

# **Cloud Infinite Console Guide Product Documentation**



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# Console Guide

## Bucket Management

### Configuring Buckets

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CI is a data processing platform based on COS. You can use CI features only after binding or creating a COS bucket.

The bucket management page provides the **bucket binding**, **bucket creation**, **bucket unbinding**, and **bucket search** features.

## Prerequisites

You need to log in to the CI Console and click **Bucket Management** on the left sidebar to enter the bucket list page.

## Binding Bucket

You can bind an existing COS bucket in the following steps:

1. Click **Bind Bucket** to pop up the bucket binding dialog box.

### **Note :**

During the binding, you need to create a preset service role, grant it CI-related permissions, and complete service authorization as prompted.

2. Click the COS bucket to be bound and select whether to enable CDN acceleration.

### **Note :**

Binding a COS bucket is essentially to enable the image processing service for it.

## Creating Bucket

You can create a bucket in the following steps:

1. Click **Bind Bucket** to pop up the bucket binding dialog box.
2. Select **Create** as the adding method, enter the custom bucket name, select the bucket region, access permission, and whether to enable CDN acceleration, and click **OK** to quickly create a bucket. The configuration items are as detailed below:

**Note :**

- The new bucket can also be queried in the COS Console. If you want to configure the bucket in a more detailed manner, please go to the [COS Console](#).
- There can be up to 200 buckets in total in all regions under one account, but the numbers of directories and files in a bucket are not limited.

◦ **Bucket Name**

- A bucket name can contain up to 50 digits, lowercase letters, and hyphens.
- The bucket name must be unique in all projects under the same APPID .

◦ **Region**

The storage service can be used in multiple regions. For the available regions, please see [Regions and Domain Names](#). You can select the bucket region when creating a bucket, and once selected, it cannot be changed. To make access faster, we recommend you select an available region near your users.

◦ **Access Permission**

Three types of bucket access permissions are available by default, i.e., "Private Read/Write", "Public Read/Private Write", and "Public Read/Write". If needed, you can modify the access permission in the [COS Console](#) subsequently.

- Private Read/Write: only the creator of the bucket and authorized accounts can read/write the objects in the bucket, while others cannot.
- Public Read/Private Write: anyone (including anonymous visitors) has read permission to the objects in the bucket, but only the bucket creator and authorized accounts have write permission to them.
- Public Read/Write: anyone (including anonymous visitors) has read/write permission to the objects in the bucket, which is not recommended.

◦ **CDN Acceleration**

CDN acceleration is disabled by default. You can enable/disable it as needed. After it is enabled, you can relay files on Tencent Cloud CDN nodes to make the access faster.

## Unbinding Bucket

If you no longer use a bucket, you can unbind it.

Click **Unbind** in the "Operation" column on the right of the target bucket to pop up the bucket unbinding dialog box. Click **OK** to unbind it.

### **Note :**

Currently, CI **does not allow** you to delete buckets. Once unbound, a bucket will be deleted from the CI's bucket list, but it and all its contents will be retained in COS. You can go to the [COS Console](#) to view it in the bucket list.

## Searching for Bucket

If you want to query a bucket bound to CI, you can select **Bucket name** or **Bucket tag** in the drop-down list on the right for filtering.

# File Management

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## Overview

CI's storage feature is based on COS, which uses buckets to store objects.

On the file management page, you can view the list of files in the bucket and [upload](#), [download](#), [delete](#), and [search for](#) files.

## Prerequisites

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#) and click **Bucket Management** on the left sidebar to enter the bucket management page.
2. Click the name of the target bucket or **Manage** in the "Operation" column on the right to enter the bucket page.

## Uploading File

1. On the file management page, click **Upload Files**. In the pop-up dialog box, click **Select Files** and select a local file for upload.  
If workflow is enabled, the uploaded video file will automatically trigger the workflow, and applicable feature fees will be incurred. You can click the drop-down list to view all the workflows enabled under this path.
2. Click **OK**. If the information of the uploaded video is displayed in the resource list, the upload is successful.

### **Note :**

- A single file of up to 512 GB in size can be uploaded in the console. If you need to upload bigger files, please use the [multipart upload](#) feature of COS.
- If you upload a file that has the same name as an existing file in the bucket, the existing file will be overwritten.

