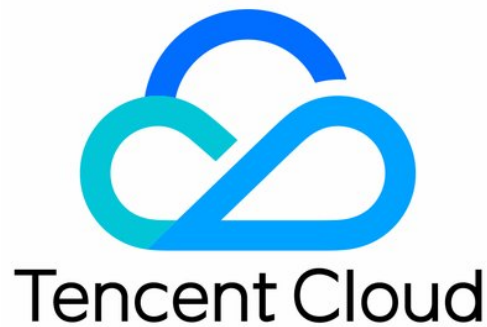


Cloud Virtual Machine

Getting Started

Product Introduction



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Getting Started register

Last updated : 2018-09-20 17:11:15

To facilitate your effective use of Tencent Cloud CVM, please complete the following steps to set up the CVM:

Sign up for a Tencent Cloud account

If you already have a Tencent Cloud account, you can skip the sign-up step and make the following settings.

If you need to **Register** in the Tencent Cloud official website, see [Sign up for Tencent Cloud](#) for registration instructions.

Qualification Verification

After you have signed up as a Tencent Cloud user, you need to go through qualification verification before the use of some products (such as the Postpaid CVM, COS, CDN). When you have passed the qualification verification, you can use all of Tencent Cloud services by default (except for those that specifically need a separate application for activation).

1. After the sign-up, click the button on the top right corner of the page to enter **User Center**:



2. Click **Qualification Verification**, and complete the qualification verification by following the instructions on the page:

业务信息

行业信息： IT/通信/电子服务 - 其他 [修改](#)

认证信息：
资质认证 [未认证](#)
银行卡 [未认证](#)
学生认证 [未认证](#) 在校学生认证即可体验学生特权扶持

Getting Started to CVM

Last updated : 2018-08-06 11:24:04



To facilitate your effective use of Tencent Cloud CVM, this document describes how to get started with CVM.

Introductory Guide

The Introductory Guide helps you understand the basic concept of the CVM, and is suitable for users without any foundation and those who have just started using Tencent Cloud services. You will learn the following points:

- [CVM Overview](#)
- [CVM Features and Advantages](#)
- [CVM Guide](#)

Advanced Guide

The Advanced Guide helps you choose the CVM that suits you better when making the purchase:

Before purchasing and using CVM, you first need to complete [Registration and Verification](#).

- If you are not sure which configurations to choose, we will provide [Configuration Recommendations](#) for you, which represent the first choice for 80% of the cloud users. It is advised to follow the mainstream opinion for purchasing servers.
- You may click [Price Calculator](#) to view the price for the product portfolio that you need for the estimation of resource costs. You may add it to your purchase budget list for one-click purchase.

- When you are not sure how CVM charges you, the [CVM Billing Mode Instruction](#) can help you select the billing mode that suits your business scenarios.
- When you have no idea which model to choose among various options, [CVM Model Selection](#) can help you learn about the applicable scenarios and performance of different models so that you can choose the one that is suitable for your business scenarios.
- When you are not sure where to configure, [Regions and Availability Zones](#) can help you understand the optimum selection plan for regions and availability zones.

Practical Guide

This Practical Guide provides detailed operation instructions for account registration, purchase, login and management of CVM. With this guide, you can get started with Windows and Linux CVMs easily.

Common Steps

1. Register an account
2. Confirm the region and CVM configurations
3. Create a CVM
4. Log in to the CVM
5. Format and partition data disk
6. Install and deploy the application environment

For more information on operation instructions, please see [Getting Started with Windows CVM](#) and [Getting Started with Linux CVM](#).

CVM Lab

1. [Experience CentOS CVM](#)
2. [Experience Ubuntu CVM](#)

High-level Guide

The High-level Guide provides more detailed CVM management and operation instructions to assist you in environment configuration and program installation. With this guide, you can complete the deployment of OPS of Window and Linux CVM.

Windows CVM OPS Manual

1. [Log in to Windows CVM](#)
2. [Data Disk Partitioning and Formatting](#)

3. [Environment Configuration](#)
4. [System Maintenance](#)

Linux CVM OPS Manual

1. [Log in to Linux CVM](#)
2. [Mount Data Disk in Linux](#)
3. [Install Software](#)
4. [Environment Configuration](#)
5. [Upload Documents](#)
6. [Common Operations and Commands in Linux](#)
7. [Access Public Network](#)

Others

- **Renewal:** If you want to continue using your CVM when it expires, the [CVM Renewal](#) document can guide you through manual or automatic renewal to avoid data loss or service interruption due to termination of instance upon its expiration.
- **Adjustment of instance configurations:** In the initial stage of application when the request volume is low, you can choose low hardware configuration. As the application quickly expands and the request volume surges, you can quickly adjust the hardware configuration using [Adjust Instance Configurations](#) to process the services faster and better cater to your changing demand.
- **FAQ:** If you still encounter other [FAQ on CVM Management](#), we provide a set of frequently asked questions for your reference to help you quickly locate and solve problems.
- **Question feedback:** If you still have questions that are not resolved, please contact us via service hotline 4009-100-100, or give us feedback through [Initiate a Ticket](#). We will get back to you the first time around!

Quick Configuration

Fast Coming Linux CVM

Last updated : 2018-10-10 20:04:22

This document describes how to use the features of Linux CVM to help beginners quickly get started with the creation and configuration of Tencent Cloud CVM.

Step 1: Prepare and Select Model

Signing up for a Tencent Cloud Account

New users need to [register](#) with Tencent Cloud official website. For more information, please see [How to Sign up for Tencent Cloud](#).

Specifying the Region and Availability Zone in Which the CVM Resides

How to select region:

- Near user's region.
The region of a CVM should be selected depending on your user's geographical location. The closer the CVM is to your users who access it, the shorter the access latency and the higher the access speed will be. For example, if most of your users are located near Yangtze River Delta, then Shanghai would be a good choice.
- Communicate via private network in the same region.
CVMs in the same region are interconnected with each other via private network, but those in different regions cannot communicate with each other via private network. Users who communicate with each other using multiple CVMs via private network need to choose the same region.
CVMs in the same region can communicate with each other via private network free of charge.
CVMs in different regions cannot communicate with each other via private network but only via public network with a charge.

Selecting CPM Configuration Solution

The following configurations are recommended: "[Model Recommendation](#)"

- Entry: Suitable for start-up personal websites. For example, small websites such as personal blogs.
- Basic: Suitable for websites or applications with a certain number of visits. For example, large enterprise official websites, small e-commerce websites.
- Universal: Suitable for scenarios where cloud computing is frequently used. For example, portals, SaaS software, small Apps.

- **Application:** Suitable for applications demanding high concurrency and scenarios with high requirement for CVM network and computing. For example, large portals, e-commerce websites, game Apps.

