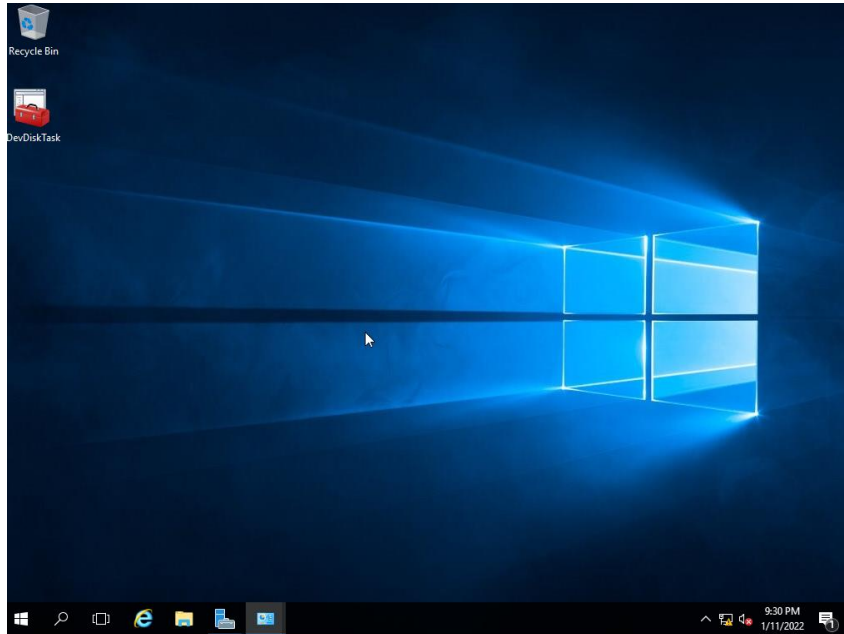


## ITAS 141 LAB 1

### Part A)

#### Step 1-1: Resetting Virtual Machine from Snapshot



*Figure 1: Windows server 2016 after restoring snapshot*

This comes directly after completing my later steps, all previous settings saved in this snapshot

#### Step 1-2: Reviewing System Properties

Using the Server Management tool, checking out the function of the server.

