# Data Study Environment Build Instructions

## Prerequisites:

* Access to the Safe Haven Management Azure subscription
* Access to a new Azure subscript for where the DSG will be deployed to
* Administrative access to the Safe Haven Management Active Directory Domain
* Administrative access to the Safe Haven Management VMs
* Completed the “[DSG Environment Configuration Checklist](#DSG_Environment_Configuration)”
* Access to a public routable domain name and its name servers
* DSG Client VPN certificate

## Build Process:

1. Complete the “DSG Environment Configuration Checklist”
2. [Prepare the management environment for the new DSG](#Prepare_Safe_Haven)
   1. Create accounts
   2. Update DNS
3. Deploy [DSG Virtual Network](#Deploy_Virtual_Network)
4. Create [network peering](#Create_Peer_Connection) between DSG and management virtual network
5. Deploy [DSG Domain Controller](#Deploy_DSG_Domain)
6. Create [Domain Trust](#Create_Domain_Trust)
7. Deploy [Remote Desktop Services](#Deploy_Remote_Desktop) environment
8. Deploy [Data Server](#Deploy_Data_Server)
9. Deploy [Linux Servers](#Deploy_Linux_Servers) (GitLab, HackMD)
10. [Network Lock Down](#Network_Lock_Down)

# Completing the DSG Environment Configuration Checklist

This spreadsheet requires completion before proceeding with the deployment of the DSG environment. The spreadsheet once completed will contain all the information required to successfully deploy a DSG environment into an existing Safe Haven. Due to the nature of the contents of this file it is recommended that it is only accessible by administrators of the DSG/Safe Haven environments.

On opening the “DSG Environment Configuration Checklist” you will see there are 3 separate worksheets, these are:

**IP Addressing**

The DSGs are assigned their own unique IP address space, it is very important that address spaces do not overlap in the environment as this will cause network faults. The address spaces use a private class A range and use a 21bit subnet mask. This provides ample addresses for a DSG and capacity to add additional subnets should that be required in the future.

Within the DSG Environment Configuration Checklist the items that need attention are highlighted in RED. Some cells will update automatically to save user input. The names provided are standard for an Alan Turing Deployment.

**User and Service Accounts**

The DSG uses a number of service accounts to provide services to the various systems within the environment. Along with the service accounts there are some additional secrets required to ensure a successful deployment.

**Management Environment**

Within the scripts and templates the Management environment is referenced, use this worksheet to record the key information that will be required by the scripts.

**Azure Configuration**

The deployment utilises Azure Storage Accounts to provide additional configuration scripts. The storage account is set to “Private” which necessitates the need for secure access. The default resource group for this storage account is called “RG\_DSG\_Artifacts”, the storage account us used to host both blob and files. You will need both a SAS token and “Files” connection string. Both are obtainable from the Azure Portal.

# Prepare secrets

There is an Azure Key Vault in the Safe Haven Management subscription called “dsg-management” (for production) and “dsg-management-test” (for test). There are some existing shared secrets that need to be accessed and some environment specific shared secrets that need to be created when deploying a new environment.

## Pre-existing secrets

The following secrets should already exist.

* VPN P2S SSL Certificate (used for connecting to the domain controller). Stored under “Certificates” as “DSG-P2S-<environment>-ClientCert”

## Create environment specific secrets

Generate the following passwords and store then in the Safe Haven Management KeyVault for testing or production environment as appropriate.

Use <https://www.random.org/passwords/?num=4&len=20&format=html&rnd=new> to generate passwords. These should contain at least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter and one digit with a length of 20 characters. We avoid special characters to avoid issues in config files. For more details refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/security-policy-settings/password-must-meet-complexity-requirements>.

* HackMD LDAP account password – Generate and store as “ldap-dsg<X>-<environment>-hackmd”
* Gitlab LDAP account password – Generate and store as “ldap-dsg<X>-<environment>-gitlab”
* TestUser LDAP account password – Generate and store as “ldap-dsg<X>-<environment>-testuser”
* DSGPU (Compute VM) LDAP account password – Generate and store as “ldap-dsg<X>-<environment>-dsgpu”

# Install and configure PowerShell for Azure

# Set up VPN connection

Go to the Azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com>) and navigate to the management VNET gateway in the Safe Haven Management subscription via “Resource Groups -> RG\_DSG\_VNET -> DSG\_VNET1\_GW”. Once there open the “Point-to-site configuration page under the “Settings” section in the left hand sidebar (see image below).

- Download the client certificate from the dsg-management KeyVault in the Safe Haven Management subscription via “Resource Groups -> RG\_DSG\_SECRETS -> dsg-management” (production) or “dsg-management-test” (test).

- Once there open the “Certificates” page under the “Settings” section in the left hand sidebar.

- Click on the certificate named “DSG-P2S-<environment>-ClientCert”, click on the “current version” and click the “Download in PFX/PEM format” link.

- To install, double click on the downloaded certificate, leaving the password field blank.

