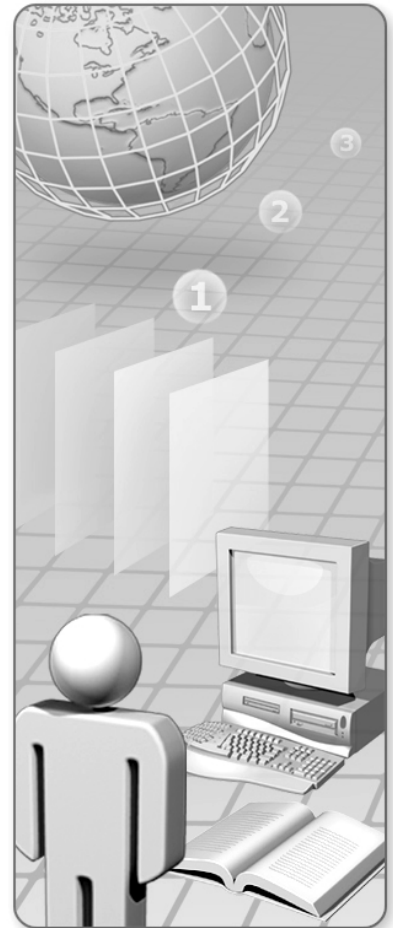


Hands-On Lab 3374A: First Look: Getting Started with Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007



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About This Hands-On Lab

This section provides you with a brief description of the course, audience, suggested prerequisites, and course objectives.

Description

At the end of this one-day hands-on lab, the students will have a high-level understanding of the features and technologies available in Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007. This hands-on lab describes the design goals and features of Office SharePoint Server 2007. The features explained include enterprise content management, portals, and Search. In addition, building business solutions using Office SharePoint Server 2007 is discussed.

Audience

The primary audience for this hands-on lab is the IT Professional who generally works with both Microsoft Windows® and Office technologies. The types of duties that are typical of this IT Pro are administrative and support duties such as planning and deployment of Office server products in a Windows environment, configuration and security administration, and updates of Office upgrades and patches. They will be specifically interested in getting high-level information about Windows SharePoint Services and how this relates to other Office Server technologies from this hands-on lab.

Student prerequisites

To get the most out of these hands-on labs, participants should meet the following prerequisites:

- 1 year experience with Office system technologies
- 1 year experience with Windows client and server operating systems
- Experience installing, configuring, and supporting Microsoft Office technologies
- Working knowledge of Windows SharePoint Services 3.0

Hands-on labs objectives

After completing these hands-on labs, students will be able to:

- Describe the design goals and features of Office SharePoint Server 2007
- Describe how to manage documents and Web content using Office SharePoint Server 2007
- Describe the Office SharePoint Server 2007 features for organizing and finding resources.
- Describe how to implement business solutions using Office SharePoint Server 2007

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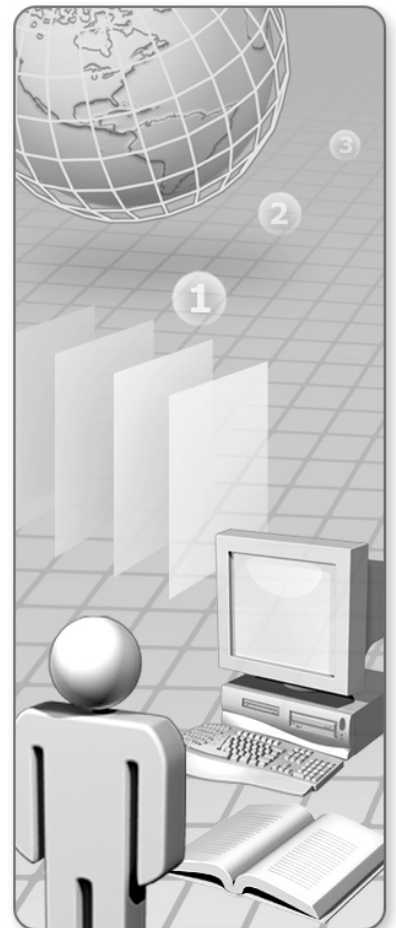
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Convention	Use
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<code>monospace</code>	Represents code samples or examples of screen text.
[]	In syntax statements, enclose optional items. For example, <code>[filename]</code> in command syntax indicates that you can choose to type a file name with the command. Type only the information within the brackets, not the brackets themselves.
{ }	In syntax statements, enclose required items. Type only the information within the braces, not the braces themselves.
	In syntax statements, separates an either/or choice.
►	Indicates a procedure with sequential steps.
...	In syntax statements, specifies that the preceding item may be repeated.
.	Represents an omitted portion of a code sample.
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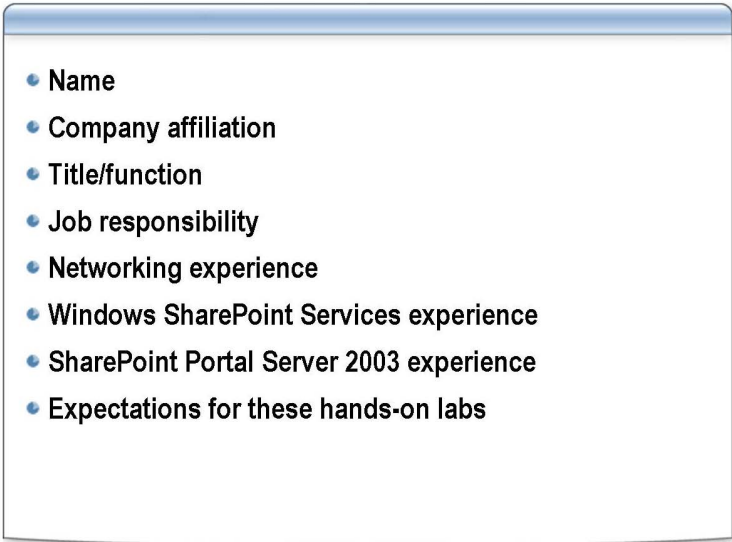
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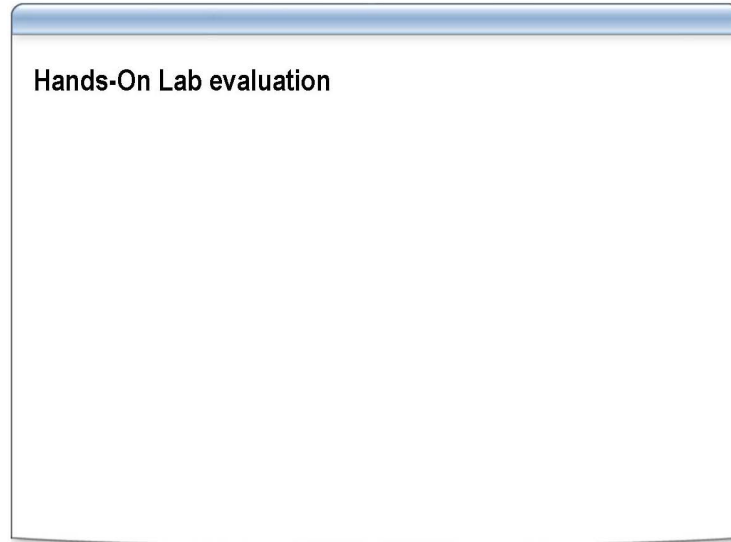
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Introduction

- 
- Name
 - Company affiliation
 - Title/function
 - Job responsibility
 - Networking experience
 - Windows SharePoint Services experience
 - SharePoint Portal Server 2003 experience
 - Expectations for these hands-on labs

Hands-On Lab Materials

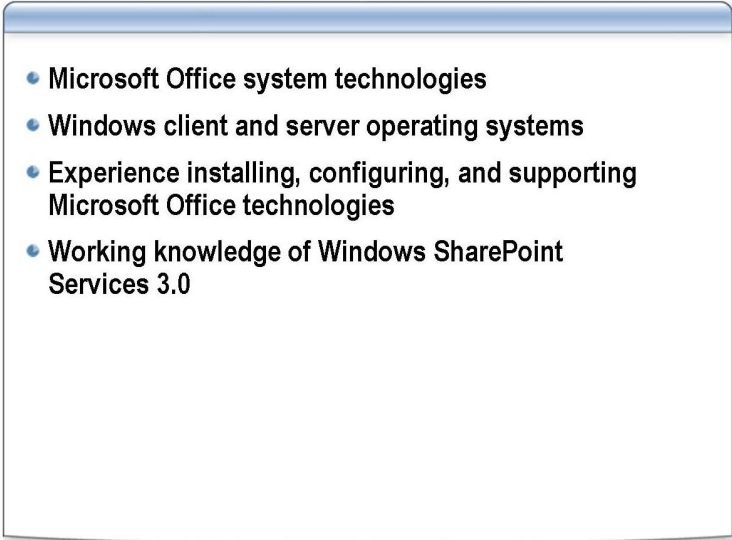


The following materials are included with your kit:

- *Hands-on lab evaluation.* To provide feedback on the hands-on labs, training facility, and instructor, you will have the opportunity to complete an online evaluation near the end of these hands-on labs.

To provide additional comments or feedback on the hands-on labs, send e-mail to support@mscourseware.com. To inquire about the Microsoft® Certified Professional program, send e-mail to mcphelp@microsoft.com.

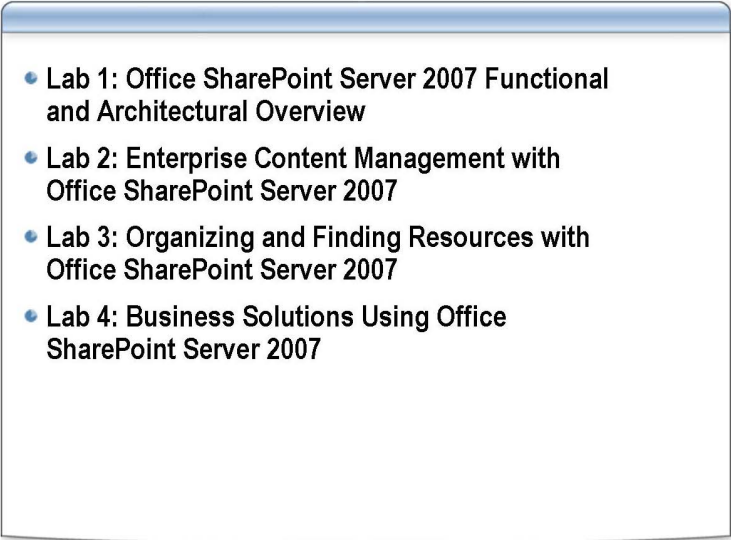
Prerequisites

- 
- Microsoft Office system technologies
 - Windows client and server operating systems
 - Experience installing, configuring, and supporting Microsoft Office technologies
 - Working knowledge of Windows SharePoint Services 3.0

This hands-on lab requires that you have general knowledge and competence in managing Microsoft Windows Server™ 2003 environment, and it requires that you have knowledge of and experience with the following:

- 1 year experience with Microsoft Office system technologies
- 1 year experience with Microsoft Windows® client and server operating systems
- Experience installing, configuring, and supporting Microsoft Office technologies
- Working knowledge of Microsoft Windows SharePoint® Services 3.0

Hands-On Labs Outline

- 
- Lab 1: Office SharePoint Server 2007 Functional and Architectural Overview
 - Lab 2: Enterprise Content Management with Office SharePoint Server 2007
 - Lab 3: Organizing and Finding Resources with Office SharePoint Server 2007
 - Lab 4: Business Solutions Using Office SharePoint Server 2007

