

Active Directory Bootcamp Report

A Comprehensive Guide to Installation and Configuration



Task:

Setup and Configuration of Windows Server 2025, Windows 10 Workstation, Organizational Units (OUs), and Group Policy Objects (GPOs)

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1. Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive guide for setting up and configuring Windows Server 2025, Windows 10 Workstation, creating Organizational Units (OUs), and configuring Group Policy Objects (GPOs). This document is intended to serve as a detailed walkthrough for IT professionals and system administrators who are responsible for managing Active Directory and related components within an organization.

Scope

This report covers the step-by-step process of:

- Installing and configuring Windows Server 2025.
- Setting up a Windows 10 Workstation.
- Creating and organizing Organizational Units (OUs) in Active Directory.
- Configuring Group Policy Objects (GPOs) to manage settings and policies for users and computers.

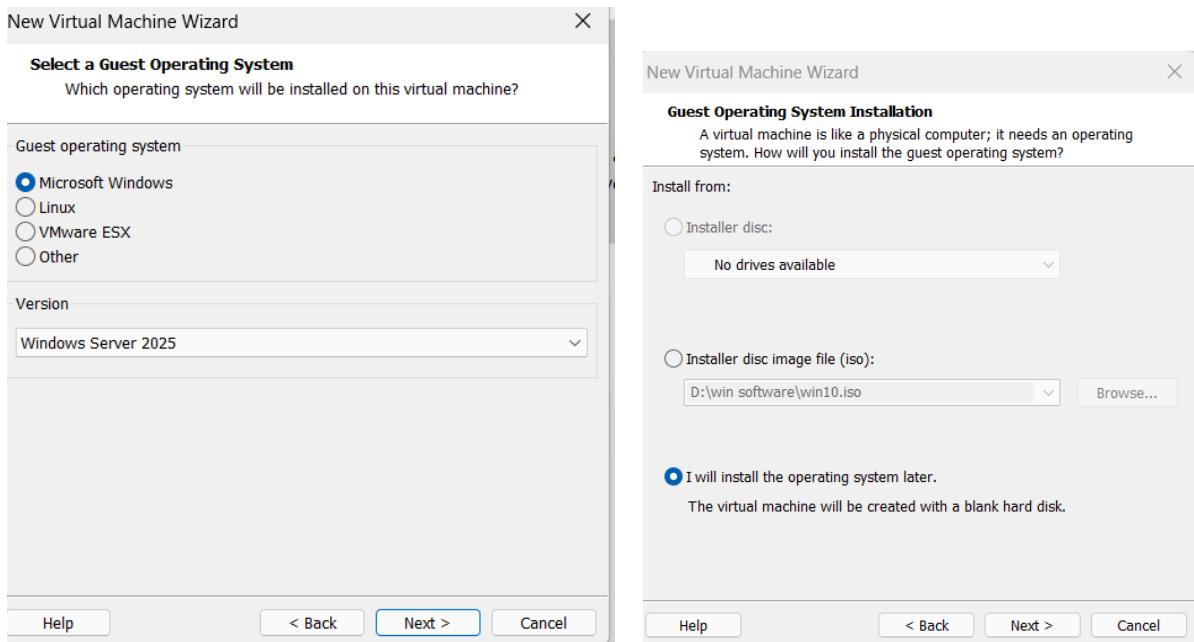
2. Setting Up Windows Server 2025:

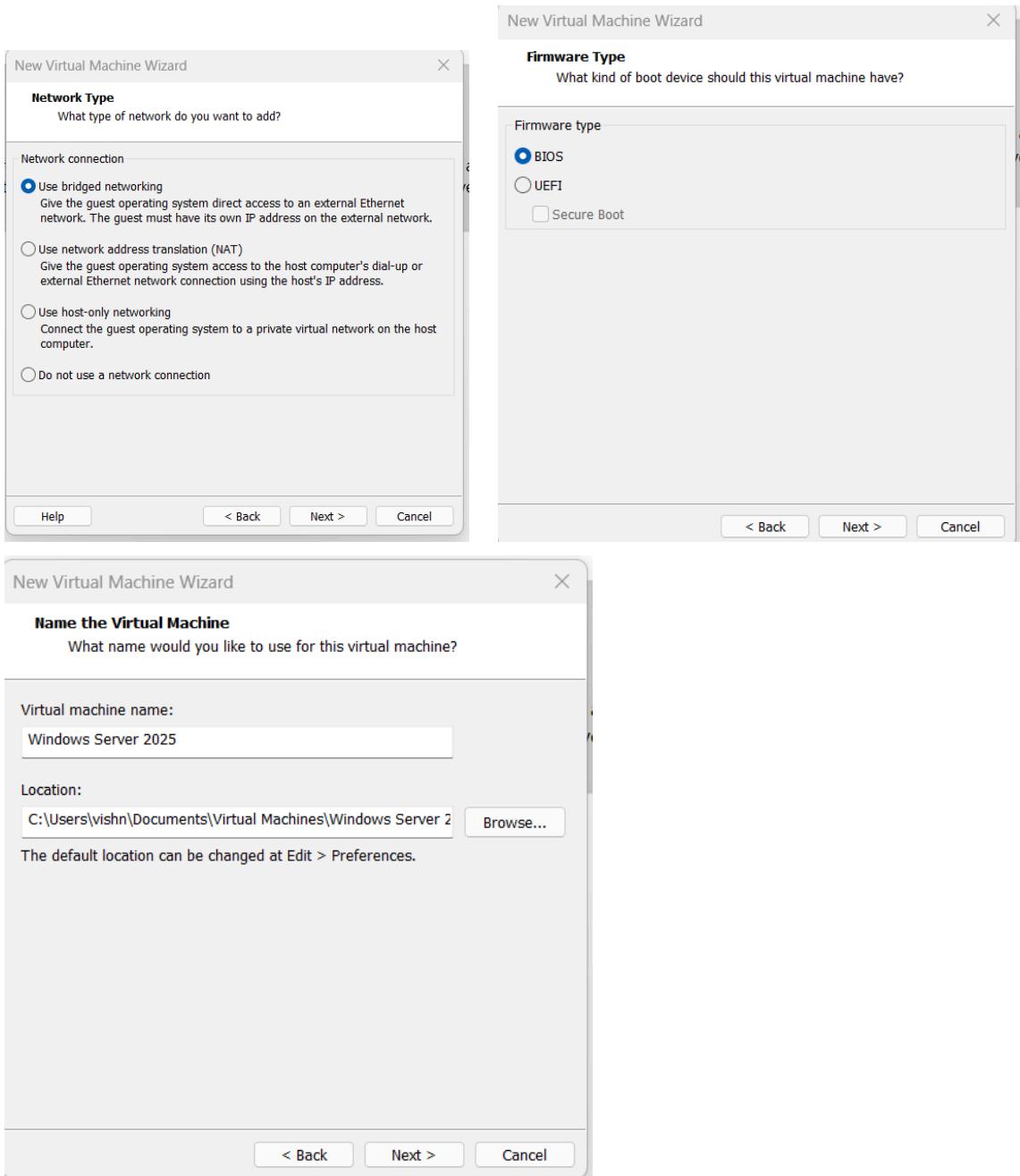
Step 1: Preparing for Installation:

1. **Download the ISO:** Visit the Microsoft Evaluation Center and download the Windows Server 2025 ISO file.
2. **Create a VM :** Use a tool like VMware Workstation Pro to create a virtual machine (VM) .

Step 2: Installing Windows Server 2025:

1. **Boot from ISO:** Mount the ISO file and boot from it.
2. **Configure Installation Settings:** Set the language, time, and currency format, as well as the keyboard or input method.
3. **Select Installation Type:** Choose Custom: Install Windows only (advanced).
4. **Partition the Disk:** Select the partition where you want to install Windows Server 2025 and click "Next".
5. **Complete Installation:** Follow the prompts to complete the installation process.

