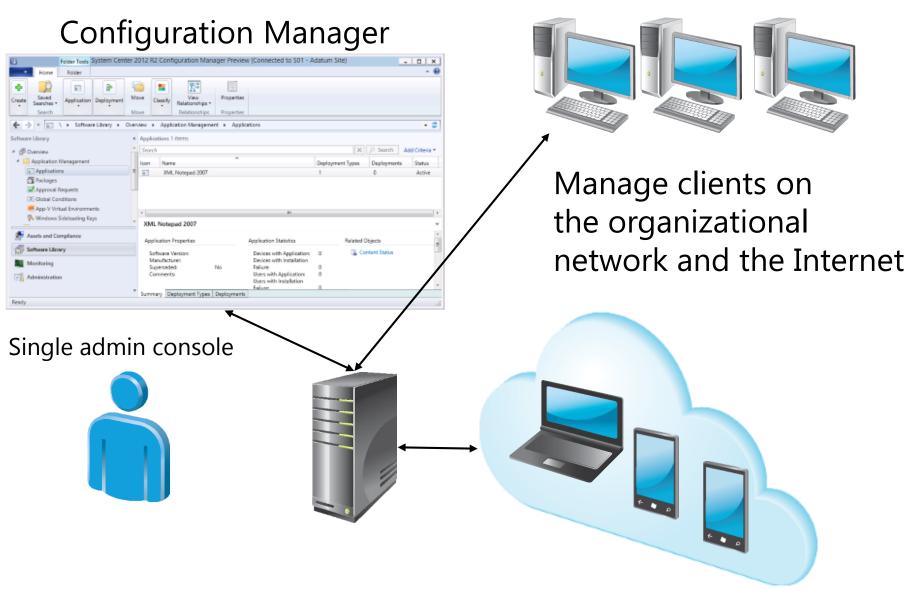
Overview of System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager

Lesson 1: Introduction to System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager

- Overview of the System Center 2012 Environment
- Overview of System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager

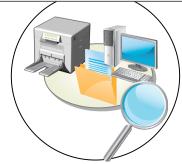
Environment



Overview of System Center 2012 R2

Configuration Manager Change

management



Hardware and **Software** Inventory

Asset Intelligence

Software Metering

management



Application Management

Software Update Management

Operating System Deployment

> Content Management

Compliance Settings

Power Management

> Client Health

Endpoint Protection **Administrative features**



Role-Based Administration

Remote Management

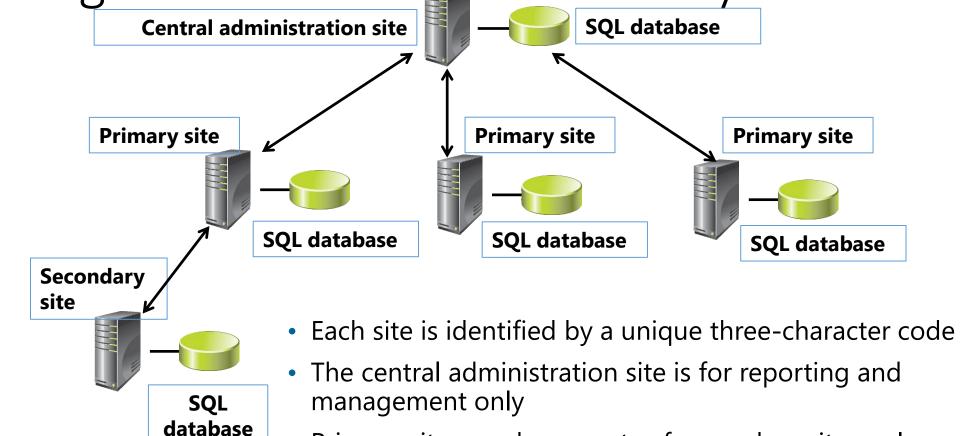
Reporting

Monitoring

Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Architecture

- Overview of the System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Hierarchy
- Site System Roles in Configuration Manager
- What Is a Central Administration Site?
- What Is a Primary Site?
- What Is a Secondary Site?
- Configuration Manager in a Small- to Medium-Sized Organization
- Configuration Manager in a Medium- to Large-Sized Organization
- Configuration Manager in a Global Organization
- How Data Flows and Replicates in a Hierarchy
- How Configuration Manager Integrates with Cloud Services

Overview of the System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Hierarchy



- Primary sites can be parents of secondary sites only
- Secondary sites now have their own database

Site System Roles in Configuration Manager

- Default site system roles are installed when Configuration Manager setup is run
- Optional site system roles are added post-installation to support specific features

Default site system roles

- Site server
- Site system
- Component server
- Site database server
- SMS Provider: does not display in the console

Optional site system roles

- Certificate registration point
- Distribution point
- Management point
- Reporting services point
- Software update point
- State migration point

What Is a Central Administration Site?

