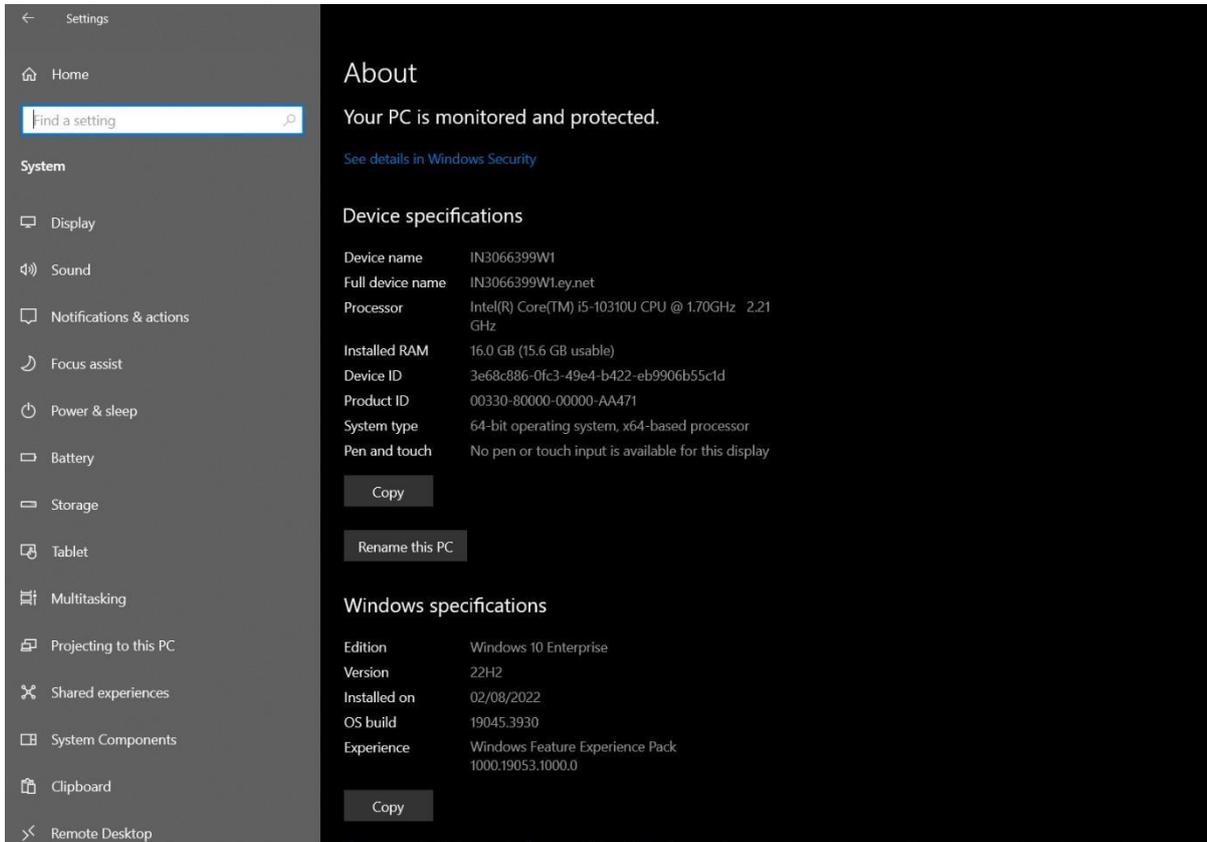


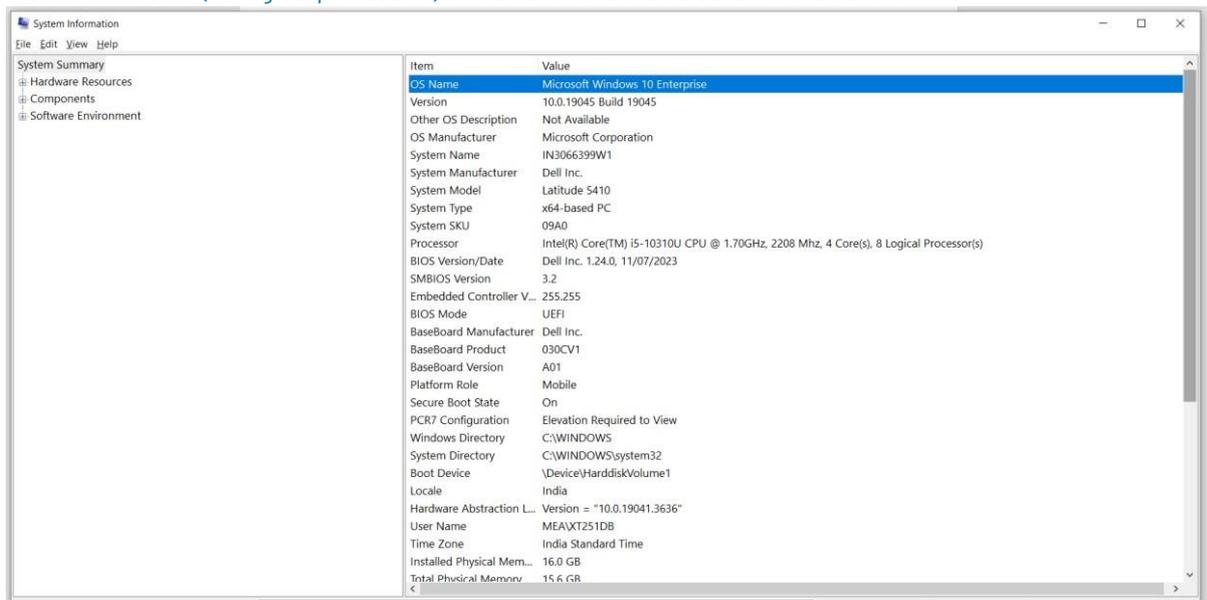
1. **정보:** Windows 키를 클릭하고 '내 PC 정보'를 입력합니다. 아래 화면이 나타나며 장치 세부정보를 제공합니다. 아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:

1. **About:** Click the windows key and type "about your pc". The