



# Microsoft

UBNetDef, Fall 2022  
Week 4  
Griffin Refol

# Learning Goals

- Understand the difference between Server Desktop and Server Core
- Identify the elements of an Active Directory system
- Create and configure group policy objects
- Distinguish between security groups and organizational units

# Agenda

1. Windows Systems Information
2. Install Server Experience
3. Services
  - a. IAM
4. The Domain Controller
5. Install AD Service
6. Components of an AD Service
7. Group Policy
8. Security Considerations
9. HW

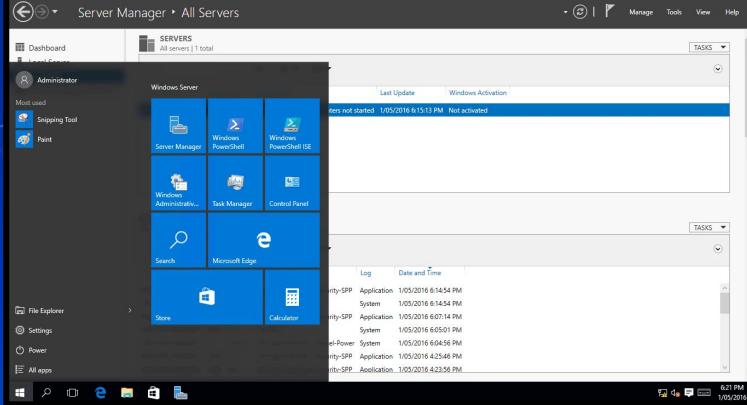
# Windows Server vs. Client

- Windows Client is the tried and true Windows OS that all of you are familiar with
- Windows Server is a OS designed to offer network based services on the Windows Platform



# Windows Server(s)

- Windows Server comes in 2 flavors
  - Server Desktop - Looks a lot like a Windows client
  - Server Core - Just a command line prompt
- Core and Desktop have the same functionality, but core is command based only.
  - Designed to be managed on a "headless system" or remotely



A Windows PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell' is shown. The command entered is:

```
Set-ItemProperty -Path 'HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon' -Name Shell -Value 'powershell.exe'
```

# Windows System Level Authority

- Special type of account
  - Pre-existing
- Local account (individual per machine)
- Used by the operating system to run Windows related programs
- **Has the highest privileges on the system**
  - User < Administrator < System

```
whoami : nt authority\system  
GetCurrent : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

# Command Lines

- PowerShell vs Command Prompt
- Command Prompt is based on MS-DOS
  - Outdated, usually avoid using
- Powershell
  - Newer CLI designed for server administration
  - Need to find the right commands.
    - Google and Microsoft documentation are your friends
  - Many commands are in the Verb-Noun format
    - Get-WebContent, ForEach-Object etc.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.592]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\anthony>help
For more information on a specific command, type HELP command-name
ASOC      Displays or modifies file extension associations.
ATTRIB    Displays or changes file attributes.
BREAK     Sets or clears extended CTRL+C checking.
BCDEDIT   Sets properties in boot database to control boot loading.
CACLS    Displays or modifies access control lists (ACLs) of files.
CALL     Calls one batch program from another.
CD       Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHCP     Displays or sets the active code page number.
CHDIR    Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHKDSK   Checks a disk and displays a status report.
CHKNTFS  Displays or modifies the checking of disk at boot time.
CLS      Clears the screen.
CMD      Starts a new instance of the Windows command interpreter.
COLOR    Sets the default console foreground and background colors.
COMP     Compares the contents of two files or sets of files.
COMPACT   Displays or alters the compression of files on NTFS partitions.
CONVERT  Converts FAT volumes to NTFS. You cannot convert the
          current drive.
COPY     Copies one or more files to another location.
DATE     Displays or sets the date.
DEL      Deletes one or more files.
DIR      Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.
DISKPART Displays or configures Disk Partition properties.
DOSKEY   Edits command lines, recalls Windows commands, and
          creates macros.
```

```
PowerShell 7.1.3
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.
```

```
https://aka.ms/powershell
Type 'help' to get help.
```

```
A new PowerShell stable release is available: v7.1.4
Upgrade now, or check out the release page at:
https://aka.ms/PowerShell-Release?tag=v7.1.4
```

```
PS /home/sysadmin> whoami
sysadmin
PS /home/sysadmin>
```

# Agenda

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# In Class Activity

Installing Windows Server

Recent Tasks      Alarms

- > orlystei
- > pcfox
- > pngeburra
- > radhikaj
- > sdileto
- > seanmanl
- > shreyala
- > sjames5
- ✓ > vasudevb
  - > CompTestEx
  - > Templates
- 1 > ADServerExample
  - Open Remote Console
  - Migrate...
  - Clone
  - Fault Tolerance
  - VM Policies
  - Template
  - Compatibility
  - Export System Logs...
  - 2 Edit Settings...
  - Move to folder...
  - Rename...
  - Edit Notes...
  - Tags & Custom Attributes
  - Add Permission...
- > SysSec
- ✓ > Templates
  - > Lockdown Tem
  - > SysSec Templa
  - 2 Lockdown-v10
- Recent Tasks      Alarms

## Edit Settings | ADServerExample

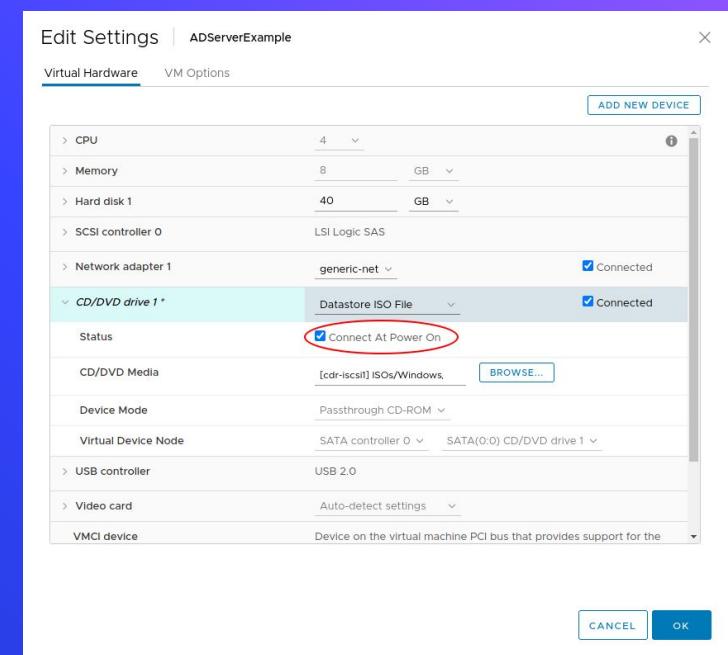
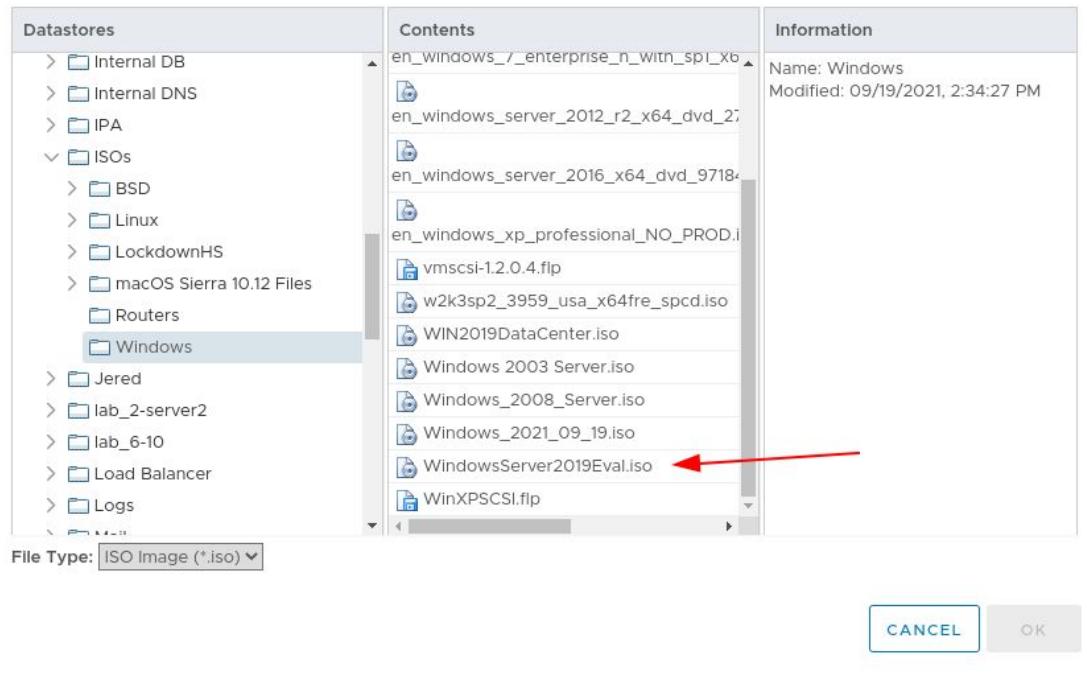
Virtual Hardware    VM Options    ADD NEW DEVICE

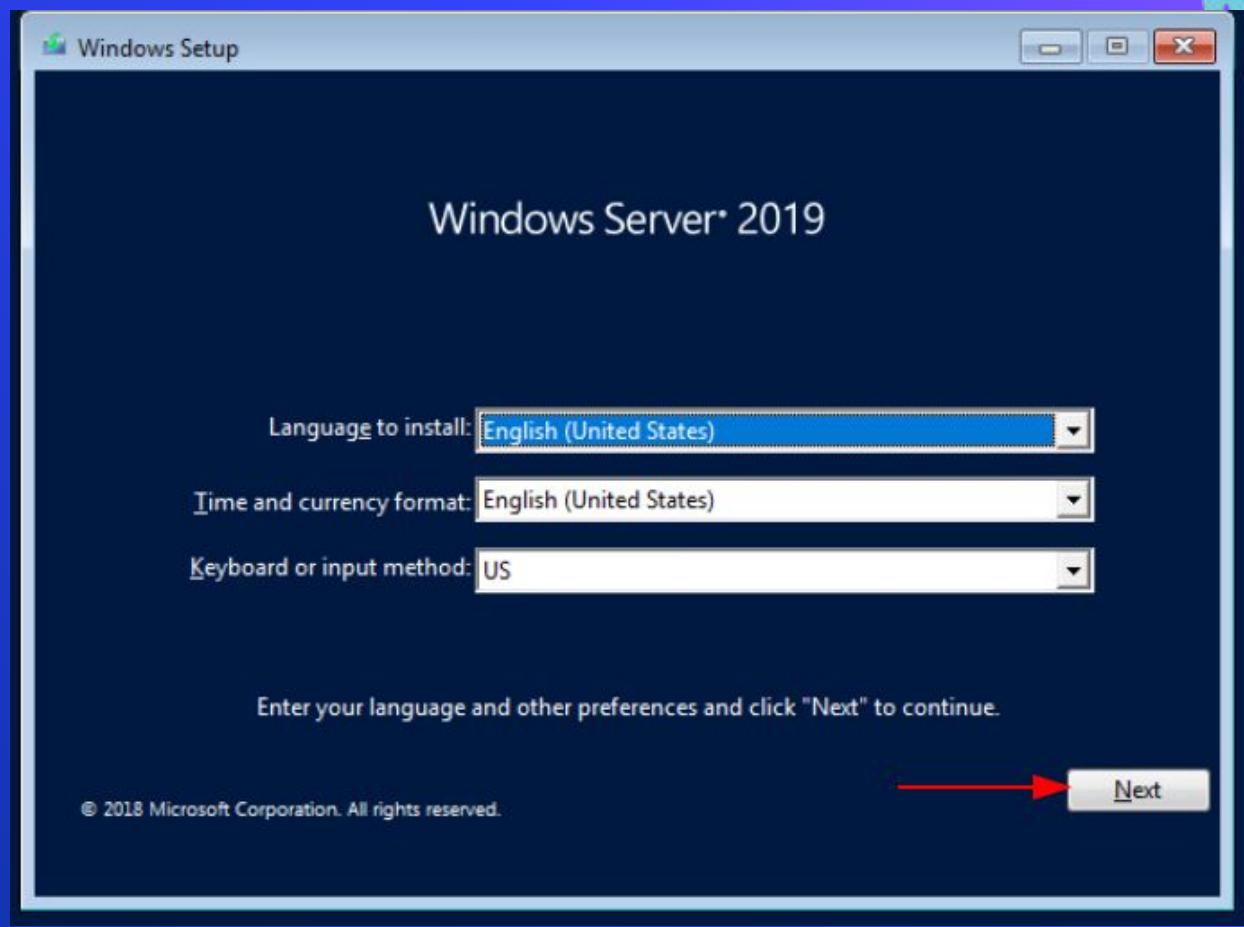
> CPU	4
> Memory	8 GB
> Hard disk 1	40 GB
> SCSI controller 0	LSI Logic SAS
> Network adapter 1	generic-net
> CD/DVD drive 1	Datastore ISO File
> USB controller	USB 2.0
> Video card	Auto-detect settings
VMCI device	Device on the virtual machine PCI bus that provides support for the virtual machine communication interface
SATA controller 0	AHCI
> Other	Additional Hardware

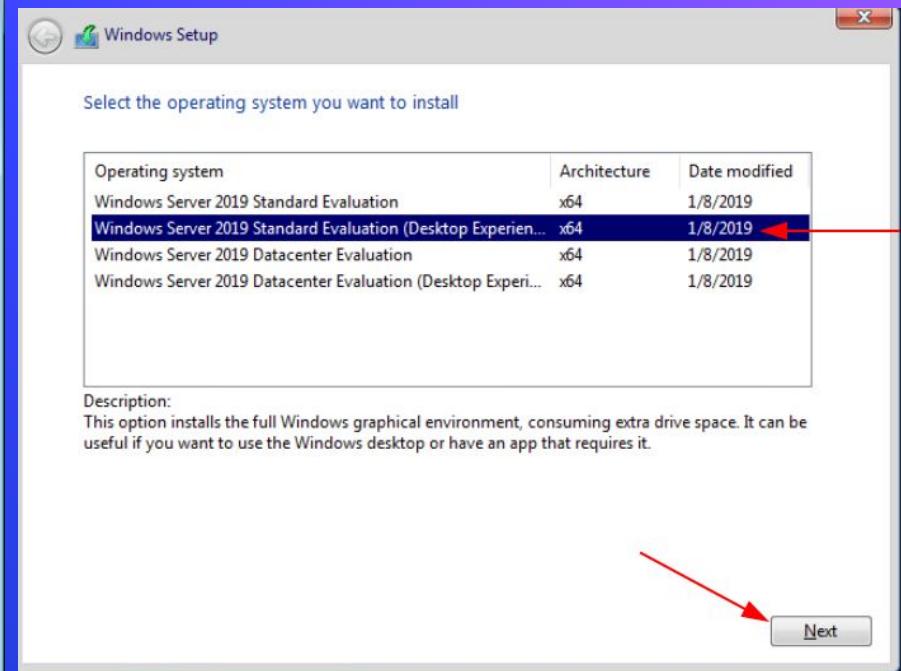
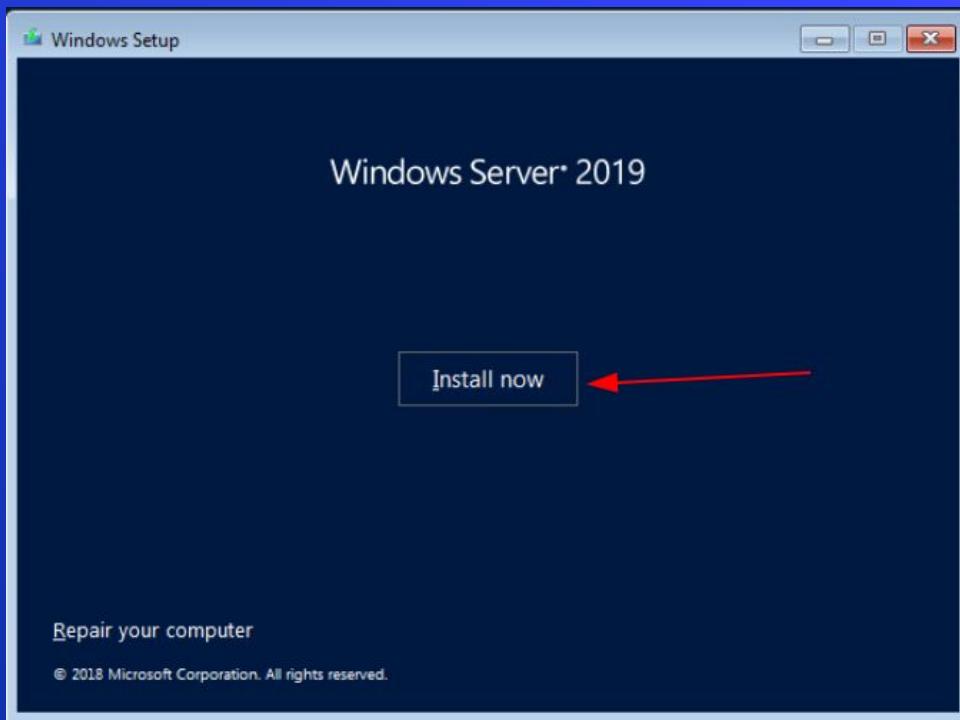
CANCEL    OK

A red arrow points to the "Datastore ISO File" dropdown menu in the CD/DVD drive 1 row.

