

INFO603 Practical project documentation template (Engineering journal)

Section number: 5

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When doing practical work it is common practice and extremely useful to document the steps you took. This assists you make your learning more tangible and organise it. The more detail you can provide the better it is so that if ever you want to configure it in the future you have a personal record documented.

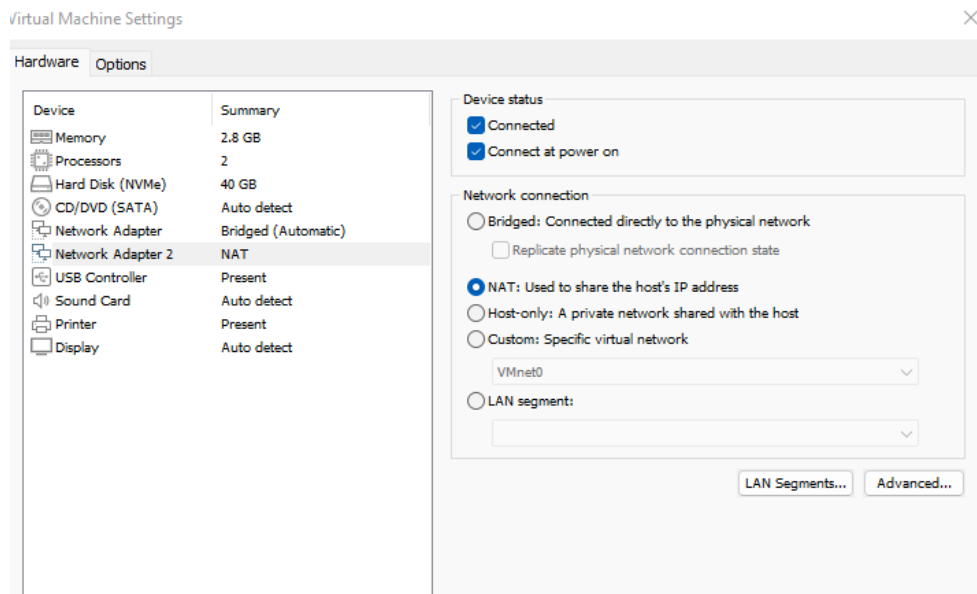
The project book gives the main implementation steps. However this documentation report requires you document what you did at each implementation step as you are doing the practical project. It is not advised to do this at the end otherwise you are likely to forget what you did.

Please write this in your own words as it is a record of your work. Copied material is not accepted.

Adding a new network adapter.

Adding a second network adapter allows our VM to connect to the internet without disrupting our internal network that've set up.

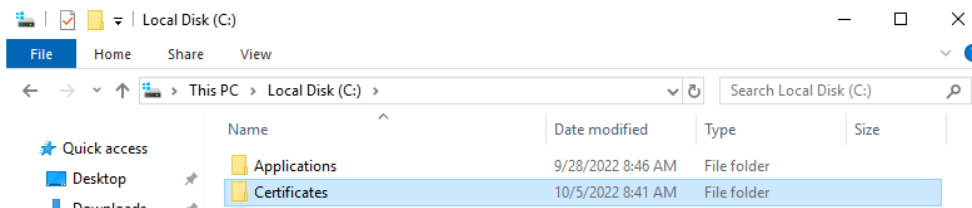
VMware workstation->VM settings-> click -> add -> select Network adapter-> select NAT option



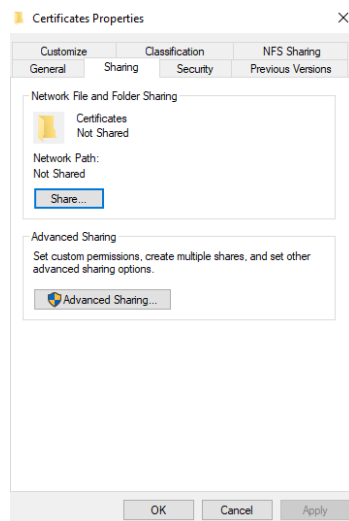
Creating a shared folder

Creating a shared file allows users on the domain access to any resources contained within that file, admins can control what users have access to shared files as all resources may not want to be shared.

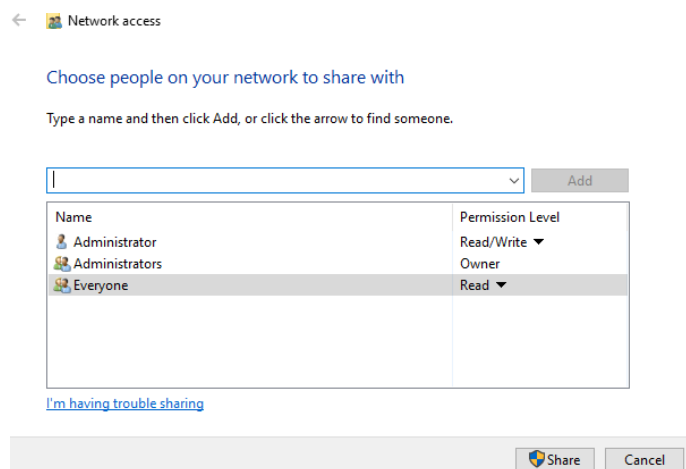
Open file explorer on WS1 -> click local C: drive -> right click some blank space -> select new -> select folder -> enter folder name.



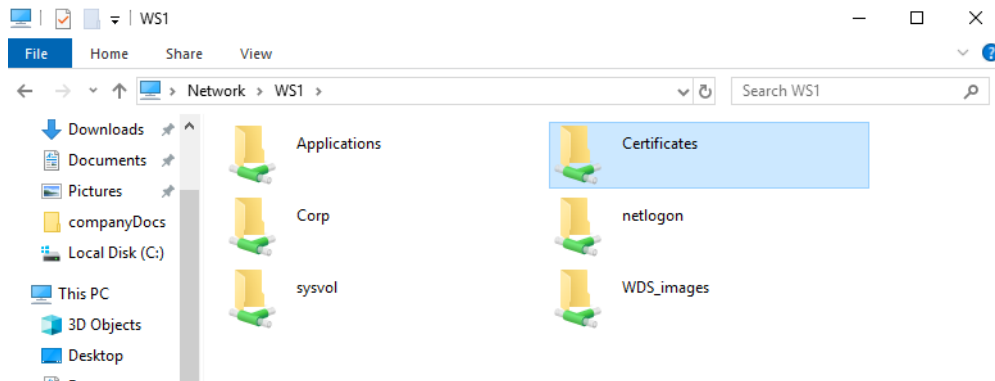
Right click your newly created file -> select properties -> select the "share" tab.



Click share -> select everyone from the drop-down menu -> click add -> click share.



