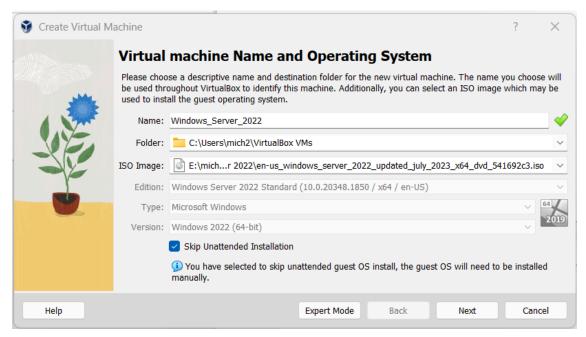
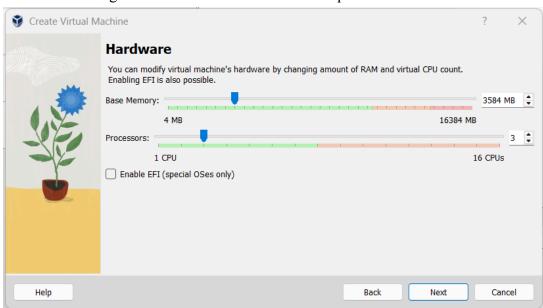
## Windows Server 2022 Installation Lab

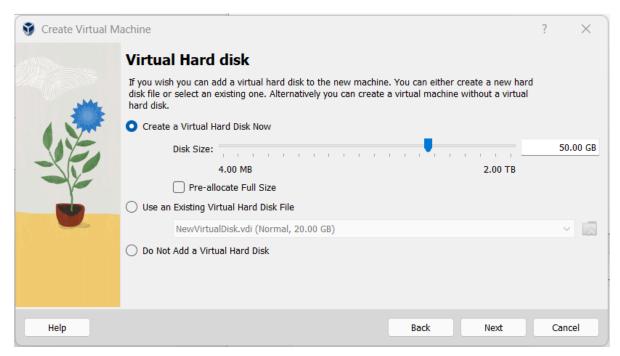
#### 1.1 Create new VM on VirtualBox:



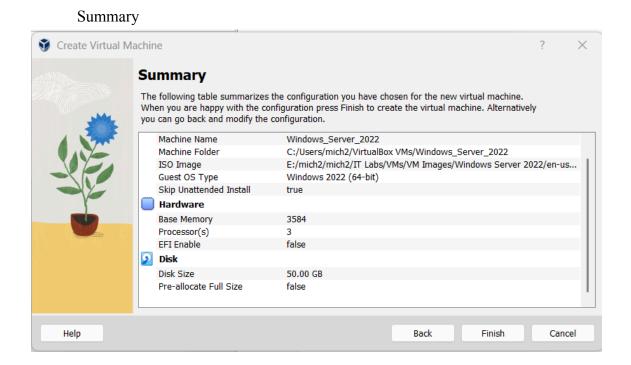
1.2 Configure the amount of RAM and CPU processors the VM will use.



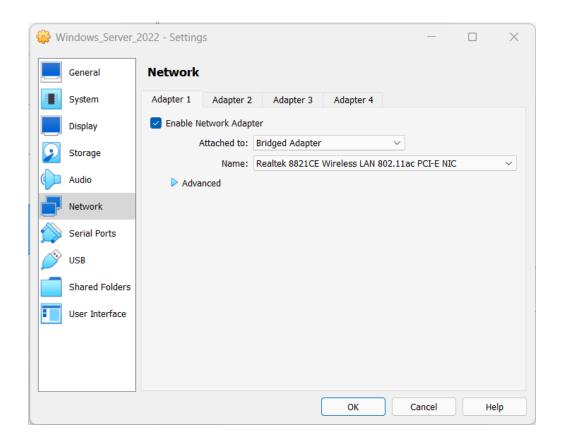
1.3 Add storage to the VM.



50 GB should be enough for my lab purposes. This is not a production server I am simply using this server to practice working with Microsoft features like Active Directory and

