1 BASIC SQL SERVER 2016 INTEGRATION SERVICES BUILD GUIDE

POWERSHELL SCRIPT BUILD

Humongous

Humongous.RonsNotes.Training.Local

- Domain Controller
- Active Directory Domain Services (ADDS)
- ADDS Forest
- DNS Server

• OS: Windows Server 2016



- SQL Server 2016 (2 Instances)
 Analysis Services
 Integration Services
 Reporting Services
- SQL Server Management Studio
- SQL Server Data Tools

HOST PC REQUIREMENTS

- 64-Bit
- Windows 8.1 Pro or Windows 10 Pro or Server 2012 or higher
- 100 GB of free space
- Over 12GB of memory
- A processor capable of Hyper-V
- Hyper-V enabled
- Ability to run as administrator

SOFTWARE NEEDED

- Download the required folders and corresponding PowerShell scripts
- ISO of Server 2016
- ISO of SQL Server 2016
- SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- SQL Server Data Tools

PHASE 01 HYPER-V SETUP AND FILE STRUCTURE BUILD

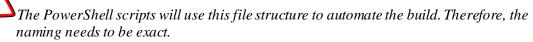
Task	Script
Enable Enhanced Mode in Hyper-V	O1 BUILD FILE STRUCTURE CREATE
	<u>VIRTUAL SWITCHES ON</u>
	<u>HUMONGOUS.PS1</u>
Create Virtual Switches	<u>01 BUILD FILE STRUCTURE CREATE</u>
	<u>VIRTUAL SWITCHES ON</u>
	<u>HUMONGOUS.PS1</u>

Build the File Structure	O1 BUILD FILE STRUCTURE CREATE	
	<u>VIRTUAL SWITCHES ON</u>	
	<u>HUMONGOUS.PS1</u>	

In our tests, this phase took about 5-7 minutes.

In this phase, you will:

- Enable Enhanced Mode in Hyper-V.
- Create Virtual Switches in Hyper-V.
- Build a File Structure.



We use the same file structure for the licensed and evaluation software build, so some folders may be used in one and not the other.



IMPORTANT! You will need to have the latest version of PowerShell (5.1) installed on your host machine. PowerShell 5.1 is installed by default on Server 2016 and Windows 10. If your host machine does not run either of these operating systems, you will need to install PowerShell 5.1 in order to execute these scripts. To download PowerShell 5.1, use the following link: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/wmf/5.1/install-configure.

Task: Enable Enhanced Mode in Hyper-V

o If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

Task: Create Virtual Switches

o If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

Task: Build the File Structure

o If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

In this phase, you will:

- Utilize a PowerShell script to enable enhanced mode.
- Create virtual switches in Hyper-V.
- Build the file structure to be used throughout the course.
- 1. Press **Windows** key and enter **Power**.
- 2. Right-click the Windows PowerShell ISE icon, then click Pin to taskbar.
- 3. Press **Esc** to return to the desktop.
- 4. Navigate down to the taskbar, right-click **Windows PowerShell ISE** icon, right-click the new **Windows PowerShell ISE** icon showing, then click **Run as administrator**.
- 5. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 6. When Windows PowerShell ISE opens, review the options and settings available.
- 7. In Windows PowerShell ISE, move up to the menu and click File\Open....
- 8. In the **Open** dialog box, navigate to the **Single-ServerScripts** folder you downloaded or cloned from the GitHub repository for this RonsNotes.
- 9. Locate and double-click to open <u>O1 BUILD FILE STRUCTURE CREATE VIRTUAL SWITCHES ON HUMONGOUSPS1</u>.
- 10. When the file opens, review the script.
- 11. Move to the toolbar above and click to **Run Script**.

- 12. Review the results noticing **File Explorer** is open, and you are viewing the **RonsNotes** folder.
- 13. Press the **Windows** key.
- 14. Enter Hyper-V Manager.
- 15. Right-click the **Hyper-V Manager** icon and click **Pin to taskbar**.
- 16. Click to open **Hyper-V Manager**, move to the **Actions** pane on the right and click **Hyper-V Settings**.
- 17. Click **Enhanced Session Mode Policy** and verify there is a check in the **Allow enhanced session mode** check box. If not, place a check in the checkbox, click **Apply** and then click **OK**.
- 18. Again, click **Hyper-V Settings**, and then click **Enhanced Session Mode** and verify there is a check in the **Use enhanced session mode** check box. If not, place a check in the checkbox, click **Apply** and then click **OK**.

Upon completion, you will have enabled enhanced mode and created virtual switches in Hyper-V, as well as built the file structure.

PHASE 02 CREATE HUMONGOUS VM

Task	Script
Creating Virtual Machine Humongous	O2 CREATE HUMONGOUS VM.PS1

In our tests, this phase took approx. 20-30 minutes, but this depends completely on the speed of your hardware.

In this phase, you will:

- Download the installation files.
- Move the VM Specific script folder to the Scripts folder.
- Create the VM.
- Install Server 2016

This phase creates the virtual machine that we will use. First, the script will create the Virtual Hard Drive (VHDX format).

We are assuming you are using evaluation licenses. If not, proceed as is and then at the end you can just convert to MSDN by changing your keys.

After creating the VM, the script will enable Guest Services and start Hyper-V Manager.

Task: Download the ISOs of Server 2016 and SQL Server 2016 to the Created Directories, and the Needed Database Files

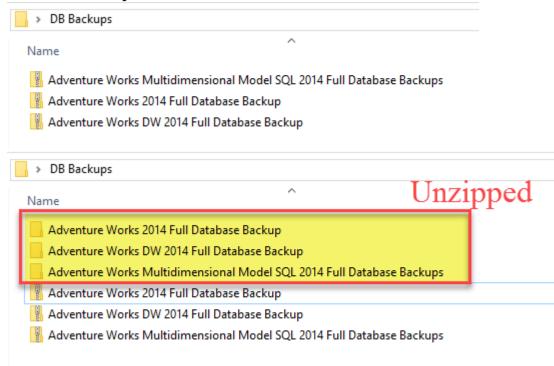
In this task, we will download ISOs for the software we intend to install.

- 1. Switch back to **File Explorer** and verify you are still viewing **C:\RonsNotes**.
- 2. Double-click to open the **ISOs** folder, and notice you have two folders listed.

Name
Server2016
SQL2016

3. Start **Internet Explorer** or the browser of your choice.

- 4. Using the links provided below:
 - Download the installation files to the appropriate folder (shown above).
 - Download the database files and place them into a folder named DB Backups.
 - The files will download as .zip files, which will need to be unzipped within the **DB Backups** folder.



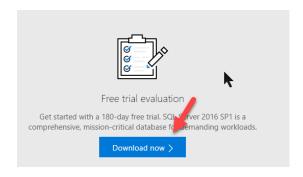


You will need to register in order to download the required ISO files.

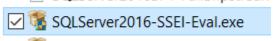
- Server 2016 https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/evaluate-windows-server-2016
- **SQL Server 2016** https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/evaluate-sql-server-2016

SQL Server 2016 with SP1 has a slight change in procedures to get the ISO. If you instead intend to install SQL Server 2016 SP1, follow the steps below.

- 1. Search for SQL Server 2016 evaluation download. https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-downloads.
- 2. Click Download now.



- 3. Fill out the registration document.
- 4. Click Download now.
- 5. Double click the downloaded EXE to start the process.



6. Select Download Media.



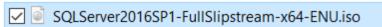
7. Leave ISO selected and download.



8. On success, Click Open Folder.



9. Your ISO is available.



- 10. Close the downloader.
- 11. At the pop up click Yes.
- Adventure Works 2014 https://msftdbprodsamples.codeplex.com/releases/view/125550
 - o Adventure Works 2014 Full Database Backup.zip
 - o Adventure Works DW 2014 Full Database Backup.zip
 - o Adventure Works Multidimensional Model SQL 2014 Full Database Backups.zip

Upon completion, you will have the file structure built, and the downloaded ISOs placed into the proper locations, and the database files downloaded into the new **DB Backups** folder.

Task: Move the VM Specific Script Folder to the Scripts Folder

In this task, we will move the Script folders to the proper location. As we do not know to what location you downloaded the script folders from GitHib, we will do this move with File Explorer.

1. Locate your downloaded scripts folder.



The scripts can be found on GitHub, in the RonsNotes <u>course-specific repository</u>. (Link below) You can either clone the repository or download the scripts.

- 2. Double-click to open **Single-ServerScripts**.
- 3. Using Copy/Paste, copy the **Humongous Scripts** folder and paste it into the **Scripts-Folder** that you created in Phase 01.

Task: Create the VM

 \circ If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

In this task, we will create our base VM.

- 1. Back in Windows PowerShell ISE, move up to the menu and click File\Open....
- 2. In the **Open** dialog box, navigate to the **Single-ServerScripts** folder you downloaded or cloned from the GitHub repository for this RonsNotes.

- 3. Locate and double-click to open O2 CREATE HUMONGOUS VM.PSI.
- 4. When the file opens, review the script.
- 5. Move to the toolbar above and click to **Run Script**.
- 6. Switch to Hyper-V Manager, and you will see your Humongous VM present and running.
- Right-click on the Humongous VM, then click Settings and review the configuration including the attached Virtual switch and the IDE Controller with the Server 2016 and the SQL 2016 ISOs loaded.
- 8. In the **Settings** dialog box, click **Cancel**.

Task: Install Server 2016

o If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

In this task, we will install Server 2016.



The following is a manual operation with no scripts being used.

- 1. Back in **Hyper-V Manager**, right-click the **Humongous** VM and click **Connect...**.
- 2. In the **Windows Setup** dialog box, click **Next**.
- 3. Click **Install now**.
- 4. In the **Select the operating system you want to install** dialog box, move the selection to the second option **Windows Server 2016 Standard Evaluation (Desktop Experience)**, and click **Next**.
- 5. In the **Applicable notices and license terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I accept the license terms** check box, and click **Next**.
- 6. In the Which type of installation do you want dialog box, click Custom: Install Windows only (advanced).
- 7. In the Where do you want to install Windows dialog box, click Next.
- 8. Wait for the install to complete.
- 9. In the **Customize settings** dialog box, enter and confirm Passw0rd where P is upper-case and 0 is zero, and then click **Finish**.
- 10. Log on to the VM using **Cntr+Alt+End**, or by clicking the icon in the VM toolbar, and entering **Passw0rd** where P is upper-case and 0 is zero.
- 11. Allow the virtual machine to fully start (wait for **Server Manager** to open).
- 12. You will see a prompt on the right asking **Do you want to allow your PC to be discoverable by other PCs and devices on this network**, click **Yes**.

If the virtual machine remains black, then use Hyper-V Manager to shut down and restart.

Optional step:

- a. You can run update on the Humongous server. This will take a long time but it is your choice. We tested this build with Server 2016 as-is without any updates, and it all worked, but this is strictly your call.
- b. To run an update, open Server Manager, click to select Local Server, then click the corresponding hyperlink to search for and install updates.

Until we connect the VM to the internet, it will not authenticate, meaning you have ten days to get past that phase of the setup.

- 13. In **Hyper-V Manager**, right-click the VM and click **Shut Down**.
- 14. In the Are you sure you want to shut down ... dialog box, click Shut Down.

PHASE 03 SETUP DOMAIN

Task	Script		
Enabling Guest Services on the Virtual Machine	03 COPY FILES TO HUMONGOUS.PS1		
Starting the Virtual Machine	03 COPY FILES TO HUMONGOUS.PSI		
Copying Files to Humongous Server	03 COPY FILES TO HUMONGOUS.PS1		
Renaming Humongous	O1 RENAME TO HUMONGOUS.PS1		
Creating the Domain and Configuring the Forest	O2 CREATE DOMAIN.PS1		
Create Student as Domain Administrator	O3 ADD STUDENT AS DOMAIN ADMIN		
	CREATE OUS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS.PS1		
Turn Off Firewall	03 ADD STUDENT AS DOMAIN ADMIN		
	CREATE OUS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS.PS1		
Create Organizational Units	O3 ADD STUDENT AS DOMAIN ADMIN		
	CREATE OUS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS.PS1		
Adding Active Directory Users	03 ADD STUDENT AS DOMAIN ADMIN		
	CREATE OUS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS.PS1		

In this phase, you will:

- Enable Guest Services on the Virtual Machine
- Start the Virtual Machine
- Copy Files to Humongous Server
- Rename Humongous
- Create the Domain and Configure the Forest
- Create Student as Domain Administrator
- Turn Off Firewall
- Create Organizational Units
- Add Active Directory Users

Task: Enabling Guest Services on the Virtual Machine

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

Task: Starting the Virtual Machine

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

Task: Copy files to Humongous Server

• There are no manual instructions for this step.

In this task, we will copy files to the newly created VM.

- 1. On your host machine, switch to **Windows PowerShell ISE**, move up to the menu and click **File\Open...**
- 2. In the **Open** dialog box, navigate to the **Single-ServerScripts** folder you downloaded or cloned from the GitHub repository for this RonsNotes.
- 3. Locate and double-click to open O3 COPY FILES TO HUMONGOUS.PS1.
- 4. When the file opens, review the script.
- 5. Move to the toolbar above and click to **Run Script**.

Task: Rename Humongous

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

Task: Creating the Domain and Configuring the Forest

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

Task: Create Student as Domain Administrator

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

Task: Turn Off the Firewall

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, click here.

Task: Create Organizational Units

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

Task: Adding Active Directory Users

• If you prefer the manual step-by-step GUI instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

In this task, we will create the domain.

- 1. Back in **Hyper-V Manager**, double-click the **Humongous** VM to connect.
- 2. In the **Display configuration** dialog box, drag the slider all the way to the right (**Large**) and click **Connect**.
- 3. Log on as **Administrator** by entering Passw0rd, where the P is upper-case and the 0 is zero.
- 4. In **Humongous** VM, open **File Explorer** and navigate to the root of **C:**. Notice the files that were added by the previous script.
- 5. Right-click OI RENAME TO HUMONGOUS.PSI, and click Run with PowerShell.

If you encounter the Execution Policy Change prompt, enter Yand then press Enter.

- 6. The VM will reboot.
- 7. Log on to the VM using **Cntr+Alt+End**, or by clicking the icon in the VM toolbar, and entering **Passw0rd** where P is upper-case and 0 is zero.
- 8. Open **File Explorer** and navigate back to the root of **C:**.
- 9. Right-click O2 CREATE DOMAIN.PSI, and click **Run with PowerShell**.
 - This will take a little time. Ignore the yellow warnings. They are the same as you would receive if you did this from Add Roles in Server Manager.
 - The VM will reboot and this will also take some time as gpsvc is slow on initial load.
- 10. Log on as **Administrator** by entering Passw0rd, where the P is upper-case and the 0 is zero.
- 11. Open **File Explorer** and navigate back to the root of **C:**\.
- 12. Right-click O3 ADD STUDENT AS DOMAIN ADMIN CREATE OUS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS.PSI, and click **Run with PowerShell**.

If you encounter the Execution Policy Change prompt, enter Yand then press Enter.

13. Switch to **Hyper-V Manager**, shut down the VM and then restart.

PHASE 04 SETUP SQL SERVER

Phase Objective

In this phase, we will set up SQL Server on the virtual machine.

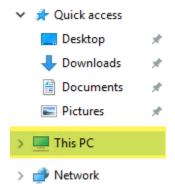
Phase Topics

- Install SQL Server 2016
- Install SQL Server Management Studio

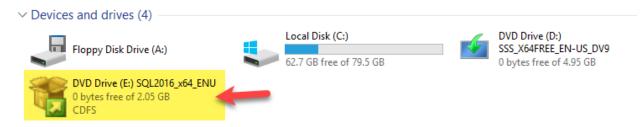
Task Install SQL Server 2016

1. In **Hyper-V Manager**, click to select **Humongous**, then right-click the virtual machine and select **Start**. (If it isn't already started.)

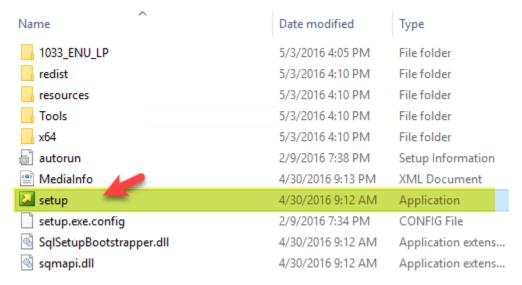
- 2. Double-click the **Humongous** virtual machine, then click **Connect**.
- 3. At the logon screen, click **Other user** in the lower-left corner, then log in as **Student**.
- 4. Start **File Explorer**.
- 5. Navigate to the pane on the left and click to select **This PC**.



6. Double-click **E:**\ drive.

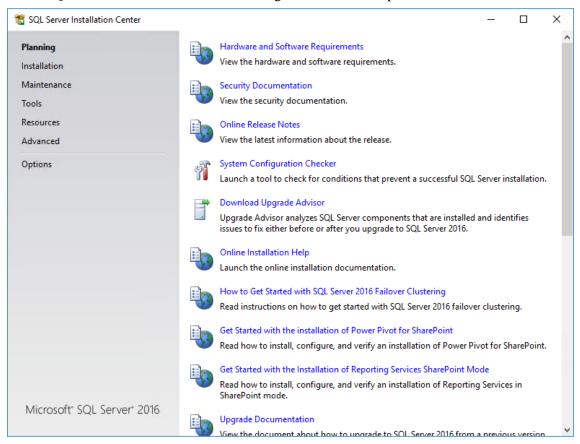


7. When the list of files appears, locate and double-click **Setup**.exe.

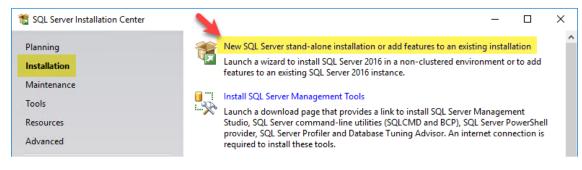


8. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.

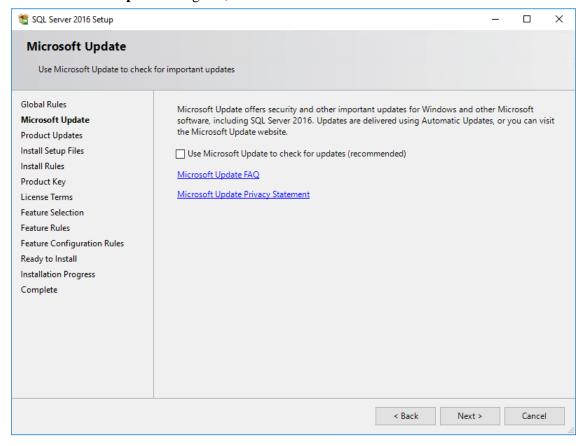
9. In the **SQL Server Installation Center** dialog box, review the options available.



- 10. Navigate to the pane on the left and click **Installation**.
- 11. Click the link for a **New SQL Server stand-alone installation or add features to an existing installation**.

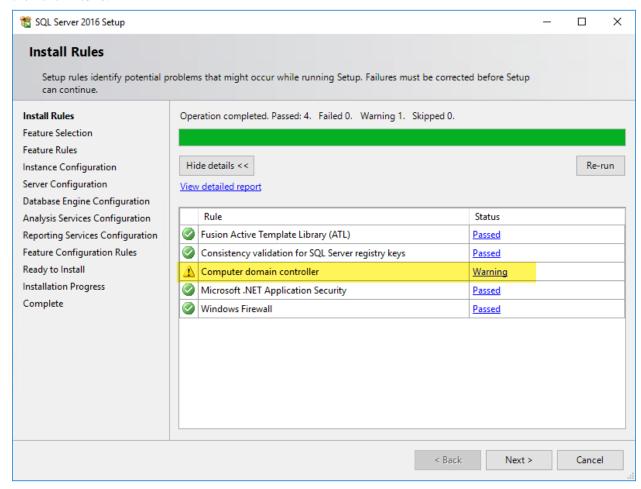


12. In the Microsoft Update dialog box, click Next.

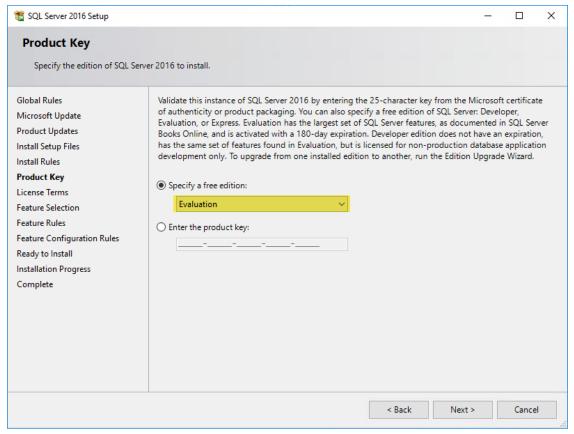


If you encounter a Product Updates dialog box, click Next.

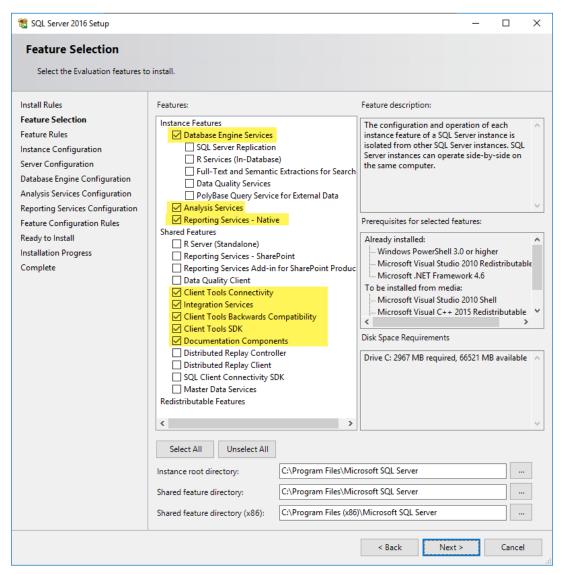
13. When the Install Rules dialog box opens, ignore the Computer domain controller Warning, then click Next.



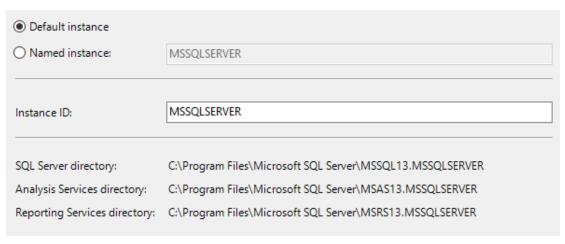
14. In the **Product Key** dialog box, verify **Evaluation** is selected, then click **Next**.



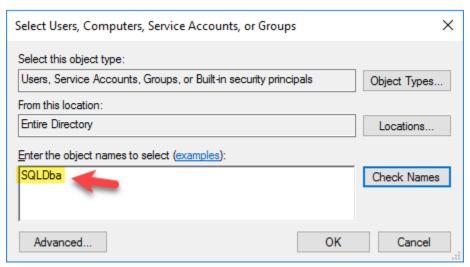
- 15. In the **License Terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I accept the license terms** check box and click **Next**.
- 16. In the **Feature Selection** dialog box, place a check in the following check boxes:
 - Database Engine Services
 - Analysis Services
 - Reporting Services Native
 - Client Tools Connectivity
 - Integration Services
 - Client Tools Backwards Compatibility
 - Client Tools SDK
 - Documentation Components



- 17. Click Next.
- 18. In the **Instance Configuration** dialog box, leave the **Default instance** settings as they are, and click **Next**.



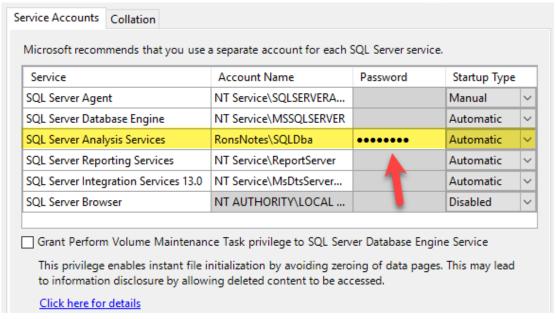
- 19. In the Server Configuration dialog box, move to the SQL Server Analysis Services row, click into the empty Account Name text box, use the corresponding drop-down arrow, then click << Browse...>>.
- 20. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.



