

WINDOWS PRACTICAL TEST REVISION

Name:	Admin No.	Group:	Seat/PC No.
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INSTRUCTION:

- If you need to create any files or folders, create them in the server's (VM) C:\ drive unless the question states otherwise. Do not create them anywhere else.
- You must copy the screen output and paste it into the text box for marking. You can use the snipping or other tool to do this.
- All tasks are performed on the Windows Server. If the Windows Client need to be accessed, it shall be stated.

Tasks:

1. (a) Create a new OU (Organizational Unit) named **AppleOU** under frontier.net.
- (b) Create a **Group** named **Sales** INSIDE **AppleOU**. Configure the group as **Global** and **Security** type.
- (c) Create the User Accounts listed in Table 1 below INSIDE **AppleOU**. Add the user as member of the Sales group.

When you create the user account, the names in the **User Account** column are the login name. Set the password as **Pa\$\$wOrd** for all accounts. Disable “User must change password at next logon”.

Member of	User Account (login name)
Sales Group	Alex
Sales Group	Betty

Table 1

[Practical 1(d), 2A]

Use Active Directory Users and Computers to display the OU, group and members below:

The screenshot shows the Windows Active Directory Users and Computers management console. The left navigation pane shows the tree structure of the domain: Active Directory Users and Computers, then frontier.net, followed by Builtin, Computers, Domain Controllers, ForeignSecurityPrincipals, Managed Service Accounts, NYPmcP, and finally Users. A new folder named AppleOU has been created under the Users folder. The right pane displays a list of objects: alex (User), betty (User), and Sales (Security Group - Global). The Sales group is highlighted with a yellow selection bar.

Show that Alex and Betty are members of Sales group.

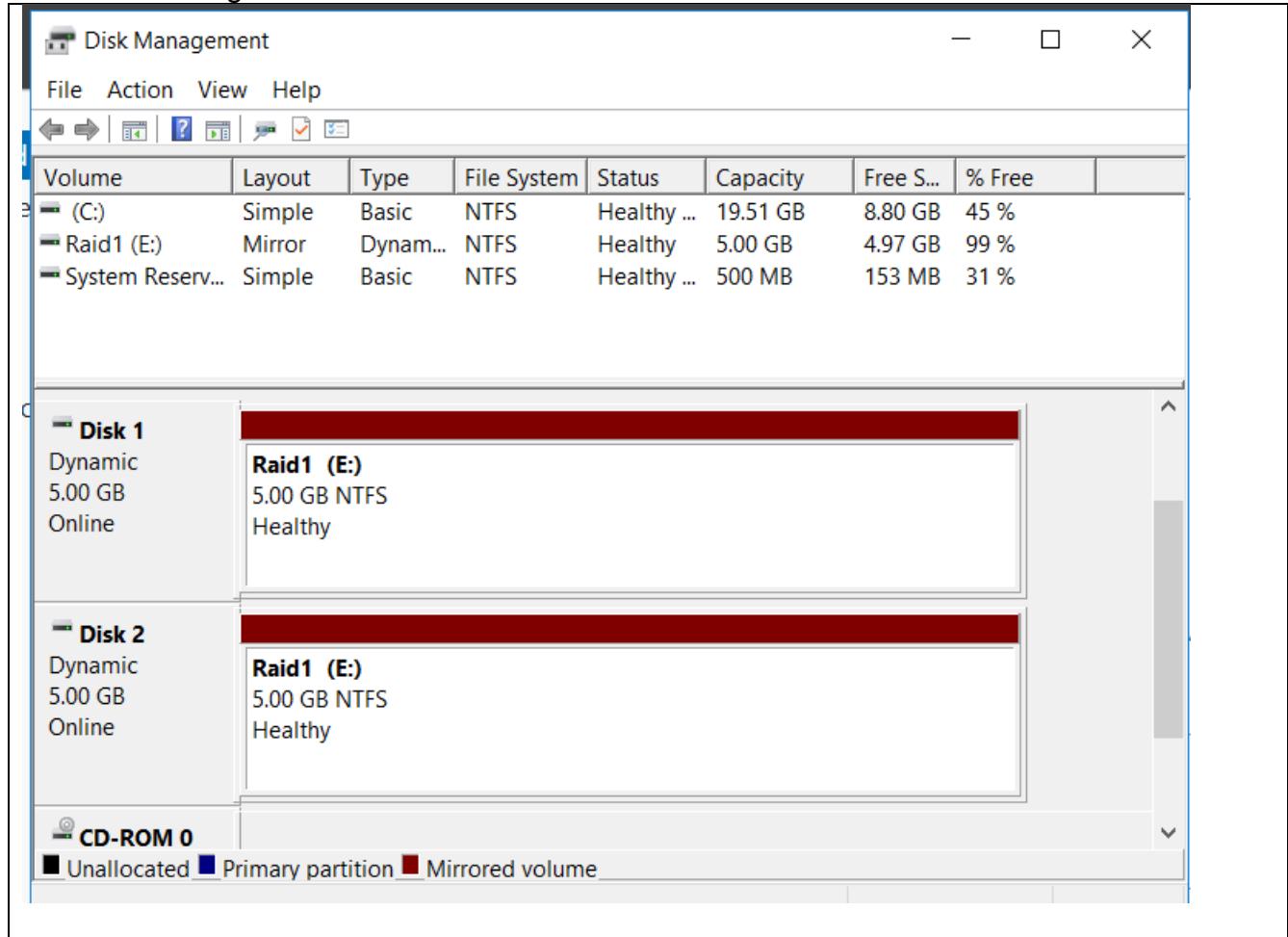
The screenshot shows the "Sales Properties" window. The "Members" tab is selected. It lists two members: alex and betty, both of whom are members of the Active Directory Domain Services Folder under frontier.net/AppleOU.

