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I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via MST Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a mark of zero will be awarded.

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1. Server Manager

1.1 Aim

This report provides a simple guide for managing servers effectively. It includes step-by-step instructions for tasks like renaming the server, enabling remote desktop access, setting up a static IP address, changing the time zone, turning off Internet Explorer Enhanced Security, and updating the system. It also covers adding and removing users through both the command line and graphical interface, encrypting and storing passwords securely, and ensuring servers are reliable, secure, and easy to manage.

1.2 Objectives

- Rename the server.
- Enable remote desktop.
- Configure a static IP address.
- Change the time zone.
- Turn off Internet Explorer Enhanced Security.
- Check and install system updates.
- Add and remove users.
- Securely store passwords using encryption.
- Improve server security.
- Increase server reliability.
- Boost performance and features.
- Make server management more efficient.

1.3. Required tools

Oracle Virtual Box: Oracle VM VirtualBox is a virtualization software designed for x86 and AMD64/Intel64 architectures. It allows users to run desktops, servers, and operating systems as virtual machines. The number of virtual machines you can set up depends on the available resources of the host system (Hossein Ashtari, 2022).

Microsoft: Microsoft Word, introduced by Microsoft in 1983, is a widely used word processing software. It is commonly utilized for creating professional-quality documents, such as letters, reports, and resumes, while also enabling users to edit or update both new and existing documents. Files created in Microsoft Word are saved with the .docx extension (geeksforgeeks, 2021).

Snipping Tool: The Snipping Tool is a screenshot utility available in Windows Vista and later versions. It allows users to capture screenshots in different modes, including rectangular selections, free-form areas, and full-screen captures. These screenshots, called "snips," can be edited using the built-in editor, which offers basic editing and annotation features. The edited snips can then be saved in various common image formats (Margaret Rouse, 2016).

1.4. Steps required for lab

Step 1 : Open Windows Server 2022, go to the Dashboard, and click on Local Server.

