

# SQL Server Cluster Installation Checklist

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Revision 2.

2.0



## 1. Prerequisites

•	Installation	media	
	0	SQL Server 2008 R2 x64 Developer/Enterprise Edition	
	0	SQL Server 2008 R2 x64 Service Pack 2	
	0	SQL Server 2008 R2 x64 Service Pack 2 CU4	
	0	Windows 2008 R2 x64 Enterprise Edition	
•	Storage		
	0	Data Disk	
	0	Log Disk	
	0	Tempdb Disk	
•	IP Addresses	S	
	0	Cluster	
	0	MSDTC	
	0	SQL Server Instance	
•	Network Na	mes	
	0	Cluster	
	0	MSDTC	
	0	SQL Server Instance	
•	Service Acco	punts	
	0	Cluster	
	0	MSDTC	
**********	0	SQL Server Instance	
***********	0	SOL Server Agent	



### 2. Installation checklist

#### **Windows OS Installation**

1.	All drives partition aligned.	
2.	Hyper threading disabled in the Bios (if appropriate)	
3.	OS and installed applications drive use NTFS with default Allocation Unit Size.	
4.	f possible, use RAID 1 for OS and applications drive	
5.	OS installed to C Drive.	
6.	Domain Administrators group added to the Local Administrators group.	
7.	Account Policies enforced by GPO or set explicitly.	
	1. Password Policy	
	1. Enforce password history = Last 10	
	2. Maximum password age = 90 days	
	3. Minimum password age = 7 days	
	4. Minimum password length = 8	
	<ol><li>Password must meet complexity requirements = Enabled</li></ol>	
	2. Account Lockout Policy	
	Account lockout threshold = 5 invalid login attempts	
8.	Local Policies enforced by GPO or set explicitly.	
	Audit Policy set to audit Success and Failure of	
	Audit account logon events	
	Audit account management	
	3. Audit logon events	
	4. Audit policy change	
	5. Audit system events	
	2. Security Options	
	<ol> <li>Interactive logon: Do not display last user name – Enabled</li> </ol>	
	2. Interactive logon: Message text for users attempting to log on – Set to	
	Legal Disclaimer for access to production servers	
	3. Interactive logon: Message title for users attempting to log on – Set to	
	Legal Message Titled for access to production servers.	_
9.	Everyone User removed from non-C drives.	
	All applications installed to D Drive and not C Drive.	
	Windows Updates configured to download but not install.	
	Windows page file on C Drive set to 2 GB	
13.	NIC's configured as teamed (if appropriate), set to Full Duplex and maximum network	
	speed (usually 1GB).	_
	Disable unused NICs	
15.	Adjust the binding order of the network adapters (primary public NIC first)	
	1. Watch out for hidden adapters: <a href="http://sirsql.net/blog/2011/5/12/sql-">http://sirsql.net/blog/2011/5/12/sql-</a>	Ш
1.0	clusteringnetwork-binding-order-warnings.html	
	Check that Netbios is disabled for the heartbeat NIC	
	Disable settings autodetection (speed and duplex mode) for the Heartbeat NIC	
18.	Check that DNS and default gateway are disabled for the heartbeat NIC	Ш



	19.	Disable TCP Chimney offload	
	20.	Turn off the firewall	
	21.	Disable power management	
	22.	Disable the recycle bin	
	23.	Validate IO Subsystem configuration is optimal using SQLIO and test alternate	
		configurations to determine optimum configuration for SQL.	
	24.	If using SAN Storage test HBA Queue Depth settings at 64 and 128 in conjunction with	
		SAN admin to determine the optimal setting for the server based on IO demands and	
		impact to other systems using the SAN, ensure that MPIO is configured	
		properly. (Going to high on the SQL Server can allow it to dominate the SAN, reducing	
		performance of other systems using SAN storage on different disk arrays)	
	25.	Anti-Virus Software installed and configured to update from root server.	
	26.	System Added to monitoring system (SCOM, BigBrother etc).	🗆
	27.	Set the system to optimize for background services (system properties, advanced	
		settings)	
	28.	Install all patches and updates	
	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	Check power redundancy, and network redundancy Check the HBA firmware version and update it if appropriate Check and document the multipathing strategy (active/active or just failover?) Test multipathing and failover.  1. Copy a huge file to each array simultaneously 2. Pull out one fiber cable 3. Watch to make sure the copy continues	
		4. Check the file integrity at the end of the copy	
		5. Repeat with the other fiber cable	
		6. Repeat disabling one zone of the SAN for the server	🗆
Clust	er In:	stallation	
1.		tart both nodes	
2.		ate a Quorum disk (size 1 GB NTFS)	
3.		ate Data Disk, Log Disk and Tempdb Disk for each instance in the cluster. Remember	
		nment and cluster size.	<u>-</u> _
4.		ach the storage to both nodes in turn	🔲
5.	Add	I the Application Server role to the nodes	



