

## EC2 만들기

### 지역 설정



### Instance 만들기


#### Launch Instance

## Resources



You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the Asia Pacific (Seoul) region:

0 Running Instances	0 Elastic IPs
0 Dedicated Hosts	0 Snapshots
0 Volumes	0 Load Balancers
0 Key Pairs	1 Security Groups
0 Placement Groups	

Build and run distributed, fault-tolerant applications in the cloud with Amazon Simple Workflow Service. 

## Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

**Launch Instance**

### Ubuntu Server 선택



**Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type** - ami-09dc1267

**Select**

Ubuntu

Free tier eligible

Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type.  
Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services> ).

64-bit

Root device type: ebs    Virtualization type: hvm

### Instance Type(Free tier eligible) 체크 후 Review and Launch 선택

**Currently selected:** t2.micro (Variable ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 2.5 GHz, Intel Xeon Family, 1 GiB memory, EBS only)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.nano	1	0.5	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

Cancel

Previous

**Review and Launch**

Next: Configure Instance Details

### Launch 선택

## Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.



### Improve your instances' security. Your security group, launch-wizard-1, is open to the world.

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

### AMI Details

[Edit AMI](#)

#### Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-09dc1267

Free tier  
eligible

Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

### Instance Type

[Edit instance type](#)[Cancel](#)[Previous](#)[Launch](#)

key pair 만들기

key 가 없으므로 create an existing key par 선택

## Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair



A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Choose an existing key pair ▼

Choose an existing key pair

Create a new key pair

Proceed without a key pair



### No key pairs found

You don't have any key pairs. Please create a new key pair by selecting the **Create a new key pair** option above to continue.

[Cancel](#)[Launch Instances](#)

key pair name 입력(구분할수 있는 이름)

Download Key Pair 로 .pem 파일 다운로드 후 Launch Instances 선택

## Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair



A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair



Key pair name

Download Key Pair



You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel

Launch Instances

서버 만들기 완료

### Launch Status



Your instances are now launching

The following instance launches have been initiated: `i-0371d7f75868fbd11` [View launch log](#)



Get notified of estimated charges

[Create billing alerts](#) to get an email notification when estimated charges on your AWS bill exceed an amount you define (for example, if you exceed the free usage tier).

### How to connect to your instances

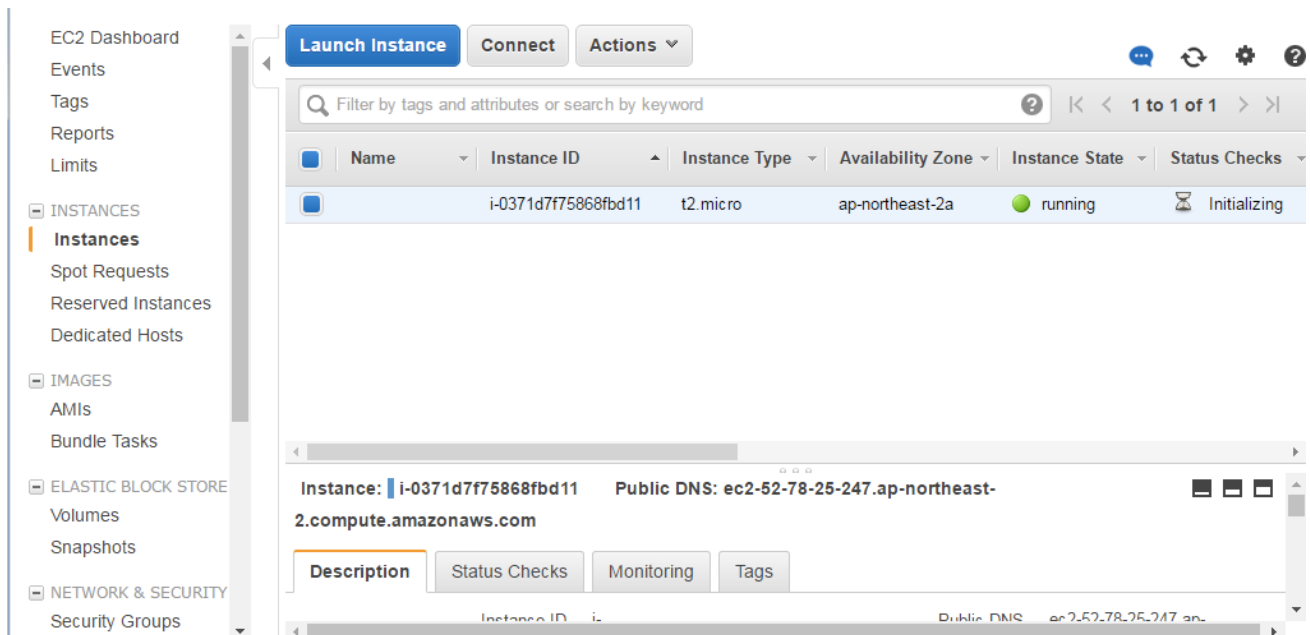
Your instances are launching, and it may take a few minutes until they are in the **running** state, when they will be ready for you to use. Usage hours on your new instances will start immediately and continue to accrue until you stop or terminate your instances.

Click **View Instances** to monitor your instances' status. Once your instances are in the **running** state, you can **connect** to them from the Instances screen. [Find out](#) how to connect to your instances.

