

WIN SERVER PROJECT

PRESENTED BY:

MOHAMED ESMAEL, MOHAMED MAGDY &

AHMAD AMER

Instructor: Eng/Peter Kamel



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Overview	3
Objectives	3
Network Topology	4
Implementation Steps	5
Main Branch	5
Group Policies for Smart Users	13
Read-Only Domain Controller (RODC)	21
Policies for RODC Users	22
DNS (Domain Name System)	26
POLICIES FOR alex USERS	28

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project demonstrates the design and implementation of a simulated corporate network using Windows Server technologies.

The goal is to establish a secure, scalable, and efficient Active Directory infrastructure, incorporating various administrative roles and configurations. GNS3 was utilized to simulate network topology and configurations, providing a realistic environment for testing and validation.

Objectives

Active Directory Design:

- Establish a Primary Domain Controller (PDC).
- Set up a Child Domain Controller (Alexandria Branch).
- o Configure a Read-Only Domain Controller (RODC).

• Role-Based Access Control:

- o Implement policies restricting user access to specific resources.
- o Manage user roles and permissions using Group Policy Objects (GPOs).

Network Services Configuration:

o Install and configure DNS, DHCP, WSUS, WDS, and FTP services.

• Remote Management:

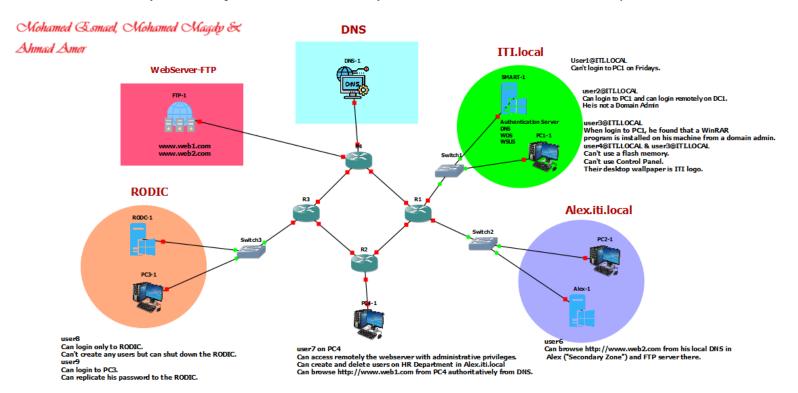
Enable and test remote administrative access.

• Testing and Validation:

Verify restrictions and access policies for all configured users

NETWORK TOPOLOGY

- Main Branch (Smart Village): Contains the Primary Domain Controller (PDC).
- Alex Branch: Functions as a child domain.
- Web FTP Server: Centralized web and FTP services.
- **DNS:** for web1.com and web2.com.
- RODC (Read-Only Domain Controller): In a remote branch for secure replication.



DEVICE AND IP ADDRESS TABLE

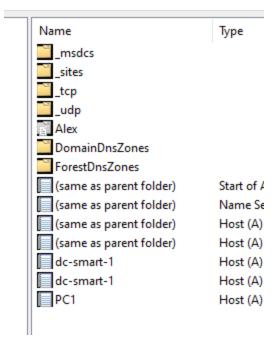
Device/Service	IP Address
SMART	192.168.200.10
RODC	192.168.200.15
DNS Server	192.168.200.100
WebServer-FTP	192.168.200.150
DC-Alex-1	192.168.200.20
www.web1.com	192.168.200.151
www.web2.com	192.168.200.152

MAIN BRANCH (SMART)

- Domain Controller Configuration:
- Set up a new Virtual Machine (VM) with Windows Server.
- Install the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) role.
- o Promote the server to a Domain Controller with the domain name iti.local.
- Install additional roles: DNS, DHCP, WDS, and WSUS.

DNS Configuration

- Purpose: Resolves domain names to IP addresses, enabling users to connect to websites and network resources.
- Steps:
- Open Server Manager and click on Add Roles and Features.
- Select DNS Server and complete the installation.
- Use the DNS Manager to create new zones and configure forward and reverse lookup zones.



DHCP Configuration:

- Purpose: Automatically assigns IP addresses and network configuration to devices.
- Steps:
- 1. Open Server Manager and select Add Roles and Features.
- 2. Choose **DHCP Server** and complete the wizard.
- 3. Configure a new DHCP scope to define the range of IP addresses to assign.

New Scope Wizard

IP Address Range

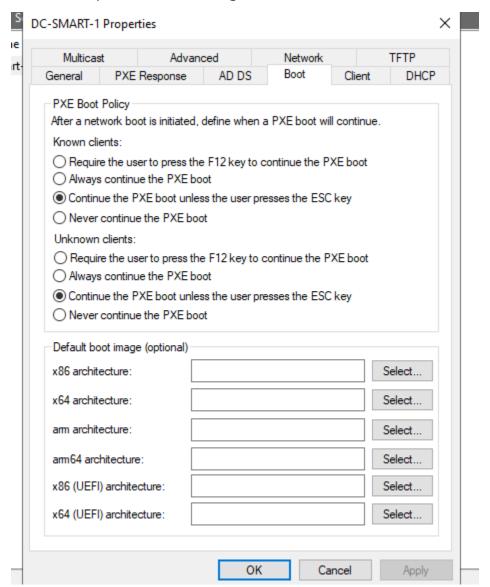
You define the scope address range by identifying a set of consecutive IP addresses.