- 21. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 22. Click **OK**.
- 23. Click into the corresponding empty **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**.

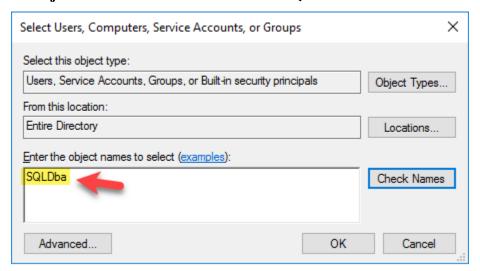


In Passw0rd, the 0 is numeric.



- 24. Click Next.
- 25. In the **Database Engine Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 26. Click Add Current User.
- 27. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\Student (Student) listed in the Specify SQL Server administrators text box.

- 28. Click **Add...**.
- 29. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.

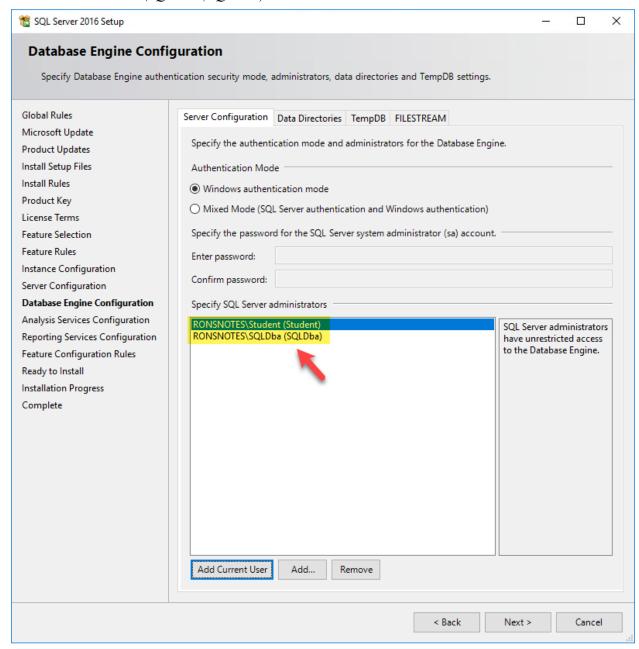


- 30. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 31. Click **OK**.

32. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify SQL Server administrators text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- *RONSNOTES\Student (Student)*
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)

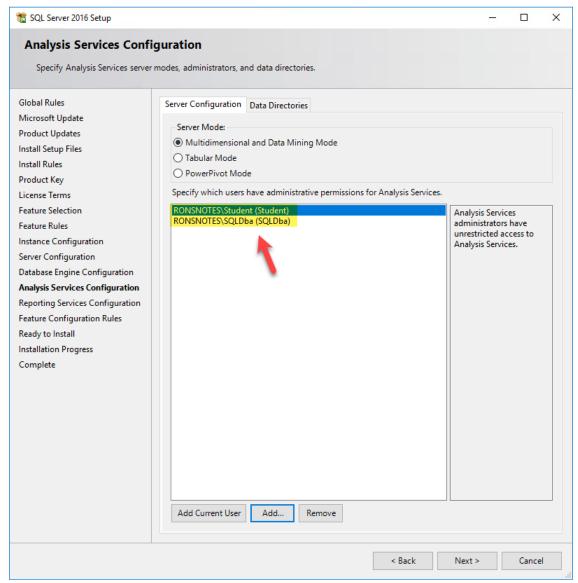


- 33. Click Next.
- 34. In the **Analysis Service Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 35. Click Add Current User.
- 36. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\Student (Student) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.
- 37. Click **Add...**.

- 38. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.
- 39. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 40. Click **OK**.
- 41. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- RONSNOTES\Student (Student)
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)



42. Click Next.

43. In the **Reporting Services Configuration** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.

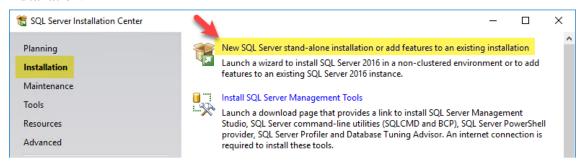
Reporting Services Native Mode
Install and configure.
Installs and configures the report server in native mode. The report server is operational after setup completes.
O Install only.
Installs the report server files. After installation, use Reporting Services Configuration Manager to configure the report server for native mode.
Reporting Services SharePoint Integrated Mode
○ Install only.
Installs the report server files. After installation use SharePoint Central Administration to complete the configuration. Verify the SQL Server Reporting Services service is started and create at least one SQL Server Reporting Services service application. For more information, click Help.

- 44. Click Next.
- 45. In the **Ready to Install** dialog box, click **Install**.
- 46. Upon Success, click Close.
- 47. Using **Hyper-V Manager**, shut down and restart the VM.
- 48. Double-click the VM to connect.
- 49. Open File Explorer and double-click the drive containing SQL2016_x64_ENU.
- 50. Double-click **setup**.

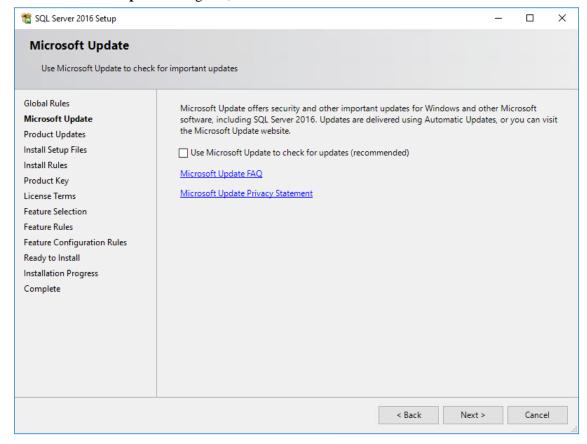
Name	Date modified	Туре
1033_ENU_LP	5/3/2016 4:05 PM	File folder
redist	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
resources	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
Tools	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
x64	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
autorun	2/9/2016 7:38 PM	Setup Information
MediaInfo	4/30/2016 9:13 PM	XML Document
☑ setup	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application
setup.exe.config	2/9/2016 7:34 PM	CONFIG File
SqlSetupBootstrapper.dll	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application extens
sqmapi.dll	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application extens

- 51. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 52. In **SQL Server Installation Center**, click **Installation** tab.

53. Click the link for a **New SQL Server stand-alone installation or add features to an existing installation**.

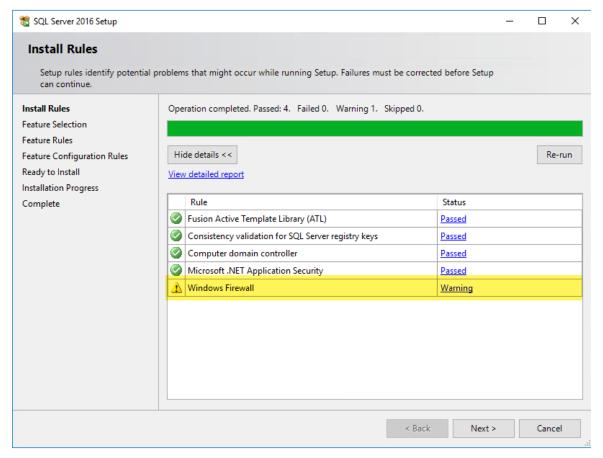


54. In the Microsoft Update dialog box, click Next.

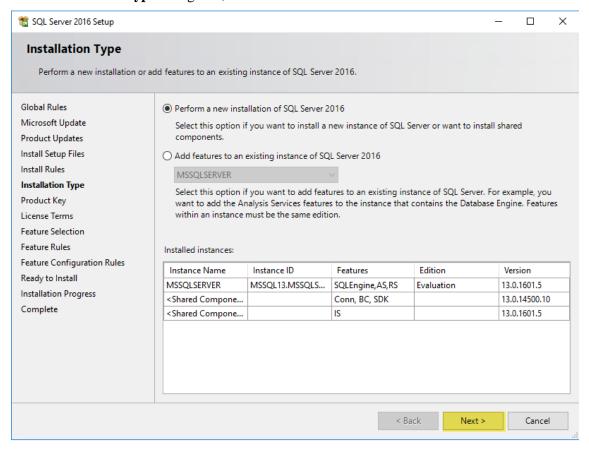


If you encounter a Product Updates dialog box, click Next.

55. When the Install Rules dialog box opens, ignore the Windows Firewall Warning, then click Next.

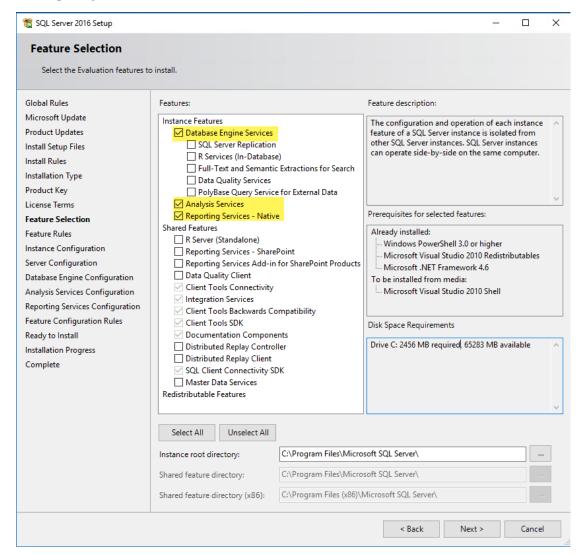


56. In the **Installation Type** dialog box, click **Next**.

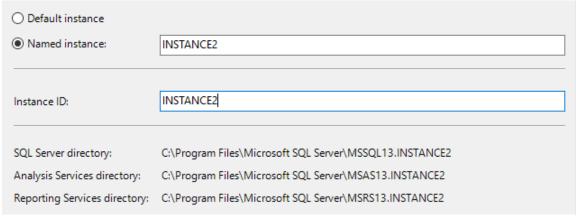


- 57. In the **Product Key** dialog box, click **Next**.
- 58. In the **License Terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I accept the license terms** check box and click **Next**.

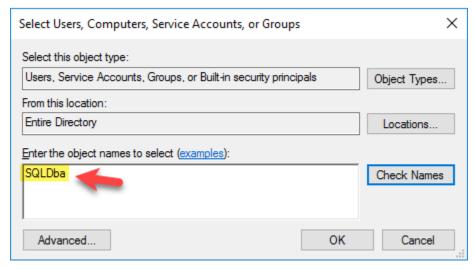
- 59. In the **Feature Selection** dialog box, place a check in the following check boxes:
 - Database Engine Services
 - Analysis Services
 - Reporting Services Native



- 60. Click Next.
- 61. In the **Instance Configuration** dialog box, move to the **Named instance** text box and enter **INSTANCE2**.
- 62. In the **Instance ID** text box, enter **INSTANCE2** and then click **Next**.



- 63. In the **Server Configuration** dialog box, click **Next**.
- 64. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.

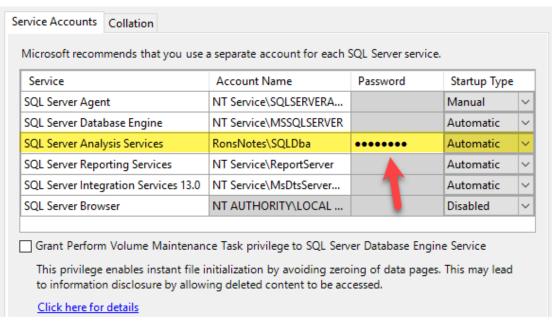


- 65. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 66. Click **OK**.

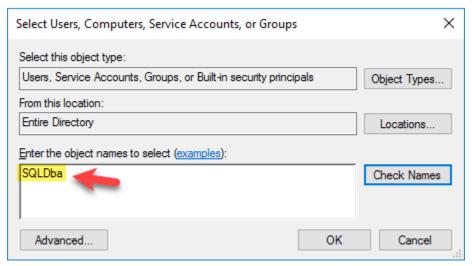
67. Click into the corresponding empty **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**.



In Passw0rd, the 0 is numeric.



- 68. Click Next.
- 69. In the **Database Engine Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 70. Click Add Current User.
- 71. Notice you now see **RONSNOTES\Student** (Student) listed in the **Specify SQL Server** administrators text box.
- 72. Click **Add...**.
- 73. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.

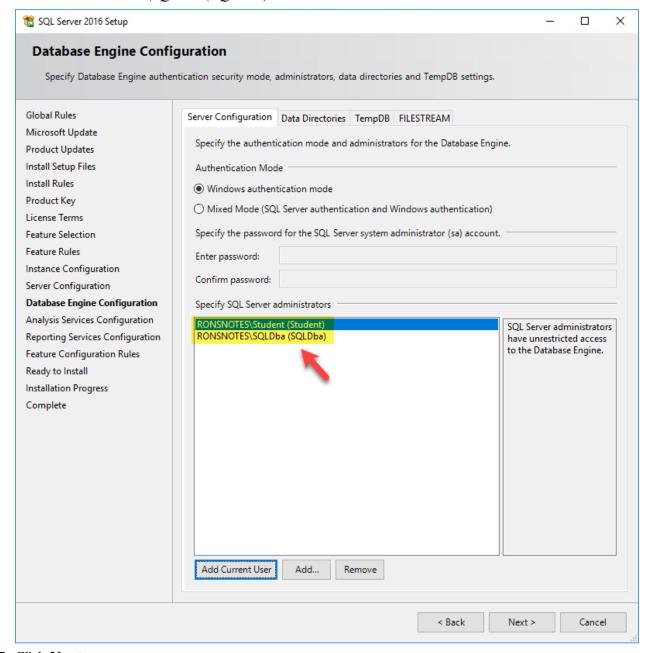


- 74. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 75. Click **OK**.

76. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify SQL Server administrators text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- *RONSNOTES\Student (Student)*
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)

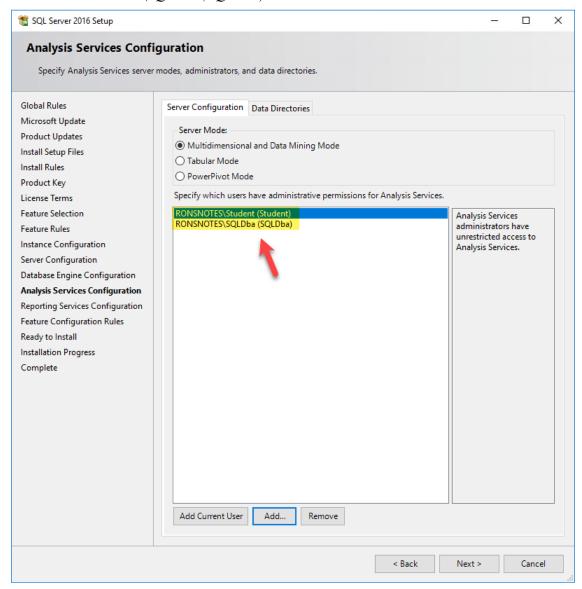


- 77. Click Next.
- 78. In the **Analysis Service Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 79. Click Add Current User.
- 80. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\Student (Student) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.
- 81. Click **Add...**.

- 82. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.
- 83. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 84. Click **OK**.
- 85. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- RONSNOTES\Student (Student)
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)



86. Click Next.

87. In the **Reporting Services Configuration** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.

Install and configure.
 Installs and configures the report server in native mode. The report server is operational after setup completes.
 Install only.
 Installs the report server files. After installation, use Reporting Services Configuration Manager to configure the report server for native mode.

 Reporting Services SharePoint Integrated Mode
 Install only.
 Installs the report server files. After installation use SharePoint Central Administration to complete the configuration. Verify the SQL Server Reporting Services service is started and create at least one SQL Server Reporting Services service application. For more information, click Help.

- 88. Click Next.
- 89. In the **Ready to Install** dialog box, click **Install**.
- 90. Upon Success, click Close.
- 91. Using **Hyper-V Manager**, shut down and restart the VM.
- 92. Double-click the VM to connect.
- 93. Open File Explorer and double-click the drive containing SQL2016_x64_ENU.
- 94. Double-click setup.
- 95. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 96. In SQL Server Installation Center, click Installation tab.

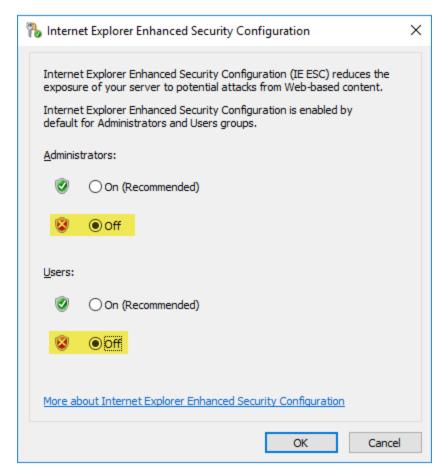
Task: Install SQL Server Management Studio

There is no PowerShell script equivalent to this task.

- 1. Switch to Server Manager.
- 2. Navigate to the pane on the left and click to select the **Local Server** tab.
- 3. Locate the **IE Enhanced Security Configuration** setting and click the corresponding **On** link.

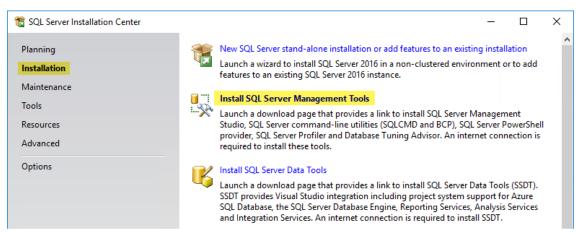


4. Click the **Off** radio button for both **Administrators** and **Users**.



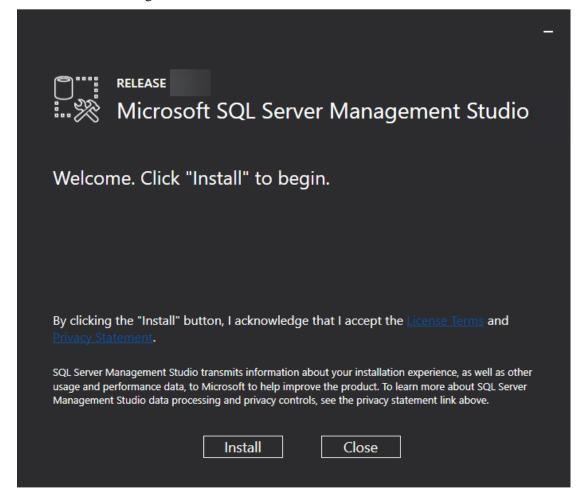
- 5. Click **OK**.
- 6. Switch back to the **SQL Server Installation Center**, move to the pane on the left and click **Installation**.
- 7. Click Install SQL Server Management Tools link.

If you receive the Internet Explorer settings dialog box, move the radio button to Don't use recommended settings and click OK.

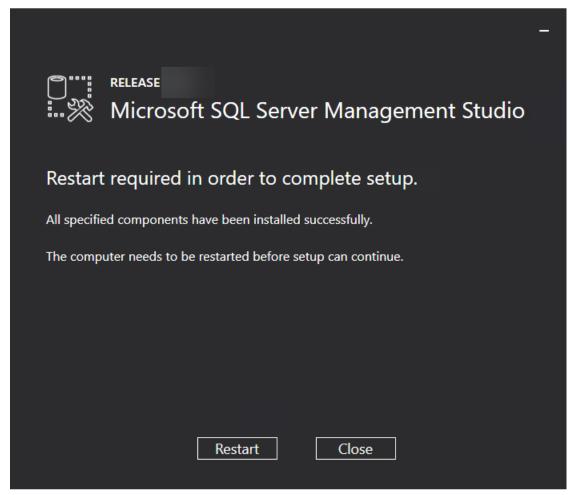


8. Click the **Download SQL Server Management Studio** (**Current release for production use**) link.

- 9. In the prompt below asking **Do you want to run or save SSMS-Setup-ENU.exe**, click **Save** (just in case).
- 10. Wait for the download to complete.
- 11. Once the download completes, move to the **SSMS-Setup-ENU.exe download has completed** prompt, and click **Run**.
- 12. In the **Welcome** dialog box, review the information, then click **Install**.

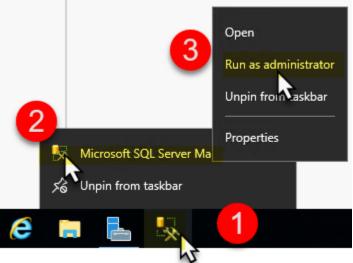


13. Once the installation completes, you will see a **Restart required in order to complete setup** dialog box, then click **Restart**.

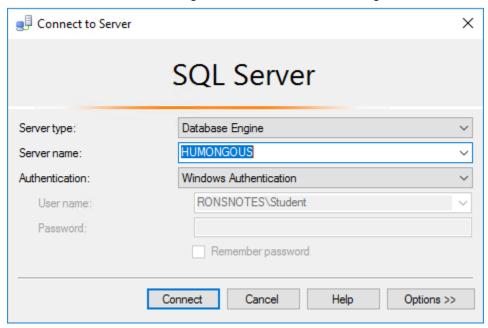


- 14. When the virtual machine comes back up, click **Other user** in the lower-left corner, then log in as **Student**.
- 15. Press the **Windows** key, then enter **SQL**.
- 16. Right-click Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, then click Pin to taskbar.
- 17. Press **Esc** to return to desktop view.

18. Right-click the **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio** icon in the taskbar, right-click the new **SQL Server Management Studio** icon showing, and click **Run as administrator**.

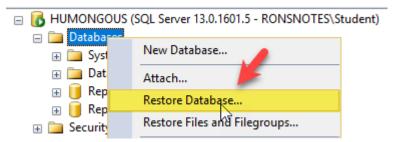


- 19. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 20. In the **Connect to Server** dialog box, review the current settings, then click **Connect**.

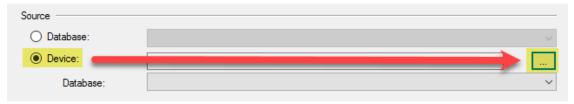


- 21. Minimize Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.
- 22. Switch to your host machine and navigate to the downloaded database backup files (**DB Backups** folder).
- 23. Right-click the **DB Backups** folder, then click **Copy**.
- 24. Switch to **Humongous** virtual machine.
- 25. Open **File Explorer** and navigate to **C:**\.
- 26. Paste in the **DB Backups** folder.
- 27. Double-click to open **DB Backups** folder.
- 28. Open a new instance of **File Explorer**, navigate to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL13.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup**.

- 29. In the you don't currently have permission to access this folder dialog box, click Continue.
- 30. Back in **DB Backups** folder, double-click to open the **Adventure Works 2014 Full Database Backup** folder.
- 31. Click to select AdventureWorks2014.bak, then right-click the file and click Copy.
- 32. Paste the files in C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL13.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup.
- 33. Switch back to **DB Backups** folder, double-click to open the **Adventure Works DW 2014 Full Database Backup** folder.
- 34. Click to select **AdventureworksDW2014.bak**, then right-click the file and click **Copy**.
- 35. Paste the files in C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSOL13.MSSOLSERVER\MSSOL\Backup.
- 36. Switch back to **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio**, navigate to the **Object Explorer** pane, right-click **Databases** and click **Restore Database**....

