Jason Hodge

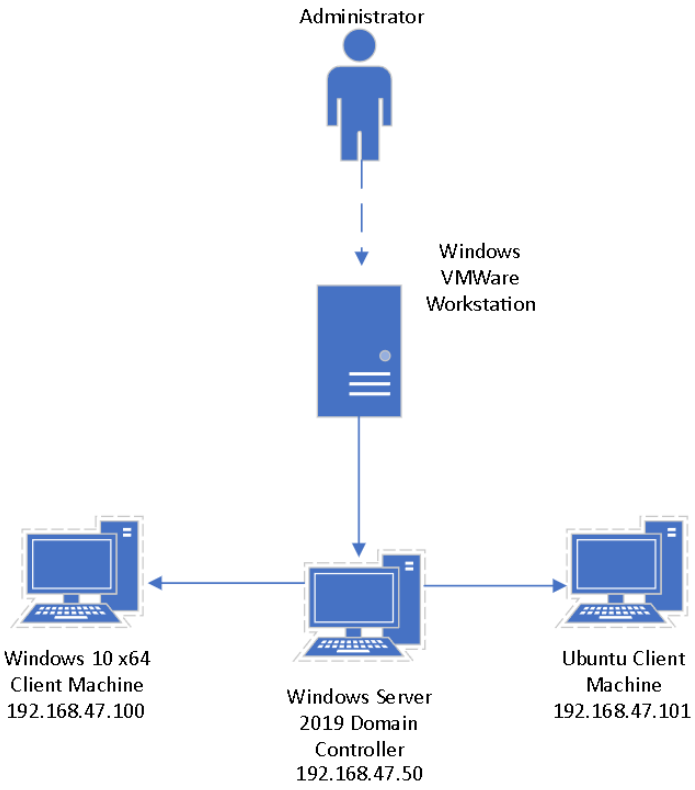
Lab 01 – Building a Virtual Lab

February 16, 2024

Description:

The primary objective of this lab was to set up virtual machines (VMs) for us to complete our future labs on. Using VMware Workstation, we set up a Windows operating system environment, I used Windows 10. We also set up a domain controller for future active directory usage on a Windows 2019 Server VM. We set up a Windows 10 Client machine and an Ubuntu machine and connected them to the Windows Server VM so they can be managed by the server machine. Then I ensured they were all able to communicate with each other. Once that was done, I added a windows server roles feature to demonstrate the File Server Resource Manager.

Topology:



This is a basic overview of the three virtual machines built in this lab within VMWare Workstation.

Key Syntax:

Command Prompt (CMD) was used to check the hostname and IPv4 address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS Servers. This was used as a second verification to see the changes have been made.

Commands:

'hostname': Provides the computer's host name.

'**hostnamectl**': Provides vital machine information.

'ipconfig /all': Provides full detailed adapter configuration information (IPv4 address, subnet mask, default gateway, DNS Servers, etc.)

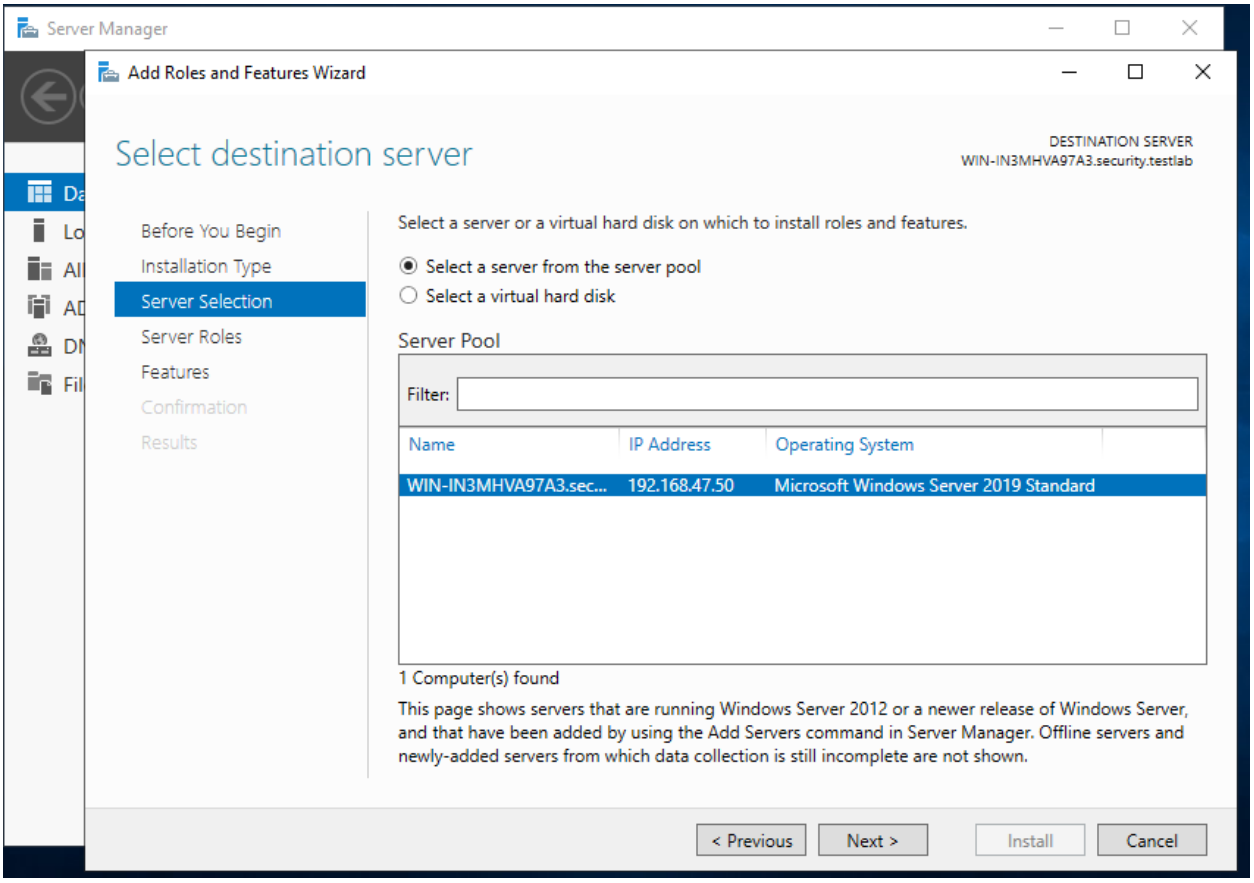
'ip a': Provides network information about the host machine.

Verification:

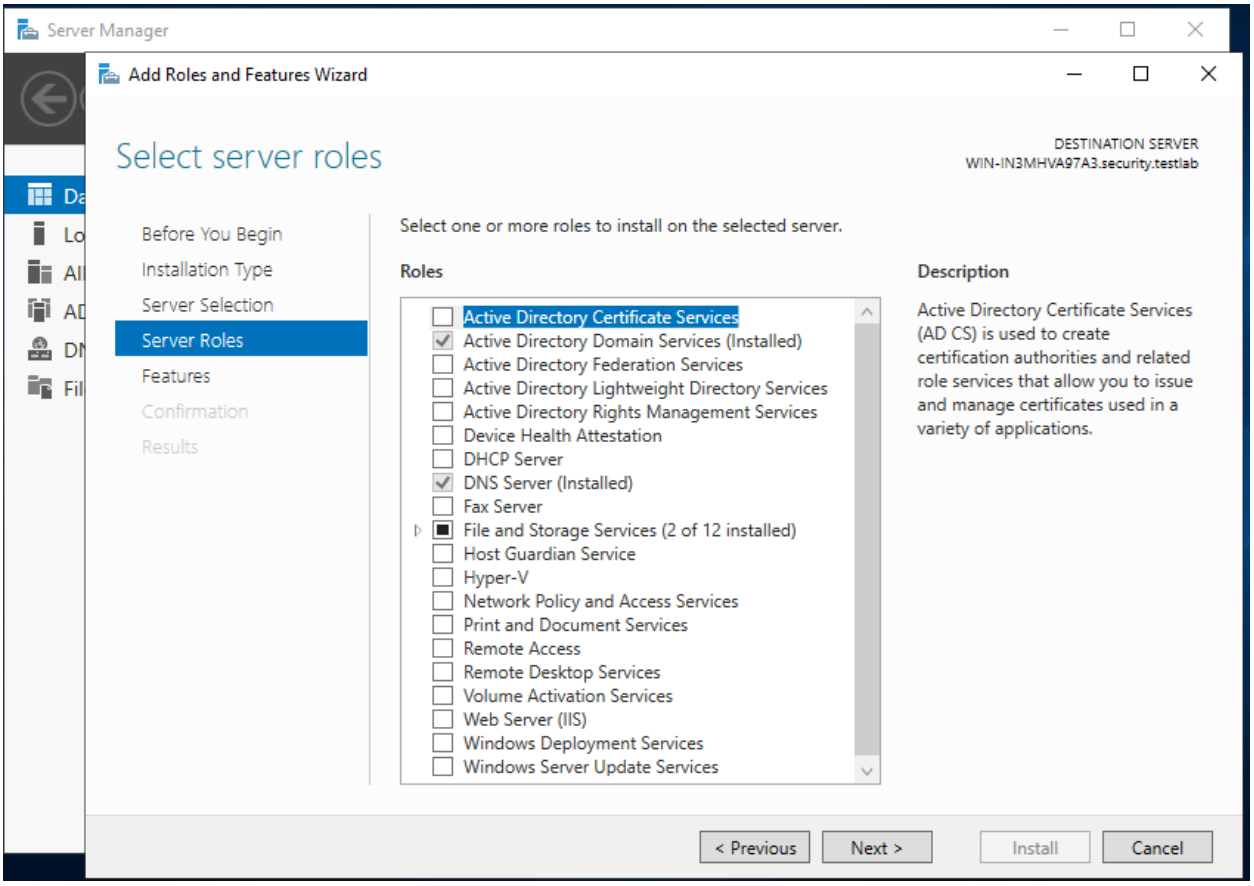
TASK ONE: Hypervisor Configuration

My VMWare Workstation is up and running.

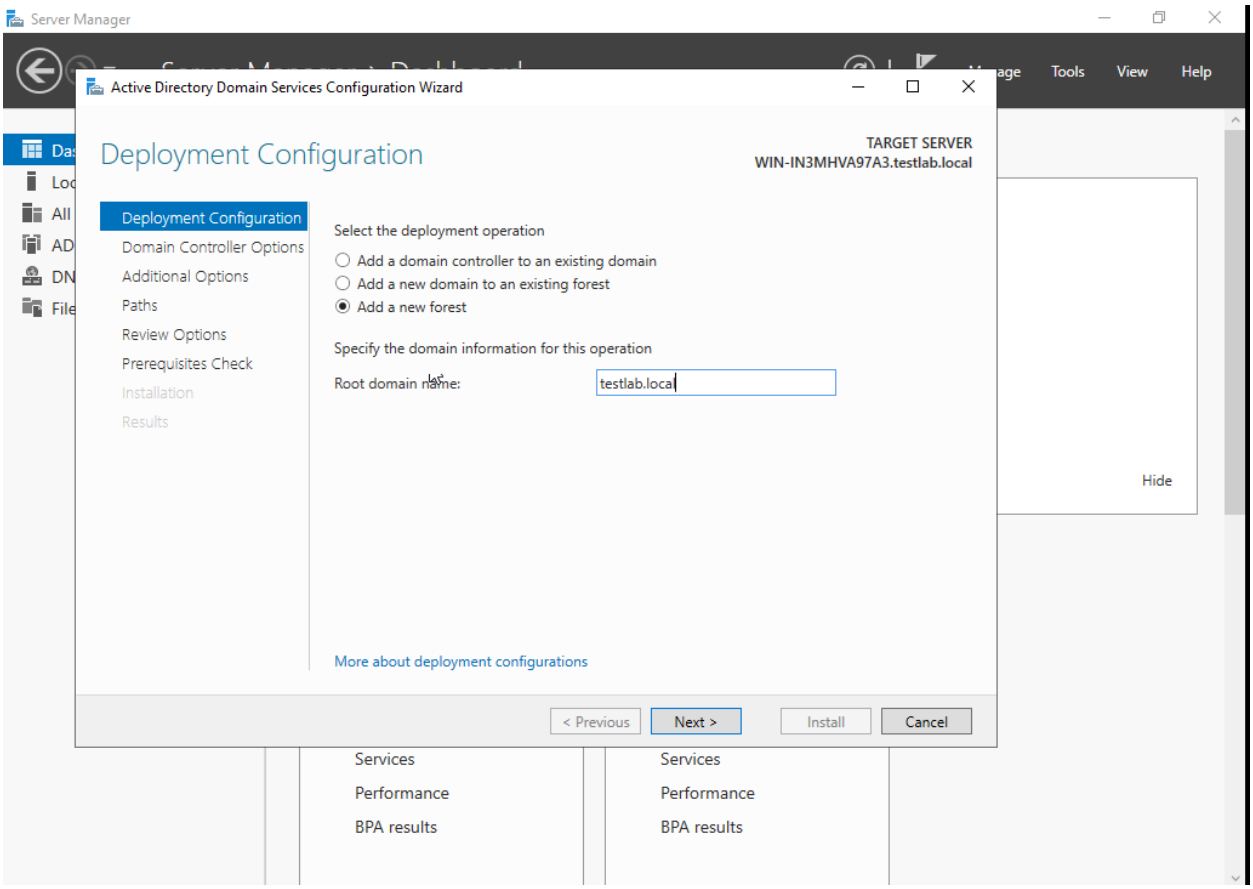
TASK TWO: Lab Environment VM Configuration



