

# **Dynamics365 Finance and Operations**

## **On-premise Installation (later 41)**

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Version: 1.0.0

Date: 2021-11-15

## Version Control

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Version	Date	Initials	Summary of Changes
1.0.0	2021-11-15		First Created

## List

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# 1 Dynamics365 Finance And Operations Installation (later 41)

## 1.1 HardWare Layout

Server Name	Service Fabric node type	Server IP
Domain		192.168.10.40
AOS1	AOSNodeType	192.168.10.41
AOS2	AOSNodeType	192.168.10.42
AOS3	AOSNodeType	192.168.10.43
ORCH1	OrchestratorType	192.168.10.44
ORCH2	OrchestratorType	192.168.10.45
ORCH3	OrchestratorType	192.168.10.46
SSRS	ReportServerType	192.168.10.48
SQL		192.168.10.47
MR	MRTYPE	192.168.10.49
FILE		192.168.10.50

## 1.2 Plan your Domain Name and DNS Zones

We recommend that you use a publicly registered domain name for your production installation of AOS. In that way, the installation can be accessed outside the network, if outside access is required.

For example, if your company's domain is hdg.com, your zone for Finance + Operations might be hdg.com, and the host names might be as follows:

- ax.hdg.com for AOS machines
- sf.hdg.com for the Service Fabric cluster

## 1.3 Plan your users and service accounts

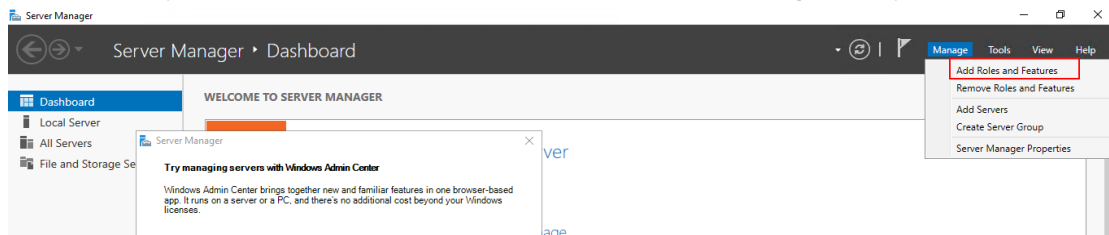
User account	Type	Purpose	User name
Financial Reporting Application Service Account	gMSA		hdgWsvc-FRAS\$
Financial Reporting Process Service Account	gMSA		hdgWsvc-FRPS\$
Financial Reporting Click Once Designer Service Account	gMSA		hdgWsvc-FRCO\$

AOS Service Account	gMSA	You should create this user for future proofing. Microsoft plans to enable AOS to work with the gMSA in upcoming releases. By creating this user at the time of setup, you help to ensure a seamless transition to the gMSA.	hdgWsvc-AXSF\$
SSRS bootstrapper Service Account	gMSA	The reporting service bootstrapper uses this account to configure the SSRS service.	hdgWsvc-ReportSvc\$
AOS SQL DB Admin user	SQL User	Finance + Operations uses this user to authenticate with SQL. This user will also be replaced by the gMSA user in upcoming releases	Axdbadmin
Local Deployment Agent Service Account	gMSA	The local agent uses this account to orchestrate the deployment on various nodes.	hdgWsvc-LocalAgent\$

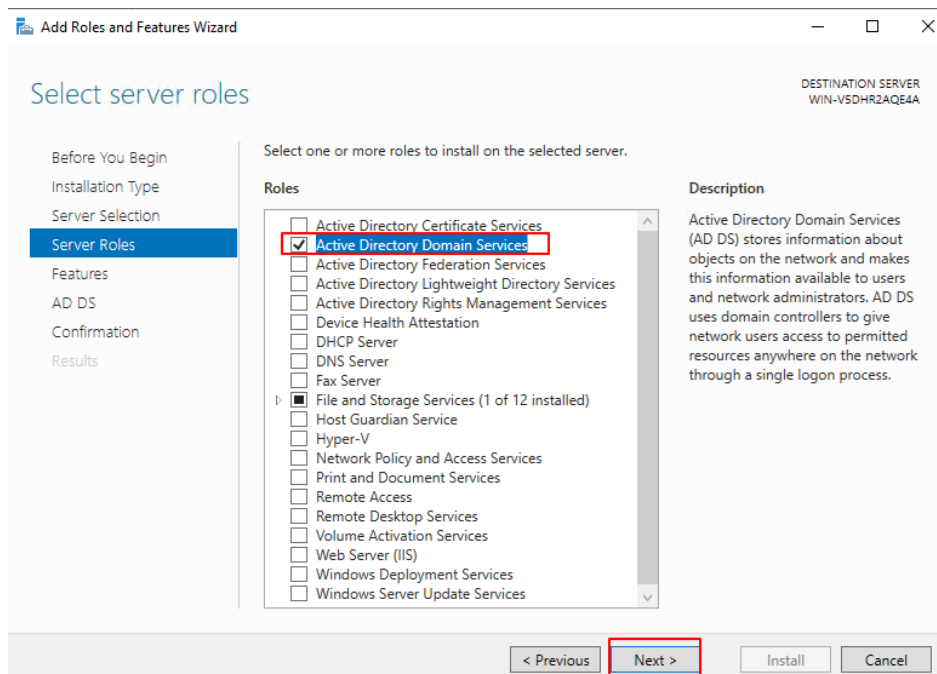
- We don't use AxServiceUser anymore. You can find reason in purpose of AOS Service Account.

## 1.4 Prerequisites

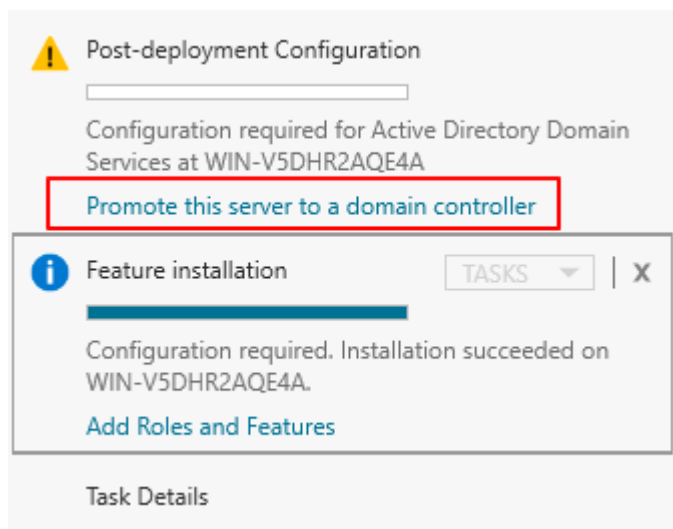
### 1.4.1 Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) must be installed and configured in your network.



1. On Server Manager in domain controller server, click **Add roles and features**.



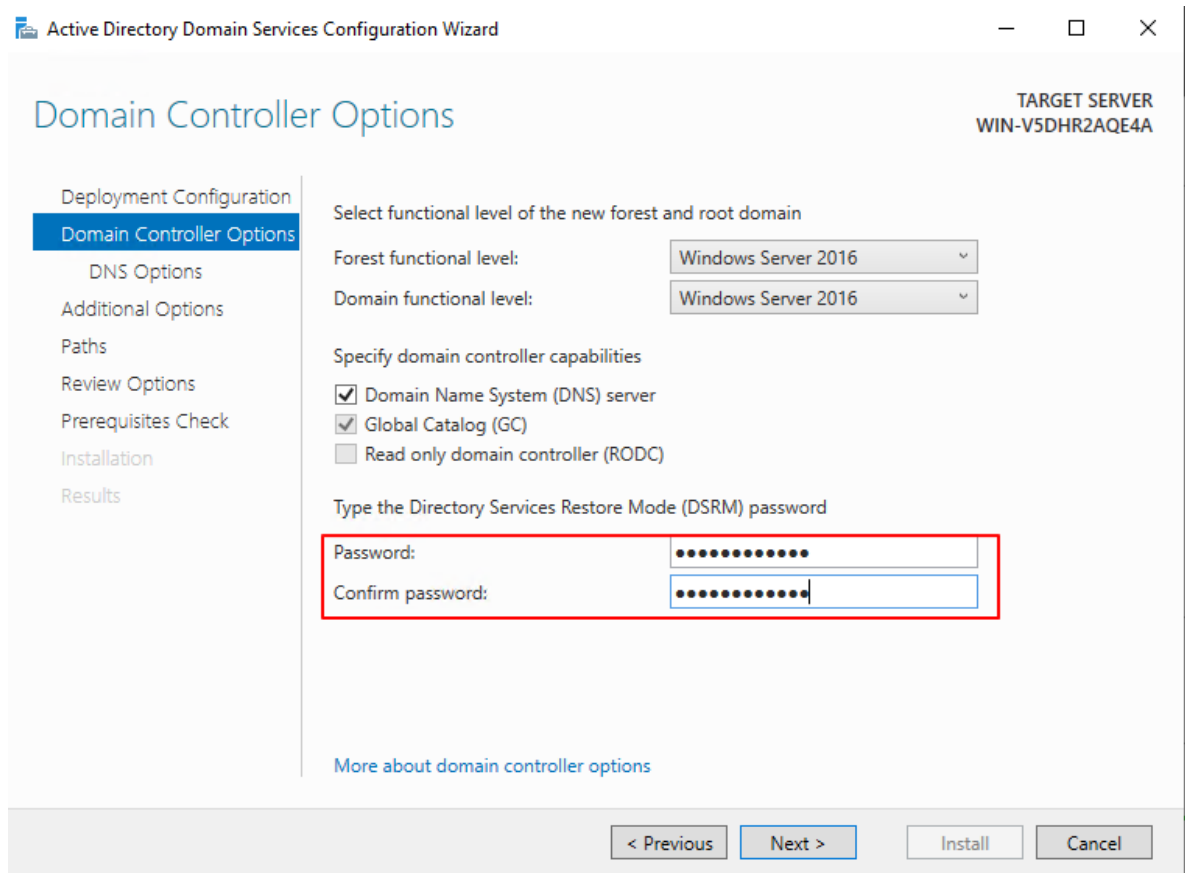
2. On the Server Roles Page, select **Active Direcotry Domain Services**.



3. After install, click **Promte this server to a domain controller**.

The screenshot shows the 'Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard' window. The title bar includes the application icon and the text 'Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard'. In the top right corner, there are standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) and a 'TARGET SERVER' label with the value 'WIN-V5DHR2AQE4A'. The main content area is titled 'Deployment Configuration'. On the left, a vertical navigation pane lists the following steps: 'Deployment Configuration' (highlighted in blue), 'Domain Controller Options', 'Additional Options', 'Paths', 'Review Options', 'Prerequisites Check', 'Installation', and 'Results'. The main area contains the following sections: 'Select the deployment operation' with three radio button options: 'Add a domain controller to an existing domain', 'Add a new domain to an existing forest', and 'Add a new forest' (which is selected and highlighted with a red box); 'Specify the domain information for this operation' with a text input field labeled 'Root domain name:' containing the text 'hdg.com' (also highlighted with a red box); and a link at the bottom that says 'More about deployment configurations'. At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted in blue), 'Install', and 'Cancel'.

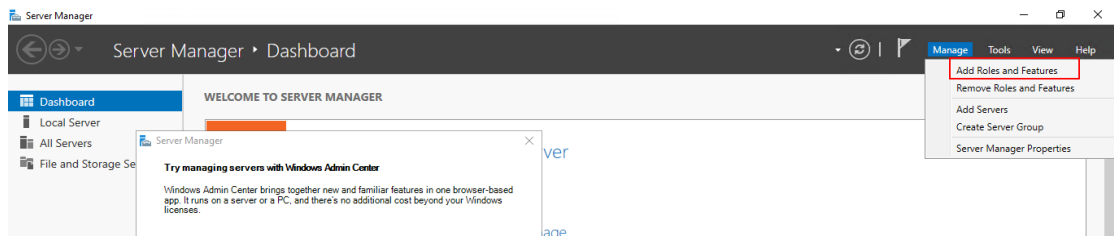
4. On Deployment Configuration page, select **Add a new forest** and insert Root domain name.



5. On Domain Controller Options page, insert password.
6. After all installation is completed, the computer must be restarted.

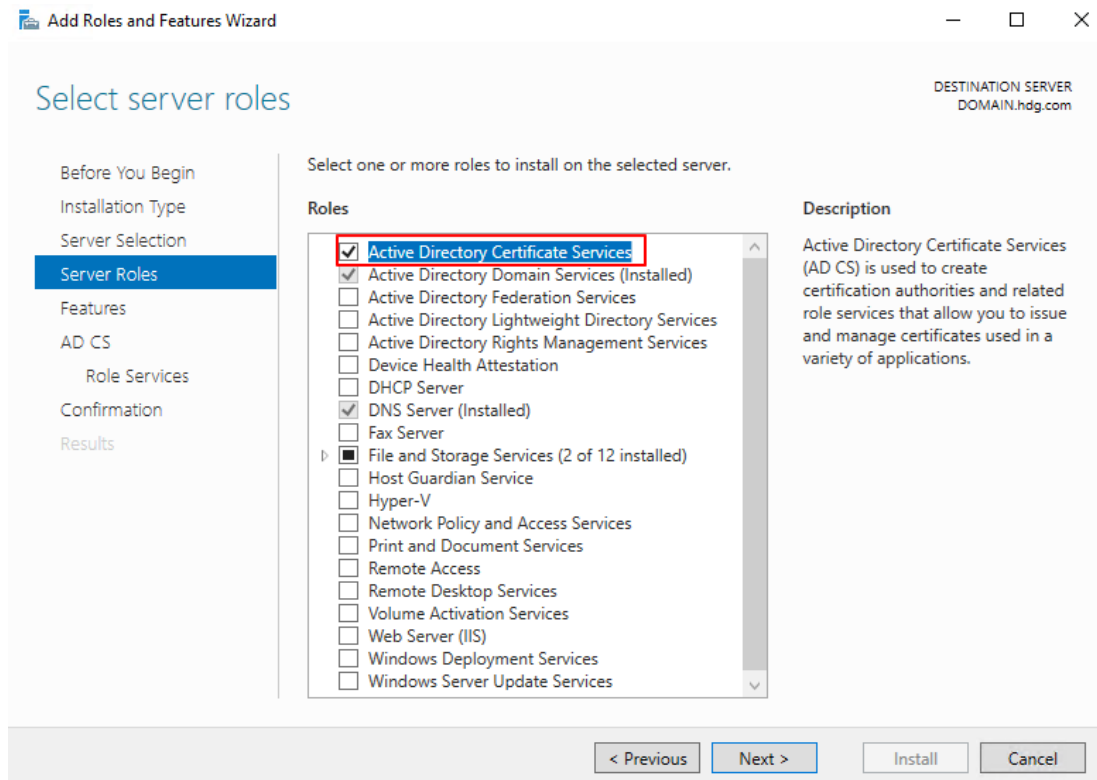
#### 1.4.2 AD CS is intalled and configured in your network

1. On Server Manager in Domain controller server, click **Add roles and features**.

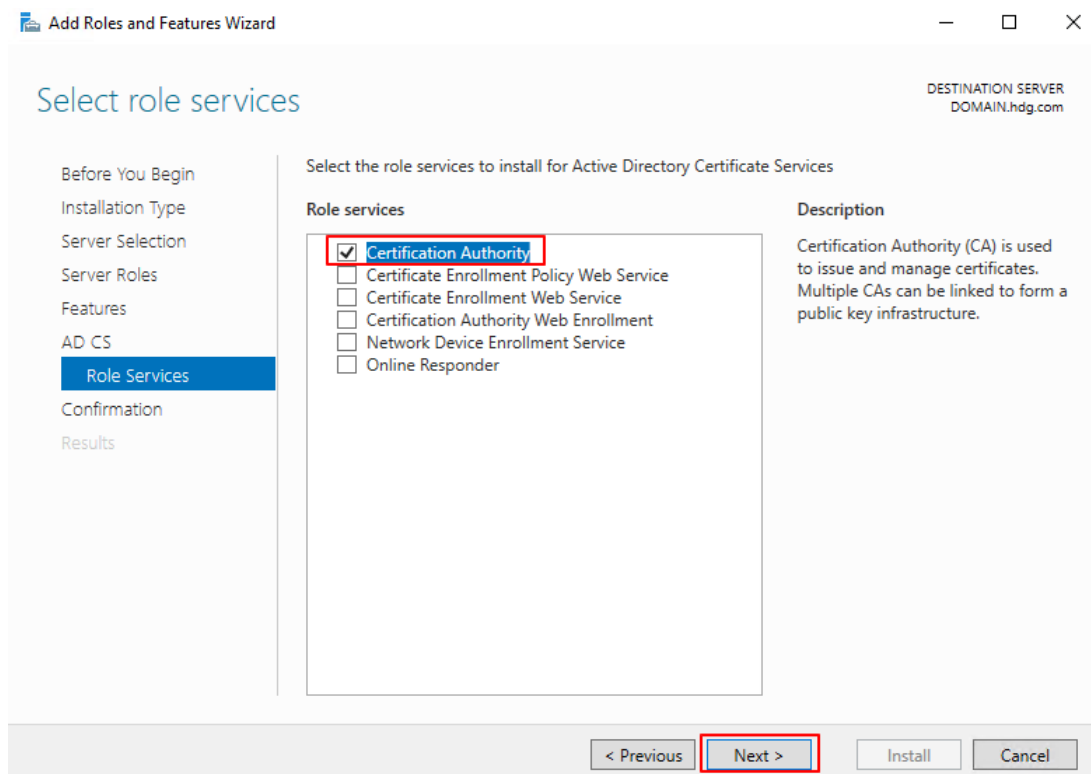


2. On the Server Roles Page, select **Active Direcotry Certificate Services**.

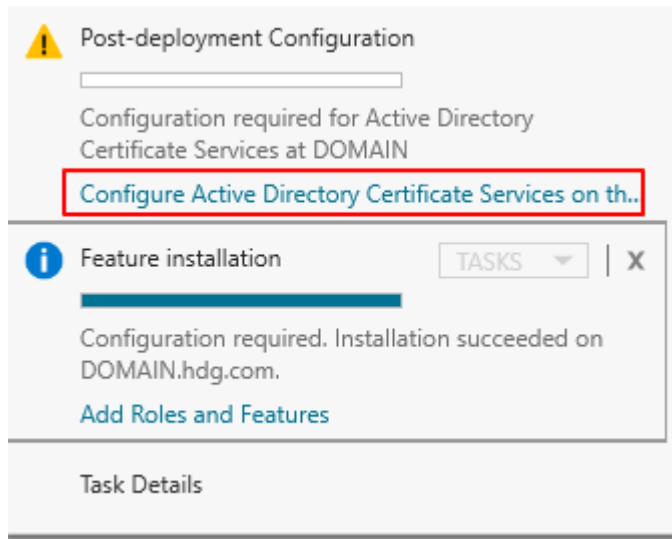




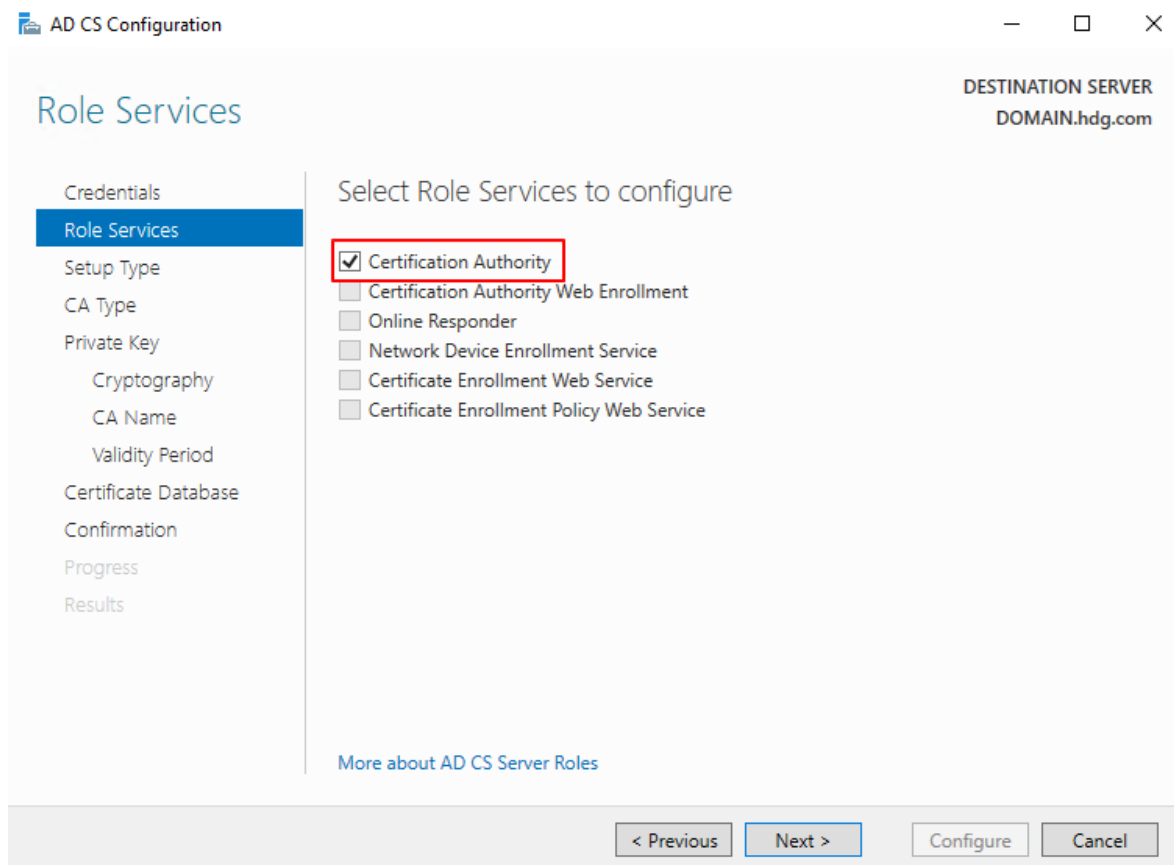
3. On the Role Services page, select **Certification Authority**.