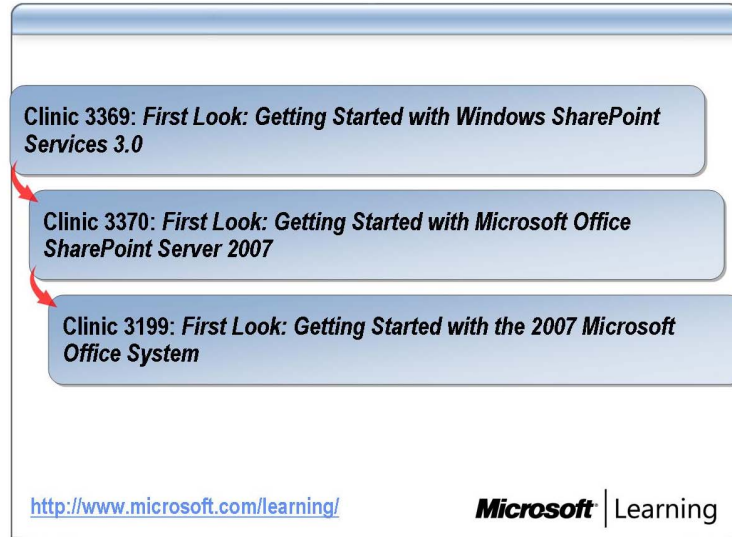
Lab 1: “Office SharePoint Server 2007 Functional and Architectural Overview”

Lab 2: “Enterprise Content Management with Office SharePoint Server 2007”

Lab 3: “Organizing and Finding Resources with Office SharePoint Server 2007”

Lab 4: “Business Solutions Using Office SharePoint Server 2007”

Microsoft Learning



Introduction

Microsoft Learning develops Official Microsoft Learning Products for computer professionals who design, develop, support, implement, or manage solutions by using Microsoft products and technologies. These learning products provide comprehensive, skills-based training in instructor-led and online formats.

Additional recommended learning products

Each learning product relates in some way to another learning product. A related learning product may be a prerequisite, a follow-up in a recommended series, or a learning product that offers additional training.

It is recommended that you take the following learning products in this order:

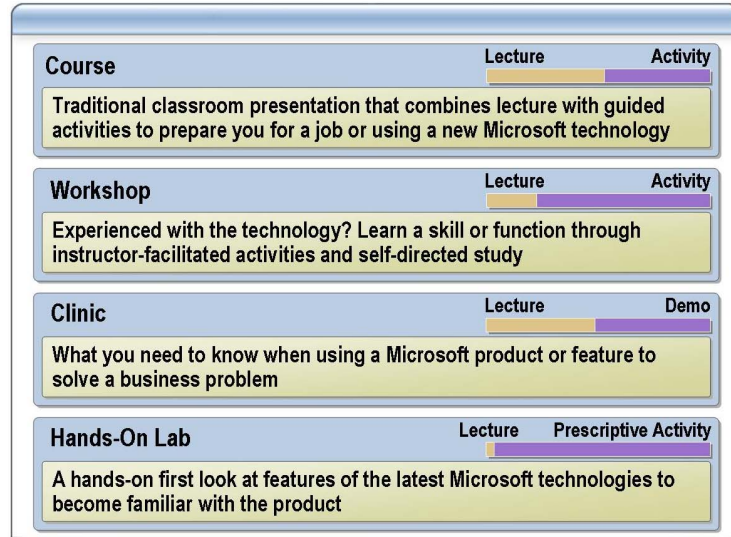
- Clinic 3369: *First Look: Getting Started with Windows SharePoint Services 3.0*
- Clinic 3370: *First Look: Getting Started with Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007*
- Clinic 3199: *First Look: Getting Started with the 2007 Microsoft Office System*

Other related learning products may become available in the future, so for up-to-date information about recommended learning products, visit the Microsoft Learning Web site.

Microsoft Learning information

For more information, visit the Microsoft Learning Web site at <http://www.microsoft.com/learning/>.

Microsoft Learning Product Types



Microsoft Learning offers four instructor-led product types. Each type is specific to a particular audience type and level of experience. The different product types also tend to suit different learning styles. These types are as follows:

Courses are for information technology (IT) professionals and developers who are new to a particular product or technology and for experienced individuals who prefer to learn in a traditional classroom format. Courses provide a relevant and guided learning experience that combines lecture and practice to deliver thorough coverage of a Microsoft product or technology. Courses are designed to address the needs of learners engaged in the planning, design, implementation, management, and support phases of the technology adoption lifecycle. They provide detailed information by focusing on concepts and principles, reference content, and in-depth, hands-on lab activities to ensure knowledge transfer. Typically, the content of a course is broad, addressing a wide range of tasks necessary for the job role.

Workshops are for knowledgeable IT professionals and developers who learn best by doing and exploring. Workshops provide a hands-on learning experience in which participants can use Microsoft products in a safe and collaborative environment based on real-world scenarios. Workshops are the learning products in which students learn by doing through scenario and through troubleshooting hands-on labs, targeted reviews, information resources, and best practices, with instructor facilitation.

Clinics are for IT professionals, developers, and technical decision makers. Clinics offer a detailed presentation that may describe the features and functionality of an existing or new Microsoft product or technology, provide guidelines and best practices for decision making, and/or showcase product demonstrations and solutions. Clinics focus on how specific features will solve business problems.

Stand-alone Hands-On Labs provide IT professionals and developers with hands-on experience with an existing or new Microsoft product or technology. Hands-on labs provide a realistic and safe environment to encourage knowledge transfer by learning through doing. The labs provided are completely prescriptive so that no lab answer keys are required. There is very little lecture or text content provided in hands-on labs, aside from lab introductions, context setting, and lab reviews.

Microsoft Certification Program



Introduction

Microsoft Learning offers a variety of certification credentials for developers and IT professionals. The Microsoft Certification Program (MCP) is the leading certification program for validating your experience and skills, keeping you competitive in today's changing business environment.

MCP certifications

The MCP program includes the following certifications.

- **MCDST on Windows XP**
The Microsoft Certified Desktop Support Technician (MCDST) certification is designed for professionals who support end users and successfully troubleshoot desktop environments running on the Microsoft Windows operating system.
- **MCSA on Windows Server 2003**
The Microsoft Certified Systems Administrator (MCSA) certification is designed for professionals who implement, manage, and troubleshoot existing network and system environments based on the Windows Server 2003 platform. Implementation responsibilities include installing and configuring parts of the systems. Management responsibilities include administering and supporting the systems.
- **MCSE on Windows Server 2003**
The Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer (MCSE) credential is the premier certification for professionals who analyze the business requirements and design and implement the infrastructure for business solutions based on the Windows Server 2003 platform. Implementation responsibilities include installing, configuring, and troubleshooting network systems.

- **MCAD**

The Microsoft Certified Application Developer (MCAD) for Microsoft .NET credential is appropriate for professionals who use Microsoft technologies to develop and maintain department-level applications, components, Web or desktop clients, or back-end data services or who work in teams developing enterprise applications. The credential covers job tasks ranging from developing to deploying and maintaining these solutions.

- **MCSD**

The Microsoft Certified Solution Developer (MCSD) credential is the premier certification for professionals who design and develop leading-edge business solutions with Microsoft development tools, technologies, platforms, and the Microsoft Windows DNA architecture. The types of applications MCSDs can develop include desktop applications and multi-user, Web-based, N-tier, and transaction-based applications. The credential covers job tasks ranging from analyzing business requirements to maintaining solutions.

- **MCDBA on Microsoft SQL Server™ 2000**

The Microsoft Certified Database Administrator (MCDBA) credential is the premier certification for professionals who implement and administer Microsoft SQL Server databases. The certification is appropriate for individuals who derive physical database designs, develop logical data models, create physical databases, create data services by using Transact-SQL, manage and maintain databases, configure and manage security, monitor and optimize databases, and install and configure SQL Server.

- **MCP**

The Microsoft Certified Professional (MCP) credential is for individuals who have the skills to successfully implement a Microsoft product or technology as part of a business solution in an organization. Hands-on experience with the product is necessary to successfully achieve certification.

- **MCT**

Microsoft Certified Trainers (MCTs) demonstrate the instructional and technical skills that qualify them to deliver Official Microsoft Learning Products through Microsoft Certified Technical Education Centers (Microsoft CTECs).

Certification requirements

Requirements differ for each certification category and are specific to the products and job functions addressed by the certification. To become a Microsoft Certified Professional, you must pass rigorous certification exams that provide a valid and reliable measure of technical proficiency and expertise.



Note For additional information see the Microsoft Learning Web site at <http://www.microsoft.com/learning>.

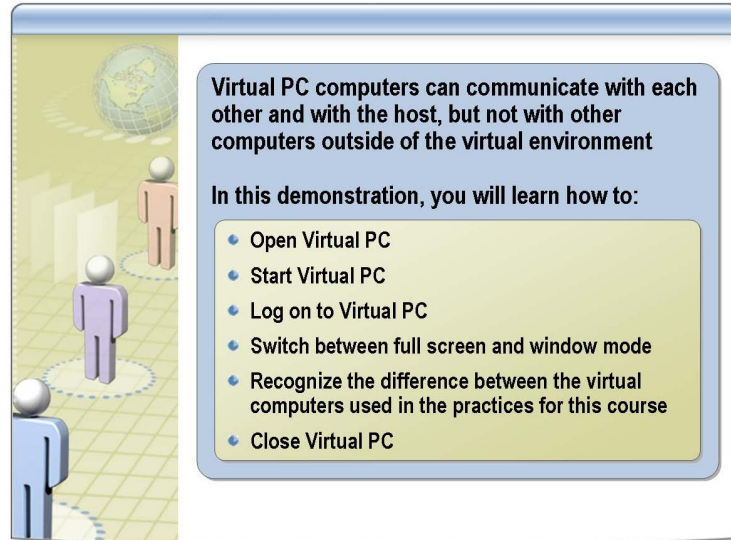
You can also send e-mail to mcphelp@microsoft.com if you have specific certification questions.

Acquiring the skills tested by an MCP exam

Official Microsoft Learning Products can help you develop the skills that you need to do your job. They also complement the experience that you gain while working with Microsoft products and technologies. However, no one-to-one correlation exists between the learning products and MCP exams. Microsoft does not expect or intend for learning products to be the sole preparation method for passing MCP exams. Practical product knowledge and experience are also necessary to pass MCP exams.

To help prepare for MCP exams, use the preparation guides that are available for each exam. Each Exam Preparation Guide contains exam-specific information, such as a list of the topics on which you will be tested. These guides are available on the Microsoft Learning Web site at <http://www.microsoft.com/learning/>.

Demonstration: Using Microsoft Virtual PC



In this demonstration, your instructor will help familiarize you with the Virtual PC environment in which you will work to complete the practices and labs in this course. You will learn:

- How to open Virtual PC.
- How to start Virtual PC.
- How to log on to Virtual PC.
- How to switch between full screen and window modes.
- How to tell the difference between the virtual machines that are used in the practices for this course.
- That the virtual machines can communicate with each other and with the host, but they cannot communicate with other computers that are outside of the virtual environment. (For example, no Internet access is available from the virtual environment.)
- How to close Virtual PC.

Keyboard shortcuts

While working in the Virtual PC environment, you might find it helpful to use keyboard shortcuts. All Virtual PC shortcuts include a key that is referred to as the HOST key or the RIGHT-ALT key. By default, the HOST key is the ALT key on the right side of your keyboard. Some useful shortcuts include:

- ALT+DELETE to log on to the Virtual PC
- ALT+ENTER to switch between full screen mode and window modes
- ALT+RIGHT ARROW to display the next Virtual PC

For more information about Virtual PC, see Virtual PC Help.