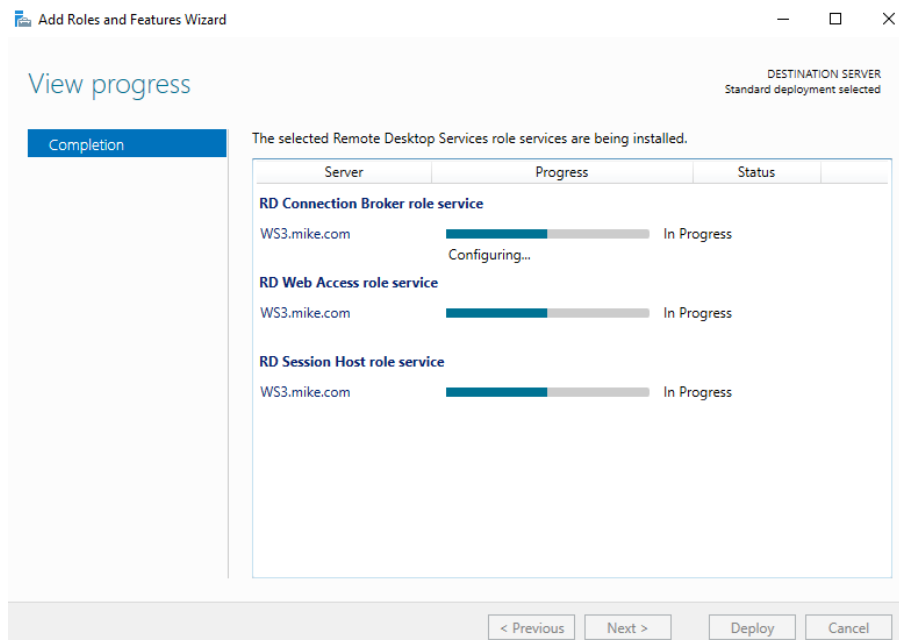
Login to WS2 -> open file explorer -> type in the network path to see if you can access the certificates folder.



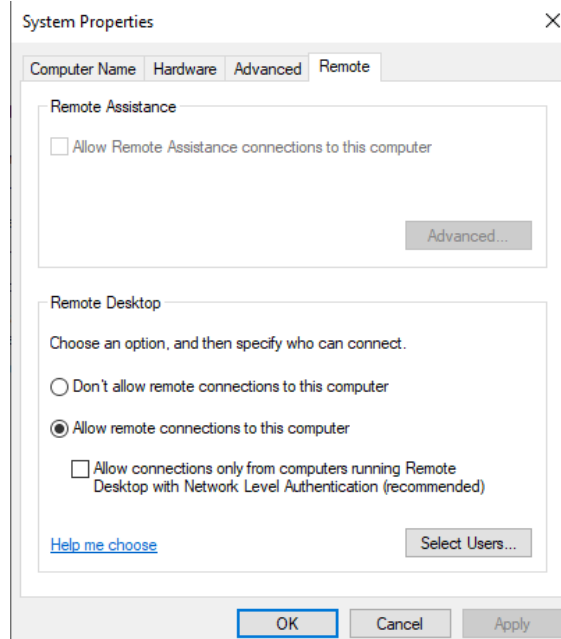
Adding remote desktop

A remote desktop is a program or a feature of an operating system that enables a user to connect to a computer in another place. This feature/program is very useful when troubleshoot and providing remote support.

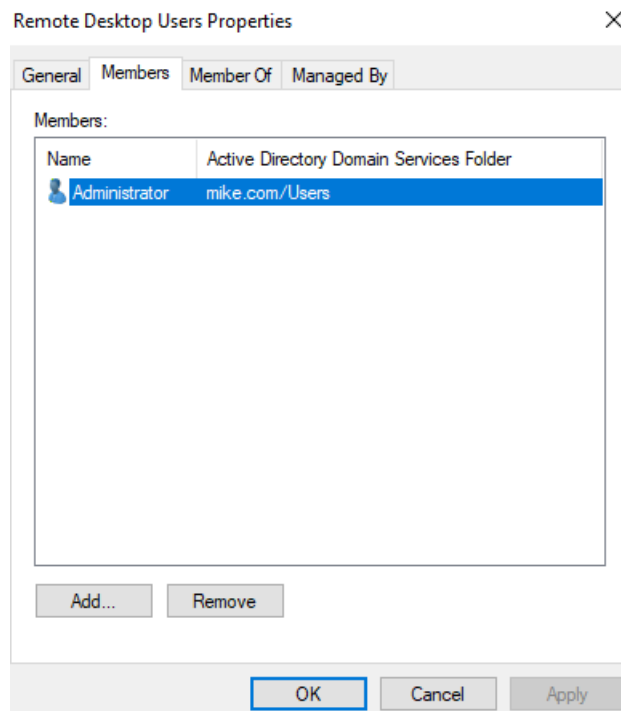
Open server manager -> click add roles & features -> click next -> select remote desktop installation-> click next -> select standard deployment -> click next -> select session-based deployment -> click next -> click black and grey arrow to add your server from the server pool -> click next -> click black and grey arrow to add your server from the server pool for RD Web Access -> click next -> click black and grey arrow to add your server from the server pool for RD Session Host -> click next -> select Restart if required -> click deploy -> once the server has restarted & it shows that it is successful click close.



Open control panel -> click system & security -> click system -> click allow remote access -> click OK.

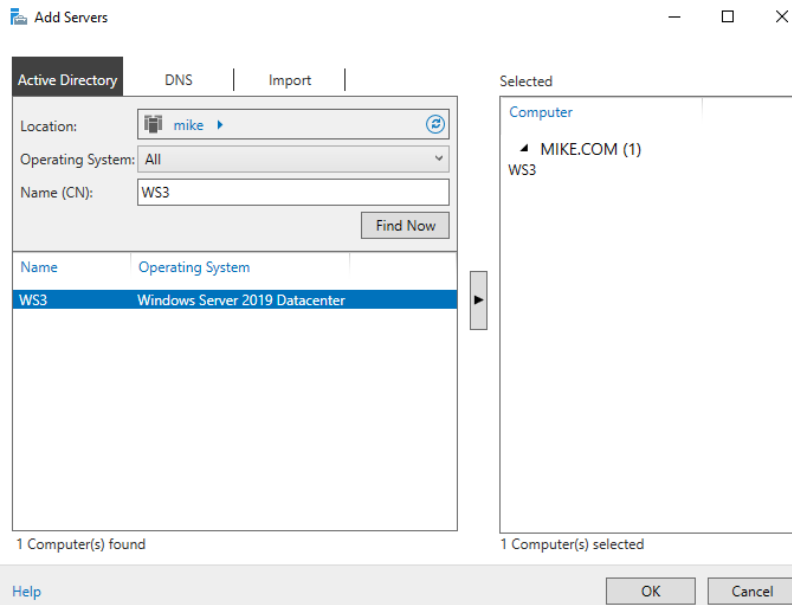


Open tools -> select users and computers -> search for the group remote desktop users -> click members tab -> click add -> add your administrator to the group.



