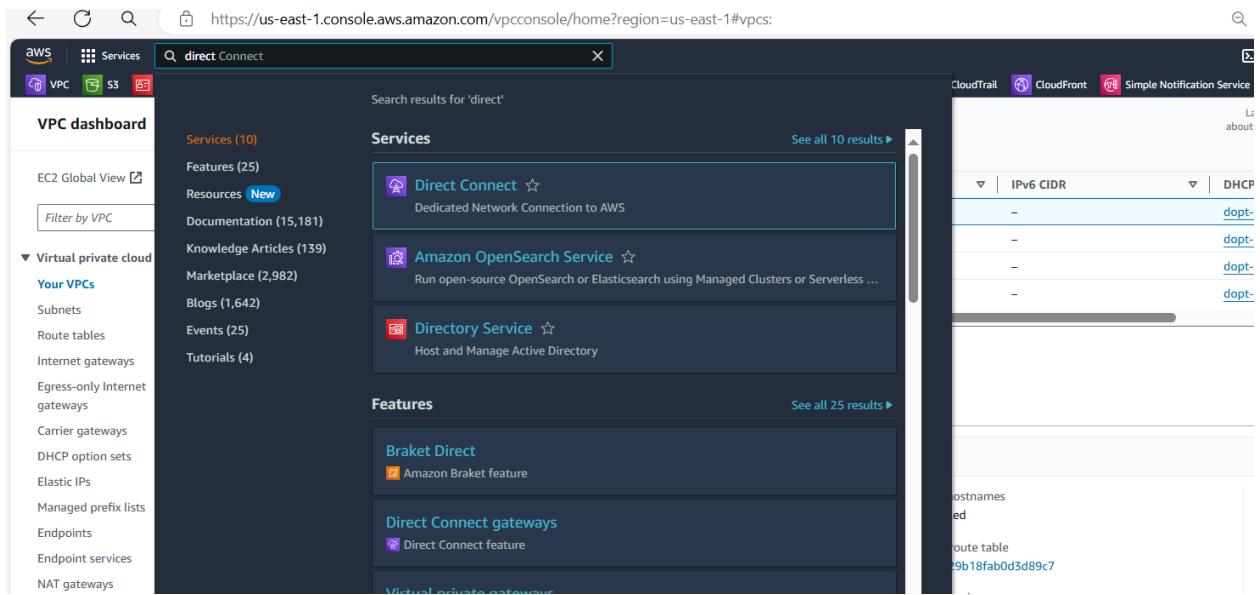


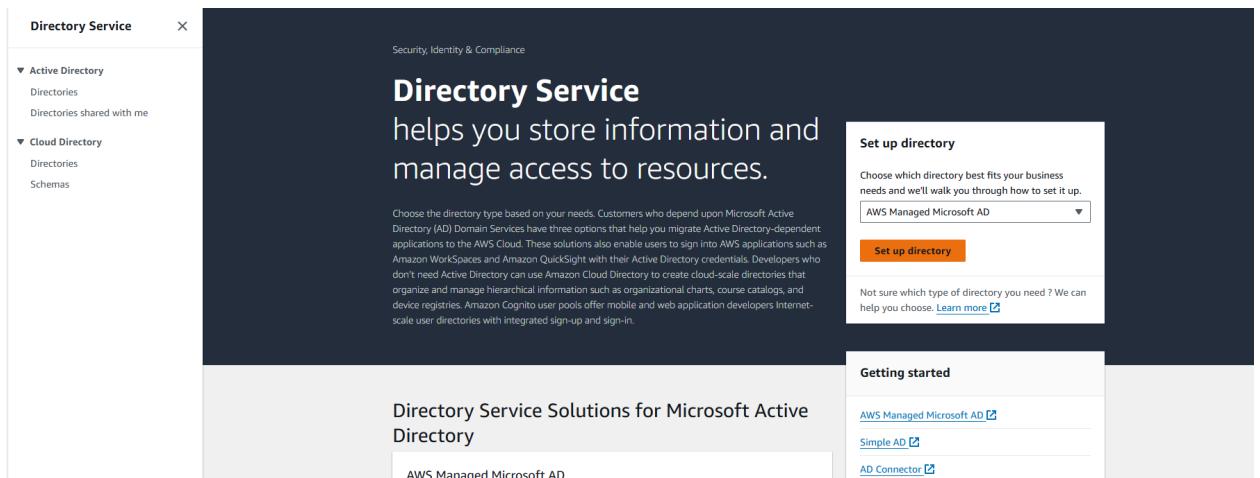
## How to Add Fsx into multiple systems using AD Directory service in AWS

### 1-Click On Directory Service in AWS Console



The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. A search bar at the top contains the text 'direct'. Below it, a sidebar titled 'VPC dashboard' lists various VPC-related services and features. The main content area displays search results for 'direct' under the 'Services' category. The first result is 'Direct Connect' (Dedicated Network Connection to AWS). The second result is 'Amazon OpenSearch Service' (Run open-source OpenSearch or Elasticsearch using Managed Clusters or Serverless ...). The third result is 'Directory Service' (Host and Manage Active Directory). Below these, there's a section for 'Features' with 'Braket Direct' (Amazon Braket feature) and 'Direct Connect gateways' (Direct Connect feature). To the right, there are sections for 'CloudTrail', 'CloudFront', and 'Simple Notification Service'.

### 2-SetUp a Directory



The screenshot shows the AWS Directory Service setup page. The left sidebar has sections for 'Active Directory' (Directories, Directories shared with me) and 'Cloud Directory' (Directories, Schemas). The main content area has a heading 'Directory Service helps you store information and manage access to resources.' It includes a paragraph about migrating Active Directory to the AWS Cloud and a 'Set up directory' section with a dropdown menu set to 'AWS Managed Microsoft AD' and a 'Set up directory' button. At the bottom, there's a 'Getting started' section with links for 'AWS Managed Microsoft AD', 'Simple AD', and 'AD Connector'.

### 3-Select Aws Managed Directory

The screenshot shows the 'Select directory type' step of the AWS Directory Service setup wizard. On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Step 1 (Select directory type), Step 2 (Enter directory information), Step 3 (Choose VPC and subnets), and Step 4 (Review & create). The main panel title is 'Select directory type'. It contains a section titled 'Directory types' with four options: 'AWS Managed Microsoft AD' (selected, indicated by a blue circle), 'Simple AD', 'AD Connector', and 'Amazon Cognito User Pools'. To the right of this is a detailed description of 'AWS Managed Microsoft AD', which states: 'With AWS Managed Microsoft AD, you can easily enable your Active Directory-aware workloads and AWS resources to use managed actual Microsoft Active Directory in the AWS Cloud. Workload examples include Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS for SQL Server, custom .NET applications, and AWS Enterprise IT applications such as Amazon WorkSpaces.' Below the description are 'Learn more' and 'View use cases' links. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Next' buttons.

## 4-Select Standard or Enterprise Editions

5-Give Directory Name anjitest.xyz Any name is fine

The screenshot shows the 'Enter directory information' step of the AWS Directory Service setup wizard. The sidebar shows steps 1 through 4. The main panel title is 'Enter directory information'. It contains a 'Directory information' section stating 'A managed Microsoft Active Directory domain.' Below this is a 'Directory type' section showing 'Microsoft AD'. Under 'Operating system version' is 'Windows Server 2019'. A 'Edition' section follows, with 'Standard Edition' selected (indicated by a blue circle). The description for Standard Edition says: 'Best for small to medium sized businesses.' and lists storage (1GB), optimization (up to 30,000 objects), and cost (~USD 86.4000/mo). The 'Enterprise Edition' option is also shown with its description: 'Best for large businesses.' and lists storage (17GB), optimization (up to 500,000 objects), cost (~USD 288.0000/mo), and additional costs for each additional controller. Below these sections are fields for 'Directory DNS name' (containing 'anjitest.xyz') and 'Directory NetBIOS name - optional'.

6-Give Password and click on Next

<p>* includes two domain controllers, USD 43,2000/mo for each additional domain controller.</p>	<p>144.0000/mo for each additional domain controller.</p>
<p><b>Directory DNS name</b> A fully qualified domain name. This name will resolve inside your VPC only. It does not need to be publicly resolvable. <input type="text" value="anjitest.xyz"/></p>	
<p><b>Directory NetBIOS name - optional</b> A short identifier for your domain. If you do not specify a NetBIOS name, it will default to the first part of your Directory DNS name. <input type="text" value="CORP"/></p>	
<p><b>Directory description - optional</b> Descriptive text that appears on the details page after the directory has been created. <input type="text" value="Describe this directory"/></p>	
<p>Maximum of 128 characters, can only contain alphanumerics, and the following characters: `~@#%*+=:?./!\\-`. It must not start with a special character.</p>	
<p><b>Admin password</b> The password for the default administrative user named Admin. <input type="password" value="*****"/></p>	
<p>Passwords must be between 8 and 64 characters, not contain the word "admin", and include three of these four categories: lowercase, uppercase, numeric, and special characters.</p>	
<p><b>Confirm password</b> <input type="password" value="*****"/></p>	
<p>This password must match the Admin password above.</p>	
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Previous"/> <input style="background-color: orange; color: white; border: none;" type="button" value="Next"/>	

## 7-Select the VPC 8-Select the Subnets

<p>Directory Service &gt; Directories &gt; Set up a directory</p> <p>Step 1 <a href="#">Select directory type</a></p> <hr/> <p>Step 2 <a href="#">Enter directory information</a></p> <hr/> <p>Step 3 <b>Choose VPC and subnets</b></p> <hr/> <p>Step 4 <a href="#">Review &amp; create</a></p>	<p><b>Choose VPC and subnets</b> <a href="#">Info</a></p> <p><b>Networking</b> The VPC that contains your directory. If you do not have a VPC with at least two subnets, you must create one.</p> <p><b>VPC Info</b> VPC-1   vpc-061c5033df8adede6 (10.1.0.0/16) <input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="Create new VPC"/></p> <p><b>Subnets Info</b> VPC-1-public-1   subnet-064b5b07f40b1aecb (10.1.1.0/24, us-east-1a) <input type="button" value="C"/> VPC-1-DB-2   subnet-012139dccc6dc732d (10.1.60.0/24, us-east-1b) <input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="Create new subnet"/></p> <p>Initial AD site name for this directory <a href="#">Info</a> Default-First-Site-Name</p>
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Previous"/> <input style="background-color: orange; color: white; border: none;" type="button" value="Next"/>	

## 9-Click on Create Create Directory

Step 1  
[Select directory type](#)

Step 2  
[Enter directory information](#)

Step 3  
[Choose VPC and subnets](#)

Step 4  
**Review & create**

**Review & create Info**

Review	
Directory type	VPC
Microsoft AD	VPC-1   vpc-061c5033df8adede6 (10.1.0.0/16)
Operating system version	Windows Server 2019
Directory DNS name	VPC-1-public-1   subnet-064b5b07f40b1aecb (10.1.1.0/24, us-east-1a)
anjitest.xyz	VPC-1-DB-2   subnet-012139dcc6dc732d (10.1.60.0/24, us-east-1b)
Directory NetBIOS name	-
Directory description	-

Pricing	
Edition	Standard
Standard	Free trial eligible <a href="#">Learn more</a> 30-day limited trial
Domain controllers charge	~USD 86.4000/mo (USD 0.1200/hr)*
* Includes two domain controllers, USD 43.2000/mo for each additional domain controller.	

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) **Create directory**

## 10-Click on Create. It takes 20-45 minutes

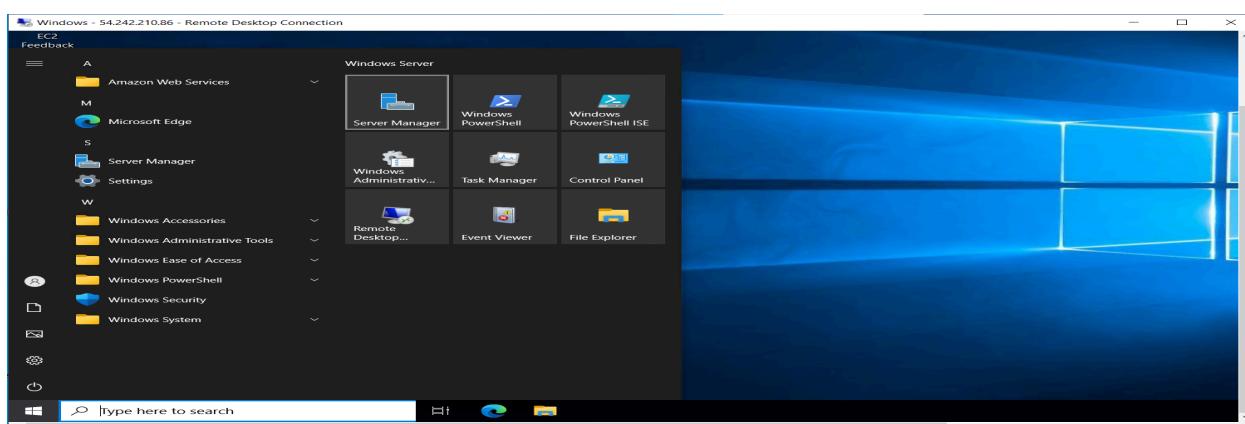
[Directory Service](#) > Directories

**Directories (1) Info**

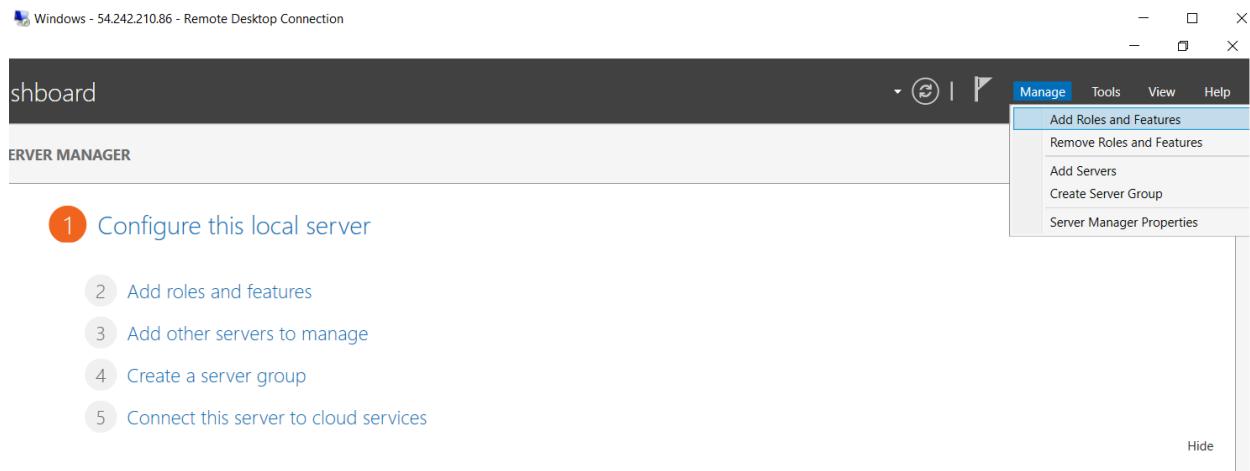
Directory ID	Directory name	Type	Size	Multi-Region	Status	Launch date
<a href="#">d-9067d1814d</a>	anjitest.xyz	Microsoft AD	Standard	Not applicable	<a href="#">Creating</a>	Aug 23, 2024

