BATCH : 146 - 149

LESSON : **Windows Server**

DATE : 20.07.2023

SUBJECT : **File Server - IIS Server**

TECHPROEDUCATION

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Windows Server Day 4

- **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
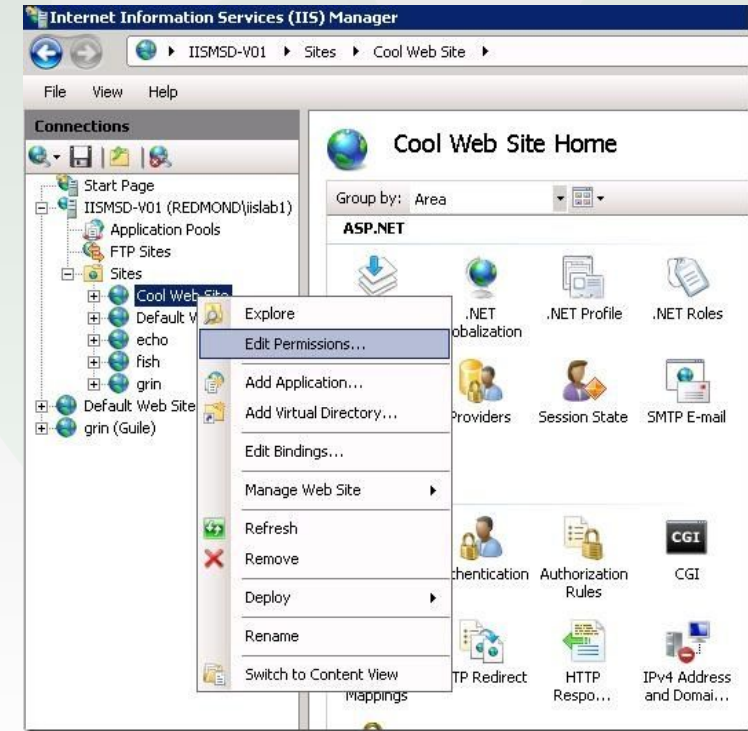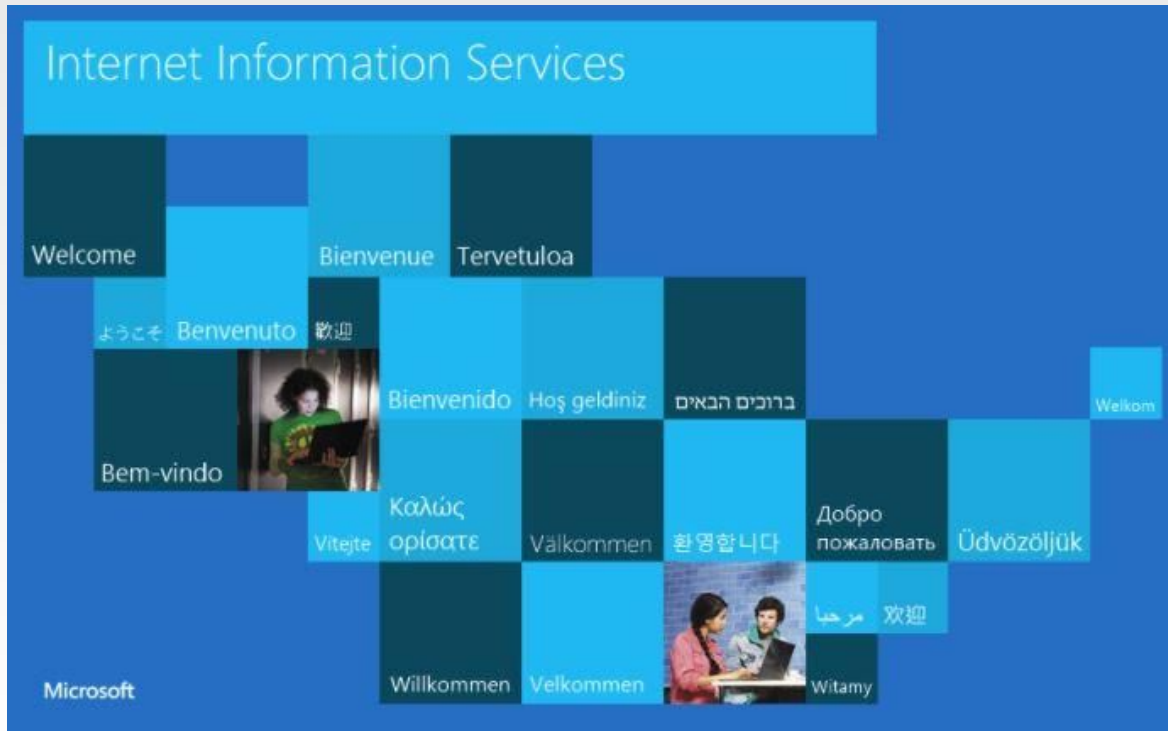Securing Files and Folders
Protecting Shared Files and Folders by Using Shadow Copies
Configuring Work Folders