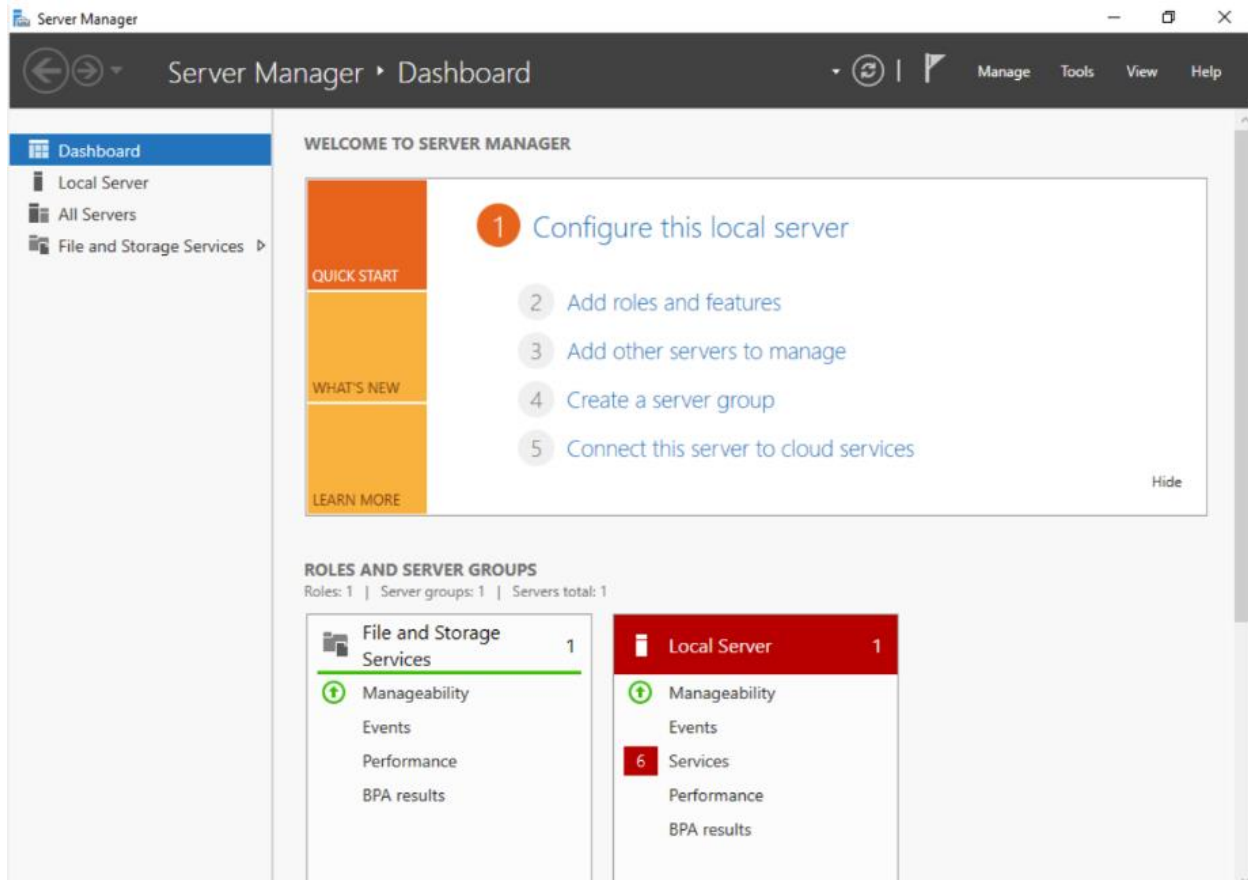


Figure 1:Windows server dashboard

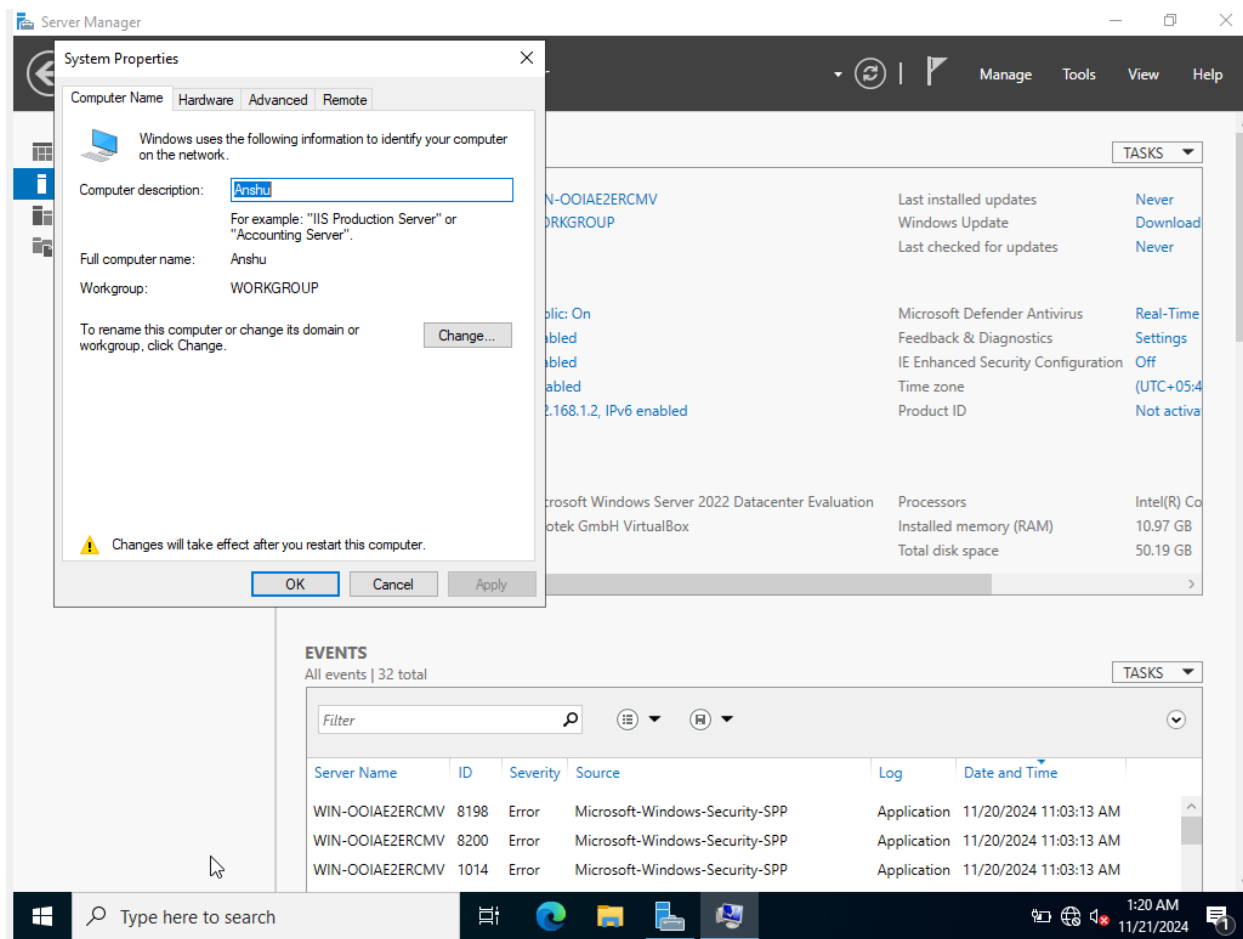
Step 2 : Rename the computer name to Anshu.

Figure 2: Changing server name

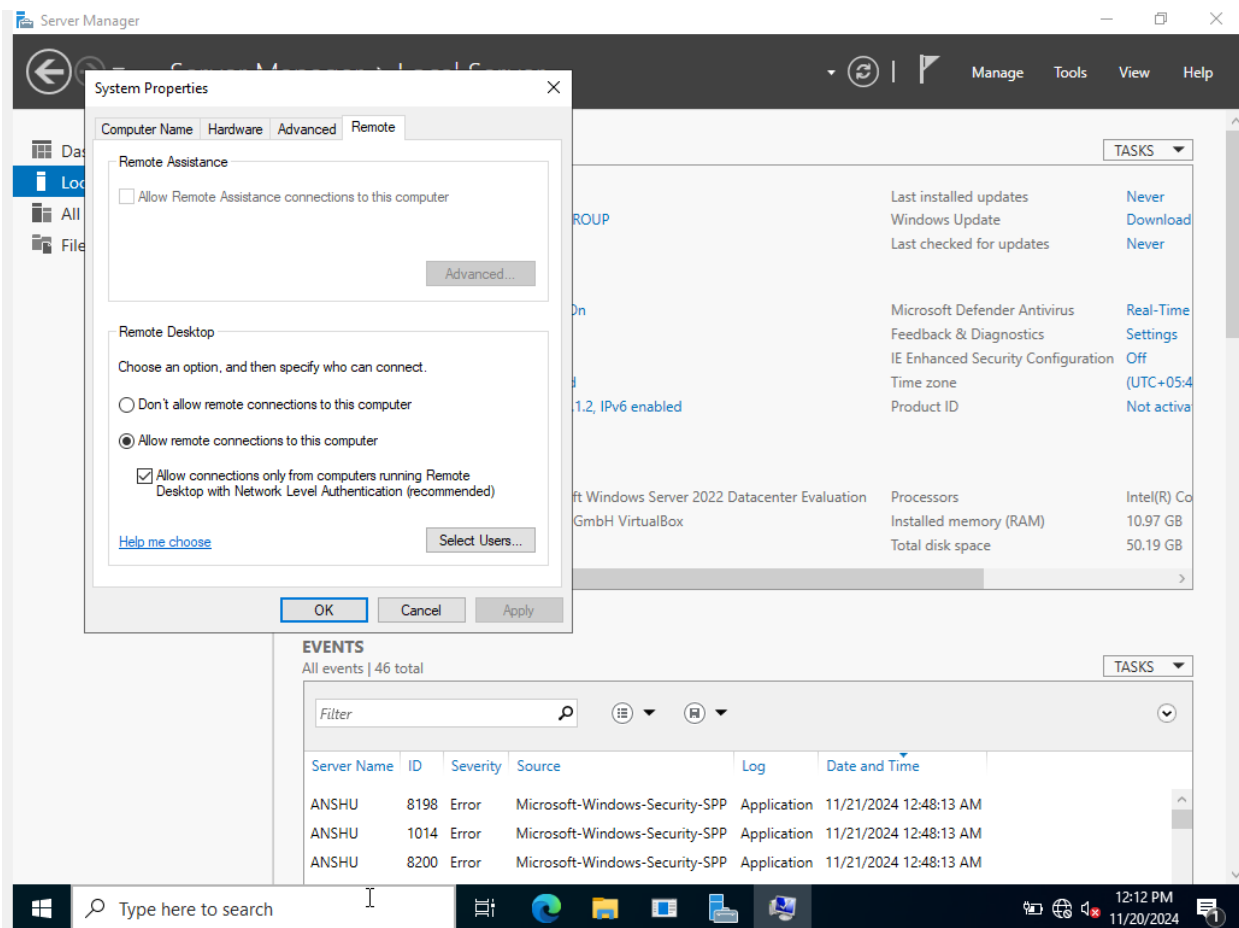
Step 3: Select Remote Desktop and enable remote connections to this computer.

Figure 3: Enable remote desktop

Step 4: Open Ethernet, navigate to Properties, select Internet Protocol Version 4, and manually configure the IP settings.