## Downloading and Deleting File

After a file is uploaded, you can download or delete it in the "Operation" column on the right. In addition, you can view its information, such as attributes, URL, and size.

## Searching for File

You can enter a **filename prefix** in the search box in the top-right corner on the page to search for files.



# Configuring Buckets

Last updated : 2021-03-04 15:53:55

## Overview

The bucket configuration page of CI contains **Basic Info**, **Bucket Tag**, **4xx Image Setting**, and **Original Image Protection**.

### Note :

CI is a COS-based data processing service. You can modify bucket configurations, such as the following, in the [COS console](#) as instructed in the corresponding documents:

- [Setting Access Permission](#)
- [Setting Origin-Pull](#)
- [Setting Cross-Origin Access](#)
- [Setting up a Static Website](#)

## Basic Info

**Basic Info** displays information about the bucket, including the bucket name, bucket ID, region, and its creation time.

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI console](#), click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar, and click the desired bucket to go to the bucket management page.
2. Click the **Bucket Configuration** tab on the left. In this way, you can find the **Basic Info** of the selected bucket on the right.

## Bucket Tag

The tagging feature allows you to manage buckets in categories. In **Bucket Tag**, you can add tags for your buckets and view the configured tags.

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI console](#), click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar, and click the desired bucket to go to the bucket management page.
2. Click the **Bucket Configuration** tab on the left and find **Bucket Tag** on the right. The configuration items are described as follows:
  - **Tag Key:** It is case-sensitive, supporting Chinese characters, uppercase/lowercase letters, digits, and special characters (+, -, \_, =, /, ., :, @).
  - **Tag Value:** It is case-sensitive, supporting Chinese characters, uppercase/lowercase letters, digits, and special characters (+, -, \_, =, /, ., :, @).
3. Click **Save**.

## 4xx Image Setting

**4xx Image Setting** is used to configure the content returned for HTTP status codes 4xx. The returned content types include **system image**, **return code**, and **custom image**.

Display Type	Returned Content
System image	200 status code + corresponding image
Return code	HTTP status code
Custom image	200 status code + corresponding image

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI console](#), click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar, and click the desired bucket to go to the bucket management page.
2. Click the **Bucket Configuration** tab on the left and find **4xx Image Setting** on the right.
3. Click **Edit** and select a **display type** as needed.
  - **System Image:** returns an image with the text "This image is not quotable without permission", "Not available now", or "Accessing failed: the image may be illegal" for 403, 404, and 451 error codes, respectively.
  - **Return Code:** returns the HTTP status code.
  - **Custom Image:** If selected, you need to upload three JPG images smaller than 20 KB as the returned images for 403, 404, and 451 status codes, respectively.
4. Click **Save**.

# Original Image Protection

CI provides the original image protection service to protect source files from being requested by malicious users. Original image protection needs to be used together with CI's style feature. For more information about the style feature, please see [Style Setting](#). After original image protection is enabled, image files in the bucket can only be accessed at stylized URLs.

Suppose the original image URL is `http://examplebucket-1250000000.picsh.myqcloud.com/picture.jpg` and the `style1` style has been set for the `examplebucket-1250000000` bucket. Once the original image protection feature is enabled, the image can be accessed only at `http://examplebucket-1250000000.picsh.myqcloud.com/picture.jpg?style1` but not the original image URL.

## **Note :**

- The original image protection feature supports only CI domain names, such as `examplebucket-1250000000.picsh.myqcloud.com`.
- This feature is usually suitable for scenarios such as **original image resource hotlink protection** and **business anti-cheating**. For example, you can save the watermark parameters as a style and enable original image protection, then the image files in the corresponding bucket can be accessed only at the URLs with the watermark style.
- You can also call the [Enabling Origin Protection](#) API to enable original image protection.

## **Directions**

1. Log in to the [CI console](#), click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar, and click the desired bucket to go to the bucket management page.
2. Click the **Bucket Configuration** tab on the left and find **Original Image Protection** on the right.
3. Click **Edit**, change **Status** to **Enabled**, and select **Image Type**. \* indicates enabling original image protection for all image types.
4. Click **Save**.