[Actions](#) **Set up directory**

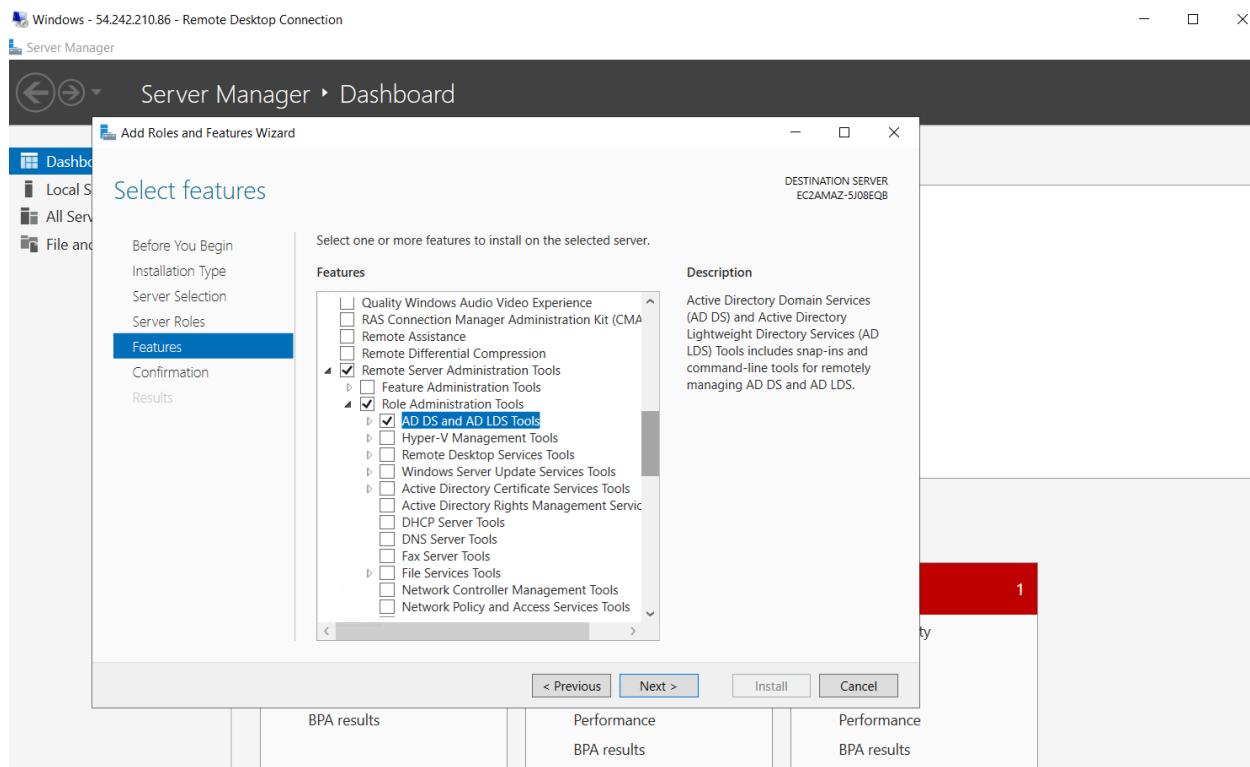
## 11-Connect the Windows server and click on Server Manager



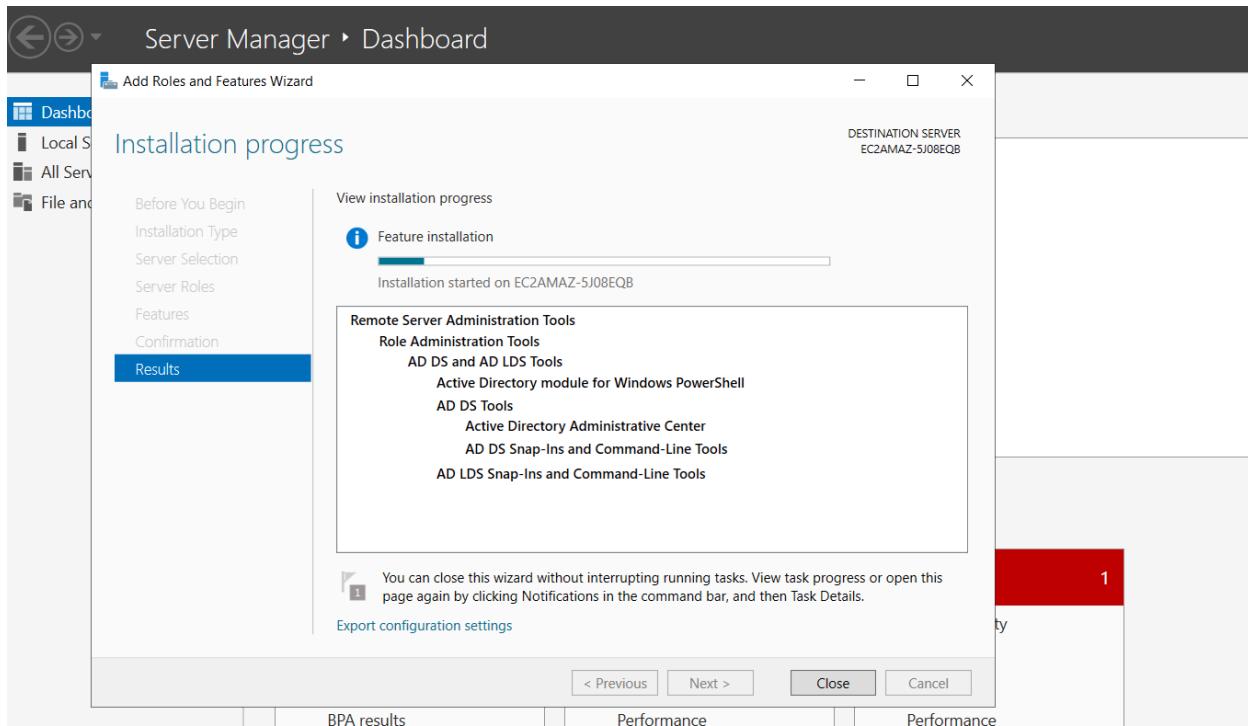
## 12-Click on Manage under Add Roles and features



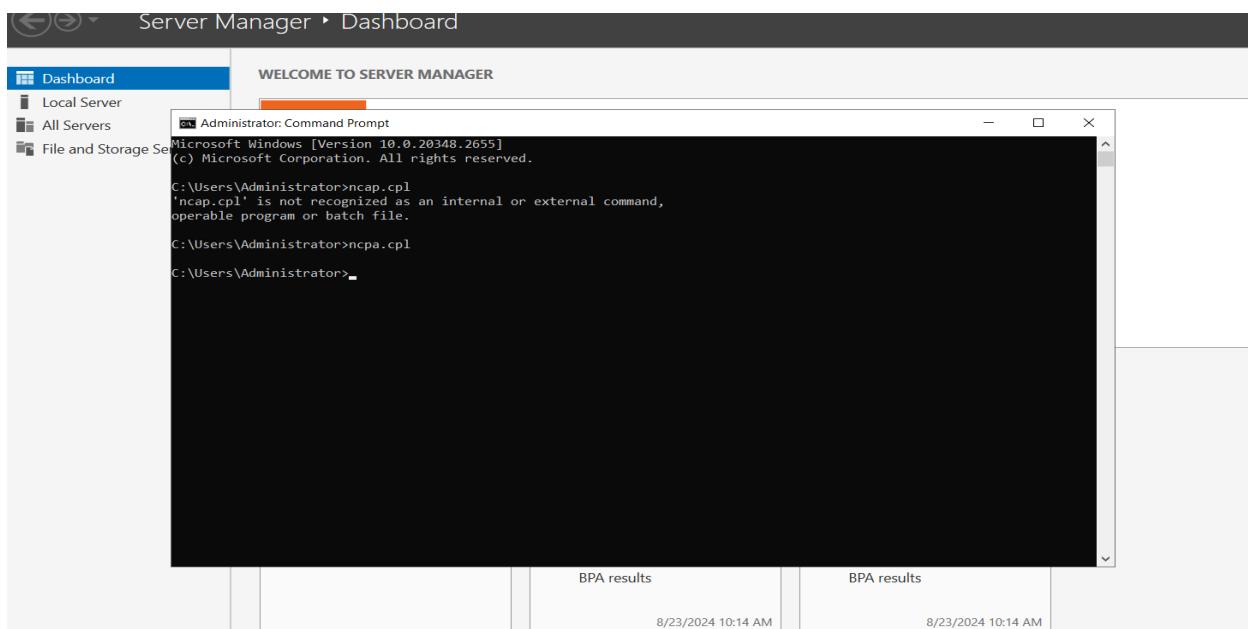
## 13-Click on Next and Next and Next here select Remote server administrative tools under role administrative tools under AD DS and AD LDS tools then Next



