How to Create an Active Directory Domain and Add Workstations

Notes by: Taharka | Notes Repo on GitHub

Reference Video:

Joining a HOME LAB Domain (Active Directory #01)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=19pNfFnBfl8&list=PL1H1sBF1VAKVoU6Q2u7BBGPsnkn-rajlp&index=2

Requirements:

Virtual Machines and Notes from Video # 00

Get Started:

1. Create a Domain Controller VM

- a. In VMware Workstation Pro → Right click the Base Windows Server (created as template) → Clone it to create a new server
 - i. Manage \rightarrow Clone \rightarrow An existing snapshot (powered off only) \rightarrow select the snapshot "Fresh Install" \rightarrow Create a linked clone \rightarrow Select a name "[insert name here]"
 - ii. Name = XYZ DC 1
- b. Click next through the setup steps until complete
 - i. Leave defaults or make changes as needed
- c. Power on new server
- d. Login with the Administrator account created during the template setup
- e. Install VMware Tools on server
 - i. Reason:
 - a. Allows for copying and pasting between host and VM
 - ii. Right Click VMWare Host Menu → Install VMWare Tools
 - iii. From the command line
 - a. Change to D drive \rightarrow cd d:
 - b. Check drive location for setup64 installer → dir
 - c. Run installer \rightarrow ./setup64.exe
 - d. Note: The install prompt may appear behind the command window
 - iv. Once installed, the system will ask for confirmation to reboot
 - v. Login to the server again with the administrator account
 - vi. Check that copy and paste works:
 - a. From VM to Host
 - b. From Host to VM

- f. Create a Snapshot
 - i. Snapshot → Take Snapshot
 - ii. Name → Fresh Install (VMWare Tools)
 - iii. Note: A clone does not automatically have a snapshot created

2. Create a Management Client VM

- In VMware Workstation Pro → Right click the Base Workstation 11 (created as template) →
 Clone it to create a new workstation
 - i. Manage → Clone → An existing snapshot (powered off only) → select the snapshot "Fresh Install" → Create a linked clone → Select a name "[insert name here]"
 - ii. Name = XYZ Management Client
- b. Click next through the setup steps until complete
 - i. Leave defaults or make changes as needed
- c. Power on new workstation
- d. Login with the pre-existing "local_admin" account (part of the snapshot / clone)

3. Configure PowerShell Remoting

- a. On XYZ DC 1:
 - i. Check IP Address
 - a. Terminal Command → ipconfig
 - b. Note the IP address for later use
- b. On the Management Client Workstation
 - i. Start the WinRM Service:
 - a. Terminal Command → Start-Service WinRM
 - ii. Add XYZ DC 1 to trusted hosts so the management client can access it with PowerShell
 - a. Terminal Command → Set-Item WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts -Value [insert IP of XYZ DC 1]
 - b. When prompted, type "Y" for Yes to confirm changes
 - iii. Create a new PSSession
 - a. Terminal Command → New-PSSession –ComputerName [Insert IP of XYZ DC 1] –
 credential (get-credential)
 - b. When prompted, enter credentials for the administrator account of XYZ DC 1
 - iv. Enter the newly created session
 - a. Terminal Command → Enter-PSSession [insert session id]
 - i. Note: ID likely equal to 1
 - b. Confirm successful entry into the session:
 - i. IP address of DC 1 will show in the command prompt
 - ii. Terminal Command → "whomai"
 - 1. Should show the hostname of DC 1

4. Configure Active Directory

Reference link from video:

https://xpertstec.com/how-to-install-active-directory-windows-server-core-2022/

a. On XYZ DC 1

- i. Change Hostname
 - a. Terminal Command → Sconfig
 - b. Select option 2 for computer name → rename to "DC1"
 - c. The system will require a reboot
- ii. Check Default Gateway
 - a. Terminal Command → ipconfig /all
 - b. Note the IP address of the default gateway
- iii. Change IP Address
 - a. Terminal Command → Sconfig
 - b. Select option "2" for Network Settings
 - c. Select option "1" for Network adapter Address
 - d. Type "S" for Static IP Address creation
 - e. Enter the static IP
 - i. Any Class C address available on your network
 - ii. Video uses 192.168.111.155
 - f. Leave the subnet mask blank to keep default
 - g. Enter Default Gateway gathered from above
 - h. Click enter to save change
- b. On the XYZ Management Client
 - i. Add the new static IP address to the trusted hosts list
 - a. Terminal Command → Set-Item WSMan:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts -Value [insert IP of XYZ DC 1]
 - ii. Renter a PSSession to DC1
 - a. Terminal Command → Enter-PSSession [Insert IP of XYZ DC 1] –credential (get-credential)
 - b. When prompted, enter credentials for the administrator account of DC 1
- c. On XYZ DC 1
 - i. Change DNS Server Configuration
 - a. Terminal Command → Sconfig
 - b. Select option "2" for Network Setting
 - c. Select option "2" for Set DNS Server
 - d. Change DNS IP to the IP of the Server itself (192.168.111.155)
 - i. Because domain controllers also act as DNS servers
 - ii. Install Active Directory Domain Services
 - a. Terminal Command → Install-WindowsFeature AD-Domain-Services IncludeManagmentTools

