Exercise 1 - Configuring Computer Management for Remote Administration

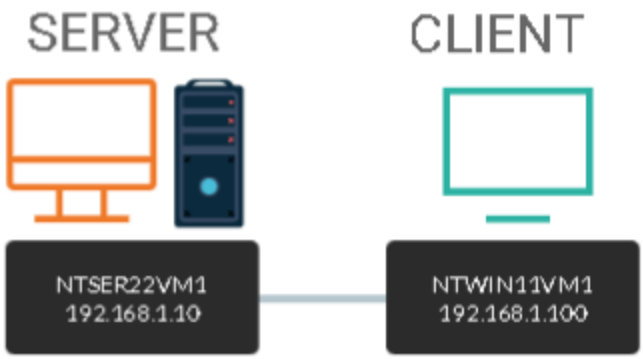
Computer Management is a centralized user interface that allows you to manage system tools, storage subsystems, and services. This puts Task Viewer, Event Viewer, Performance Monitor, Device Manager, and Disk Manager all in one location. Management and Services panel.

Computer Management, like other administration programs, can be set up to remotely manage servers and workstations. This is accomplished by allowing incoming connections from a domain-joined workstation over firewall rules.

In this exercise,

1. Enable Firewall Rules for Remote Administration
2. Perform Remote Administration via Computer Management

Topology



DOMAIN = networktute.com

NTSER22VM1 = Windows Server 2022 – Domain Controller

NTWIN11VM1 = Windows 11 – Domain Member

Prerequisite

- *VMware Workstation 16 Pro*

    - When making this tutorial, we used the “Windows Server 2019” VM Template and “Windows 10 & later” VM Template. Since VMware didn’t have the updated templates.
- *Microsoft Windows Server 2022*
- *Microsoft Windows 11*

Task 1:

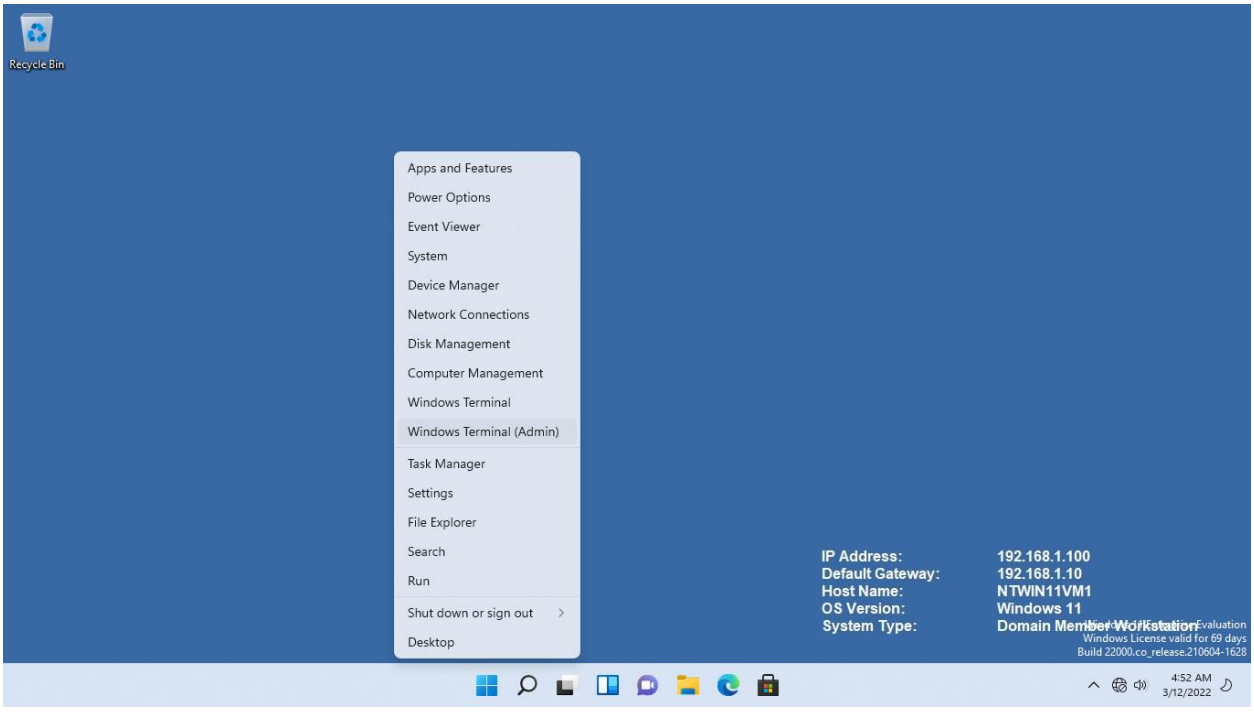
The graphical Windows Security, Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security, can be used to administer Windows Firewall Rules. Similarly, Windows PowerShell contains cmdlets for configuring a computer's firewall.

In this task, we will enable the required firewall rules to allow a Windows 11 workstation to connect to a Windows Server through Computer Management.