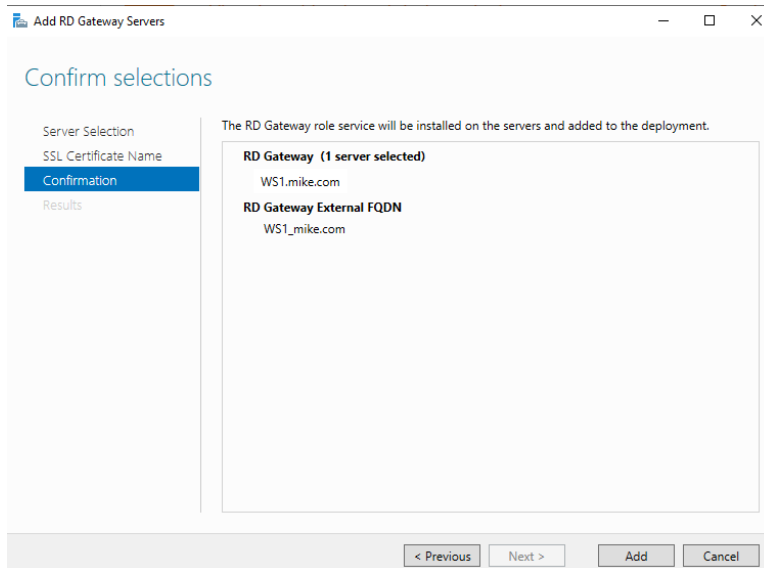
Adding Servers

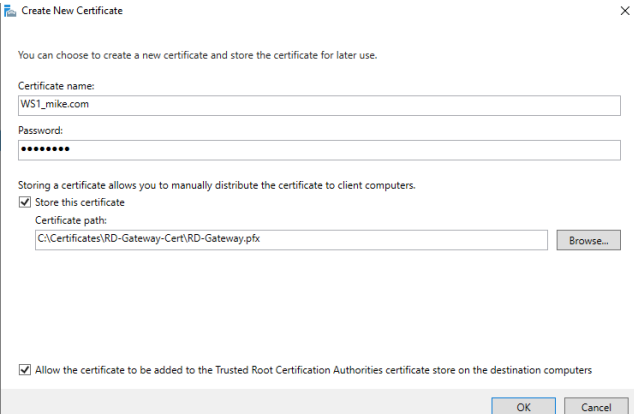
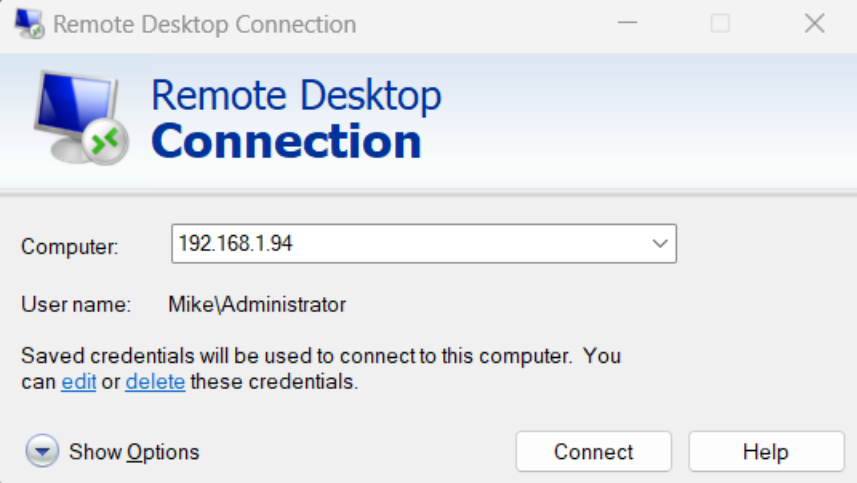
Open server manager -> click manage -> click add server -> enter server manager -> click the grey and black arrow -> click OK.

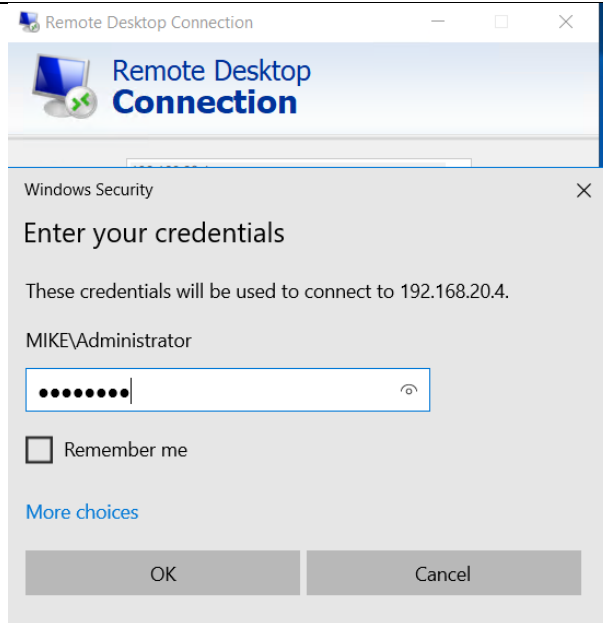


Adding RD gateway

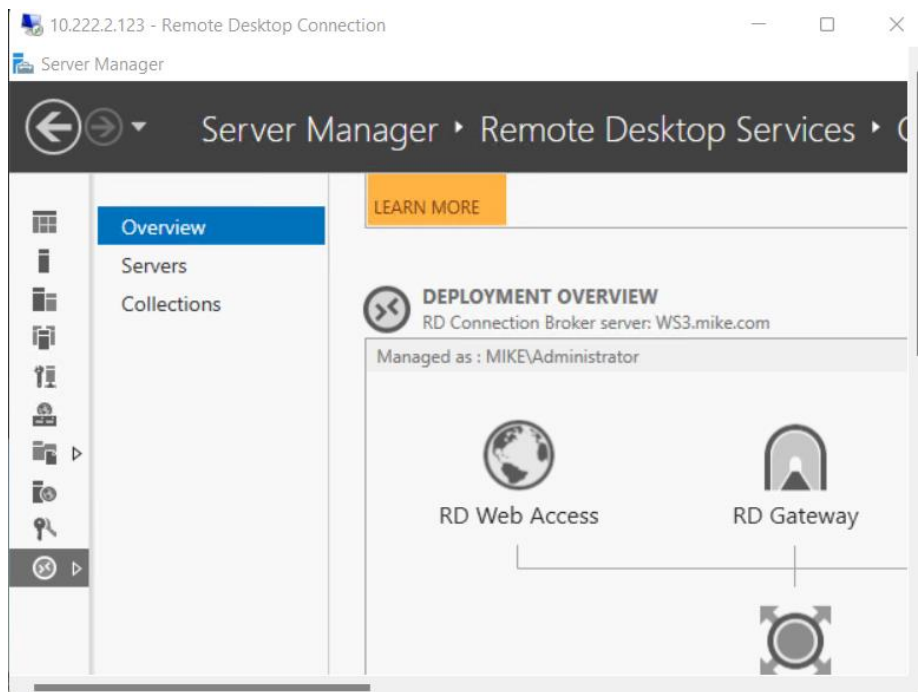
Open server manger on WS1 -> click Remote desktop services -> click the + above RD gateway -> select WS1 -> click the black & grey arrow -> click next -> enter SSL certificate name -> click next -> click add



<p>Creating SSL cert</p>	<p>Open server manager -> click remote desktop services -> click tasks -> click edit deployment options -> click certificates -> click RD gateway -> click create new certificate -> enter name -> enter password -> browse to where you want to save it -> click the check box at the bottom of the page -> click OK -> click apply.</p> 
<p>Remote desktop</p>	<p>Remote desktop allows user to remotely connect to other machines, this can be handy when troubleshooting or as shown below can be used to remote into one machine and then remote into another as the second machine can only be accessed from the internal network.</p> <p>Open remote desktop on you client machine -> enter the IP address of WS1 -> enter your credentials -> click connect.</p>  <p>Once you've logged into WS1 open remote desktop again -> type the IP address of WS2 -> enter your credentials -> click connect.</p>

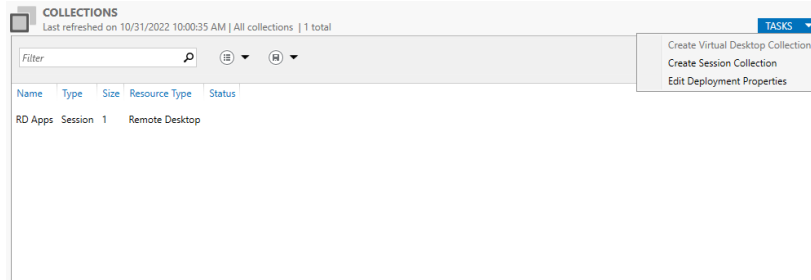


You now have access to WS2.



