

# Assignment

## Updating certification bodies and working with them

*The company in which you are employed as a system administrator has significantly expanded the scope of business and, as a result, increased security is required. To provide access to critical sites, you are tasked with implementing the Active Directory Certificate Services role. Your task is to implement a standalone root CA and a subordinate enterprise CA. Implement a standalone root CA on a server called ROOT-CA.*

- *The name of the standalone root CA should be: vase\_ime. RootCA (e.g., PeterRootCA).*
- *Key length: 4096.*
- *All other settings should remain at the default values.*

*Configure New revocation location on ROOT-CA to publish a CRL to ENT-CA, and then create a DNS host record for the ROOT-CA server using the IP address 192.168.100.151. Install and configure a child Enterprise CA on an ENT-CA server. The name of the CA will be vase\_ime-IssuingCA (e.g. Peter-IssuingCA). Publish a basic CA certificate through Group Policies.*

*Create a duplicate of the User certificate template.*

*Name him by his name (e.g. Peter). Publish this template. Provide the solution in a text document, where you will gradually describe the stages needed to solve the task. Follow the flow of the solution description with appropriate screenshots for each step of the task.*

**Course: Active Directory Infrastructure**

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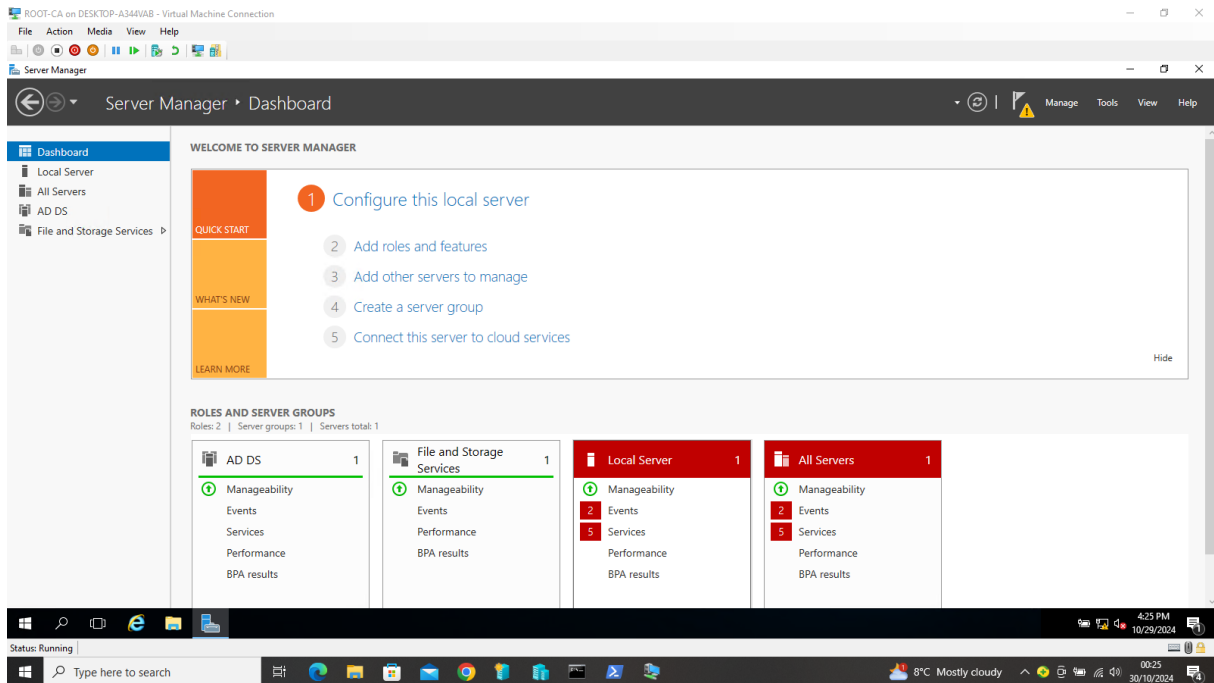
# INSTALLING STANDALONE ROOT

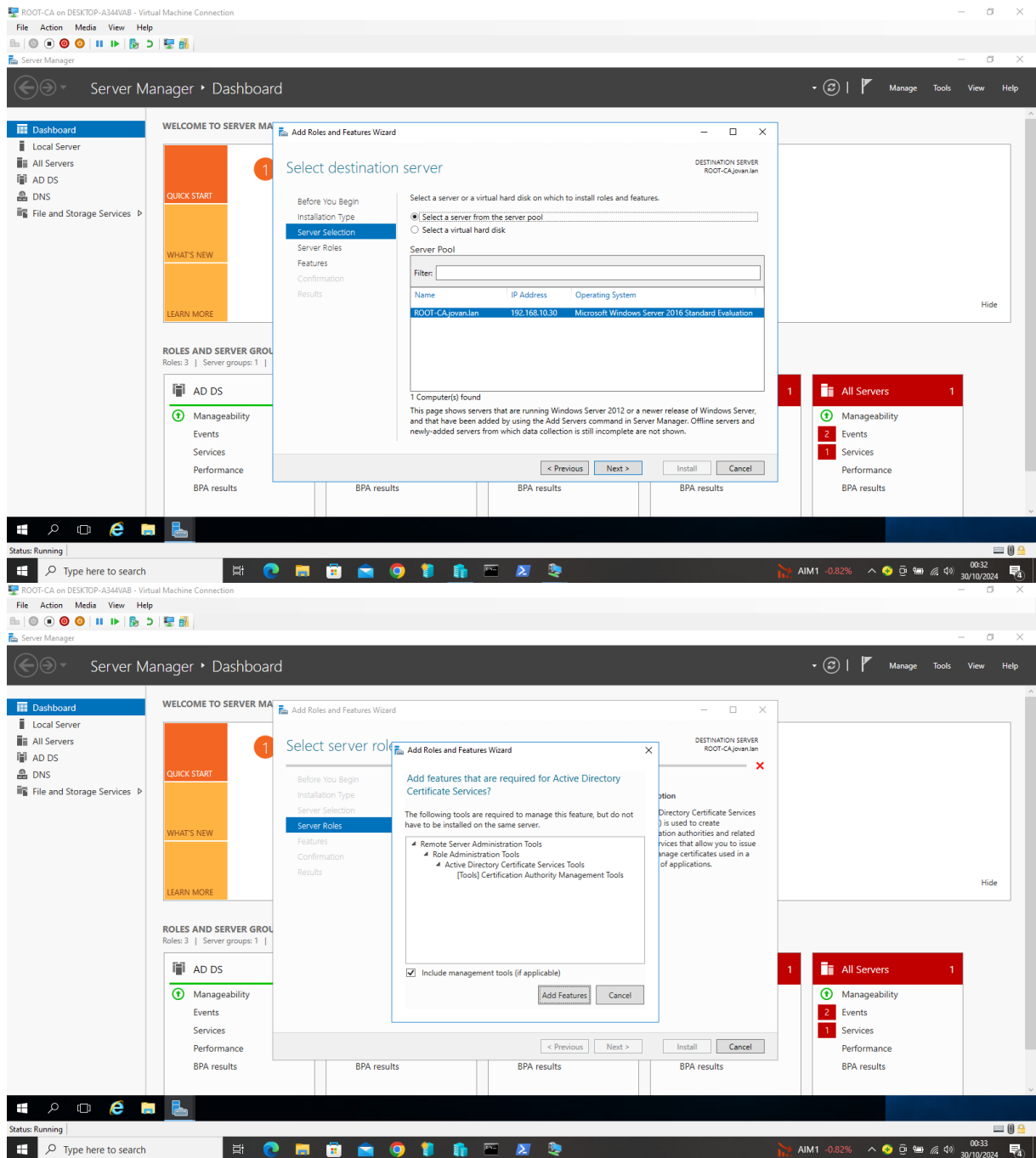
This document presents a step-by-step approach to solving a specific task, outlining the methodology, execution, and expected outcomes. By following the instructions, the reader will gain hands-on experience in applying technical concepts to practical situations, reinforcing both theoretical knowledge and problem-solving abilities.

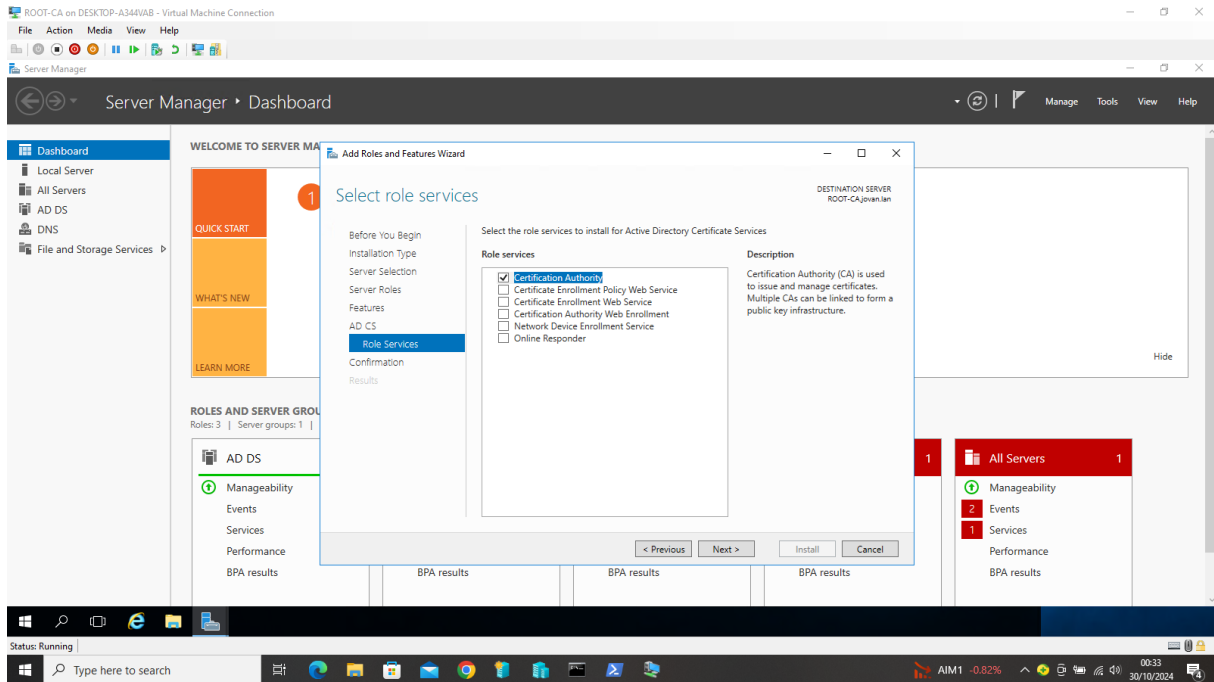
The structured approach ensures that each step is clearly defined, making the process easy to follow and implement in professional environments.

