المقدمة

بسم الله والصلاة والسلام علي أفضل خلق الله سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه اجمعين. نقدم لكم هذا الكتاب الذي هو بعنوان الجانب العملي لشهادات MCSA 2008_2012_2016 الجزء الاول ، حيث يحتوي هذا الكتاب على أهم الجوانب العملية والنظرية الخاصة بهذه الشهادة المقدمة من شركة Microsoft.

حيث من المعلوم إن شهادة MCSA من افضل الشهادات في عالم شبكات الحاسب الالي واكثرها اقبالا MCSA من شركة سيسكو، +Network وانتشارا في الاعوام الأخيرة كما هو الحال لشهادات CCNA, CCNP من شركة سيسكو، +CEH,CND من شركة VCA، VCP، Comptia من شركة -Cet,CND من شركة Council.

لقد تم التركيز في هذا الكتاب على أنظمة التشغيل الخاصة بإدارة الشبكة هذا الكتاب على أنظمة التشغيل الخاصة بإدارة الشبكة 2008,2012,2016 في المؤسسات والشركات في هذه الايام ، مع العلم ان شركة مايكروسوفت اصدرت النسخة الاخيرة MCSA 2019 مع وجود بعض الاختلافات البسيطة مع الإصدارات windows server 2012,2016.

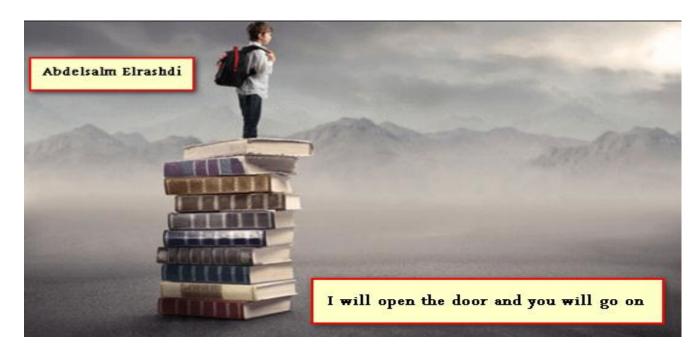
تم التركيز على حوالي 80% من المواضيع الموجودة في هذه الشهادة العملاقة، مع العلم ان معظم هذه LABS للحادها بمجهودي الشخصي وبعض الصور والمعلومات تم اخذها من بعض الكتب وبعض المواقع التي ذكرتها كمراجع في نهاية الكتاب. و للتغلب على صعوبة فهم بعض المواضيع المعقدة، تم عمل بعض Scenarios لكي يتم توصيل المعلومة بطريقة اسهل. ونضرا لعدم إلمام الكثير باللغة الانجليزية فقد قمنا بشرح جميع العناوين باللغة العربية والانجليزية مع التأكيد على وجوب اتقان اللغة الانجليزية في هذا المجال لكي يستطيع القارئ مواكبة جميع التطورات التي تحدث بشكل يومي.

حيث يتعين على القارئ ان يكون له معلومات ولو بسيطة بأساسيات الشبكات (+Network) بالإضافة الى كيفية انشاء انظمة تشغيل افتراضية، لان جميع التجارب العملية سوف نقوم بعملها عن طريق برنامج vmware workstation 12

كم اود ان اشكر زميلي وصديقي المهندس <u>احمد جعفر</u> على تصميم الغلاف الخارجي للكتاب.

وفي الختام نسال الله أن ينفع بهذا الكتاب الجميع وان يجعل هذا الكتاب بداية جيدة لكل ما يريد ان يشق طريقه في عالم شبكات الحاسوب وانظمة تشغيل الشبكات الخاصة بميكروسوفت ، وليعذرني القارئ العزيز إن لاحظ وجود أي أخطاء املائية او لغوية فإني في النهاية إنسان أُخطِئ وأُصيب.

ومنْ لم يذق مرَّ التعلمِ ساعة ، تجرَّعَ ذلَّ الجهل طولَ حياته #الشافعي





معلومات عن المؤلف

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 بنغازى سنة 2012 بمعدل 3.23 من 4.
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- · رئيس قسم الشبكات بمركز المعلومات والتوثيق في جامعة بنغازي.

العمل الحالى:-

- رئيس قسم الشبكات في المعهد العالى للتقنيات الحاسوب بنغازي.
- عضو مؤسس لشركة التقنية الافتراضية للتقنية المعلومات VT Company.
- متعاون في قسم Tl جامعة بنغازي ،الجامعة الدولية ,جامعة البحر المتوسط.

الكتب السابقة

تم نشر مجموعة من الكتب في مواقع مختلفة وأهم هذه الكتب:-

كيفية جعل الجهاز التصنيف: ركن الشبكات

المؤلف : م. عبدالسلام الراشدي

الحاسوب يعمل كا router

Networking

admin : الناشر

استخدام منهجية PPDIOO الخاصة بشركة Cisco في تصميم شبكات الحاسب الالى

التصنيف: ركن الشبكات

Networking

المؤلف: عبدالسلام الراشدي

الناشر : عبدالسلام الراشدي

الشبكات اللاسلكية (CCNA (wireless

التصنيف : ركن الشبكات Networking

المؤلف : عبدالسلام الراشدي

الناشر : admin



الجانب العملي من منهج + Network

> التصنيف : ركن الشبكات Networking

المؤلف : عبدالسلام الراشدي

الناشر : عبدالسلام الراشدي

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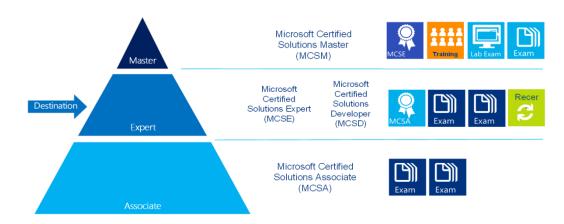
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1- Microsoft Certifications

أهم شهادات شركة مايكروسوفت في عالم شبكات الحاسب الآلي

New Microsoft Certifications



Microsoft Learning

1.1- Microsoft Certified System Administrator 2003



MCSA 2003

To obtain this certificate you must pass 4 exams

• Exam 70–270 Installing, Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Windows XP Professional.

- Exam 70–290 Managing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Environment.
- Exam 70–291 Implementing, Managing, and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network Infrastructure Sponsored.
- Exam 70-227: Installing, Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2000 Enterprise Edition.

1.2-Microsoft certified Systems Engineer

- Exam 70-293: Planning and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network Infrastructure
- Exam 70-294: Planning, Implementing, and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Active Directory Infrastructure.
- Exam 70–290 Managing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Environment.
- Exam 70–291 Implementing, Managing, and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Network Infrastructure Sponsored.

Select one of the following 2 exams

- Exam 70-210: Installing, Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional.
- Exam 70–270: Installing, Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Windows XP Professional.



1.3- MCITP Server Administrator 2008



To obtain this certificate you must pass 3 exams

- Exam 70-640 TS: Configuring Windows Server 2008 Active Directory.
- Exam 70-642 TS: Configuring Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure.
- Exam 70-646 PRO: Server Administrator, Windows Server 2008.

1.4-MCITP Enterprise Administrator 2008



- Exam 70-640 TS: Configuring Windows Server 2008 Active Directory.
- Exam 70-642 TS: Configuring Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure.
- Exam 70-643 windows server 2008 applications infrastructure, configuring.
- Exam 70-680 windows seven configuration.
- Exam 70-647windows server 2008, interprise administration.

1.5-Microsoft Certified Solutions Associate 2008



- Exam 70-640 | Windows Server 2008 Active Directory, Configuring.
- Exam 70-642 | Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure, Configuring.
- Exam 70-646 | Windows Server 2008, Server Administrator.

1.6- MCSA: Windows Server 2012



- Exam 70-410 | Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012.
- Exam 70-411 | Administering Windows Server 2012.
- Exam70-412 | Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 Services.

1.7- MCSE Microsoft Certified Solutions expert 2012

- Exam 70-410 | Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2012.
- Exam 70-411 | Administering Windows Server 2012.
- Exam 70-412 | Configuring Advanced Windows Server 2012 Services.
- Exam 70-413 Designing and Implementing a Server Infrastructure.
- 70-414 Implementing an Advanced Server Infrastructure.

1.8- MCSA Windows Server 2016 exam



- Exam 70-740 Installation, Storage, and Compute with Windows Server 2016.
- Exam 70-741 Networking with Windows Server 2016.
- Exam 70-742 Identity with Windows Server 2016.

1.9-MCSA Windows Server 2019 exam

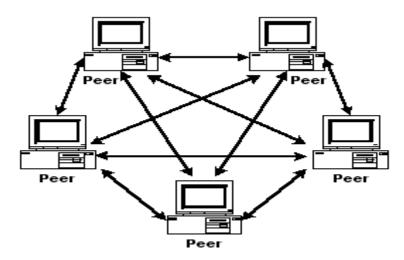


2- Configure peer to peer(workgroup) computer network

شبكة الند بالند تسمى ايضا Workgroup

تستخدم عادة في الشبكات الصغيرة عندما لا يتجاوز عدد الاجهزة عن 10 اجهزة، تمتاز بتكلفتها المنخفضة وسهولة تركيبها ولا تحتاج الي نظام تشغيل خاص واجهزتها ذات مواصفات محدودة.

من اهم عيوبها صعوبة تطبيقها في الشبكات الكبيرة وعدم توفر قدر كافي من الحماية بالإضافة الي محدودية في اعطاء الصلاحيات للمستخدمين.



A peer-to-peer network is one in many PCs share files and access to devices such as printers without requiring a separate server computer or server software.

A network of computers configured to allow certain files and folders to be shared with everyone or with selected users. Peer-to-peer networks are quite common in small offices that do not use a dedicated file server. All client versions of Windows, Mac and Linux can function as nodes in a peer-to-peer network and allow their files to be shared.

Advantages of Peer-to-peer networking over Client –Server networking are :-

- 1- It is easy to install and so is the configuration of computers on this network,
- 2- All the resources and contents are shared by all the peers, unlike server-client architecture where Server shares all the contents and resources.

- 3- P2P is more reliable as central dependency is eliminated. Failure of one peer doesn't affect the functioning of other peers. In case of Client –Server network, if server goes down whole network gets affected.
- 4- There is no need for full-time System Administrator. Every user is the administrator of his machine. User can control their shared resources.
- 5- The over-all cost of building and maintaining this type of network is comparatively very less.

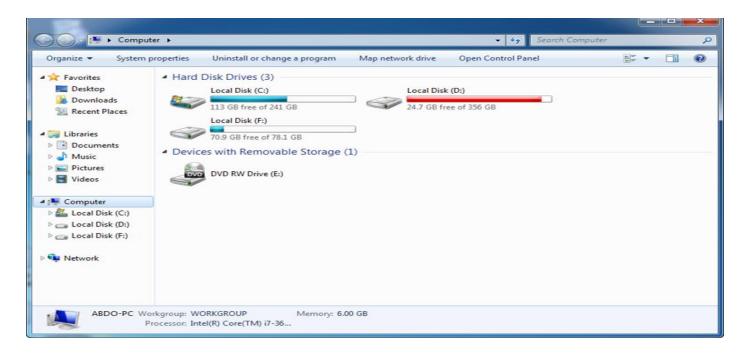
Disadvantages of Peer to peer architecture over Client Server are:-

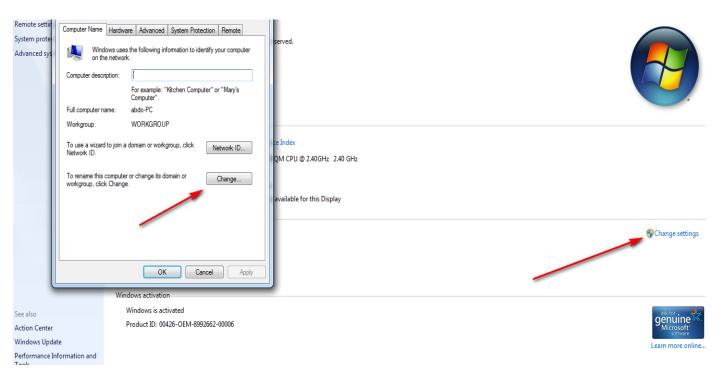
- 1- In this network, the whole system is decentralized thus it is difficult to administer. That is one person cannot determine the whole accessibility setting of whole network.
- 2- Security in this system is very less viruses, spywares,trojans, etc malwares can easily transmitted over this P-2-P architecture.
- 3- Data recovery or backup is very difficult.

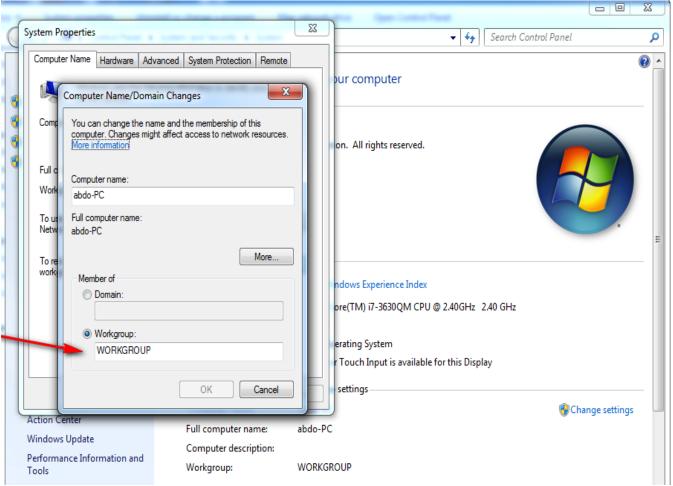
Make workgroup network in small office

Make sure name of workgroup same in all computers

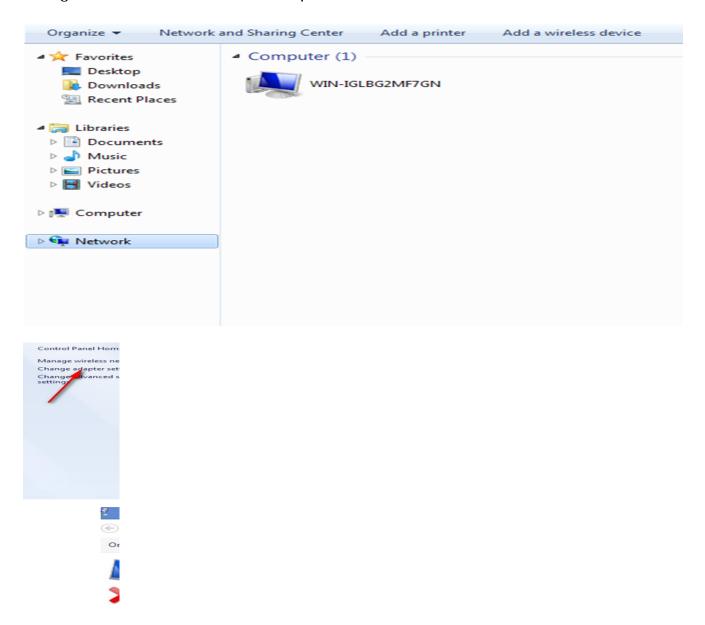
(Computer + properties)

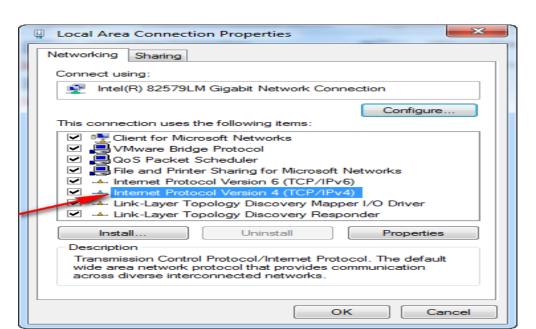


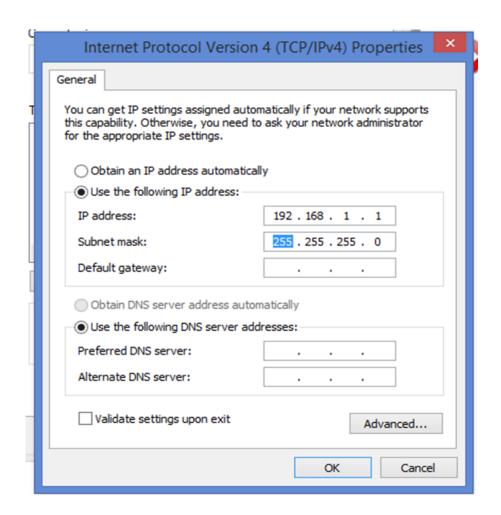




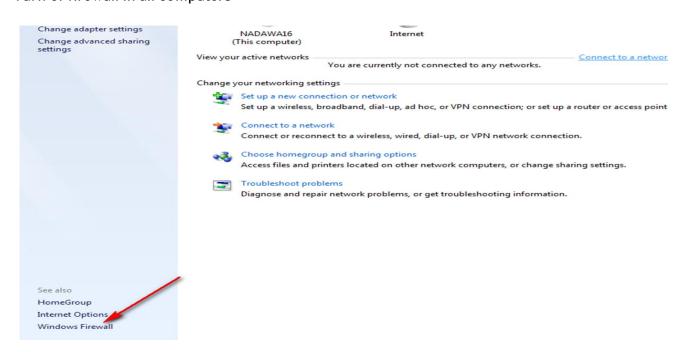
Configure IP address IPV4 where all computer have same network address







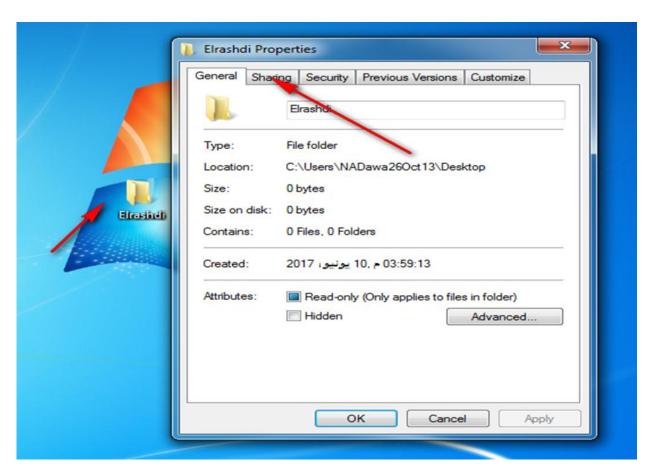
Turn of firewall in all computers

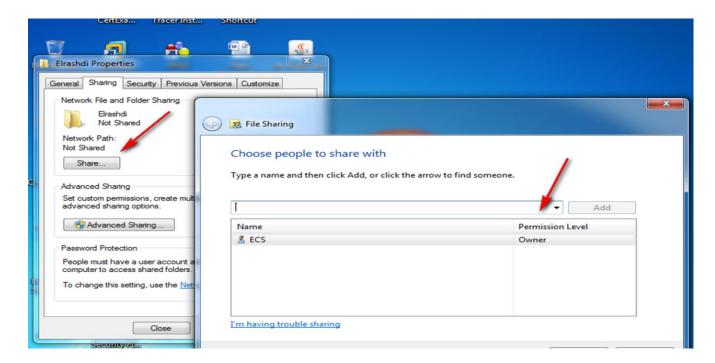




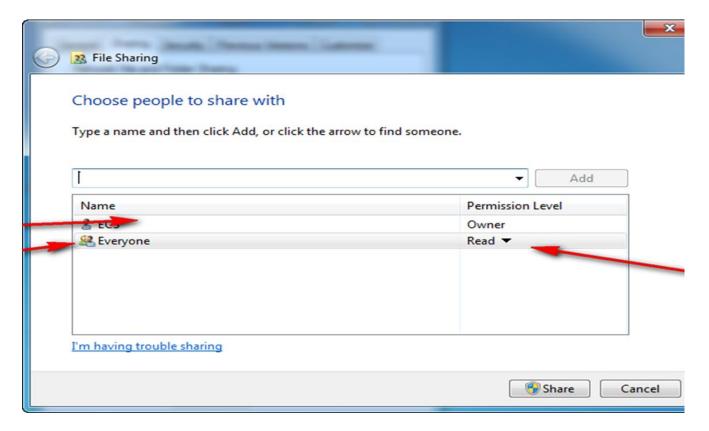
Sharing folders

Right click on folder then properties ,sharing then choice the people that can access to folder



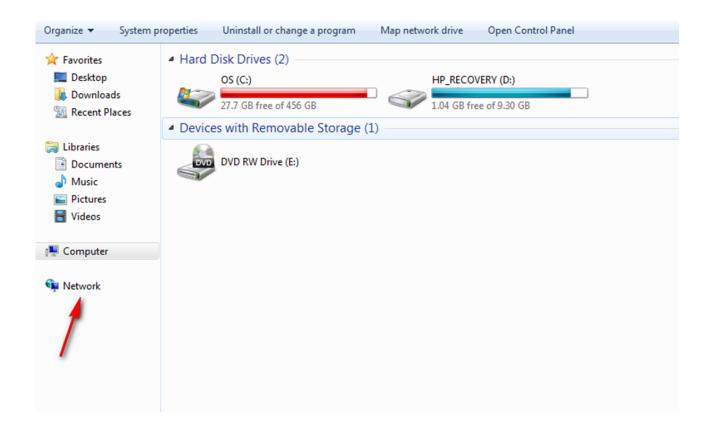


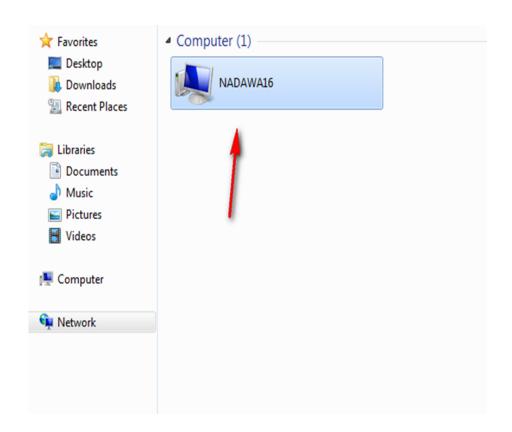
Sharing everyone or specific user

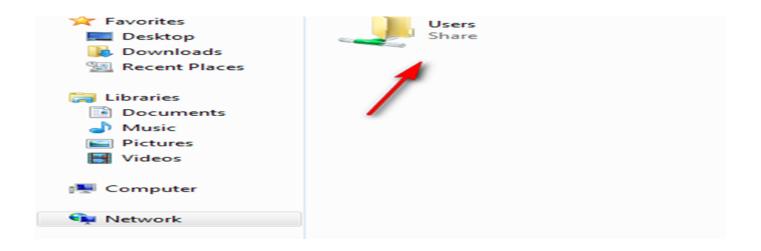


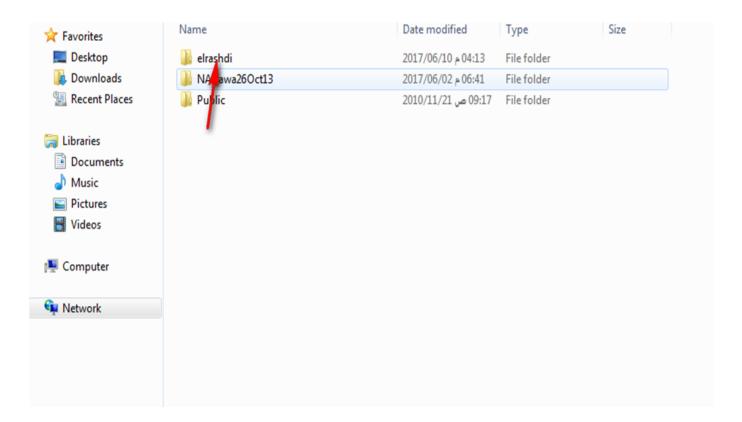
Access to sharing folders

My computer ,network



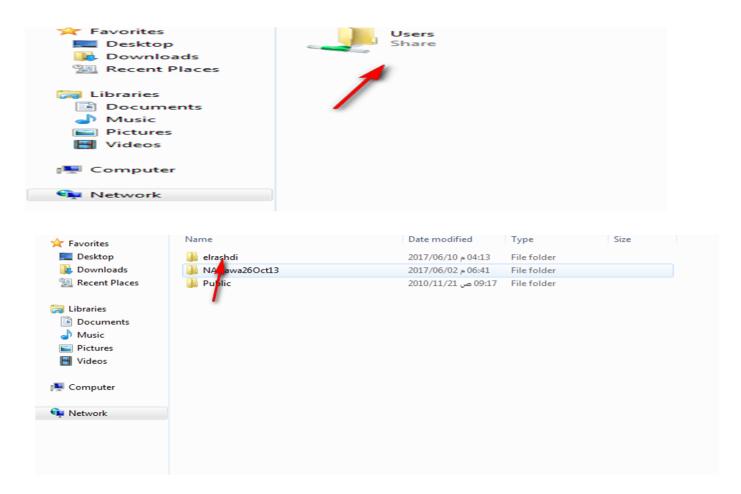






Another way to access to sharing folders

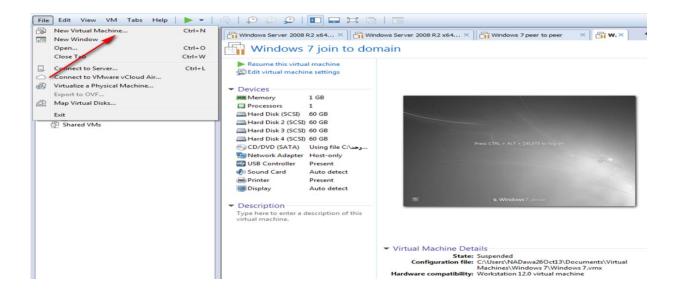
Computer ----- as the following



3- Install windows seven on VMware 12

تحميل نظام تشغيل افتراضي (ويندوز7) داخل برنامج المحاكاة Vmware12

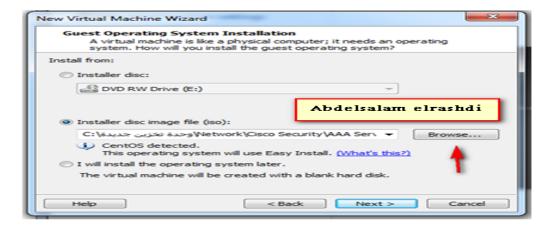
Create virtual machine on Vmware 12





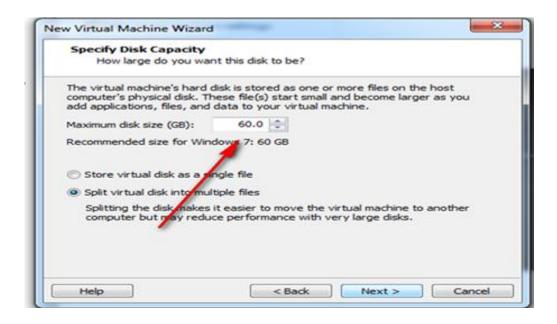
Press browser then Choice image that cantinas inside it window seven if you have DVD contains inside it window seven image choice first option (installer disc)

اختيار مكان نسخة الويندوز في القرص الصلب

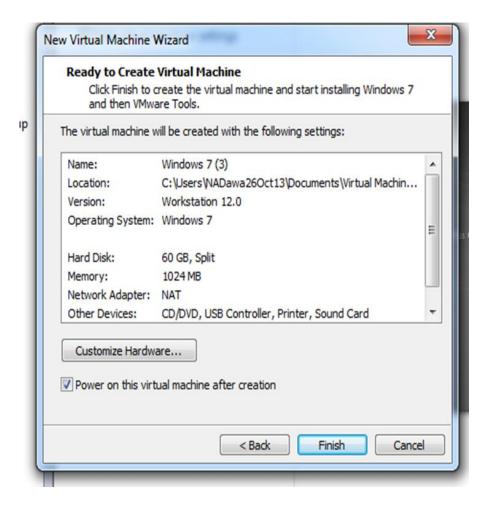


Size of virtual hard disk

تحديد حجم المساحة التخزينية للقرص الصلب



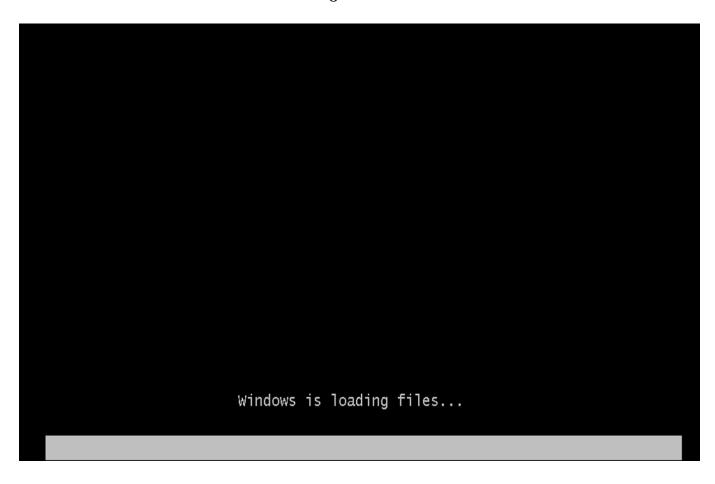
Finish



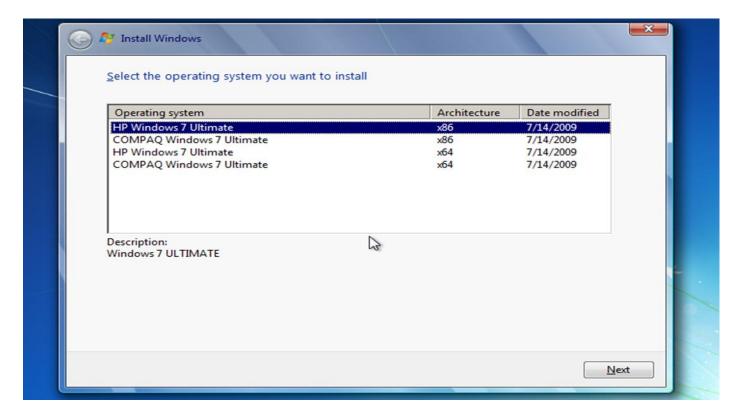
Loading files



Starting installation



Choice edition of windows seven

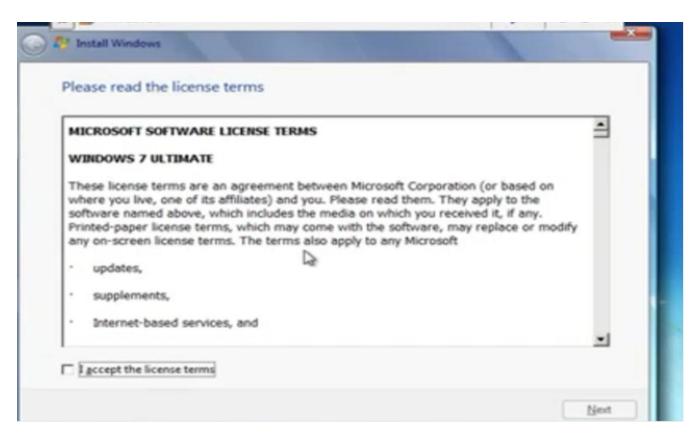


Choice the language

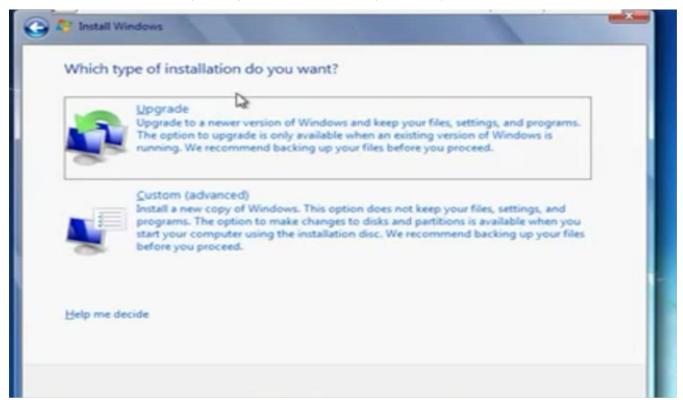




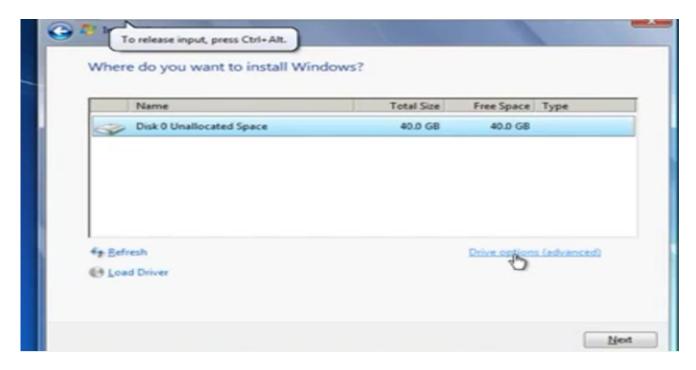
Accept the license



On the installation type page, click on Custom (advanced) to start a new installation

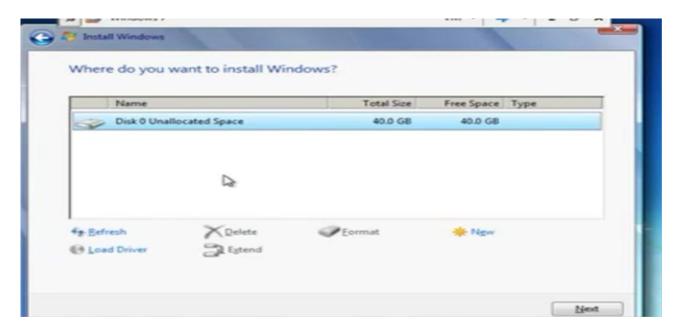


Choose the partition or disk that you want to install Windows 7 on, and then click Next

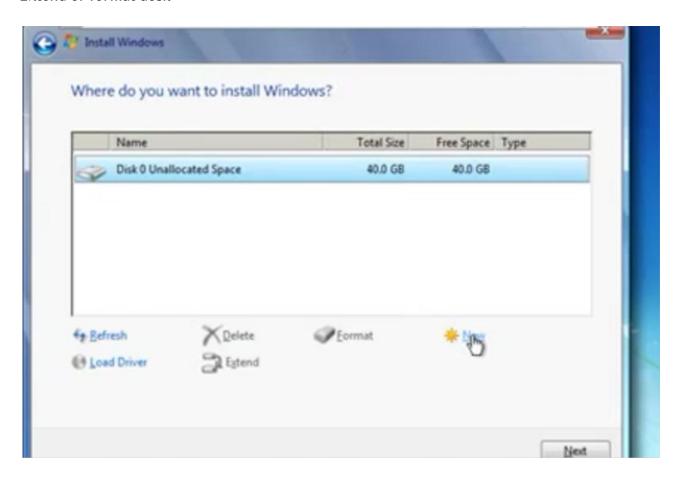


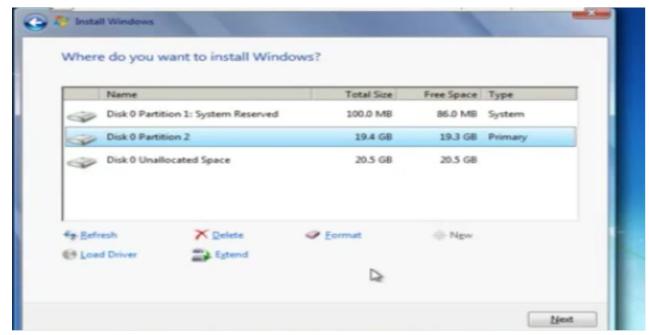
Choose the partition or disk that you want to install Windows 7 on, and then click Next

تقسيم القرص الصلب الى اقراص مختلفة وتحديد حجم كل قرص

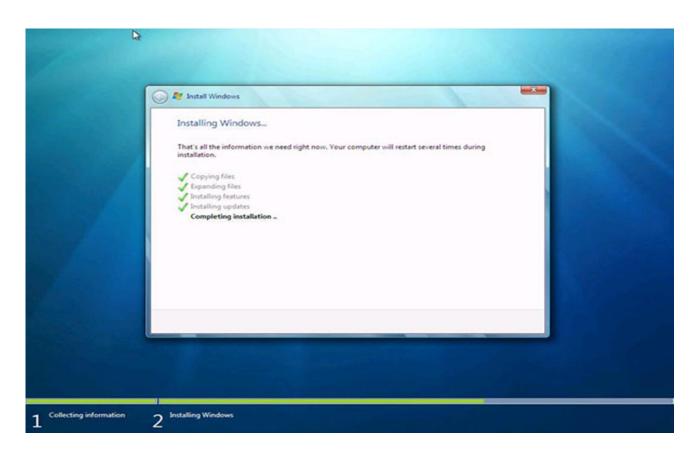


Extend or format desk





Installation will start



Setup will prepare computer for first use

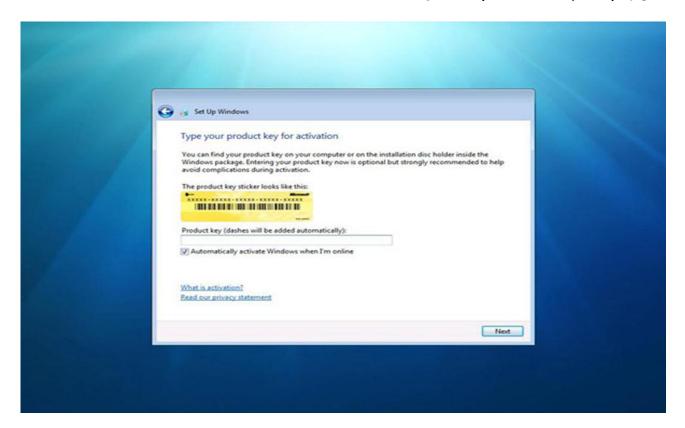


Setup will continue, and this time you will have to choose a username and a computer name

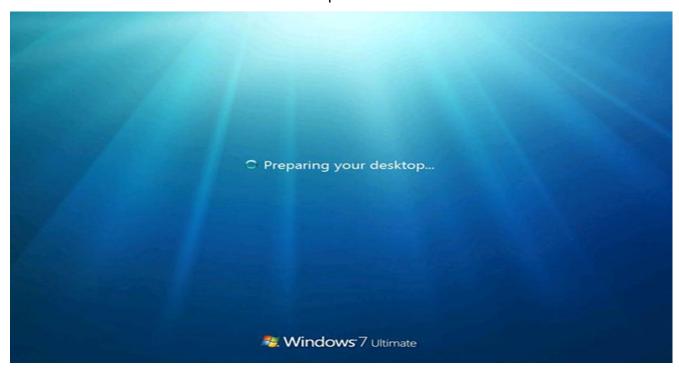


On the Product Key page, you can either enter the product key or simply leave it empty and click on Next

ادخال رقم المنتج الخاصة بنظام التشغيل



Desktop first time



Desktop first time

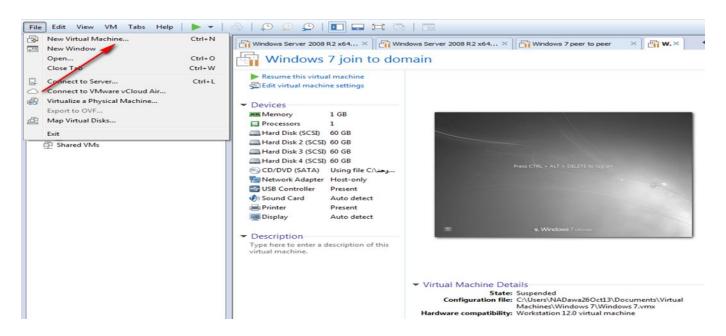


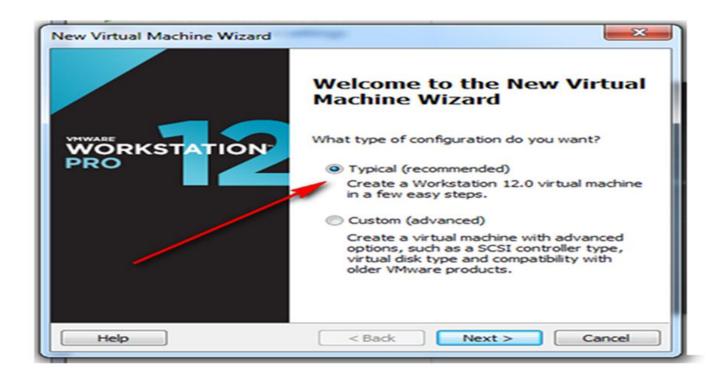
4- Install windows server 2008R2

تحمیل نظام تشغیل window server 2008R2

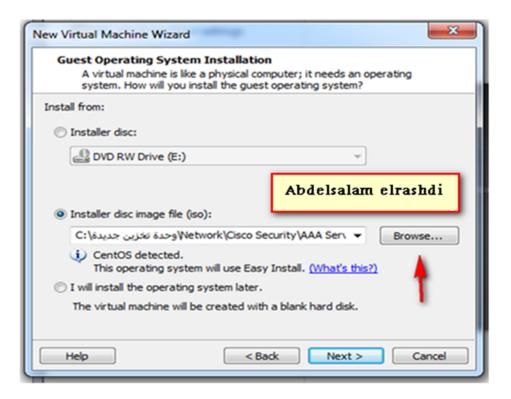
Create virtual machine on Vmware 12

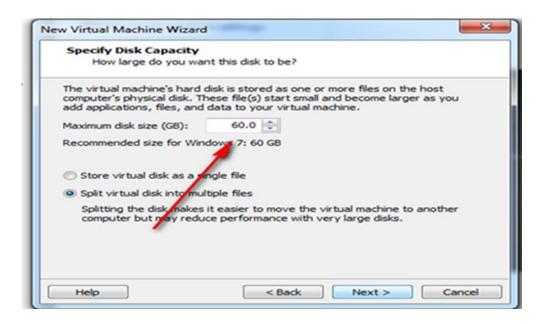
Install window server 2008 r2





Press browser then Choice image that cantinas inside it window server 2008R2 if you have DVD contains inside it window server 2008R2 image choice first option (installer disc)



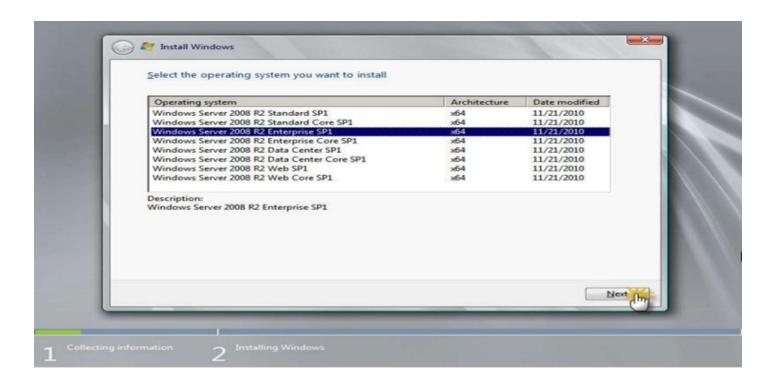


Choice the language

Install windows

Choice enterprise edition

window server 2008R2 اختيار اصدار نظام التشغيل الخاص بي



Accept license



Installing windows



Starting windows



Change the password first time log in



Change the password first time log in

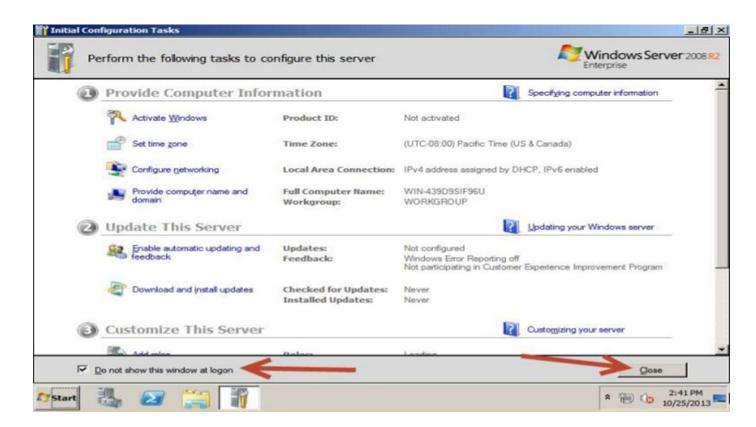


Change the password first time log in

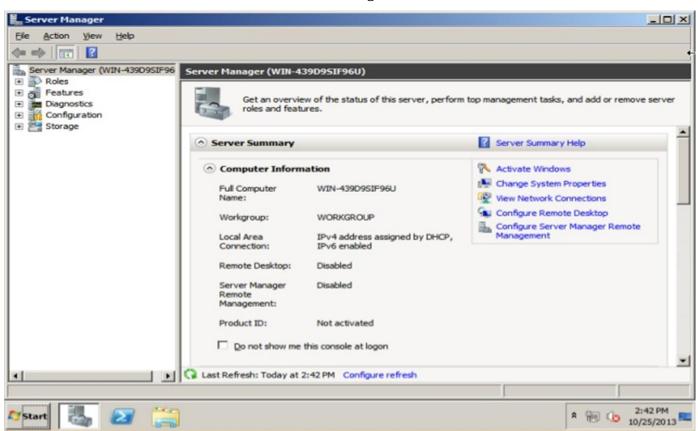


Preparing your desktop as first time log in

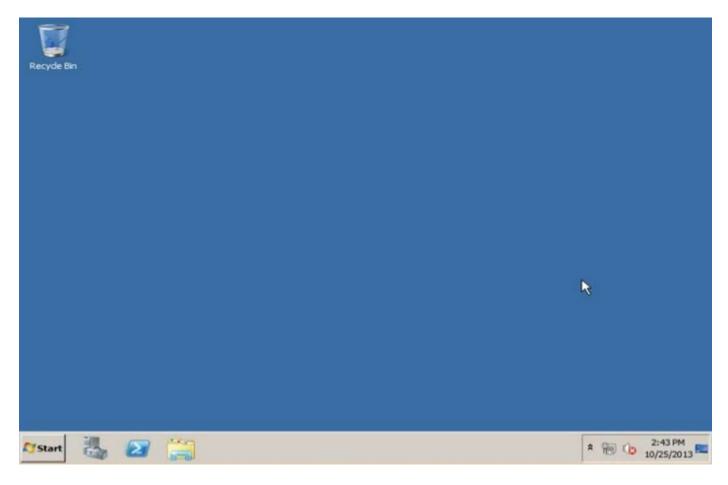




Server manager



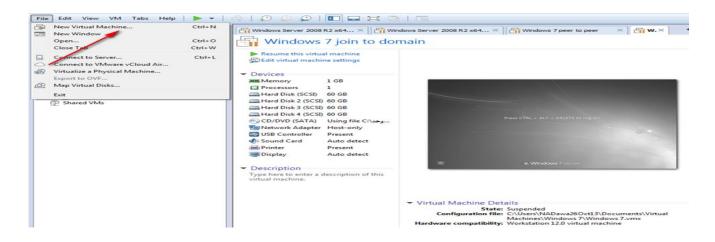
Desktop



5- Install windows server 2012

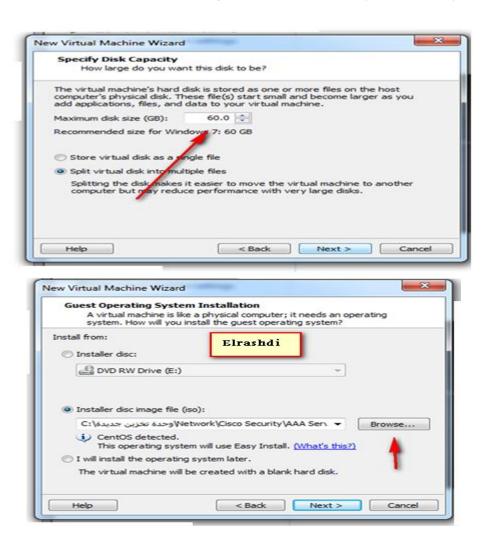
تحمیل نظام تشغیل windows server 2012

Create virtual machine on Vmware 12

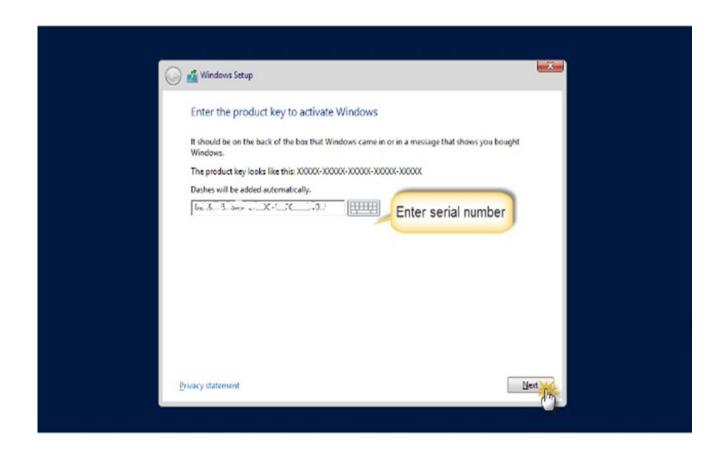


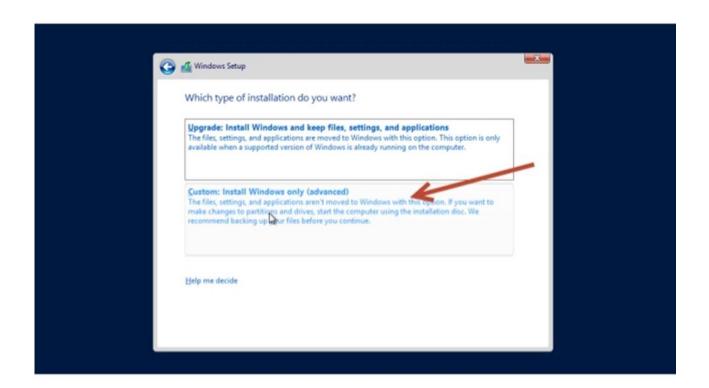


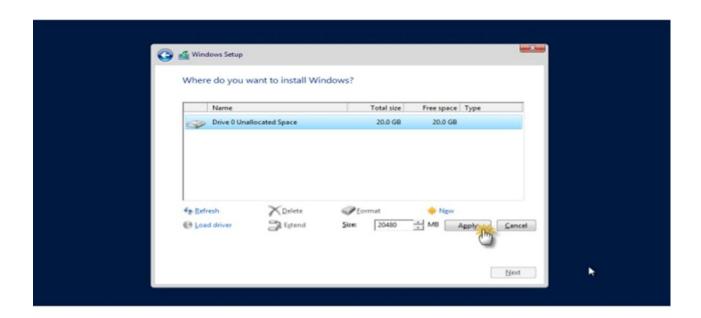
Press browser then Choice image that cantinas inside it window server 2012R2 if you have DVD contains inside it window server 2012R2 image choice first option (installer disc)

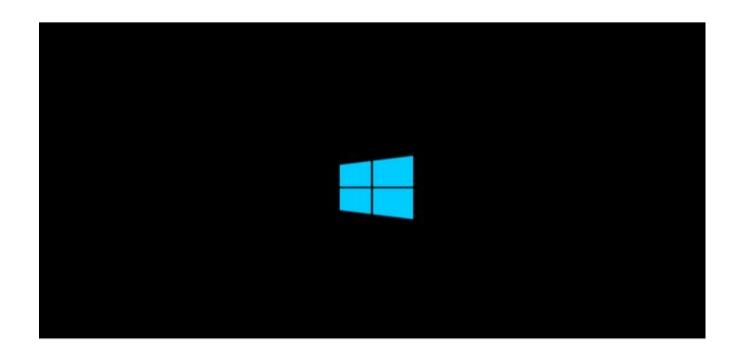


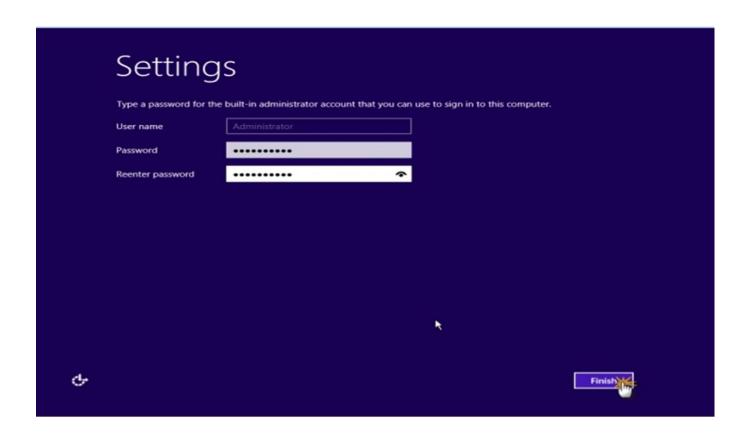


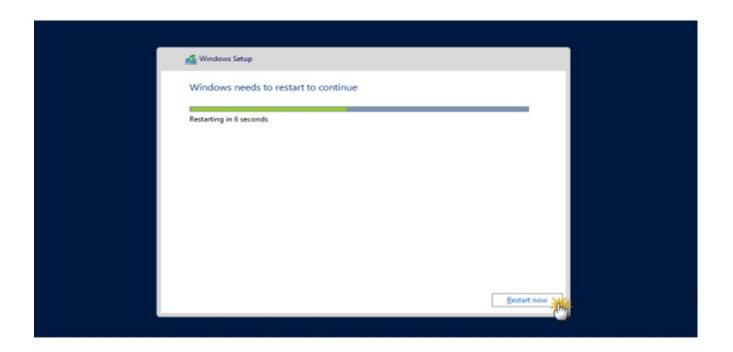


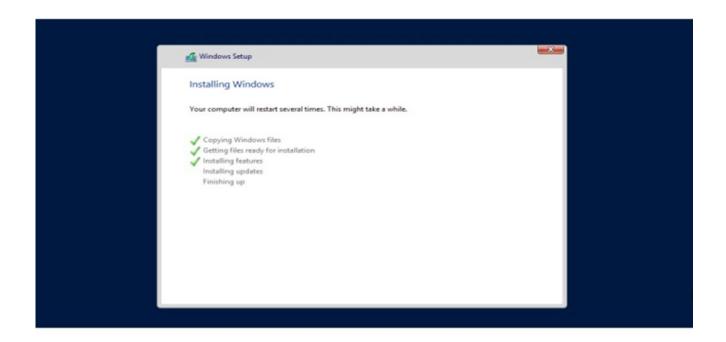


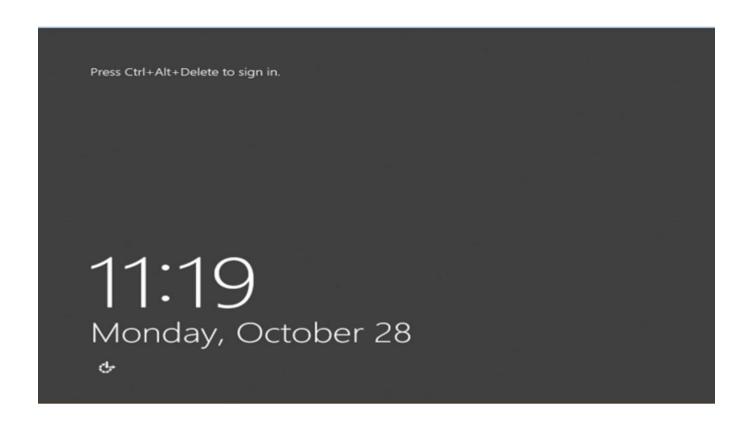




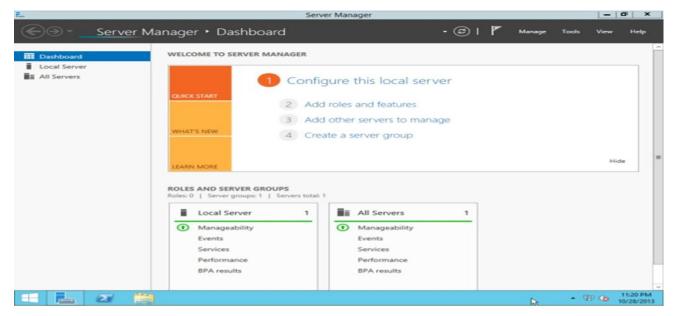












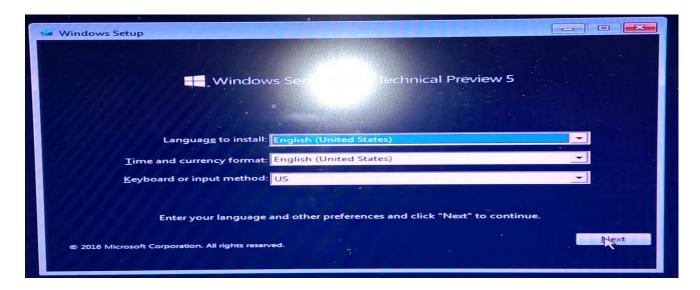


6- Install windows server 2016

تحمیل نظام تشغیل windows server 2016

Insert Windows Server 2016 DVD and boot your computer from the DVD. Boot to the DVD/USB ISO (you may have to go into bios or interrupt boot to boot from external media).

