

Windows Small Business Server 2008 Installation Worksheet

Information required during installation

Hard disk drive information

This is the information about where to install Windows SBS 2008 that you will supply during installation. Note that if you purchased a new server from an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) with Windows SBS 2008 preinstalled, the OEM verified the hard disk drive information.

Item	Your Information
Hard disk drive number	
<i>If you have more than one hard disk drive on your server, you must choose the drive where you want to install Windows SBS 2008. The drive numbers start with drive 0. It is recommended that you choose drive 0 unless you have a compelling reason to choose a different drive.</i>	
Partition size	
<i>The partition size should be at least 60 GB. Review the information in the section titled "Allocating disk space" later in this document to determine whether you need more than a 60-GB partition for Windows SBS 2008 and your line-of-business applications.</i> <i>When you calculate the partition size, consider any line-of-business applications that you plan to install on the computer running Windows SBS 2008.</i>	
Partition number	
<i>Typically, you should install Windows SBS 2008 on the first partition of drive 0.</i>	

Company information

Information about your organization is stored and used by several server applications. This means that you do not have to supply the same information multiple times. This information is used for settings on your server, and it is not sent to Microsoft. Providing information about your organization is optional.

You can edit the company information later. To edit it, in the Windows SBS Console, click Help, and then click Edit Company Information.

Item	Your Information
Name of organization	
Street address 1	
Street address 2	
City	
State/Province	
Country/Region	
Zip/Postal code	

Server information

Item	Your Information
Server name	
<p>The server name identifies the computer that is running Windows SBS 2008 on the network. The name must be unique on your network.</p> <p>Important: You cannot change this name after the installation finishes.</p>	
Internal domain name	
<p>The internal domain, also known as the NetBIOS name, is the name of your local network, and it is the name that users see when they log on to the network, for example, contoso. This must be a unique name on the local network. The domain name and the server name cannot be the same.</p> <p>Important: You cannot change this name after the installation finishes.</p>	
Full internal DNS name	
<p>The full internal DNS name is the DNS name of the internal (local) domain. You must provide at least two labels for the full DNS name. For example, contoso is not valid, but you can use contoso.local.</p> <p>It is recommended that you do not use a public top-level domain name, such as .com, as the last label in the full DNS name.</p> <p>If you use Apple Macintosh client computers on your network, and they are running Macintosh OS X 10.2.x or later, see the Microsoft Web site (http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=121090) for more information.</p> <p>Important: You cannot change this name after the installation finishes.</p>	
Certificate authority name	
<p>The name of the certificate authority that you want to use. If you leave this field blank, Windows SBS 2008 uses the internal domain name and the server name (the syntax <DomainName>-<ServerName>) to generate a self-signed certificate (for example, Contoso-Server1-CA). This is the name in the Issued By</p>	

field when you view the certificate from the Internet.

Important: Do not use the domain name as the certificate authority name.

Network administrator account information

Windows SBS 2008 adds a network administrator account during installation by using information that you provide. After the installation finishes and the server restarts, the new network administrator account that was added during installation is used to log on to the server. Adding a network administrator account during installation also provides additional security because you do not have to log on to the server the first time by using the built-in Administrator account. To help make your network more secure, as a best practice, you should not log on to the network by using the built-in Administrator account.

Item	Your Information
First name	
Last name	
Network administrator account name	
<p><i>User name or alias for the new network administrator account. The user name must follow these guidelines:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Can contain only valid characters: A–Z, a–z, 0–9, and the symbols _ # \$ % & ' - ^ { } ~ !</i>• <i>Cannot begin or end with a period</i>• <i>Cannot contain two periods in a row</i>• <i>Cannot be a reserved name (for example, Administrator)</i>• <i>Cannot be the same name as the computer name or server name</i>	
Password	
<p><i>The password that you provide must be complex. A complex password is at least eight characters long, and it contains at least three of the following choices:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Uppercase letters</i>• <i>Lowercase letters</i>• <i>Numbers</i>• <i>Symbols</i> <p>Note: You must change the password every 90 days.</p>	

Try Windows Live OneCare for Server and Forefront Security for Exchange Server

Windows Live OneCare for Server

You can choose to install a trial version of Windows Live OneCare for Server. OneCare helps protect against viruses, spyware, and other malicious software (also called malware). It also provides other security, backup, and performance optimization services for your server. The trial version is a complete, fully functional version of OneCare with a 120-day trial period that begins after you finish installing OneCare.