below screen would show up giving device details. Take the screenshot like below:



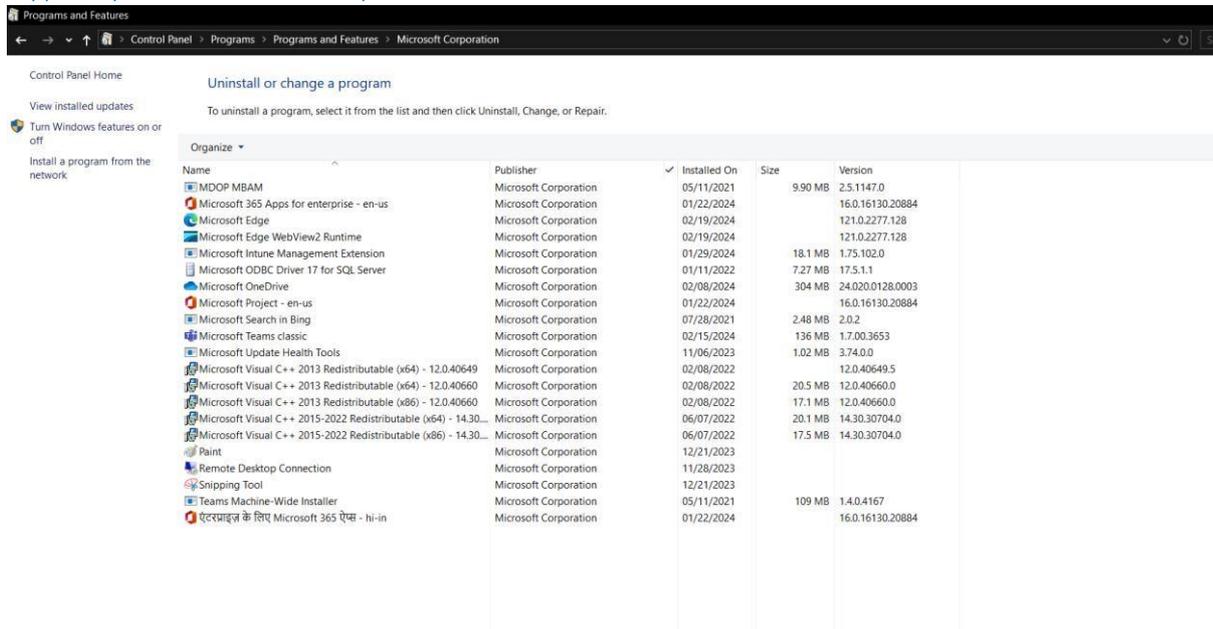
2. **시스템 정보:** Windows 키를 클릭하고 '시스템 정보'를 입력합니다. 'Value' 열을 확장하여 화면에 모든 세부정보(논리 프로세서까지)를 포함합니다. 아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:

2. **System Information:** Click the windows key and type "system information". Expand the "value" column to include all details (till logical processors) on screen. Take the screenshot like below:



3. 설치된 프로그램: 제어판에서 프로그램 추가 또는 제거를 선택합니다. 또는 실행에서 다음 명령어 'appwiz.cpl'을 입력합니다. Microsoft 게시자로 필터링하고 아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:

3. Programs Installed: Add or remove programs in control panel. Or type the following command on run "appwiz.cpl". Filter on Microsoft publisher and take the screenshot like below:



#### 4. 제거된 프로그램:

##### 이벤트 뷰어

내 컴퓨터에서 마우스 오른쪽 버튼으로 클릭 → 관리 → 이벤트 뷰어 → Windows 로그 → 응용 프로그램

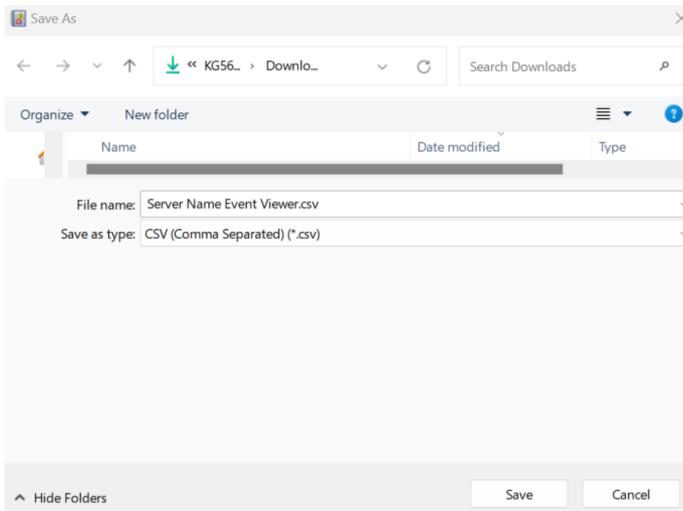
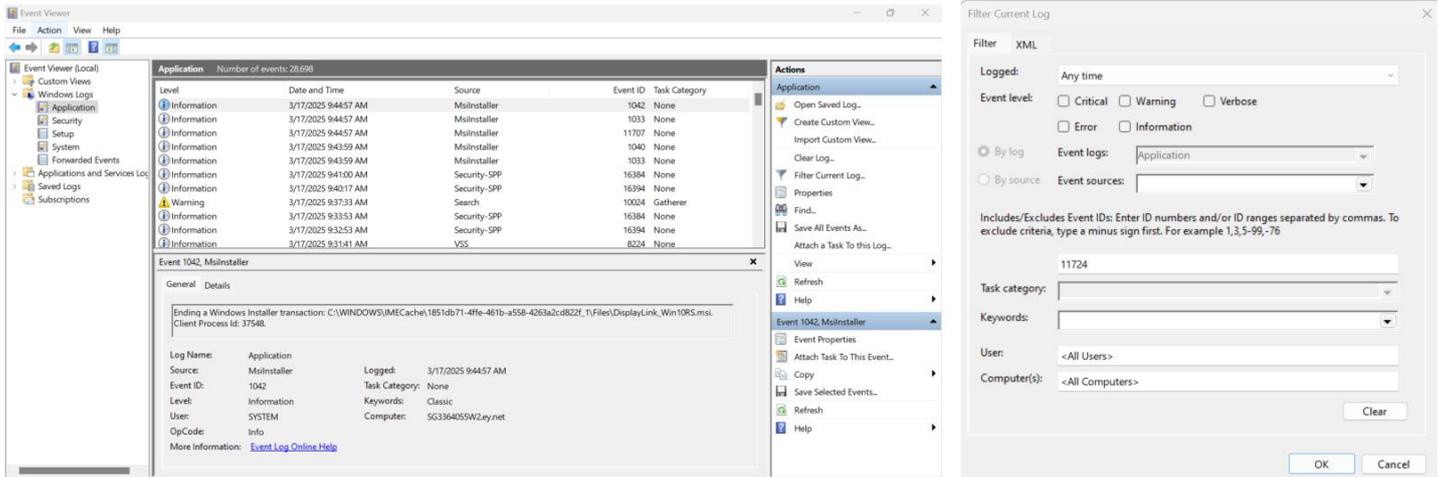
- i. 화면에 각각의 이벤트 ID와 함께 로그 목록이 표시됩니다. 오른쪽 창에서 현재 로그 필터를 클릭하고 대화 상자의 이벤트 ID 섹션에 이벤트 ID 번호 11724를 입력합니다.
- ii. 오른쪽 창에서 필터링된 로그 파일로 저장을 클릭합니다. 파일 이름을 서버 이름 + 이벤트 로그로 저장하고 파일 형식을 .csv로 저장합니다.

