



Build a Directory Service Server With Active Directory

>pr0jectsecurity_

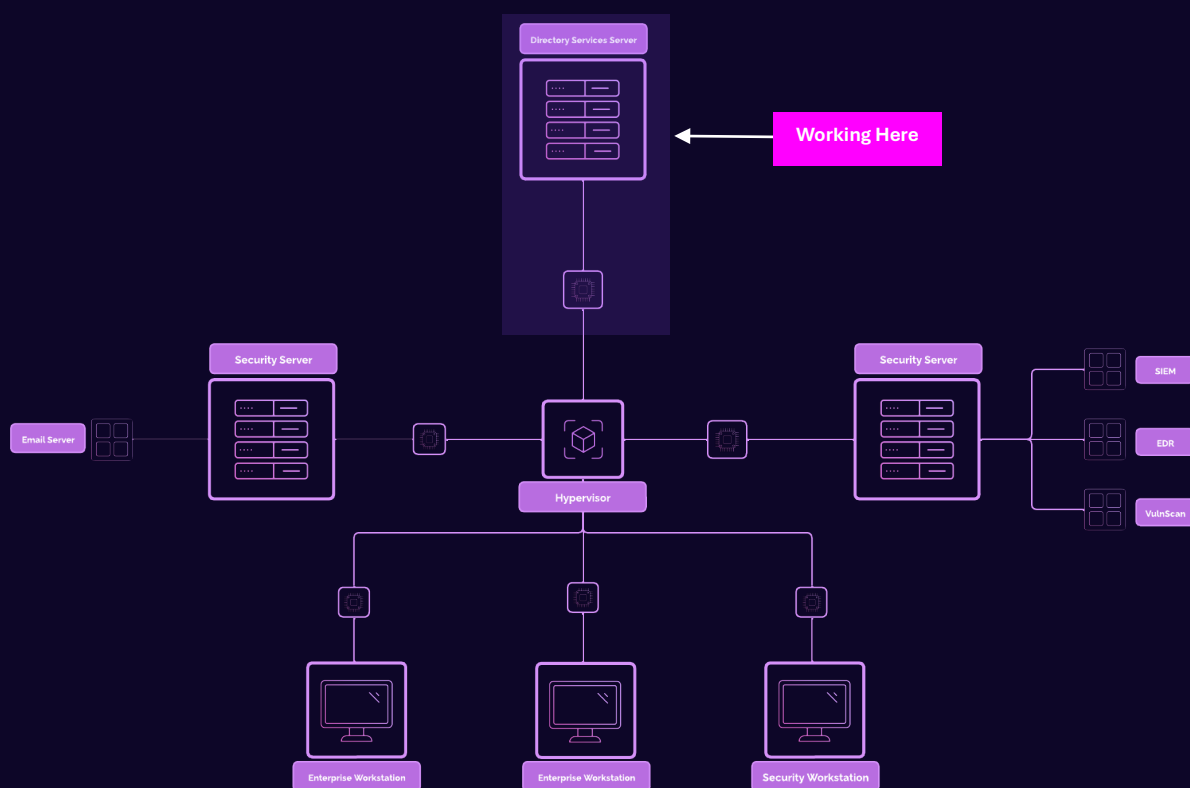
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Prerequisites

1. Virtualbox installed.
2. Virtual Machine with Windows 11 Server 2025 ISO has been configured and provisioned (the ISO should be attached to the new VM).

Network Topology



Active Directory Overview

What is Active Directory?

Active Directory (AD) is a directory service developed by Microsoft that manages and organizes resources in a network. It acts as a centralized database to authenticate and authorize users and devices, making it the backbone of most Windows-based enterprise environments.

Key components:

- **Authentication:** Verifies user identity using credentials like username and password.
- **Authorization:** Grants or denies access to network resources based on permissions.
- **Management:** Centralizes control over users, computers, and other resources.

Why is Active Directory Used?

Active Directory is widely used in enterprise environments to streamline and secure network management. It serves multiple purposes:

1. **Centralized Resource Management**
AD enables administrators to manage users, devices, and permissions from a single location, reducing complexity.
2. **Scalability**
It can handle environments ranging from small businesses to multinational corporations with millions of objects.
3. **Authentication and Authorization**
AD provides a robust framework for verifying users and granting access to resources using security protocols like Kerberos and LDAP.
4. **Group Policy Management**
Administrators can enforce security settings, deploy software, and manage updates across the network using Group Policy Objects (GPOs).
5. **Integration with Other Services**
Active Directory integrates seamlessly with services like Microsoft Exchange, Azure AD, and other enterprise applications.

Active Directory Core Concepts

Active Directory Core Concepts

1. **Domains**
 - A domain is a logical grouping of objects (users, devices, etc.) that share the same database and security policies.
 - Example: `corp.local` could be a domain for an organization.
`corp.project-x-dc.com` will be the domain used in this project.
2. **Domain Controllers (DCs)**

- Servers that host the Active Directory database and perform authentication, authorization, and replication.
- 3. **Organizational Units (OUs)**
 - Containers within a domain used to organize objects logically.
 - Example: Separate OUs for HR, IT, and Finance.
- 4. **Objects**
 - Every entity in AD, such as users, computers, printers, and groups, is an object.
- 5. **Groups**
 - **Security Groups:** Used for managing permissions to resources.
 - **Distribution Groups:** Used for email distribution.
- 6. **Forest and Trees**
 - A forest is the highest-level container, encompassing multiple domains that share a common schema.
 - A tree is a hierarchy of domains within a forest.
- 7. **Global Catalog (GC)**
 - A distributed data repository that provides information about all objects in the forest for faster lookups.
- 8. **Trust Relationships**
 - Trusts enable users in one domain to access resources in another domain.

Security Implications

Active Directory is often a prime target for attackers due to its central role in managing network resources. Misconfigurations or vulnerabilities can lead to significant security risks.

1. Common Security Threats

- **Credential Theft:** Techniques like *Pass-the-Hash* or *Kerberoasting* can allow attackers to escalate privileges.

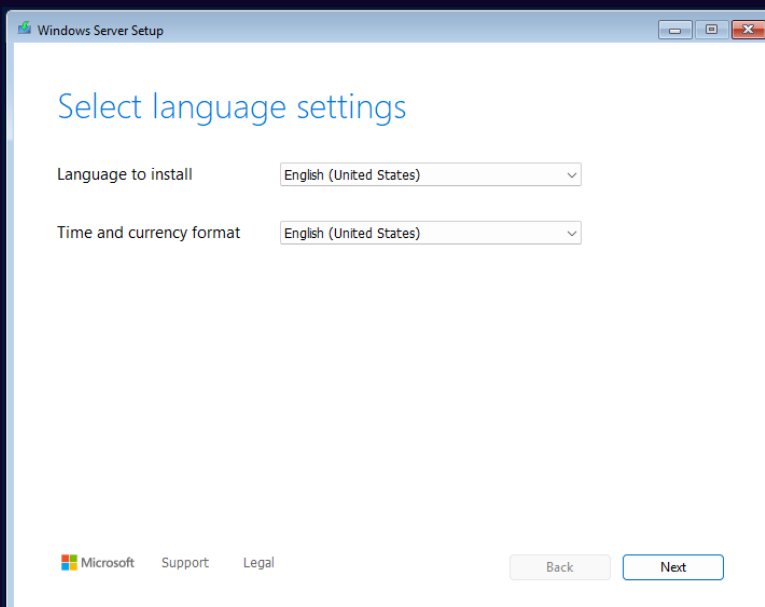
- **Privilege Escalation:** Exploiting misconfigured permissions to gain higher access levels.
- **Lateral Movement:** Once inside, attackers can move through the network using AD to identify valuable targets.

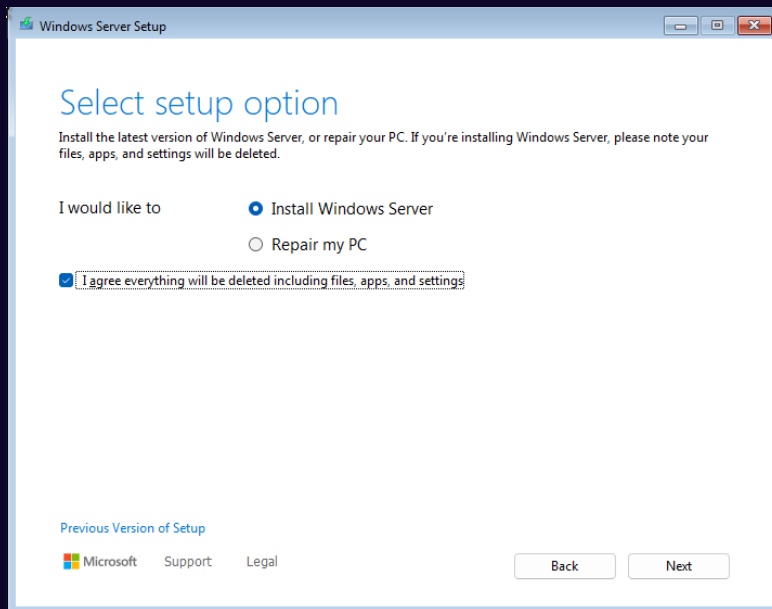
Many organizations are transitioning to hybrid environments using **Microsoft Entra ID** (formerly **Azure Active Directory**), which combines on-premises and cloud-based identity management. We will be using on-premises infrastructure so we can fully control the setup, configuration, and isolation of the lab. (In addition to keep this free and avoid cloud costs!)

Setup Windows Server 2025

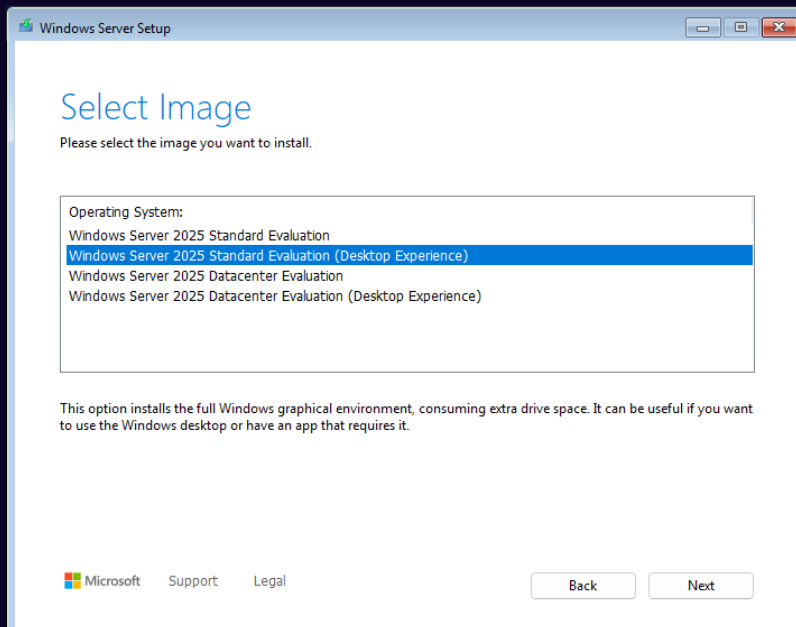
Step 1

Select “Next” → “Install Windows 11” → Check the box → “Next”.



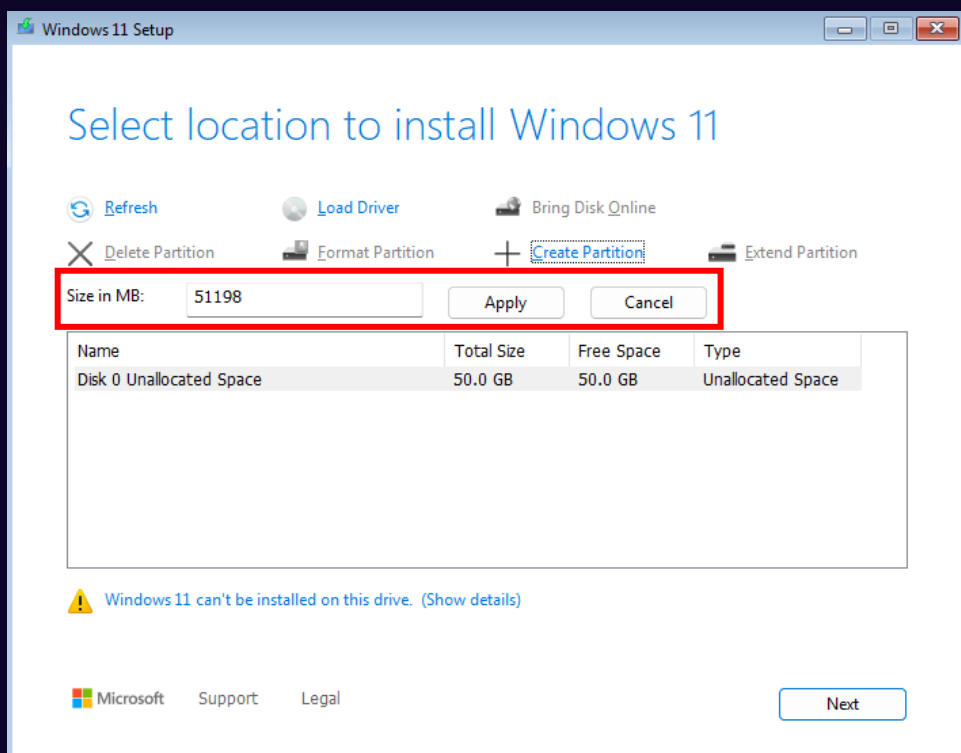
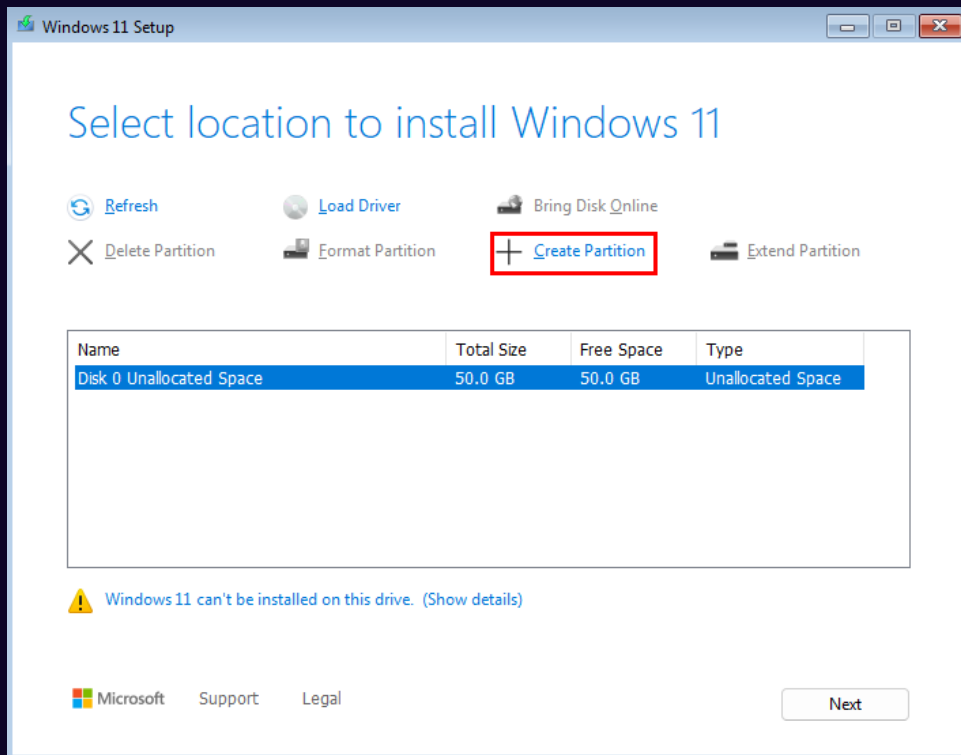


Select “Desktop Experience”.