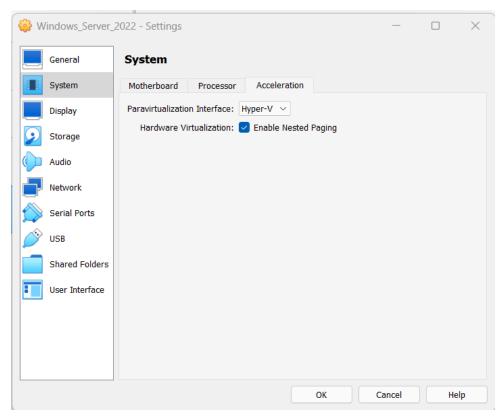


1.4 Set up the proper network adapter. I will need to use a bridged adapter.

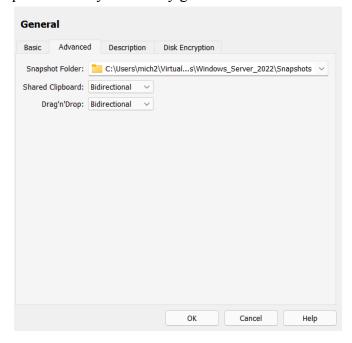


## 1.5 Tune extra settings to improve VM performance:

I choose Hyper-V as the paravirtualization interface since my host is a Windows 11 device and choosing it will help the guest Windows OS perform better.

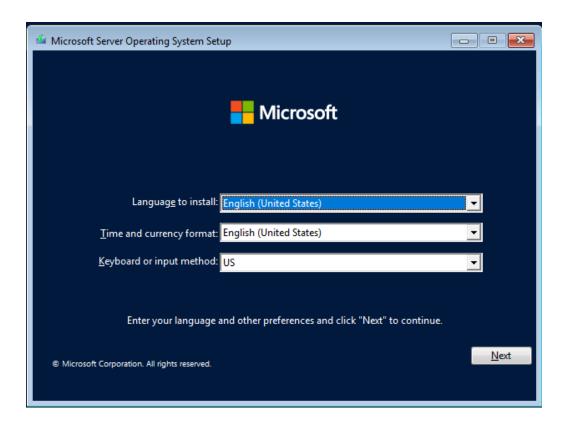


I also chose the bidirectional shared clipboard and drag and drop options so that I can copy and paste from my host to my guest and vice-versa.

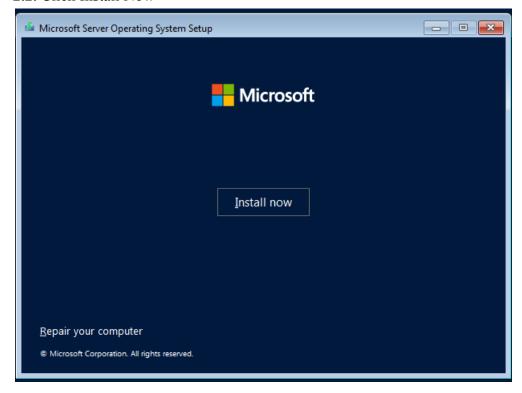


Section #2 Installing the OS

## 2.1 Choose language:



#### 2.2. Click Install Now

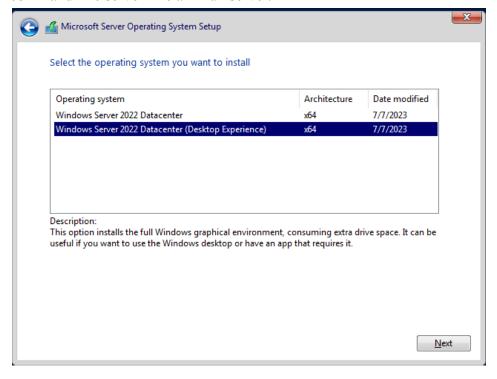


#### 2.3 Enter Product Key

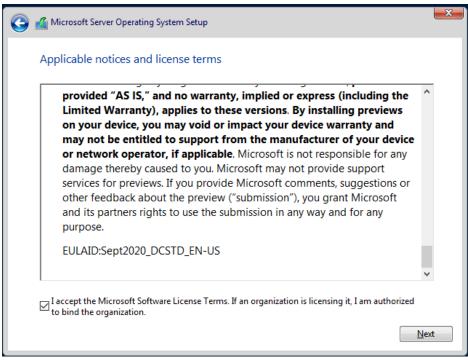


## 2.4 Choose Desktop Experience Option

Desktop experience features the GUI. The regular Windows Server 2022 Datacenter is just is a command line server like a Linux server.