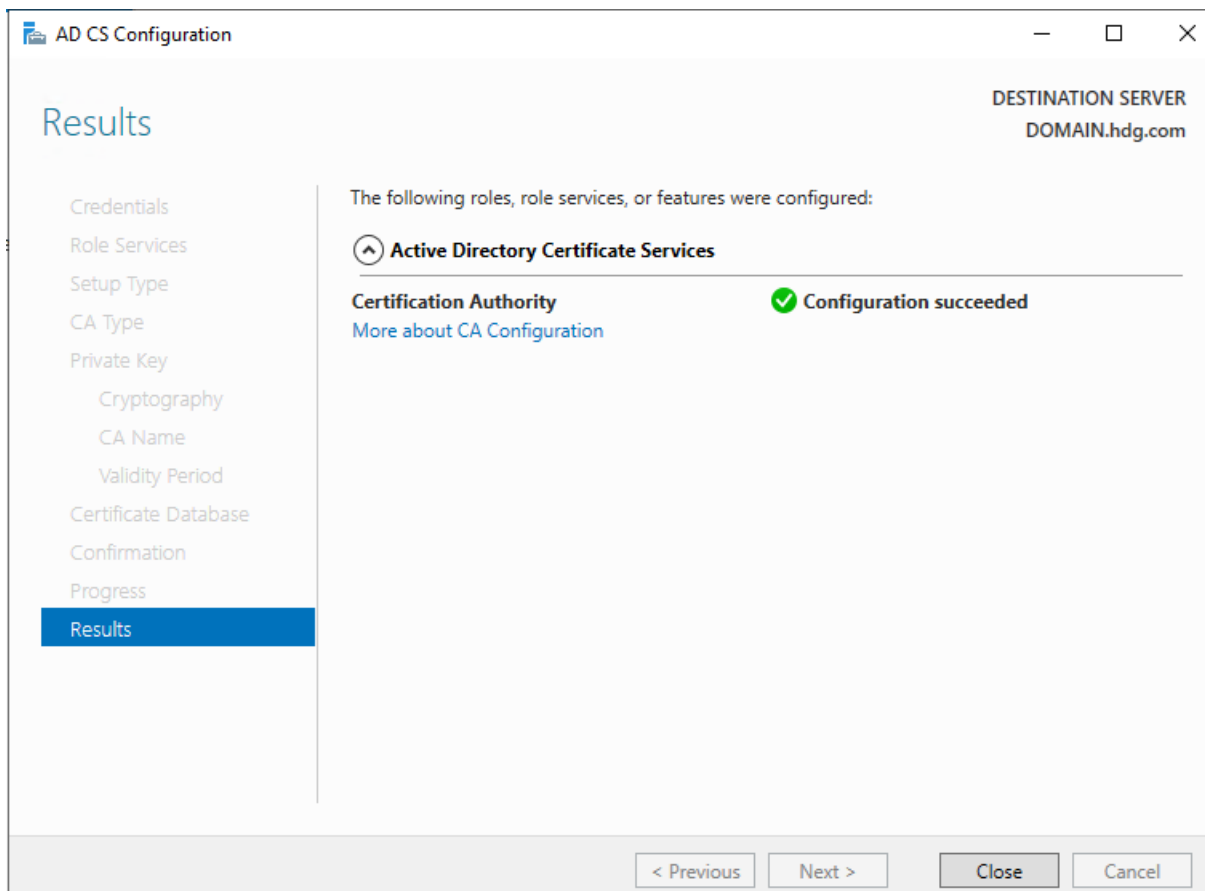
- After Install is finished, click **Configure Active Directory Certificate Services on this server**.



- On the Roles Services page, click **Certification Authority**.



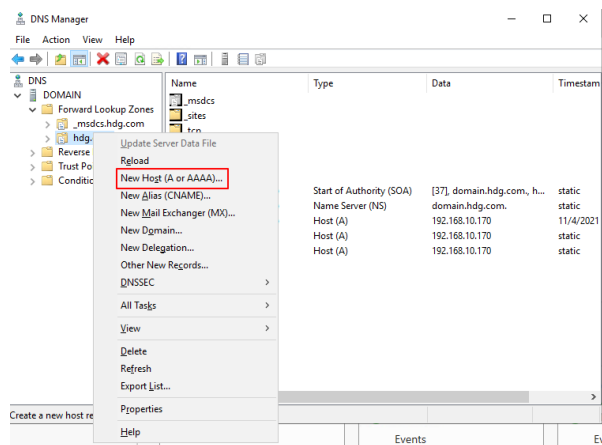
## 6. Install finish.



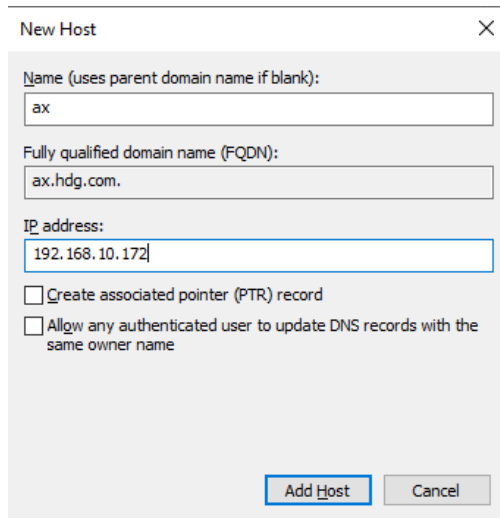
## 1.5 Create A records

Sign in to the domain controller machine, then open DNS Manager by entering dnsmgmt.msc and selecting the domain before we created at prerequisites.

For each Service Fabric cluster node of the **AOSNodeType** type, create an A record that named **ax.hdg.com**. Don't create A records for the other node types.



1. Right-click the zone, and then select **New Host**.



**New Host** [X]

Name (uses parent domain name if blank):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

IP address:

☐ Create associated pointer (PTR) record

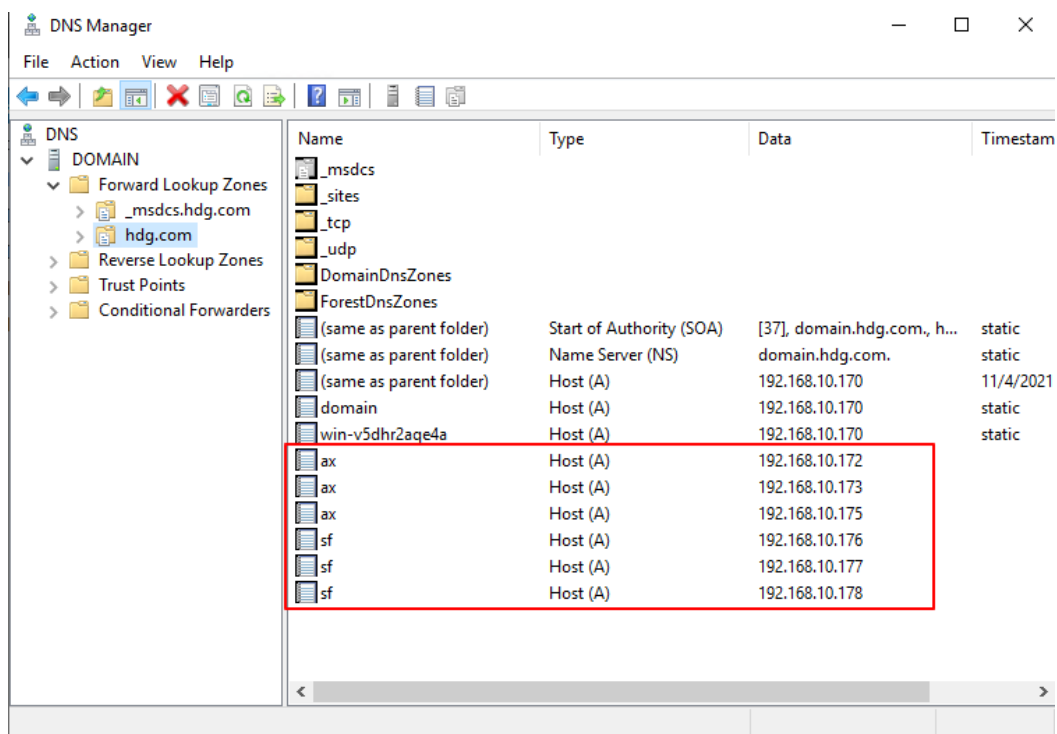
☐ Allow any authenticated user to update DNS records with the same owner name

**Add Host** **Cancel**

2. Enter the name and IP address of the Service Fabric node and don't select either check box.
3. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for each additional AOS node.

For each Service Fabric cluster node of the **OrchestratorType** type, create an A record that named **sf.hdg.com**. Don't create A records for the other node types.

1. The same Procedure should be following for remaining sf.



Name	Type	Data	Timestamp
_msdcs			
_sites			
_tcp			
_udp			
DomainDnsZones			
ForestDnsZones			
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[37], domain.hdg.com., h...	static
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	domain.hdg.com.	static
(same as parent folder)	Host (A)	192.168.10.170	11/4/2021
domain	Host (A)	192.168.10.170	static
win-v5dhr2a9e4a	Host (A)	192.168.10.170	static
ax	Host (A)	192.168.10.172	
ax	Host (A)	192.168.10.173	
ax	Host (A)	192.168.10.175	
sf	Host (A)	192.168.10.176	
sf	Host (A)	192.168.10.177	
sf	Host (A)	192.168.10.178	

## 1.6 Join VMs to the domain

There are two ways to Join VMs.

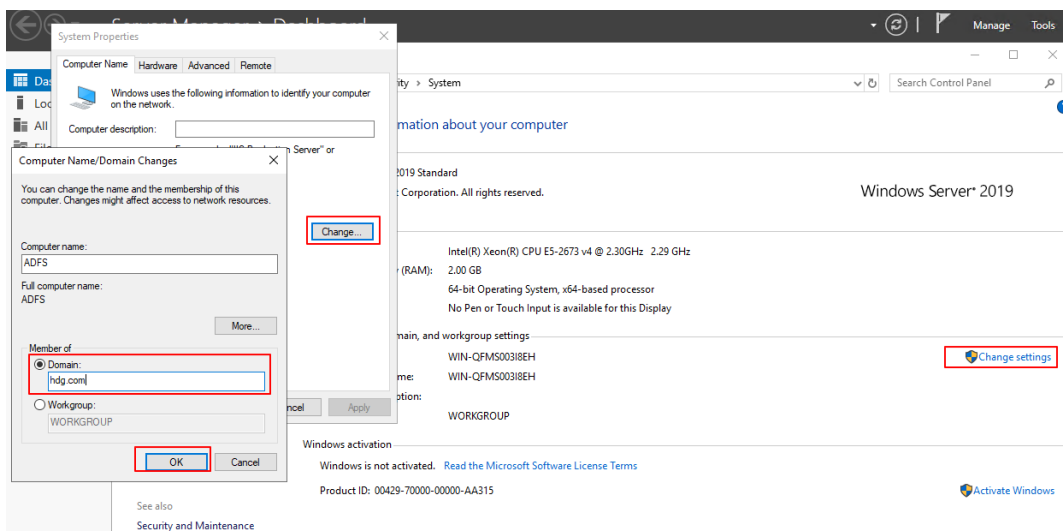
First is using PowerShell.

```
$domainName = Read-Host -Prompt 'Specify domain name (ex: contoso.com)'
```

```
Add-Computer -DomainName $domainName -Credential (Get-Credential -Message 'Enter domain credential')
```

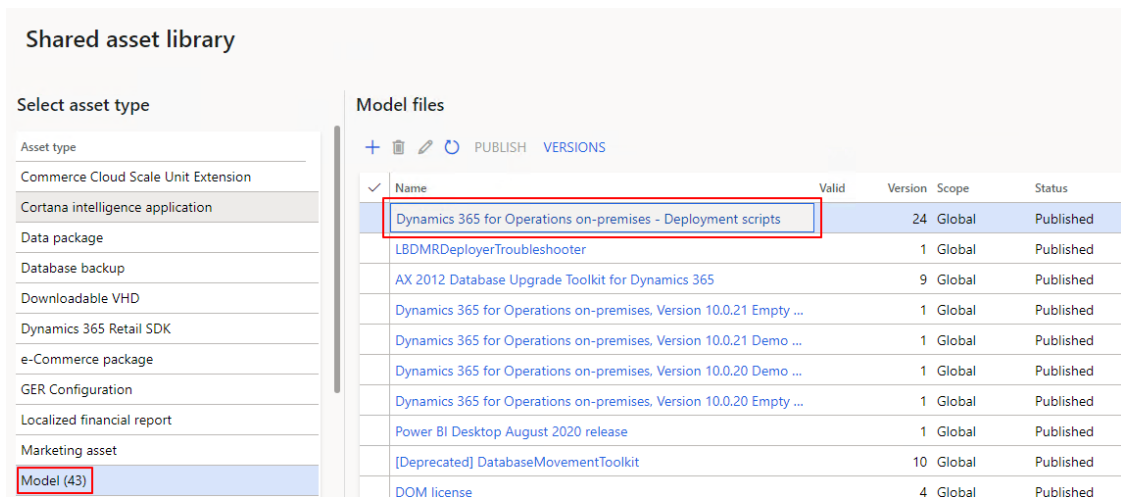
The second way is using Control Panel.

1. Enter **Control Panel – System and Security – System**.
2. Click **Change settings – Change – Insert Domain**
3. After login, the Server must be restarted.



## 1.7 Download setup scripts from LCS

1. Sign in to LCS.
2. On the dashboard, select the **Shared asset library** tile.
3. Select Model tab, in the grid, select the row for **Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises – Deployment scripts**.



4. Select **Versions**, and download the latest version of the zip file for the scripts.
5. After the zip file is downloaded, select and hold (or right-click) it, and then select **Properties**. In the **Properties** dialog box, select the Unblock checkbox.
6. Copy the zip file to the machine that will be used to run the scripts.
7. Unzip the files into a folder that is named **infrastructure**.

## 1.8 Config Template file configuration

1. Go to the machine that has the unzipped infrastructure scripts in the **infrastructure** folder.
2. Edit Configuration.xml
3. Update the Users for each purpose with your **domain Name**.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Configuration Template for a Microsoft Dynamics 365 for Operations, On-premises deployment -->
<Config>
  <Schema>
    <Version>1.4</Version>
    <IsScaleUnit>false</IsScaleUnit>
  </Schema>
  <ADServiceAccounts>
    <DomainName>hdg</DomainName>
    <ADServiceAccount type="gMSA" name="svc-LocalAgent$" refName="gmsaLocalAgent" disabled="false">
      <DNSHostName>svc-LocalAgent.hdg.com</DNSHostName>
    </ADServiceAccount>
    <ADServiceAccount type="gMSA" name="svc-FRAS$" refName="gmsaFRAS" disabled="false">
      <DNSHostName>svc-FRAS.hdg.com</DNSHostName>
    </ADServiceAccount>
    <ADServiceAccount type="gMSA" name="svc-FRPS$" refName="gmsaFRPS" disabled="false">
      <DNSHostName>svc-FRPS.hdg.com</DNSHostName>
    </ADServiceAccount>
    <ADServiceAccount type="gMSA" name="svc-FRCO$" refName="gmsaFRCO" disabled="false">
      <DNSHostName>svc-FRCO.hdg.com</DNSHostName>
    </ADServiceAccount>
    <ADServiceAccount type="gMSA" name="svc-AXSF$" refName="gmsaAXSF" disabled="false">
      <DNSHostName>svc-AXSF.hdg.com</DNSHostName>
    </ADServiceAccount>
    <ADServiceAccount type="gMSA" name="svc-ReportSvc$" refName="gmsaSSRS" disabled="false">
      <DNSHostName>svc-ReportSvc.hdg.com</DNSHostName>
    </ADServiceAccount>
    <!-- The use of the DomainUser has been deprecated from 10.0.20 base deployments and onwards. -->
    <!-- If your base deployment is older than the 10.0.20 release, set the disabled property to false to keep using it. -->
    <ADServiceAccount type="DomainUser" name="AXServiceUser" refName="axserviceuser" disabled="true" />
  </ADServiceAccounts>
</Config>
```

4. Update the **Certificate Subject Name** and add the **administrators** group for the Domain.

## 5. Update the same for all the Certificates.