John's notetaking process is omitted from these notes but the video explains:

- How to install Chocolatey Package Manager
 - Get install command from website
 - Run command to install on XYZ DC 1
- Use Chocolatey to install Git
- Creating a new repository in GitHub
- Generate SSH Key for connecting to GitHub
- Use Chocolatey to install Visual Studio Code
- Taking Notes in VS Code
- Commit to GitHub from command line
- Check GitHub website to ensure commits worked

- d. On XYZ DC 1...(again)
 - i. Configure Active Directory Windows Server 2022 Core
 - ii. Enter the below PowerShell commands in Terminal:
 - a. import-Module ADDSDeployment
 - b. install-ADDSForest
 - c. Select a domain name = "XYZ.com"
 - d. Select and note a safe mode password
 - e. Confirm changes with "Y" for yes or "A" for yes to all
 - f. Confirm the reboot
 - iii. When the computer powers on:
 - a. Login to the XYZ/Administrator account
 - i. Same password as prior for Administrator account on DC 1
 - iv. Reconfigure DNS address
 - a. Note: Installing AD may revert the previously configured DNS IP.
 - b. Use the following PowerShell commands in Terminal:
 - i. Get-DNSClientServerAddress
 - 1. To check the interface showing with a loopback address (127.0.0.1)
 - 2. Note the interface ID.
 - ii. Set-DNSClientServerAddress –InterfaceIndex [insert index number] ServerAddresses [Insert IP of DC 1]
 - 1. Since DC itself will also be the DNS server
 - iii. Get-DNSClientServerAddress
 - 1. To check the interface now showing the correct / newly set IP

v. SUCCESS!

a. Active Directory is now configured

- vi. Shutdown the host
- vii. Create a snapshot:

- a. Snapshot → Take Snapshot
- b. Name → XYZ Domain Configured
- viii. Important:
- ix. When the snapshot is complete, <u>Power on DC 1</u>.
- x. If not on, the next step will not work.
 - a. Reason: This is the only DC and DNS server in the domain so far.

5. Create a New Workstation and Join Domain:

- a. In VMware Workstation Pro → Right click the Base Workstation 11 created as template → Clone it to create a new workstation
 - i. Manage → Clone → An existing snapshot (powered off only) → select the snapshot
 "Fresh Install" → Create a linked clone → Select a name "[insert name here]"
 - Name = XYZ Workstation 01
- b. Click next through the setup steps until complete
 - i. Leave defaults or make changes as needed
- c. Power on new workstation
- d. Login with the pre-existing local_admin account (part of the snapshot / clone)
- e. The computer will load to the desktop screen
- f. Change DNS Address
 - i. Use the following PowerShell commands in Terminal:
 - a. Get-DNSClientServerAddress
 - i. To check the interface for your network connection
 - Set-DNSClientServerAddress –InterfaceIndex [insert index number] –
 ServerAddresses [Insert IP of DC 1]
 - i. Since DC will be the DNS server
 - c. Get-DNSClientServerAddress
 - i. To check the interface now showing the correct / newly set IP
- g. 2 Ways to add computer to domain
 - i. 1st way:
 - a. Window Search → Type "join a domain"
 - b. Select "access work or school"
 - c. Then Select "Add work or school account"
 - d. Enter the domain name in the join domain prompt
 - ii. 2nd way
 - a. Reference article from video: https://petri.com/add-computer-to-domain-powershell/
 - b. Open PowerShell
 - c. Run command: Add-Computer –DomainName xyz.com –Credential xyz\Adminstrator –Force –Restart
 - i. You will be prompted to add the password.

h. Success!

a. The first workstation has been added to the domain!

i. After the workstation reboots, power the machine off.

- j. Take a snapshot of this system to preserve its state
 - i. Create a snapshot:
 - a. Snapshot → Take Snapshot
 - b. Name → XYZ Workstation Doman Joined