RD Web Access

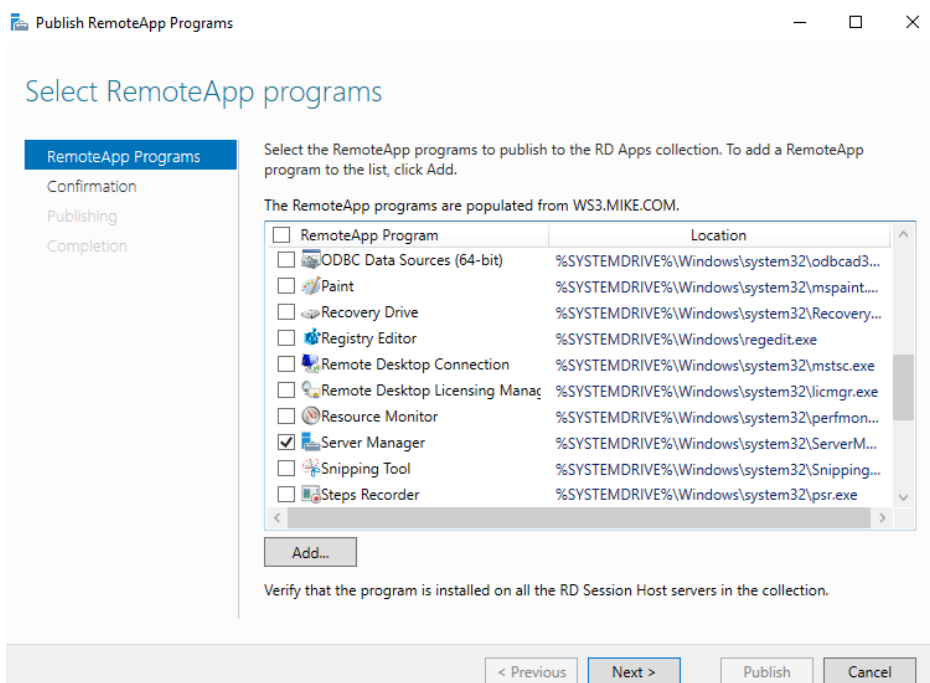
Open remote desktop services -> click collections -> click "Create session collection"



Enter your collection name -> click next -> select WS2 as your RD host -> click next -> select which user group you'd like to have access -> click next -> uncheck the check box -> click next -> click create.

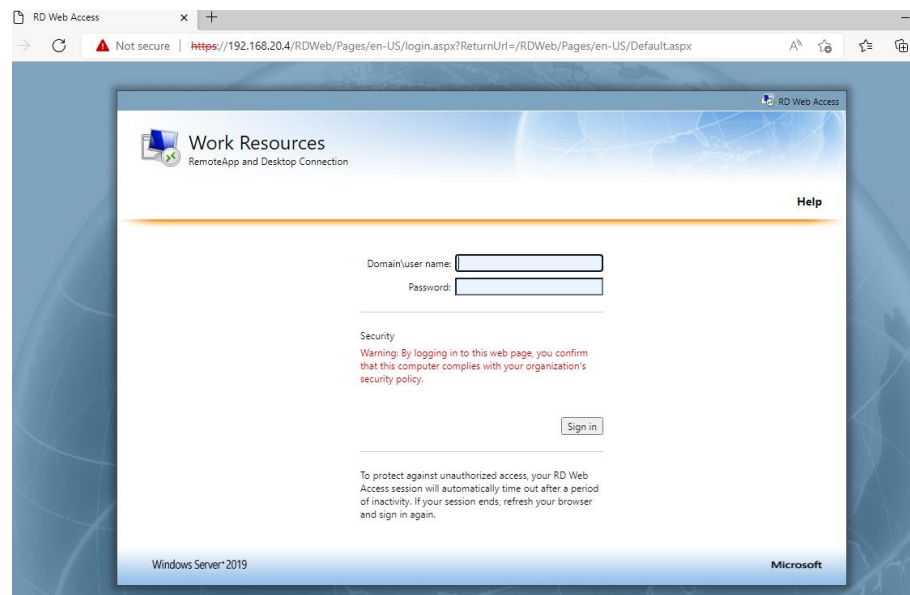
Once your collection has been created you will see it appear under the collections tab as shown above.

Click on your collection -> click "Publish remoteApps Programs" under RemoteApp programs -> select the apps you'd like to install -> click next.

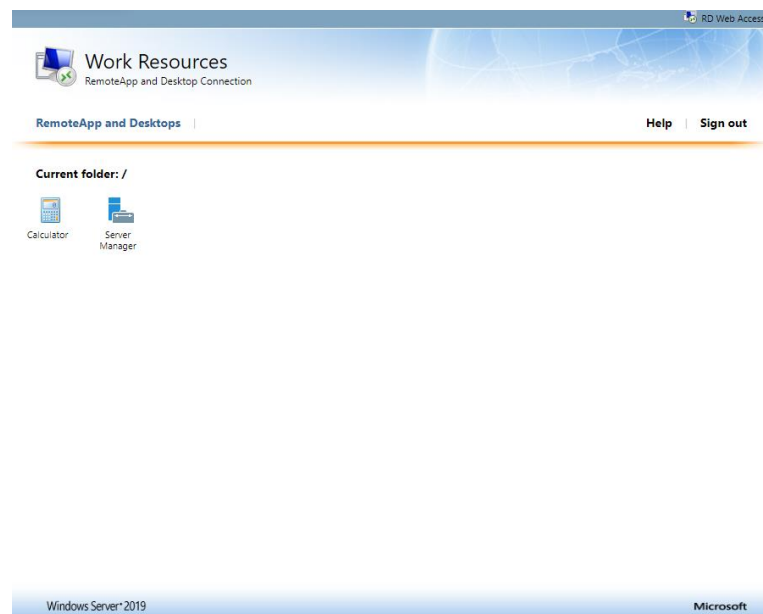


Click -> publish -> wait for it to install -> click close.

Log into your client machine -> open internet explorer -> enter
“https://hostname.domain/rdweb
Or <https://serverIPaddress/rdweb>” -> login with your credentials.



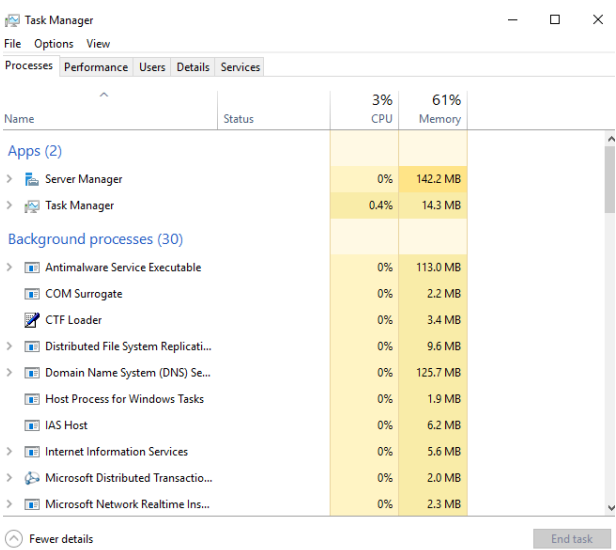
You'll then be able to use the apps we installed earlier.



Click on the app you wish to open -> it'll then begin to download in the browser -> click open file once the download is finished -> click connect -> enter your credentials.

