

Lab1. Creating Windows Server Instance on Tencent Cloud

1. 목적

- 이번 Lab에서는 Tencent Cloud에서 제공하는 Compute의 제품 중 CVM(Cloud Virtual Machine)을 이용해서 Windows Server Instance를 생성하기로 한다.

2. 사전 준비물

- Tencent Cloud Account

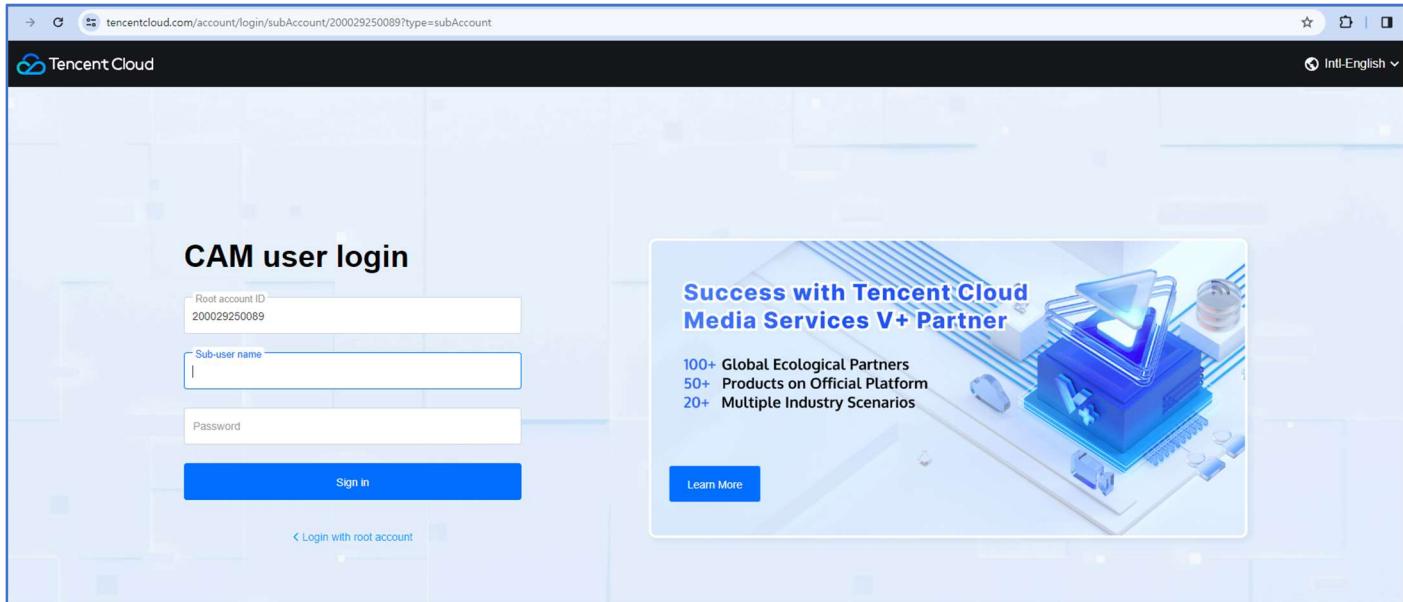
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- Task3. Cloud Virtual Machine 생성하기 – Configure network and host
- Task4. Cloud Virtual Machine 생성하기 – Confirm configuration
- Task5. EIP 설정하고 Windows Server Instance에 연결하기
- Task6. Windows Server Instance 삭제하기

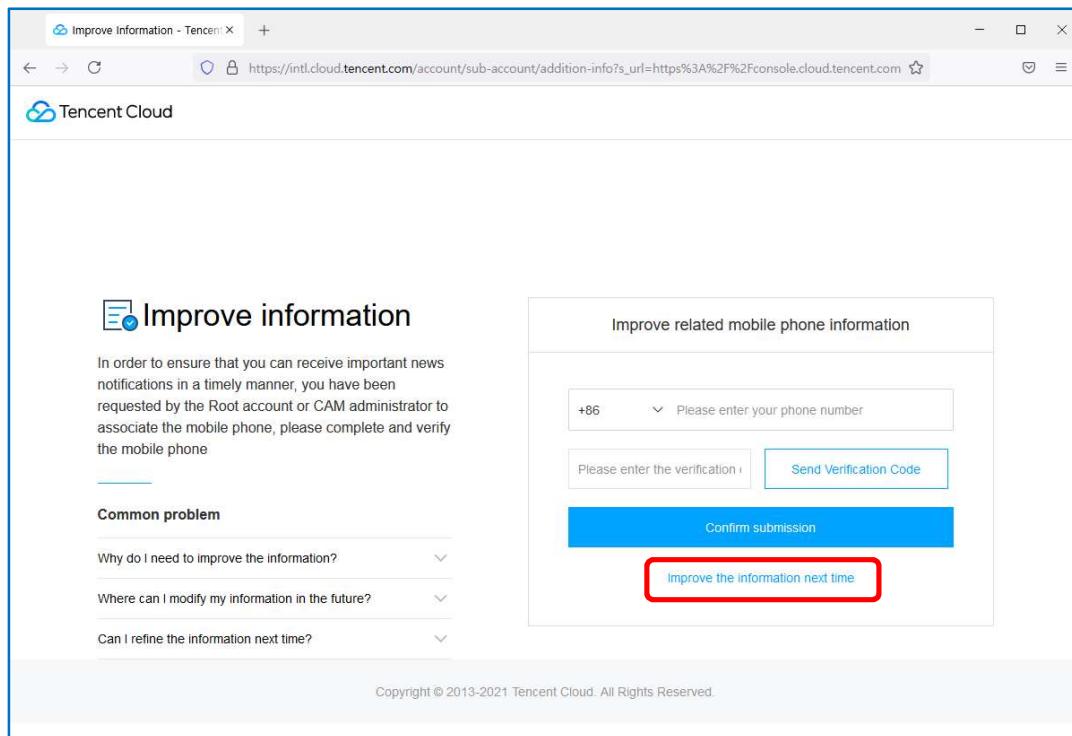
Task1. Cloud Virtual Machine 생성 전 작업하기

1. **Tencent Cloud CAM User Sing in** 페이지를 방문한다.

<https://www.tencentcloud.com/login/subAccount/200029250089?type=subAccount>



2. **Sub-user name**과 **Password**는 교육 당일 교육 진행요원 혹은 Trainer로부터 부여 받는다. 부여 받은 **Sub-user name**과 **Password**를 입력하고 **[Sing in]** 파란색 버튼을 클릭한다. 로그인 후 **[Improve information]** 페이지 또는 **[Complete information]** 페이지에서, 다음 그림처럼 **[Improve related mobile phone information]**창의 **the information next time** 링크를 또는 **[Add mobile number]** 창의 **[Next time]**을 클릭하여 전화번호 입력을 생략한다.



Complete information

Please add a mobile number and verify the number so that you won't miss important messages from Tencent Cloud.

FAQs

- Why do I need to complete my information? ▼
- What if I want to change the information later? ▼
- Can I complete the information next time? ▼

Add mobile number

+93

Send code

Confirm

Next time

3. 다음 그림은 로그인 과정을 모두 수행하면 나타나는 화면이다. 페이지 우측 상단에는 로그인한 **Sub-user name**이 나오고, 또한 페이지 상단에서 **Hello**, 다음에 **Sub-user name**이 나오게 된다.

Hello, user-00
Account Id: 200029337219

Please enter the name of the product, e.g. CVM

Recently Visited

Cloud Object Storage Cloud Block Storage

Currently in Use ⓘ

Cloud Object Storage Cloud Block Storage Cloud Virtual Machine

All Products

Compute	Data Migration	Network Security	Relational Database
Cloud Virtual Machine Tencent Cloud Lighthouse Auto Scaling Batch Compute	Migration Service Platform Data Development & Governance Data Development and Governance Platform	Anti-DDoS Anti-DDoS Advanced Cloud Firewall Tencent Cloud EdgeOne	Cloud Native Database TDSQL-C TencentDB for MySQL TencentDB for MariaDB TencentDB for SQL Server TencentDB for PostgreSQL
Container Services	CDN & Acceleration	Endpoint Security	Enterprise Distributed DBMS
Tencent Kubernetes Engine		Cloud Workload Protection Platform	

Product Documentation [View More](#)

- Cloud Object Storage
- Cloud Block Storage
- Cloud Virtual Machine
- Cloud Block Storage
- Content Delivery Network

4. 로그인 후, 페이지 위쪽의 메뉴 중 [Products]에 마우스를 올려놓으면 아래와 같이 드롭다운 메뉴가 보여진다. 여기서 [Compute] > [Cloud Virtual Machine] 링크를 클릭한다.

Screenshot of the Tencent Cloud Products dropdown menu. The 'Compute' section is highlighted with a red box, and 'Cloud Virtual Machine' is the selected item. Other options visible include Basic Storage Service, Cloud Object Storage, Cloud File Storage, CHDFS, Cloud Block Storage, High Performance Computing, Cloud Log Service, and Cloud Infinite.

5. Cloud Virtual Machine의 대시보드 페이지이다. 좌측 메뉴가 [Instances]에 맞춰져 있다.

Screenshot of the Tencent Cloud Cloud Virtual Machine Instances dashboard. The 'Instances' tab is selected in the sidebar, which is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows two scenarios: 'Large-scale and Elastic Computing Scenarios' featuring Cloud Virtual Machine (Rich specs, highly customizable) and 'SMEs and individual users' featuring TencentCloud Lighthouse (Cost-efficient, lightweight, OOTB). Both sections have 'Buy Now' and 'View product introduction' buttons.

6. 먼저 해당 **Instance**가 어느 **Region**에 생성되는지 설정해야 하는데, 기본값은 현재 **[Guangzhou]**에 맞춰져 있다. **[Guangzhou Other regions]**를 클릭하여 **[Seoul]** 리전으로 맞춘다.

The screenshot shows a dropdown menu titled "Instances" with a sub-menu for "Other regions". The "Guangzhou" option is currently selected. A red box highlights the "Seoul" option under the "Northeast Asia" section.

All regions			
South China	Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan (China)	US West	South America
Guangzhou	Hong Kong, China	Silicon Valley	São Paulo
East China	Northeast Asia	Europe	North America
Shanghai	Seoul	Frankfurt	Toronto
Nanjing	Tokyo	Northeastern Europe	
North China region	Southeast Asia	South Asia	
Beijing	Singapore	Mumbai	
	Bangkok		
Southwest China	Jakarta	US East	
Chengdu		Virginia	
Chongqing			

7. **[Seoul]**에 설정되었다. 이제 **Instance**를 생성하기 위한 2가지 옵션이 보인다. 이번 랙에서는 가상 머신 생성에 대해 학습하기 때문에 2가지 옵션 중 왼쪽 옵션을 선택하기로 한다. **[Buy Now]** 파란색 버튼을 클릭한다.

The screenshot shows the "Choose the product according to your needs" step. It offers two options:

- Large-scale and Elastic Computing Scenarios**: Described as "Cloud Virtual Machine Rich specs, highly customizable". A "Buy Now" button is highlighted with a red box.
- SMEs and individual users**: Described as "TencentCloud Lighthouse Cost-efficient, lightweight, OOTB". A "Buy Now" button is also present here.

A "View product introduction" link is visible below each scenario description.

Task2. Cloud Virtual Machine 생성하기 – Select basic configurations

1. CVM 생성 페이지이다. 다음의 각 단계별로 진행해 보자. 먼저 [Basic configurations] 섹션에서, [Billing mode]는 과금방법을 선택하는 것이다. [Billing Mode]는 사용한 만큼 지불하는 [Pay as you go](종량제)를 선택한다.

