

1: Installing IIS on Windows Server R2 | Microsoft Docs

Discover the new features in Windows Server R2. Sign up for Take a free training course at Microsoft Virtual Academy. Learn at your own pace and when the time.

Installation options[edit] Unlike its predecessor, Windows Server can switch between " Server Core " and "Server with a GUI " installation options without a full reinstallation. Server Core is an option with a command-line interface only is now the recommended configuration. There is also a third installation option that allows some GUI elements such as MMC and Server Manager to run, but without the normal desktop, shell or default programs like File Explorer. In the new Processes tab, the processes are displayed in varying shades of yellow, with darker shades representing heavier resource use. The process information found in the older versions are now moved to the new Details tab. Unlike the Windows 8 version of Task Manager which looks similar , the "Disk" activity graph is not enabled by default. The CPU tab no longer displays individual graphs for every logical processor on the system by default, although that remains an option. Additionally, it can display data for each non-uniform memory access NUMA node. When displaying data for each logical processor for machines with more than 64 logical processors, the CPU tab now displays simple utilization percentages on heat-mapping tiles. Additionally, a new Startup tab has been added that lists startup applications, [23] however this tab does not exist in Windows Server Both IPv4 and IPv6 are fully supported. Upgrades of the domain functional level to Windows Server are simplified; it can be performed entirely in Server Manager. Active Directory Federation Services is no longer required to be downloaded when installed as a role, and claims which can be used by the Active Directory Federation Services have been introduced into the Kerberos token. Additionally, many of the former restrictions on resource consumption have been greatly lifted. Each virtual machine in this version of Hyper-V can access up to 64 virtual processors, up to 1 terabyte of memory, and up to 64 terabytes of virtual disk space per virtual hard disk using a new. Major new features of ReFS include: Metadata and file data are organized into tables similar to a relational database. The file size, number of files in a folder , total volume size and number of folders in a volume are limited by bit numbers; as a result ReFS supports a maximum file size of 16 exabytes , a maximum of Free space is counted by a hierarchical allocator which includes three separate tables for large, medium, and small chunks. File names and file paths are each limited to a 32 KB Unicode text string. Built-in resilience ReFS employs an allocation-on-write update strategy for metadata, [38] which allocates new chunks for every update transaction and uses large IO batches. All ReFS metadata has built-in bit checksums which are stored independently. The file data can have an optional checksum in a separate "integrity stream ", in which case the file update strategy also implements allocation-on-write; this is controlled by a new "integrity" attribute applicable to both files and directories. If nevertheless file data or metadata becomes corrupt, the file can be deleted without taking the whole volume offline. ReFS seamlessly [38] integrates with Storage Spaces , a storage virtualization layer that allows data mirroring and striping, as well as sharing storage pools between machines. In Windows Server , automated error-correction with integrity streams is only supported on mirrored spaces; automatic recovery on parity spaces was added in Windows 8.

2: Windows Server Features: An R2 Introductory Training Course – Microsoft Virtual Academy

Server Core is a stripped-down version of Windows Server, offering many benefits to network administrators. It's lighter on memory and CPU consumption, is more secure, and requires less.