If recommended configuration does not meet your needs, you can compare the configurations in [More Models](#) based on your actual needs. You can also [Upgrade Configuration](#) or [Downgrade Configuration](#) at any time after purchasing a CVM based on your business needs.

Choosing Billing Method

Tencent Cloud provides two billing methods: Prepaid and Postpaid. For more information, please see [Billing Methods](#).

If Postpaid method is selected, you need to complete [Identity Verification](#).

Step 2: Create Linux CVM

This step introduces how to create a Linux CVM. If it does not meet your requirements, you can configure your CVM by referring to [Custom Configuration of Linux CVM](#) document.

Step 3: Log in to Linux CVM

This section describes how to log in to a Linux CVM. Login method varies depending on different scenarios. This step shows how to log in to the CVM through the console. For more information on other login methods, please see [Log in to Linux Instance](#).

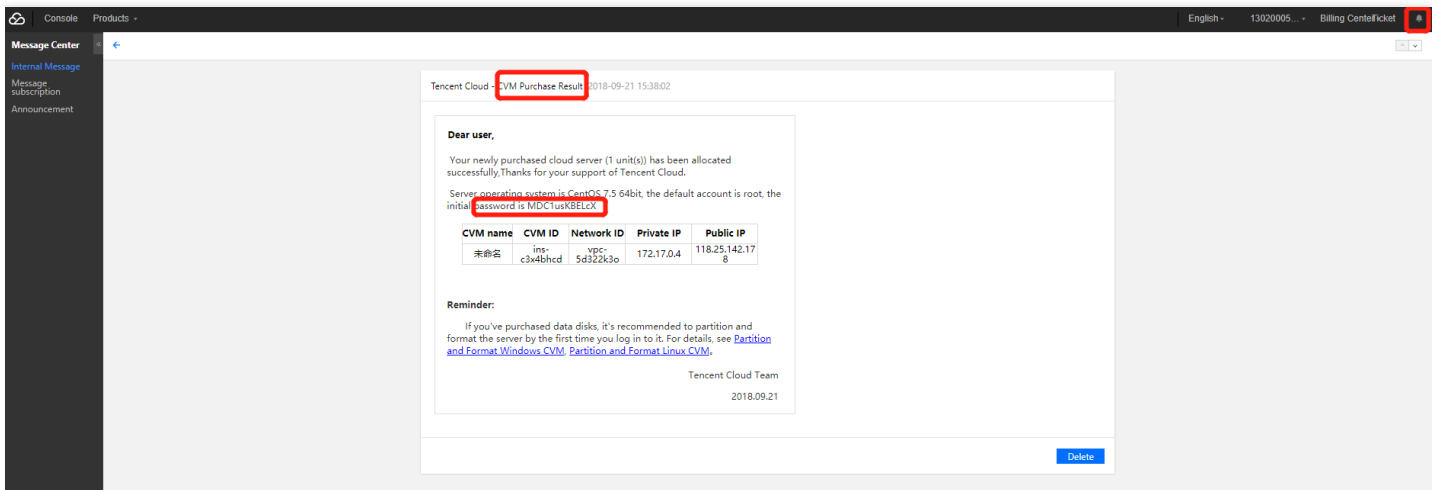
Prerequisites

You need to use the admin account ID and the corresponding password to log in to the CVM.

- **Admin account ID:** It is always root for Linux instances (ubuntu for Ubuntu system users)
- **Password:** For quick configuration, the initial password is randomly assigned by the system. For detailed operations, see next section (View Internal Message and CVM Information).
For more information, please see [Login Password](#).

Viewing Internal Message and CVM Information

After a CVM is purchased and created, the instance name, public IP address, private IP address, login name, initial login password and other information of the CVM are sent to your account via [Internal Message](#).



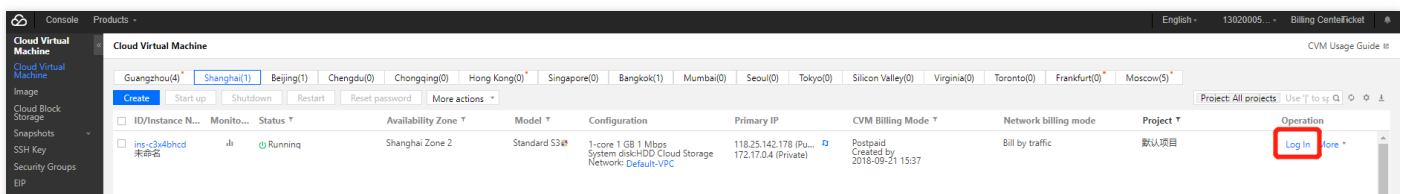
1) Log in to the [CVM Console](#). You can see the public IP address, private IP address and other information after login.

1. Click **Internal Message** at the upper right corner.

2. New CVM and information including login name and password can be found in the Internal Message page.

Logging in to CVM Through the Console

1. Click **Log in** button in the operation column on the CVM list page to log in to the Linux CVM through WebShell.



2. Enter the account ID "root" ("ubuntu" for Ubuntu system users) and the initial password (or the modified password) to log in.

Note:

This terminal is exclusive, that is, only one user can log in through the console at a time.

Step 4: Partition and Format Data Disk

Prerequisites

- Users who have purchased the data disk need to format it before use. Users who do not purchase data disk can skip this step.
- Make sure you have completed Step 3 to log in to the CVM.
- Mount data disks larger than 2 TB using GPT method. For more information, please see [Partition and Format Data Disk Using GPT Partition Table](#).

Partitioning Data Disk

1. Log in to Linux CVM by following the method described in Step 3.

Note:

It only supports partitioning of data disk, not system disk. Forced partitioning of system disk may lead to system crash or other serious problems, for which Tencent Cloud shall not be held liable.

2. Enter the command `fdisk -l` to check the data disk information.
In this example, a 54 GB data disk (`/vdb`) needs to be mounted.

Note:

Both `fdisk -l` and `df -h` commands are used to check the data disk information. However, using the command `df -h` does not display the information of the data disk if it has not been partitioned and formatted.

```
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/vda: 53.7 GB, 53687091200 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 6527 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xf5a25329

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/vda1  *           1         6528     52428768+  83  Linux

Disk /dev/vdb: 53.7 GB, 53687091200 bytes
16 heads, 63 sectors/track, 104025 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1008 * 512 = 516096 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/vdb doesn't contain a valid partition table
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]#
```

3. Partition the data disk. Perform the operations below by following the instructions on the interface:

- (1) Enter `fdisk /dev/vdb` (partition the data disk), and press Enter.
- (2) Enter `n` (create a new partition), and press Enter.
- (3) Enter `p` (create an extended partition), and press Enter.
- (4) Enter `1` (use the first primary partition), and press Enter.
- (5) Press Enter (use default settings).
- (6) Press Enter again (use default settings).
- (7) Enter `wq` (save partition table), and press Enter to start partitioning.