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
alex	frontier.net/AppleOU
betty	frontier.net/AppleOU

2. (a) Create a **RAID 1 of 5GB**. Add hard disks if necessary. Do **NOT** use Disk 0 which contains the C: drive. Format the Raid 1 as NTFS and set the volume name as **Raid1** and the Drive as **E:** (*Note: Revise Raid 0 and 5 too*)

[Practical 3]

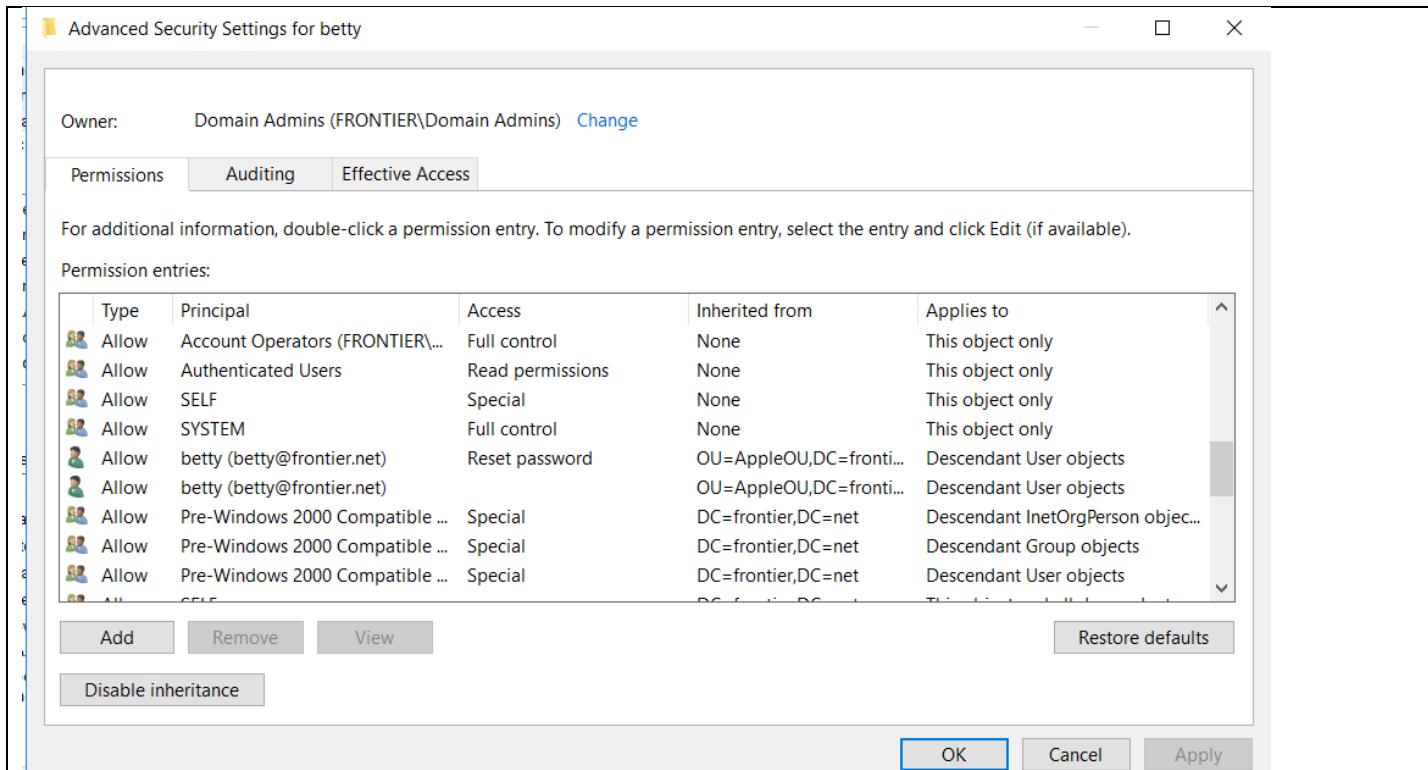
Use disk management to show that the Raid 1 is created.



3. Delegate the control **Reset user passwords and force password change at next logon** to **Betty** account.

[Practical 5A]

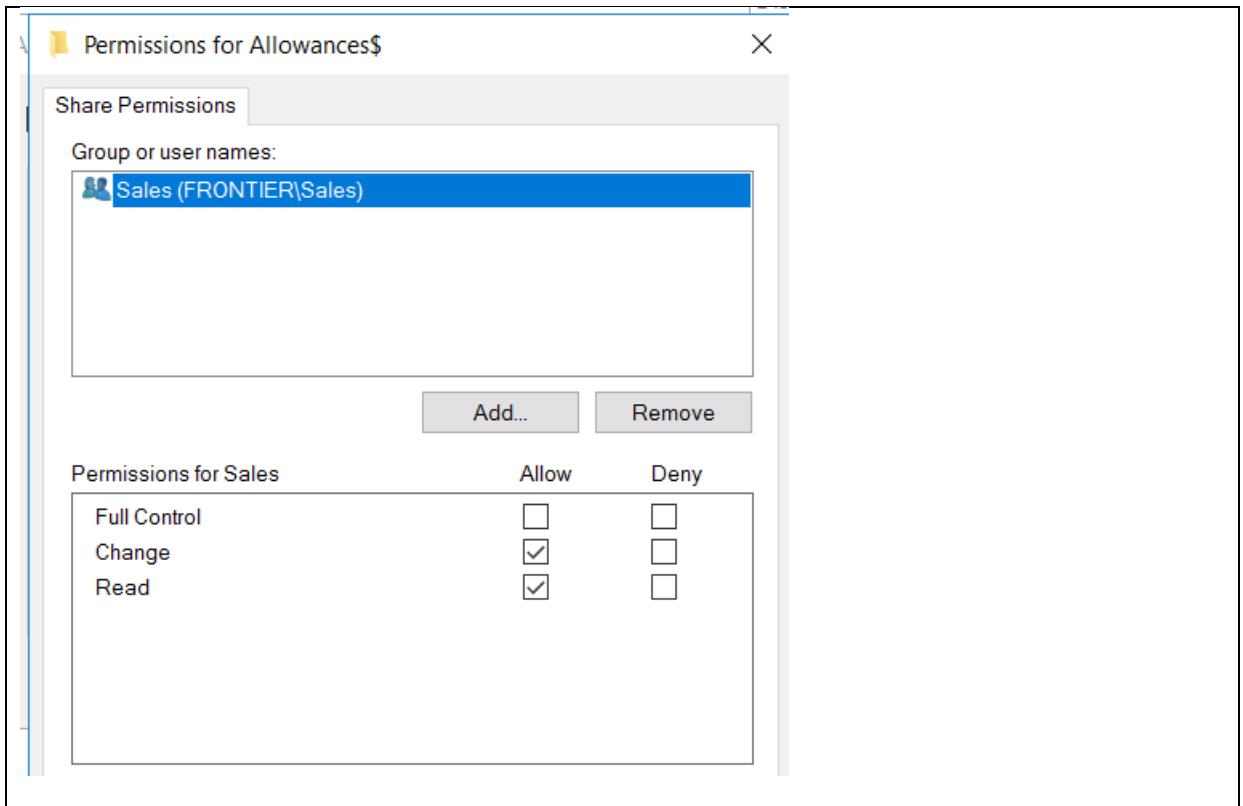
Display the screen to show that Betty has been assigned the delegation.



