

APPENDIX A

Full Installation Details for Windows Server 2003

As I was writing Hour 2, “Installing Windows SharePoint Services 3.0,” I realized that some readers may never have installed an operating system. These folks might need more guidance than just “follow the defaults,” which is all the chapter—which concentrated on preparing for and installing WSS 3.0—had time for. To assist these users, this appendix details installing Windows Server 2003.

In the end, there was no space in the printed book for this appendix, so it is only on the book’s website.

Installing the Operating System

The installation was done using an MSDN (DVD) version of Windows Server 2003 R2 (Standard Edition, 32 bit). The operating system was installed to a Parallels virtual machine (VM).

Apart from minor details in Figure A.1, the installation procedure is identical for installations to other VM systems and to “real” servers.

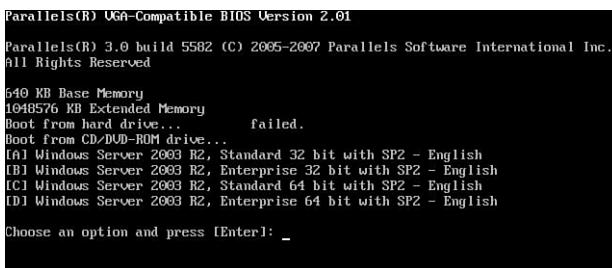
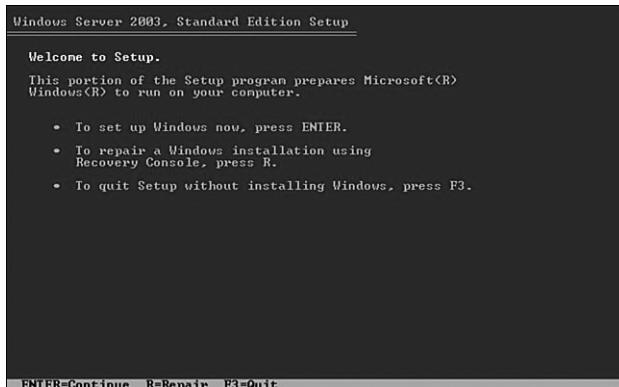


FIGURE A.1
Booting from the DVD.

1. Figure A.1 is what you’ll see if you use an MSDN DVD because these contain several different versions of the operating system. I choose option A here.
2. Figure A.2 is the first screen that requires action. Press Enter.
3. Figure A.3 shows the standard terms of the license agreement; you need to approve them to move on. Press F8.

FIGURE A.2

Starting the setup.

**FIGURE A.3**

The license agreement.

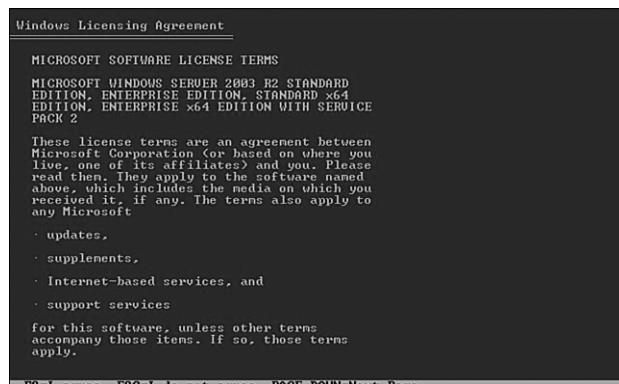
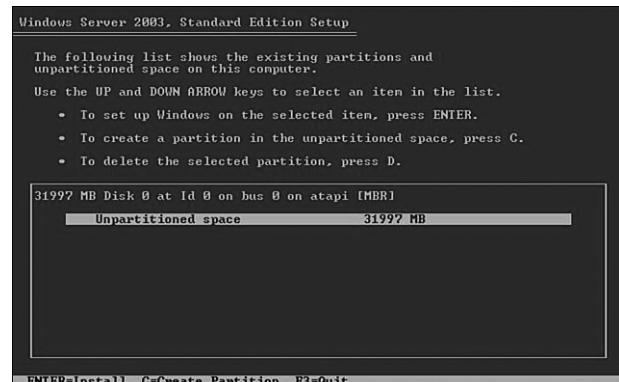


Figure A.4 shows that the unpartitioned space is 31997MB. When I earlier created the VM, I specified that there would be a **maximum** of 32GB used for this virtual system. However, I also chose the Give Me Only What I Need option, so it won't at this stage really format 32GB.

