based architecture, such as Azure AD, Google G Suite, Okta, and OneLogin |
| service provider (SP) | <p>An application that uses the identity management feature of an IdP to provide users with specific services. An SP uses the user information that is provided by an IdP. In some identity systems (such as OpenID Connect) that do not comply with the SAML protocol, SP is known as the relying party of an IdP.</p> |
| Security Assertion Markup Language 2.0 (SAML 2.0) | <p>A protocol that is designed for enterprise-level user identity authentication. SAML 2.0 is used for communication between an SP and an IdP. SAML 2.0 is a standard that enterprises use to implement enterprise-level SSO.</p> |
| SAML assertion | <p>A core element that is defined in the SAML protocol. This element describes the authentication request and response. For example, the SAML assertion for an authentication response can contain user attributes.</p> |
| trust | <p>A mutual trust relationship between an SP and an IdP. In most cases, the trust relationship is established by using public and private keys. An SP can obtain the SAML metadata of a trusted IdP. The metadata includes a public key. The SP uses the public key to verify the integrity of the SAML assertion that is issued by the IdP.</p> |

Terms for access control

| Term | Description |
|------|-------------|
|------|-------------|


| Term | Description |
|------------|--|
| permission | <p>Indicates whether a user is allowed to perform specific operations on a specific Alibaba Cloud resource. Permissions include Allow and Deny.</p> <p>Operations include the following two types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource management operations: the lifecycle management and O&M of Alibaba Cloud resources. These operations are performed by the Alibaba Cloud account that purchases the resources or by O&M staff in an organization. For example, an authorized user can create, stop, or restart ECS instances, or create, modify, or delete OSS buckets. Resource using operations: using the core features of Alibaba Cloud resources. These operations are performed by R&D staff or applications in an organization. For example, an authorized user can perform operations in the operating system of an ECS instance, or upload or download data in an OSS bucket. <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #d9e1f2;"> <p> Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For elastic computing and database products, the permissions on resource management operations can be managed by using RAM. However, the permissions on resource using operations are managed in product instances. For example, the permissions on the operating systems are managed in ECS instances and the permissions on MySQL databases are managed in ApsaraDB for RDS instances. For storage products, such as OSS and Tablestore, both resource management operations and resource using operations can be managed by using RAM. </div> |
| policy | <p>A set of permissions that are described based on the policy structure and syntax. You can use policies to describe the authorized resource sets, authorized operation sets, and authorization conditions. For more information, see Policy structure and syntax.</p> <p>In RAM, a policy is a resource entity that can be created, updated, deleted, and viewed. RAM supports the following two types of policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System policy: System policies are created and updated by Alibaba Cloud and cannot be modified by users. Custom policy: Custom policies are created, modified, and deleted by users to meet their business requirements. <p>You can attach one or more policies to RAM users, RAM user groups, and RAM roles. For more information, see Grant permissions to a RAM user, Grant permissions to a RAM user group, and Grant permissions to a RAM role.</p> |
| principal | <p>The subject to which a specific permission is granted. The authorized principal can be a RAM user, RAM user group, or RAM role.</p> |
| effect | <p>The authorization effect. It is a basic element of a policy. Valid values are Allow and Deny.</p> |

| Term | Description |
|-----------|---|
| action | The operations to be performed on a specific Alibaba Cloud resource. The action is a basic element of a policy. Valid values are the names of API operations from Alibaba Cloud services. |
| condition | The condition for the authorization to take effect. The condition is a basic element of a policy. |
| resource | A manageable object that is provided by an Alibaba Cloud service. For example, resources can be OSS buckets and ECS instances. |

3.Limits

This topic lists the limits of Resource Access Management (RAM).

