

# Active Directory Domain Lab & Security Hardening (Virtual Enterprise)

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## Executive Summary

Built a small virtual enterprise environment using VirtualBox to practice Windows domain administration and baseline security hardening. The lab includes a Windows Server Domain Controller (AD DS + DNS), a Windows 10 domain-joined client, and a Kali Linux machine for connectivity testing. Key outcomes include Organizational Unit (OU) design, user/group management, Group Policy restrictions, account lockout policy, DNS record management, and role-based file access controls.

## Objectives

- Create a reproducible Windows domain lab (Server + Client) inside a controlled virtual network.
- Deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and DNS on a Domain Controller.
- Join a Windows client to the domain and validate authentication and name resolution.
- Implement baseline security controls using Group Policy and NTFS/share permissions.
- Document steps and evidence so the lab can be rebuilt and extended (e.g., SIEM monitoring).

## Lab Architecture

Virtual machines and roles:

VM	OS	Role	Network
Server20	Windows Server	Domain Controller (AD DS + DNS)	VirtualBox NAT Network: Virtualization
PC1	Windows 10	Domain-joined workstation	VirtualBox NAT Network: Virtualization
Kali	Kali Linux	Testing / admin utility VM	VirtualBox NAT Network: Virtualization

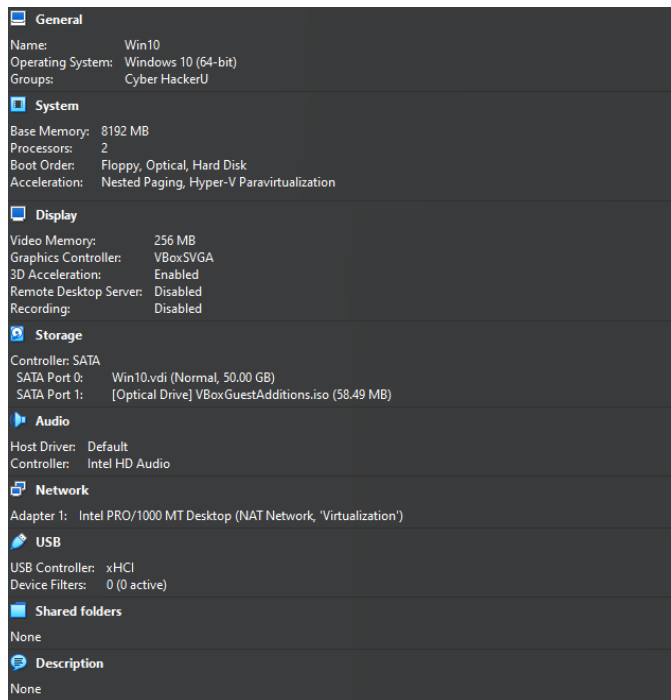
Network notes:

- Created a VirtualBox NAT Network named Virtualization and attached all VMs to it.
- Validated basic connectivity between VMs and to the internet (e.g., ping to Google DNS).
- Enabled the Windows Defender Firewall inbound rule for ICMP echo requests on the Windows 10 client to allow ping testing from Kali.