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
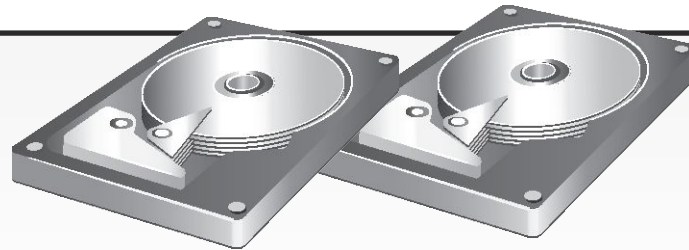
Scheduling Shadow Copies

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

Schedule

1. At 7:00 AM every Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri of every week, starting 5,

[New] [Delete]

Schedule Task: Start time:
[Weekly   ▾]   [7:00 AM ▴▾]   [Advanced...]

Schedule Task Weekly

Every [1 ▴▾]   week(s) on: ☑ Mon   ☐ Sat
                                 ☑ Tue   ☐ Sun
                                 ☑ Wed
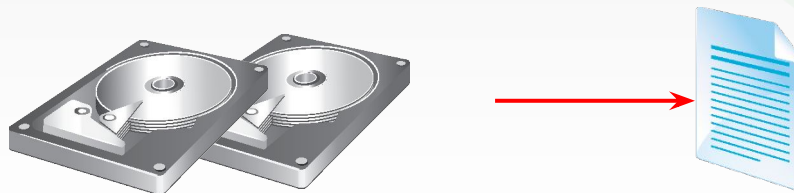   ☑ Thu
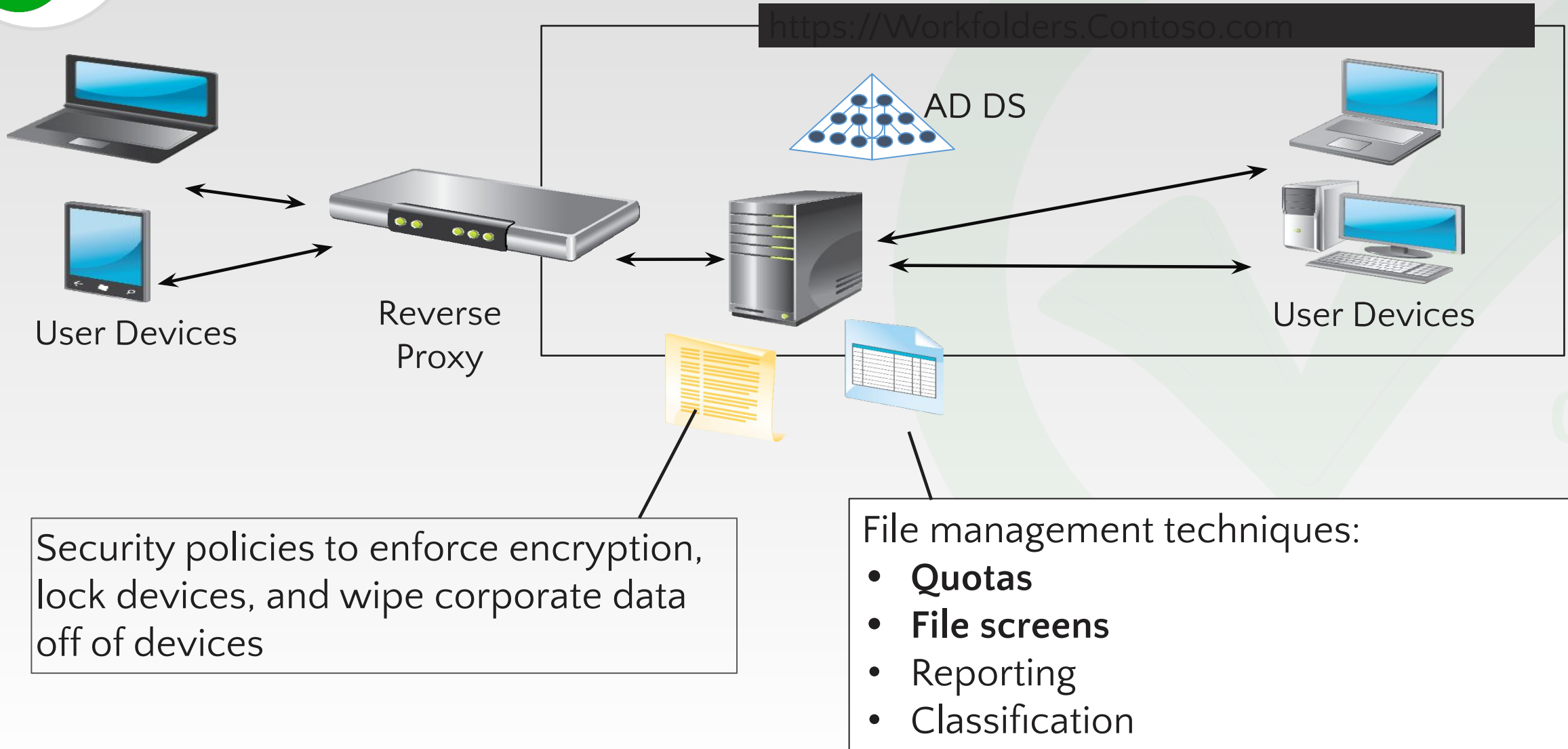   ☑ Fri