4. (a) Configure a **shared** folder for the **Sales** group on the server **NYP-DC1** with the following settings:
- create a folder in (VM) C:\ drive called **Allowances**
 - set the shared permissions as: remove **Everyone** group; set **Sales** group to allow **Change** and **Read**
 - Hide the shared folder from the network discovery.

[Practical 4A]

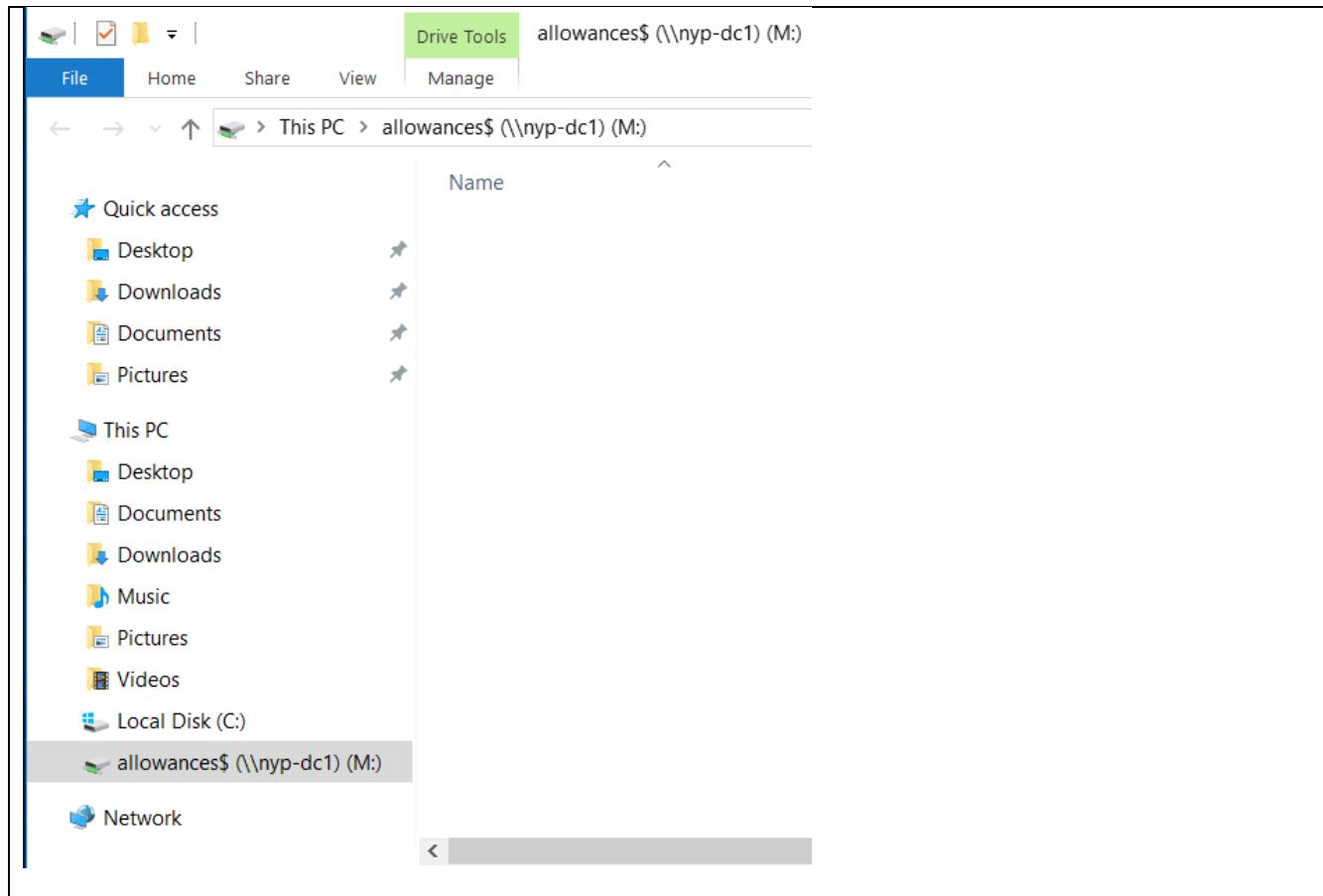
Display the output to show the permission of the shared folder and that it is hidden from the network.



