lenovo

Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager Installation and User's Guide

Version 5.6

lenovo

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Version 5.6

Edition notice

Note

"Notices" on page 135 "Trademarks" on page 137

This edition applies to version 5.6 of Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Contents

Figures	v
Tables	vii
About this publication	
Information resources	xi
Chapter 1. Product introduction	
Chapter 2. Installing and importing the Lenovo Deployment Pack	
Prerequisites	. 3
Uninstalling the Lenovo Deployment Pack Reusing the task sequence after reinstalling the	12 13
Integrating the Lenovo System Enablement Pack Lenovo Deployment Pack	13 16 16 16
Chapter 3. Preparing for deployment	17
SCCM OSD initial configuration	17 17 21 37 46 46 48 53
Chapter 4. End-to-end deployment	~-
scenario	 65 65 68 70 72 72

Chapter 5. Lenovo Deployment Pack	
features 8	31
Configuring RAID through PRAID	81
Configuring RAID through the policy file	
Configuring RAID through the Array Builder	~ .
Wizard	84 05
Configuring IMM through the ASU	85 86
Configuring uEFI through the ASU	88
Supported Lenovo hardware-specific configuration	
list	89
Operating system deployment	91
Chapter 6. Supported hardware and	
software	33
Server support	93
Server support	94
* *	
Appendix A. Hints and tips 9	
PXE issues. . <td< td=""><td>98</td></td<>	98
Tips when rebooting to PXE or USB	99
Tips to resolve problems when starting theLenovo	00
Deployment Pack	00
The Reboot to PXE/USB custom action.	01
Preventing a server from looping during multiple	
reboot processing	02
Appendix B. Troubleshooting 10	13
Troubleshooting installation issues	
Troubleshooting administrator console issues	
Troubleshooting device driver issues	
0	07
Troubleshooting general issues	13
Annondia C. How to wan Oversen 11	
Appendix C. How to run Sysprep 11	
Running Sysprep on Windows Server 2003 1 Running Sysprep on Windows Server 2008 or	15
Windows Server 2012	21
Appendix D. Getting help and	
technical assistance 12	
Before you call	23
Using the documentation	23
Getting help and information from the World Wide	~ .
Web	
Software service and support	24 74
individe service and support	- -I
Appendix E. Capturing and deploying	
Windows 2008 R2	25
Changing the OSDTargetSystemRoot property 12	
Deploying the Windows 2008 R2 image 12	

٠	٠	٠
1	1	1

Appendix F. Acce the Lenovo Deple						133
Notices		•		•		135
Trademarks				•		137
Important notes						139

Figures

1.	1	. 4
2.		
	Welcome page	. 5
3.	Target Systems page	. 5
4.	Welcome pageTarget Systems pageBoot Image page	. 6
5.	Additional SEP Packages page	. 6
	Real Image and	
6.	Boot Image page	
7.	Ready to Begin page	. 7
8.	Progress page	. 8
9.	Completed page	. 8
10.	Progress page	. 9
11.	Items added to the SCCM 2007 console after	
	installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack	. 9
12.	Items added to the SCCM 2012 console after	
	installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack	10
13.	· · · ·	10
10.	SCCM 2007	10
14		10
14.		11
4 -		11
15.		11
16.	Previous version detection	12
17.	Missing Objects window	14
18.	Selecting the Lenovo Custom Reboot script 5.6	
	package	15
19.	SEP SEP workflow	16
20.	Select Client Agents	17
21.	Computer Client Agent Properties window	18
22.	New Site Role wizard	19
23.	PXE service point Properties–General tab	20
24.	PXE service point Properties–Database tab	21
25.		22
26.	0	23
27.		24
28.	"Create a Lenovo Server Deployment Task	
20.		25
29.	The Create Server Deployment Task Sequence	20
29.		25
20	wizard	20
30.	Missing Objects dialog hou	20
31.	Missing Objects dialog box	2/
32.	Apply Operating System Image settings	28
33.		29
34.	Update Distribution Points option	30
35.	import Computer information wizard	32
36.	Setting the operating system location on the	
	target server	32
37.		33
38.	Naming the task sequence in the New Task	
	· ·	33
39.	Editing the OS capture task sequence to	
	· · ·	34
40.	Advertising the OS capture task sequence	34
41.		35
41. 42.		
	10	35
43.	New Advertisement Wizard: Distribution	26
4.4		36
44.	Import Computer Information Wizard	38

45.		38
46.	Adding the new computer to a collection	39
47.		40
48.	Capture Operating System Image	41
49.		42
50.	Advertisement settings, Schedule tab	43
51.	Advertisement settings, Distribution Points tab	
52.		45
53.		46
54.		47
55.	Enable PYE role	48
56.		49
50. 57.	Package share settings	49
57.	Set Windows PE Scratch Space	49 50
59.		51
60.		52
61.		53
62.	Import Computer Information Wizard	54
63.		55
64.	Adding the new computer to a collection	56
65.	0	57
66.		58
67.	Deployment properties, Deployment Settings	
		59
68.	Deployment properties, Scheduling tab	60
69.	Deployment properties, Distribution Points tab	61
70.	Adding operating system images	
71.		66
72.	Applying driver package properties	67
73.		67
74.	Selecting the collection containing the target	07
71.		68
75.		69
	Scheduling the duvertisement	70
76.		70
77.		71
78.	Starting the download process	
79.	Running the Format and Partition Disk action	71
80.	Running the Apply Operating System Image	
0.1	action	72
81.	Creating a task sequence by using the template	
82.		73
	Applying driver package properties	74
83.	Selecting the mass storage driver	74 74
84.	Selecting the mass storage driver	74 74 75
	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 74 75 76
84.	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 74 75
84. 85.	Selecting the mass storage driverSelect the deployment settingsSchedule the deploymentSelect the user experience	74 74 75 76
84. 85. 86.	Selecting the mass storage driver	74 74 75 76 77
84. 85. 86. 87.	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 74 75 76 77 78
84. 85. 86. 87. 88.	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 75 76 77 78 79
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings Schedule the deployment	74 75 76 77 78 79 79
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79 79
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79 79 79 80 82
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79 79 80 82 83
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 	Selecting the mass storage driver Select the deployment settings	74 74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79 79 79 80 82 83 84
 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 	Selecting the mass storage driver	74 74 75 76 77 78 79 79 79 79 80 82 83

Selecting an IMM ini file	. 87
Sample settings in an IMM .ini file	. 88
Selecting a uEFI .ini file	. 89
Properties page for a Reboot to PXE / USB	
action	. 99
	. 116
Setup Manager: Creating a new answer file	116
Setup Manager: Type of Setup	. 117
Setup Manager: Windows product	. 117
Setup Manager: License Agreement	. 118
Setup Manager: Name and Organization	118
Setup Manager: Display Settings	. 119
	Sample settings in an IMM .ini file Selecting a uEFI .ini file Properties page for a Reboot to PXE / USB action

108.	Setup Manager: Product Key	119
109.	Setup Manager: Administrator Password	120
110.	Setup Manager: Path and file name	120
111.	System Preparation Tool (Sysprep)	122
112.	Two partitions	125
113.	OSDTargetSystemRoot property	126
114.	Image list	127
115.	Format and partition disk	128
116.	Partition properties	129
117.	Partition properties for the second volume	130
118.	Task sequence	131
119.	Deploy Windows 2008 R2 page	132

Tables

1. PXE-required settings for advertisements 97 2. WinPE boot image-required settings 97

About this publication

This book provides instructions for installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 and using the integrated features to deploy operating systems toLenovo servers in your environment.

Conventions and terminology

Paragraphs that start with a bold **Note**, **Important**, or **Attention** are notices with specific meanings that highlight key information.

Note: These notices provide important tips, guidance, or advice.

Important: These notices provide information or advice that might help you avoid inconvenient or difficult situations.

Attention: These notices indicate possible damage to programs, devices, or data. An attention notice appears before the instruction or situation in which damage can occur.

Information resources

You can find additional information about Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager in the product documentation and on the World Wide Web.

PDF files

View or print documentation that is available in Portable Document Format (PDF).

Downloading Adobe Acrobat Reader

You need Adobe Acrobat Reader to view or print these PDF files. You can download a copy from the Adobe Reader Web site.

Viewing and printing PDF files

You can view or print any of the PDF files located on the web. The most current version of each document is available on the product download page. Click the following link to locate the individual product pages for each publication: IBM System x Integration Offerings for Microsoft Systems Management Solutions portal.

- Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager, v5.6 Release Notes
- Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager, v5.6 User's Guide

World Wide Web resources

The following web pages provide resources for understanding, using, and troubleshooting Lenovo System x, BladeCenter[®] servers, and systems management tools.

Lenovo Systems technical support site

IBM Support Portal

Locate product-specific resources and access assistance for System x, BladeCenter servers, and systems management tools.

Lenovo Upward Integration

Learn more about how Lenovo System x Lenovo Upward Integration Modules (UIM) for Microsoft System Center provides IT administrators with the ability to integrate the management features of the System x and BladeCenter Servers with Microsoft System Center.

IBM System x Integration Offerings for Microsoft Systems Management Solutions

IBM System x Integration Offerings for Microsoft Systems Management Solutions portal

Learn more about IBM System x Upward Integration Modules (UIM) for Microsoft System Center.

IBM ServerProven®

IBM ServerProven: Compatibility for hardware, applications, and middleware

Obtain information about hardware compatibility with Lenovo System x, Lenovo BladeCenter, and Lenovo IBM IntelliStation[®] hardware.

Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager

Refer to the following Microsoft sites for information about System Center Configuration Manager and related documentation.

TechNet Library: System Center Technical Documentation Library

TechNet Library: Configuration Manager 2007

Download Center: Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 SP1 Update

TechNet Library: Configuration Manager 2007 Documentation Library

Microsoft System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager

Chapter 1. Product introduction

The Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft Configuration Manager enables you to tailor and build custom hardware deployment solutions for installing the Windows operating system on the following hardware: Lenovo System x, BladeCenter, and Blade Servers hardware.

When integrated with the Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 (SCCM) Operating System Deployment component (including SCCM 2007 and SCCM 2012), the Lenovo Deployment Pack simplifies the steps for creating and customizing jobs to deploy hardware configurations and operating systems.

The Lenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6 supports the following types of deployment:

- Policy-based Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) configuration using PRAID, a built-in tool used to configure RAID
- Configuration of the following system settings by using the Advanced Settings UtilityASU
 - BIOS/uEFI
 - BMC/IMM (including multiple nodes)
 - RSA
- Automated deployment of the following operating systems:
 - Windows 2003 32bit/X64
 - Windows 2003 R2 32bit/X64
 - Windows 2008 32bit/X64
 - Windows 2008 R2 SP1 (X64)
 - Windows 2012 (X64) SCCM 2012 SP1 or above required

Note: If the version of SCCM is earlier than 2012 SP1, Lenovo Deployment Pack will not import the Windows 2012 drivers and packages into SCCM.

- Windows 2012 R2

The Lenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6 also provides the following components and functionality:

- Custom WinPE boot image with all required drivers, including WinPE x86 boot image and WinPE x64 boot image
- Sample configuration files and scripts for Windows 2003, Windows 2008, and Windows 2012
- A command-line tool to import the Lenovo System Enablement Pack SEP into the SCCM server
- Transparent upgrade from Lenovo Deployment Pack v1.3
- Support for license controller
- Support for automatically importing the Lenovo System Enablement Pack into the SCCM server

License support

If no product license is activated when this product is installed, the trial license is automatically activated.

Lenovo Deployment Pack for Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager, v5.6 is a fee-based release that includes a trial version. Lenovo Deployment Pack has one premium feature: the ability to automatically import the Lenovo System Enablement Pack (SEP) into the SCCM server. If no product license is activated when this product is installed for the first time, the trial license is automatically activated. Ensure that your system time is correct, to take advantage of the full trial period.

After the trial license is activated, it is valid for 90 days. During the trial period, the premium features are available. In the last 5 days of the trial period, you will receive a notification about the trial license expiration, which will display every 24 hours. After the trial license expires, the product license should be activated or the premium features will be disabled.

Information about the product license is located here: Passport Advantage and Passport Advantage Express

Chapter 2. Installing and importing the Lenovo Deployment Pack

This section describes the steps to install and import the Lenovo Deployment Pack. It includes information about prerequisites, as well as instructions for installing, upgrading, removing, reinstalling, and importing the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM.

System enablement packs (SEPs) add support for hardware released after the current release of the Lenovo Deployment Pack. This chapter includes information about importing and configuring SEPs.

Prerequisites

Before installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack, make sure that your system meets these prerequisites.

• The SCCM site server or administrative console is in a normal status

Note: Before installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack, be sure that all SCCM components are up and running correctly on the SCCM server. If there are errors listed in the SCCM status, resolve those errors first. For more information about how to check SCCM status and resolve errors, refer to Microsoft TechNet: Configuration Manager Documentation Library.

- An installation account with the corresponding administrative authority, such as system administrator and SCCM administrator authority
- For SCCM 2012 SP1 or later, Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) must already be installed. For SCCM 2012 and SCCM 2007, Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) must be installed. If Windows ADK and WAIK coexist,Lenovo Deployment Pack selects Windows ADK when creating the boot image.
- If the SCCM server is running on Windows 2008, ensure that hotfix 979492 is installed on the SCCM server. For more information, refer to An .inf file cannot be validated when an application uses the "SetupVerifyInfFile" function in Windows Vista and in Windows Server 2008.

The Lenovo Deployment Pack can be installed on the SCCM site server or on the SCCM administrative console. Installation on the administrative console only adds Lenovo custom interface related components to the console, rather than adding other components into the SCCM site infrastructure. If you only install Lenovo Deployment Pack on the administrative console, the Lenovo Deployment Pack functionality cannot be used, although Lenovo-related task sequences are shown on the administrative console.

Note: To use the Lenovo Deployment Pack through the administrative console, the same version of the Lenovo Deployment Pack has to be installed on both the corresponding SCCM site server and the SCCM administrative console.

Installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM

This topic describes how to install the Lenovo Deployment Pack.

Before you begin

Download the Lenovo Deployment Pack from the Lenovo web site: Lenovo System x Integration Offerings for Microsoft Systems Management Solutions

About this task

Lenovo Deployment Pack can be installed from either the Lenovo Deployment Pack installation file or the Lenovo Upward Integration for Microsoft System Center bundle installation file.

Procedure

- 1. Double-click the setup executable file (.exe) to start the installation wizard.
- 2. Follow the installation wizard instructions until the Finish page is displayed.



Figure 1. InstallShield Wizard Completed

3. From the InstallShield Wizard Completed page, make sure the Launch the Post Action of Lenovo Deployment Pack check box is selected, and click Finish to start the post-installation wizard. The post-installation wizard imports the Lenovo Deployment Pack onto the SCCM server. For more information, see "Importing the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM."

Importing the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM

After running the installation wizard, you must import the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM. This task is considered a post-installation procedure.

Before you begin

Close the SCCM administrative console before running the import wizard.

Procedure

 Start the wizard by clicking Start > All Programs > Lenovo Upward Integration > Lenovo Deployment Pack > Lenovo Deployment Pack - Import Wizard.

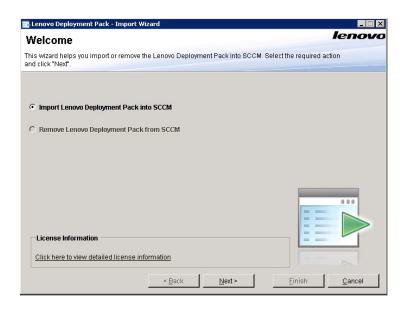


Figure 2. Lenovo Deployment Pack Import Wizard Welcome page

2. On the Welcome page, select **Import Lenovo Deployment Pack to SCCM**, and click **Next**. The Target Systems page opens.

Lenovo Deployment Pack - Import Wiza	rd			
Ready to Begin			ler	novo
Review your selections, and then click "Bad	k" to make changes or o	lick "Next" to continu	e	
received your colocations, and alon eller bat	to make changes of e	non rioxi to continu		
Supported machine types list				
oupported machine types not				
Product Family Name		Machine Type	<u> </u>	
BladeCenter HS12		1916		
BladeCenter HS12		8014		
BladeCenter HS12		8028		
BladeCenter HS21 XM		1915	-	
•			▶	
Unsupported machine types list				
Product Family Name		Machine Type		
The related Lenovo WinPE drivers will	o added to following im	ogoc:		
Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x				
Lenovo Deployment Doornnage (x	io), centivo Depitymeni	Doornnage (x04),		
	< Back	lext >	Finish Ca	ncel
-				

Figure 3. Target Systems page

- 3. Either select the supported machine types or add new machine types:
 - On the Target Systems page, click Next. The Boot Image page opens.

ot Image	e Lenovo WinPE drivers will be ad	her	
ct of create a boot image when	E CHOYO YWIN E GIVETS WIN DE GO	36G.	
Embed Lenovo WinPE Dri	ivers in existing boot images		
Select the required boot imag in the selected boot image(s)	es in the list.Lenovo Deployment F automatically	Pack will inject Lenovo WinP	E drivers
Note: The original boot image	will be backed up.		
Boot Image Name		Package ID	
Boot image (x86)		PS400001 PS400002	
Boot image (x64)		1 0400002	
- Door mage (K04)		10400002	
Doornnage (104)			
Create the new boot imag	je nage and automatically injects Lei		boot image.

Figure 4. Boot Image page

• If the product license is purchased and installed, or the product is in a trial stage, you can add new machine types by selecting **Add new machines** on the Target System page, as shown in Figure 2. Click **Next**. The Additional SEP Packages page is displayed.

3M Deployment F	ack - Import Wizard	
ditional S	EP Packages	IBM
ed on the machir ded.	e type or types that you selected, download or import addit	lional SEP packages as
Download auto	matically from ibm.com	
Target folder:	C:IProgram Files (x86)/IBMUBM Deployment Pack	Manage local repository
Obtain from a l	ocal folder	
Source folder:		Browse
		·

Figure 5. Additional SEP Packages page

- On the Additional SEP Packages page, select one of these two options:
 - To download the SEP from the Lenovo website, select **Download automatically from ibm.com**, navigate to the target folder, and click **Next**.
 - To import the SEP from a local disk, select **Obtain from a local folder**, browse to the source folder to select the package, and click **Next**.

The Boot Image page opens.

📰 Lenovo Deployment Pack - Import Wizard	
Boot Image	lenovo
Select or create a boot image where Lenovo WinPE drivers will be add	led.
Embed Lenovo WinPE Drivers in existing boot images	
Select the required boot images in the list.Lenovo Deployment F in the selected boot image(s) automatically Note: The original boot image will be backed up.	ack will inject Lenovo WinPE drivers
Boot Image Name	Package ID
Boot image (x86)	PS400001
Boot image (x64)	PS400002
Create the new boot image	
Creates a new Lenovo boot image and automatically injects Ler	iovo WinPE drivers into the boot image.
☑ Boot image name:	age 🔽 x86 🔽 x64
< Back Nex	t> <u>F</u> inish <u>C</u> ancel

Figure 6. Boot Image page

4. Either select an existing boot image or create a new Lenovo boot image and inject Lenovo WinPE drivers into the Lenovo boot image automatically, and then click **Next**. The Ready to Begin page is displayed.

upported machine types list			
Product Family Name	 Machine Type	<u> </u>	
BladeCenter HS12	1916		
BladeCenter HS12	8014		
BladeCenter HS12	8028		
BladeCenter HS21 XM	1915	× 1	
nsupported machine types list			
Product Family Name	Machine Type		

Figure 7. Ready to Begin page

5. On the Ready to Begin page, confirm your selections, and click **Next** to proceed with the import, or click **Back** to make corrections if needed. The Progress page is displayed with the status of the selected items.

ask	Status
Prepare necessary files	In Process
Import infrastructure components into SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo toolkit packages into SCCM	Not started
Create boot image "Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x86)"	Not started
Create boot image "Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x64)"	Not started
Create Lenovo driver packages in SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo Windows 2003 X86 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo Windows 2008 X86 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo WinPE X86 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo Windows 2003 X64 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo Windows 2008 X64 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Not started
Import Lenovo WinPE X64 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Not started
Update configuration settings (built-in)	Not started

Figure 8. Progress page

Note: The tasks take a few minutes. Do not interrupt the import process. After all tasks have been performed, the Completed page is displayed.

pleted		len
Prepare necessary files	Done	-
Import infrastructure components into SCCM	Done	
Import Lenovo toolkit packages into SCCM	Done	
Create boot image "Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x86)"	Done	
Create boot image "Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x64)"	Done	
Create Lenovo driver packages in SCCM	Done	
Import Lenovo Windows 2003 X86 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Done	
Import Lenovo Windows 2008 X86 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Done	
Import Lenovo WinPE X86 drivers (built-in) into SCCM	Done	-
Detailed information of import process Action : Import Server Deployment MOF file - successful Action : Import Custom Reboot MOF file - successful Action : Import Custom Action Merus - successful Action : Create Toolkit Polder - successful Action : Create Toolkit Polder - successful		

Figure 9. Completed page

Note: You also can use this wizard to remove the built-in and SEP packages from the SCCM server. For the SEP package, the Lenovo Deployment Pack v5.6 can process it automatically if the license is activated on this server. If the license is not activated, the Lenovo Deployment Pack v5.6 provides a tool named IBMOSDTool that you can use.

Note: Lenovo Deployment Pack will import drivers for Windows 2012 and WinPE 4.0 only if the version of the SCCM server is 2012 SP1 or later.

Before using the wizard, ensure that the SCCM administrative console is closed.

6. Click Next. The Post Import Instruction page is displayed.

- Lenovo Deployment Pack - Import Wizard					
Post Import Instruction	lenovo				
-					
i Read the following instructions and perform the required actions					
If the current system is a SCCM Server, the following actions are needed after the importing process is completed.	_				
If the current system is just an Admin Console role, please validate that the deployment pack is imported into your SCC Server at first, then do the following actions on the current machine or SCCM Server.	СМ				
1. Assure that the Deployment Boot Image has been distributed to SCCM distribution points.					
To do so follow these steps: A- Right-click the Deployment Boot Image, click Manage Distribution Points. The Manage Distribution Point Wizard displays.					
Select the manage using out with the package to new distribution point" and click next. B- Proceed through the Manage Distribution Point Wizard to manage the distribution points.					
C- Right-click the Deployment Boot Image, click Update Distribution Points.					
2 Assure that other installed packages have been distributed to SCCM distribution points. To do so follow these steps:					
A- Right-click the installed package, click Manage Distribution Points. The Manage Distribution Point Wizard displays.					
Select the management task "Copy the package to new distribution point" and click next. B- Proceed through the Manage Distribution Point Wizard to manage the distribution points.					
C- Right-click the installed package, click Update Distribution Points.					
3. Additional actions on original-existing task sequences.	•				
	1				
<u>≤ B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > <u>F</u> inish	<u>C</u> ancel				

Figure 10. Post Import Instruction page

7. After the import procedure is finished, ensure that all components are installed on the SCCM server. The image below shows components that were added to the SCCM site server after importing.