| Category | Item | Upper limit |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| RAM user | The number of RAM users that can be created for an Alibaba Cloud account | 1,000 |
| | The number of characters that the name of a RAM user can contain | 64 |
| | The number of groups that a RAM user can join | 5 |
| | The number of AccessKey pairs that a RAM user can create | 2 |
| | The number of multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices that can be enabled for a RAM user | 1 |
| | The number of system policies that can be attached to a RAM user | 20 |
| | The number of custom policies that can be attached to a RAM user | 10 |
| RAM user group | The number of RAM user groups that can be created for an Alibaba Cloud account | 50 |
| | The number of characters that the name of a RAM user group can contain | 64 |
| | The number of system policies that can be attached to a RAM user group | 20 |
| | The number of custom policies that can be attached to a RAM user group | 5 |
| | The number of RAM roles that can be created for an Alibaba Cloud account | 1,000 |

| Category | Item | Upper limit |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| RAM role | The number of characters that the name of a RAM role can contain | 64 |
| | The number of system policies that can be attached to a RAM role | 20 |
| | The number of custom policies that can be attached to a RAM role | 5 |
| Alibaba Cloud account alias | The number of characters that an account alias can contain | 64  Note An account alias must be 3 to 64 characters in length. |
| Policy | The number of characters that the name of a policy can contain | 128 |
| MFA | The number of MFA devices that can be created for an Alibaba Cloud account | 1,000 |
| Custom policy | The number of custom policies that can be created for an Alibaba Cloud account | 1,500 |
| | The number of characters that a custom policy can contain | 2,048 |
| | The number of versions that a custom policy can have | 5 |
| Identity provider (IdP) | The number of IdPs that can be created for an Alibaba Cloud account | 100 |
| | The number of IdP descriptors that an IdP metadata file can contain | 1 |
| | The number of certificates that an IdP descriptor in an IdP metadata file can contain | 2 |

4. Alibaba Cloud services that support RAM

This topic describes the Alibaba Cloud services that support Resource Access Management (RAM) and the authorization granularity and system policies for each service. It also provides the links to related topics.

RAM-supported Alibaba Cloud services

The following Alibaba Cloud services support RAM: [Elastic computing](#), [Databases](#), [Storage and CDN](#), [Networking](#), [Analytics](#), [Cloud communication](#), [Monitoring and management](#), [Application](#), [IoT](#), [Message queuing](#), [Middleware](#), [Media services](#), [Big data](#), [Security](#), [Marketplace](#), [Domain and hosting](#), [Membership services](#), [Billing management](#), [Ticket services](#), and [Messaging](#).

For more information about the Alibaba Cloud services that support Security Token Service (STS), see [Alibaba Cloud services that support STS](#).

Each table contains the following columns:

- **Service:** the name of the service that supports RAM.
- **Console:** indicates whether RAM can be used to implement access control in the console of the service. A check sign (✓) indicates that RAM is supported. A cross sign (✗) indicates that RAM is not supported. A circle (○) indicates that no console is supported for the service.
- **API:** indicates whether RAM can be used to implement access control based on the API of the service. A check sign (✓) indicates that RAM is supported. A cross sign (✗) indicates that RAM is not supported. A circle (○) indicates that no API is provided for the service.
- **Authorization granularity:** the minimum authorization granularity of the service. A hyphen (-) indicates that no authorization granularities are defined.

The following authorization granularities are defined:

- **Service:** You can control whether RAM users can access the service. You can grant RAM users the permissions to access all or none of the resources in the service.
 - **Operation:** You can control whether RAM users can perform specific operations on a type of resource in the service.
 - **Resource:** You can control whether RAM users can perform a specific operation on a specific resource in the service. For example, you can authorize a RAM user to restart a specific Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instance.
- **System policy:** the system policies that RAM provides for the service. A hyphen (-) indicates that no system policies are provided for the service.
 - **Reference:** the topics that are related to both RAM and the service. A hyphen (-) indicates that no topics are related to RAM or the service.

Elastic computing

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|---------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|
|---------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---|--|
| ECS | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunECSFullAccess AliyunECSReadOnlyAccess AliyunECSNetworkInterfaceManagementAccess | Authentication rules |
| Auto Scaling | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunESSFullAccess AliyunESSReadOnlyAccess | API usage instructions |
| Container Service for Kubernetes | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunCSFullAccess AliyunCSReadOnlyAccess | Use RAM users |
| Container Registry | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunContainerRegistryFullAccess AliyunContainerRegistryReadOnlyAccess | Repository access control |
| Resource Orchestration Service | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunROSFullAccess AliyunROSReadOnlyAccess | Use RAM to control resource access |
| BatchCompute | √ | √ | Service | - | - |
| Function Compute | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunFCFullAccess AliyunFCInvocationAccess AliyunFCReadOnlyAccess | Quick start for using the console as RAM users |
| Elastic High Performance Computing | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunEHPCFullAccess AliyunEHPCReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Simple Application Server | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunSWASFullAccess | - |
| Elastic Container Instance | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunECIFullAccess AliyunECIReadOnlyAccess | Grant permissions to a RAM user |
| Web App Service | √ | √ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunWebPlusFullAccess AliyunWebPlusReadOnlyAccess | - |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Operation Orchestration Service | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunOOSFullAccess AliyunOOSReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization rules |