Facilities



Lab 1: Office SharePoint Server 2007

Functional and Architectural Overview

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Describe the user interface for Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007.
- Describe the administration interface for Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe the security for Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Scenario

You are the network administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The company uses SharePoint Portal Server 2003, but it is planning on deploying Office SharePoint Server 2007 to use enhanced features for enterprise content management, search, business intelligence, and business process management. In preparation for the migration, you need to understand the architecture of Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Lab Components

This lab includes two components:

- Exercises—The exercises include detailed step-by-step instructions and are required. The exercises cover the core information needed to meet the lab objectives.
- Additional Tasks—The additional tasks are listed at the end of an exercise and provide tasks that you can perform to extend your learning about the product. The additional tasks do not provide step-by-step instructions, but they are similar to the steps that you performed in the exercises. The additional tasks are optional, but it is recommended that you complete them to gain a fuller understanding of the product.

Computers

This lab uses three virtual machines performing the following roles:

- 3370A-3374A-SEA-DC1
 - Domain controller
 - Exchange server
- 3370A-3374A-SEA-SRV1
 - Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Web front-end and application server
 - Database server
- 3370A-3374A-SEA-CL1
 - 2007 Microsoft Office system client

Estimated time to complete this lab: 90 minutes

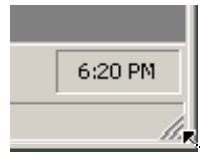
Before You Begin

Virtual PC

This lab makes use of Microsoft Virtual PC 2004, an application that allows you to run multiple virtual machines on one physical computer. During the lab, you will switch between different windows, each containing a separate virtual machine running Microsoft Windows Server™ 2003 or Microsoft Windows® XP.

Before you start the lab, familiarize yourself with the following basics of Virtual PC:

- To switch the focus for your mouse and keyboard to the virtual machine, click inside the virtual machine window.
- To remove the focus from a virtual machine, move the mouse pointer outside the virtual machine window.
- To issue the CTRL+ALT+DELETE keyboard combination inside a virtual machine, use RIGHT-ALT+DELETE instead. Virtual PC designates the RIGHT-ALT key as the Host key.
- To enlarge the size of the virtual machine window, drag the lower-right corner of the window.
- To switch to and from full-screen mode, press RIGHT-ALT+ENTER.



To Start the Lab

Before you can perform any of the lab exercises, you must start the virtual machines and then log on to the computer. If an error message warns you that the disk's parent appears to have been modified, click OK to continue. This error message appears when you move Virtual PC images between computers with different time-zone settings.



Important If a service startup error appears on SEA-DC1 during the startup process, check to ensure that all Automatic services have started as expected. If you attempt to start all three virtual machines at one time, it is common for the Exchange Information Store to time out.

You should fully start SEA-DC1 first before starting any other virtual machines.



Note These lab exercises have been developed using beta software. If a specific task results in an error message or a time-out screen, try performing the task again. The task will most likely be completed successfully at the second attempt.

Exercise 1: Office SharePoint Server 2007 Features

Office SharePoint Server 2007 has a user interface that is consistent with Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services 3.0. The same terminology and components apply in many cases—for example, Web page components are called Web Parts. In this exercise, you will see an overview of the features and user interface in Office SharePoint Server 2007, including Web Parts, Search, and My Site.

Task 1-1: Using a Web Part

Web Parts are the building blocks of pages in a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 site. Each Web Part on a page performs a different task. In this task, you will log on to a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 site and modify the Calendar Web Part.

Using a Web Part	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-CL1 as Jeff with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Access the SharePoint site at http://sea-srv1 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER. c. Click the Sales page.
2. Add a new event to the calendar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under the Calendar section, click Add new event. b. On the Calendar: New Item page, in the Title box, type Project Meeting. c. Leave the default start and end date of today. d. In the Description box, type Planning meeting for implementing Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007. e. Select the All Day Event check box, and then click OK.
3. View the Day , Week , and Month views of the calendar, and then change the view to Current Events .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Calendar. b. Scroll to the right-hand side of the calendar. Click Day. c. Click Week. d. Click Month. e. In the View drop-down list, click Current Events. f. Click the Sales link found above the Calendar heading.
4. Modify the Calendar Web Part.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Next to the Calendar heading, click the small arrow and then click Modify Shared Web Part.
5. In the appearance section, change the frame style to Title and Border .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the right pane, expand Appearance. b. Scroll down in the right pane. In the Chrome Type list, click Title and Border. c. Click OK.

Task 1-2: Searching for People

Integrated search is a powerful feature in Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007. The search feature is able to find data in SharePoint sites, file shares, and line-of-business applications. In addition to searching for data, you can also search for people. This task shows you a brief overview of searching for a user.

Searching for People	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Access the Search Center.	▪ Click the Search Center page tab.
2. Click the People tab.	a. Click the People tab. b. On the People tab, click Search Options .
3. Search for Administrator .	▪ In the text box, type Administrator , and then press ENTER.
4. View the details for Administrator .	▪ Under the Everyone Else heading, click Administrator .

Task 1-3: Creating Links in My Site

Office SharePoint Server 2007 includes the My Site feature for users to create a personal Web space. My Site can serve as a customizable personal portal for users. Users can store documents in My Site, configure a personal calendar, and store other information. In this task, you will create a My Site site for a user and create links in My Site.

Creating Links in My Site	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Go to My Site .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At the top right of the page, click the My Site link.
2. Add a new link to http://www.microsoft.com .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under My Information, click Links. b. On the My Links page, click Add Link. c. In the Title box, type Microsoft Web Site. d. In the Address box, type http://www.microsoft.com. e. Click OK.
3. Go to My Site .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Click the My Site link found above the My Links heading.
4. View the link in the General category of My Links .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the top of the page, click My Links, and then point to My Links, and then point to General. b. Close Microsoft Internet Explorer®.
CLEANUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Log off from SEA-CL1.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about the user interface in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create a team site to see the components that are included.
- Create a blog subsite in the team site.
- Create a wiki subsite in the team site.

Exercise 2: Office SharePoint Server 2007 Administration Overview

Office SharePoint Server 2007 has a three-tier administrative model for management. This allows management to be effectively delegated for different management roles. In this exercise, you will learn about central administration, shared services administration, and site administration.

Task 2-1: Using Central Administration

Central administration is typically performed by IT administrators. The tasks performed in central administration are farm-level tasks such as configuring database locations or logging.

Using Central Administration	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open Central Administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration.
2. View the Finalize Shared Services Configuration for SharedServices1 administrative task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Scroll down to view all of the services running on SEA-SRV1. b. In the Administrative Tasks list, click Finalize Shared Services Configuration for SharedServices1. c. Click Close.
3. View the options on the Operations page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On the menu bar, click Operations.
4. View the users in the SharePoint Administrators group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under Security Configuration, click SharePoint administrator's group.
5. Add Rob as a farm administrator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click New, and then click Add Users. b. In the Users box, type Rob. c. Confirm that Farm Administrators [Full Control] is selected in the Add users to a SharePoint group box. d. Click OK.
6. View the options on the Application Management page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On the menu bar, click Application Management. b. Under SharePoint Web Application Management, click E-mail settings. c. After viewing the e-mail configuration, click Cancel.
7. View the list of features in the farm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the left-hand pane, click Operations b. Under Global Configuration, click Manage Farm Features. c. Scroll down the list of features. d. In the left-hand pane, click Back to Central Administration.

Task 2-2: Administering Shared Services

Shared services administration is also configured by using a SharePoint site. The management of shared services can be delegated to a power user responsible for managing Office SharePoint Server 2007 rather than to a person responsible for core IT services. In this task, you will delegate the permissions to manage shared services.

Administering Shared Services	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Open the shared services configuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the menu bar, click Application Management. Under Office SharePoint Server 2007 (Beta) Shared Services, click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services.
2. Open SharedServices1 (Default) .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click SharedServices1 (Default).
3. View the existing users and groups with permissions at the shared services level. Add Rob , and then give him full permissions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under User Profiles, Audiences, and Personal Sites, click Personalization services permissions. Click Add Users/Groups. In the Users/Groups box, type Rob. In the Choose Permissions area, check all permissions. Click Save.
4. View the detailed permissions for NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select the NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users check box, and then click Modify Permissions of Selected Users. Click Cancel.
5. View the policy settings for user profiles.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under User Profiles, Audiences, and Personal Sites, click Profile services policies. On the Manage Policy page, scroll down and read the personal properties that can be controlled.
6. View some of the search settings that are available.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the menu bar, click Home. In the Search area, click Search Settings. Close Internet Explorer and log off of SEA-SRV1.

Task 2-3: Administering Site Settings

Just as you can delegate permissions to manage central administration and shared services administration, you can also delegate permission to create and manage sites. One preconfigured group with permissions to create subsites is the Owners group for a site. You can add users to the Owners group for a site to delegate management permissions. In this task, you will add a user to the Owners group for the home site.

Administering Site Settings	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Log on to SEA-CL1 as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Access the SharePoint site as Paul .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER.
2. View the People and Groups that have permissions to the Home site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the top of the page, click Site Actions, point to Site Settings and then click People and Groups. b. Under Groups, click Home Owners.
3. Add Rob to the Home Owners group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click New, and then click Add Users. b. In the Users box, type Rob. c. Click OK.
CLEANUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Log off as Paul.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about the administration interface in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Explore additional Central Administration site options.
- Explore additional shared services configuration options.
- Explore additional site configuration options.

Exercise 3: Office SharePoint Server 2007 Security Overview

For a single-server installation, the entire security configuration for Office SharePoint Server 2007 is performed automatically. However, for more advanced installations, you must understand the infrastructure objects that are a part of Office SharePoint Server 2007 and their security requirements. In this exercise, you will see an overview of the infrastructure objects in Office SharePoint Server 2007 and their security configuration.

Task 3-1: Viewing Web Applications

There are separate Web sites and Web applications for the Central Administration site, shared services administration site, and content sites. In this task, you will view the Web sites and the Web applications.

Viewing Web Applications	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click Start, point to Administrative Tools, and then click Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager.
2. View the Web sites in IIS Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand SEA-SRV1 (local computer), and then expand Web Sites.
3. View the application pool and application for the Home site and for shared services administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Right-click SharePoint (80), and then click Properties. b. Click the Home Directory tab. c. Click Cancel. d. Right-click SharePoint (2814), and then click Properties. e. Click the Home Directory tab. f. Click Cancel.
4. View the application pools, and then view the identity used by DefaultAppPool and SharedServices1AppPool .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Expand Application Pools. b. Right-click DefaultAppPool, and then click Properties. c. Click the Identity tab. d. Click Cancel. e. Right-click SharedServices1AppPool, and then click Properties. f. Click the Identity tab. g. Click Cancel.
CLEANUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close IIS Manager.

Task 3-2: Viewing Database Configuration

Office SharePoint Server 2007 uses databases to store content and configuration information. Each Web application has its own content database. The Shared Services Provider (SSP) has two additional databases for Search and SSP configuration.

Viewing Database Configuration	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If necessary, log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open the Central Administration site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration.
2. Click the Perform a backup option to view all of the databases that are in use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On the menu bar, click Operations. b. Under Backup and Restore, click Perform a backup.
3. View the properties of SharedServices1 to see the databases that it uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On the menu bar, click Application Management. b. Click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services. c. Rest the mouse pointer over SharedServices1 (Default) until a down arrow appears. d. Click the down arrow, and then click Edit Properties. e. Scroll down and view the databases that are configured. f. Click Cancel.
CLEANUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Close Internet Explorer. b. Shut down all virtual machines. Do not save changes.