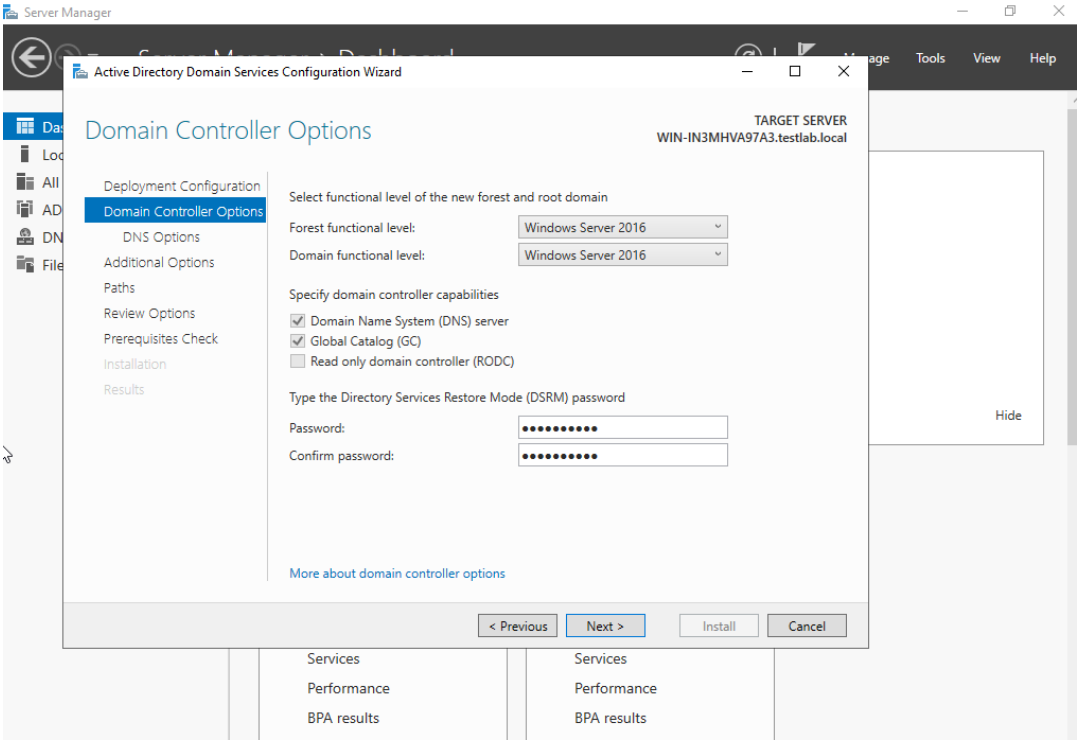
Here we select the only server available (ours).



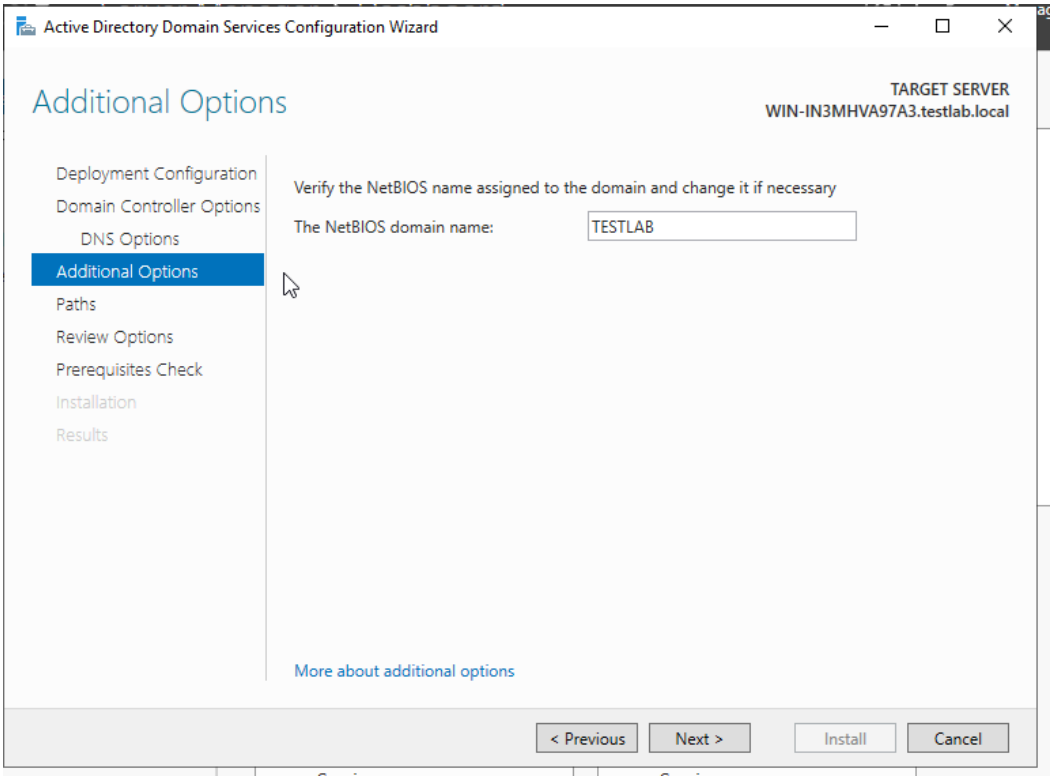
After opening the server manager dashboard and selecting add roles and features, we then get the option to select roles. In our case just Active Directory Domain Services and DNS Server are needed.



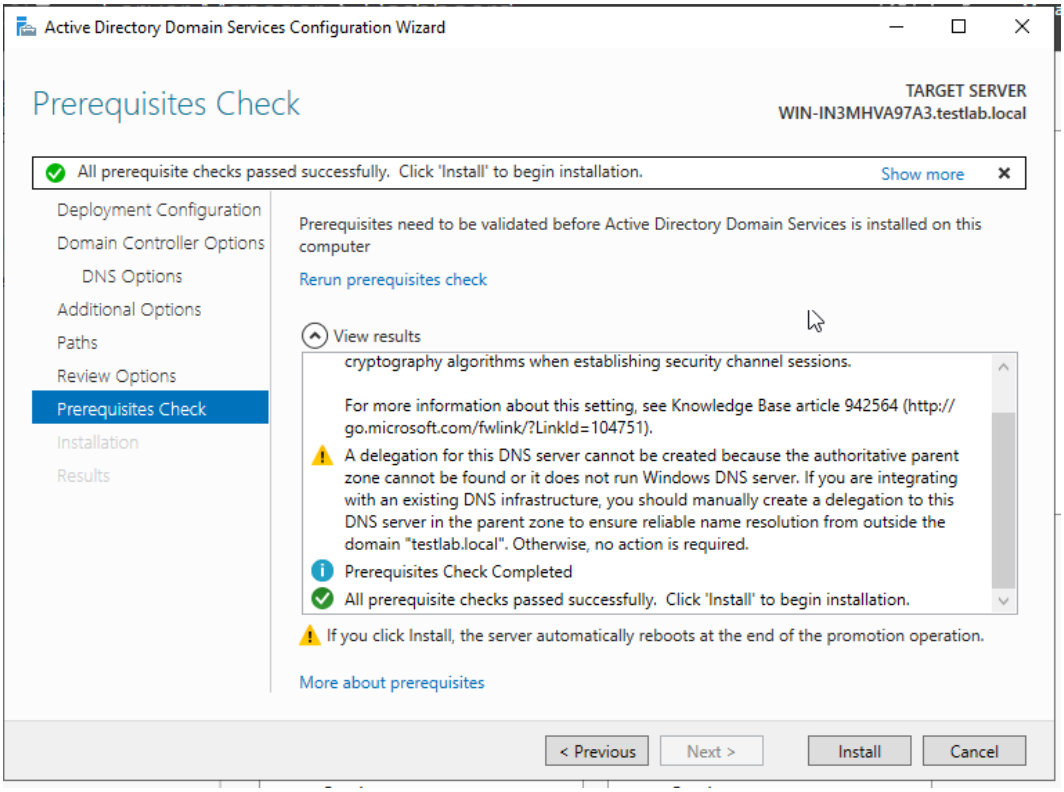
Here we want to promote our server. So we added a new forest at the end of the installation. In this case I named the root domain name “testlab.local”.



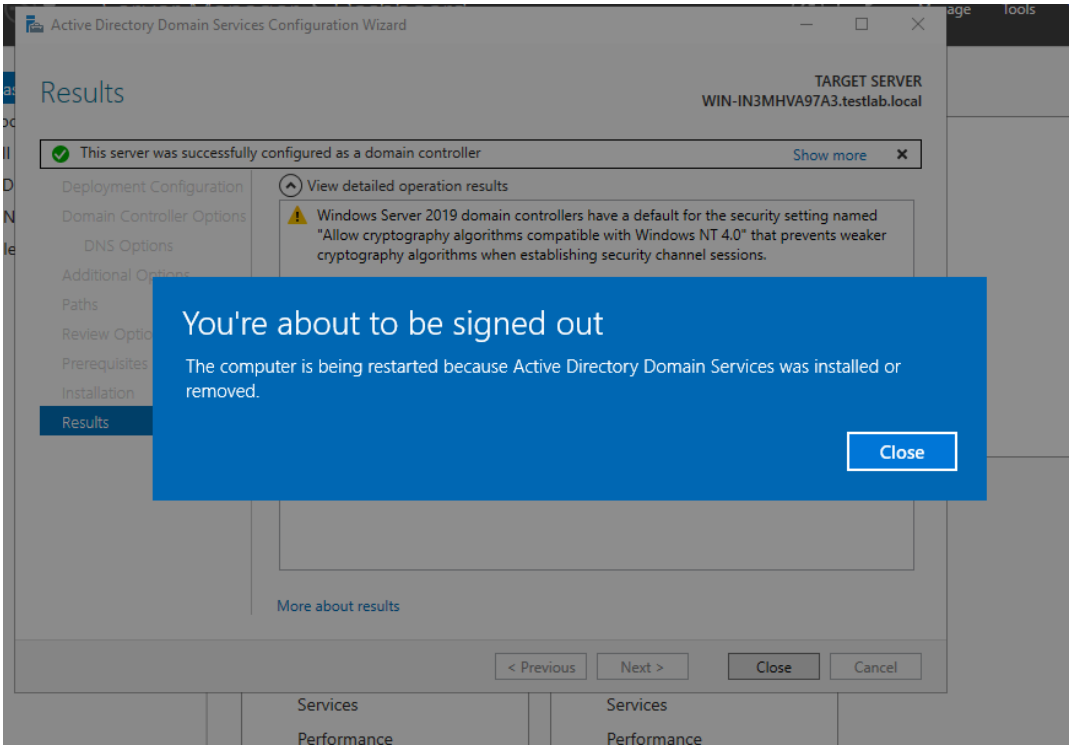
Here we are creating a password for the domain controller.



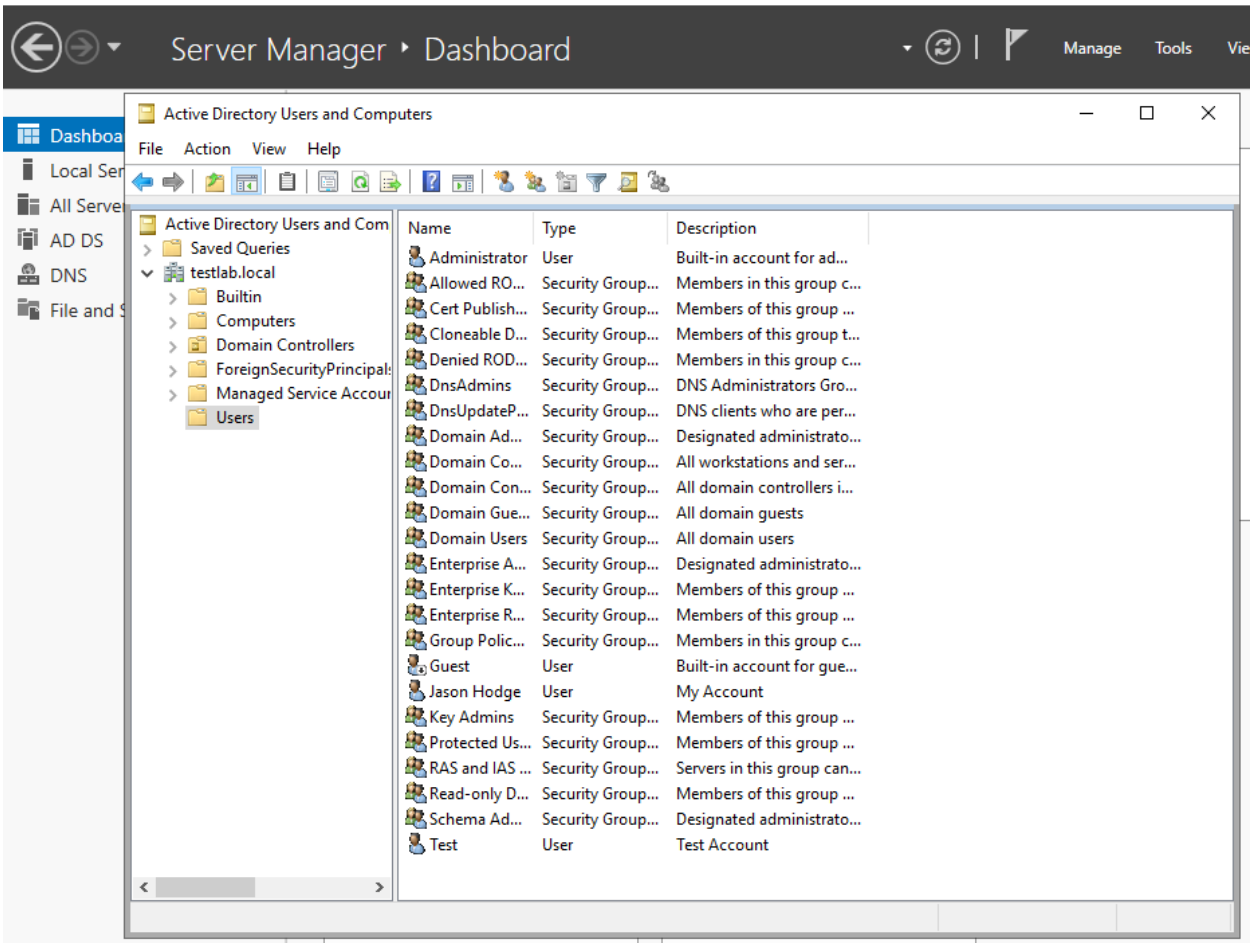
The NetBIOS domain name is prepopulated based on what you named your root. In this case “TESTLAB”.