# Managing Domain Names

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## Basic Concepts

Images stored in a bucket can be processed and recognized by CI and downloaded through the CI domain name.

You can access the images stored in a bucket at the following addresses:

- System-assigned domain name
- CDN acceleration domain name
- Custom domain name

### **Note :**

Some users' CI domain names have been merged with COS domain names. If this is the case for your account, you can directly use the COS domain name to process images, and the **Domain Management** configuration page will not be present in the CI Console. In this case, you can log in to the [COS Console](#), find the target bucket, and configure the domain name for it. For more information, please see [Overview](#).

## System-Assigned Domain Name

This domain name is defined by Tencent Cloud and cannot be changed. If you use it in a Tencent Cloud service to access an image resource, the request will be sent and received over the private network; if you use it for access over the public network, the request will be sent to CI for the file over the public network. After a bucket is created, Tencent Cloud will automatically generate a system-assigned domain name in the following format:

```
[BucketName-APPID].pic[area].myqcloud.com  
Example: test-1250000000.picgz.myqcloud.com
```

### **Note :**

This domain name cannot be changed.

To get the URL of a resource in a bucket, add the relative path after the domain name of the bucket as follows:

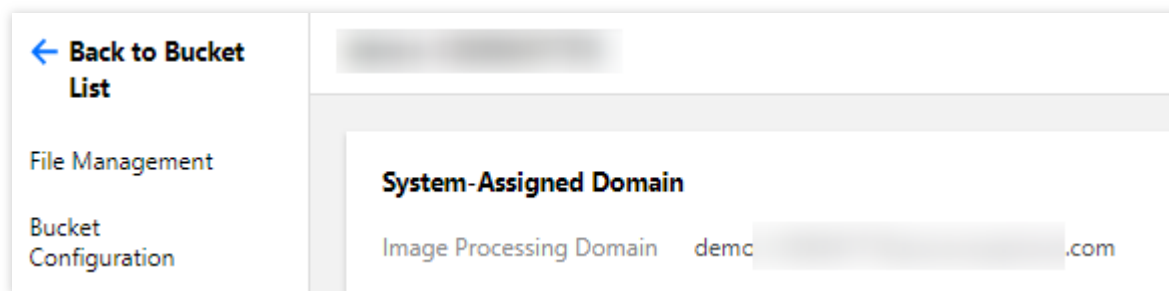
```
http://testbucket-1250000000.picgz.myqcloud.com/test.txt
```

#### **Note :**

If the resource is private, you need to add the signature suffix after the above URL.

### Viewing system-assigned domain name

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#) and click **Bucket Management** to enter the bucket page.
2. Select the target bucket to enter the bucket management page.
3. Click **Domain Management** to view the system-assigned domain name.



**System-assigned domain name - cross-region access over private network:** a system-assigned domain name can be used for access between different Tencent Cloud services in the same region. If you want to implement cross-region access over the private network, for example, a CVM instance in the Guangzhou region needs to use data in a CI bucket in the Singapore region, then you need to use a VPC to deploy a dedicated network tunnel for fast access. For more information, please see [Virtual Private Cloud](#).

## CDN Acceleration Domain Name

A CDN acceleration domain name is initialized by Tencent Cloud and can be changed (with a CNAME record required). It can be used to get higher bandwidth and lower wait latency. After a bucket is created, Tencent Cloud will generate a CDN acceleration domain name in the following format by default:

```
[BucketName-APPID].image.myqcloud.com
```

You can enable CDN acceleration when [creating a bucket](#) or in **Domain Management** after creating it. For more information, please see [Configuring CDN acceleration domain name](#). Once enabled, the CDN acceleration domain name can be directly accessed over the public network as follows:

```
http:// testbucket-1250000000. image. myqc loud. com/ testdir/ test. jpg
```