FIGURE A.4

Specifying the location.



The fact that—in a virtual machine—you can specify that space is added as needed is where a VM can differ from a server.

Tip

- ▶ A server installation will format all the space allocated to the drive.
- ▶ A VM installation will only format all the space allocated to a drive if you have specified that all space is to be allocated immediately.

4. Press Enter. This gives Figure A.5, where there are various format options.
- The default is the correct one. Press Enter.

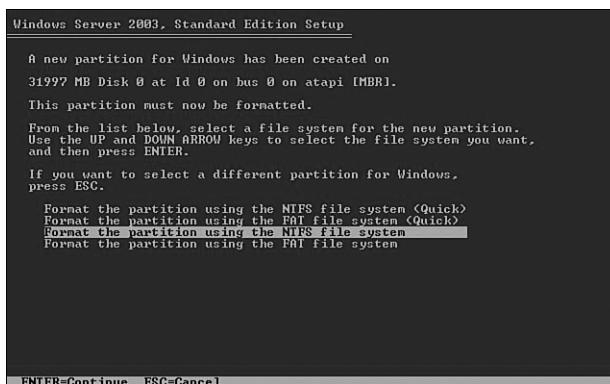


FIGURE A.5
Format the parti-
tion.

Figure A.6 isn't one you need to react to. It's one of several messages you see as the installation progresses.



FIGURE A.6
The stages of
the installation.

Figure A.7 is the Regional and Language options screen

FIGURE A.7

Language options.



5. If you are in the United States, click Next. That's it. (If you choose U.S., skip to Figure A.13.)

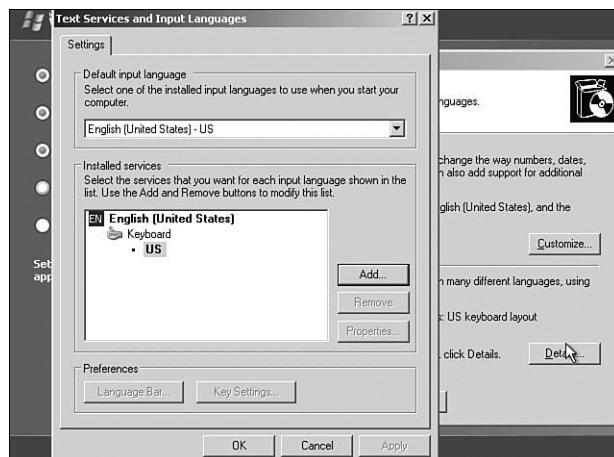
If you are not in the United States, you need to amend things. I recommend leaving the Standards and Formats settings at U.S. (for a client OS, I amend the settings by hand). Leaving the settings at English means that you get English language messages. Otherwise, some systems send you Finnish/German (etc.) messages because “He chose Finnish/German (etc.) settings, so let’s send him a message in Finnish/German (etc.).”

6. You do need to specify a different keyboard. The following figures show you how to do that. (This example illustrates a Finnish keyboard, because that's what I have.)

Figure A.8 shows what you see after you select Details in Figure A.7.

FIGURE A.8

Starting to specify a non-U.S. keyboard.



7. Click Add. Select your language (see Figure A.9). In this case, it's Finnish.
Click OK.

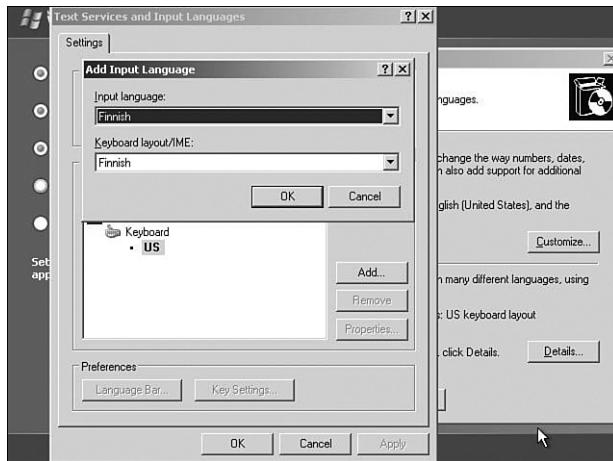


FIGURE A.9
Specifying the non-U.S. keyboard, part 1.

Figure A.10 is the second part of this process.

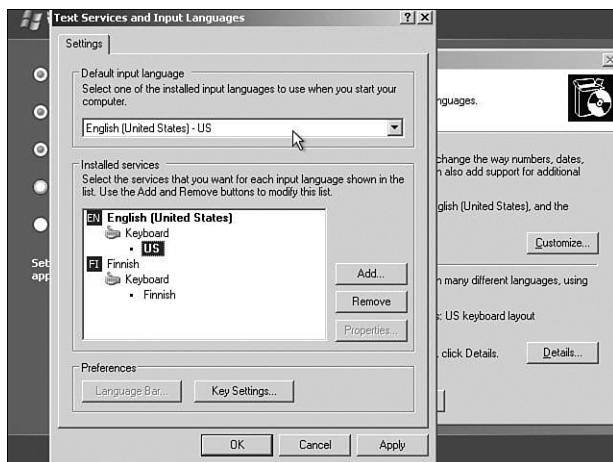
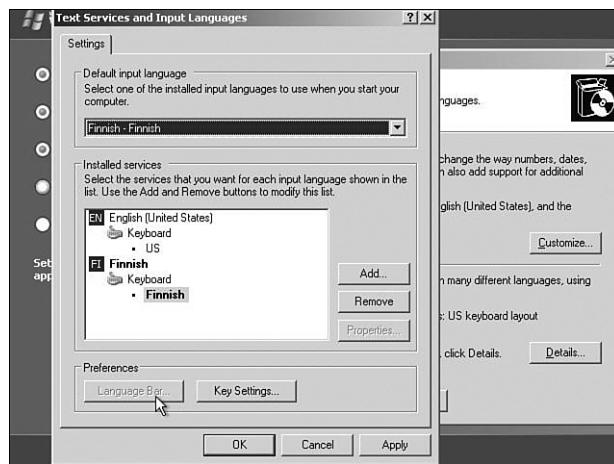


FIGURE A.10
Specifying the non-U.S. keyboard, part 2.

8. As you can see, that just adds a different keyboard, but doesn't select it.
Change the value in the drop-down box shown in Figure A.11 (here, to Finnish).

FIGURE A.11

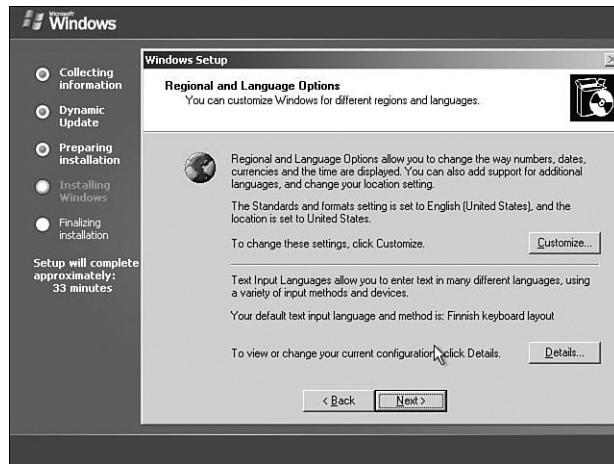
Specifying the non-U.S. keyboard, part 3.



9. We finally have the right keyboard specified. Click OK, which gives Figure A.12.

FIGURE A.12

The result of specifying the non-U.S. keyboard.



10. This takes us to the same screen the U.S. guys had in Figure A.7. Now we foreign-keyboard users can move on to Figure A.13 by clicking Next.
11. It is completely irrelevant what you choose here. Mike and MVP are at least short. Enter something, and click Next.

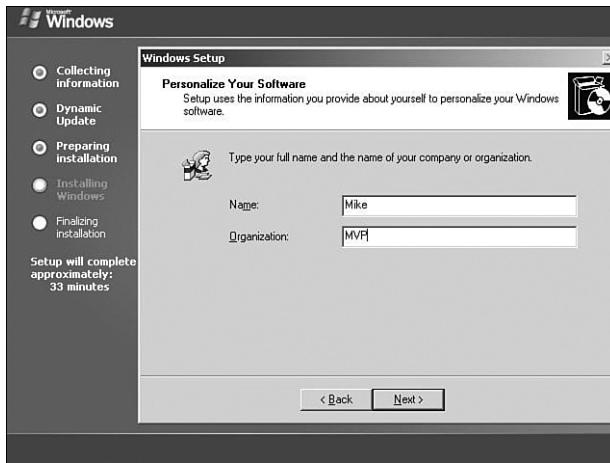


FIGURE A.13
Specifying the name and company.

12. Figure A.14 is a standard screen. Leave it as it is for a test server and click Next.

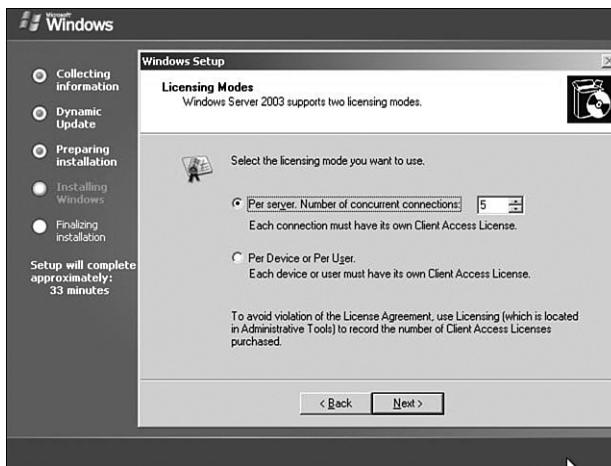


FIGURE A.14
Specifying the licensing mode.

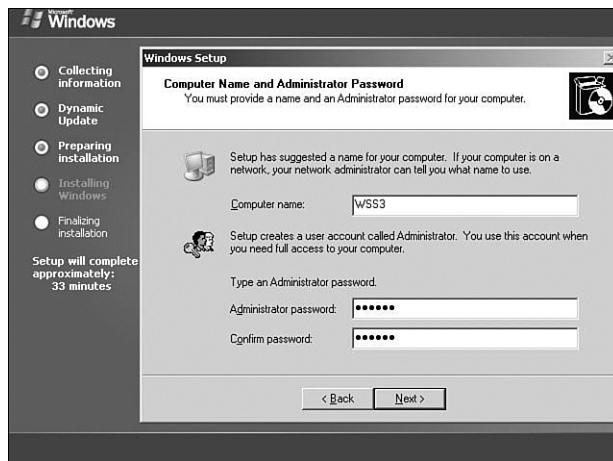
13. In contrast, what's shown in Figure A.15 is not irrelevant. Choose a sensible short name (with no odd characters or spaces) for the computer name and choose a password you can remember which has letters, numbers, and special characters. Click Next.