In this example, we only create one partition. Developers can create multiple partitions according to their own needs.

```

[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]# fdisk /dev/vdb
Device contains neither a valid DOS partition table, nor Sun, SGI or OSF disklabel
Building a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x2d8cd07a.
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
After that, of course, the previous content won't be recoverable.

Warning: invalid flag 0x0000 of partition table 4 will be corrected by w(rite)

WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to
switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to
sectors (command 'u').

Command (m for help): n
Command action
   e   extended
   p   primary partition (1-4)
p
Partition number (1-4): 1
First cylinder (1-104025, default 1):
Using default value 1
Last cylinder, +cylinders or +size{K,M,G} (1-104025, default 104025):
Using default value 104025

Command (m for help): wq
The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]#

```

4. Use `fdisk -l` command to check that the new partition `vdb1` has been created.

```

[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]# fdisk -l

Disk /dev/vda: 53.7 GB, 53687091200 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 6527 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xf5a25329

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/vda1   *           1         6528     52428768+  83  Linux

Disk /dev/vdb: 53.7 GB, 53687091200 bytes
16 heads, 63 sectors/track, 104025 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1008 * 512 = 516096 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0xe8d6a8f0

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/vdb1           1        104025     52428568+  83  Linux

```

Formatting Data Disk

1. Format a new partition

The newly created partition needs to be formatted. You can use a file system format based on your own needs, such as ext2 or ext3. In this example, ext3 is used.

Use the following command to format the new partition:

```
mkfs.ext3 /dev/vdb1
```

```
[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]# mkfs.ext3 /dev/vdb1
mke2fs 1.41.12 (17-May-2010)
Filesystem label=
OS type: Linux
Block size=4096 (log=2)
Fragment size=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
3276800 inodes, 13107142 blocks
655357 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
First data block=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=4294967296
400 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8192 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632, 2654208,
    4096000, 7962624, 11239424

Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

This filesystem will be automatically checked every 29 mounts or
180 days, whichever comes first.  Use tune2fs -c or -i to override.
[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]# _
```

2. Mount the partition

Use the following command to create mydata directory and mount the partition under this directory:

```
mkdir /mydata
mount /dev/vdb1 /mydata
```

Use the following command to view the status of mounting:

```
df -h
```

The information of vdb1 shown in the red box indicates that the mounting is successful and the data disk is displayed.

```
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# mkdir /mydata
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# mount /dev/vdb1 /mydata
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/vda1       50G   1.7G   46G   4% /
/dev/vdb1       50G   180M   47G   1% /mydata
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# _
```

3. Configure auto mount upon startup

To allow your CVM to be automatically mounted with data disk when it is restarted or started up, add the partition information to `/etc/fstab`.

Use the following command to add partition information:

```
echo '/dev/vdb1 /mydata ext3 defaults 0 0' >> /etc/fstab
```

Use the following command to make a check:

```
cat /etc/fstab
```

The information of vdb1 shown in the red box indicates that the partition information has been successfully added.

```
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# echo '/dev/vdb1 /mydata ext3 defaults 0 0' >> /etc/fstab
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# cat /etc/fstab
/dev/vda1 / ext3 noatime,acl,user_xattr 1 1
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
sysfs /sys sysfs noauto 0 0
debugfs /sys/kernel/debug debugfs noauto 0 0
devpts /dev/pts devpts mode=0620,gid=5 0 0
/dev/vdb1 /mydata ext3 defaults 0 0
[root@UM_118_162_centos ~]# _
```

Now, you have completed the creation and basic configuration of a Linux CVM.

Fast Coming Windows CVM

Last updated : 2017-11-30 11:39:23

This document describes how to easily use the features of CVM instances on Windows system and is designed to help beginners to get started with the creation and configuration of Tencent Cloud CVM quickly.

Step 1: Prepare and Select Model

Signing up for a Tencent Cloud Account

For new users to Tencent Cloud, please [Register](#) at Tencent Cloud official website. For more information, please see [Signing Up for Tencent Cloud](#).

Specifying the Region and Availability Zone

Rules for region selection:

- Be close to your users

The region of a CVM should be selected depending on your users' geographical location. The closer the CVM is to your customers who access it, the shorter the access latency and the higher the access speed will be. For example, if most of your users are in North America, then Toronto is a good choice.

- In the same region

CVMs in the same region communicate with each other via private network, If you need to use multiple CVMs via private network need to choose the same region.

CVMs in the same region can communicate with each other via private network free of charge.

CVMs in different regions cannot communicate with each other via private network but only via public network with a charge.

Choosing Configurations

You can compare the configurations in [More Models](#) based on your actual needs. You can also [Upgrade Configuration](#) at any time after purchasing a CVM based on your actual needs.

Note:

Windows CVM cannot be used as [Public Network Gateway](#). If you want to use public network gateway, please refer to [Quick Start for Linux CVM](#).

Choosing Billing Method

Tencent cloud supports Postpaid billing method. For more information, please see [Billing Methods](#). If Prepaid method is selected, you need to complete [Identity Verification](#).

Step 2: Create a Windows CVM

This step describes how to create a Windows CVM. Let's take quick configuration as an example.

1. Log in to Tencent Cloud official website, go to **Products** -> **Compute** -> **Cloud Virtual Machine**, then click the **Experience** button to go to [CVM Purchase Page](#), and click + **NEW** to start purchase.

ID/Name	Monitor/Status	Availability Zone	Model
ins-lfbttqsq		Guangzhou Zone 2	S2

2. Select a model.
3. Select a region. Choosing a region close to your users can minimize access latency and improve download speed.

1. Select the region and model
2. Select an image
3. Select storage and network
4. Set information

Billing Mode ⓘ Postpaid

Region Guangzhou Shanghai Beijing Hong Kong Toronto Frankfurt NEW

Cloud Services in different regions cannot interwork with each other through the private network. Select the region nearest to your customer to reduce the access latency. The region cannot be changed after the creation. [View My CVM Region](#) [Detailed Comparison](#)

Availability Zone ⓘ Beijing Zone 1 Beijing Zone 2 Beijing Zone 3 NEW

Model Standard S2 High IO I2 Memory Optimized M2 Compute Optimized C2 GPU Compute GN2

Model	vCPU ⚙	MEM ⚙	Support CBS ⓘ	Fee ⚡
<input type="radio"/> Standard S2	1-core	1G	Yes	0.04 USD/hour up
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard S2	1-core	2G	Yes	0.05 USD/hour up

4. Select an image. Select a Windows operating system that meets your requirement.

1. Select the region and model
2. Select an image
3. Select storage and network
4. Set information

Selected configuration

Billing Mode Postpaid

Region North China (Beijing)