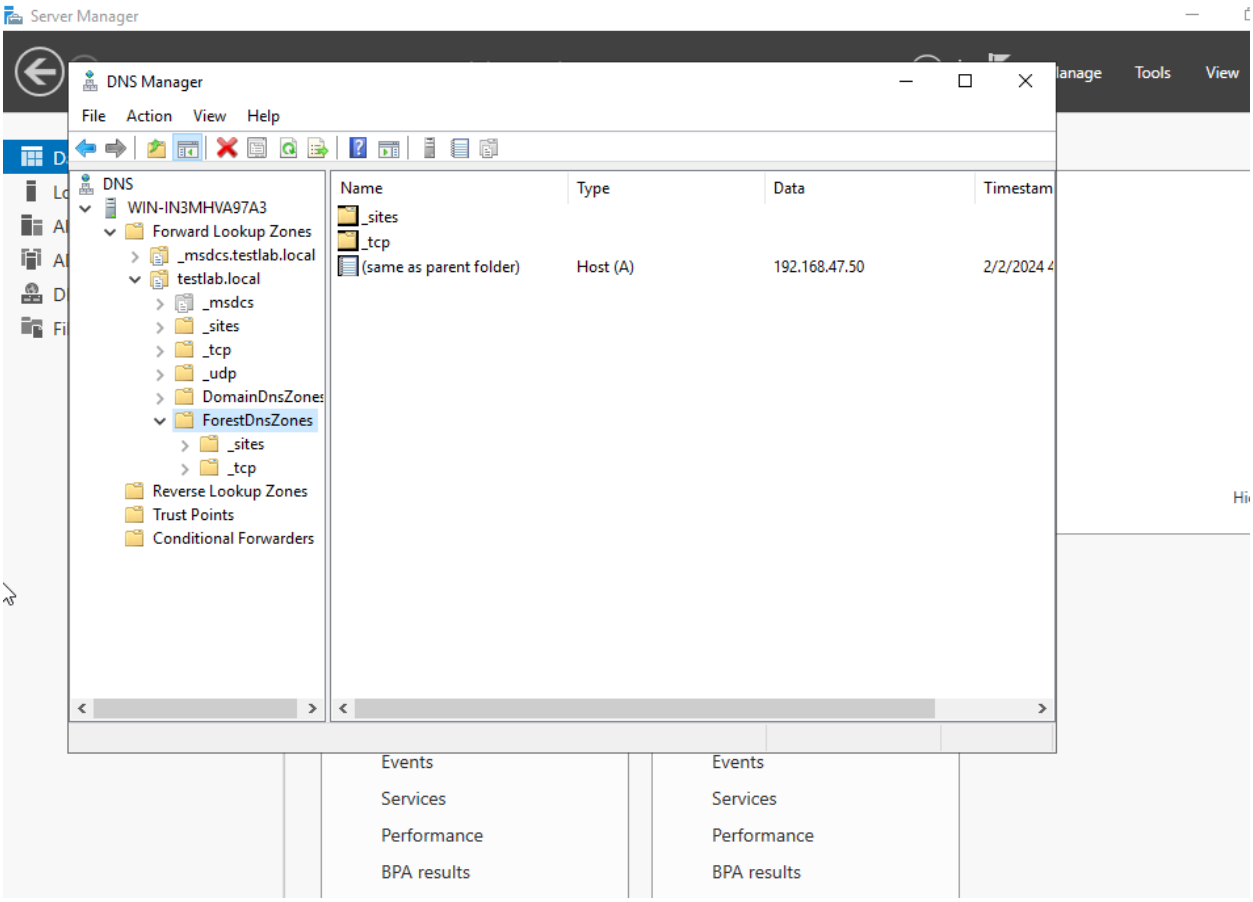
Installation for domain controller starting.



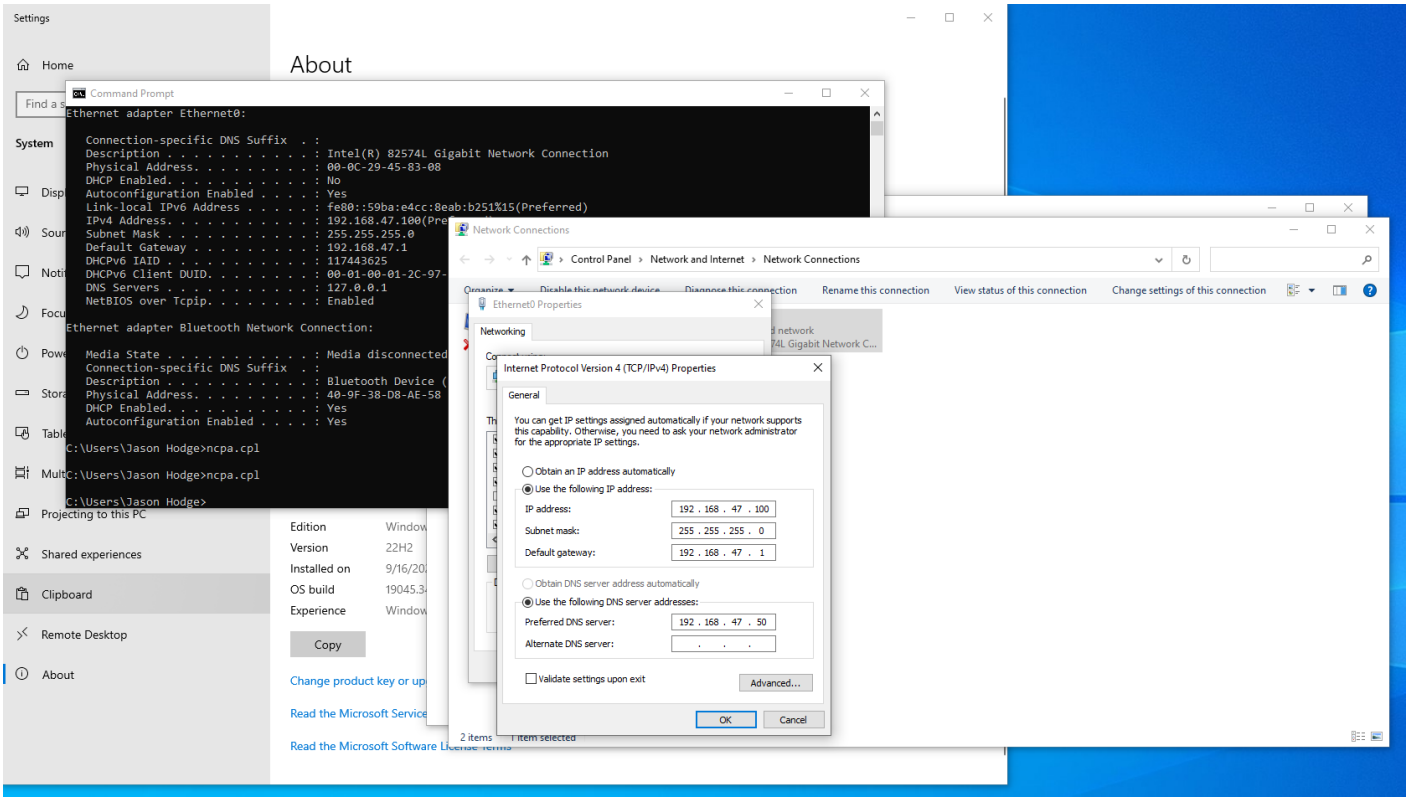
These show the configuration installation process for the domain controller, and we can see it is successful. The PC now prompts to restart to make these changes.



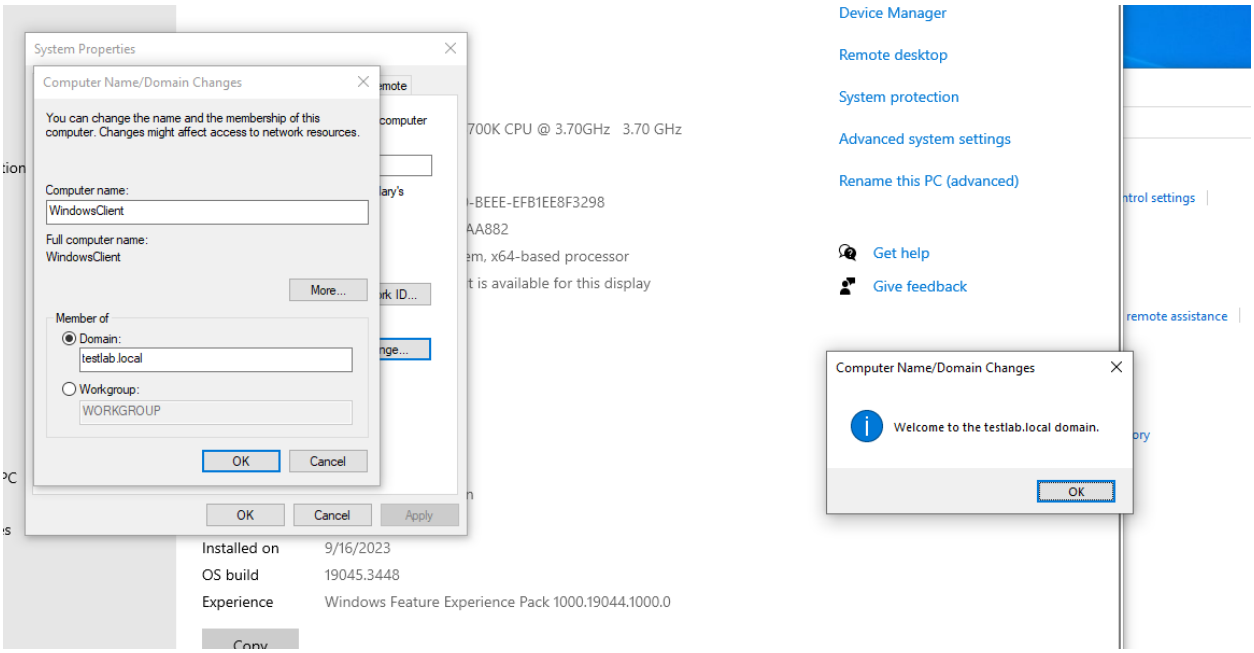
After the restart, I signed back into the VM and checked the Active Directory Users. Here we can create a user, add them to a group and they can successfully sign in with a created username and password. Once in a group a user has access to organization resources within that group. I added the users “Jason Hodge” and “Test”.