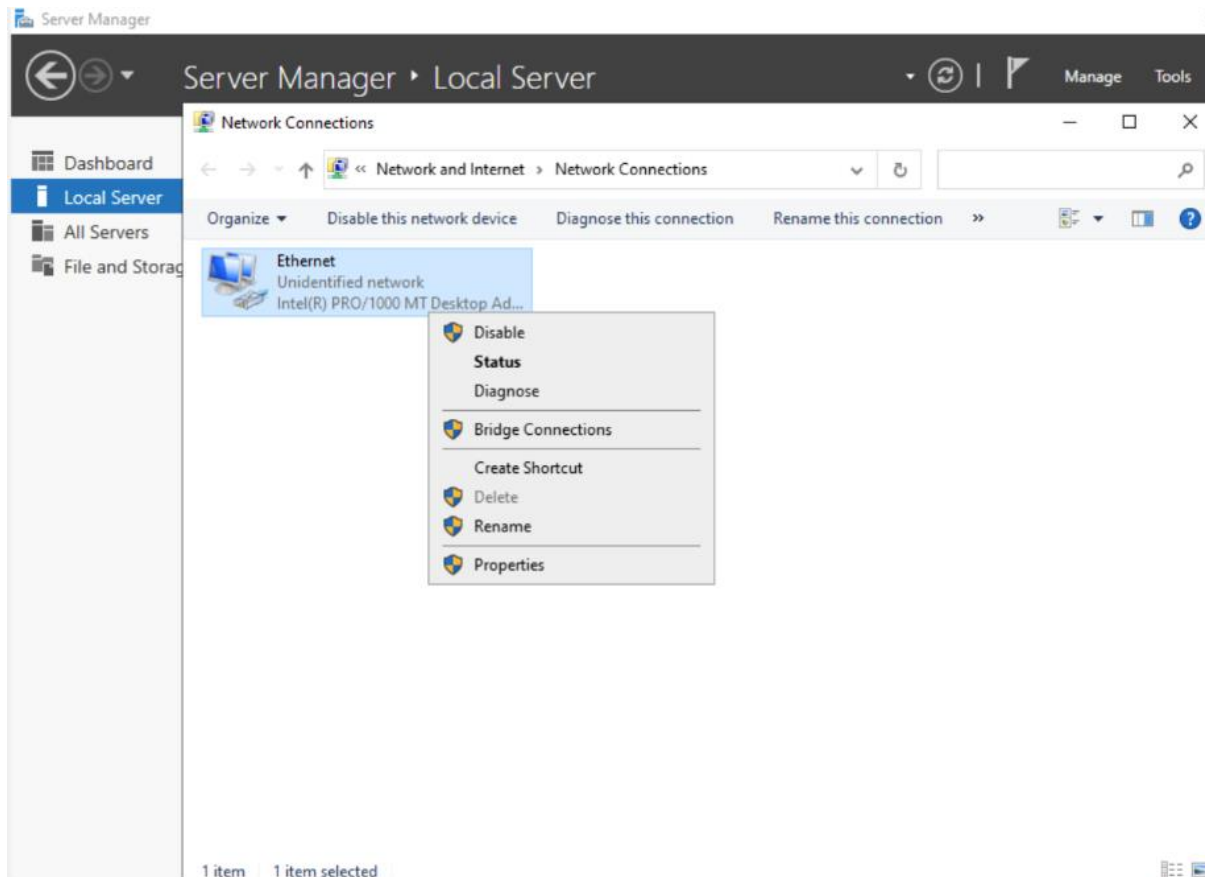


Figure 4:Go to ethernet and properties

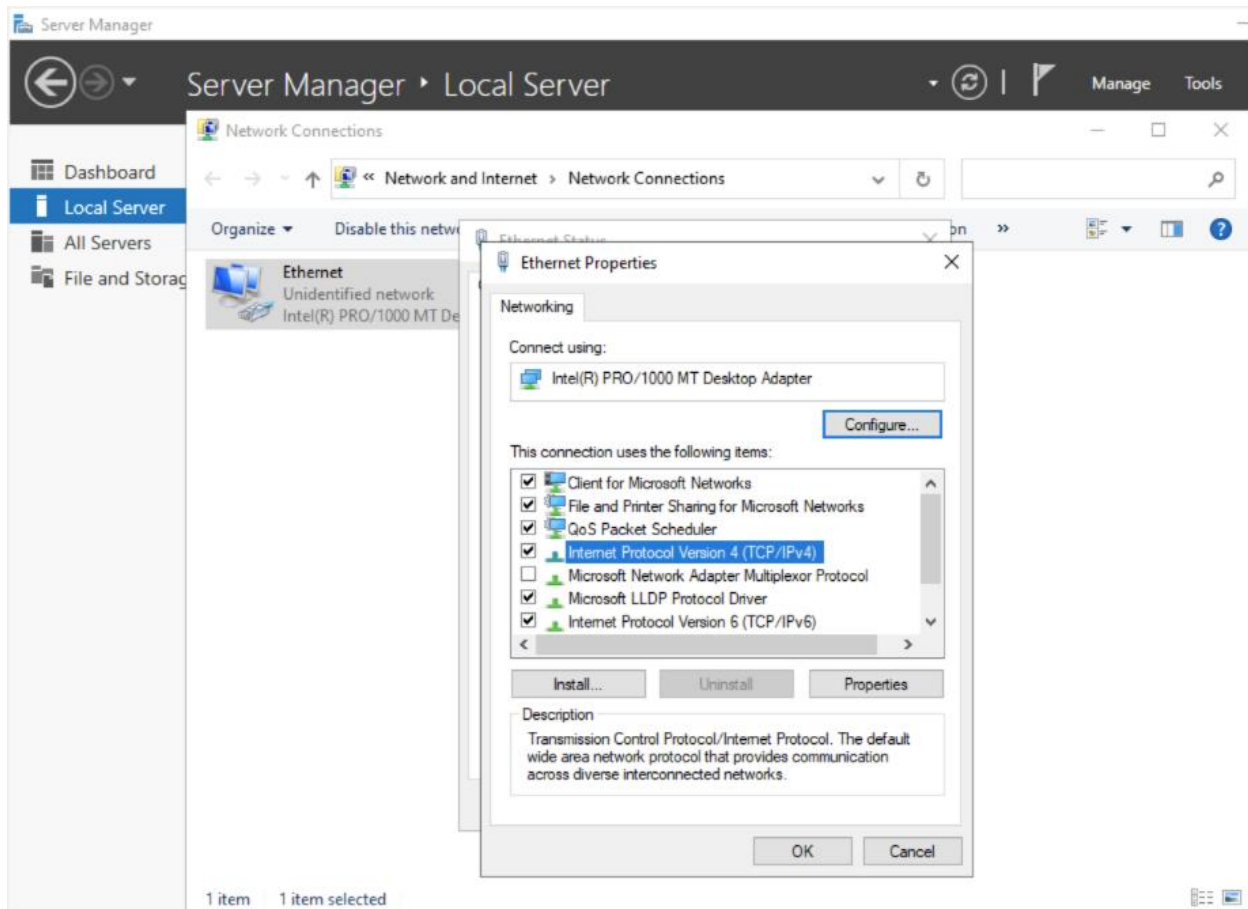


Figure 5:Internet protocol version 4 selection