#### 4. Uninstalled Programs:

##### Event Viewer

Right click on My Computer → Manage → Event Viewer → Windows Logs → Application

- i. You will see a list of logs being populated on the screen with their respective event ID's. Click on filter current log on the right pane and type Event ID No. 11724 on the Event IDs section in dialogue box.
- ii. Click on Save Filtered Log File As on the right pane. Save the file name with the server name + Event Log and save the file type as .csv.



5. SQL 배포 (설치된 프로그램에서 발견된 경우): 세부정보를 캡처하기 위해 다음 방법 중 하나를 따르십시오.

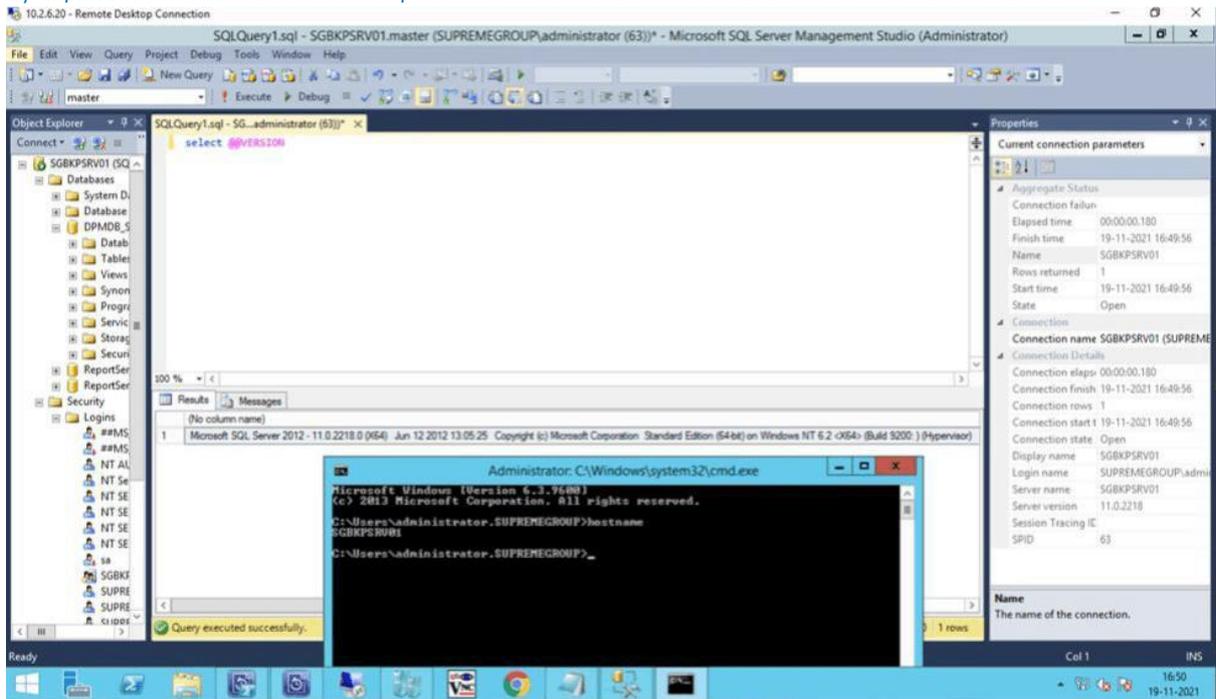
**방법 1:** SQL 관리 스튜디오 애플리케이션에 들어가서 다음 쿼리를 실행합니다: `Select @@version.`

