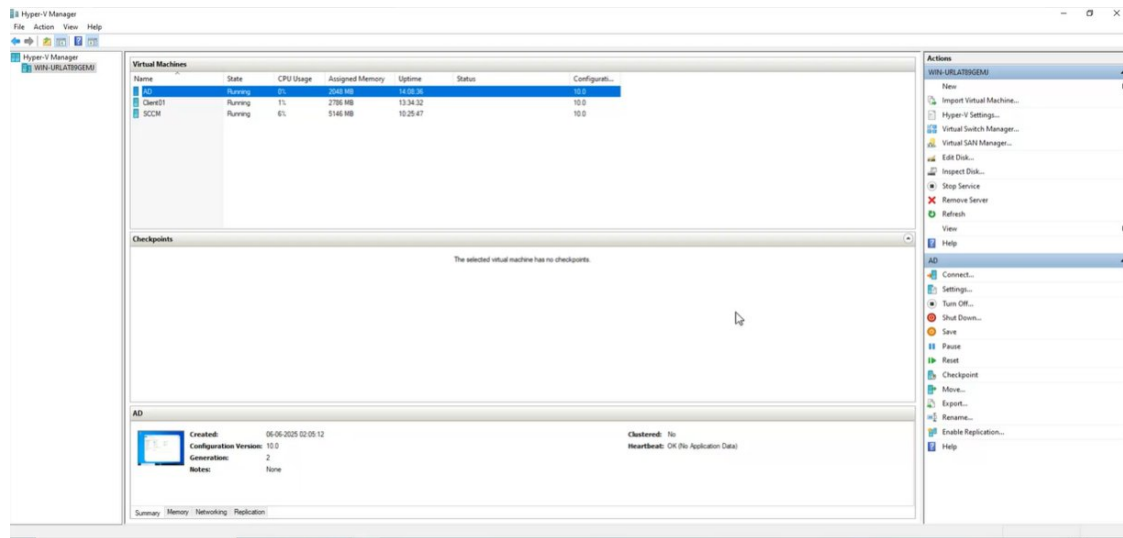# Microsoft System Centre Configuration Manager

**Hyper-V Manager**, a tool in Windows used to create and manage virtual machines (VMs)

1.**AD (Active Directory)**: Likely your domain controller VM.

2.**Client01**: A client machine used for testing deployments or joining domain.

3.**SCCM**: Your main **System Center Configuration Manager** server.

2.Hyper-V (Numa Spanning)

NUMA (Non-Uniform Memory Access) Spanning is a setting that controls how memory is allocated across physical processors (NUMA nodes) when running virtual machines.

- **Enabled NUMA Spanning:** Allows VMs to **use memory from multiple NUMA nodes**.
- This can help start VMs **when enough memory isn't available on a single node**, but might **reduce performance**.
- **If disabled:** VMs must fit entirely within one NUMA node, which can **improve performance** but may limit VM size.
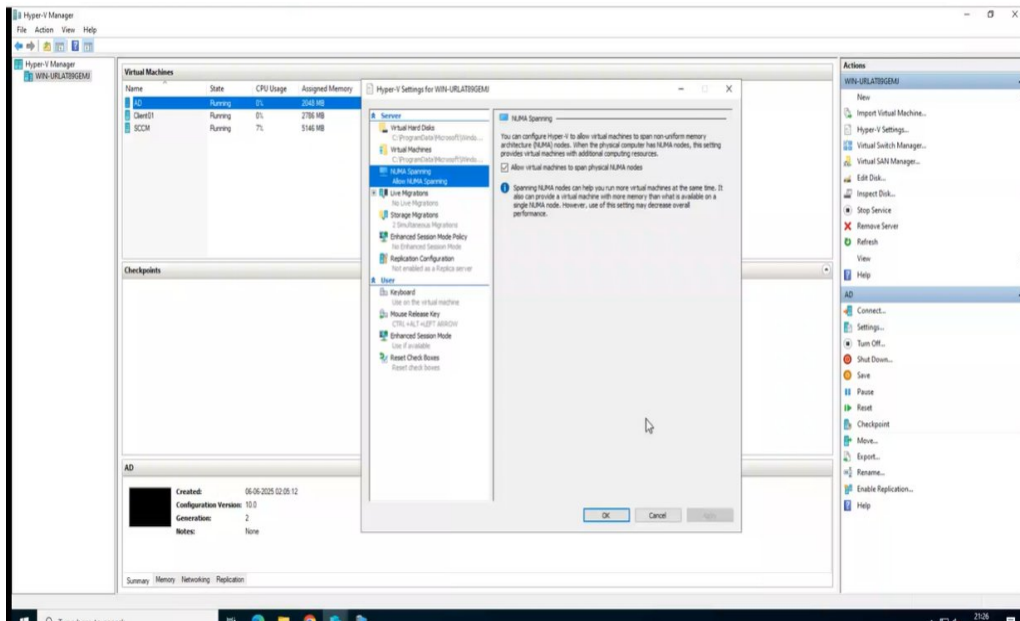
3.Virtual switch manager

Virtual Switch Manager in Hyper-V, where you're setting **up virtual networking** for your virtual machines (VMs).

Hyper-V offers three types of virtual switches:

- **External**: Connects VMs to the **physical network** (e.g., internet or LAN).

- **Internal**: VMs can communicate **with each other** and the **host**, but not with external networks.