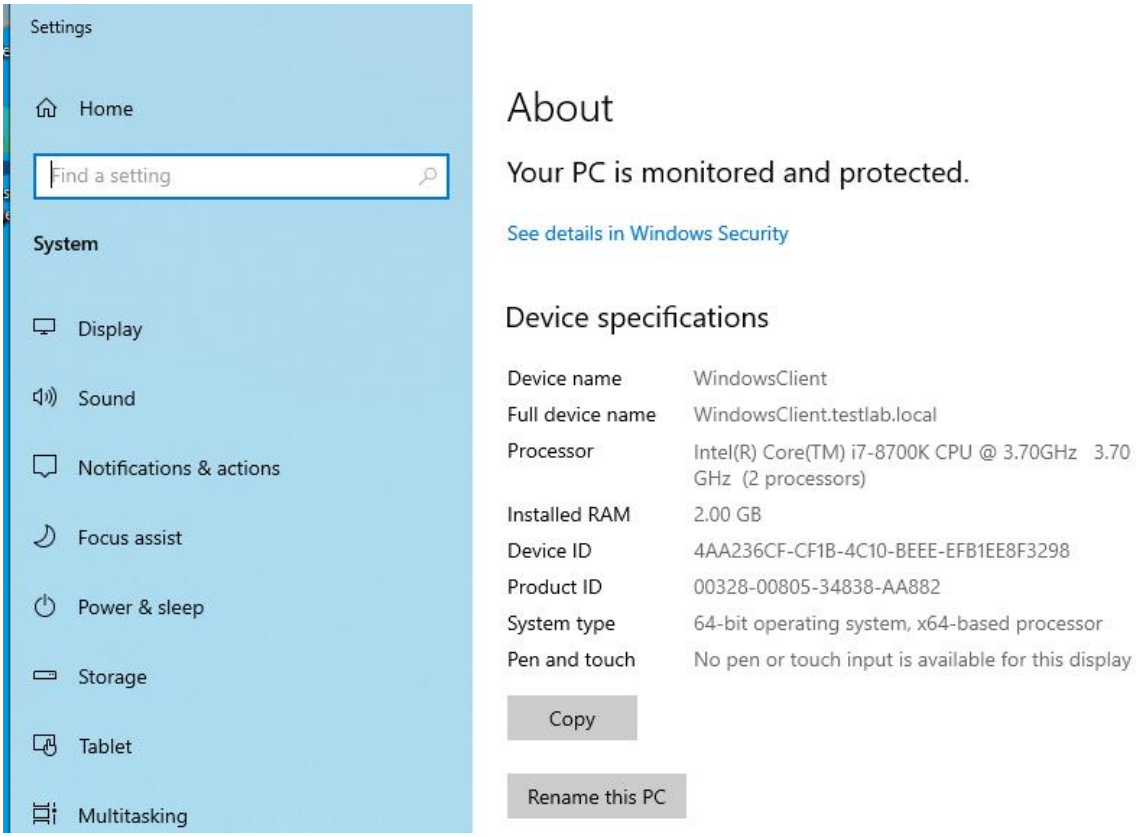
Here we can see the DNS Manager Forest for controlling and organizing DNS server clusters.



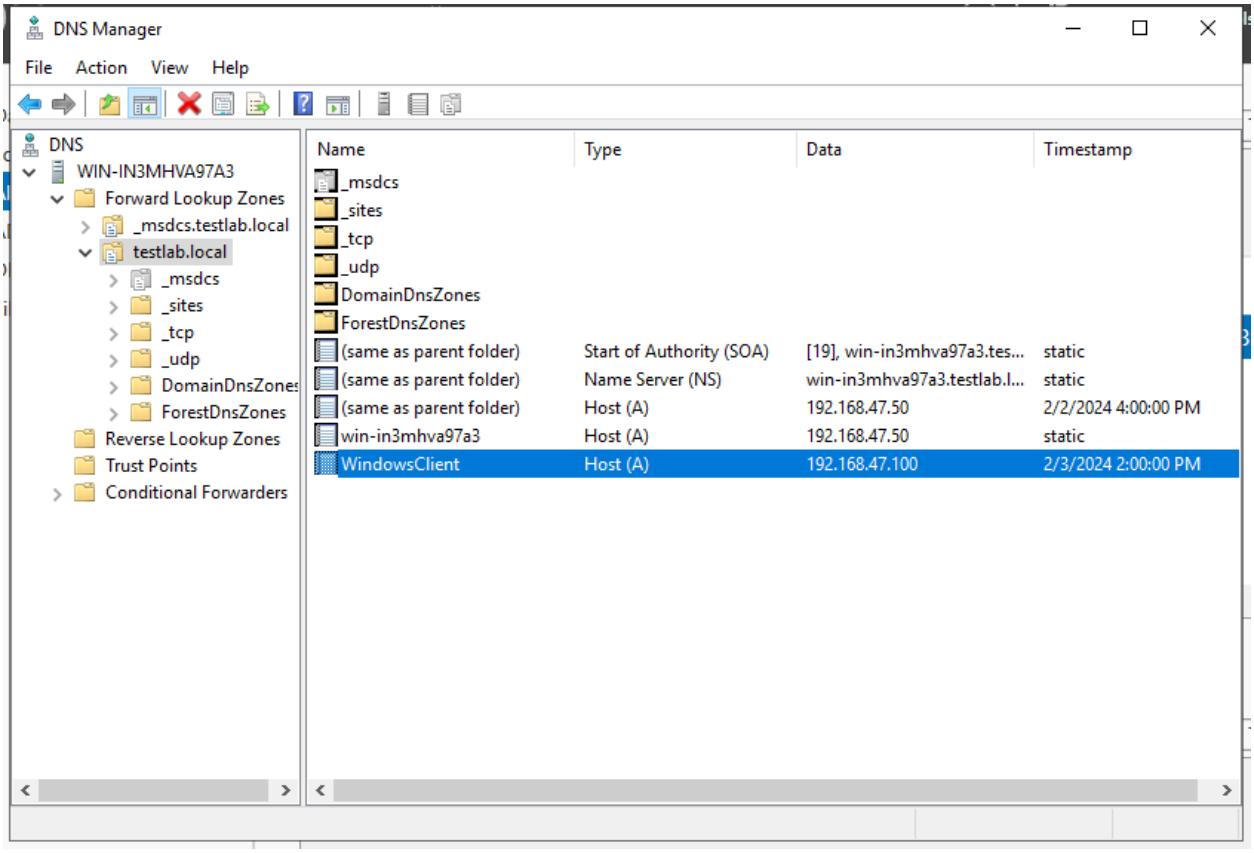
Here we can see the configured Windows Client machine set to the proper IP address configurations.



Here we can see the Windows Client machine joined the testlab.local domain.

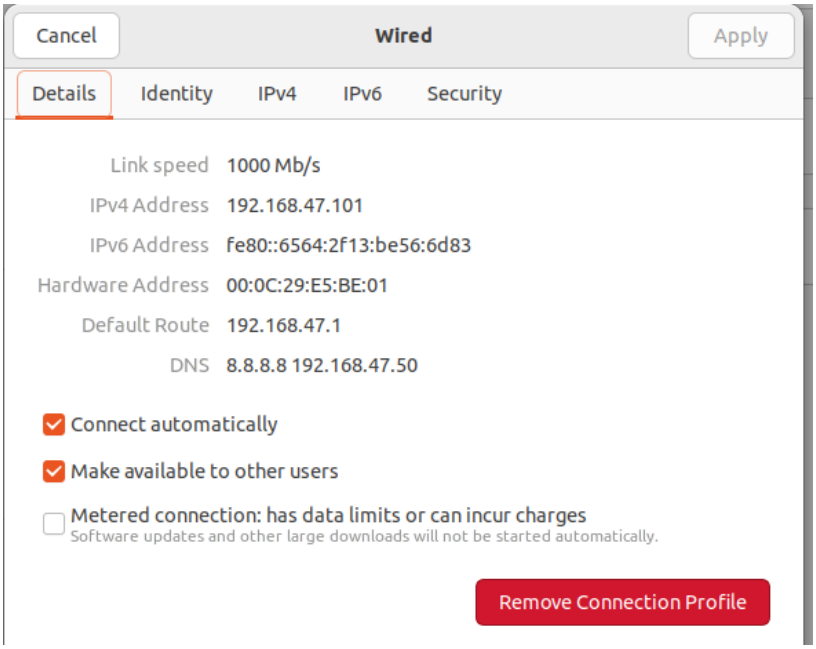


This shows the breakdown of the device with the full device name.



If we look at the DNS Manager, we can see the machine named “WindowsClient” is managed.

Taking a look at the Ubuntu machine, it is configured and ready to go.



```
jason@Ubuntu:~$ hostnamectl
 Static hostname: ubuntu
       Icon name: computer-vm
         Chassis: vm
      Machine ID: b8913562a1c541f99d5078e3e54ccd70
         Boot ID: 423fa630652749b79a48dc65cdc7d84e
  Virtualization: vmware
Operating System: Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS
          Kernel: Linux 6.2.0-34-generic
    Architecture: x86-64
 Hardware Vendor: VMware, Inc.
  Hardware Model: VMware Virtual Platform
jason@Ubuntu:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UNKNOWN group default
 qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:2e:41:c9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.47.101/24 brd 192.168.47.255 scope global noprefixroute ens33
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Here we can see the host name and network information.

```
jason@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt update -y
[sudo] password for jason:
Ign:1 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:1 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:1 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Err:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
  Temporary failure resolving 'security.ubuntu.com'
Err:1 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu jammy InRelease
  Temporary failure resolving 'ppa.launchpadcontent.net'
Ign:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Err:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
  Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
Err:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
  Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
Err:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
  Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
21 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-updates/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-backports/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-security/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'security.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu/dists/jammy/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'ppa.launchpadc
ontent.net'
W: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used instead.
jason@ubuntu:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname ubuntu.client
jason@ubuntu:~$ hostnamectl
 Static hostname: ubuntu.client
       Icon name: computer-vm
         Chassis: vm
      Machine ID: b8913562a1c541f99d5078e3e54ccd70
         Boot ID: b0cc234afa1c49cfa8f2391fd04e64d5
  Virtualization: vmware
Operating System: Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS
          Kernel: Linux 6.2.0-34-generic
    Architecture: x86-64
 Hardware Vendor: VMware, Inc.
  Hardware Model: VMware Virtual Platform
```

```
jason@ubuntu:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname ubuntu.testlab.local
sudo: unable to resolve host ubuntu.client: Temporary failure in name resolution
jason@ubuntu:~$ hostnamectl
 Static hostname: ubuntu.testlab.local
       Icon name: computer-vm
         Chassis: vm
      Machine ID: b8913562a1c541f99d5078e3e54ccd70
         Boot ID: b0cc234afa1c49cfa8f2391fd04e64d5
  Virtualization: vmware
Operating System: Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS
          Kernel: Linux 6.2.0-34-generic
    Architecture: x86-64
 Hardware Vendor: VMware, Inc.
  Hardware Model: VMware Virtual Platform
```

Here the system name is being updated to ubuntu.testlab.local

```
jason@ubuntu:~$ resolvectl status
Global
       Protocols: -LLMNR -mDNS -DNSOverTLS DNSSEC=no/unsupported
resolv.conf mode: stub

Link 2 (ens33)
inal Current Scopes: DNS
         Protocols: +DefaultRoute +LLMNR -mDNS -DNSOverTLS DNSSEC=no/unsupported
Current DNS Server: 192.168.47.50
       DNS Servers: 192.168.47.50
```

```
root@ubuntuclient:~# hostnamectl set-hostname ubuntu.testlab.local
root@ubuntuclient:~# hostnamectl
 Static hostname: ubuntu.testlab.local
       Icon name: computer-vm
         Chassis: vm
      Machine ID: 205a6c4b64ed41bfb25b8ba982a35385
         Boot ID: 27c38dc94fb44a228bf682621b78bc9a
  Virtualization: vmware
Operating System: Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS
          Kernel: Linux 6.5.0-15-generic
    Architecture: x86-64
 Hardware Vendor: VMware, Inc.
  Hardware Model: VMware Virtual Platform
```

```
root@ubuntu:~# apt install -y sssd-ad sssd-tools realmd adcli
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
realmd is already the newest version (0.17.0-1ubuntu2).
sssd-ad is already the newest version (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2).
sssd-ad set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  sssd-dbus
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  adcli sssd-dbus sssd-tools
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
Need to get 297 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,044 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 adcli amd64 0.9.1-1ubuntu2 [98.1 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 sssd-dbus amd64 2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2 [106 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 sssd-tools amd64 2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2 [92.5 kB]
Fetched 297 kB in 0s (1,778 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package adcli.
(Reading database ... 178380 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../adcli_0.9.1-1ubuntu2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking adcli (0.9.1-1ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package sssd-dbus.
Preparing to unpack .../sssd-dbus_2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sssd-dbus (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package sssd-tools.
Preparing to unpack .../sssd-tools_2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sssd-tools (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up adcli (0.9.1-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up sssd-tools (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up sssd-dbus (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
sssd-ifp.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for dbus (1.12.20-2ubuntu4.1) ...
```

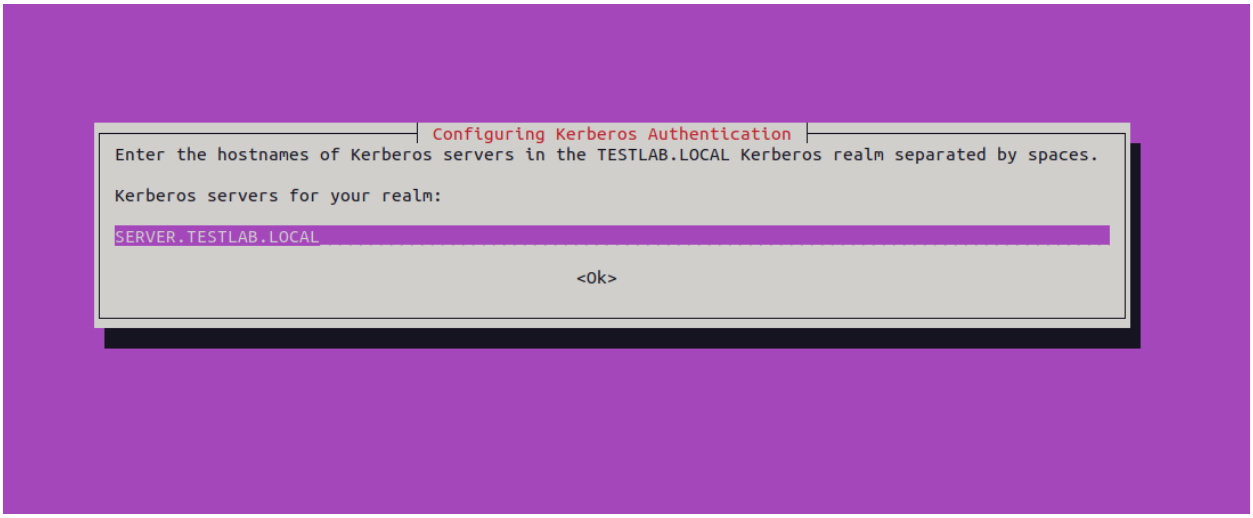
```
root@ubuntu:~# sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [109 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main i386 Packages [567 kB]
Get:6 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [1,366 kB]
Get:7 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main Translation-en [272 kB]
Get:8 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [1,412 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main i386 Packages [400 kB]
Get:10 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [233 kB]
Get:11 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1,043 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [1,142 kB]
Get:13 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe i386 Packages [687 kB]
Get:14 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/universe Translation-en [235 kB]
Get:15 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 Packages [24.3 kB]
Get:16 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe i386 Packages [13.4 kB]
Get:17 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [211 kB]
Get:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted amd64 Packages [1,366 kB]
Get:19 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/restricted Translation-en [224 kB]
Get:20 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe amd64 Packages [839 kB]
Get:21 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe i386 Packages [590 kB]
Get:22 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/universe Translation-en [160 kB]
Fetched 11.1 MB in 2s (5,666 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
9 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