If you buy something we get a small commission at no extra charge to you. These range from complete beginner guides to more detailed guides on specific tech stacks. All of these books focus on the R2 update so everything should be modern and relevant. If you need to learn Winserver from scratch then these books will prove incredibly useful. Introducing Windows Server R2 This is a fantastic guide to the R2 release but it assumes some basic Winserver knowledge. The title Introducing Windows Server R2 matches the content exactly. But you should have some knowledge of Windows Server administration before picking up this book. Still it can be an excellent guide if you need to play catch up. This page e-book only comes in a digital format, but it truly is the best intro for newer users. The early chapters teach you how to install, configure, and maintain your Winserver R2 machine. Windows Server Inside Out is a whopping 1, pages long with sections covering the installation, file system, networking, and security. None of this information is overly technical or written in techo babble. This book is made for people who want to be treated like adults reading a technical book. However it is a big undertaking since it has over a thousand pages of detailed content. It covers the basics of Active Directory, the Microsoft Management Console, web server basics and the overall functionality of Windows Server Most Winserver books will touch upon the Active Directory but none go into as much detail as Active Directory: Designing, Deploying, and Running Active Directory. Currently in its 5th edition, this book is the pinnacle of Active Directory knowledge. It has over pages packed with tips for managing and securing your server setup. However the concepts relate to Windows server administration so if you find yourself frequently using Active Directory then this book is a must-have for your bookshelf. And no Internet means no Google, which means tough cookies for problem solving. The Windows Server Pocket Consultant is a huge asset to any server admin. The index is super easy to browse and you should have no trouble finding whatever you need. One downside is that Hyper-V is not mentioned at all in this book. However there is another book lower in this list that goes into much greater detail for Hyper-V users. Overall this book does its job as a remarkable pocket guide just as the title implies. This book is larger than the pocket reference and it clocks in around pages long. Some later chapters even simulate basic troubleshooting methods to help you solve common problems encountered in Winserver administration. The author Mark Minasi is a well known advocate for technology and Microsoft products. I found the writing style terse and a bit dry. However the information is all there and pretty easy to follow along with. The author covers all the newest features in the R2 update and some Hyper-V information. However there is a lack of PowerShell info which can be supplemented with other books. Overall this is a damn fine guide for advanced server administration. The program is pretty simple to setup, but actually mastering it takes time and practice. Overall this is absolutely the best book for learning and mastering Hyper-V for WinServer But this cookbook offers more than just scripts and source code. You should at least have some knowledge of Windows Server or before picking up this book. The MCSA cert is valuable and certainly worth obtaining. This is not a great book for mastering the actual software, but it will help you pass and get Winserver certified in the eyes of Microsoft and relevant employers. It can be tough finding the right book for your preferred topic and skill level. More advanced users have their pick of many books covering different aspects of the server environment like Hyper-V or Active Directory. Take a look over this list again to see if anything catches your eye. All these titles are fantastic and if you need to learn Windows Server from scratch then you should have no problem finding what you need in this post. Jaime Morrison Jaime is a jr. He covers general news and useful resources in the web design space.

3: 10 Best Windows Server Books

Free video training Learn about the features and functionality that have been added to or updated in Windows Server Explore security features, containers, Nano Server, and more.

Windows Server - The Basics Part 4 Introduction By now you have probably heard that with its Metro interface and redesigned Server Manager, Windows Server is vastly different from its predecessors. In fact, many administrators initially find themselves having trouble performing even some of the most basic tasks because the interface is so different from what they are used to. That being the case, I decided to write an article series that walks you through the process of performing common tasks in a Windows Server environment.

Rebooting the Server The one thing that I personally had the toughest time figuring out when I first got started with Windows Server was rebooting the server. After all, the Start menu is gone, and so is the shut down option that has always existed on the Start menu. To power down or reboot your server, move your mouse to the upper, right corner of the screen. When you do, Windows will display a series of icons along the right side of the screen. Click the Settings icon and you will be taken to the Settings page, which you can see in Figure A. As you can see in the figure, the bottom row of icons includes a Power button. You can use this icon to shut down or to reboot the server. Use the Power icon to shut down or reboot the server.

Accessing the Control Panel Another task that some administrators have struggled with is that of accessing the Control Panel. There are actually several different ways to get to the Control Panel, but I will show you the two most common methods. The first method is to use the same set of icons that I showed you in the previous step. Move your mouse to the upper, right corner of the screen and then click on Settings. Another way to access the Control Panel is to go into Desktop mode and then move your mouse pointer to the lower left corner of the screen. When you do, the Start tile will appear. Right click on this tile and a menu will appear. This menu contains an option to access the Control Panel, as shown in Figure B. You can access the Control Panel by right clicking on the Start tile and selecting the Control Panel option from the resulting menu.

Accessing the Administrative Tools In Windows Server and R2, you could access the administrative tools by clicking the Start button, and then going to All Programs and clicking the Administrative Tools option. Needless to say, since the Start menu no longer exists, you have to access the administrative tools in a new way. There are a couple of different ways to access the administrative tools in Windows Server One way involves using the Server Manager. It would be a lot easier if the tools were accessible from the Start screen. The good news is that it is easy to make that happen. To do so, make sure that you are looking at the Windows Start screen. Now, move your mouse to the upper right corner of the screen and then click on the Settings icon. When the Settings page appears, click on the Tiles link. As you can see in Figure D, there is a slide bar that you can use to control whether or not the Administrative Tools are shown on the Start screen. You can see the Administrative Tools icon in the lower left corner of the screen capture. You can use the slide bar to enable the Start screen to display the administrative tools.

