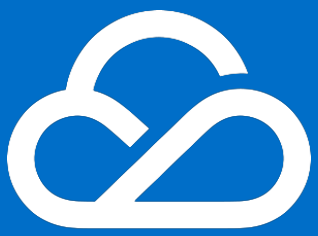
# Cloud Virtual Machine

## Getting Started

## Product Introduction



Tencent
Cloud

## Copyright Notice



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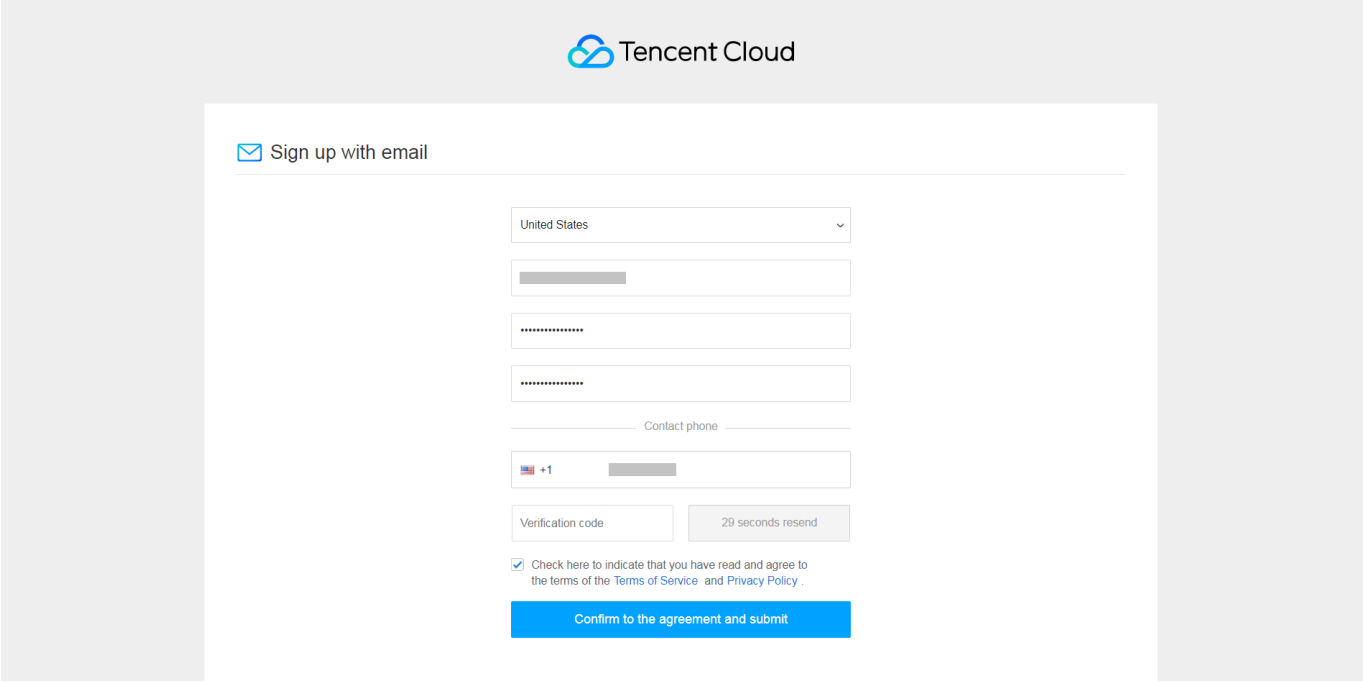
Getting Started

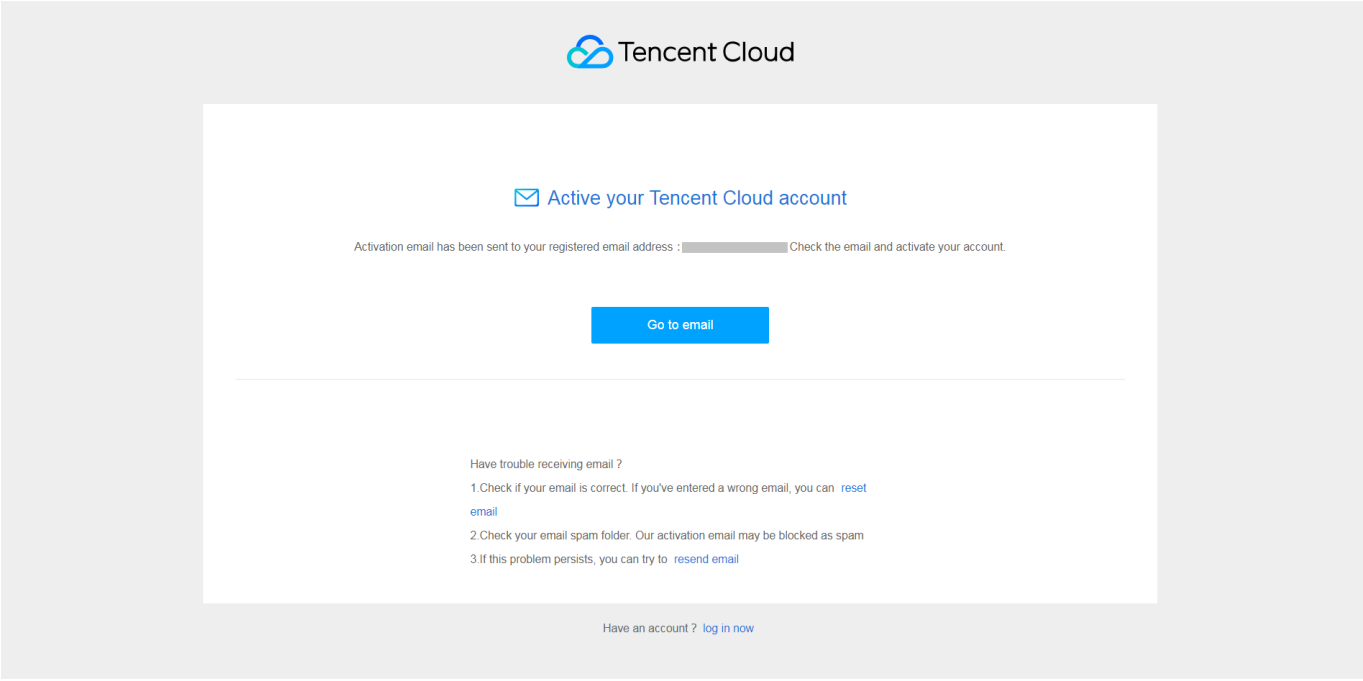
# register

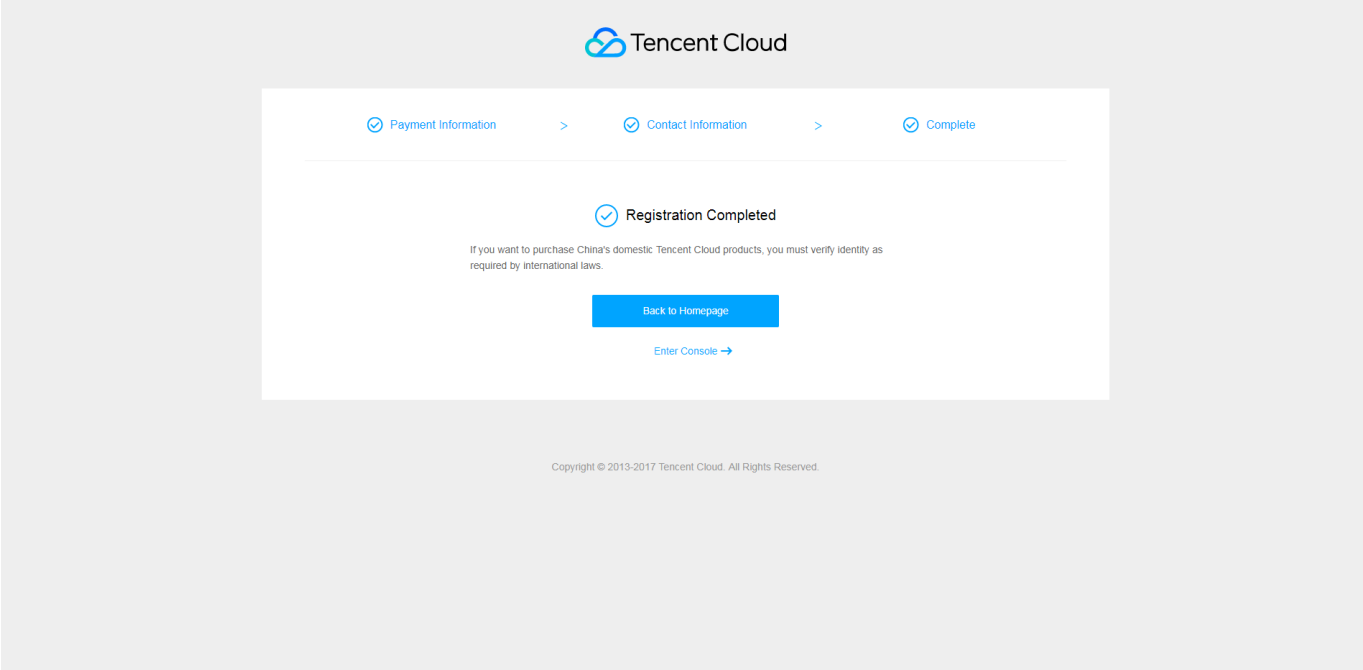
To start using a CVM, please do the following:

## Signing Up for a Tencent Cloud Account

If you already have a Tencent Cloud account, just skip this step.