서버 확인

EC2 -> 좌측 Instances 선택

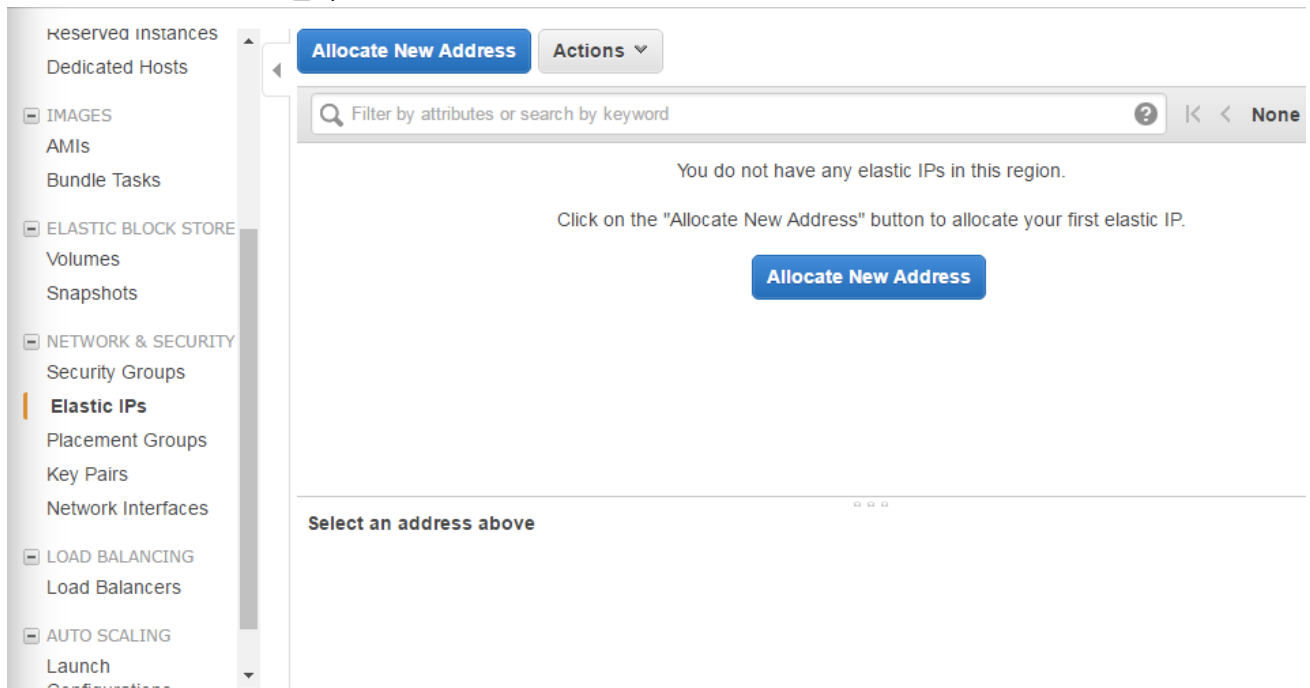
실행중인 서버 목록 확인 가능



고정 IP 생성하기

EC2 -> 좌측 Elastic IPs 선택

Allocate New Address 선택



발급 후 Instance 연결

마우스 클릭으로 Associate Address 선택 후 팝업창에서 연결 인스턴스 선택

## Associate Address ×

Select the instance OR network interface to which you wish to associate this IP address (52.78.37.73)

**Instance**

**Network Interface** i-08b452ba59c93e063 (accountant) (running)

---

**Private IP Address**  ⓘ

☐ Reassociation ⓘ

**Warning**

If you associate an Elastic IP address with your instance, your current public IP address is released. [Learn more about public IP addresses.](#)

Cancel Associate

InBound 포트 설정

Instance 우측에 Security Groups - launch-wizard 선택

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword ⓘ						
DNS	Public IP	Key Name	Monitoring	Launch Time	Security Groups	
		accountant	disabled	June 9, 2016 at 2:33:24 PM ...		
-78-37-73.ap-nort...	52.78.37.73	accountant	disabled	June 9, 2016 at 2:45:16 PM ...	launch-wizard-2	

하단 InBound 탭 선택후 Edit 선택

Create Security Group
Actions ▾
↺ ⚙️ ⓘ

Add filter ⓘ
1 to 1 of 1

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	accountact	sg-e470e88d	launch-wizard-2	vpc-9945ebf0	launch-wizard-

Security Group: sg-e470e88d

Description
Inbound
Outbound
Tags

Edit

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

포트 추가

포트번호 : 3000 - 안드로이드 api 접속 포트

포트번호 : 3002 - 관리자 페이지 접속포트

Add Rule 선택

The screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' dialog box with a single rule configured. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'SSH', 'Protocol' is 'TCP', 'Port Range' is '22', and 'Source' is 'Anywhere' with the IP address '0.0.0.0/0'. At the bottom, there is an 'Add Rule' button on the left and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons on the right.

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0

설정 후 Save 선택

The screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' dialog box with three rules listed. The first rule is 'SSH' (TCP, port 22). The second and third rules are 'Custom TCP Rule' (TCP, ports 3000 and 3002 respectively). The 'Source' for all rules is 'Anywhere' with IP address '0.0.0.0/0'. At the bottom, there is an 'Add Rule' button on the left and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons on the right.