Databases

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|---------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|---|
| PolarDB | √ | √ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunPolardbReadOnlyAccess AliyunPolardbFullAccess | Create and authorize a RAM user |
| ApsaraDB RDS | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunRDSFullAccess AliyunRDSReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| ApsaraDB for MongoDB | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunMongoDBFullAccess AliyunMongoDBReadOnlyAccess | - |
| ApsaraDB for Redis | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunKvstoreFullAccess AliyunKvstoreReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| ApsaraDB for Memcache | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunOCSEFullAccess AliyunOCSEReadOnlyAccess | - |
| ApsaraDB for HBase | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunHBaseFullAccess AliyunHBaseReadOnlyAccess | Use RAM users to manage ApsaraDB for HBase clusters |
| Time Series Database | √ | √ | Operation | - | - |
| AnalyticDB for PostgreSQL | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunGPDBFullAccess AliyunGPDBReadOnlyAccess | Authentication rules for APIs |
| AnalyticDB for MySQL | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunADBFullAccess AliyunADBReadOnlyAccess | RAM users and permissions |
| Data Transmission Service | √ | √ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDTSFullAccess AliyunDTSReadOnlyAccess | |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|---|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Database Backup | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDBSFullAccess AliyunDBSReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Database Autonomy Service | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunHDMReadOnlyAccess AliyunHDMFullAccess | How do I use a RAM user to access DAS? |
| PolarDB-X | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDRDSReadOnlyAccess AliyunDRDSFullAccess | Support for RAM authorization |
| Advanced Database & Application Migration | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunADAMReadOnlyAccess AliyunADAMFullAccess | Authorize a RAM user to log on to the ADAM console |
| Database Gateway | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDGFULLAccess AliyunDGReadOnlyAccess | - |
| LedgerDB | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunLedgerDBFullAccess AliyunLedgerDBReadOnlyAccess | RAM user authorization |

Storage and CDN

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Object Storage Service | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunOSSFullAccess AliyunOSSReadOnlyAccess | Implement access control based on RAM policies |
| Apsara File Storage NAS | √ | ○ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunNASFullAccess AliyunNASReadOnlyAccess | Manage permission groups |
| Tablestore | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunOTSFullAccess AliyunOTSReadOnlyAccess AliyunOTSWriteOnlyAccess | Custom permissions |
| Cloud Storage Gateway | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunHCSSGWFULLAccess | - |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Hybrid Backup Recovery | √ | ○ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunHBRFullAccess AliyunHBRRoadingAccess | - |
| Lightning Cube | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunMGWFullAccess | - |
| Dynamic Route for CDN | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDCDNFullAccess AliyunDCDNReadOnlyAccess | - |
| CDN | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunCDNFullAccess AliyunCDNReadOnlyAccess | RAM authentication |

Networking

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Virtual Private Cloud | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunVPCFullAccess AliyunVPCReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| Server Load Balancer | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunSLBReadOnlyAccess AliyunSLBFullAccess | RAM authorization |
| Elastic IP Address | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunEIPFullAccess AliyunEIPReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| Express Connect | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunExpressConnectFullAccess AliyunExpressConnectReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| NAT Gateway | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunNATGatewayReadOnlyAccess AliyunNATGatewayFullAccess | RAM authorization |
| VPN Gateway | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunVPNGatewayFullAccess AliyunVPNGatewayReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|--------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|-------------------|
| EIP Bandwidth Plan | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunCommonBandwidthPackageReadOnlyAccess AliyunCommonBandwidthPackageFullAccess | - |
| Global Accelerator | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunGlobalAccelerationReadOnlyAccess AliyunGlobalAccelerationFullAccess | RAM authorization |
| Smart Access Gateway | √ | √ | Resource | - | RAM authorization |
| Cloud Enterprise Network | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunCENReadOnlyAccess AliyunCENFullAccess | RAM authorization |

