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#### **Classroom Setup Instructions: EDRP**

This document contains setup instructions for the EC-Council Disaster Recovery Professional (EDRP) course. The course requires a standard modular classroom seating configuration, one computer for each student, one computer for the instructor, a dedicated switch, dedicated firewall, and Internet connection. This class teaches network security techniques.

Before beginning the class, install and configure all computers using the information and instructions that follow.

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### **Classroom Requirements**

This section describes classroom equipment required for the EC-Council Disaster Recovery Professional.

#### **Classroom Equipment**

The following equipment is required for the general classroom setup:

- Climate control system adjustable within the classroom
- Lighting controls, adjustable within the classroom
- Whiteboard, 3 feet X 6 feet (1m X 2m) or larger
- Markers, whiteboard, assorted colors
- Eraser, whiteboard cleaner liquid
- Easel with flipchart or butcher paper pad, 24 inches X 36 inches
- Felt tip pens, blue and black required, other colors optional, chisel tip (not fine-point)
- Screen, projection, 6 feet diagonal measurement (non-reflective whiteboard surface may be substituted)
- Instructor station:
  - o Desk, chair, and ergonomic keyboard
  - Power outlet
  - Network jack
  - o Projector, LCD, capable of 740 X 1280 pixels minimum w/ all connecting cables
- Student station (per student)
  - o Chair, ergonomic keyboard
  - o Workstation, minimum horizontal workspace 9 square feet (3 feet X 3 feet)
  - o Power outlet, one per student station
  - o Network jack, one per student station

#### **Hardware**

Hardware requirements for instructor, student and victim computers are identical:

- Intel Core i5 or equivalent CPU with minimum CPU speed of 3.2 GHz
- Minimum 16 GB RAM
- Hard disk, 500 GB or larger, 7200 RPM or faster
- DVD drive (DVD R/W drive preferred)
- 1 Network adapters (minimum of a 10/100 NIC, but a 10/100/1000 is preferred), full duplex (disable any additional network adapters installed)
- Monitor (minimum requirement is 17-inch LCD)
- Mouse or compatible pointing device, and sound card with amplified speakers
- Internet access

The following additional hardware is also required:

• An unmanaged switch, with sufficient ports to allow connection of all instructor and student workstations plus at least 5 additional, unused ports for connection of additional equipment or for use as "spares."

#### **Software**

All computers in the class require the following software:

- Windows Server 2012 R2 or later\* (64-bit Standard Edition with GUI), fully patched
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard (64-bit) ISO/DVD
- Microsoft Windows Server 2016 (64-bit) ISO/DVD
- FreeNAS 9.10.1 (downloadable at http://www.freenas.org/download-freenas-release/)
- Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise (64-bit) ISO/DVD
- Ubuntu Linux 16.04 LTS (x64) (downloadable at http://ubuntu.excellmedia.net/releases/16.04.1/ubuntu-16.04.1-desktop-amd64.iso)
- EDRP Essential Tools downloadable from Aspen portal.

#### **Setup Document Overview**

This document provides background information for technical staff responsible for setting up a training room facility for the EDRP course. This guide describes the requirements for the network equipment and computer stations that are installed and configured by the facilities personnel for the training courses.



## **Training Room Environment**

The training room environment consists primarily of the following equipment:

- Instructor's Computer
- Student Workstation

Equipment	Number (Class of 12 Students)	Operating System	Minimum System Requirements
Instructor's Computer	1	Any Windows/Linux OS	Intel Core i5 or equivalent PC with 200 GB free disk space (with two logical partitions C: and D:), minimum of 16 GB RAM, 1 NIC (disable or unplug extras), 17-inch monitor, and compatible mouse
Student Workstations	12	Any Windows/Linux OS	Intel Core i5 or equivalent PC with 200 GB free disk space (with two logical partitions C: and D:), minimum of 16 GB RAM, 1 NIC (disable or unplug extras), 17-inch monitor, and compatible mouse

#### **Instructor's Computer**

#### The instructor's computer must:

- Be installed with Windows Server 2012 R2 or later with the latest service packs and full patches applied
- Have Microsoft Office/Open Office or PowerPoint, Word, and Excel Viewers installed
- Be running IP protocol
- Have all EDRP Essential Tools downloaded from Aspen to the hard drive in D:\EDRP-Tools folder for easy access (See <u>CT#1</u> in Configuration Task section)
- Adding Hyper-V role in Server Manager of Windows Server 2012 Host Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#2</u>)
- Configuring Internal Network for Hyper-V (See Configuration Task <u>CT#3</u>)
- Be configured with Hyper-V VMs and guest operating systems
  - Create and Configure Windows Server 2016 Virtual Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4</u>)
    - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows Server 2016 (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.1</u>)
    - Change the Computer Name to Server2016 (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.2</u>)
    - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.16, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 8.8.8.8) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.3</u>)
    - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Windows Server 2016 VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.4</u>)
    - Installing Active Directory (See Configuration Task CT#4.5)
  - o Create and Configure Windows 10 Virtual Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5</u>)
    - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows 10 Guest OS (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.1</u>)
    - Change the Computer Name to Windows10 (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.2</u>)
    - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.10, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 8.8.8.8) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.3</u>)
    - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Windows 10 VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.4</u>)
  - o Create and Configure Ubuntu Virtual Machine (See Configuration Task CT#6)
    - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.13, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 8.8.8.8) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#6.1</u>)
    - Map EDRP-Tools from Host Machine to Ubuntu VM (See Configuration Task

#### CT#6.2)

- O Create and Configure Windows Server 2012 virtual machine as Primary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows Server 2012 VM named as Primary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.1</u>)
  - Change the Computer Name to Primary Server and change the domain name to ECClabs.com (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.2</u>)
  - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.14, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 10.10.10.16) (See Configuration Task CT#7.3)
  - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Primary Server VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.4</u>)
- Create and Configure Windows Server 2012 virtual machine as Secondary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows Server 2012 VM named as Secondary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.1</u>)
  - Change the Computer Name to Secondary Server and change the domain name to ECClabs.com (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.2</u>)
  - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.15, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 10.10.10.16) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.3</u>)
  - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Primary Server VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.4</u>)
- Create and Configure FreeNAS virtual machine configured with CIFS (NAS) shared folder (See Configuration Task <u>CT#9</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install FreeNAS VM named as FreeNAS (See Configuration Task <u>CT#9.1</u>)
  - Configure the FreeNAS virtual machine and change the Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.11, Subnet: 255.0.0.0) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#9.2</u>)
- o Create and Configure FreeNAS virtual machine configured with iSCSI target (See Configuration Task <u>CT#10</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install FreeNAS VM named as FreeNAS iSCSI (See Configuration Task <u>CT#10.1</u>)
  - Configure the FreeNAS virtual machine and change the Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.12, Subnet: 255.0.0.0) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#10.2</u>)
- Have all the VMs configured as per the Configuration Tasks (see Configuration Task section for details)
- Have an LCD Projector connected to the instructor's machine?
- The use of Ghost images is recommended to reduce setup time if computer failure occurs

#### **Student Workstations**

#### **Student workstations must:**

- Be installed with Windows Server 2012 R2 or later with the latest service packs and full patches applied
- Have Microsoft Office/Open Office or PowerPoint, Word, and Excel Viewers installed
- Be running IP protocol
- Have all EDRP Essential Tools downloaded from Aspen to the hard drive in D:\EDRP-Tools folder for easy access (See <u>CT#1</u> in Configuration Task section)
- Adding Hyper-V role in Server Manager of Windows Server 2012 Host Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#2</u>)
- Configuring Internal Network for Hyper-V (See Configuration Task <u>CT#3</u>)
- Be configured with Hyper-V VMs and guest operating systems
  - Create and Configure Windows Server 2016 Virtual Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4</u>)
    - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows Server 2016 (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.1</u>)
    - Change the Computer Name to Server2016 (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.2</u>)
    - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.16, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 8.8.8.8) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.3</u>)
    - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Windows Server 2016 VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.4</u>)
    - Installing Active Directory (See Configuration Task <u>CT#4.5</u>)
  - o Create and Configure Windows 10 Virtual Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5</u>)
    - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows 10 Guest OS (See Configuration Task CT#5.1)
    - Change the Computer Name to Windows10 (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.2</u>)
    - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.10, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 8.8.8.8) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.3</u>)
    - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Windows 10 VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#5.4</u>)
  - Create and Configure Ubuntu Virtual Machine (See Configuration Task <u>CT#6</u>)
    - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.13, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 8.8.8.8) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#6.1</u>)
    - Map EDRP-Tools from Host Machine to Ubuntu VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#6.2</u>)

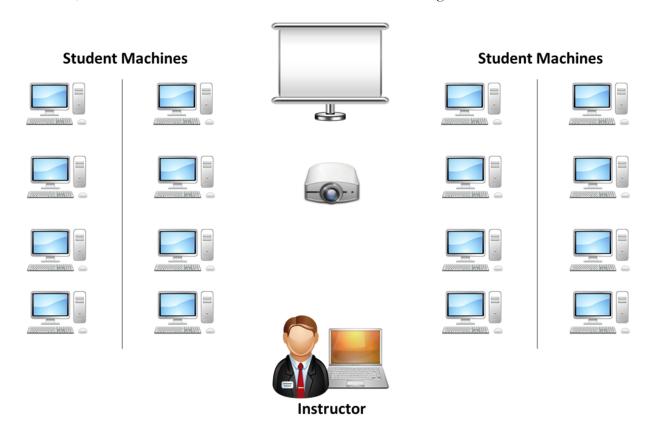
- Create and Configure Windows Server 2012 virtual machine as Primary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows Server 2012 VM named as Primary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.1</u>)
  - Change the Computer Name to Primary Server and change the domain name to ECClabs.com (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.2</u>)
  - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.14, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 10.10.10.16) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.3</u>)
  - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Primary Server VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#7.4</u>)
- O Create and Configure Windows Server 2012 virtual machine as Secondary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install Windows Server 2012 VM named as Secondary Server (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.1</u>)
  - Change the Computer Name to Secondary Server and change the domain name to ECClabs.com (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.2</u>)
  - Configure Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.15, Subnet: 255.0.0.0, Gateway: 10.10.10.2, and DNS: 10.10.10.16) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.3</u>)
  - Share EDRP-Tools Folder from the host machine to the Primary Server VM (See Configuration Task <u>CT#8.4</u>)
- Create and Configure FreeNAS virtual machine configured with CIFS (NAS) shared folder (See Configuration Task <u>CT#9</u>)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install FreeNAS VM named as FreeNAS (See Configuration Task <u>CT#9.1</u>)
  - Configure the FreeNAS virtual machine and change the Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.11, Subnet: 255.0.0.0) (See Configuration Task <u>CT#9.2</u>)
- O Create and Configure FreeNAS virtual machine configured with iSCSI target (See Configuration Task CT#10)
  - Create a Virtual Machine and Install FreeNAS VM named as FreeNAS iSCSI (See Configuration Task <u>CT#10.1</u>)
  - Configure the FreeNAS virtual machine and change the Static IP Address (IP: 10.10.10.12, Subnet: 255.0.0.0) (See Configuration Task CT#10.2)
- Have all the VMs configured as per the Configuration Tasks (see Configuration Task section for details)
- The use of Ghost images is recommended to reduce setup time if computer failure occurs

#### **Room Environment**

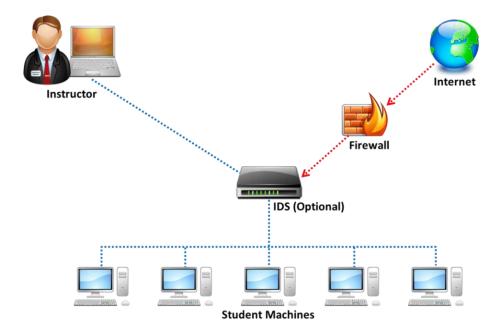
- The room must contain a whiteboard measuring a minimum of 1 yard by 2-3 yards in length (1 meter by 2-3 meters)
- The room should contain an easel and large tablet (optional)
- The room must be equipped with legible black and blue felt tip pens

## **Classroom Configuration**

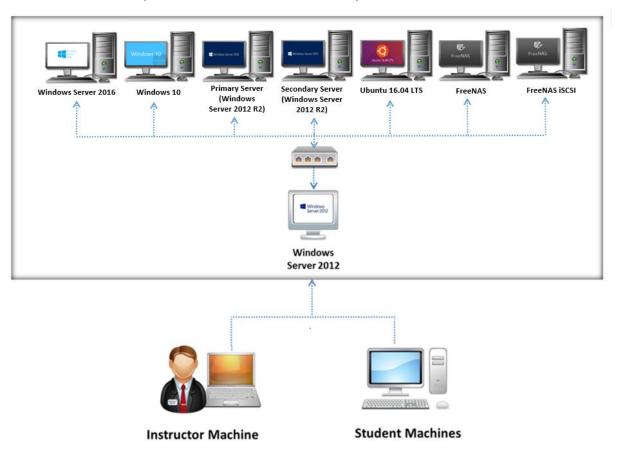
The configuration of this classroom is modular. Computers can be added or removed by either row or column, depending on the needs of the particular class. The following is a sample room setup that provides optimal support. This setup allows for ease of access to "*troublespots*" by the instructor, and allows students to break into functional small and larger teams.