- **Private**: VMs can **only communicate with each other**, not even with the host.
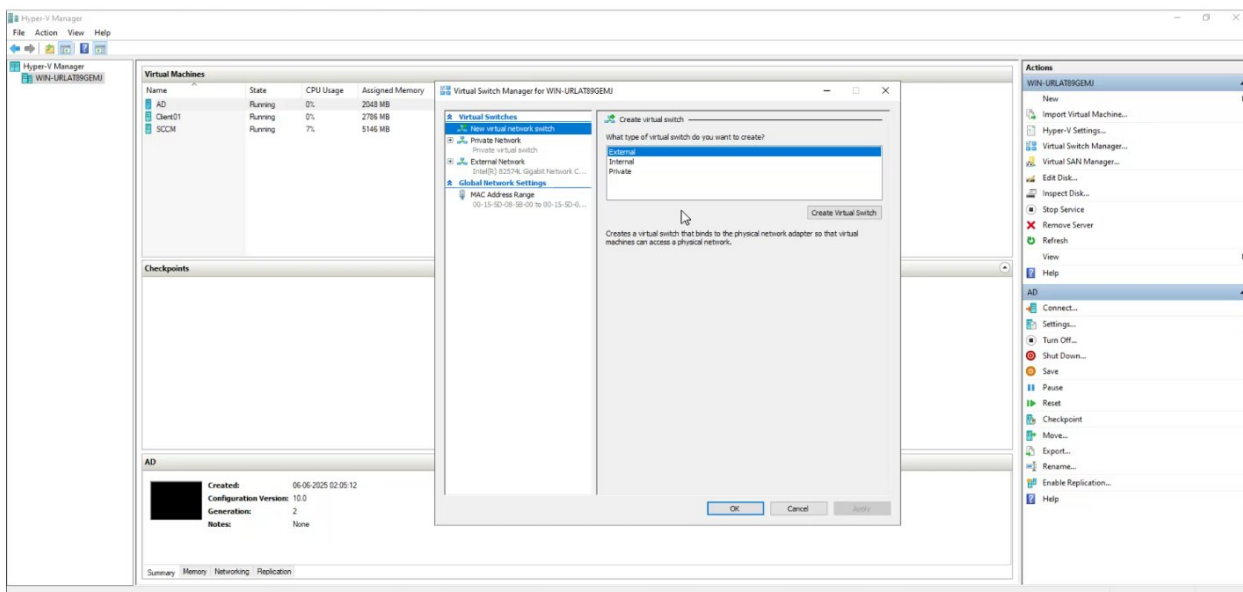
4.Locate virtual Hard Disk

"Edit Virtual Hard Disk Wizard" in Hyper-V Manager, specifically the step to locate the virtual hard disk (VHD/VHDX) file.

You are in the process of **modifying an existing virtual hard disk** for a virtual machine.

The screen is asking you to **browse and select the .vhd or .vhdx file** that you want to edit.

The note warns you to **avoid editing VHDs currently in use** by running virtual machines, as it can lead to data corruption or inconsistencies.
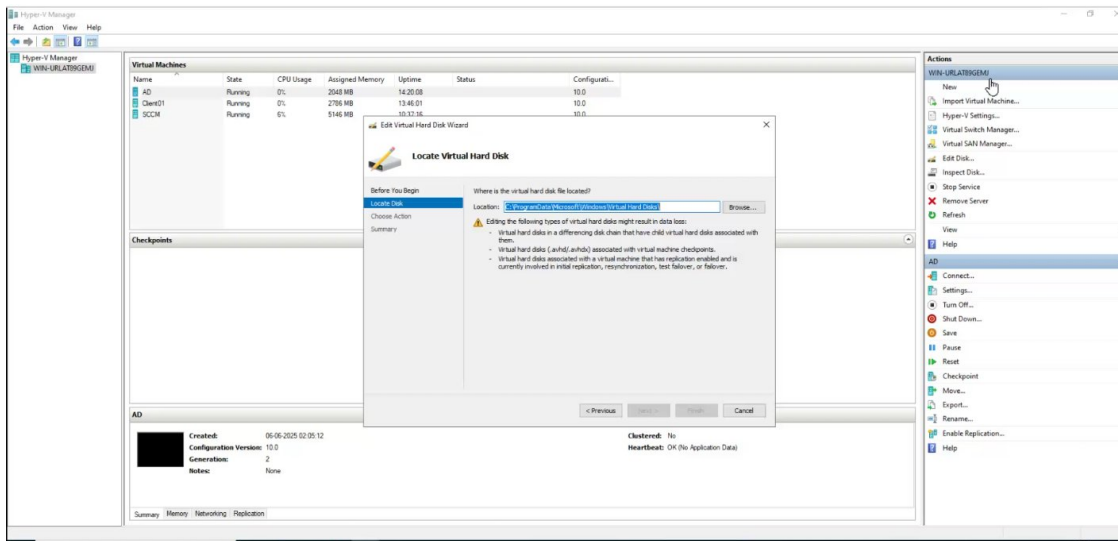
5.SCCM Dashboard