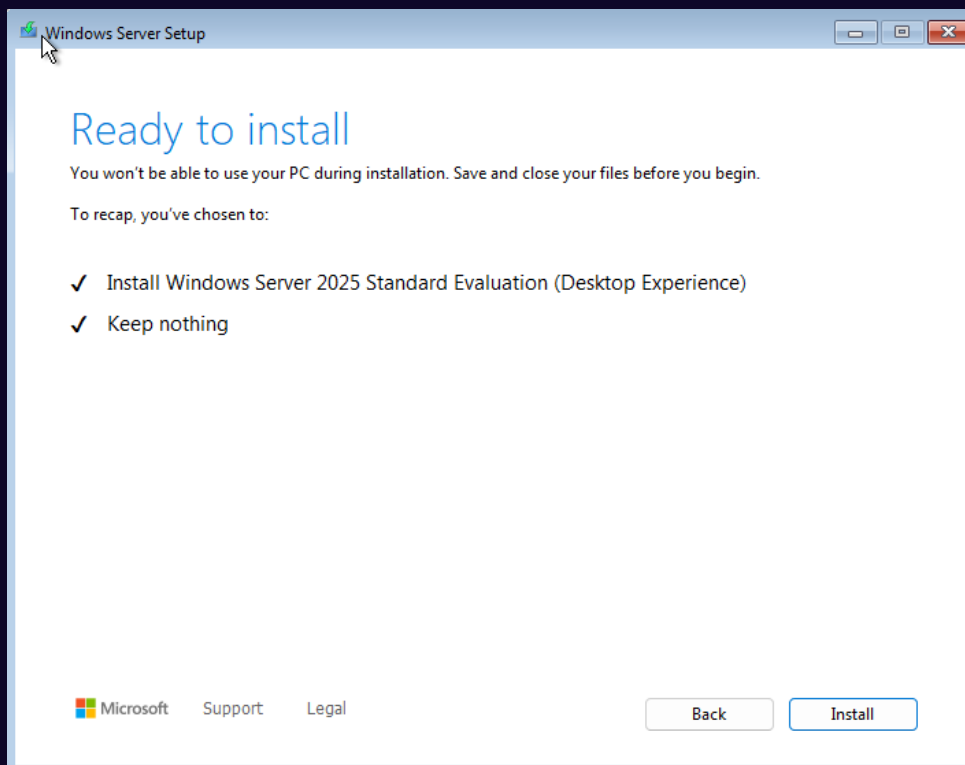
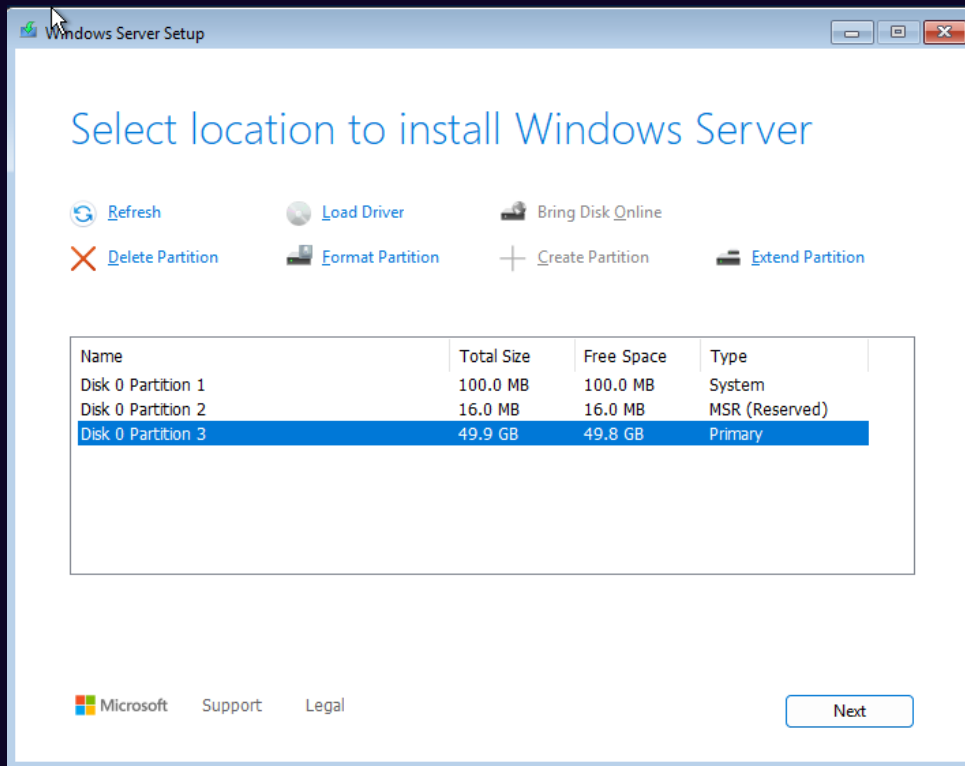


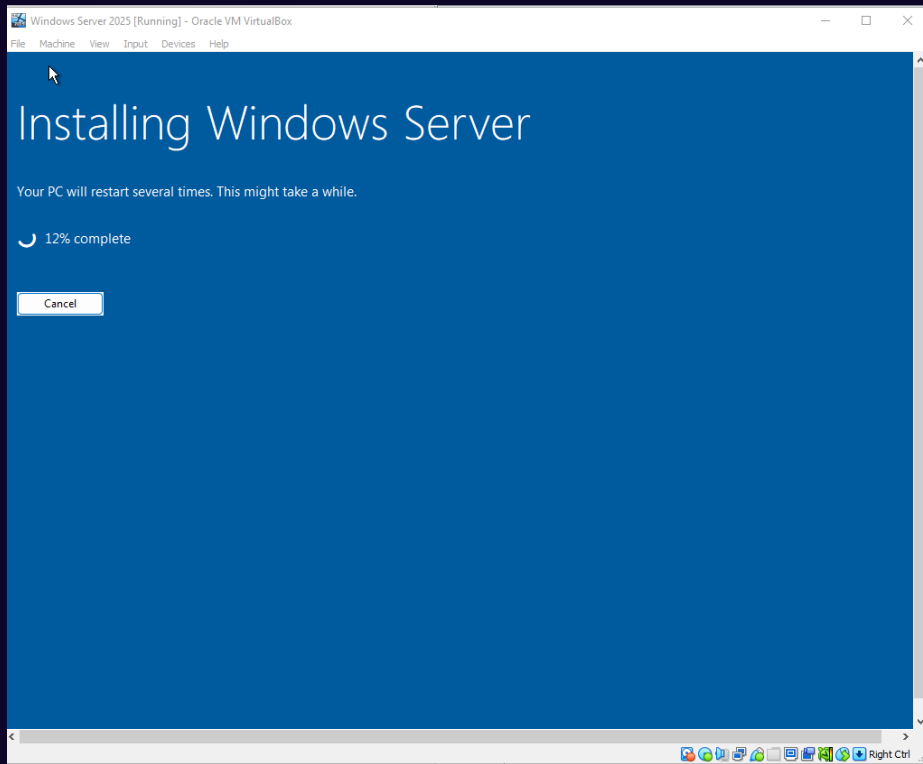
Accept Microsoft’s End User License Agreement (EULA) → “Next”.

Select “Disk 0 Unallocated Space” → “Create Partition”. Use the default “Size in MB” setting → “Apply. Wait for three partitions to show up.”



Select Disk 0 Partition 3 (with the largest free space). Select "Install". Wait for Windows Server 2025 to fully install. The VM should restart.

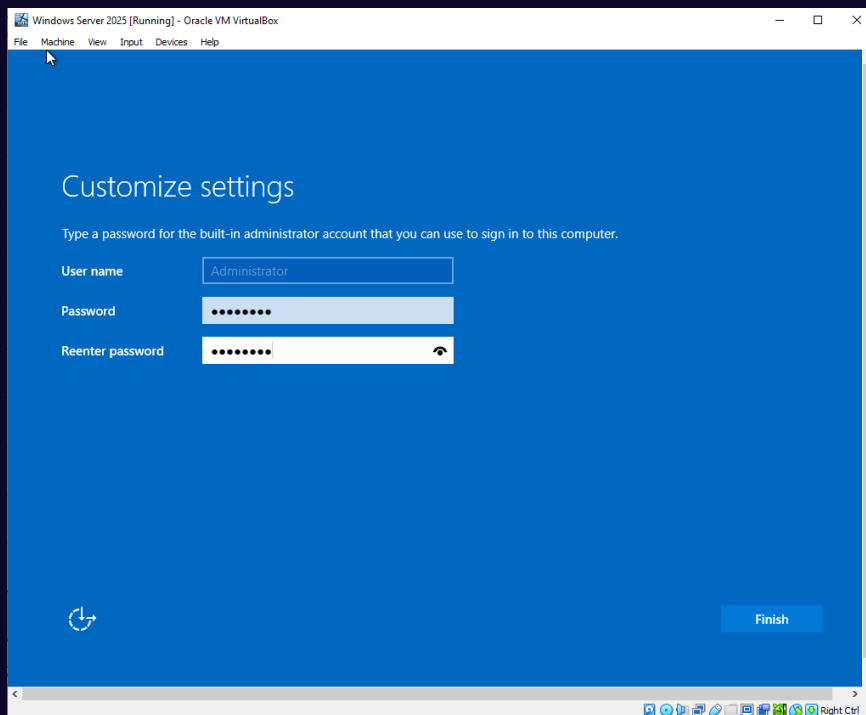




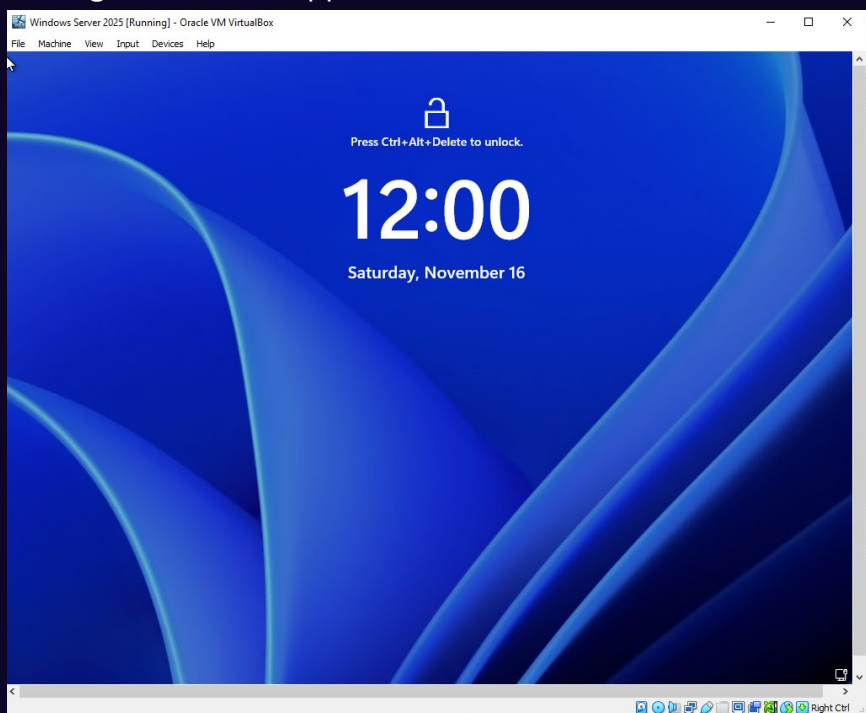
Step 2

Set a password for the default Administrator account. Password is (@Deebodah1!)

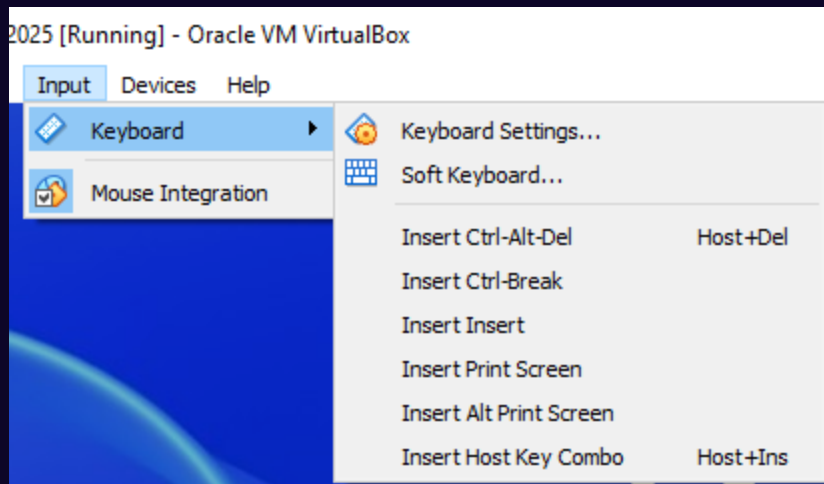
👉 Refer to the “**Project Overview**” guide for more information on default usernames and passwords.



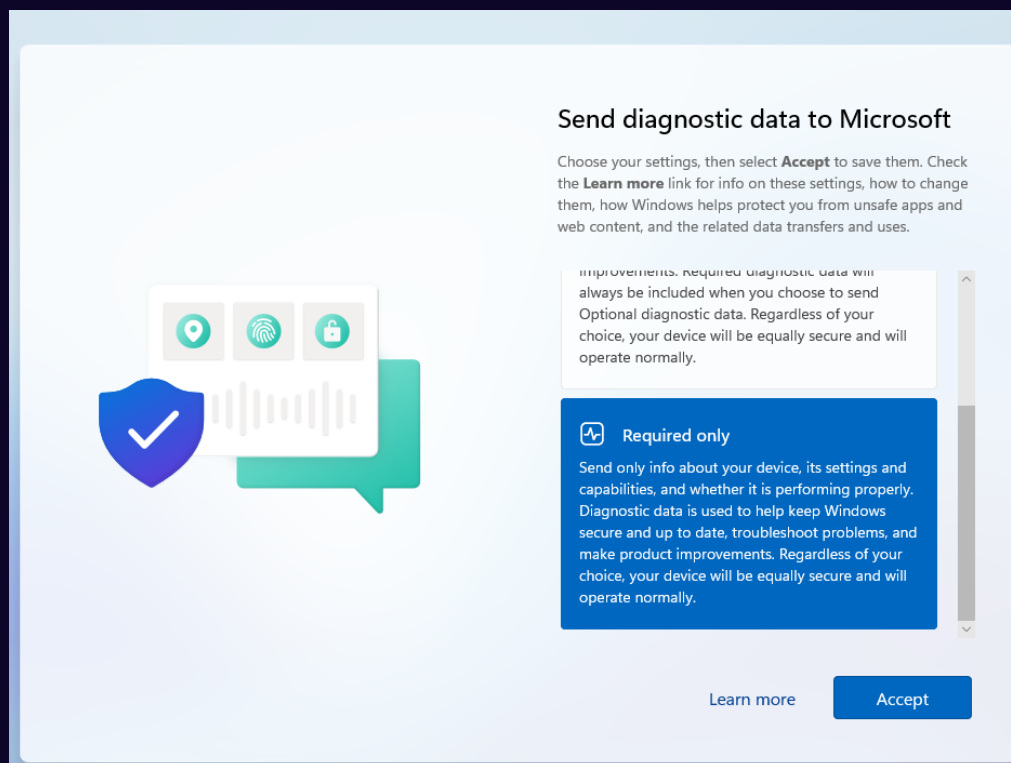
The login screen will appear.