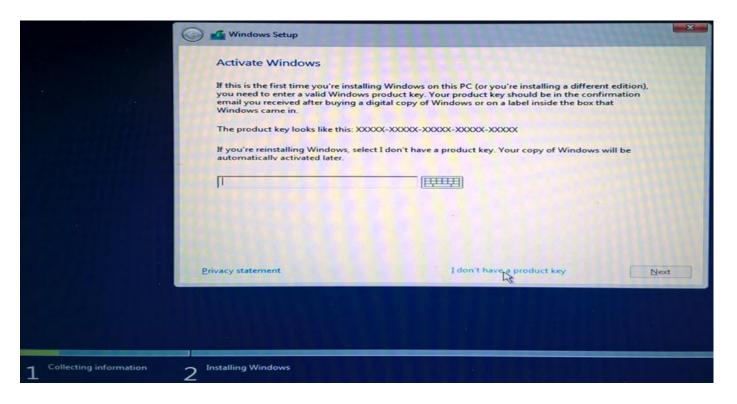
Click the Next Button



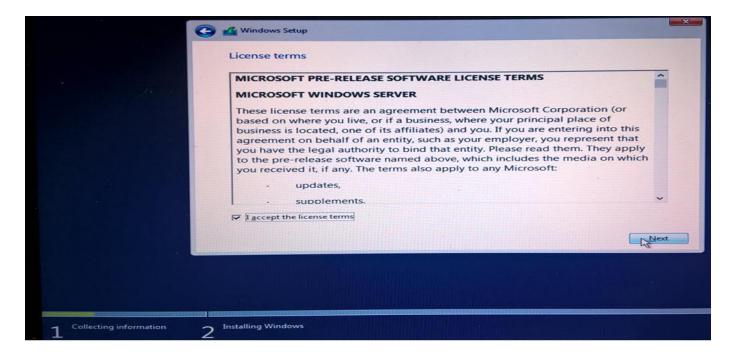
Click the Install now Button

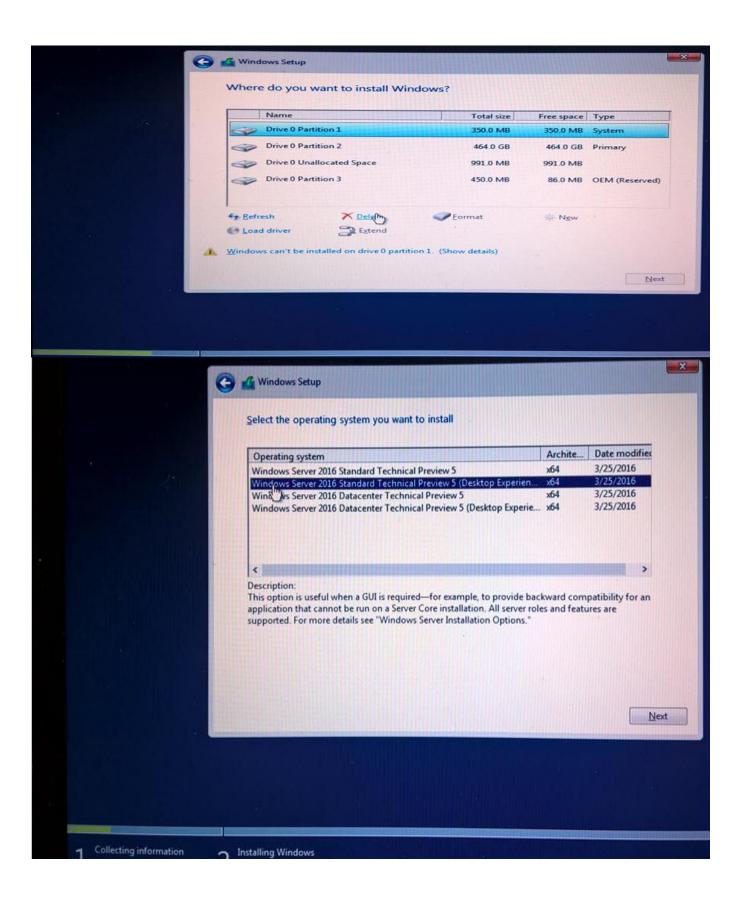


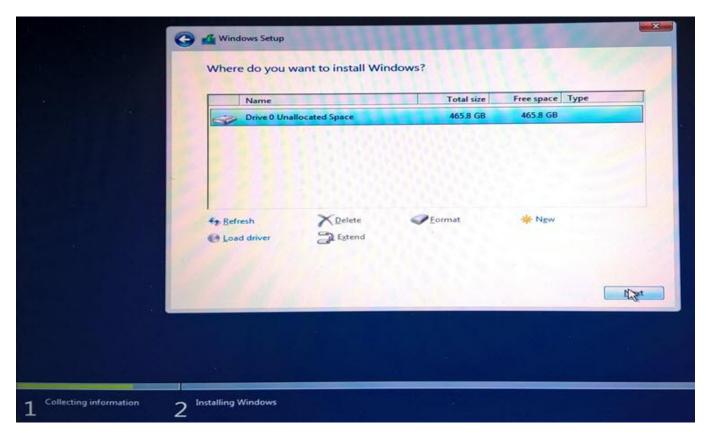
Optionally, enter your product key then Next or click I don't have a product key

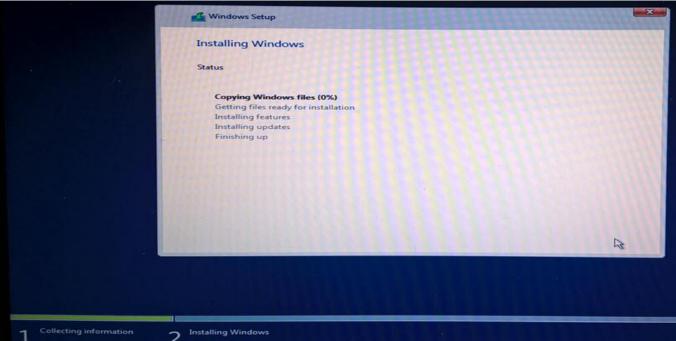


Read the license terms. Click on I accept the license terms then Click the Next button.







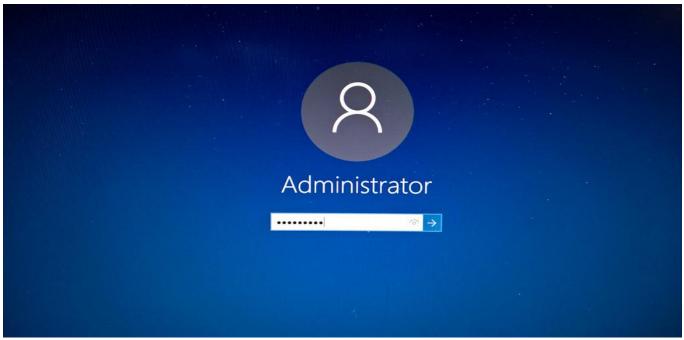


Enter a password for the administrator account into the password adn Reenter password fields then click Finish



Press [CTRL-ALT-DEL] to bring up the login screen





7-Disk management

تعمل إدارة الاقراص داخل نظام تشغيل الشبكات على التحكم في جميع الوظائف الخاصة بالأقراص (حذف،توسيع،تقسيم،أنشاء....الخ)

7.1- Disk management in window server 2008

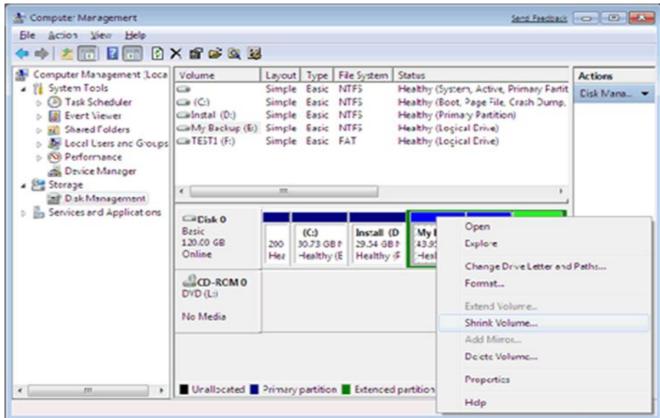
ادارة الاقراص في نظام تشغيل window server 2008

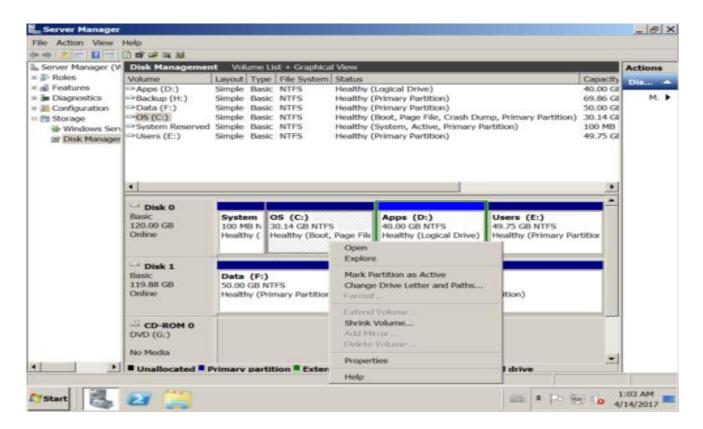
Resize Server 2008 partition with Disk Management

To shrink Windows Server 2008 volume, right click on the volume that you want to resize and select the option

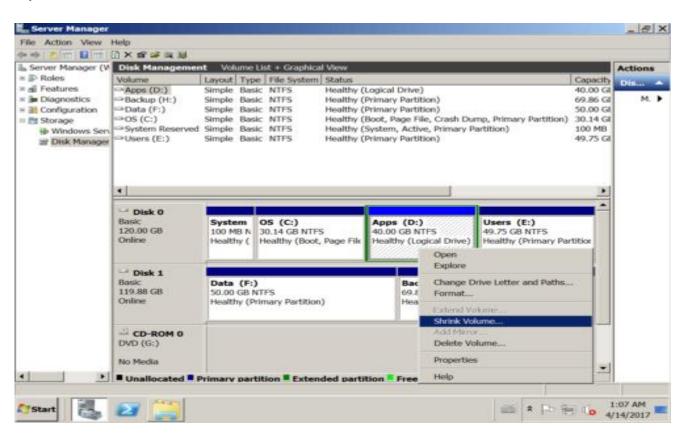
7.1.1- Shrink Volume

تقليص المساحة الفارغة من القرص

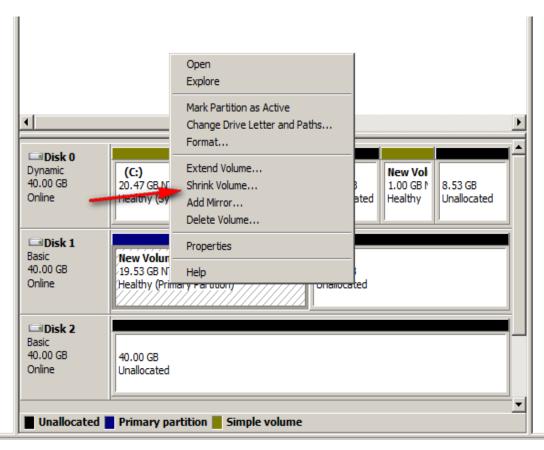


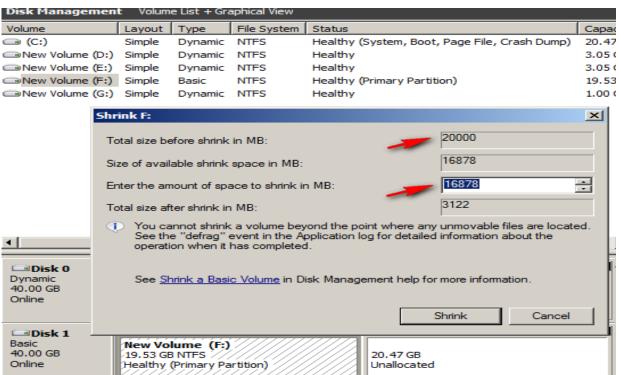


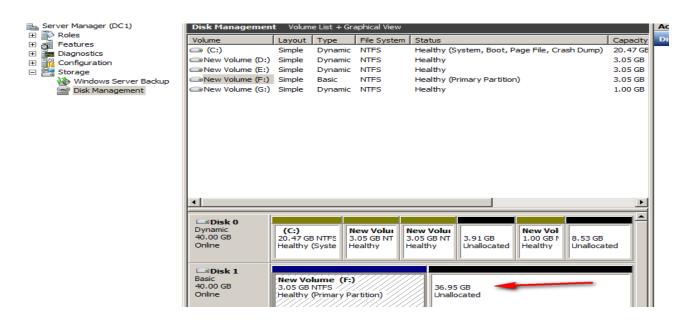
Try to decrease D drive with built-in Shrink Volume function.



10GB free space shrink from D.





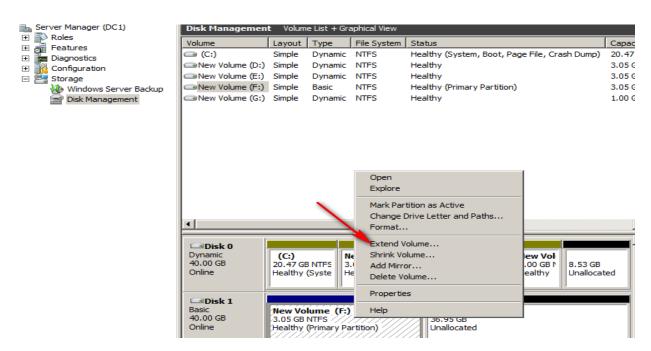


7.1.2- Extended Volume

زيادة حجم القرص الصلب

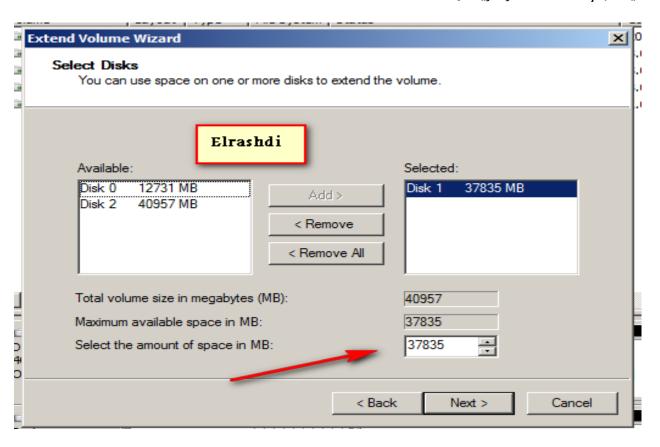
To extend Windows Server 2008 volume, right click on the volume to be extended and select "Extend Volume" and then specify the amount of space by which you want to extend the volume.

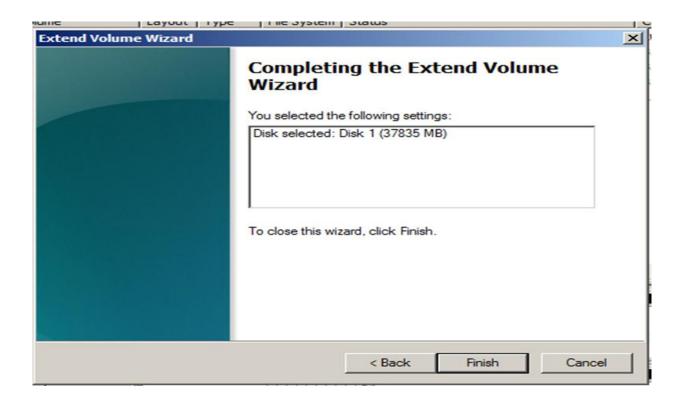
Now extend volume becomes available.





تحديد حجم المساحة المراد زيادتها



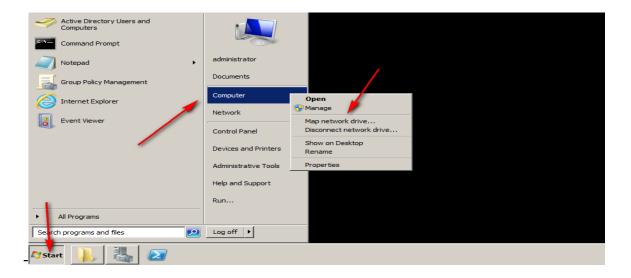


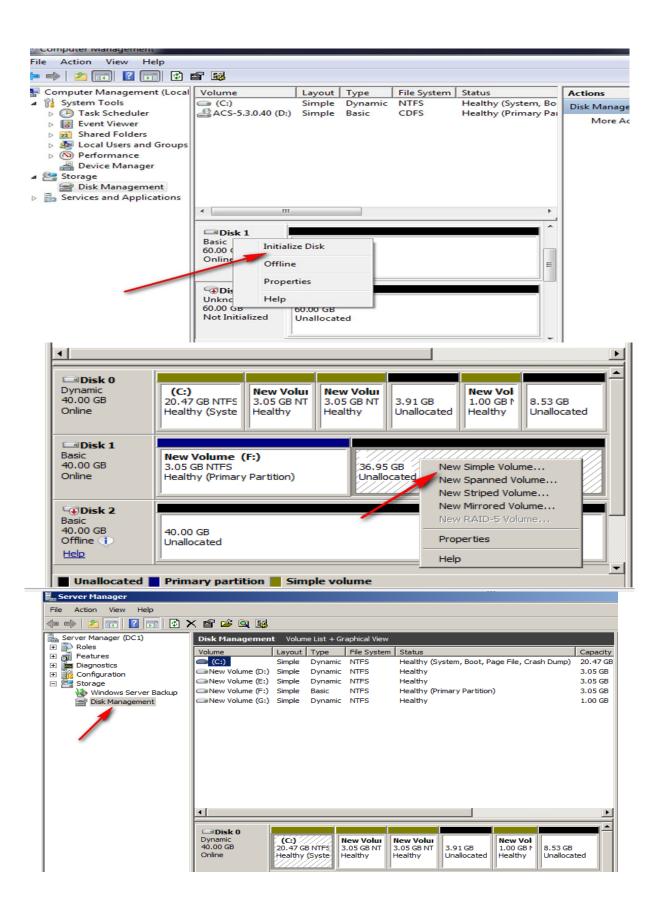
7.1.3- Simple Volume

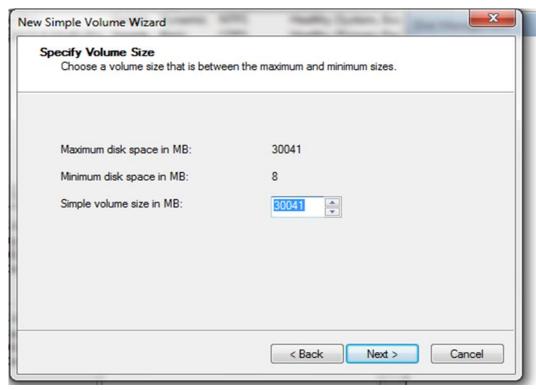
انشاء New simple

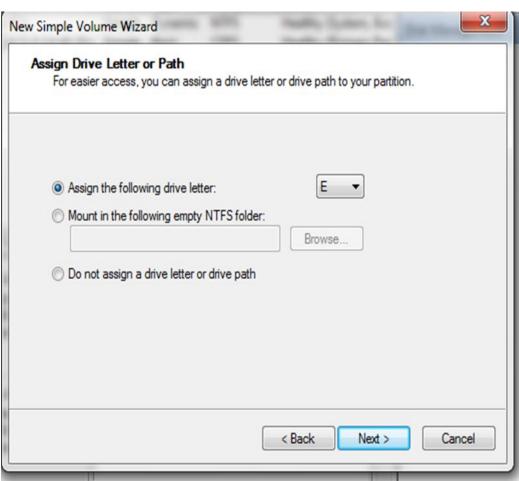
يمكن عن طريقه عمل Volume في نفس القرص بمساحات مختلفة

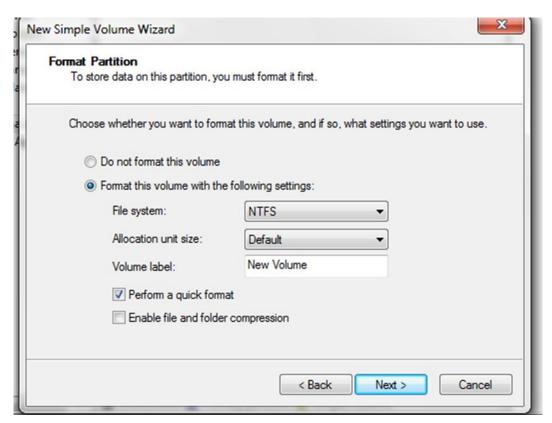
Crete new simple volume in window server 2008

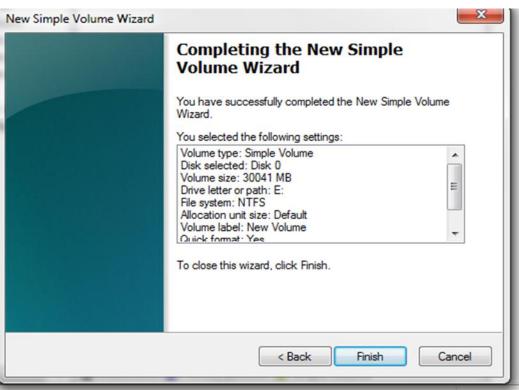








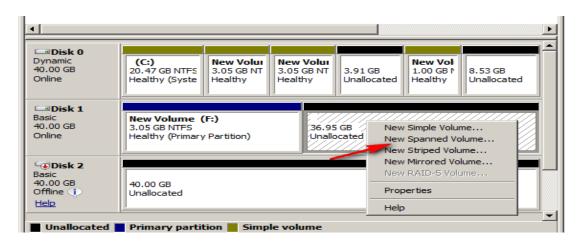




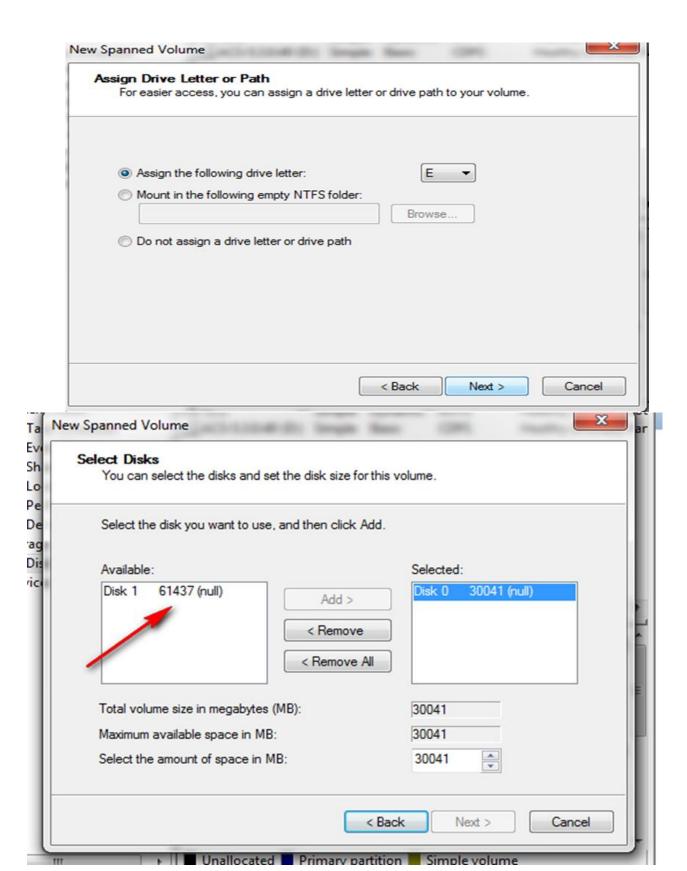
7.1.4- Spanned Volume

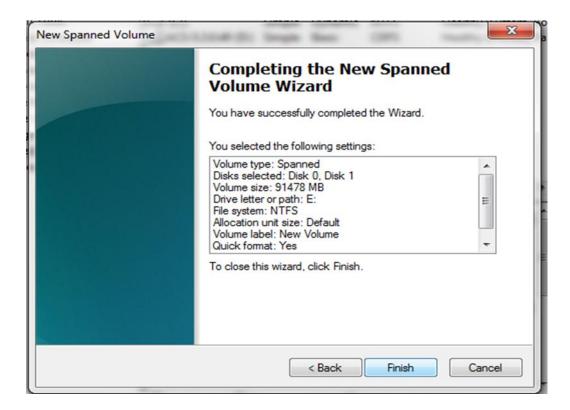
Create new spanned volume in windows server 2008R2

لكي يتم انشاء Spanned Volume يجب ان يكون لدينا اكثر من قرص صلب حيث يتم اخذ مساحة فارغة من كل قرص ليتم تجميعها في قرص واحد ويتم تخزين البيانات علي القرص الفارغ الاول وبعدها يتم تخزين علي القرص الثاني وبنفس الطريقة اذا كان لدينا اكثر من قرصين، حيث تكون سرعة الوصول الي البيانات بسرعة قرص واحد.





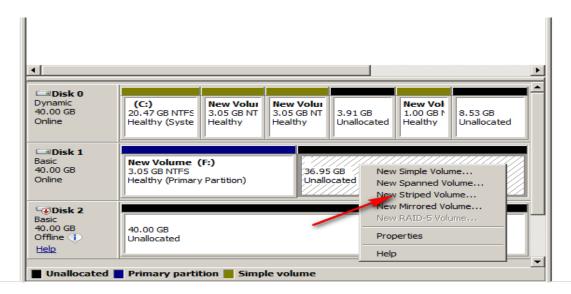


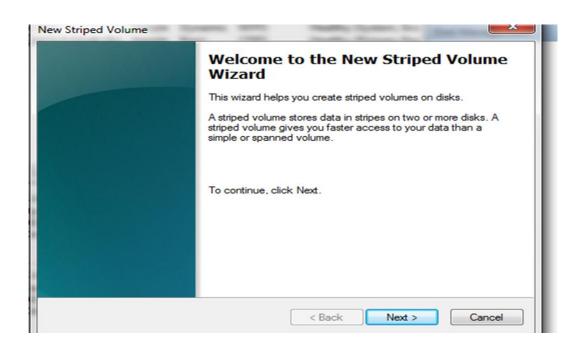


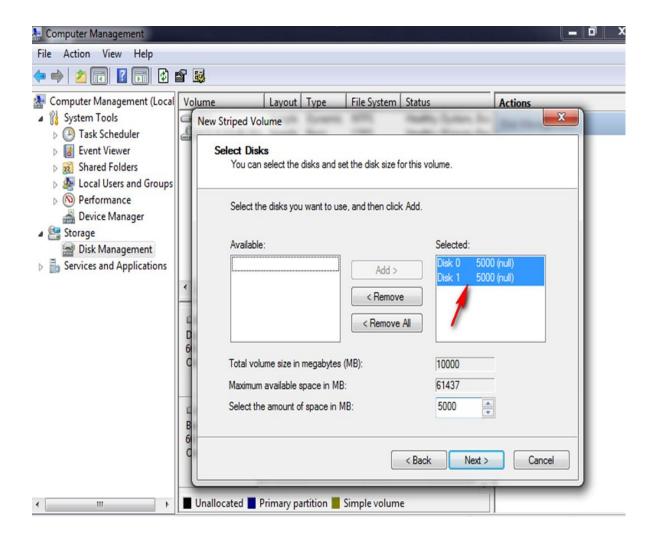
7.1.5- Striped Volume

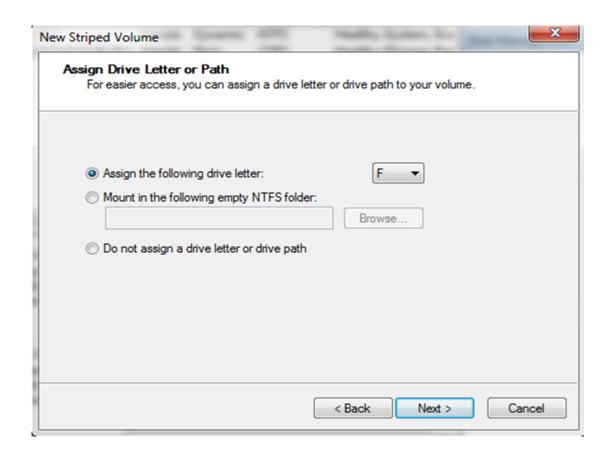
Create new striped volume in windows server 2008R2

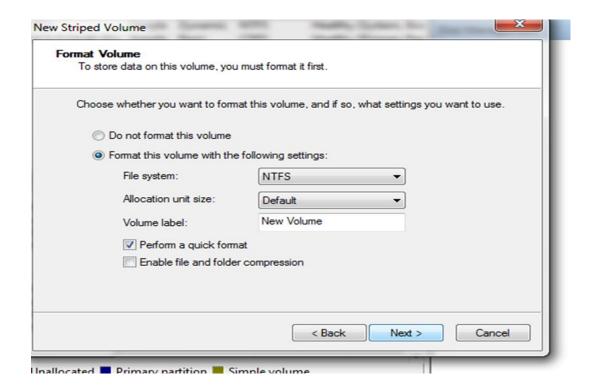
لكي يتم انشاء Striped Volume يجب ان يكون لدينا اكثر من قرص صلب حيث يتم اخذ مساحة فارغة من كل قرص ليتم تجميعها في قرص واحد ويتم تخزين البيانات علي الاقراص بتساوي في نفس الوقت، حيث يمتاز بسرعة الوصول الى المعلومة بسبب قراته للبيانات من الاقراص جميعا في نفس الوقت.

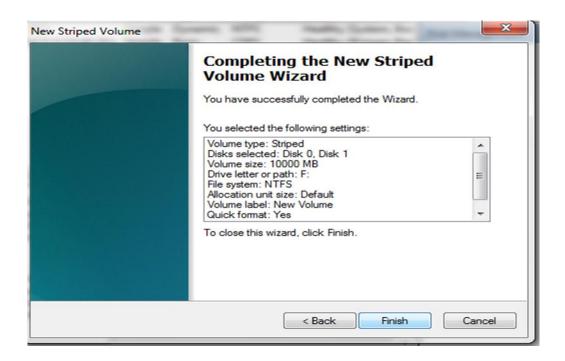








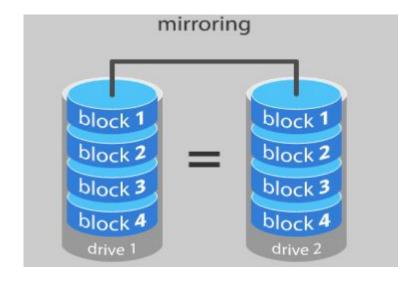


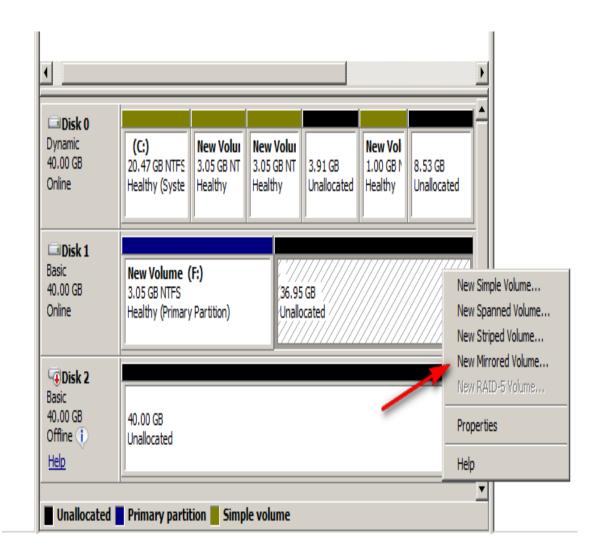


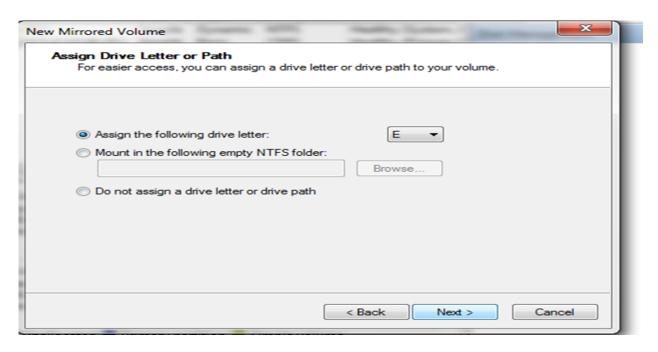
7.1.6- Mirrored Volume

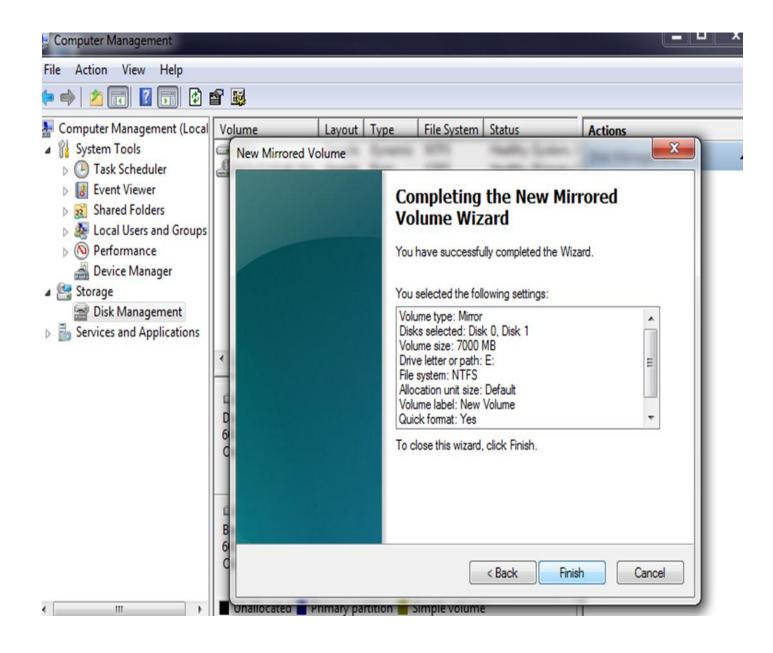
Create new mirrored volume in window server 2008

لكي يتم انشاء Mirrored Volume يجب ان يكون لدينا اكثر من قرص صلب حيث يتم اخذ مساحة فارغة من كل قرص ليتم تجميعها في قرص واحد ويتم تخزين البيانات علي الاقراص بتساوي في نفس الوقت، حيث يمتاز بسرعة الوصول الى المعلومة بسبب قراته للبيانات من الاقراص جميعا في نفس الوقت.







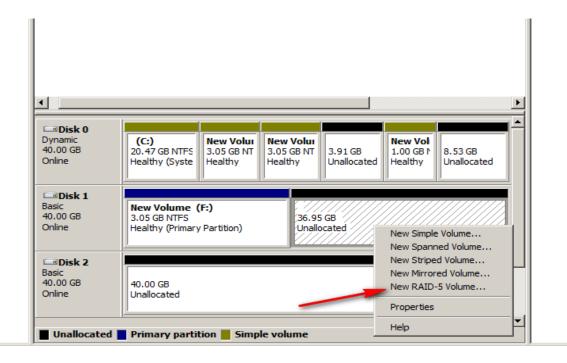


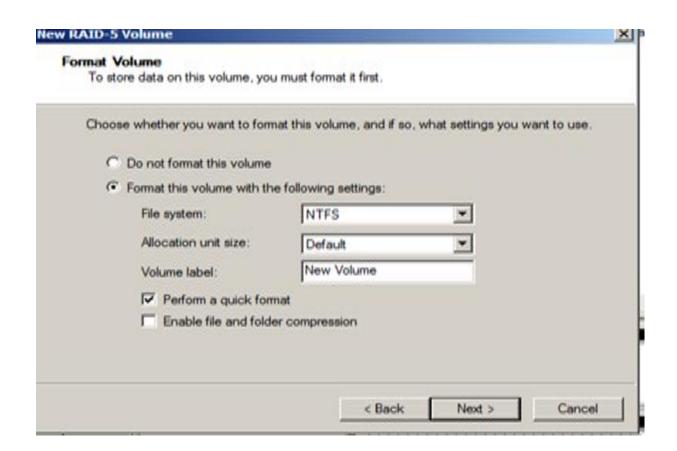
7.1.7- **RAID** 5 Volume

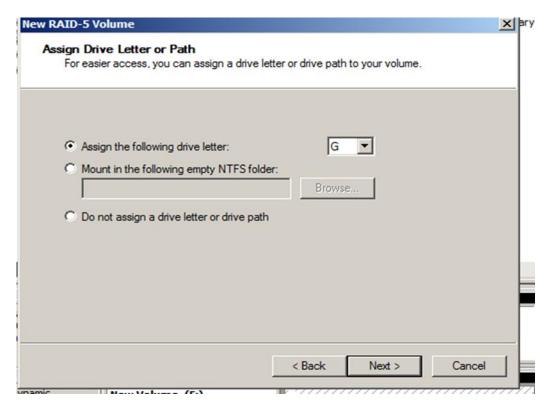
لكي يتم انشاء RAID Volume يجب ان يكون لدينا 3 أقراص صلبة حيث يتم اخذ مساحة فارغة من كل قرص ليتم تجميعها في قرص واحد ويتم تخزين البيانات علي الاقراص بتساوي في نفس الوقت، حيث يمتاز بسرعة الوصول الى المعلومة بسبب قراته للبيانات من الاقراص جميعا في نفس الوقت.

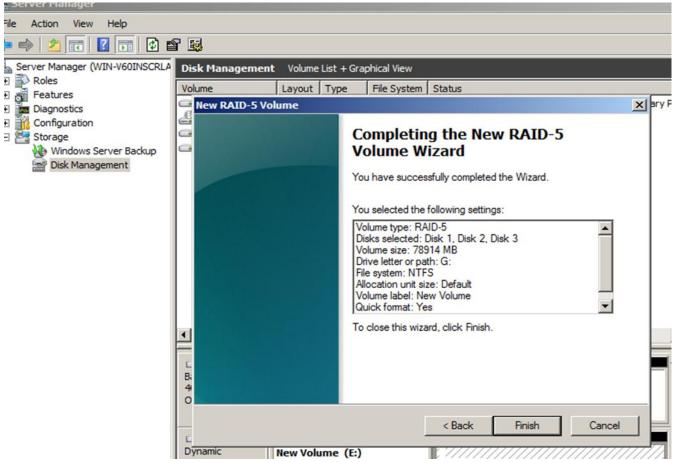
Create new RAID 5 volume in windows server 2008

You must have 3 Disks to do RAID 5 volume









7.2- Disk management in window server 2012R2

ادارة الاقراص في نظام تشغيل window server 2012

Windows server 2012 Extend and shrank Volume

How to resize partition on Windows Server 2012 (R2)

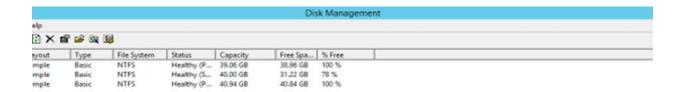
n September 4, 2012 Microsoft released Windows Server 2012, added new features and improved performance. However, no improvement for Disk Management. Windows Server 2012 (R2) Disk Management console can do some basic partitioning jobs and part of advanced operations, such as Extend Volume and Shrink Volume, both features can be used to re-size a created partition. However, due to some limitations, to resize partition in Windows Server 2012, you still need 3rd-party server partition software.

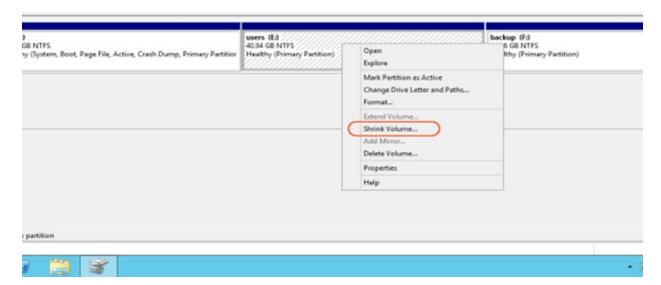
7.2.1- Shrink Volume in window server 2012R2

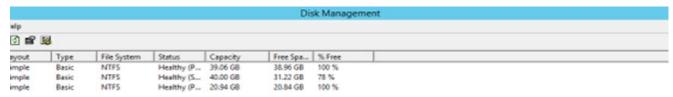
تقليص المساحة التخزينية للقرص داخل Windows server 2012

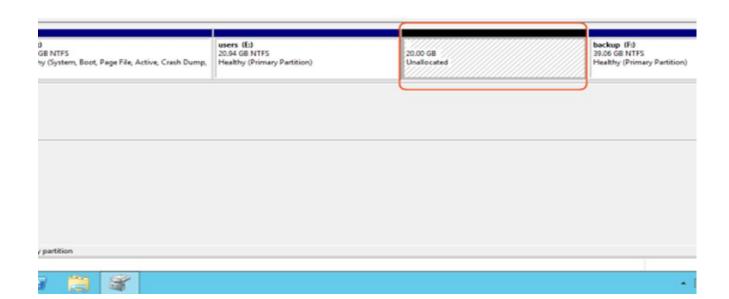
Re-size partition by Shrink Volume

Right-click the Windows icon on bottom left corner and select "Disk Management", and then you'll see all disks and partitions, capacity and free space of a single partition as well as other information. To change a created partition size, right click it and select "Shrink Volume"









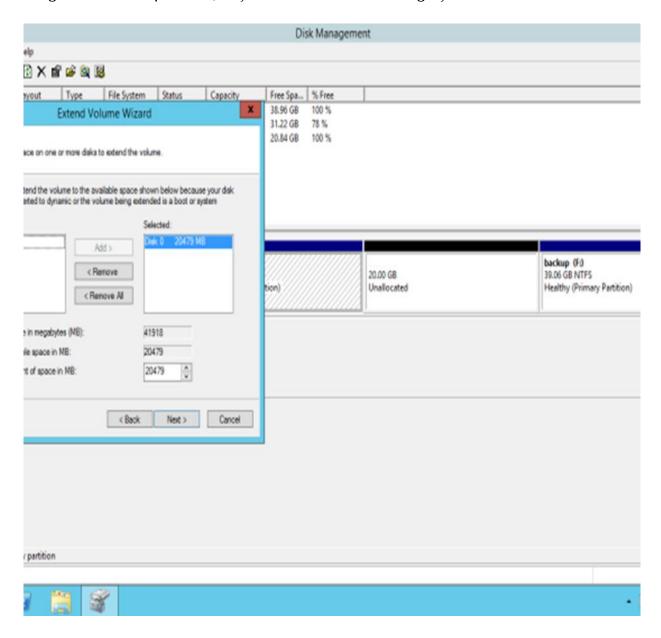
7.2.2- Extend Volume

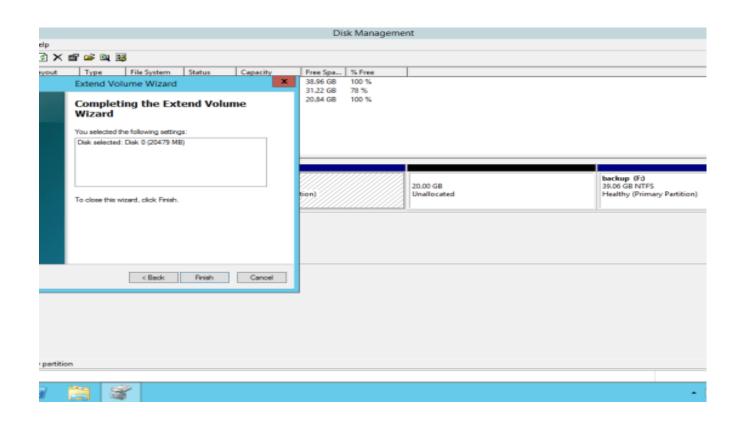
إيادة مساحة القرص الصلب Windows Server 2012

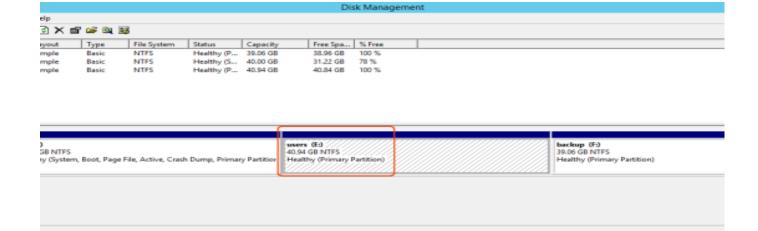
Resize partition with Extend Volume

In Windows Server 2012 Disk Management console, you can extend a disk drive, but not every drive can be extended.

Let's right click a data partition, as you see Extend Volume is greyed out







8- DHCP server

وهو عبارة عن برتوكول يعمل في الطبقة السابعة يقوم بإعطاء subnet mask, lP,والبوابة الافتراضية و DNS الخ... بشكل تلقائى لجميع الاجهزة داخل الشبكة.