A central administration site:

- Is required to use a multisite hierarchy
- Is used for administration and reporting
- Requires an SQL database
- Does not process client data
- Does not support client assignment
- Has a limited number of site system roles

What Is a Primary Site?

- To use Configuration Manager, you must have at least one primary site
- Primary sites:
 - Can be in a child relationship to a central administration site, which can only be set during installation
 - Cannot be a child to another primary site
 - Manage clients in well-connected networks
 - Require a SQL Server database
 - Replicate their data to a central administration site if part of a hierarchy
 - Support client assignment
 - Consist of one or more systems that host various site system roles

What Is a Secondary Site?

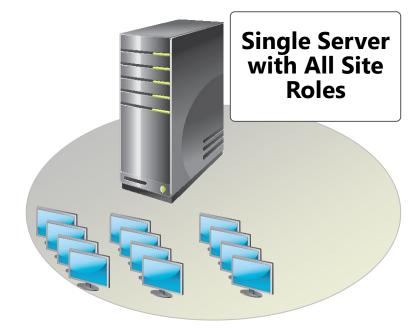
A secondary site:

- Is optional
- Must be in a child relationship to a primary site, which is set in the secondary site during installation
- Is used when you need to control network bandwidth
- Requires SQL Server Express or a SQL Server database to store configuration information
- Replicates its collected client data to its parent site by using file-based replication
- Does not support client assignment
- Consists of one or more systems that host various site system roles

Configuration Manager in a Small- to Medium-Sized Organization

Small- to medium-sized organizations often use a single primary site that includes:

- Mandatory:
 - Site server
 - Site database
 - Management point
 - Distribution point
- Optional:
 - Reporting services point
 - Software update point
 - Fallback status point
 - Other roles as required



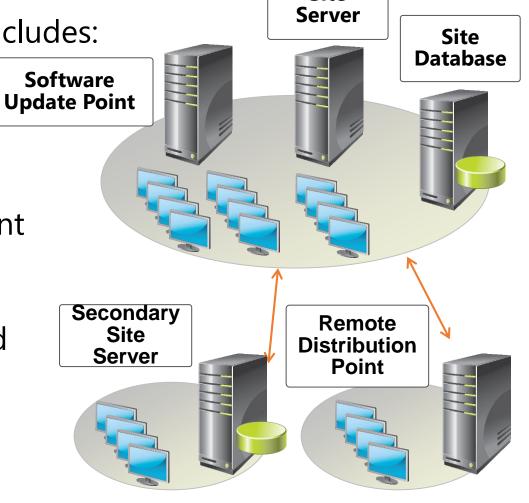
Configuration Manager in a Medium- to Large-Sized Organization

Medium- to large-sized organizations use primary and

secondary sites

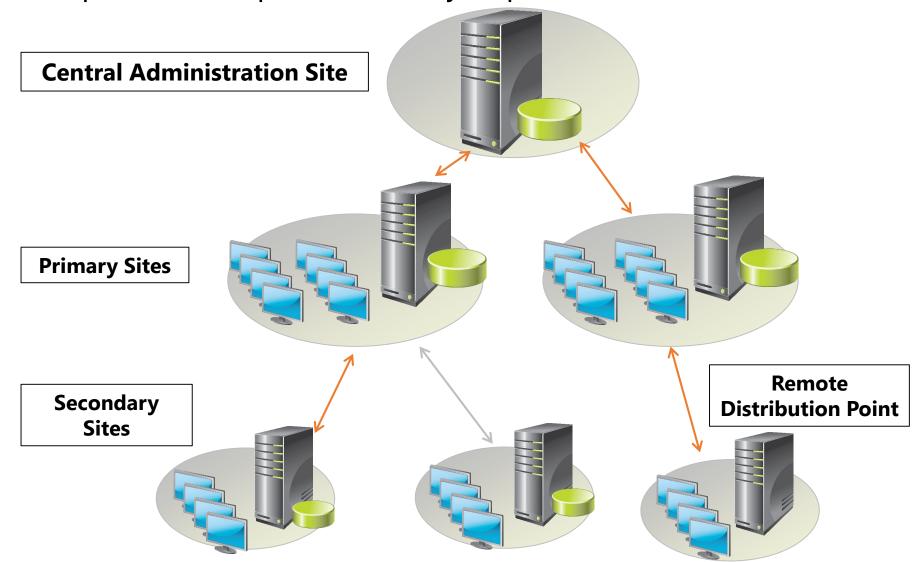
A primary site typically includes:

- Site server
- Site database
- Management point
- Distribution point
- Reporting services point
- Software update point
- Fallback status point
- Other roles as required
- Secondary sites include:
 - Management point
 - Distribution point

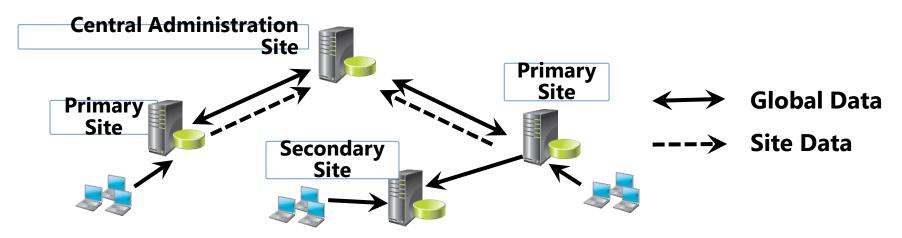


Site

Configuration Manager in a Global Organization Example of a complex hierarchy implementation:



How Data Flows and Replicates in a Hierarchy

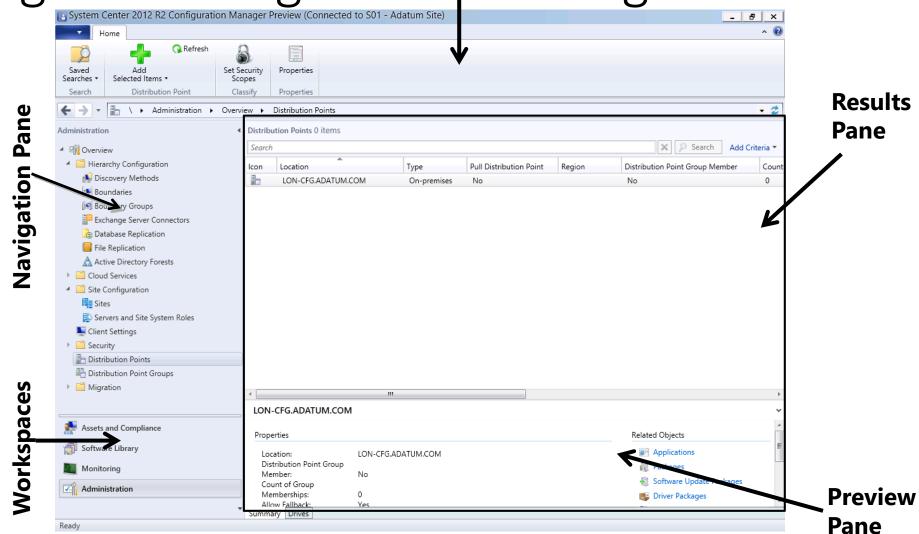


Global data	Site data
Alert rules	 Alert messages
 Client discovery 	 Asset intelligence CAL tracking
 Collections rules and count 	Client Health data
 Configuration items metadata 	 Client Health history
 Deployments 	 Collection membership results
 Operating system images 	 Component and Site Status
 Package metadata 	Summarizers
 Program metadata 	 Hardware inventory
Site control file	 Software distribution status details
 Site security objects 	 Software inventory and metering
 Software updates metadata 	 Software updates site data
 System resource list 	 Status messages