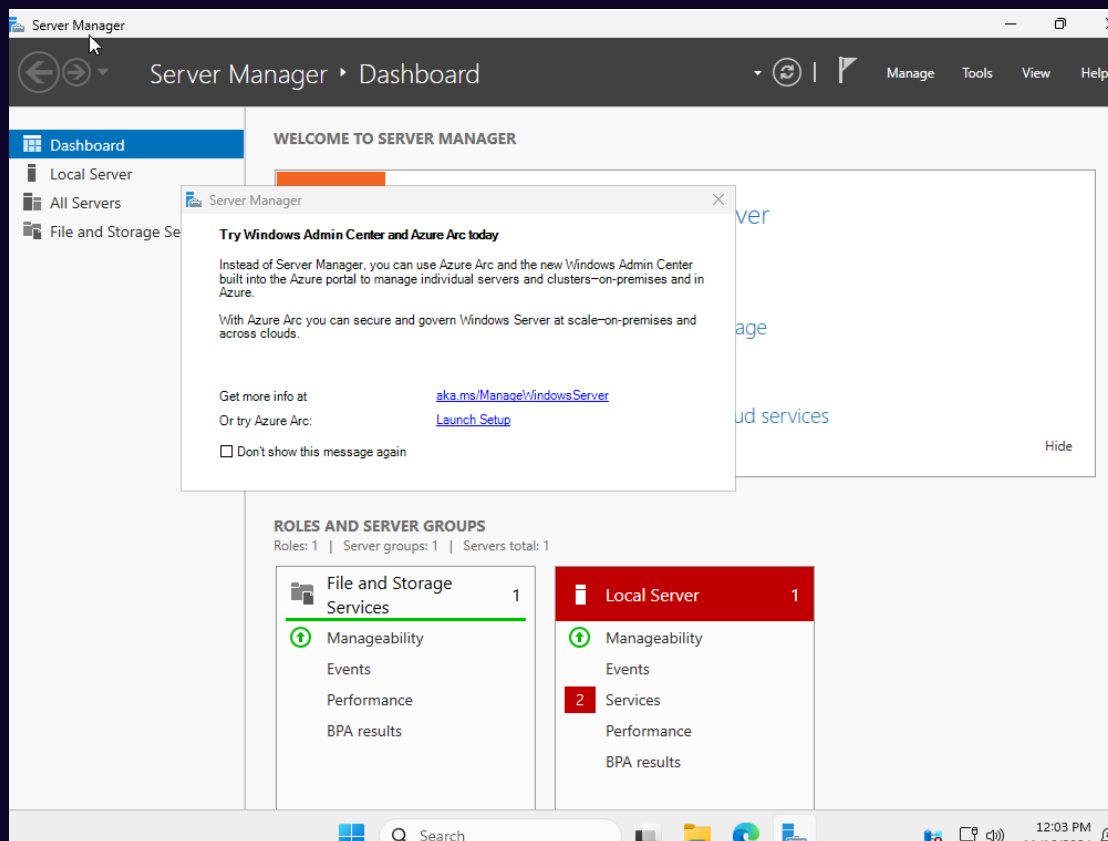
Navigate to the top of VirtualBox, go to “Input” → “Keyboard” → “Insert Ctrl-Alt-Del” to open the login prompt.



Choose “Required only” for sending diagnostic data to Microsoft.



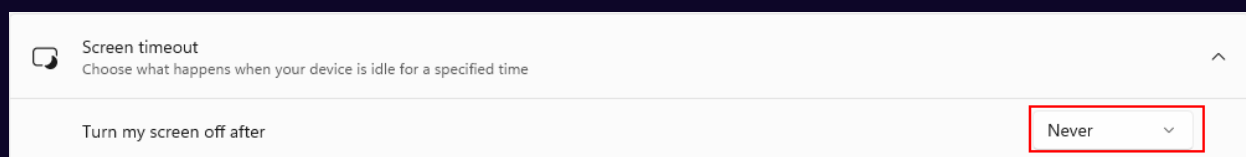
After signing in, you should see “Server Manager” Window. You can exit out of the dialog box to try Azure Arc.



Disable Default Logoff

The default time for signing out of Windows Server 2025 is 5 minutes. Let's change this.

Lookup "Settings" in the Search bar → "System" → "Power" → Select the toggle under "Screen timeout" → Select "Never".

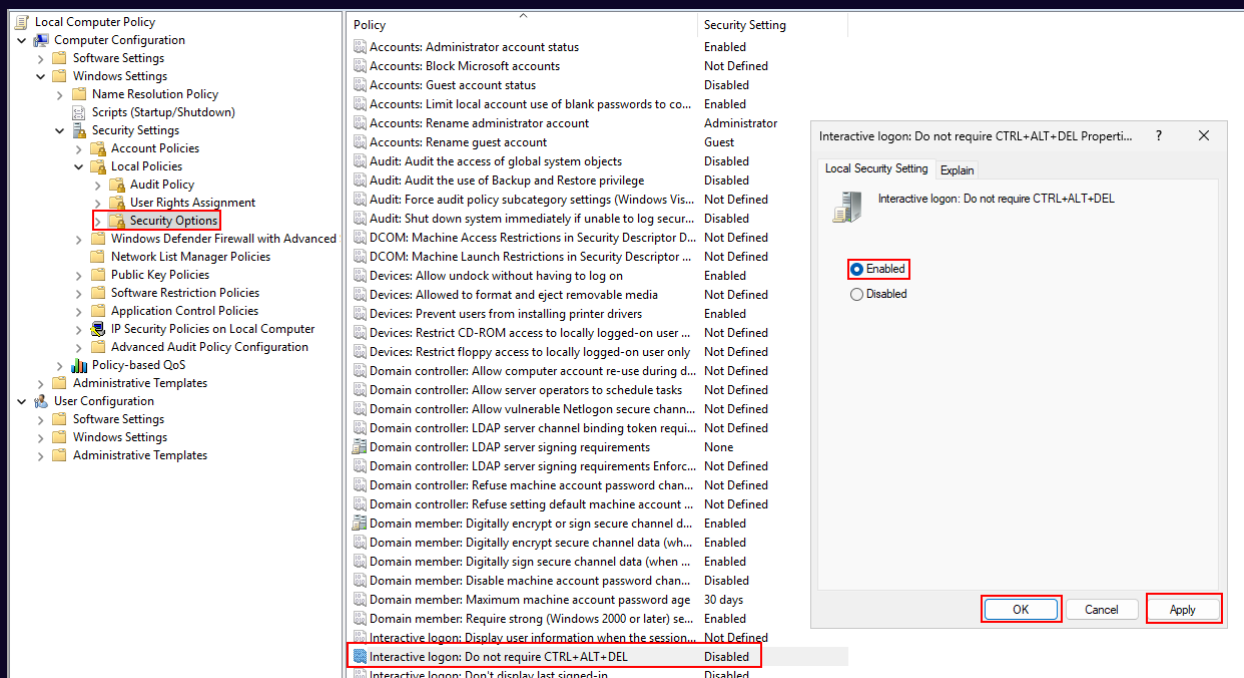


Disable CTRL + ALT + DEL

If you do not want to use the "Input" → "Keyboard" → "Insert CTRL + ALT + DEL" each time, you can disable this setting.

Look up "Local Security Policy".

Navigate to the following folder tree → Look for "Interactive logon..." → Toggle from Disabled to Enabled → "Apply" → "OK".

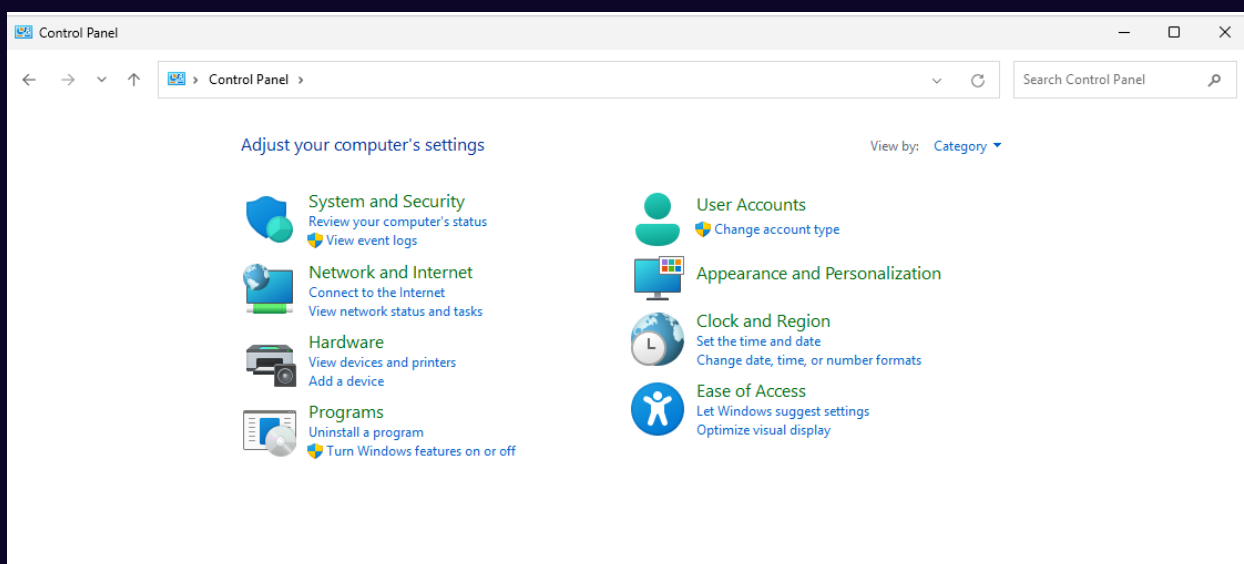


Assign Static IP Address

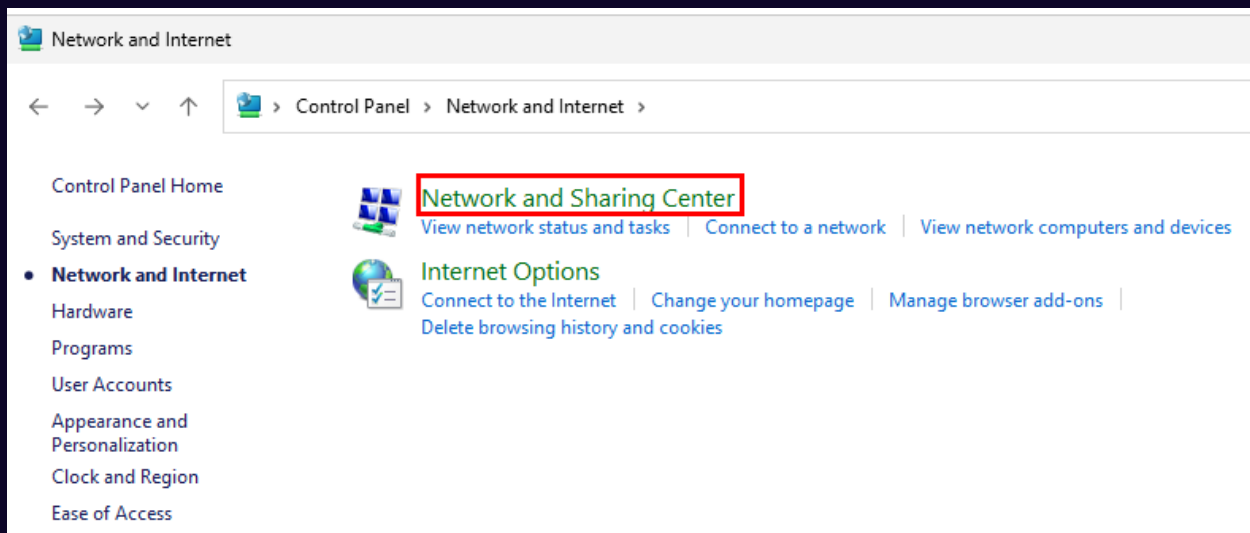
👉 Before You Start: Make sure Windows Server 2025 (project-x-dc) is running.

Step 1

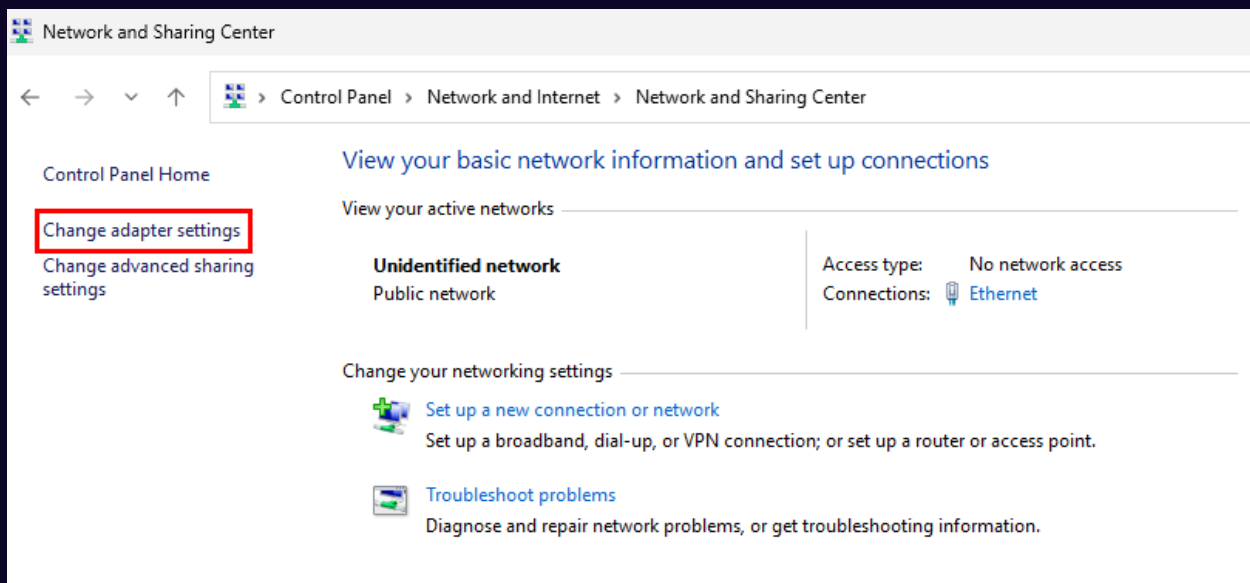
Navigate to the Control Panel (Shortcut: Windows+X).



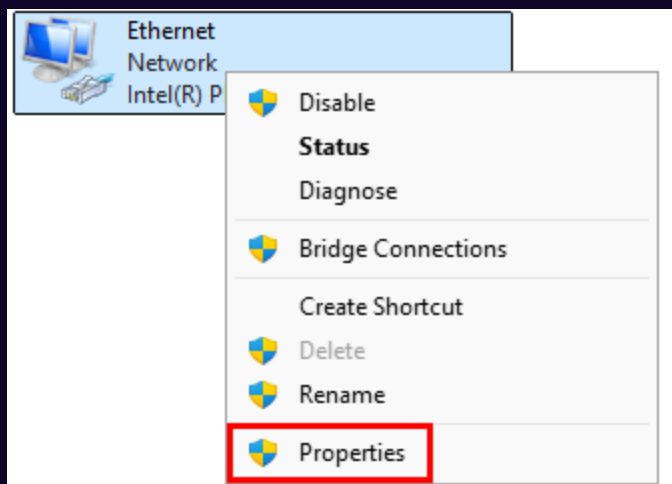
Select "Network and Sharing Center".