Lab 2: Enterprise Content Management with Office SharePoint Server 2007

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Describe document management in Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007.
- Describe workflows in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe records management features in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe creating Web sites in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe creating Web Parts in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe advanced Web content management features in Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Scenario

You are the network administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The company uses SharePoint Portal Server 2003, but it is planning on deploying Office SharePoint Server 2007 to use enhanced features for enterprise content management, search, business intelligence, and business process management. In preparation for the migration, you need to understand the enterprise content management features of Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Lab Components

This lab includes two components:

- Exercises—The exercises include detailed step-by-step instructions and are required. The exercises cover the core information needed to meet the lab objectives.
- Additional Tasks—The additional tasks are listed at the end of an exercise and provide tasks that you can perform to extend your learning about the product. The additional tasks do not provide step-by-step instructions, but they are similar to the steps that you performed in the exercises. The additional tasks are optional, but it is recommended that you complete them to gain a fuller understanding of the product.

Computers

This lab uses three virtual machines performing the following roles:

- 3370A-3374A-SEA-DC1
 - Domain controller
 - Exchange server
- 3370A-3374A-SEA-SRV1
 - Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Web front-end and application server
 - Database server
- 3370A-3374A-SEA-CL1
 - 2007 Microsoft Office system client

Estimated time to complete this lab: 90 minutes

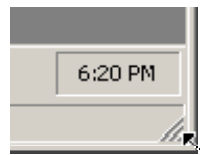
Before You Begin

Virtual PC

This lab makes use of Microsoft Virtual PC 2004, an application that allows you to run multiple virtual machines on one physical computer. During the lab, you will switch between different windows, each containing a separate virtual machine running Microsoft Windows Server™ 2003 or Microsoft Windows® XP.

Before you start the lab, familiarize yourself with the following basics of Virtual PC:

- To switch the focus for your mouse and keyboard to the virtual machine, click inside the virtual machine window.
- To remove the focus from a virtual machine, move the mouse pointer outside the virtual machine window.
- To issue the CTRL+ALT+DELETE keyboard combination inside a virtual machine, use RIGHT-ALT+DELETE instead. Virtual PC designates the RIGHT-ALT key as the Host key.
- To enlarge the size of the virtual machine window, drag the lower-right corner of the window.
- To switch to and from full-screen mode, press RIGHT-ALT+ENTER.



To Start the Lab

Before you can perform any of the lab exercises, you must start the virtual machines and then log on to the computer. If an error message warns you that the disk's parent appears to have been modified, click OK to continue. This error message appears when you move Virtual PC images between computers with different time-zone settings.



Important If a service startup error appears on SEA-SRV1 during the startup process, check to ensure that all Automatic services have started as expected. If you attempt to start all three virtual machines at one time, it is common for the Exchange Information Store to time out.

You should fully start SEA-DC1 first before starting any other virtual machines.



Note These demonstrations have been developed using beta software. If a specific task results in an error message or a time-out screen, try performing the task again. The task will most likely be completed successfully at the second attempt.

Exercise 1: Using Content Types

Content types are a feature that is used extensively in Office SharePoint Server 2007. A content type defines metadata that can be collected about a document to make document management easier. Many predefined content types are included with Office SharePoint Server 2007, but you can also create content types to suite your own specialized needs. In this exercise, you create an enterprise document library, create a content type, create a new document from a content type, and use the document information panel.

Task 1-1: Creating a Managed Document Repository

A managed document repository is designed for managing a large number of documents. Document management features are automatically enabled. In this task, you learn how to create a managed document repository.

Creating a Managed Document Repository	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-CL1 as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open http://sea-srv1 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point All Programs, and click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1 and press Enter.
2. Create a managed document repository.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Site Actions, and then click Create Site. b. In the Title box, type Enterprise Documents. c. In the Description box, type Central storage location for enterprise documents. d. In the URL name box, type docs. e. In the Select a template box, select Managed Document Repository. f. Click Create.
3. Create and IT folder and an HR folder in the document library.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the left pane, click Documents. b. Click the down arrow next to New, and then click Folder. c. In the Name box, type IT. d. Click OK. e. Click the down arrow next to New, and then click Folder. f. In the Name box, type HR. g. Click OK.
4. View the folders in the document library.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the left pane, expand Documents.

Task 1-2: Creating a Content Type

Content types are used to associate additional properties with documents stored in SharePoint sites. In this task, you create a new content type that has additional properties and a document template.

Creating a Content Type	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Create a new content type in Site Settings .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Site Actions, and then click Site Settings. Under Galleries, click Site content types. Click Create.
2. Make the new content type a Memo . This will be a modification of the Document content type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Name box, type Memo. In the Description box, type Memo document with custom template. In the Select parent content type from list, select Document Content Types. In the Parent Content Type list, select Document. In the Existing group list, select Custom Content Types. Click OK.
3. Add additional columns to the Memo content type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Columns heading, click Add from existing site columns. In the Select columns from list, select Core Document columns. In the Available columns list, select Author, and click Add. In the Available columns list, select Subject, and then click Add. Click OK.
4. Require the Author column for the Memo content type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Columns heading, click Author. In the Column Settings area, click Required (Must contain information). Click OK.

(continued)

Creating a Content Type	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
5. Upload the Memo.dotx template for the Memo content type.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Under the Settings heading, click Advanced settings.b. Click the Upload a new document template option, and then click the Browse button.c. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Paul.d. Select Memo, and then click Open.e. Click OK.
6. Associate the Memo content type with the document library.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Click the Enterprise Documents page at the top of the browser window.b. In the left pane, click Documents.c. Click Settings, and then click Document Library Settings.d. Under the Content Types heading, click Add from existing site content types.e. In the Select site content types from list, select Custom Content Types.f. In the Available Site Content Types box, select Memo, and click Add.g. Click OK.

Task 1-3: Creating a New Document

After a new content type is created for a document library, you can create new documents of that type. When documents are created directly from the SharePoint site, the document template is downloaded from the SharePoint site. In this task, you create a new document from the new Memo content type.

Creating a New Document	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Create a new Memo from the document library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Documents link found above the Customize Documents heading. Click the drop-down arrow next to New and then click Memo.
2. Edit the new memo, and then save it to the document library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To the right of the Memo heading, type Test Memo. To the right of the From heading, type Paul Koch. To the right of the To heading, type Everyone. Click the disk icon in the upper left to save the document. In the File name box, type http://sea-srv1/docs/documents/Memo. Click Save. This may take a couple of minutes to complete.
3. Close the notification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click OK to close the notification.
4. Close the notification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click OK to close the notification.
5. Close Word, and then check in the document.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Close Office Word, and then click Yes when asked to check in the document. Click OK to select a minor version.
6. View the properties of Memo in the document library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the left-hand pane, click the Documents link to refresh the view Position the mouse pointer over Memo until a drop-down list appears, and then select View Properties in the list.
7. Close the Memo Properties .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click Close.

Task 1-4: Using the Document Information Panel

The Document Information Panel is a Microsoft Office InfoPath® form that is available when you use 2007 Office system clients. It allows you to fill in additional document properties without using the Office SharePoint Server 2007 Web interface. In this task, you design a new Document Information Panel for the Memo content type.

Using the Document Information Panel	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. View the Memo content type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the Documents Web page, click Settings, and then click Document Library Settings. Under the Content Types heading, click Memo.
2. Start creating a new custom template for the document information panel. Publish the new template to a SharePoint List content type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Change Document Information Panel Settings. At the bottom of the Document Information Panel Template section, click Create a new custom template. Microsoft Office InfoPath opens. On the Data Source Wizard, click Finish. On the File menu, click Publish. Click OK to save the form template. Click Save to accept the default location of My Documents. Ensure that As a Property Editor Template on a SharePoint content type is selected, and then click Next. Click Publish, and then click Close. Close InfoPath.
3. Configure the Memo content type to show the document information panel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Go back to the Document Information Panel settings page. Select the Always show Document Information Panel on document open and initial save for this content type check box. Click OK. Click the Documents link found above the List Content Type: Memo heading.
4. Open the Memo document from the document library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Memo. Click Check Out and Edit. Click OK. <p><i>Note that it may take up to five minutes for the document pane to automatically appear with the document open task.</i></p>

(continued)

Using the Document Information Panel	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
5. Edit the properties in the document information panel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Click the View tab and then in the Show/Hide section, click Properties.Click the drop-down arrow next to document and then click Standard.In the Author box, type Paul Koch.In the Title box, type Test Memo.In the Subject box, type A Memo for Testing.Close Office Word.Click Yes to save the changes.Click Yes to check in the document.Click OK to create a new minor version. It may take a few minutes for the save to complete.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about document management in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create an additional content type for Microsoft Office PowerPoint® slides.
- Configure a new template for the PowerPoint content type.
- Add additional columns to the PowerPoint content type.
- Configure a document information panel for the PowerPoint content type.

Exercise 2: Using Out-of-the-Box Workflows

Office SharePoint Server 2007 includes a number of out-of-the-box workflows. You can use workflows to automate and control the document creation process and enforce company processes. In this exercise, you will learn how to configure a workflow and how to use a workflow.

Task 2-1: Configuring a Workflow

Although you can create your own workflows, it is much faster to configure out-of-the-box workflows instead. In this task, you will configure a workflow.

Configuring a Workflow	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Edit the workflow settings for the document library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Settings, and then click Document Library Settings. Under the Permissions and Policies heading, click Workflow settings.
2. Add the Approval workflow, and then name it Memo Approval .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Select a workflow template list, select Approval. In the Type a unique name for this workflow box, type Memo Approval.
3. Accept the default Start Options .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click Next.
4. Configure approvals to be serial.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm that the One participant at a time (serial) option is selected.
5. Add Susan and Jeff as approvers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Approvers text box, type susan; jeff.
6. Add a message to the approval, and allow one day for responses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Type a message to include with your request box, type Please approve this memo or contact the author if there are problems. In the Give each person the following amount of time to finish their task (serial) box, type 1 day.
7. Select to end the workflow if the document is rejected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the Document is rejected option.
8. Complete the workflow configuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click OK. Click Go back to "Documents".

Task 2-2: Using a Workflow

Workflows can be automatically attached to documents when they are created or attached manually. In this task, you manually attach and use a workflow.

Using a Workflow	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Open workflows for the Memo document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Position the mouse pointer over Memo until a drop-down list appears, and then select Workflows on the list.
2. Select the Memo Approval workflow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click Memo Approval.
3. Start the workflow with default settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click Start.
4. Log on as Susan .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On the upper-right menu, click Welcome Paul Koch, and then click Sign in as Different User. b. Log on as Contoso\Susan, with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
5. Open the Please approve memo task.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under Memo Approval, click In Progress. b. Under Tasks, click Please approve memo.
6. Approve the memo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Approve. b. Close Internet Explorer.
7. Log on as Jeff .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Log off SEA-CL1. b. Log on to SEA-CL1 as Jeff, with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
8. Approve the memo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER. c. Click Enterprise Documents. d. In the Upcoming Tasks section, click Please approve Memo. e. Click Approve. f. Close Internet Explorer.
9. Log on as Paul , and then read the most recent e-mail message.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Log off from SEA-CL1. b. Log on as Paul, with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd. c. Click Start, and then click E-mail. d. Click the most recent e-mail message. e. Close Microsoft Office Outlook®.