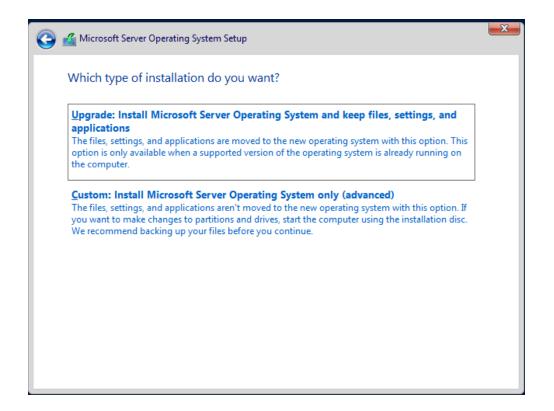


### 2.5 Accept Terms and Agreements

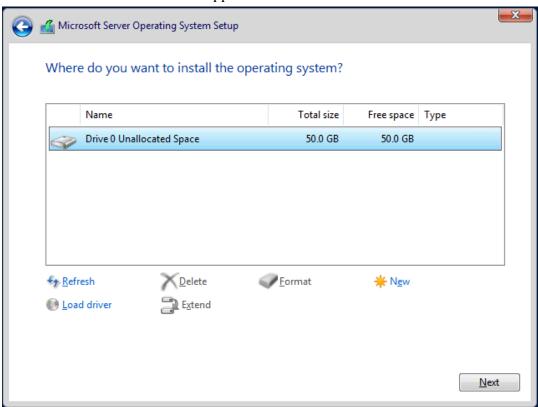


### 2.6 Choose Installation Type (Custom)

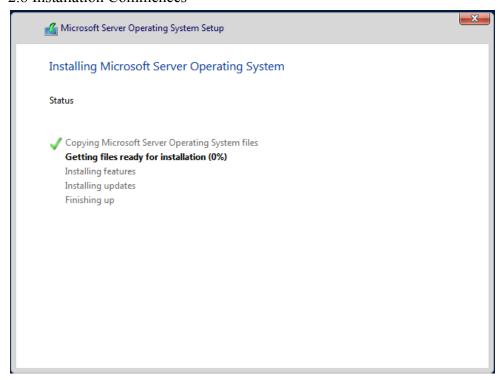
If you are installing the OS for the first time you choose the custom option. If you have a prior version of Windows Server like 2019 then upgrade would be the right choice so that the data is saved during the upgrade.

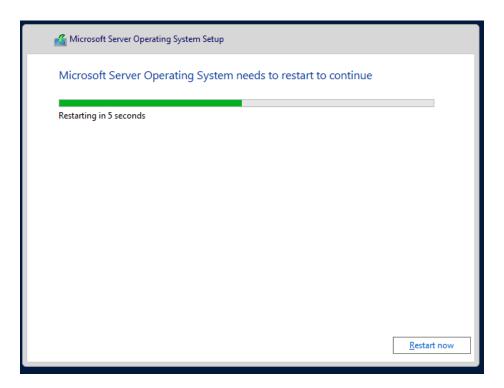


2.7 Choose the disk where the OS should be installed. The installation of the OS will happen on the 50GB VHD I attached to the VM.



#### 2.8 Installation Commences

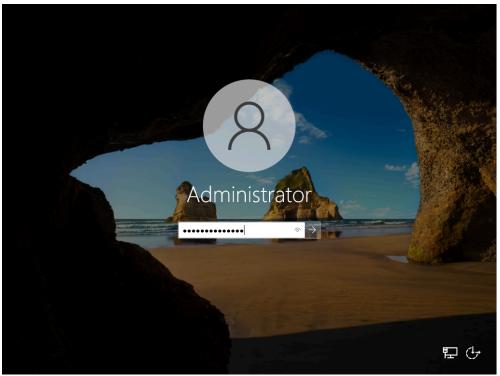




### 2.9. Create Admin Password

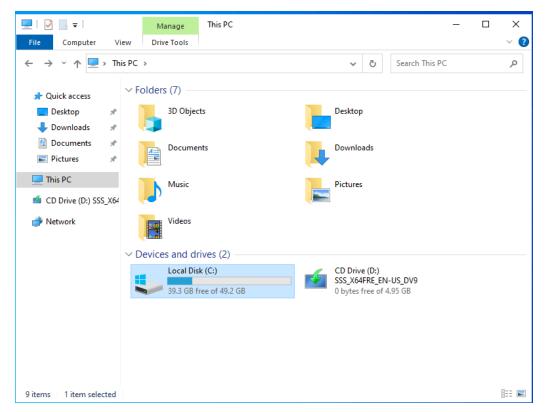
# ( Didn't take screenshot of it)

2.10 Log in using admin account and new password



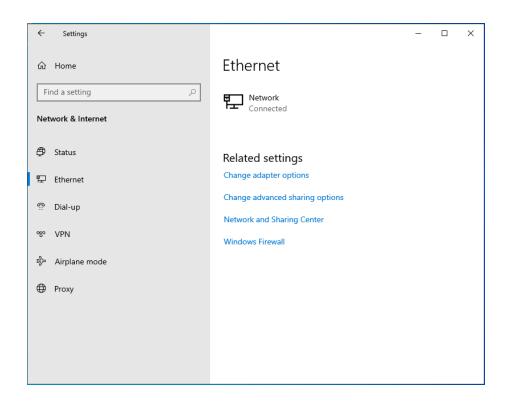
Section #3 Setup Windows Server

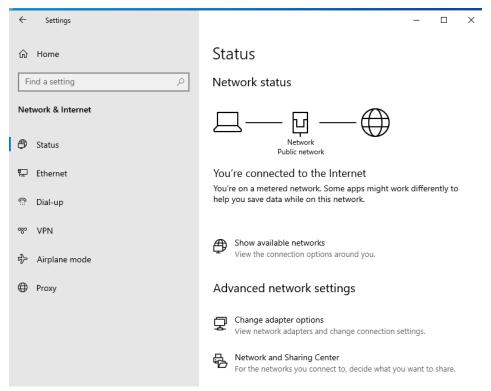
# 3.1 Check storage:



So I have about 39.3 GB free. Out of the 50 GB I allocated about 10 GB was used for the OS.

## 3.2 Verify Network settings





```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.20348.1850]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

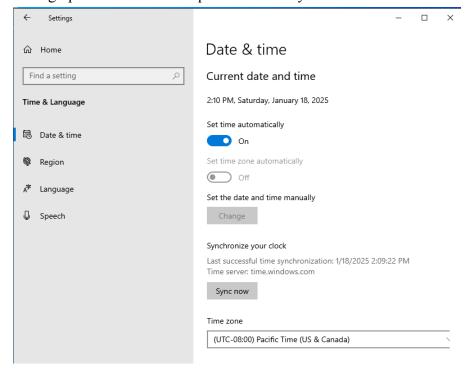
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . : fe80::9668:c8cb:44b9:4234%6
IPv4 Address . . . . : 192.168.1.29
Subnet Mask . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . : 192.168.1.1

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Everything is good. My VM is on the right network and should be capable of interacting with other devices on my local private network. My VM is using a bridged virtual network adapter so it received an ip address from my router via DHCP. I will set a static ip address later.

#### 3.3 Set up the timezone

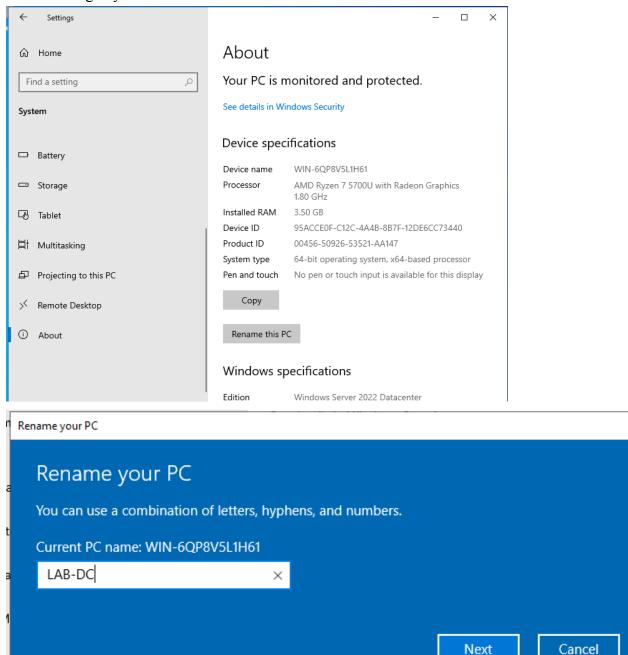
Setting up the timezone is important for many services that can run on a Windows Server.



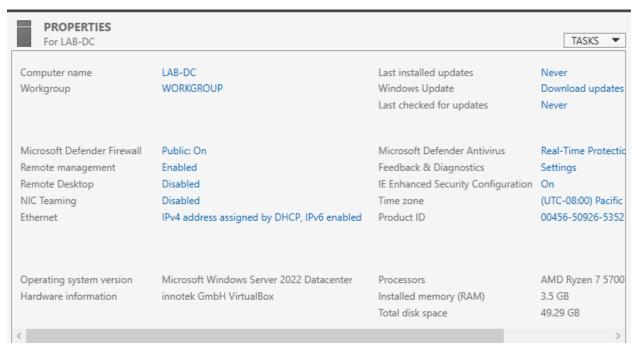
Timezone is correct and the region is correct as well.

#### 3.4 Rename the server

#### Got to Settings/System/About



Check in Server Manager that the name changed.



The server name did change.

#### 3.5 Update the server

The last thing you should do after installing any OS is update it. You should update it to get the latest features and most importantly, the security updates.