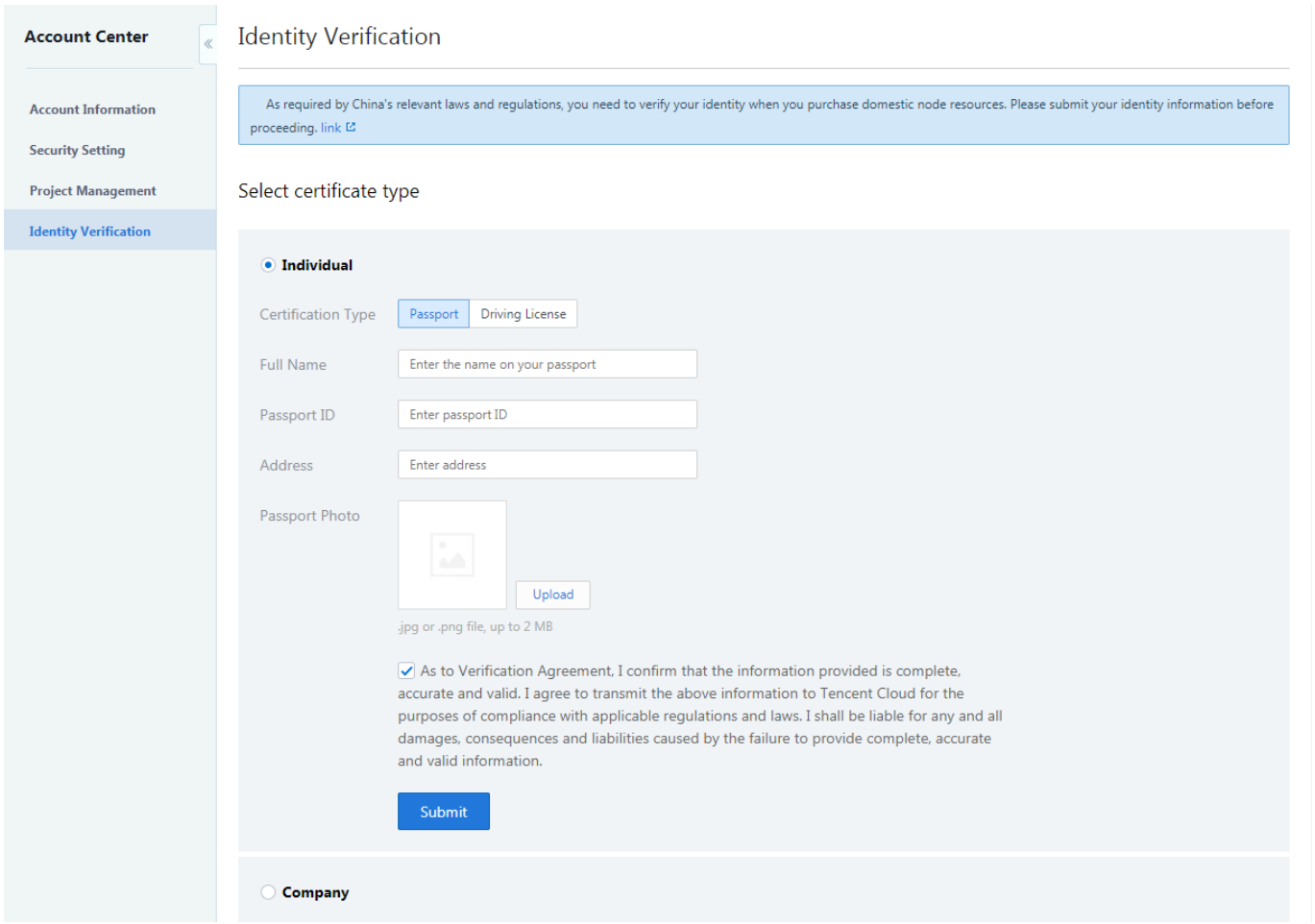






Please set a strong password for your account and keep all the login information safe.

## Verifying Identity

Identity verification is required for some Tencent Cloud products (such as the postpaid CVMs, COS, CDN, etc.).




## (Optional) Creating an SSH key

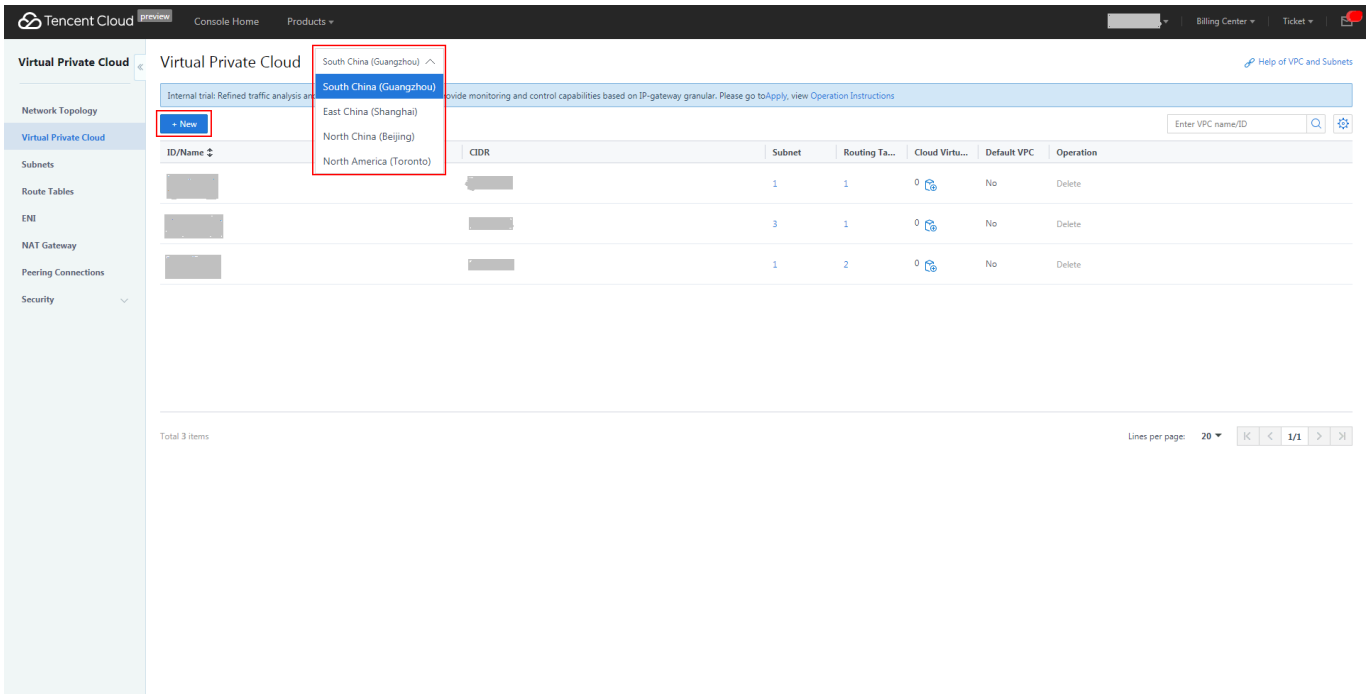
SSH key is used to log into Linux CVM and is more secure than password login. For more information about SSH keys, see here.

1. Log in to CVM Console and select SSH Keys from the left.
2. Click Create a key and enter the key name in the pop-up window. Click OK to confirm.
3. Download the private key issued by Tencent Cloud within the specified period.

## (Optional) Creating a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

With VPC, you can customize a network environment that is logically isolated and start the cloud resources of Tencent Cloud within it. For more information about VPC, see here.

A VPC contains at least one subnet. The resources of Cloud Services can only be added in the subnet.