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Using a Workflow	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
10. View the status of the workflow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer.b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER.c. Click Enterprise Documents.d. Under the Relevant Documents section, click the View Properties icon.e. Click Workflows.f. Under the Completed Workflows heading, click Memo Approval.g. Click Go Back to “Documents”.h. Click Home.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about the workflows in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Configure a Collect Feedback workflow for a document, and then test it.
- Configure a Collect Signatures workflow for a document, and then test it.

Exercise 3: Using Records Management Features

Office SharePoint Server 2007 has features specifically designed for records management. The Official File Web service is used to submit documents for archiving. The Records Repository site template is used to create a site for archiving company content. Policies can be used to control the expiration of documents or audit document access. In this exercise, you learn how to create an official file site, how to use an official file site, and how to apply a policy.

Task 3-1: Creating a Records Repository Site

Office SharePoint Server 2007 includes a Records Repository site template to act as a storage location for archived documents. In this task, you will create a Records Repository site.

Creating a Records Repository Site	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Create a Records Repository site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Site Actions, and then click Create Site. In the Title box, type Archive. In the Description box, type Managed storage space for archiving files. In the URL name box, type archive. In the Select a template list, select Records Repository. Click Create.
2. Create a document library in the Records Repository site for storing memos.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Site Actions, and then click Create. Under the Libraries heading, click Document Library. In the Name box, type Memos. Click Create.
3. Create a Memo record series type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the left-hand pane, under Lists, click Record Routing. In the Record Routing page, click New. In the Title box, type Memo. In the Description box, type Memos kept for 180 days. In the Location box, type Memos. Click OK.

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Creating a Records Repository Site	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
4. Configure the Official File Web service to connect with the Records Repository site that you created.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Start, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. Click Application Management. Under the External Service Connections heading, click Records Repository. Click the Connect to a Records Repository option. In the Web Address box, type http://sea-srv1/archive/_vti_bin/officialfile.asmx. In the Display name box, type Records Repository. Click OK.
5. Make the Network Service account an Official File User .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On SEA-CL1, on the Record Routing page, click Site Actions, and then click Site Settings. Under Users and Permissions, click People and groups. In the left-hand pane, click More. Click Records Repository Users for archive. On the New menu, click Add Users. In the Users box, type Network Service, and then click the Check Names button. Remove the check mark next to Send welcome e-mail to the new users. Click OK.
6. Give the Network Service account Submitter permissions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Site Actions, and then click Site Settings. Under Users and Permissions, click Advanced Permissions. Click the Actions button and then click Manage Permissions of Parent. Click the New button and then click Add Users. In the Users box, type Network Service, and then click the Check Names button. Click Give users permission directly. Select the Submitters—Can complete missing properties on submitted files check box. Remove the check mark next to Send welcome e-mail to the new users. Click OK.

Task 3-2: Using a Records Repository

After you have configured the Official File Web service connection, you can submit files to the Records Repository. In this task, you will submit a file to the Records Repository.

Using a Records Repository	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Send Memo to the Records Repository.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On SEA-CL1, click Enterprise Documents. In the left pane, click Documents. Position the mouse pointer over Memo until a drop-down list appears. Click Edit Properties and then click OK. Change the Content Type to Memo. Click OK. Highlight Memo and then click the drop-down arrow. Click Check-in and then click OK on the Check in page. Highlight Memo and then click the drop-down arrow. Point to Send To, and then click Records Repository. This may take a few minutes to complete. On the Operation Completed Successfully page, click OK.
2. View Memo in the Records Repository.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Archive page at the top of the browser window. In the left pane, click Memos. <i>Note: if Memos does not appear in the Memos archive folder, check unclassified records. If this is the case, go back to the memo and edit it to be in memo format.</i>

Task 3-3: Applying a Policy

Policies let you automate tasks such as removing old documents. In this task, you will apply a policy for document expiration and auditing.

Applying a Policy	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Create a policy for managing documents.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Memos document library, click Settings, and then click Document Library Settings. Under the Permissions and Policies heading, click Information management policy settings. Click Define a policy. Click OK.
2. Configure the Description and Policy Statement for the policy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Administrative Description box, type Documents expire after 180 days. In the Policy Statement box, type This document will be expired after 180 days.
3. Configure the policy to audit file check in/check out, deletes, and restores.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select the Enable Auditing check box. Select the Editing items check box. Select the Checking out or checking in items check box. Select the Deleting or restoring items check box.
4. Configure an expiration period of 180 days from last modified date.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select Enable Expiration. Select the A time period based on the item's properties option. In the drop-down list, select Modified. Type a value of 180 days. Under When the item expires, select the Perform this action option. Confirm that Delete is selected. Click OK. Close all windows and log off of both SEA-CL1 and SEA-SRV1.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about records management in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create a new content type and a record series for the content type in the Records Repository.
- Add an additional column to the library holding a record series type, and then require that the column contains information. Submit a file, and then add the additional information during submission.

Exercise 4: Creating and Configuring Web Sites

Office SharePoint Server 2007 has many features specifically designed for Web content management. Several site templates are included that are specifically designed for Web publishing. When you choose the Publishing Site template, all the Web content management functions are enabled. In this exercise, you learn how to create a new site collection.

Creating and Configuring Web Sites	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Begin creating a Web application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. b. Click Application Management. c. Click Create or extend Web application. d. Click Create a new Web Application.
2. Configure the new Web application as http://beta.contoso.com .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the Description box, replace the existing text with BetaWeb. b. In the Port box, type 80. c. In the Host Header box, type beta.contoso.com. d. In the Load Balanced URL area, in the URL box, type http://beta.contoso.com:80. e. In the Application Pool area, in the Application pool name box, type BetaPool. f. Click Predefined, and then select Network Service. g. In the Search Server area, select SEA-SRV1. Click OK. h. Click OK at the message box. It may take 5-10 minutes to complete the site creation process. <p><i>Note: If you get an error at this point, delete the Web application and try this step again. In a worse case scenario, turn off SEA-SRV1 without saving changes, restart the server and re-attempt this task.</i></p>
3. Create a new site collection for the new Web application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Open a command prompt and type iisreset. Press Enter. b. Switch back to Internet Explorer. c. On the Application Created page, click Create a new Windows SharePoint Services site collection. d. In the Title box, type BetaWeb. e. Click Create site at this URL, and then select (root). f. In the Primary Site Collection Administrator area, in the User name box, type Contoso\Administrator. Click the Check Names button. g. In the Secondary Site Collection Administrator area, in the User name box, type Contoso\Paul. Click the Check Names button.

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Creating and Configuring Web Sites	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
4. Use the Internet Presence Web Site template.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. In the Select a template list, click Internet Presence Web Site.b. Click OK. It will take several minutes to complete this step.
5. Access the new SharePoint site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. On the Top-Level Site Successfully Created page, click http://beta.contoso.com. Verify that the Web page opens successfully. If the connection initially fails, click the back button and try accessing it again from the link provided.b. Close all open windows and log off.

Exercise 5: Creating Web Pages

Office SharePoint Server 2007 includes features to make creating Web site content easier. Reusable content ensures consistency across Web pages, and makes updating boilerplate content easier. Rich Client Authoring lets you quickly convert existing documents into Web pages. In this exercise, you learn how to make use of reusable content and how to implement Rich Client Authoring.

Task 5-1: Using Reusable Content

Reusable content makes managing boilerplate content easier because it is maintained in a single location. Reusable content can be embedded in many pages but edited only in one. In this task, you will implement reusable content.

Using Reusable Content	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-CL1 as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open the http://beta.contoso.com site as Paul .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://beta.contoso.com, and then press ENTER.
2. Open the Reusable Content list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the top right-hand corner of the page, click Site Actions. b. Click View All Site Content. c. Under the Lists heading, click Reusable Content.
3. Add a text disclaimer to the Reusable Content list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On the Reusable Content page, click the New menu, and then click Reusable Text. b. In the Title box, type Disclaimer. c. At the bottom of the page, in the Reusable Text box, type All information was accurate at time of publishing, but may change without notice. d. Click OK.
4. Add the disclaimer to a Web page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the top of the page, click Press Releases. b. At the top right-hand corner of the page, click Site Actions. c. Click Edit Page. d. In the Page Content area, click Edit Content. e. In the HTML editor, click the Open a new window to Insert Reusable Content button. f. In the Select Reusable Content page, click Disclaimer, and then click OK. g. Click OK to close the HTML editor.
5. Approve the changes to the Web page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Scroll to the top of the page and then click Submit for Approval. b. Click Approve. The modified Web page now displays. c. Close all windows and log off.

Task 5-2: Implementing Rich Client Authoring

Rich Client Authoring lets you take advantage of existing content in your organization. Using Rich Client Authoring, you can convert existing documents to Web pages. In this task, you will implement Rich Client Authoring.

Implementing Rich Client Authoring	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Enable the Office Document Transforms Launcher Service and the Office Document Transforms Load Balancer Service .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to Administrative Tools, and then click Services. b. Scroll down in the list of services, and then double-click Office Document Conversions Launcher Service. c. Change the Startup type to Automatic, and then click OK. d. Scroll down in the list of services, and then double-click Office Document Conversions Load Balancer Service. e. Change the Startup type to Automatic and then use the Browse button to change the logon account to be Network Service (with no password). Click OK. f. Close Services.
2. Enable document conversion in Central Administration. Begin adding a new component for conversion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. b. Click Application Management. c. Under External Service Connections, click Document conversions. d. Ensure that http://beta.contoso.com/ is selected as the Web application. e. Under Enable document conversions for this site click Yes. f. Under Load Balancer server select SEA-SRV1. g. Click OK.
3. Start the Office Document Transforms Launcher Service and the Office Document Transforms Load Balancer Service .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, click Run, type net start dclloadbalancer, and then click OK. b. Click Start, click Run, type net start dclauncher, and then click OK.

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Implementing Rich Client Authoring	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
4. Access the content types for http://beta.contoso.com .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, on SEA-CL1, log on as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. In the Address bar, type http://beta.contoso.com/ and press ENTER. Click Site Actions, and then point to Site Settings. Click Modify all Site Settings. Under Galleries, click Site content types.
5. Configure the Document content type for conversion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under Document Content Types, click Document. Click Manage document conversion for this content type. Next to From Word 2003 XML Documents to Web Page, click Configure. Click OK. Click OK.
6. Upload WordDoc to the beta.contoso.com document library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the top right-hand side of the page, click Site Actions. Click View All Site Content. Under Document Libraries, click Documents. Click Upload. Click the Browse button. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Paul\. Click WordDoc, and then click Open. Click OK. Click Check In.
7. Convert WordDoc to Hypertext Markup Language, or HTML.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight the WordDoc file and then click the drop-down arrow. Point to Convert Document. Take note of the From Word Document to Web Page command. Close the properties menu.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about creating Web pages in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Add a Summary Link Web Part.
- Add a Table of Contents Web Part.

Exercise 6: Using Content Variations

Office SharePoint Server 2007 provides a number of advanced Web content management features for enterprise-level Web sites. Content variations can be used to manage sites that are translated into multiple languages. Content variations can also be used to manage sites that are formatted differently to support different devices.

Using Content Variations	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Access the content variation settings for beta.contoso.com .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the Documents page, click Site Actions, point to Site Settings and then click Modify All Site Settings. Under Site Collection Administration, click Variation Settings.
2. Configure the root as the location of the content variations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Location box, type /. Click OK.
3. Create the English variation, and then set it to be the source variation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under Site Collection Administration, click Variation labels. Click New Label. In the Label box, type EN. In the Display Name, type EN. In the Locale list, select English (United States). Select the Set this variation to be the source variation check box. Click OK. Select the Publishing Site template. Click OK.
4. Create the French variation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click New Label. In the Label box, type FR. In the Display Name, type FR. In the Locale list, select French (Canada). Click OK.
5. Create the variation hierarchy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click Create Hierarchies. This will take several minutes to complete.

