This document will provide steps on how to rename a server, how to disable automatic updates and install and uninstall server roles using PowerShell.

Prerequisites:

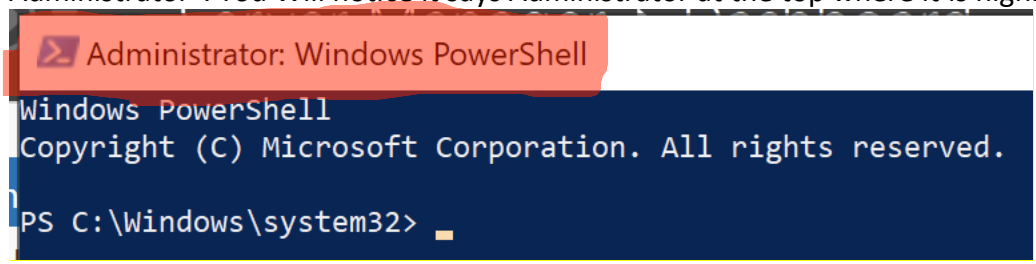
1. VMware Fusion (Or any other Hypervisor to create a VM)
2. Windows Server 2019 VM

Part 1: Setting up

After Creating a new Windows Server 2019 VM, we need to assign a static IP address using **PowerShell**.

a. **IP**: 192.168.0.5
b. **Subnet**: 255.255.255.0
c. **Gateway**: 192.168.0.2
d. **DNS**: 192.168.0.2

1. When opening **PowerShell** to set a Static IP we will need to open an administrator **PowerShell** window, if not we will get an Access is Denied error when trying to run the following commands. Search for **PowerShell** and right click it and select "Run as Administrator". You Will notice it says Administrator at the top where it is highlighted.



2. Next, we will use the below command – Look at the screenshot below to make sure you are entering in the information correctly – Note you will not need to use **<>** characters. You will also not get an output like before when using this command. So no output means it worked.

```
New-NetIPAddress –IPAddress <ip_address> -DefaultGateway
<default_gateway> -PrefixLength <subnet_mask_in_bit_format> -
InterfaceIndex (Get-NetAdapter).InterfaceIndex
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> New-NetIPAddress -IPAddress 192.168.0.5 -DefaultGateway 192.168.0.2 -PrefixLength 24 -InterfaceI
ndex (Get-NetAdapter).InterfaceIndex


IPAddress         : 192.168.0.5
InterfaceIndex    : 6
InterfaceAlias    : Ethernet0
AddressFamily     : IPv4
Type              : Unicast
PrefixLength      : 24
PrefixOrigin      : Manual
SuffixOrigin      : Manual
AddressState      : Tentative
ValidLifetime     : Infinite ([TimeSpan]::MaxValue)
PreferredLifetime : Infinite ([TimeSpan]::MaxValue)
SkipAsSource      : False
PolicyStore       : ActiveStore

IPAddress         : 192.168.0.5
InterfaceIndex    : 6
InterfaceAlias    : Ethernet0
AddressFamily     : IPv4
Type              : Unicast
PrefixLength      : 24
PrefixOrigin      : Manual
SuffixOrigin      : Manual
AddressState      : Invalid
ValidLifetime     : Infinite ([TimeSpan]::MaxValue)
PreferredLifetime : Infinite ([TimeSpan]::MaxValue)
SkipAsSource      : False
PolicyStore       : PersistentStore



PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

3. You should have received the following output that shows in the screenshot above. Alright, now we have everything configured besides are DNS Server address. Run the below command to configure the DNS Server address. Note – **ip1** is the primary DNS server and so forth.

```
Set-DNSClientServerAddress –InterfaceIndex (Get-
NetAdapter).InterfaceIndex –ServerAddresses <ip1>,<ip2>, etc.
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Set-DNSClientServerAddress -InterfaceIndex (Get-NetAdapter).InterfaceIndex -ServerAddresses 192.
168.0.2
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

4. If you want to check to make sure that everything looks correct you can always use the command: **ipconfig /all** it will show all your network settings. All DONE!