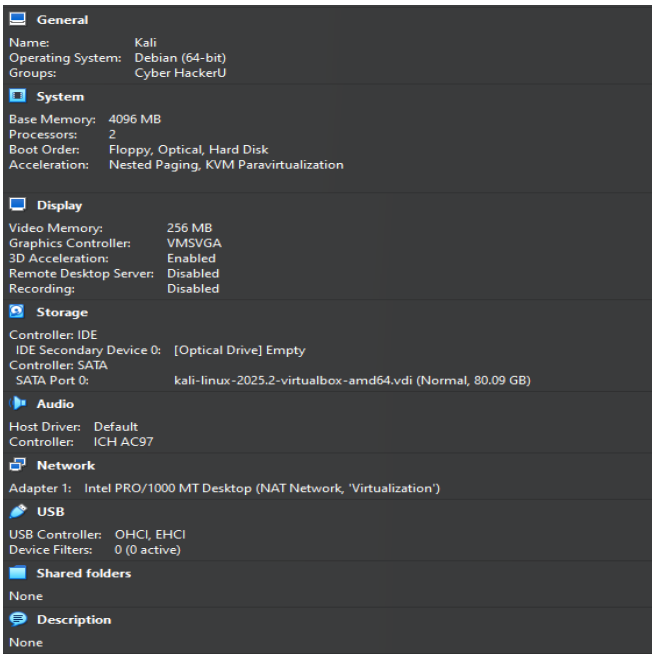
## Implementation Overview

### 1) Build the virtual environment

- Created a Windows 10 VM and installed Guest Additions.



- Imported/created a Kali Linux VM.



- Created a Windows Server VM and named it Server20.

## About

Your PC is monitored and protected.

[See details in Windows Security](#)

## Device specifications

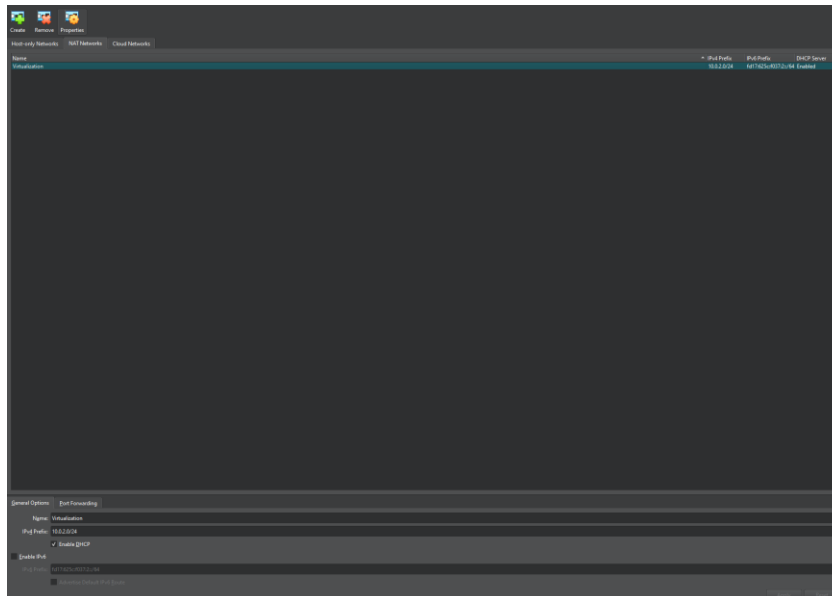
Device name	Server20
Processor	11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-11900K @ 3.50GHz 3.50 GHz
Installed RAM	8.00 GB
Device ID	CAAE4C84-30D1-47B6-859F-BE860B56A770
Product ID	00454-40000-00001-AA795
System type	64-bit operating system, x64-based processor
Pen and touch	No pen or touch input is available for this display

Copy

Rename this PC

## 2) Configure networking

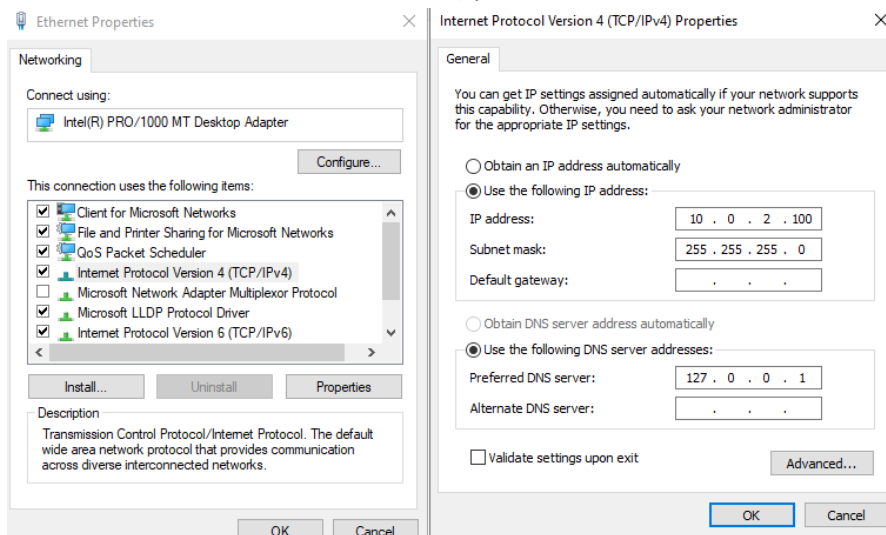
- Created NAT Network Virtualization in VirtualBox.