Step 1:

Ensure you are connected to **NTWIN11VM1**

Right-click on the **Start** icon and select **Windows Terminal (Admin).**



Step 2:

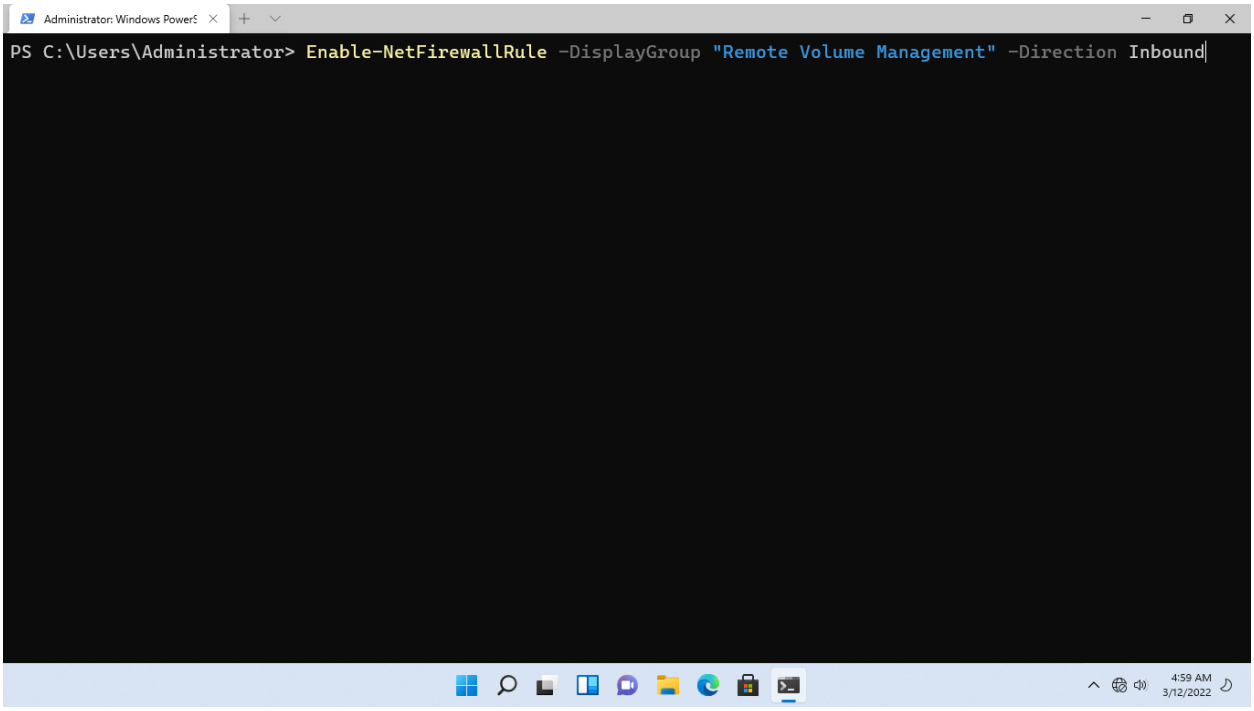
To create an inbound firewall rule that will allow management of remote disk volumes, type the following:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “Remote Volume Management” -Direction Inbound
```

Press **Enter**

Step 3:

Notice that there will be no successful confirmation after enabling the inbound firewall rule. This is by design.



Step 4:

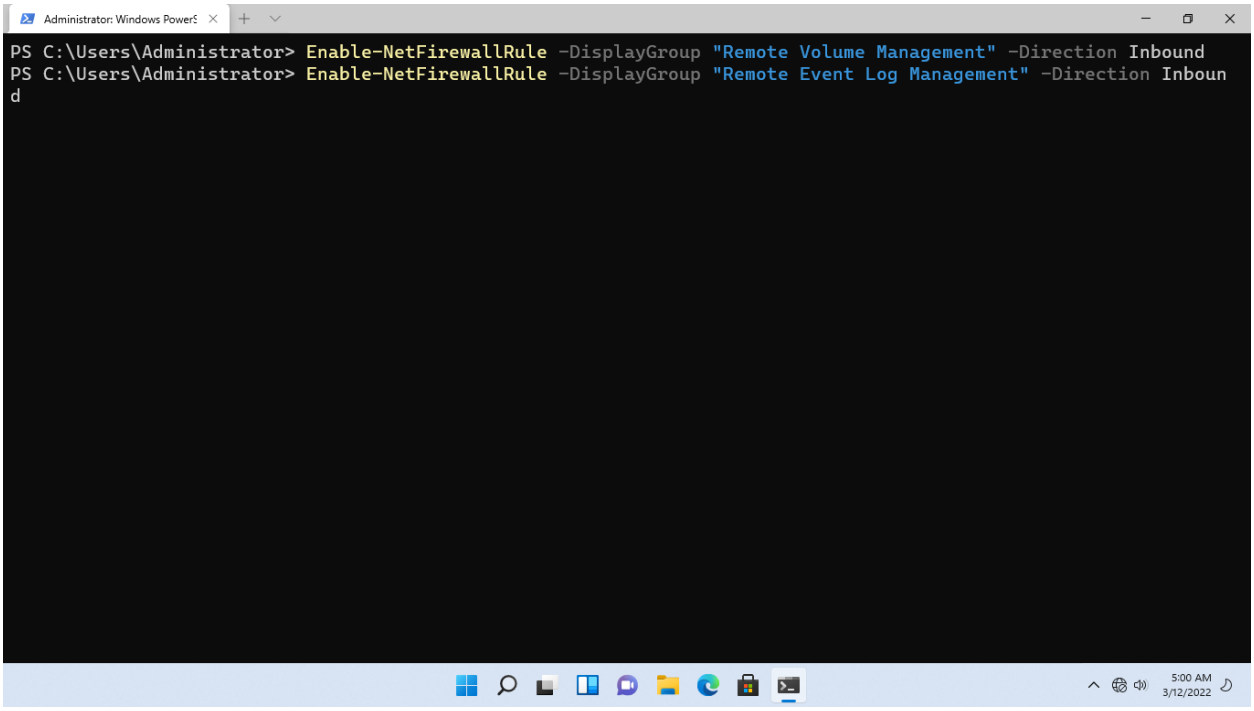
On the next prompt, to create an inbound firewall rule that will allow management of remote event logs, type the following:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “Remote Event Log Management” -Direction Inbound
```

Press **Enter**

Step 5:

As before, there will be no successful confirmation.