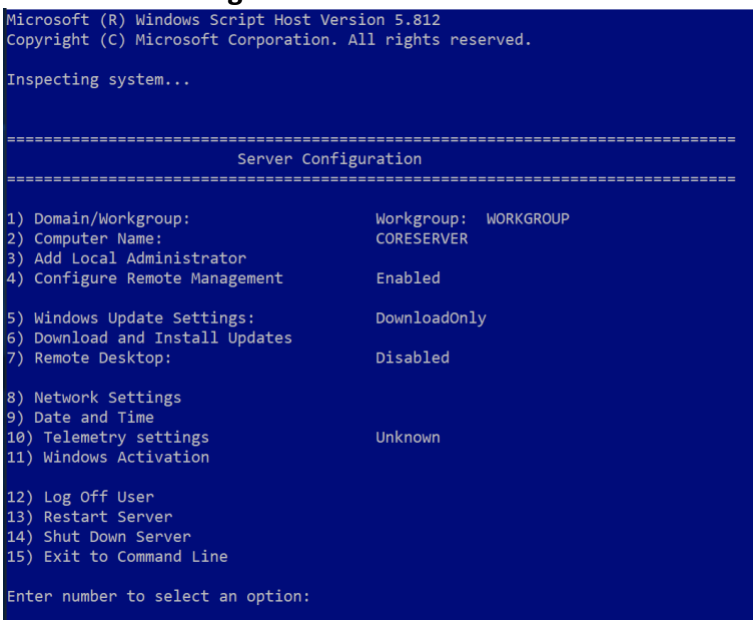
```
PS C:\Windows\system32> ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

   Host Name . . . . . . . . . . . . : WIN-8E40DDNSKUE
   Primary Dns Suffix  . . . . . . . :
   Node Type . . . . . . . . . . . . : Hybrid
   IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . . . : No
   WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . . . : No
   DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . . : hsd1.ga.comcast.net

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : hsd1.ga.comcast.net
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 00-0C-29-CE-F6-20
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
   IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : fd15:4ba5:5a2b:1005:2428:3631:ad81:c32b(Preferred)
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::2428:3631:ad81:c32b%6(Preferred)
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.0.5(Preferred)
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : fe80::8ed:d93d:be28:bd15%6
                                       192.168.0.2
   DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . . . : 100666409
   DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-27-F0-3C-13-00-0C-29-CE-F6-20
   DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . . . : fe80::8ed:d93d:be28:bd15%6
                                       192.168.0.2
                                       fe80::8ed:d93d:be28:bd15%6