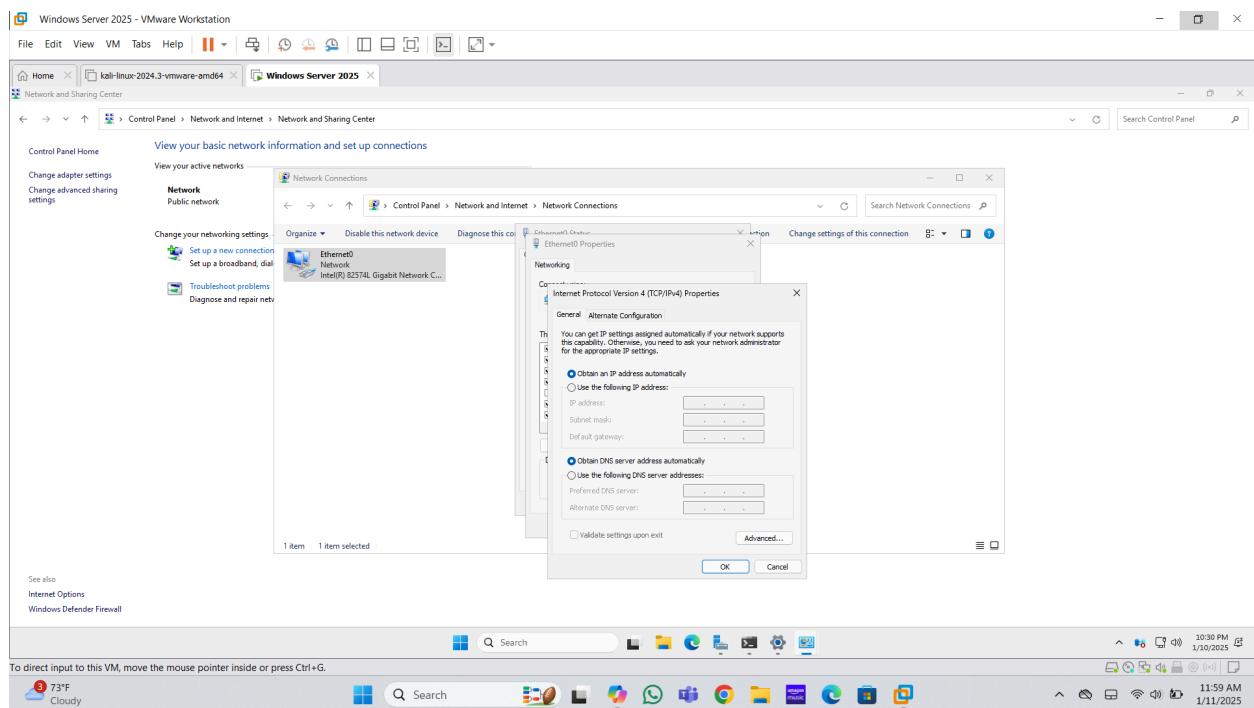


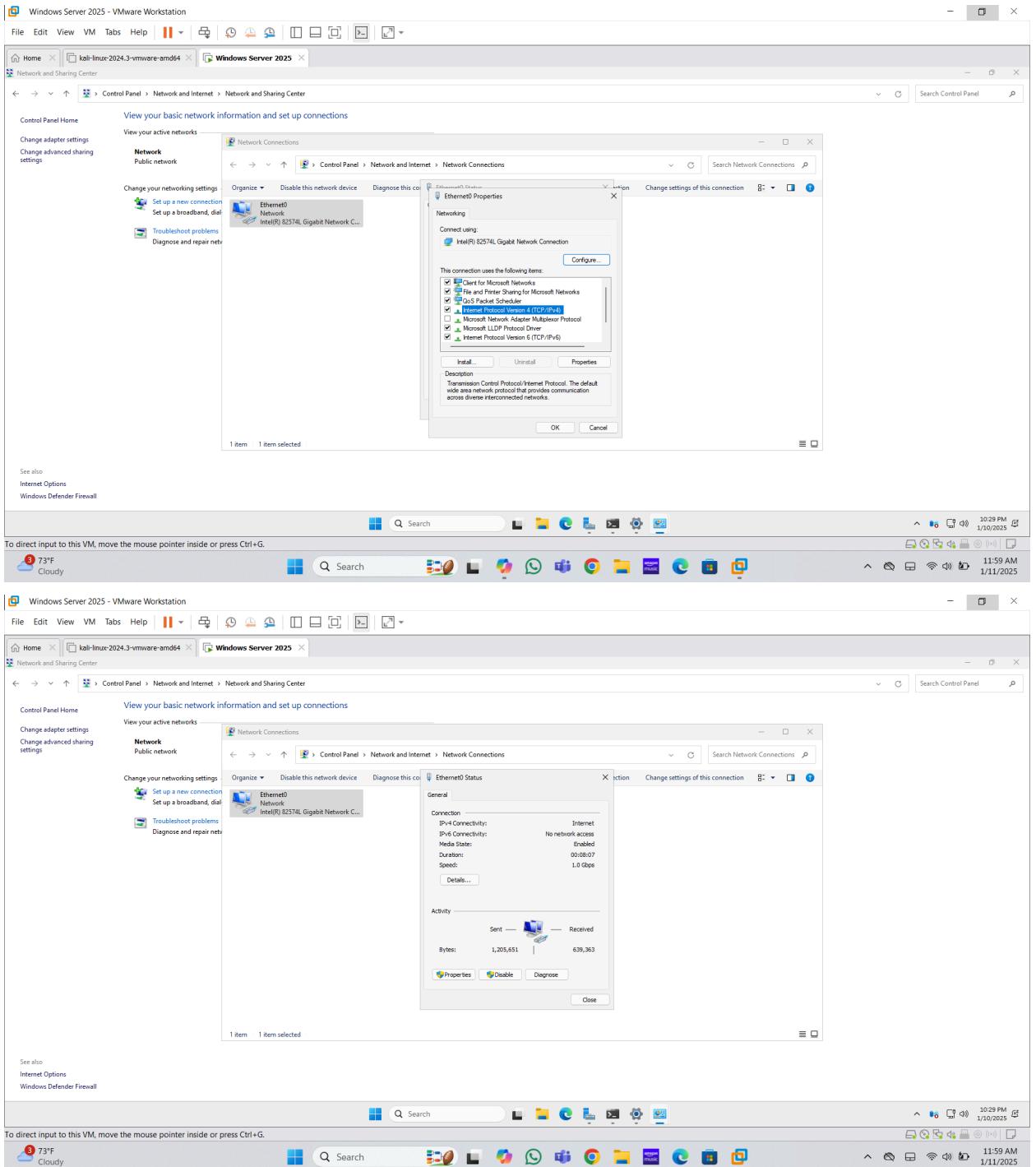


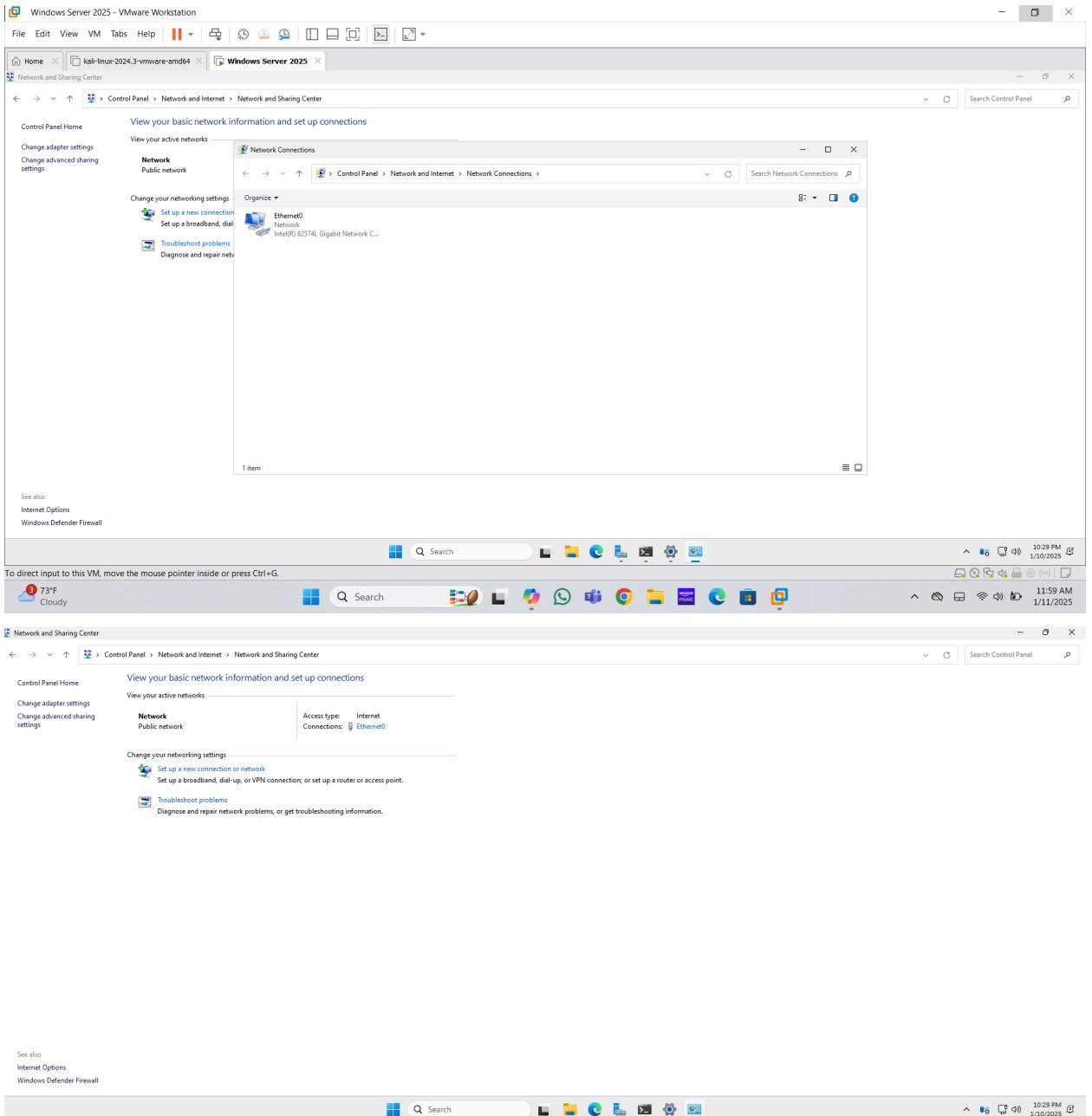
3. Post-Installation Configuration

- Create Administrator Account:** Set up an administrator account with a strong password.
- Network Configuration:** Configure network settings, including IP address, DNS, and default gateway.
- Install Updates:** Run Windows Update to install the latest updates and patches.

4. **Enable Remote Desktop:** Enable Remote Desktop if you need to access the server remotely.
5. Rename the server to WIN2025.
6. Setup static ip address.

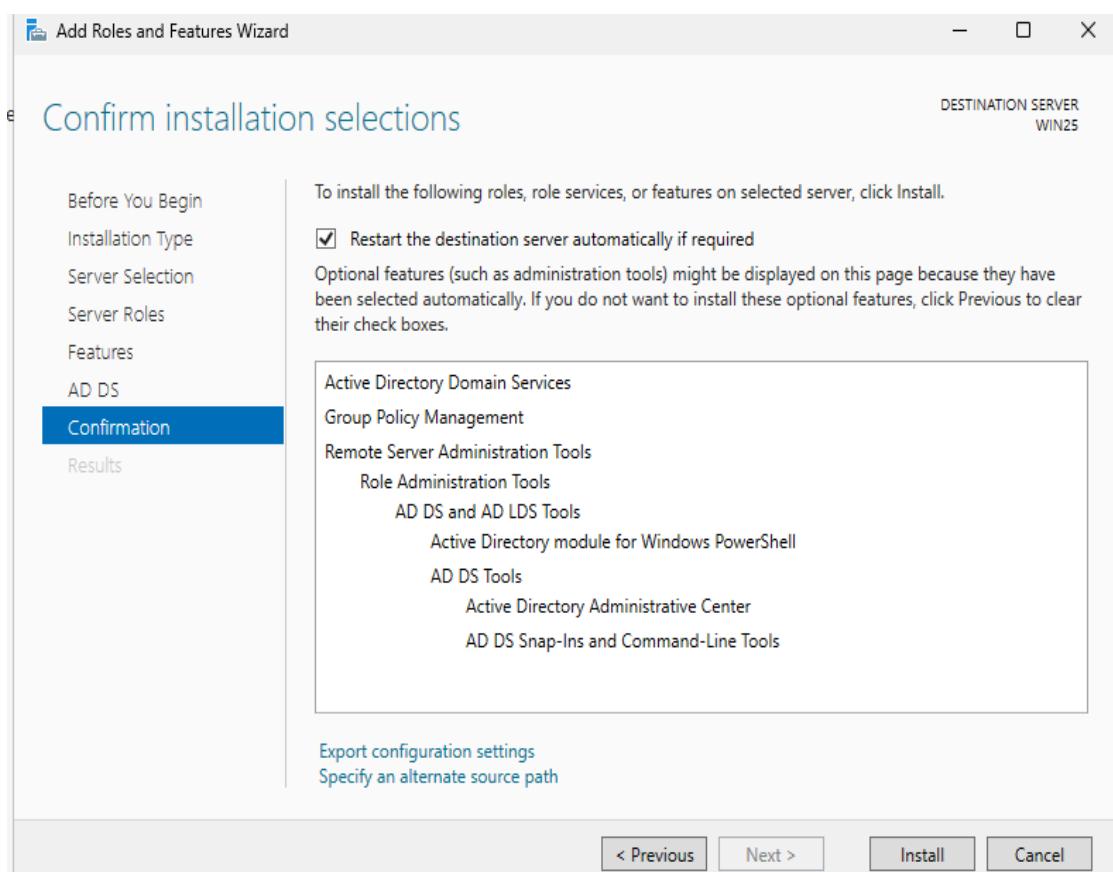
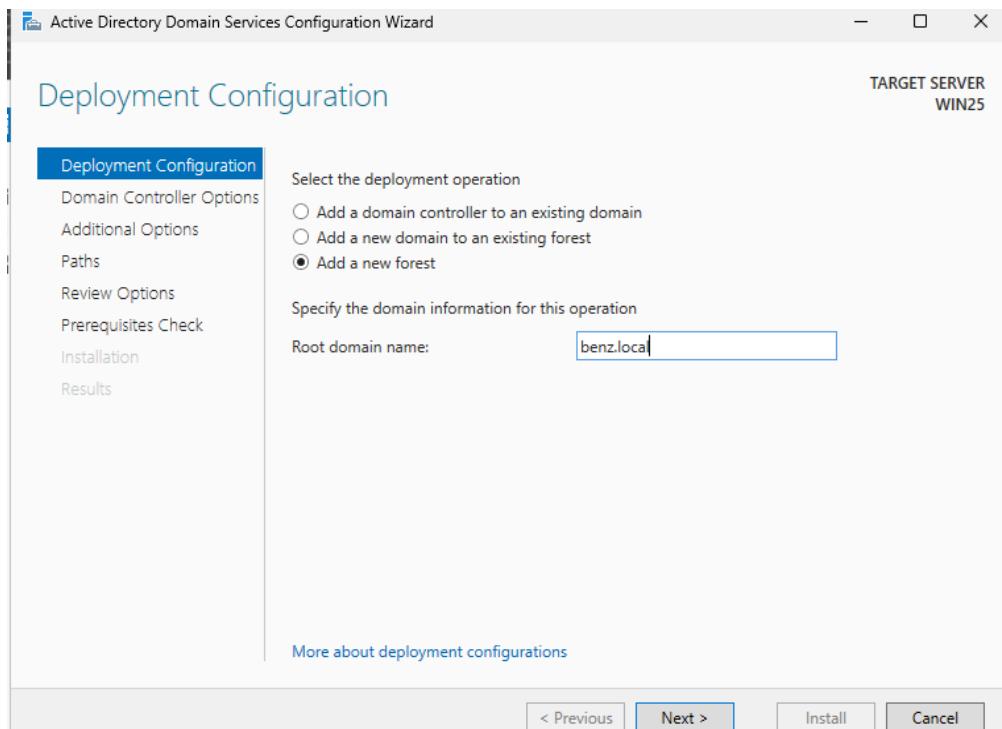


