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Index

5.1	Scope
5.2	Security
5.3	Application Management
5.4	System Settings
5.5	Monitoring
5.6	Backup and Restore
5.7	Site Security
5.8	Upgrade and migration
5.9	General Application Settings
5.10	Configuration Wizards
5.11	Conclusion

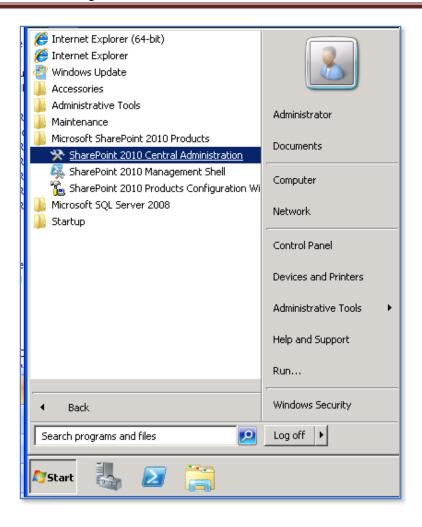
5.1 Scope

SharePoint Central Administration is the location where much of the administration and configuration of the whole Windows SharePoint Foundation 2010 (WSF) environment is performed, such as creating new web applications, configuring content databases and so on. Normally you access the Central Configuration site on the WSF server itself but since it is also a web site you can access it across your network via any browser, provided you have the appropriate credentials and know what TCP port the site is on.

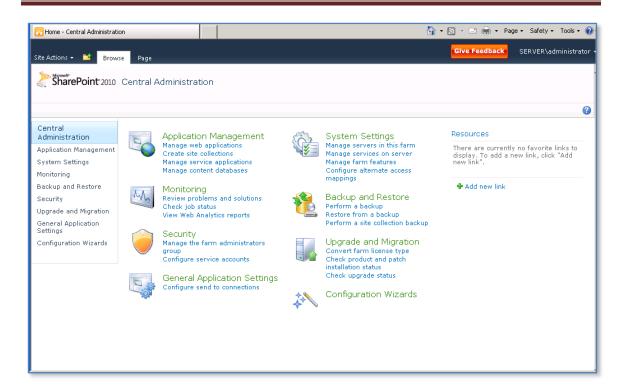
It is important to remember that WSF can be extended beyond a single server to include things like web front ends and back end databases. Using the SharePoint Central Administration you can configure and manage all the servers in the WSF environment centrally.

5.2 Security

Access to the WSF Central Administration web site is restricted by default to any user or group that is a member of the Local Administrators group on the WSF server. By default, the network domain group, *Domain Admins* is always a member of the Local Administrators group and thus, every network domain administrator has full access to the WSF Central Administration web site.



You access the Central Administration site by logging onto the WSF server and selecting Start | All Programs | Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products | SharePoint 2010 Central Administration.

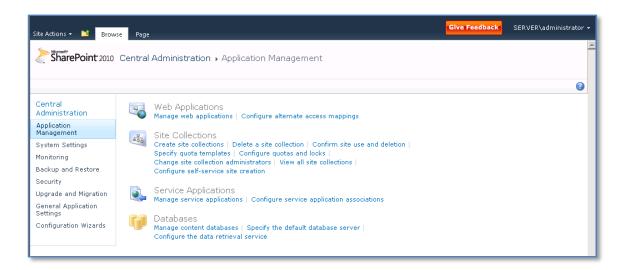


Once the Central Administration site is opened you will see three a familiar SharePoint site with a Quickstart menu on the left and icons and hyperlinks to the right as shown above.

The administration functions are grouped into the following headings: Application Management, Monitoring, Security, General Application Settings, System Settings, Backup and Restore, Upgrade and Migration, Configuration Wizards.

To access any of the options simply click on them.

5.3 Application Management



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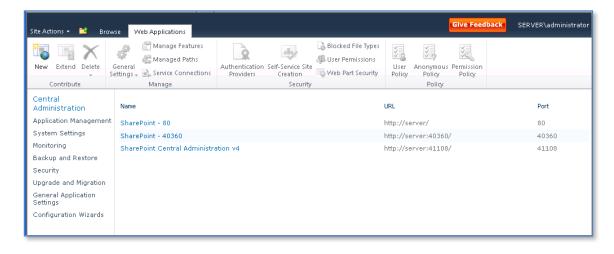
Once you select *Application Management* from the Quickstart menu on the left you will be presented with the screen above, showing 4 items: *Web Applications, Site Collections, Service Applications* and *Databases*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

Web Applications

The first major option under Application Management is Web Applications and the options that are available here include: Manage web applications and Configure alternate access mappings.

Manage Web Applications

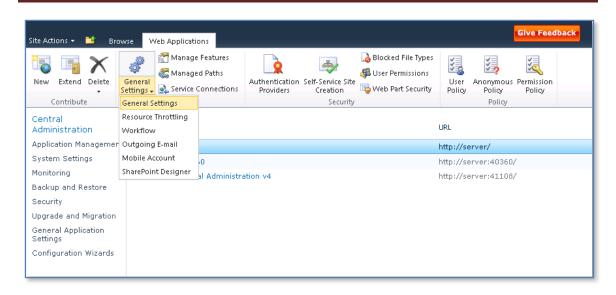
Each WSF server in a SharePoint "farm" may contain a number of different web applications. By selecting the option **Manage Web Applications** from the *Application Management* tab you can view and interact with these services.



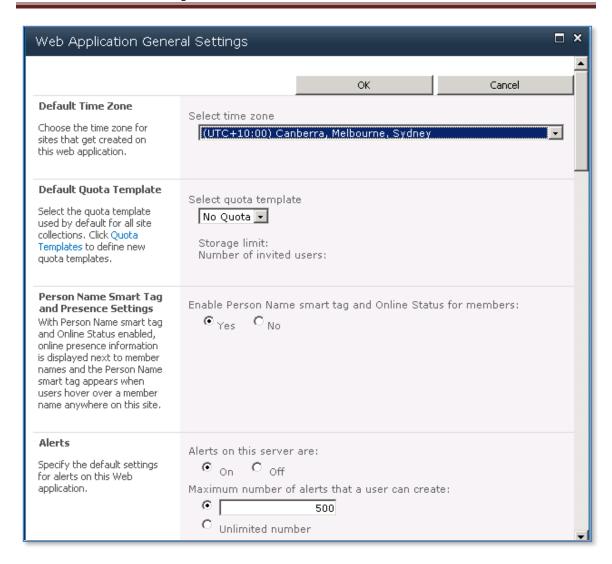
Once you select the *Manage Web Applications* link you will see a screen like that shown above. In it you will see a list of the WSF web applications on the 'farm' as well as the ribbon interface across the top.

From here you can perform a number of operations on these web applications by simply selecting them and then using the menu items on the ribbon interface.

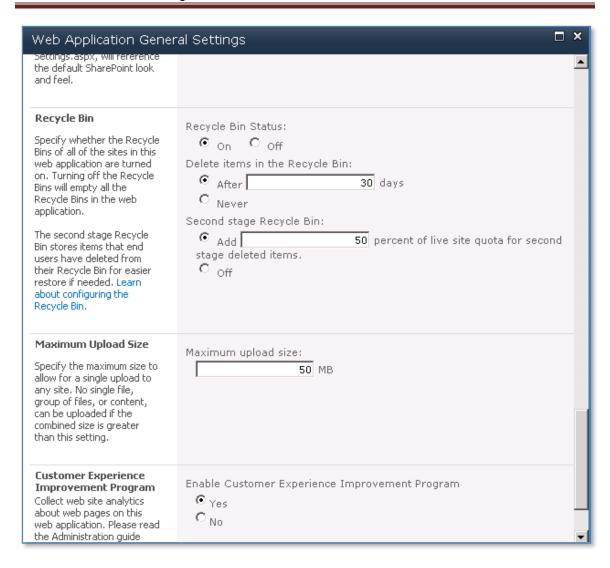
Manage Web Applications (Web applications general settings)



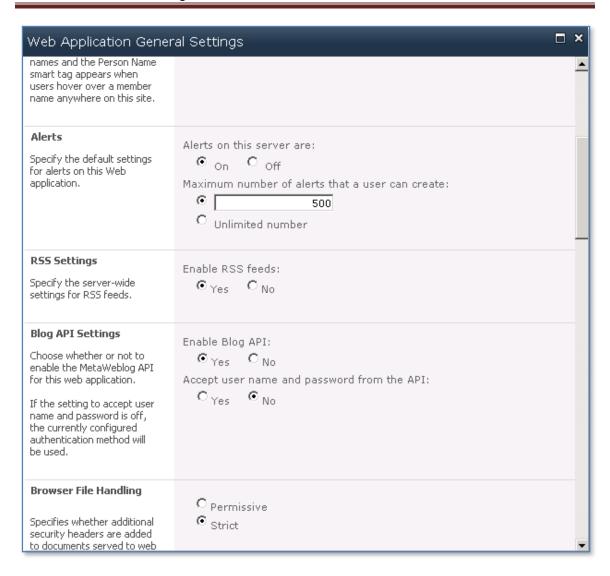
By selecting the web application and then *General Settings* from the pull down menu under *General Settings* on the ribbon menu you can examine and change a number of default settings for that application.



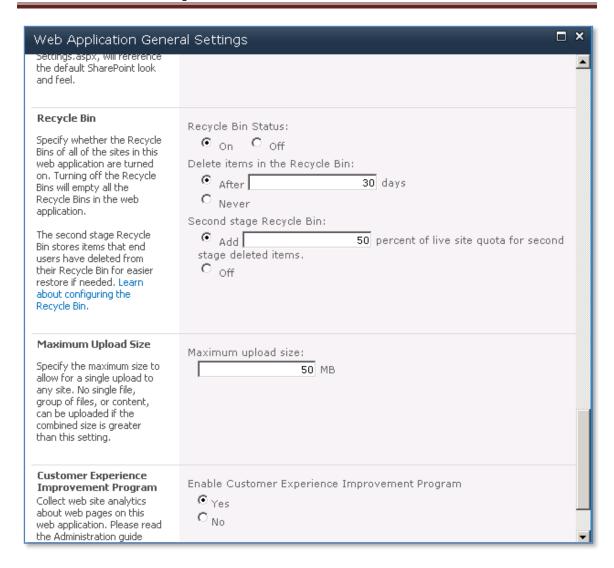
After you create a WSF site there are a number of settings that can be accessed via **General Settings** in the ribbon menu. Here you can set the default time zone for the site as well a default quota template.



Further down you can also set the handling of the recycle bin and the default document upload size, which is 50MB by default. You can also control alerts and their frequency.