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix Search List :
                                       hsd1.ga.comcast.net
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

5. Next, we will rename the server to **CoreServer** by using the **Rename-Computer** cmdlet with **PowerShell**. Using the **-Restart** Parameter will automatically restart your server which you will need to do in order for the change to take effect. Sign back in to your server and check your server name in Server Manager by clicking on Local Server on the left side panel.

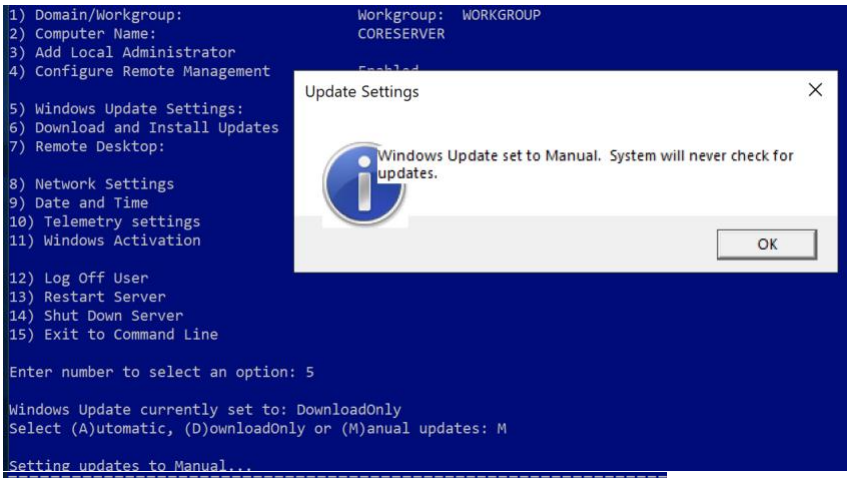
```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Rename-Computer -NewName "CoreServer" -Restart
```

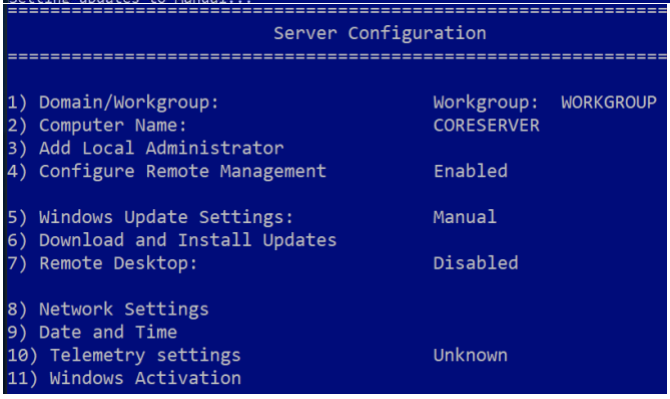
Computer name	CoreServer
Workgroup	WORKGROUP
Windows Defender Firewall	Public: On
Remote management	Enabled
Remote Desktop	Disabled
NIC Teaming	Disabled
Ethernet0	192.168.0.5, IPv6 enabled

6. Next, we will disable automatic updates. While in Admin mode in PowerShell run command: **sconfig**



7. Select number **5** and before you select you will notice it is Download Only so we need to change it to Manual. The Server Configuration screen comes back up and it will now show **Manual** on line **5**.

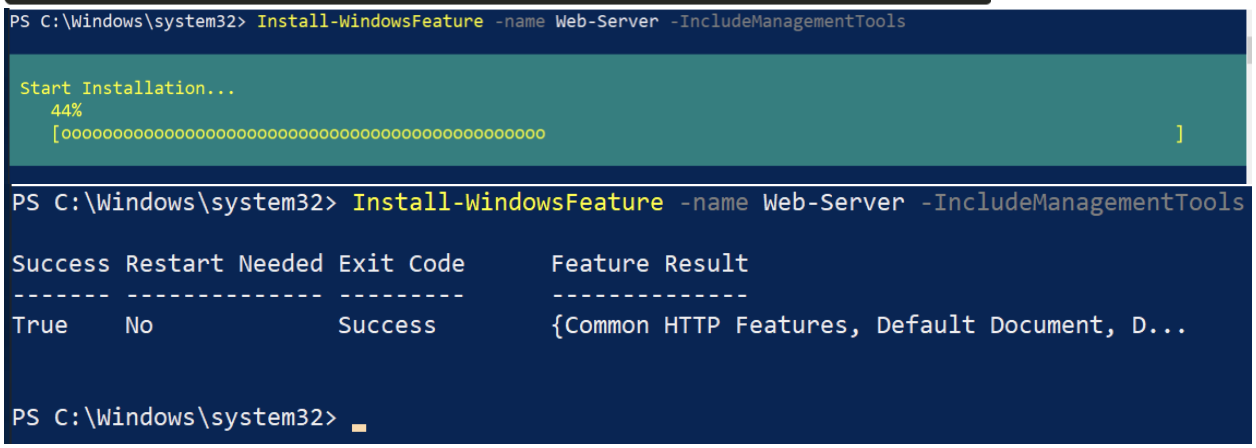




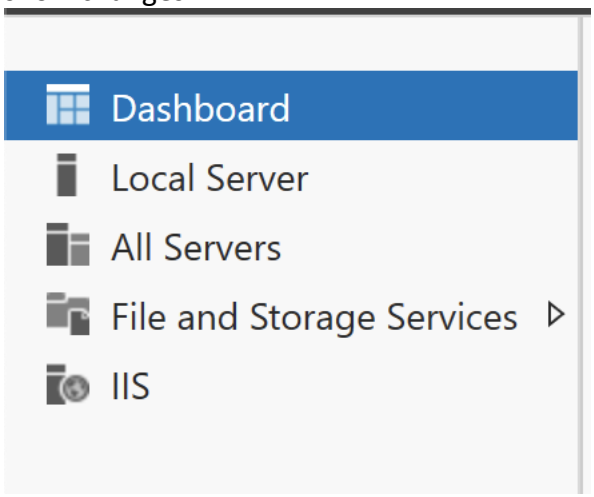
Part 2: Install and uninstall server roles using PowerShell

1. Install the **"web server (IIS)"** role