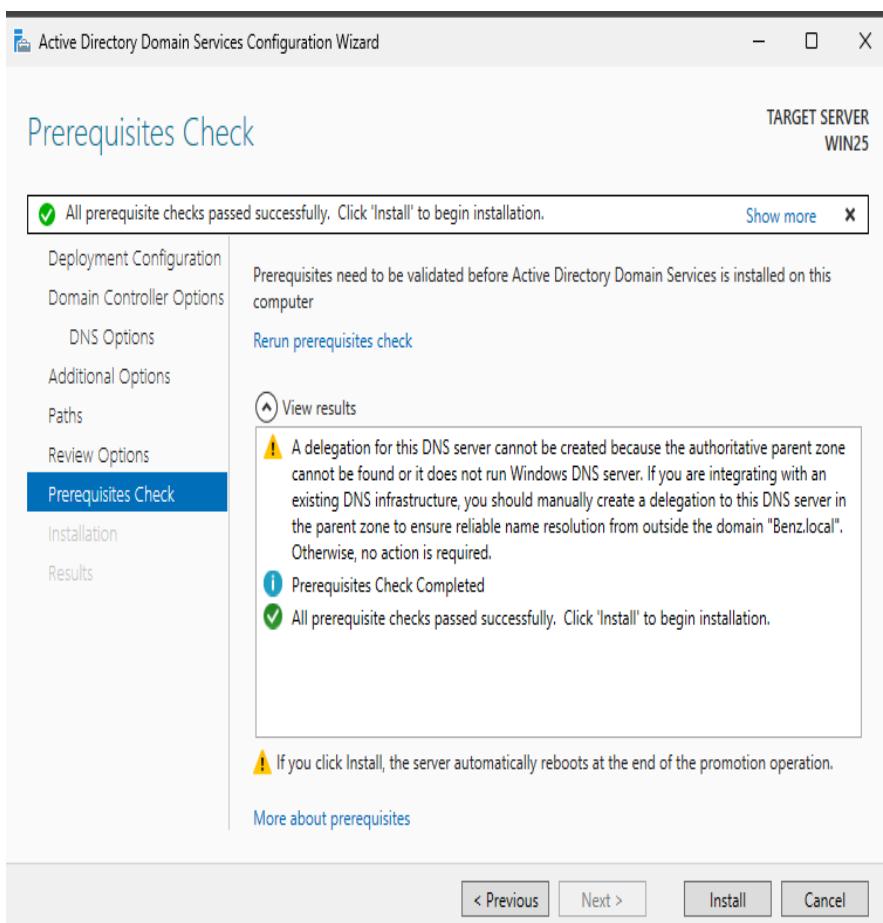
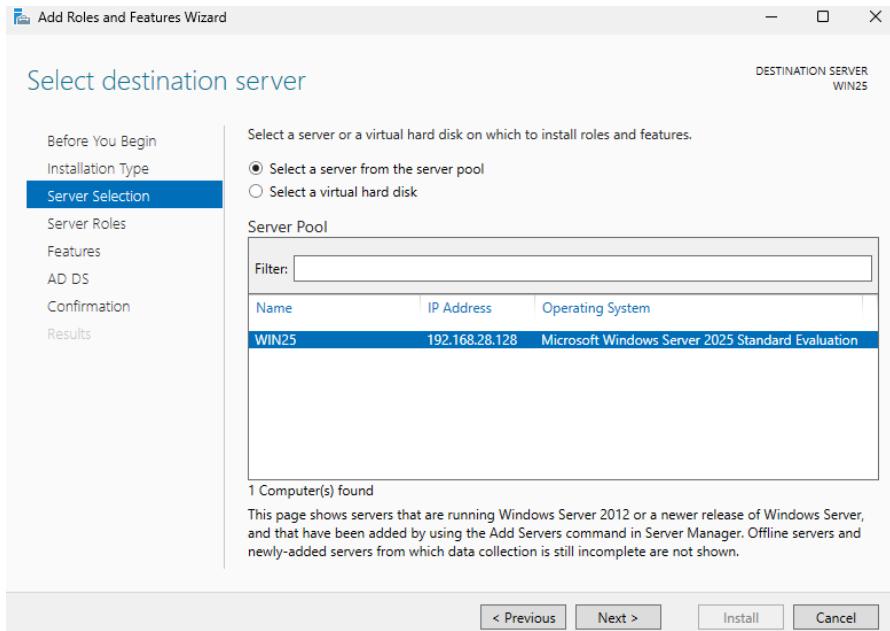


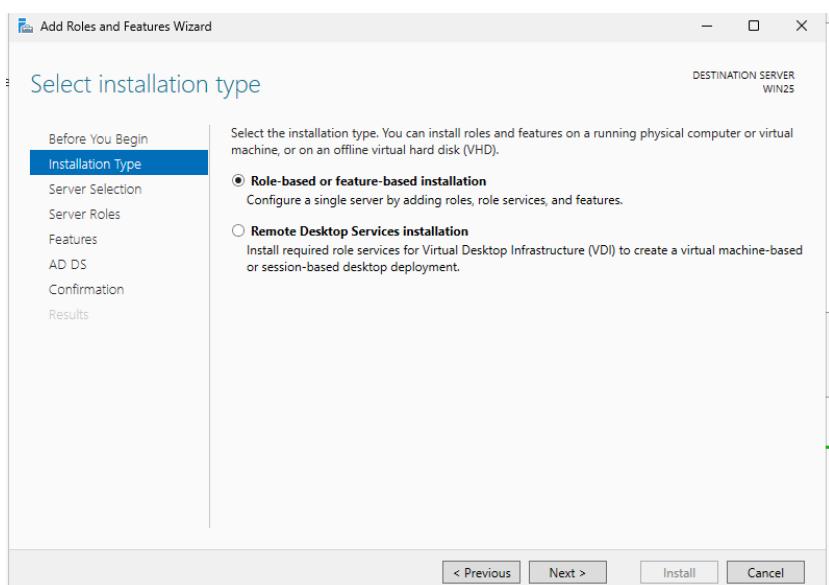
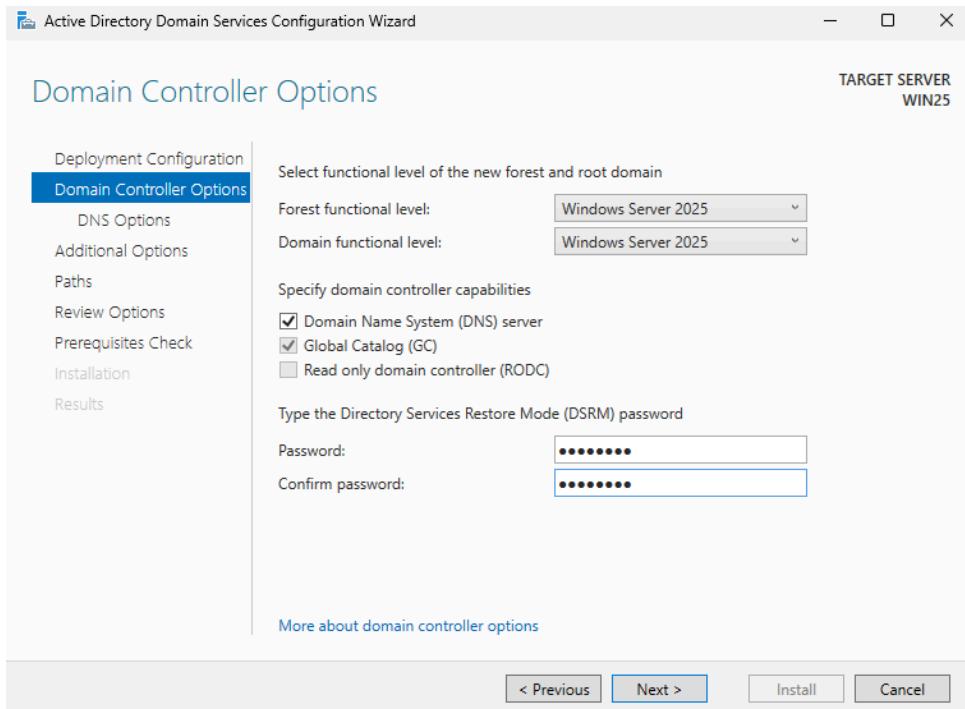


4 . Install Active Directory Domain Services

- 1.Open Server Manager:** Launch server manager from taskbar.
- 2.Add Roles and Features:** click on tools and select roles and features.
- 3.Installation Type:** Role based.
- 4. Server Selection:** Choose your server.
- 5. Server Roles:**Select Active directory domain services.
- 6.Confirm installation and wait for the installation to complete.
- 7.Choose Deployment Configuration:** Add new forest for setting up a new domain.
- 8.Review and install:**click on install to complete the process