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Using Content Variations	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
6. View the English variation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ In Microsoft Internet Explorer, in the Address bar, type http://beta.contoso.com/EN, and then press ENTER.
7. Edit and approve the English variation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Click Edit Page in the authoring console.b. In the Page Content field, click Edit Content.c. In the HTML editor, type This Web page is in English.d. Click OK.e. Click Submit for Approval.f. Click Approve.g. Click Site Actions, and then click Show Page Editing Toolbar.h. Click Tools, and then click Update Variations.i. Shut down all virtual machines and do not save changes.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about advanced Web content management in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create a new site collection with the host header **www.contoso.com**.
- Configure content deployment from **beta.contoso.com** to **www.contoso.com**.
- Configure anonymous authentication for **www.contoso.com**.

Lab 3: Organizing and Finding Resources with Office SharePoint Server 2007

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Describe portal management in Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007.
- Describe content targeting in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe personal SharePoint sites in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe the Colleagues Web Part in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe managing search in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe search relevance in Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Scenario

You are the network administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The company uses SharePoint Portal Server 2003, but it is planning on deploying Office SharePoint Server 2007 to use enhanced features for enterprise content management, search, business intelligence, and business process management. In preparation for the migration, you need to understand the portal and search features of Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Lab Components

This lab includes two components:

- Exercises—The exercises include detailed step-by-step instructions and are required. The exercises cover the core information needed to meet the lab objectives.
- Additional Tasks—The additional tasks are listed at the end of an exercise and provide tasks that you can perform to extend your learning about the product. The additional tasks do not provide step-by-step instructions, but they are similar to the steps that you performed in the exercises. The additional tasks are optional, but it is recommended that you complete them to gain a fuller understanding of the product.

Computers

This lab uses three virtual machines performing the following roles:

- 3370A-3374A-SEA-DC1
 - Domain controller
 - Exchange server
- 3370A-3374A-SEA-SRV1
 - Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Web front-end and application server
 - Database server
- 3370A-3374A-SEA-CL1
 - 2007 Microsoft Office system client

Estimated time to complete this lab: 90 minutes

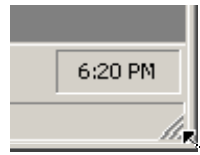
Before You Begin

Virtual PC

This lab makes use of Microsoft Virtual PC 2004, an application that allows you to run multiple virtual machines on one physical computer. During the lab, you will switch between different windows, each containing a separate virtual machine running Microsoft Windows Server™ 2003 or Microsoft Windows® XP.

Before you start the lab, familiarize yourself with the following basics of Virtual PC:

- To switch the focus for your mouse and keyboard to the virtual machine, click inside the virtual machine window.
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- To issue the CTRL+ALT+DELETE keyboard combination inside a virtual machine, use RIGHT-ALT+DELETE instead. Virtual PC designates the RIGHT-ALT key as the Host key.
- To enlarge the size of the virtual machine window, drag the lower-right corner of the window.
- To switch to and from full-screen mode, press RIGHT-ALT+ENTER.



To Start the Lab

Before you can perform any of the lab exercises, you must start the virtual machines and then log on to the computer. If an error message warns you that the disk's parent appears to have been modified, click OK to continue. This error message appears when you move Virtual PC images between computers with different time-zone settings.



Important If a service startup error appears on SEA-SRV1 during the startup process, check to ensure that all Automatic services have started as expected. If you attempt to start all three virtual machines at one time, it is common for the Exchange Information Store to time out.

You should fully start SEA-DC1 first before starting any other virtual machines.



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Exercise 1: Managing Portals

Office SharePoint Server 2007 provides many advanced functions for portals, such as Web Parts and security. These advanced functions reduce or eliminate the need for custom code when creating a portal. In this exercise, you learn how to use Site Manager.

Managing Portals	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on SEA-CL1 as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open http://sea-srv1 , and then access Site Manager.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER. c. Click Site Actions, and then click Manage Content and Structure.
2. Copy the Contacts site underneath Sales .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the left-hand pane, click to expand Sales. Notice that the Sales site does not have a Contacts list. b. If necessary, in the left-hand pane, click Home. c. In the Details pane, click the check box next to the Contacts list. d. Click Actions, and then click Copy. e. In the Copy Web Page Dialog box, click Sales, and then click OK.
3. Delete the Contacts site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the left pane, click Sales. b. In the details pane, click the check box next to Contacts. c. Click Actions, and then click Delete. d. Click OK. e. Close Internet Explorer. f. Close all windows.

Exercise 2: Audience Targeting

Personalizing content based on audiences is one of the advanced portal features included in Office SharePoint Server 2007. You can use this feature to present the most relevant information to portal users. In this exercise, you will learn how to create audiences and target content.

Task 2-1: Creating an Audience

Audiences are used for targeting content. An audience can be based on user profile properties, Active Directory® directory service groups, or reporting to a particular manager. In this task, you create an audience.

Creating an Audience	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If necessary, log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open the shared services administration site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. b. Click Application Management. c. Under Office SharePoint Server 2007 (Beta) Shared Services, click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services. d. Click SharedServices1 (Default).
2. Create a new audience for the IT department.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under the User Profiles, Audiences, and Personal Sites heading, click Audiences. b. Click Create audience. c. In the Name box, type IT. d. In the Description box, type IT Department Staff. e. Click OK.
3. Configure a rule to include users that are in the IT department.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the Operand area, click Property. b. In the Property list, click Department. c. In the Value box, type IT. d. Click OK.
4. Schedule compilation of audiences to happen each day, and then force compilation to happen now.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the link above the View Audience Properties: IT heading, click Manage Audiences. b. Click Specify compilation schedule. c. Click Enable scheduling. d. Click Every day. e. Click OK. f. On the Manage Audiences page, click Start compilation. g. Close all windows.

Task 2-2: Targeting Content

Targeted content lets you give users just the information they need. This is essential for a well-designed portal. Users will stop using a portal if it is cluttered with information they do not want or need. In this task, you target content.

Targeting Content	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If necessary, log on to SEA-CL1 as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Add a Links Web Part to the main portal page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER. c. Click Site Actions, and then click Edit Page. d. In the Bottom Zone, click Add a Web Part. e. In the Add Web Parts Web Page Dialog box, click the Links option, and then click Add.
2. Add a link to the Links Web Part.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the bottom zone, in the Links list, click Add a new link. b. In the Type the Web address box, type http://www.microsoft.com/support. c. In the Type the description box, type Microsoft Support. d. Click OK.
3. Edit the Links Web Part, and then target the IT audience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click the down arrow to the right of the Links Web Part, and then click Modify Shared Web Part. b. On the right-hand pane, expand Advanced, and then scroll to the bottom of the list. c. In the Target Audiences box, click Browse. d. In the text box next to Global Audiences, type IT, and then click the Execute Search button. e. In the results list, click IT and then click Add. Click OK. f. Click OK to return to the Home page.

(continued)

Targeting Content	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
4. Approve the page.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">At the top of the home page, click Submit for Approval.Click Approve.
5. Log on as Susan and Anna to test the targeting. Anna is not in the IT group.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">At the top of the page, click Welcome Paul Koch, and then click Sign in as Different User.Log on as Contoso\Susan with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.At the top of the page, click Welcome Susan Burk, and click Sign in as Different User.Log on as Contoso\Anna with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.Click Welcome Anna Lidman, and click Sign Out.Click Yes to close the window.Log off of SEA-CL1.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about content targeting in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create an additional audience based on an Active Directory group.
- Target a list item to a group.

Exercise 3: Building Personal SharePoint Sites

My Site is a personal SharePoint site that users can create and manage for themselves. It can act as a personal portal where users keep links and documents so that they are available from any computer. It also contains a personal home page where users can make their information available to others. In this exercise, you create My Site for a user, configure a user profile, and configure and test privacy settings.

Task 3-1: Creating My Site

You can control how My Site is created and which users are allowed to create My Site. In this task, you learn how to configure My Site creation and create My Site for a user.

Creating My Site	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If necessary, log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open the shared services administration site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. b. Click Application Management. c. Under Office SharePoint Server 2007 (Beta) Shared Services, click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services. d. Click SharedServices1 (Default).
2. View the service permissions for NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Personalization services permissions. b. Click NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users. c. Click Cancel.
3. Change the naming format for personal sites to include the domain name.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Personal sites settings. b. In the Site Naming Format area, click Domain and user name (will not have conflicts). c. Click OK. d. Close all open windows.
4. Log on as Anna , and then create a personal site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Log on to SEA-CL1 as Anna with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd. b. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. c. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER. d. At the top of the page, click My Site. It may take several minutes to complete this task. e. At the Configure My Site for Microsoft Office message box, click Yes.

Task 3-2: Configuring a User Profile

User profiles allow users to define information about themselves. This ensures that user information is up to date and allows users to control which parts of their information are available to others. Profile information can also be used for building audiences to target portal content. In this task, you edit user profile properties.

Configuring a User Profile	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. View Anna's settings.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Welcome Anna Lidman, and then click My Settings. Click Close.
2. View Anna's user profile settings, and then add some information.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the left pane, under My Information, click Details. In the Skills area, type Visual Basic. In the Interests area, type Mountain Biking.
3. Add a cell phone number for Anna.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Cell phone area, type 555-1234. At the top of the page, click Save and Close.

Task 3-3: Configuring Privacy Settings

My Public Page is the information others can view about you. You can control which user properties are visible by editing your details. You can also target content on your public page by using privacy controls.

Configuring Privacy Settings	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Configure the Cell phone property so that only Anna's manager can view it.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the left menu, under My information, click Details. In the Mobile phone area, change the privacy setting to My Manager. At the top of the page, click Save and Close.
2. View Anna's My Public Page .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click My Profile.
3. View Anna's My Public Page as Anna's manager would see it.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the As seen by box, select My Manager. Click the My Home link at the top of the page

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about personal SharePoint sites in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create a personal blog in a personal SharePoint site.
- Test the My SharePoints Roll-Up Web Part by creating documents in several document libraries.

Exercise 4: Using the Colleagues Web Part

One of the components included in Office SharePoint Server 2007 to enhance social networking is the Colleagues Web Part. The Colleagues Web Part lets you see information about your colleagues, including sites they are a member of and documents they are working on.

Using the Colleagues Web Part	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, log on to SEA-CL1 as Anna with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Start, point to All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER. Click My Site in the upper-right corner.
1. View the colleagues in your user profile.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the left pane, under My Information, click Colleagues. Click Add Colleagues. In the Type Name(s) box, type Jeff; Susan, and then click the Check Names button.
2. Select colleagues to add to your workgroup.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the Privacy and Grouping section, under Add Colleagues to My Work Group, click Yes
3. Create an IT group in your Colleagues list.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under Grouping, click New Group. In the New Group box, type IT. Click OK.
4. View My Site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the link above the My Colleagues heading, click My Site. Click Show all colleagues.
5. Remove the unnecessary alert settings from the Colleagues Web Part.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Modify alert settings. In the Colleague Tracker pane, expand Alert Settings and then clear the Key Property Changes check box. Clear the Anniversaries check box. Clear the Out of Office check box. Click OK.
6. View the My Site for Susan .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Susan Burk. Close all open windows. Log off of SEA-CL1.