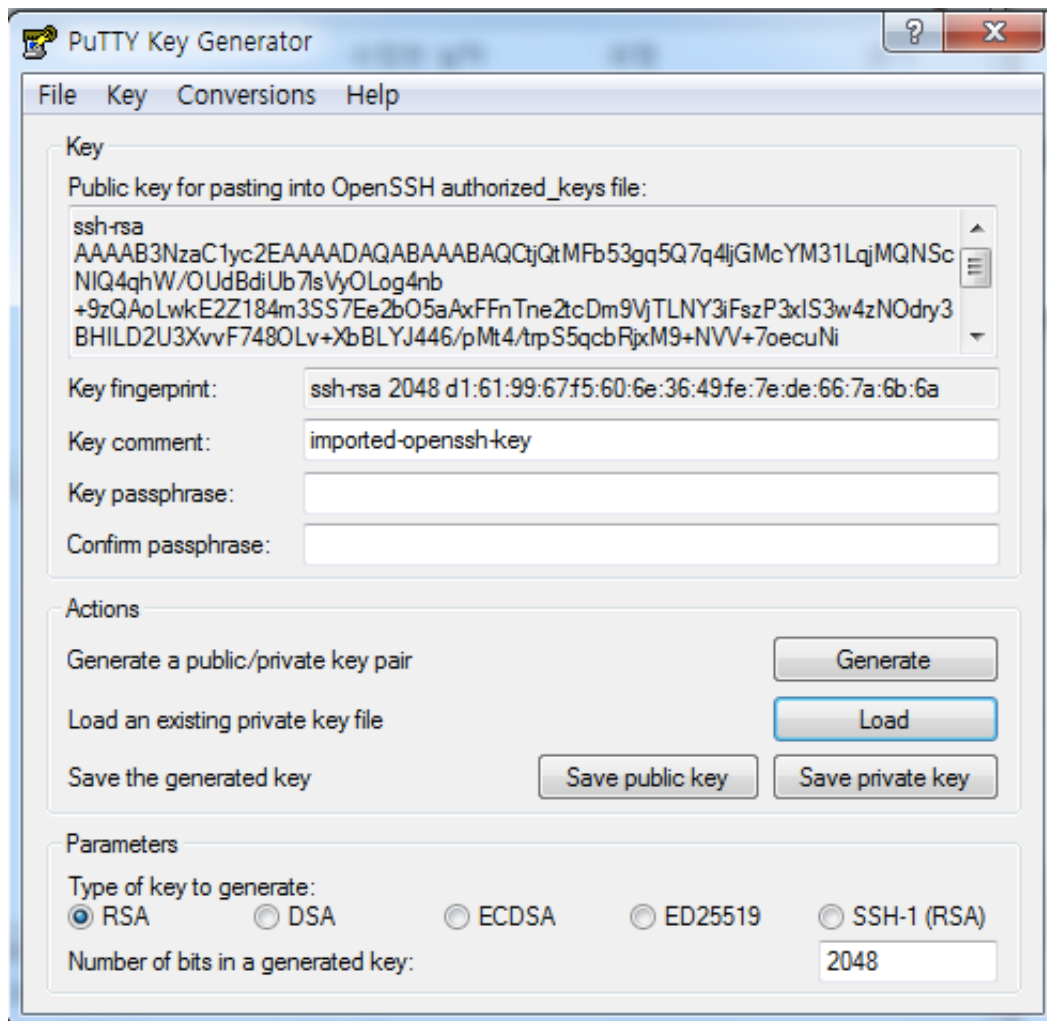
Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	3000	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	3002	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0

putty .ppk파일 만들기

PUTTYGEN.EXE 실행

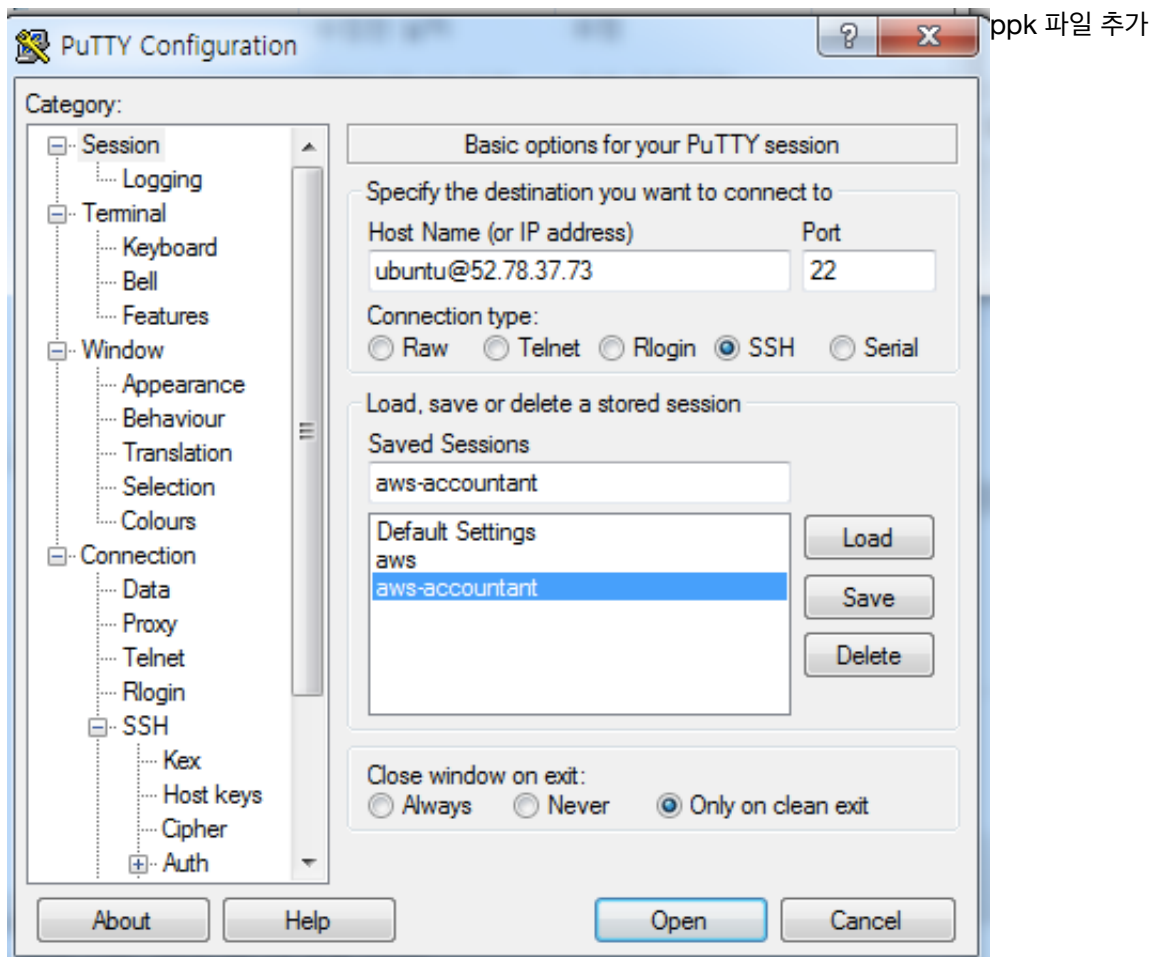
Load 에서 pem 파일 선택 후 Save private key 선택 해서 저장

