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You cant perform that action at this time. 5.4K Key Management System (KMS) allows enterprise customers to activate Windows operating systems using a locally hosted service, eliminating the need for individual computers to connect to Microsoft activation servers on the Internet. This article describes how to deploy a KMS server and use it to activate Windows client computers.Understanding KMS ActivationThe KMS activation server allows to activate volume editions of the Windows OS and Microsoft Office products within the corporate network. KMS is based on a client-server architecture. The general KMS activation scheme is shown below.The KMS volume activation architecture is based on a computer running Windows Server with the Volume Activation Services role installed (1). This server is known as the KMS Host.KMS Host is activated with the KMS Host Key. KMS Server requires one-time activation through Microsoft Activation Services (by phone or online) (2).In order for domain clients to be able to discover it (4), the KMS server registers a special record in the DNS (3).Now your corporate devices can automatically (or manually) connect to the KMS server (on default port TCP/1688) and activate Windows (5). On the KMS server, you can activate both Windows 10 and 11 desktop editions, as well as Windows Server 2022, 2019 and 2016.The main advantages of KMS activation:KMS infrastructure is simple and scalable. Thousands of clients can be activated with a single KMS server.Client KMS activation is valid for 180 days and the KMS client renews activation every 7 days (default).If the KMS client is unable to contact the KMS license server for 180 days, your Windows device will be given a grace period of 30 days. After the 30-day grace period expires, Windows will switch to Reduced Functionality Mode (RFM).KMS activation on domain-joined computers through the Active Directory Based Activation (ADBA) requires no user interaction.KMS Server with the Microsoft Office Volume License Pack installed can be used to activate the Microsoft Office product on client computers (described in detailed in Microsoft Office KMS activation).Deploying KMS Volume Activation Role on Windows ServerYou can install a KMS server on Windows Server 2022, 2019, or 2016. Open the Server Manager GUI and go to Add Roles and Features > Roles, install the Volume Activation Services role. Or, you can install and configure the KMS server role using PowerShell:Open the PowerShell console as administrator and run the command:Install-WindowsFeature -Name VolumeActivation -IncludeAllSubFeature IncludeManagementToolsOpen TCP port 1688 in the Windows Defender Firewall.Enable-NetFirewallRule -Name SPSPVC-In-TCPSign-in Microsoft 365 Admin Center (Billing > Your Products > Products and Services > Volume licensing and copy your KMS Host Key (Windows Srv 2022 DataCtr/Std KMS), formally known as a Microsoft Customer Specific Volume License Key (CSVLK).Install your KMS host key using the command:slmgr /pk Perform a one-time online activation (authentication) of your KMS host on Microsoft Activation Services:slmgr /atoTo check the KMS host activation status, run:slmgr /dlNow you can configure KMS clients to activate on your KMS server.Note: The KMS server is able to activate all previous versions of Windows. For example, if you activate your KMS server with the Windows Srv 2019 host key, you won be able to activate Windows 11 or Windows Server 2022. The maximum supported versions of Windows to activate in this case are Windows 10 and Windows Server 2019.How to Activate Windows with KMS License ServerInstall a KMS Client Key (GVLK) on WindowsKMS sever can only activate Windows clients installed with a specific product key public KMS Client Setup Key (formally known as the Microsoft Generic Volume License Key, GVLK). This means that you should first change the Windows product key to KMS client key from the Windows GUI (use the command slui.exe 4), or you can use the slmgr command-line tool.The complete list of public GVLK product keys for Windows is available on the Microsoft website (. These keys are provided officially by Microsoft. Find and copy the GVLK for your version of Windows.For example, according to this table, the W269N-WFGWX-YVC9B-4J6C9-TB3GX KMS Client Product Key should be used for Windows 11 and 10 Professional edition.Install the GVLK key on Windows:slmgr /vbs /pk XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXWait until the confirmation message Product key XXXX installed successfully appears.Note: If your Windows device was previously activated using the MAK key, this will change the product key from MAK to KMS (GVLK).Now you can