- (b) Login to **NYP-CL1** as **Alex** and map to the **Allowances** shared folder in the Windows/File Explorer as M drive. Note the client NYP-CL1 may not be joined to the domain yet.

Note: There is a video on how to join the domain in week 1 practical folder.

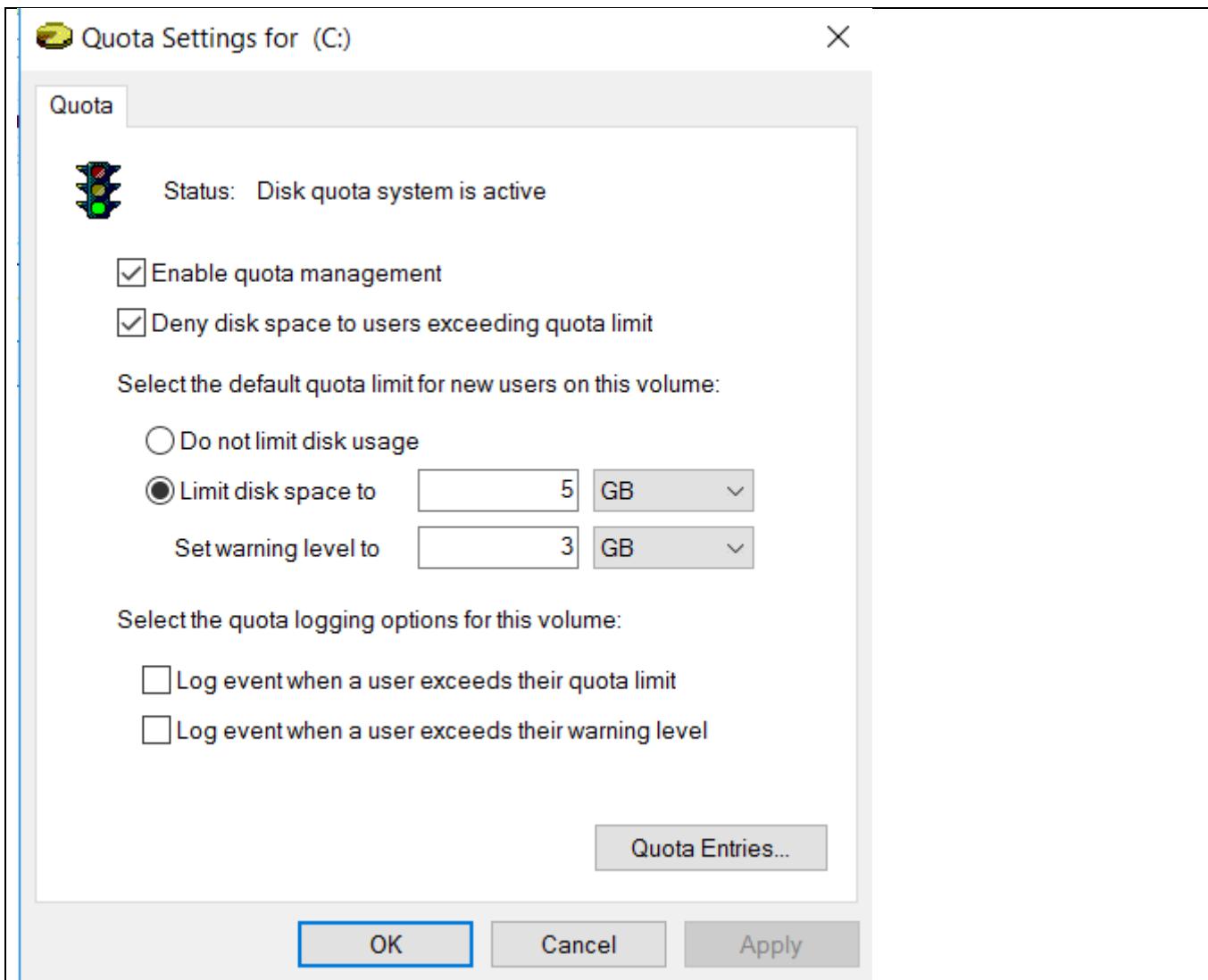
Display the file explorer to show that Alex has mapped to the shared folder as M drive.



5. (a) Use Disk Quota to limit each user to **5 GB** of data on the NYP-DC1 **C:** drive. Users will get a warning message when files storage reaches **3 GB**. Prevent users from writing to the disk once the limit is exceeded.

[Practical 4B]