Accessing Your Applications Perhaps one of the most frustrating aspects of the new interface is that applications are no longer bound to a centralized Start menu. The good news is that these missing items are not lost. You just have to know where to look for them. To access all of the tiles that the Start screen is hiding, right click on an empty area of the Start screen. When you do, a blue bar will appear at the bottom of the screen, as shown in Figure E. Click on the All Apps icon that appears on this bar. As you can see in the figure, the apps are categorized in a manner similar to how they might have been on the Start menu. Right click on an empty area of the Start screen to reveal the blue bar and the All Apps icon. The Apps screen contains all of the missing tiles. Similarly, I also spent a lot of time in a Command Prompt environment. Most of the command line utilities will only work from a true command line environment. Fortunately, the Run prompt and the Command Prompt are both easily accessible. To reach these items, navigate into Desktop mode. Upon doing so, move your mouse pointer to the lower, left corner of the screen. When the Start tile appears, right click on it and you will see a menu listing options for Run, Command Prompt and Command Prompt Admin.

Conclusion Although the Windows Server interface can be confusing at first, the vast majority of the items that were available in the Windows Server R2 interface still

exist. In Part 2, I will show you how to perform some more basic management tasks in Windows Server. If you would like to read the other parts in this article series please go to:

4: Hardened IIS On Windows Server R2

Become a Windows System Administrator (Server R2) From configuring new DNS, to implementing group policy infrastructure, to scheduling system updates, learn everything needed to become a.

The Windows Server R2 operating system has all the IIS features needed to support the hosting of Web content in production environments. Windows 8 also includes IIS features, but feature availability depends on the operating system version. You can use the procedures in this document to install IIS 8. The Web server has a modular design that enables you to customize a server by adding or removing modules to meet your specific needs. The Install IIS 8. New in IIS 8. An administrator can enable the logging of additional custom fields from request or response headers, or from server variables. Logging to event tracing for Windows. If there are a large number of configured sites or greater, by default, the service will not activate any of the sites when the service is started. Idle Worker Process Page-Out. An administrator can enable an idle worker process to be suspended rather than terminated. For information on new features in IIS 8. Note that by default, you do not have administrative user rights if you are logged on as a user other than as the built-in administrator, even if you were added to the local Administrators group on the computer. Log on either to the built-in administrator account, or explicitly invoke applications as the built-in administrator by using the runas command-line tool. If you are logged on to an account other than the built-in local administrator account, you may see the following security alert dialog box. You can use the following to install IIS: Server Manager also gives an overview of all currently installed roles and features. When you install IIS 8. The two procedures are provided below. Different procedures are also used to add and remove roles, role services, and features. The following procedure will install Internet Information Services on a running physical server when IIS has not already been installed. These two procedures involve different steps. Open Server Manager by clicking the Server Manager icon on the desktop. The wizard asks for verification of the following: The administrator account has a strong password. The network settings, such as IP addresses, are configured. On the Before You Begin page, click Next. On the Installation Type page, select Role-based or feature-based installation to configure a single server. On the Server Selection page, select Select a server from the server pool, and then select a server; or select Select a virtual hard disk server, select a server to mount the VHD on, and then select a VHD file. To connect to the virtual hard disk, the virtual machine must be turned off and disconnected. If you select a VHD file from a network share, that share must grant Read and Write permissions to the computer local system account of the server that you selected to mount the VHD user-only account access is not sufficient. Servers in a server pool will be available only if they have been added by the Add other servers to manage command in Server Manager. If you do not want to install the Management Console, uncheck Include management tools if applicable, and then click Continue. On the Server Roles page, click Next. On the Features page, select any features that you would like to install, and then click Next. Note that you do not need to select any features on this page to install IIS. IIS setup will select the features that are required. On the Role Services page, select any additional role services that you want to install. When you install IIS for the first time by selecting Web Server IIS, you will get at least the default installation that includes a minimum set of role services. You can see at this point that those default services are preselected on the Server Roles page. For a list of the server roles available, and which roles are installed by default, see Modules in IIS 8. You will have the chance to select more role services later in this procedure. You can also deselect role services that were selected by default when you selected Web Server. However, at least one role service must be selected for Web Server to be selected and installed. If you selected a role service that requires other role services or features to be installed, a page will be opened indicating the role services or features to be installed. Leave Include management tools if applicable selected to select the install management tools associated with the server role. You may not need the management tools on the destination server if you plan to manage the role remotely. Click Add Features to add the required role services or features. After you have added the role services that you need on the Role Services page, click Next. On the Confirmation page, verify the role services and features that are selected. Select Restart the destination server automatically if required to restart the