The screenshot shows the 'Cloud Virtual Machine (CVM)' creation interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Tencent Cloud logo and a link to 'Purchase other cloud products'. Below it, the title 'Cloud Virtual Machine (CVM)' is displayed. Underneath, the 'Custom configuration' tab is selected. A progress bar indicates '1 Select basic configurations' and '2 Configure network and host'. An 'Instructions' section states: 'Tencent Cloud launches 2C2G configuration for standard CVM instances in some regions. The same price is applied to the same instance with either 1C2G or 2C2G configuration in the same AZ.' The 'Basic configurations' section contains two options: 'Billing mode' (highlighted with a red box) and 'Spot instances'. The 'Billing mode' section includes a 'Pay-as-you-go' icon, a 22% off offer for regions outside the Chinese mainland, and a note about fluctuating demands. The 'Spot instances' section includes an icon of a server, a 95% off offer for Hong Kong and other regions outside China, and a note about being automatically repurchased by Tencent.

2. [Region]은 [Seoul]에 맞추고, [Availability zone]은 [Seoul Zone 2]을 선택한다.

The screenshot shows the region and availability zone selection interface. It features a header with tabs for 'Region', 'China', 'Asia Pacific' (which is selected), and 'Europe and America'. Below this, a row of buttons for 'Seoul' (highlighted with a red box), 'Tokyo', 'Singapore', 'Bangkok', 'Jakarta' (with a 'New' badge), and 'Mumbai'. A note below says: 'Tencent Cloud products in different regions cannot communicate via a private network. The region cannot be changed after the creation. Please select the region closest to your customers to reduce access latency.' In the 'Availability zone' section, buttons for 'Random', 'Seoul Zone 1', and 'Seoul Zone 2' (also highlighted with a red box) are shown. A note below says: 'Tencent Cloud products in different AZs in the same region can communicate via a private network.'

3. 두번째 [Instance configurations] 섹션에서는 CPU와 Memory등을 선택할 수 있다. 기본값은 Standard Model이다. [Instance] > [Instance family]는 [Standard]를 선택하고 [Model]에서는 [Standard S5]를 선택한다. 기본적으로 [Standard S5]가 보이지 않기 때문에 [Show all]을 클릭한 후, [Standard S5]를 선택한다.

The screenshot shows the 'Instance configurations' section of a cloud provider's interface. At the top, there are filters for 'All CPU cores', 'All MEMs', and 'All architectures', along with a 'Reset' button. Below these, the 'Instance family' dropdown is set to 'Standard' (highlighted with a red box). In the 'Model' dropdown, 'Standard S5' is also highlighted with a red box. The 'Selected model' field at the bottom shows 'S5 SMALL1 (Standard S5, 1C1G)'. A note at the bottom right says 'The current selected AZ is Seoul Zone 2. To increase the quota, please apply in the console.'.

4. 위에서 선택한 [Standard S5]는 기본적으로 1Core vCPU에 1GB의 Memory를 가진다. 이번 랩에서는 Windows Server의 가상머신을 사용하기 때문에 2Core vCPU, 2GB의 Memory를 사용하기로 한다. 스크롤 다운하여 [Specifications]를 S5.MEDIUM2를 선택한다.

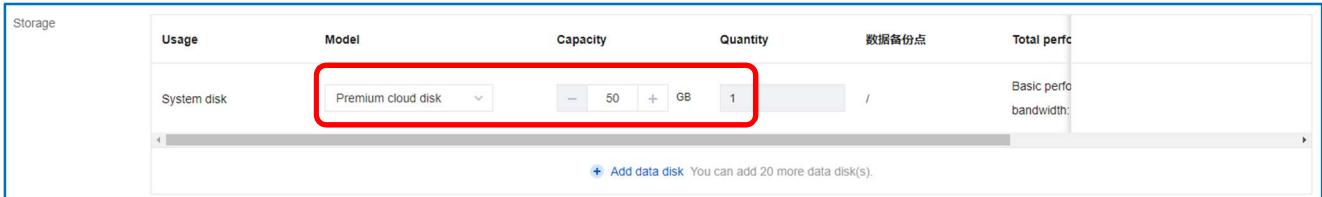
The screenshot displays a table of instance specifications. The columns include Instance, Specifications, vCPU, MEM, Processor, Private network bandwidth, Packets in/out, Supported AZ, and Reference fee. The 'Specifications' column lists options like S5.SMALL1, S5.SMALL2, S5.SMALL4, S5.MEDIUM2, S5.MEDIUM4, and S5.MEDIUM16. The row for 'S5.MEDIUM2' is highlighted with a red box. The table shows 18 total items at the bottom.

Instance	Specifications	vCPU	MEM	Processor	Private network bandwidth	Packets in/out	Supported AZ	Reference fee
Standard S5 (22% off)	S5.SMALL1	1Core	1GB	Intel Xeon Cascade Lake 8255C...	1.5Gbps	250K PPS	20 AZ(s)	0.01USD/hour
Standard S5 (22% off)	S5.SMALL2	1Core	2GB	Intel Xeon Cascade Lake 8255C...	1.5Gbps	250K PPS	28 AZ(s)	0.02USD/hour 0.03 USD/hour
Standard S5 (22% off)	S5.SMALL4	1Core	4GB	Intel Xeon Cascade Lake 8255C...	1.5Gbps	250K PPS	29 AZ(s)	0.05USD/hour 0.08 USD/hour
Standard S5 (22% off)	S5.MEDIUM2	2Core	2GB	Intel Xeon Cascade Lake 8255C...	1.5Gbps	300K PPS	30 AZ(s)	0.02USD/hour 0.03 USD/hour
Standard S5 (22% off)	S5.MEDIUM4	2Core	4GB	Intel Xeon Cascade Lake 8255C...	1.5Gbps	300K PPS	31 AZ(s)	0.04USD/hour 0.06 USD/hour
Standard S5 (22% off)	S5.MEDIUM16	2Core	8GB	Intel Xeon Cascade Lake 8255C...	1.5Gbps	300K PPS	31 AZ(s)	0.09USD/hour
Total 18 items								

5. 서버 이미지를 선택하는 순서이다. [Public image]의 목록에서 Windows, 64-bit를 선택하고 [Windows Server 2022 DataCenter 64bit EN]를 선택한다.

The screenshot shows the 'Image' selection page. It has tabs for 'Public image', 'Custom image', and 'Shared image'. Under 'Public image', there are icons for OpenCloudOS, TencentOS, CentOS, and Windows. The 'Windows' icon is highlighted with a red box. Below the images is a dropdown menu containing 'Windows Server 2022 DataCenter 64bit EN', which is also highlighted with a red box. At the bottom, there are 'Reminders' and 'Instructions' sections.

6. [Storage]에서 [Premium cloud disk]를 선택하고, 용량은 기본 용량 [50GB]를 사용하기로 한다.

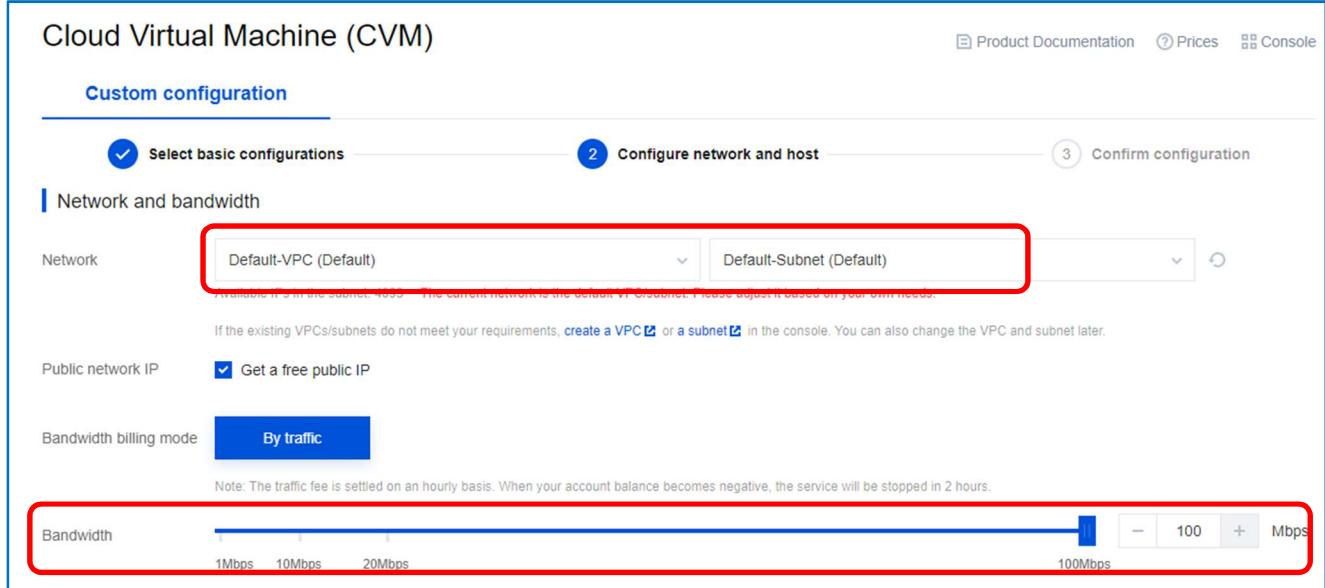


7. 페이지를 스크롤 다운하여 첫번째 설정 단계를 확인한다. 그리고 [Next: Configure network and host] 파란색 버튼을 클릭한다.

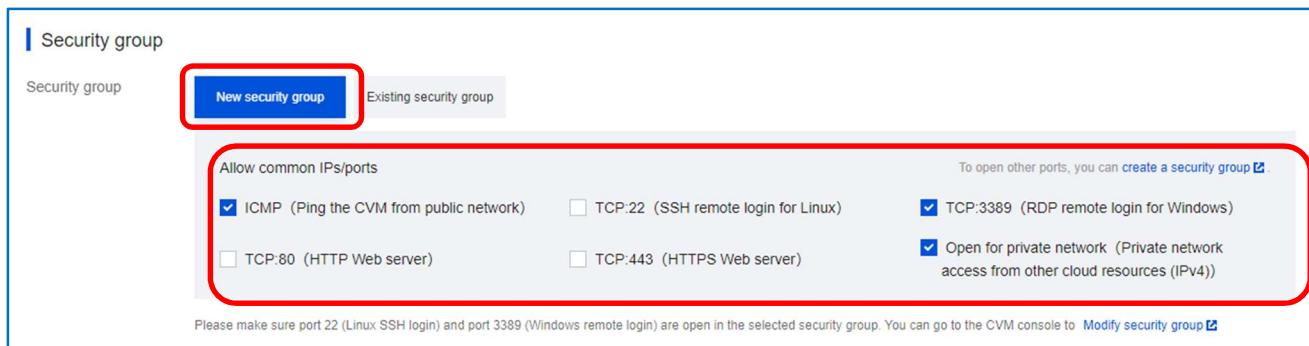


Task3. Cloud Virtual Machine 생성하기 – Configure network and host

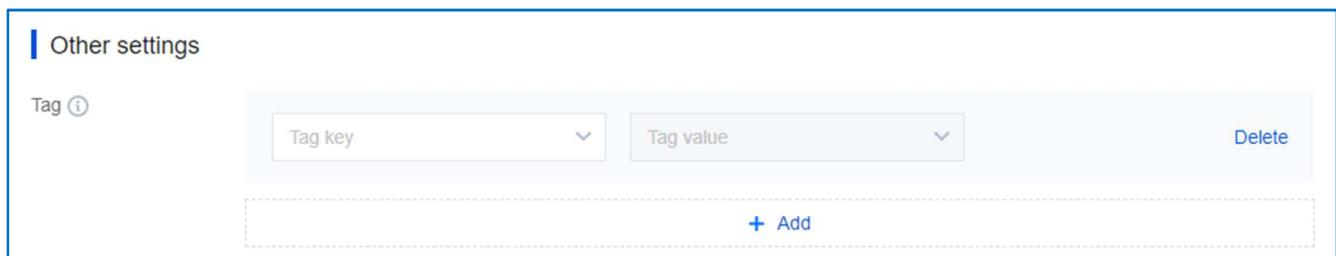
1. [Network and bandwidth] 섹션에서, [Network]는 기본값 그대로 [Default-VPC(Default)]와 [Default-Subnet(Default)]를 선택한다. 또한 [Public network IP] 역시 기본값 그대로 [Get a free public IP]가 체크되어 있는지 확인하고, [Bandwidth]는 최대 100Mbps로 설정한다.