- **Make sure to securely delete the “\*.pfx” certificate file after you have installed it.**

Click the “Download VPN client” link at the top of the page to get the root certificate (VpnServerRoot.cer) and VPN configuration file (VpnSettings.xml), then follow the instructions at <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/point-to-site-vpn-client-configuration-azure-cert> using the Windows or Mac sections as appropriate.

Note that on OSX double clicking on the root certificate may not result in any pop-up dialogue, but the certificate should still be installed. You can view the details of the downloaded certificate by highlighting the certificate file in Finder and pressing the spacebar. You can then look for the certificate of the same name in the login KeyChain and view it’s details by double clicking the list entry. If the details match the certificate has been successfully installed.



Continue to follow the instructions from the link above, using SSTP (Windows) or IKEv2 (OSX) for the VPN type and naming the VPN connection “Safe Haven Management Gateway (<environment>)”.

# Prepare Safe Haven Management Domain

* Connect to the Safe Haven management domain controller
  + Connect to the Safe Haven Management VPN. On OSX do this by opening System preferences -> Network and clicking on the VPN connection and then the “connect” button.
  + (The gateway is not IP restricted so user authentication problems may be due to not setting the Local ID field correctly)
  + Connect to the Domain controller using Microsoft’s Remote Desktop app, connecting to the IP address of the management segment Domain Controller using the following details:
    - Computer name / IP address: 10.220.1.250 (for the test environment)
    - Username: See “sh-management-dc-admin-user” secret in “dsg-management-<environment>” KeyVault (click “current version” then “show secret value”)
    - Password: See “sh-management-dc-admin-password” secret in “dsg-management-<environment>” KeyVault (click “current version” then “show secret value”)
* Open a PowerShell command window with elevated permissions (click the magnifying glass search icon in the bottom left of the screen, enter “Powershell” and right click and select “Run as administrator”)
* Locate the “Scripts” folder in the root of C:
* Add new DSG users and security group to the AD by running the following command with these parameters.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| Create\_New\_DSG\_User\_Service\_Accounts.ps1 | -dsg | DSG NetBIOS name i.e. DSGROUP10 |

When prompted enter the passwords for the service accounts (see Prepare Secrets).

- At this point if the script throws an error, abort the script and run again

* Update the DNS with the new DSG environment details by running the following command with these parameters ().

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| Add\_New\_DSG\_To\_DNS.ps1 | -SubnetIdentity | First 3 octets of the Identity subnet IP address space i.e. 10.250.0 |
| -SubnetRDS | First 3 octets of the RDS subnet IP address space i.e. 10.250.0 |
| -SubnetData | First 3 octets of the Data subnet IP address space i.e. 10.250.0 |
| -Domain | DSG NetBIOS name i.e. DSG10 |
| -fqdn | Fully qualified domain name i.e. dsgroup10.co.uk |
| -dcip | IP address of the DC that will be created in the DSG i.e. 10.250.2.250 |

# Deploy Virtual Network

## Create the virtual network

* Ensure you have the latest version of the Safe Haven repository from <https://github.com/alan-turing-institute/data-safe-haven>.
* Change to the “data-safe-haven/new\_dsg\_environment/dsg-create-scripts/run-locally/” directory
* Ensure you are logged into the Azure within PowerShell using the command: Connect-AzAccount
* Ensure the active subscription is set to that you are using for the new DSG environment using the command: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId "DSG Template Testing"
* Run the “./Create\_VNET.ps1” script, providing the following information when prompted.
  + First two octets of the address range (e.g. “10.250”)
  + Third octet of the address range (e.g. “64” for “10.250.64”)
  + DSG ID, usually a number (e.g. for DSG9 this is just “9”)

## Create Peer Connection

Once the virtual network a peer connection is required between the management and DSG virtual networks

* From the Azure portal locate the Management virtual network and open the resource
* Select “**Peerings”** from the left-hand navigation
* Add a new “Peering”
* Configure the Peering as follows:
  + Name: “PEER\_DSG\_DSGROUPX\_VNET1” (replacing the X for the DSG number)
  + Subscription: Select the new DSG subscription
  + Virtual Network: Select the newly created virtual network
* Set “Allow virtual network access” to “Enabled” and leave the remaining checkboxes **un**checked



* Change to the new DSG subscription and open the virtual network and select “**Peerings**” from the left-hand navigation
* Add a new “Peering”
* Configure the Peering as follows:
  + Name: “PEER\_SHM\_VNET1” (replace “SHM” if this is different)
  + Subscription: Select the Safe Haven management subscription
  + Virtual Network: Select correct virtual network
* Set “Allow virtual network access” to “Enabled” and leave the remaining checkboxes **un**checked