Exercise 5: Managing Search

To make search effective for your organization, you must understand the options available for configuration. Content sources control which information is indexed. Crawl rules control which content within a source is indexed. Search scope lets you divide indexed content into logical units to make searching more effective. In this exercise, you will learn how to configure content sources, crawl content, and configure search scopes.

Task 5-1: Configuring Content Sources

A content source is information that is indexed for searching. Information in Office SharePoint Server 2007 is automatically included as a content source. However, you can include additional content sources such as file shares, business data, external Web sites, and Exchange Public folders.

Configuring Content Sources	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If necessary, log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open shared services administration site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. b. Click Application Management. c. Under Office SharePoint Server 2007 Shared Services, click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services. d. Click SharedServices1 (Default).
2. Begin adding a content source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under the Search heading, click Search settings. b. Click Content sources. c. Click Add Content Source.
3. Add \\SEA-SRV1\SharePointDocs as a content share.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the Name box, type SharePointDocs. b. Click the File Shares content source type. c. In the Type start addresses below box, type \\SEA-SRV1\SharePointDocs. d. Click OK.
4. View the configuration of the My Office SharePoint Servers content source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click the drop-down menu next to SharedServices1's Office Server. b. Click View Crawl Log. c. In the left menu, click Back to Search Settings.

Task 5-2: Configuring Crawling

Crawling content sources produces an index that is used for searching. You can configure to include only the content that you want by using crawling rules. In addition, you control the schedule for when crawling happens. In this task, you will configure crawling.

Configuring Crawling	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. View the crawl settings for SharePointDocs .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Content sources. Click SharePointDocs.
2. Configure an incremental crawl every 20 minutes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the Crawl Schedules section, in the Incremental Crawl box, select Every 20 minutes.
3. Force a full crawl of SharePointDocs .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Start Full Crawl section, select the Start full crawl of this content source check box. Click OK. Click Refresh.
4. Use a crawl rule to exclude content from \\SEA-SRV1\SharePointDocs\Working Files.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Back to Search Settings. Click Crawl rules. Click Add Crawl Rule. In the Path box, type \\SEA-SRV1\SharePointDocs\Working Files. Ensure that Exclude all items in this path is selected. Click OK.
5. Force a new full crawl of SharePointDocs .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Back to Search Settings. Click Content sources. Position the mouse pointer over SharePointDocs until a drop-down arrow appears, click the arrow, and then click Start Full Crawl. (If a crawl is taking place, wait for it to complete, and then perform this step.)
6. Verify that crawling has completed properly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Back to Search Settings. Click Crawl logs. Click sea-srv1. Click Back to Search Settings.

Task 5-3: Configuring a Search Scope

Search scopes let you control which part of the crawled content is being searched. In this task, you will configure a search scope.

Configuring a Search Scope	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Begin creating a shared search scope.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under Global Scopes, click view scopes. Click New Scope.
2. Configure the scope to be displayed in the Search list and in Advanced Search .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Title box, type SharePoint Docs. In the Description box, type SharePoint information. Click OK.
3. Add a rule to limit the scope to documents contained in the SharePointDocs source.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Position the mouse pointer over SharePoint Docs until a down arrow appears, click the arrow, and then click View Properties and Rules. Under the Rules heading, click New rule. Click the Content Source option. Configure the Content Source for SharePointDocs. Click OK.
4. Force the scope to compile.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Back to View Scopes. Click Back to Search Settings. Under Global Scopes, click Start update now.
5. Go to Search Center, and then test the SharePoint Docs scope.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Log on to SEA-CL1 as Administrator with the password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Open Internet Explorer and go to http://SEA-SRV1. Click Search Center. In the drop-down list, click SharePoint Docs. Click Advanced Search. In the All of these words box, type document. Click the SharePoint Docs option. Click Search.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about content targeting in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create a file share and configure it to be crawled.
- Create a schedule for crawling content.
- Use crawl rules to exclude all .txt files.
- Configure and view the query reports for your server.

Exercise 6: Search Relevance

Office SharePoint Server 2007 includes a variety of mechanisms for enhancing search relevance. Two of the most important are results collapsing and keywords. In this exercise, you see results collapsing and how to configure keywords.

Task 6-1: Results Collapsing

Results collapsing combines duplicated or similar results into a single item in your search results. This helps ensure that the results you need to see make it to the top of the results list. In this task, you will see how results collapsing works.

Results Collapsing	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Search for crawl in Search Center.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Search Center. Type crawl in the Search box, and click the Search arrow to begin the search.
2. View the duplicates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under the first item, click View duplicates.

Task 6-2: Configuring Keywords

Keywords are a mechanism that you can use to control search results. For each keyword, you can include a definition and a best bet. Both of these help you return useful information to your users. In this task, you will learn how to configure keywords.

Configuring Keywords	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Search for crawl in Search Center.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Search Center. Type crawl in the Search box, and then click the Search arrow to begin the search.
2. Search for index in Search Center.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Type index in the Search box, and then click the arrow to begin the search.
3. Open the search keyword configuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Home page. Click Site Actions, point to Site Settings, and then click Modify All Site Settings. Under Site Collection Administration, click Search keywords.
4. Add index as a keyword, with the synonym indexing .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add Keyword. In the Keyword Phrase box, type index. In the Synonyms box, type indexing.

(continued)

Configuring Keywords	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
5. Add a best bet that points to the crawl search results.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add Best Bet. In the URL box, type http://sea-srv1/SearchCenter/Pages/results.aspx?k=crawl&s=All%20Content. In the Title box, type Crawl Search Results. In the Description box, type Use this link to see search results using the term crawl. Click OK.
6. Add a definition that states that Crawl is another term used instead of index .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the definition box, type Crawl is a commonly used term instead of index.
7. Save the new keyword.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Click OK.
8. Test the new keyword by searching for index in Search Center.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Search Center. Type index in the Search box, and then click the arrow to begin the search. Click http://sea-srv1/SearchCenter/Pages/results.aspx?k=crawl&s=All Content. Shut down all virtual machines without saving changes.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about search relevance in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create an additional keyword, and then test it.
- Add an expiration date to a keyword.
- Configure an authoritative source.

Lab 4: Business Solutions Using Office SharePoint Server 2007

Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Describe Business Data Catalog in Microsoft® Office SharePoint® Server 2007.
- Describe Forms Server in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe Excel Services in Office SharePoint Server 2007.
- Describe Report Center in Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Scenario

You are the network administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The company uses SharePoint Portal Server 2003, but it is planning on deploying Office SharePoint Server 2007 to use enhanced features for enterprise content management, search, business intelligence, and business process management. In preparation for the migration, you need to understand the business solutions features of Office SharePoint Server 2007.

Lab Components

This lab includes two components:

- Exercises—The exercises include detailed step-by-step instructions and are required. The exercises cover the core information needed to meet the lab objectives.
- Additional Tasks—The additional tasks are listed at the end of an exercise and provide tasks that you can perform to extend your learning about the product. The additional tasks do not provide step-by-step instructions, but they are similar to the steps that you performed in the exercises. The additional tasks are optional, but it is recommended that you complete them to gain a fuller understanding of the product.

Computers

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 - Domain controller
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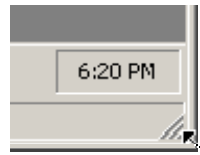
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Exercise 1: Using Business Data Catalog

Office SharePoint Server 2007 includes Business Data Catalog to integrate business data into SharePoint sites. After you configure the connection to your application, you can display and interact with business data from line-of-business applications. In this exercise, you configure an application, use Web Parts to view business data, and learn how to search business data.

Task 1-1: Configuring an Application

Business Data Catalog applications define how Business Data Catalog connects to the business data and how the business data is structured. In this task, you will learn how to configure the application.

Configuring an Application	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open BDCAW.xml in Notepad.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Accessories, and then click Notepad. b. Click the File menu, and then click Open. c. In the Files of type list, click All Files. d. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Search, and then double-click BDCAW.xml.
2. Configure the database server and instance in the XML file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the RdbConnection Data Source property, replace the value SERVER\INSTANCE with SEA-SRV1\OFFICESERVERS.
3. Configure the name of the database that you are connecting to.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the RdbConnection Initial Catalog property, replace the value DBNAME with AdventureWorks2000. b. Close Notepad, and then click Yes to save the changes.
4. Open shared services administration site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. b. Click Application Management. c. Under Office SharePoint Server 2007 (Beta) Shared Services, click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services. d. Click SharedServices1 (Default).
5. Create a Business Data Catalog application by importing BDCAW.xml .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under Business Data Catalog, click Add application. b. Click the Browse button. c. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Search, and then double-click BDCAW.xml. d. Click Import. This will take several minutes to complete. e. On the Import successful page, click OK.

(continued)

Configuring an Application	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
6. Configure the application to run as a server process account.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the View Application page, under Application Settings, click Change Settings. In the Access Account section, select Server process account. Click OK.
7. Assign users view permissions to the Customer entity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Entities section, position the mouse pointer over Customer until a down arrow appears, click the down arrow, and then click Manage Permissions. Click Add Users/Groups. In the Users/Groups box, type NT authority\authenticated users, and then click the Check Names button. In the Choose Permissions section, click the View Items option. Click Save. On the links above the Manage Permissions: Customer heading, click AdventureWorksSample.
8. Assign users view permissions to the Product entity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Entities section, position the mouse pointer over Product until a down arrow appears, click the down arrow, and then click Manage Permissions. Click Add Users/Groups. In the Users/Groups box, type NT authority\authenticated users, and then click the Check Names button. Check the View Items option. Click Save. On the links above the Manage Permissions: Product heading, click AdventureWorksSample.
9. Assign users view permissions to the SalesOrder entity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Entities section, position the mouse pointer over SalesOrder until a down arrow appears, click the down arrow, and then click Manage Permissions. Click Add Users/Groups. In the Users/Groups box, type NT authority\authenticated users, and then click the Check Names button. Check the View Items option. Click Save. On the links above the Manage Permissions: Sales Order heading, click AdventureWorksSample.

Task 1-2: Using Web Parts to Access Business Data

Several Web Parts are included in Office SharePoint Server 2007 specifically for accessing business data through Business Data Catalog. In this task, you will see how to build a product explorer application for Adventure Works without writing any code.

Configuring an Application	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
SETUP STEPS ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Log on to SEA-CL1 as Administrator with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd.
1. Open http://sea-srv1 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Start, point All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer. b. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1, and then press ENTER.
2. Create a new Product Explorer site using the Blank Site template.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Click Site Actions, and then click Create Site. b. In the Title box, type Product Explorer. c. In the URL name box, type productexplorer. d. In the Select a template box, select Blank Site. e. Click Create.
3. Add the Business Data List Web Part.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On the Product Explorer page, click Site Actions, and then click Edit Page. b. In the Left zone, click Add a Web Part. c. Click the Business Data List option, and then click Add.
4. Configure that Business Data List Web Part to retrieve the product list from the business data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the Business Data List Web part, click Open the tool pane. b. On the Business Data List pane, under Type, click the Browse button. c. In the Business Data Type Picker, select AdventureWorksSample: Product. Click OK. d. Expand Appearance. e. In the Title box, type Products from AdventureWorks. f. Click OK. g. Click Exit Edit Mode.

Exercise 2: Using Forms Server

Collecting and processing paper-based forms is difficult and time consuming. Forms Server lets you collect form information electronically. This makes data collection faster, easier, and more accurate. Browser-enabled forms extend the reach of your electronic data collection beyond the wall of your organization and out onto the Internet. In this exercise, you create, deploy, and access a Web-enabled form.