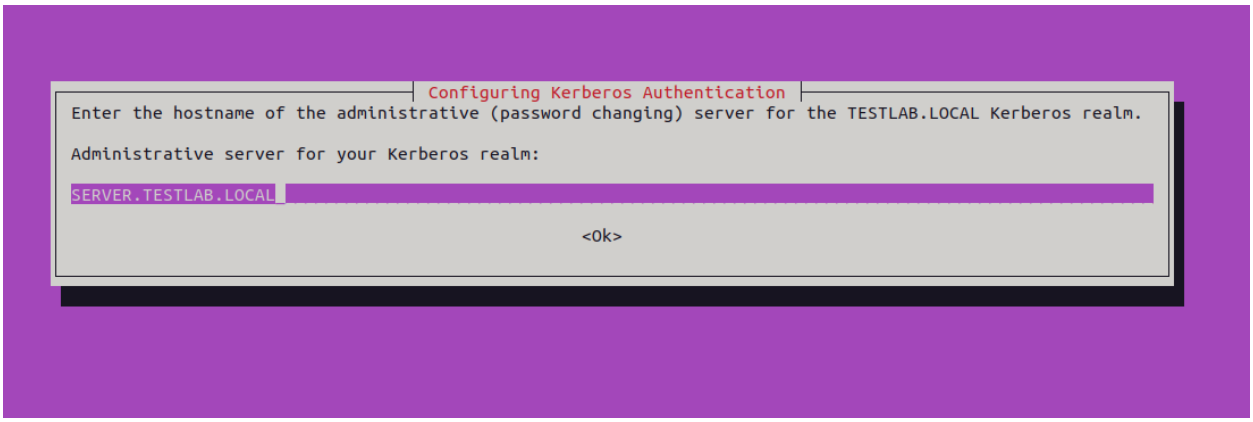
These screenshots show the hostname being set and updates being made.

With the command:

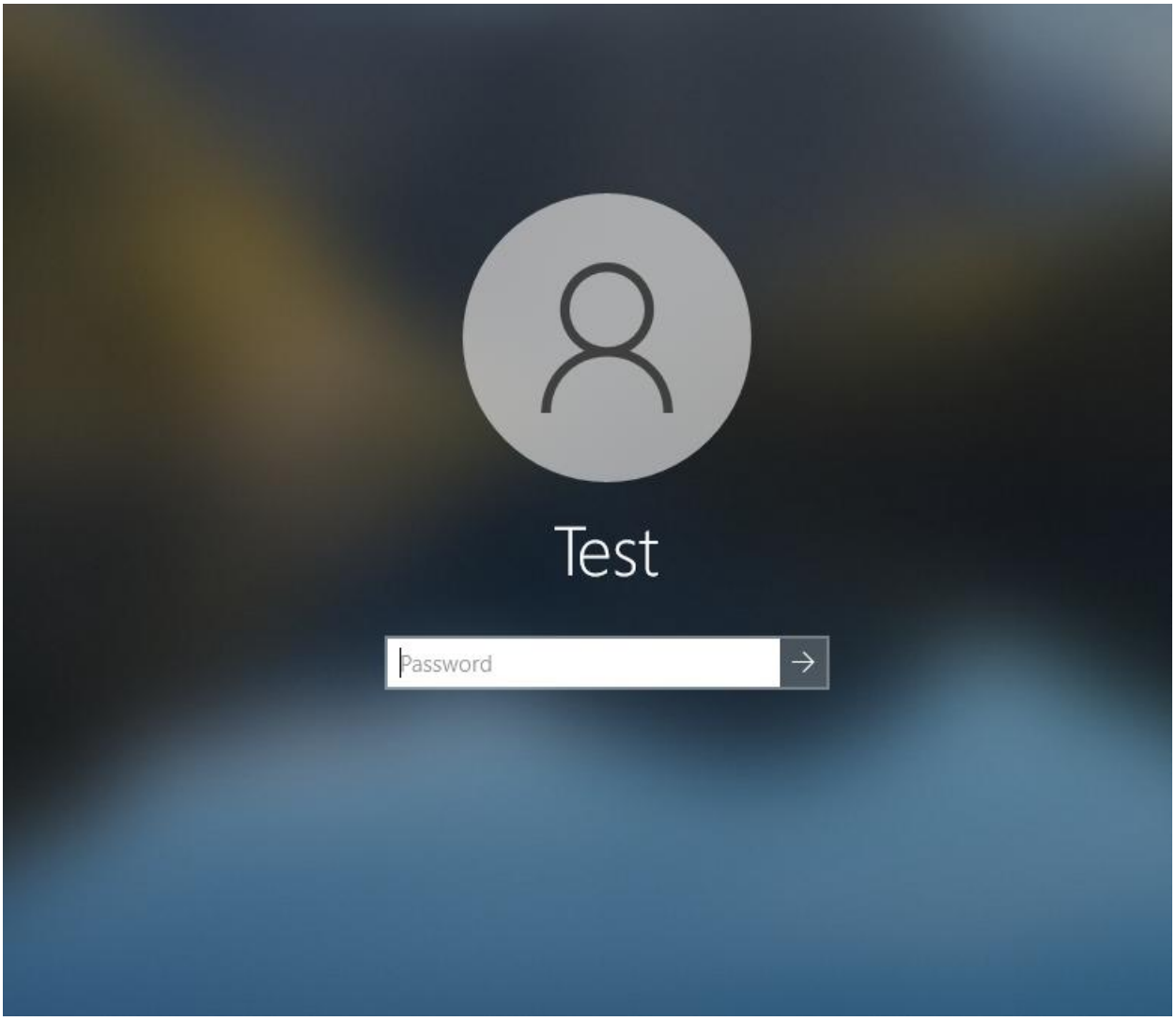
sudo apt-get -y install realmd sssd sssd-tools samba-common krb5-user packagekit samba-common-bin samba-libs adcli ntp

I was able to add the Ubuntu machine to the Kerberos server in TESTLAB.LOCAL domain realm by inputting the machine name and the server domain.





```
Setting up sntp (1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up libini-config5:amd64 (0.6.2-1) ...
Setting up adcli (0.9.1-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up samba-libs:amd64 (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.5) ...
Setting up sssd-common (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Warning: found usr.sbin.sssd in /etc/apparmor.d/force-complain, forcing complain mode
Warning from /etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.sssd (/etc/apparmor.d/usr.sbin.sssd line 60): Caching disabled for: 'usr.sbin.sssd' due to force complain
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-autofs.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-autofs.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-nss.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-nss.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-pam-priv.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-pam-priv.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-pam.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-pam.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-ssh.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-ssh.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-sudo.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-sudo.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/sssd.service → /lib/systemd/system/sssd.service.
sssd-autofs.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
sssd-nss.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
sssd-pam.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
sssd-ssh.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
sssd-sudo.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Could not execute systemctl:  at /usr/bin/deb-systemd-invoke line 142.
Setting up sssd-proxy (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up ldap-utils (2.5.16+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.2) ...
Setting up sssd-dbus (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
sssd-ifp.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up sssd-ad-common (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sssd.service.wants/sssd-pac.socket → /lib/systemd/system/sssd-pac.socket.
sssd-pac.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Could not execute systemctl:  at /usr/bin/deb-systemd-invoke line 142.
Setting up sssd-krb5-common (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up libsmbclient:amd64 (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.5) ...
Setting up sssd-krb5 (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up libkadm5srv-mit12:amd64 (1.19.2-2ubuntu0.3) ...
Setting up samba-dsdb-modules:amd64 (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.5) ...
Setting up sssd-ldap (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up python3-samba (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.5) ...
Setting up sssd-ad (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up sssd-tools (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up sssd-ipa (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Setting up krb5-user (1.19.2-2ubuntu0.3) ...
Setting up samba-common-bin (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.5) ...
Checking smb.conf with testparm
Load smb config files from /etc/samba/smb.conf
Loaded services file OK.
Weak crypto is allowed

Server role: ROLE_STANDALONE

Done
Setting up sssd (2.6.3-1ubuntu3.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for dbus (1.12.20-2ubuntu4.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...
```



Here we can see one of the users configured with the server manager is functional on the Windows Client machine.

```
jason@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.47.50
PING 192.168.47.50 (192.168.47.50) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.47.50: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.231 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.47.50: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.362 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.47.50: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.339 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.47.50: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.374 ms
^C
--- 192.168.47.50 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3051ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.231/0.326/0.374/0.056 ms
```

Here the Ubuntu machine can successfully ping the Windows Server.

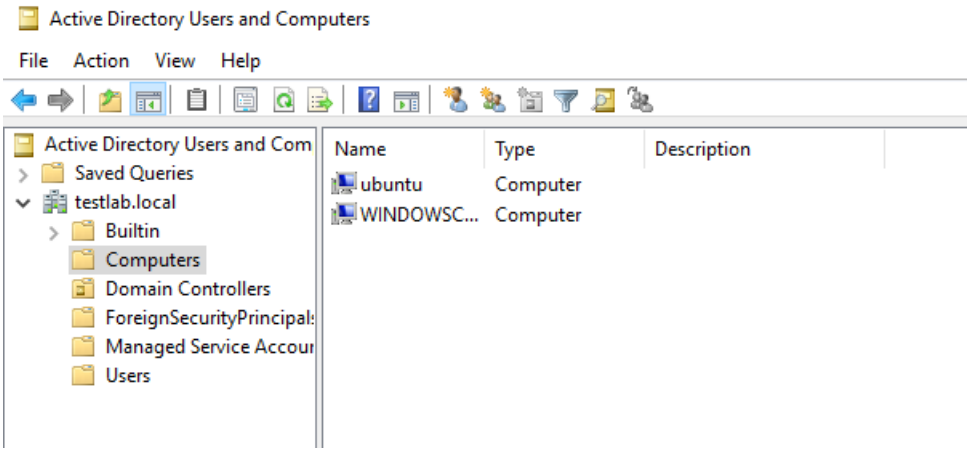
```
C:\Users\Test>ping 192.168.47.50

Pinging 192.168.47.50 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.47.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.47.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.47.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.47.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.47.50:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

The Windows Client machine can also ping the Windows Server.

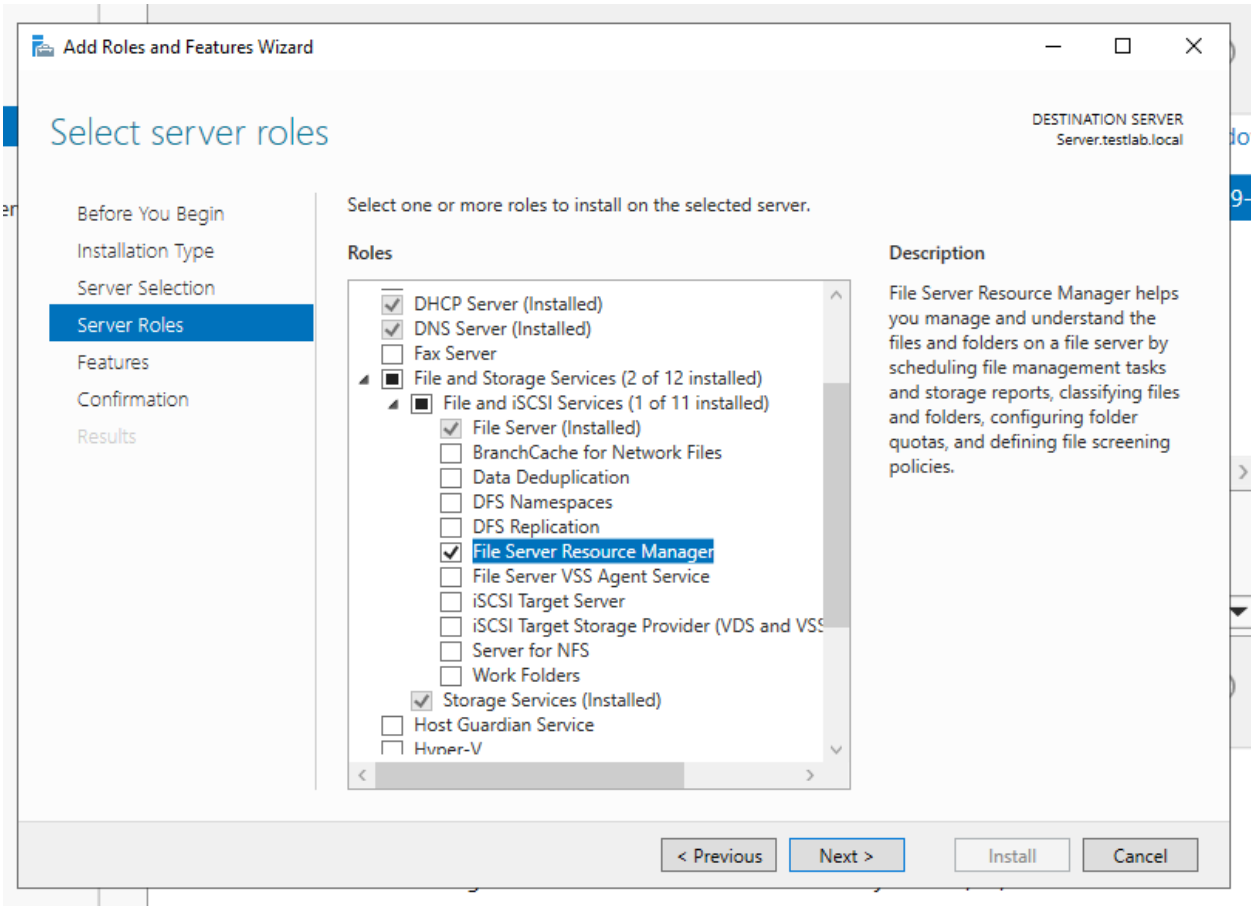
```
C:\Users\Test>ping 192.168.47.101