열 너비를 확장하여 에디션 정보를 포함하고 아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:

5. SQL Deployment (if found in installed programs): Follow any of the following methods to capture the details.

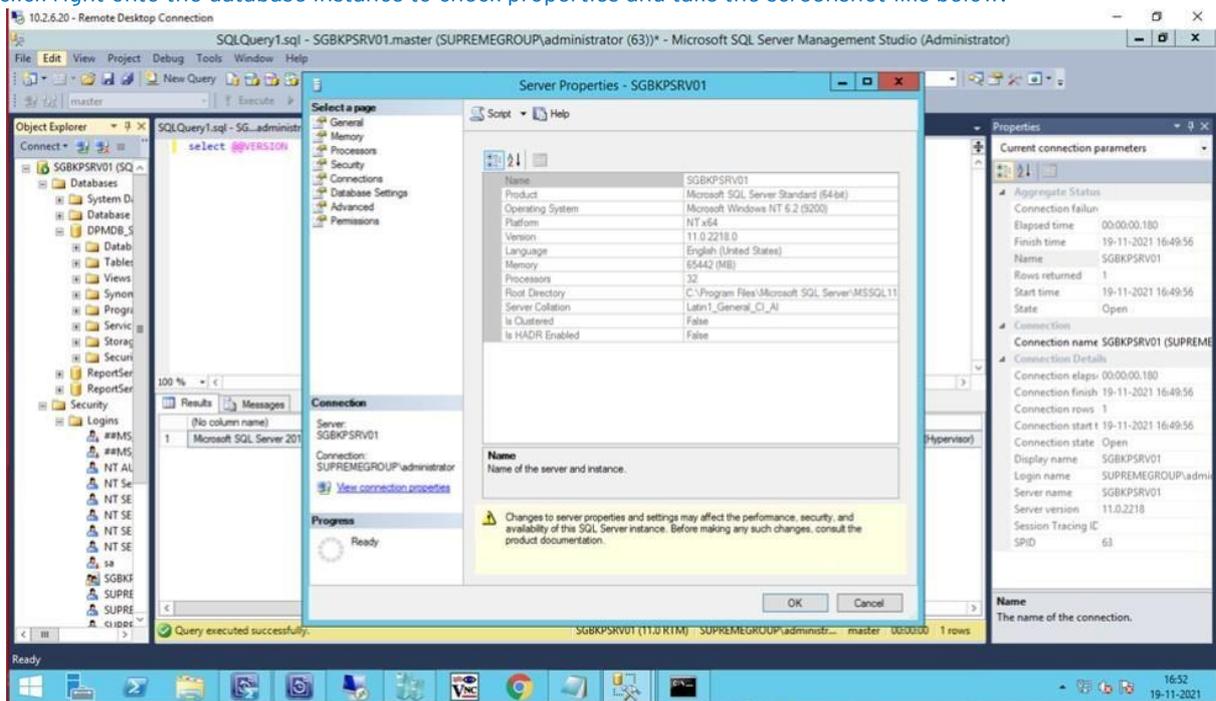
**Method 1:** Go into SQL Management Studio application and execute this query: `Select @@version.`

Kindly expand the column width to incorporate the edition information and take the screenshot like below:



또는 데이터베이스 인스턴스를 마우스 오른쪽 버튼으로 클릭하여 속성을 확인하고 아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:

Or click right onto the database instance to check properties and take the screenshot like below:



## 방법 2

다음 위치의 로그 파일은 SQL 서버의 버전/에디션을 나타냅니다 (SQL 서버에 로그인할 수 없는 경우).

