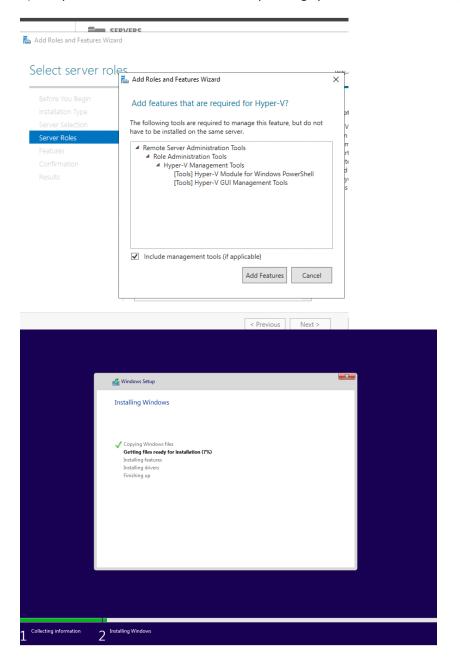
Microsoft SERVER 2019

BRADY ROGERS

Virtual Machine Setup

I installed hyper v on my physical machine. I then launched hyper v and created a 192 network as well as 3 vm's that I gave a virtual hard drive and pointed to a network boot from an existing server.

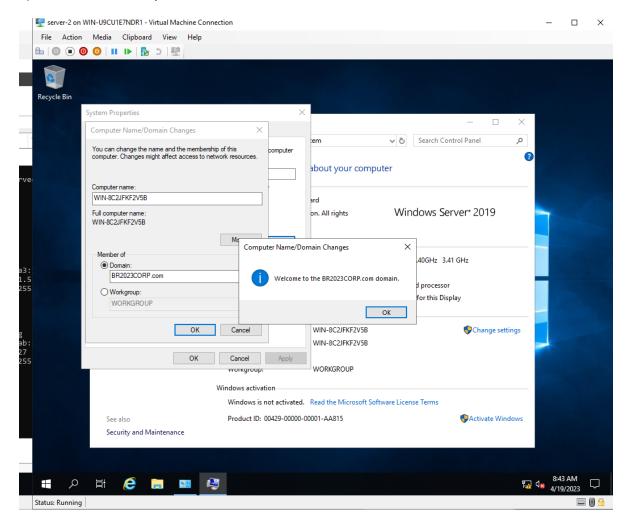
- 1) Install Hyper V through server manager on physical machine.
- 2) Setup Server 2019 and Windows 10 operating systems on the Vm's using a network deployment



Active Directory

Active Directory allows you to create domain users and manage permissions for users as well as computers.

- 1) Install Active Directory domain services and promote server 1 to domain controller
- 2) Join domain on existing servers and Windows 10 client
- 3) Create domain user profiles

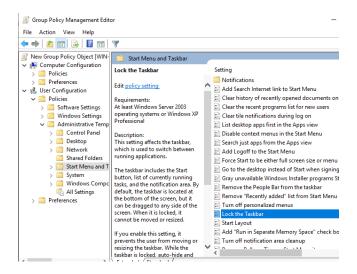


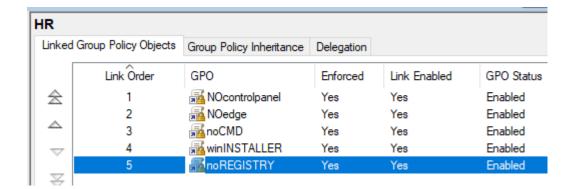
Group Policy & Organizational Units

Organizational units allow for Admins to create specific permission groups for users & computers. Once the Admin has decided the Windows features they want to disable or enable, they simply add the users they want those rules to apply to into the appropriate organizational unit.

- 1) First I created an OU called HR, I added user Holly Wood to the organizational unit.
- 2) I then created a group policy object to lock the task bar and then enforced the policy.