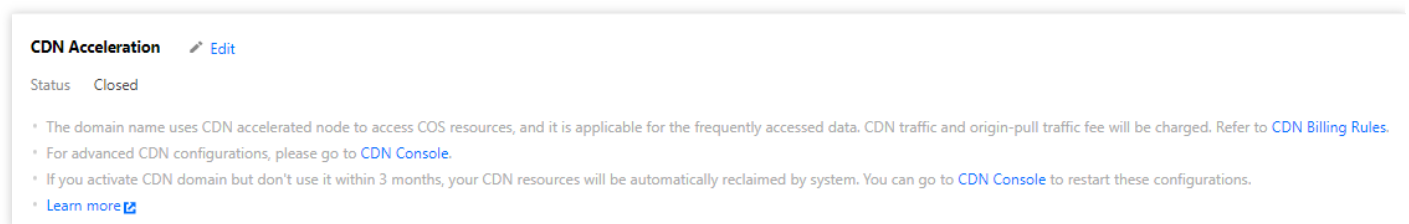
In this way, the CDN acceleration domain name will be also added in the CDN Console.

### **Note :**

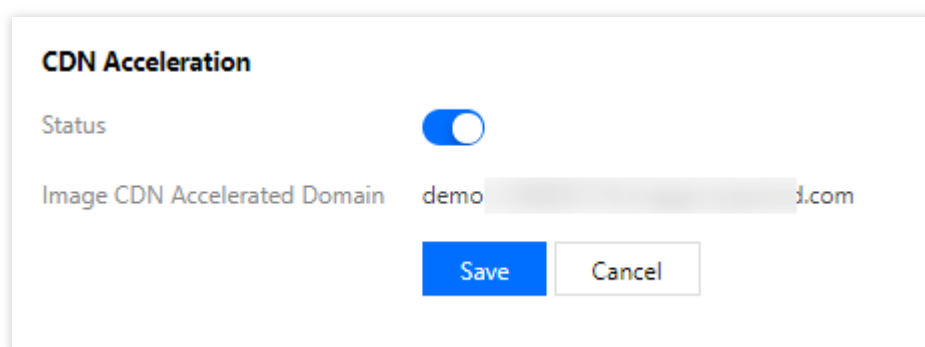
Up to 100 CDN acceleration domain names can be created under one `APPID` .

## Configuring CDN acceleration domain name

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#), click **Bucket Management** on the left sidebar, and click the target bucket (such as `imagetest` ) to enter the bucket.
2. Click **Domain Management** to enter the domain name management page and click **Edit** next to "CDN Acceleration" to enter the configurable page.



3. Modify the current status and click **Save**.



## Custom Domain Name

You may not want to display the domain name such as `qcloud.com` for your website or business based on your actual needs. For example, if your website is hosted in Tencent Cloud, you may

choose `http://myblog.net/` preferably instead of `http://myblog-1250000000.image.myqcloud.com` . To satisfy this need, you can use a custom domain name by creating a CNAME record in the CDN Console to map `http://myblog.net/` to `http://myblog-1250000000.image.myqcloud.com` .

You can add a custom domain name to directly point to the bucket. After being bound, the custom domain name can be used to directly access the contents in the bucket. After adding a custom domain name, you can enable CDN acceleration for faster access. To avoid security problems involved in the business, we recommend you use a custom domain name to access image files in CI.

#### **Note :**

- After adding a custom domain name, to ensure that CI can be accessed normally through it, you need to modify the CNAME record of the DNS first for it to take effect.
- The bound custom domain name needs to have an ICP filing from MIIT; otherwise, it cannot be accessed.
- Custom domain names do not support configuration of HTTPS certificates. If you need to use such a certificate, please enable CDN acceleration and bind a CDN domain name.

## Configuring custom domain name

### Binding

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#), click **Bucket Management** on the left sidebar, and click the target bucket (such as `imagetest` ) to enter the bucket.
2. Click **Domain Management** to enter the domain name management page. In the **Custom Domain** configuration item, click **Add Custom Domain** to add your existing domain name.
3. Copy the CNAME address.
4. Enter the [DNSPod Console](#) and click the bound custom domain name.

#### **Note :**

Please configure at your corresponding DNS service provider. Here, Tencent Cloud DNS is used as an example.

5. Click **Add Record** to add a CNAME record.

**Note :**

The record value is the copied CNAME address. Once added, it will take effect in about 15 minutes. Please wait patiently.