	1.	Select	the Application Server Foundation, Incoming Remote Transactions and	
		Outgoi	ng Remote Transactions role services	
6.	Add the Fa	ilover Cl	ustering Server Role	
7.	Run the Cl	uster Val	lidation Wizard	
	1.	Run all	tests	
8.	Provision I	P addres	ses and Virtual names for services and the cluster itself	
9.	Create the	cluster f	from the Failover Cluster Management console, New Cluster Wizard	
	2.	Enter c	cluster name and IP address	
	3.	Check	the Cluster resource group	
	4.	Check	the Quorum disk (The Wizard may have picked the wrong disk).	
		1.	In case of wrong setup, configure Quorum settings	
		2.	Node and disk majority	
		3.	Configure Storage Witness to use the Quorum disk	
10.	Create a M	ISDTC di	sk (size 4 GB NTFS)	
11.	Create the	MSDTC	resource on the cluster (Cluster Manager, configure services and	
	application	ıs)		
1.	DTC resou	rce type		
2.	Enter DTC	resource	e name and IP address	

#### **Pre-Installation of SQL Server**

1.	Separate RAID Arrays for Data and Log files. Tempdb on dedicated array.	
 2.	Data, Log, and Tempdb drives formatted with 64K Allocation Unit Size.	
3.	SQL Server Admins Group added to the Local Administrators Group.	
4.	Create AD Service User Account, or Local User Account for non-domain servers, with no permissions.	
	<ol> <li>Add the readServicePrincipalName and writeServicePrincipalName</li> </ol>	
	permissions to the Service Account in AD	
	(http://support.microsoft.com/kb/319723)	
5.	Configure the Data drive with Drive letter E in Windows.	
6.	Configure the Log drive with Drive letter L in Windows.	
 7.	Configure the TempDB drive with Drive letter T in Windows.	
8.	Configure additional Data drives with Drive letter F, G, etc. skipping previously reserved Drive letters and M (cluster MSDTC) and Q (cluster Quorum).	
 9.	Add the AD Service User Account to the Root path with Full Control of D, and List Folder Contents Permissions for Data, Log and Tempdb Drives.	
 10.	Create SQLData folder on Data and Tempdb Drives	
 11.	Add the AD Service User Account with Full Control of SQLData folder on Data and Tempdb Drives	
12.	Create SQLLogs folder on Log Drive	



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	er Installation
1.	
2.	Slipstream SPs and CUs in the installation media
3.	Use the "Add node to cluster" setup option
	<ol> <li>Enter the Virtual Server name when prompted for the SQL Server Network Name</li> </ol>
	2. Enter Instance name
	3. Install the binaries to the local D Drive.
	4. Enter the cluster resource group
	5. Select shared disks
	6. Enter IP address of the virtual server
	1. Uncheck DHCP
	2. Uncheck the IPv6 box
	7. Use service SIDs as security policy
	<ol><li>Use the previously configured Service Account as the startup account for the SQL Service.</li></ol>
4.	If installing SQL Server 2008 set the default file paths according to the previous drive
	configuration.
5.	Set SQL Server and SQL Agent to startup Automatically. Disable the Browser Service
	unless installing Named Instances or multiple instances on the Server.
6.	Apply latest Service Pack and Cumulative Update based on SQL Server version.
7.	Provision SQL Admins group in the sysadmin fixed server role.
8.	Review the Event log for errors. If ok, clear it.  Add the second node
9.	
	<ol> <li>Watch out for the "invalid SKU" error: <a href="http://forums.techarena.in/windows-server-help/1032365.htm">http://forums.techarena.in/windows-server-help/1032365.htm</a></li> </ol>
10	Review the Event log for errors
	Fail-over to the second node
	Review the Event log for errors. If ok, clear it.
	Configure possible owners, fallback and preferred owners of the resources.
1.3.	