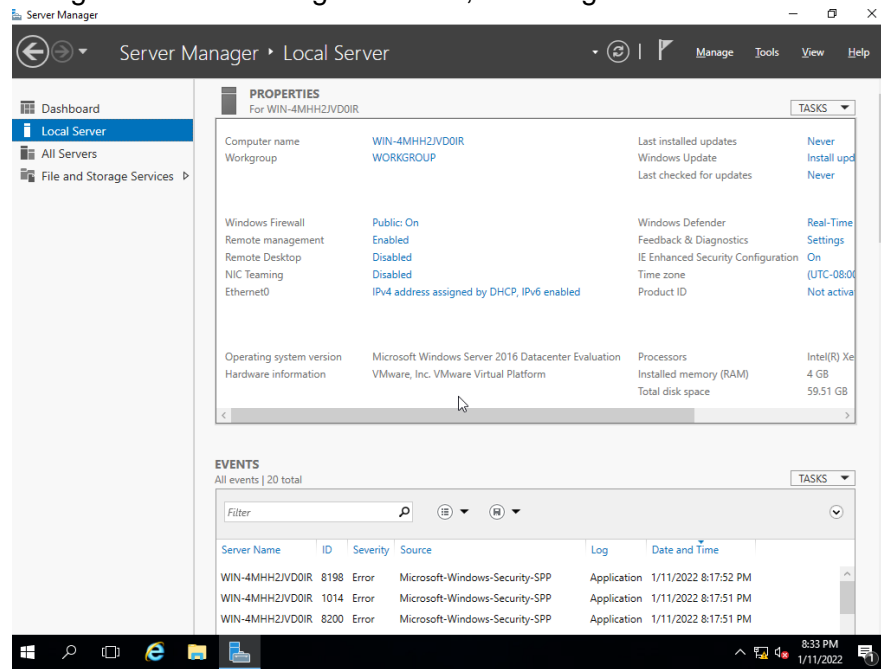


Figure 2: Local server info

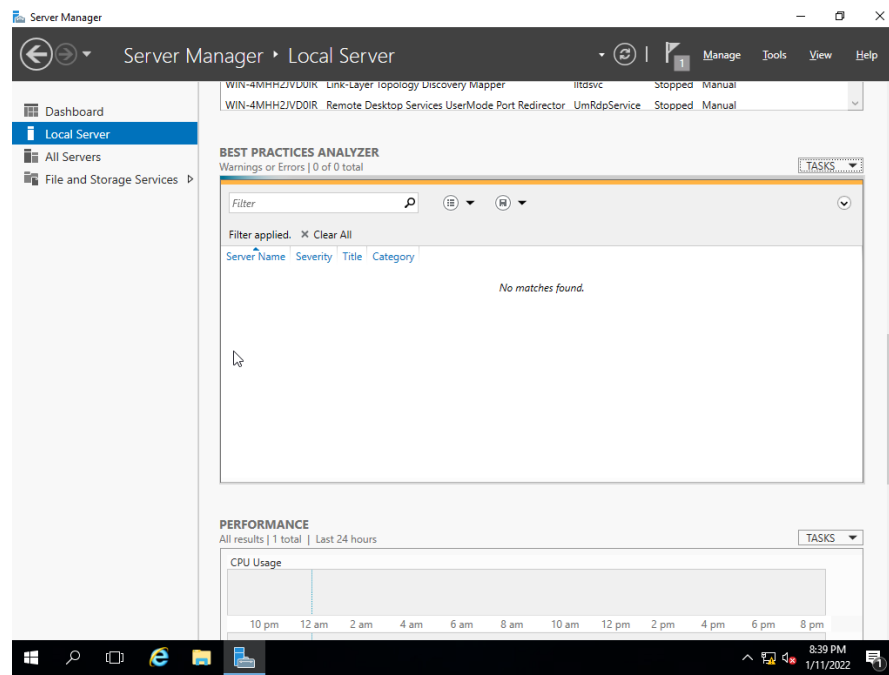


Figure 3: Best Practice Analyzer as well as server performance data included

Checking out the performance and best practice analyzer, other tools that the textbook asked to check out.

Step 1-3: Examining the NTFS File System

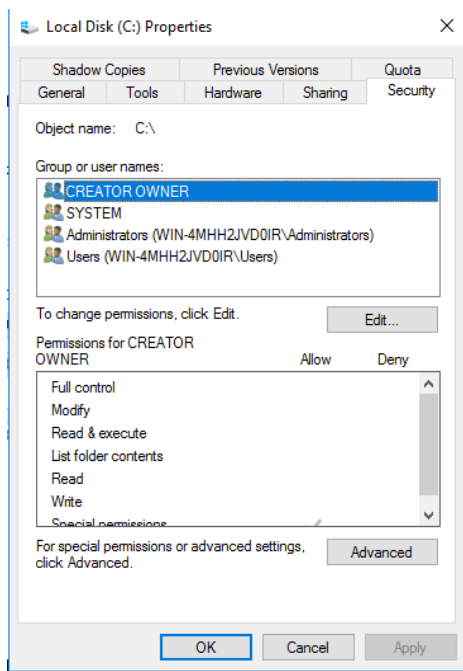


Figure 4: File permissions for C: disk

Above are the NTFS file permissions that the textbook asked for us to explore as well as other file sections

#### Step 1-4: Working with MMC

In this step, we explored MMC and what we can do in it, along with creating and saving a custom group of options to our desktop