## Select File







Windows Setup

### Applicable notices and license terms

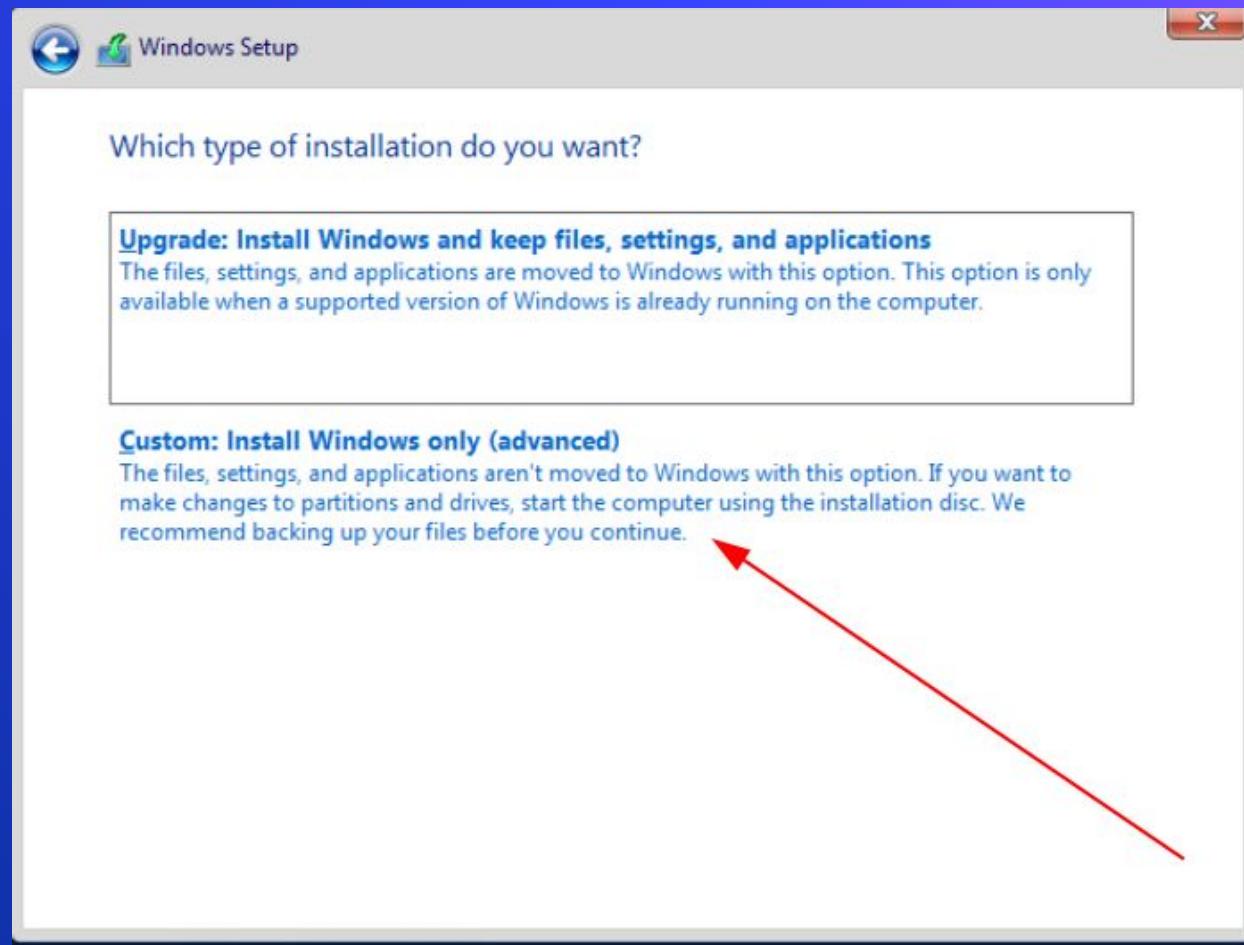
**IMPORTANT NOTICE** (followed by LICENSE TERMS)

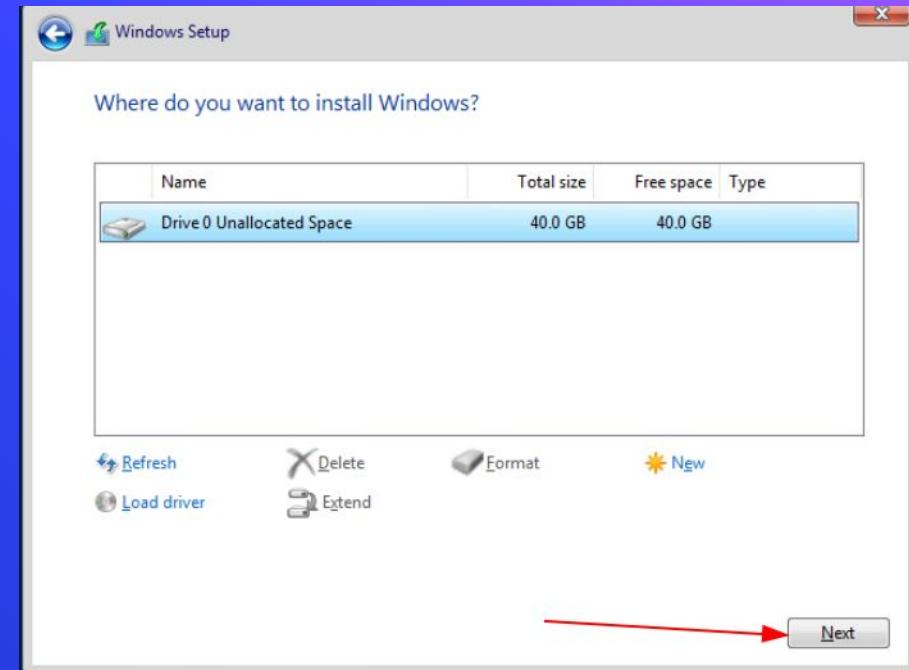
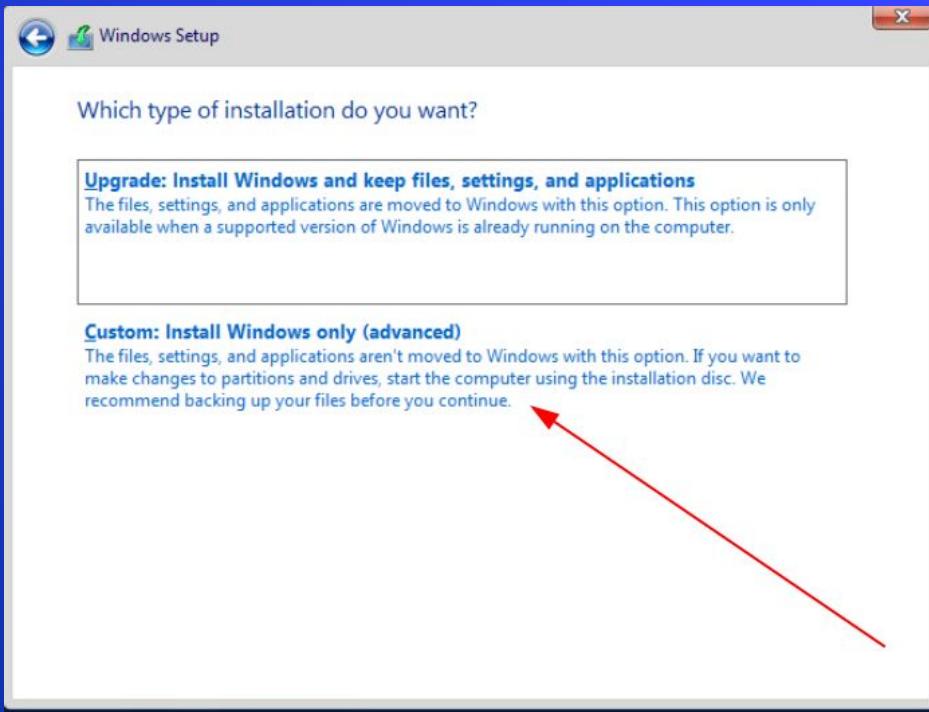
**Diagnostic and Usage Information.** Microsoft automatically collects this information, which may be associated with your organization, over the internet, and uses it to help improve your installation, upgrade, and user experience, and the quality and security of Microsoft products and services. Windows Server has four (4) information collection settings (Security, Basic, Enhanced, and Full), and uses the "**Enhanced**" setting by default. The Enhanced level includes information required to: (i) run our anti-malware and diagnostic and usage information technologies; (ii) understand device quality, and application usage and compatibility; and (iii) identify quality issues in the use and performance of the operating system and applications.

**Choice and Control:** Administrators can change the level of information

I accept the license terms

Next





# Agenda

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2. Install Server Experience
3. Services
  - a. IAM
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6. Components of an AD Service
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8. Security Considerations
9. HW

# Services and Processes

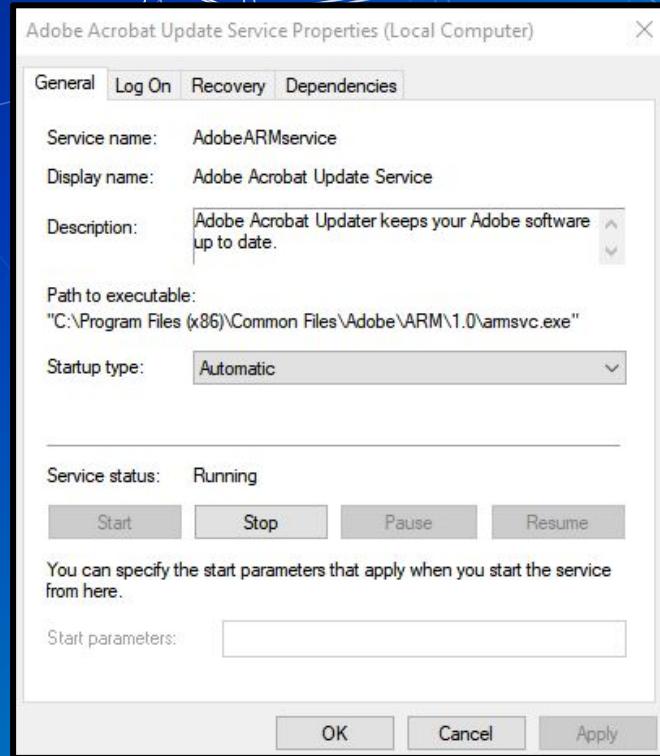
## ■ Services and Processes

- Common processes are instances of a program
  - notepad.exe, mspaint.exe, Rocket League
  - Often initiated and terminated by user action
- Active services are persistent processes
  - Xbox Live Game Service, Windows Update Manager
  - Often run in the background
- Services are known to the OS whether they are running or not
  - Typically manage things that make the system work

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> get-service	Status	Name	DisplayName
	Stopped	AarSvc_517345d	Agent Activation Runtime_517345d
	Running	AdobeARMservice	Adobe Acrobat Update Service
	Stopped	AJRouter	AllJoyn Router Service
	Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway Service
	Stopped	AppIDSvc	Application Identity
	Running	Appinfo	Application Information
	Stopped	AppMgmt	Application Management
	Stopped	AppReadiness	App Readiness
	Stopped	AppVClient	Microsoft App-V Client
	Stopped	AppXsvc	AppX Deployment Service (AppXSV)
	Stopped	aspnet_state	ASP.NET State Service
	Stopped	AssignedAccessM...	AssignedAccessManager Service
	Running	AtherosSvc	AtherosSvc
	Running	AudioEndpointBu...	Windows Audio Endpoint Builder
	Running	Audiosrv	Windows Audio
	Stopped	autotimesvc	Cellular Time
	Stopped	AxInstSV	ActiveX Installer (AxInstSV)
	Stopped	BcastDVRUserService...	GameDVR and Broadcast User Service
	Stopped	BDPSVC	BitLocker Drive Encryption Service

# Services

- Services in Windows have a trait called a “start-up type”
  - Automatic
    - Starts automatically (on system boot)
  - Automatic Delayed Start
    - Starts after a set amount of time
  - Manual
    - Needs to be manually started
  - Disabled
    - Service won't start unless re-enabled



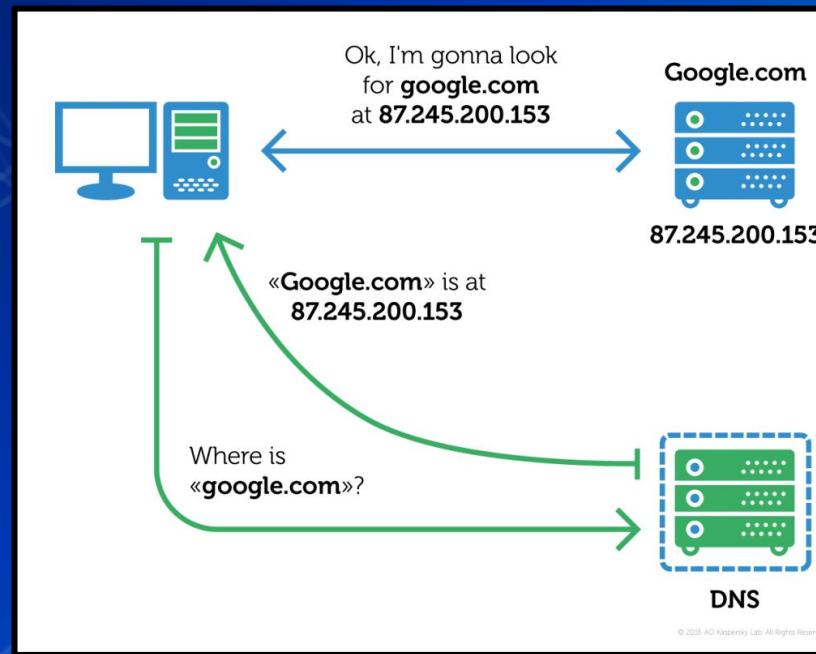
```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> Restart-Service Spooler -v  
VERBOSE: Performing the operation "Restart-Service" on target "Print Spooler (Spooler)".
```

# Windows Server Services

- Windows Server can provide a lot of services
  - Web Server
    - Internet Information Service (IIS)
  - File Share Services
    - Server Message Block (SMB)
      - Network file share / shared drive
  - Network Management Services
    - Domain Name System (DNS)
    - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
  - Active Directory
    - Identity and Access Management

# DNS

- Domain Name Services (DNS) translates URLs to IP addresses



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# Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- Authentication vs. Authorization
  - Verifying users' identity (authentication)
  - Granting them access to data based on their identity (authorization)
- IAM and the Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability (CIA) triad
  - Which of the 3 pillars of the CIA triad does IAM support?



