



RUNAS RADIO



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Richard
Campbell

RunAs Radio is a weekly Internet Audio Talk Show for IT Professionals working with Microsoft products. The full range of IT topics is covered from a Microsoft-centric viewpoint.



Greg
Hughes

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(Transcription services provided by [PWOP Productions](#))



Michael Nystrom Upgrades Us to Essential Business Server!
December 17, 2008



[Music]

Brandon Wenn: From runasradio.com, you're listening to RunAs Radio, the Internet audio talk show for IT professionals with Richard Campbell and Greg Hughes. This is Brandon Wenn, announcing show #88, with guest Michael Nystrom, recorded Friday, November 7, 2008. RunAs Radio is produced each week by PWOP Productions, providing professional media and podcasting services online at pwop.com.

Richard Campbell: This is Richard Campbell, you're listening to RunAs Radio. I'm here as always with my co-host, Greg Hughes.

Greg Hughes: Hey everybody. Richard, pretty good week at TechEd, huh?

Richard Campbell: Yeah, we're at the final throes. The community area has been shut down, the DJs are going nuts so I don't know if the music is actually going to come through on the recording, but that's okay; it's good stuff. I'm tired; it's been a long week.

Greg Hughes: Yeah, it has been. It's been a good one though. Got to see you and visit with a lot of good people, see some really cool new stuff and I think it was really worthwhile.

Richard Campbell: I totally agree. I'm looking forward to next year in Berlin. I think it will be really a lot of fun. Speaker Idol was off the hook this year again and Rhonda Layfield of course congratulations to her. We've got a guest, Michael Nystrom.

Michael Nystrom: Yes.

Richard Campbell: Michael, nice to meet you.

Michael Nystrom: Same. Thank you for being here. It's very fun to be here.

Richard Campbell: Where are you from?

Michael Nystrom: I'm from Sweden and work as an IT Pro consultant, trainer. I'm an MVP in set up and deployment actually but I do most stuff on the mid sized companies I would say.

Richard Campbell: So you get around.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, much.

Richard Campbell: So what did you like at TechEd? What were you looking at?

Michael Nystrom: I was looking for EBS stuff that I'm working with and Hyper-V, virtualization.

Richard Campbell: I do like Hyper-V. We've had a couple of shows on review already and it has been really cool stuff. The Essential Business Server, I think you're referring to as EBS, we get the acronym correct, that's the big brother of SBS?

Michael Nystrom: That's the trick. Many people think its brother or sibling or something that is related to and yeah, part of it is and some part is not. For instance, is it a big one? Is it as big as SBS server? No,not. It has similarities...

Richard Campbell: Well, Small Business Server, and correct me if I'm wrong here, 75 seats limit, that's sort of the cap on it and Exchange, SQL server, obviously Active Directory and some kind of front-end, I think Forefront, isn't it, as well?

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, in the SBS, you have Forefront for a change. Anyone who cares for servers and stuff like that...

Richard Campbell: For SQL server too.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, in the premium version you had it for SBS.

Richard Campbell: Okay, only the premium version of it and that was all run in one box.

Michael Nystrom: Yes.

Richard Campbell: Which is scary to me as a guy who is, you know. I just feel like Exchange doesn't work and play while with others, but that's just me.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah. So in EBS, they've done in differently and I would say the main difference is that in SBS box that is design to work in an environment where you have no IT personnel whatsoever.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So it just works, it stands there, doing its job. It's kind of boring but its working. The EBS is more of focusing on helping the existing administrator to be a more manageable platform because you need to manage that. You run it on 3 or 4 different servers. So it's totally another ballgame. One difference is that if you do SBS installation, it will create the Active Directory for you, Group Policies and stuff like that. I mean, you don't need to really know everything if you do EBS. It's a combination of helping you to do the correct installation, but still Active Directory and you still need to do standard stuff like creating organizational units and stuff like that. So it's not that kind of locked down. It's more flexible.



Richard Campbell: Interesting and it also seems to imply, and I think this is what you're saying, that people will be buying EBS that already have Windows Server, already have a running Active Directory domain.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah and that's why they don't create anything.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: I mean EBS goes up to 300 seats, devices or users designed for 250 but works with 300 and in most scenarios we have been talking with the team, they say like no one is going to do a fresh installation or Greenfield installation if you have 300 users. I mean they don't suddenly find out that yeah, maybe we should have a computer or something.

