



# Windows Server 2012

## Top Technical Reasons to Upgrade

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# Windows Server 2012: Cloud optimize your IT

Beyond virtualization



Scale and secure workloads, cost-effectively build a private cloud, and securely connect to cloud services

The power of many servers, the simplicity of one



Efficiently manage infrastructure while maximizing uptime and minimizing failures and downtime

Every app, any cloud



Build on an open and scalable web platform that supports applications across premises

Modern workstyle, enabled



Support a mobile and flexible work style

# Why Windows Server 2012?

## TOP BENEFITS OF WINDOWS SERVER 2012



### Comprehensive cloud platform

- Complete, built-in virtualization platform
- Enterprise-class scale and performance, so you can virtualize every application
- Ability to achieve business continuity with inbox disaster recovery solutions
- Best-in-class hybrid cloud experience with a common set of technologies



### Cost savings and increased efficiencies

- Reduced storage costs with Storage Spaces and other storage enhancements
- Increased server/administrator ratio through Windows PowerShell and multimachine management
- Increased uptime with Cluster-Aware Updating and transparent failover



### Support for a modern work style

- Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI): simplified management and reduced cost of implementations
- Optimized branch office wide area network (WAN) bandwidth use
- Ability for remote users to more securely access internal resources without a virtual private network (VPN)

# Storage

## ENTERPRISE-CLASS FEATURES ON LESS EXPENSIVE HARDWARE

Storage Spaces

Application storage support through SMB 3.0

Data Deduplication

Server Message Block (SMB) Direct

## IMPROVED PERFORMANCE AND MORE CHOICE THROUGH INDUSTRY INNOVATION

Offloaded Data Transfers (ODX)

Virtual Fibre Channel for Hyper-V

Windows Cluster in a Box

Windows Storage Server

## CONTINUOUS APPLICATION AVAILABILITY

File system enhancements

SMB Transparent Failover

Online backup

Management options

Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU)

SMB Multichannel

High availability with iSCSI and NFS

Unified storage management

## SIMPLIFIED MANAGEABILITY

# Management and Automation

## STANDARDS-BASED MANAGEMENT

### **Windows Management Framework**

provides a common platform for building automation and integration incorporating PowerShell, WS-Management and WMI

## ROBUST AUTOMATION

### **Windows PowerShell 3.0**

provides more features to allow more activities to be automated across the server ecosystem

## MULTISERVER MANAGEMENT

### **Server Manager**

enables a multiserver management experience that builds on the standardized approach to management and robust automation capabilities

## ECOSYSTEM AND EXTENSIBILITY

### **Cross platform capabilities**

enable automation across the datacenter

**Standardized interfaces and tools** extend the interoperability with **DevOps**

# Web and Application Platform

## MULTITENANT HIGH-DENSITY WEBSITES

**Server Name Indication (SNI)** allows high-density sites that are more secure

**Non-Uniform Memory Architecture (NUMA)** takes advantage of hardware that has complex specifications

**Centralized SSL store** dynamically maps sites to certificates

## CONSISTENT AND REPEATABLE CONFIGURATIONS

**Shared configuration** helps ensure consistency across web farms

## ECOSYSTEM AND EXTENSIBILITY

**Embraces web standards** to work more easily with PHP and node.js

## HIGH-PERFORMANCE WEB APPLICATIONS

**Application Initialization** improves user experience of first requests

**CPU throttling** helps ensure that no single web application affects the performance of others

**Dynamic FTP and IP restrictions** set policies to block unwanted access

**Configuration Editor** provides a rich, visual method to edit web configurations and create repeatable actions

Provides a **common development platform** across clouds

# Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)

## EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

**Easy deployment**  
automates deploying  
and configuring server  
roles

**Unified administration**  
uses a single, integrated  
console for management

**Streamlined  
management** helps IT  
manage pooled and  
personal virtual  
machines

## RICH USER EXPERIENCE

**RemoteFX for wide  
area network (WAN)**  
dynamically detects  
network conditions and  
tunes experience

**Graphics processing  
unit (GPU) support** for  
both physical and  
software GPUs

## BEST VALUE FOR VDI

**User Profile Disk**  
maintains user  
personalization in  
pooled deployments

**Fair Share** dynamically  
distributes bandwidth,  
CPU, and disk use

**Multiple storage  
options** support direct-  
attached, network-  
attached, or storage area  
network (SAN) storage  
of virtual machines

