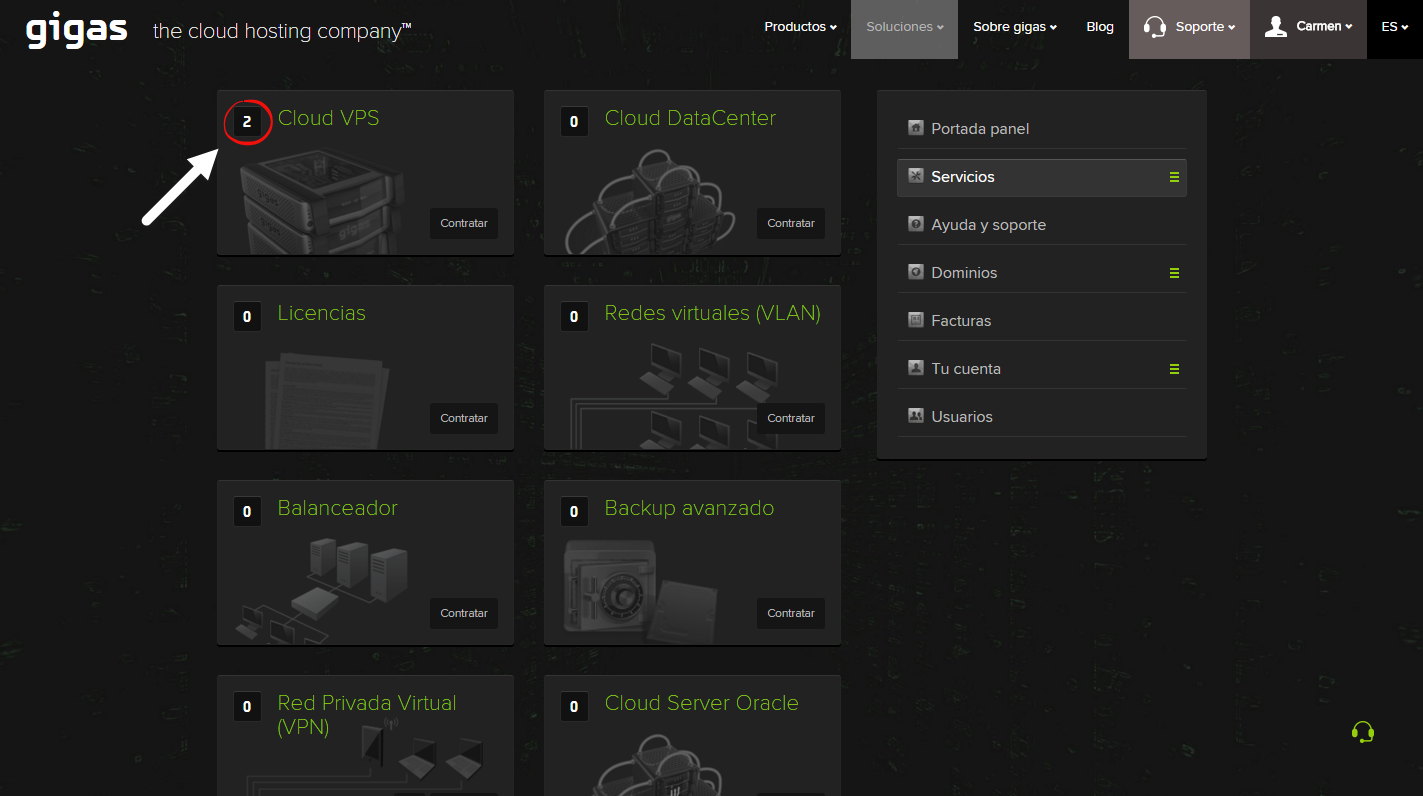
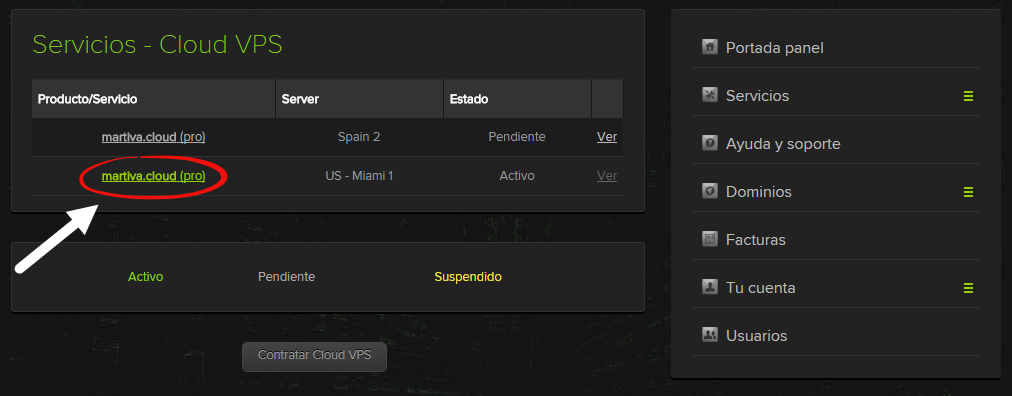
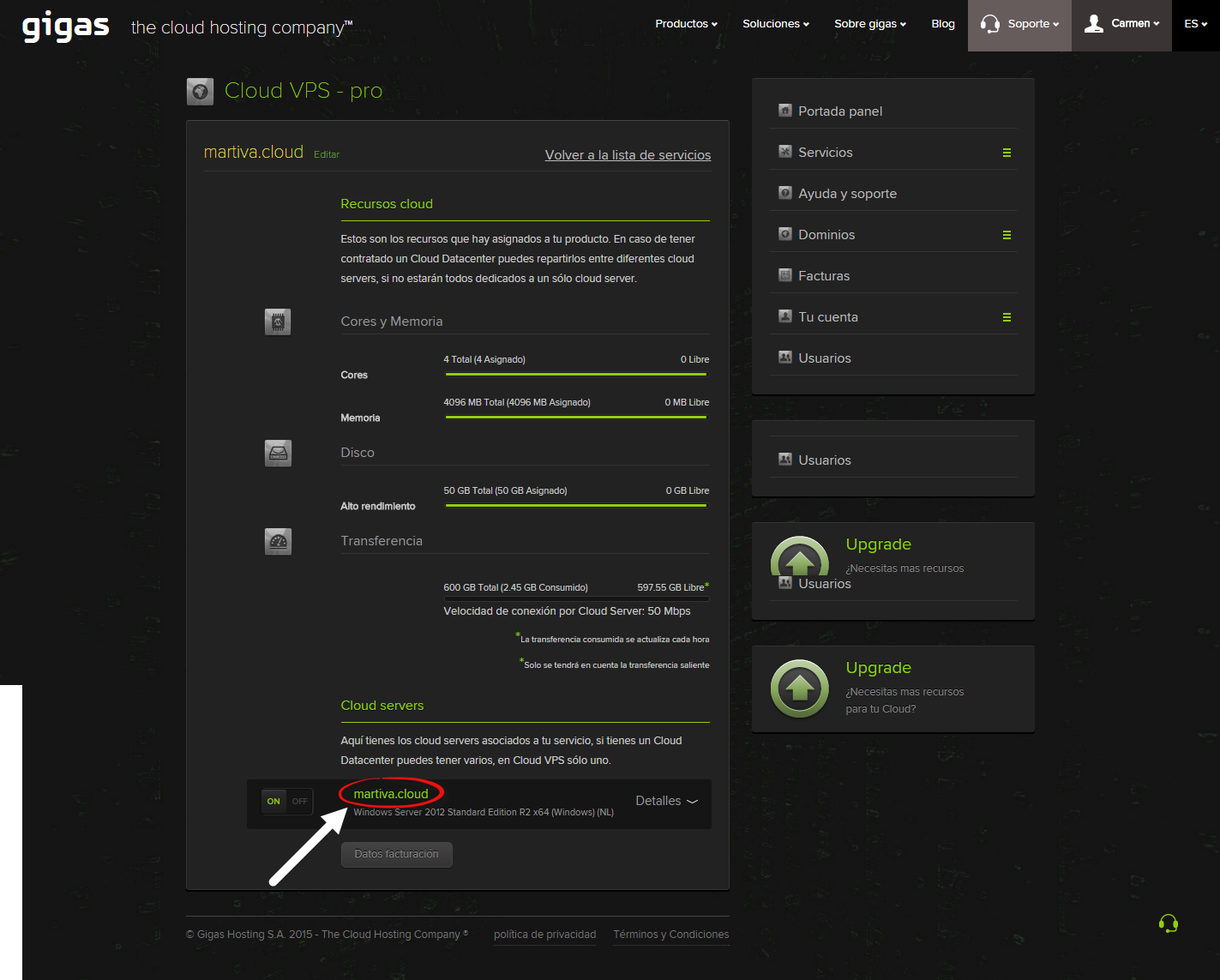
**Introducción al VPS**

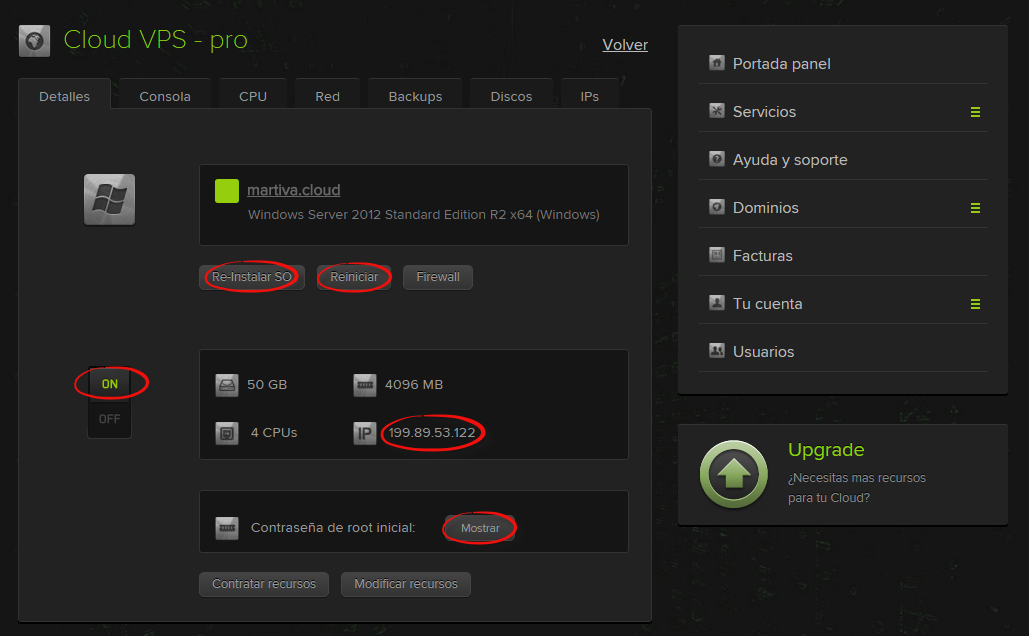
Página de Gigas

1er) paso registrarse o “loguearse”

2do) paso llamar al “VPS”

3er) paso conectarse al “VPS”

4to) máquina virtual

5to) opciones del VPS

Datos del “VPS”

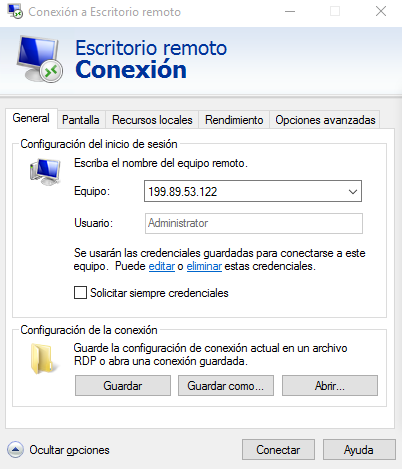
Nombre: martiva

IP: 199.89.53.122

Contraseña: u2ziaoBC

Escritorio Remoto

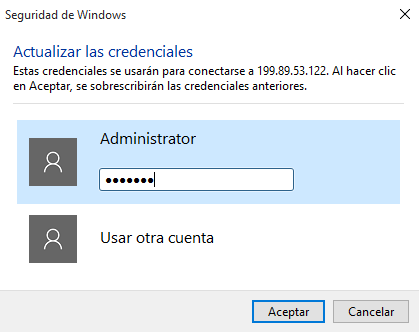
Conexión al escritorio remoto

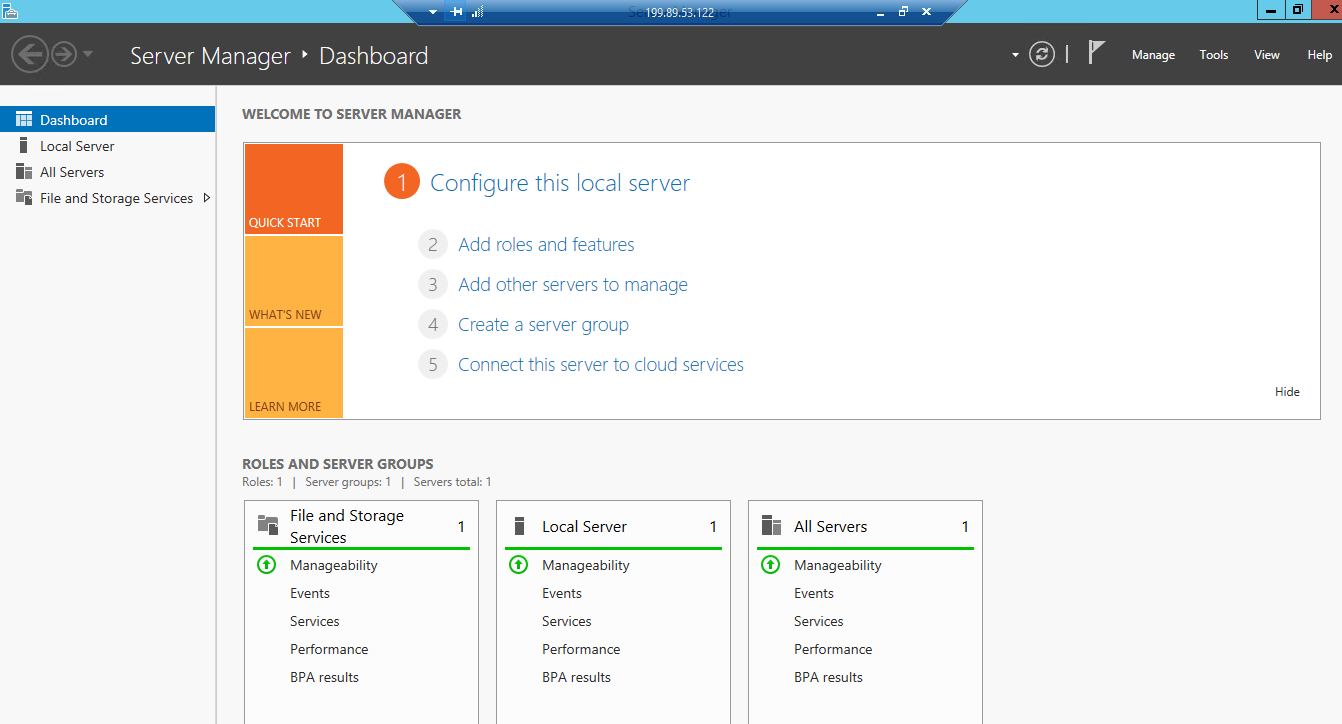


Insertar Credenciales

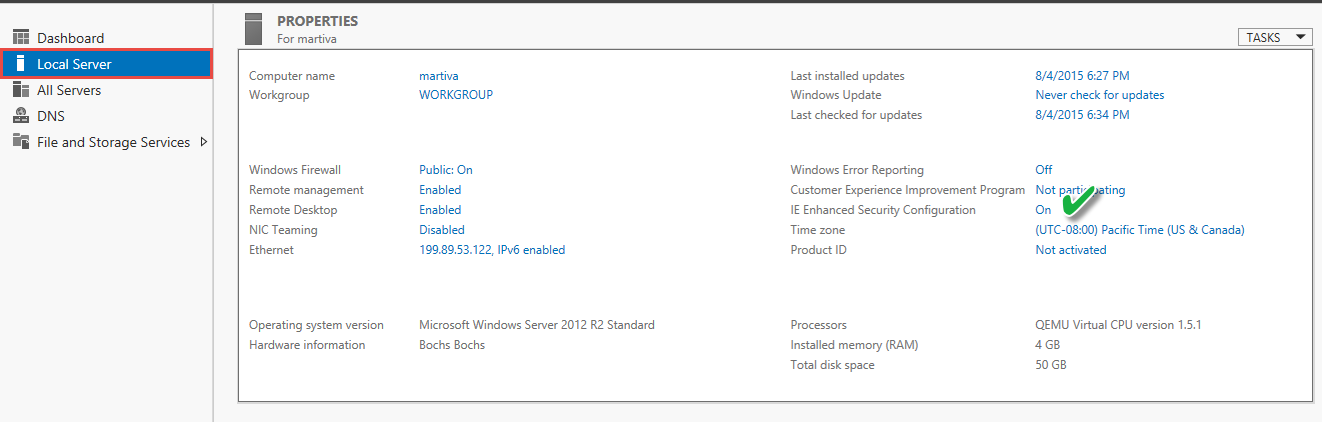
Usuario: Administrator

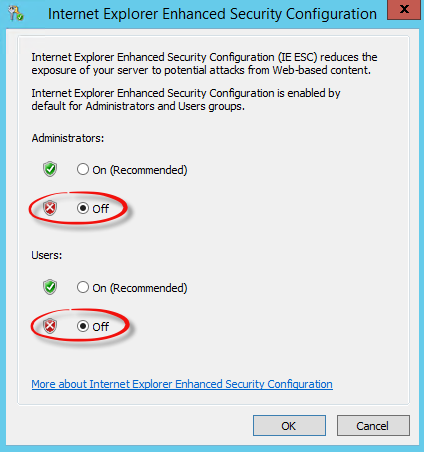
Contraseña: u2ziaoBc

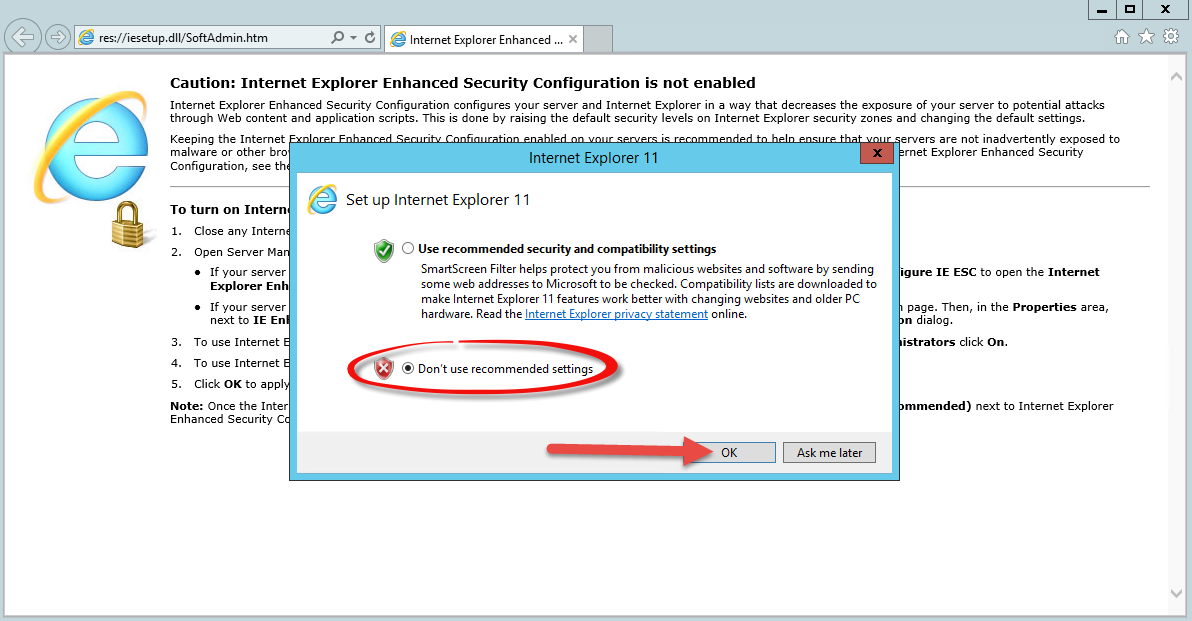


Pantalla inicial

Descargar el SQLServer 2014

Preparar el explorer para poder descargar el SQLServer





Claves del SQLServer 2014:

SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition 27HMJ-GH7P9-X2TTB-WPHQC-RG79R

SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Core Edition TJYBJ-8YGH6-QK2JJ-M9DFB-D7M9D

SQL Server 2014 Business Intelligence GJPF4-7PTW4-BB9JH-BVP6M-WFTMJ

SQL Server 2014 Standard Edition P7FRV-Y6X6Y-Y8C6Q-TB4QR-DMTTK

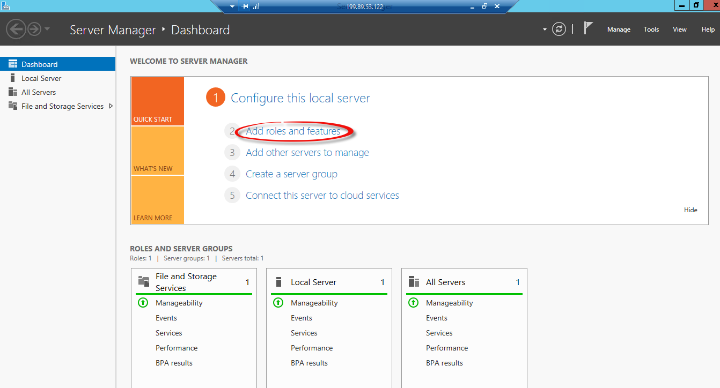
SQL Server 2014 Developer Edition 82YJF-9RP6B-YQV9M-VXQFR-YJBGX