Richard Campbell: Well, you need to have a hundred users. I bet they probably have a domain already.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, they have something. They are focused on doing migrations.

Greg Hughes: It brings up a question in my mind, what if I'm a small business running small business server, SBS, and I grow. Is there a story for me in terms of moving to EBS or...?

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, there is a strange document that everybody should know about called Solutions Pathways. Solution Pathways, that is a description of if I have an SBS 2003, how do I do them to drop to EBS? If I, for instance -- and there is another instance in the Solution Pathways. Let's say that you have a customer running SBS, he can upgrade, migrate, no problem. But maybe some of these customers actually got an Exchange 2007 server and they go like, oh, you know, damn, EBS it's too late, I should have known that a long time ago.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So you can take your investments that you already have and cash them in for an EBS upgrade...

Richard Campbell: Oh I see.

Michael Nystrom: If you have Windows Server 2008 or Exchange 2007, you can use these client access licenses and serial license to get a promotional some kind of cost for EBS solution.

Richard Campbell: But does that really make sense? If I already have a running server with Active Directory, I've already got Exchange up and running,

then what am I missing from the EBS suite that would make sense to go back to EBS? Why not just add the other missing component directly?

Michael Nystrom: Okay. So the big difference is that say that you have SBS. The SBS box is really simple to manage. Then you have the other Exchange server at the side. Is that installed by Best Practices or is it installed by you maybe?

Richard Campbell: Yeah, it's almost certainly installed by me.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, so is that Best Practices?

Richard Campbell: I don't know.

Michael Nystrom: That's the thing. EBS does the best breed, Best Practices installation by default so going to set up Active Directory, going to set up Exchange, configure other things in the way it should be done to work. So it creates the fundamental IT infrastructure platform for you. Everything is correctly installed and correctly configured.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So that is one benefit. The other benefit is that let's say that you have the SBS and you have the Exchange Server at the side, the only server that is really simple to manage is the SBS server.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: The other server is managed in an enterprise way. In EBS, you manage all the servers from one server. They have actually created an admin console to make it easy to manage all three servers or additional servers from one management server. Somore of changing to proactive to simple management so even if you have the same components, it will still be easier in the long run to manage an EBS environment instead of managing all the servers individually.

Richard Campbell: Okay, I mean that make sense to me. What makes the management so easy?

Michael Nystrom: First of all, they included something called System Center Essentials.

Richard Campbell: Okay.

Michael Nystrom: With SCE, I can see hardware, software, deployment, all errors that surface on every workstation, every server in the environment. I also have simple access to deploy patches. It's like a simple click and you get all the patches and like



approve, approve, approve. So we have all these applications running for monitoring but they filter out bad in the admin consoles. So even if I don't know SCE, I will be able to use that from within the admin console.

Greg Hughes: So it sounds like, you know, where SBS is sort of geared towards a company that doesn't even have an IT department probably, or may or may not have an IT person that EBS is sort of a step up for that. Maybe we have a very small limited number of people that can deal with the IT management of the infrastructure now that we're starting to build one.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah and I would say that the thing is that let's say they did have an IT department with one person, or two, they are going to spend a lot of time to help users and to spend some time to make application works. Are they really skilled in core infrastructure, DNS, DHCP? Maybe, maybe not. In most cases they know what it is and they may or may not set it up correctly. So they will get this basic working and they can spend time on being proactive in a way of do we have enough storage, do we have enough performance, should I do something next week or next month. We need to try out some new applications, maybe we should test a new office and see how we should deploy that. Since we have SCE, we can deploy applications. So there's another ball base, more of EBS, more of helping the IT personnel to do their job and today I don't think they really have time for that, it's like putting out fires.

Richard Campbell: Well, like you said, it is System Center Essentials. There is a full System Center as well, a big one but now as an enterprise class thing, that's an expensive product actually.

Michael Nystrom: Yes, System Center Essentials goes up for 500 users and 31 servers. We run it on the EBS, limited to 250 workstations with different licensing. It's about up to 15 servers, then you need to add more licenses, but you can do that. It's basically preconfigured in the correct way to work from out of the box.

Richard Campbell: At that scale.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: I think they just had a few hundred scales.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: But it certainly, I mean it saves a lot of effort. What's a typical deployment strategy look like for EBS? Is it something you use three

servers for? What about virtualization in this situation?