destination server if the settings need to take immediate effect. To save the configuration information to an XML-based file that you can use for unattended installations with Windows PowerShell, select Export configuration settings, move to the appropriate path in the Save As dialog box, enter a file name, and then click Save. When you are ready to start the installation process on the Confirmation page, click Install. The Installation Progress page is displayed. You can close the wizard without interrupting running tasks. You can view task progress or open the page again by clicking Notifications in the notification area, and then clicking Task Details. On the Results page, verify that the installation succeeds, and then click Close. Confirm that the Web server works by opening a Web browser, and verifying that the following default Web page is displayed when you use the http: Install additional IIS 8. On the Server Selection page, select Select a server from the server pool, and then select a server; or select Select a virtual hard disk server, select the server to mount the VHD on, and then select the VHD file. Servers in a server pool will be available only if they have been added by the Add other servers to manage command in the Server Manager. Select the role service. Those roles, services, and features that have already been installed will be identified by "Installed" in parentheses after the name, and the name will be grayed out. To remove a role, service, or feature, see Uninstall IIS 8. Note, however, that you can expand the lower-level entries under a node even when the node is grayed out. For a list of the server roles that are available, and which roles are installed by default, see Modules in IIS 8. If the role service that you selected requires other role services or features to be installed, an Add Features page will be opened listing those required role services or features. Click Add Features to add the required role services or features to the installation. If you need any additional role services, repeat steps 6 and 7. Add only the modules that are necessary to minimize the IIS installation footprint and the attack surface. When you have selected all required role services, and their dependencies, on the Server Roles page, click Next. On the Features page, select any features that you need to be installed. Any features required to be installed for role services that you selected in step 6 will already be selected. Confirm that the Web server works by opening a Web browser, and verifying that the following default Web page when you use the http: On the Before you begin page, click Next. On the Server Selection page, select the server from the server pool, and then click Next. On the Remove Server Roles page, clear the check box of any server role or role service that you would like to remove. If you uncheck a role service that has feature dependencies, the Remove Features dialog box will be displayed showing the dependencies. Click Remove Features to remove them. On the Remove Server Roles page, select any other role or role service that you want to remove, and then click Next. On the Features page, uncheck any feature that you would like to remove. If you uncheck a feature that has feature dependencies, a dialog box will be displayed showing the dependencies. On the Features page, click Next. On the Confirmation page, verify that the roles, role services, and features to be removed are correct, and then click Remove. It is recommended that you do a restart if you are prompted to do so, unless you have other activities that you want to do before the restart takes place. A restart is especially important when you remove roles, role services, or features. The Removal Progress page is displayed. On the Results page, click Close. Restart the destination server to finish removing features. Note that DISM and PowerShell have different namespaces for installation parameters, so the parameter names used in their commands will be different. For more information, see Modules in IIS 8. In Windows Server R2, DISM is used for unattended scripts, letting you install or uninstall optional features from a command prompt or scripts. To use DISM, you must make sure you have administrative user rights on the computer. If you do not explicitly include in the DISM code a feature that the IIS installation has a dependency on, the installation will fail, and will not generate an error message. For a list of dependencies required, see Feature Dependencies. The following script will install all roles, role services, and features of IIS 8. If there are roles, role services, or features that you do not need, you should edit the script to include only those that you require. The order of the commands in the DISM script does not matter. The entire script will be handed off to the engine and treated as one transaction.

5: Windows Server Tutorial

Join Microsoft Product Marketing Manager David Fabritius as he takes you through Windows Server R2 Essentials and the new Windows Server Essentials Experience role available on the Standard and Datacenter editions of Windows Server R2.