Configuration settings	for DHCP Server
Enter the range of ac	dresses that the scope distributes.
Start IP address:	192 . 168 . 200 . 1
End IP address:	192 . 168 . 200 . 100
Configuration settings	that propagate to DHCP Client
Length:	24
Subnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
	< Back Next > Cancel

WDS (Windows Deployment Services) Configuration:

- Purpose: Allows network-based installation of Windows operating systems.
- Steps:
 - 1. Install WDS from the Add Roles and Features wizard.
 - 2. Configure WDS to use a pre-configured image for deployment.
 - 3. Set up a PXE boot configuration for client devices.



Test WDS on Windows 10 PC

- 1. Boot the Windows 10 PC:
 - a. Restart the PC, and it should attempt to PXE boot.
 - b. If PXE boot is enabled and properly configured, the PC will try to connect to the WDS server.

2. Observe PXE Boot Process:

- a. The PC should request a boot image from the WDS server.
- b. It will download the boot image (usually boot.wim) and begin the process of loading the Windows Preinstallation Environment (WinPE).

3. Select the Install Image:

- a. After loading the boot image, you'll see the WDS client interface.
- b. Select the appropriate installation image for Windows 10 from the list (if configured on the WDS server).

4. Follow Installation Steps:

- 5. Once the image is selected, the installation process will begin.
- 6. Follow the on-screen prompts to deploy Windows 10 to the PC.

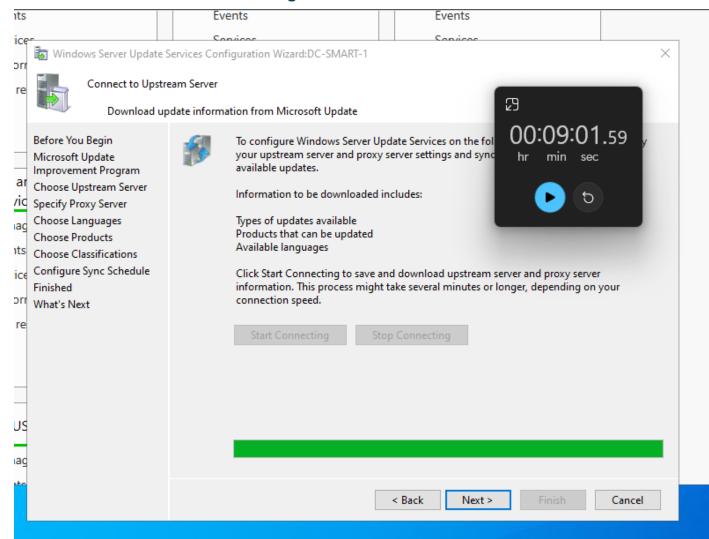


WIN SERVER

Mohamed Esmael, Mohamed Magdy & Ahmad Amer

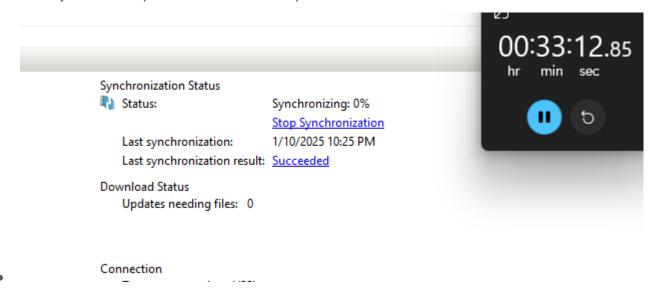
WSUS (Windows Server Update Services):

- **Purpose**: Manages updates for Microsoft products within the network.
- Steps:
 - 1. Install WSUS via Server Manager.

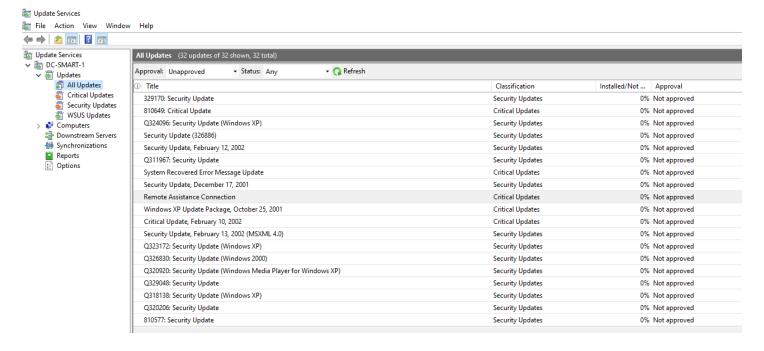


2. Configuring WSUS and Reviewing Updates

- Open the Update Services console.
- Synchronize updates with Microsoft Update servers.

