# Lab 03A: Configuring MOSS and Creating an SSP

**Lab Overview:** Now that you have installed MOSS it is time to introduce you to Central Administration. After a little configuration you will then be ready to create your first SSP. With these two steps complete your farm is ready for business.

Exercise 1: Configuring MOSS

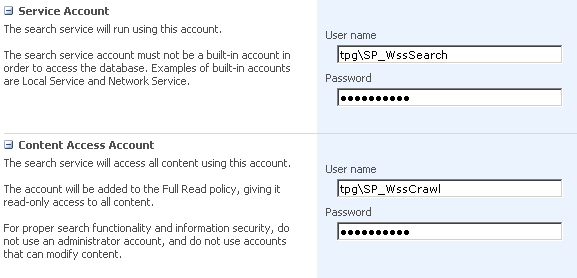
Now that configuration wizard is complete SharePoint Central Administration (central admin) should have automatically opened. Now there are a handful of steps you need to do. First things first, you need to configure the services on the server and define the email server.

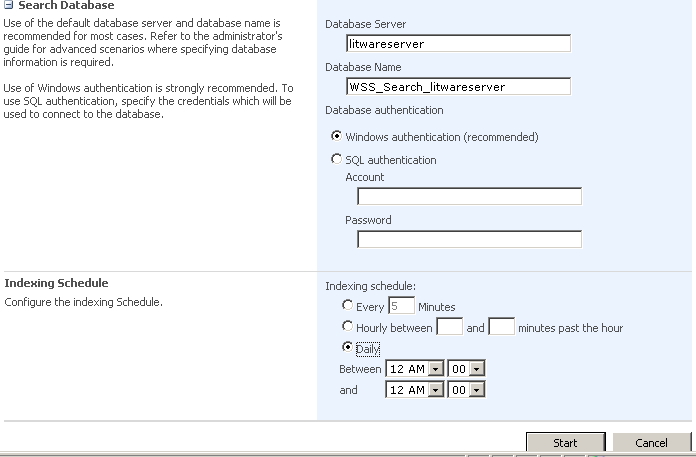
1. Click the **Operations** tab
2. Under Topology and Services click **Services on server**
3. Look at the table of services. Click **Start** to the right of **Excel Calculation Services**. After a couple of seconds of processing it will bring you back to the same screen but now you should see Started next to Excel Calculation Services.
4. Click **Start** to the right of **Office SharePoint Server Search.**
   1. You are taken to the Configure Office SharePoint Server Search Service Settings on server litwareserver screen. Review the first section.



* 1. Now before you continue consider what happens here. If you were building a farm these settings are important. If you wanted this server to be your index server then you would check the top box. Doing this will refresh the page and give you new configurations options. If you wanted this server to provide only search results then you would select the second box. This would then give you different options. For this environment you will **check both boxes** since this is a single server install.
  2. Configure the rest of the page as below.
     1. Email = **admin@tpg.local**
     2. Username = **tpg\SP\_MossSearch**
     3. Password = **pass@word1**
     4. Take all other **defaults**
  3. Click **Start**

1. You should be returned to the service on server page if you were successful. Click **Start** to the right of **Windows SharePoint Services Search**.
   1. Fill out the screen as below. Password is always **pass@word1** and make sure to choose **Daily** in the last section.



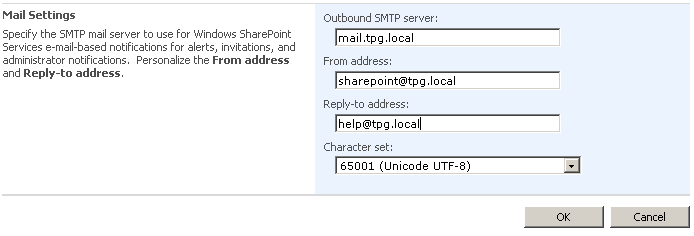


* 1. Click **Start**

You are brought back to the Services screen again.