The SCCM Dashboard (System Center Configuration Manager) is the central place within the SCCM console where IT admins can monitor, manage, and report on infrastructure, devices, applications, and deployments.
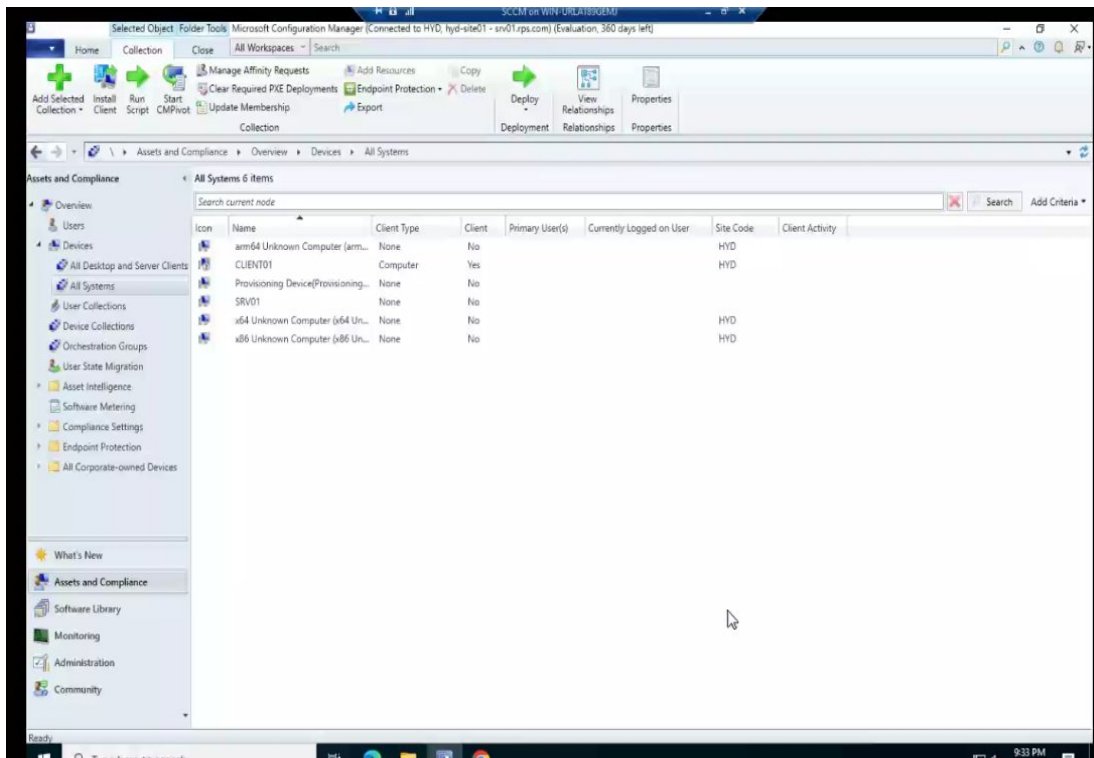
6. SCCM Device List

SCCM admins monitor discovered devices, agent installation status, and connectivity with the site. It is essential for managing deployments and troubleshooting device communication.

The list displays all systems (devices or VMs) discovered by SCCM.

Key columns include:

- **Name**: System/hostnames (e.g., CLIENT01, SRV01, arm64 Unknown Computer).

- **Client Type**: Indicates if it's a computer, provisioning device, or unknown.

- **Client**: Shows if the SCCM agent is installed (Yes) or not (No).

- **Site Code**: The managing site (e.g., HYD).

- **Client Activity**: Displays client communication status (e.g., Active).
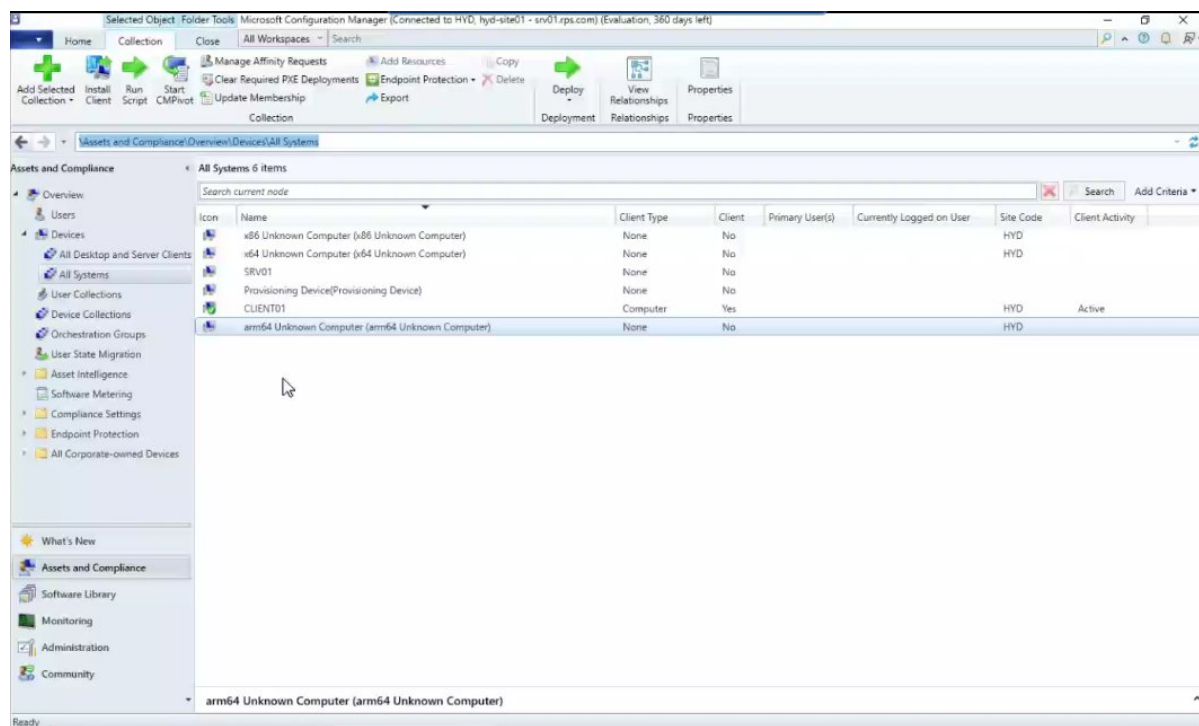
7.Asset Intelligence dashboard

Asset Intelligence helps organizations collect, analyze, and report on software inventory data from managed systems.