2. [Security group] 섹션에서, 보안그룹을 새로 설정하기 위해 [New security group]를 선택하고, [Allow common IPs/ports]에서 ICMP, TCP:3389, Open for pri...만 선택한다.



3. [Other settings] 섹션에서, [Tag]는 관리 편의성을 위해 특정 문자열을 태깅하는 옵션이다. 이번 Lab에서는 태그 없이 진행하기로 한다.



4. [Instance name]은 영문으로 입력한다. 여기서는 예제로 **lab1-cvmXX(여기서 XX는 계정번호를 의미)**으로 입력하기로 한다. 128자리까지 인스턴스 이름으로 지정할 수 있다.

Instance name lab1-cvm00

Supports batch sequential naming or pattern string-based naming. Up to 128 characters. 118 more characters are allowed.

5. [Login methods]는 로그인 방법을 설정하는 것이다. 이번 랩에서는 [Set Password]를 선택한다. Windows Server인 경우 [Login name]은 자동으로 Administrator이다. 이 계정은 Windows Server의 관리자 계정이다. [Password]에 관리자 계정의 비밀번호를 입력하고, 한 번 더 [Confirm Password]에 같은 비밀번호를 입력한다. 관리자 비밀번호는 다음의 패스워드 복잡성을 만족해야 한다.

- ① 길이는 12 ~ 30자이다.
- ② /로 시작하지 않는다.
- ③ 적어도 3가지(영문대소문자, 숫자, 특수문자) 이상 포함되어야 한다.

Login methods Set password Reset password after creation

Login name Administrator

Password Confirm password

Note Keep your password safe. Reset the password in the CVM console if necessary. Note that if you choose "Custom Password", the instance cannot be saved as a launch template.

6. 무료로 사용할 수 있는 [Security Reinforcement]와 [Cloud Monitoring] 서비스를 설정한다. 이번 Lab에서는 기본사항을 그대로 체크된 상태로 사용하기로 한다. [Scheduled Termination] 역시 필요하지 않기 때문에 기본 해제 상태 그대로 진행한다.

Termination protection Prevent instances from being accidentally terminated in the console or via API

Security services Enable for free
Install the Cloud Workload Protection agent and activate CWP Basic for free

Cloud Monitor Enable for free
FREE cloud monitoring, analysis, alarming, and server monitoring metrics (component installation required)

Scheduled termination Enable scheduled termination
Enable it to terminate the CVM instance at the specified time

7. [Advanced Settings(Hostname, CAM role, Placement group, Custom data)] 링크를 클릭하면 숨겨진 여러가지 설정 화면이 나타난다. [Hostname]에 lab1-cvmXX(여기서 XX는 계정번호를 의미)을 입력한다. 나머지 값들은 기본값 그대로 이용한다. [Placement group]은 재해복구를 위해 배치 방법을 설정하는 옵션이다. 재해복구가 필요하지 않으니 [Placement group] 체크박스는 해제하고 진행하기로 한다.

Advanced settings (hostname, CVM role, placement group, custom data) ▾

Hostname Supports batch sequential naming or pattern string-based naming
2-15 characters, including uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens “-” and dots “.”. It supports the (R:number) format, but colons “:” and braces “[]” are not allowed. Hyphens “-” and dots “.” cannot be used consecutively, and cannot be placed at the beginning or end of the hostname. A number-only password is not allowed

Project

CAM role [Create a CAM role](#)

Placement group Add the instance to a placement group
If the existing placement groups are not suitable, please [create a new one](#).

Custom data
(Optional) It's used for configuration while launching an instance. It supports the PowerShell format. The size of original data is up to 16 KB. Shell script should start with #!, following by a path pointed to the parser to read the script (usually /bin/bash).

The above input is encoded with base64.

8. 페이지를 스크롤다운하여 다음 그림에서 [Next: Confirm configuration] 파란색 버튼을 클릭하여 다음 단계를 진행한다.

Selected S5.MEDIUM2 (Standard S5, 2C2G)
Configuration fee 0.05USD/hour Bandwidth fee 0.12USD/GB Back **Next: Confirm configuration**

Quantity

Task4. Cloud Virtual Machine 생성하기 – Confirm configuration

1. [Confirm Configuration] 화면에서는 지금까지 선택한 옵션들을 일목요연하게 보여준다. 설정의 마지막 화면이다. 각각의 내용을 확인하고 수정이 필요하면 [Edit] 링크를 클릭하여 수정하면 된다.

The screenshot shows the 'Cloud Virtual Machine (CVM)' configuration interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Select basic configurations' (checked), 'Configure network and host' (checked), and 'Confirm configuration'. Below these tabs, the 'Selected configurations' section is displayed. It includes three main sections: 'Basic and instance configurations', 'Network and security group', and 'Other settings'. Under 'Basic and instance configurations', details like CVM billing mode (Pay-as-you-go), Region (Seoul), Availability zone (Seoul Zone 2), Instance type (S5 MEDIUM2), Image (Windows Server 2022 DataCenter 64bit EN | 50GB), and Data disk (Not set) are shown. Under 'Network and security group', details like Network (vpc-jpt0erk0), Subnet (subnet-n4h1p26t), Public network (Purchase IP), and Network billing mode (By traffic | 100Mbps) are shown. Under 'Other settings', there is a 'Set password' option. At the bottom right of the configuration area, there is a dropdown menu.

2. 설정을 마치기 위해 [Terms and Agreement] 체크박스에 체크하고, [Enable] 파란색 버튼을 클릭한다.

The screenshot shows the configuration page with a red box highlighting the 'Terms and Agreement' checkbox, which is checked. Below the checkbox, the text 'I have read and agree to "Tencent Cloud Service Terms"' is visible. At the bottom right of the page, there is a large blue 'Enable' button, also highlighted with a red box. Other visible elements include 'Generate API Explorer best practice scripts' at the top left, 'Selected S5.MEDIUM2 (Standard S5, 2C2G)', 'Configuration fee: 0.05USD/hour', 'Bandwidth fee: 0.12USD/GB', and quantity controls (Quantity: - 1 +).

3. 잠시 시간이 흐른 뒤, **Instance**가 생성되면 다음 그림과 같이 새로운 인스턴스가 만들어진 것을 볼 수 있다.

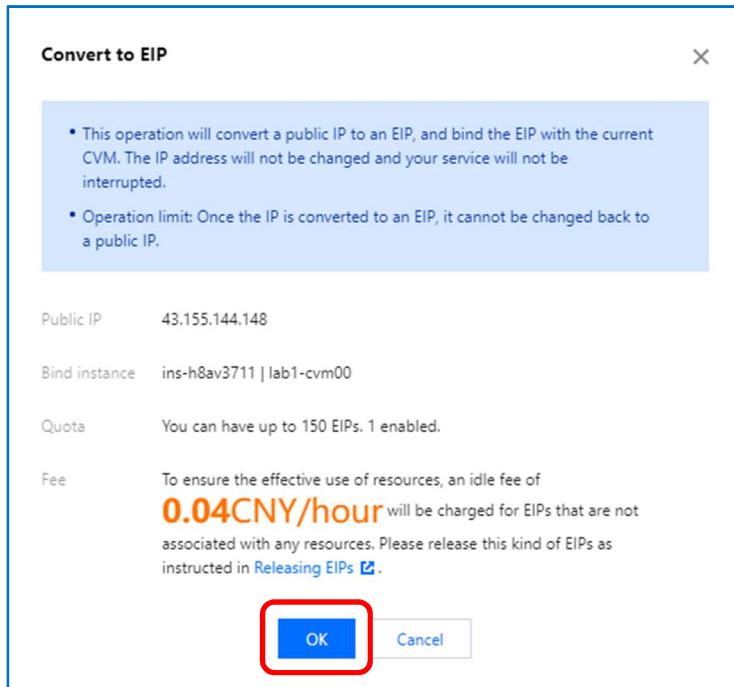
The screenshot shows the 'Instances' list page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Create', 'Start up', 'Shutdown', 'Restart', 'Reset password', 'Terminate/Return', and 'More actions'. A search bar and a link to 'View instances pending repossession' are also present. The table lists instances with columns for ID/Name, Monitoring, Status, Availability zc, Instance type, Instance configuration, Primary IPv4, Instance billing mode, Network billing mode, Project, Tag (key:value), and Operation. A red box highlights the first row, which shows an instance named 'ins-7hosz3qg' (Status: Running, Instance type: Standard S5, Primary IPv4: 150.109.240.28, Instance billing mode: Pay-as-you-go). At the bottom of the table, it says '1 result found for "Project:DEFAULT PROJECT" Back to previous'. The bottom right corner shows pagination controls.

Task5. EIP 설정하고 Windows Server Instance에 연결하기

- EIP는 고정 IP를 설정하는 것이다. 기본적으로 제공되는 Public IP는 시스템 재 부팅할 때, 다른 IP주소로 변경될 수 있다. 따라서 고정 IP로 설정하려면 EIP를 구매하고 설정해야 한다. 방금 생성한 Instance에서 [Primary IPv4]의 [Public] 오른쪽의 EIP 버튼 을 클릭한다.

The screenshot shows the 'Instances' page in a cloud service provider's interface. A single instance named 'ins-7hosz3q' is listed. The 'Primary IPv4' field for this instance shows '150.109.240.28 (Public)' with an edit icon (pencil) next to it, which is highlighted with a red box. Other details for the instance include '2-core 2GB 100Mbps', 'System disk: Premium Cloud Disk', and 'Network: Default-VPN'. The instance status is 'Running' in 'Seoul Zone 2' with a 'Standard S5' type.

- [Convert to EIP]창이 나타나면 [OK] 파란색 버튼을 클릭한다.



3. EIP 설정이 성공적으로 마쳐지면 방금 생성한 인스턴스의 [Primary IPv4]의 Public IP가 EIP로 변경된 것을 볼 수 있다.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing instances. It displays a single instance named 'ins-7hosz3q5' which is 'Running'. The instance is located in 'Seoul Zone 2' and has a 'Standard S5' specification. It features a '2-core 2GB 100Mbps' configuration, a 'System disk:Premium' and 'Cloud Disk' storage setup, and is connected via 'Network:Default-VPC'. The 'IP Address' section shows two addresses: '150.109.240.28 (EIP)' and '172.29.16.15 (Private)'. A red box highlights the '150.109.240.28 (EIP)' address. To the right, the instance was created on '2024-01-23 08:43:14' under a 'Pay-as-you-go' plan.

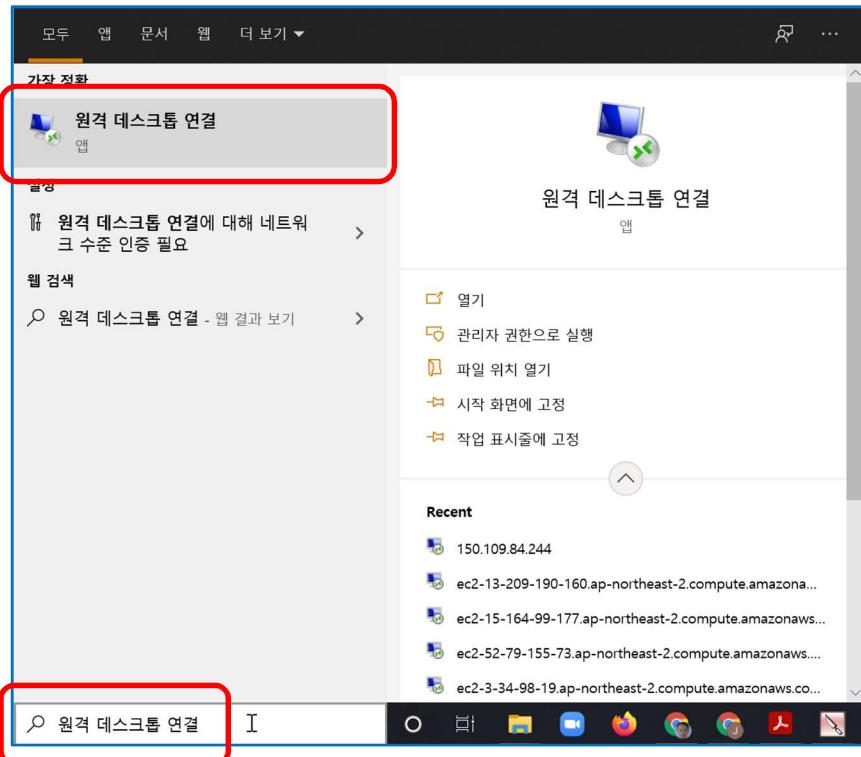
4. 인스턴스와 연결하기 위해 방금 생성한 인스턴스를 [Instances] 목록에서 링크 클릭한다.