Availability Zone Beijing Zone 2

Model Series 2, Standard S2, 1-core CPU, 2 G MEM

Image Provider ⓘ Public Images Custom Image Shared Image Service market

Operating system CentOS CoreOS Debian FreeBSD OpenSUSE SUSE Ubuntu Windows Server

System version Select the system version ▼

5. Select public network bandwidth. If you do not need to connect to the public network, set the bandwidth value to 0.

6. Select CVM quantity and the usage period.

System disk Cloud Block Storage SSD Cloud Storage Local disk [How to select](#)

Local disk is fixed to 50GB. The disk media type cannot be changed after purchase , If you choose local disk, CPU/MEM/storage CANNOT be upgraded

Data disk ⓘ Local disk

0GB 100GB 300GB 500GB GB

Network type ⓘ Basic Network Virtual Private Cloud

Important: Products using basic work and private network cannot communicate. The network CANNOT be changed after purchase

Bandwidth Billing By Traffic

Bandwidth Cap Mbps

0Mbps 5Mbps 20Mbps 100Mbps

7. Set account name and login method.

Project

CVM Name Name after creation Name It Now

Login Methods Set Password Automatic password generation

Note: Please keep your password in mind. If you forgot your password, please reset it on CVM Console.

User Name **administrator**

Password

The password for Windows servers should contain 12-16 characters, including 3 of the following types: [a-z] , [A-Z] , [0-9] and special symbols [() `~!@#\$%^&*+=_[]{};':<>.,?/]

Confirm password

Security Groups New security group Existing Security Groups

[Preview Rules](#)

To open other ports, you can [New security group](#)

Security Service FREE subscription

Install components to activate security services (anti-DDoS, WAF, server protection)[Details](#)

Cloud Monitoring FREE subscription

FREE cloud service monitoring, analysis, alarming, and server monitoring metrics (component installation required)[Details](#)

For more information on how to view internal message, please see later steps.

Step 3: Log in to Windows CVM

This section describes how to log in to the Windows CVM. You can use different login methods in different situations. We describe the steps to login on Console here. For more information on other login methods, please see [Log in to Windows Instance](#).

Preconditions

You need to use the admin account ID and the corresponding password to log in to the CVM.

- Admin account ID: It is always Administrator for Windows instances
- Password: For quick configuration, the initial password is randomly assigned by the system. For detailed operations, see next section (View Internal Message and CVM Information).

For more information, please see [Login Password](#).

Viewing Internal Message and CVM Information

After a CVM is purchased and launched, the instance name, public IP address, private IP address, login name and initial login password of the CVM are sent to your account via [Internal Message](#).

Tencent Cloud - CVM Purchase Result 2017-11-17 16:22:28

Dear user,

Your newly purchased cloud server (1 unit(s)) has been allocated successfully, Thanks for your support of Tencent Cloud.

Server operating system is Ubuntu Server 16.04.1 LTS 64位, the default account is ubuntu, the initial password is [REDACTED]

CVM name	CVM ID	Network ID	Private IP	Public IP
ccs_cls-27zgwgdanode	ins-[REDACTED]	vpc-nnsfphp1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Reminder:

If you've purchased data disks, it's recommended to partition and format the server by the first time you log in to it. For details, see [Partition and Format Windows CVM](#), [Partition and Format Linux CVM](#).