# IAM

- Part of the Zero Trust Security Philosophy
  - Never trust that a user is who they say they are
  - Never trust a machine by virtue of its IP address
  - Always verify the user's identity and level of access
- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) components:
  - Something the user knows
  - Something the user has
  - Something the user is
- Case in point: vCenter, UBLearn

# IAM

- Part of the Zero Trust Security Philosophy
  - Never trust that a user is who they say they are
  - Always verify the user's identity and level of access
- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) components:
  - Something the user knows
    - Password
  - Something the user has
    - Duo, Secondary device
  - Something the user is
    - Biometrics (Fingerprint)
    - Less commonly used
- Case in point: vCenter, UBLearn

# QUESTIONS?

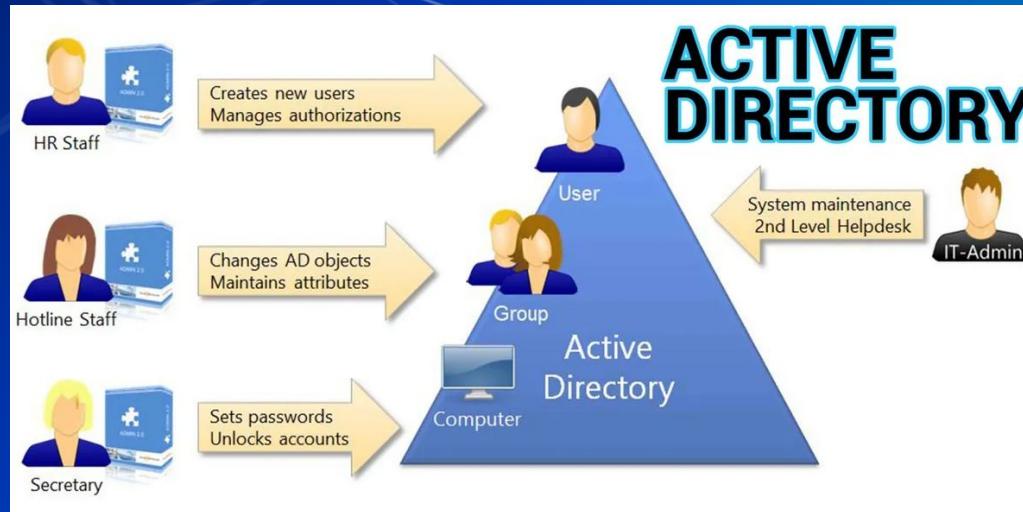
IAM can be complicated, but powerful.

# Agenda

1. Windows Systems Information
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# Active Directory

- AD is a directory service for Windows domain networks
  - Controls access to each object based on user authorization
- Objects are users, computers, files, anything networked

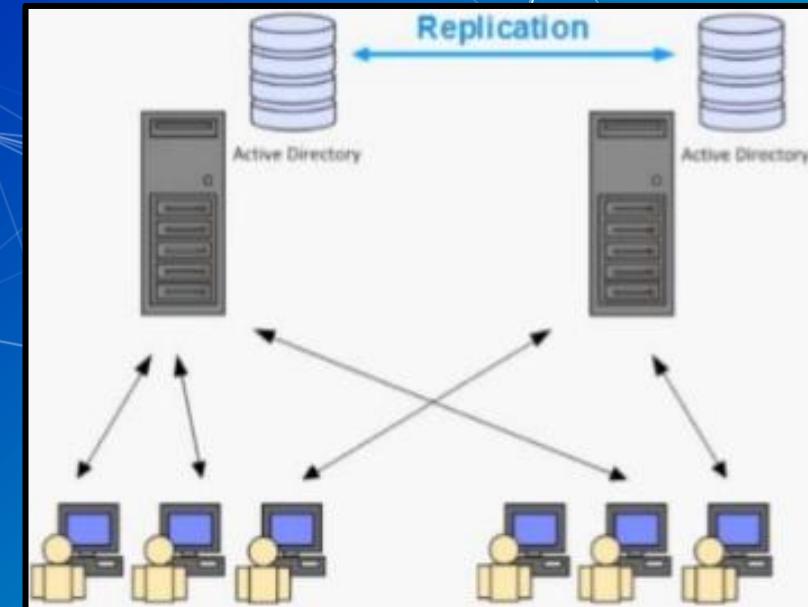


# Components of Active Directory (AD)

- Database of objects in a network (Domain)
  - Users
  - Computers
  - Printers
  - Security Groups
  - More
- The database is hosted on a Windows Server (called the Domain Controller)
  - Domain controllers handle IAM
  - The Domain Controller serves Active Directory to Windows domain network.

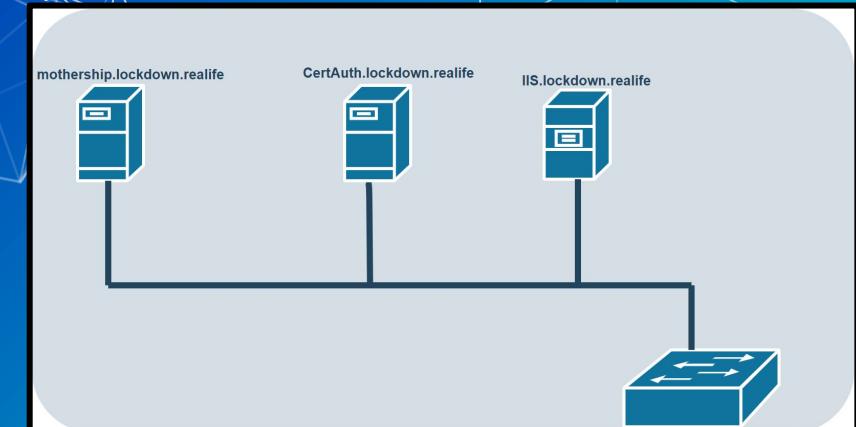
# Domain Controllers (DCs)

- Can have multiple Domain Controllers to have redundancy or server load balancing
- Handles authentication requests for the domain
  - Also runs the DNS
  - And more!



# AD <3 DNS

- AD absolutely requires DNS to function.
  - AD communicates with computers over domain names, not IP addresses.
  - IP's can change.
  - Computer names are unique per domain.
- Domain controllers (that run AD) also usually\* serve as the local AD DNS & DHCP server.
  - DHCP automatically assigns IPs.



# Agenda

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4. Active Directory
5. **Install AD Service**
6. Components of an AD Service
7. Group Policy
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# In Class Activity

Setting up DNS

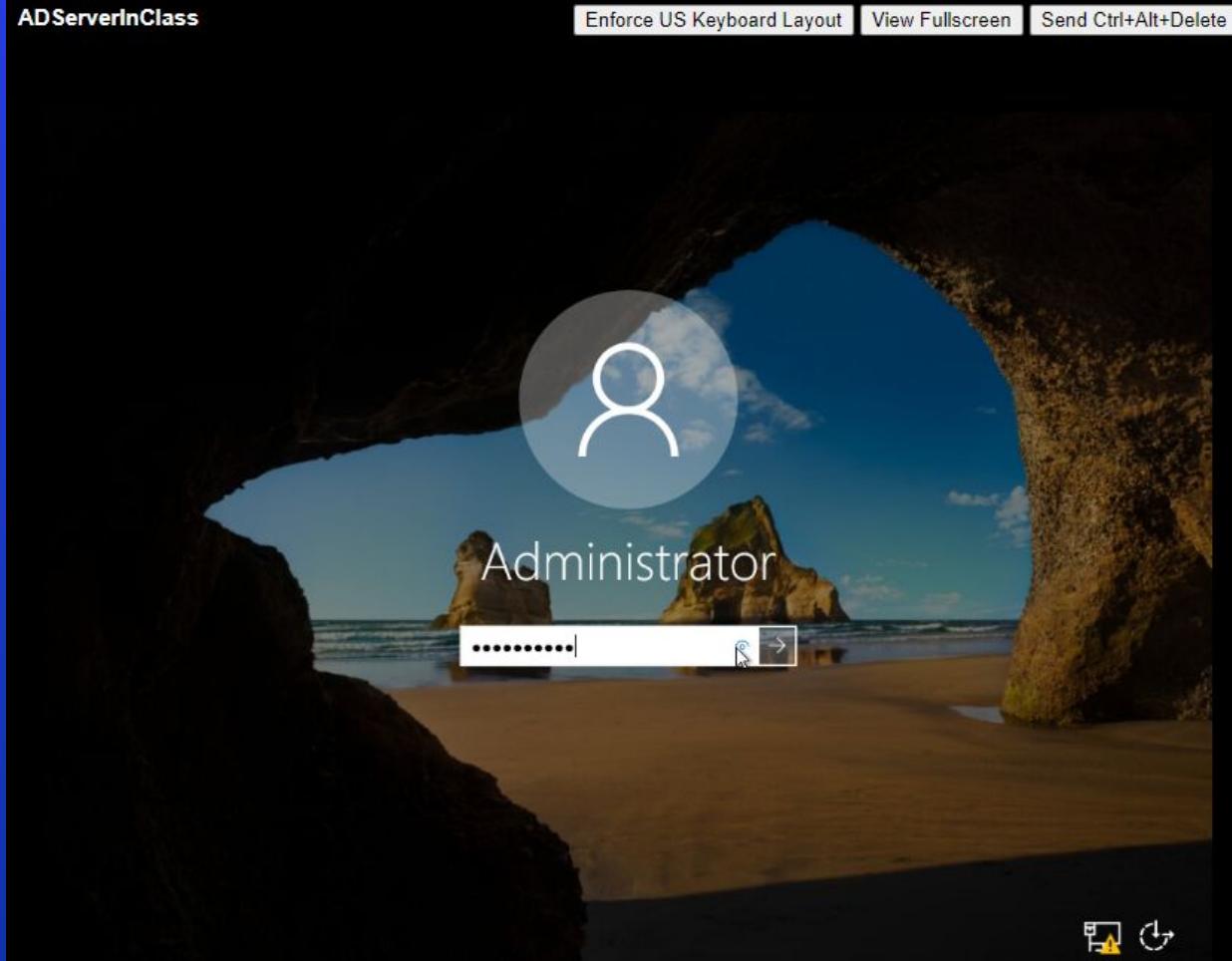
ADServerInClass

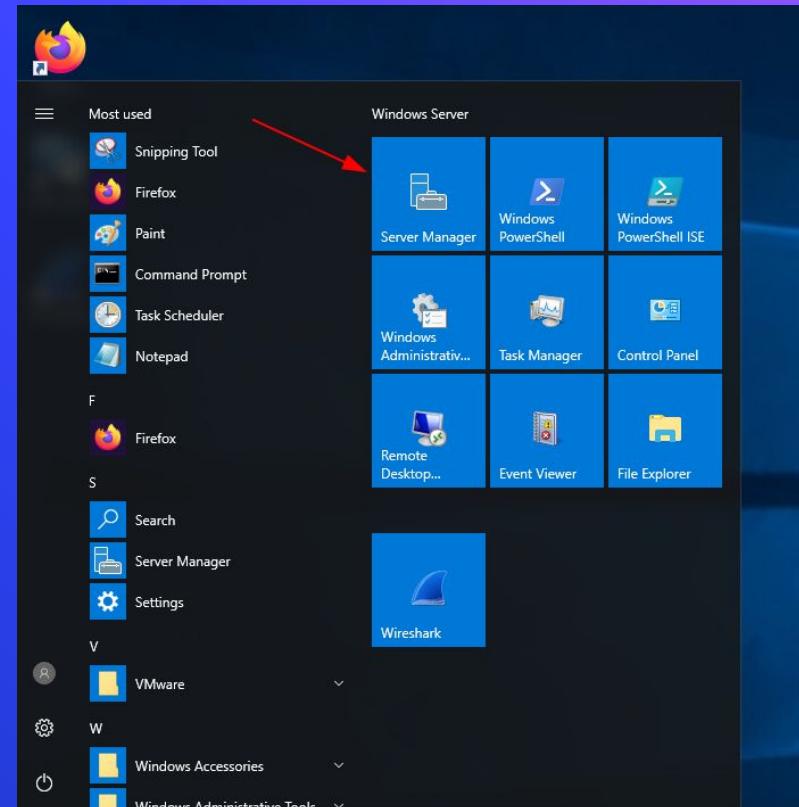
Enforce US Keyboard Layout

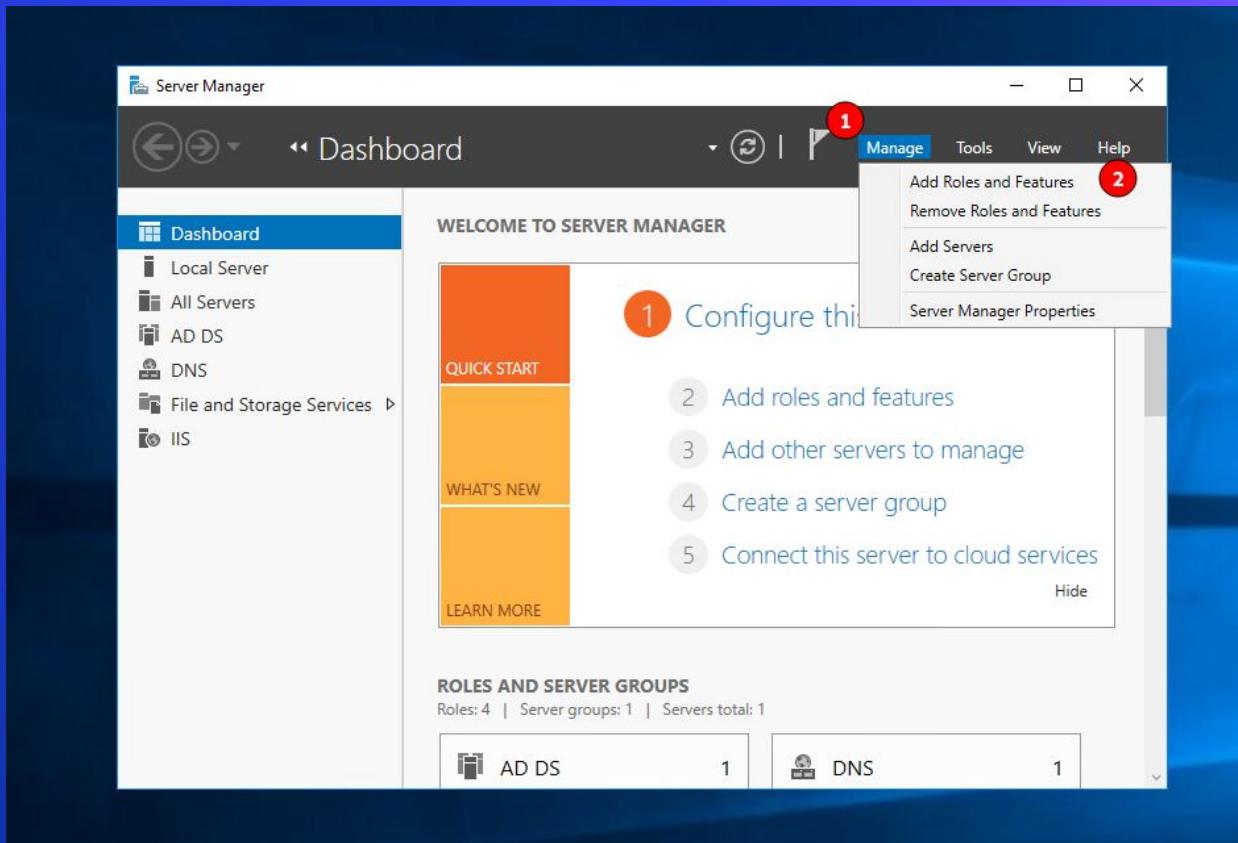
View Fullscreen

Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete









Add Roles and Features Wizard

Before you begin

DESTINATION SERVER  
Concord.mothership.local

**Before You Begin**

- Installation Type
- Server Selection
- Server Roles
- Features
- Confirmation
- Results