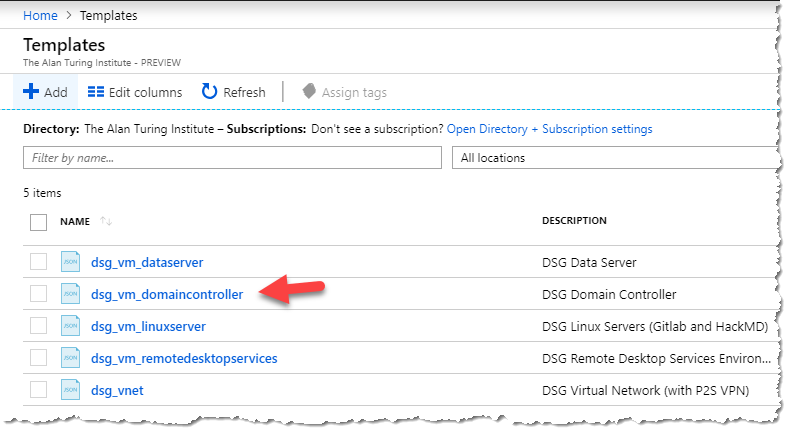
* Once provisioned the networks will be connected.
* Navigate to the new DSG virtual network gateway resource and download the VPN client from the “Point to Site configuration” menu



* Install the VPN on your PC and test. If you don’t have the client certificate installed on your PC this will need to be done before the VPN will function.

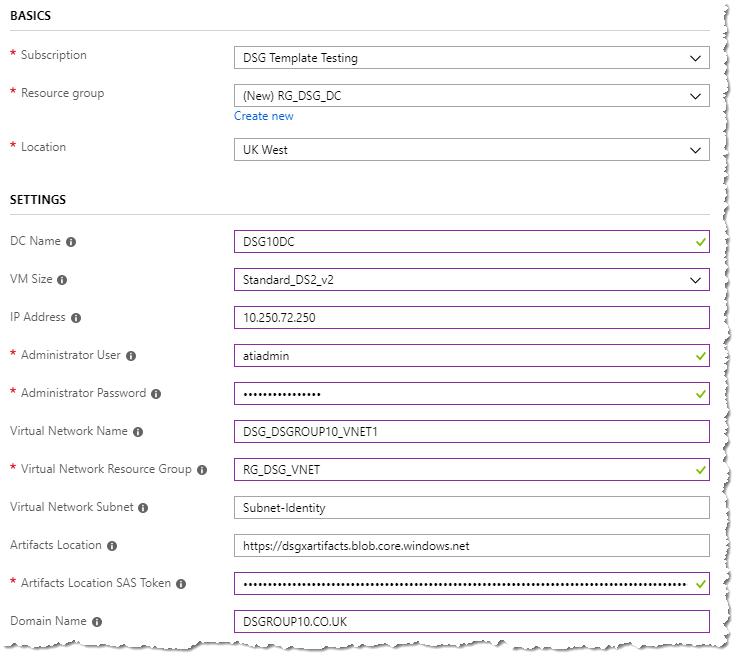
# Deploy DSG Domain Controller

* Within the Azure Portal open the Safe Haven Management subscription
* Locate the custom templates (**All Services** -> **Templates**)



* Right click “**dsg\_vm\_domaincontroller**” and select “**Deploy**”
* Complete the deployment dialogue box using the information from the DSG Environment Configuration Checklist.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Explanation** |
| Subscription | Subscription name of the new DSG environment |
| Resource Group | Create a new RG with the name from the checklist |
| Location | Ensure you pick the correct location, this must remain the same for all deployments |
| DC Name | Name of the domain controller, as per the checklist i.e. DSG10DC |
| VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| IP Address | IP address of the DC, as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.72.250 |
| Administrator Username | Administrator user name as per the checklist i.e. atiadmin |
| Administrator Password | Password for the admin account as per checklist |
| Virtual Network Name | Specify the network name as noted in the checklist |
| Virtual Network Resource Group | The resource group name that the virtual network is contained in, as per the checklist |
| Virtual Network Subnet | The default is “Subnet-Identity”, change this if required to match checklist |
| Artifacts location | URL to the blob storage, as per checklist (**don’t include** the trailing / at the end of the URL) it should be formatted as per the default value |
| Artifacts location SAS Token | SAS token to access the blob storage, as per checklist |
| Domain Name | FQDN of the new domain i.e. DSGROUP10.CO.UK |



* Ensure that you tick the “I agree to the terms and conditions as stated above” checkbox



* Click “Purchase”
* The deployment will take around 15 minutes to complete

## Configure Active Directory

* Connect to the new Domain controller via Remote Desktop client over the VPN connection
* Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Open a PowerShell command prompt with elevated privileges.
* Use the “Storage Account File Share” script from the checklist to make a SMB connection to the Storage Account
* After the PowerShell script has run you’ll see a network location in the “File Explorer”



* Open the network location and navigate to the scripts folder and copy the “DSG-DC.ZIP” file
* Create a folder called “Scripts” in the root of C:\ and copy the zip file there, extract the file.
* Open a PowerShell command window with elevated privileges
* Change to C:\Scripts
* Set the VM to United Kingdom/GMT timezone by running the following command:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| Set\_OS\_Language.ps1 | n/a | n/a |