Analytics

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|---------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---|-----------|
| E-MapReduce | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunEMRFullAccess AliyunEMRDevelopAccess AliyunEMRFlowAdmin | - |
| Data Lake Analytics | √ | √ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDLAFullAccess AliyunDLARoadingAccess | - |

Cloud communication

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Short Message Service | √ | √ | Service | - | - |

Monitoring and management

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|----------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Cloud Monitor | √ | √ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunCloudMonitorFullAccess AliyunCloudMonitorReadOnlyAccess | RAM for Cloud Monitor |
| ActionTrail | √ | √ | Resource | - | RAM authorization |
| Resource Access Management | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunRAMFullAccess AliyunRAMReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| Key Management Service | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunKMSFullAccess AliyunKMSReadOnlyAccess AliyunKMSEncryptAccess | Use RAM to control access to resources |
| Intelligent Advisor | × | × | Operation | - | - |
| Resource Management | √ | ○ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunResourceDirectoryFullAccess AliyunResourceDirectoryReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization |
| Cloud Config | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunConfigFullAccess AliyunConfigReadOnlyAccess | Permission verification |

Application

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Log Service | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunLogFullAccess AliyunLogReadOnlyAccess | RAM authorization rules |
| Direct Mail | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDirectMailFullAccess AliyunDirectMailReadOnlyAccess | - |
| API Gateway | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunApiGatewayFullAccess AliyunApiGatewayReadOnlyAccess | Use RAM to manage user permissions for API Gateway |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|---|
| Blockchain as a Service | √ | √ | Resource | - | Hyperledger Fabric RAM authentication |
| Mini Program Cloud | √ | √ | Operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunMPCAFullAccess AliyunMPCAReadOnlyAccess | - |

IoT

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|--------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| IoT Platform | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunIOTFullAccess AliyunIOTReadOnlyAccess | Use RAM users |
| IoT Edge | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunIOTFullAccess AliyunIOTReadOnlyAccess | Access resources of other Alibaba Cloud services |

Message queuing

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Message Queue for Apache RocketMQ | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunMQFullAccess AliyunMQPubOnlyAccess AliyunMQSubOnlyAccess | Grant permissions to RAM users |
| Message Service | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunMNSFullAccess AliyunMNSReadOnlyAccess | - |

Middleware

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|--|---------|-----|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Enterprise Distributed Application Service | √ | √ | Service | AliyunEDASFullAccess | RAM users |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|--|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| Application Real-Time Monitoring Service | √ | √ | Service | AliyunARMSFullAccess | Grant different permissions to RAM users |
| Application Configuration Management | √ | √ | Resource | AliyunACMFullAccess | Access control |
| Global Transaction Service | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunGTSFullAccess AliyunGTSReadOnlyAccess | - |

Media services

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| ApsaraVideo for Media Processing | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunMTSFullAccess AliyunMTSPlayerAuth | Quick start for using the console as RAM users |
| ApsaraVideo for VOD | √ | √ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunVODFullAccess AliyunVODReadOnlyAccess AliyunVODPlayAuth AliyunVODUploadAuth | - |
| ApsaraVideo for Live | √ | √ | Resource | AliyunLiveFullAccess | API authentication rules |
| Real-Time Communication | √ | √ | Resource | - | - |
| Cloud Video Conferencing | √ | ○ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunCVCFullAccess AliyunCVCReadOnlyAccess | - |

Big data

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|---------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|
|---------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| DataWorks | √ | √ | Service | AliyunDataWorksFullAccess | Use a RAM user |
| Quick BI | √ | √ | Service | - | - |
| Machine Learning Platform for AI | √ | √ | Service | - | - |
| Public Recognition | √ | √ | Service | - | - |
| DataV | √ | √ | Service | - | - |
| MaxCompute | √ | √ | Service | - | - |
| Elasticsearch | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunElasticsearchReadOnlyAccess AliyunElasticsearchFullAccess | Resource types |
| Machine Translation | × | × | Service | - | - |
| Image Search | √ | √ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunImageSearchReadOnlyAccess AliyunImageSearchFullAccess | Grant permissions to RAM users |

Security

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-----------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| Security Center | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunSASFullAccess AliyunYundunSASReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Server Guard | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunAegisFullAccess AliyunYundunAegisReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Anti-DDoS Basic | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunDDoSFullAccess AliyunYundunDDoSReadOnlyAccess | - |