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko\\_kr/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko_kr/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/putty.html) 참조

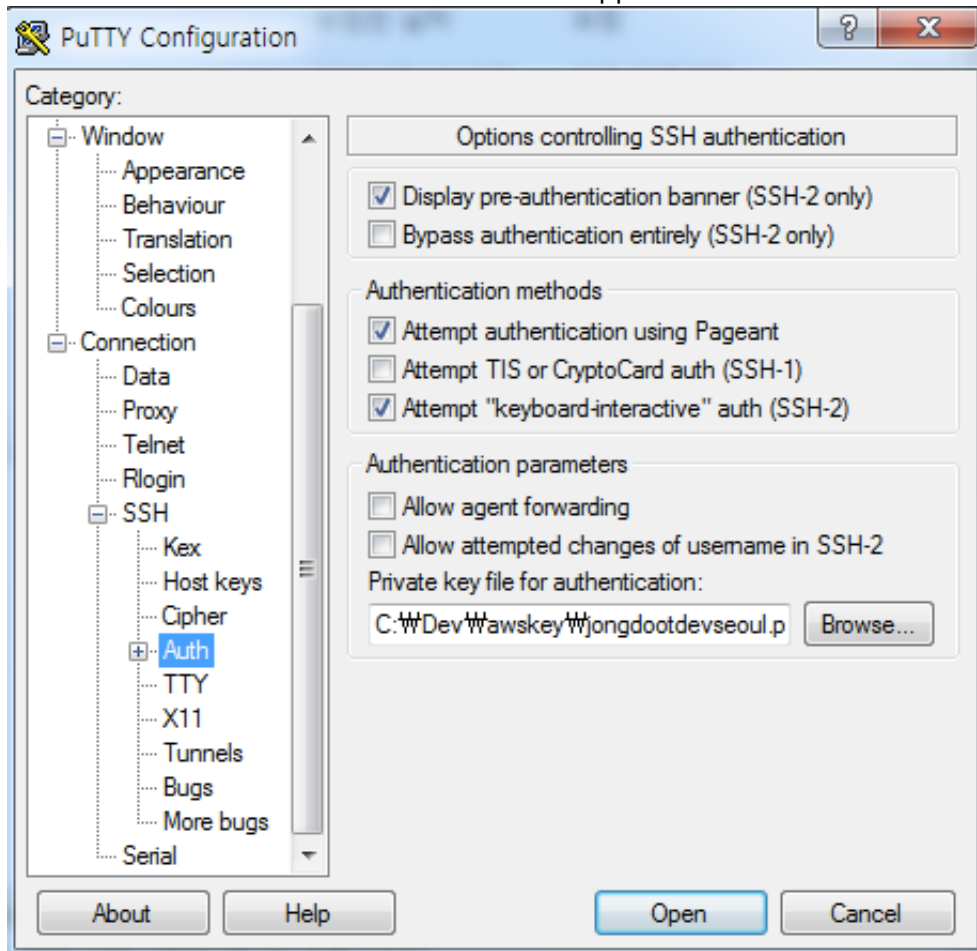


PuTTY.EXE 실행  
기존 서버 정보 입력





Connection -> SSH -> Auth 에서 browse 선택후 .ppk파일 선택



모든 작업 완료 후 Open 선택 접속 완료 화면

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128: ~
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-74-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Thu Jun  9 06:33:48 UTC 2016

System load:  0.09          Processes:            101
Usage of /:   10.0% of 7.74GB Users logged in:          0
Memory usage: 6%           IP address for eth0: 172.31.13.128
Swap usage:   0%

Graph this data and manage this system at:
  https://landscape.canonical.com/

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
  http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Thu Jun  9 06:33:49 2016 from 218.55.77.114
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$
```

## nodejs 설치

```
curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_4.x | sudo -E bash -
sudo apt-get install -y nodejs
```

## nodejs 업데이트