This screenshot shows the same instance 'ins-7hosz3q5' from the previous step, but with a red box highlighting its name in the list. The instance is still running and has the same specifications and network configuration as before.

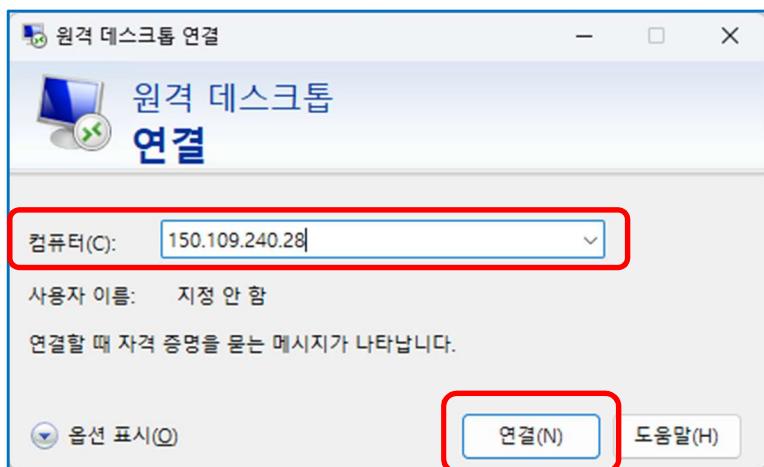
5. 방금 생성한 Windows Server 인스턴스 요약 페이지이다. 화면 아래쪽의 [EIP]의 IP Address의 버튼을 클릭하여 주소를 복사한다.

This screenshot shows the detailed view of the instance 'lab1-cvm00'. At the top, it shows the instance name, status (Running), and a note about the initial login name being 'Administrator'. Below this are tabs for 'Basic information', 'ENI', 'Public IP', 'Monitoring', 'Security groups', 'Operation logs', 'Run commands', and 'Uploading a file'. The 'Basic information' tab is selected. On the left, there's a 'Instance information' section with fields like Name, Instance ID, UUID, Instance specification, Instance termination protection, and Role. On the right, there's an 'Architecture' diagram showing the instance's connection to a security group, an ENI, and a Windows Server 2022 DataCenter 64bit instance. At the bottom, there's a 'Network information' section with details about the network, subnet, and EIP. The 'EIP' row is highlighted with a red box, showing the IP address '150.109.240.28'. The entire screenshot is framed by a red border.

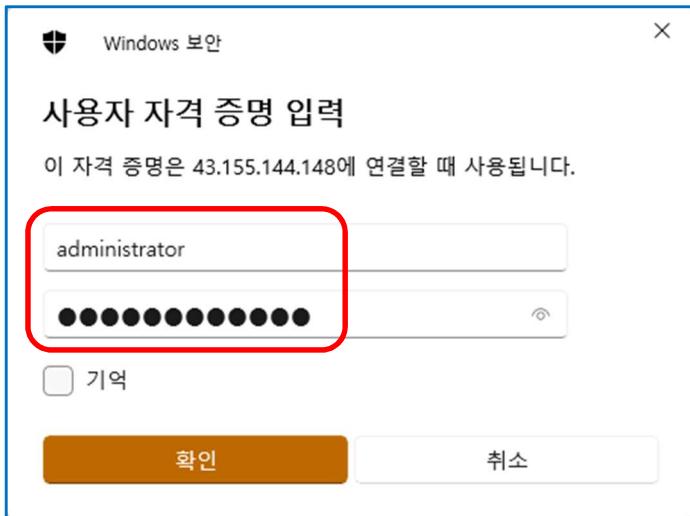
6. 컴퓨터의 시작 버튼 오른쪽의 검색 텍스트박스에서 원격 데스크톱 연결을 입력해서 [원격 데스크톱 연결] 프로그램을 실행한다.



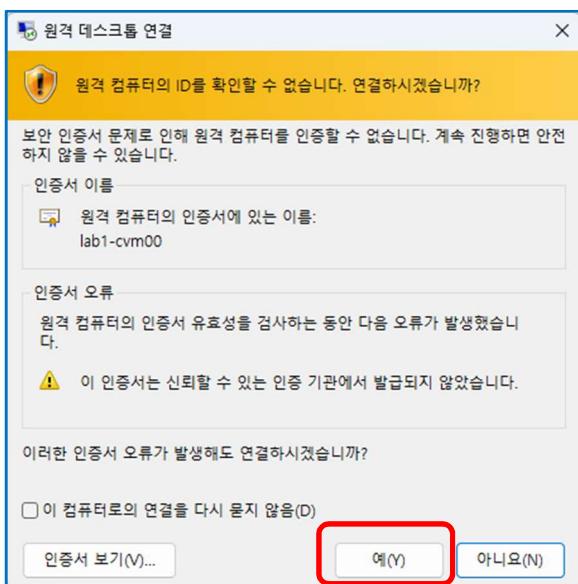
7. [원격 데스크톱 연결] 프로그램이 실행되었다. [컴퓨터(C)]에 방금 Tencent Cloud Instances에서 복사한 EIP 주소를 붙여 넣는다. 그리고 [연결] 버튼을 클릭한다.



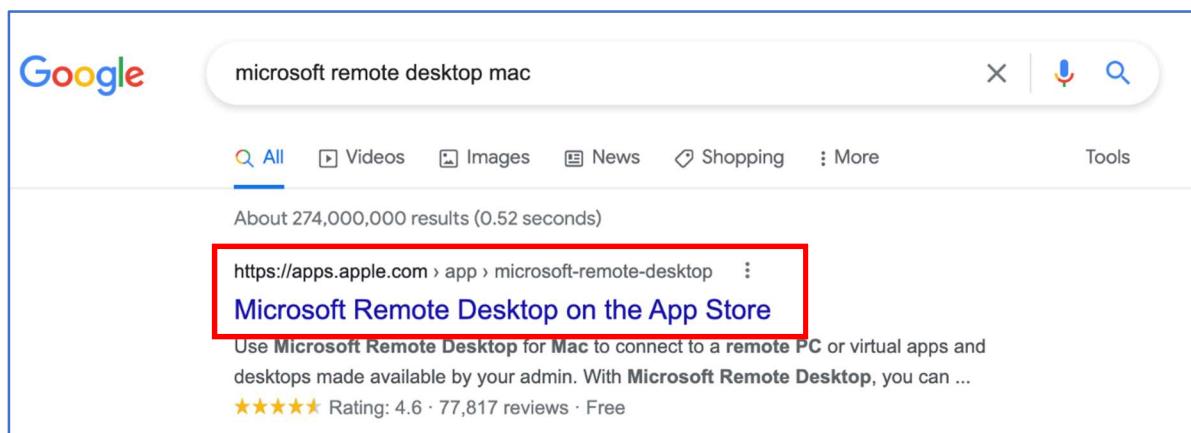
8. [사용자 자격 증명 입력]창에서 첫번째 텍스트 박스는 Windows Server Instance의 관리자 ID인 **administrator**를, 그 다음 텍스트 박스에는 관리자 비밀번호를 입력하고 [확인] 버튼을 클릭한다.



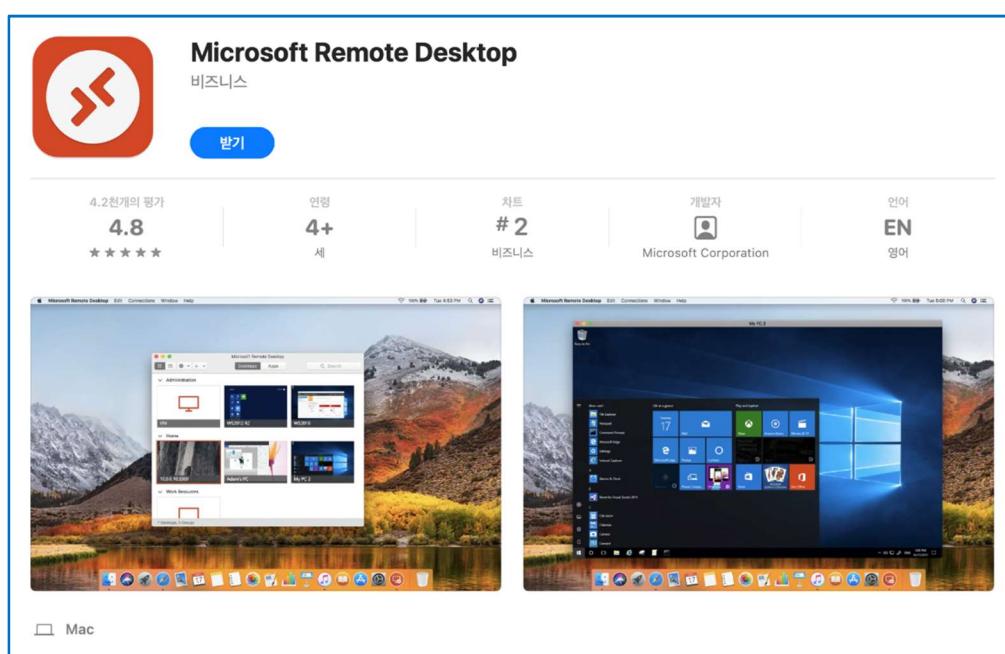
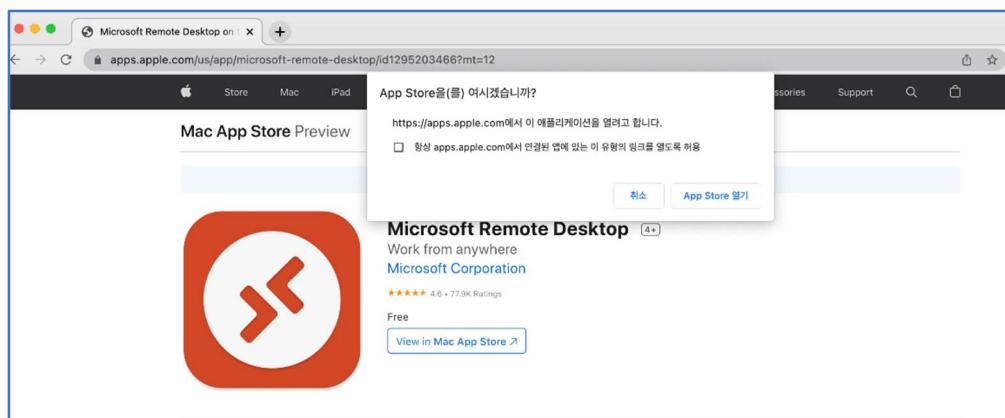
9. [원격 데스크톱 연결]창이 나타나면 [예]를 클릭한다.