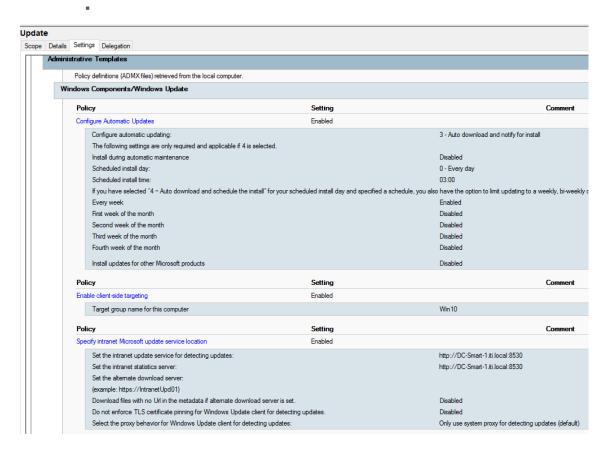


- Create a group ("Win10") for all Pcs that require updates.
- Review updates under All Updates.
- Select updates you want to deploy and approve them for target groups ("Win10").



3. Open Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) on your Domain Controller.

- Navigate to:
 - Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components > Windows Update.
- Enable the following policies:
 - Configure Automatic Updates:
 - Set to Auto download and notify for install (3).
 - Schedule updates to install daily at 3:00 AM.
- Enable Client-Side Targeting:
 - Enable this policy and set the target group name ("Win10").
- Specify Intranet Microsoft Update Service Location



4. Configuring the WSUS Service Location:

1. Navigate to the Specify Intranet Microsoft Update Service Location policy.

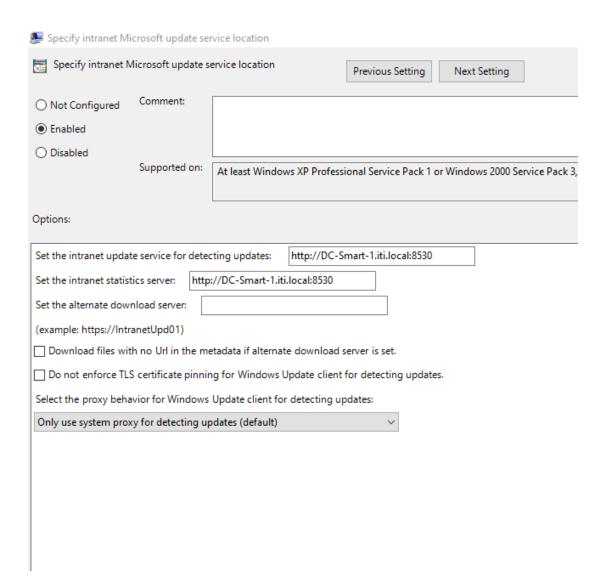
WIN SERVER

Mohamed Esmael, Mohamed Magdy & Ahmad Amer

- 2. Enable the policy and configure the following:
 - o Intranet Update Service URL:

http://DC-SMART-1.iti.local:8530

- Statistics Server URL: Same as above.
- 3. Leave other settings as default unless specific customizations are needed.

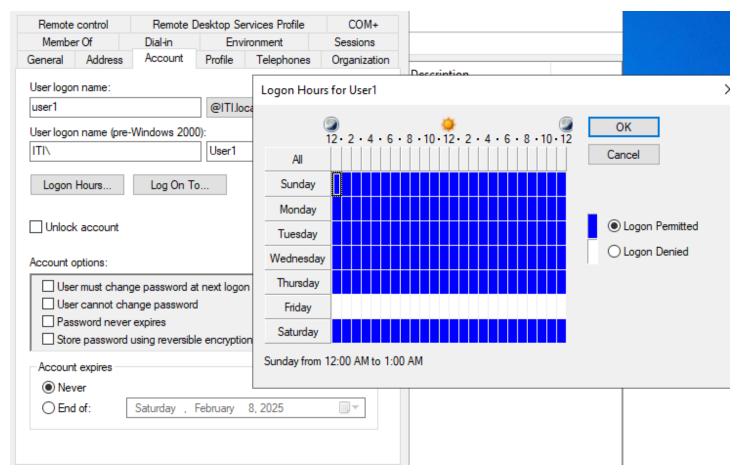


5. Make sure to link the policy to OU with all the PCs that require update

GROUP POLICIES FOR SMART USERS

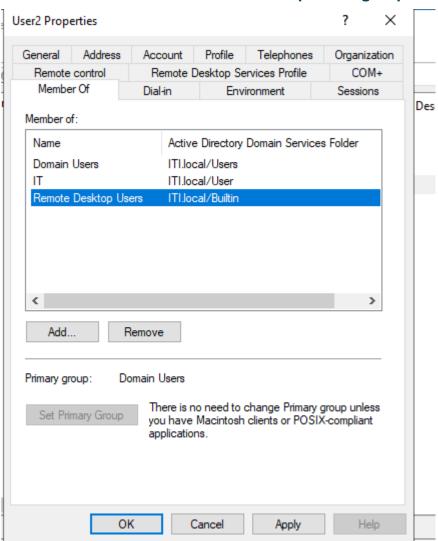
a) Restrict User Login Times

- Requirement: User1@iti.local cannot log in on Fridays.
- Configuration:
 - 1. Open Group Policy Management.
 - 2. Edit the policy for User1 to set logon hours.

