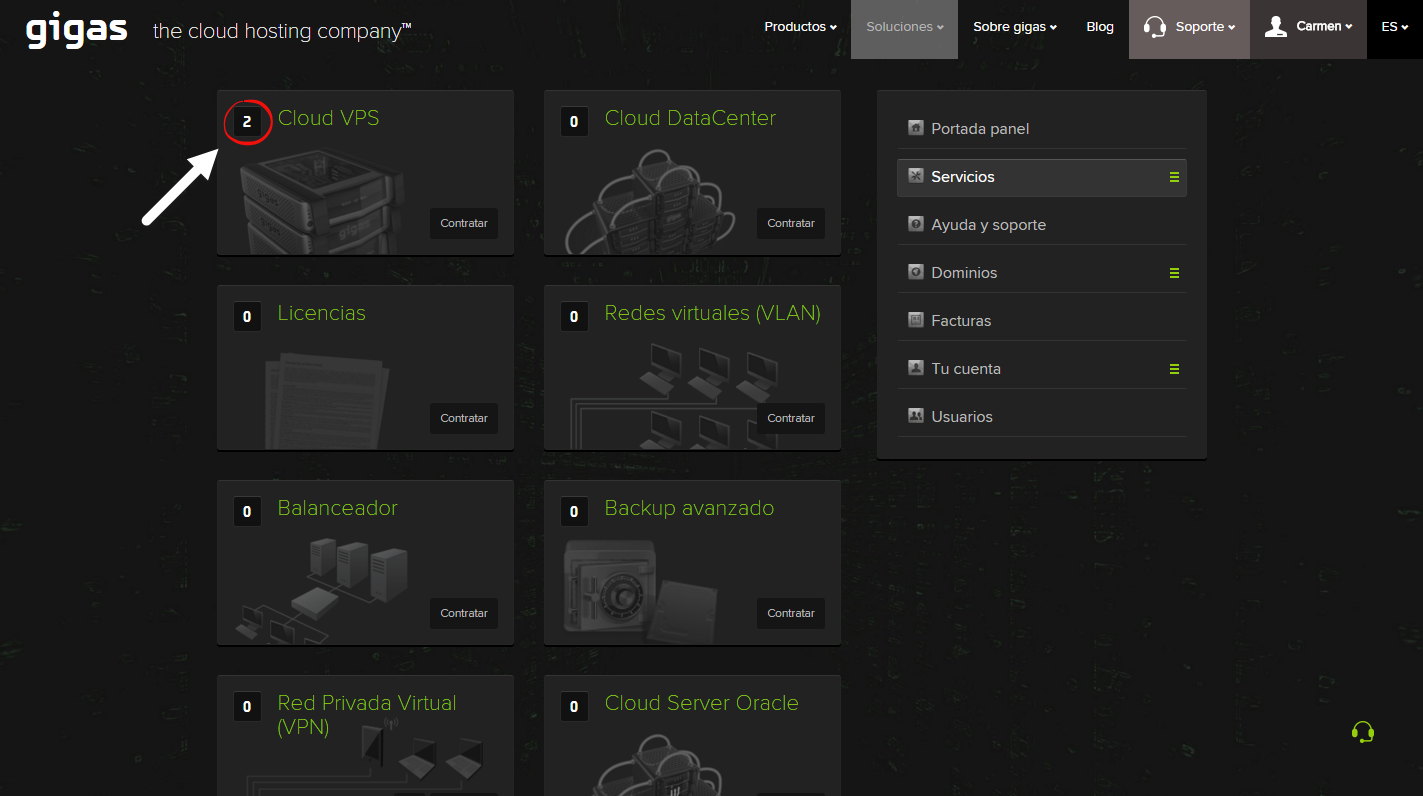
**Introducción al VPS**

Página de Gigas

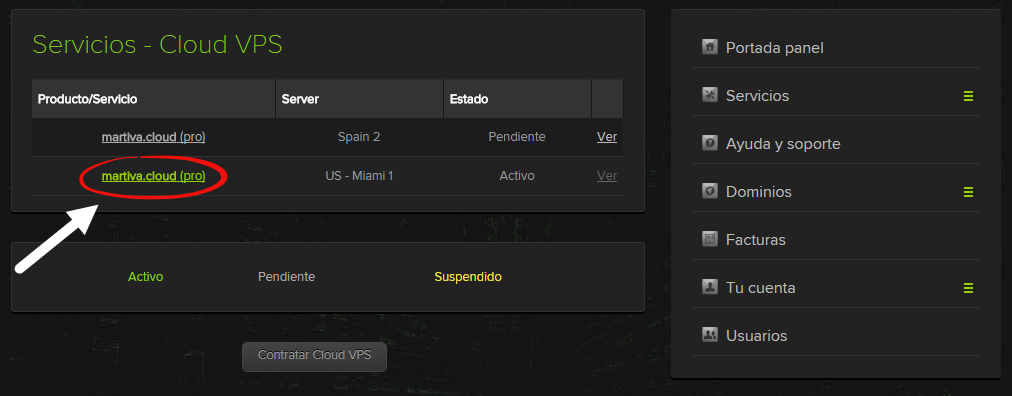
1er) paso registrarse o “loguearse”



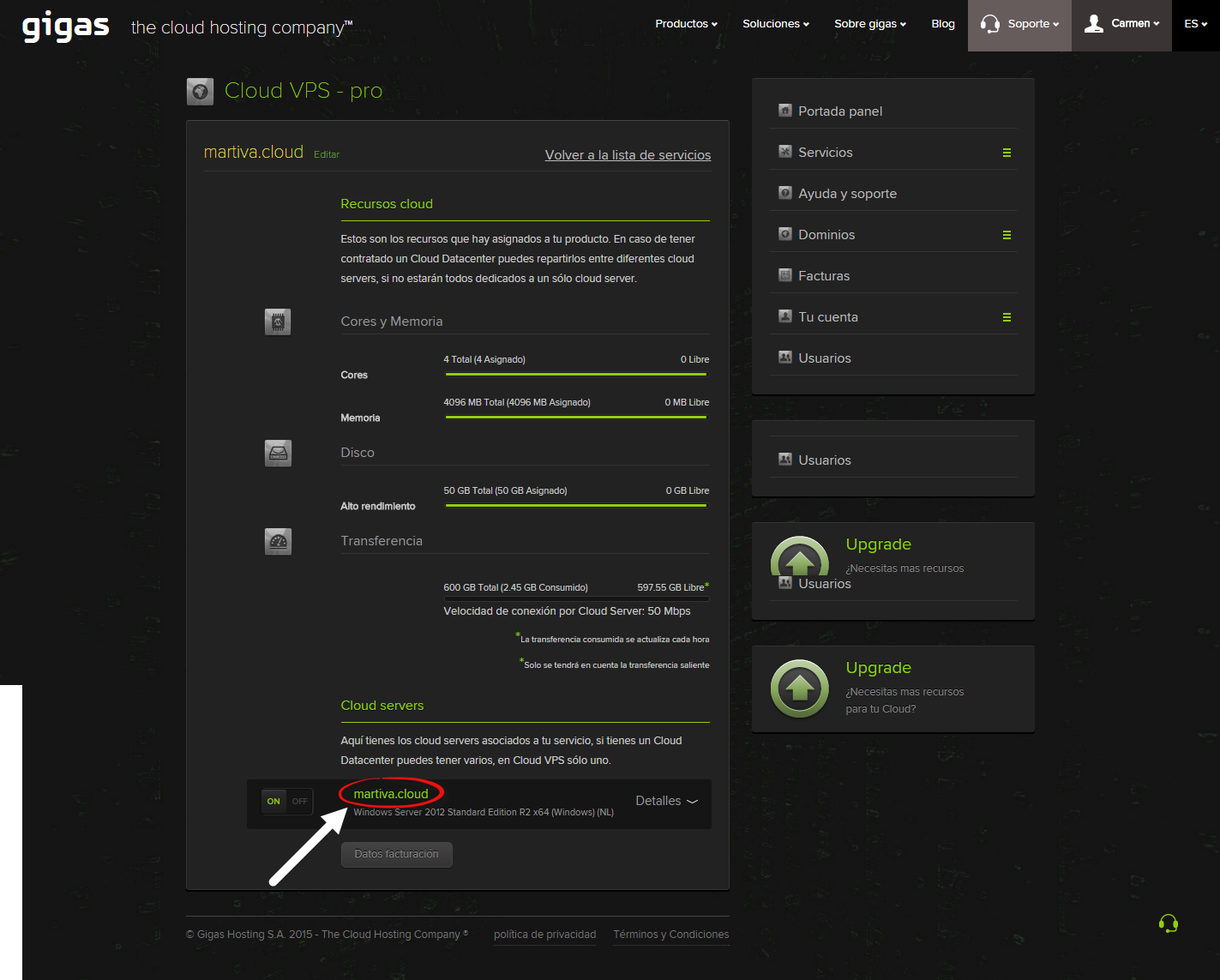
2do) paso llamar al “VPS”



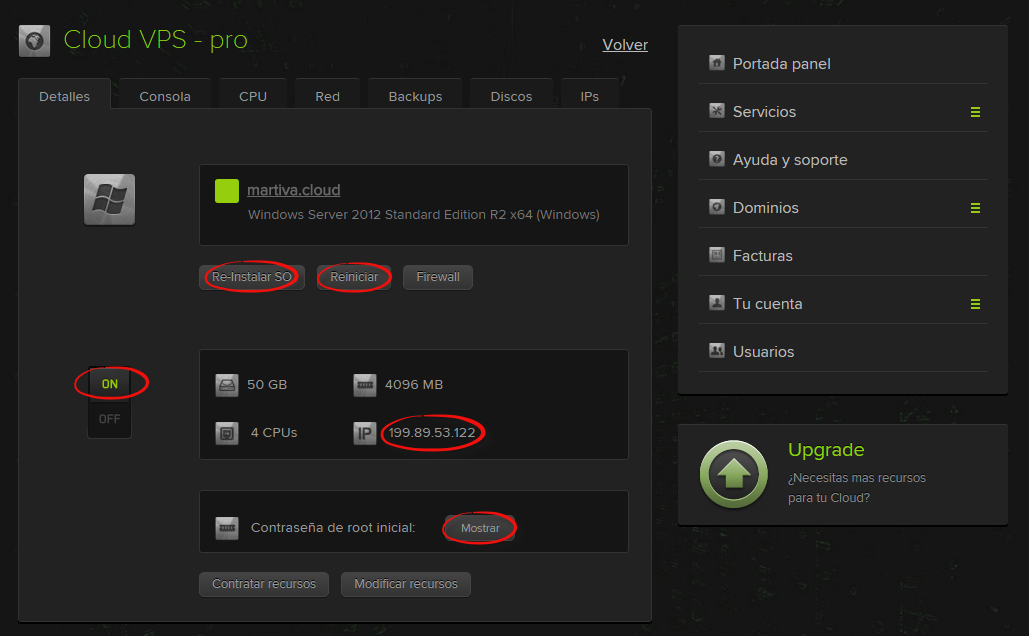
3er) paso conectarse al “VPS”



4to) máquina virtual



5to) opciones del VPS



Datos del “VPS”

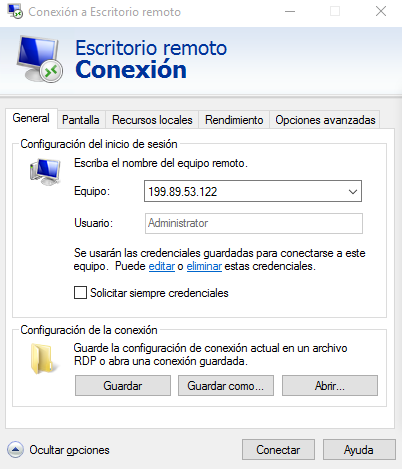
Nombre: martiva

IP: 199.89.53.122

Contraseña: u2ziaoBC

Escritorio Remoto

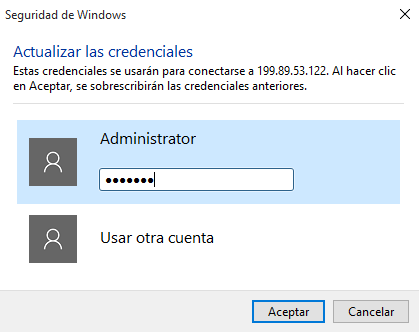
Conexión al escritorio remoto



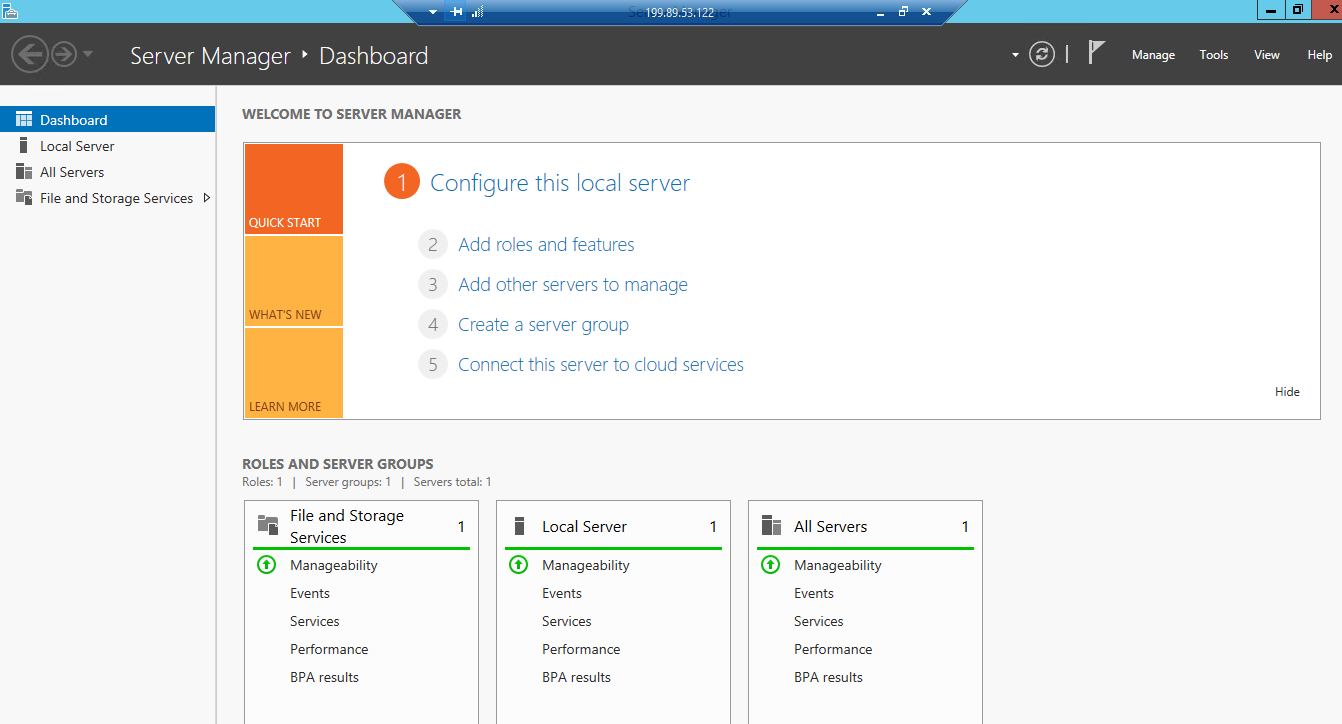
Insertar Credenciales

Usuario: Administrator

Contraseña: u2ziaoBc

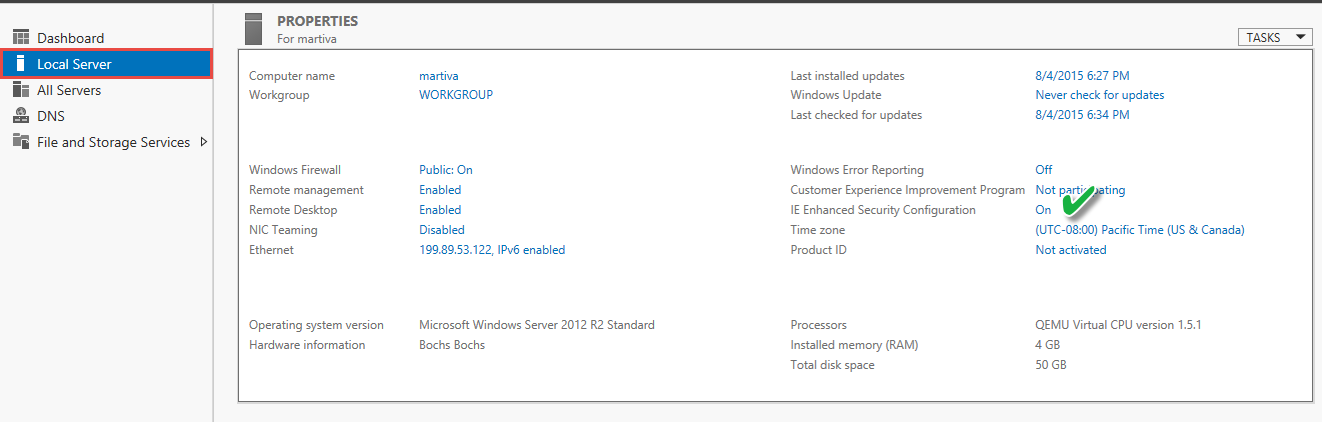


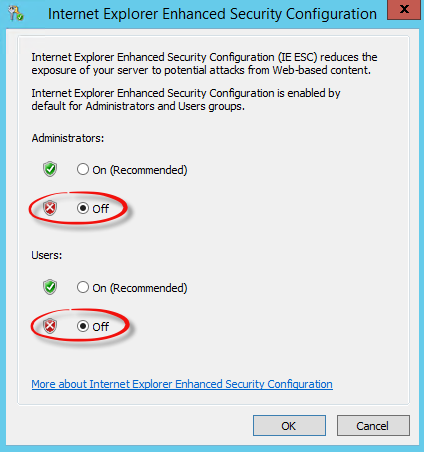
Pantalla inicial

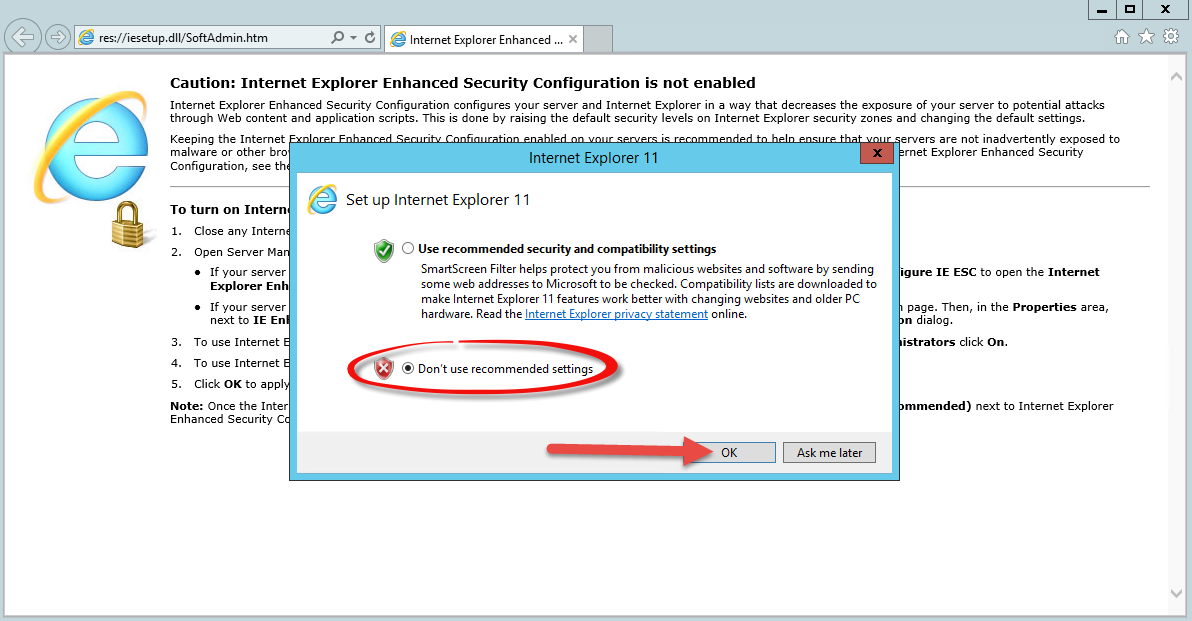


Descargar el SQLServer 2014

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

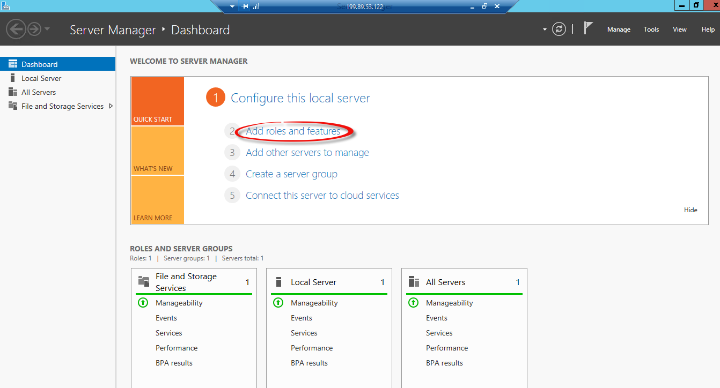
Aclaración al instalar SQL Server

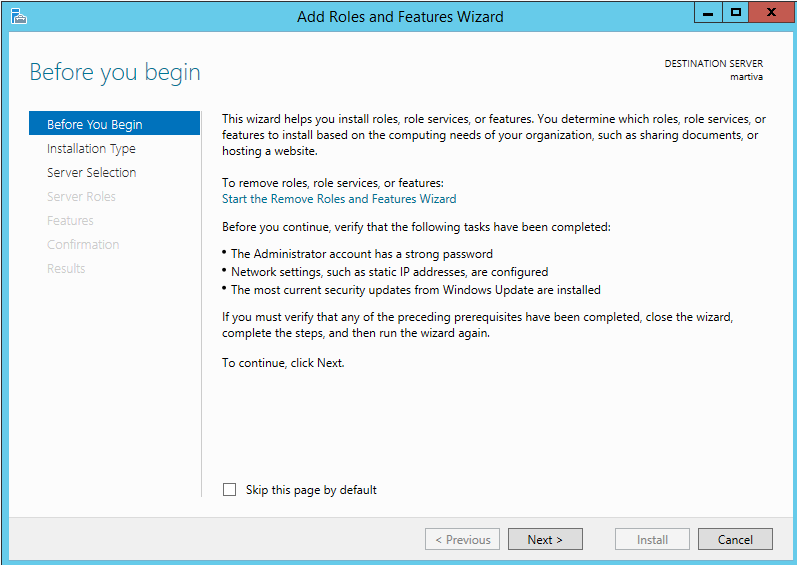
Destildar obligatoriamente el “Analysis Services”