activate your Windows on the KMS server:slmgr /vbs /atoAnd wait until the message Product activated successfully appears; In this case, the Windows client used the SRV (VLMCS) record in the Active Directory DNS to discover the KMS server on a domain.Tip: You can manually find the KMS server address in AD DNS using the nslookup command:nslookup -q=SRV VLMCS TCP.theitbros.comThis command lists all registered KMS entries.Manually Activate Windows with KMS ServerYou can manually specify the KMS server address on a client if this SRV record is missing, or if your computer is not joined to an AD domain using the slmgr with the /skms option.You can manually specify the address of the KMS server using the slmgr with the /skms option:slmgr /vbs /skms :1688You can test network connectivity between your computer and the KMS server using the PowerShell command:Test-NetConnection-ComputerName KMS_server_name_or_IP -Port 1688Then you can activate your Windows client with the KMS server:slmgr /vbs /atoCheck the Status of Windows ActivationOptionally, you can check the Windows activation status:slmgr /vbs /dlThe command returned the following info: Name the OS version;Description distribution channel VOLUME_KMSCLIENT channel;License status licensed;Volume activation expirations 180 days; KMS server IP address and DNS name (Registered KMS machine name).If you want to check when the license period expires:slmgr /xprThe slmgr /vbs tool can be used to perform KMS activation on remote Windows computers. The following command will check the activation status on the remote computer named nywdsx3323 administrator P@ssw0rdd -dikMMS Activation:Known ErrorsMost often users face the following errors when activating Windows with the KMS server:0xC004F074 (The software licensing service reported that the computer could not be activated. No Key Management Service (KMS) could be contacted) the KMS server is not available. This means that the KMS service is not running on the target server or that access to it is blocked by a firewall.0xC004F038 (The Software Protection Service reported that the computer could not be activated. The count reported by your Key Management Service (KMS) is insufficient. Please contact your system administrator) you have not reached the required number of activation requests on the KMS server (called the activation threshold). Minimum number of KMS clients is 25 for Desktop Windows Edition, and 5 for Windows Server. You can check the current count of hosts connected to the KMS server with the command slmgr /vbs /dli. Target more Windows hosts to your KMS server:0xC004F015 (The Software Protection Service reported that the product key is not available) error occurs when you try to activate a newer version of Windows OS on the KMS server that is activated with the old KMS host key. In this case, you need to get a new KMS host key from VLSC and reactivate your KMS server:0x80072F8F (We cant activate Windows on this device at the moment. You can try activating later) check if the time and date on your device are correct. If necessary, synchronize the time with the NTP server:0xC004F035 and 0xC004F059 (The software licensing service reported that the computer could not be activated with a Volume license key. Volume-licensed systems require upgrading from a qualified operating system. Please contact your system administrator or use a different type of key) these errors may occur on computers running OEM versions of Windows. There is a special ACPI_SLIC table in the BIOS. The KMS server cant find a special token in such a table and cannot activate Windows. In such cases, it is recommended to update (flash) the BIOS firmware.You can use the Shi.exe tool to display a description of most activation related error codes (use the syntax: slui.exe 0x2a 0xC004F074). For example, to get a more detailed description of activation status on 0xC004F074, use the following command:slui.exe 0x2a 0xC004F074The error message contains detailed information.Windows ActivationCode:0xC004F074Description:The Software Licensing Service reported that the product could not be activated. No Key Management Service (KMS) could be contacted. Please see the Application Event Log for additional information.You can also view all activation-related events in the Event Viewer application log under the providers name Microsoft-Windows-Security-SPP. You signed in with another tab or window. Reload to refresh your session. You signed out in another tab or window. Reload to refresh your session. You switched accounts on another tab or window. Reload to refresh your session. Dismiss alert Instantly share code, notes, and snippets. Clone this repository at <script src=" quote;></script> Save