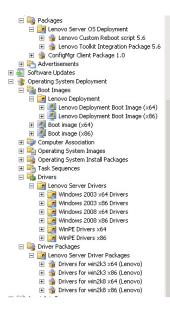


Figure 11. Items added to the SCCM 2007 console after installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack

Folder Tools System Center	r 2012 Configuration Manager (Connected	i to PS9 - osd4a)			
Home Folder	y				
	Manage Access Accounts	resh 💙 🐔 🛄	i		
Create Create Package Import Saved ackage from Definition Searches •	Create Program X Del	ete Deploy Distribute Update Content Distribution Points	Move Set Security P Scopes	roperties	
Create Search	Package	Deployment	Move Classify P	roperties	
> - 📋 \ + Software Library + Ov	verview Application Management Package	es > Lenovo Server OS Deployment			
ftware Library	 Lenovo Server OS Deployment 2 items 				
	Search				X D Sea
de Overview	Search				× > Sea
Application Management	Icon Name	Programs Manufacturer	Version Langua	-	
Applications	Custom Reboot script	0 Lenovo	5.6	PS900016	
Packages	Toolkit Integration Package	0 Lenovo	5.6	PS900015	
Lenovo Server OS Deployment					
Approval Requests					
[4] Global Conditions					
App-V Virtual Environments					
Windows RT Sideloading Keys Software Updates					
All Software Updates	E				
Software Update Groups					
Software Opdate Groups					
Automatic Deployment Rules					
Operating Systems					
Drivers					
Driver Packages					
Operating System Images					
Operating System Installers					
Boot Images					

Figure 12. Items added to the SCCM 2012 console after installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack

8. Ensure that an Lenovo task sequence has been added to the task sequence **Bare Metal Server Deployment** menu. The image below shows the new options.

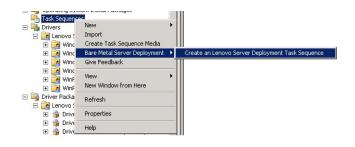


Figure 13. New Bare Metal Deployment option added in SCCM 2007

@ Overview	Search				
Application Management	lcon	Nam	e	Description	Package ID
Software Updates	1	insw	in2k8 - PS900022		PS900022
 Operating Systems Drivers Driver Packages Operating System Installers Boot Images Task Sequence Create Task Sequence Import Task Sequence 	3	osin	- PS900023		PS900023
Bare Metal Server Deployme	ent	•	Create an Lenovo	Server Deployment Task Seq	uence
Folder		•			

Figure 14. New Bare Metal Deployment option added in SCCM 2012

Add 🕶 Remove	訂 🗯	Properties	Options			
New Group		Туре:		Restart Computer		
General)	<u>N</u> ame:		Restart in Windows P	E	
Disks	•	Descripti	on:			
User State						
Images	•					
Drivers	•	Specify v	what to run ai	er restart:		
Settings	•	That	nont imago a	task seque المعلمة	nce	
Lenovo Deployment CH Heboot to PXE / US Step 4 CH Reboot to PXE / US Apply Uperating System Apply Uperating System Apply Uperating System Apply Univer Package Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and Cor Reset Reboot Step Varia Reboot to Hard Drive	SB IDisk mm Image	Lenovo_Cu Notify Notificatio A new M	rverDeployn stomReboc in the user bel on message: icrosoft Winc continue.	perating syst		he computer n

Figure 15. New action in Task Sequence Editor

Note: To import the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM on a console-only server, choose **Import Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM** and accept the default configuration on the import wizard to complete the process.

What to do next

To remove the Lenovo Deployment Pack from SCCM, select **Remove Lenovo Deployment Pack from SCCM** on the welcome page. Follow the prompts in the wizard to completely remove the files.

Upgrading the IBM Deployment Pack from version 1.4, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, or 5.5 to Lenovo Deployment Pack v5.6

If you are currently running version 1.4, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, or 5.5 and want to upgrade to version 5.6 of the Lenovo Deployment Pack, follow the instructions in this section.

Before you begin

Download the Lenovo Deployment Pack from the Lenovo website: Lenovo System x Integration Offerings for Microsoft Systems Management Solutions.

Procedure

1. Double-click the setup executable file (.exe) to start the installation wizard. The Previous version detected window opens.

revious version detection	osoft System Center Configuration Manage 💻
A previous version(3.1) of IBM Depl	loyment Pack was detected.
Click Update to upgrade and conti	tinue this wizard, Click Cancel to exit this wizard.
importing this IBM Deployment Pa	ent Pack(3.1) in SCCM need to be removed before ack(3.2) into SCCM. You can choose to remove the upgrading process or remove it in the "Import
tallShield	

Figure 16. Previous version detection

Note: Because only one version of the Lenovo Deployment Pack can exist on the SCCM server, the earlier version must be removed before the upgrade continues.

- 2. At the prompt to remove the previous version, click **Update**. IBM Deployment Pack version 1.4, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 4.0 or 5.0 is uninstalled and Lenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6 is installed on the SCCM server.
- **3**. On the Finish page, start the post-installation wizard. Using the post-installation wizard, you can import the Lenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6 built-in packages onto the SCCM server. For more information, see Installing the Lenovo Deployment Pack into SCCM.

Uninstalling the Lenovo Deployment Pack

This topic describes how to uninstall the Lenovo Deployment Pack.

About this task

The Lenovo Deployment Pack can be uninstalled by clicking **Start > All Programs** > **Lenovo Upward Integration > Lenovo Deployment Pack > Uninstall**

Note: You can also uninstall the Lenovo Deployment Pack by either clicking **Control Panel** > **Add or Remove Programs** or by running the setup.exe. file

Procedure

- 1. After clicking the uninstallation shortcut in the system **Start** menu, a confirmation window opens. Click **YES** to continue.
- 2. Indicate if you want to remove or keep the settings from the previous version.
 - If you want to keep the settings from the previous version, select **Keep previous settings in SCCM**. The settings remain without any modification.
 - If you want to remove the settings from the previous version. select **Remove previous settings from SCCM**. All imported SEP packages and built-in packages are uninstalled at the same time; however, the Lenovo-specific boot image (x86 and x64) is retained.

Note: By design, the uninstallation procedure does not remove the Lenovo-specific boot images that were created during installation that are tied to task sequence packages. Removing the boot image might invalidate some workable task sequences that you are using.

Reusing the task sequence after reinstalling the Lenovo Deployment Pack

After uninstalling the Lenovo Deployment Pack, you can reinstall it, but you must perform a few extra steps to reuse your existing task sequence.

About this task

Because of how the operating system deployment feature works with Configuration Manager, task sequences require some manual steps after you reinstall the deployment pack.

Procedure

- 1. Right-click the task sequence that you want to reuse, and click Edit.
- 2. Identify the source package for the **Diskpart clean** custom action.
 - If the task sequence used the **Diskpart clean** custom action, the Missing Objects window opens.

test - PS40001D Task Sequence Edit	0*			- 🗆 ×
Add - Remove	Properties Options			
 Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware Step 1 Diskpart clean Set RAID Config (ini file) Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3 	Type: Name: Description: Select the driver pack setup. Driver Package	Apply Driver Package Apply Driver Package	be made available d	luring Windows Browse
Apply Network Apply Driver Pa Apply Driver Pa Paply Driver Pa	objects referenced in the	e task sequence cannot be and that the task sequenc : name and location.	e found.	o be installed
			<u>OK</u> of V	Vindows
	ОК	Cancel	Apply	Help

Figure 17. Missing Objects window

Note in the preceding image that the **Diskpart clean** item is flagged with a red X, which indicates that it needs attention.

- 3. Click OK to dismiss the Missing Objects warning.
- 4. Click **Diskpart clean** to edit the item.
- 5. Click **Browse (for Package)**, and select the **Lenovo Custom Reboot script 5.6** package.

test - PS40001D Task Sec Add - Remove		ptions			_ 🗆 ×
🕝 Restart in Windows PE	Type:	Rur	Command Line		
🖉 Set RebootStep Variab					
🛛 🛃 Configure Hardw Se	elect a Package			×	
Step 1	Packages:				
Set RAID Co	E-Chages.				
Reboot to P	Lenovo Server Os L				
Step 2	Lenovo Toolkit I				
🖉 Format and	ConfigMgr Client Pa	1000-EXC			
Reboot to P	1000	0.7.9%			
🛃 Step 3					
🥥 Format and					
Deploy Operating Apply Operating					Y
Apply Operating					
Apply Network S					
Apply Driver Pa	Dealers ID.				
Apply Device Dr	Package ID:				Browse
Setup windows	Source version:				
Reset RebootSt	Last refresh time:				
Reboot to Hard	Comment:				Browse
		OK	Cancel	Help	
•					
		ОК	Cancel	Apply	Help

Figure 18. Selecting the Lenovo Custom Reboot script 5.6 package

After you identify the source package for the **Diskpart clean** custom action, the **Diskpart clean** custom action is flagged with a green checkmark.

6. Import the custom drivers that the task sequences might use.

Note:

An uninstallation removes any drivers that were imported during the previous installation of the Lenovo Deployment Pack. Because the drivers are removed from the driver repository, they are no longer shown in any existing driver packages.

- a. Re-import the custom drivers into the driver repository.
- b. In the task sequence, check the **Add Driver Package** step to ensure that the correct driver is still selected.

Note: Unlike the **diskpart clean** step, the **Apply Driver Package** step might not be flagged with a red X, but it fails at run time.

- c. Because you uninstalled and are reinstalling the Lenovo Deployment Pack, check the **Apply Driver Package** step for any task sequence that uses the Lenovo Deployment Pack.
- d. Update the distribution points with the updated driver packages.

Integrating the Lenovo System Enablement Pack

The topics in this section explain how a Lenovo System Enablement Pack is integrated into Configuration Manager.

Lenovo Deployment Pack

The Lenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6 uses Lenovo ToolsCenter tools to provide specific functionality, such as configuring the System BootOrder and RAID.

ToolsCenter tools are changing the means of delivery code. Because Lenovo System Enablement Pack uses system-specific codes that are separate from tools, new hardware is supported without requiring a new version of the tools.

How SEP works in Configuration Manager

To use SEP in Configuration Manager, you must install Lenovo Deployment Pack first. To use SEP in Configuration Manager, you must install Lenovo Deployment Pack first. The following figure illustrates the workflow for importing an SEP.

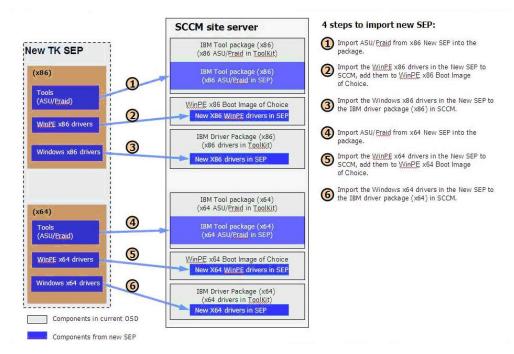


Figure 19. SEP SEP workflow

Chapter 3. Preparing for deployment

Now that the Lenovo Deployment Pack is installed, you can perform the configuration steps required to prepare for a full deployment, including those for SCCM OSD initial configuration, post-installation configuration and updating distribution points.

Preparing for deployment in SCCM 2007

Before deployingSCCM 2007, you must perform some procedures as a prerequisite, which include configuring OSD, updating distribution points, and selecting the boot image.

The following sections guide you through the process step by step.

SCCM OSD initial configuration

This topic refers you to detailed information about how to configure your operating system deployment (OSD) environment by describing the actions you should take in SCCM.

The following information about configuring OSD is provided as a general reference. For more detailed information about setting up OSD in SCCM, refer to Microsoft TechNet: Configuration Manager Documentation Library.

Setting the network access account

To set the network access account, use the Configuration Manager console. The network access account should be set up for use during operating system deployment.

Procedure

- 1. Start Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007.
- From the Configuration Manager console, selectSite Database > Site Management > [Site Server Name] > Client Agents.

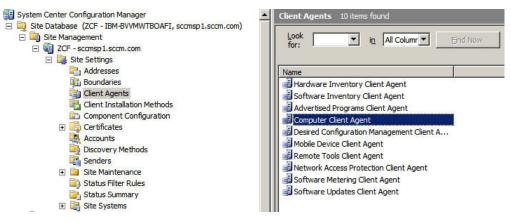


Figure 20. Select Client Agents

3. From the Client Agents panel, shown in the preceding figure, double-click **Computer Client Agent**.

- 4. On the General tab, click Set. The Windows User Account window opens.
- 5. Enter the user name and password, and click OK.

Note: The account must have appropriate permissions to access the corresponding resources from site servers.

Spec	ecify the account and interval settings used by the nt.
Network Acce	domain\user):
dows User Account	
ser name: assword:	JI Example: Domain\User
onfirm password:	OK Cancel Help

Figure 21. Computer Client Agent Properties window

6. Click OK.

Setting up the Preboot Execution Environment service point

The Preboot Execution EnvironmentPreboot Execution Environment (PXE) service point is a site system role that initiates operating system installations from computers that have a network interface card that is configured to allow PXE boot requests.

About this task

This service point is required when deploying an operating system using PXE boot requests.

Service point acts as a PXE server. When the target machine wants to boot from the PXE and sends the PXE a request, service point responds.

Procedure

- 1. Start Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007.
- From the Configuration Manager console, click System Center Configuration Manager > Site Database > Site Management > site_name > Site Settings > Site Systems > SCCM > New Roles.
- 3. Use the New Site Role wizard to create a new PXE service point.

neral stem Role Selection	Name: Example: Server1
mmary	, Site system type:Windows NT Server
ogress nfirmation	Specify a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for this site system on the intranet. Intranet FQDN: Example: server1.corp.contoso.com
	IBM-BVVMWTBOAFI.DOMAINB.SCCM.COM
	Specify an internet-based fully qualified domain name for this site system
	Internet FQDN: Example: internetsrv2.contoso.com
	 Use the site server's computer account to install this site system
	C Use another account for installing this site system
	Site System Installation Account: Example: domain\User
	Set
	Enable this site system as a protected site system Select Boundaries

Figure 22. New Site Role wizard

- 4. After the previous steps are completed, the PXE service point is shown in the console. Right-click this service point, and select **Properties** from the list.
- 5. On the **General** tab, select **Allow this PXE service point to respond to incoming PXE requests** to enable the service point to handle the incoming boot requests.

ConfigMgr PXE service point Properties	×
General Database	
The PXE service point hosts boot images and responds to PXE requests from Configuration Manager clients to download those images.	
Allow this PXE service point to respond to incoming PXE requests	7
Enable unknown computer support	
I Require a password for computers to boot using PXE	
Password:	
Confirm password:	
Interfaces	
Respond to PXE requests on all network interfaces	
C Respond to PXE requests on specific network interfaces	
Respond to the requests on specific network interfaces	
※ 留 × .	
Specify the PXE server response delay	
Delay (seconds): 0 🛨	
OK Cancel Apply Help	

Figure 23. PXE service point Properties-General tab

6. Click the **Database** tab to specify settings for controlling the user account and certificate.

PXE service poin	t Properties		2
Database			
			ests
the account used b	by the PXE service po	int to connect with	the
e the PXE service po	int's computer accou	nt	
e another account			
rvice point connectio	on account:		
omian \administrator		Set	
whether the PXE se	ervice point will creat ite will be imported b certificate	e a self-signed	
whether the PXE se ate or if the certifica	ite will be imported by	e a self-signed	
whether the PXE se ate or if the certifica eate self-signed PXE	ete will be imported by	e a self-signed y the user.	
whether the PXE se ate or if the certifica eate self-signed PXE t expiration date:	ete will be imported by	e a self-signed y the user.	_
	E service point host onfigMgr clients to d the account used b se. the PXE service po another account vice point connection	E service point hosts boot images and re onfigMgr clients to download those boot the account used by the PXE service po se. the PXE service point's computer accou another account rvice point connection account:	E service point hosts boot images and responds to PXE required onfigMgr clients to download those boot images. The account used by the PXE service point to connect with se. The PXE service point's computer account a another account rvice point connection account:

Figure 24. PXE service point Properties-Database tab

7. Click OK.

Post-installation configuration

After the Lenovo Deployment Pack has been installed, copy the newly-imported driver packages, toolkit packages and boot image to the distribution points.

By copying the new items to the distribution points, you make them available for the target servers to deploy. Copy the following packages to the distribution points:

- All packages under Computer Management > Software Distribution-> > Packages including Lenovo Server Deployment, the Configuration Manager client package, and any SEP packages that have been added.
- The Lenovo boot image located at Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Boot Images. If the generic boot image has not been updated, update it now.
- Driver packages that are located at Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Driver Packages > Lenovo Server Drivers.

To copy the content to a distribution point, you must first manage the distribution point and then update it. For detailed instructions, refer to the following topics: "Managing distribution points" on page 22 and "Updating distribution points" on page 22.

Managing distribution points

This topic describes how to copy distribution points using the Manage Distribution Points Wizard.

Procedure

- 1. Right-click each of the items listed in "Post-installation configuration" on page 21 and select Manage Distribution Points.
- 2. Select the distribution points for which you want to copy the content and complete the wizard.

Note: For the Boot Images package, on the page labeled **Select the distribution points that you want to copy the package to**, select [*site server name*]**\SMSPXEIMAGES\$**. For the other packages, select [*site server name*].

Manage Distribution Points Wi	zard		×
Package			
Welcome Select Destination Distribution I Package	Select the distribution points you wa	ant to copy the package to.	
Completion	Distribution points:		
Summary	Name	Site	Select All
Progress	IBM-BVVMWTBOAFI	ZCF - sccmsp1.sccm.com	Clear All
Confirmation			Select Group
	•	>	
	_<	Previous Next > Fir	ish Cancel

Figure 25. Manage Distribution Points Wizard

Updating distribution points

This topic describes how to update distribution points by using the Update Distribution Points Wizard.

Procedure

- 1. After performing the steps in "Managing distribution points," right-click each item, and select **Update distribution points**.
- 2. Complete the Update Distribution Points Wizard for each package. A progress window will open before the process completes, as shown in the following figure.

Manage Distribution Points	Wizard	and the second se	×
Progress			
Summary Progress Confirmation	Status:	Make a local copy of the source WIM file	
		Processing 14%	
		< Previous Next >	Finish Cancel

Figure 26. Manage Distribution Points Wizard

Adding command-line support to the boot images for troubleshooting

Add command-line support to a boot image for easier troubleshooting on the target server. Command-line support also provides quick access to the task sequence logs.

About this task

When a task sequence is running in Windows PE on a target server, you can open a command shell on the server by pressing **F8**. As long as the command shell is open, the task sequence will not reboot the server. You can verify components of the boot image and network connectivity. You can also view task log files.

Procedure

To enable the debug command shell, select **Enable command support (testing only)** in the boot image.

- Click System Center Configuration Manager > Site Database > Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Boot Images > Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x86) or Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x64).
- 2. Right-click the boot image, and select **Properties**.
- 3. Click the Windows PE tab.
- 4. Select the Enable command support (testing only) check box.

novo Deployment Boot Image (x64) Properties
Data Access Distribution Settings Security
General Images Windows PE Data Source
Driver s:
Broadcom BCM57710 NetXtreme II 10 GigE
Enable command support (testing only)
Windows PE Background
Use the default background
$C_{\rm S}$ Specify the custom background bitmap (UNC path)
Browse
OK Cancel Apply Help

Figure 27. Enabling command-line support

5. Click OK.

What to do next

After completing this procedure, update the distribution points. See "Updating distribution points" on page 22.

Creating a task sequence for Lenovo servers

The Lenovo Server Deployment Task Sequence template can help you create a task sequence for the Lenovo servers.

- Open the Configuration Manager Console and navigate to Operating System Deployment > Task Sequence.
- Right-click Task Sequence > Bare Metal Server Deployment > Create a Lenovo Server Deployment Task Sequence. The Create Server Deployment Task Sequence wizard opens.

Figure 28. "Create a Lenovo Server Deployment Task Sequence" menu

3. In the Create Server Deployment Task Sequence wizard, select the device driver, or drivers, that you want to set during deployment, and enter the administrator account name and password for the SCCM server.

ask Sequence Name:	Bare Metal Serv	er Deployment Template	(max length = 50)
ierver Hardware Configur Select the server hardwar configure in this task sequ Set BIOS config Set RAID config Set RAID config (wizar Set ININ config Set ININ config Set UEFI config Set BootOrder (IMM) config	e items to ience e) d)	Network (Admin) Account Account Name Domain/UserName Password <anter password=""> </anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter></anter>	Cperating System Installation Instalation Type: Use an O5 WIM image Scripted OS Install Operating System package to use: Select

Figure 29. The Create Server Deployment Task Sequence wizard

- 4. Click **Create**.
- 5. In the SCCM console, navigate to **Operating System Deployment** > **Task Sequence**, select the task sequence you created, and right-click Edit.