Pinging 192.168.47.101 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.47.101:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator.WIN-IN3MHVA97A3>ping 192.168.47.101

Pinging 192.168.47.101 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.47.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.47.101:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

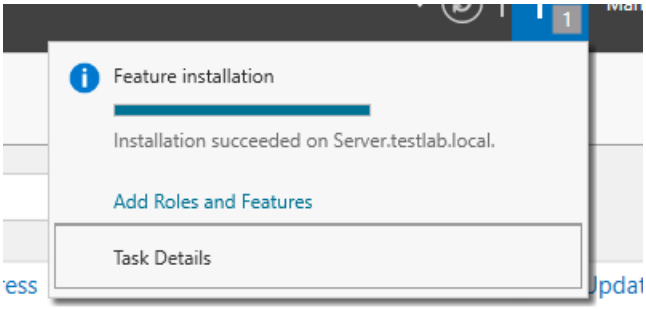
Both the server and the windows client machines can ping the Ubuntu machine.



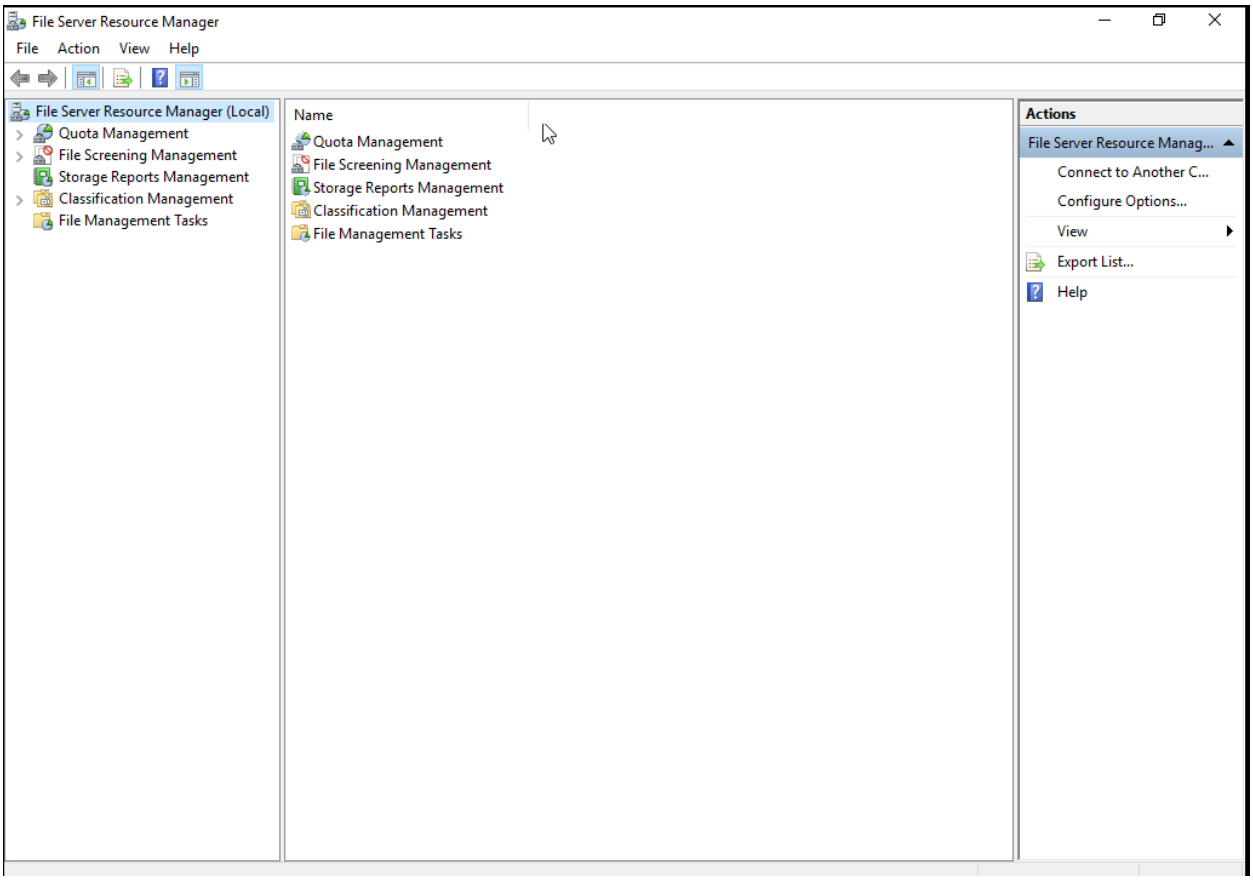
Here we can see both the Windows client machine and the Ubuntu machine are now under the server's management.



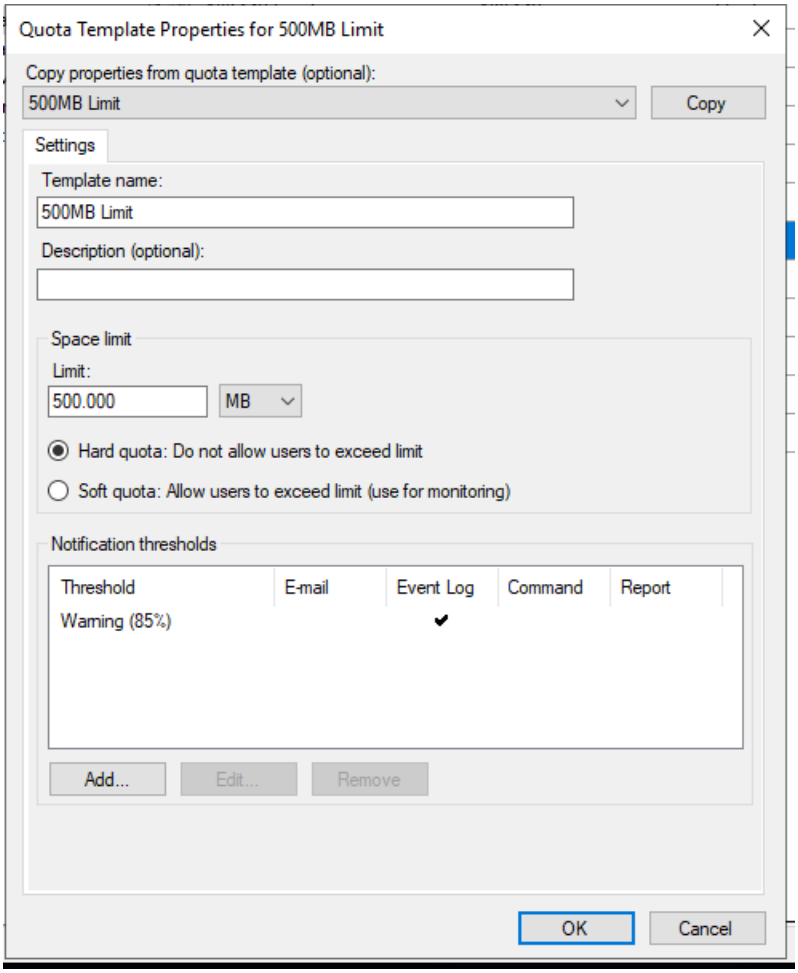
In this next part I added the Windows File Server Resource Manager to the Server Machine.



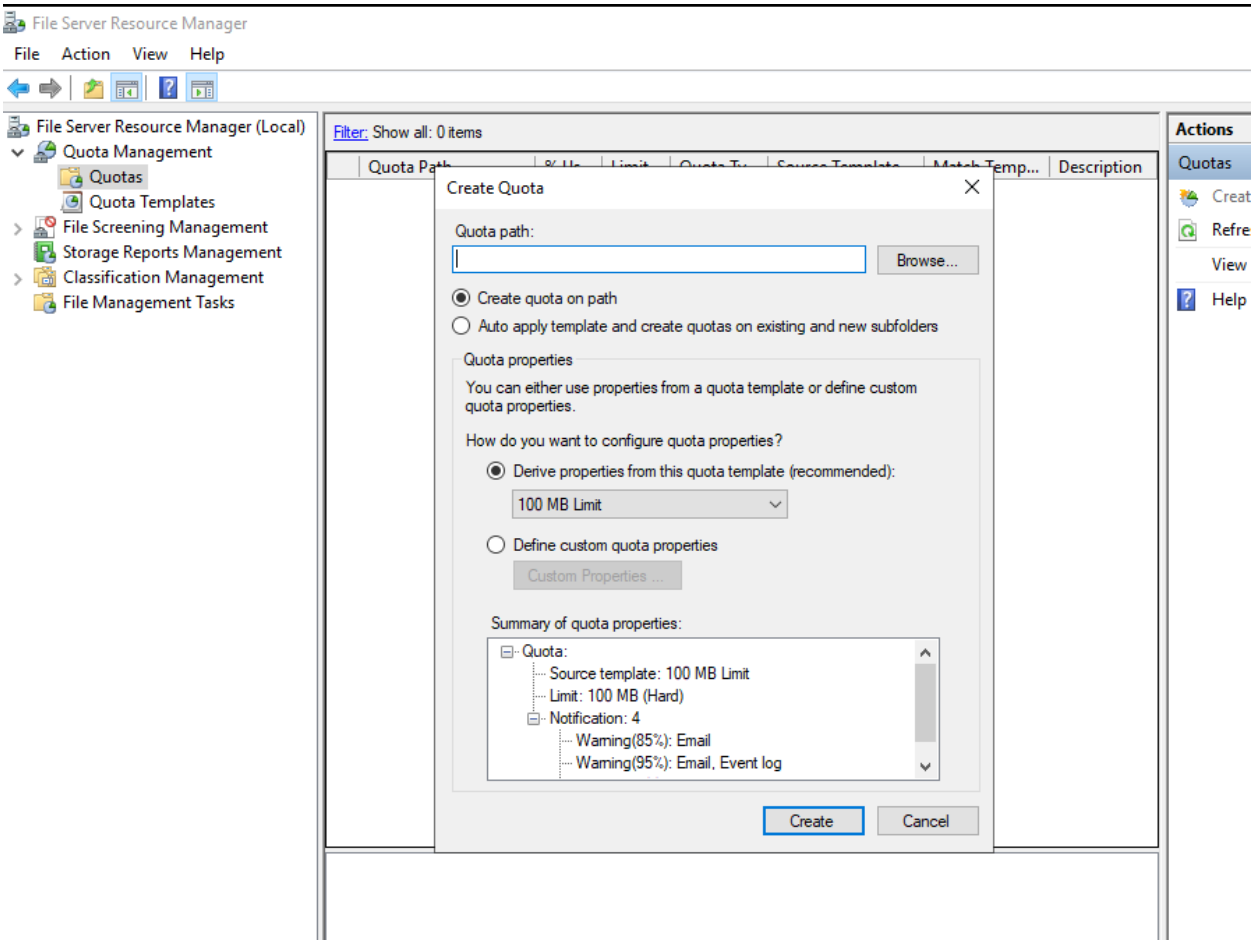
The installation was completed.

