

Erstellung einer Automatischen Windowsinstallation

Um in VM Oracle eine Automatisierte Windowsinstallation zu erstellen benötigt man eine Herkömmliche Windows ISO und eine unattend.iso Datei welche man unter diesem Link erstellen kann: <https://schneegans.de/windows/unattend-generator/>.

Mit diesem Tool können viele Voreinstellungen getätigt werden wie Spracheinstellungen, Prozessorarchitektur, Computernamen, Benutzer sowie PowerShell Skripte welche z.B. beim erstmaligen Anmelden ausgeführt werden:

Region and language settings:

☒ Install Windows using these language settings:

Windows display language:
German
Windows features like Settings and File Explorer will appear in this language. It must match the language of your Windows 10/11 .iso file.

Choose language preferences and keyboard layouts
Select one or more languages in order of preference. The first language will also determine the initial **regional format**, which defines how numbers, dates, times and currency are formatted. You can change the regional format later.

☒ Specify the first language and keyboard layout

Language:
German (Austria)

Keyboard layout / Input Method Editor:
German

☐ Specify a second language and keyboard layout

Language:
German (Germany)

Keyboard layout / Input Method Editor:
German

☐ Specify a third language and keyboard layout

Language:
Spanish (Spain)

Keyboard layout / Input Method Editor:
Spanish

Home location:
Austria
Windows and apps might use your country or region to give you local content.

☐ Select language settings interactively during Windows Setup

Processor architectures:
Intel / AMD 32-bit
Intel / AMD 64-bit

Sprach und Regionseinstellungen

Computer name:

☐ Let Windows generate a random computer name like `DESKTOP-ZFAH8Z2`

☒ Choose a computer name yourself

Use this name:

☐ Provide a Windows PowerShell script to set the computer name dynamically

Your script will be evaluated during Windows Setup. The script must return a single string, which must be a valid computer name. You can also use a script such as `return Read-Host -Prompt 'Enter computer name';` to create an interactive prompt.

```
return 'DESKTOP-{0:D3}' -f ( Get-Random -Minimum 0 -Maximum 999 );
```

Compact OS:

☒ Let Windows decide whether to use Compact OS

☐ Use Compact OS

☐ Do not use Compact OS

Time zone:

☒ Let Windows determine your time zone based on language and region settings

☐ Set your time zone explicitly

This is useful when your country or region spans multiple time zones, like Australia or the United States.

Use this time zone:

Partitioning and formatting:

☐ Partition the disk interactively during Windows Setup

☒ Let Windows Setup wipe, partition and format your hard drive (more specifically, disk 0) using these settings:

Choose partition layout

☒ GPT

The [GPT partition layout](#) must be used for UEFI systems. Set the size of the EFI System Partition (ESP) to MB.

☐ MBR

MBR The [MBR-based partition layout](#) must be used for legacy BIOS systems.

PC-Namen, Zeitzonen und Partitionseinstellungen

Windows edition:

☒ Use a **generic product key**

Such a key can be used to install Windows, but will not activate it. You can change the product key later.

Install this edition of Windows:

☐ Enter your **own product key** during Windows Setup

You can also enter your key in the `autounattend.xml` file. To do this, find the `<Key>00000-00000-00000-00000-00000</Key>` element and replace the text with your key.

User accounts:

☒ Let Windows Setup create the following local ("offline") accounts:

Account name	Password	Group
<input type="text" value="Admin"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="Administrators"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="Users"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="Users"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="Users"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="Users"/>

First logon

Some settings might not be applied until an administrator logs on for the first time. You should therefore let Windows log you on to an administrator account once – this does not affect subsequent logons. Choose which account to use for this:

☒ Logon to the first administrator account created above

☐ Activate built-in account "Administrator" and logon to this account

Set its password to:

☐ Do not logon

The installation ends with the sign-in screen being shown.

☐ Obscure all account passwords in your `autounattend.xml` file with Base64

☐ Add a Microsoft ("online") user account interactively during Windows Setup

☐ Add a local ("offline") user account interactively during Windows Setup

Password expiration:

☒ Passwords do not expire

Windows Versionseinstellungen und Useraccount Einstellungen

System tweaks:

- ☐ Disable Windows Defender
This disables certain services (`Sense` , `WdBoot` , `WdFilter` , `WdNisDrv` , `WdNisSvc` , `WinDefend`) during Windows Setup and thus prevents the `MsMpEng.exe` process from running. This method was adapted from an article by [Rudy Mens](#).
- ☐ Disable Windows Update
This will create a scheduled task that pauses updates for one week again and again.
- ☐ Disable User Account Control (UAC)
- ☐ Disable Smart App Control
This turns Smart App Control off in Windows 11. Note that you will not be able to turn it back on.
- ☐ Disable SmartScreen in Windows and Edge
- ☐ Disable Fast Startup
- ☐ Disable System Protection / System Restore
Windows will not create restore points for drive `C:` and thus use less disk space.
- ☐ Enable long paths
This sets the [LongPathsEnabled](#) registry value, which enables several programs (including PowerShell, 7-Zip and TreeSize) to use long paths with up to 32,767 characters without resorting to the `\\?\` prefix.
- ☐ Enable Remote Desktop services (RDP)
- ☐ Harden ACLs
This removes write permissions on `C:\` for the *Authenticated Users* group. In particular, this prevents unprivileged users from creating bogus folders such as `C:\Windows`.
- ☒ Allow execution of PowerShell script files
This runs the command `Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy 'RemoteSigned'`, which allows the execution of unsigned `.ps1` files.
- ☐ Do not update Last Access Time stamp
This runs the command `fsutil.exe behavior set disableLastAccess 1`, which can improve file system performance.
- ☐ Prevent Windows Update from rebooting your computer
This creates a scheduled task that periodically moves your [active hours](#), tricking Windows into thinking your device is in use all the time.
- ☐ Turn off system sounds
This changes the sound scheme from *Windows Default* to *No sounds* for all users.
- ☐ Disable app suggestions / Content Delivery Manager

Hier können Systemoptimierungen vorgenommen werden wie das Erlauben von PowerShell Skripten.

Virtual machine support:

- ☒ Install Oracle VirtualBox Guest Additions
- ☐ Install VMware Tools
- ☐ Install VirtIO Guest Tools and QEMU Guest Agent (e.g. for Proxmox VE)

Make sure to check the [usage notes](#) for how to properly configure your VM.

Hier wird festgelegt ob und für welche Virtuelle Maschine die ISO-Datei erstellt werden soll.

Unter dem Punkt „Run custom scripts“ bis zum folgenden Punkt gehen:

Scripts to run when the first user logs on after Windows has been installed

The first user to log on is typically an administrator. In this case, these scripts will run with elevated privileges.