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, virtualization works perfectly. The only thing you should keep in mind is that since this is a consolidated platform from the beginning, I think the density is about 40% to 60%. Virtualization doesn't always apply in the same way. We have put down like six to nine servers into three; so it's basically condensed from the beginning, but you can virtualize absolutely. There's no problem doing that. The typical implementation that will be like go to the customer's side, we are on the planning and preparation tool about four weeks before you try to do the installation. The tool will discover basically every error you have that prevents an installation so you can't do any installation until you have fixed everything in the existing...

Richard Campbell: Ah, that's cool, because my first thought here is I have a running Active Directory, I have a running Exchange server and you want me to do what?

Michael Nystrom: Exactly.

Richard Campbell: That's pretty terrifying actually.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: What sense do I have that migration is safe?

Michael Nystrom: That's the planning and preparation tool. They stopped calling it, I think -- the story goes like this. I've been a top customer and a partner doing the deployment of this and I think that every top customer blow up their first installation based on errors.

Richard Campbell: Yeah.

Michael Nystrom: So there is a guy on PCs called Mark Stanfield and he was working and helping out and he found an application internally at Microsoft that does enormous investigation of an existing environment. So they took the application, change it, re-branded it and put all the skills that Mark has for doing that. So that's called Mark Stanfield in the box and that is the preparation and planning tool. It doesn't fix every problem but it doesn't allow you to do the installation.

Richard Campbell: Well, the main thing is yeah, don't do the installation, it won't let you do the installation until it's right.

Michael Nystrom: No, exactly. When you go to install and you try to install the first server, it will get to the point and say hey, load the planning data. I don't



have a planning data. Then you don't have an install button either.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, sorry.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, it's very simple. You need to run those tools.

Greg Hughes: What were some of the common things that are surfaced by these tools when it comes to doing this...?

Michael Nystrom: Ninety percent, 90% at least as DNS and Active Directory are orphaned domain controllers. DNS is pointing to domain controller that doesn't exist and since we are setting up two new domain controllers, we need a replication to work during the installation time frame.

Richard Campbell: Yes.

Michael Nystrom: So that is what they're checking for basically.

Richard Campbell: Yeah. It's amazing how many Active Directory infrastructures have problems these days.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: I think most of them.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah. I saw the top 10 list from Susan Bradley. She found that on a TechNet article or something like that. Eight out of 10 problems, top 10 problems is Active Directory, DNS, and Replication.

Richard Campbell: Wow. This is the thing you want to check. It's also something that normally jump out at you either.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: So just having something go through an inventory, all your ADs, and figure out what they're up to, whether they're behaving or not. That's a huge thing to do.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah. I would say one of the problems that Microsoft makes Windows very good so even if we are losing two, three, or four domain controllers, it still works.

Richard Campbell: Yes.

Michael Nystrom: That's the issue so you never really see the problems until you do replications and put new domain controllers and stuff like that.

Greg Hughes: Resiliency in one department is not necessary helpful on the other.

Michael Nystrom: Right, exactly.

Greg Hughes: So these tools that I use to do the discovery, run them for two weeks or three weeks or a month, I can use those anytime I want, I don't have to just use them because I'm going to EBS or starting to take the thing up.

Michael Nystrom: You can use them any time you want, but the data that it has collected is going to put this in something that you called a planning guy, the planning wizard. So you press around the preparation, that discovers everything and until you have fixed all the problems you have, you can't continue.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: When you do continue you can do the planning tool, the planning tool data cannot be older than two weeks.

Richard Campbell: Okay. Well, how long does it take to do the initial preparation until it actually get that all figured out in the first place?

Michael Nystrom: The first check will take about 5 to 10 minutes to do if the environment is good enough to be able to run the tool since we are going to have environments where the tool actually can't be run...

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: Because it discovers problem that is so severe that you have to fix them before that.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, and that seems to be likely that you're going to run into issues. I mean, generally we're talking about a small operation here. Probably just put the thing together themselves and there are errors.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, so that's why you should have this long time frame before. I think on TechNet it says like eight weeks before...

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: And that's yes because if you do it eight weeks before, you'll find that you have four domain controllers that are missing and you need to put a service pack and you need to reboot. If the customer has like 200 users, you can't do reboot at that time.