```

<Certificates>
  <Certificate type="ServiceFabric" exportable="true" generateSelfSignedCert="false" generateADCSCert="true">
    <!-- Specify the friendly name of the certificate during import operations -->
    <Name>star.hdg.com</Name>
    <!-- Specify the file name of the pfx that will be used in export and import operations. If not specified, the name property will be used -->
    <FileName>star.hdg.com</FileName>
    <!-- Specify the dns names for ax, service fabric and the wild card for the dns zone created to host these services -->
    <DNSName>ax.hdg.com;sf.hdg.com;*.hdg.com</DNSName>
    <Subject>*.hdg.com</Subject>
    <Thumbprint></Thumbprint>
    <!-- Specify list of semi-colon separated domain users or group (e.g. contoso\adminuser) that will be given permission to access the pfx files without a password
    <ProtectTo>Administrators;hdg.com</ProtectTo>
  </Certificate>
  <Certificate type="ServiceFabricClient" exportable="true" generateSelfSignedCert="false" generateADCSCert="true" disabled="false">
    <Name>client.hdg.com</Name>
    <Thumbprint></Thumbprint>
    <ProtectTo>Administrators;hdg.com</ProtectTo>
  </Certificate>
  <Certificate type="ServiceFabricEncryption" exportable="true" generateSelfSignedCert="false" generateADCSCert="true" disabled="false">
    <Name>axdataenciphermentcert</Name>
    <Thumbprint></Thumbprint>
    <ProtectTo>Administrators;hdg.com</ProtectTo>
    <Provider>Microsoft Enhanced Cryptographic Provider v1.0</Provider>
    <CertificateType>DocumentEncryptionCert</CertificateType>
    <KeyUsage>DataEncipherment</KeyUsage>
  </Certificate>
  <Certificate type="SessionAuthentication" exportable="true" generateSelfSignedCert="false" generateADCSCert="true" disabled="false">
    <Name>SessionAuthentication</Name>
    <Thumbprint></Thumbprint>
    <ProtectTo>Administrators;hdg.com</ProtectTo>
  </Certificate>
  <Certificate type="DataEncryption" exportable="true" generateSelfSignedCert="false" generateADCSCert="true" disabled="false">
    <Name>DataEncryption</Name>
    <Provider>Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider</Provider>
    <Thumbprint></Thumbprint>
  </Certificate>
</Certificates>

```

## 6. Update the VM Name and the IP addresses of the VM.

```

<ClusterName>Dynamics365Operations</ClusterName>
<NodeType name="AOSNodeType" primary="false" namePrefix="AOS" purpose="AOS">
  <VMList>
    <VM name="aos1" ipAddress="192.168.10.41" faultDomain="fd:/fd0" updateDomain="ud0"/>
    <VM name="aos2" ipAddress="192.168.10.42" faultDomain="fd:/fd1" updateDomain="ud1"/>
    <VM name="aos3" ipAddress="192.168.10.43" faultDomain="fd:/fd2" updateDomain="ud2"/>
  </VMList>
</NodeType>
<NodeType name="OrchestratorType" primary="true" namePrefix="Orch" purpose="Orchestrator">
  <VMList>
    <VM name="orch1" ipAddress="192.168.10.44" faultDomain="fd:/fd0" updateDomain="ud0"/>
    <VM name="orch2" ipAddress="192.168.10.45" faultDomain="fd:/fd1" updateDomain="ud1"/>
    <VM name="orch3" ipAddress="192.168.10.46" faultDomain="fd:/fd2" updateDomain="ud2"/>
  </VMList>
</NodeType>
<NodeType name="ReportServerType" primary="false" namePrefix="Rep" purpose="BI">
  <VMList>
    <VM name="ssrs" ipAddress="192.168.10.48" faultDomain="fd:/fd1" updateDomain="ud1"/>
  </VMList>
</NodeType>
<NodeType name="MRType" primary="false" namePrefix="MR" purpose="MR">
  <VMList>
    <VM name="mr" ipAddress="192.168.10.49" faultDomain="fd:/fd0" updateDomain="ud0"/>
  </VMList>
</NodeType>

```

## 1.9 Create gMSA and domain user accounts

1. Copy the **infrastructure** folder to the **domain controller machine**.

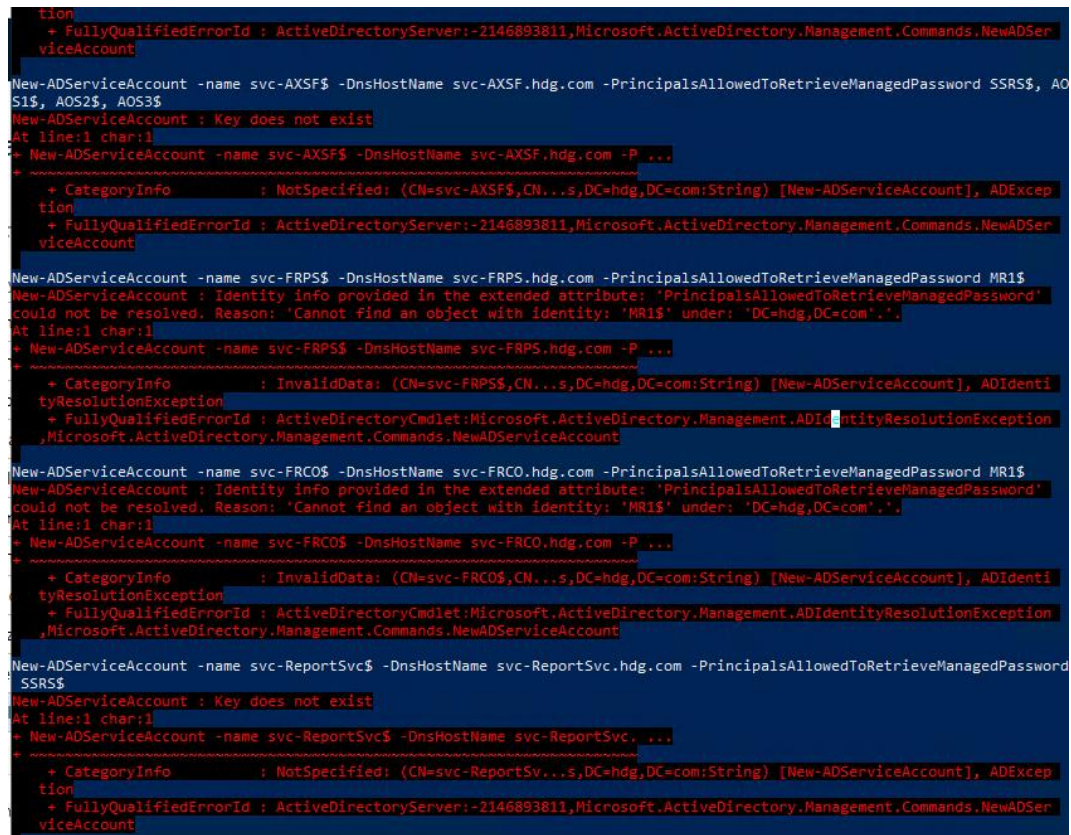
- Open Windows PowerShell in elevated mode, change the directory to the **infrastructure** folder, and run the following commands.

```
Import-Module .\WD365FO-OP\WD365FO-OP.psd1
```

```
New-D365FOGMSAAccounts -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

- When error occurred like below picture, run following commands. ([Ref. docs](#))

```
Add-KdsRootKey -EffectiveTime ((get-date).addhours(-10))
```



```
tion
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ActiveDirectoryServer:2146893811,Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.Commands.NewADServiceAccount

New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-AXSF$ -DnsHostName svc-AXSF.hdg.com -PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword SSRS$, AOS1$, AOS2$, AOS3$
New-ADServiceAccount : Key does not exist
At line:1 char:1
+ New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-AXSF$ -DnsHostName svc-AXSF.hdg.com -P ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (CN=svc-AXSF$,CN=...,DC=hdg,DC=com:String) [New-ADServiceAccount], ADException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ActiveDirectoryServer:2146893811,Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.Commands.NewADServiceAccount

New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-FRPS$ -DnsHostName svc-FRPS.hdg.com -PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword MR1$
New-ADServiceAccount : Identity info provided in the extended attribute: 'PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword' could not be resolved. Reason: 'Cannot find an object with identity: 'MR1$' under: 'DC=hdg,DC=com'.'.
At line:1 char:1
+ New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-FRPS$ -DnsHostName svc-FRPS.hdg.com -P ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidData: (CN=svc-FRPS$,CN=...,DC=hdg,DC=com:String) [New-ADServiceAccount], ADIdentityResolutionException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ActiveDirectoryCmdlet:Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.ADIdentityResolutionException,Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.Commands.NewADServiceAccount

New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-FRCO$ -DnsHostName svc-FRCO.hdg.com -PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword MR1$
New-ADServiceAccount : Identity info provided in the extended attribute: 'PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword' could not be resolved. Reason: 'Cannot find an object with identity: 'MR1$' under: 'DC=hdg,DC=com'.'.
At line:1 char:1
+ New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-FRCO$ -DnsHostName svc-FRCO.hdg.com -P ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidData: (CN=svc-FRCO$,CN=...,DC=hdg,DC=com:String) [New-ADServiceAccount], ADIdentityResolutionException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ActiveDirectoryCmdlet:Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.ADIdentityResolutionException,Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.Commands.NewADServiceAccount

New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-ReportSvc$ -DnsHostName svc-ReportSvc.hdg.com -PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword SSRS$
New-ADServiceAccount : Key does not exist
At line:1 char:1
+ New-ADServiceAccount -name svc-ReportSvc$ -DnsHostName svc-ReportSvc. ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (CN=svc-ReportSvc$,DC=hdg,DC=com:String) [New-ADServiceAccount], ADException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ActiveDirectoryServer:2146893811,Microsoft.ActiveDirectory.Management.Commands.NewADServiceAccount
```

- If you must make changes to accounts or machines, update the **ConfigTemplate.xml** file in the original **infrastructure** folder, copy it to this machine, and then run the following command.

```
Update-D365FOGMSAAccounts -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

## 1.10 Configure certificates

- Go to the machine that you originally unzipped the infrastructure folder to.
- If you must generate certificates, run the following commands. These commands create the certificate templates in AD CS, generate the certificates from the templates, put the certificates in



the **CurrentUser\My** certificate store on the machine, and update the thumbprints in the XML file.

```
# If you must create self-signed certs, set the generateSelfSignedCert attribute to true.
```

```
#.\\New-SelfSignedCertificates.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

```
.\\New-ADCSCertificates.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\\ConfigTemplate.xml -CreateTemplates
```

```
.\\New-ADCSCertificates.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

- We must run these commands on **domain controller machine**.
3. Export the Certificates in to .pfx files. As part of the export process, the following command will check that the correct cryptographic provider is set for your certificates.

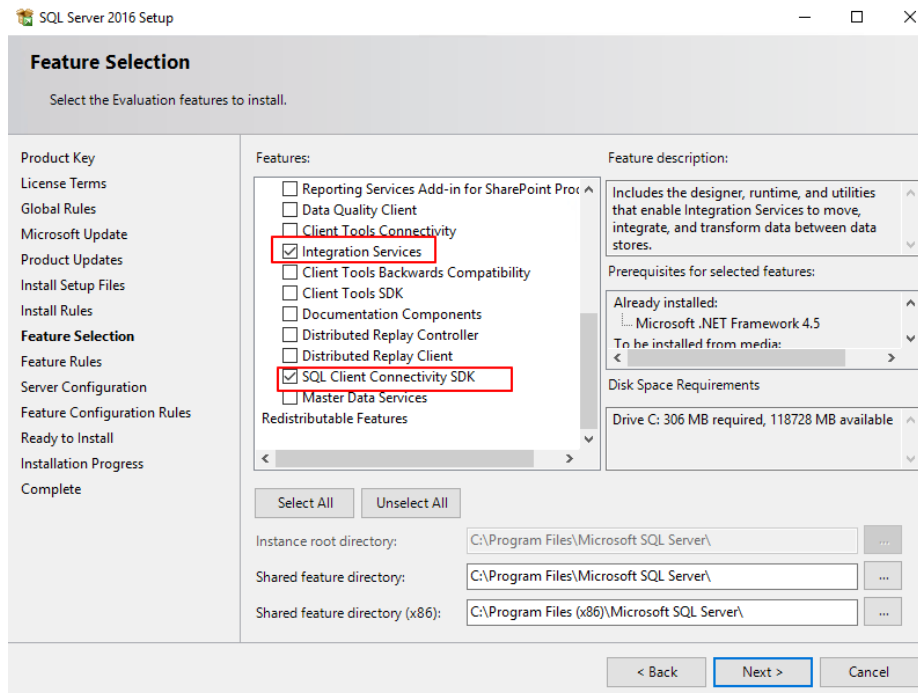
```
# Exports .pfx files into a directory VMs\\<VMName>. All the certs will be written to the infrastructure\\Certs folder.
```

```
.\\Export-PfxFiles.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

## 1.11 Set up SSIS

To enable Data management and SSIS workloads, you must install SSIS on each AOS VM. Follow these steps on each AOS VM. ([Ref. docs](#))

1. Verify that the machine has access to the SSIS installation, and open the **SSIS Setup** wizard.
2. On the **Feature Selection** page, in the **Features** pane, select the **Integration Services** and **SQL Client Connectivity SDK** checkboxes.



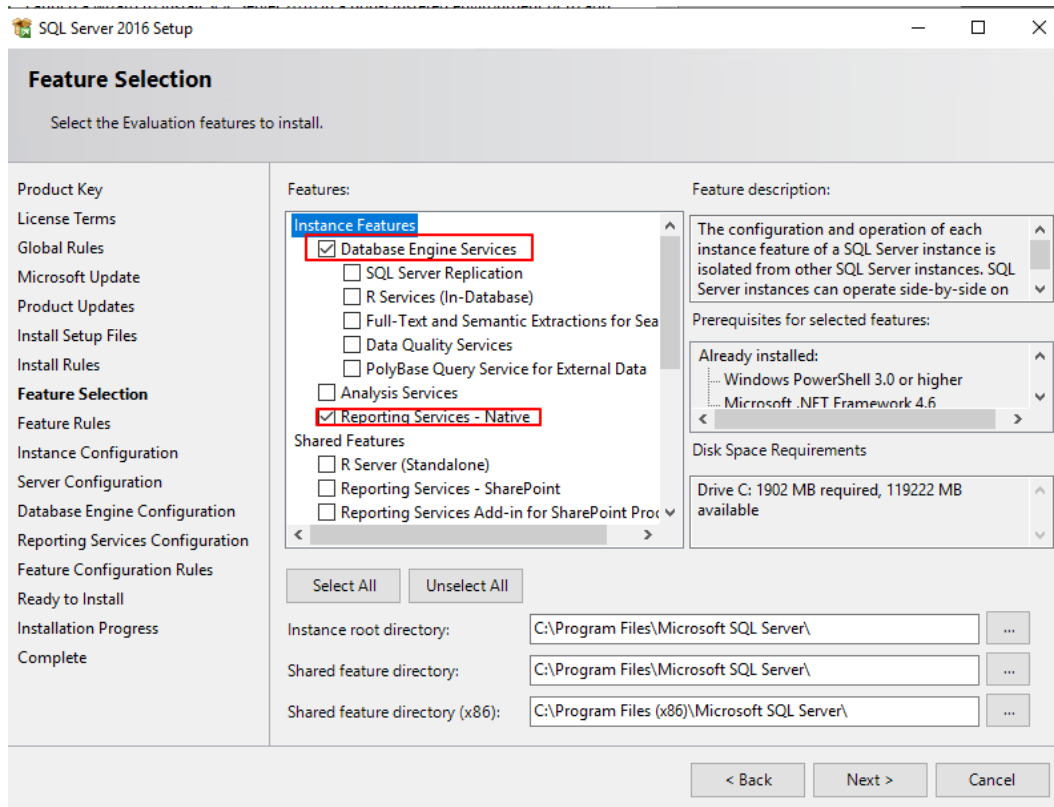
3. Complete the setup, and verify that the installation was successful.

## 1.12 Set up SSRS

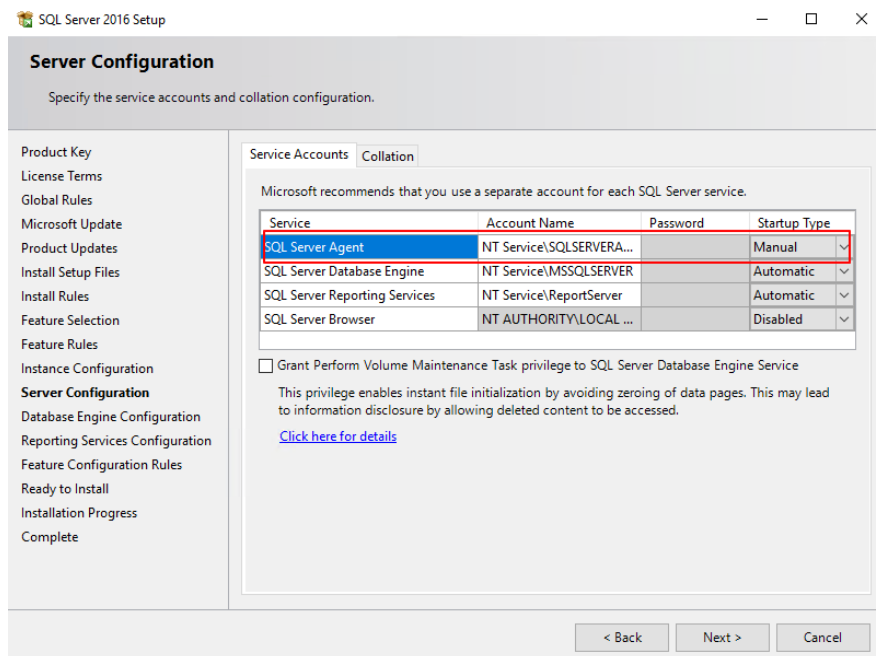
SQL Server must be installed on the SSRS machines. SSRS must be installed in Native mode on the SSRS machines. ([Ref. docs](#))

Do not configure the SSRS instance. The reporting service will automatically configure everything.

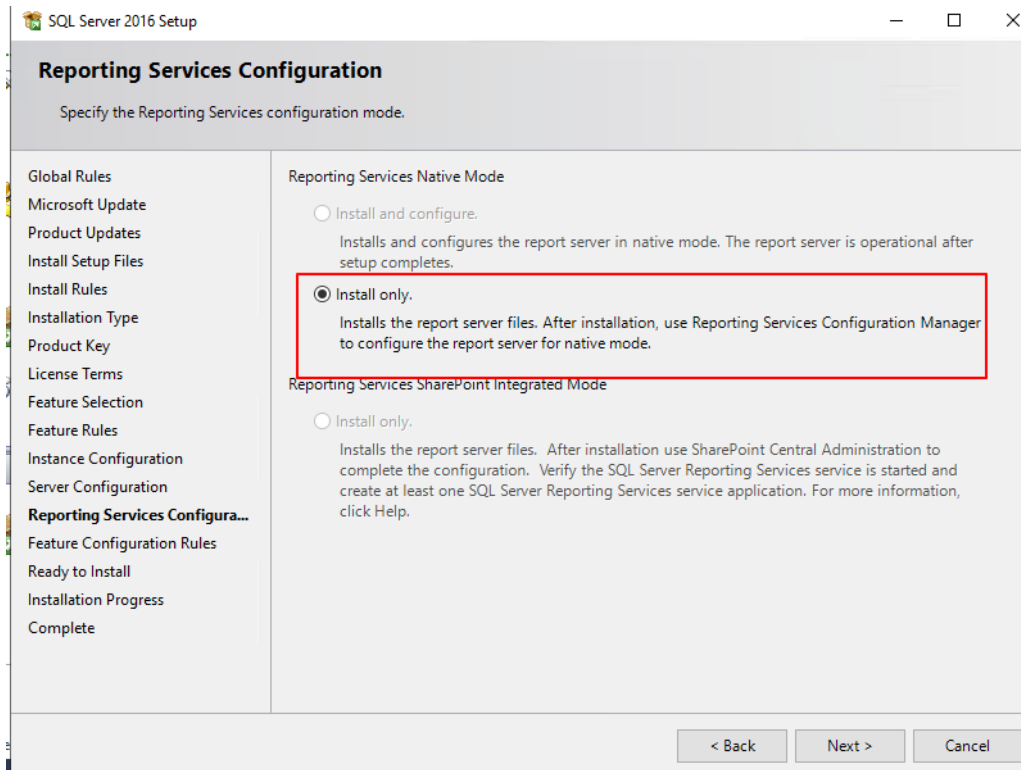
1. On the Feature Selection page, select **Database Engine Services, Reporting Services - Native**



- On the Server Configuration, if you plan to use the Reporting Services subscription feature, then on the Server Configuration page, configure SQL Server Agent Automatic Startup type. The default is manual.