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

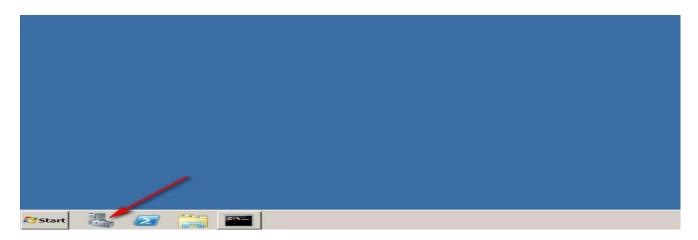
a DHCP server dynamically assigns an IP address to hosts (computer, printer, mobile ..ETC) other network configuration parameters to each device on a network so they can communicate with other IP networks.



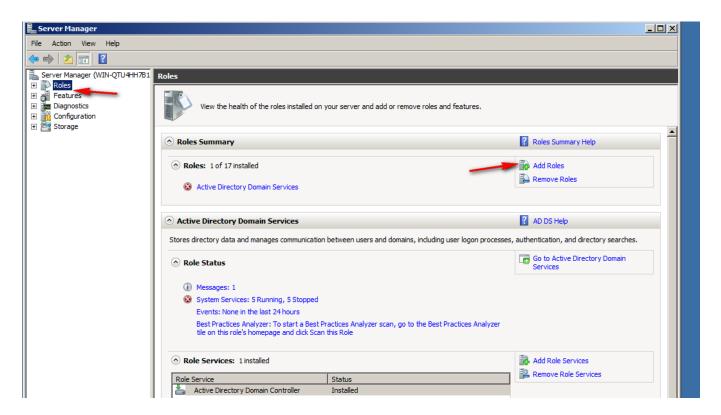
8.1- DHCP server in windows server 2008

تفعیل DHCP داخل DHCP داخل

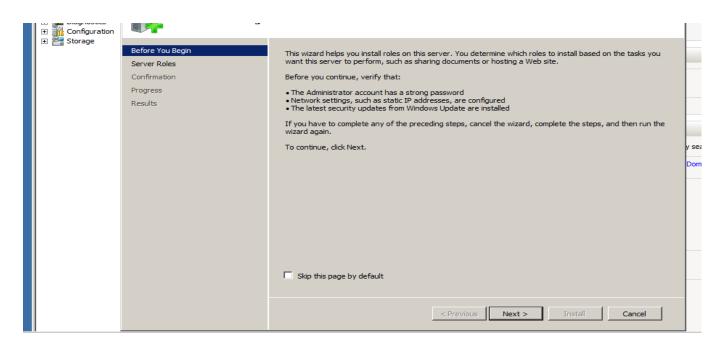
Install Dynamic host configuration protocols DHCP on windows server 2008 r2



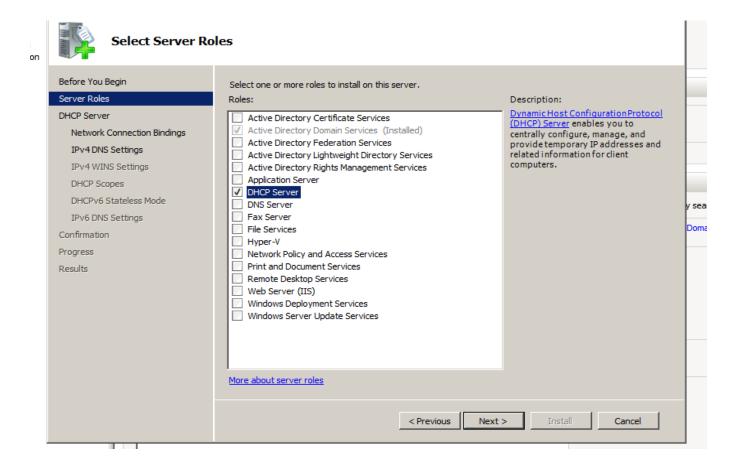
Add DHCP role



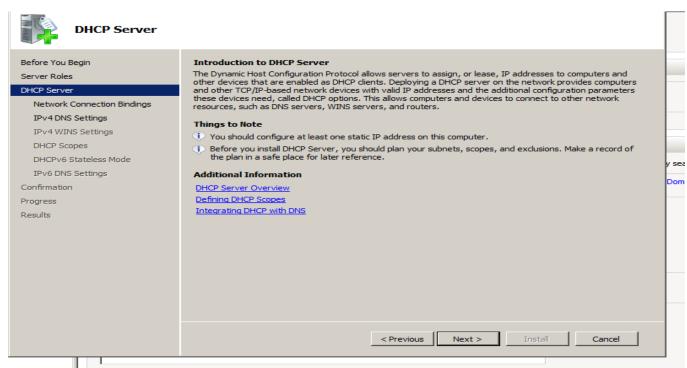
Add DHCP role



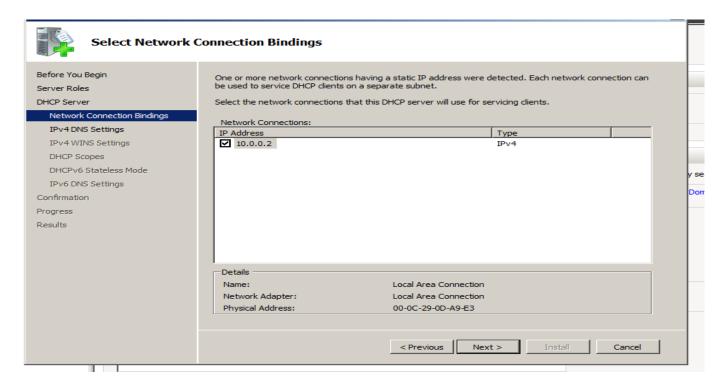
Select DHCP role



DHCP server



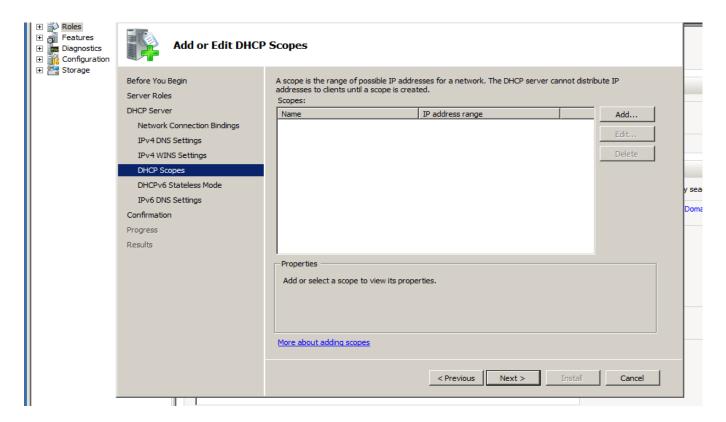
Select network connection bindings



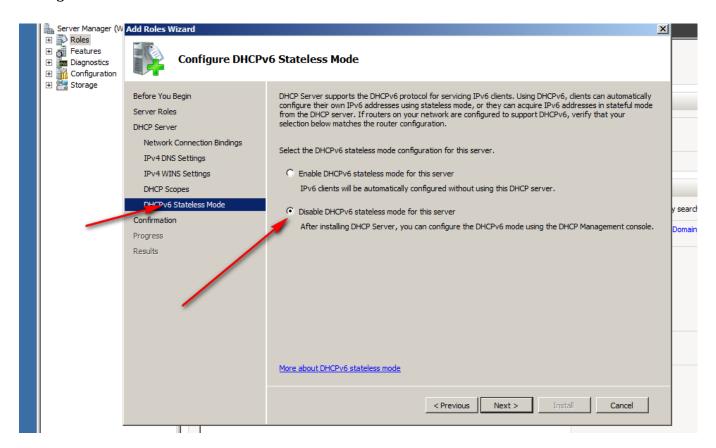
Select the domain



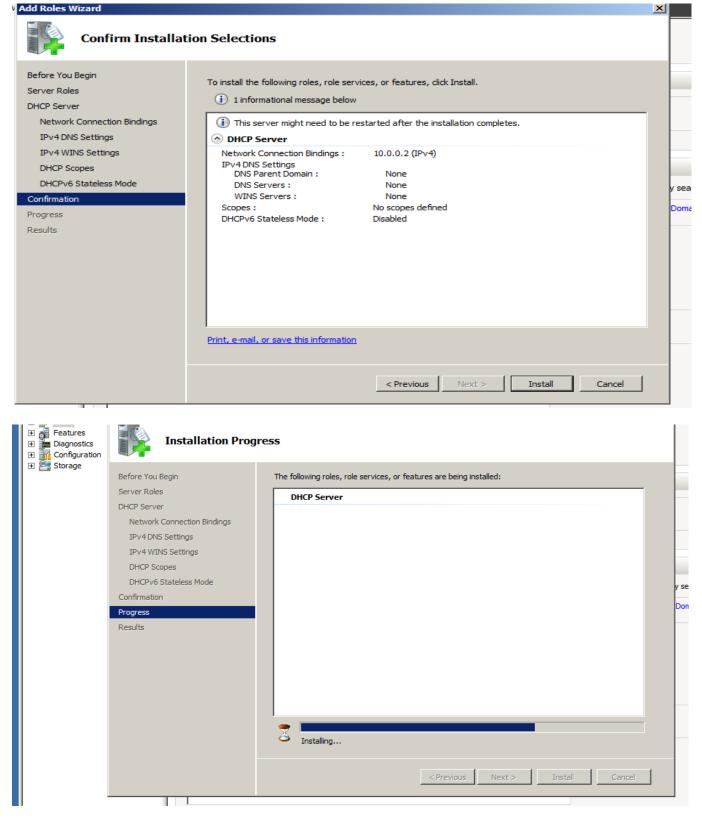
Add or edit scope



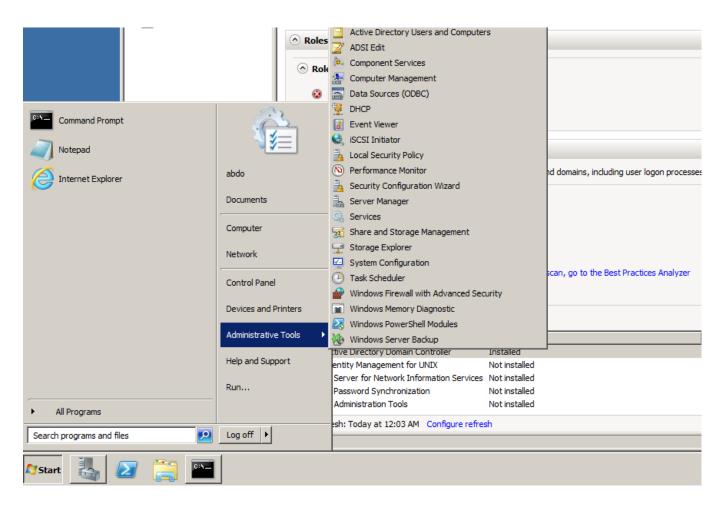
Configure DHCPV6



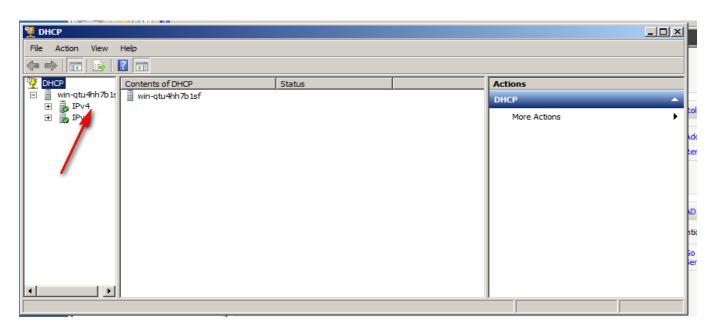
lnstall



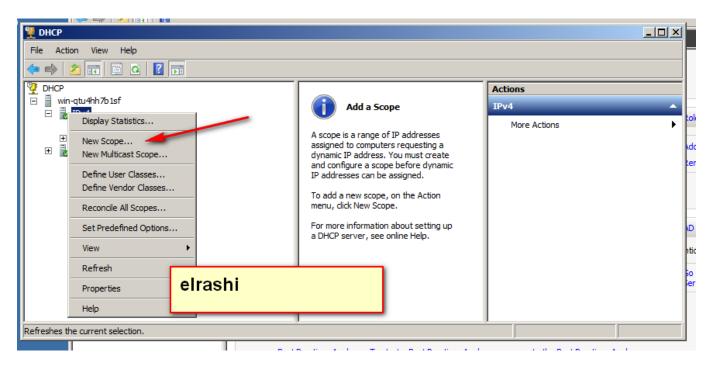
Open DHCP



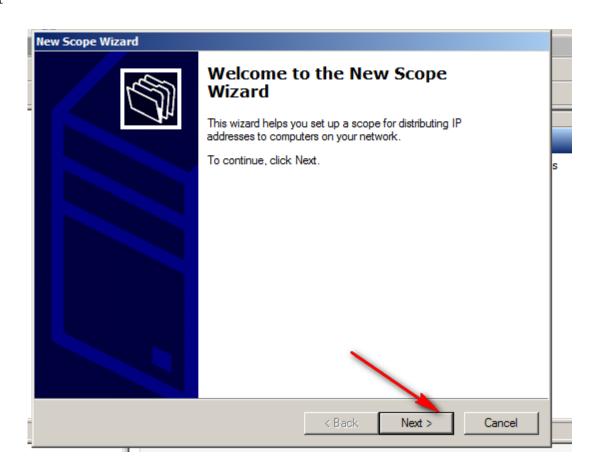
DHCP console



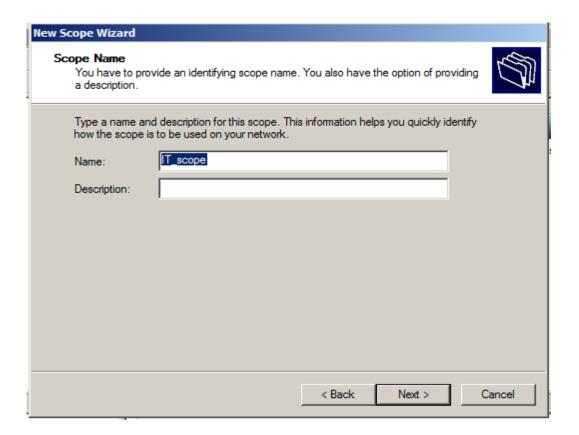
Add scope



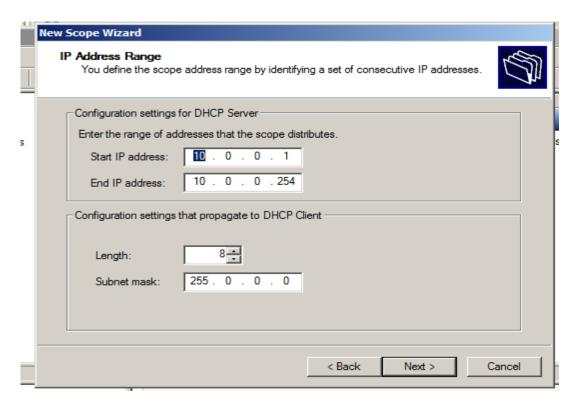
Next



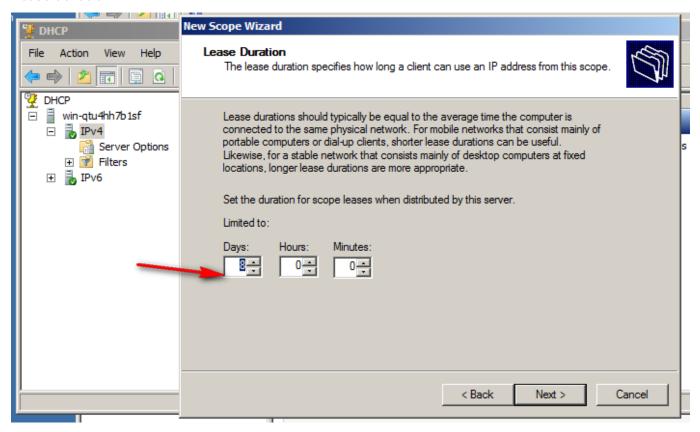
New scope



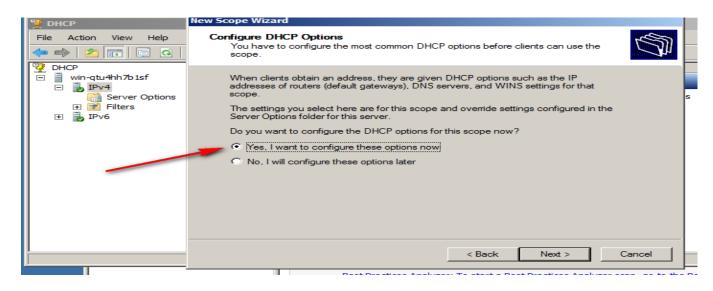
Scope range



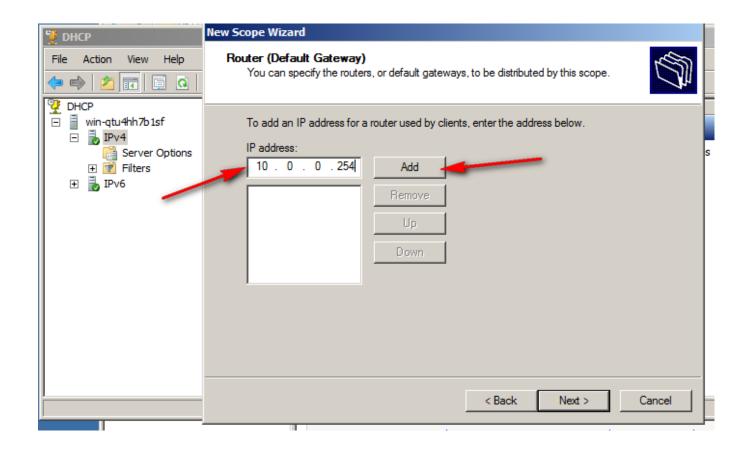
Lease duration



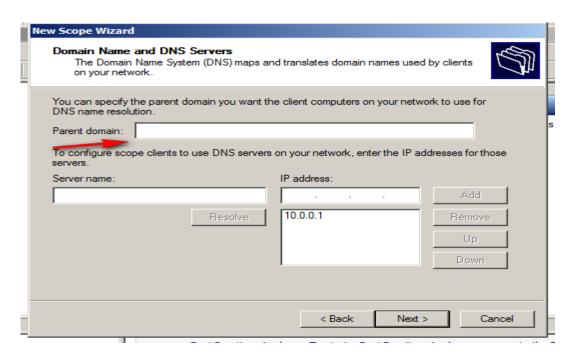
Configure the scope



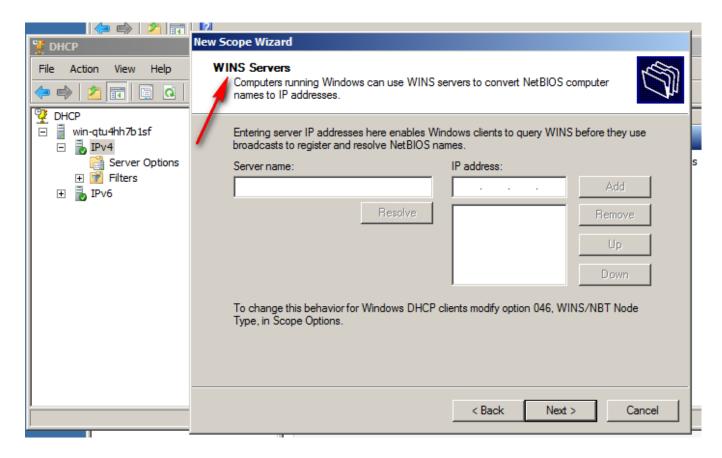
Add default gateway



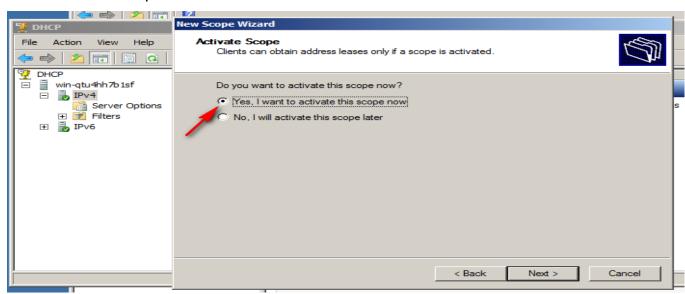
Add domain name



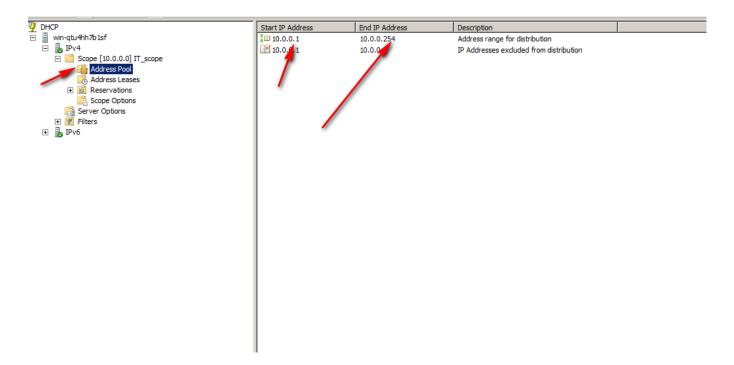
Wins servers



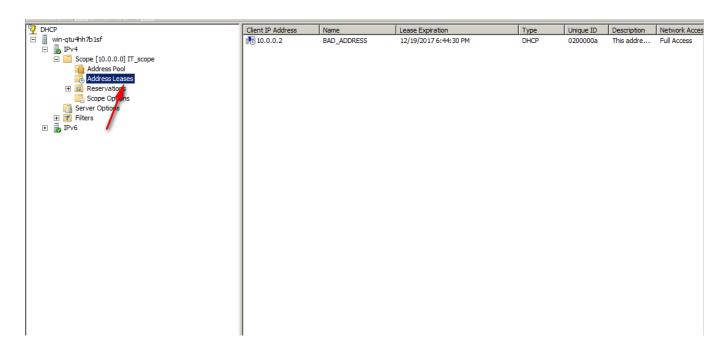
Activate the scope



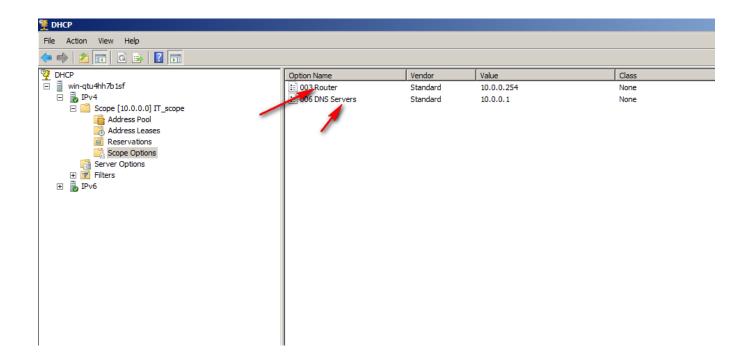
Address pool



Address leases

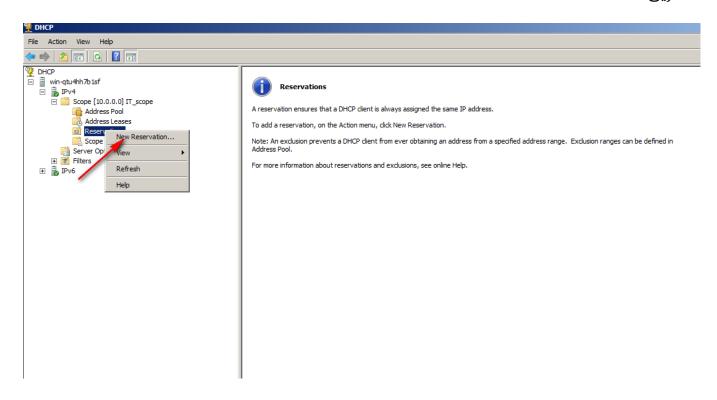


Scope options

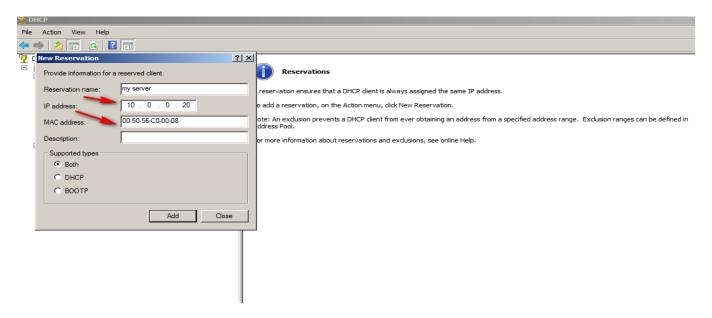


Reservation

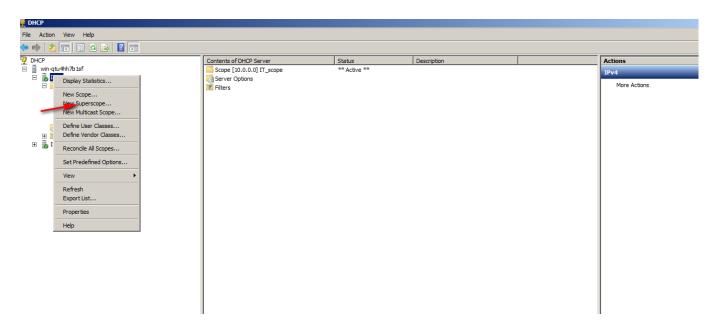
لحجز عنوان p address معين يعطه لجهاز معين عن طريق DHCP بحيث يكرس هذا العنوان لجهاز معين عن طريق Mac address



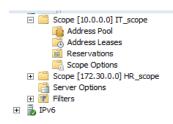
Reservation

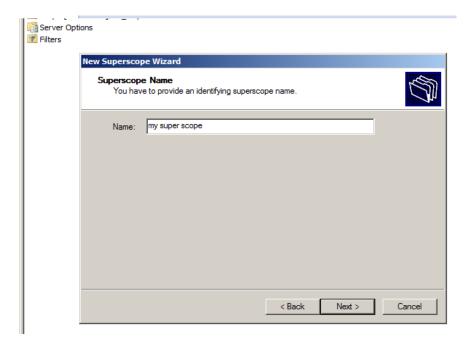


Superscope

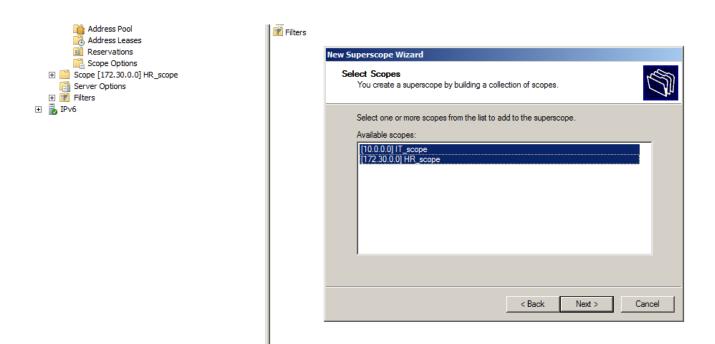




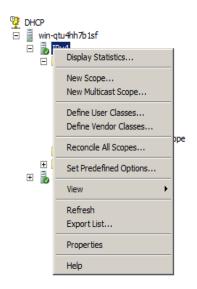


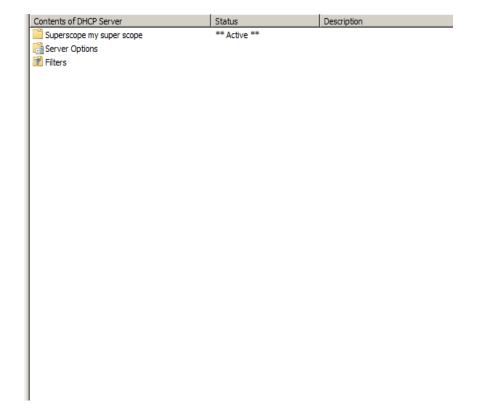


Superscope



Display statistics





8.2- DHCP server in windows server 2012R2

Before you proceed with setting up DHCP server on your Windows Server 2012 R2, you have to fulfill following four requirements for an installation and configuration to be successful.

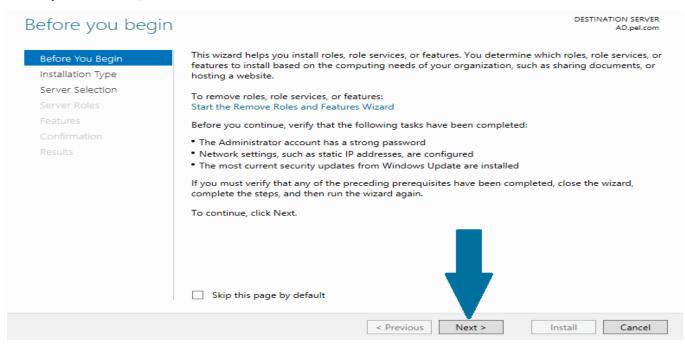
- Administrator account has strong password
- •At least one static IP is configured
- •Current security updates from Windows Update are installed
- Firewall is turned off

Open Server Manager from task bar and click Add roles and features

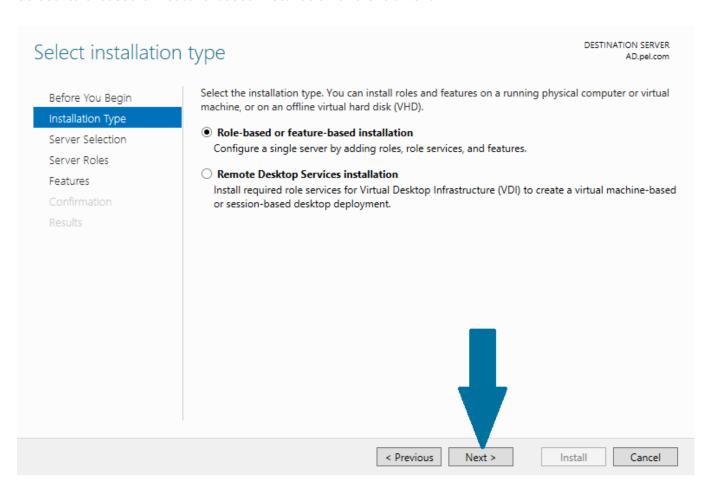


Before you run the installation wizard, make sure that an administrator account has a strong password, static IP is configured, and security updates from Windows updates are installed.

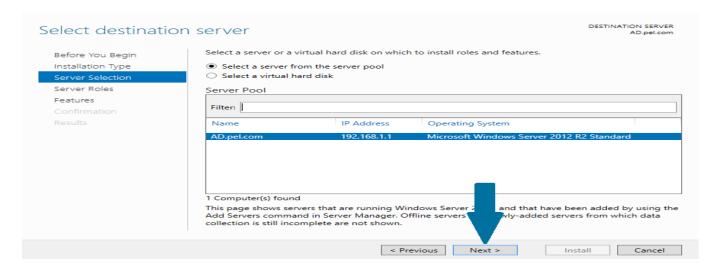
When you are done, click



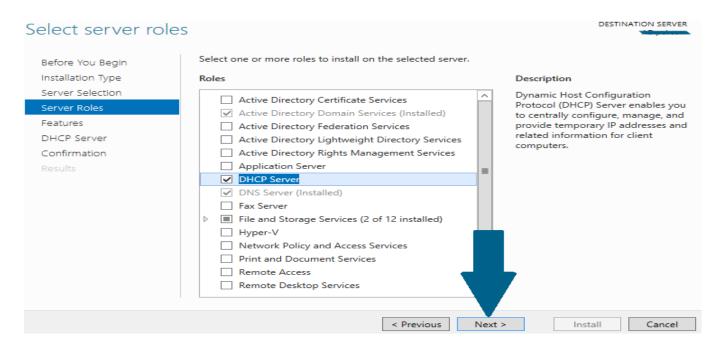
Select Role-based or feature-based installation and click Next



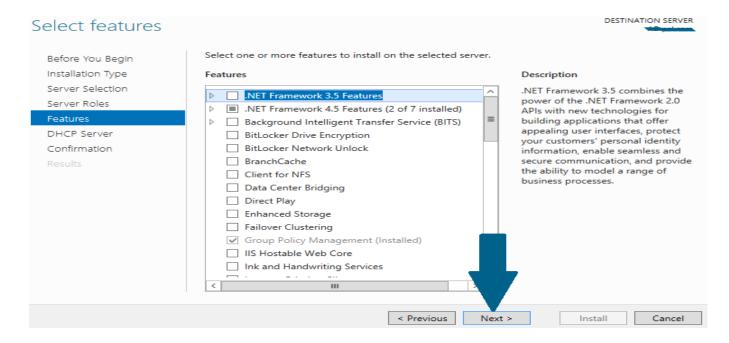
Select a destination server on which you want to install the DHCP server. In our case, there is only one server which is local server and it is selected by default. Click Next



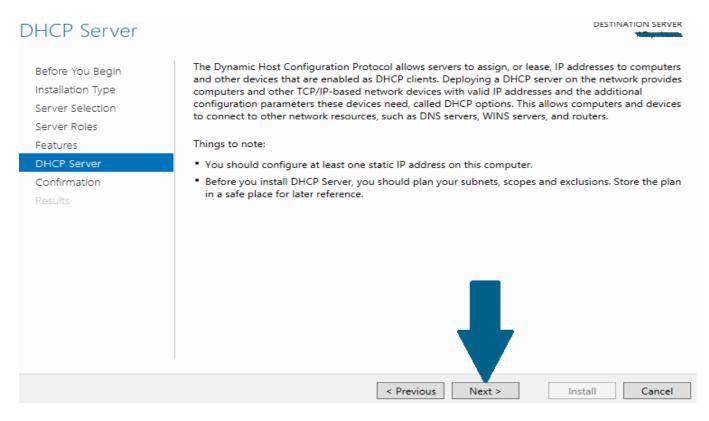
Select DHCP server role by checking the appropriate box. As soon as you check the box, a small window will pop up alerting you that there are some other features which are also required to be installed along with DHCP server. Click Add Features



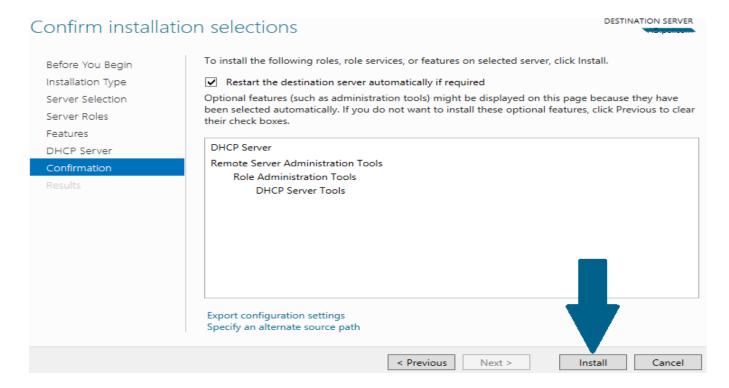
Click Next



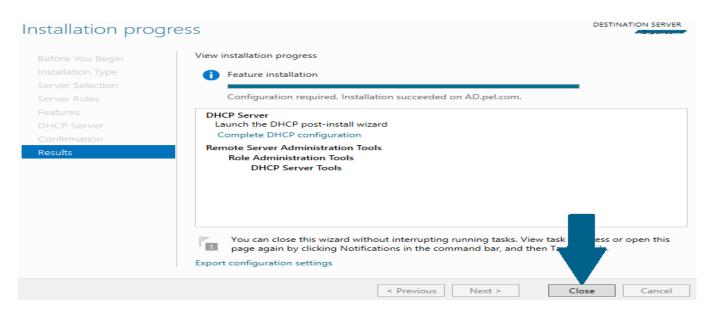
Note the things outlined in the screen and click Next



Confirm your installation selections and click Install

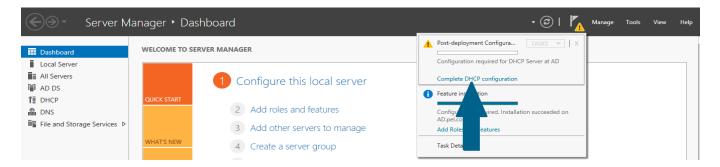


Click Close to finish the installation

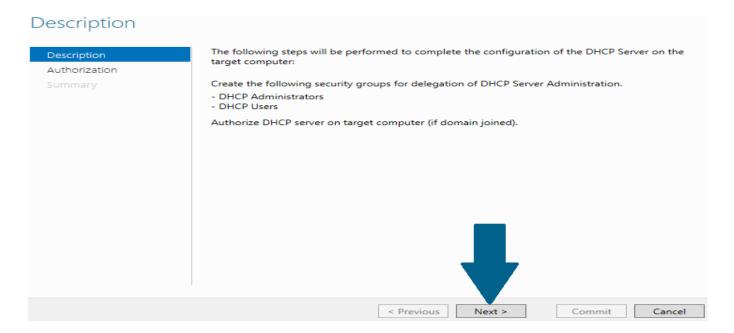


Configuring DHCP Server and Creating Scope: Open Server Manager and click notifications icon.

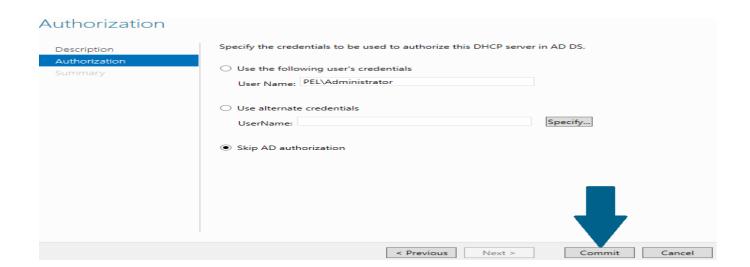
A small window will appear. Click Complete DHCP configuration



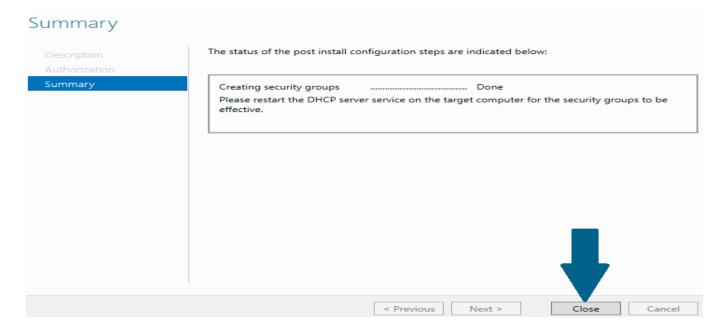
Click Next



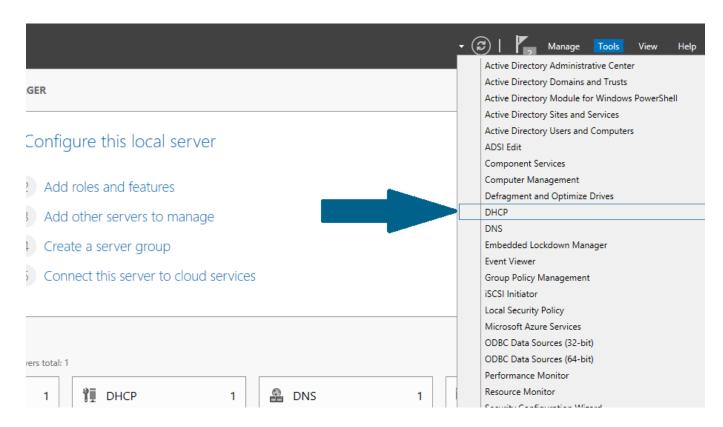
Choose Skip AD authorization since we do not have any AD configured and click Commit



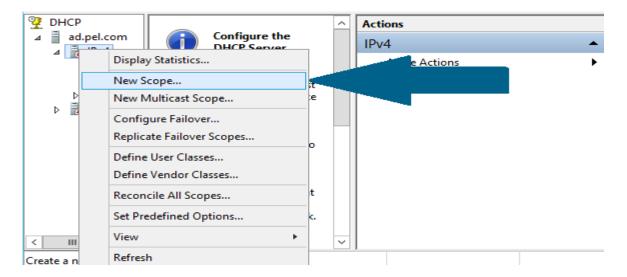
Read the summary and click Close



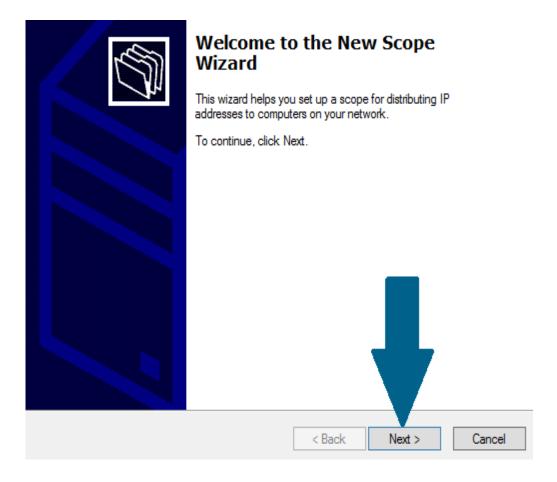
Open Server Manager and click on Tools. When a small window appear, scroll to DHCP and click it



In management console, right click on IPv4 and scroll to New Scope and click it



Click Next



Provide name and meaningful description of this new scope and click Next

Scope Name

You have to provide an identifying scope name. You also have the option of providing a description.



Name:	Old campus
Description:	IP pool of old campus

Provide IP address range along with sub net you need to distribute to client machines and click Next

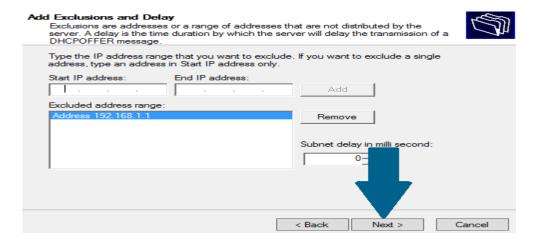
IP Address Range

You define the scope address range by identifying a set of consecutive IP addresses.



Configuration settings for DHCP Server	
Enter the range of addresses that the scope distributes.	
Start IP address: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1	
End IP address: 192 . 168 . 1 . 100	
Configuration settings that propagate to DHCP Client	
Length: 24	
Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0	
< Back Next > Cancel	

Provide any IP addresses you need to exclude from pool and click Add. I have excluded a first IP address which is statically assigned to my DHCP server. Click Next

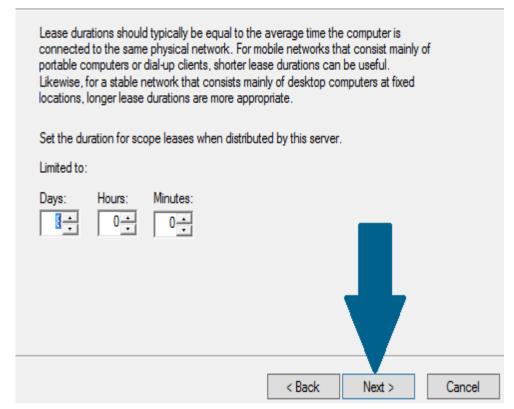


Keep lease duration as 8 days and click Next

Lease Duration

The lease duration specifies how long a client can use an IP address from this scope.



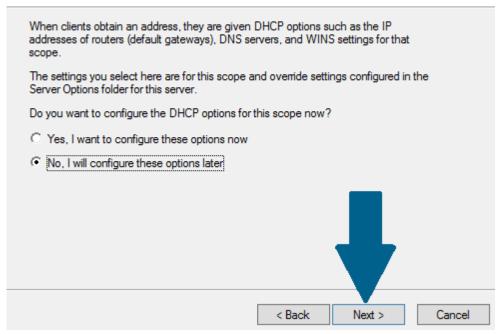


Choose No, I will configure these options later and click Next

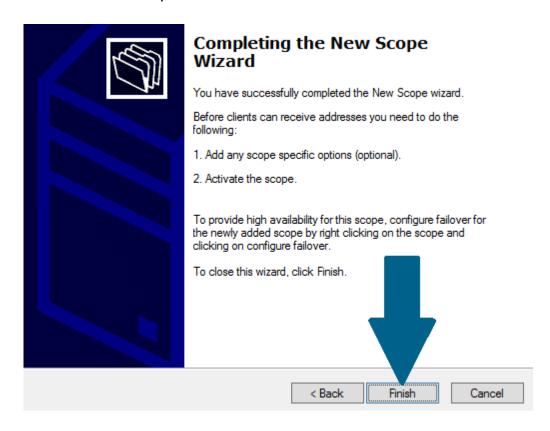
Configure DHCP Options

You have to configure the most common DHCP options before clients can use the scope.

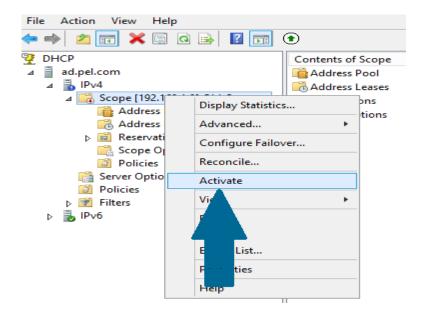




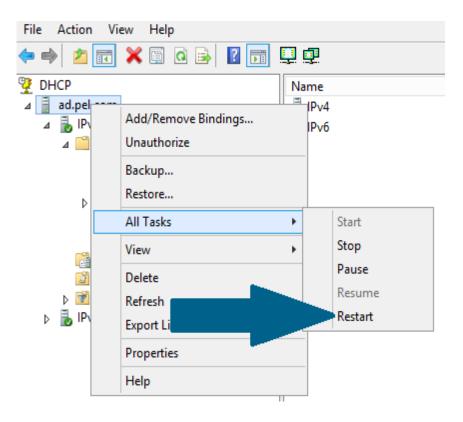
Click Finish to end the new scope wizard



Right-click on new scope you just created in above step and click Activate



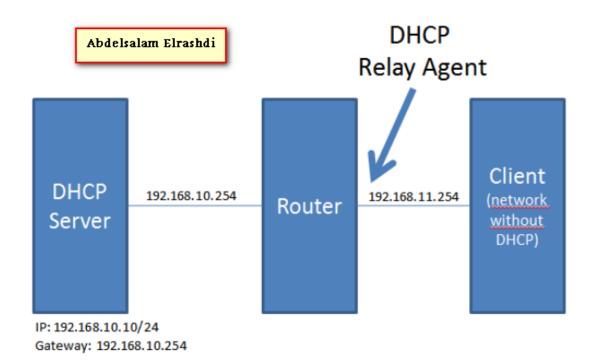
Right-click on your server, scroll to All Tasks and then click Restart to finish with configuration



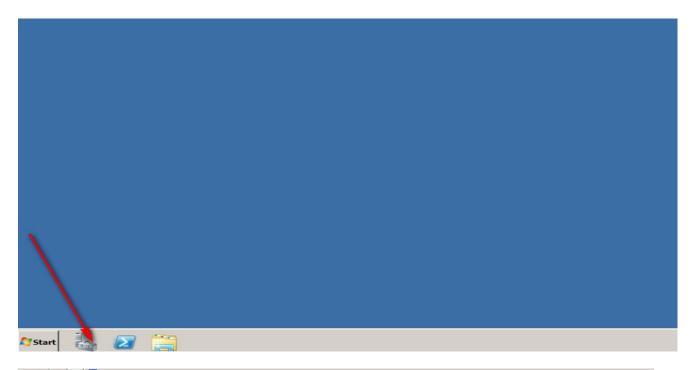
9-DHCP Relay Agent

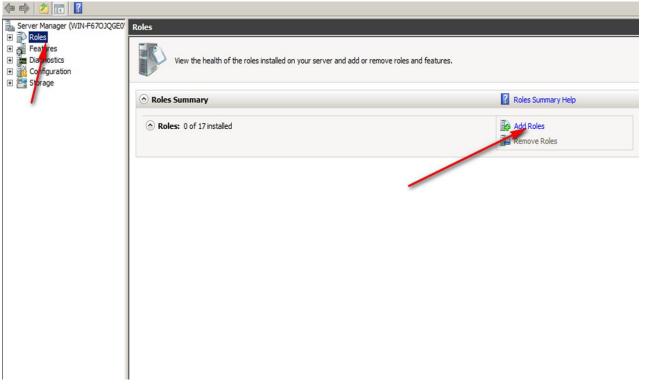
كم هو معلوم بآن Router لايقوم بتمرير broadcast وهذا سوف يجبرنا على وضع سيرفر DHCP في كل شبكة وطبعا هذا شيء غير مرغوب به لما له من مصاريف زائدة بالإضافة إلى الوقت الضائع الذي سوف نقضي في متابعة إداء وعمل كل سيرفر لذا قامت سيسكو أولا بعمل خاصية تدعى P-Helper والتي تسمح router بتمرير طلبات الـ DHCP التي تكون على شكل broadcast إلى السيرفر مباشرة وطبعا هذه الخاصية متاحة فقط على أجهزة سيسكو وفي حقيقية الأمر سيسكو قامت أساسا بتطوير الخاصية القديمة وهي التي نتحدث عنها اليوم DHCP Relay Agent والتي تقوم بنفس العملية تماما وهي نقل broadcast من شبكة إلى شبكة آخري وهي متاحة على كل أنواع أجهزة الشبكة .

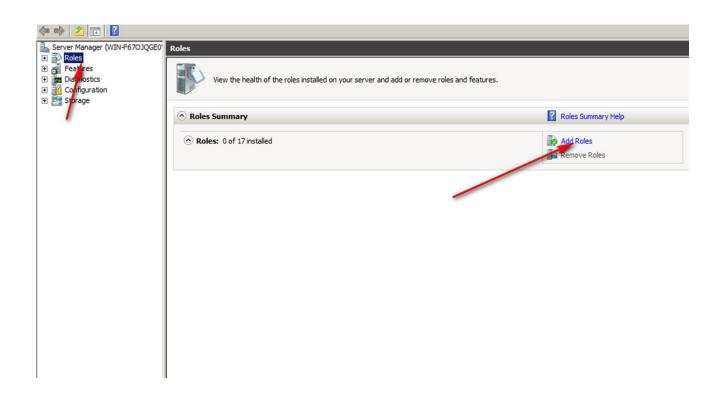
A DHCP relay agent is any host that forwards DHCP packets between clients and servers. Relay agents are used to forward requests and replies between clients and servers when they are not on the same physical subnet. Relay agent forwarding is distinct from the normal forwarding of an IP router, where IP datagrams are switched between networks somewhat transparently. By contrast, relay agents receive DHCP messages and then generate a new DHCP message to send out on another interface. The relay agent sets the gateway IP address (giaddr field of the DHCP packet) and, if configured, adds the relay agent information option (option82) in the packet and forwards it to the DHCP server. The reply from the server is forwarded back to the client after removing option 82.