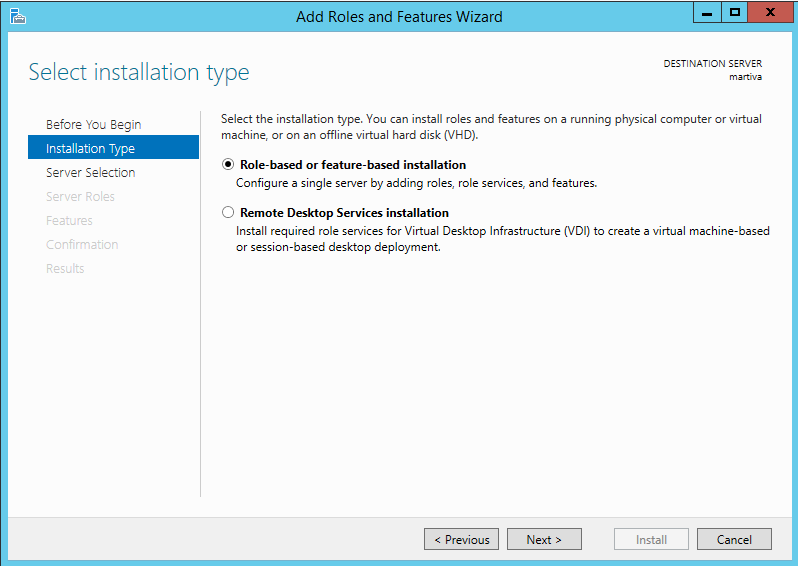


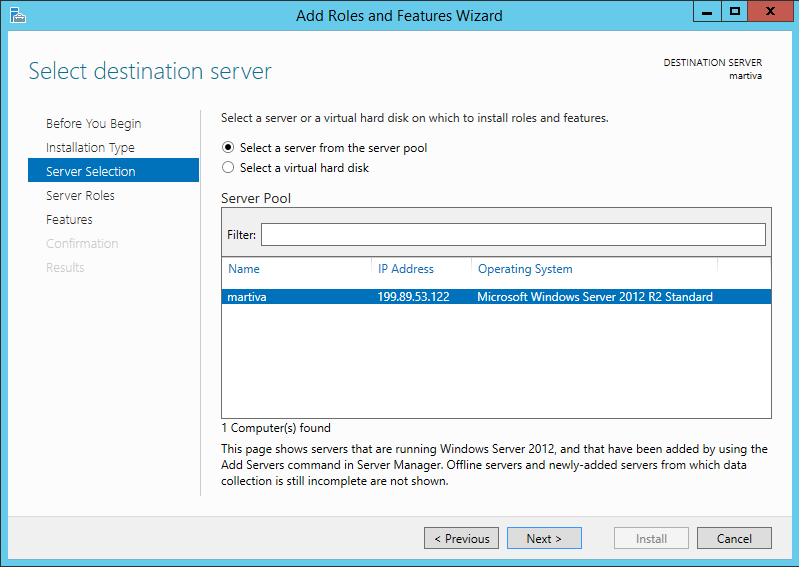
Servidor IIS o Servidor WEB

Instalación

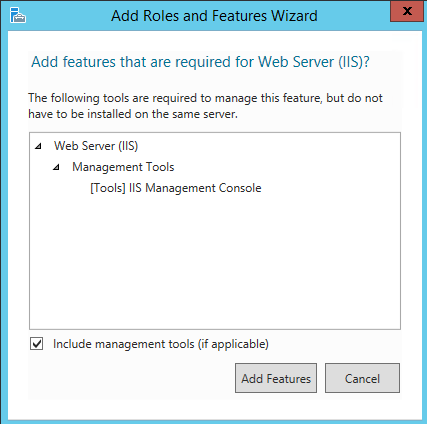


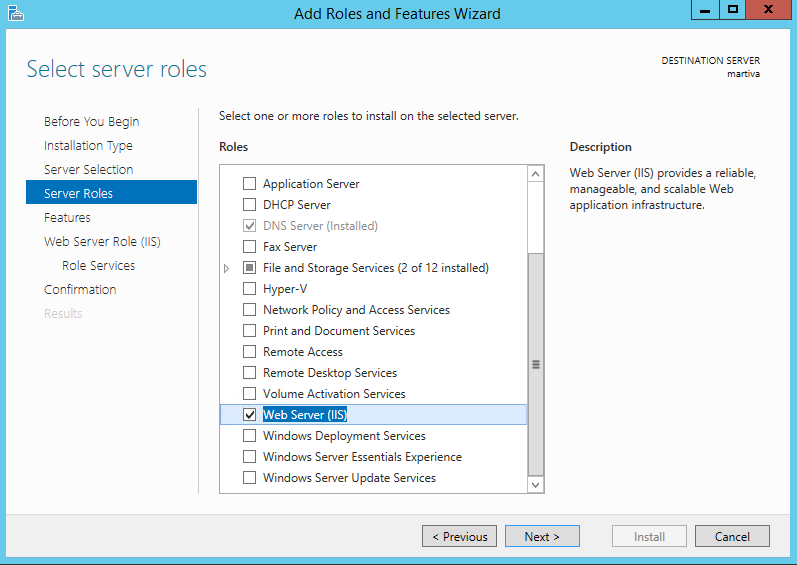


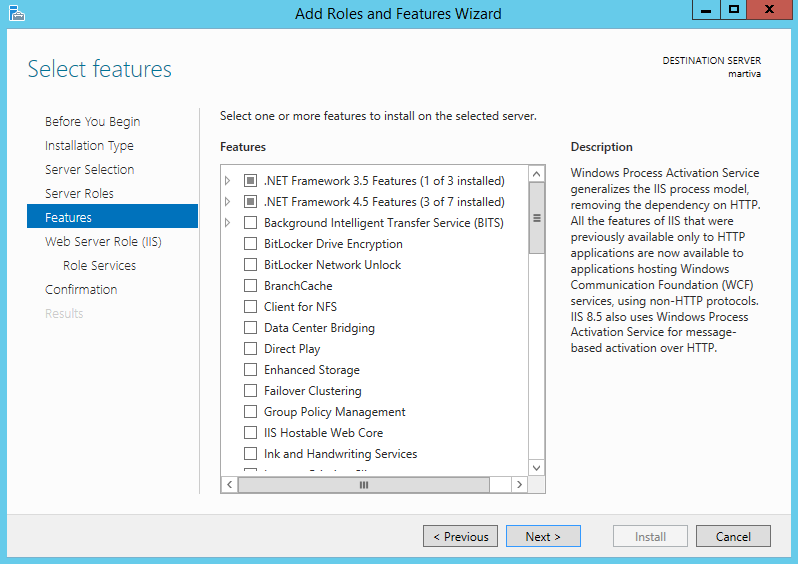


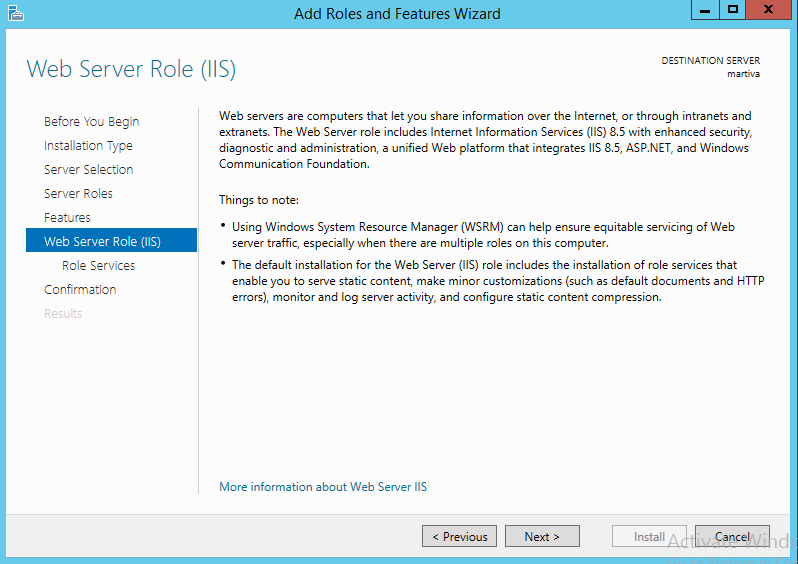




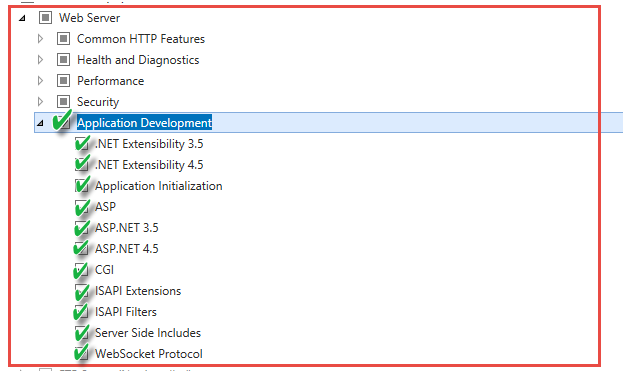




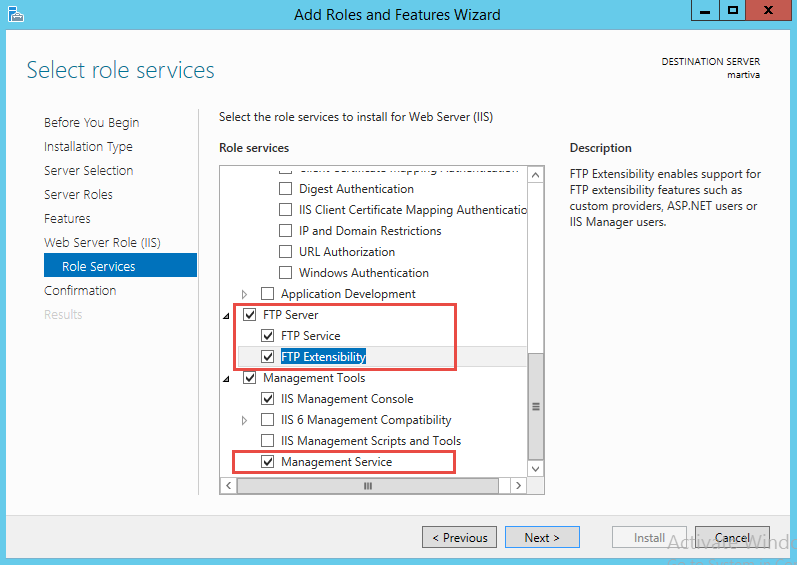


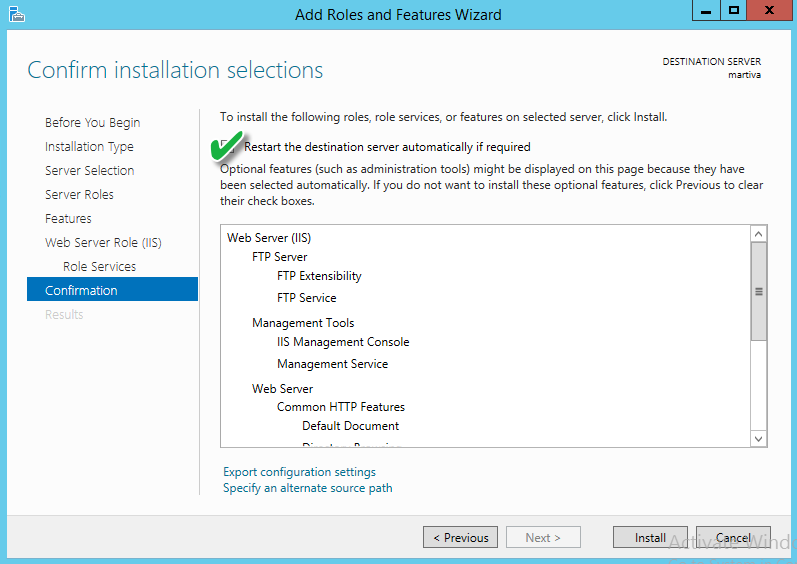


Agregar el servidor .NET



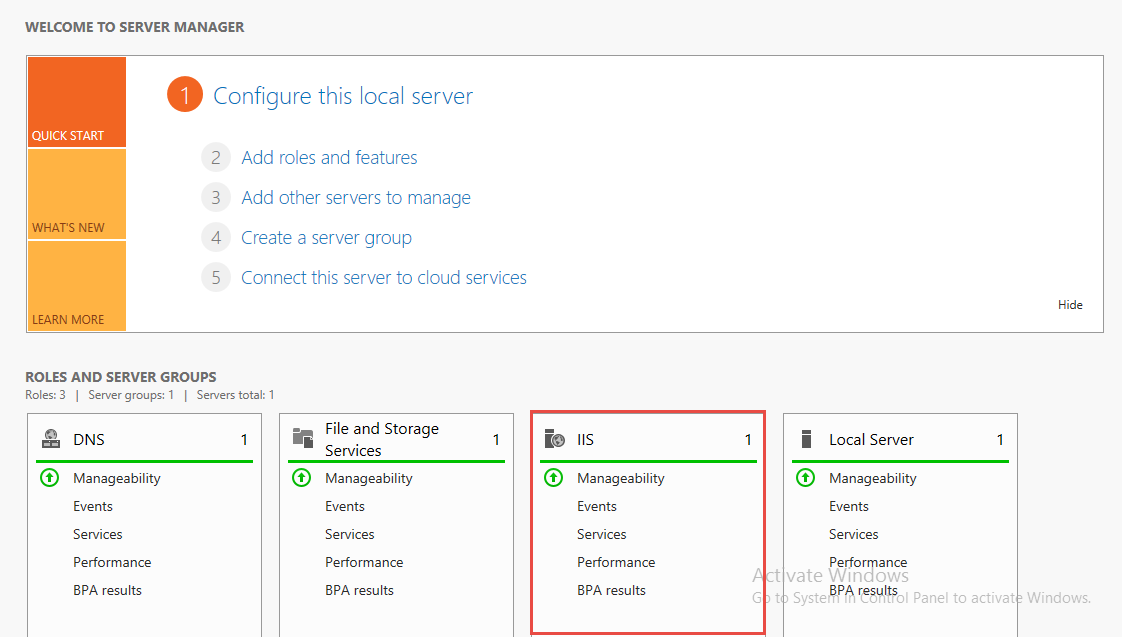
Agregar el servidor FTP Server también…



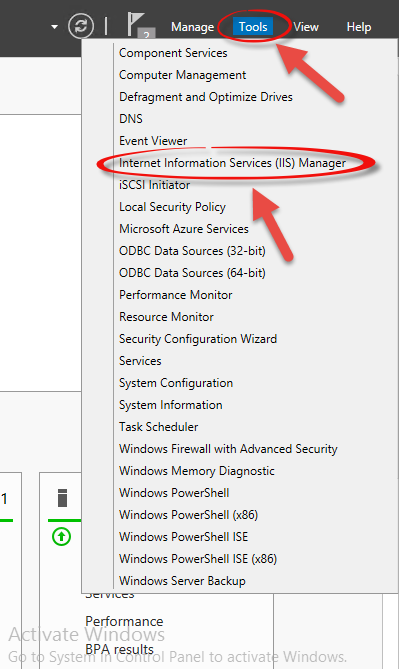




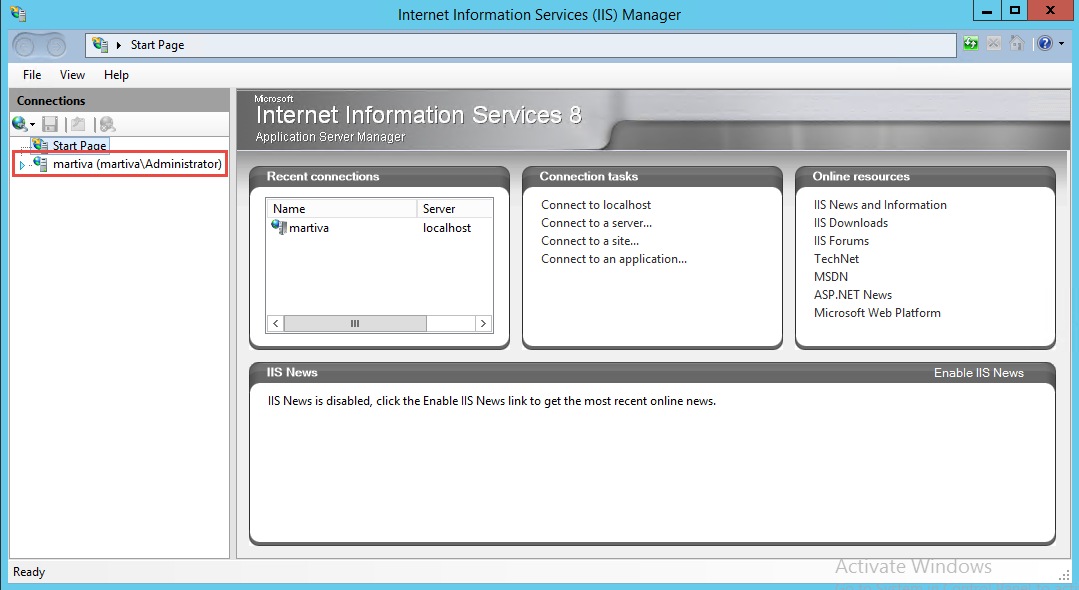
Servidor IIS y servidor FTP instalado

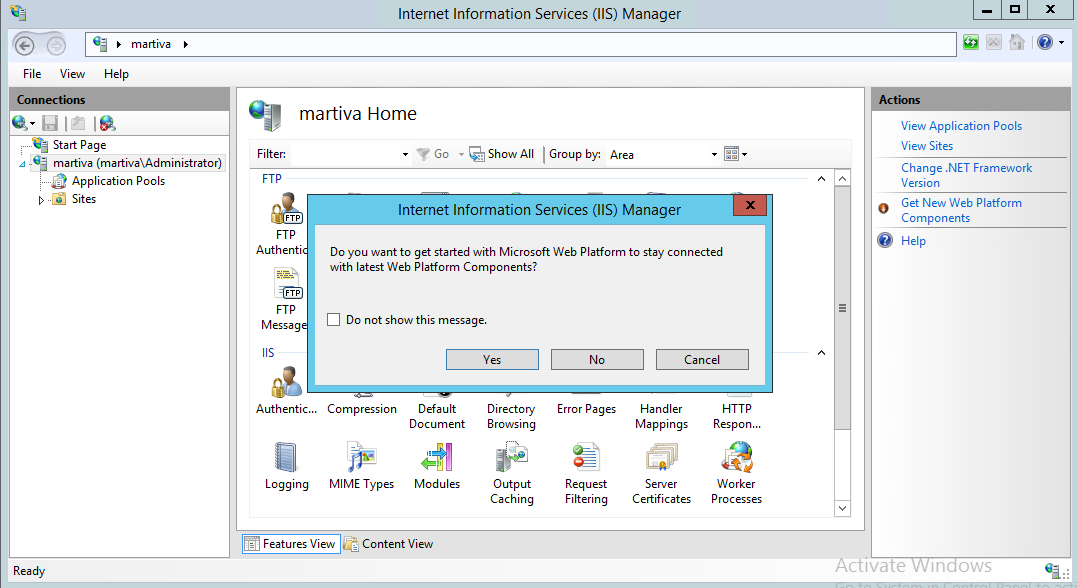


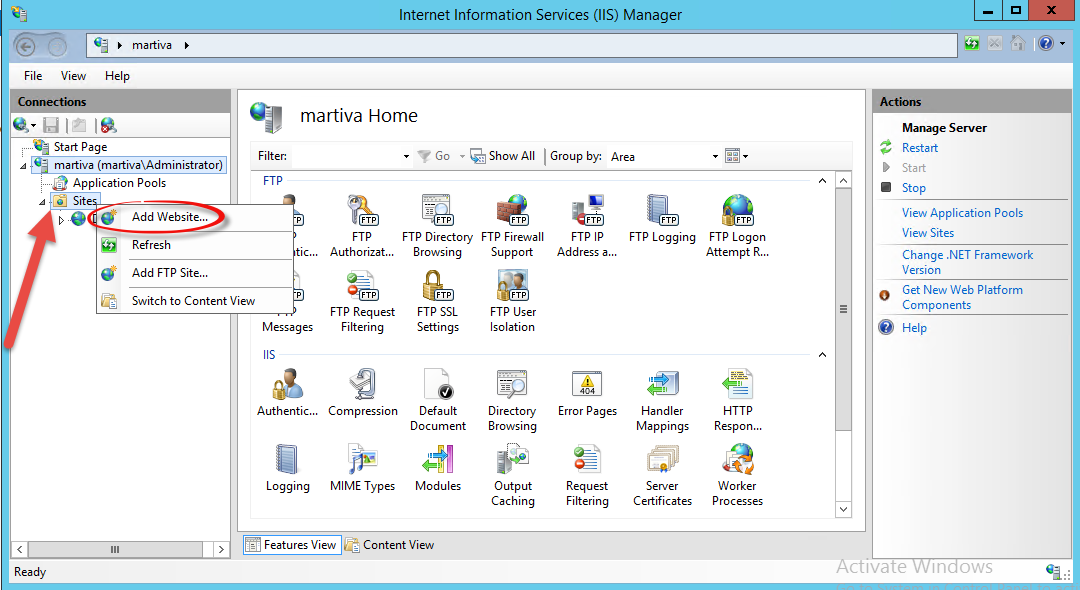
Configuramos el servidor IIS o Web

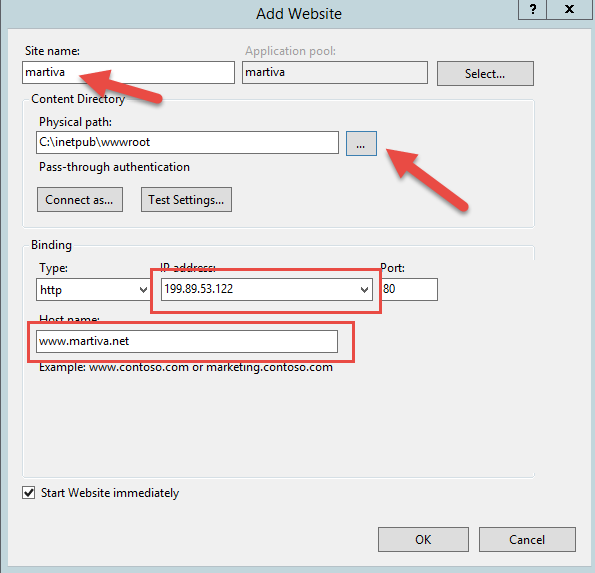


Vemos si existe el servidor con el nombre de mi dominio web



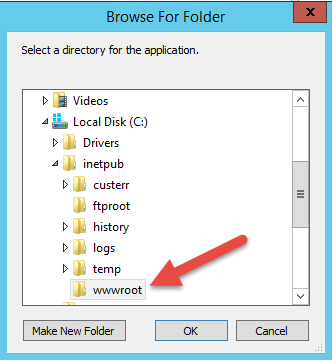






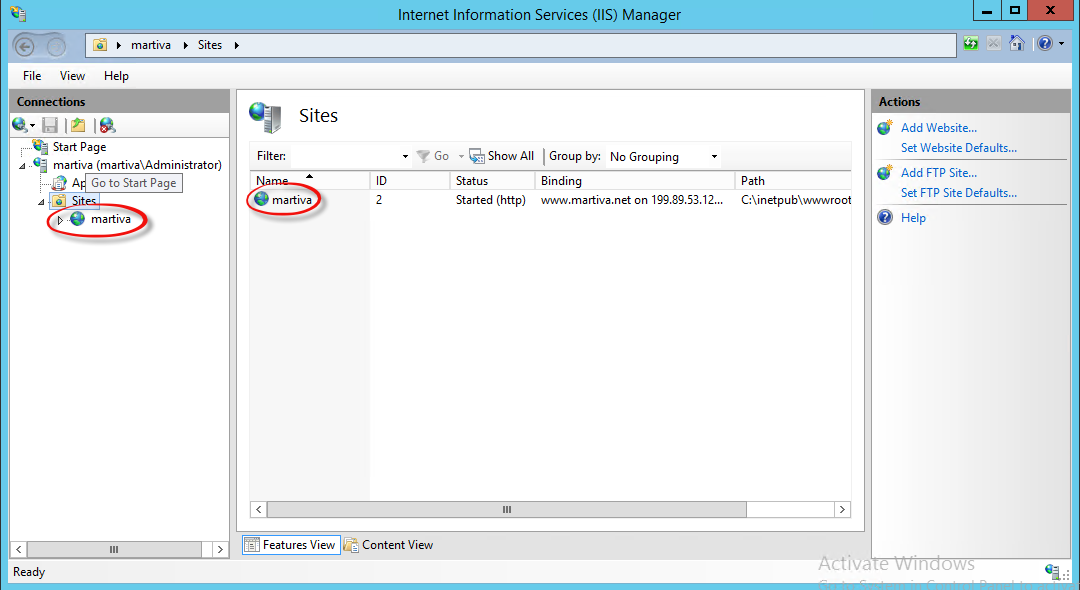
Pongo el nombre del sitio, agregarle la ip y como Host name el nombre de mi página

Finalmente, el path Physical o ruta física

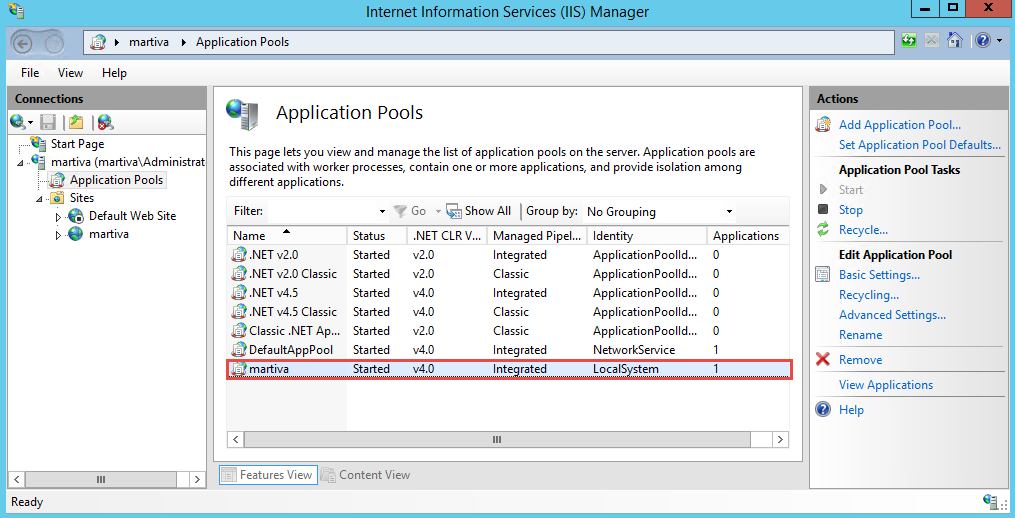


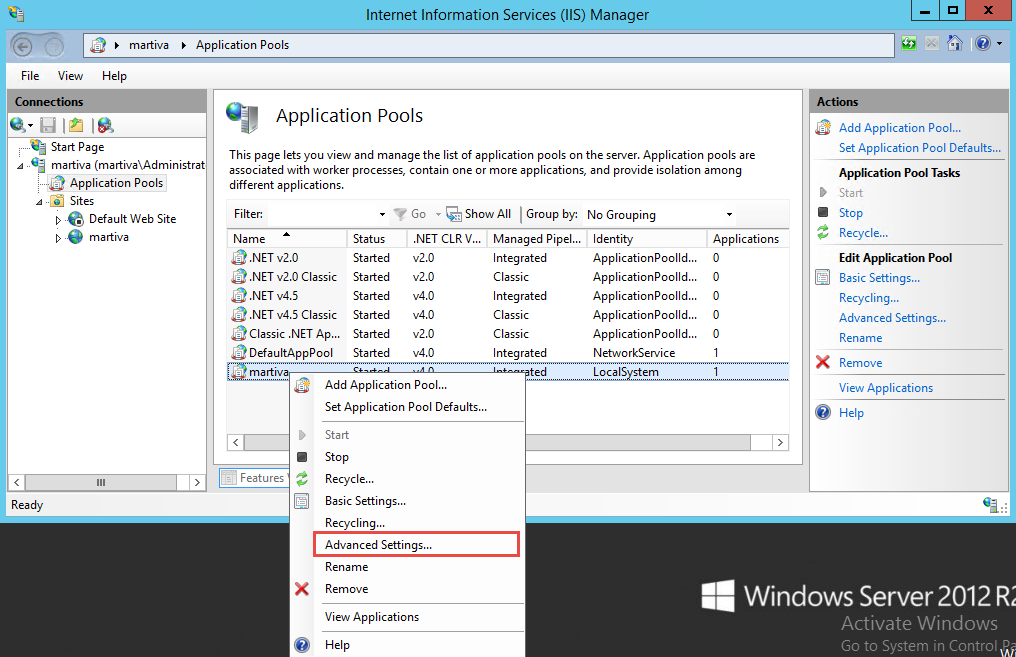
Por recomendación siempre ubicaré las páginas web en esta ruta física

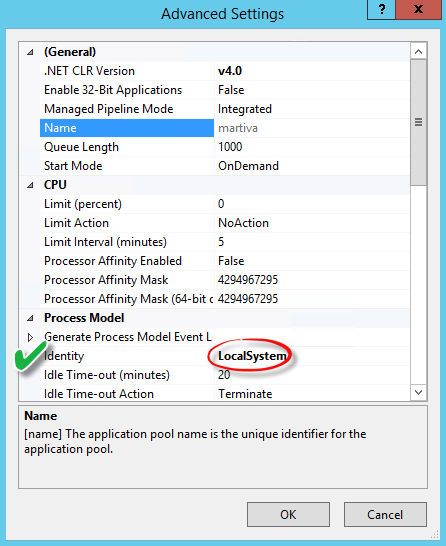
C:/inetpub/wwwroot/martiva **(Carpeta con el nombre de la web)**