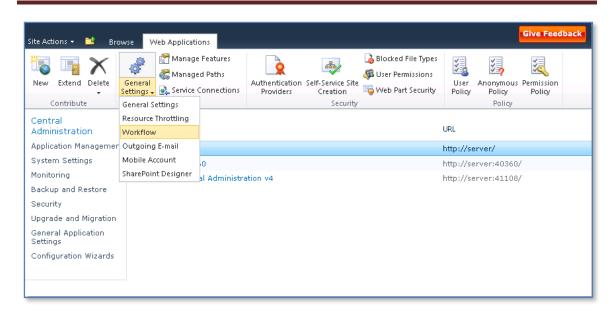
Further down you can control RSS feeds on the site. If the RSS settings are disabled, then no list or library will have an RSS configuration visible.



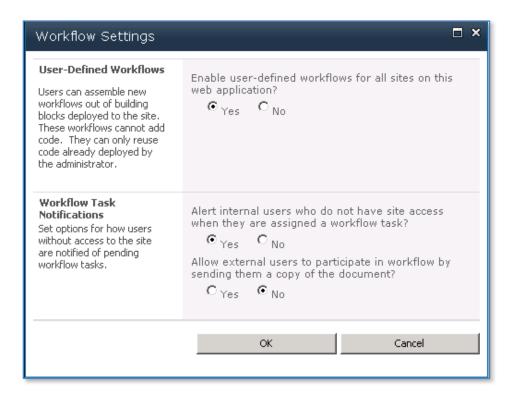
At the bottom is also the option to participate in the Customer Experience Improvement program which is send anonymous information about the WSF site back to Microsoft to assist them improving the product. You will not that this option is enabled by default.

Manage Web Applications (Workflow)

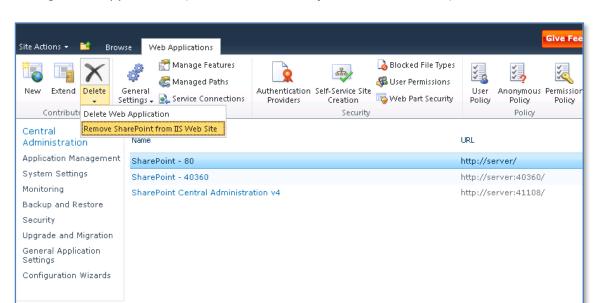
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To access the workflow settings for a particular web application, simply select the web application from the list and then select *Workflow* from the menu that appears under the General Settings button on the ribbon interface.



Workflows are a feature of WSF. They allow the completion of a range of automated tasks and routing. They can be applied to a wide variety of items in WSF and are enabled by default. This option allows you to change this if necessary as well as configure other workflow settings.

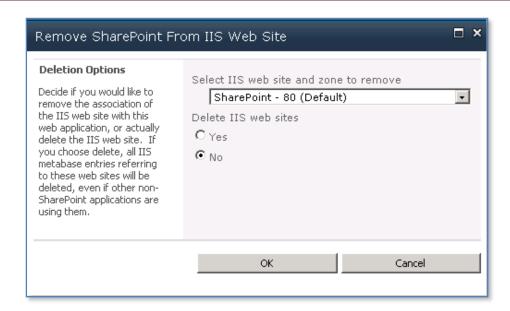


Manage Web Applications (Remove SharePoint from an IIS Web site)

This option can be thought of as deleting an extended web application. That is where you have extended WSF to an additional web site yet have it still pointing to an existing content database. You typically use this option when you want to configure a site to support SSL access outside your organization but not inside.

You can choose whether to delete only the SharePoint components from the IIS website or the whole IIS web site. Note, that it will not delete the WSF content database, this operation only relates to IIS.

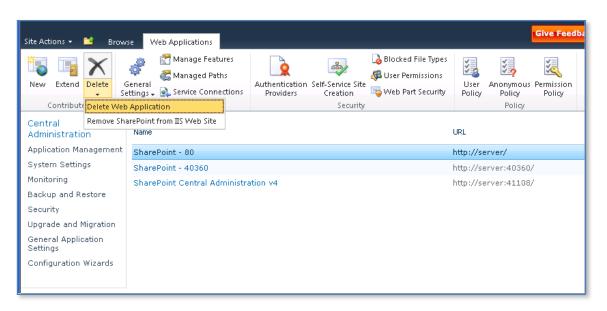
Before you delete ensure you have selected the correct web application in the *Web Application* area in the middle of the page. Then select menu from the *Delete* button in the ribbon interface and then the option *Remove SharePoint from IIS Web Site*.



You will then be prompted with the above windows to confirm that you wish to delete the IIS web site. Select the *Yes* option and then the **OK** button to remove it.

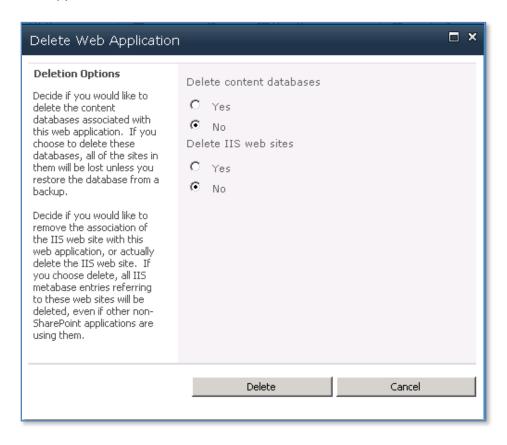
Remember, once deleted a site is removed and cannot be easily restored.

Manage Web Applications (Delete Web Application)



This is very similar to the *Remove SharePoint from IIS Web Site* option mentioned previously, but apart from removing SharePoint from an IIS web site you can also delete references to the site from the configuration database, IIS and SQL including the content database. It is more likely that you will use this option to completely remove a site that has been created.

Ensure that you have selected the correct Web Application in the middle area. Then select menu from the *Delete* button on the ribbon interface and from there select *Delete Web Application*.



You will then see the following *Delete Web Application* window. If you elect to leave the content database in place it can be attached to another WSF site.

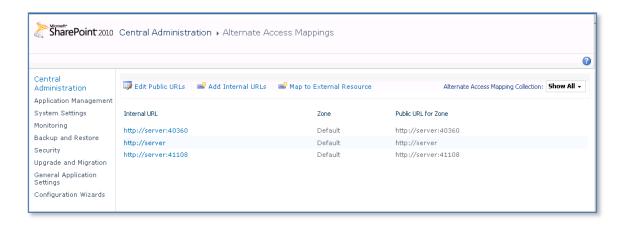
To complete the process select to delete both the content database and the IIS web site and press the **Delete** button. Remember once deleted the site, content database and IIS web site is removed.

Configure alternate access mappings

It is possible to display WSF information via number of different URL's. The definitions under **Configure alternate access mappings** under the *Farm Management* section in *Systems Settings*.

When a WSF site is initially created it is given a default mapping usually equivalent to the name it was defined during creation, which typically is the name of the server on which it is installed. However, in some cases this information may need to be accessed securely (via SSL) or externally (from the Internet). In each case WSF needs to know how

to handle these different requests for the same site so that the correct information, content and links are returned to user's browser.



The window will display the list of the applications in WSF. You are able to change this view via the option in the top right of the window next to *Alternate Access Mapping Collection*. Simply click on the arrow to display the menu to make changes to what is displayed.

Selecting the **Edit Public Zone URLs** from the menu will display the window below. There are five zones that you can use but typically you will use *Internet* and *Default*. If you are having issues accessing a WSF site externally then you need to ensure that the address in the Internet (or Extranet) zone matches the public URL you are using.



If you do need to make a change to a site ensure that the correct site is displayed in the upper right of this screen to the right of the text *Alternate Access Mapping Collection*. You can select the desired site by pulling down the arrow to the right of this and making your selection.

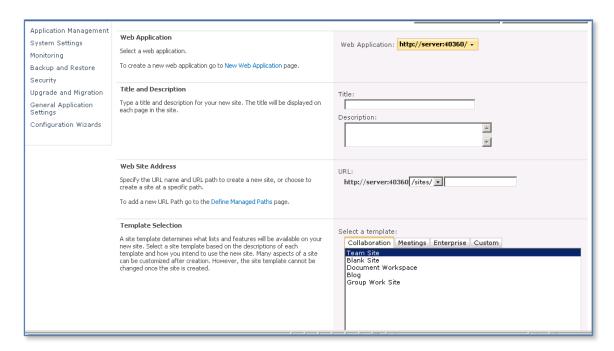
The other handy feature of different zone URLs is that each can have a different authentication provider. This means that those inside your network using the Default zone could be using Windows authentication, while those accessing the site externally via the Internet zone could be using forms based authentication.

In most cases only the Default zone will be set when you create a WSF site, so if alternate mappings are required you will need to go in here and set the appropriate values. Once you have completed these simply press the **Save** button.

Site collections

The second major option under Application Management is Site collections and the options that are available here include: Create site collection, Delete a site collection, Confirm site use and deletion, Specify quota template, Configure quotas and locks, Change site collection administrators, View all site collections and Configure self-service site creation.

Create site collections

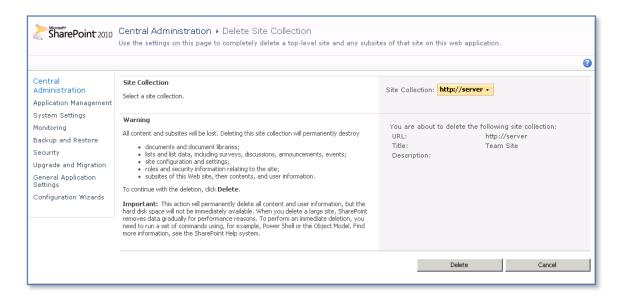


A site collection is basically a Sharepoint site that is hosted on a web application using a content database. Your can have multiple sites on a single web application and on a content database but generally there will only be one.

When you create a site collection you need to specify a title, URL, a template and security for the collection. Once you have specified that information and pressed the **OK**

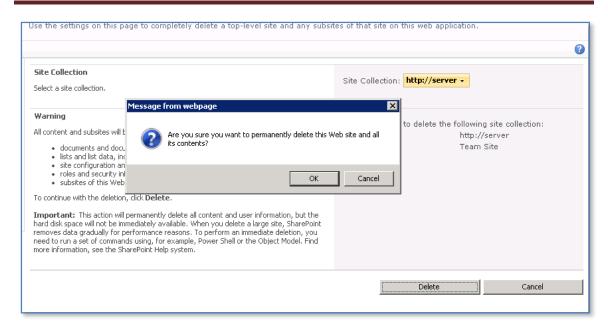
button a new site collection will be created. User can then access the URL of the new site collection and start entering information.