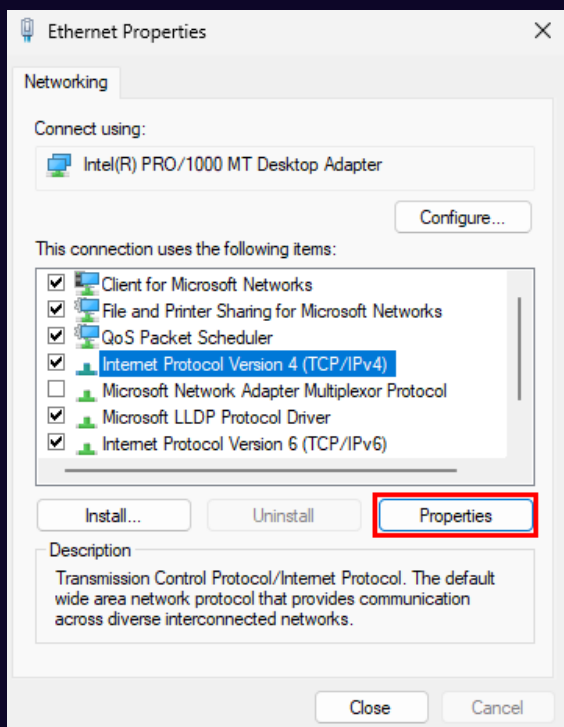
Select “Change adapter settings”.



A window will pop-up with a computer icon named “Ethernet”. Right-click this icon → “Properties”.



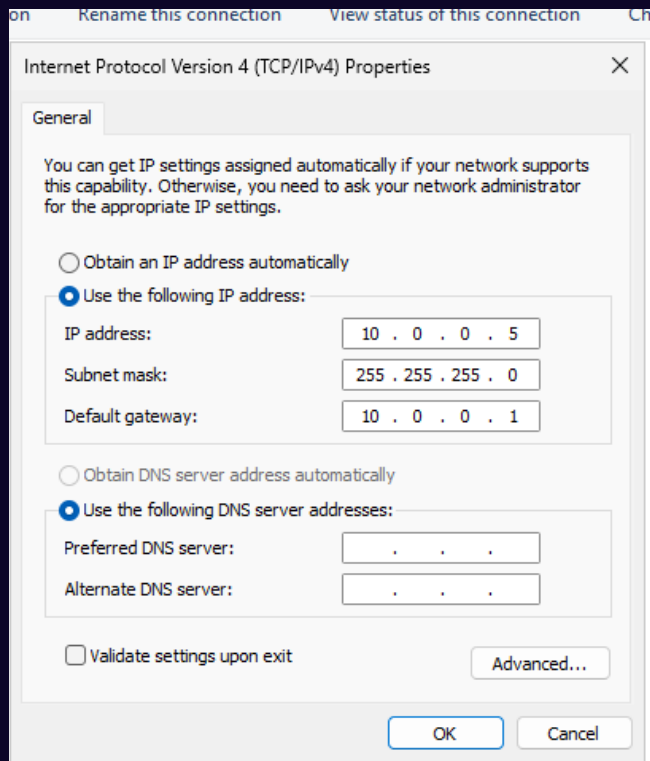
Another box will open (yay for all the boxes we must click through 🙄). Select “Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) → “Properties”.



Set this device to a static IP address. Select “OK” after finishing.

- IP address: 10.0.0.05
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default gateway: 10.0.0.1

👉 Refer to the “**Project Overview**” guide for more information on hostname addressing.



Promote Active Directory to a Domain Controller

Step 1

Go back to "Server Manager" → "Add roles and features".

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

- 1 Configure this local server
- 2 Add roles and features
- 3 Add other servers to manage
- 4 Create a server group
- 5 Connect this server to cloud services

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 1 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

File and Storage Services	Local Server	All Servers
1	1	1
Manageability	Manageability	Manageability
Events	1 Events	1 Events
Performance	6 Services	6 Services
BPA results	Performance	Performance
	BPA results	BPA results
	11/16/2024 1:10 PM	11/16/2024 1:10 PM

Select "Next" for the next 3 boxes.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

Before you begin

DESTINATION SERVER
WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

Confirmation

Results

This wizard helps you install roles, role services, or features. You determine which roles, role services, or features to install based on the computing needs of your organization, such as sharing documents, or hosting a website.

To remove roles, role services, or features:
[Start the Remove Roles and Features Wizard](#)

Before you continue, verify that the following tasks have been completed:

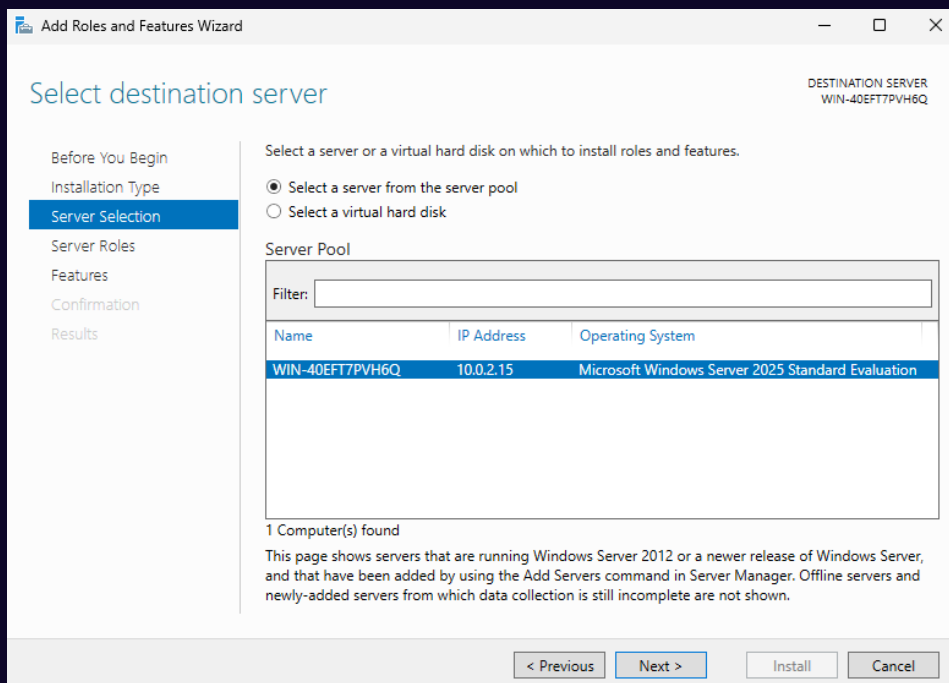
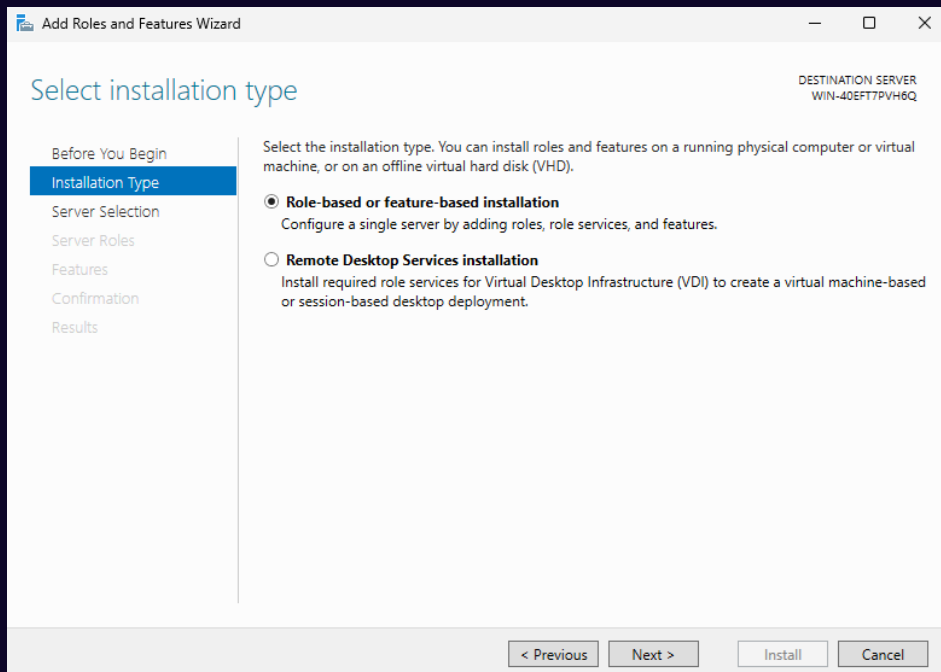
- The Administrator account has a strong password
- Network settings, such as static IP addresses, are configured
- The most current security updates from Windows Update are installed

If you must verify that any of the preceding prerequisites have been completed, close the wizard, complete the steps, and then run the wizard again.

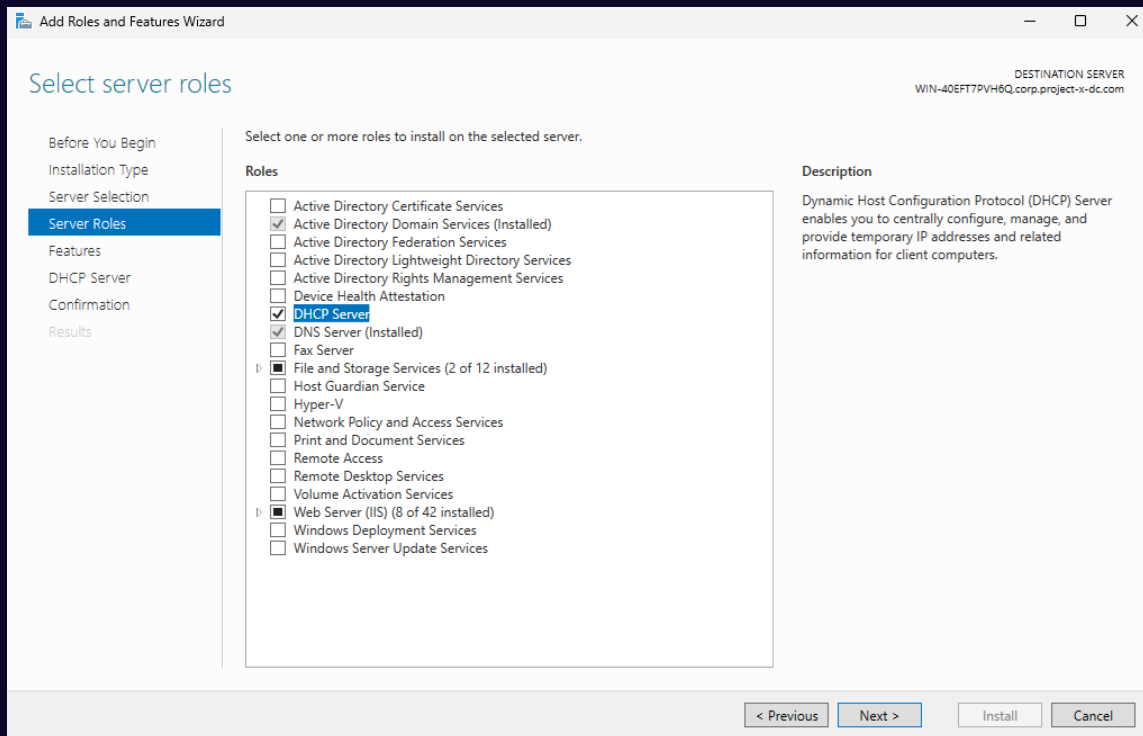
To continue, click Next.

☐ Skip this page by default

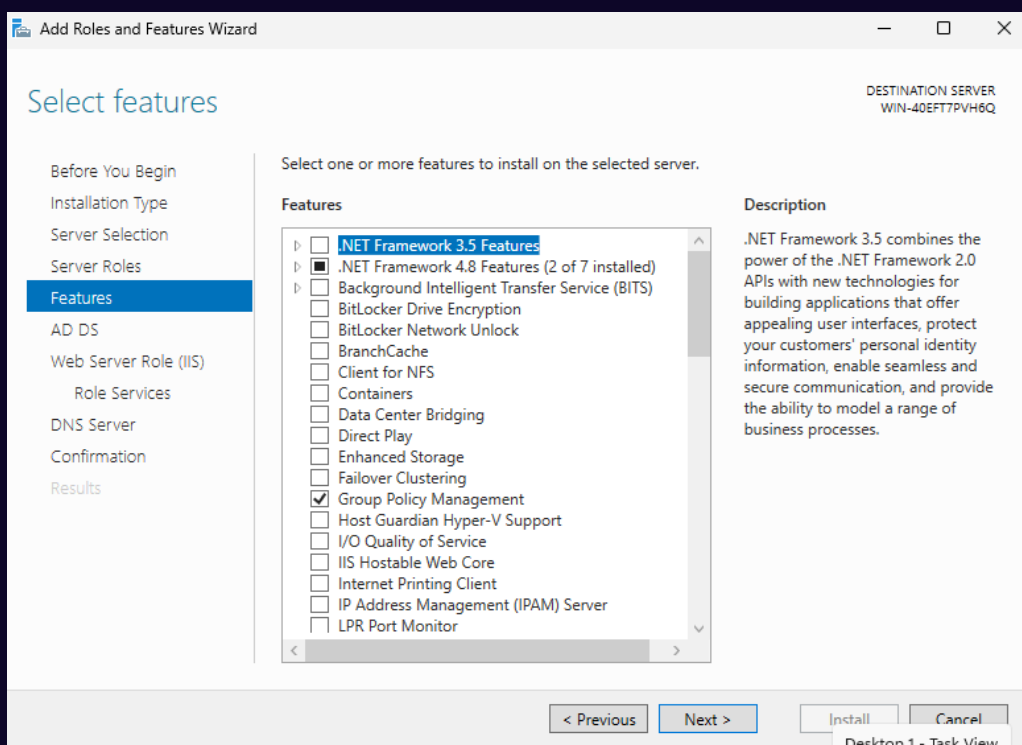
< Previous Next > Install Cancel



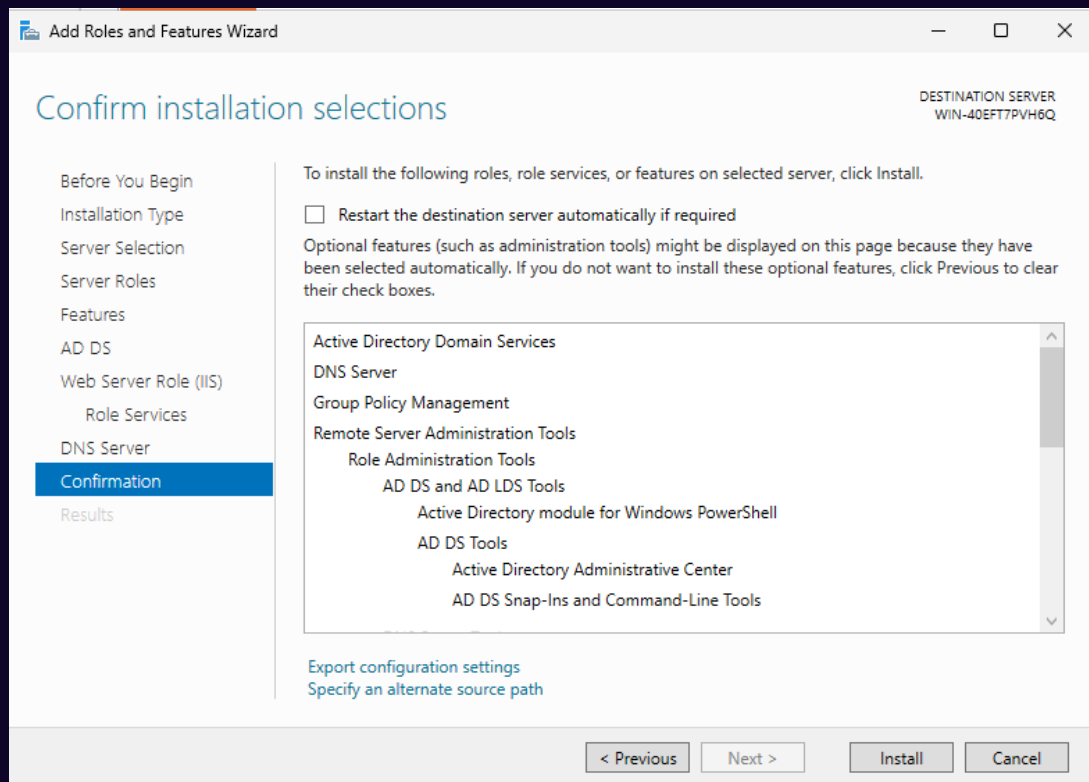
Select “Active Directory Domain Services”), “DHCP Server”, “DNS Server”, File and Storage Services” and “Web Server (IIS)”.



