

Site System Roles

1. What are Site System Roles?

They are roles that provide support for the Site. Listed are several of the roles that we will be working with in this course.

In our lab environment several of these roles are installed by default during the SCCM installation, or they are associated with the SQL installation. These roles are highlighted in yellow. I will point these out as we move through the list of roles.

To add a role is a very simple process. You just right click on the site, which in this case is SA1, and select add Site System Roles

2. **Site System** – A server that hosts one or more site system roles.

3. **Site Server** – Is the machine on which you install SCCM. This role is automatically installed during SCCM installation.

4. **SMS Provider** – This role is the interface between the Configuration Manager Console and the Site Database. This role could be installed on the primary, secondary or any other windows server.

If I right-click on the SMS Provider role, then click properties; this provides us additional information about the role. This role uses WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) – The client uses WMI to extract information about the hardware, O/S and installed software of the client machine.

HTTPS provides a security layer when clients using the administration service and are connecting to SCCM over the internet.

5. **Service Connection Point** – This role is Installed during the SCCM installation. Connects Configuration Manager to Microsoft Cloud services. And is required to make updates for Configuration Manager available in the console. Can only be installed on the Primary Site.

6. If we right-click on the server connection point then click properties.

Here you have two choices. Online or offline. The default is on-line; this enables you to get the latest updates for your configuration manager installation, right there in the console. If you chose offline, then you have to use the Service Connection Tool. This tool enables you to manually import available updates

7. Here is what the updates and servicing display looks like. Here you have updates from SCCM version 1902 to 1906 and then to 1910.

8. **Component Server** – Is any server that runs the SMS Executive Service. This services consists of various threads or programs that run within the SMS Executive service.
This service is Created automatically by configuration manager installation.

9. **Site Database Server** – Hosts SQL Server Database. This stores information about the site.

If we take a look at the properties of Site Database server The SQL service Broker Port is the port that is used by SCCM to replicate data between database sites. The default is set to port 4022. By default, compression is enabled when you are replicating to other sites.

10. **Management Point** – Manages the communication between the client and the server. This role is automatically installed during the SCCM installation. This role could be installed on the primary, secondary, or any Microsoft Windows server

11. The Management Point stores all the Policies from the Configuration Manager. Policies consist of all the client settings and the Client polling interval or how often the policies are deployed to the client on a schedule.

If we right-click on the Management point and checkout MP properties, we see HTTP or HTTPS – For added security and If you have implemented PKI certificates, then you could use HTTPS, other wise the default setting of HTTP is fine for our lab.
Clients upload all their software and hardware inventory data to the management point.

12. **Distribution Point** – This role contains all the applications, software updates, O/S images, and their boot images. This role is automatically installed during SCCM. The DP could be installed on the primary, secondary or any Microsoft Windows server.
You will configure the DP to enable PXE. **PXE** – Preboot Execution Environment – Let's clients request and deploy operating systems across the network.
There are several choices that you will need to make. I will explain each setting in detail in the OSD section of this course.

13. **Reporting Services Point** – You will install this role after you install SQL Server. This role communicates with SSRS (SQL Server Reporting Services) to copy SCCM reports to a specified report folder. SSRS is service that you can use to create reports.

Site database Server Name – Is the name of the server in which SQL has been installed.
Database Name - In this case, we named the database CM_SA1

The Reporting service Point Role should be installed on a server that has SSRS installed and running.

14. **Software Update Point** – This role provides software updates for SCCM clients by integrating with WSUS (Windows Software Update Services). This role could be installed on the primary, secondary or any Microsoft Windows server. These are the default port numbers for communicating with the WSUS server. You can change those port numbers, but for this lab, we will keep the default settings.

You will configure the SUP to choose the updates for software products like windows 10 and windows server. In our case, the WSUS server Role has been installed on the site server, which is SASCCM01.

15. **Endpoint Protection** – This is an optional site system role that Configuration Manager uses to enable Endpoint Protection on your site. You can configure Endpoint Protection to deploy the EP client that will enable you to deploy antivirus, antimalware updates to your clients. Endpoint protection is free for our lab. But in a production environment, there is a license fee. This role could be installed on the primary, secondary or any Microsoft Windows server.

16. **Fallback Status Point** – If a client can't reach their management point, this role takes over. If something goes wrong with the management point, the fallback status point can act as a backup management point.

The FSP could be installed on the primary, secondary, or any Microsoft Windows server. If we check out the properties of the FSP, this setting is the allowed number of state messages.

State messages provide administrators with information about client status, like failure to connect to its assigned management point.

Throttle interval – Specifies the number of state messages the fallback status point can process within a certain time period

17. **Asset Intelligence Synchronization Point** – This connects to System Center Online in order to download Asset Intelligence catalog information. This role allows you to inventory and manage software license usage throughout your enterprise. In the properties of AI Synchronization Settings – Enable synchronization on a schedule. The default is run every 7 days. This role could be installed on the primary, secondary, or any Microsoft Windows server.