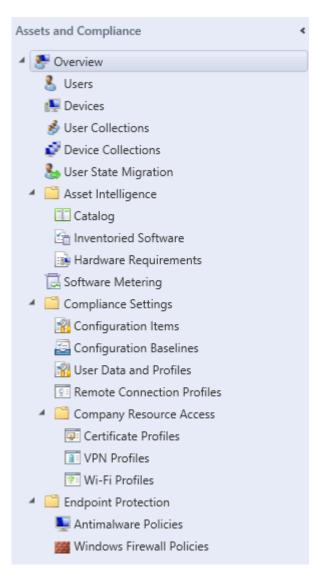
Manager by Using Configuration Manager Administration Tools • Overview of the Configuration Manager

- Overview of the Configuration Manager Administration Tools
- Using the Configuration Manager Console
- Using the Assets and Compliance Workspace
- Using the Software Library Workspace
- Using the Monitoring Workspace
- Using the Administration Workspace
- Managing Data in the Configuration Manager Console

Using the Configuration Manager Console



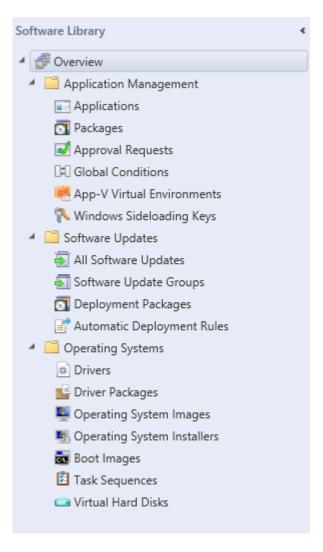
Using the Assets and Compliance Workspace



The Assets and Compliance workspace has:

- Nodes for the users and devices discovered in your hierarchy
- Nodes for the collection that you use to organize the users and devices in your hierarchy
- Other nodes that you can use to monitor and manage the software and configuration settings on the client devices in the hierarchy

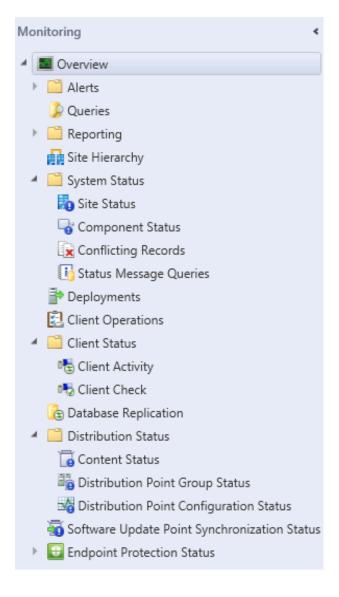
Using the Software Library Workspace



The Software Library workspace is split into three main nodes:

- Use the Application Management folder to create and manage the software that you deploy in your hierarchy
- Use the Software Updates folder to manage the updates for operating systems and software
- Use the Operating Systems folder to mange the operating systems that you deployed through Configuration Manager

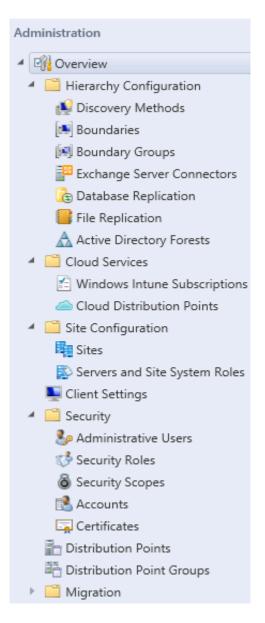
Using the Monitoring Workspace



The Monitoring workspace:

- Centralizes all features that you use to extract information about your hierarchy's operations
- Contains alerts that an administrator can configure and that pop up in the management console
- Contains queries that can find any information in the database
- Contains reporting that provides management-friendly reports about stored data
- Contains status-based nodes that report client and system processes for ongoing operations

Using the Administration Workspace



The Administration workspace provides management capability for the Configuration Manager components:

- Hierarchy configuration contains the settings for discovering users and devices in your hierarchy
- Site configuration contains the settings for the sites and the servers in the sites
- Security contains the settings for the security applied to your hierarchy

What Are Configuration Manager Log Files?

 All client and site components in Configuration Manager record process information in individual log files

By default:

- Logging is enabled for all services
- Server log files have a maximum size of 2 MB
- Server logs are in the < InstallationPath > \LOGS folder

Configuration Manager Trace Log Tool

The Configuration Manager Trace Log Tool:

- Is manually installed
- Simplifies analysis of log files because of its highlighting, filtering, and error-lookup features