The first step of this task will follow the action that takes place on the ROOT-CA server, the following steps will show the process step by step, with screenshots attached.

1. By running the **Server Manager** on the **ROOT-CA** server.
2. By selecting the **Add roles and features** icon and running the installation wizard.
3. Choice of **Role-based or feature-based installation**.
4. In the role list, select **the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)** field.
5. For the purposes of the task, only the Certification Authority icon is knitted.
6. When the installation is complete, **the Post-deployment Configuration** begins.

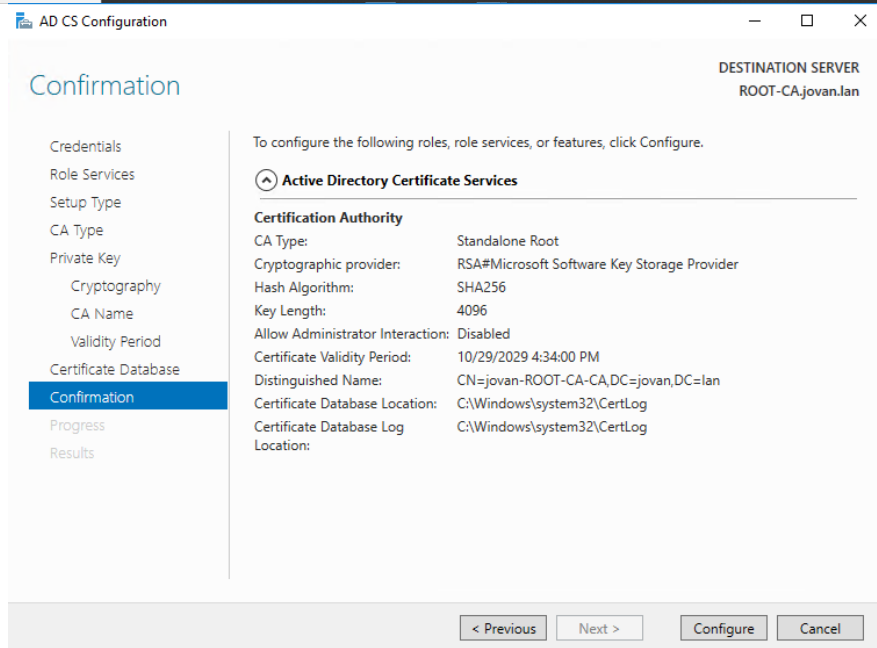
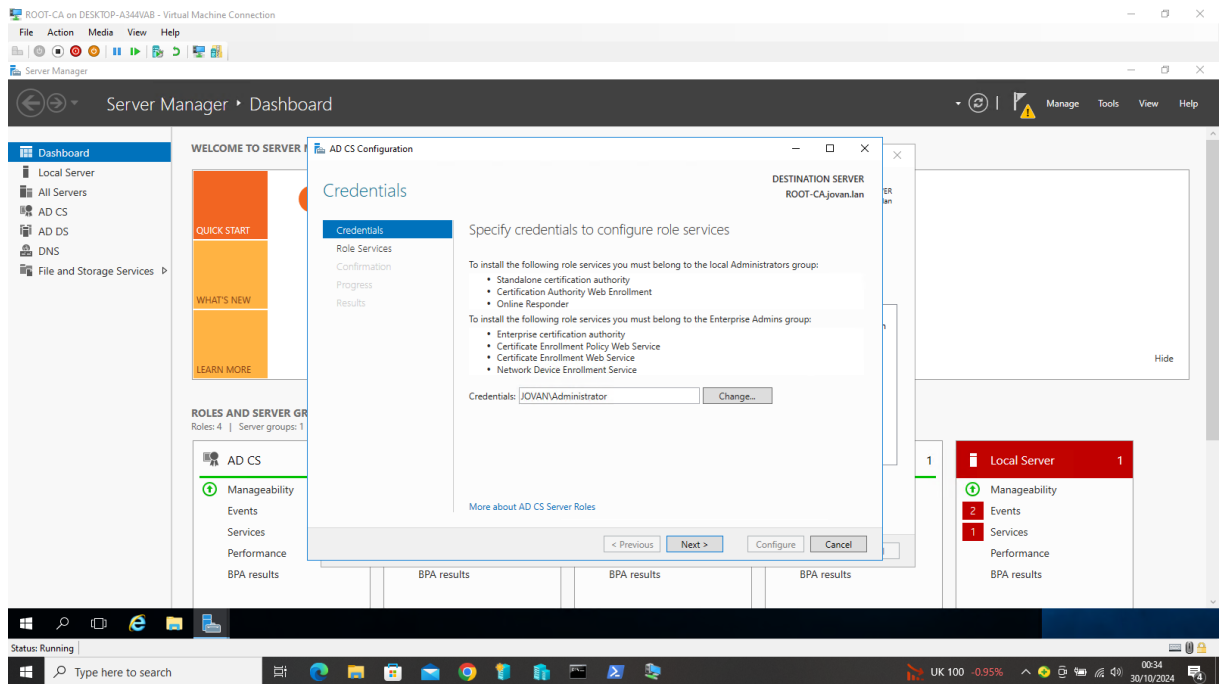


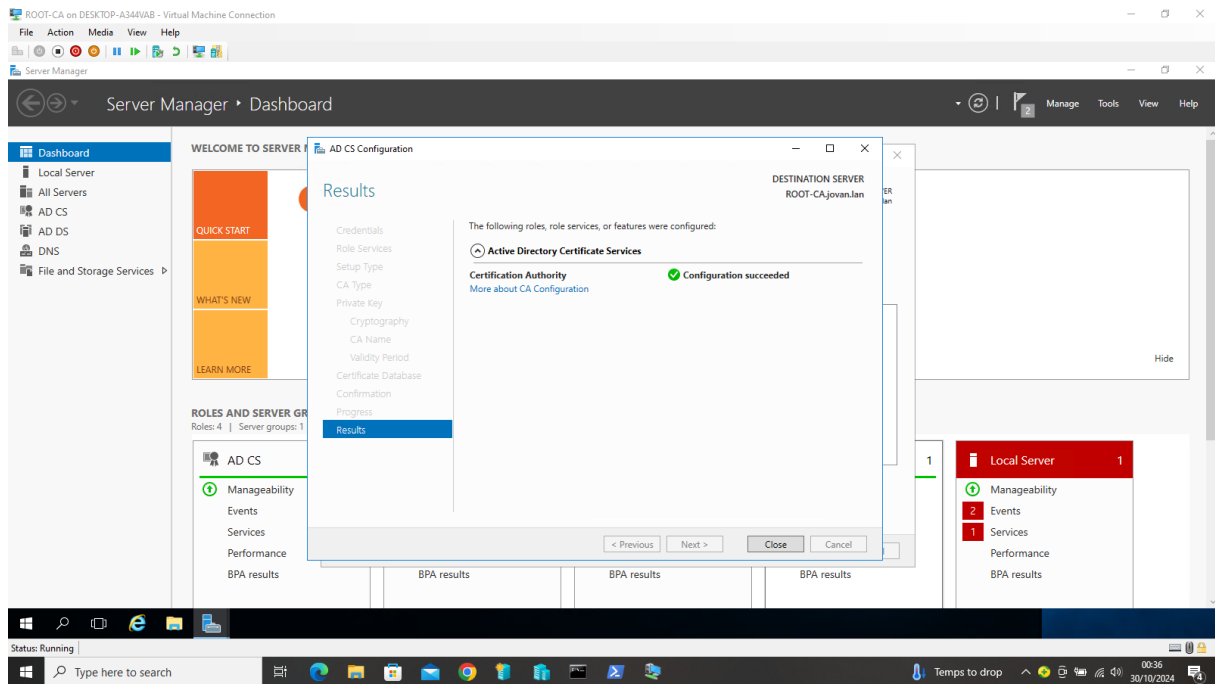




### Post-deployment configuration:

7. In **AD CS Configuration Wizard**, selecting **Standalone CA** and clicking **Next**.
8. Select the **Standalone Root CA** icon.
9. The name CA is set according to the task, in this case **john. RootCA**.
10. Set the **Key length** to **4096**.
11. Other settings are left by default.





