

Active Directory Home Lab: Creation & Security Hardening

Domain: mopetech.ai

Environment: Oracle VirtualBox

Operating Systems: Windows Server 2022 (DC), Windows 8.1 (Client)

Overview

This project demonstrates the deployment of a Windows-based network infrastructure. The primary focus was implementing the Principle of Least Privilege (PoLP) through structured Organizational Units (OUs) and restrictive Group Policy Objects (GPOs).

Step 1: Domain Controller & Forest Setup

I promoted a Windows Server 2022 instance to a primary domain controller for the forest (**mopetech.ai**).

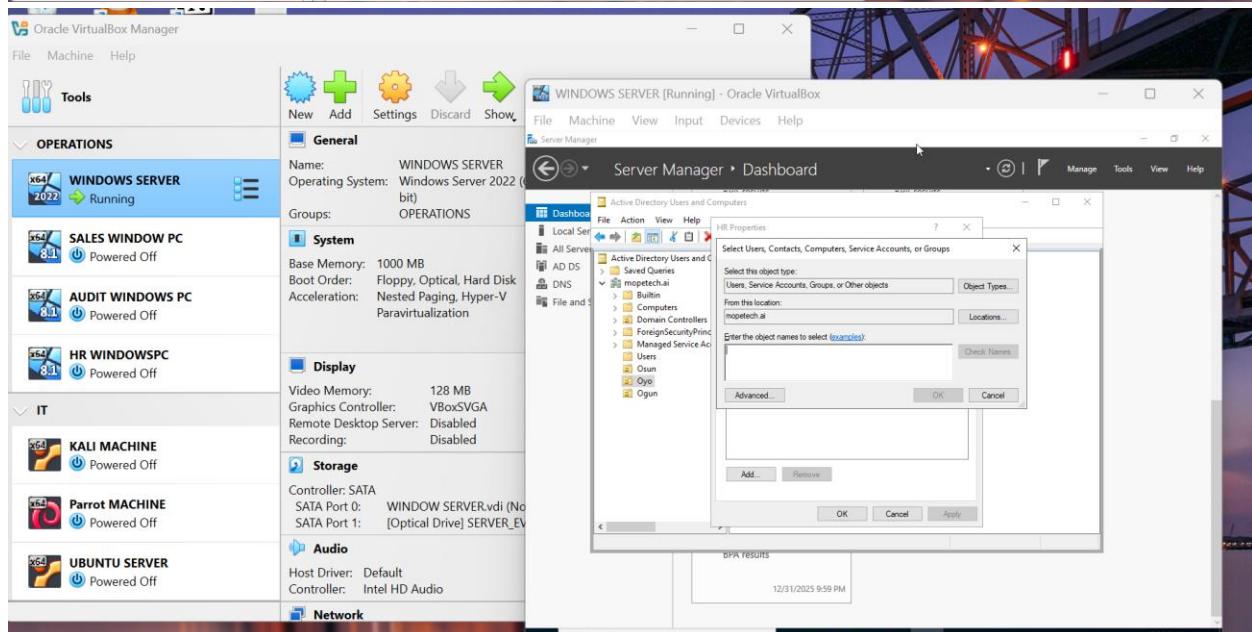
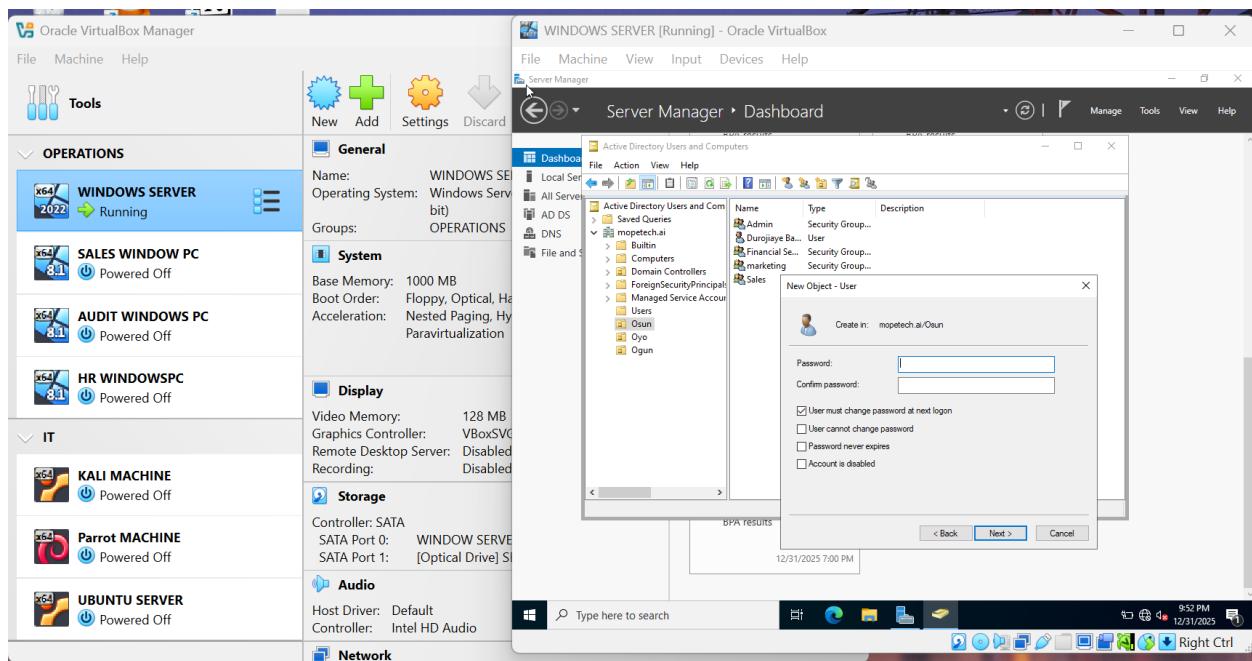
- **Role Installation:** Configured Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and DNS.
- **Infrastructure:** Set up the server with 1000 MB Base Memory and VBoxSVGA graphics for stable virtualization.