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Set up the machines based on the classroom setup diagram. The lab exercises for the students are instructor led and they are based on the network security tools in the trainer slides.



#### **Computer Names**

Assign computer names to student machines like EDRPSTUDENT1, EDRPSTUDENT2, EDRPSTUDENT3, and so on. Instructor machine should be named as INSTRUCTOR.

#### **Instructor Acceptance**

Before the training class is scheduled to begin, the instructor will visit the training facility to inspect and accept the setup. The technical contact (System Administrator) for the facility must be available to answer questions and correct any setup issues. Both the instructor and the facility technical contact will ensure completion of the following checklists before the training setup is deemed acceptable.

#### **Firewall Settings**

Do not block any ports while accessing the Internet through the firewall. You should be able to ping servers on the Internet.

#### **Blackboard**

- Write the following on the blackboard top left corner
  - o Instructor name: <Name of the instructor>
  - o The username/password to logon to the student machine
- At the center of the board write the following letters in bold

## **Welcome to EDRP Class!**

**EC-Council** 

Instructor Name: Jack Smith
The Username / Password to logon to the student machine administrator / qwerty@123

### **Welcome to EDRP Class!**

## **Setup Checklist**

The arrangement of items in the setup checklists is designed to allow the process to be completed in the most efficient manner possible and validate that the setup has been done correctly. Before beginning the setup checklist, log off any connected users.

Tick Here	List
	Open Network. Verify that all classroom computers are visible in Network
	Verify that the EDRP tools are on the computer in EDRP-Tools folder in the D:\ drive
	Verify that Internet access is available
	Visit https://www.eccouncil.org to check the Internet access
	Verify each computer has 200 GB or more free disk space
	Verify Microsoft PowerPoint, Word, and Excel viewer are installed (or Microsoft office/Open Office is installed)
	Verify if you can successfully boot Windows Server 2016, Windows 10, Ubuntu, Primary Server, Secondary Server, FreeNAS and FreeNAS iSCSI virtual machines
	Verify that all the VMs are configured as per the configuration tasks
	Verify that the Instructor computer can image through the overhead projector
	Placement of LCD (overhead) projector is appropriate
	Cable wiring organized and labeled
	Student workstations and chair placement is satisfactory
	Whiteboard and dry erase markers and erasers are available
	Instructor station is properly organized and oriented
	Computers are labeled with client number
	EC-Council courseware (Official EC-Council EDRP Box) is available for students
	Write down the facility's technical contact person's mobile phone number. Contact him in case of network problem



## **Instructor Acceptance**

The technical contact (System Administrator) for the facility must be available to answer questions and correct any setup issues.

The Instructor will inspect both the classroom and the items covered in the setup checklist(s) to ensure that the classroom and setup meet EC Council standards. Any deficiencies discovered by the Instructor must be corrected before the scheduled start time for the class.

#### **Assistance**

If you have problems or require assistance in setting up the Lab for your EDRP class, please e-mail partnersupport@eccouncil.org

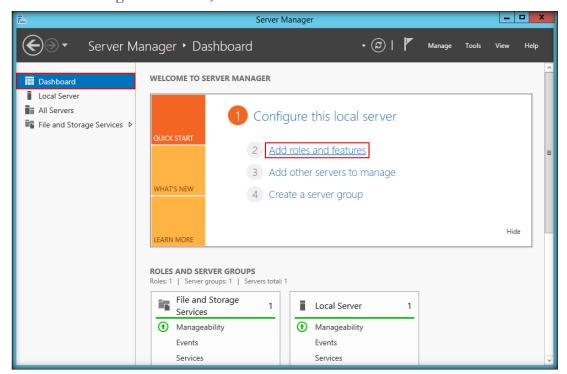
## **Detailed Configuration Tasks (CT)**

#### CT#1: Download EDRP Tools

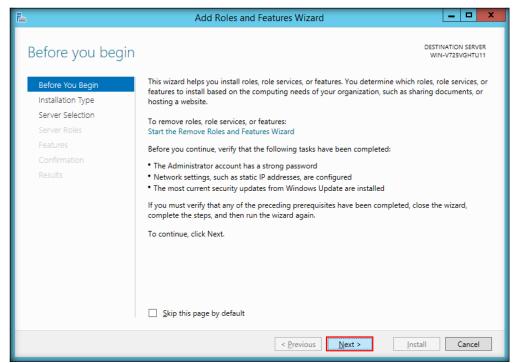
- 1. Create a folder in the Drive D: named EDRP-Tools
- 2. Login to your Aspen account → click Academia icon under the Learning Resources section → enter the Access Code (check with Training Center or EC Council support)(If not already used) → click Submit → select EDRPv3 Courseware from the Select Courseware drop-down list in the Download Courseware section → scroll down to the Tools section
- 3. Download all the tools to the D:\EDRP-Tools folder
- 4. Right-click the .zip files in the D:\EDRP-Tools folder and select Extract Here option

# CT#2: Adding Hyper-V role in Server Manager of Windows Server 2012 Host Machine

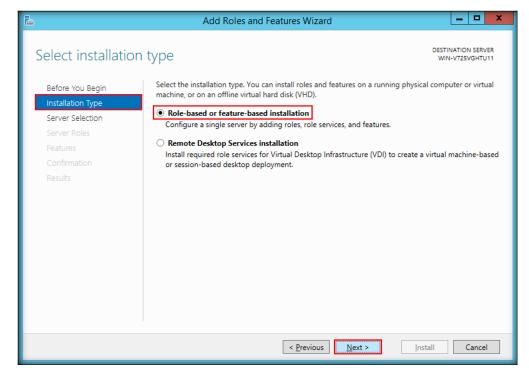
- 1. To open Server Manager, click Server Manager icon on the taskbar
- 2. In Server Manager Dashboard, click Add Roles and Features



3. Add Roles and Features Wizard appears, click Next

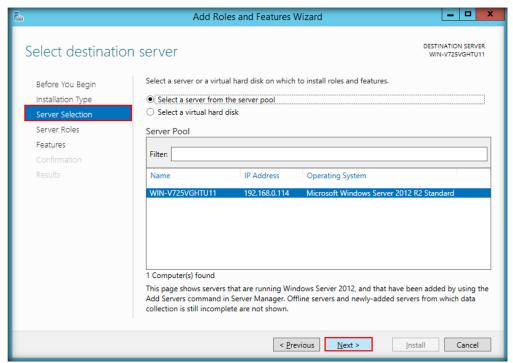


4. In Installation Type section of the wizard, select Role-based or feature-based installation radio button and click Next

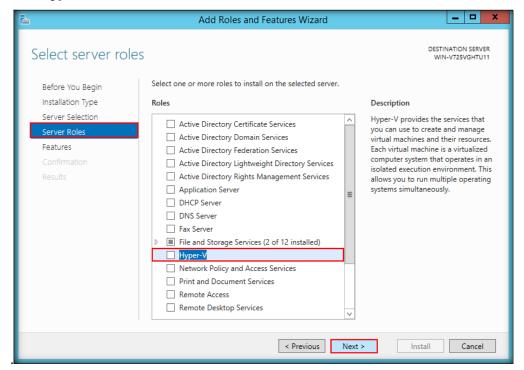




5. In Server Selection section, leave the selections to default and click Next

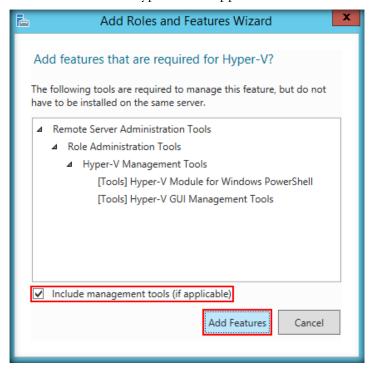


6. Check the Hyper-V role in Server Roles section.

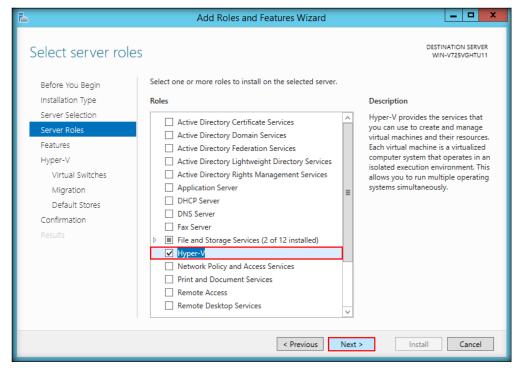




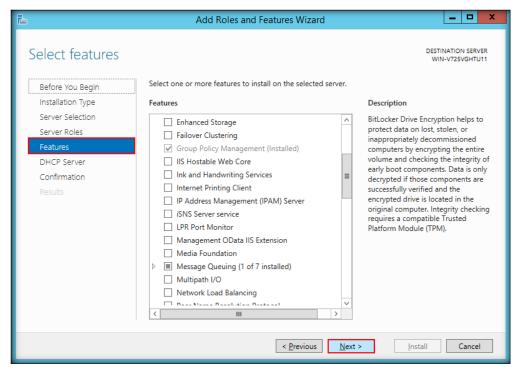
7. Add Roles and Features wizard for Hyper-V will appear. Click Add Features.



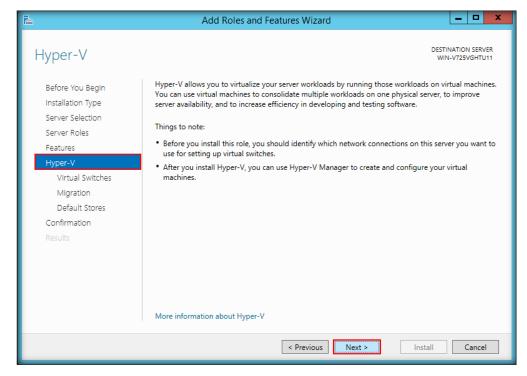
8. You will observe that the Hyper-V server role option is checked. Click Next.



9. Add Roles and Features Wizard will appear for Features selection; click Next without selecting any role

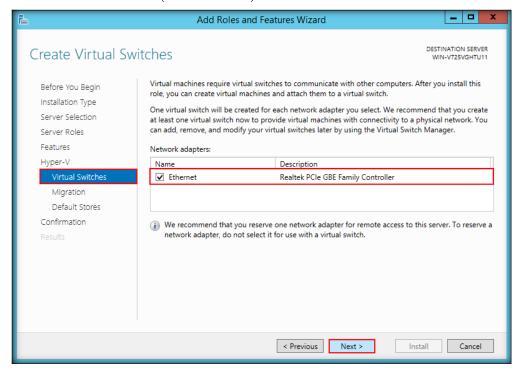


10. **Hyper-V** section appears in the wizard, explaining the detailed information for **Hyper-V**. Click **Next** 

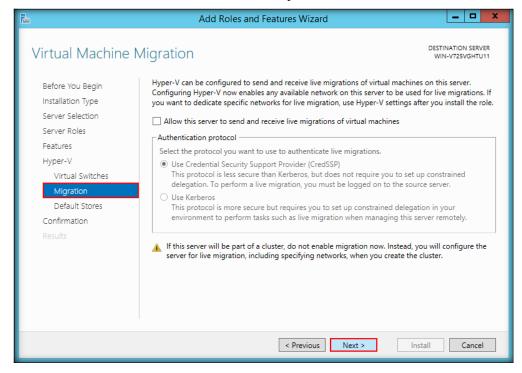




11. Virtual Switches section appears in the wizard. Under the Network adapters field, select the available network connection (here Ethernet) and click Next

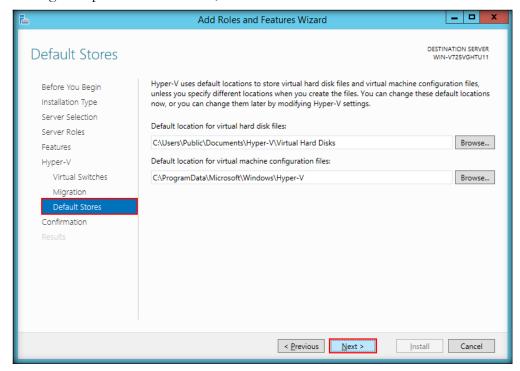


12. In the Migration section of the wizard, leave the options set to default and click Next

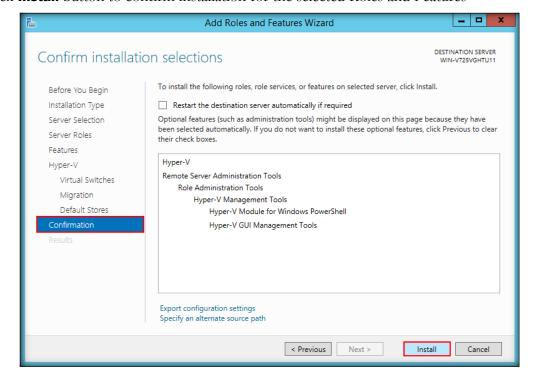




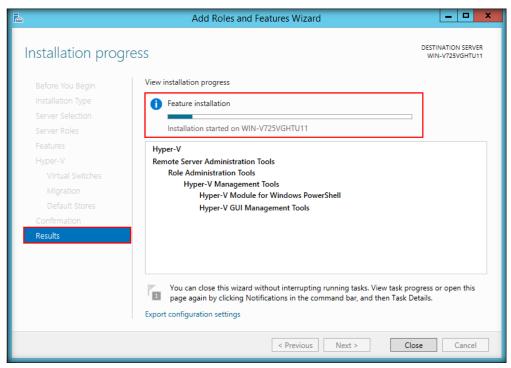
13. In **Default Stores** section, Hyper-V uses default location to store the disk and configuration files. Leaving the options set to default, click **Next**.