Richard Campbell: No.



Michael Nystrom: You need to schedule a maintenance Windows to do that.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So it's just to have the time to be able to fix all the problems...

Richard Campbell: Sure.

Michael Nystrom: That's why they give to you a couple of weeks before.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, that alone and then after you've got that initial, so you've got it fixed, you've gotten now to the planning phase, how long does that phase takes?

Michael Nystrom: The planning phase I would say that takes half an hour maybe, extra discussion, should we replace the firewall, should we have a back-to-back firewall confirmation. There are a couple of questions that they want to ask you about how do you want to have the configuration.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: And when that is done, you go for installation and the install takes about one day. You do all the three servers in one row, managing servers...

Richard Campbell: Are we writing over existing servers or are we bringing new servers?

Michael Nystrom: New servers. We don't touch anything in the existing environment so we put up three new servers and the only impact that has on users that day is that if we do the replacement of the firewall, at some point in time we pull the plug and put in the new plug so it will disconnect internet connectivity for five minutes...

Richard Campbell: Some like the time.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah and that's the only impact we have. Many people think that the installation, that will be the scary thing. Scary for the administrator, you need to really have the three servers to be installed.

Greg Hughes: So we are talking about may probably be replacing or reconfiguring firewalls. What kind of services are we talking about that are requiring us to consider doing that?

Michael Nystrom: What you do to replace the firewall, if the customer has a single subnet, single firewall, they don't have any branch offices with VPN stuff. You're going to replace the existing firewall with

the threat management gateway and mid size addition firewall server, that's ISO on steroids and in that server that is -- in the security server, it's just a simple replacement. The only thing you need to do before you do that is to export all the rules and I know people have been asking me, oh, can you export the rules and just import them and I would say no since the firewall will create many rules from the beginning. You only need to add the rules that are different from what the threat management gateway will do.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So it will put up publication over multiple works based in threat management gateway It will be there. Incoming, outgoing traffic, outlook by back access, outlook anywhere, everything like that is taken care of so okay, I have whatever application and that needs to be publish so you normally add like one or two rules for incoming traffic and maybe one or two rules for outgoing traffic.

Richard Campbell: Sure and then it's literally the machine that the internet connection is plugged in to.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: Does it have support for multiple connections...

Michael Nystrom: Yes. No, it's the threat management gateways and ISO servers. So you can -- whatever that can do, this can do too...

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So you can have multiple subnets, multiple network adapters. You can do basically whatever you like.

Richard Campbell: All that is doable.

Michael Nystrom: Yes, so if you look at SBS, there have been restrictions, you can't do that and you can't do this and so on. The old premium version of SBS, you had ISO, well, only two networks at that persist and supported. We don't have that issue in EBS, I mean add as many networks to that as you want.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: So if you want to do I will have the service and one subnet and clients on that one, do that.

Richard Campbell: Sure, go ahead.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, absolutely.



Richard Campbell: And the edge server access the router for that?

Michael Nystrom: The edge server is the ISO server so that's management gateway service. It does take care of the email, the Exchange X feature and the file server.

Richard Campbell: Sure.

Michael Nystrom: So in most scenarios where it's possible, I would say you replace the firewall straight up.

Richard Campbell: With this.

Michael Nystrom: Yes.

Richard Campbell: So that's one of the three servers. Where are the other two?

Michael Nystrom: The management server and the messaging server. The messaging server is running forefront for Exchange. Running Exchange 2007, it's running remote workplace and that's about what's running. Then we have the management server which is running Windows Server, Active Directory, file print services and it runs System Center Essentials. So one machine for managing, and one for messaging, and one for security.

Richard Campbell: Very good.

Michael Nystrom: Very simple.

Richard Campbell: Where does SQL server fit in this equation?

Michael Nystrom: SQL server doesn't fit in these three servers. It's a premium version and with the premium server you have a fourth server so that's running aside.

Richard Campbell: Okay and that is just like SBS, the premium edition of SBS plus SQL server.

Michael Nystrom: Yes and you have the option to install 32 or 64-bit. SQL server 2008 is included but your downgrade, well, rights to SQL server 2005 for a limited time if you want to do that.

Richard Campbell: Okay.

Michael Nystrom: There's a "but." You can't use the four servers for anything actually. You don't need to install SQL server.

