Elastic MapReduce

Purchase guide

Product Documentation

Contents

Purchase guide
Billing Overview

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Billing Mode

Pay-as-you-go: the billing mode of all nodes in a cluster is pay-as-you-go. For more information on node types, please see Node Type Description.

When you purchase an EMR cluster, the unit price of the cluster will be displayed by hour. During bill settlement, the price will be calculated based on the number of seconds of actual usage, and the fees will be rounded to 2 decimal places. The billing starts at the time point when the cluster is created and ends at the time point when termination of the cluster is completed.

When you purchase a pay-as-you-go cluster, the amount of 2 hours' usage fees for the current configuration will be frozen in advance. Bills will be settled on the hour (Beijing time), and fees will be deducted based on the actual usage time of the cluster in the previous hour.

When the configuration of a pay-as-you-go node is adjusted, the amount frozen during purchase will be unfrozen, and a new amount of 2 hour's usage fees will be frozen at the latest unit price. When you terminate a pay-as-you-go cluster, the system will unfreeze the frozen amount.

Price Description

EMR provides elastic computing cluster capabilities, so that you can select and combine multiple EMR specifications in a customized manner. EMR fees will be charged for all nodes in each cluster.

The prices of nodes in Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou regions are as listed below:

1. The prices on our official website are subject to change. Please check periodically for the latest prices.
2. For the prices of disks, please see CBS Price Overview.
3. The following prices are for configuration fees of CPU and memory, excluding fees of images, system cloud disks, data cloud disks, and bandwidth.
4. Some models may be sold out in the actual situation. For more information, please see the model list on the purchase page.

Tier-1 pay-as-you-go fees (USD/hour)

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Standard S2	2	4	0.12
Standard S2	4	8	0.23
Standard S2	4	16	0.34
Standard S2	8	16	0.45
Standard S2	8	32	0.67
Standard S2	12	24	0.67
Standard S2	16	32	0.89
Standard S2	16	64	1.33
Standard S2	24	48	1.33
Standard S2	24	96	1.99
Standard S2	32	64	1.77
Standard S2	32	128	2.65
Standard S2	48	125	3.05
High-IO I2	8	16	0.45
High-IO I2	8	32	0.67
High-IO I2	12	24	0.67
High-IO I2	16	32	0.89
High-IO I2	16	64	1.33
High-IO I2	24	96	1.99
High-IO I2	32	64	1.77
High-IO I2	32	128	2.65
MEM Optimized M2	2	16	0.23

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
MEM Optimized M2	8	64	0.91
MEM Optimized M2	12	96	1.36
MEM Optimized M2	16	128	1.81
MEM Optimized M2	24	192	2.71
MEM Optimized M2	32	256	3.61
Computing C2	4	8	0.33
Computing C2	4	16	0.5
Computing C2	16	32	1.31
Computing C2	16	60	1.89
Computing C2	32	120	3.78
Big Data D1	8	32	0.72
Big Data D1	16	64	1.44
Big Data D1	24	96	2.16
Big Data D1	32	128	2.88
Big Data D1	56	224	5.03
Big Data D2	8	32	0.68
Big Data D2	16	64	1.36
Big Data D2	24	96	2.04
Big Data D2	32	128	2.72
Big Data D2	64	256	5.44
Big Data D2	76	320	6.68
MEM Optimized M4	2	4	0.11
MEM Optimized M4	4	32	0.46

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
MEM Optimized M4	8	64	0.91
MEM Optimized M4	12	96	1.36
MEM Optimized M4	12	144	1.85
MEM Optimized M4	16	128	1.81
MEM Optimized M4	16	192	2.47
MEM Optimized M4	32	256	3.61
MEM Optimized M4	32	384	4.94
MEM Optimized M4	64	512	7.22
MEM Optimized M4	72	648	8.86
Standard S3	2	4	0.12
Standard S3	2	8	0.17
Standard S3	4	8	0.23
Standard S3	4	16	0.34
Standard S3	8	16	0.45
Standard S3	8	32	0.67
Standard S3	16	32	0.89
Standard S3	16	64	1.33
Standard S3	24	48	1.33
Standard S3	24	96	1.99
Standard S3	32	64	1.77
Standard S3	32	128	2.65
Standard S3	48	96	2.65
Standard S3	48	192	3.98

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Standard S3	64	128	3.54
Standard S3	64	256	5.3
High-IO I3	8	32	0.68
High-IO I3	16	64	1.35
High-IO I3	24	96	2.02
High-IO I3	32	128	2.69
High-IO I3	48	192	4.03
High-IO I3	64	256	5.38
High-IO I3	80	320	6.72
Standard S4	1	4	0.09
Standard S4	2	4	0.12
Standard S4	2	8	0.17
Standard S4	4	8	0.23
Standard S4	4	16	0.34
Standard S4	8	16	0.46
Standard S4	8	32	0.68
Standard S4	16	32	0.91
Standard S4	16	64	1.35
Standard S4	24	48	1.36
Standard S4	24	96	2.02
Standard S4	32	64	1.81
Standard S4	32	128	2.69
Standard S4	48	96	2.71