14. Click **Install** button to confirm installation for the selected Roles and Features



15. It will take a while to **complete** installation of selected roles and features

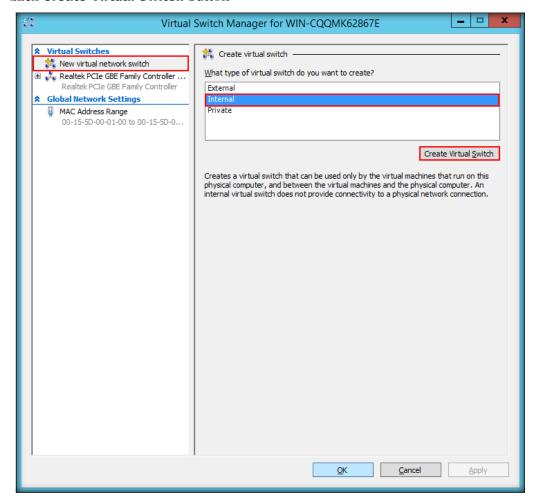


16. After the completion of installation, click **Close** and restart the machine.

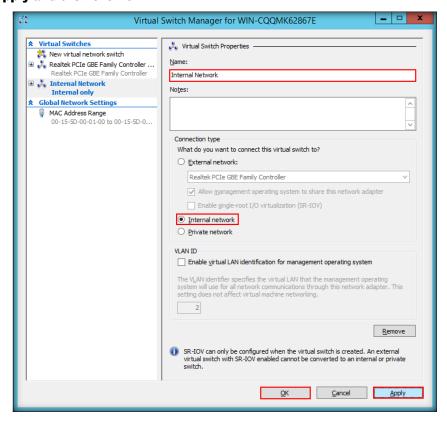


## **CT#3: Configuring Internal Network for Hyper-V**

- 1. Launch Hyper-V Manager
- 2. Click Virtual Switch Manager in the right pane of Hyper-V Manager. The Virtual Switch Manager window appears
- 3. Select **New virtual network switch** from left pane, and select **Internal** as the network type in the pane of the window
- 4. Click Create Virtual Switch button



5. The newly created virtual switch appears in the left pane. Enter the name of the virtual switch as **Internal Network** under the **Name** field, select **Internal network** radio button, click **Apply** and then click **OK** 



6. Right-click Network icon (lower right corner of the desktop), and click Open Network and Sharing Center from the context menu



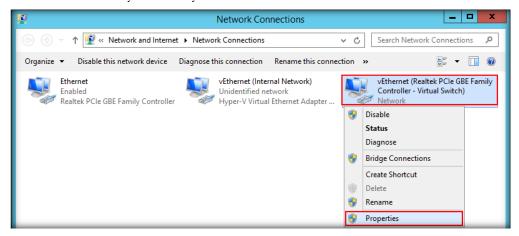
7. Network and Sharing Centre window appears, click Change adapter settings link from the left pane



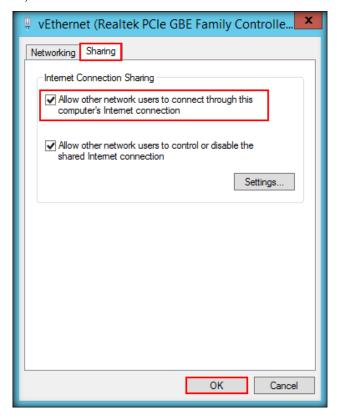


8. **Right-click** the **External Network (vEthernet -Virtual Switch**); and click **Properties** from the context menu as shown in the screenshot.

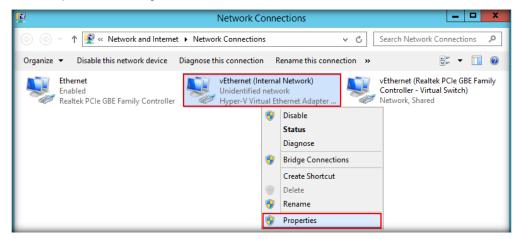
**Note:** Screenshot may differ in your lab environment.



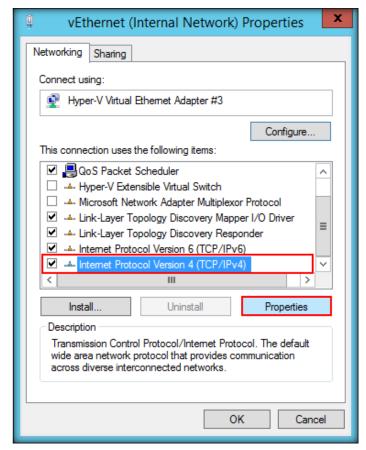
External Network adapter properties window appears, click Sharing tab. In the Sharing tab
check Allow other network users to connect through this computer's Internet
connection option, and then click OK



10. In the Network Connections window, right-click created Internal Network switch: vEthernet; and click Properties from the context menu.



11. Internal Network adapter properties window appears, scroll down and select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and click Properties.





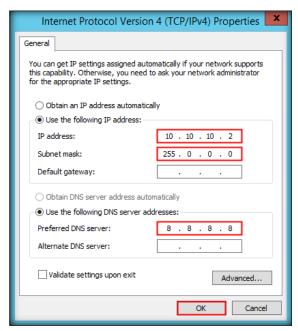
12. Select **Use the following IP address** radio button, and type the following values as shown in the screenshot, and click **OK**.

o IP address: 10.10.10.2

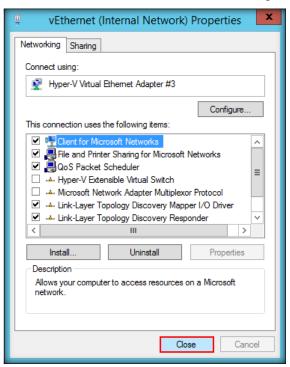
Subnet mask: 255.0.0.0

Default gateway: Leave empty

Preferred DNS server: 8.8.8.8



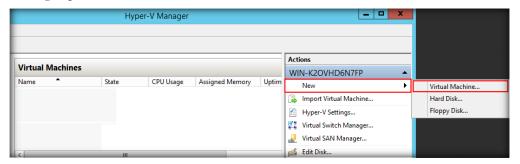
13. Close the Properties window, and other windows that were open except Hyper-V Manager



# CT#4: Creating and Configuring Windows Server 2016 Virtual Machine

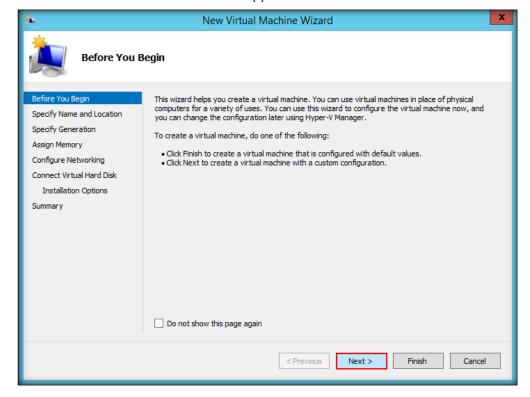
## CT#4.1: Creating a Virtual Machine and Installing Windows Server 2016 R2 Guest OS

- 1. Launch Hyper-V Manager.
- 2. Select your local machine in the left pane, then click **New**, and then click **Virtual Machine...** in the right pane as shown in the screen shot.



**Note:** Every machine has a unique name, so the name of your machine differs from the name shown in the above screenshot.

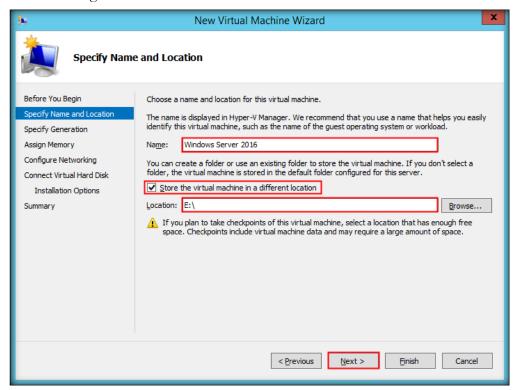
3. New Virtual Machine Wizard window appears, click Next button



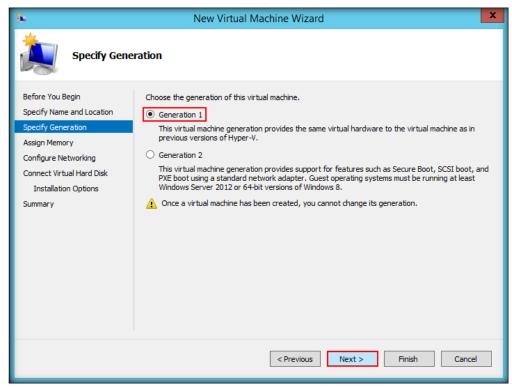


- 4. Specify Name and location of new virtual machine. Assign the name of the virtual machine as Windows Server 2016.
- The default location for storing the virtual machine is
   C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\. You can choose different location to store the VM's or set it to default location. Click Next

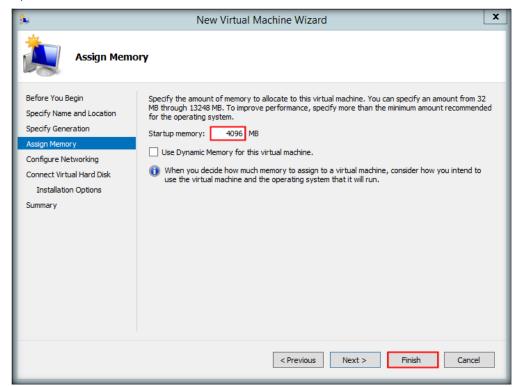
Note: You can specify the location either in the Specify Name and Location section or in the forthcoming Connect Virtual Hard Disk section



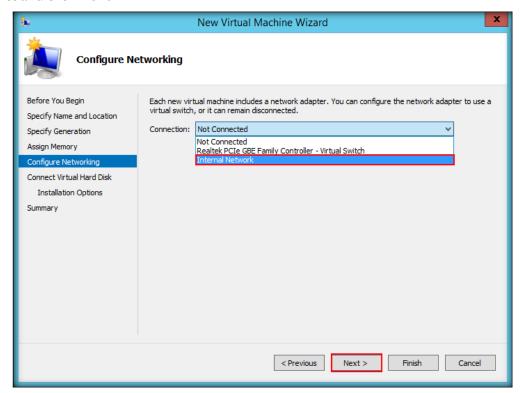
6. Choose the generation of the virtual machine (here, Generation 1) and click Next



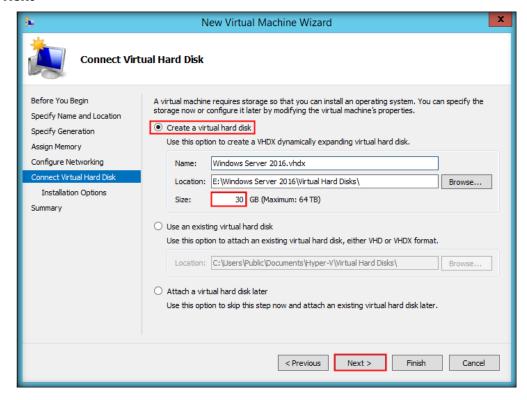
7. Assign the amount of **Startup memory** to allocate to this virtual machine in MB (here, **4096** MB). Click **Next** 



8. In the next step, select **network adapter** as **Internal Network** from connection drop-down list and click **Next** 

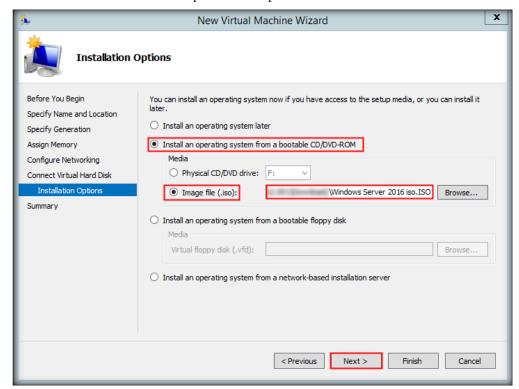


 Connect Virtual Hard Disk section appears, allocate 30 GB space for hard disk and click Next





- 10. The installation options section appears, select Install an operating system from a bootable CD/DVD-ROM radio button.
  - o If you have a Windows Server 2016 DVD, choose Physical CD/DVD drive radio button and then click **Next**.
  - o If you have a Windows Server 2016 ISO file, then choose Image file (.iso) radio button and click browse button to provide the path of ISO file and click **Next**.