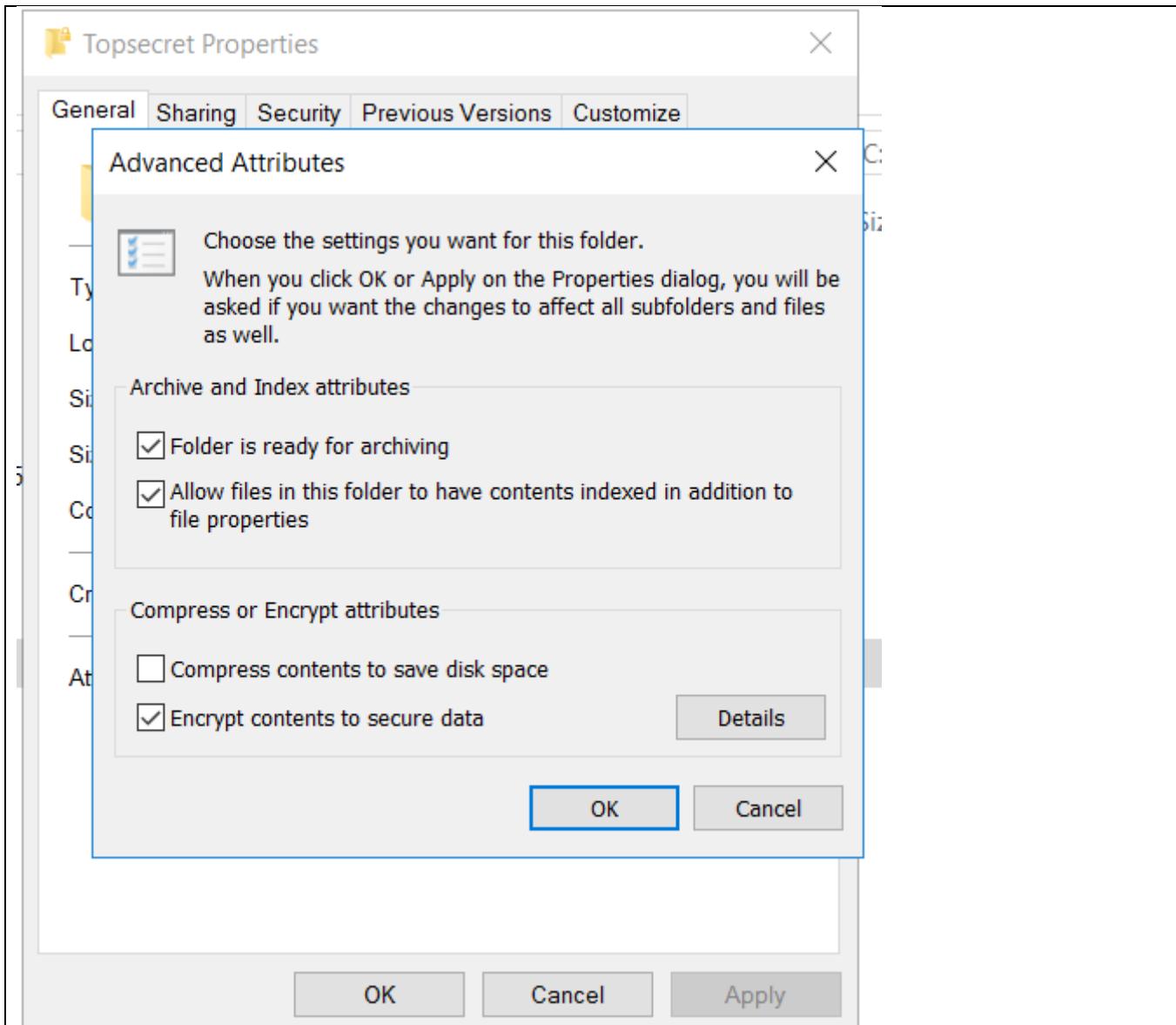
Display the disk quota configuration.



(b) Create a folder in C:\ named Topsecret and encrypt it.

[Practical 4B]

Show proof that Topsecret is encrypted.



6. (b) Create a group policy called "**No Recycle bin**" in the **Group Policy Objects** folder. This policy removes the recycle bin from users' desktop. Link the policy to AppleOU.

[Practical 2B]

Show that the policy is in the Group Policy Objects folder.

The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management console. On the left, the navigation pane displays the following hierarchy under 'Forest: frontier.net': Group Policy Management, Forest: frontier.net, Domains, frontier.net, Default Domain Policy, AppleOU, Domain Controllers, Nypmc, Group Policy Objects (which is selected), WMI Filters, Starter GPOs, Sites, Group Policy Modeling, and Group Policy Results. The 'Group Policy Objects' node is highlighted.

Group Policy Objects in frontier.net

Contents Delegation

Name

- Default Domain Controllers Policy
- Default Domain Policy
- No recycle bin

Show that the policy is linked to AppleOU OU.

The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management console. On the left, the navigation pane is identical to the previous screenshot. On the right, the details pane for 'AppleOU' is shown. The 'Linked Group Policy Objects' tab is selected, displaying a table with one entry:

Link Order	GPO
1	No recycle bin

Show the “No recycle bin” policy configuration.

The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management Editor interface. On the left, the navigation pane displays a tree structure under 'No control panel [NYP-DC1.FRONTIER.NET] Policy'. The 'Computer Configuration' node is expanded, showing 'Policies' and 'Preferences'. The 'User Configuration' node is also expanded, showing 'Policies', 'Software Settings', 'Windows Settings', and 'Administrative Templates: Policy definition'. Under 'Administrative Templates: Policy definition', the 'Desktop' folder is selected. The main pane on the right is titled 'Desktop' and contains a table with policy settings. The table has columns for 'Setting', 'State', and 'Comment'. The 'Comment' column includes 'No' for most entries, except for 'Remove Recycle Bin icon from desktop' which is 'Enabled'.