This wizard helps you install roles, role services, or features. You determine which roles, role services, or features to install based on the computing needs of your organization, such as sharing documents, or hosting a website.

To remove roles, role services, or features:  
[Start the Remove Roles and Features Wizard](#)

Before you continue, verify that the following tasks have been completed:

- The Administrator account has a strong password
- Network settings, such as static IP addresses, are configured
- The most current security updates from Windows Update are installed

If you must verify that any of the preceding prerequisites have been completed, close the wizard, complete the steps, and then run the wizard again.

To continue, click Next.

Skip this page by default

< Previous **Next >** Install Cancel



## Select installation type

DESTINATION SERVER  
Concord.mothership.local

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

Confirmation

Results

Select the installation type. You can install roles and features on a running physical computer or virtual machine, or on an offline virtual hard disk (VHD).

 **Role-based or feature-based installation**

Configure a single server by adding roles, role services, and features.

 **Remote Desktop Services installation**

Install required role services for Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) to create a virtual machine-based or session-based desktop deployment.

&lt; Previous

Next &gt;

Install

Cancel

## Select destination server

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

Confirmation

Results

Select a server or a virtual hard disk on which to install roles and features.

- Select a server from the server pool
- Select a virtual hard disk

## Server Pool

Filter:

Name	IP Address	Operating System
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4	169.254.197.115	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard Evaluation

1 Computer(s) found

This page shows servers that are running Windows Server 2012 or a newer release of Windows Server, and that have been added by using the Add Servers command in Server Manager. Offline servers and newly-added servers from which data collection is still incomplete are not shown.

&lt; Previous

Next &gt;

Install

Cancel

Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Select server roles

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

**Server Roles**

Features

Confirmation

Results

Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.

Roles	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Certificate Services	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) stores information about objects on the network and makes this information available to users and network administrators. AD DS uses domain controllers to give network users access to permitted resources anywhere on the network through a single logon process.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Domain Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Federation Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Rights Management Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Device Health Attestation	
<input type="checkbox"/> DHCP Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> DNS Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fax Server	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File and Storage Services (1 of 12 installed)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Host Guardian Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hyper-V	
<input type="checkbox"/> Network Policy and Access Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Print and Document Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Access	
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Desktop Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Volume Activation Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Web Server (IIS)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows Deployment Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows Server Update Services	

< Previous    Next >    Install    Cancel

Add Roles and Features Wizard

Add features that are required for Active Directory Domain Services?

You cannot install Active Directory Domain Services unless the following role services or features are also installed.

- [Tools] Group Policy Management
- ▲ Remote Server Administration Tools
  - ▲ Role Administration Tools
    - ▲ AD DS and AD LDS Tools
      - Active Directory module for Windows PowerShell
    - ▲ AD DS Tools
      - [Tools] Active Directory Administrative Center
      - [Tools] AD DS Snap-Ins and Command-Line Tools

Include management tools (if applicable)

 Add Features Cancel

Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Select server roles

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

**Server Roles**

Features

AD DS

Confirmation

Results

Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.

Roles	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Certificate Services	Domain Name System (DNS) Server provides name resolution for TCP/IP networks. DNS Server is easier to manage when it is installed on the same server as Active Directory Domain Services. If you select the Active Directory Domain Services role, you can install and configure DNS Server and Active Directory Domain Services to work together.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Domain Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Federation Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Directory Rights Management Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Device Health Attestation	
<input type="checkbox"/> DHCP Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> DNS Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fax Server	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File and Storage Services (1 of 12 installed)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Host Guardian Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hyper-V	
<input type="checkbox"/> Network Policy and Access Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Print and Document Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Access	
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Desktop Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Volume Activation Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Web Server (IIS)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows Deployment Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows Server Update Services	

< Previous

Next >

Install

Cancel

Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Select server roles

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

**Server Roles**

Features

AD DS

DNS Server

Confirmation

Results

Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.

**Roles**

- Active Directory Certificate Services
- Active Directory Domain Services
- Active Directory Federation Services
- Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
- Active Directory Rights Management Services
- Device Health Attestation
- DHCP Server
- DNS Server
- Fax Server
- File and Storage Services (1 of 12 installed)
  - Host Guardian Service
  - Hyper-V
  - Network Policy and Access Services
  - Print and Document Services
  - Remote Access
  - Remote Desktop Services
  - Volume Activation Services
  - Web Server (IIS)
  - Windows Deployment Services
  - Windows Server Update Services

Description

Domain Name System (DNS) Server provides name resolution for TCP/IP networks. DNS Server is easier to manage when it is installed on the same server as Active Directory Domain Services. If you select the Active Directory Domain Services role, you can install and configure DNS Server and Active Directory Domain Services to work together.

< Previous    **Next >**    Install    Cancel



Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Select features

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

**Features**

AD DS

DNS Server

Confirmation

Results

Select one or more features to install on the selected server.

Features	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> .NET Framework 3.5 Features	.NET Framework 3.5 combines the power of the .NET Framework 2.0 APIs with new technologies for building applications that offer appealing user interfaces, protect your customers' personal identity information, enable seamless and secure communication, and provide the ability to model a range of business processes.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .NET Framework 4.7 Features (2 of 7 installed)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS)	
<input type="checkbox"/> BitLocker Drive Encryption	
<input type="checkbox"/> BitLocker Network Unlock	
<input type="checkbox"/> BranchCache	
<input type="checkbox"/> Client for NFS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Containers	
<input type="checkbox"/> Data Center Bridging	
<input type="checkbox"/> Direct Play	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced Storage	
<input type="checkbox"/> Failover Clustering	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Group Policy Management	
<input type="checkbox"/> Host Guardian Hyper-V Support	
<input type="checkbox"/> I/O Quality of Service	
<input type="checkbox"/> IIS Hostable Web Core	
<input type="checkbox"/> Internet Printing Client	
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Address Management (IPAM) Server	
<input type="checkbox"/> iSNS Server service	

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Active Directory Domain Services

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

**AD DS**

DNS Server

Confirmation

Results

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Close

Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) stores information about users, computers, and other devices on the network. AD DS helps administrators securely manage this information and facilitates resource sharing and collaboration between users.

Things to note:

- To help ensure that users can still log on to the network in the case of a server outage, install a minimum of two domain controllers for a domain.
- AD DS requires a DNS server to be installed on the network. If you do not have a DNS server installed, you will be prompted to install the DNS Server role on this machine.

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Azure Active Directory, a separate online service, can provide simplified identity and access management, security reporting, single sign-on to cloud and on-premises web apps.

[Learn more about Azure Active Directory](#)

[Configure Office 365 with Azure Active Directory Connect](#)

< Previous  Next > Install Cancel

Add Roles and Features Wizard

## DNS Server

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

AD DS

**DNS Server**

Confirmation

Results

Domain Name System (DNS) provides a standard method for associating names with numeric Internet addresses. This makes it possible for users to refer to network computers by using easy-to-remember names instead of a long series of numbers. In addition, DNS provides a hierarchical namespace, ensuring that each host name will be unique across a local or wide-area network. Windows DNS services can be integrated with Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) services on Windows, eliminating the need to add DNS records as computers are added to the network.

Things to note:

- DNS server integration with Active Directory Domain Services automatically replicates DNS data along with other Directory Service data, making it easier to manage DNS.
- Active Directory Domain Services requires a DNS server to be installed on the network. If you are installing a domain controller, you can also install the DNS Server role using Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard by selecting the Active Directory Domain Services role.

< Previous **Next >** Install Cancel



Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Confirm installation selections

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

AD DS

DNS Server

**Confirmation**

Results

To install the following roles, role services, or features on selected server, click Install.

Restart the destination server automatically if required 

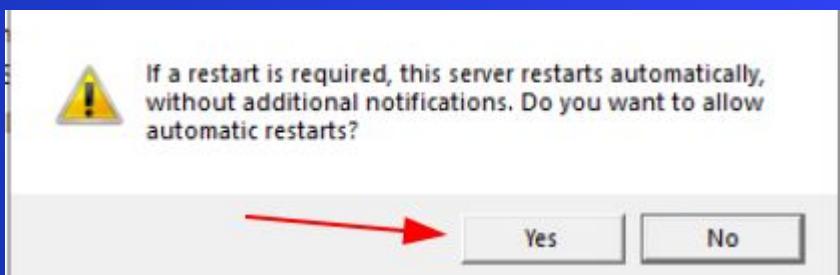
Optional features (such as administration tools) might be displayed on this page because they have been selected automatically. If you do not want to install these optional features, click Previous to clear their check boxes.

- Active Directory Domain Services
- DNS Server
- Group Policy Management
- Remote Server Administration Tools
  - Role Administration Tools
  - DNS Server Tools
  - AD DS and AD LDS Tools
    - Active Directory module for Windows PowerShell
    - AD DS Tools
      - Active Directory Administrative Center
      - AD DS Snap-in and Command-line Tools

Export configuration settings

Specify an alternate source path

< Previous    Next >    **Install**    Cancel



Add Roles and Features Wizard

### Confirm installation selections

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

To install the following roles, role services, or features on selected server, click Install.

Restart the destination server automatically if required

Optional features (such as administration tools) might be displayed on this page because they have been selected automatically. If you do not want to install these optional features, click Previous to clear their check boxes.

**Confirmation**

DNS Server  
Group Policy Management  
Remote Server Administration Tools  
Role Administration Tools  
DNS Server Tools  
AD DS and AD LDS Tools  
Active Directory module for Windows PowerShell  
AD DS Tools  
Active Directory Administrative Center  
AD DS Snap-Ins and Command-Line Tools

Export configuration settings  
Specify an alternate source path

< Previous      Next >      **Install**      Cancel

A red arrow points to the "Install" button.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

## Installation progress

DESTINATION SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Before You Begin  
Installation Type  
Server Selection  
Server Roles  
Features  
AD DS  
DNS Server  
Confirmation  
**Results**

View installation progress

**Feature installation**

Configuration required. Installation succeeded on WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4.

**Active Directory Domain Services**  
Additional steps are required to make this machine a domain controller.  
[Promote this server to a domain controller](#)

**DNS Server**

**Group Policy Management**

**Remote Server Administration Tools**

**Role Administration Tools**

**DNS Server Tools**

**AD DS and AD LDS Tools**

**Active Directory module for Windows PowerShell**

**AD DS Tools**

 You can close this wizard without interrupting running tasks. View task progress or open this page again by clicking Notifications in the command bar, and then Task Details.

Export configuration settings

< Previous    Next >    **Close**    Cancel



Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

## Deployment Configuration

TARGET SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

**Deployment Configuration**

- Domain Controller Options
- Additional Options
- Paths
- Review Options
- Prerequisites Check
- Installation
- Results

Select the deployment operation

- Add a domain controller to an existing domain
- Add a new domain to an existing forest
- Add a new forest **1**

Specify the domain information for this operation

Root domain name: **2** team99.local

More about deployment configurations **3**

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

TARGET SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

A delegation for this DNS server cannot be created because the authoritative parent zone cannot be found... [Show more](#) [X](#)

Deployment Configuration  
Domain Controller Options  
**DNS Options**  
Additional Options  
Paths  
Review Options  
Prerequisites Check  
Installation  
Results

Specify DNS delegation options  
 Create DNS delegation

More about DNS delegation

< Previous **Next >** Install Cancel

A red arrow points from the bottom left towards the "Next >" button in the footer of the wizard window.

Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

Additional Options

TARGET SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Deployment Configuration

Domain Controller Options

DNS Options

**Additional Options**

Paths

Review Options

Prerequisites Check

Installation

Results

Verify the NetBIOS name assigned to the domain and change it if necessary

The NetBIOS domain name:

More about additional options

< Previous **Next >** Install Cancel



Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

TARGET SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

## Paths

Specify the location of the AD DS database, log files, and SYSVOL

Database folder: C:\Windows\NTDS ...

Log files folder: C:\Windows\NTDS ...

SYSVOL folder: C:\Windows\SYSVOL ...

Deployment Configuration  
Domain Controller Options  
DNS Options  
Additional Options  
**Paths**  
Review Options  
Prerequisites Check  
Installation  
Results

More about Active Directory paths

< Previous **Next >** Install Cancel



Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

Review Options

TARGET SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

Deployment Configuration

Domain Controller Options

DNS Options

Additional Options

Paths

**Review Options**

Prerequisites Check

Installation

Results

Review your selections:

Configure this server as the first Active Directory domain controller in a new forest.

The new domain name is "team99.local". This is also the name of the new forest.

The NetBIOS name of the domain: TEAM99

Forest Functional Level: Windows Server 2016

Domain Functional Level: Windows Server 2016

Additional Options:

Global catalog: Yes

DNS Server: Yes

Create DNS Delegation: No

These settings can be exported to a Windows PowerShell script to automate additional installations

[View script](#)

[More about installation options](#)

< Previous  Next > Install Cancel

Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard

TARGET SERVER  
WIN-KMSA6VBDJA4

All prerequisite checks passed successfully. Click 'Install' to begin installation. [Show more](#)

Deployment Configuration  
Domain Controller Options  
DNS Options  
Additional Options  
Paths  
Review Options  
**Prerequisites Check**  
Installation  
Results

Prerequisites need to be validated before Active Directory Domain Services is installed on this computer

Rerun prerequisites check

[View results](#)

**!** Windows Server 2019 domain controllers have a default for the security setting named "Allow cryptography algorithms compatible with Windows NT 4.0" that prevents weaker cryptography algorithms when establishing security channel sessions.  
For more information about this setting, see Knowledge Base article 942564 (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=104751>).

