

: 146 - 149 BATCH

LESSON: Windows Server

DATE

SUBJECT: File Server - IIS Server

ZOOM GİRİŞLERİNİZİ LÜTFEN **LMS** SİSTEMİ ÜZERİNDEN YAPINIZ







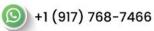


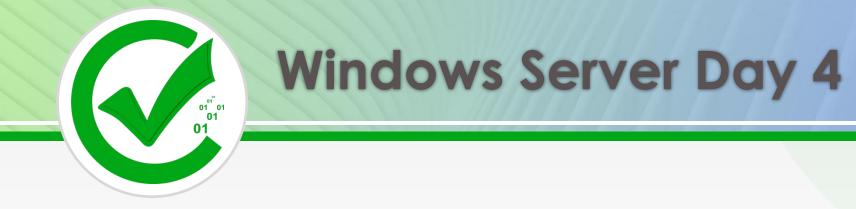












• Bugünkü dersin pre-class materyalini incelediniz mi?

Previously

- Domain Workgroup
- Groups Sharing Permissions
- Group Policy Management



Contents

- Setting up another Server on domain
- File Server
- Sharing File management
- IIS Server





Module Overview

File Server (Same Server or Dedicated Server)

File Permissions

What Are **Shared Folders**?

Permissions Inheritance

Securing Files and Folders

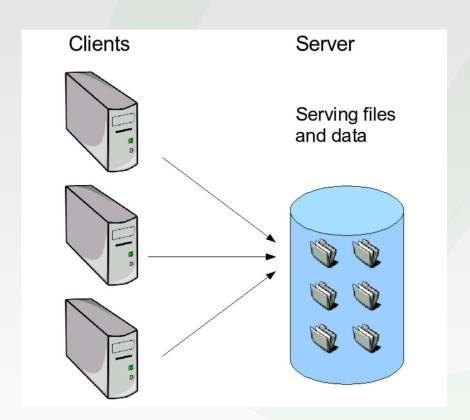
Protecting Shared Files and Folders by Using Shadow Copies

Configuring Work Folders



File Server

- Install as a Server Role
- Manage Sharing and File Permissions
- Quotas
- File Screening etc.





What Are File Permissions?

- File permissions control access for files and folders on NTFS or ReFS formatted storage volumes
- File Permissions:
 - Are configured for files or folders
 - Can be granted or denied
 - Are inherited from parent folders
- Permissions conflict precedence:
 - 1. Explicitly assigned Deny
 - 2. Explicitly assigned Allow
 - 3. Inherited Deny
 - 4. Inherited Allow



What Are Shared Folders?

- •Shared folders grant network access to their contents
- Folders can be shared, but individual files cannot
- •Shared folders can be hidden by creating a share with a \$ at the end of the share name
- Accessing a shared folder using the UNC path:
 - \\DC01\Sales (standard share)
 - \\DC01\Sales\$ (hidden share)
- •Administrative shares are hidden shares that allow administrators access to the root of every volume and special system folders, such as the operating system folder



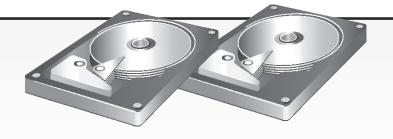
Permissions Inheritance

- •Inheritance is used to manage access to resources without explicitly assigning permissions to each object
- •By default, permissions are inherited in a parent/child relationship
- Blocking inheritance:
 - You can block permission inheritance
 - You can apply blocking at the file or folder level
 - You can set blocking on a folder to propagate the new permissions to child objects



What Are Shadow Copies?

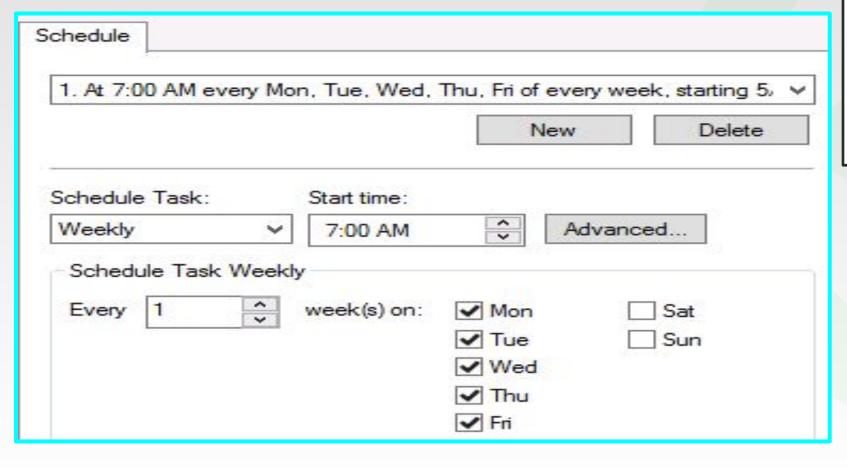
- Allow access to previous versions of files
- Are based on tracking disk changes
 - · Disk space is allocated on the same volume
 - · When the space is full, older shadow copies are removed
- Are not a replacement for backups
- Are not suitable for recovering databases