- On the Reporting Services Configuration page select Install only.



4. SSRS should be configured manually according to [Configure SQL Server Reporting Services for on-premises deployments](#).
5. After SSRS is installed, copy the infrastructure folder. Then open Windows PowerShell in elevated mode, and go to the folder.
6. Run the following commands.

```
.\Initialize-Database.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -ComponentName BI
```

```
.\Configure-Database.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -ComponentName BI
```

- The Initialize-Database.ps1 script maps the gMSA to the following databases and roles.

User	Database	Database role
svc-ReportSvc\$	master	db_owner
svc-ReportSvc\$	msdb	db_datareader, db_datawriter, db_securityadmin

- The Configure-Database.ps1 script performs the following action
  - Grant the CREATE ANY DATABASE permission to [contoso\svc-ReportSvc\$]

### 1.13 Set up VMs

1. Running following code to export the scripts

```
# Exports the script files to be executed on each VM into a directory VMs\<VMName>.
```

```
.\Export-Scripts.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

2. Download the following Microsoft Windows Installers (MSIs) into a file share that is accessible by all VMs.

Component	Download Link	Expected file name
SNAC – ODBC driver 13	<a href="#">ODBC Driver 13.1</a>	msodbcsql.msi
SNAC – ODBC driver 17.5.x	<a href="#">ODBC Driver 17.5.2</a>	msodbcsql_17.msi
SQL Server Management Studio 17.9.1	<a href="#">SSMS 17.9.1</a>	SSMS-Setup-*.exe
Visual C++ Redistributable Packages for Microsoft Visual Studio 2013	<a href="https://support.microsoft.com/help/3179560">https://support.microsoft.com/help/3179560</a>	vc_redist_x64.exe
Visual C++ Redistributable Packages for Microsoft Visual Studio 2017	Go to <a href="https://lcs.dynamics.com/V2/SharedAssetLibrary">https://lcs.dynamics.com/V2/SharedAssetLibrary</a> , select Model as the asset type, and then select VC++ 17 Redistributables.	vc_redist.x64_14_16_27024.exe
Access Database Engine 2010 Redistributable	<a href="https://www.microsoft.com/download/details.aspx?id=13255">https://www.microsoft.com/download/details.aspx?id=13255</a>	AccessDatabaseEngine_x64.exe

The .NET Framework version 4.8 (CLR 4.0)	<a href="https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download/thank-you/net48-offline">https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download/thank-you/net48-offline</a>	ndp48-x86-x64-allos-enu.exe
The .NET Framework version 4.7.2 (CLR 4.0)	<a href="https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download/thank-you/net472-offline">https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download/thank-you/net472-offline</a>	ndp472-x86-x64-allos-enu.exe

- When you download VC++ 17 Redistributables, the executable file is inside the zip file.

3. Copy the contents of each **infrastructure\VMs\<VMName>** folder to the corresponding VM. Then run the following command as an administrator.

```
.\Configure-PreReqs.ps1 -MSIFilePath <path of the MSIs>
```

4. Each time that you're prompted, restart the machine. Make sure that you rerun the **.\Configure-PreReqs.ps1** command after each restart, until all the prerequisites are installed.
5. Run the following command to complete the VM setup.

```
.\Complete-PreReqs.ps1
```

```
.\Test-D365FOConfiguration.ps1
```

## 1.14 Set up a standalone Service Fabric cluster

1. Download the [Service Fabric standalone installation package](#) to one of your Service Fabric nodes.
2. After the zip file is downloaded, select and hold (or right-click) it, and then select **Properties**. In the **Properties** dialog box, select the **Unblock** checkbox.
3. Copy the zip file to one of the nodes in the Service Fabric cluster, and unzip it. Make sure that the **infrastructure** folder has access to this folder.
4. Go to the infrastructure folder, and run the following command to generate the Service Fabric **ClusterConfig.json** file.

```
.\New-SFClusterConfig.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -TemplateConfig <ServiceFabricStandaloneInstallerPath>\ClusterConfig.X509.MultiMachine.json
```

5. Copy the ClusterConfig.json file that is generated to <ServiceFabricStandaloneInstallerPath>.

6. Open Windows PowerShell in elevated mode, go to <ServiceFabricStandaloneInstallerPath>, and run the following command to test the ClusterConfig.json file.

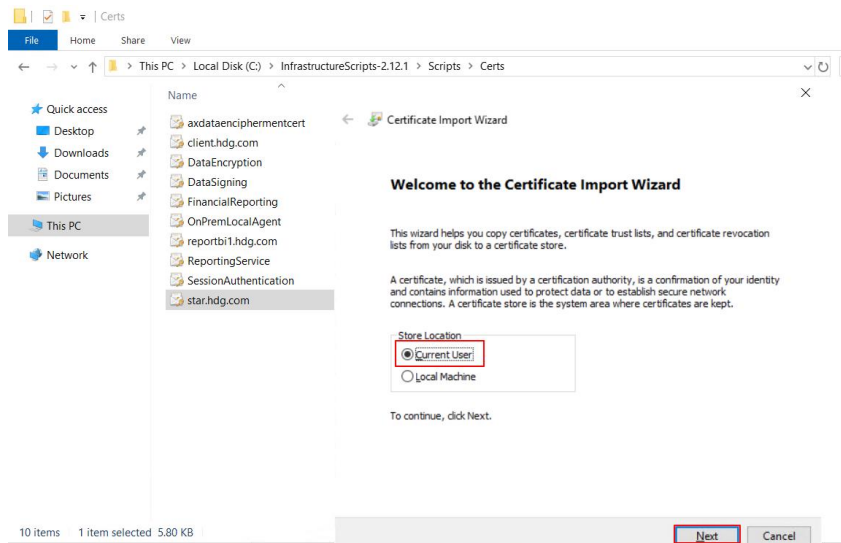
```
.\TestConfiguration.ps1 -ClusterConfigFilePath .\clusterConfig.json
```

7. If the test is successful, run the following command to deploy the cluster.

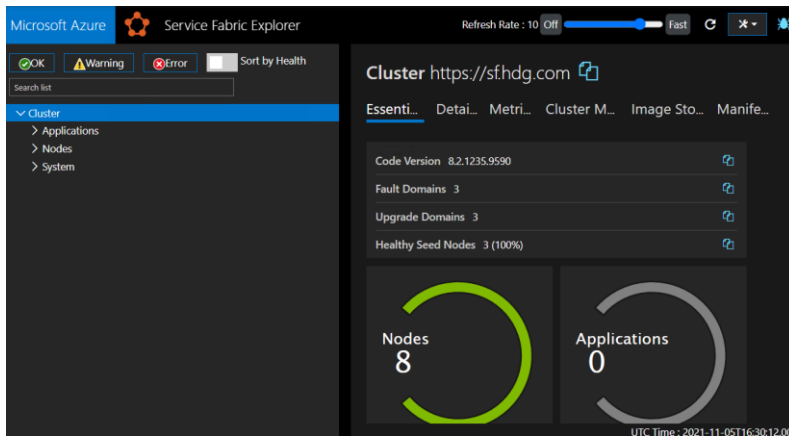
```
.\CreateServiceFabricCluster.ps1 -ClusterConfigFilePath .\ClusterConfig.json
```

8. After the cluster is created, open Service Fabric Explorer on any client machine, and validate the installation:

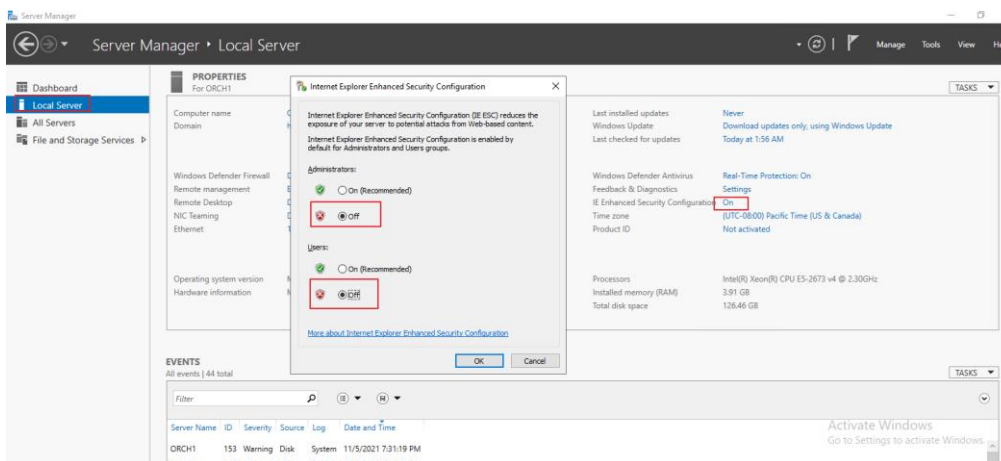
- A. Install the Service Fabric client certificate in the **CurrentUser\My** certificate store if it isn't already installed.



- B. In Internet Explorer, select **Tools** (the gear symbol), and then select **Compatibility View settings**. Clear the **Display intranet sites in Compatibility View** checkbox.
- C. Go to <https://sf.hdg.com:19080>, where sf.hdg.com is the host name of the Service Fabric cluster that is specified in the zone. If DNS name resolution isn't configured, use the IP address of the machine.
- D. Select the client certificate. The **Service Fabric Explorer** page appears.
- E. Verify that all nodes appear as green.



- If you run this in a server machine like Windows Server 2016, you must turn off the IE Enhanced Security Configuration temporarily. If you don't, the Azure login window content will be blocked.



## 1.15 LCS Connectivity for the tenant

An on-premises local agent is used to orchestrate deployment and servicing of Finance + Operations through LCS. To establish connectivity from LCS to the Finance + Operations tenant, you must configure a certificate that enables the local agent to act on behalf on your Azure AD tenant (for example, contoso.onmicrosoft.com).

Use the on-premises agent certificate that you acquired from a CA or the self-signed certificate that you generated by using scripts. The on-premises agent certificate can be reused across multiple sandbox and production environments per tenant.

Only user accounts that have the **Global Administrator directory role** can add certificates to authorize LCS.

1. Determine whether the certificate is already registered by running the following script from the



Infrastructure folder.

Install-Module Az

Import-Module Az

.\Add-CertToServicePrincipal.ps1 -CertificateThumbprint 'OnPremLocalAgent Certificate Thumbprint'  
-Test

```

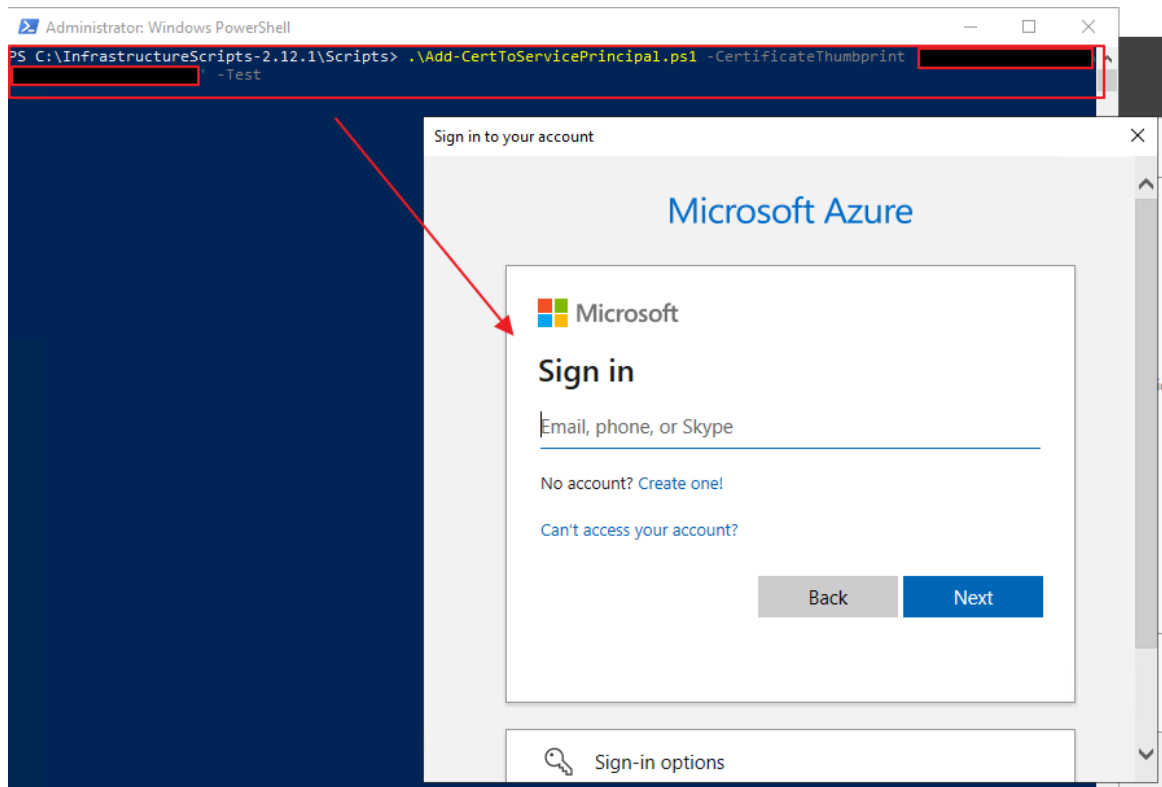
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Administrator.HDG> cd C:\InfrastructureScripts-2.12.1\Scripts
PS C:\InfrastructureScripts-2.12.1\Scripts> Install-Module Az

NuGet provider is required to continue
PowerShellGet requires NuGet provider version '2.8.5.201' or newer to interact with NuGet-based repositories. The NuGet
provider must be available in 'C:\Program Files\PackageManagement\ProviderAssemblies' or
'C:\Users\Administrator.HDG\AppData\Local\PackageManagement\ProviderAssemblies'. You can also install the NuGet
provider by running 'Install-PackageProvider -Name NuGet -MinimumVersion 2.8.5.201 -Force'. Do you want PowerShellGet
to install and import the NuGet provider now?
[Y] Yes [N] No [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y

Untrusted repository
You are installing the modules from an untrusted repository. If you trust this repository, change its
InstallationPolicy value by running the Set-PSRepository cmdlet. Are you sure you want to install the modules from
'PSGallery'?
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "N"): y
PS C:\InfrastructureScripts-2.12.1\Scripts> Import-Module Az
  
```

- Login User that have global Administrator role.



- If you have multiple tenants that are associated with the login account, you can run the following command to pass the tenant ID as a parameter. In this way, you can ensure that the context is set to the correct tenant.

```
.\Add-CertToServicePrincipal.ps1 -CertificateThumbprint 'OnPremLocalAgent Certificate Thumbprint'
-TenantId 'xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx'
```

2. If the script indicates that the certificate isn't registered, run the following command.

```
.\Add-CertToServicePrincipal.ps1 -CertificateThumbprint 'OnPremLocalAgent Certificate Thumbprint'
```

- You can get registered certificate list, run follow code

```
Connect-AzAccount
```

```
# If you have Multi Tenant
```

```
# Connect-AzAccount -TenantId 'Your TenantId'
```

```
$sp = Get-AzADServicePrincipal -ServicePrincipalName 00000015-0000-0000-c000-000000000000
```

```
Get-AzADSpCredential -ObjectId $sp.Id
```

➔ If there is active but non-used certificate, Remove that to use follow code.

```
StartDate      : 11/10/2021 8:46:03 AM
EndDate        : 11/10/2022 8:46:03 AM
KeyId          : 33eef6ad-c55e-424e-adf5-bafe007000e4
Type           : AsymmetricX509Cert
Usage          : Verify
CustomKeyIdentifier : 8DEB1192AF5938115284D5F17CEABB32920D9010

StartDate      : 11/10/2021 8:46:03 AM
EndDate        : 11/10/2022 8:46:03 AM
KeyId          : 9f4cd37d-9b99-4924-87ff-2339d4dd2bae
Type           : AsymmetricX509Cert
Usage          : Verify
CustomKeyIdentifier : 8DEB1192AF5938115284D5F17CEABB32920D9010

StartDate      : 11/9/2021 4:46:00 AM
EndDate        : 11/9/2022 4:46:00 AM
KeyId          : 82ff6944-46fb-4f00-8e3d-89a6476ee733
Type           : AsymmetricX509Cert
Usage          : Verify
CustomKeyIdentifier : 0DB4836A3F837B702C45A78CA1806F7431CC038E

PS C:\Users\Administrator.HDG> Remove-AzADSpCredential -ObjectId $sp.Id -KeyId 82ff6944-46fb-4f00-8e3d-89a6476ee733
```

```
Remove-AzADSpCredential -ObjectId $sp.Id -KeyId 'Insert Key Id that you want to delete'
```

## 1.16 Set up file storage

- A file share that stores user documents that are uploaded to AOS (for example, `\\WDAX7SQLAOF1\Waos-storage`).
- A file share that stores the latest build and configuration files to orchestrate the deployment (for example, `\\WDAX7SQLAOF1\Wagent`).

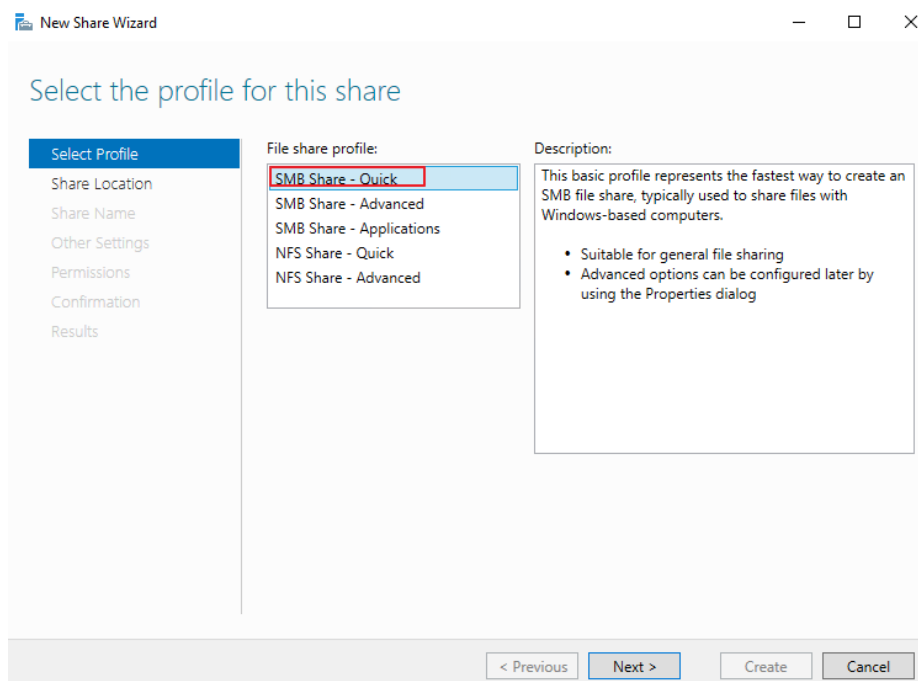
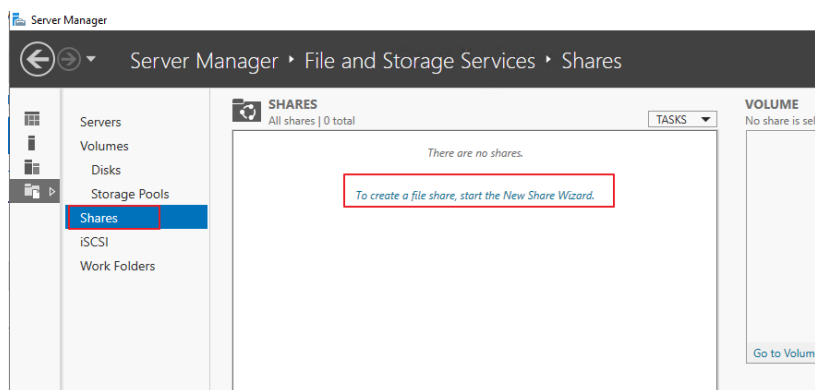
1. On the file share machine, run the following command.