- Attached Server20, PC1, and Kali to the same NAT Network.
- Verified connectivity between hosts and external DNS using ping.

## 3) Promote Windows Server to Domain Controller

- Configured a static IP on Server.
- Set Server DNS to localhost (127.0.0.1) prior to AD DS installation.



- Installed the Active Directory Domain Services role and promoted Server to a Domain Controller.

## Select server roles

DESTINATION SERVER  
Server20.cyber.local

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

Confirmation

Results

Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.

## Roles

- ☐ Active Directory Certificate Services
- ☒ Active Directory Domain Services (Installed)
- ☐ Active Directory Federation Services
- ☐ Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
- ☐ Active Directory Rights Management Services
- ☐ Device Health Attestation
- ☐ DHCP Server
- ☒ DNS Server (Installed)
- ☐ Fax Server
- ☒ File and Storage Services (2 of 12 installed)
- ☐ Host Guardian Service
- ☐ Hyper-V
- ☐ Network Policy and Access Services
- ☐ Print and Document Services
- ☐ Remote Access
- ☐ Remote Desktop Services
- ☐ Volume Activation Services
- ☐ Web Server (IIS)
- ☐ Windows Deployment Services
- ☐ Windows Server Update Services

## Description

Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is used to create certification authorities and related role services that allow you to issue and manage certificates used in a variety of applications.

## Active Directory Users and Computers

File Action View Help



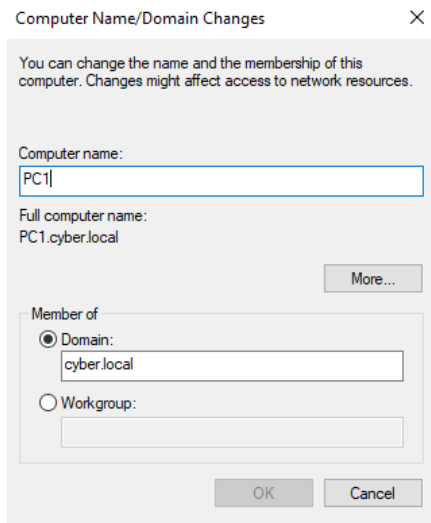
Active Directory Users and Computers [Se...

- > Saved Queries
- > cyber.local
  - > Built-in
  - > Computers
  - > Designers
  - > Developers
  - > Domain Controllers
  - > ForeignSecurityPrincipals
  - > HR
  - > IT
  - > Managed Service Accounts
  - > QA
  - > Users