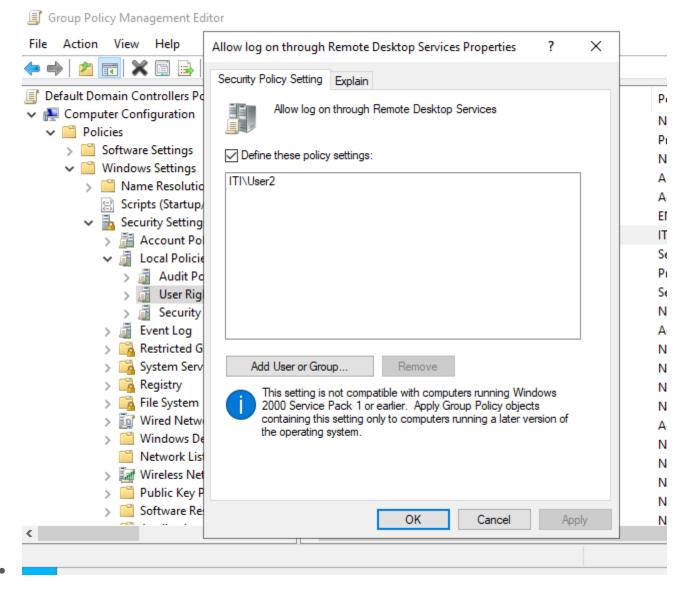


b) Restrict Remote Login for Non-Admins

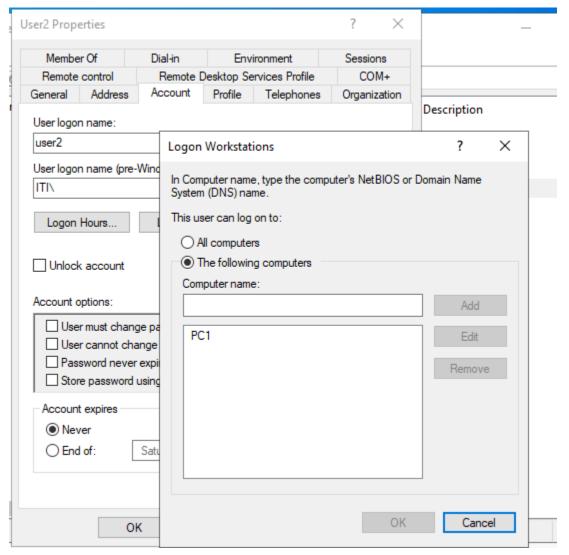
- Requirement: User2@iti.local can log in PC1 remotely to the PDC but is not a Domain Admin.
- Configuration:
 - 1. Add User2 to the Remote Desktop Users group.



2. Apply a Group Policy to allow remote login for User2.



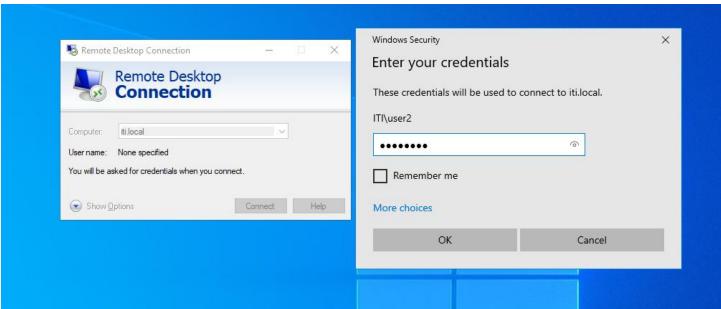
3. Add PC1 as logon workstation

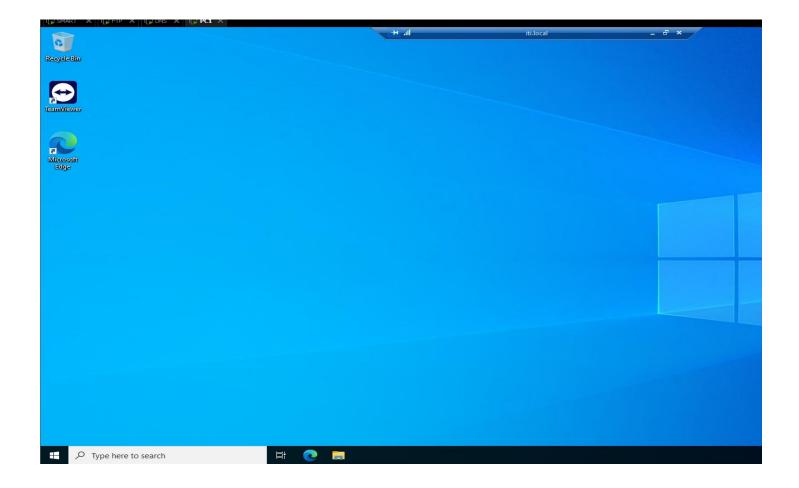


WIN SERVER

Mohamed Esmael, Mohamed Magdy & Ahmad Amer

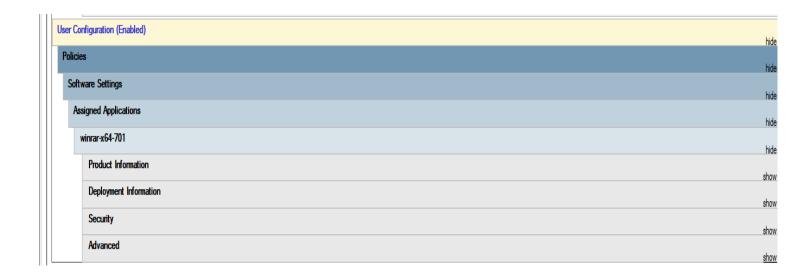
4. Test Remote Desktop connection.





c) Software Deployment via Group Policies

- Requirement: User3@iti.local must have WinRAR installed automatically.
- Configuration:
 - 1. Create a new Group Policy Object (GPO) for software deployment.
 - 2. Assign WinRAR to User3 using User Configuration > Software Installation.