The Asset Intelligence dashboard gives a quick overview of software inventory and licensing status. It helps in software compliance, license tracking, and IT asset management.
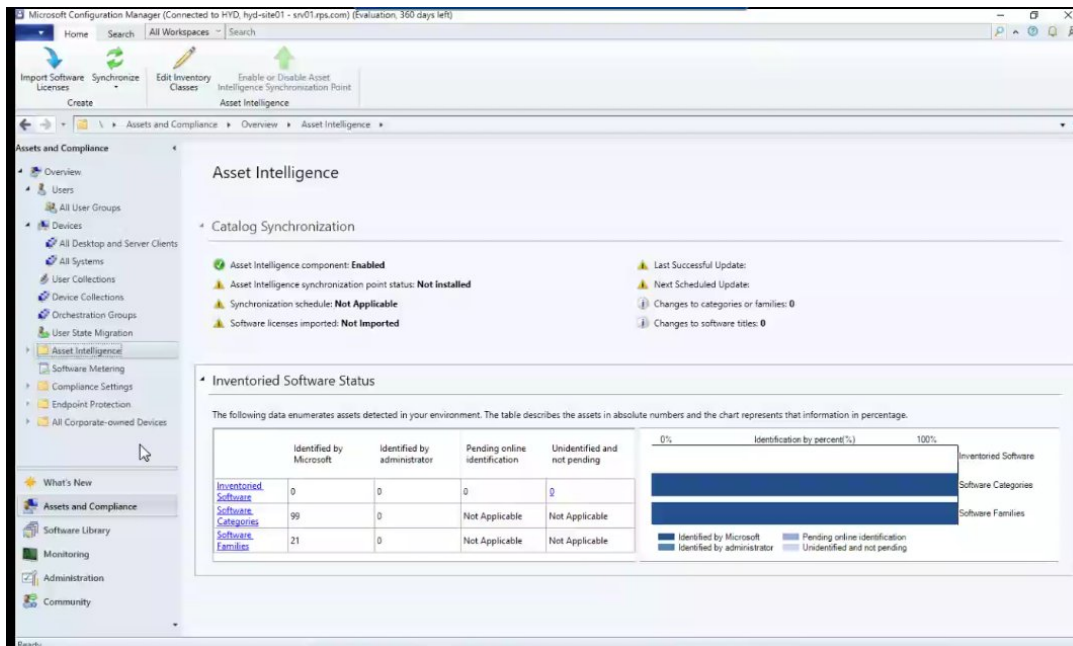
8. Compliance Settings

Compliance Settings allow IT administrators to define and enforce configuration standards across managed devices.

This section helps enforce system configurations and security policies to ensure organizational compliance, user experience, and system integrity.
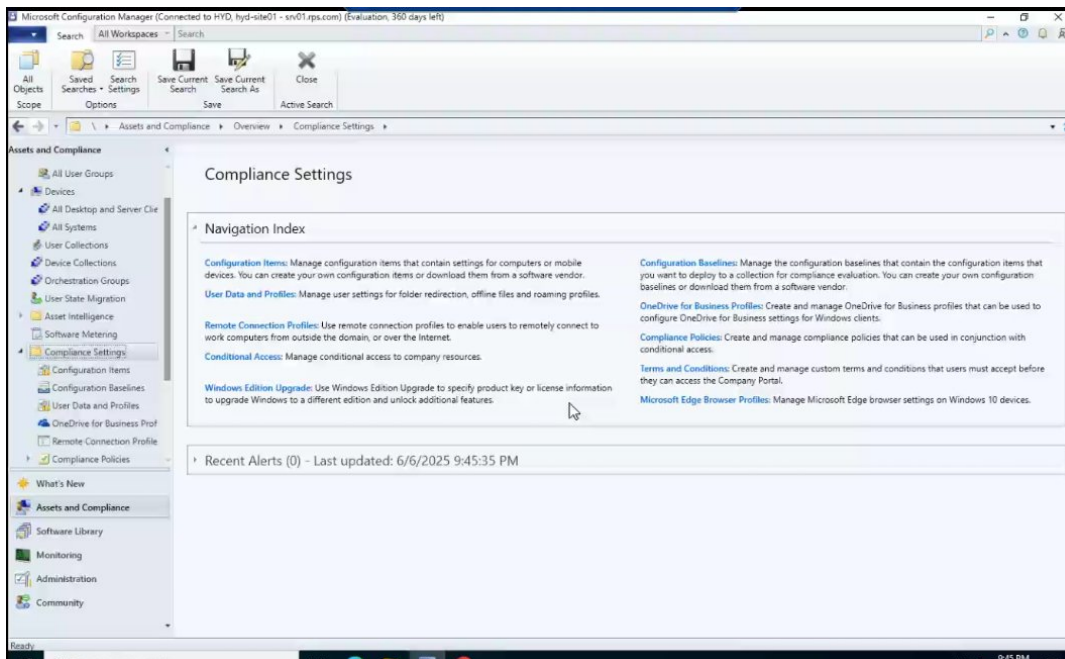
9. Administration Workspace

The Administration workspace is where you manage infrastructure, settings, and security of your SCCM environment.

