Procedure and Results

Initially, two Windows Server 2012 R2 Base instances were launched by logging in to Amazon AWS, navigating to EC2 dashboard and selecting ‘Launch Instance’. Then, selecting Windows Server 2012 R2 Base OS, selecting t2micro server type, and adding the VPC that was previously created. The public subnet that was also previously created was selected automatically. Next, the IP address of 173.1.1.20 was assigned, and ‘add storage’ was selected. The default for this was 30 GB, and according to the instruction document this was an appropriate amount. Next, the instance was named *Lastname*WindowsDC01 (for domain controller) and ‘Configure Security Group’ was selected. The previously created security group was added and the instance was launched. These steps were repeated again except the server was named *Lastname*WindowsMS01 (for member server), and 173.1.1.30 was assigned as the IP address.

While these two instances were launching, the EC2 dashboard was selected and the Ubuntu server previously created was launched. Once the instance had launched, the public IP address was visible, the IP address was copied. PuTTY was started, and the copied IP address was entered into the ‘address’ field. In the menu on the left side of the screen, the SSH option was expanded and Auth was selected. The 4417key.ppk was added under the private key file for authentication field.

After the PuTTY window was launched the username ‘ubuntu’ was entered. Once logged in, the command ‘sudo taskel’ was entered and the GUI window was opened. The option ‘LAMP’ was selected from the window, a password was entered for the MySQL root user, then the password was confirmed. The terminal window opened again after this and the command ‘sudo service --status-all’ was entered to check the status of Apache2 and MySQL. Apache2 was confirmed to be running, but MySQL was undetermined, so the command ‘sudo service mysql status’ was entered. This confirmed that MySQL was running successfully.

To confirm that Apache2 was completely running the public IP address was entered in to a web browser window. This did nothing at first. The security group did not have an HTTP rule. The HTTP rule was added with the port 80 and then the page was reloaded. The Apache2 Ubuntu default page was loaded, confirming that Apache2 was running and ready to accept outside internet traffic. After this the server was shut down from PuTTY using the command ‘sudo shutdown now’, and it was stopped in the EC2 dashboard on AWS.

The Windows server was launched at this point, and the password needed to be retrieved and changed. To do this the Windows DC01 instance was right clicked and the ‘Decrypt Password’ option was selected and the 4417key.pem file was selected to let AWS know which security key to use to decrypt the password. The public IP address and the temporary password were copied into a text document. Then same steps were repeated for the MS01 instance. After this, Remote Desktop application was launched and the public IP was pasted into the address field, ‘Show Options’ was clicked and ‘Administrator’ without quotes was entered into the username field. The temporary password was entered into the password field and ‘connect’ was selected. While this was connecting another Remote Desktop window was open and the same steps were repeated for the MS01 server. The first Remote Desktop was selected again and by this time it was logged in to the Windows Server 2012 R2 OS. Ctrl-Alt-End was pressed and change password was selected. The password was changed to ‘Passw0rd!’. Then the server was shut down. These steps were then again repeated for the other Windows Server OS instance. The servers were also stopped through the EC2 dashboard.