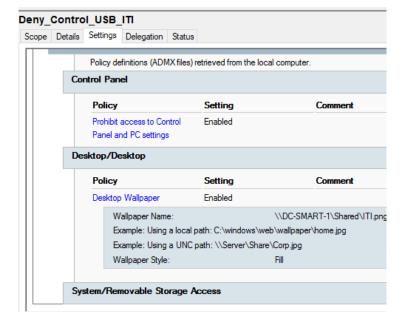


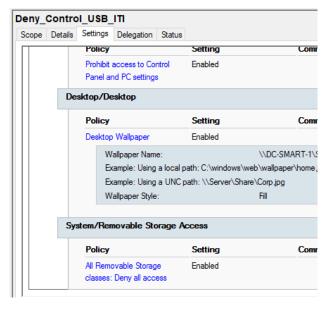
5. Device and Control Panel Restrictions & Desktop Customization

Requirement: User3@iti.local and User4@iti.local are restricted from using flash drives, accessing Control Panel and Set a custom wallpaper for User3 and User4.

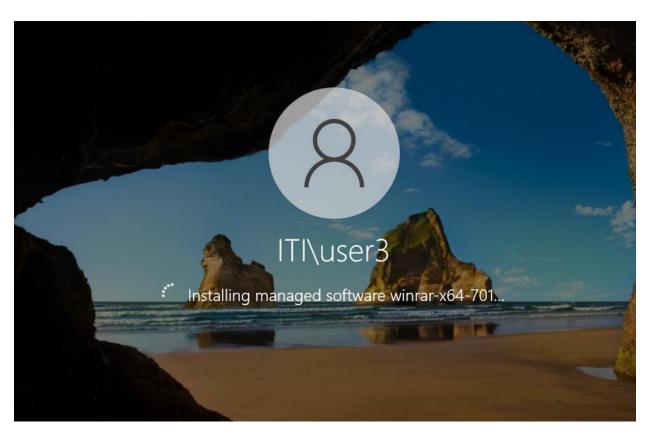
Configuration:

- o Create GPOs:
 - * xFlashMemory to deny USB storage.
 - xControlPanel to hide Control Panel access.
- o Apply these policies to their organizational unit (OU).
- Use GPO to set desktop wallpaper under:
 - User Configuration > Administrative Templates > Desktop > Desktop Wallpaper.





Test Policies at User3

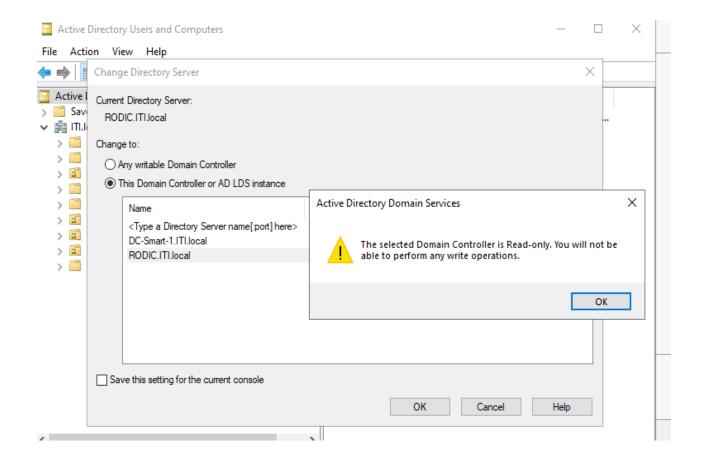




READ-ONLY DOMAIN CONTROLLER (RODC)

Configuration

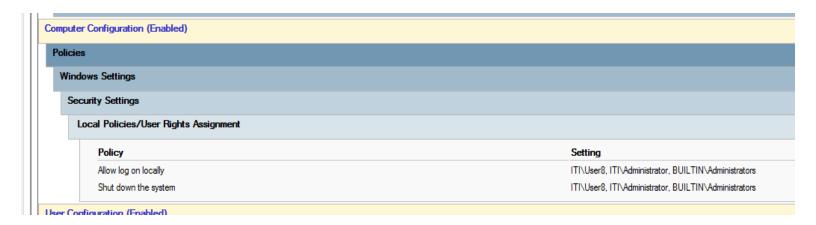
- Steps:
 - 1. Install AD DS on a new server and promote it as an RODC.
 - 2. Configure Password Replication Policy (PRP) to limit permissions.
 - 3. Use Group Policy to apply access restrictions.