Delete a site collection



Using this option you can completely delete a top level site and sub-sites. To do this, simply select the Site Collection you wish to delete and press the **Delete** button to continue. Remember, this option should be used with caution as it will delete the site, all sub-sites as well as any content including documents.

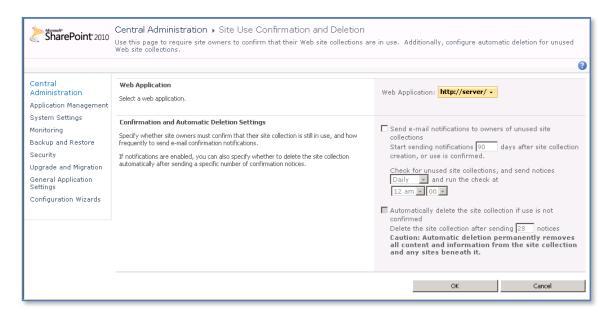
It is also important to ensure that you have selected the right site for deletion. The site is shown in the upper right of the window and can be changed by selecting the down arrow to the right of the site collection name.



Once you press the **Delete** button you will be prompted with a confirmation warning, like shown above. To complete the deletion process press the **OK** button to continue.

Site Use Confirmation and Deletion

Over time and as the number of sites grow on WSF it is possible that some maybe unused. The *Site Use Confirmation and Deletion* option under *Site Collections* in *Application Management* allows you to configure how these sites will be handled.

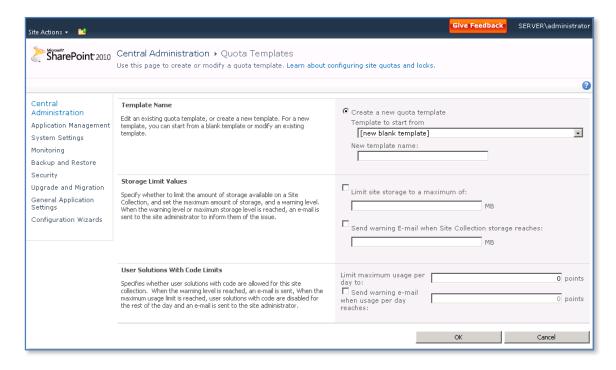


Once you choose which web application you are referring to at the top of the screen you can elect to send an email to the owner of the unused site collections as a reminder.

You can also configure, if you desire, to automatically delete them after a period of inactivity has elapsed.

When you have configured these options press the **OK** button to save these settings and continue.

Specify Quota Templates

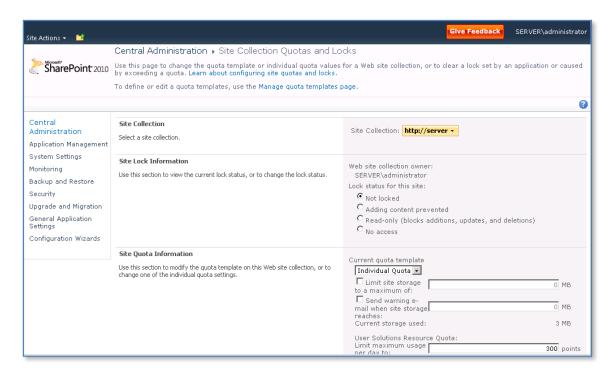


This option allows you to create and save a number of restrictions that can be applied to sites in the future. At the top of the page you can specify which quota template you wish to work with or whether you want to create a new template.

Under that are options to define storage limits and solutions with code limits.

When these options have been configured press the **OK** button to save the settings.

Configure quotas and locks



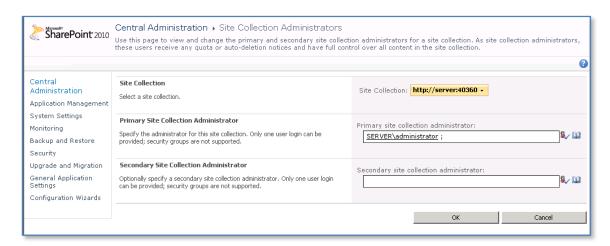
If you have already defined a quota template then you can apply that template to a site via this option. Alternatively, you can also apply quotas to the web application that is selected in the *Site Collection* option at the top of the page.

The Site Lock Information option also allows you to place the selected site collection into a number of different states including: not locked (the default), adding content prevented, read only, and no access. These options may be handy when work needs to be carried out on the site and you need to globally restrict what actions the user can take on the site.

In the *Site Quota* information option allows you to directly specify limitation on this site collection via an existing quota template or as a manual override to this.

Once these options have been set use the **OK** button to save the configuration and continue.

Change site collection administrators

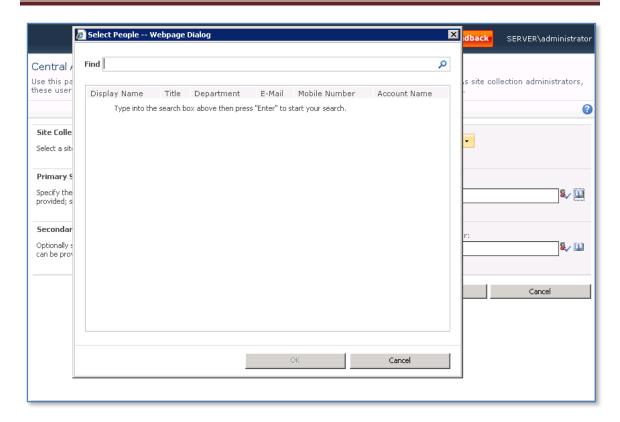


A site collection administrator is the administrator for the WSF site and has full control over the content in the site. In most cases, site collection administrators are defined during the creation of a WSF site (there are two site collectors, primary and secondary). However, there may be cases where a site collection administrator needs to be set or changed. It should also be noted that an administrator of a WSF sites does not need to be domain administrator, it can be any valid user on the network. It should also be noted that rights establish inside a SharePoint site are superseded by a user who is a site administrator.

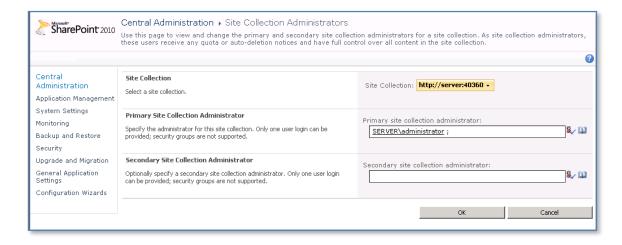
One such situation where the site collection administrator needs to be set is after the migration from a different SharePoint server. In these cases, the existing site collection administrator belongs to a different domain and does not exist on the new server. Thus, using the **Change Site Collection Administrators** option from the *Site Collections* option under *Application Management* tab, you can set a new user who will have rights over all the content in your site.

To select a new user from the existing domain simply click the address book to the right of the *Primary site collection administrator* section.

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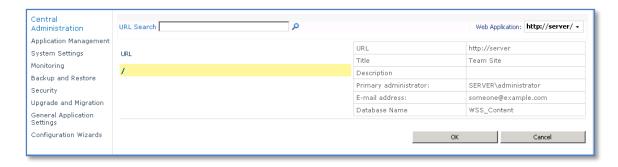


If you then enter the user name into the *Find* field and press the **Search** button to the right (the magnifying glass) the user will be displayed in the list below. Simply click on this entry and press the **OK** button to make this user the new site collection administrator.



When correctly entered the user name will appear underlined in the field. It is recommended that you enter a secondary site collection administrator as well.

View all site collections

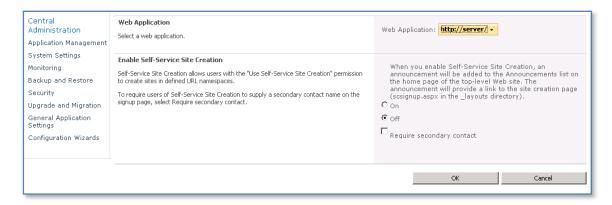


This option accessed via **Site collection list** option from the *Site Collections* option under *Application Management* tab, you can see how many site collections you have under a single web application.

You can select which web application you wish to view by making the selection in the top right of the window by selecting the arrow on the right and then *Change Web Application* for the menu that appears.

When you have completed the process press the **OK** button to continue.

Configure self-service site collection management



Self-Service Site Creation allows users with the "Use Self-Service Site Creation" permission to create sites in defined URL namespaces.

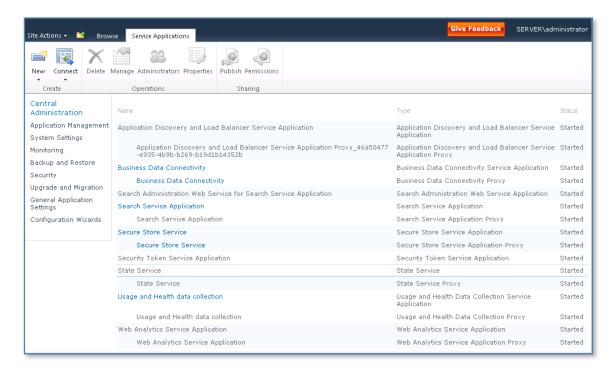
When you have made your select press the **OK** button to save your choices.

Service Applications

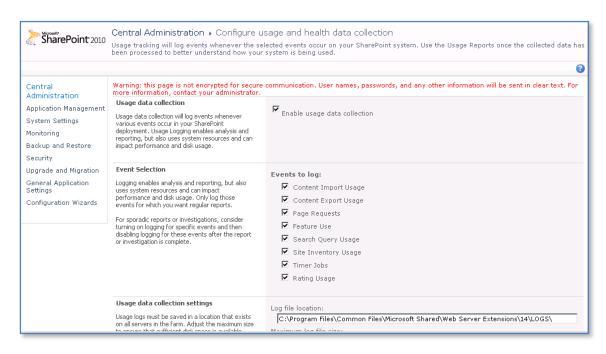
Once you select *Application Management* you will see the following items under *Service Applications*: *Manage service applications*, *Configure service application associations*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

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Manage service applications



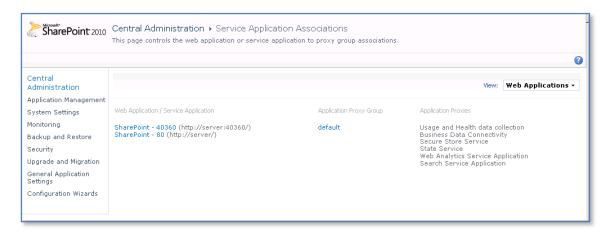
This option displays a list of the Service applications and their current status.