```
Install-WindowsFeature -Name FS-FileServer -IncludeAllSubFeature -IncludeManagementTools
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator.HDG> Install-WindowsFeature -Name FS-FileServer -IncludeAllSubFeature -IncludeManagementTools
Success Restart Needed Exit Code      Feature Result
-----
True      No          Success      {File and iSCSI Services, File Server}
```

2. Follow these steps to set up the **\\WDAX7SQLAOF11\aos-storage** file share:

- A. In Server Manager, select **File and Storage Services > Shares**. (If Share page doesn't appear, restart server)
- B. Select **Tasks > New Share** to create a new share. Name the share **aos-storage**.



The screenshot shows the 'New Share Wizard' window with the 'Specify share name' step selected in the left-hand navigation pane. The main area contains the following fields and options:

- Share name:** A text box containing 'aos-storage'.
- Share description:** An empty text box.
- Local path to share:** A text box containing 'C:\Shares\aos-storage'. Below it, a note states: 'If the folder does not exist, the folder is created.'
- Remote path to share:** A text box containing '\\FILE\aos-storage'.

At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Create', and 'Cancel'.

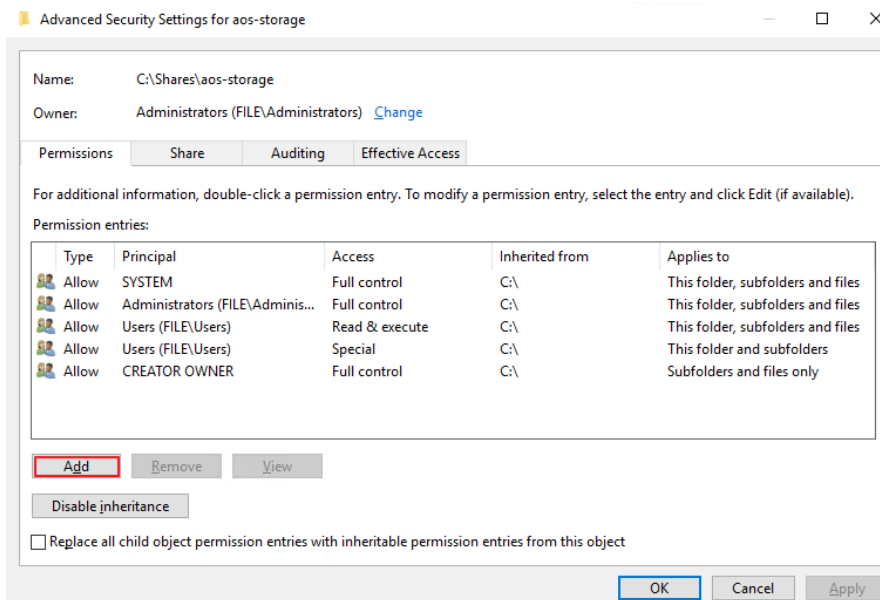
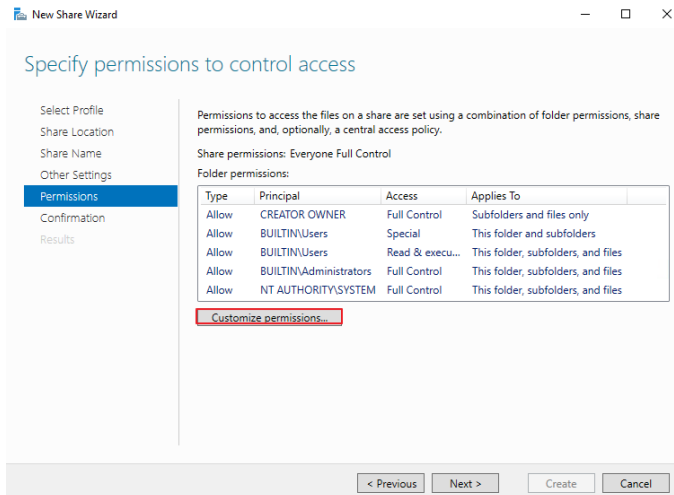
C. Leave **Allow caching of share selected** and check **Encrypt data access**.

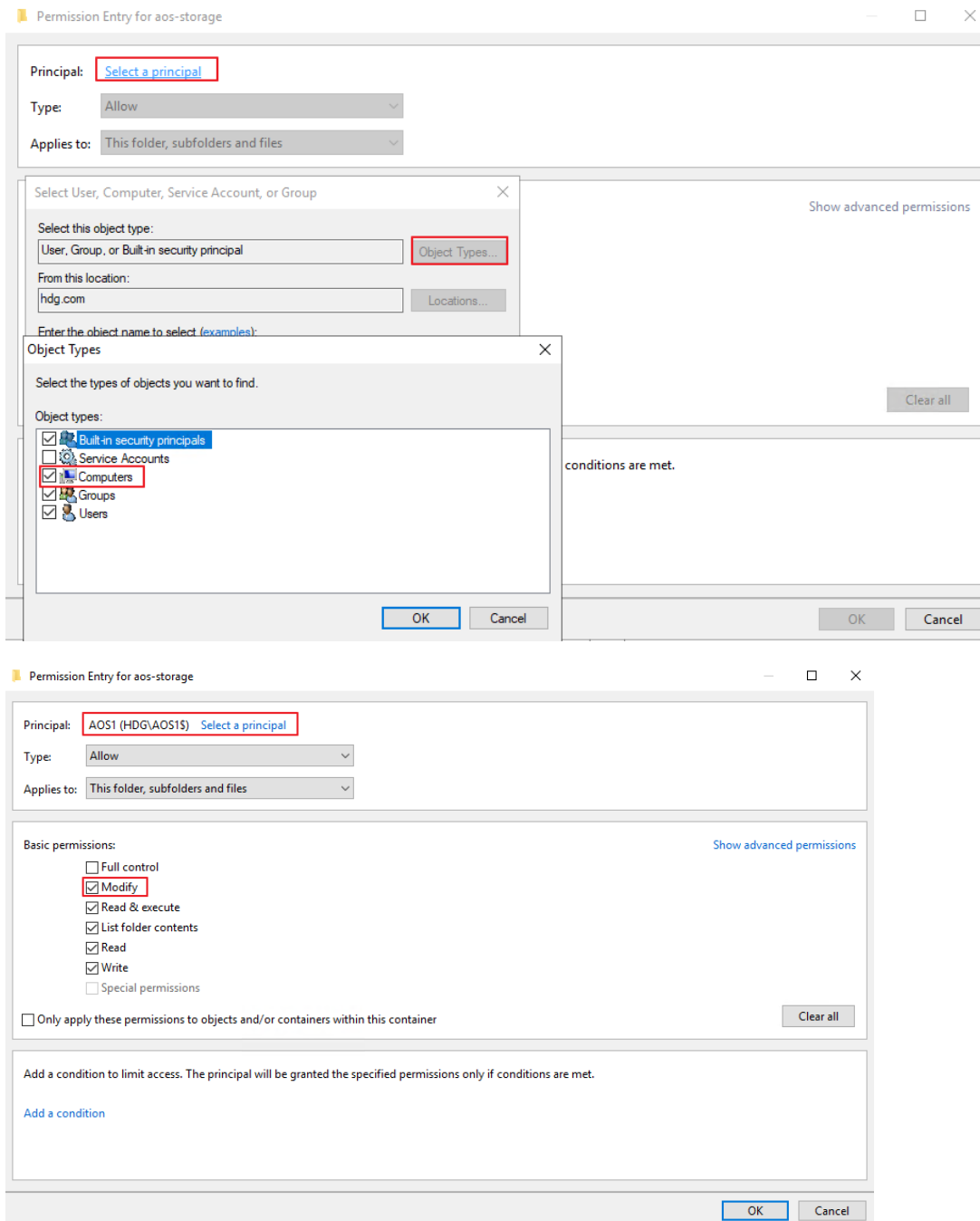
The screenshot shows the 'New Share Wizard' window with the 'Configure share settings' step selected in the left-hand navigation pane. The main area contains the following settings:

- ☐ **Enable access-based enumeration**  
Access-based enumeration displays only the files and folders that a user has permissions to access. If a user does not have Read (or equivalent) permissions for a folder, Windows hides the folder from the user's view.
- ☒ **Allow caching of share**  
Caching makes the contents of the share available to offline users. If the BranchCache for Network Files role service is installed, you can enable BranchCache on the share.
  - ☐ **Enable BranchCache on the file share**  
BranchCache enables computers in a branch office to cache files downloaded from this share, and then allows the files to be securely available to other computers in the branch.
- ☒ **Encrypt data access**  
When enabled, remote file access to this share will be encrypted. This secures the data against unauthorized access while the data is transferred to and from the share. If this box is checked and grayed out, an administrator has turned on encryption for the entire server.

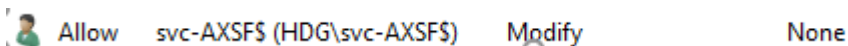
At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Create', and 'Cancel'.

D. Grant **Modify** permissions for every machine in the Service Fabric cluster except OrchestratorType. (You may need to enable **Computers** under **Object Types** to add machines or enable **Service Accounts** under **Object Types** to add service accounts.)





- E. Grant **Modify** permissions for the gMSA user (**hdg\svc-AXSF\$**).



3. Follow these steps to set up the WWDAX7SQLAOF1Wagent file share:

- A. In Server Manager, select **File and Storage Services > Shares**.
- B. Select **Tasks > New Share** to create a new share. Name the share **agent**.

- C. Grant **Full-Control** permissions to the gMSA user for the local deployment agent (contoso\svc-LocalAgent\$).

Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from	Applies to
Allow	svc-LocalAgent\$ (HDG\svc-L...	Full control	None	This folder, subfolders and files
Allow	SYSTEM	Full control	C:\	This folder, subfolders and files

## 1.17 Set up SQL server

1. Install SQL Server 2016 SP2 with high availability. (Unless you're deploying in a sandbox environment, where one instance of SQL Server is sufficient. You may want to install SQL Server with high availability in sandbox environments to test high-availability scenarios.).
- You must enable the **SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode**.

SQL Server 2016 Setup

**Feature Selection**

Select the Evaluation features to install.

Product Key

License Terms

Global Rules

Microsoft Update

Product Updates

Install Setup Files

Install Rules

**Feature Selection**

Feature Rules

Instance Configuration

Server Configuration

Database Engine Configuration

Feature Configuration Rules

Ready to Install

Installation Progress

Complete

**Features:**

**Instance Features**

☒ Database Engine Services

☐ SQL Server Replication

☐ R Services (In-Database)

☒ Full-Text and Semantic Extractions for Search

☐ Data Quality Services

☐ PolyBase Query Service for External Data

☐ Analysis Services

☐ Reporting Services - Native

**Shared Features**

☐ R Server (Standalone)

☐ Reporting Services - SharePoint

☐ Reporting Services Add-in for SharePoint Products

☐ Data Quality Client

☐ Client Tools Connectivity

☐ Integration Services

☐ Client Tools Backwards Compatibility

☐ Client Tools SDK

☐ Documentation Components

☐ Distributed Replay Controller

☐ Distributed Replay Client

☒ SQL Client Connectivity SDK

☐ Master Data Services

**Redistributable Features**

Select All Unselect All

Instance root directory: C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\

Shared feature directory: C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\

Shared feature directory (x86): C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\

**Feature description:**

The configuration and operation of each instance feature of a SQL Server instance is isolated from other SQL Server instances. SQL Server instances can operate side-by-side on the same computer.

**Prerequisites for selected features:**

**Already installed:**

- Windows PowerShell 3.0 or higher
- Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6

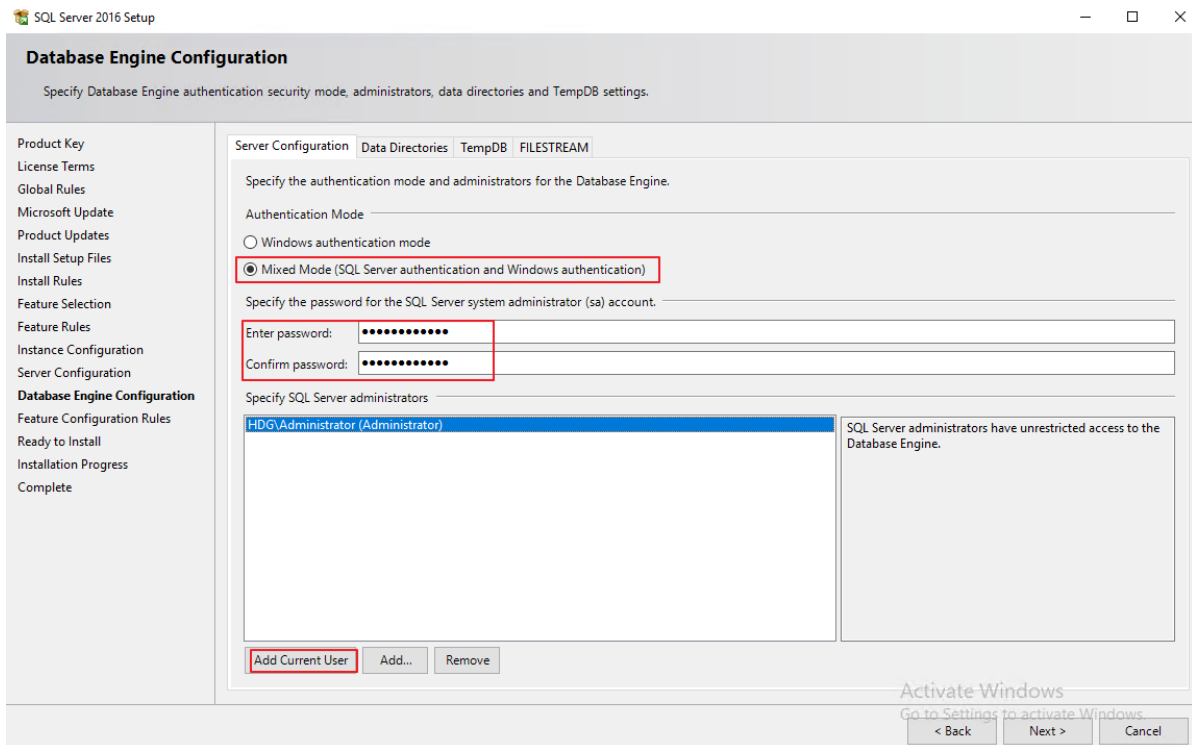
**To be installed from media:**

- Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 Redistributables

**Disk Space Requirements**

Drive C: 1478 MB required, 117729 MB available

< Back Next > Cancel



2. Verify that the Database Engine, SSRS, Full-Text Search, and SQL Server Management Tools are already installed.
3. Run the SQL service as a domain user or a group-managed service account.
4. Get an SSL certificate from a certificate authority to configure SQL Server for Finance + Operations. For testing purposes, you can create and use a self-signed certificate or an AD CS certificate. You will need to replace the computer name and domain name in the following examples. Run follow code in **domain controller server**.

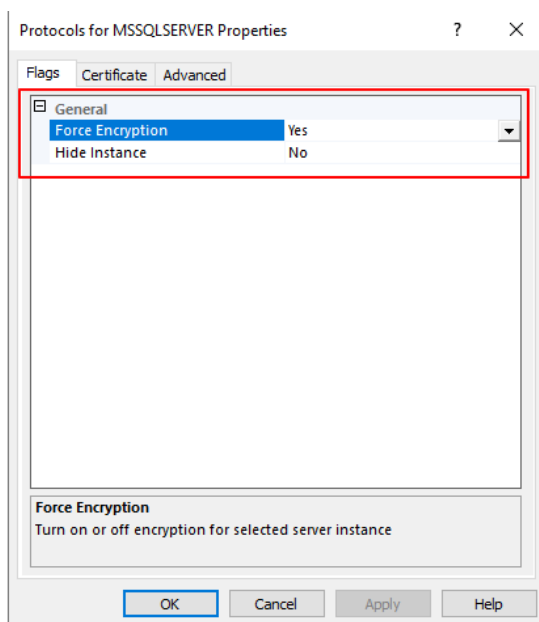
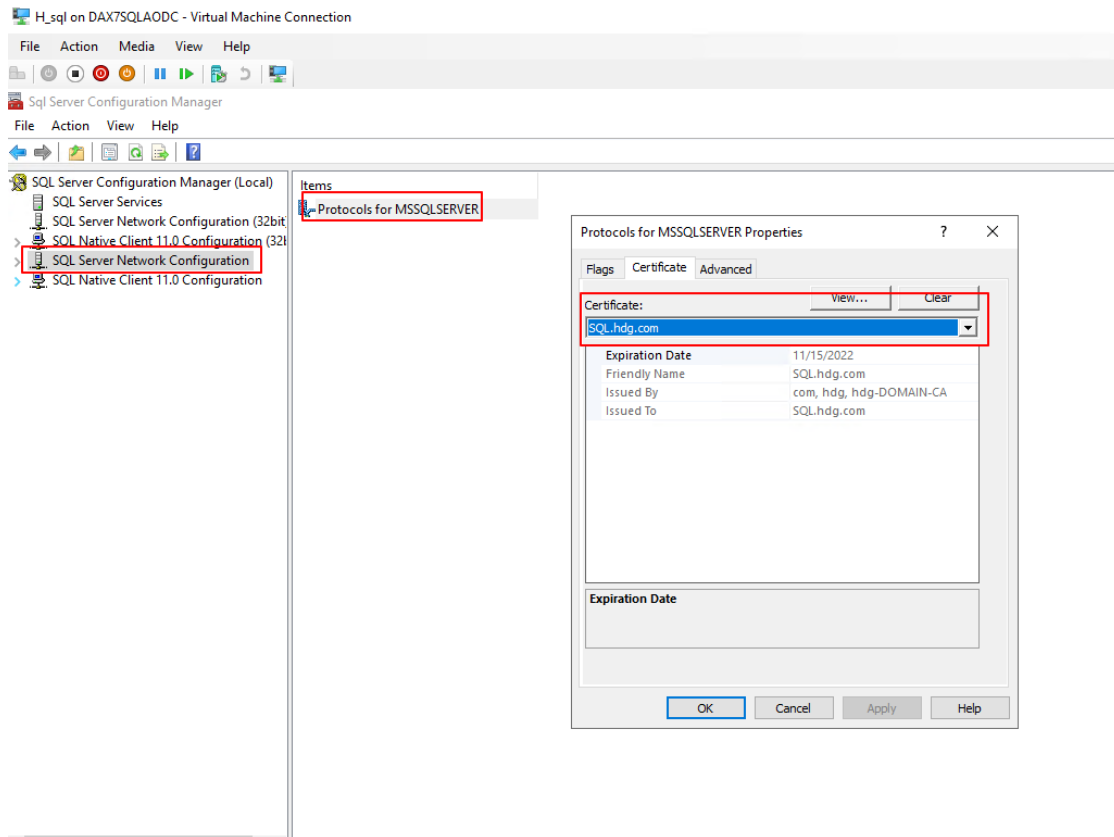
### AD CS certificate for a single SQL availability group