POLICIES FOR RODC USERS

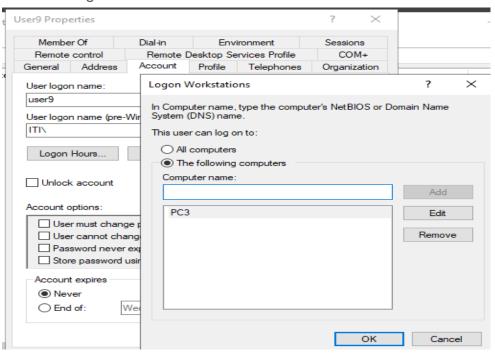
a) Local Access and Shutdown Permissions

- a) Requirement: User8 can log in locally to the RODC but cannot create users.
- b) Configuration:
 - 1. Allow User8 to Shut Down the RODC and Logon Locally:
 - Create a GPO on DC.
 - Go to Security Settings > Local Policies > User Rights Assignment.
 - Double-click Shut down the system and add User8.
 - Double-click Allow log on locally and add User8.
 - make sure to link the GPO to the RODC



b) Login and Password Replication Policy

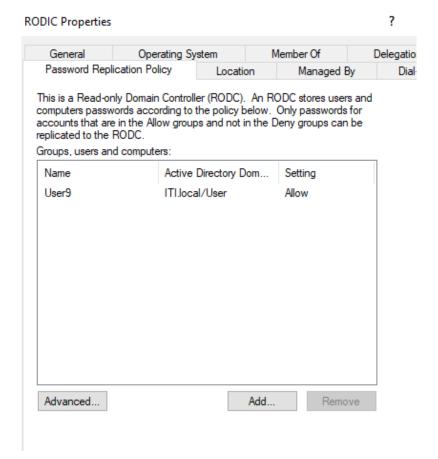
- a)Requirement: User9 can login to pc3 and can replicate his password to the RODCb)Configuration:
 - 1. Allow User9 to Log in to PC3:



WIN SERVER

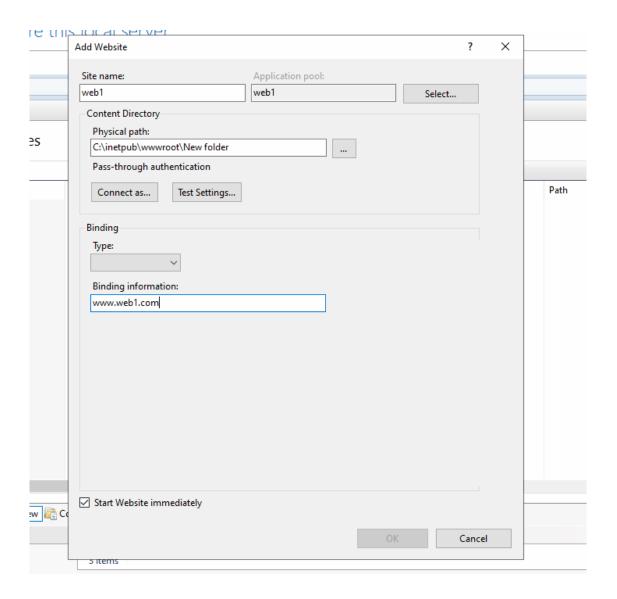
Mohamed Esmael, Mohamed Magdy & Ahmad Amer

- 2. Enable Password Replication for User9
 - Find the RODC:
 - Right-click the RODC and select Properties.
 - Go to the Password Replication Policy tab.
 - Add User9 to the "Accounts whose passwords are allowed to replicate to this RODC" list.



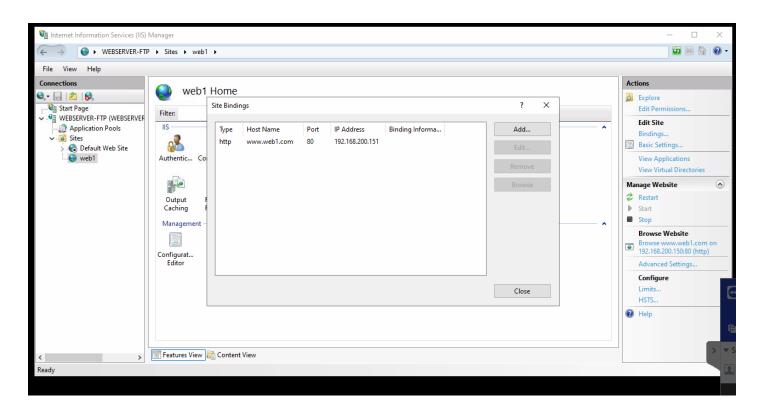
Web and FTP Server

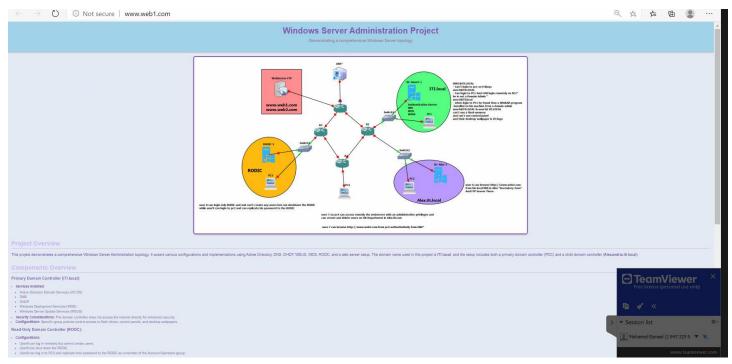
- Configuration:
 - Requirement: Set up a Web and FTP Server for internal access.
 - Configuration:
 - Add the Internet Information Services (IIS) role.
 - o Create two websites (www.web1.com and www.web2.com).



