

CLI Python Version

FAQs

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About Alibaba Cloud CLI

Is Alibaba Cloud CLI an open source tool?

Alibaba Cloud CLI has been formally open. Developers can freely fork repositories to a local machine. Meanwhile Alibaba Cloud officially accepts excellent requests from developers in a comprehensive manner. The source address is <https://github.com/aliyun/aliyun-cli>.

Do we need to pay for Alibaba Cloud CLI?

No. Alibaba Cloud CLI is free now.

How to solve problems we encounter in the use of Alibaba Cloud CLI?

You can cope with such problems by the following approaches:

Feedback by email to us (aliyun-developers-efficiency@list.alibaba-inc.com);

Communicate with us on the discussion board of Alibaba Cloud technical forum;

Call Alibaba Cloud customer service at 95187;

Submit a work order on Alibaba Cloud official website.

Installation issues

Alibaba Cloud SDK installation issues on Linux system

When you use Alibaba Cloud CLI for the first time, if the following information is displayed, it indicates that no available service can be found. You need to verify that you have installed the corresponding SDK for your product.

```
-bash-4.1$ aliyuncli ecs DescribeRegions
usage: aliyuncli <command> <operation> [options and parameters]
<aliyuncli> the valid command as follows:
-bash-4.1$
```

If it is an ECS product, run the following command:

```
sudo pip install aliyun-python-sdk-ecs
```

If the following information is displayed, it indicates that no ECS SDK was installed before and the ECS SDK has been successfully installed now.

```
Successfully installed aliyun-python-sdk-ecs-2.1.0
```

If the following information is displayed, it indicates ECS SDK has been installed already.

```
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): aliyun-python-sdk-ecs in /Library/Python/2.7/site-packages
Requirement already satisfied (use --upgrade to upgrade): aliyun-python-sdk-core>=2.0.2 in /Library/Python/2.7/site-packages (from aliyun-python-sdk-ecs)
```

If it is another type of product, install the corresponding SDK. If you do not know how to find the name of an SDK, query the page [Alibaba Cloud Python SDK list](#), and then you can find the

corresponding SDK name for each product.

If the above problem persists after Alibaba Cloud Python SDK is installed, the problem may be caused by different installation package management mechanisms in various systems. SDK may be not installed in the preset path, which makes Alibaba Cloud CLI unable to find the SDK folder. To solve this problem, do the following actions.

Find the installation directory in the system. The default installation directory for pip is: `/usr/local/lib/python_version/site-packages/aliyun_python_sdk_ecs-0.1.2.dist-info`.

Check whether there is a folder named `aliyun_sdk_ecs` in `aliyun_python_sdk_ecs-0.1.2.dist-info`. If yes, move this folder to its parent directory, namely, the `/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages` directory.

Usage issues

What is the role of AccessKeyId and AccessKeySecret?

Alibaba Cloud AccessKeyId and AccessKeySecret are the only proof of your access to Alibaba Cloud APIs. AccessKeyId is your identity identification, and AccessKeySecret signs your access parameters to prevent tampering. You can log on to Alibaba Cloud official website to create or delete AccessKeys on the console. AccessKeySecret is like your login password. Do not leak it to anyone.

How to choose RegionId?

It is recommended that you use the nearest region to your business. When high availability is pursued, appropriate remote disaster recovery is also recommended. Taking ECS product for example, you can use the following command to query the current RegionId of Alibaba Cloud.

```
aliyuncli ecs DescribeRegions --output json
```

What can we do if an API call fails?

Determine whether your network is normal. It is recommended that you ping `ecs.aliyuncs.com` to check it.

Determine whether the AccessKey pair and the default RegionId required for Alibaba Cloud CLI running are already set. If not, you can set them through Alibaba Cloud CLI configure command.

Determine whether Alibaba Cloud CLI has been integrated with these products. You can use the help command to check the parameters supported by Alibaba Cloud CLI.

Determine the return value of the API. If the return value already shows the parameters such as RequestId, it means that the API has been ready. The reason might be that a parameter has been mistakenly specified. For details, refer to the scenarios of specific error codes in the API manual. For example, in the API manual for ECS products, each API is provided with the corresponding error scenarios and instructions in Chinese. Such a manual can be used as a reference.

Why pip cannot be executed after being installed in Windows?

After pip is installed according to the scripts provided by the documentation center, it will be installed under `python/scripts`. If you haven't added any python environment variables, no pip command can be directly found in cmd. Use the `cd` command to access `python/scripts` and re-execute pip.

Some Ubuntu users may not be able to use SDK after installing it

This is caused by inconsistent lib paths of pip and python in Debian systems. You only need to copy Alibaba Cloud SDK to the dist-package directory of lib in Ubuntu.

Taking Python 2.7 as an example, after SDK is installed using pip, the SDK will be saved in the following directory if it is a Debian system: `/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/`.

Before copying the SDK, run the following commands under python:

```
python <-- Enter the python environment
> from distutils.sysconfig import get_python_lib
> get_python_lib()
'/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages'
```

After finding the lib path, run the following command to copy the SDK:

```
sudo cp -r /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/aliyun* /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/
```

After the SDK is copied, you can run it.

How to filter ECS instance by instance names?

Currently, ECS instance IDs are unique ECS identifiers and cannot be changed. To customize ECS names, you can change ECS instance names. For example:

Instance ID	Instance name
i-xxxxx01	style01
i-xxxxx02	style02
i-xxxxx03	style03
i-xxxxx04	temp01

You can use the `DescribeInstances` method of ECS API to perform fuzzy search. In this method, you can use the `InstanceName` parameter to obtain instance names. For example, to search for an ECS instance whose name starts with "style02", you can run `aliyuncli ecs DescribeInstances --InstanceName "style02"` to obtain the information of the target ECS instance. (Note the `InstanceName` parameter value, which is recommended to be included in double quotation marks.)

Besides, the value of the `InstanceName` parameter supports wildcards. For example, to search for an

ECS instance whose name starts with "style" , you can run `aliyuncli ecs DescribeInstances --InstanceName "style*"` to obtain the information of the target ECS instance.

If the problem persists, contact Alibaba Cloud After-Sales Technical Support.

How to query the list of associated instance IDs in a security group in the specified region?

You can run the script below on Alibaba Cloud CLI to query the list of associated instance IDs in a security group in the specified region.

```
aliyuncli ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupId "sg-*****" --output json --filter Instances.Instance[*].InstanceId | sed '1d' | sed '$d' | sed 's/ , //g' | sed 's/"//g' | sed 's/ //g'
```

Description:

You can use the `RegionId` parameter to switch between regions of the security groups.

You can use the `SecurityGroupId` parameter to specify the security group to be queried.

The filter and sed parameters are used for data filtering and formatting in order to show only instance IDs in the query result.

Sample output:

```
# aliyuncli ecs DescribeInstances --RegionId cn-hangzhou --SecurityGroupId "G44404" --output json --filter Instances.Instance[*].InstanceId | sed '1d' | sed '$d' | sed 's/ , //g' | sed 's/"//g' | sed 's/ //g'
i-23qv4xsw2
i-23akjy3s2
```

If the problem persists, contact Alibaba Cloud After-Sales Technical Support.

Other issues