Configuramos el “Application Pools” referido a Martiva



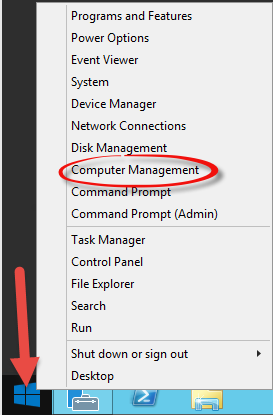


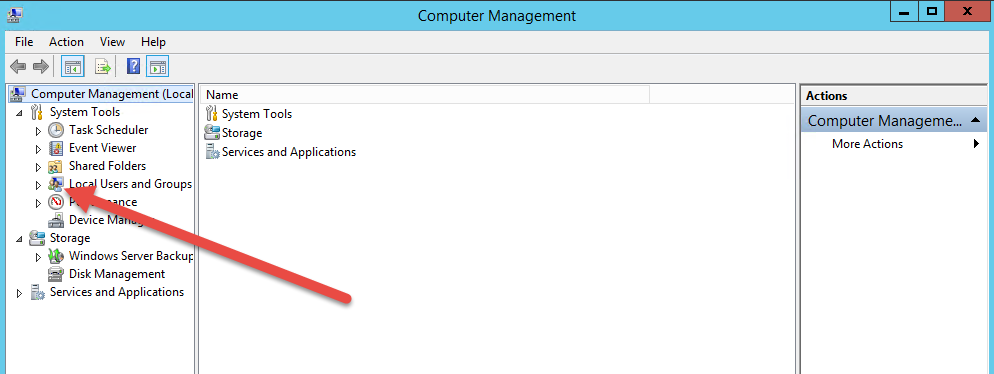


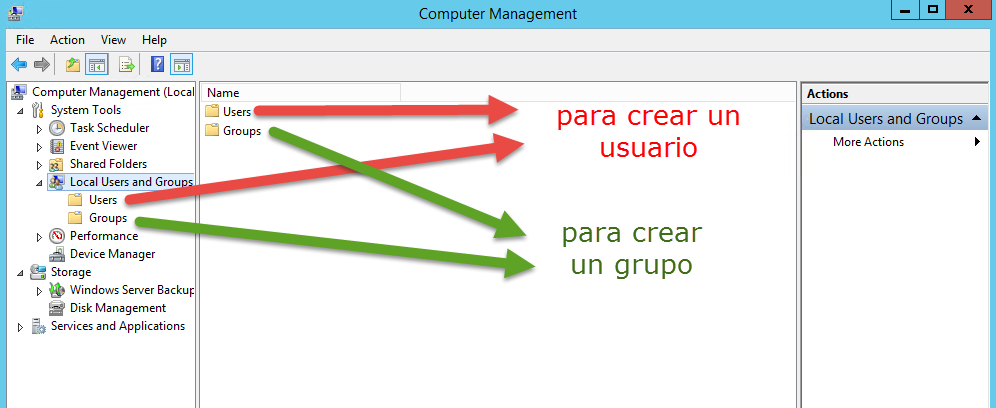
Configurando el Servidor FTP

* Es obligatorio crear un usuario o un grupo

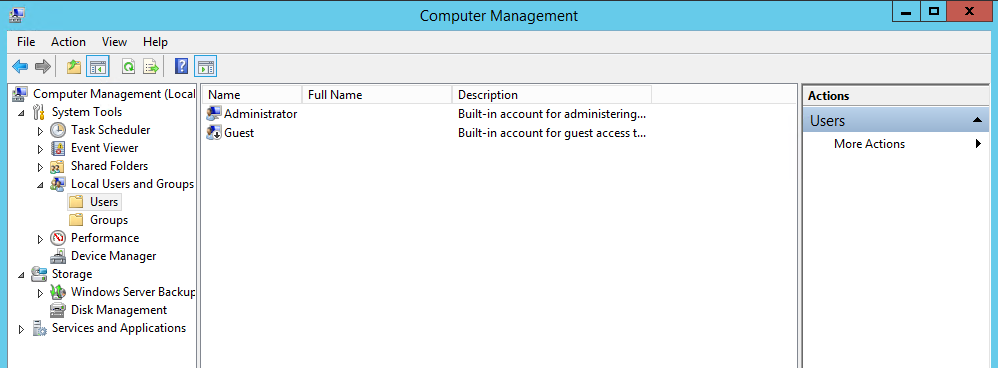
Crearemos un usuario

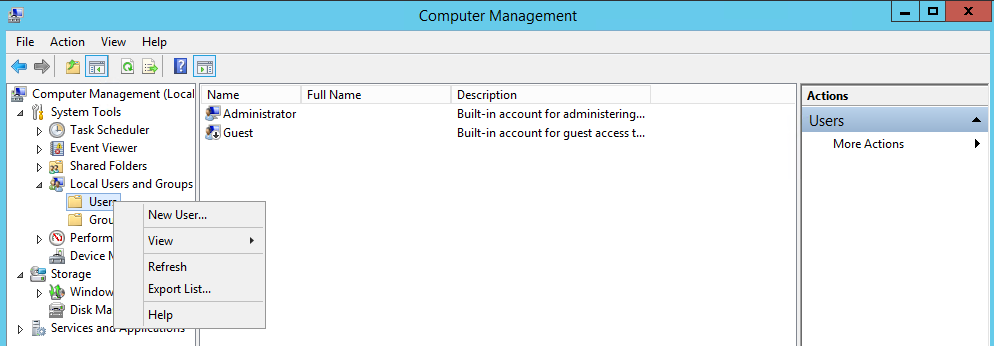


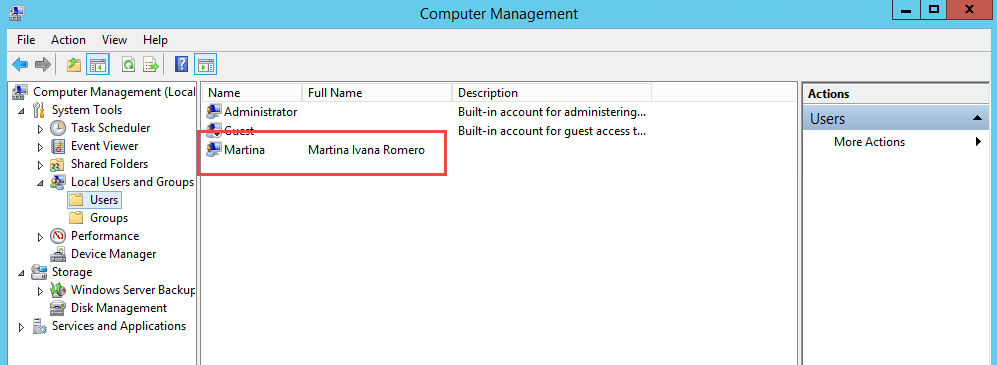




En mi caso creo un usuario

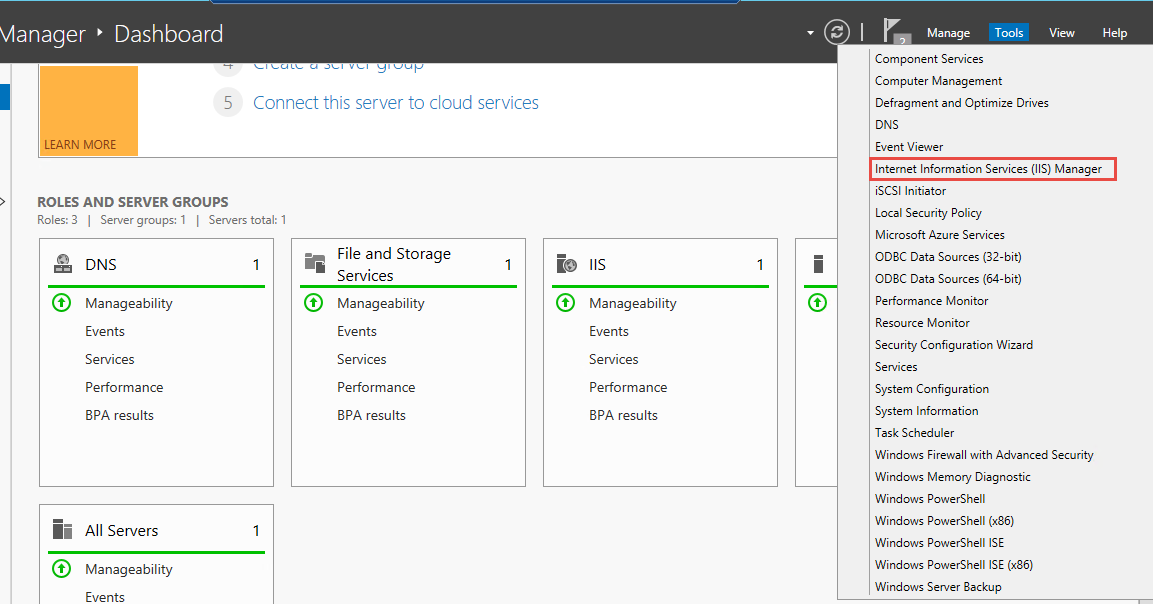




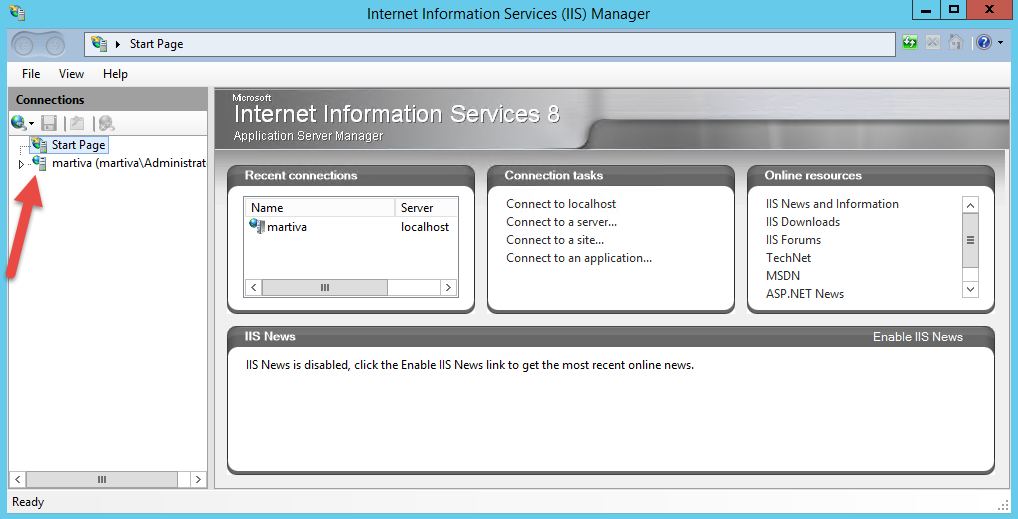


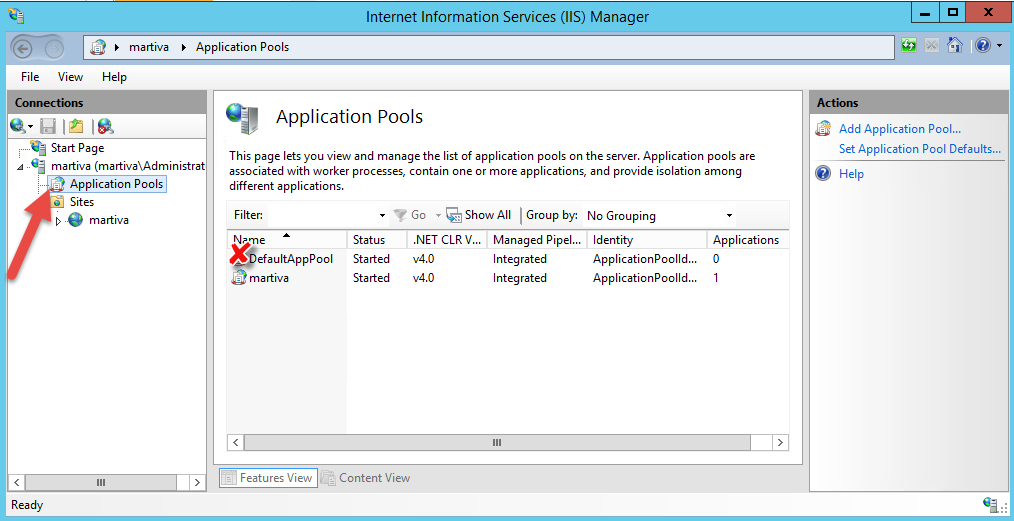
Usuario finalmente creado…

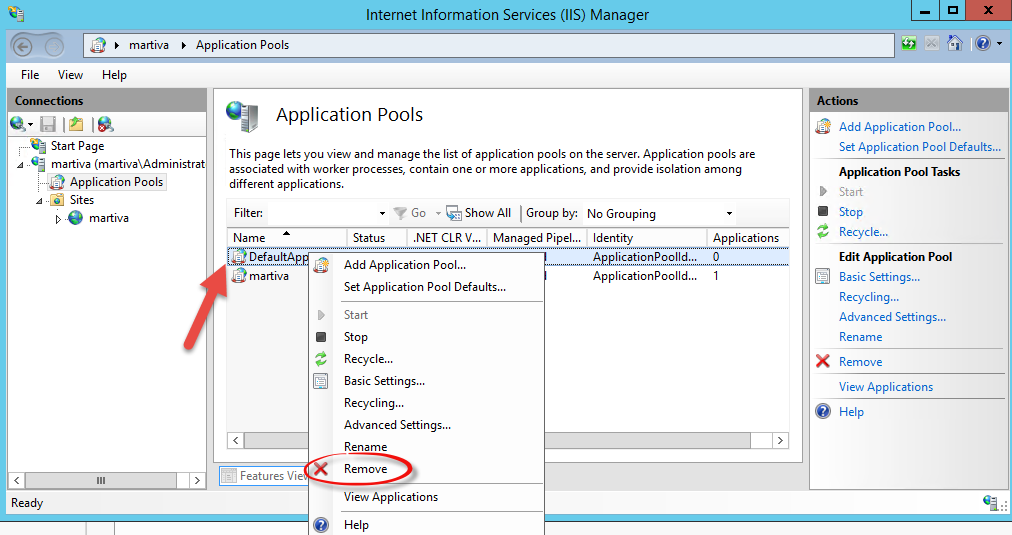
Configurando un ahora el servidor ftp



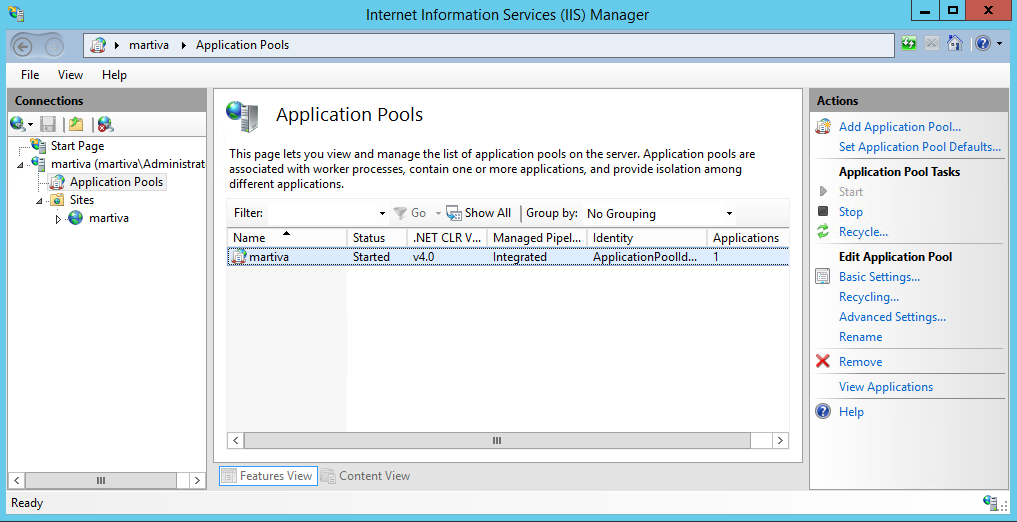
Borramos el pool de aplicaciones la que se genera por defecto y dejaremos la que se crea al formar la página web

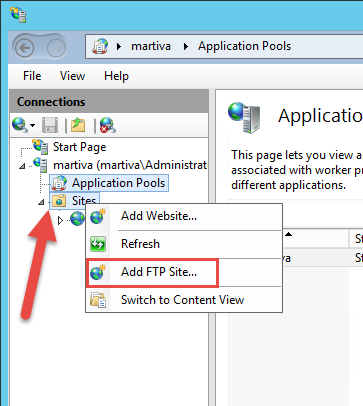


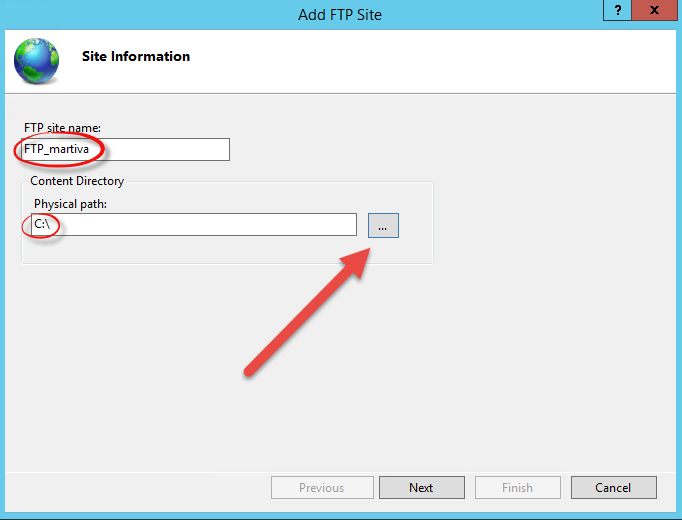




Finalmente, quedara de la siguiente forma

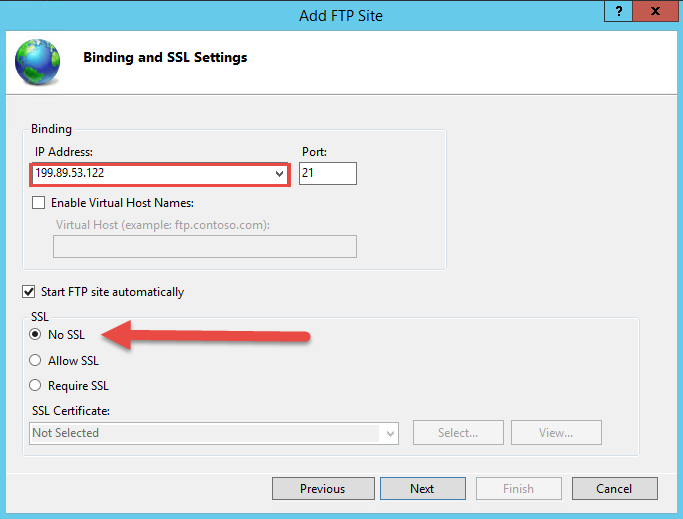






Poner un nombre al sitio ftp

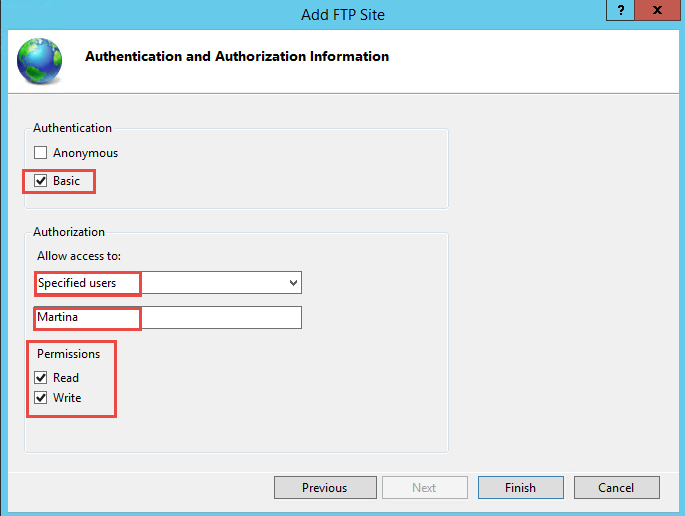
Y buscar la ruta de acceso o physical path



Crear una autenticación básica para pedir contraseña

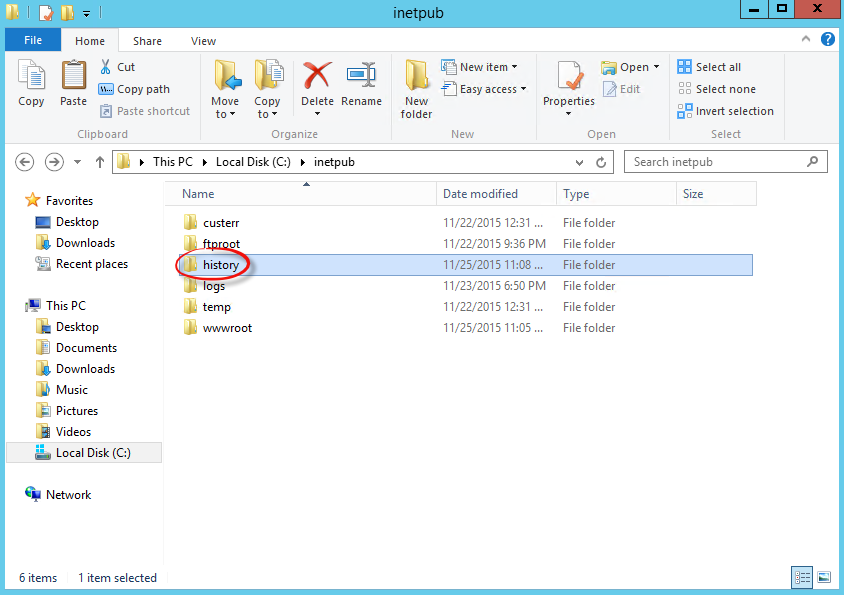
Especificar el usuario o la contraseña creados con anterioridad (puede ser también un grupo)

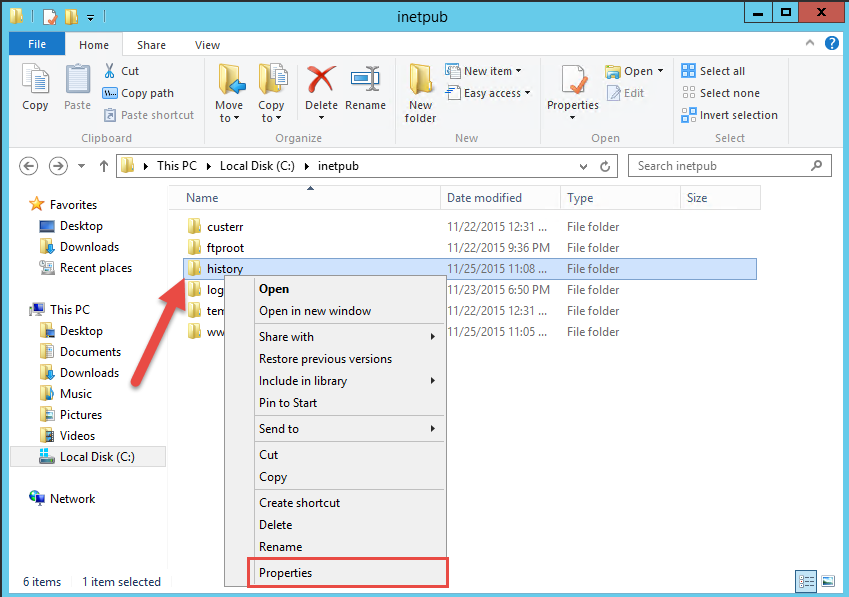
Y finalmente le damos permisos de lectura o escritura

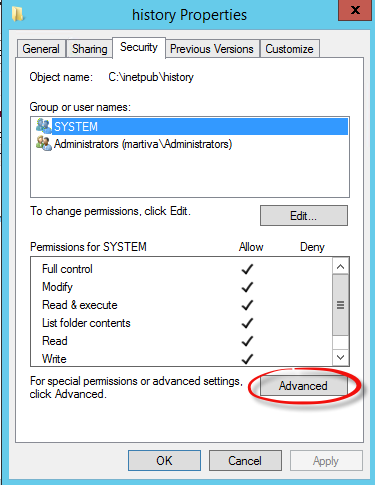


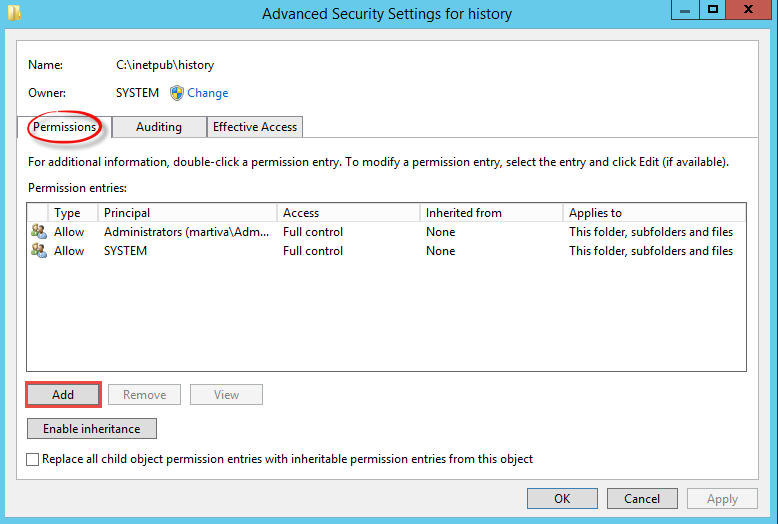
Ahora creamos un cliente para borrar, actualizar o subir por FTP

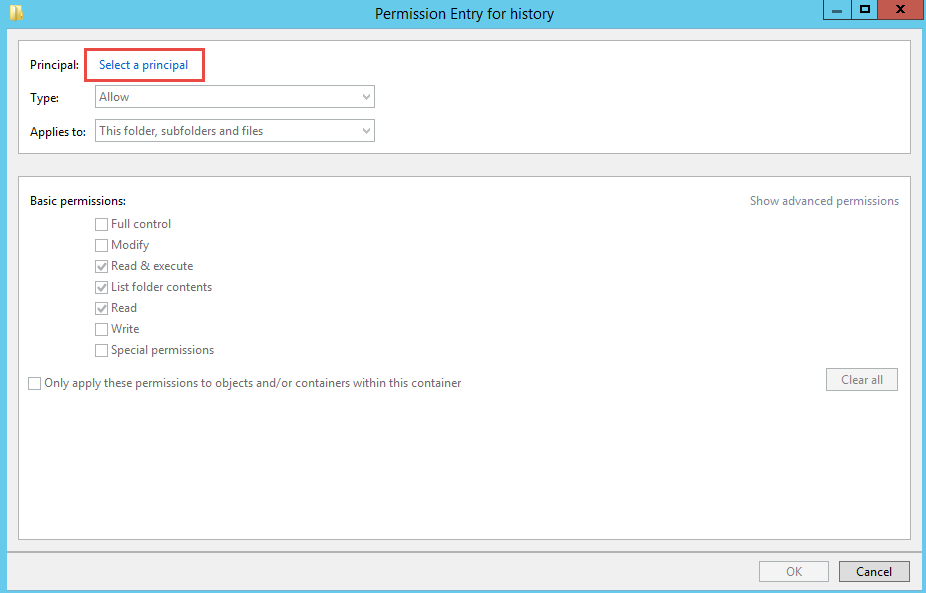
Mostraremos con un ejemplo como habilitar ftp para una carpeta con un usuario (la carpeta es history)