This workspace is essential for setting up, maintaining, and securing the SCCM infrastructure across the organization.
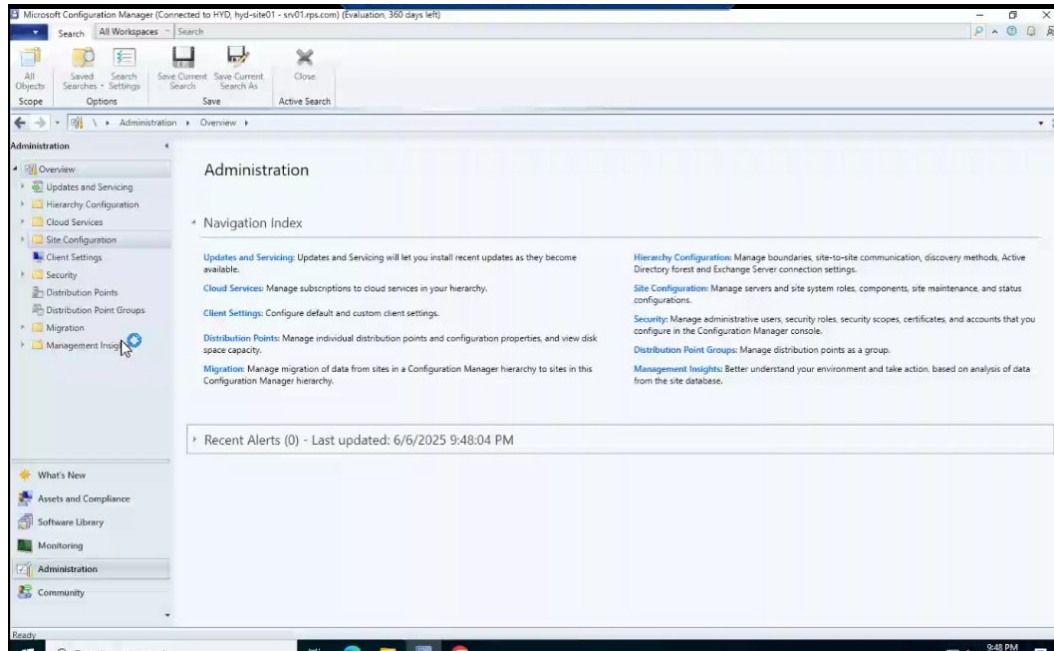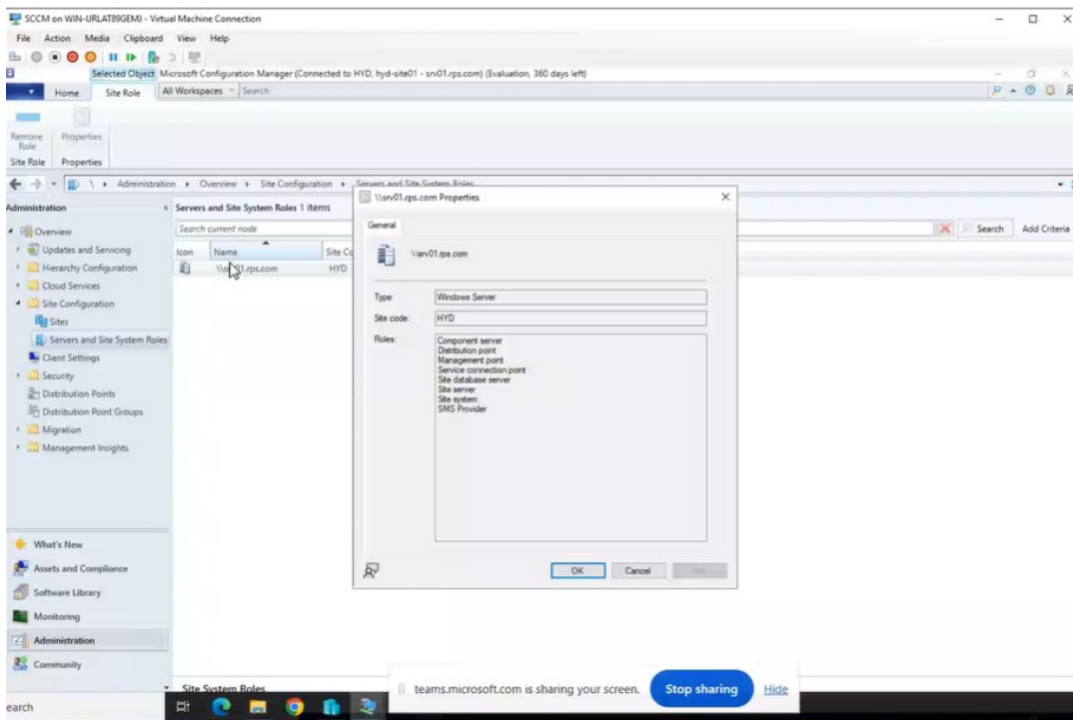

10.Configuration manager console

he Configuration Manager Console is the primary interface used to manage all operations in Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM).