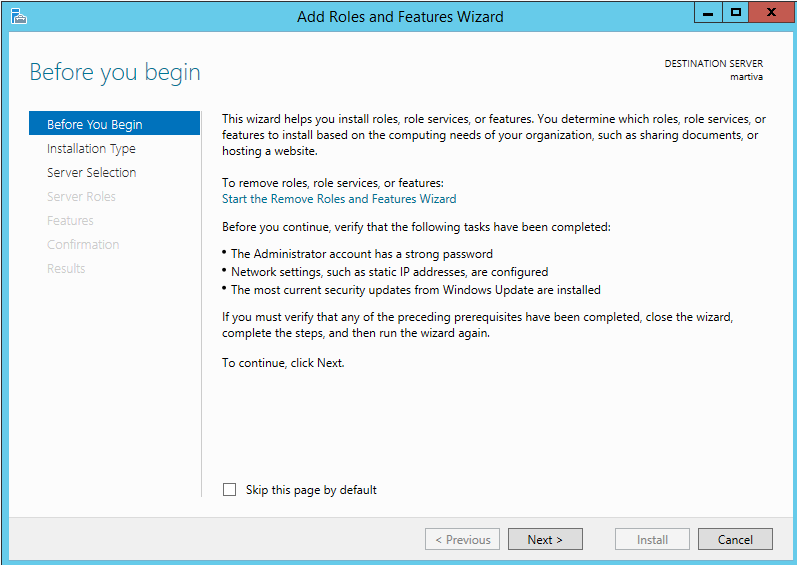
SQL Server 2014 Web Edition J9MBB-R8PMP-R8WTW-8JJRD-C6GGW

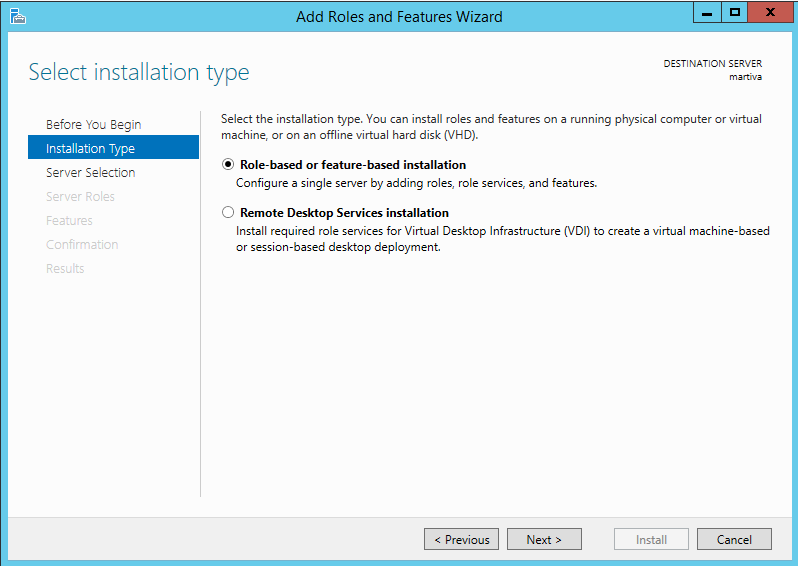
Aclaración al instalar SQL Server

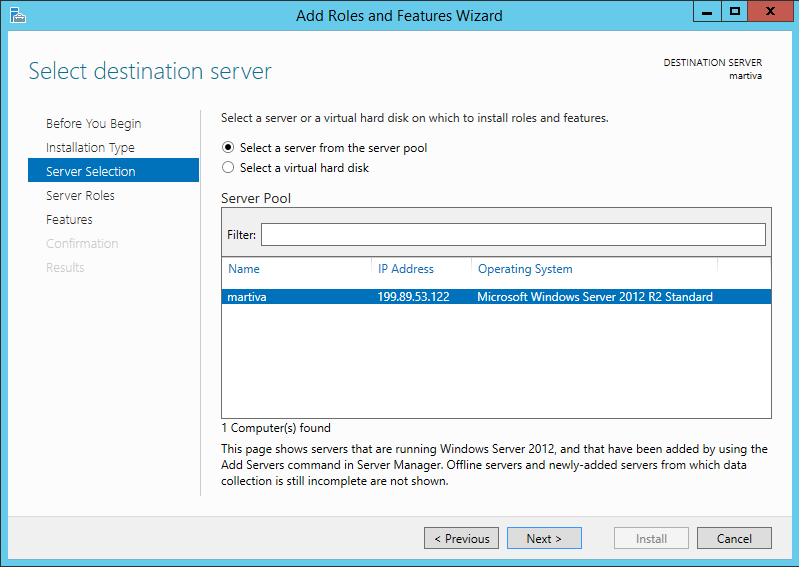
Destildar obligatoriamente el “Analysis Services”