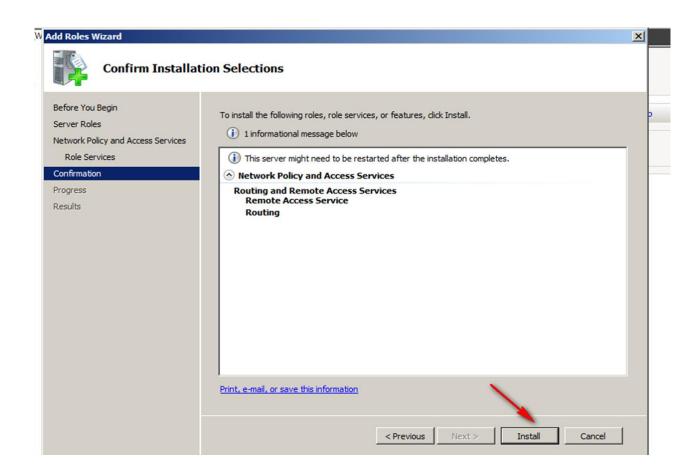


9.1-DHCP Relay Agent in windows server 2008

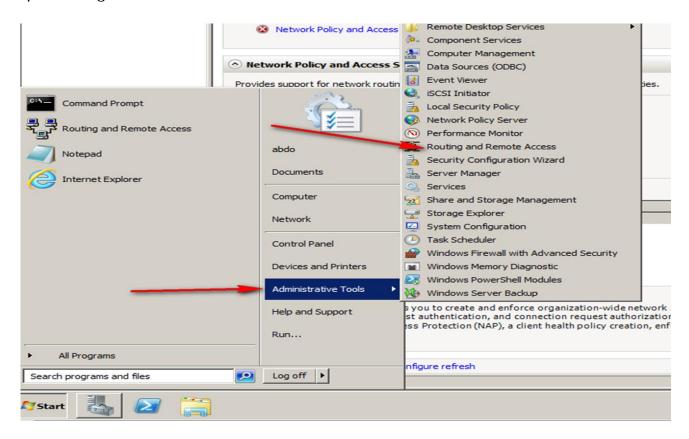








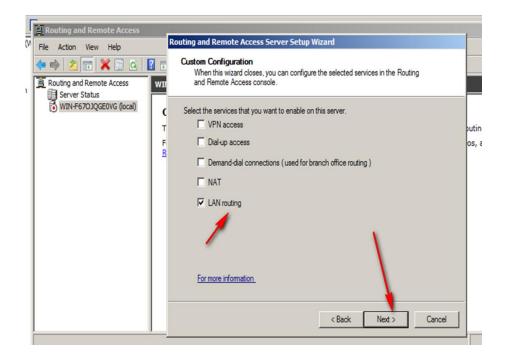
Open routing and remote access



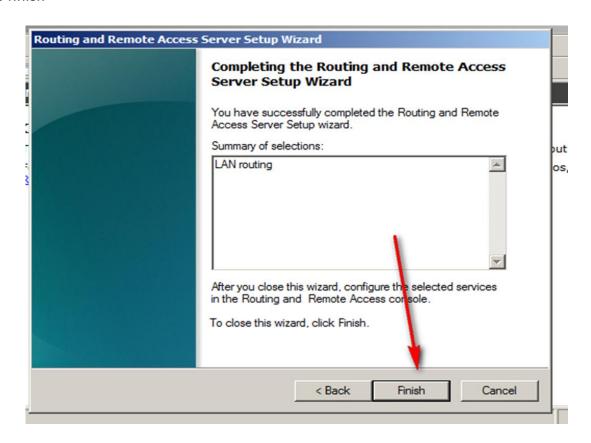
Choice custom configuration



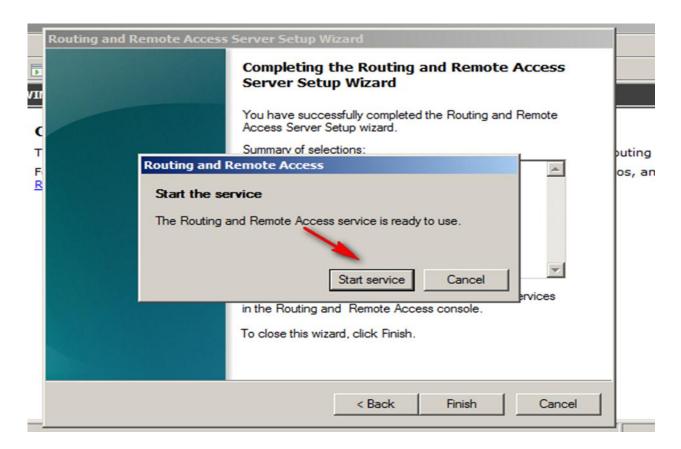
LAN routing



Press finish

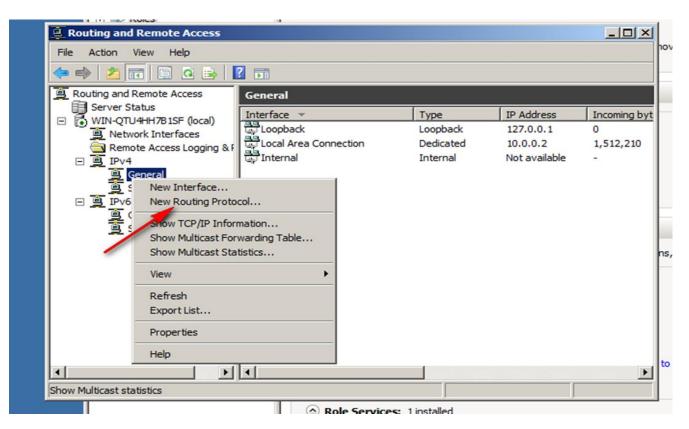


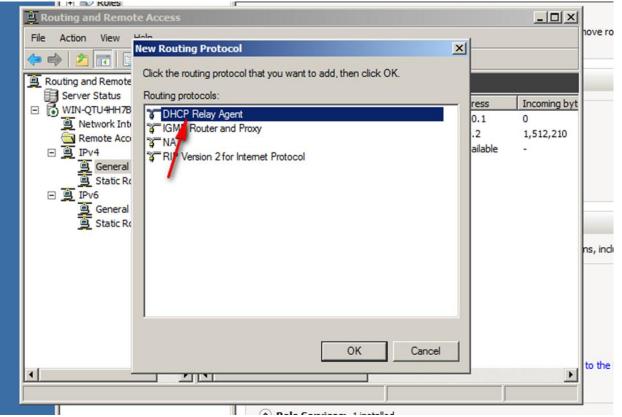
Start the services

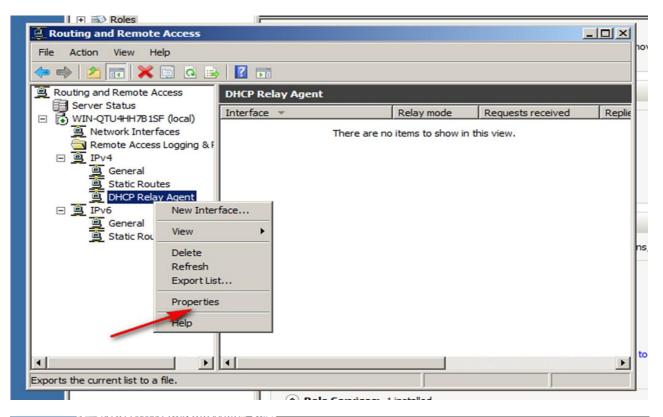


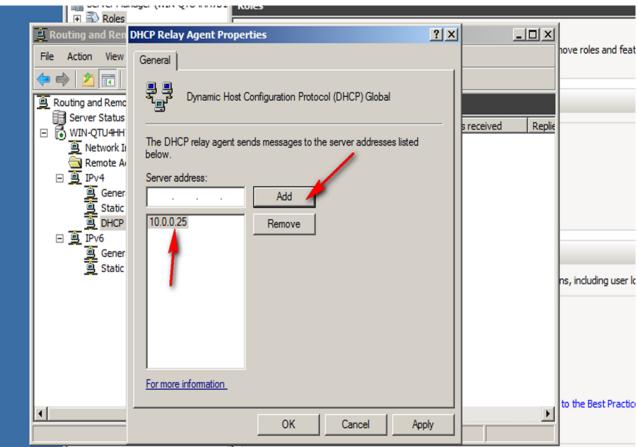
Now server works as router





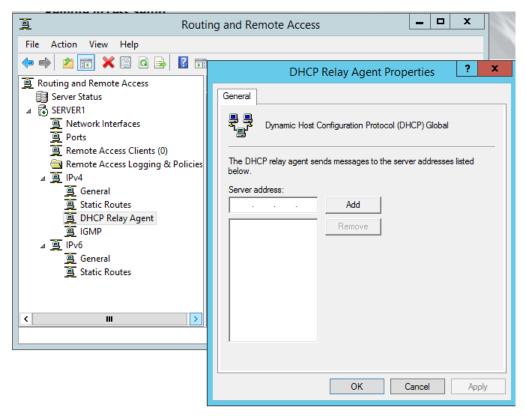


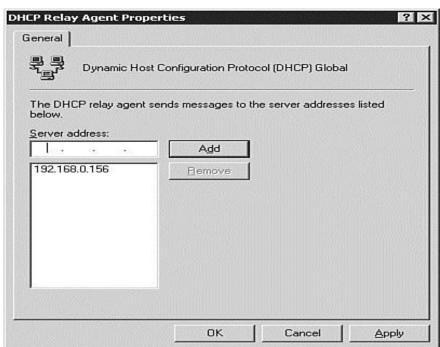




9.2- DHCP relay agent windows server 2012

Once done, Routing and Remote Access will open. Right click on DHCP Relay Agent and provide the DHCP Server Address





10-Make server work as router

احيانا لا يوجد لدينا رواتر داخل الشبكة فنحتاج الى جعل الخادم يعمل كراوتر ويقوم بجميع الوظائف الذي يقوم بها على سبيل المثال ربط شبكات مختلفة.

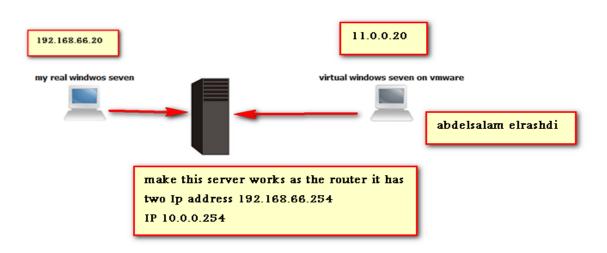
A router is a device that manages the flow of data between network segments, or subnets. A router directs incoming and outgoing packets based on the information it holds about the state of its own network interfaces and a list of possible sources and destinations for network traffic.

Remote access

By configuring Routing and Remote Access to act as a remote access server, you can connect remote or mobile workers to your organization's networks. Remote users can work as if their computers are physically connected to the network.

سوف نقوم بعمل لاب صغير يوضح كيفية جعل الخادم يعمل كراوتر

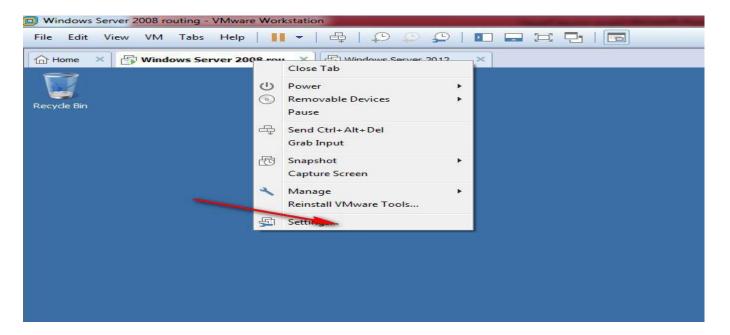
We made small Lab about routing in windows server, as following figure



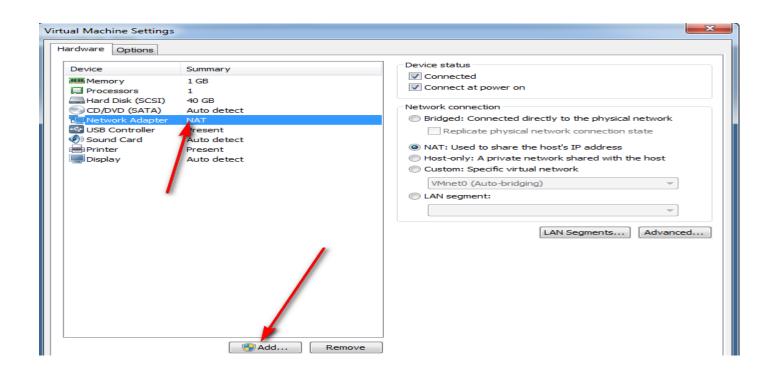
Where we have two differences network so we must have router or server works as router.

When you make server works as router On the windows server you must have at least two network interface

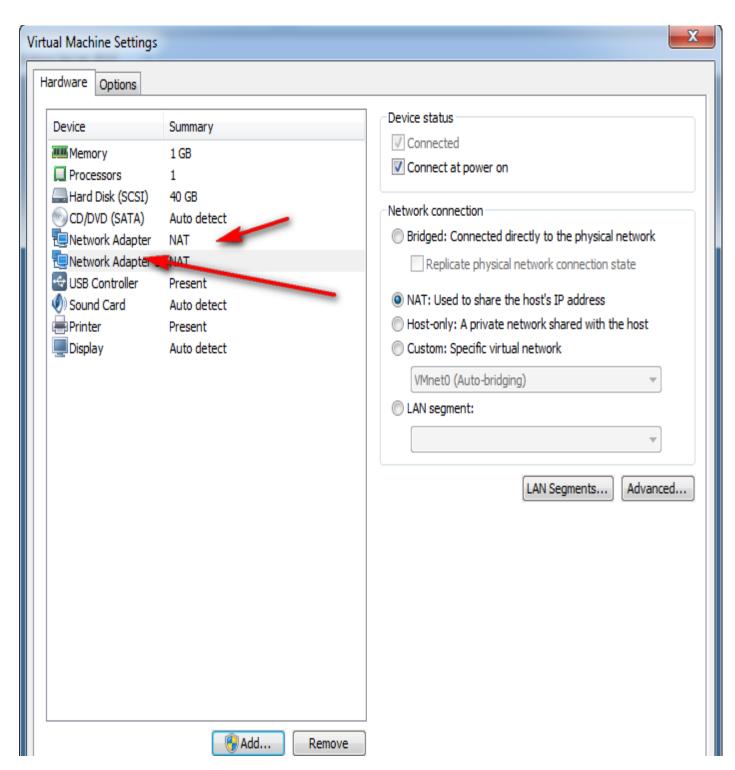
Add another interface card on vmware



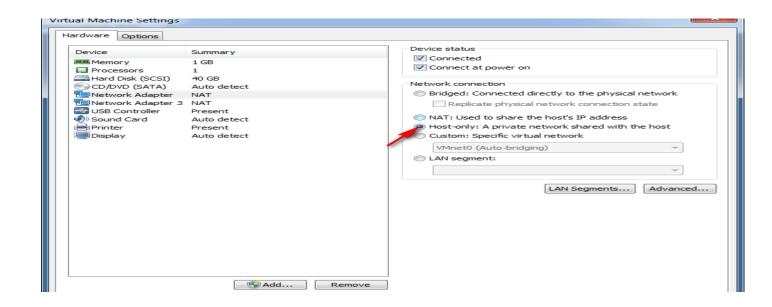
Network adapter then add



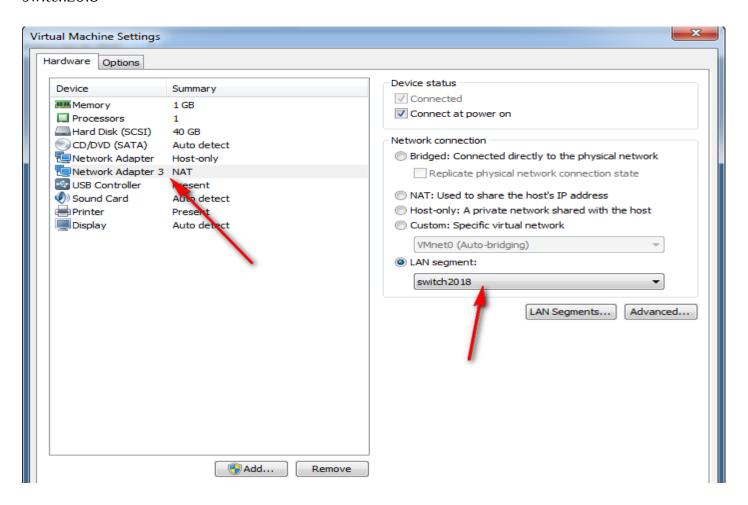
Now I have two NIC



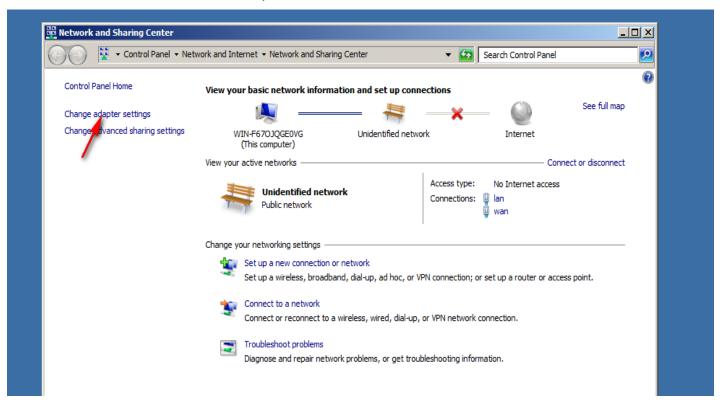
First NIC will connect with real my computer so we will choice host-only

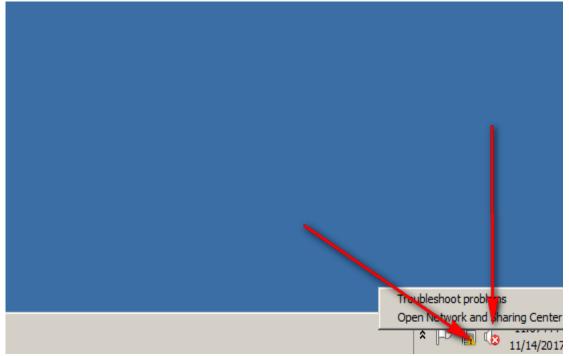


Second NIC will connect with virtual machine windows seven so we will create ne switch named switch 2018



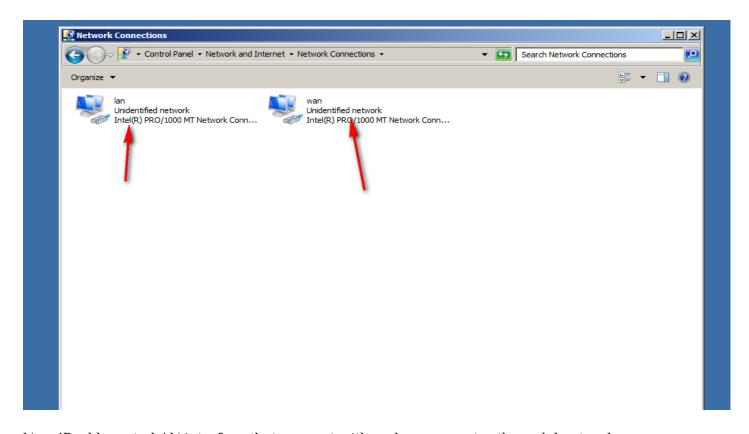
To open the network interfaces



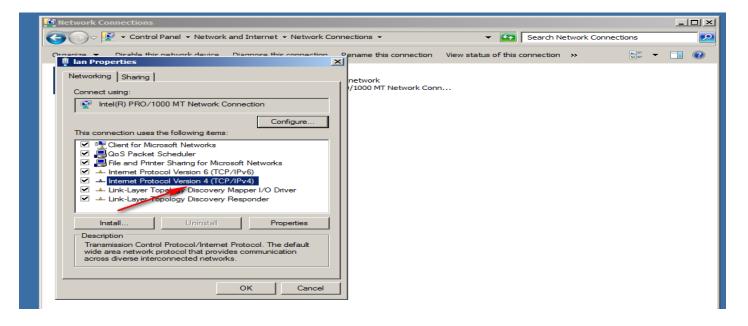


Choice adapter settings

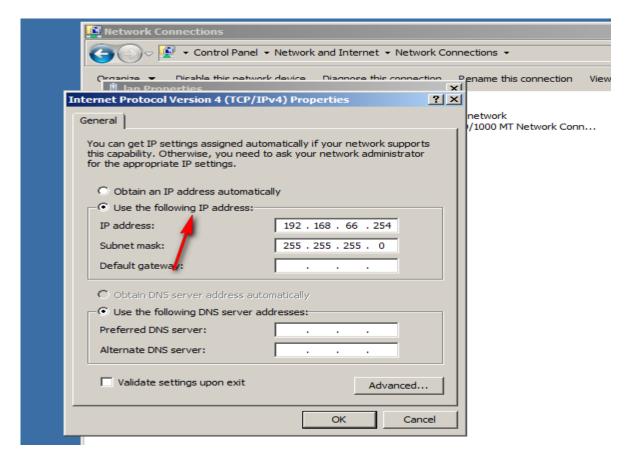
I have two NIC can I rename them for example LAN ,WAN



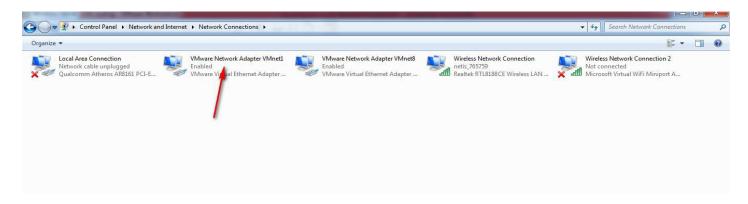
Now IP address to LAN interface that connect with real my computer through host-only connection



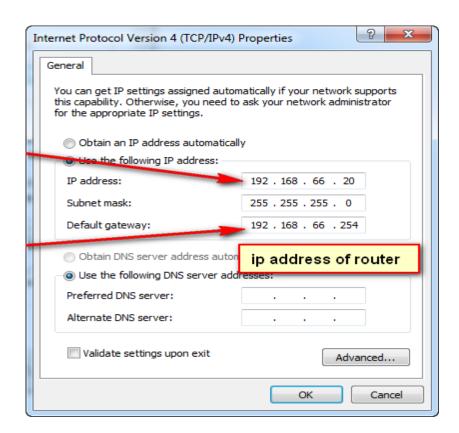
IP address for LAN interface on server (router)



Now on my real computer go to vmnet1 (host-only) ,put lp address same network as LAN interface on router



lp address and default getaway on my real computer



Now ping on IP address of LAN interface on router

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\abdo>ping 192.168.66.254

Pinging 192.168.66.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.66.254:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\abdo>
```

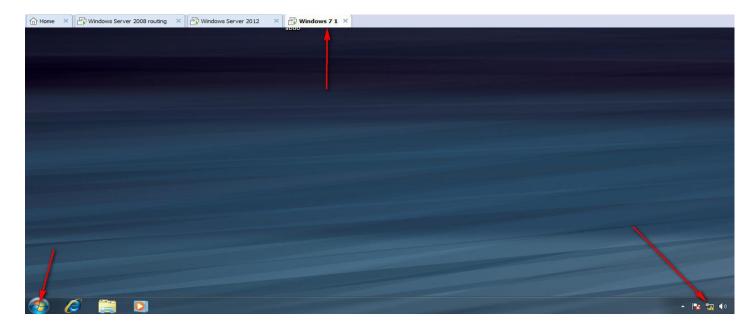
Now IP address to wan interface that connect with virtual machine (seven) through switch2018 connection



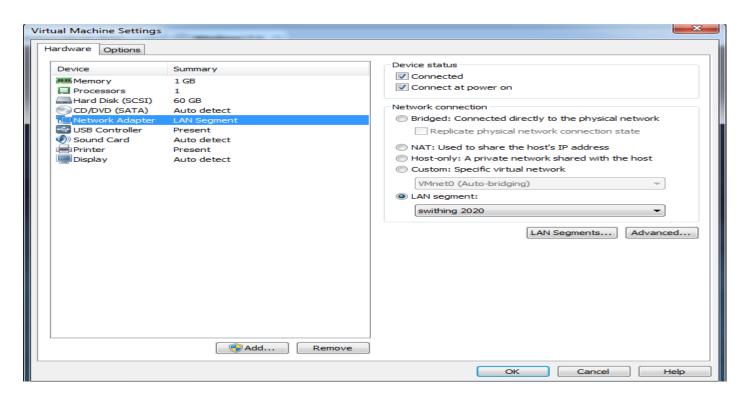
IP address for wan interface on server (router)

. 254
. 0

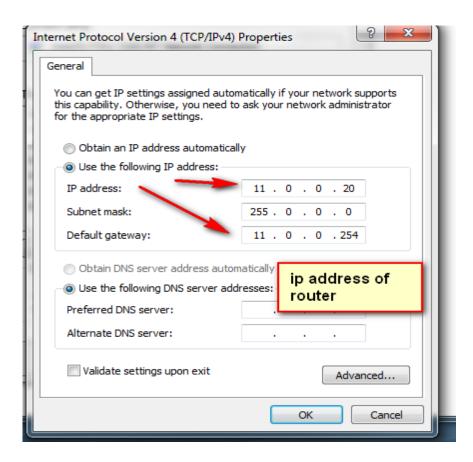
On virtual machine make interface connect with switch 2008 connecter



On virtual machine make interface connect with switch 2008 connecter



On virtual machine put IP address and default gateway same network with wan interface on router



Now ping on IP address of wan interface on router

```
1.0.0.254 with 32 bytes of data:

m 11.0.0.254; bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

m 11.0.0.254; bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

m 11.0.0.254; bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

m 11.0.0.254; bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
```

But if I want ping between my real computer and virtual machine I can't because we still make server works as router to connect different networks

```
ping 192.168.66.20
ging 192.168.66.20 with 32 bytes of data:
uest timed out.
```

Now I will make Server as the router on windows server 2008 &2012

When we want make server works as router we must on windows server 2008 install routing and remote access from server manager as and windows server 2012 install remote access role we will take both on windows server 2008 and 2012

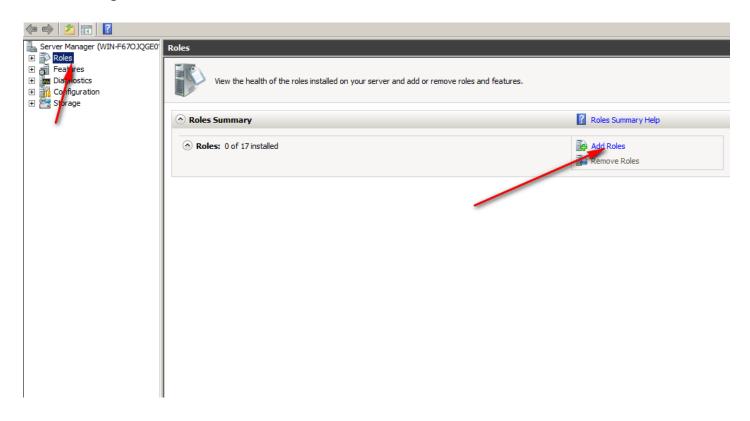
10.1- Make windows server 2008 works as the router

جعل الخادم يعمل كراوتر عن طريق windows server 2008

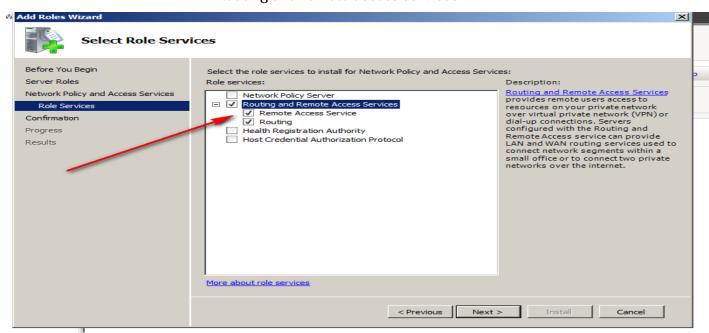
Windows server 2008 server manager



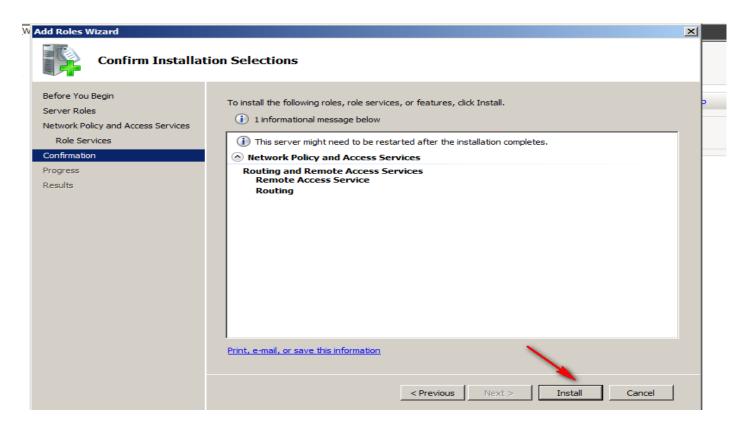
Install routing role on windows server 2008



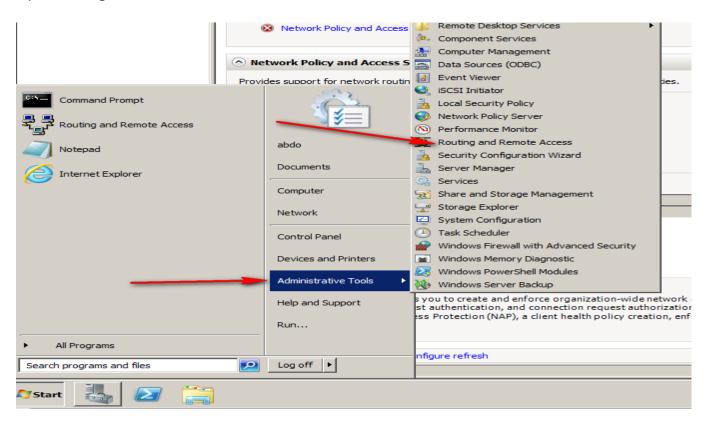
Routing and remote access services



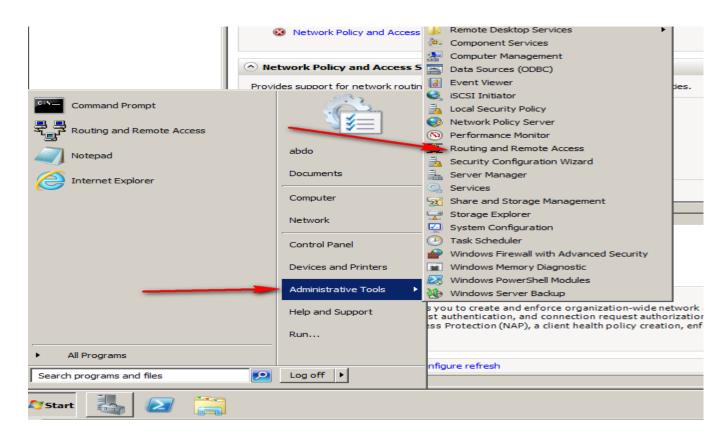
Install role



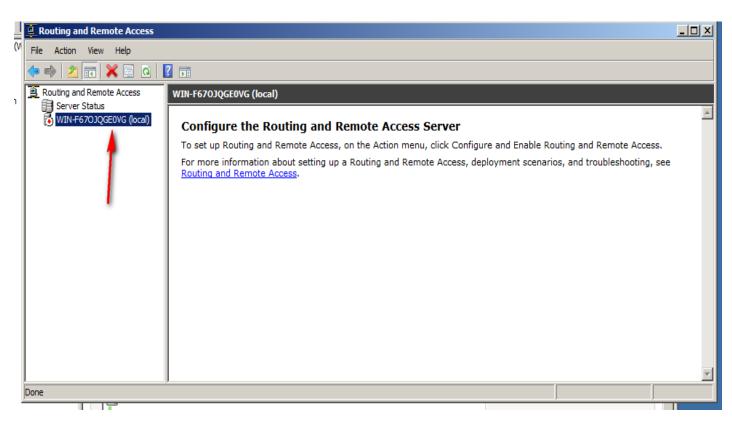
Open routing and remote access



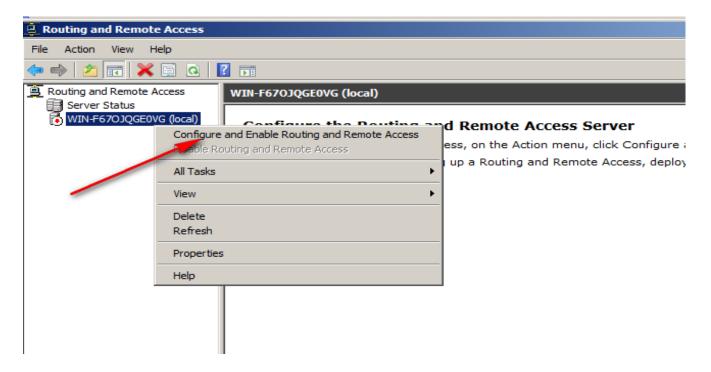
Open routing and remote access



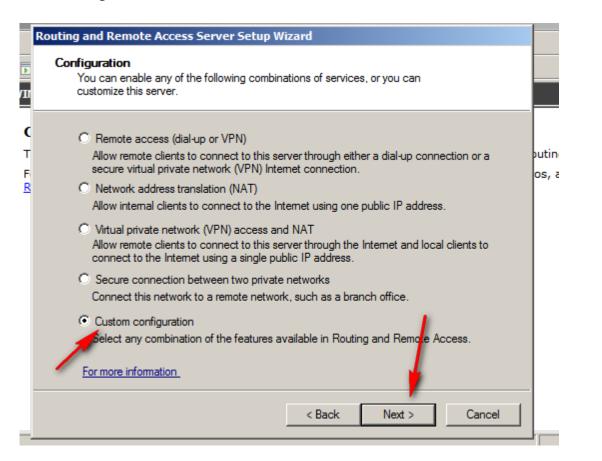
Enable the routing on server



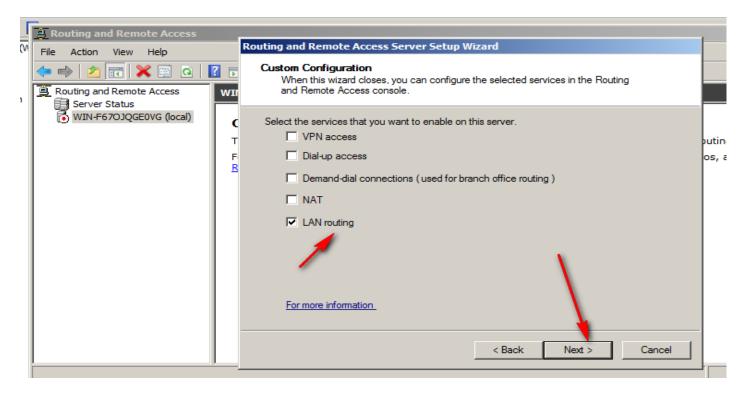
Enable the routing on server



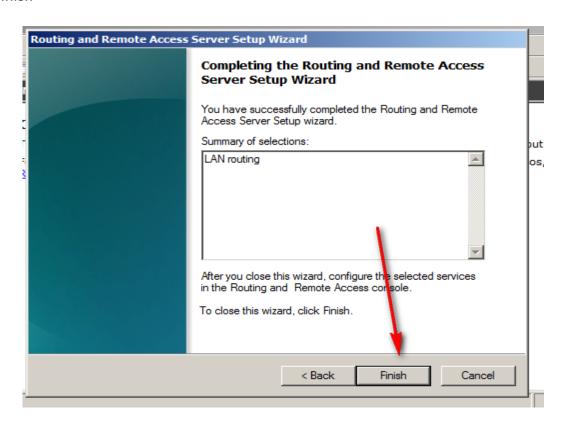
Choice custom configuration



LAN routing



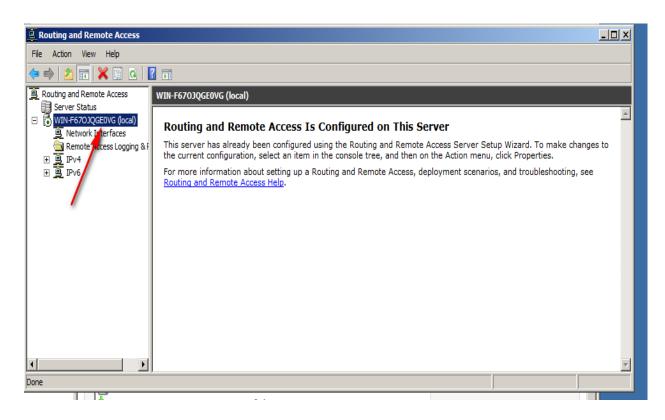
Press finish



Start the services



Now server works as router



Now Test the ping on real my computer

```
ng 192.168.66.20
ng 192.168.66.20 with 32 bytes of data:
from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128
from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
```

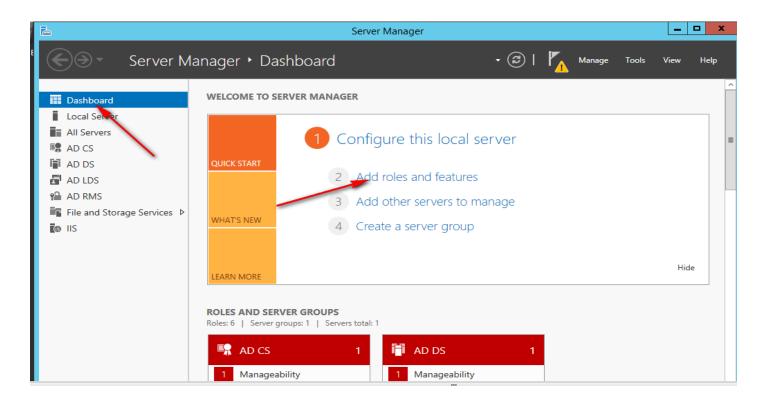
10.2- Make windows server 2012 works as the router

جعل الخادم يعمل كراوتر عن طريق windows server 2012

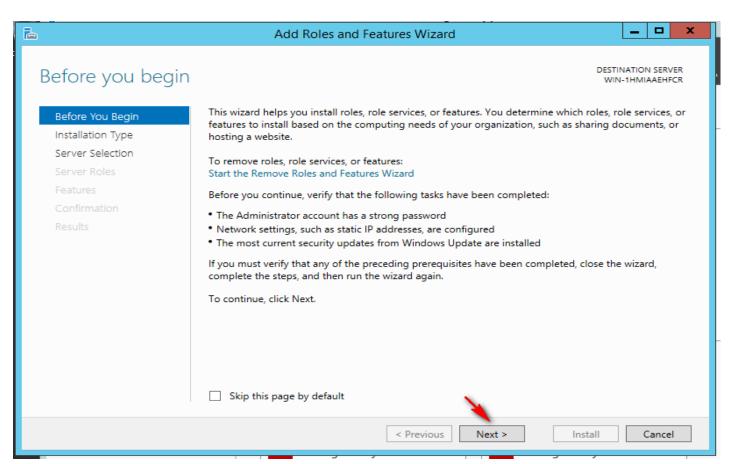
Same in Windows server 2012



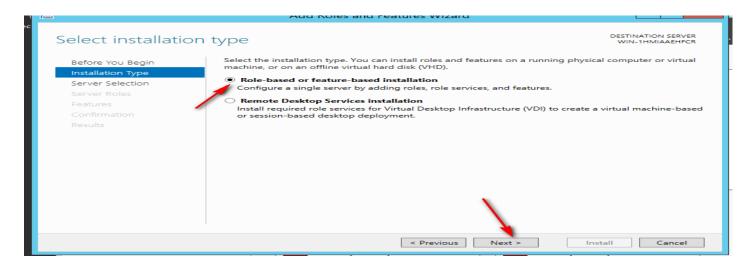
Add role from server manager



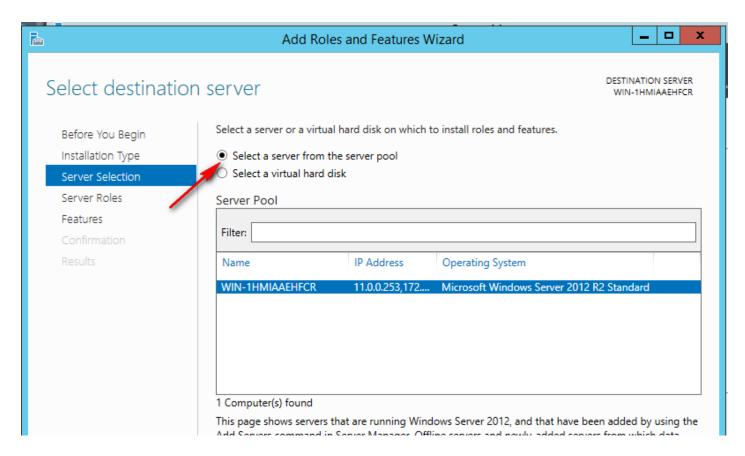
Add role from server manager



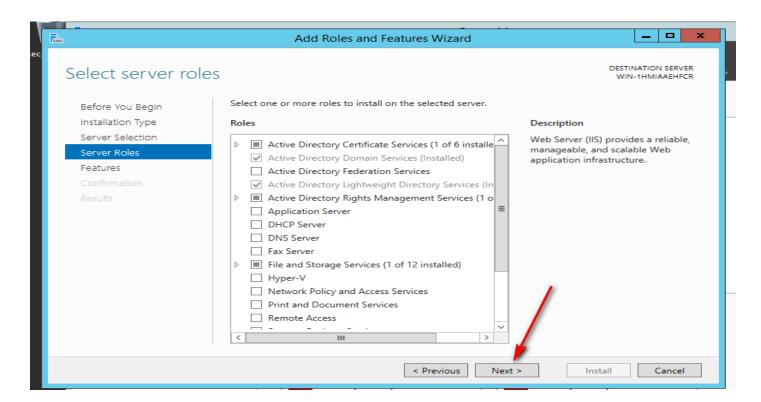
Role-based or feature-based installation



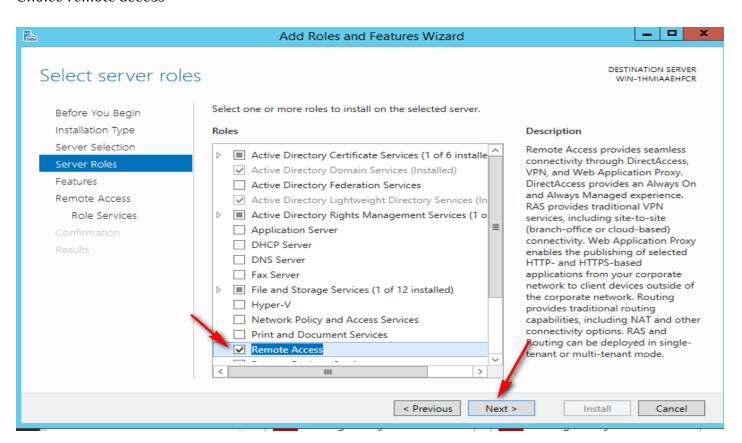
First option



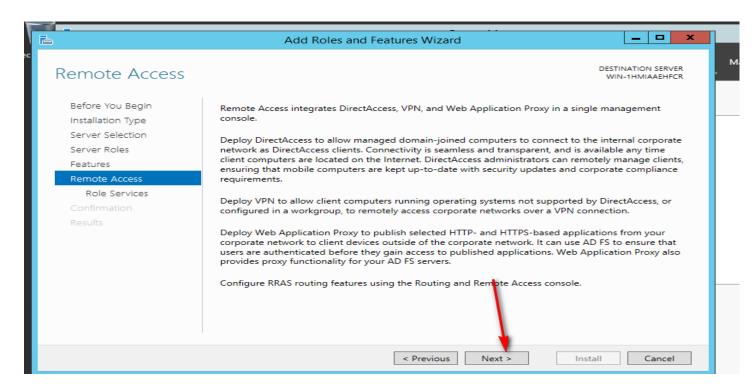
Next



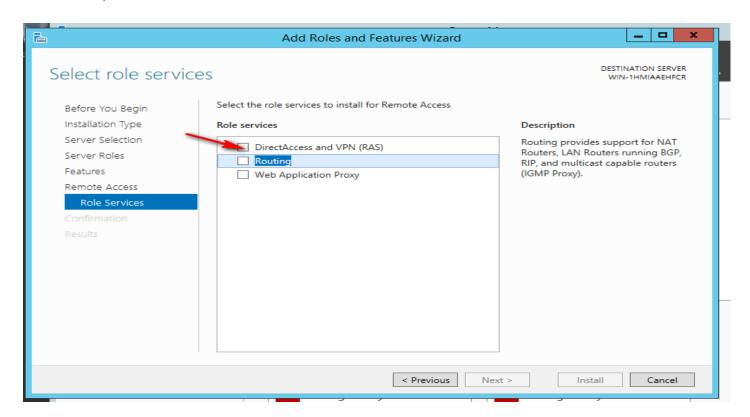
Choice remote access



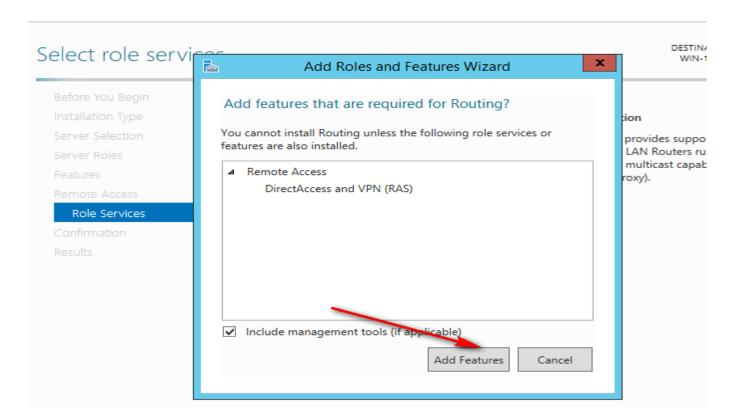
Next



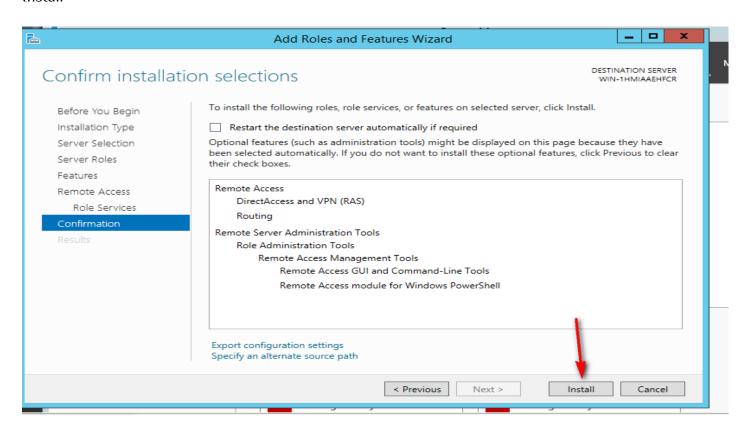
Choice all options

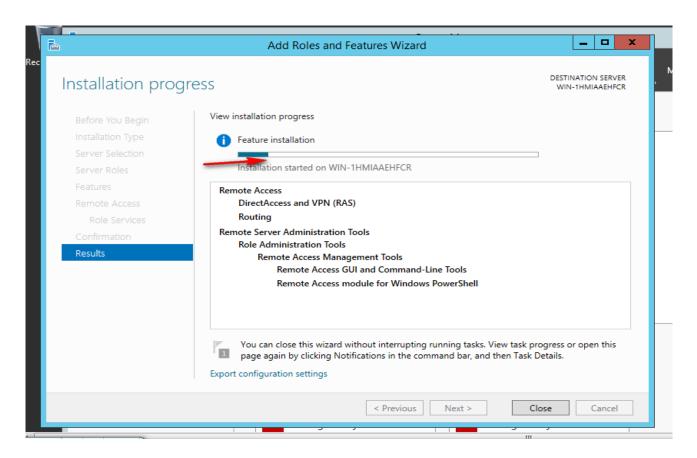


Add features

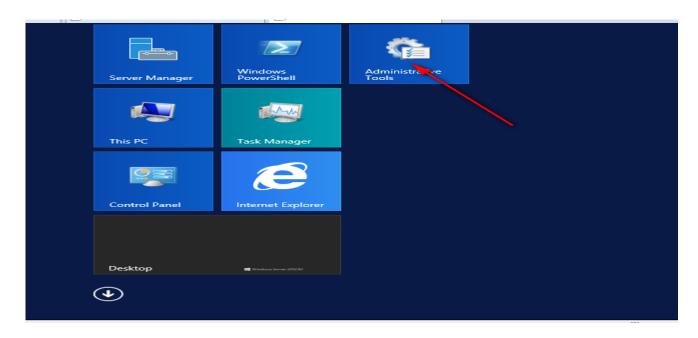


Install

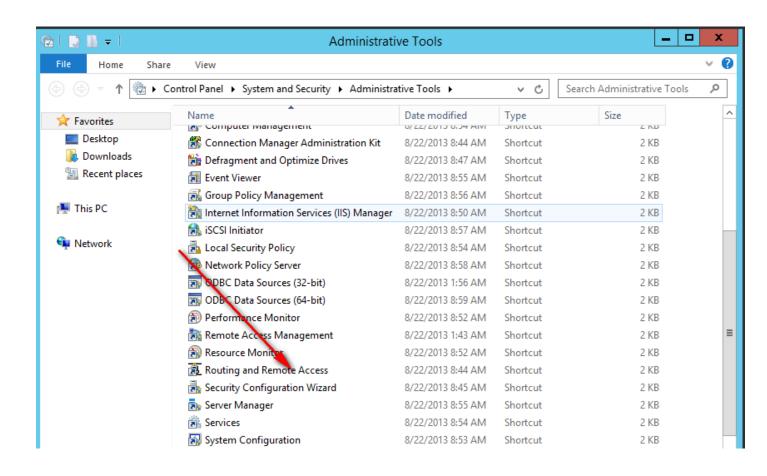


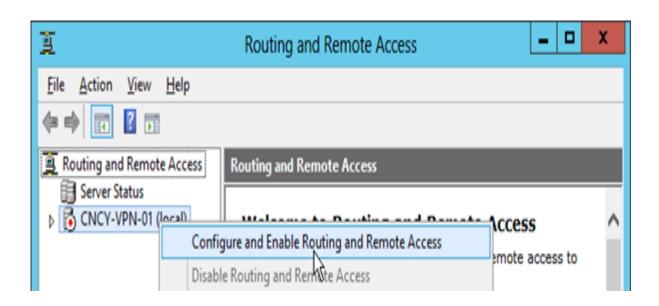


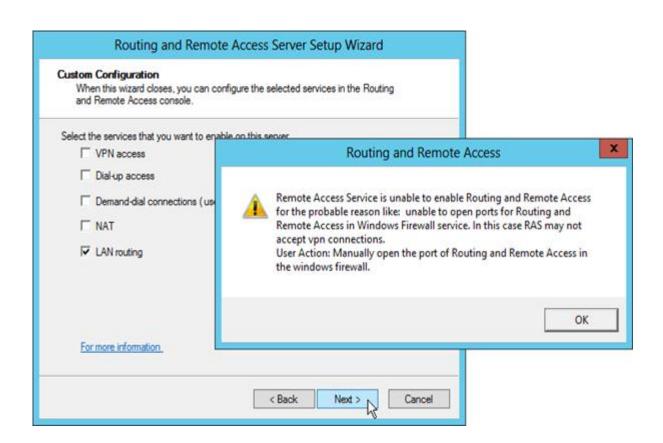
Administrative tools

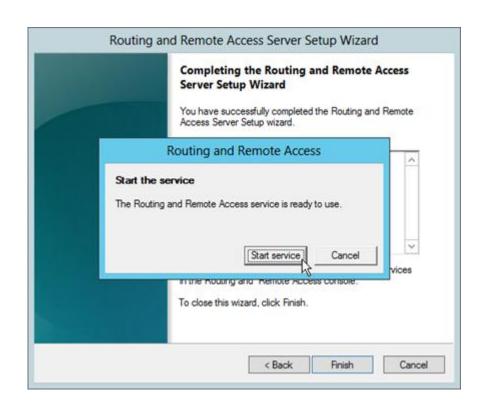


Routing and remote access









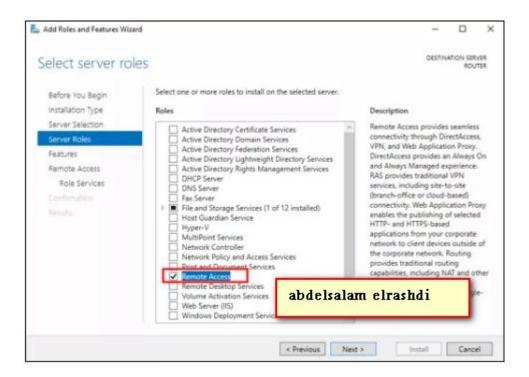




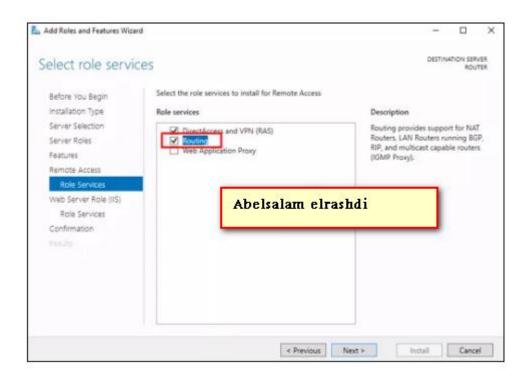
10.3- Make windows server 2016 works as the router

جعل الخادم يعمل كراوتر عن طريق windows server 2016

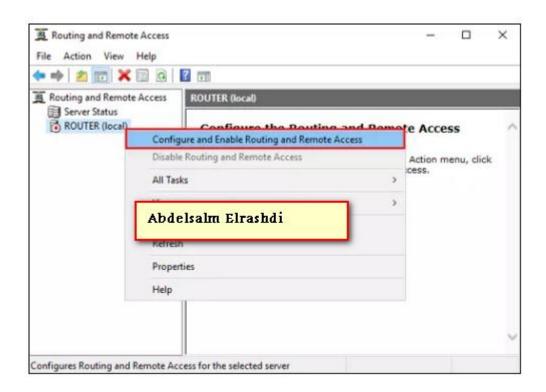
To install the LAN Routing feature in Windows Server 2016, open the Server Manager console. Click the Add roles and features link, accept the default selection until the Select Server roles page displays. On this page, select the Remote Access server role and then click Next.



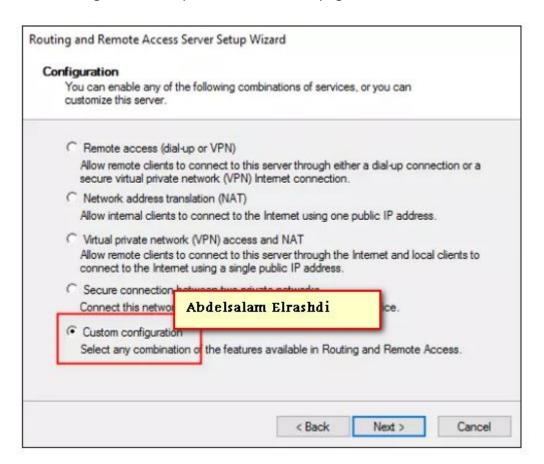
Click Next and accept the default selections until the Select roles services page displays. On this page, select the Routing role service.

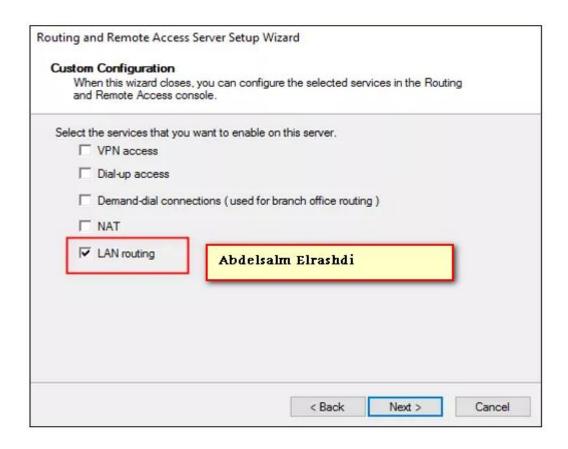


Select and right-click <Server Name> (local) and then select Configure and Enable Routing and Remote Access.



Use the Custom configuration and proceed to the next page





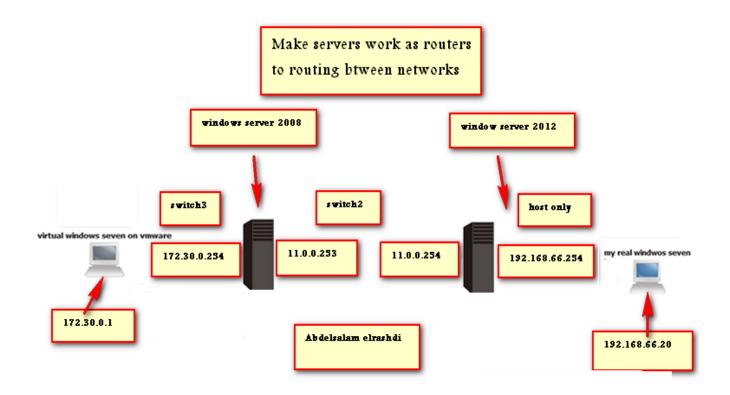
11- Routing between networks

عملية التوجيه وهي عبارة عن توجيه البيانات لمسار معين عندما يكون عندي اكثر من مسار بين الجهاز المرسل والجهاز المستقبل ونستخدم عمليتين (static or dynamic routing)

سوف نقوم بعمل سيناريو لتوضيح هذه العملية بشـكل مفصل

Sometimes I have more than router on my network in this case I have to use static or dynamic routing protocols to make connectivity between those networks.

We will make small scenario have two servers work as router (window server 2008, windows server 2012) and two computers to create the static and dynamic routing protocols



11.1- Static routing

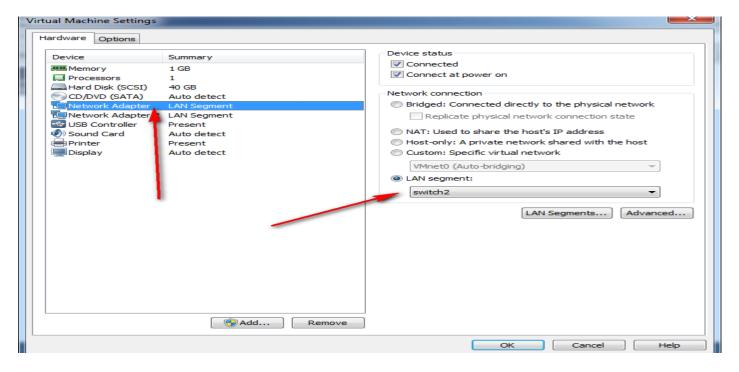
في هذه العملية يقوم مدير الشبكة بإعلام router ان هناك شبكات مختلفة بطريقة يدوية

Static routing is considered the simplest form of routing and requires excessive manual processes. It often is the least efficient way of routing in cases where information paths have to be changed frequently. This is also the case for configurations that require a large number of routing devices, because each one must be manually entered. Static routing is also the least preferred method of dealing with outages or down connections, because any route that is configured manually must be reconfigured manually to fix or repair any lost connectivity.

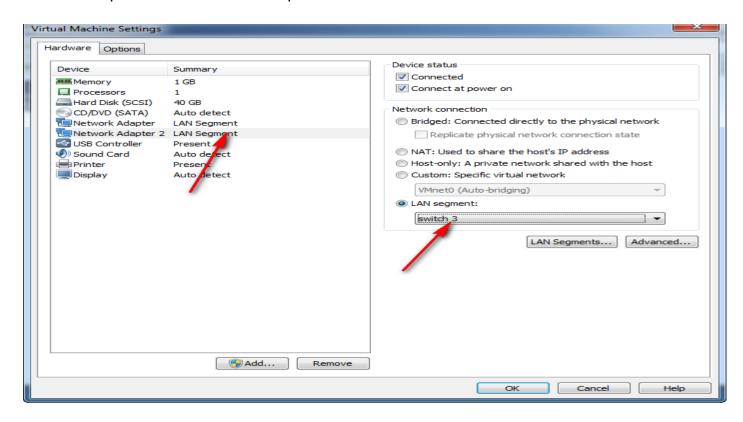
There may be many downsides to static routing, but there are many incidents where a static route is the most logical and efficient method for routing. Static routing is the opposite of dynamic routing, which is a system in which routers will automatically adjust to changes in network topology or traffic. Dynamic routing is used by most modern routers, but some amount of programming is still available for customizing routes if necessary

11.1.1- Static routing in window server 2008

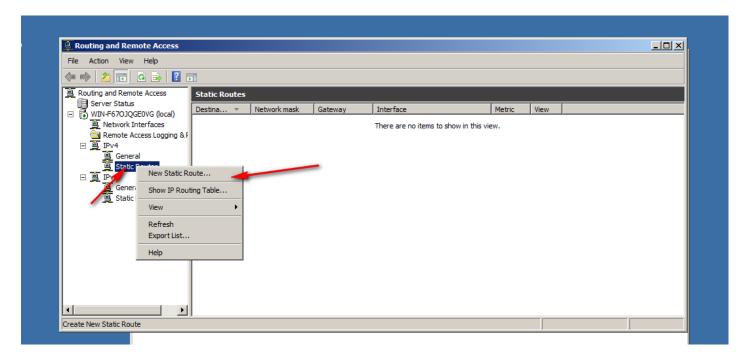
تفعیل Static routing in window server 2008



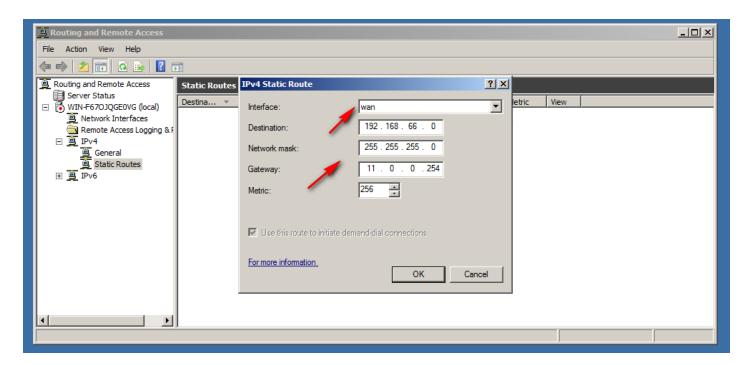
Network adapter switch 2 network adapter 2 switch 3



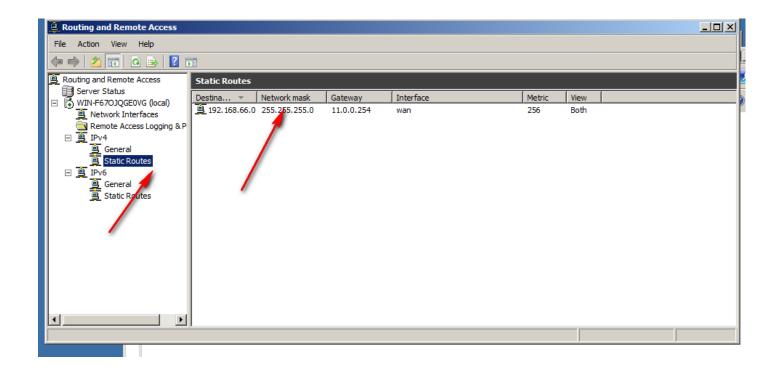
Now on R1



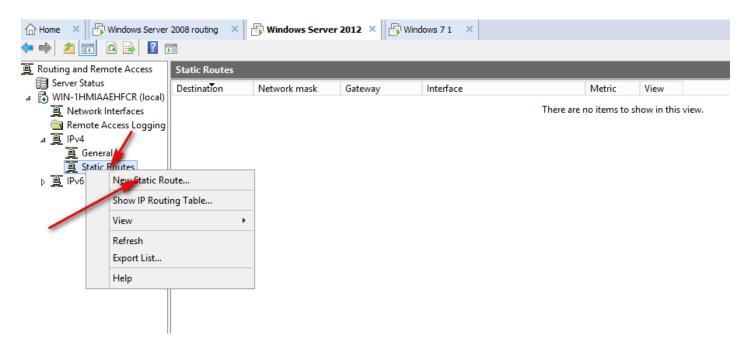
Static route

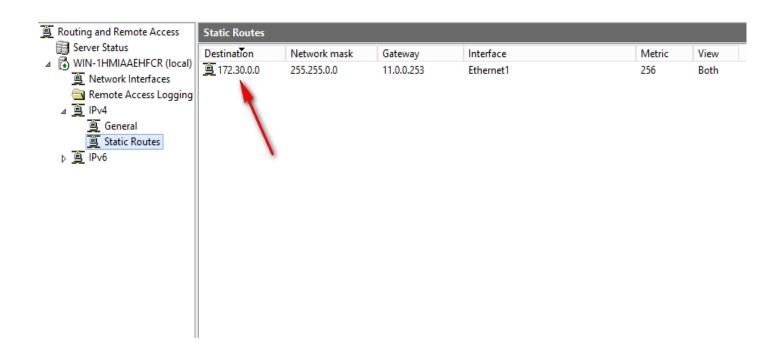


Static route



11.1.2- Static routing in window server 2012





Ping between the virtual pc and real my computer