It allows administrators to **deploy applications, manage devices, monitor compliance, configure settings, and perform reporting** from a centralized location.
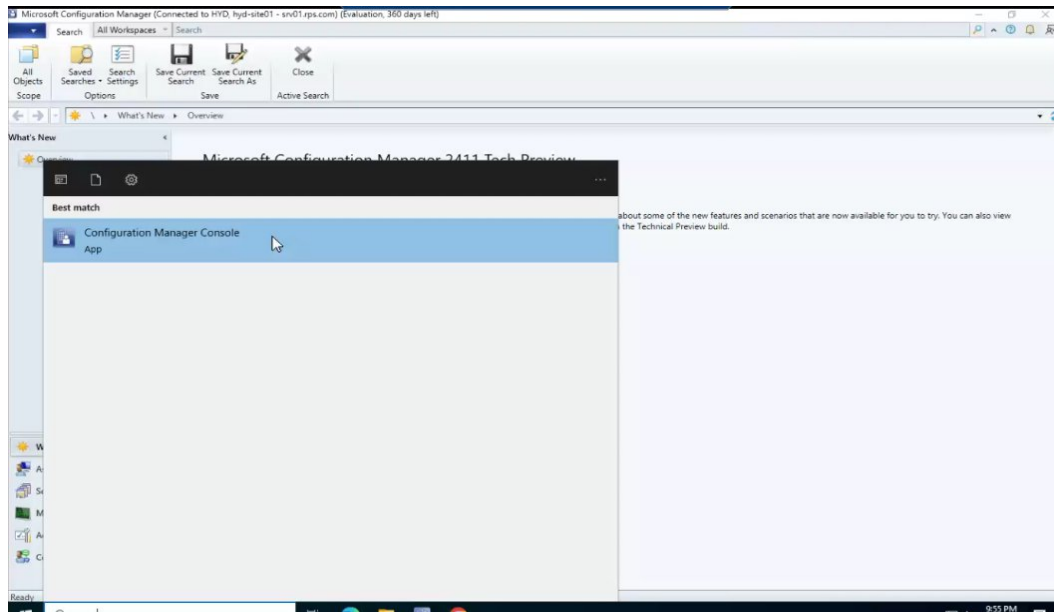

11.Properties window

This window is used by administrators to **verify or modify** which roles a server is performing within the SCCM environment. It helps in managing the infrastructure and ensuring proper role distribution.

12. Create Site System Server Wizard

The "Create Site System Server Wizard" in SCCM (System Center Configuration Manager), specifically the "System Role Selection" step.

This step allows you to select roles to assign to a site system server. These roles define what services or functions the server will provide in the SCCM infrastructure.
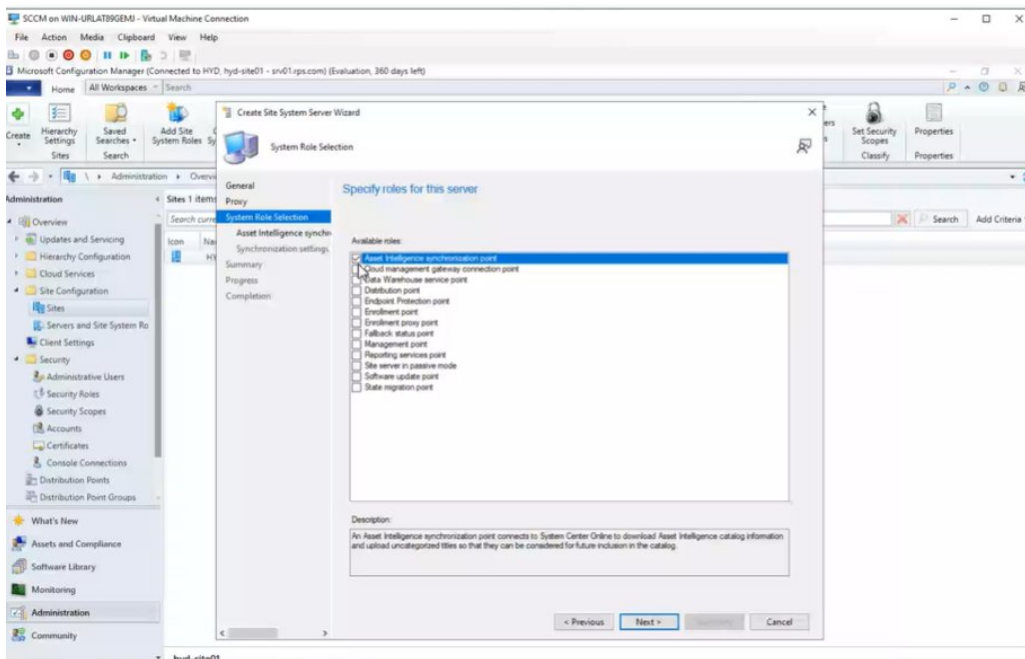

13. Completion of Site System Server Wizard

The wizard has successfully completed the creation of a site system server. The summary shows all the settings used:

- **Success: Site System Name** – sccm02.tsp.com
  The new server added to the SCCM environment.
- **Success: Site Code** – HYD
  The site this server belongs to.
- **Success: Settings** –
  Indicates that communication settings and roles were applied successfully.
- **Authentication** –
  Using **Computer Account** for communication.
- **Connection Mode** –
  Requires the site server to initiate connections, a security setting to limit inbound traffic.
- **Success: Roles & Proxy Settings** –
 Site system roles were installed successfully, and **proxy will not be used**.