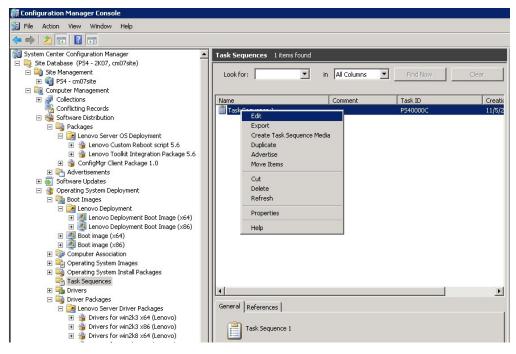


Figure 30. Opening the Task Sequence Editor

6. Click **OK** on the Missing Objects window that opens. Do not worry about the message. If you have not imported the operating system image to SCCM yet, you will need to configure some steps, such as applying the operating system image.

iare Metal Server Deployment Ten	A AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN			
Add • Remove 30 GB	Properties Options			
 Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable 	Туре:	Apply Driver Package		
Configure Hardware	Name:	Apply Driver Package		
Step 1 Siskpart dean Set BMC Config	Description:			
 Set RAID Config (inifile) Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 	Select the driver pa setup.	ckage containing drivers to b	e made available during Window	ws
 Format and Partition Disk. Reboot to PXE / USB 	Driver Package		Browse	
Step 3 Missing Obje	ects		ds to be installed	d
Apply Windows Apply Windows re Apply Network: Apply Driver Pe Ap Apply Device Dr Ap Secup Windows				- -
Reset RebootSi Reboot to Hard			OK of Windows	
a[[F]				

Figure 31. Missing Objects dialog box

7. Configure the settings for **Apply Operating System Image** and **Apply Driver Package** settings, and click **OK**.

idd • Remove 🕴 🌓 🕼	Properties Options		
Restort in Windows PE	Туре:	Apply Operating System Image	
Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware	Name :	Apply Operating System Image	
Step 1 Diskpart dean	Description:		
Set RAID Config (inifile) Reboot to PXE / USB	Apply operating sy	stem from a captured image	
Step 2 Step 2 Step 2 Step 2	Image package:	Microsoft Windows Server 200	Browse
🧟 Reboot to PXE / USB	I <u>m</u> ege:	1-1	
Step 3 Step 3 Format and Partition Disk	C Apply operating sy	stem from an original installation source	
Deploy Operating System	Padsage:		Br <u>o</u> wse
Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings	Edition:	T	
Apply Network Settings Apply Driver Package			
Apply Device Drivers	Di Use en unettende	d or sysprep answer file for a custom in:	tallation
Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable			
Reboot to Hard Drive	Padka <u>a</u> e:		Browse
	Elename:	sysprep.inf	
	Calact the leveline wh	ere you want to apply this operating sy	
	Destination:	Specific logical drive letter	stem.
			<u></u>
	Drive Letter:	c: •	
([)			

Figure 32. Apply Operating System Image settings

e Metal Server Deployment Temp	the second s			- 0
dd * Remove	Properties Options			
Restart in Windows PE	Type:	Apply Driver Package		
Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware	Name:	Apply Driver Package		
Step 1 Diskpart dean Set BMC Config	Description:			
 Set RAID Config (ini file) Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 	Select the driver pa setup.	ackage containing drivers to b	e made available during	g Windows
Format and Partition Disk Reboot to FXE J USB	Driver Package	Server Drivers (x64)	Brow	vse
Step 3 Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System		s storage driver within the pa n Pre-Vista operating system:		installed
Apply Operating System Image	Driver	LSI Adapter, SAS 3000 serie	s, 4-port with 1064 -Sb	arPort 💌
 Apply Windows Settings Apply Network Settings Apply Driver Package 	This device is b	oot-critical for Pre-Vista oper	ating systems.	
 Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr 	Model	LSI Logic Fusion-MPT SAS Dr	iver (Server 2003 x64)	-
Reset RebootStep Veriable Reboot to Hard Drive	Do unattended where this is a	installation of unsigned chive lowed	irs an versions of Windo	04/5

Figure 33. Apply Driver Package settings

8. Advertise the task sequence to the target server. For information about how to advertise the task sequence to the target server, see step 9 on page 34 of "Capturing operating system images" on page 31.

Updating the distribution points for a boot image

After a new image is added or a change is made to an image, you must copy the new image to the Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) distribution point.

- 1. Launch **Microsoft Configuration Manager 2007** to open the Configuration Manager console.
- 2. From the console, select**Operating System Deployment** > **Boot Images**.
- **3**. Right-click the boot image you want to update, and click **Update Distribution Points** from the context menu. After the update completes, the Finish page opens.

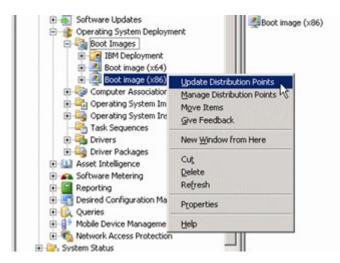


Figure 34. Update Distribution Points option

Advertising the task sequence to the new servers

After saving the task sequence, you need to assign it to the collection of servers before advertising it.

- 1. Launch **Microsoft Configuration Manager 2007** to open the Configuration Manager console.
- 2. Click System Center Configuration Manager > Site Database > Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Task Sequences.
- **3**. Right-click the task sequence, and select **Advertise**. Use the New Advertisement Wizard to assign the task sequence.
- 4. When using PXE, always configure advertisements with the following settings:

Option	Description
General page	Select Make this task sequence available to boot media and PXE.
	Otherwise, the network client cannot receive the intended task from the Configuration Manager server.
General page	Browse to select the collection of the target server.
Schedule page	Mandatory assignments: "As soon as possible"
Schedule page	Program rerun behavior: "Always rerun program"

Option	Description
Distribution Points page	Select Access content directly from a distribution point when needed by the running task sequence.
	In WinPE, the default option "Download content locally when needed by running task sequence" does not work. WinPE causes the task sequence engine to ignore all actions that have packages set for this option.
Interaction page	Select Show task sequence progress.

Capturing operating system images

You can capture an operating system image by using the task sequence.

About this task

The recommended way to build an operating system image for deployment is to build a reference server with everything installed that is required for the image. You need to build a reference server with the tools, drivers, agents, service packs, updates, and so on. After the server is built, run sysprep and shut down the server.

Procedure

1. Build the reference server with everything installed that is required for the image. Generally, the Windows operating system is ready, and all the necessary drivers are installed.

Include everything that a new system might require, such as tools, drivers, agents, service packs, and updates.

- 2. Run the **sysprep /generalize** command on the reference server to prepare the image for installation onto other machines, as described in Appendix C, "How to run Sysprep," on page 115.
- **3**. To capture the operating system on a server with Configuration Manager, you must add the computer name, MAC address, and GUID information for the target reference server to the Configuration Manager database and to a collection.

Open the Import Computer Information Wizard by clicking **Devices** > **Import Computer Information**. Add the computer name, the MAC address, and the GUID. To find a specific server, you only need to add the computer name and the MAC address.

System Center Configuration Manager	Computer Assoc	ation Giters found		Actions
Se Database (0A - SCOV, Krkland) Se Management Computer Management Conclusion Conclusion Conclusion Software Detrobution B Software Detrobution B Software Detrobution B Software Detrobution	Look for:	n Al Columns T Cristina Wilcord	- Da	Computer Association
Boot Insigns Computer Association Driver Packages Software Metering Propring	nde Computer Indie Computer Ida Preview Anoer Target Callection nary resi Innation	Specify information relating to the computer Computer Name: BAC address (12 hex characters): SM(205 GUID (32 hex characters)) Optionally create a computer association by the user state and settings will be regreted of	I and the name of a refe	

Figure 35. Import Computer Information Wizard

- 4. On the target server (the server that is to be captured, in this case), set the variable that contains the location of the operating system to be captured.
 - **a**. Go to the collection with the target reference server. Right-click the sever object, then select the **Variables** tab.

Configuration Manager Console				
📰 Elle Action Yew Window Help				
⇔ → € 🗉 😭 🖾				
System Center Configuration Manager	All Systems 3 Ren	ns found		
Ste Database (KIR - SCCM, Kirkland) Ste Management Ste Kirkland Ste Settings	Look for:	💌 in Al Columns 💌	Bod Now	cjes
E Computer Management	Name	Resource Type	Domain	Site Code
Collections All Active Directory Security Group	3655	System System	WIT	KIR
Al Desktops and Servers Al Systems	3550	System		KIR
Al User Groups	3550 Properties	8		×
All Users All Windows 2000 Professional Sy	General Adver	tisements Variables		
All Windows 2000 Server Systems All Windows Mobile Devices All Windows Mobile Pocket PC 200 All Windows Mobile Pocket PC 5.0 All Windows Mobile Smartphone 2		e custom variables and their assoc during execution of task sequence		w V
Al Windows Mobile Smartphone 5 Al Windows Server 2003 Systems	Name	Value	201	
Al Windows Server Systems Al Windows Workstation or Profe Al Windows Workstation or Profe Al Windows XP Systems Conflicting Records		ste c:lwindows	/	

Figure 36. Setting the operating system location on the target server

- b. Set the OSDTargetSystemRoot variable to the system driver, for example, OSDTargetSystemRoot=c:\windows.
- 5. Set up a share folder on the Configuration Manager site server to store the captured images.

For example, create a directory on the Configuration Manager server called c:\images.

Create a share and assign everyone Full Control for the share permissions.

6. Create a task sequence for capturing the image.

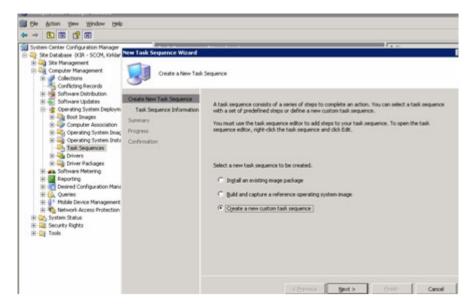


Figure 37. The New Task Sequence Wizard

7. Name the task sequence.

System Center Configuration Manager	Statement of the local division of the local	and the second		100 m
Ste Databas (03 - 5004) Failing Ste Databas (03 - 5004) Killser Son Management Son Manageme	Ven fask Sequence Water!		ber, and comment for the task seque capture image Boot image (x86)	rcs.

Figure 38. Naming the task sequence in the New Task Sequence Wizard

8. Edit the task sequence information to include all steps for capturing the image.

For example, fill in the path for storing the image using the share that you created in an earlier step.

+ → C = C =	51	capture ws08 Task Sequence I	ditor		E.
System Center Configuration Manager Stock Database (DR - SCO% Schema) Conflicting Resorts Stock Database Stock Database (DR - SCO% Schema) Stock Database St	Lank Second (Look Form) Data and an Control of Patal and Control of Task So	Add + Benove	Properties Options Type Base: Georgation Order path and He Optionation: Description: Qeasingtion: Qeasingtion: Qeasingtion:	Casture Operating System Image Casture Operating System Image Insere for the captured operating system in Nucceiprogram/protObsaster velo Uncontrol access the destination.	

Figure 39. Editing the OS capture task sequence to identify the share

Once the task sequence has been completed, an advertisement must be made. Advertisements are used in Configuration Managerto assign jobs to particular client machines – in this case, the machine that is being captured.

9. Right-click the task sequence, and select Advertise.

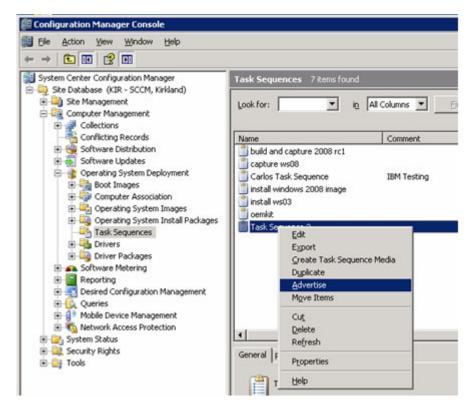


Figure 40. Advertising the OS capture task sequence

10. Use the New Advertisement Wizard to assign the task sequence.

+ + S B G S			
Solution Configuration Renager Solution Configuration Renager Solution Configuration Renager Solution Solution	Time Nerre General 0x4 Stretuber General 0x5 Stretuber Stretuber 0x5 Stretuber Stretuber	Namp: Paint Sequence: Question: Paint Sequence: Question: Paint Sequence: P Polade members of subcollections P Bolie this task sequence: available to be	of media and PSE

Figure 41. New Advertisement Wizard

Make sure the task sequence is made available to PXE. (As shown in the example in Figure 41.) Also select the collection that contains the target system. This is the machine that was added to the database earlier. Without being added to the database and to a collection, the machine will never pick up the advertisement.

11. Fill in the settings on the **Schedule** page.

System Center Configuration Manager	Task New Advertisement Waard			
See Hanagement Computer Management See Computer Management See Confections Confections Confections Confections	Loca 🚮 Schedule			
Software Distribution Software Updates Software Updates Software Updates	Name Schedular Databation Points Debutation Poin	Specify when the program will be advertised to members of the target collectory. You can also create an assignment to make the program mandatory.		
Computer Association Computer Association Computer Association Computer System Desges Computer System Desges Security System Destal Packages Destary Security		Adjustmeneri start time 207/0000 D 12:09 MM 120 F gpc Addressent eggins: NUTCODD D 200 MM 120 F upp		
B Crimer Pachages Software Pachages		Mandatory agaigments:		
Hoble Device Management Hoble Device Management		Finable gale On LAN Fingele martenance windows when nameg program Pingele martenance windows when nameg program Pingele martenance martenance windows		
ili 🔐 Toole				
	0	Pgorty: jug		
	0	c genous text . Canol		

Figure 42. New Advertisement Wizard: Schedule page

12. Fill in the settings on the Distribution Points page.

New Advertisement Wizard		x
Distribution Points		
General Schedule Distribution Points Interaction Security Summary Progress Confirmation	 Specify how clents interact with distribution points to retrieve content from packages referred by the task sequence: Download content locally when needed by running task sequence Download all contents locally before starting task sequence Access gontent directly from a distribution point when needed by the running task sequence Clents will always try to get content from local distribution points. In addition, interaction with remote distribution points can be controlled: Men no local distribution point is available, use a remote distribution point. In addition, interaction with remote distribution points will always try to get content from their protected distribution points. In addition, interaction with remote distribution points can be controlled: Men no local distribution point is available, use a numprotected distribution point. When no protected distribution point is available, use an unprotected distribution point. You must specify a network access account to access the content from Windows PE. For more information, please see Help. 	
	< Previous Next > Einish Cancel]

Figure 43. New Advertisement Wizard: Distribution Points page

13. Boot the reference server that is being captured.

Now that the advertisement is waiting, boot the server that is being captured to PXE. Verify that the site server and the target server make a connection and that the site server transfers the boot image to the site server share.

The target server connects to the Configuration Manager site server and loads the boot image from the share. Then, the target server starts the task sequence to capture the operating system image on the target server back to the share on the Configuration Manager site server.

14. After the capture process has completed go back to the Configuration Manager server and verify that the *image_name.wim* file is stored in the shared images directory.

At this point, you can use Configuration Manager to deploy the image to other servers.

Note: It is possible to use images captured manually (without using Configuration Manager to do the capture), but using Configuration Manager can prevent future problems when the image is deployed using Configuration Manager. The best practice is to capture the image using Configuration Manager.

For more information, see TechNet: About the Operating System Deployment Reference Computer.

Lenovo Deployment Pack feature reference

This section describes the features and functionality that are available in the Lenovo Deployment Pack. Some functionality or capabilities might differ from other Configuration Manager deployment kits with which you might be familiar. Such differences are based on the capabilities of existing tools or additional integration that Lenovo has included in this Configuration Manager deployment kit.

Preparing the operating system image

This section describes how to capture operating system images and prepare reference servers. You can use the operating system image in the operating system deployment task sequence.

Note: You can use images captured manually (without using Configuration Manager to do the capture). However, using Configuration Manager to capture the image can prevent problems when the image is deployed using Configuration Manager. The best practice is to capture the image using Configuration Manager.

Capturing operating system images

Use Configuration Manager to capture operating system images.

Lenovo Deployment Pack supports the clone method to install operating systems. To use this method, you must prepare an operating system image.

Preparing the reference server:

This topic directs you to information about building the reference server, which is required when capturing operating system images.

Procedure

- 1. Build the reference server with everything installed that is required for the image. Include everything that a new system might require, such as tools, drivers, agents, service packs, and updates.
- On the reference server, run the sysprep /generalize command to prepare the image for installation onto other servers. For instructions, see Appendix C, "How to run Sysprep," on page 115.

Adding a target server to Configuration Manager:

This topic describes how to create a collection and add one or more servers to it.

About this task

To enable SCCM to recognize the target server, use the MAC address of the system's primary network interface (the interface used for deployment). To group servers,SCCM uses collections. A number of default collections are already created based on operating system version and other attributes. Use the following procedure to create a new collection to use for deployments.

Procedure

 Right-click Site Database, and then select Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Computer Association > Import Computer Information. The Import Computer Information Wizard opens. You can add one or multiple servers to a collection at the same time. Here is an example of how to add a single server.

System Center Configuration Manager		Computer Association 0 items found	Actions
Site Database (ZCF - IBM-BVVMWTBOAF Site Management	T, sccmsp1.sccm.com)	Look in Al Colume Find Now Gear	Computer Associatio
		for: In All Column Find Now Clear	New
Computer Management Collections Conflicting Records Software Distribution Software Updates Software Updates Software Updates Software Distribution Software Distribution Softw		on Wizard This wizard imports new computer information into the ConfigMgr database. S using a file to specify a file that contains the computer information to import. S computer to specify information relating to that one computer.	elect Import computers
Biology Contents Biol	Choose Target Collection Summary Progress Confirmation	 Import computers using a file Import single computer 	
	<u>م</u>	< Preyious Next > Finit	sh Cancel

Figure 44. Import Computer Information Wizard

- 2. Select Import single computer, and click Next.
- **3**. Either enter the computer name and MAC address or GUID information, or click **Search** to navigate to the source computer.

Import Computer Information Single Computer	n Wizard	×
Select Source Single Computer Data Preview Choose Target Collection Summary Progress Confirmation	Specify information relating to the computer you are importing in the fields below. Computer name:	
۲ ۲	< Previous Next > Finish Cancel	

Figure 45. Adding a single computer

4. Click Next.

5. Select whether to add the new computer to the All Systems collection, or designate a different existing collecting by selecting **Add computers to the following collection** and clicking **Browse**.

Import Computer Informatio	on Wizard	X
Choose Target Col	llection	
Select Source Single Computer Data Preview Choose Target Collection Summary Progress Confirmation	You can add the new computers to an existing ConfigMgr collection.	
4)	< Previous Next > Einish Cance	1

Figure 46. Adding the new computer to a collection

- 6. Click Next.
- 7. Continue through the remaining pages by clicking Next.
- 8. On the last page, click Finish.

Preparing Configuration Manager:

This topic describes how to prepare the target server for the operating system captured in Configuration Manager.

- 1. On the target server (in this case, the server that is to be captured), set the variable that contains the location of the operating system to be captured.
 - a. Go to the collection with the target reference server. Right-click the server object, then select the **Variables** tab.
 - b. Set the OSDTargetSystemRoot variable to the system driver, for example: *OSDTargetSystemRoot=c:\windows*

eneral Advertisem	nents Variables	
/ou can define cus	stom variables and their associated values used b ng execution of task sequences.	y
<u>/</u> ariables;	*	×
Name	Value	
OSDTargetSystem	mRoot c:\windows	

Figure 47. Setting the location variable

- Set up a share folder on the Configuration Manager site server to store the captured images. For example, create a directory on theConfiguration Manager server called c:\images. Create a share and assign everyone full control for the share permissions.
- 3. Create a task sequence for capturing the image:
 - a. Go to Site Database > Computer Management > Operating System Deployment and right-click Task Sequences.
 - b. Select New, then select Task Sequence.
 - c. When the wizard opens, select **New custom task sequence** and follow the prompts. This action creates an empty task sequence.
 - d. Select the Lenovo custom boot image, and make sure that **PXE media** is selected.
- 4. To bring up the task sequence editor, right-click the newly created task sequence and select **Edit**.
- 5. From the **Add** menu, select **Images** > **Capture Operating System Image**. A window opens similar to the one in the following example.

ld ▼ Remove] (] []	Properties Options	
Capture Operating System Image	Туре:	Capture Operating System Image
	Name:	Capture Operating System Image
	Description:	
	Enter path and file n	ame for the captured operating system image.
	Destination:	Browse
	Description:	
	Version:	
	<u>C</u> reated by:	
	Use the following acc	count to access the destination.
	Account:	9 <u>S</u> et

Figure 48. Capture Operating System Image

6. Enter the destination file name for the image and the access account information, and click **OK**. Make sure the folder is shared with the appropriate permissions so that the image can be accessed by the task sequence. You can now use this simple task sequence to capture the operating system from the reference server that was built earlier.

Now that a capture task sequence exists, it must be advertised to the reference server. All task sequences in SCCM are advertised to the target or client server so that the appropriate job can be run against the intended server.

7. To create an advertisement, right-click the task sequence, select **Advertise**, and follow the wizard prompts. See the following images for the recommend settings.

Comment:		*
ask sequence:	Deploy Windows 2008 s	Browse
Ollection:	WitLab	Browse
Include member	s of subcollections	
Make this task s	equence available to boot media	and PXE

Figure 49. Advertisement settings, General tab

eneral Schedule	Distribution Points	Interaction Sec	unity
	program will be advert n also create an assign		
Advertisement sta	art time:		
12/2010	▼ 3:52 PM	-	🗆 цтс
Advertisemen	t expires:		
10/11/2010	* 3:52 PM		L nīc
Mandatory a <u>s</u> sign	ments:		* B ×
As soon as poss	ible		
Enable Wake	On LAN		
✓ Ignore mainte	nance windows when	running program	
	restart outside mainte	anna windows	
Allow system	restart outside mainte		
		High	-
Priority:			Contract Contract
Priority: Program rerun bel	havior:	Never reru	n advertised 💌
	havior:	Never reru	n advertised 💌

Figure 50. Advertisement settings, Schedule tab

ploy Windows 20	08 sp1 - KIR0000B Pro	perties	
General Schedule	Distribution Points Inte	raction Security	r)
	s interact with distribution erred by the task sequen		e content
C Download o sequence	ontent locally when neede	d by running tas	k
C Download a	li contents locally before s	tarting task sequ	ience
 Access cont the running 	ent directly from a distributask sequence	ution point when	needed by
	try to get content from lo on with remote distribution		
When no lo distribution	cal distribution point is ava	ailable, use a rem	ote
	try to get content from th , interaction with unprote		
unprotecter	otected distribution point d distribution point		
You must sp from Window	ecify a network access ac ws PE. For more informati	count to access t on, please see H	the content elp.
0	K Cancel	Apply	Help

Figure 51. Advertisement settings, Distribution Points tab

Starting the reference server:

This topic explains how to start the reference server that is being captured.

Now that the advertisement is waiting, start the server that is being captured to thePreboot Execution Environment (PXE). Verify that the site server and the target server connect, and ensure that the site server transfers the boot image to the site server shared drive. The target server connects to the Configuration Manager site server and loads the boot image from the shared drive. Then, the target server starts the task sequence to capture the operating system image from the target server to the shared drive on the Configuration Manager site server.

Verifying the image on Configuration Manager:

After the capture process is complete, you must verify that the image exists on the Configuration Manager server.

After the capture process has completed, go back to the Configuration Manager server and verify that the image_name.wim file is stored in the shared images directory. Now, use Configuration Manager to deploy the image to other servers.

Adding, managing, and updating operating system images

After the operating system image has been captured, add it into the SCCM distribution point for delivery.

To add the operating system image to the SCCM distribution point for delivery, you must first add the operating system image and then manage and update the distribution points.

Adding operating system images:

Use these steps to add the operating system images.

Procedure

 Right-click Site Database > Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Operating System Images, and then select Adding operating system images.