New Virtual Machine Wizard Completing the New Virtual Machine Wizard Before You Begin You have successfully completed the New Virtual Machine Wizard. You are about to create the following virtual machine. Specify Name and Location Description: Specify Generation Assign Memory Name: Windows Server 2016 Generation: Generation 1 Configure Networking 4084 MB Memory: Connect Virtual Hard Disk Network: Internal Network Installation Options Hard Disk: E:\Windows Server 2016\Virtual Hard Disks\Windows Server 2016.vhdx (VHDX, d Operating System: Will be installed from E:\jso\Windows Server 2016 iso.ISO Summary To create the virtual machine and close the wizard, click Finish.

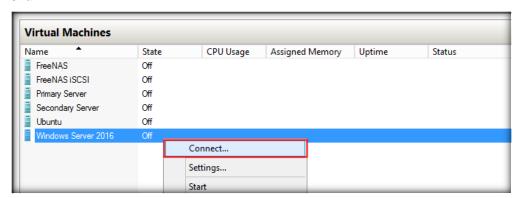
11. Virtual machine wizard appears with summary information. Click Finish

- 12. Hyper-V Manager creates Windows Server 2016 virtual machine profile
- 13. In Hyper-V Manager main window, you see a new virtual machine named Windows Server 2016. Right-click the newly created virtual machine and click Connect from the context menu.

< Previous

Finish

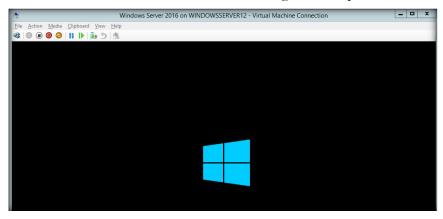
Cancel



14. Windows Server 2016 Virtual Machine window appears click **Start** button as shown in the screenshot

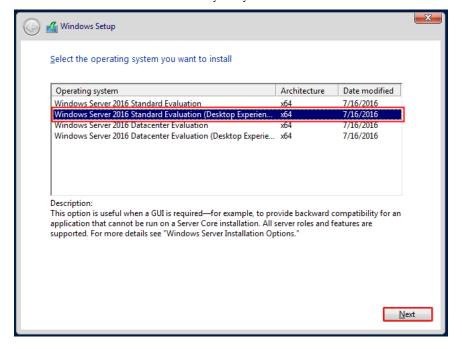


15. **Windows Server 2016** virtual machine starts booting with the provided source.

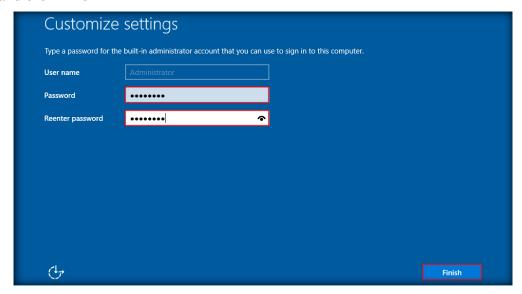


16. While installing, Windows Setup appears, choose Windows Server 2016 Standard Evaluation (Desktop Experience) option and click Next. Follow the instructions during the installation and install Windows Server 2016 operating system. Once the installation is finished, Windows Server 2016 will restart.

Note: Actual screenshots in the labs may vary.



17. On installation, **Customize Settings** window appears where the username is set by default as **Administrator**. Enter the password as **Pa\$\$w0rd** in Password and Re-enter Password fields, and click **Finish** 



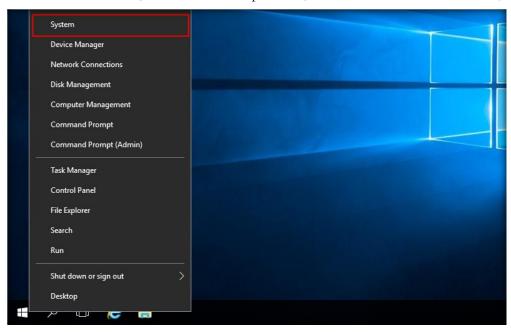
- 18. Click Ctrl+Alt+Delete icon on the menu-bar to login.
- 19. Login screen appears. Type the password (Pa\$\$w0rd) and press Enter.



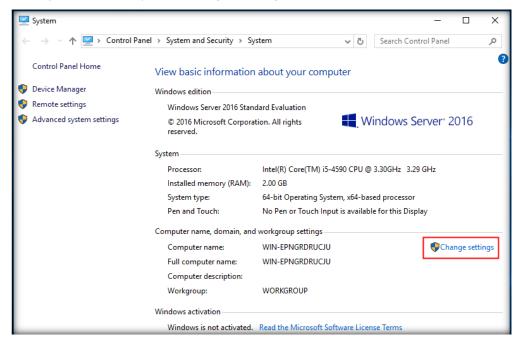


#### CT#4.2: Changing the Computer Name

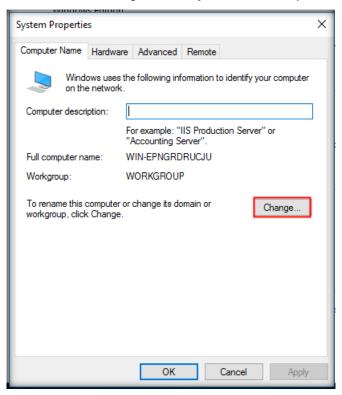
1. Close the Server Manager window that opens. Right-click Start icon and click System.



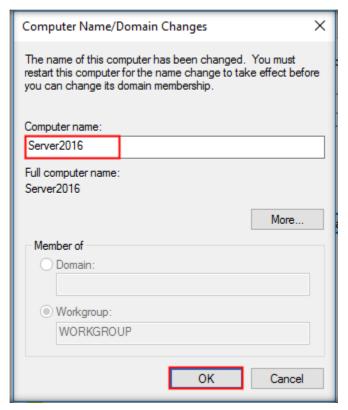
2. In the System window, click Change settings link.



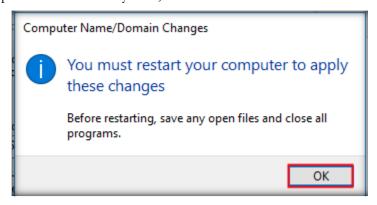
3. In the Computer Name tab of the System Properties window, click Change... button.



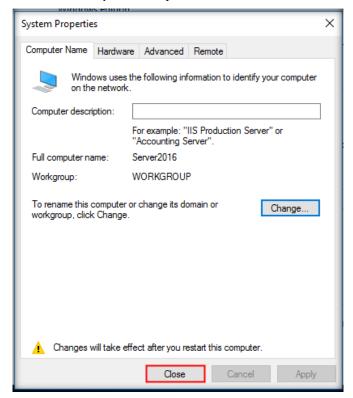
4. In the Computer name field enter Server2016 and click OK.



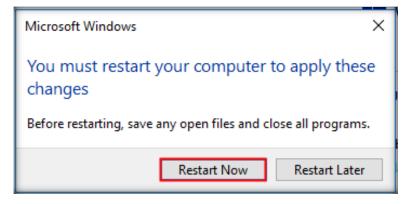
5. When prompted to restart the system, click **OK**.



6. You will be returned back to System Properties window, click Close



7. You will be prompted to restart the system, click **Restart Now**.

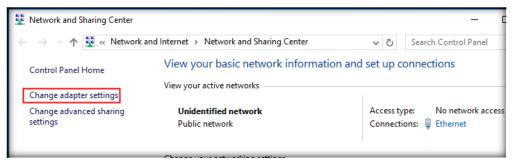


#### CT#4.3: Configuring Static IP Address

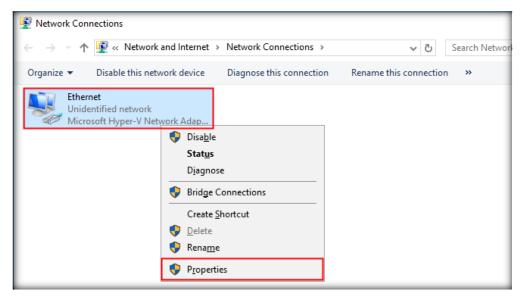
 Login as Administrator. Close the Server Manager window that opens after successful sign in, right-click Network icon (lower right corner of the desktop) and click Open Network and Sharing Center from the context menu.



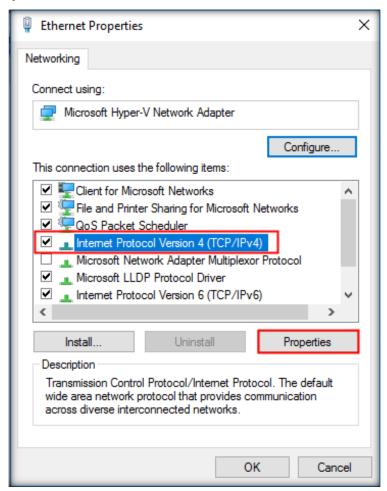
2. Network and Sharing Center window appears, click **Change adapter settings** link from the left pane



In the Network Connections window, right-click Ethernet adapter and click Properties from the context menu



4. Ethernet Properties window appears; and select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and click Properties



5. Select **Use the following IP address** and **Use the following DNS server addresses** radio buttons, and type the following values as shown in the screenshot, and click **OK**.

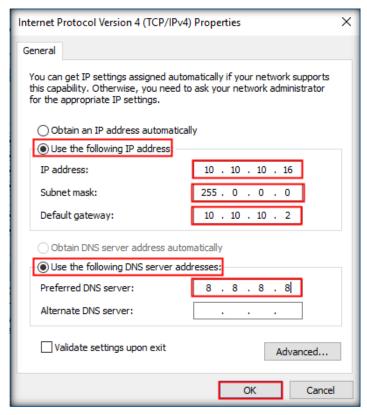
o IP address: 10.10.10.16

o Subnet mask: 255.0.0.0

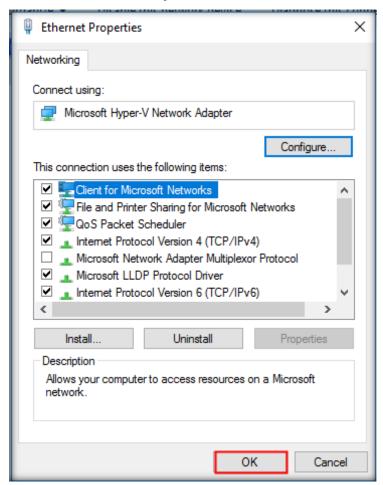
Default gateway: 10.10.10.2

Preferred DNS server: 8.8.8.8

**Note:** Once you click **OK** button if Networks section appears on the right side of the desktop screen, and then click **Yes**.