* Setup the accounts on the Active Directory by running the following command with these parameters.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| Create\_Users\_Groups\_OUs.ps1 | -domain | DSG NetBIOS name i.e. DSGROUP10 |

* Configure the DNS on the server by running the following command with these parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| ConfigureDNS.ps1 | -SubnetIdentity | First 3 octets of the Identity subnet IP address space i.e. 10.250.0 |
| -SubnetRDS | First 3 octets of the Identity subnet IP address space i.e. 10.250.1 |
| -SubnetData | First 3 octets of the Identity subnet IP address space i.e. 10.250.2 |
| -mgmtfqdn | Enter FQDN of management domain i.e. turingsafehaven.ac.uk |
| -mgmtdcip | Enter IP address of management DC i.e. 10.220.0.250 |

* Configure Active Directory group polices, to install the polices run the following command with these parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| ConfigureGPOs.ps1 | -backuppath | C:\Scripts\GPOs – this is the default path, if you copy the scripts to another folder you’ll need to change this. |
|  | -domain | DSG NetBIOS name i.e. DSGROUP10 |

* Open the “Group Policy Management” MMC
* Expand the tree until you open the “Group Policy Objects” branch



* Right click on “All Servers - Local Administrators” and select “Edit”
  + Expand “Computer Configuration” -> “Policies” -> “Windows Settings” -> “Security Settings” click on “Restricted Groups”
  + Double click on “Administrators” shown under “Group Name” on the right side of the screen
  + Select both of the entries in the “Members of this group” and click “Remove”



* + Click “Add” -> “Browse”
  + Enter:
    - SG DSGROUPx Server Administrators
    - Domain Admins
  + Click the “Check Names” button to resolve the names



* + Click “OK” -> “OK”
  + The “Administrators Properties” box will now look like this



* + Click “OK” and close the policy window
* Within the “Group Policy Management” MMC right click on “Session Servers – Remote Desktop Control” and click “Edit”
  + Expand “User Configuration” -> “Administrative Templates” click “Start Menu & Taskbar”
  + Double click “Start Layout” located in the right window
  + Update the path shown to reflect the correct FQDN



* Click “OK” when done and close all Group Policy windows.
* Open C:\Scripts in “File Explorer” and copy the “ServerStartMenu” folder
* Navigate to F:\SYSVOL\domain\scripts and copy the “ServerStartMenu” folder here. Close “File Explorer”
* Restart the server

## Create Domain Trust

To enable authentication to pass from the DSG to the management active directory we need to establish a trust.

* Login to the Safe Haven Management domain controller with a domain administrator account
* Open “Active Directory Domains and Trust” MMC
* Right click the management domain name and select “Properties”
* Click on “Trusts” tab -> click “New Trust”



* Click “Next”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Trust Name: | FQDN of the DSG i.e. dsgroup10.co.uk |
| Trust Type: | External Trust |
| Direction of trust: | Two-way |
| Sides of trust: | Both this domain and the specified domain |
| User name and password: | Domain admin user on the DSG domain  Format: <DOMAIN\Username> |
| Outgoing Trust Authentication Level-Local Domain: | Domain-wide authentication |
| Outgoing Trust Authentication Level-Specified Domain: | Domain-wide authentication |

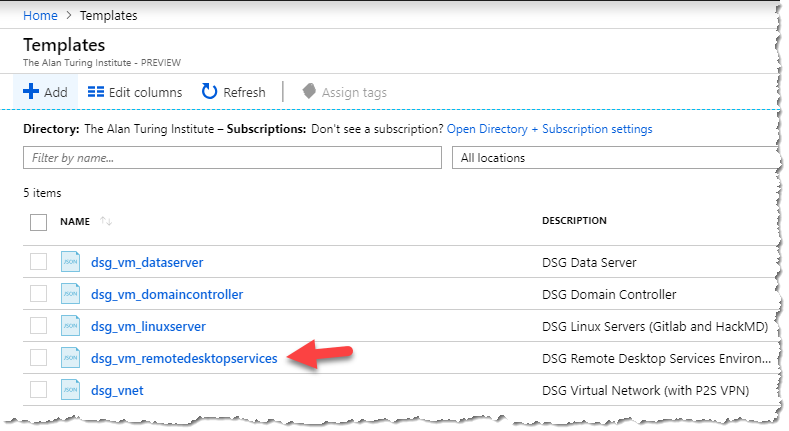
* Click “Next” -> “Next”
* Select “Yes, confirm the outgoing trust” -> “Next”
* Select “Yes, confirm the incoming trust” -> “Next”



* Click “Finish” upon successful trust creation.
* Click “OK” to the informational panel on SID Filtering.
* Close the “Active Directory Domains and Trust” MMC

# Deploy Remote Desktop Service Environment

* Within the Azure Portal open the Safe Haven Management subscription
* Locate the custom templates (**All Services** -> **Templates**)