 2.	Add the SQLServerMSSQLUser\$ <servername>\$<instancename> group with Full</instancename></servername>	
 3.	Control of SQLData folder on Data and Tempdb Drives.  Add the SQLServerMSSQLUser\$ <servername>\$<instancename> group with Full</instancename></servername>	
Э.	Control of SQLLogs folder on Log Drive.	
 4.	Remove the AD Service User Account from the Root Path. (This decouples the Service	
٦.	Account explicitly and relies on the group)	
 5.	Add the SQLServerMSSQLUser\$ <servername>\$<instancename>,</instancename></servername>	
٥.	SQLServerSQLAgentUser\$ <servername>\$<instancename>, or other group accounts to</instancename></servername>	
	any Backup, or processing folders as needed.	
 6.	In the Local Security Policy, add the	
	SQLServerMSSQLUser\$ <servername>\$<instancename> group to the <b>Perform Volume</b></instancename></servername>	
	Maintenance Tasks and Lock Pages in Memory (if appropriate) objects.	
 7.	Exclude Data, Log, Tempdb, any Backup file paths, the quorum disk and the SQL Server	
	Binaries folders from AntiVirus Scans.	
 8.	Remove Builtin\Admins from sysadmin fixed server role.	
 9.	Enable Failed Login Auditing in the SQL Server Security Settings	
 10.	Enable TCP/IP and change default port from 1433.	
 11.	Enable remote DAC connections.	
 12.	Enable as required xp_cmdshell, SQLCLR, and OLE Automation for the SQL Server	
	Instance.	
	<ol> <li>Configure xp_cmdshell proxy account as required.</li> </ol>	
 13.	Enable DatabaseMail and configure default public and private accounts.	
 14.	Configure SQL Error Log retention for 30 log files	
 15.	Configure SQL Agent job to perform nightly log rollover.	
16.	Configure SQL Agent jobs for database backups, CHECKDB, index maintenance,	
 	statistics updates, backup cleanup, and history cleanup.	
 	Move MSDB Database files to SQLData and SQLLogs respectively.	
18.	Reconfigure Tempdb with data files equal to 1/2-1/4 the physical CPU's on the server	
	based on load characteristics. Set data files to the same size based on load	
	characteristics in 4096MB increments for Datafiles, and 1024MB increments for Log	
 	files. Set AutoGrowth to 1024MB for data files and 512MB for Log file.	_
 	Enable Trace Flag 1118 on SQL Server 2000 and SQL Server 2005 for Tempdb.	⊢
20.	Set Model database to SIMPLE recovery, 2048MB default datafile size and 1024MB	Ш
 	default logfile size. Set AutoGrowth to 1024MB for data files and 512MB for Log file.	_
21.	Set Max Server Memory based on installed RAM and installation type (Newer Servers	Ш
 	are all 64bit, but enable AWE as needed on 32 bit servers).	
	8GB RAM = 6144 Max Server Memory	
	16GB RAM = 12228 Max Server Memory	
	32GB RAM = 28672 Max Server Memory  These are base values that will later be adjusted based on the Memory\Available	
	MBytes counter being > 150 on the Server.	
 22	Set max degree of parallelism sp_configure option based on the number of physical	
۷۷.	CPU cores installed and anticipated workload	
 	For OLTP, generally set to 1/2 or 1/4 of the physical cores available on the server.	
	Adjusted up or down based on wait stats and load.	
 23	Set <b>cost threshold of parallelism</b> sp. configure option based on the anticipated load.	



	General default value of 5 is low for most OLTP workloads and should be increased. Base value of 20-25 used for most server installs.	
	24. Add AD login (standard for environment and locked out in AD by default) for patching and emergency server access to Local Administrators Group.	
	25. Set SA user password to standardized password that is changed quarterly on all servers and maintained in password safe.	
•••••	26. Configure Database Mail	
•••••	27. Configure SQL Server Agent failsafe operator	
	28. Create Alerts for errors severity 16-25 and number 823, 824 and 825	
	29. Install all patches and updates for Windows	
	30. Install SQL Server Service Packs and CUs	
	31. Install the backup client	
	32. Backup all databases	
	33. Test restore	
	34. Run a test workload and test performance	

## 3. Objects to migrate

The following list contains all the object types that must be migrated manually with additional scripts:

•	ALERT	
•	AUDIT	
•	BACKUP DEVICE	
•	CATEGORIES	
•	CERTIFICATE	
•	CLR	
•	CONFIGURATION	
•	CREDENTIAL	
•	CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROVIDER	
•	DATA COLLECTOR	
•	DATABASE	
•	DATABASE MAIL	
•	DITRIBUTION DB	
•	DTS PACKAGE	
•	ENDPOINT	
•	EVENT NOTIFICATION	
•	JOB	
•	LINKED SERVER	
•	LOG SHIPPING	
•	LOGIN	



•	MAINTENANCE PLAN	
•	MESSAGES	
•	OPERATOR	
•	PBM POLICY	
•	PERMISSION	
•	PROXIES	
•	REGISTRY CONFIGURATION	
•	REPLICATION	
•	RESOURCE GOVERNOR	
•	ROLE MEMBER	
•	SCHEDULE	
•	SERVER TRIGGER	
•	SERVICE BROKER	
•	SSIS PACKAGE	
•	UCP	
•	XE EVENT SESSION	
•	YE SESSION	Г