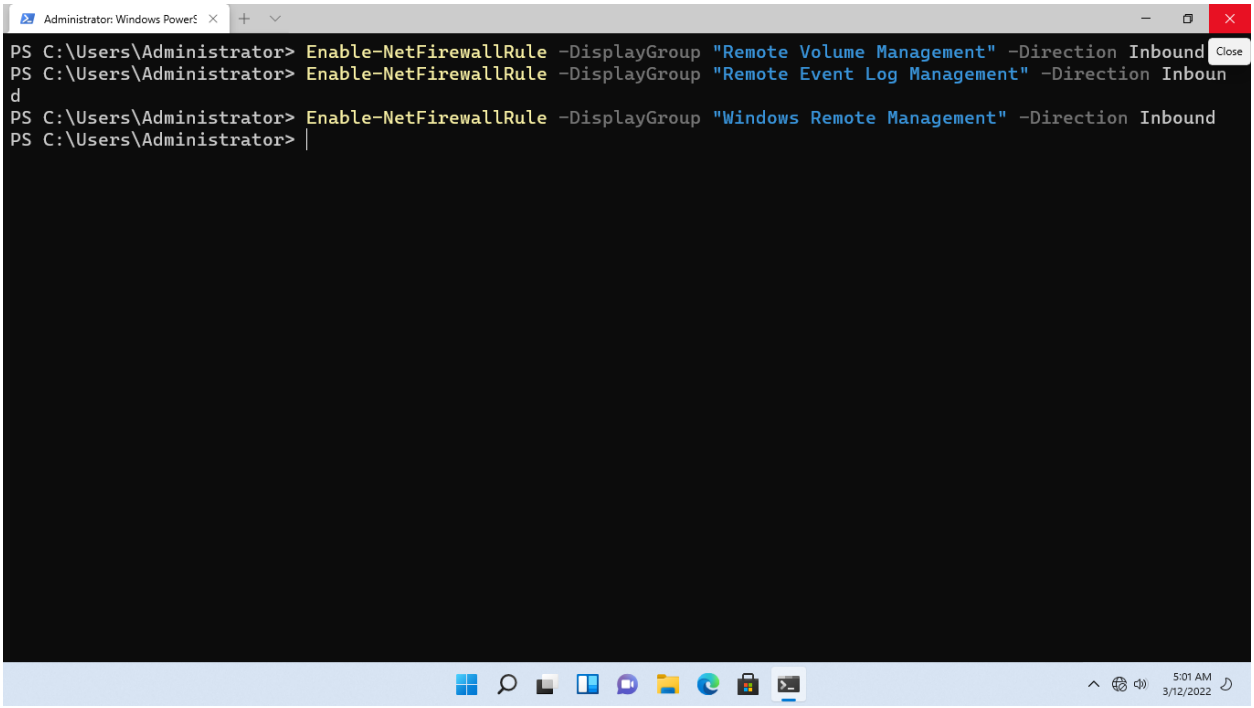
Step 6:

On the next prompt, to enable remote management of a Windows device, type:

Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “Windows Remote Management” -Direction Inbound

Press **Enter**

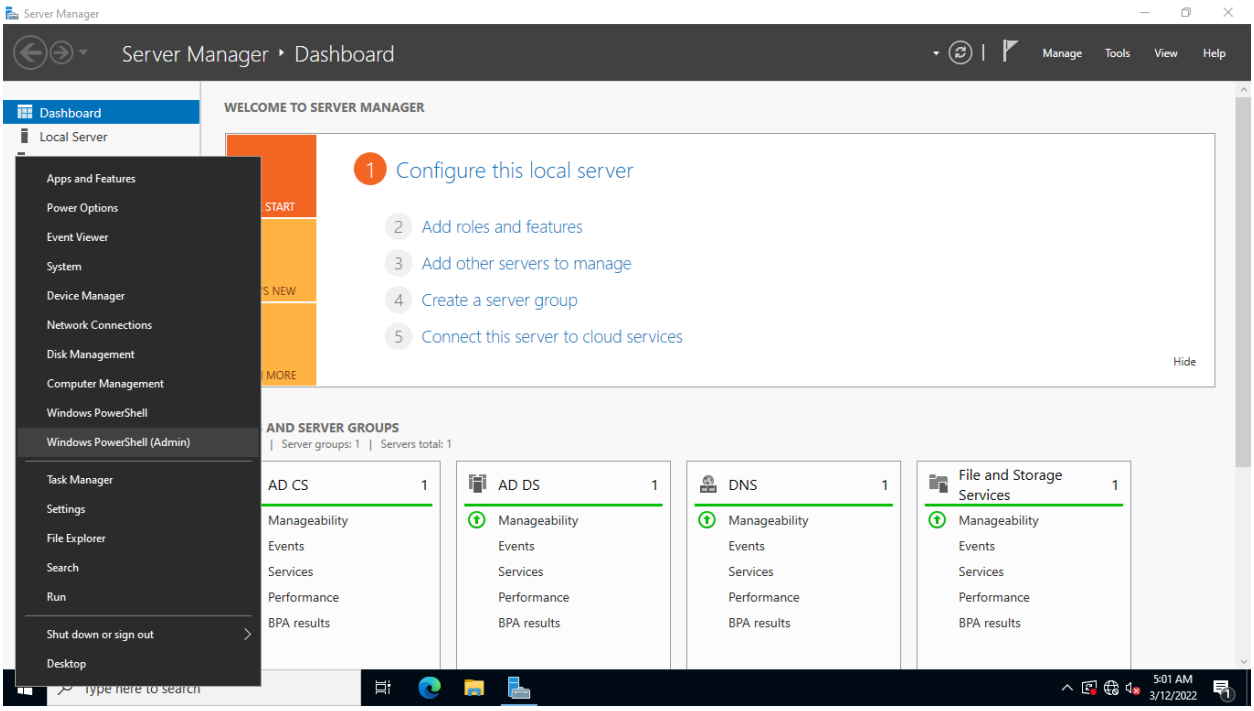
Close the **Windows Terminal** window.