Servidor IIS o Servidor WEB

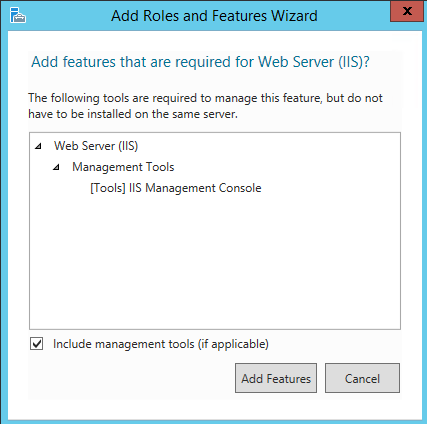
Instalación

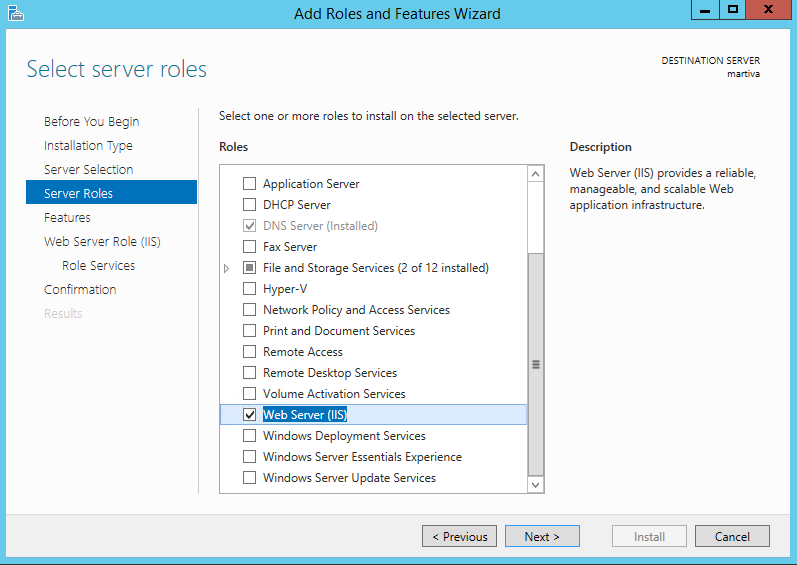


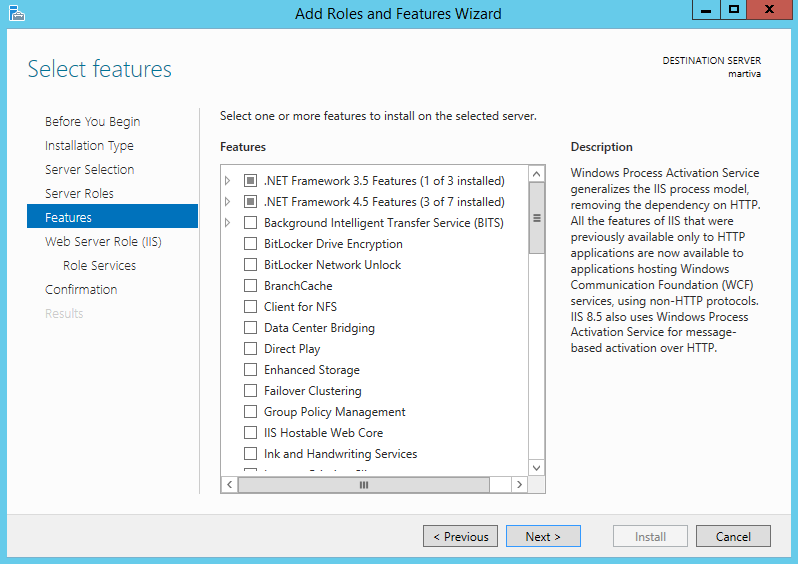


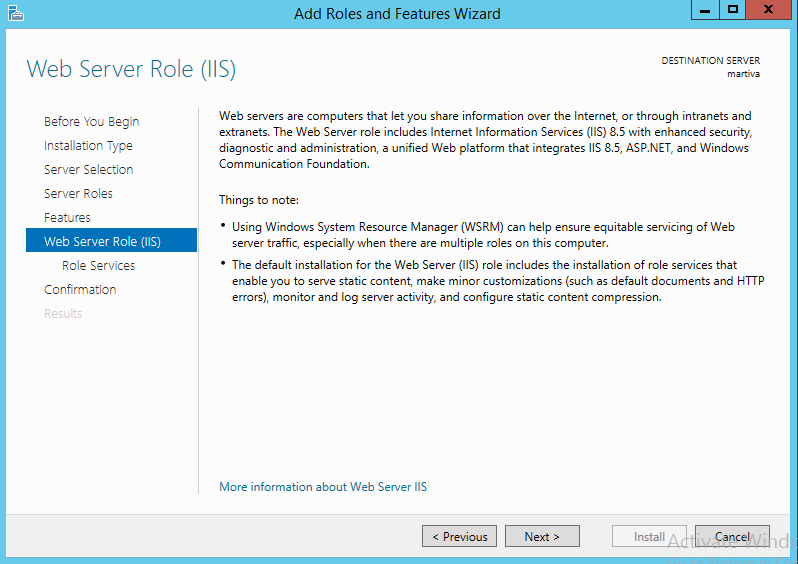




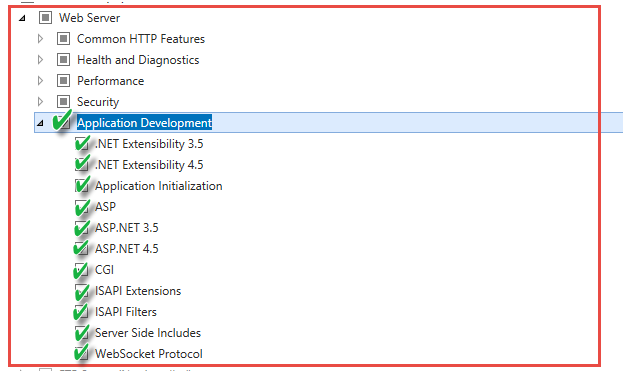




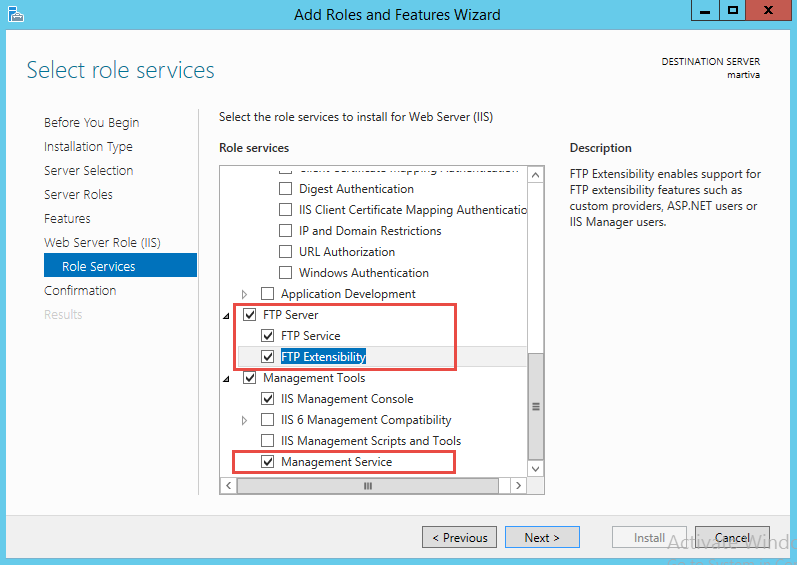


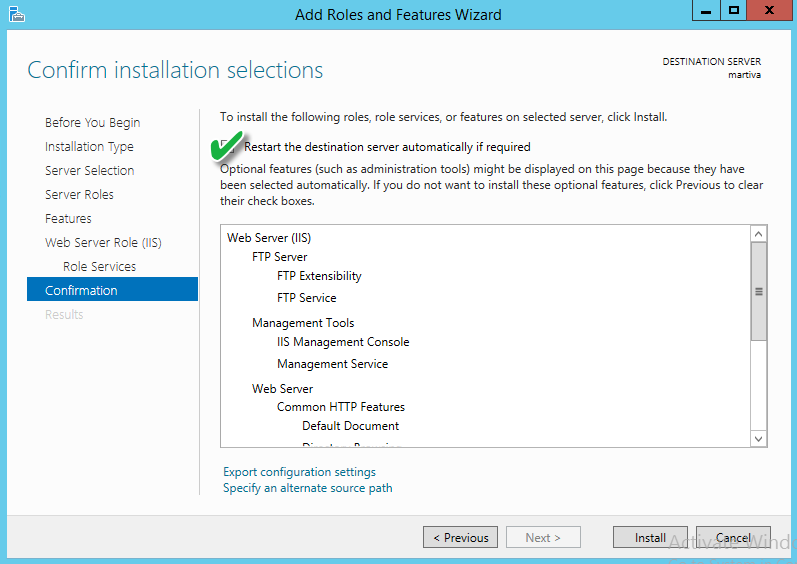


Agregar el servidor .NET

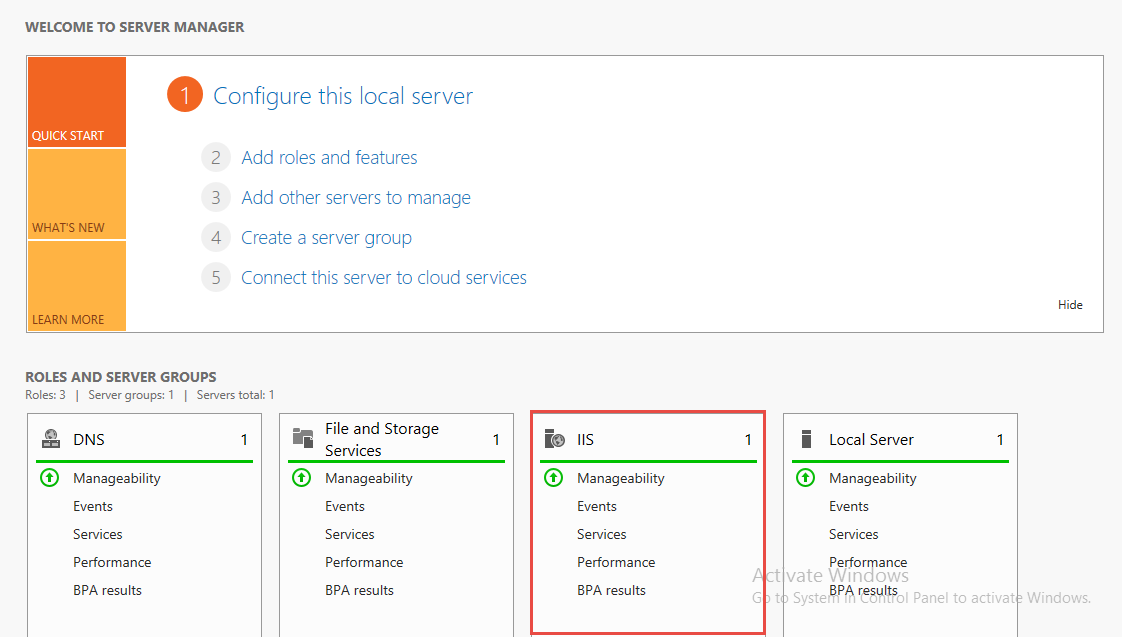


Agregar el servidor FTP Server también…

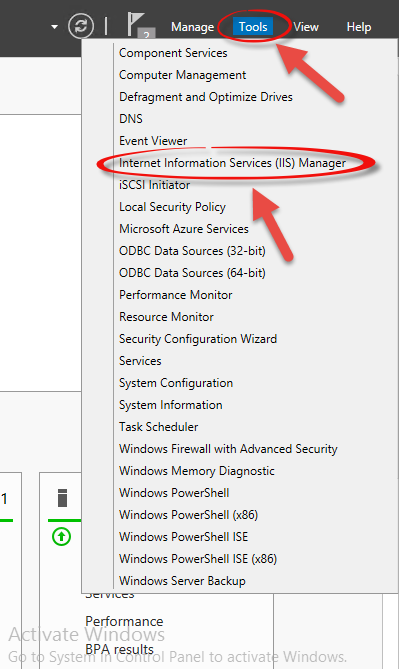


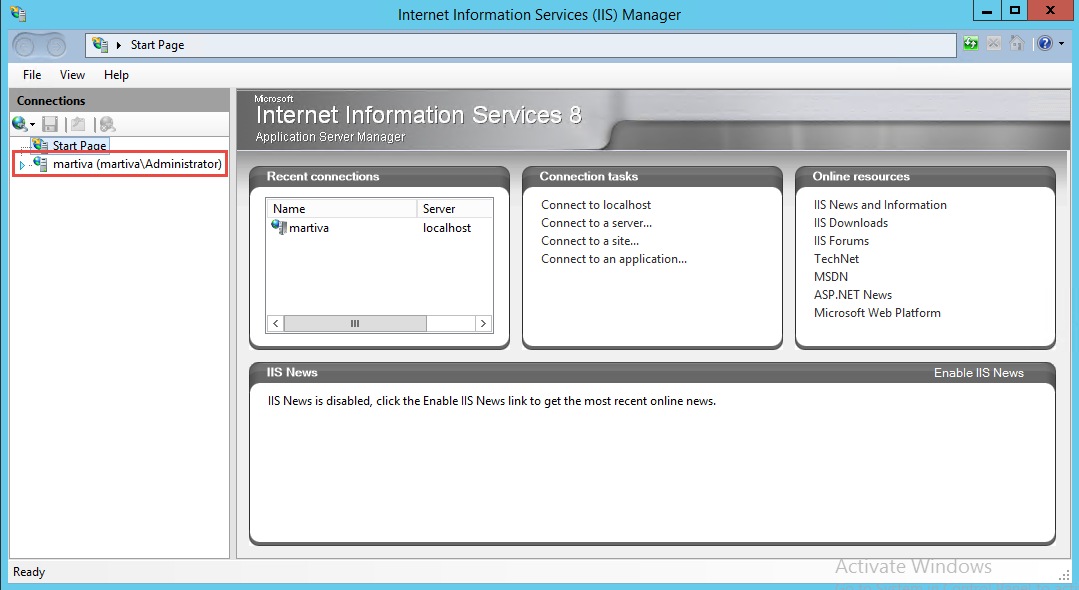


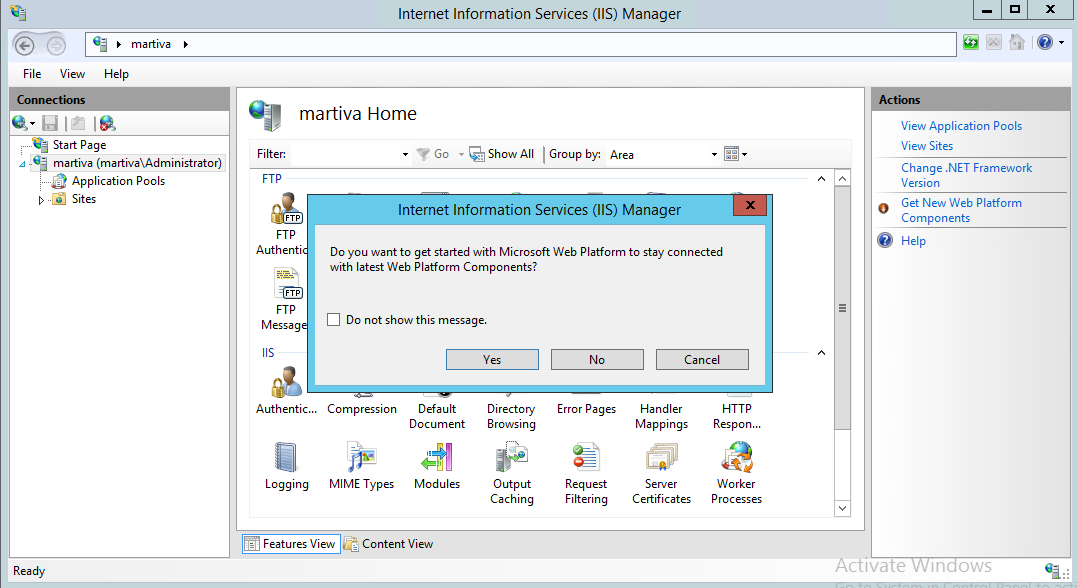


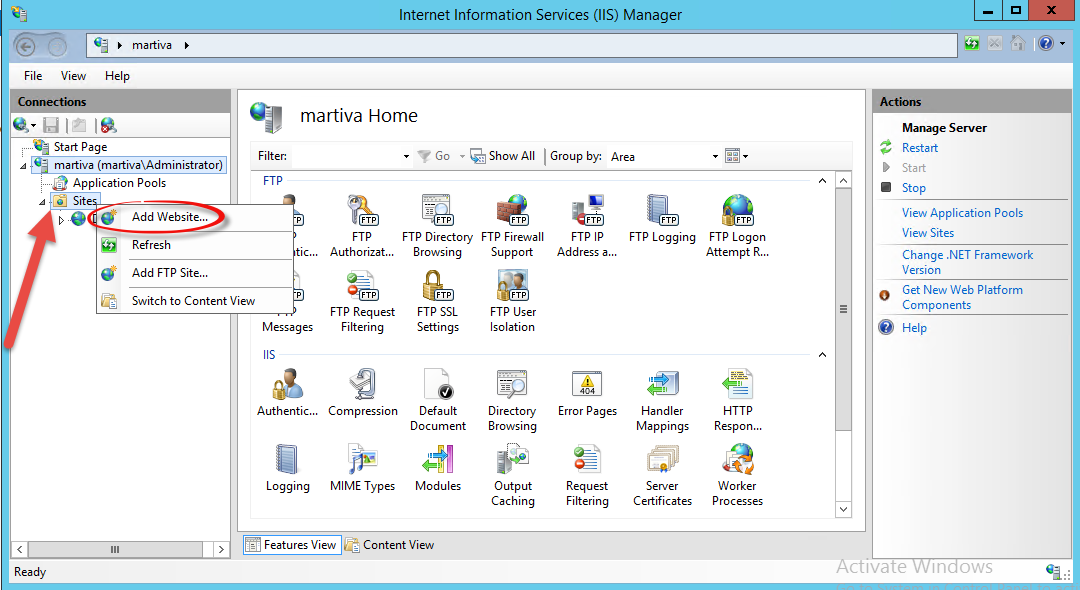
Servidor IIS y servidor FTP instalado

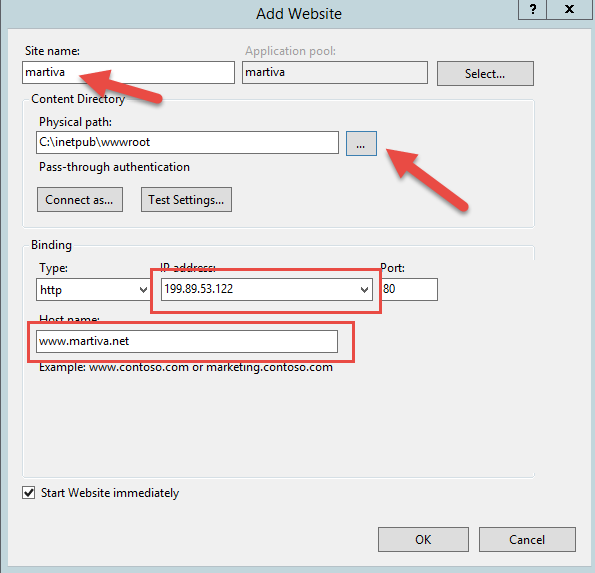
Configuramos el servidor IIS o Web



Vemos si existe el servidor con el nombre de mi dominio web

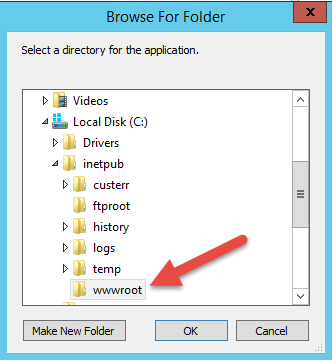




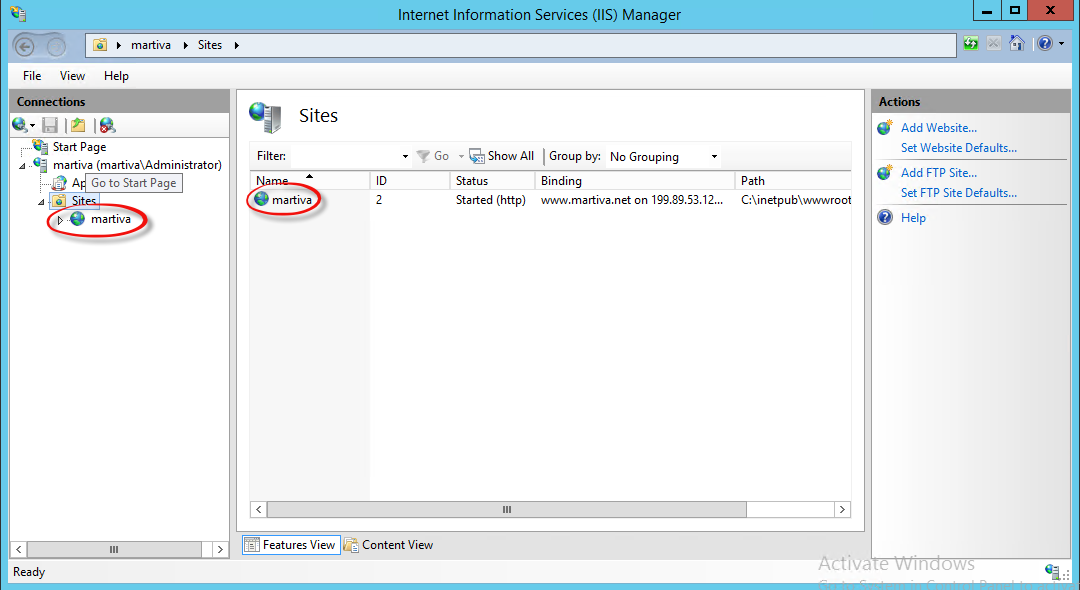


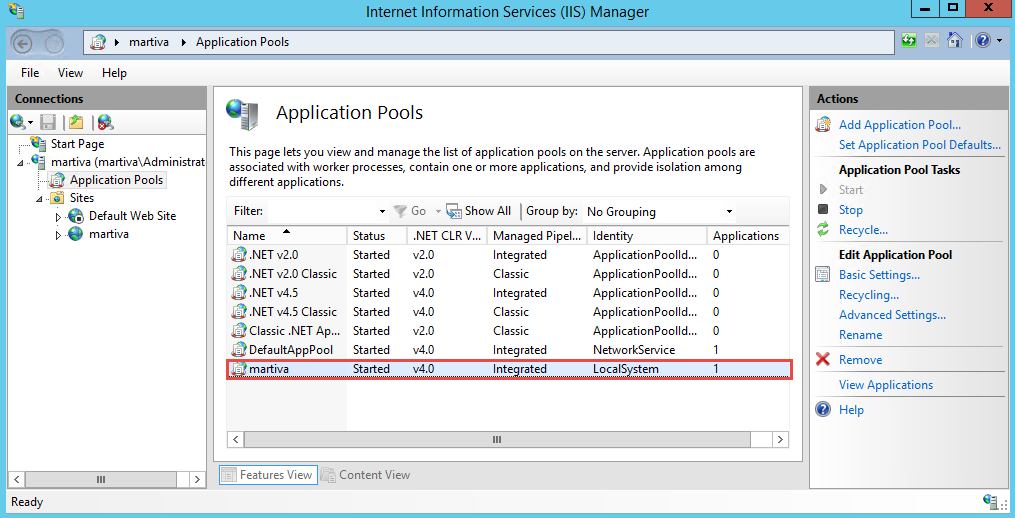
Pongo el nombre del sitio, agregarle la ip y como Host name el nombre de mi página

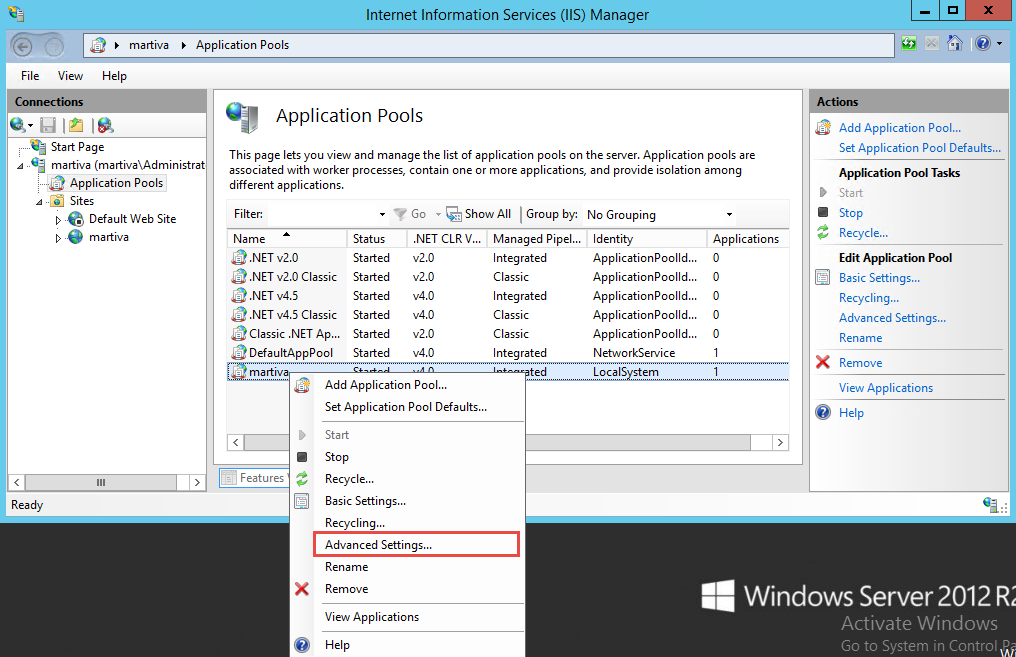
Finalmente, el path Physical o ruta física

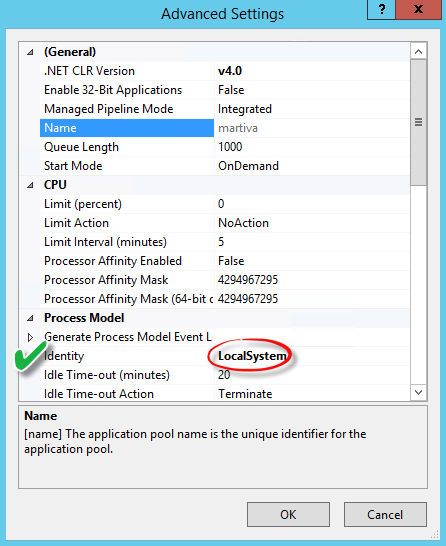


Por recomendación siempre ubicaré las páginas web en esta ruta física

C:/inetpub/wwwroot/martiva **(Carpeta con el nombre de la web)**

Configuramos el “Application Pools” referido a Martiva

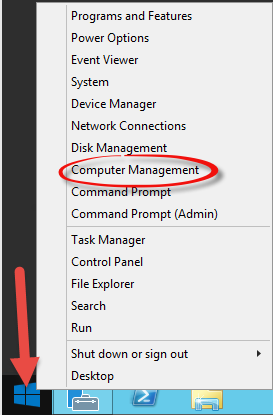
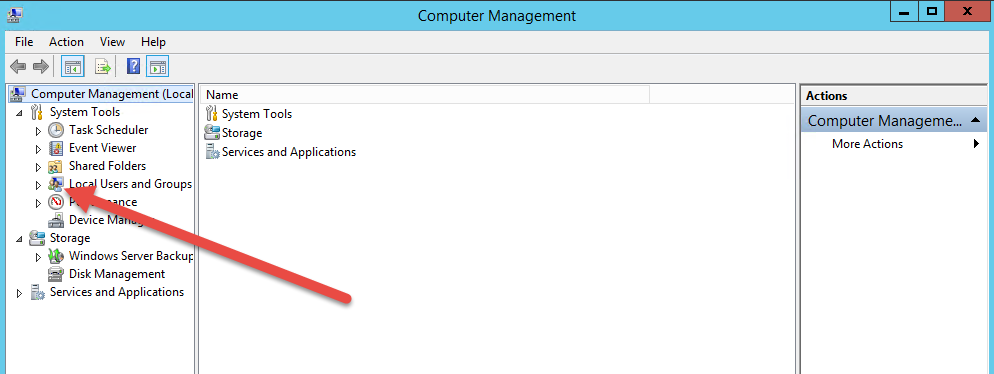


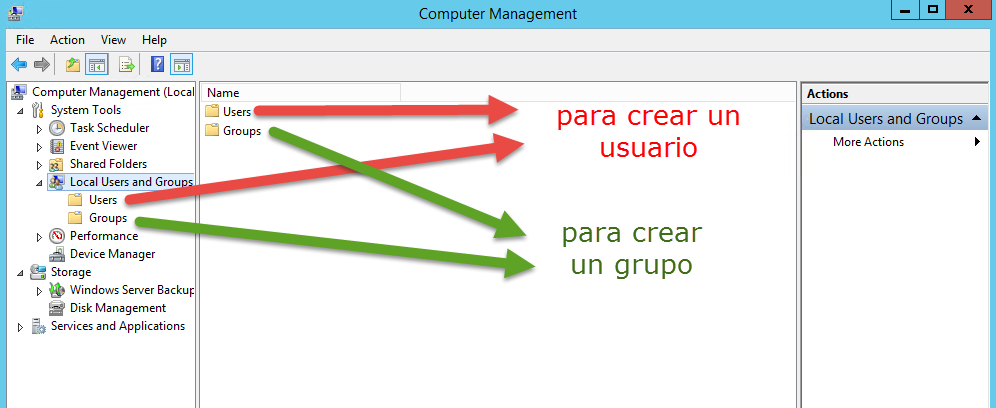


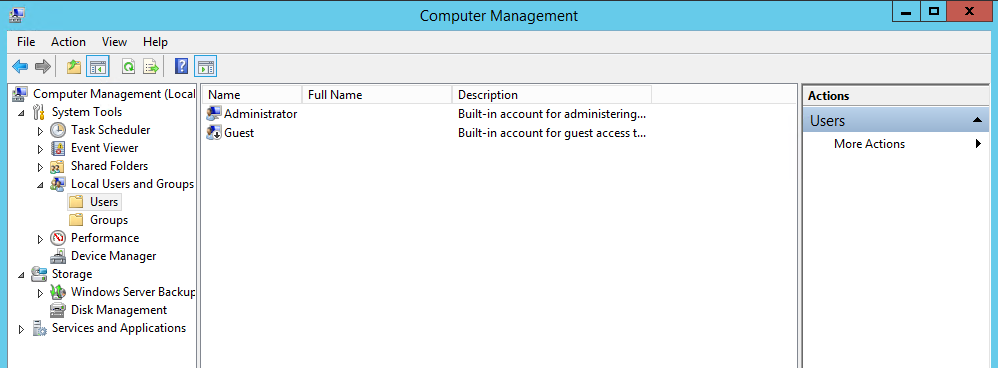
Configurando el Servidor FTP

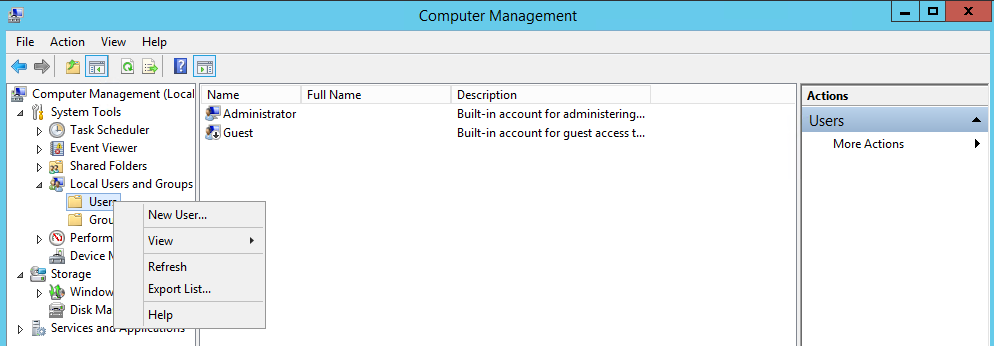
* Es obligatorio crear un usuario o un grupo

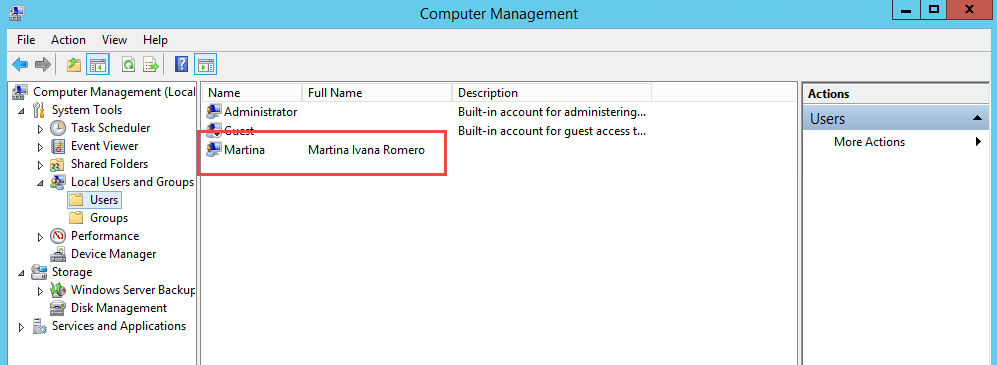
Crearemos un usuario



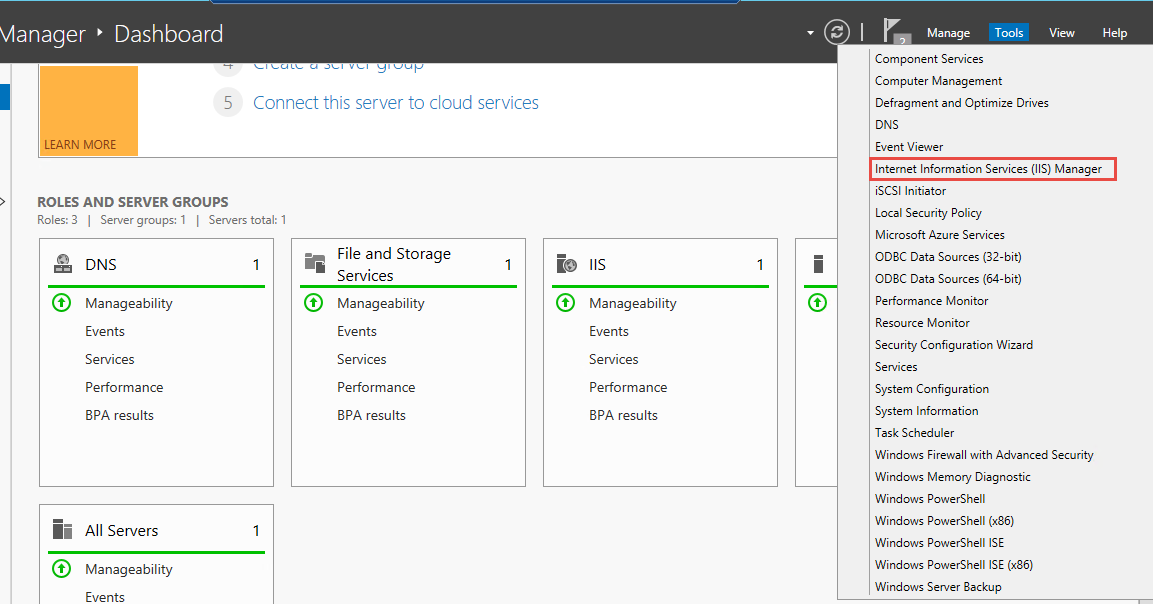


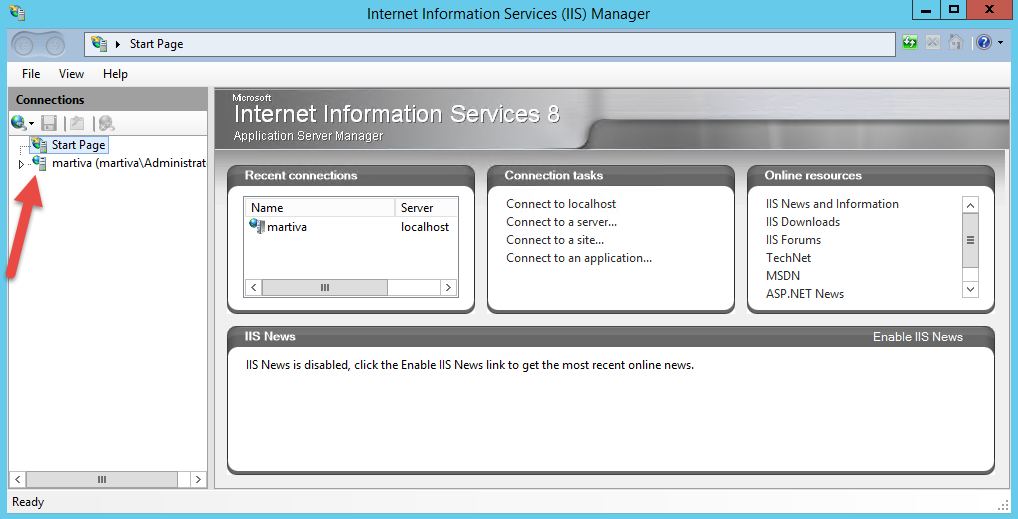
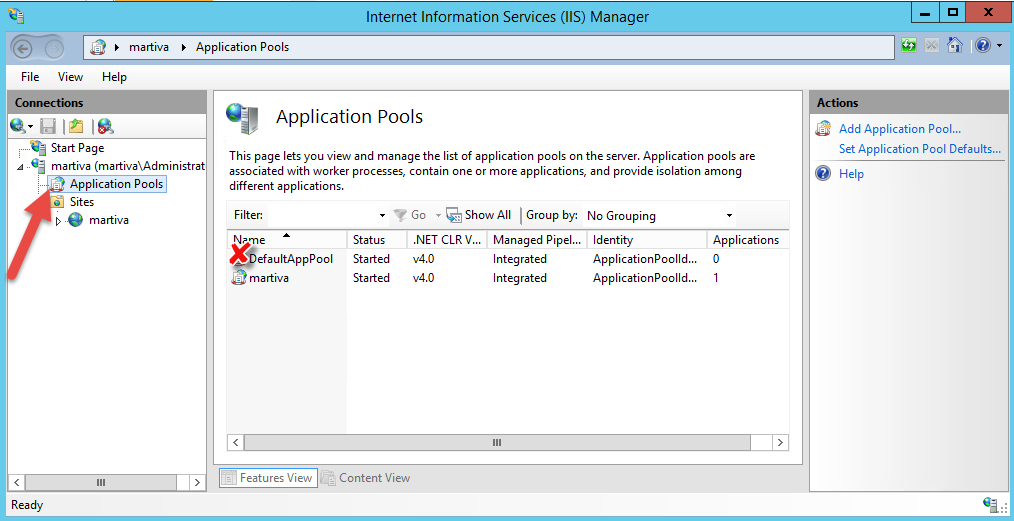
En mi caso creo un usuario