jerodg/502bd80a715347662e79af526c98f187 to your computer and use it in GitHub Desktop. Clone this repository at <script src=" quote;></script> Save jerodg/502bd80a715347662e79af526c98f187 to your computer and use it in GitHub Desktop. Activate Windows and Office Using KMS Server You cant perform that action at this time. You downloaded and installed the 2019 / 2022 Standard or Datacenter version from Microsofts website. Lets assume that you installed it in your production environment without activation and you need to do activation (e.g., Domain Controller or SQL Server). You will probably get an error like the image below when you want to activate. How do we fix the activation error? In this article I will explain the working solutions.Windows Activation Error: The product key you entered didnt work. Check the product key and try again or enter a different one. (0xC004F050)First of all, a separate product key is required for each Windows Server Evaluation version. Here are the public keys for Windows Server Evaluation 2019/2022 versions (standard and datacenter).Windows Server Evaluation 2019 Activation KeyWindows Server 2016 Essentials JKCRF-N37F4-C2D829YXRT-4M63BWindows Server 2019 Standard N69G4-B89J24G8F4-WWYCC-J464CWindows Server 2019 Datacenter WMDGN-G9PGQ-XVVXX-R3X4363DFGWindows Server Evaluation 2022 Activation KeyWindows Server 2022 Standard VDYBN-27WPP-V4HQT-9VMD4-VMK7HWindows Server 2022 Azure Edition NTB89K7Q8-V27C6-M2BT-KHMXWWindows Server 2022 Datacenter W44NM-KYWW-QJJR4-XV3QB-6VM33I will explain the standard version, please customize the process according to your version. Now we open PowerShell as administrator. Then paste the public key with code below for the standard version and press enter.DISM /online /Set-Edition:ServerStandard /ProductKey:N69G4-B89J24G8F4-WWYCC-J464C /AcceptEulaDISM /online /Set-Edition:ServerDatacenter /ProductKey:WMDGN-G9PGQ-XVVXX-R3X4363DFG /AcceptEulaChange the public key in the DISM command according to your version. After the system does this, there will be a restart request, you can restart as Y/N. Press Y and Enter.If you install the Data Center key for the standard version, the system will upgrade. Be careful which key you enter to avoid this situation.Now, This Pc > Properties > Change Product Key: Now you can activate the Evaluation version with your own activation key.Error: 0xC004F069 On a Computer running Microsoft Windows Non-Core Edition, Run slui.exe\ 0xC004F069 to display the error text.If this solution does not work, you can try the next method.Solution 2Open the PowerShell as administrator and let's start steps:slmgr /vbs /upk // for removing windows server evaluation key from system.slmgr /vbs /cpky // for removing windows server evaluation key from registry.After the license keys are cleared, you need to use Public Activation KMS Key instead of VLCS Activation Mak Key to get from Evaluation mode to Standard Retail mode.With the DISM /Online /Set-Edition:ServerStandard /ProductKey:N69G4-B89J24G8F4-WWYCC-J464C /AcceptEula command, we switch from Evaluation version to Standard version with the Public Activation KMS Key we have. When the process is finished, it will ask us to restart. When the system restarts, we need to clean the KMS Activation License Keys. For this, we will use the commands we wrote above again.slmgr /vbs /upk // for removing windows server evaluation key from system.slmgr /vbs /cpky // for removing windows server evaluation key from registry.Now you can activate with your own original key.slmgr /pk YourOwnProductKEY press enter:When you complete the activation with the slmgr /ato command and reboot, the activation will be completed.If you haven't any Windows Server valid activation key then what we can do? There is a temporary solution for this. You can extend the more 180-day trial period. Especially in the LAB environment this scenario very useful.How to Extend 180-Days Windows Server Evaluation Period?Windows License is expired.As you can see license is expired. Now we will open CMD with the administrative privileges.1- Write: slmgr /dlv (With this code you see detailed license info)2- Write: slmgr /rearm (reset the trial period) Restart the serverAfter restart you can see the trial period started again.If I am not mistaken, you can extend the trial period of Windows Server Evaluation versions 6 times. Each time the 180-day trial starts again. This method is legal, but if you do not have to, you should enter your license in production environments. See the Windows lifecycle fact sheet for information about supported versions and end of service dates. Windows Server running the Volume Activation Services role can act as a KMS (Key Management Service) server, allowing