

Microsoft EEAP Release Notes

Key	Build validation and	What's	Bug	Known	Breaking
information	feedback	new	fixes	issues	changes
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These release notes describe the new features, bug fixes, known issues, and breaking changes introduced since build 17650.1001 of Windows Server vNext Long-Term Servicing Channel (LTSC).

Windows Server 2019, preview build 17655.1000

This pre-release version of Windows Server 2019 includes Long-Term Servicing Channel (LTSC) and Semi-Annual Channel (SAC) releases.

LTSC preview

• Windows Server Datacenter Edition and Standard Edition with Desktop Experience and Server Core installation options (ISO and VHDX)

SAC preview

• Windows Server Datacenter Edition and Standard Edition with Core installation options (ISO and VHDX)

Additional content (LTSC and SAC)

- Nano Server Container
- Server Core Container

Key information

This section has key information required for testing the latest build.

Windows Server activation keys	This build and all future builds will require use of activation keys during setup. The following keys allow for unlimited activations.				
	Datacenter	6XBNX-4J0	6XBNX-4JQGW-QX6QG-74P76-72V67		
	Standard	MFY9F-XB	N2F-TYFMP-CCV49-RMYVH	I	
	This Server Insider pre-release build will expire on July 2, 2018.				
Symbols for debugging	If you need symbols, you can obtain them from the public symbol server. For details, see Using the Microsoft Symbol Server.				
HLK and Certification Guidance	 The Windows Hardware Lab Kit (HLK) will be updated to support Windows 10 vNext and Windows Server LTSC vNext. The HLK is updated each week and available for download on Microsoft Collaborate, you will see the download locations with your weekly build notifications. The HLK for Windows 10 and Windows Server LTSC vNext will enforce the Windows 10 hardware requirements and policies, which will be posted on MSDN in March, and is designed for testing Windows 10 vNext and Windows Server LTSC vNext (codename RS5). The support scenarios identified in the following table will be accepted. 				
	HLK VERSION	WINDOWS 10 VERSIONS SUPPORTED	DEVICE/COMPONENT SUBMISSIONS ACCEPTED	SYSTEM SUBMISSIONS ACCEPTED	
	"RS5	Code named "RS5"	"RS5" client device/component "vNext" Server device/component	"vNext" Server systems	
	1709	1709 - client	1709 client device/component	1709 client systems	

HLK VERSION	WINDOWS 10 VERSIONS SUPPORTED	DEVICE/COMPONENT SUBMISSIONS ACCEPTED	SYSTEM SUBMISSIONS ACCEPTED
1703	1703 - client 1607 - client	1703 client device/component 1607 client device/component	1703 client systems
1607	1607 - client 1607 - Server, Azure Stack, SDDC 1511 - client	1607 client device/component 1607 Server device/component 1511 client device/component	1607 Server systems

When submitting a Windows 10 RS5 and Windows Server LTSC vNext HLK package for validation, you must use Windows 10 vNext and Windows Server LTSC vNext, version build TBD or newer on the test device. The submission will otherwise be rejected.

You must continue to use the Windows Hardware Certification Kit (HCK) version 2.1 to certify for following operating systems:

- Windows 7
- Windows 8
- Windows 8.1
- Windows Server 2012
- Windows Server 2012 R2

You must continue to use the Windows Logo Kit (WLK) version 1.6 to certify for following operating systems:

- Windows Server 2008 R2 (x64 and ia64)
- Windows Server 2008 (x86, x64, and ia64)

Certification for Windows Server 2016, Azure Stack and SDDC must meet the Windows Hardware Compatibility Requirements as stated in version 1607 of the documentation, use the 1607 version of the Windows Server 2016 operating system and use HLK version 1607 build 14393 with matching playlist and supplemental content to generate logs and following the policies stated in the Windows Server Policy. Questions about the Azure Stack or SDDC program or how to submit the results for solution validation should be directed to the appropriate Microsoft contact – technical account manager or partner management contact. Playlists to support the incremental Windows releases With the change in the policy regarding which versions of Windows 10 the HLK will validate, it becomes important to note which tests are required with each kit. Playlists must match the HLK version used, not the Windows 10 version under test. You can download all playlists (CompatPlaylists.zip) from http://aka.ms/HLKPlaylist.