```
curl -sL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup_4.x | sudo -E bash -
sudo apt-get install -y nodejs
```

## 버전 확인 - v4.4.5 정상

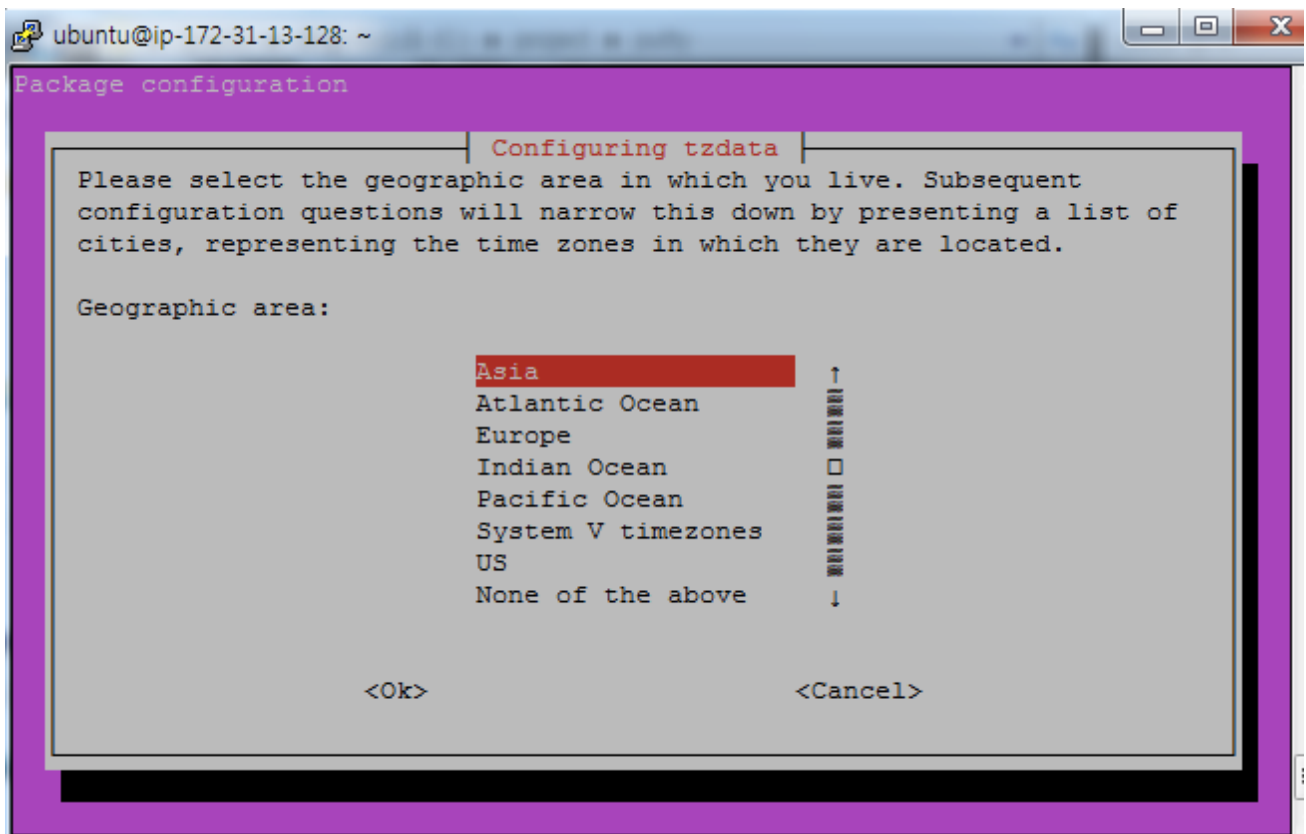
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ nodejs --version
v4.4.5
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$
```