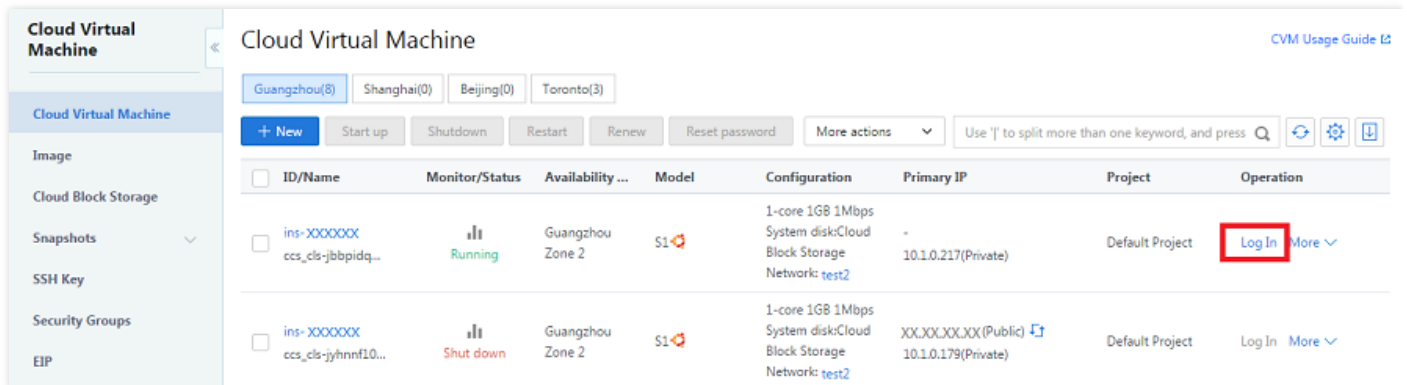
Tencent Cloud Team

2017.11.17

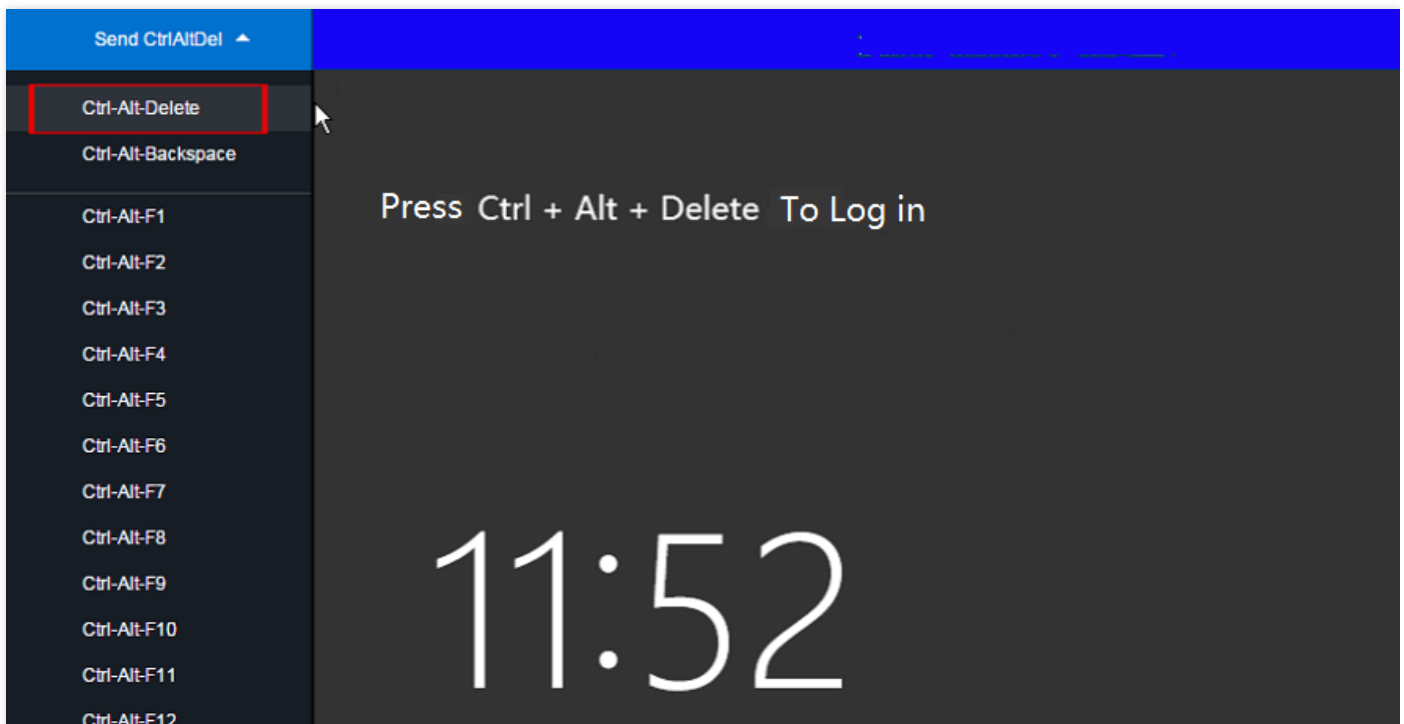
1. Log in to [CVM Console](#) to check public IP address, private IP address and other information of the CVM.
2. Click **Internal Message** at the upper right corner.
3. New CVM and information including login name and password can be found in Internal Message page.

Logging in to CVM via Console

1. In the Action column of CVM list, click **Log In** button to connect to Windows CVM via VNC.



2. Select **Ctrl-Alt-Delete** from the top left corner, go to the system login interface:



3. Enter the account ID (Admin) and the initial password from the internal message (or the password modified by you) to log in.

Note:

This terminal is exclusive, that is, only one user can log in through the console at a time.

Step 4: Format and Partition Data Disk

The following example describes how to format a data disk on Windows 2012 R2.

Preconditions

- After purchasing the data disks, you need to format them. Skip this step if you don't need data disks.
- Make sure you have logged in to the CVM as described in Step 3.

Formatting Data Disk

1. Log in to Windows CVM by following the method described in Step 3.
2. Click **Start** -> **Server manager** -> **tool - Computer management** -> **storage -> Disk management**.
3. Right click on Disk 1 and select **Online**:
4. Right click and select **Initialize disk**:
5. Select **GPT** or **MBR** depending on the partitioning method, and click the **OK** button:

Note:

Make sure to select GPT as partitioning method if the disk is larger than 2 TB.

Disk Partitioning (Optional)

- 1 Right click on unallocated space, and select **New Simple Volume**:
2. In the **New Simple Volume Wizard** pop-up window, click **Next**:
3. Enter the desired disk size for the partition, and click **Next**:
4. Enter the drive letter, and click **Next**:
5. Select **File System** -> **Format Partition**, and click **Next**:
6. Upon completing the New Simple Volume operation, and click **Complete**:
7. Open **Computer** in **Win** to view the new partition:

Now, you have completed the creation and basic configuration of a Windows CVM.

Custom Configuration

Select Billing Mode

Last updated : 2018-06-22 16:36:08

Tencent Cloud CVM instances support the following billing methods:

- **Prepaid:** This method requires customers to pay off the fees of a CVM instance for a period of one or multiple months/years in advance. It is cheaper than postpaid plan and is suitable for scenarios where device demands are estimated in advance.
- **Postpaid:** It is a flexible billing method for CVM instances. A CVM can be activated/terminated at any time and is billed by the actual usage, with a time granularity down to second. Fees are charged every hour on the hour with no need to pay in advance. This billing method is suitable for the scenarios where the demand for devices fluctuates dramatically, such as snap-up campaign on an e-commerce site, with the unit price 3-4 times higher than that of Prepaid billing method.

Prepaid and Postpaid billing methods are provided to satisfy user requirements in different scenarios.

Comparison between these two methods is shown below. For more information, please see [Billing Methods](#).

Billing method of CVM	Prepaid	Postpaid
Payment method	Pay in advance	Fees are frozen at the time of purchase and billed on an hourly basis
Billing unit	CNY/month	CNY/sec
Unit price	Unit price is low	Original unit price is high and reduced on a tiered basis The unit price of a postpaid CVM that is used for more than 15 consecutive days is basically the same as that of a prepaid CVM.
Minimum usage period	At least one month	Fees are calculated per second and settled per hour, and the resources are released whenever you purchase the service.

Billing method of CVM	Prepaid	Postpaid
Adjustment of instance configuration	Configuration can be upgraded/downgraded at any time. There is no limit on the number of times a CVM can be upgraded, but downgrade can only be performed once.	Configuration can be upgraded/downgraded at any time without limitation.
Application scenario	Suitable for mature businesses with stable and long-term device demands	Suitable for scenarios where the demand for devices fluctuates dramatically, such as snap-up campaign on an e-commerce site

Select Cloud Disk

Last updated : 2018-08-09 17:56:47

To meet the needs of different customers in different application scenarios, Tencent Cloud provides the following recommendations for selecting a cloud disk:

Local SSD Application Scenario

- Low latency: Access latency within microseconds.
- Logs for large online applications: Large online applications produce a large amount of log data, which require high-performance storage with less demand on storage reliability.
- Acts as temporary read cache: Local SSD has excellent random read performance (4 KB/8 KB/16 KB random read) and is suitable for read-only slaves for relational databases such as MySQL and Oracle. Since the cost for using memories is still higher than using SSDs, a local SSD can also be used as the secondary cache of cache services such as Redis and Memcache.
- Single point of failure (SPOF) risk: If SPOF risk exists, it is recommended to implement data redundancy at the application layer to ensure data availability. It is recommended to use SSD cloud storage for core business.

HDD Cloud Storage Application Scenario

- HDD cloud storage has low storage cost, and the same level of data persistency as SSD cloud storage. It can be used as cold data backup and archive, with a maximum capacity of 16 TB for a single disk.
- It is suitable for scenarios that involve sequential reading and writing of large files, such as journal log, stream media service and data storage. It can satisfy the demands for offline analysis of massive data calculated in TBs under Hadoop framework.
- It is not suitable for OLTP core business.