6. Click Close to close the Ethernet Properties window



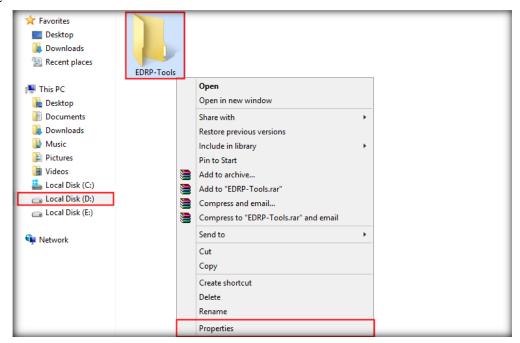
7. Now, check whether Windows Server 2016 is installed and working properly and check whether Internet is accessible



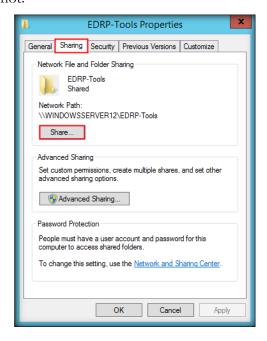
### CT#4.4: Sharing EDRP-Tools Folder from Host Machine and Mapping to Windows Server 2016 VM

- 1. Navigate to D:\ (where EDRP-Tools) folder is located in your host machine
- 2. Right-click EDRP-Tools folder and click Properties from the context menu

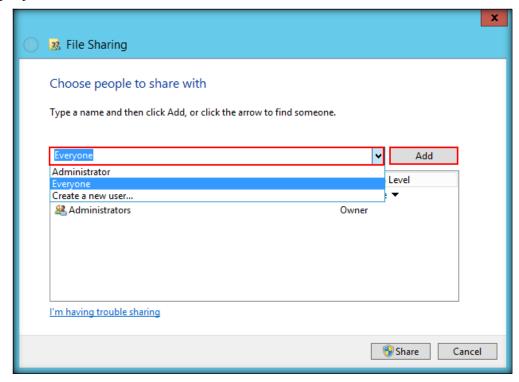
**Note:** If you have placed EDRP-Tools in a different drive then screenshots may differ in your lab environment.



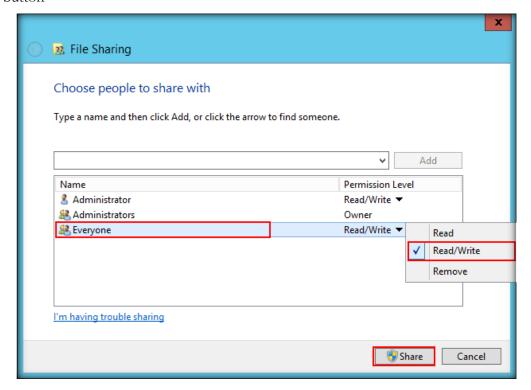
3. **EDRP-Tools Properties** window appears, click **Sharing** tab, and then click **Share...** button as shown in the screenshot.



4. File Sharing window appears, select **Everyone** from drop-down list and click **Add** in Choose people to share with wizard

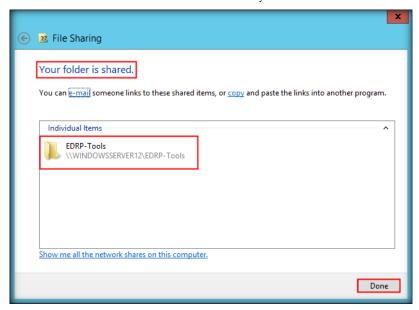


5. Everyone will be added to the list, click to give access of **Read/Write** option and click **Share** button





6. Your folder is shared screen appears, click **Done** button as shown in the screenshot **Note:** Your local host machine name will differ in your lab environment.



- 7. Close all the windows that were open in your host machine
- 8. Switch to **Windows Server 2016** virtual machine, if it is turned off then turn on the machine, and login with the administrator credentials. After logged in to the machine close the Server Manager window
- 9. Open File Explorer, and type \([IP Address of your host machine] e.g. \(\)\(\)192.168.0.81, in the address bar and press \(\)Enter

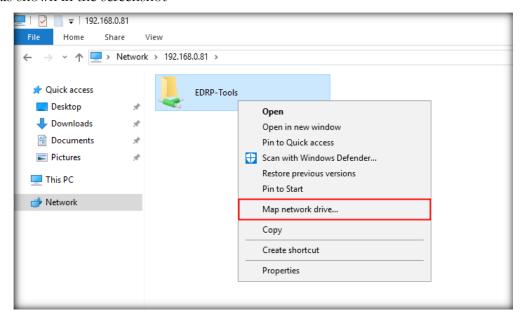
Note: IP address may vary.



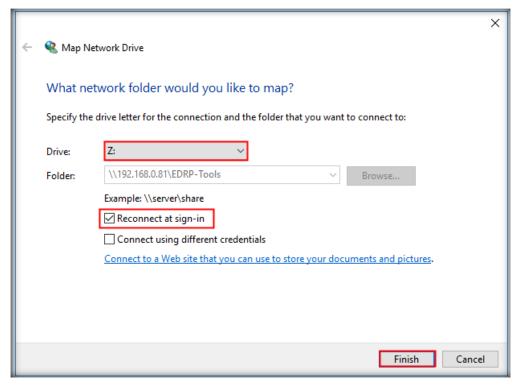
10. Type your Host machine credentials, check the **Remember my credentials** check box and click **OK**, in the **Windows Security** pop-up window.



11. **Right-click EDRP-Tools** shared folder and click **Map network** drive from the context menu as shown in the screenshot

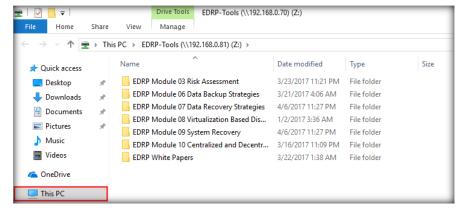


12. Map Network Drive window appears, assign drive letter as Z:\, make sure that Reconnect at sign-in option is checked and click Finish



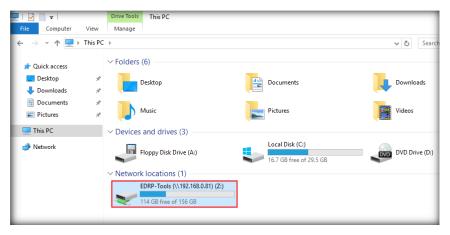


13. EDRP-Tools mapped network drive appears in the File Explorer view, click **This-PC** from the left pane to confirm



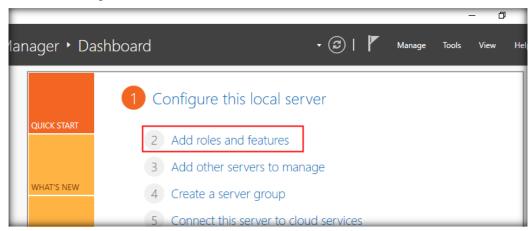
14. Now you can see that **EDRP-Tools** directory is mapped to the Windows Server 2016 machine as shown in the screenshot

**Note:** Throughout this configuration, the IP address of the host machine may differ in your lab environment.



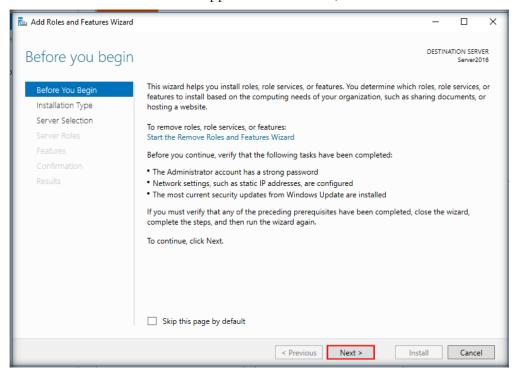
### **CT#4.5: Installing Active Directory**

1. To install Active Directory (AD) in Server 2016 VM, launch Server Manager, click Add roles and features option in Configure this local server pane.

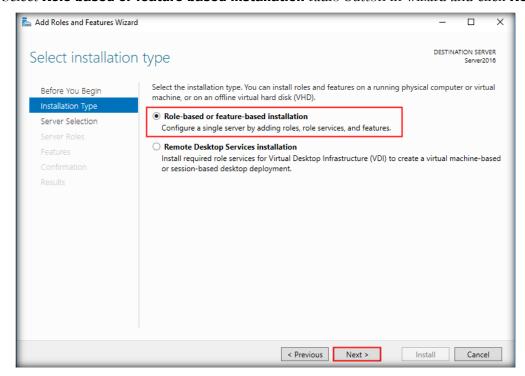




2. Add Roles and Features wizard appears click Next to, continue.

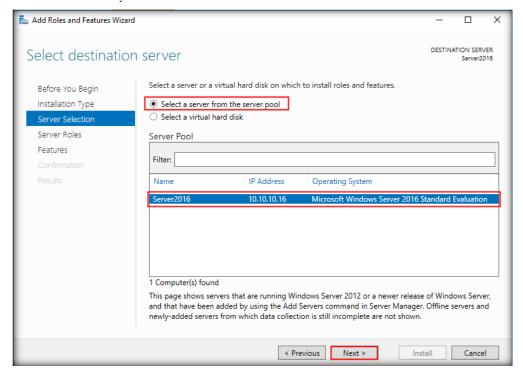


3. Select Role-based or feature-based installation radio button in wizard and click Next.

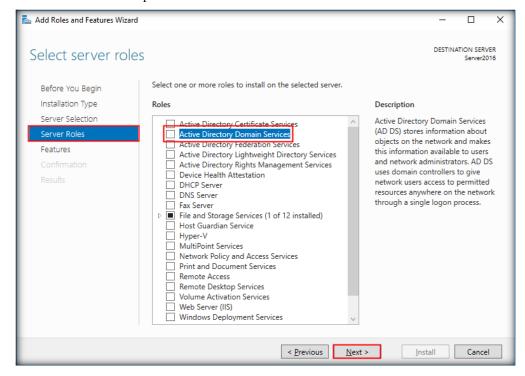




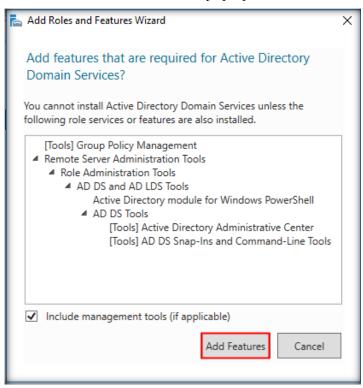
4. Select destination server window will appear. Select a server from the server pool radio button is selected by default. Click **Next** button to continue.



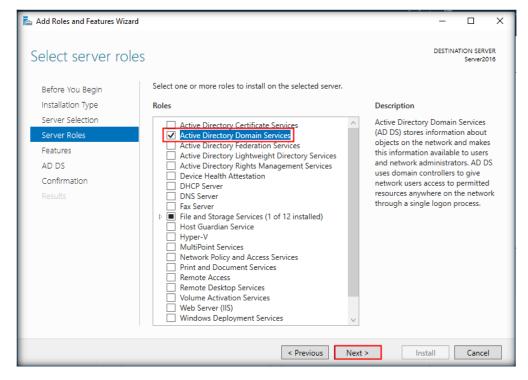
5. Select Server Roles window will appear, click Active Directory Domain Services checkbox in the Roles pane.



6. Add Roles and Features Wizard window will pop up, click Add Features button.

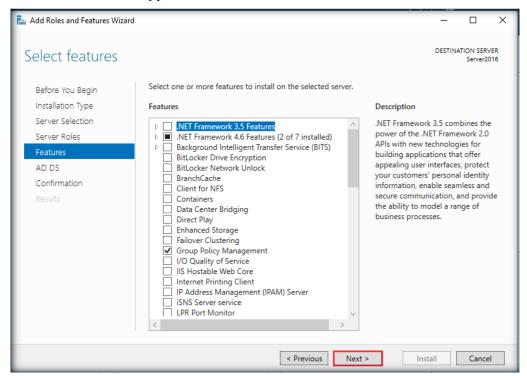


7. Again **Server Roles** window will appear again, Active Directory Domain Services check-box is ticked. Click **Next** button to continue.