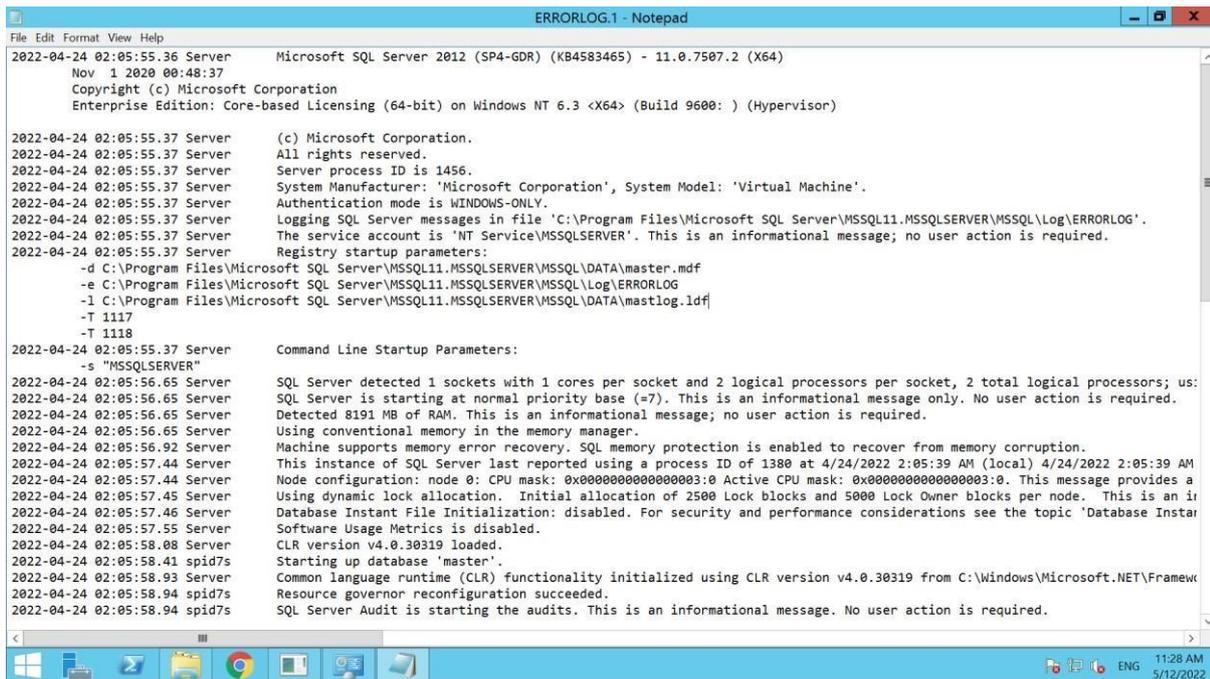
```
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.1
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.2
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.3
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.2\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.1
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.2\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.2
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.2\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.3
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.3\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.1
```

## Method 2

The log files at the following location reveals the version/edition of the SQL server. (If in case you are not able to login into SQL Server)

```
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.1
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.2
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.3
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.2\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.1
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.2\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.2
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.2\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.3
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.3\MSSQL\LOG\ERRORLOG.1
```