If you click on a service application that is hyperlinked you will be taken to the configuration for that service. It is possible to change any of the options displayed and then press the **OK** button to save these changes.

You can also work with the Service Applications by selecting them from the list and using the option in the ribbon at the top of the page.

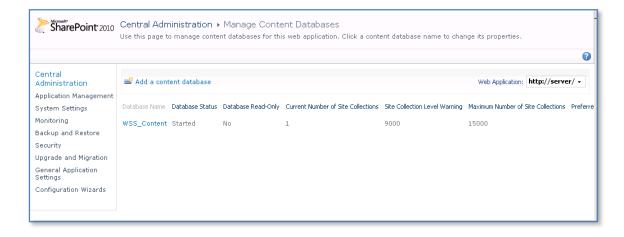
Configure service application associations



Databases

Once you select *Application Management* you will see the following items under *Databases*: *Manage content databases*, *Specify the default database server*, *Configure the database retrieval service*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

Manage content databases

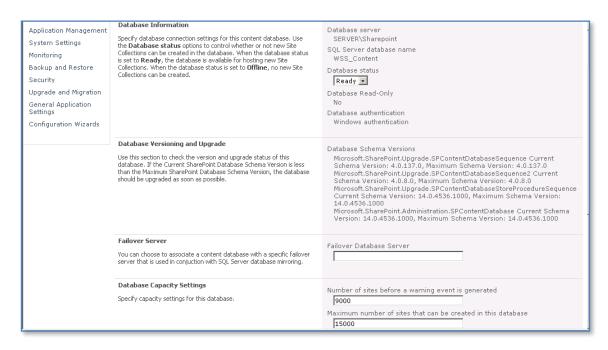


SharePoint requires a location to store its information, it does this into content databases which normally reside on an SQL server. Using this option you can view the content databases that are associated with each web application. You are able to change the web application in the top right of the window.

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You will note in the above screen shot that there is only currently a single content database for this web application. That is normally the case, however it is possible to have more than a single database per web application simply because it is possible to have more than a single site collection (SharePoint site) inside a single web application. However, in most cases there will only be a single content database per web application.

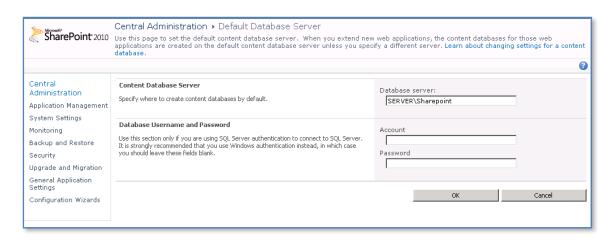
To view the settings of this content database simply click on the name which is a hyperlink.



You should now see a number of configuration options for the content database you selected.

Further information on these options is available in **Chapter 8 – Databases**. Once you have completed any configuration press the **OK** button to continue.

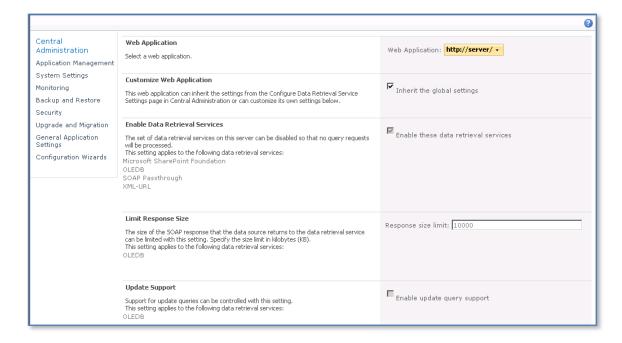
Specify the default database server



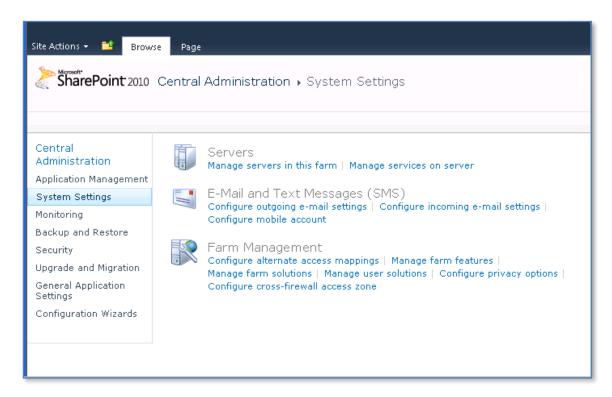
The heart of any WSF installation is its database for this is the location to which all WSF content is saved and accessed. During the installation process you choose a default database server for your WSF data, here you can not only see what the current default database is but also change the default database. If you change the default, any existing WSF sites will remain on the existing database server and any new sites will be created on the new default database server. Also, depending on what type of database server you are using you may need to configure a username and password for access to the database.

When you have made any configuration changes press the **OK** button to continue or press **Cancel** to return..

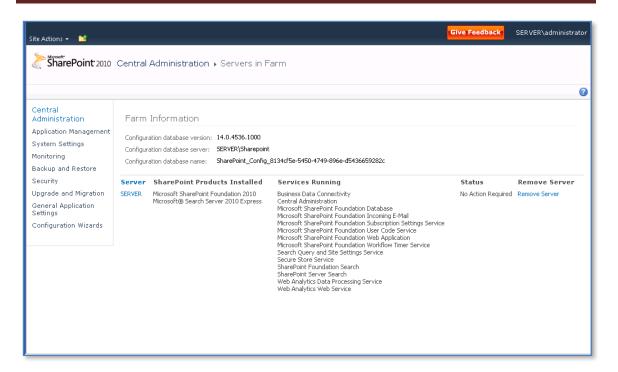
Configure the data retrieval service



5.4 System Settings



Once you select *System Settings* from the Quickstart menu on the left you will be presented with the screen above, showing 3 items: *Servers, E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS)* and *Farm Management*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

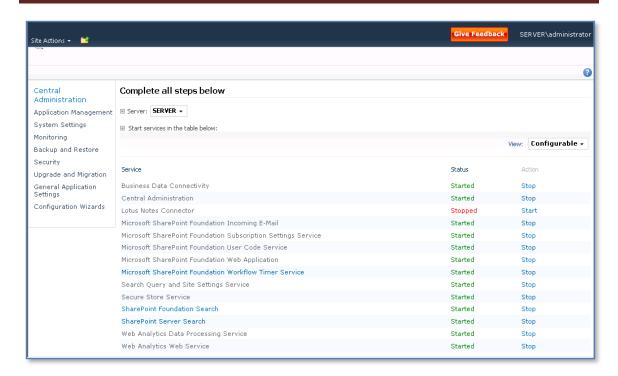


Manage Servers in Farm

WSF can be configured in a multi-server arrangement (provided it was not installed as a 'stand-alone' server) with different servers playing different roles. All the servers that are deployed for WSF are considered to reside in one "farm". Inside this "farm" there can be servers that process web requests, other servers that provide data and others that provide search functionality. In most small instances all these roles are located on a single server but depending on how the initial installation was completed it is possible to add additional servers to the "farm" to reduce workload and improve performance as well as provide greater reliability.

If you select the option **Manage Servers in Farm** from the *System Settings* option you will see a list of all the physical servers in your WSF "farm" and the versions of each. Also found here is the 'farm' configuration database server and name. You will also note here that it is possible to remove a server from a "farm" if required (a hyperlink to the right of the server).

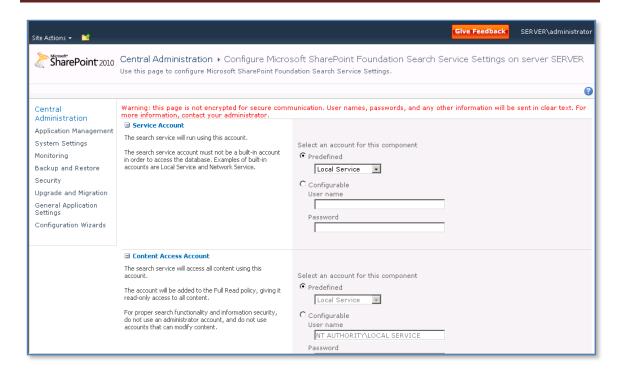
If you click on hyperlinked server name you will be taken to the option *Manage Services* on *Server* which will be examined now.



Manage Services on Server

Each WSF server in a SharePoint "farm" performs different operations. As such they have a number of services running on them as required for their role. By selecting the option **Manage Services on Server** from the *System Settings* tab you can view and interact with these services.

The services that operate on the server you are viewing vary depending on its role. If there are multiple servers in the SharePoint "farm" simply select which server you wish to see from the *Server* option at the top of the screen. The lower part of the screen will show the services that are configured and their current state. If you wish to change the status of any of these simply click the link in the *Action* column to the right. Note that you may also have to change the view of the services (on the right) to *All* (from *Configurable*) to see every service that is running on the server.



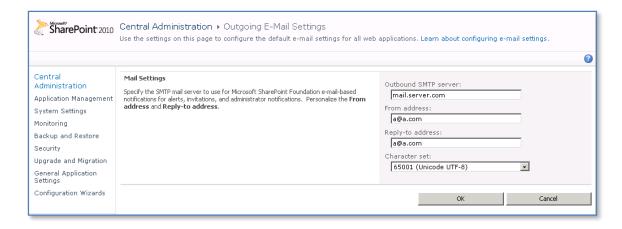
It may also be possible to click on the name of the service to configure it. In the above case we have clicked on the *SharePoint Search Service* to display its configuration page.

If you make any change ensure you press the **OK** button at the bottom of the screen to save your changes.

E-Mail and Test Messages (SMS)

The second major option under *System Settings* is *E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS)* and the options available here are: *Configure outgoing e-mail settings, Configure incoming e-mail settings* and *Configure mobile account*.

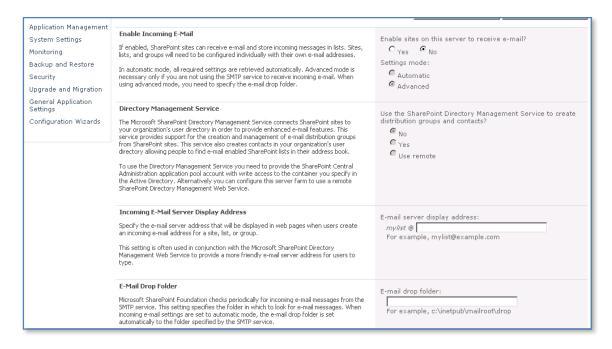
Configure outgoing e-mail settings



SharePoint has the ability to send alerts via email. To allow this you must configure an outbound mail server. Since WSF does not include its own SMTP mail server you must specify on here. You should also specify a *From address* and a *Reply-to address* at the same time to help users identify where their alerts have come from.