Premium Cloud Storage Application Scenario

- It is applicable to 90% of the I/O scenarios with the highest possible quality under the lowest possible prices
- It is suitable for medium to small sized databases, web servers and so on, and provides consistent I/O performance
- It meets the I/O demands for testing core businesses and developing integrated testing environments.

SSD Cloud Storage Application Scenario

- High performance and high data reliability: SSD cloud storage utilizes best-in-class NVMe solid state storage as the disk media. It is suitable for I/O-intensive businesses and can provide long-term and ultra-excellent single disk performance.
- Medium and large databases: Supports medium and large relational database applications containing tables with millions of rows, such as MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server, and MongoDB.
- Core business systems: I/O-intensive applications and other core business systems with high data reliability requirements.
- Big data analysis: Supports distributed processing of TB/PB-level data for applications such as data analysis, data mining, and business intelligence.

For more application scenarios, please see [Cloud Storage Application Scenarios](#).

Network Planning

Last updated : 2018-06-22 16:32:03

Tencent Cloud Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a user-defined logically isolated network space on the Tencent Cloud, in which users can customize IP address range, IP address and routing policies. Therefore, you are recommended to use VPC.

To help you use Tencent Cloud VPC, Tencent Cloud provides the following suggestions on network planning:

Determining the Number of VPCs

- Existing features:
 - VPC is region related. By default, cloud service products in different regions cannot communicate with each other over private network. For cross-region communication, you need to establish a [Peering Connection](#).
 - By default, VPCs in the same region cannot communicate with each other over private network. For cross-VPC communication, you need to establish a [Peering Connection](#).
 - By default, availability zones in the same VPC are interconnected with each other via private network.
- Suggestions:
 - If you need to deploy the system in multiple regions for your business, multiple VPCs are required. You can build a VPC close to the region of your customers to reduce access latency and improve access speed.
 - If you have deployed multiple businesses in the current region, and want to achieve network isolation among different businesses, you can build a VPC for each of your businesses in the current region.
 - If you have no requirement for multi-region deployment and network isolation among businesses, you can use only one VPC.

Determining Subnet Division

- Existing features:
 - Subnet is an IP address block within a VPC, and all cloud resources in a VPC must be deployed in subnets.
 - In the same VPC, subnet IP address ranges must not overlap.
 - Tencent Cloud VPC supports private IPs within three IP address ranges: "10.a.0.0/8" (a is between 0 and 255), "172.b.0.0/16" (b is between 16 and 31), and "192.168.0.0/16".

- When a VPC has been created, the IP address range cannot be modified.
- Suggestions:
 - If only VPC subnet division is required, and communication between VPC and basic network/IDC is not involved, you can choose one of the above IP address ranges to create a new subnet.
 - If VPC needs to communicate with basic network, establish a VPC with the IP address range of 10.[0~47].0.0/16 and its subsets as required.
 - If VPN needs to be established, local IP address range (VPC's IP address range) and peer IP address range (your IDC IP address range) cannot overlap. Therefore, avoid using peer IP address range when you create a subnet.
 - During subnet division, the number of available IPs in the IP address range should also be taken into account.
 - Finally, it is recommended that subnets can be divided according to the service modules within the same VPC business. For example, subnet A is used for WEB layer, subnet B is used for logic layer, and subnet C is used for DB layer. This helps facilitate access control and filtering using network ACL.

Determining Route Policies

- Existing features:

A routing table consists of a series of routing policies that are used to control the outbound traffic direction of subnets within the VPC.

 - Each subnet must be associated with one routing table only.
 - Each routing table can be associated to multiple subnets.
 - When a VPC is created, the system automatically generates a default routing table, which indicates that VPCs are interconnected with each other via private network.
- Suggestions:
 - If you do not need to control the traffic direction of subnets, and VPCs are interconnected with each other via private network by default, you can directly use the default routing table without the need to configure a custom routing policy.
 - If you need to control the traffic direction of subnets, please see the detailed description of [Routing Table](#) on the official website.

For more information on VPC, please see [VPC](#).

Custom Configuration for Linux CVM

Last updated : 2018-07-04 10:13:17

This document introduces the custom configuration of Linux CVM.

Different from quick configuration, custom configuration provides full options, and you can choose the appropriate configuration based on your needs.

Prerequisites

1. Before getting started with custom configuration, you need to complete Step 1 in "[Quick Start for Linux CVM](#)" document.
2. Go to the Tencent Cloud official website, select **Cloud Products** -> **Computing and Website** -> **CVM**, then click **Buy Now** button to enter the [CVM purchase page](#).
3. Click **Custom Configuration** to go to the custom configuration interface.

Selecting Region and Model

1.选择地域与机型
2.选择镜像
3.选择存储与网络
4.设置信息

计费模式 ^① 包年包月 按量计费 [详细对比](#)

地域 华南地区 华东地区 华北地区 东南亚地区 北美地区 美国西部

广州 上海 北京 香港 新加坡 多伦多 硅谷 NEW 更多地域

不同地域云产品之间内网不互通；选择最靠近您客户的地域，可降低访问时延、提高下载速度，[查看我的云服务器地域](#) [详细对比](#)

可用区 ^① 广州二区 广州三区

系列 ^① 系列1 系列2 [详细对比](#)

机型 标准型S1 高IO型I1

独享资源，自主规划子机配置，欢迎 [选购专用宿主机](#)

机型	CPU [▽]	内存 [▽]	是否支持云硬盘 ^①	费用 [⚡]
<input type="radio"/> 标准型S1	1核	1G	是	45.00 元/月起
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 标准型S1	1核	2G	是	85.00 元/月起
<input type="radio"/> 标准型S1	1核	4G	是	149.00 元/月起

下一步：选择镜像

1. Select a billing method: Prepaid or Postpaid (users who cannot purchase postpaid CVMs need to complete [Identity Verification](#) first). For more information, please see [Billing Methods](#).
2. Select a region and an availability zone. When you need more than one CVMs, it is recommended that you choose different availability zones to implement disaster recovery.
3. Select a model and configuration.

Based on different underlying hardware, Tencent Cloud offers two series of instances: **Series 1** and **Series 2** (also referred to as **last-generation instance** and **current-generation instance**). They respectively provide the following instance types:

- Last-generation instance types: Standard S1, High IO I1, MEM Optimized M1
- Current-generation instance types: [Standard S2](#), [High IO I2](#), [MEM Optimized M2](#), [Computing C2](#), [GPU-based G2](#), [FPGA-based FX2](#)

It is recommended that you create an instance using a current-generation instance type to achieve optimal performance. For more information, please see [Instance Types](#).

Note:

Series and models vary with different areas and availability zones.

Click **Next Step: Select Image** button to enter the image selection page.