you to activate computers with volume editions of the Windows Server and Windows 10/11 operating systems in a corporate network. In this article, we will show you how to install and configure KMS Host on Windows Server 2022, 2019, or 2016, and how to use it to activate Windows on client computers.Install KMS Host Role on Windows ServerTo deploy your own KMS server, you must install the Volume Activation Services role on any of the hosts running Windows Server 2022, 2019, or 2016. If you already have a KMS host on Windows Server 2016 or Windows Server 2019, you can use this existing server (in this case, this section can be skipped). Clients running newer Windows Server 2022 and Windows 11 can be activated using such a KMS host.Install the Volume Activation Services role on your server from the Server Manager console or using the PowerShell command: Install-WindowsFeature -Name VolumeActivation -IncludeAllSubFeature IncludeManagementToolsEnable a Windows Firewall rule that allows clients to access the KMS server: Enable-NetFirewallRule -Name SPSPVC-In-TCP (this will open port TCP 1688 on the server).Activate KMS Host Running Windows Server with CSVLKNext, you need to activate your KMS server with a personal CSVLK key (also called a KMS Host Key). Previously, CSVLK keys could be obtained from your account on the Microsoft VLSC website (Volume Licensing Service Center), but this has recently been moved to the Microsoft 365 Admin Center (MAC).Sign in to Microsoft 365 Admin Center and go to Billing -> Your products -> Volume licensing -> Downloads & keys -> Select your product -> View keys. Copy the KMS host key for Windows Server 2022: Install a new KMS key on the server using the command: slmgr /pk Activate your KMS server against the Microsoft activation servers: slmgr /ato (your server must have direct internet access during activation). Or you can activate the KMS host by phone (run the graphical Volume Activation Tools from the Server Manager).To publish an SRV record in the DNS to allow clients to automatically discover the KMS host in the domain, run the command: slmgr /sdnsRestart the Software Protection service: Restart-Service -Name sppsvcEnsure that your KMS server has been successfully activated. Run the command: slmgr /vbs /dlv Make sure the result includes: Description = VOLUME_KMS_WS22 channel and License status = Licensed.You will now be able to activate all supported versions of Windows on your KMS server, including Windows 11 and Windows Server 2022.KMS hosts that are running Windows Server 2019 and 2016 and have a new KMS key installed (Windows Srv 2022 DataCtr/Std KMS), can be used to activate the latest builds of Windows Server 2022 and Windows 11. This requires that the hosts have the latest cumulative updates installed (via Windows Update or manually).How to Activate Windows with a KMS License ServerA special GVLK (Generic Volume License) key must be installed on Windows computers to activate them against your KMS server. GVLK keys are public keys that indicate that this computer will be activated on the KMS server. Visit the Microsoft website for a complete list of client GVLK keys for all supported versions of Windows (. You can use PowerShell to find out the version and edition of Windows that is installed on your computer:Get-ComputerInfo | select OsNameIn this case, it is Windows 10 Pro. Find and copy the GVLK key for this OS version from the link above. In our example, the KMS Client Product Key for Windows 10 Pro is W269N-WFGWX-YVC9B-4J6C9-TB3GX.Install the GVLK key on the client computer using the command:slmgr /pk W269N-WFGWX-YVC9B-4J6C9-TB3GXIf your computer is joined to the AD domain and a special SRV record has been published in DNS, Windows will automatically activate on the KMS host during startup.The KMS server name and port on the client device can also be set manually:slmgr /skms corp.kms1.woshub.com:1688 Run the following command to activate Windows on your KMS server: slmgr /ato Check the Windows activation status: slmgr /dlv Microsoft has posted the online documentation for the KMS keys for their latest OSes. The KMS keys well be most interested in are these: Windows Server 2022 Datacenter: WX4NM-KYWW-QJJR4-XV3QB-6VM33Windows Server 2022 Standard: VDYBN-27WPP-V4HQT-9VMD4-VMK7HWindows Server 2019 Datacenter: WMDGN-G9PGQ-XVVXX-R3X43-63DFGWindows Server 2019 Standard: N69G4-B89J2-4G8F4-WWYCC-J464CWindows 10 Education: NW6C2-QMPWW-D7KK-3GK76-VCFB2Windows 10 Pro Education:6TP4R-GNPTD-KYYHQ-7B7DP-DJ47J Here is a link to the full Microsoft document on the KMS client keys.

Kms key server 2019. Kms host key server 2019. Kms server office 2019. Windows server 2019 activation key. Kms key windows server 2019.