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|--|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| Anti-DDoS Premium and Anti-DDoS Pro | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunHighFullAccess AliyunYundunHighReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Anti-DDoS Premium | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunAntiDDoSPremiumFullAccess AliyunYundunAntiDDoSPremiumReadOnlyAccess | - |
| GameShield | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunYundunGameShieldReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Web Application Firewall | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunWAFFullAccess AliyunYundunWAFReadOnlyAccess | - |
| SSL Certificates Service | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunCertFullAccess AliyunYundunCertReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Cloud Security Scanner | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunYundunAvdsFullAccess | - |
| Content Moderation | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunYundunGreenWebFullAccess | - |
| Anti-Bot Service | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunYundunAntibotFullAccess AliyunYundunAntibotReadOnlyAccess | - |
| ID Verification for Financial Services | √ | ○ | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunAntCloudAuthFullAccess AliyunAntCloudAuthReadOnlyAccess | - |

Marketplace

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Marketplace | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunMarketplaceFullAccess | - |

Domain and hosting

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--|---|
| Alibaba Cloud DNS | √ | ○ | Resource | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunDNSFullAccess AliyunDNSReadOnlyAccess | - |
| Domains | √ | √ | Resource | AliyunDomainFullAccess | Authorization rules for the Domains API |
| Cloud Web Hosting | × | × | - | - | - |
| Alibaba Mail | × | × | - | - | - |

Membership services

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Documentation |
|------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| ICP Filing | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunBeianFullAccess | - |

Billing management

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|--------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|---|-----------|
| Billing Management | √ | × | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AliyunBSSFullAccess AliyunBSSReadOnlyAccess AliyunBSSOrderAccess AliyunBSSRefundAccess | - |

Ticket services

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|-------------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Ticket Management | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunSupportFullAccess | - |

Messaging

| Service | Console | API | Authorization granularity | System policy | Reference |
|----------------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Message Center | √ | ○ | Service | AliyunNotificationsFullAccess | - |

5. Alibaba Cloud services that support STS

This topic lists the Alibaba Cloud services that support Security Token Service (STS).

For information about STS and its application scenarios, see [What is STS?](#) and [RAM role overview](#).

STS-supported Alibaba Cloud services

The following Alibaba Cloud products support STS: [Elastic computing](#), [Database](#), [Storage and CDN](#), [Networking](#), [Analytics](#), [Cloud communications](#), [Management and monitoring](#), [Application](#), [IoT](#), [Middleware](#), [Message queuing](#), [Media services](#), [Big data](#), [Security](#), [Market place](#), [Domain and hosting](#), [Membership services](#), [Billing management](#), [Ticket services](#), and [Messaging](#).

Each table contains the following columns:

- **Service:** the name of the service that supports STS.
- **Console:** indicates whether STS can be used to implement access control in the console of the service. A check sign (√) indicates that STS is supported. A cross sign (×) indicates that STS is not supported.
- **API:** indicates whether STS can be used to implement access control based on the API of the service. A check sign (√) indicates that STS is supported. A cross sign (×) indicates that STS is not supported. A circle (○) indicates that no API is provided for the service.

Elastic computing

| Service | Console | API |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Elastic Compute Service | √ | √ |
| Auto Scaling | √ | √ |
| Container Service for Kubernetes | √ | √ |
| Container Registry | √ | √ |
| Resource Orchestration Service | √ | √ |
| BatchCompute | √ | √ |
| Function Compute | √ | √ |
| Elastic High Performance Computing | √ | √ |
| Simple Application Server | × | ○ |
| Elastic Container Instance | √ | √ |
| Web App Service | √ | √ |
| Operation Orchestration Service | √ | √ |

Database

| Service | Console | API |
|---|---------|-----|
| ApsaraDB for RDS | √ | √ |
| ApsaraDB for MongoDB | √ | √ |
| ApsaraDB for Redis | √ | √ |
| ApsaraDB for Memcache | √ | √ |
| Time Series and Spatial-Temporal Database | √ | √ |
| AnalyticDB for PostgreSQL | √ | √ |
| Data Transmission Service | √ | √ |
| Database Backup | √ | √ |
| Distributed Relational Database Service | √ | √ |
| Database Gateway | √ | √ |
| LedgerDB | √ | √ |

