



Windows Server® 2008

Migrering fra 2003 til 2008, Del I

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Are You ready !

Microsoft



 Windows Server 2008
ServerUnleashed.com

Guide for Upgrading to Windows Server 2008

- **Top 10 Reasons to Upgrade**
- **Preinstallation information**
- **Before you start Setup**
- **Application Considerations When Upgrading**
- **Supported upgrade paths**
- **Upgrade considerations**
- **Migrate to Windows Server 2008**

Windows Server 2008 FEATURES BY EDITION

DATACENTER

ENTERPRISE

STANDARD

WEB

Server Core

- ✓ IIS7
- ✓ Print
- ✓ SharePoint Servers
- ✓ Basic Media Services
- ✓ BitLocker
- ✓ .NET Framework

Web Features +

- ✓ 4 processors
- ✓ X64: 32GB RAM
- ✓ X86: 4GB
- ✓ File
- ✓ DNS
- ✓ TS: 250 connections
- ✓ PowerShell
- ✓ AD
- ✓ DNS
- ✓ DHCP
- ✓ WSRM
- ✓ RMS
- ✓ NAP
- ✓ RODC
- ✓ SUA
- ✓ NLB
- ✓ WDS

Standard Features +

- ✓ 8 processors
- ✓ X64: 2TB RAM
- ✓ X86: 64GB
- ✓ 16-node Clustering
- ✓ Hot add memory
- ✓ Fault tolerant memory synchronization
- ✓ Cross-file replication
- ✓ TS: 65k connections
- ✓ Advanced Identity Mgmt features
- ✓ Full Media server
- ✓ Virtualization use rights for 4 VMs

Enterprise Features +

- ✓ X64: 64 processors
- ✓ X86: 32 processors
- ✓ X86: 128GB RAM
- ✓ Hot add processors
- ✓ Hot replace processors
- ✓ Hot replace memory
- ✓ Unlimited Virtualization use rights

FOR ITANIUM BASED SYSTEMS

- ✓ 64 processors
- ✓ Hot add processors
- ✓ Hot replace processors
- ✓ Hot replace memory
- ✓ Unlimited Virtualization use rights
- ✓ IIS7
- ✓ Server Core
- ✓ 8-node clustering
- ✓ Fault tolerant memory synchronization
- ✓ Cross-file replication
- ✓ .NET Framework
- ✓ WSRM
- ✓ SUA
- ✓ NLB

Windows Server 2008 Roles

Server Manager

File Action View Help

Server Manager (EF) **Add Roles Wizard**

Select Server Roles

Before You Begin

Server Roles

Confirmation

Progress

Results

Select one or more roles to install on this server.

Roles:

- Active Directory Certificate Services
- Active Directory Domain Services
- Active Directory Federation Services
- Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
- Active Directory Rights Management Services
- Application Server
- DHCP Server
- DNS Server
- Fax Server
- File Services (Installed)
- Hyper-V (Installed)
- Network Policy and Access Services
- Print Services
- Terminal Services
- UDDI Services
- Web Server (IIS)
- Windows Deployment Services

Description:

[Active Directory Certificate Services \(AD CS\)](#) is used to create certification authorities and related role services that allow you to issue and manage certificates used in a variety of applications.

[More about server roles](#)

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

Windows Search Service	Not installed
Windows Server 2003 File Services	Not installed

Refresh disabled while wizard in use

Windows Server 2008 Features

Server Manager

File Action View Help

Server Manager (E) Add Features Wizard

Select Features

Select one or more features to install on this server.

Features:

- .NET Framework 3.0 Features
- BitLocker Drive Encryption
- BITS Server Extensions
- Connection Manager Administration Kit
- Desktop Experience
- Failover Clustering (Installed)
- Group Policy Management
- Internet Printing Client
- Internet Storage Name Server
- LPR Port Monitor
- Message Queuing
- Multipath I/O (Installed)
- Network Load Balancing
- Peer Name Resolution Protocol
- Quality Windows Audio Video Experience
- Remote Assistance
- Remote Differential Compression
- Remote Server Administration Tools (Installed)
- Removable Storage Manager
- RPC over HTTP Proxy
- Simple TCP/IP Services
- SMTP Server

Description:

[Microsoft .NET Framework 3.0](#) combines the power of the .NET Framework 2.0 APIs with new technologies for building applications that offer appealing user interfaces, protect your customers' personal identity information, enable seamless and secure communication, and provide the ability to model a range of business processes.