Scheduling Shadow Copies

Default schedule is 7:00 A.M. and noon



Create a shadow copy schedule based on:

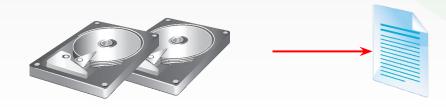
- Capacity of server
- Frequency of changes
- Importance of changes





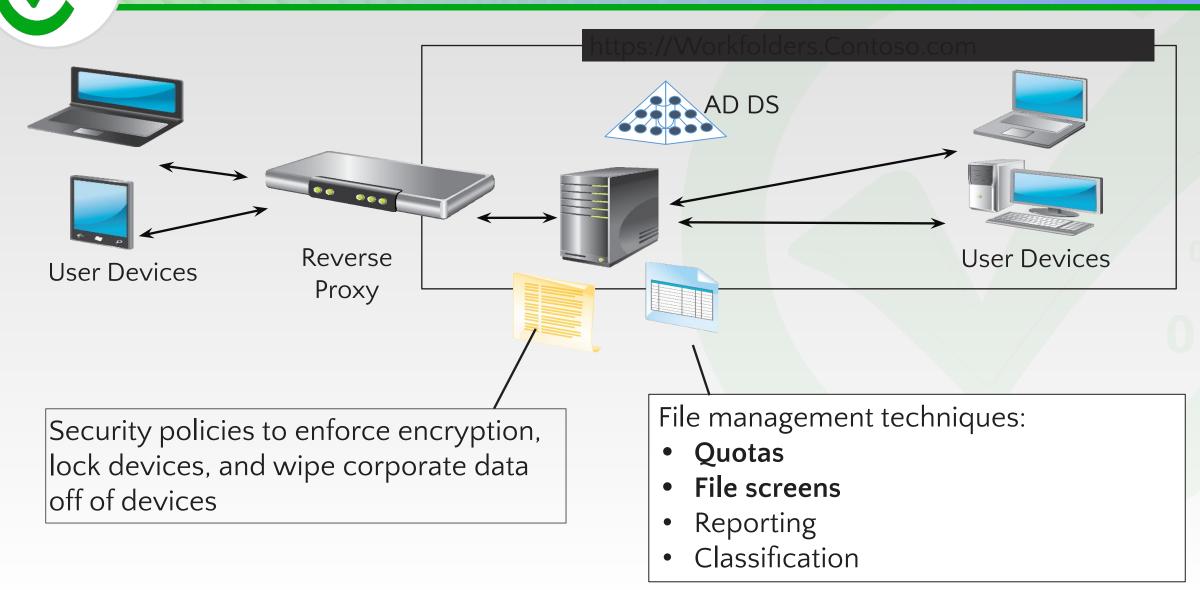
Restoring Data on a Shadow Copy

- Previous versions are accessible from the Properties dialog box of a file or folder
 - · Administrators can restore previous versions directly on the server
 - · Users can restore previous versions over the network
- · All users can:
 - · Restore a file or folder
 - · Browse previous versions to select the correct one
 - · Copy a file or folder to an alternate location





File Server Management



Work Folders

- The benefits of Work Folders include:
 - Works on domain-joined devices and devices that are not domain-joined
 - Provides a single point of access to work files
 - Provides offline access to work files
 - Synchronizes files for users
 - Enables data encryption
 - Works with existing data management technologies
- The limitations of Work Folders include:
 - Works on Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 8.1 only
 - Does not support collaborative scenarios
 - Does not permit selective synchronization of files
 - Does not synchronize multiple file shares



Components of Work Folders

- Software requirements
 - Windows Server 2012 R2 file server
 - Windows 8.1 client
 - SSL certificates
 - NTFS or ReFS volume for both client and server
- Server components
 - •Work Folders role service
 - •File Server role service
 - •Web Server (IIS) role

- IIS Management Console role service
- IIS Hostable Web Core role service

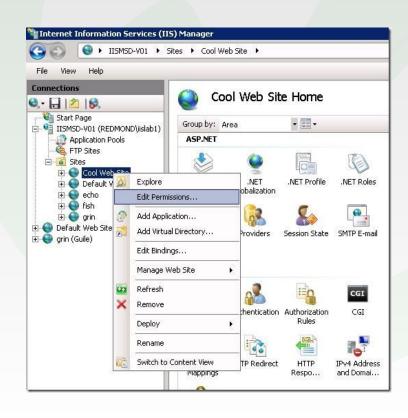
- Client components
 - Manual deployment using built-in Control Panel item
 - · Automatic deployment via Group Policy, Configuration Manager, or Intune



IIS (Internet Information Services) Server

- Install as a Server Role
- Web Server (HTTP Server) of Microsoft
- Serves web services, web pages
- Apache or Nginx Web Servers







Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.