You can also install the trial version of OneCare on client computers. For information about installing OneCare on client computers, see the Windows Live OneCare home page at the Microsoft Web site (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=121102>).

Important: You can install OneCare only if the language you are installing is supported for the full OneCare product. For information about which languages are supported, see “Frequently asked questions about Windows Live OneCare” at the Microsoft Web site (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=121101>).

Forefront Security for Exchange Server

You can choose to install a trial version of Forefront Security for Exchange Server. Forefront Security for Exchange Server provides a virus protection service for e-mail. The trial version is a complete, fully functional version of Forefront Security for Exchange Server with a 120-day trial period that begins after you complete the installation wizard.

For more information about Forefront Security for Exchange Server, see Forefront Security for Exchange Server at the Microsoft Web site (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=121103>).

Information for completing Getting Started Tasks

After the installation finishes, the Windows SBS Console displays a list of tasks that help you finish setting up your new server to meet the needs of your organization.

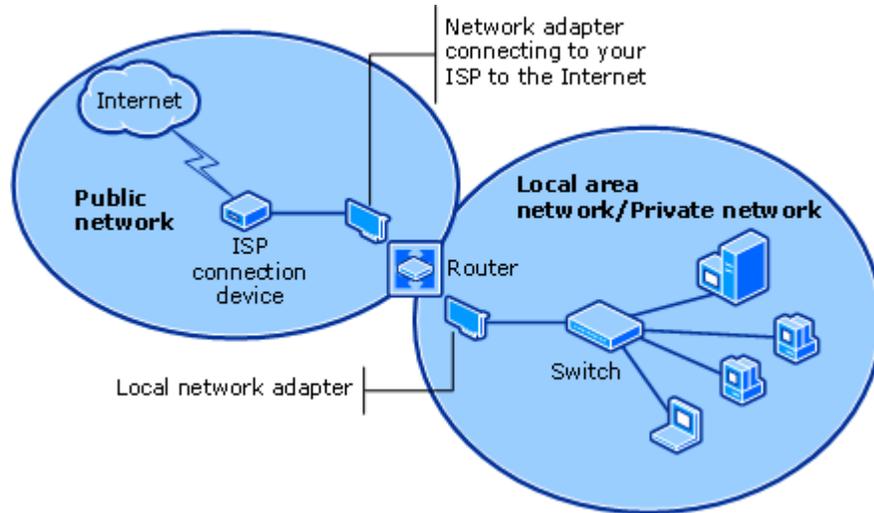
Information for connecting to the Internet

The Connect To The Internet task helps you set up your connection to the Internet. If your ISP provides a static IP address, a subnet mask, a default gateway, and a DNS server address to use when accessing the Internet, write that information on the Installation Worksheet. If your ISP does not provide this information, the router acquires the IP address from the DHCP Server service at your ISP.

If Windows SBS 2008 establishes a connection to the Internet during installation, you do not need to complete this task.

Broadband connection

The IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS IP addresses are applied to the external interface of your router only if your ISP provides a static IP address for connecting to the Internet. Document the information provided by your ISP in the following table. You must manually configure your router to use the static IP address. For information about setting up your router, see the documentation provided by your router manufacturer.



In addition to the configuration settings that are performed by Windows SBS 2008 during installation, you must follow instructions from your ISP for connecting your broadband device to the Internet.