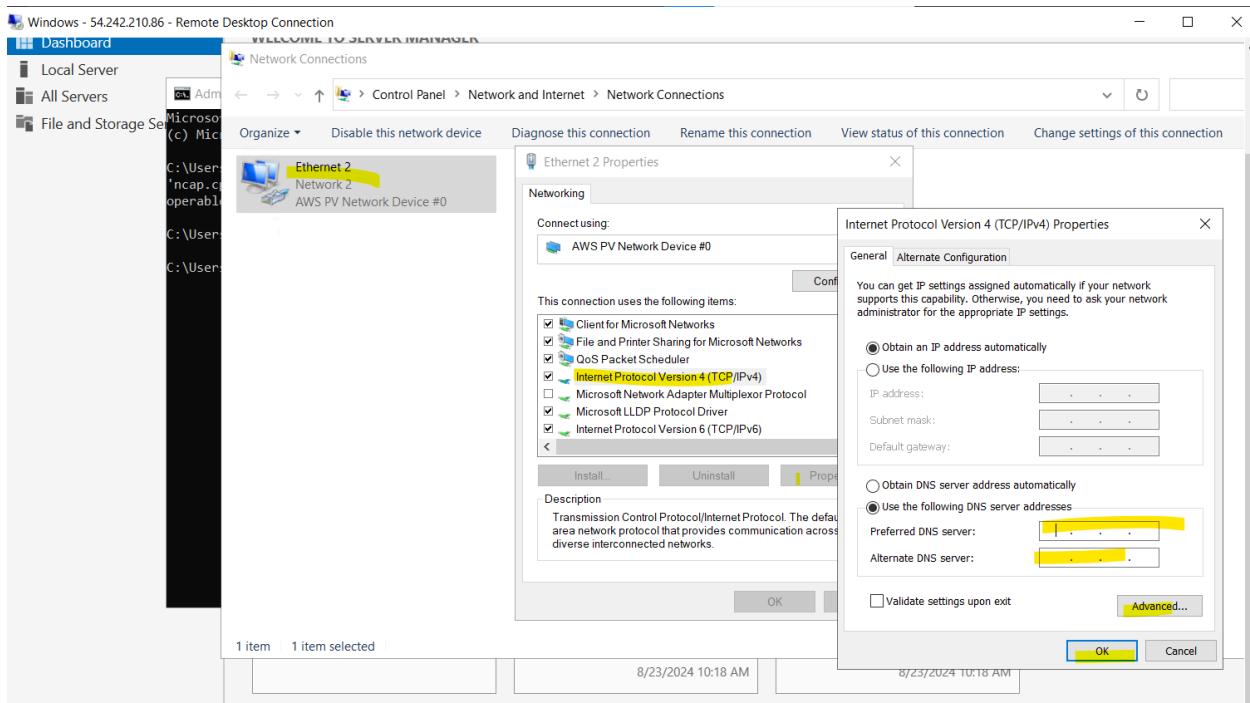
## 14-Click on Next and Install



## 15-Click on CMD on Windows server

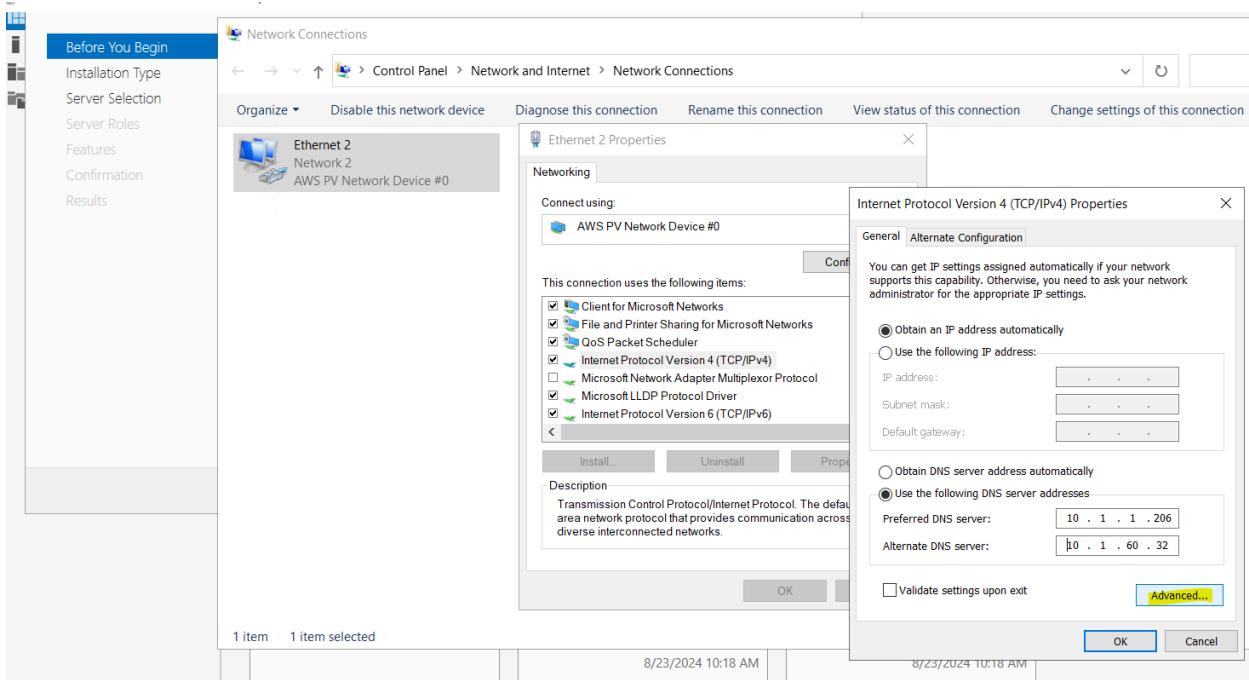


## 16-Click on Ipv4 properties to add AD Managed IPs into DNS Server IPs

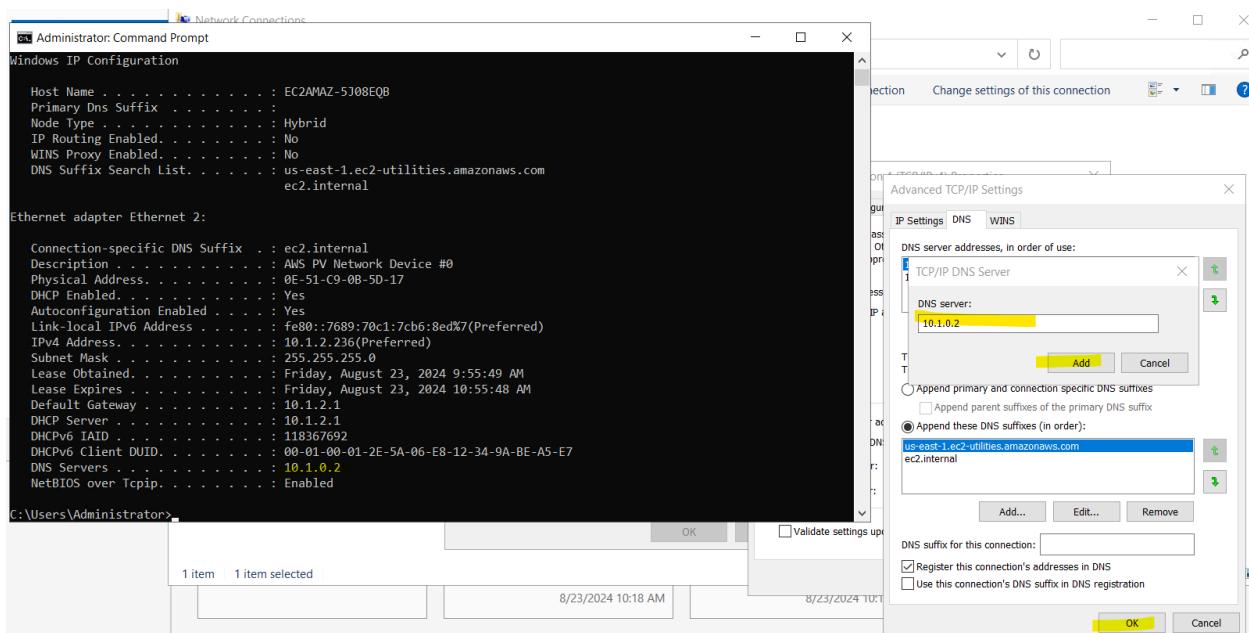


The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Metrics interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Metrics' (selected), 'Logs', 'CloudWatch Metrics Insights', and 'CloudWatch Metrics Metrics Insights'. Below this, the path 'Directory Service > Directories > d-9067d1814d' is shown. The main content area displays the 'd-9067d1814d' directory details. It includes sections for 'Directory details', 'Networking & security', 'Scale & share', 'Application management', and 'Maintenance'. The 'Networking & security' section is currently selected. It contains a 'Networking details' table with the following data:

VPC	Subnets	Status
vpc-061c5033df8adede6	subnet-064b5b07f40b1aecb subnet-012139dcc6dc732d	Active
Availability zones	DNS address	Last updated
us-east-1a us-east-1b	10.1.2.206 10.1.60.52	Friday, August 23, 2024
Operating system version	Directory administration EC2 instance(s)	Launch time
Windows Server 2019	-	Friday, August 23, 2024



## 17-Click on Advanced to add your System DNS Server IP



## 18-Now you can have DNS server IPs added to the system

```

Administrator: Command Prompt
Host Name . . . . . : EC2AMAZ-5J08EQB
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : us-east-1.ec2-utilities.amazonaws.com
ec2.internal

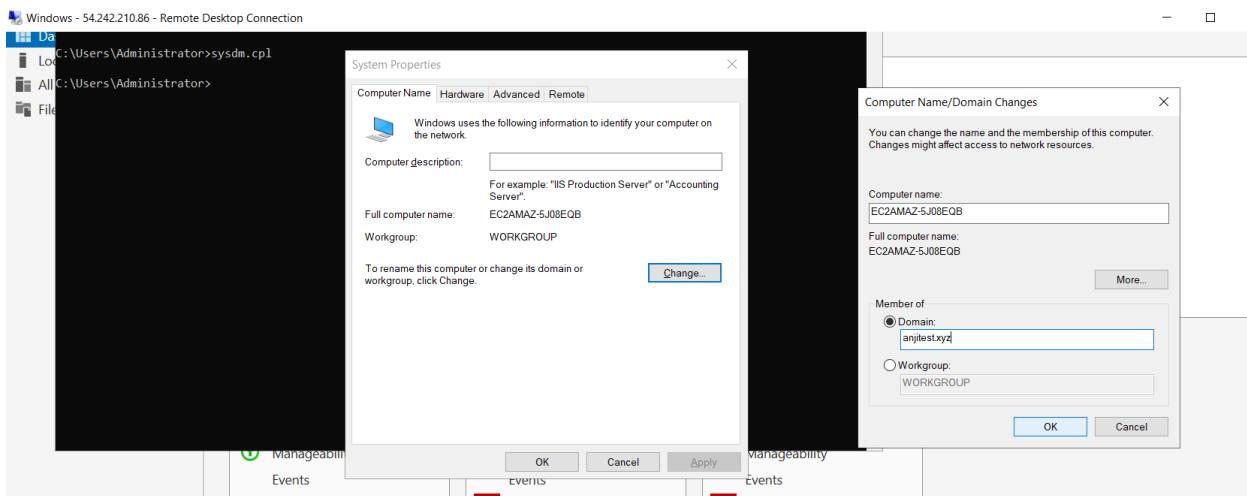
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

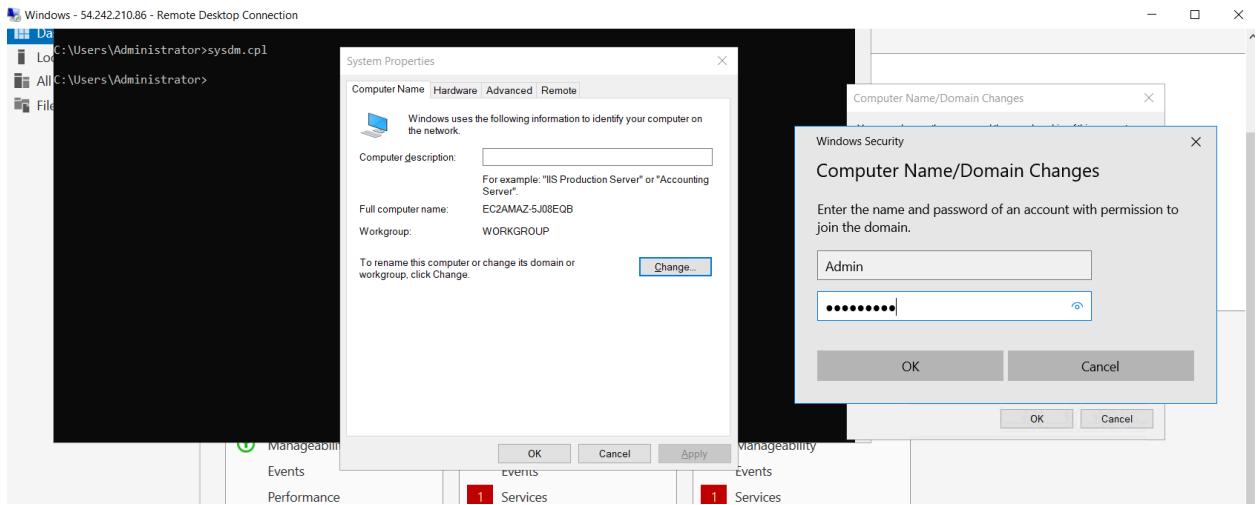
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : ec2.internal
Description . . . . . : Alm PV Network Device
Physical Address. . . . . : 0E-51-C9-0B-5D-17
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::7689:70c1:7cb6:8ed%7(PREFERRED)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.1.2.236(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Friday, August 23, 2024 9:55:49 AM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Friday, August 23, 2024 11:28:55 AM
Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.1.2.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 10.1.2.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 118367692
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-2E-5A-06-E8-12-34-9A-BE-A5-E7
DNS Servers . . . . . : 10.1.1.206
10.1.60.32
10.1.0.2
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

C:\Users\Administrator>

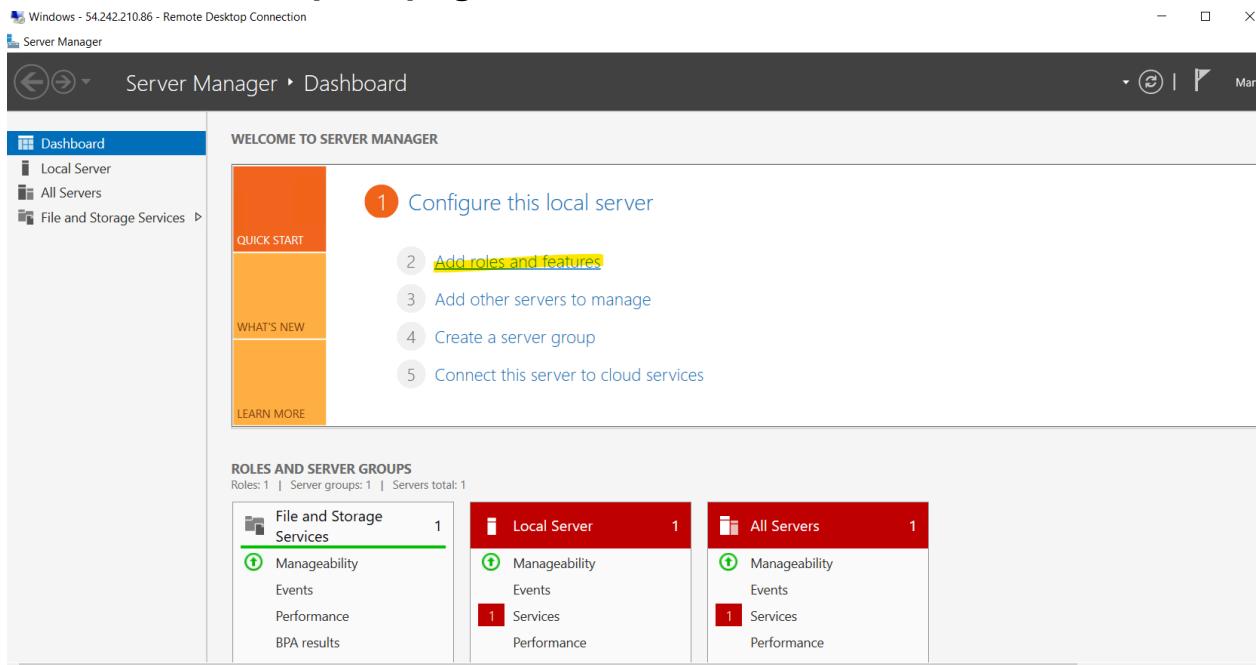
```