**!** This computer has at least one physical network adapter that does not have static IP address(es) assigned to its IP Properties. If both IPv4 and IPv6 are enabled for a network adapter, both IPv4 and IPv6 static IP addresses should be assigned to both IPv4 and IPv6 Properties of the physical network adapter. Such static IP address(es) assignment should be done to all the physical network adapters for reliable Domain Name System

**!** If you click Install, the server automatically reboots at the end of the promotion operation.

[More about prerequisites](#)

< Previous Next > **Install** Cancel

# Break

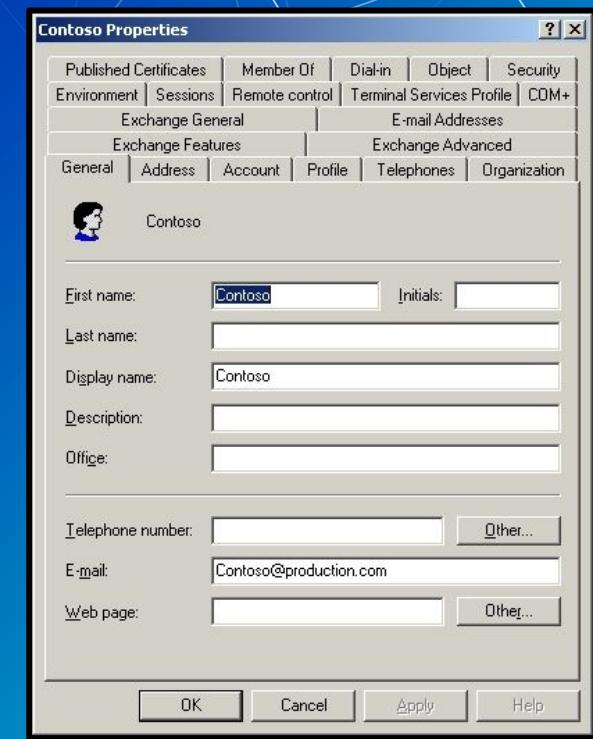
10 mins

# Agenda

1. Windows Systems Information
2. Install Server Experience
3. Services
  - a. IAM
4. Active Directory
5. Install AD Service
6. Components of an AD Service
7. Group Policy
8. Security Considerations
9. HW

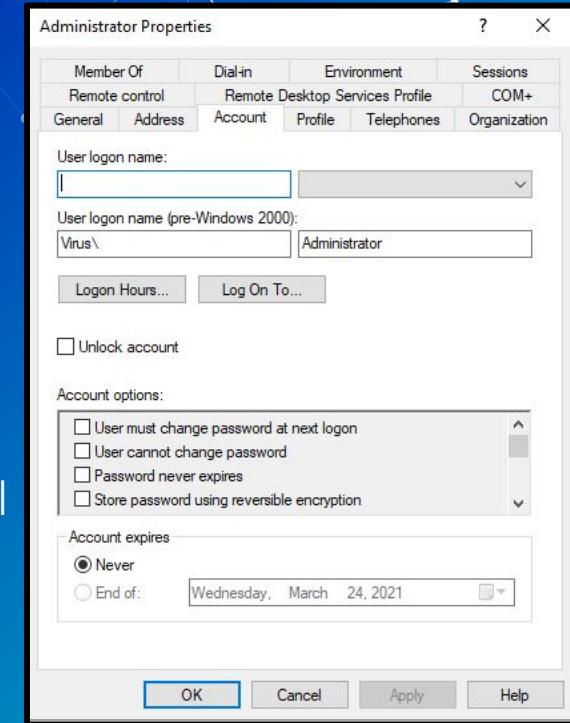
# Active Directory - User Objects

- What people authenticate against when they sign on
- Stores information on user
  - **Username**
  - Display name
  - Email
  - Phone number
  - Address
  - Location in organization
  - **Password (hashed)**



# Active Directory - User Objects

- AD controls permissions
  - File and folder access
  - VPN access
  - Password management
  - Active account
  - Access control
  - Ability to control total network access
- Map drives to computer (Network drives)
  - UB uses this as well. Log into a ub computer. You'll see an S: drive.
- Folder redirection



# My Company



Name: John Doe  
Email: john@company.com  
Department: Marketing  
Phone: -123  
Title: Technical Writer

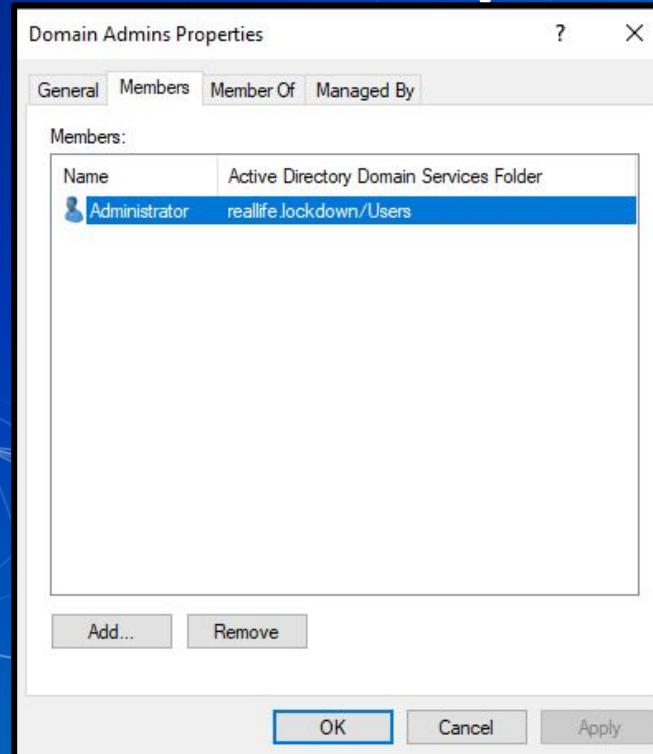
# Active Directory - Security Concerns

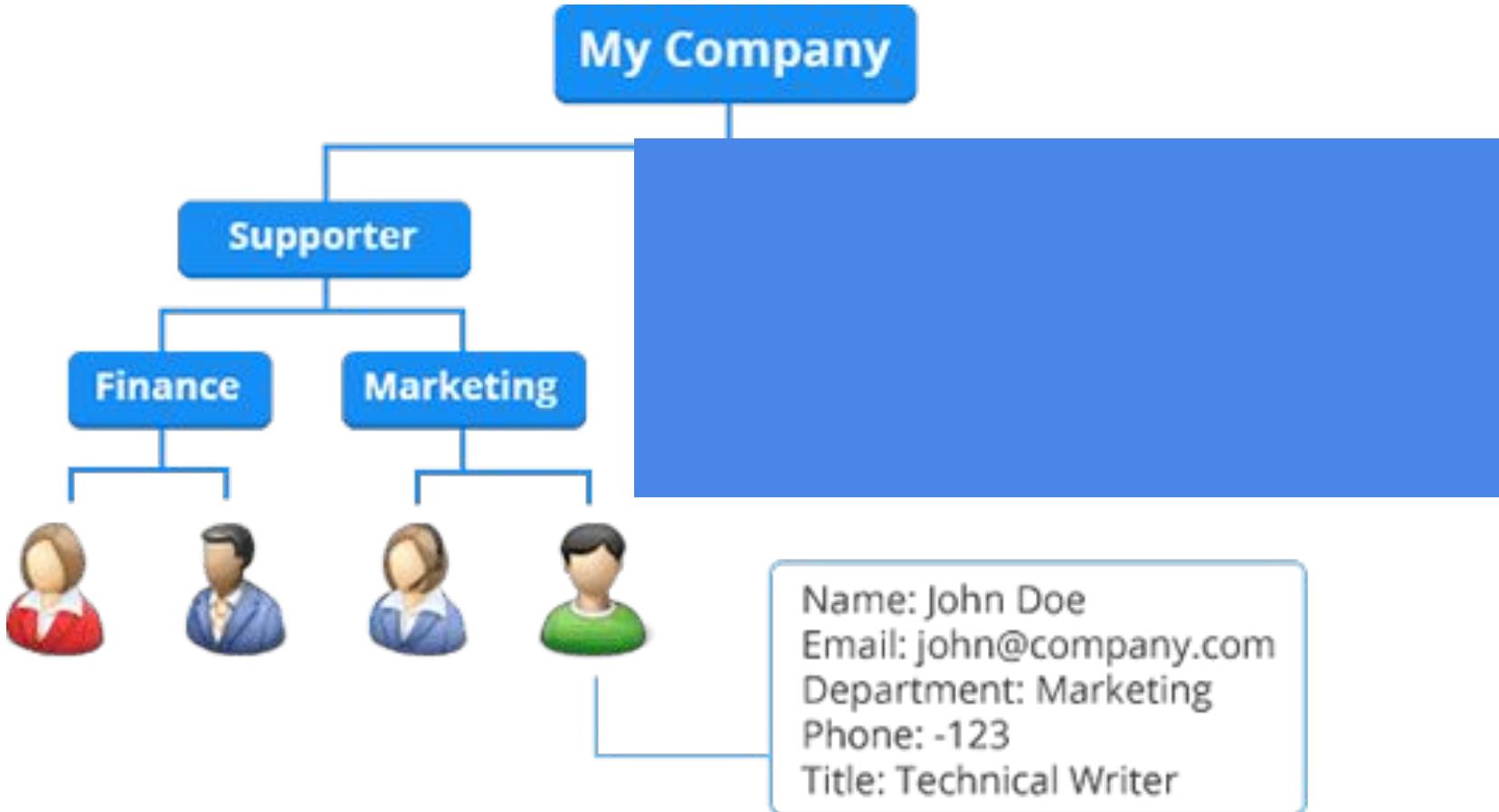
- We need a new object for each user. -> Too many to safely manage
  - UB has about 50,000 users on its main domain
- Security issues:
  - What happens when someone leaves?
  - What happens when we need to change permissions on every single student (~30K)

# Active Directory - Groups

- Groups are a special “folder”
  - Objects can be put in groups
  - Helps keep organized
  - Can assign settings to groups
  - Acts similarly to users configuration
  - Manage every user at once that in the group

Name	Type	Description
Administrator	User	Built-in account for ad...
Allowed RO...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
Cert Publish...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Cloneable D...	Security Group...	Members of this group t...
Denied ROD...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
DnsAdmins	Security Group...	DNS Administrators Gro...
DnsUpdateP...	Security Group...	DNS clients who are per...
Domain Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Domain Co...	Security Group...	All workstations and ser...
Domain Con...	Security Group...	All domain controllers i...
Domain Gue...	Security Group...	All domain guests
Domain Users	Security Group...	All domain users
Enterprise A...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...
Enterprise K...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Enterprise R...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Group Polic...	Security Group...	Members in this group c...
Guest	User	Built-in account for gue...
Key Admins	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Protected Us...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
RAS and IAS ...	Security Group...	Servers in this group ca...
Read-only D...	Security Group...	Members of this group ...
Schema Ad...	Security Group...	Designated administrato...







# Active Directory - Nesting

- Can put groups in groups
- **Starts to get real complicated real dang fast**
- Layout organization before building AD
  - Build domain based on network layout and permissions
  - Doesn't always look like your organization's hierarchy chart
    - Should the CEO have admin access? Why?
- Leads to group inheritance



# Active Directory - Inheritance

- Think of trickle down theory, or Object Oriented Programming
- Sub groups (children objects) inherit permissions from group above (parent object)
- Users in a group, within another group, will get settings placed on top level group



Everyone can login

# My Company

Only this group gets MS Office access

Parent Group

**Supporter**

Child Groups

**Finance**

**Marketing**

User Objects

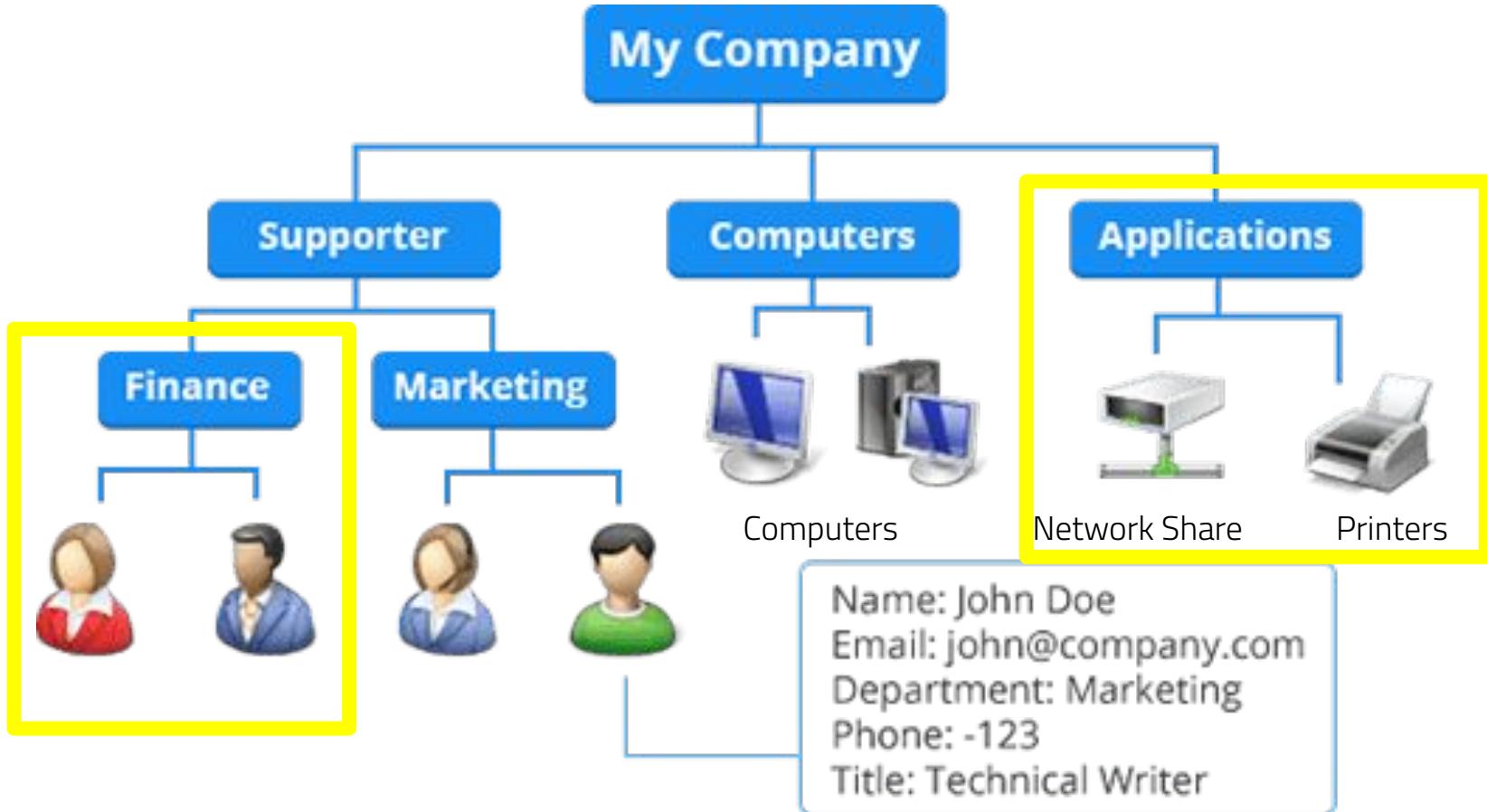


Only marketing can use MS Paint.