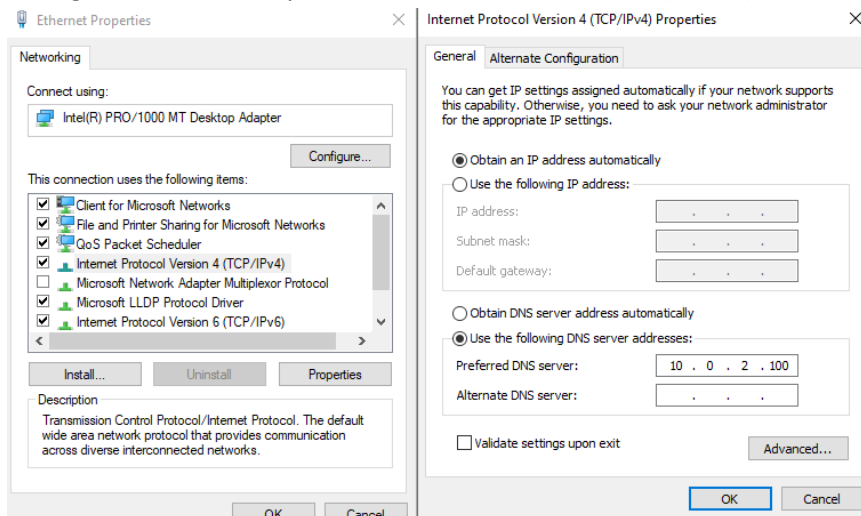
Name	Type	DC Type	Site	Description
SERVER20	Computer	GC	Default-First-Si...	

#### 4) Join Windows client to the domain

- Renamed the Windows client to PC1.



- Configured PC1 DNS to point to the Domain Controller (Server).



- Joined PC1 to the domain and validated domain logon.

Computer Name/Domain Changes

You can change the name and the membership of this computer. Changes might affect access to network resources.

Computer name:  
PC1

Full computer name:  
PC1.cyber.local

More...

Member of

☒ Domain:  
cyber.local

☐ Workgroup:

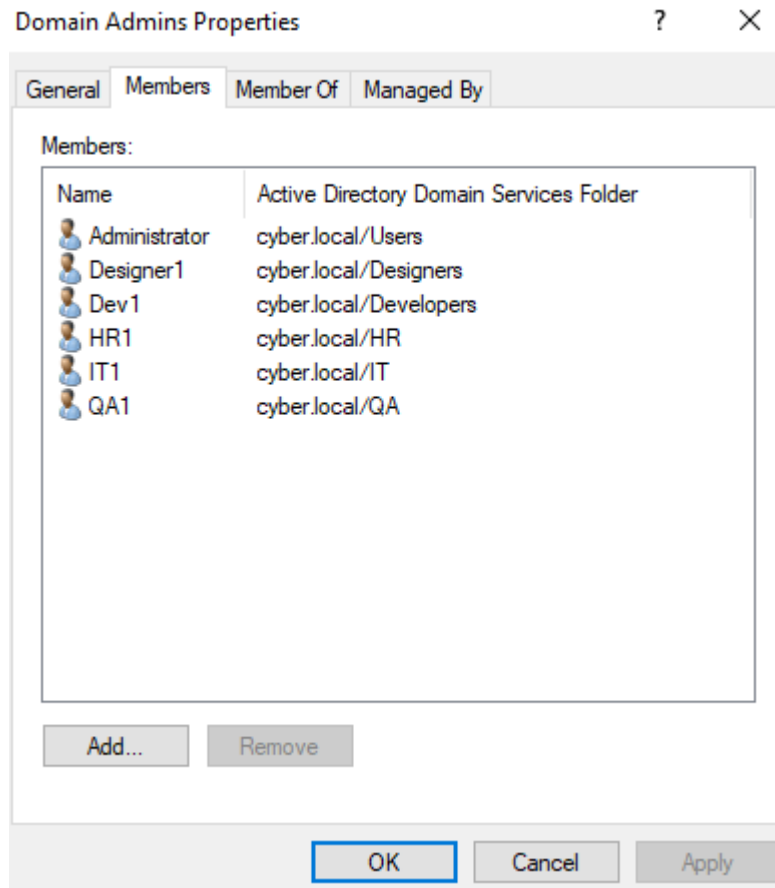
OK Cancel

## 5) Identity & DNS management

- Created OUs and users (5 users across departments).