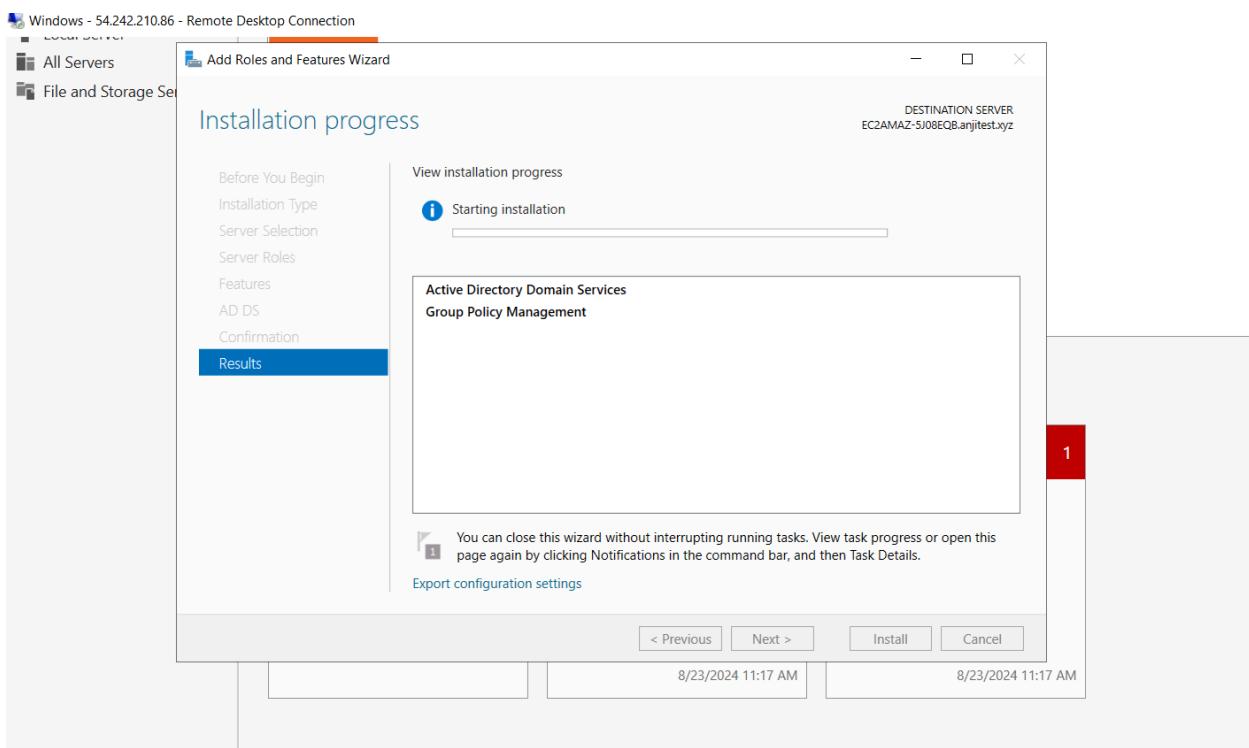
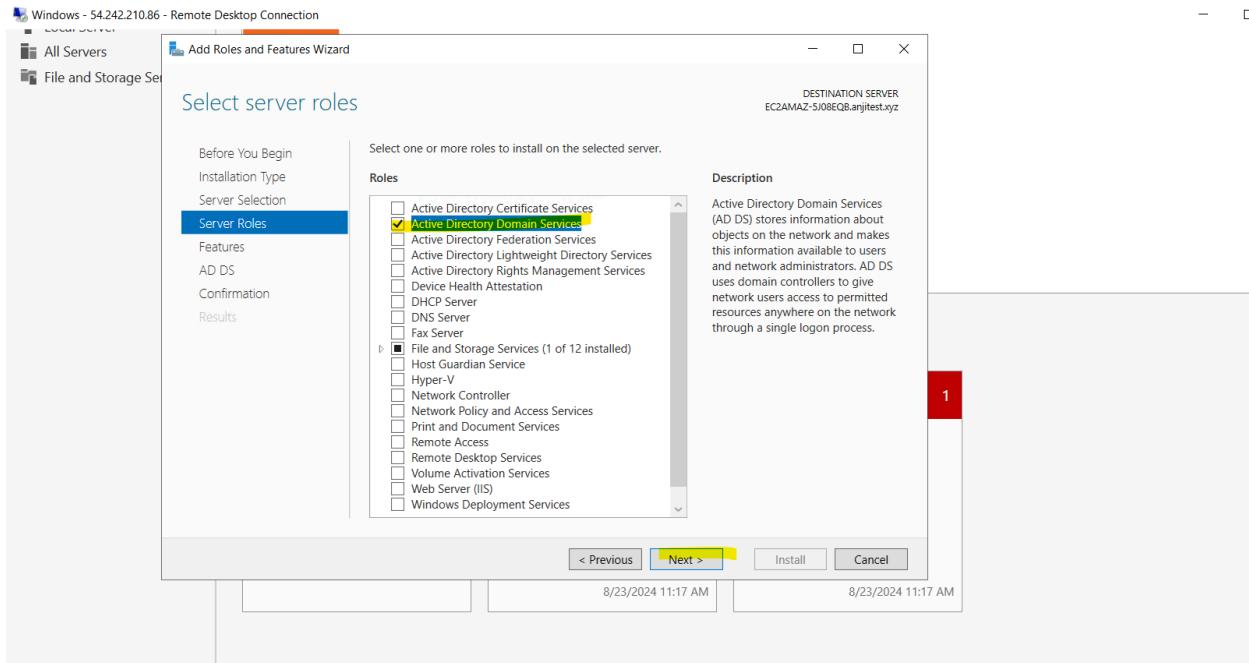
**19-Click on cmd and type sysdm.cpl it will open click on change and select the Domain to give your domain anjitest.xyz then it will ask for a prompt username and password**





## It will Restart the prompt give it to Restart.





## 21-Click on Create DHCP Option-Set

DHCP option sets (1) [Info](#)

Name	DHCP option set ID	Options	Owner
-	<a href="#">dopt-0d9487cf4c5111373</a>	domain-name: ec2.internal domain-name-servers: Am...	637423512556

## 22-Give Name and domain name and DNS IPs of the AD service and NTP Servers Click on create

DHCP option set name - optional

**DHCP option**  
Specify at least one configuration parameter.

Domain name [Info](#)

Domain name servers [Info](#)

NTP servers [Info](#)

NetBIOS name servers [Info](#)

NetBIOS node type [Choose a node type](#)  
We recommend that you select point-to-point (P-P-node). Broadcast and multicast are not currently supported.

IPv6 preferred lease time [Info](#)  
 Seconds  
Enter your preferred IPv6 lease time in seconds, minutes, hours, or years

AWS Command Line Interface command

Tags  
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key	Value - optional
<input type="text" value="Name"/>	<input type="text" value="AD-DHCP"/>

Add tag  
You can add 49 more tags

[Cancel](#) [Create DHCP option set](#)

## 23-Click on VPC Actions click edit VPC settings select the DHCP you created here, and click on create .and one more thing here must be to enable dns resolution

VPC > Your VPCs > [ypc-061c5033df8adede6](#) > Edit VPC settings

### Edit VPC settings [Info](#)

**VPC details**

VPC ID  
vpc-061c5033df8adede6  
Name  
VPC-1

**DHCP settings**

DHCP option set [Info](#)  
dopt-012f05aa7a55f1e77 (AD-DHCP)

**DNS settings**

Enable DNS resolution [Info](#)  
 Enable DNS hostnames [Info](#)

**Network Address Usage metrics settings**

Enable Network Address Usage metrics [Info](#)

[Cancel](#) [Save](#)

## 24-You Need to create role using these policies

[AmazonSSMDirectoryServiceAccess](#)

[AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore](#)

IAM > Roles > Create role

Step 1  
[Select trusted entity](#)

Step 2  
[Add permissions](#) [Info](#)

Step 3  
Name, review, and create

#### Add permissions [Info](#)

Permissions policies (2/959) [Info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Filter by Type  All types 9 matches

Policy name	Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMAutomationApproverAccess</a>	AWS managed	Provides access to view automation execu...
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMAutomationRole</a>	AWS managed	Provides permissions for EC2 Automation ...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMDirectoryServiceAccess</a>	AWS managed	This policy allows SSM Agent to access Dir...
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMPullAccess</a>	AWS managed	Provides full access to Amazon SSM.
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMMaintenanceWindowRole</a>	AWS managed	Service Role to be used for EC2 Maintenan...
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMManagedC2InstanceDefaultPolicy</a>	AWS managed	This policy enables AWS Systems Manager...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore</a>	AWS managed	The policy for Amazon EC2 Role to enable...
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMPatchAssociation</a>	AWS managed	Provide access to child instances for patch...
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">AmazonSSMReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	Provides read only access to Amazon SSM.

[Set permissions boundary - optional](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

**Domain-join** [Info](#)

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

[Delete](#)

Summary		<a href="#">Edit</a>
Creation date August 23, 2024, 16:24 (UTC+05:30)	ARN <a href="#">arn:aws:iam::637423512556:role/Domain-join</a>	Instance profile ARN <a href="#">arn:aws:iam::637423512556:instance-profile/Domain-join</a>
Last activity -	Maximum session duration 1 hour	

[Permissions](#) | [Trust relationships](#) | [Tags](#) | [Access Advisor](#) | [Revoke sessions](#)

**Permissions policies (3) [Info](#)**  
You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

[Search](#) [Filter by Type](#) All types

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
<a href="#">AmazonEC2RoleforSSM</a>	AWS managed	3
<a href="#">AmazonSSMDirectoryServiceAccess</a>	AWS managed	1
<a href="#">AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore</a>	AWS managed	1

[Permissions boundary \(not set\)](#)

[Generate policy based on CloudTrail events](#)

## 24-Launch Windows instance with

Name  [Add additional tags](#)

**Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)**

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

[Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images](#)

Recents [Quick Start](#)

Amazon Linux	macOS	Ubuntu	Windows	Red Hat	SUSE Li
--------------	-------	--------	---------	---------	---------

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Base ami-07cc1bbe145f35b58 (64-bit (x86)) Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs	Free tier eligible
---	--------------------

**Summary**

Number of instances [Info](#) 1

**Software Image (AMI)**  
Microsoft Windows Server 2022 ...[read more](#)  
ami-07cc1bbe145f35b58

**Virtual server type (instance type)**  
t2.micro

**Firewall (security group)**  
New security group

**Storage (volumes)**  
1 volume(s) - 30 GiB

**Free tier:** In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour  
 On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour  
 On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

**▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)**

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*  
 [Create new key pair](#)

For Windows instances, you use a key pair to decrypt the administrator password. You then use the decrypted password to connect to your instance.

**▼ Network settings [Info](#)**

VPC - *required* [Info](#)  
 [Create new subnet](#)

Subnet [Info](#)  
  
 VPC: vpc-061c5033df8adeda6 Owner: 637423512556 Availability Zone: us-east-1b Zone type: Availability Zone IP addresses available: 250 CIDR: 10.1.2.0/24

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)  
 Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)  
 A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.  
 Create security group  Select existing security group

Common security groups [Info](#)  
 [Compare security group rules](#)

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

[Advanced network configuration](#)

**▼ Configure storage [Info](#)** Advanced

1x  GiB  Root volume (Not encrypted)

[Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose \(SSD\) or Magnetic storage](#)

[Add new volume](#)

**▼ Summary**

Number of instances [Info](#)

Software Image (AMI)  
 Microsoft Windows Server 2022 ...read more  
 ami-07cc1bbe145f35b58

Virtual server type (instance type)  
 t2.micro

Firewall (security group)  
 New security group

Storage (volumes)  
 1 volume(s) - 30 GiB

**Free tier:** In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB

[Cancel](#) [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

Here add domain controller and IAM you created join-domain

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation 'Create new stack' dialog. On the left, there are several configuration sections:

- Domain join directory**: Set to 'anjitest.xyz' (VPC: vpc-061c5033df8adede6).
- IAM instance profile**: Set to 'Domian-join' (arn:aws:iam:637423512556:instance-profile/Domian-join).
- Hostname type**: Set to 'IP name'.
- DNS Hostname**: Options include 'Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests' (checked), 'Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests' (unchecked), and 'Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests' (unchecked).
- Instance auto-recovery**: Set to 'Select'.
- Shutdown behavior**: Set to 'Stop'.
- Stop - Hibernate behavior**: Set to 'Select'.

On the right, the 'Summary' section shows:

- Number of instances**: 1
- Software Image (AMI)**: Microsoft Windows Server 2022 (ami-07cc1bbe145f53b58)
- Virtual server type (instance type)**: t2.micro
- Firewall (security group)**: VPC-1-Security
- Storage (volumes)**: 1 volume(s) - 30 GiB

A callout box highlights the 'Free tier' information: 'In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB storage per month.'

At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Launch instance' buttons.

## 25-Login Into the AD-Server Create one or two users

Anji  
Sampi

The screenshot shows the Windows Active Directory Users and Computers (ADUC) interface. On the left, the navigation pane shows the tree structure under 'anjitest.xyz'. A 'New Object - User' dialog box is open in the foreground, prompting for user details:

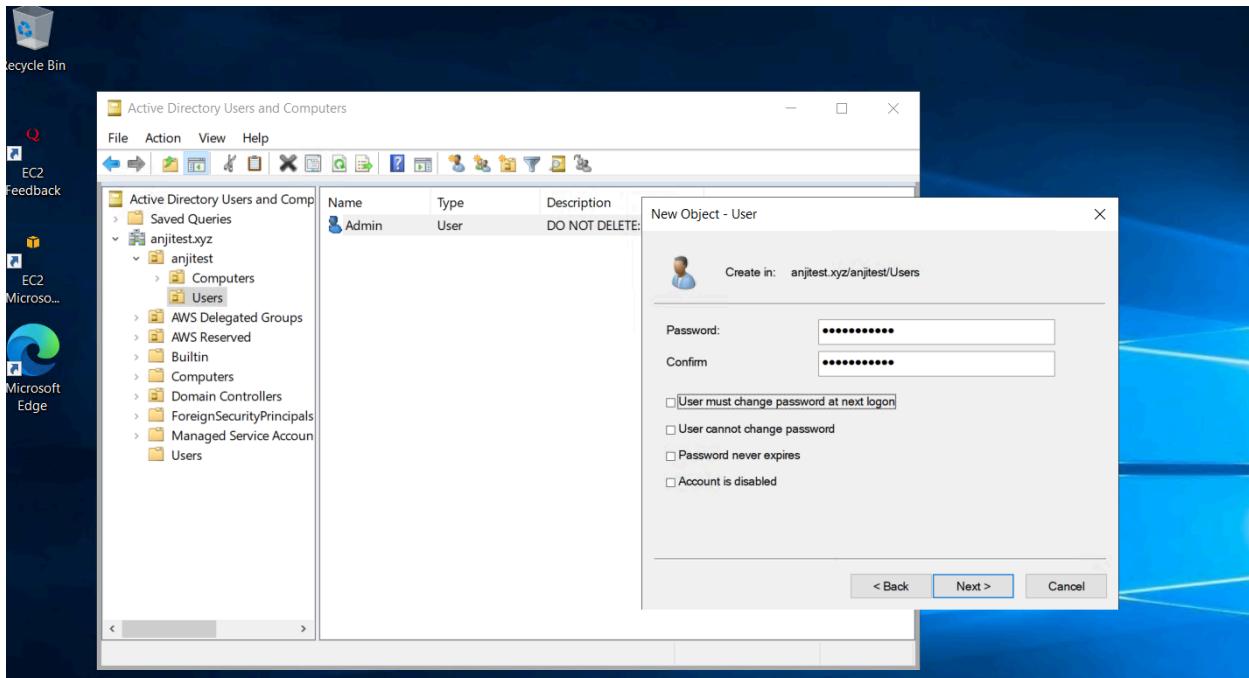
Name	Type	Description
Admin	User	DO NOT DELETE