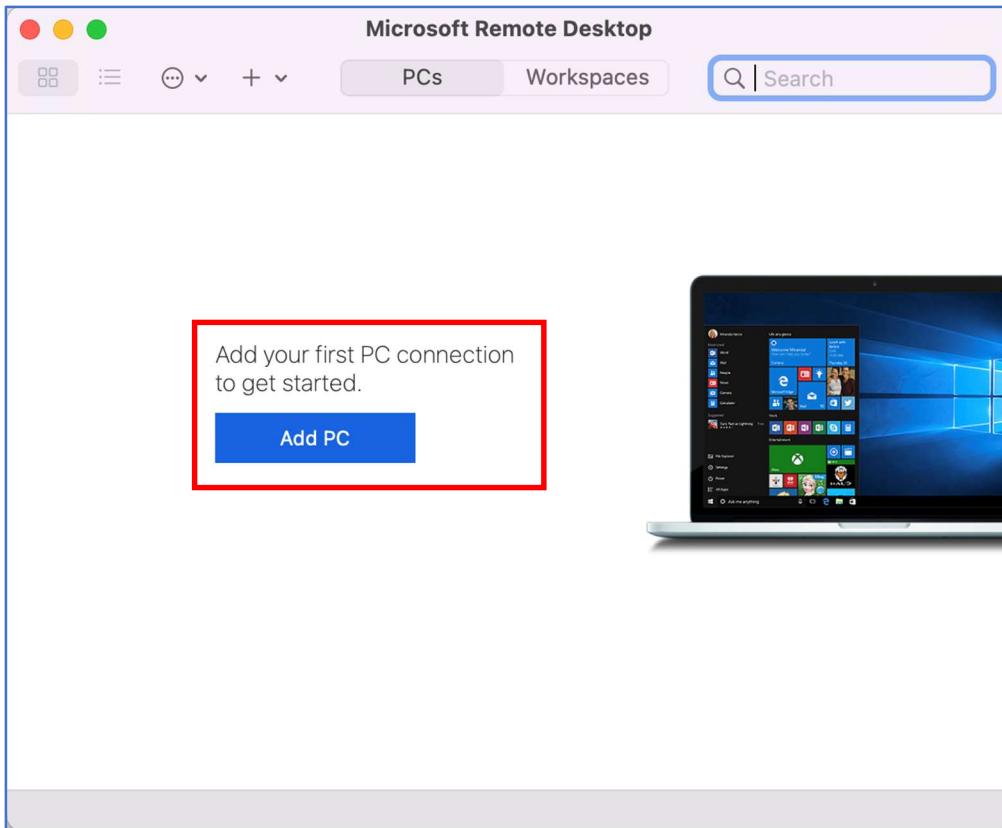


10. 만일 Tencent Cloud의 CVM 인스턴스에 접근하려는 노트북 또는 데스크탑의 OS가 macOS라면 “**Microsoft Remote Desktop**”을 설치하기 위해 검색엔진에서 다음과 같이 “**microsoft remote desktop mac**”으로 검색한다. 만일 Windows를 OS로 사용하면 아래 페이지의 M번으로 이동한다.

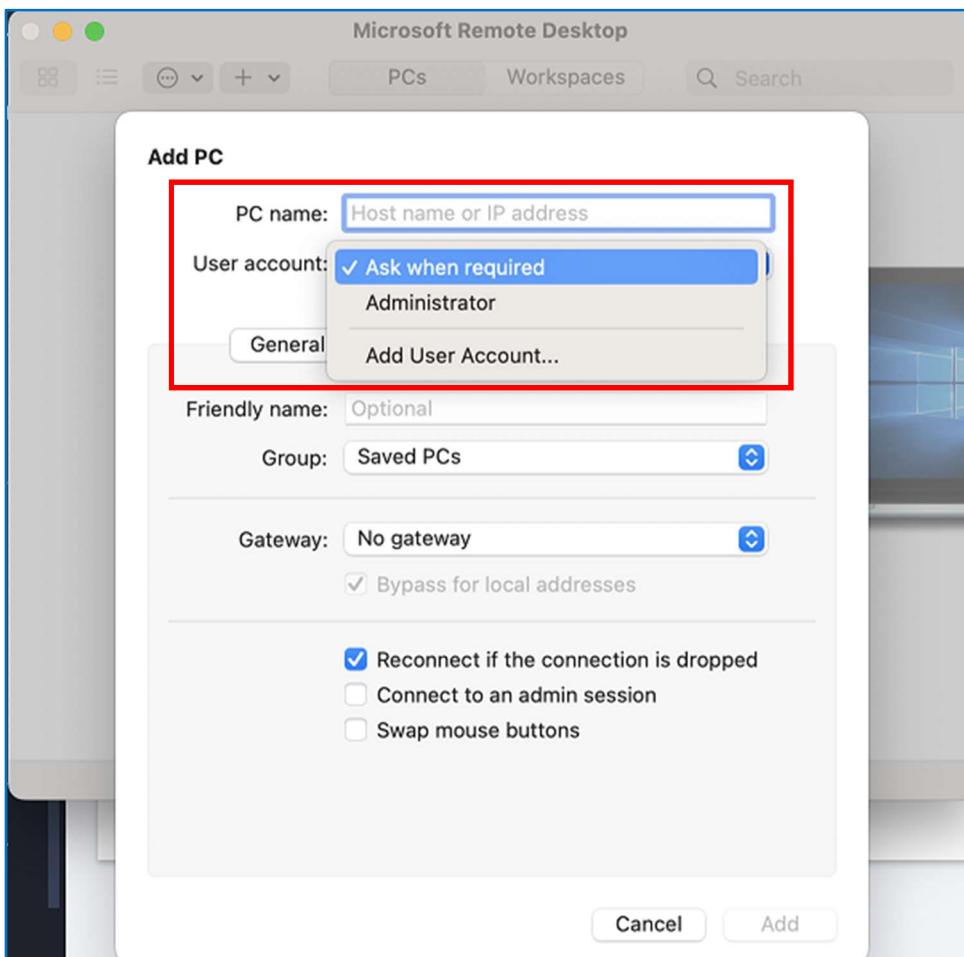


11. 앱 스토어에서 제공하는 앱을 선택해서 설치한다.

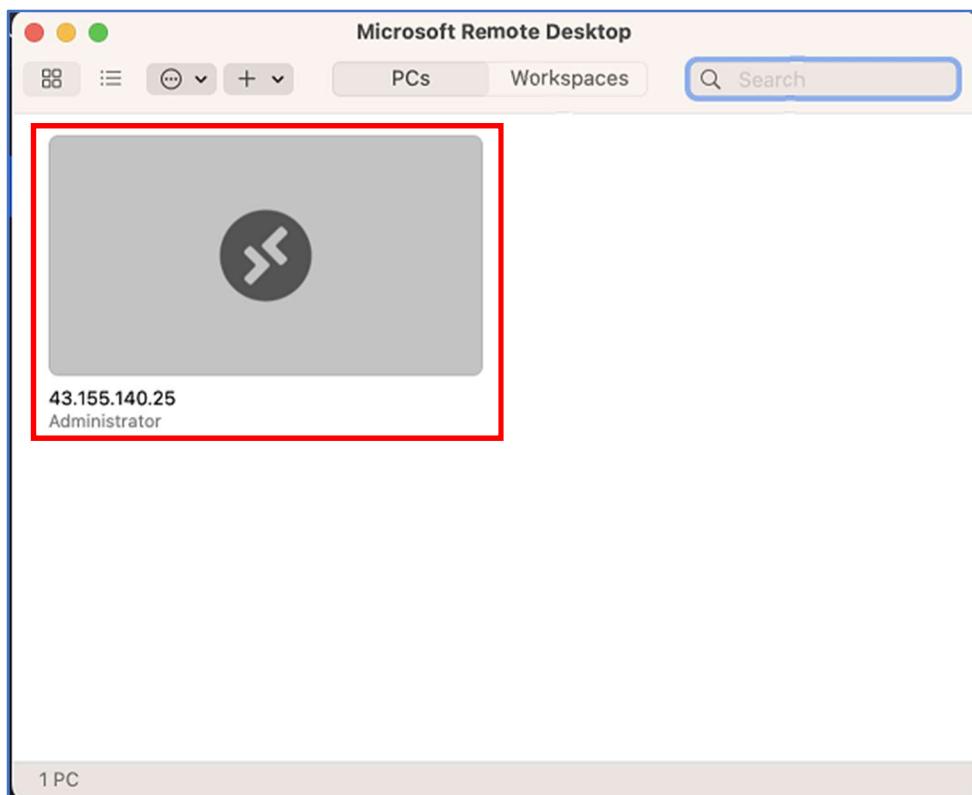




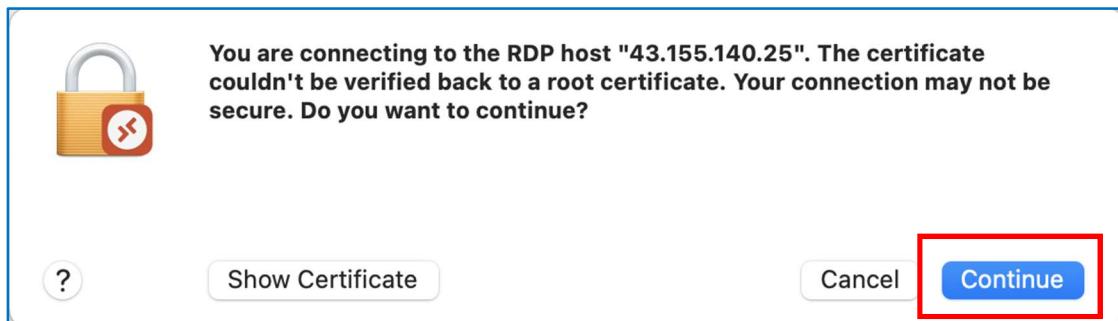
12. [Add PC] 파란색 버튼을 클릭하여 원격서버를 추가한다. [Add PC] 팝업창에서 [PC name]은 CVM의 EIP를 입력하고, [User account]에는 [Add User Account...]을 선택하여 Administrator를 입력한다.



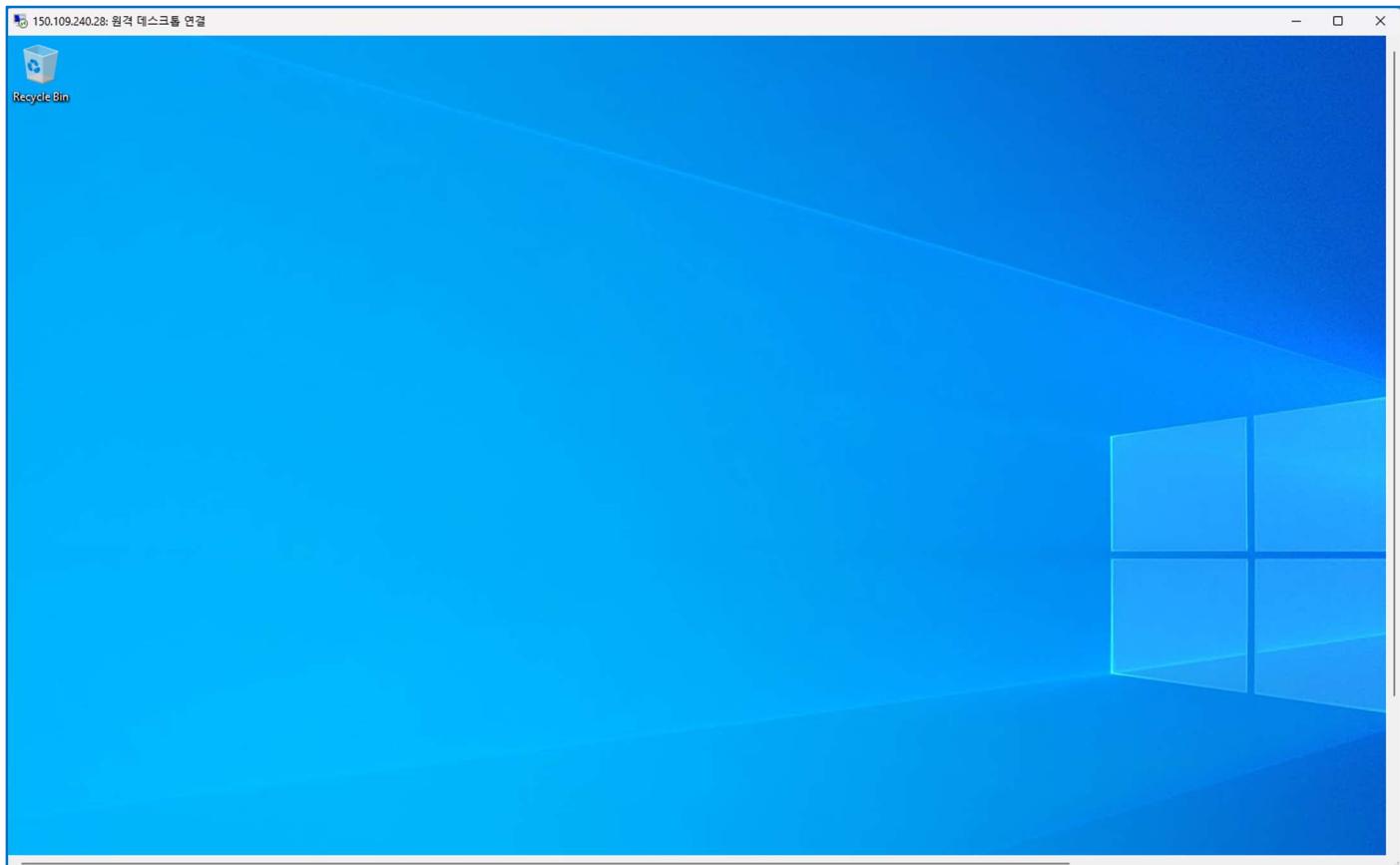
13. 새로 추가된 원격 서버의 아이콘을 더블클릭한다.