Step 7:

Connect to **NTSER22VM1**

Right-click the **Start** icon and select **Windows Powershell**

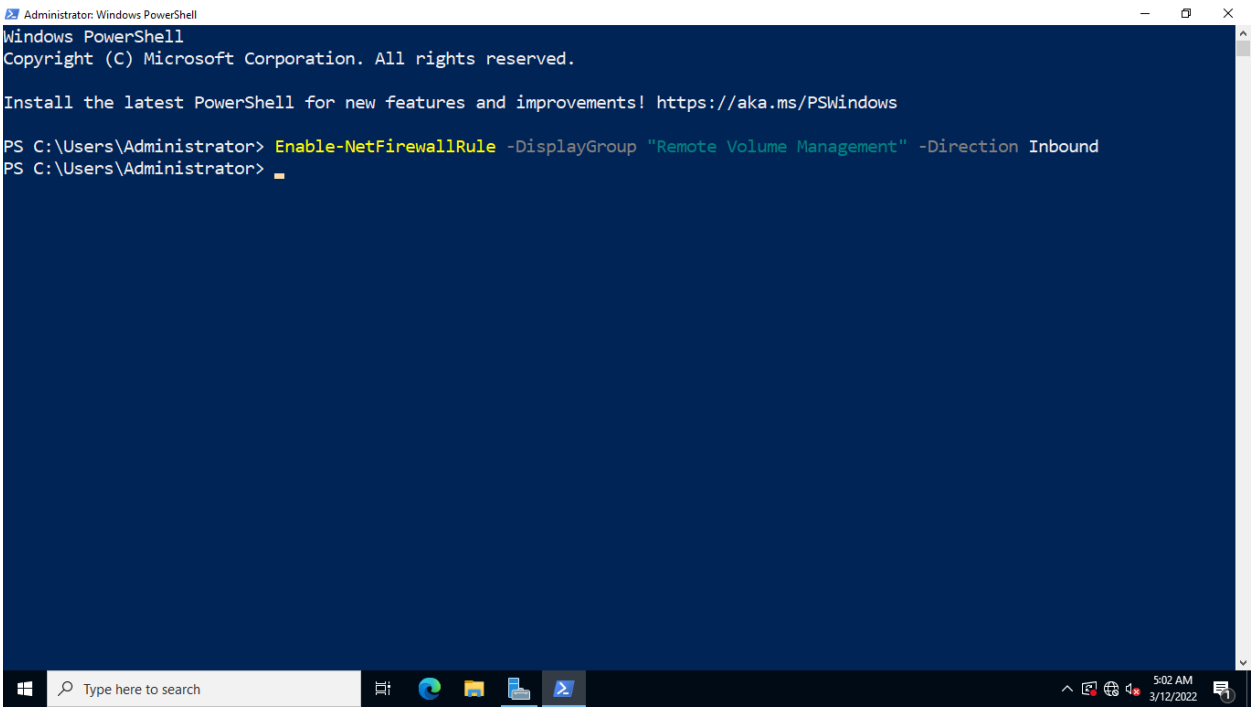


Step 8:

Type the following commands to create an inbound firewall rule that will allow management of remote disk volumes:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “Remote Volume Management” -Direction Inbound
```

Press **Enter**



Step 9:

On the next prompt, to create an inbound firewall rule that will allow management of remote event logs, type the following:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “Remote Event Log Management” -Direction Inbound
```