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Standard S4	48	192	4.03
Standard S4	64	128	3.61
Standard S4	64	256	5.38
Standard S4	72	288	6.05
Big Data DS2	8	32	0.68
Big Data DS2	16	64	1.36
Big Data DS2	24	96	2.04
Big Data DS2	32	128	2.72
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	2	4	0.12
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	4	8	0.23
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	4	16	0.34
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	8	16	0.46
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	8	32	0.68
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	12	24	0.68
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	16	32	0.91
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	16	64	1.35
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	24	48	1.36
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	24	96	2.02

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	32	64	1.81
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	32	128	2.69
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	48	96	2.71
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	64	128	3.61
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	64	192	4.49
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	64	256	5.38
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	72	288	6.05
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	76	192	4.84
Standard Network Optimized SN3ne	76	256	5.72
MEM Optimized M5	2	16	0.23
MEM Optimized M5	4	32	0.46
MEM Optimized M5	8	64	0.91
MEM Optimized M5	12	96	1.36
MEM Optimized M5	32	256	3.61
Standard S5	2	4	0.07
Standard S5	2	8	0.11
Standard S5	4	8	0.14
Standard S5	4	16	0.21

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Standard S5	8	16	0.28
Standard S5	8	32	0.41
Standard S5	16	32	0.55
Standard S5	16	64	0.82
Standard S5	24	48	0.82
Standard S5	24	64	0.95
Standard S5	24	96	1.23
Standard S5	32	64	1.09
Standard S5	32	128	1.63
Standard S5	48	96	1.63
Standard S5	48	192	2.45
Standard S5	64	192	2.72
Standard S5	64	256	3.26
Standard S5	76	256	3.46
High-IO IT3	16	64	1.44
High-IO IT3	32	128	2.88
High-IO IT3	64	256	5.75
High-IO IT3	76	160	4.67
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	4	8	0.28
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	4	16	0.42
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	8	16	0.56

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	8	32	0.83
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	16	32	1.11
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	16	64	1.66
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	32	64	2.21
Computing Network Enhanced CN3	32	128	3.32
Standard SA2	2	4	0.14
Standard SA2	4	4	0.07
Standard SA2	4	8	0.09
Standard SA2	8	8	0.14
Standard SA2	8	16	0.18
Standard SA2	16	32	0.36
Standard SA2	16	64	0.53
Standard SA2	32	64	0.71
Standard SA2	64	128	1.41
Standard SA2	64	192	1.77
Standard SA2	80	160	1.77
Standard SA2	128	256	2.82
Standard SA2	160	320	3.53
Computing C3	4	8	0.35
Computing C3	4	16	0.52
Computing C3	8	16	0.69

Model	CPU	Memory (GB)	Beijing, Shanghai, and Guangzhou
Computing C3	8	32	1.04
Computing C3	16	32	1.38
Computing C3	16	64	2.08
Computing C3	32	64	2.76
Computing C3	32	128	4.16

Other billable items that may incur fees when you use an EMR cluster include network traffic, metadata storage, and COS.

- **Network traffic**
  Public network access is enabled for the Master.1 node of the cluster by default, so that WebUIs of various Hadoop components can be accessed from outside the cluster. Traffic fees will be incurred by the data interaction when these pages are accessed, which are very low in most cases; therefore, bill-by-traffic is used by default, which is more cost-effective than bill-by-bandwidth.
- **Metadata storage**
  TencentDB for MySQL is used for metadata storage such as Hive in EMR 2.x and below. The storage fees are included in the total fees on the purchase page.
- **COS**
  If you use COS to isolate storage and computation of your cluster, data storage and request fees will be incurred (for more information, see COS Product Pricing) when your cluster makes a computation request and pulls data from COS. In addition, new data may be generated in COS during computation for the purposes of result data storage or backup.

Notes on Arrears

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Pay-as-You-Go

Arrears reminder

- For pay-as-you-go EMR clusters, when your account balance is in negative, we will notify your Tencent Cloud account creator, global resource collaborators, and financial collaborators through email and SMS.

Arrears processing

When your account balance falls below zero, the pay-as-you-go EMR cluster can be used and fees will be deducted for 24 more hours. After 24 hours, the cluster will be isolated and moved to the recycle bin and become unavailable, and we will also stop billing you for service.

Repossession mechanism

- If you top up your account within 24 hours to a positive balance, the billing will continue, and the cluster will be automatically recovered.
- If your account balance remains negative for 24 hours, the cluster cannot be recovered.
- If your account balance remains negative for 7 days, your pay-as-you-go cluster will be terminated, **and all data in it will be cleared and cannot be recovered**.

⚠ Note :

- When you no longer need to use pay-as-you-go clusters, please terminate them as soon as possible to avoid further fee deductions.
- After a cluster is terminated, the data in it will be cleared and cannot be recovered.
- Since your actual resource consumption may change over time, some balance alerts may be inaccurate.