1. Run

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy AllSigned -A;
Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process -Force; [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [System.Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol -or 3072;
choco install adobereader --version 2024.4.20220 -y
choco install firefox --version 133.0.0 -y
```

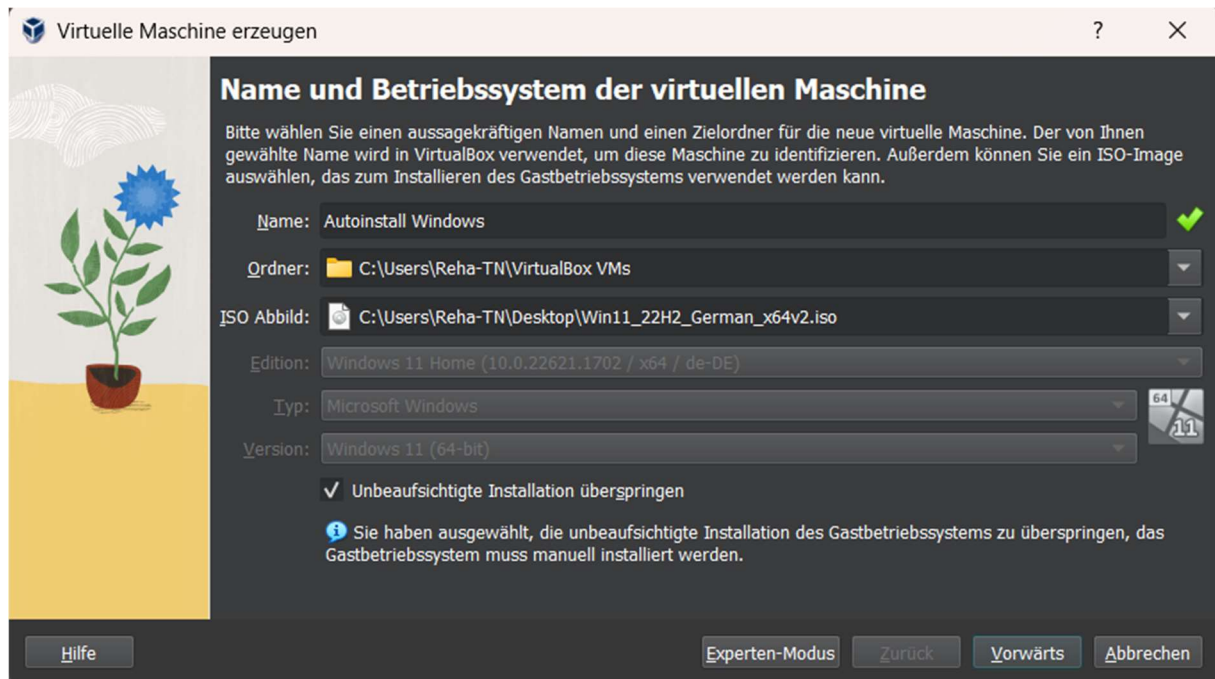
as a ps1 file.

Hier wurde ein Skript verwendet welches „Chocolatey“ installiert und über dieses Tool dann den Adobe Reader und Firefox installiert.

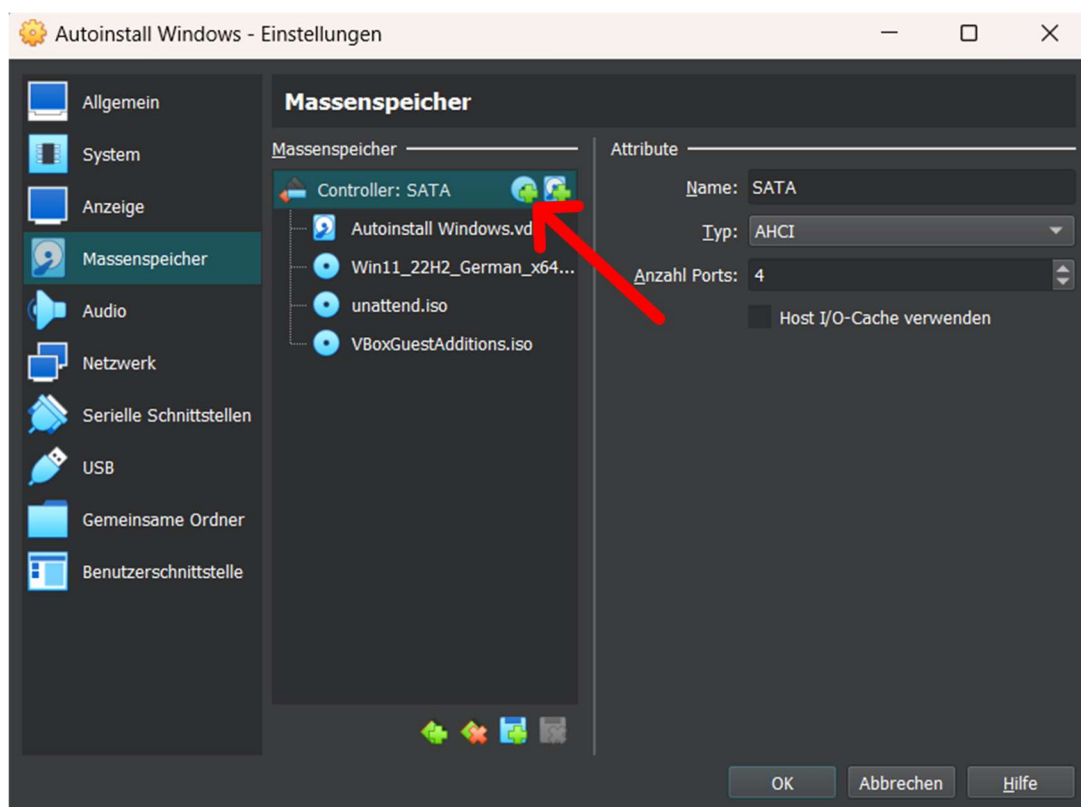
Submit form:

[Bookmark selection](#)
[View .xml file](#)
[Download .xml file](#)
[Download .iso file](#)

Der Rest der Konfiguration ist Default, die Datei wird dann mit dem Button „Download.iso file“ heruntergeladen.



Normale Einrichtung unter Oracle VM vornehmen (Häkchen bei „Unbeaufsichtigte Installation überspringen setzen!!!). Es werden dann noch der Arbeitsspeicher, Prozessorkerne und Festplattengröße festgelegt. Danach „Fertigstellen“



Über den markierten Button können Laufwerke hinzugefügt werden. Die zuvor erstellte unattend.iso und GuestAdditions werden hinzugefügt. Weiters wurden auch die Bidirektionalen Zwischenablage und Drag'n Drop sowie der Netzwerkadapter „Netzwerkbrücke“ ausgewählt. Danach kann die Maschine gestartet werden.