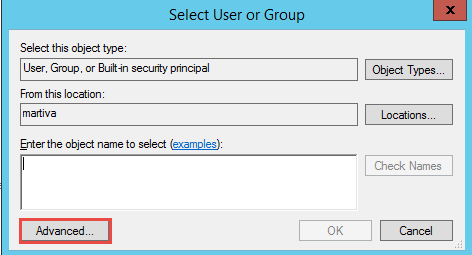


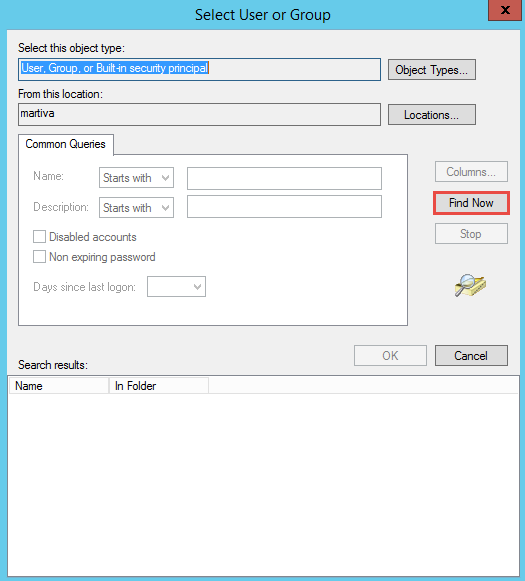


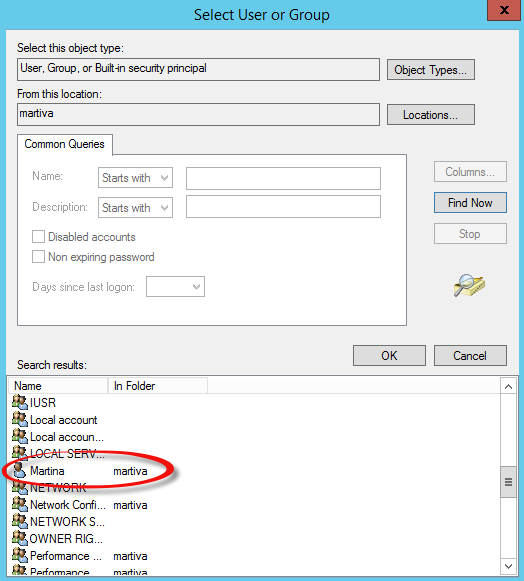


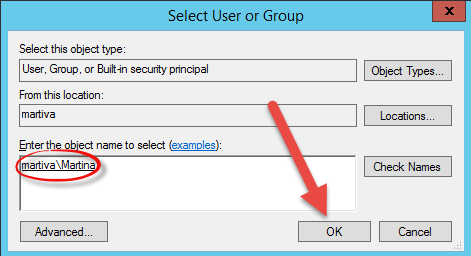


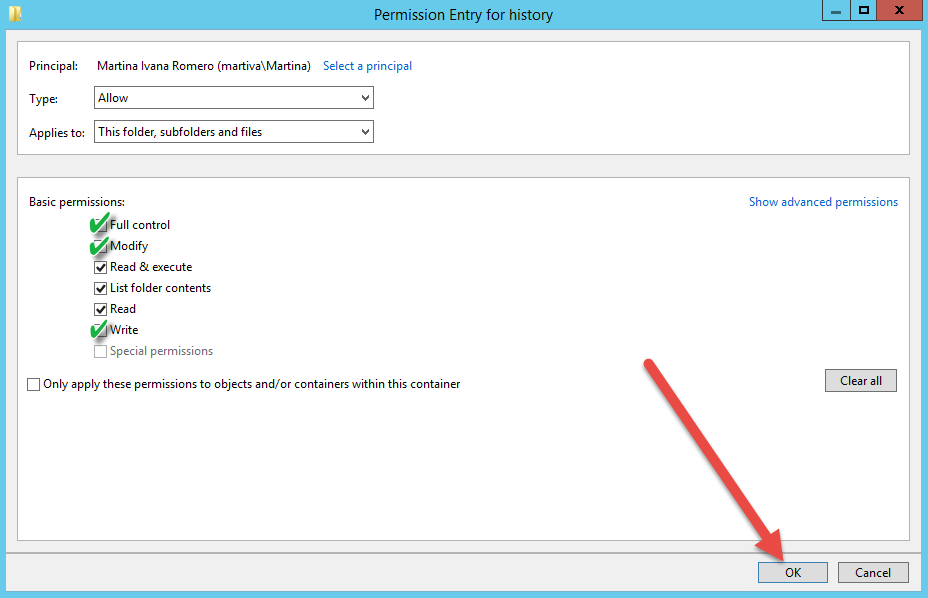


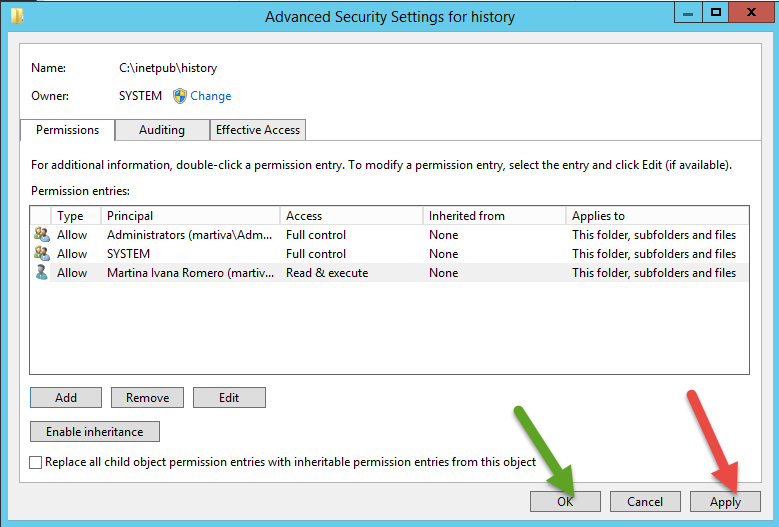


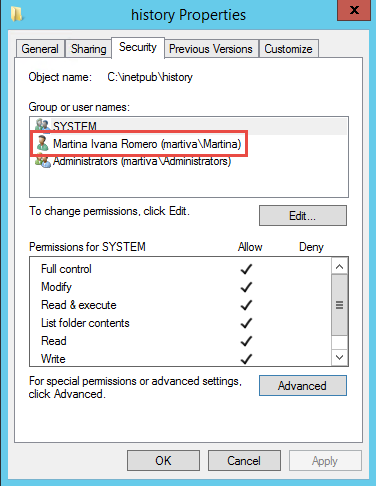








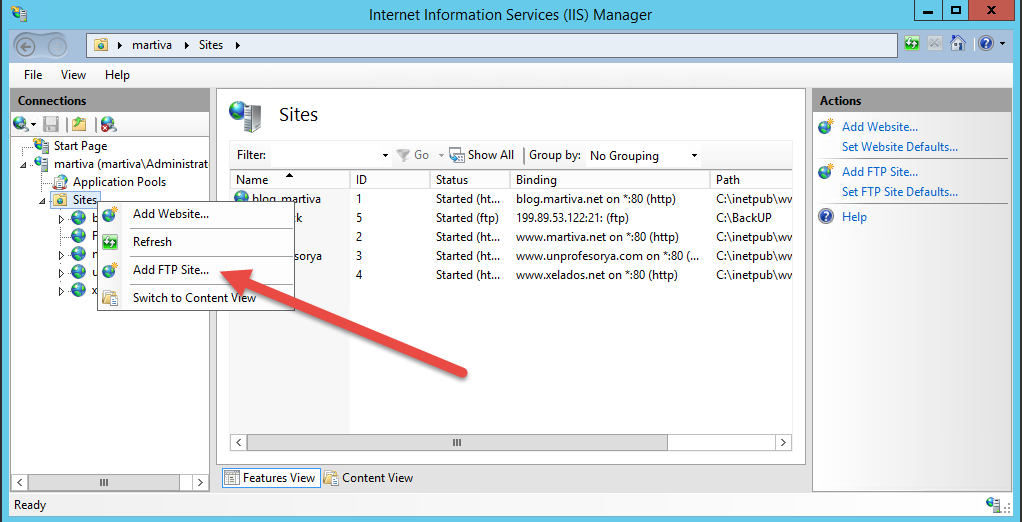


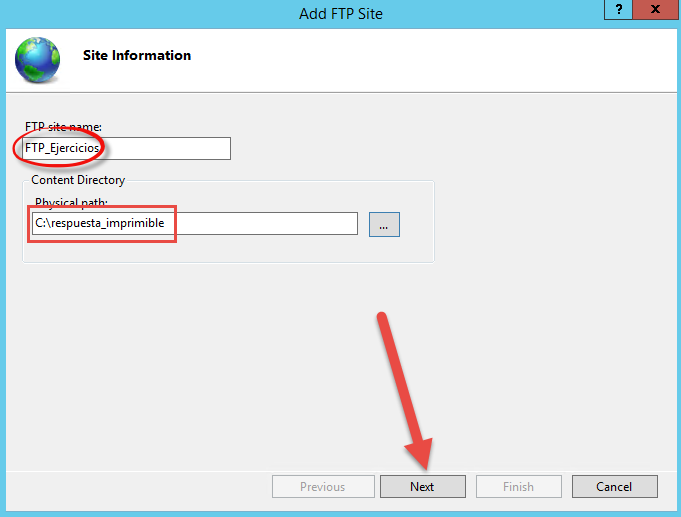


Ver por browser en mi caso es Chrome

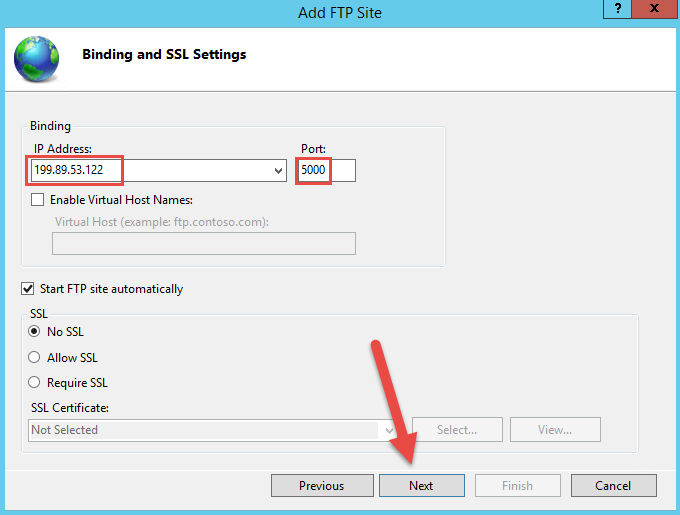


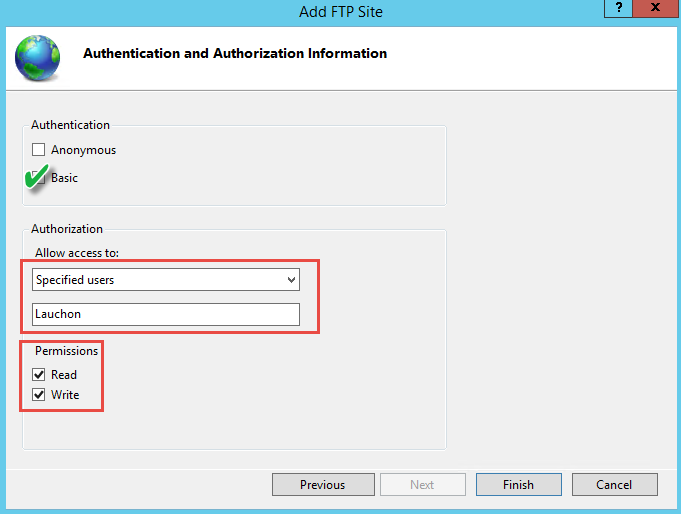
Creando otro puerto para FTP y tener múltiples puertos

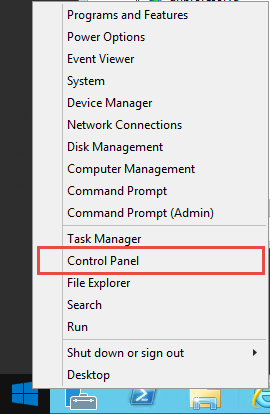


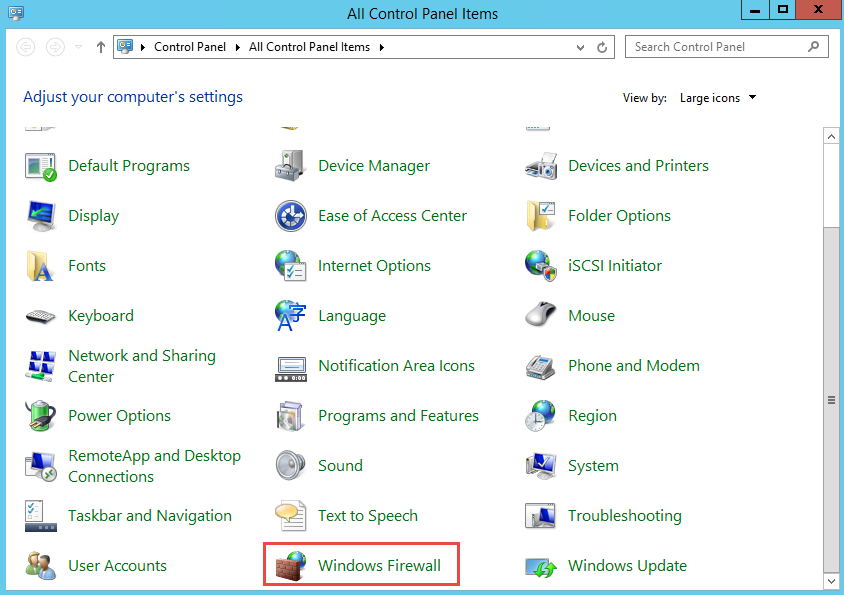


Creando el puerto 5000 (puedo crear puertos entre 5000-5999 que seguro no son usados)