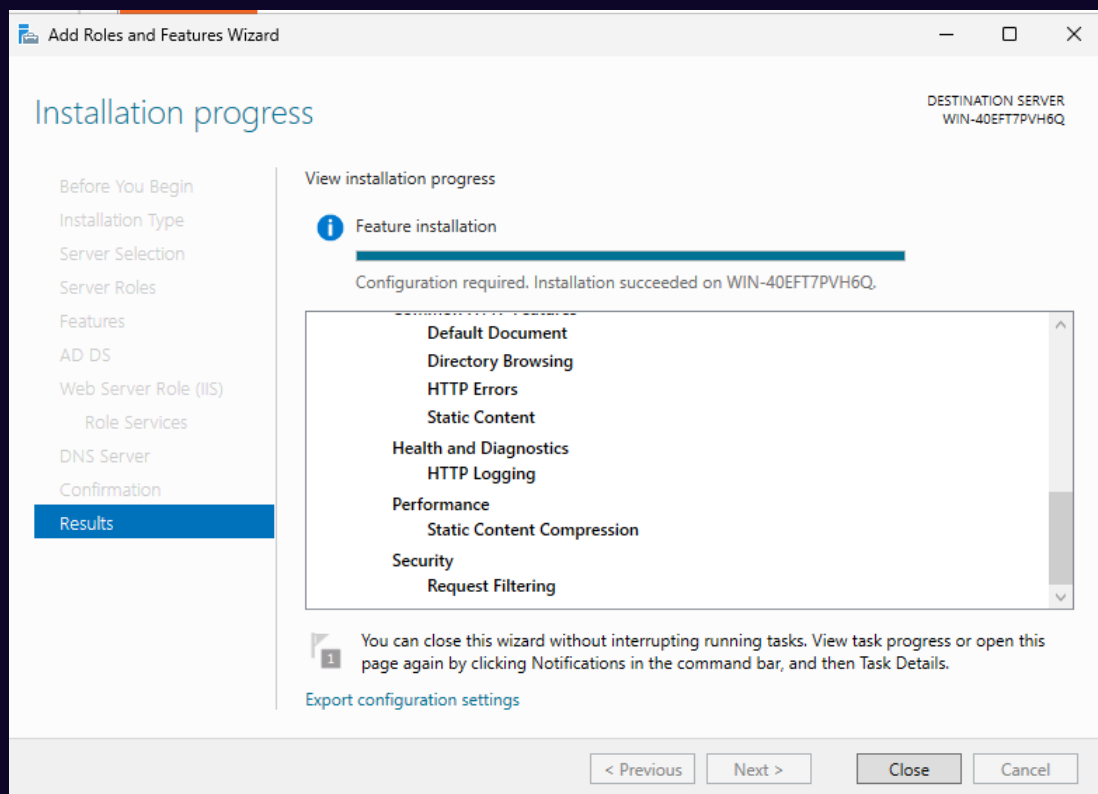
Leave the defaults, select “Next”.



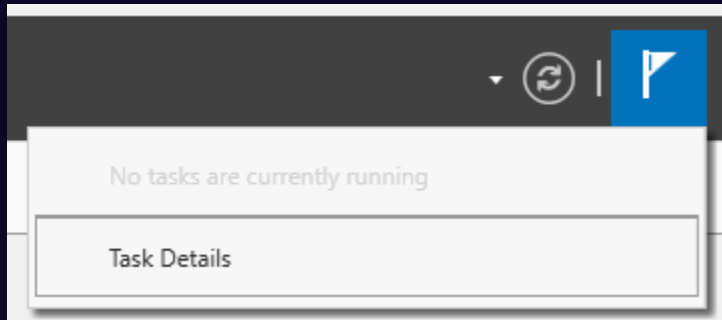
Select “Next” until you get to the Confirmation tab. Select “Install”.



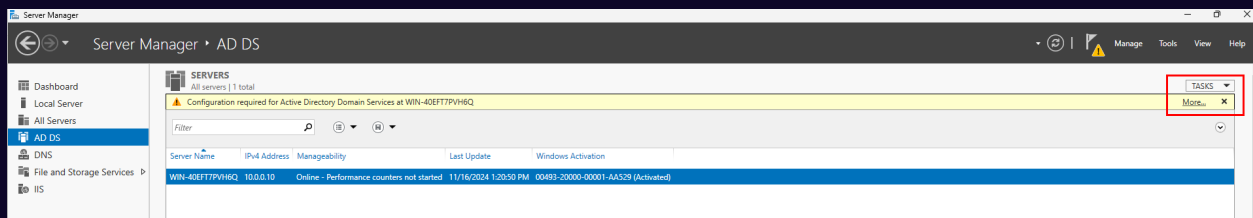
You can close the dialogue box while the features are installed.



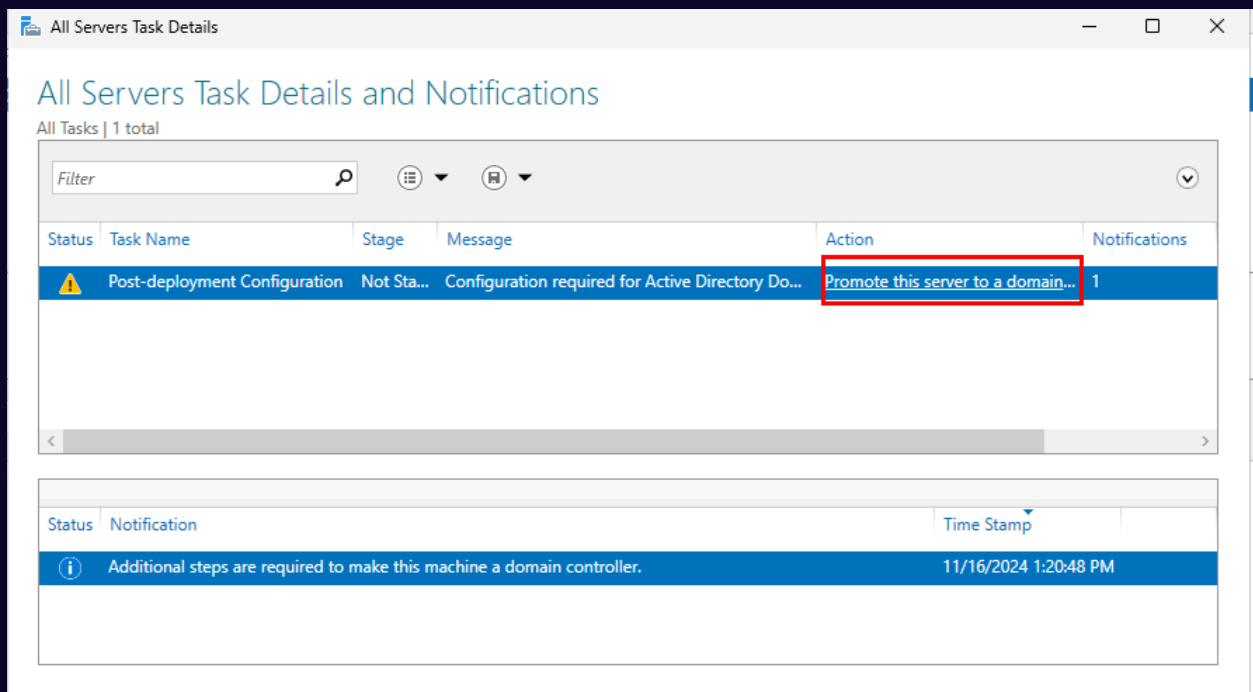
You will see a message in the notifications section of “Server Manager” when all of the features have been installed.



A message notification will appear for configuring Active Directory, Select “More”.



Select “Promote this server to a domain”.



Select “Add a new forest”. Then enter a root domain name, corp.project-x-dc.com.

Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

Deployment Configuration

TARGET SERVER
WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q

- Deployment Configuration
- Domain Controller Options
- Additional Options
- Paths
- Review Options
- Prerequisites Check
- Installation
- Results

Select the deployment operation

- ☐ Add a domain controller to an existing domain
- ☐ Add a new domain to an existing forest
- ☒ Add a new forest

Specify the domain information for this operation

Root domain name:

[More about deployment configurations](#)

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

Leave the default options, for the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password, use the Administrator password (@Deeboodah1!). Select Next.

Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

Domain Controller Options

TARGET SERVER
WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q

Deployment Configuration

Domain Controller Options

DNS Options

Additional Options

Paths

Review Options

Prerequisites Check

Installation

Results

Select functional level of the new forest and root domain

Forest functional level: Windows Server 2025

Domain functional level: Windows Server 2025

Specify domain controller capabilities

☒ Domain Name System (DNS) server

☒ Global Catalog (GC)

☐ Read only domain controller (RODC)

Type the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password

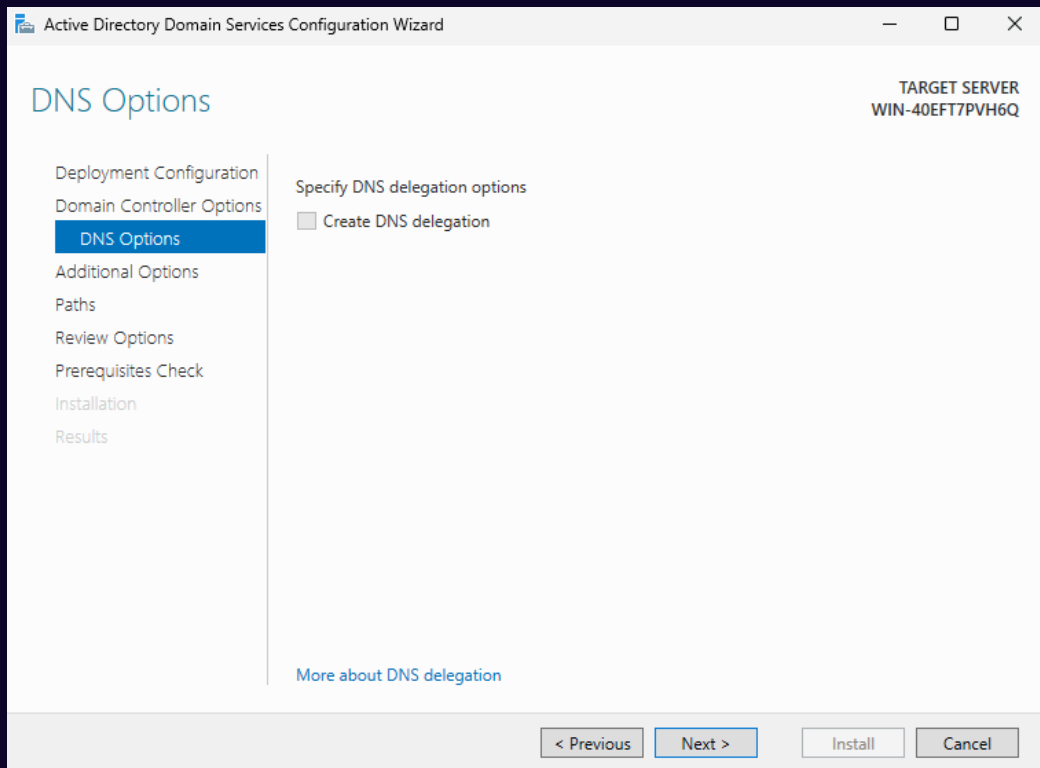
Password:

Confirm password:

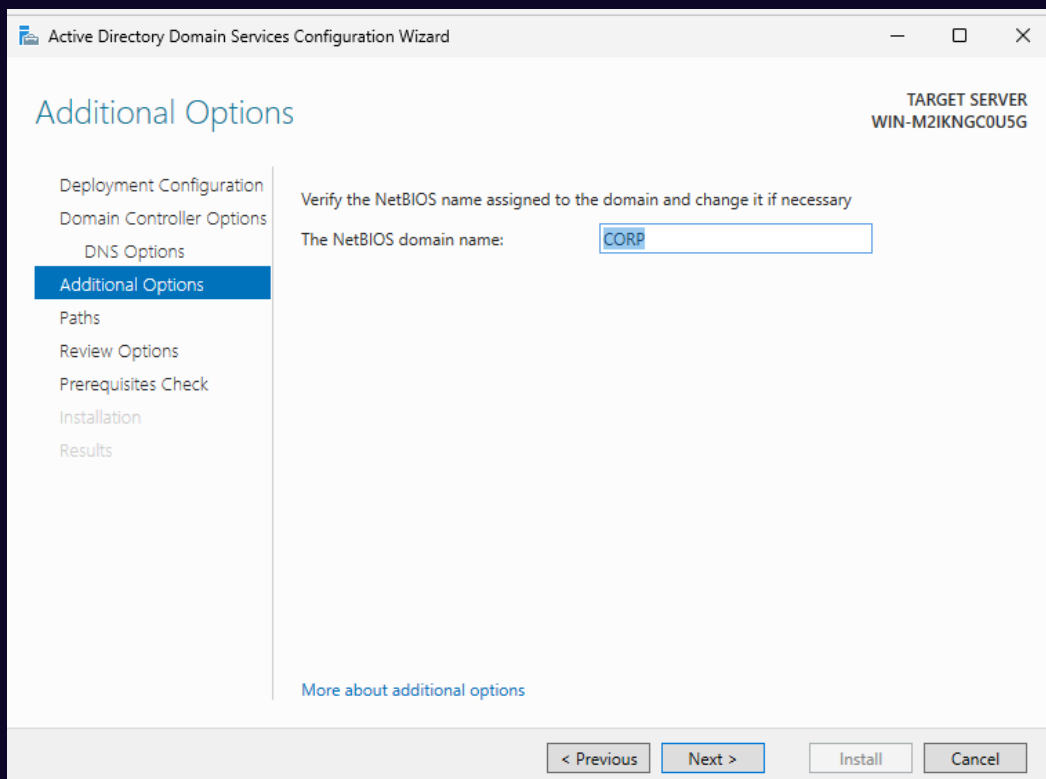
[More about domain controller options](#)