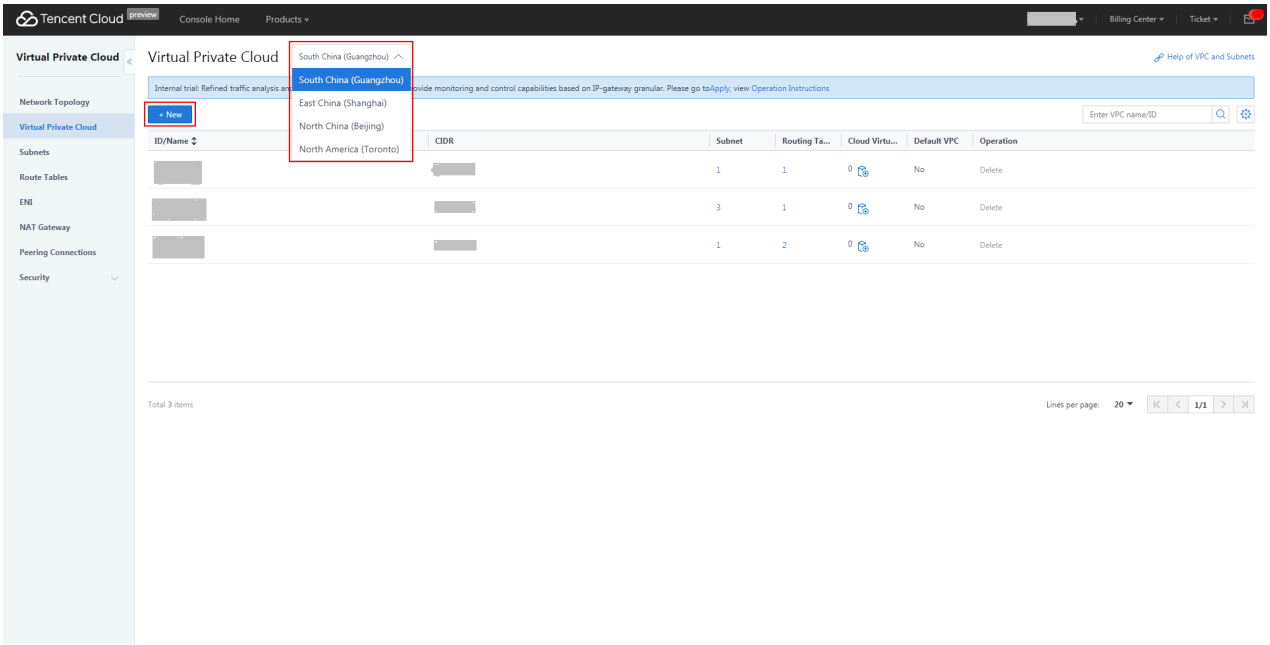



1. Log in to VPC Console.

2. Select a region from the drop-down list and click New.

3. Enter the VPC and subnet name, CIDR and select the AZ.

4. Click Create to complete.



## (Optional) Creating a Security Group

Security Group can be considered as the firewall for CVM and is used to control the inbound and outbound data flow at the instance level. You need to add rules in the Security Group to connect to instance from your local IP address using SSH. You can also add any other rules to restrict the access to the instance.

1. Log in to CVM Console, select Security Groups from the left column.

2. Click New and enter the security group name (e.g. my-security-group) and description.

3. In the Inbound Rules section, click Add. Configure the inbound rule as required. Please note that if Source is set to

   0.0.0.0/0

   , all IP addresses can access CVMs in this security group.

4. In the Outbound Rules section, click Add. Configure the outbound rule as required. Please note that if Destination is set to

   0.0.0.0/0

   , CVMs in this security group can access all IP addresses.

5. Click New to save the security group.

   Note: If you want to start instances under multiple regions, you need to create a Security Group in each region. Tencent Cloud has created several Security Groups in each region in advance to allow users to remotely log in to the instances. For more information, see Security Group.

# (Optional) Generating a Cloud API key

Tencent Cloud provides rich Cloud APIs for developers. To use these APIs, you need to get a Cloud API key. Each call to the Cloud API requires an authentication using the Cloud API key. For more information about the authentication using the Cloud API key, see here. You can generate a Cloud API key on the console by following steps.

1. Log in to Tencent Cloud Console with your Tencent Cloud account, and choose Cloud API Keys from the product list at the top of the page.

2. Open API Keys and click New Key.

   Note: Each user can generate up to 2 Cloud API keys.

# Fast Coming Windows CVM

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.

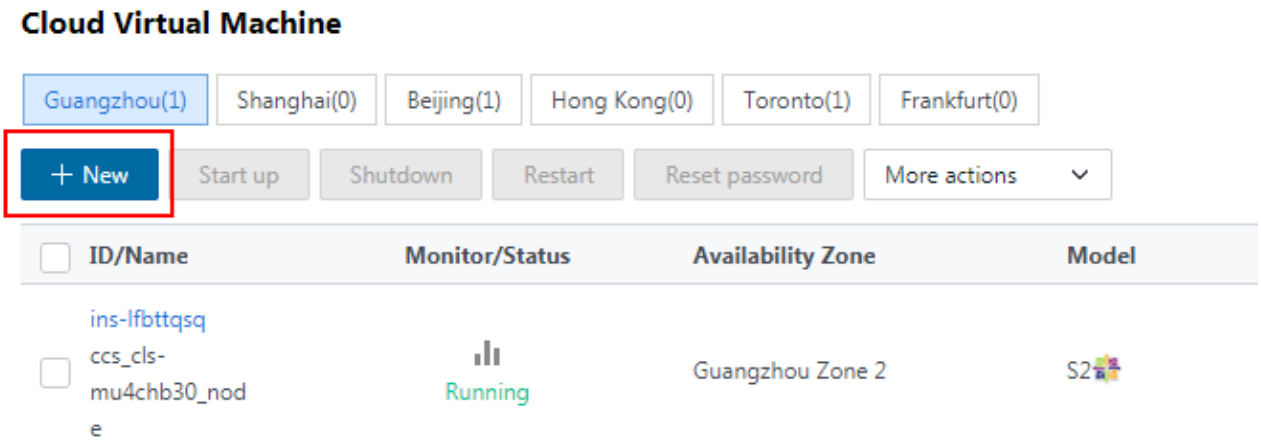
### Choosing Billing Method

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

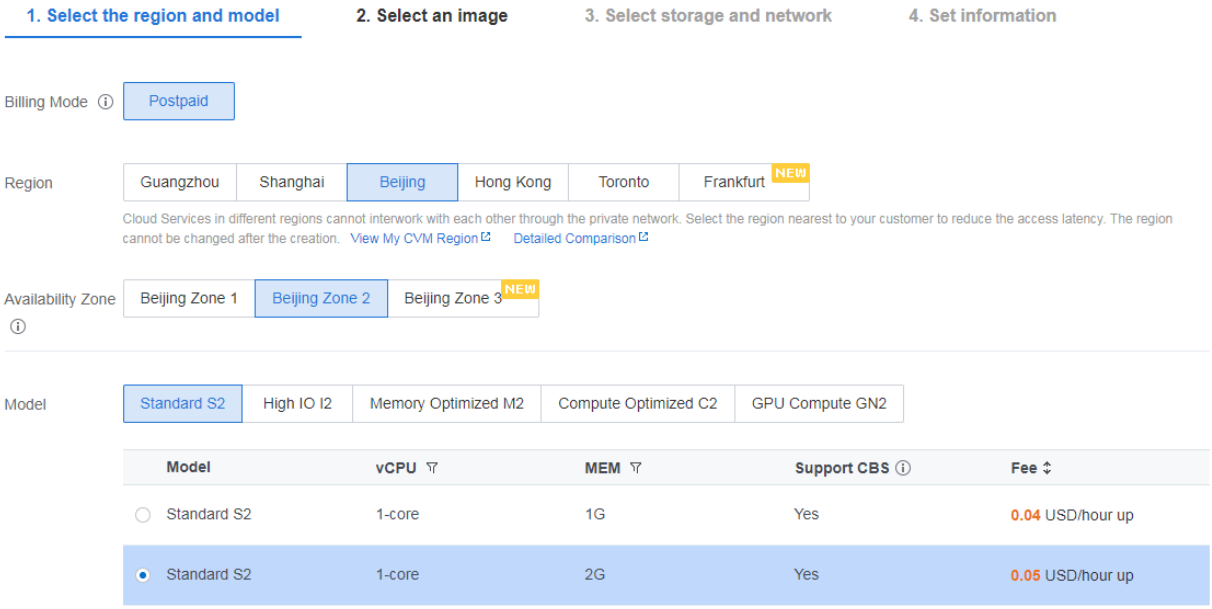
This step describes how to create a Windows CVM. Let's take quick configuration as an example.

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.