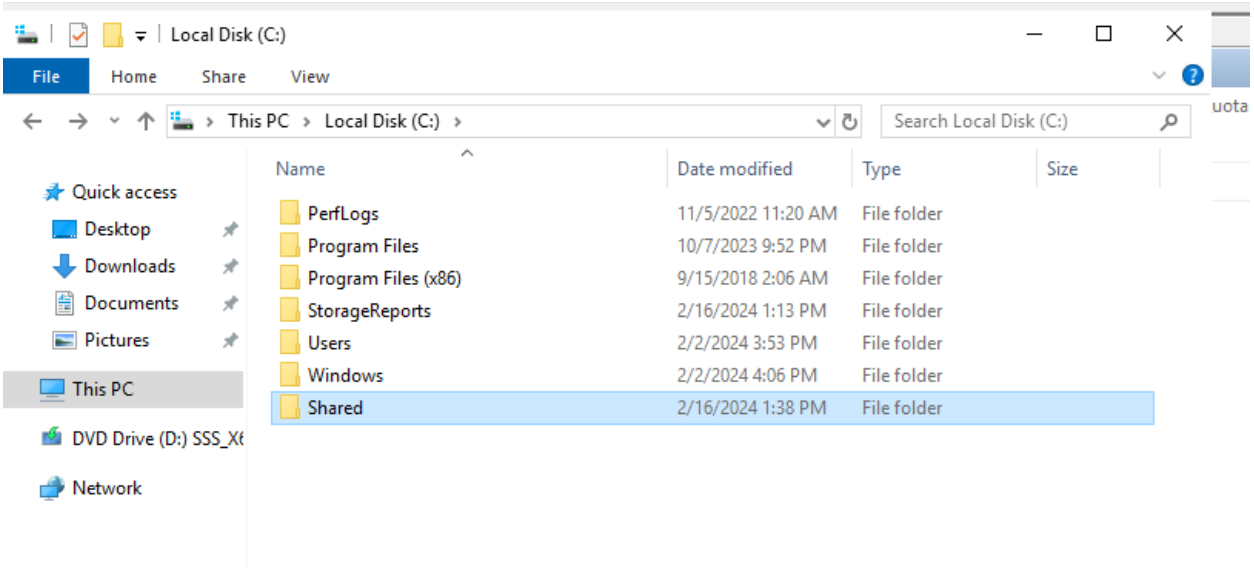


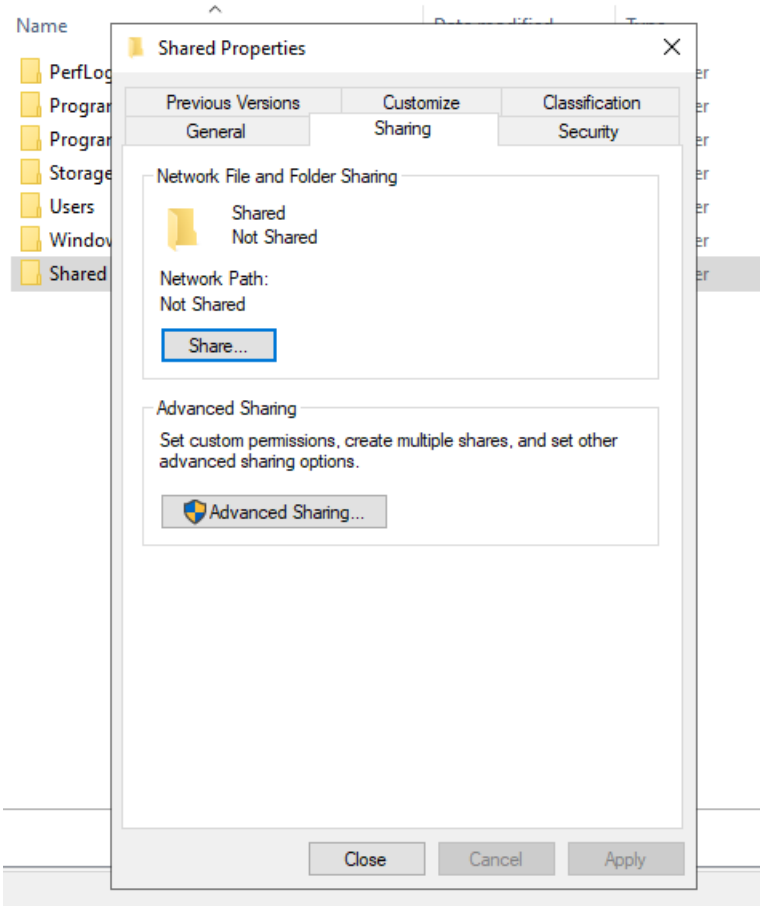
Here is the open File Server Resource Manager opened from the tools section as it is now there.

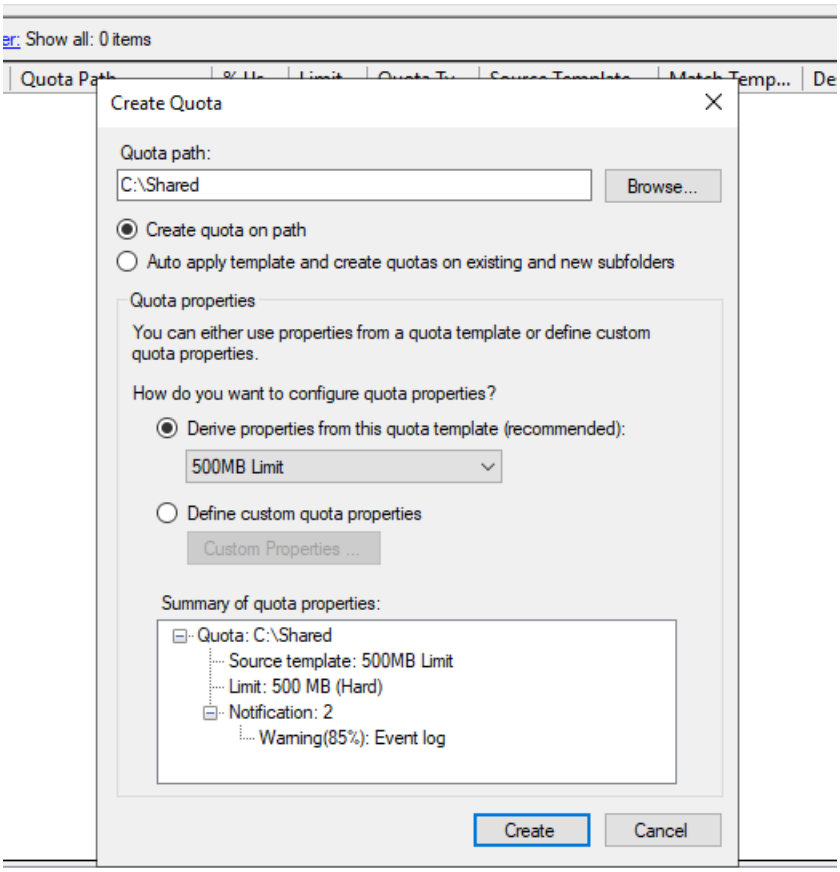


Under Quota Template I made a new template to be used for server file resource management.

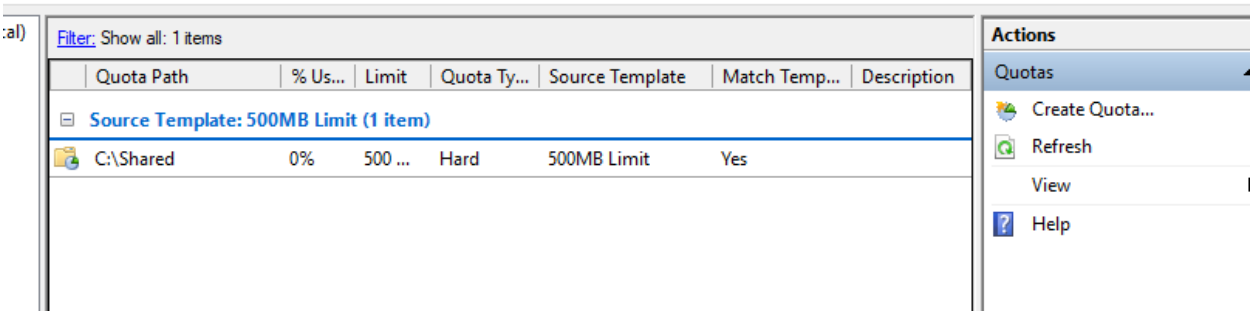

File Server Resource Manager
File Action View Help
File Server Resource Manager (Local)
Quota Management
Quotas
Quota Templates
File Screening Management
Storage Reports Management
Classification Management
File Management Tasks
Filter: Show all: 0 items
Quota Path
Description
Actions
Quotas
Creat
Refre
View
Help
Create Quota
Quota path:
Browse...
Create quota on path
Auto apply template and create quotas on existing and new subfolders
Quota properties
You can either use properties from a quota template or define custom quota properties.
How do you want to configure quota properties?
Derive properties from this quota template (recommended):
100 MB Limit
Define custom quota properties
Custom Properties ...
Summary of quota properties:
Quota:
Source template: 100 MB Limit
Limit: 100 MB (Hard)
Notification: 4
Warning(85%): Email
Warning(95%): Email, Event log
Create
Cancel


Local Disk (C:)
File
Home
Share
View
This PC › Local Disk (C:) ›
Search Local Disk (C:)
Quick access
Desktop
Downloads
Documents
Pictures
This PC
DVD Drive (D:) SSS_X
Network
Name
Date modified
Type
Size
PerfLogs 11/5/2022 11:20 AM File folder
Program Files 10/7/2023 9:52 PM File folder
Program Files (x86) 9/15/2018 2:06 AM File folder
StorageReports 2/16/2024 1:13 PM File folder
Users 2/2/2024 3:53 PM File folder
Windows 2/2/2024 4:06 PM File folder
Shared 2/16/2024 1:38 PM File folder

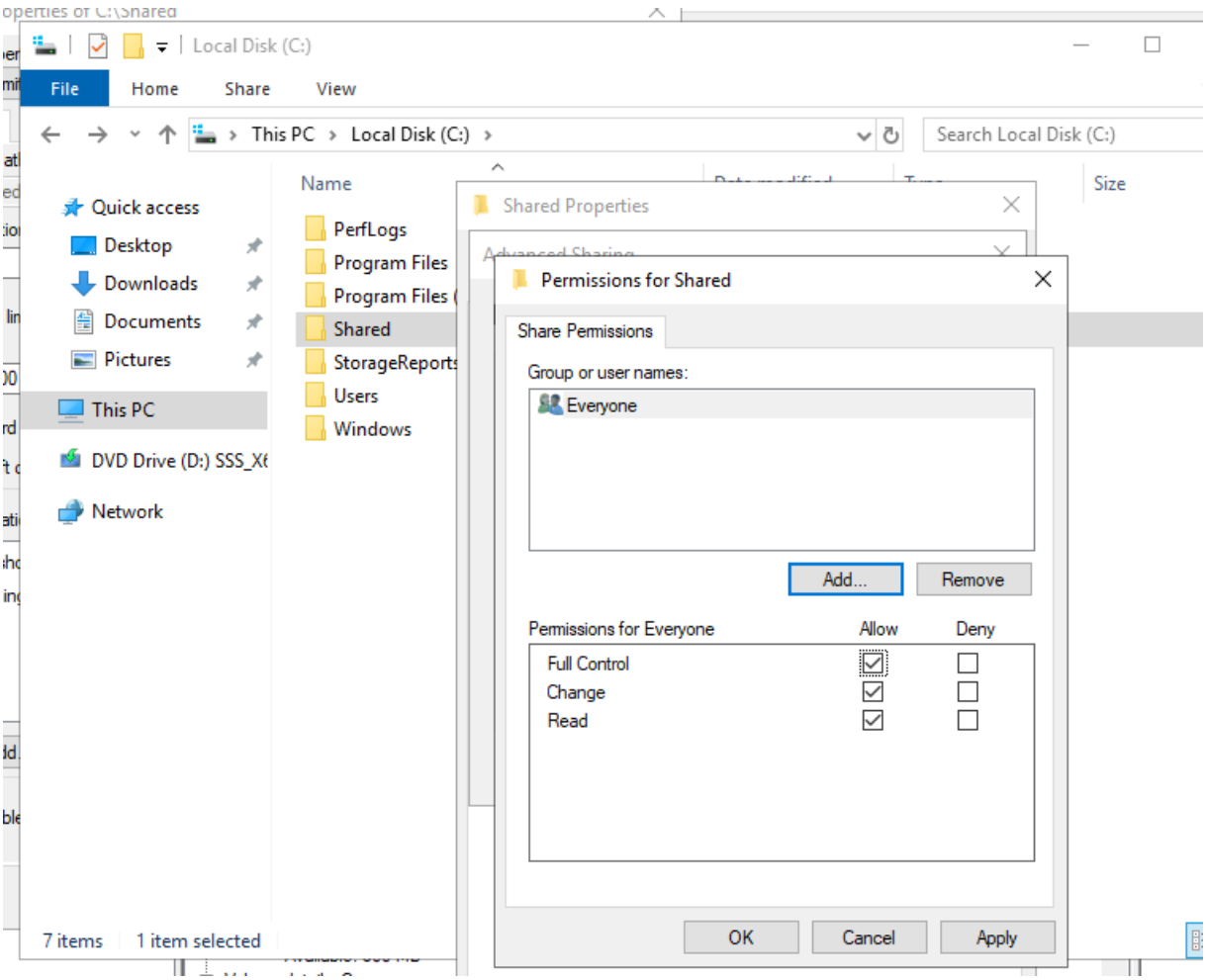

Name
PerfLog
Progra
Progra
Storage
Users
Windo
Shared
Shared Properties
Previous Versions
Customize
Classification
General
Sharing
Security
Network File and Folder Sharing
Shared
Not Shared
Network Path:
Not Shared
Share...
Advanced Sharing
Set custom permissions, create multiple shares, and set other advanced sharing options.
Advanced Sharing...
Close
Cancel
Apply