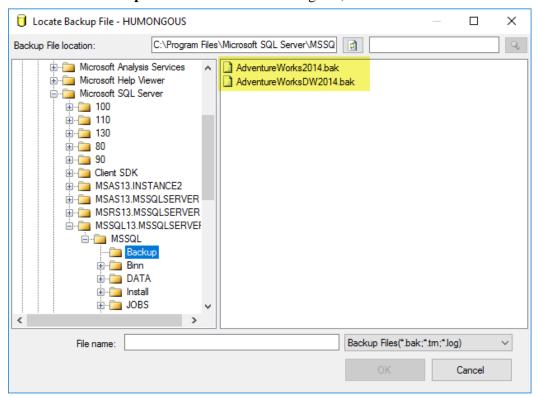


37. In the **Restore Database** dialog box, click the **Device** radio button and the corresponding ellipses.

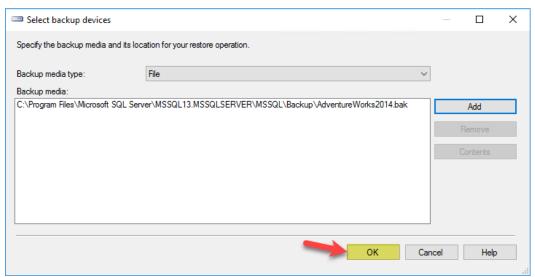


38. In the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **Add**.

39. In the Locate Backup File-HUMONGOUS dialog box, notice both files are listed.

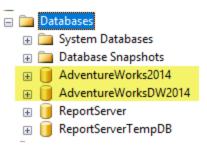


40. Double-click **AdventureWorks2014.bak** and in the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **OK**.

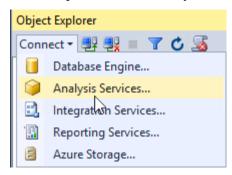


- 41. In the **Restore Database-AdventureWorks2014** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 42. In the dialog box stating Database 'Adventure Works 2014' restored successfully, click OK.
- 43. Move back to **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio**, navigate to the **Object Explorer** pane, right-click **Databases** and click **Restore Database**....
- 44. In the **Restore Database** dialog box, click the **Device** radio button and the corresponding ellipses.
- 45. In the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **Add**.
- 46. In the **Locate Backup File-HUMONGOUS** dialog box, double-click **Adventure WorksDW2014**.

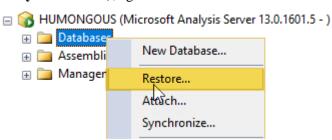
- 47. In the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 48. In the **Restore Database-AdventureWorksDW2014** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 49. In the dialog box stating **Database 'Adventure WorksDW2014' restored successfully**, click **OK**.
- 50. In the **Object Explorer** pane, expand **Databases** folder and notice you now see both databases listed.



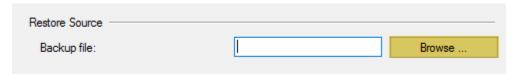
- 51. In a new instance of **File Explorer**, navigate to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSAS13.MSSQLSERVER\OLAP\Backup**.
- 52. In the You don't currently have permission to access this folder dialog box, click Continue.
- 53. Back in C:\DB Backups, double-click the Adventure Works Multidimensional Model SQL 2014 Full Database Backups folder.
- 54. Right-click Adventure Works DW2014 Multidimensional-EE. abf and click Copy.
- 55. Paste the file into C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSAS13.MSSQLSERVER\OLAP\Backup.
- 56. Switch back to **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio** and in the **Object Explorer** pane, click **Connect**.
- 57. In the drop-down, click Analysis Services....



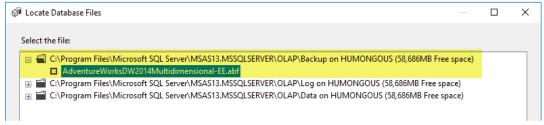
- 58. In the **Connect to Server** dialog box, click **Connect**.
- 59. In the **Object Explorer** pane, locate the **Databases** folder under **Humongous** (**Microsoft Analysis Services**), right-click and click **Restore...**.



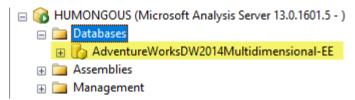
60. In the **Restore Database** dialog box, move to the **Restore Source** section and click the corresponding **Browse...**.



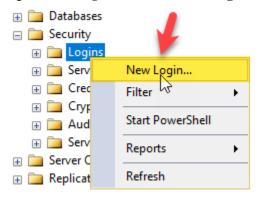
61. In the **Locate Database Files** dialog box, expand the first folder listed, double-click **Adventure WorksDW2014Multidimensional-EE.abf** and click **OK**.



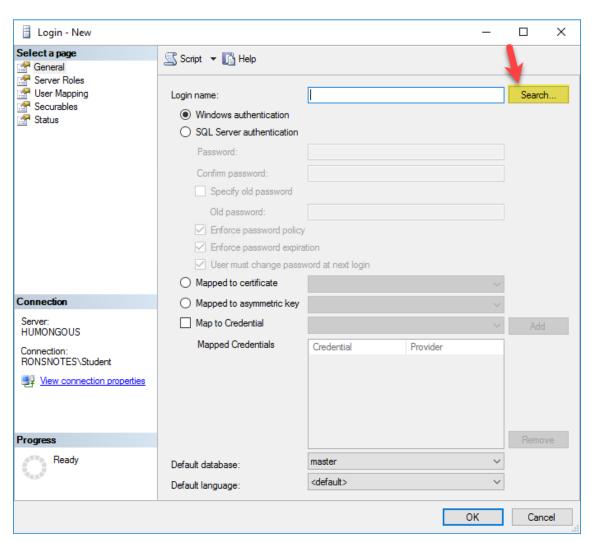
- 62. Back in the **Restore Database** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 63. Upon completion (this may take some time), right-click **Databases** under **Humongous** (**Microsoft Analysis Services**), and click **Refresh**.
- 64. Expand **Databases** under **Humongous** (**Microsoft Analysis Services**), expand **Adventure WorksDW2014Multidimensional-EE.abf** and expand **Cubes**.
- 65. Notice Adventure Works is listed.



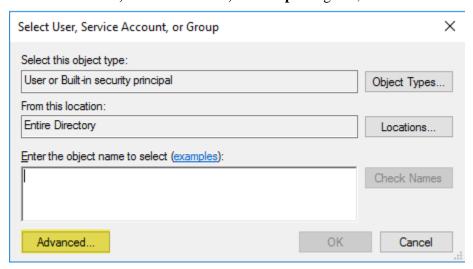
- 66.
- 67. In the **Object Explorer** pane on the left, expand **Security** folder.
- 68. Right-click **Logins** and click **New Login...**.



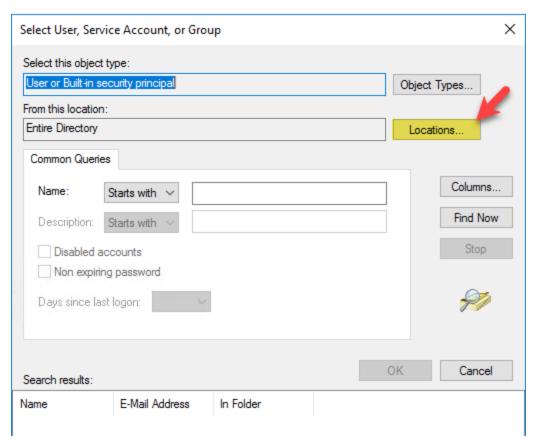
69. In the **Login - New** dialog box, click **Search...**.



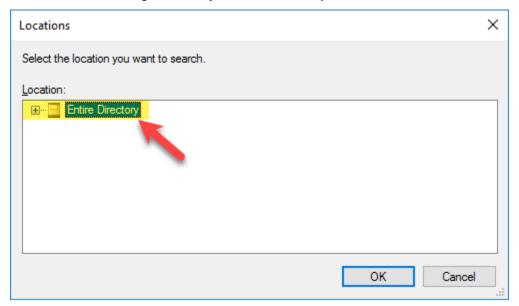
70. In the Select User, Service Account, or Group dialog box, click Advanced....



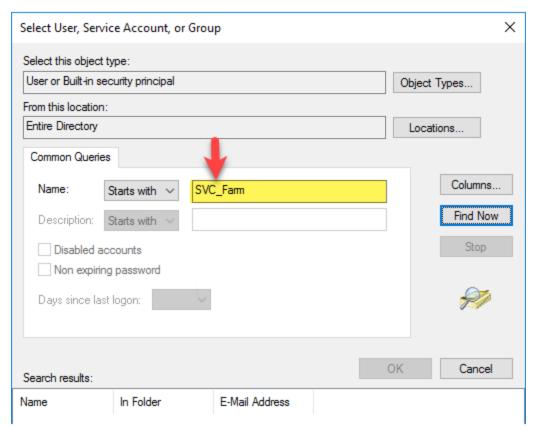
71. Click Locations....



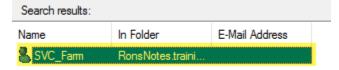
72. In the **Locations** dialog box, verify **Entire Directory** is selected, then click **OK**.



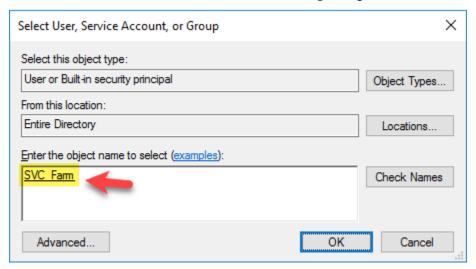
73. In the **Select User, Service Account, or Group** dialog box, move to the **Starts with** setting and enter SVC_Farm into the corresponding text box.



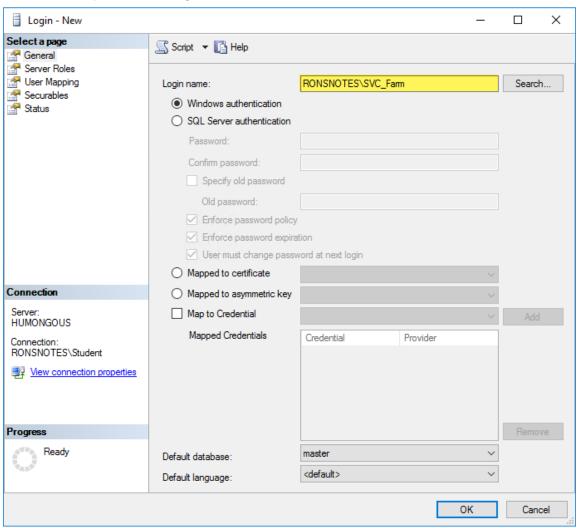
- 74. Click Find Now.
- 75. Notice you now see SVC_Farm listed below in the Search results.



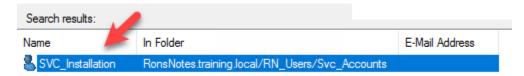
- 76. Click **OK**.
- 77. Back in the **Select User, Service Account, or Group** dialog box, review the results.



- 78. Click **OK**.
- 79. Back in the **Login New** dialog box, review the results, then click **OK**.

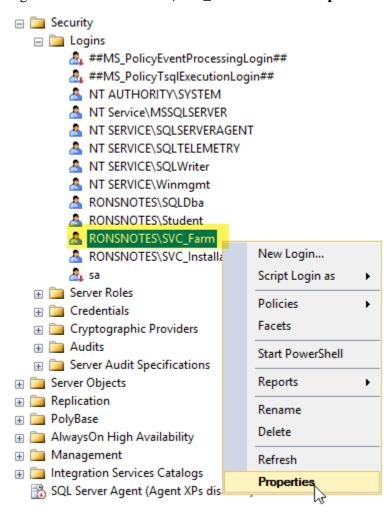


80. Repeat the prior twelve steps to create a login for SVC_Installation.



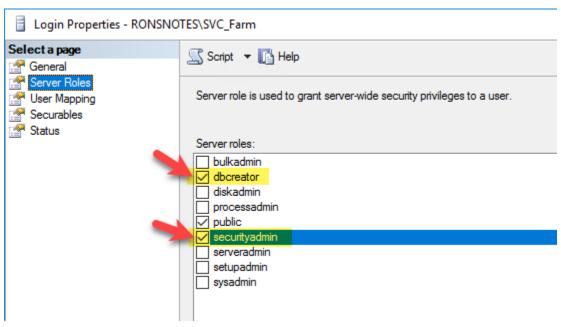
81. Move back to the **Object Explorer** pane on the left and expand **Logins** folder.

82. Right-click RONSNOTES\SVC_Farm and click Properties.

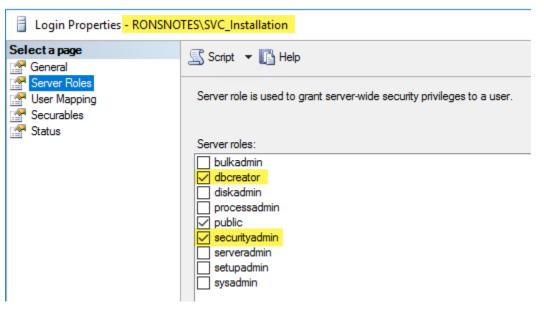


- 83. When the **Login Properties RONSNOTES\SVC_Farm** dialog box opens, review the settings and options available.
- 84. Move to the pane on the left and click **Server Roles**.

85. Navigate to the **Server roles** setting and place a check in both the **dbcreator** and **securityadmin** check boxes.



- 86. Click **OK**.
- 87. Repeat the last five steps for **SVC_Installation**.



- 88. Close SSMS.
- 89. Restart the virtual machine.
- 90. When the virtual machine comes back up, log on as **Student**.
- 91. Open **File Explorer** and double-click the drive containing **SQL2016_x64_ENU**.
- 92. Double-click setup.
- 93. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 94. In **SQL Server Installation Center**, click **Installation** tab.

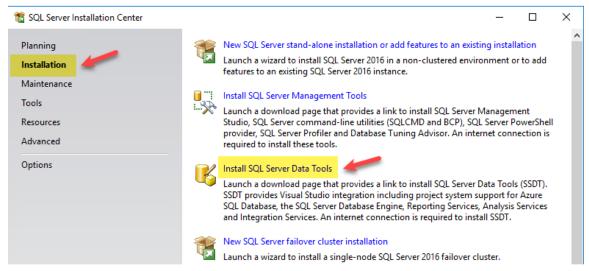
Task: Install SQL Server Data Tools

There is no PowerShell script equivalent to this task.

1. Click Install SQL Server Data Tools link.

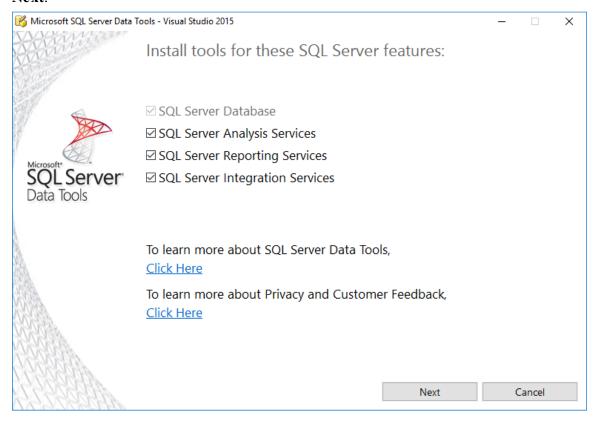


If you receive the Internet Explorer settings dialog box, move the radio button to Don't use recommended settings and click OK.

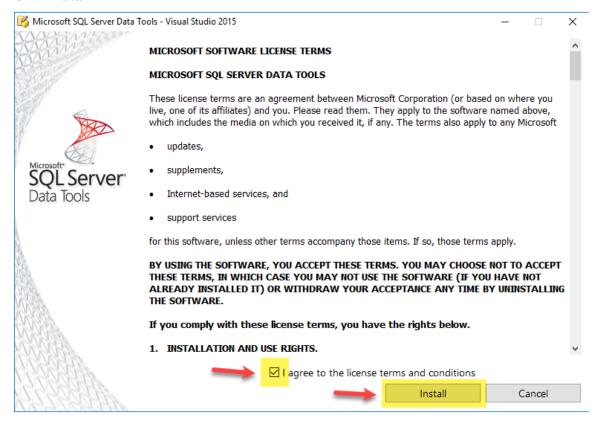


- 2. Click the **Download SQL Server Data Tools** (Current release for production use) link.
- 3. Click **Download SQL Server Data Tools**.
- 4. In the prompt below asking **Do you want to run or save SSDTSetup.exe**, click **Save** (just in case).
- 5. Wait for the download to complete.
- 6. Once the download completes, move to the **SSDTSetup.exe download has completed** prompt, and click **Run**.

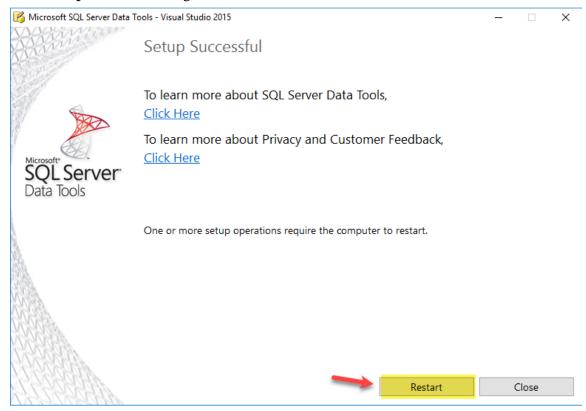
7. In the **Install tools for these SQL Server features** dialog box, review the information and click **Next**.



- 8. In the **Microsoft Software License Terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I agree to the license terms and conditions** check box.
- 9. Click Install.



10. In the **Setup Successful** dialog box, click **Restart**.



- 11. When the virtual machine comes back up, click **Other user** in the lower-left corner, then log in as **Student**.
- 12. Press the **Windows** key, then enter **SQL Server Data**.
- 13. Right-click SQL Server Data Tools 2015, then click Pin to taskbar.
- 14. Press **Esc** to return to desktop view.

Lab Files

Switch to your host machine, navigate to the downloaded/cloned repository files, then copy the **Lab Files** folder and paste it into **C**:\ drive on the **Humongous** virtual machine.

MANUAL STEP-BY-STEP BUILD

PHASE 01 HYPER-V SETUP AND FILE STRUCTURE BUILD

Phase Objective

In this phase, you will enable enhanced mode in Hyper-V Manager, create two virtual switches, and build the file structure.

Phase Topics

In this phase, we will:

- Enable Enhanced Mode in Hyper-V
- Creating Virtual Switches
- Building the File Structure
- Download the ISOs of Server 2016 and SQL Server 2016 to the Created Directories

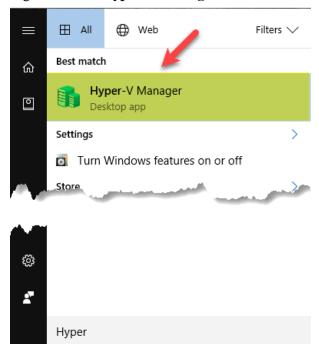
We use the same file structure for the licensed and evaluation software build, so some folders may be used in one and not the other.

Enabling Enhanced Mode in Hyper-V

Task: Pin Hyper-V Manager to the Task Bar on Your Host PC

*Note: there is no PowerShell code block for this task.

- 1. Press **Windows** key and enter **Hyper**.
- 2. Right-click the Hyper-V Manager icon, then click Pin to taskbar.



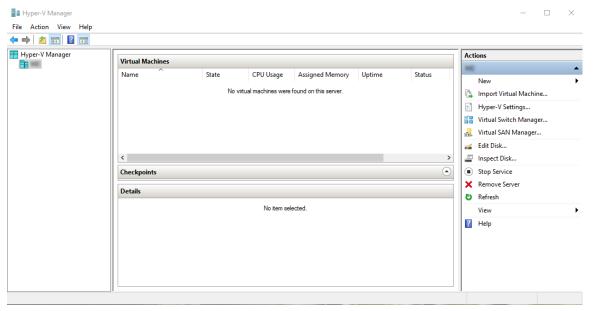
3. Press **Esc** to return to the desktop.

Task: Enable Enhanced Mode in Hyper-V

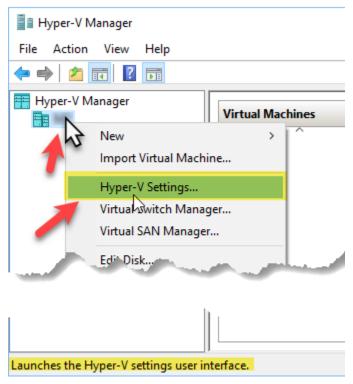
o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

Set-VMhost -EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$TRUE

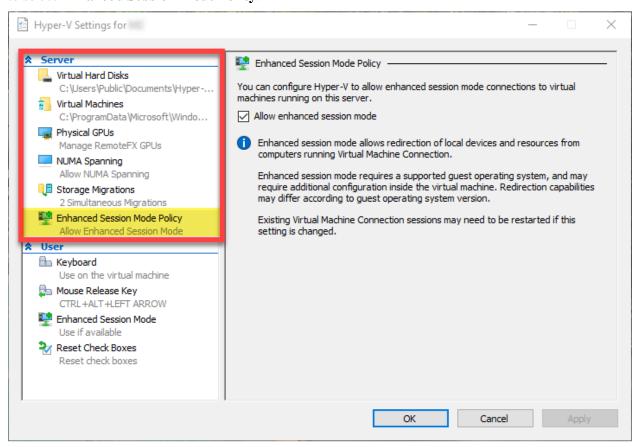
- 1. Move down to the taskbar, and start **Hyper V Manager**.
- 2. When **Hyper-V Manager** opens, review the options available.



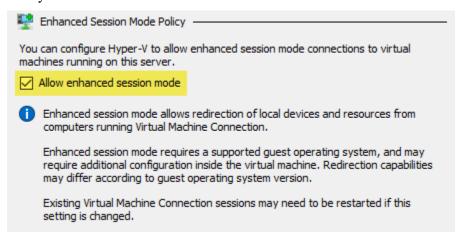
3. Navigate to the pane on the left, right-click the name of the local computer, and click **Hyper-V Settings**.



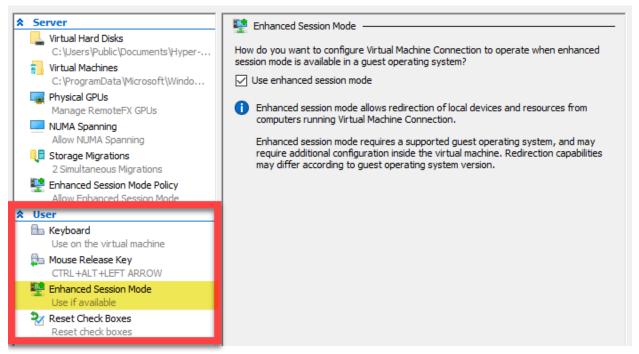
4. When **Hyper-V Settings** opens, move to the pane on the left, locate the **Server** section and click to select **Enhanced Session Mode Policy**.



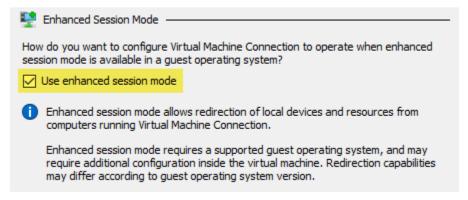
5. Verify there is a check in the **Allow enhanced session mode** check box.



- 6. If changes were made, click **Apply**.
- 7. Move to the pane on the left, locate the **User** section and click to select **Enhanced Session Mode Policy**.



8. Verify there is a check in the **Use enhanced session mode** check box.



- 9. If changes were made, click **Apply**.
- 10. Click **OK**.