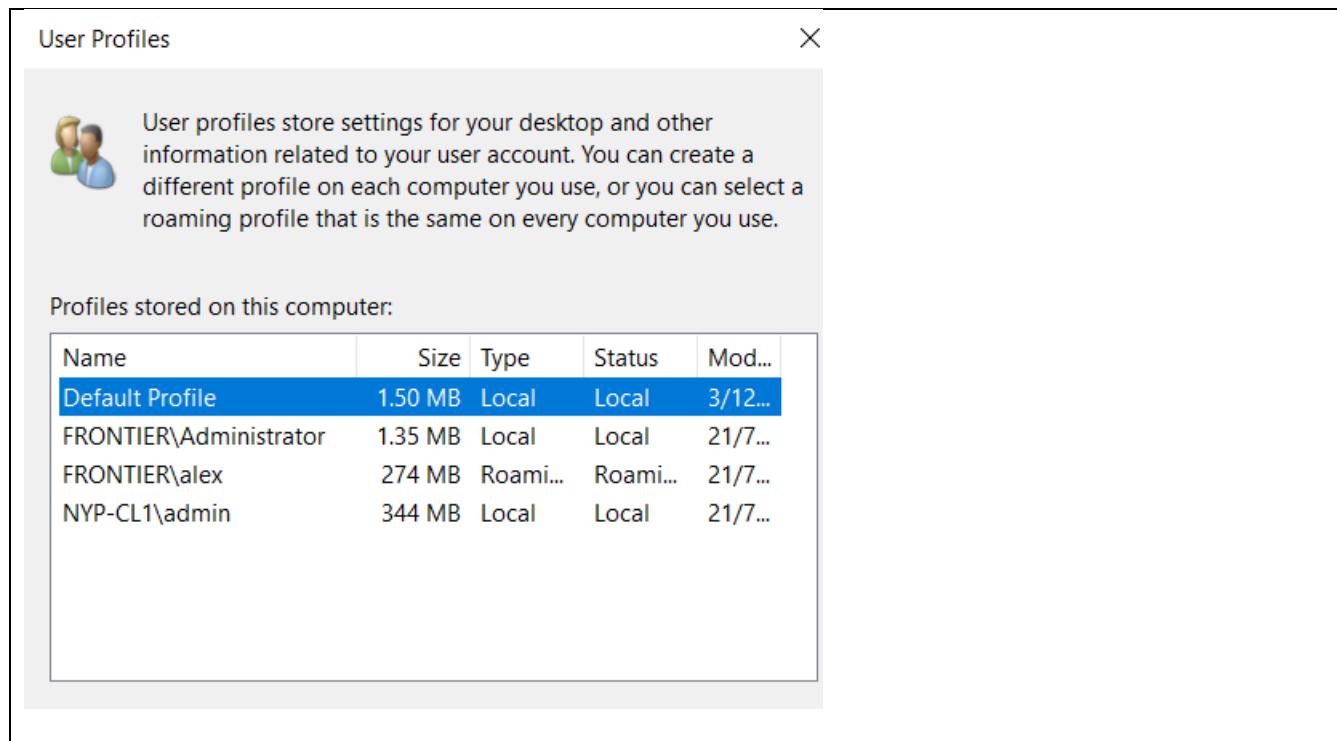
Setting	State	Comment
Active Directory	Not configu...	No
Desktop	Not configu...	No
Do not add shares of recently opened documen...	Not configu...	No
Don't save settings at exit	Not configu...	No
Hide and disable all items on the desktop	Not configu...	No
Hide Internet Explorer icon on desktop	Not configu...	No
Hide Network Locations icon on desktop	Not configu...	No
Prevent adding, dragging, dropping and closing...	Not configu...	No
Prohibit adjusting desktop toolbars	Not configu...	No
Prohibit User from manually redirecting Profile ...	Not configu...	No
Remove Computer icon on the desktop	Not configu...	No
Remove My Documents icon on the desktop	Not configu...	No
Remove Properties from the Computer icon con...	Not configu...	No
Remove Properties from the Documents icon co...	Not configu...	No
Remove Properties from the Recycle Bin context...	Not configu...	No
Remove Recycle Bin icon from desktop	Enabled	No
Remove the Desktop Cleanup Wizard	Not configu...	No
Turn off Aero Shake window minimizing mouse ...	Not configu...	No

7. Configure a **Roaming** profile for **Alex**. Create any additional files or folders for this question in (VM) C:\ drive. Test the roaming profile either by using the Windows Client or using the Windows Server.

Note: in order to show the roaming profile status, you must first log into the account. You should log in from the client but if your client is unable to join the domain, then you can log into the account at the server. However, ordinary account cannot log into the server unless you make the account a member of the backup operator group.

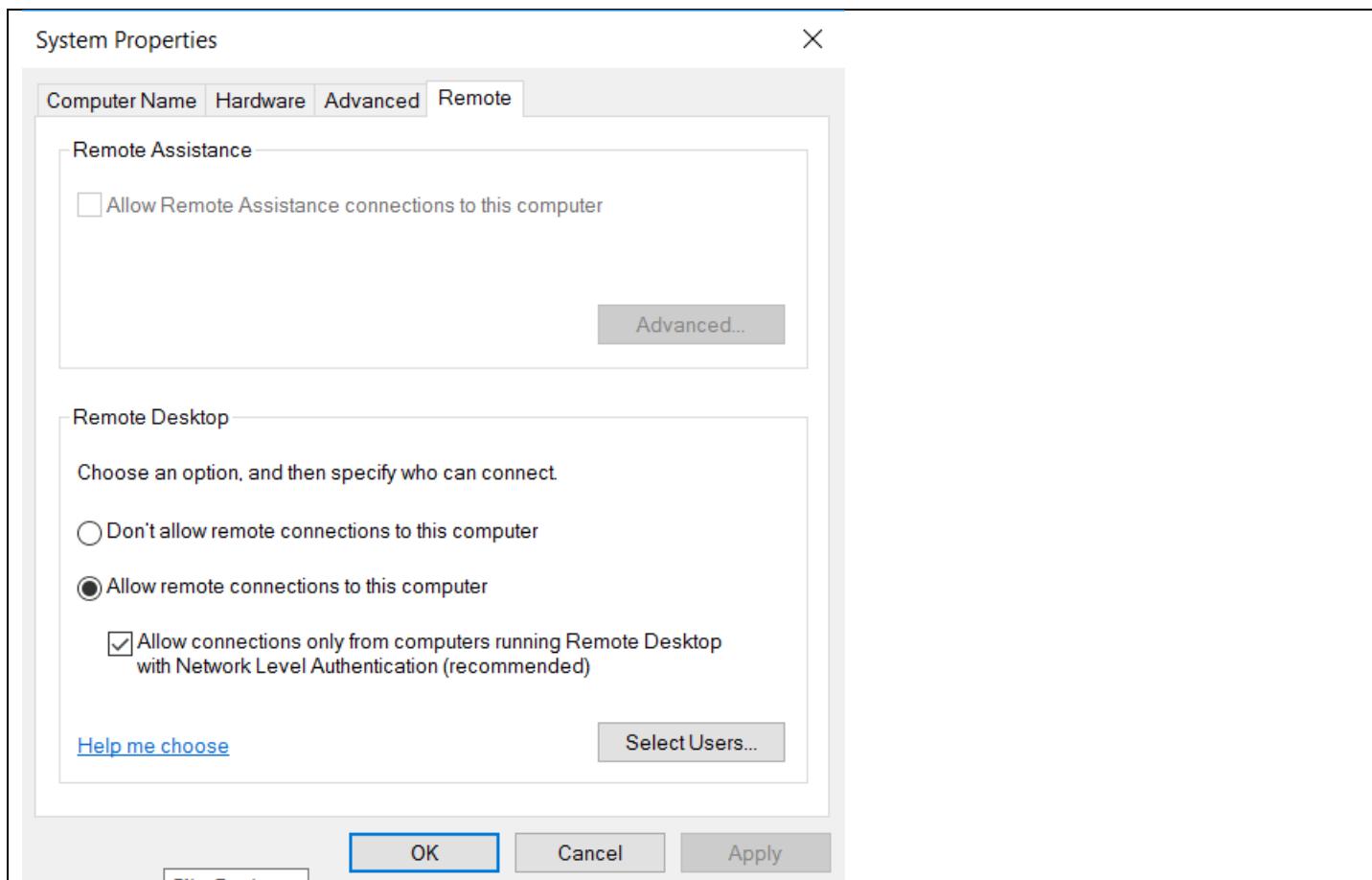
[Practical 1(d)]