```
.\New-ADCS-SQLCert-AllVMs.ps1 -SqlMachineNames SQL1 -ProtectTo CONTOSO\dynuser
```

```
PS C:\D365\Infrastructure\Scripts> #If you need to create self-signed certs
>> .\New-SelfSigned-SQLCert-AllVMs.ps1 -SqlMachineNames SQL1 -ProtectTo CONTOSO\dynuser -ConfigurationFilePath .\Config
Template.xml
>>
>> .\New-ADCS-SQLCert-AllVMs.ps1 -SqlMachineNames sql -ProtectTo hdg\Administrator
Creating ADCS certificate for SQL...
Certificate successfully created with thumbprint: D038C9946971EB1CD7A11F9B1C52068C3119145E
Certificate D038C9946971EB1CD7A11F9B1C52068C3119145E is valid
Exporting PFX for thumbprint D038C9946971EB1CD7A11F9B1C52068C3119145E to C:\D365\Infrastructure\Scripts\SQLCerts\sql.hdg
.com.pfx
Certificate 'sql.hdg.com.pfx' exported
Configuring forced encryption on SQL
Restarting MSSQLSERVER Service on SQL
Finished configuring forced encryption on SQL
```



- Make sure that certificate is setup in SQL server and Force Encryption is Yes.



- After all process is completed, open **1433** port named **MSSQL** manually.

## 1.18 Configure the databases

1. Sign in to LCS.
2. On the dashboard, select the **Shared asset library** tile.
3. Select **Model** as the asset type. Then, in the grid, select the data type for the release that you want, and download the zip file.

**Shared asset library**

Select asset type

- Cortana intelligence application
- Data package
- Database backup
- Downloadable VHD
- Dynamics 365 Retail SDK
- e-Commerce package
- GER Configuration
- Localized financial report
- Marketing asset
- Model (43)**
- Nuget package
- Power BI report model

**Model files**

✓ Name	Valid	Version	Scope	Status
Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises - Deployment scripts		24	Global	Published
LBDMRDeployerTroubleshooter		1	Global	Published
AX 2012 Database Upgrade Toolkit for Dynamics 365		9	Global	Published
Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises, Version 10.0.21 Empty Data		1	Global	Published
Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises, Version 10.0.21 Demo Data		1	Global	Published
Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises, Version 10.0.20 Demo Data		1	Global	Published
Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises, Version 10.0.20 Empty Data		1	Global	Published
Power BI Desktop August 2020 release		1	Global	Published
[Deprecated] DatabaseMovementToolkit		10	Global	Published

4. The zip file contains a single backup (.bak) file. Select the file to download, based on your requirements.
5. After file is downloaded, Copy to the SQL server.
6. After the zip file is copied, verify that it's unblocked. Select and hold (or right-click) the file, and then select Properties. In the Properties dialog box, select the Unblock checkbox.
7. Make sure that the database section in the infrastructure\WConfigTemplate.xml file is correctly configured with the following information:
  - A. The database name.
  - B. **The database file and log settings.** The database settings should not be lower than the default values that are specified.
  - C. The path of the backup file that you downloaded earlier. The default name of the Finance + Operations database is **AXDB**.
  - D. Update the Config template file with the file **Location of the downloaded bak file**.

```

<Databases>
  <Database refName="axDB" dbName="AXDB">
    <!-- The backup file must be placed in a folder/share where the user running the scripts and the user running SQL server process have read access -->
    <BackupFile>C:\AxBootstrapDB_DemoData_21ver\AxBootstrapDB_DemoData.bak</BackupFile>
  </Database>
  <DbTuning>
    <DBFileGrowthMB value="200" />
    <LogFileGrowthMB value="500" />
    <LogFileSizeGB value="5" />
  </DbTuning>
</Databases>
<Database refName="financialReporting" dbName="FinancialReporting">
</Database>
<Database refName="orchestratorData" dbName="OrchestratorData">
</Database>
<Database refName="edgeScaleUnit" dbName="ScaleUnitAlmDb">
</Database>
<Database refName="axdw" dbName="AXDW">
</Database>
</Databases>

```

### 1.18.1 Configure the OrchestratorData database

Run the following command.

```
.\Initialize-Database.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -ComponentName Orchestrator
```

The Initialize-Database.ps1 script performs the following actions:

1. Create an empty database that is named **OrchestratorData**. This database is used by the on-premises local agent to orchestrate deployments.
2. Grant **db\_owner** permissions on the database to the local agent gMSA (**svc-LocalAgent\$**).

### 1.18.2 Configure the Finance + Operations database

1. Run the following commands.

```
.\Initialize-Database.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -ComponentName AOS
```

```
.\Configure-Database.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -ComponentName AOS
```

The Initialize-Database.ps1 script performs the following actions:

- a. Restore the database from the specified backup file.
- b. Create a new user that SQL authentication is enabled for (**axdbadmin**).
- c. Map users to database roles, based on the following table for the **AXDB** database.

User	Type	Database role
svc-AXSF\$	gMSA	db_owner
svc-LocalAgent\$	gMSA	db_owner
svc-FRPS\$	gMSA	db_owner
svc-FRAS\$	gMSA	db_owner
axdbadmin	SqlUser	db_owner

- d. Map users to database roles, based on the following table for the **TempDB** database.

User	Type	Database role
svc-AXSF\$	gMSA	db_datareader, db_datawriter, db_ddladmin
axdbadmin	SqlUser	db_datareader, db_datawriter, db_ddladmin

The Configure-Database.ps1 script performs the following actions:

- a. Set READ\_COMMITTED\_SNAPSHOT to ON.
  - b. Set ALLOW\_SNAPSHOT\_ISOLATION to ON.
  - c. Set the specified database file and log settings.
  - d. Grant the VIEW SERVER STATE permission to axdbadmin.
  - e. Grant the ALTER ANY EVENT SESSION permission to axdbadmin.
  - f. Grant the VIEW SERVER STATE permission to [contoso\svc-AXSF\$].
  - g. Grant the ALTER ANY EVENT SESSION permission to [contoso\svc-AXSF\$].
2. Run the following command to reset the database users.

```
.\Reset-DatabaseUsers.ps1 -DatabaseServer '<FQDN of the SQL server>' -DatabaseName '<AX database name>'
```

```
.\Reset-DatabaseUsers.ps1 -DatabaseServer 'SQL' -DatabaseName 'AXDB'
```

### 1.18.3 Configure the Financial Reporting database

Run the following command.

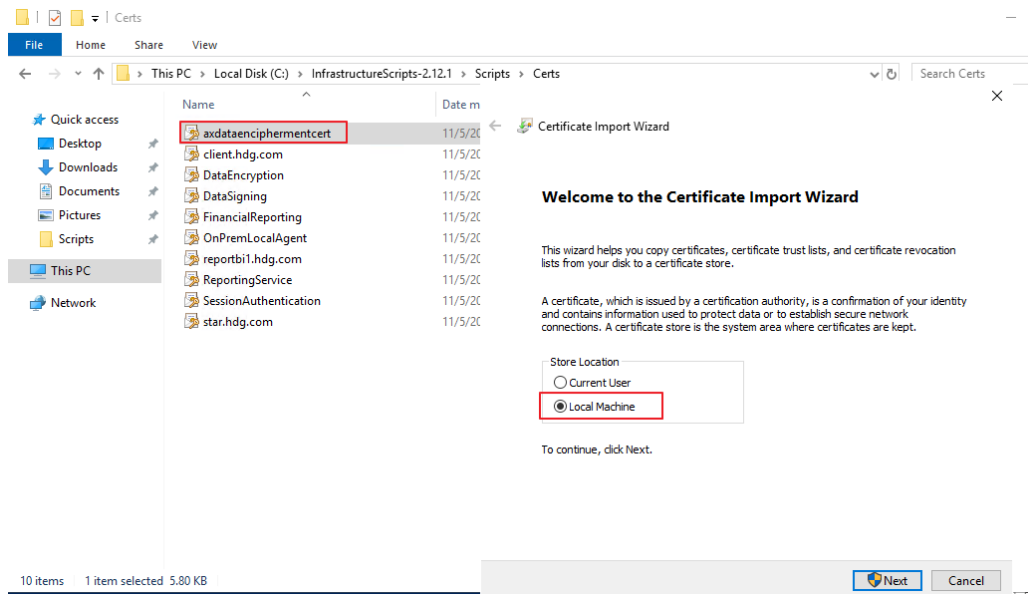
```
.\Initialize-Database.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml -ComponentName MR
```

The Initialize-Database.ps1 script performs the following actions:

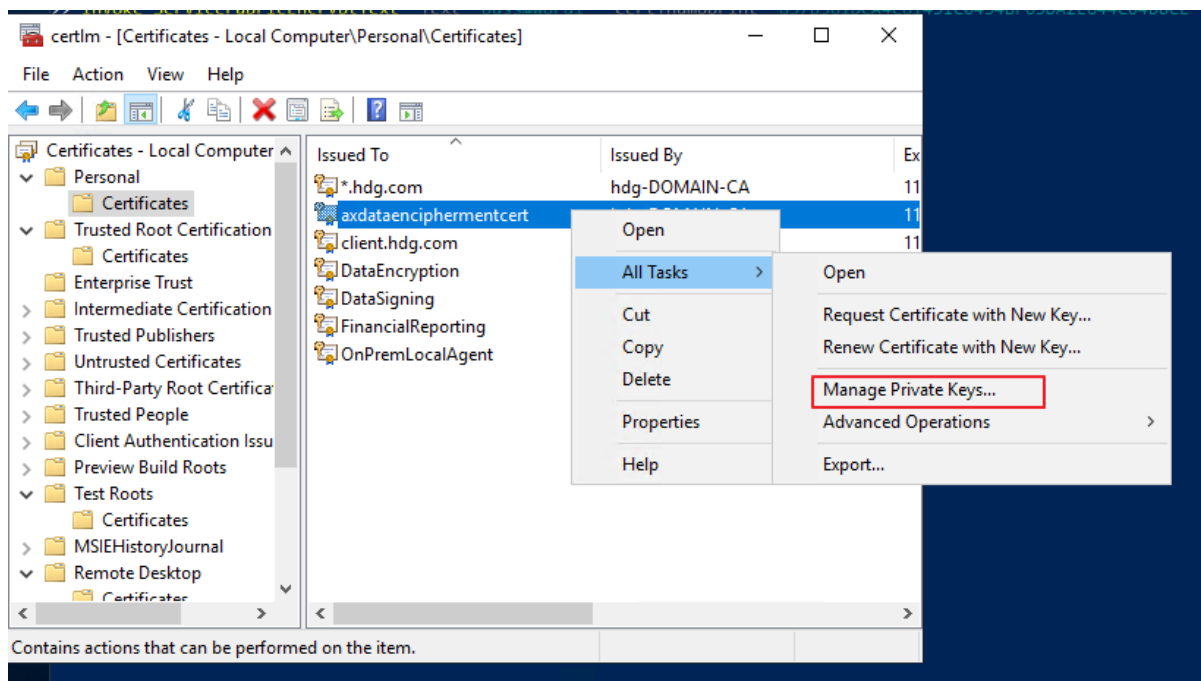
- A. Create an empty database that is named **FinancialReporting**.
- B. Map the users to database roles, based on the following table.

## 1.19 Encrypt credentials

1. On any client machine, install the encipherment certificate in the **LocalMachine\My** certificate store.



2. Grant the current user **Read** access to the private key of this certificate.



3. Edit the **Credentials.json** file that is included **Infrastructure** folder, as shown here.

```
{
  "AosPrincipal": {
    "AccountPassword": "<encryptedDomainUserPassword>"
  },
  "AosSqlAuth": {
```

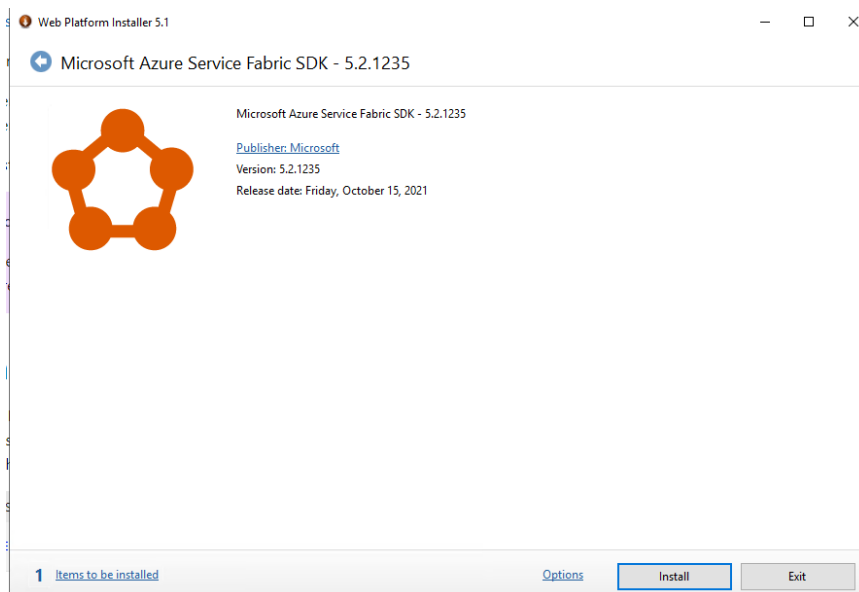
```
"SqlUser": "<encryptedSqlUser>",
```

```
"SqlPwd": "<encryptedSqlPassword>"
```

```
}
```

- **AccountPassword** – The encrypted domain user password for the AOS domain user (**contoso\Waxserviceuser**).
- **SqlUser** – The encrypted SQL user (axdbadmin) that has access to the Finance + Operations database (**AXDB**)
- **SqlPassword** – The encrypted SQL password.

4. Before you can invoke the **Invoke-ServiceFabricEncryptText** command, you must install the [Microsoft Azure Service Fabric software development kit \(SDK\)](#).



- A. After you install the Service Fabric SDK, you might receive the following error message: "Invoke-ServiceFabricEncryptText is not recognized command." In this case, restart the computer, and try again.

5. Update the **Credentials.json** file with encrypted values.