Task
manager
WS1

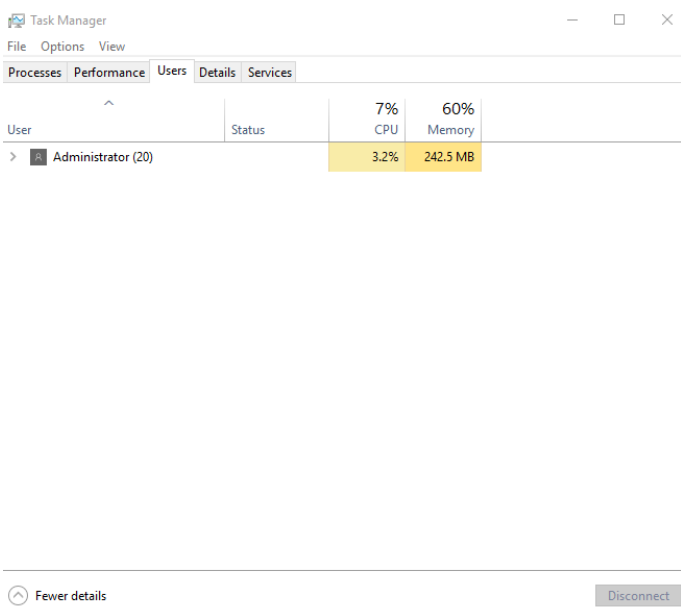
Server manager is using the most memory sitting at 142.2MB and Task manager is using 0.4% of the CPU.



The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager Performance tab. The 'Processes' section is expanded, showing a list of applications and background processes. The columns are 'Name', 'Status', '3% CPU', and '61% Memory'. The 'Server Manager' process is highlighted with a blue bar, showing 0% CPU and 142.2 MB memory. The 'Task Manager' process is also highlighted, showing 0.4% CPU and 14.3 MB memory. Other processes like 'Antimalware Service Executable' and 'COM Surrogate' are listed with 0% CPU and various memory usage.

Name	Status	3% CPU	61% Memory
Apps (2)			
Server Manager		0%	142.2 MB
Task Manager		0.4%	14.3 MB
Background processes (30)			
Antimalware Service Executable		0%	113.0 MB
COM Surrogate		0%	2.2 MB
CTF Loader		0%	3.4 MB
Distributed File System Replicati...		0%	9.6 MB
Domain Name System (DNS) Se...		0%	125.7 MB
Host Process for Windows Tasks		0%	1.9 MB
IAS Host		0%	6.2 MB
Internet Information Services		0%	5.6 MB
Microsoft Distributed Transactio...		0%	2.0 MB
Microsoft Network Realtime Ins...		0%	2.3 MB

The administrator is using the most memory at 242.5MB and 3.2% of the CPU

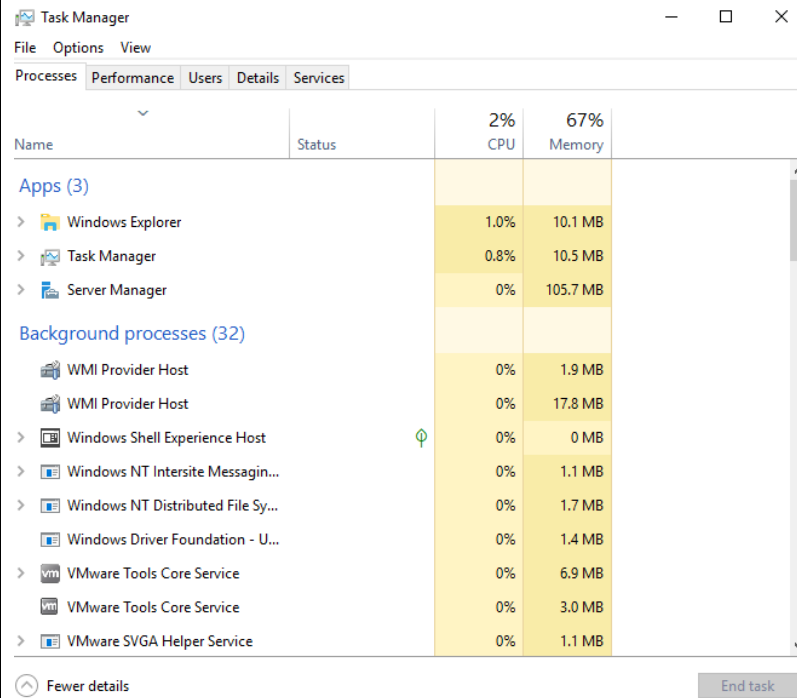


The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager Users tab. The 'Users' section is expanded, showing a list of users. The columns are 'User', 'Status', '7% CPU', and '60% Memory'. The 'Administrator (20)' user is highlighted with a blue bar, showing 3.2% CPU and 242.5 MB memory.

User	Status	7% CPU	60% Memory
Administrator (20)		3.2%	242.5 MB

Task manager
WS2

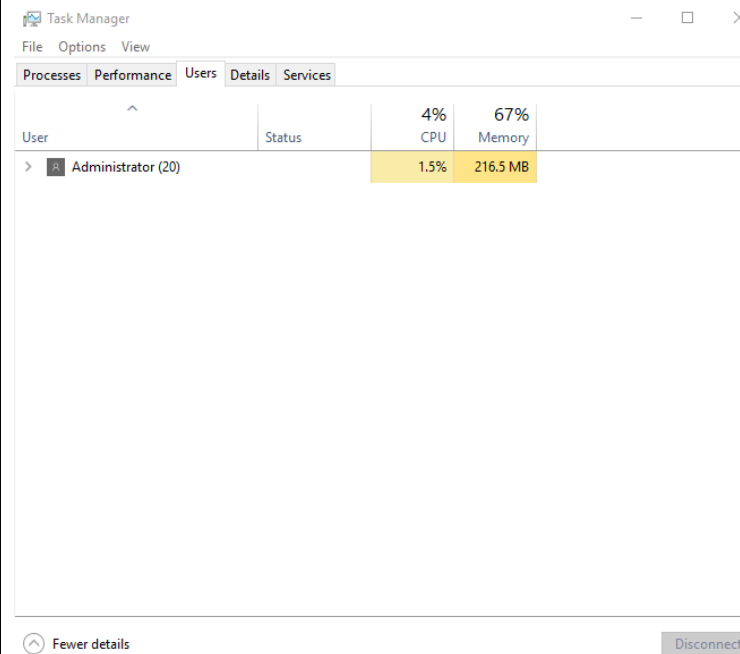
Server manager is using the most memory sitting at 105.7MB and Windows explorer is using 1% of the CPU.



The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager Performance tab. The 'Processes' section is expanded, displaying a list of applications and background processes. The columns are 'Name', 'Status', '2% CPU', and '67% Memory'. The processes are sorted by memory usage, with Server Manager at the top of the list, followed by Windows Explorer and Task Manager. The background processes section is also visible, showing various system services.

Name	Status	2% CPU	67% Memory
Apps (3)			
Windows Explorer		1.0%	10.1 MB
Task Manager		0.8%	10.5 MB
Server Manager		0%	105.7 MB
Background processes (32)			
WMI Provider Host		0%	1.9 MB
WMI Provider Host		0%	17.8 MB
Windows Shell Experience Host		0%	0 MB
Windows NT Intersite Messagin...		0%	1.1 MB
Windows NT Distributed File Sy...		0%	1.7 MB
Windows Driver Foundation - U...		0%	1.4 MB
VMware Tools Core Service		0%	6.9 MB
VMware Tools Core Service		0%	3.0 MB
VMware SVGA Helper Service		0%	1.1 MB

The administrator is using the most memory at 216.5MB of memory and 1.5% of the CPU

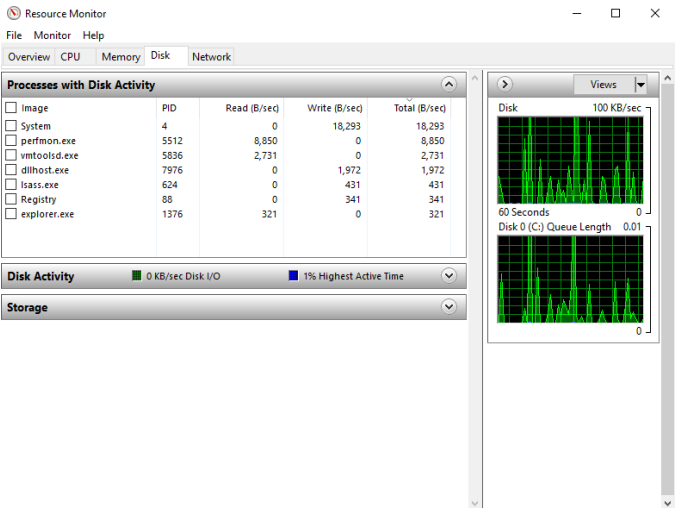


The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager Users tab. The 'Users' section is expanded, displaying a list of users. The columns are 'User', 'Status', '4% CPU', and '67% Memory'. The Administrator user is listed with 1.5% CPU usage and 216.5 MB of memory usage.