WIN SERVER

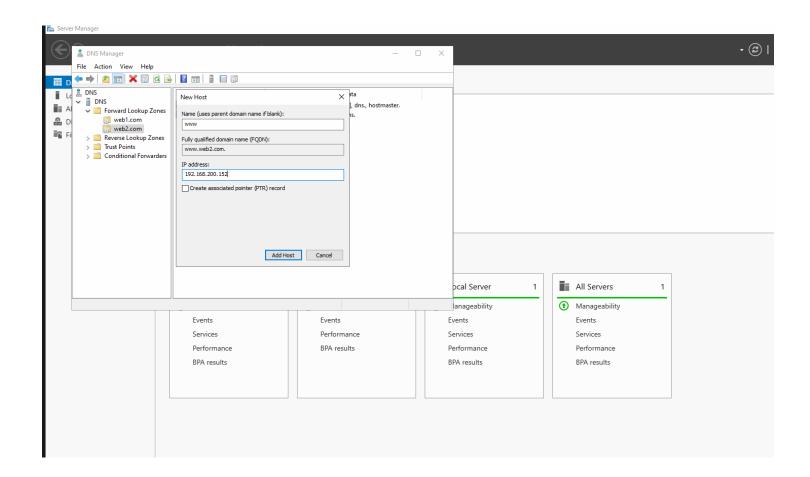
Mohamed Esmael, Mohamed Magdy & Ahmad Amer





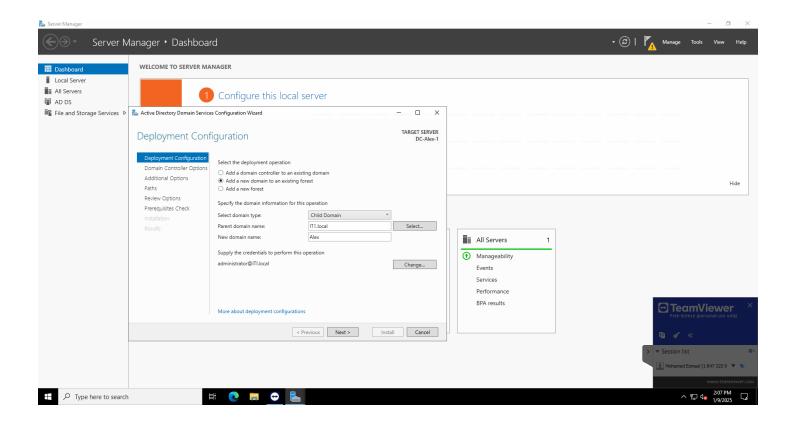
1. DNS (DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM)

- Purpose: Resolves domain names to IP addresses, enabling users to connect to websites and network resources.
- Steps:
 - 1. Open Server Manager and click on Add Roles and Features.
 - 2. Select **DNS Server** and complete the installation.
 - 3. Use the **DNS Manager** to create new zones and configure forward and reverse lookup zones.



Child Domain Setup (Alex)

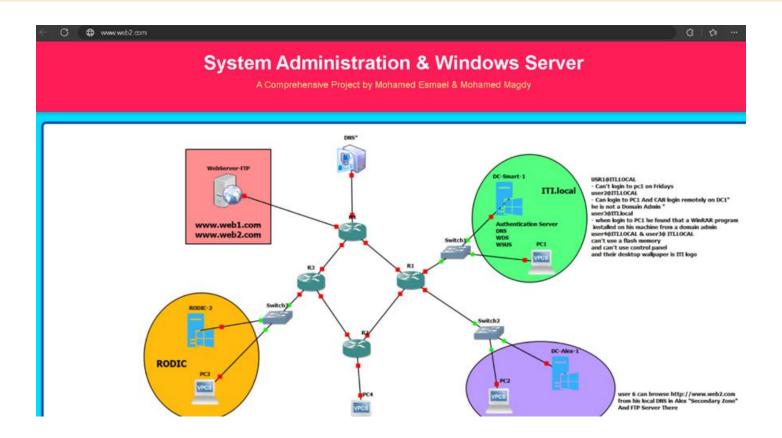
- Requirement: Create a child domain alex.iti.local.
- Configuration:
 - Set up a new domain controller for the child domain.
 - Configure delegation of control for user management in Alexandria.