Creating Virtual Switches

Virtual switches provide a way for a virtual machine to connect to a physical network. There are three types:

- External Network
- Internal Network
- Private Network

Task: Create Virtual Switches

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

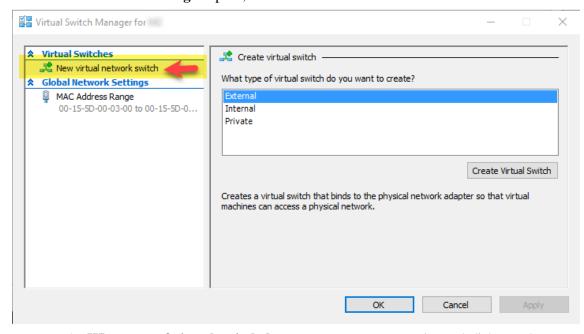
```
#TASK: CREATE VIRTUAL SWITCHES
Function Create-vmSwitches{
    $ExistSwitchPrivate = get-VMSwitch -SwitchType Private -Name "VMPrivateNetwork"
    -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

If (!($ExistSwitchPrivate)) {
    New-VMSwitch "VMPrivateNetwork" -SwitchType Private
}

$ExistExternalSwitch = Get-VMSwitch -Name "VMExternalNetwork" -SwitchType
    External -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
$ExistExternalSwitch
$NAdapterName = Get-NetAdapter -Physical
If (!($ExistExternalSwitch)) {
    New-VMSwitch -Name "VMExternalNetwork" -NetAdapterName $NAdapterName.Name
}}

Create-vmSwitches
```

- 1. Navigate to the pane on the left, right-click the name of the local computer, and click **Virtual Switch Manager**.
- 2. When Virtual Switch Manager opens, select New virtual network switch.

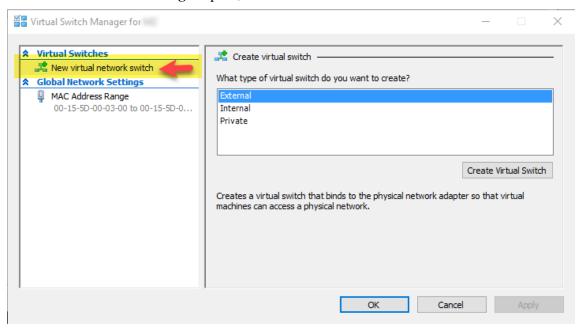


- 3. Move to the **What type of virtual switch do you want to create** setting and click to select **Private**.
- 4. Click Create Virtual Switch.
- 5. Move to the **Name** text box and name the switch **VMPrivate** (or whatever you prefer).
- 6. Make sure it is connected to the **Private** network.

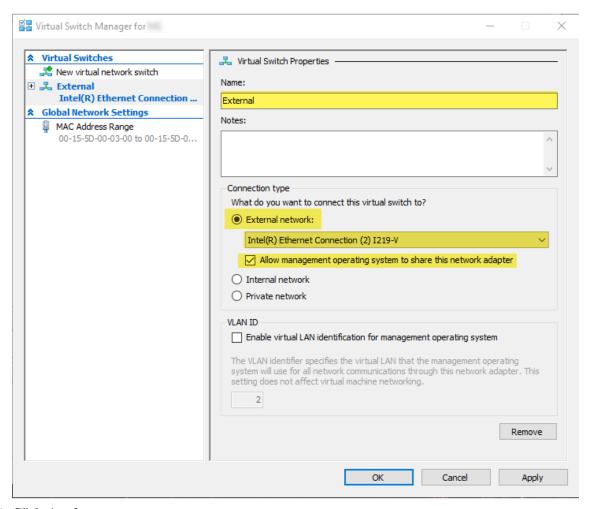
- 7. Click Apply.
- 8. Click **OK**.
- 9. Navigate to the pane on the left, right-click the name of the local computer, and click **Virtual Switch Manager**.



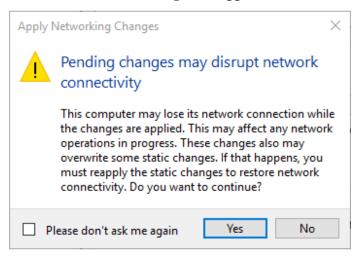
10. When Virtual Switch Manager opens, select New virtual network switch.



- 11. Move to the **What type of virtual switch do you want to create** setting and click to select **External**.
- 12. Click Create Virtual Switch.
- 13. Move to the **Name** text box and name the switch **VMExternal** (or whatever you prefer).
- 14. Make sure it is connected to the **External** network, and that your physical Network Interface Card shows in the corresponding setting.
- 15. Place a check in the Allow management operating system to share this network adapter.



- 16. Click Apply.
- 17. In the Apply Networking Changes dialog box advising This computer may lose its network connection while the changes are applied, click Yes.



18. Click **OK**.

Building the File Structure

Task: Build the File Structure

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

```
#TASK: BUILD THE FILE STRUCTURE
Function Build-FileStructure{
If(!( Test-Path c:\RonsNotes\ISOs\Server2016\)){
New-Item C:\RonsNotes\ISOs\Server2016\ - ItemType directory - ErrorAction
SilentlyContinue}
If(!( Test-Path c:\RonsNotes\ISOs\SQL2016\)){
New-Item C:\RonsNotes\ISOs\SQL2016\ -ItemType directory -ErrorAction
SilentlyContinue}
<#If(!( Test-Path c:\RonsNotes\ISOs\Sharepoint2016\)) {</pre>
New-Item C:\RonsNotes\ISOs\Sharepoint2016\ -ItemType directory -ErrorAction
SilentlyContinue}#>
If(!( Test-Path c:\RonsNotes\Labs\)){
New-Item C:\RonsNotes\Labs\ -ItemType directory -ErrorAction
SilentlyContinue}
If(!( Test-Path c:\RonsNotes\Script_Folders\)){
New-Item C:\RonsNotes\Script_Folders\ -ItemType directory -ErrorAction
SilentlyContinue}
#Upon completion, File Explorer will be open showing the RonsNotes folder
contents.
ii C:\RonsNotes
} #End
Build-FileStructure
```

- 1. Start File Explorer.
- 2. Navigate to C:/.
- 3. Create a new folder and name the folder **RonsNotes**.
- 4. Double-click to open **Rons Notes** folder, and create three more folders:
 - ISOs
 - Labs
 - Script_Folders
- 5. Double-click to open **ISOs** folder, and create two more folders:
 - Server2016
 - SQL2016
- 6. Back out of the **ISOs** folder, and leave **File Explorer** open.

Download the ISOs of Server 2016 and SQL Server 2016 to the Created Directories Task: Download the ISOs of Server 2016 and SQL Server 2016 to the Created Directories, and the Needed Database Files

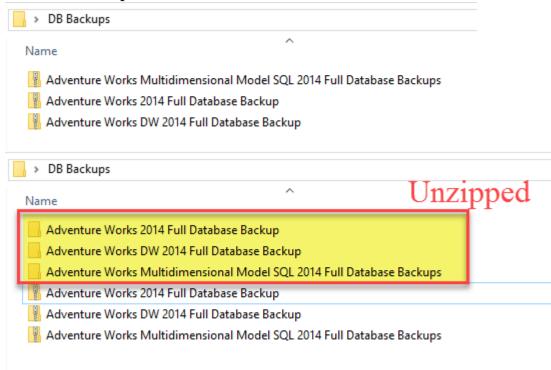
In this task, we will download ISOs for the software we intend to install.

- 5. Switch back to **File Explorer** and verify you are still viewing **C:\RonsNotes**.
- 6. Double-click to open the **ISOs** folder, and notice you have two folders listed.

Name
Server2016
SQL2016

7. Start **Internet Explorer** or the browser of your choice.

- 8. Using the links provided below:
 - Download the installation files to the appropriate folder (shown above).
 - Download the database files and place them into a folder named DB Backups.
 - o The files will download as .zip files, which will need to be unzipped within the **DB Backups** folder.



You will need to register in order to download the required ISO files.

- **Server 2016** https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/evaluate-windows-server-2016
- **SQL Server 2016** https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/evaluate-sql-server-2016
- Adventure Works 2014 https://msftdbprodsamples.codeplex.com/releases/view/125550
 - o Adventure Works 2014 Full Database Backup.zip
 - o Adventure Works DW 2014 Full Database Backup.zip
 - o Adventure Works Multidimensional Model SQL 2014 Full Database Backups.zip

Upon completion, you will have the file structure built, and the downloaded ISOs placed into the proper locations, and the database files downloaded into the new **DB Backups** folder.

PHASE 02 CREATE VIRTUAL MACHINES AND INSTALL SERVER 2016 Phase Objective

This phase creates the virtual machine. First, we will create the Virtual Hard Drive (VHDX format), then we will install Server 2016. We are assuming you are using evaluation licenses. If not, proceed as is, then at the end, you can just convert to MSDN by changing your keys.

After creating the virtual machine, we will enable Guest Services, then install Server 2016.

Phase Topics

• Creating the Virtual Machine

• Installing Windows Server 2016

Creating the Virtual Machine

We will walk through configuring the virtual machine.

It is important to note that the finalized folder structures created by Hyper-V Manager will be slightly different if you've run the PowerShell script version to create the virtual machines.

Task: Create Humongous Virtual Machine

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

```
#TASK: CREATE HUMONGOUS VIRTUAL MACHINE

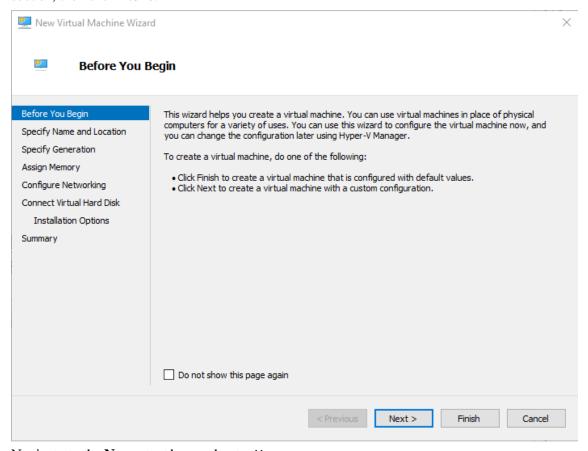
$SQLISOName = Get-ChildItem -Path 'C:\ISO\SQL\SQL 2016'
Function Create-Humongous {

$VMName = "Humongous"
New-VHD -Path "C:\RonsNotes\VM_Drives\Humongus\Humongus.vhdx" -SizeBytes 60GB
New-vm -Name $VMName -MemoryStartupBytes 8GB -VHDPath
"C:\RonsNotes\VM_Drives\Humongus\Humongus.vhdx" -BootDevice IDE -SwitchName
"VMExternalNetwork"
Set-VMMemory -VMName $VMName -DynamicMemoryEnabled $False
Set-VMDvdDrive -VMName $VMName -ControllerNumber 1 -ControllerLocation 0 -Path
C:\RonsNotes\ISOs\Server2016\14393.0.160715-
1616.RS1_RELEASE_SERVER_EVAL_X64FRE_EN-US.ISO
Set-vm $VMName -ProcessorCount 4
Add-VMDvdDrive -VMNAME $VMName -ControllerNumber 1 -ControllerLocation 1 -Path
$SQLISOName.Name
Start-VM $VMName
} #END
Create-Humongous
```

1. In **Hyper-V Manager**, right-click on the name of your server, and select **New | Virtual Machine...**.

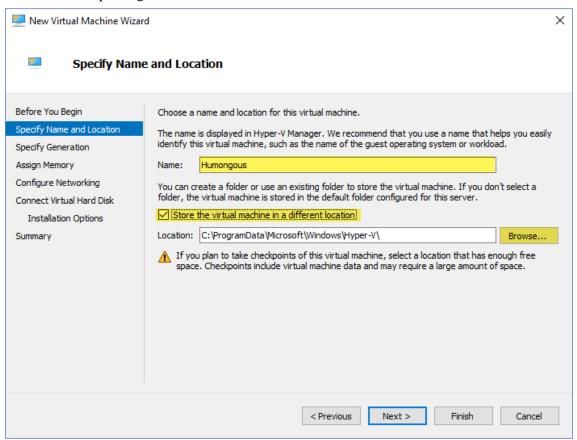


2. When the **New Virtual Machine Wizard** opens, view the message in the **Before You Begin** section, then click **Next**.

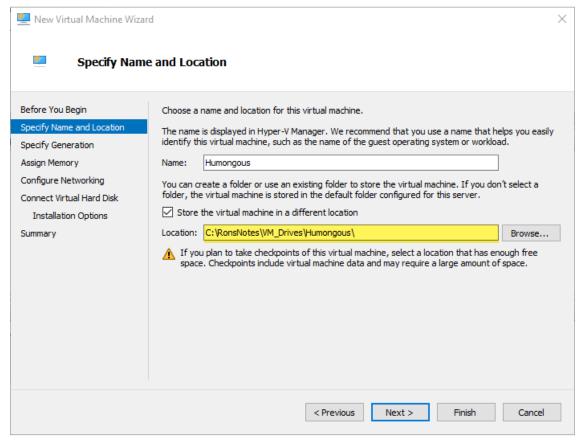


- 3. Navigate to the Name text box and enter Humongous.
- 4. Place a check in the **Store the virtual machine in a different location** check box.

5. Click the corresponding **Browse...**.

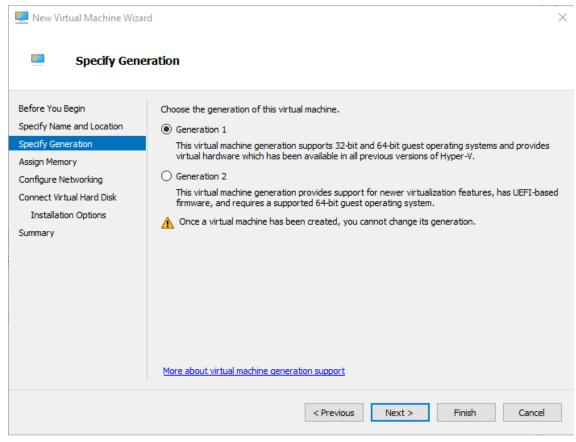


- 6. In the **Select Folder** dialog box, navigate to **C:\Rons Notes**.
- 7. Within the **Rons Notes** folder, create a new folder named VM_Drives.
- 8. Double-click to open **VM_Drives** folder.
- 9. Within the **VM_Drives** folder, create a new folder named **Humongous**.
- 10. Double-click to open **Humongous** folder.
- 11. Click **Select Folder**, then review your settings.



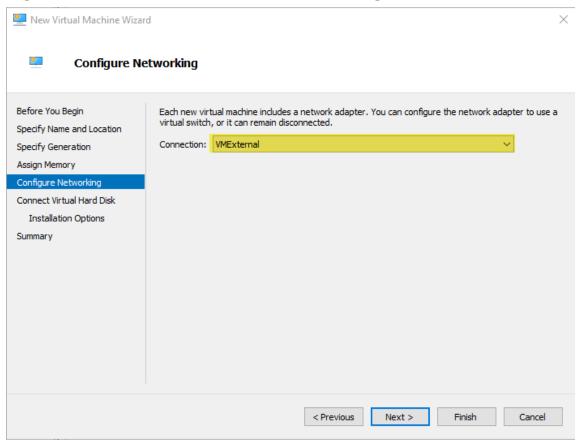
12. Click Next.

13. In the **Specify Generation** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.



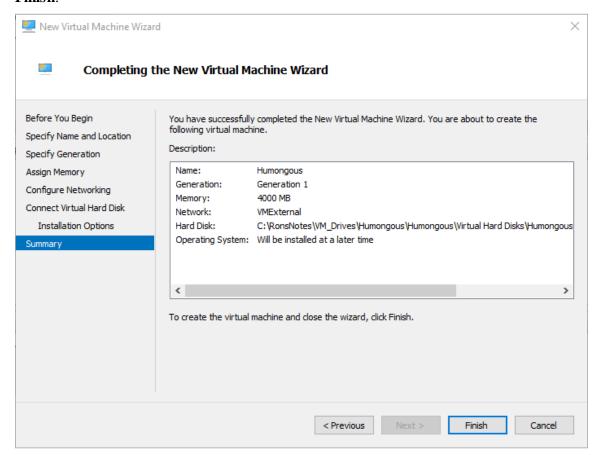
- 14. In the Assign Memory dialog box, set the Startup memory to 4000MB.
- 15. Verify there is a check in the **Dynamic Memory** check box.
- 16. Click Next.

17. In the **Configure Networking** dialog box, move to the **Connection** setting, use the corresponding drop-down arrow and click to connect to the **VMExternal** adapter.



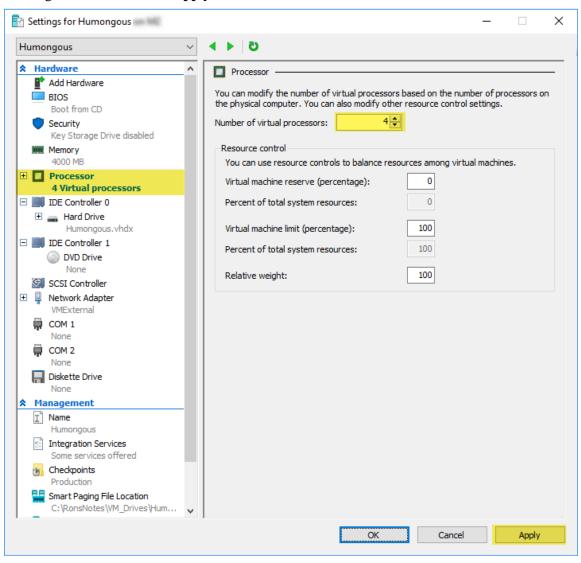
- 18. Click Next.
- 19. In the Connect Virtual Hard Disk dialog box, change the Size of the virtual hard disk to 80GB.
- 20. Click Next.
- 21. In the **Installation Options** dialog box, review the settings and leave the radio button to **Install** an operating system later selected.
- 22. Click Next.

23. In the **Completing the New Virtual Machine Wizard** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Finish**.

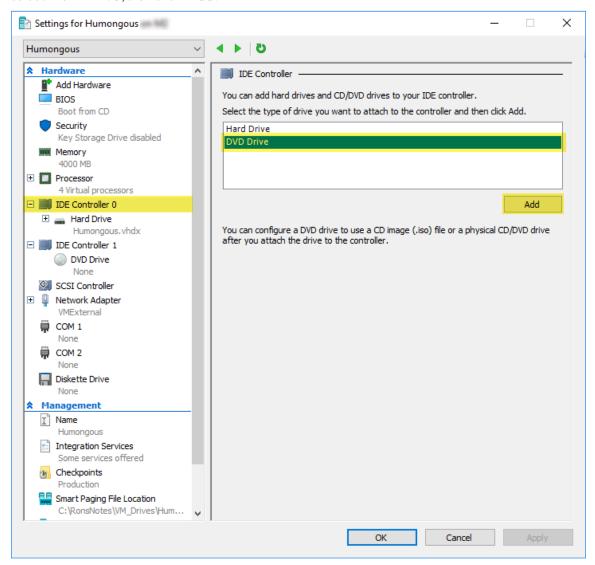


- 24. In **Hyper-V Manager**, click to select **Humongous** virtual machine, then right-click the machine and select **Settings...**.
- 25. When **Settings for Humongous** ... dialog box opens, review the options available.
- 26. Navigate to the pane on the left, then locate and click to select **Processor** tab.
- 27. Verify the **Number of virtual processors** is set to **4**.

28. If changes were made, click Apply.

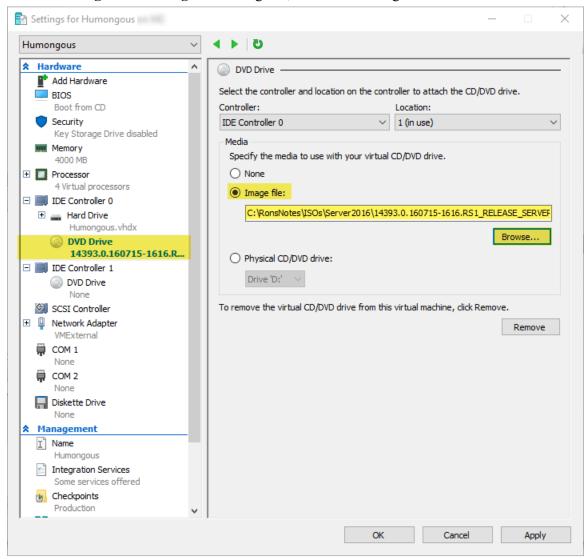


- 29. Move back to the pane on the left and click to select **IDE Controller 0**.
- 30. Locate the **Select the type of drive you want to attach to the controller**... setting, click to select **DVD Drive**, then click **Add**.

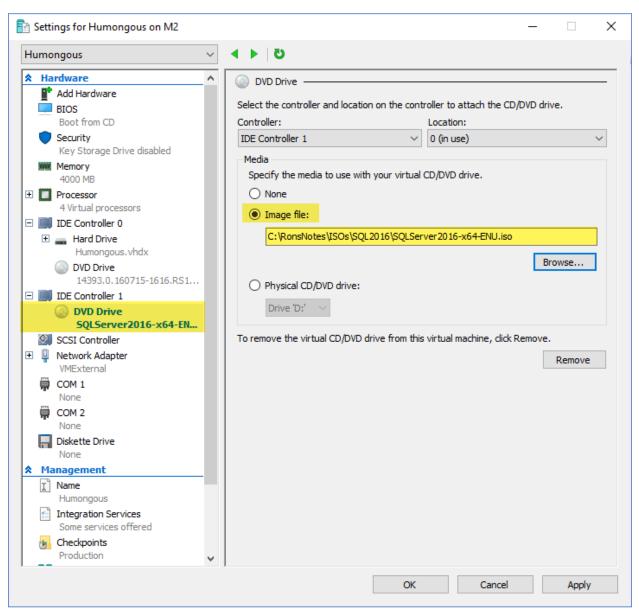


- 31. Click the radio button to select an **Image file**, then click the corresponding **Browse...**.
- 32. In the **Open** dialog box, navigate to **C:\RonsNotes\ISOs\Server2016** and double-click the installation ISO.

33. Back in **Settings for Humongous**... dialog box, review the settings.



- 34. Click Apply.
- 35. Move back to the pane on the left and click to select **DVD Drive** below **IDE Controller 1**.
- 36. Click the radio button to select an **Image file**, then click the corresponding **Browse...**.
- 37. In the **Open** dialog box, navigate to **C:\RonsNotes\ISOs\SQL2016** and double-click the installation ISO.
- 38. Back in **Settings for Humongous**... dialog box, review the settings.



- 39. Click Apply.
- 40. Click **OK**.

Installing Windows Server 2016

Note: there is no equivalent to this task in PowerShell.

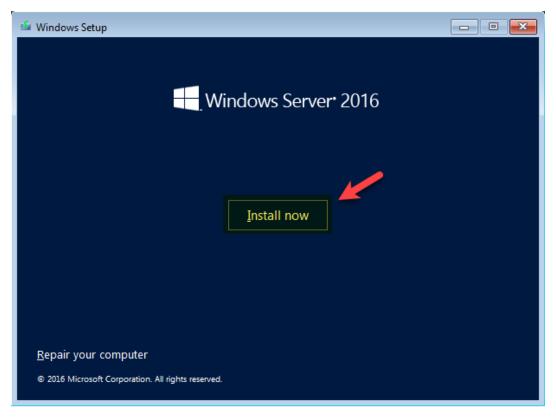
Task: Install Server 2016

- 1. Right-click the virtual machine (**Humongous**), then click **Start**.
- 2. Again, right-click the virtual machine (**Humongous**), then click **Connect**.

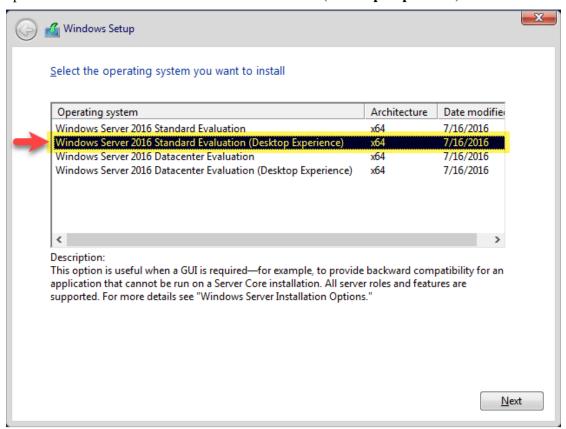
3. In the **Windows Setup** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.