**Verifying result**

After the custom domain name is bound, you can use its addresses to download files in the bucket. Suppose an `index.htm` file is in your `testnew` bucket, and the bound custom domain name is `www.srcostest.com` :

**• Before binding:**

You can use the public network access address of the system-assigned domain name plus the file path for access, such as `testnew-1250000000.image.myqcloud.com/index.htm` .

**• After binding:\***

You can use the custom domain name address plus the file path for access, such as

`www.srcostest.com/index.htm`

**Note :**

You can enable the static website feature to directly open files in the browser through the custom domain name. For more information on how to enable it, please see [Setting Static Website](#).

## Hotlink Protection Setting

Malicious websites may use your image links without authorization and misappropriate the image traffic, causing you economic losses. To prevent this, CI provides a hotlink protection feature, which can recognize and manage sources with the referer mechanism supported by the HTTP protocol.

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#), click **Bucket Management** on the left sidebar, and click the target bucket (such as `imagetest` ) to enter the bucket.
2. Click **Domain Management**, scroll down and find **Hotlink Protection Setting** to configure hotlink protection.

**Note :**

- For some users, the **Hotlink Protection Setting** configuration page will no longer be displayed in the CI Console. If this is the case for your account, you can go to the COS Console for configuration. For more information, please see [Setting Hotlink Protection](#).



- You can add websites to the referer blocklist/allowlist. You can add multiple domain names separated by line breaks (one entry per line) and use wildcards.
- After hotlink protection is enabled, service source can be limited according to policy.

# Image Processing

## Guetzli Image Compression

Last updated : 2021-10-15 18:05:31

### Overview

The CI-launched Guetzli image compression feature is **visually lossless**. It compresses **JPG images** at a high ratio to reduce the downstream traffic and increase the download speed. By taking advantage of human beings' insensitivity toward specific color gamuts and details, Guetzli discards specific details to reduce image sizes by 35% to 50% without changing the quality.

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI console](#) and click **Bucket Management** on the left sidebar.
2. Click the desired bucket to go to the bucket management page.
3. Click **Image Processing** > **Image Compression** and find the **Image Guetzli Image Compression** area. Then, click **Edit**, set **Status** to **Enabled**, and click **Save**.

#### Note :

- After you enable Guetzli, **the original JPG image will be returned when you access the image for the first time**, and Guetzli will compress the image asynchronously. If you request the image again after the compression is complete, the compressed image will be returned.
- Currently, Guetzli can process JPG images whose quality is greater than 70 and number of pixels is smaller than 16 million.
- For the prices of Guetzli image compression, please see [Billing and Pricing](#). CI provides a free tier of **3,000** images per month for each account. The exceeding part will be charged. If you don't use up your free tier, it will not roll over to the next month.

### Guetzli Status Codes

After Guetzli image compression is enabled, `x-GuetzliState` will be added to the HTTP request headers for images in the bucket to indicate the Guetzli compression status, which is described as follows:

<code>x-GuetzliState</code> Status Code	Description
< 0	Unable to compress as the compression requirements are not met
0	Does not perform Guetzli compression
1	Guetzli compression request has been initiated
2	Guetzli compressing
3	Not processed yet as the input image cache has not expired
100	Compressed successfully

# Image Advanced Compression

Last updated : 2021-07-27 11:08:32

## Overview

CI's Image Advanced Compression allows you to easily convert images into formats that provide a high compression ratio, such as TPG and HEIF. This effectively reduces the transmission time, loading time, and the use of bandwidth and traffic.

Feature	Description
TPG compression	TPG is a Tencent-designed image format. Converting JPG, PNG, or WebP images into TPG greatly reduces the image sizes.
HEIF compression	If your images are used in iOS environments, you can convert them from JPG, PNG, GIF, WebP, or other formats into HEIF, which offers an ultra-high compression ratio.

Note :

- To use the TPG format, ensure that **the environment where images are loaded supports TPG decoding**. Tencent Cloud's multimedia laboratory provides TPG decoder-integrated SDKs for iOS, Android, and Windows clients to facilitate quick integration with TPG.
- Currently, iOS 11 or later and Android P have native support for the HEIF format.
- For the pricing of Image Advanced Compression, please see [Billing and Pricing](#).