```
Pinging 192.168.66.20 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ring statistics for 192.168.66.20:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Reproximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\abdo>
```

11.2- Dynamic routing protocol

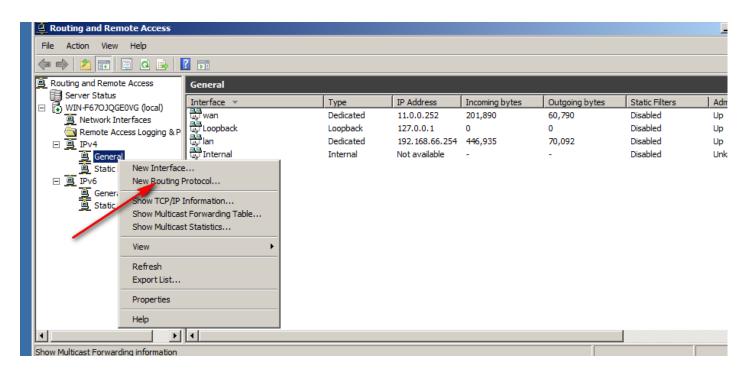
في هذه العملية يقوم مدير الشبكة بتفعيل واحد من routing protocols داخل router وذلك للتعرف على الشبكات المختلفة.

Dynamic routing use Routing Protocols that dynamically discover network destinations and how to get to them. Dynamic routing allows routing tables in routers to change if a router on the route goes down or if a new network is added.

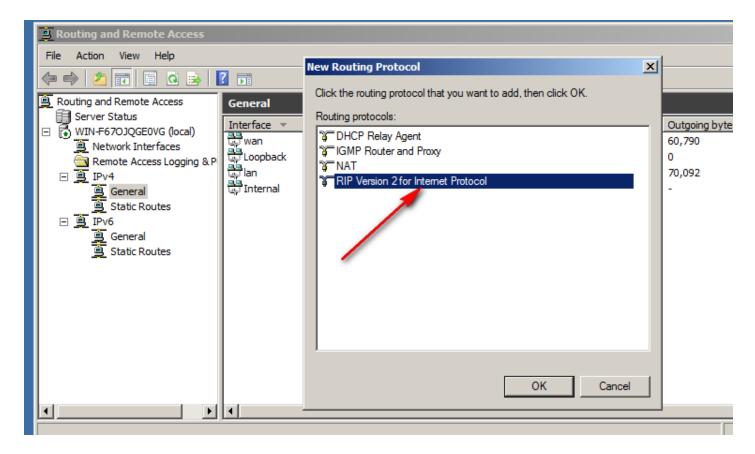
In Dynamic Routing, Routing Protocols running in Routers continuously exchange network status updates between each other as broadcast or multicast. With the help of routing updates messages sent by the Routing Protocols, routers can continuously update the routing table when ever a network topology change happens.

Examples of Routing Protocols are Routing Information Protocol (RIP), Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) and Open Shortest Path First (OSPF).

11.2.1- Dynamic routes in windows server 2008

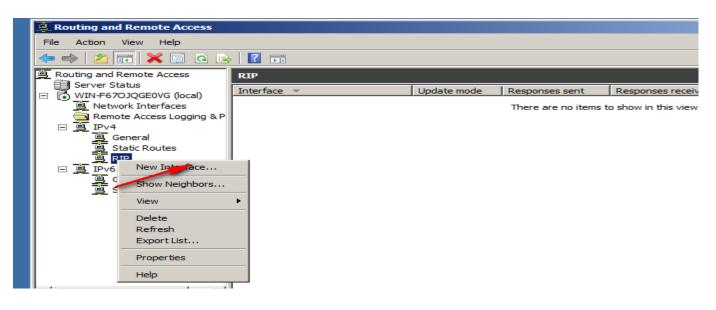


تفعیل برتوکول Rip version 2

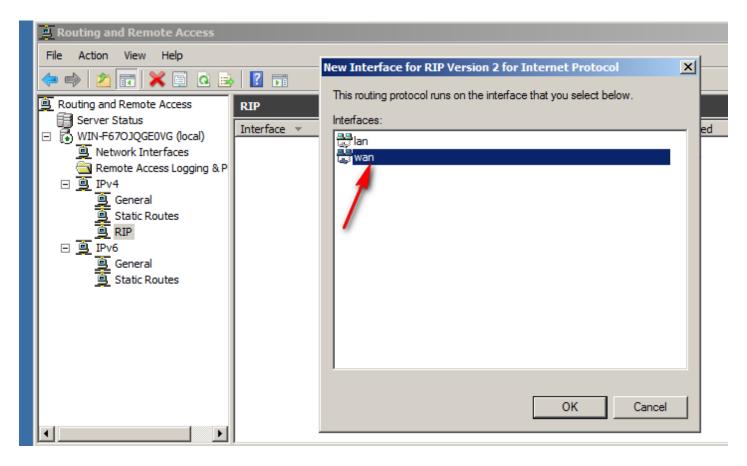


New interface

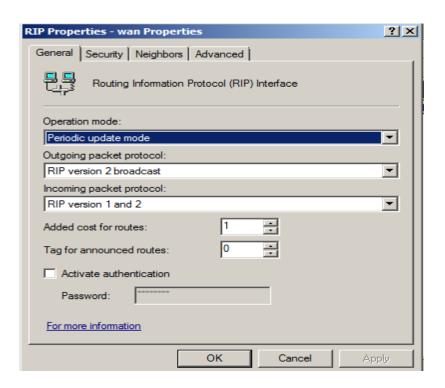
تحدید کرت شبکة



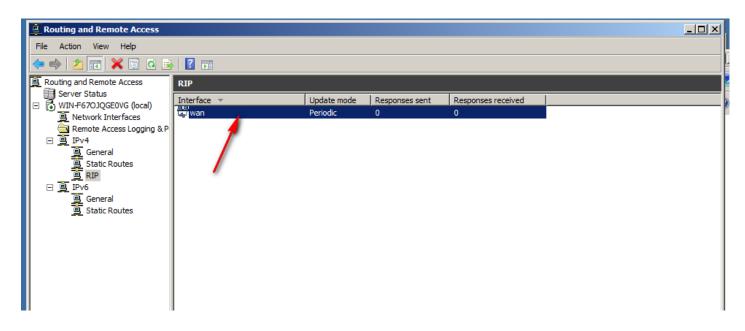
Add Wan interface



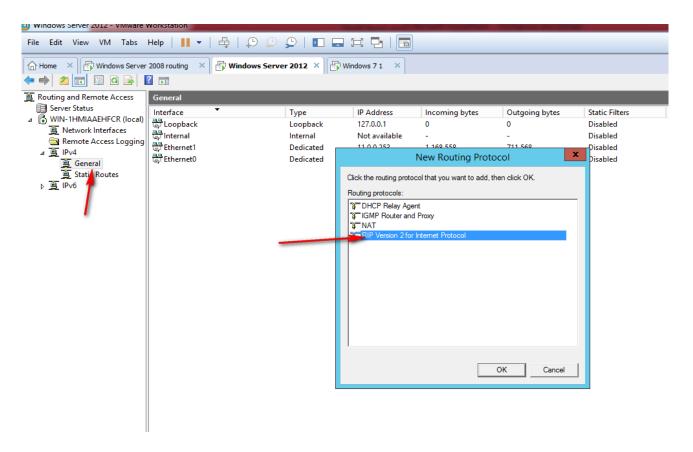
Choice rip

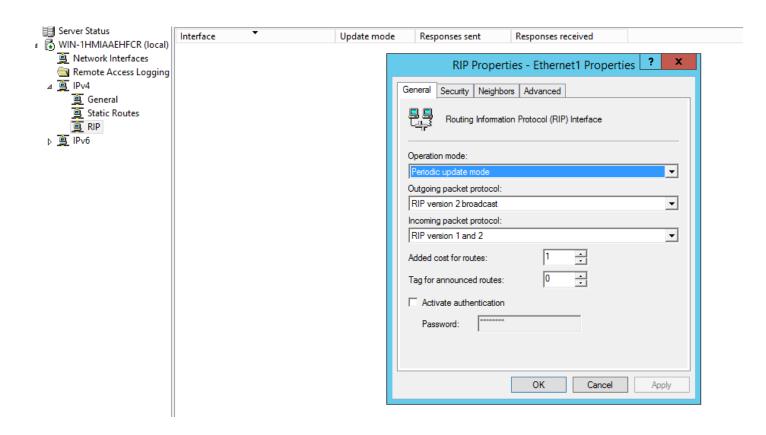


Rip

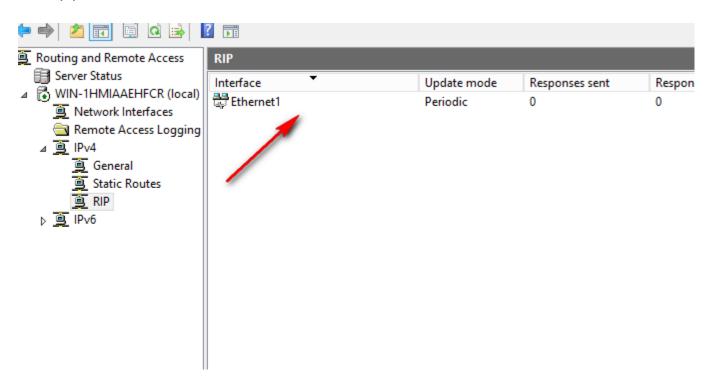


11.2.2- Dynamic routes in windows server 2012

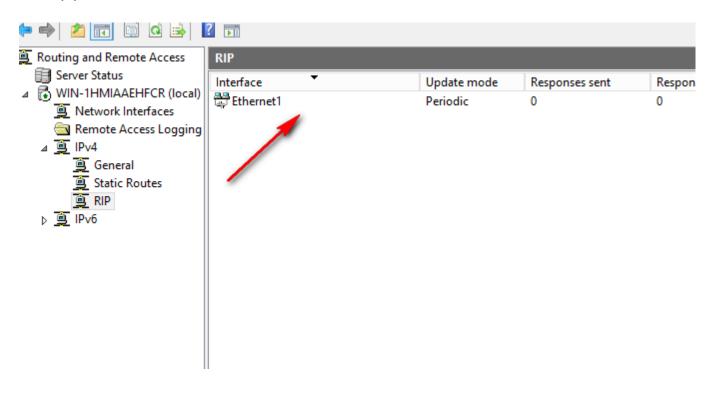




Add rip protocols between routers interface



Add rip protocols between routers interface



Ping between the virtual pc and real my computer

```
Pinging 192.168.66.20 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.66.20: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ring statistics for 192.168.66.20:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Reproximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\abdo>
```

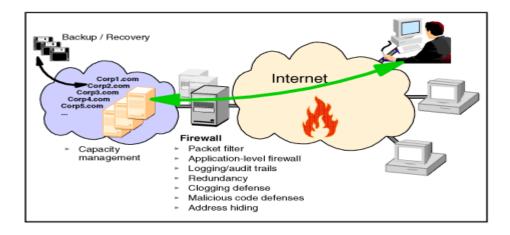
12-Packet filtering and ISS server

وهي عملية التحكم في البيانات الداخله والخارجه من الشبكة ايضا هو تقليل أو إزالة وجود الاتصالات الشبكية غير المرغوب فيها والسماح في الوقت نفسه للاتصالات «الشرعية» أن تنتقل بحرية دخل الشبكة

Routing and Remote Access supports IP packet filtering, which specifies which type of traffic is allowed into and out of the router. The packet filtering feature is based on exceptions. You can set packet filters per interface and configure them to do one of the following:

Pass through all traffic except packets prohibited by filters.

Discard all traffic except packets allowed by filters.

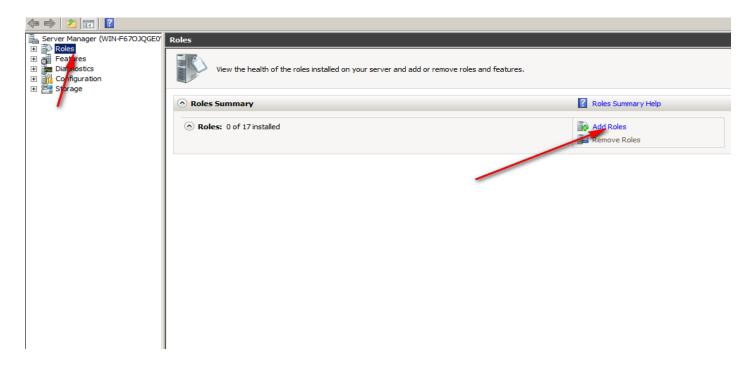


12.1- packet filter and IIS in windows server 2008

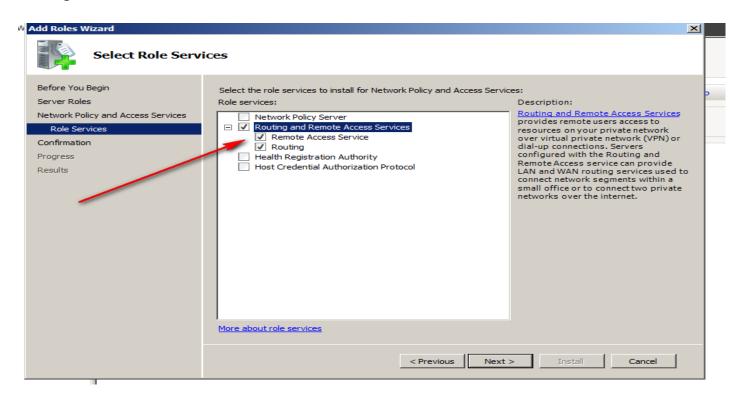
routing and remote access لتفعيل عملية تصفية البيانات الداخلة والخارج من الخادم يجب علينا تحميل To make packet filter You have to Install routing and remote access on Windows server 2008



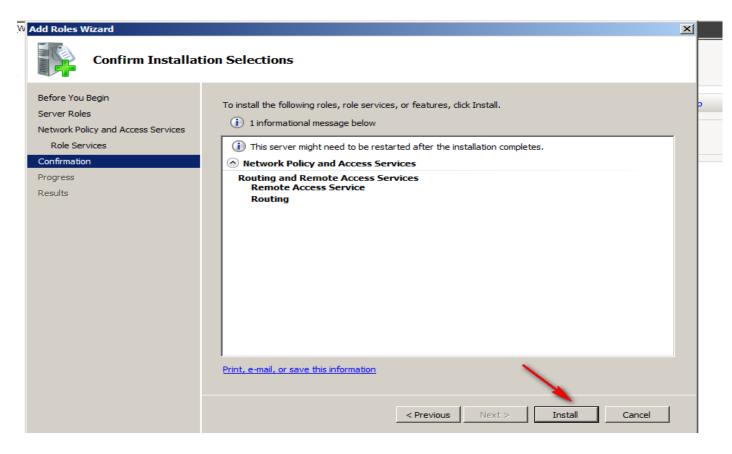
Install routing role on windows server 2008



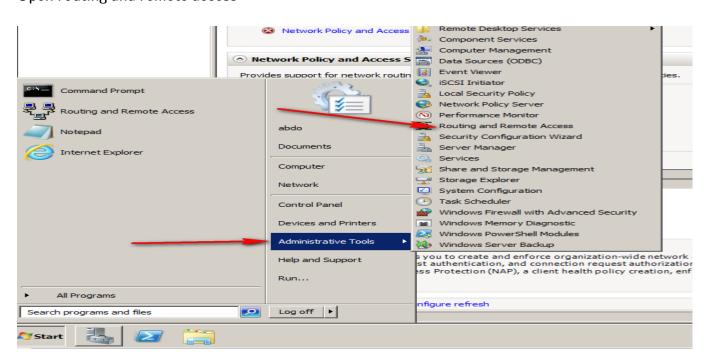
Routing and remote access services



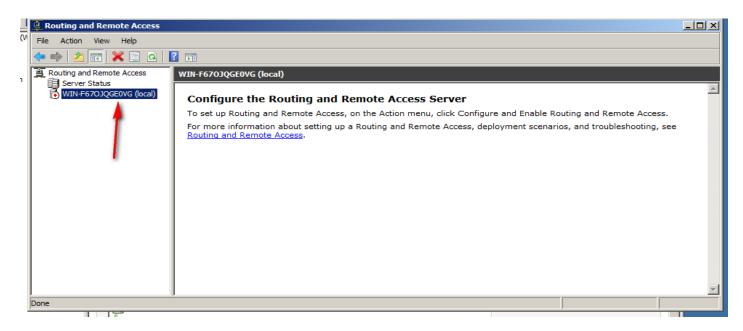
Install role

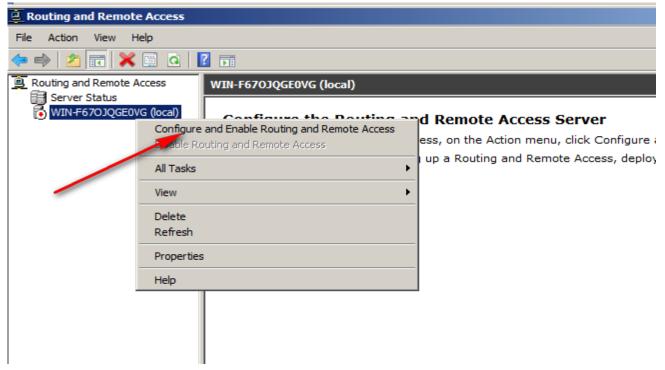


Open routing and remote access



Enable the routing on server

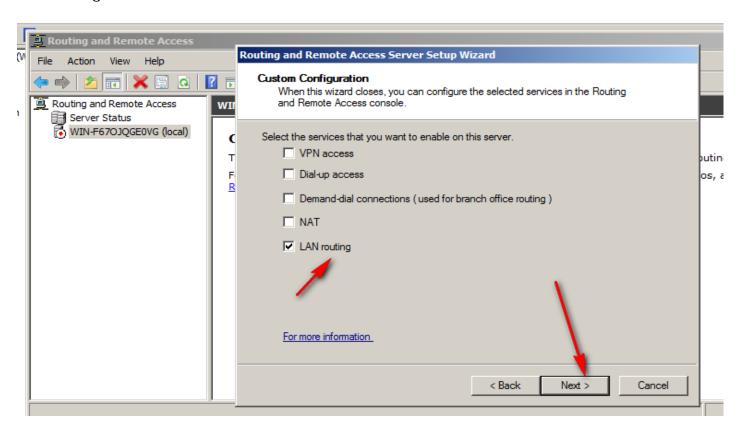




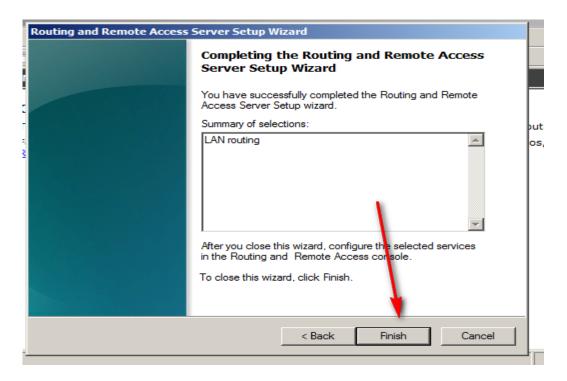
Choice custom configuration



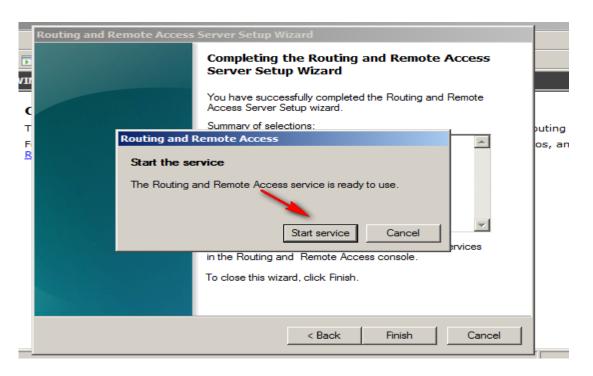
LAN routing



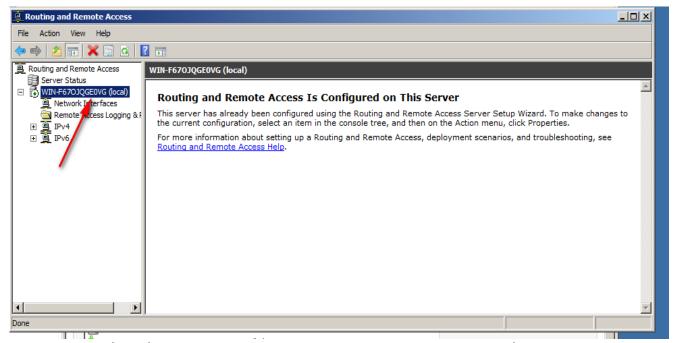
Press finish



Start the services



Now routing and remote access ready

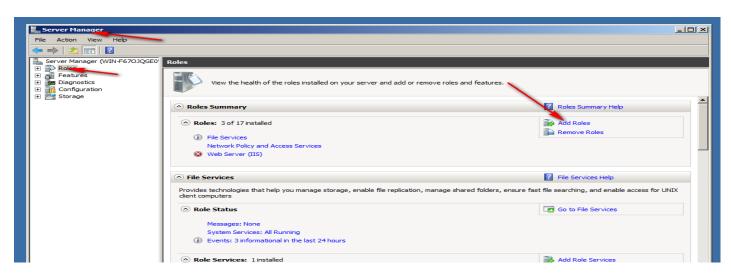


الان سوف نقوم بعمل مثال فعلا على كيفية التحكم في البيانات ،ولتطبيق هذا المثال بشكل فعلي يجب علنا تنزيل IIS

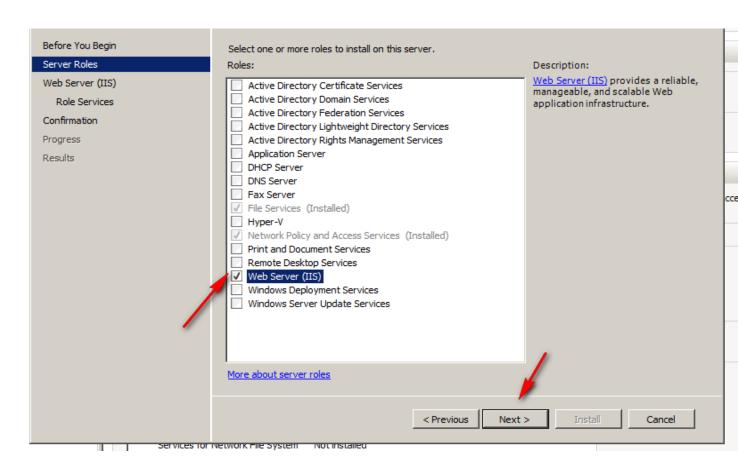
No we will make simple senior to clarify how I can make filter traffic to control the data through the server, so we need install IIS on server to make internal web site for test the packet filter.

Now we will make internal web site to test packet filter so we must install IIS on windows server 2008

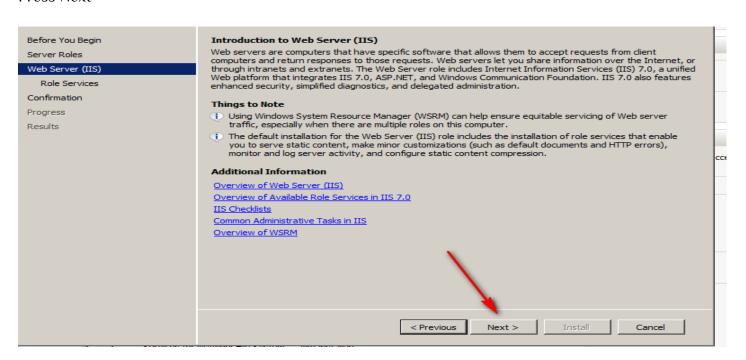
تحمیل Sاا

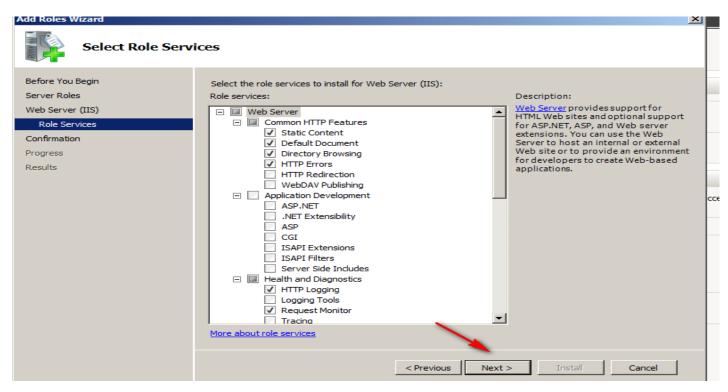


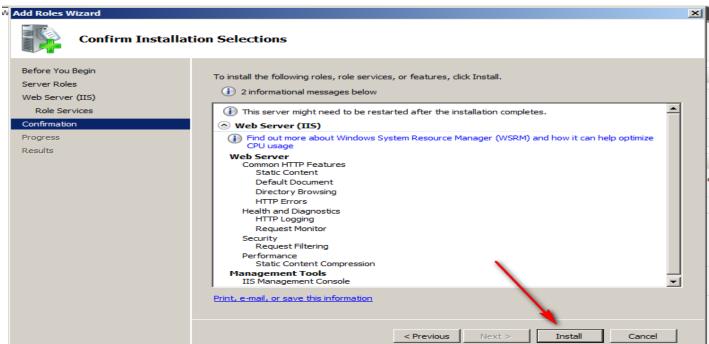
Choice web server (IIS)

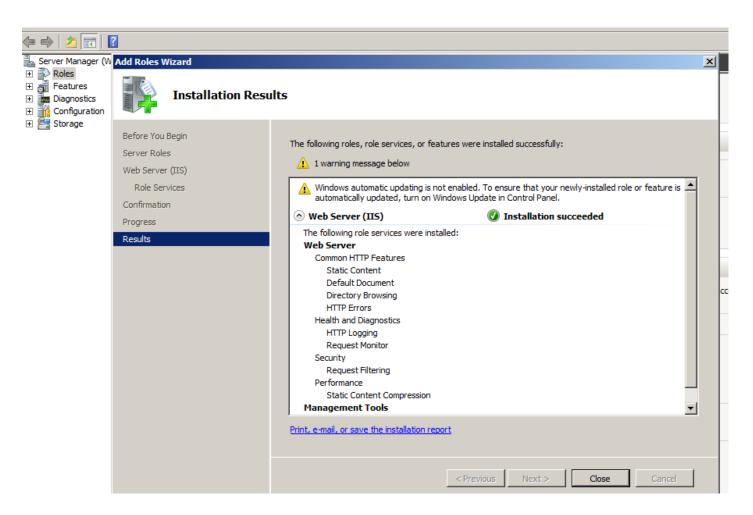


Press Next

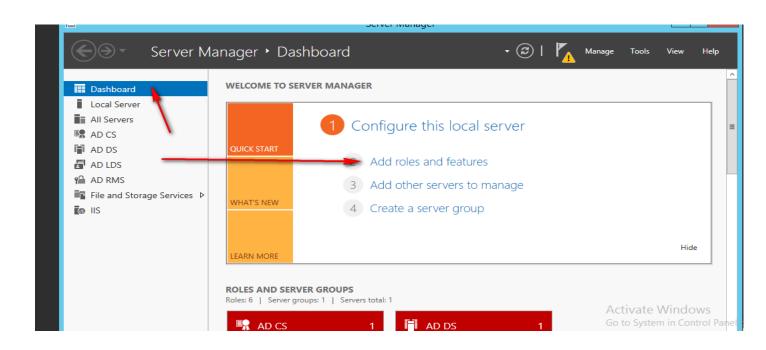






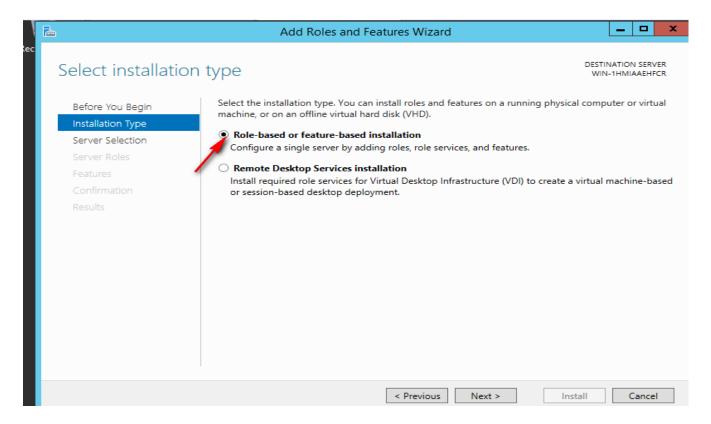


Install IIS on windows server 2012

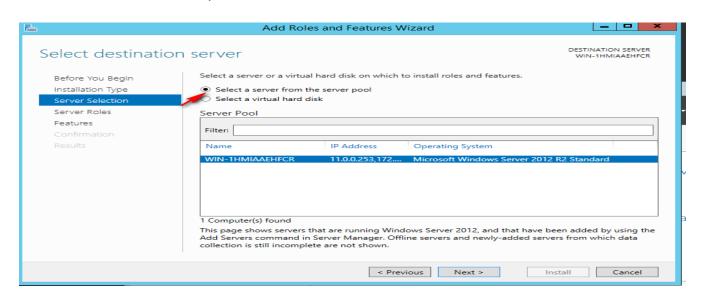


12.2- packet filter and IIS in windows server 2012

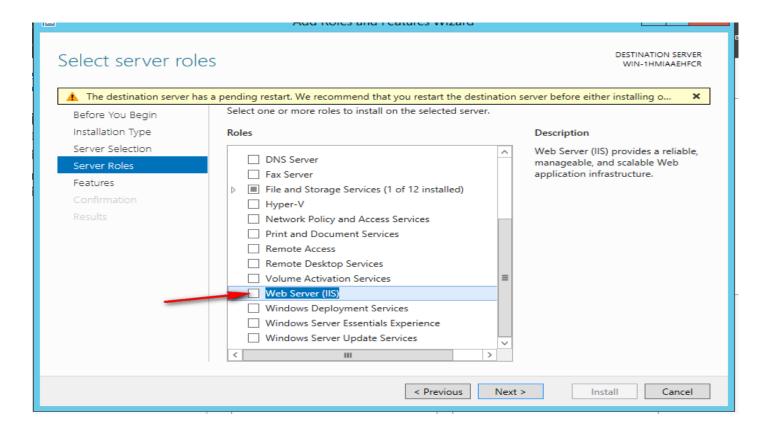
Select role-based



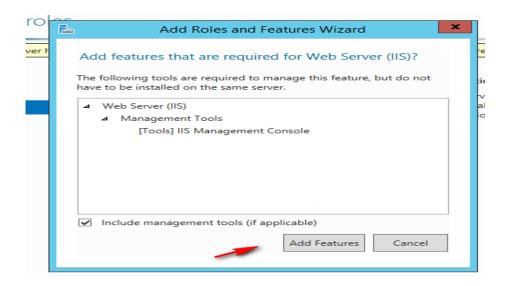
Select a server from server pool



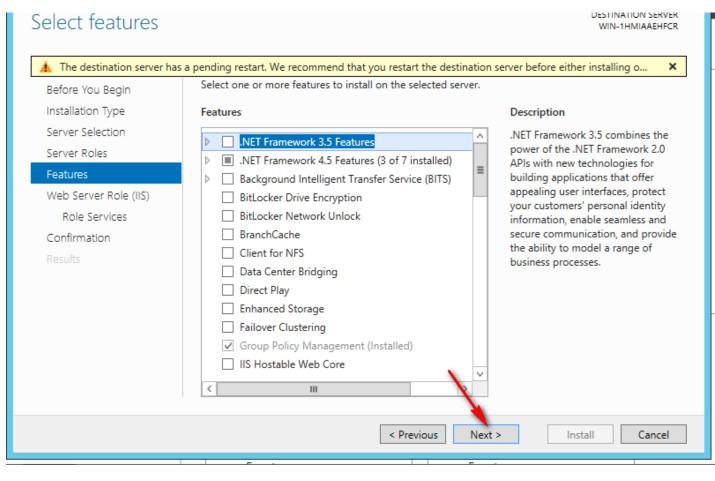
Select web server (IIS)

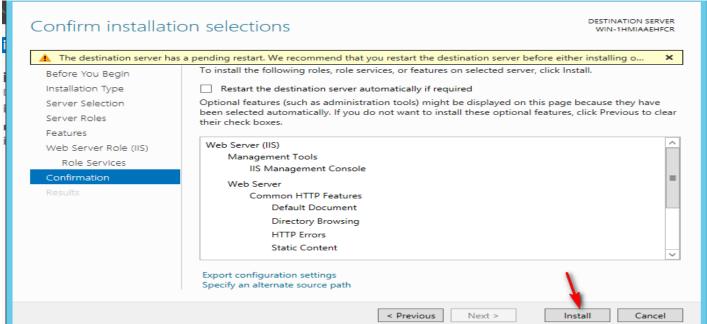


Add features

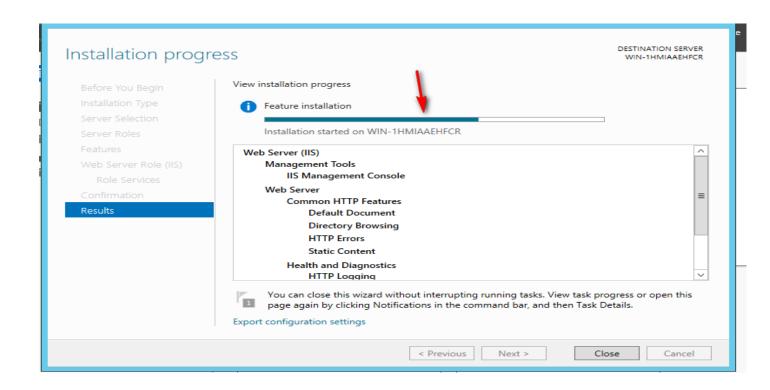


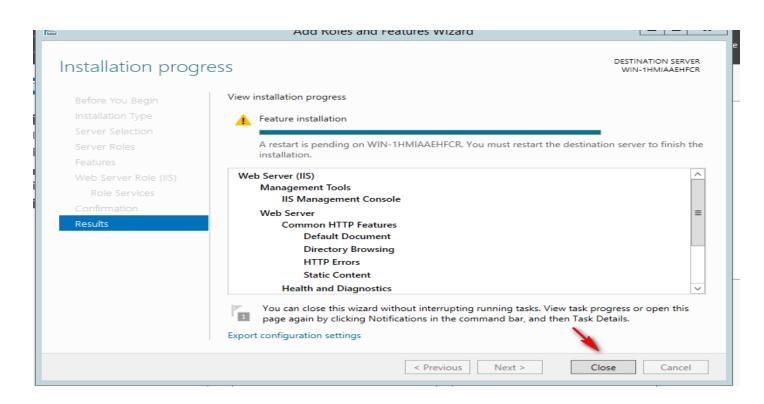
Press Next





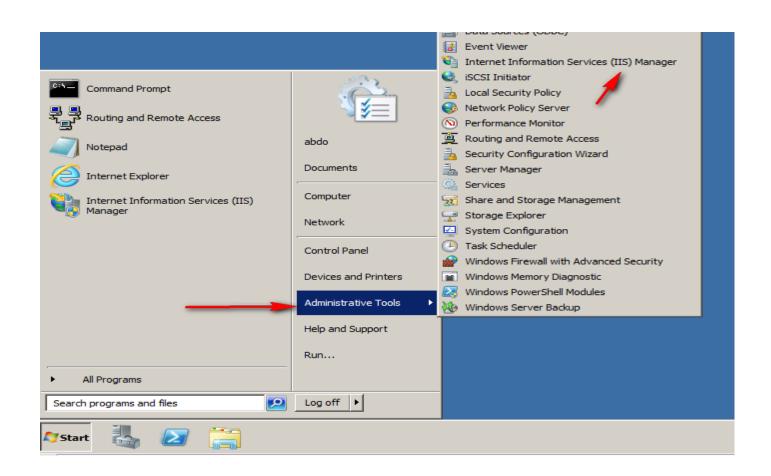
Press close

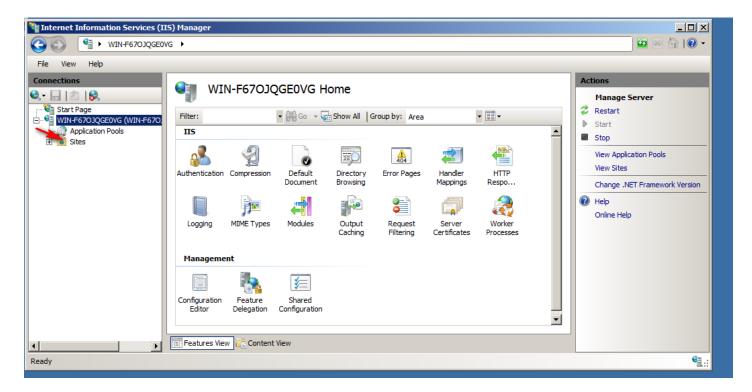






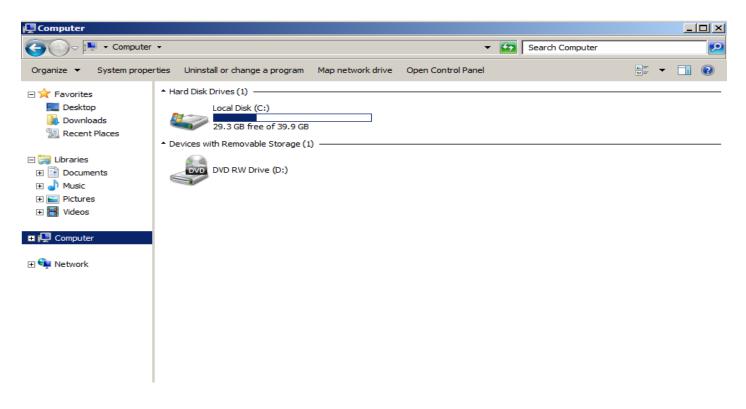
الدخول على الكونسل console الخاص كال



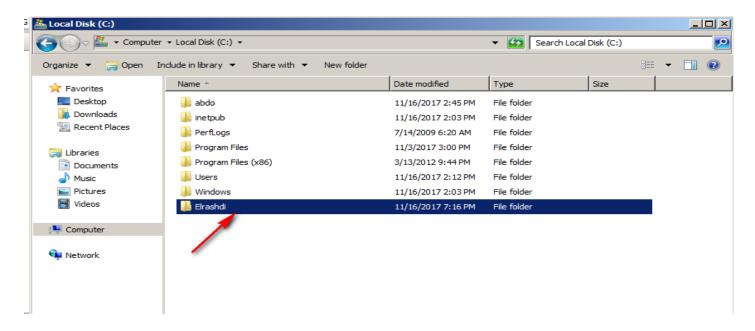


Create internal web site

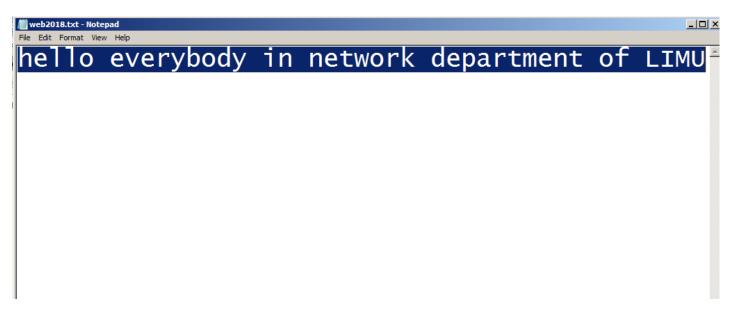
انشاء موقع داخلی مبسط لاختبار عملیة Packet filter



Create internal web site

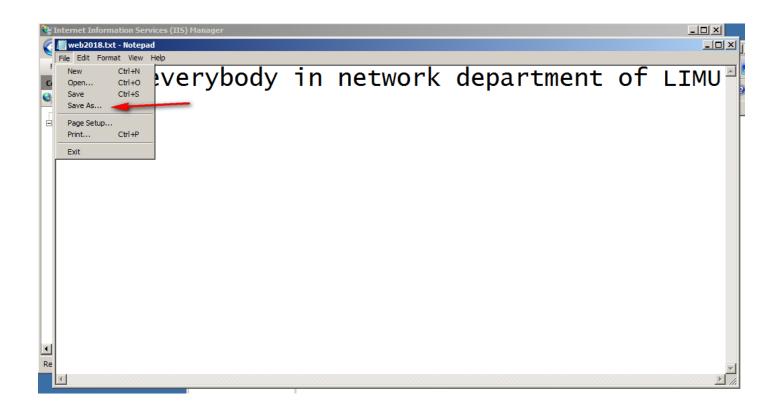


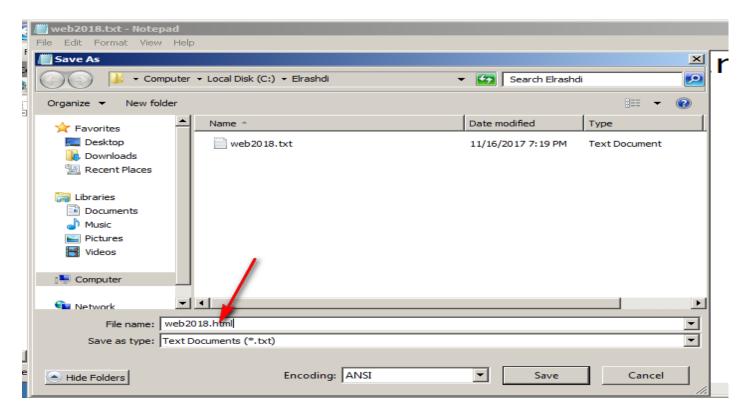
Open txt file then make your internal website for example we will type the following



Save as html file

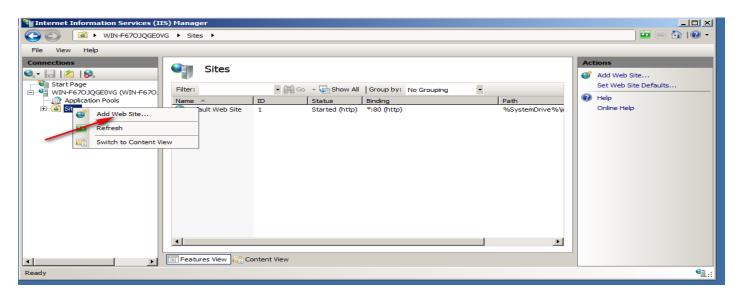
تخزين الملف بامتداد HTML

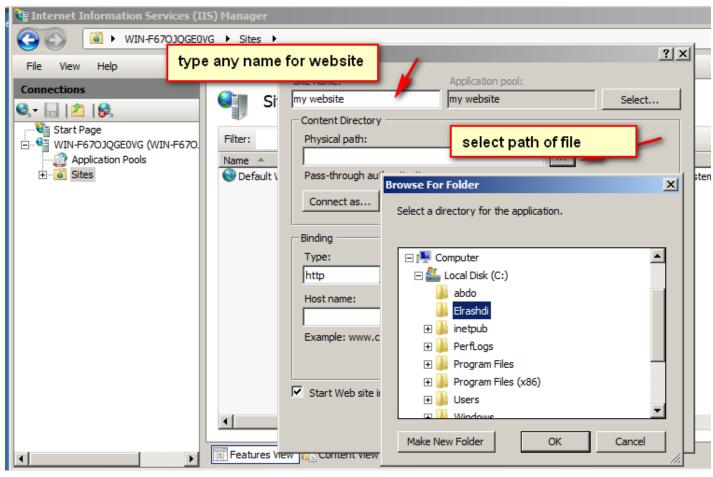


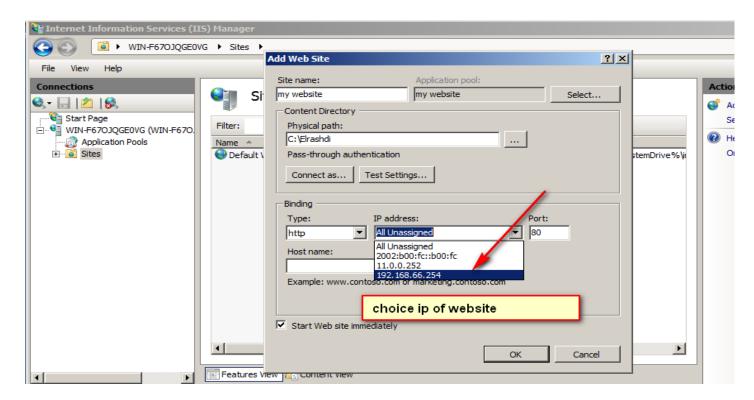


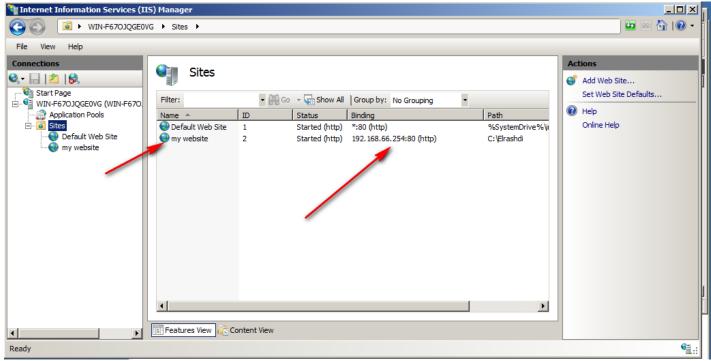
Add web site

الاشارة الى الموقع الداخلي الذي تم انشائه

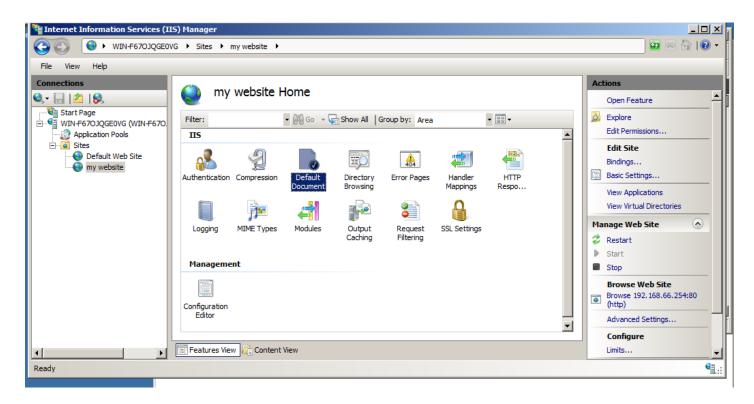




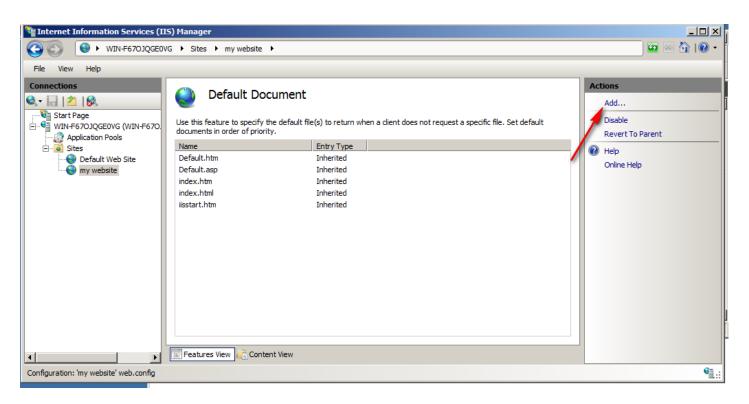




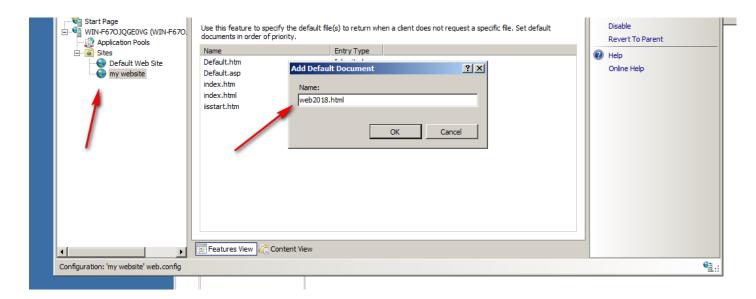
Press on default document



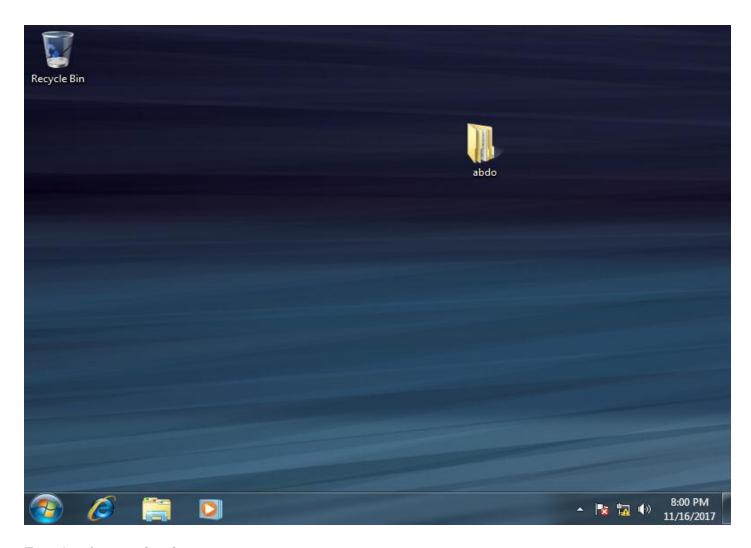
Press Add



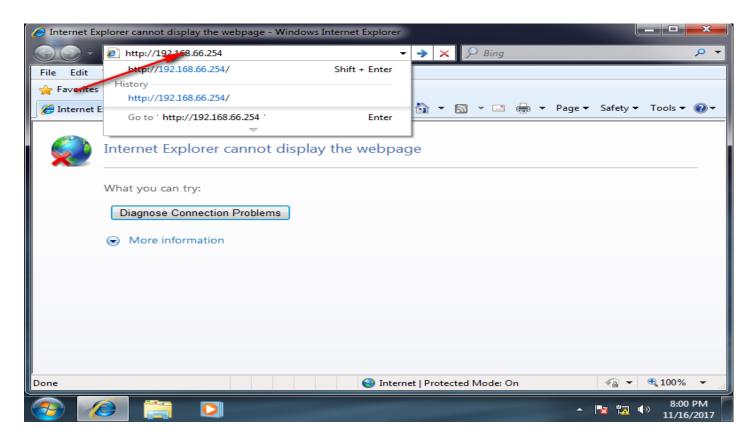
Choice name of HTML file



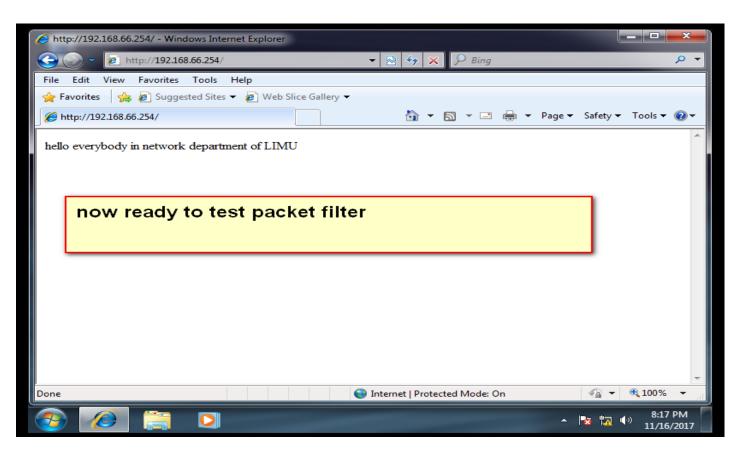
Enter to internal web site from windows seven



Type lp of internal web site

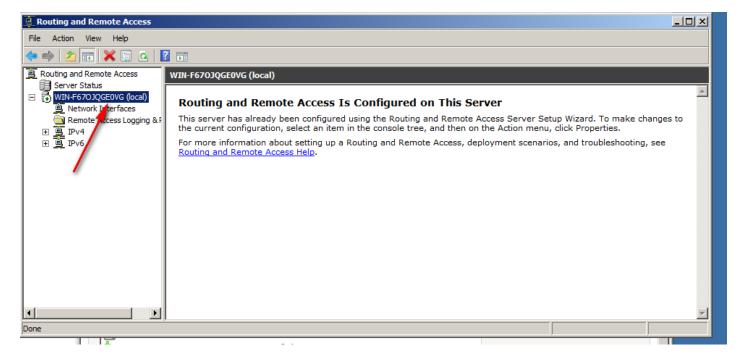


Enter to internal web site



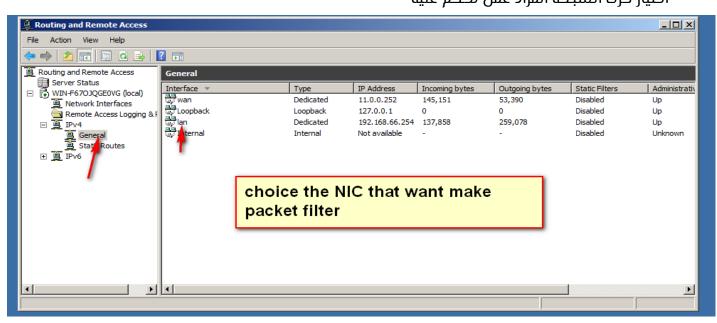
Now start packet filter open routing and remote access

الان بعد اكمال عملية فتح الموقع الداخلي بتم تفعيل عملية packet filter



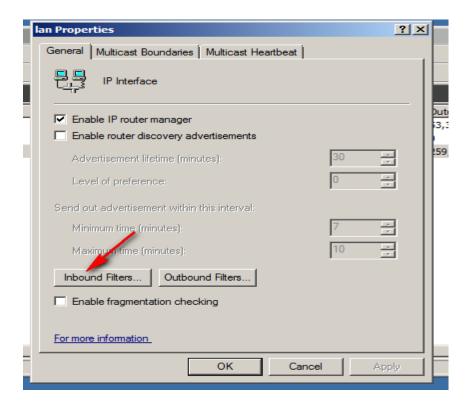
Choice the NIC that want make the filter on it

اختيار كرت الشبكة المراد عمل تحكم عليه

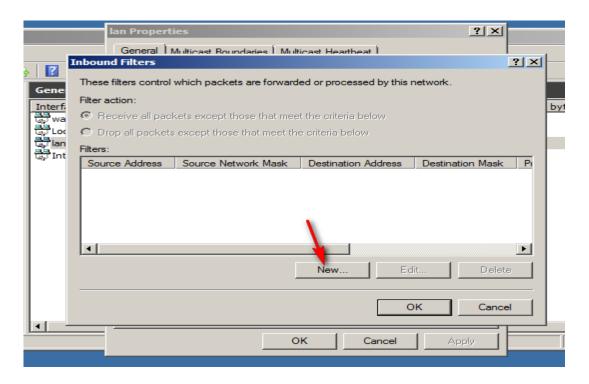


Select inbound filters

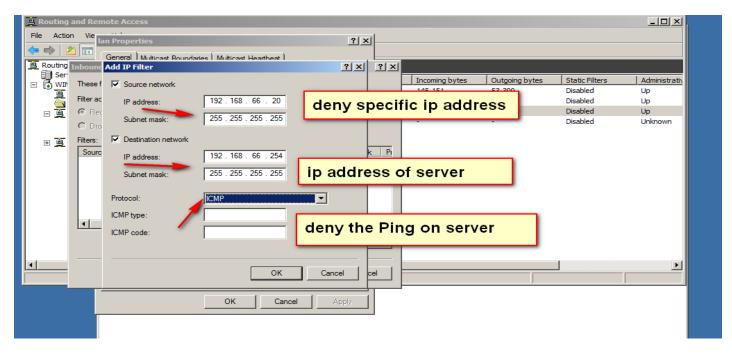
تحديد ما اذا كانت البيانات داخله او خارجه من الخادم في هذه التجرب سوف نختبر البيانات الداخله الي الخادم server



Select new

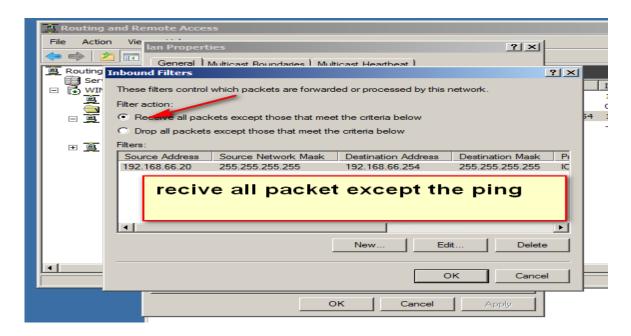


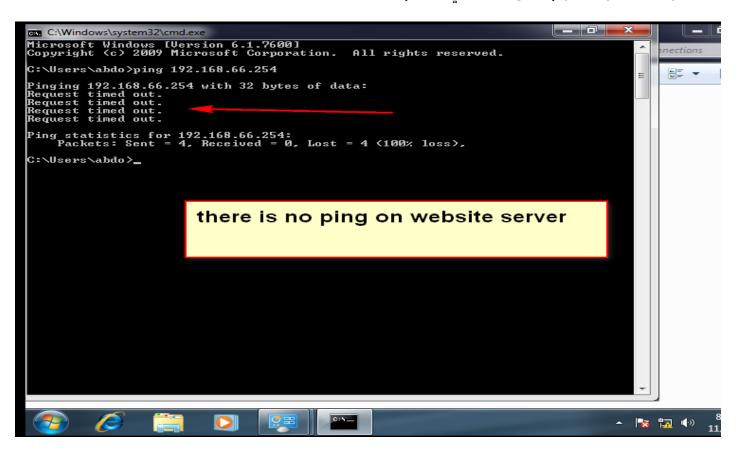
تحديد عنوان معين IP address يتم منعه من عمل ping لل server عن طريق برتوكول



Two options first on received all packet except this rule second drop all packet except this rule

اول اختيار معنها استقبال جميع البيانات ماعدا العنوان الذي تم تحديده أي بمعنى اخر استقبال جميع البيانات ما عدا عمل ping لل server عن طريق برتوكول ICMP





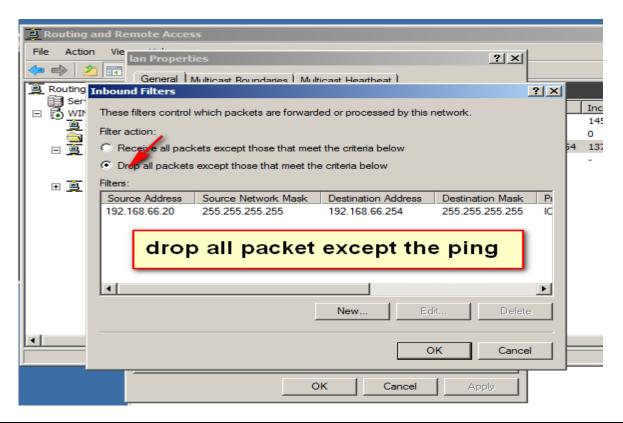
While I can open my website

بينما باقي البيانات تمر بدون مشاكل على server على سبيل المثال تصفح الموقع الداخلي كما في الشكل التالي



اما الاختيار الثاني بالعكس جميع البيانات تمنع الى عملية Ping عمل على السيرفير server

Now from specific lp address try to enter to web site but can't



