## When Patches Attack

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Last night I was sitting at home and using my VPN to dial into one of our servers (a Win2k3 server). I noticed that there were a couple of patches pending installation. Now as a rule I do not run every patch, nor do I ever let windows "manage" patching for me. Instead, I let windows download the patches and I choose when and what to install. Still, a couple of these patches were important security fixes (Usually a good idea) so I installed them. Now windows does not *always* require a reboot after patching, but sometimes it does, and yes it is one of the annoying things about Windows, so please don't use this post to comment on how much better Linux is than Windows or cheese or Santa Clause or sex or whatever. Anyway, *this time* it *did* ask and when I chose to restart things went "a bit wonky" as some of my UK readers might say.

After I clicked the restart button, my remote desktop session was immediately terminated (and this is normal). I opened a command line and set up a ping using the "-t" switch:

## d:\>ping 10.0.0.245 -t

The "-t" switch is useful. It keeps pinging every few seconds until you break out of it with a Control + C. Now typical behavior of a server at this point is that it should keep responding for 30 or 40 seconds, then stop responding, then start responding again after a reasonable time to account for reboot (90-200 seconds depending on the server). This time however, the server just kept responding. It didn't shut down.

Now I was in a fix. I could no longer RDP into the server since that capability was already shut down. The server was in limbo with some services running and some services shut down. Obviously something - some software or service - was still hung and preventing the restart from completing. I needed to finish the restart in order to be sure that the server was functioning properly, but I was home in my Jammies with no physical access to the server. What could I do? Fortunately there *is* a fix for this problem.

## The Fix

First, I logged into my regular desktop as the domain admin. I needed to be logged in as a user with admin rights to the server that was hung. Next, I right-clicked on "My Computer" and chose "Manage" from the context menu. I right-clicked on the top level item of the MMC object pane called "Computer Management (local)" and I chose "connect to another computer" where I entered the friendly name of my ailing server.

Select Computer			? 🗙
Select the computer you wa This snap-in will always ma C Local computer: (the		g on)	
Another computer:	WEB-PROD-12		B <u>r</u> owse
		ок	Cancel

This hooked me up to the server for the purpose of managing services and looking at the event viewer etc. You probably already know about this capability, but there is another often overlooked feature of the management tool that allows me to manage "shut down" operations. Here's the scoop. I right-clicked on the "computer management (servername)" and choose "properties". This displayed the following:

General	Computer Name Advanced	
		System:
		Microsoft(R) Windows(R)
		Server 2003, Standard Edition
		5.2.3790
		Service Pack 2
		Registered to:
	-0	CF Webtools
		69712-OEM-4418121-30713
		Computer:
		Dell Computer Corporation
		PowerEdge 850
		Intel(R) Pentium(R) D CPU
		3,000 MHz
		2.00 GB of RAM
	OF	Cancel Apply

I clicked on the "Advanced" tab and saw a few familiar items that I am used to seeing when logged into the desktop of the server - including the "startup and recovery" area

with a "settings" button. I clicked on the "settings" button to see the following dialog box:

Computer Management (WEB-PRDD2) Properties 2	Startup and Recovery	? ×
General Computer Name Advanced You must be logged on as an Administrator to make most of these changes. Performance Processor scheduling, memory usage, and virtual memory	System statup Default operating system: "Windows Server 2003, Standard" /ncexecute=opto Ime to display list of operating systems: 30	seconds
Environment variables User and system environment settings Settings	To edit the statup options lie manually, click Edit System Failure           System Failure           Write an event to the system log           Segd an administrative alert           Automatically restart	Ea
Statup and recovery System statup, system failure, and debugging information Settings	Write debugging information Complete Memory Dump Oump (lie: 1).SystemRoot 1). MEMORY, DMP	
OK Cancel Apply	Qverwrite any existing file	Shut Down

Notice the little "shut down" button? This button gives you a way of shutting down the server with a couple of useful options. I clicked on it and saw yet another dialog box that like this:

Action	1
OL	og off Current User
OS	hut down
⊙ R	estart
OP	ower down (if supported)
Force	Apps Closed:
ON	ever
⊙ If	Hung (Windows 2000 or later Only)
OA	lways (could lose data)

From here you can shut down *and you can force hung applications to close*. In my case I selected "Restart" and chose to force apps closed "if hung". I clicked ok and then went back to monitoring my ping - and Viola! I got the response I expected and in a few

minutes my server was fully rebooted.

You might have guessed that one of the reasons I write posts such as this is so that I can remember the information when I need it again. I frequently find myself looking up posts I have written for obscure tips that I only need once in a blue moon. One of the beauties of blogging is that it serves as a knowledge base of stuff that would ordinarily escape my brain.