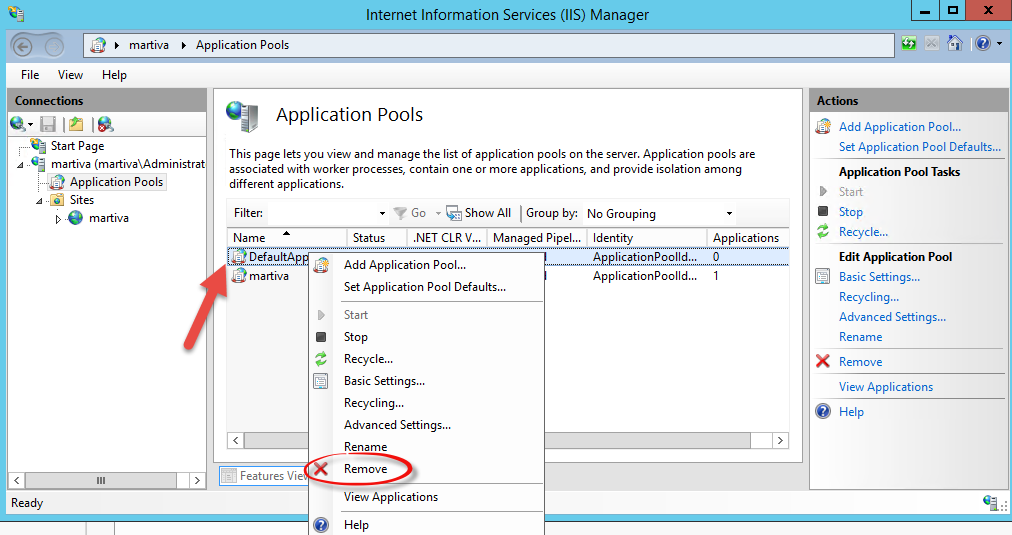


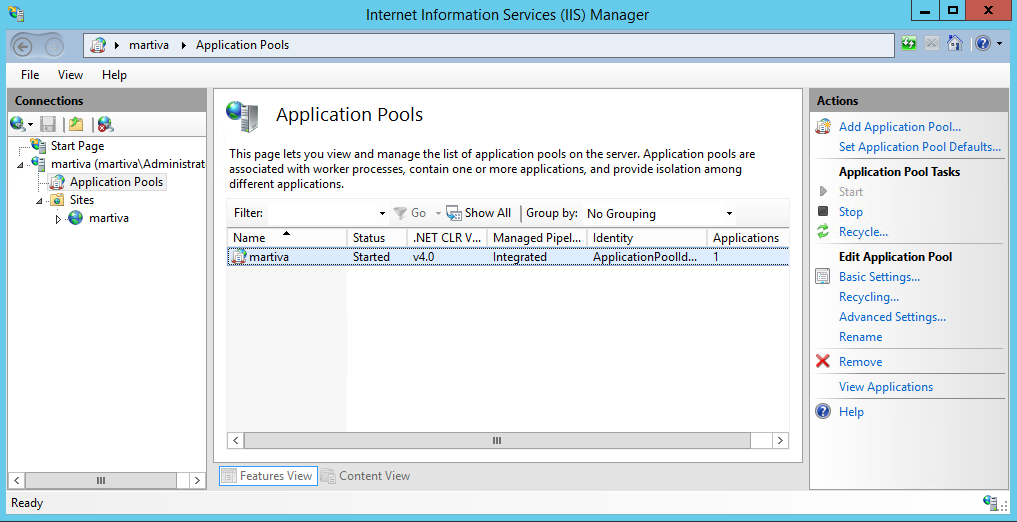


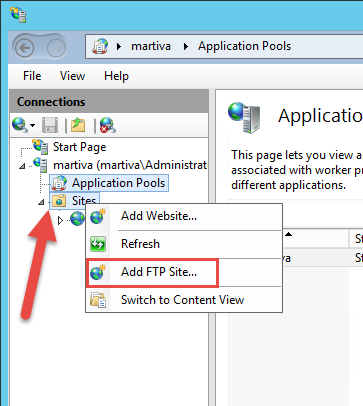
Usuario finalmente creado…

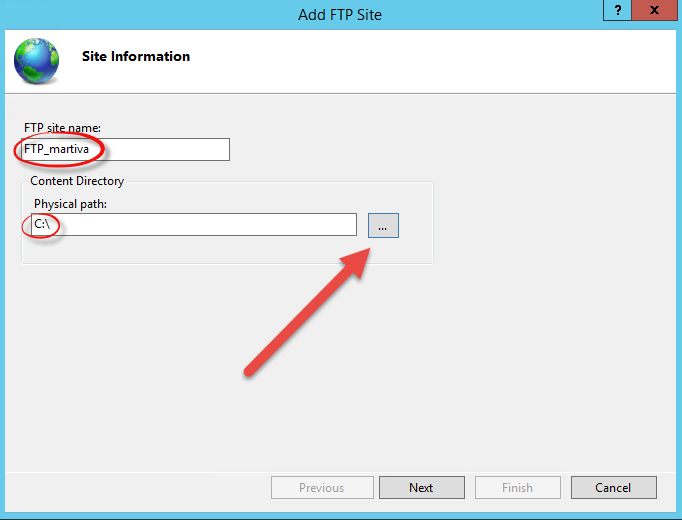
Configurando un ahora el servidor ftp

Borramos el pool de aplicaciones la que se genera por defecto y dejaremos la que se crea al formar la página web



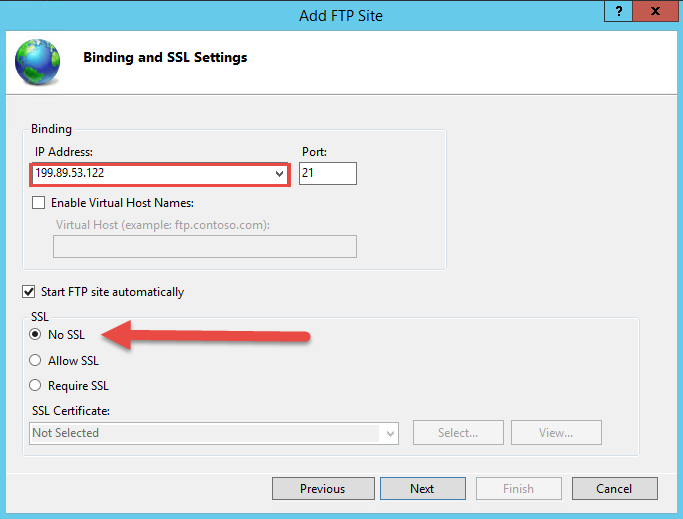
Finalmente, quedara de la siguiente forma





Poner un nombre al sitio ftp

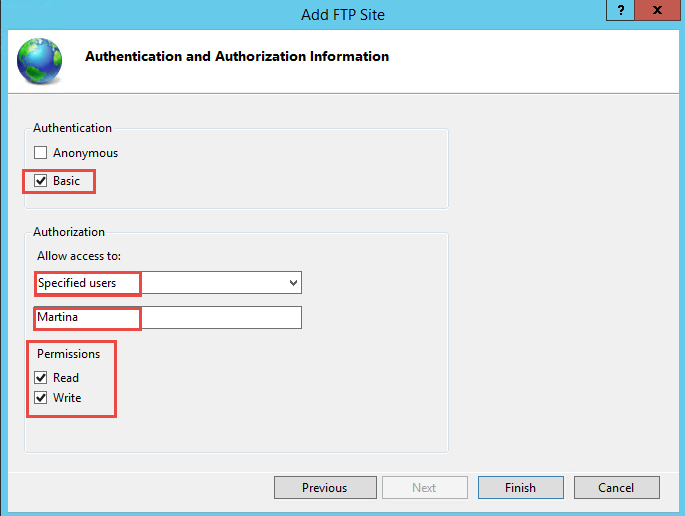
Y buscar la ruta de acceso o physical path



Crear una autenticación básica para pedir contraseña

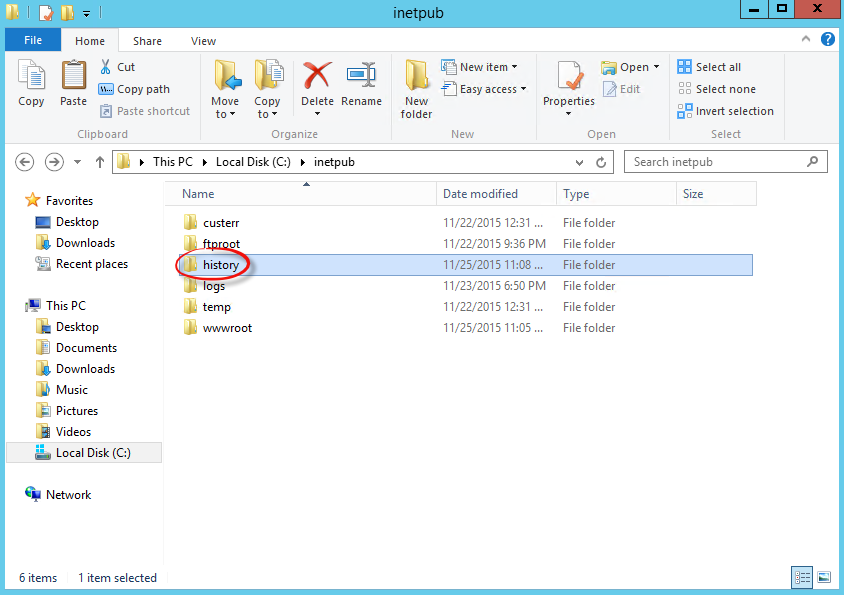
Especificar el usuario o la contraseña creados con anterioridad (puede ser también un grupo)

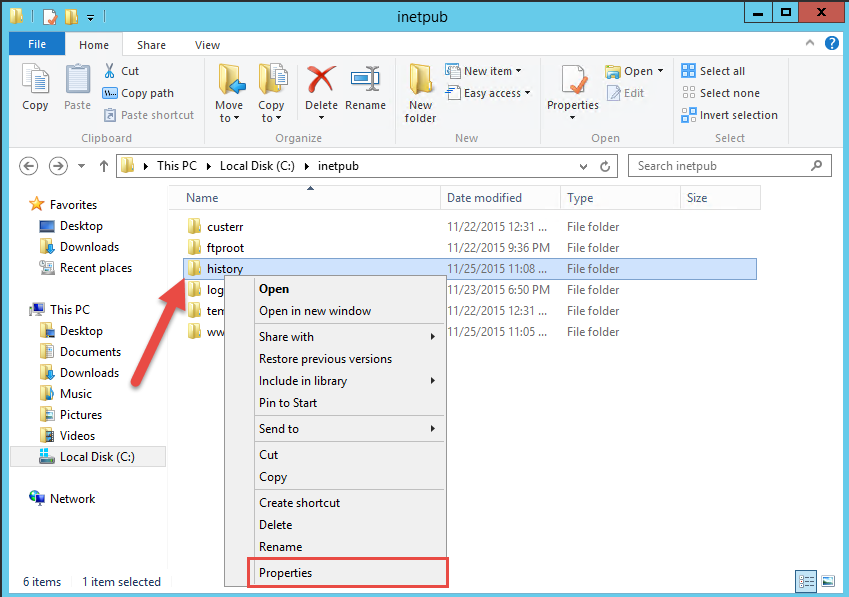
Y finalmente le damos permisos de lectura o escritura

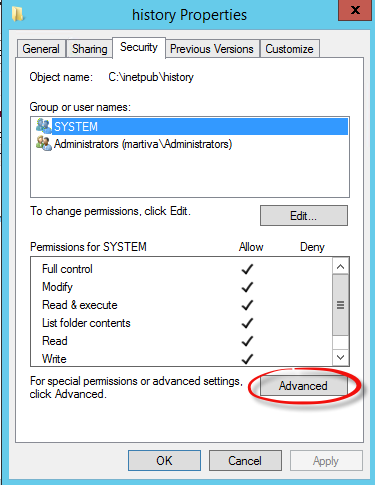
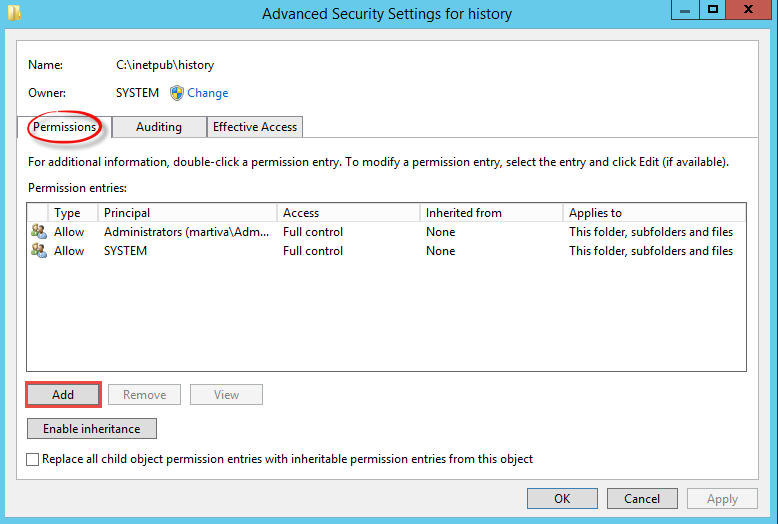


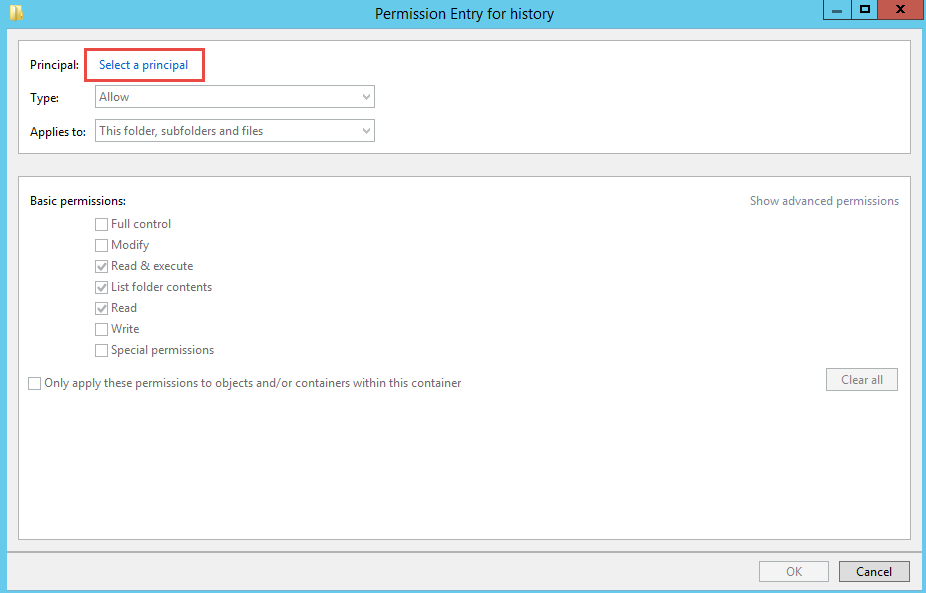
Ahora creamos un cliente para borrar, actualizar o subir por FTP

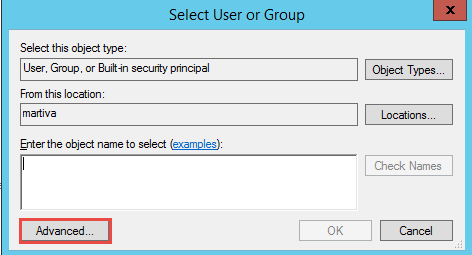
Mostraremos con un ejemplo como habilitar ftp para una carpeta con un usuario (la carpeta es history)

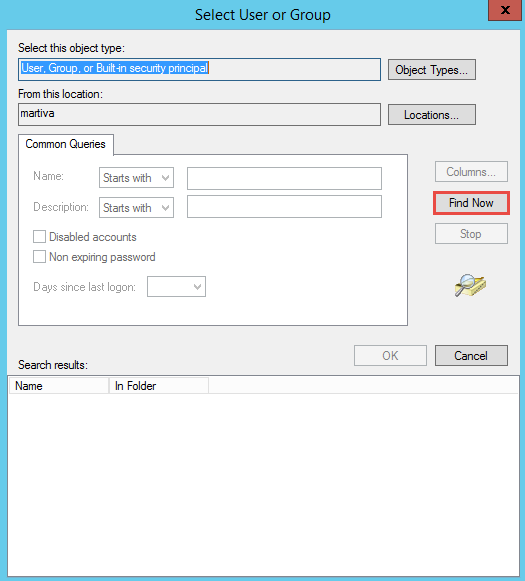


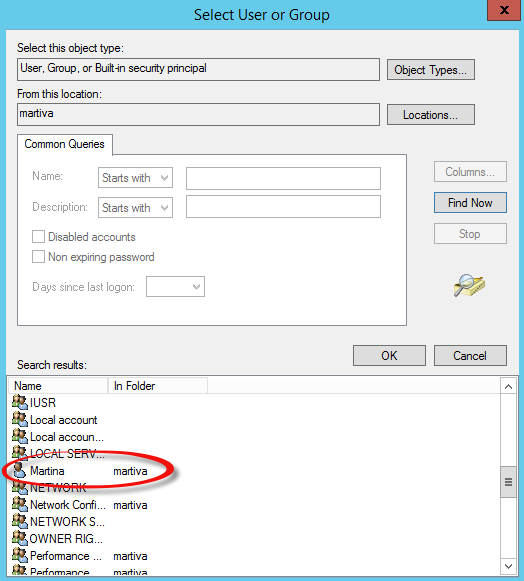


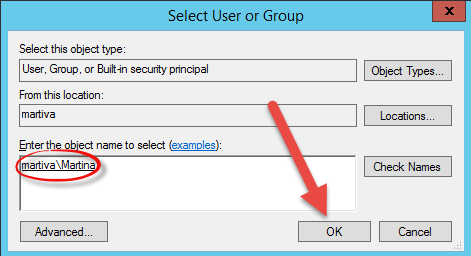
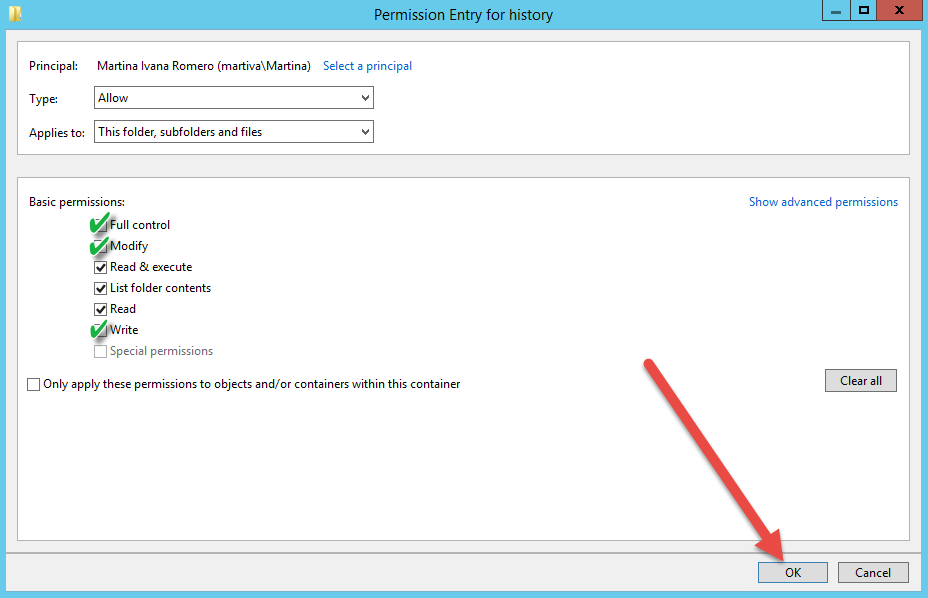