4. Click Install now.

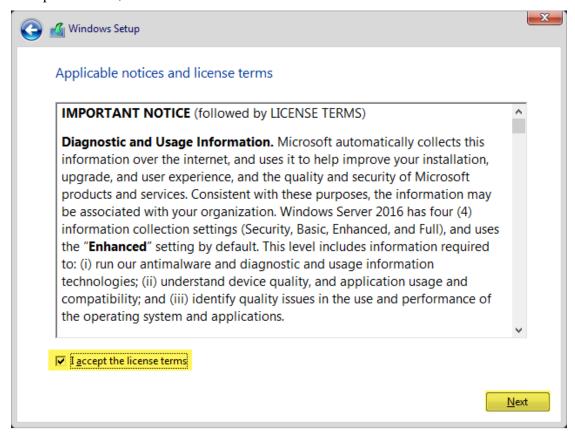


5. In the **Select the operating system you want to install** dialog box, click to select the second option **Windows Server 2016 Standard Evaluation (Desktop Experience)**.

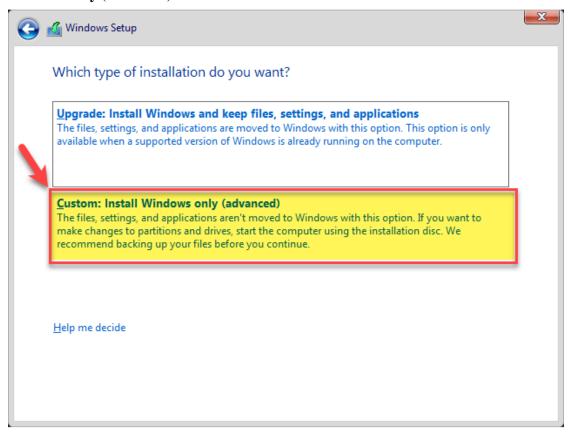


6. Click Next.

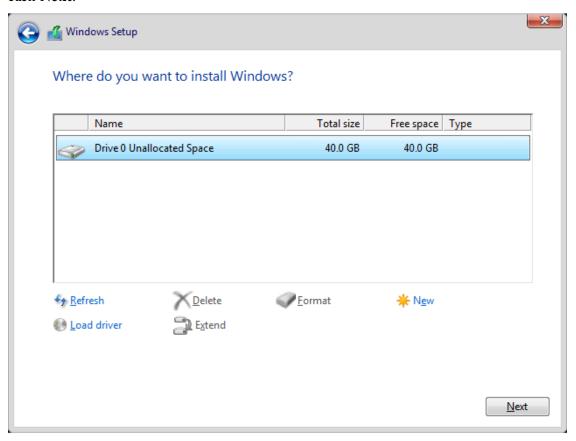
7. Accept the license, then click **Next**.



8. In the Which type of installation do you want dialog box, click to select Custom: Install Windows only (advanced).



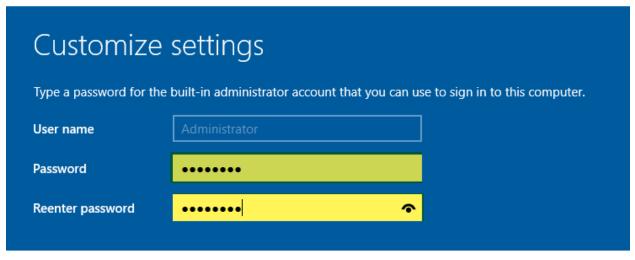
9. When the **Where do you want to install Windows** dialog box opens, review the settings, then click **Next**.



- 10. Wait for installation to complete.
- 11. In the **Customize settings** prompt, move to the **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**, then reenter the same in the **Reenter password** text box.



The 0 is numeric.

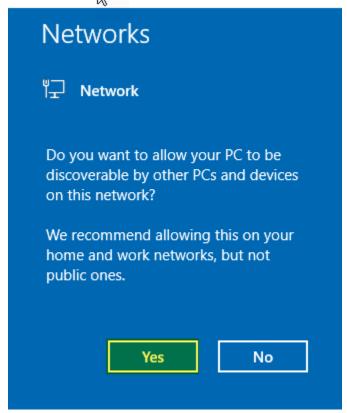


12. Navigate to the lower-right and click **Finish**.

- 13. Log on to the virtual machine by utilizing the key sequence of **Ctrl+Alt+End**, or by clicking on the **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** icon () in the toolbar.
- 14. Enter Passw0rd into the **Password** prompt to log in as **Administrator**.



- 15. Allow the virtual machine to fully start (wait for **Server Manager** to open).
- 16. You will see a prompt on the right asking **Do you want to allow your PC to be discoverable by other PCs and devices on this network**, click **Yes**.



If the virtual machin

If the virtual machine remains black, then use Hyper-V Manager to shut it down, then restart it.

Optional step:

- a. You can run update on the virtual machine server. This will take a long time as you need to do it on all of them. We have tested this build with Server 2016 as-is, without any updates, and it all worked, but this is strictly your call.
- b. To run an update, open Server Manager, click to select Local Server, then click the corresponding hyperlink to search for and install updates.

Note. Until we connect these VMs to the internet they will not authenticate meaning you have ten days to get past that phase of the setup.

- 17. Once Windows Server 2016 is installed successfully, switch to **Hyper-V Manager**, right-click the virtual machine (**Humongous**), then click **Shut Down...**.
- 18. In the dialog box asking, **Are you sure you want to shut down the operating system in the selected virtual machines(s)**, click **Shut Down**.

PHASE 03 DOMAIN SETUP

Phase Objective

In this phase, we will copy files to the virtual machine, then configure the network adapters and build a domain.

Phase Topics

- Enabling Integration Services
- Copying Files to the Individual Virtual Machines
- Renaming the Virtual Machine
- Creating the Domain
- Building out the Domain

Enabling Guest Services on the Virtual Machine

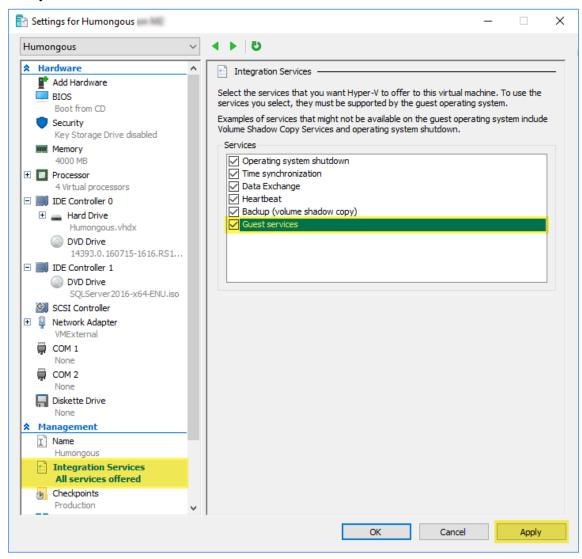
Task: Enabling Guest Services on the Virtual Machine

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

```
#TASK: ENABLING GUEST SERVICES ON THE VIRTUAL MACHINE
$VMName = "Humongous"
Enable-VMIntegrationService -VMName $VMname -Name "Guest Service Interface"
```

- 1. In **Hyper-V Manager**, click to select **Humongous**, then right-click the virtual machine and select **Settings...**.
- 2. Move to the pane on the left, then locate and click to select **Integration Services** tab.

3. Verify there is a check in the **Guest services** check box.



- 4. If changes were made, click Apply.
- 5. Click OK.

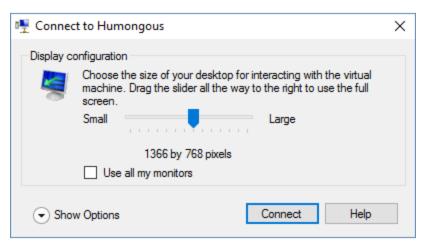
Renaming the Virtual Machine

Task: Renaming the Virtual Machine

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

```
#TASK: RENAMING THE VIRTUAL MACHINE
Rename-Computer -NewName Humongous -Restart -Force
```

- 1. Switch to **Hyper-V Manager**.
- 2. Right-click **Humongous** virtual machine, then click **Start**.
- 3. Again, right-click **Humongous** virtual machine, then click **Connect**.
- 4. In **Connect to Humongous** dialog box, review the options available, then click **Connect**.

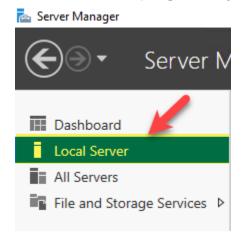


- 5. Log on to the virtual machine by utilizing the key sequence of **Ctrl+Alt+End**, or by clicking on the **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** icon () in the toolbar.
- 6. Enter Passw0rd into the **Password** prompt to log in as **Administrator**.

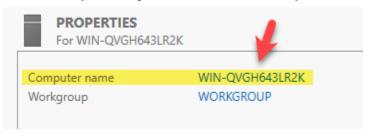


7. Allow the virtual machine to fully start (wait for **Server Manager** to open).

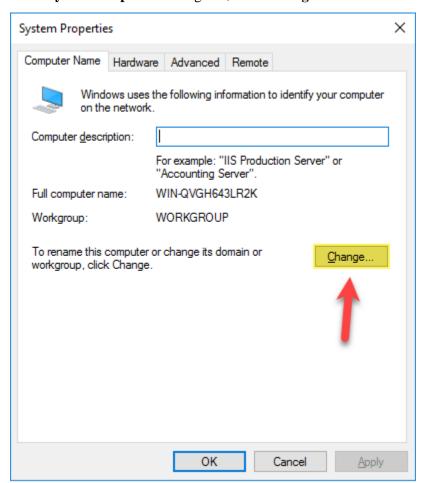
8. When **Server Manager** opens, navigate to the pane on the left and click **Local Server**.



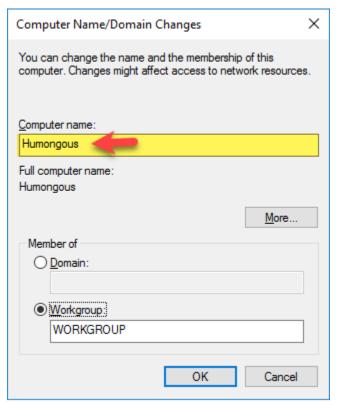
- 9. Locate the **Computer name** setting, note the current name, then click the corresponding link.
 - Note: your computer name will not directly match the one shown below.



10. In the **System Properties** dialog box, click **Change...**.



11. When the **Computer Name/Domain Changes** dialog box opens, move to the **Computer name** text box and enter **Humongous**.



- 12. Click **OK**.
- 13. In the dialog box advising You must restart your computer to apply these changes, click OK.
- 14. Click Close.
- 15. In the dialog box advising You must restart your computer to apply these changes, click Restart Now.
- 16. Wait for the machine to reboot.
- 17. Log on to the virtual machine by utilizing the key sequence of **Ctrl+Alt+End**, or by clicking on the **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** icon () in the toolbar.
- 18. Enter Passw0rd into the **Password** prompt to log in as **Administrator**. (*The 0 is numeric*.)
- 19. Allow the virtual machine to fully start (wait for **Server Manager** to open).
- 20. When **Server Manager** opens, navigate to the pane on the left and click **Local Server**.
- 21. Locate the **Computer name** setting and note the current name.



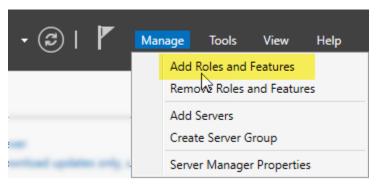
Creating the Domain and Configuring the Forest

Task: Creating the Domain

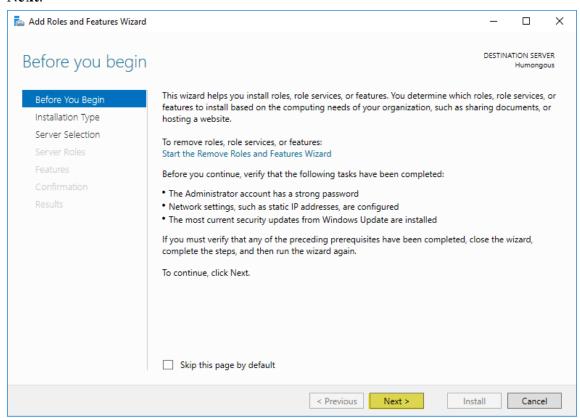
o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

```
#TASK: CREATING THE DOMAIN
Install-windowsfeature -name AD-Domain-Services -IncludeManagementTools
$domain_Name = "RonsNotes.training.local"
$secure_string_pwd = ConvertTo-SecureString "PasswOrd" -asplaintext -Force
```

- 1. Switch back to **Humongous** virtual machine.
- 2. In **Server Manager**, navigate up to the menu in the upper-right and click **Manage** | **Add Roles** and **Features**.

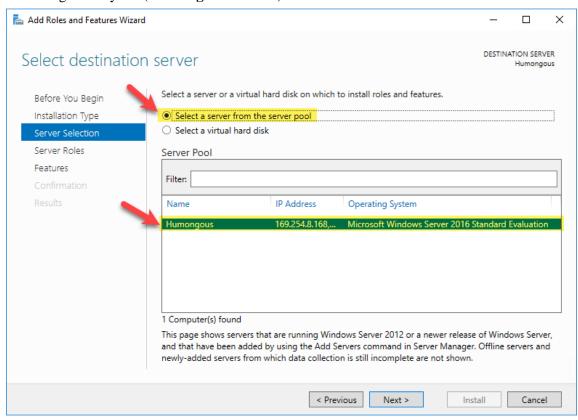


3. In the **Add Roles and Features Wizard** dialog box, review the information given, then click **Next**.

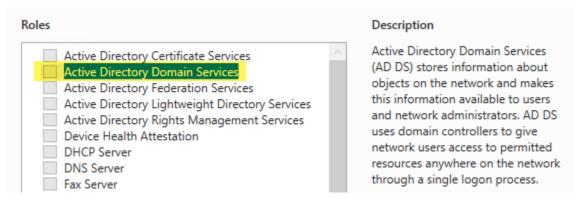


4. In the **Select installation type** dialog box, review the options available, then leave **Role-based or feature-based installation** selected and click **Next**.

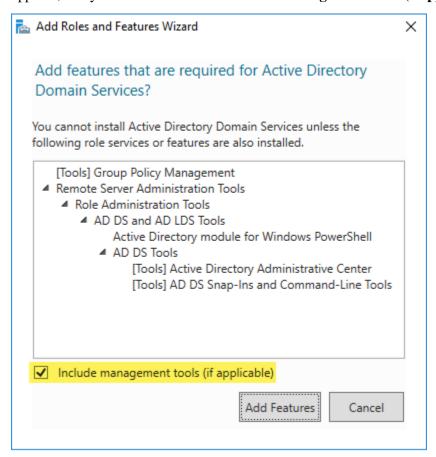
5. When the **Select destination server** dialog box opens, review the options available, then leave the settings as they are (**Humongous** selected) and click **Next**.



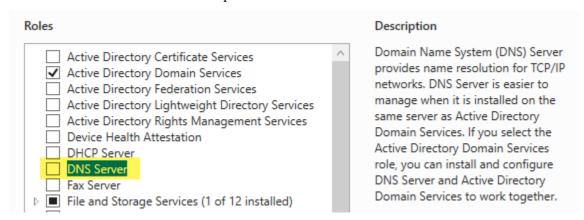
6. In the **Select server roles** dialog box, review the options available, then move to the **Roles** section and place a check in the **Active Directory Domain Services** check box.



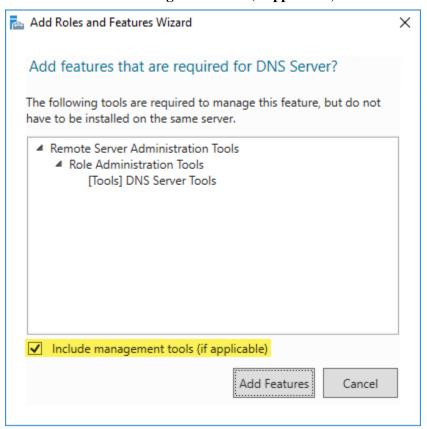
7. When the **Add features that are required for Active Directory Domain Services** dialog box appears, verify there is a check in the **Include management tools** (**if applicable**) check box.



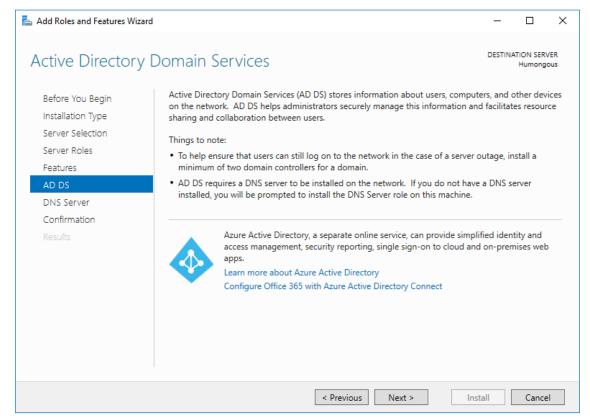
- 8. Click **Add Features**.
- 9. Move back to the **Roles** section and place a check in the **DNS Server** check box.



10. When the **Add features that are required for DNS Server** dialog box appears, verify there is a check in the **Include management tools (if applicable)** check box.

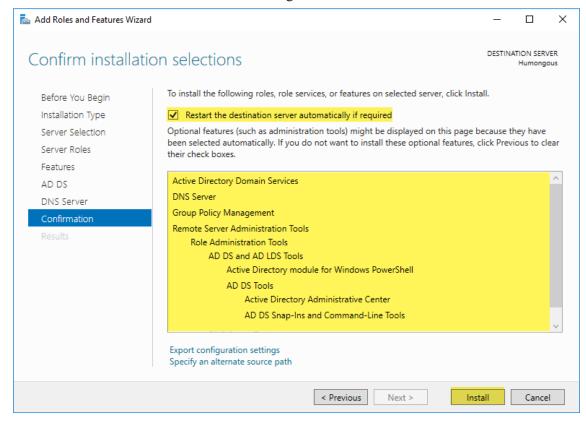


- 11. Click Add Features.
- 12. Click Next.
- 13. In the **Select features** dialog box, review the options available, then click **Next**.
- 14. When the **Active Directory Domain Services** dialog box appears, review the information given, then click **Next**.

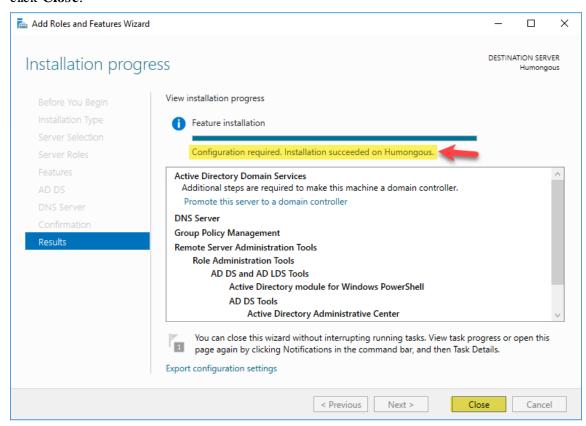


- 15. In the **DNS Server** dialog box, review the information given, then click **Next**.
- 16. In the **Confirm installation selections** dialog box, review the settings.
- 17. Place a check in the **Restart the destination server automatically if required** check box.
- 18. In the Add Roles and Features Wizard dialog box asking Do you want to allow automatic restarts, click Yes.

19. Back in Confirm installation selections dialog box, click Install.



20. Upon success, you will see a message advising that **Installation succeeded on Humongous**, then click **Close**.



21. If the virtual machine does not reboot, manually reboot the machine.

Task: Configuring the Forest

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

```
#TASK: CONFIGURING THE FOREST
Install-ADDSForest -DomainName $domain_Name -SkipPreChecks -InstallDns:$true
-DomainNetbiosName RonsNotes -SafeModeAdministratorPassword
$secure_string_pwd -Force
```

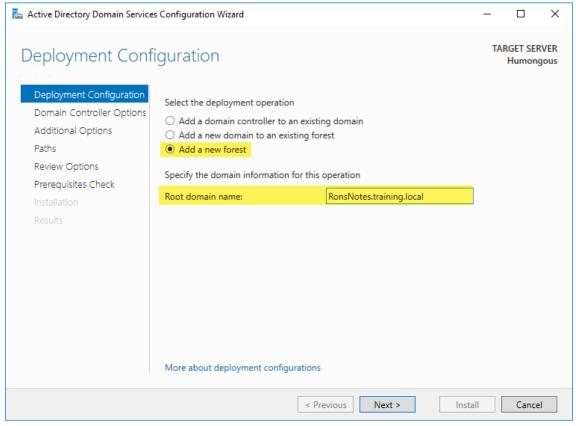
 Once the machine comes back up from the reboot, back in Server Manager, notice a yellow warning in the upper-right.



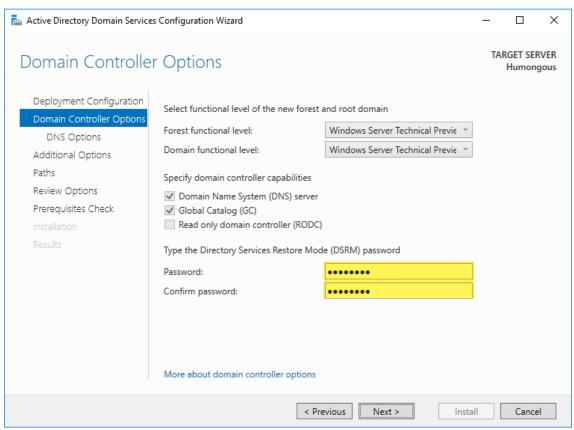
2. Click the flag, then review the information given and click the **Promote this server to a domain controller** link.



- 3. In the **Deployment Configuration** dialog box, review the options available, then click the radio button to **Add a new forest**.
- 4. Move to the **Root domain name** text box and enter RonsNotes.training.local.

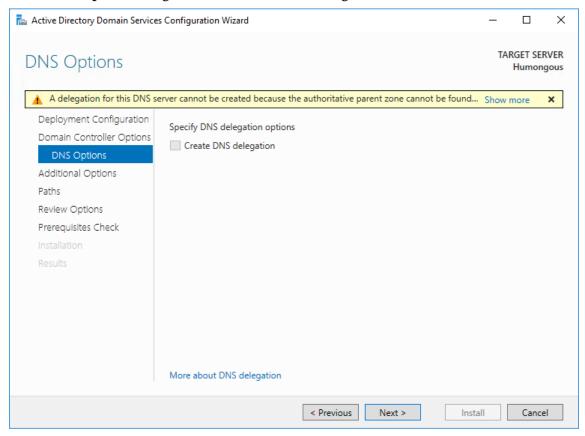


- 5. Click Next.
- 6. In the **Domain Controller Options** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 7. Move to the **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**. (*The 0 is numeric*.)
- 8. Confirm Passw0rd in the Confirm password text box. (*The 0 is numeric*.)

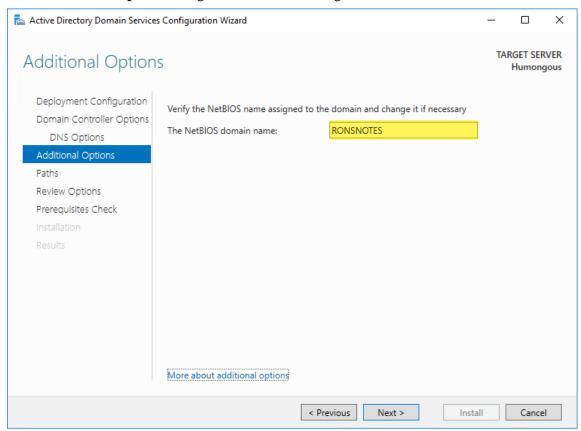


9. Click Next.

10. In the **DNS Options** dialog box, review the information given, then click **Next**.

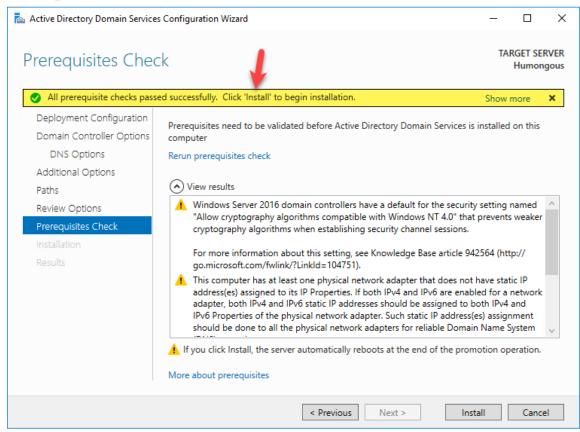


11. In the Additional Options dialog box, review the settings, then click Next.



- 12. In the **Paths** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.
- 13. In the **Review Options** dialog box, review the settings then click **Next**.