When you have configured these settings press the **OK** button to save them.

Configure incoming e-mail settings



WSF also has the ability to receive emails. Typically, it is possible to configure a SharePoint list to receive information directly from email. To allow you this you must firstly configure this option.

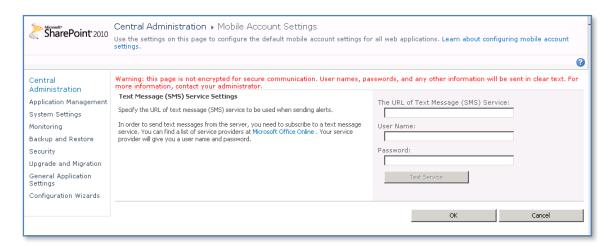
Because WSF does not have an inbuilt SMTP service an external one will need to be configured. This will normally be done on the same server that is hosting SharePoint by enabling the option in the Windows Server setup. Once this has been configured you can firstly enable this WSF 'farm' to receive emails and then determine how they will be handled. Thus, if you select this option and receive a warning like:



You will need to firstly configure the WSF server with an SMTP service. Once that is enabled you will be able to configure the rest of the options found here.

To save your configuration, press the **OK** button.

Mobile settings



One of the new features of WSF is that it enables SharePoint to send SMS text messages. To enable this you must select the *Configure mobile account* under the *E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS)* in *System Settings*.

Once selected you need to enter the details of the SMS Service including the URL, User Name and Password.

When you have completed the configuration press the **OK** button to save the information.

Farm Management

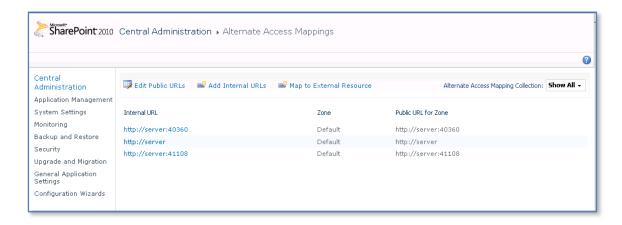
The final heading under System Settings includes the following options: Configure alternate access mappings, Manage farm features, Manage farm solutions, Manage user solutions, Configure privacy options, Configure cross-firewall access zone.

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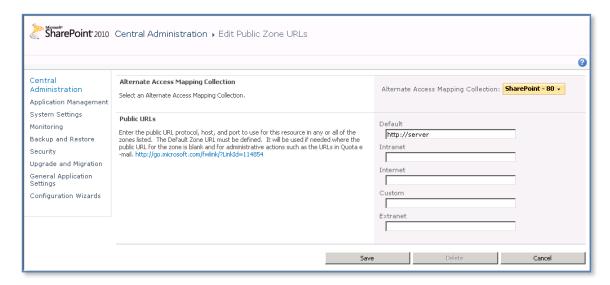
Configure Alternate Access Mappings

It is possible to display WSF information via number of different URL's. The definitions under **Configure alternate access mappings** under the *Farm Management* section in *Systems Settings*.

When a WSF site is initially created it is given a default mapping usually equivalent to the name it was defined during creation. However, in some cases this information may need to be accessed securely (via SSL) or externally (from the Internet). In each case WSF needs to know how to handle these requests so that the correct information and content is returned to user's browser.



Selecting the Edit Public Zone URLs from the menu will display the window below. There are five zones that you can use but typically you will use *Internet* and *Default*. If you are having issues accessing a WSF site externally then you need to ensure that the address in the Internet (or Extranet) zone matches the public URL you are using.

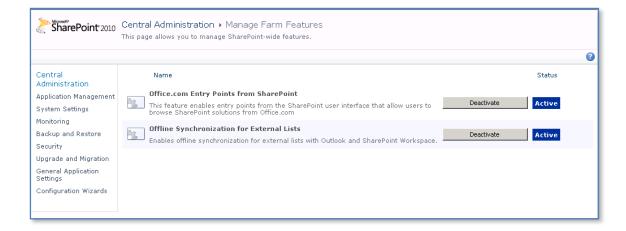


If you do need to make a change to a site ensure that the correct site is displayed in the upper right of this screen to the right of the text *Alternate Access Mapping Collection*. You can select the desired site by pulling down the arrow to the right of this and making your selection.

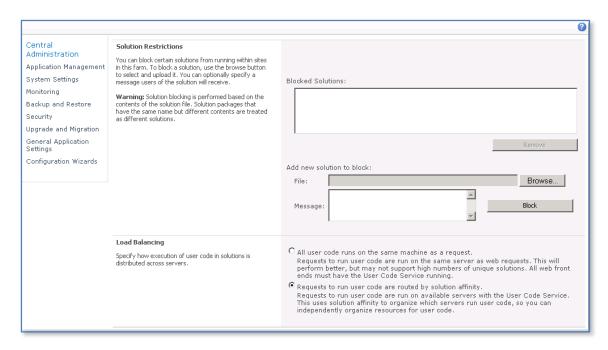
The other handy feature of different zone URLs is that each can have a different authentication provider. This means that those inside your network using the Default zone could be using Windows authentication, while those accessing the site externally via the Internet zone could be using forms based authentication.

In most cases only the Default zone will be set when you create a WSF site, so if alternate mappings are required you will need to go in here and set the appropriate values. Once you have completed these simply press the **Save** button.

Manage Farm Features

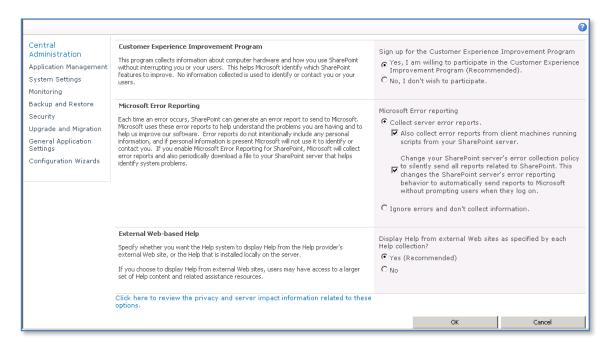


Manage Farm Solutions



Manage User Solutions

Configure Privacy Options



It is possible to configure the information WSF makes available to third parties, typically Microsoft. The definitions under **Configure privacy options** under the *Farm Management* section in *Systems Settings*.

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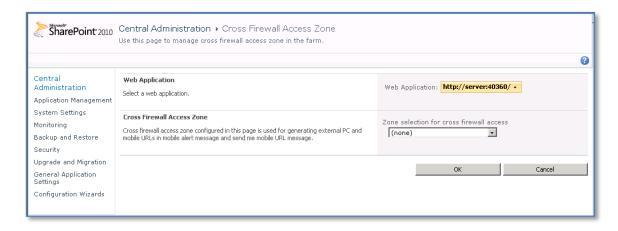
Here you can choose to enable whether the customer experience information will be sent to Microsoft. If enabled, this option allows the collection of information about computer hardware and how WSF is used. The aim of this information is to help Microsoft identify which SharePoint features to improve. The option states that no information collected is used to identify or contact users. It is also important to note that this option is enabled by default.

The next options allow the sending of error information to Microsoft. This obviously helps Microsoft better understand any problems that may arise. You will note that these options are enabled by default and that reports are sent to Microsoft without prompting users when they log on.

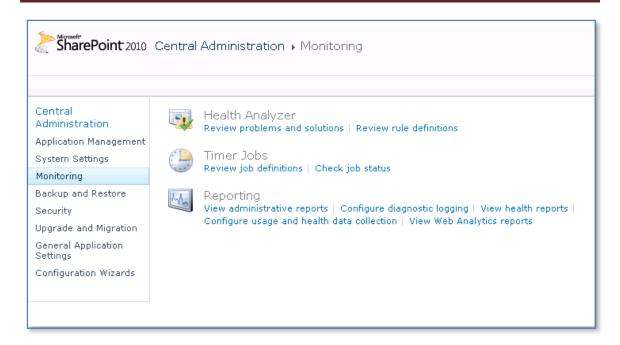
Finally, you can select whether to enable help systems from external web based help. It is important to note that this option is enabled by default.

Once these options have been configured select the **OK** button to save the results and continue.

Configure cross-firewall access zone



5.5 Monitoring

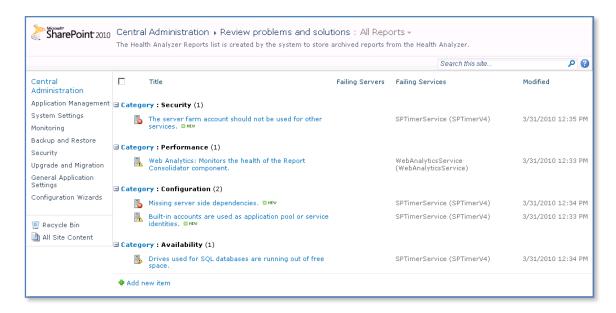


Once you select *Monitoring* from the Quickstart menu on the left you will be presented with the screen above, showing 3 items: *Health Analyzer, Timer Jobs, and Reporting*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

Health Analyzer

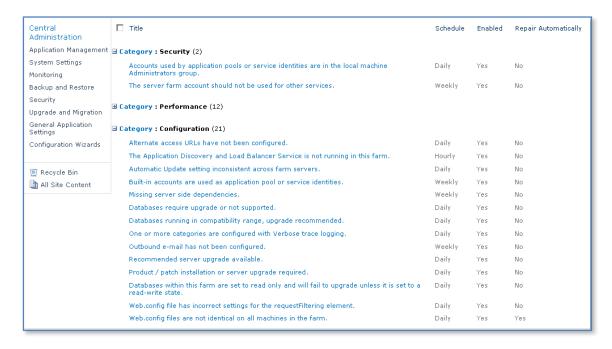
Under this section are 3 items: *Review problems and solutions, Review rule definitions*. You can click on any of these to access their properties.

Review problems and solutions



WSF has its own diagnostics built in that run at regular times. The results of any disagnostics that may warrant attention are displayed here.

Review rule definitions

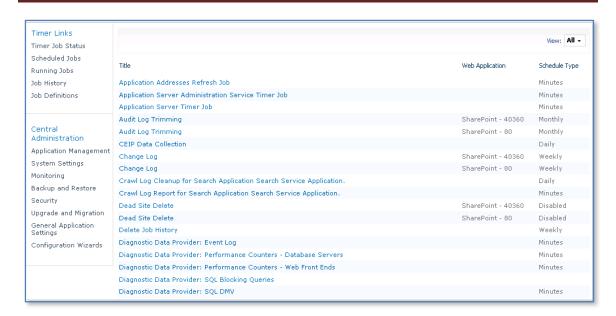


The rules against which the diagnostics are compared are defined here.