```
# Service fabric API to encrypt text and copy it to the clipboard.
```

```
Invoke-ServiceFabricEncryptText -Text '<textToEncrypt>' -CertThumbprint '<DataEncipherment  
Thumbprint>' -CertStore -StoreLocation LocalMachine -StoreName My | Set-Clipboard
```

- textToEncrypt : That you want to encrypt word (ex : axdbadmin, password )
- DataEnciphermentThumbprint : Use **ServiceFabricEncryption** thumbprint in **ConfigTemplate.xml**

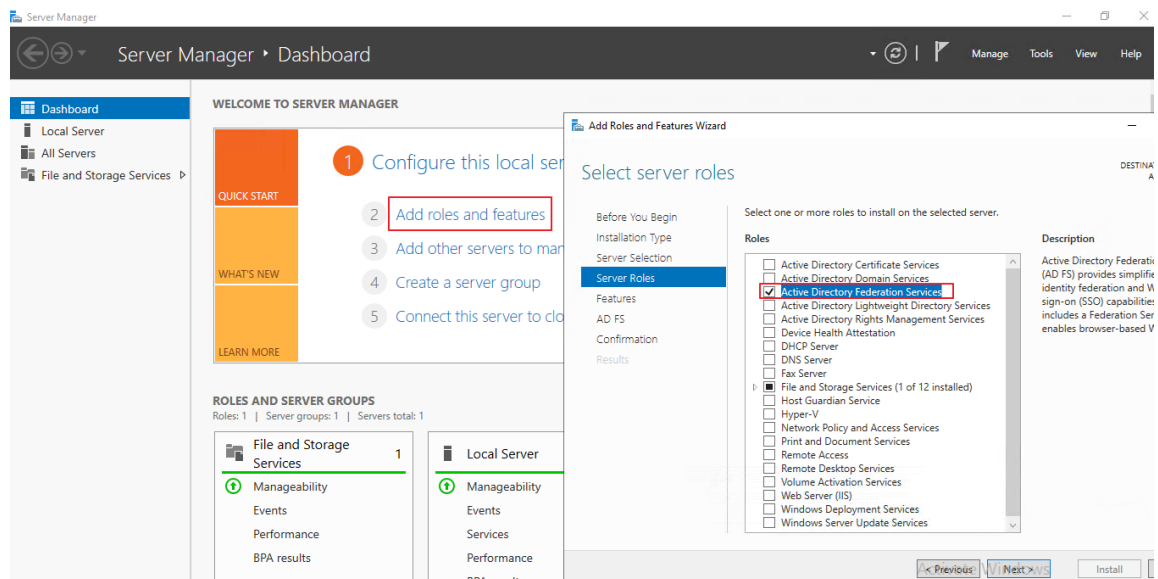
6. Copy the .json file to the SMB file share: **\\WFILEWagent\\WCredentials\\WCredentials.json**.

## 1.20 Configure AD FS

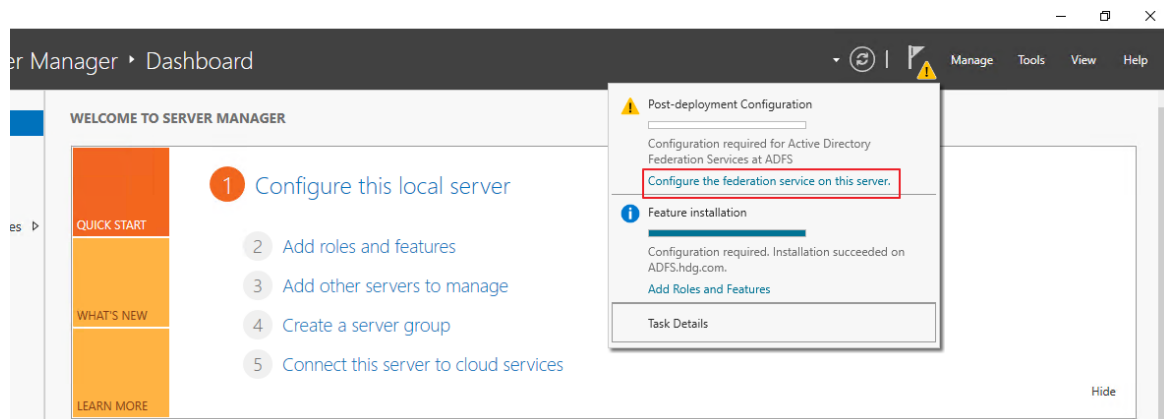
### 1.20.1 Install ADFS

Here is [document](#).

#### 1. In server manager – Add roles and features



#### 2. After Add roles, **Configure ADFS**



3. Set **star cetificate**, and Federation Service Name.

Active Directory Federation Services Configuration Wizard

Specify Service Properties

TARGET SERVER  
ADFS.hdg.com

Welcome  
Connect to AD DS  
**Specify Service Properties**  
Specify Service Account  
Specify Database  
Review Options  
Pre-requisite Checks  
Installation  
Results

SSL Certificate: \*.hdg.com Import...

View

Federation Service Name: sts.hdg.com

Example: fs.contoso.com

Federation Service Display Name: HDG

Users will see the display name at sign in.  
Example: Contoso Corporation

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel

4. Create Account Name

Active Directory Federation Services Configuration Wizard

Specify Service Account

TARGET SERVER  
ADFS.hdg.com

Welcome  
Connect to AD DS  
Specify Service Properties  
**Specify Service Account**  
Specify Database  
Review Options  
Pre-requisite Checks  
Installation  
Results

Specify a domain user account or group Managed Service Account.

☒ Create a Group Managed Service Account

Account Name: HDG\svc-ADFS\$

☐ Use an existing domain user account or group Managed Service Account

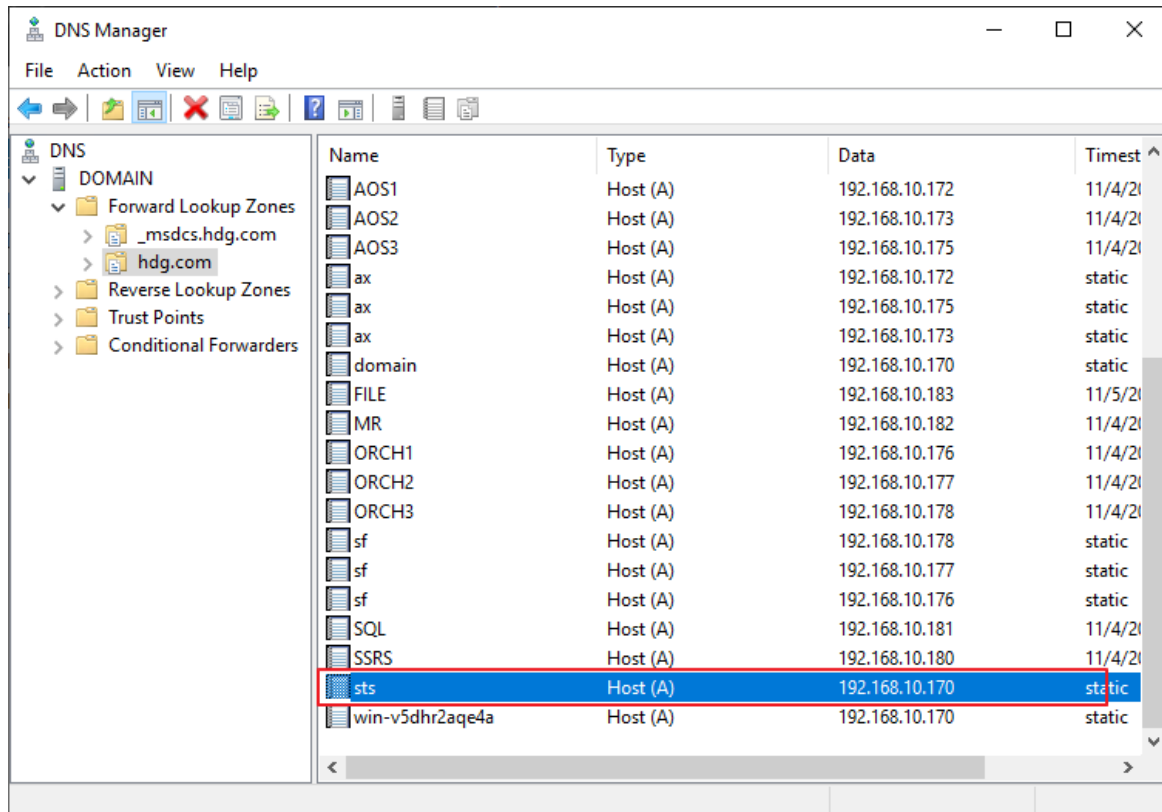
Account Name: HDG\Administrator Clear Select...

Account Password: .....

< Previous Next > Configure Cancel



5. **Add Host** that name is Ferderation service name and IP Address is Federation Server's IP.



6. Verify to open <https://<adfs-dns-name>/adfs/fs/federationsservice.asmx>

### 1.20.2 Configure

1. Configure the AD FS identifier so that it matches the AD FS token issuer.

This command is related to adding new users by using the **Import users** option on the Users page (**System administration > Users > Users**) in the Finance + Operations client.

```
$adfsProperties = Get-AdfsProperties
```

```
Set-AdfsProperties -Identifier $adfsProperties.IdTokenIssuer
```

2. You should disable Windows Integrated Authentication (WIA) for intranet authentication connections, unless you've configured AD FS for mixed environments. For more information about how to configure WIA so that it can be used with AD FS, see [Configure browsers to use Windows Integrated Authentication \(WIA\) with AD FS](#).

This command is related to using forms authentication upon sign-in to the Finance + Operations client. Other options, such as single sign-on, are not supported.

```
Set-AdfsGlobalAuthenticationPolicy -PrimaryIntranetAuthenticationProvider FormsAuthentication,
MicrosoftPassportAuthentication
```

3. For sign-in, the user's email address must be acceptable authentication input.

This command is related to setting up email claims. Other options, such as transformation rules, might be available but require additional setup.

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName System.Net
```

```
$fqdn = ([System.Net.Dns]::GetHostEntry('localhost').HostName).ToLower()
```

```
$domainName = $fqdn.Substring($fqdn.IndexOf('.')+1)
```

```
Set-AdfsClaimsProviderTrust -TargetIdentifier 'AD AUTHORITY' -AlternateLoginID mail -
LookupForests $domainName
```

4. Copy infrastructure script and the D365FO-OP directory to a machine where the AD FS role service is installed. Then run the script by using a user account that has enough permissions to administer AD FS.

```
# Host URL is your DNS record\host name for accessing the AOS
```

```
.\Publish-ADFSApplicationGroup.ps1 -HostUrl 'https://ax.d365ffo.onprem.contoso.com'
```

5. Finally, verify that you can access the AD FS OpenID configuration URL on a Service Fabric node of the AOSNodeType type. To do this check, try to open <https://<adfs-dns-name>/adfs/well-known/openid-configuration> in a web browser. If you receive a message that states that the site isn't secure, you haven't added your AD FS SSL certificate to the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store. This step is described in the AD FS deployment guide. If you're using remoting, you can run the following command to install the certificate on all nodes in the Service Fabric cluster.

```
# If remoting, execute
```

```
.\Install-ADFS_CERT-AllVMs.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

6. If you can access the URL, a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) file is returned. This file contains your AD FS configuration, and it will indicate that your AD FS URL is trusted.

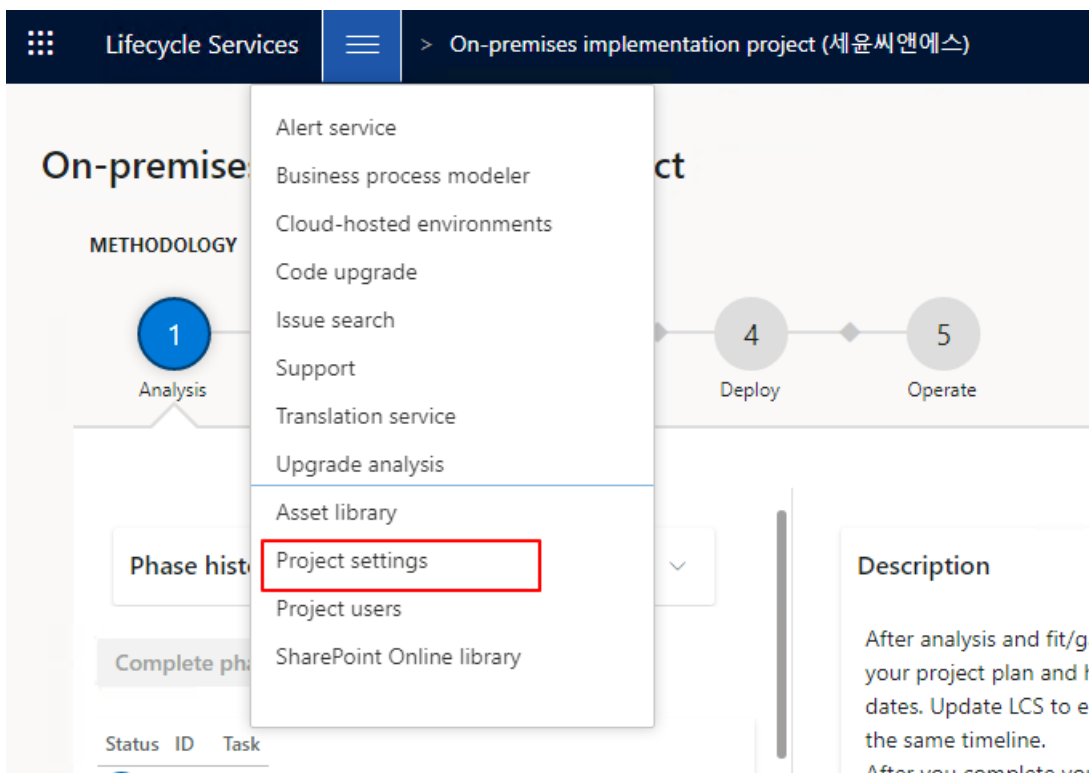
```

openid-configuration - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
{"issuer": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs", "authorization_endpoint": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/oauth2/authorize", "token_endpoint": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/oauth2/token/", "jwks_uri": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/discovery/keys", "token_endpoint_auth_methods_supported": ["client_secret_post", "client_secret_basic", "private_key_jwt", "windows_client_authentication"], "response_types_supported": ["code", "id_token", "code id_token", "id_token token", "code token", "code id_token token"], "response_modes_supported": ["query", "fragment", "form_post"], "grant_types_supported": ["authorization_code", "refresh_token", "client_credentials", "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer", "implicit", "password", "srv_challenge", "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code", "device_code"], "subject_types_supported": ["pairwise"], "scopes_supported": ["aza", "user_impersonation", "allatclaims", "openid", "vpn_cert", "email", "winhello_cert", "logon_cert", "profile", "id_token_signing_alg_values_supported": ["RS256"], "token_endpoint_auth_signing_alg_values_supported": ["RS256"], "access_token_issuer": "http://sts.hdg.com/adfs/services/trust", "claims_supported": ["aud", "iss", "iat", "exp", "auth_time", "nonce", "at_hash", "c_hash", "sub", "upn", "unique_name", "pwd_exp", "mfa_auth_time", "sid", "nbf"], "microsoft_multi_refresh_token": true, "userinfo_endpoint": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/userinfo", "capabilities": [], "end_session_endpoint": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/oauth2/logout", "as_access_token_token_binding_supported": true, "as_refresh_token_token_binding_supported": true, "resource_access_token_token_binding_supported": true, "op_id_token_token_binding_supported": true, "rp_id_token_token_binding_supported": true, "frontchannel_logout_supported": true, "frontchannel_logout_session_supported": true, "device_authorization_endpoint": "https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/oauth2/devicecode"}
Windows (CRLF) Ln 1, Col 1327 100%

```

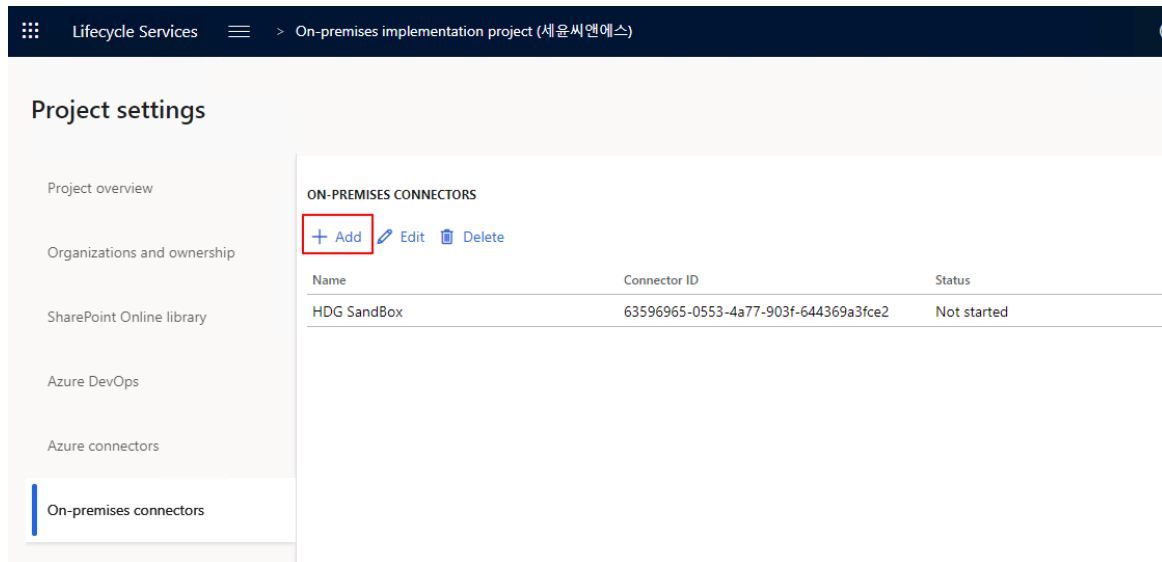
## 1.21 Configure a connector and install an on-premises local agent

1. Sign in to LCS, and open your on-premises implementation project.
2. Select the Menu button (sometimes referred to as the hamburger or the hamburger button), and then select **Project settings**.

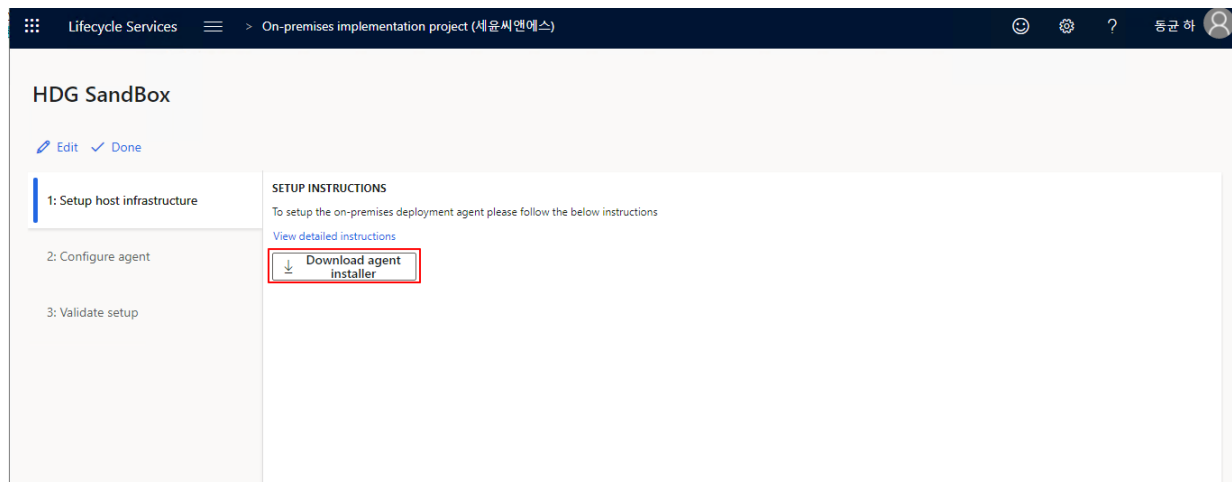


3. Select **On-premises connectors**.

4. Select **Add** to create a new on-premises connector.

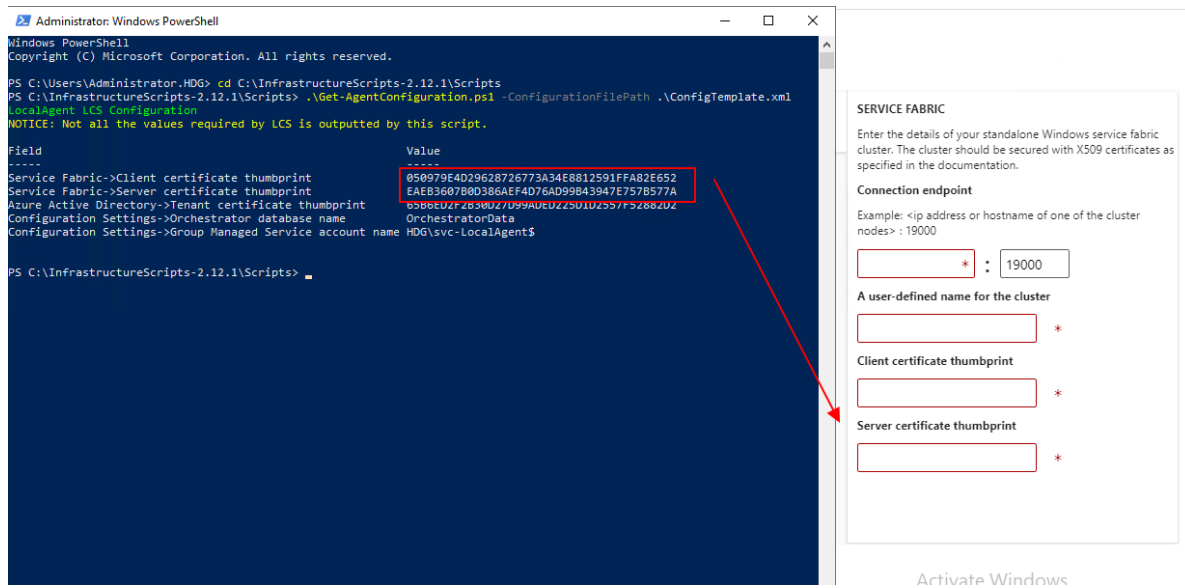


5. On the **1: Setup host infrastructure** tab, select **Download agent installer**.

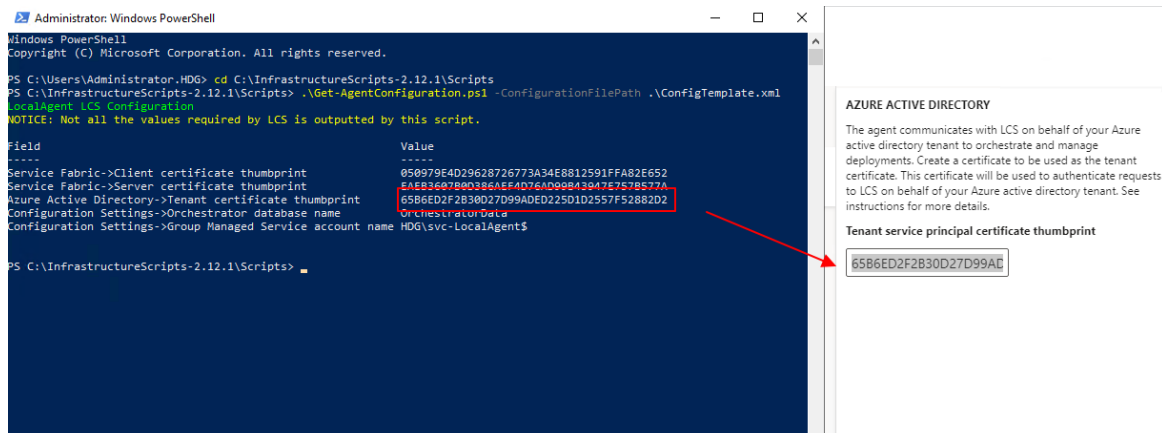


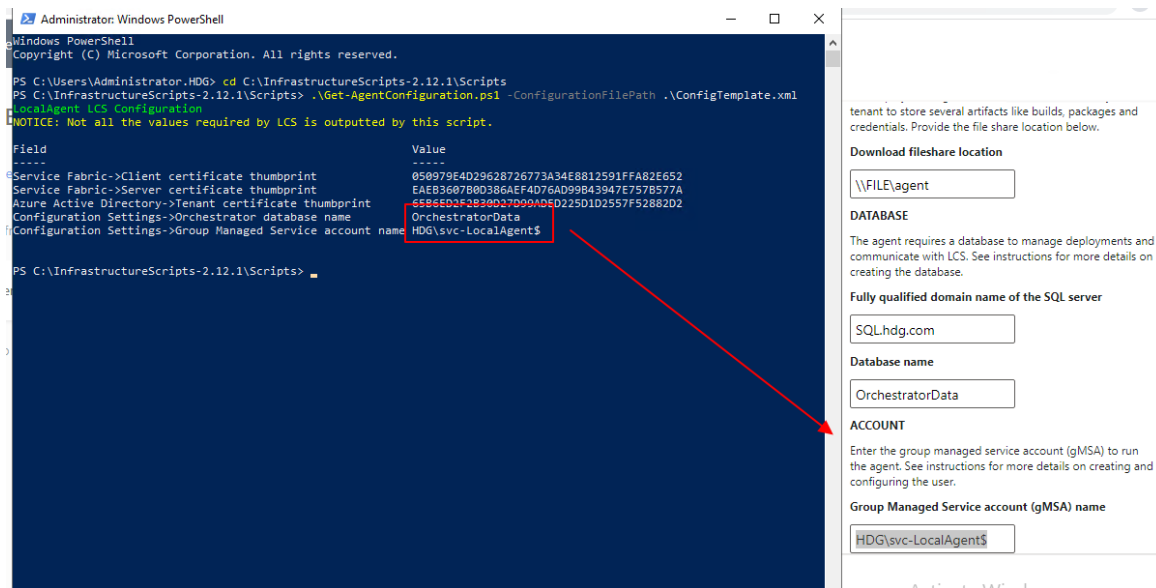
6. After the zip file is downloaded, verify that it's unblocked. Select and hold (or right-click) the file, and then select Properties. In the Properties dialog box, select the Unblock checkbox.
7. Unzip the agent installer on one of the Service Fabric nodes of the OrchestratorType type.
8. After the file is unzipped, go back to your on-premises connector in LCS.
9. On the **2: Configure agent** tab, select **Enter configuration**, and enter the configuration settings. To get the required values, run the following command on any machine that has the **infrastructure** folder and up-to-date configuration files.