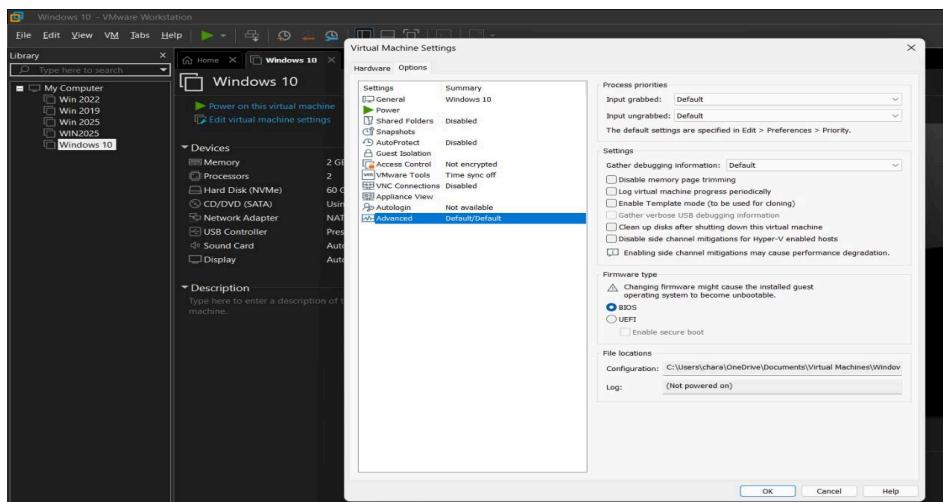
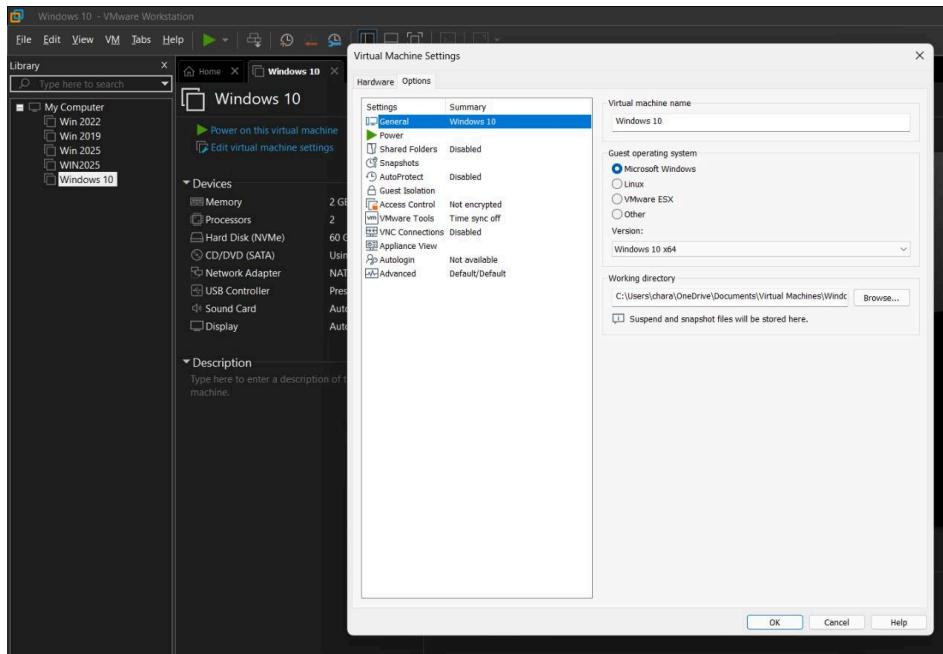
Setting Up Windows 10 Workstation:

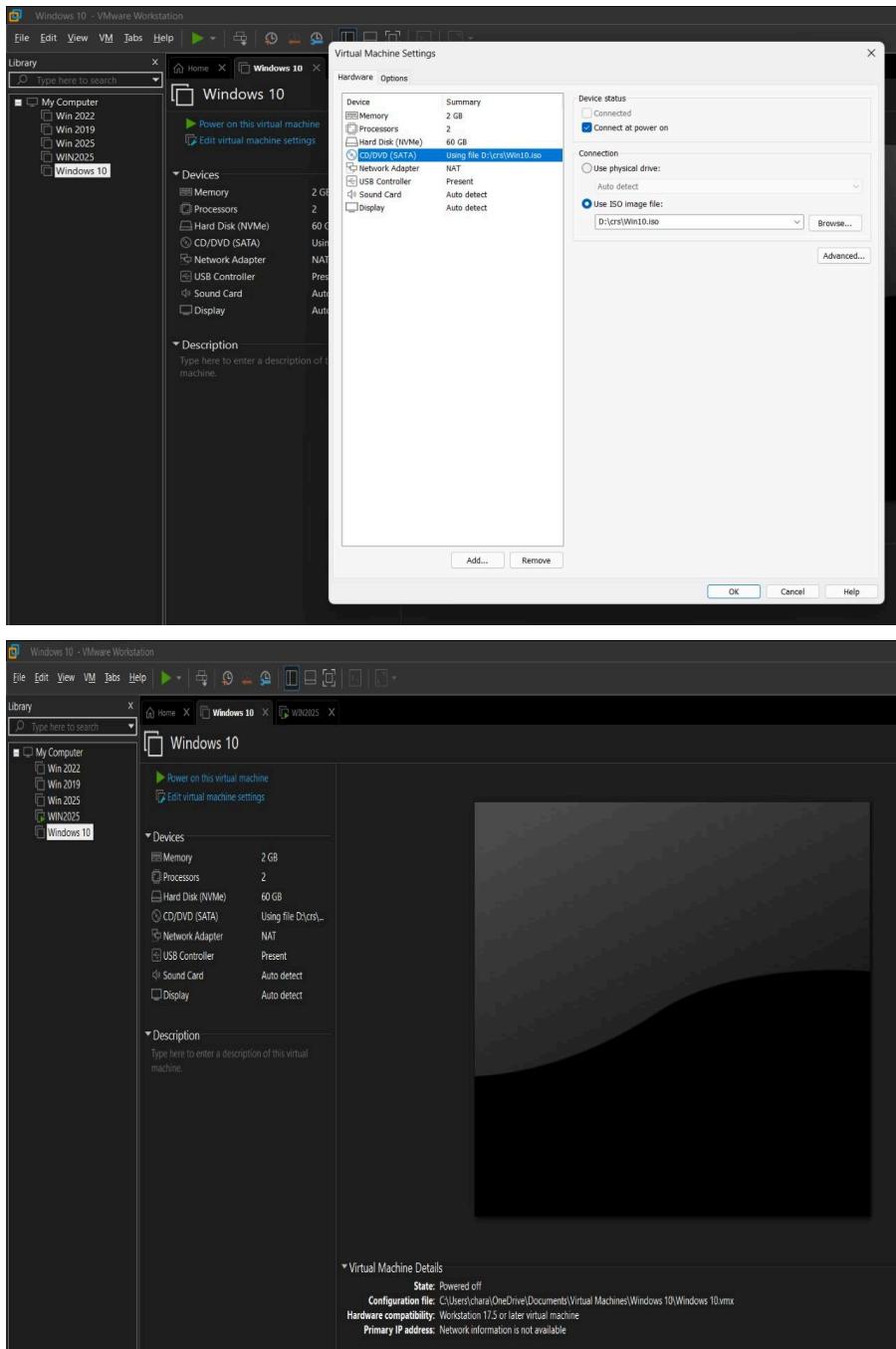
Step 1: Preparing for Installation:

3. **Download the ISO:** Visit the Microsoft Evaluation Center and download the Windows 10 ISO file.
4. **Create a VM :** Use a tool like VMware Workstation Pro to create a virtual machine (VM) .

Step 2: Installing Windows 10:

6. **Boot from ISO:** Mount the ISO file and boot from it.
7. **Configure Installation Settings:** Set the language, time, and currency format, as well as the keyboard or input method.
8. **Select Installation Type:** Choose Custom: Install Windows only (advanced).
9. **Partition the Disk:** Select the partition where you want to install Windows 10 and click "Next".
10. **Complete Installation:** Follow the prompts to complete the installation process.





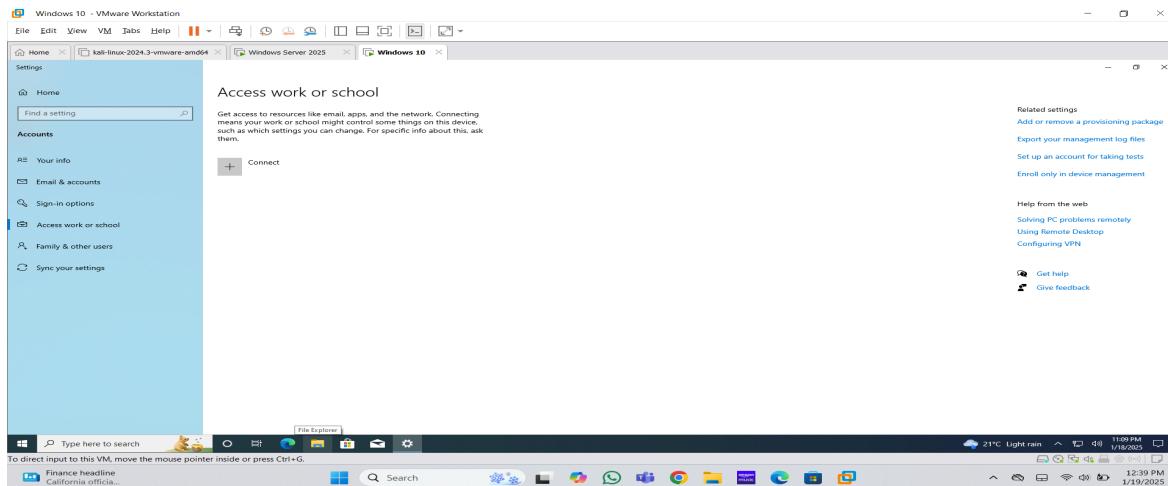
Joining Windows 10 Workstation to Active Directory Domain

1. **Open Settings:**
 - Open the Settings app by pressing **Win + I** or clicking on the Start menu and selecting the gear icon.
2. **Access Accounts Settings:**

- Go to "Accounts" and then select "Access work or school" from the left-hand menu.
- 3. Connect to Domain:**
- Click on "Connect" and then select "Join this device to a local Active Directory domain".
- 4. Enter Domain Name:**
- Enter the domain name (e.g., `example.com`) and click Next.
- 5. Enter Credentials:**
- Enter the domain account credentials and click OK.
- 6. Set Up Account:**
- You will be prompted to set up an account for the domain. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the process.
- 7. Restart Workstation:**
- After successfully joining the domain, you will be prompted to restart the workstation. Click "Restart Now".

Verification Steps

- 1. Check Domain Membership:**
- After restarting, log in with a domain account and check that the server/workstation is now part of the domain.
- 2. Verify Network Access:**
- Ensure that the joined devices can access network resources and services provided by the domain.



Set up a work or school account

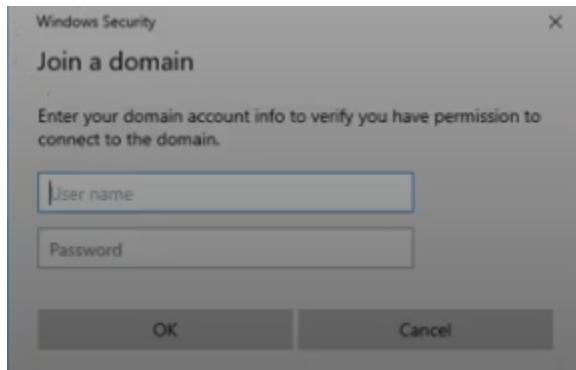
You'll get access to resources like email, apps, and the network. Connecting means your work or school might control some things on this device, such as which settings you can change. For specific info about this, ask them.