The dialog fields are filled as follows:

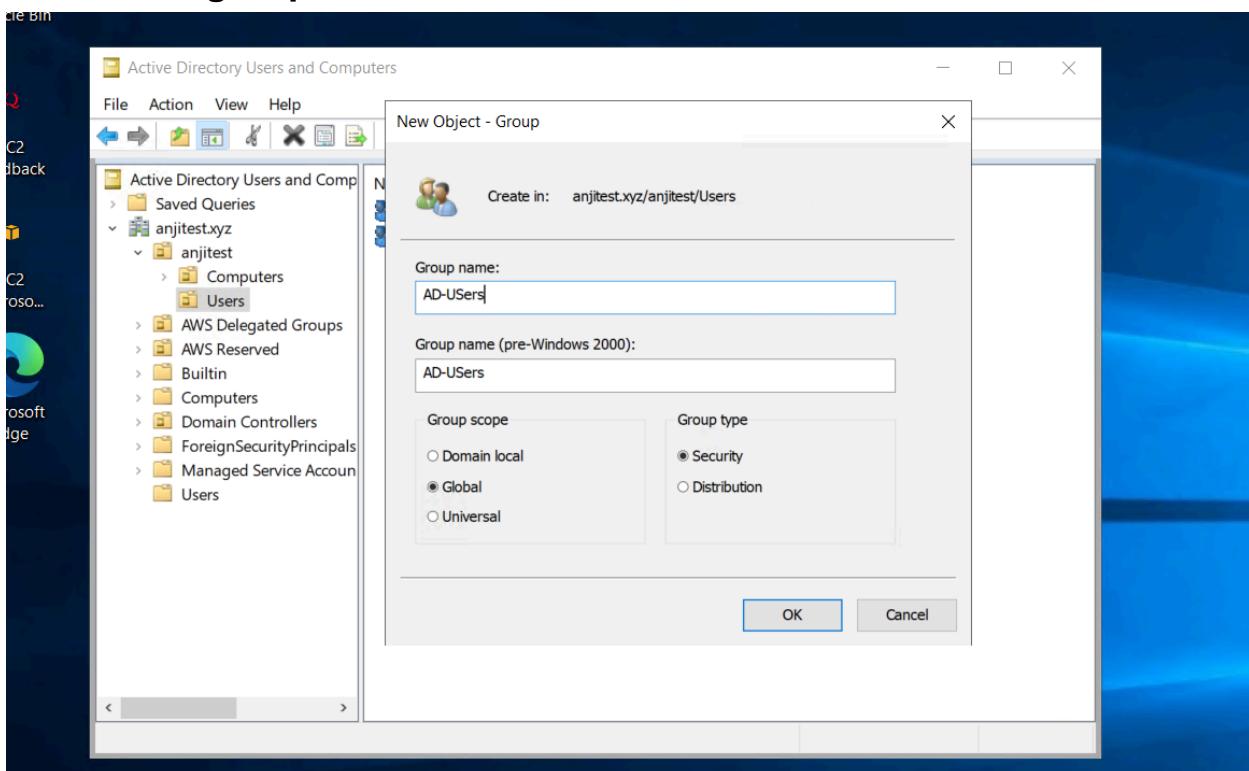
- Create in: anjitest.xyz/anjitest/Users
- First name: Samp
- Last name:
- Full name: Sampi
- User logon name: Sampi (@anjitest.xyz)
- User logon name (pre-Windows 2000): anjitest\ Sampi

At the bottom of the dialog are 'Next >' and 'Cancel' buttons.

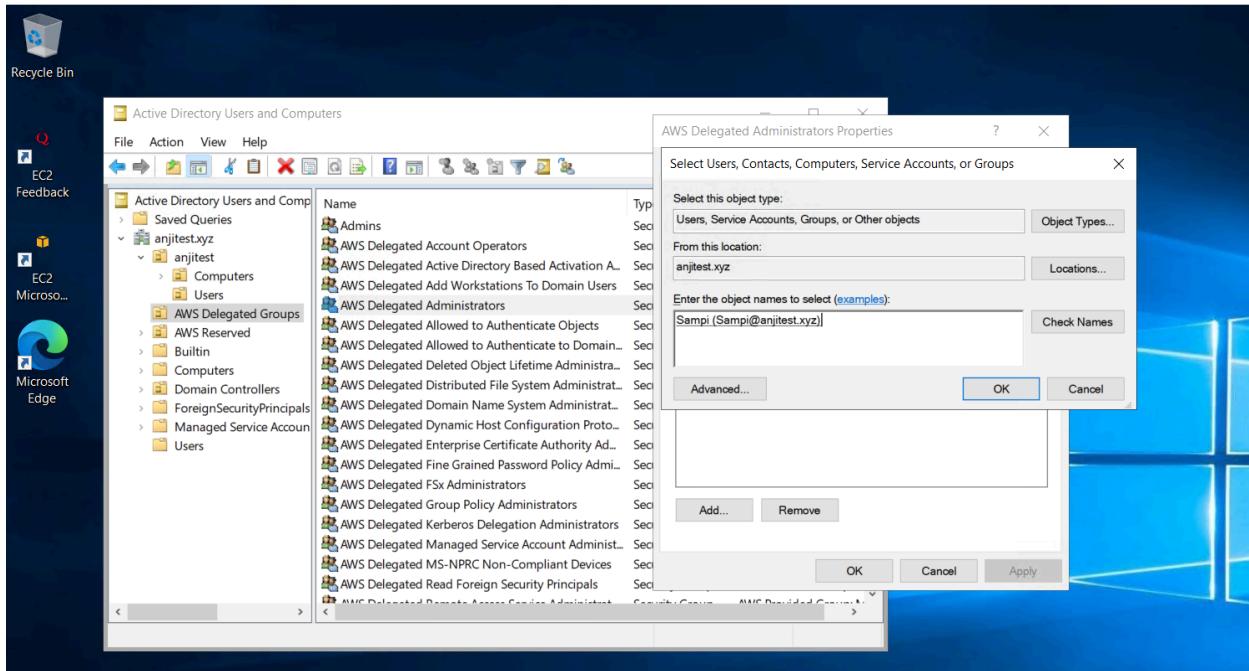
On the right, the main window displays a list of users in the 'anjitest' container, showing one entry: 'Admin' (User).



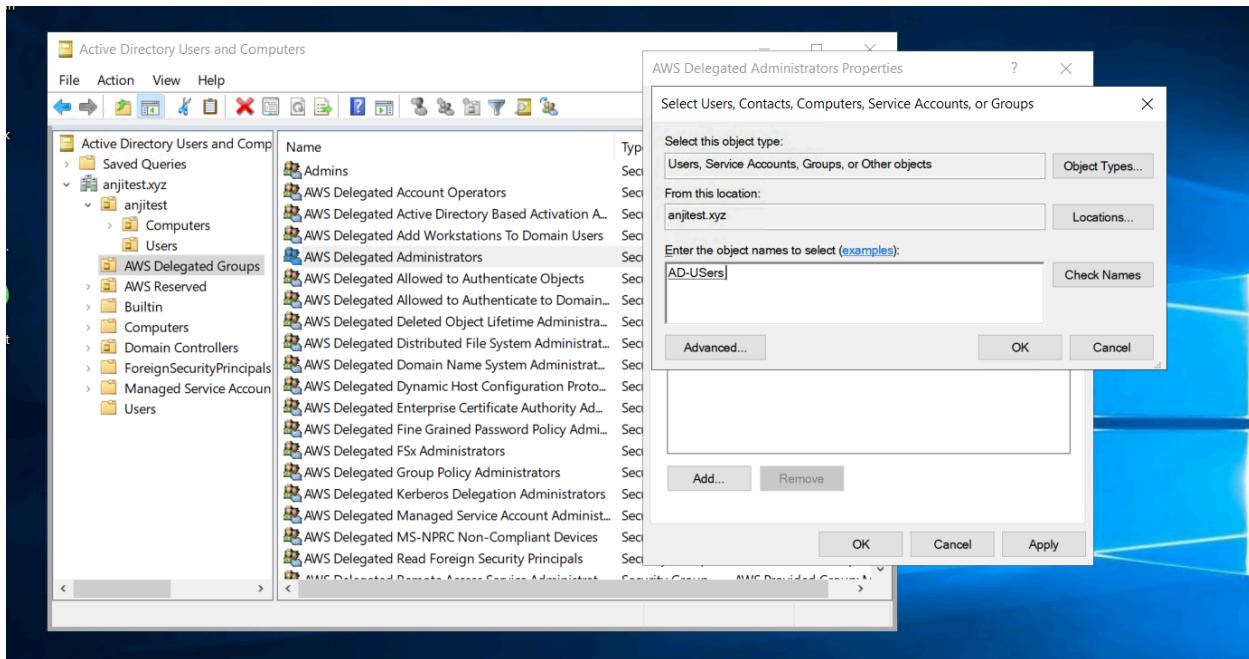
## Create one group



Add the user to that group



## The group also add to AWS Delegated Admin Group



**26-now you can connect that user using any instance in the AD group  
We have created one instance for testing purposes  
We can connect or not see here**

Instances (1/2) Info

Name	Instance ID
Windows	i-0e032060fe64c591f
<b>join-windows</b>	<b>i-050245ec3d1bba82e</b>

Remote Desktop Connection

Computer: 34.207.98.68

Username: admin@anjitest.xyz

You will be asked for credentials when you connect

Show Options Connect Help

Details Status and alarms Monitoring Security Networking Storage Tags

Instance summary Info

Instance ID: i-050245ec3d1bba82e (join-windows)

IPv6 address: -

Hostname type: IP name: ip-10-1-2-123.ec2.internal

Public IPv4 address copied: 34.207.98.68 | open address

Private IPv4 addresses: 10.1.2.123

Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-34-207-98-68.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Enter your credentials

These credentials will be used to connect to 34.207.98.68.

anjitest\Sampi

\*\*\*\*\*

Remember me

More choices

admin@anjitest.xyz

Use a different account

OK Cancel

Instances (1/2) Info

Name	Instance ID
Windows	i-0e032060fe64c591f
<b>join-windows</b>	<b>i-050245ec3d1bba82e</b>

34.207.98.68 | open address

Instance state: Running

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-1-2-123.ec2.internal

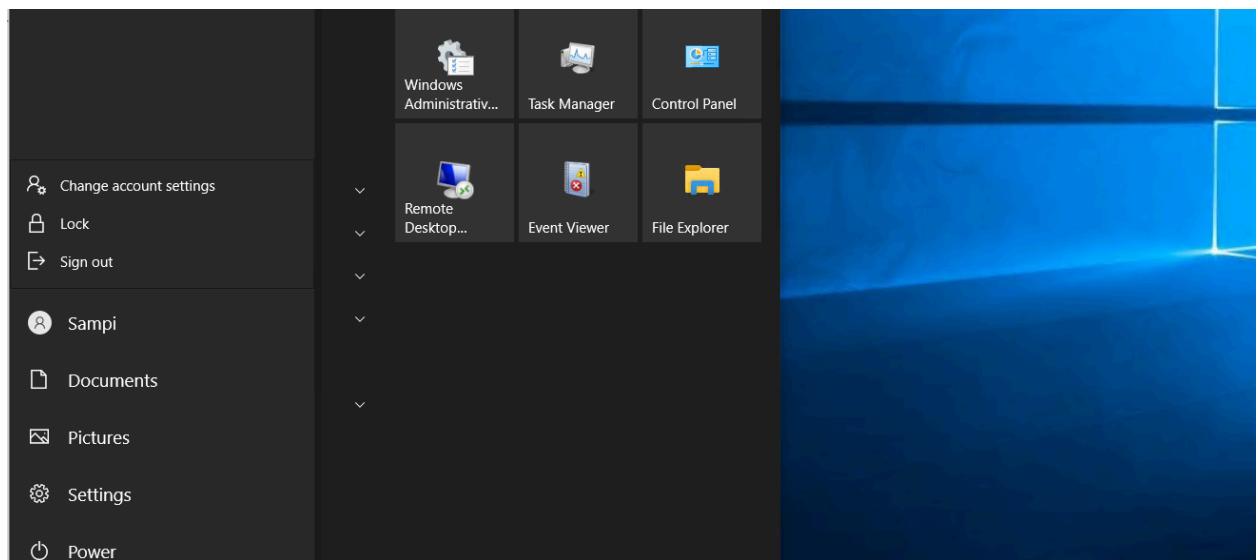
Alarm status | Availability Zone | Public IPv4 DNS | Public IPv4 DNS