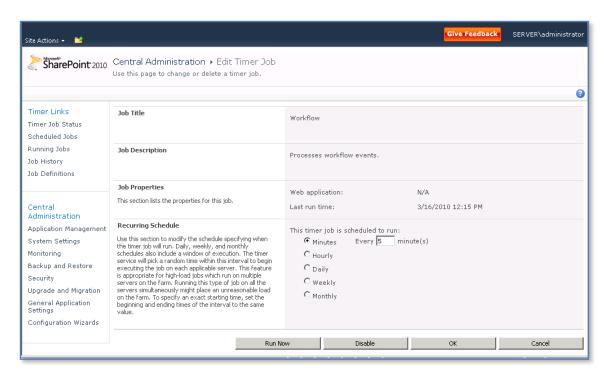
Timer jobs

Under this section are 2 items: *Review job definitions, Check job status*. You can click on any of these to access their properties.

Review job definitions

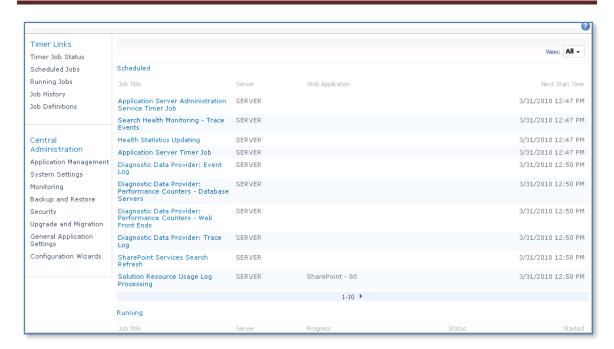


WSF is constantly performing any number of tasks. These tasks are executed via the SharePoint Timer Service. The summary page will show each job and how often it runs.



If you click on any job you will be shown the details of this job as well as the ability to disable the job if necessary.

Check job status

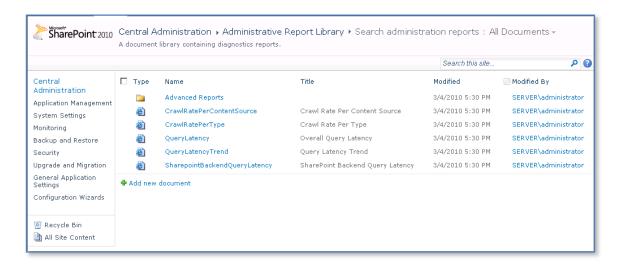


As WSF is constantly running process you can use this option to monitor their operation.

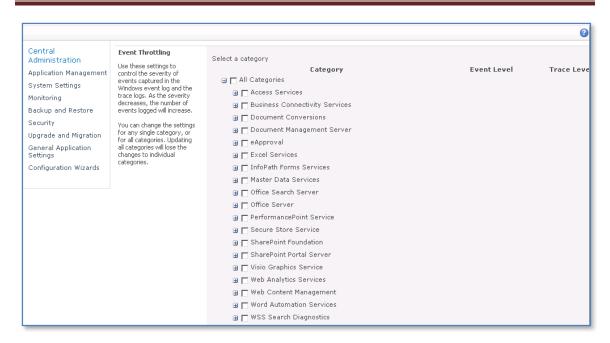
Reporting

Under this section are 5 items: View administrative reports, Configure diagnostic logging, View Health reports, Configure usage and health data collection and View Web Analytics reports. You can click on any of these to access their properties.

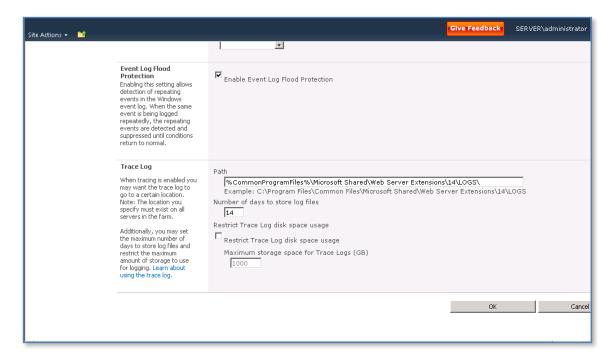
View administrative reports



Configure diagnostic logging

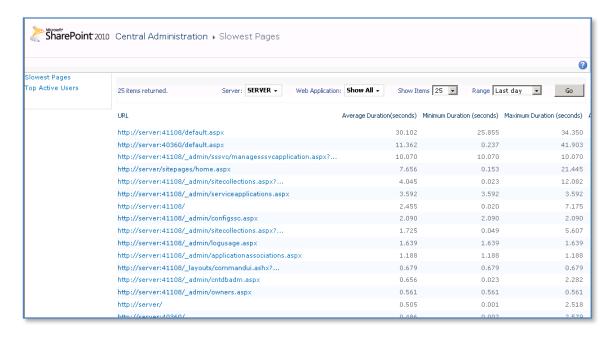


If problems are encountered with WSF then you have the ability to consult the diagnostic logs which are normally located in c:\program files\common files\Microsoft shared\web server extensions\14\logs. It is however possible to configure these logs to any location on your network.

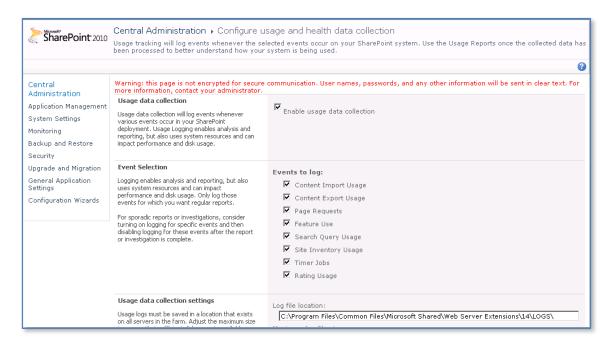


You can set the number of logs and how many minutes to use each log file for. It is also possible to control the severity of logs that are captured. Most of these options are set optimally by default, however you may need to make changes if you are troubleshooting a WSF installation.

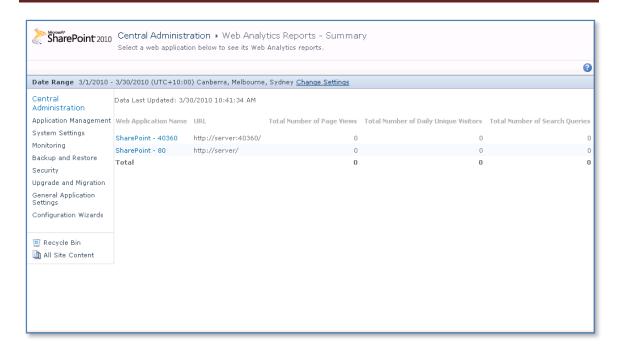
View health reports



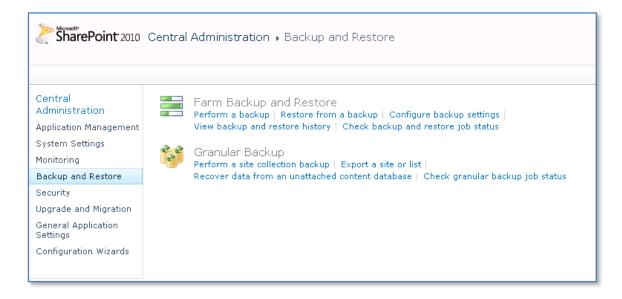
Configure usage and health data collection



View Web Analytics reports



5.6 Backup and Restore

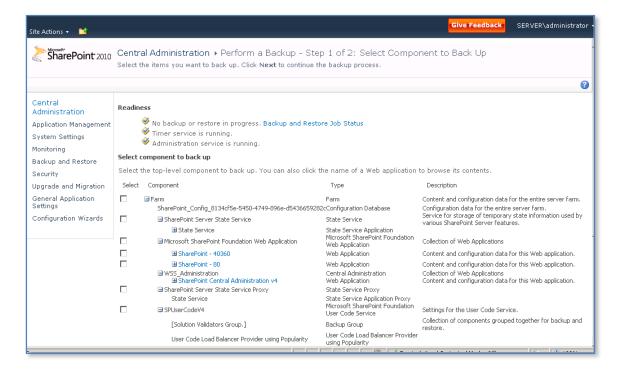


Once you select *Backup and restore* from the Quickstart menu on the left you will be presented with the screen above, showing 2 items: *Farm Backup and Restore*, and *Granular Backup*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

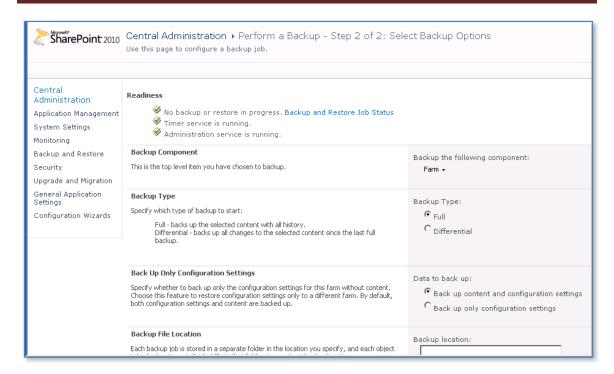
Farm Backup and Restore

Under this section are 5 items: *Perform a backup, Restore from a backup, Configure backup settings, View backup and restore history* and *Check backup and restore job status*. You can click on any of these to access their properties.

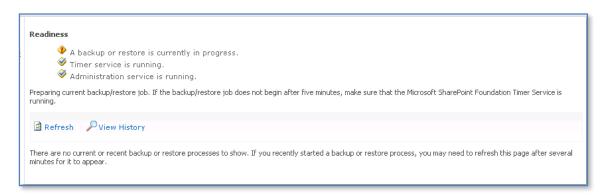
Perform a backup



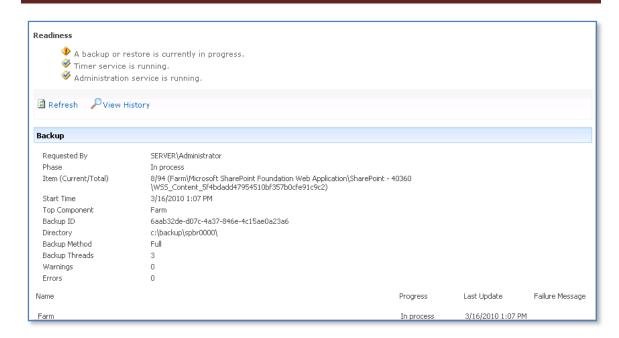
Now select the components of the farm that you wish to backup. Generally, you will want to select all the options that are available.