Alternate actions:

These actions will set up the device as your organization's and give your organization full control over this device.

[Join this device to Microsoft Entra ID](#)

[Join this device to a local Active Directory domain](#)



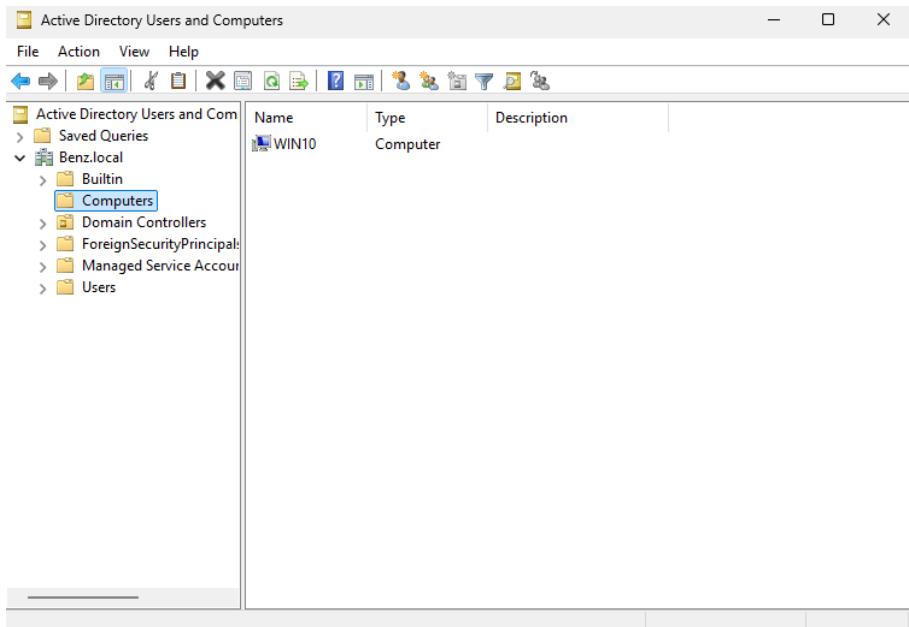
Add an account

Add an account

Enter the account info for the person who'll be using this PC. If you skip this step, the person will have default permissions for the domain.

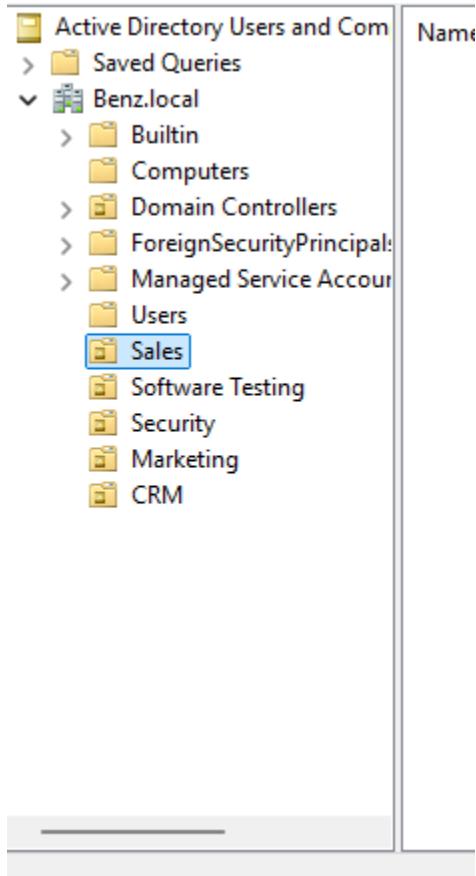
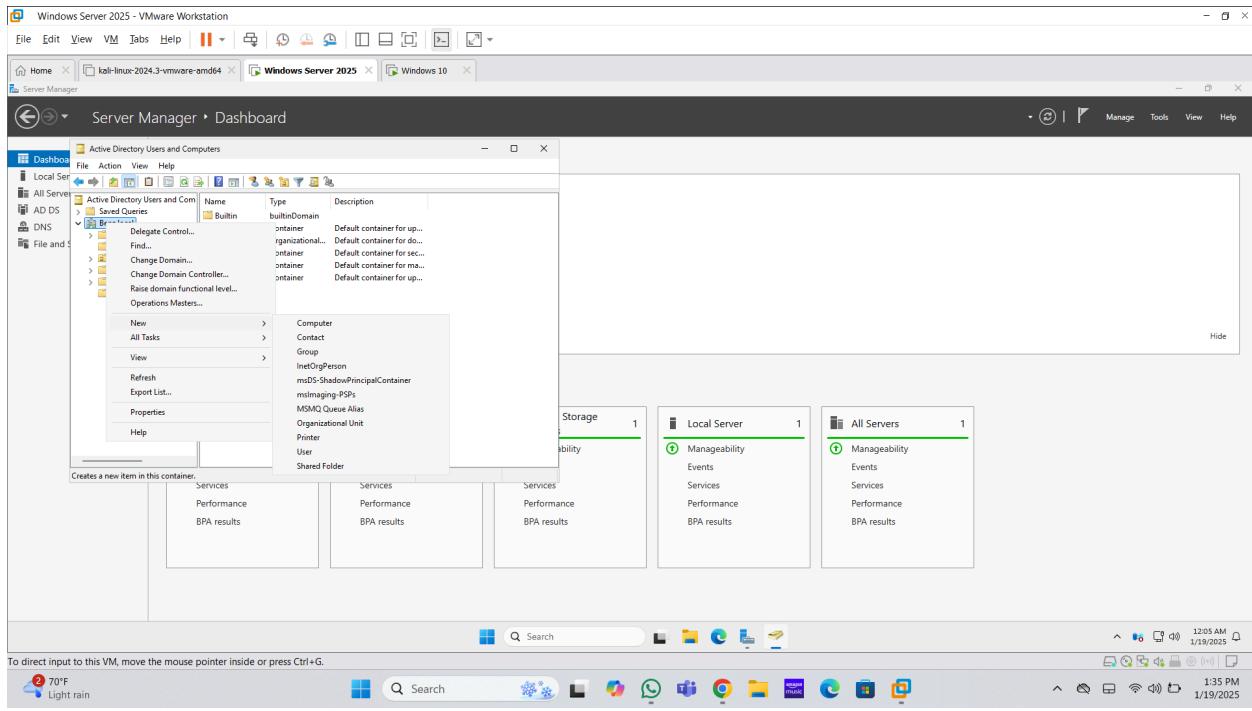
User account

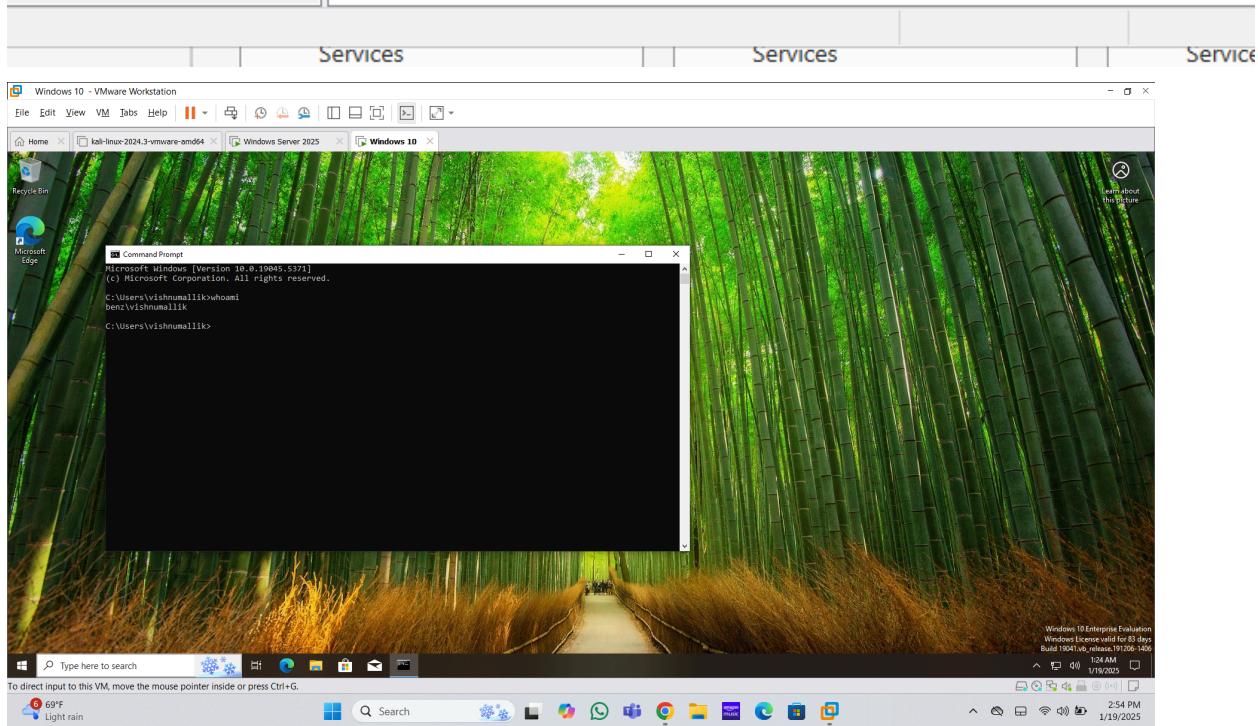
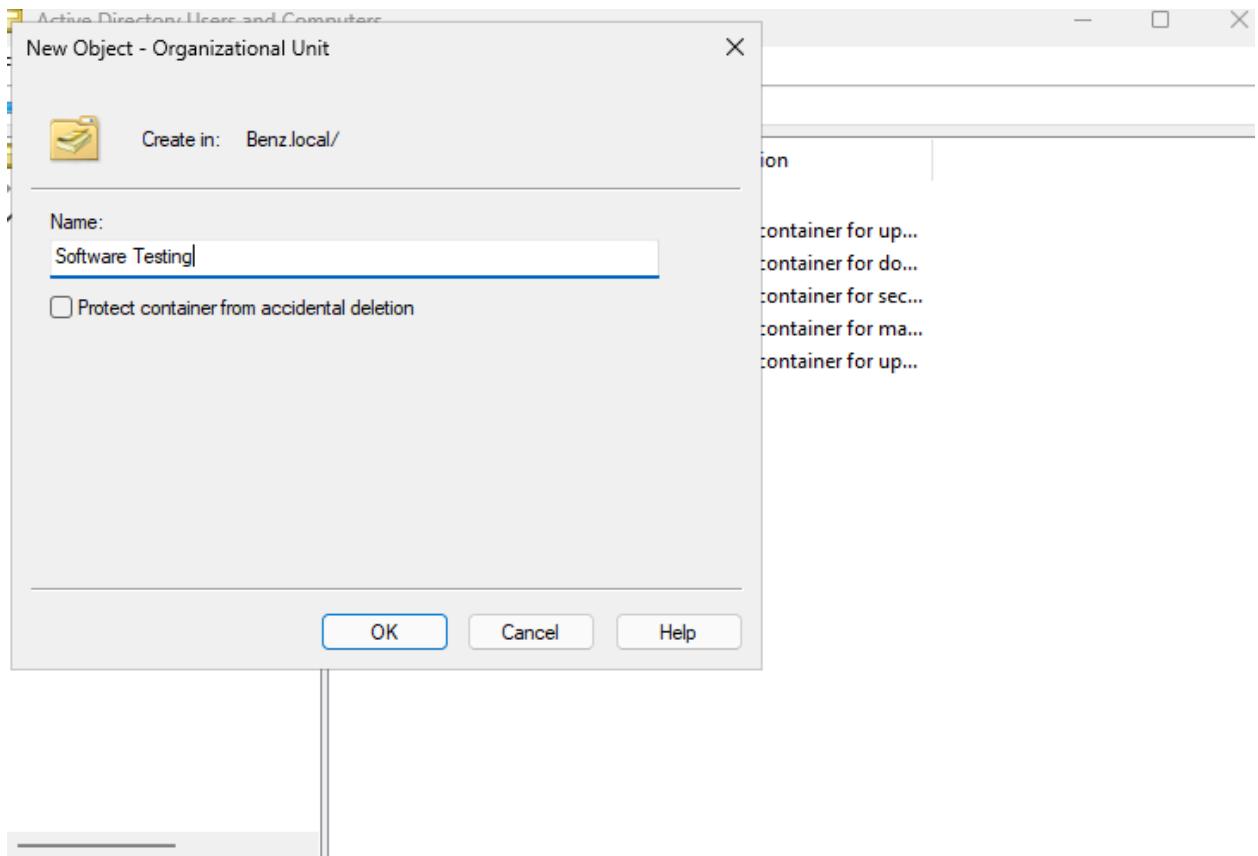
Account type