```
.\\Get-AgentConfiguration.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\\ConfigTemplate.xml
```



- Connection endpoint : sf.hdg.com:19000 (Enter Host name or IP Address from one of Orchestrator Type node)
- A user-defined name for the cluster – ClusterName Node value from ConfigTemplate.xml





- Download fileshare location : agent folder location to file server
- Fully qualified domain name of the SQL Server : emtrie domain name of SQL Server

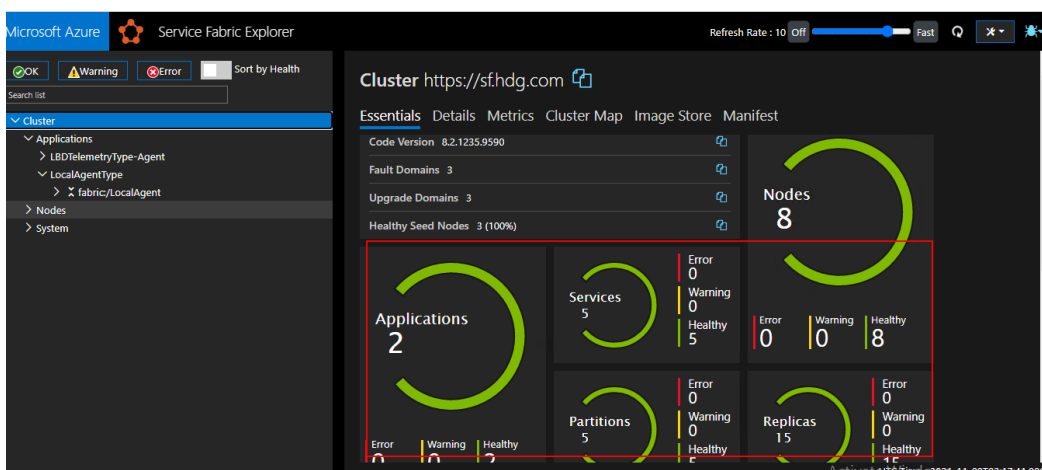
10. Save the configuration, and then select Download configurations to download the localagent-config.json configuration file.

11. Copy the localagent-config.json file to the machine where the agent installer package is located.

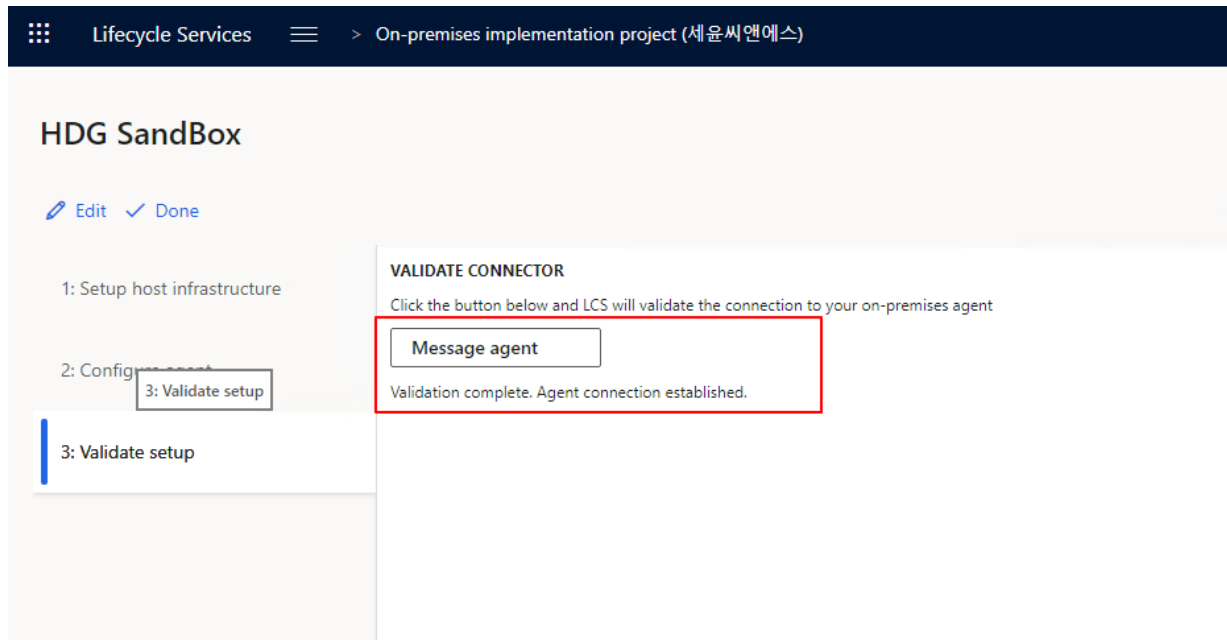
12. In a Command Prompt window, run the following command by navigating to the folder that contains the agent installer.

**LocalAgentCLI.exe Install <path of config.json>**

- After the Local Agent is successfully executed, you can find 2 application is created in Service Fabric.



13. After the local agent is successfully installed, navigate back to your on-premises connector in LCS.
14. On the Validate setup tab, select Message agent to test for LCS connectivity to your local agent.  
When a connection is successfully established, the page will resemble the following illustration.



## 1.22 Tear down CredSSP, if remoting was used

If any of the remoting scripts were used during setup, be sure to execute the following script when there are breaks in the setup process, or the setup has finished.

```
.\Disable-CredSSP-AllVMs.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

If the previous remoting PowerShell window was accidentally closed and CredSSP was left enabled, the script will disable it on all the machines specified in the configuration file.

## 1.23 Deploy your Finance + Operations environment from LCS

1. In LCS, navigate to your on-premises project, go to **Environment > Sandbox**, and then select **Configure**. Execute the following script on the **primary domain controller VM**, which must have access to ADFS and the DNS server settings, to get the needed values.

```
.\Get-DeploymentSettings.ps1 -ConfigurationFilePath .\ConfigTemplate.xml
```

Lifecycle Services > On-premises implementation project (세운씨엔에스)

### On-premises implementation project

**METHODOLOGY**

1 Analysis 2 Design and develop 3 Test 4 Deploy 5 Operate

**Phase history**

Complete phase

Status	ID	Task
✓	1.1	Complete LCS project configuration *
✓	1.2	On-premises license *
✓	1.3	Invite your project team
✓	1.4	Sign up for ProQ project quality monitoring

**Description**

After analysis and fit/gap exercises you should refine your project plan and have more qualified milestone dates. Update LCS to ensure all parties are working on the same timeline.

After you complete your analysis and fit/gap exercise update your project plan with specific milestone date. Next, update LCS to ensure that everyone is working from the same timeline.

**ENVIRONMENTS**

+ Add

**PRODUCTION**

Configure

**SANDBOX**

Configure

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

### Select application and platform version

Application version

10.0.21

Platform version

Platform Update 45

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Next Cancel



## On-premises topology

Dynamics 365 for Finance and Operations - On-Premise (10.0.21 with Platform Update 45) v 20

Environment name (Max 8 characters)

HDG

Connector

HDG SandBox

### Advanced settings

☒ By selecting this checkbox, you agree to the software license terms below.

☒ By selecting this checkbox, you agree Microsoft can use the Cluster ID and VM Name to enable diagnostics experience for the product. These names may be stored in our diagnostic systems and copied across regions.

Microsoft will handle your information in accordance with its terms and privacy statement.

[Microsoft Dynamics 365 for Operations on-premises software license terms](#)

[Microsoft Privacy Statement](#)

Field	Value
-----	-----
Active Directory->OpenID metadata endpoint	https://sts.hdg.com/adfs/.well-known/openid-co...
Active Directory->Client ID for AOS application group	a5ea5242-1764-4939-b68a-08fab9eb2ed
Active Directory->Client ID for Financial Reporting application group	1bcf555e-b634-4630-a6f7-5784ec2eb339
File Share->Certificate Thumbprint	25770CC87264B8D92828F753B6D85AF73999AB1B
SSRS Configuration->FQDN of SSRS listener	reportbi1.hdg.com
SSRS Configuration->FQDN of each BI machine	reportbi1.hdg.com
SSRS Configuration->Communication certificate thumbprint	391117C7291E5882D305B6B6FA3B3A8CA93B45E7
SSRS Configuration->SSRS web server SSL thumbprint	4DE147DD00D643257EEC441109DDE487C4A10504
SQL Server and Databases->Business Database	AXDB
SQL Server and Databases->Financial Reporting Database	FinancialReporting
Dynamics 365 service->DNS host name	ax.hdg.com
Dynamics 365 service->AOS Principal User	hdg\svc-axsf\$
Dynamics 365 service->BI Principal User	hdg\svc-reportsvc\$
Dynamics 365 service->MR Application service gMSA	hdg\svc-fras\$
Dynamics 365 service->MR Process service gMSA	hdg\svc-frps\$
Dynamics 365 service->MR Click-once service gMSA	hdg\svc-frco\$
Application Certificate->Data Encryption Thumbprint	637B561DCA4C61431C0434BF65DA2E644C04B8CE
Application Certificate->Data Signing Thumbprint	C4D84E578DEAD31110A7FB42DD914E04B8508593
Application Certificate->Session Authentication Thumbprint	25770CC87264B8D92828F753B6D85AF73999AB1B
Application Certificate->SSL (WCF/SOAP) Thumbprint	EAE83607B0D386AEF4D76AD99B43947E757B577A
Application Certificate->Management Reporter Thumbprint	3C309084BA807E4F21EA9CFCBB4E3C4D84335372

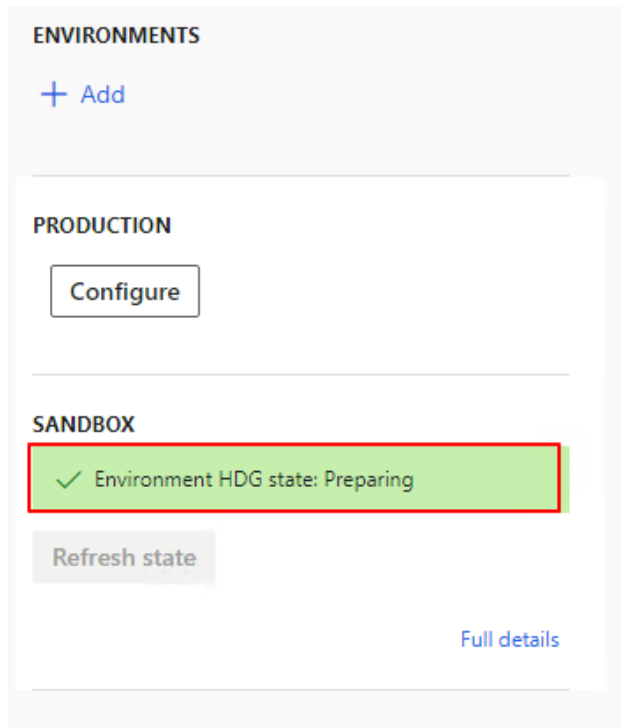
- Insert proper value to accurate field.

Are you sure you want to deploy?

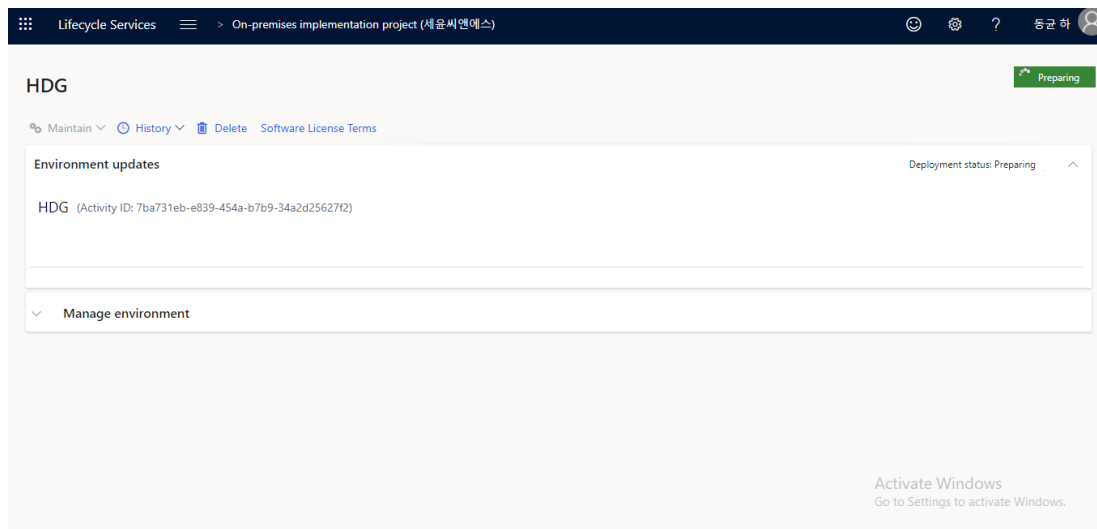
Deploy

Cancel

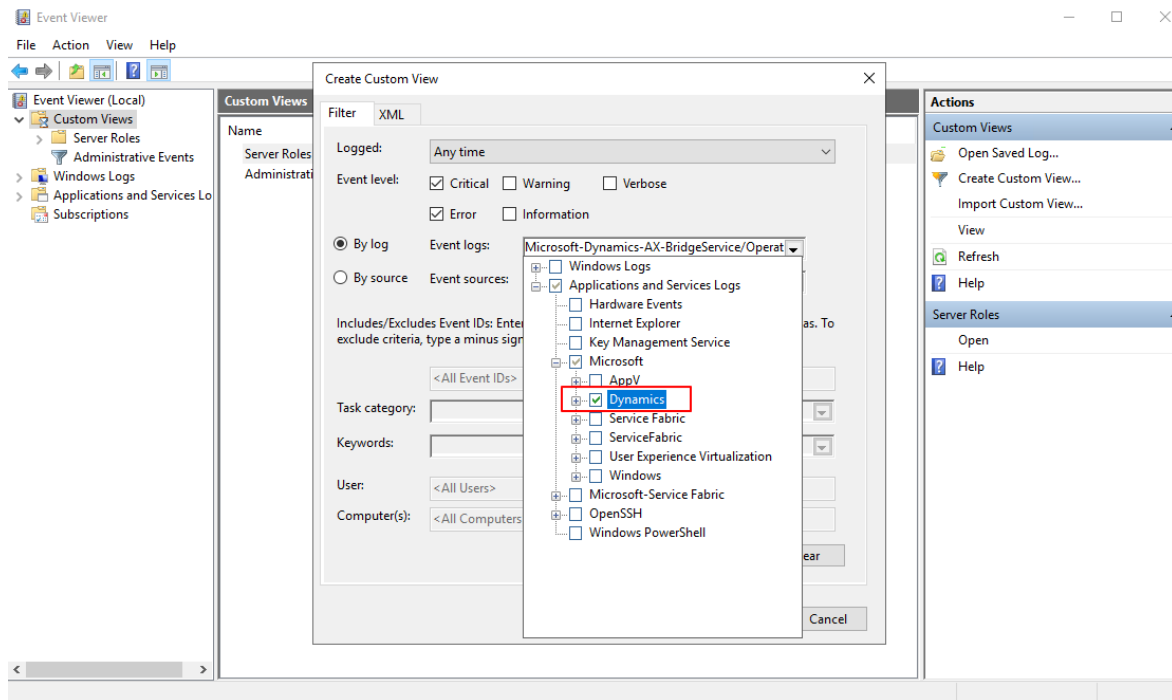
3. LCS will assemble the Service Fabric application packages for your environment during the preparation phase. It then sends a message to the local agent to start deployment. You will notice the Preparing status as below.



4. Click Full details to take you to the environment details page, as shown below.



5. If the deployment fails, check Event viewer for each service fabric nodes.



## 1.24 Connect to your Finance + Operations environment

In a web browser, go to [https://\[yourD365FODomain\]/namespaces/AXSF](https://[yourD365FODomain]/namespaces/AXSF).