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

https://Workfolders.Contoso.com

AD DS

User Devices

Reverse Proxy

User Devices

Security policies to enforce encryption, lock devices, and wipe corporate data off of devices

File management techniques:
- **Quotas**
- **File screens**
- Reporting
- Classification

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
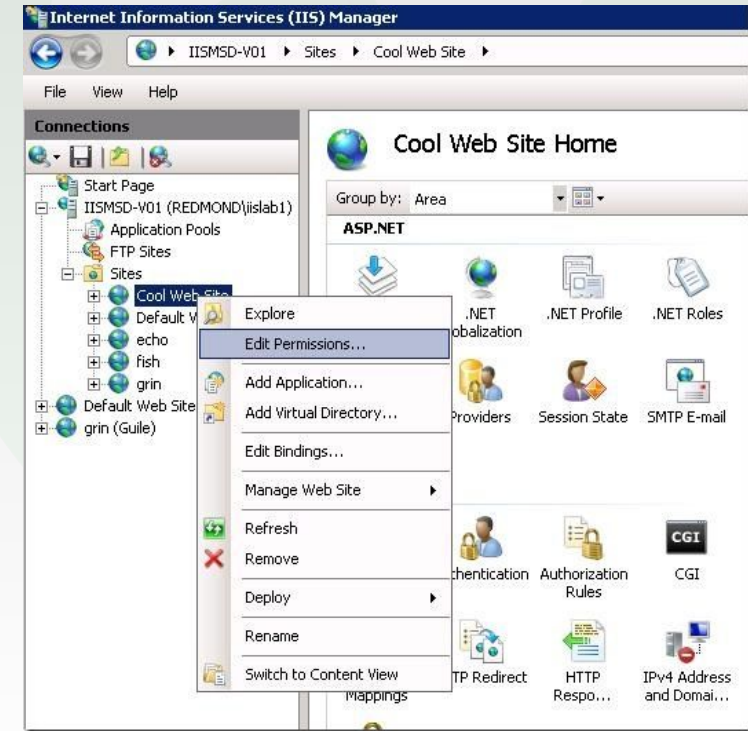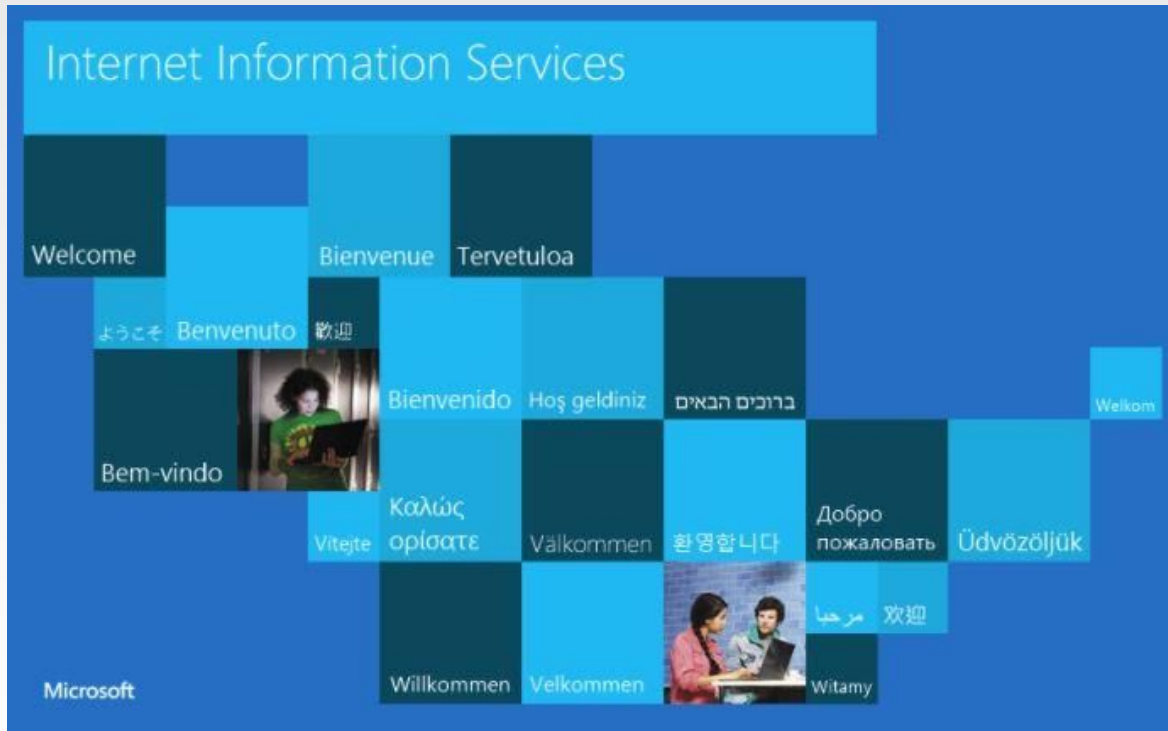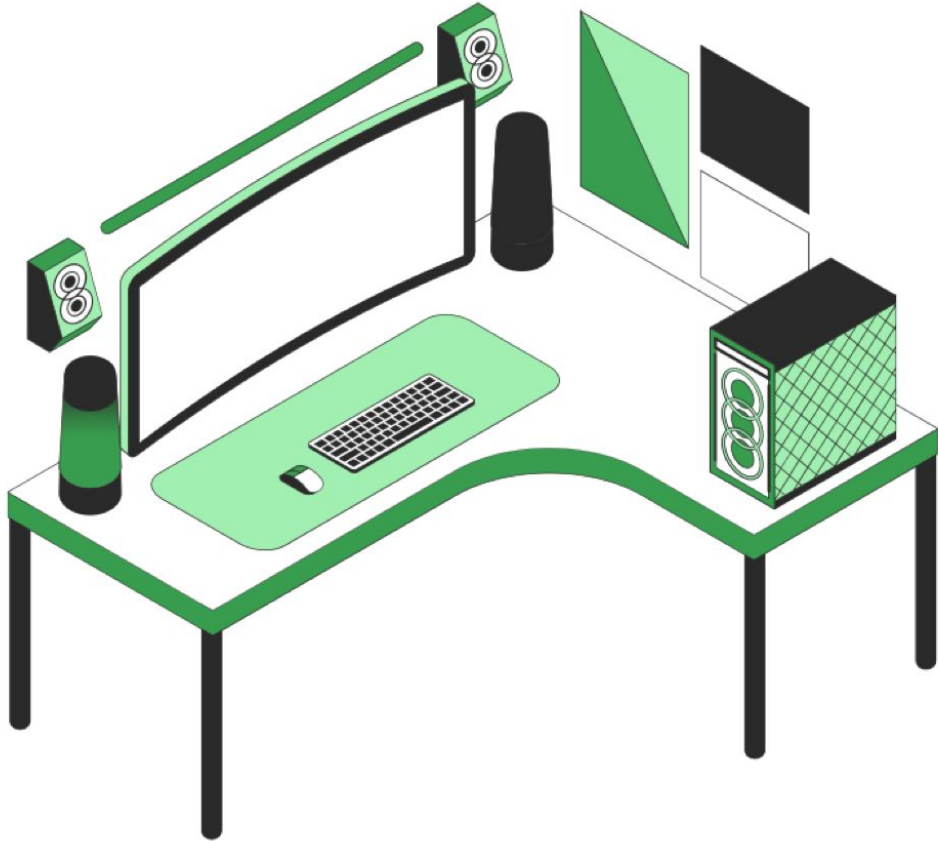
Do you have any questions?

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