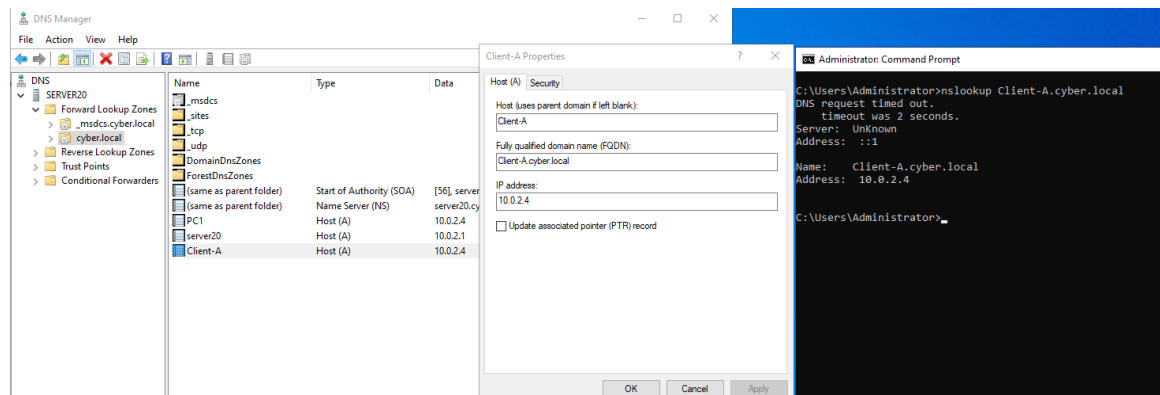
Active Directory Users and Computers [Se			
> Saved Queries	Name	Type	Desc
▼ cyber.local	Designer1	User	
> Built-in	Designer2	User	
> Computers	Designer3	User	
Designers	Designer4	User	
Developers	Designer5	User	
Domain Controllers			
ForeignSecurityPrincipals			
HR			
IT			
Managed Service Accounts			
QA			
Users			

- Delegated privileges by adding one user per department to the Domain Admins group (for



lab practice).

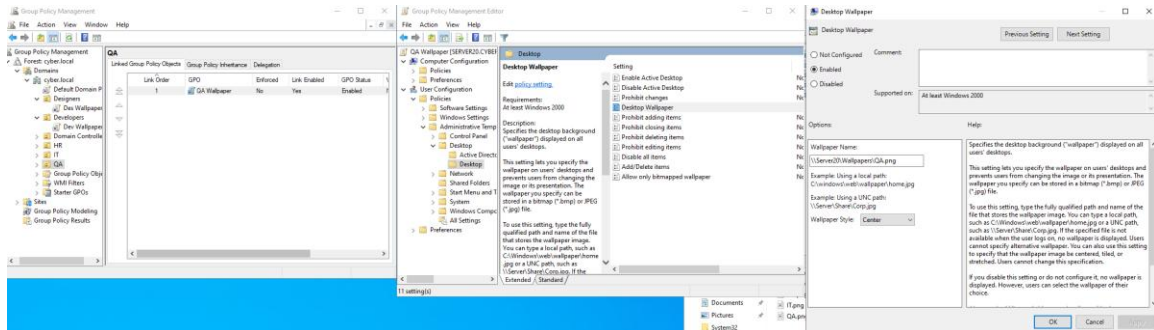
- Created a DNS record for the Windows 10 client named Client-A.