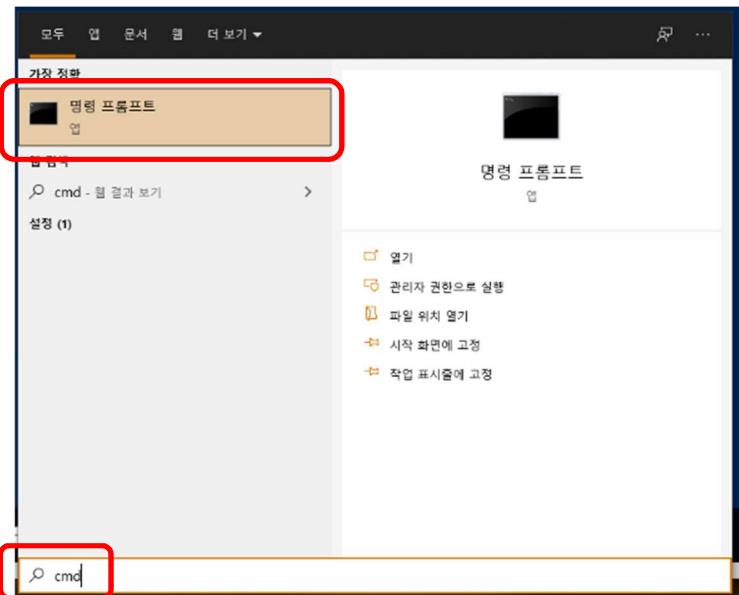
14. 연결 확인 창에서 [Continue]를 클릭한다.



15. 연결에 성공하면 아래의 그림처럼 원격으로 **Windows Server Instance**를 보게 될 것이다.

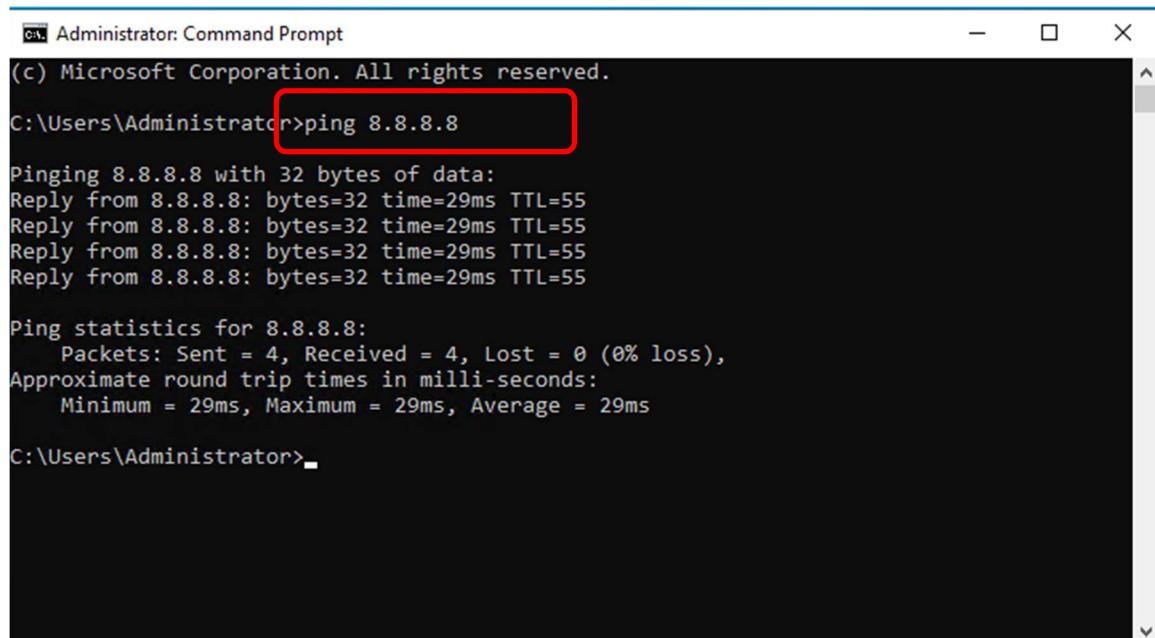


16. 방금 생성한 가상머신의 컴퓨터의 시작 버튼 오른쪽의 검색 창에서 cmd를 입력하여 [명령 프롬프트] 창을 실행한다.



17. [명령 프롬프트]창에서 다음과 같이 **PING test**를 한다. Ping 다음 주소는 **Google DNS** 주소이다.

ping 8.8.8.8



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

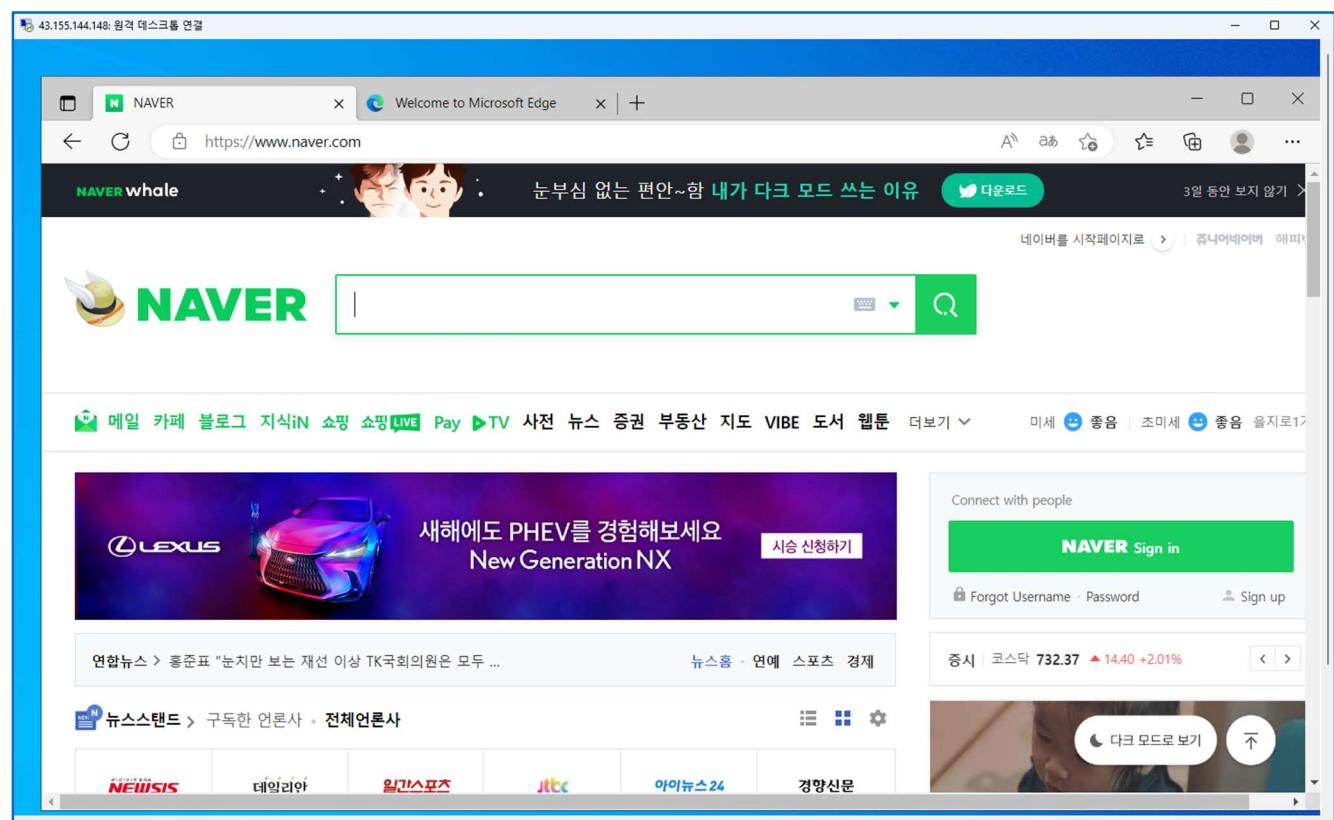
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 8.8.8.8

Pinging 8.8.8.8 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=55

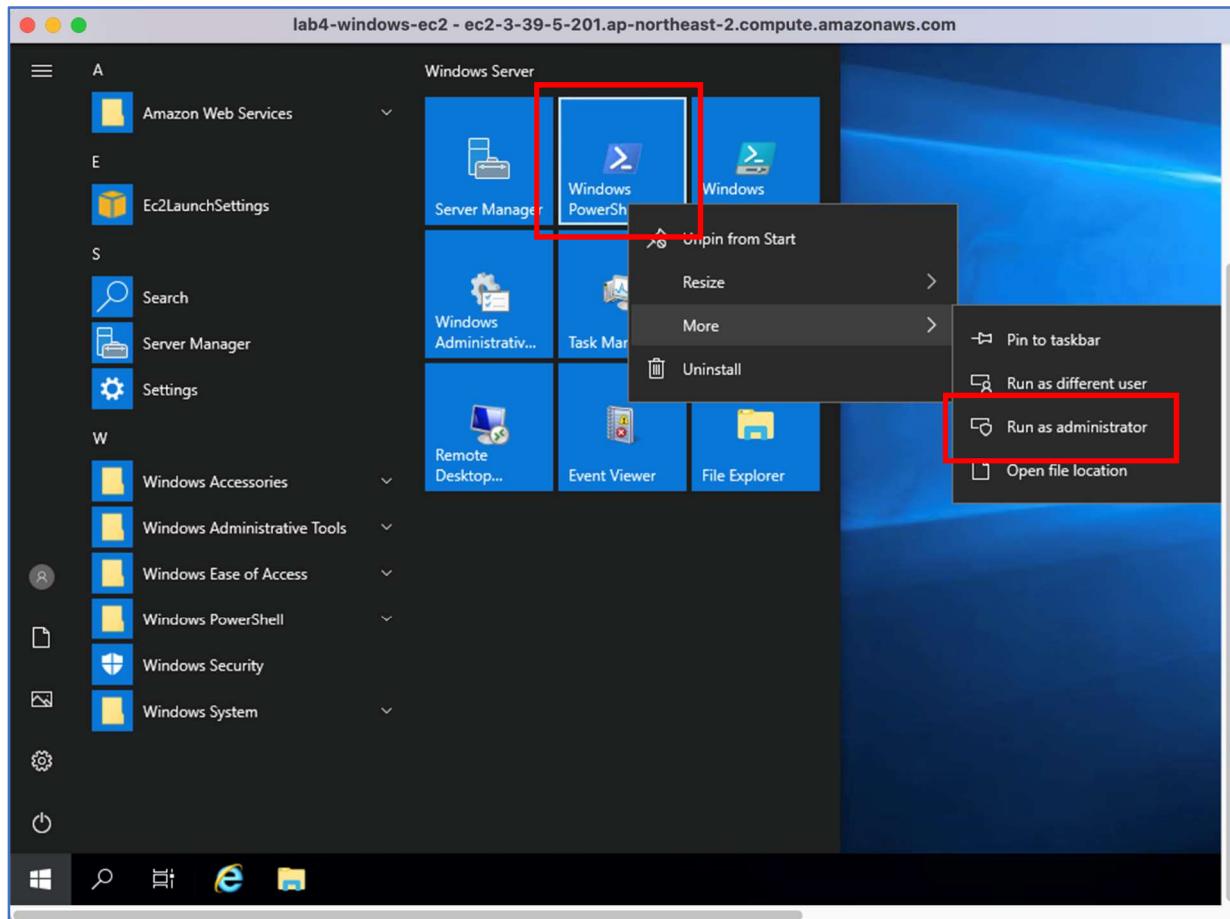
Ping statistics for 8.8.8.8:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 29ms, Maximum = 29ms, Average = 29ms

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

18. 방금 생성한 **Windows Server Instance**가 인터넷이 잘 되는지 인스턴스 안의 **Microsoft Edge Browser**을 실행하여 네이버 사이트(<https://www.naver.com>)로 들어가본다. 이상으로 CVM 설정을 모두 마쳤다.