* Right click “**dsg\_vm\_remotedesktopservices**” and select “**Deploy**”
* Complete the deployment dialogue box using the information from the DSG Environment Configuration Checklist.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Explanation** |
| Subscription | Subscription name of the new DSG environment |
| Resource Group | Create a new RG with the name from the checklist |
| Location | Ensure you pick the correct location, this must remain the same for all deployments |
| RDS Gateway Name | Name of the Remote Desktop Gateway server as per checklist i.e. RDS |
| VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| IP Address | IP address of the RDS server as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.73.250 |
| RDS Session Host 1 | Name of the 1st Session host server as per checklist i.e. RDSSH1 |
| VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| IP Address | IP address of the Session host server as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.73.249 |
| RDS Session Host 1 | Name of the 2st Session host server as per checklist i.e. RDSSH2 |
| VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| IP Address | IP address of the Session host server as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.73.248 |
| Domain Name | FQDN of the new domain i.e. DSGROUP10.CO.UK |
| Administrator Username | Administrator user name as per the checklist i.e. atiadmin |
| Administrator Password | Password for the admin account as per checklist |
| Virtual Network Name | Specify the network name as per the checklist |
| Virtual Network Resource Group | The resource group name that the virtual network is contained in, as per the checklist |
| Virtual Network Subnet | The default is “Subnet-RDS”, change this if required to match checklist |

* Ensure that you tick the “I agree to the terms and conditions as stated above” checkbox.



* Click “Purchase”
* The RDS deployment will take around 20 minutes to complete.

## Configuring Remote Desktop Services

* Connect to the new Domain controller via Remote Desktop client over the VPN connection
* Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Open the “Active Directory Users and Computers” MMC
* Expand the “Computers” Container
* Drag the “RDS” computer object to the “<DSG NAME> Service Servers” OU, click “YES” to the warning
* Select both the “RDSSH1” and “RDSSH2” objects and drag them to the “<DSG NAME> RDS Session Servers” OU, click “YES” to the warning



* Connect to the new **Remote Desktop Gateway (RDS)** server via Remote Desktop client over the VPN connection
* Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Open a PowerShell command prompt with elevated privileges.
* Use the “Storage Account File Share” script from the checklist to make a SMB connection to the Storage Account
* After the PowerShell script has run, you’ll see a network location in the “File Explorer”



* Open the network location and navigate to the scripts folder and copy the “DSG-RDS.ZIP” file
* Create a folder called “Scripts” in the root of C:\ and copy the zip file there, extract the file.
* Open a PowerShell command window with elevated privileges
* Change to C:\Scripts
* Prepare the VM with the correct country/time-zone and add additional prefixes to the DNS by running the following command:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| OS\_Prep.ps1 | -domain | Enter the NetBIOS name of the domain i.e. DSGROUP10 |
| -mgmtdomain | Enter the FQDN of the management domain i.e. turingsafehaven.ac.uk |

* Repeat the above process on the “RDS Session Server 1” (RDSSH1) and “RDS Session Server 2” (RDSSH2) and run the “OS\_Prep.ps1” before proceeding to the next step
* Connect to the “Remote Desktop Session Server 1” (RDSSH1) via Remote Desktop
* Open the network location created earlier and copy the “Packages” folder to the root of C:\
* Navigate to C:\Packages and install the applications (accept default configuration)
  + Putty
  + WinSCP
  + GoogleChrome
* Once installed logout of the server
* Connect to the “Remote Desktop Session Server 2” (RDSSH2) via Remote Desktop
* Open the network location created earlier and copy the “Packages” folder to the root of C:\
* Navigate to C:\Packages and install the applications (accept default configuration)
  + Putty
  + WinSCP
  + GoogleChrome
  + Apache\_OpenOffice
* Once installed logout of the server
* Connect to the “Remote Desktop Gateway Server” (RDS) via Remote Desktop and open a PowerShell command window with elevated privileges
* Change to C:\Scripts
* Install the RDS services by running the following command:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| DeployRDSEnvironment.ps1 | -domain | Enter the NetBIOS name of the domain i.e. DSGROUP10 |
| -dsg | Enter the DSG name i.e. DSG2 |
| -mgmtdomain | Enter NetBIOS name of the management domain i.e. TURINGSAFEHAVEN |
| -ipaddress | Enter the first three octets of the Subnet-Data subnet as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.74 |

* The RDS deployment will now start, this will take around 10 minutes to complete, the session servers will reboot during the process.
* Once complete open Server Manager, right click on “All Servers” and select “Add Servers”



* Enter “rds” into the “Name” box and click “Find Now”
* Select the two session servers (RDSSH1, RDSSH2) and click the arrow to add them to the selected box, click “OK” to finish



* The next step is to install a SSL Certificate onto the server, this has to be a certificate that is issues from a Certificate Authority and not self-signed.
* From the “Remote Desktop Gateway server” (RDS) open the “Internet Information Service” (IIS) MMC
* Open “Server Certificates” and click “Create Certificate Request”
* Fill in the form as below. It is **critically important** that the certificate common name matches the FQDN of the RDS server i.e. rds.dsgroup10.co.uk.