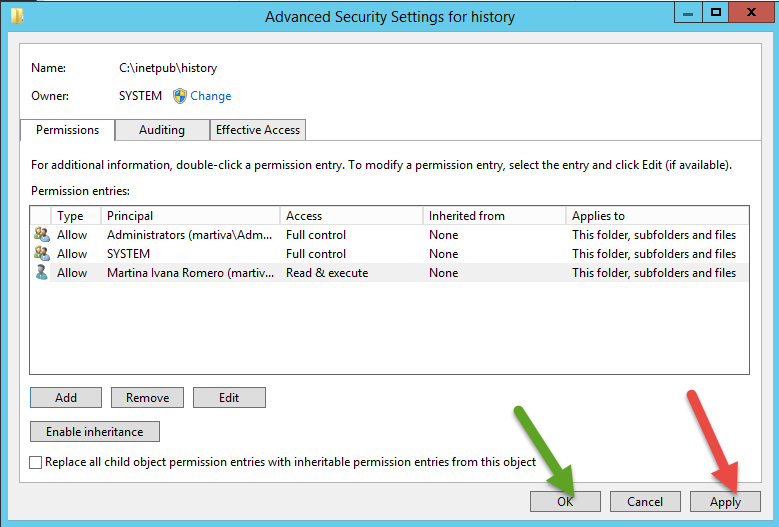


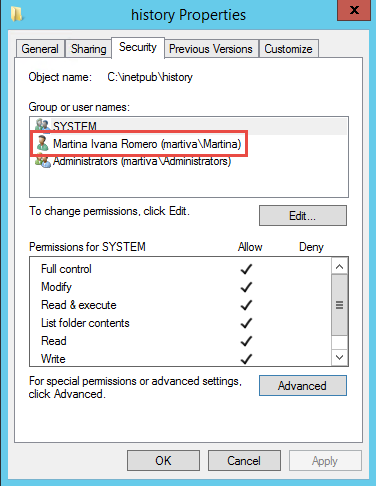






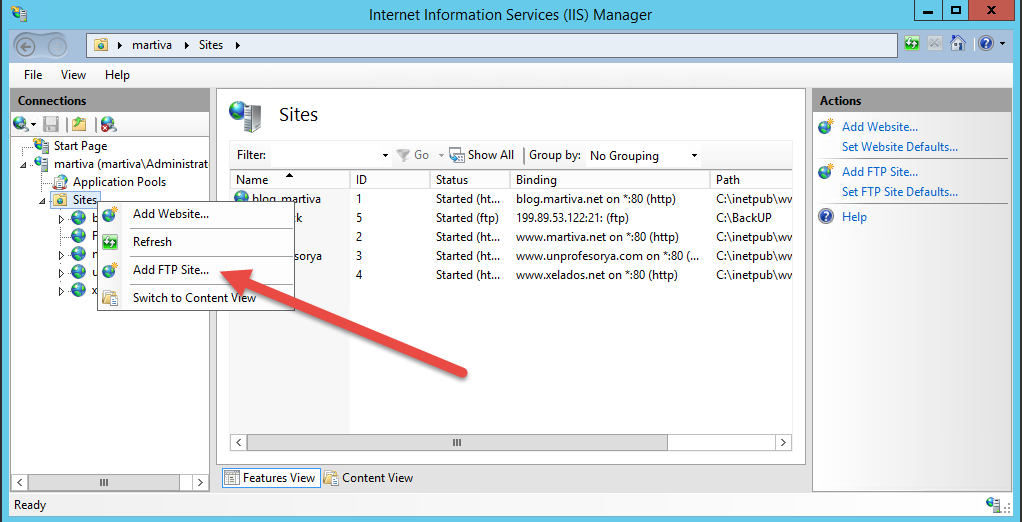


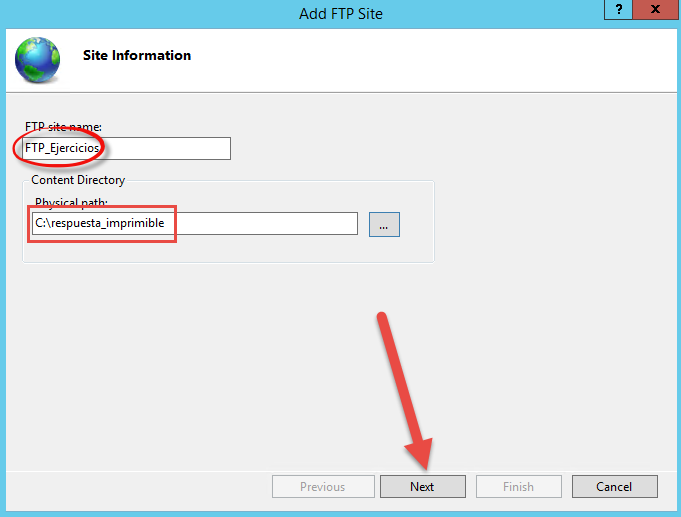




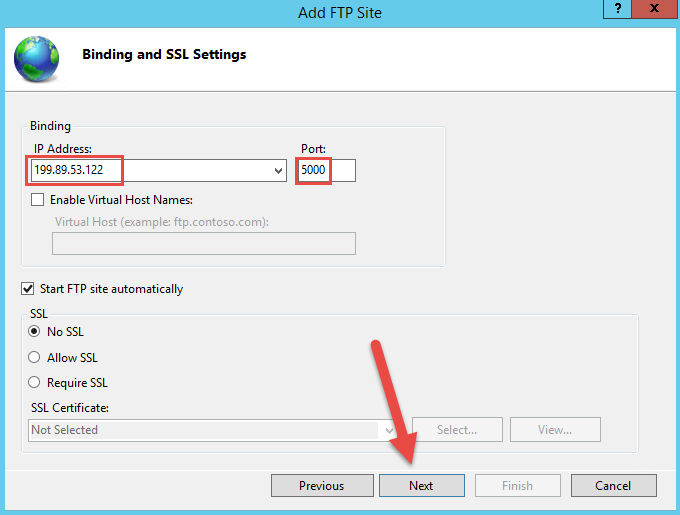
Ver por browser en mi caso es Chrome

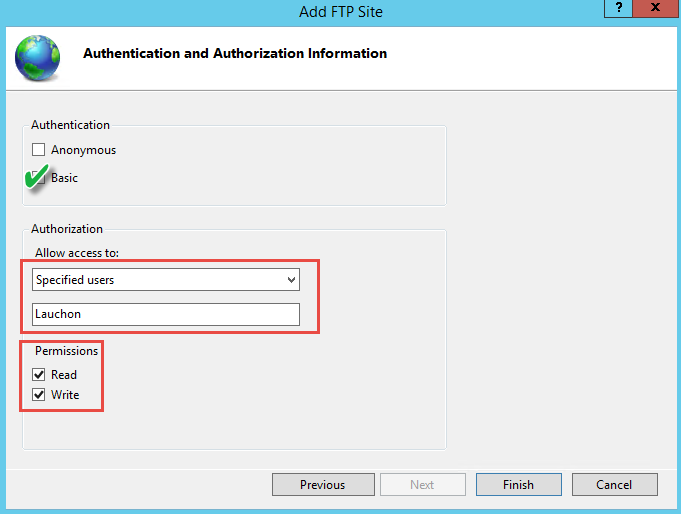


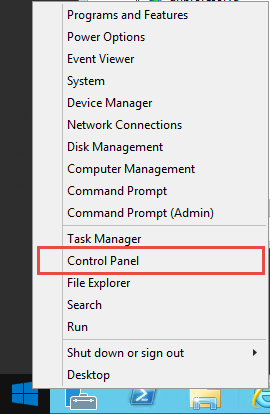
Creando otro puerto para FTP y tener múltiples puertos

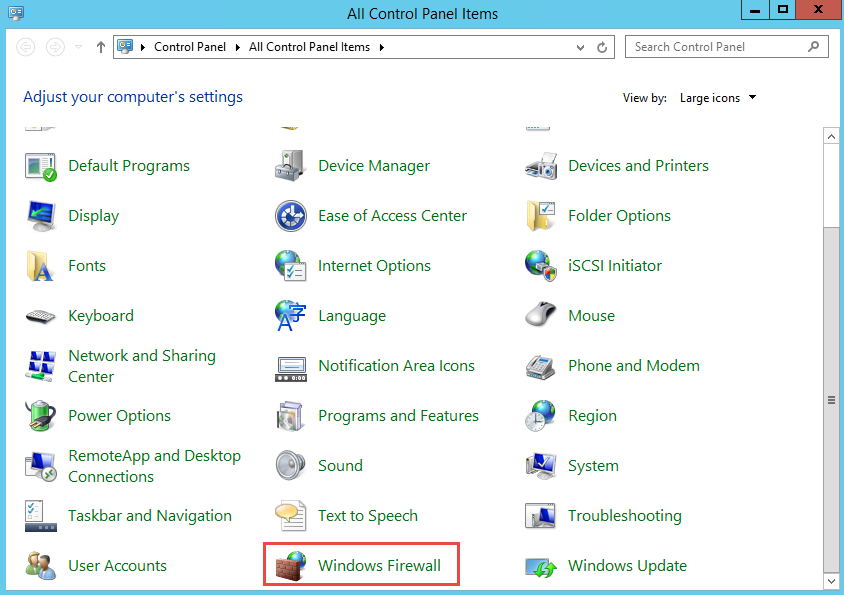


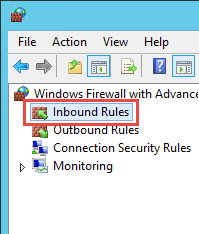
Creando el puerto 5000 (puedo crear puertos entre 5000-5999 que seguro no son usados)

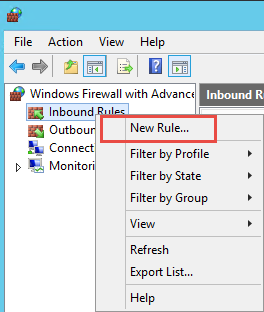


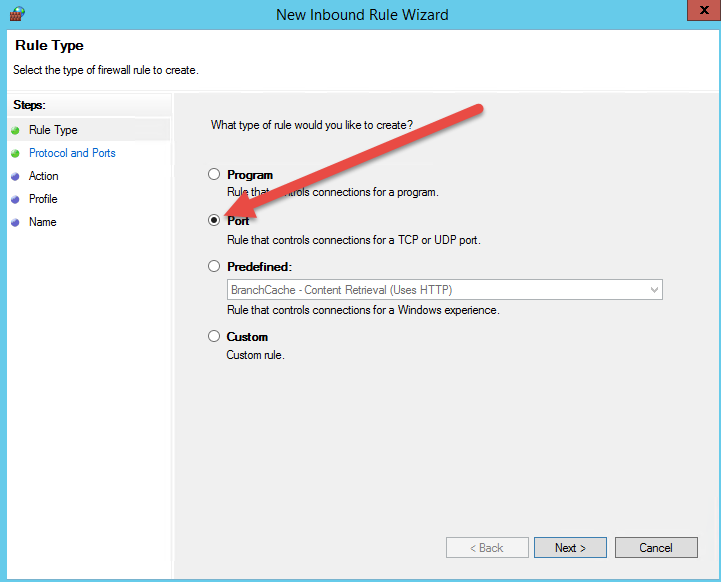


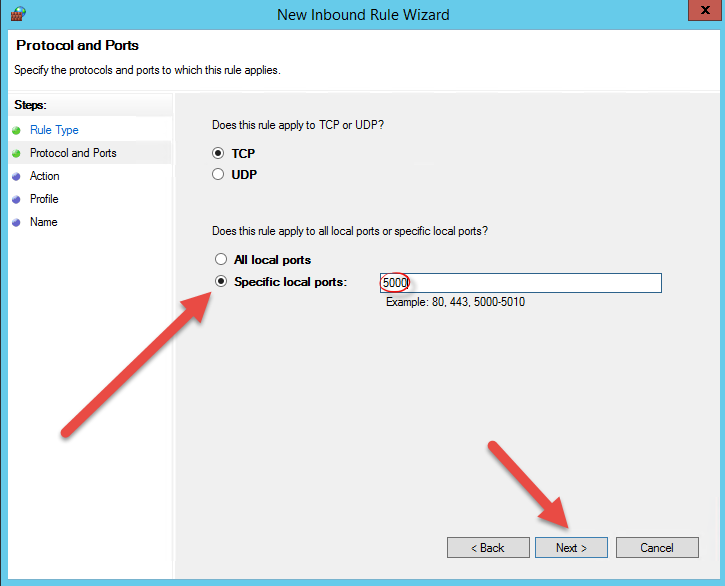


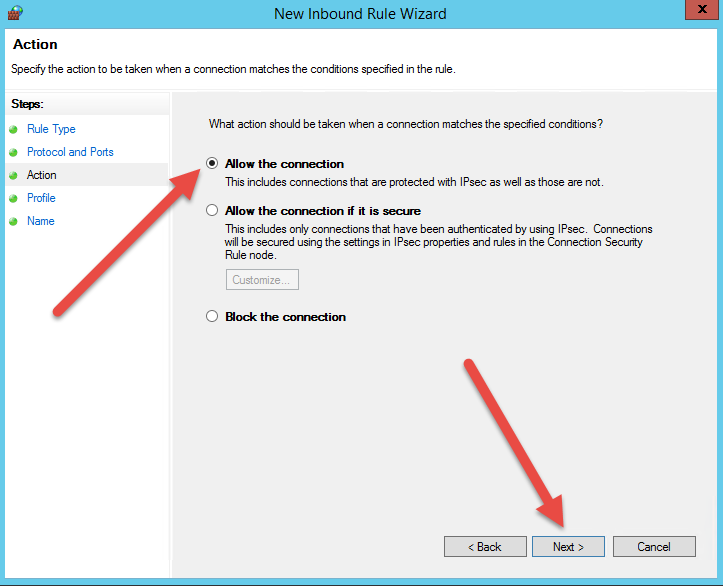


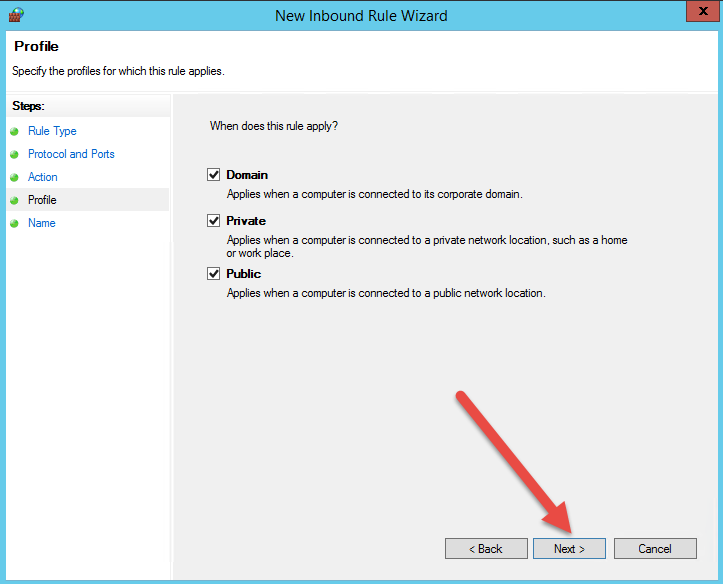




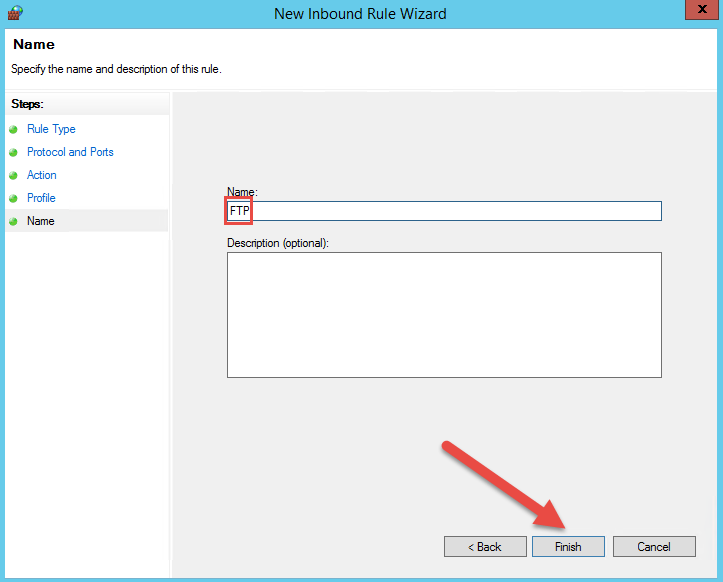


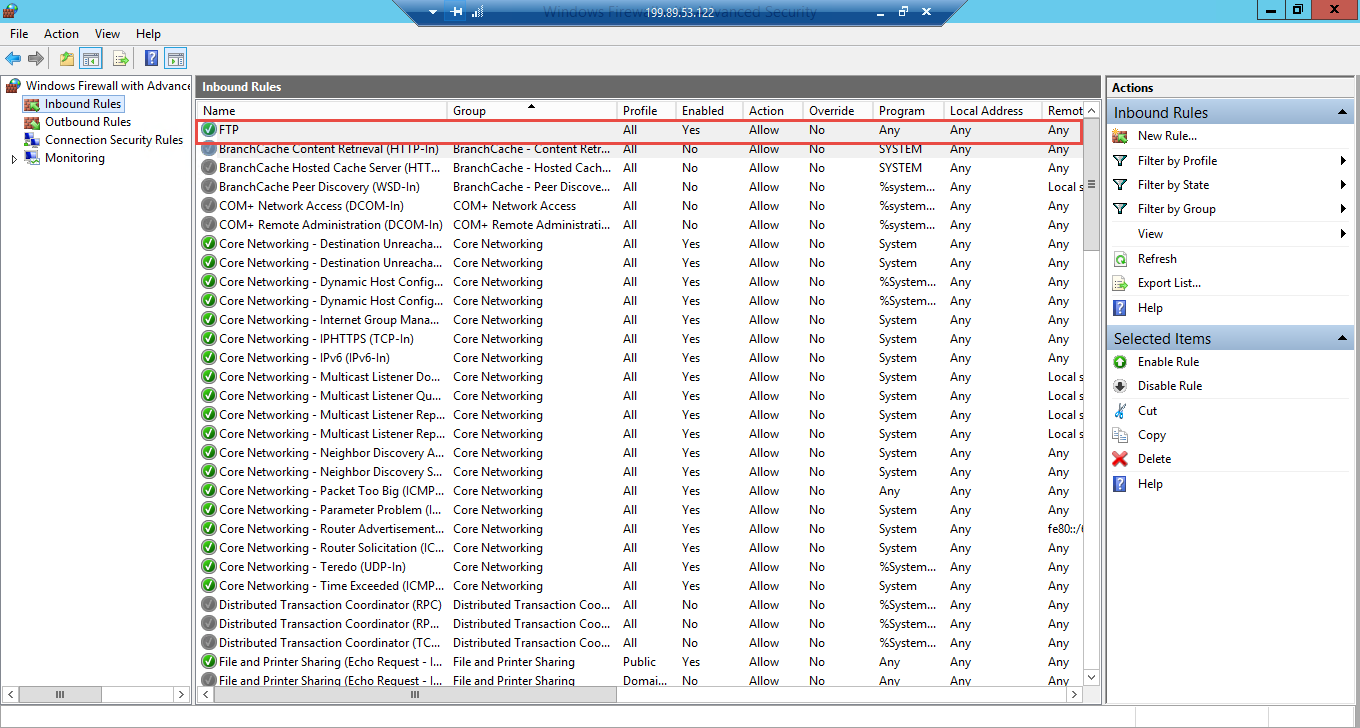






Le ponemos un nombre al rol creado

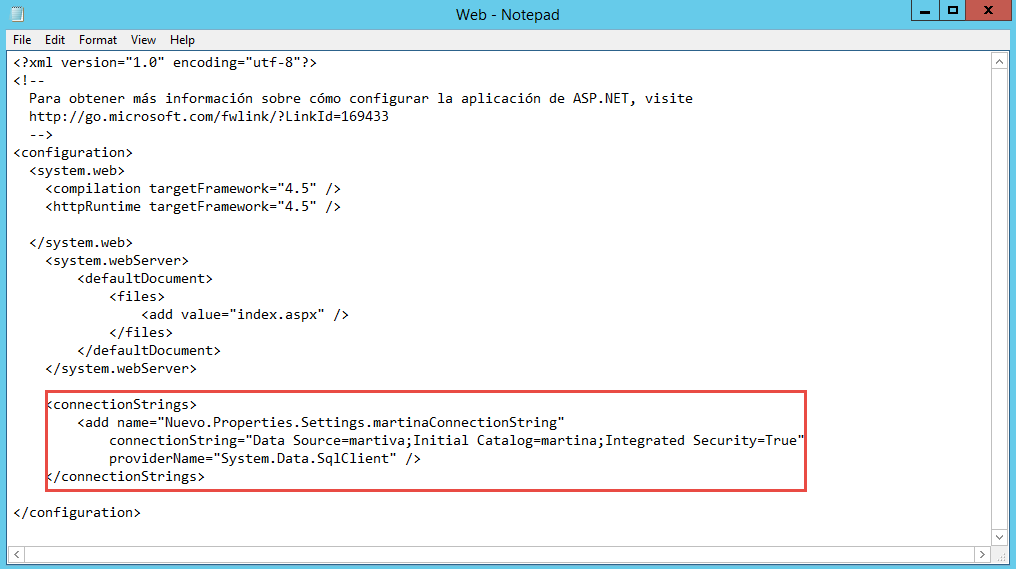


Habilitado el puerto 5000 para ser usado en el ftp

Descargando el KMSPICO desde el servidor de Dattatec

Ultimo paso realizado para activar el windows server

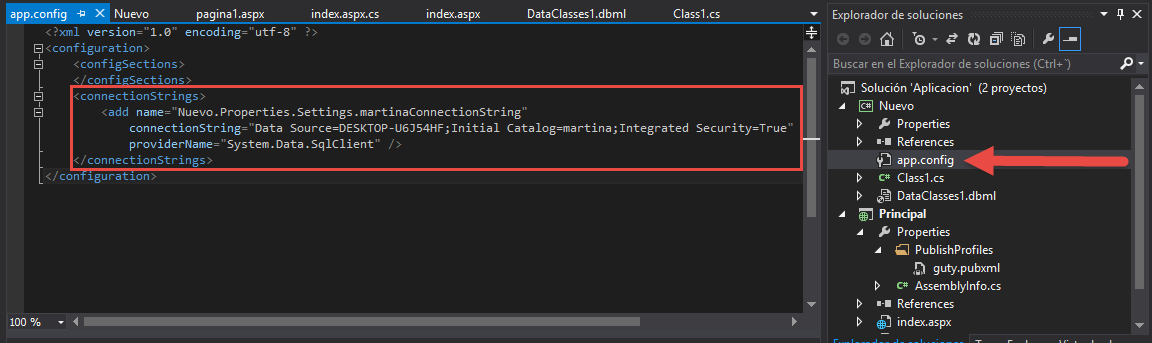
Configuramos el Serivor de Base de Datos