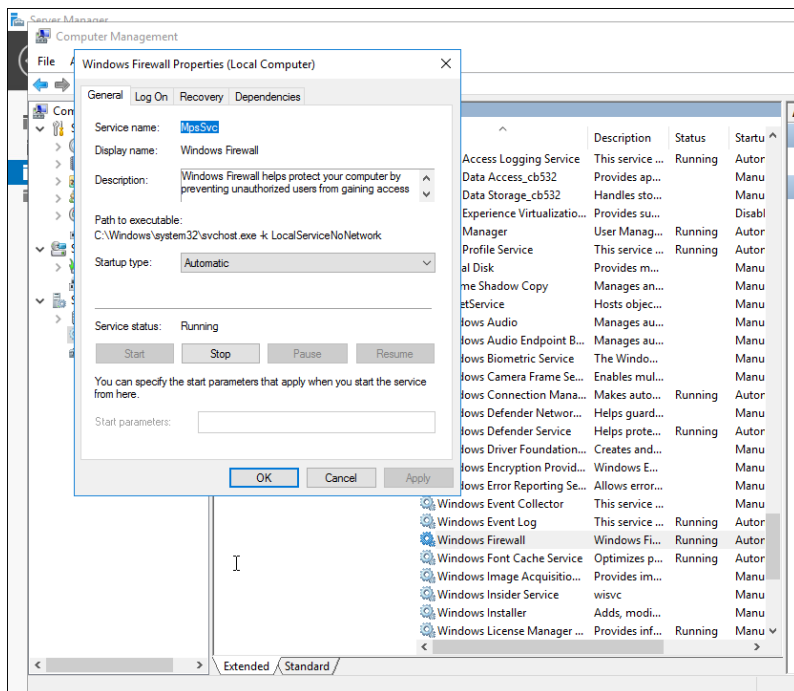


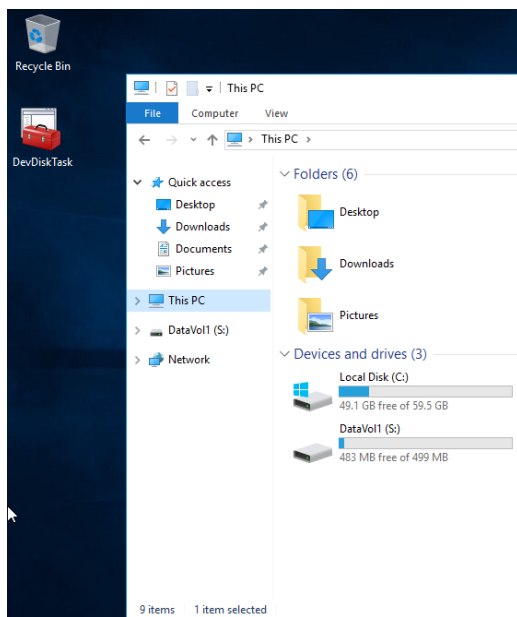
Figure 5: Windows firewall inside of the Management console



Figure 6: The creation of my custom MMC settings on desktop

## Step 1-5: Creating a Volume

Using the MMC that I had created in step 1-4, we created a 500MB drive labeled as “S” through the Disk Management section.



*Figure 7: Creation of the S: drive after using the MMC in Disk Management*

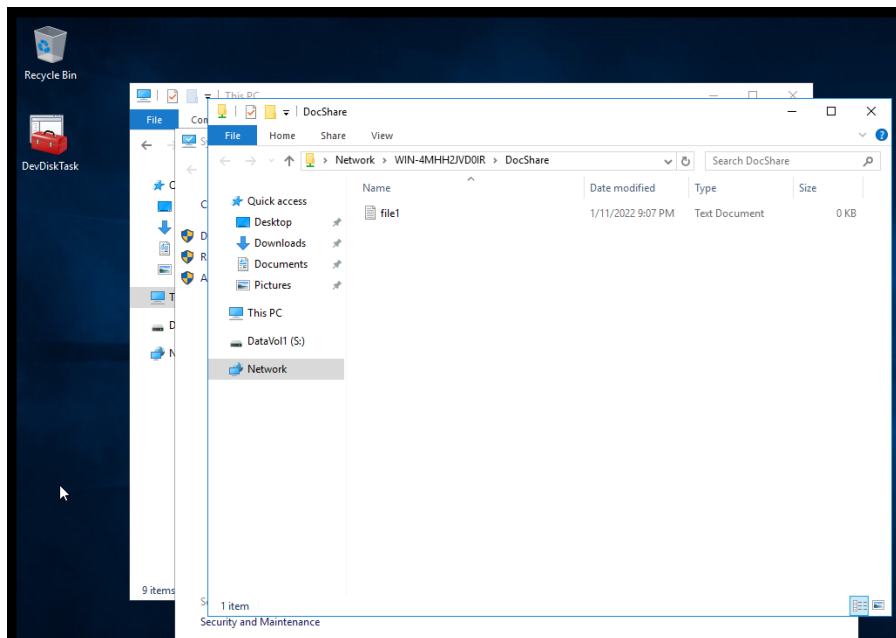


Figure 8: Network connected to the folder

After, we created a folder named “DocShare”, and after that we created a text file labeled as “file1”, and made it shareable, and to test that it was sharable, we network connect to it through going to “run” and typing \\WIN-4MHH2JVD0IR\DocShare