## Directions

To use Image Advanced Compression, you need to enable it on the bucket configuration page first. Once it is enabled, you can call the [Image Advanced Compression APIs](#) to compress images in the bucket into TPG/HEIF upon the download.

1. Log in to the [CI console](#).
2. Click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar.
3. Click the name of the desired bucket.

4. Click **Image Processing** and then select the **Basic Processing** tab at the top.
5. Find the **Image Advanced Compression** area, click **Edit**, enable the status, and click **Save**.

**Image Advanced Compression** [Edit](#)

Status Enabled

- \* The advanced image compression feature can convert the image in JPG/ PNG/ GIF/ WEBP formats into TPG/HEIF formats. For related settings and feature descriptions, see [Advanced Image Compression Guide](#).
- \* This feature is a paid feature. For billing details, please see [Billing and Pricing](#).
- \* After the service is enabled, you can use the corresponding image compression API to convert formats for the image resources in the current bucket during download/upload.
- \* Note: to use the advanced image compression feature, you need to have access permission to the processing image.

# Basic Processing

Last updated : 2021-07-07 14:30:23

## Style Separators

### Overview

A style separator is a character that separates the filename and the processing style. The separator can be a hyphen (-), underscore (\_), slash (/), or exclamation mark (!).

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI console](#) and click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar.
2. Click the name of the desired bucket (e.g., `buckettest`) to go to the bucket management page.
3. Select the **Image Processing** tag. Then, click **Basic Processing**, find the **Style Separator** area, and click **Edit** to select one or more style separators.
4. Click **Save**.

### Instructions

**URL format:** `http:// Bound domain/Filename + Separator + Style name`

Assume that you have selected the exclamation (!) as the separator, the style name is `yunstyle`, and the input image's `fileid` is `sample.jpg`. The URL of the stylized image will be

`http://space.image.com/sample.jpg!yunstyle`. If a signature needs to be carried, the URL will be

`http://space.image.com/sample.jpg!yunstyle?q-sign-algorithm=<signature>`, where

`/sample.jpg!yunstyle` will be used to calculate the signature `<signature>`.

Note :

- You can set up to 100 styles for each bucket.
- To avoid ambiguity, do not use separators in style names.
- The settings take effect in about 30 minutes on average.
- Changing separators requires purging the cache. It takes at least 24 hours for separator changes to take effect for both public and private networks.
- Canceling a separator used may cause product feature malfunctions.

## Style Management

Style management allows you to **preview**, **edit**, **delete**, or **export** a style. You can also import a style or use the visualization method to **add a style**.

## Style overview

You can set styles for images in the bucket to manage images as needed. A style is an alias of a set of parameters that process images in real time upon download.

## Adding styles

You can import styles in batches using an import rule. Alternatively, you can add styles using the visualization method.

The following describes how to add styles using the visualization method:

1. Log in to the [CI console](#) and click **Bucket Management** in the left sidebar.
2. Click the name of the desired bucket (e.g., `bucket test`) to go to the bucket management page.
3. Select the **Image Processing** tab. Then, click **Basic Processing** and find the **Style Management** area.
4. Click **Add Styles** to edit the style as instructed below.

## Style Name

- Style names are case-sensitive.
- To avoid ambiguity, do not use separators in style names.
- Once saved, a style name cannot be modified.

## Editing Mode

- Basic: You can set the style using the visualization method.
- Advanced: You can set styles using parameters. For more information, please see the API documentation of [Basic Image Processing](#).

## Basic editing mode

You can use the basic editing mode to set the resizing mode, progressive display effect, output format, output effect, text watermark, image watermark, and more.

## Basic processing

CI supports the [scale+crop](#), [crop-only](#), and [scale-only](#) resizing modes. Resizing is optional. Therefore, you can set it to **No-scaling** as needed.

### Basic Processing ▼










Resize Mode  No-scaling  Scale+Crop  
 Crop-only  Scale-only

Scaling  Proportional Scaling  Fixed height and width

Fixed width. Scale height proportionally ▼

Size Width  PX

Crop Position

Width and Height Width  PX Height  PX

Progressive Display

Output Format Original ▼

Note :

CI's scaling operation enlarges or shrinks images without stretching them.