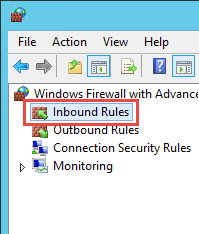


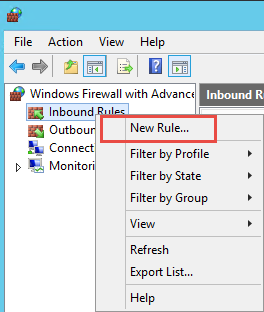


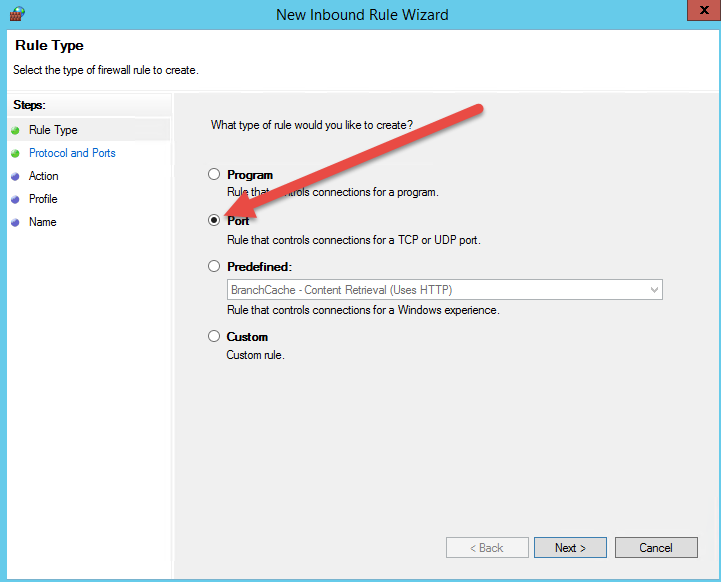


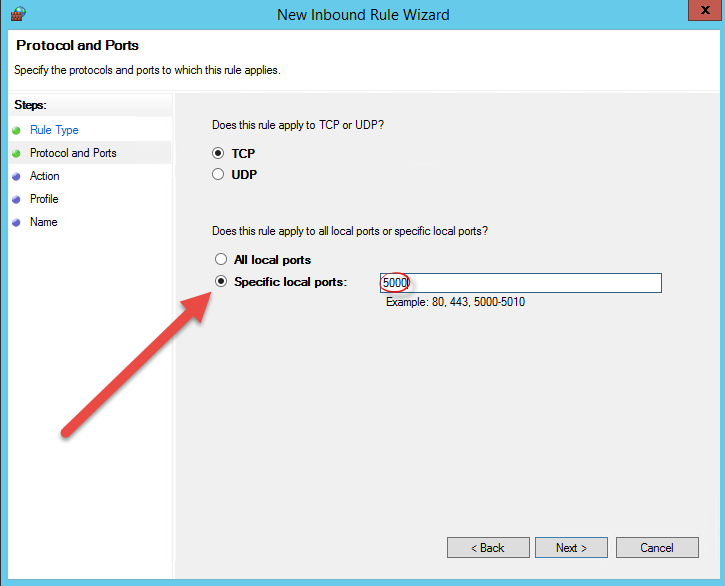


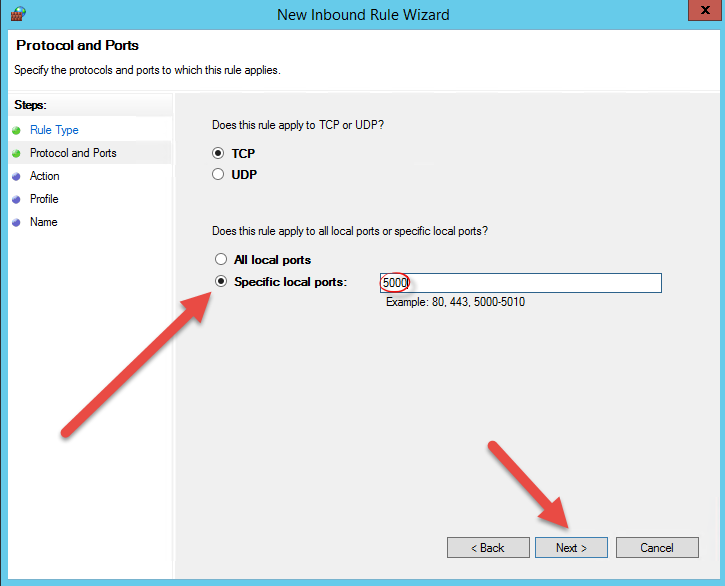


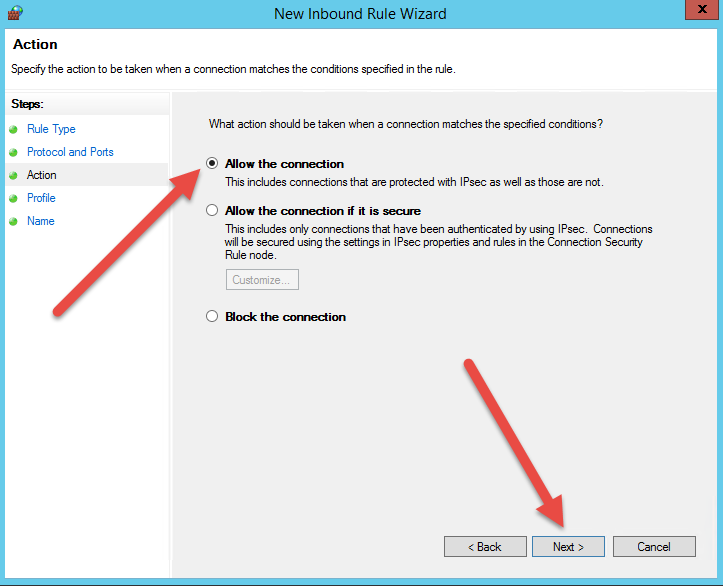


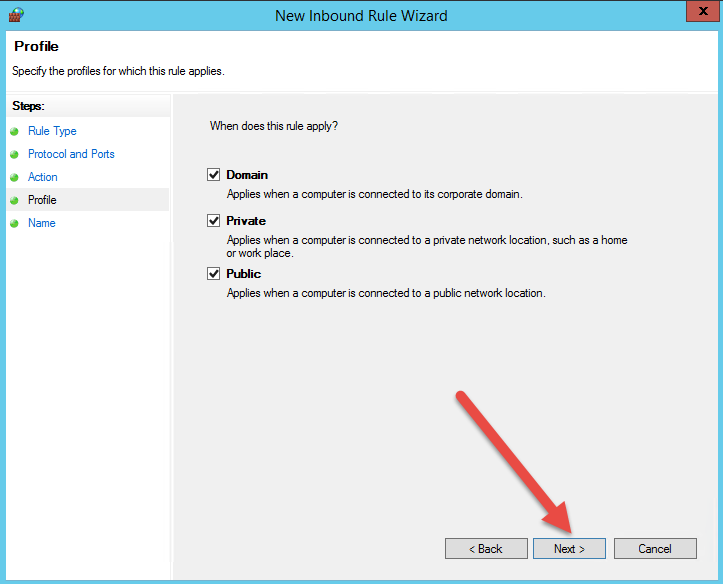




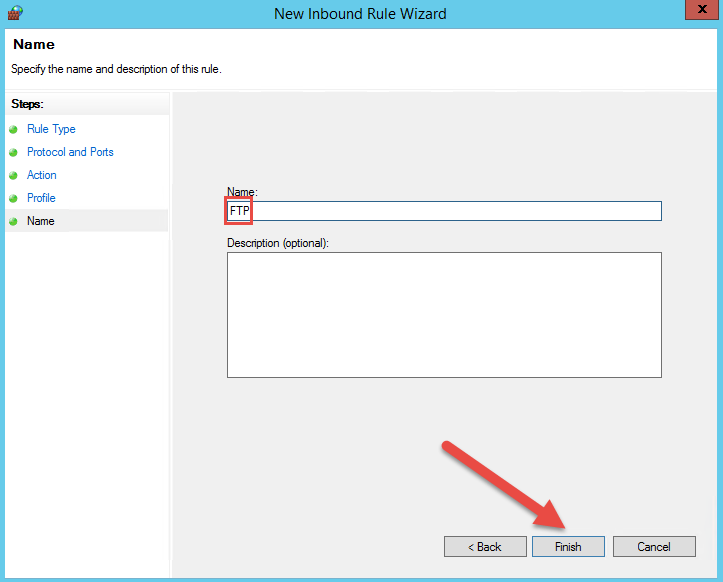




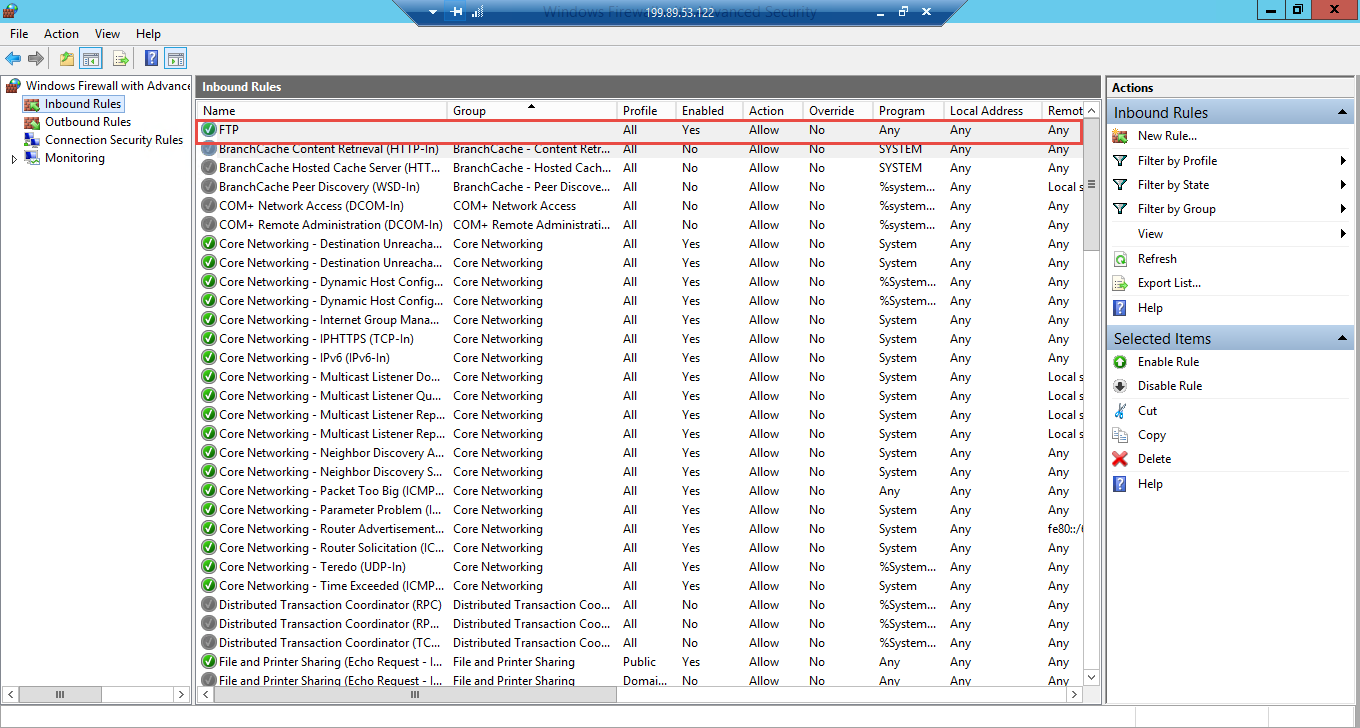




Le ponemos un nombre al rol creado



Habilitado el puerto 5000 para ser usado en el ftp

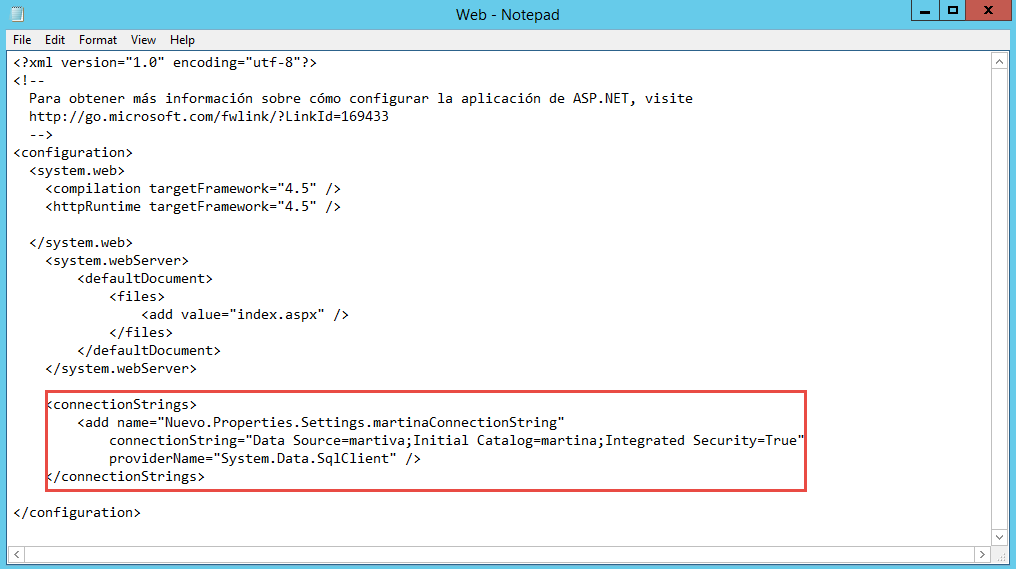


Descargando el KMSPICO desde el servidor de Dattatec

Ultimo paso realizado para activar el windows server

Configuramos el Serivor de Base de Datos

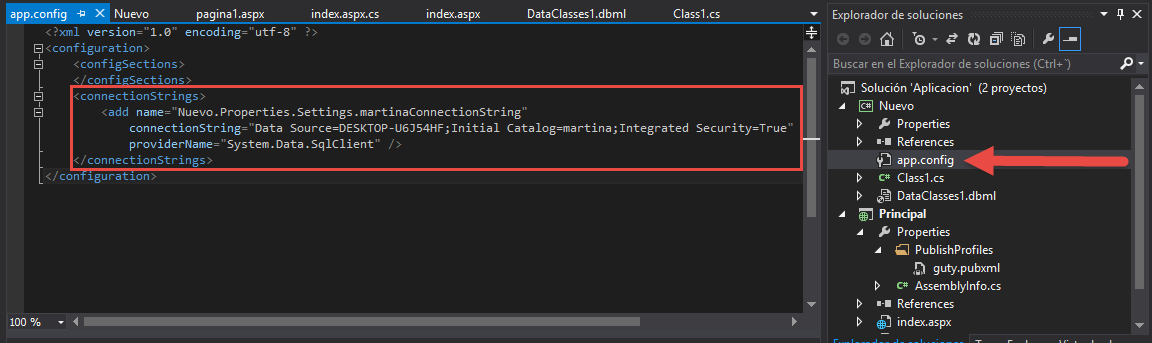
1ro) agregamos la conexión en el web.config del VPS



Data Source=”base de datos del vps”