Richard Campbell: Okay, so it could just be a four server for whatever they want.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah and you have the one plus one so you can install the four servers as Hyper-V host and on top of that install the same operating system again so you can use that four servers as your Hyper-V machine and add other operating system in and maybe you do P2V for all service into that so when you're done, you have full service and that's what you have.

Richard Campbell: So speaking of Hyper-V, what's a typical mix look like for Hyper-V solution using EBS?

Michael Nystrom: There's always something but you can do it like this. I will run the management server on physical and I run the attitudes on Hyper-V.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: That's fine or you can run everything on Hyper-V. The only problem we have then is that the Hyper-V host machine cannot, of course, be joined into the same domain.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, you need to have a domain server sitting on the host machine somewhere.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah or it's in the workgroup edition that could be done to or you have only the management server and the messaging server running for security reasons, you'd think that security service should run in a physical hardware.

Richard Campbell: Yeah.

Michael Nystrom: So there's a combination of -- you can combine all different flavors. The only thing is like is virtualization really going to be a good thing?

Richard Campbell: Yeah, that's the question I'm sort of being ask. Is virtualization necessary in a scenario that small?

Michael Nystrom: Now let's say that if you have like 10 users or maybe 20 users, that could be a really great idea. That customer should be targeted as SBS customer but hey, let's say that they have an IT personnel that work in that, they want to be more secure, they want to be able to manage. Instead of extending an SBS, get an EBS and run it on one of the physical box.

Richard Campbell: Sure.

Michael Nystrom: So there are all kinds of different things to think of. One thing that I notice is that when people ask me about virtualization, they go like, oh, you know, with virtualization, I can do



disaster recovery. That's true, I mean virtualization in disaster recovery is really great.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: But in EBS, there is a feature called server replacement and with server replacement, what it do is that it stored a configuration for each of the servers in Active Directory and that means that if you blow one server up, I actually put up the DVD, put it into the machine and do an installation of the same server again and it will say, hey, I do exist. In the case of I'm existing, and I'm running this set-up, I'm probably broken, do you want me to go into replacement mode? So it will reinstall itself with the same information that you have last time and it will be default installed so if you're installing the messaging server, it will be installed in the same way with the Exchange in recovery mode. So even if you lose that server, you didn't have a back-up, you're up and running within two hours. If you did have back-up, put the database back on the same place and fire it up and it's done.

Richard Campbell: So if I don't have a back-up, I've got my mail server back, all my Active Directory stuff is backed up, this was on the other server anyway, I've just lost the mailboxes.

Michael Nystrom: Yes, but everything is working.

Richard Campbell: Everything is just working.

Michael Nystrom: The same with the security services, say that you blow the security server and like, oh, my goodness, let's just install a new security server. So replacement mode can also be made for switching if you want to change hardware.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, that was what I was thinking of. I need more horsepower in my Exchange server.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, just do a reinstallation, do a back-up of the databases and nothing else in that, install the server, install the databases and you're up and running, or you want to switch from virtualization to hardware or vice versa, you can use sort of...

Richard Campbell: Same trick.

Michael Nystrom: Yes. So the same rules that apply for virtualization back in the old days doesn't necessarily apply for virtualization on the EBS.

Richard Campbell: So what happens when I hit more than 300 users? How do I migrate out of EBS? What do I need to do? Is there an expansion pack or...

Michael Nystrom: Yeah. What you do is that you don't hire number 301...

Richard Campbell: Yeah, keep the guy out.

Michael Nystrom: Exactly. It's going to be expensive. There's a pathway to do that. There's nothing called the transition pack yet.

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: Maybe there will be, maybe there will not be, but there's going to be a technical way and there's going to be some licensing way to get out of EBS. There's no whitepaper written for it yet. Since the product will be launched next week and nobody really thinks that someone is going to blow the 300 limit next week.

Richard Campbell: Yeah. If you're already at 300, you shouldn't start with EBS.

Michael Nystrom: Correct.

Richard Campbell: So we still have some time as far as that is concerned.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah but there is going to be a way.

Richard Campbell: So we sort of touch on this disaster recovery almost in there but is there a normal set of back-up mechanisms? Is there anything special going on there?

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, there is a special version of the back-up. The back-up solution that is included in the product, that is Windows back-up.