19. 이번에는 웹 서버를 설치하고 **IIS Welcome** 페이지가 정상적으로 뜨는지 확인한다. 연결된 Windows Server에서 PowerShell을 실행한다. [시작] 버튼 > [Windows PowerShell]에서 마우스 Right-click하여 [More] > [Run as administrator]를 선택한다.

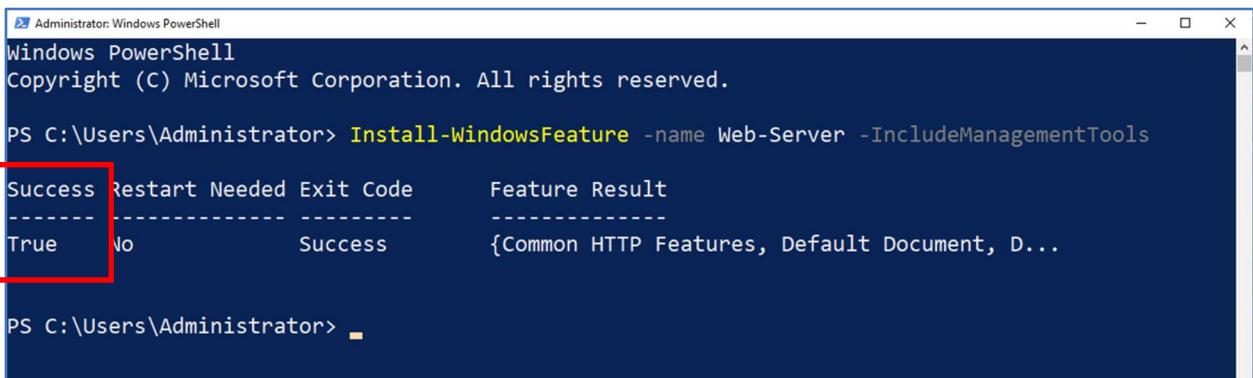


20. PowerShell 프롬프트에서 다음의 명령어를 실행해서 Windows Server에 **Web-Server** 기능을 설치한다.

> **Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools**

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: Windows PowerShell'. The window shows the command 'Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools' being typed at the prompt. The background of the window is dark blue.A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: Windows PowerShell'. The window displays the output of the command 'Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools'. It shows the text 'Start Installation...' followed by a progress bar indicating 89% completion, with numerous small yellow dots filling the bar. The background of the window is teal.

21. 설치가 완료되면 Success 설정이 True로 출력된다. 웹 서버가 정상적으로 설치된 것이다.

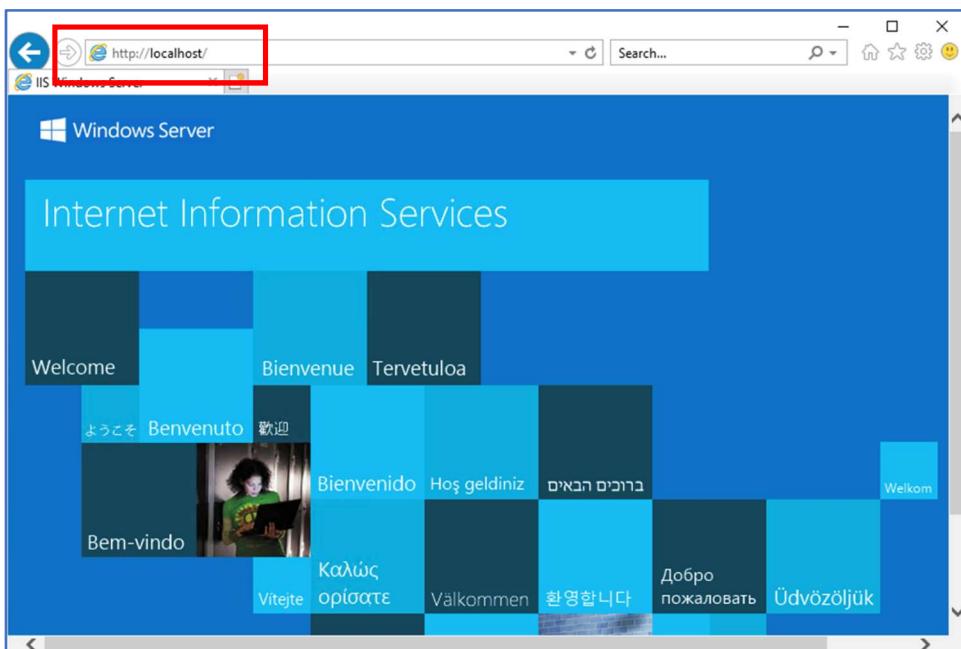


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

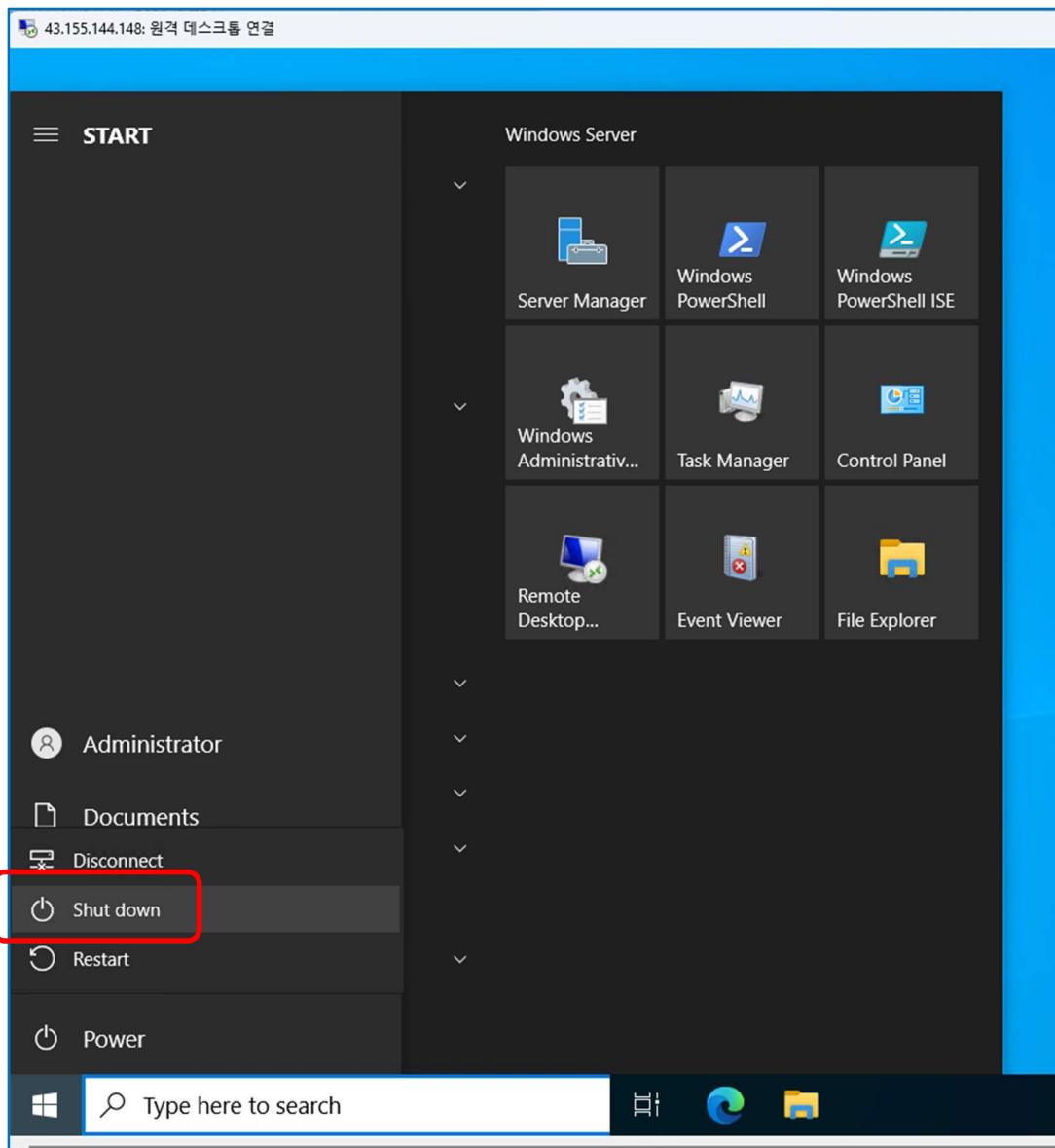
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools

Success Restart Needed Exit Code      Feature Result
----- -----           ----- {Common HTTP Features, Default Document, D...
True    No            Success       {Common HTTP Features, Default Document, D...
```

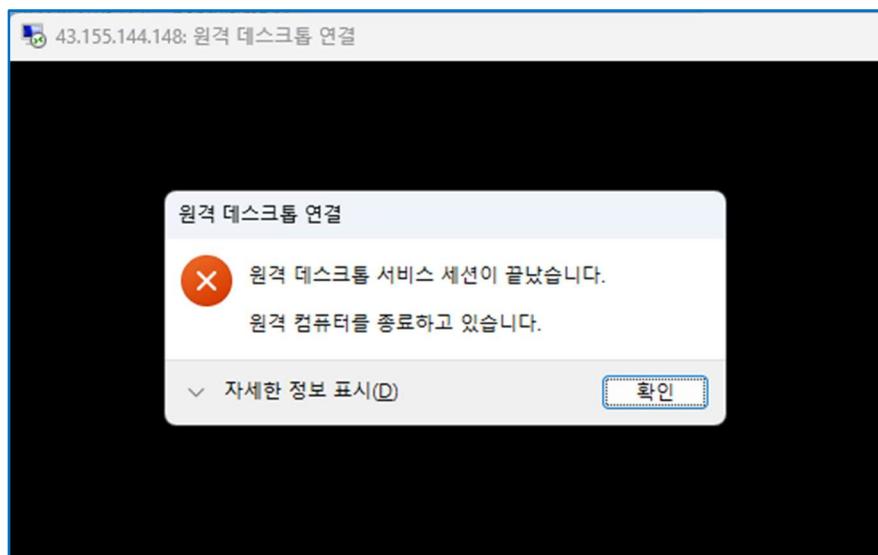
22. 이제 [인터넷 익스플로러]를 열고 주소에 <http://localhost>라고 입력한다. Welcome 화면을 확인할 수 있다.



23. Windows Server Instance를 Shutdown한다.



24. Windows Server Instance와의 연결이 끊어졌다.



25. 다시 Tencent Cloud 창으로 돌아가서, 페이지를 F5를 눌러서 다시 로딩하면 서버가 Shutdown되어 있음을 확인할 수 있다.

The screenshot shows the instance details for 'lab1-cvm00'. At the top, there's a red box around the 'Shut down' button. Below it, the instance status is shown as 'Shut down'. The 'Architecture' section on the right shows the server connected to a security group and a Windows Server 2022 DataCenter 64bit EN instance.

26. 서버를 다시 시작하려면 [Start Up] 버튼을 클릭하면 된다. 그리고 [Start Up] 팝업창에서 [OK]를 클릭하면 된다.

The screenshot shows the instance details for 'lab1-cvm00'. A red box highlights the 'Start Up' button. Below it, a 'Start Up' dialog box is open, showing the selected instance 'lab1-cvm00' and its configuration. The 'OK' button in the dialog is also highlighted with a red box.

27. 서버를 다시 시작해도 **EIP**가 변경되지 않음을 확인할 수 있다.

Network information	
Network	vpc-peejuei2(Default-VPC 172.29.0.0/16)
Subnet	subnet-6ohhniyl(Default-Subnet)
EIP	150.109.240.28

Task6. Windows Server Instance 삭제 및 EIP Release하기

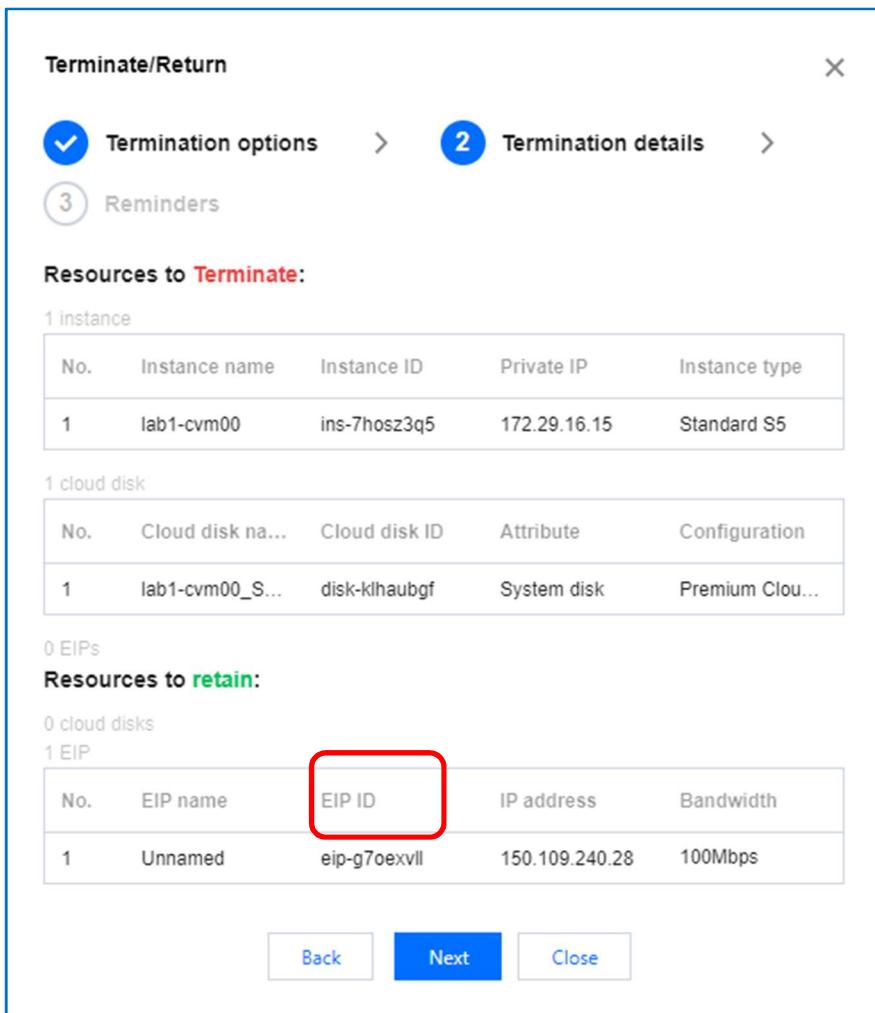
1. Windows Server를 삭제하기 위해 [Terminate/Return] 버튼을 클릭한다.

The screenshot shows the CRM interface for the instance 'lab1-cvm00'. At the top, there are several buttons: Log In, Shutdown, Restart, Reset Password, **Terminate/Return** (which is highlighted with a red box), and More Actions. Below these, there's a message: 'Initial login name: Administrator. You can check the details of the newly created instances in Message Center. If you forgot your password, click Reset password.' Under the 'Basic Information' tab, there are tabs for ENI, Public IP, Monitoring, Security Groups, Operation Logs, Run Commands, and Uploading a file. The 'Instance Information' section shows the Name as 'lab1-cvm00', Project as 'Default Project', Instance ID as 'ins-h8av3711', and Tags as 'None'. To the right, there's an 'Architecture' section with a map icon and the text 'ins-h8av3711 Northeast Asia(Seoul)/Seoul Z'.

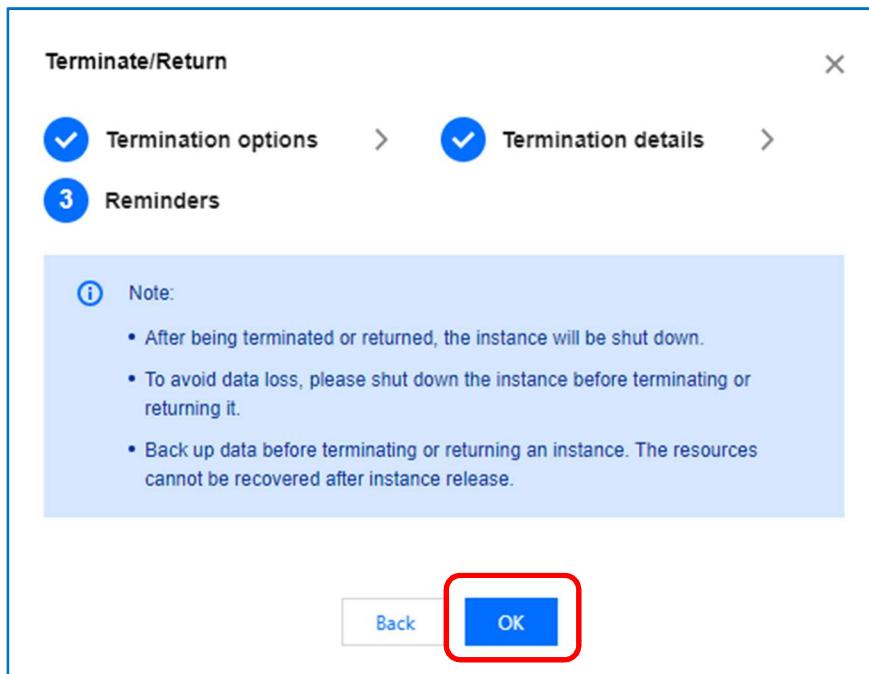
2. [Terminate/Return] 팝업창이 나타난다. 삭제 1번째 단계에서, [Start termination]에는 [Terminate now]를 선택하고 [Release resources]는 [Release now]를 선택한 후, [Next] 파란색 버튼을 클릭한다.

The screenshot shows the 'Terminate/Return' dialog box with three steps: 1. Termination options (selected), 2. Termination details, and 3. Reminders. The 'Termination options' step shows a table of selected instances: 'ins-7hosz3q5' (ID/name), 'Running' (Status), 'Standard S5' (Instance type), and configurations: '2-core 2GB 100Mbps', 'System disk: Premium Cloud Disk', and 'Network:vpc-peejuei2'. The 'Reminders' step contains a note: 'After termination (immediate release and scheduled termination), all data will be cleared and cannot be recovered. Please back up your data in advance.' and 'After the instance is terminated, the bound EIP will be retained and incur an IP resource fee of 0.04 CNY/hour. You can bind it with cloud resources to avoid IP resource fee, or release it on the EIP console.' The 'Release resources' section at the bottom has two options: 'Terminate now' (selected) and 'Release now' (selected). The 'Release now' option is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom are 'Next' and 'Close' buttons.

3. 삭제 2번째 단계에서 [Next] 버튼을 클릭한다.



4. 마지막 단계에서 [OK] 버튼을 클릭한다.



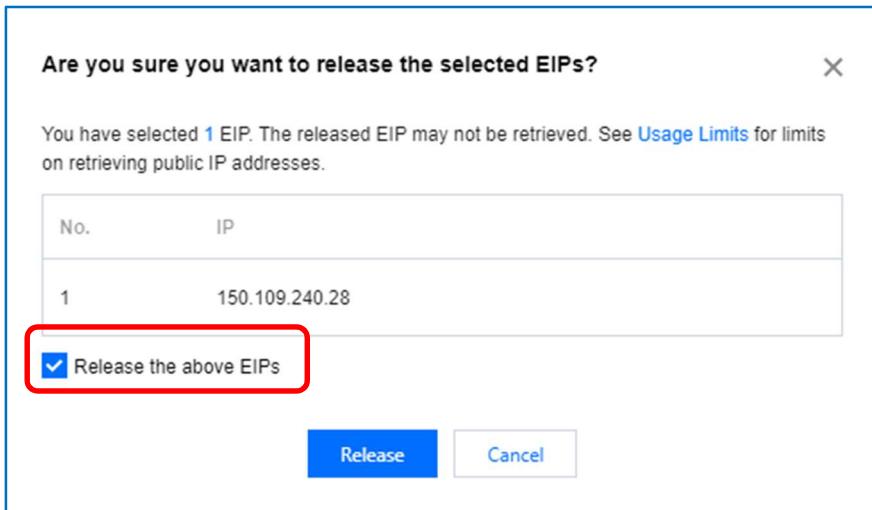
5. Windows Server Instance가 삭제된 후, 이 머신에서 사용했던 EIP도 반납해야 한다. 그렇지 않으면 계속 비용이 Charging 되기 때문이다. [Cloud Virtual Machine] 페이지의 좌측 메뉴에서 [Public IP]를 선택한다. 아래의 그림과 같이 **Not bound**되어 있는 EIP를 확인할 수 있다.

The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud Public IP/EIP management interface. On the left sidebar, under the 'Cloud Virtual Machine' section, the 'Public IP' option is selected. In the main content area, the 'Public IP/EIP' tab is active, showing the status of public IPs. A message at the top states: 'The public IPs include common IPs and EIPs. Learn more'. Below this are buttons for 'Apply', 'Retrieve IP', 'Release', and 'More'. A search bar and filter tags input are also present. The table lists public IPs with columns for ID/Name, Status, Type, Public IP, Billing mode, and Bandwidth cap. One row is highlighted with a red box: 'eip-g7oexvll New Unnamed' (Status: Not bound, incurring idle fee). This row has a checkbox next to it. The 'Release' button is visible in the toolbar above the table.

6. 해당 항목을 체크하고 [Release] 버튼을 눌러 반납한다.

This screenshot shows the same Public IP/EIP management interface as the previous one, but with a different state. The 'Release' button in the toolbar is now highlighted with a red box. The table below shows the same list of public IPs, but the row for 'eip-g7oexvll' now has a checked checkbox next to the ID/Name column. The rest of the interface remains the same, including the message at the top and the search/filter options.

7. Release할 것인지 한 번 묻는다. [Release the above EIPs]를 체크하고 [Release] 버튼을 클릭한다.



8. 완전히 Release가 되면 [Public IP/EIP] 페이지에서 항목이 사라진다.

The image shows the "Public IP/EIP" management page. At the top, there are tabs for "Seoul" and "Other regions (0)". A note says "The public IPs include common IPs and EIPs. [Learn more](#)". Below are buttons for "Apply", "Retrieve IP", "Release", and "More". There's a search bar with placeholder text "Separate keywords with 'T'; press Enter to separate filter tags" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar are filters for "ID/Name", "Mo...", "Type", "Status", "Public IP", "Billing mode", "Bandwidth cap", and "Bind resource". A message "No data yet" is displayed at the bottom.