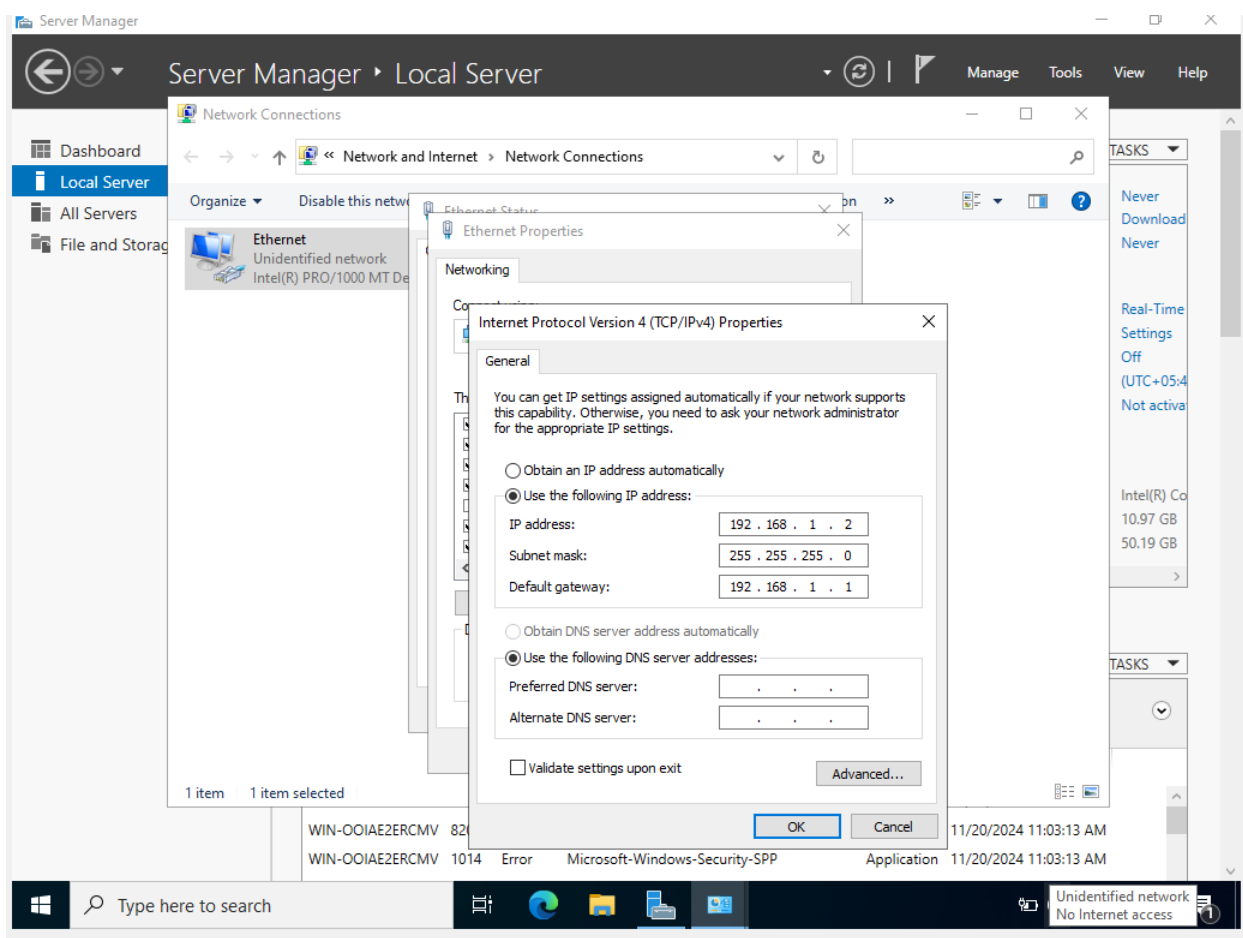


Figure 6:static IP address configuration

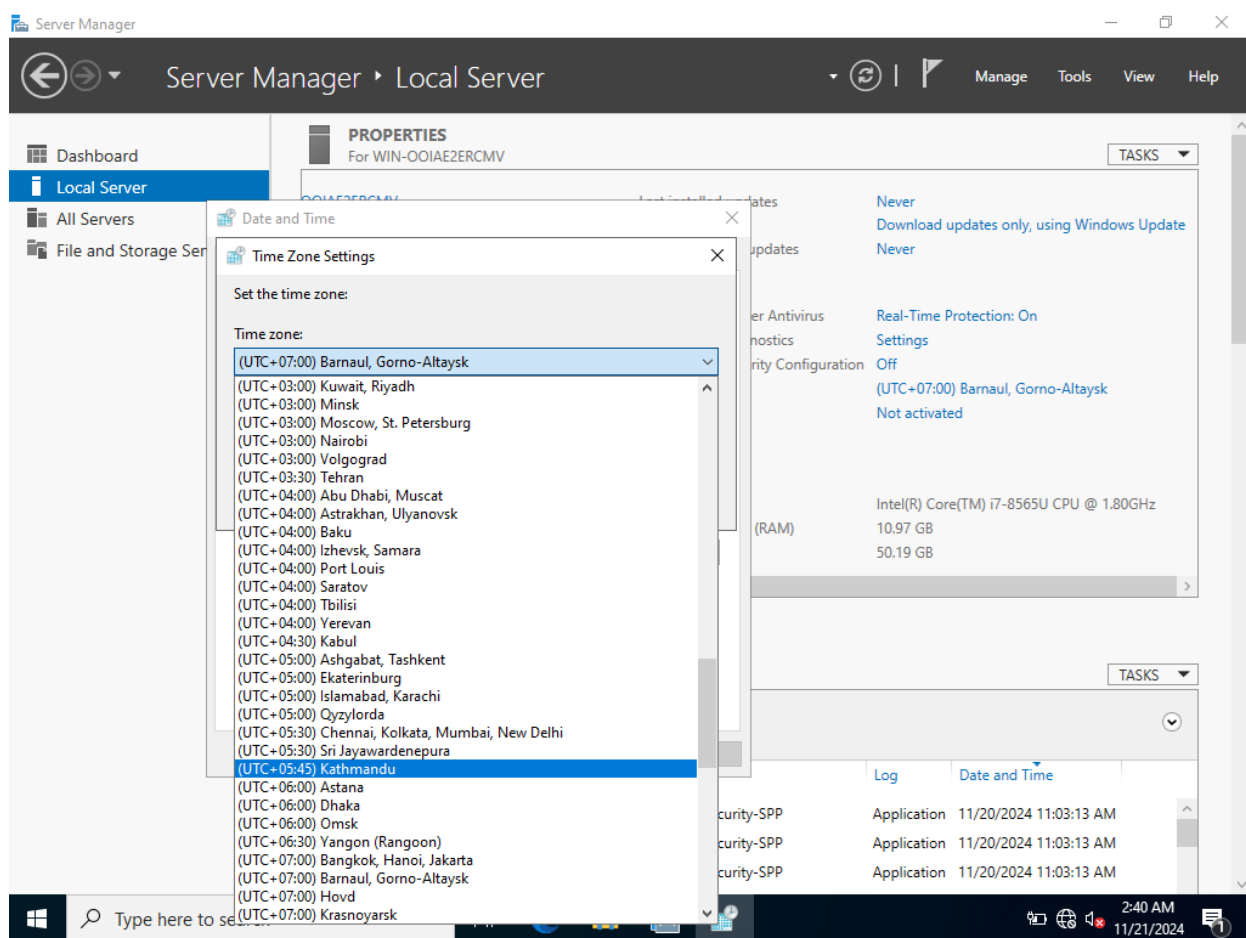
Step 5: Adjust the time zone to Kathmandu.