아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:



```
ERRORLOG.1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
2022-04-24 02:05:55.36 Server Microsoft SQL Server 2012 (SP4-GDR) (KB4583465) - 11.0.7507.2 (X64)
Nov 1 2020 00:48:37
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation
Enterprise Edition: Core-based licensing (64-bit) on Windows NT 6.3 <X64> (Build 9600: ) (Hypervisor)

2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server (c) Microsoft Corporation.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server All rights reserved.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server Server process ID is 1456.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server System Manufacturer: 'Microsoft Corporation', System Model: 'Virtual Machine'.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server Authentication mode is WINDOWS-ONLY.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server Logging SQL Server messages in file 'C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL11.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Log\ERRORLOG'.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server The service account is 'NT Service\MSSQLSERVER'. This is an informational message; no user action is required.
2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server Registry startup parameters:
-d C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL11.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\DATA\master.mdf
-e C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL11.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Log\ERRORLOG
-l C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL11.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\DATA\mastlog.ldf
-T 1117
-T 1118

2022-04-24 02:05:55.37 Server Command Line Startup Parameters:
-s "MSSQLSERVER"

2022-04-24 02:05:56.65 Server SQL Server detected 1 sockets with 1 cores per socket and 2 logical processors per socket, 2 total logical processors; us:
2022-04-24 02:05:56.65 Server SQL Server is starting at normal priority base (=7). This is an informational message only. No user action is required.
2022-04-24 02:05:56.65 Server Detected 8191 MB of RAM. This is an informational message; no user action is required.
2022-04-24 02:05:56.65 Server Using conventional memory in the memory manager.
2022-04-24 02:05:56.92 Server Machine supports memory error recovery. SQL memory protection is enabled to recover from memory corruption.
2022-04-24 02:05:57.44 Server This instance of SQL Server last reported using a process ID of 1380 at 4/24/2022 2:05:39 AM (local) 4/24/2022 2:05:39 AM
2022-04-24 02:05:57.44 Server Node configuration: node 0: CPU mask: 0x0000000000000003:0 Active CPU mask: 0x0000000000000003:0. This message provides a
2022-04-24 02:05:57.45 Server Using dynamic lock allocation. Initial allocation of 2500 Lock blocks and 5000 Lock Owner blocks per node. This is an in
2022-04-24 02:05:57.46 Server Database Instant File Initialization: disabled. For security and performance considerations see the topic 'Database Insta
2022-04-24 02:05:57.55 Server Software Usage Metrics is disabled.
2022-04-24 02:05:58.08 Server CLR version v4.0.30319 loaded.
2022-04-24 02:05:58.41 spid7s Starting up database 'master'.
2022-04-24 02:05:58.93 Server Common language runtime (CLR) functionality initialized using CLR version v4.0.30319 from C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framewo
2022-04-24 02:05:58.94 spid7s Resource governor reconfiguration succeeded.
2022-04-24 02:05:58.94 spid7s SQL Server Audit is starting the audits. This is an informational message. No user action is required.
```

### 방법 3

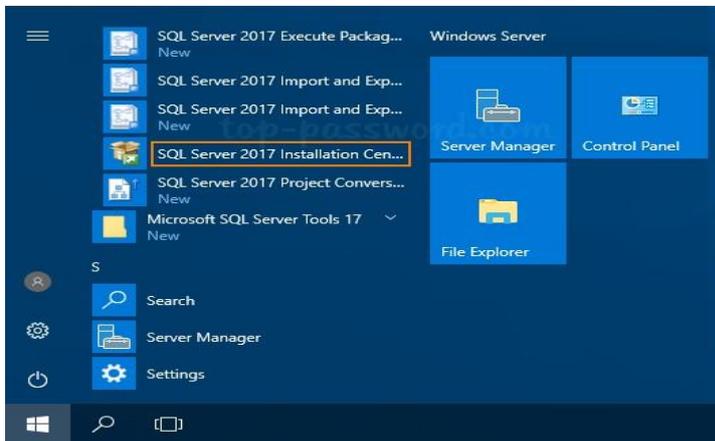
#### SQL Server 설치 센터를 사용하여 SQL Server 버전 확인

1. 시작 버튼을 클릭한 다음 SQL Server 폴더를 확장하고 **SQL Server 설치 센터**를 실행합니다.