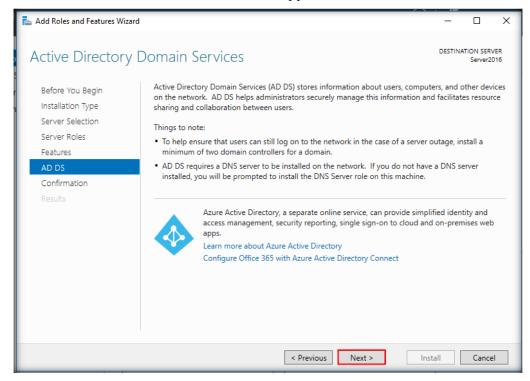




8. Features window will appear, click Next button to continue.

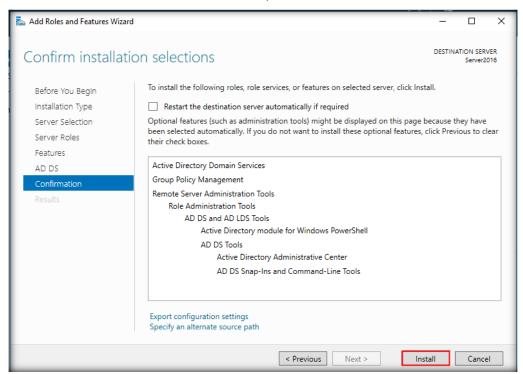


9. Active Directory Domain Services window appears, click Next button.

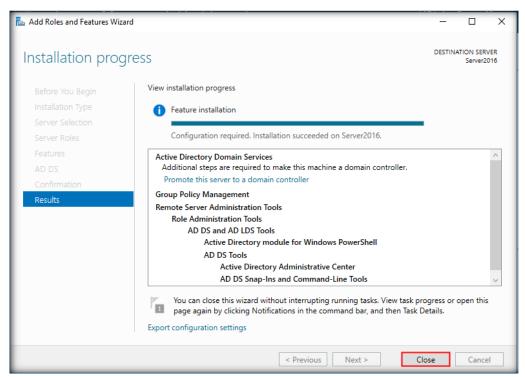




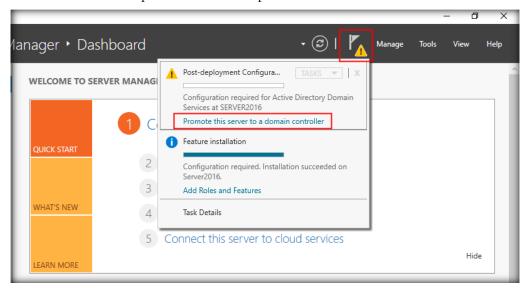
10. In **Confirm Installation Selection** window, click **Install** button to Install the role.



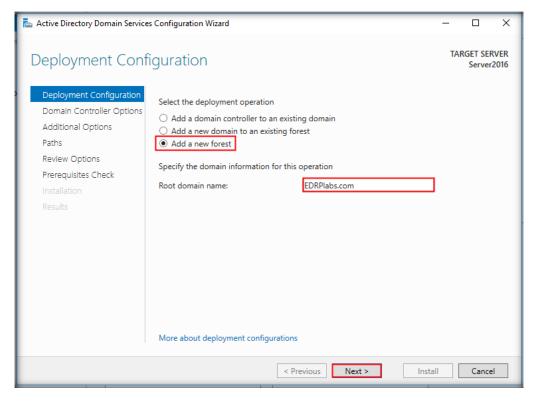
11. After the installation of the Active Directory Domain Services role, click **Close** button to close the window.



12. Click the **Notification icon** in the Server Manager window, and click **Promote this server to a domain controller** option from the dropdown menu as shown in the screenshot.

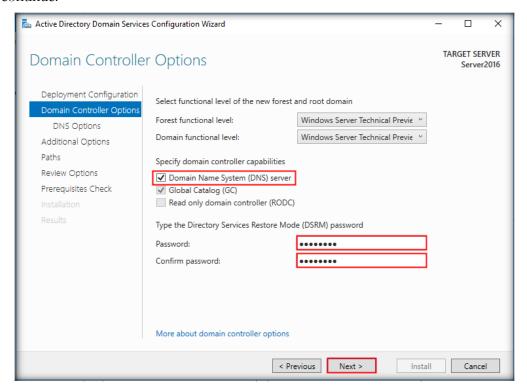


13. Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard will appear. Select the Add a new forest radio button. In the lab environment, provide Root Domain name as EDRPlabs.com. Click Next button to continue.

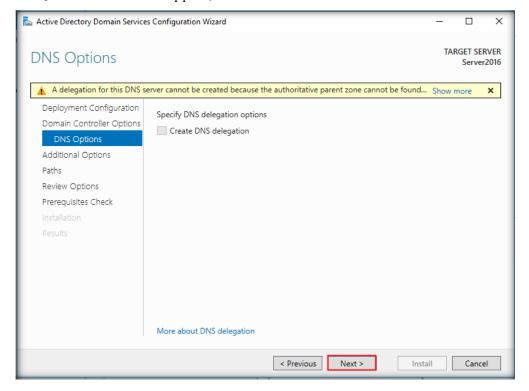




14. In Domain Controller Options window, Domain Name System (DNS) Server is selected by default. Assign the Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) password as Pa\$\$w0rd and in Confirm password: field enter Pa\$\$w0rd as shown in screenshot. Click Next button to continue.

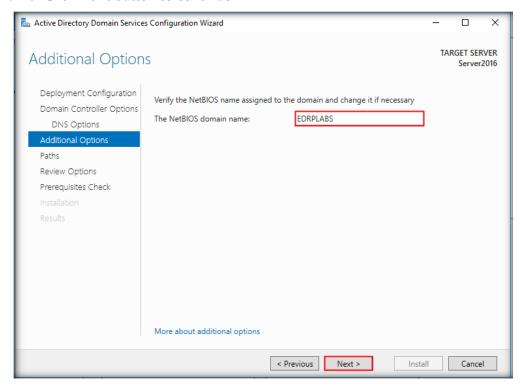


15. DNS Options window will appear, click Next button.

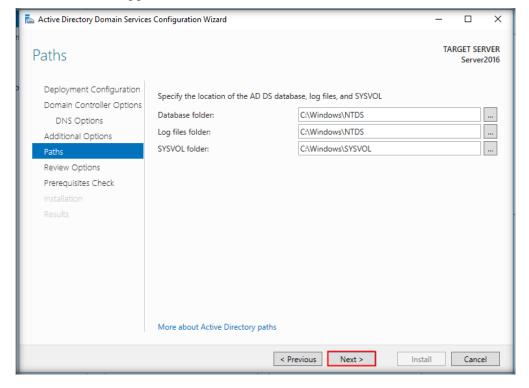




16. Additional Options window will appear. EDRPLABS is assigned as default NetBIOS domain name. Click Next button to continue.

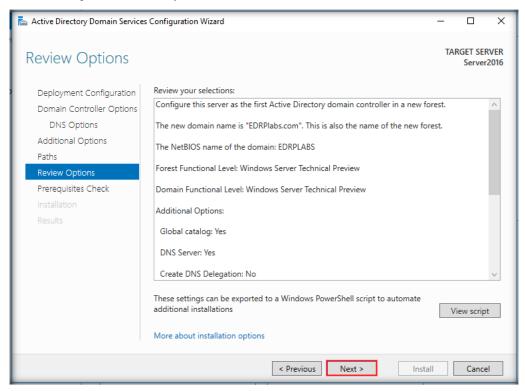


17. Paths window will appear, click Next button to continue.

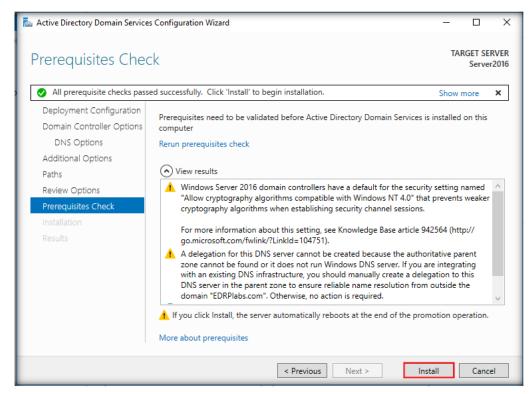




18. In Review Options window, click Next button.



19. Prerequisites Check window will appear. After the prerequisite checks are passed, click Install button.



### **EC-Council**

20. After installation, the Server 2016 VM will restart. Navigate to the login page of Server 2016 virtual machine by clicking **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** button. Type the password as **Pa\$\$w0rd** and click **Login** button.



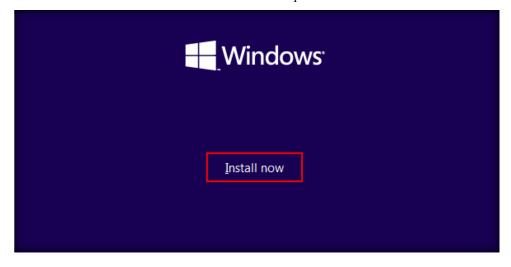
# CT#5: Creating and Configuring Windows 10 Virtual Machine

## CT#5.1: Creating a Virtual Machine and Installing Windows 10 Enterprise Guest OS

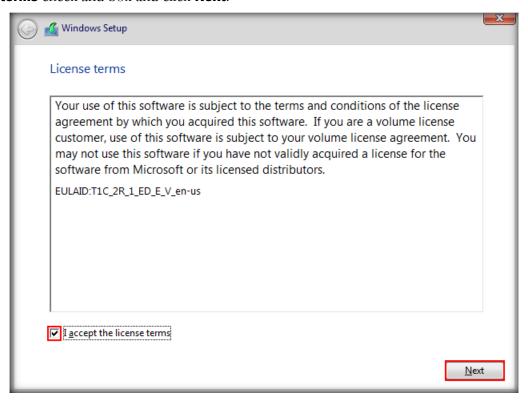
- 1. Follow the steps of CT#4.1 to create a VM **Windows 10** guest OS.
- 2. Wait until Windows Setup screen appears, in Windows Setup screens choose the **Language** and other preferences then click **Next**.



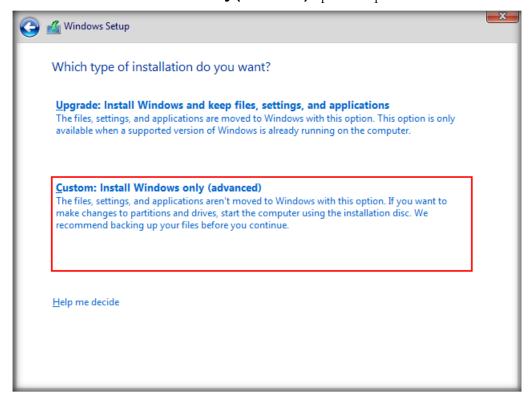
3. Click **Install now** button to start the installation process of Windows 10.



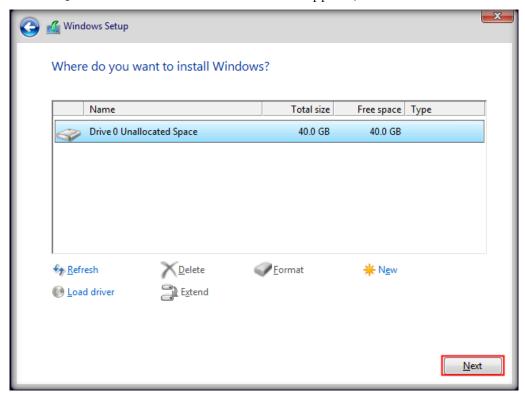
4. License terms page appears of the Windows Setup window, check I accept the license terms check and box and click Next.



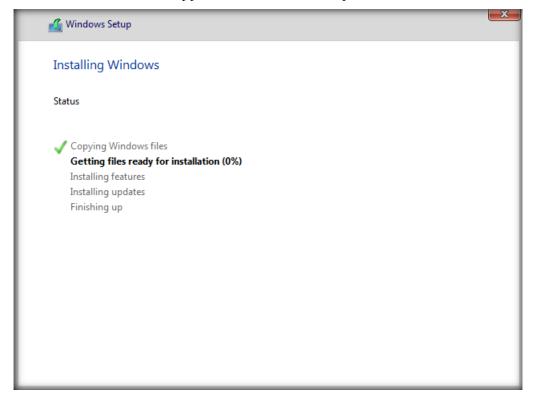
5. Click Custom: Install Windows only (advanced) option to proceed with the installation.



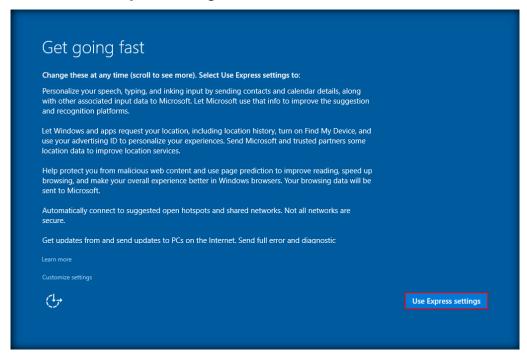
6. Where do you want to install Windows? wizard appears, click Next button.



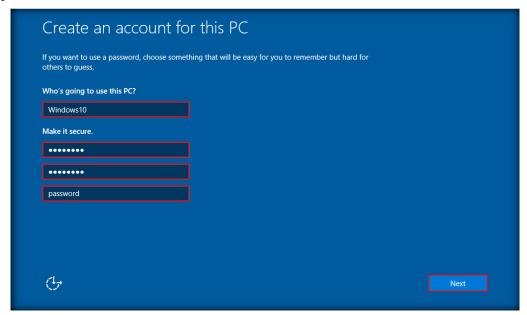
7. **Installing Windows** screen appears; wait until the completion of installation.