### Scale+crop

When the output image needs to be smaller than the input image and have a different aspect ratio, you can use the **scale+crop** mode to scale the image to the thumbnail size, and then crop it



according to the specified crop position as well as the width and height. A 3x3 grid is used to decide the crop position.

- Proportional scaling: scales an image according to the specified width without changing the original aspect ratio.
- Fixed height and width: scales an image according to the specified width and height. For example, if the input image resolution is 1200×900 and the thumbnail resolution is 600×600, the input image is first cropped according to the thumbnail aspect ratio (that is, 600:600 or 1:1) to 900×900, and then scaled down to the target resolution of 600×600.

### Crop-only

The **crop-only** mode crops the input image according to the specified crop position and thumbnail size. A 3x3 grid is used to decide the crop position.

Assume that you set the crop position to **center** and the thumbnail resolution to 600×600. Then, the image is cropped starting from the center of the input image, and 300 pixels at each direction along the horizontal axis and vertical axis will be retained to form a 600×600 thumbnail.

### Scale-only

The **scale-only** mode scales the image according to the specified resolution.

- Scale proportionally: scales the image according to specified width without changing the original aspect ratio.
- Fixed height and width: scales the image according to the specified width and height, with the original aspect ratio ignored.

### Text watermark

You can add a text watermark with the text, font, font size, color, and opacity specified. A 3x3 grid is used to decide the watermark position.

**Watermark**

Text

Font

Size

Color

Opacity  100 %

Location

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Margin Vertical  PX Horizontal  PX

### Image watermark

You can overlay an image watermark over the input image. A 3x3 grid is used to decide the watermark position.










**Image Watermark**

Image

Select images in png format to up

[Browse](#)

Location

Margin

Vertical  PX    Horizontal  PX

# Usage Statistics

Last updated : 2020-09-08 12:02:25

## Overview

The usage statistics service displays usage data in various dimensions and methods. Currently, the usage statistics of **image processing**, **media processing**, **content moderation**, **content recognition**, and **document preview** services are available. In addition, you can view the usage of a specified bucket, period, and business on the statistics page and download the usage statistics by time or bucket.

## Viewing Usage

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#), click **Usage Statistics** on the left sidebar, and select and click the usage statistics tab of the target service.
2. Enter the corresponding usage statistics page, click the drop-down list in the top-left corner, and select the target bucket. All buckets are selected by default.
3. Click **Select Time**, and you can select different time periods (such as today, yesterday, last 7 days, last 15 days, last 30 days, or custom time period) to view the corresponding usage statistics.
4. You can hover over a date on the visualized data display to view the corresponding usage.

## Downloading Statistics

### Directions

1. Log in to the [CI Console](#), click **Usage Statistics** on the left sidebar, and select and click the usage statistics tab of the target service.
2. Enter the corresponding usage statistics page, click the drop-down list in the top-left corner, and select the target bucket. All buckets are selected by default. Then, select the **time dimension** or **bucket dimension** to download the corresponding statistics.
  - Download statistics by **time**: click the download icon on the right of the **time box** to download the usage statistics file.

- Download statistics by **bucket**: scroll down to find the **Bucket Data Details** section and click the download icon in the top-right corner of the section to download the usage statistics file.

 **Note :**

The downloaded file is in CSV format.

# Using CI via COS

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## Overview

CI depends on COS to process data. You can use the COS console/SDK to quickly use CI services such as content moderation and media processing. This document describes the precautions for using CI via COS and how to use it.

Note :

Using CI incurs data processing fees, and the storage and traffic fees incurred will be charged by COS. For detailed pricing, please see [Billing Overview](#).

## Prerequisites

- You have activated COS and created a bucket. If you haven't, go to the [COS console](#) to activate COS and create a bucket as instructed.
- You have activated CI. If you haven't, go to the [CI console](#) to activate it as instructed.

## Directions

1. [Create a bucket](#) via the COS console and [upload the files to process](#) to the bucket.
2. On the left sidebar of the COS console, click **Bucket List** and then click the name of the created bucket.
3. On the bucket management page, use the following full data processing capabilities of CI:
  - Content moderation
  - Data processing
  - Workflow
4. CI's data processing capabilities have also been integrated into COS SDKs. For the calling directions, please see [SDK Overview](#).