Name: John Doe  
Email: john@company.com  
Department: Marketing  
Phone: -123  
Title: Technical Writer

# Active Directory - Computers and Devices

- Like users, devices can also be managed by AD
  - E.g., computers, printers, other servers
- Control who gets to log-on
- AD allows for cross-device permissions
  - Have certain computers access certain printers

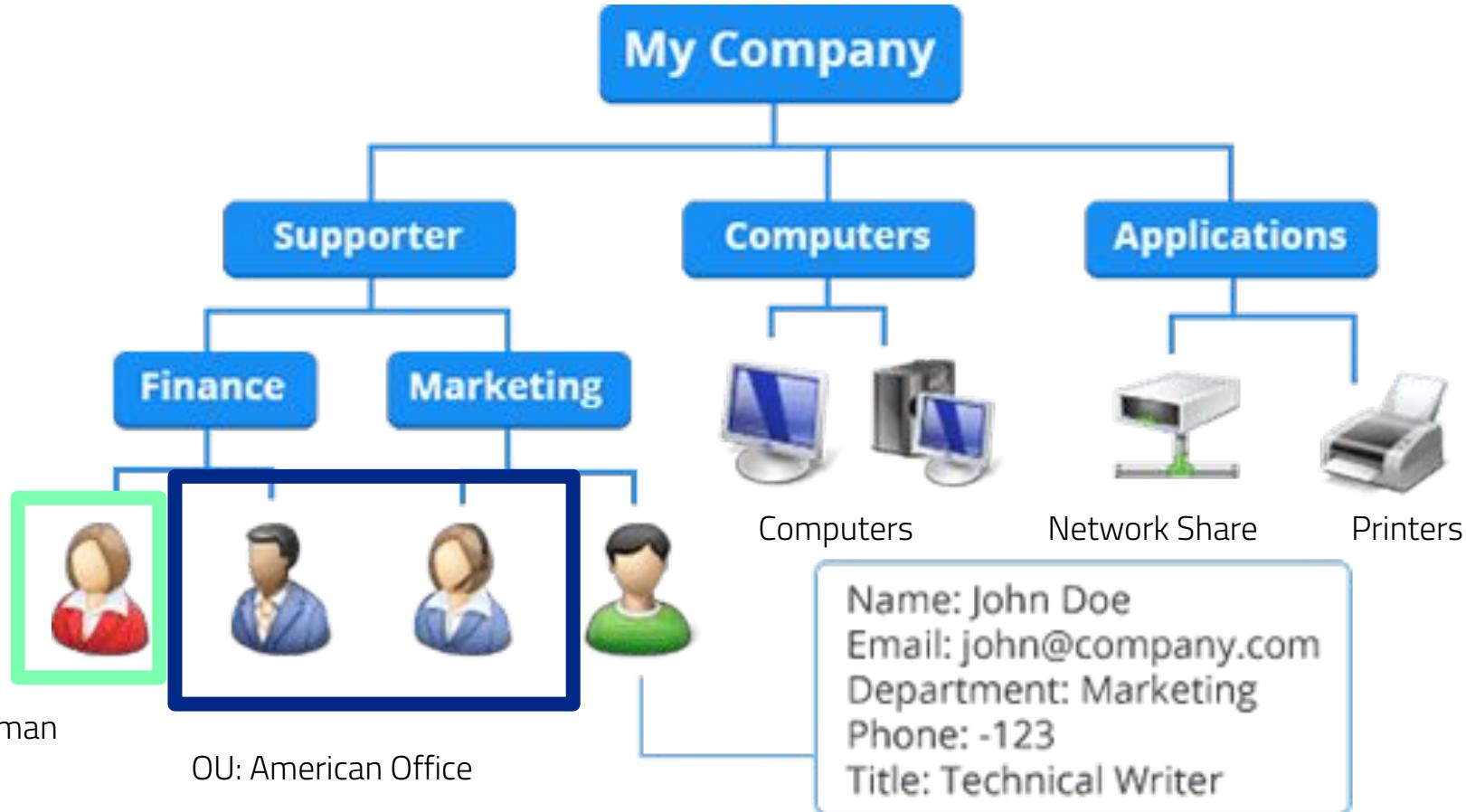


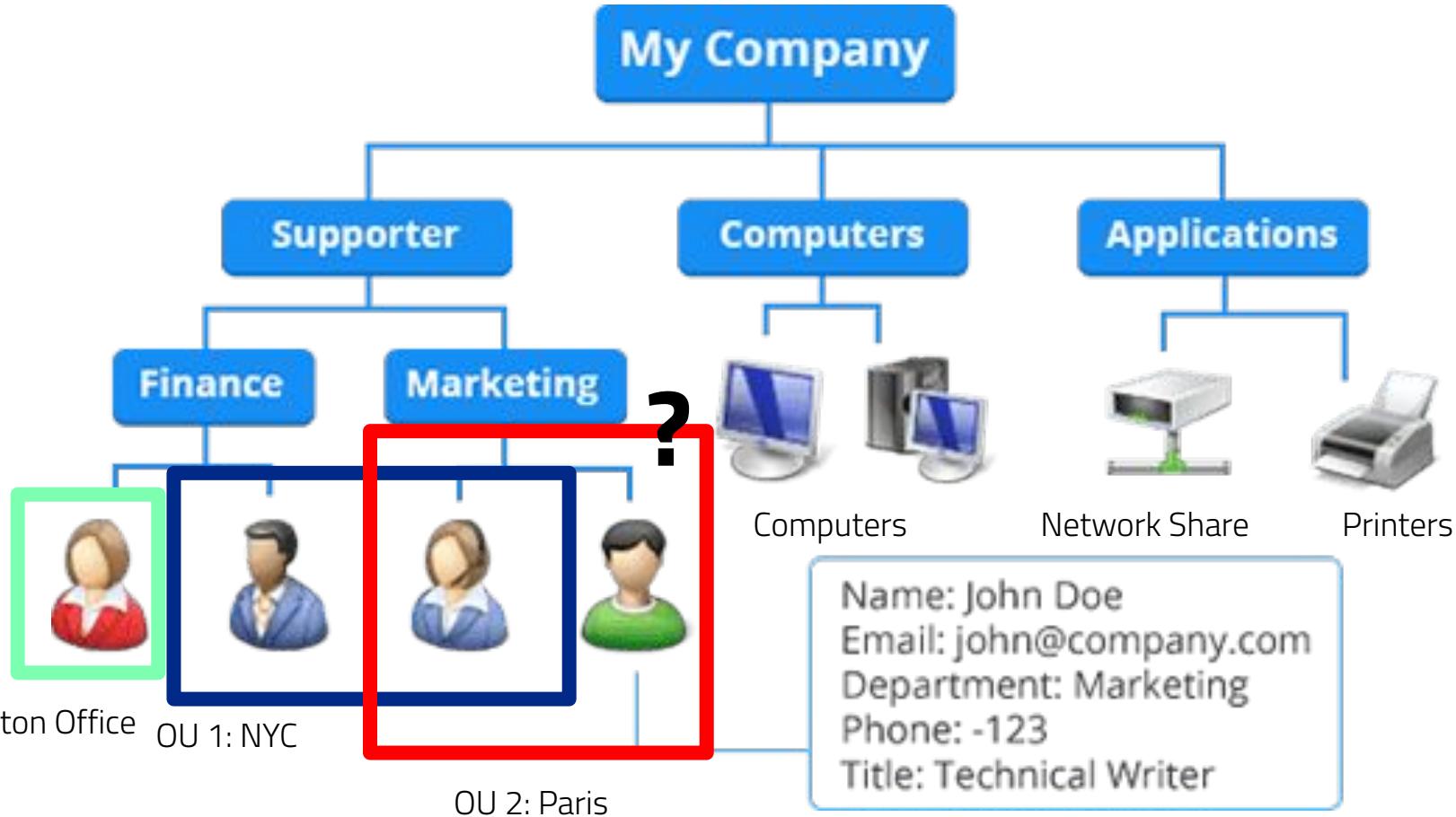
# Active Directory - OUs

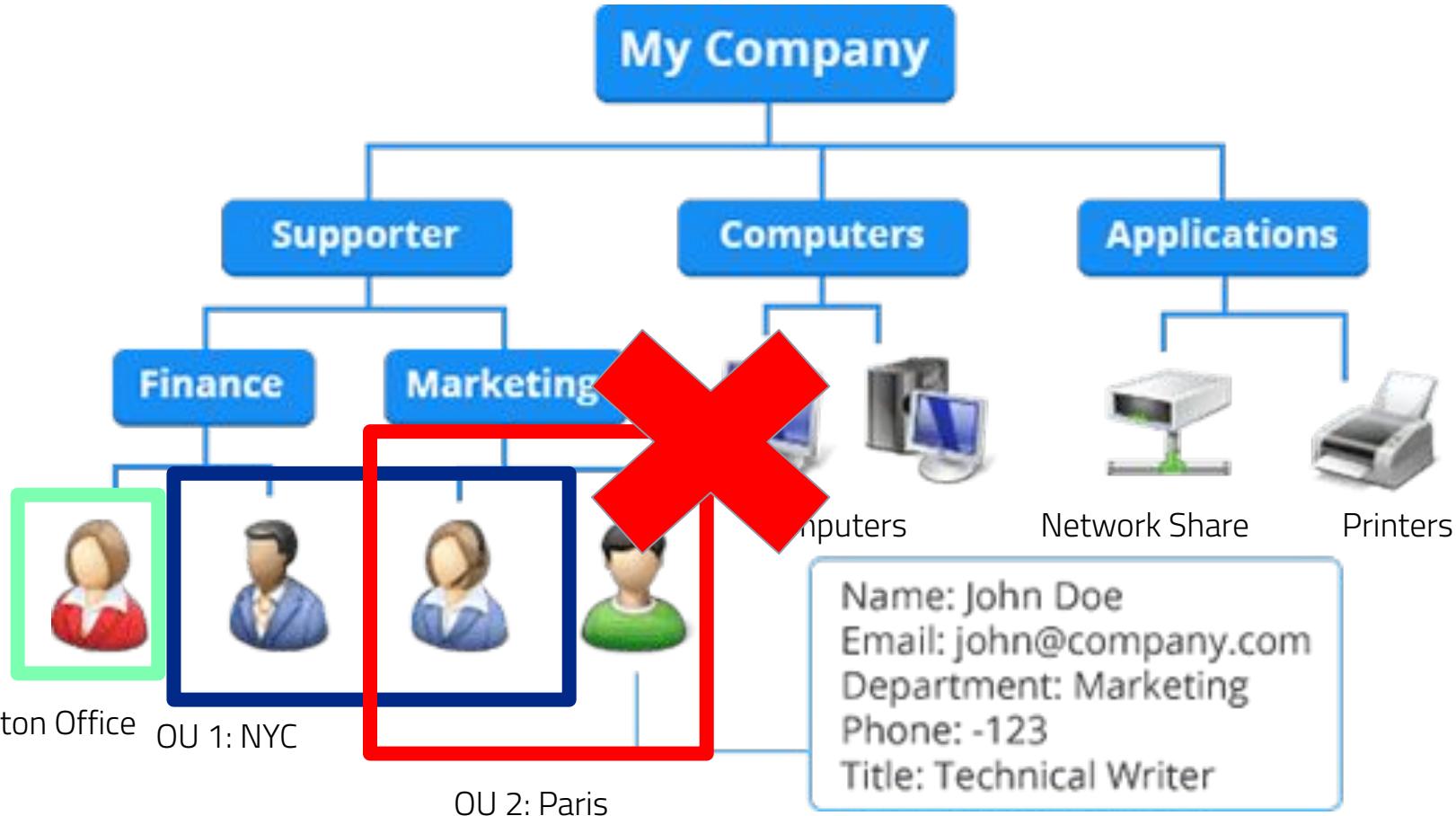
- We want the SEAS Students get a picture of Davis as their background.
- The SOM Students get a picture of Jacobs as their background.
- Are the backgrounds an IAM issue?
- How can we solve this problem?
  - What disadvantage is there to making multiple brand new security groups?

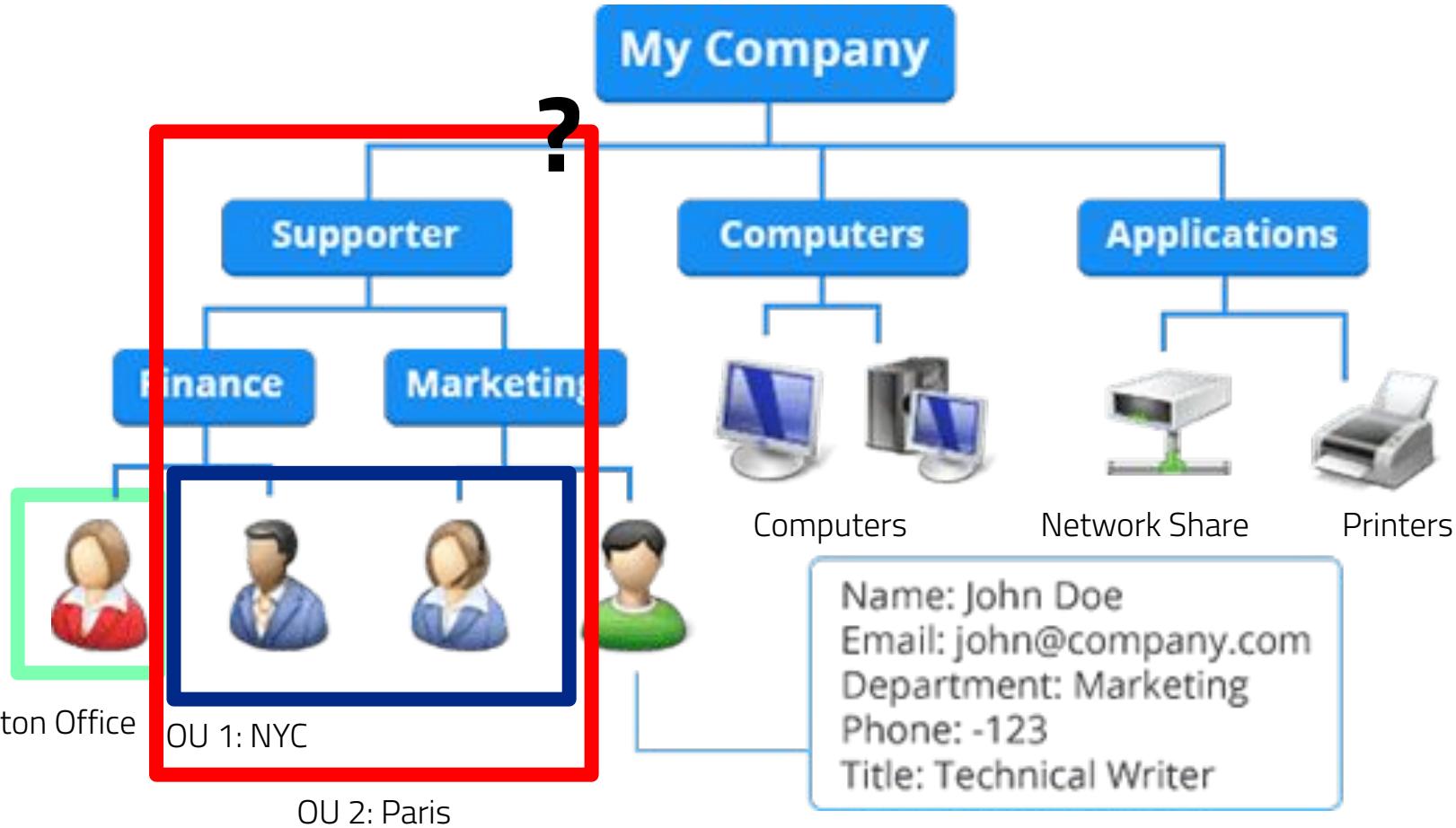
# Active Directory - Organizational Units