```
C:\Users\abdo>ping 192.168.66.254

Pinging 192.168.66.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.66.254:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\Users\abdo>ping 192.168.66.254

Pinging 192.168.66.25 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

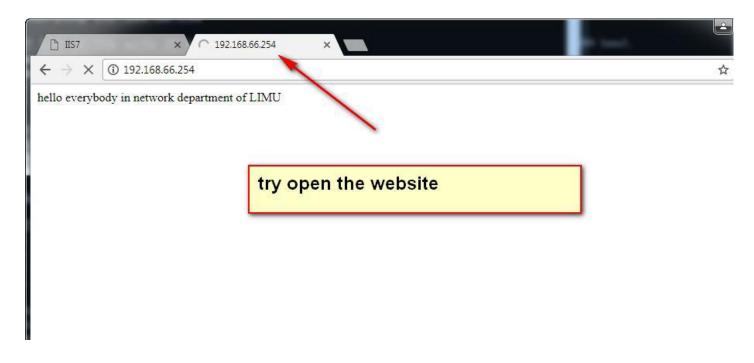
Ping statistics for 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss)

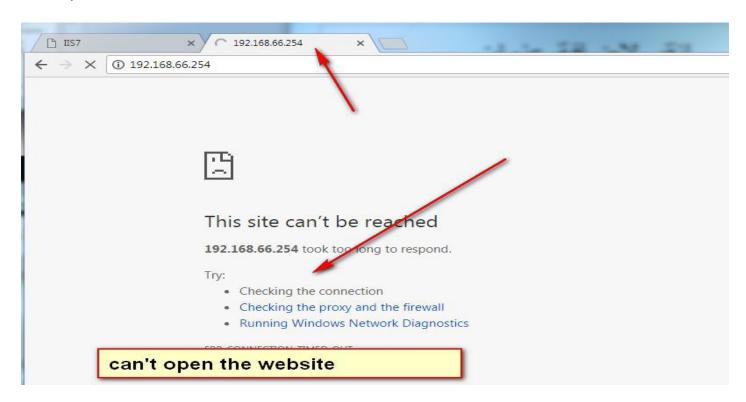
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\abdo>ping 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.66.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from
```

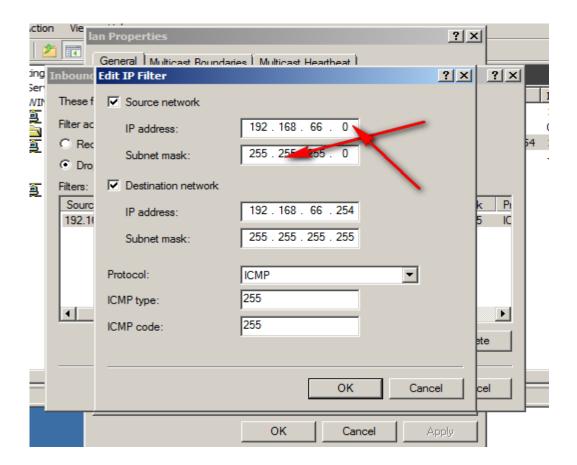
While I can't open my website



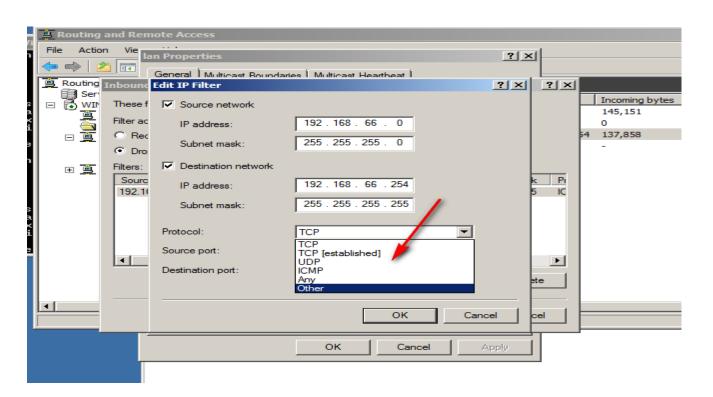
Can't open the web site



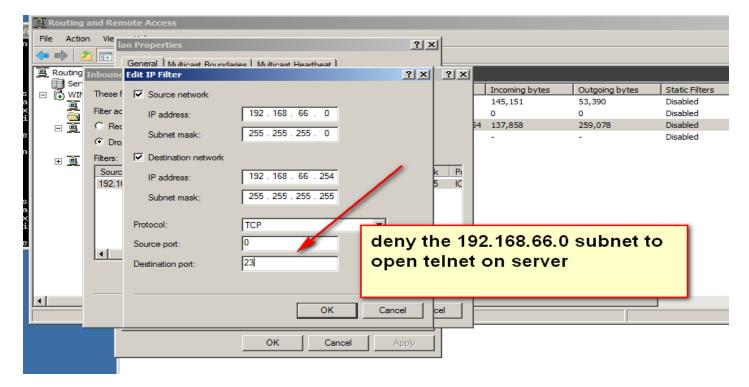
Choice all the sub net



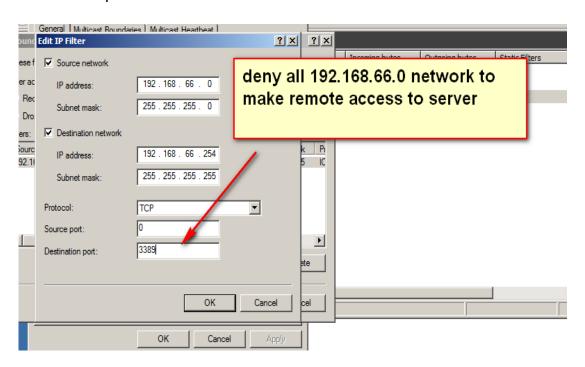
Choice another protocols



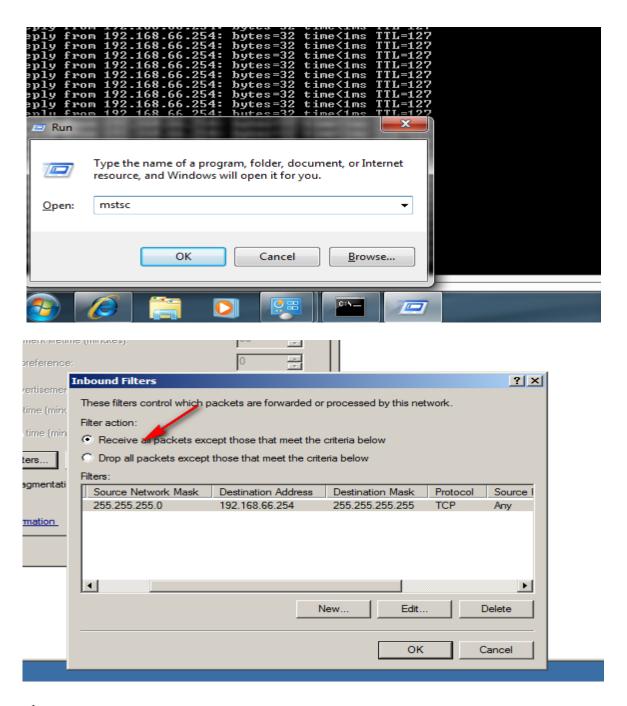
الان منع عملية الوصول عن بعد للسيرفير Telnet



Deny remote access protocol

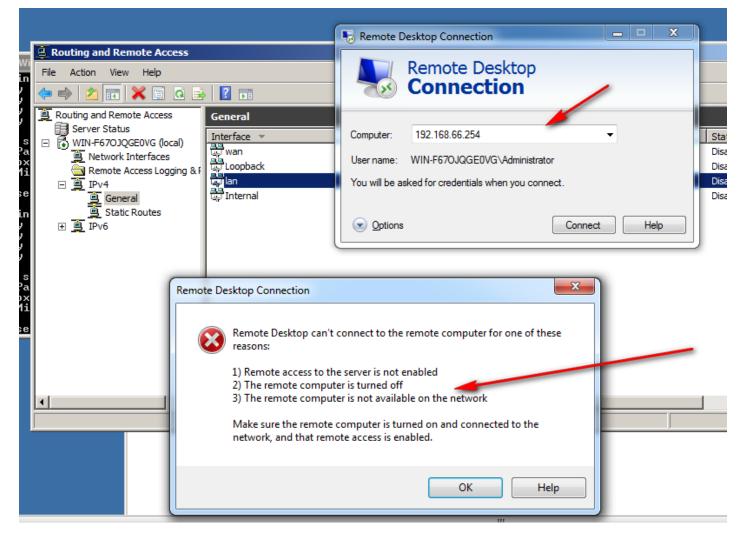


للتأكد من عمل منع عملية Telnet لل server نقوم بالاتى



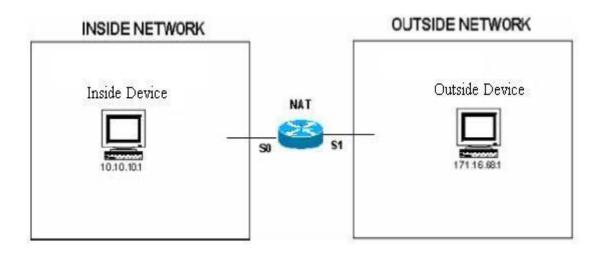
Try make remote access to server

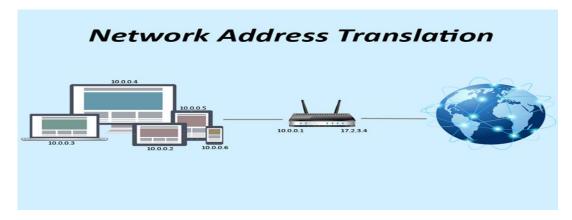




13-Network address translation (NAT)

هو اختصار لـ Network Address Translation، وأبسط تعريف له هو التحويل من عنوان IP إلى آخر. ويتم تشغيله على مداخل الشبكة Gateways كأجهزة الراوتر أو جدران النار firewall أو أجهزة البروكسي. من أكثر الاستخدامات الدارجة حالياً لـNAT هو من خلال خطوط الانترنت بهدف تمكين مجموعة من المستخدمين ضمن الشبكة الداخلية والذين لديهم عناوين خاصة Private IP من الدخول إلى الانترنت باستخدام عنوان عام واحد Public IP.





Network Address Translation (NAT) is the process where a network device, usually a firewall, assigns a public address to a computer (or group of computers) inside a private network. The main use of NAT is to limit the number of public IP addresses an organization or company must use, for both economy and security purposes.

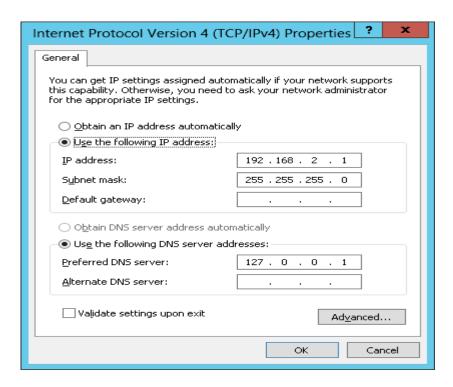
The most common form of network translation involves a large private network using addresses in a private range (10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255, 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255, or 192.168.0 0 to

192.168.255.255). The private addressing scheme works well for computers that only have to access resources inside the network, like workstations needing access to file servers and printers. Routers inside the private network can route traffic between private addresses with no trouble.

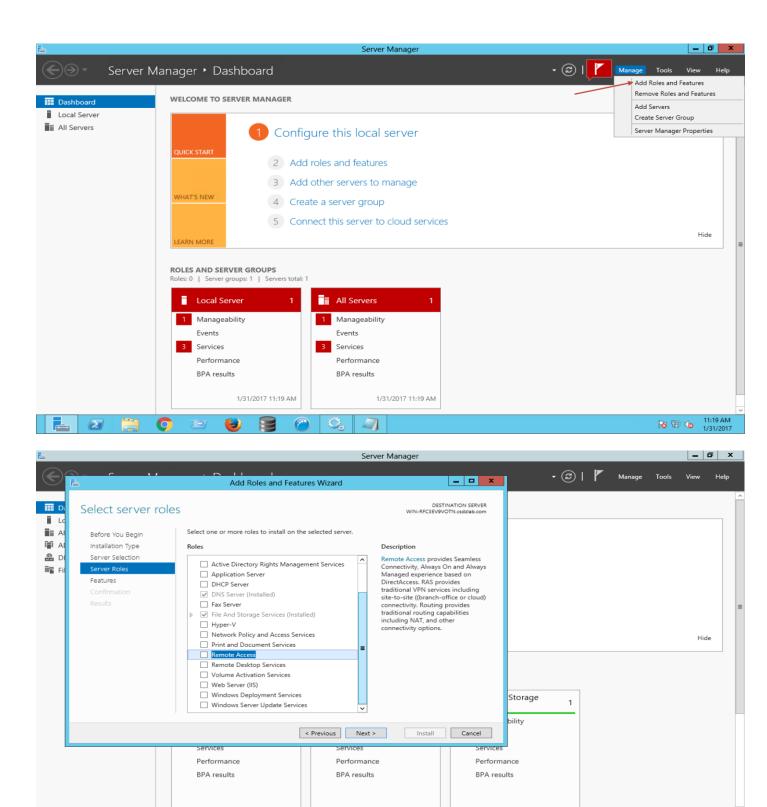
13.1- NAT in windows server 2012

in windows server 2012in NAT تفعیل

click on the LAN adapter and select properties. Next, highlight TCP/IPV4 and change the configuration to the one shown below. Note: Do not enter a default gateway for the LAN. Only the WAN should have a default gateway. Make sure the LAN interface is connected to a switch.

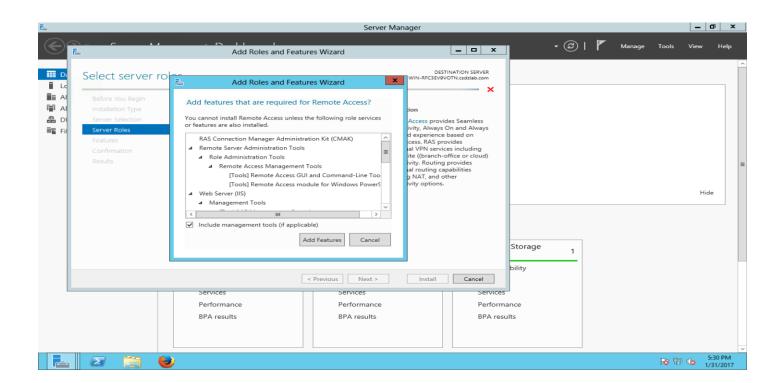


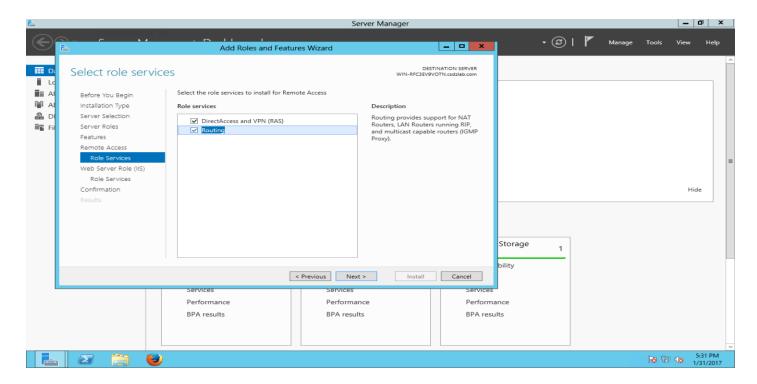
click on server manager and select tools > routing & remote access from the server manager's dashboard.



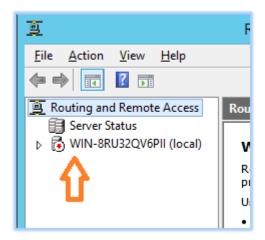
2

5:30 PM 1/31/2011



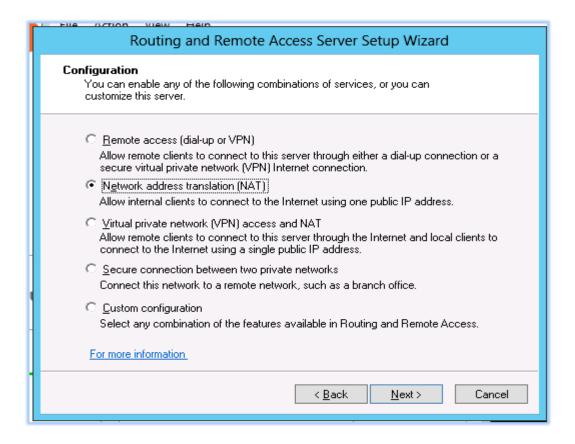


When you finish from install routing and remote access open it

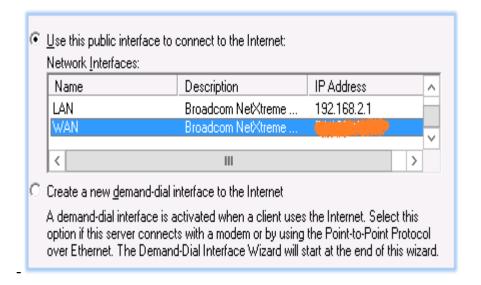


Right click on the server name and select configure and enable routing and remote access.

In the setup wizard, select network address translation (NAT)

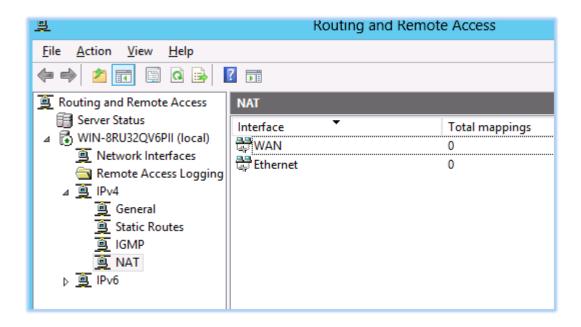


Select the WAN interface as the public interface.

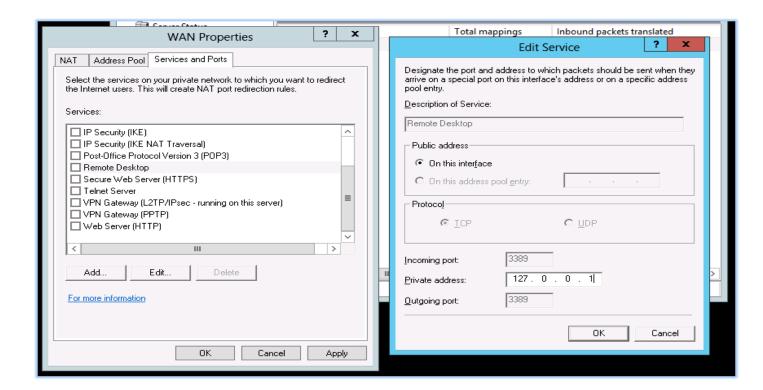


If you get an error that states that you may not be able to connect due to firewall ports being closed, ignore it and continue.

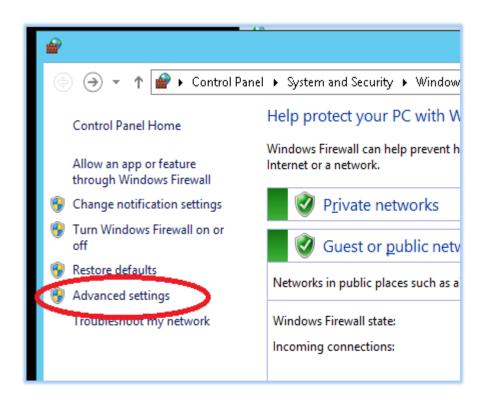
From the routing and remote access console, select IPV4 > NAT.



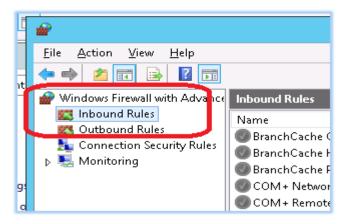
Double click on the WAN interface and select the services and ports tab. This is where you forward ports to your LAN subnet hosts.



The above image shows the opening of Remote Desktop port 3389 and subsequent forwarding to the server's loopback address (127.0.0.1)



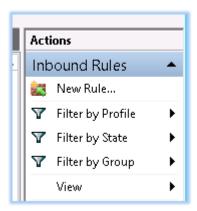
In Windows Firewall with Advanced Security, click on inbound rules.



Highlight all of the inbound rules, right click and select delete.

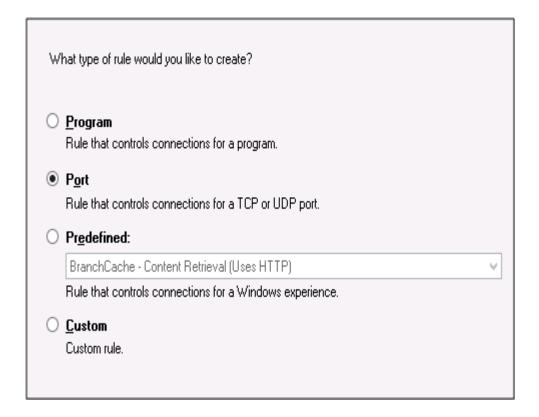
Windows Firewall with Advanced File Action View <u>H</u>elp Inbound Rules 🔛 Windows Firewall with Advance 🌉 Inbound Rules Name Group Profile Outbound Rules Routing and Remote Access (PPTP-In) Routing and Remote Access 🏂 Connection Security Rules Routing Information Protocol (RIP-In) Routing Information Protoc... Monitoring RPC (TCP, Incoming) **DNS Service** RPC Endpoint Mapper (TCP, Incoming). **DNS Service** SCW remote access firewall rule - Scshos... Windows Security Configur... CW remote access firewall rule - Scshos... Windows Security Configur... SCW remote access firewall rule - Sychos... Windows Security Configur... Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP-... Secure Socket Tunneling Pr... Windows Firewall Remote Management (... Windows Firewall Remote ... Windows Management Instrumentation ... Windows Management Instr... Windows Management Instrumentation ... Windows Management Instr... Windows Management Instrumentation ... Windows Management Instr... Windows Remote Management - Compa... Windows Remote Manage... World Wide Web Services (HTTP Traffic-I... | World Wide Web Services (HTTP) | World Wide Web Services (HTTPS Traffic... Secure World Wide Web Ser... Performance Logs and Alerts (DCOM-In) Performance Logs and Alerts Domain Performance Logs and Alerts (TCP-In) Performance Logs and Alerts Domain Doing this is the best way to avoid a mental lapse. Delete all the inbound rules and then add one at a time; as you need them.

To add an inbound rule, highlight inbound rule and select new rule from the actions pane.

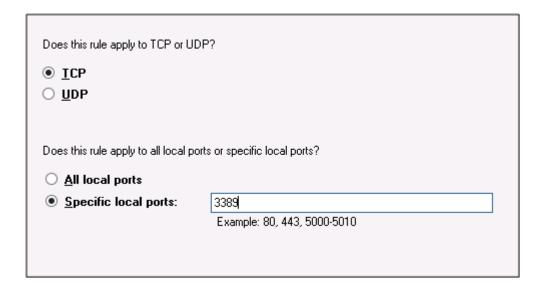


The new inbound rule wizard will appear. Follow these steps to add a rule for Remote Desktop:

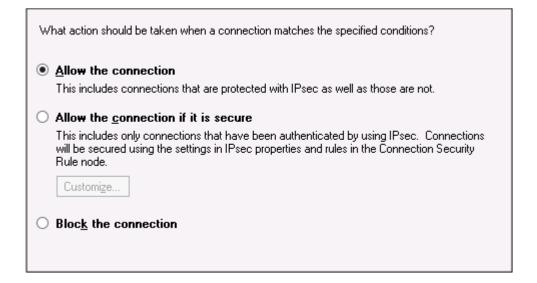
Select a port to allow.



Select the protocol and port number.



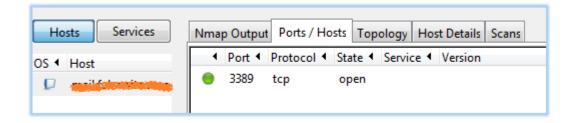
Select allow the connection.



Give the rule a friendly name and click finish.



After finishing, it's a good idea to run NMap to make sure that only the specified ports are open.



The NMap image above confirms that only RDP-3389 is open.

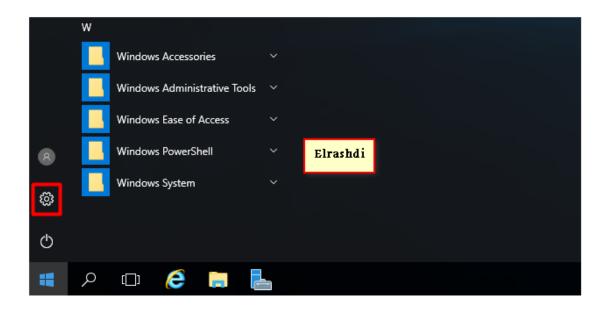
Once finished, connect a client PC to the LAN switch and voila! Your Windows 2012 server is now doing the job of a very capable firewall/router!

13.2- NAT in windows server 2016

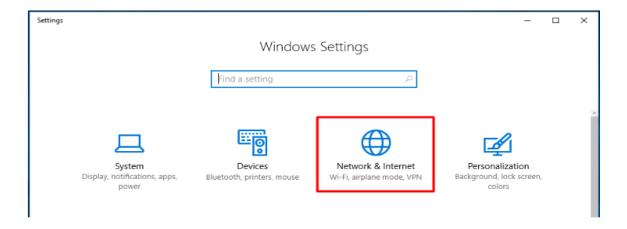
windows server 2016 in NAT تفعیل

Configuring the NICs

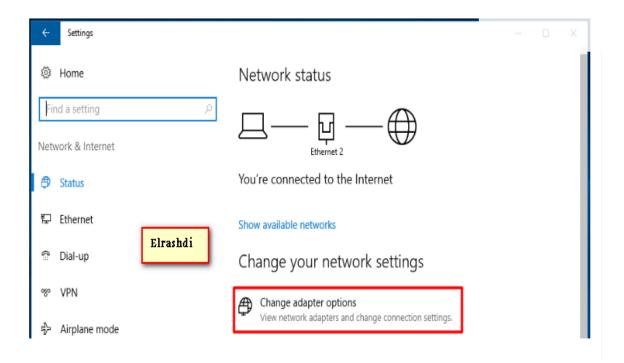
Open "Settings"



Choose "Network & Internet"

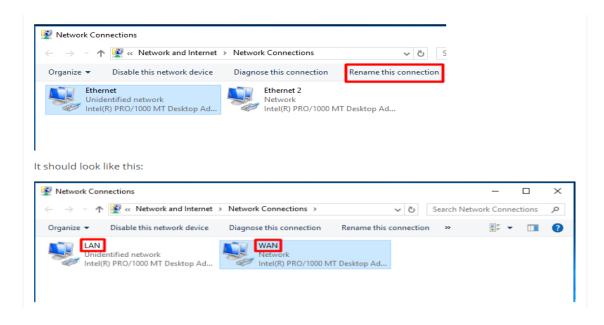


And choose "Change adapter options"

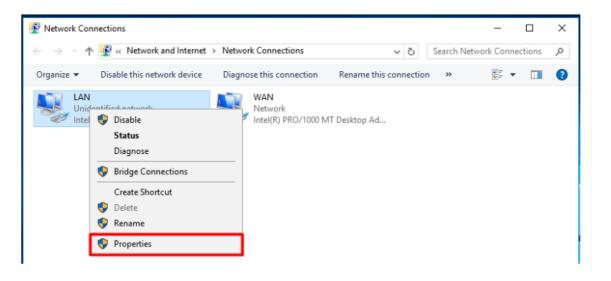


From the "Network Connections" window, it is pretty easy to spot what is the LAN connection (Unidentified network) and the WAN connection (bellow identified as Network). Let's rename

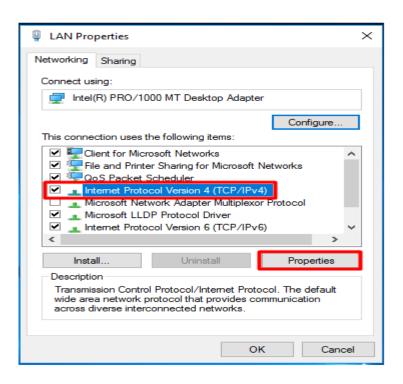
them. Select the connection to rename and press the "Rename this connection" button. Rename them accordingly.



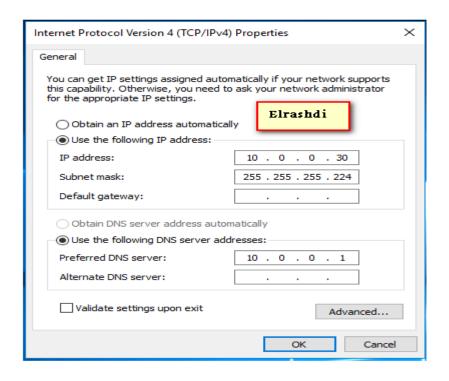
The LAN adapter needs to be configured with a static address, while the WAN adapter should be set to DHCP. The address configured on the LAN adapter is the address the client computers will use as their gateway. Right-click on the LAN adapter and select "Properties".



Highlight "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)" and select "Properties".



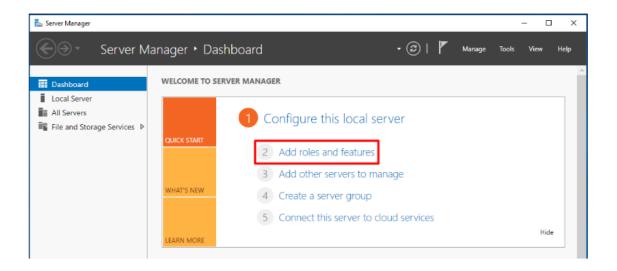
Setup the IP address settings to match your network configuration and press OK. Note that you need to have a DNS server setup on the network. It can the same server where this role is being installed.



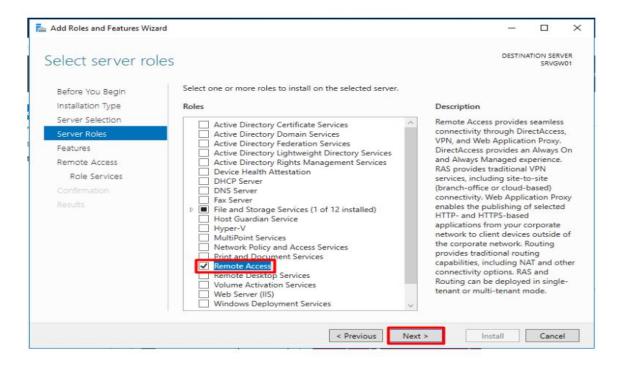
^{&#}x27;Adding the "Remote Access" server role

Now it's time to install the "Remote Access" server role. Open Server Manager and select "Add roles and features".

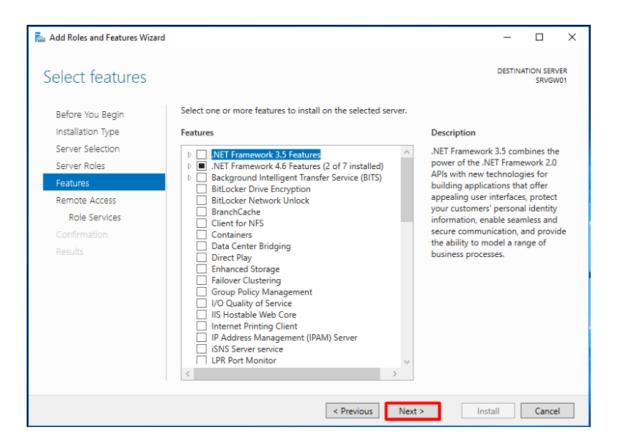
Now it's time to install the "Remote Access" server role. Open Server Manager and select "Add roles and features"



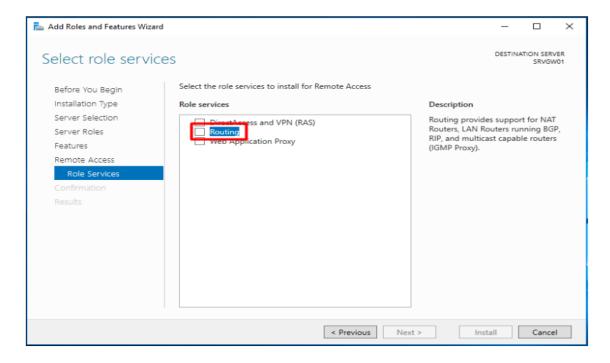
Press "Next" until you reach the screen below. Select the "Remote Access" role and press "Next".



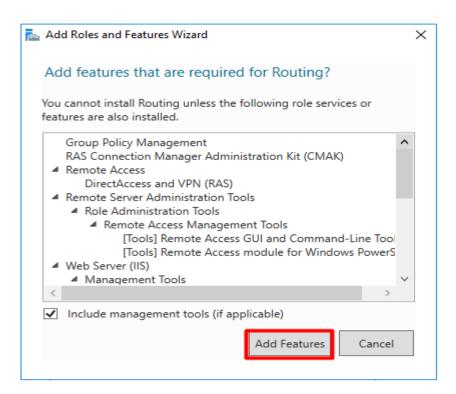
Press "Next" at the following screen.



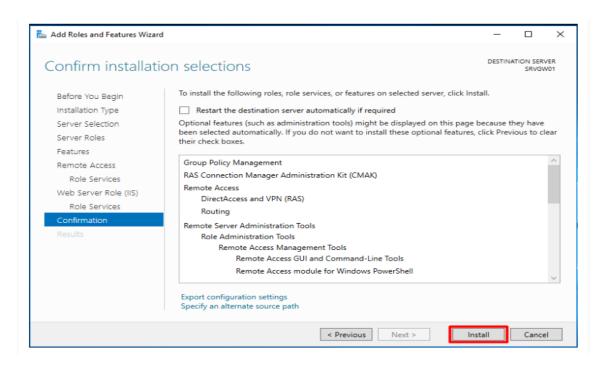
Press "Next" and then select "Routing", as shown below:



Click on "Add Features".

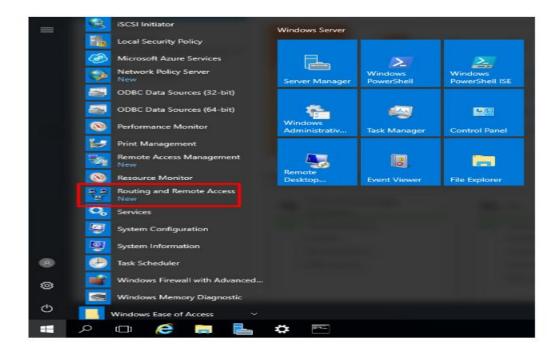


Go till the end of the wizard by pressing "Next". Press "Install" at the confirmation screen.

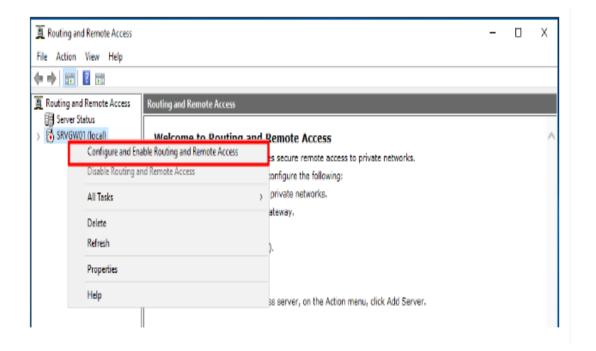


Configuring the "NAT router"

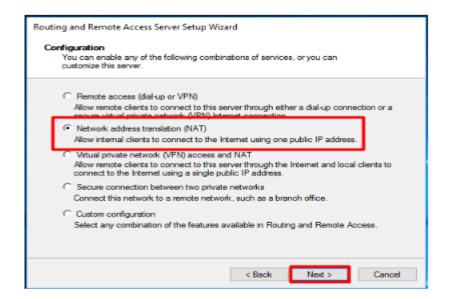
Wait for the installation to finish and open the "Routing and Remote Access" console. Press "Start" and under "Windows Administrative Tools" find "Routing and Remote Access".



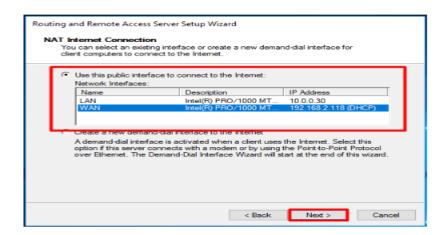
Right-click on the server name and select "Configure and Enable Routing and Remote Access".



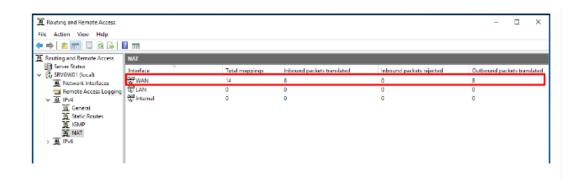
Press "Next" at the wizard welcome screen. Choose "Network address translation (NAT)" and press "Next".



Select the WAN adapter and press "Next".



Press "Finish", wait for the configuration to finish and verify that the NAT router is working properly. Expand the IPv4 node, select "NAT" and you should see that packets have been translated.



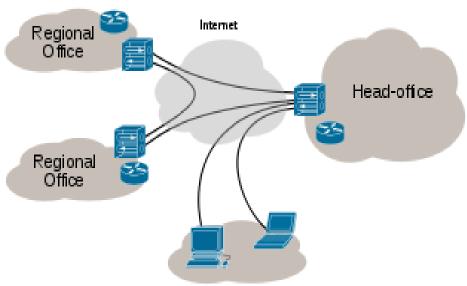
14-Virtual private network (VPN)

هي إحدى الوسائل المهمة VPN وتختصر عادة بـ (Virtual Private Network) الشبكات الافتراضية الخاصة للاتصال بالإنترنت بشكل آمن، حيث تقوم بالمحافظة على بيانات المستخدمين ونشاطاتهم مخفيةً ومشفرة، وهي أفضل الطرق لحماية هويتكم والمعلومات التي تتداولونها على الإنترنت من تجسس مزودي خدمة الإنترنت والحكومات. وتقوم الشبكات الخاصة الافتراضية بتشفير الاتصال بالإنترنت عبر إنشاء تمرّ جميع اتصالاتكم بما فيها تصفح المواقع وبرامج . VPN بين جهازكم ومزود خدمة الـ (Tunnel) نفق وهمي لبياناتكم يعني عدم .المحادثة والشبكات الاجتماعية عبر هذا النفق الوهمي الآمن، وتشفير هذا النفق قدرة أي أحد على اعتراضها

A virtual private network (VPN) is a technology that creates a safe and encrypted connection over a less secure network, such as the internet.

VPN technology was developed as a way to allow remote users and branch offices to securely access corporate applications and other resources. To ensure safety, data travels through secure tunnels, and VPN users must use authentication methods -- including passwords, tokens or other unique identification procedures -- to gain access to the VPN server.