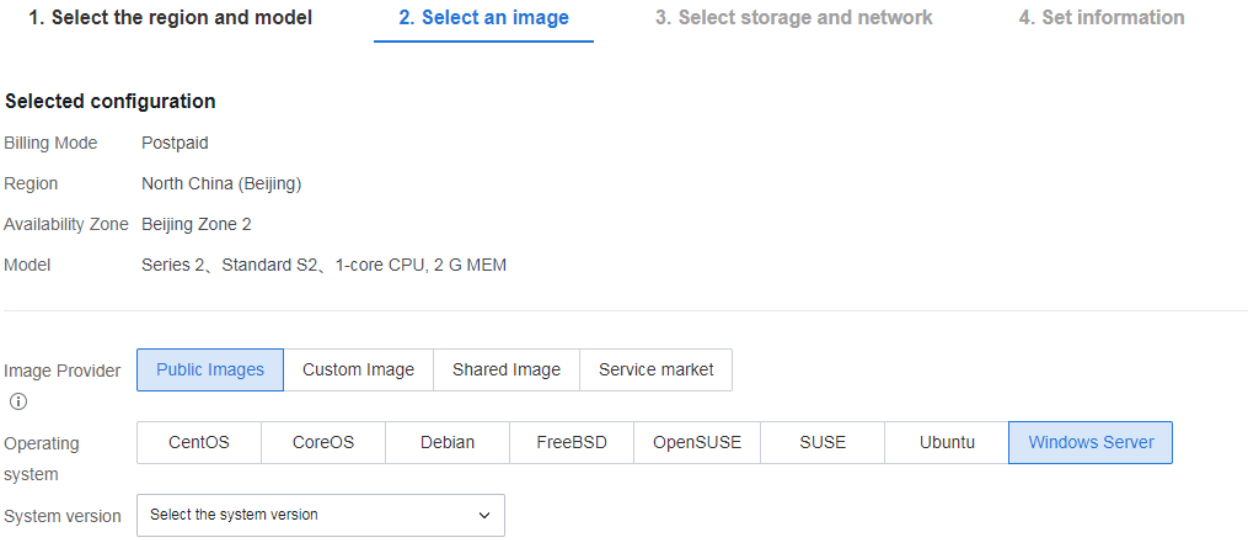



2. Select a model.
3. Select a region. Choosing a region close to your users can minimize access latency and

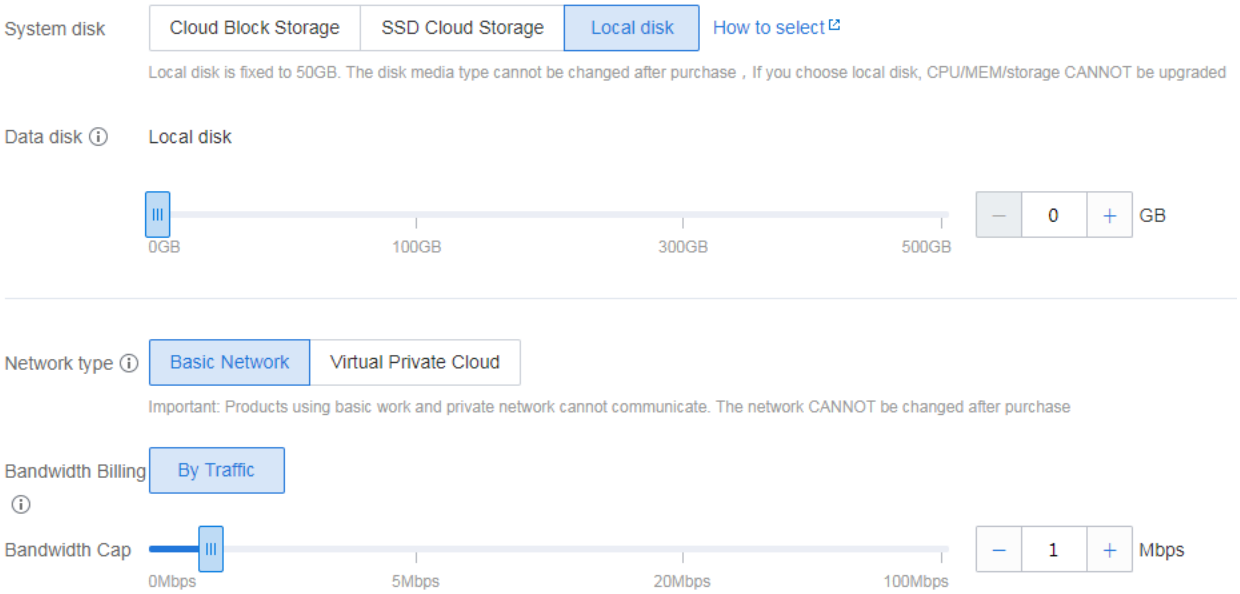
improve download speed.



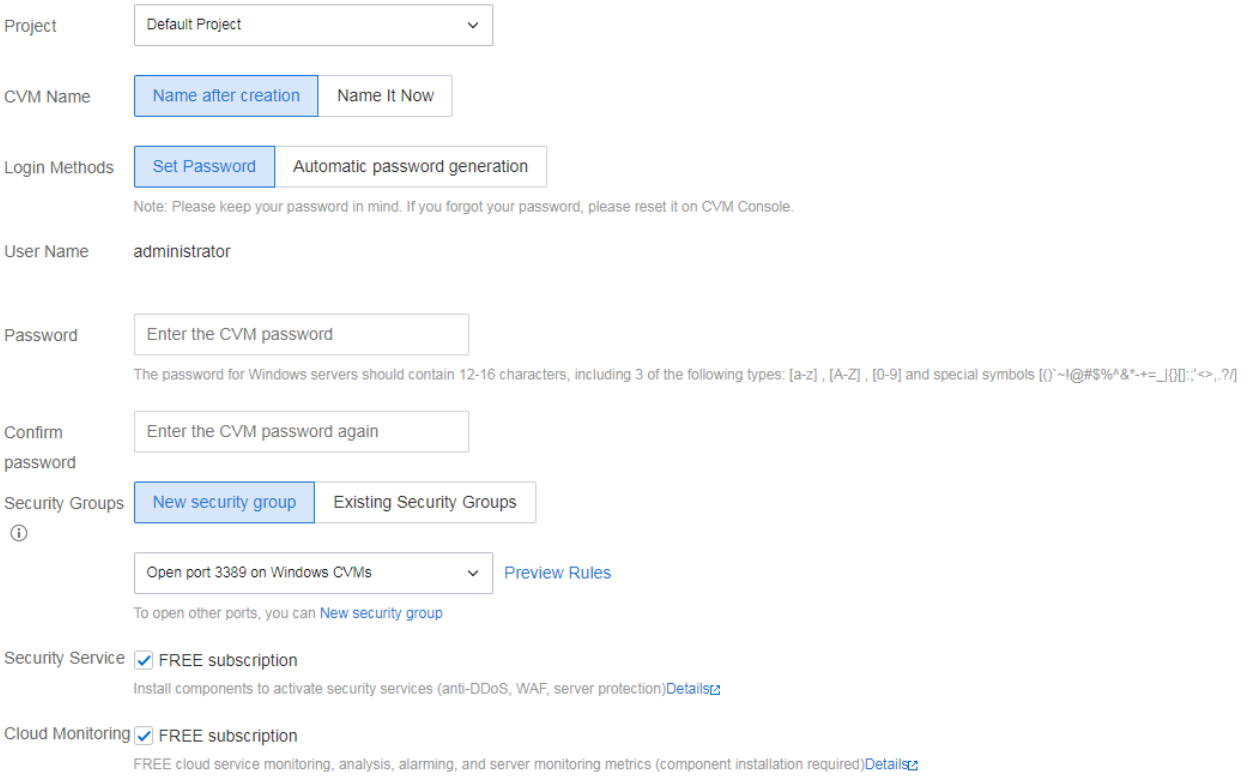

4. Select an image. Select a Windows operating system that meets your requirement.




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.




7. Set account name and login method.




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.