Press **Enter**

On the next prompt, to enable remote management of a Windows device, type:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “Windows Remote Management” -Direction Inbound
```

Press **Enter**

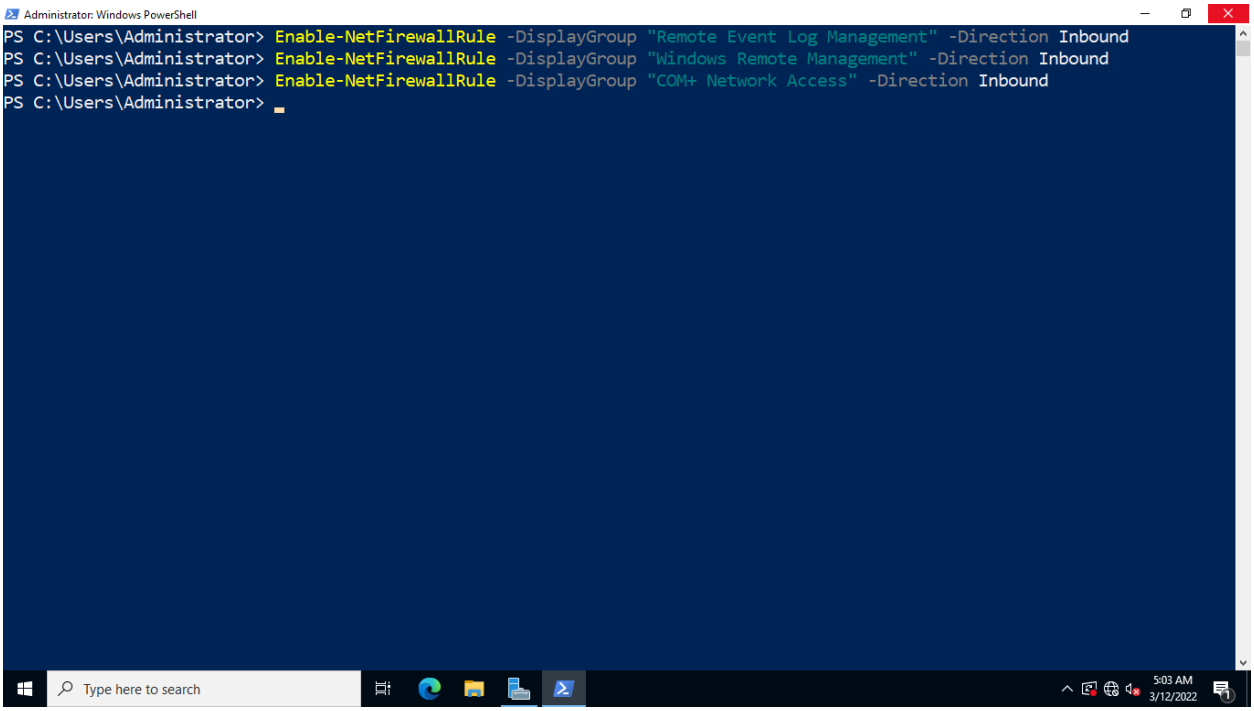
Still on the next prompt, to create a firewall rule for COM+ Network access, type:

```
Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup “COM+ Network Access” -Direction Inbound
```

Press **Enter**

As illustrated before, there will be no successful confirmation when you enable the Windows firewall rule.

Close the **Windows Terminal** window.



Task 2:

Computer Management is a suite of tools that allows you to manage a device's critical system settings. It also facilitates remote device management by enabling firewall ports required for remote administration.

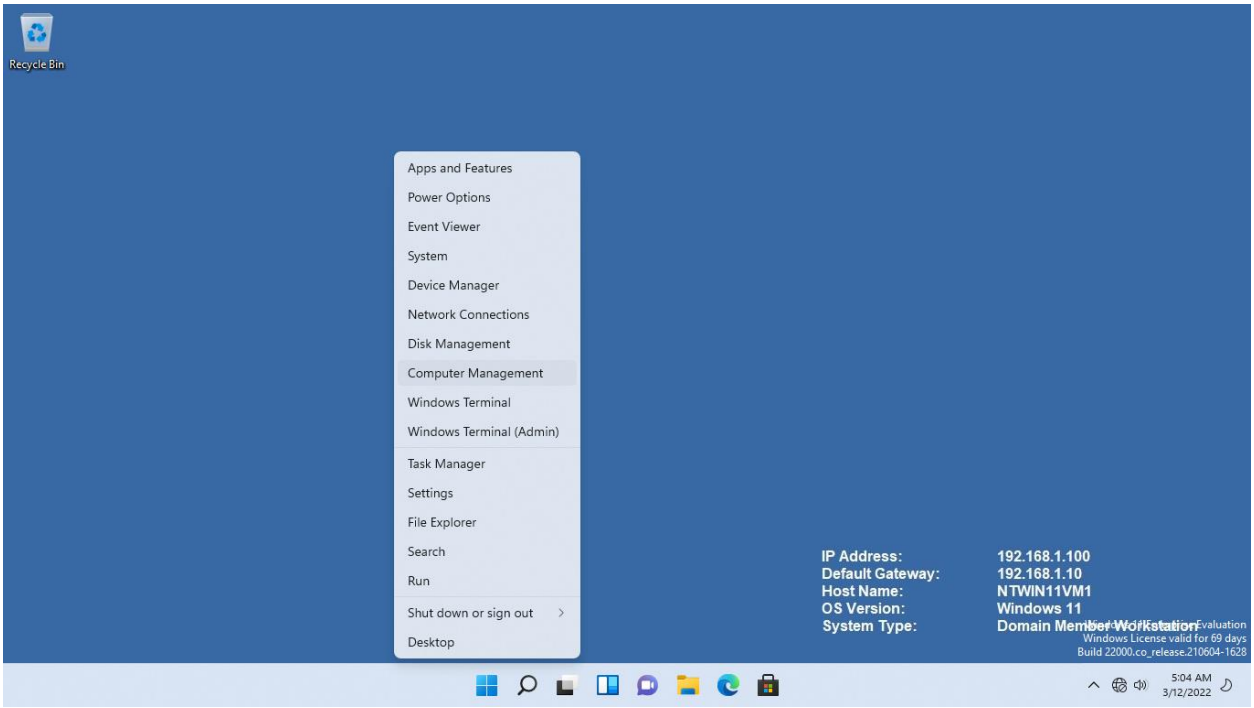
You have enabled the essential firewall rules in both devices.

In this task, we will now remotely manage the NTSER22VM1 server from the NTWIN11VM1 client workstation.

Step 1:

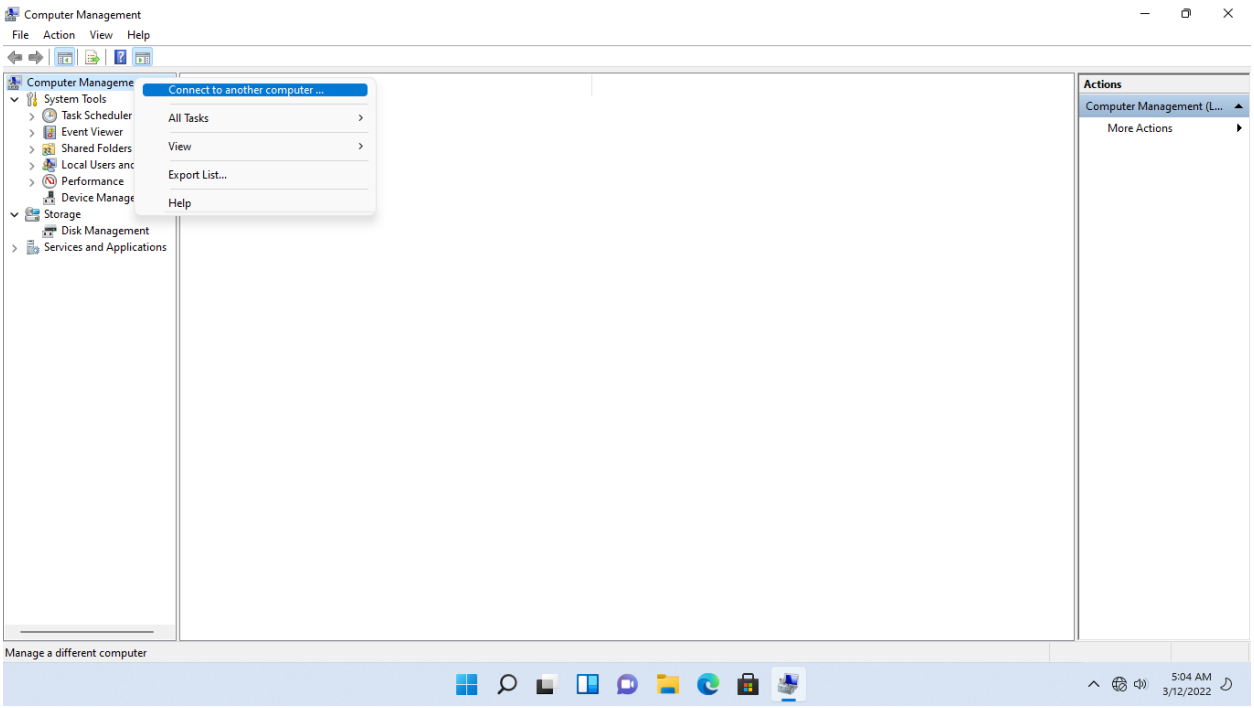
Connect to **NTWIN11VM1**.

Right-click the **Start** icon and select **Computer Management**.



Step 2:

On the **Computer Management** console window, right-click the **Computer Management (Local)** node and select **Connect to another computer**

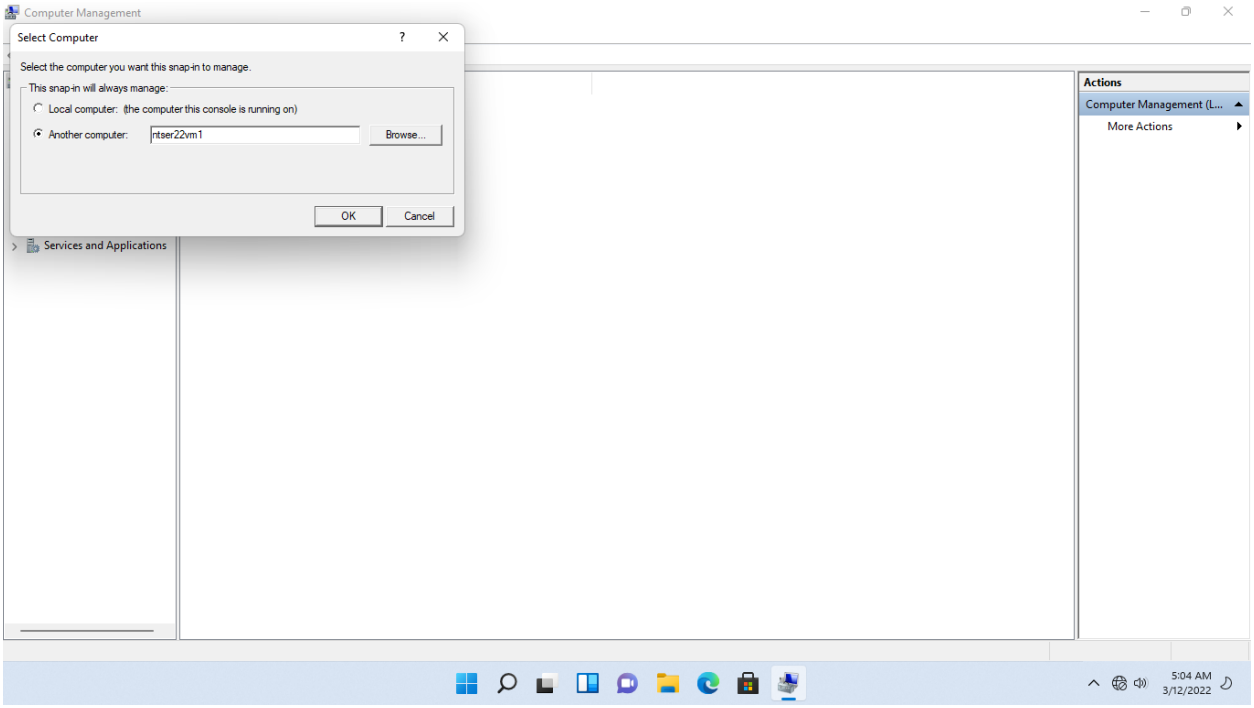


Step 3:

On the **Select Computer** dialog box, select the **Another computer** option button.

Then type the following in the textbox: ***ntser22vm1***

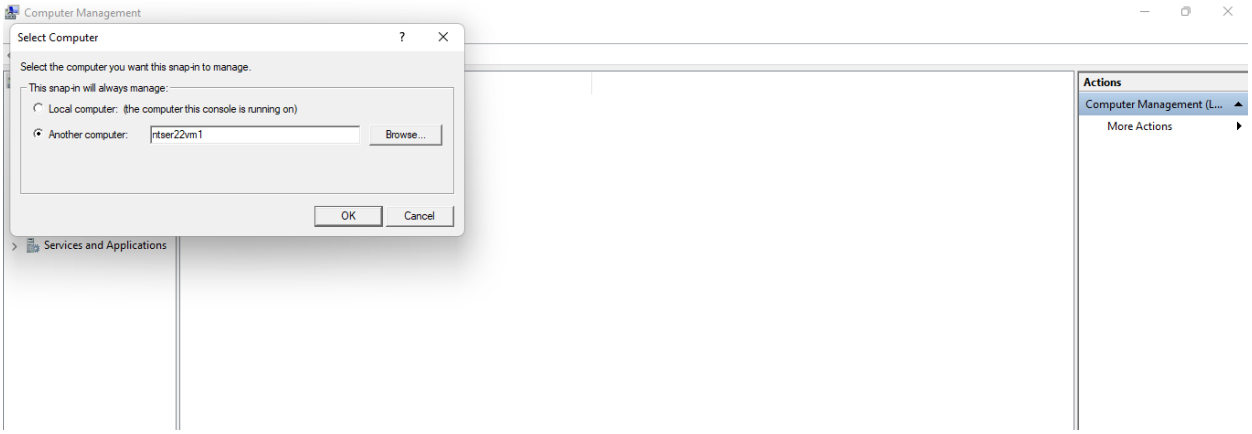
Click **OK**.



Step 4:

A connection to **NTSER22VM1** via **Computer Management** is now established.

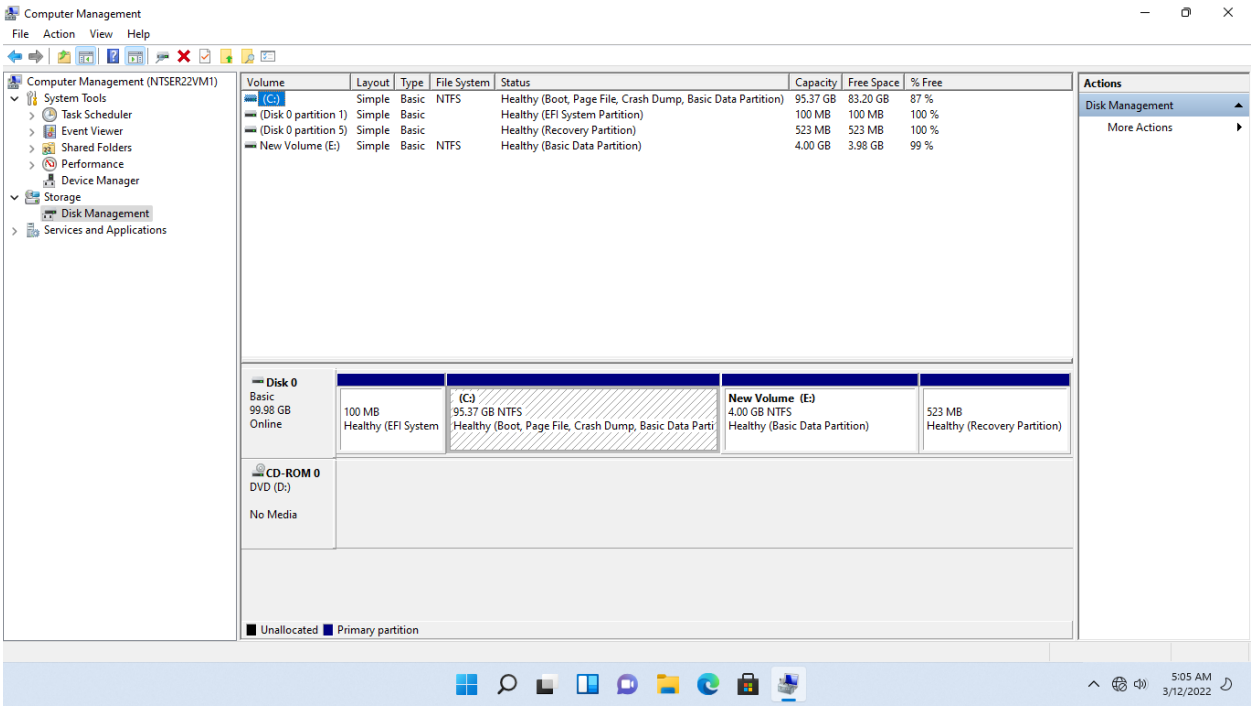
Expand the **System Tools** node for **NTSER22VM1** to view the **Task Scheduler**, **Event Viewer**, **Shared Folders**, **Performance** and **Device Manager** tools.