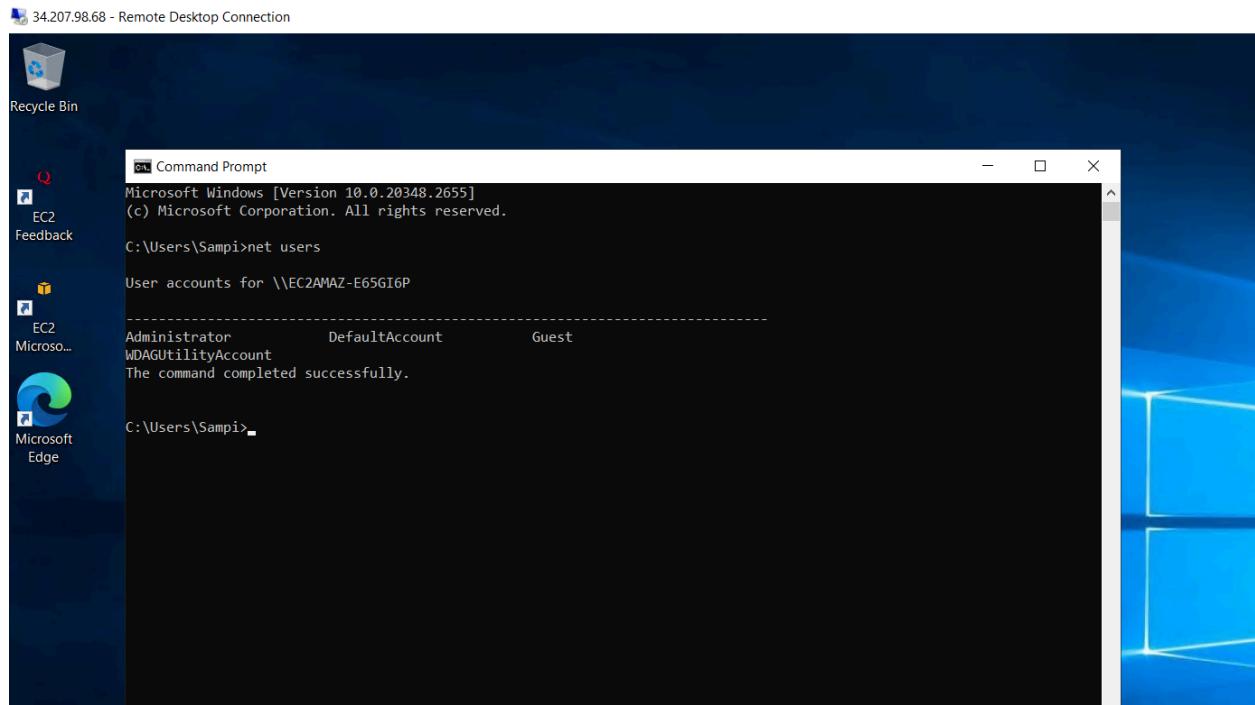
View alarms + us-east-1b ec2-3-92-163-175.com... 3.92

View alarms + us-east-1b ec2-34-207-98-68.com... 34.21

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page. In the center, a 'Remote Desktop Connection' window is open, displaying the message 'Connecting to: 34.207.98.68' and 'Securing remote connection...'. At the top of the main window, there is a search bar and a navigation bar with tabs like 'Instances (1/2)', 'Info', 'Actions', and 'Launch instances'. Below the search bar, there is a table with columns for 'Name', 'Instance ID', and 'Status'. One row is selected, showing 'join-windows' and 'i-050245ec3d1bba82e'. The status column shows 'Running'. On the right side of the main window, there are sections for 'Alarm status', 'Availability Zone', and 'Public IPv4 DNS'.

**Now it is connected you can see the below image**





## Now create the FSX in AWS

The screenshot shows the AWS Services Catalog interface. A search bar at the top contains the query 'fsx'. Below the search bar, the results are displayed under the heading 'Services'.

**Services**

- FSx** ☆  
Fully managed third-party file systems optimized for a variety of workloads
- DataSync** ☆  
DataSync simplifies, automates, and accelerates moving data

**Features**

- Attach FSx file system**
- Storage Gateway feature**

On the left sidebar, there are several navigation links: Services, Preview, Services (2), Features (5), Resources (New), Documentation (3,673), Knowledge Articles (102), Marketplace (58), Blogs (368), Events (12), and Tutorials (2). The 'Services' link is highlighted in orange.

On the right side, there are sections for CloudTrail, Instance, Alarm status, and View alarms.

FSx > File systems > Create file system

Step 1  
Select file system type

Step 2  
Specify file system details

Step 3  
Review and create

## Select file system type

**File system options**

- Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP
- Amazon FSx for OpenZFS
- Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- Amazon FSx for Lustre

**Amazon FSx for Windows File Server**

Step 3  
Review and create

**Quick create**  
Use recommended best-practice configurations. Most configuration options can be changed after the file system is created.

**Standard create**  
You set all of the configuration options, including specifying performance, networking, security, backups, and maintenance.

### Quick configuration

File system name - optional [Info](#)  
Anjitest

Deployment type [Info](#)

- Multi-AZ (Recommended)  
Multi-AZ file systems are recommended for most production workloads because they have two file servers in separate Availability Zones (AZ), providing continuous availability to data and helping protect your data against instance failure and AZ disruption.
- Single-AZ 2  
Single-AZ 2 is the latest generation of single Availability Zone file systems, and it supports SSD and HDD storage.
- Single-AZ 1

SSD storage capacity [Info](#)  
32 GiB

Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) [Info](#)  
Specify the VPC from which your file system is accessible.  
VPC-1 | vpc-061c5033df8adede6 (CIDR: 10.1.0.0/16)

HDD storage.

Single-AZ 1

SSD storage capacity [Info](#)  
32 GiB

Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) [Info](#)  
Specify the VPC from which your file system is accessible.  
VPC-1 | vpc-061c5033df8adede6 (CIDR: 10.1.0.0/16)

Preferred subnet [Info](#)  
Specify the preferred subnet for your file system.  
VPC-1-public-2 | subnet-01b0ccc78286a124a (us-east-1b | use1-az6)

Standby subnet  
VPC-1-DB-1 | subnet-0addfbabe265764ab3 (us-east-1a | use1-az4)

Windows authentication [Info](#)  
Choose an Active Directory to provide user authentication and access control for your file system

- AWS Managed Microsoft Active Directory
- Self-managed Microsoft Active Directory

AWS Managed Microsoft Active Directory [Info](#)  
anjitest.xyz | d-9067d1814d

Create new directory [Info](#)

Cancel Back Next

DNS aliases

### Backup and maintenance

Attribute	Value	Editable after creation
Daily automatic backup window	No preference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Automatic backup retention period	30 days	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Weekly maintenance window	No preference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Tags

Key

Tag key	Value
You don't have any tags.	

Cancel Back **Create file system**

It will take 20 to 25 minutes

Once complete take the DNS name and login to AD windows with admin credentials because we can create segregate the permissions based on users

VPC  
VPC-1 | vpc-061c5033df8ad

Copied

DNS name  
**fs-038d624c531de1e34.anjitest.xyz**

DNS aliases  
-  Manage

IP Address  
10.1.1.80

Windows Remote PowerShell Endpoint  
fs-038d624c531de1e34.anjitest.xyz

KMS key ID  
arn:aws:kms:us-east-1:637423512556:key/38b2635b-7a8f-4b1b-8d2f-631cef7b53cb

AWS Managed AD directory ID  
d-9067d1814d

Type  
AWS Managed Microsoft Active Directory

### Subnet (subnet-064b5b07f40b1aecb)

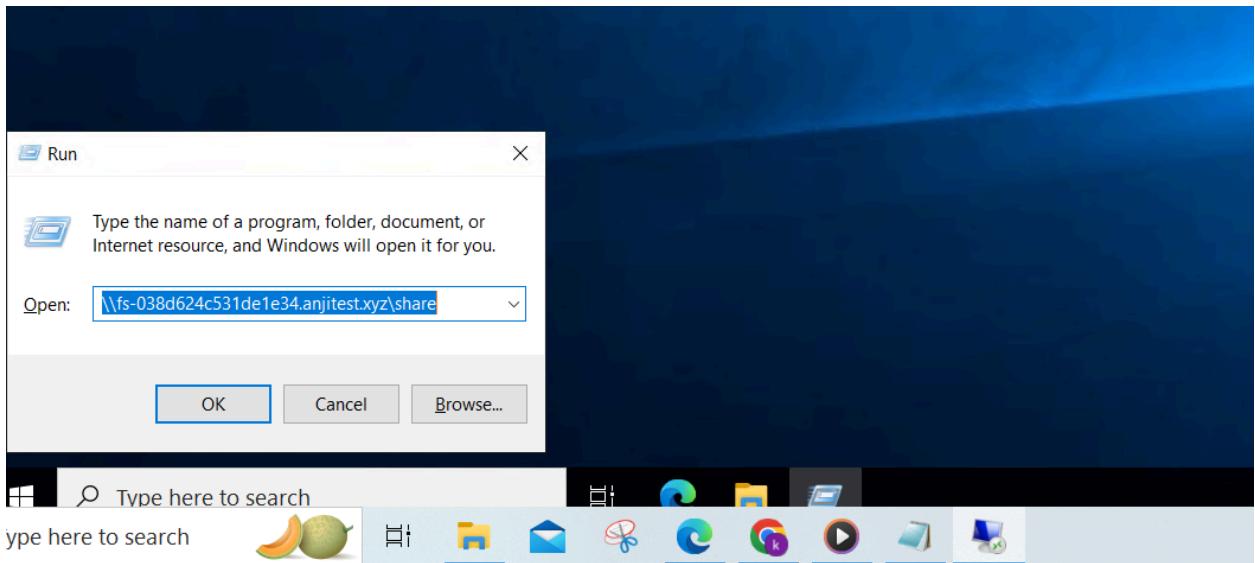
Subnet  
VPC-1-public-1 | subnet-064b5b07f40b1aecb (us-east-1a)

Availability Zone  
us-east-1a

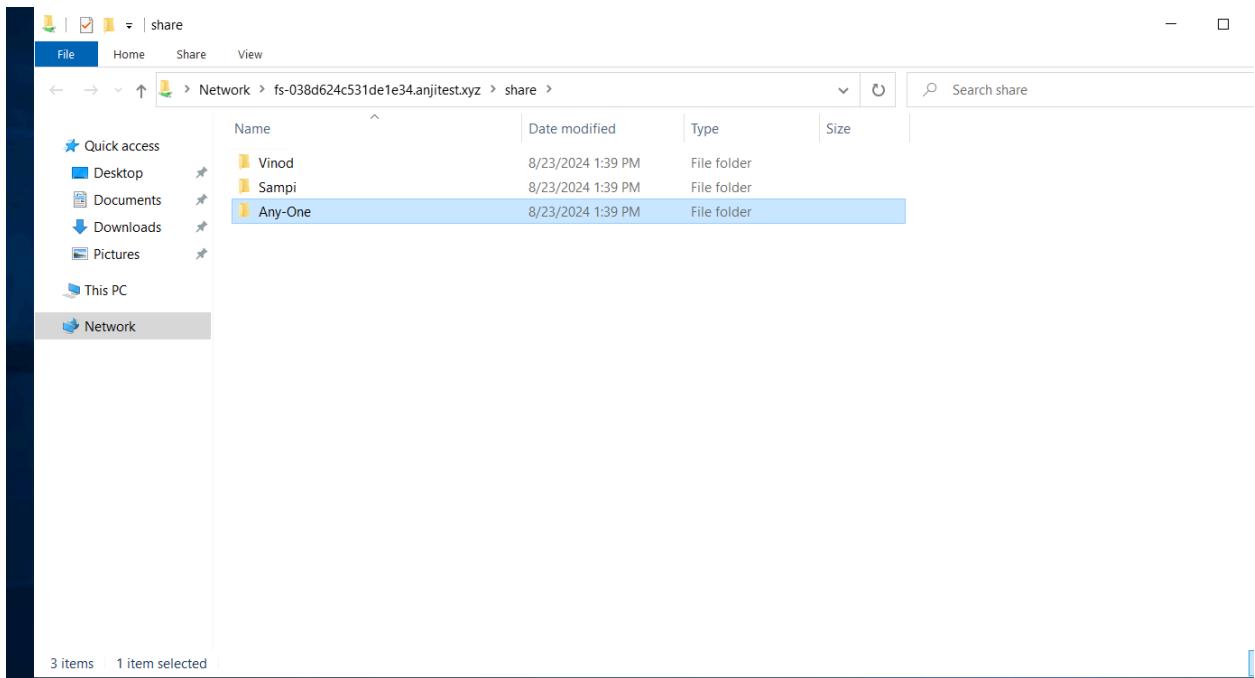
Network interface(s)  
eni-0407006a174a8fca

Then type this command in windows+r

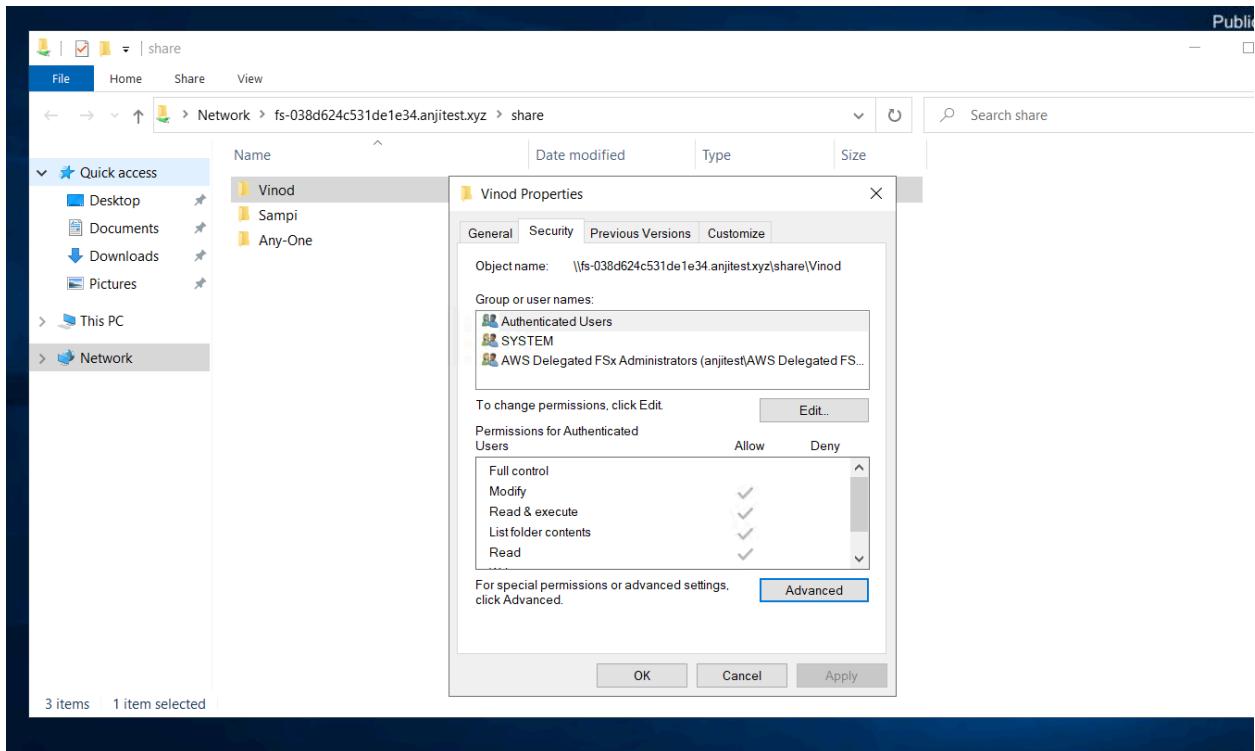
If you get any error check the interface that security group attached open the required ports