* Set the “Bit length” to 2048 (this can be set higher but check with your CA provider)



* Save the certificate request file to a TXT file to be used to order the SSL Certificate.
* Once the certificate has been issued by the CA this needs to be installed onto the server.
* Again from within IIS MMC open Certificates and select “Complete Certificate Request”
* Browse to the certificate file provided by the CA.
* The friendly name should match the common name you provided in the certificate request.



* Click “OK” to complete the process
* Open “MMC” and add the Certificate snap-in targeting the “Computer Account” on the local computer
* Expand “Personal” -> “Certificates” and locate the CA certificate
* Export the certificate with it’s private key
  + Right click this certificate and click on “All Tasks” -> “Export..”
  + Click “Next” -> “Yes, export the private key” -> “Personal Information Exchange” -> “Next” -> Check the “Password” box and enter a password -> “Next” -> “Browse” -> select a location to save the certificate and provide a name. Click “Next” -> “Finish”
* Export the certificate without it’s private key
  + Right click this certificate and click on “All Tasks” -> “Export..”
  + Click “Next” -> “No, do not export the private key” -> Select “DER encoded binary X.509” -> “Next” -> rob1“Browse” -> select a location to save the certificate and provide a name. Click “Next” -> “Finish”
* On the “Remote Desktop Gateway” (RDS) open a PowerShell command window with elevated privilege
* Navigate to C:\Scripts
* Add the new certificate to the Remote Desktop service by running the following command:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| AddSSLCert.ps1 | -Sslpassword | The private key password |
| -domain | Enter the NetBIOS name of the domain i.e. DSGROUP10 |
| -certpath | The path to the certificate file i.e. c:\temp\cert.pfx |

## Configure Remote Desktop Web Client

* From the same PowerShell command window as used above run the following command to update PowerShell cmdlets.

|  |
| --- |
| **Update PowerShell Cmdlets** |
| Install-Module -Name PowerShellGet -Force |

* Enter “Y” when prompted
* Exit the PowerShell window and re-open a new one
* Run the following command to install the Remote Desktop Web Client PowerShell Module

|  |
| --- |
| **Install Remote Desktop Web Client PowerShell Module** |
| Install-Module -Name RDWebClientManagement |

* Enter “A” when prompted
* Enter “A” for the EULA confirmation
* Run the following command to install the Remote Web Client package

|  |
| --- |
| **Install Remote Desktop Web Client PowerShell Module** |
| Install-RDWebClientPackage |

* Run the following command to install the certificate you exported earlier, note that you are targeting the .CER file this time.

|  |
| --- |
| **Install Remote Desktop Web Client Certificate** |
| Import-RDWebClientBrokerCert <.cer file path> |

* Finally run this command to publish the Remote Desktop Web Client

|  |
| --- |
| **Publish Remote Desktop Web Client** |
| Publish-RDWebClientPackage -Type Production -Latest |

## Remote Desktop Security Configuration

* On the RDS server open “Server Manager” -> “Tools” -> “Remote Desktop Services” -> “Remote Desktop Gateway Manager”



* Right click the server object and select “Properties”



* Select “RD CAP Store” tab
* Select the “Central Server Running NPS”
* Enter the IP address of the NPS within the management domain as per the checklist and click “Add”
* Enter the shared secret for the RADIUS connection when prompted



* Click “OK” to close the dialogue box.
* Expand the server object -> “Policies” -> “Resource Authorization Policies”
* Right click on “RDG\_AllDomainControllers” -> “Properties”



* Click “User Groups” tab -> “Add”
* Click “Locations” and select the management domain
* Enter the “SG” into the “Enter the object names to select” box and click on “Check Names” select the correct Research Users security group from the list i.e. SG DSG10 Research Users.



* Click “OK” and the group will be added to the “User Groups” screen



* Click “OK” to exit the dialogue box
* Right click on “RDG\_RDConnectionBrokers” policy and select “Properties”



* Repeat the process you did for the “RDG\_AllDomainComputers” policy and add the correct Research Users security group.

## Domain Name Update

* To make this Remote Desktop Service accessible from the internet a A record will need to be added to the external domain name servers. The A record must match the FQDN of the server i.e. RDS.DSGROUP10.CO.UK. The IP address for this record is the external IP address that is assigned to the RDS\_NIC1 resource within the Azure Portal.