Step 5:

Expand **Storage** and click **Disk Management**.

Notice the disk volumes of **NTSER22VM1** appear.



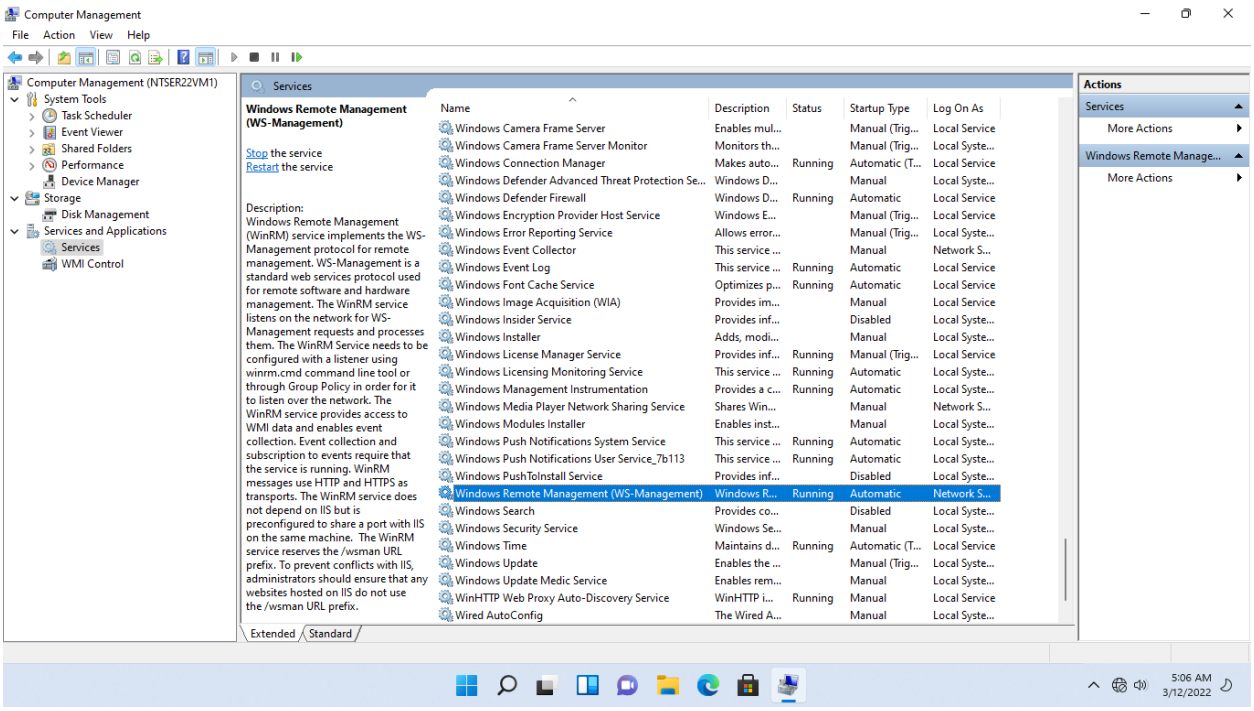
Step 6:

Now expand the **Services and Applications** node.

Click on **Services** to view the network services running on **NTSER22VM1**.

Scroll down the list and select **Windows Remote Management**.

Windows Remote Management (WS-Man) as shown in the screenshot is a service that enables administration of Windows devices from another workstation. Recall that you enabled the network firewall ports of **Windows Remote Management**.


Computer Management
File Action View Help
Computer Management (NTSER22VM1)
System Tools
Task Scheduler
Event Viewer
Shared Folders
Performance
Device Manager
Storage
Disk Management
Services and Applications
Services
WMI Control
Services
Windows Remote Management (WS-Management)
Stop the service
Restart the service
Description:
Windows Remote Management (WinRM) service implements the WS-Management protocol for remote management. WS-Management is a standard web services protocol used for remote software and hardware management. The WinRM service listens on the network for WS-Management requests and processes them. The WinRM Service needs to be configured with a listener using winrm.cmd command line tool or through Group Policy in order for it to listen over the network. The WinRM service provides access to WMI data and enables event