Internet VPN

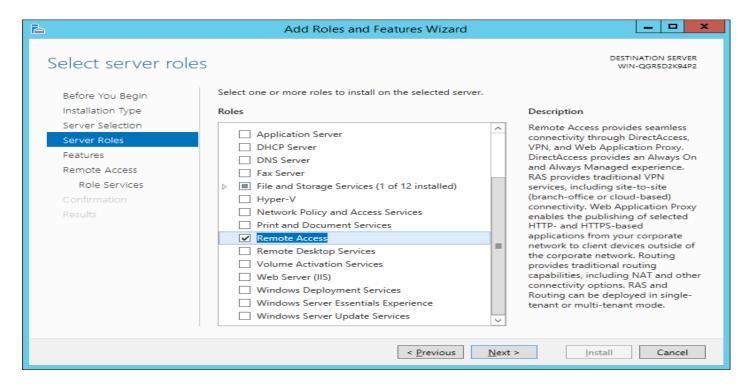


Remote / roaming users

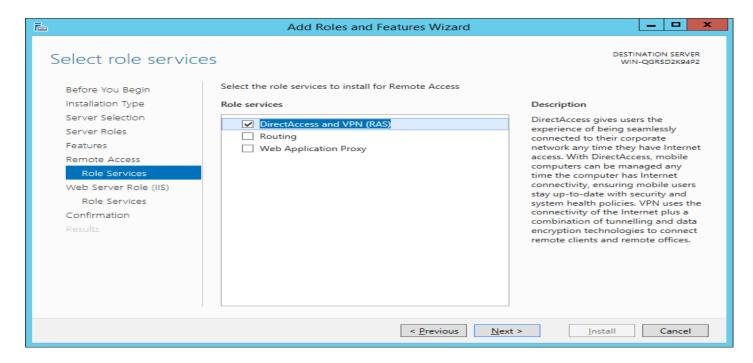
14.1-VPN in windows server 2012

تفعیل VPN داخل VPN داخل

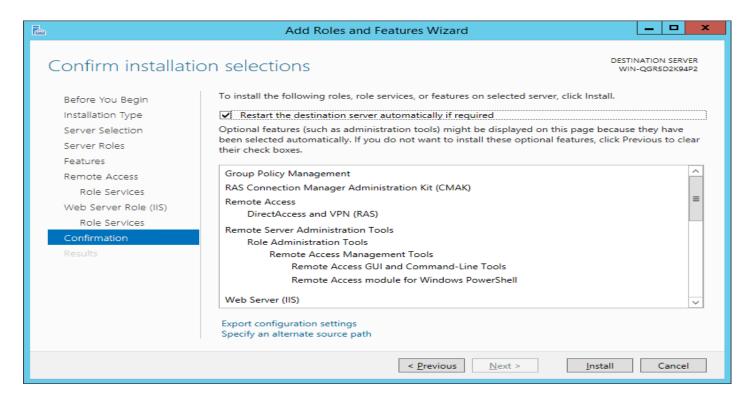
First install the "Remote Access" via Server Manager or Windows PowerShell.



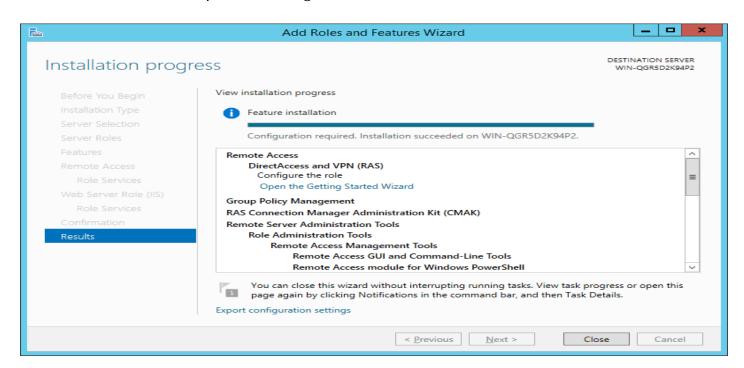
Select the "Direct Access and VPN (RAS)" role services.



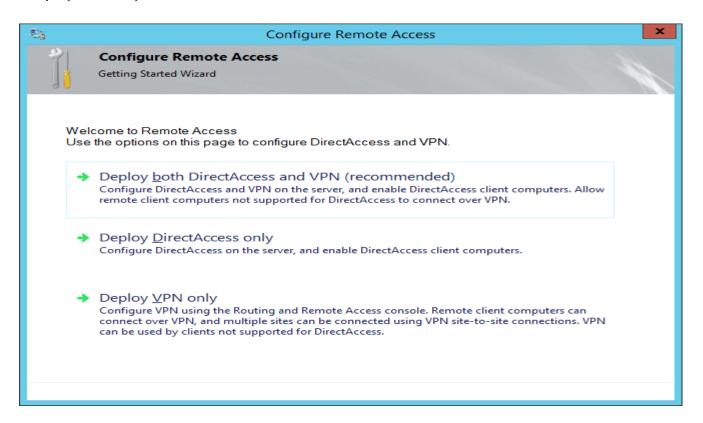
On the next steps just use the default settings. After that you can have a look at the Overview screen and install the role.



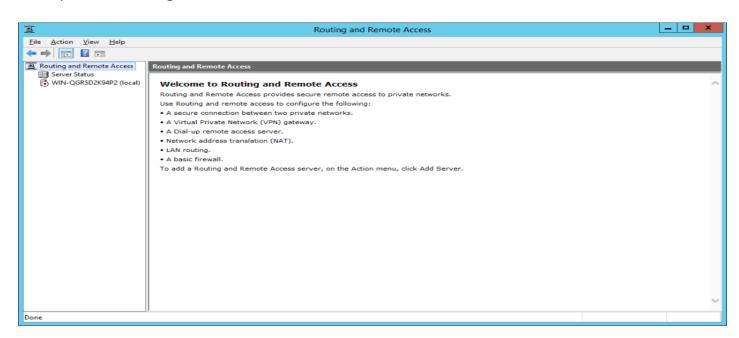
After the features are installed, which can take a while to finish you see the link for the Getting Started Wizard. Click on "Open the Getting Started Wizard".



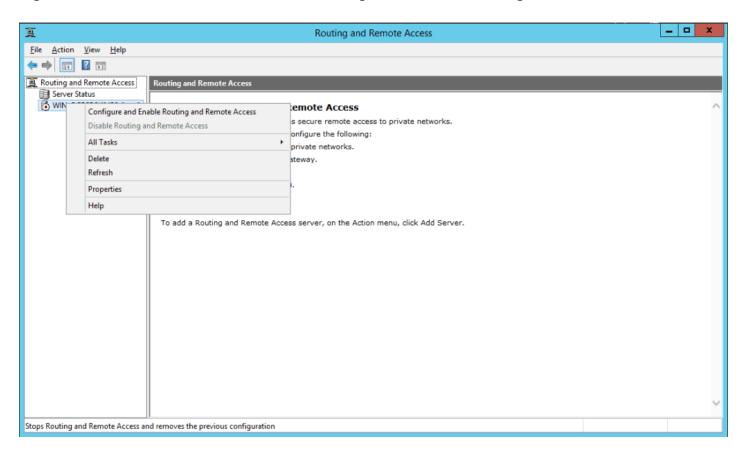
This opens a new wizard which will help you to configure the server. On the first screen select "Deploy VPN only".



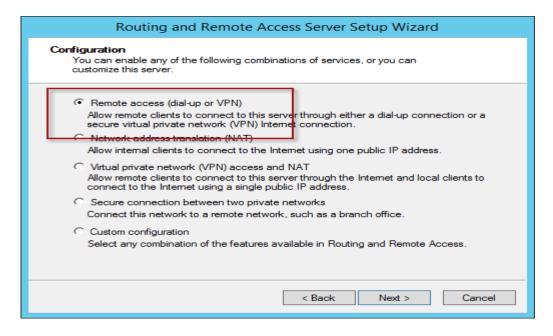
This opens the Routing and Remote Access MMC



Right click on the Server name and click on "Configure and Enable Routing and Remote Access".

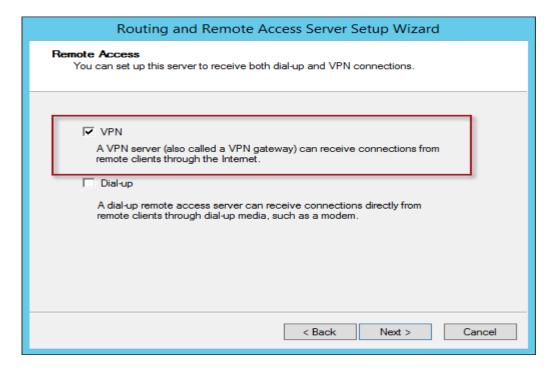


Click Next, choose the Remote access (dial-up or VPN) option, and click Next.



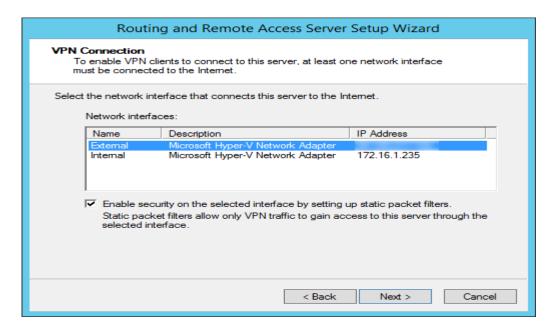
Choose Remote access (dial-up or VPN).

Choose VPN and click Next.



Choose VPN.

Select the network interface that is Internet-facing. In addition, select the option to Enable security on the selected interface by setting up static packet filters and click Next.



Select the Internet-facing network interface.

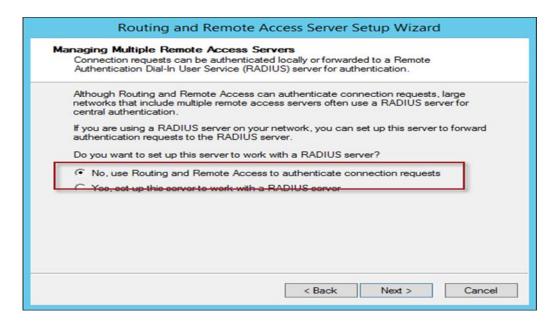
DHCP. Select the option to assign IP addresses automatically and click Next.



Choose automatic IP address assignment for remote clients.

Note:

If the VPN server is to be deployed in a load-balanced cluster, IP addresses must be assigned to clients manually. The VPN server can authenticate users itself, or forward authentication requests to an internal RADIUS server. For the scope of this article, native Windows authentication using RRAS will be configured. Choose No, use Routing and Remote Access to authenticate connection requests and click Next



Use Routing and Remote Access to authenticate connection requests.

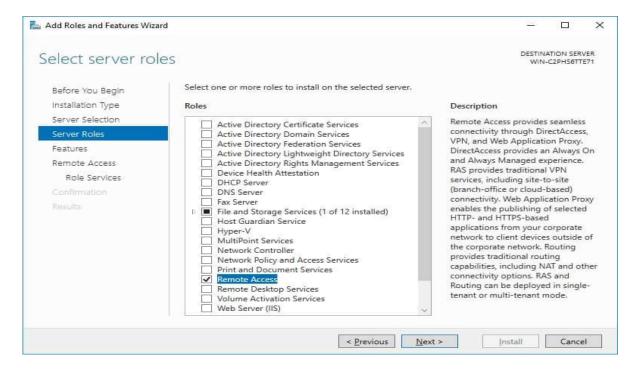
Review the configuration and click Finish.



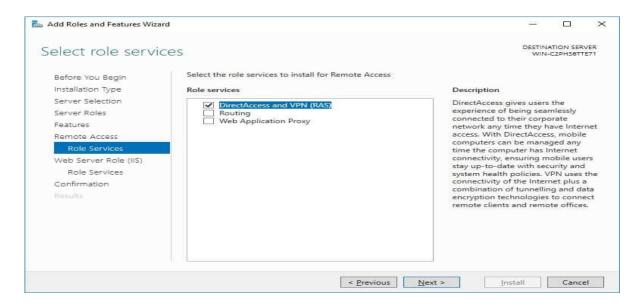
14.2- VPN in windows server 2016

windows server 2016 داخل VPN داخل

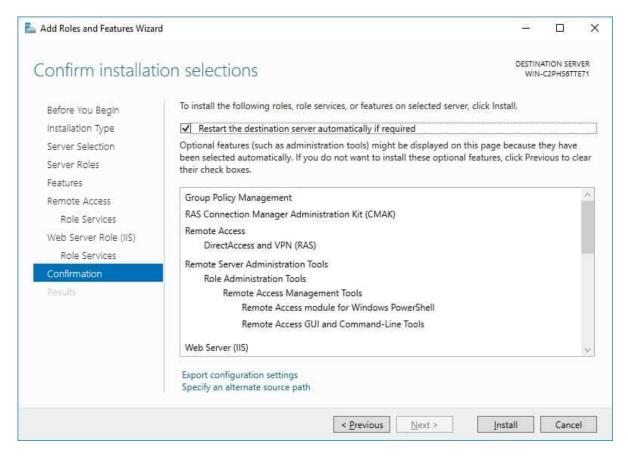
First install the "Remote Access" via Server Manager or Windows PowerShell.



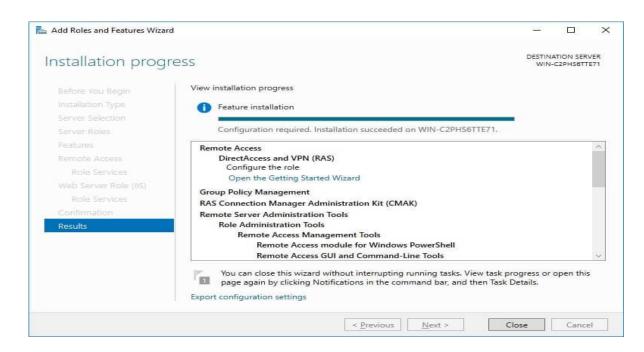
Select the "DirectAccess and VPN (RAS)" role services and click next.



On the next steps just use the default settings. After that you can have a look at the overview screen and install the role.

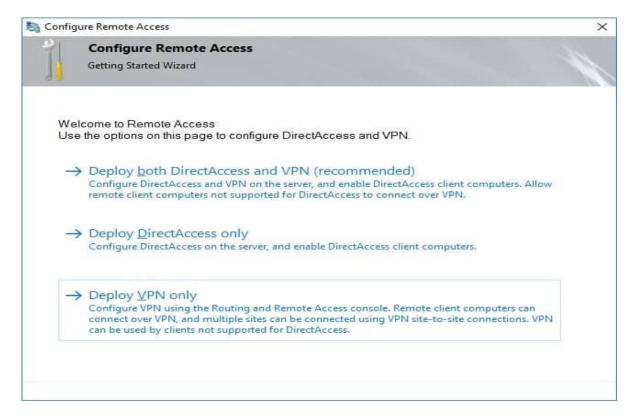


After the features are installed, which can take a while to finish you see the link for the Getting Started Wizard. Click on "Open the Getting Started Wizard".

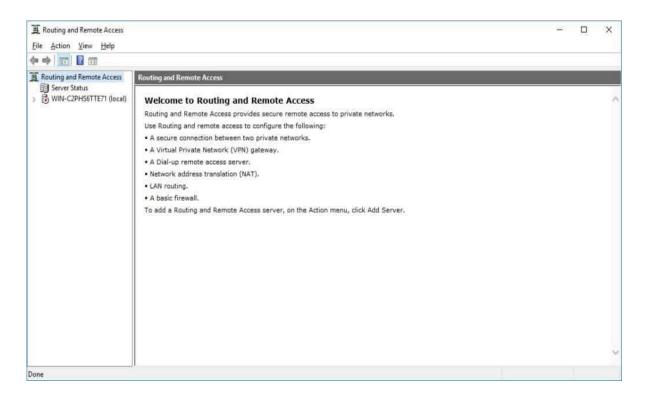


Configure Windows Server VPN

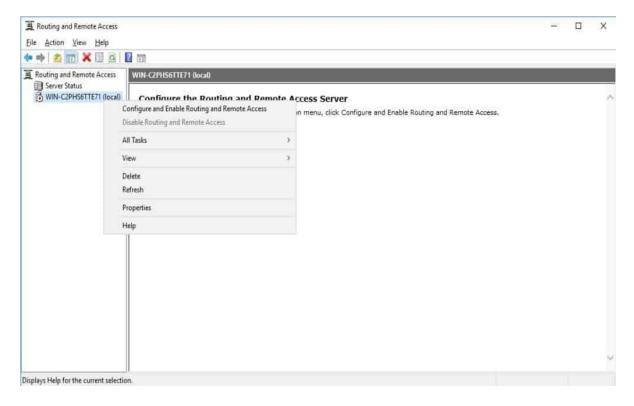
This opens a new wizard which will help you to configure the server. On the first screen select "Deploy VPN only".



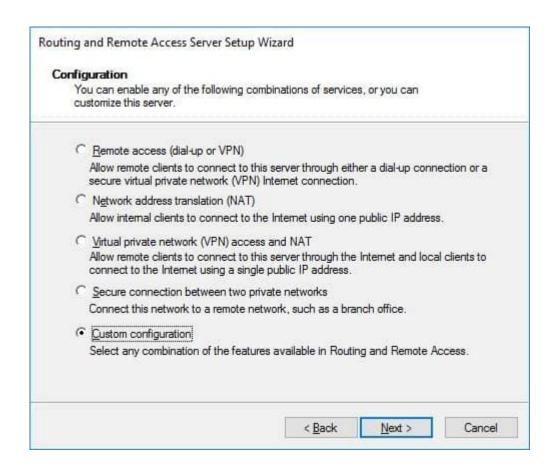
This opens the Routing and Remote Access Management Console



Right click on the Server name and click on "Configure and Enable Routing and Remote Access".



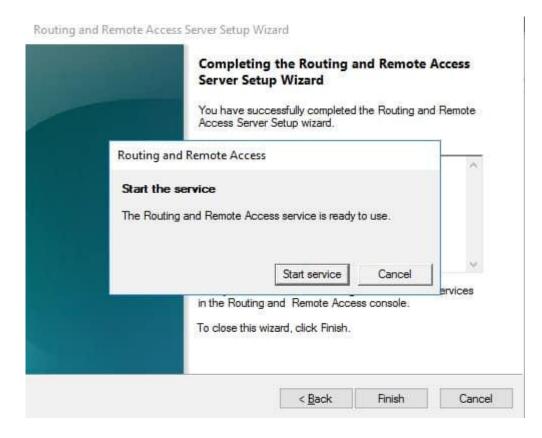
On the new wizard select "Custom configuration".



Select "VPN Access".

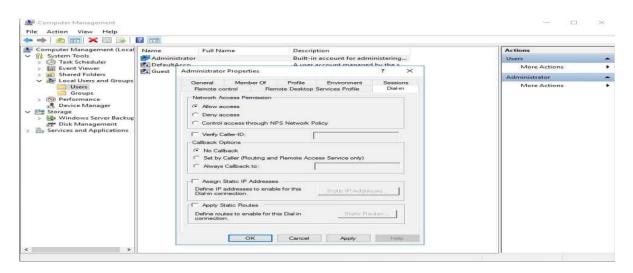


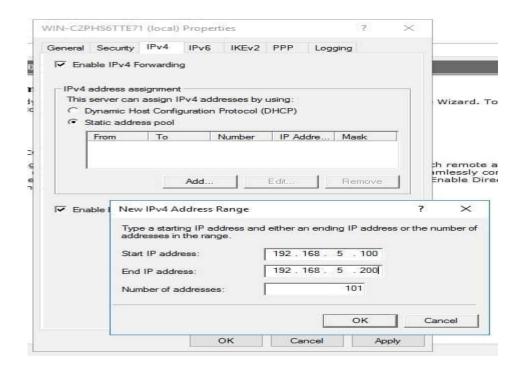
After you have click finish you can now start the Routing and Remote Access service.



If you have an other firewall between the internet and your Windows Server you have to open the following Firewall port sand forward them to your Windows Server:

After the installation Users have to be enabled for Remote Access to connect to your VPN Server. On a standalone server this can be done in the Computer Management MMC, in a domain environment this can be done in the user properties of an Active Directory user.





You now have to add a IP address from the same subnet as your static address pool to the network interface of your server, so users can access the server.

I hope this helps you to setup a VPN server in a small environment, lab or hosted server Select "VPN Access".

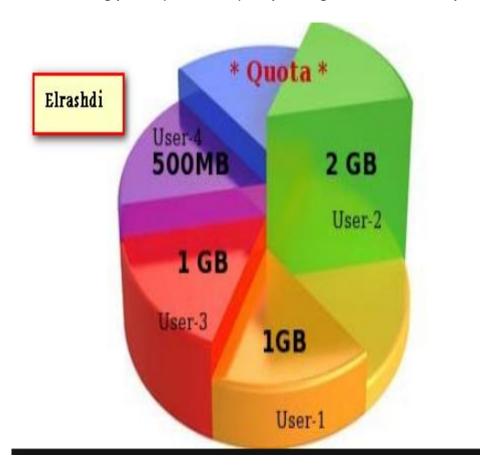
After you have click finish you can now start the Routing and Remote Access service.



15-quota in windows server

وهي عملية تحديد مساحة تخزنيه محدد لكل مستخدم يوميا او اسبوعيا او شهرية وذلك للاستغلال الانسب للقرص الصلب الموجود داخل الخوادم المختلفة.

Quota management is a valuable feature that enables you to restrict the storage capacity of shared resources in Windows Server. If you create quotas, you will limit the space allocated for a volume or a folder—allowing you to practice capacity management conveniently.

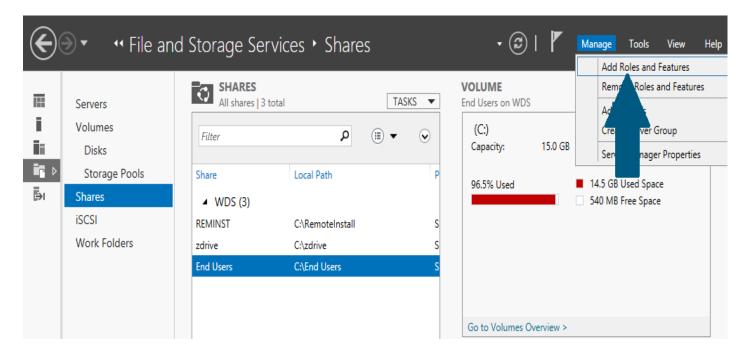


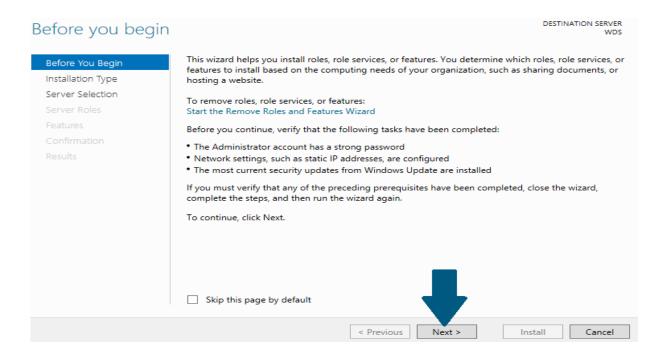
15.1- Quota in Windows Server 2012 R2

تفعیل تحدید مساحة تخزنیه محددة داخل Windows Server 2012 R2

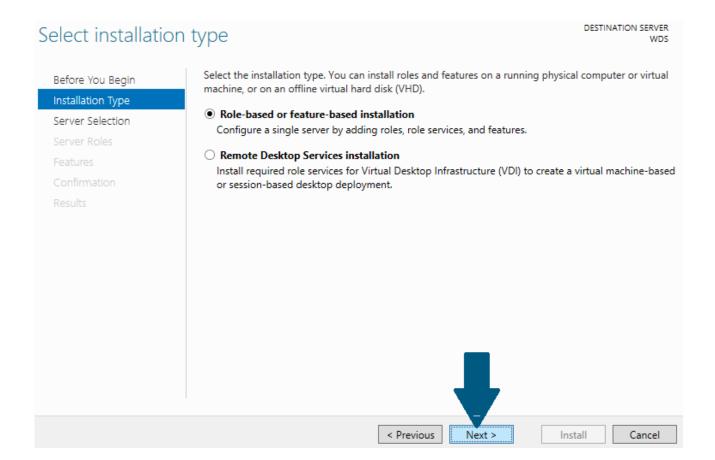
Configuring File Server Resource Manager

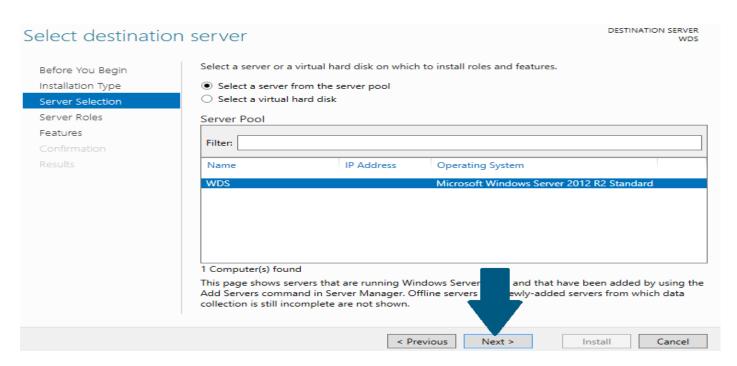
Open server manager dashboard, click Manage -> Add Role and Features.



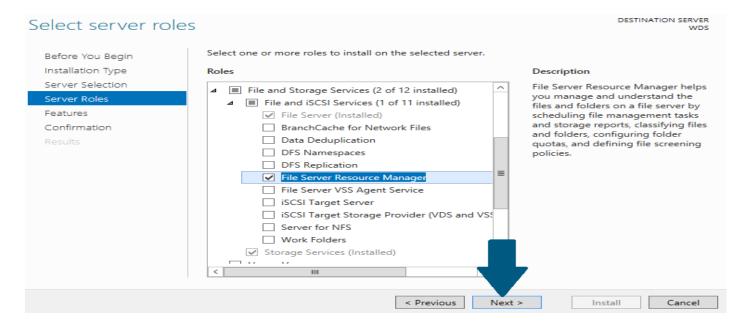


Choose Role-based or feature-based installation and click Next.

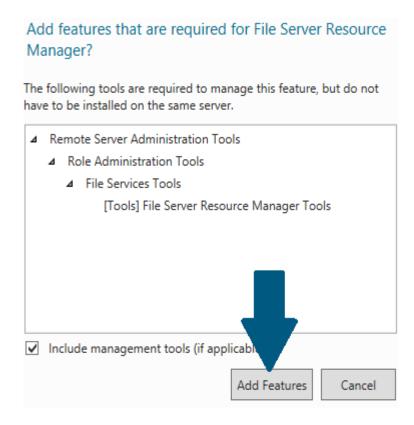




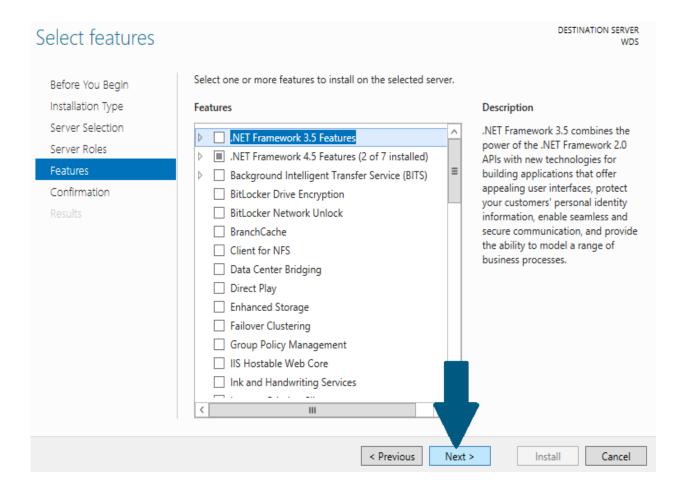
Expand File and Storage Services -> File and iSCSI Services -> File Server Resource Manager. Click Next.



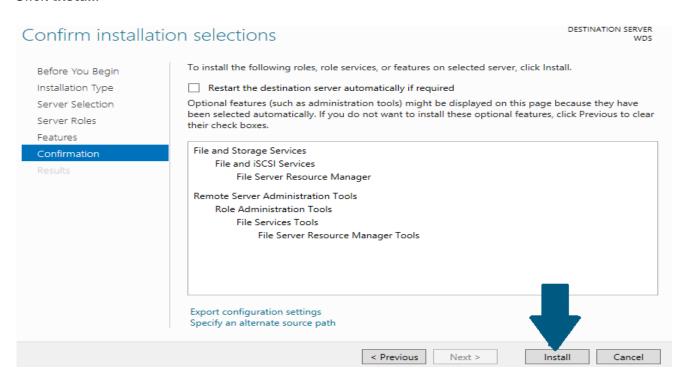
Click Add Features.



Choose .NET Framework and then Click Next.

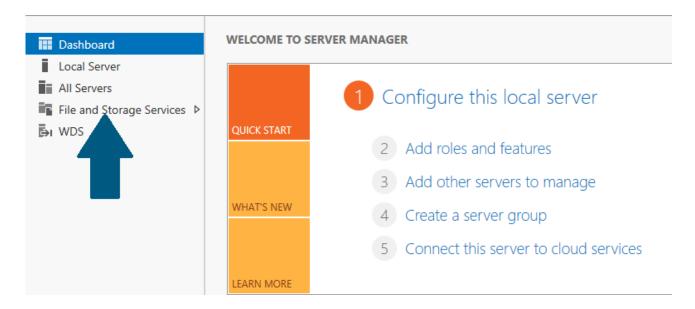


Click Install.

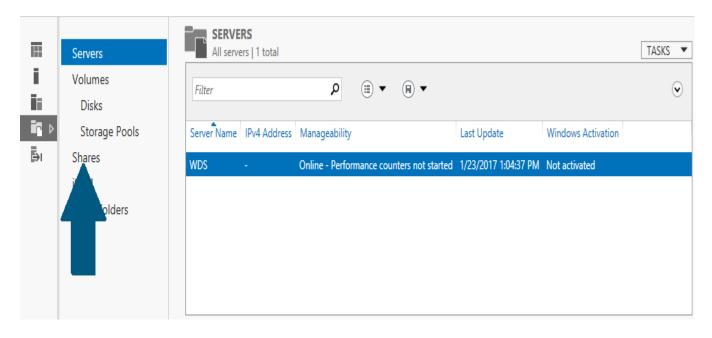


Sharing a Folder using File and Storage Services

Open server manager dashboard, click File and Storage Services.

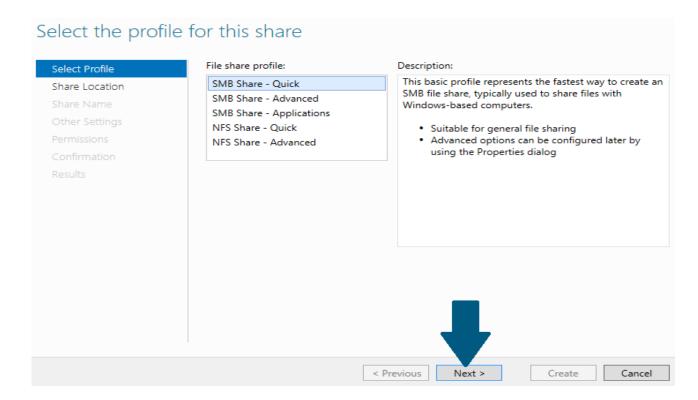


Click Shares.



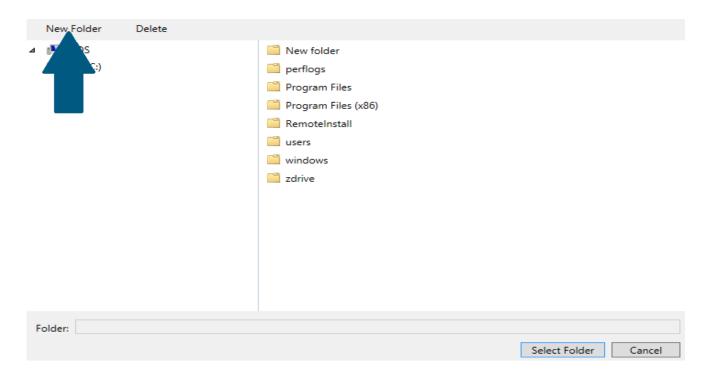
Click Tasks -> New Share.

Choose SMB Share - Quick. Click Next.

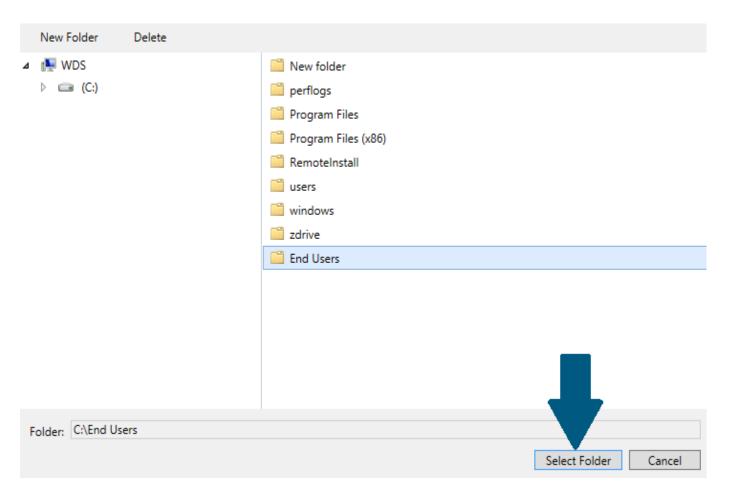


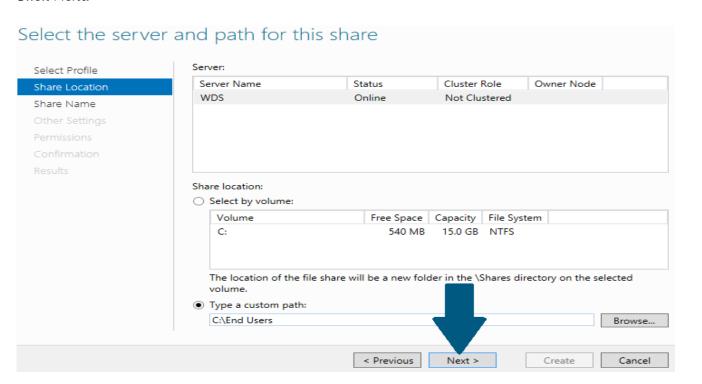
Click Browse.

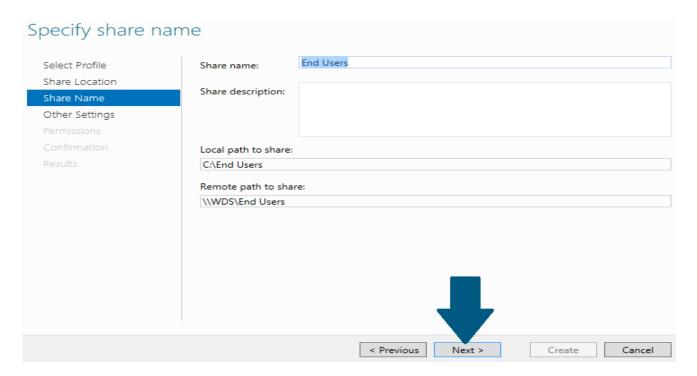
Click New Folder and name it.



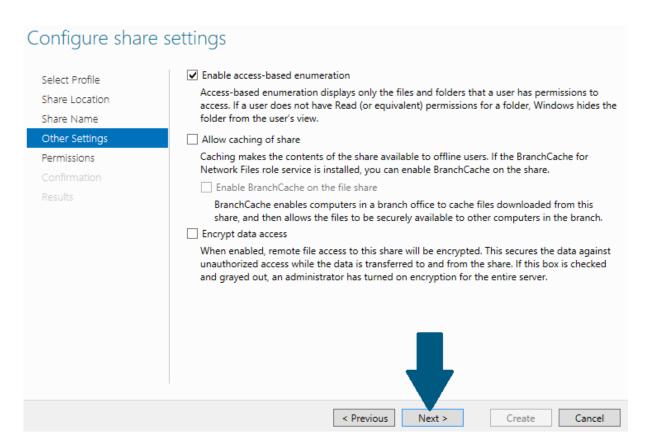
Choose the folder created in step 6 and click **Select Folder**.

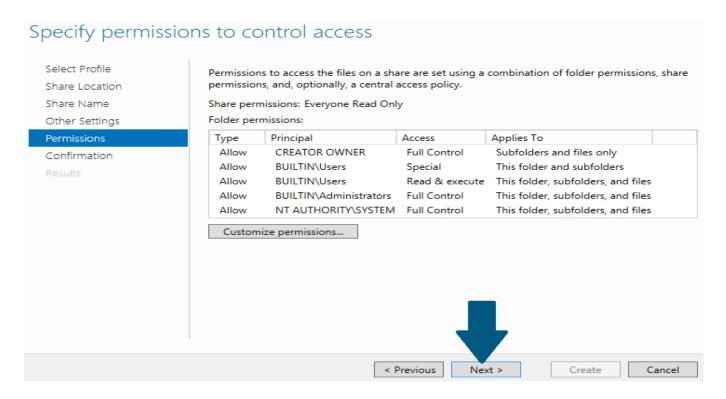




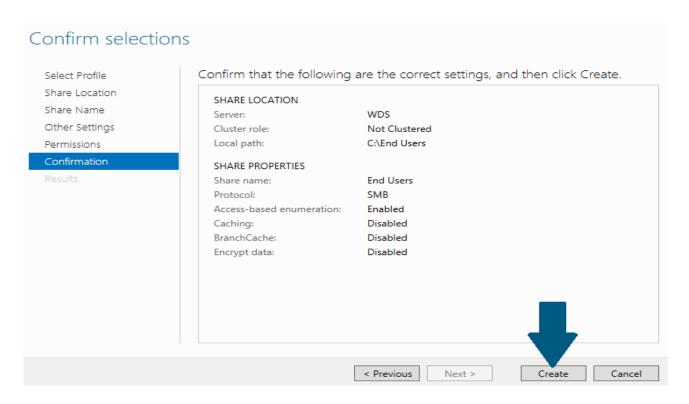


Check Enable access-based enumeration and click Next.



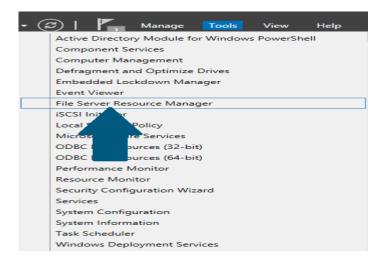


Click Create.

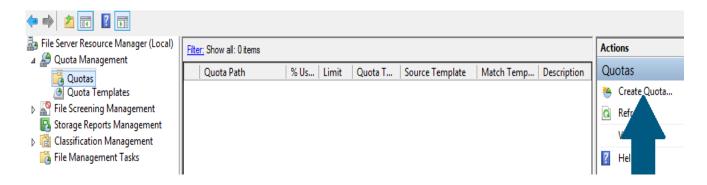


Enabling Quota on Shared Folder

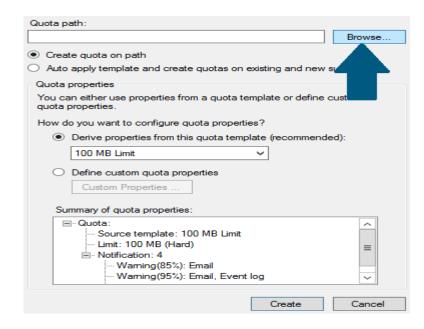
: Open server manager dashboard, click **Tools -> File Server Resource Manager**.



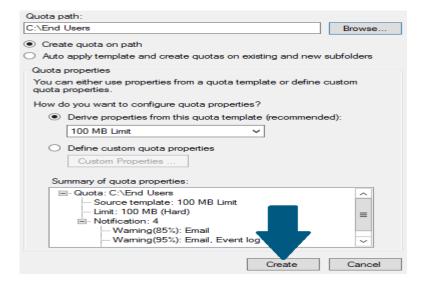
Expand File Server Resource Manager -> Quota Management. Click Create Quota...



Click **Browse** and provide the path of the shared folder.



Choose Drive properties from this quota template (recommended): and choose the template from the drop down. Click **Create**.

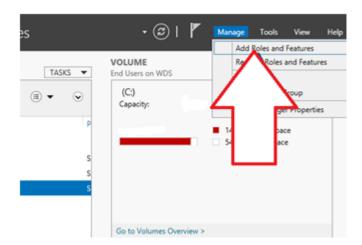


Conclusion Quota management is a useful feature which allows you to set a storage limit on a shared folder. When you finished this article, you might want to further explore a file screening provided by the File Server Resource Manager.

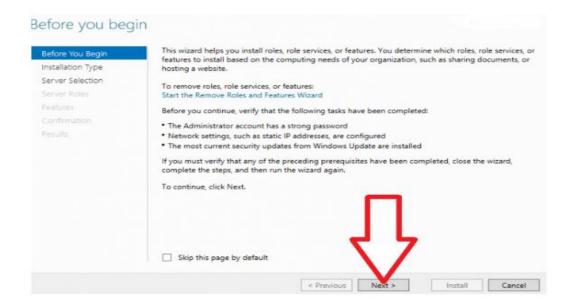
15.2- quota in windows server 2016

تفعیل تحدید مساحة تخزنیه محددة داخل Windows Server 2016

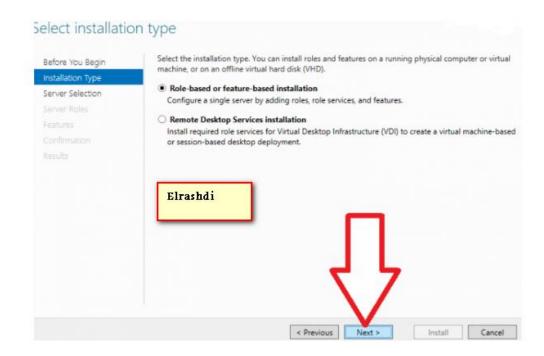
Start by logging into the Windows Server 2016. Then, on the Server Manager's dashboard, click on "Manage" and select "Add Roles and Features".



On the "Before you begin" screen click "Next".

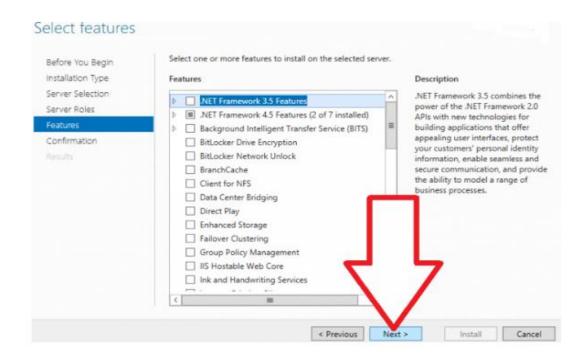


Select "Role-based or feature-based installation" and click "Next"

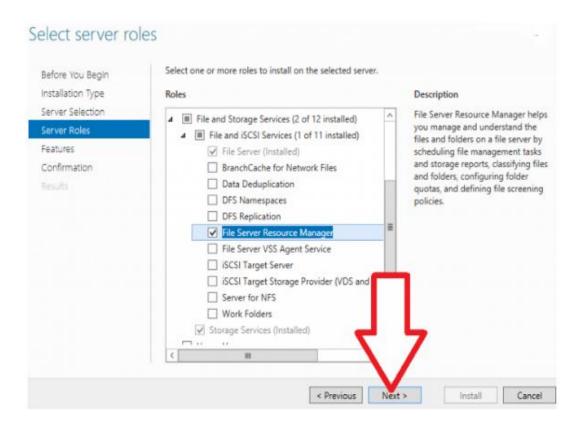


Select your destination server and click "Next".

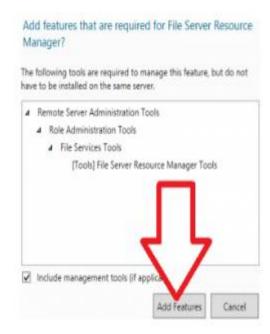
5. On the "Select Server roles" dashboard, expand "File and Storage Services" and "File and iSCSI Services".



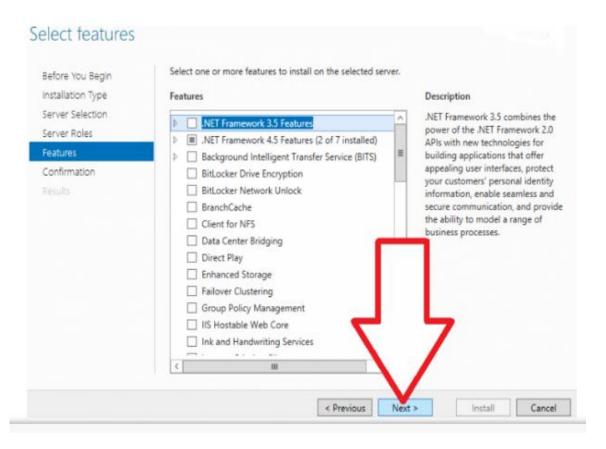
select "File Server Resource Manager".



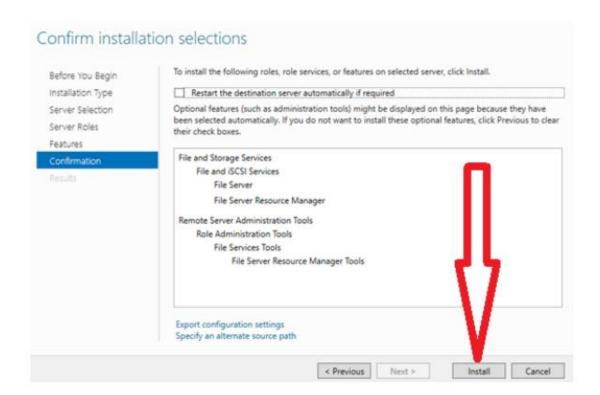
On the window that pops up, Click the "Add Features" button to incorporate the required features. Click "Next".



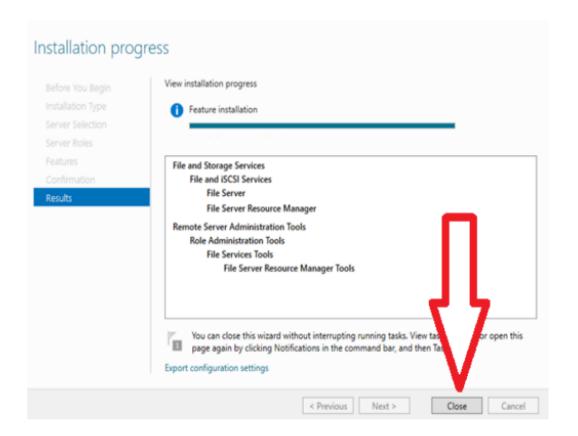
If you do not need to add any extra features, just leave the default settings and click "Next".



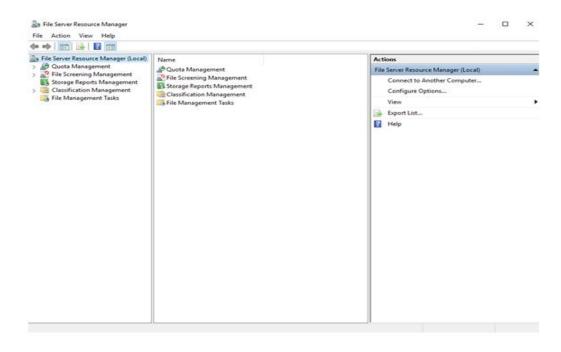
Confirm the installation selections and Click "Install" to start the process.



After the installation process is complete, click the "Close" button.

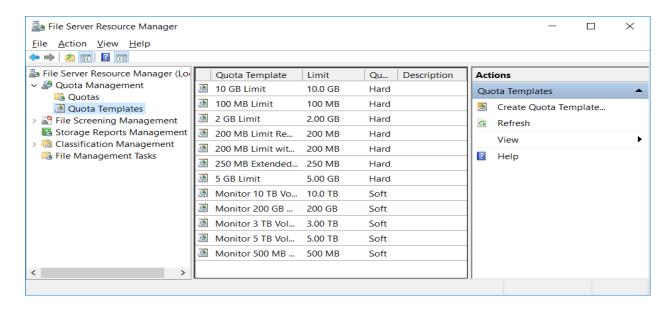


You can now access the File Server Resource Manager from the administrative interface and use it to create quotas.

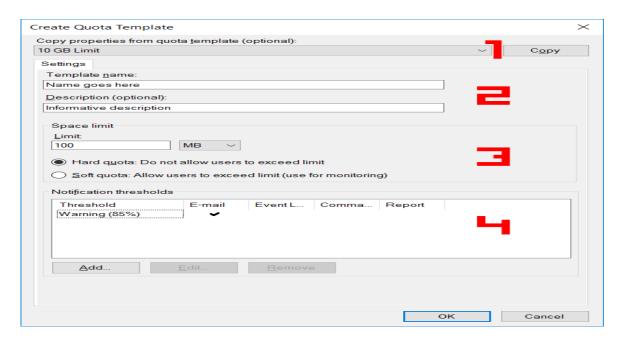


Quota Templates

To configure a quota, we must first create a quota template. This template will be applied to some specific directory later when we create the quota itself. We can view default quota templates available under Quota Management > Quota Templates. Each template will have it's own soft and hard limits defined as well as unique actions that should take place if a limit is reached.



We can either edit these existing templates by double clicking them, or select Create Quota Template to create a new one. We'll create a new template here to walk you through all of the available settings. The image below shows you the Create Quota Template window, we'll cover what each part does below.



16-WSUS in windows server

هو إحدى برنامج مايكروسوفت التي تمكن المسؤولين من إدارة توزيع التحديثات والإصلاحات العاجلة التى تصدر للمنتجات الماتجات الماجودة على أجهزة الكمبيوترفي دومين الشركات. يتم بتحميل هذه التحديثات من موقع مايكروسوفت ومن ثم توزيعها على أجهزة الكمبيوتر على الشبكة بهدف توفير إستخدام الإنترنت حيث يتم تحميل التحديثات مرة واحدة فقط عن طريق السيرفر وأيضا ضمان عدم تنزيل أى تحديثات لم يختبرها ويوافق عليها مسؤول إدارة الشبكة بالشركة.

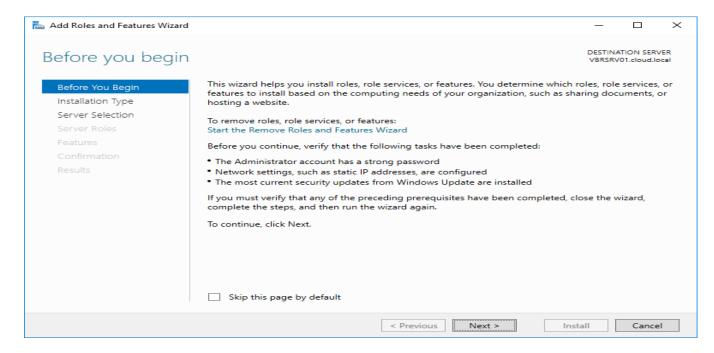
Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) enables information technology administrators to deploy the latest Microsoft product updates. You can use WSUS to fully manage the distribution of updates that are released through Microsoft Update to computers on your network. This topic provides an overview of this server role and more information about how to deploy and maintain WSUS.



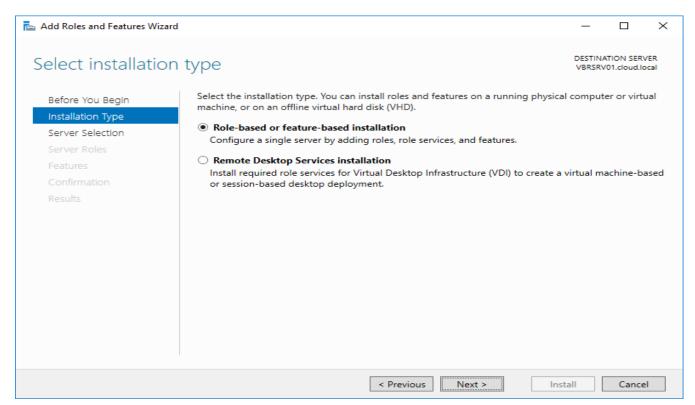
16.1- WSUS in windows server 2016