14. In the **Prerequisites Check** dialog box, wait for the message to indicate that **All prerequisite checks passed successfully**, then click **Install**.



- 15. When the **Installation** dialog box appears, wait for installation to complete. Upon success, the virtual machine will restart.
- 16. When **Humongous** virtual machine starts back up, log on to the virtual machine by utilizing the key sequence of **Ctrl+Alt+End**, or by clicking on the **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** icon () in the toolbar.
- 17. Enter Passw0rd into the **Password** prompt to log in as **Administrator**.



- 18. Allow the virtual machine to fully start (wait for **Server Manager** to open).
- 19. When **Server Manager** opens, navigate to the pane on the left and click **Local Server**.
- 20. Locate the **Domain** setting and note the current domain.

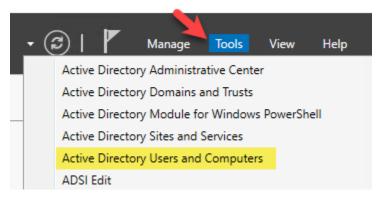


Task: Create Student as Domain Administrator

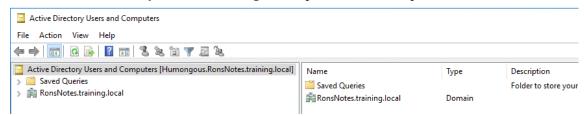
o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, <u>click here</u>.

```
#TASK: CREATE STUDENT AS DOMAIN ADMINISTRATOR
New-ADUSER -SamAccountName 'Student' -AccountPassword (ConvertTo-SecureString
PasswOrd -AsPlainText -Force) -UserPrincipalName 'Student' -DisplayName 'Student'
-Name 'Student' -Enabled $true
Add-ADGroupMember -Identity 'Enterprise admins' Student
Add-ADGroupMember -Identity 'Domain Admins' Student
```

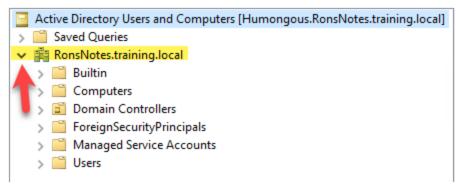
1. In **Humongous**, navigate up to the menu in the upper-right and click **Tools** | **Active Directory Users and Computers**.



2. When **Active Directory Users and Computers** opens, review the options available.

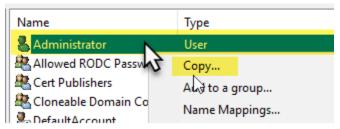


3. Move to the pane on the left and expand **RonsNotes.training.local**.

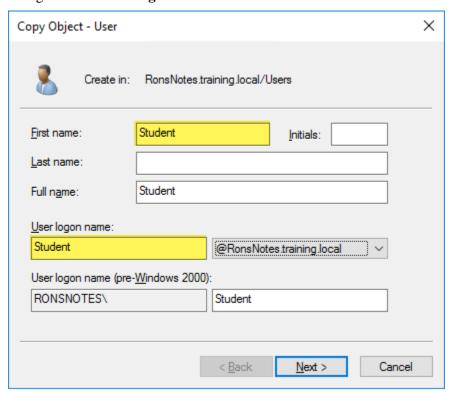


4. Click to select the **Users** folder.

5. Move to the section in the center, right-click **Administrator** and click **Copy...**.

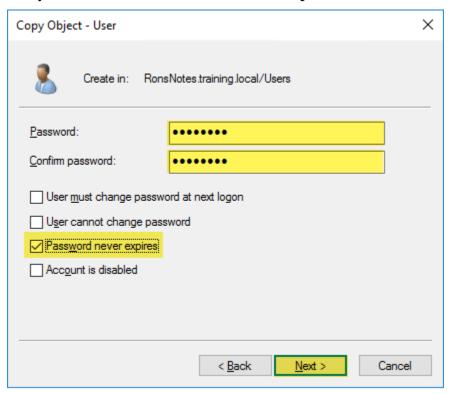


- 6. In the **Copy Object User** dialog box, move to the **First name** text box and enter **Student**.
- 7. Navigate to the **User logon name** text box and enter **Student**.



- 8. Click Next.
- 9. Move to the **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**. (*The 0 is numeric*.)
- 10. Move to the **Confirm password** text box and enter Passw0rd. (*The 0 is numeric*.)

11. Verify there is a check in the **Password never expires** check box.



- 12. Click Next.
- 13. Click **Finish** and notice that **Student** is now listed at the bottom of the list.
- 14. Close Active Directory Users and Computers.
- 15. Press Ctrl+Alt+End.
- 16. Click Sign out.
- 17. Press Ctrl+Alt+End.
- 18. Navigate to the lower-left and click **Other user**.
- 19. Move to the **User name** text box and enter **Student**.

20. In the **Password** text box enter Passw0rd.



21. Allow the virtual machine to fully start (wait for **Server Manager** to open).

Task: Turn Off the Firewall

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

#TASK: TURN OFF THE FIREWALL
Set-NetFirewallProfile -Profile domain,Public,Private -Enabled False

- 1. Connect to the virtual machine and log in as **Student**.
- 2. When **Server Manager** opens, move to the pane on the left and click **Local Server** tab.
- 3. Move to the **Properties** section in the center, locate the **Windows Firewall** setting and click the **Domain: On** link.



4. Navigate to the pane on the left and click **Turn Windows Firewall on or off**. Control Panel Home Allow an app or feature through Windows Firewall Change notification settings Turn Windows Firewall on or Restore defaults Advanced settings Troubleshoot my network 5. When **Customize settings for each type of network** opens, review the current settings. Customize settings for each type of network You can modify the firewall settings for each type of network that you use. Domain network settings Turn on Windows Firewall Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps Notify me when Windows Firewall blocks a new app Turn off Windows Firewall (not recommended) Private network settings Turn on Windows Firewall Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps Notify me when Windows Firewall blocks a new app Turn off Windows Firewall (not recommended) Public network settings Turn on Windows Firewall Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps Notify me when Windows Firewall blocks a new app Turn off Windows Firewall (not recommended)

6.	Click the radio button to	Turn off \	Windows	Fire wall	for all	three network s	ettings:
	• Domain						

- Domain
- Private
- Public

Customize settings for each type of network

You can modify the firewall settings for each type of network that you use.

Domain network settings						
•	Turn on Windows Firewall Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps Notify me when Windows Firewall blocks a new app					
8	Turn off Windows Firewall (not recommended)					
Private network settings						
	Turn on Windows Firewall Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps					
	Notify me when Windows Firewall blocks a new app					
8	Turn off Windows Firewall (not recommended)					
Public network settings						
	○ Turn on Windows Firewall					
	Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps					
	Notify me when Windows Firewall blocks a new app					
8	Turn off Windows Firewall (not recommended)					

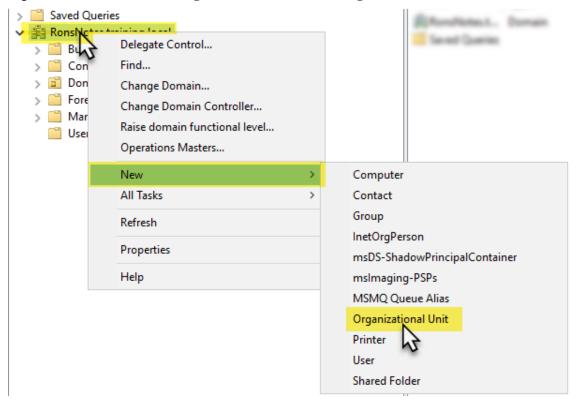
- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. Close Control Panel.

Task: Create Organizational Units

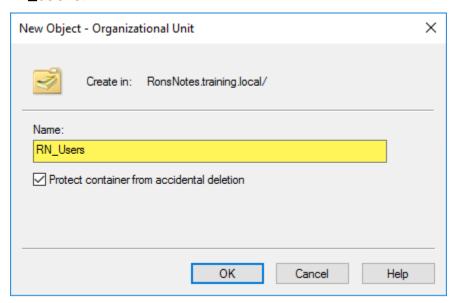
o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

```
#TASK: CREATE ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS
Function Create-OUs{
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name Sharepoint_Svrs -Path "DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training,
DC=Local
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SQL_Svrs -Path "DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training,
DC=Local
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name RN_Users -Path "DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training,
DC=Local
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SP_Owners -Path "OU=RN_Users, DC=RonsNotes,
DC=Training, DC=Local"
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SP_Members -Path "OU=RN_Users, DC=RonsNotes,
DC=Training, DC=Local
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SP_Visitors -Path "OU=RN_Users, DC=RonsNotes,
DC=Training, DC=Local
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SP_Designers -Path "OU=RN_Users, DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local"
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SP_Approvers -Path "OU=RN_Users, DC=RonsNotes,
DC=Training, DC=Local'
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name Svc_Accounts -Path "OU=RN_Users, DC=RonsNotes,
DC=Training, DC=Local"
New-ADOrganizationalUnit -Name SQLDba -Path "DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local"
Create-OUs
```

- 1. Navigate up to the menu in the upper-right and click **Tools | Active Directory Users and Computers**.
- 2. When **Active Directory Users and Computers** opens, review the options available.
- 3. Move to the pane on the left and expand **RonsNotes.training.local**.
- 4. Right-click Rons Notes.training.local, then click New | Organizational Unit.



5. In the **New Object – Organizational Unit** dialog box, move to the **Name** text box and enter RN_Users.



- 6. Review the remaining settings, then click **OK**.
- 7. Notice back in the pane on the left you now see **RN_Users** listed.
 - > ☐ Saved Queries

 ➤ ☐ RonsNotes.training.local

 > ☐ Builtin

 > ☐ Computers

 > ☐ Domain Controllers

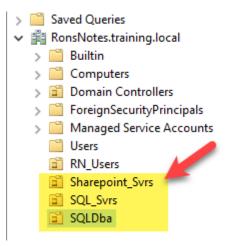
 > ☐ ForeignSecurityPrincipals

 > ☐ Managed Service Accounts

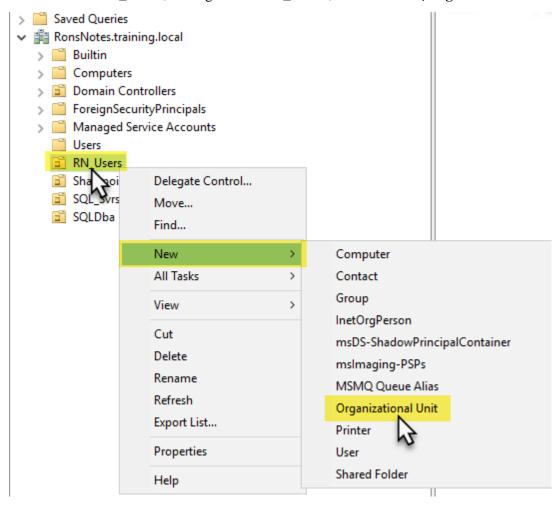
 ☐ Users

 ☐ RN_Users

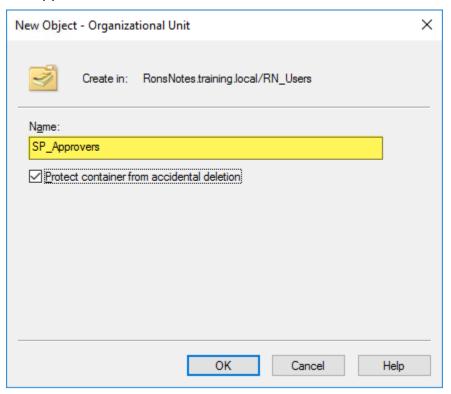
- 8. Repeat the last three steps to create the following additional Organizational Units:
 - Sharepoint_Svrs
 - SQL_Svrs
 - SQLDba



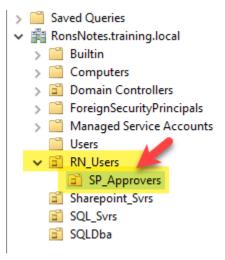
9. Click to select RN_Users, then right-click RN_Users, and click New | Organizational Unit.



10. In the **New Object – Organizational Unit** dialog box, move to the **Name** text box and enter SP_Approvers.



- 11. Review the remaining settings, then click **OK**.
- 12. Notice back in the pane on the left you now see **SP_Approvers** listed under **RN_Users**.



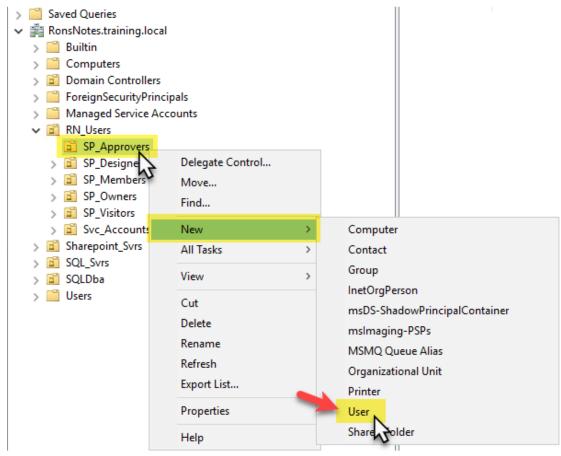
- 13. Repeat the last three steps to create the following additional Organizational Units within the existing **RN_Users** organizational unit:
 - SP_Designers
 - SP_Members
 - SP_Owners
 - SP_Visitors
 - Svc_Accounts
 - Saved Queries
 RonsNotes.training.local
 Builtin
 - > Computers
 - > 📋 Domain Controllers
 - > ForeignSecurityPrincipals
 - > Managed Service Accounts
 - ✓ I RN_Users
 - > 🗃 SP_Approvers
 - > 🖺 SP_Designers
 - > SP_Members
 - > SP_Owners
 - > 🖹 SP_Visitors
 - > Svc_Accounts
 - > Sharepoint_Svrs
 - > 🛅 SQL_Svrs
 - > 3 SQLDba
 - > III Users

Task: Adding Active Directory Users

o If you prefer the PowerShell script instructions for this task, click here.

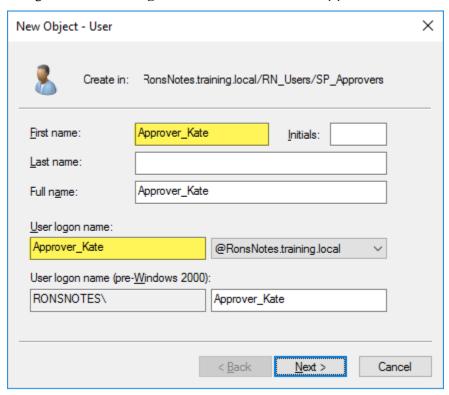
```
#TASK: ADDING ACTIVE DIRECTORY USERS
 Function Create-AdUserAccounts {
$Password = (ConvertTo-SecureString -AsplainText "PasswOrd" -Force )
 $SVCACcountOU = "OU=SVC_ACCOUNTS,OU=RN_Users,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local"
 New-ADUser -Name SVC Farm -SamAccountName SVC Farm -AccountPassword $Password -
 ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_WebSvcAccount -SamAccountName SVC_WebSvcAccount -
 AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -
 Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_App -SamAccountName SVC_App -AccountPassword $Password - ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true New-ADUser -Name SVC_Profile -SamAccountName SVC_Profile -AccountPassword
 $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_Search -SamAccountName SVC_Search -AccountPassword $Password
 -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_Installation -SamAccountName SVC_Installation -
 AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -
 Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_Sync -SamAccountName SVC_Sync -AccountPassword $Password -
 ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SVCACCOUNTOU -Enabled $true
New-ADUser -Name SVC_Content -SamAccountName SVC_Content -AccountPassword
$Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SVCACCOUNTOU -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_superReader -SamAccountName SVC_superReader -AccountPassword
 $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_Unattend -SamAccountName SVC_Unattend -AccountPassword
 $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SVC_DBA -SamAccountName SVC_DBA -AccountPassword $Password ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true
ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path $SvcAccountOU -Enabled $true New-ADUser -Name Designer_Bobbie -SamAccountName Designer_Bobbie -AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path "OU=SP_Designers,OU=RN_Users,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local" -Enabled $true New-ADUser -Name Approver_Kate -SamAccountName Approver_Kate -AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path "OU=SP_Approvers,OU=RN_Users,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local" -Enabled $true New-ADUser -Name Member_Sam -SamAccountName Member_Sam -AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path "OU=SP_Members,OU=RN_Users,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local" -Enabled $true New-ADUser -Name Owner Ron -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword $Password New-ADUser -Name Owner Ron -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword $Password New-ADUser -Name Owner Ron -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword $Password New-ADUser -Name Owner Ron -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword $Password New-ADUser -Name Owner Ron -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword $Password Rom -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword $Password Rom -SamAccountName Owner Ron -AccountPassword Rom -AccountPassword Rom -SamAccountName Owner Rom -AccountPassword Rom -Ac
New-ADUser -Name Owner_Ron -SamAccountName Owner_Ron -AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path "OU=SP_Owners,OU=RN_Users,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local" -Enabled $true
New-ADUser -Name Visitor_Carlos -SamAccountName Visitor_Carlos -AccountPassword $Password -ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path "OU=SP_Visitors,OU=RN_Users,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training, DC=Local" -Enabled $true
 New-ADUser -Name SQLDba -SamAccountName SQLDba -AccountPassword $Password ChangePasswordAtLogon $false -Path "OU=SQLDba,DC=RonsNotes, DC=Training,
 DC=Local"
                          -Enabled $true
 Create-AdUserAccounts
```

1. Click to select **SP_Approvers**, then right-click **SP_Approvers**, and click **New | User**.



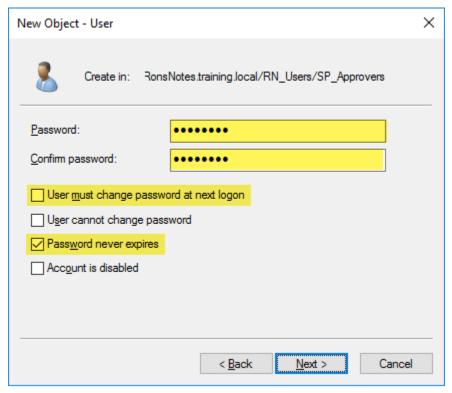
2. In the **New Object** – **User** dialog box, move to the **First name** text box and enter Approver_Kate.

3. Navigate to the **User logon name** text box and enter **Approver_Kate**.

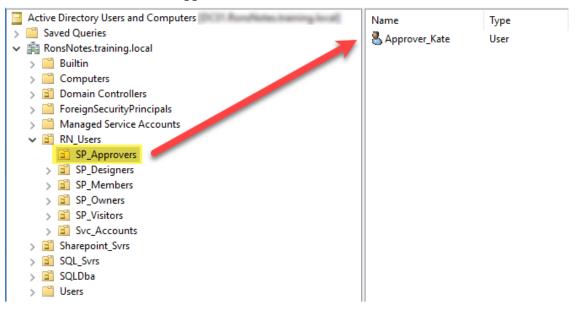


- 4. Click Next.
- 5. Move to the **Password** text box and enter Passw0rd. (*The 0 is numeric*.)
- 6. Move to the **Confirm password** text box and enter Passw0rd. (*The 0 is numeric*.)

- 7. Clear the check from the **User must change password at next logon**.
- 8. Verify there is a check in the **Password never expires** check box.



- 9. Click Next.
- 10. Click **Finish** and notice that **Approver_Kate** is now listed in the center section.



11. Repeat the prior ten steps to create the following users in the corresponding places.

Location	Name
RN_Users SP_Approvers	Approver_Kate (COMPLETED ABOVE)
RN_Users SP_Designers	Designer_Bobbie
RN_Users SP_Members	Member_Sam

RN_Users SP_Owners	Owner_Ron
RN_Users SP_Visitors	Visitor_Carlos
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Farm
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_WebSvcAccount
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_App
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Profile
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Search
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Installation
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Sync
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Content
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_superReader
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_Unattend
RN_Users Svc_Accounts	SVC_DBA
SQLDba	SQLDba

- 12. Close Active Directory Users and Computers.
- 13. Minimize **Humongous**.

PHASE 04 SETUP SQL SERVER

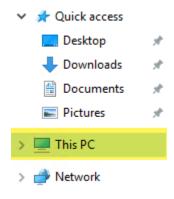
Phase Objective

In this phase, we will set up SQL Server on the virtual machine. Phase Topics

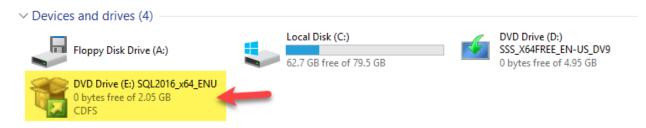
- Install SQL Server 2016
- Install SQL Server Management Studio

Task Install SQL Server 2016

- 1. In **Hyper-V Manager**, click to select **Humongous**, then right-click the virtual machine and select **Start**. (*If it isn't already started*.)
- 2. Double-click the **Humongous** virtual machine, then click **Connect**.
- 3. At the logon screen, click **Other user** in the lower-left corner, then log in as **Student**.
- 4. Start File Explorer.
- 5. Navigate to the pane on the left and click to select **This PC**.



6. Double-click **E:**\ drive.

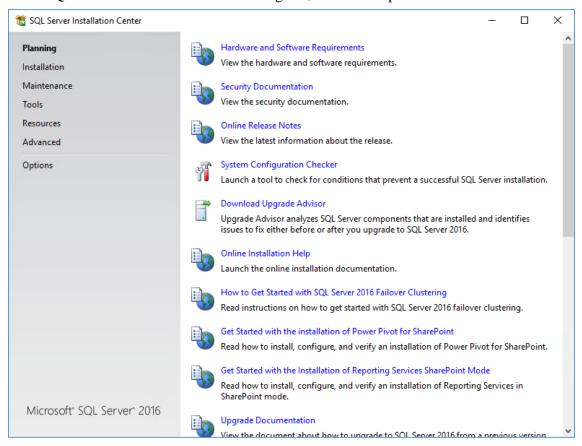


7. When the list of files appears, locate and double-click **Setup**.exe.

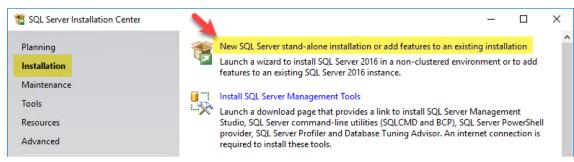
Name	Date modified	Туре	
☐ 1033_ENU_LP	5/3/2016 4:05 PM	File folder	
redist	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder	
resources	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder	
Tools	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder	
x64	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder	
autorun	2/9/2016 7:38 PM	Setup Information	
Medialnfo Medialnfo	4/30/2016 9:13 PM	XML Document	
	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application	
setup.exe.config	2/9/2016 7:34 PM	CONFIG File	
SqlSetupBootstrapper.dll	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application extens	
sqmapi.dll	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application extens	

8. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.

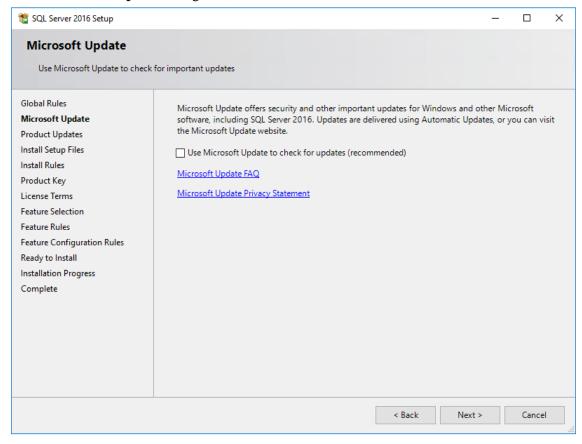
9. In the **SQL Server Installation Center** dialog box, review the options available.



- 10. Navigate to the pane on the left and click **Installation**.
- 11. Click the link for a **New SQL Server stand-alone installation or add features to an existing installation**.

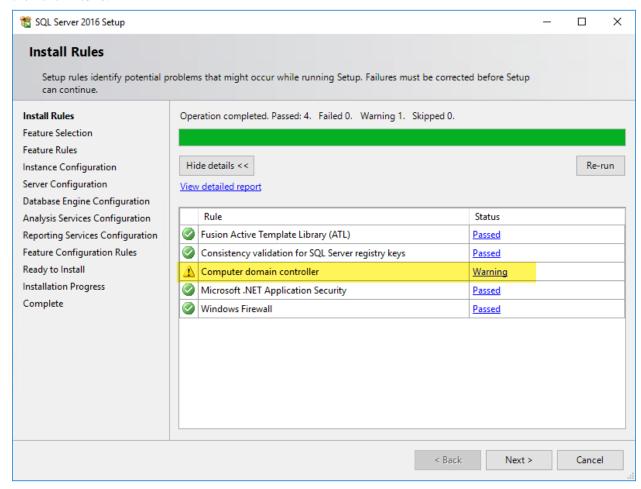


12. In the Microsoft Update dialog box, click Next.

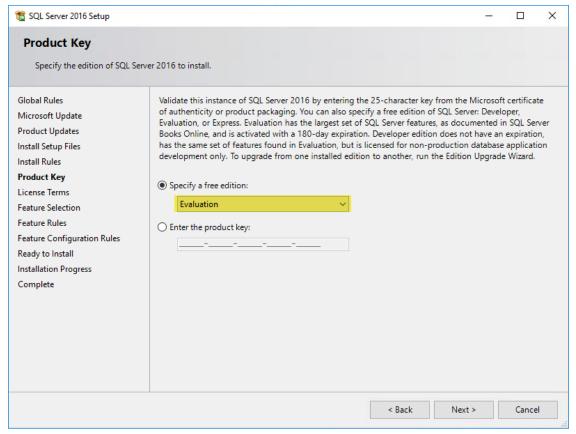


If you encounter a Product Updates dialog box, click Next.

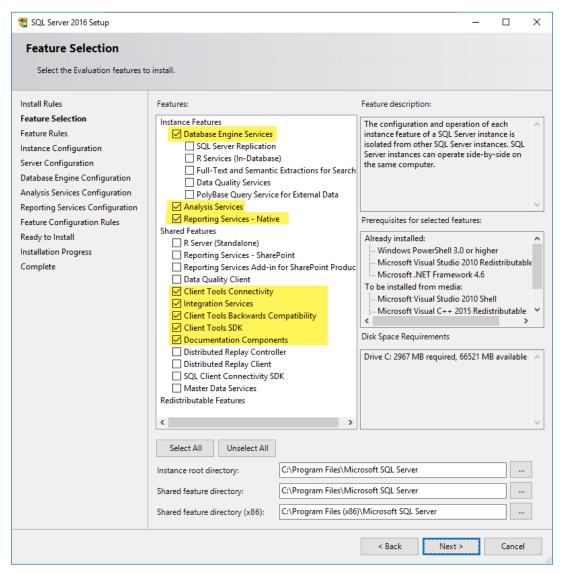
13. When the Install Rules dialog box opens, ignore the Computer domain controller Warning, then click Next.



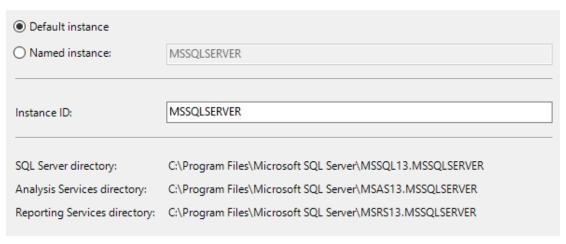
14. In the **Product Key** dialog box, verify **Evaluation** is selected, then click **Next**.



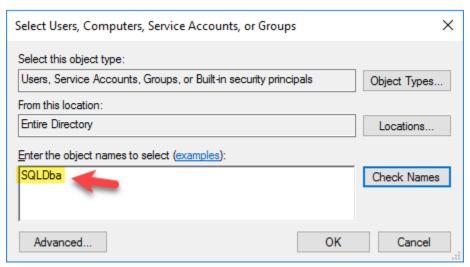
- 15. In the **License Terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I accept the license terms** check box and click **Next**.
- 16. In the **Feature Selection** dialog box, place a check in the following check boxes:
 - Database Engine Services
 - Analysis Services
 - Reporting Services Native
 - Client Tools Connectivity
 - Integration Services
 - Client Tools Backwards Compatibility
 - Client Tools SDK
 - Documentation Components



- 17. Click Next.
- 18. In the **Instance Configuration** dialog box, leave the **Default instance** settings as they are, and click **Next**.



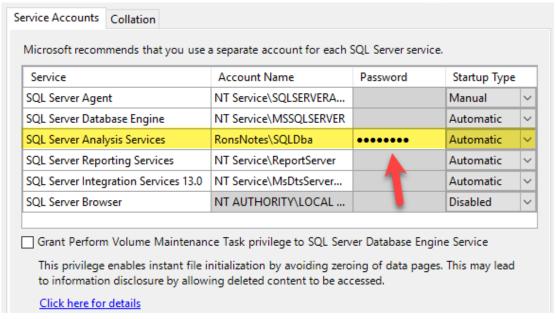
- 19. In the Server Configuration dialog box, move to the SQL Server Analysis Services row, click into the empty Account Name text box, use the corresponding drop-down arrow, then click << Browse...>>.
- 20. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.



- 21. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 22. Click **OK**.
- 23. Click into the corresponding empty **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**.

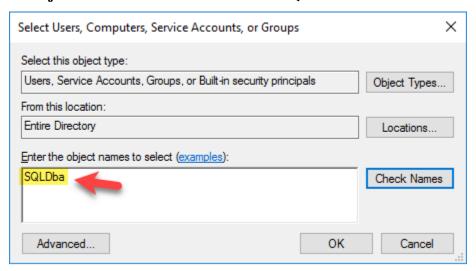


In Passw0rd, the 0 is numeric.



- 24. Click Next.
- 25. In the **Database Engine Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 26. Click Add Current User.
- 27. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\Student (Student) listed in the Specify SQL Server administrators text box.

- 28. Click **Add...**.
- 29. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.

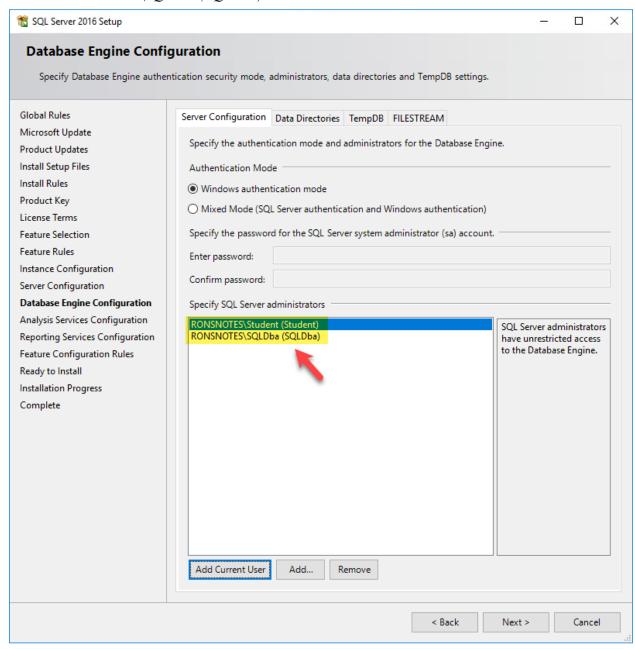


- 30. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 31. Click **OK**.

32. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify SQL Server administrators text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- *RONSNOTES\Student (Student)*
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)

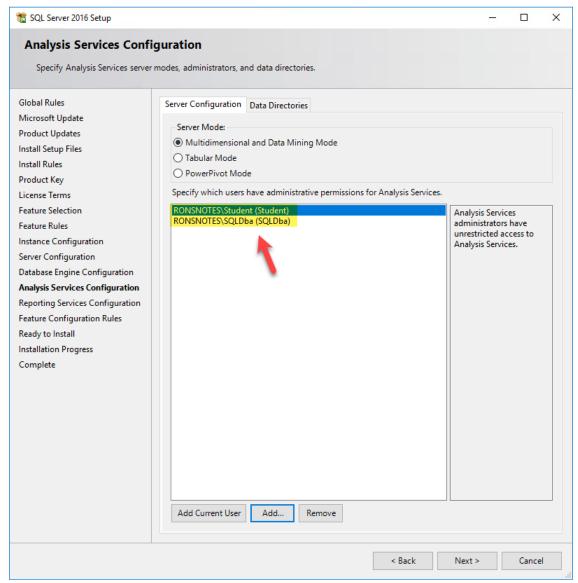


- 33. Click Next.
- 34. In the **Analysis Service Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 35. Click Add Current User.
- 36. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\Student (Student) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.
- 37. Click **Add...**.

- 38. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.
- 39. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 40. Click **OK**.
- 41. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.

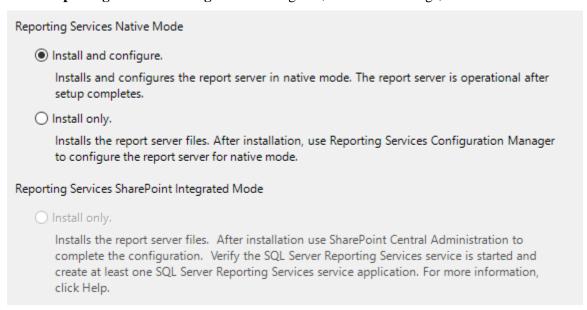
At this point you should show two administrators:

- RONSNOTES\Student (Student)
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)



42. Click Next.

43. In the **Reporting Services Configuration** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.

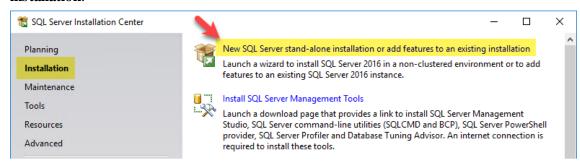


- 44. Click Next.
- 45. In the **Ready to Install** dialog box, click **Install**.
- 46. Upon Success, click Close.
- 47. Using **Hyper-V Manager**, shut down and restart the VM.
- 48. Double-click the VM to connect.
- 49. Open **File Explorer** and double-click the drive containing **SQL2016_x64_ENU**.
- 50. Double-click **setup**.

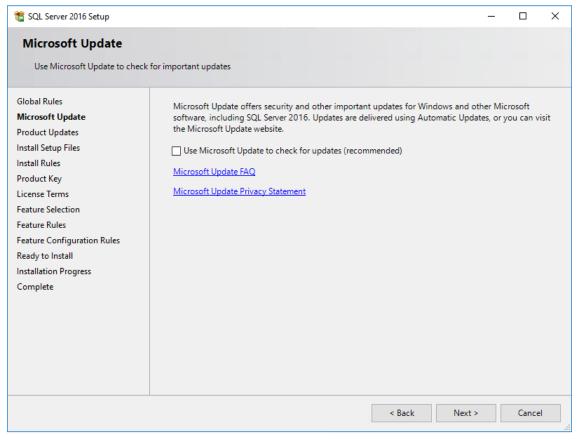
Name	Date modified	Туре
☐ 1033_ENU_LP	5/3/2016 4:05 PM	File folder
redist	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
resources	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
Tools	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
√ x64	5/3/2016 4:10 PM	File folder
autorun	2/9/2016 7:38 PM	Setup Information
Medialnfo	4/30/2016 9:13 PM	XML Document
setup	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application
setup.exe.config	2/9/2016 7:34 PM	CONFIG File
SqlSetupBootstrapper.dll	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application extens
sqmapi.dll	4/30/2016 9:12 AM	Application extens

- 51. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 52. In **SQL Server Installation Center**, click **Installation** tab.

53. Click the link for a **New SQL Server stand-alone installation or add features to an existing installation**.

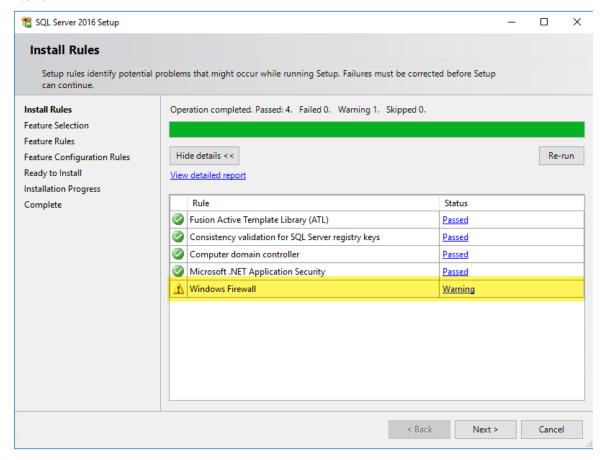


54. In the Microsoft Update dialog box, click Next.

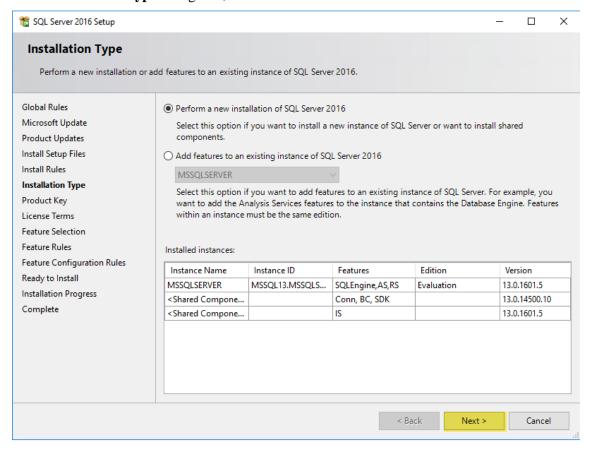


If you encounter a Product Updates dialog box, click Next.

55. When the Install Rules dialog box opens, ignore the Windows Firewall Warning, then click Next.

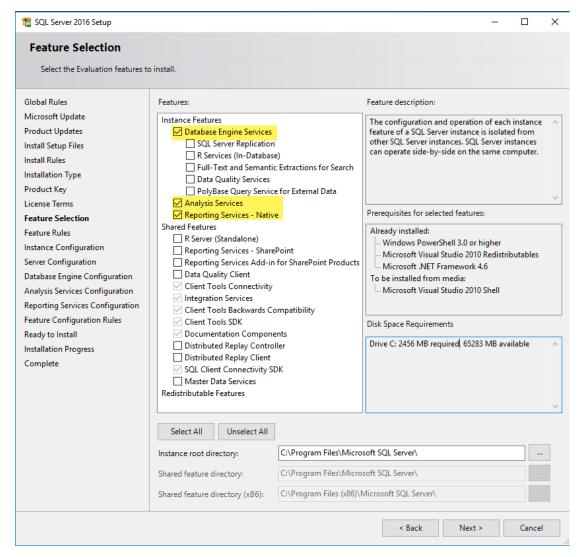


56. In the **Installation Type** dialog box, click **Next**.

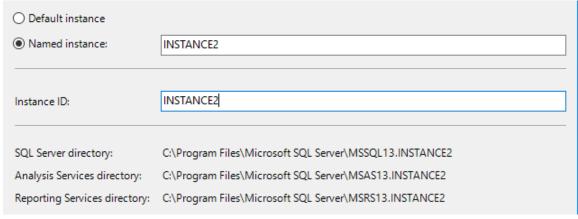


- 57. In the **Product Key** dialog box, click **Next**.
- 58. In the **License Terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I accept the license terms** check box and click **Next**.

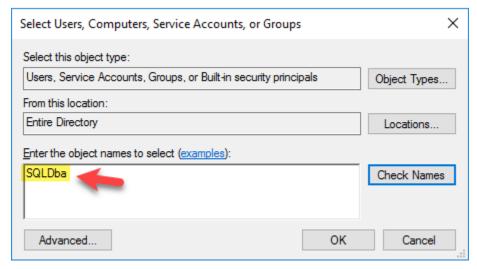
- 59. In the **Feature Selection** dialog box, place a check in the following check boxes:
 - Database Engine Services
 - Analysis Services
 - Reporting Services Native



- 60. Click Next.
- 61. In the **Instance Configuration** dialog box, move to the **Named instance** text box and enter **INSTANCE2**.
- 62. In the **Instance ID** text box, enter **INSTANCE2** and then click **Next**.



- 63. In the **Server Configuration** dialog box, click **Next**.
- 64. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.

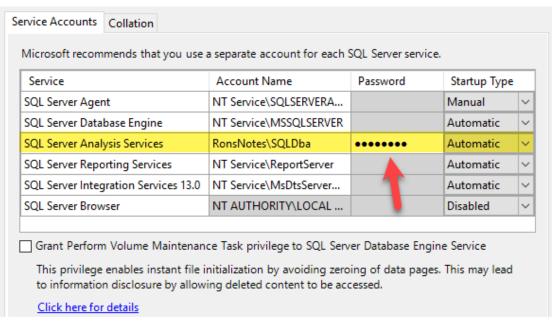


- 65. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 66. Click **OK**.

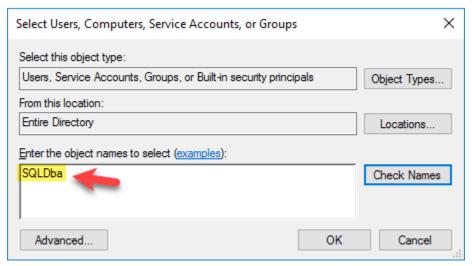
67. Click into the corresponding empty **Password** text box and enter **Passw0rd**.



In Passw0rd, the 0 is numeric.



- 68. Click Next.
- 69. In the **Database Engine Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 70. Click Add Current User.
- 71. Notice you now see **RONSNOTES\Student** (Student) listed in the **Specify SQL Server** administrators text box.
- 72. Click **Add...**.
- 73. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.

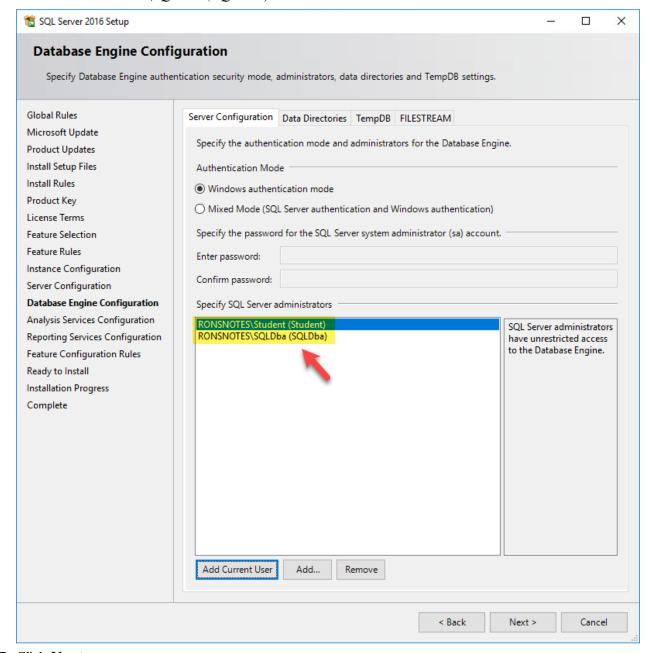


- 74. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 75. Click **OK**.

76. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify SQL Server administrators text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- *RONSNOTES\Student (Student)*
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)

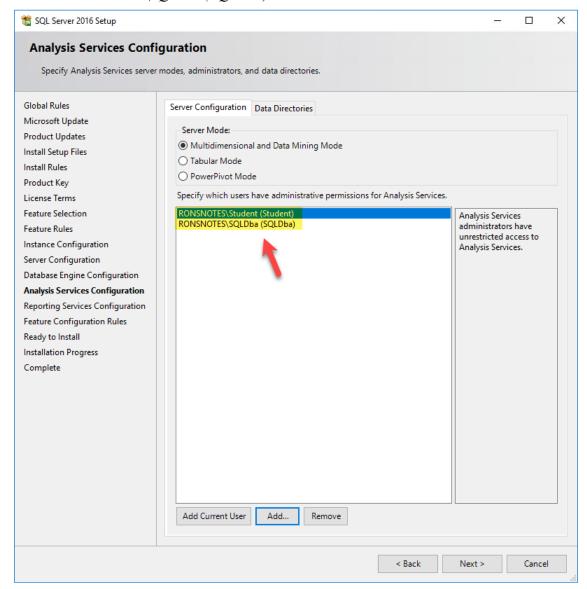


- 77. Click Next.
- 78. In the **Analysis Service Configuration** dialog box, review the current settings.
- 79. Click Add Current User.
- 80. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\Student (Student) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.
- 81. Click **Add...**.

- 82. In the **Select Users, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups** dialog box, move to the **Enter the object names to select** text box and enter SQLDba.
- 83. Click **Check Names** and notice **SQLDba** is now underlined.
- 84. Click **OK**.
- 85. Notice you now see RONSNOTES\SQLDba (SQLDba) listed in the Specify which users have administrative permissions for Analysis Services text box.

At this point you should show two administrators:

- RONSNOTES\Student (Student)
- RONSNOTES\SQLDba(SQLDba)



86. Click Next.

87. In the **Reporting Services Configuration** dialog box, review the settings, then click **Next**.

Reporting Services Native Mode

Install and configure.

Installs and configures the report server in native mode. The report server is operational after setup completes.

Install only.

Installs the report server files. After installation, use Reporting Services Configuration Manager to configure the report server for native mode.

Reporting Services SharePoint Integrated Mode

Install only.

Installs the report server files. After installation use SharePoint Central Administration to complete the configuration. Verify the SQL Server Reporting Services service is started and create at least one SQL Server Reporting Services service application. For more information,

- 88. Click Next.
- 89. In the **Ready to Install** dialog box, click **Install**.
- 90. Upon Success, click Close.

click Help.

- 91. Using **Hyper-V Manager**, shut down and restart the VM.
- 92. Double-click the VM to connect.
- 93. Open File Explorer and double-click the drive containing SQL2016_x64_ENU.
- 94. Double-click setup.
- 95. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 96. In SQL Server Installation Center, click Installation tab.

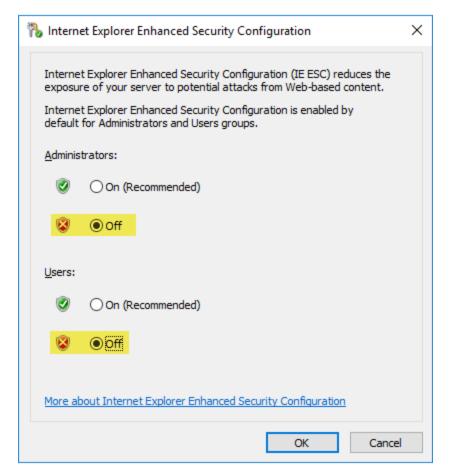
Task: Install SQL Server Management Studio

There is no PowerShell script equivalent to this task.

- 1. Switch to Server Manager.
- 2. Navigate to the pane on the left and click to select the **Local Server** tab.
- 3. Locate the **IE Enhanced Security Configuration** setting and click the corresponding **On** link.

