The solid E is most conveniently described if we use cylindrical coordinates:
$E = \left\{ (r, \theta, z) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq r \leq 6, 0 \leq z \leq 6 \right\}$. Then
$\iiint_E f(x, y, z)\, dV = \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^6 \int_0^6 f(r\cos(\theta), r\sin(\theta), z)\, r\, dz\, dr\, d\theta.$