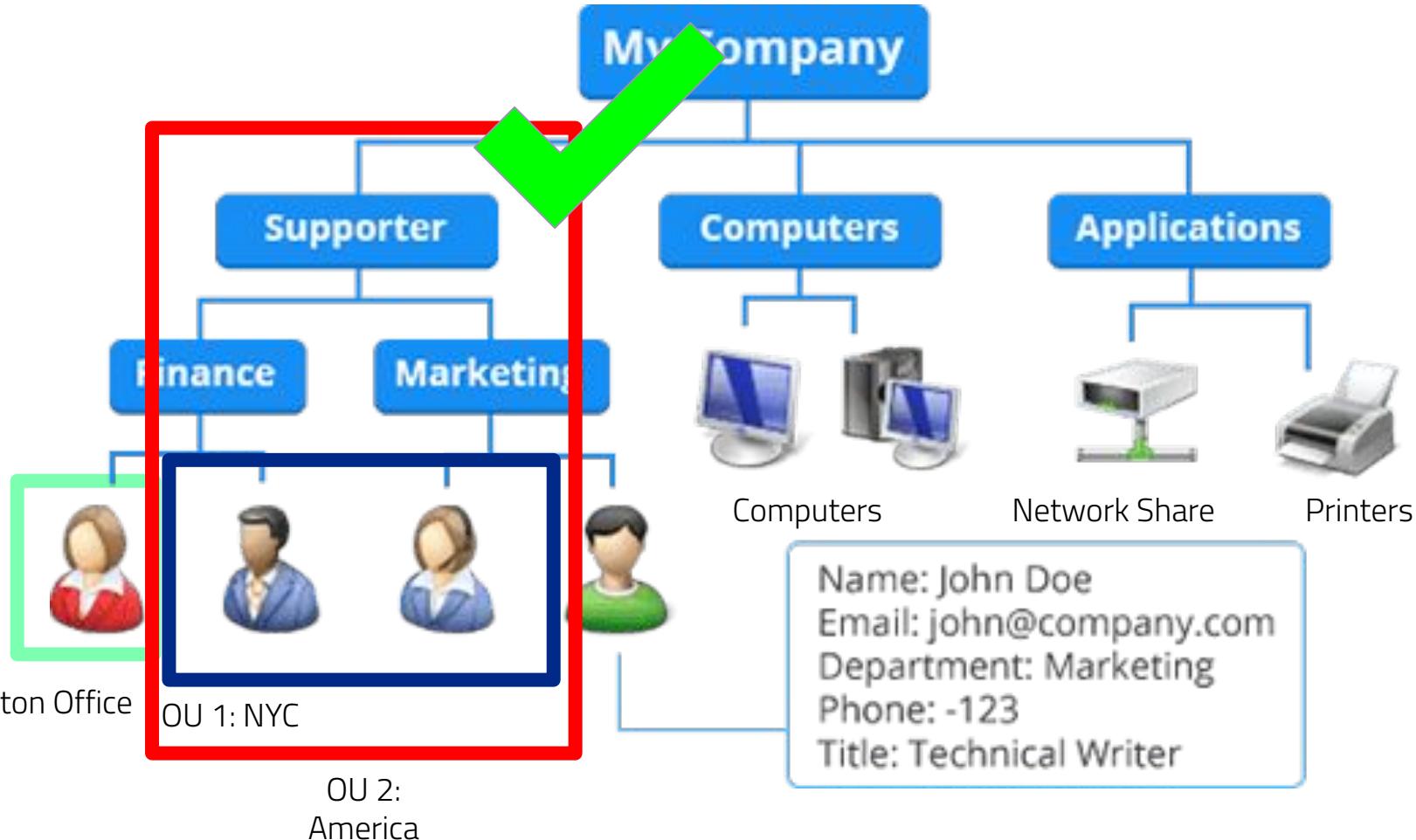
- Organizational Units (OU) are used to organize Active Directory so it's easier to manage.
- **Differ from Security Groups**
  - Security Groups are necessarily IAM based
    - ALWAYS access based
      - Student vs Faculty
  - OUs are other ways to collect objects that are not IAM based
    - Often based on location or status (like Major)
- **You can't be in more than one OU at the same level**
- OUs cannot be security-grouped together. They are not objects. They are not groups.









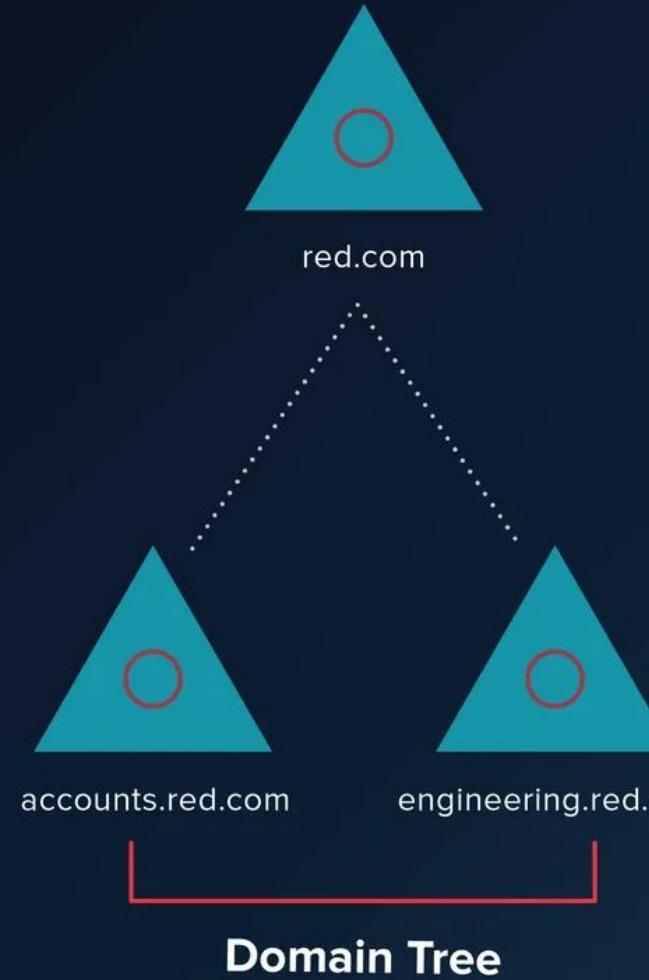


# Confused? TL;DR for OUs

- Domains control networks
- Organizational Units (OU's) are collections of things (Objects)
- Groups also contain objects
- Groups can go in groups
- Children objects inherit permissions from parent objects
- Everything is inherited top to bottom

# Active Directory - Trees

- Let's say we have a domain called red.com
  - red.com (domain) is composed of multiple objects
- red.com has 2 subdomains associated with it.
  - engineering.red.com
  - accounts.red.com
- Each subdomain can be used to further **organize** the objects associated with company.xyz
- These subdomains and domain together are called an **Domain Tree**
- We use trees to help with the logical management of the domain

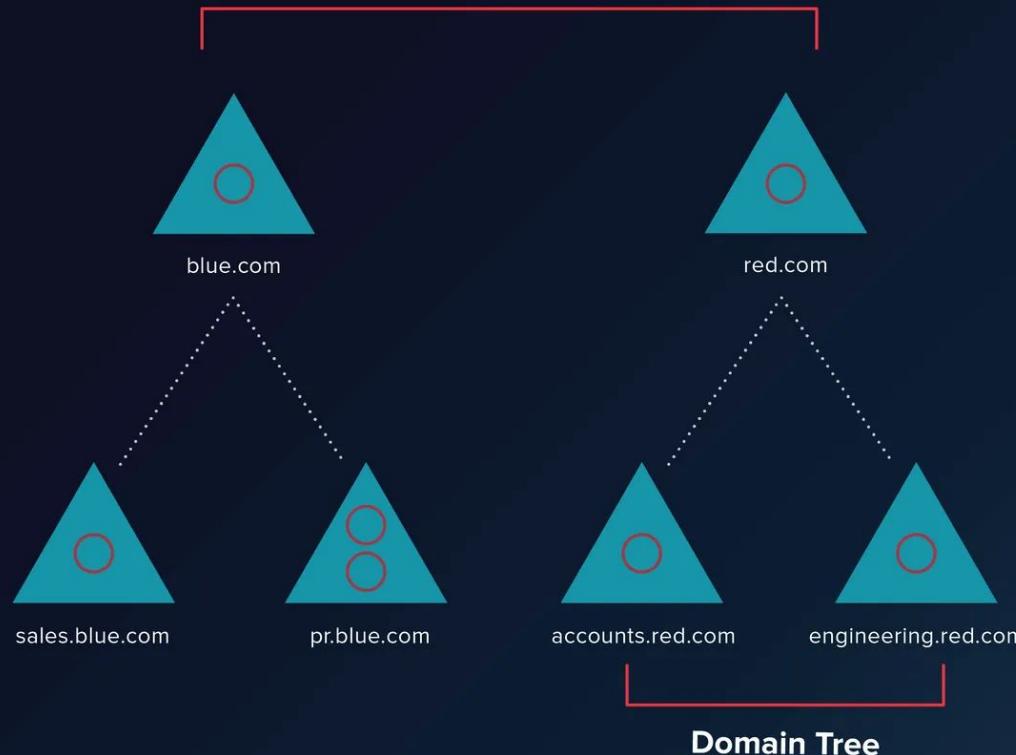


# Active Directory - Forests

- Let's say that Red Company buys Blue Company
  - Blue is now a subsidiary of Red.
- Company Red already has a domain set up. Red can now manage the domains of Red and Blue together.
- Multiple Trees can be managed together
  - This hierarchy is called an AD **Forest**.
- A forest is a collection of one or more domain trees.
- As soon as you make a domain, you also have a tree (of 1 domain) and a forest of 1 tree

# Domain Forest

(Domain trees joined by trust relationships)



▲ = Domain

○ = Organizational Unit (OU)

 VARONIS

# QUESTIONS?

# Break

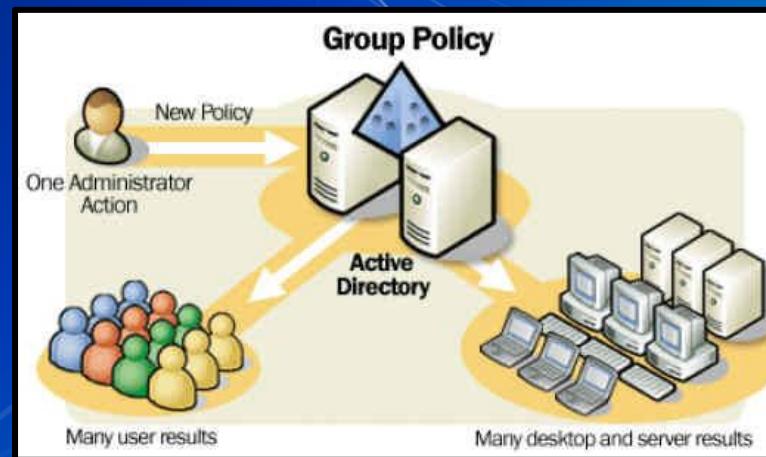
Please return in 10 mins

# Agenda

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# AD - Group Policy Objects

- Group policies are settings that can be enforced on an entire domain
- Example: We want all desktops to have a certain background.
- Enforced in a hierarchical top down format from the domain level to the object level
  - If a higher policy exists, the higher policy is enforced



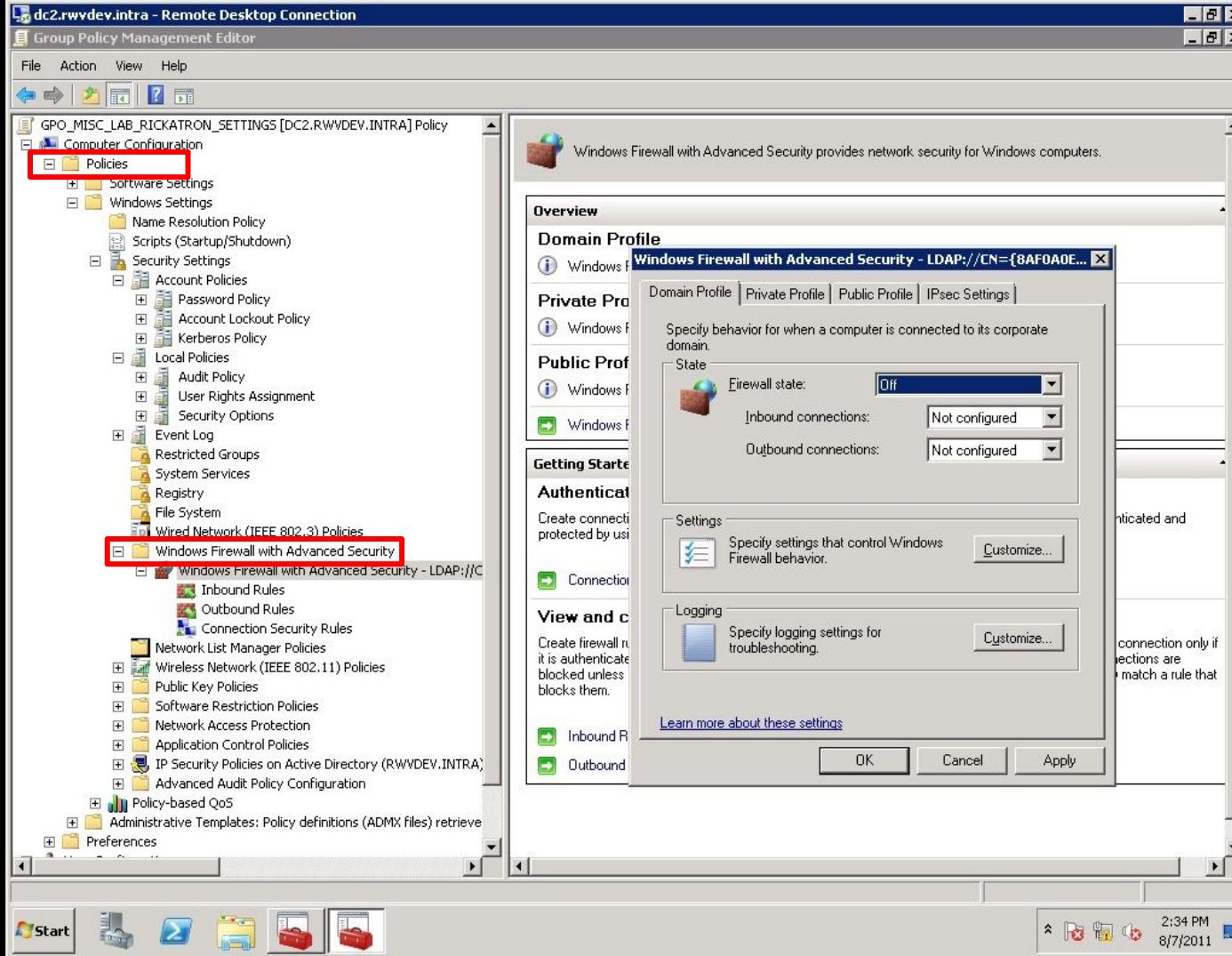
# Group Policy Examples

- Can be used to force any setting on objects/groups/OUs in AD
- Pretty much anything you can think of
- Security
  - Password policy
  - Powershell transcription
  - Set firewall policy
- Functional
  - Mapped network drives
  - Sleep settings
  - Remote desktop access
  - Windows Update timing
- Appearance
  - Change background
  - Change cursor