8. Once the installation is completed machine will restart, and you will see the **Get going fast** screen. Click **Use Express settings** button.



9. Create an account for this PC window will appear, assign user name as Windows10 and password as Pa\$\$w0rd. Click Next button to continue.

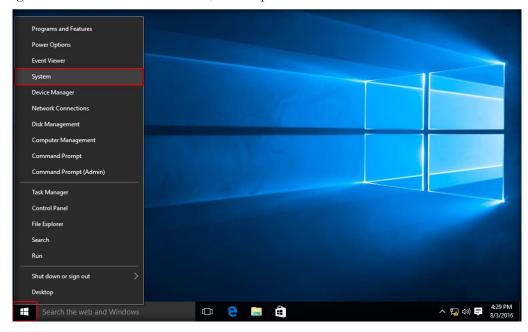


10. Windows 10 machine is ready as shown in the screenshot.

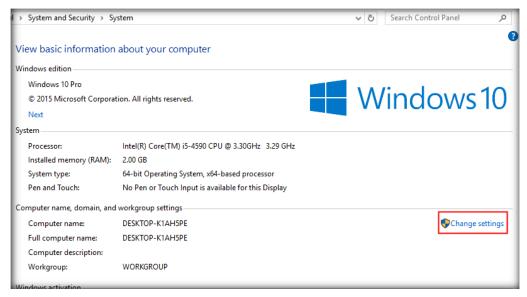


### CT#5.2: Change the Computer Name

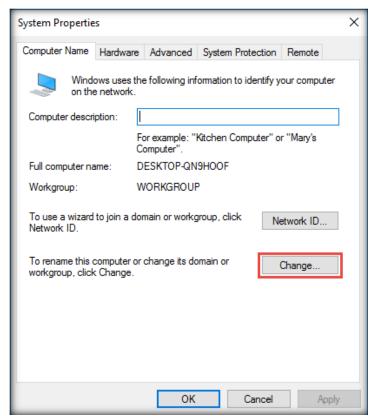
1. Right-click **Start** icon and click **System** option.



2. In the System properties window, click Change settings.



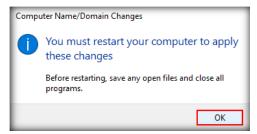
3. In the Computer Name tab of the System Properties window, click Change.



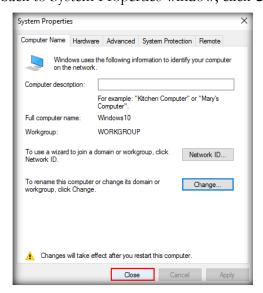
4. In the Computer Name field enter Windows10 and click OK.



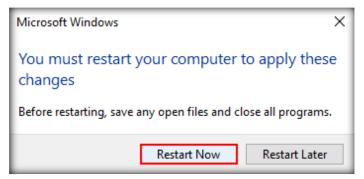
5. When prompted to restart the system, click **OK**.



6. You will be returned back to System Properties window, click Close.



7. You will be prompted to restart the system, click **Restart Now**.



#### CT#5.3: Configuring Static IP Address

1. Follow the steps as in Configuration Task, <u>CT#4.3</u>. Configure IPv4 address in the Windows 10 VM with the following values:

IP Address: 10.10.10.10

Subnet Mask: 255.0.0.0

Default Gateway: 10.10.10.2

Preferred DNS server: 8.8.8.8

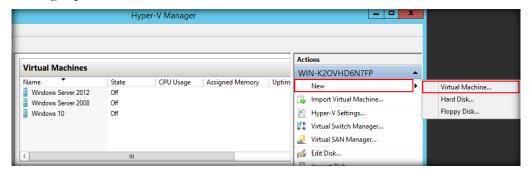
## CT#5.4: Mapping EDRP-Tools Folder from Host Machine to Windows 10 VM

1. Follow the steps 8 to 14 of <u>CT#4.4</u>, to share **EDRP-Tools** directory in Windows 10 VM

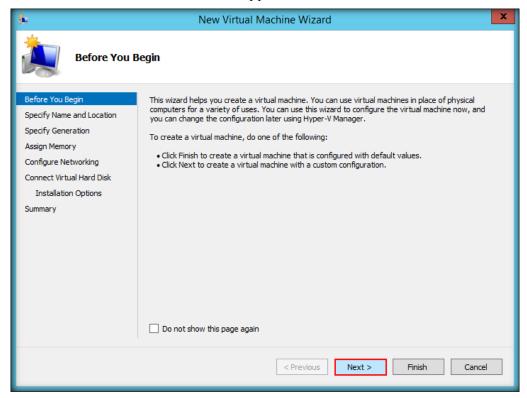
# CT#6: Creating and Configuring Ubuntu Virtual Machine

### CT#6.1: Creating a Virtual Machine and Installing Ubuntu Guest OS

- 1. Launch Hyper-V Manager. If already launched, skip to step two.
- 2. Select your local machine in the left pane, then click **New**, and then click **Virtual Machine...** in the right pane as shown in the screenshot.



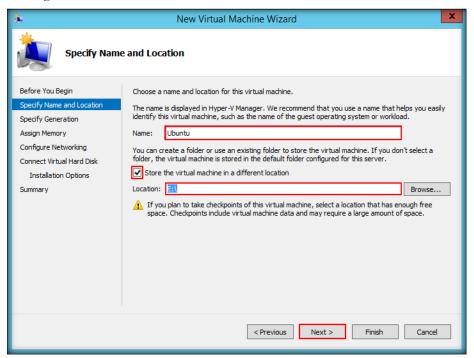
3. New Virtual Machine Wizard window appears, click Next button



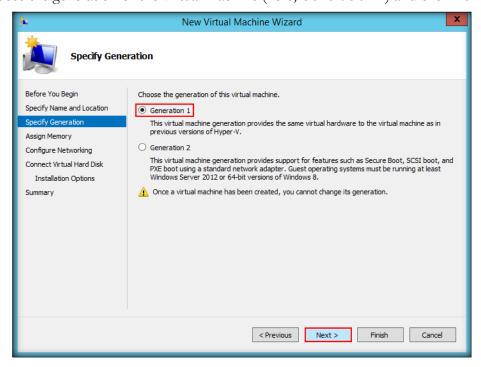


4. Specify Name and location of new virtual machine. Assign the name of the virtual machine as **Ubuntu**. The default location for storing the virtual machine is **C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\**. You can choose different location to store the VM's or set it to default location. Click **Next** 

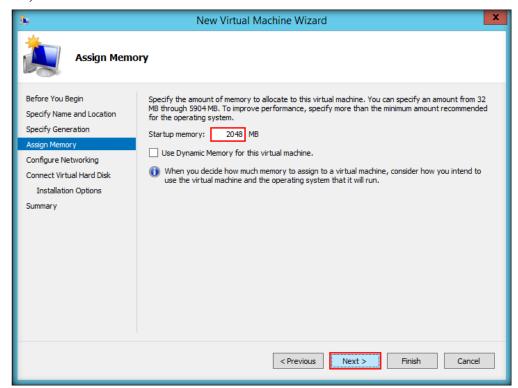
**Note:** You can specify the location either in the Specify Name and Location section or in the forthcoming Connect Virtual Hard Disk section



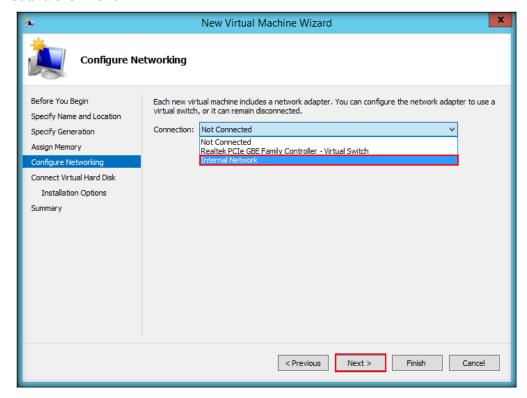
5. Choose the generation of the virtual machine (here, Generation 1) and click Next



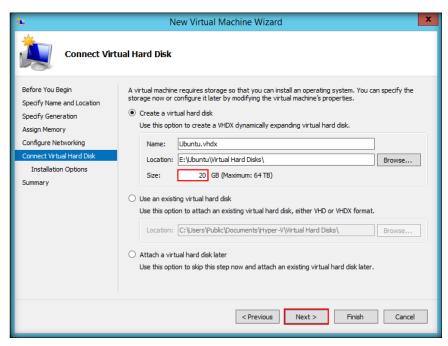
6. Assign the amount of **Startup memory** to allocate to this virtual machine in MB (here, **2048**). Click **Next.** 



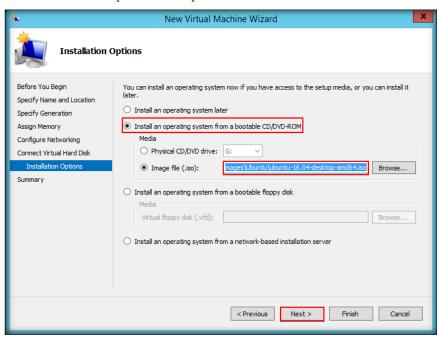
7. In the next step, select **network adapter** as **Internal Network** from connection **drop-down** list and click **Next** 



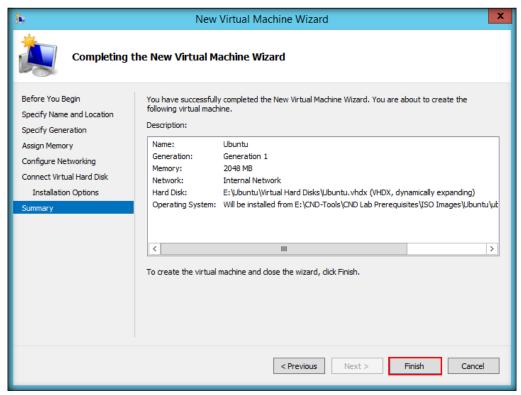
8. Connect Virtual Hard Disk section appears, allocate 20 GB space for hard disk size and click Next



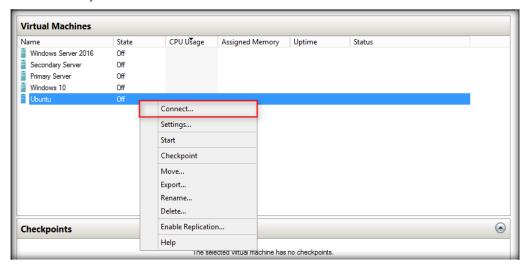
- 9. The installation options section appears, select Install an operating system from a bootable CD/DVD-ROM radio button.
  - If you have an Ubuntu DVD, choose Physical CD/DVD drive radio button and then click Next.
  - o If you have an Ubuntu ISO file, then choose **Image file (.iso)** radio button and click browse button to provide the path of ISO file and click **Next**.



10. Virtual machine wizard appears with summary information. Click Finish



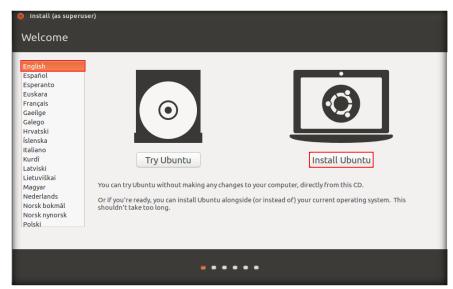
- 11. Hyper-V Manager creates **Ubuntu** virtual machine profile
- 12. In **Hyper-V Manager** main window, you see a new virtual machine named **Ubuntu**. **Right-click** the newly created virtual machine and click **Connect** from the context menu.