Item	Your Information
External static IP address (if applicable)	_____ . _____ . _____ . _____
Subnet mask	_____ . _____ . _____ . _____
Default gateway	_____ . _____ . _____ . _____
Preferred DNS server	_____ . _____ . _____ . _____
Alternate DNS server (optional)	_____ . _____ . _____ . _____
Alternate DNS server (optional)	_____ . _____ . _____ . _____
Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) connection	Yes No
If yes, provide the following information:	
• Service name (optional)	

• ISP user name	
• Password	

Router firewall information

If the Connect To The Internet Wizard cannot automatically configure the settings on the internal interface of your router during installation, you receive an error message. The router firewall information table helps you set up the ports on your router that allow specific types of data through the firewall. If you need to allow custom services through the router firewall, such as services that are necessary for a line-of-business application or other application, you must get that information from the documentation for the application.

The following table is prepopulated with information about ports that are used by Windows SBS 2008 services. Fill in the remainder of the table with your network-specific information.

- The Enable column contains Yes for the ports for the standard services that Windows SBS 2008 enables by default. If Windows SBS 2008 cannot enable these ports on your router, you can use the information in the table to enable them manually.
- Fill in the Forward to IP Address column with the IP address of the local network adapter on the server running Windows SBS 2008 or the server running the application.
- You can obtain additional port numbers from a list of well-known ports or from the documentation for your line-of-business application or other application.

Important: It is recommended that you open ports on the router only if they support the requirements of your business.

Service or Application	TCP	UDP	External Port Number	Internal Port Number	Forward to IP Address	Enable?
SMTP	TCP		25	25	192 . 168 . _____ . _____	Yes
<i>Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) is a TCP/IP protocol for sending messages from one computer to another on a network. This protocol is used by the Internet to route e-mail messages.</i>						
HTTP	TCP		80	80	192 . 168 . _____ . _____	Yes
<i>Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is a protocol for carrying requests from a browser to a Web server and for transporting pages from Web servers back to the requesting browser.</i>						
HTTPS	TCP		443	443	192 . 168 . _____ . _____	Yes
<i>Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) is a version of HTTP that encrypts data by using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).</i>						
HTTPS for RWW	TCP		987	987	192 . 168 . _____ . _____	
<i>This Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) port makes Windows SharePoint Services viewable</i>						

<i>through Remote Web Workplace.</i>						
VPN	TCP		1723	1723	192 . 168 . _____ .	
<i>A virtual private network (VPN) uses the Internet to connect one or more computers to a large network, such as a business network. A VPN is encrypted, which helps ensure that only authorized people can access it.</i>						
RDP	TCP		3389	3389	192 . 168 . _____ .	
<i>Microsoft Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is a standard set of communication rules that enables you to use your computer to connect to a computer that is located elsewhere.</i>						
					192 . 168 . _____ .	
					192 . 168 . _____ .	
					192 . 168 . _____ .	
					192 . 168 . _____ .	
					192 . 168 . _____ .	

Information for setting up your Internet presence

The Internet Address Management Wizard helps you purchase and register an Internet domain name. After you have an Internet domain name, the wizard configures Remote Web Workplace, Microsoft Exchange Server, and the Internet router so that they can use the domain name.

The wizard offers a choice of registrars that work with Microsoft to register domain names. If you purchase the domain name from a supported registrar, the Internet Address Management Wizard makes your new domain name visible from the Internet. However, if you prefer, you can purchase a domain name separately from a registrar of your choice, and then run the wizard to set up that domain name on your server.

When you run the wizard, you have the option to use a domain prefix. The default prefix is remote, and it separates remote access to Remote Web Workplace from your public Web site. For example, for Contoso Pharmacy, the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for remote access would be remote.contoso.com.

When you purchase a domain name, your preferred name might not be available. You can write alternative choices in the following table, in case you need them. If your organization already has a domain name, you can use that name instead of purchasing another domain name.

Preferred domain name	
Second choice	
Third choice	
Domain prefix (the default is remote)	

Information for adding user accounts and computers

Before users can log on to the network, you must add a user account for each user. Record the information about the user accounts and the computers. Before you finish adding a new user account, you can associate an existing computer with the account. You are prompted for this information when you add user accounts and computers. There is space in the following table for 10 user accounts.

Important: All users must change their passwords the first time they log on to the network, and they must change their passwords every 90 days.

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	

First name		Last name	
E-mail alias		Telephone number	
Password		Client computer	