1ro) agregamos la conexión en el web.config del VPS

Data Source=”base de datos del vps”

Catalog=”tabla”

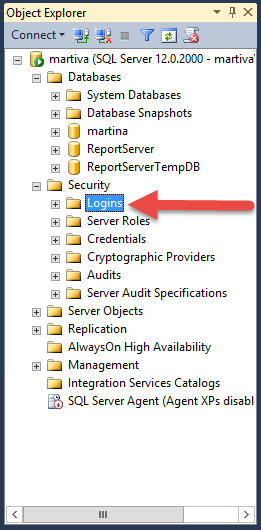
2do) Saco los datos del app.config del proyecto del local host la conexión

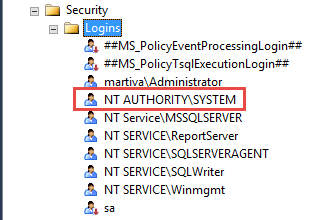


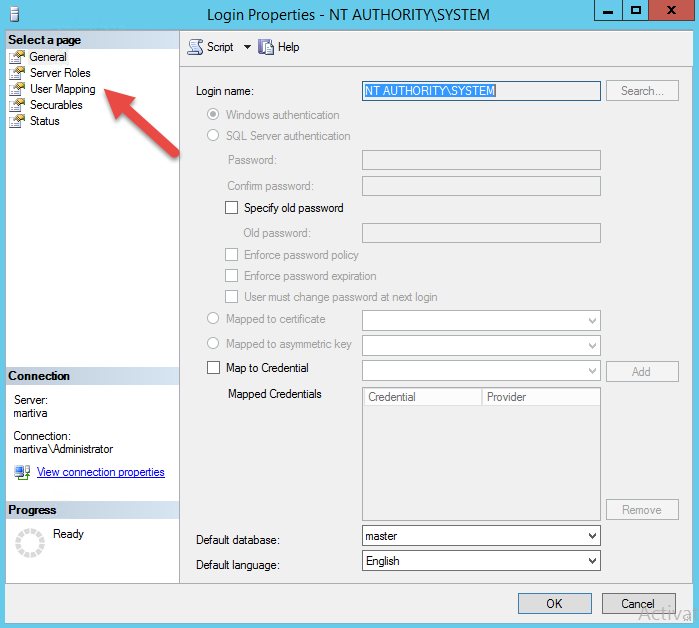
3ro) Abrimos el Manager SQLServer

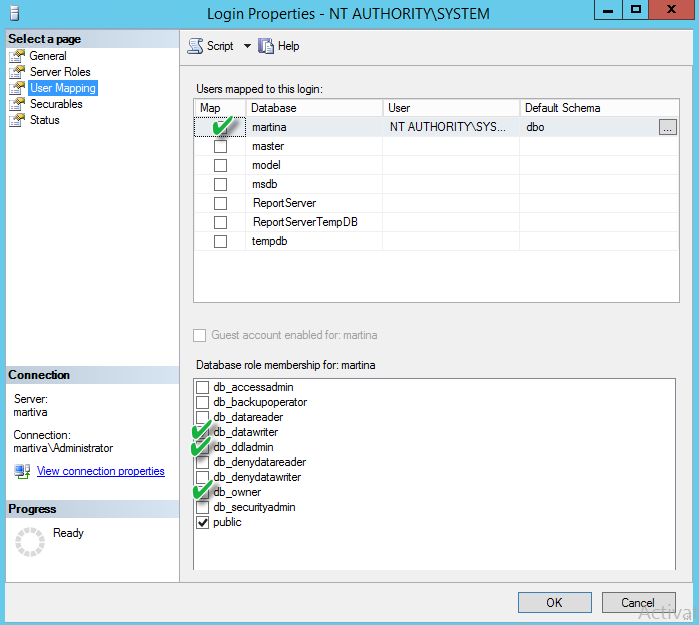


4to) Configuramos el Manager SQLServer

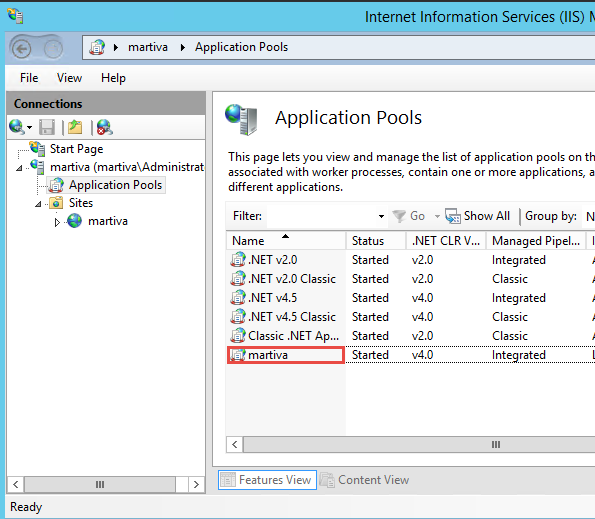


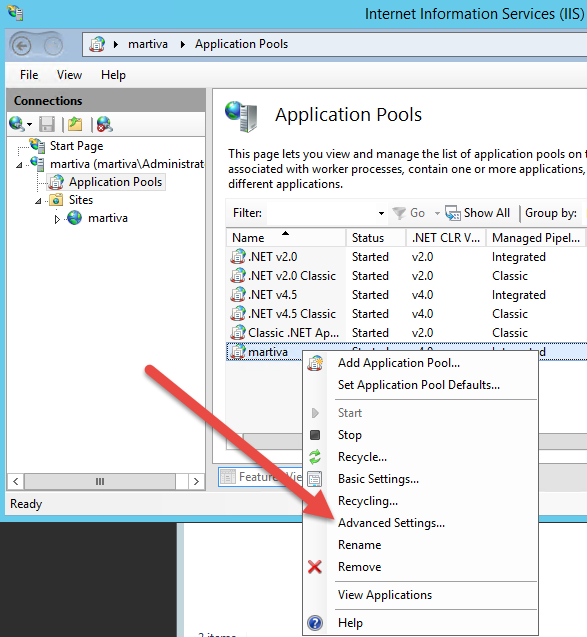


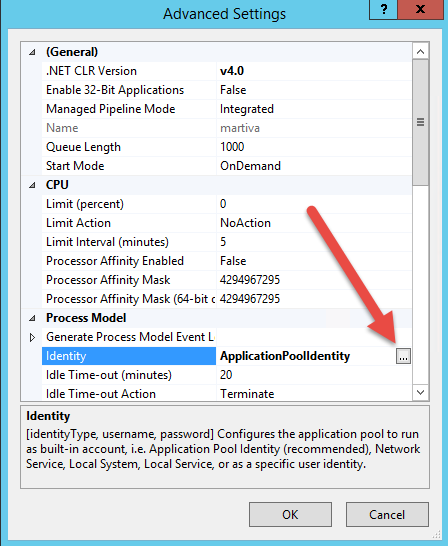


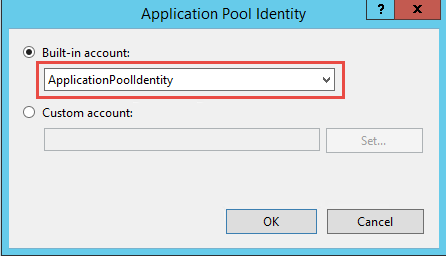


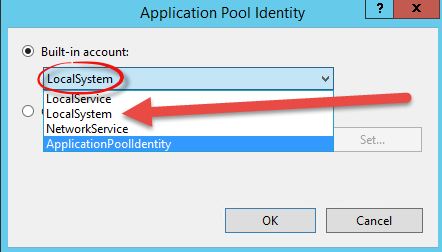
Configuración de los Application Pools



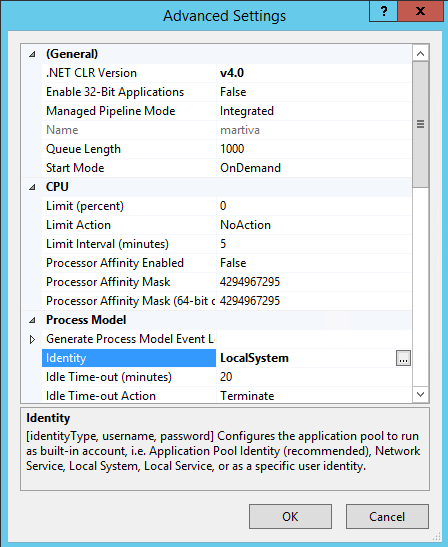


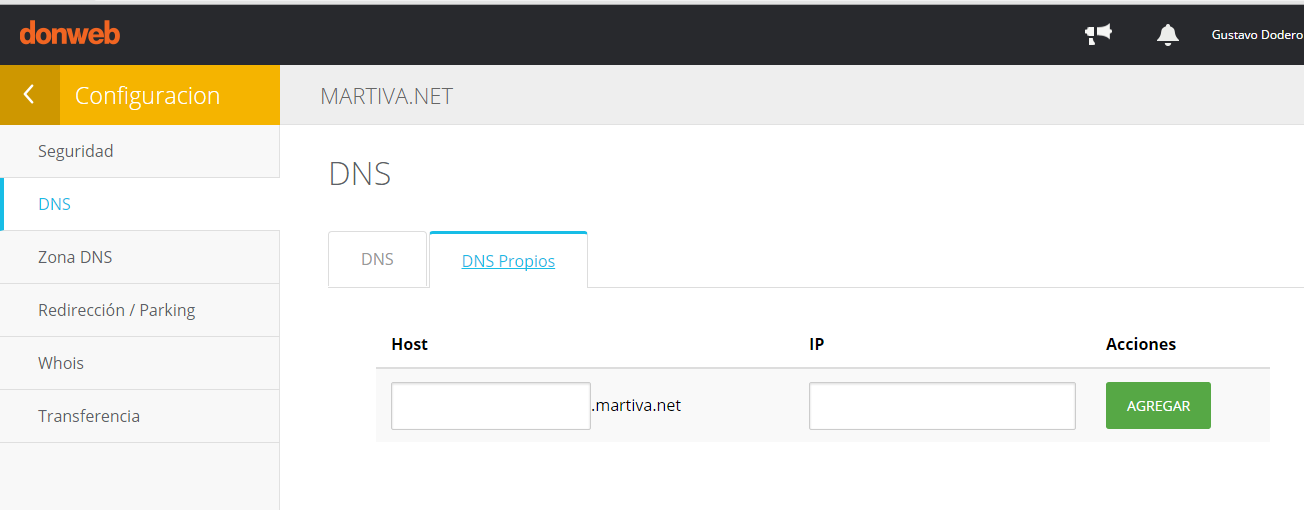


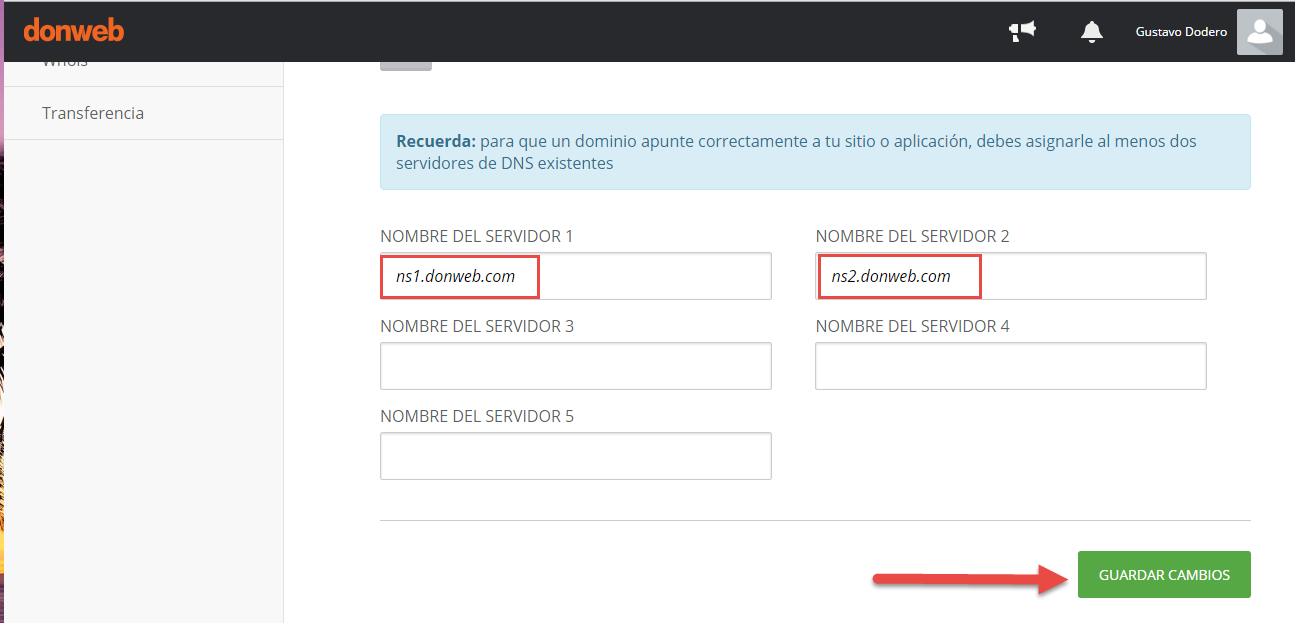
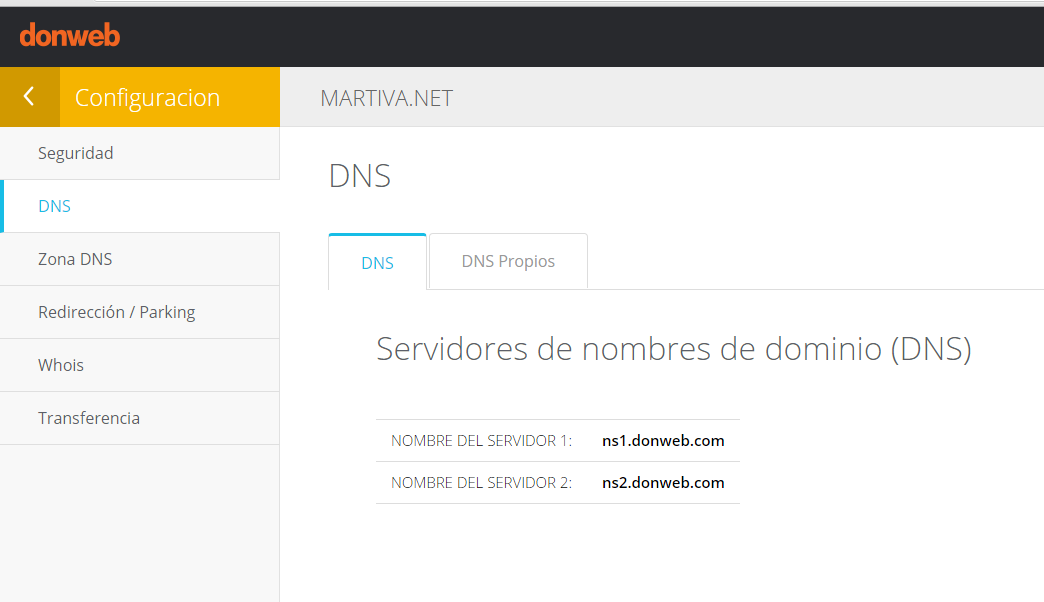


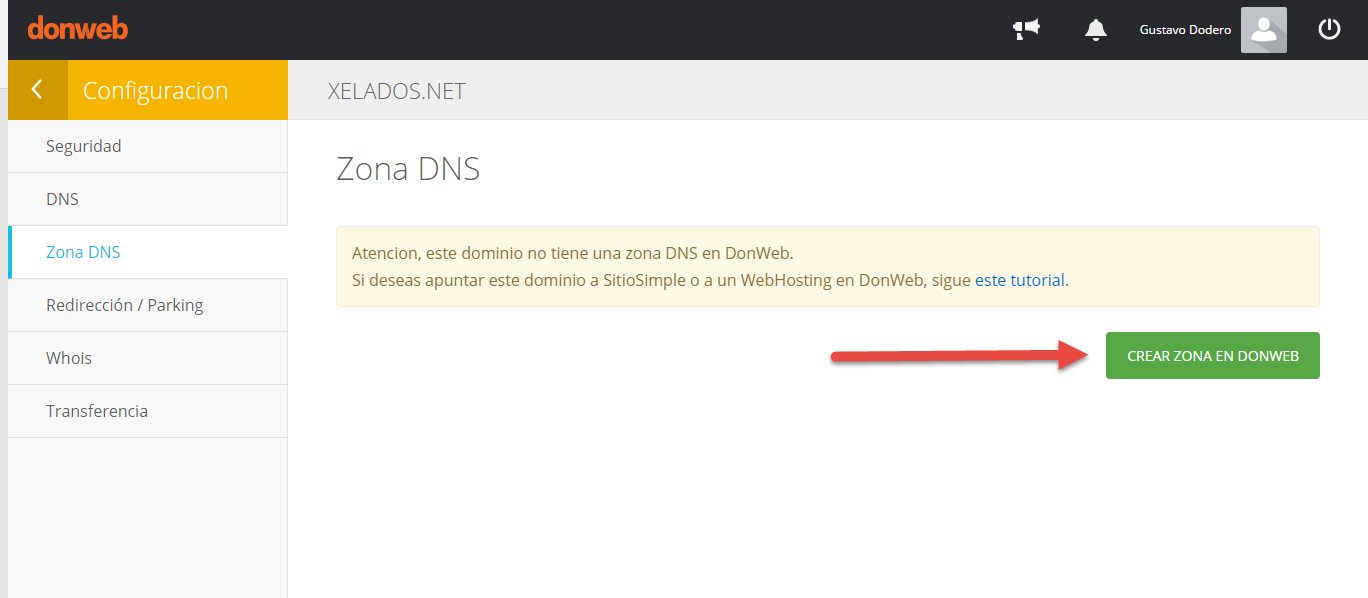
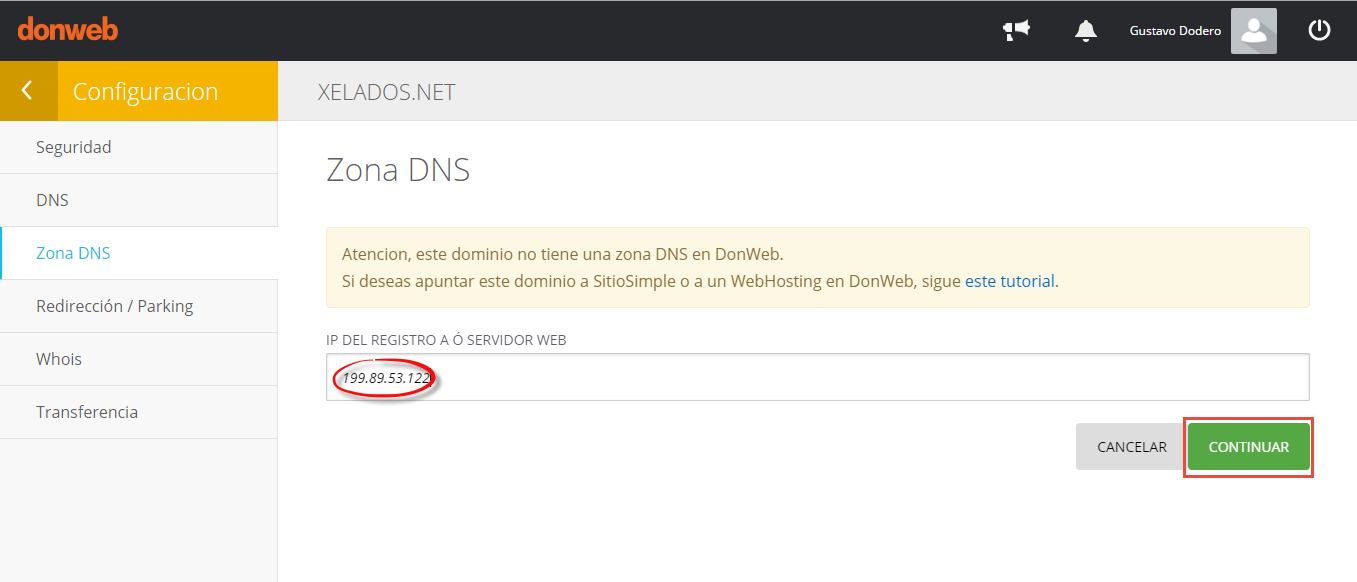
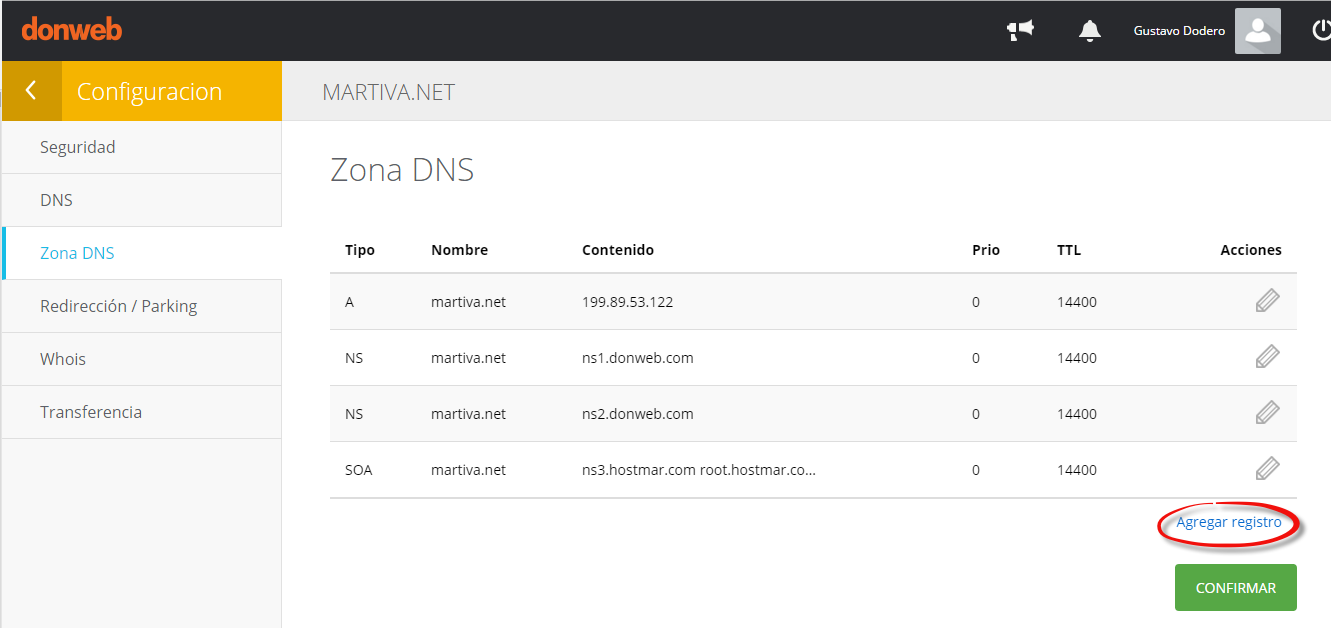