**USB redirection**  
enables access to  
locally attached devices  
in remote desktops

**Seamless experience**  
supports multitouch,  
new Windows  
Experience, and Start  
menu integration

# Identity and access



Protection of corporate resources

Data access management and protection

Simplified deployment and management of identity infrastructure

## TOP FEATURES FOR IDENTITY AND ACCESS

Dynamic Access Control

Classification

DirectAccess

Simpler deployment of Active Directory

Domain Name System Security Extensions

Active Directory virtualization

Active Directory cloning

Kerberos constrained delegation

Private VLAN

Multitenant security and isolation



# Dynamic Access Control



## Classification

- Files inherit classification tags from parent folder
- File owners tag files manually
- Files are tagged automatically
- Files are tagged by applications



## Access control

- Central access policies are based on classification
- Access conditions for user claims, device claims, and file tags are based on expressions
- Assistance is available for denial of access



## Auditing

- Central audit policies can be applied across multiple file servers
- Audits for user claims, device claims, and file tags are based on expressions
- Audits can be staged to simulate policy changes in a real environment



## Rights Management Services protection

- Automatic Rights Management Services (RMS) protection is available for Microsoft Office documents
- Protection is in near-real-time when a file is tagged
- RMS protection extends to files not created in Microsoft Office

# DirectAccess

Enables dynamic cloud access

## Ease of deployment



- Express setup wizard
- Ability to work with existing network equipment
- Connectivity to IPv4 and IPv6 servers
- Deployment mode supporting only remote management of mobile computers

## Improved manageability



- Unified remote access management experience
- Enriched experience for monitoring remote client activity and status
- Reporting and accounting capabilities for audit/compliance
- Rich Windows PowerShell management interface
- Enhanced troubleshooting tools

## Enabling new scenarios



- Multisite and hybrid cloud
- Support for one-time password and Trusted Platform Module authentication
- Provisioning support for off-premises clients
- Deployment of DirectAccess server behind network address translation device

## Improved scale and performance



- Support for high availability and external load balancers
- Improved performance in virtualized environments
- Dramatically more users per server

# Other Active Directory Improvements

- RID Improvements
- Deferred Index Creation
- Off-Premises Domain-Join
- Connected Accounts
- Active Directory–Based Activation
- Group Managed Service Accounts
- AD DS Replication and Topology Cmdlets



# Migration

# Migrate or upgrade?

## Server migration

- migrating server configuration and data to a new server with a clean installed OS

## In-place upgrade

- installation of a new OS to replace the existing OS on the same server.

# Benefits of Migration

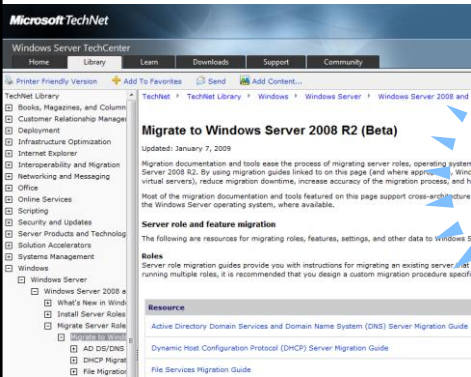
- Clean OS installs exhibit more stability
- Reduces risk and downtime
  - OS installation and most of migration tasks are performed while the old server is still operational
  - Allows to verify migration and benchmark performance before switching to the new server
  - Old server remains available if migration fails
- Provides a transition path from
  - x86 to x64 OS (WS2012 is x64 only)
  - Physical to virtual (and vice versa)
  - Full server to server core (and vice versa)
- No supported path for in-place upgrades from WS03 to WS12, but some settings can be migrated

# Windows Server Migration Tools

- Feature of Windows Server 2012
- Powershell Cmdlets based
  - Provide the ability to run via automation or multi target
- Installed on both Source and Destination Servers
- Will install and run on full Server or Server Core
- May require temporary opening of Firewall ports for servers outside of Network
- Supports Migration on ALL editions
- Supports Migration to Physical or Virtual
- Supports Migration from x86 to x64
- Requires Admin privileges on both source and destination
- Migration Tools resources located [here](#)

# Migration Process Overview

TechNet Migration Portal



## Migration Guides

### DHCP Migration: Migrating the DHCP Server Role

Updated: January 9, 2009

Complete the following procedures to migrate a DHCP server.