Windows Server Update Services or WSUS is a Microsoft product that allows us to centrally manage patches for Microsoft operating systems and other Microsoft products. With Windows Server 2016, the process is basically the same as previous server operating systems to install and configure the product and generally get up and running with WSUS managing our patches in a particular environment. Let's look at how to install and configure Windows Server 2016 WSUS.

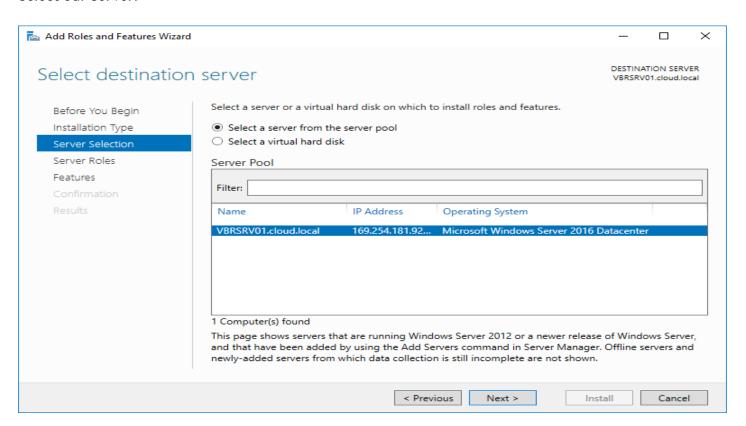
Installing the Windows Server Update Services role is very straightforward and is basically what we would expect with installing any role or feature. This is done through Server Manager. The process is fairly next, next, finish in nature.



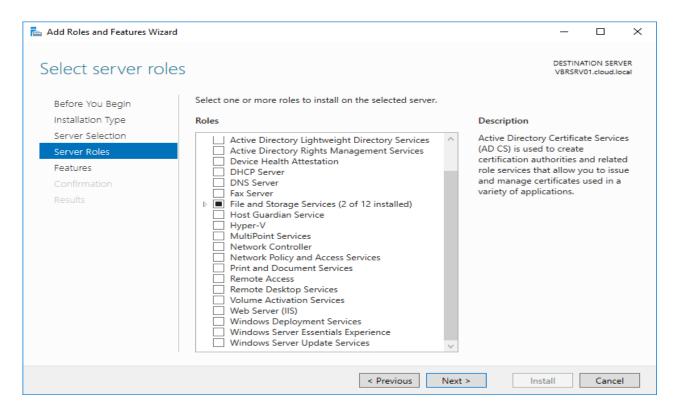
Here we select a role based installation.



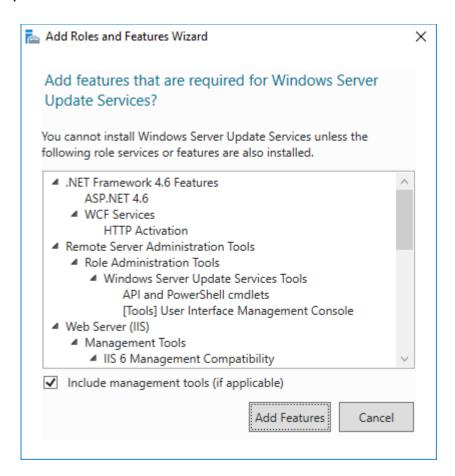
Select our server.



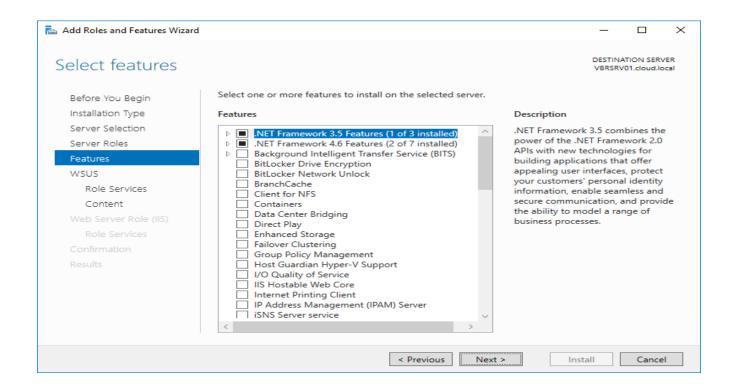
Choose Windows Server Update Services all the way at the bottom of the Server Roles.

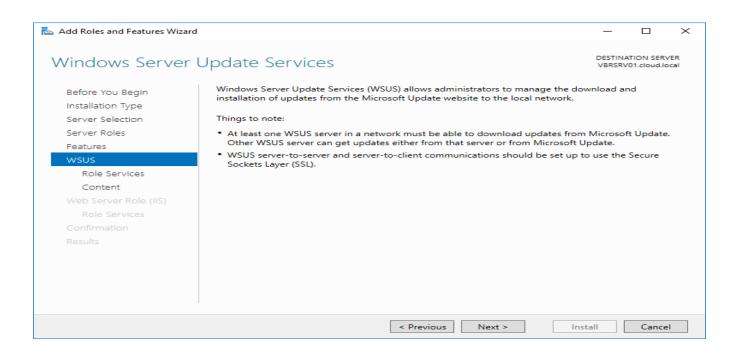


We will get prompted for additional features that need to be installed.

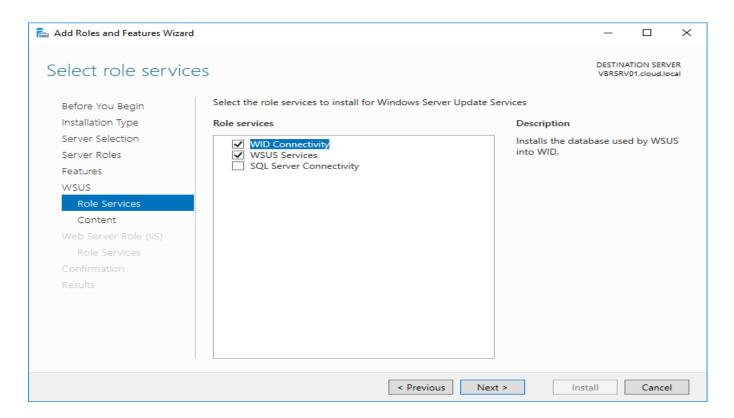


Next, Next finish process underway...

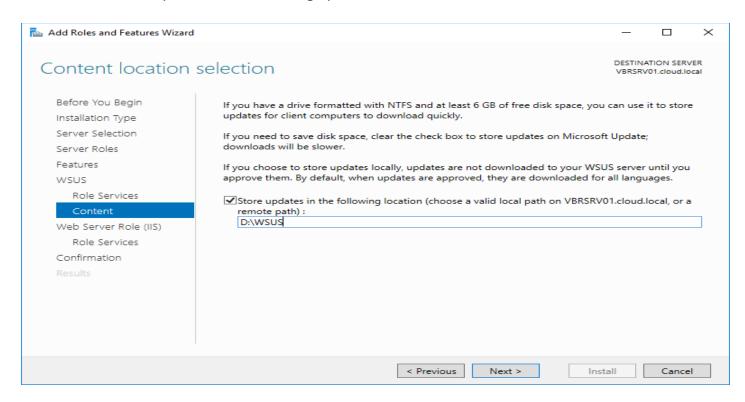




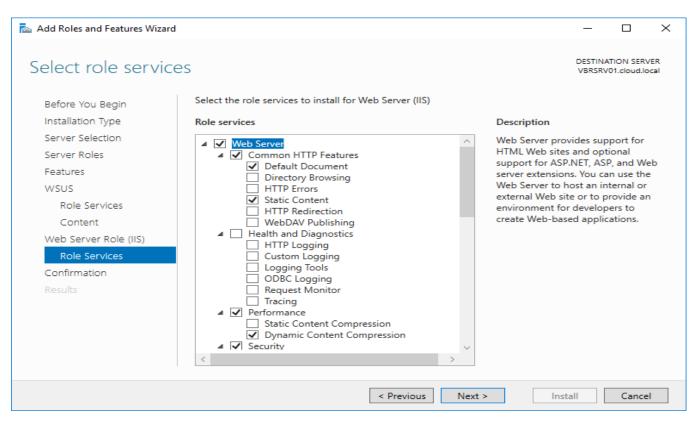
Finally, we get to the Role Services and should see WID Connectivity and WSUS Services.

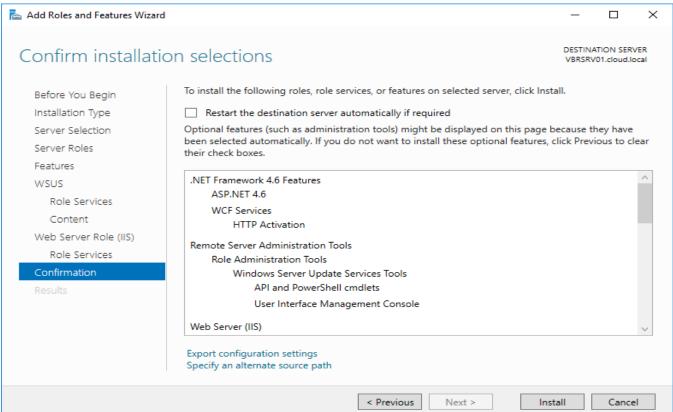


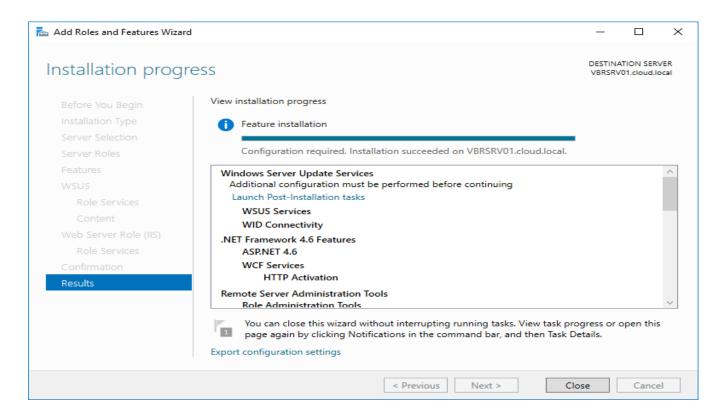
Here we select a file path to use for storing updates.



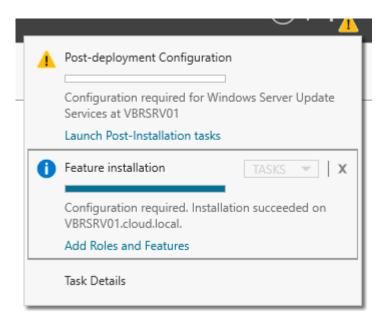
We will have Web Server Role services installed with WSUS.

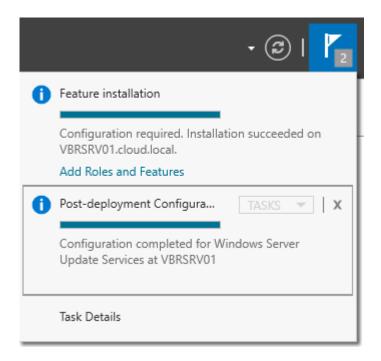






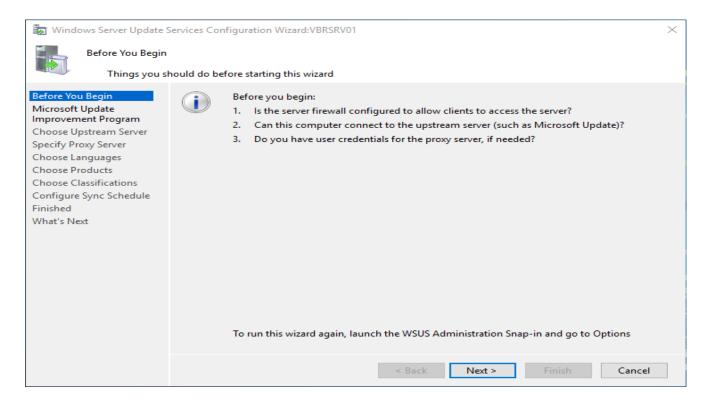
After the role service is installed, we will see a exclamation bang in the upper right hand corner of our Server Manager. It will show Post-deployment Configuration that will need to be done. Click this and it will finish things out.

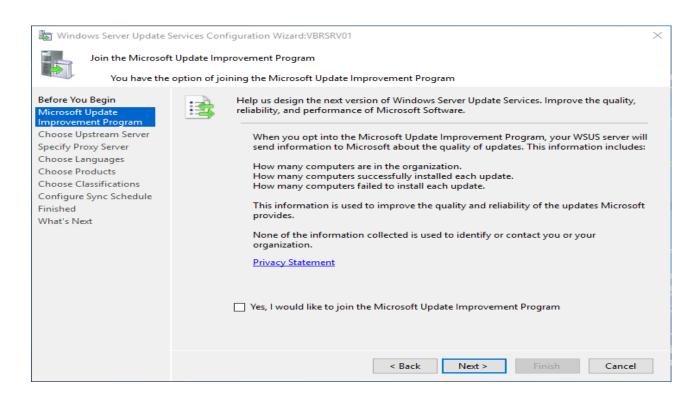




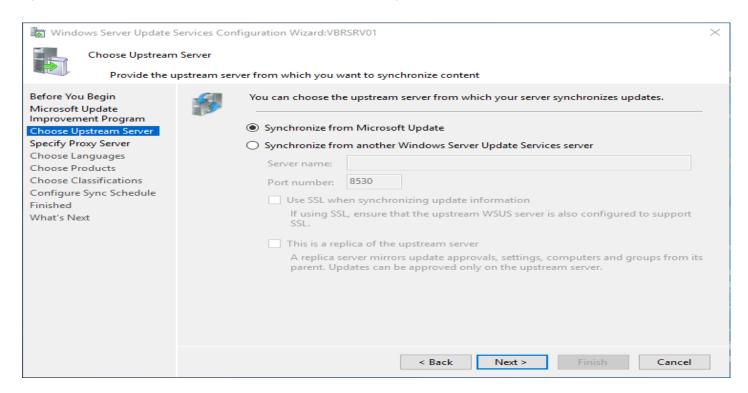
WSUS Specific Configuration

Now we begin the WSUS configuration itself where we actually setup our configuration for the WSUS server portion.

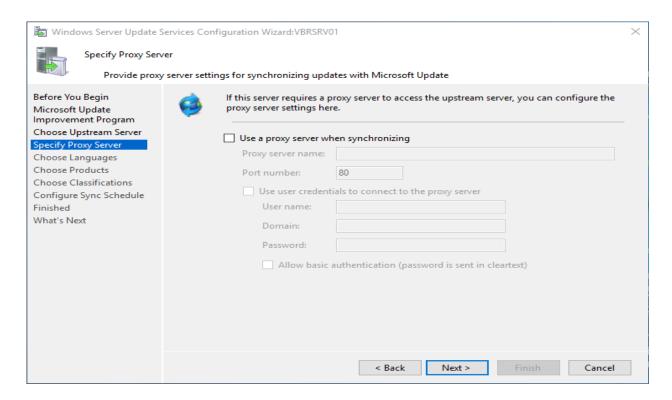




Since I don't have another WSUS server I am wanting to synchronize from, I choose to Synchronize from Microsoft Update which pulls directly from Microsoft.

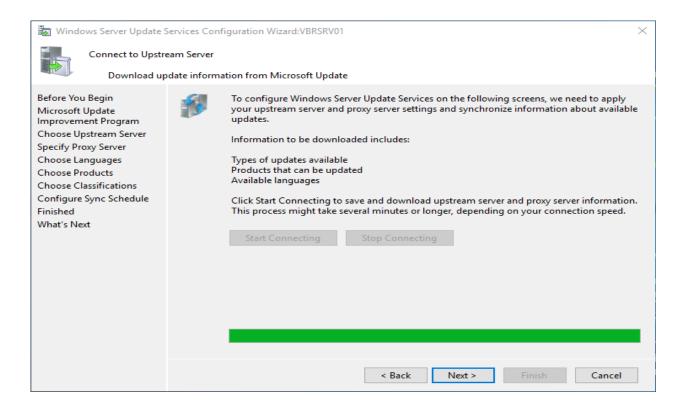


Choose your connectivity options here. If you use a proxy, you need to configure it.

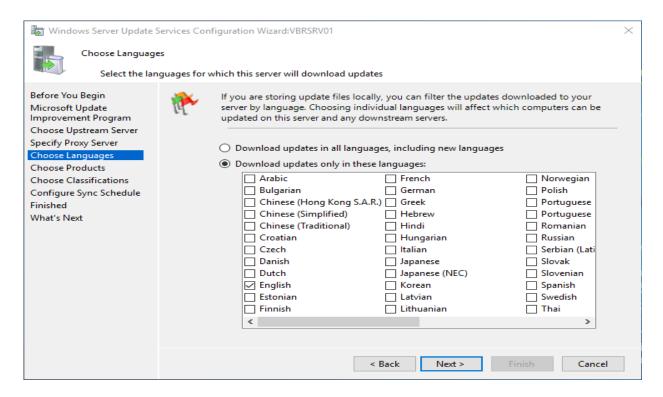


Now, click the Start Connecting button. This process will take a long time depending on your connection.

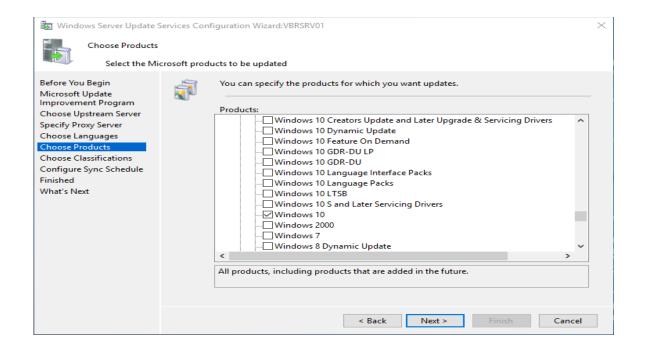
Click Next.



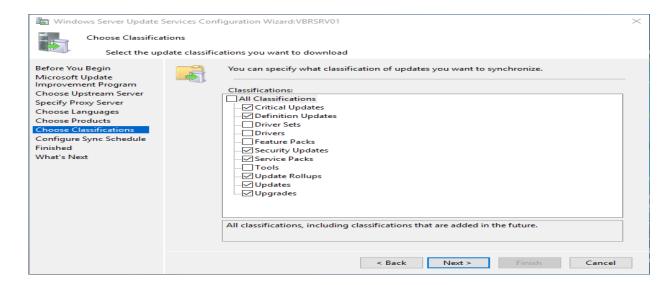
Choose your language here.



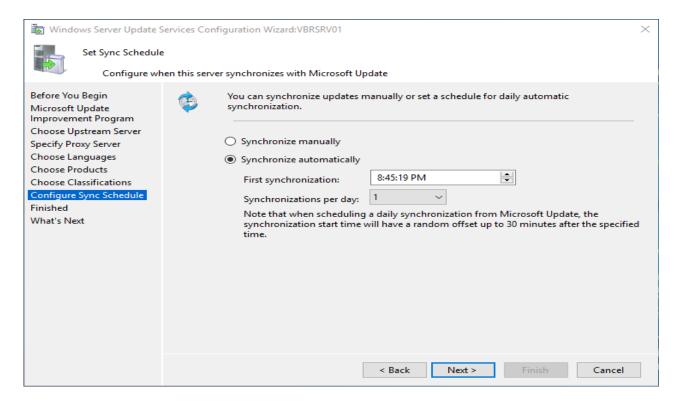
On our Choose Products screen we actually choose operating systems and products we want to pull down and store updates for.



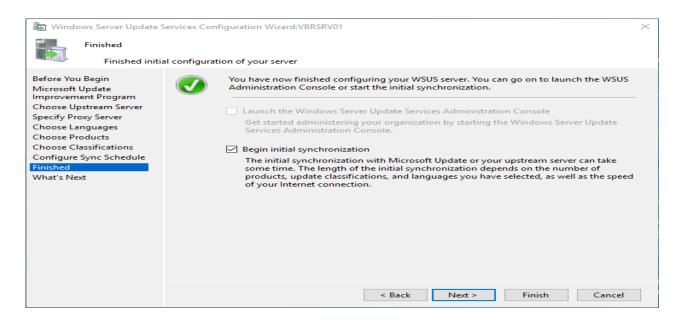
Next, we choose our Classifications where we can set the types of updates for the selected operating systems. This includes choices on Critical updates, drivers, feature packs, security updates, etc.



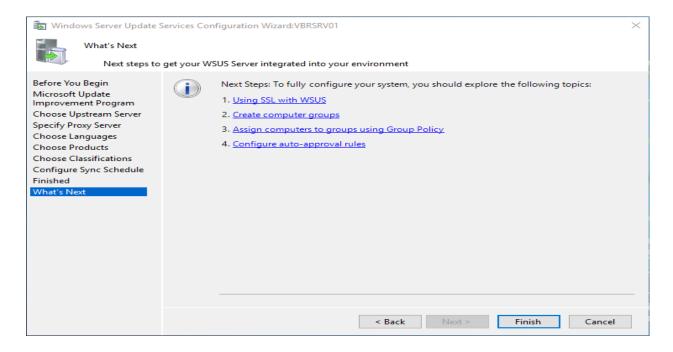
Next is our Sync Schedule where we configure when we want a synchronization with our upstream source server to happen. We can also set the number of synchronizations per day.



On the Finished screen, we can choose to Begin initial synchronization which will start pulling down the updates that meet the criteria.



The basic summary screen tells us what we might want to think about doing next including setting up SSL, creating computer groups, etc.

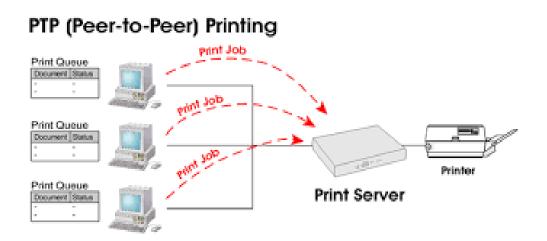


That concludes the basic Windows Server 2016 Install and Configure of WSUS.

17-printer server in window server

هو جهاز خادم موصل به طابعة أو أكثر بإمكانه استقبال أوامر الطباعة من جهاز حاسوب زبون خارجي موصل إلى خادم الطباعة عبر شبكة حاسوبية يقوم بعدها خادم الطباعة بإرسال البيانات إلى الطابعة (أو الطابعات) المناسبة التي يديرها.

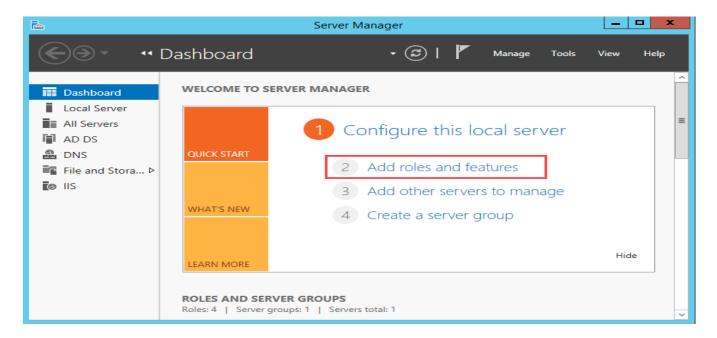
Printing and file sharing are the essential sectors for users, groups, organizations in a network. Like in a network, there are a large number of printers with different varieties and there are an enormous number of groups, users who need to use. As an administrator, you should know how to install and configure print services in Windows Server to manage tens or hundreds of printers in a network. As most of the modern printers have a network interface card and Internet Protocol (IP) address can be assigned to the printers. Therefore, all users through the network can access and use them. One of the most handful features in print services is print pooling by which a number of printers are added to a pool. When one is performing a print job, other printers perform the next print jobs sent to them. As you can grant priority access to a printer from 1 through 99. When there are two print jobs in the print server, the user with higher priority will get the job done before the another. In this lesson, we will learn + understand how to install and configure print services fully in Windows Server 2016. Let's get started.



17.1- Install Print Services Role in Windows Server 2016

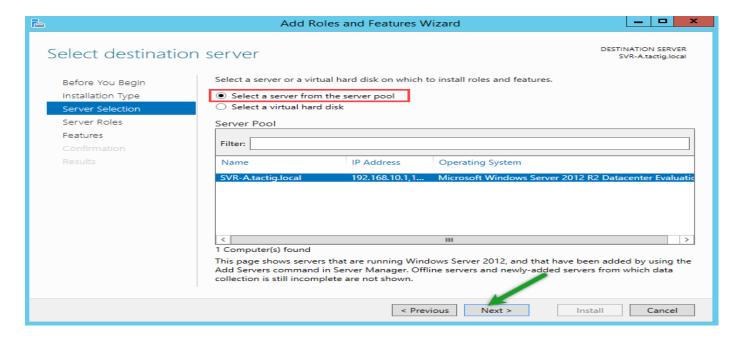
Role Installation

Open Server Manger and click on **Add roles and features** to install Print and document services role.



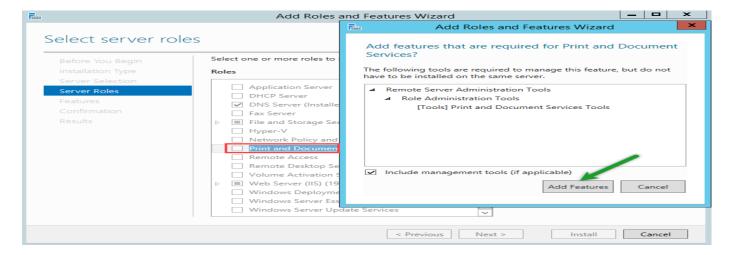
Add roles and features

In the Welcome we've got nothing to do at all. Click on **Next** button. In **Select destination server** page, elect the Select a server from the server pool. Select the server you want to install the role on from the list below. Click on **Next** button.



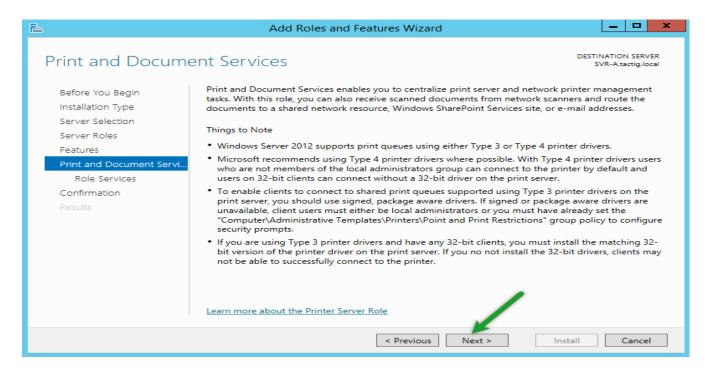
Select a server from server pool

Put a check mark in the box next to Print and document services. A small windows pops up and wants you to add some features for print services management. Click on Add features to install management tools. If you don't install the management features, you just install the core service.



Print and document services

In the **Print and Document Services** page, provided essential information about the services to be noted. Finally click on **Next** button.



Print and Document Services

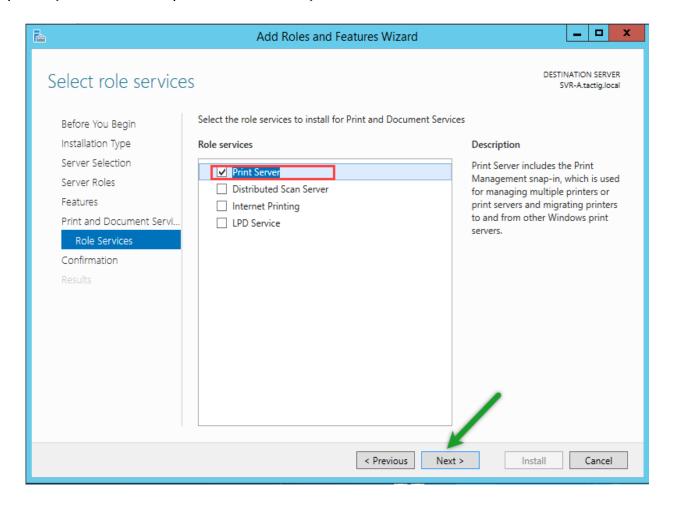
In the **Select role services** page four options are visible:

Print Server: It is the actual print server. Selecting this option you can manage print services components as printers and drivers and furthermore things.

Distributed Scan Server: allows you to send scanned images to specific users or groups in the domain.

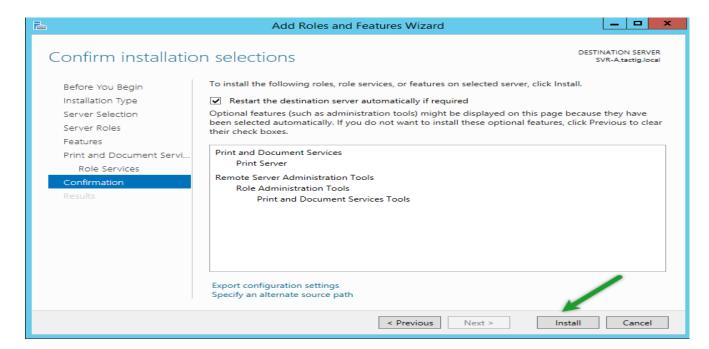
Internet Printing: It creates a web page and gives the access to printer clients using printers through IIS web server.

LPD Service: This option enables UNIX clients running line printer remote (LPR) to send print jobs to Windows printers. I install only Print Server.



Select Role Services

We're almost done. Click on **Install** button for installing the role on server. No reboot is needed.

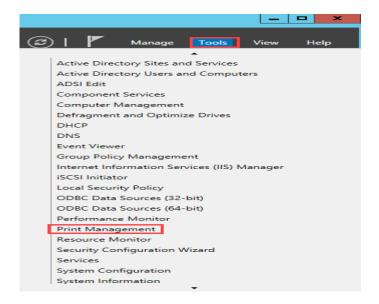


Confirm installation selections

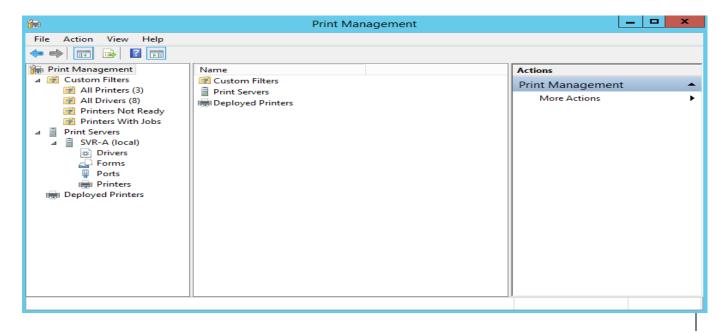
Configure Print Services in Windows Server

First of all we need to add some printers and drivers on the server and manage them.

Open Server Manager, click on **Tools** dropdown menu and select **Print Management** services. Using this tool we can add and manage print services easily.



Server Manager



While Print Management tool is opened. Expand Custom Filters on the left pane to see the custom filters. You see four default filters:

All Printers: It shows the list of all printer connected to the domain from all print servers.

All Drivers: You can see a complete list of all drivers available for your clients through all the domain.

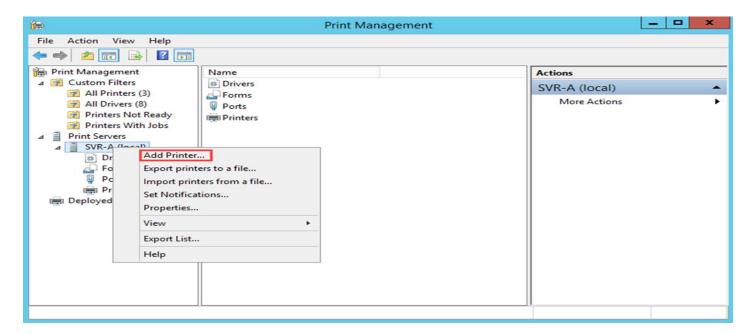
Printers Not Ready: It shows you list the servers which are not available to clients. They don't work, fix them.

Printers With Jobs: Shows the list of printers currently doing print jobs.

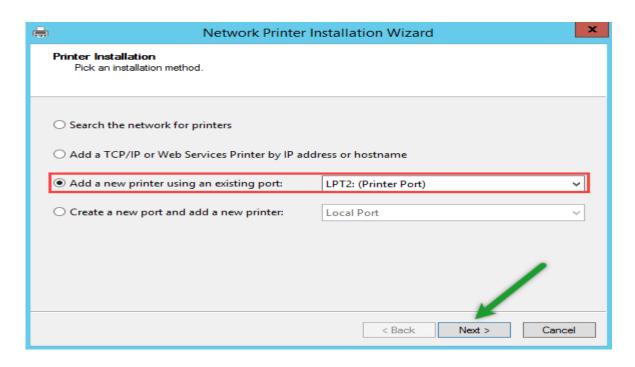
Below Custom Filters another option is visible by the name Print Servers. Expand it to see all the print server in your domain. You can add all print servers in the domain here for easy management. Just right-click on Print Servers and select Add Server and go on.

add printer

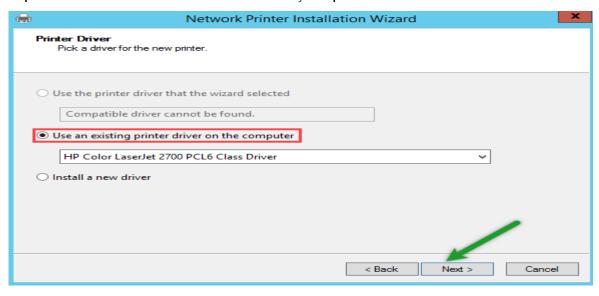
Print Management tool opened, expand Print Servers and right-click on the server and select Add Printer option.



In the Welcome page we've nothing to do so just click on Next button. In the Printer Installation page select the Add a new printer using an existing port. Elect a port and hit Next button.

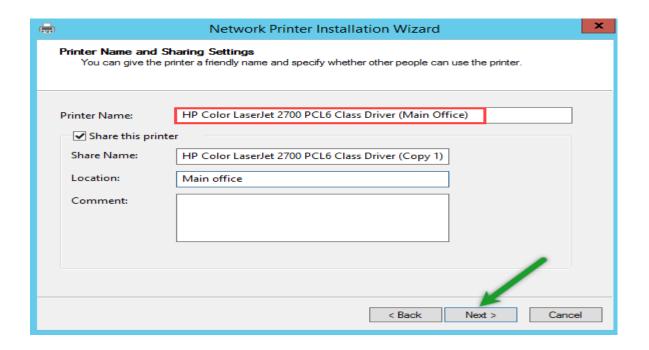


In the Printer Driver page select Use an existing printer driver on the computer option. From the drop-down list select a driver that matches your printer device manufacturer and model.



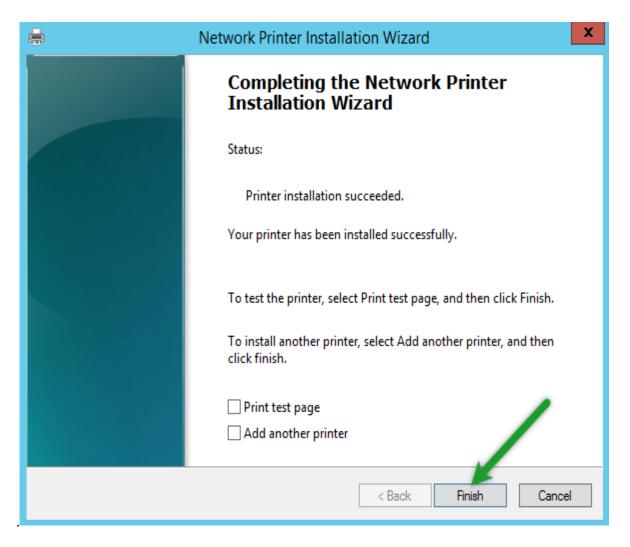
Use an existing printer driver

Now you need to type a name for the printer in the box shown in the picture below. Below the Printer Name you can also see another option: Share this printer. As a result you can choose a share name and location for the printer. If needed you can leave a comment for users guidance.



Printer Share Name and location

5. Finally we are done with adding printer on a server. Just click on Finish button to finish the wizard. While finished the wizard you can find the printer in All Printers option in the left pane. If you would like to print a test page selecting Print a test page at the bottom of the wizard also you can add another printer



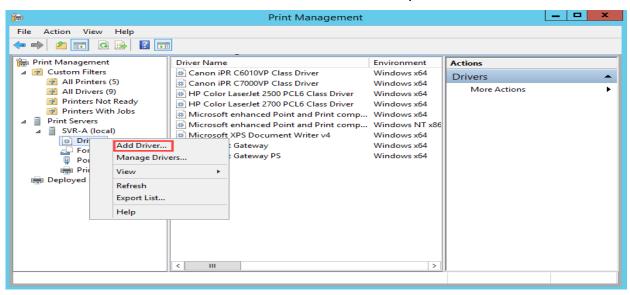
Finish the wizard

Add Driver

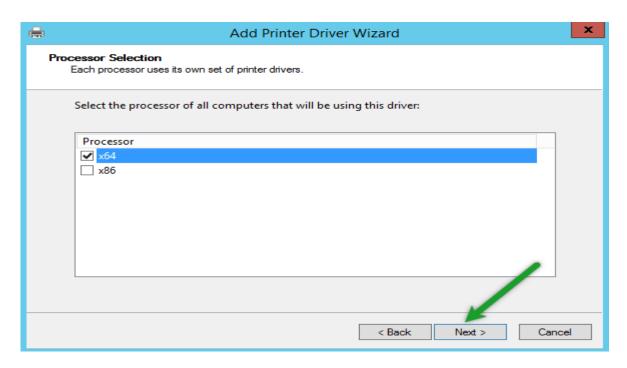
اختيار نوع الطابعة والشركة المصنعة ورقم الموديل

Maybe you need different kinds of drivers for client computers to use be able to use print device. So you need to have 32-bit and 64-bit drivers.

First of all you need to right-click on Drivers option below the server which you want to add driver to. Select the Add driver option.

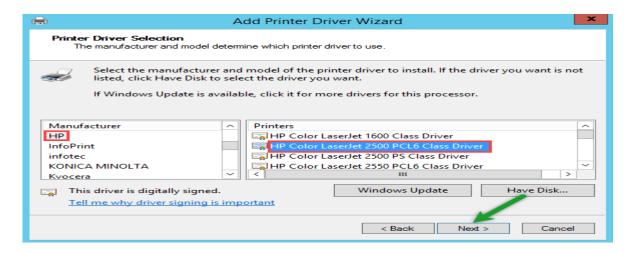


In the Welcome page we have nothing to do. In the Processor Selection page you need to specify which kind of processors do your clients use. You can one or both of the options and hit Next.



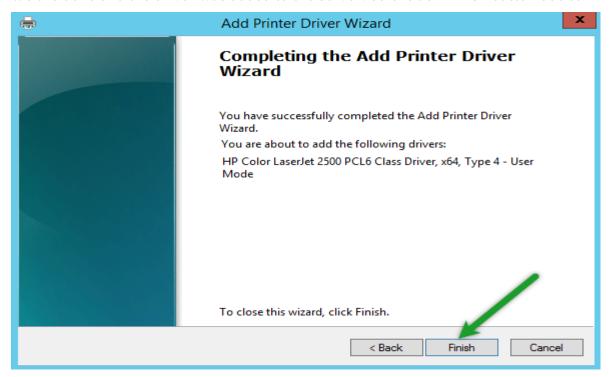
Processor selection

In the Printer Driver Selection page you need to specify two things. First of all you should specify your devices's manufacturer. Secondly specify the printer model. In addition to these you have one more useful option. If you have driver on a disk, you can click on Have Disk button and find path of the source and add it.



Printer Driver Selection

We are done and the driver was added to the server. So click on Finish button due to finish.



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