The follow table lists the required playlist pairings.

VERSION	ARCHITECTURE	PLAYLIST
"RS5"	x86 or x64	HLK Version 1709 CompatPlaylist x86_x64
"RS5"	ARM64 desktop	HLK Version 1709 CompatPlaylist ARM64 HLK Version 1709 CompatPlaylist ARM64_x80 on ARM64
1709	x86 or x64	HLK Version 1709 CompatPlaylist x86_x64
1709	ARM64 desktop *	HLK Version 1709 CompatPlaylist ARM64 HLK Version 1709 CompatPlaylist ARM64_x86 on ARM64
1703	x86 or x64	HLK Version 1703 CompatPlaylist
1607	20C an 20C	

Symbols for
debuggingIf you need symbols, you can obtain them from the public symbol server. For
details, see Using the Microsoft Symbol Server.

Installing kits on released operating systems	If you are installing the Windows 10 kits on a publicly released OS such as Windows 10, version 1703, Windows 10, version 1607, Windows 10, version 1511, Windows 10, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, or Windows 7, you must disable strong name-signing and manually install two additional test certificates. To do this, perform the following installation procedure once for each test computer, using an account with administrator privileges on the controller computer:
	 From the KitPreInstall folder, install the TestRoot.cer and TestRoot- SHA2.cer test certificates using the following steps:
	 From the controller computer, right-click the certificate. Click Install Certificate. Click Next.
	 Accept the default for the certificate store, and click Next. Click Finish.
	 From the same folder, disable strong name signing by installing the StrongNameBypass.reg and WOW64StrongNameBypass.reg registry keys, as follows:
	 From the controller computer, right-click the registry key. Click Merge. Click Run.
	4. Click Yes .

Build validation and feedback

In each preview release, there are two major areas that we would like you to try out:

- In-place OS Upgrade (from Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016 or a previous preview build).
- **Application compatibility** please let us know if any server roles or applications stops working or fails to function as it used to.

Please report any issues you find.

In addition, please also validate functionality that was introduced in previous preview

releases. For a list of new features introduced in earlier releases, see aka.ms/ServerInsider-WhatsNew.

As always, we welcome your feedback.

What's new

This section describes features and changes that are new with this release.

Remote Desktop Session Host

RD Session Host (RDSH) is a Remote Desktop Services role service that enables users to share Windows-based programs or the full Windows desktop. Users can connect to an RDSH server to run programs, save files, and use network resources on that server. Because of a bug, the RDSH role was missing in previous releases of Windows Server 2019, and build 17655.1000 corrects that absence.

Bug fixes

The bug fixes described in the following table are new in this build.

WORK ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUG FIX
16375807	We fixed an issue that could result in the I/O manager getting into a deadlock due to a thread attempting to acquire an I/O request packet (IRP) for reserved memory in the page file that has already been acquired by the same thread.
16424033, 16617003	We fixed an issue that prevented Device performance & health from displaying recommendations when opened from an alert in action center on the task bar. On an affected system, recommendations might have been properly displayed after clicking the Device performance & health tab in Windows Defender Security Center .

Known issues

The following known issues are new in this build, or they were not resolved in the last build.

WORK ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF KNOWN ISSUE
16616234	[NEW] The size of a file according to NTFS and a stream control block can become different from the size according to Cache Manager. This might cause a bug check if a read operation is out of bounds for the file size that Cache Manager has stored.
0000000	In-place OS upgrade: Domain Controllers. Active Directory (AD) Domain Controllers (DC) might not be upgraded correctly by an in-place upgrade unless the NT Directory Service (NTDS) is stopped before initiating the upgrade. To ensure recoverability in the case of failure, back up any AD DC before performing an in-place OS upgrade.
12139737	Editing or creating policies for AppLocker can cause the MMC snap-in to crash when generated rules for a packaged app.
16060707	After upgrading the operating system, the AppX database may have corrupted entries, which causes problems for components that use those entries. An administrator might notice this issue when generating packaged app rules or when managing an installed package, resulting in error messages such as "This wizard has encountered a fatal error and cannot continue" and "MMC has detected an error in a snap-in and will unload it."

Breaking changes

No breaking changes are included in this build.