Storage and CDN

| Service | Console | API |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|
| Object Storage Service | √ | √ |
| Apsara File Storage NAS | √ | ○ |
| Tablestore | √ | √ |
| CDN | √ | √ |
| Dynamic Route for CDN | √ | √ |
| Cloud Storage Gateway | √ | ○ |
| Hybrid Backup Recovery | √ | ○ |
| Lightning Cube | × | ○ |

Networking

| Service | Console | API |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| Virtual Private Cloud | √ | √ |

| Service | Console | API |
|--------------------------|---------|-----|
| Server Load Balancer | √ | √ |
| Elastic IP Address | √ | √ |
| Express Connect | √ | √ |
| NAT Gateway | √ | √ |
| VPN Gateway | √ | √ |
| Global Accelerator | √ | √ |
| Smart Access Gateway | √ | √ |
| Cloud Enterprise Network | √ | √ |

Analytics

| Service | Console | API |
|---------------------|---------|-----|
| E-MapReduce | √ | √ |
| Data Lake Analytics | × | × |

Cloud communications

| Service | Console | API |
|-----------------------|---------|-----|
| Short Message Service | √ | √ |

Management and monitoring

| Service | Console | API |
|----------------------------|---------|-----|
| Cloud Monitor | √ | √ |
| ActionTrail | √ | √ |
| Resource Access Management | √ | √ |
| Key Management Service | √ | √ |
| Intelligent Advisor | × | × |
| Cloud Config | √ | ○ |

Application

| Service | Console | API |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|
| Log Service | √ | √ |
| Direct Mail | √ | √ |
| API Gateway | √ | √ |
| Blockchain as a Service | √ | √ |

IoT

| Service | Console | API |
|--------------|---------|-----|
| IoT Platform | √ | √ |
| IoT Edge | × | × |

Middleware

| Service | Console | API |
|--|---------|-----|
| Enterprise Distributed Application Service | × | √ |
| Application Real-Time Monitoring Service | × | × |
| Application Configuration Management | √ | √ |

Message queuing

| Service | Console | API |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Message Queue for Apache RocketMQ | √ | √ |
| Message Service | √ | √ |
| EventBridge | √ | √ |

Media services

| Service | Console | API |
|------------------------------|---------|-----|
| ApsaraVideo Media Processing | √ | √ |
| ApsaraVideo VOD | √ | √ |
| ApsaraVideo Live | √ | √ |

| Service | Console | API |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|
| Real-Time Communication | × | × |

Big data

| Service | Console | API |
|---------------------|---------|-----|
| DataWorks | × | × |
| Quick BI | × | × |
| Machine Learning | × | × |
| Public Recognition | × | × |
| DataV | × | × |
| MaxCompute | × | × |
| Elasticsearch | √ | √ |
| Machine Translation | × | × |
| Image Search | √ | √ |

Security

| Service | Console | API |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Security Center | √ | ○ |
| Server Guard | √ | ○ |
| Anti-DDoS Basic | √ | ○ |
| Anti-DDoS Premium and Anti-DDoS Pro | √ | ○ |
| Anti-DDoS Premium | √ | ○ |
| GameShield | √ | ○ |
| Web Application Firewall | √ | ○ |
| SSL Certificates Service | √ | ○ |
| Cloud Security Scanner | √ | ○ |
| Content Moderation | √ | ○ |
| Anti-Bot Service | √ | ○ |

Marketplace

| Service | Console | API |
|---------------------------|---------|-----|
| Alibaba Cloud Marketplace | √ | ○ |

Domain and hosting

| Service | Console | API |
|-------------------|---------|-----|
| Alibaba Cloud DNS | √ | ○ |
| Domains | √ | √ |
| Cloud Web Hosting | × | × |
| Alibaba Mail | × | × |

Membership services

| Service | Console | API |
|------------|---------|-----|
| ICP Filing | √ | ○ |

Billing management

| Service | Console | API |
|--------------------|---------|-----|
| Billing Management | √ | × |

Ticket services

| Service | Console | API |
|-------------------|---------|-----|
| Ticket Management | √ | ○ |

Messaging

| Service | Console | API |
|----------------|---------|-----|
| Message Center | √ | ○ |