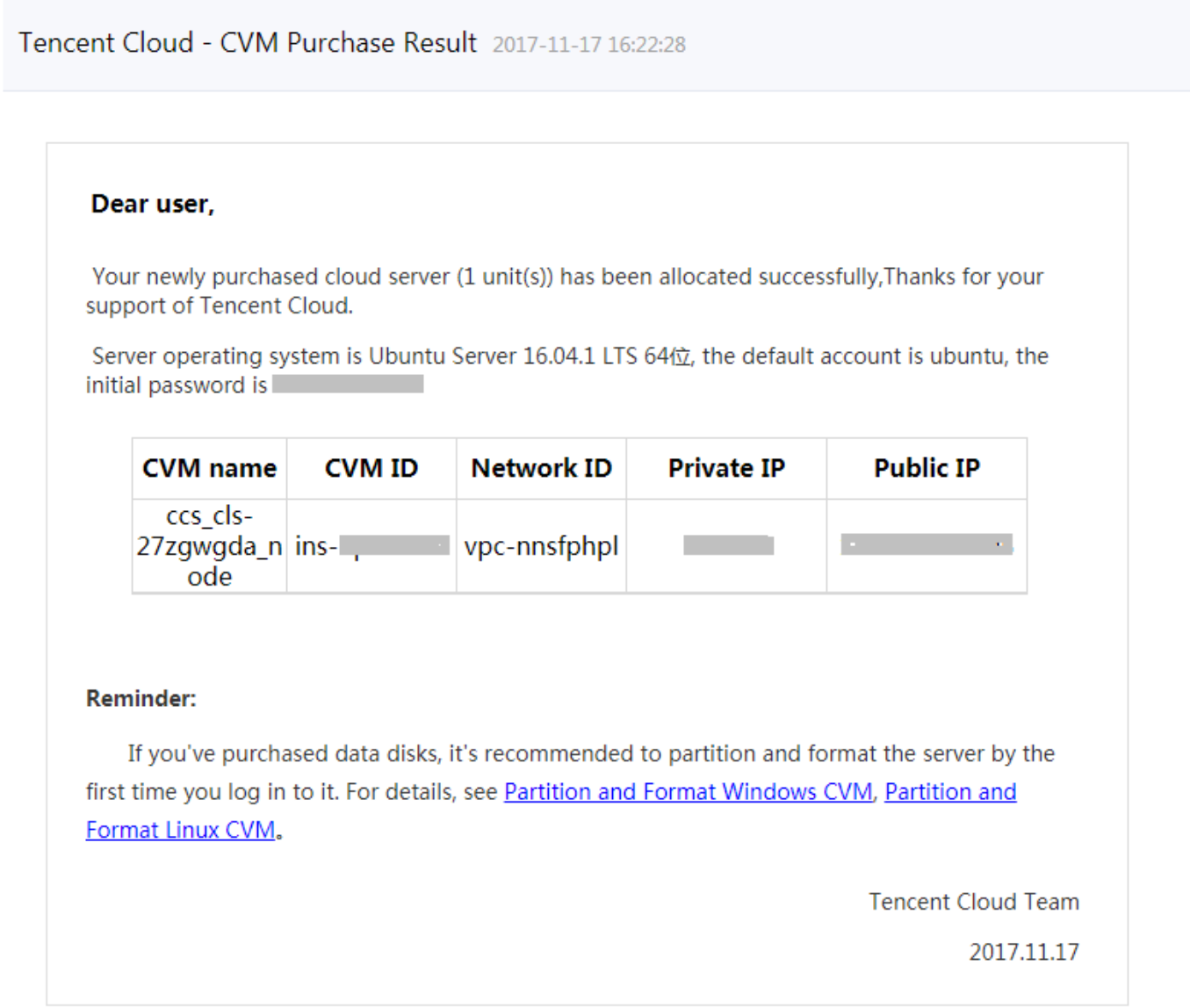
## Preconditions

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-27zgwgda_node | ins-[redacted] | vpc-nnsfphpl | [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.

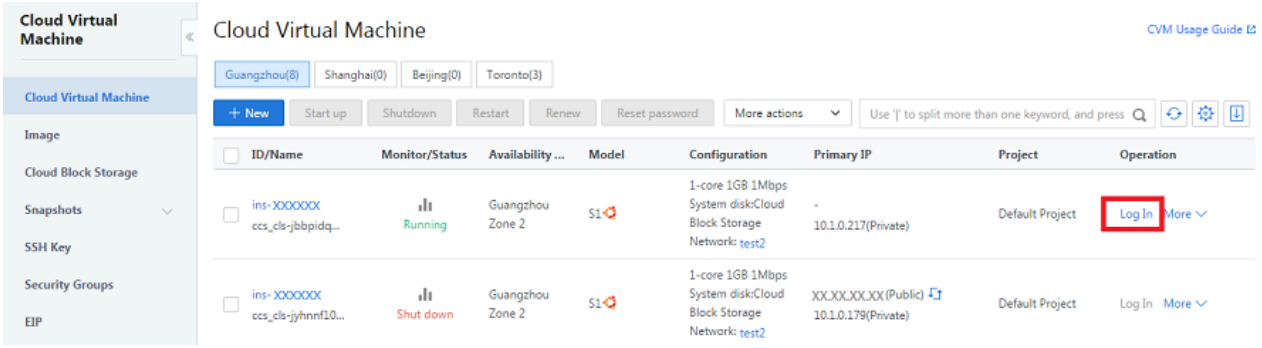
2. Click Internal Message at the upper right corner.

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

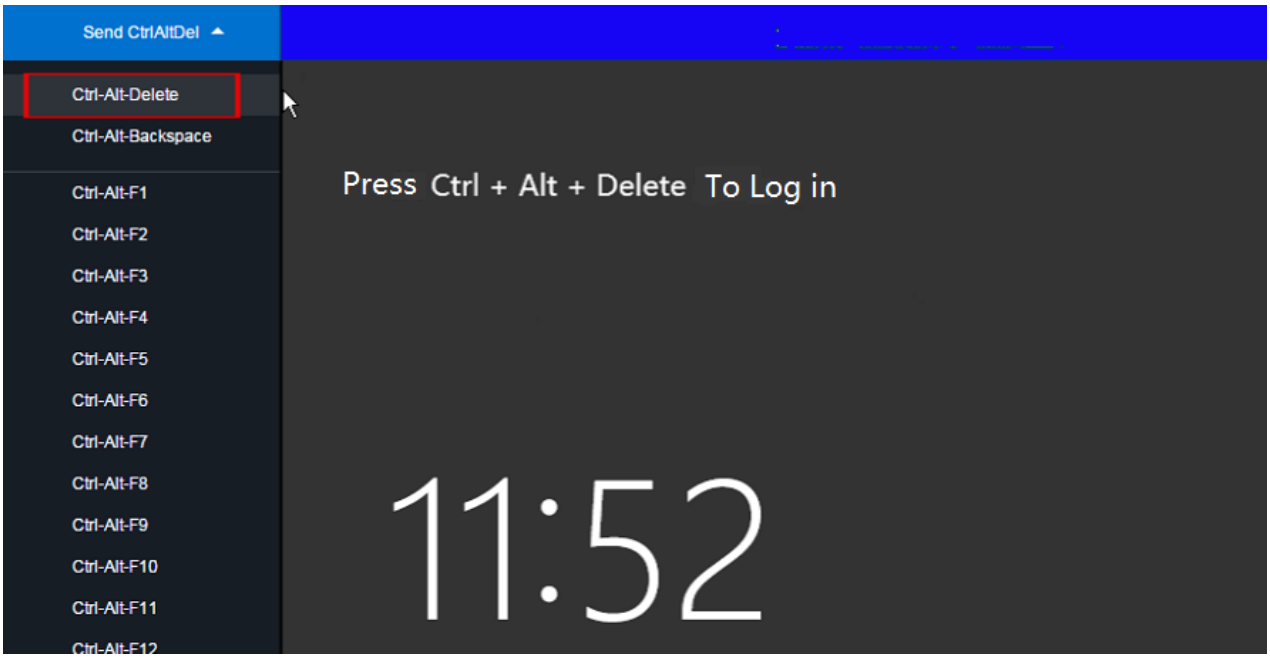
.

## 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.

# Fast Coming Linux CVM

This document describes how to easily use the features of CVM instances on Linux 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

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  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

Check details of different configurations in More Models. You can also Upgrade Configuration purchased CVMs whenever necessary.

### 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 Linux CVM

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

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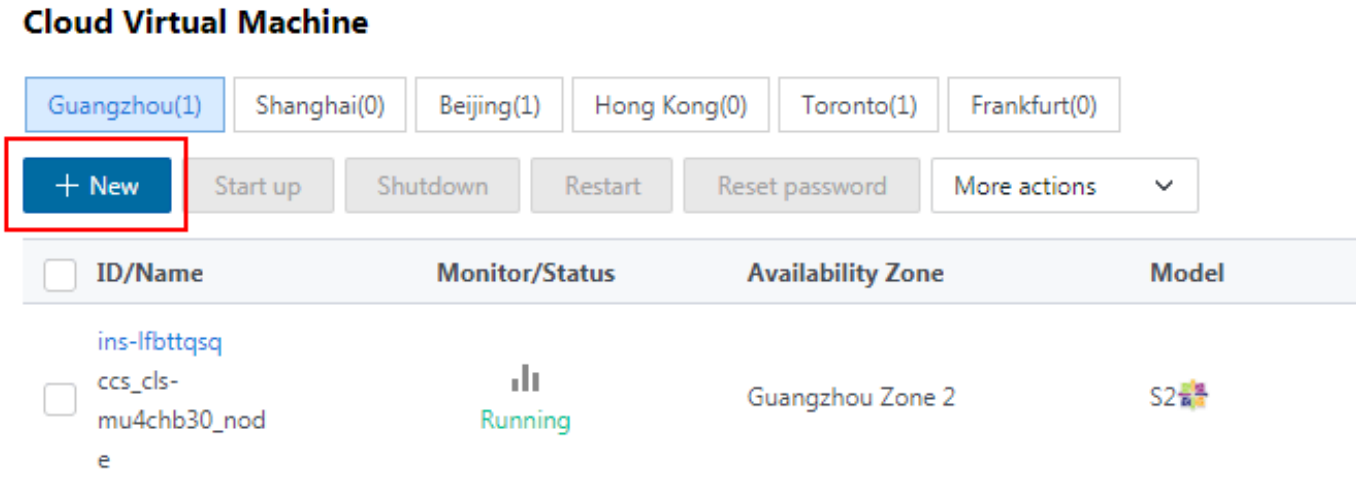
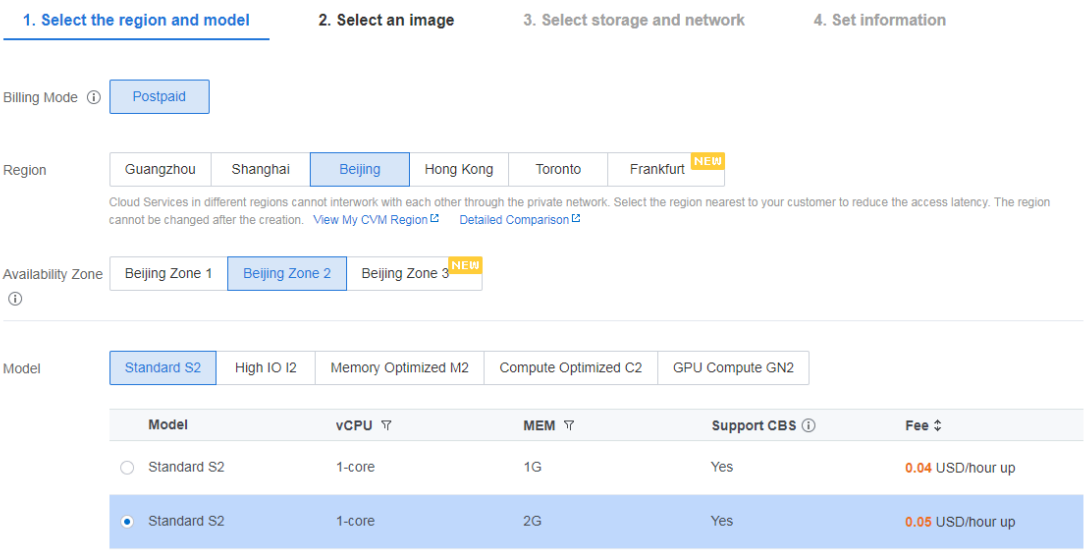



2.Select a model.