User	Status	4% CPU	67% Memory
Administrator (20)		1.5%	216.5 MB

Resource
manager
WS1

Disk usage stats

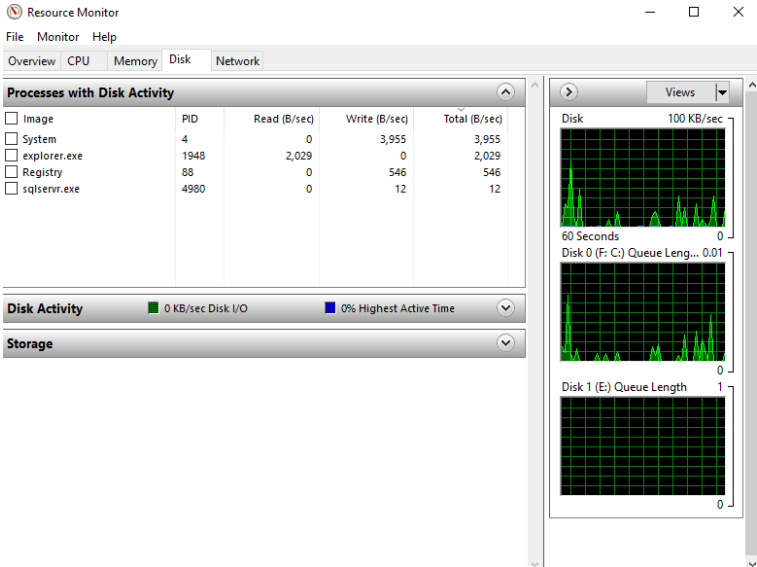


Network TCP connections

TCP Connections							
Image	PID	Local ...	Local ...	Remo...	Remo...	Packe...	Laten...
lsass.exe	624	192.1...	389	192.1...	58962	0	47
-	-	fe80:...	55452	fe80:...	135	0	2
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	49667	fe80:...	49791	0	1
dns.exe	2764	IPv6 l...	52507	IPv6 l...	389	0	0
dfsrs.exe	2688	fe80:...	52519	fe80:...	389	0	0
dfsrs.exe	2688	fe80:...	52518	fe80:...	389	0	0
dfsrs.exe	2688	fe80:...	49791	fe80:...	49667	0	0
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	389	fe80:...	52518	0	0
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	389	fe80:...	52519	0	0
lsass.exe	624	IPv6 l...	389	IPv6 l...	52507	0	0
dns.exe	2764	fe80:...	53912	fe80:...	389	0	0
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	389	fe80:...	53912	0	0
System	4	fe80:...	55464	fe80:...	445	-	-
System	4	fe80:...	445	fe80:...	55464	-	-
-	-	192.1...	55461	192.1...	135	-	-
-	-	IPv6 l...	55460	IPv6 l...	47001	-	-
lsass.exe	624	192.1...	55458	192.1...	49668	-	-
lsass.exe	624	192.1...	49667	192.1...	59978	-	-
-	-	192.1...	55451	192.1...	135	-	-
dfssvc.exe	2880	fe80:...	59373	fe80:...	49667	-	-
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	59124	fe80:...	49667	-	-
ismserv.exe	2772	IPv6 l...	49684	IPv6 l...	389	-	-
ismserv.exe	2772	IPv6 l...	49673	IPv6 l...	389	-	-
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	49667	fe80:...	59373	-	-
lsass.exe	624	fe80:...	49667	fe80:...	59124	-	-
lsass.exe	624	IPv6 l...	389	IPv6 l...	49684	-	-
lsass.exe	624	IPv6 l...	389	IPv6 l...	49673	-	-
-	-	192.1...	55412	192.1...	49668	-	-
dfsrs.exe	2688	192.1...	52526	192.1...	57015	-	-
dfsrs.exe	2688	192.1...	49803	192.1...	57015	-	-
dfsrs.exe	2688	192.1...	49794	192.1...	58996	0	-