Richard Campbell: Yeah.

Michael Nystrom: With a twist because it handles a change correctly so we can use that. I would say no. Since that back-up has a block device back-up, we need either USB disk hanging like a Christmas tree on some blazer, hot...

Richard Campbell: Not pretty!

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, I wouldn't go that way so I would say either the customer has a back-up application that works, that they'd use that, or if they don't have that, I would go for DPM for two reasons. It's easy enough to work with and the DPM team has a plug-in for EBS.

Richard Campbell: DPM?

Michael Nystrom: Data Protection Manager.



Richard Campbell: Okay.

Michael Nystrom: So if you install the data protection manager maybe on the fourth servers or another server, you install the management tool on the EBS and in the admin console on the EBS, you will have all the simple tools to view the back-ups, so that it works and stuff like that.

Richard Campbell: And there's nothing stopping from just buying other Windows Servers and adding them to the EBS mixes.

Michael Nystrom: No, there is no restriction whatsoever.

Richard Campbell: Okay.

Michael Nystrom: The only restriction -- I would say there is one restriction, that's SCE. If you want to monitor more than 15 servers about that, different rules applies to standard and premium virtualization sobetween 12, 14, or 15 servers, but above that you need to buy, they call it SMLs, Server Managed Access License, yada-yada something...

Richard Campbell: Okay, but 15 servers is a lot too.

Michael Nystrom: It is, it is, absolutely.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, these days anyway.

Michael Nystrom: So yeah, you can have more servers and this key handles up to 31 so you're going to, in total, be able to have 30 servers and if you have 250 user environment and 30 servers, you are a big company.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, you're doing something odd. That's a lot of servers for that...

Michael Nystrom: There's something wrong.

Richard Campbell: We're talking about a server for every 10 users.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: That's kind of nutty.

Michael Nystrom: Or very cool. It depends on who you are.

Richard Campbell: Yeah, you're doing something wicked cool and it's so cool you really should have a full version of everything.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, exactly. So yeah, you can extend that. Another thing that people ask about is domains, can you have multiple domains?

Richard Campbell: Yeah.

Michael Nystrom: You can't have forced trust. It has to be root for its domain...

Richard Campbell: Right.

Michael Nystrom: The fifth window has to stay on the management and the messaging servers. If you move them you're out of license compliance and it will start shutting off and trying to steal over the rolls and stuff like that.

Richard Campbell: Yelling at you.

Michael Nystrom: They're going to fix it for you but you can have, while you do the installation -- let's say that we go to a company that is a NT 4.0 upgraded Windows 2000, upgraded Windows 2003, they have something called a Child Domain somewhere. For some reason, they don't really need that but they have it today so can we upgrade that? Yes, we can do in migration into EBS. They still have a Child Domain and we can keep it as a Child Domain. We can't install and create any new Child Domains, but we can keep them.

Richard Campbell: So it's supporting backwards but not actually allowing that sort of thing to go ahead anyway.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah and if you have force trust, they will be either removed or you remove them.

Richard Campbell: Right but you're going to catch that with the planning tool.

Michael Nystrom: Yes.

Richard Campbell: They're going to stay.

Michael Nystrom: Yes, it's going to be angry.

Richard Campbell: They're just going to say this is an issue.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, it's going to tell you...

Richard Campbell: At least you don't get surprised it doesn't break anything...

Michael Nystrom: No, and so you can have the Child Domain just for backwards compatibility fix that.

Richard Campbell: That's cool.



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Michael Nystrom: I would say that if you do have that, considered through. If you don't have that, read only the domain control, that location is not in the same domain, and do a migration.

Richard Campbell: That's a better way to go.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah.

Richard Campbell: Michael, we're running out of time. Any final words? Where do we get EBS?

Michael Nystrom: You get EBS from the trial, from the library, you can order and then it's launch day next week, and the easiest way to find it is on microsoft.com/webs, I think, webs?

Richard Campbell: Sure. If you search on Essential Business Server, you're going to find it.

Michael Nystrom: Yeah, many information about that.

Richard Campbell: Sure. Mike, thanks so much for coming on the show.

Michael Nystrom: No problem, thank you.

Greg Hughes: Thanks Mike.

Michael Nystrom: Okay, bye.

Richard Campbell: And we'll talk to you next time on RunAs Radio.