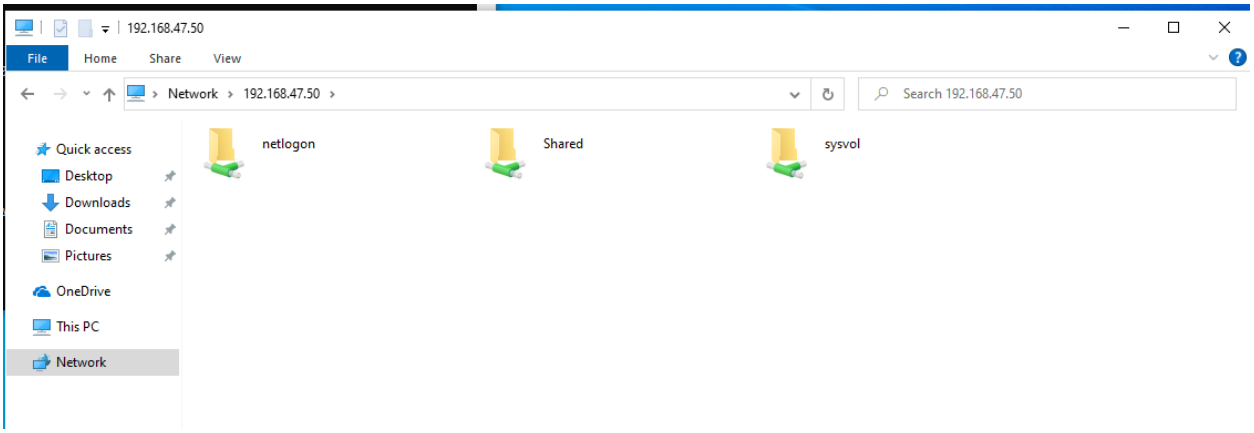
Next, I made a Quota path to the Folder in the C drive called “Shared” and selected the Quota Template I just made above (500MB Limit).



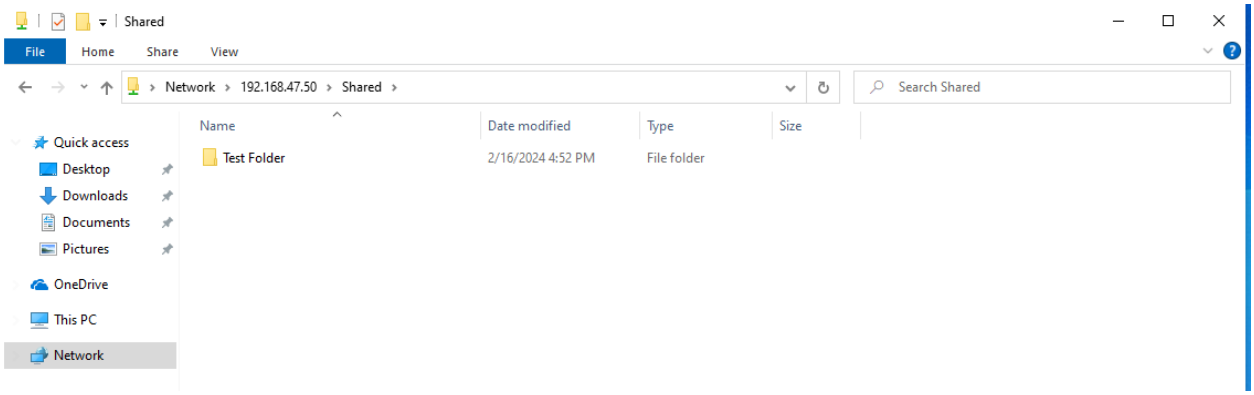
Here we can see the Quota Path is created and active.

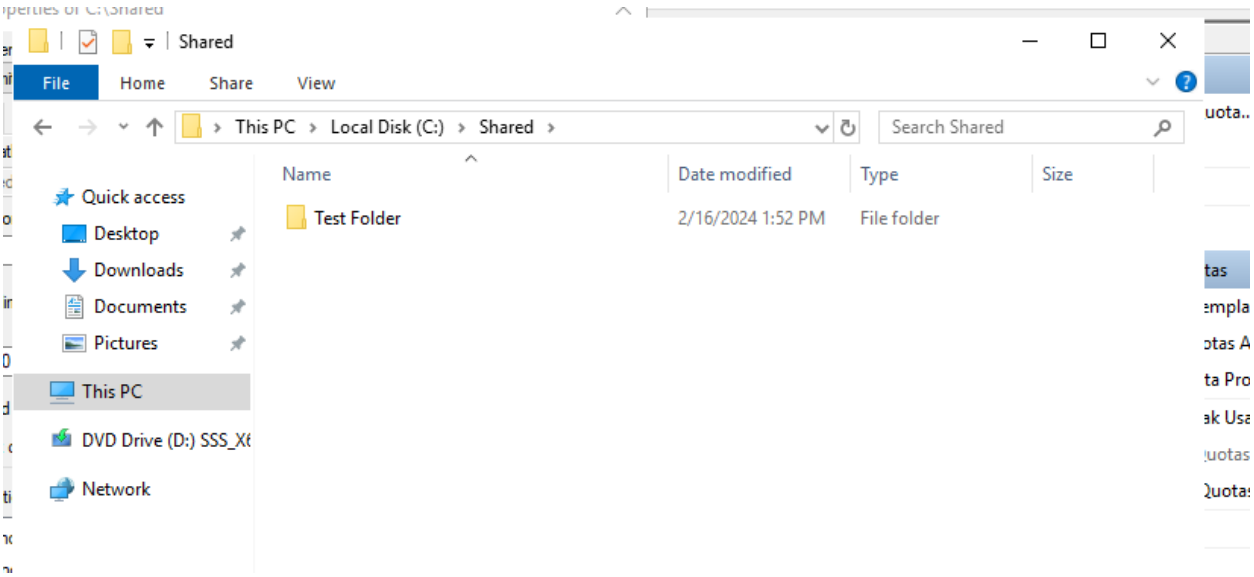


Going into the Window Server's C drive folder I located the "Shared" folder and right clicked. Went down to properties and enabled the shared permissions. This folder will now be visible to the connected network machines.

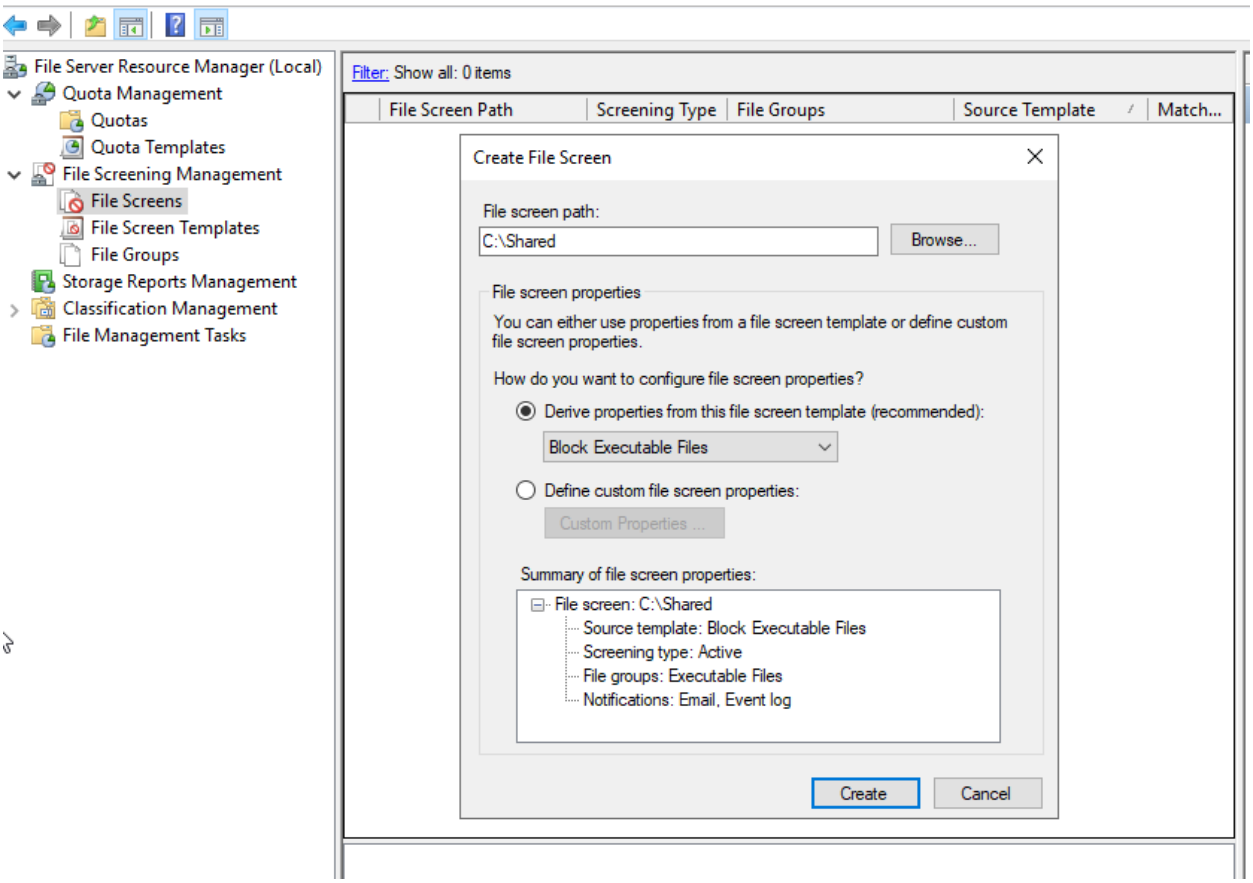


Looking at the Windows Client machine we can see the “Shared” folder appears and is accessible.

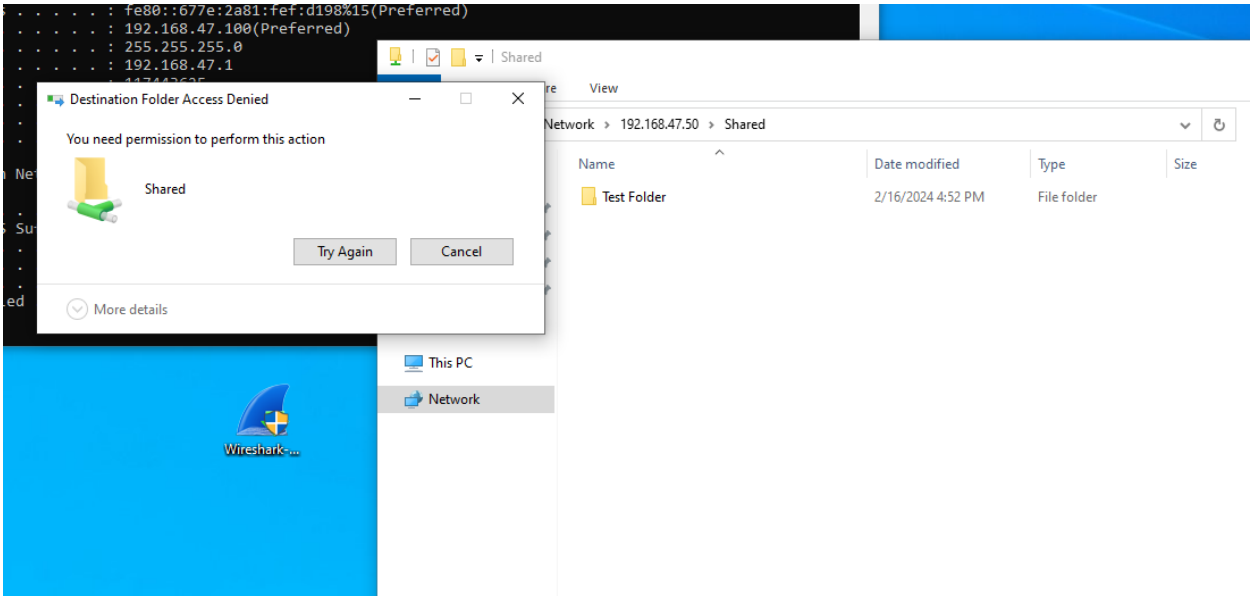




Here we can see I created a folder inside of the folder named “Shared”. This folder is accessible to all network devices on the domain.



Here I created and edited the File Screen to block executable files when they are put in the folder.



Back on the Windows Client machine we can see the Wireshark executable being copied from the desktop into the Shared network folder. This is not allowed as Wireshark is an executable application and this folder blocks executable files.

Conclusion:

Everything went smoothly in this lab as I was able to accurately set up the three virtual machines I will be using in future labs throughout the course of the semester. I had some trouble connecting the Ubuntu machine to my Windows Server 2019 that took some time to work through. The File Server Resource Manager was nice to implement into my Windows Server as this is an important feature for global network file sharing within an organization.

References:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b_f0-8CqYKU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=46W2reX1OQs

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YgBh4SZVEZc&t=157s