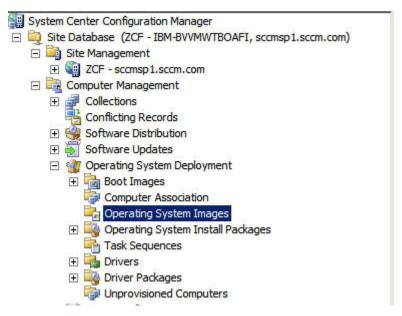


Figure 52. Adding operating system images

2. Click through the wizard prompts to finish.

Managing and updating distribution points for operating system images:

This topic describes how to manage and update operating system images. After you perform these steps, the operating system image is copied and updated to the distribution point, where the client system can access and download them.

About this task

This procedure is similar to the procedures "Managing distribution points" on page 22 and "Updating distribution points" on page 22

- 1. Right-click the newly-added operating system image, and select Manage Distribution Points.
- 2. Complete the Manage Distribution Points wizard for the image.
- **3.** Right-click the newly-added operating system image, and select **Update Distribution Points**.
- 4. Complete the Update Distribution Points wizard for the image.

Preparing for deployment in SCCM 2012

Before deploying SCCM 2012, you must perform some procedures as a prerequisite, which include configuring OSD, updating distribution points, and selecting the boot image.

The following sections will guide you through the process step by step.

SCCM OSD initial configuration

This topic refers you to detailed information about how to configure your operating system deployment (OSD) environment by describing the actions you should take in SCCM.

The following information about configuring OSD is provided as a general reference. For more detailed information about setting up OSD in SCCM, refer to Microsoft TechNet: Configuration Manager Documentation Library.

Setting the network access account

To set the network access account, use the Configuration Manager console.

- 1. Click start Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 2012.
- From the Configuration Manager console, select the Administration tab, then select Overview > Site Configuration > Sites > Configure Site Components > Software Distribution.

Home								
Add Stor. Creats Site stam Roles System Server Settings	Add She Create Ste System Roles System Server Se	Create Notry Lag andary Stat Secondary Stat		Configure Site Components • Destallation Section		Set Security Scopes	Properties	
Onlie Step Search		Str		System Health Validator Pol	et l	Classify	Properties	
> + 🛐 \ + Administration + Overview	+ Ste Configuration + Sites			Software Debabution Software Update Point				
and the second	Siles 1 Rems			Hanagement Poet Status Reporting	Software Distribution Software Distribution		R Crawb	
	Iom Nene *	Type Server Nat		Enal Notification	tode		and announcement	
🛄 Site Configuration	RTM - WON-PORLANRODIOD		IANROOGO.SCCMU2RC2 Active	ATTM .	100			
He Stes								
E Servers and Site System Roles								
Section Settings								
Security								
E Distribution Points								
E Distribution Point Groups								
Migratian								

Figure 53. Select Software Distribution

- 3. Click Software Distribution.
- 4. On the **Network Access Account** tab, select **Specify the account that access network locations** and click **Set**. The Windows User Account window opens.
- 5. Complete the fields to set the network access account. The account must have appropriate permissions to access the corresponding resources from site servers.

Software Distr	ibution Companyint Properties	×
General Netwo	di: Access Account	
	count that accesses network locations when the site contains clients that are inputers or that are from an untrusted domain.	
	cess Account	-
	Access Account is used by Configuration Manager clients to access network ing content deployment or during operating system deployment.	
	computer account of the Configuration Manager client the account that accesses network locations	
Account		
Windows User Acc		×
User name:	Browse	
	Example: Domain/User	
Password:		- 11
Confirm password		- 1
Verily >>		
	OK. Cancel	
	OK Cancel Appl	y

Figure 54. Windows User Account window

6. Click OK.

Enabling the Preboot Execution Environment service point

The Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) service point is a site system role that initiates operating system installations from computers that have a network interface card configured to allow PXE boot requests.

About this task

The service point is required when deploying an operating system using PXE boot requests.

- 1. Start Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 2012.
- 2. From the Configuration Manager console, click the **Administration** tab, then select **Overview** > **Site Configuration** > **Servers and Site System Roles**.
- 3. Double-click the **Distribution point**, and select the **PXE** tab.

	oint Propert	ies					
eneral PXE	Multicast	Group Relationsh	ips Content Cor	ntent Validation	Boundary Gr	oups	
Enable PX	E support for (clients					
Windows D	Deployment S	ervices will be inst	alled if required				
Allow this	distribution p	point to respond to	incoming PXE requ	iests			
🔽 Enable u	nknown comp	puter support					
E Require	a password w	hen computers us	e PXE				
Password							
Confirm pa	assword:						
User device a	alfinity:	Do	not use user device	affinity			-
- Network in		100					
		quests on all netwo					
			vik interfaces network interfaces				<u>* × </u>
	nd to PXE req						

Figure 55. Enable PXE role

- 4. Select the **Enable PXE support for clients** check box, and select **Allow this distribution point to respond to incoming PXE requests**.
- 5. Click OK.

Post-installation configuration

After the Lenovo Deployment Pack has been installed, copy the newly imported driver packages, toolkit packages and boot image to the distribution points to make them available for the target servers to deploy.

Copying the new items to the distribution points makes them available for the target servers to deploy. Copy the following packages to the distribution points:

- All packages under **Overview** > **Application Management** > **Packages** including Lenovo Server Deployment, theConfiguration Manager client package, and any SEP packages that have been added.
- The Lenovo boot image located at Overview > Operating System > Boot Images. If the generic boot image has not been updated, update it now.
- Driver packages that are located at Overview > Operating System > Driver Packages > Lenovo Server Driver Packages.

Before copying the new items to distribution points, verify that the configurations are correct for each item:

• If you are updating the boot images, right click the boot image, click **Properties**, and then select **Deploy this boot image from the PXE service point**, as shown in the following figure.

	Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x64) Properties
General Images Driv	tional Components Security vers Customization Data Source Data Access Distribution Settings that contains the boot image for this package. If the file contains multiple images, use the e correct image.
l <u>m</u> age path:	
\\sp1.osd4q.com\SM	IS_PS9\OSD\Lib\BootImages\Lenovo\x64\boot.0001.wim
Image in <u>d</u> ex:	1 - Microsoft Windows PE (x64)
Source version:	4 (11/3/2014 2:43:51 PM)
Persist content in	client cache
Enable binary diffe	
	mage from the PXE-enabled distribution point
0	OK Cancel Apply

Figure 56. Configuring the data source

• On the **Data Access** tab, select **Copy the content in this package to a package share on distribution points** as shown in the following figure.

ieneral	Locations	Optional	I Components	Security		_	
	Images	Drivers	Customization	Data Source	Data Access	Distribution Settin	igs
receive	ure how thi this packa age share	age.	e is stored on o	distribution point	s.These settings	apply to all distribu	tion points that
	-	-					
conter		ackage fro				u can also allow clie ontent to a packagi	
					e on distribution		
Ad	ditional dis	sk space i	s required on a	distribution point	s when you seled	ct this option.	
_	-						
	<u>U</u> se a c	ustom nar	me for the pack	kage snare:			
	Share r	na <u>m</u> e:					
Deals							
	age updat	-		to undate the di	stribution point w	hen users are conr	nected to it
					users from distribu		IOCIOU IO IL.
Di	sconnect	users from	distribution po	pints:			
	ecify the r sconnects		times Configu	ration Manager I	ries to update th	e distribution point	before it
uk	umber of re	etries befo	re disconnecti	ng users:			2 ^
					1		
No	- terval <u>b</u> etw	/een user	notification an	d disconnection			5

Figure 57. Package share settings

 If you are using SCCM 2012 SP1, select a size of 64 MB or more for the Windows PE Scratch Space [MB] menu, as shown in the following figure.

Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x64) Properties
Content Locations Optional Components Security General Images Drivers Customization Data Source Data Access Distribution Settings
Enable prestart command
Prestart command settings
Command line:
Include files for the prestart command
Source directory:
Windows PE Background Specify the custom background image file (UNC path): Browse
Windows PE Scratch Space (MB): 512 ✓
OK Cancel Apply

Figure 58. Set Windows PE Scratch Space

Refer to the following topics for instructions about copying and updating distribution points: "Managing distribution points" and "Updating distribution points" on page 22.

Managing distribution points

This topic describes how to copy distribution points using the Manage Distribution Points Wizard.

Procedure

- 1. Right-click each of the items listed in "Post-installation configuration" on page 48 and select **Distribution Content**.
- 2. Select the distribution points for which you want to copy the content and complete the wizard

Note: For the Boot Images package, select the **Deploy this boot image from PXE service point** check box on the **Data source** tab beneath Property.

🛃 Distribute Content Wizard	d			X
Content Destination	ion			
General Content Destination Summary Progress Completion	Specify the conter Content will be distributed distribution point groups t		n points, distribution point groups, d with collections.	. and the
	Content destination:			
	Filter		R	Add 🔻
	Name \\\WIN-F2KIAKR0DGD	Description Distribution point	Associations	Remove
	0	< Previous	Next > Summary	Cancel

Figure 59. Distribution Content Wizard

Updating distribution points

This topic describes how to update distribution points using the Update Distribution Points Wizard.

- 1. After performing the steps in "Managing distribution points" on page 50, right-click each item and select **Update distribution points**.
- 2. Complete the Update Distribution Points Wizard for each package. A progress window showing the status of the update opens.

Manage Distribution Points N	Wizard	the statement of the stat	×
Progress			
Summary Progress Confirmation	Status:	Make a local copy of the source WIM file	
		Processing 14%	
		<pre></pre>	ish Cancel

Figure 60. Update Distribution Points Wizard

Adding command-line support to the boot images for troubleshooting

Add command-line support to a boot image for easier troubleshooting on the target server and for quick access to the task sequence logs.

About this task

When a task sequence is running in Windows PE on a target server, you can open a command shell on the server by pressing **F8**. As long as the command shell is open, the task sequence will not reboot the server. You can verify components of the boot image and network connectivity. You can also view task log files.

Procedure

To enable the debug command shell, select **Enable command support (testing only)** in the boot image.

- Click the Software Library tab, then click Overview > Operating System > Boot Images > IBM Deployment > Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x86) or Lenovo Deployment Boot Image (x64).
- 2. Right-click the boot image and select Properties.
- 3. Select the **Customization** tab.
- 4. Select the Enable command support (testing only) check box.

-
-
-

Figure 61. Enabling command-line support

5. Click OK.

What to do next

After completing this procedure, update the distribution points. See "Updating distribution points" on page 51.

Preparing the operating system image

This section describes how to capture operating system images and prepare reference servers. You can use the operating system image in the operating system deployment task sequence.

Note: You can use images captured manually (without using Configuration Manager to do the capture). However, using Configuration Manager to capture the image can prevent problems when the image is deployed using Configuration Manager. The best practice is to capture the image using Configuration Manager.

Capturing operating system images

Use Configuration Manager to capture operating system images.

Lenovo Deployment Pack supports the clone method to install operating systems. To use this method, you must prepare an operating system image.

Preparing the reference server:

This topic directs you to information about building the reference server, which is required when capturing operating system images.

Procedure

- 1. Build the reference server with everything installed that is required for the image. Include everything that a new system might require, such as tools, drivers, agents, service packs, and updates.
- On the reference server, run the sysprep /generalize command to prepare the image for installation onto other servers. For instructions, see Appendix C, "How to run Sysprep," on page 115.

Adding a target server to Configuration Manager:

This topic describes how to create a collection and add one or more servers to it.

About this task

To enable SCCM to recognize the target server, use the MAC address of the system's primary network interface (the interface used for deployment). To group servers, SCCM uses collections. A number of default collections are already created based on operating system version and other attributes. Use the following procedure to create a new collection to use for deployments.

Procedure

 Select the Assets and Compliance tab, then right-click Overview > Devices > Import Computer Information. The Import Computer Information Wizard opens. You can add one or more servers to a collection at the same time. The following figure is an example of adding a single server.

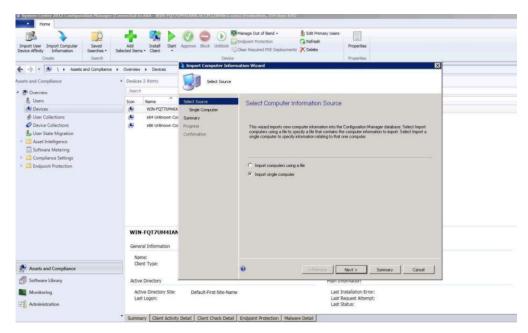


Figure 62. Import Computer Information Wizard

2. Select Import single computer, then click Next.

3. Enter the computer name and MAC address or GUID information of the target server, or click **Search** to navigate to the source computer.

Import Computer Information	ı Wizard	×
Single Computer		
Select Source Single Computer Data Preview Choose Target Collection Summary Progress Confirmation	Specify information relating to the computer you are importing in the fields below. Computer name:	9
- ۱ - ا - ا	< Previous Next > Finish Cancel	

Figure 63. Adding a single computer

- 4. Click Next.
- 5. Select whether to add the new computer to the All Systems collection, or click **Browse** to select an existing collection to add the computer to.

Import Computer Informa	tion Wizard				×
Choose Target	Collection				
Select Source Single Computer Data Preview Choose Target Collection Summary Progress Confirmation	You can add the new com Add new computers or C Add computers to the Collection:	nly to the All Systems coll		9_	Browse
•	•1	< Previous	Next >	Enish	Cancel

Figure 64. Adding the new computer to a collection

- 6. Click Next.
- 7. Continue through the remaining pages by clicking Next.
- 8. On the last page, click Finish.

Preparing Configuration Manager:

This topic describes how to prepare the target server for the operating system captured inConfiguration Manager.

- 1. On the target server (in this case, the server that is to be captured), set the variable that contains the location of the operating system to be captured.
 - a. Go to the collection with the target reference server. Right-click the server object, then select the **Variables** tab.
 - b. Set the *OSDTargetSystemRoot* variable to the system driver, for example: *OSDTargetSystemRoot=c:\windows*

/ou can define custor	_{its} Variables m variables and their associated val	ues used by
his computer during (execution of task sequences.	ues used by
ariables;		<u>*</u> * *
Name	Value	
OSDTargetSystemRo	oot c:\windows	

Figure 65. Setting the location variable

- 2. Set up a shared folder on the Configuration Manager site server to store the captured images. For example, create a directory called c:\images. Create a share and assign everyone full control for the share permissions.
- 3. Create a task sequence for capturing the image:
 - a. Go to the **Software Library** tab, and then go to **Overview** > **Operating System** and right-click on **Task Sequences**.
 - b. Select New and then select Task Sequence.
 - **c**. When the wizard opens, select **New custom task sequence** and follow the prompts. This action creates an empty task sequence.
 - d. Select the Lenovo custom boot image, and make sure that **PXE media** is selected.
- 4. Open the task sequence editor by right-clicking the newly-created task sequence, and select **Edit**.
- 5. From the **Add** menu, select **Images** > **Capture Operating System Image**. A screen similar to the following one opens.

dd - Remove 클이 다르	Properties Options			
Capture Operating System Image	Туре:	Capture Operating S	System Image	
	<u>N</u> ame:	Capture Operating :	5ystem Image	
	Description:			
	Enter path and file name for the captured operating system image.			
	Destination:	<u> </u>		wse
	Description:			
	Version:	[_
	<u>C</u> reated by:			
	Use the following account to access the destination.			
	Account:	<u> </u>	s	jet
		Cancel	1	Help

Figure 66. Capture Operating System Image

6. Enter the destination file name for the image and the access account information and click **OK**. Make sure the folder is shared with the appropriate permissions so that the image can be accessed by the task sequence. You can now use this simple task sequence to capture the operating system from the reference server built earlier.

Now that a capture task sequence exists, it must be advertised to the reference server. All task sequences in SCCM are advertised to the target or client server so that the appropriate job can be executed against the intended server.

7. To create an advertisement, right-click on the task sequence, select **Deploy**, and follow the wizard prompts. See the following images for the recommend settings.

Action: Purpose:	Install Required	
🗖 Deploy a	comatically according to schedule whether or not a user is logged on	
	e-up packets	
🔽 Make av	lable to boot media and PXE	

Figure 67. Deployment properties, Deployment Settings tab

elected Deployment Prop				
eneral Deployment Settings	Scheduling User Expe	rience Distribution	Points Alerts	
This program will be available later time below. For required				scheduled for a
Schedule when this deplo		ie: UTC		
Schedule when this deplo		0.0		
6/ 6/2012 -	·	🗖 итс		
Assignment schedule:		New	Edit	Delete
Rerun behavior:	Rerun if failed previous att	empt		
		1	K Cance	Apply
		1	IK Cance	I Annlu

Figure 68. Deployment properties, Scheduling tab

Selecte	ed Deployment Properties
General	Deployment Settings Scheduling User Experience Distribution Points Alerts
Specify sequer	y how clients interact with the distribution points to retrieve content from packages referred by the task nce:
Deploy	ment options:
Down	iload content locally when needed by running task sequence
	will always try to get content from the local distribution points. In addition, interaction with remote distribution can be controlled:
V V	hen no local distribution point is available, use a remote distribution point.
	this content is not available on any preferred distribution points, you can allow the client to use a fallback location for content.
	low clients to use a fallback source location for content
4	A network access account is required to access content from Windows PE.
0	OK Cancel Apply

Figure 69. Deployment properties, Distribution Points tab

8. Click OK.

Starting the reference server:

This topic explains how to start the reference server that is being captured.

Now that the advertisement is waiting, start the server that is being captured to thePreboot Execution Environment (PXE). Verify that the site server and the target server connect, and ensure that the site server transfers the boot image to the site server shared drive. The target server connects to the Configuration Manager site server and loads the boot image from the shared drive. Then, the target server starts the task sequence to capture the operating system image from the target server to the shared drive on the Configuration Manager site server.

Verifying the image on Configuration Manager:

After the capture process is complete, you must verify that the image exists on the Configuration Manager server.

After the capture process has completed, go back to the Configuration Manager server and verify that the image_name.wim file is stored in the shared images directory. Now, use Configuration Manager to deploy the image to other servers.

Adding, managing, and updating operating system images

After the operating system image has been captured, add it into the SCCM distribution point for delivery.

To add the operating system image to the SCCM distribution point for delivery, you must first add the operating system image and then manage and update the distribution points.

Adding operating system images:

Use these steps to add the operating system images to the distribution point for delivery.

Procedure

1. On the Software Library tab, click Overview > Operating System > Operating System Images > Adding Operating System Images.

Software Library <	Operating System Images 2 items
4 💣 Overview	Search
Application Management	Icon Name
Software Updates	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Service Pack
Operating Systems Drivers E Drivers E Driver Packages	Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard Evaluation
Operating System Images	
 Derating System Installers Boot Images Task Sequences 	

Figure 70. Adding operating system images

2. Click through the wizard prompts to finish.

Managing and updating distribution points for operating system images:

This topic describes how to manage and update operating system images. By performing these steps, the operating system image is copied and updated to the distribution point, where the client system can access and download it.

About this task

This procedure is similar to the procedures "Managing distribution points" on page 50 and "Updating distribution points" on page 51

Procedure

1. Right-click the newly added operating system image, and select **Distribution Content**.

- 2. Complete the Manage Distribution Points wizard for the image.
- 3. Right-click the newly added operating system image, and select **Update Distribution Points**.
- 4. Complete the Update Distribution Points wizard for the image.

Chapter 4. End-to-end deployment scenario

Although the Lenovo Deployment Pack provides various hardware configuration and operating system deployment functionality, the execution process is similar. This section describes how to deploy the task sequence and explains the end-to-end deployment scenario. Use this scenario to deploy different scripts to fulfill different Deployment Pack functions.

End-to-end deployment scenario in SCCM 2007

This section covers the end-to-end deployment scenario in SCCM 2007.

Adding a target server to Configuration Manager

The first task in the scenario is to add the target server to Configuration Manager so that Configuration Manager will recognize the target server as a known server when deploying the task sequence.

About this task

For detailed steps, refer to "Adding a target server to Configuration Manager" on page 37.

Preparing a task sequence

This topic explains how to create a task sequence by using the template provided in theLenovo Deployment Pack.

About this task

The template provided by Lenovo Deployment Pack makes it quick and easy to create a task sequence. A completed task sequence template that includes hardware configuration, operating system deployment, driver feeding and more will be automatically created.

Procedure

- 1. Open the Configuration Manager console and navigate to **Operating System Deployment** > **Task Sequence**.
- Right-click Task Sequence, then select Bare Metal Server Deployment > Create a Lenovo Server Deployment Task Sequence. The template shown in the following figure opens.

ask Sequence Name: Bare Metal Ser	rver Deployment Template	(max length = 50)
Server Hardware Configuration	Network (Admin) Account	- Operating System Installation
configure in this task sequence	Domain\UserName	 Use an OS WIM image
Set BIOS config Set BMC config Set RSA config	Password	C Scripted OS Install Operating System package to use:
Set RAID config (ini file)	<pre>confirm password></pre>	Select
Set IMM config Set uEFI config Set BootOrder (IMM) config	This account is used to access network shares and WMI on the	Package with Sysprep.inf info:
	ConfigMgr server to update task info	Joeettin 20

Figure 71. Creating a task sequence

- **a**. From the list of Lenovo specific hardware configuration actions that can be performed on System x servers, select the hardware items to configure for the task sequence.
- b. In the center panel, enter the security information in the **Account Name** and **Password** fields.
- **c**. On the right, select the operating system image to be used for this deployment.
- 3. When you are finished, select **Create** to create the task sequence.
- 4. Because you must specify some configuration information for the steps in the created task sequence, such as RAID level and operating system password, you must edit this task sequence. In the left navigation panel, right-click the new task sequence and select **Edit**. A window similar to that shown below opens.

Bare Metal Server Depl Add - Remove 특히 (5900022 Task Sequence Editor	_ 🗆 X
 	Type: Name: Description:	Apply Operating System Image Apply Operating System Image	
Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3 Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System Image Apply Operating System Image Apply Network Settings	Image pac <u>k</u> age: Ima <u>ge</u> :	tem from a captured image Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard Ev 1 · 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Browse
Apply Driver Package Apply Device Drivers Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable Reboot to Hard Drive	Use an unattended Pagkage: Ele name:	l or Sysprep answer file for a custom installation	Browse
	Select the location wh Destination: Drive Letter:	ere you want to apply this operating system. Specific logical drive letter C:	~
		OK Cancel	Apply

Figure 72. Applying driver package properties

- 5. Depending on the operating system you are deploying, you may need to manually select the mass storage driver as you create the task sequence:
 - If you are deploying Windows 2003 to the client server, ensure that the mass storage driver is selected from the Windows 2003 driver package in the Apply Driver Package step during the process for creating a task sequence for Lenovo servers, as described in "Creating a task sequence for Lenovo servers" on page 24
 - If you are deploying another operating system,Lenovo Deployment Pack transparently selects the mass storage driver.