Every detail of this server is recorded in the screenshot. The data is entered as required by the instructions of the task:

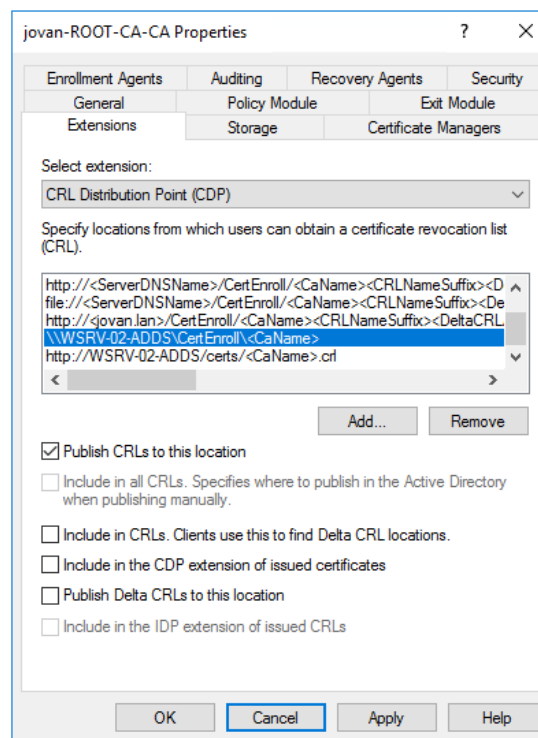
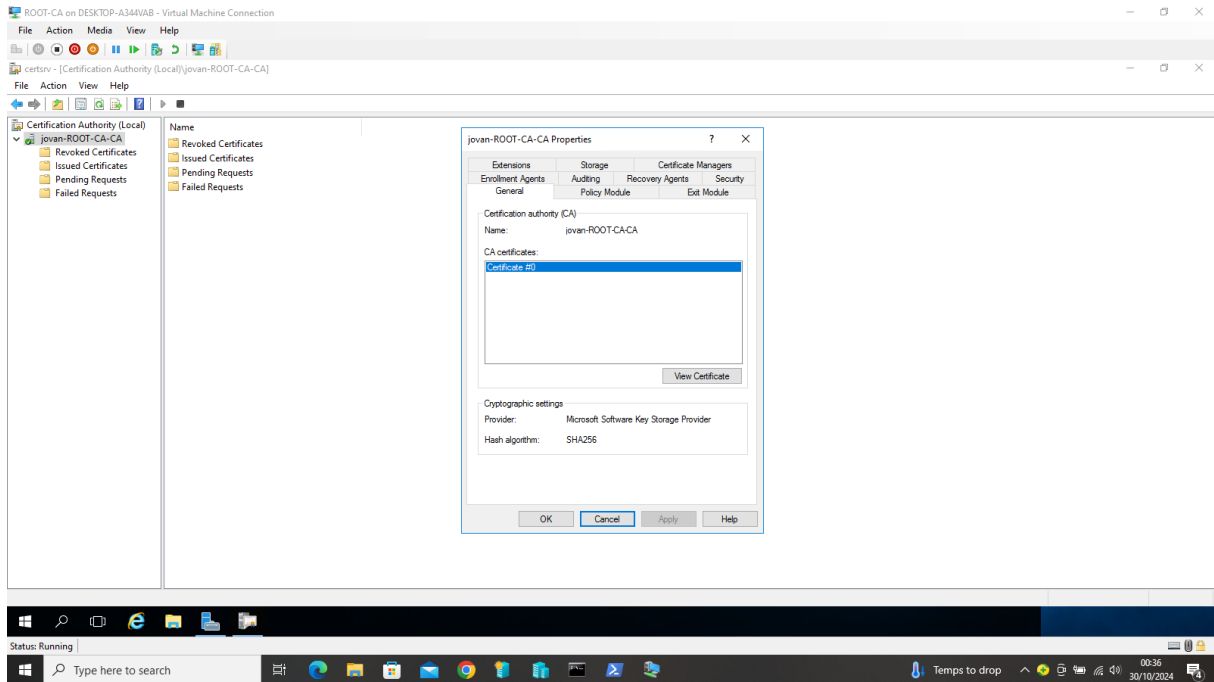
- *The name of the standalone root CA should be: vase\_ime. RootCA (e.g., PeterRootCA).*
- *Key length: 4096.*
- *All other settings should remain at the default values.*

The following action follows the title of the configuration of the new revocation location, more specifically, **the New Revocation Location**.

## CONFIGURE A NEW LOCATION

The first step through this heading follows the action that takes place in the **Certification Authority** section and the action is as follows:

1. By selecting **the Certification Authority** console on the **ROOT-CA** server in the **Tools** section.
2. Right click on the server (ROOT-CA) **Properties**.
3. Select a segment called **Extensions**.
4. In the **CRL Distribution Points (CDP)** section, click on **Add**.
5. A specific location is set to **WSRV-02-ADDS** where the CRL will be published (in this case the server name mentioned above which also captures the screenshot).
6. Select **the Publish CRL to this location** option and click OK.



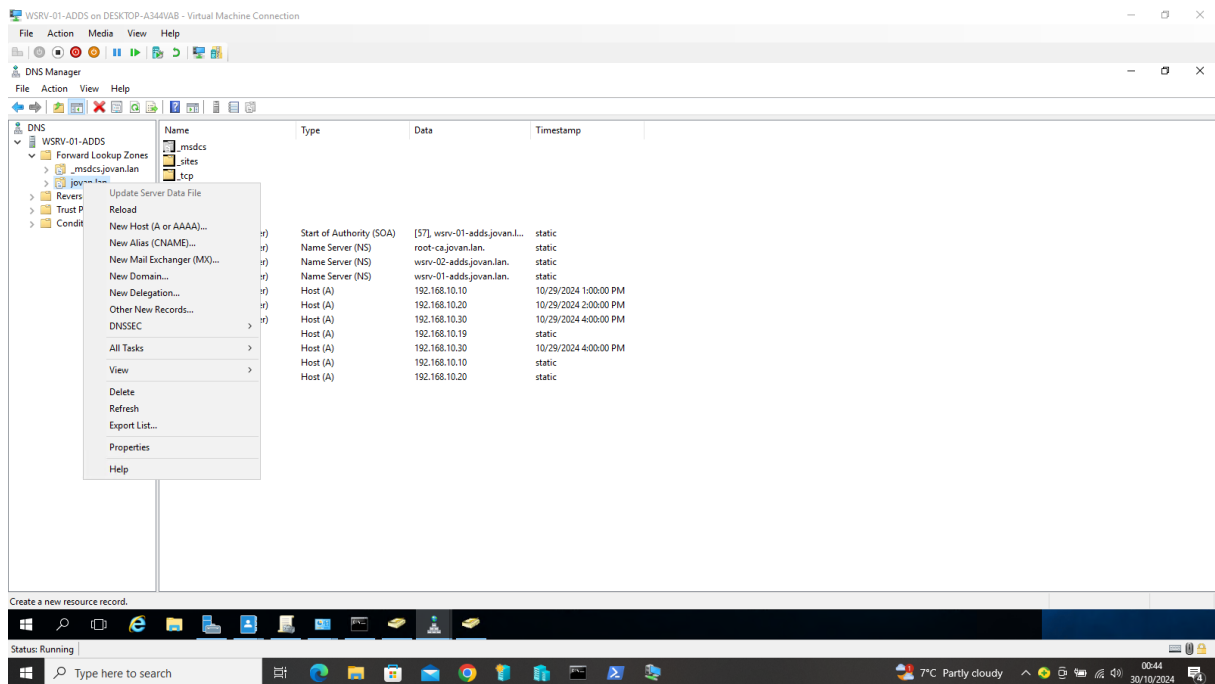
## DNS HOST RECORD

Creating a DNS Host Record for ROOT-CA

1. By running **DNS Manager**.
2. In the right panel, right-click on the zone where the domain is located, select **New Host (A or AAAA)**.
3. Hostname **ROOT-CA**.

4. **IP address** of the ROOT-CA server: **192.168.100.151**.

5. Click on **Add Host** and then **OK**.



**New Host**

Name (uses parent domain name if blank):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

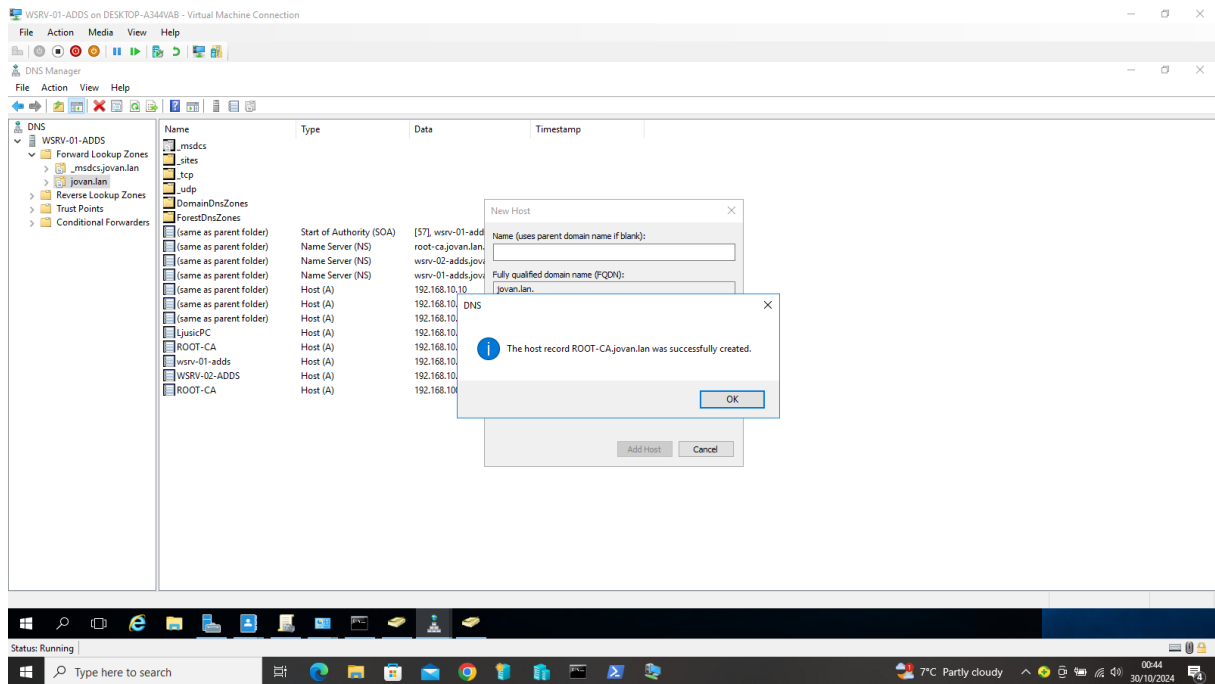
IP address:

☐ Create associated pointer (PTR) record

☐ Allow any authenticated user to update DNS records with the same owner name

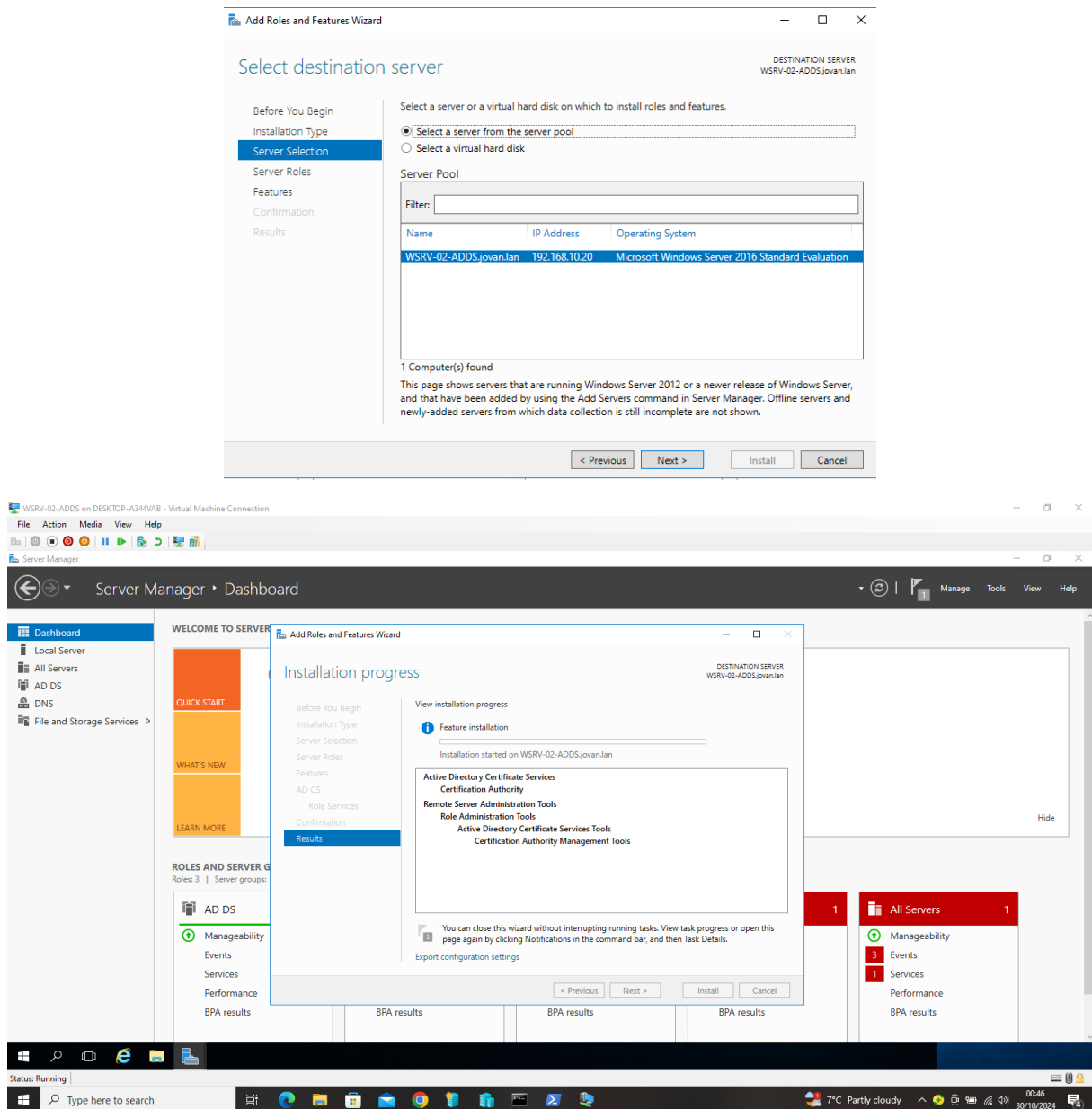
**Add Host** **Cancel**



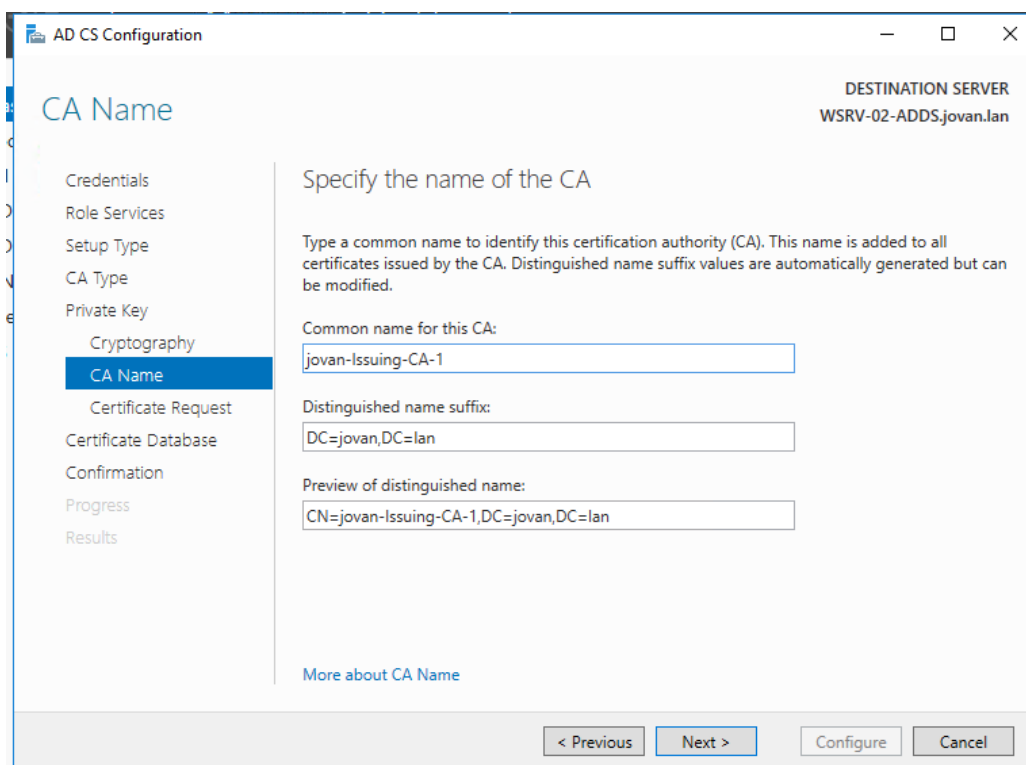
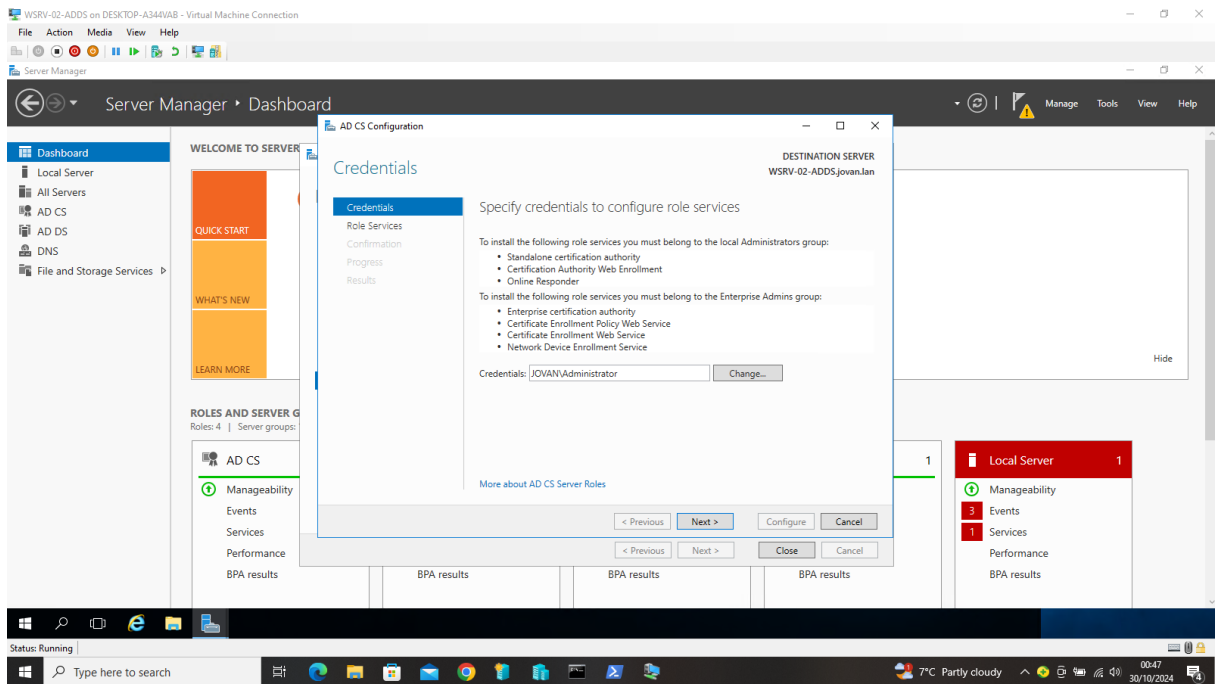


## INSTALLATION OF ENTERPRISE CA

1. On the **ENT-CA** server, in this case the name **WSRV-02-ADDS** by starting **Server Manager**, the procedure follows a similar action as for the previous server.
2. By installing **Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)** as well as on the ROOT-CA server.
3. After installation, **Post-deployment Configuration**.
4. In this case, **Enterprise CA is selected and Subordinate CA is selected as the CA type**.
5. The name of the CA, e.g. **john-IssuingCA** (in this case, the default name is john-WSRV-02-ADDS).
6. Select **ROOT-CA** as the parent CA.