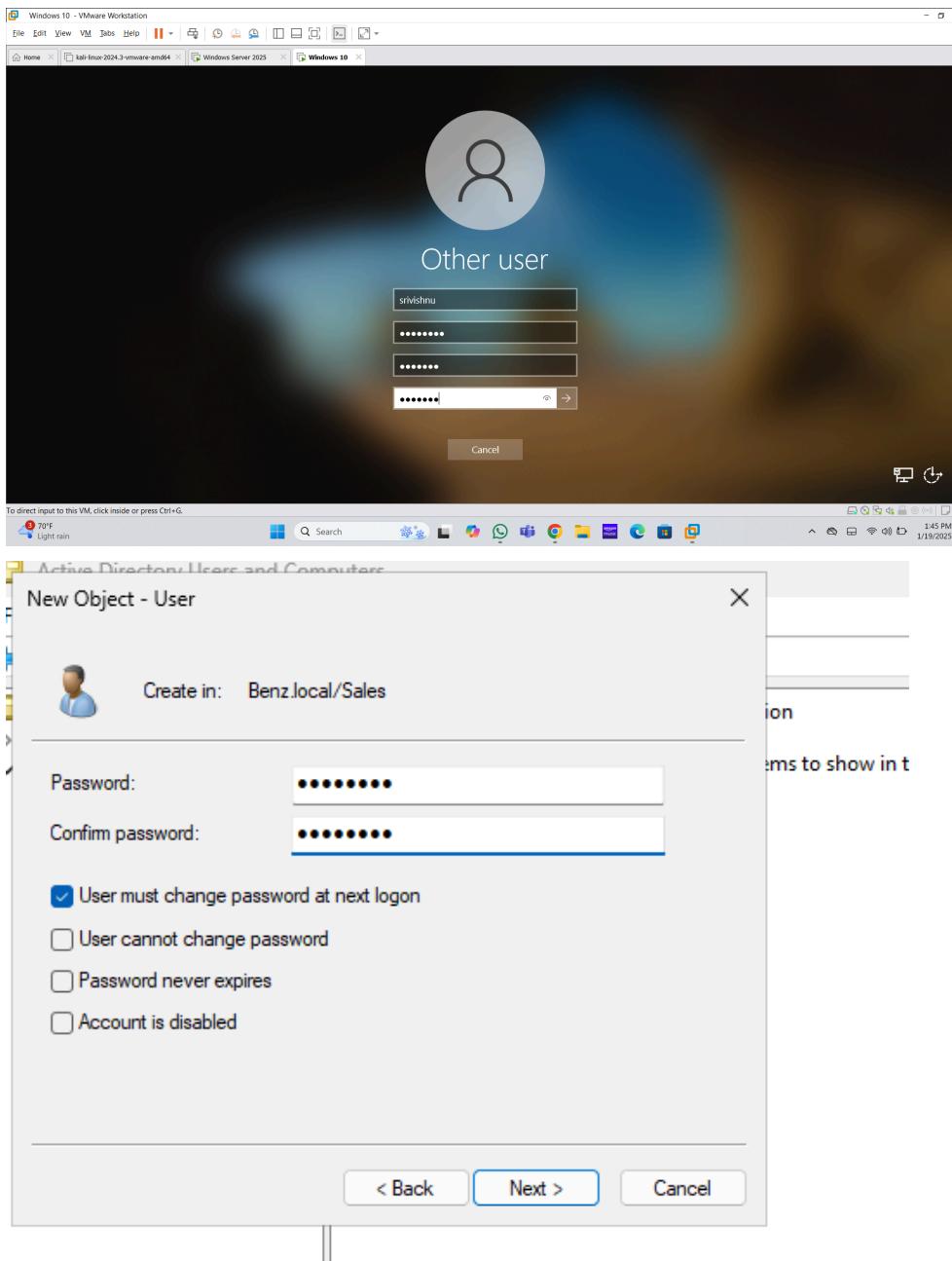


Creating Organizational Units (OUs) in Active Directory:

1. **Open Active Directory Users and Computers (ADUC):**
 - On your Windows Server, open the Start menu, search for "Active Directory Users and Computers," and open it.
2. **Navigate to the Domain:**
 - In the ADUC console, expand your domain (e.g., `example.com`) in the left-hand pane.
3. **Create a New Organizational Unit:**
 - Right-click on the domain or an existing OU where you want to create a new OU.
 - Select "New" > "Organizational Unit" from the context menu.
4. **Name the OU:**
 - In the "New Object - Organizational Unit" dialog box, enter a name for the new OU.
 - Click "OK" to create the OU.
5. **Verify the OU:**
 - The newly created OU should now appear under the domain in the ADUC console.
 - You can now move user accounts, computer accounts, and groups into this OU.







Creating and Configuring Group Policy Objects (GPOs):

1. Open Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)

1. Open GPMC:

- On your Windows Server, open the Start menu, search for "Group Policy Management," and open it.

2. Create a New GPO

- 1. Navigate to the GPO Container:**
 - In the GPMC console, expand your forest, then the domain, and navigate to "Group Policy Objects."
- 2. Create a New GPO:**
 - Right-click on "Group Policy Objects" and select "New."
 - In the "New GPO" dialog box, enter a name for the new GPO (e.g., **Default User Settings**).
 - Click "OK" to create the GPO.

3. Edit the GPO

- 1. Open the Group Policy Management Editor:**
 - Right-click the newly created GPO and select "Edit."
- 2. Configure GPO Settings:**
 - The Group Policy Management Editor will open, showing two main sections: "Computer Configuration" and "User Configuration."
 - Configure the desired policies under these sections.

4. Example GPO Settings

- 1. Password Policy:**
 - Navigate to **Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Account Policies > Password Policy**.
 - Configure settings such as minimum password length and password complexity requirements.
- 2. Desktop Background:**
 - Navigate to **User Configuration > Policies > Administrative Templates > Desktop > Desktop**.
 - Enable and configure the "Desktop Wallpaper" setting to enforce a specific wallpaper.
- 3. Software Installation:**
 - Navigate to **Computer Configuration > Policies > Software Settings > Software Installation**.
 - Add a new software package to install applications.

5. Link the GPO to an OU

- 1. Navigate to the Organizational Unit (OU):**
 - In the GPMC console, expand your domain and navigate to the OU where you want to apply the GPO.
- 2. Link the GPO:**

- Right-click on the OU, select "Link an Existing GPO," and choose the GPO you created.
- Click "OK" to link the GPO to the OU.

6. Verify GPO Application

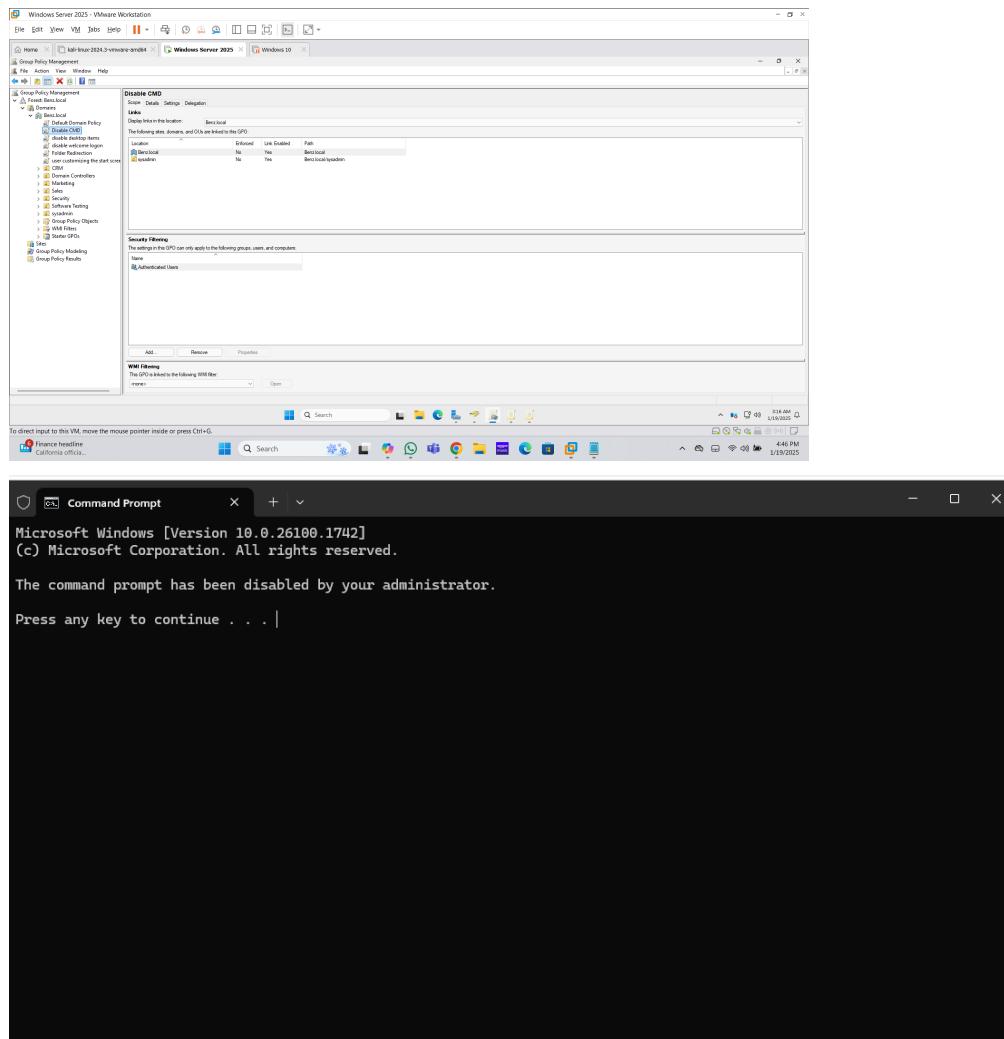
1. Run gpupdate:

- On a client machine, open Command Prompt and run `gpupdate /force` to force an update of Group Policy settings.