  This screen confirms that a new site system server has been added and configured correctly with all selected roles, and no errors occurred during the setup.
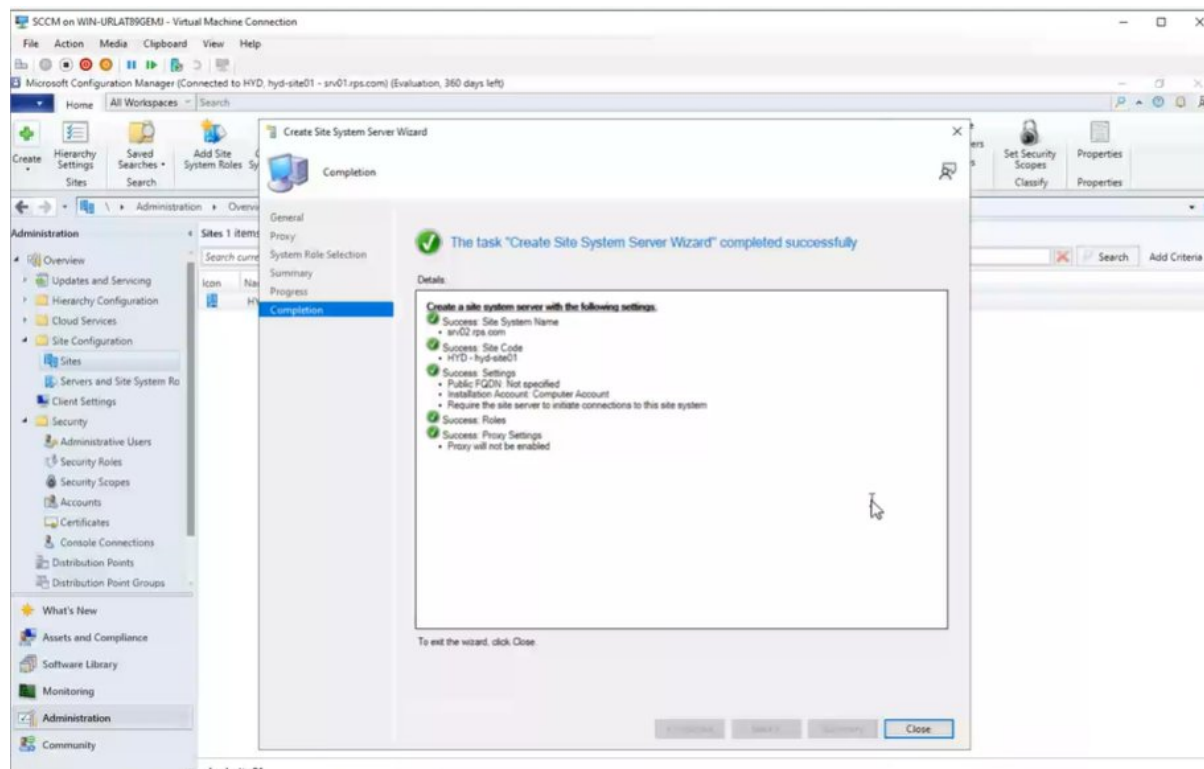
14. Servers and Site System Roles

This screen provides an **overview of all site system servers** in the SCCM environment, including their roles and type, enabling easy role distribution and infrastructure management.

- There are **two site system servers** listed:

    1. vsm01.tsp.com – **Primary site server** with **8 roles** assigned.

    2. vsm02.tsp.com – Additional **site system server** with **1 role** assigned.

- Both servers belong to the site code **HYD**.
- This view helps administrators **monitor and manage all SCCM servers and their roles** within the specified site.
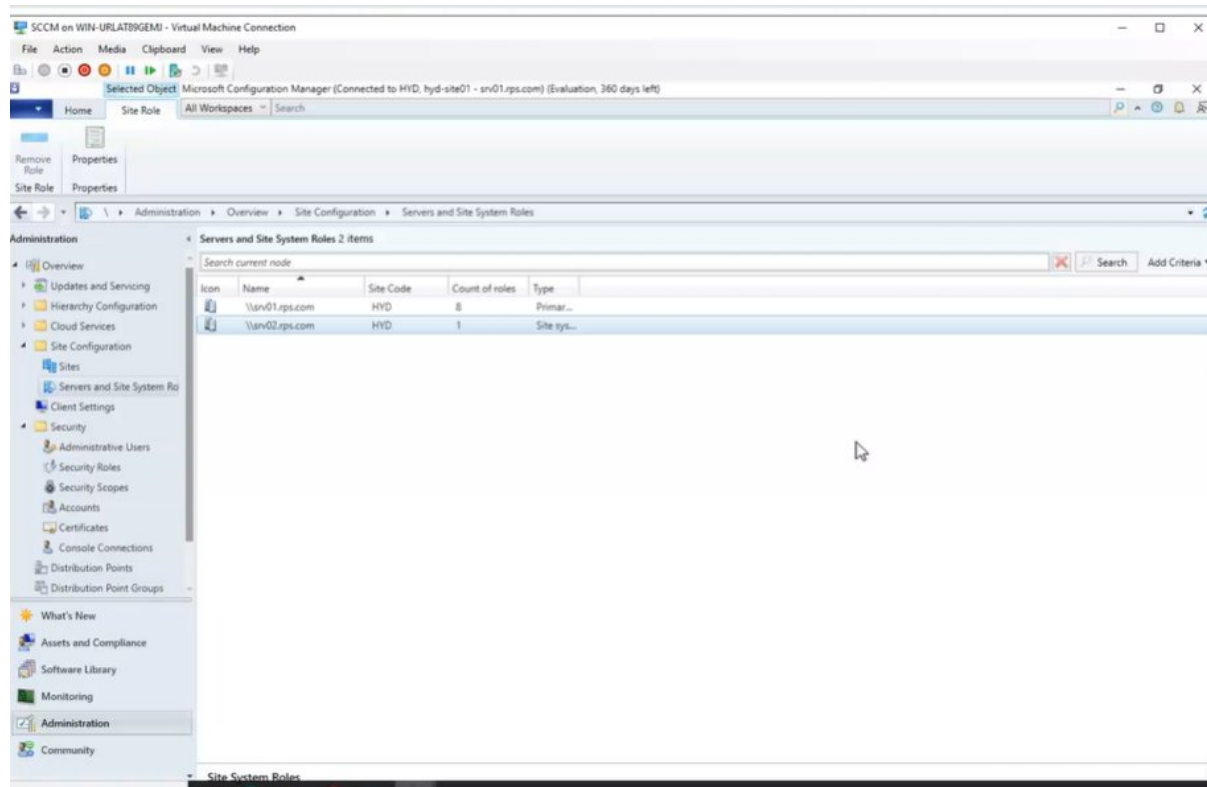
15.Client Status Dashboard

This view helps SCCM administrators **monitor the health and activity of client systems**, ensuring that Configuration Manager clients are properly installed and communicating.