Figure 7:time zone selection

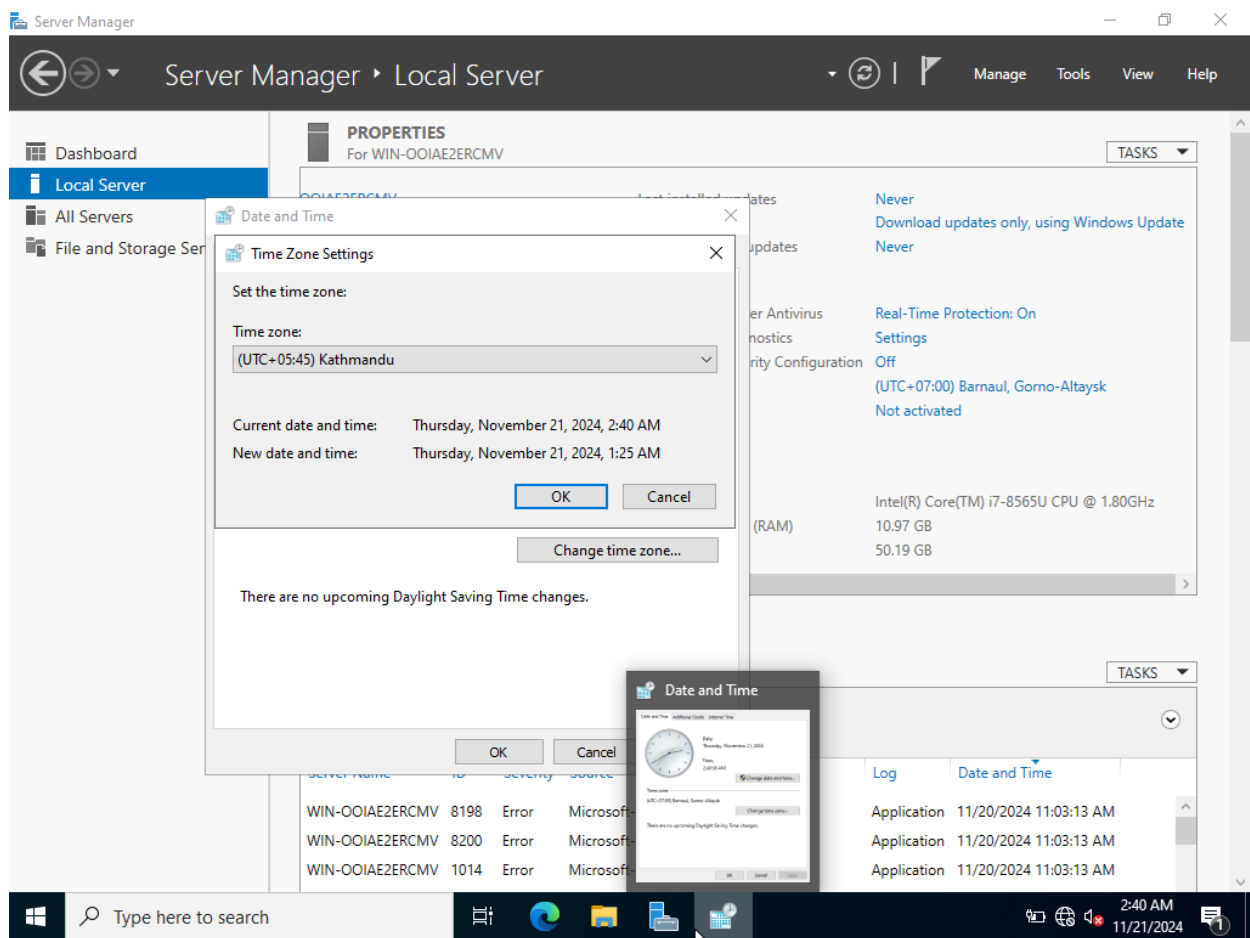


Figure 8: Clicking ok to select time zone

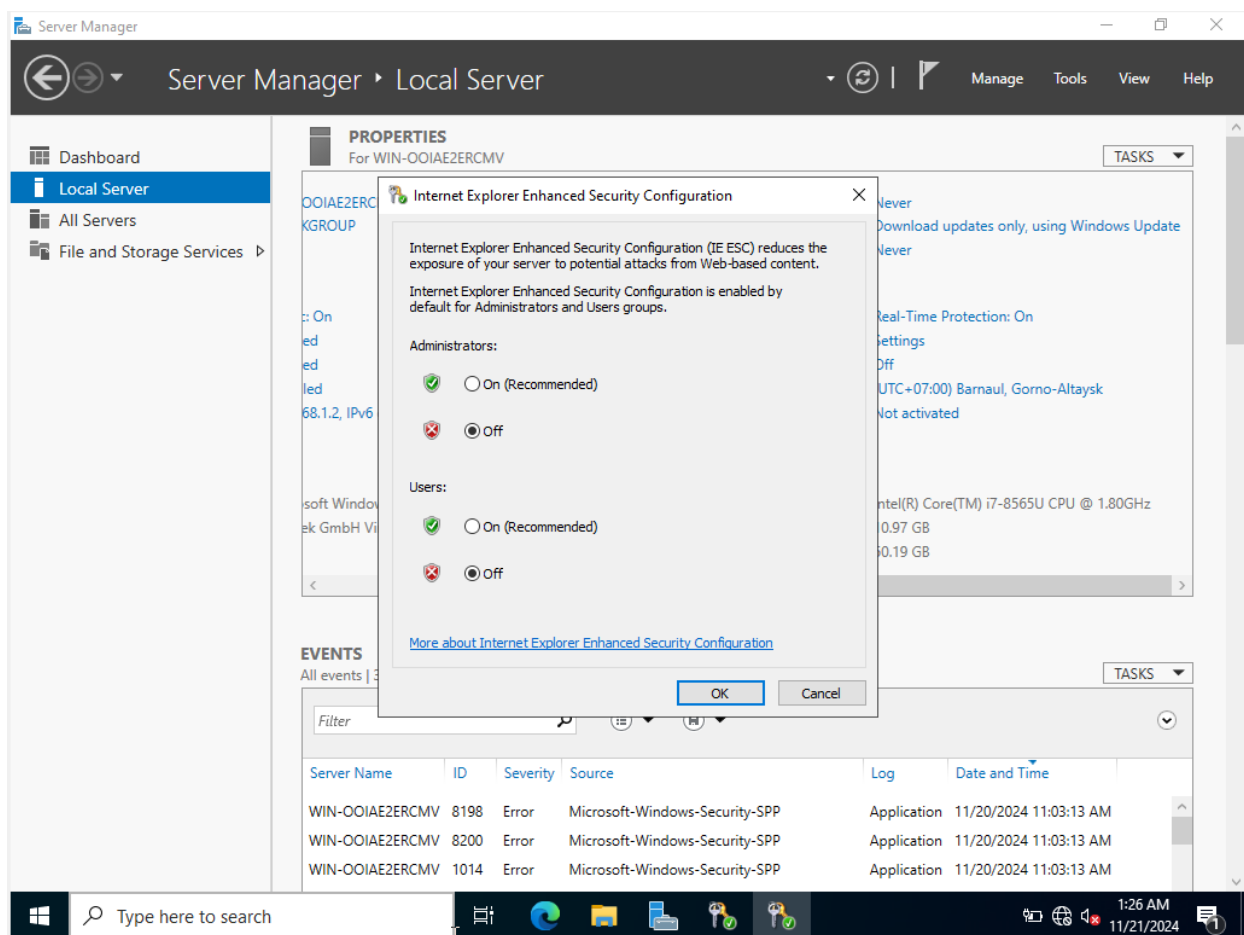
Step 6: Disable Internet Explorer Enhanced Security.

Figure 9: Turning off Internet Explore enhanced security

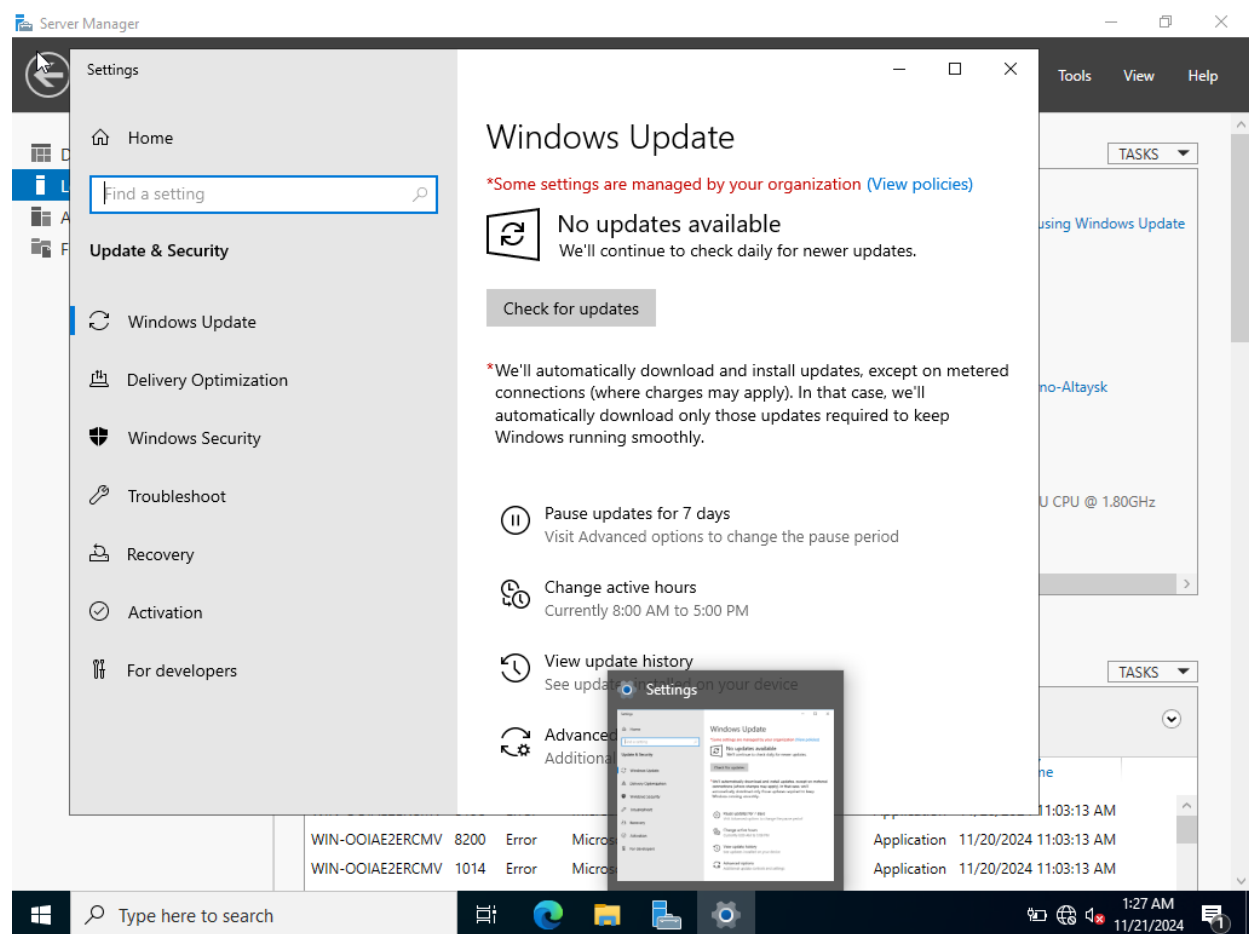
Step 7: Check for available updates.

Figure 10:Checking windows update

Step 8: Open Local Users and Groups, go to Users, and add a new user.

