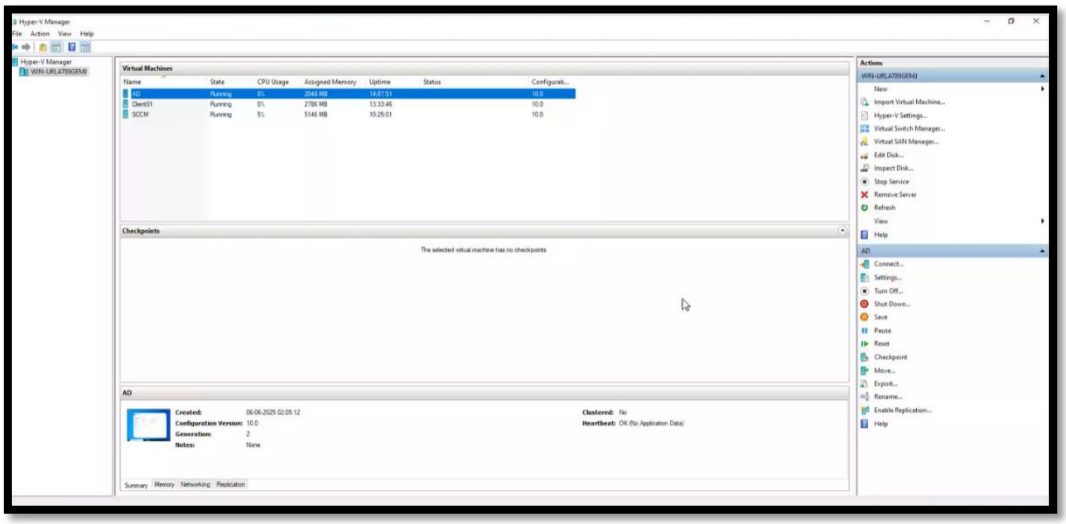
Steps of System center configuration manager (SCCM)

->Open **Hyper -V manager** and click **WIN-URLAT89GEMJ**

1: Hyper-V Manager Dashboard

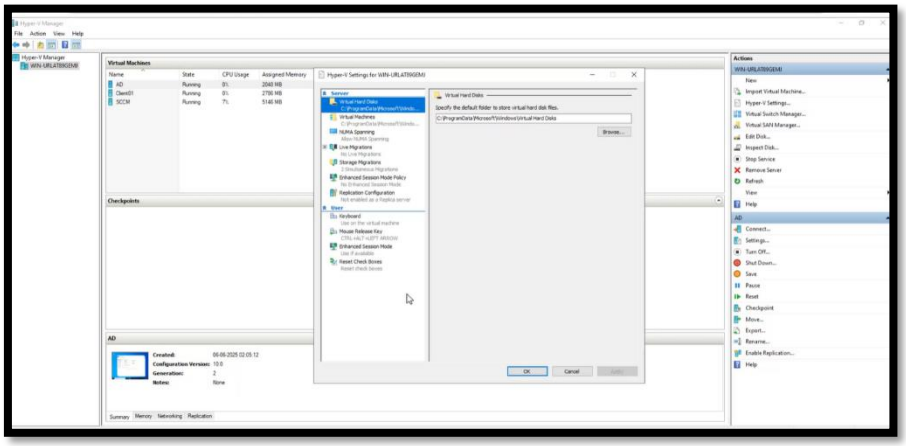
This is the control center for your virtual machines. It shows you which virtual computers are running, their performance, and lets you manage them (like starting, stopping, or creating new ones).



2: Hyper-V Settings - Virtual Hard Disks Location

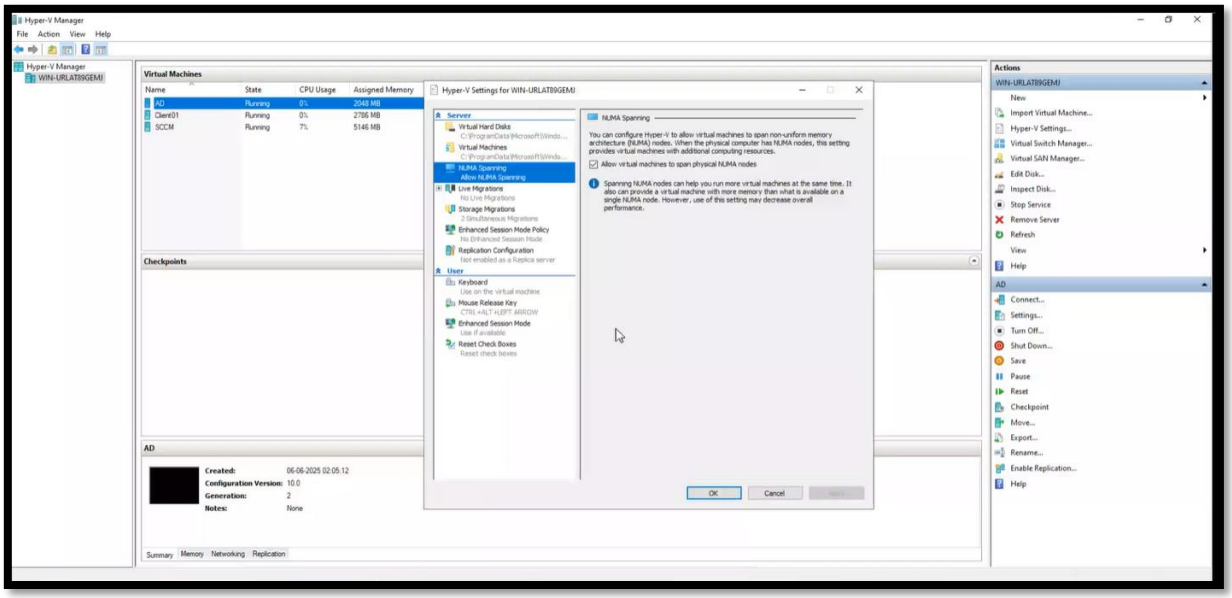
->Click on **Hyper-V Settings** (right-side panel) and check **Virtual Hard Disks** and **NUMA Spanning** section details.

You can see here the **global settings for Hyper-V**, specifically where it saves the files for your virtual hard disks (which are like the "C: drive" for your virtual machines). It's showing the default location where Hyper-V will store these important files.



3: Hyper-V Settings - NUMA Spanning

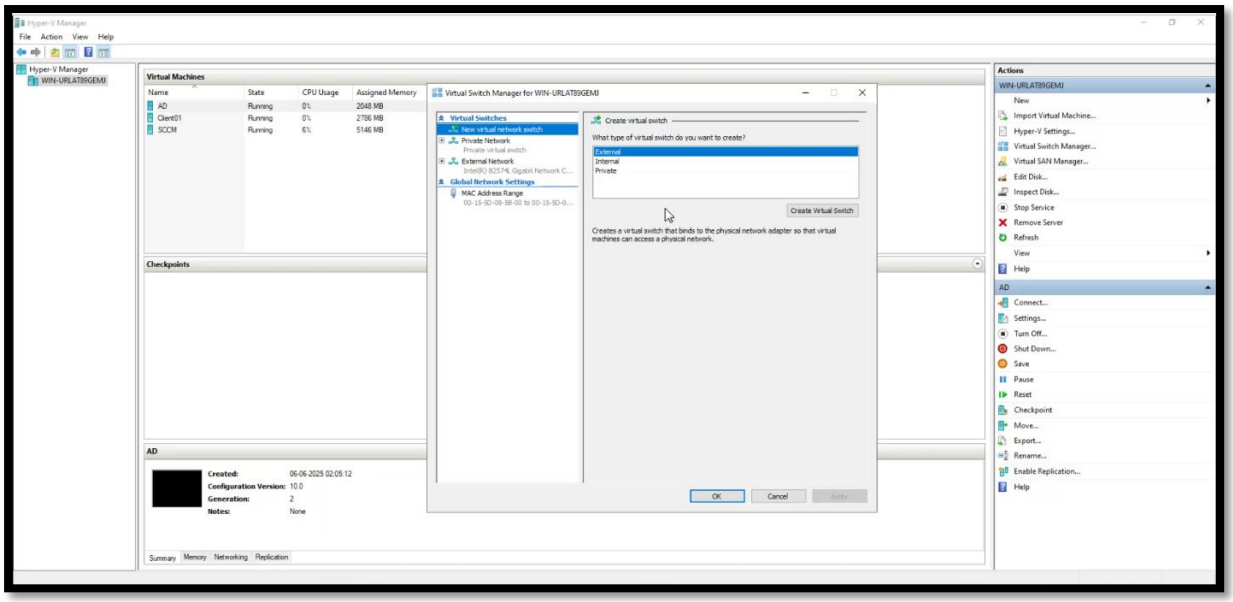
This is the part of the **global Hyper-V settings**, but now it's focused on "NUMA Spanning." This is an advanced setting that controls how virtual machines use memory and processors on systems with multiple "NUMA nodes" (which is how powerful servers organize their resources). Enabling it allows virtual machines to access resources across these nodes, which can be helpful for very large virtual machines on complex hardware.



4: Virtual Switch Manager - Creating a New Virtual Switch

->Click on **Virtual Switch Manager** (right-side panel) and check details

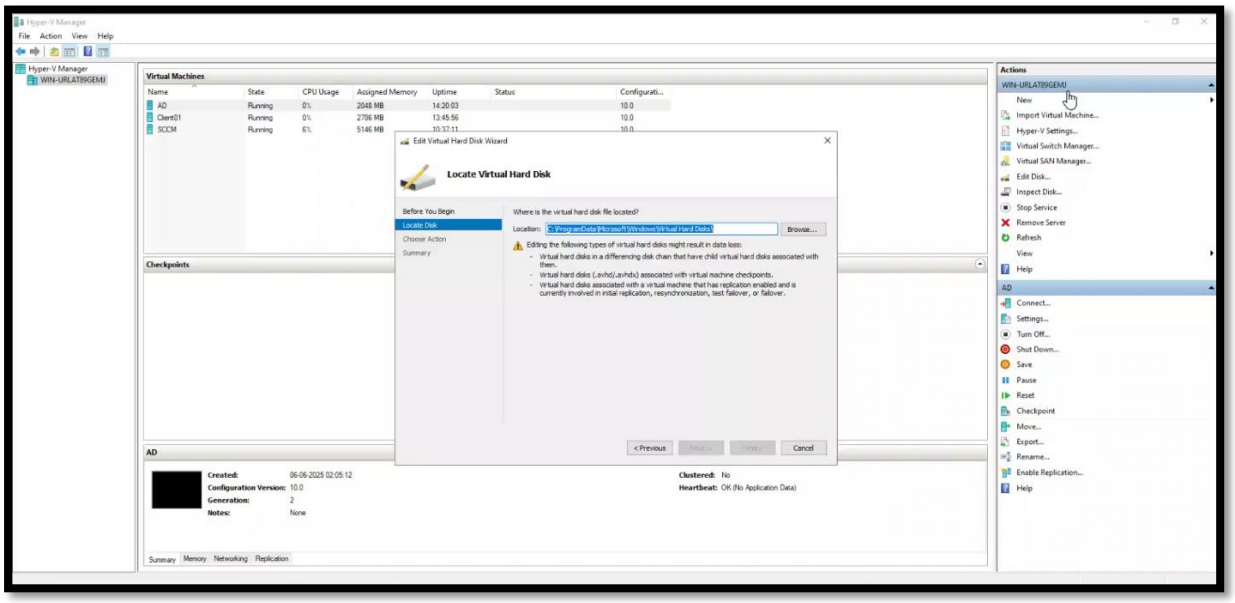
where you are setting up virtual networks for your virtual machines. It shows the options to create an "External," "Internal," or "Private" virtual switch, which determines how your virtual machines connect to each other and to the physical network.