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

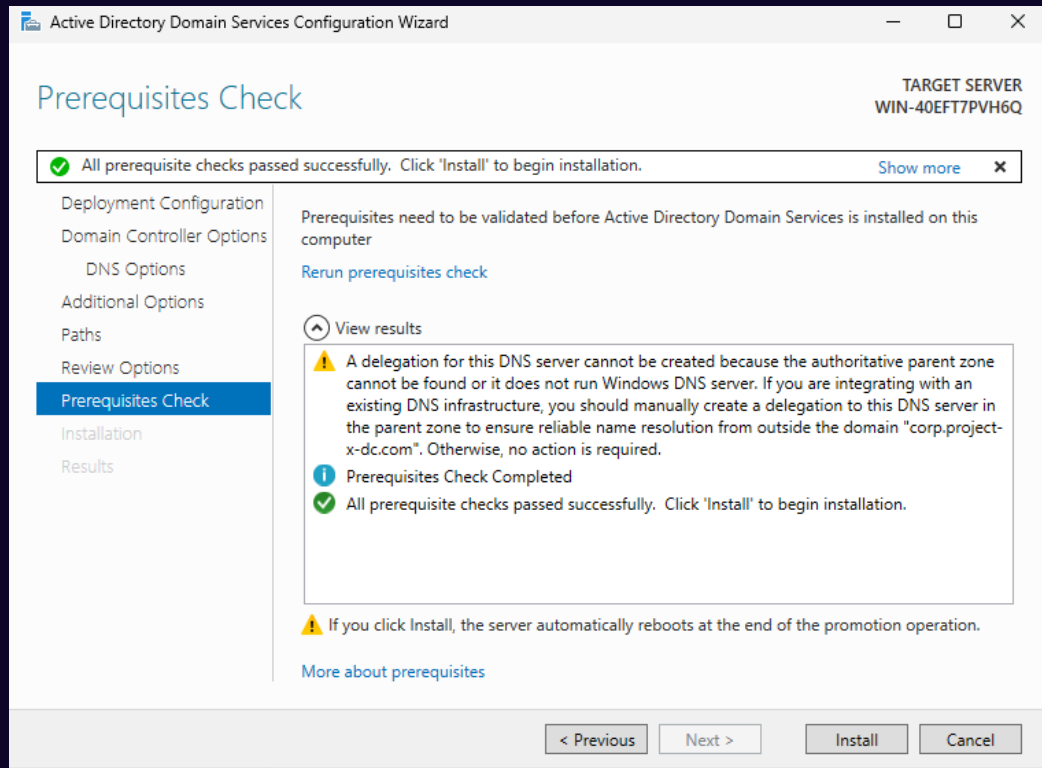
Leave the “Create DNS delegation” box blank → “Next”.



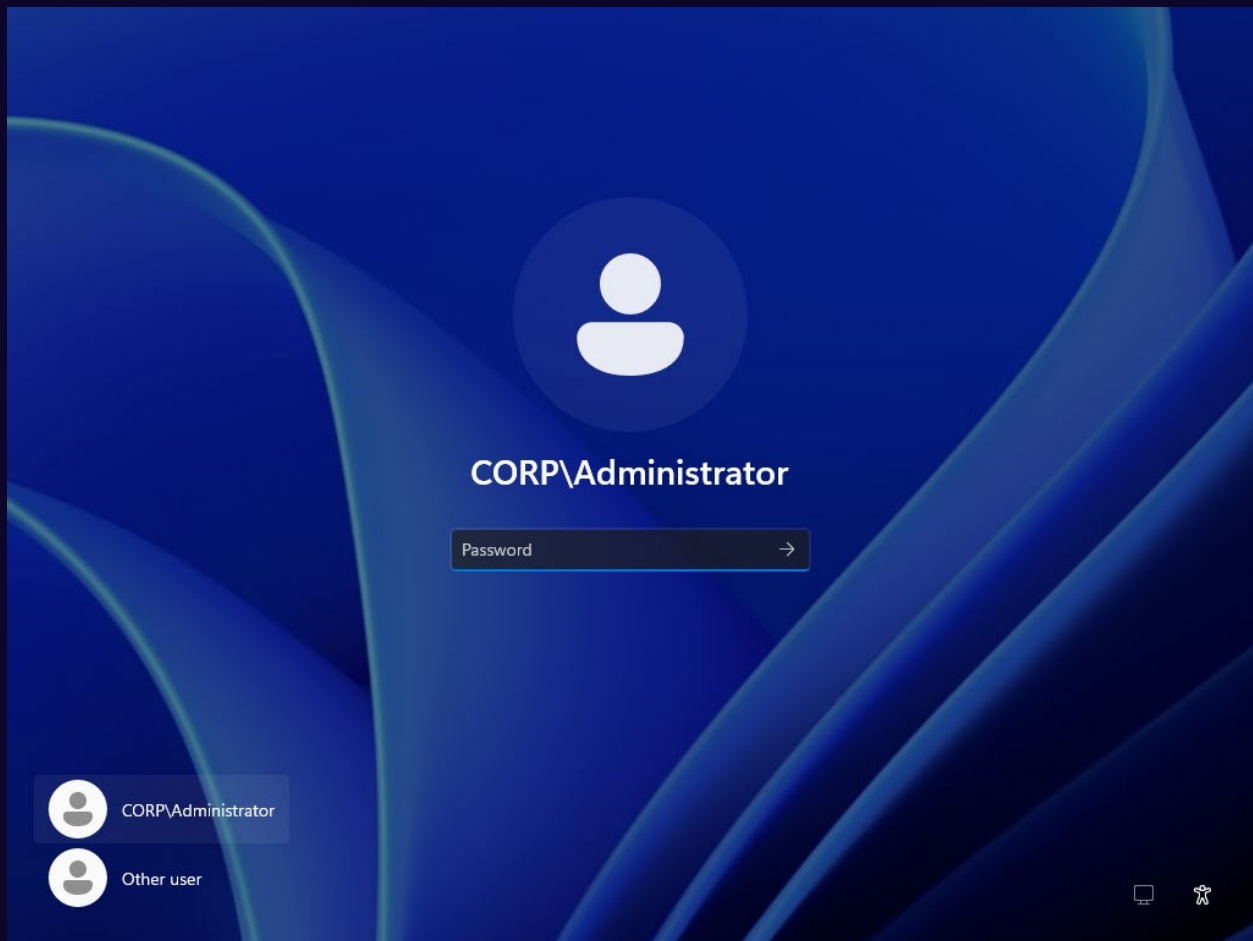
Leave the NetBIOS CORP, proceed with all other defaults until getting to the check screen.



A few checks will be run through. Allow the wizard to finish, then select “Install”. Let the server restart.



You can now login under the CORP\Administrator domain.



To verify this Server is apart of the domain, open a new PowerShell session, type in:

Get-ADDomainController

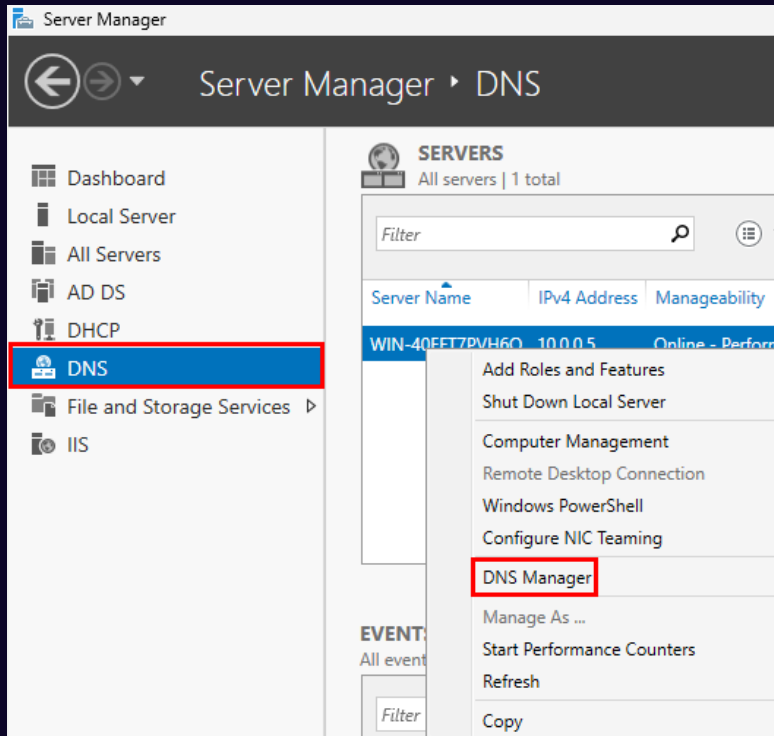
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ADDomainController

ComputerObjectDN      : CN=WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=corp,DC=project-x-dc,DC=com
DefaultPartition      : DC=corp,DC=project-x-dc,DC=com
Domain                : corp.project-x-dc.com
Enabled               : True
Forest                : corp.project-x-dc.com
HostName              : WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q.corp.project-x-dc.com
InvocationId          : e2aa5265-9619-4819-856f-296d57c8e00d
IPv4Address           : 10.0.0.10
IPv6Address           :
IsGlobalCatalog       : True
IsReadOnly            : False
LdapPort              : 389
Name                  : WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q
NTDSSettingsObjectDN  : CN=NTDS Settings,CN=WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q,CN=Servers,CN=Default-First-Site-Name,CN=Sites,CN=Configuration,DC=corp,DC=projec
t-x-dc,DC=com
OperatingSystem        : Windows Server 2025 Standard Evaluation
OperatingSystemHotfix  :
OperatingSystemServicePack :
OperatingSystemVersion : 10.0 (26100)
OperationMasterRoles   : {SchemaMaster, DomainNamingMaster, PDCEmulator, RIDMaster...}
Partitions             : {CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=corp,DC=project-x-dc,DC=com, CN=Configuration,DC=corp,DC=project-x-dc,DC=com,
DC=corp,DC=project-x-dc,DC=com}
ServerObjectDN         : CN=WIN-40EFT7PVH6Q,CN=Servers,CN=Default-First-Site-Name,CN=Sites,CN=Configuration,DC=corp,DC=project-x-dc,DC=com
ServerObjectGuid       : 77e5d3bb-5e0d-40a3-bb50-f17fda994433
Site                   : Default-First-Site-Name
SslPort                : 636
```

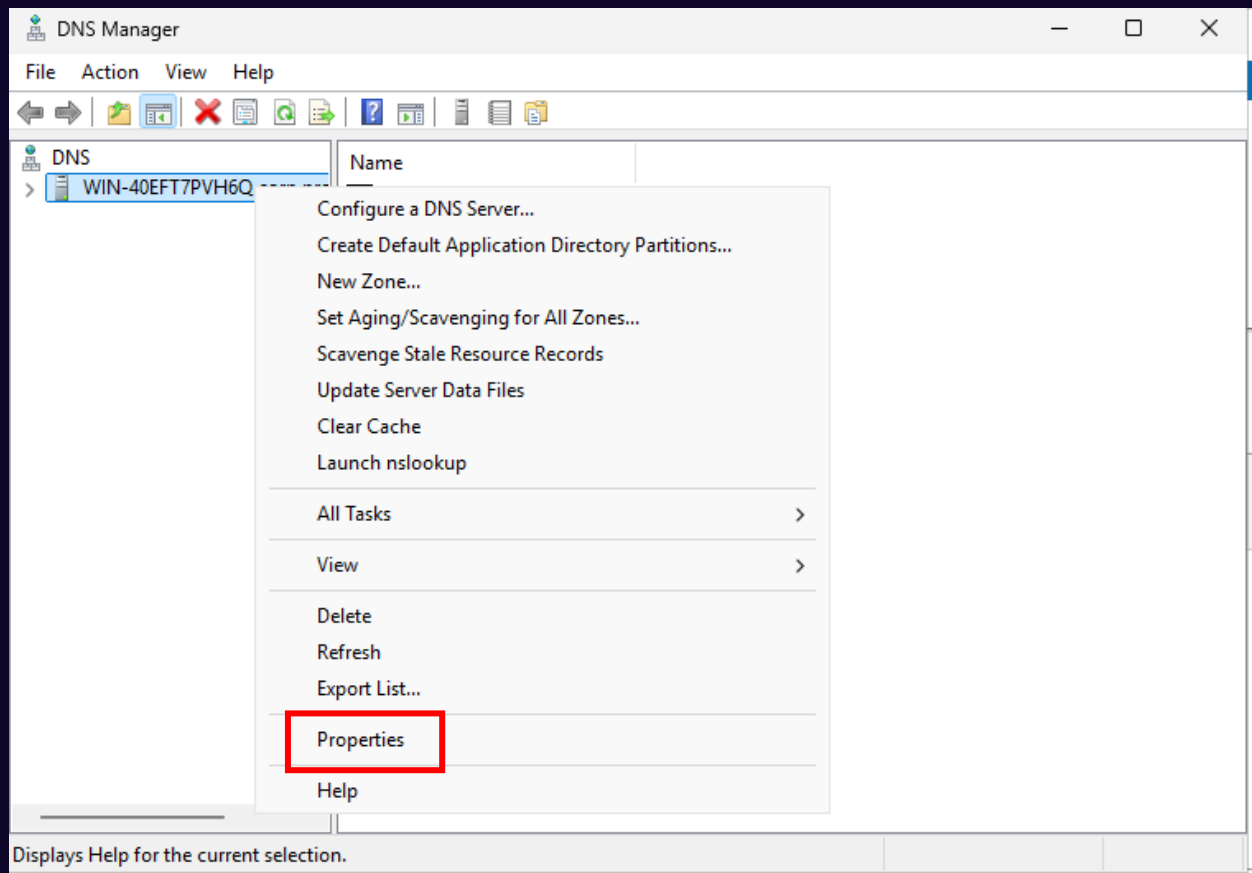
Setup DNS For Internet Access

Step 1

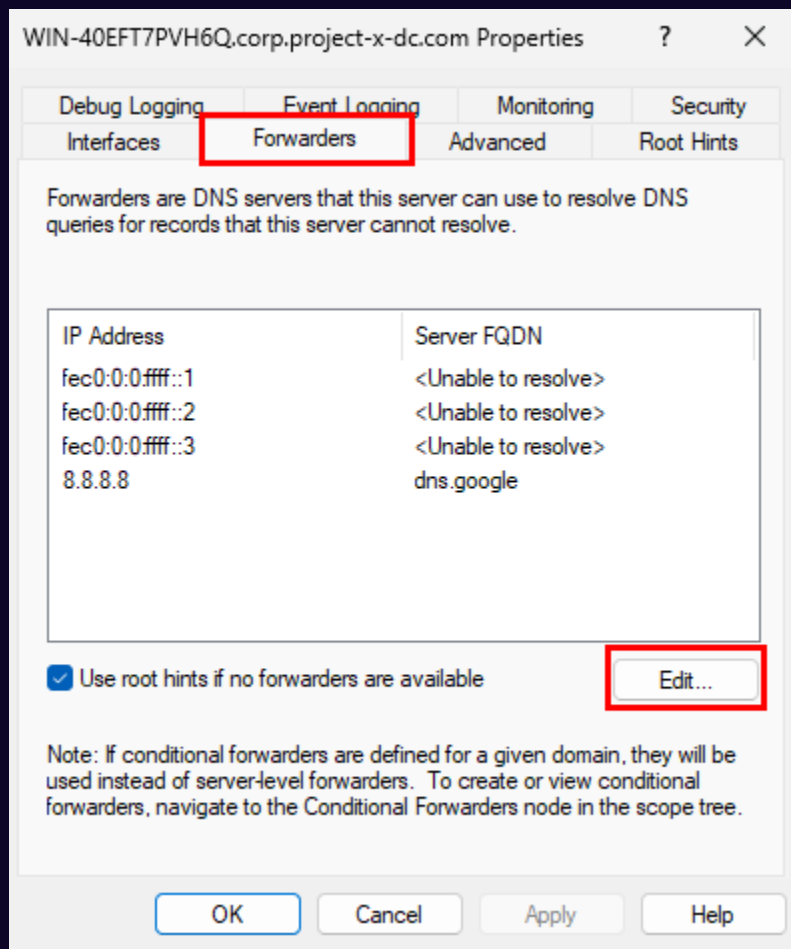
Go to “Server Manager” → DNS → Select the Server → Right-click → “DNS Manager”.



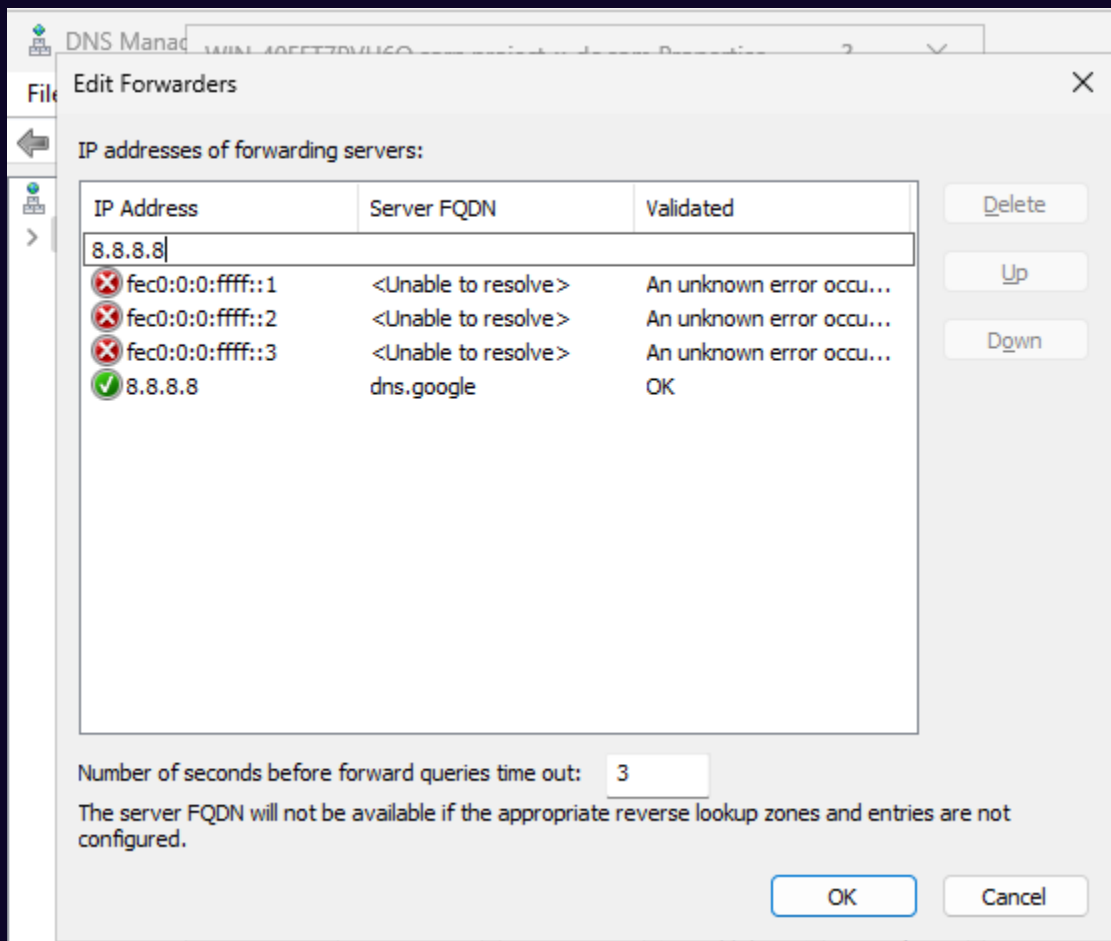
DNS Manager will appear → Right-click the domain → “Properties”.



Select the "Forwarders" tab → "Edit".



Add in "8.8.8.8" → Select "OK". This will allow us to still use the Internet from Windows Server 2025.



Open a PowerShell session. Enter:

```
ping google.com
```

```
nslookup corp.project-x-dc.com
```

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ping google.com

Pinging google.com [172.217.0.174] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.217.0.174: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=114
Reply from 172.217.0.174: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=114
Reply from 172.217.0.174: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=114

```

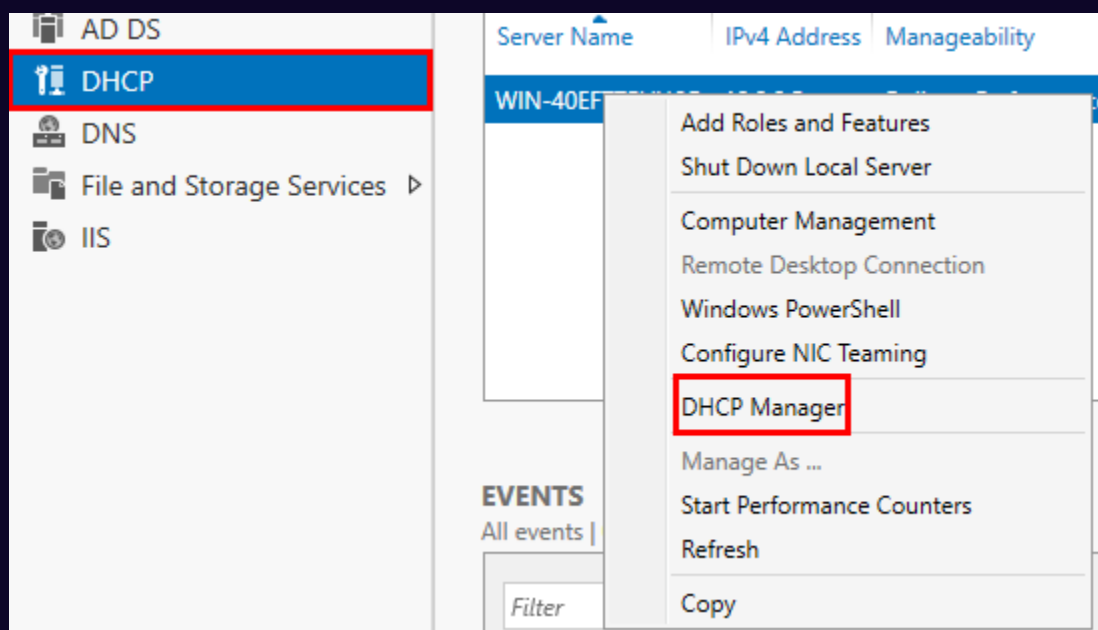
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> nslookup corp.project-x-dc.com
Server:    Unknown
Address:   ::1

