INSTALLATION OF SERVER SYSTEM

SERVER SYSTEM

A Server Core installation provides a minimal environment for running specific

server roles, which reduces the maintenance and management requirements and

the attack surface for those server roles. A server running a Server Core

installation supports the following server roles:

Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)

DHCP Server

DNS Server

File Services

Print Services

Streaming Media Services

Web Server (IIS)

STEPS TAKE PART IN INSTALLATION

Phase 1: Collecting Information

In the first installation phase, the setup program asks for the preliminary

information that it needs to begin the installation. A setup wizard prompts you for

the following information:

Language: Select your language, time-zone, and keyboard type.

Product Key: Enter the 25-character product key that came with the installation

media. If setup says you entered an invalid product key, double-check it carefully.

You probably just typed the key incorrectly.

Operating System Type: The setup program lets you select Windows Server 2008

Standard Edition or Core. Choose Standard Edition to install the full server

operating system; choose Core if you want to install the new text-only version.

License Agreement: The official license agreement is displayed. You have to

agree to its terms in order to proceed.

Install Type: Choose an Upgrade or Clean Install type.

Disk Location: Choose the partition in which you want to install Windows.

Upgrade to NTFS: If you want to upgrade a FAT32 system to NTFS, you’ll need

to say so now.

Phase 2: Installing Windows

In this phase, Windows setup begins the actual process of installing Windows.

The following steps are performed in sequence:

Copying Files: Compressed versions of the installation files are copied to the

server computer.

Expanding Files: The compressed installation files are expanded.

Installing Features: Windows server features are installed.

Installing Updates: The setup program checks Microsoft’s website and downloads

any critical updates to the operating system.

Completing Installation: When the updates are installed, the setup program

reboots so it can complete the installation.

Configuring Your Server

After you’ve installed Windows Server 2008, the computer automatically reboots,

and you’re presented with the Initial Configuration Tasks Wizard. This wizard

guides you through the most important initial tasks for configuring your new

server. The following list describes the server configuration settings available

from this wizard:

Set the Administrator Password: The very first thing you should do after installing

Windows is set a secure administrator password.

Set the Time Zone: This is necessary only if the indicated time zone is incorrect.

Configure Networking: The default network settings are usually appropriate, but

you can use this option to change the defaults if you wish.

Provide Computer Name and Domain: This option lets you change the server’s

computer name and join a domain.

Enable Automatic Updating: Use this option if you want to let the server

automatically check for operating system updates.

Download and Install Updates: Use this option to check for critical operating

system updates.

Add Roles: This option launches the Add Roles Wizard, which lets you configure

important roles for your server.

Add Features: This option lets you add more operating system features.

Enable Remote Desktop: Use this option to enable the Remote Desktop feature,

which lets you administer this server from another computer.

Configure Windows Firewall: If you want to use the built-in Windows firewall