POLICIES FOR ALEX USERS

a)DNS Access and Local Resolution Policy

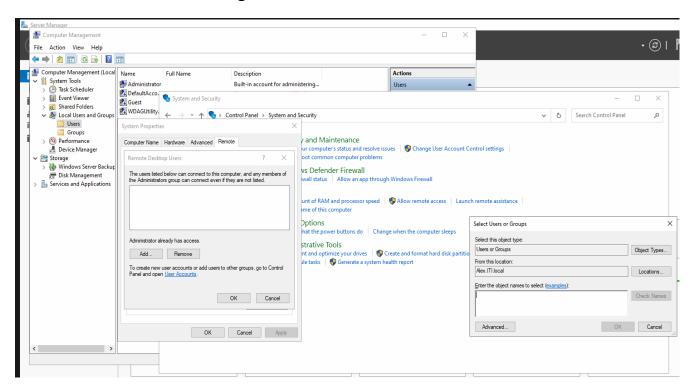
- Requirement:
 - 1. Set Alex-1 as a Secondary DNS Zone for web2.com.
 - 2. Configure PC2-1 to use Alex-1 as its DNS server.
 - 3. Verify User6 can browse http://www.web2.com from PC2-1.
- Configure Alex-1 as a Secondary DNS Zone:
 - 1. On Alex-1 (DNS server):
 - Open DNS Manager.
 - Right-click Forward Lookup Zones and select New Zone.
 - Choose Secondary Zone and click Next.
 - Enter the zone name (web2.com) and click Next.
 - Specify the IP address of the authoritative DNS server (192.168.200.100) and click Next.
 - Finish the wizard and allow the zone to replicate.
- Ensure Local DNS Resolution for User6:
 - On PC2-1 (User6's PC):
 - Set the primary DNS server to the IP address of Alex-1 (192.168.200.20).
 - This ensures that queries for web2.com will be resolved by Alex-1.
- Verify Access to http://www.web2.com:
 - Test browsing http://www.web2.com from User6's PC



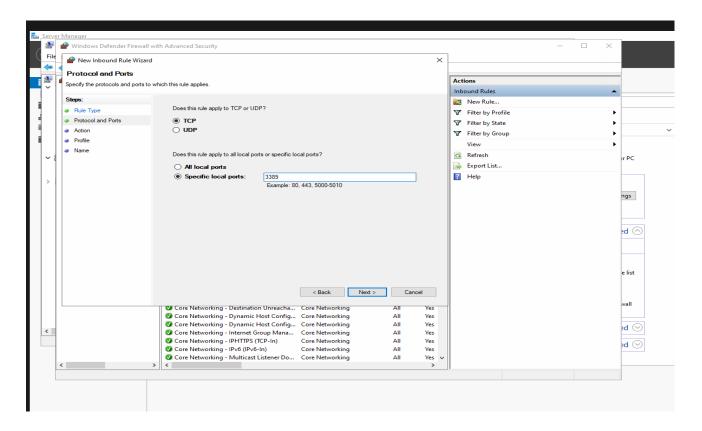
b)Administrative Access and DNS Resolution

- Requirement:
 - 1. Add User7 to the Administrators Group on the web server for remote access.
 - 2. Configure PC4-1 to use 192.168.200.100 as its DNS server.
 - 3. Verify User7 can browse http://www.web1.com and access the web server remotely.
- Configure Alex-1 as a Secondary DNS Zone:
 - Set Authoritative DNS Server (192.168.200.100):
 - 1. On PC4-1 (User7's PC):
 - 2. Set the primary DNS server to 192.168.200.100.
 - 3. This allows authoritative resolution for the web1.com zone.
 - Verify DNS Settings:
 - 1. Test browsing http://www.web1.com from PC4-1 to ensure it resolves using the authoritative DNS.
 - Enable Administrative Access:
 - 1. On the web server:
 - Add User7 to the Administrators Group or provide administrative rights.
 - Ensure User7 can log in remotely using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)

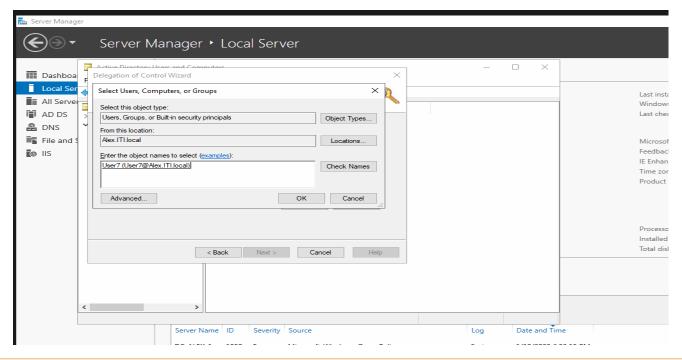
Remote Access Configuration:

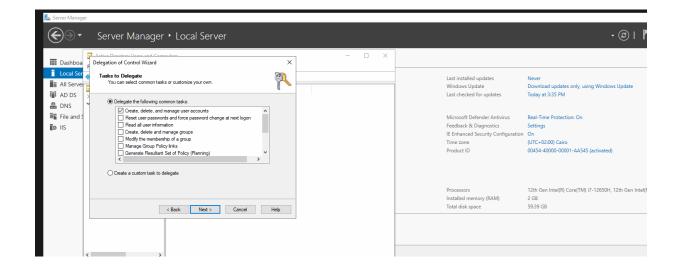


Making Sure That port 3389 is open on Firewall:



• Grant user7 a delegation control to create and delete users:





• Add user7 to the Administrators group to get administrative rights:

