What Is Server Manager?

- Server Manager is the primary graphical tool used to manage computers running Windows Server. You can use the Server Manager console to manage both the local server and remote servers.
- You can also manage servers as groups. By managing servers as groups, you can perform the same administrative tasks quickly across multiple servers that either perform the same role, or are members of the same group.
- You can use the server manager console to perform the following tasks on both local servers and remote servers:
  - Add roles and features
  - Launch Windows PowerShell sessions
  - View events
  - Perform server configuration tasks

https://docs.microsoft.com/pt-br/windows-server/administration/server-manager/manage-the-local-server-and-the-server-manager-console

Best Practices Analyzer

- Server Manager includes a Best Practices Analyzer tool for all Windows Server roles.
- With Best Practices Analyzer, you can determine whether roles on your network are functioning efficiently or if there are problems that you need to remediate. Best Practices
- Analyzer examines how a role functions—including querying associated event logs for warning and error events—so that you can be aware of health issues associated with specific roles before those health issues cause a failure that affects the server's functionality.

Administrative Tools and Remote Server Administration Tools

- When you use Server Manager to perform a specific role-related or feature-related administrative task, the console launches the appropriate administrative tool.
- When you install a role or feature using Server Manager locally or remotely, you are prompted to install the appropriate administrative tool. For example, when you use Server Manager to install the DHCP role on another server, you are prompted to install the DHCP console on the local server.

Remote Server Administration Tools

- You can install the complete set of administrative tools for Windows Server by installing the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) feature. When you install RSAT, you can choose to install all of the tools, or only the tools to manage specific roles and features. You can also install RSAT on computers running the Windows 8.1 operating system. This allows administrators to manage servers remotely, without having to sign in directly to each server.
- It is a general best practice to run a Windows Server as a Server Core installation and manage it remotely via RSAT for Windows 8.1, or with one of the many other remote management methods.

Administrative Tools

In addition to Windows PowerShell, the tools that administrators most commonly use include the following:

- Active Directory Administrative Center. With this console, you can perform Active Directory administrative tasks such as raising domain and forest functional levels, managing users and groups, and enabling the Active Directory Recycle Bin. You also use this console to manage Dynamic Access Control.
- Active Directory Users and Computers. With this tool, you can create and manage Active Directory users, computers, and groups. You also can use this tool to create OUs.
- DNS console. With the DNS console, you can configure and manage the DNS Server role. This includes creating forward and reverse lookup zones, and managing DNS records.

Administrative Tools

- Event Viewer. You can use the Event Viewer to view events recorded in the Windows Server 2012 event logs.
- Group Policy Management Console. With this tool, you can edit Group Policy Objects (GPOs) and manage their application in AD DS.
- IIS Manager Tool. You can use this tool to manage websites.
- Performance Monitor. You can use this console to view and record performance data by selecting counters associated with specific resources that you want to monitor.
- Resource Monitor. You can use this console to view real-time information on CPU, memory, and disk and network utilization.
- Task Scheduler. You can use this console to manage the execution of scheduled tasks.

You can access each of these tools in Server Manager by accessing the Tools menu.

Windows Server 2016 - How to use Server Manager and its features

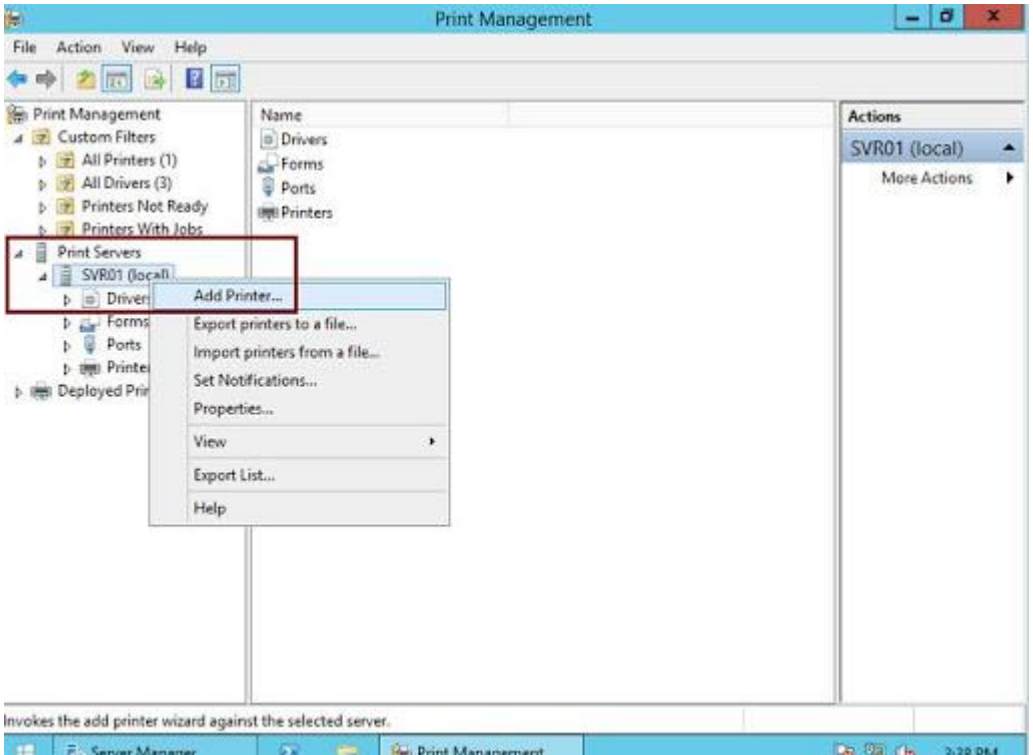
- Windows Server 2016 - How to use Server Manager and its features.mp4

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q2Rah834YC0&t=173s

Configuring Network Printing

- You can configure network printing by using Windows Server as a print server for users.

- In this configuration, client computers submit print jobs to the print server, which then delivers the job to a network printer.



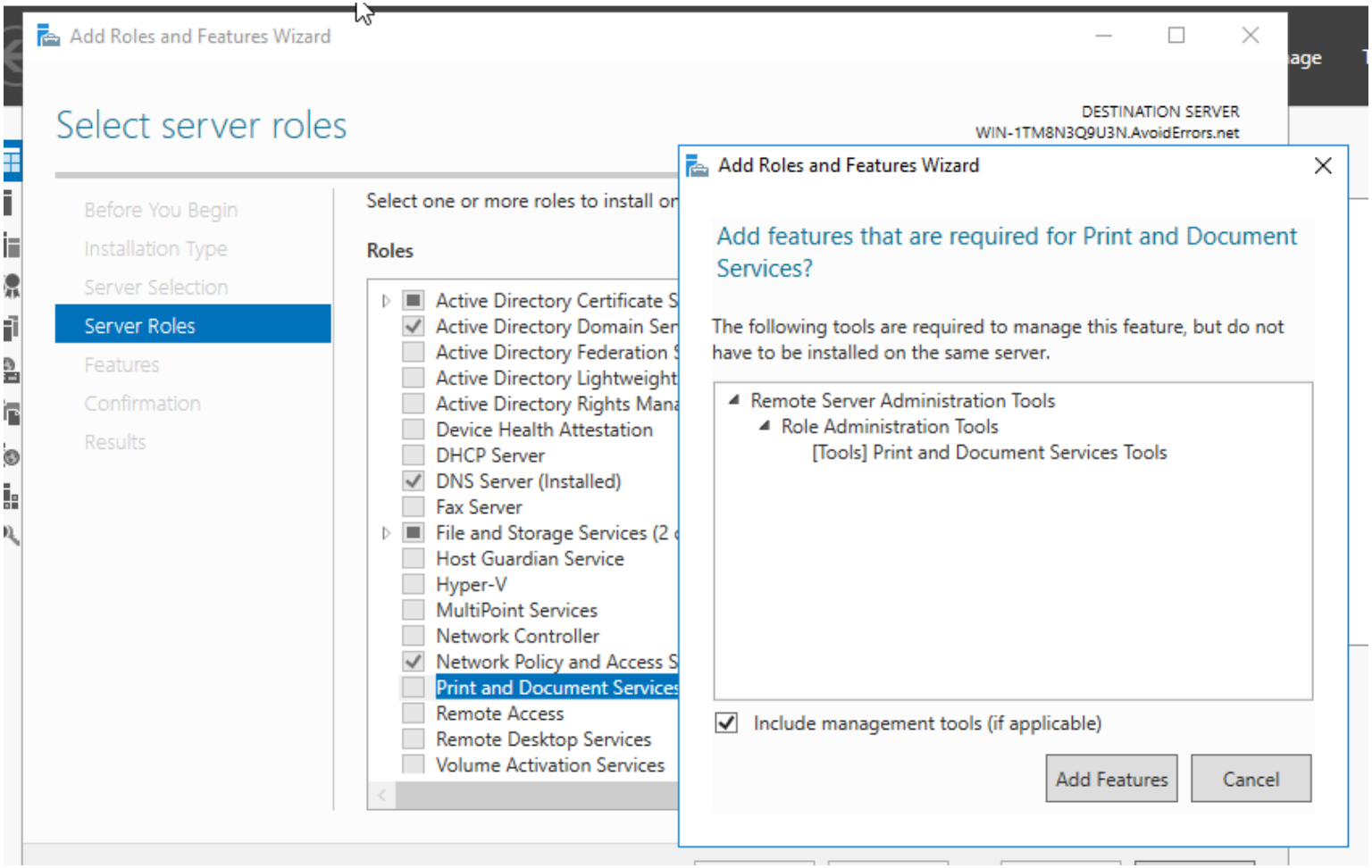
Benefits of Network Printing

- Centralized management. The biggest benefit of using Windows Server as a print server is centralized management of printing.
- Instead of managing client connections to many individual devices, you manage their connection to the server. You install printer drivers centrally on the server, and then distribute them to workstations.
- Simplified troubleshooting. By installing printer drivers centrally on a server, you also simplify troubleshooting. It is relatively easy to determine whether printing problems are caused by the printer, server, or client computer.
- Lower costs. A network printer is more expensive than those typically used for local printing, but it has significantly lower consumables costs and better quality printing. Therefore, you will save money on printing, because the initial cost of the printer is spread over all the computers that connect to that printer. For example, a single network printer could service 100 users or more.
- Easier searching. You can publish network printers in AD DS, which allows users to search for printers in their domain.

Enterprise Print Management

- You can manage printing for the entire enterprise from the Windows Server Print Management console. The Print Management console provides real-time information about the status of printers and print servers on the network and can send notifications or run scripts when printers need attention. With this console you can connect to and manage printers on print servers running Microsoft Windows 2000 and higher.
- The Print Services tools are not installed by default. You can install the role by using Server Manager or Windows PowerShell. Once installed, the Print Services tools can detect print devices that exist on the same subnet as the print server, install the appropriate printer drivers, set up print queues, and share the printers. You then can deploy printers to users or computers through existing or new Group Policies, directly from the Print Management console.

Print and Document Services



How to install and use the Print Management role in Windows Server 2016

How to install and use the Print Management role in Windows Server 2016.mp4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=4bvt2i0ZKmE