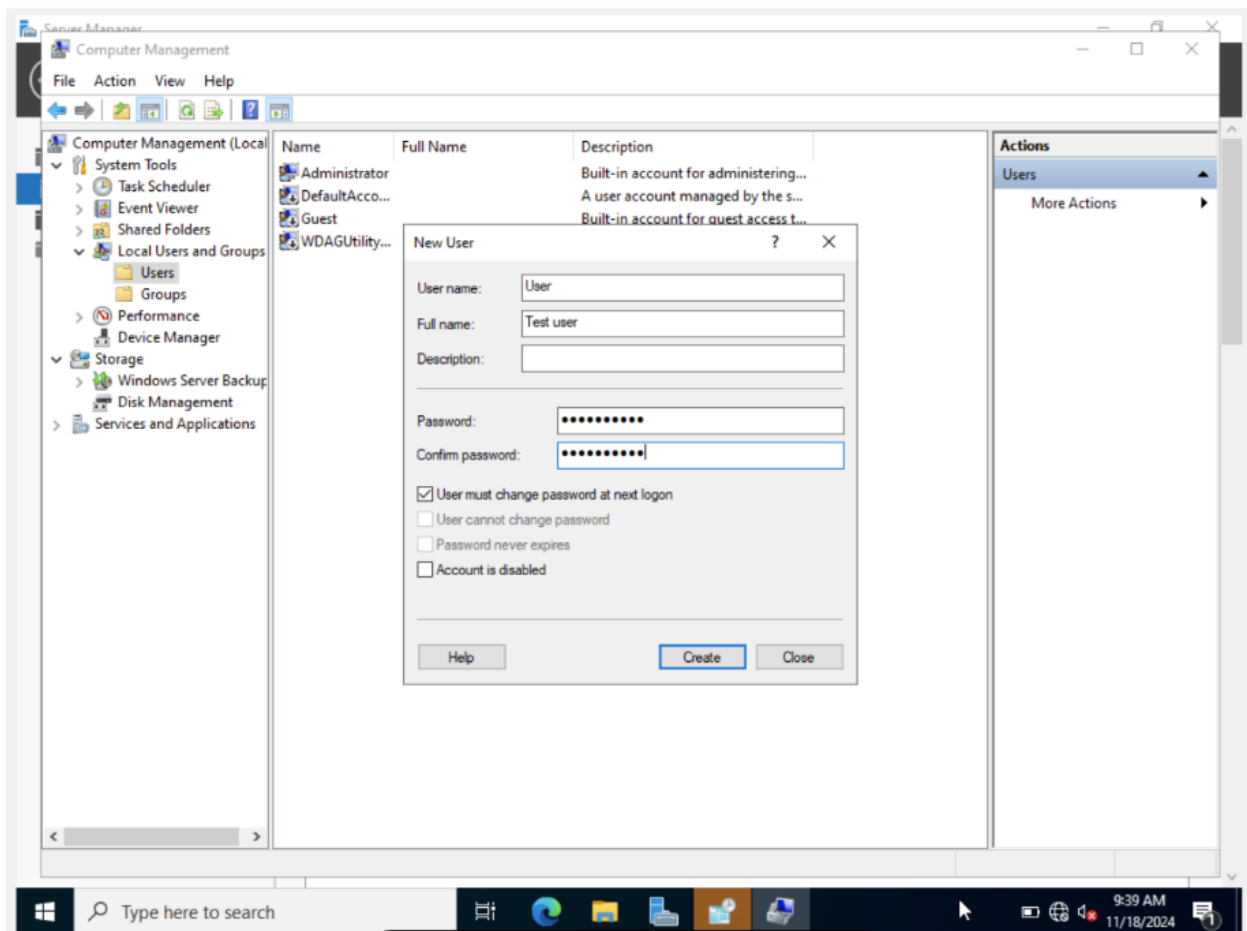


Figure 11: Adding user to GUI

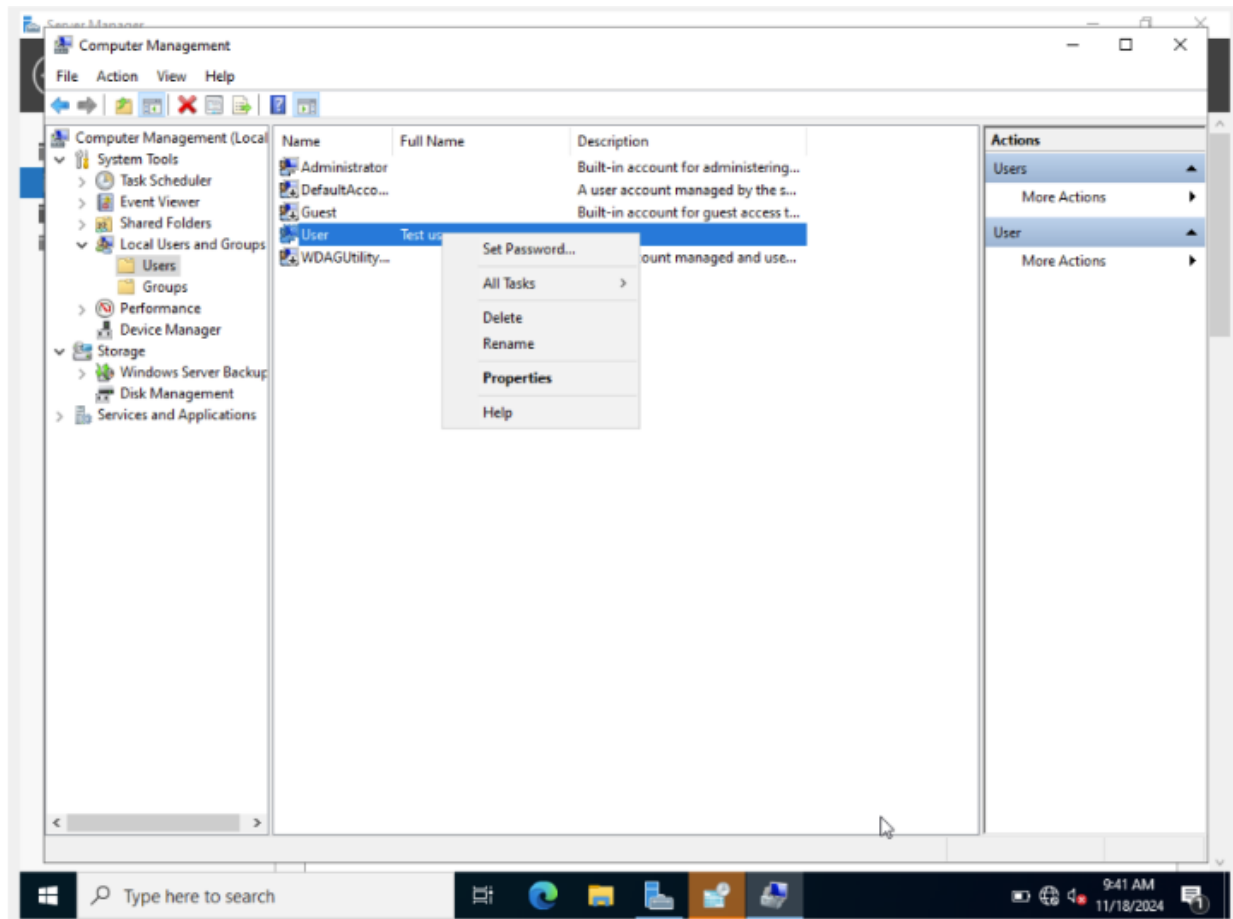
Step 9: Delete a user through the GUI.