## Post-deployment configuration:



AD CS Configuration

DESTINATION SERVER  
WSRV-02-ADDS.jovan.lan

## Certificate Request

Credentials  
Role Services  
Setup Type  
CA Type  
Private Key  
Cryptography  
CA Name  
**Certificate Request**  
Certificate Database  
Confirmation  
Progress  
Results

Request a certificate from parent CA

You require a certificate from a parent certification authority (CA) to allow this subordinate CA to issue certificates. You can request a certificate from an online CA or you can store your request to a file to submit to the parent CA.

☒ Send a certificate request to a parent CA:

Select:

☐ CA name  
☒ Computer name

Parent CA:

☐ Save a certificate request to file on the target machine:

File name:

**i** You must manually get a certificate back from the parent CA to make this CA operational.

[More about Certificate Request](#)

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AD CS Configuration

DESTINATION SERVER  
WSRV-02-ADDS.jovan.lan

## Confirmation

Credentials  
Role Services  
Setup Type  
CA Type  
Private Key  
Cryptography  
CA Name  
Certificate Request  
**Confirmation**  
Certificate Database  
Progress  
Results

To configure the following roles, role services, or features, click Configure.

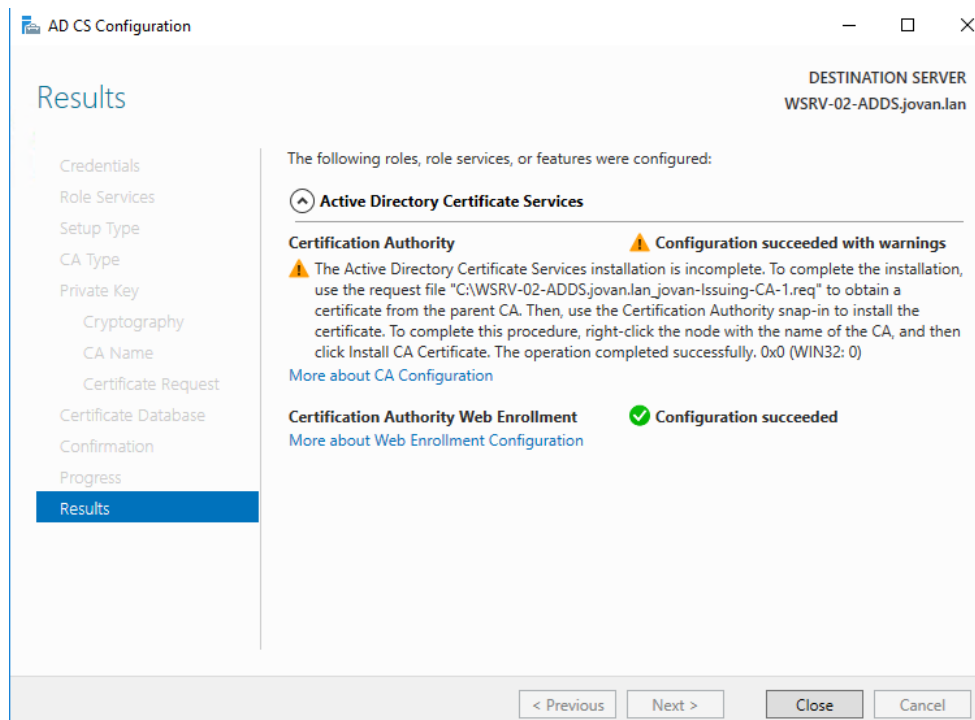
**Active Directory Certificate Services**

**Certification Authority**

CA Type:	Enterprise Subordinate
Cryptographic provider:	RSA#Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider
Hash Algorithm:	SHA256
Key Length:	4096
Allow Administrator Interaction:	Disabled
Certificate Validity Period:	Determined by the parent CA
Distinguished Name:	CN=jovan-Issuing-CA-1,DC=jovan,DC=lan
Online Parent CA Information:	ROOT-CA.jovan.lan
Certificate Database Location:	C:\Windows\system32\CertLog
Certificate Database Log Location:	C:\Windows\system32\CertLog

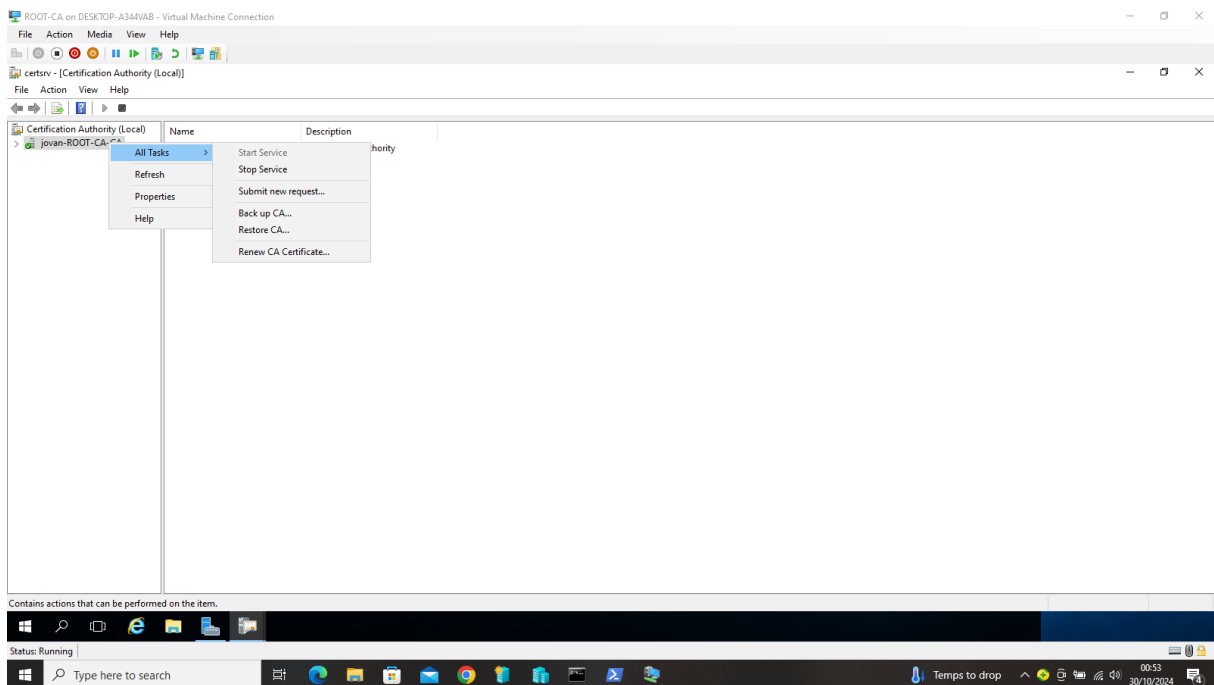
**Certification Authority Web Enrollment**

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## OPTION TO ADD CERTIFICATES MANUALLY

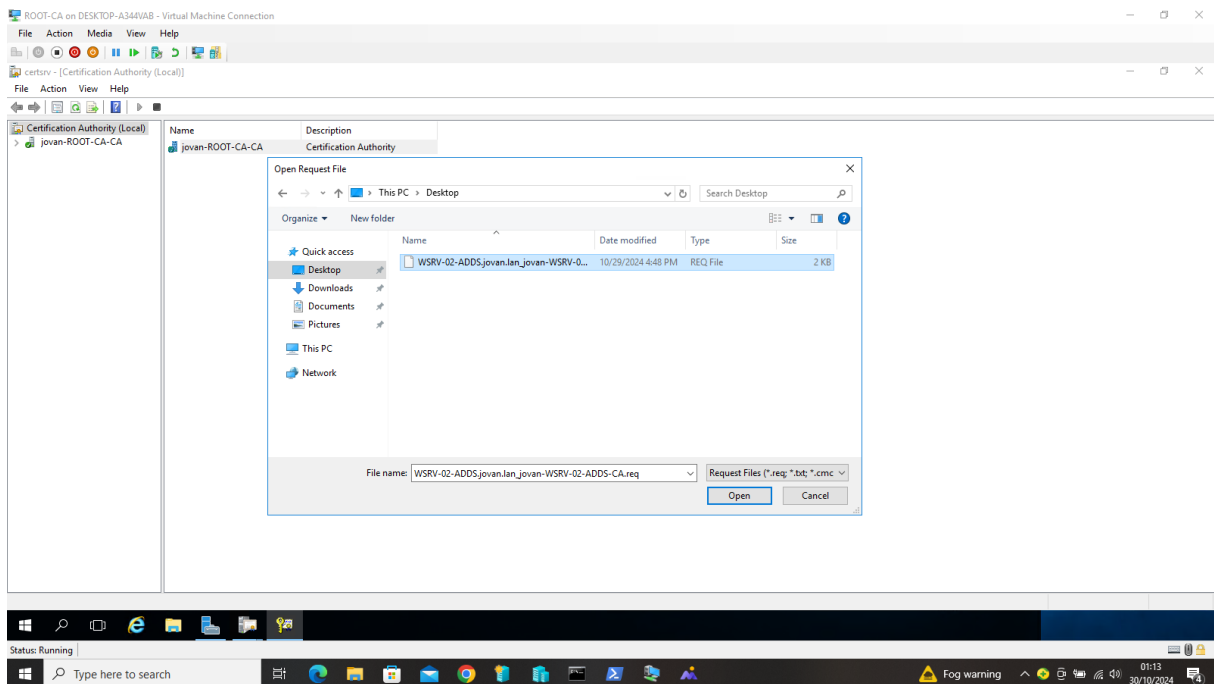
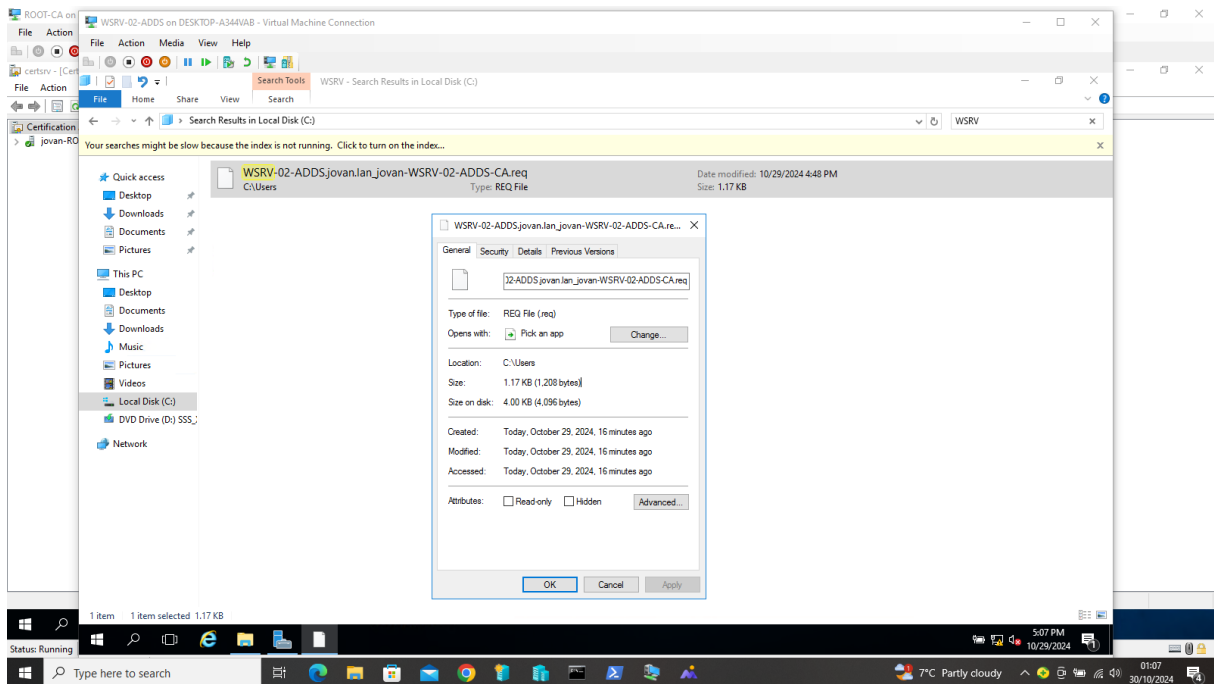
As the screenshot shows, the configuration is successful but there are some caveats, namely that it is necessary to download a certificate from the ROOT-CA server for the installation to be complete. The steps are as follows:

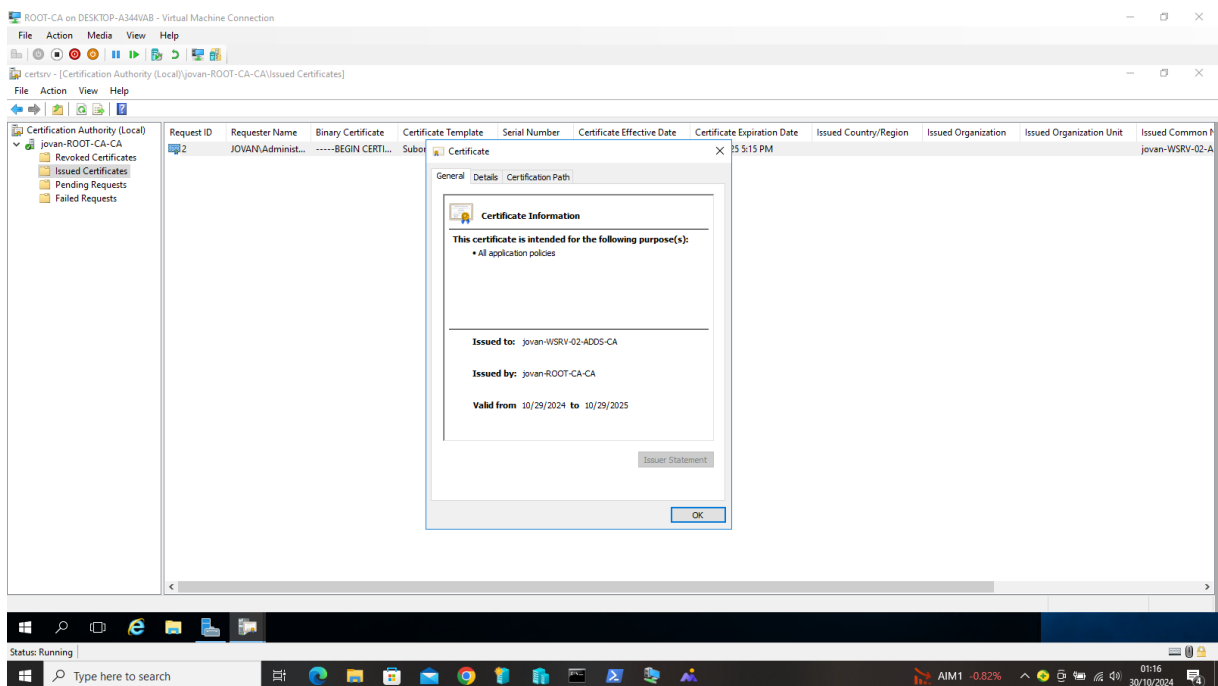
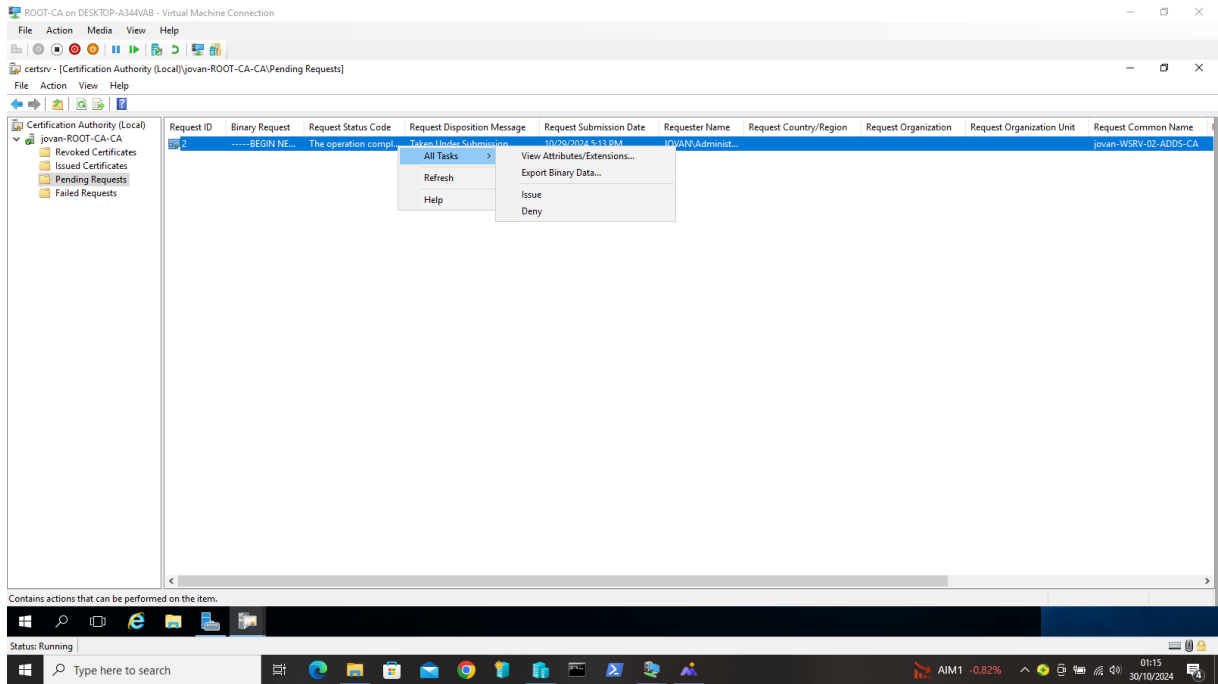


To complete the installation of the Enterprise **CA** and obtain the required certificate from the parent **Standalone Root CA (ROOT-CA)**, you need to generate a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) on the Enterprise CA and then manually submit it to the ROOT-CA server for issue. The plot follows the following:

## To transfer the CSR file to ROOT-CA:

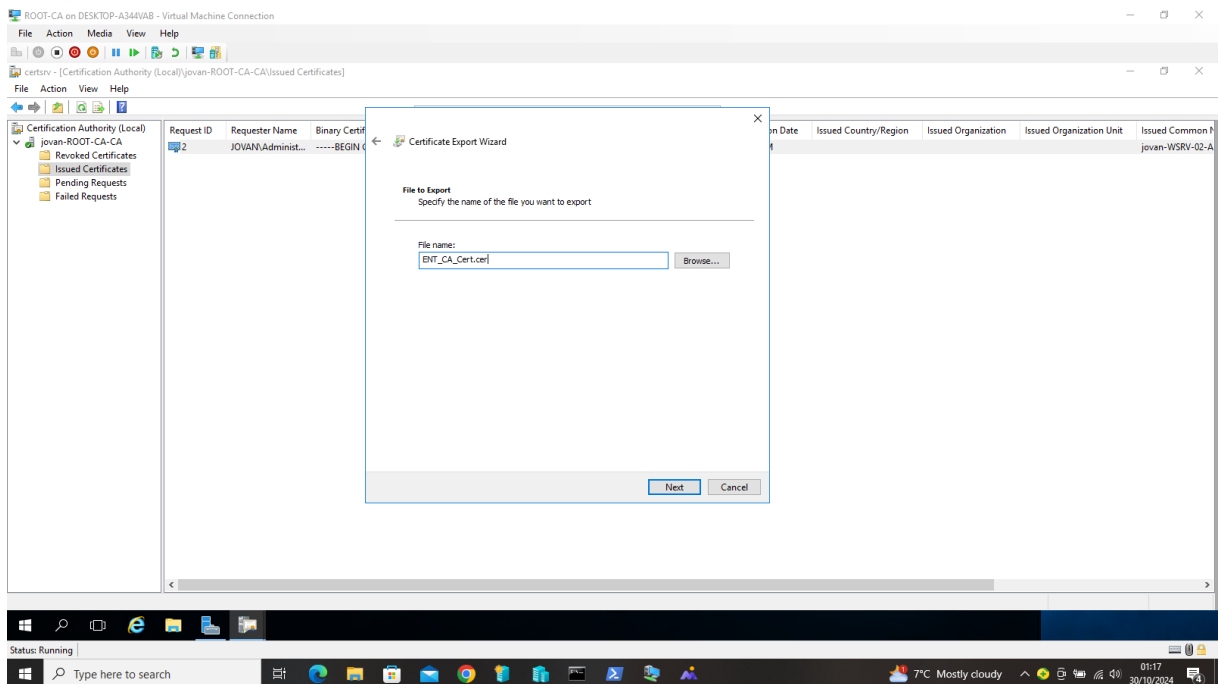
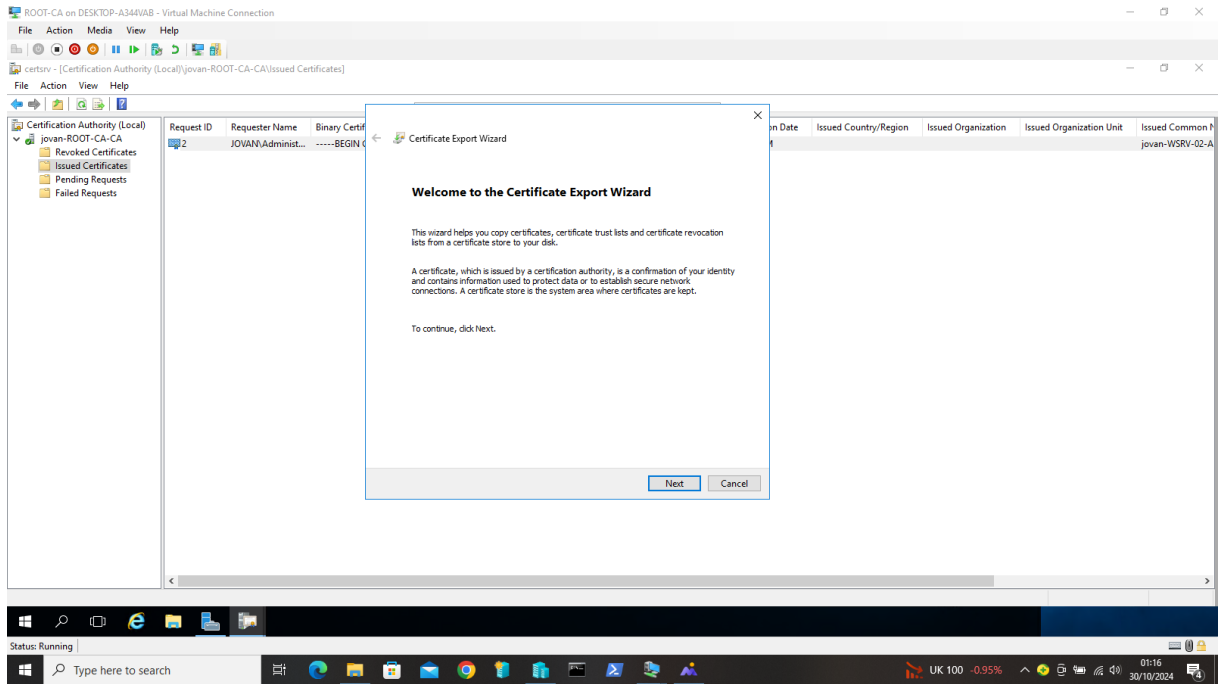
Copy the **request** file (.req) to the ROOT-CA server, where you will use it to issue certificates.



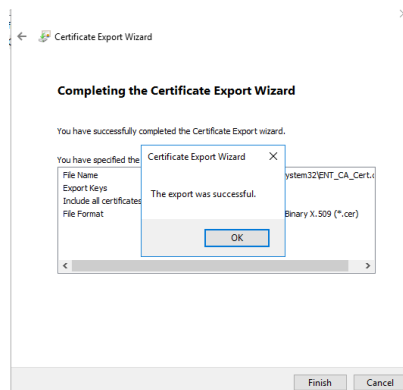
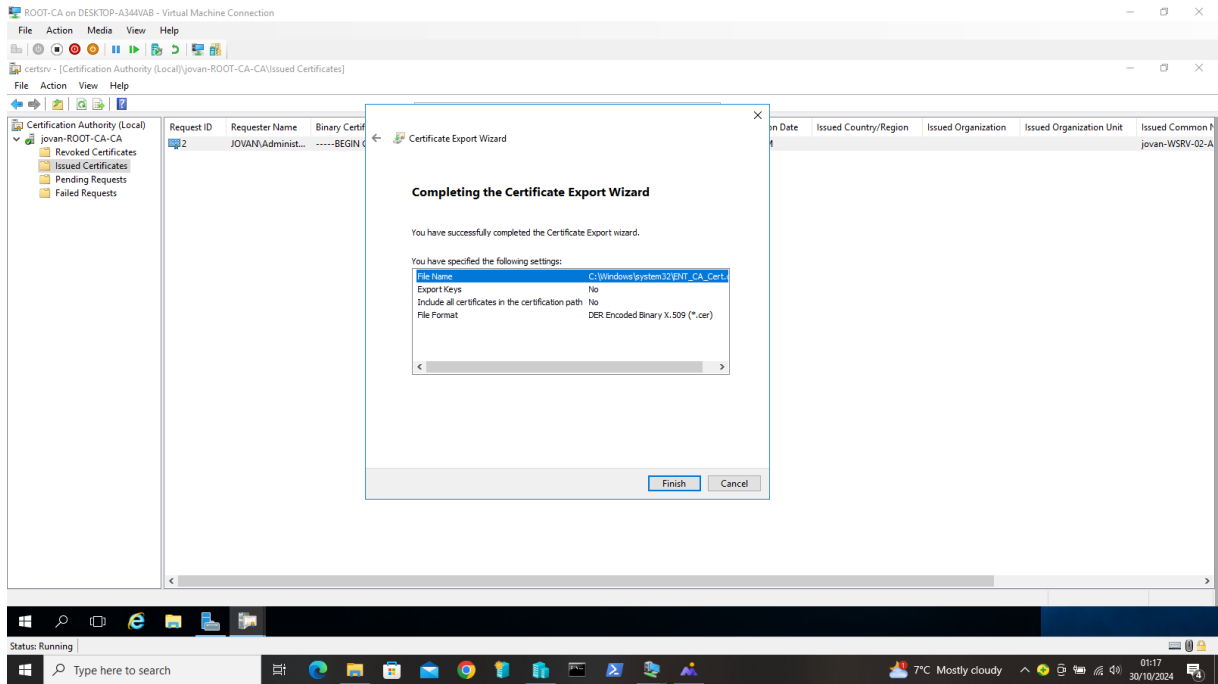


## PUBLICATION OF THE BASIC CA CERTIFICATE

In order for a certificate to be published and imported, it is first necessary to export the certificate. The action is as follows:



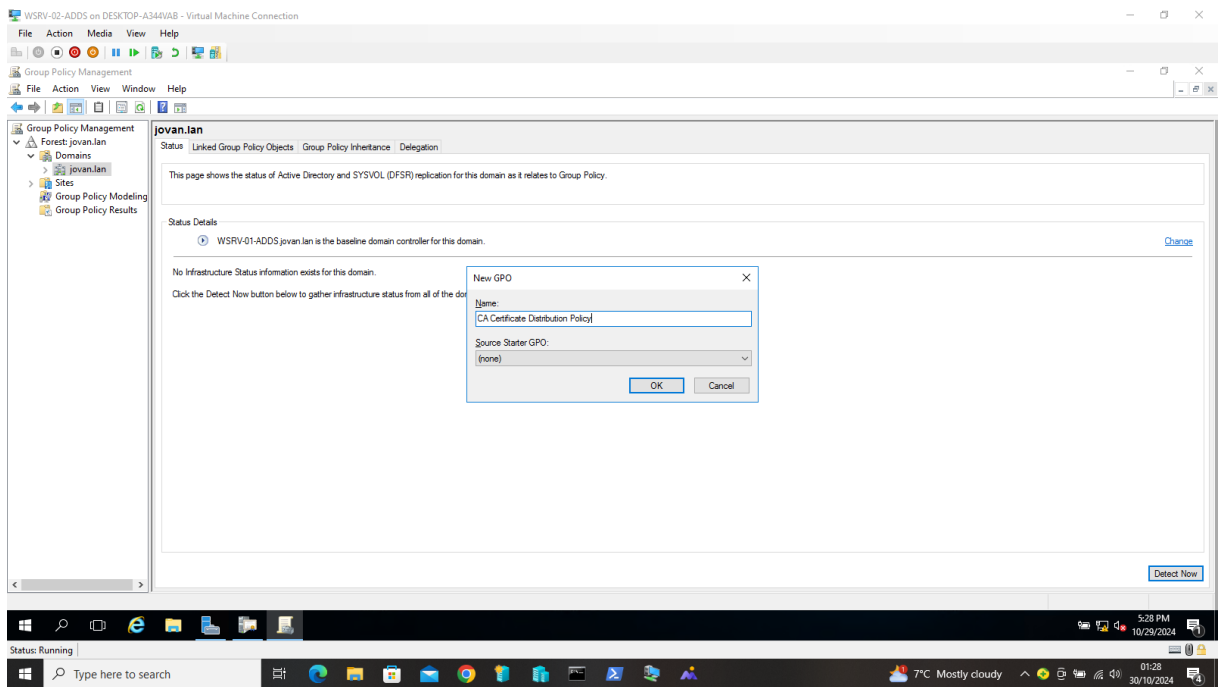
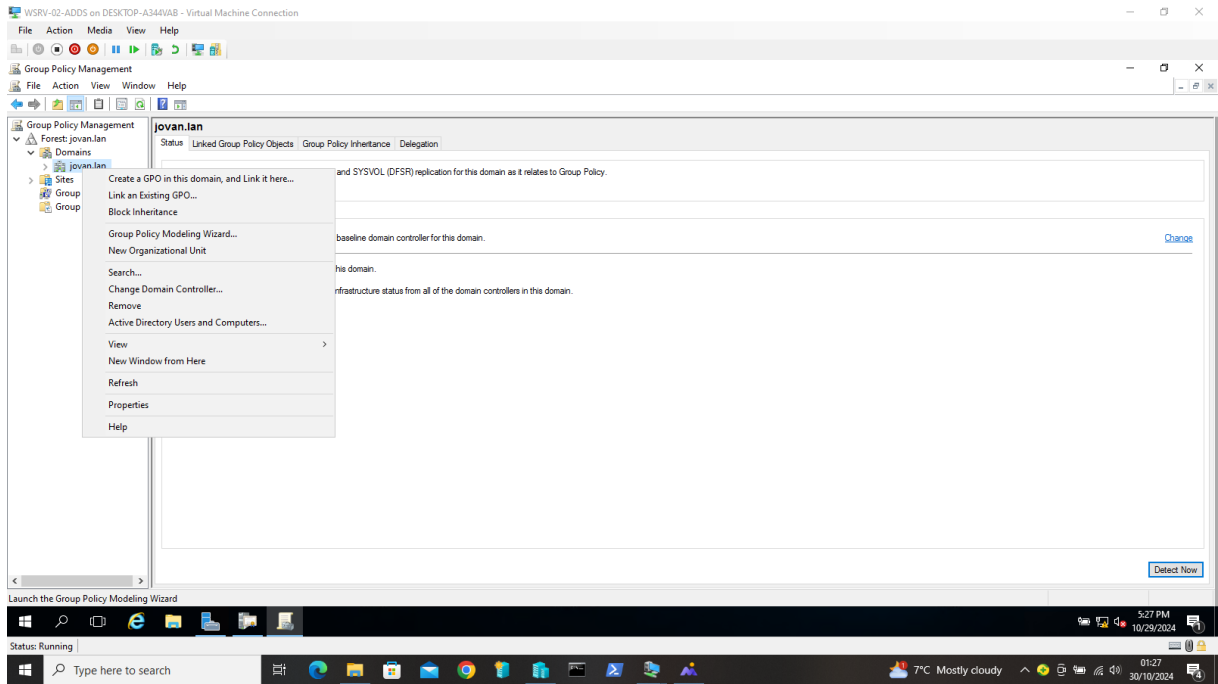