Resource
manager
WS2

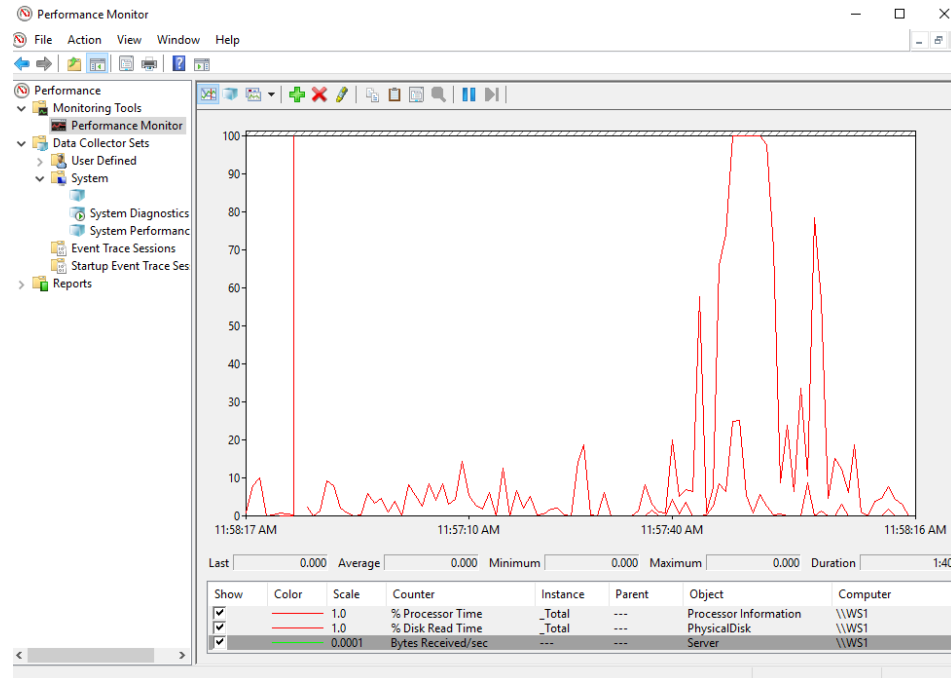
Disk Usage



Network TCP connections

TCP Connections							
Image	PID	Local ...	Local ...	Remo...	Remo...	Packe...	Laten...
System	4	192.1...	445	192.1...	50267	0	60
dfsrs.exe	2628	192.1...	58964	192.1...	389	0	1
dfsrs.exe	2628	192.1...	58959	192.1...	389	0	1
lsass.exe	656	IPv4 l...	389	IPv4 l...	58916	0	0
lsass.exe	656	192.1...	389	192.1...	58959	0	0
lsass.exe	656	192.1...	389	192.1...	58964	0	0
dns.exe	2612	IPv4 l...	58916	IPv4 l...	389	0	0
dfsrs.exe	2628	IPv6 l...	57025	IPv6 l...	49668	0	0
lsass.exe	656	IPv6 l...	49668	IPv6 l...	57025	0	0
dns.exe	2612	192.1...	58962	192.1...	389	0	0
System	4	192.1...	445	192.1...	50837	-	-
-	-	IPv6 l...	59989	IPv6 l...	47001	-	-
svchost.exe (RPCSS -p)	888	192.1...	135	192.1...	55468	-	-
-	-	IPv6 l...	59984	IPv6 l...	47001	-	-
lsass.exe	656	192.1...	59978	192.1...	49667	-	-
lsass.exe	656	192.1...	49668	192.1...	55458	-	-
w3wp.exe	3060	IPv6 l...	59423	IPv6 l...	5504	-	-
svchost.exe (termsvcs)	308	IPv6 l...	59252	IPv6 l...	49697	0	-
svchost.exe (termsvcs)	308	IPv6 l...	59251	IPv6 l...	49697	0	-
dfsrv.exe	2784	IPv6 l...	58187	IPv6 l...	49668	-	-
tssdis.exe	4284	IPv6 l...	49698	IPv6 l...	135	-	-
tssdis.exe	4284	IPv6 l...	49697	IPv6 l...	59252	0	-
tssdis.exe	4284	IPv6 l...	49697	IPv6 l...	59251	-	-
svchost.exe (termsvcs)	308	IPv6 l...	49677	IPv6 l...	135	-	-
lsass.exe	656	IPv6 l...	49668	IPv6 l...	58187	-	-
svchost.exe (NetworkServiceR...	4276	IPv6 l...	5504	IPv6 l...	59423	-	-
svchost.exe (RPCSS -p)	888	IPv6 l...	135	IPv6 l...	49698	-	-
svchost.exe (RPCSS -p)	888	IPv6 l...	135	IPv6 l...	49677	-	-
dfsrs.exe	2628	192.1...	58996	192.1...	49794	0	-
dfsrs.exe	2628	192.1...	57015	192.1...	52526	0	-
dfsrs.exe	2628	192.1...	57015	192.1...	49803	0	-
ismserv.exe	2692	IPv4 l...	49676	IPv4 l...	389	-	-
ismserv.exe	2692	IPv4 l...	49674	IPv4 l...	389	-	-
lsass.exe	656	IPv4 l...	389	IPv4 l...	49676	-	-
lsass.exe	656	IPv4 l...	389	IPv4 l...	49674	-	-

Performance Monitor WS1



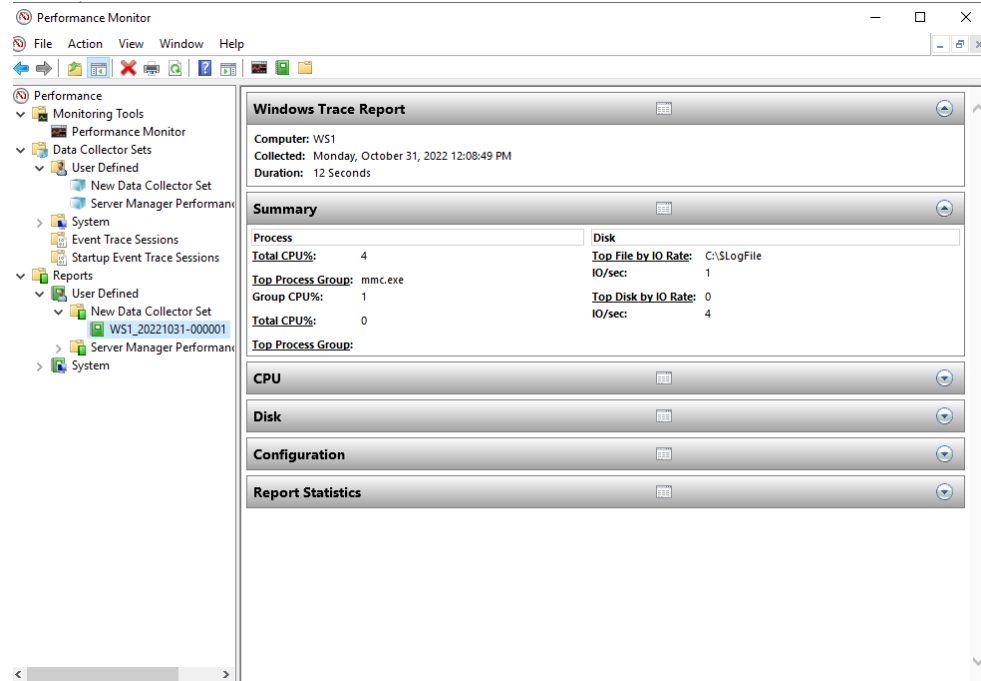
I added Processor time, Disk read time and bytes Received per second, the reason I added these is because I wanted to see how long it would take for my server to process and read information sent/input to it.

Ran system diagnostics check

The Performance Monitor window displays the results of a system diagnostics check. The table lists various system components and their status, along with the output file path for each component.

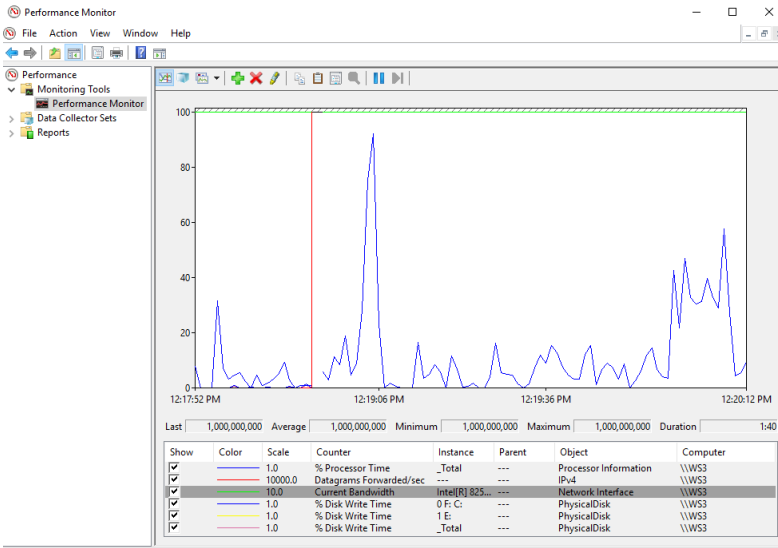
Name	Type	Output
NT Kernel	Trace	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\NtKernel.etl
Operating System	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Operating System.xml
Processor	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Processor.xml
System Services	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\System Services.xml
Logical Disk Dirty Test	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Logical Disk Dirty Test.xml
SMART Disk Check	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\SMART Disk Check.xml
AntiSpywareProduct	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\AntiSpywareProduct.xml
FirewallProduct	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\FirewallProduct.xml
AntiVirusProduct	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\AntiVirusProduct.xml
UAC Settings	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\UAC Settings.xml
Windows Update Settings	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Windows Update Settings.xml
Performance Counter	Performance ...	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Performance Counter.blg
BIOS	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\BIOS.xml
Controller Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Controller Classes.xml
Cooling Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Cooling Classes.xml
Input Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Input Classes.xml
Memory Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Memory Classes.xml
Motherboard Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Motherboard Classes.xml
Network Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Network Classes.xml
Port Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Port Classes.xml
PlugAndPlay Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\PlugAndPlay Classes.xml
Power Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Power Classes.xml
Printing Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Printing Classes.xml
Storage Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Storage Classes.xml
Video Classes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Video Classes.xml
NTFS Performance	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\NTFS Performance.xml
Interactive Session Processes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Interactive Session Processes.xml
Interactive Sessions	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Interactive Sessions.xml
Processes	Configuration	C:\perflogs\System\Diagnosics\WS1_20221031-000001\Processes.xml