# 

# Deploy Data Server

* Within the Azure Portal open the Safe Haven Management subscription
* Locate the custom templates (**All Services** -> **Templates**)



* Right click “**dsg\_vm\_dataserver**” and select “**Deploy**”
* Complete the deployment dialogue box using the information from the DSG Environment Configuration Checklist.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Explanation** |
| Subscription | Subscription name of the new DSG environment |
| Resource Group | Create a new RG with the name from the checklist |
| Location | Ensure you pick the correct location, this must remain the same for all deployments |
| Data Server Name | Name of the data server, as per the checklist i.e. DSG10DC |
| Domain Name | FQDN of the new domain i.e. DSGROUP10.CO.UK |
| VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| IP Address | IP address of the Data Server, as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.74.100 |
| Administrator Username | Administrator user name as per the checklist i.e. atiadmin |
| Administrator Password | Password for the admin account as per checklist |
| Virtual Network Name | Specify the network name as noted in the checklist |
| Virtual Network Resource Group | The resource group name that the virtual network is contained in, as per the checklist |
| Virtual Network Subnet | The default is “Subnet-Data”, change this if required to match checklist |



* Ensure that you tick the “I agree to the terms and conditions as stated above” checkbox



* Click “Purchase”
* The deployment will take around 15 minutes to complete
* Connect to the DSG Domain controller via Remote Desktop client over the VPN connection
* Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Open the “Active Directory Users and Computers” MMC
* Expand the “Computers” Container
* Drag the “DATASERVER” computer object to the “<DSG NAME> Data Servers” OU, click “YES” to the warning



* Connect to the new **Data Server** via Remote Desktop client over the VPN connection
* Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Open a PowerShell command prompt with elevated privileges.
* Use the “Storage Account File Share” script from the checklist to make a SMB connection to the Storage Account
* After the PowerShell script has run, you’ll see a network location in the “File Explorer”



* Open the network location and navigate to the scripts folder and copy the “DSG-DATASERVER.ZIP” file
* Create a folder called “Scripts” in the root of C:\ and copy the zip file there, extract the file.
* Open a PowerShell command window with elevated privileges
* Change to C:\Scripts
* Prepare the VM with the correct country/time-zone and add additional prefixes to the DNS by running the following command:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Parameters** | **Description** |
| Configure\_DataServer.ps1 | -mgmtdomain | Enter the NetBIOS name of the management domain i.e. TURINGSAFEHAVEN |
| -dsgdomain | Enter the NetBIOS name of the domain i.e. DSGROUP10 |
| -dsg | Enter the DSG name i.e. DSG2 |

# Deploy Linux Servers

Note: Before deploying the Linux Servers ensure that you’ve allowed GitLab Community Edition to be programmatically deployed within the Azure Portal.

* Within the Azure Portal open the Safe Haven Management subscription
* Locate the custom templates (**All Services** -> **Templates**)



* Right click “**dsg\_vm\_linuxserver**” and select “**Deploy**”
* Complete the deployment dialogue box using the information from the DSG Environment Configuration Checklist.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Explanation** |
| Subscription | Subscription name of the new DSG environment |
| Resource Group | Create a new RG with the name from the checklist |
| Location | Ensure you pick the correct location, this must remain the same for all deployments |
| Git Lab Server Name | Name of the GitLab server, as per the checklist i.e. DSG10DC |
| Git Lab VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| Git Lab IP Address | IP address of the Data Server, as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.74.151 |
| HackMD Server Name | Name of the HackMD server, as per the checklist i.e. DSG10DC |
| HackMD VM Size | Pick the option that is available in your region |
| HackMD IP Address | IP address of the HackMD Server, as per the checklist i.e. 10.250.74.152 |
| Administrator Username | Administrator user name as per the checklist i.e. atiadmin |
| Administrator Password | Password for the admin account as per checklist |
| Virtual Network Name | Specify the network name as noted in the checklist |
| Virtual Network Resource Group | The resource group name that the virtual network is contained in, as per the checklist |
| Virtual Network Subnet | The default is “Subnet-Data”, change this if required to match checklist |



* Ensure that you tick the “I agree to the terms and conditions as stated above” checkbox



* Click “Purchase”
* The deployment will take around 15 minutes to complete

## Configure HackMD Server

* Connect to the HackMD server with Putty (or any SSH client) Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Update the local host file

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Actions** |
| sudo nano /etc/hosts | Add the line:  <Subnet-Data>.152 hackmd hackmd.dsgroupX.co.uk  <Subnet-Data> = IP Address of the Subnet-Data as per checklist  Change X for correct group number |

* Update the time-zone

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Actions** |
| sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata | Select -> “Europe”  Select -> “London” |

* Install Docker

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo apt-get update |
| sudo apt upgrade |
| sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common |
| curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add - |
| sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu artful stable" |
| sudo apt update |
| sudo apt install docker-ce |
| sudo docker run hello-world |
| sudo apt install docker-compose |
| sudo git clone https://github.com/hackmdio/docker-hackmd.git |