Catalog=”tabla”

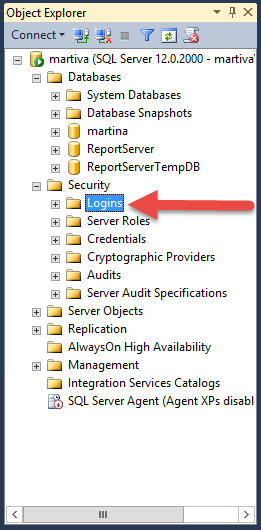
2do) Saco los datos del app.config del proyecto del local host la conexión

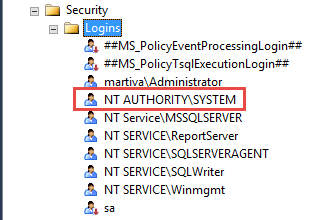


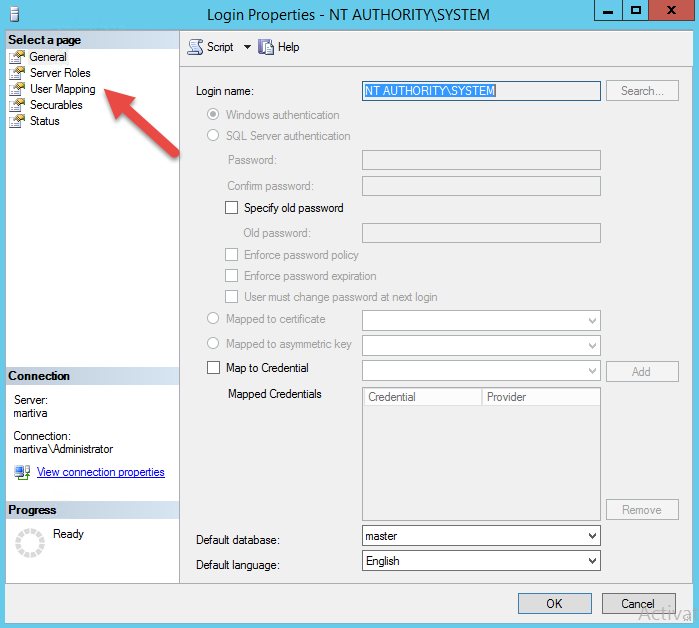
3ro) Abrimos el Manager SQLServer

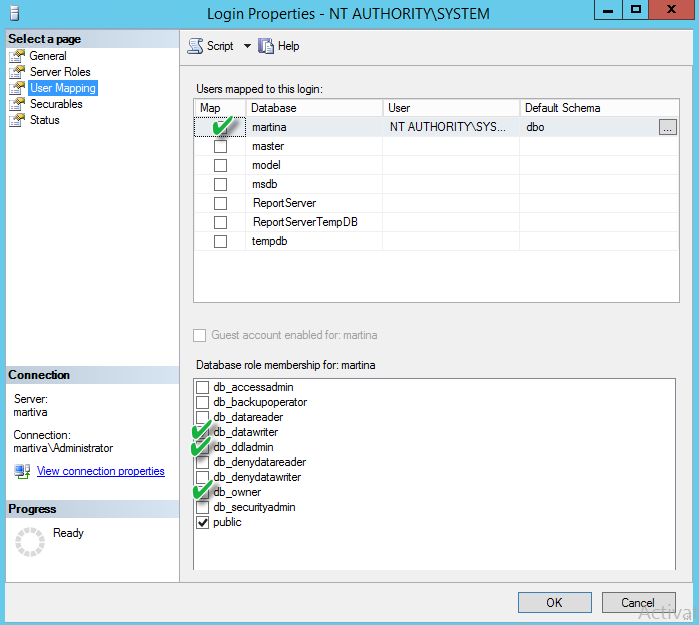


4to) Configuramos el Manager SQLServer

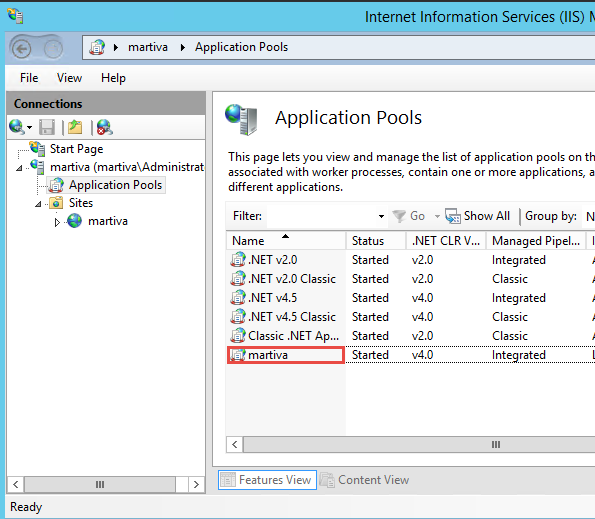


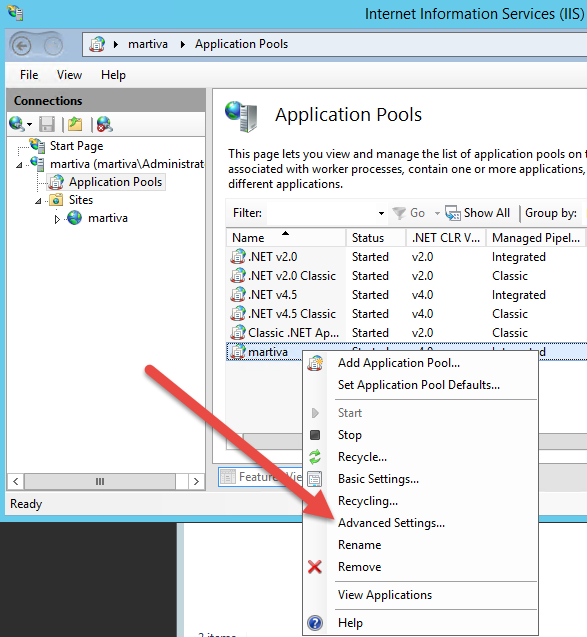


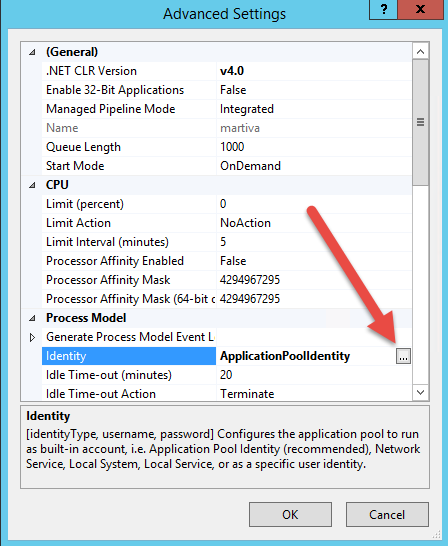


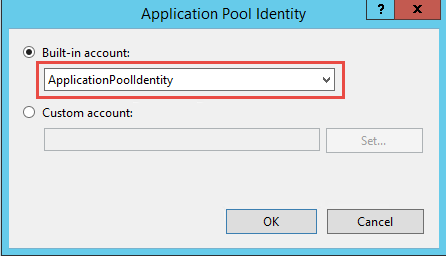


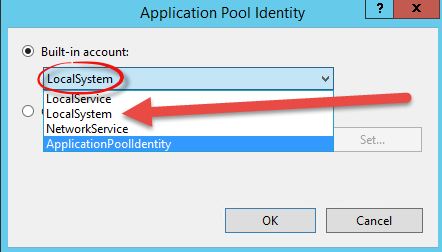
Configuración de los Application Pools



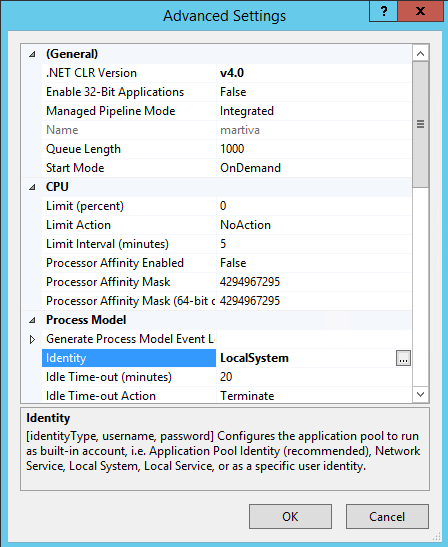




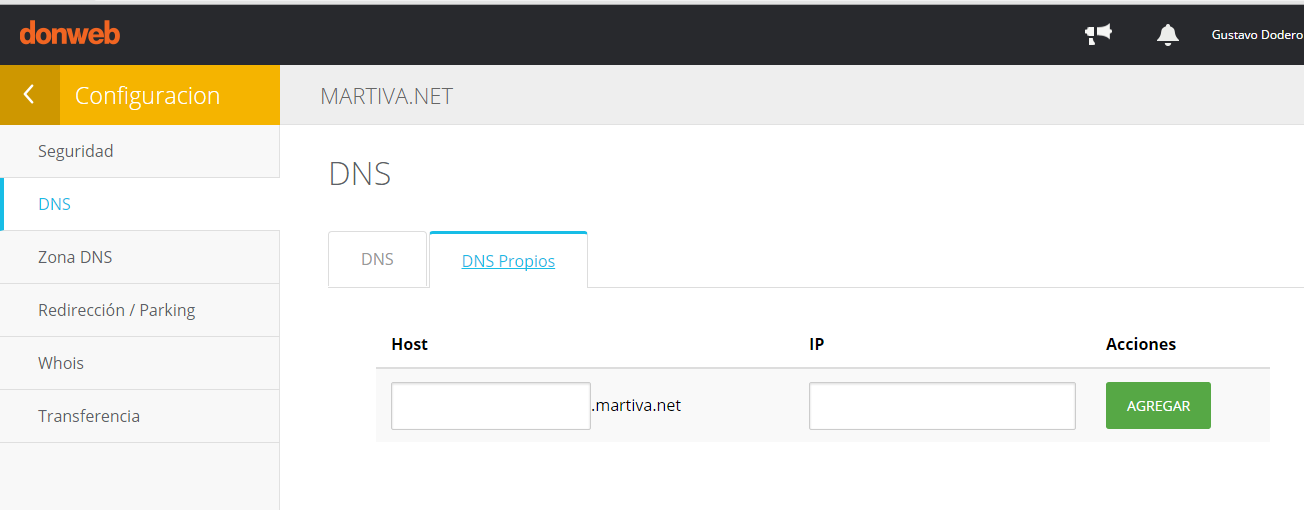


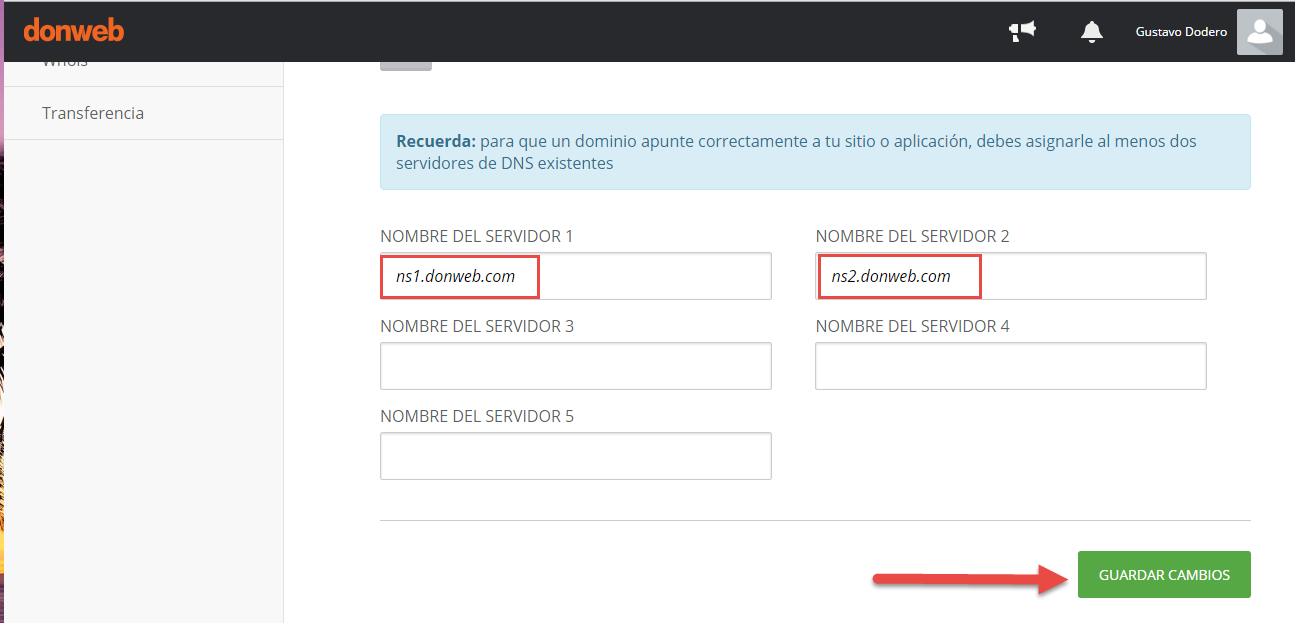


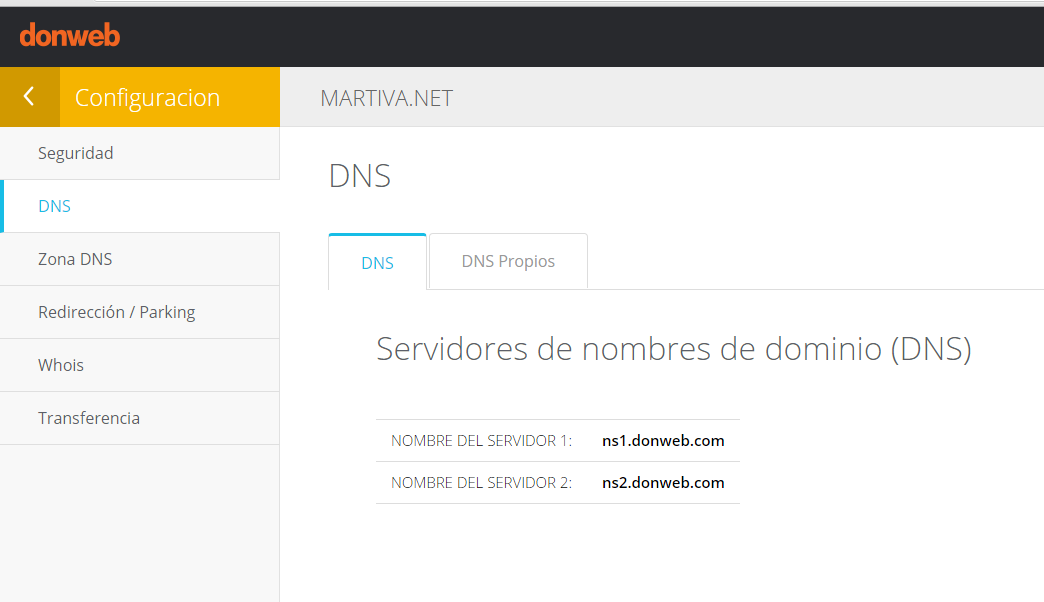
Configuración terminada del Application Tools

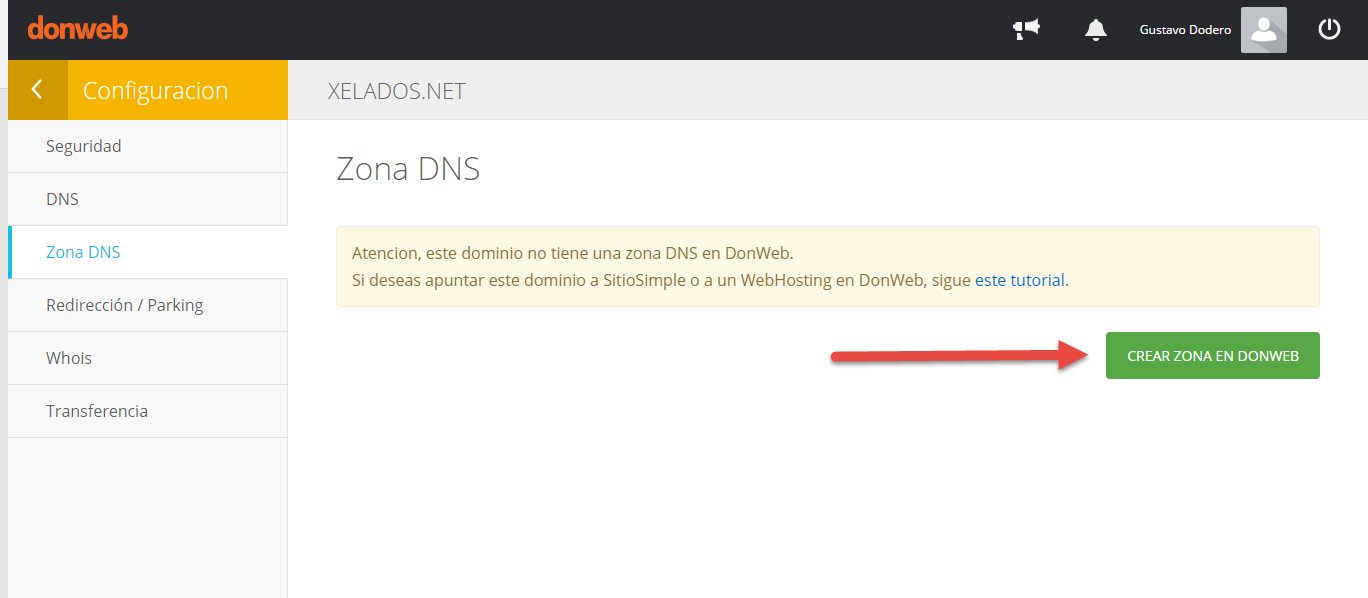


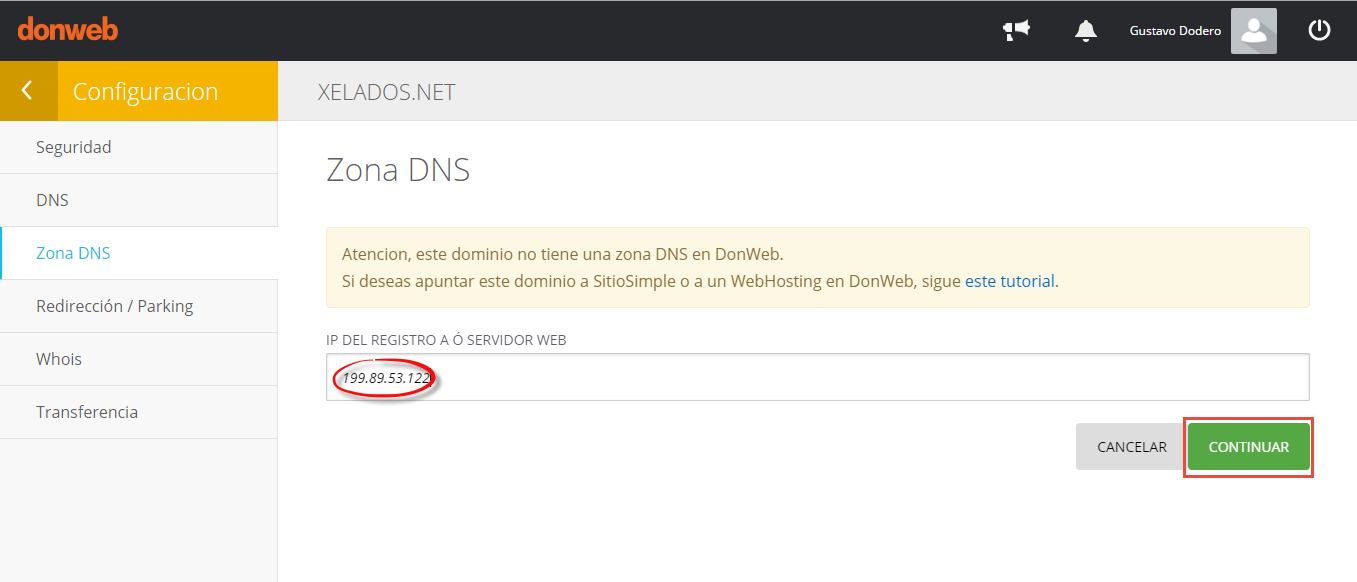
Configurar los DNS de dattatec

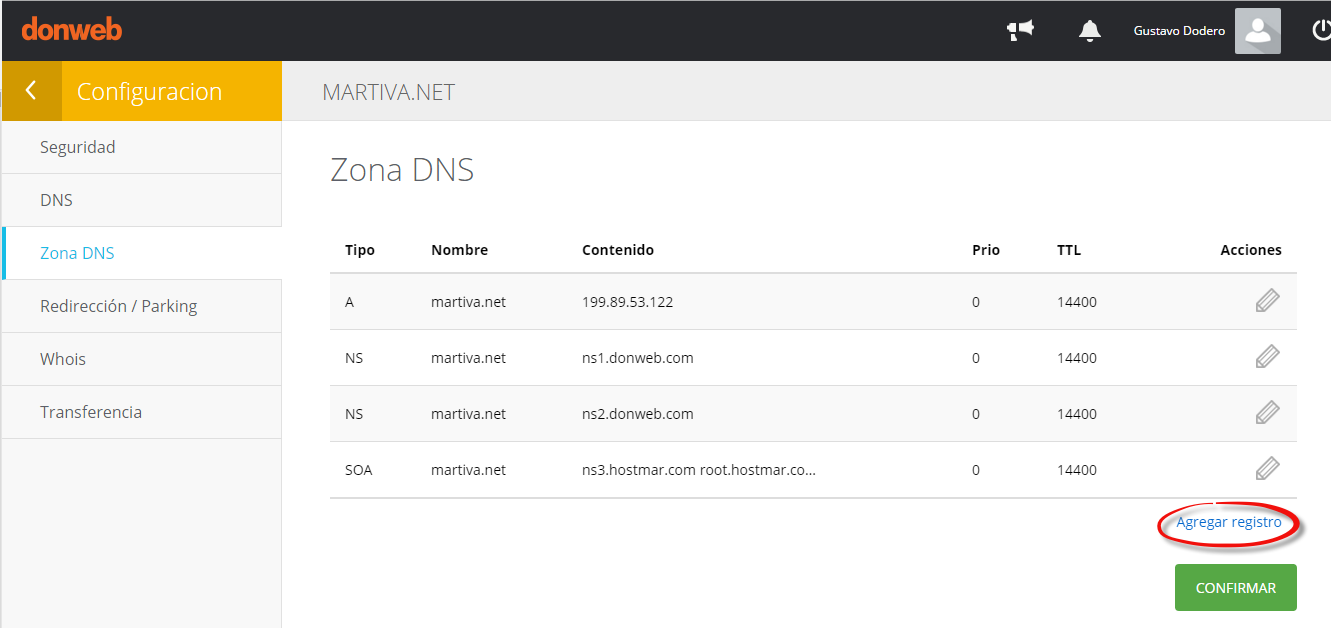


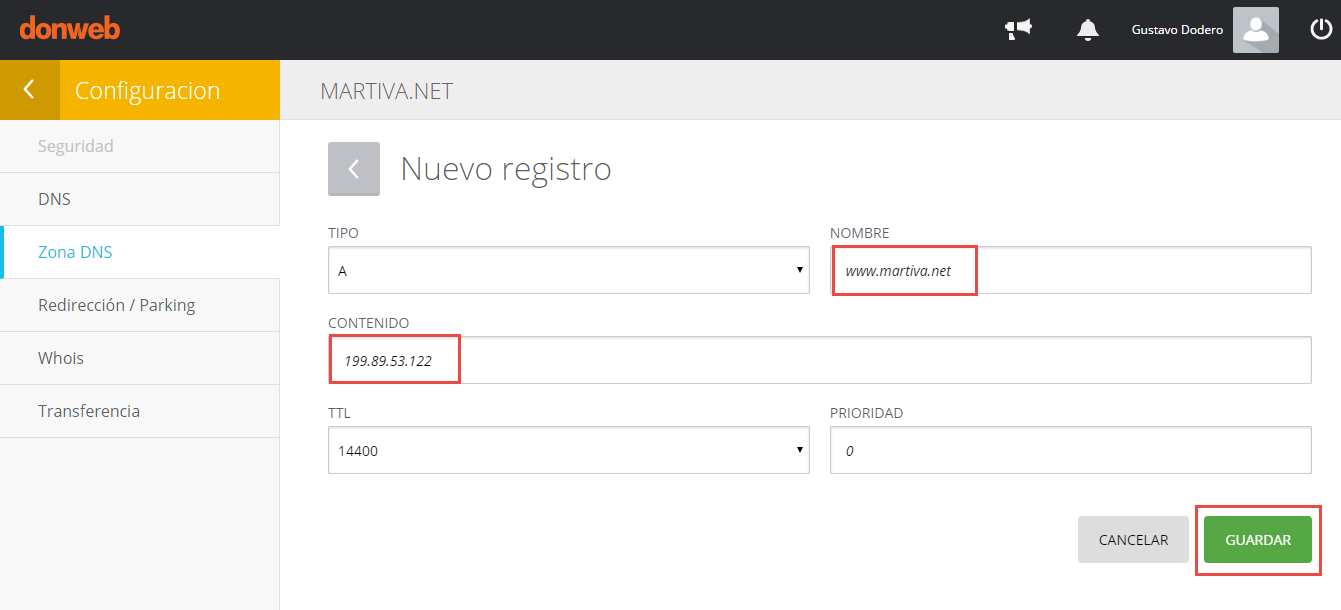


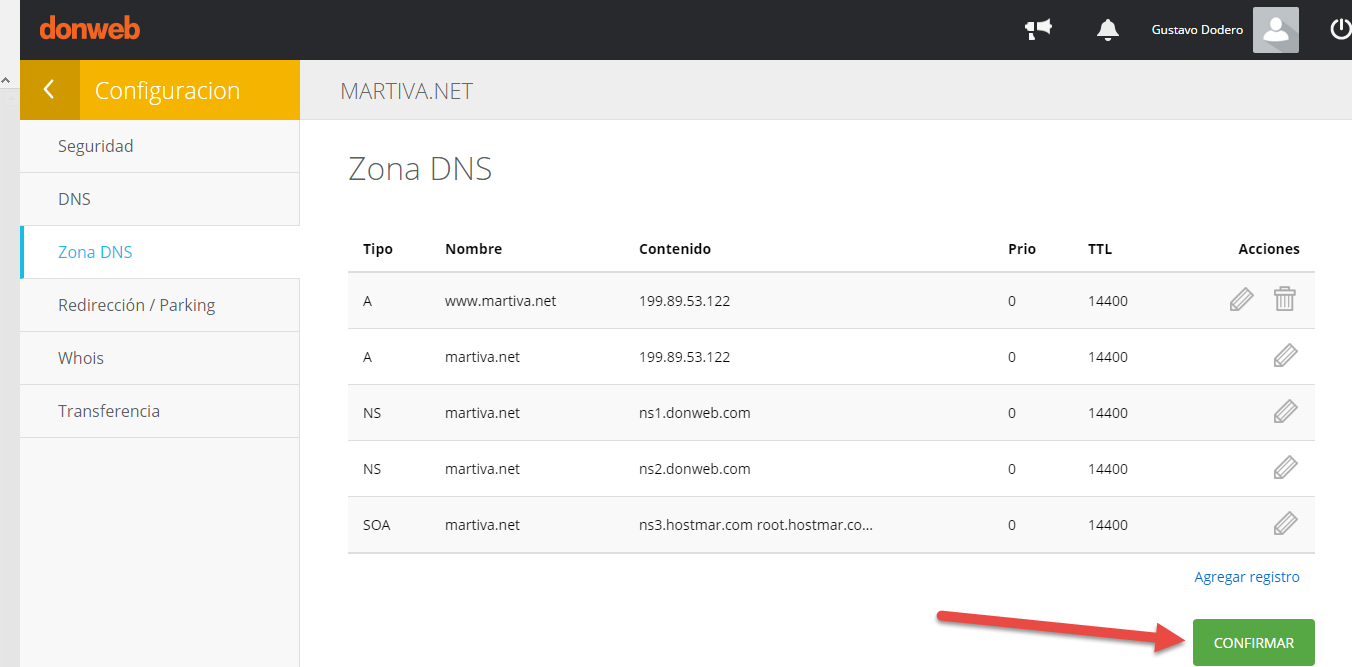


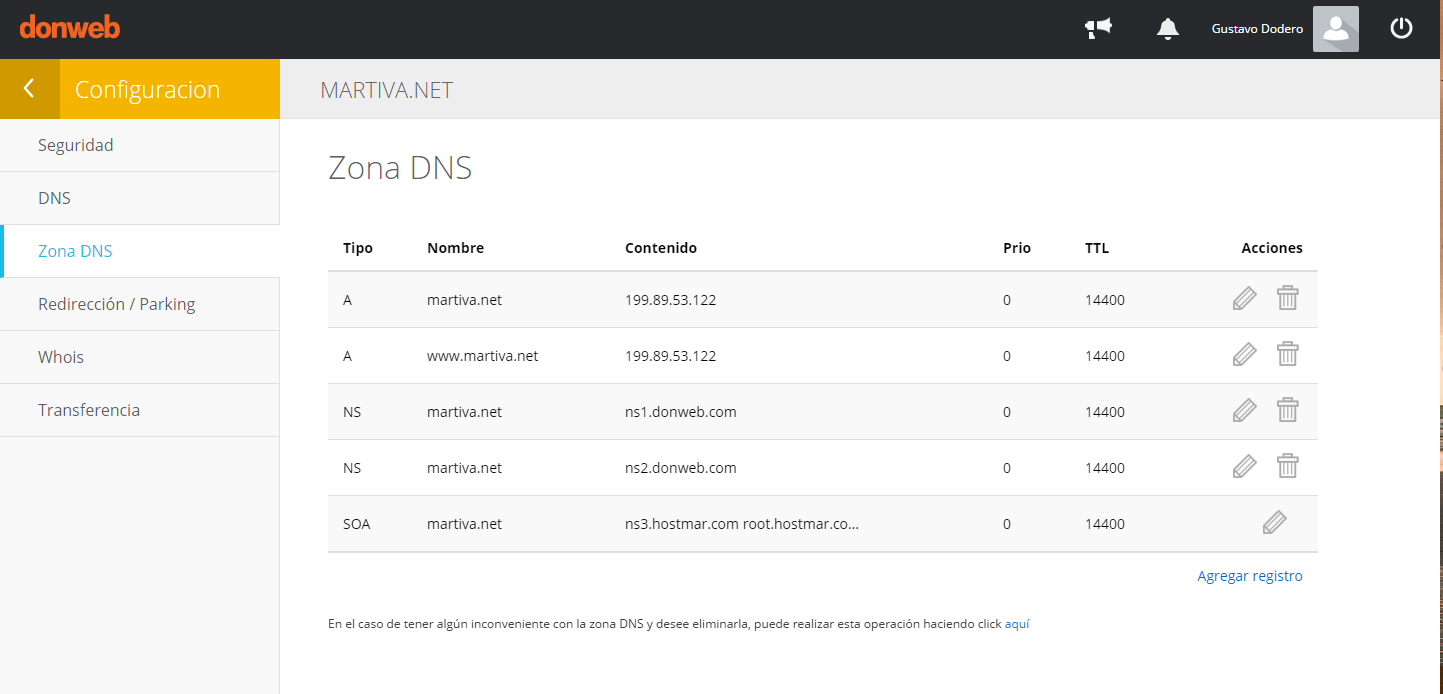




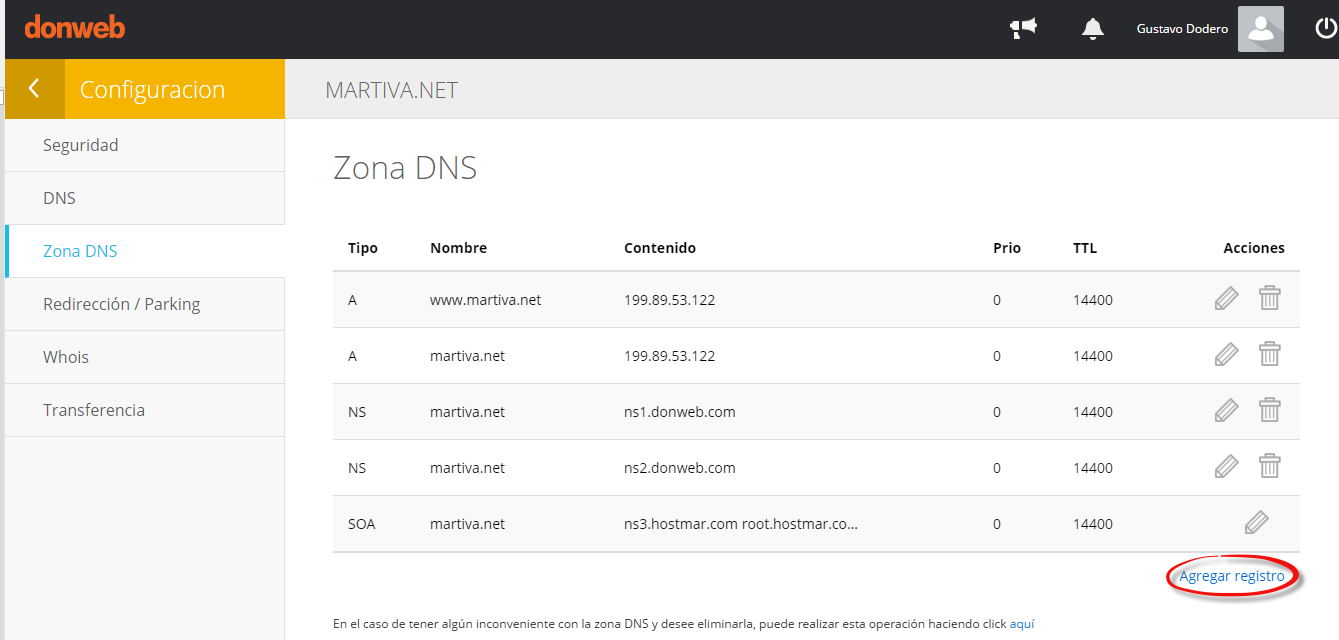


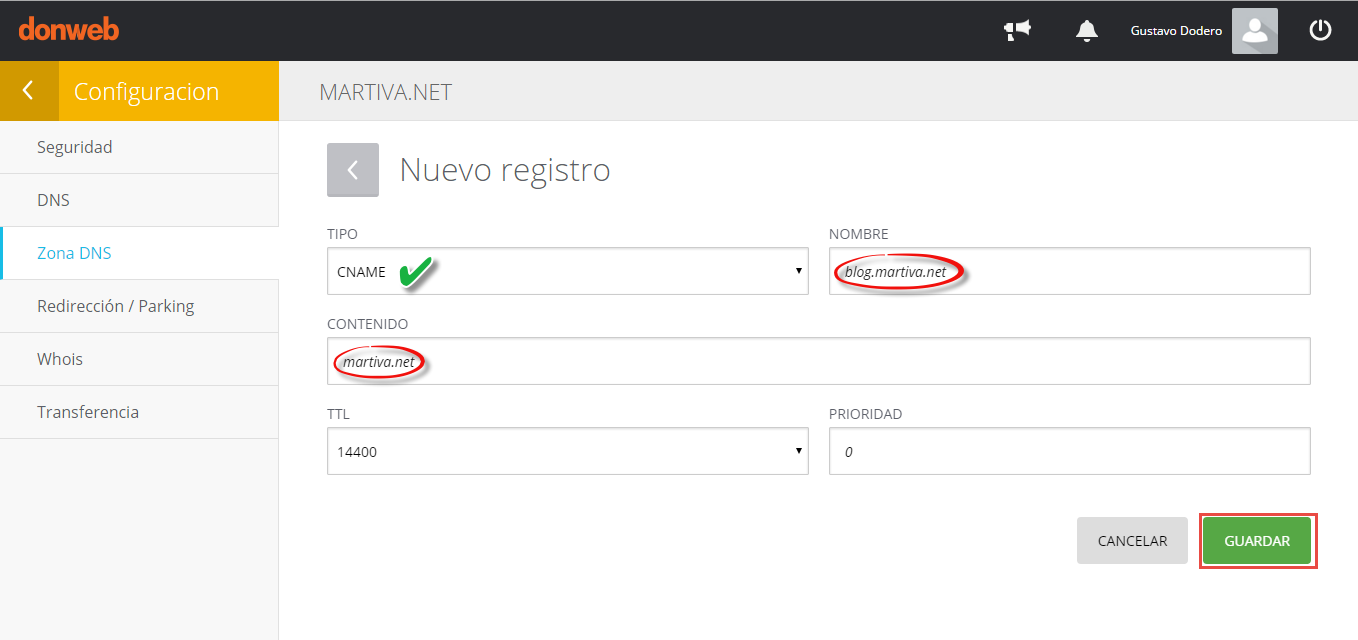




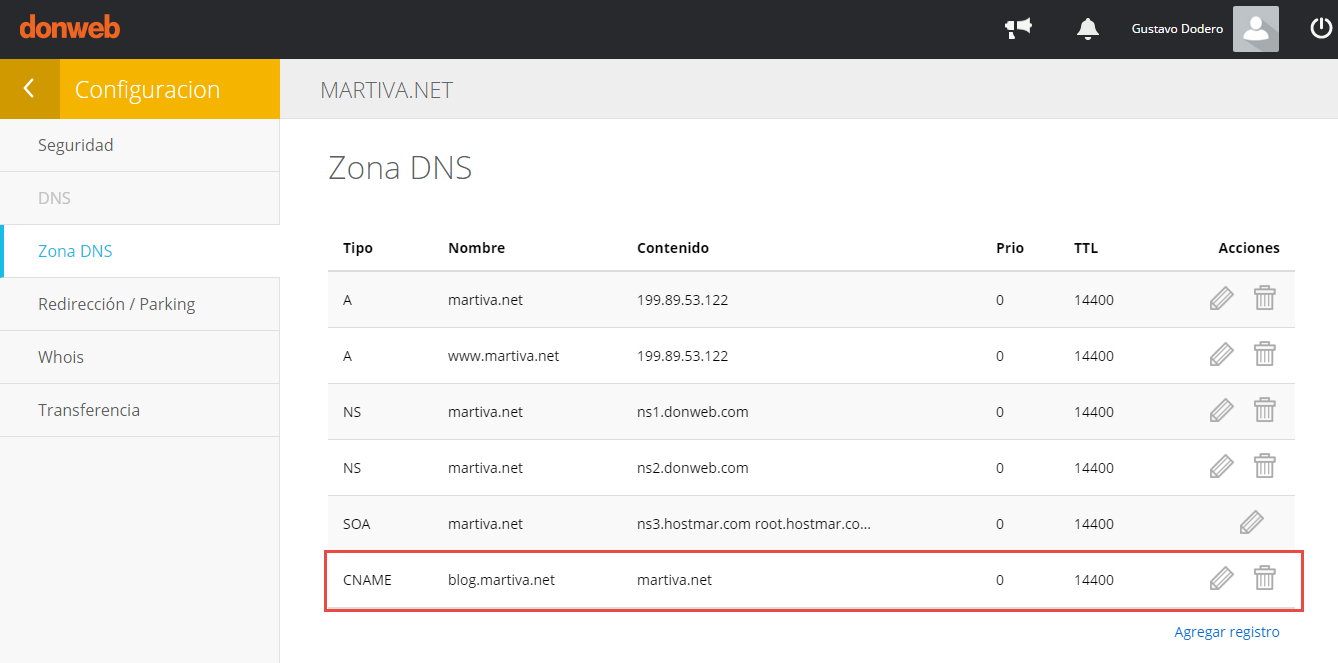


Crear un alias para llamar la pagina de otra manera ejemplo: blog.martiva.net

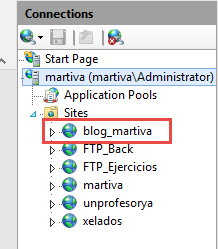


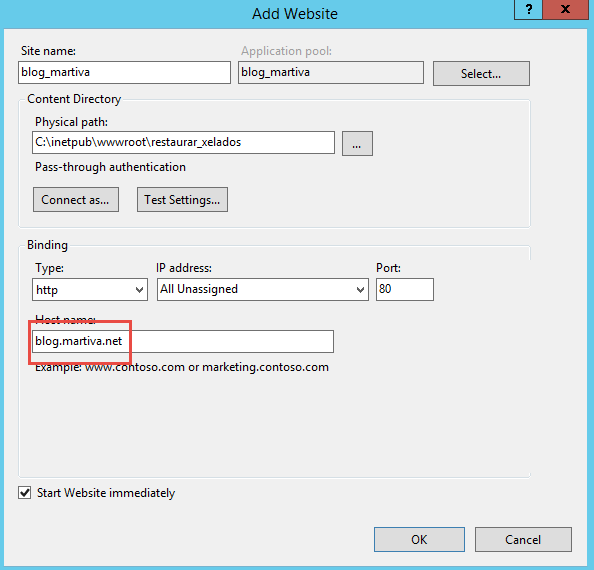


Como configurar un alias para llamar desde otro nombre este comienza con blog

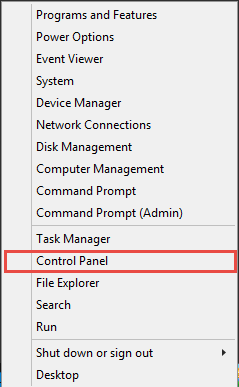


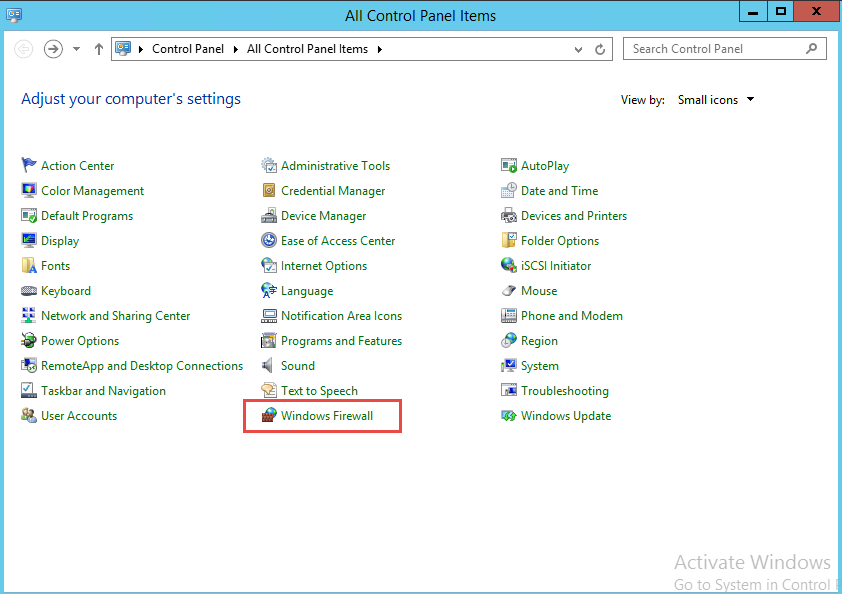
Creando un alias dentro de un dominio, ahora ingreso con blog.martiva.net

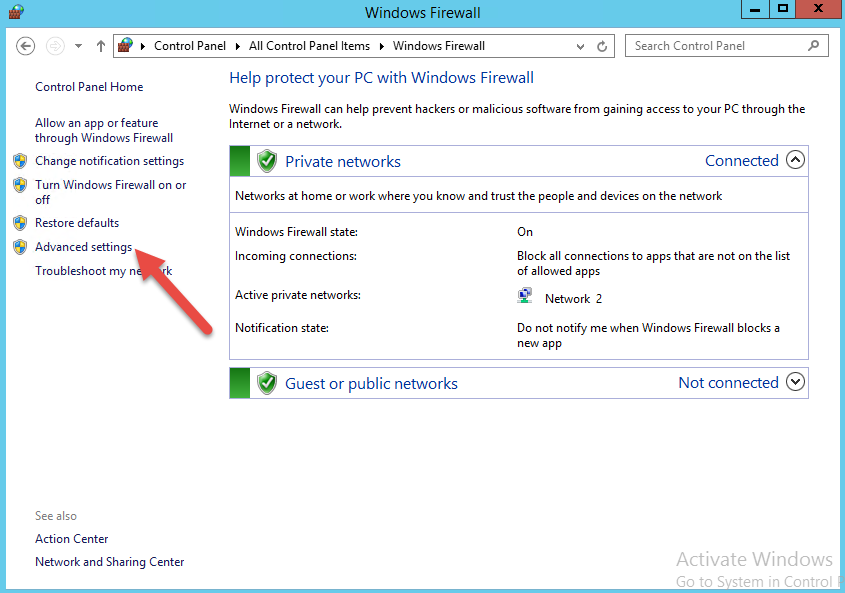


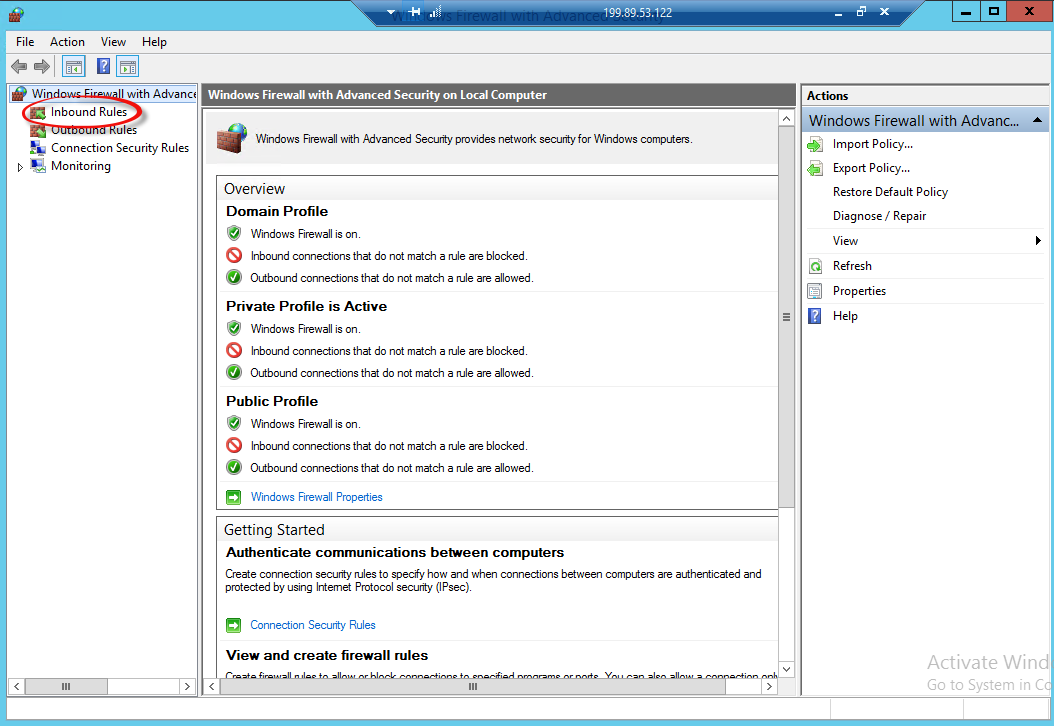


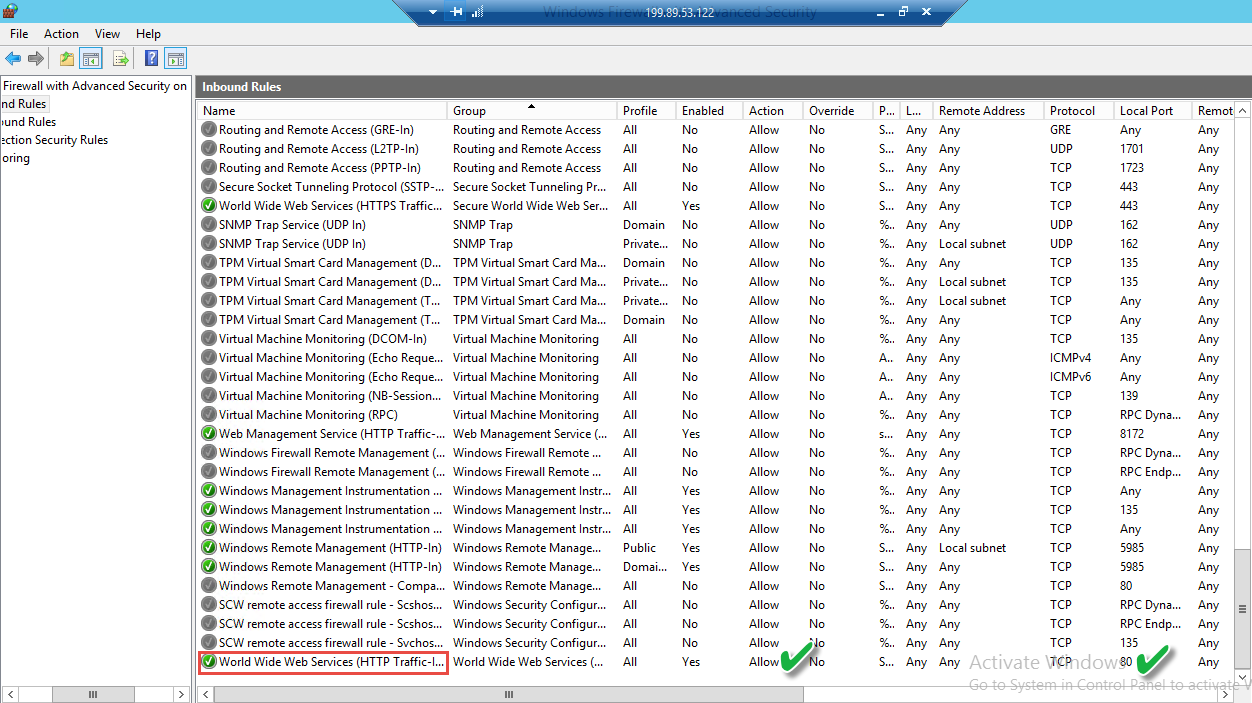
Habilitando los firewall





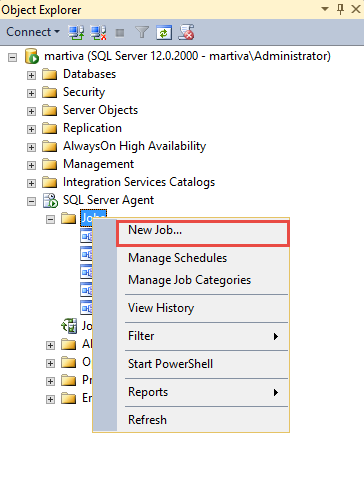
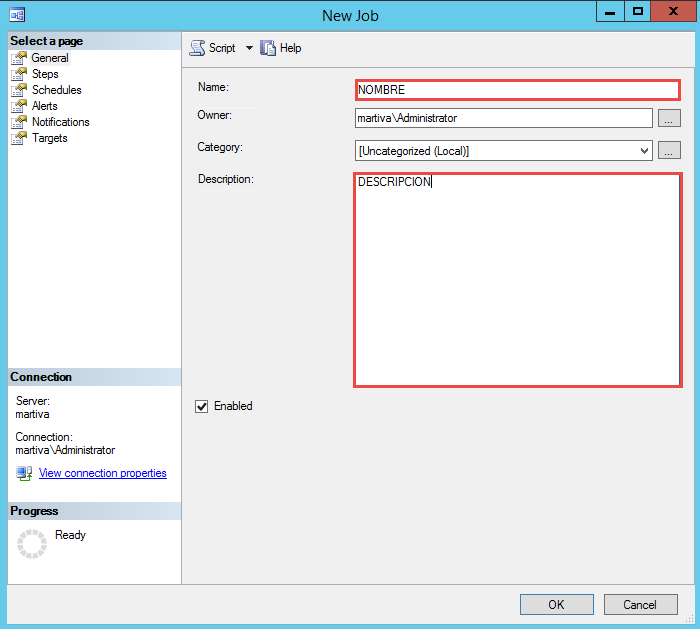


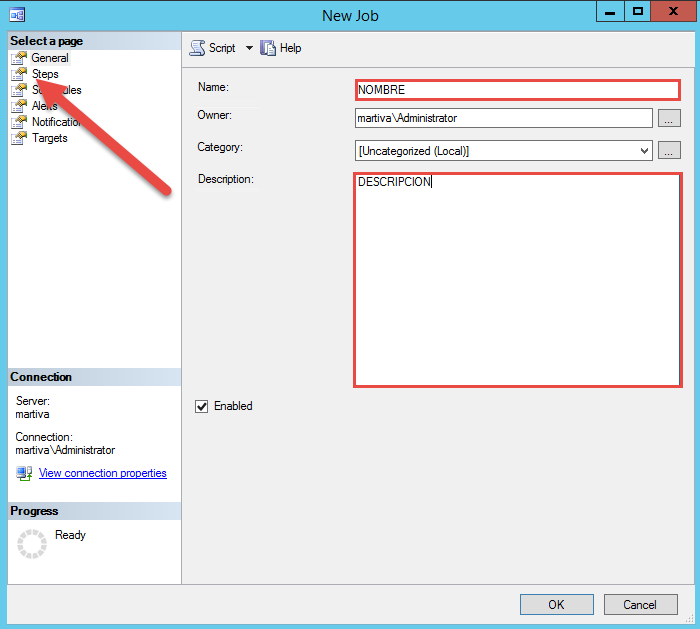


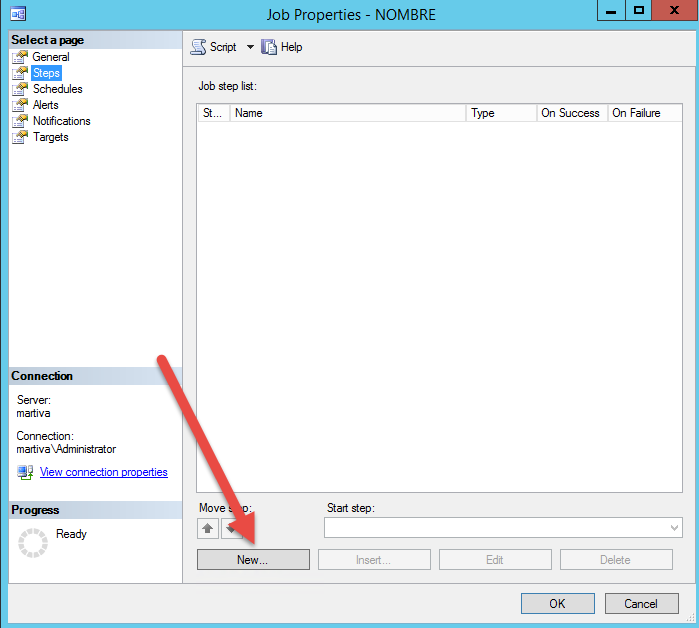


Creando un JOBS

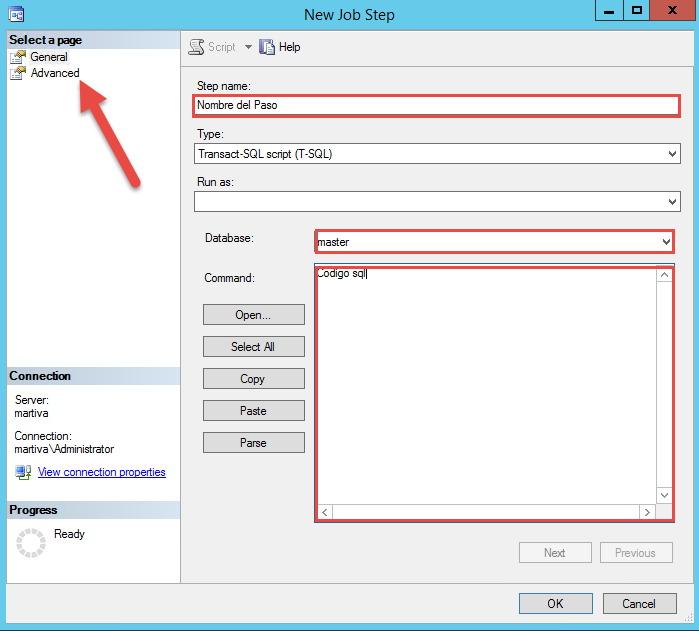


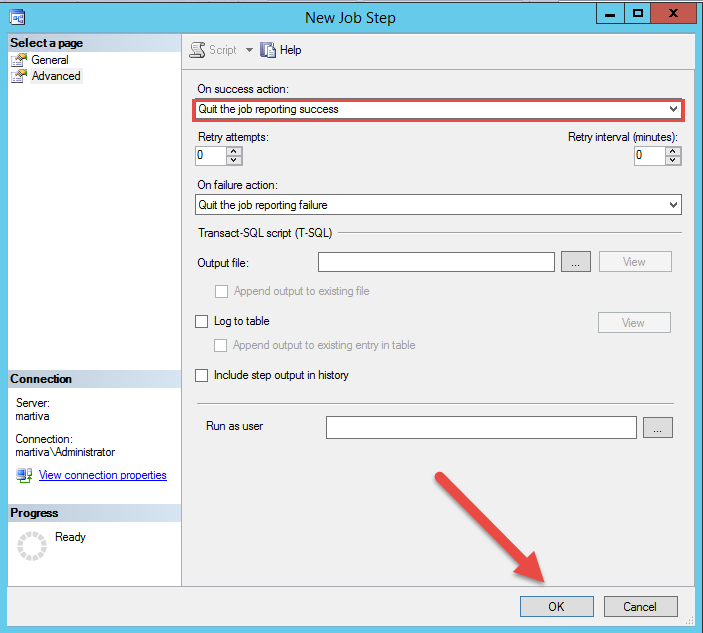






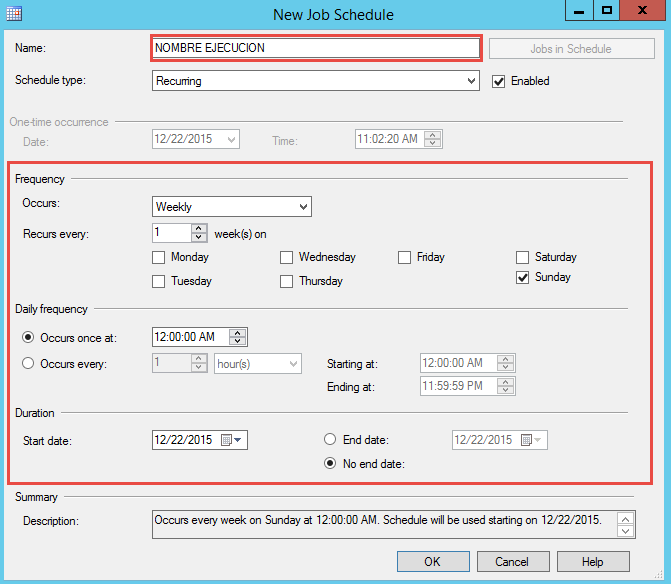
Programando el JOBS



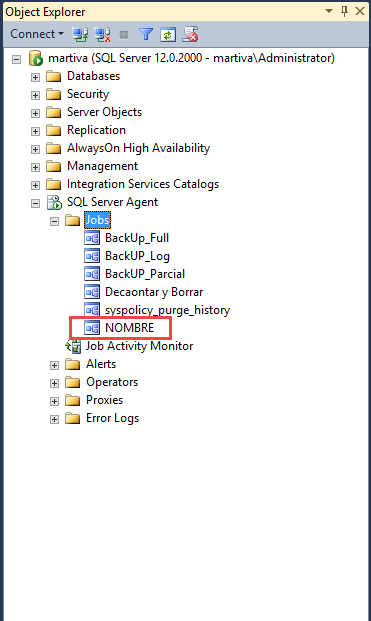




Programando su tiempo de ejecución



JOBS creado



Test para probar si el JOBS funciona