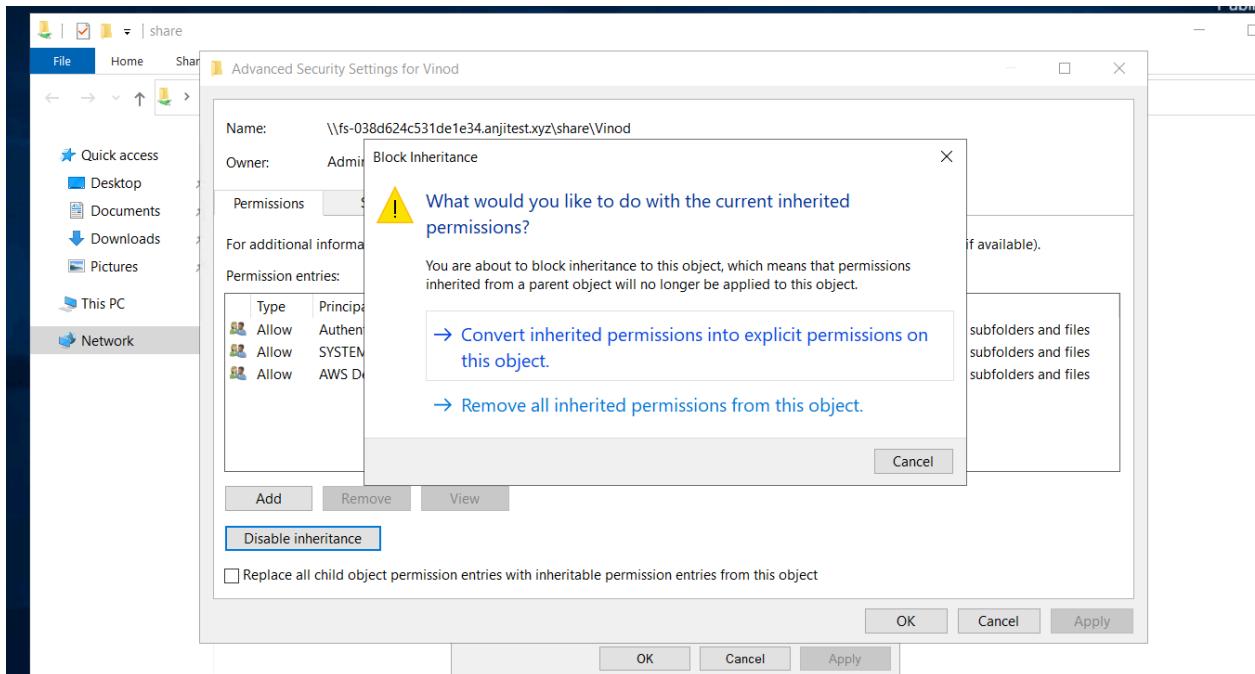
Here you can see we created three folders Vinod for only Vinod and sampi is only Sampi anyone will be everyone



Vinod user setting

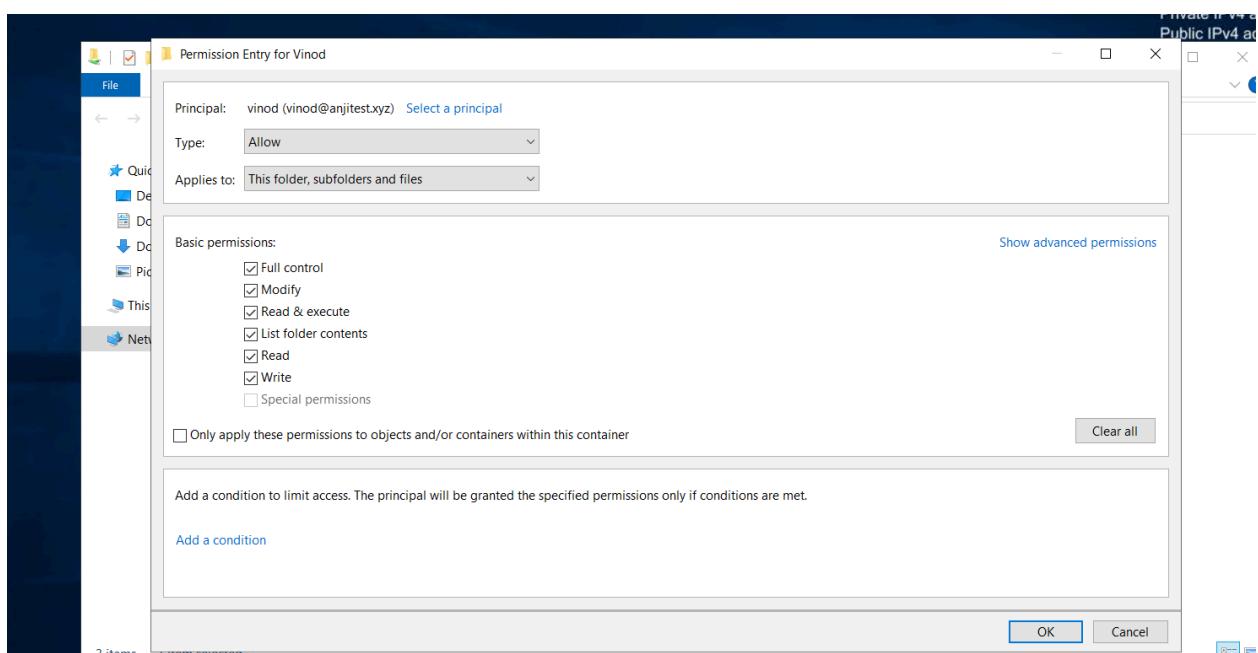
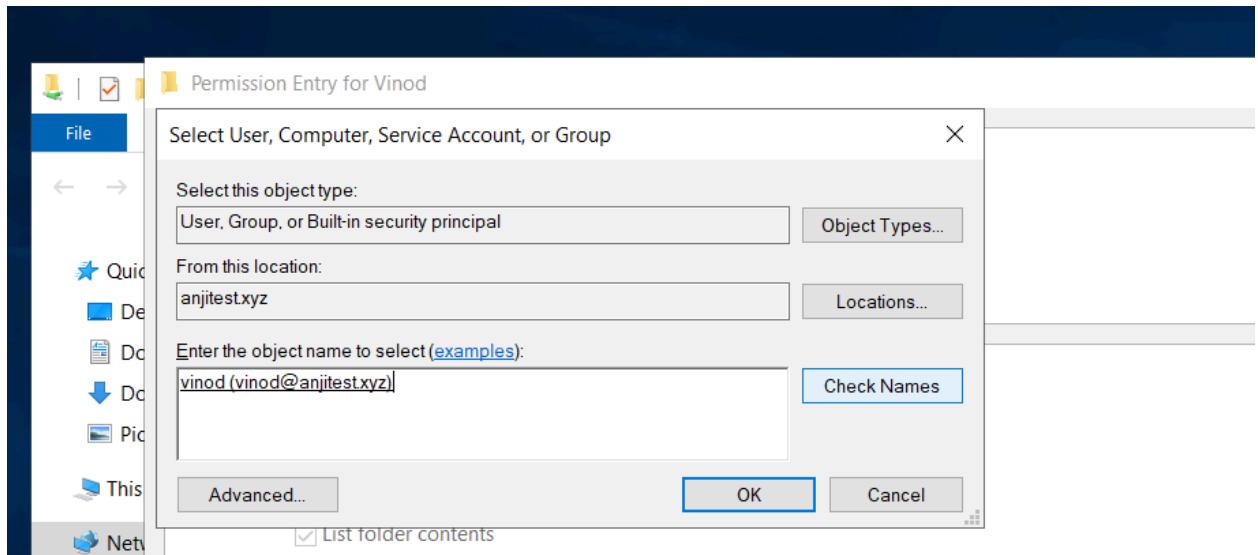