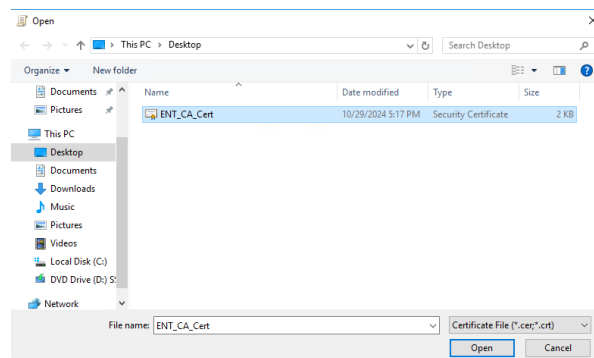
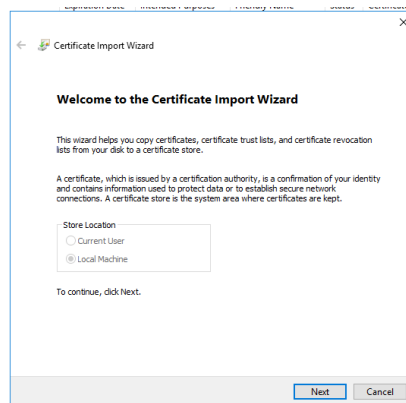
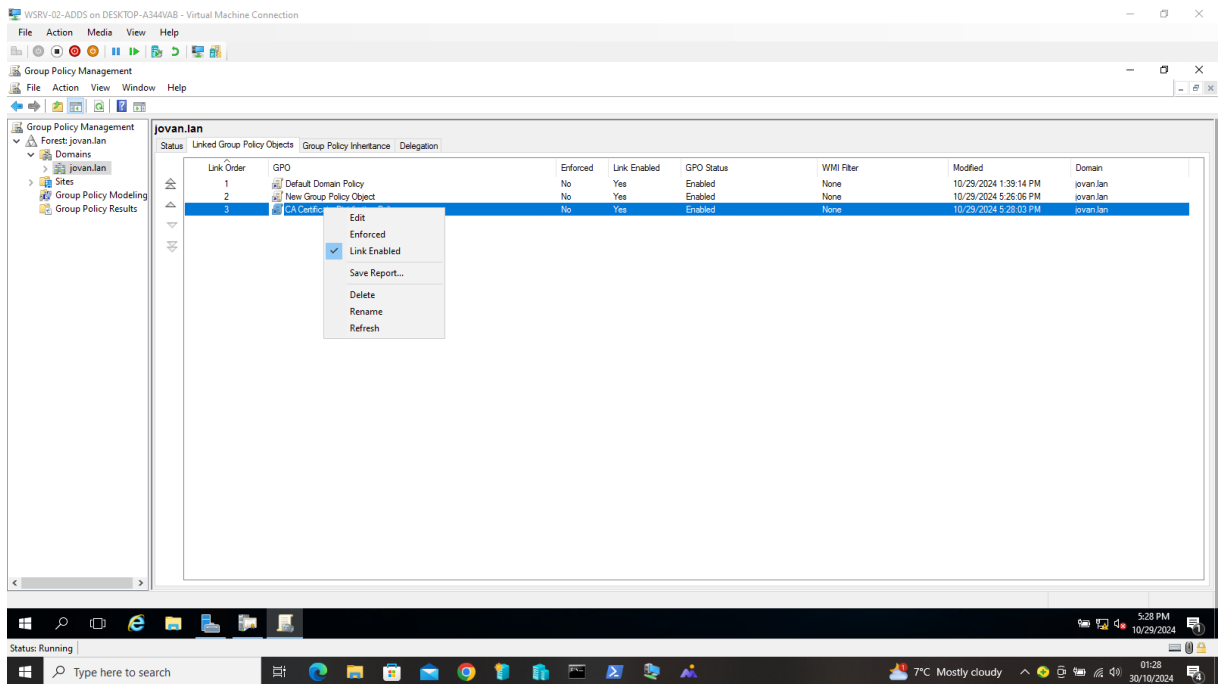


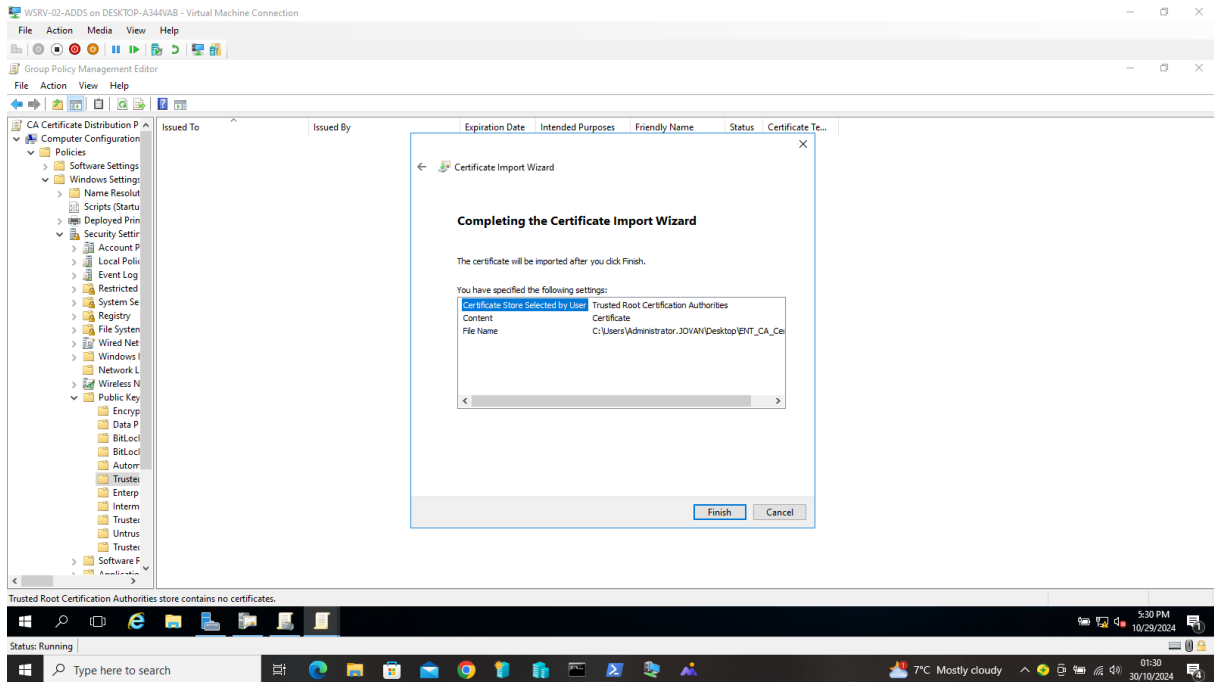
1. By launching **Group Policy Management**.
2. By creating a new or using an existing **GPO**.
3. In the GPO Editor by running:

**Computer Configuration - Policies - Windows Settings - Security Settings - Public Key Policies.**

4. Right click on **Trusted Root Certification Authorities** by selecting **Import** and import the basic **CA certificate of the ROOT-CA** server.
5. Click **OK**.







## CREATING AND PUBLISHING TEMPLATE CERTIFICATES FOR USERS

### Creating and Publishing Duplicate User Certificates

1. By selecting the **Certification Authority** section on the Enterprise server.
2. In the left pane, expand the **Certificate Templates** and right click **Manage**.
3. By selecting the **User** Template icon, right click on **Duplicate Template**.
4. In the General section, choosing a name, in this case **John**.
5. Click OK.
6. Returning to the **Certification Authority**, right click on **Certificate Templates**, select **New -Certificate Template to Issue** and select the created template.