The actions from configuring hardware are provided by theLenovo Deployment

Driver Package	Browse
Select the mass storage driver	within the package that needs to be installed rating systems
Driver	
This device is boot-critical for F	Pre-Vista operating systems.
Model	.

Figure 73. Selecting the mass storage driver

Pack pre-operating system load. In these examples, Deploy Operating System is a Windows[®] installation with theLenovo driver packages added.

6. Click OK.

Note: For Lenovo specific hardware configuration, refer to Chapter 5, "Lenovo Deployment Pack features," on page 81.

Note: Prepare the operating system deployment image file by using the instructions in "Preparing the operating system image" on page 37.

Advertising a task sequence

After creating and saving a task sequence, create an advertisement and deploy it to a collection.

About this task

Advertisements are used in Configuration Manager to assign jobs to client servers, in this case, the server that is being deployed, such as running a task sequence to deploy a Windows operating system on a client server.

Procedure

- 1. Right-click the task sequence, and select Advertise.
- 2. Select the collection that contains the target server.
- 3. Select Make this task sequence available to boot media and PXE.

New Advertisement Wizard			×
General			
General			
Schedule	Nam <u>e</u> :	Capture OS image	
Distribution Points			
Interaction	⊆omment:		*
Security	-		
Summary			
Progress			-
Confirmation		1	
	<u>T</u> ask sequence:	Capture OS image	Bro <u>w</u> se
	Collection:	IBM server	Browse
	🔽 Include member		
	Make this task s	equence available to boot media and PXE	

Figure 74. Selecting the collection containing the target server

- 4. Click Next.
- 5. On the Schedule panel:
 - a. In the Mandatory assignments field, select As soon as possible.
 - b. Select all check boxes.
 - c. From the **Priority** field list, select **High**.
 - d. From the Program rerun behavior list, select the any of the options.
 - e. Click Next.

New Advertisement Wizard				×
Schedule				
General Schedule Distribution Points	an assignment to make	the program manda	d to members of the target colle tory.	ection. You can also create
Interaction	Advertisement start tim			
Security	11/12/2008	▲ 4:57 PM	🗄 🗖 утс	
Summary	Advertisement exp			
Progress	5/13/2009	▼ 4:57 PM	🗄 🗖 UIC	
Confirmation	Mandatory assignment:	s:		💥 🕾 🗙
		e windows when rur		
	Allow system resta	rt outside maintenai	nce windows	
	Priority:		High	_
	Program rerun <u>b</u> ehavio	r:	Never rerun advertised prog	ram 💌
		< <u>P</u> revio	us Next >	Einish Cancel

Figure 75. Scheduling the advertisement

- 6. On the Distribution Points panel:
 - a. Select Access content directly from a distribution point when needed by the running task sequence.
 - b. Select the When no local distribution point is available, use a remote distribution point check box.
 - c. Select the **When no protected distribution point is available, use an unprotected distribution point** check box.

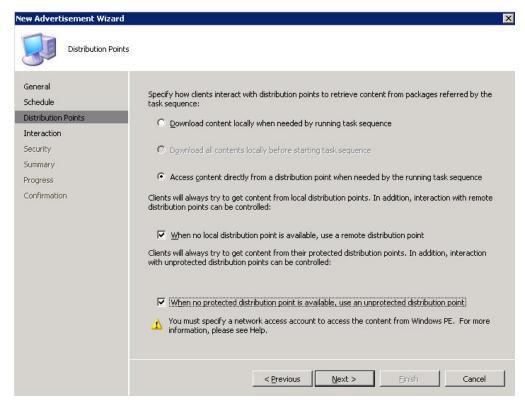


Figure 76. Specifying distribution points options

- 7. Click Next.
- 8. Click Finish.

Checking the task sequence execution result

Ensure that the task sequence can be started successfully.

Procedure

1. After performing the procedure in "Advertising a task sequence" on page 68, restart the target server fromPXE. PXE is a boot option in the target server. After the target server is booted from PXE, it receives the PXE message from theSCCM server and begins loading the boot image, as shown in the following figure.

CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 1A 64 21 36 90 GUID: 84C21702 6A5B DD11 99E1 B884D4733EA1 CLIENT IP: 9.125.90.16 MASK: 255.255.255.0 DHCP IP: 9.125.90.211 GATEWAY IP: 9.125.90.1

Downloaded WDSNBP...

Architecture: x64

The details below show the information relating to the PXE boot request for this computer. Please provide these details to your Windows Deployment Services Administrator so that this request can be approved.

Pending Request ID: 830

Contacting Server: 9.125.90.86.. TFTP Download: smsboot\x64\pxeboot.n12

Figure 77. Restarting the target server from PXE

2. After the target server starts on PXE, the download process starts automatically from the SCCM server.



Figure 78. Starting the download process

3. The first action is run. In this example of the operating system deployment task sequence, the first action to run is the Format and Partition Disk action.

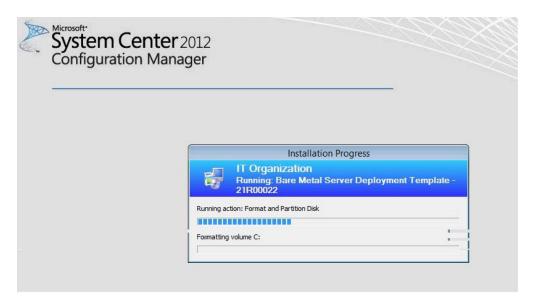


Figure 79. Running the Format and Partition Disk action

4. The second action runs. In this example, it is Apply Operating System Image.

Note: Different task sequences might have different actions. The windows are similar to those in the figures except for the different actions.

System Cer Configuration I	nter 2012
Configuration I	Manager
	· [Installistics Descense
	Installation Progress
	IT Organization Running: Bare Metal Server Deployment Template - 21R00022
	Running action: Apply Operating System Image
	Applying image 1 from W2k8R2Std.wim to volume C:\

Figure 80. Running the Apply Operating System Image action

5. After the task sequence is finished, the target server restarts to set up Windows and the corresponding hardware is configured.

End-to-end deployment scenario in SCCM 2012

This section covers the end-to-end deployment scenario in SCCM 2012.

Adding a target server to Configuration Manager

The first task in the scenario is to add the target server to Configuration Manager so thatConfiguration Manager will recognize the target server as a known server when deploying the task sequence.

About this task

For detailed steps, refer to "Adding a target server to Configuration Manager" on page 54.

Preparing a task sequence

This topic explains how to create a task sequence by using the template in theLenovo Deployment Pack.

About this task

The Lenovo Deployment Pack includes a template to make it quick and easy to create a task sequence.

Procedure

 Open the Configuration Manager console, and navigate to Operating System > Task Sequence. 2. Right-click **Task Sequence** > **Bare Metal Server Deployment** > **Create a Lenovo Server Deployment Task Sequence**. The template shown in the following figure opens.

sk Sequence Name: Bare Metal Se	ver Deployment Template	(max length = 50)
erver Hardware Configuration elect the server hardware items to onfigure in this task sequence Set BIOS config Set BMC config Set RAID config (ini file) Set RAID config (wizard) Set IMM config Set BootOrder (IMM) config	Network (Admin) Account Account Name Domain\UserName Password <enter password=""> Cconfirm password> This account is used to access network shares and WMI on the ConfigMgr server to update task info</enter>	Operating System Installation Installation Type: © Use an OS WIM image © Scripted OS Install Operating System package to use: Select Package with Sysprep.inf info: Select

Figure 81. Creating a task sequence by using the template

- a. From the list of Lenovo specific hardware configuration actions that can be performed on System x servers, select the hardware items to configure for the task sequence.
- b. In the center panel, enter the security information in the **Account Name** and **Password** fields.
- **c**. On the right, select the operating system image to be used for this deployment.
- 3. When you are finished, select **Create** to create the task sequence.
- 4. In the left navigation panel, right-click the new task sequence, and select **Edit**. The Task Sequence Editor window opens, as shown in the following figure.

Add - Remove 5 😭	Properties Options		
Restart in Windows PE	Туре:	Apply Operating System Image	
Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware	<u>N</u> ame:	Apply Operating System Image	
Step 1 Diskpart clean Set RAID Config (ini file)	Description:		* *
Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2	Apply operating sys	stem from a captured image	
Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB	Image package:	Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard Ev	Browse
Step 3	Image:	1-1 🗸	
Deploy Operating System	 Apply operating system 	stem from an original installation source	
Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings	Package:		Browse
Apply Network Settings	Edition:	~	
Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable	Use an unattended	d or Sysprep answer file for a custom installation	
🧑 Reboot to Hard Drive	Pa <u>c</u> kage: <u>Fi</u> le name:		Browse
	File name: Select the location wh	ere you want to apply this operating system.	Browse
	<u>File name:</u> Select the location wh Destination:	Specific logical drive letter	Bro <u>w</u> se
	File name: Select the location wh		Bro <u>w</u> se ▼

Figure 82. Applying driver package properties

- 5. Depending upon the operating system you are deploying, you may need to manually select the mass storage driver:
 - If you are deploying Windows 2003 to the client server, ensure that the mass storage driver is selected from the Windows 2003 driver package in the Apply Driver Package step described inCreating a task sequence for Lenovo servers.
 - If you are deploying a different operating system, Lenovo Deployment Pack transparently selects the mass storage driver.

The action items in the hardware configuration panel are provided by

Dri <u>v</u> er Package			0	Browse
Eelect the before set	mass storage d up on Pre-Vista	river within the operating syst	e package that need ems	ls to be installed
Driv <u>e</u> r			- 1997 - El cardar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar	<u> </u>
This device	e is boot-critical	for Pre-Vista o	perating systems.	
Model				-

Figure 83. Selecting the mass storage driver

theLenovo Deployment Pack pre-operating system load. In these examples, Deploy Operating System is a Windows[®] installation with theLenovo driver packages added.

6. Click OK.

Note: For Lenovo specific hardware configuration, refer to Lenovo Deployment Pack features.

Note: Prepare the operating system deployment image file by using the instructions in "Preparing the operating system image" on page 37.

Advertising a task sequence

After creating and saving a task sequence, create an advertisement and deploy it to a collection.

About this task

Advertisements are used in Configuration Manager to assign jobs to particular client servers, in this case, the server that is being deployed, such as running a task sequence to deploy a Windows operating system on a client server.

Procedure

- 1. Right-click the task sequence, and select **Deploy**.
- 2. Select the collection that contains the target server.
- 3. Select **Required** in the **Purpose** box, and select **Send wake-up packets** and **Make available to boot media and PXE**.

Deploy Software Wizar	d 🛛
Deployment Sel	ttings
General Deployment Settings Scheduling User Experience	Specify settings to control how this software is deployed
Alerts Distribution Points Summary Progress	Purpose: Required
Completion	 Deploy automatically according to schedule whether or not a user is logged on. Send wake-up packets Make available to boot media and PKE
	<pre></pre>

Figure 84. Select the deployment settings

- 4. Click Next.
- 5. On the Schedule panel:
 - a. In the Assignment schedule field, select As soon as possible.
 - b. In the Return behavior field, select never return deployed program.
 - c. Click Next.

Deploy Software Wizard		×
Scheduling		
General Deployment Settings Scheduling User Experience Alerts Distribution Points Summary Progress Completion	Specify the schedule for this deployment This program will be available as soon as it has been distributed to the content servers unless it is scheduled for a later time below. For required applications, specify the assignment schedule Schedule when this deployment will become available: 6/ 7/2012 256AM C DTC Schedule when this deployment will expire 6/ 7/2012 256AM C DTC C D	
	Assignment schedule: New Edit Delete	
	As soon as possible Rerun behavior: Never rerun deployed program	
	Cercel Cancel Cancel	1

Figure 85. Schedule the deployment

6. Select **User Experience** from the left side of the window, and on that panel, select **Show Task Sequence** process.

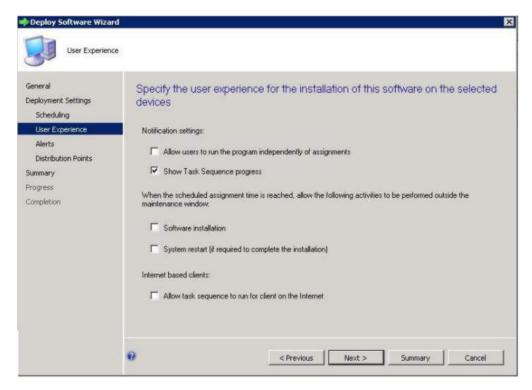


Figure 86. Select the user experience

- 7. Skip the Alerts panel, and select **Distribution Points**.
- 8. On the Distribution Points panel:
 - a. Select Access content directly from a distribution point when needed by the running task sequence from the Deployment Options list.
 - b. Select the **When no local distribution point is available, use a remote distribution point** check box.
 - c. Select the**Allow clients to use a fallback source location for content** check box.

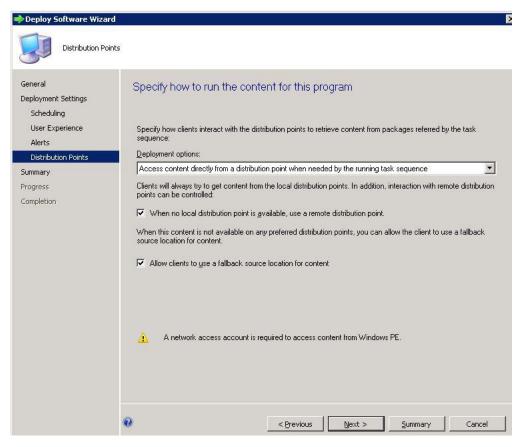


Figure 87. Specify distribution points options

- 9. Click Next.
- 10. Click Finish.

Checking the task sequence execution result

Ensure that the task sequence can be started successfully.

Procedure

1. After performing the procedure in "Advertising a task sequence" on page 75, restart the target server fromPXE.

CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 1A 64 21 36 90 GUID: 84C21702 6A5B DD11 99E1 B884D4733EA1 CLIENT IP: 9.125.90.16 MASK: 255.255.255.0 DHCP IP: 9.125.90.211 GATEWAY IP: 9.125.90.1

Downloaded WDSNBP...

Architecture: x64

The details below show the information relating to the PXE boot request for this computer. Please provide these details to your Windows Deployment Services Administrator so that this request can be approved.

Pending Request ID: 830

Contacting Server: 9.125.90.86.. TFTP Download: smsboot\x64\pxeboot.n12

Figure 88. Restarting the target server from PXE

2. After the target server starts on PXE, the download process starts automatically from theSCCM server to the target machine.



Figure 89. Starting the download process

3. The first action is run. In this example of the operating system deployment task sequence, it is the Format and Partition Disk action.

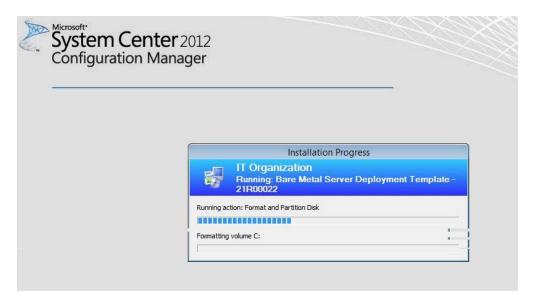


Figure 90. Running the Format and Partition Disk action

4. The second action is run. In this example, it is Apply Operating System Image.

Note: Different task sequences might have different actions. The windows used for the task sequences are similar to those shown here, only with different actions.

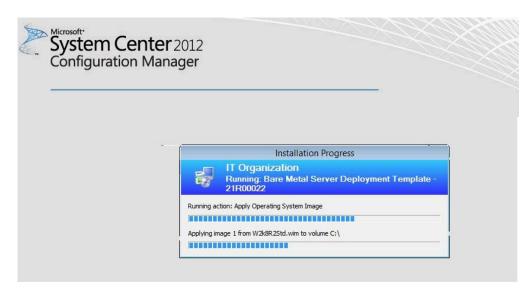


Figure 91. Running the Apply Operating System Image action

5. After the task sequence is finished, the target server restarts to set up Windows, and the corresponding hardware is configured.

Chapter 5. Lenovo Deployment Pack features

Customize the two primary tools used by the Lenovo Deployment Pack to perform tasks used for deployment: PRAID and the ASU tool.

To configure RAID through PRAID, refer to "Configuring RAID through PRAID."

To configure hardware settings through the ASU tool, refer to "Configuring hardware settings through ASU" on page 85.

Configuring RAID through PRAID

Use the PRAID utility to configure the RAID adapter.

There are two methods to configure RAID – through the array wizard, a GUI-based editor, and through the policy file utility. Both use the PRAID utility to configure the RAID adapter.

PRAID is a scriptable utility that offers a single user interface for both configuring and replicating all RAID controllers supported by the WinPE Scripting Toolkit.

PRAID has three modes of operation:

- Deploy mode: for scripted configuration of RAID controllers
- Capture mode: for replicating RAID controller settings
- · Restore defaults mode: for resetting RAID controllers to factory-default settings

When used in Deploy mode, the policies file directs how PRAID configures the RAID controllers in a system by using keywords and values that you can customize. In Capture mode, PRAID creates or appends to the end of a policies file the parameters that can configure other RAID controllers identical to the ones in the current system.

The Lenovo Deployment Pack leverages the PRAID utility provided by Lenovo WinPE Scripting Toolkit. For more information about the policy file and the RAID controllers support matrix, refer to the WinPE Scripting Toolkit User Guide.

Configuring RAID through the policy file

Use this topic to configure the task sequence.

Procedure

- 1. In the Task Sequence Editor, go to the new task sequence you created.
- 2. Right-click the task sequence and select **Edit**. A window similar to the one in the following figure is displayed.

kdd → Remove 👘 🖓	Properties Options
Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware	IBM. Deployment Pack
 Step 1 Diskpart clean Set RAID Config (ini file) Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3 Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System Image Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings Apply Network Settings Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable Reboot to Hard Drive 	Name: Set RAID Config (ini file) Description:
	Action Settings Variable Replacement Logs / Return Files Configuration action type Action RAID Config (ini file) Set Configuration file / Command line parameters View Mathematical Command line parameters View View View Use these additional command-line parameters View /r /y Package Transparent V
() [F]	Timeout this task if not complete within 5 minutes

Figure 92. Editing the task sequence

3. Edit the task Set RAID Config (ini file). The following window opens.

Add → Remove 📑 🖓 🖓	Properties Options	
Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware	IBM. Deployr	nent Pack
Step 1 Siskpart clean Set RAID Config (ini file) Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Step 2 Sormat and Partition Disk	Name: Set RAID Config (ini file) Description:	A V
 Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3 Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System 	Action Settings Variable Replacement L	ogs / Return Files Action
Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings Apply Network Settings Apply Driver Package	RAID Config (ini file) Configuration file / Command line parame	Set 💌
Apply Driver Package Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable Reboot to Hard Drive	RAIDOIM Select <create configuration="" file=""> <import configuration="" file=""> RAID0.ini RAID1-1.ini</import></create>	View
	RAID1-5.ini RAID1.ini RAID10.ini RAID14SP.ini RAID50.ini RAID50.ini RAID56.ini RAID60.ini RAID60.ini RAID60.ini	i minutes
(RAIDAuto.ini template.ini	Support Info

Figure 93. Editing the Set RAID Config (ini file) task

Example

Pre-configured policy files handle the different RAID levels, for example:

- RAID0.ini configures RAID Controller as RAID level 0.
- RAID-auto.ini selects the best option based on the drivers and controller present.
- RAID1-5.ini creates a RAID-1 array using the first two drives and a RAID-5 array using the remaining drives. It is valid for ServeRAID-6M and 8i.
- RAID5HSP.ini creates a single RAID-5 array with a single hot-spare drive using all available drives. It is valid for ServeRAID-6M and 8i.
- Template.ini provides a policies file template that contains all parameters and details about each parameter.

Advanced users can customize the policy file themselves.

Note:

- Make sure that the RAID level is supported by the RAID controller on the target server.
- The Lenovo Deployment Pack software invokes PRAID with the /r switch and the /y switch for all Set operations using the wizard. These switches tell PRAID to remove the array configuration from all controllers attached to the server being deployed before applying the new configuration.

These switches avoid failures due to pre-configured arrays, and they operate similarly on older versions of PRAID. You can add these switches manually to RAID configurations using the command line or when using INI files. The following figure illustrates how to add the switches when using an INI file. You can also add other switches. For other parameters, refer to *WinPE Scripting Toolkit User Guide*.

dd + Remove	Properties Options	
G Server Comparine	IBM.	Deployment Pack
		RAID Config (ini file)
	Description:	1 2
	Action Settings	Variable Replacement Logs / Return Files
	Configuration action	hype Action
	RAID Config (ini file	and an and a second sec
	The second second	
		Command line parameters
	RAID-auto.in	▼
	V Lise these add	Nonal command-line parameters
	h ly	
	Timeout this ta:	sk if not complete within 5 🚊 minutes
	-	Support Inf

Figure 94. RAID configuration task sequence for INI files

Configuring RAID through the Array Builder Wizard

Another way to configure RAID is through the Array Builder Wizard provided by Microsoft SCCM.

To configure RAID, the Lenovo Deployment Pack creates a policy file according to input from the Array Builder Wizard and deploys the policy file and the PRAID utility to the target server.

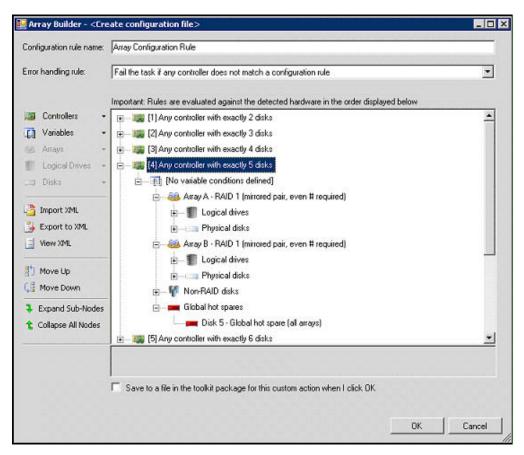


Figure 95. Array Builder Wizard

In Lenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6 the RAID Array Builder Wizard supports two new features:

- Global Hot Spare: You can use the RAID Array Builder Wizard to configure Global Hot Spare.
- Dynamic RAID configuration: Apply different RAID configurations dynamically according to the controller slot and disk number.

Cor	troller Selection Criteria	
C	Select the controller located in slot	
c	Select any controller with 1 🛨	disks attached
c	Select all remaining controllers in the :	system regardless of configuration

Figure 96. Dynamic RAID configuration

Configuring hardware settings through ASU

By using the Lenovo Advanced Settings Utility, you can modify hardware settings from the command line on multiple operating system platforms. The ASU tool supports scripting environments through its batch-processing mode. The Lenovo Deployment Pack leverages the ASU to provide the following functions:

- Modify the CMOS settings of the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) or the settings of the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (uEFI), without having to restart the system to access these settings on the BIOS or uEFI menus. (Usually, you have to press F1 in the beginning of the system startup to access these menus.)
- Set up the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) and Integrated Management Module (IMM).