#### Migrating DHCP Server to the destination server

Membership in **Domain Administrators** or equivalent is the minimum required to complete these procedures. Review the following procedures to migrate a DHCP server.

##### To migrate DHCP Server to the destination server

1. If it is not already installed, install DHCP Server on the destination server, as previously described in the "Prep" section.
2. If it is running, stop the DHCP Server service by running the following Windows PowerShell command:

##### Stop-Service DHCPserver

If you are unsure whether the service is running, you can check its state by running the following command:

##### Get-Service DHCPserver

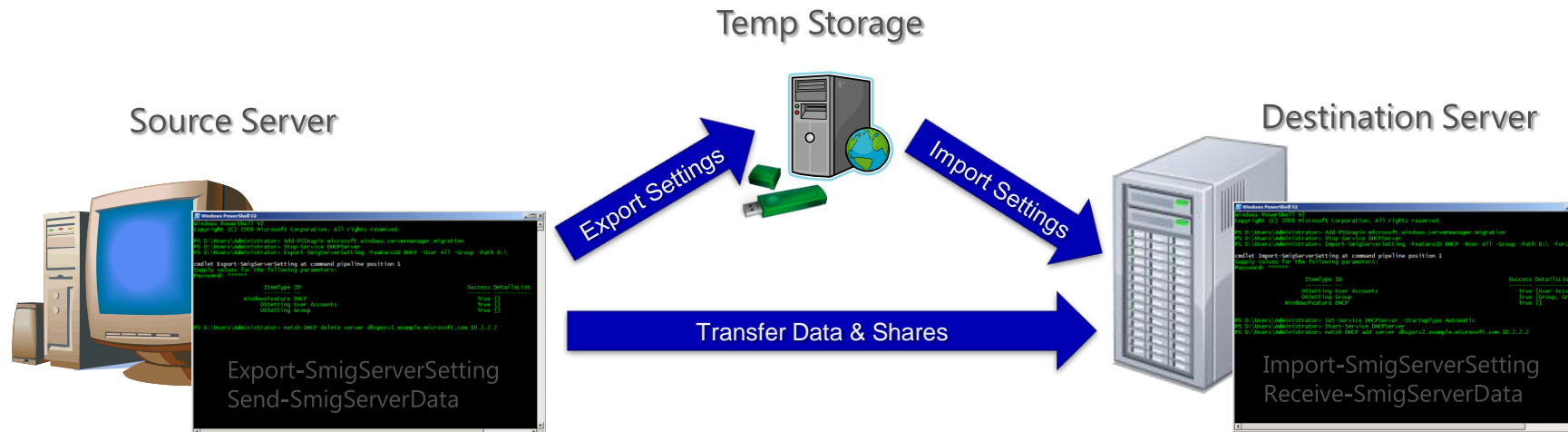
You are now ready to migrate DHCP Server from the source server to the destination server.

#### Migrating DHCP Server from the source server

Before you perform the following procedure, follow the instructions in <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=128854>.

##### To migrate DHCP Server from the source server

1. Open a Windows PowerShell session with elevated user rights. To do this click **Start**, click **All Programs**, click **Windows PowerShell**, and click **Run as Administrator**.
2. Load Windows Server Migration Tools into your Windows PowerShell session.





# Supported Scenarios

Category	Supported
Source Server OS	WS03, WS03R2, WS08, WS08R2 x86, x64; full server, WS08R2 server core; physical, virtual
Destination Server OS	WS08R2 x64; full server, server core; physical, virtual
Server Roles	ADDS, DHCP, DNS, File, Print Additional roles considered post RTM
Server Features	Branch Cache
OS Settings	Local Users and Groups, IP Configuration (IPv4 and IPv6)

Note: migrations from x86 to x64, between physical and virtual, between full server and server core are supported

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