#### Method 3

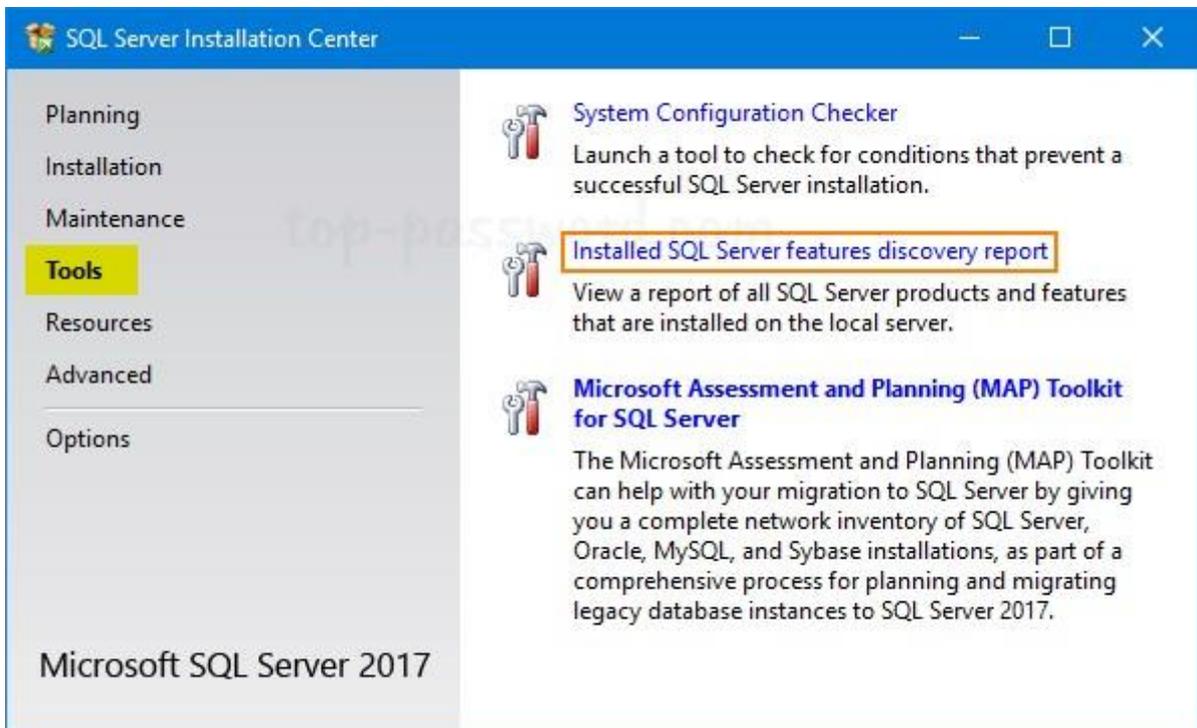
#### SQL Server Version Using SQL Server Installation Center

1. Click the Start button, then expand the SQL Server folder and launch **SQL Server Installation Center**.

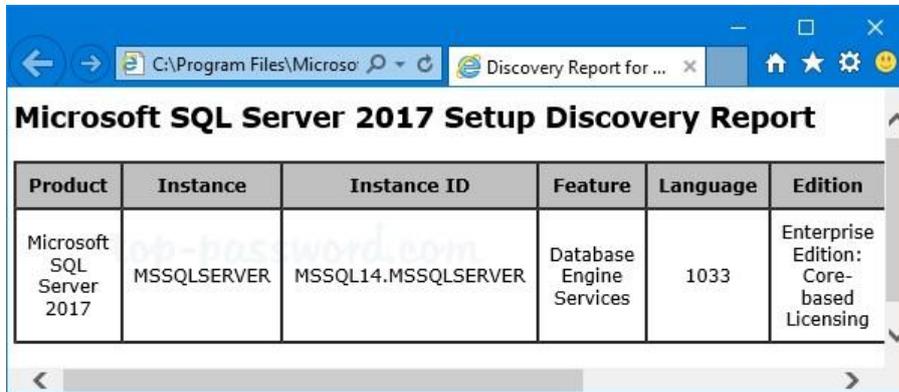


2. SQL Server 설치 센터의 왼쪽 탐색 영역에서 **도구**를 선택합니다. 오른쪽에서 **설치된 SQL Server 기능 검색 보고서**를 선택합니다.

2. Select **Tools** in the left-hand navigation area of SQL Server Installation Center. On the right side, choose **Installed SQL Server features discovery report**.



3. 설치된 SQL Server 인스턴스의 보고서를 생성하며, 이를 웹 브라우저로 열 수 있습니다. 이 보고서를 통해 SQL Server 버전 및 에디션, 서비스 팩 수준 및 라이선스 유형을 확인할 수 있습니다. 아래와 같이 스크린샷을 찍습니다:
3. It will create a report of the installed SQL Server instances, and you can open it with your Web browser. With this report you can determine your SQL Server version and edition, service pack level and license type. Capture the screenshot like below:



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a report titled "Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Setup Discovery Report". The report contains a table with the following data:

Product	Instance	Instance ID	Feature	Language	Edition
Microsoft SQL Server 2017	MSSQLSERVER	MSSQL14.MSSQLSERVER	Database Engine Services	1033	Enterprise Edition: Core-based Licensing