* Configure HackMD
  + Change to ./docker-hackmd
* Run command

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo nano docker-compose.yml |

* Change Version to 2



* Add the following lines under “environment:”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Value** |
| - HMD\_LDAP\_PROVIDERNAME= | NetBIOS name of management domain i.e. turingsafehaven (lowercase) |
| - HMD\_LDAP\_URL= | LDAP connection URL i.e. ldap://shmdc1.turingsafehaven.ac.uk |
| - HMD\_LDAP\_BINDDN= | Bind Path for LDAP user i.e.  CN=DSGx HackMD LDAP,OU=Safe Haven Service Accounts,DC=turingsafehaven,DC=ac,DC=uk |
| - HMD\_LDAP\_BINDCREDENTIALS= | Password for the LDAP account above |
| - HMD\_LDAP\_SEARCHBASE= | OU Path to the Research Users OU i.e.  OU=Safe Haven Research Users,DC=turingsafehaven,DC=ac,DC=uk |
| - HMD\_LDAP\_SEARCHFILTER= | (userPrincipalName={{username}}) |
| - HMD\_USECDN= | false |
| - HMD\_EMAIL= | false |
| - HMD\_ALLOW\_FREEURL= | true |
| - HMD\_ALLOW\_ANONYMOUS= | false |



* Start HackMD container

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo docker-compose up -d |

## Configure GitLab Server

* Connect to the GitLab server with Putty (or any SSH client) Login with the admin credentials you entered with you provisioned the VM previously
* Update the local host file

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Actions** |
| sudo nano /etc/hosts | Add the line:  <Subnet-Data>.151 gitlab gitlab.dsgroupX.co.uk  <Subnet-Data> = IP Address of the Subnet-Data as per checklist  Change X for correct group number |

* Update the time-zone

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Actions** |
| sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata | Select -> “Europe”  Select -> “London” |

* Identify the data disk, noting ID

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo lshw -C disk |

* Create partition on the data drive

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Detail** |
| sudo fdisk /dev/xxx | - xxx = disk name as noted above i.e. sdc  - Command: n  - Partition type: Primary  - Partition number: 1  - First Sector: (accept default)  - Last Sector: (accept default)  - Command: W |

* Format Partition:

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdc1 -L DataDrive |

* Capture Partition UUID

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo blkid |



* Backup FSTAB file

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo cp /etc/fstab /etc/fstab.$(date +%Y-%m-%d) |

* Open FSTAB file for editing:

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo nano /etc/fstab |

* Add the following lines (Change UUID)

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| UUID=<ID CAPTURED ABOVE> /media/gitdata ext4 defaults 0 2 |



* Create home folder mount point

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo mkdir /media/gitdata |

* Mount drive:

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo mount -a |

* Edit config file:

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo nano /etc/gitlab/gitlab.rb |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Value** |
| Gilabrails[‘ldap\_enabled’] | true |
| Host | dc.turingsafehaven.ac.uk  DC = within the management domain |
| Method | Plain |
| bind\_dn | CN=DSGx GITLAB LDAP,OU=Safe Haven Service Accounts,DC=turingsafehaven,DC=ac,DC=uk  Replace X with DSG Number |
| password | Password of GitLab LDAP service account |
| active\_directory | true |
| allow user name or email login | true |
| block\_auto\_created\_users | false |
| base | OU=Safe Haven Research Users,DC=turingsafehaven,DC=ac,DC=uk |
| User\_filter | (&(objectClass=user)(memberOf=CN=SG DSGx Research Users,OU=Safe Haven Security Groups,DC=turingsafehaven,DC=ac,DC=uk)) |

Note: Change domain where applicable



* Scroll down to “For setting up different data storing directory”

Add the following under the “git\_data\_dir” entry

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| git\_data\_dirs({ "default" => { "path" => "/media/gitdata" } }) |



* Insure that EOS is at the end of the file and save it.



* Run the following command to reconfigure server:

sudo gitlab-ctl reconfigure

* Do an LDAP check:

sudo gitlab-rake gitlab:ldap:check



* Login to server via browser, the first password prompt sets the Root password
* Go to settings and switch off user sign up



* Set restricted domain to FQDN of domain, ensure that the local DSG domain and management domain are added.



* Upgrade GitLab

|  |
| --- |
| **Command** |
| sudo apt-get update |
| sudo apt-get install gitlab-ce=9.5.6-ce.0 |
| sudo gitlab-ctl reconfigure |
| sudo gitlab-ctl restart |
| sudo apt-get update |
| sudo apt-get install gitlab-ce=10.8.7-ce.0 |
| sudo gitlab-ctl reconfigure |
| sudo gitlab-ctl restart |
| sudo apt-get update |
| sudo apt upgrade |
| sudo gitlab-ctl reconfigure |
| sudo gitlab-ctl restart |

# Network Lock Down

* Once all the VMs have been deployed and updated before the DSG is ready the network on the RDS Session servers and Linux servers needs locking down to prevent them from accessing the internet.
* Open the Azure Portal
* Locate the “Network Security Groups” management pane.
* RDS Servers
  + Open “NSG\_SessionHosts”
  + Associate the following NICs to this NSG
    - RDSSH1\_NIC1
    - RDSSH2\_NIC2
* Linux Servers
  + Open NSG\_Linux\_Servers
  + Associate the following NICs to this NSG
    - GITLAB\_NIC1
    - HACKMD\_NIC1