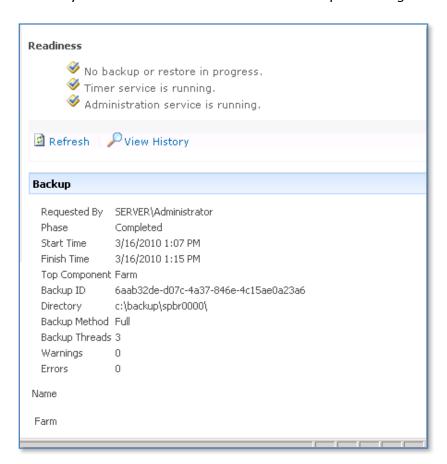
Next, select whether you wish to perform a Full or Differential backup. You will also need to nominate the location into which you wish to save the backup files. When you have completed you selections press the **OK** button to proceed.



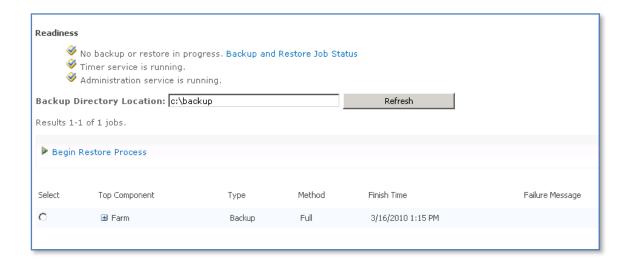
Once you have press the **OK** button, the backup will be scheduled to run via the SharePoint Timer service. Click on the *Refresh* option at any point to receive an updated status of the backup.



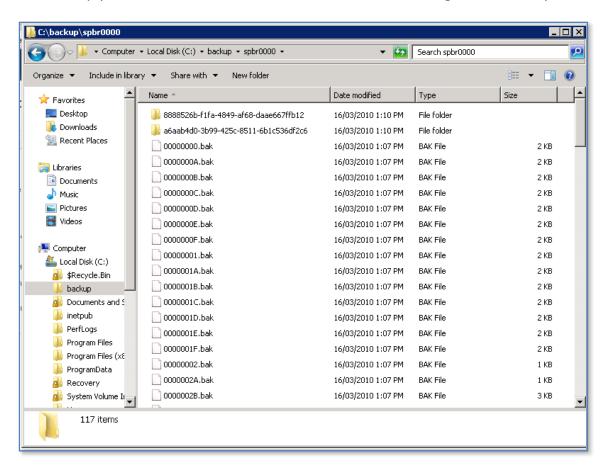
In the above screen you can see that the status of the backup is running.



Once the backup is complete you will be able to scroll down to display the job history as well as any events that may have occurred.



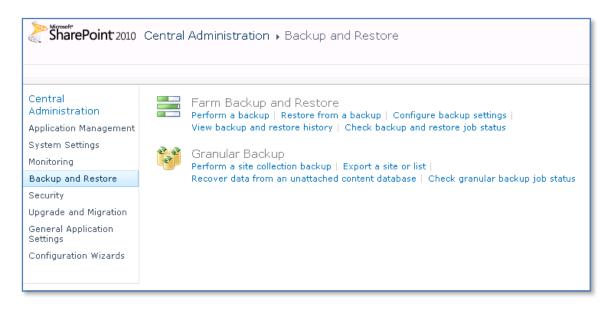
Each backup you run via the browser interface is retained in the logs under History.



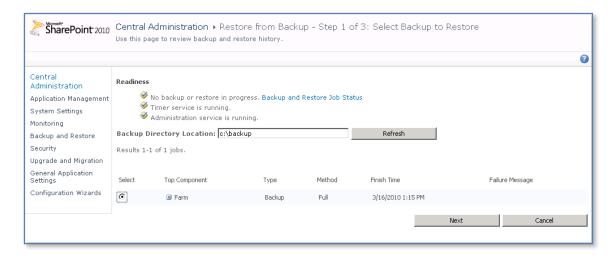
If you examine the location in which you select the backups to be stored you will see something like that shown above.

Restore from a backup

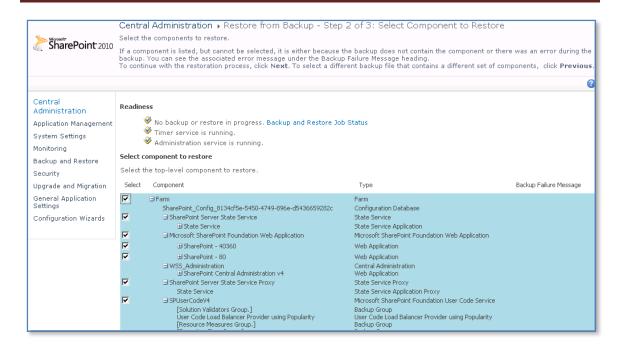
The WSF restore process from the SharePoint Central Administration tool is very much like the previously described backup function.



Select the *Backup and Restore* option from the Quickstart menu and then select **Restore** from a Backup located under the *Farm Backup and Restore* section.

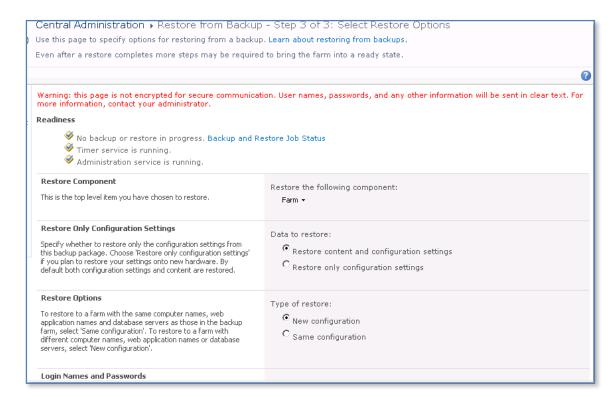


Next, nominate the location into which you saved a previous backup and press the **OK** button to continue.



If a number of previous backups are present in this location you can select from those available. Select **Continue Restore Process** when ready.

Next, check the items from the farm that you wish to restore. In most cases you will want to restore the complete farm. Select *Continue Restore Process* when you are ready.



Next, select whether you are restoring to a new configuration or the same configuration.

If you select the same configuration you will be prompted by a warning message that you need to accept by press **OK** before proceeding.

Enter the login details for the WSF site and press **OK** to continue.

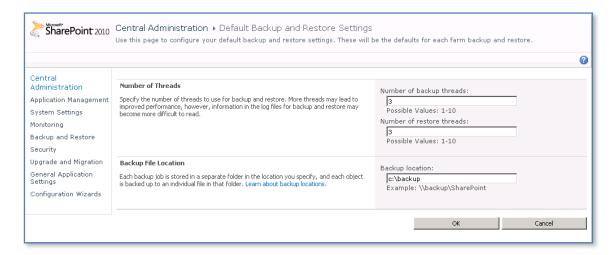
The restore process will now be scheduled to run with SharePoint Timer Service. You can view its progress by pressing the **Refresh** option at any point.

When the restore process is complete you can scroll through any messages that were generated by the backup process.

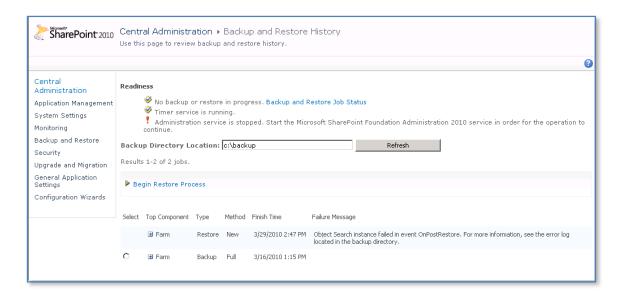
Unfortunately, it is not possible to schedule the backup process via the browser interface, it can only be used for immediate backup and restore functions. To schedule a regular backup of WSF data you will need to use the command line stsadm tool.

For more information about using the command line stsadm tool to complete WSF backup and restores see **Chapter 13 – Troubleshooting**.

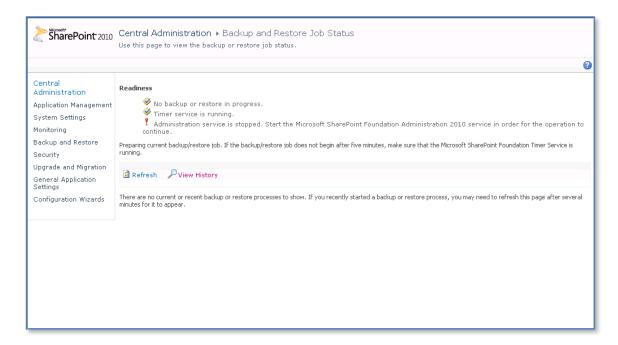
Configure backup settings



View backup and restore history



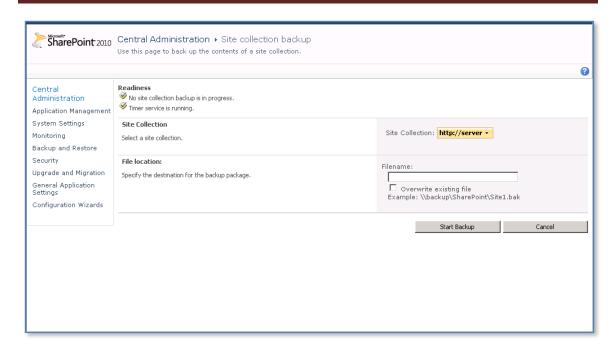
Check backup and restore job status



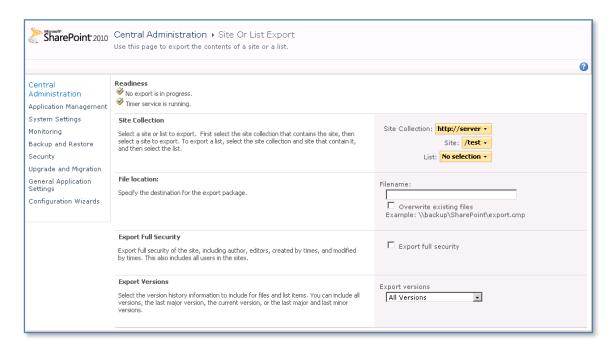
Granular Backup

Under this section are 4 items: *Perform a site collection backup, Export a site or list, Recover data from an unattended content database,* and *Check granular backup job status*. You can click on any of these to access their properties.