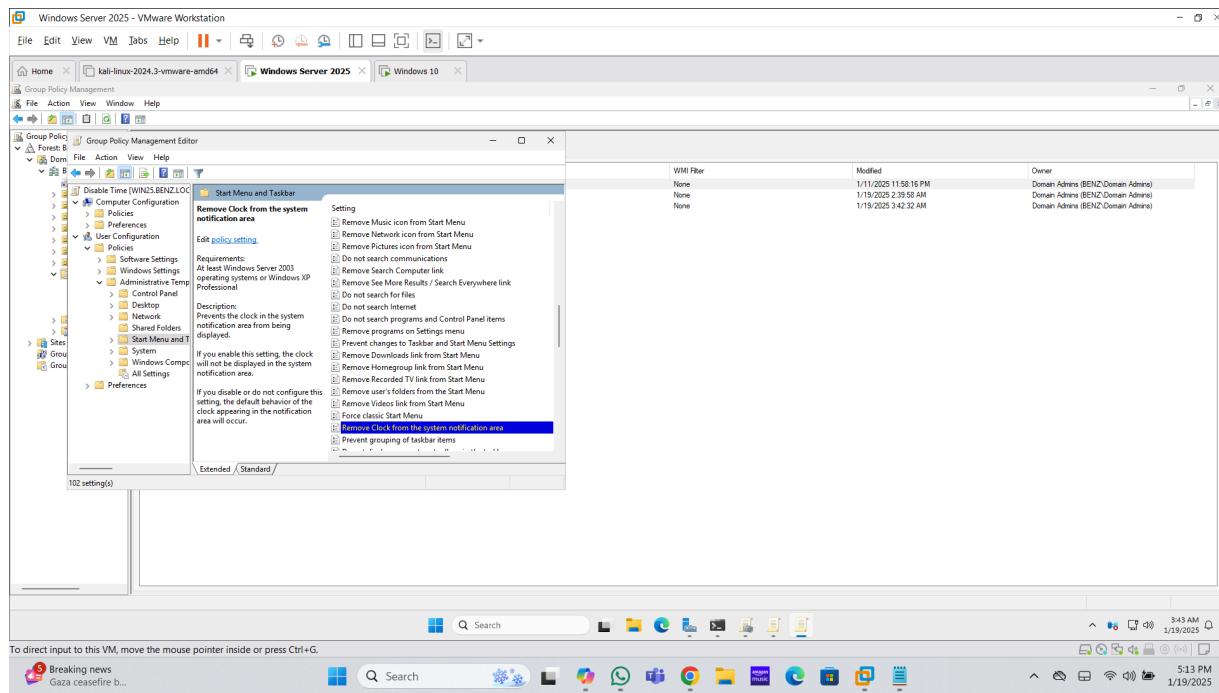
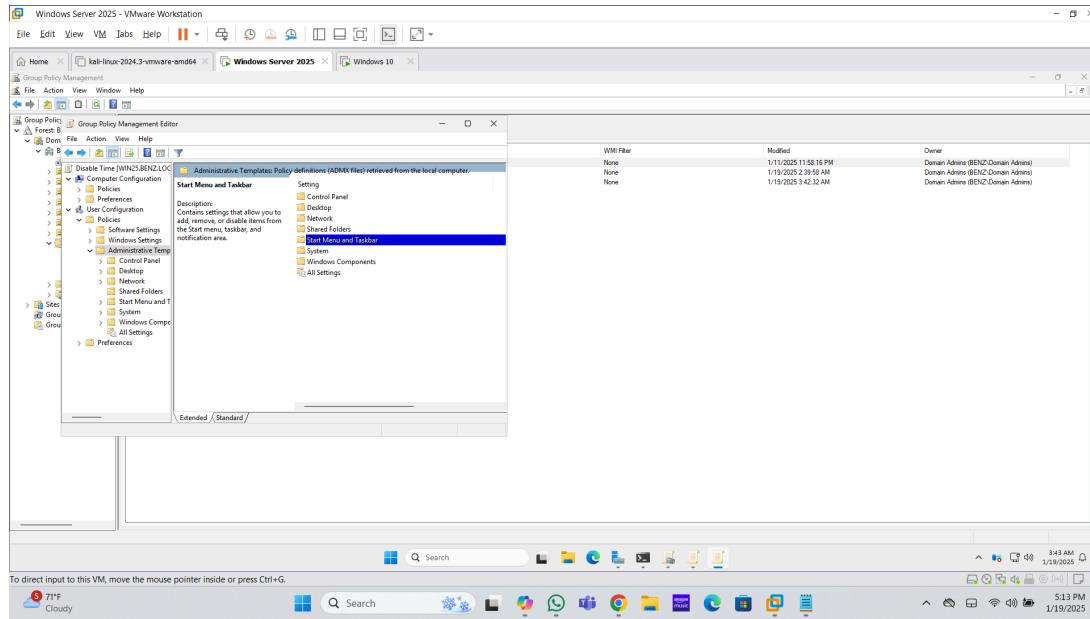
2. Check Settings:

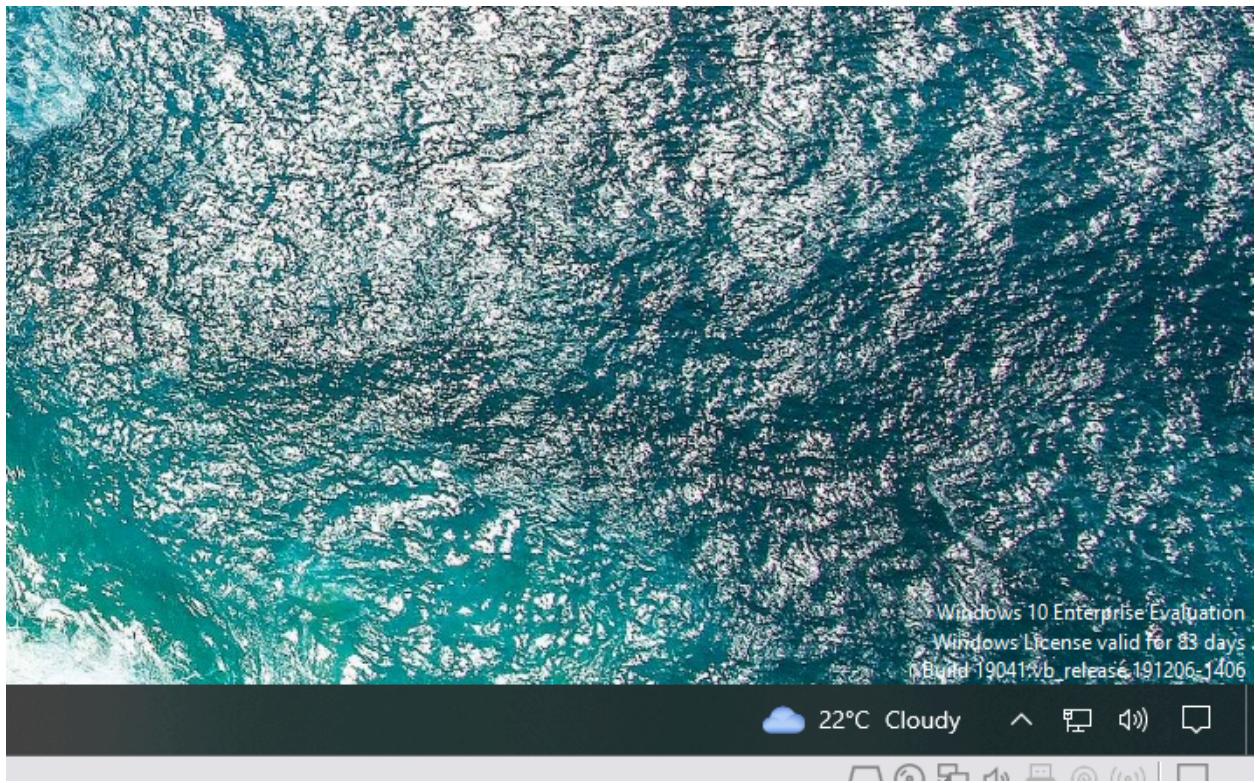
- Verify that the policies are applied correctly by checking the settings on the client machine.

1. Disabling access to command prompt :



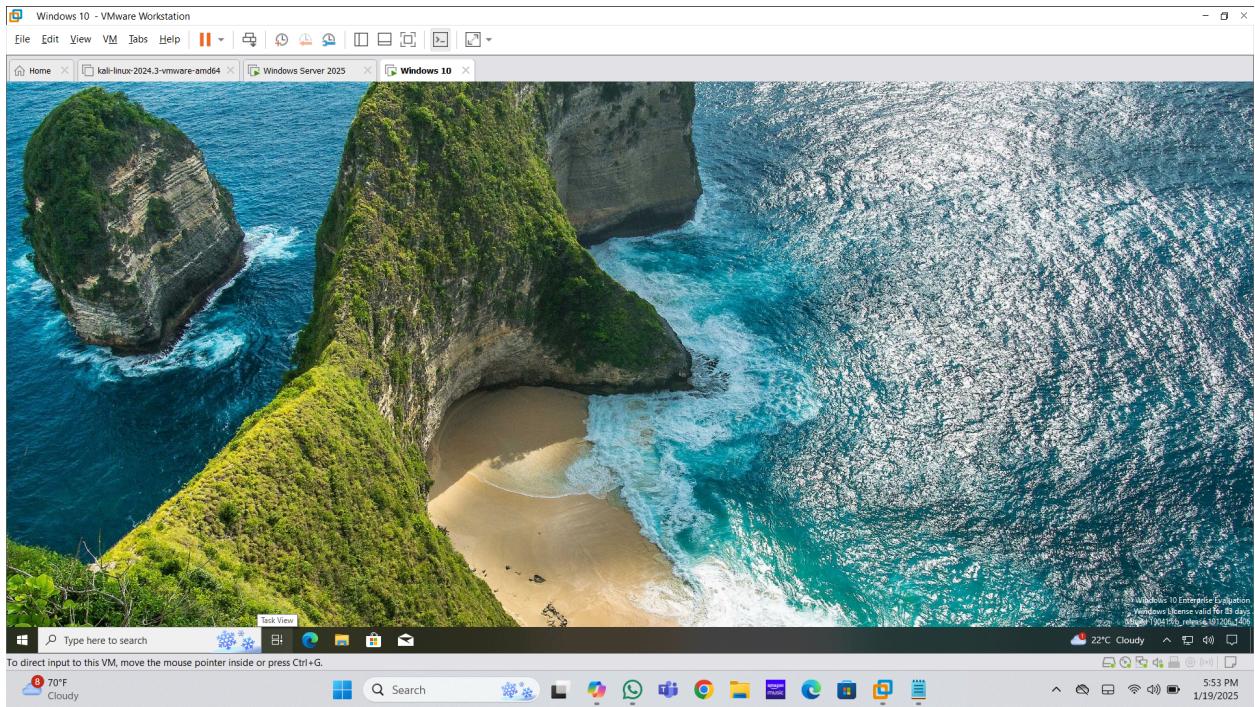
2. Disabling access to Time :