The Document conversions services were not started. They are not required and should only be started if you plan to implement the smart client authoring feature. More details on what the feature does is available here http://blogs.msdn.com/ecm/archive/2006/06/13/629525.aspx

1. Now you need to setup the outgoing email server
   1. Click the **Operations** tab
   2. Under Topology and Services click **Outgoing e-mail settings**
   3. Make the settings below

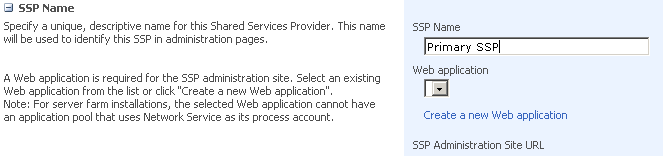


* 1. Click **Ok**
  2. This step was done only for completeness. Outgoing email does not work on your virtual server.

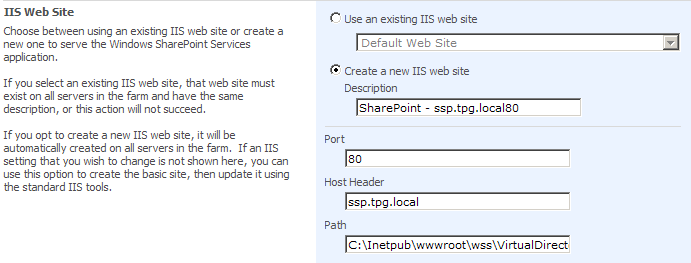
Exercise 2: Creating a Shared Services Provider

The next step is creating your first SSP. It will become your default SSP. To create the SSP you will need to create a web application to host the SSP and another web application that will host My Sites.

1. From the left hand column of the page (called the quick launch bar) click **Shared Services Administration**
2. Click **New SSP**
3. Set the SSP Name to **Primary SSP**
4. Click **Create a new Web application** from the SSP Name section.

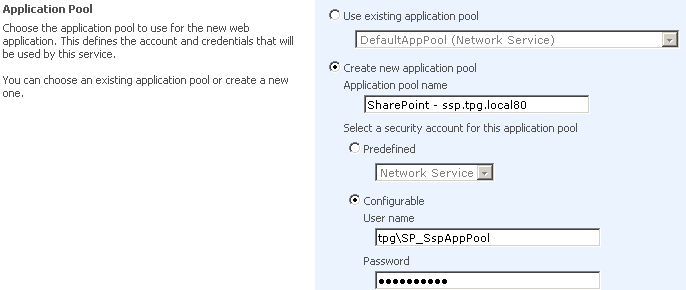


1. Now you will be creating your first Web application, which is just a site in IIS. So instead of opening IIS Admin you can let SharePoint do all of the work by filling out this page.
   1. Update the IIS Web Site Section as below

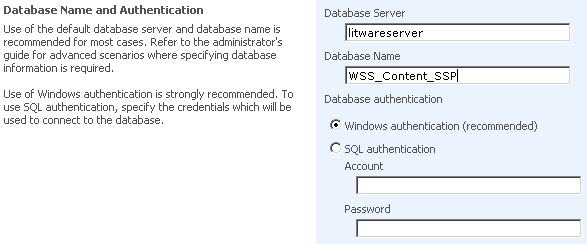


Here you are making an important deployment decision. There are two options here. You can either run the SSP on port 80 (Web default) with a host header to make it easy to access later by navigating to http://ssp.tpg.local/ssp/admin. Or you can just specify an uncommon port like 7777 and not use a host header. Then you would access the site by going to http://litwareserver:7777/ssp/admin . Either works fine and it is just your preference. Remember if you decide to use a host header it will need to be defined in DNS. For the lab use the host header method as pictured above.

* 1. The only change under Security Configuration necessary is choosing **Negotiate (Kerberos)**
  2. Accept the defaults until you get to Application Pool. Now make the changes below. Password is always **pass@word1**

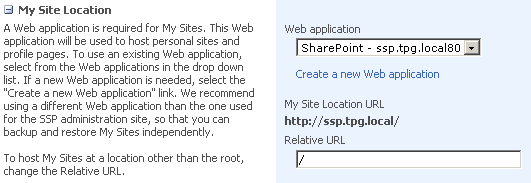


* 1. Under Database Name change it from WSS\_Content to **WSS\_Content\_SSP** this makes it easier to identify in SQL Manager.