Created a new user-defined data set, generated, and collected data

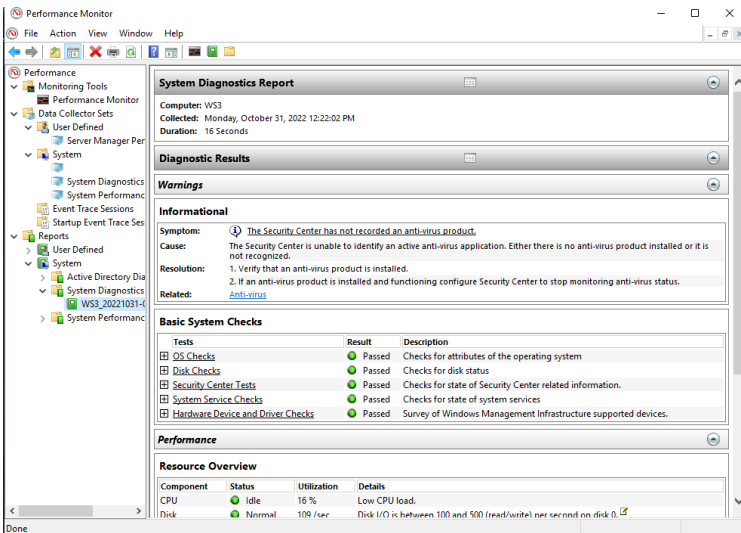


Performance Monitor
WS2

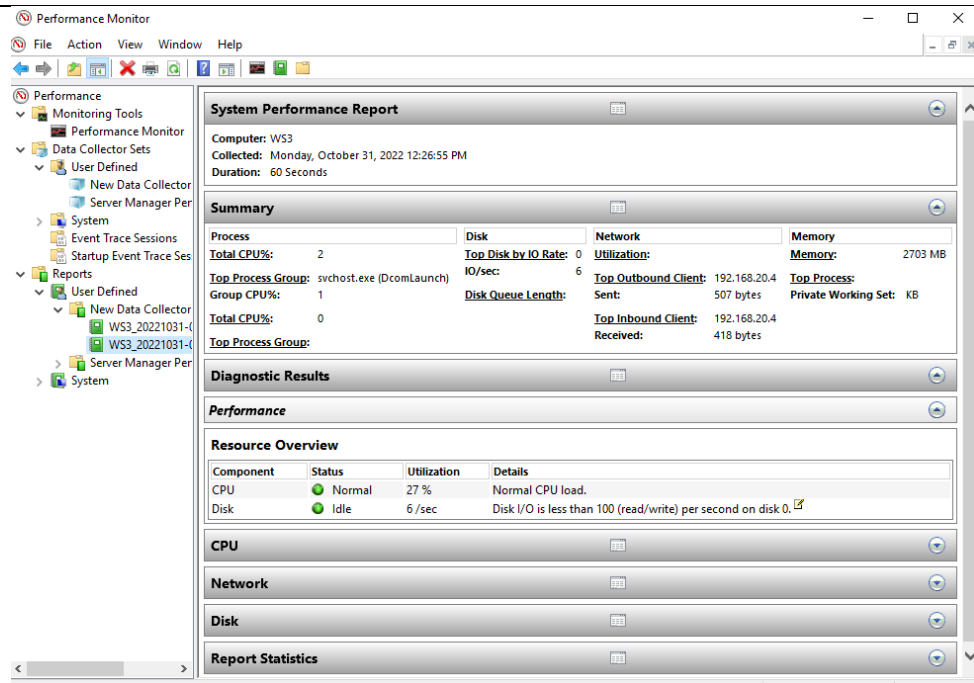
I added Current bandwidth as I wanted to see what how much bandwidth was being used, I also added disk write as I wanted to see how fast the disks were writing, and finally I added datagrams for IPv4 as I wanted to see what information it would display.



Systems diagnostics report.

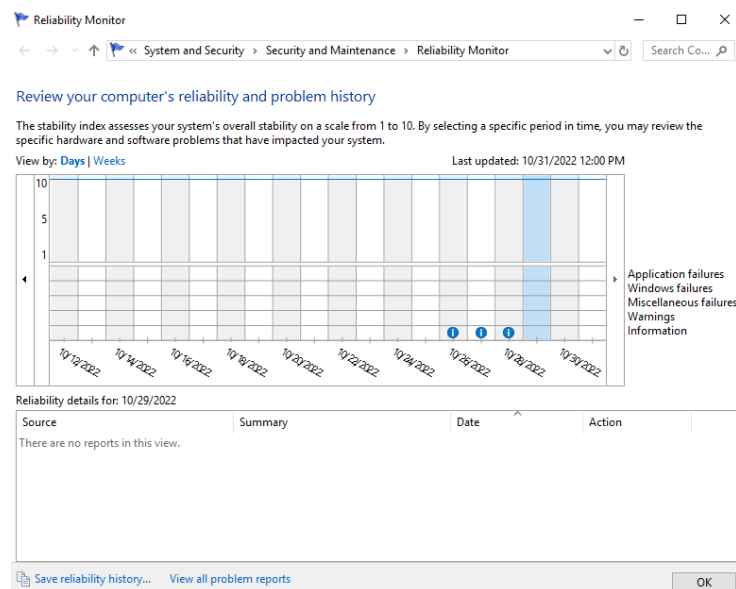


Report for new user defined set



Reliability
monitor
WS1

The average rating is 10 and there were no major fluctuations on WS1.



Reliability monitor
WS2

The average rating is around 7 and there were major fluctuations on WS2 when my remote desktop wasn't working on the 27/10/2022.

The screenshot shows the Windows Reliability Monitor window. At the top, it says 'Review your computer's reliability and problem history'. Below that, it explains the stability index (1 to 10) and shows a graph for the period from 10/12/2022 to 10/31/2022. The graph shows a sharp drop in the stability index on 10/27/2022. Below the graph, it lists 'Reliability details for: 10/27/2022'. The details include two critical events: 'Remote Desktop Connection' (Stopped responding and was closed) and 'Windows' (Windows was not properly shut down). Both events occurred on 10/27/2022. The window also has buttons for 'Save reliability history...', 'View all problem reports', and 'OK'.

List At the three most useful Internet resources that you used (provided by the tutor)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CagTiRYmj58&ab_channel=RobertMcMillen
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h080znhuJ8o
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=olos0TbZfjY

List all (at least three) Internet resources that you found and used that were not provided by the tutor)

https://www.blackice.com/Help/Internet/Print2RDP%20webhelp/WebHelp/How_to_connect_RD_Web_Access_on_the_Client_system.htm
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5vcOSAR8m5s&ab_channel=MSFTWebCast
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/288664/easy-way-to-create-alerts-in-scom-2019-installed-m.html

Reflect on at least two significant problems you came across during the implementation of this section and the solution you found. Use at least five sentence to describe each problem and five sentences to describe each solution. Demonstrate your critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

Problem	Solution
When I was trying to connect to my remote desktop, I couldn't connect to my server.	My solution this was to first restart my server as I thought that might be the issue, this didn't end up working, I then talked to a couple of my classmate that had the same problem and they suggest I try entering a different IP address which fixed my problem.
I had issue where I couldn't connect to my RD web access.	The problem was that I was entering the domain name wrong, my solution was to enter the IP

	address of my server instead of the domain name and this seemed to provide a stable connection.
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