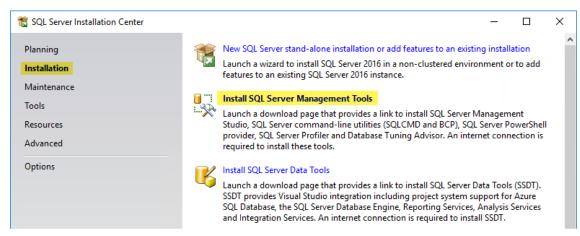


4. Click the **Off** radio button for both **Administrators** and **Users**.



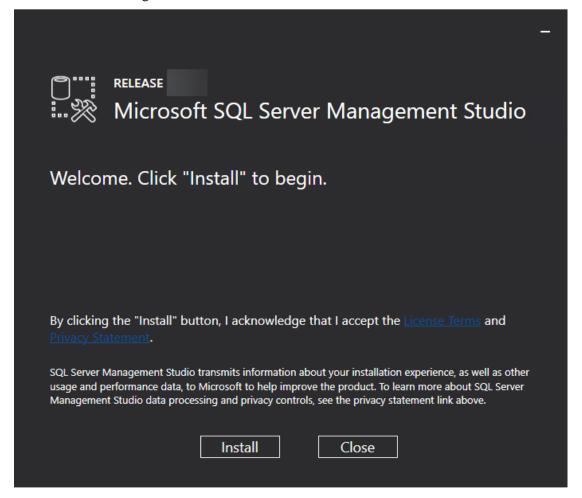
- 5. Click **OK**.
- 6. Switch back to the **SQL Server Installation Center**, move to the pane on the left and click **Installation**.
- 7. Click Install SQL Server Management Tools link.

If you receive the Internet Explorer settings dialog box, move the radio button to Don't use recommended settings and click OK.

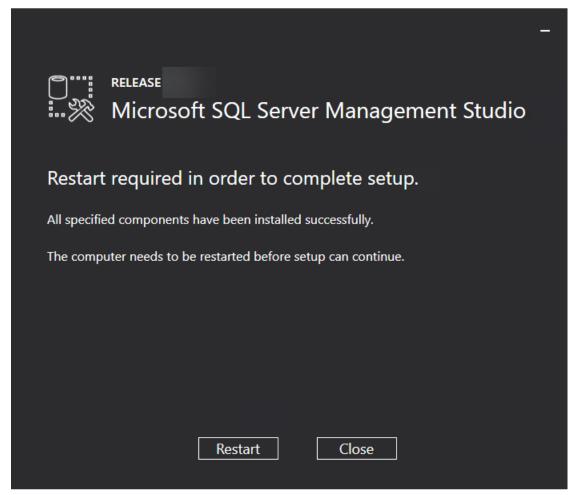


8. Click the **Download SQL Server Management Studio** (**Current release for production use**) link.

- 9. In the prompt below asking **Do you want to run or save SSMS-Setup-ENU.exe**, click **Save** (just in case).
- 10. Wait for the download to complete.
- 11. Once the download completes, move to the **SSMS-Setup-ENU.exe download has completed** prompt, and click **Run**.
- 12. In the **Welcome** dialog box, review the information, then click **Install**.

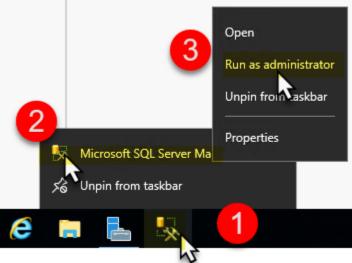


13. Once the installation completes, you will see a **Restart required in order to complete setup** dialog box, then click **Restart**.

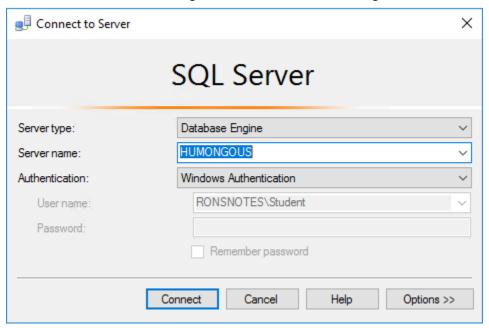


- 14. When the virtual machine comes back up, click **Other user** in the lower-left corner, then log in as **Student**.
- 15. Press the **Windows** key, then enter **SQL**.
- 16. Right-click Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, then click Pin to taskbar.
- 17. Press **Esc** to return to desktop view.

18. Right-click the **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio** icon in the taskbar, right-click the new **SQL Server Management Studio** icon showing, and click **Run as administrator**.

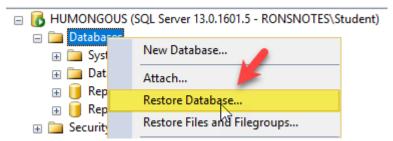


- 19. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 20. In the **Connect to Server** dialog box, review the current settings, then click **Connect**.

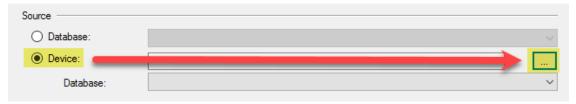


- 21. Minimize Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.
- 22. Switch to your host machine and navigate to the downloaded database backup files (**DB Backups** folder).
- 23. Right-click the **DB Backups** folder, then click **Copy**.
- 24. Switch to **Humongous** virtual machine.
- 25. Open **File Explorer** and navigate to **C:**\.
- 26. Paste in the **DB Backups** folder.
- 27. Double-click to open **DB Backups** folder.
- 28. Open a new instance of **File Explorer**, navigate to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL13.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup**.

- 29. In the you don't currently have permission to access this folder dialog box, click Continue.
- 30. Back in **DB Backups** folder, double-click to open the **Adventure Works 2014 Full Database Backup** folder.
- 31. Click to select AdventureWorks2014.bak, then right-click the file and click Copy.
- 32. Paste the files in C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL13.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup.
- 33. Switch back to **DB Backups** folder, double-click to open the **Adventure Works DW 2014 Full Database Backup** folder.
- 34. Click to select **AdventureworksDW2014.bak**, then right-click the file and click **Copy**.
- 35. Paste the files in C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSOL13.MSSOLSERVER\MSSOL\Backup.
- 36. Switch back to **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio**, navigate to the **Object Explorer** pane, right-click **Databases** and click **Restore Database**....

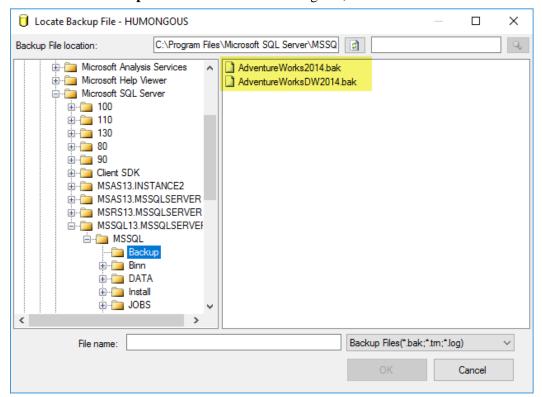


37. In the **Restore Database** dialog box, click the **Device** radio button and the corresponding ellipses.

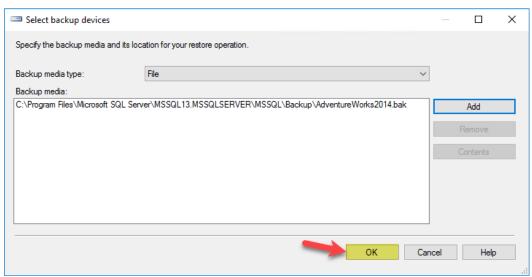


38. In the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **Add**.

39. In the Locate Backup File-HUMONGOUS dialog box, notice both files are listed.

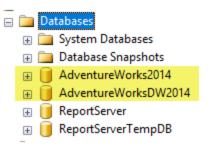


40. Double-click **Adventure Works2014.bak** and in the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **OK**.

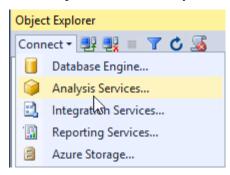


- 41. In the Restore Database-AdventureWorks2014 dialog box, click OK.
- 42. In the dialog box stating Database 'Adventure Works 2014' restored successfully, click OK.
- 43. Move back to **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio**, navigate to the **Object Explorer** pane, right-click **Databases** and click **Restore Database**....
- 44. In the **Restore Database** dialog box, click the **Device** radio button and the corresponding ellipses.
- 45. In the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **Add**.
- 46. In the **Locate Backup File- HUMONGOUS** dialog box, double-click **Adventure WorksDW2014**.

- 47. In the **Select backup devices** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 48. In the **Restore Database-AdventureWorksDW2014** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 49. In the dialog box stating **Database 'Adventure WorksDW2014' restored successfully**, click **OK**.
- 50. In the **Object Explorer** pane, expand **Databases** folder and notice you now see both databases listed.



- 51. In a new instance of **File Explorer**, navigate to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSAS13.MSSQLSERVER\OLAP\Backup**.
- 52. In the You don't currently have permission to access this folder dialog box, click Continue.
- 53. Back in C:\DB Backups, double-click the Adventure Works Multidimensional Model SQL 2014 Full Database Backups folder.
- 54. Right-click Adventure Works DW2014 Multidimensional-EE. abf and click Copy.
- 55. Paste the file into C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSAS13.MSSQLSERVER\OLAP\Backup.
- 56. Switch back to **Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio** and in the **Object Explorer** pane, click **Connect**.
- 57. In the drop-down, click Analysis Services....



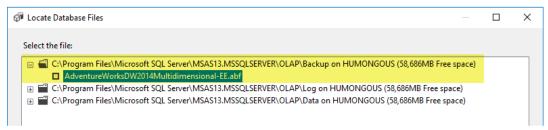
- 58. In the **Connect to Server** dialog box, click **Connect**.
- 59. In the **Object Explorer** pane, locate the **Databases** folder under **Humongous** (**Microsoft Analysis Services**), right-click and click **Restore...**.



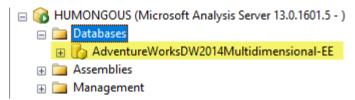
60. In the **Restore Database** dialog box, move to the **Restore Source** section and click the corresponding **Browse...**.



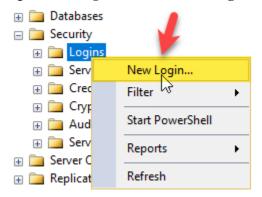
61. In the **Locate Database Files** dialog box, expand the first folder listed, double-click **Adventure WorksDW2014Multidimensional-EE.abf** and click **OK**.



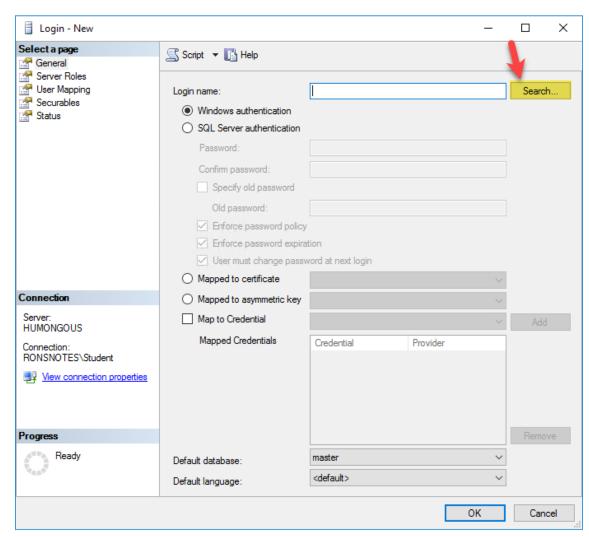
- 62. Back in the **Restore Database** dialog box, click **OK**.
- 63. Upon completion (this may take some time), right-click **Databases** under **Humongous** (**Microsoft Analysis Services**), and click **Refresh**.
- 64. Expand **Databases** under **Humongous** (**Microsoft Analysis Services**), expand **Adventure WorksDW2014Multidimensional-EE.abf** and expand **Cubes**.
- 65. Notice Adventure Works is listed.



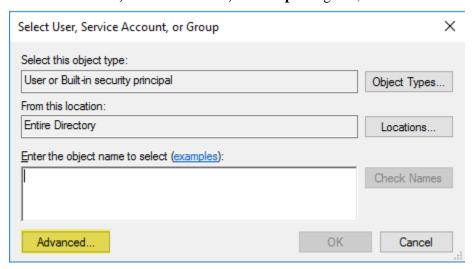
- 66.
- 67. In the **Object Explorer** pane on the left, expand **Security** folder.
- 68. Right-click **Logins** and click **New Login...**.



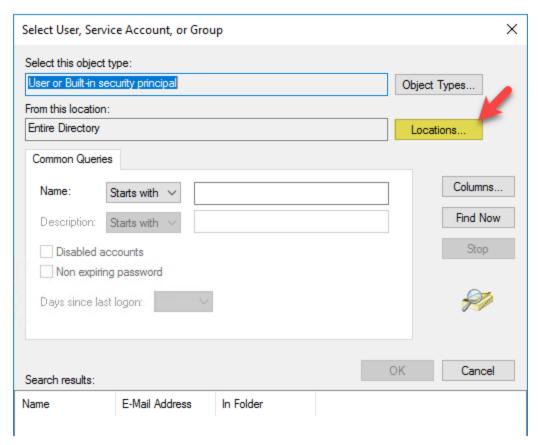
69. In the **Login - New** dialog box, click **Search...**.



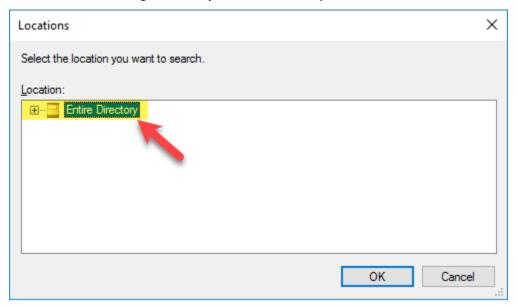
70. In the Select User, Service Account, or Group dialog box, click Advanced....



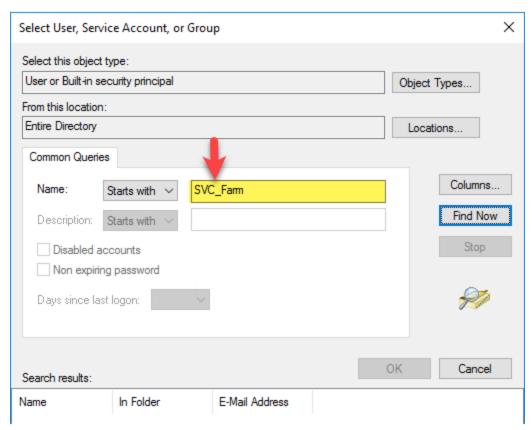
71. Click Locations....



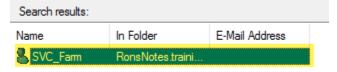
72. In the **Locations** dialog box, verify **Entire Directory** is selected, then click **OK**.



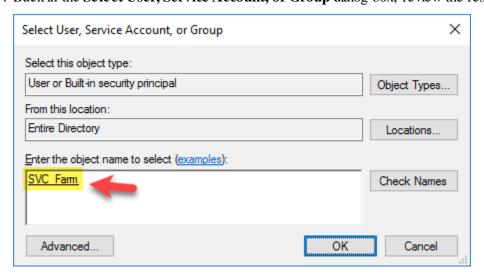
73. In the **Select User, Service Account, or Group** dialog box, move to the **Starts with** setting and enter SVC_Farm into the corresponding text box.



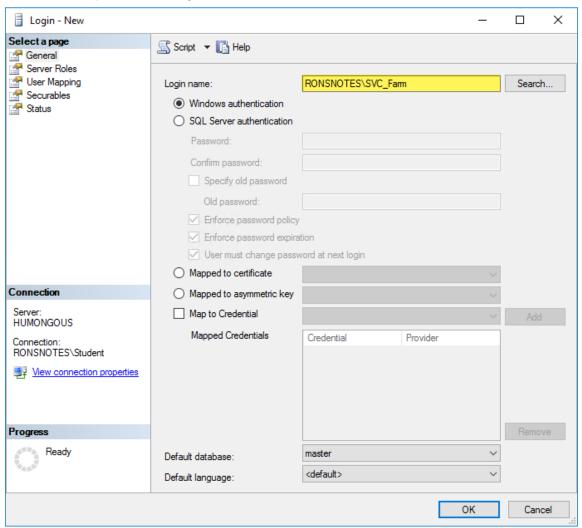
- 74. Click Find Now.
- 75. Notice you now see SVC_Farm listed below in the Search results.



- 76. Click **OK**.
- 77. Back in the **Select User**, **Service Account**, **or Group** dialog box, review the results.



- 78. Click **OK**.
- 79. Back in the **Login New** dialog box, review the results, then click **OK**.

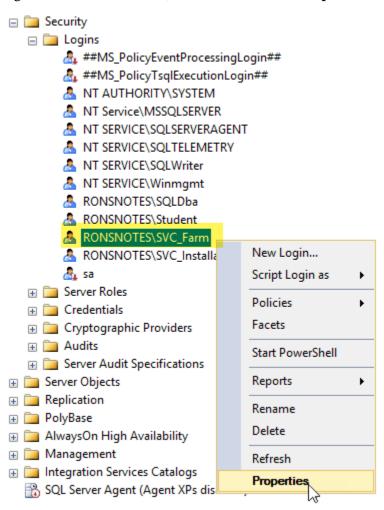


80. Repeat the prior twelve steps to create a login for **SVC_Installation**.



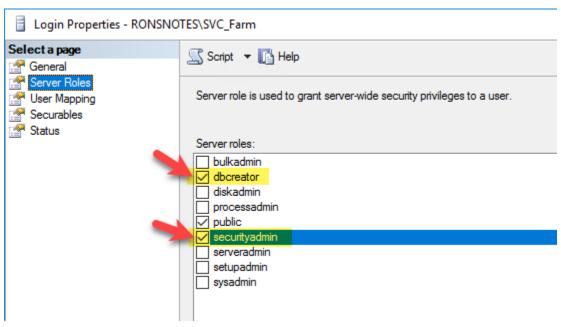
81. Move back to the **Object Explorer** pane on the left and expand **Logins** folder.

82. Right-click RONSNOTES\SVC_Farm and click Properties.

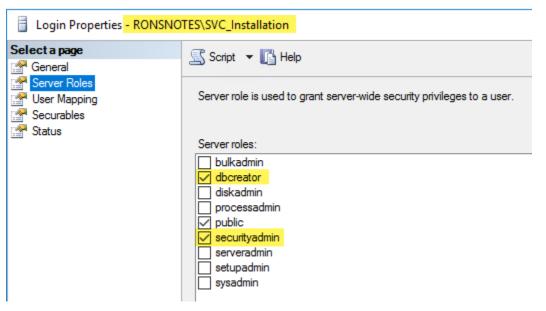


- 83. When the **Login Properties RONSNOTES\SVC_Farm** dialog box opens, review the settings and options available.
- 84. Move to the pane on the left and click **Server Roles**.

85. Navigate to the **Server roles** setting and place a check in both the **dbcreator** and **securityadmin** check boxes.



- 86. Click **OK**.
- 87. Repeat the last five steps for **SVC_Installation**.



- 88. Close SSMS.
- 89. Restart the virtual machine.
- 90. When the virtual machine comes back up, log on as **Student**.
- 91. Open **File Explorer** and double-click the drive containing **SQL2016_x64_ENU**.
- 92. Double-click setup.
- 93. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 94. In **SQL Server Installation Center**, click **Installation** tab.

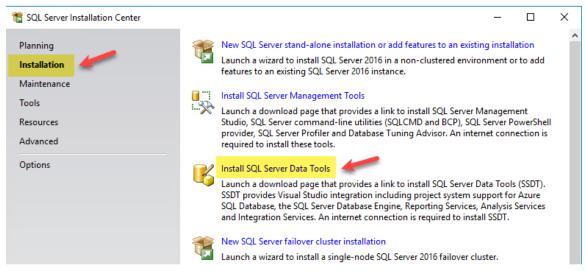
Task: Install SQL Server Data Tools

There is no PowerShell script equivalent to this task.

1. Click Install SQL Server Data Tools link.

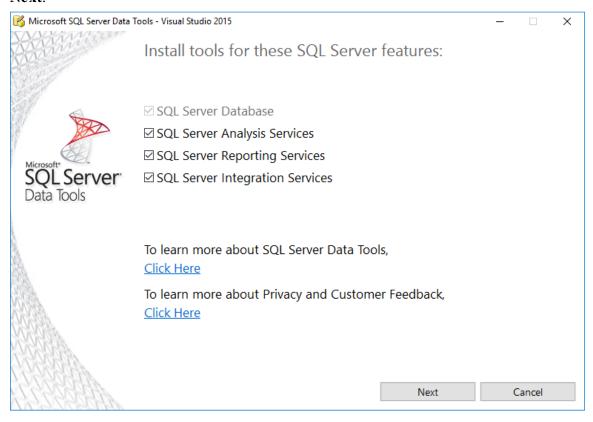


If you receive the Internet Explorer settings dialog box, move the radio button to Don't use recommended settings and click OK.

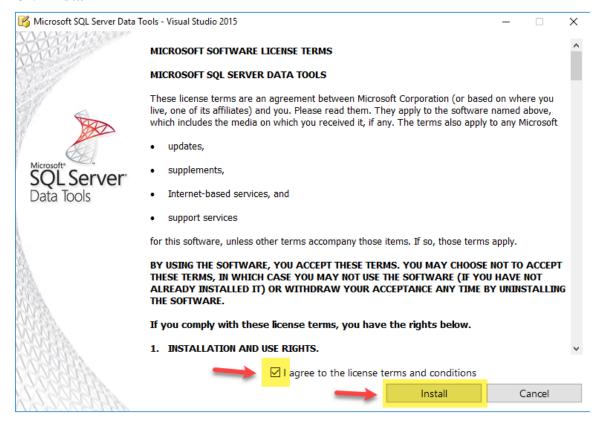


- 2. Click the **Download SQL Server Data Tools** (Current release for production use) link.
- 3. Click Download SQL Server Data Tools.
- 4. In the prompt below asking **Do you want to run or save SSDTSetup.exe**, click **Save** (just in case).
- 5. Wait for the download to complete.
- 6. Once the download completes, move to the **SSDTSetup.exe download has completed** prompt, and click **Run**.

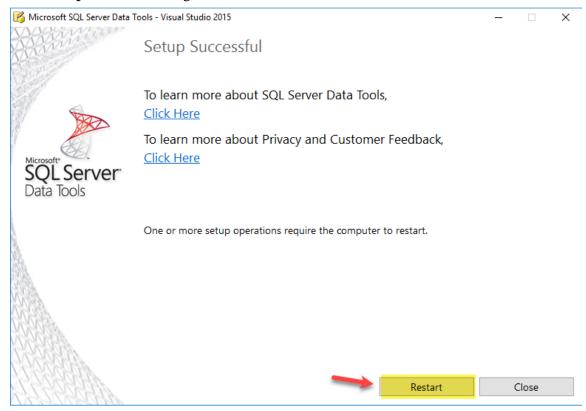
7. In the **Install tools for these SQL Server features** dialog box, review the information and click **Next**.



- 8. In the **Microsoft Software License Terms** dialog box, place a check in the **I agree to the license terms and conditions** check box.
- 9. Click Install.



10. In the **Setup Successful** dialog box, click **Restart**.



- 11. When the virtual machine comes back up, click **Other user** in the lower-left corner, then log in as **Student**.
- 12. Press the **Windows** key, then enter **SQL Server Data**.
- 13. Right-click SQL Server Data Tools 2015, then click Pin to taskbar.
- 14. Press **Esc** to return to desktop view.

Lab Files

Switch to your host machine, navigate to the downloaded/cloned repository files, then copy the **Lab Files** folder and paste it into **C**:\ drive on the **Humongous** virtual machine.