```
Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools
```

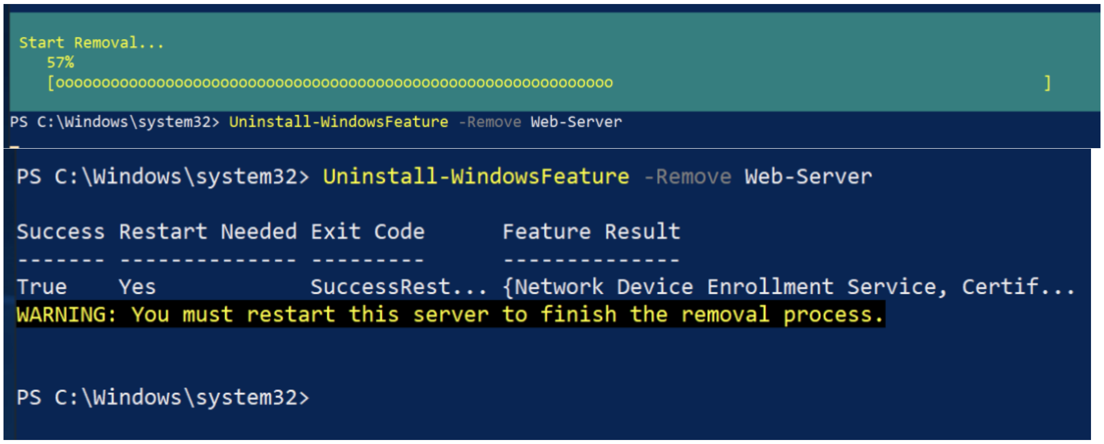


2. Verify/confirm the change through the GUI that the role has been added. Using Server Manager - If Server Manager is already up just close it down and reopen it to show changes.

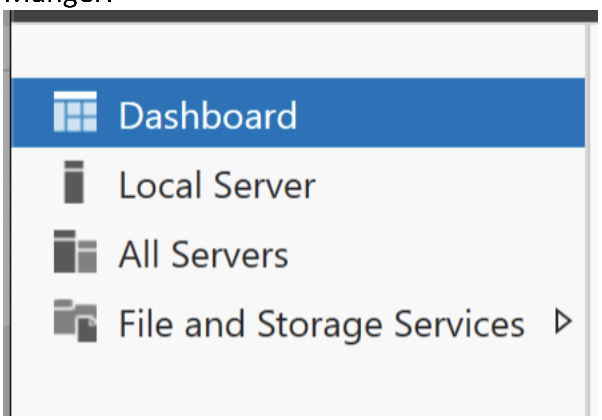


3. To Uninstall **"web server (IIS)"** role – You must restart the server in order for the changes to take effect.

```
Uninstall-WindowsFeature -Remove Web-Server
```



4. Verify/confirm the change through the GUI the same way by looking in Server Manger.



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