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

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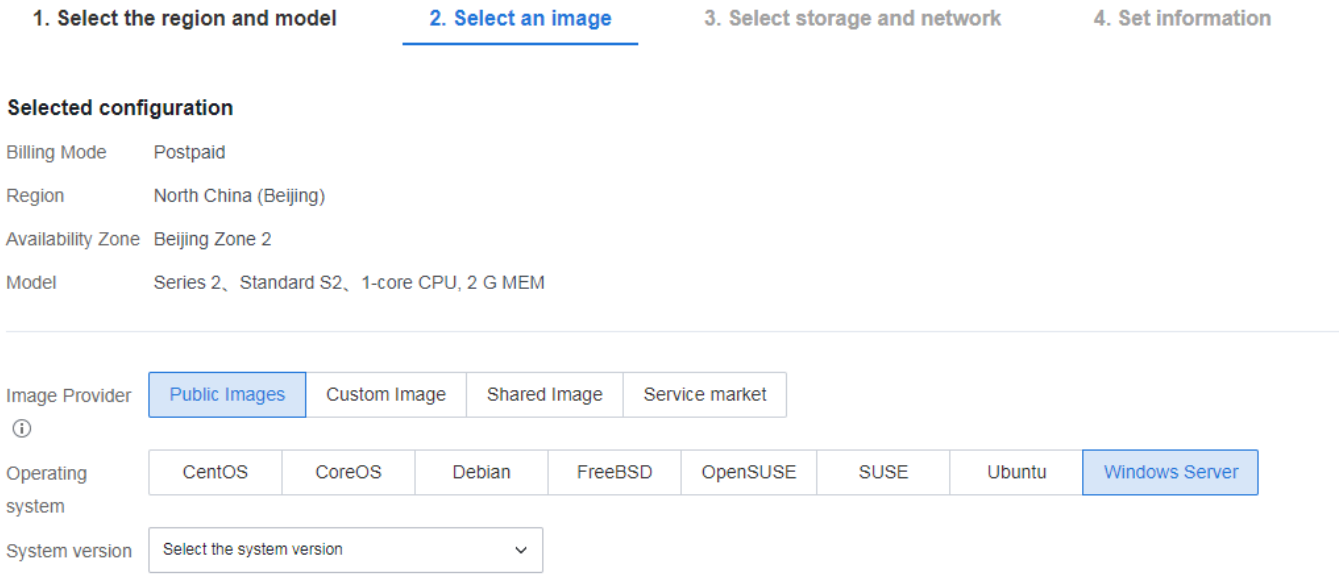
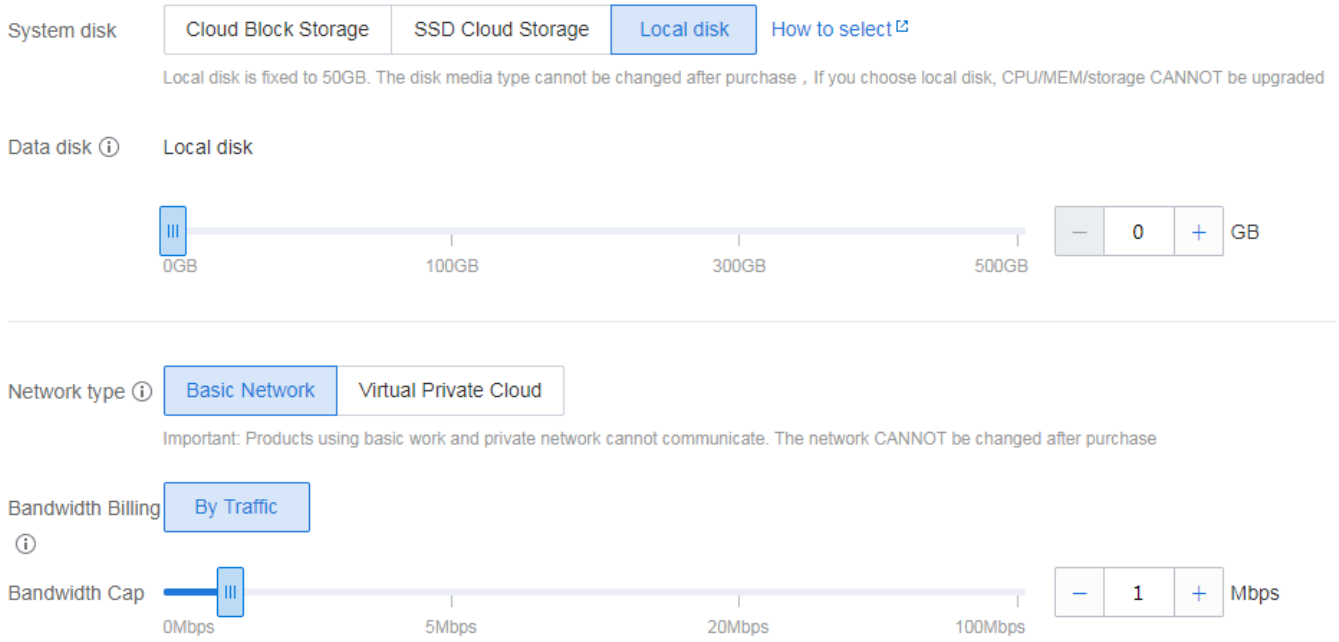
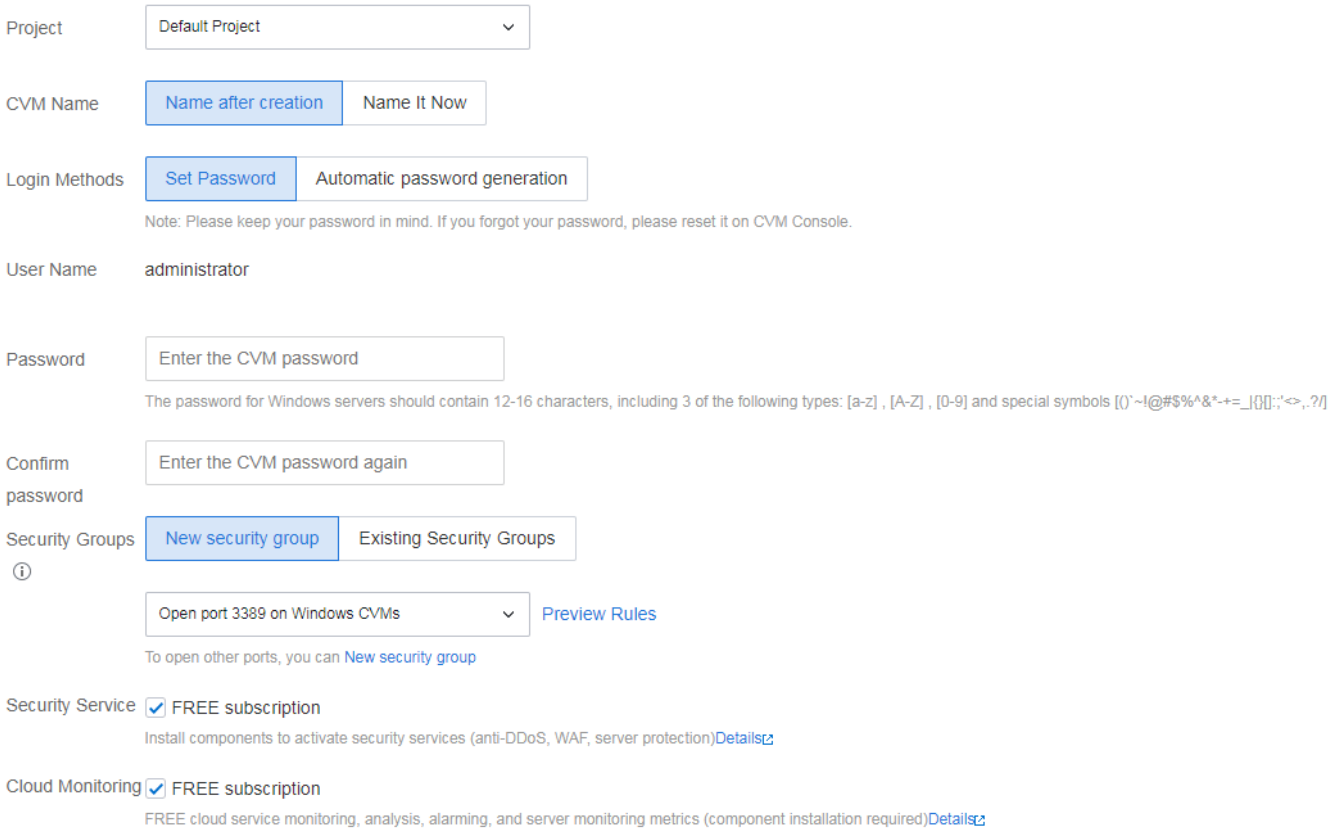



5.Select public network bandwidth. If you do not need to connect to the public network, set the bandwidth value to 0.

6.Select CVM quantity and the usage period.




7.Set account name and login method.




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

## Step 3: Log in to Linux CVM

This section describes how to log in to the Linux CVM. You can use different login methods in different situations. We describe the steps to login on Console here.

## 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 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

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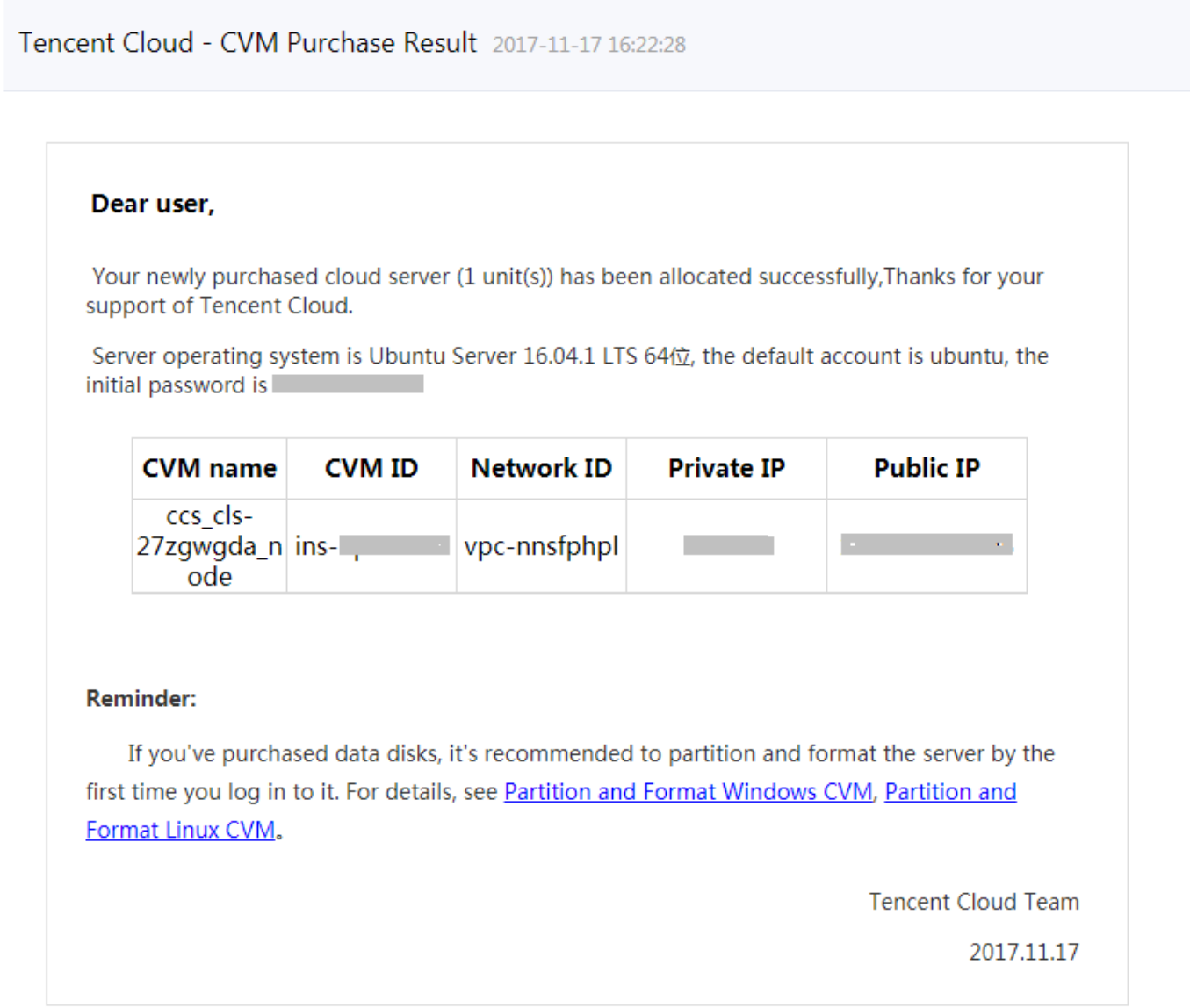

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**Reminder:**

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.

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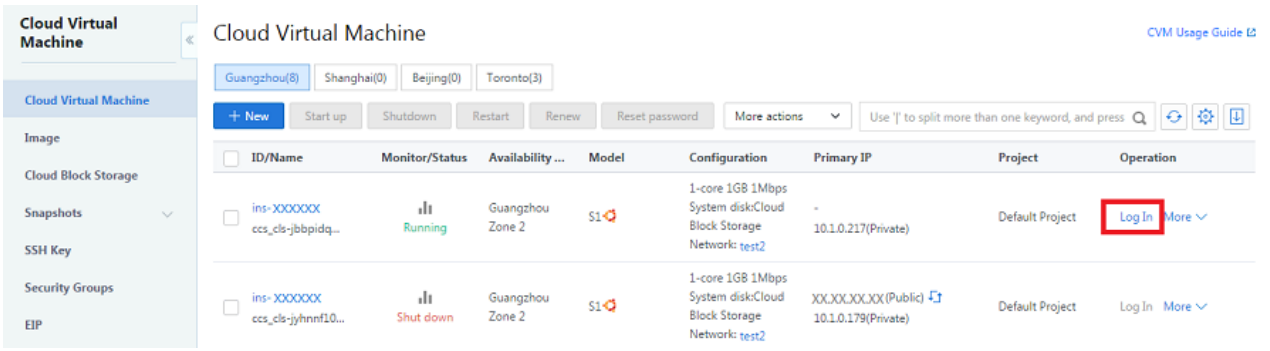
1) Log in to CVM Console. You can see the public IP address, private IP address and other information after login.

1. Click Internal Message at the upper right corner.

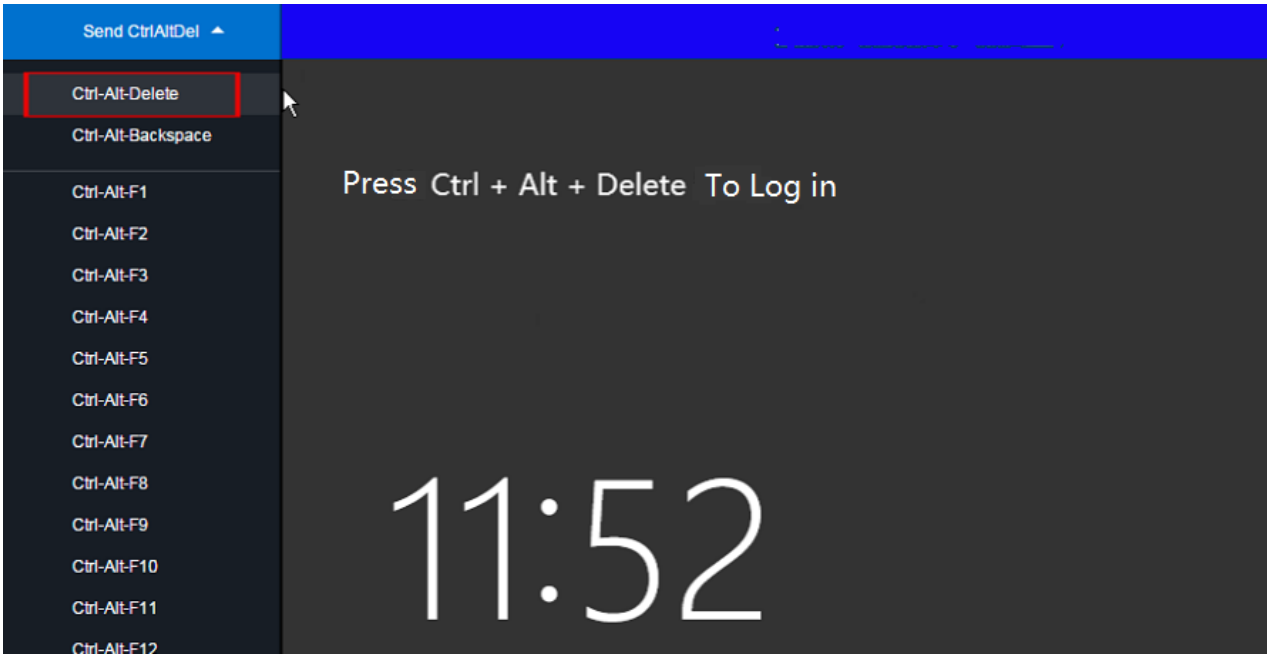
2. New CVM and information including login name and password can be found in Internal Message page.

## Log in to CVM Through the Console

1. In the Action column of CVM list, click Log In button to connect to Linux 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: Partition and Format Data Disk

## 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.
- Data disks larger than 2 TB should be mounted via 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

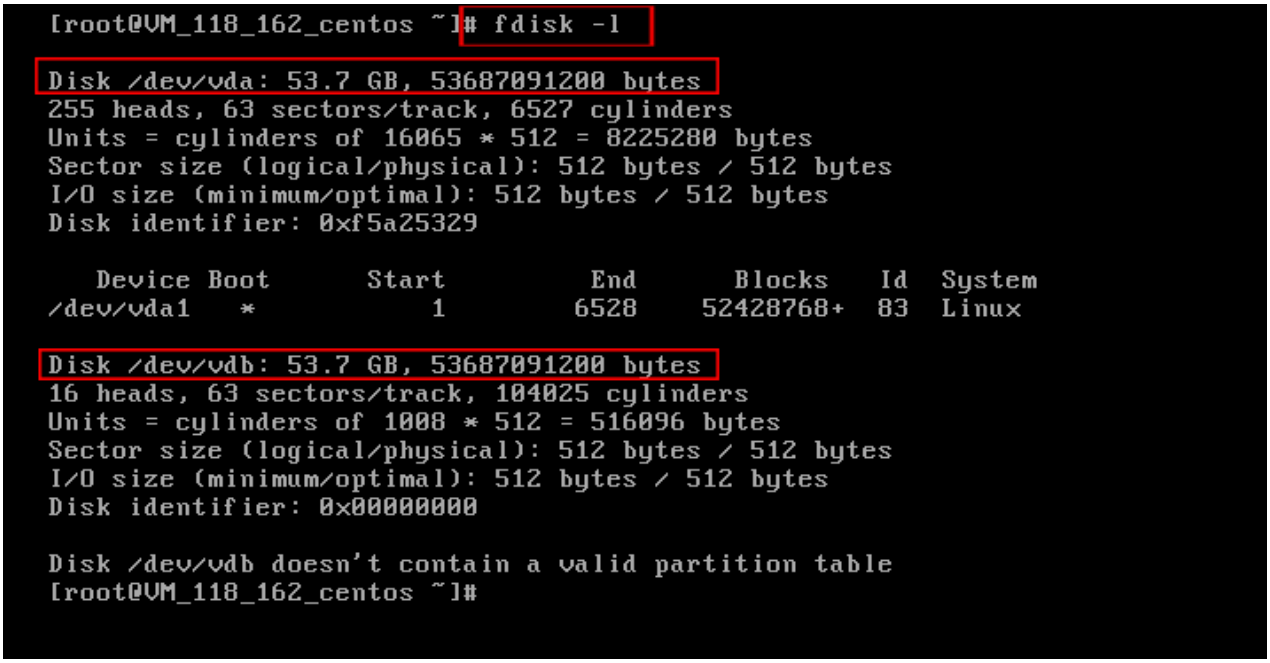
and

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.




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. You can create multiple partitions according to your actual needs.

```
[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]# fdisk /dev/vdb
Device contains neither a valid DOS partition table, nor Sun, SGI or OSF disklable
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
[root@VM_118_162_centos ~]# _
```

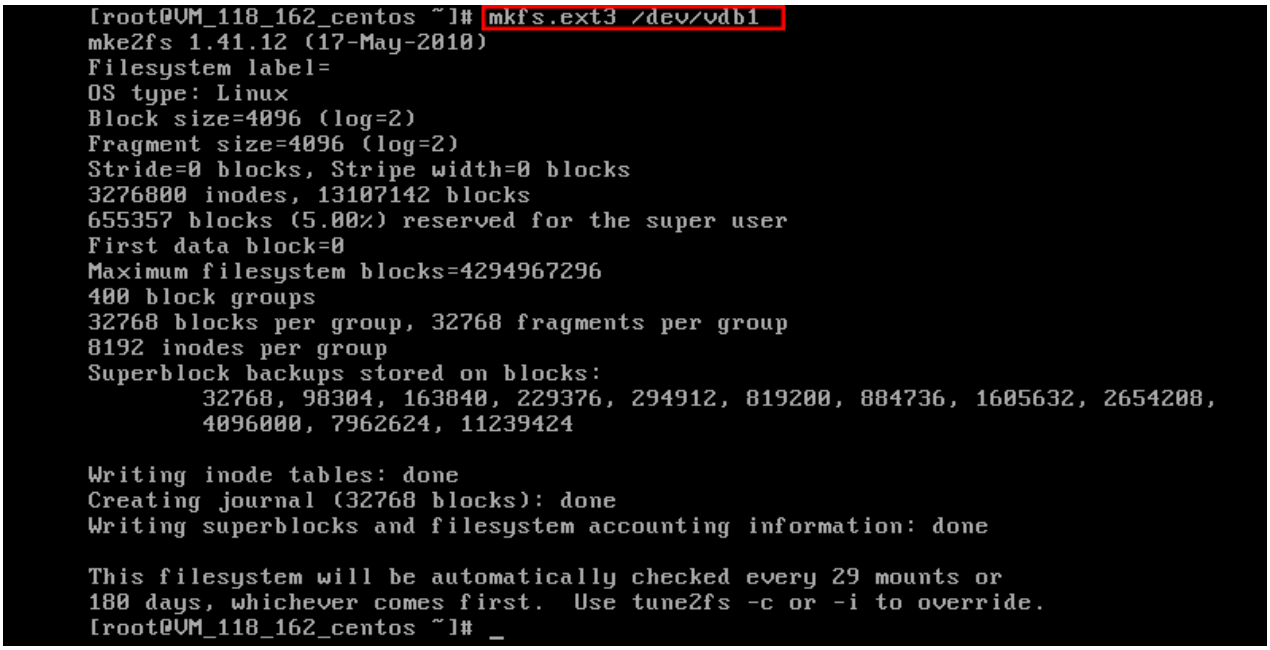
## Formatting Data Disk

1. Format a new partition

   The newly created partition needs to be formatted. You can decide the file system format on your own, such as ext2 and ext3. The example here uses ext3.

   Use the following command to format the new partition:

   mkfs.ext3 /dev/vdb1




2. Mount the partition

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

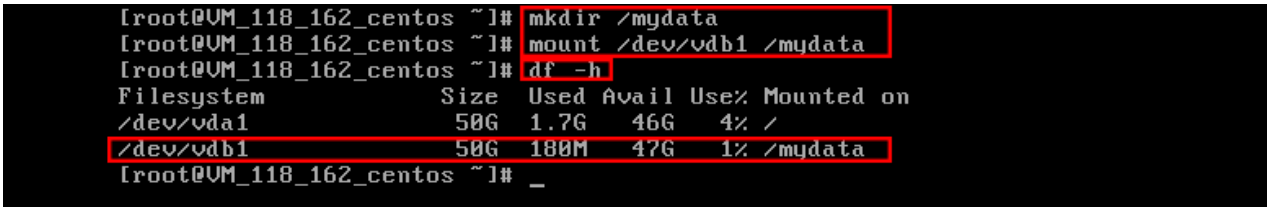
   mkdir /mydata

   mount /dev/vdb1 /mydata

   Use the command to view the status of mounting:

   df -h

If the following message appears, the disk is succesfully mounted. You can view the data disk.




3. Configure auto mount upon startup

   If you want the data disk to be automatically mounted to CVM when CVM is restarted or started up, you need to add the partition information to

   /etc/fstab

   .

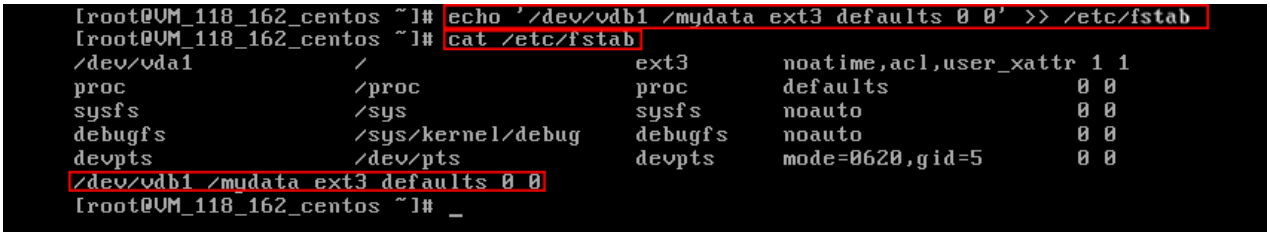
   Use the following command to add partition information:

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

   Use the following command to make a check:

   cat /etc/fstab

   If the following message appears, the partition information has been successfully added.




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