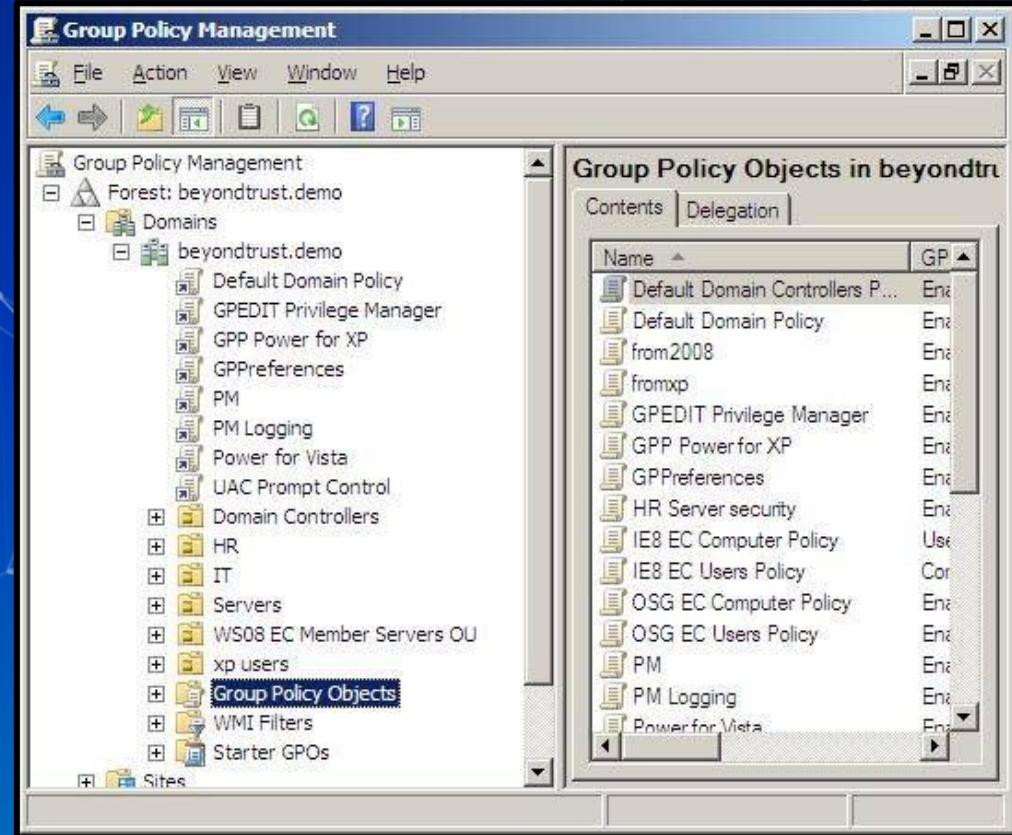
# Group Policy Key Terms

- Enforced
  - Can not be overwritten by other policy
- Linked
  - Link policy to specific OU
- Filtering
  - Can choose to apply Group policy to objects that meet criteria
    - < 8GB RAM
- Group Policy Object (GPO)
  - A set of rules that can be applied to any object



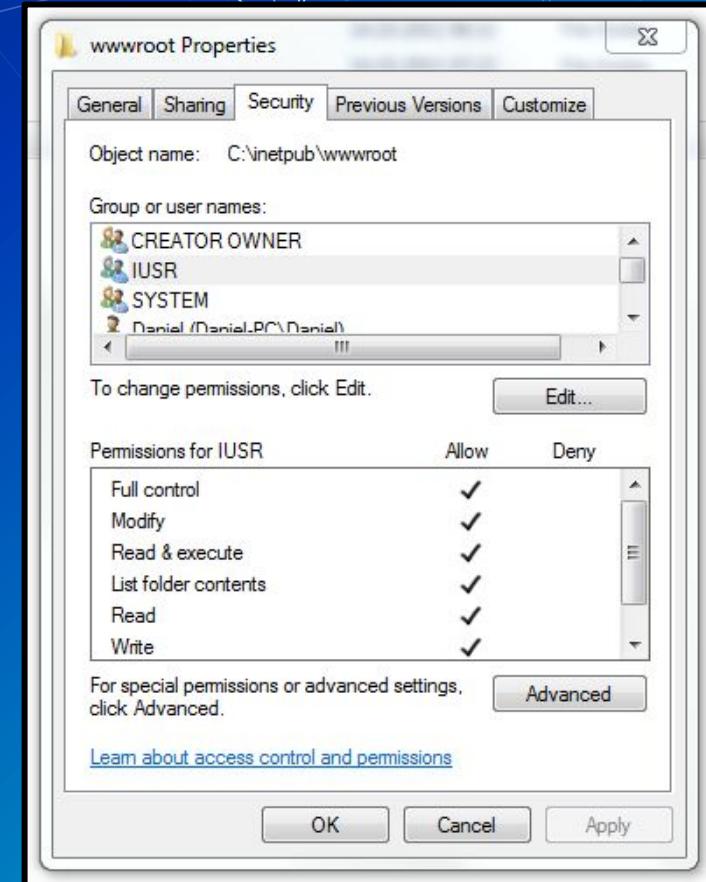
# Multiple Group Policies

- Can have many sets of policies
- Helps keep network organized
- Different rules for each department or group
- **Group policies can be applied to any domain object**
  - Users, Computers, Groups, OUs

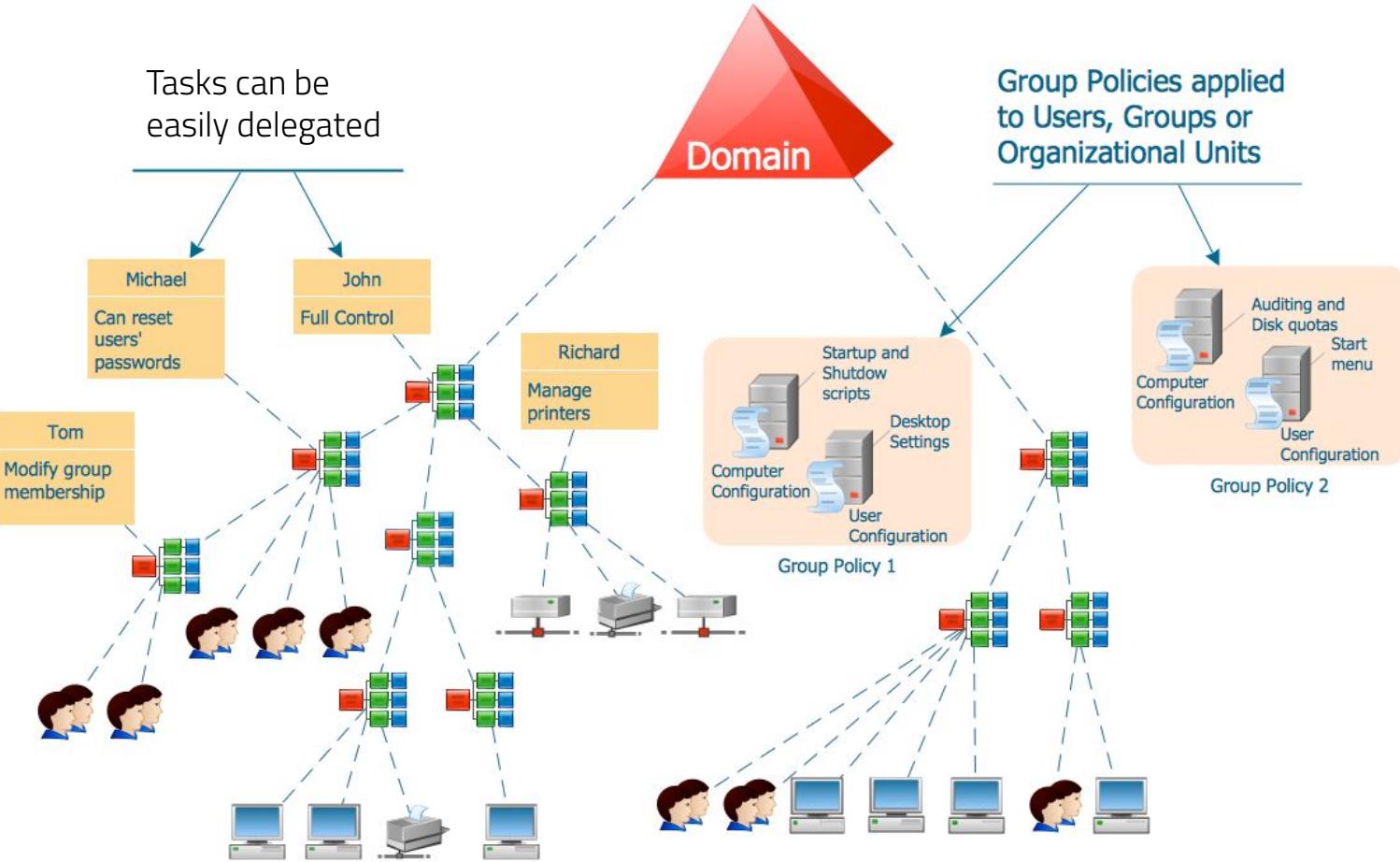


# File Permissions

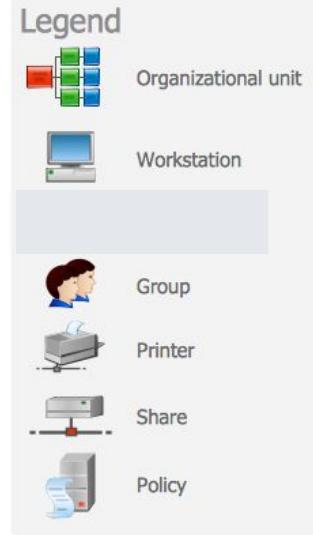
- Can be set on individual files, folders, network shares, hard drives
- Can specify who has read, write, or modify permissions
- File permissions can be inherited from containing folder
- Ex) Can share whole folder instead of every file
- Can be set using group policy and Active Directory



Tasks can be easily delegated



Group Policies applied to Users, Groups or Organizational Units



# Agenda

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# PowerShell Execution Policies

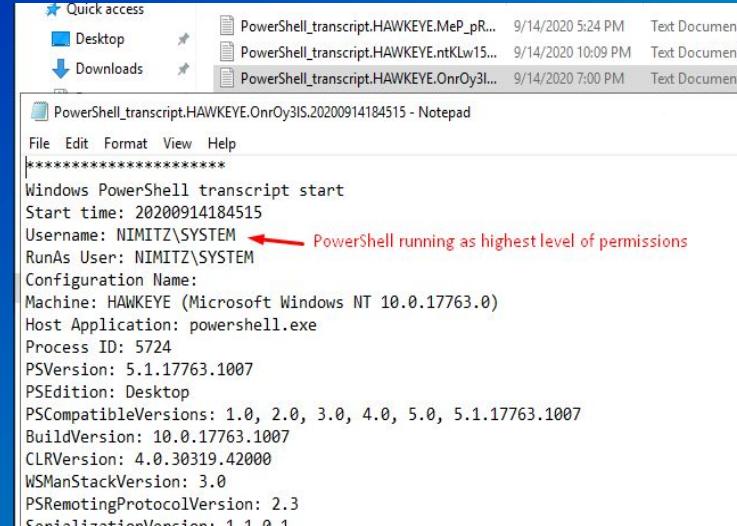
- Controls the conditions under which PowerShell loads configuration files and runs scripts.
  - Helps prevent execution of malicious scripts
- Not intended to be a security feature
  - Can help to mitigate your risk

```
PS /home/sysadmin> Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned
```

# PowerShell Transcription

- Transcription is a method of logging PowerShell activity
- Why would we do this?
- Not enabled by default
  - Needs to be enabled by group policy

```
PS>CommandInvocation(Out-String): "Out-String"
>> ParameterBinding(Out-String): name="InputObject"; value="Attempted to perform an unauthorized operation."
New-ItemProperty : Attempted to perform an unauthorized operation.
At line:1 char:1
+ New-ItemProperty -Path 'HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exc ... Windows protects Defender's registry keys
+ ~~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : PermissionDenied: (HKEY_LOCAL_MACH...ions\Extensions:String) [New-ItemProperty],
UnauthorizedAccessException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : System.UnauthorizedAccessException,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.NewItemPropertyCommand
New-ItemProperty : Attempted to perform an unauthorized operation.
At line:1 char:1
```



Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads

PowerShell\_transcript.HAWKEYE.MeP\_pR... 9/14/2020 5:24 PM Text Document

PowerShell\_transcript.HAWKEYE.ntKlw15... 9/14/2020 10:09 PM Text Document

PowerShell\_transcript.HAWKEYE.OnrOy3l... 9/14/2020 7:00 PM Text Document

PowerShell\_transcript.HAWKEYE.OnrOy3IS.20200914184515 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

\*\*\*\*\*

Windows PowerShell transcript start  
Start time: 20200914184515  
Username: NIMITZ\SYSTEM PowerShell running as highest level of permissions  
RunAs User: NIMITZ\SYSTEM  
Configuration Name:  
Machine: HAWKEYE (Microsoft Windows NT 10.0.17763.0)  
Host Application: powershell.exe  
Process ID: 5724  
PSVersion: 5.1.17763.1007  
PSEdition: Desktop  
PSCompatibleVersions: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 5.1.17763.1007  
BuildVersion: 10.0.17763.1007  
CLRVersion: 4.0.30319.42000  
WSManStackVersion: 3.0  
PSRemotingProtocolVersion: 2.3  
SerializationVersion: 1.1.0.1

# Agenda

1. Windows Systems Information
2. Install Server Experience
3. Services
  - a. IAM
4. The Domain Controller
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# Further Reading

What is IAM?

MS Docs: Understanding AD

MS Docs: Powershell Reference

# Homework

# Summary and Wrap-up

Today's achievements:

- We identified the difference between Server Desktop and Server Core
- We configured a domain controller
- We identified the differences elements of a domain system