Figure 12:Deleting user in GUI

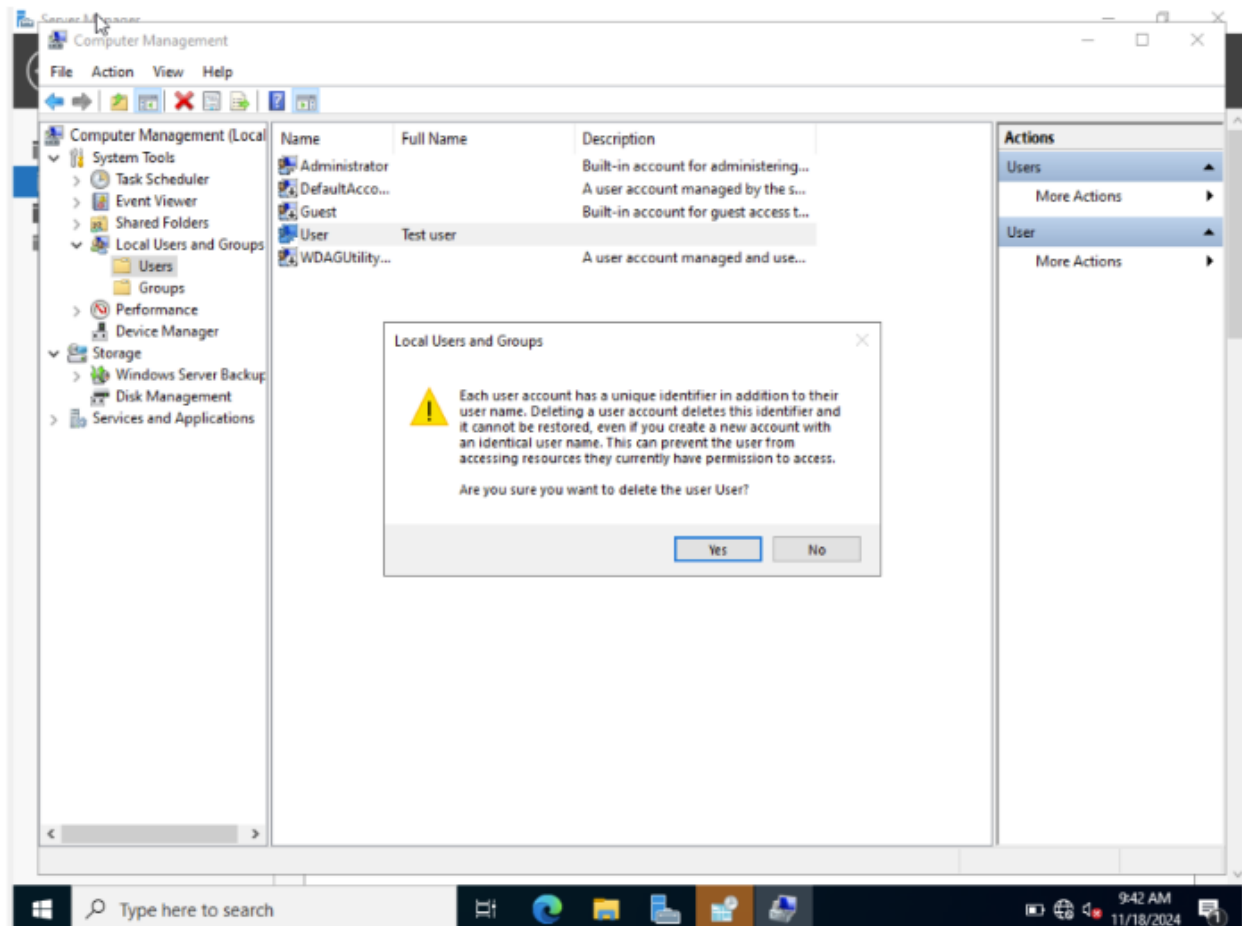
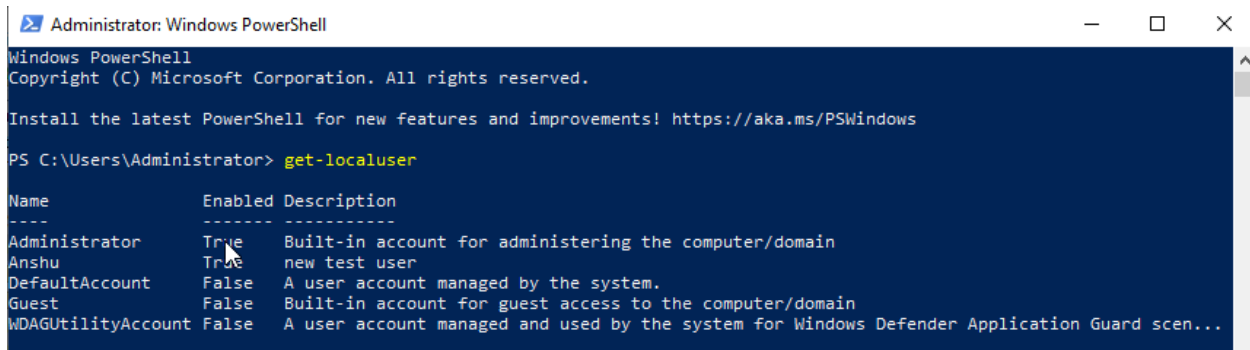


Figure 13:Click yes to delete

Step 10: Open PowerShell and use the command Get-LocalUser to view local users.

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The window contains the following text:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

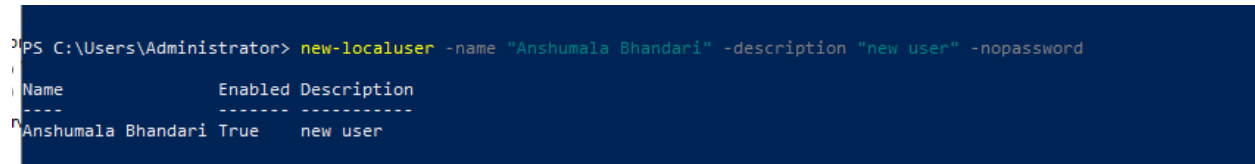
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Administrator> get-localuser
```

Name	Enabled	Description
Administrator	True	Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
Anshu	True	new test user
DefaultAccount	False	A user account managed by the system.
Guest	False	Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
WDAGUtilityAccount	False	A user account managed and used by the system for Windows Defender Application Guard scen...

Figure 14: Adding user in powershell

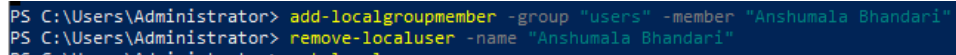
**Step 11: Create a user without a password using the command:
New-LocalUser -Name "ABC" -Description "testing" -NoPassword.**



```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> new-localuser -name "Anshumala Bhandari" -description "new user" -nopassword
Name
----
Anshumala Bhandari True      new user
```

Figure 15:user creation without password

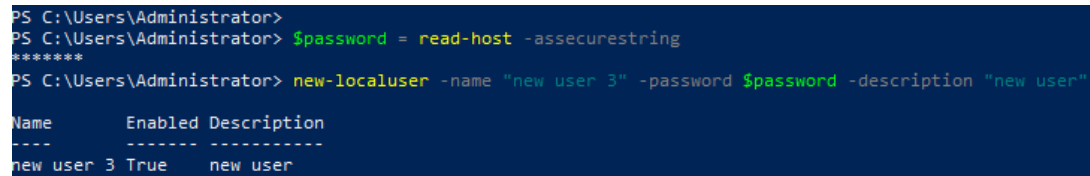
Step 12: Remove a user with the command Remove-LocalUser -Name "ABC", then view the local users.

A screenshot of a PowerShell terminal window with a dark blue background. It shows three lines of text: the first line is a prompt 'PS C:\Users\Administrator>' followed by the command 'add-localgroupmember -group "users" -member "Anshumala Bhandari"'; the second line is a prompt 'PS C:\Users\Administrator>' followed by the command 'remove-localuser -name "Anshumala Bhandari"'; and the third line is a prompt 'PS C:\Users\Administrator>' followed by the command 'net user'.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> add-localgroupmember -group "users" -member "Anshumala Bhandari"  
PS C:\Users\Administrator> remove-localuser -name "Anshumala Bhandari"  
PS C:\Users\Administrator> net user
```

Figure 16:user removal

**Step 13 : Store a password using variable assecurestring from command “
\$password =
read-host -assecurestring”**



```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
PS C:\Users\Administrator> $password = read-host -assecurestring
*****
PS C:\Users\Administrator> new-localuser -name "new user 3" -password $password -description "new user"

Name           Enabled Description
----
new user 3 True    new user
```

Figure 17:storage of password through secure string

Step 14: Create a new user with the stored password

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> get-localuser

Name                Enabled Description
-----
Administrator      True    Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
Anshu               True    new test user
DefaultAccount      False   A user account managed by the system.
Guest               False   Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
new user 3          True    new user
WDAGUtilityAccount  False   A user account managed and used by the system for Windows Defender Application Guard scen...

PS C:\Users\Administrator> █
```

Figure 18:creating new user with password

2. Conclusion

In conclusion, the server administration techniques outlined in this research aim to improve server performance, security, and reliability, while making administrative tasks easier. By following the steps provided, users can efficiently carry out key tasks such as renaming the server, enabling remote desktop, setting static IP addresses, managing user accounts, and handling sensitive data securely. The use of programs like Microsoft Word and Oracle VirtualBox for secure settings and detailed documentation has also been highlighted. By applying these practices, administrators can optimize server operations and ensure their infrastructure is ready for current and future IT needs.

3. References

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