Create a GPO in this domain > Edit > User config > Policies > ADTemplates > Start Menu & Taskbar > Lock the Taskbar > Enforce





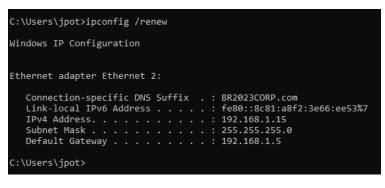
DNS

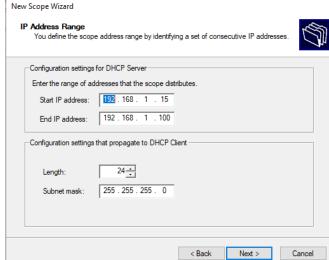
DNS resolves names to IP addresses like br2023corp.com to 192.168.1.5 for clients on my domain. DNS was already setup for me when I installed Active Directory. In the next step I setup dhcp to automatically point my client to my DNS server.

DHCP

DHCP assigns IP addresses to client devices on a network. I decided to install this on server 2

- 1) Install dhcp and initialize
- 2) Create new scope, configure address range, default gateway and DNS server.
- 3) Set Windows client PC to abtain automatically

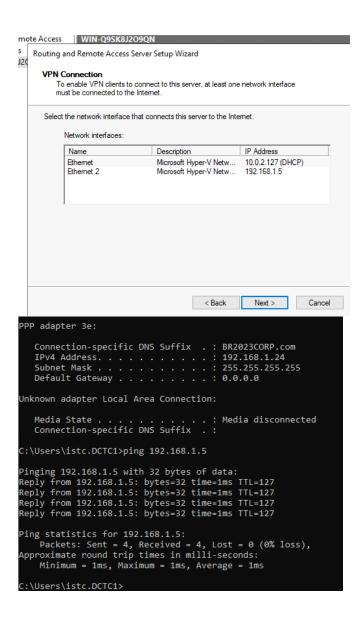




Routing & VPN

Routing and remote access allows for your server to act as a router and allow clients on your network out to the internet. It also allows for VPN access into your network from the internet.

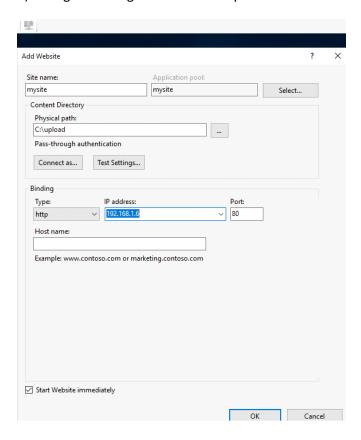
- 1) install routing & remote access from server manager
- 2) Initialliaze and setup NIC's
- 3) Select VPN and NAT
- 4) Allow domain members to connect via VPN in Active Directory



Internet Information Services

IIS allows you to easily host a webpage from your local computer to clients on your local & even public network.

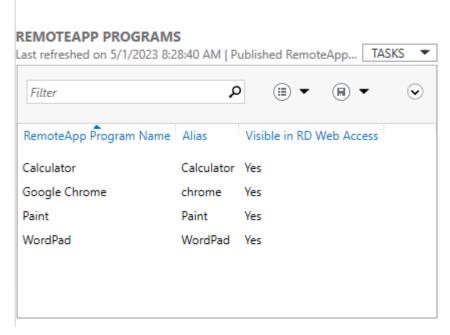
- 1) Install internet information services (IIS)
- 2) Add website files to a shared network folder on my C: drive
- 3) Configure settings inside IIS to map to the website folder



Remote Desktop Services

Remote desktop services allows you to publish applications from a server, so that domain users can use RDP to access special programs that run on the server.

- 1) Install Remote desktop services, do a session deployment
- 2) Configure allowed users and applications
- 3) Connect from remote computer and login with domain credentials





Windows Deployment Services

- 1) First I installed and configured WDS on my server 2
- 2) Then I added the install.wim and boot.wim
- 3) Then I tested and it wasn't working so I had to troubleshoot, with some googleing I found that other people were saying to deselect "Enable Variable Window Extension" in Properties. Once I did that, I was able to successfully network install.