collection. Event collection and subscription to events require that the service is running. WinRM messages use HTTP and HTTPS as transports. The WinRM service does not depend on IIS but is preconfigured to share a port with IIS on the same machine. The WinRM service reserves the /wsman URL prefix. To prevent conflicts with IIS, administrators should ensure that any websites hosted on IIS do not use the /wsman URL prefix.
Name
Description
Status
Startup Type
Log On As
Windows Camera Frame Server
Windows Camera Frame Server Monitor
Windows Connection Manager
Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection Se...
Windows Defender Firewall
Windows Encryption Provider Host Service
Windows Error Reporting Service
Windows Event Collector
Windows Event Log
Windows Font Cache Service
Windows Image Acquisition (WIA)
Windows Insider Service
Windows Installer
Windows License Manager Service
Windows Licensing Monitoring Service
Windows Management Instrumentation
Windows Media Player Network Sharing Service
Windows Modules Installer
Windows Push Notifications System Service
Windows Push Notifications User Service_7b113
Windows PushToInstall Service
Windows Remote Management (WS-Management)
Windows Search
Windows Security Service
Windows Time
Windows Update
Windows Update Medic Service
WinHTTP Web Proxy Auto-Discovery Service
Wired AutoConfig
Extended
Standard
Actions
Services
More Actions
Windows Remote Manage...
More Actions
5:06 AM
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