## ubuntu 대한민국 시간 설정

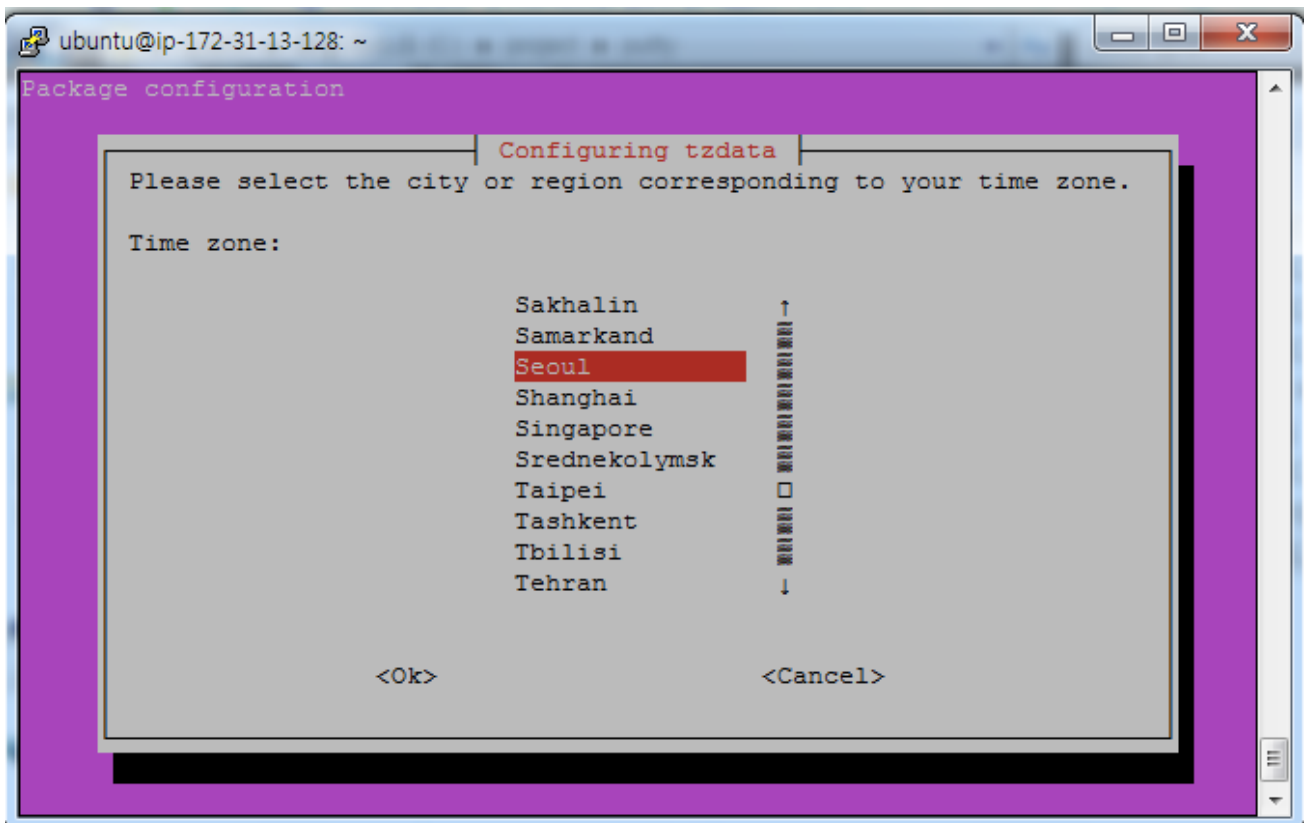
아래내용중 sudo 부터 입력○ㄹㄱㄷ

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

Asia 선택



Seoul 선택



시간 확인 방법

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ date
Thu Jun  9 16:04:18 KST 2016
```

MongoDB 설치

```
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv EA312927
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv EA312927
```

```
echo "deb http://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu trusty/mongodb-org/3.2 multivers  
e" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-3.2.list
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ echo "deb http://repo.mongodb.org/apt/ubuntu trusty/mongodb-org/3.2 multiverse" |  
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mongodb-org-3.2.list
```

sudo apt-get update

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo apt-get update
```

sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo apt-get install -y mongodb-org
```

버전 확인 - 3.2.7

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ mongo -version  
MongoDB shell version: 3.2.7
```

redis 설치

sudo apt-get install redis-server

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo apt-get install redis-server
```

sudo start redis-server : 시작

sudo restart redis-server : 재시작

sudo stop redis-server : 종료

redis-cli : 실행중일경우 ip:port> 로 들어가 가고 exit로 빠져나

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ redis-cli  
127.0.0.1:6379> exit
```

nodejs 실행을 위한 express, express-generator 설치

sudo npm install -g express-generator

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo npm install -g express-generator
```

background 실행을 위한 forever 실행

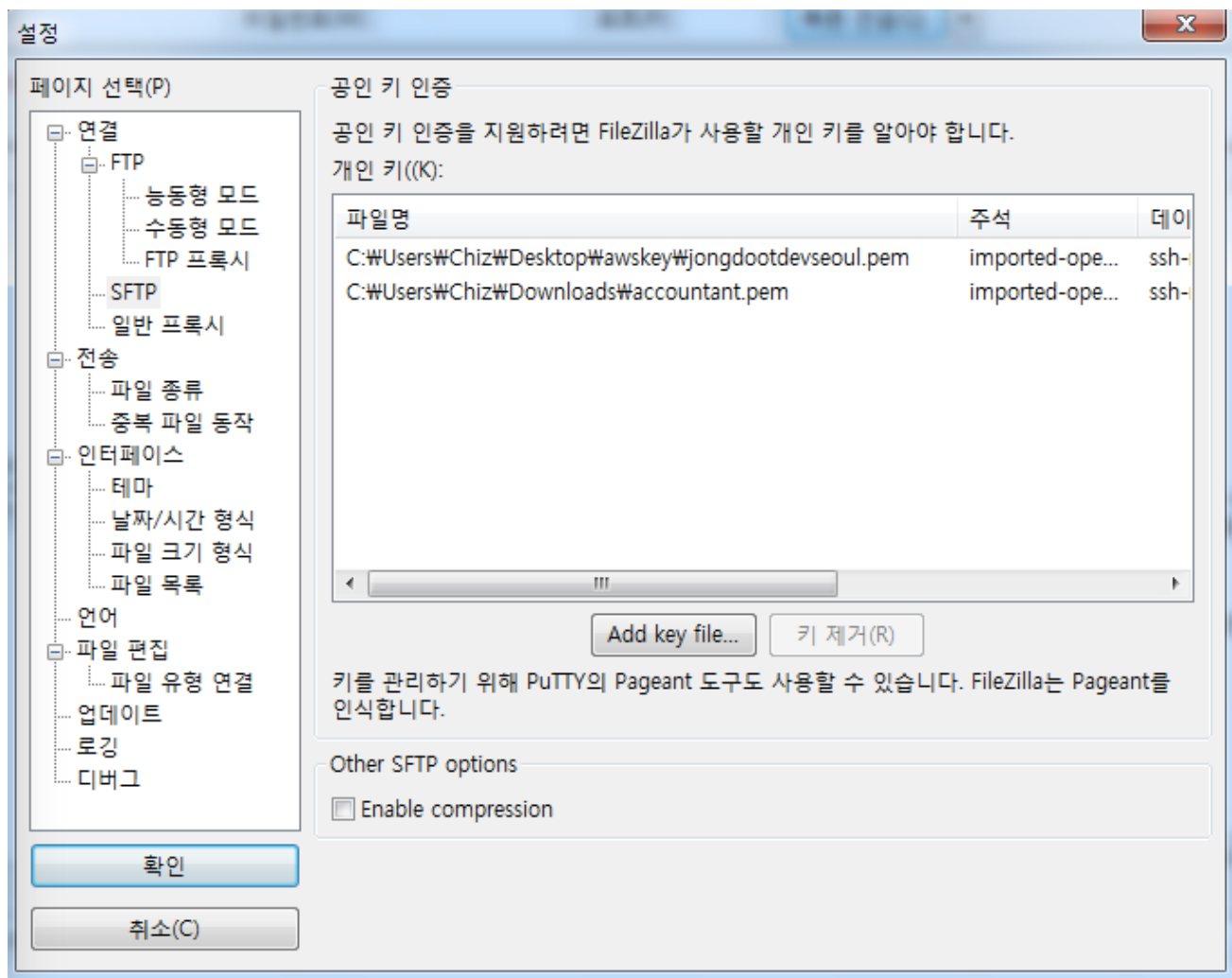
sudo npm install forever -g

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~$ sudo npm install forever -g
```