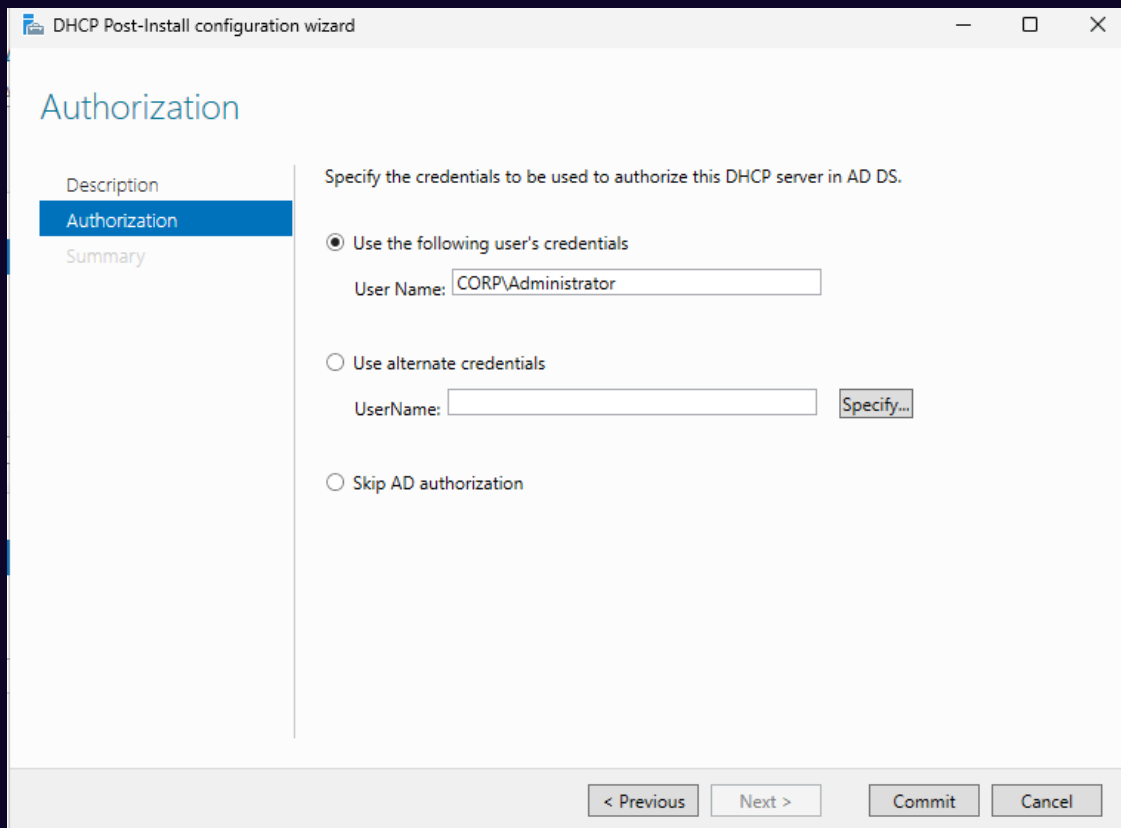
Name:      corp.project-x-dc.com
Address:   10.0.0.5
```

Setup DHCP

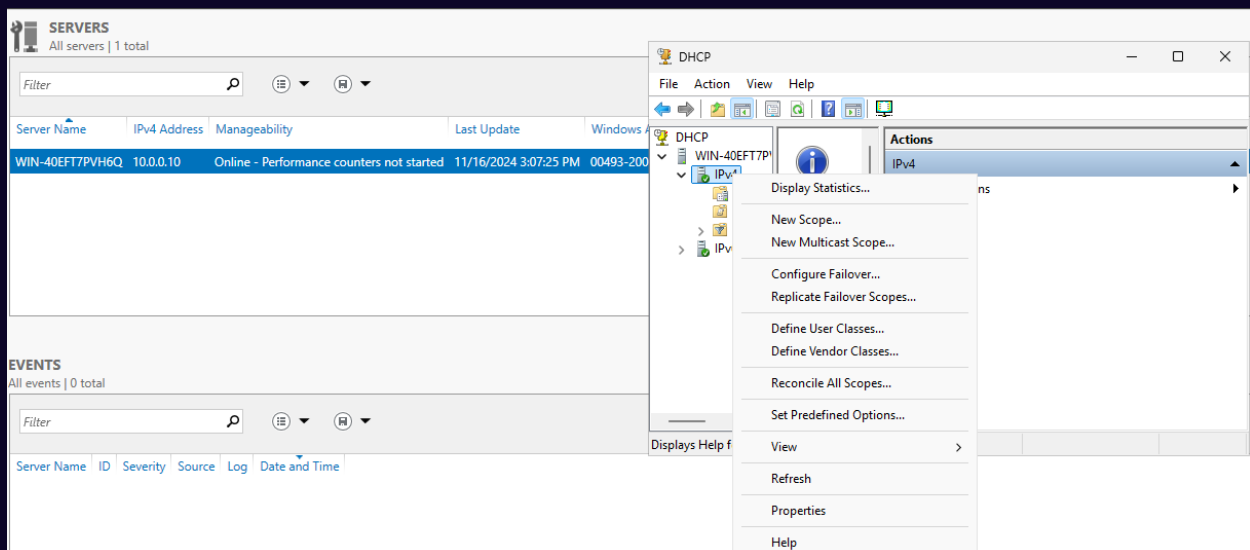
Step 1

Navigate to “DHCP” → “DHCP Manager”.





Navigate to “IPv4” → “New Scope”.



Add project-x-scope.

New Scope Wizard

Scope Name
You have to provide an identifying scope name. You also have the option of providing a description.

Type a name and description for this scope. This information helps you quickly identify how the scope is to be used on your network.

Name:

Description:

< Back Next > Cancel

Enter the following addresses for leasing. Select “Next”. And

Start IP address: 10.0.0.100

End IP address: 10.0.0.200

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

New Scope Wizard

IP Address Range
You define the scope address range by identifying a set of consecutive IP addresses.

Configuration settings for DHCP Server

Enter the range of addresses that the scope distributes.

Start IP address: 10 . 0 . 0 . 100

End IP address: 10 . 0 . 0 . 200

Configuration settings that propagate to DHCP Client

Length: 24

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

< Back Next > Cancel

Run through all the defaults (don't worry about excluding IP addresses or lease expiration).

Add 10.0.0.1 for the Router IP.

New Scope Wizard

Router (Default Gateway)

You can specify the routers, or default gateways, to be distributed by this scope.

To add an IP address for a router used by clients, enter the address below.


IP address:

10 . 0 . 0 . 1	Add
	Remove
	Up
	Down

< Back Next > Cancel

Keep default.

New Scope Wizard

Domain Name and DNS Servers 

The Domain Name System (DNS) maps and translates domain names used by clients on your network.

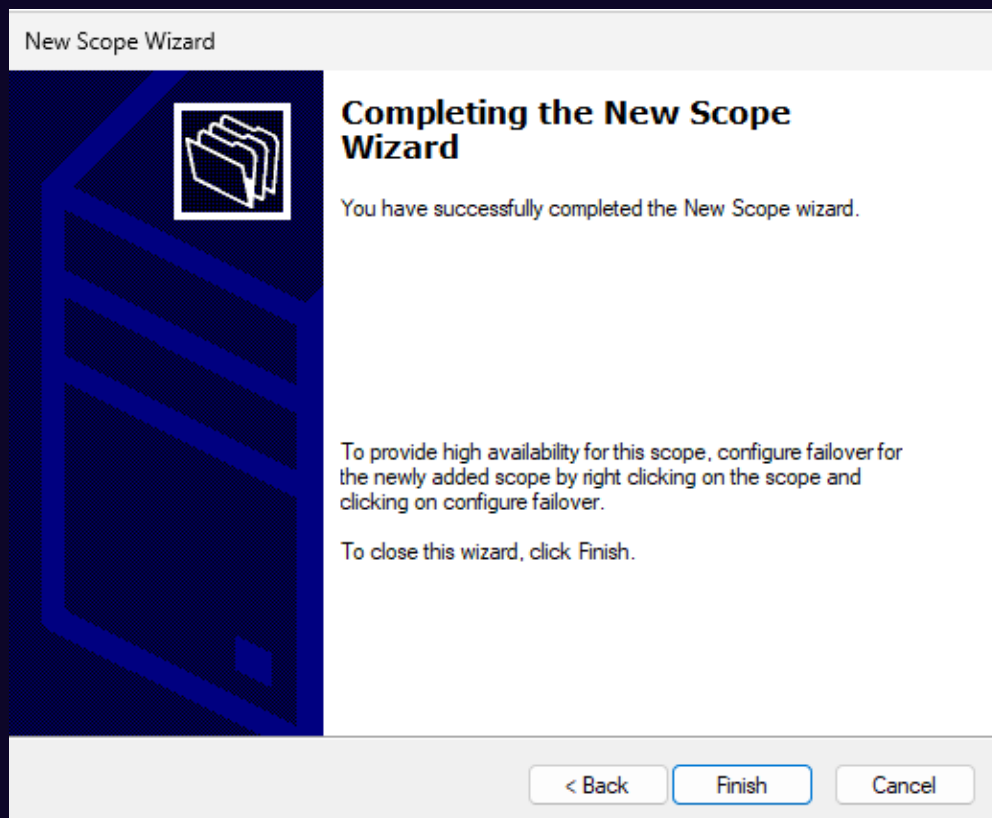
You can specify the parent domain you want the client computers on your network to use for DNS name resolution.

Parent domain:

To configure scope clients to use DNS servers on your network, enter the IP addresses for those servers.

Server name:	IP address:	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="."/> <input type="text" value="."/> <input type="text" value="."/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
<input type="button" value="Resolve"/>	<div></div>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
		<input type="button" value="Up"/>
		<input type="button" value="Down"/>

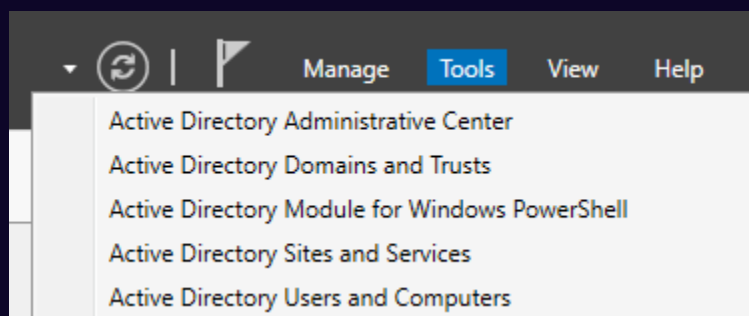
Run through all the other dialogue box defaults, until finished.

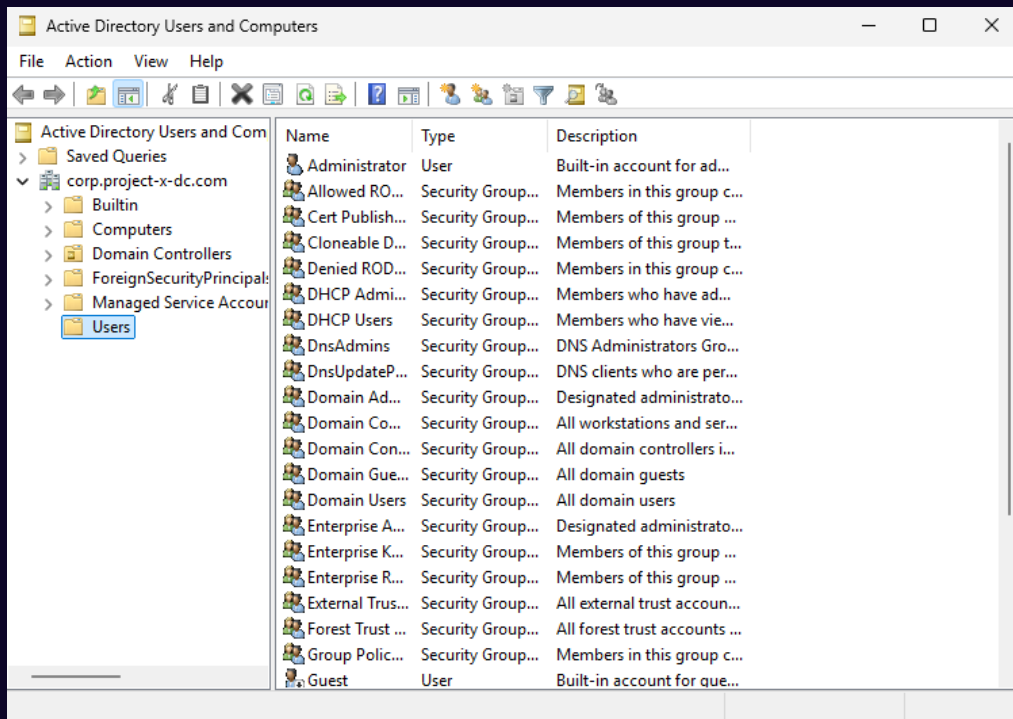


Add User Accounts in Active Directory

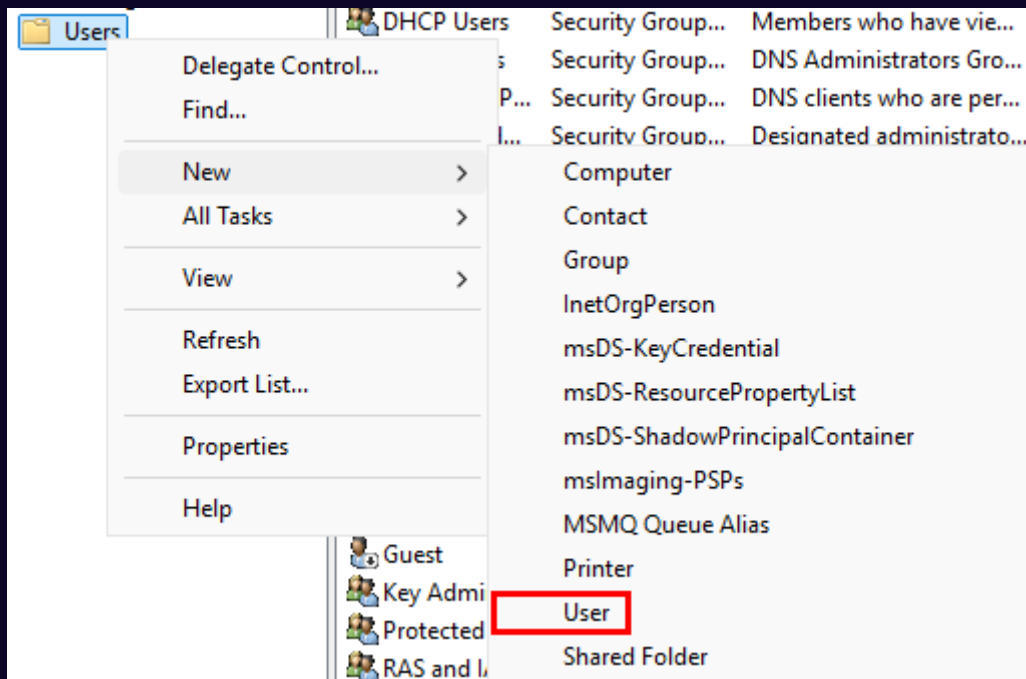
Step 1

Navigate to "Server Manager" → "Tools" → "Active Directory Users and Computers".



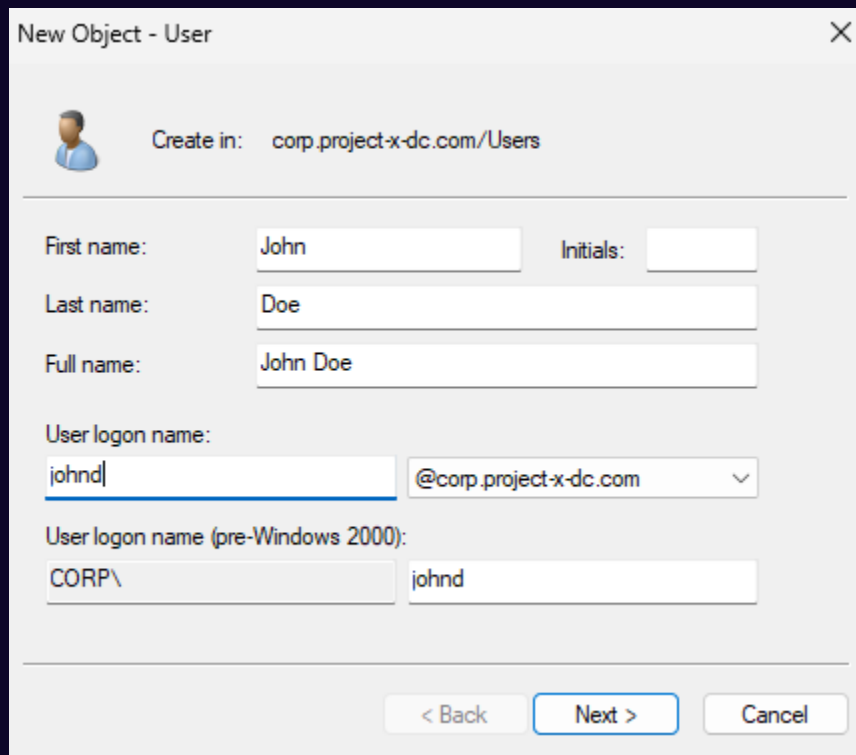


Navigate to “Users” → “New” → “User”.



Add in the user information.

👉 Refer to the “Project Overview” guide for more information on default usernames and passwords.



New Object - User

Create in: corp.project-x-dc.com/Users

First name: John Initials:

Last name: Doe

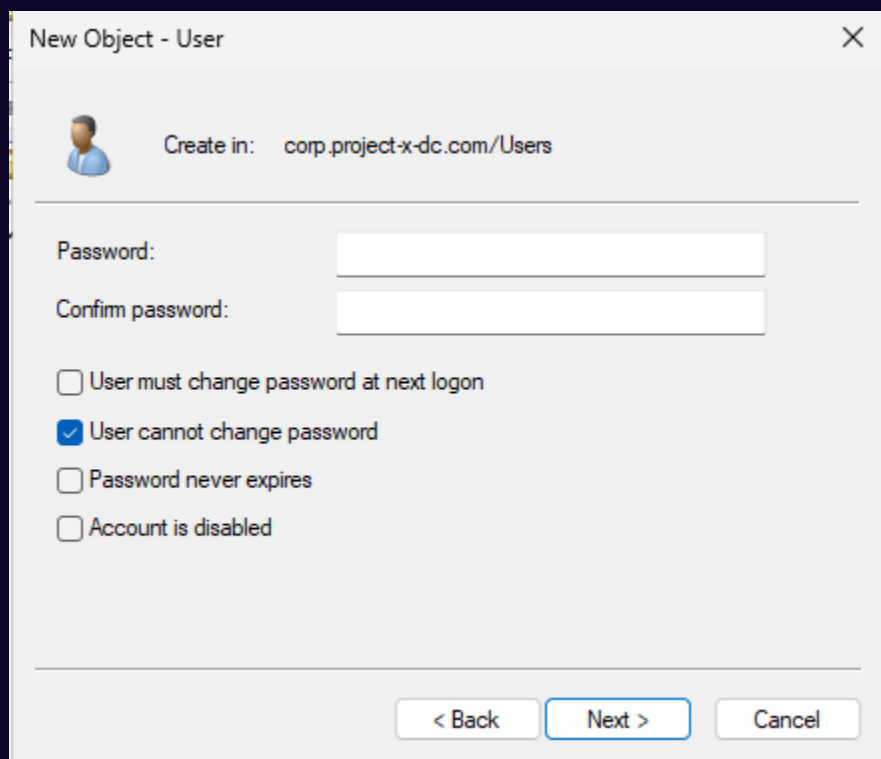
Full name: John Doe

User logon name: johnd @corp.project-x-dc.com

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000): CORP\ johnd

< Back Next > Cancel

Select "User cannot change password" → "Next". Run through all default configuration settings.



New Object - User

Create in: corp.project-x-dc.com/Users

Password:

Confirm password:

☐ User must change password at next logon

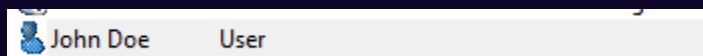
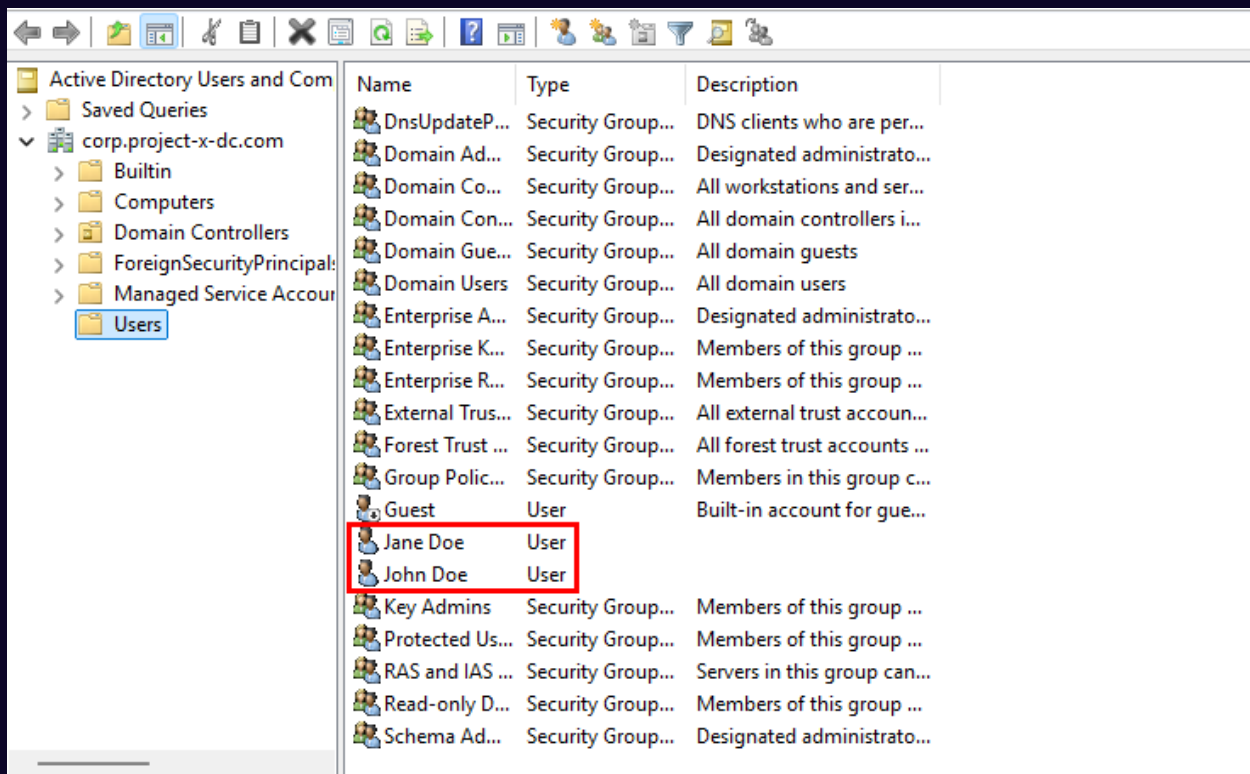
☒ User cannot change password

☐ Password never expires

☐ Account is disabled

< Back Next > Cancel

You will see the new users created. Success!



Take Snapshot!

