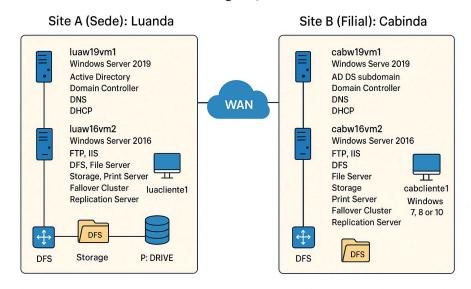
Power Angola, Lda



Network Infrastructure Implementation Project

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1. Project Overview

This project aims to implement a **network infrastructure for POWER ANGOLA, Lda**, integrating the Cabinda branch with the Luanda headquarters. The objective is to provide both locations with the same working conditions and performance.

The infrastructure is based on **Windows Server 2016/2019 Enterprise Edition** and client machines running **Windows 7, 8, or 10**.

Critical services covered in the project include:

- Active Directory (AD DS)
- Domain Name System (DNS)
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Inter-site Routing
- Storage Spaces
- NIC Teaming
- Group Policy Objects (GPO)

All of these were deployed in a **virtualized environment using VMware Workstation Pro**.

2. Virtual Environment Setup and Host Preparation

2.1. Physical Host Preparation

- Luanda Host (Ubuntu): Used as the WAN connection point.
- Cabinda Host (Windows): Connected via a crossover cable to simulate the WAN link.

VMware Workstation Network Configuration:

- VMnet3: Host-only, configured for Cabinda LAN (144.188.5.0/24).
- VMnet4: Bridged, linked to physical NIC, representing the WAN.

Cabinda Host Configuration:

- Ethernet adapter static IP: 144.188.5.20 / 24.
- Firewall rule: Allowed ICMP (ping) traffic from Ubuntu host.
- Connectivity Test: Ping confirmed between hosts (144.188.5.10, 144.188.5.11 Luanda).

2.2. Creation and Installation of Virtual Machines (VMs)

Luanda (SITE A):

- LUAW19VM1 (Windows Server 2019): Primary Domain Controller, 2 vCPUs, 4 GB RAM.
- LUAW16VM2 (Windows Server 2016): File & Storage Server, 2 vCPUs, 4 GB RAM.

• LUACLIENTE1 (Windows 10): Client workstation, 2 vCPUs, 2 GB RAM.

Cabinda (SITE B):

- CABW19VM1 (Windows Server 2019): Additional Domain Controller, 2 vCPUs, 4 GB RAM.
- CABW16VM2 (Windows Server 2016): File & Storage Server, 2 vCPUs, 6 GB RAM.
- CABCLIENTE1 (Windows 10): Client workstation, 2 vCPUs, 4 GB RAM.

3. Detailed Site Configuration

3.1. Luanda (Headquarters)

LUAW19VM1 (Domain Controller):

- Hostname: LUAW19VM1.
- IP: 144.188.5.10.
- Installed Roles: AD DS, DHCP, DNS.
- Promoted to root domain controller of style.com.
- DHCP scope: 144.188.5.100-199, with exclusions for static IPs.

LUAW16VM2 (File Server):

- Hostname: LUAW16VM2.
- NIC Teaming: Team_Luanda (LAN1-LAN4).
- Team IP: 144.188.5.11.
- Storage Spaces:
 - o Pool: DadosEmpresa.
 - 8 × 100 GB virtual disks.
 - Virtual Disk: Volume_Compartilhado (Two-way mirror, Thin provisioning).
 - o Formatted with **ReFS**, drive letter D:.
- Shared Folder: Compartilhada, permissions for **Authenticated Users**.

LUACLIENTE1 (Client):

- Hostname: LUACLIENTE1.
- Obtains IP via DHCP.
- Joined to style.com domain.
- GPOs:
 - Map drive U: to \\LUAW19VM1\SHARE.
 - Custom wallpaper.

3.2. Cabinda (Branch)

CABW19VM1 (Domain Controller):

- Hostname: CABW19VM1.
- IP: 144.188.5.20.
- Installed Roles: AD DS, DHCP, DNS, Remote Access.
- Promoted as additional domain controller in style.local.
- DHCP scope: 144.188.5.160-200.

CABW16VM2 (File Server):

- Hostname: CABW16VM2.
- NIC Teaming: CAB_TEAM.
- Team IP: 144.188.5.201.
- Storage Spaces:
 - o Pool: DadosEmpresaCabinda.
 - \circ 8 × 100 GB disks.
 - Volume formatted with ReFS/NTFS, drive letter E:.
- Shared Folder: SHARE, permissions for Authenticated Users.

CABCLIENTE1 (Client):

• Hostname: CABCLIENTE1.

- Obtains IP via DHCP.
- Joined to style.com domain.

4. Testing and Validation

4.1. Luanda Tests (Before Inter-site Connection)

- Connectivity: Successful pings among LUAW19VM1, LUAW16VM2, LUACLIENTE1.
- Name Resolution: nslookup resolved internal names correctly.
- DHCP & GPOs: Automatic IP assignment and group policies applied.
- File Access: Shared folder \\LUAW19VM1\SHARE accessible.

4.2. Inter-site Tests (Luanda <-> Cabinda)

- WAN Connectivity: Successful pings between WAN and LAN machines across sites.
- Cross-site Name Resolution: Confirmed via nslookup.
- File Sharing: Cross-site file creation and access validated.
- AD Replication: New users created in one site could log in at the other. Verified with repadmin /showrepl.

5. Automation with Ansible

To ensure **replicability and scalability**, **Ansible playbooks** were developed.

- Enables re-deployment of services consistently.
- Reduces manual configuration time.
- Minimizes human errors.
- Playbooks organized in the **ansible repository folder** for reuse and adaptation.

6. Project Conclusion

The **POWER ANGOLA**, **Lda** infrastructure was successfully implemented, delivering a **distributed**, **scalable**, **and secure network**.

The project emphasized the importance of **documentation**, **organization**, **and testing** at each stage.

Configured technologies - AD DS, DNS, DHCP, Dynamic Routing, Storage Spaces - provide reliable, enterprise-grade services to support company operations, with clear potential for future expansion.