Selecting an Image

The screenshot shows a four-step wizard for creating a Tencent Cloud instance. The current step is '2. 选择镜像' (Select Image). The steps are: 1. 选择地域与机型 (Select Region and Instance Type), 2. 选择镜像 (Select Image), 3. 选择存储与网络 (Select Storage and Network), and 4. 设置信息 (Set Information). Under '2. 选择镜像', there are three rows of options: '镜像提供方' (Image Provider) with buttons for '公共镜像' (Public Image), '自定义镜像' (Custom Image), '共享镜像' (Shared Image), and '服务市场' (Service Market); '操作系统' (Operating System) with buttons for 'CentOS', 'CoreOS', 'Debian', 'FreeBSD', 'OpenSUSE', 'SUSE', 'Ubuntu', and 'Windows Server'; and '系统版本' (System Version) with a dropdown menu showing '请选择系统版本' (Please select system version). At the bottom, there are two buttons: '上一步' (Previous Step) and '下一步: 选择存储与网络' (Next Step: Select Storage and Network).

1. Select an image provider.

Tencent Cloud supports public images, custom images, shared images and service marketplace images. Select one by referring to [Image Types](#).

We recommend that users who have just started using Tencent Cloud select public images.

2. Select an operating system.

Tencent Cloud provides various operating systems such as CentOS, CoreOS, Debian, FreeBSD, OpenSUSE, SUSE and Ubuntu. You need to build subsequent operating environment on your own.

3. Select a system version.

Click **Next Step: Select Storage and Network** button to enter the storage and network selection page.

Selecting Storage and Network

1.选择地域与机型 2.选择镜像 **3.选择存储与网络** 4.设置信息

系统盘 云硬盘 本地硬盘 [选购指引](#)
本地硬盘固定为50GB

数据盘 本地硬盘

0GB 100GB 300GB 500GB GB

网络类型 基础网络 私有网络

带宽计费模式 按带宽计费 按使用流量 [详细对比](#)

带宽 0Mbps 10Mbps 40Mbps 200Mbps Mbps

分配免费公网IP

服务器数量 台

购买时长 1个月 2 3 半年 1年 2年 3年 其他时长

自动续费 账户余额足够时,设备到期后按月自动续费

费用: 元

1. Select the type of disk and the size of data disk.

Tencent Cloud provides cloud disk and local disk. (System disk size is optional. Default is 50 GB.)

- Cloud disk: Deliver high data reliability with the distributed three-copy mechanism.
- Local disk: A storage located on the physical machine where the CVM resides in, which allows low latency but may cause single point of failure risk. For the comparison, please see [Product Category](#).

2. Select a network type.

Tencent Cloud provides two network types: basic network and VPC.

- Basic network: Suitable for new users. CVMs of the same user are interconnected via private network.
- VPC: Suitable for advanced users. Different VPCs are logically isolated from each other.

Note:

Public network gateway is an interface between VPC and public network, which can forward requests from CVMs without public IP in different subnets of the VPC. For more information, please see [Public Gateway](#).

3. Select public network bandwidth.

Tencent Cloud provides two options: Bill-by-bandwidth or Bill-by-traffic.

- Bill-by-bandwidth: Select a fixed bandwidth. Packet loss occurs if this bandwidth is exceeded. This is suitable for scenarios with minor network fluctuation.
- Bill-by-traffic: The service is charged based on actual traffic usage. You can set a limit for peak bandwidth. Packet loss occurs when the instantaneous bandwidth exceeds this limit. This is suitable for scenarios with large network fluctuations.

4. Select quantity.

5. Select usage period and renewal method (only for Prepaid CVMs).

Click **Next Step: Set Information** button to enter the information setting page.

Setting Information

1.选择地域与机型
2.选择镜像
3.选择存储与网络
4.设置信息

所属项目	<input type="text" value="默认项目"/>	
主机名	<input type="button" value="创建后命名"/> <input type="button" value="立即命名"/>	
登录方式	<input type="button" value="设置密码"/> <input type="button" value="立即关联密钥"/> <input type="button" value="自动生成密码"/>	
用户名	root	
密码	<input type="text" value="请输入主机密码"/>	
确认密码	<input type="text" value="请再次输入主机密码"/>	
安全组 ①	<input type="text" value="请选择安全组"/>	<input type="button" value="使用指引"/>
云安全	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 免费开通	
云监控	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 免费开通	
费用:	元	
	<input type="button" value="上一步"/>	<input type="button" value="立即购买"/>

注：请牢记您所设置的密码，如遗忘可登录CVM控制台重置密码。

注：创建后，自动生成的密码将通过站内信发送给您，也可登录CVM控制台重置密码。

1. Set CVM name: You can choose "Name It after Creation" or "Name It Now".

2. Set login information:

- Set Password: Enter a CVM password.
- Associate Key Now: Associate an SSH key. If you do not have a key or have an invalid key, click **Create Now** to create one. For more information, please see [Create Key](#). For more information on SSH key, please see [SSH Key](#).
- Automatically Generate Password: A system-generated password is sent to you via internal message.

3. Select security group (**Make sure that the login port 22 is enabled**. For more information, please see [Security Group](#)).

Click **Buy Now** button to complete the payment before you can log in to the [console](#) to check your CVM.

After the CVM is created, you will receive an internal message containing instance name, public IP address, private IP address, login name, initial login password, and other information. You can use these information to log in to and manage your instance. To ensure the security of your CVM, change your Linux login password as soon as possible.

Click [here](#) to complete subsequent configurations, including logging in to Linux CVM, formatting and partitioning data disk.

Custom Configuration for Windows CVM

Last updated : 2018-07-04 10:15:56

This document introduces the custom configuration of Windows CVM.

Different from quick configuration, custom configuration provides full options, and you can choose the appropriate configuration based on your needs.

Prerequisites

1. Before getting started with custom configuration, you need to complete Step 1 in "[Quick Start for Windows CVM](#)" document.
2. Go to the Tencent Cloud official website, select **Cloud Products** -> **Computing and Website** -> **CVM**, then click **Buy Now** button to enter the [CVM purchase page](#).
3. Click **Custom Configuration** to go to the custom configuration interface.

Selecting Region and Model

1.选择地域与机型
2.选择镜像
3.选择存储与网络
4.设置信息

计费模式 ^① 包年包月 按量计费 [详细对比](#)

地域 华南地区 华东地区 华北地区 东南亚地区 北美地区 美国西部

广州 上海 北京 香港 新加坡 多伦多 硅谷 NEW [更多地域](#)

不同地域云产品之间内网不互通；选择最靠近您客户的地域，可降低访问时延、提高下载速度，[查看我的云服务器地域](#) [详细对比](#)

可用区 ^① 广州二区 广州三区

系列 ^① 系列1 系列2 [详细对比](#)

机型 标准型S1 高IO型I1

独享资源，自主规划子机配置，欢迎 [选购专用宿主机](#)

机型	CPU [▽]	内存 [▽]	是否支持云硬盘 ^①	费用 [⚡]
<input type="radio"/> 标准型S1	1核	1G	是	45.00 元/月起
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 标准型S1	1核	2G	是	85.00 元/月起
<input type="radio"/> 标准型S1	1核	4G	是	149.00 元/月起

[下一步：选择镜像](#)

1. Select a billing method: Prepaid or Postpaid (users who cannot purchase postpaid CVMs need to complete [Identity Verification](#) first). For more information, please see [Billing Methods](#).
2. Select a region and an availability zone. When you need more than one CVMs, it is recommended that you choose different availability zones to implement disaster recovery.
3. Select a model and configuration.