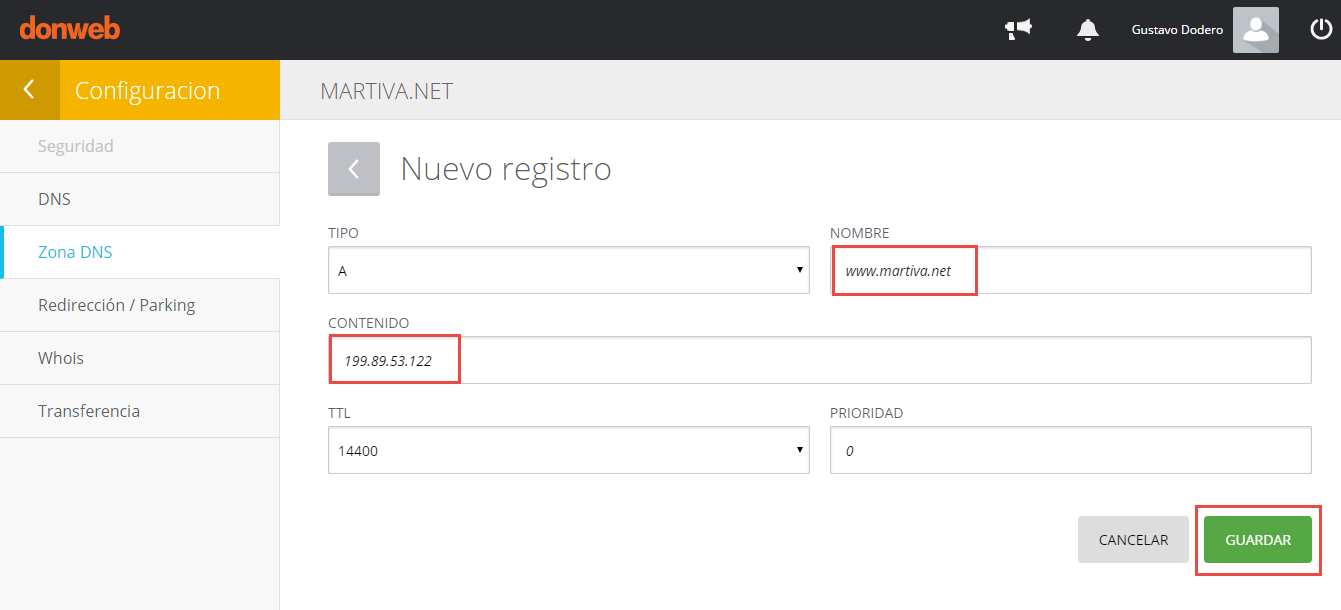
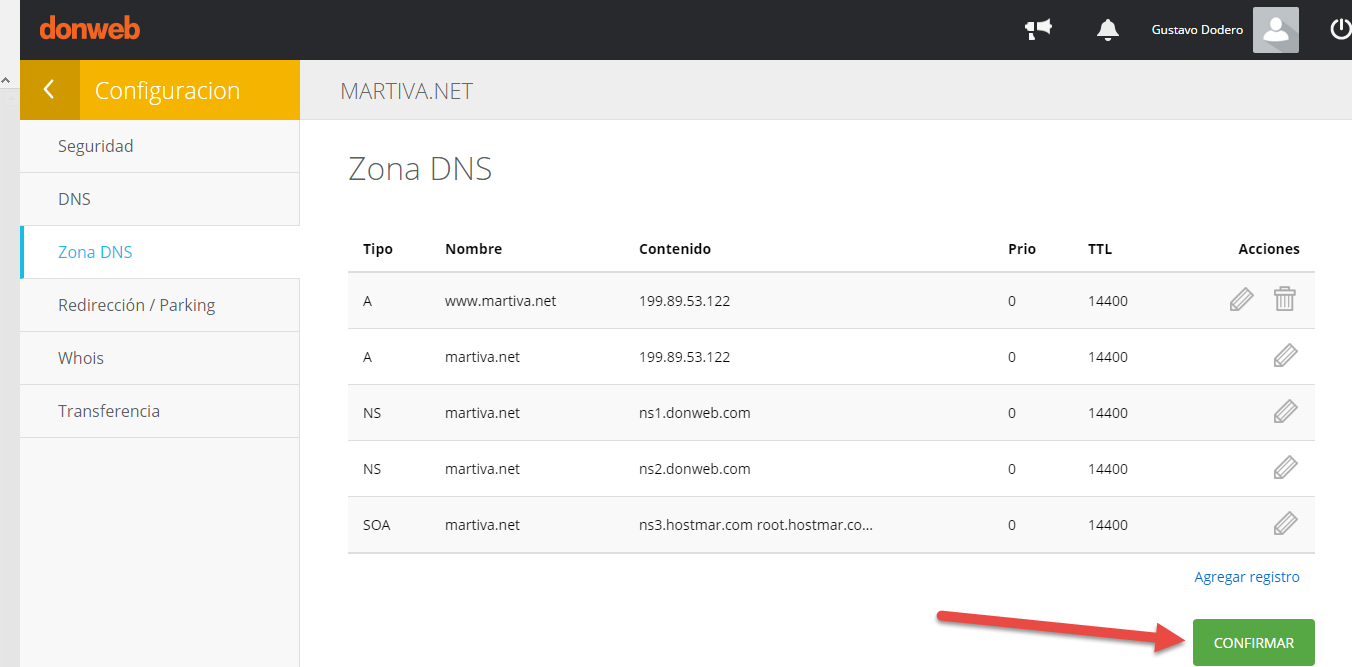
Configuración terminada del Application Tools

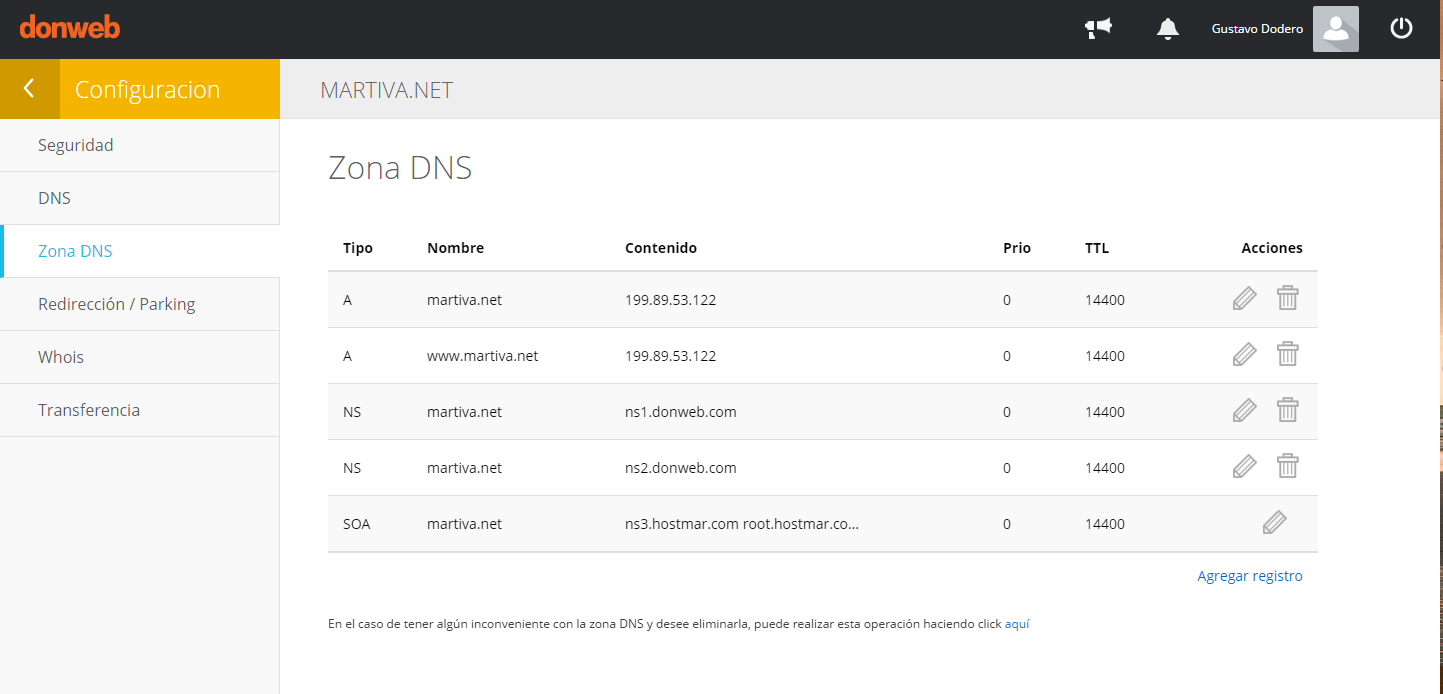


Configurar los DNS de dattatec

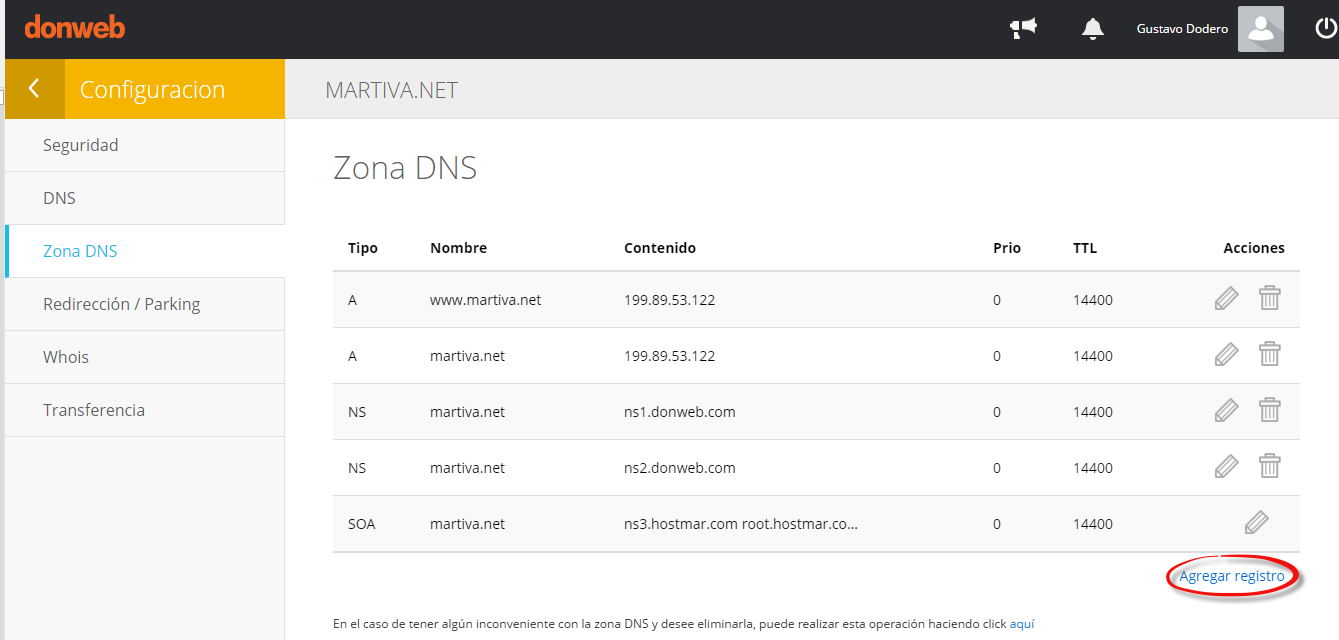


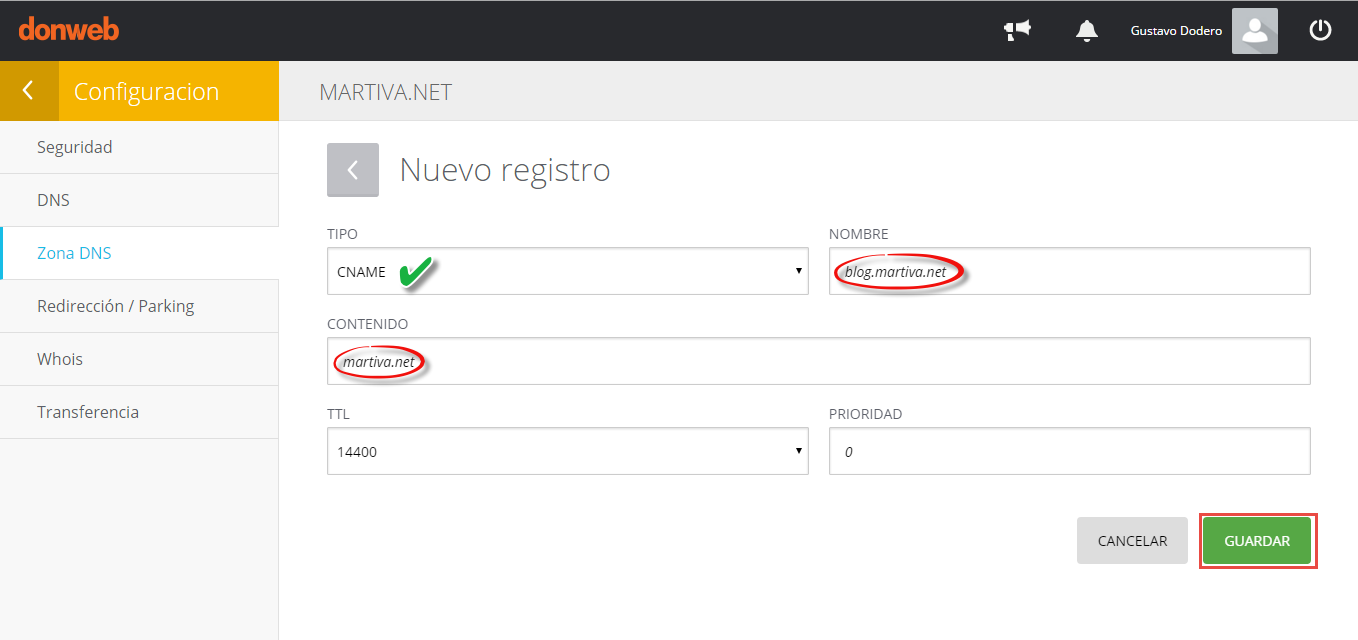
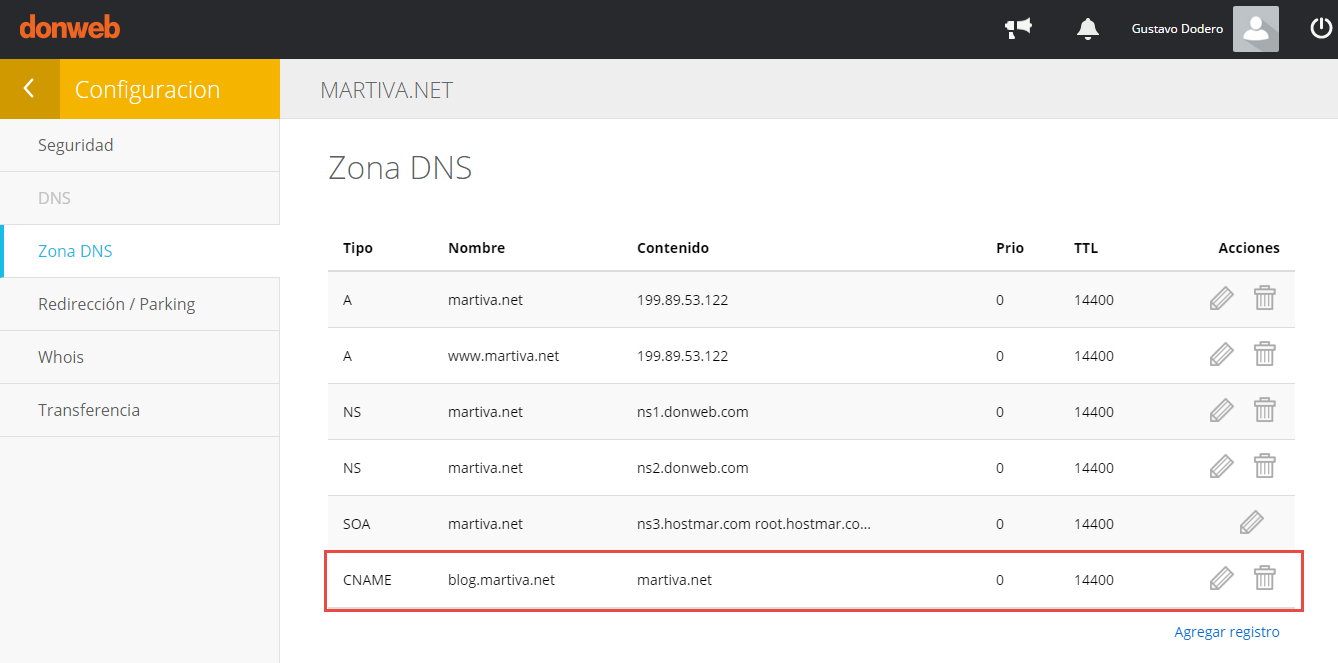