The ASU depends on internal code for IMM functions and definition files for BIOS functions; therefore, your results might vary with different hardware. Depending on your specific server population, you might have to create hardware-specific task sequences. Support for BMC settings is consistent across the product line, except for blade servers, where the management module in a given chassis overrides most of the blade BMC settings. The hardware release notes for the Lenovo Deployment Pack might contain more specific information.

Note: Command lines passed to the ASU tool might not return error codes or explanatory feedback, so be careful when creating your commands. For more information about ASU, including a list of the ASU commands and their descriptions, see the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU) for Lenovo x86 servers support portal.

Note: All set actions for IMM, UEFI, BIOS, and BMC support the multiple-nodes function. There are only four nodes, with the default setting Node-1 (main).

Configuring IMM through the ASU

This topic describes how to configure the Integrated Management Module (IMM) by using theLenovo Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

The following figure is an example of how to configure the IMM.

p	osin - PS90002	6 Task Sequence	Editor	-	D X
Add • Remove	Properties Options	3			
Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware Step 1	lenovo	Dep	loyment Pac	k	
Step 1 Step 1 Set IMM Config Set IMM Config Set Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB	Name: Description:	Set IMM Config			<u>^</u>
😼 Step 3	Action Settings	Variable Replacement	Logs / Return Files		
Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System	Configuration a	iction type		Action	
Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings	IMM Config V Set		Set	~	
Apply Network Settings Apply Driver Package Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable	Configuration f	ile / Command line paran sample.ini	neters V	View	
Reboot to Hard Drive	Package			Multiple nodes	
	Transparent		✓ Not	de-1 (main) \vee	
		ackage Is task in not complete wil			
	5 ᅷ	minutes			
			<u>S</u>	upport Info	
			OK Ca	incel	Apply

Figure 97. Selecting an IMM ini file

Sample .ini files are provided for IMM configuration. To view or modify the available settings for the .ini file, click **View**.

IMM.PowerRestorePolicy=Restore		
IMM. PowerOnAtSpecifiedTime Year=0		
IMM. PowerOnAtSpecifiedTime Month=0		
IMM. PowerOnAtSpecifiedTime Day=0		
IMM. PowerOnAtSpecifiedTime Hour=0		
IMM.PowerOnAtSpecifiedTime_Nour=0		
IMM. PowerOnAtSpecifiedTime Second=0		
IMM.ShutdownAndPowerOff WeekDay=Disable		
IMM. ShutdownAndPowerOff TimeHour=0		
IMM. ShutdownAndPowerOff TimeMinute=0		
IMM.PowerOnServer WeekDay=Disable		
IMM. PowerOnServer TimeHour=0		
IMM.PowerOnServer TimeMinute=0		
IMM.ShutdownAndRestart WeekDay=Disable		
IMM. ShutdownAndRestart TimeHour=0		
IMM. ShutdownAndRestart TimeMinute=0		
IMM. TimeZone=GMT+0:00		
IMM.DST=No		
IMM.IMMInfo Contact=		
IMM.IMMInfo Location=		
IMM.OSWatchdog=Disabled		
IMM.LoaderWatchdog=Disabled		
IMM.NTPAutoSynchronization=Disabled		
IMM.NTPHost=127.0.0.1		
IMM.NTPFrequency=80		
IMM.SNMPv3 AuthenticationProtocol.l=HMAC-MD5		
IMM.SNMPv3 PrivacyProtocol.l=CBC-DES		
IMM.SNMPv3 AccessType.l=Set		
IMM. SNMPv3 TrapHostname. 1=		
IMM.User Authentication Method=Local only		-
TION 1		
Save to a file in the toolkit package for this custom action when I click DK		
Import File	Cancel	OK I

Figure 98. Sample settings in an IMM . ini file

You can either edit the file or create a new one. Follow the instructions in the topic "Updating distribution points" on page 22 for the package to make the file available.

Note: The option to select a package is available. If an SEP has been added, choose the appropriate package for the server being deployed.

Configuring uEFI through the ASU

Similar to IMM, the uEFI action contains sample .ini files that you can modify.

	posin - PS900026 Task Sequence Editor
Add - Remove 1	Properties Options
 Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware 	Deployment Pack
Step 1 Diskpart clean Set uEFI Config Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk	Name: Set uEFI Config Description:
 Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3 Format and Partition Disk 	Action Settings Variable Replacement Logs / Return Files
Deploy Operating System	Configuration action type Action
Apply Operating System Image	uEFI Config V Set V
 Apply Network Settings Apply Driver Package Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable Reboot to Hard Drive 	Configuration file / Command line parameters 3550M2_uEFI_sample.ini Select 3650M2_uEFI_sample.ini HS22_uEFI_sample.ini HS22_uEFI_sample.ini
	Package
	Transparent Node-1 (main)
	Timeout this task if not complete within
	Support Info
	OK Cancel Apply

Figure 99. Selecting a uEFI .ini file

The configuration of other hardware is similar to the process for configuring the IMM and uEFI.

Supported Lenovo hardware-specific configuration list

This topic provides a summary and a detailed description of the hardware-specific configuration list.

Summary

The following actions are supported in theLenovo Deployment Pack, v5.6. Each of these actions are described in more detail in the Detailed description table that follows.

- Set/get BIOS configuration
- Set/get RAID configuration
- Set/get BMC configuration
- Reboot BMC
- Reset/Reboot RSA
- Get/Set RSA configuration
- Set/get IMM configuration
- Reboot IMM
- Set/get uEFI configuration

- Set/get BootOrder [IMM] configuration
- Set default state for all BIOS, BMC, RSA, IMM, and uEFI configuration
- Support for the ASU command line

Detailed description

Configuration action type	Action	Parameters	Command
RAID Configuration (wizard)	Set		MS array builder
RAID Configuration (.ini file)	Get		Praid.exe /c /f:raid.ini /e1/e2 /e3
	Set	Policy files from toolkit package	Praid.exe /f:policy.ini /r /y /1/e2 /e3
RAID Configuration (command line)	Set		Custom PRAID command
BMC Configuration	Get		Asu.exe show bmc > bmc.ini
	Set	Generic BMC .ini template file	Asu.exe replicate bmc.ini
Reboot BMC	Set		Asu.exe rebootbmc
Reset RSA	Set		Asu.exe resetrsa
RSA Configuration	Get		Asu.exe show rsa > rsa.ini
	Set	Generic RSA .ini template file	Asu.exe replicate rsa.ini
Reboot RSA	Set		Asu.exe rebootrsa
BIOS Config	Get		Asu.exe show bios > bios.ini
	Set	Generic BMC .ini template file	Asu.exe replicate bios.ini
IMM Configuration	Get		Asu.exe show IMM > imm.ini
	Set	Generic IMM .ini template file	Asu.exe replicate imm.ini
Reboot IMM	Set		Asu.exe rebootbmc
uEFI Configuration	Get		Asu.exe show uEFI > uefi.ini
	Set	Generic uEFI .ini template file	Asu.exe replicate uefi.ini
BootOrder (IMM) Configuration	Get		Asu.exe show BootOrder > bo.ini
	Set	Generic BootOrder .ini template file	Asu.exe replicate bo.ini
Set Default State	Set	All, BIOS, BMC, RSA, uEFI, IMM, BootOrder	Asu.exe loaddefault <>
ASU Command Line	Set		Custom command

Operating system deployment

After you have configured RAID on the target server, use the task provided by the Lenovo Deployment Pack to install a supported operating system.

About this task

The Lenovo Deployment Pack v5.6 supports the following operating systems:

- Windows 2003 32bit/X64
- Windows 2003 R2 32bit/X64
- Windows 2008 32bit/X64
- Windows 2008 R2 SP1 (X64)
- Windows 2012 (X64) SCCM 2012 SP1 or above is required

The Lenovo Deployment Pack supports deploying the captured operating system image to the target server. The process conducts end-to-end deployment scenarios with the operating system selected. Refer to the topic, Chapter 4, "End-to-end deployment scenario," on page 65.

Chapter 6. Supported hardware and software

This chapter lists the servers, operating systems, adapters, and RAID controllers supported by the Lenovo Deployment Pack.

The most current support information is contained in the readme.htm file. You can download the latest version of the readme.htm file from the Lenovo Deployment Pack web page.

Server support

This topic lists the servers associated with the products supported in this release.

For complete information about supported combinations of servers and operating systems, visit Lenovo ServerProven at the IBM ServerProven: Compatibility for hardware, applications, and middleware website.

Product family name	Server type
IBM BladeCenter HS12	1916, 8014, 8028
IBM BladeCenter HS21	1885, 8853
IBM BladeCenter HS21 XM	1915, 7995
IBM BladeCenter HS22	1911, 1936, 7809, 7870
IBM BladeCenter HS22V	1949, 7871
IBM BladeCenter HS23	1929, 7875
IBM BladeCenter HS23E	8038, 8039
IBM BladeCenter HX5	1909, 7872, 7873
IBM BladeCenter LS21/LS41	7971 7972
IBM BladeCenter LS22/LS42	7901 7902
IBM Flex System x220 Computer Node	7906, 2585
IBM Flex System x222 Computer Node	7916
IBM Flex System x240 Computer Node	8737, 8738, 7863
IBM Flex System x440 Computer Node	7917
Lenovo NeXtScale Node	5455
IBM System x iDataPlex dx360 M2	7321 6380 7323
IBM System x iDataPlex dx360 M3	6391
IBM System x iDataPlex dx360 M4	7912,7913
IBM System x3100 M4	2582
IBM System x3200 M2	4367, 4368
IBM System x3200 M3	7327, 7328
IBM System x3250 M2	7657, 4190, 4191, 4194
IBM System x3250 M3	4251, 4252, 4261
IBM System x3250 M4	2583
IBM System x3250 M5	5458
IBM System x3300 M4	7382

Product family name	Server type
IBM System x3400	7973, 7974, 7975, 7976
IBM System x3400 M2	7836, 7837
IBM System x3400 M3	7378, 7379
IBM System x3500	7977
IBM System x3500 M2	7839
IBM System x3500 M3	7380
IBM System x3500 M4	7383
IBM System x3530 M4	7160
IBM System x3550	1913, 7978
IBM System x3550 M2	4198, 7946
IBM System x3550 M3	4254, 7944
IBM System x3550 M4	7914
IBM System x3620 M3	7376
IBM System x3630 M3	7377
IBM System x3630 M4	7158
IBM System x3650	1914, 7979
IBM System x3650 M4 HD	5460
IBM System x3650 M2	4199, 7947
IBM System x3650 M3	4255, 5454, 7945
IBM System x3650 M4	7915
IBM System x3690 X5	7147, 7148, 7149, 7192
IBM System x3755 M3	7164
IBM System x3850 M2/x3950 M2	7141, 7144, 7233, 7234
IBM System x3850 X5/x3950 X5	7143, 7145, 7146, 7191
IBM System x3850 X6	3837
IBM Smart Analytics System	7949
Lenovo NeXtScale nx360 M5	5465
Lenovo NeXtScale nx360 M5 DWC	5467, 5468, 5469
Lenovo x3550 M5	5463
Lenovo x3650 M5	5462
Lenovo Flex System x240 M5 Compute Node	2591, 9532
Lenovo Flex System x440 Compute Node	7167, 2590

RAID controller support

The following RAID controllers are supported in this release.

RAID Controller
ServeRAID 8E-SAS
ServeRAID 8E-SATA
ServeRAID 8i

ServeRAID 8k-I SAS ServeRAID 8s ServeRAID 8s ServeRAID B5015 ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR100 ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M51	RAID Controller	
ServeRAID 8s ServeRAID 8s015 ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID BR10il ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5014 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID M10i0 ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10s ServeRAID MR10s ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110	ServeRAID 8k SAS	
ServeRAID B5015 ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR105/MR105-R ServeRAID M110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M110 ServeRAID M100 ServeRAID M1	ServeRAID 8k-l SAS	
ServeRAID BR10i ServeRAID BR10il ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5014 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID M10i ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR100k ServeRAID MR100F ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 L5F-SAS 1064/1064E L5F-SAS 1078 LSF-SAS 1078 LSF-SAS 1078 LSF-SAS 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID 8s	
ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5014 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR105/MR105-R ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078	ServeRAID B5015	
ServeRAID BR10il v2 ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5014 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10b ServeRAID MR105/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078	ServeRAID BR10i	
ServeRAID M1015 ServeRAID M5014 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR100 ServeRAID MR100 ServeRAID MR100 ServeRAID MR100s ServeRAID MR100 ServeRAID MR100 ServeRAID MR105/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078	ServeRAID BR10il	
ServeRAID M5014 ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR107/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Cb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030	ServeRAID BR10il v2	
ServeRAID M5015 ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR105/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5120 ServeRAID M5120 Serv	ServeRAID M1015	
ServeRAID M5025 ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR105/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078	ServeRAID M5014	
ServeRAID MR10i ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR10T5/MR105-R ServeRAID M110 ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030	ServeRAID M5015	
ServeRAID MR10ie ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078	ServeRAID M5025	
ServeRAID MR10is ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SAS 1078	ServeRAID MR10i	
ServeRAID MR10k ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030	ServeRAID MR10ie	
ServeRAID MR10m ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID MR10is	
ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID MR10k	
ServeRAID M1110 ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030	ServeRAID MR10m	
ServeRAID M1115 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID MR1015/MR105-R	
ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M1110	
ServeRAID M5016 ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M1115	
ServeRAID M5110 ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M5110	
ServeRAID M5110e ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M5016	
ServeRAID M5115 ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M5110	
ServeRAID M5120 Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M5110e	
Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2 Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M5115	
Lenovo-SAS 1068 LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	ServeRAID M5120	
LSI-SAS 1064/1064E LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	Lenovo 3Gb SAS HBA v2	
LSI-SAS 1078 LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	Lenovo-SAS 1068	
LSI-SCSI 1020/1030 LSI MegaRAID 8480	LSI-SAS 1064/1064E	
LSI MegaRAID 8480	LSI-SAS 1078	
	LSI-SCSI 1020/1030	
LSI SR C100	LSI MegaRAID 8480	
	LSI SR C100	

Appendix A. Hints and tips

The hints and tips provided in this section are designed to help you address common issues you might experience when installing and using the Operating System Deployment feature.

Create the installation or uninstallation log file

When the Lenovo Deployment Pack is either installed or uninstalled, the log file with a random name is created in the %Temp% folder. To specify the log file name, use the following methods.

- To create the installation log file, run the .exe file from the command line with this parameter: /v"/l install.log"
- To create the uninstallation log file, run the .exe file from command line with this parameter: /v"/l uninstall.log"

Set the log level in the register

OSD supports five log levels: debug, info, warning, error, and fatal. The default log level is info.

To change the level, set the **LogLevel** value as another one of the five types under this register path: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Lenovo\Systems Management Integrations\Log.

Test WinPE-based sequence actions

When using PXE, always configure advertisements with the settings shown in the following table.

Table 1. PXE-required settings for advertisements

General page	Make this task sequence available to boot media and PXE.
	Otherwise, the network client cannot receive the intended task from the Configuration Manager server.
General page	Browse to select the collection of the target server.
Schedule page	Mandatory assignments: As soon as possible
Schedule page	Program rerun behavior: Never rerun advertised program (default).
Distribution Points page	Access content directly from a distribution point when needed by the running task sequence.
	In WinPE, the default option, Download content locally when needed by running task sequence , does not work. WinPE causes the task sequence server to ignore all actions that have packages set for this option.
Interaction page	Show task sequence progress

Always configure WinPE boot images with the following setting:

Table 2. WinPE boot image-required settings

Windows PE	Enable command support (testing only).

PXE issues

To troubleshoot a "File not found PXE error," re-create thePXE service point. You can also use the Reboot to PXE/USB custom action to circumvent a problem that might occur after rebooting a target system multiple times.

About this task

If the following error is displayed in the log file, it might be related to one of several common PXE issues:

File not found PXE error #.

Refer to the information that follows for possible solutions.

If the PXE service was operational at one time, the issue might be caused by changes to a boot image that were not distributed to the PXE service distribution points. Distributing boot image changes is described in "Updating the distribution points for a boot image" on page 29.

Also, it could be that there is not a valid advertisement for this server. Creating an advertisement is described in "Advertising a task sequence" on page 68.

You must also add the target server MAC address and GUID to the Configuration Manager database, as described in "Advertising the task sequence to the new servers" on page 30.

PXE-initiated deployments require a Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) service point role (and some NTFS-formatted disk space), a DHCP server, Windows Deployment Services (WDS), and a firewall port configuration. Using DHCP and WDS on the same server requires you to configure WDS to listen on a port other than port 67. See TechNet Library: Planning for PXE Initiated Operating System Deployments for more information.

If you have problems getting the PXE service to work from the beginning, check that Windows Deployment Services (WDS) is installed and that it is correctly configured for the environment. If the error still exists, try the following actions:

- 1. Stop the Windows WDS.
- 2. Either delete or rename the windows\Temp folder and create a new windows\Temp folder.
- 3. Restart the WDS.

If the DHCP server is on the same server as WDS, make sure that DHCP option 60 is enabled. In some cases, you might have to restart the DHCP server.

If the prerequisites are met, use the following procedure to re-create thePXE service point.

Procedure

- 1. From the console, remove the PXE service role.
- 2. Check the Program Files\Microsoft Configuration Manager\Logs\ PXEsetup.log to verify that the role is removed successfully.
- 3. Remove the WDS.

- 4. Reboot the Configuration Manager site server, if WDS was installed on the site server.
- 5. Reinstall WDS but do not configure it.

It is not necessary to import images. However, make sure that WDS is installed correctly.

- 6. Assuming DHCP and WDS are installed on the Configuration Manager server, make sure that DHCP Option 60 is enabled and choose **Don't listen on port 67**.
- 7. Reinstall the PXE service role.
- 8. Check the PXEsetup.log file to verify that the role was installed successfully.
- **9**. Update the PXE distribution points for the boot images now that the new role is installed.

Results

The target client should now be able to PXE boot to the Configuration Manager server.

Tips when rebooting to PXE or USB

When deploying a new unconfigured server, there are no configured disks from which to boot. Therefore, the system must boot from other media, such as a CD or DVD drive, from a USB port, or from the network using the Preboot Execution Environment (PXE). At times, the installation might reboot the server being deployed during the task sequence to complete initialization of a configuration, such as defining array disks.

If the disks on a system are defined or redefined after theWindows Preinstallation Environment (WinPE) boots, WinPE does not recognize the new system partition, which means a reboot is necessary to successfully complete a deployment.

Namei	Rebo	ot to PXE / USB	
Description:		Igures a system to reboot to PXE or USB. Please do not e or delete this step!	1
🗖 this step	int re	centers the Rebootstep variable value by 1	
The com	puter v	will reboot back to PXE or USB after this step	
This task	seque	nce may be run from PXE boot	
User	ane	[mydomair/myuser	
Pacov	word		
		Why is this information needed	æ
🖉 Deninu H	his och	fication to the user before restarting (max 400 chars)	
		white	-
11 Million of Arrest			-1
			-
	play tan	e-out (seconds) 60	
			ort Inf

Figure 100. Properties page for a Reboot to PXE / USB action

When using a "reboot computer" standard action within the task sequence editor, the action requires a writeable partition, either to reboot into the existing operating system or to copyWinPE to the disk and reboot toWinPE again. If you assign a

reboot task to a server and these conditions do not exist, the task sequence fails at that action. Without a valid boot partition, the machine cannot be rebooted in the middle of a task sequence.

If you use PXE and the server simply ends the task sequence and reboots on its own, Configuration Manager does not readvertise the PXE boot to the computer. The PXE advertisement must be reset if it is to run the same task sequence again. Therefore, the server will likely reboot into an unknown state and stop at a No Operating System prompt. You could assign a second task sequence to the server, but when the first task sequence ends, the second starts immediately, without a reboot between them.

If you used boot media such as CD, DVD, or a USB drive, the result is the same; the task fails when the reboot task runs because a valid boot partition does not exist. If you make the task sequence end instead of rebooting, the system reboots and starts the task sequence again. Without some sort of conditional flow control, the installation reruns the same tasks.

Tips to resolve problems when starting theLenovo Deployment Pack

Lenovo provides a state variable during the task sequence to control which steps are run in the sequence. The installation uses Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) remote calls to reset thePXE advertisement for the computer so that when it restarts, it reruns the task sequence appropriately.

To control the flow of the task sequence across restarts, groups are created that have conditions set on the state variable. This state variable is a task sequence variable set through the Configuration Manager server or, for a disconnected deployment, by using a file-based method.

The following example shows what a task sequence flow might look like:

First start sequence

- The computer starts WinPE through PXE. The task sequence variable is not set. (RebootStep = null)
- 2. The Set RebootStep Variable action sets the variable to 1.
- 3. The Configure Hardware group runs.
- 4. The group Step 1 condition is set to true. (RebootStep = 1)
 - a. Actions inside this group run.
 - b. The **Reboot to PXE/USB** action resets the PXE advertisement.
- 5. The group Step 2 condition is set to false, which skips some steps.
- 6. The group Step 3 condition is set to false, which skips some steps.
- 7. The **Deploy Operating System** group condition is set to false.
- 8. The task sequence ends and the computer restarts.

Second start sequence

- The computer starts and uses PXE or USB to load WinPE again. (RebootStep = 1)
- 2. The **Set RebootStep Variable** action sets the variable to 2. (RebootStep = 2)
- 3. The Configure Hardware group runs.
- 4. The group Step 1 condition is set to false, which skips some steps.
- 5. The group Step 2 condition is set to true. (RebootStep = 2).
 - a. Actions inside group 2 run.

- b. The **Reboot to PXE/USB** resets the PXE advertisement.
- 6. The group Step 3 condition is set to false, which skips some steps.
- 7. The **Deploy Operating System** group condition is set to false.
- 8. The task sequence ends and the computer restarts.

Third start sequence

- The computer starts and uses PXE or USB to load WinPE again. (RebootStep = 2)
- 2. The Set RebootStep Variable action sets the variable to 3. (RebootStep = 3)
- 3. The Configure Hardware group runs.
- 4. The group Step 1 condition is set to false, which skips some steps.
- 5. The group Step 2 condition is set to false, which skips some steps.
- 6. The group Step 3 condition is set to true. (RebootStep = 3)
 - a. Actions inside group 3 run without restarting at the end.
- 7. The **Deploy Operating System** group condition is set to true.
 - a. Actions inside this group run.
 - b. The **Reset RebootStep Variable** action sets the variable to 0. (RebootStep = 0)
- 8. The task sequence ends and the computer restarts on the final operating system loaded on the disk.