- The dashboard displays the client health status

- Client check success rate: ✓ **100%** (all clients passed).

- Active Clients: 1

    o That one client passed the client check.

- Inactive or Not Installed Clients**:** 0

    o No failures or missing client installations.

- Most Frequent Client Check Errors
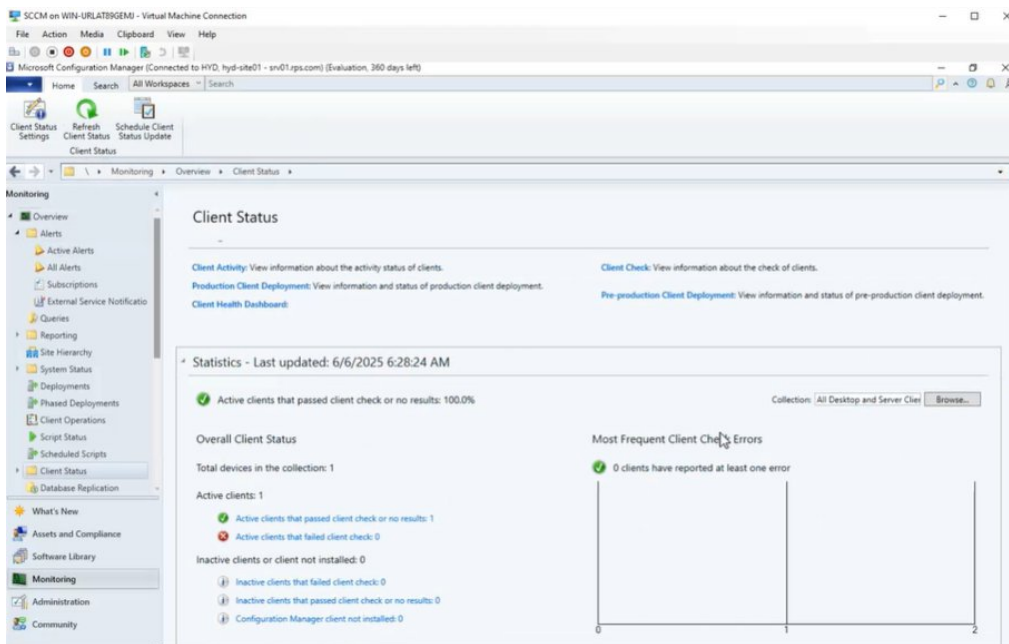
16. Monitoring Overview

This dashboard acts as a central hub for SCCM administrators to track, analyze, and troubleshoot the overall health, deployment progress, client status, and infrastructure status across the SCCM environment.

- Located at: **Monitoring > Overview**
- The screen provides a **Navigation Index** with quick access to various monitoring categories.
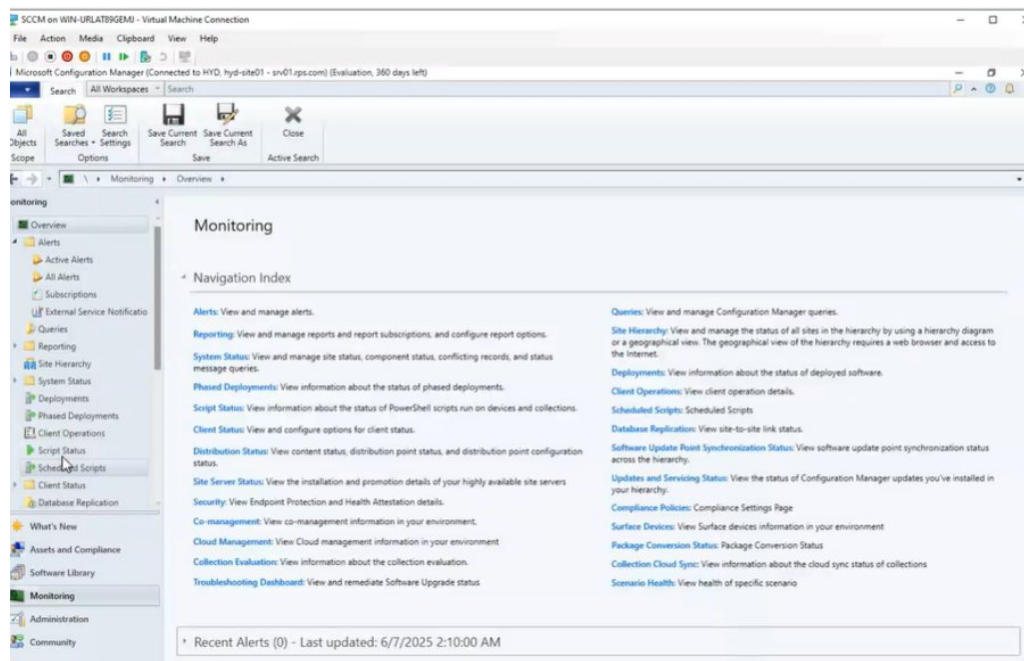
17.Microsoft 365 Apps Upgrade Readiness

This dashboard is used by administrators to evaluate compatibility of Office add-ins and devices before upgrading to Microsoft 365 Apps, helping ensure a smooth transition with minimal disruptions.