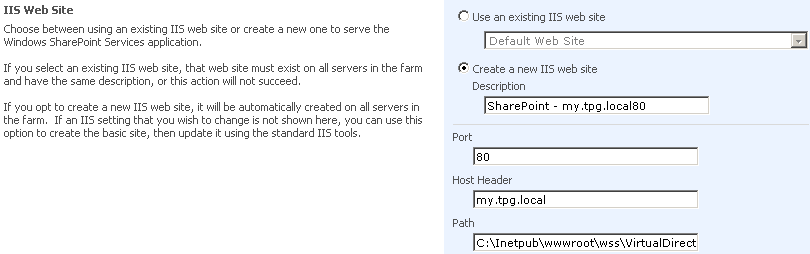


* 1. Click **OK** and **OK** at the Kerberos popup warning.

1. You are now returned to the New Shared Services Provider page. You will see lots of warning in red. You can ignore them for now. You have more work to do.
2. Scroll down to the My Site Location section and click **Create a new Web application**



* 1. Make the changes below



Once again you have came to a place to make a choice. You can a) choice to host My Sites on the same web application as the SSP b) you can create a new web application and host My Sites in their own environment or c) you can host My Sites on the same web application as you host your portal.

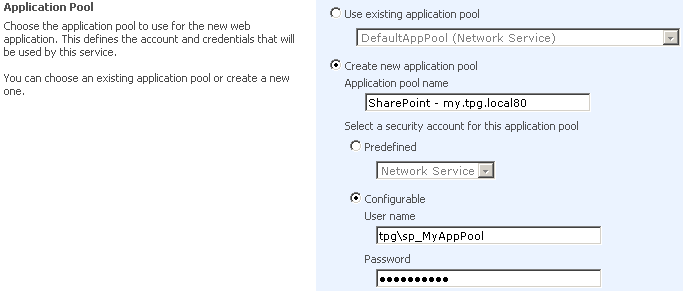
If you choose option a) you will get a warning that Microsoft recommends against this practice. For one reason you cannot backup or restore my sites and the SSP independently using the built in tools. This can make recovery a pain and is generally just not a good idea.

If you choose option b) this is considered the best practice according to Microsoft. Being an independent web app gives you the most flexibility for recoverability. But this approach can cause unnecessary headaches. If you are using HTTPS you will need a separate certificate for my.tpg.local and portal.tpg.local. If you are behind a proxy (like ISA Server) you will need two separate publishing rules. Also, if your users browsers are not set to automatically logon to SharePoint they will enter username/password to access portal.tpg.local. Then when they click the link to their My Site they will be prompted again.

If you choose option c) and host them at http://portal.tpg.local/mysites this seems to be the easiest approach for your users. And if you are using a 3rd party backup tool then you don’t have to worry about the ability to easily recover a specific site.

For the lab we use option b as in the screen shot.

* 1. The only change under Security Configuration necessary is choosing **Negotiate (Kerberos)**
  2. Accept the defaults until you get to Application Pool. Now make the changes below. Password is always **pass@word1**



* 1. Under Database Name change it from WSS\_Content to **WSS\_Content\_MY** this makes it easier to identify in SQL Manager.
  2. Click **OK** and **OK** at the Kerberos popup warning.

1. You are now returned to the New Shared Services Provider page. You will see lots of warning in red. You can ignore them for now. You still have more work to do.
2. For SSP Service Credentials enter **TPG\SP\_SspService** and **pass@word1**
3. For SSP Database change SharedServices1\_DB to **Primary\_SSP\_DB**
4. For Search Database change SharedServices1\_Search\_DB to **Primary\_SSP\_Search\_DB**
5. Take the rest of the defaults and click **OK** (3 minutes)
6. If a Success! Screen comes back this lab is done. Click **OK** and close any extra windows you may still have open.

End of Lab