Manual workaround method

You can manually work around the PXE reboot issue by creating the task sequence steps and groups and using the procedure that the Lenovo Deployment Pack uses to solve the problem.

The solution also involves creating a custom script that connects remotely to the Configuration Manager server (with appropriate credentials), accessing WMI, and resetting the PXE advertisement for the specific computer running the task sequence.

However, there is no need to do this work manually because the custom action described in the topic "The Reboot to PXE/USB custom action" sets up the task sequence for you.

The Reboot to PXE/USB custom action

Insert the PXE/USB custom action to control multiple reboots when booting toPXE or USB.

After Lenovo Deployment Pack is installed on the Configuration Manager server, this custom action is automatically installed. You can also insert the custom action into a task sequence by performing the following steps:

- 1. Right-click the task sequences folder to create a sample task sequence that includes all of the tasks needed (including reboots) for deploying a server from bare metal.
- 2. When inserting a new OEM custom action, use the dialog box about reboots to create a new task sequence with the appropriate actions using the current task sequence actions.
- **3**. Manually insert the Reboot to PXE/USB action into a task sequence from a selection on the task sequence editor menu to create a new task sequence.

Preventing a server from looping during multiple reboot processing

During multiple reboot processing, the target server might loop and be unable to run the task sequence correctly. The problem is due to an improper setting for the state variable that controls the installation. The improper setting can occur when an error occurs that does not stop the installation.

About this task

The sample task sequence templates in the Lenovo Deployment Pack provide for multiple reboots back to USB or PXE, and they use a computer variable to track the current boot stage in the process.

The computer variable determines which groups or steps are run during each phase of the deployment. If an error occurs during a task sequence, this variable is not automatically reset, and your task sequence might not restart from the beginning or even the current phase of deployment.

To ensure that the computer restarts the sequence from the beginning, remove the computer variable for any computer that has failed the task sequence.

Reset the computer variable by performing the following procedure.

Procedure

- 1. Start **Microsoft Configuration Manager** to open the Configuration Manager console.
- 2. From the console, click **Computer Management** > **Collections**.
- 3. Right-click the computer resource in the appropriate collection.
- 4. Click **Properties** > **Variables**.
- 5. Select the **RebootStep** variable.
- 6. Click Delete.
- 7. Click Apply.
- 8. Click OK.

Appendix B. Troubleshooting

Frequently, the reason for a problem you are experiencing is due to a faulty setting or unintended omission during setup. The symptoms of a problem that you have often provide clues to the reason for the problem. In general, troubleshooting begins with making sure that you performed certain tasks.

About this task

To begin troubleshooting, follow these basic steps.

Procedure

1. Read the documentation.

The majority of issues related to the use of this product are covered in the documentation. Check the documentation before calling support.

Some sections of the Configuration Manager documentation that you should be familiar with include those related to related Microsoft TechNet:

- TechNet Library: Troubleshooting Operating System Deployment
- TechNet Library: Troubleshooting Operating System Image Deployment Using USB Devices
- 2. Check your action settings.

The primary cause of task sequence failures is related to the settings you entered in the task sequence steps.

Check the task sequence steps for:

- Valid environment or task sequence variable references
- Valid file references. Use DOS 8.3 naming whenever possible. Never use file names with embedded spaces.
- Valid directory references. When capturing files from a target computer, ensure that the destination directory already exists. The process does not automatically create directory structures.
- 3. Check the log files and use debug logging.

The custom actions in this deployment kit provide for capturing the SMSTS.LOG file from WinPE and sending it back to the Configuration Manager server.

To help with troubleshooting issues, you can also perform extended logging with the custom action. Enable this logging on the **Logs/Return Files** tab in the sequence action.

- 4. When all else fails, contact Lenovo support, as described in Appendix D, "Getting help and technical assistance," on page 123. Before contacting support, however, gather appropriate information related to your problem. When you call Lenovo support, you must have a set of information to provide them so that they can efficiently work your issue. Before calling, gather the appropriate information. Here are suggestions for what to collect.
 - a. Export the task sequence you were using by right-clicking the task sequence and selecting **Export**.
 - **b**. If the issue is visible in the interface, collect screen captures of the relevant portions.
 - **c**. If the issue is related to installation of the product or follows closely after installation:

- Gather a copy of the MSI installation log located in the temporary files directory (identified in the %*TEMP*% environment variable). This file is usually located in a "1" directory and has a random name formatted as MSI*random_characters*.LOG.
- 2) Gather a copy of the _Installer.Log file and the _InstalledComponents.Xml file, which are located in the following directory:

{AdminUI Install Directory}
\XmlStorage\Extensions\bin\Deployment
Lenovo\Lenovo Deployment Pack\setup

- d. If the issue occurred while running a task sequence:
 - 1) Gather a copy of the SMSTS.LOG file from WinPE.

The log might be in the X:\Windows\Temp\Smstslog directory for a PXE boot. The log might also be in the \Smstslog directory on the local drive. The format of the log name might be SMSTSLOG*time_based_name*>.LOG.

- 2) Gather a copy of the custom action logs saved using the Retrieve the task sequence log file from the client when this action runs check box on the custom action Logs / Return Files tab. You should also select the check box for Enable extended/debug logging by this action.
- **3)** Gather a copy of the files used as input to the configuration task, such as configuration INI or XML files.
- e. A complete, detailed explanation of the issue, including:
 - The exact point of failure, such as the action running when the process failed, a description or screen captures of error messages, error codes, and other relevant facts.
 - **2)** A detailed description of the computers being configured, such as model, hardware configuration, RAID controllers, and other characteristics.
 - 3) A description of circumstances related to the following questions:
 - Has this task sequence or action ever worked? When did it stop working?
 - If it worked before, what is different now? Is the task sequence is being applied to different computer types? Is it using different configuration files, different task sequence variables, or has something else been modified?

Troubleshooting installation issues

Some common installation issues are presented along with information about how to troubleshoot them.

A custom action does not appear on the Configuration Manager console

Configuration Manager uses information stored in Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) to load the custom action assemblies from disk. This WMI information is imported into the site system's WMI database during installation through the use of Managed Object Format (.mof) files. If an error occurred during importation or for some reason the WMI information is incorrect, the MMC might generate an exception when trying to load the assembly. The cause might be that the file name or assembly name was not found. Check WMI under root\SMS_*site_code*\SMS_TaskSequenceStep\ SMS_TaskSequenceAction for the appropriate WMI class for the product installed. For example the product might be Lenovo_DeploymentPack.

If the desired class does not exist, the custom action cannot appear in the menu. Use the installer to try reinstalling the site server files.

If you are familiar with the contents of the WMI classes, you can modify the class as appropriate to correct the error. A good tool for viewing and editing WMI information is WMI CIM Studio, which is part of the Download Center: WMI Administrative Tools.

The Lenovo Deployment Pack is not completely removed from SCCM

By design, boot images are not removed because they are tied to task sequence packages. Removing the boot image might invalidate other working task sequences that you are using.

If you are no longer using the boot images created by this product, delete them from the console.

How to delete remaining physical folders created by Lenovo Deployment Pack

- 1. Locate the SCCM installation folder.
- 2. Find the subfolder AdminUI\XmlStorage\Extensions\bin\Deployment, and delete the folder named Lenovo.
- 3. Find the subfolder OSD\lib\Drivers, and delete the folder named Lenovo.
- 4. Find the subfolder OSD\lib\Packages\Deployment, and delete the folder named Lenovo.

Troubleshooting administrator console issues

Some common administrator console issues are presented here along with information about how to resolve them.

Enabling user interface debug logging

If you customized the configuration XML but the XML is not correct, the actions in the user interface might not work properly.

Turn on debug logging on the administrative console part of the custom action. Set the **Debug Logging** key to 1, which is the DWORD value in the base registry key for the Lenovo Deployment Pack.

MMC crash, exception, or Property Not Found errors occur when loading custom action

Configuration Manager uses information stored in WMI to load the custom action assemblies from disk. This WMI information is imported into the site system WMI database during installation through the use of MOF files. If an error occurred during importation, or for some reason the WMI information is incorrect, the MMC might generate an exception when trying to load the assembly, likely because the file name or assembly name is not found. Check WMI under root\SMS_*site_code*\SMS_TaskSequenceStep\ SMS_TaskSequenceAction for the appropriate WMI class for the product installed, such as: Lenovo_DeploymentPack.

If the desired class does not exist, the custom action cannot appear in the menu. Use the installer to reinstall the site server files to correct the problem.

If you are already familiar with the contents of the WMI classes, you can modify the class as appropriate to correct the error. A good tool for viewing and editing WMI information is WMI CIM Studio, which is part of the Download Center: WMI Administrative Tools.

Troubleshooting device driver issues

In many instances, you must import drivers into yourWinPE boot image for the OEM utilities to function. In some circumstances, the driver packages available from the OEM include an installation program to install the drivers, but do not include instructions about how to import the driver intoWinPE.

Configuration Manager imports drivers into WinPE using the standard driver injection process available in the WinPE tool set. This requires a driver INF file (or txtsetup.oem file) along with the driver and other necessary files. The INF file is used in the standard driver installation process to insert the driver into WinPE.

In addition, trying to automatically import the driver into the Configuration Manager Driver Catalog and then inserting the driver into the boot image might fail due to one or more of the following issues.

Renamed files

Some driver files are named differently depending on the operating system to which they apply: driver_w2k.sys, driver_w2k3.sys, and driver_w2k3_64.sys, for example, might apply to Windows 2000, Windows Server 2003, and Windows Server 2003 64-bit.

The installation program might rename the files to base names before installing the driver, such as driver.sys. If the installation program renames files before installing them, the driver cannot be injected into theWinPE image because the correct file names are not present.

Modified boot image

During the installation of the Lenovo Deployment Pack, the installation program performs several modifications to aWinPE boot image to insert drivers and other changes that allow the Lenovo Deployment Pack utilities to function.

By default, the installation program makes a copy of the Configuration Manager default boot image (boot.wim), mounts the file, makes changes, and unmounts the file.

This modified boot.wim file contains the base set of changes needed by theLenovo Deployment Pack. In addition, network and storage drivers are added for boot devices, such as array controllers, and network drivers to be able to communicate with the network in WinPE.

Drivers should be added through the driver catalog within the **Operating System Deployment** node of the Configuration Manager administrative console.

Configuration Manager stores two boot images for distributing to machines booting to PXE. The boot.wim file is the base boot image that contains no Configuration Manager specific files.

When you add drivers to a boot image and then update the boot image on a distribution point, Configuration Manager takes the base boot.wim file and adds the drivers from the driver catalog, along with other Configuration Manager files to create a new WIM file named boot.packageID.wim, for example,boot.SMS00001.wim.

The new WIM file is then distributed to the assignedPXE distribution points for your site.

Failing imported drivers

Often, several drivers are loaded together in a common directory and contain a TXTSETUP.0EM file. However, when you try to update the WinPE boot image after these drivers are injected, it might fail. This issue can also occur with only one driver in a directory. By default, Configuration Manager chooses the TXTSETUP.0EM file for its source of import information for the drivers. If this file exists, Configuration Manager does not display any associated INF files.

It is better to load drivers individually by using their respective INF files. To do this, rename any TXTSETUP.OEM files in the driver directory so that Configuration Manager prompts you to select the INF files and import the drivers individually.

Troubleshooting WinPE and task sequence issues

Some common WinPE and task sequence issues are presented along with information about how to troubleshoot them.

WinPE never starts the task sequence

Check the SMSTS.LOG file at X:\windows\temp\smstslog\smstslog. If a package never downloaded, it is likely that you do not have the appropriate network drivers installed, which prevents the server from communicating with Configuration Manager.

Check your driver catalog to ensure that you have the right network drivers available and installed in the boot image, and update the boot image to your distribution points.

Additional network or storage drivers might be needed in the boot image to enable the WinPE boot to function correctly. Add those through **Drivers** in the Operating System Deployment node.

The right drivers have been added to the boot image, but are not loading

The original boot.wim file (WinPE boot image) created whenConfiguration Manager was installed is copied and modified with Lenovo specific drivers and other files. Your task sequences that use the Lenovo Deployment Pack must use this boot image, or the tools might not work properly.

Check to make sure the image into which you loaded the drivers is the same image being used by the task sequence.

This error is common for administrators who maintain multiple boot images.

Servers will not boot using PXE

PXE is an extension of DHCP, which uses a broadcast type of communication. Broadcast communication uses standard timeout values that are not readily changeable. As a result, a computer waits for a default timeframe to receive a DHCP or PXE response before timing out and causing a failure condition.

Each time a server is rebooted, it must renegotiate the connection to the switch. Some network switches arrive configured with default settings that might incur connectivity delays. That is, the settings on the switch might cause a DHCP orPXE timeout because they fail to negotiate a connection in time.

One of the features that can be affected by this issue is Spanning Tree Protocol (STP). STP is a protocol that prevents loops and provides redundancy within a network. A networking device using this algorithm might experience some latency as it collects information about other network devices. During this period, servers might boot to PXE and time out while waiting for a response from Windows Deployment Services. Disable the STP or enable PortFast on end-node ports for the target server to prevent such occurrences. Refer to the manufacturer's user guide for further information.

Another feature that can be affected by this issue is the EtherChannel or Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP). EtherChannel allows multiple links between devices to act as one fast link that shares the load between the links. Running the EtherChannel Protocol in automatic mode can cause a connectivity delay of up to 15 seconds. To eliminate the delay, either switch to a manual mode or turn off this feature.

Speed and duplex negotiation can also play a role in negotiation time outs. If auto-negotiation on the switch is set to off, and the server is not configured to that speed and duplex setting, the switch will not negotiate with that server.

For more information, see the Cisco web site and the following Cisco documents:

- Cisco: Using PortFast and Other Commands to Fix Workstation Startup Connectivity Delays
- Cisco: Configuring and Troubleshooting Ethernet 10/100/1000Mb Half/Full Duplex Auto\Negotiation

Default boot order does not allowPXE to boot when a valid drive exists

When an active partition is created on a hard drive, it automatically becomes a bootable device if a valid operating system has been installed. If your PXE NIC comes after the hard drive in the boot order, the hard drive tries to boot before PXE and boots to Windows, or causes an Invalid System Partition error if Windows is not installed.

To resolve this issue, be sure that PXE is placed before the hard drive in the boot order. Keep in mind that even if PXE is first in the boot order, the computer does

not actually boot to PXE unless Configuration Manager has a task sequence for it to run.

When using a "Reboot" action after initializing an array controller, the task sequence fails

Configuration Manager 2007 does not allow a task sequence to reboot back to PXE. It can reboot back to WinPE or to an installed operating system, both of which require a disk partition and the appropriate installed software.

Without a disk partition, Configuration Managerfails when attempting to reboot during a task sequence because it expects to copyWinPE to the disk. Additionally, the management point tracks when a machine has booted toPXE to run a task sequence, and after a server has booted to PXE for a task sequence, it cannot use PXE as a boot method again for that task sequence unless the advertisement is reset.

To perform a reboot to PXE if you need to within a task sequence, use the custom action called "Reboot To PXE." This custom action, written using C# and VBScript, connects to the Configuration Manager 2007 SDK, and contains custom code to drive actions in the admin console as well as the machine being deployed. This custom action performs all the steps necessary to perform the reboot to PXE and allow for proper program flow when it occurs.

The only other way to accomplish a reboot to PXE is to use more than one task sequence, let the computer "fall off the end" of the first task sequence and manually reset the PXE advertisement for the computer.

Task sequence fails with "Failed to Download Policy" and code 0x80093102 or 0x80004005

This error code typically refers to a certificate validation issue.

The SMSTS.LOG file will show an entry with the following text:

CryptDecryptMessage (&DecryptParams, pbEncrypted, nEncryptedSize, 0, &nPlainSize, 0), HRESULT=80093102

or

no cert available for policy decoding

Possible causes are:

• Misconfiguration of your domain or a site server, such as DNS not pointing to the site server, or the site server not specifying a valid FQDN (which is referred to by the DNS listing).

If your site server does not specify a FQDN (and only specifies the NETBIOS name), and your DNS server refers to the FQDN, a faulty lookup might cause this error.

• The certificate being used for PXE and boot media.

Check the certificates under the Site Settings node and see if any certificates are blocked or missing. Open the certificates and ensure that they are actually installed into the certificate store. If not, install them.

If these actions do not work, remove the package from the distribution point (through **Manage Distribution Points**) and add the package again to regenerate the package hash.

Task sequence fails with "Failed to Download Policy" and code 0x80004005

This error code typically refers to a certificate validation issue.

The SMSTS.LOG file will show an entry with the following text: failed to download policy

Check the certificates under the **Site Settings** node to if any certificates are blocked or missing. Open the certificates to ensure that the certificates are installed into the certificate store. If not, install the certificates.

Task sequence fails because the package is not downloading

In WinPE, the default option **Download content locally when needed by running task sequence** does not work. When inWinPE, the task sequence engine ignores (and fail) all actions that have packages set for this option.

Set all packages needed for use in WinPEto Access content directly from a distribution point when needed by the running task sequence.

Task sequence does not run again even after clearing the PXE advertisement

You must set the advertisement to **Always rerun** so that any time you reset the PXE advertisement, the advertisement is applied to the computer regardless of whether it ran the task sequence before.

Task sequences fail or act incorrectly after an upgrade

When upgrading from a previous version of this product, existing task sequences using custom actions are not automatically updated.

To function correctly, open each task sequence action that uses a custom action in an editor. Add a "." to the description and remove it to enable the **Apply** button. Click **Apply** to refresh the properties of the custom action and save any new automatic data or formatting that is required to function with the new version.

Files and logs are not returned from the client

A number of issues can prevent the task sequence from returning files or logs from the client.

Among the possible issues that might prevent the task sequence from returning files or logs from the client are:

• Failure of the client-side script prior to the file copy, which is usually evident in the log file.

Repeat the task and press F8 during the task to get to a command prompt, if you selected the check box for Enable command support on the boot image properties > Windows PE page.

Then open the SMSTS.LOG file. The location varies. InWinPE viaPXE, the location is at X:\Windows\Temp\Smstslog\smsts.log.

- Malformed XML in the Lenovo Deployment Pack configuration file. Correct the XML file according to the original format.
- The command being run has an error but exits with code 0.

This can occur when a severe error is encountered in the script while the script is set to ignore errors and use programmatic error handling. The error handling did not catch the same error.

Report such issues to the Lenovo support site, as described in Appendix D, "Getting help and technical assistance," on page 123.

• The task sequence cannot access the share or mapped drive that is the target drive for copying the files or logs. Ensure that the network is connected and that the user ID and Password that are required to access the share are correct.

Logs are returned but not output files

A number of issues can prevent the task sequence from returning output files while allowing the task sequence to return log files.

Among the possible causes for the task sequence not returning output files from the client are:

- No return file parameters are specified in the configuration XML.
- Return file parameters in the configuration XML are incorrect.
- An error is occurring with the operation of the utility that generates the output file.
- A null variable is causing an error in the file name of the file to be returned.

Task steps do not automatically change after a change is made to the configuration XML file

If you change the configuration XML file, previously existing task steps do not automatically change unless you edit them.

To fix the existing task steps, open the task sequence editor and make a minor edit to each custom action step in the sequence. For example, you can add a period to the description and then delete it to enable the **Apply** button. Click **Apply**. The task sequence steps are now saved with the automatically updated information from the new XML file.

Task sequence fails at "Apply Operating System" with "Failed to make volume X:\ bootable"

This issue is indicated by log content similar to the following text: MakeVolumeBootable(pszVolume), HRESULT=80004005 (e:\nts sms fre\sms\client\osdeployment\applyos\installcommon.cpp,759)

Failed to make volume E:\ bootable. Please ensure that you have set an active partition on the boot disk before installing the operating system.

Unspecified error (Error: 80004005; Source: Windows)

ConfigureBootVolume(targetVolume), HRESULT=80004005 (e:\nts_sms_fre\sms\client\osdeployment\applyos\applyos.cpp,326)

Process completed with exit code 2147500037

Several problems can cause this error.

This issue can be related to two different scenarios:

• If you are using a **Format & Partition** action in your task sequence to partition the hard drives, make sure that you select the check box for **Make this the boot partition** on one of the partitions.

If you do not make a drive bootable and the computer has only the single drive, the task sequence engine automatically makes one of the partitions the boot partition. But if there are multiple drives, the task sequence engine cannot determine which drive should be bootable, and you see this error.

• If you upgraded from the Configuration Manager RTM to SP1, you might have a problem if both hard drives are completely raw. If you have never partitioned the drives, a known bug in Windows PE prevents Windows PE from determining the drive where it was booted, and you see this error.

This situation is likely on a server with a RAID controller where you have just formed two or more RAID sets. The new RAID sets are completely raw because they have never existed before.

The only workaround to the problem of multiple raw drives is to manually boot into Windows PE and run diskpart to partition at least one of the drives. Then run the task sequence again. The task sequence should work.

The known problem with Windows PE is fixed in Windows Vista SP1 and hence in the Windows PE that is derived from Vista SP1.

Install Configuration Manager 2007 SP1

Configuration Manager 2007 SP1 includes the SP1 version of the Windows Automated Installation Kit. Download and install Configuration Manager SP1 to get the new version.

Upgrading to Configuration Manager 2007 SP1 automatically updates your default boot images, but does not automatically upgrade the Lenovo boot images.

Upgrade the Lenovo boot images by re-running the Lenovo Deployment Pack installer and selecting **Modify** on the window that opens. You must also update your distribution points so that the new images are used and update the distribution points for the default boot images as well.

The product installer detects the version of WinPE that is currently in use by the default boot images. If the default boot images are not Vista SP1, the product cannot install.

How to tell if your boot images are upgraded to Vista SP1

Boot image properties contain an identifier for "OS Version."

Perform the following procedure to see the version of WinPE in your boot images:

- Click Computer Management > Operating System Deployment > Boot Images > IBM Deployment.
- 2. Right-click the boot image and select Properties.
- 3. Click Images.
- 4. Check the OS Version property for a value of 6.0.6001.18000 or greater.

What to do if your boot images are not upgraded to Vista SP1

You can manually re-create your boot images using the Windows AIK and following the steps listed inTechNet Library: How to Add a Boot Image to Configuration Manager.

If your Configuration Manager processes permit, you might find it easier to remove the old boot image packages using the Admin Console, delete the files in the OSD\boot directories, and rerun the SP1 upgrade installation.

How to tell if WAIK was upgraded to Vista SP1

- 1. Click **Start** > **Run**; then run the Regedit command.
- 2. Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\ComponentStudio.
- **3**. There should be a single key under this key, which is named with the number of the Windows AIK version.

Note: Only one version of Windows AIK can be installed. However, an uninstall operation might have failed to remove the registry key.