Based on different underlying hardware, Tencent Cloud offers two series of instances: **Series 1** and **Series 2** (also referred to as **last-generation instance** and **current-generation instance**). They respectively provide the following instance types:

- Last-generation instance types: Standard S1, High IO I1, MEM Optimized M1
- Current-generation instance types: [Standard S2](#), [High IO I2](#), [MEM Optimized M2](#), [Computing C2](#), [GPU-based G2](#), [FPGA-based FX2](#)

It is recommended that you create an instance using a current-generation instance type to achieve optimal performance. For more information, please see [Instance Types](#).

Note:

Series and models vary with different areas and availability zones.

Click **Next Step: Select Image** button to enter the image selection page.

Selecting an Image

The screenshot shows a four-step wizard for creating an instance. The current step is '2. 选择镜像' (Select Image). The interface includes the following elements:

- Step indicators: 1. 选择地域与机型, 2. 选择镜像 (active), 3. 选择存储与网络, 4. 设置信息.
- Image Provider (镜像提供方): A row of buttons for '公共镜像' (Public Image), '自定义镜像' (Custom Image), '共享镜像' (Shared Image), and '服务市场' (Service Marketplace). '公共镜像' is selected.
- Operating System (操作系统): A row of buttons for 'CentOS', 'CoreOS', 'Debian', 'FreeBSD', 'OpenSUSE', 'SUSE', 'Ubuntu', and 'Windows Server'. 'Windows Server' is selected.
- System Version (系统版本): A dropdown menu with the text '请选择系统版本' (Please select system version) and a downward arrow.
- Navigation: '上一步' (Previous Step) and '下一步: 选择存储与网络' (Next Step: Select Storage and Network) buttons.

1. Select an image provider.

Tencent Cloud supports public images, custom images, shared images and service marketplace images.

Select one by referring to [Image Types](#) document.

We recommend that users who have just started using Tencent Cloud select public images, which contain legitimate Windows operating system. You need to build subsequent operating environment on your own.

2. Select an operating system: Windows Server.

3. Select a system version.

- The system contains legitimate activation key at no extra charge (except for the North America region).
- Suitable for running programs developed under Windows, such as .NET.
- Support SQL Server and other more databases (you need to install it yourself).

Click **Next Step: Select Storage and Network** button to enter the storage and network selection page.

Selecting Storage and Network

1.选择地域与机型
2.选择镜像
3.选择存储与网络
4.设置信息

系统盘 云硬盘 本地硬盘 [选购指引](#)

本地硬盘固定为50GB

数据盘 本地硬盘

0GB 100GB 300GB 500GB - 0 + GB

网络类型 ① 基础网络 私有网络

带宽计费模式 ① 按带宽计费 按使用流量 [详细对比](#)

带宽 0Mbps 10Mbps 40Mbps 200Mbps - 1 + Mbps

分配免费公网IP

服务器数量 - 1 + 台

购买时长 1个月 2 3 8折 6折 7折 5折 其他时长

自动续费 账户余额足够时，设备到期后按月自动续费

费用: 元

上一步 下一步：设置信息

1. Select the type of disk and the size of data disk.

Tencent Cloud provides cloud disk and local disk. (System disk size is optional. Default is 50 GB.)

- Cloud disk: Deliver high data reliability with the distributed three-copy mechanism.
- Local disk: A storage located on the physical machine where the CVM resides in, which allows low latency but may cause single point of failure risk. For the comparison, please see [Product Category](#).

2. Select a network type.

Tencent Cloud provides two network types: basic network and VPC.

- Basic network: Suitable for new users. CVMs of the same user are interconnected via private network.
- VPC: Suitable for advanced users. Different VPCs are logically isolated from each other.

Note:

Windows CVM cannot be used as [Public Network Gateway](#). Users who need public network gateway can refer to [Quick Start for Linux CVM](#).

3. Select public network bandwidth.

Tencent Cloud provides two options: Bill-by-bandwidth or Bill-by-traffic.

- Bill-by-bandwidth: Select a fixed bandwidth. Packet loss occurs if this bandwidth is exceeded. This is suitable for scenarios with minor network fluctuation.
- Bill-by-traffic: The service is charged based on actual traffic usage. You can set a limit for peak bandwidth. Packet loss occurs when the instantaneous bandwidth exceeds this limit. This is suitable for scenarios with large network fluctuations.

4. Select quantity.

5. Select usage period and renewal method (only for Prepaid CVMs).

Click **Next Step: Set Information** button to enter the information setting page.

Setting Information

1.选择地域与机型2.选择镜像3.选择存储与网络4.设置信息

所属项目 默认项目 ▼

主机名 创建后命名 立即命名

登录方式 设置密码 自动生成密码

注：请牢记您所设置的密码，如遗忘可登录CVM控制台重置密码。

用户名 administrator

密码 请输入主机密码

windows机器密码需12到16位，至少包括三项（[a-z],[A-Z],[0-9]和[()~!@#\$%^&*~+=_[]:;<>.,?/的特殊符号）

确认密码 请再次输入主机密码

安全组 请选择安全组 ▼ 🔄 使用指引

如您有业务需要放通其他端口，您可以[新建安全组](#)

云安全 免费开通
安装组件免费开通DDoS防护、WAF和云主机防护 [详细介绍](#)

云监控 免费开通
免费开通云产品监控、分析和实施告警，安装组件获取主机监控指标 [详细介绍](#)

费用: 元

上一步立即购买

1. Set CVM name: You can choose "Name It after Creation" or "Name It Now".
2. Set login information: You can set a password or use a system-generated password. The password you set can be modified after creation of CVM, the system-generated password is sent to you via internal message.
3. Select security group (**Make sure that the login port 3389 is enabled.** For more information, please see [Security Group](#)).

Click **Buy Now** button to complete the payment before you can log in to the [console](#) to check your CVM.

After the CVM is created, you will receive an internal message containing instance name, public IP address, private IP address, login name, initial login password, and other information. You can use these information to log in to and manage your instance. To ensure the security of your CVM, change your Windows login password as soon as possible.

Click [here](#) to complete subsequent configurations, including logging in to Windows CVM, formatting and partitioning data disk.