Task 2-1: Creating a Form

All forms are created in the Microsoft Office InfoPath® client. In this task, you create a form and ensure that it is compatible with browser formatting.

Creating a Form	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Open StatusReport in Office InfoPath 2007.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Log on to SEA-CL1 as Paul with a password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office, and then click Microsoft Office InfoPath 12. Under Design a form, click Design a Form. Under Open a form template, click On My Computer. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Paul, and then click StatusReport. Click Open. Click OK to close the warning message.
2. Use Design Checker to ensure that this form is compatible as a browser-enabled form.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> At the top of the Design Tasks pane, click the drop-down arrow, and then click Design Checker. Click Change compatibility settings. Under Browser compatibility, click the check box next to Design a form which can run in a Web browser or in InfoPath. Click OK.
3. Fix the compatibility issues on the form by replacing the bulleted lists.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Right-click the Last Period Bulleted List, point to Change To, and then click Repeating Section. Right-click the This Period Bulleted List, point to Change To, and then click Repeating Section. Right-click the Issues Bulleted List, point to Change To, and then click Repeating Section. In Design Checker, click Refresh.
4. Save the form template.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click File, and then click Save. Click OK to close the message box containing information about publishing the template. In the File name box, type StatusReport2. Click Save.

Task 2-2: Publishing a Form

You can publish forms directly from the Office InfoPath client if they do not contain additional code. If forms do contain additional code, you must publish them through the SharePoint site.

Publishing a Form	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Publish the form template to the Labs share on SEA-SRV1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On SEA-CL1, click File, and then click Publish. Click To a network location, and then click Next. In the Form template path and file name box, type \\SEA-SRV1\Labs\StatusReport.xsn, and then click Next. Clear the location, and then click Next. Click Publish. Click Close. Log off of SEA-CL1.
2. Verify the form in Central Administration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with the password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. Click Application Management. Under Office Forms Server 2007 (Beta), click Upload form template. In the Deploy Form Template section, click Browse. Browse to D:\Labfiles\, and then double-click StatusReport.xsn. Click Verify. Click OK.
3. Upload the form.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Deploy Form Template section, click Browse, browse to D:\Labfiles\, and then double-click StatusReport.xsn. Click Upload and then click OK.

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Publishing a Form	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
4. Activated the form to a site collection so that it is available to users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. In the Manage Form Templates page, position the mouse pointer over StatusReport.xsn until a down arrow appears, click the down arrow, and then click Active to a Site Collection.b. In the Activation Location section, next to Site Collection, click the site link.c. Click Change Site Collection.d. In the Select Site Collection dialog box, click the site link next to Web Application.e. Click Change Web application.f. From the Select Web Application dialog box, select SharePoint (80).g. At the Select Site Collection dialog box, click OK.h. The Site Collection box should now read http://sea-srv1.i. Click Activate.j. Close all open windows.

Task 2-3: Accessing a Form

Forms that are published to a SharePoint library open in the Office InfoPath 2007 client automatically if it is available. However, you can force users to open a form in a browser. In this task, you access a browser-enabled form.

Accessing a Form	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Open the form template library for Home .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Log on to SEA-CL1 as Administrator with the password of Pa\$\$w0rd. On SEA-CL1, click Start and then click Internet. In the Address bar, type http://SEA-SRV1. On the left menu, click View All Site Content. Under Document Libraries, click Form Templates. On the left menu, click View All Site Content.
2. Force a form to be viewed in a browser instead of in the Office InfoPath 2007 client.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Create. Under Libraries, click Form Library. In the Name box, type Status Reports. Click Create. Click Settings, and then click Form Library Settings. Under General Settings, click Advanced settings. In the Content Types area, click Yes. In the Browser-enabled Documents area, select Display as Web page. Click OK.
3. Add StatusReport to the new forms library as a content type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Under Content Types, click add from existing site content types. In the Available Site Content Types box, click StatusReport, click Add, and then click OK. In the Web links above the Customize Status Reports heading, click Status Reports.
4. Create a new StatusReport .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click New, and then click StatusReport. Close Internet Explorer.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about Forms Server in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Create a new form from scratch.
- Publish a form directly from Office InfoPath to the Forms Server.
- Configure a universal data connection for a form that points to a SharePoint library.

Exercise 3: Publishing an Excel Spreadsheet

Excel Services allows you to perform spreadsheet calculations on a server and interact with spreadsheets through a Web browser. This lets users remotely access spreadsheets from anywhere they have Internet access. In addition, you can secure spreadsheets used by Office Excel 2007 clients. In this exercise, you configure a file-trusted location, publish a spreadsheet, and view that spreadsheet in a Web browser.

Task 3-1: Configuring a Trusted Location

Excel Services requires files to be published in a file-trusted location. By default, no locations are trusted locations. You must configure trusted locations. In this task, you create a file-trusted location.

Configuring a Trusted Location	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Open shared services administration, and then manage the file-trusted locations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, log on to SEA-SRV1 as Administrator with the password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office Server, and then click SharePoint 3.0 Central Administration. Click Application Management. Under Office SharePoint Server 2007 (Beta) Shared Services, click Create or Configure this Farm's Shared Services. Click SharedServices1 (Default). Under Excel Services Settings, click Trusted file locations.
2. Add http://sea-srv1/Reports/Documents as a file-trusted location.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Add Trusted File Location. In the Address bar, type http://sea-srv1/Reports/Documents. Click the Children trusted option. In the Description box, type Report Library. Click OK. Click Home.

Task 3-2: Publishing a Spreadsheet

Spreadsheets for Excel Services cannot be simply copied to the file-trusted location. Spreadsheets for Excel Services must be published to a file-trusted location. Publishing a spreadsheet allows you to specify which cells can be modified. In this task, you publish and view a spreadsheet.

Publishing a Spreadsheet	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Assign cell names to variables in the spreadsheet.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On SEA-CL1, click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office, and then click Microsoft Office Excel 12. Click the File button in the upper-left corner, and then click Open. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Paul, and then double-click Sales. Select cell B1, and then type Year1 in the label box. (The box above Cell A.) Select cell B2, and then type Year2 in the label box. Select cell B3, and then type Year3 in the label box.
2. Publish the spreadsheet, and then specify that the named cells can be edited.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the File button in the upper-left corner, point to Save As, and click Excel Services. In the Save As box, click Excel Services Options. On the Show tab, select Sheets in the drop-down list. Clear all options except Sheet 1. On the Parameters tab, click Add. Click the Year1, Year2, and Year3 options. Click OK. Click OK.
3. Select the reports document library for the spreadsheet.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the File name box, type http://sea-srv1/Reports/Documents/sales. Click Save. Click OK to check the document in. Click OK again at the Edit Offline message. If you get an error stating that you cannot view the published workbook, repeat step 2. Overwrite the file when prompted.

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Publishing a Spreadsheet	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
4. Test the spreadsheet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. In the Year 1 box, type 10000.b. In the Year 2 box, type 2500.c. In the Year 3 box, type 3500.d. Click Apply.e. Close all open windows.

Additional Tasks

If time permits, complete the following tasks to learn more about Excel Services in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Configure a file share as a file-trusted location.
- Publish a spreadsheet in a file share through Excel Services.
- Add a spreadsheet to a Web page by using the Excel Web Access Web Part.

Exercise 4: Using Report Center

Office SharePoint Server 2007 uses Report Center as a hub for business intelligence. You can build reports that display the status of key performance indicators (KPIs). You can also filter Web Parts to vary the data displayed based on a wide variety of criteria such as regional statistics. In this exercise, you create a report and filter a Web Part.

Task 4-1: Creating a Report

Reports allow you to create a list of key performance indicators and track them over time. You can also view the status of those key performance indicators. In this task, you build a report.

Creating a Report	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. View the reports library.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, log on to SEA-CL1 as Administrator with the password of Pa\$\$w0rd. Open Internet Explorer and in the Address bar, type http://SEA-SRV1. Press ENTER. Click Reports. On the left menu, click Current Reports.
2. Create a new report named RegionalSales .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click New, and then click Dashboard Page. In the File Name box, type RegionalSales. In the Page Title box, type Regional Sales. Click OK.
3. Add a manual KPI named Western Sales to RegionalSales .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Publish and Check In. In the KPI List Web Part, click New, and then click Indicator using manually entered information. In the Name box, type Western Sales. In the Value box, type 100. In the when has met or exceeded goal box, type 90. In the when has met or exceeded warning box, type 50. Click OK.
4. Change the value for Western Sales .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Western Sales. Click Edit Indicator. In the Value box, type 70. Click OK.
5. View the previous versions of RegionalSales .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the left menu, click Current Reports. Click RegionalSales. Close all open windows.

Task 4-2: Filtering a Web Part

Filtering a Web Part varies the data that is displayed. In many cases, this is useful for modifying the view of a Web Part to match your audience—for example, limiting displayed data to only relevant customers for a salesperson. In this task, you filter a Web Part.

Filtering a Web Part	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
1. Open the MyModel spreadsheet.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On SEA-CL1, click Start, point to All Programs, point to Microsoft Office, and then click Microsoft Office Excel 12. Click the File button, and then click Open. Browse to D:\Labfiles\Paul, and then double-click MyModel2.
2. Publish the spreadsheet so that it can be included in a Web page.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the File button in the upper-left corner, point to Save As, and then click Excel Services. On the Save As dialog box, click the Excel Services Options button. On the Show tab, select Sheets in the drop-down list. Clear all options except Sheet1 and Sheet2. Click the Parameters tab, and then click Add. Click the MyParam option. Click OK.
3. Save the spreadsheet in the Reports document library so that it can be used easily for business intelligence.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the File name box, type http://sea-srv1/Reports/Documents/MyModel2. Click Save. Click OK to check the document in. Click OK again at the Edit Offline message. If you get an error stating that you cannot view the published workbook, repeat steps 2 and 3. Overwrite the file when prompted.
4. Click with Sheet2 of the spreadsheet and filter to numbers to display Above Average .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click Sheet2. Click the down arrow for Quantity, point to Number Filters, and then click Above Average.
5. Create a new Multi Report Summary Page .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the upper left, click Reports. On the left menu, click KPI Lists and Summary Pages. Click the drop-down arrow next to New, and then click New Multi Report Summary Page. In the File name box, type ExcelDemo. Click OK.

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Filtering a Web Part	
Tasks	Detailed Steps
6. Insert MyModel into the Excel Web Access Web Part.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Excel Web Access [1] Web Part, click Open the tool pane. In the Workbook to display box, type http://sea-srv1/Reports/Documents/MyModel.xlsx. Expand Appearance. In the Frame Style box, select None. Click OK.
7. Add an Authored List Filter with the values 5 , 6 , and 7 .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Filter Zone, click Add a Filter. Click the Authored Filter List option, and then click Add. In the Authored List Filter, click Open the tool pane. In the Filter Name box, type Excel Filter. In the Values box, type 5; 6; 7, with each value on a separate line. Click OK.
8. Configure the connection between the Authored Filter List and the Excel Web Access Web Part.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the down arrow next to Filter: Excel Filter, point to Connections, point to Send Filter Values To, and then click Excel Web Access – MyModel. In the Connection Type box, select Get Filter Values From, and then click Configure Connection. In the Filtered Parameter box, select MyParam. Click Finish. In the upper right, click Exit Design Mode.
9. Test the filter.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Excel Filter, click Browse. Select 5, and then click OK. Click Apply Filters. Shut down all virtual machines and do not save changes.

Additional Task

If time permits, complete the following task to learn more about Report Center in Office SharePoint Server 2007:

- Configure a KPI that pulls data from an Office Excel spreadsheet.