In such a case, the registry key with the highest version number should be the correct version number.

What to do if Windows AIK was not upgraded to Vista SP1

Configuration Manager is supposed to automatically upgrade the Windows AIK version during an upgrade to Configuration Manager SP1. If that did not occur, try manually uninstalling Windows AIK and rerunning the Configuration Manager SP1 upgrade.

To download Windows AIK, see the Download Center: Automated Installation Kit for Windows Vista SP1 and Windows Server 2008 page.

System environment variables are not carried over to the next action in the task sequence

When a task sequence runs, commands run in a command shell. When the task ends, so does the command shell environment, which causes the loss of any system variables that are defined in the task.

To pass variables between tasks, set the variables as "Task Sequence variables," "Collection variables," or "Machine variables."

Troubleshooting general issues

Some general installation issues are presented along with information for addressing them.

When viewing logs with the Trace32 utility, the logs appear to be cut off

Trace32 does not always display the entire log file. The log might appear to have lost large periods of time, when in fact the entries are in the log. Try viewing the logs using WordPad, because Notepad does not show tab characters correctly.

Restarting a failed PXE-based task sequence

To troubleshoot a failed PXE-based task sequence, follow these steps.

- 1. Right-click on the computer you are testing, and select **Clear last PXE advertisement**. Select the advertisement, and click **OK**.
- 2. If you updated anything in the package used by the client, find the package under **Software Distribution**, right-click the package, then select **Update Distribution Points**.
- **3**. If you updated any DLL associated with task sequences, go back through the task sequences and edit each step that uses that DLL. Task steps do not change

automatically, but require that you edit them to pick up the updated DLL. All that is required is a keystroke in the **Description** box so that you can click **Apply**.

4. If you updated anything in the WinPE Boot Image, find the boot image by clicking **Operating System Deployment** > **Boot Images**, right-clicking the image, and selecting **Update Distribution Points**.

Appendix C. How to run Sysprep

The System Preparation Tool (Sysprep) generalizes the operating system image on the reference computer to remove machine-identifying data and enable the image to run on other bare metal machines.

Running Sysprep on Windows Server 2003

You can run Sysprep on a reference computer running Windows Server 2003.

About this task

The System Preparation Tool (Sysprep) utility is located on the Windows product CD in the /Support/Tools/Deploy.cab file. Extract this CAB file to get sysprep.exe, setupcl.exe, setupmgr.exe, deploy.chm, ref.chm, and other programs and help files.

Procedure

- 1. Make sure that the operating system and applications are installed and configured on the reference computer in the same way that they should exist in the final installation.
- **2**. Log on to the computer as a local administrator and make sure that the local administrator's password is blank.
- Extract theDeploy.cab file (located in the Support\Tools folder on the Windows product CD) to the %SYSTEMDRIVE%\sysprep folder, such as C:\sysprep.
- 4. Create a sysprep.inf file by issuing the setupmgr.exe command to start the Setup Manager dialog.

The sysprep.inf file is used to customize each computer and to specify the information for the prompts during setup.

The following page opens:



Figure 101. Welcome to Setup Manager

5. Click Next.

The following page opens:

	mpt, that page will not be shown to the end user during Setup.
Create new	
Modily existing	
Enter the path and f	le name of the answer file:
	Browse
	Btowne

Figure 102. Setup Manager: Creating a new answer file

6. Click **Create new**, and then click **Next**. The following page opens:

🐻 Setup Manager 🛛 🛛 🗙
Type of Setup The type of setup you choose determines the name and format of the resulting answer file.
The answer file you create will either be Unattend.txt, Sysprep.inf, or a .sif file.
Choose a type of setup:
C Unattended setup
The answer file for Setup is commonly called Unattend.txt, but for a CD-based setup, the answer file must be named Wrinnt.sit.
Sysprep setup
Sysprep.inf is an optional answer file that can be used to automate a setup mode called Mini-Setup.
C Bemote Installation Services (RIS)
This type of setup allows the end user to set up Windows from a Remote Installation Server. Setup Manager creates a .sif file.
< <u>Back N</u> ext> Cancel

Figure 103. Setup Manager: Type of Setup

7. Click **sysprep setup**, and then click **Next**. The following page opens:

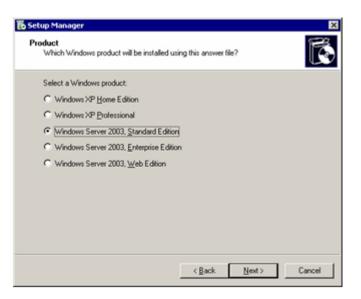


Figure 104. Setup Manager: Windows product

8. Click the Windows product version, such as Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition.

The following page opens:

Setup Manager
License Agreement Do you accept the terms of the License Agreement for Windows?
Using Sysprep, you can fully automate a Windows installation so that no user input is required.
To use this option, you must accept the terms of the End User License Agreement (EULA) and any Microsoft license agreements you have for the version of Windows you want to install. For more information about the EULA, consult your documentation or your Microsoft license agreement.
Do you want to fully automate the installation?
Yes, fully automate the installation
C Ng, do not fully automate the installation
If you choose No, the end user must accept the End User License Agreement.
< <u>Back</u> <u>N</u> ext> Cancel

Figure 105. Setup Manager: License Agreement

9. Click **Yes, fully automate the installation**, and then click **Next**. The following page opens:

 General Settings Name and Diganization Display Settings 	 Name and Organization You can customize Windows Setup by providing a default name and organization.
Time Zone Tone Zone Poduct Key Network Setings Licensing Mode Computer Name Administrator Password Networking Components Workgroup or Domain Advanced Settings Telephony Regional Settings Languages Instal Pinters Run Once Additional Commands Identification String	Type the default name and organization you want to use. If you leave these boest blank, the name and organization will not be specified in the answer file, and the end user will be prompted to enter the information during Windows Setup. Nage:

Figure 106. Setup Manager: Name and Organization

 Enter information into the Name and Organization fields, then click Next. The following page opens:

General Settings Name and Organization Display Settings Time Zone Product Key Network Settings Licensing Mode Computer Name Administrator Password Networking Components Workgroup or Donain Advanced Settings Languages Instal Printers Regional Settings Identification String	Display Settings Windows will be set up with the display settings you specify. Select display settings for the destination computers. ©alors: Use Windows default §creen area: Use Windows default @efresh frequency: Use Windows default To select custom display settings, click Custom, Add values in the Custom Display Settings dialog box, and then select those values in the lat boxes above.
- Identification string	(Back Next) Cancel

Figure 107. Setup Manager: Display Settings

- 11. Select display settings, and then click **Next** to accept the default settings.
- 12. Select a time zone, and then click **Next**.

The following page opens:

Product Key The Product Key identifies your copy of Windows. Type a Product Key for the destination computers. You need a separate license for each copy of Windows you install. The Product Key you specify must match the Product Key provided to you by Microsoft Licensing. Inc., as it appears on the certificate of authenticity (CDA) label on the destination computer. Product Key

Figure 108. Setup Manager: Product Key

- 13. Enter the product key that matches the operating system that you installed, and then click **Next**.
- 14. Click Next to accept the defaults for Licensing Mode.
- 15. Click Next to accept the defaults for Computer Name. The following page opens:

General Settings Name and Organization Display Settings Time Zone Product Key Network Settings Lorening Mode Computer Name Administrator Password Networking Components Workgroup or Domain Advanced Settings Telephony Regional Settings Languagets Install Printers Run Once Additional Commands Identification String	Administrator Passwood You can specify a passwood for the Administrator account on all destination computers. If you keep a record of the passwood you choose, help desk technicians or network, administrator account on all destination computers. If you keep a record of the passwood you choose, help desk technicians or network, administrator account on all destination computers. If you keep a record of the passwood you choose, help desk technicians or network, administrator account on all destination computers. If you keep a record of the passwood (127 characters maximum; case sensitive); Particular for an Administrator passwood (127 characters maximum; case sensitive); Particular for an Administrator passwood (127 characters maximum; case sensitive); Particular for an Administrator passwood (127 characters maximum; case sensitive); Particular for an Administrator passwood in the anower file; If you he a destination computer strats, automatically log on as Administrator Nonbey of times to log on automatically.
--	---

Figure 109. Setup Manager: Administrator Password

- Leave the Password and Confirm password fields blank. Select the Encrypt the Administrator password in the answer file check box, and then click Next.
- 17. Click Next to accept the defaults for Networking Components.
- 18. Click Next to accept the defaults for Workgroup or Domain.
- 19. Click Next to accept the defaults for Telephony.
- 20. Click Next to accept the defaults for Regional Settings.
- 21. Click Next to accept the defaults for Languages.
- 22. Click Next to accept the defaults for Install Printers.
- 23. Click Next to accept the defaults for Run Once.
- 24. Click Next to accept the defaults for Additional Commands.
- 25. Click Next to accept the defaults for Identification String.
- 26. Click Next to accept the defaults for Run Once.

The following page opens:

🐻 Setup Manager	2	×
Setup Manager has created an answer file with the settings you provided. file, enter a path and file name.	To save the	
Path and file name:		
C:\sysprep\sysprep.inf	Browse	
If multiple computer names were specified, Setup Manager also created a Depending upon the type of answer file created, Setup Manager might als created a sample .bat script.		
ОК	Cancel	

Figure 110. Setup Manager: Path and file name

27. Accept the default path, and click **OK** to save the sysprep.inf file. The Setup Manager program creates the sysprep.inf file in the folder specified in the GUI. **28.** Open a command window and change directories to the C:\sysprep directory. Then run the **sysprep.exe** command:

sysprep -reseal -nosidgen

Make sure that both the sysprep.exe file and the Setupcl.exe file exist in the %SYSTEMDRIVE%\sysprep folder on the local hard disk. To use the answer file that you created, the sysprep.inf file must also be in the folder.

29. If the computer is ACPI-compliant, the computer shuts down by itself. If not, shut down the computer when a dialog box opens that states that it is safe to shut down the computer.

Now the system is ready for capturing.

- **30**. Build the capture task sequence and advertise the task sequence from theConfiguration Manager server, as described in "Capturing operating system images" on page 31.
- **31**. Start the system. During the system boot, press **F1** to enable a system boot from the network.

After finishing the capture task, the system restarts. The local sysprep folder containing sysprep.exe and sysprep.inf in %SYSTEMDRIVE% is deleted.

Running Sysprep on Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012

You can run the System Preparation Tool (Sysprep) on a reference computer running Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012.

Procedure

- Build the capture task sequence and advertise the task sequence from theConfiguration Manager server, as described in "Capturing operating system images" on page 31.
- 2. Make sure the operating system and applications are installed and configured on the reference computer in the same way that they should exist in the final installation.
- 3. Log on to the computer as an administrator.
- 4. Open a command window and change directories to the C:\windows\system32\ sysprep directory. Then run the sysprep.exe command: sysprep

The following page opens:

stem Preparation To	ool 3.14	
System Preparation Tool hardware independence	l (Sysprep) prepares the machine for and cleanup.	
-System Cleanup <u>A</u> ctior	n	-
Enter System Out-of-	Box Experience (OOBE)	
an a		- 10
Shutdown Options		

Figure 111. System Preparation Tool (Sysprep)

- 5. Click **OK** to run the System Preparation Tool and reboot the computer. Now the system is ready for capturing.
- 6. While the system is rebooting, press F1 to enable a system boot from the network.

After finishing the capture task, the system restarts.

Appendix D. Getting help and technical assistance

If you need help, service, or technical assistance or just want more information aboutLenovo products, you can find a wide variety of sources available from Lenovo to assist you.

About this task

This information describes where to go for additional information aboutLenovo and Lenovo products, what to do if you experience a problem with your system, and who to call for service, if it is necessary.

Before you call

Before you call, make sure that you tried to solve the problem yourself.

About this task

Make sure that you have taken these steps to try to solve the problem:

- Check all cables to make sure that they are connected.
- Check the power switches to make sure that the system and any optional devices are turned on.
- Use the troubleshooting information in your system documentation, and use the diagnostic tools that come with your system. Information about diagnostic tools is in the *Problem Determination and Service Guide* on the *Lenovo Documentation CD* that comes with your system.
- Go to IBM Support Portal to check for technical information, hints, tips, and new device drivers or to submit a request for information.

You can solve many problems without outside assistance by following the troubleshooting procedures that Lenovo provides in the online help or in the documentation that is provided with your Lenovo product. The documentation that comes with Lenovo systems also describes the diagnostic tests that you can perform. Most systems, operating systems, and programs come with documentation that contains troubleshooting procedures and explanations of error messages and error codes. If you suspect a software problem, see the documentation for the operating system or program.

Using the documentation

Information about your Lenovo system and preinstalled software, if any, or optional device is available in the documentation that comes with the product. That documentation can include printed documents, online documents, readme files, and help files.

About this task

See the troubleshooting information in your system documentation for instructions for using the diagnostic programs. The troubleshooting information or the diagnostic programs might tell you that you need additional or updated device drivers or other software.Lenovo maintains pages on the World Wide Web where you can get the latest technical information and download device drivers and updates.

To access these pages, go to IBM Support Portal and follow the instructions. Also, some documents are available through the IBM Publications Center.

Getting help and information from the World Wide Web

The Lenovo web site has up-to-date information about Lenovo systems, optional devices, services, and support, including IBM System x, IBM BladeCenter, and IBM Workstations information.

About this task

You can find service information for Lenovo systems and optional devices at IBM Support Portal.

Software service and support

Through Lenovo Support Line, you can get fee-based telephone assistance with usage, configuration, and software problems with System x and xSeries servers, BladeCenter products, IBM IntelliStation workstations, and appliances.

About this task

For information about which products are supported by Support Line in your country or region, see the IBM Supported Product List.

For more information about Support Line and other Lenovo services, see IT Services.

Hardware service and support

You can receive hardware service through your Lenovo reseller or Lenovo Services.

About this task

To locate a reseller authorized by Lenovo to provide warranty service, go to IBM PartnerWorld and click **Find a Business Partner** on the right side of the page. For Lenovo support telephone numbers, see Directory of worldwide contacts.

Appendix E. Capturing and deploying Windows 2008 R2

These topics describe tasks required to capture and deploy the Windows 2008 R2 image.

When you install Windows 2008 R2, the system sometimes creates one more reserved partition based on your installation settings. You must configure both partitions for your operating system installation. If you see only one partition, skip the steps in the following topics and follow the common steps to capture and deploy operating systems.

The following image shows two partitions, the reserved and C:

🐂 📫 🙇 📅 📓 🖬 😰 1		nt Volume List + Graph	val Vev	Actions
E D Roles R All Features	Volume	Layout Type File :	System Status	Disk Hasa
Example Server Sector Storage Windows Server Sector Sector Server Sector	Cia (Cr.) SQLSRVRS (Dr.) Cia System Reserve	Simple Basic NTP Simple Basic CDP of Simple Basic NTP	S Healthy (Primary Partition)	Pare nue
	L=Disk 9 Bank: 40.00 GB Online	System Reserved 100 MB NTF5 Healthy (System, Ac	(Cc) 39.90 CB NTPS Healthy (Doot, Page He, Crash Dump,	Primary Parts
	CD-ROM 0 CD-ROM 409 MS Online	SQLSRVRS (D:) 405185 CDP5 Healthy (Prenary Parts	son)	

Figure 112. Two partitions

Changing the OSDTargetSystemRoot property

Before capturing the Windows 2008 R2 image, you must change the value of the OSDTargetSystemRoot property.

About this task

Changing the value of the OSDTargetSystemRoot property is necessary for capturing the Windows 2008 R2 image, which is used whenSCCM tries to identify the system root of the target server.

Procedure

- 1. Open the SCCMConfiguration Manager console.
- 2. Expand Computer Management, and click Collections.
- **3.** Click on the custom collection, right-click the target computer that you are capturing, and click **Properties**.
- Select Variables and add the OSDTargetSystemRoot property with the value [SystemDisk]:\Windows. In the example below, the D disk drive is the system disk drive.

Name Value OSDTargetSystemRoot D:\Windows	tiny Properties		
this computer during execution of task sequences.	eneral Advertisem	ents Variables	
Name Value OSDTargetSystemRoot D:\Windows	You can define cust this computer durin	tom variables and their associated v g execution of task sequences.	values used by
OSDTargetSystemRoot D:\Windows	<u>V</u> ariables:		* 2 ×
	Name	Value	
	Coordinget Dystelli	NOCE DI (WINDOWS	
OK Cancel Apply Help			

Figure 113. OSDTargetSystemRoot property

5. Follow the common steps to capture the Windows 2008 R2 image.

Deploying the Windows 2008 R2 image

After capturing the operating system image, import the Windows Imaging Format (WIM) file to the SCCM server.

About this task

After you import the WIM file, two volumes are displayed in the **Images** list, as shown in the following figure.

-2		
-1		
Property	Value	
OS version	6.1.7100.0	
Architecture	X64	-
Creation date	12/24/2009 3:58:49 PM	
Language	English (United States)	
📗 HAL Type	acpiapic	1
📗 Size	10,010.83 MB	
Description	Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter	
Created by		
Image version		1
xternal tool, click R	mage properties using an	eload

Figure 114. Image list

The first volume, 1-1, contains the 100 MB partition. The second one, 2-2, contains the operating system image. To create a task sequence for deployment, complete the following steps.

Procedure

- 1. Use the Lenovo Task Sequence template to create the Lenovo Server Deployment Task Sequence.
- 2. To edit the task sequence, right-click the task sequence and choose Edit.
- **3**. On the navigation panel under Step 3, click **Format and Partition Disk** as shown in the following figure.

Add - Remove 🕴 📳 💭	Properties Option	s]		
Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable	Туре:	Format and Partition Di	sk	
👌 Configure Hardware	Name:	Format and Partition Di	sk	
Step 1 Diskpart clean Reboot to PXE / USB	Description:	This second partitoning an issue in WinPE on p	g step is needed to over art specific machines.	come
Step 2 Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3		al disk to format and partition. S ow. This action overwrites any		out to
Format and Partition Disk	Disk number:	0		-
Deploy Operating System Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings Apply Network Settings	Disk type:	Standard(MBR)		•
Apply Driver Package	Volume:		💥 😁 🕽	×
Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable	C (Primary) 100% of remain	ing space on disk. NTFS file sys	tem.	(t)
Reboot to Hard Drive				<u>C</u>
	1			
		OK Cancel	Apply	Help

Figure 115. Format and partition disk

- 4. In the Volume portion of the window, double-click the first item. The **Partition Properties** menu opens.
- 5. Select Mark this the boot partition.
- 6. Select Quick Format.
- 7. In the Variable field, enter BOOTPART, and click OK.

tition Properties		
Partition name:		
Partition options		
Partition type:	Primary	•
C Use a percentage	of remaining free space	
Size(%):	100 🛫	
• Use specific size		
Size:	100 🛨 MB	•
Make this the boot	partition	
Formatting options		
File system:	NTFS	•
	Quick format	
Advanced options		
ConfigMgr will automat partition. To save this name of the variable h	ically assign the next available dri drive letter as a task sequence va ere.	ve letter to this riable, enter the
	BOOTPART	

Figure 116. Partition properties

- 8. On the Partition Properties page, add a second volume:
 - a. In the Partition Options section, select **Use a percentage of remaining free space**.
 - b. Select the Use specific size check box, and enter 100 in the Size field.
 - c. In the Formatting options section, select the **Quick format** check box, and enter OSPART in the **Variable** field.

tition Properties				
artition name:		_		_
Partition options				
Partition type:	Primary			*
Use a percentage o	f remaining free spac	e		
Size(%):	100	÷		
C Use specific size				
Size:	1	÷	MB	~
Formatting options File system:	INTES			-
File system:	NTFS	ferr		-
Advanced options				
ConfigMgr will automati partition. To save this o name of the variable he	rive letter as a task :			
Variable:	OSPART			

Figure 117. Partition properties for the second volume

d. To submit the changes, click **OK**. The following window opens.

dd 🕶 Remove 👘 🕄 🗯 P	roperties Option	s			
 Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware Step 1 Diskpart clean Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk 	Type: Name:	Format and Partition Disk	*//		
	Description: This second partitoning step is needed to overcor an issue in WinPE on part specific machines. Select the physical disk to format and partition. Specify the partition layout				
Pormat and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3	use in the list below. This action overwrites any data on the disk.				
 Step 5 Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System Apply Operating System Image Apply Windows Settings Apply Network Settings Apply Driver Package Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Reset RebootStep Variable Reboot to Hard Drive 	Disk number: Disk type:	0			
		Standard(MBR)			
	Volume:		<u>× 🖹 ×</u>		
	(Primary) 100 MB fixed size, NTFS file system.				
	(Primary) 100% of remaining space on disk. NTF5 file system.				
<u> </u>					

Figure 118. Task sequence

9. In the navigation panel, select **Apply Operating System Image**, and click **OK**. The Deploy Windows 2008 R2 page opens.

Add - Remove	Properties Options			
 Restart in Windows PE Set RebootStep Variable Configure Hardware Step 1 Diskpart clean Reboot to PXE / USB Step 2 Format and Partition Disk Reboot to PXE / USB Step 3 Format and Partition Disk Deploy Operating System Image Apply Operating System Image Apply Device Drivers Setup windows and ConfigMgr Resot to Hard Drive Reboot to Hard Drive 	Type: Name: Description:	Apply Operating System Image Apply Operating System Image		
	Apply operating system from a captured image Image package: W2K8R2DEHV en-US Image: 2 - 2 Image: 2 - 2 Apply operating system from an original installation source Package: Browse Edition: Image: Cuse an unattended or sysprep answer file for a custom installation Package: Browse Filename: Browse Select the location where you want to apply this operating system. Destination: Logical drive letter stored in a variable Variable name: OSPART			
a. [24]	ОК	Cancel	Apply	Help

Figure 119. Deploy Windows 2008 R2 page

- 10. In the Image field, select 2-2 from the list, and click Apply.
- 11. Follow the common steps to deploy the WS08 R2 image.
- 12. In the **Destination** field, select **Logical drive letter stored in a variable** from the list.
- 13. In the Variable field, enter OSPART.
- 14. To submit the changes, click **OK**.

Appendix F. Accessibility features for the Lenovo Deployment Pack

Accessibility features help users who have a disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use information technology products successfully.

Accessibility features

The following list includes the major accessibility features in the Lenovo Deployment Pack:

- Can be operated using only the keyboard
- · Communicates all information independent of color
- Inherit system settings for font, size, and color
- Supports interfaces commonly used by screen readers and screen magnifiers

Keyboard navigation

This product uses standard Microsoft® Windows navigation keys.

Lenovo and accessibility

See theLenovo Accessibility Features website for more information about the commitment that Lenovo has to accessibility.

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Printed in USA