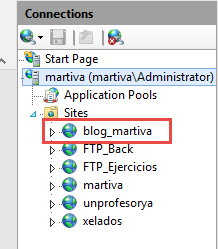


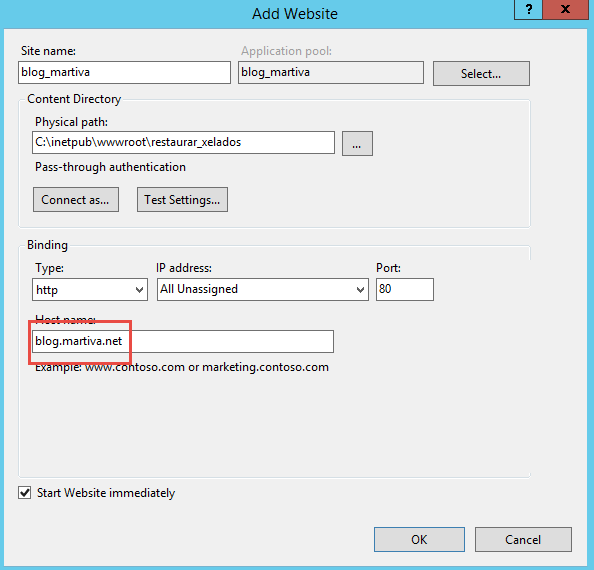


Crear un alias para llamar la pagina de otra manera ejemplo: blog.martiva.net

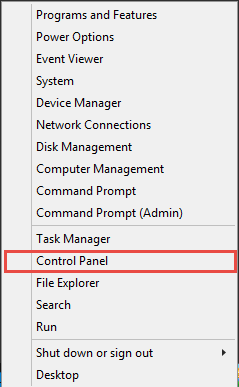


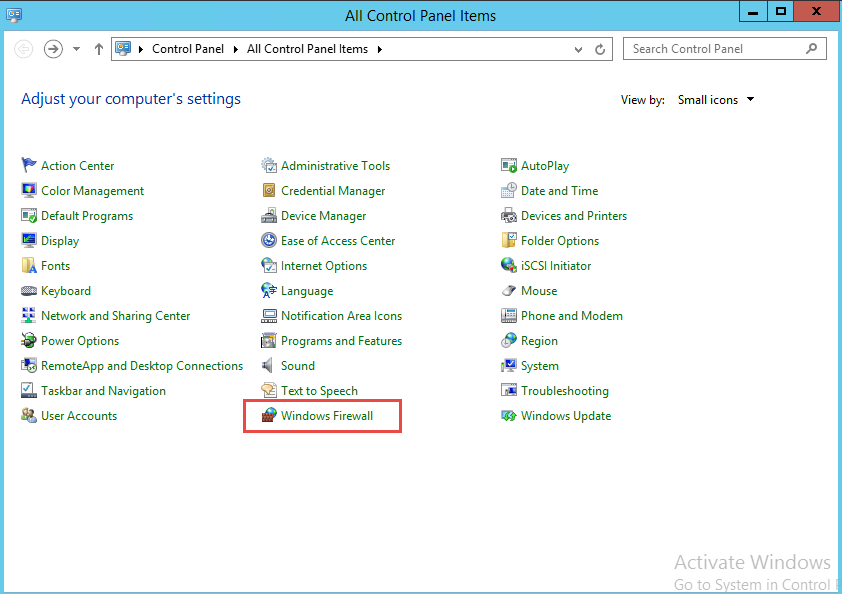
Creando un alias dentro de un dominio, ahora ingreso con blog.martiva.net

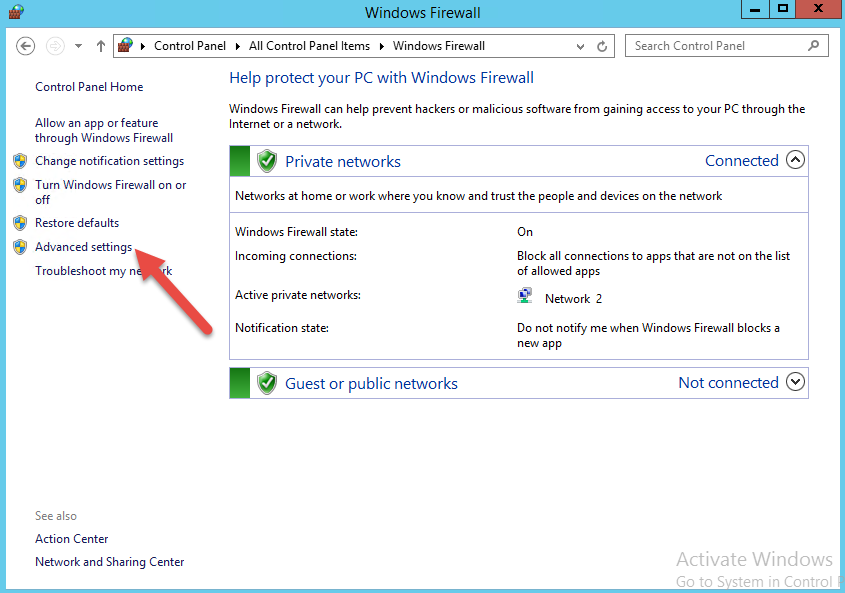
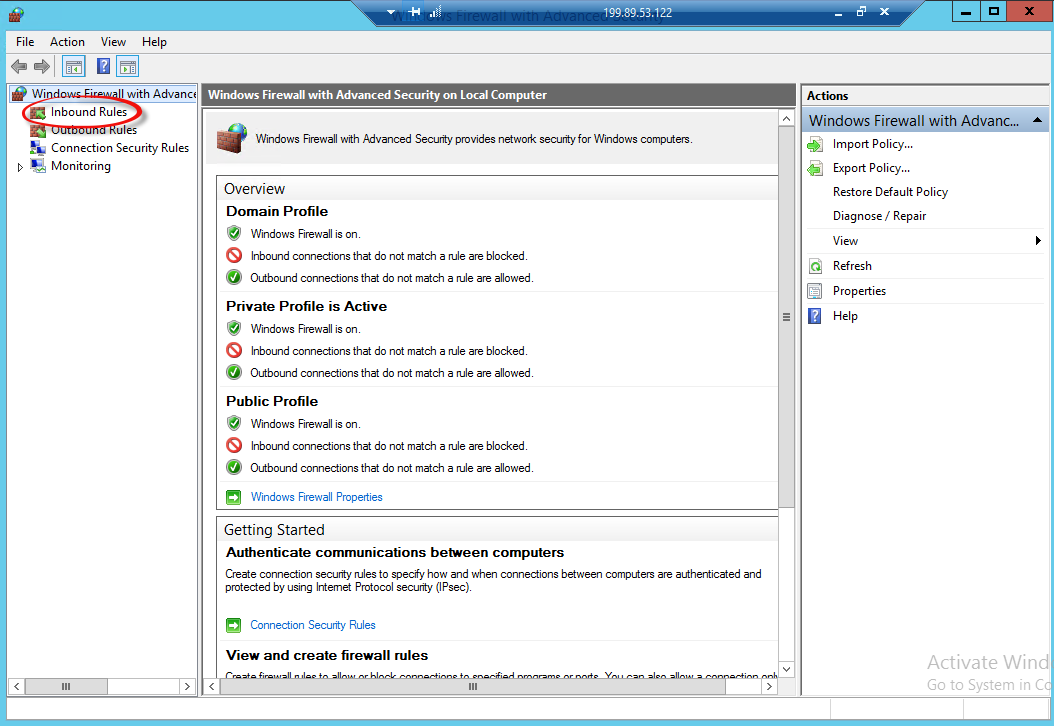




Habilitando los firewall

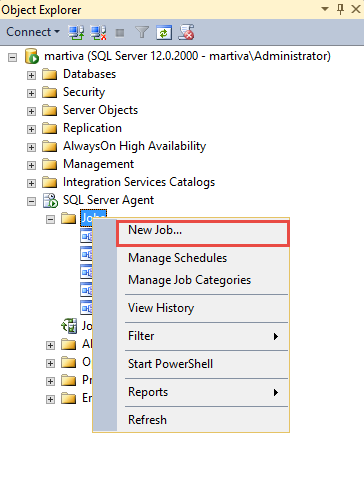


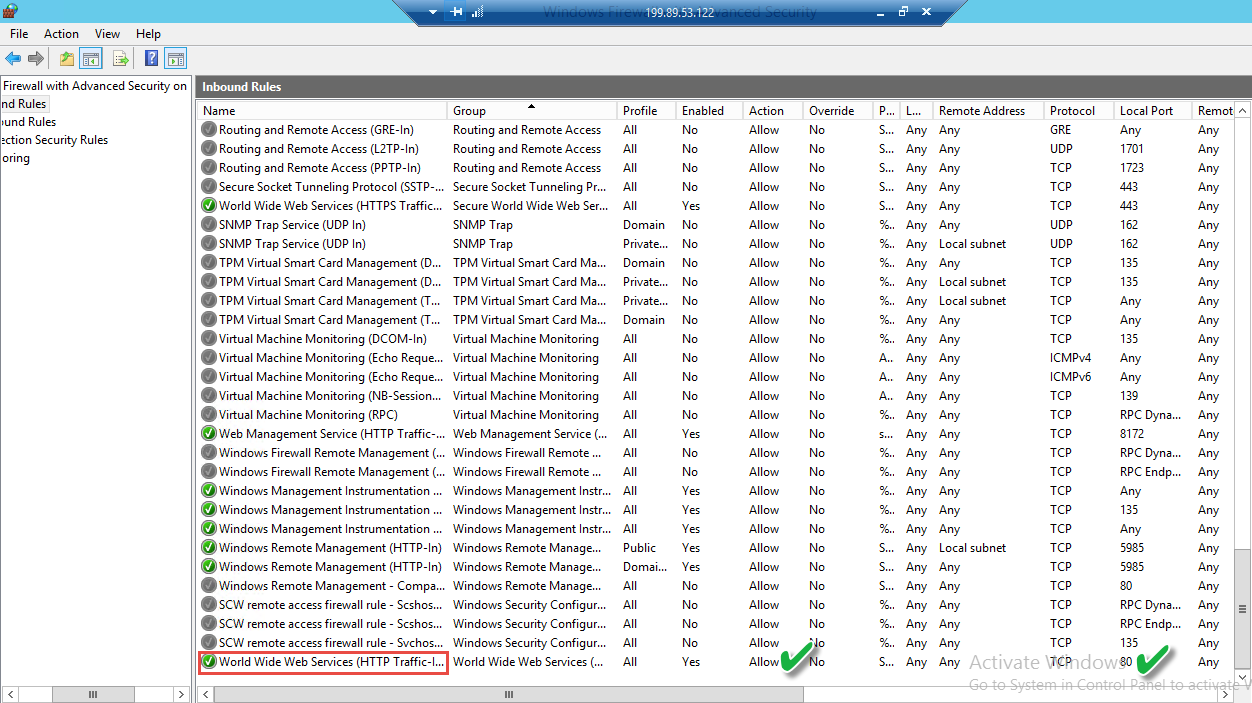




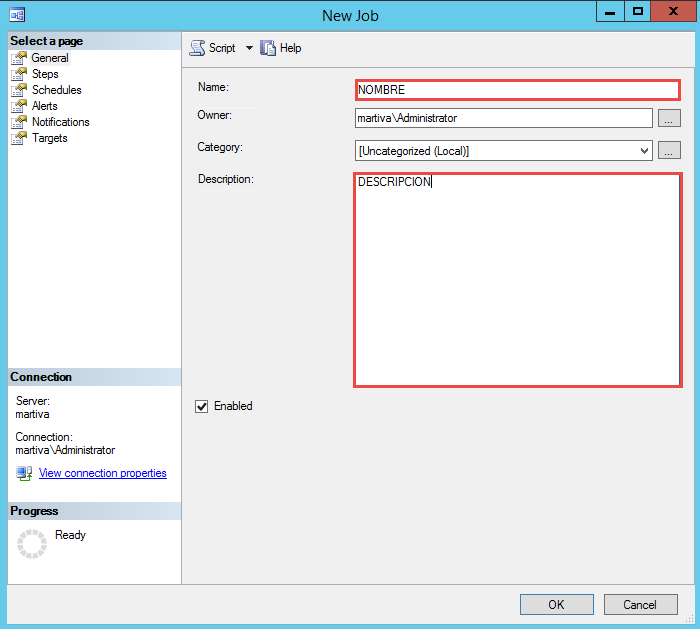
Creando un JOBS

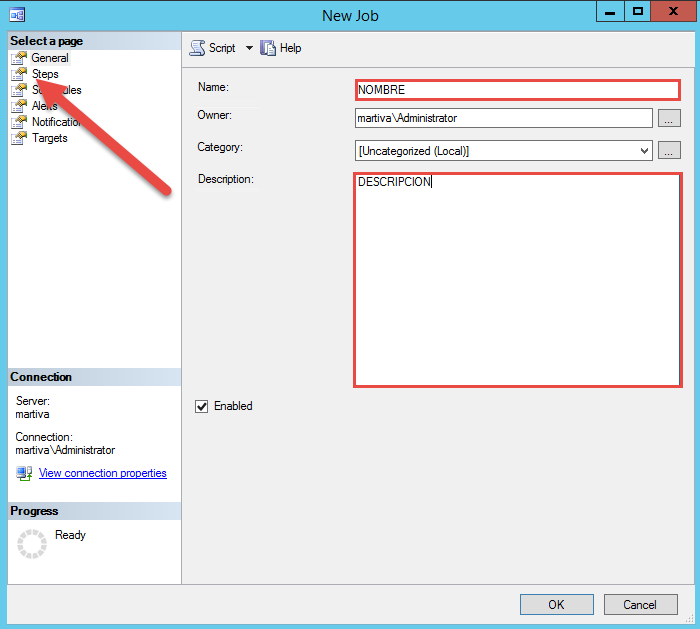


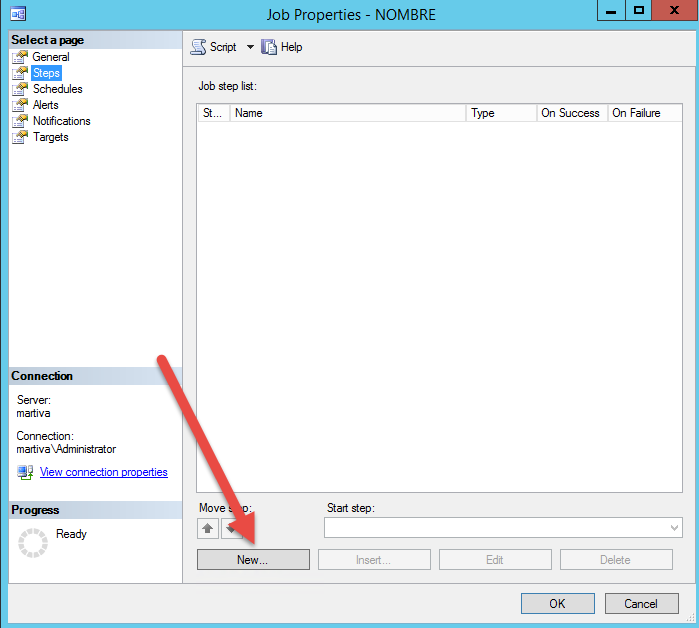


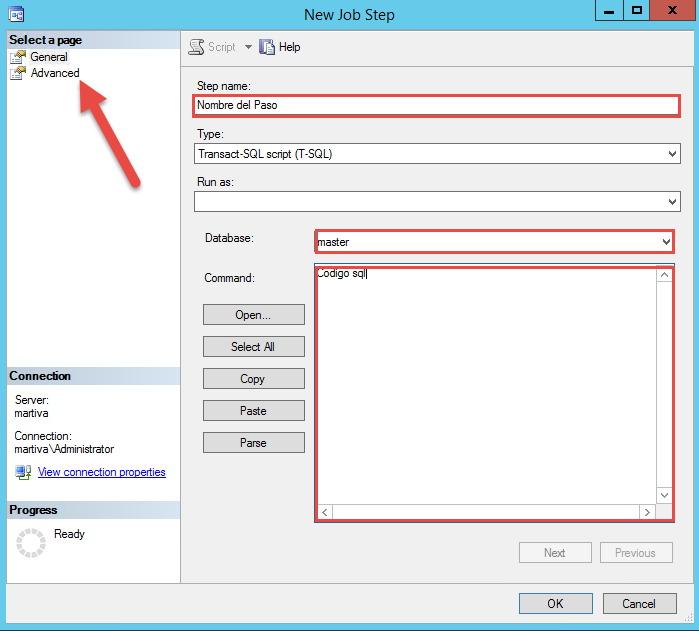


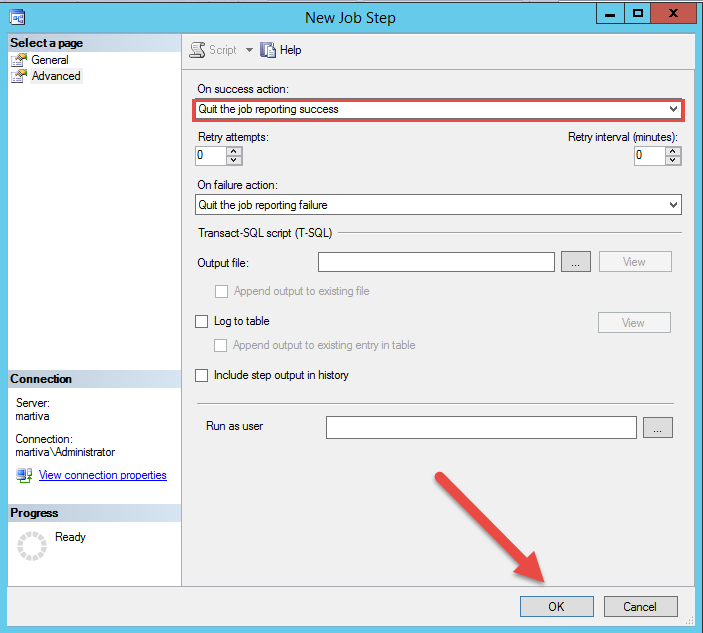
Creando un JOBS





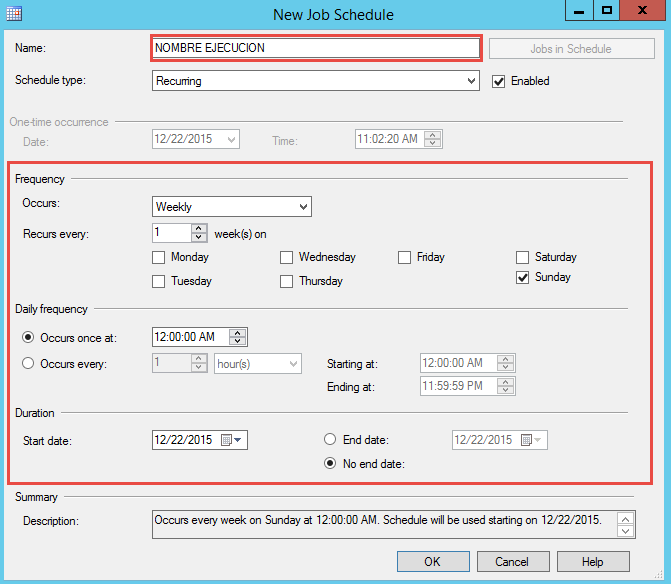




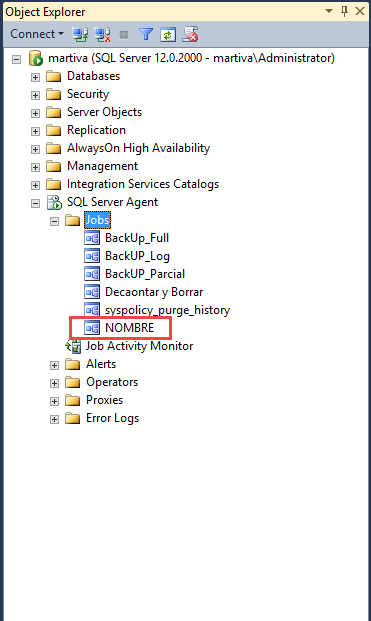




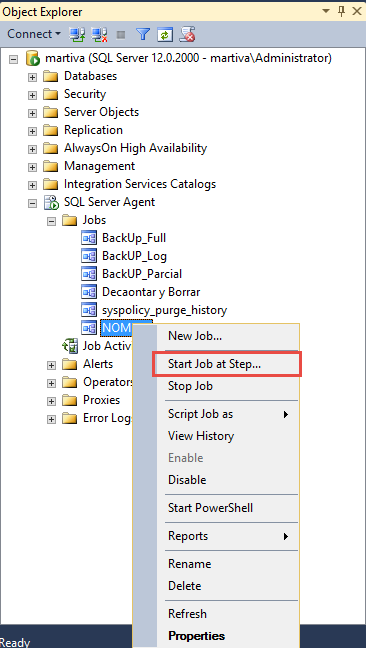
Programando su tiempo de ejecución



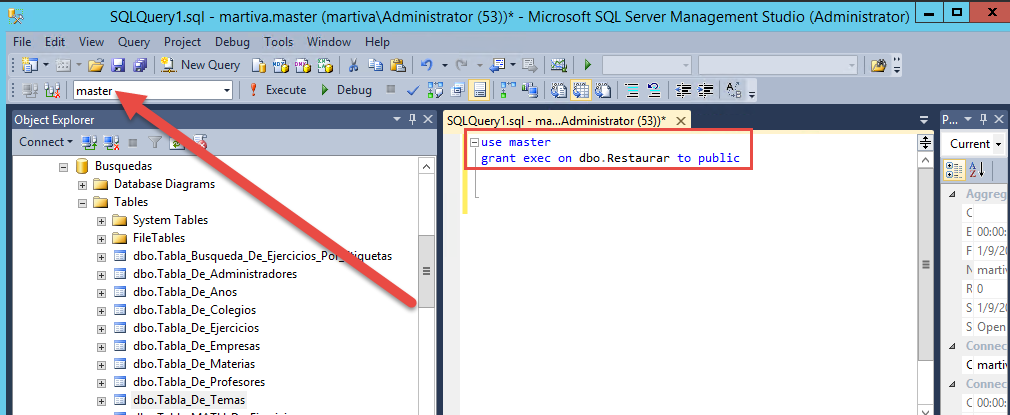
JOBS creado



Test para probar si el JOBS funciona



Importante permisos para restaurar una base de datos

1. Creo un permiso en la base master
2. Creo un permiso en la base busqueda