To make sure I remember passwords, I use the same password on all of my test systems.

Note

FIGURE A.15

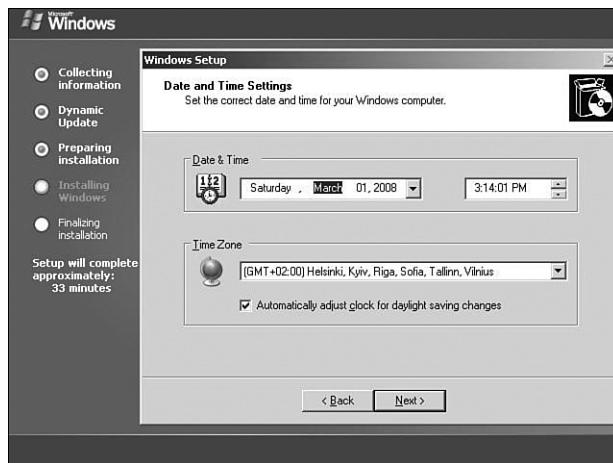
Changing the computer name and giving a password.



14. In Figure A.16, I amend the time zone for Helsinki. Specify what you need, and click Next.

FIGURE A.16

Specifying the time zone.



Now all that's left is to specify the networking settings, which we'll start doing in Figure A.17.

15. Choose the default, and click Next.

In Figure A.18, we're leaving the computer as a standalone server in a workgroup. Just accept the default value and click Next. You can always join one later.

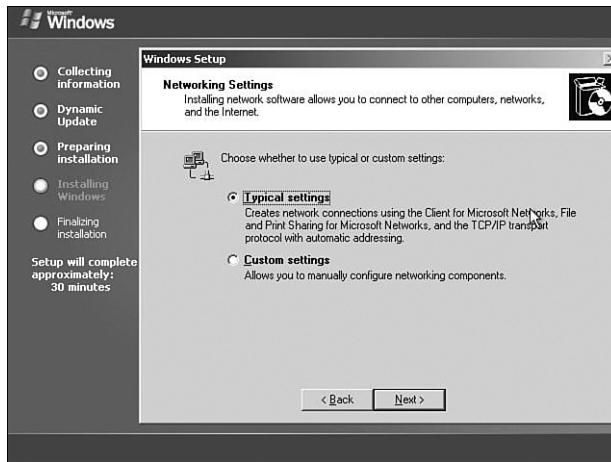


FIGURE A.17
Specifying the networking settings.

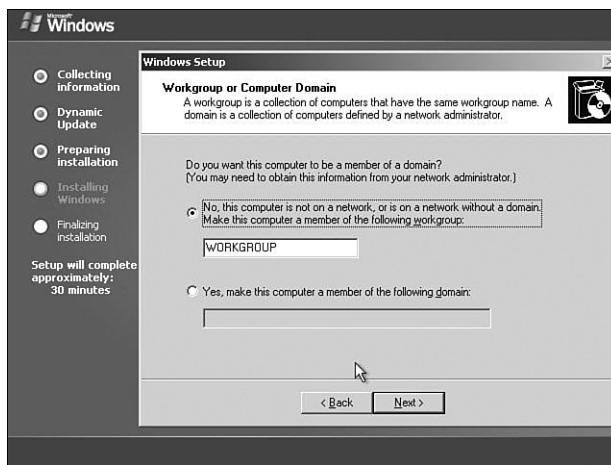


FIGURE A.18
Leave the computer as a member of a workgroup.

In a business environment, you usually make the server a member of a domain (assuming you have the rights to do that).

Tip

The installation of Windows Server 2003 R2 is finished (see Figure A.19). We can update the operating system and first install the prerequisites for WSS 3.0 and then WSS 3.0 itself. All these are covered in Hour 2, which picks up the story with this figure (Figure 2.1 in that hour).

FIGURE A.19

The end of the operating system installation.