소스파일 업로드를 위한 FileZilla 사용법

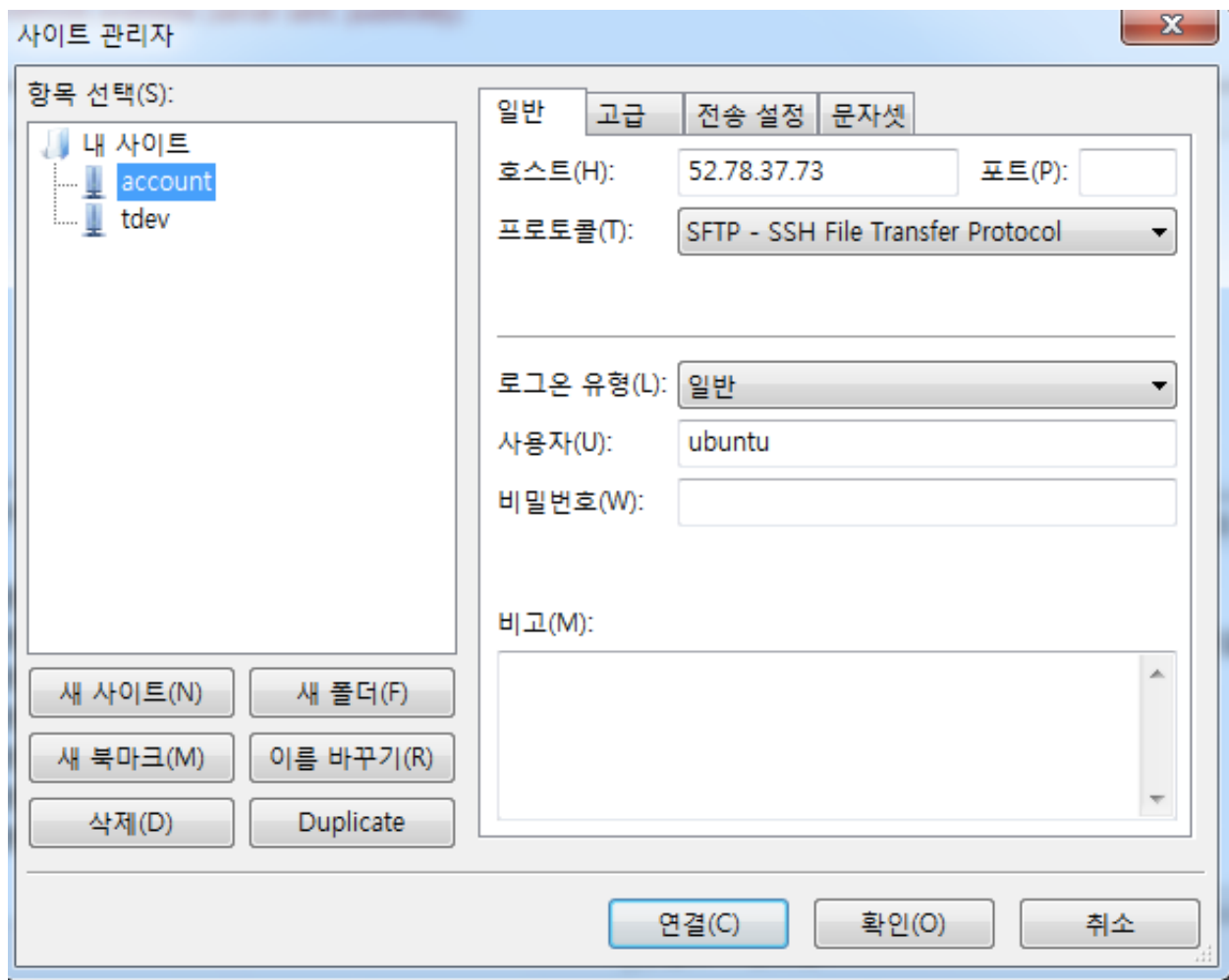
메뉴에서 편집->설정 실행

연결->SFTP 에서 Add key file 로 accountant.pem 파일 추가



파일 -> 사이트 관리자 실행

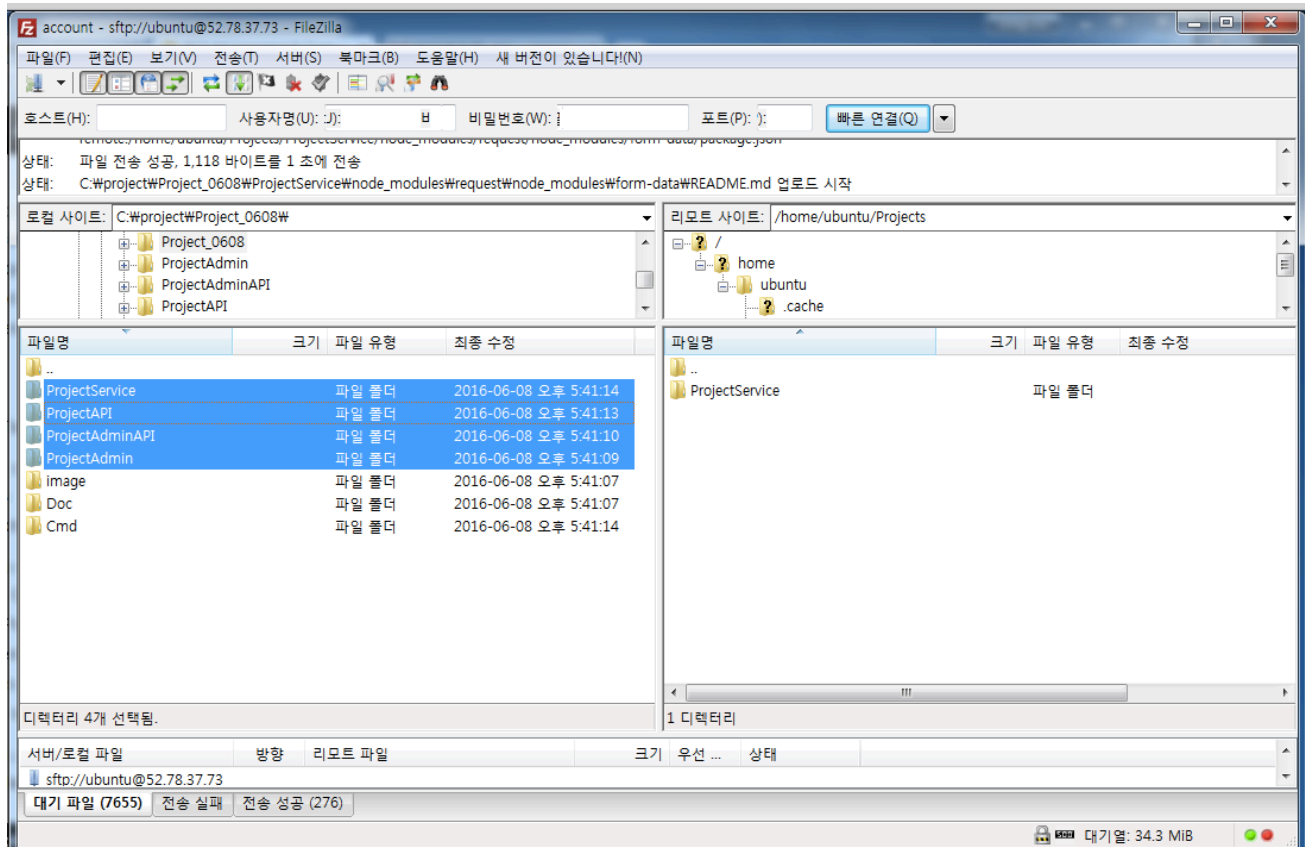
새로 만들기 선택 -> 일반에서 아래 화면처럼 설정 후 연결



분할 화면 에서 우측화면이 아래처럼 나오면

리모트 사이트: /home/ubuntu				
<div> <div>?</div> / <div> <div>?</div> home <div> <div>+</div> <div>ubuntu</div> </div> </div> </div>				
파일명	크기	파일 유형	최종 수정	권
..				
.cache		파일 폴더	2016-06-09 오후 3:33:48	dr
.npm		파일 폴더	2016-06-09 오후 4:38:46	dr
.ssh		파일 폴더	2016-06-09 오후 2:45:54	dr
.bash_history	5	BASH_HIS...	2016-06-09 오후 3:34:28	-n
.bash_logout	220	BASH_LOG...	2014-04-09 오전 10:03:15	-n
.bashrc	3,637	BASHRC ...	2014-04-09 오전 10:03:15	-n
.profile	675	PROFILE ...	2014-04-09 오전 10:03:15	-n
.sudo_history	10	SUDO_HIS...	2016-06-09 오후 4:16:22	-n
5 파일 및 3 디렉터리. 총 크기: 4,547 바이트				
상태				

소스파일은 드래그 앤 드롭으로 업로드 가능



app 실행하기

관리자 페이지 실행

ProjectAdmin 폴더로 이동해서 `forever start app.js`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~/Projects/ProjectAdmin$ forever start app.js
```

ProjectAdminAPI 폴더로 이동해서 `forever start app.js`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~/Projects/ProjectAdminAPI$ forever start app.js
```

android api 실행

ProjectAPI 폴더로 이동해서 `forever start app.js`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~/Projects/ProjectAPI$ forever start app.js
```

실행중인 app 리스트 보기 : `forever list`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~/Projects$ forever list
info:    Forever processes running
data:    uid  command      script  forever  pid  id  logfile                                uptime
data:    [0]  gMIP  /usr/bin/nodejs app.js  3734    3739  /home/ubuntu/.forever/gMIP.log  0:0:12:3.578
data:    [1]  gKus  /usr/bin/nodejs app.js  3764    3769  /home/ubuntu/.forever/gKus.log  0:0:11:21.323
data:    [2]  ymq1  /usr/bin/nodejs app.js  3921    3926  /home/ubuntu/.forever/ymq1.log  0:0:6:18.172
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~/Projects$
```

실행중인 app 종료하기

`forever stop id : ex)forever stop 3926`

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-13-128:~/Projects$ forever stop 3926
```

\*소스를 새로 업데이트 할때마다 서버 종료 후 재실행