[More about features](#)

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

Refresh disabled while wizard in use

Top 10 Reasons to Upgrade to Windows Server 2008

- 1 Server Consolidation and Resource Optimization
— Hyper-V
- 2 Flexible Application Access for Remote Users - TS
RemoteApp
- 3 Modular, Minimal Installation -- Server Core
- 4 Delivering Rich Web Content and Applications --
IIS 7.0
- 5 Improved Network Performance and Control --
New TCP/IP Stack

Top 10 Reasons to Upgrade to Windows Server 2008

- 6 Preventing Unhealthy Devices from Connecting to the Network -- NAP
- 7 Supporting Business Continuity for Demanding Workloads -- High Availability Features
- 8 Enabling Secure Collaboration -- Active Directory Federated Rights Management
- 9 Enabling Top-Shelf Service and Support for Remote Sites
- 10 Easing Administration, Management and Automation—Server Manager and PowerShell

Preinstallation information

- **System requirements**

Processor

Minimum: 1 GHz (for x86 processors) or 1.4 GHz (for x64 processors)

Recommended: 2 GHz or faster

RAM

Minimum: 512 MB

Recommended: 2 GB or more

Disk space requirements

Minimum: 15 GB

Recommended: 40 GB or more

Before you start Setup

- Test your applications
- Ensure that all x64 kernel-mode software is signed
- Back up your servers
- Be aware that you cannot uninstall Windows Server 2008
- Ensure that your applications are compatible
- Review the known issues

<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=110830>

Application Considerations When Upgrading to Windows Server 2008

- **Changes in How the Server Is Upgraded**

Upgrading to Windows® Vista® and Windows Server 2008 is more complex than upgrading to previous versions of Windows Server. In previous versions of Windows, the older operating system state persisted after the upgrade. In other words, the operating system kept all settings when it was upgraded

- **In Windows Server 2008, however, the upgrade engine completely redesigns**

The upgrade engine does the following

- Installs the new operating system side-by-side with the older operating system, enabling you to roll back to the older system if there is a problem
- Parses the older operating system for data and settings that it recognizes (including executable files, settings, operating system entries in the Windows registry, and operating system data files) and converts it into the correct format for Windows Server 2008
- Deletes the old operating system
- Migrates the newly formatted data and settings into a clean installation of the new operating system

The upgrade engine does the following

- The upgrade process parses the following information when determining what to migrate to the new operating system
 1. Operating system state — that is, any changes made to the operating system's default settings, such as the desktop background, screen resolution, enabled or disabled features or services, and so on
 2. Applications
 3. User data (all data located in the C:\Users\ - 4. Drivers
 - 5. Operating system binary files

Supported upgrade paths

- **Operating System**

 - Windows Server 2003 R2 Standard Edition

 - Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition with Service Pack 1 (SP1)

 - Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition with Service Pack 2 (SP2)

- **Upgrade Options**

 - Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Standard

 - Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Standard without Hyper-V™ technology

 - Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise

 - Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise without Hyper-V

Supported upgrade paths

- **Operating System**

- Windows Server 2003 R2 Enterprise Edition

- Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition with Service Pack 1 (SP1)

- Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition with Service Pack 2 (SP2)

- **Upgrade Options**

- Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise

- Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise without Hyper-V

- Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Datacenter

- Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Datacenter without Hyper-V

Supported upgrade paths

- **Operating System**

 - Windows Server 2003 R2 Datacenter Edition

 - Windows Server 2003 Datacenter Edition with Service Pack 1 (SP1)

 - Windows Server 2003 Datacenter Edition with Service Pack 2 (SP2)

- **Upgrade Options**

 - Full installation of Windows Server 2008 Datacenter

Supported upgrade paths

- **Operating System**
Windows Server 2008 Standard
- **Upgrade Options**
Windows Server 2008 Enterprise

- **Operating System**
Windows Server 2008 Standard without Hyper-V
- **Upgrade Options**
Windows Server 2008 Enterprise without Hyper-V

- **Operating System**
Windows Server 2008 Enterprise
- **Upgrade Options**
Windows Server 2008 Datacenter

- **Operating System**
Windows Server 2008 Enterprise without Hyper-V
- **Upgrade Options**
Windows Server 2008 Datacenter without Hyper-V