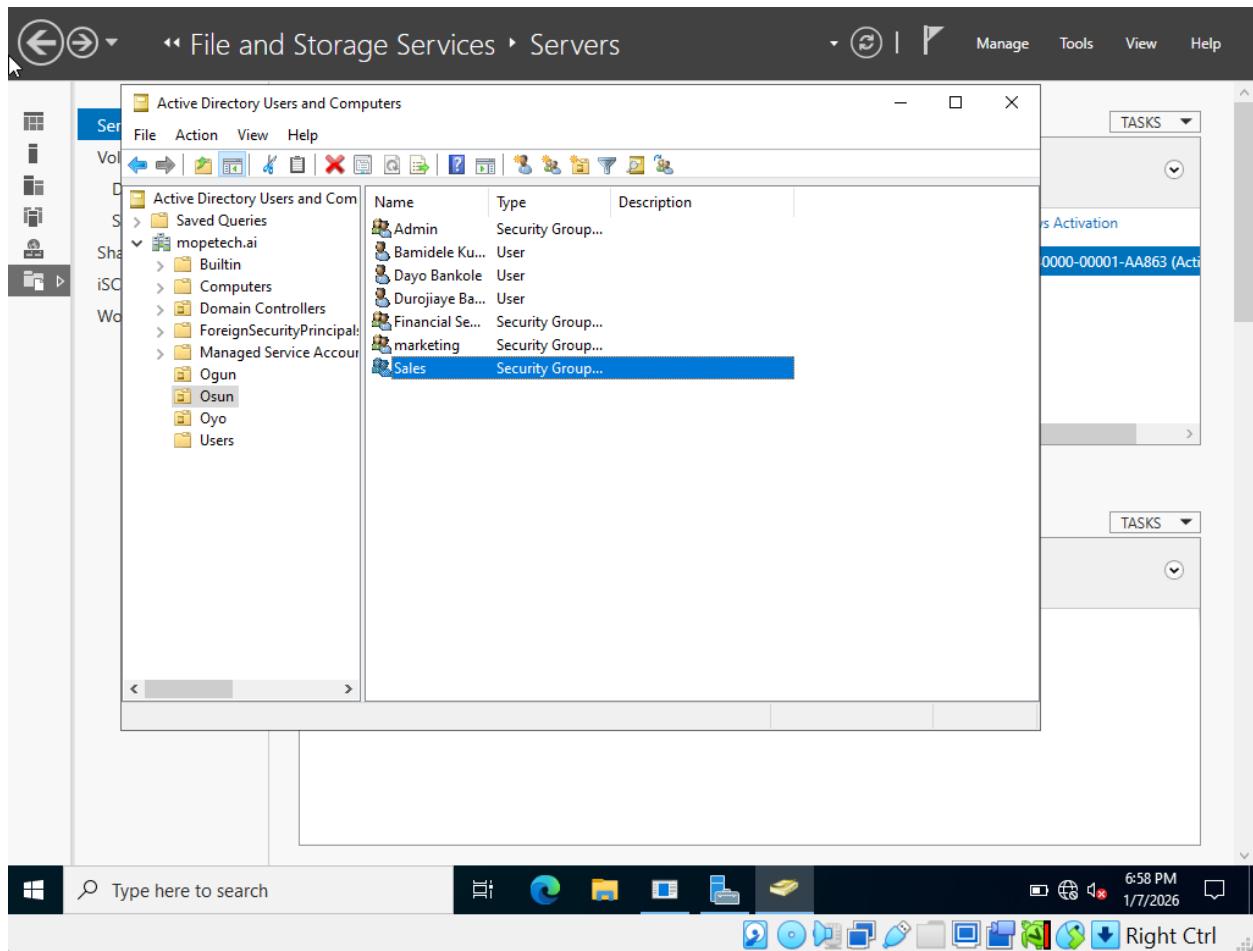
Step 2: Directory Organization (OU Structure)

Following best practices, I moved away from a "flat" directory. I created regional Organisational Units (OU) to manage users and resources efficiently:

- **OUs Created:** Ogun, Osun, Oyo.
- **Administrative Groups:** These security groups were created: Sales, HR, Consultation, Finance, Booking, and Support handle Role-Based Access Control (RBAC).

- Users: Bamidele.Kurode, Durojaiye.Bande, Dayo Bankole, Rasaq Lawal, Dara Gbemi, Kunle Sean, Funmi Kosope.

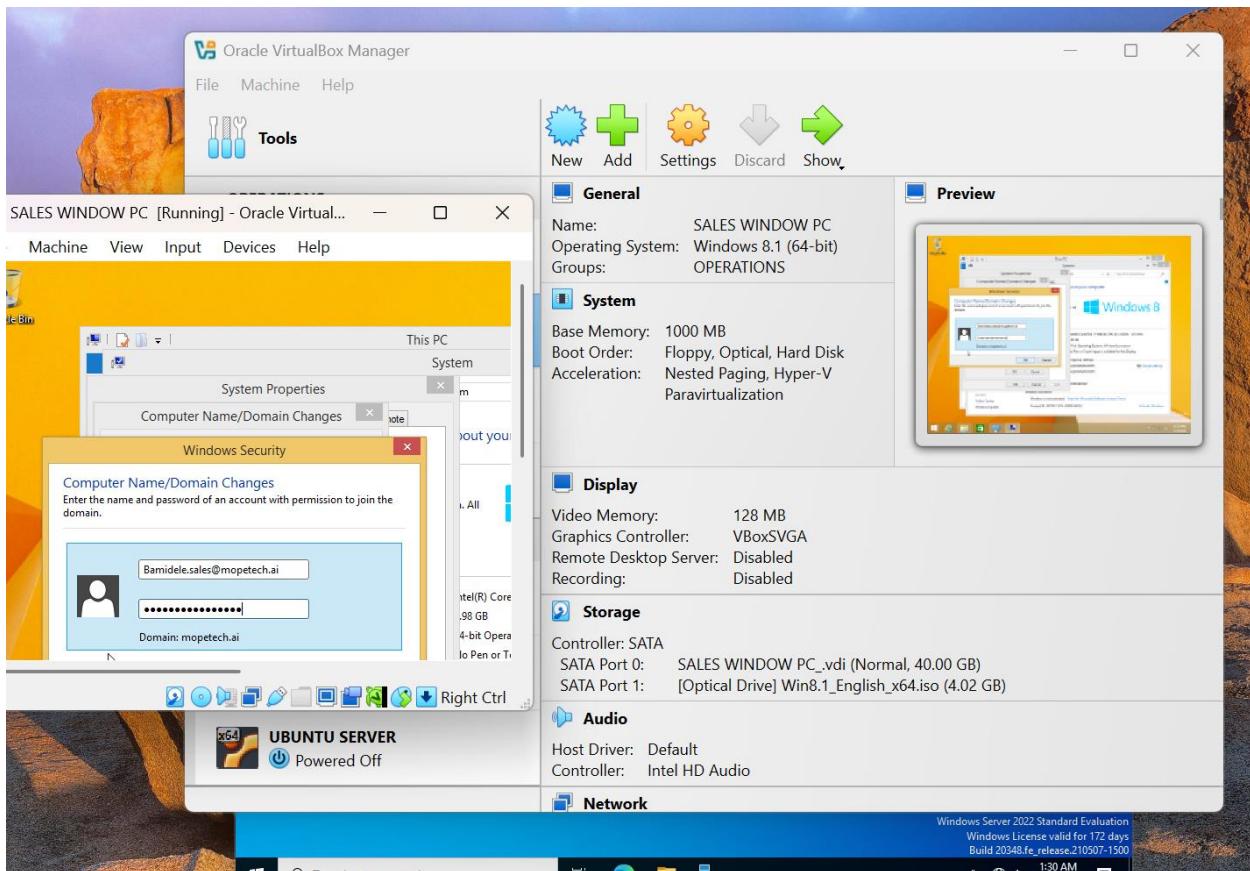




Step 3: Client Integration

I successfully joined a Windows 8.1 workstation (SALES WINDOW PC) to the `mopetech.ai` domain.

- **Authentication:** Verified domain connectivity by logging in with a delegated user account (Bamidele.sales@mopetech.ai).
- **Verification:** Confirmed the "Welcome to the `mopetech.ai` domain" status via System Properties.



Step 4: Network Configuration & Client Integration

To establish a functional link between the **Windows Server 2022 (DC)** and the **Windows 8.1 (Client)**, I performed a manual network alignment and domain join.

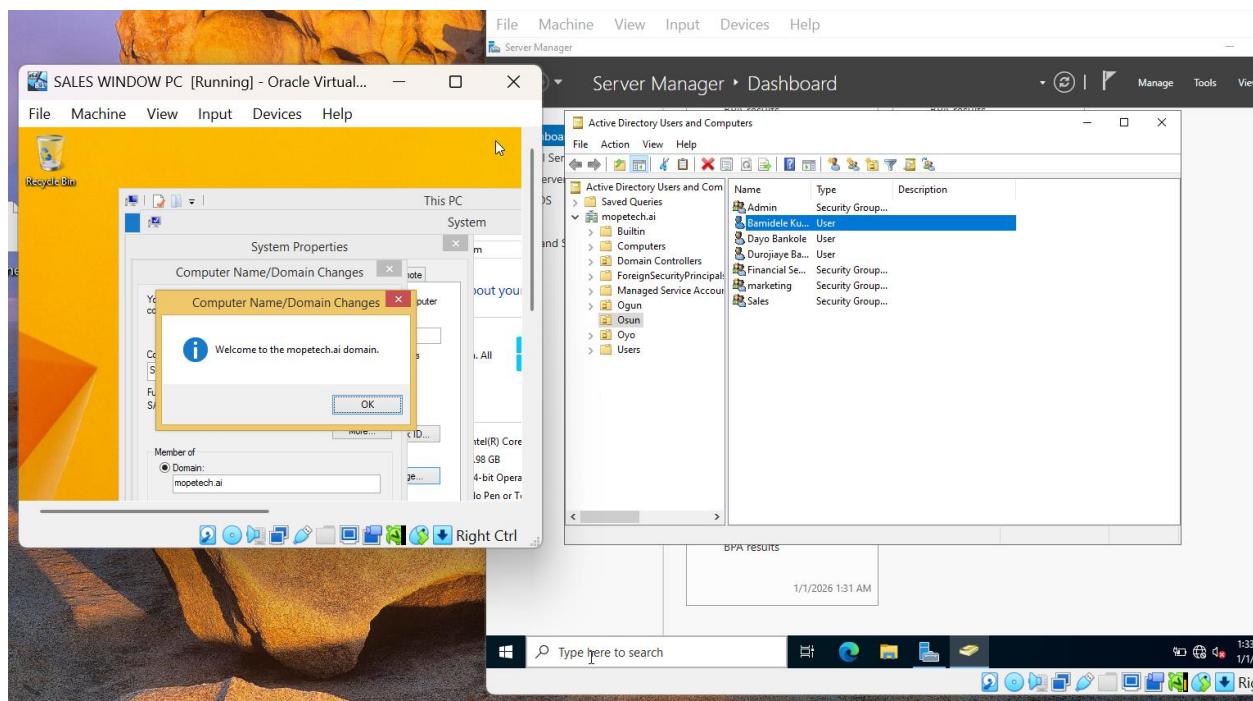
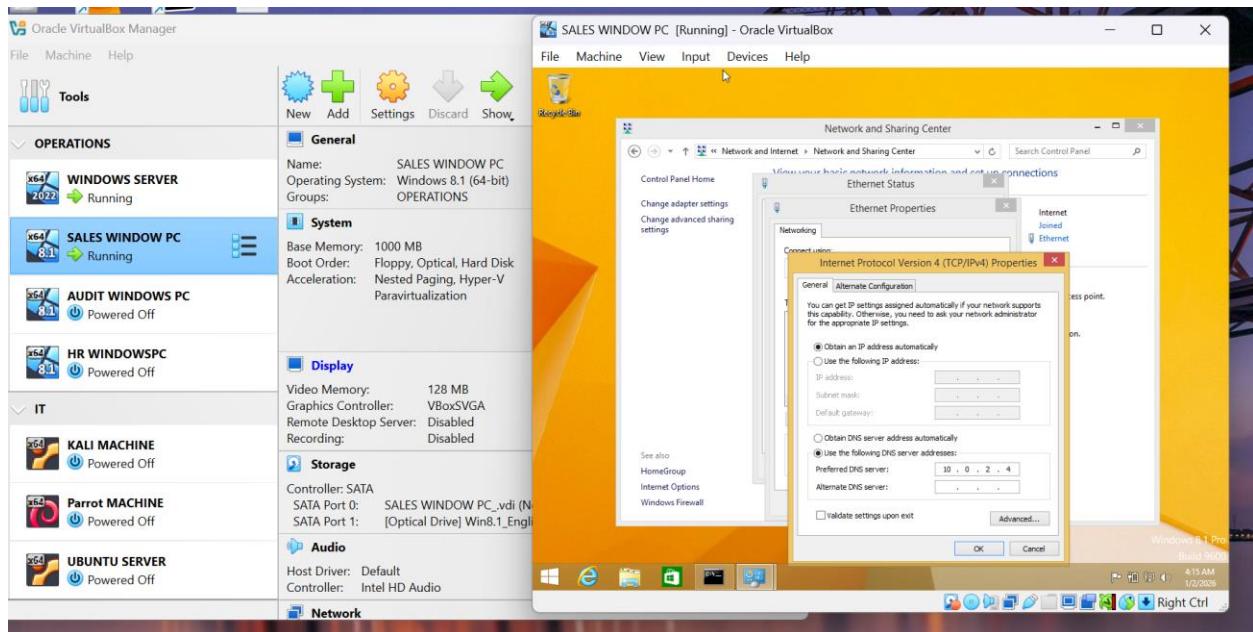
4.1. IP Addressing Schema

I assigned static IP addresses to ensure persistent connectivity within the virtual network:

Machine	Role	IP Address	DNS Server
Windows Server	Domain Controller	10.0.2.4	127.0.0.1 (Self)
Sales Window PC	Client Workstation	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.4 (DC)

The integration was confirmed successful when the client displayed the "**Welcome to the mopetech.ai domain**" notification.

- **Active Directory Update:** The SALES WINDOW PC object now automatically appears in the **Computers** container within the Active Directory Users and Computers (ADUC) console on the server.



Step 4: Security Hardening (Group Policy)

To enforce the **Principle of Least Privilege**, I configured and deployed specific GPOs to restrict standard user capabilities:

Key Policies Implemented:

1. **Disable Shutdown Action:** Prevented non-admin users from shutting down or restarting the server/workstations via the Start Menu.
2. **Remove Access to Shut Down/Restart:** Enabled the "Remove and prevent access to the Shut Down, Restart, Sleep, and Hibernate commands" policy under *User Configuration > Administrative Templates > Start Menu and Taskbar*.
3. **Firewall Management:** Ensured Inbound Rules were active and monitored via Windows Firewall with Advanced Security.

The screenshot shows the Oracle VirtualBox Manager interface. On the left, a tree view lists several virtual machines under 'OPERATIONS' and 'IT'. Under 'OPERATIONS', there is a 'WINDOWS SERVER' machine (Running). Under 'IT', there are 'SALES WINDOW PC' (Running), 'AUDIT WINDOWS PC' (Powered Off), and 'HR WINDOWSPC' (Powered Off). The main pane displays detailed configuration for the selected 'WINDOWS SERVER' machine, including sections for General, System, Display, Storage, Audio, and Network.

The screenshot shows the Windows Server 2022 Dashboard in the Server Manager. The left navigation pane includes 'Dashboard', 'Local Server', 'All Servers', 'AD DS', 'DNS', and 'File and Storage'. The right pane displays the 'Start Menu and Taskbar' policy settings. A specific setting is highlighted: 'Remove and prevent access to the Shut Down, Restart, Sleep, and Hibernate commands'. The description states that this policy prevents users from performing certain shutdown functions. Requirements include at least Windows Server 2016 or Windows 10.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'Start Menu and Taskbar' policy settings in the Server Manager. The highlighted setting is 'Remove and prevent access to the Shut Down, Restart, Sleep, and Hibernate commands'.

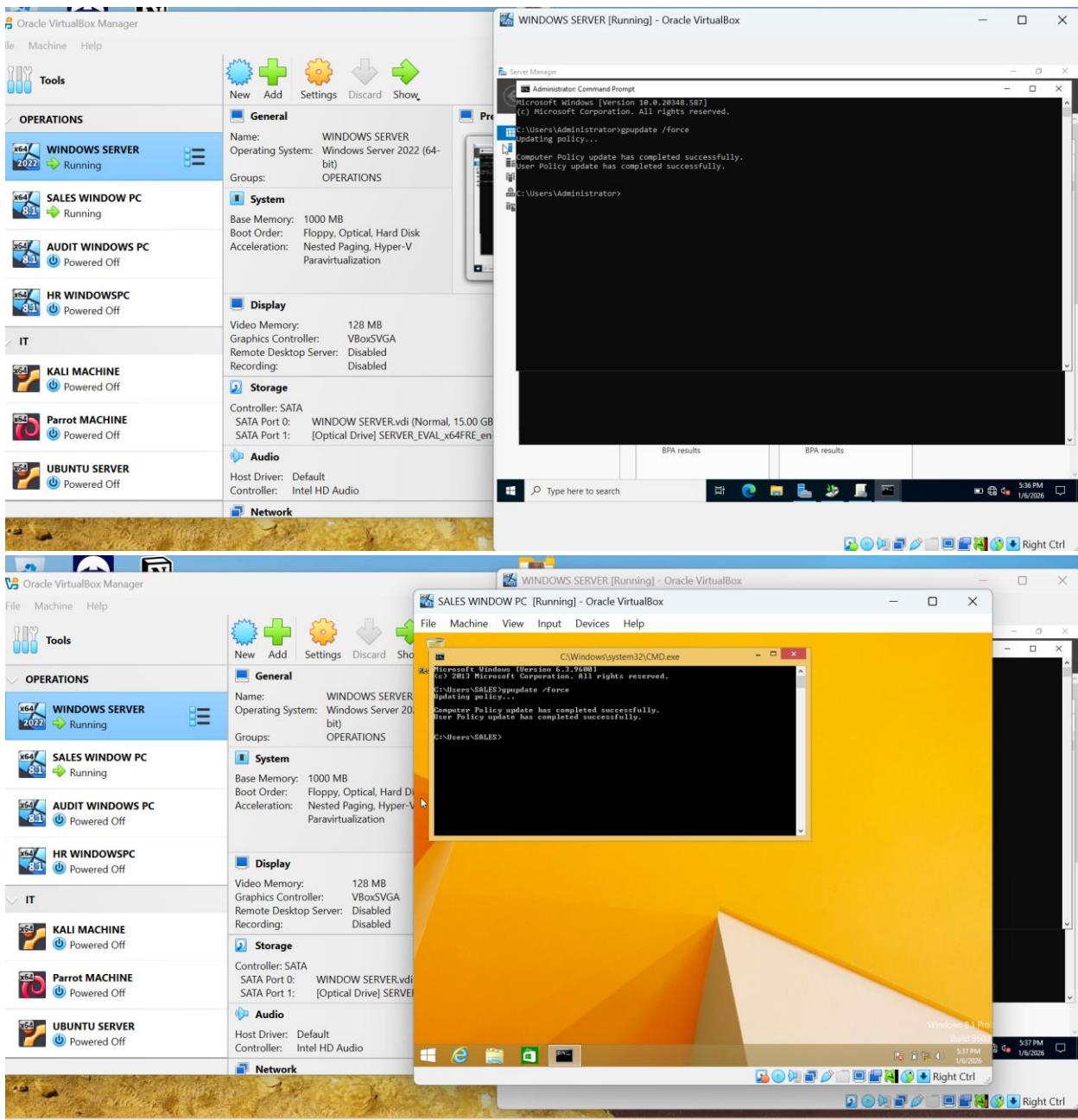
Step 5.0 Policy Enforcement:

I used the command line to force immediate application of these security settings across the domain:

DOS

gpupdate

/force



🚫 Step 5: Proof of Principle (Least Privilege)

To validate the security model, I attempted to access restricted system settings using a standard user account.

- **Result:** The system successfully blocked the action with a "**Restrictions**" error: *"This operation has been cancelled due to restrictions in effect on this computer."*
- **Conclusion:** This confirms that the PoLP is successfully preventing unauthorized configuration changes by domain users.