Display the screen to show Alex's roaming profile status.



8. Configure the Windows Server to have remote access. Display the screen to show that remote access has been activated.

[Practical 5A]



9. Show that the server network configuration is set to the following:

IP address = 10.0.0.2

Network mask = 255.0.0.0

DNS = 10.0.0.2

You can use any method to do this.

[Practical 1b]

```
Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:
```

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :  
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection  
Physical Address . . . . . : 00-0C-29-B5-0A-C1  
DHCP Enabled . . . . . : No  
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes  
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.0.2(Preferred)  
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.0.0.0  
Default Gateway . . . . . :  
DNS Servers . . . . . : 10.0.0.2  
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

```
Tunnel adapter isatap.{B312C74A-41C7-4491-9093-FA6F406CBB97}:
```

```
Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected  
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
```

10. Add a new hard disk of 10 GB. Create the following volumes on it:

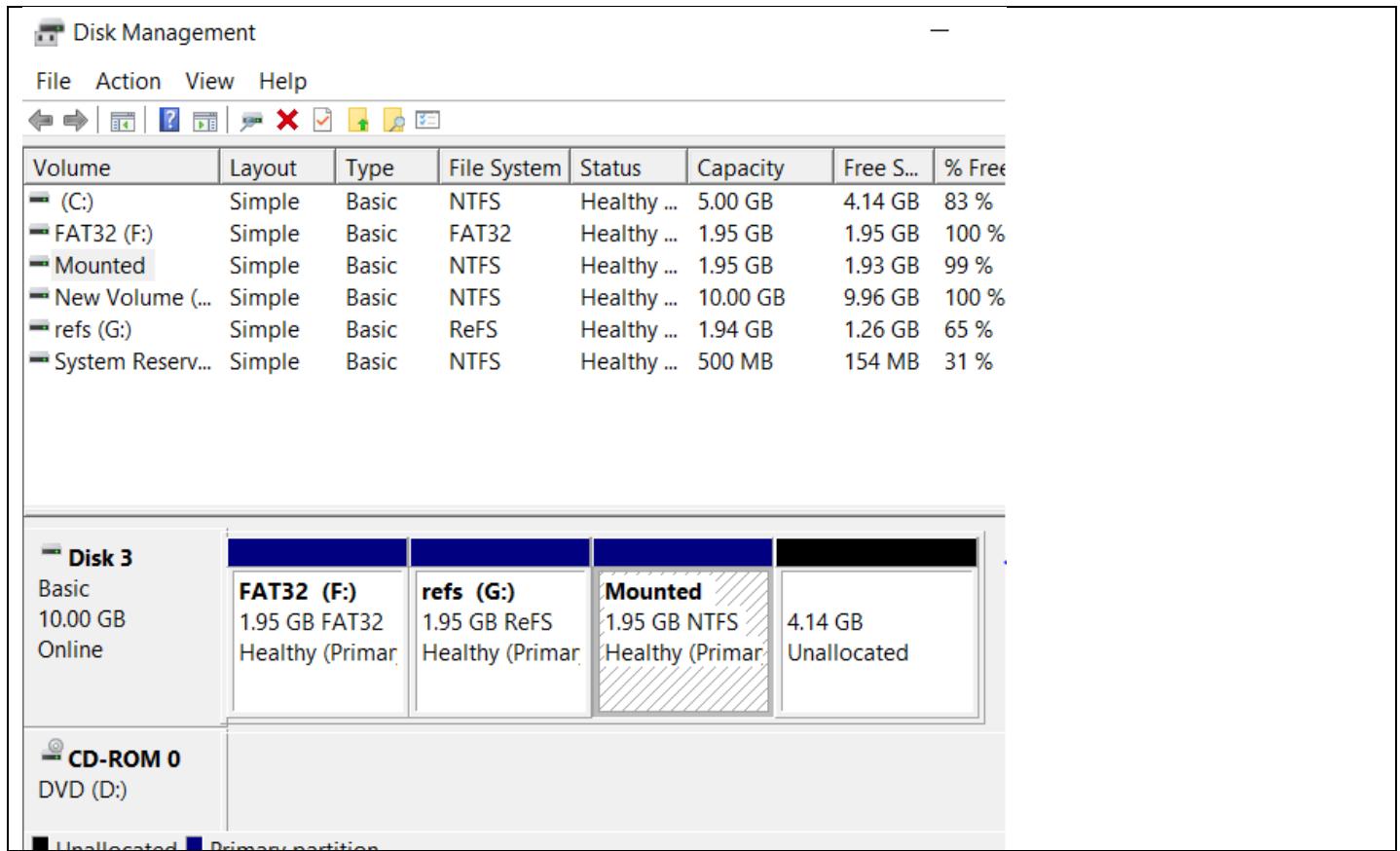
(a) A simple volume of 2GB formatted as FAT32. Volume name is fat32. Any drive letter.