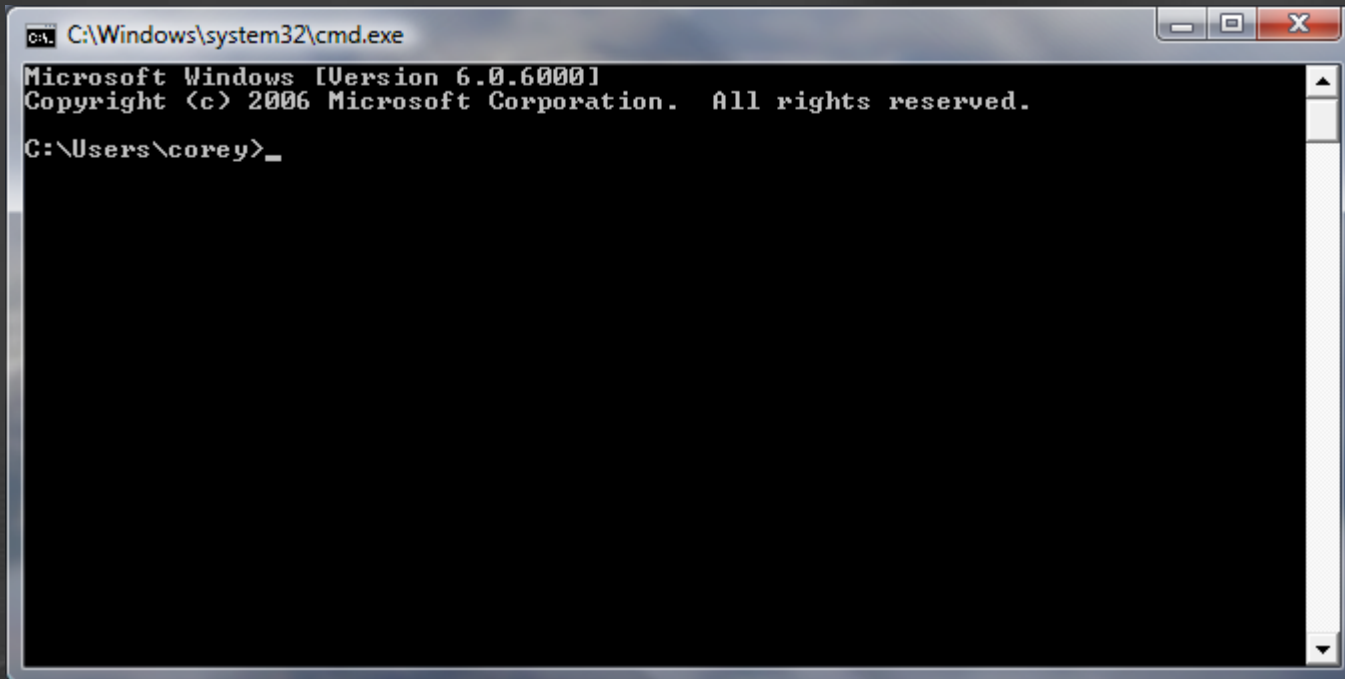
No Upgrades

- From the following versions of Windows Server 2003, there are no supported upgrades
 1. Windows Server 2003 Web Server Edition SP1 and SP2
 2. Windows Server 2003, Enterprise Edition for Itanium-based Systems
 3. Windows Compute Cluster Server 2003

Server core

The background of the slide is a dark, monochromatic abstract design. It features several overlapping, wavy, ribbon-like shapes that flow across the frame. These shapes are rendered in a slightly lighter shade of the dark background, creating a sense of depth and movement. In the lower portion of the image, there is a subtle, fine-grained grid or mesh pattern that adds a technical or digital feel to the overall aesthetic.

Never seen it.....

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe'. The window content displays the following text:

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.60001
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\corey>_
```

The window has a standard Windows interface with minimize, maximize, and close buttons in the top right corner. The background of the slide is dark with a faint, abstract pattern.

Upgrade considerations for Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008

1. You can use the Server Core installation option only by performing a clean installation.
2. You cannot upgrade from earlier versions of Windows to Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008.
3. You cannot upgrade from non-Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008 to Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008.
4. You cannot convert Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008 to non-Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008.
5. You can upgrade Server Core installations of Windows Server 2008 only to Windows Server 2008 Core R2 when it is released

Additional notes

1. Upgrades can be performed only between versions of Windows that share the same architecture, such as x86 to x86, x64 to x64, or IA-64 to IA-64. For example, you cannot upgrade x86 versions of Windows to x64 versions.
2. You must have Windows Server 2003 SP2 or Windows Server 2003 SP1 installed to upgrade to Windows Server 2008. You cannot upgrade to Windows Server 2008 from the release version of Windows Server 2003.
3. You cannot upgrade to Windows Server 2008 from a Windows Server 2003-based computer that is running the Cluster service

Integrated Planning & Deployment Tools for Servers and Desktops



Migrate to Windows Server 2008

- Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- Failover Cluster
- Hyper-V
- Print Server

Want To Know More About Windows Server 2008?

Come to the TechNet and see more about the Microsoft Windows Server product family

- ▶ Product and Feature
- ▶ Deployment
- ▶ [Link to Technet](#)

www.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008



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