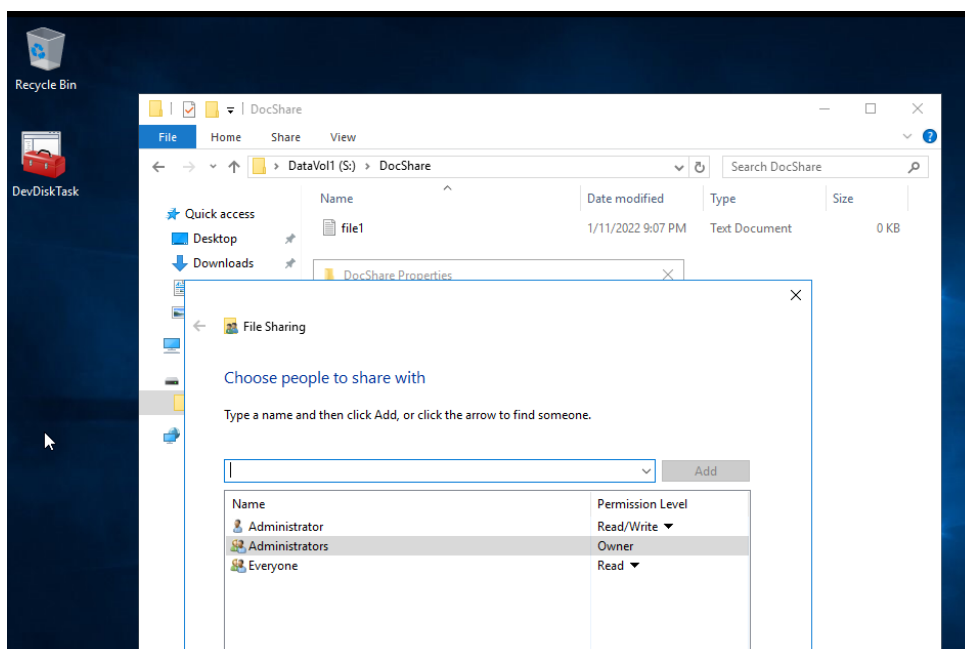


Figure 9: Enabling filesharing on the Folder

Step 1-7: Working with PowerShell

In this step we were tasked with using the Windows PowerShell to insert commands and testing different commands, below are the various ones that I used and tested.

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Disk
```

Number	Friendly Name	Serial Number	HealthStatus	OperationalStatus	Total Size	Partition Style
0	VMware Vir...		Healthy	Online	60 GB	MBR
1	VMware Vir...		Healthy	Online	20 GB	GPT
2	VMware Vir...		Healthy	Offline	15 GB	RAW
3	VMware Vir...		Healthy	Offline	10 GB	RAW

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Figure 10: Using GetDisk to check the status of all disks on the VM

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Disk | Where-Object IsOffline -eq $False
```

Number	Friendly Name	Serial Number	HealthStatus	OperationalStatus	Total Size	Partition Style
0	VMware Vir...		Healthy	Online	60 GB	MBR
1	VMware Vir...		Healthy	Online	20 GB	GPT

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Figure 11: Using GetDisk but filtering out disks not in use or "offline"

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> $interfaces = Get-NetIPAddress
PS C:\Users\Administrator> $interfaces.IPAddress
fe80::5efe:192.168.8.26%7
fe80::6410:9e9d:7598:b96a%3
::1
192.168.8.26
127.0.0.1
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Figure 12: Using a variable to store an object

## Part B: Active Directory Install

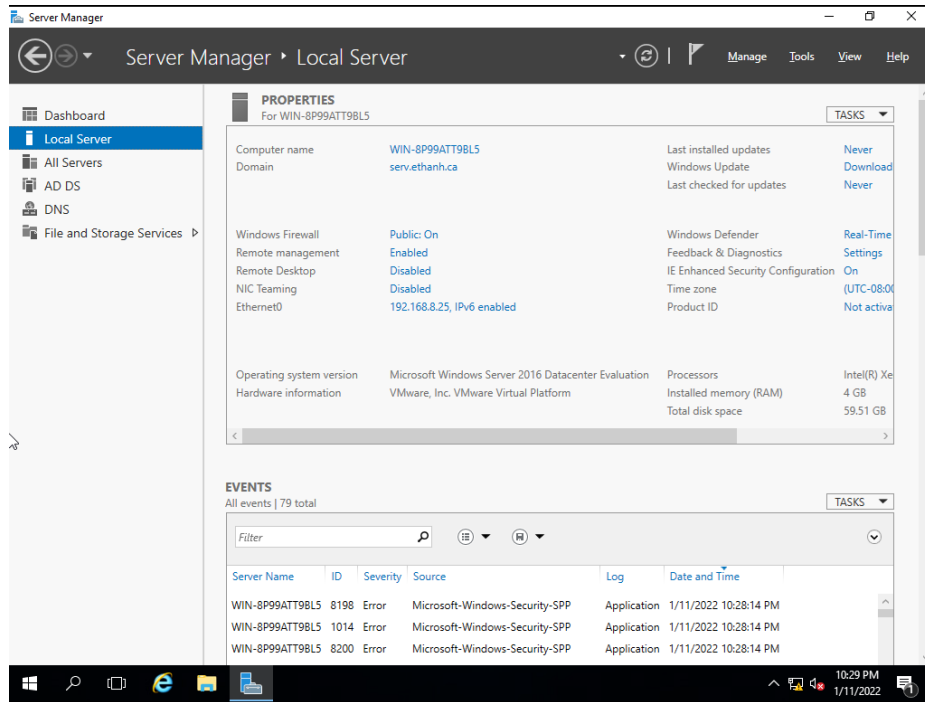


Figure 13: Domain creation on windows machine

This was the creation of my domain that my other Virtual Machines had connected to, from here all my other virtual machines had connected to this domain group and worked from there on.