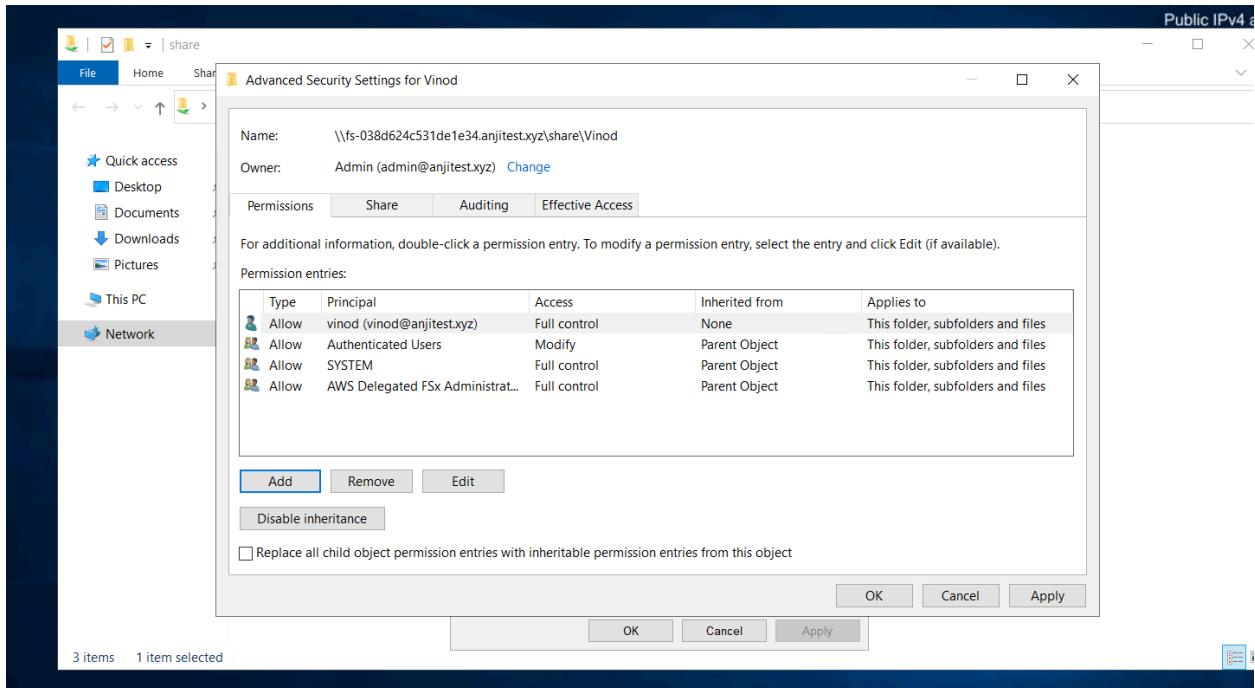
Click on Advanced



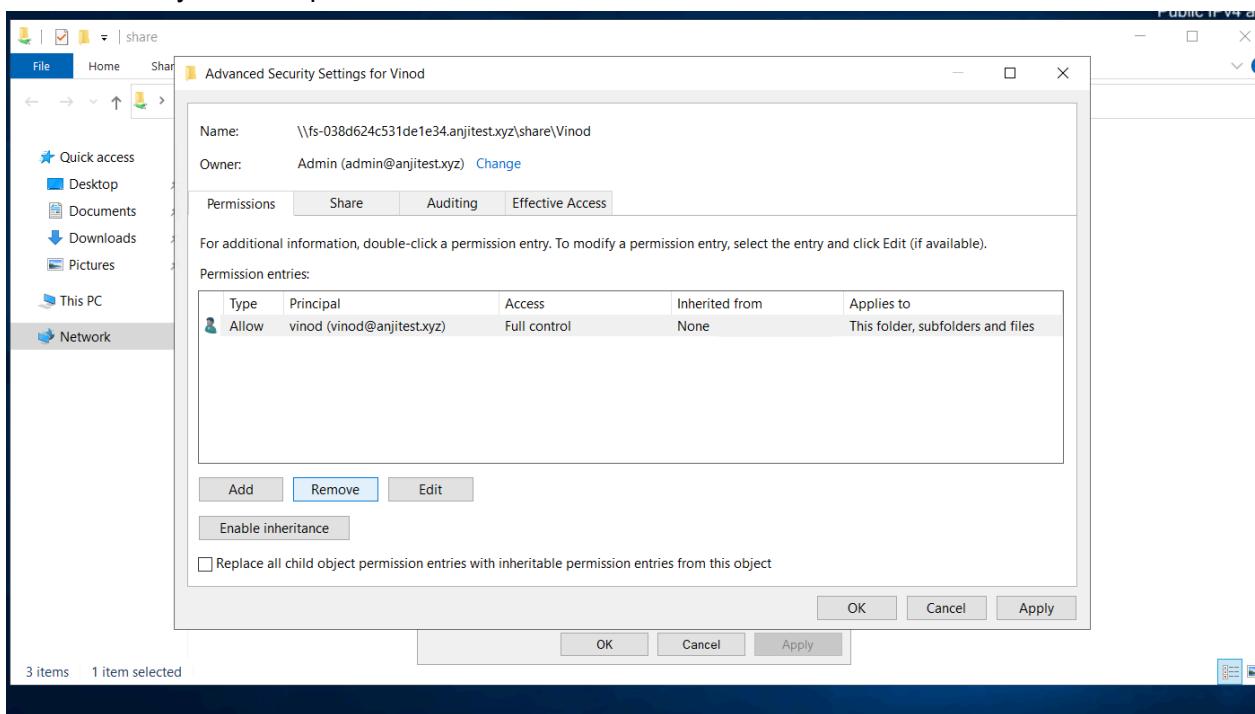
Click on Disable inheritance

Now click on add then set principal





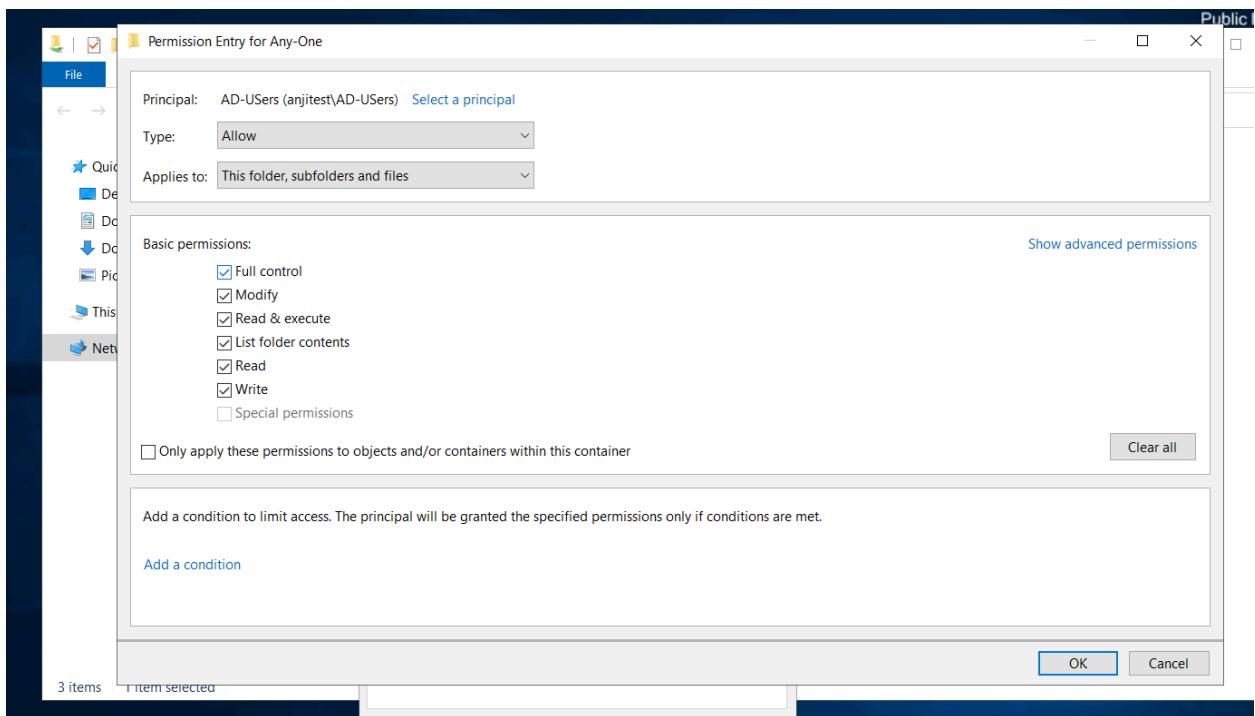
Remove everyone except Vinod



Click on ok

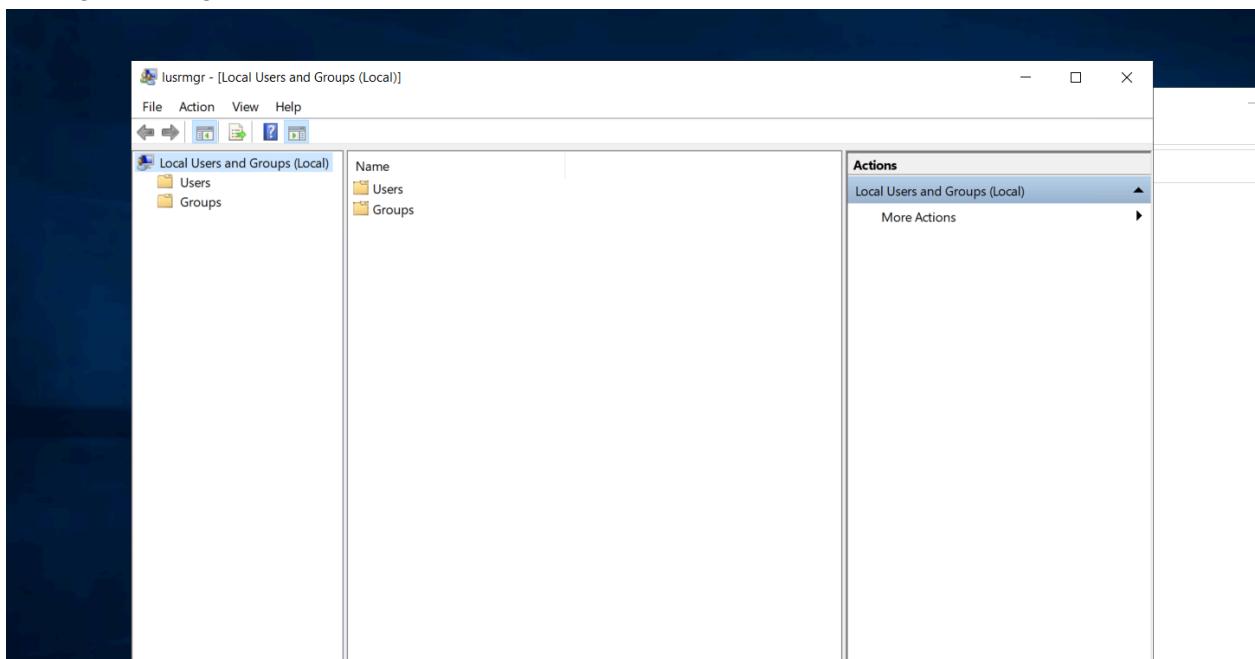
Like Sampi also do

Here I am giving an AD-Users group so that everyone on that group can access

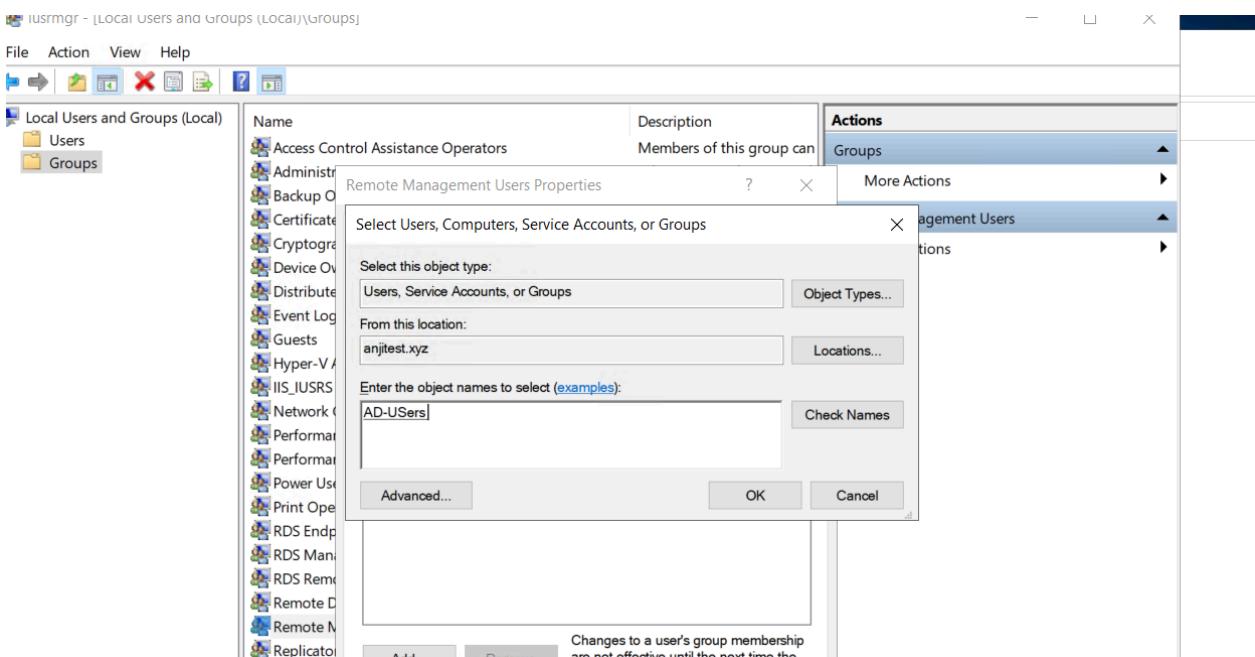
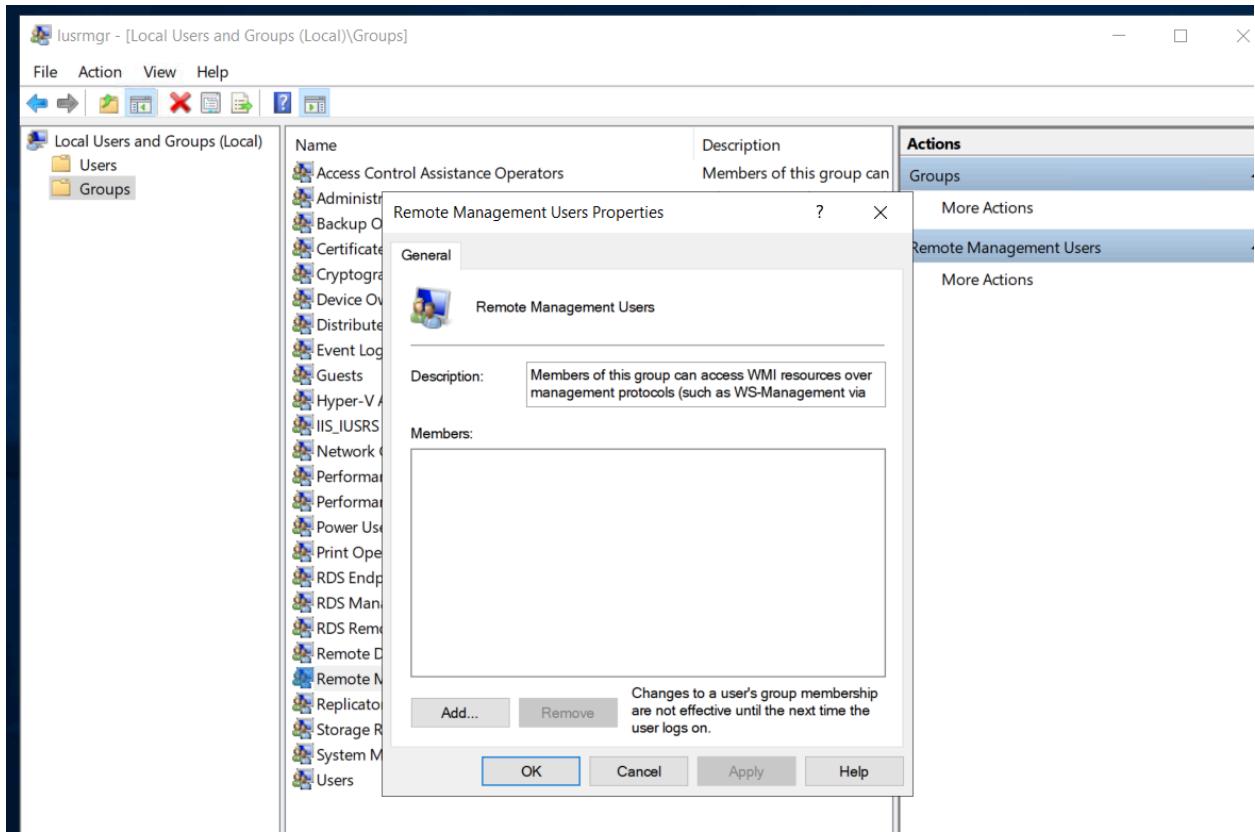


Windows+r lusrmgr.msc

Then go to the group



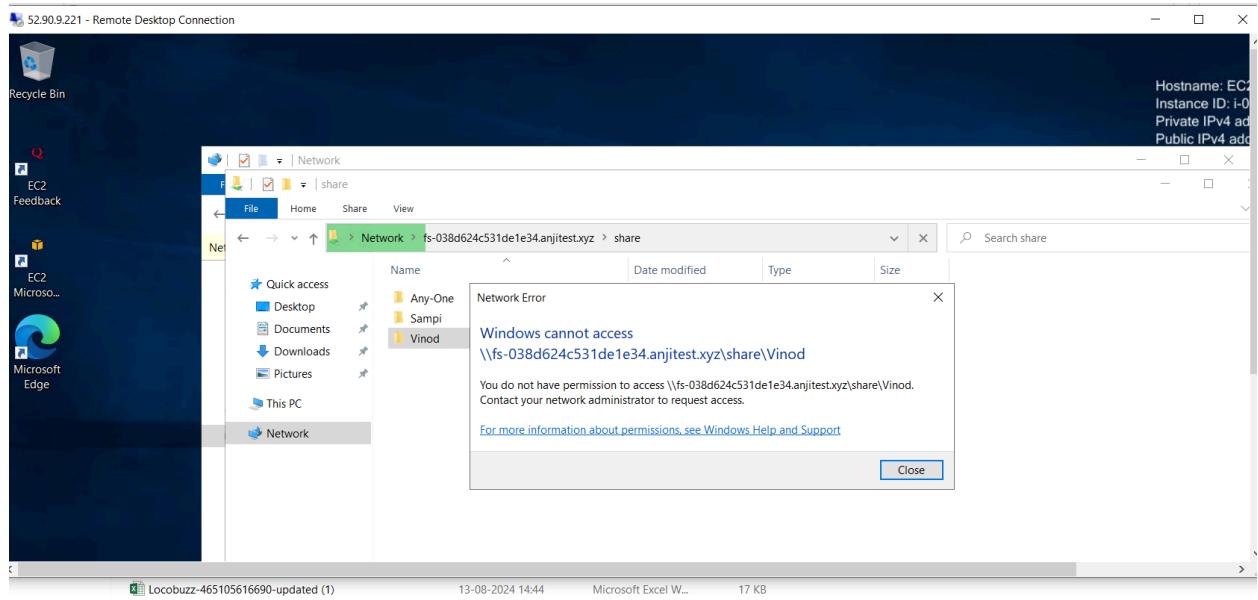
Click on remote desktop users



Click on ok adding the AD-Users group so two users can log in at a time

Now try to log in Vinod or Sampi user to see the permission

Now I am login with Sampi see try to login Vinod folder getting an error



You can add or mount into the local system see below