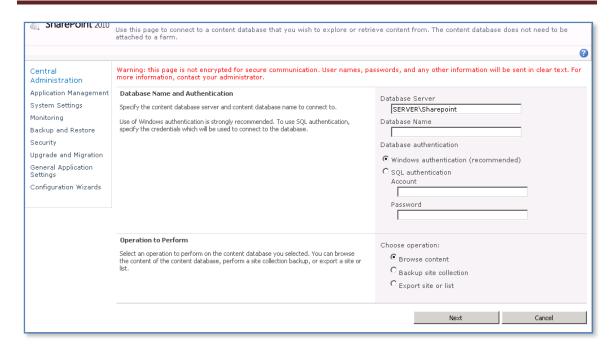
Perform a site collection backup



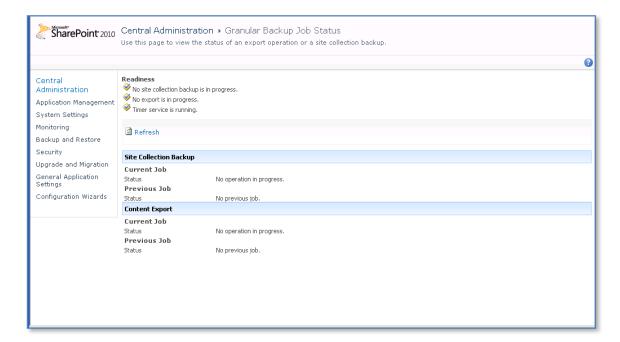
Export a site or list



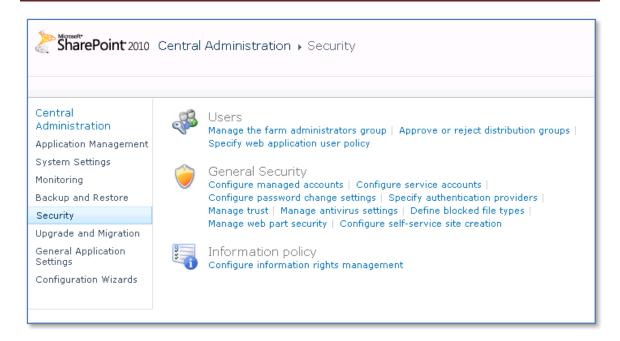
Recover data from an unattended content database



Check granular backup job status



5.7 Security

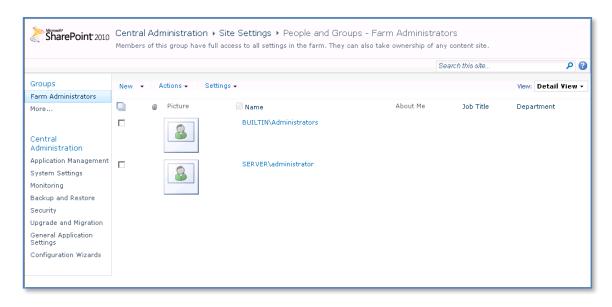


Once you select *Security* from the Quickstart menu on the left you will be presented with the screen above, showing 3 items: *Users, General Security* and *Information policy*. Each of these heading has a number of management links underneath that you can click.

Users

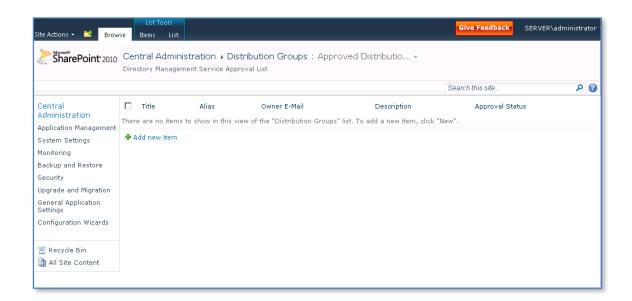
Under this option are the following links: Manage the farm administrators group, Approve or reject distribution groups and Specify web application user policy.

Manage farm administrators group

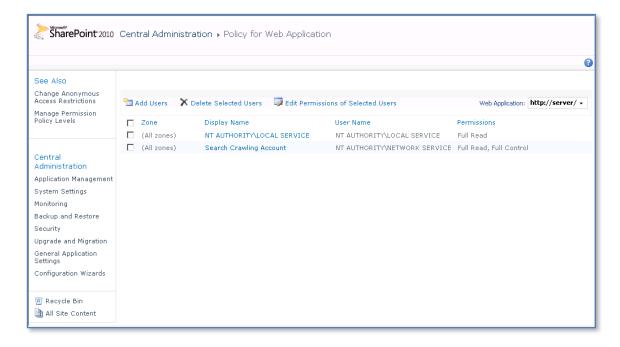


Approve reject distribution groups

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Specify web application user policy

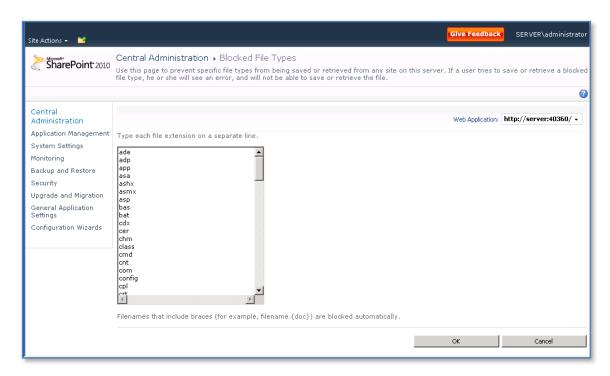


General Security

Under this option are the following links: Configure managed accounts, Configure service accounts, Configure password change settings, Specify authentication providers, Manage trust, Manage antivirus settings, Define blocked file types, Manage web part security and Configure self-service site creation.

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Define blocked file types

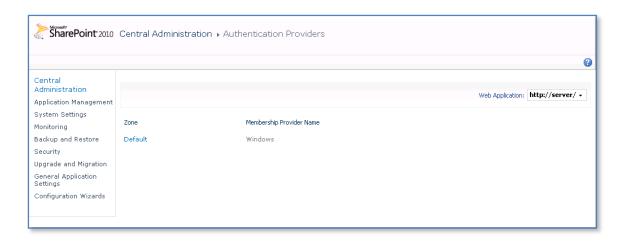


WSF has a number of default file extensions that are blocked. To remove an item from the list, simply delete it. Alternatively, if you wish to add an entry simply type the extension on a line by itself anywhere in the list. Press the **OK** button at the bottom of the page to update WSF.

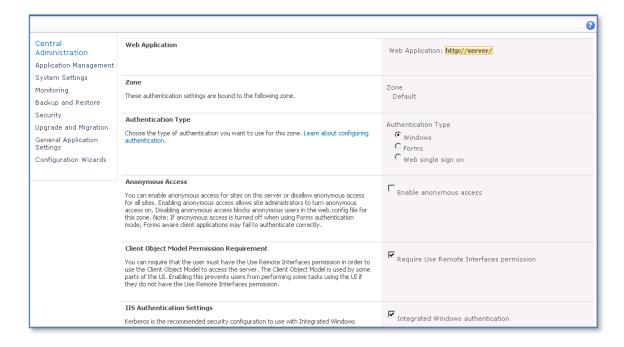
Manage Web Part Security

Web parts are interactive pieces of code that show information from other areas in WSF. In here you can specify whether to allow the ability to create connections between web parts as well as whether users can access the Online Web Part gallery which provides web parts from the Internet.

Specify authentication Providers



The ability to access WSF sites is controlled through *Authentication providers* not directly by WSF. There are a number of different *Authentication providers* available, the most common being via Windows and/or Active Directory. However, using different zone configurations in WSF it is possible to have the same content authenticated via two different methods.



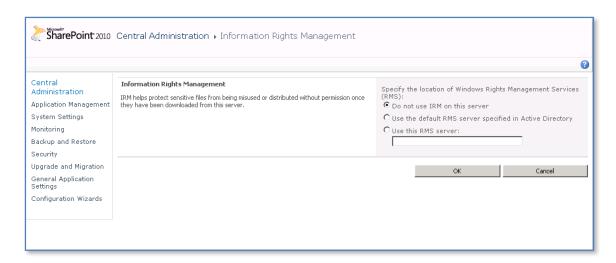
To change the provider for any zone simply click on the name of the zone.

Information policy

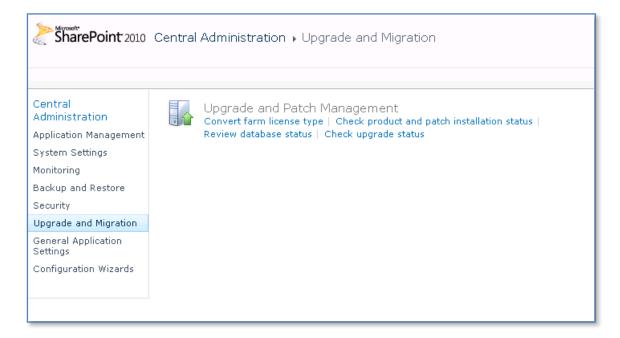
Under this option is the following link: *Configure information rights management*.

Configure information rights management

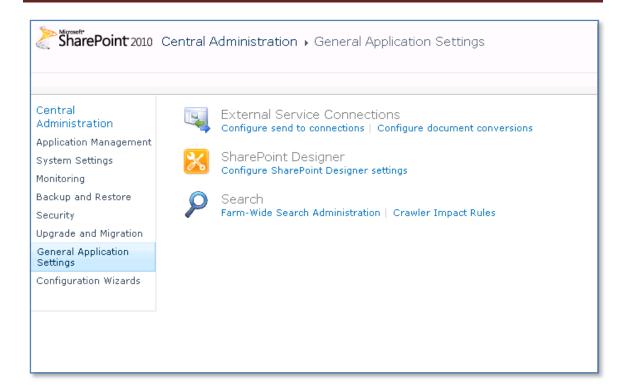
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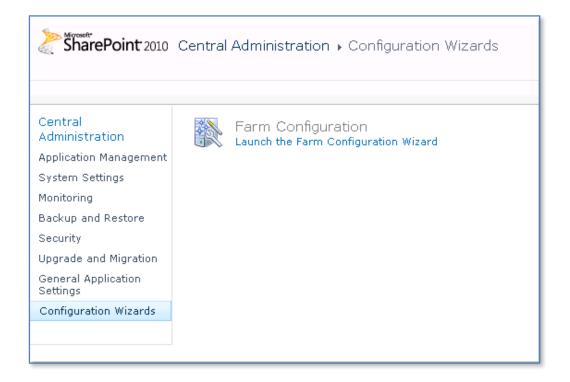
5.8 Upgrade and Migration



5.9 General Application Settings



5.10 Configuration Wizards



5.11 Conclusion

This guide continues to be a work in progress and I encourage comments and feedback of any type. The only way that the Guide will improve if these is continued feedback.

Please send your comments and feedback to director@ciaops.com.