**Setting up a Hyper-V VM through PowerShell:**

1. **Create a New Virtual Machine:**

New-VM -Name "Windows Server 2019 VM" -MemoryStartupBytes 4GB -Generation 2 -NewVHDPath "C:\WindowsS19VM\WindowsS19VM.vhdx" -NewVHDSizeBytes 100GB

This command creates a new Hyper-V VM named "Windows Server 2019 VM" with 4GB of memory, Generation 2 (UEFI-based), and a 100GB virtual hard disk.

1. **Configure Processor Count:**

Set-VM -Name "Windows Server 2019 VM" -ProcessorCount 4

This command sets the number of processors for the VM to 4.

1. **Add DVD Drive and Attach ISO:**

Add-VMDvdDrive -VMName "Windows Server 2019 VM" -Path "C:\Users\rocha\Downloads\17763.3650.221105-1748.rs5\_release\_svc\_refresh\_SERVER\_EVAL\_x64FRE\_en-us.iso"

This command adds a DVD drive to the VM and attaches the specified ISO file.

1. **Set DVD Drive as First Boot Device:**

$dvdDrive = Get-VMDvdDrive -VMName "Windows Server 2019 VM" Set-VMFirmware -VMName "Windows Server 2019 VM" -FirstBootDevice $dvdDrive

These commands set the DVD drive as the first boot device for the VM.

1. **Enable Key Protector and TPM:**

Set-VMKeyProtector -VMName "Windows Server 2019 VM" -NewLocalKeyProtector Enable-VMTPM -VMName "Windows Server 2019 VM"

These commands enable BitLocker key protector and TPM (Trusted Platform Module) for the VM.

**Domain Controller Configuration:**

1. **Update Windows Server:**

Ensure your Windows Server is up to date with the latest Windows updates.

1. **Promote to Domain Controller:**

Using Server Manager or PowerShell (**Install-WindowsFeature**), promote the Windows Server to a Domain Controller by installing Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).

1. **Join to Personal Domain:**

After promoting to a Domain Controller, join it to your personal domain using the following PowerShell command:

Add-Computer -DomainName "yourdomain.com" -Credential (Get-Credential)

Replace **"yourdomain.com"** with your actual domain name. This command will prompt you to enter credentials with permission to join the domain.

1. **Configure Text Record:**

If required, configure any necessary DNS records, such as text records, for your personal domain.

Following these steps, you should have successfully configured a Hyper-V VM as a Domain Controller and joined it to your personal domain using PowerShell.