(b) A simple volume of 2GB formatted as ReFS. Volume name is refs. Any drive letter.

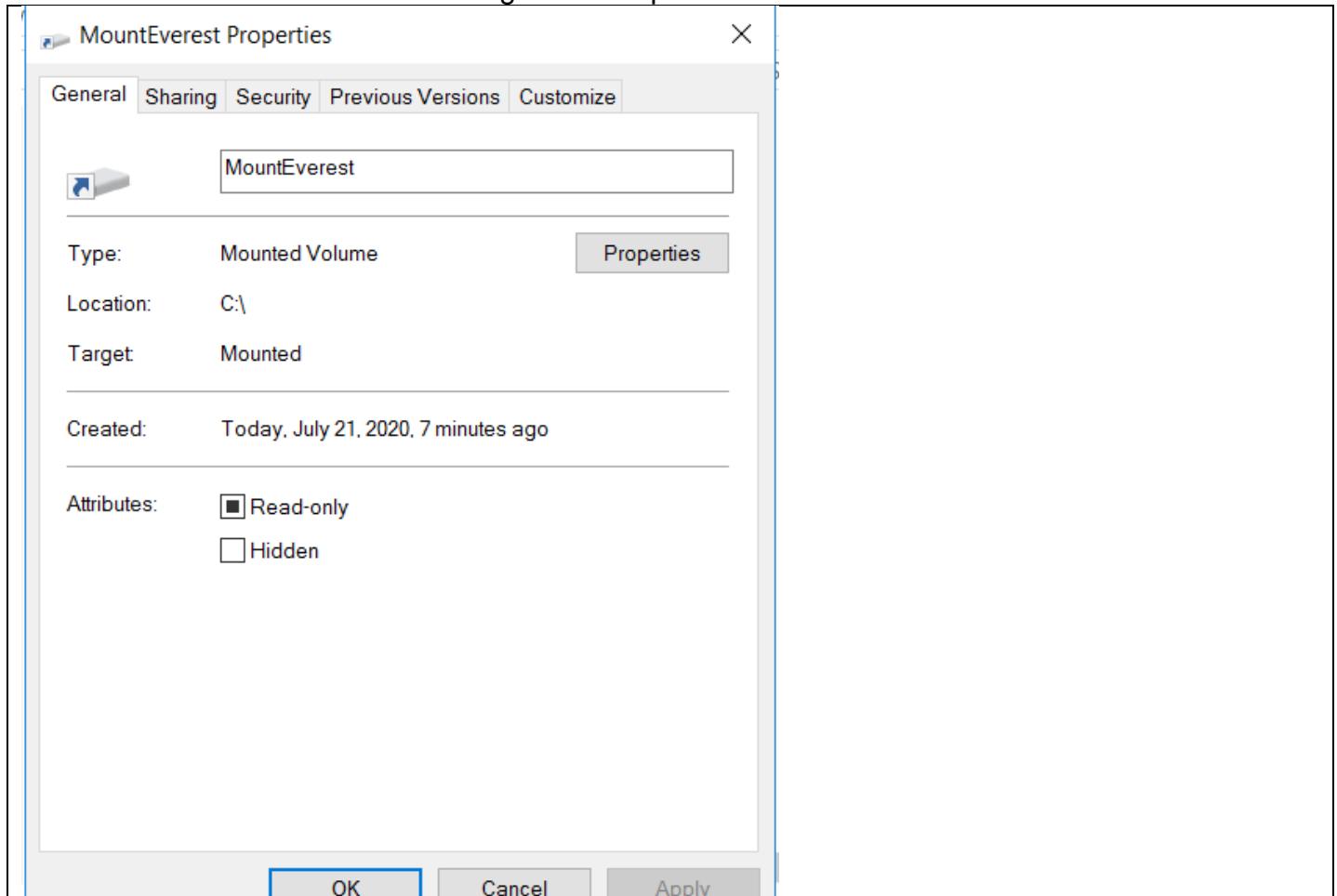
(c) A simple volume of 2GB formatted as NTFS. Mount it to a folder named MountEverest in C:\ drive. The volume name is Mounted.

[Practical 3]

Use disk management to display the above results.



Show the mounted drive details using the file explorer:



11. Set the password policy for EVERYONE in the domain as follows:
- Password must change every 30 days (Maximum password age)
 - Minimum password length = 10 characters
- The other password settings can keep the default settings.

[Practical 6A]

Use Group Policy Management to display the password policy settings.

The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management Editor window. The left pane displays a tree structure under 'Security Settings' / 'Account Policies'. The right pane shows a table of policy settings:

Policy	Policy Setting
Enforce password history	24 passwords remembered
Maximum password age	30 days
Minimum password age	1 days
Minimum password length	10 characters
Password must meet complexity requirements	Enabled
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Disabled

12. Configure the setting for EVERYONE in the domain such that the account is locked out after 5 failed login attempts. The lockout duration and reset duration is 30 minutes (default).

[Practical 6A - minus the template; direct configuration]

Use Group Policy Management tool to show the settings.

The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management Editor window. The left pane displays a tree structure under 'Security Settings' / 'Account Policies'. The right pane shows a table of policy settings, with 'Account lockout threshold' highlighted in blue:

Policy	Policy Setting
Account lockout duration	30 minutes
Account lockout threshold	5 invalid logon attempts
Reset account lockout counter after	30 minutes

- End of Paper -