A selection for Machine Learning Server 9. Developer edition has the same features as Enterprise, except it is licensed for development scenarios. Click Join or access now to sign up for download benefits. The Visual Studio page title should include "My Benefits". The URL should be changed to https: Click Downloads and search for Machine Learning Server. How to install This section walks you through a Machine Learning Server deployment using the standalone Windows installer. Run Setup The setup wizard installs, upgrades, and uninstalls all in one workflow. Extract the contents of the zipped file. In Configure installation, choose components to install. Clearing a checkbox removes the component. Selecting a checkbox adds or upgrades a component. Core components are listed for visibility, but are not configurable. Core components are required. R adds R Open and the R libraries. Python adds Anaconda and the Python libraries. Pre-trained Models are used for image classification and sentiment detection. You can install the models with R or Python, but not as a standalone component. At the end of the wizard, click Install to run setup. Note By default, telemetry data is collected during your usage of Machine Learning Server. To turn this feature on or off, see Opting out of data collection. Check log files If there were errors during Setup, check the log files located in the system temp directory. If you installed all components, your log file list looks similar to this screenshot: As a verification step, connect to each application and run a script or function. At the command line, type search to show preloaded objects, including the RevoScaleR package. The rxSummary function is from RevoScaleR. For Python Python runs when you execute a. At the command line, type help to open interactive help. Type revoscalepy at the help prompt to print the package contents. Paste in the following revoscalepy script to return summary statistics from the built-in AirlineDemo demo data: Summary Statistics Results for: Enable web service deployment and remote connections If you installed Machine Learning Server on Windows Server R2 or Windows Server , configure the server for operationalization to enable additional functionality, including logging, diagnostics, and web service hosting. You can use the bootstrap command for this step. This command enables operationalization features on a standalone server. It creates and starts a web node and compute node, and runs a series of diagnostic tests against the configuration to confirm the internal data storage is functional and that web services can be successfully deployed. If you have multiple servers, you can designate each one as either a web node or compute node, and then link them up. Open an Administrator command prompt. Enter the following command to configure the server: Set a password used to protect your configuration settings. Later, after configuration is finished, anyone who wants to use the CLI to modify a configuration must provide this password to gain access to settings and operations. The password must meet these requirements: After you provide the password, the tool does the rest. Your server is fully operationalized once the process is complete. For more information about the benefits of operationalization: Connect to a remote R server for code execution. Remote execution makes the server accessible to client workstations running R Client or other Machine Learning Server nodes on your network. Note Python support is new and there are a few limitations in remote computing scenarios. Remote execution is not supported on Windows or Linux in Python code. Additionally, you cannot set a remote compute context to HadoopMR in Python. The distribution includes standard libraries, documentation, and tools like R. Tools for the standard base R RTerm, Rgui. One easy way to open these files is to open RGui, click Help, and select one of the options. On Windows, the default R installation directory is C: RevoScaleR is engineered for distributed and parallel processing of all multi-threaded functions, utilizing available cores and disk storage of the local machine. RevoScaleR also supports the ability to transfer computations to other RevoScaleR instances on other platforms and computers through compute context instructions. Python proprietary libraries Proprietary packages provide modules of class objects and static functions. Libraries include revoscalepy, microsoftml, and azureml-model-management-sdk. On Windows, the default installation directory is C:

6: Mastering Windows Server R2 [Book]

This course provides a solid hands-on experience for learning Windows Server R2 and is designed for those needing to be able to demonstrate basic day-to-day administration and configuration skills required for Windows Server R2 administering.

7: Windows Server Training & Certifications | Microsoft

Windows Server R2 Essentials. If you need a cheap introduction to Winserver R2 then look no further. This page e-book only comes in a digital format, but it truly is the best intro for newer users.

8: Windows Server R2 Essentials Training “ Microsoft Virtual Academy

How do i configure a fast and standard solution with 1domain (Windows Server R2) and 1subdomain(Windows Server Core) implemented with a webserver and security for dns? Thx Sunday, January 19, PM.

9: Windows Server - The Basics (Part 1)

I would highly recommend to instead invest your time on Server It will continue to live long from now, which cannot be said for server , and much of what you will learn for the newer version is applicable to , the difference you could make up for by looking into the specific differences.

Lower extremity arterial disease coexisting with coronary artery disease : management and prognosis Denni Persons passions politics David Copperfield (Bloomsbury Classics) Christophe adam eclairs book A Victorian courtship Story of the Year Page Avenue Engineering graphics with autocad 2015 james bethune Vii: THE SEEDS OF HUMANITY (Guaymi 84 Fuzzy Logic for Embedded Systems Applications (Embedded Technology) From concord to dissent Shifa medical college merit list 2016 The Psoriasis Eczema Solution With the black-headed gulls in Cumberland. The beats a graphic history Concepts of highly excited electronic systems The erection-eliciting pheromone of the rat Pdo tutorial for beginners Section access in qlik sense Xaranders guide to everything warlock Finnegans wake in perspective, by C. Hart. Ghosts and haunted houses : dealing with absences and presences Why cant i take notes on a Complete Defense to King Pawn Openings Immunological aspects of liver disease And Im Afraid, Rhonda Roumani, 147 Muslim Americans: A Psychotherapy theories and techniques V. 3. The romance of a mummy. Egypt. Introduction to the study of seaweeds Analogies for thinking and talking Integers quiz grade 7 The world assails heaven. Zanesville (OH (Images of America) Family Medical History Kit Djaru language of Kimberley, Western Australia Creator from jpeg Revolutionary strategy Experimental marine macroecology: progress and prospects Jon D. Witman and Kaustuv Roy How to rate with your date Chicken Soup for the Preteen Soul 2 Voices From the Civil War Women and Families (Voices From the Civil War)