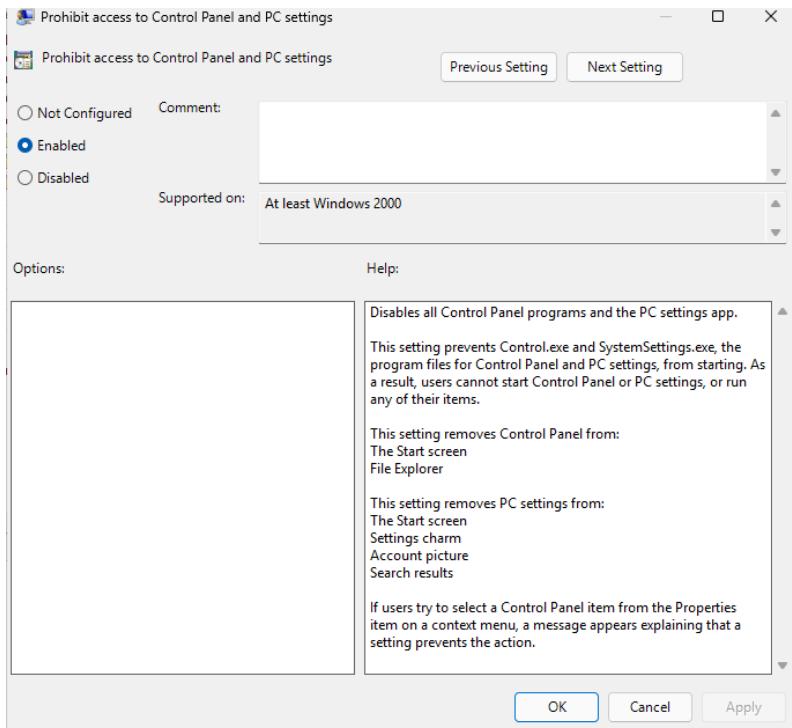


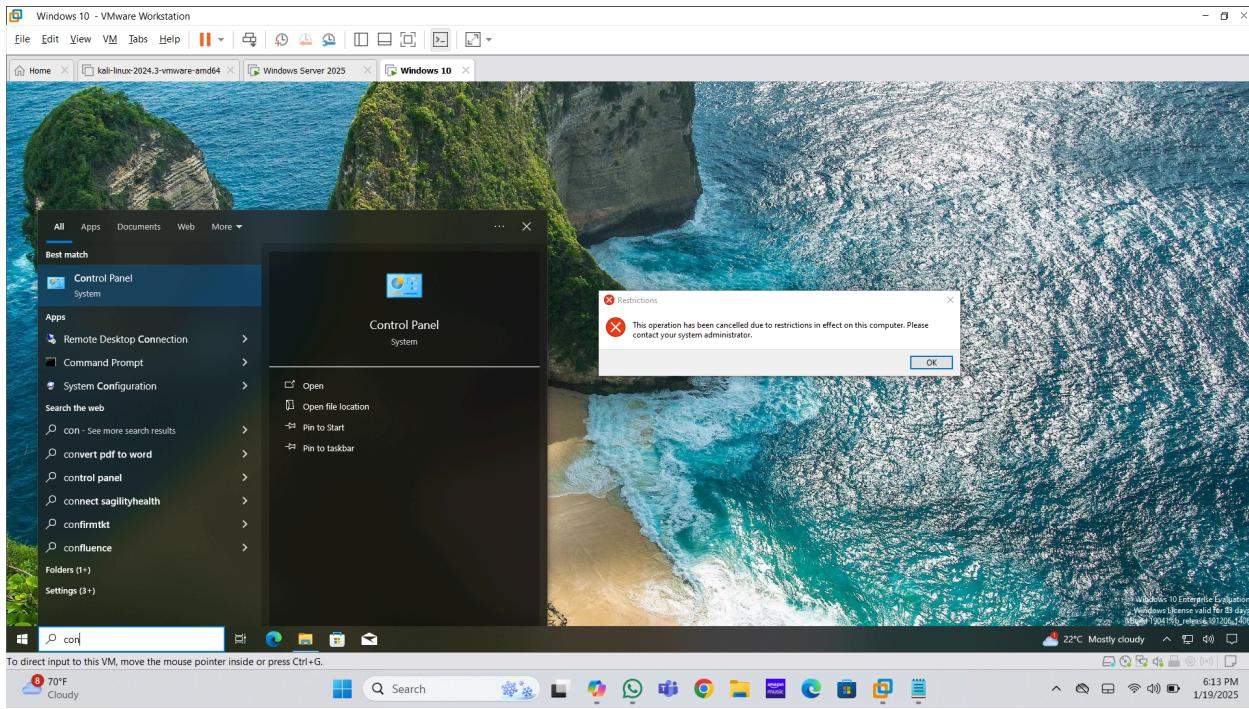
3. Disabling access to all desktop items:

A screenshot of the Group Policy Management Editor. The left pane shows a tree structure under "Computer Configuration" and "User Configuration". In the "User Configuration" section, "Policies" is expanded, and "Administrative Templates" is selected. Under "Administrative Templates", "Desktop" is selected. A policy setting "Hide and disable all items on the desktop" is highlighted. The right pane displays the details of this setting, including its description: "Removes icons, shortcuts, and other default and user-defined items from the desktop, including Briefcase, Recycle Bin, Computer, and Network Locations." It also lists requirements: "At least Windows 2000". The "Edit policy setting" link is visible. The "Setting" table shows various options like "Active Directory", "Desktop", and "Prohibit User from manually redirecting Profile Folders", all set to "Not Configured".



4. Disabling access to control panel:





5. Folder Redirection :

Configure Folder Redirection Settings

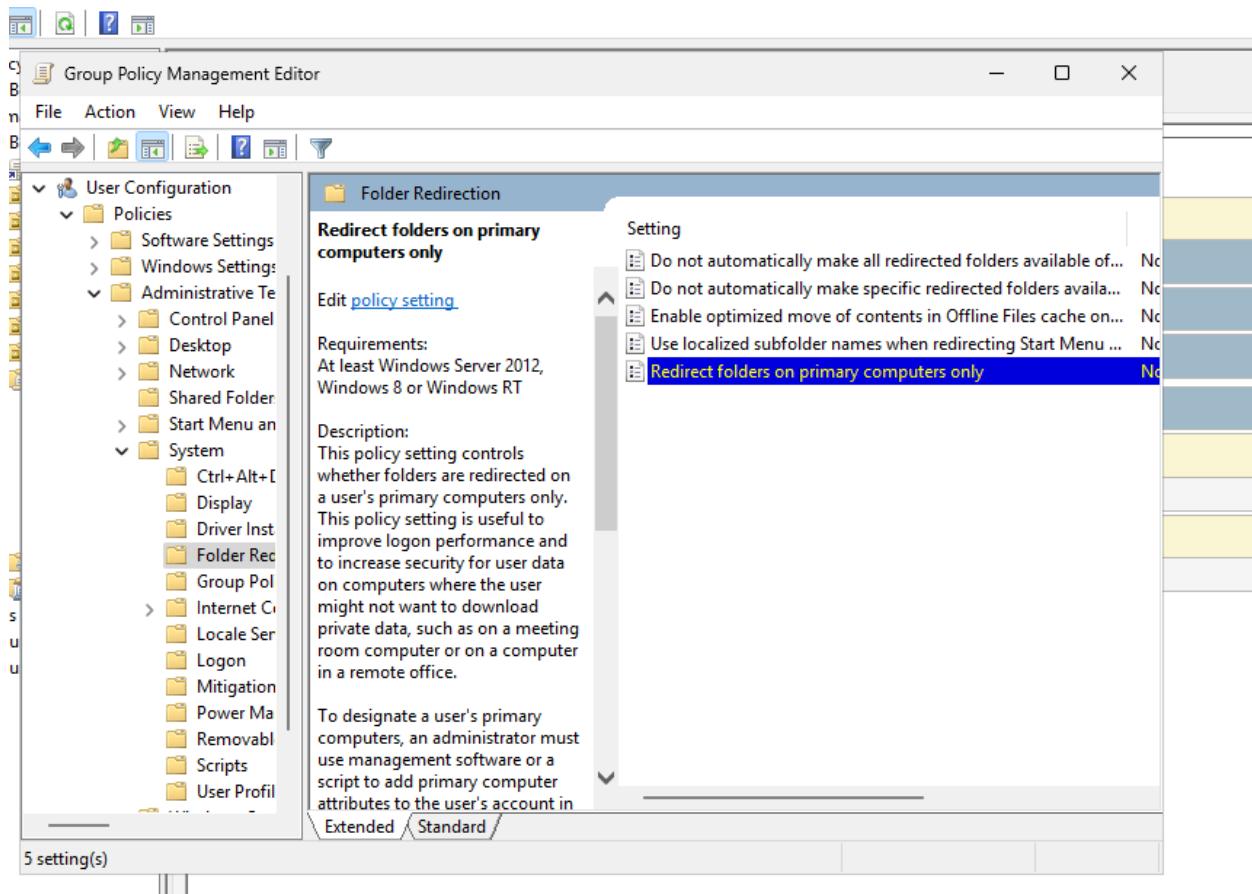
- 1. Navigate to Folder Redirection:** In the Group Policy Management Editor, go to **User Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Folder Redirection**.
- 2. Select Folder to Redirect:** Choose the folder you want to redirect (e.g., Desktop, Documents).
- 3. Configure Target Location:** In the "Target tab," select the location where you want to redirect the folder. You can choose to redirect to a network location or the local user profile2.
- 4. Advanced Settings:** If needed, configure advanced settings such as granting exclusive rights to the user.

Link the GPO to an OU

- 1. Navigate to the OU:** In the GPMC console, expand your domain and navigate to the OU where you want to apply the GPO.
- 2. Link the GPO:** Right-click on the OU, select "Link an Existing GPO," and choose the GPO you created.
- 3. Set Link Order:** Set the link order if you have multiple GPOs linked to the OU.

Verify Folder Redirection

- Run gpupdate:** On a client machine, open Command Prompt and run `gpupdate /force` to force an update of Group Policy settings.
- Check Folder Location:** Verify that the redirected folders are now located in the specified network location or local user profile



Conclusion

In conclusion, this report provided a comprehensive guide for setting up and configuring Windows Server 2025, a Windows 10 workstation, creating Organizational Units (OUs), and configuring Group Policy Objects (GPOs). Each step was carefully detailed to ensure clarity and effectiveness in managing an Active Directory environment.

The installation and configuration processes for both the server and workstation were outlined, ensuring a solid foundation for network infrastructure. The creation of OUs and GPOs was also covered in depth, providing a structured approach to organizing and managing users, computers, and policies within the domain.

Key takeaways include:

- The importance of thorough planning and organization when setting up Active Directory components.
- The benefits of using GPOs to enforce policies and streamline administrative tasks.
- The value of regular updates and security measures to maintain a robust and secure network environment.

Overall, this bootcamp report serves as a valuable resource for IT professionals and system administrators, offering practical insights and detailed instructions to support efficient Active Directory management.