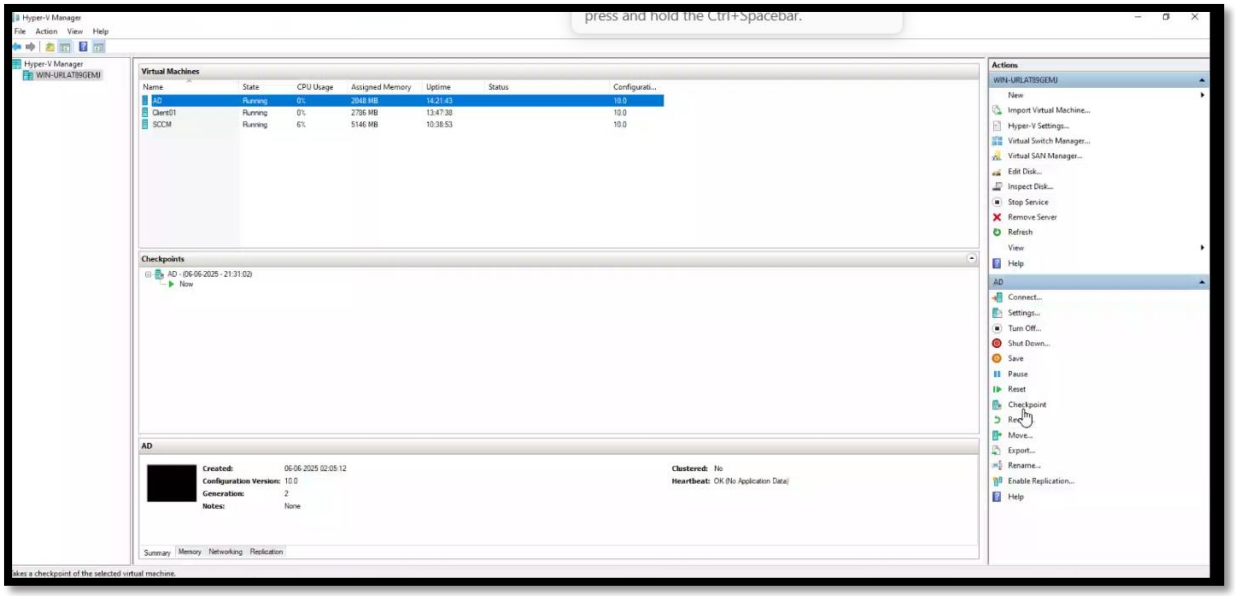
5: Browse

->Click on **Edit Virtual Hard Disk Wizard** (right-side panel) and check details.

This picture shows a window that pops up when you want to make changes to a virtual hard disk. It's simply asking you to tell the computer **where the file for that virtual hard disk is saved** on your computer. You'd use the Browse button to find it, just like you would any other file on your PC.



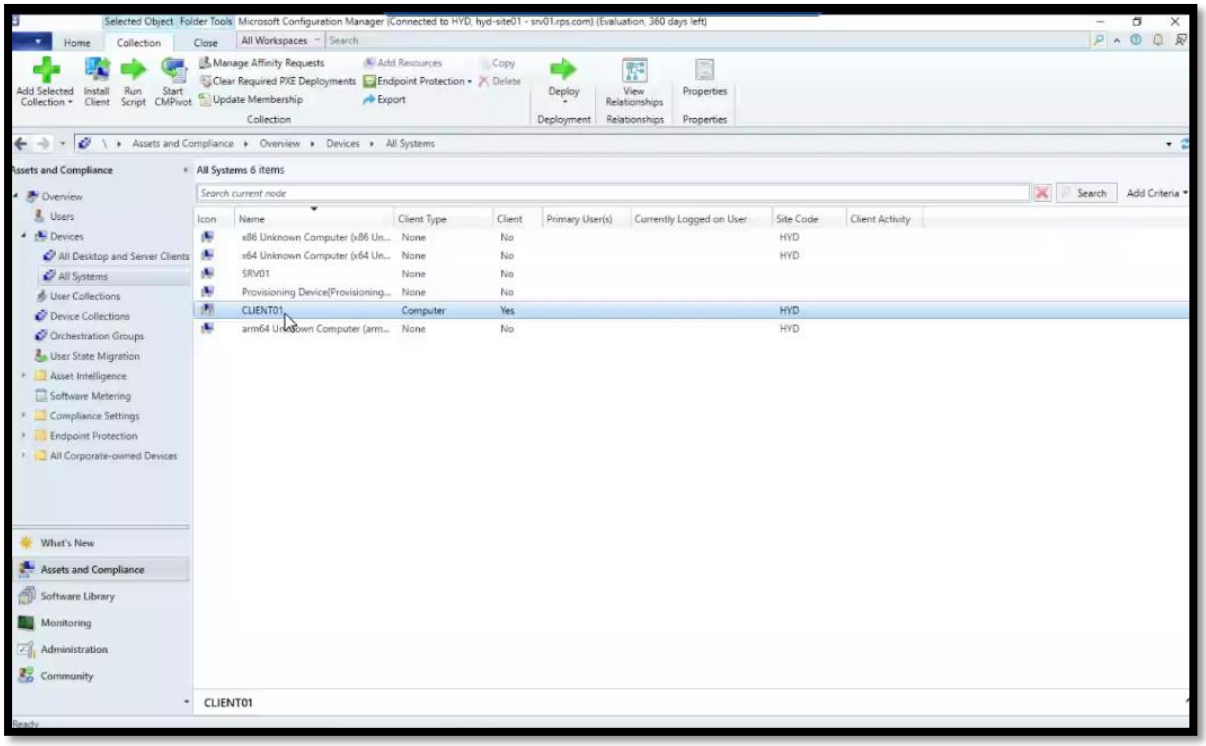
6:->Next, click on **AD** (right-side panel) and click on Checkpoint.



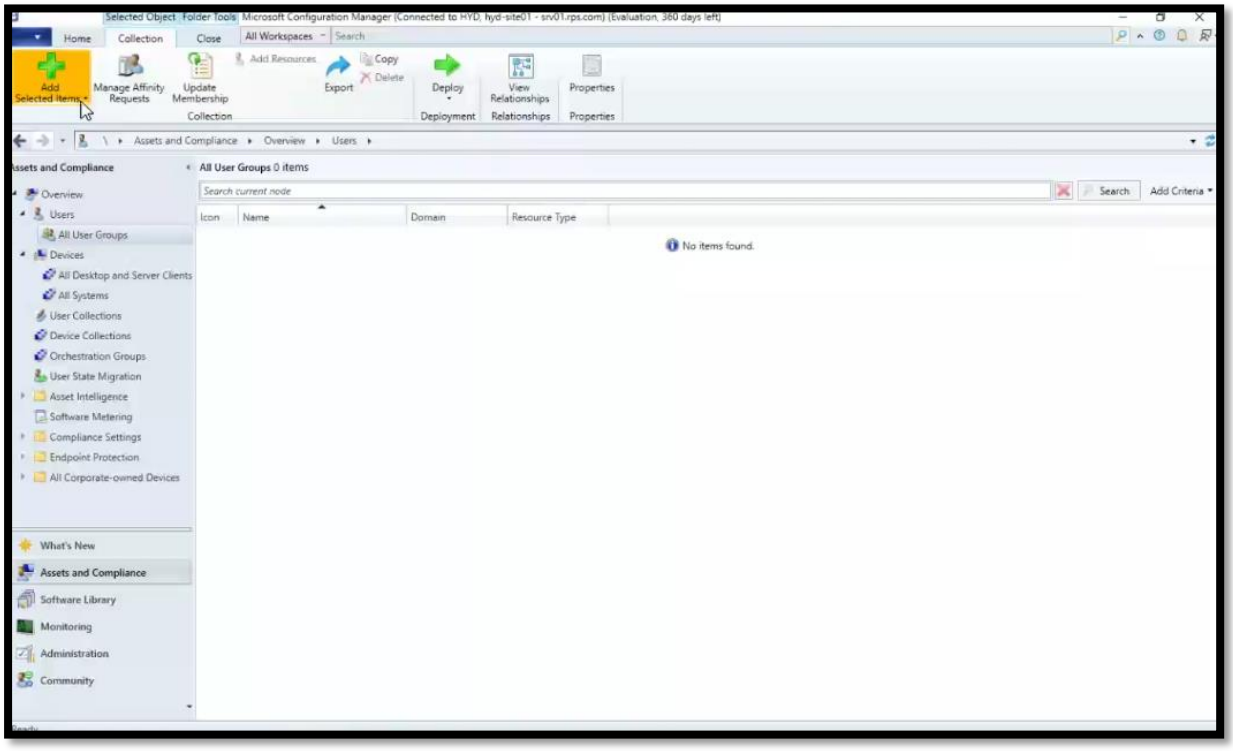
7: SCCM - Devices List

This is an IT tool's main screen, showing a complete list of all managed computers. It provides essential information like the computer's name, its operating system, and if the management software is active. In this view, ten devices are currently listed.

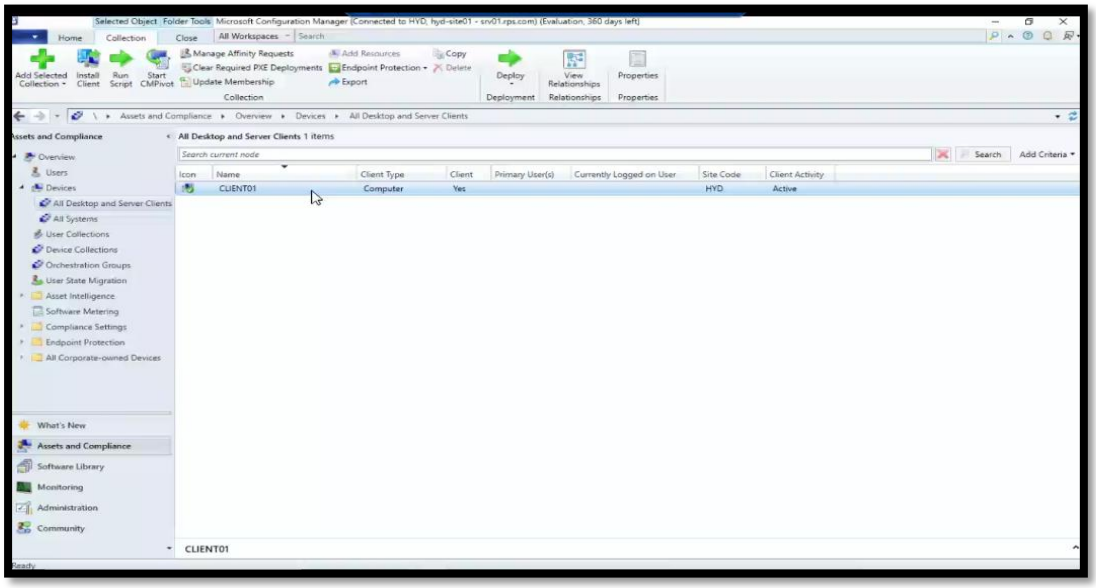
->Next, click on **AD** (right-side panel) and click on **Connect** then **Configuration Manager Console (SCCM on WIN_URLAT89GEMJ)** application opens.



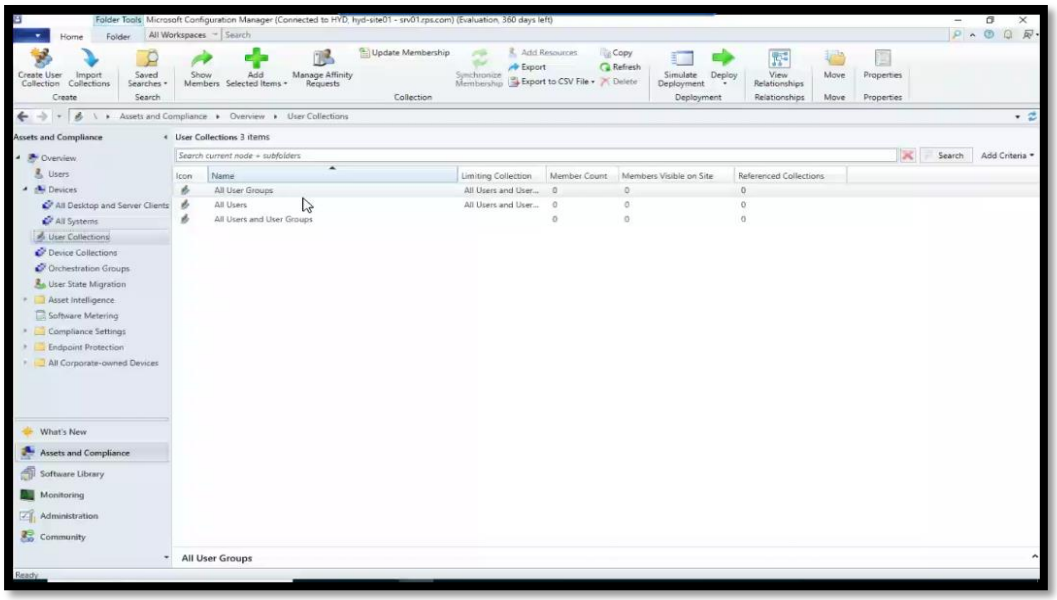
8: Click on **Users** to check if any users are available or not.



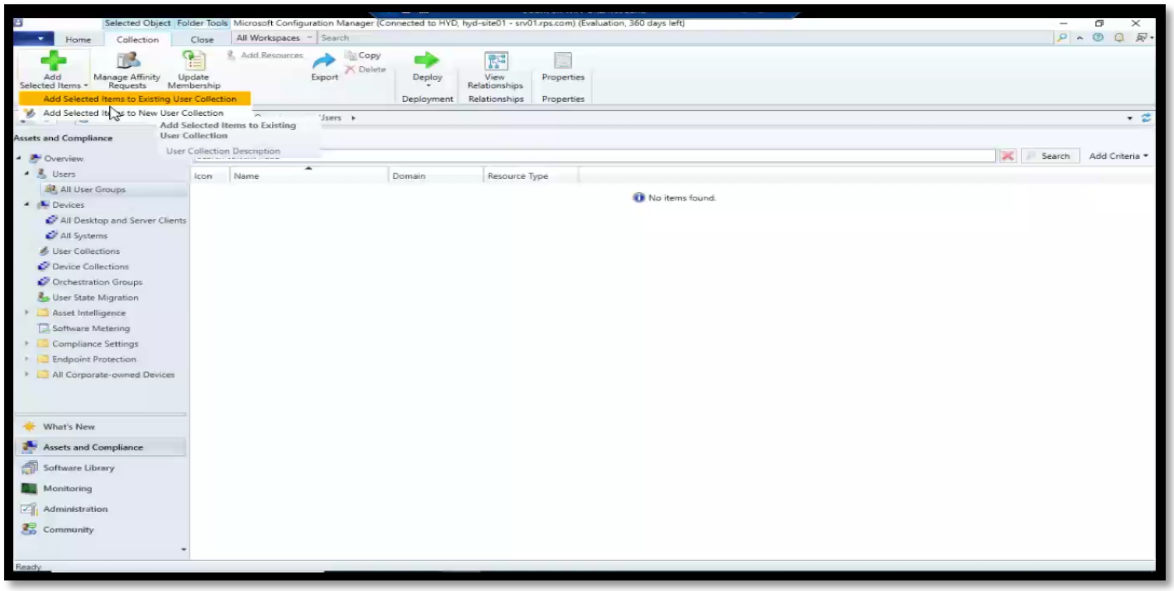
9: Click on **All Desktop and Server Clients** and check the clients available.



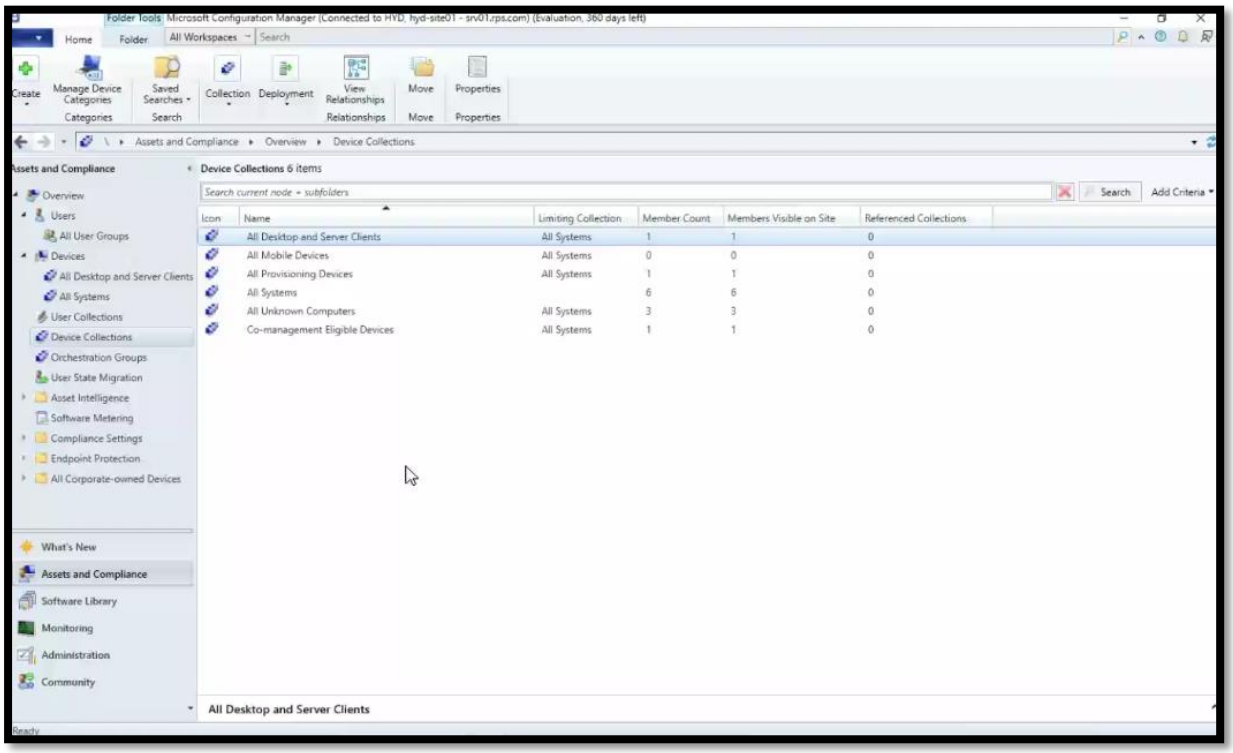
10: Click on **User Collections** and check the users collections available.



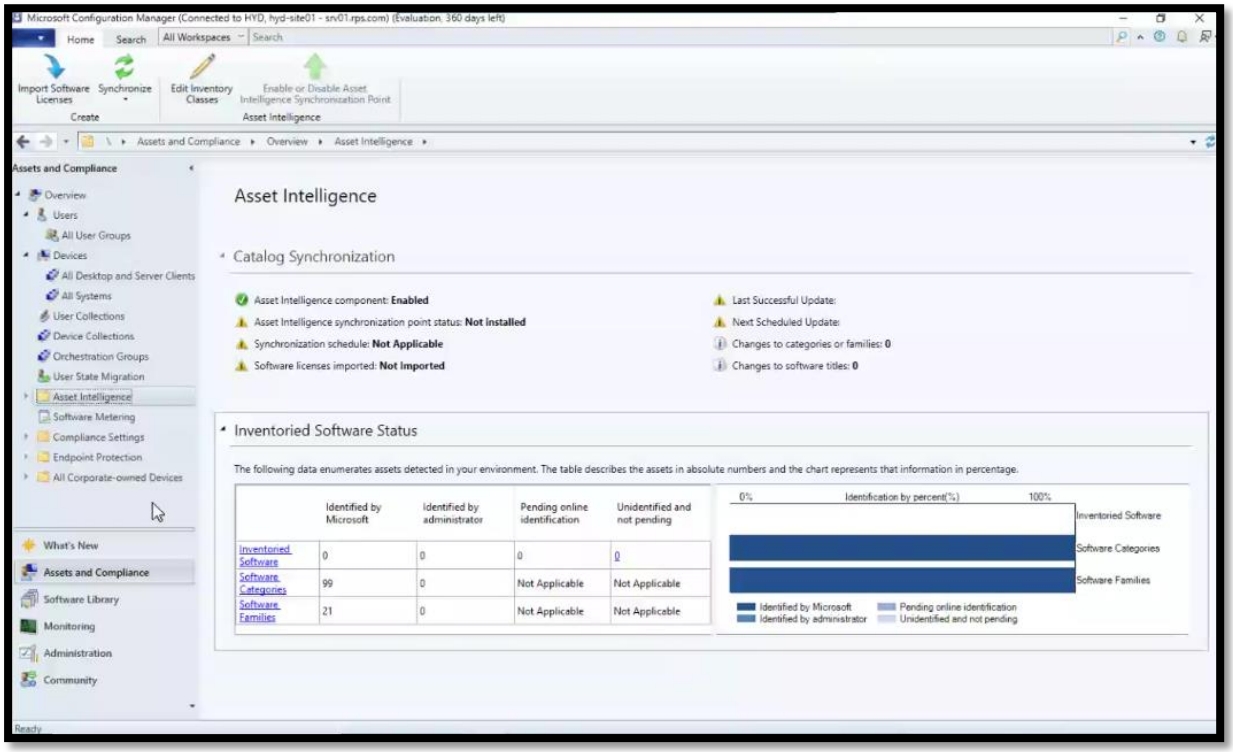
11: Click on **Add Selected Items** then click on **Add Selected Items to Existing User Collection** which would add **Devices**



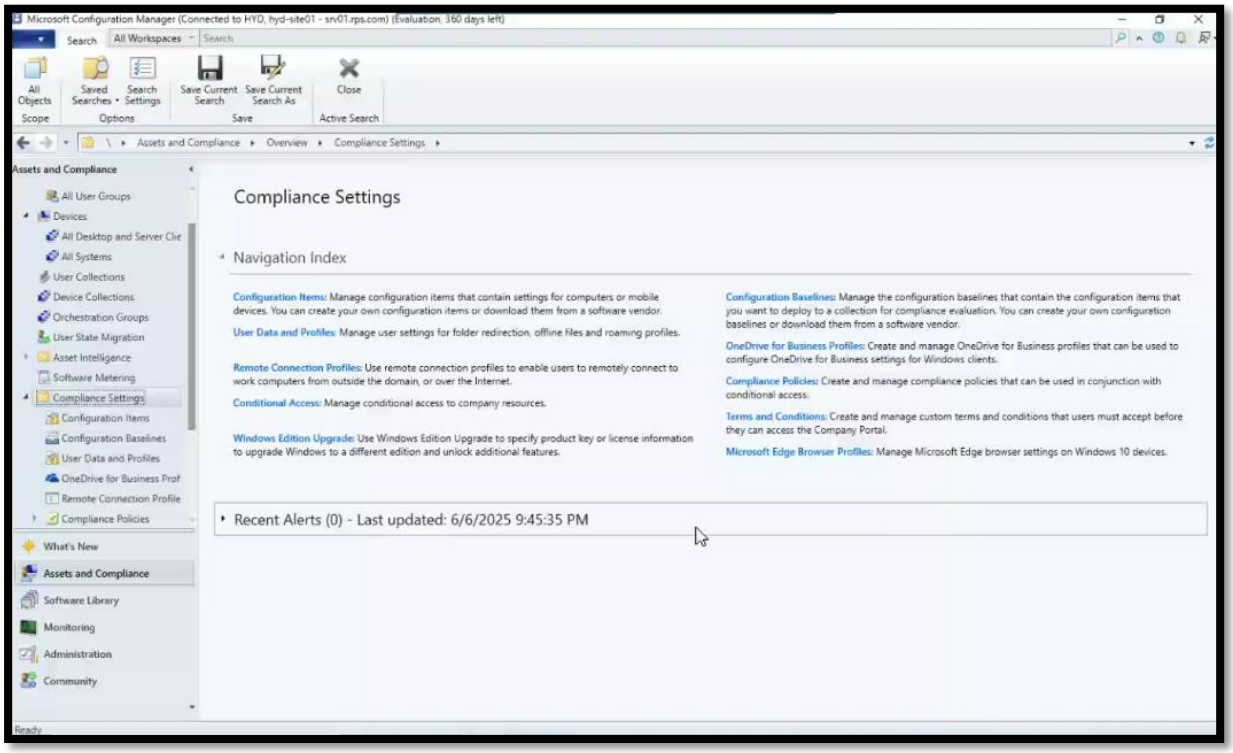
12: Click on **Device Collections** and check the devices available.



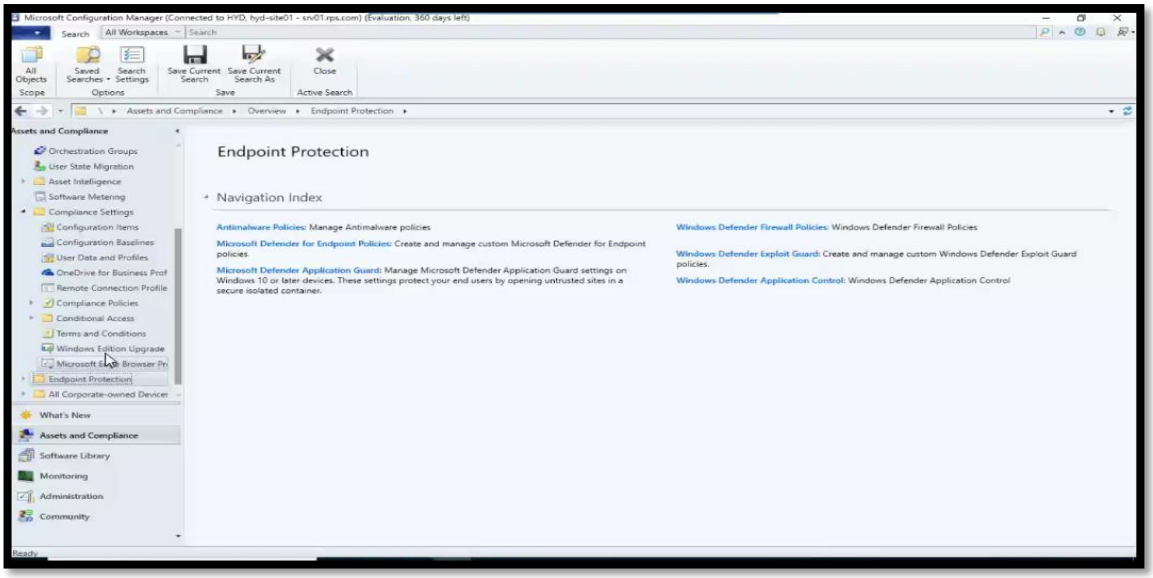
13: Click on **Asset Intelligence** and check the details of **Catalog Synchronization** and **Inventoried Software Status**



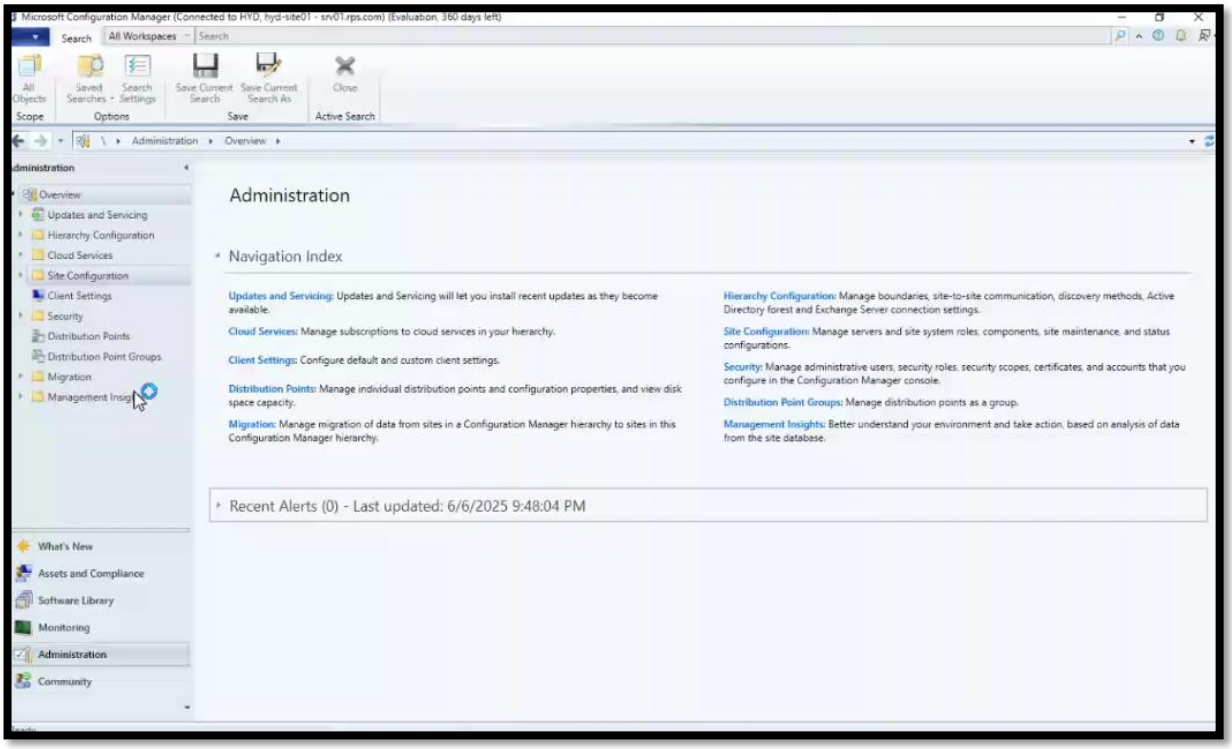
14: Click on **Compliance Settings** and check the details of **Navigation Index**.



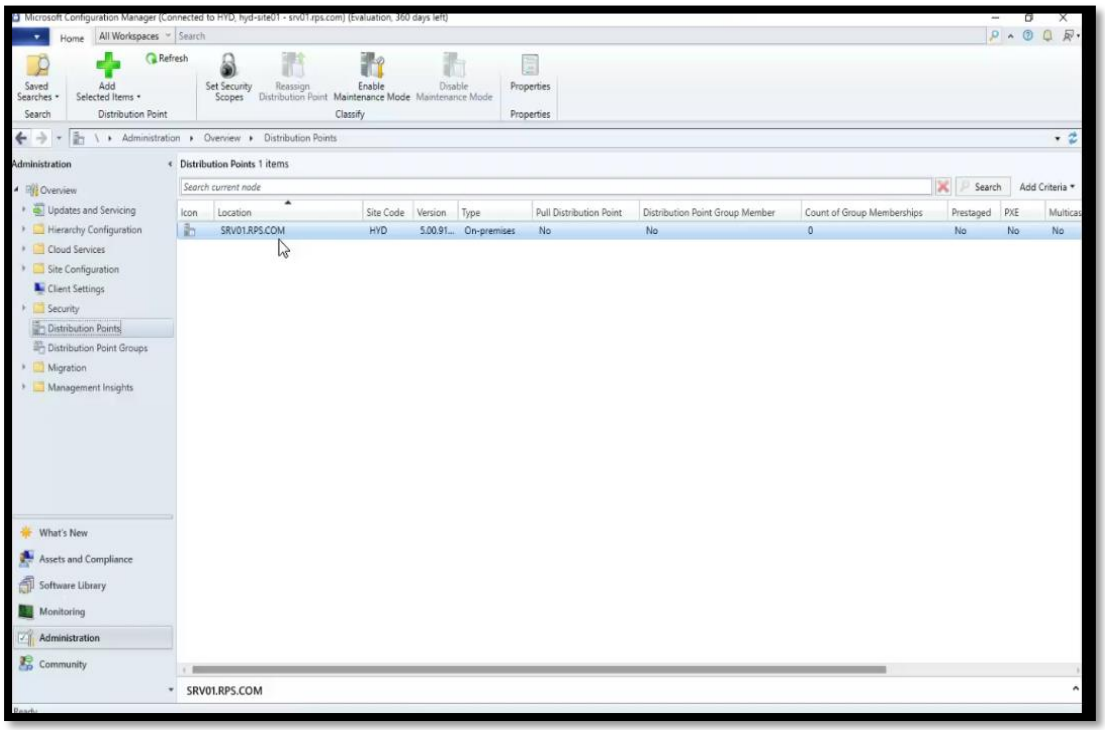
15: Click on **Endpoint Protection** and check details of **Navigation Index**.



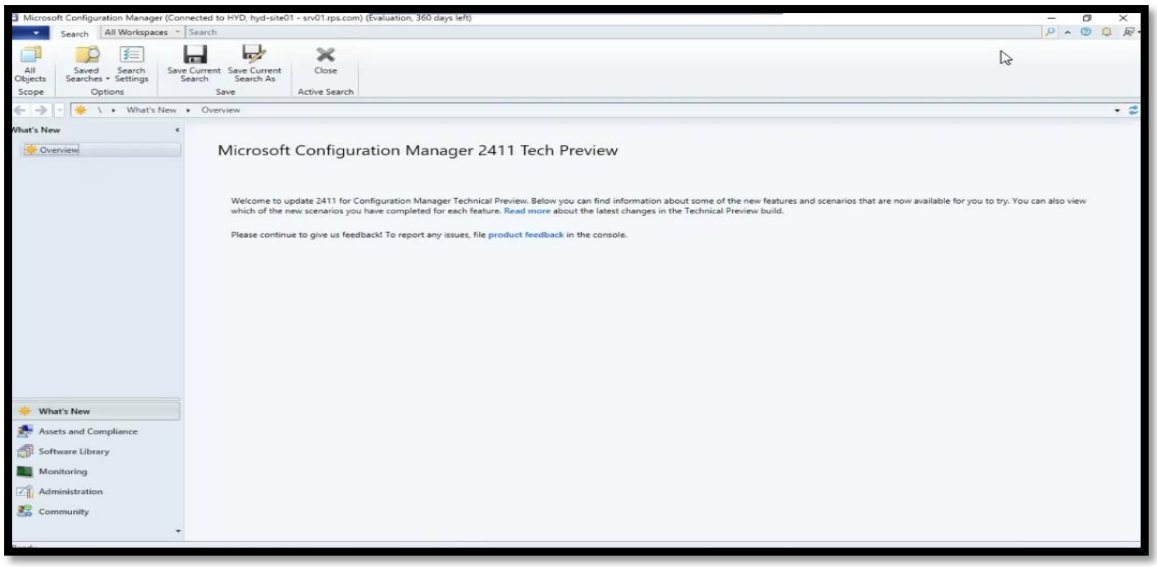
16: Click on **Administration** (bottom-left panel) and check details of **Navigation Index**.



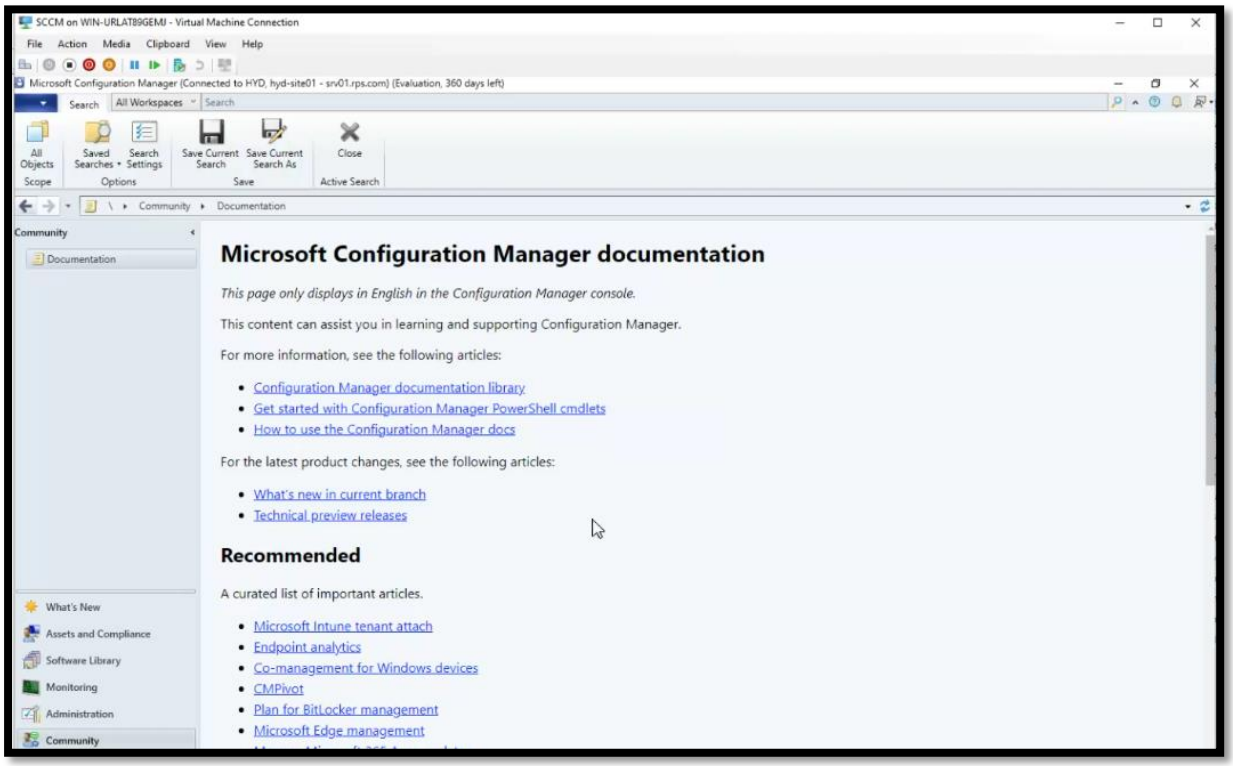
17: Click on **Distribution Points** and check the distribution point available.



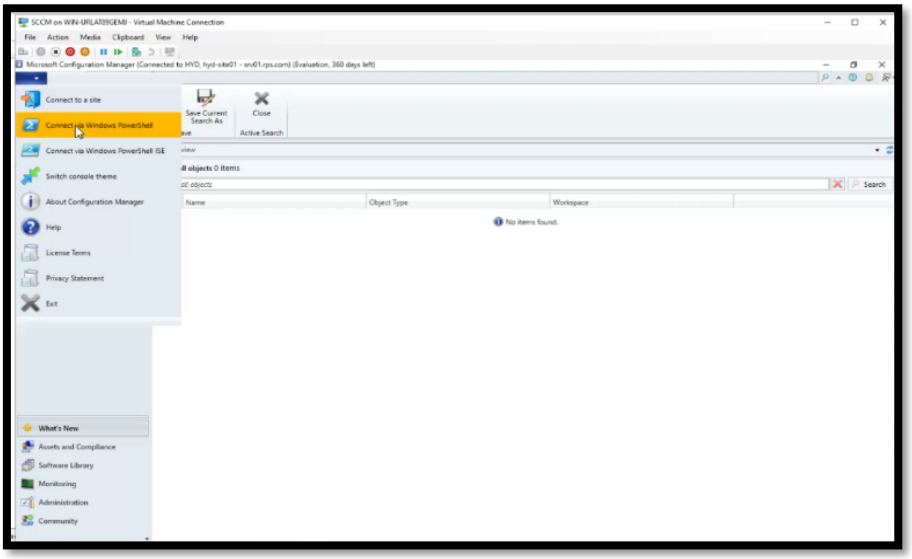
18: Click on **What's New** (bottom-left panel) to check recent updates.



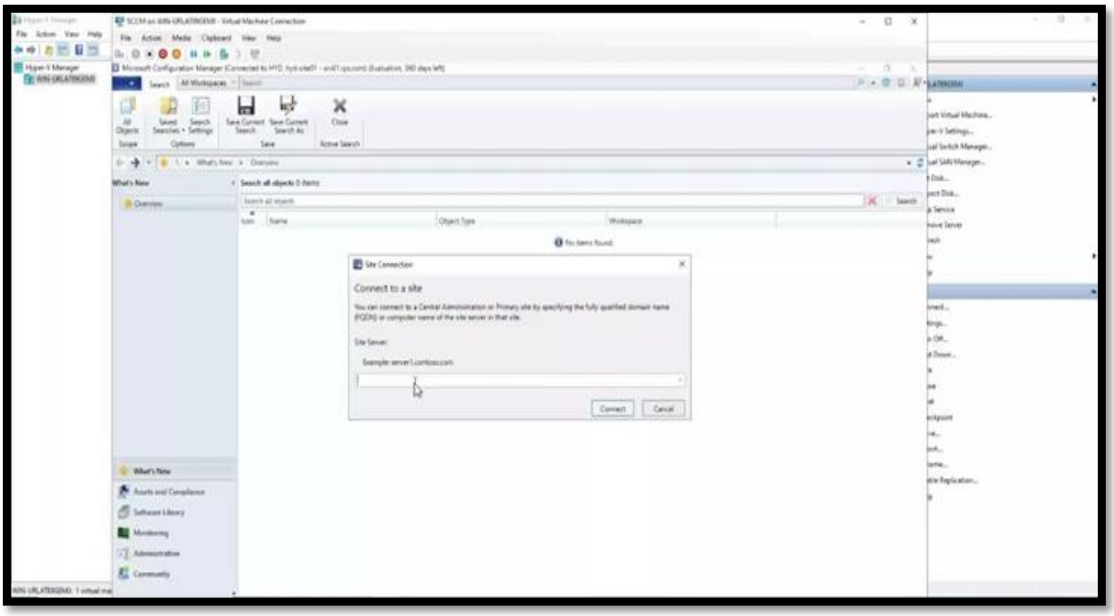
19: Click on **Community** and read the documentation for information.



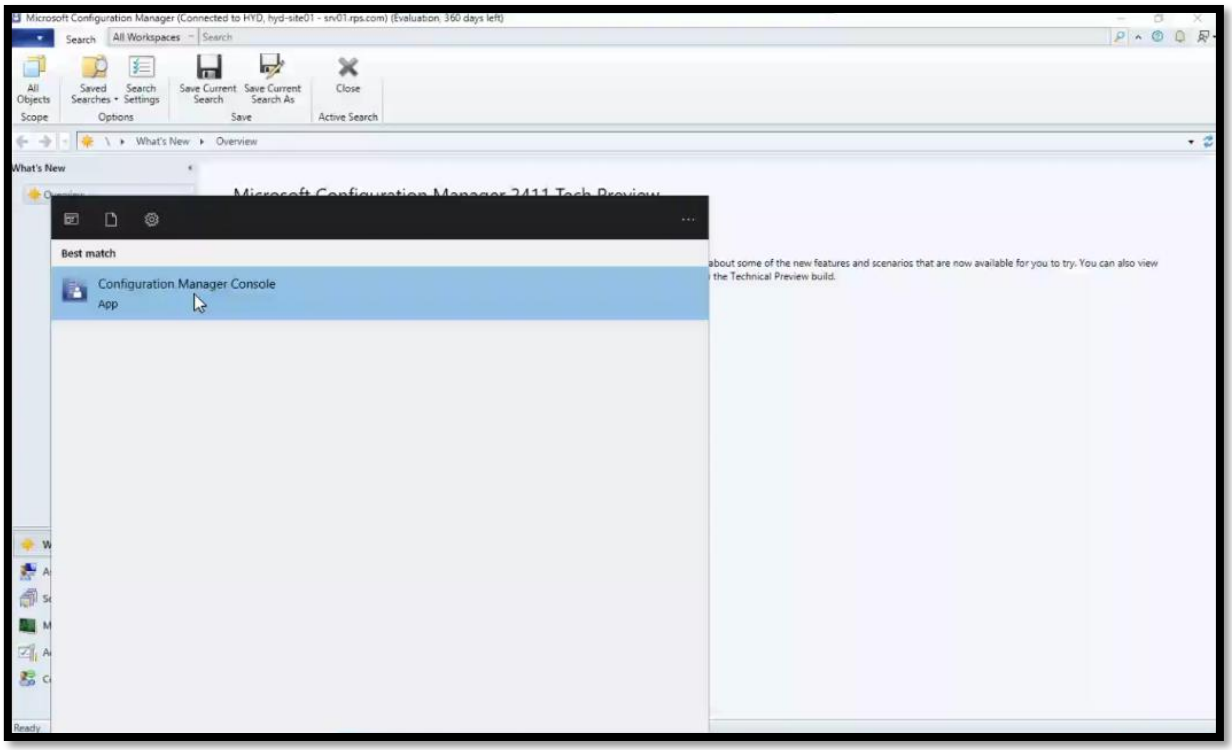
20: Click on **Blue box** (top-left above panel) and click on **Connect to a site**.



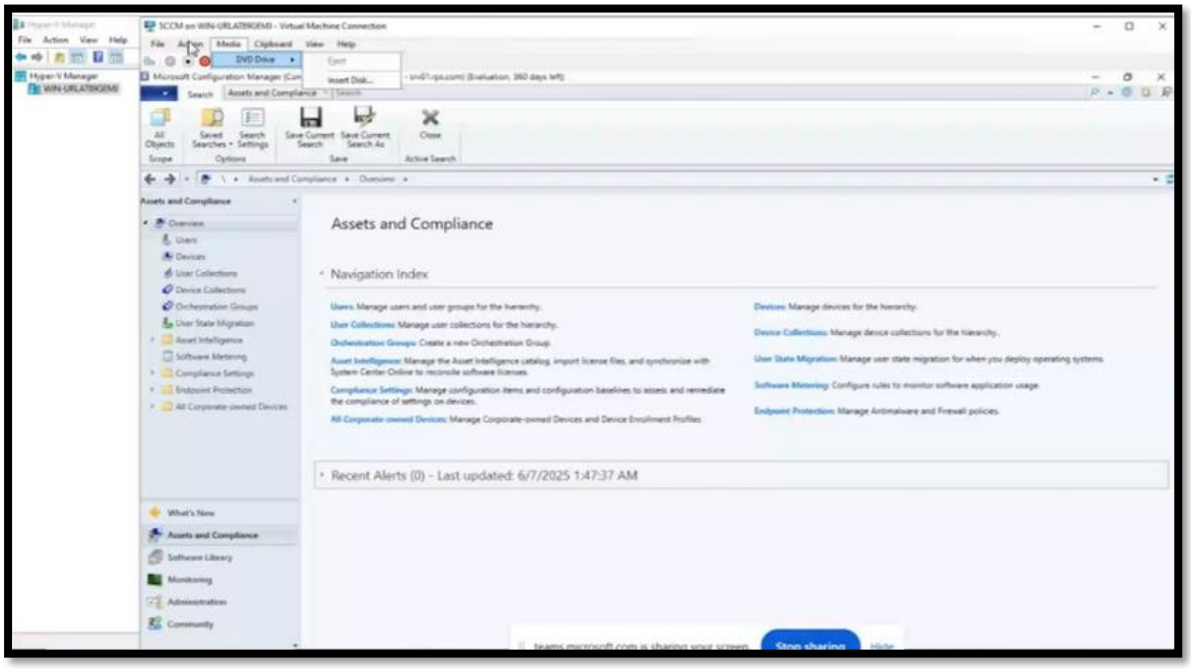
21. Write **Site Server** if we know it and click **Connect** otherwise click **Cancel**.



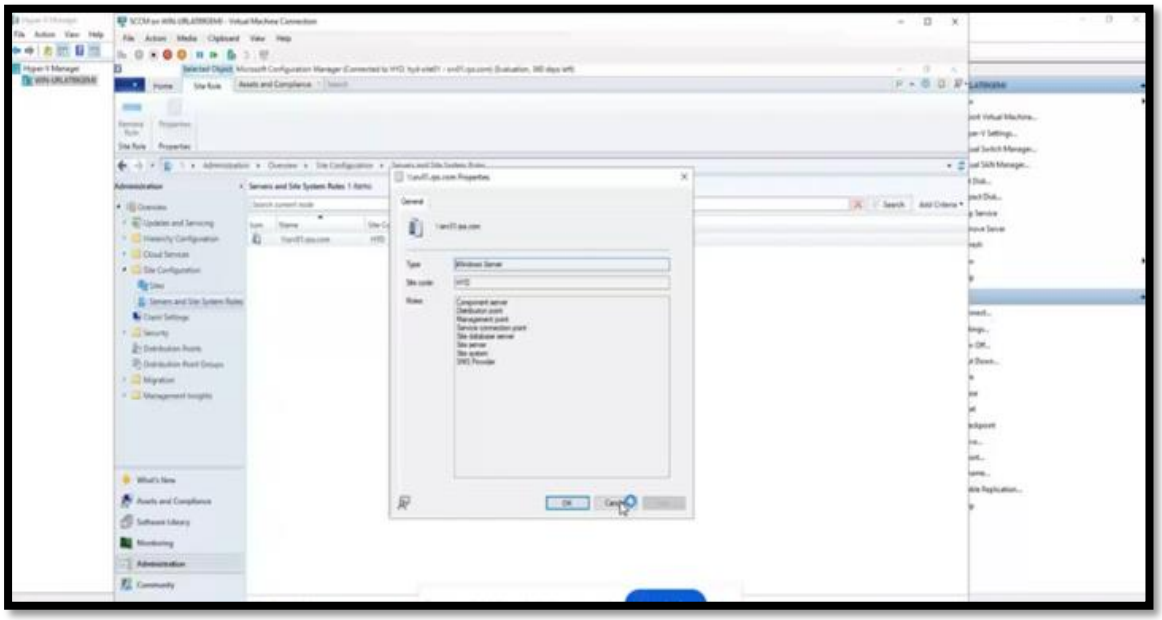
23. Another way to open the **Configuration Manager Console** is to search it on the **Start Menu** or right click on **SCCM** and click **Connect** (refer to step 1).



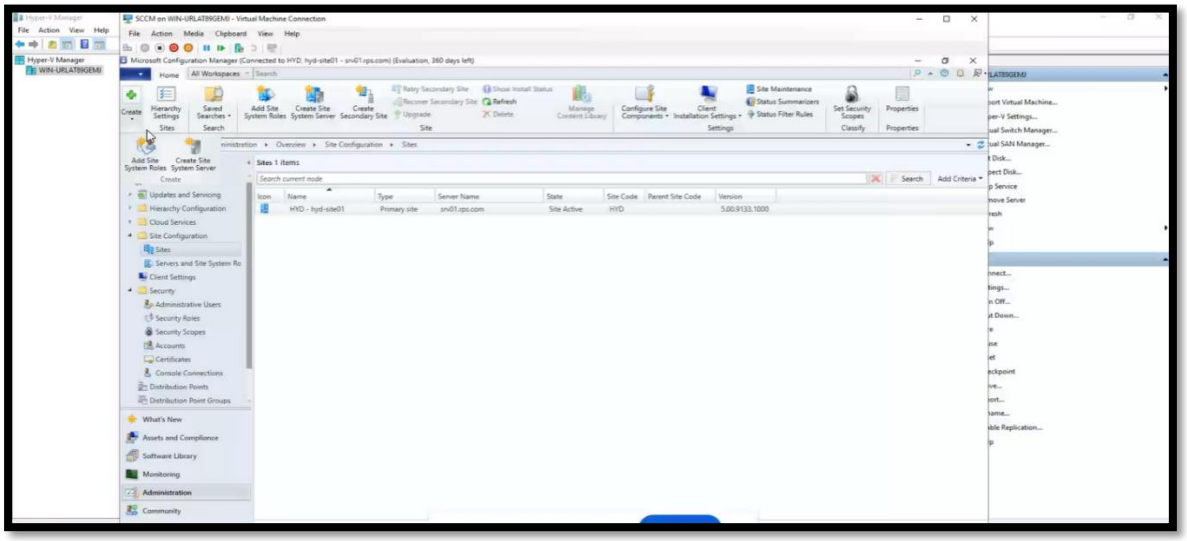
24. Click on **Assets and Compliance** (bottom-left panel) and check the details of **Navigation Index.**



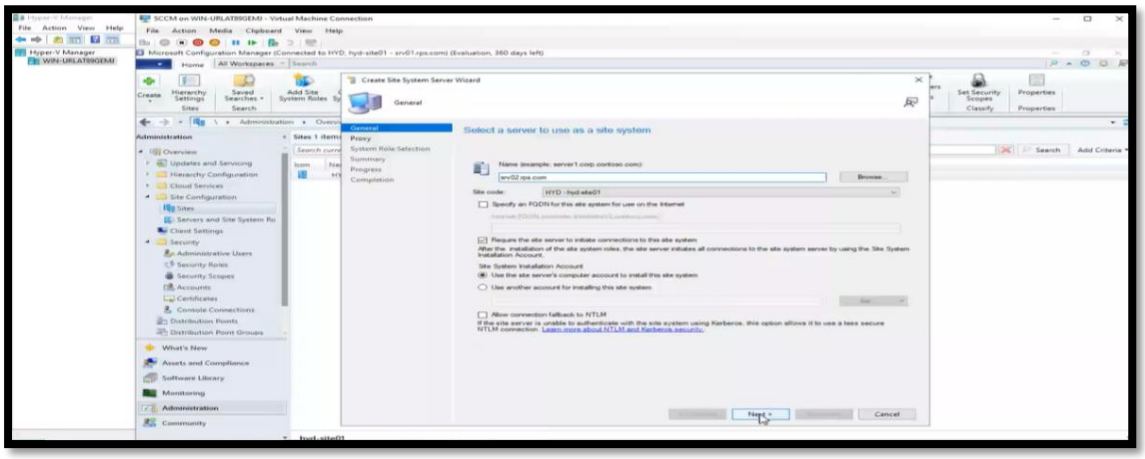
25. Click on **Site Configuration** then click on **Servers and Site System Roles** and open **\\srv.01.rps.com** and check the details.



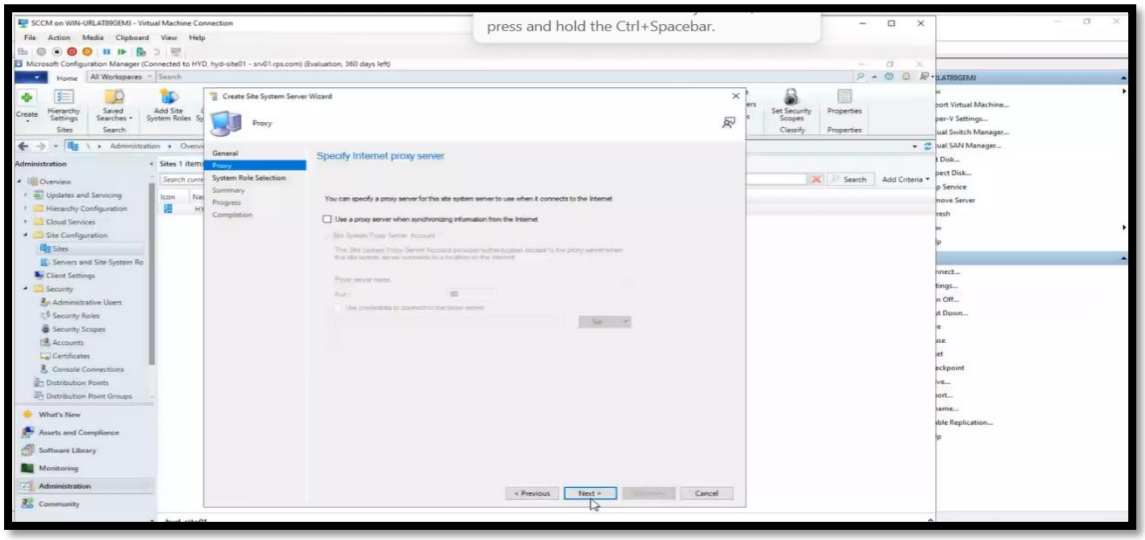
26. Inside **Site Configuration** click on **Sites** and check the available site.



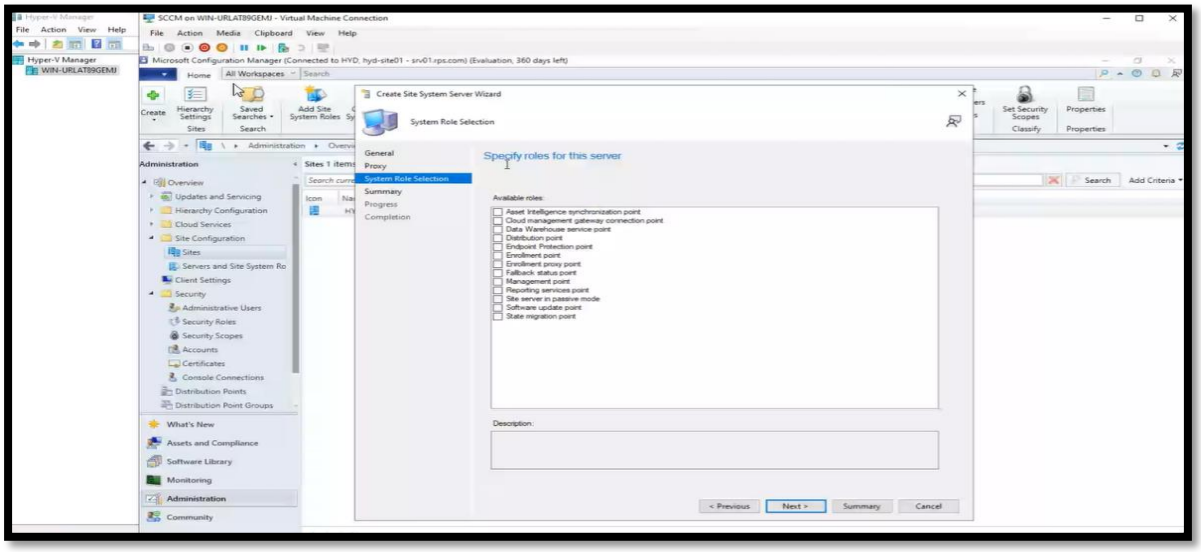
27. In **General** tab click on **Create** (top-left above panel) then in name textbox write srv02.rps.com and click on checkbox **Require the site server to initiate corrections to this site system** and click Next.



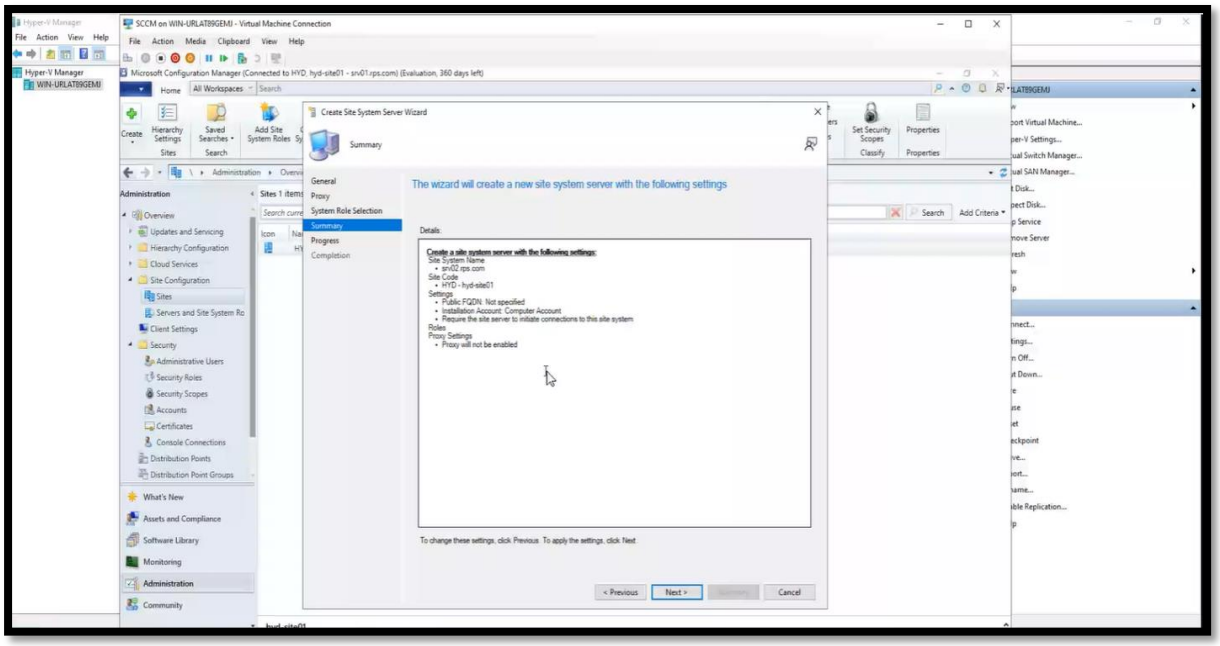
28. In **Proxy** tab do nothing and click **Next.**



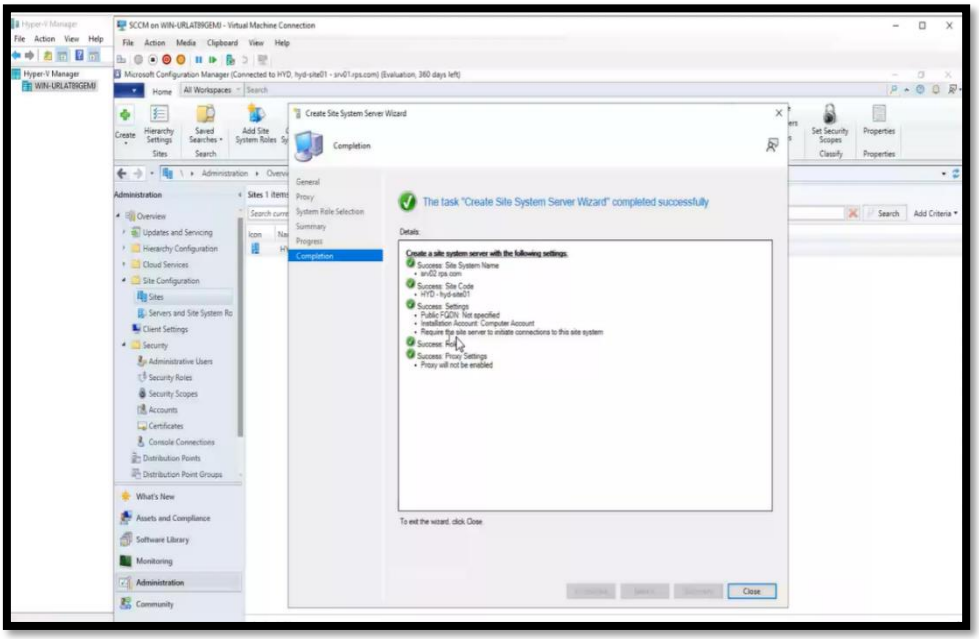
29. In **System Role Selection** tab select some roles if we want to otherwise directly click **Next.**



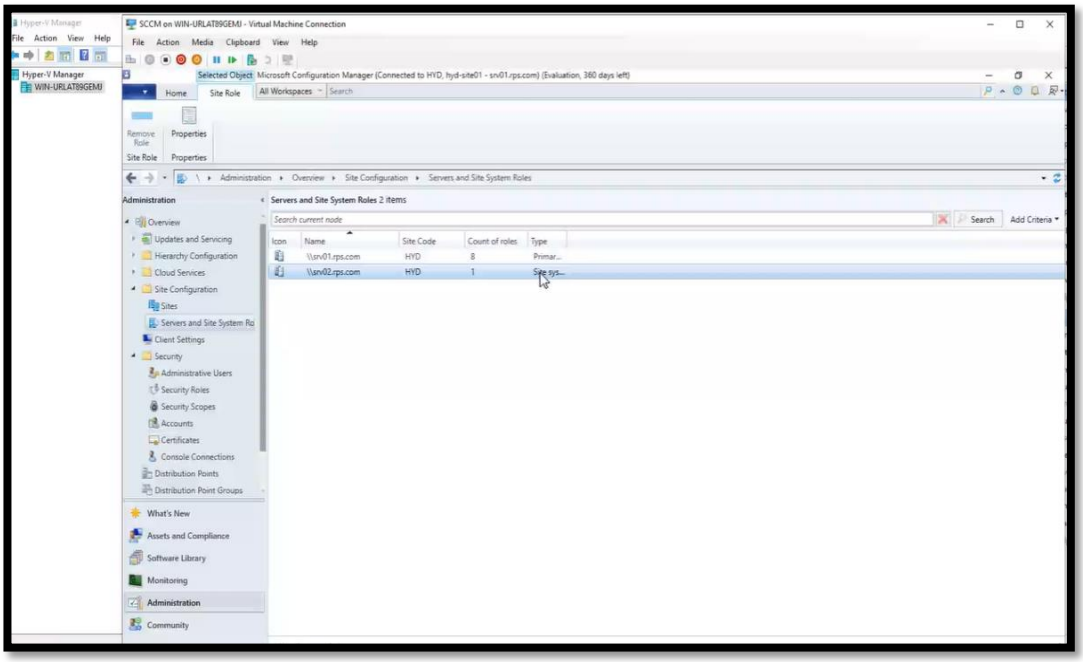
30. In **Summary** tab do nothing and click **Next**.



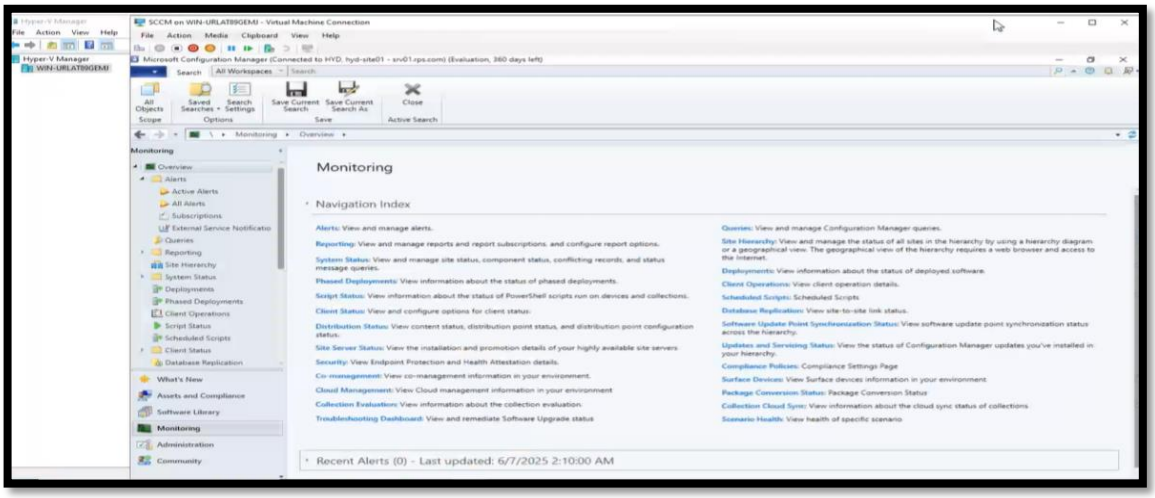
31. In **Completion** tab review the details and click **Close**.

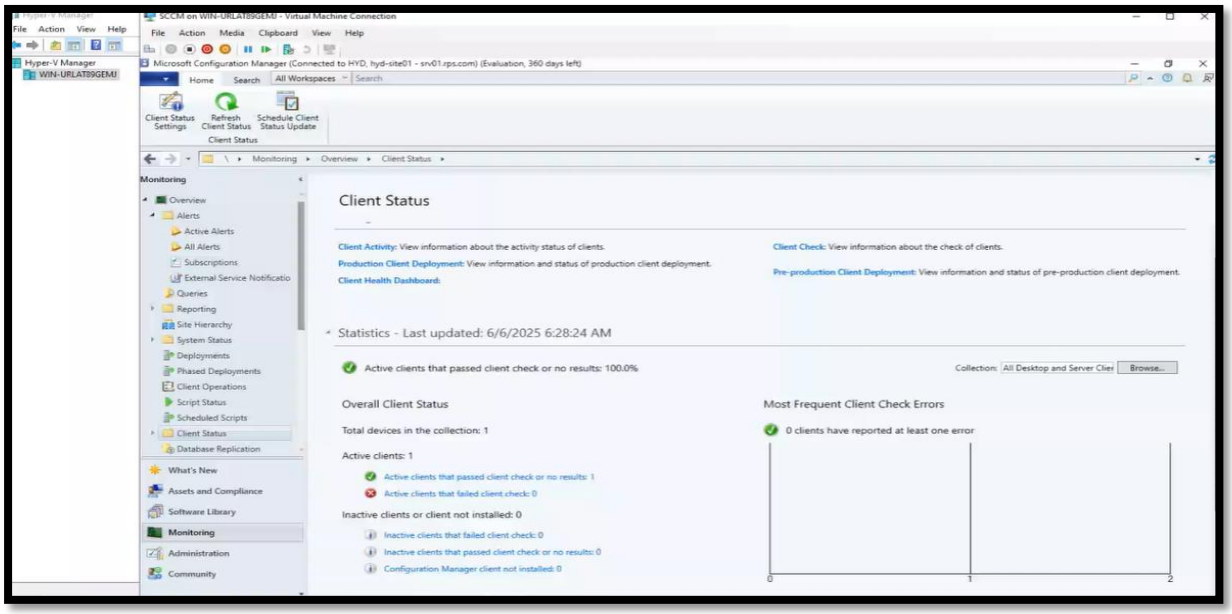


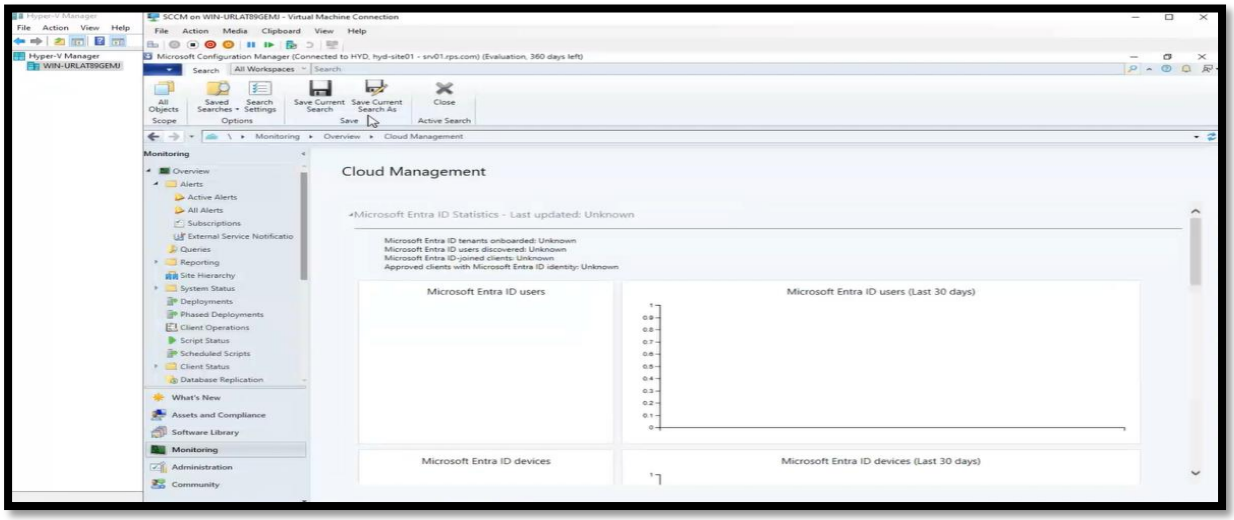
32. Again navigate to **Servers and Site System Roles** and check if the site is created or not.



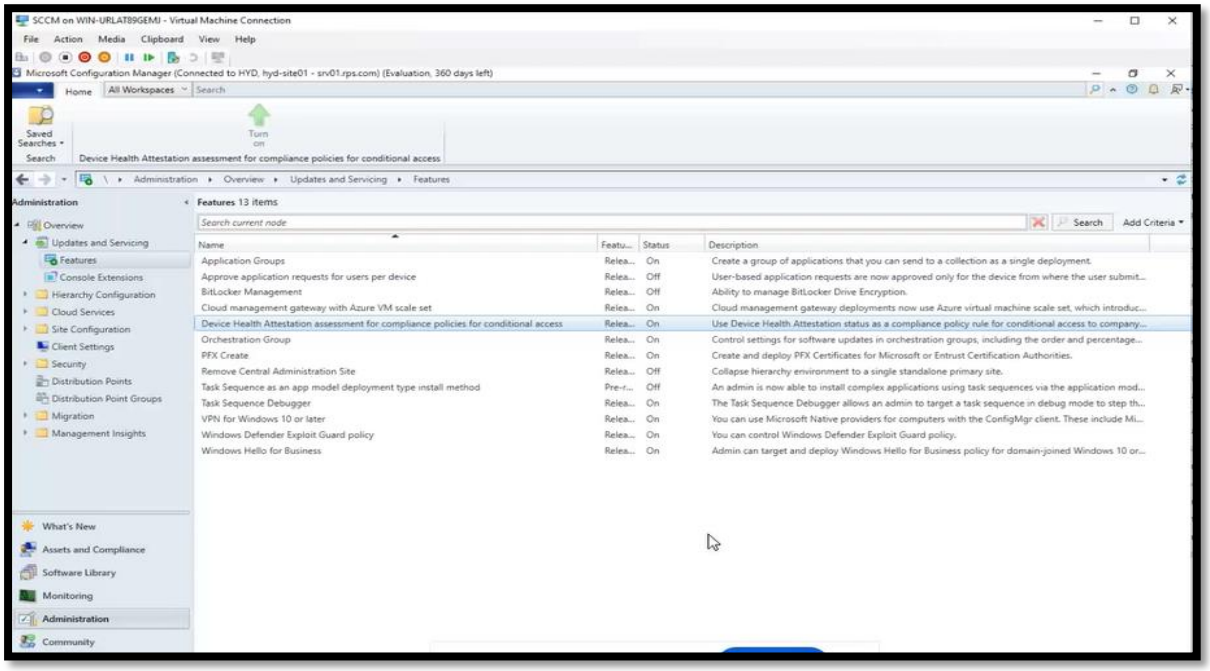
33. Click on **Monitoring** (bottom-left panel) and check the details of **Navigation Index** and also navigate to **Alerts, System Status, Script Status, Client Status, Cloud Management** and review them.



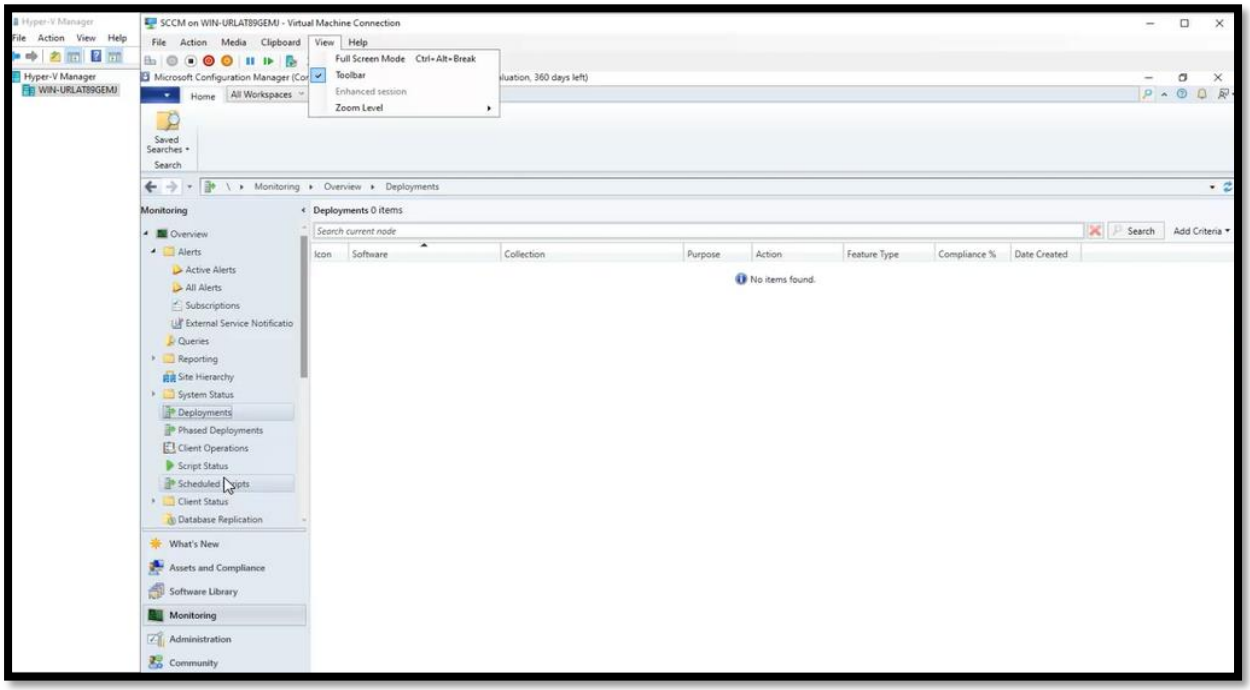




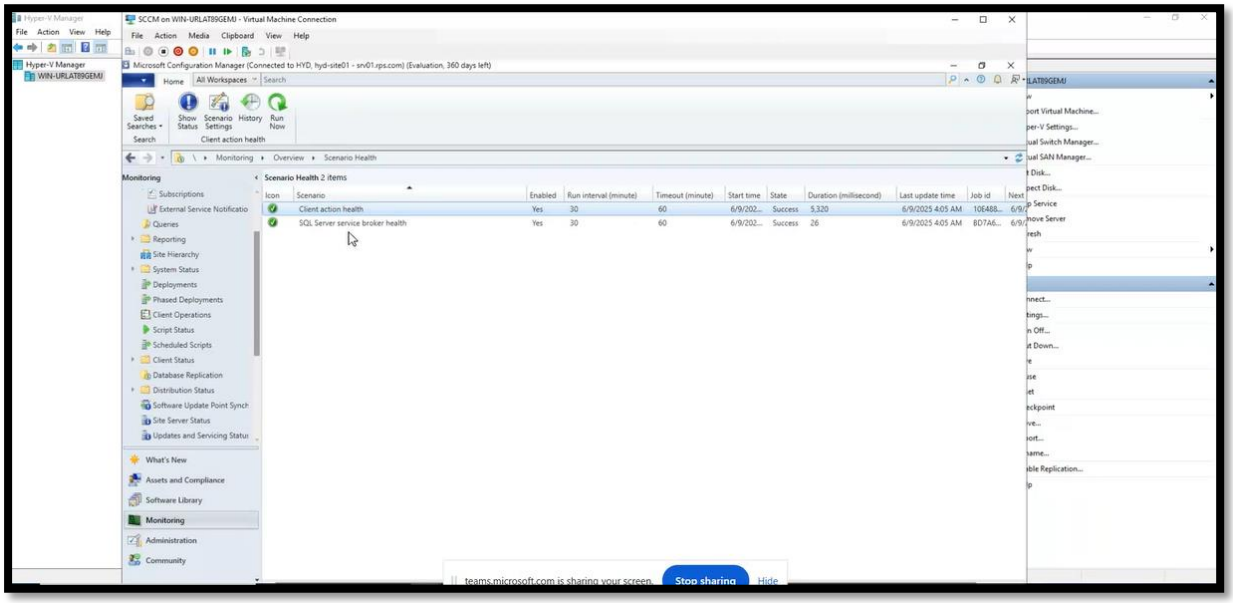
34. Click on **Administration** (bottom-left panel) then click on **Overview** then click on **Updates and Servicing** then click on **Features** and check the details of the available features.



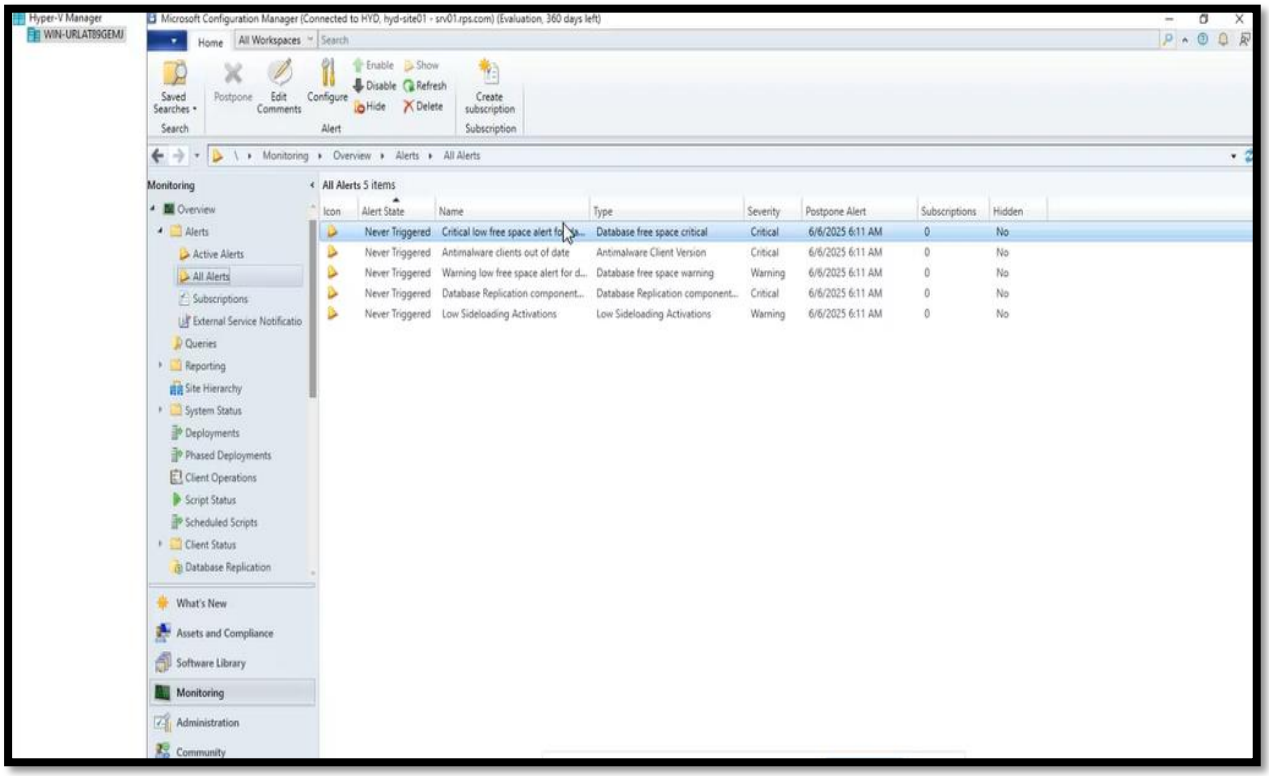
35. Click on **System Status** then click on **Deployments** and check the details of deployments available.



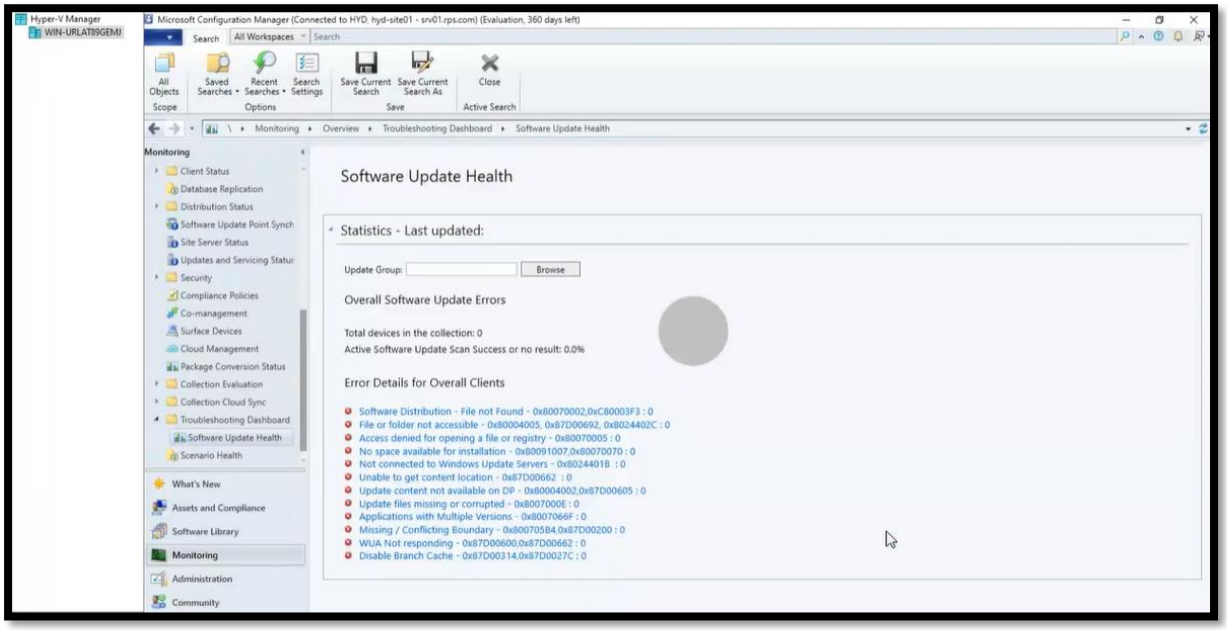
36. Click on **Monitoring** (bottom-left panel) and click on **Overview** then click on **Scenario Health** and check the scenarios available.



37. Inside **Overview** navigate to **Alerts** then click on **All Alerts** and check the available alerts.



38. Inside **Overview** navigate to **Troubleshooting Dashboard** then click on **Software Update Health** and check the details.



39. Inside **Overview** click on **Script Status** and check if scripts are available or not.