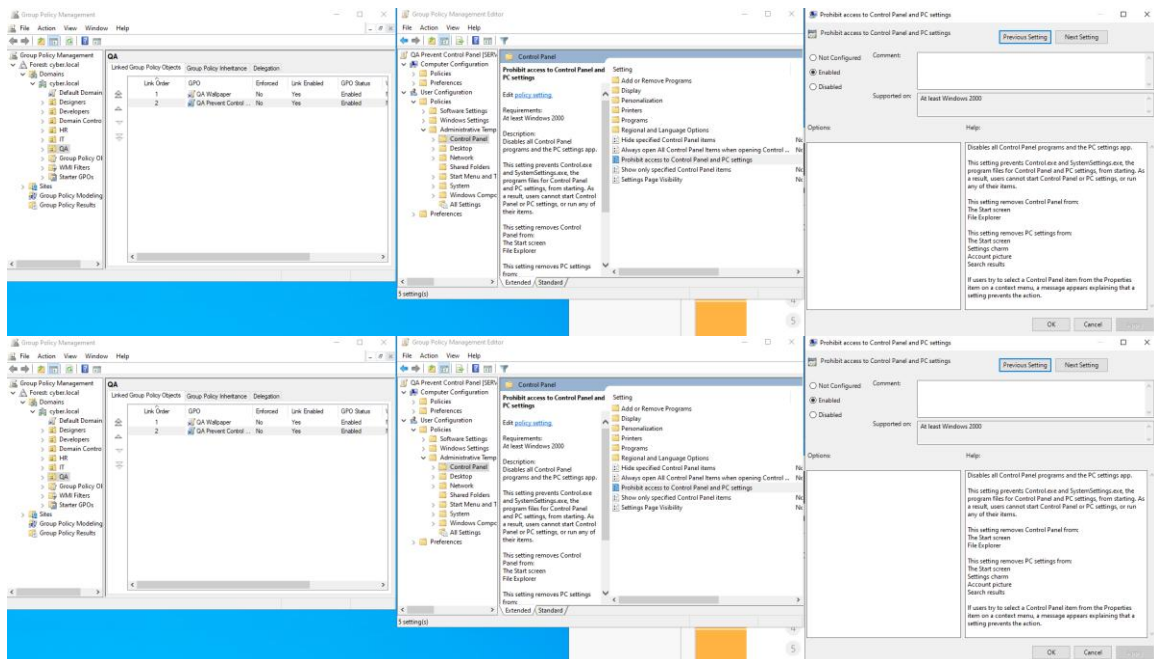


## 6) Security controls (GPO + access control)

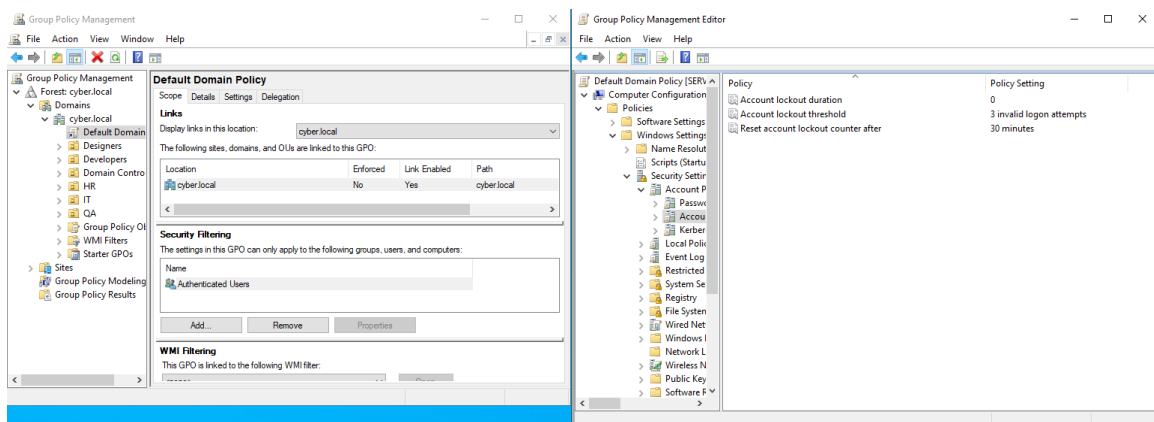
- Created per-department policies including wallpaper assignment.



- Blocked Control Panel access for QA; blocked CMD for HR.



- Configured account lockout after 3 failed logon attempts; only an administrator can unlock accounts.



- Created a shared Files folder and restricted access to Designers and Developers only.