13. Ubuntu Virtual Machine window appears click Start button as shown in the screenshot



14. Ubuntu virtual machine starts booting with the provided source. Choose preferred language on the left hand-side and click **Install Ubuntu** in the Welcome screen

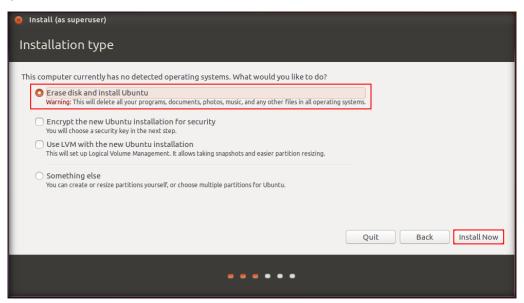


15. Preparing to install Ubuntu wizard appears, check the check box as shown in the screenshot and click **Continue** 

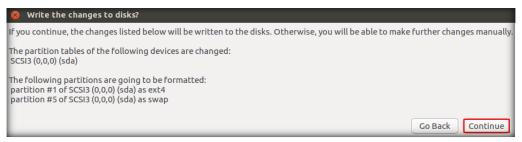




16. In Installation type, choose **Erase disk and install Ubuntu** radio button and click **Install Now** 



17. Write the changes to disks pop-up appears, click Continue

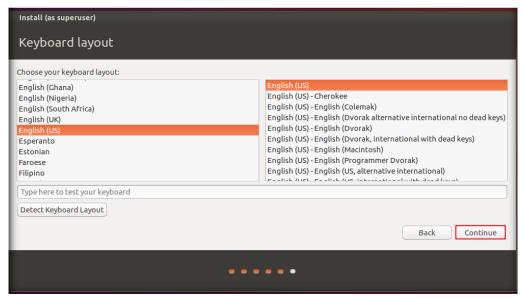


18. Where are you? screen appears, choose the location or leave the settings to default and click **Continue** 

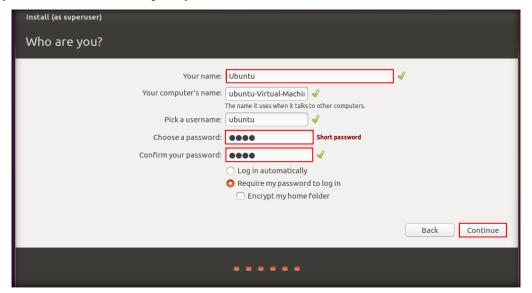




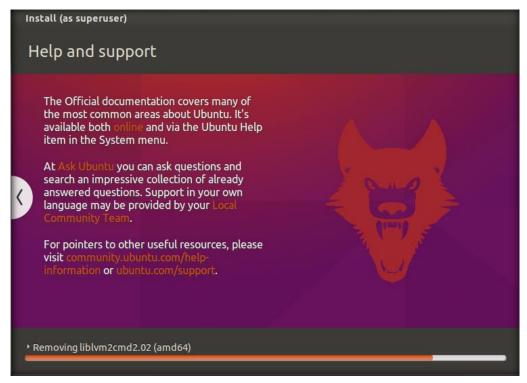
19. Keyboard layout screen appears, leave the settings to default and click Continue



20. Who are you? screen appears, type Ubuntu in Your name field. The corresponding fields Your computer's name and Pick a username are auto filled. Type toor in Choose a password and Confirm your password fields and click Continue



21. Ubuntu installation will start, wait till you get the Ubuntu login screen as shown the screenshot below:



22. Once the installation is completed, click **Restart Now** button.

**Note**: You must change the boot order to **IDE** from the **BIOS** options present in the **Settings for Ubuntu** in settings window of Hyper-V Manager.

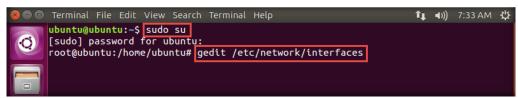


23. After restart, login screen appears, type **toor** in the Password field and press **Enter**.

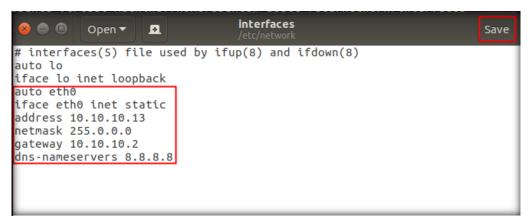


#### CT#6.2: Configuring Static IP Address

- 1. Login to Ubuntu machine (Username: **Ubuntu**, Password: **toor**).
- 2. Launch a **Terminal** and type **sudo su** and hit **Enter**. It will ask for password, type **toor** and press **Enter**.
- 3. Then, type gedit /etc/network/interfaces and hit Enter. It will open interfaces file in gedit.



- 4. Modify the interfaces file as shown in the screenshot below:
  - address 10.10.10.13
  - netmask 255.0.0.0
  - gateway 10.10.10.2
  - dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8
- 5. Click **Save** button and then close the Interfaces file.



6. Type **reboot** in the terminal to restart the Ubuntu machine.

**Note:** Until and unless you restart the machine, network configuration will not be applied.

## CT#6.3: Mapping EDRP-Tools Folder from Host Machine to Ubuntu Virtual Machine

1. Click Files icon from the taskbar menu as shown in the screenshot



2. File Explorer window appears, click **Enter Location** from the **Go** menu as shown in the screenshot



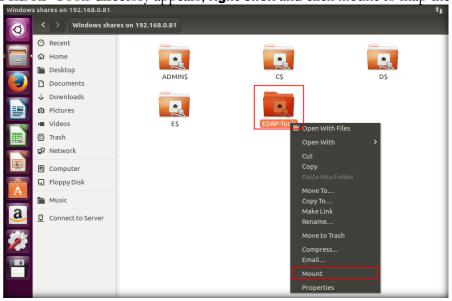
3. Type smb://[IP address of your host machine] in the address bar and press Enter Note: IP address will differ in your lab environment



4. Password required for [IP address of your host machine] pop-up appears, type credentials of your host machine, select Remember forever radio button and click **Connect** 



5. Shared EDRP-Tools directory appears, right-click and click Mount to map the shared folder



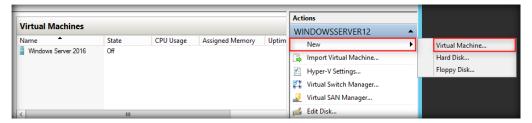
6. **Shared folder** appears in the **left pane**, and the contents of the folder appears as shown in the screenshot



### CT#7: Creating and Configuring Windows Server 2012 Virtual Machine as Primary Server

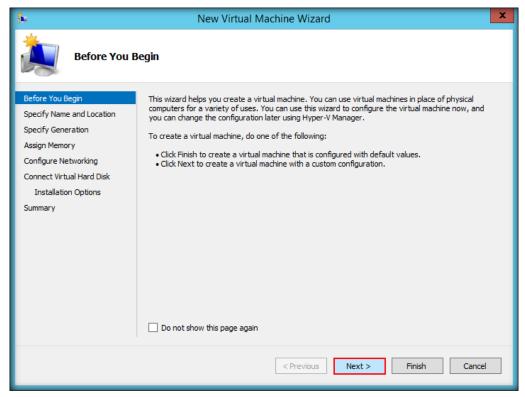
## CT#7.1: Creating a Virtual Machine and Installing Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard Guest OS as Primary Server

- 1. Launch Hyper-V Manager. If already launched, skip to step two.
- 2. Select your local machine in the left pane, then click **New**, and then click **Virtual Machine...** in the right pane as shown in the screen shot.



**Note:** Every machine has a unique name, so the name of your machine differs from the name shown in the above screenshot.

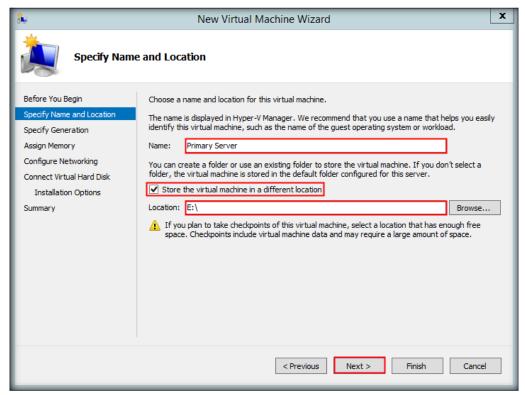
3. New Virtual Machine Wizard window appears, click Next button



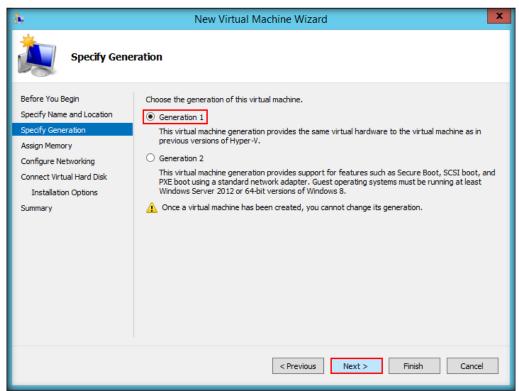


- 4. Specify Name and location of new virtual machine. Assign the name of the virtual machine as Primary Server.
- 5. The default location for storing the virtual machine is C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\. You can choose different location to store the VM's or set it to default location. Click **Next**

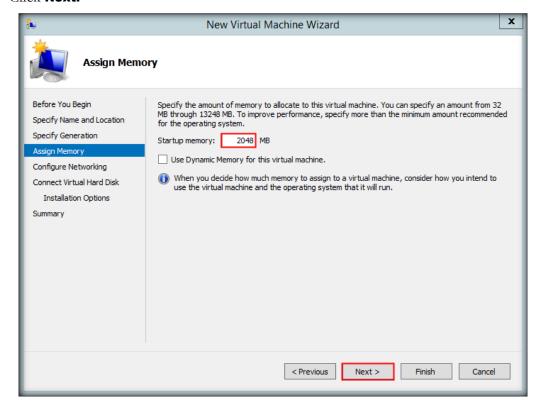
Note: You can specify the location either in the Specify Name and Location section or in the forthcoming Connect Virtual Hard Disk section



6. Choose the generation of the virtual machine (here, Generation 1) and click Next

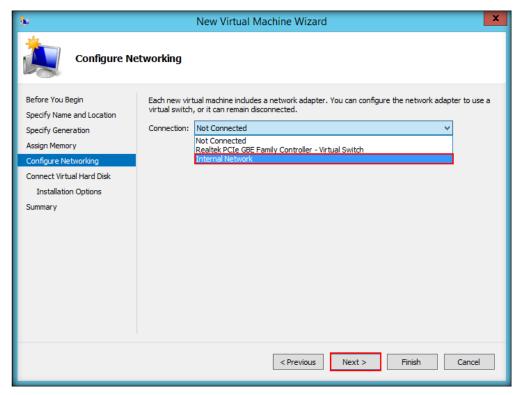


7. Assign the amount of **Startup memory** to allocate to this virtual machine in MB (here, **2048**) Click **Next.** 

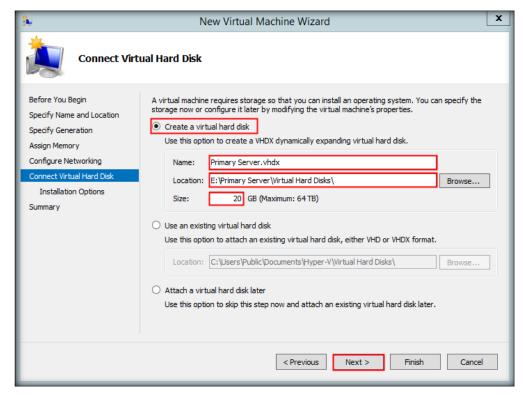




8. In the next step, select **network adapter** as **Internal Network** from connection drop-down list and click **Next** 

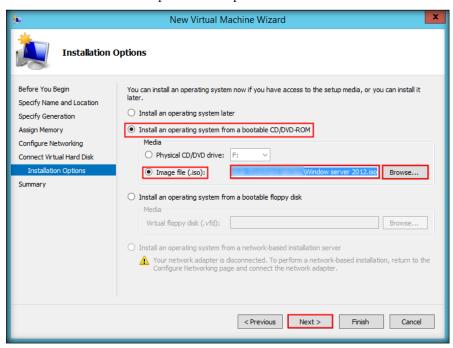


9. Connect Virtual Hard Disk section appears, allocate **20 GB** space for hard disk and click **Next** 

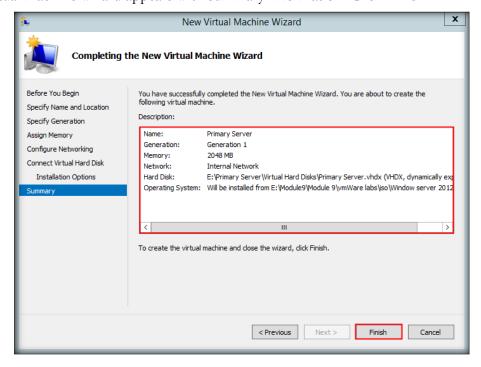




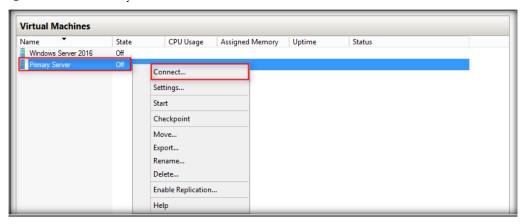
- 10. The installation options section appears, select Install an operating system from a bootable CD/DVD-ROM radio button.
  - o If you have a Windows Server 2012 DVD, choose **Physical CD/DVD drive** radio button and then click **Next**.
  - o If you have a Windows Server 2012 ISO file, then choose **Image file (.iso)** radio button and click browse button to provide the path of ISO file and click **Next**.



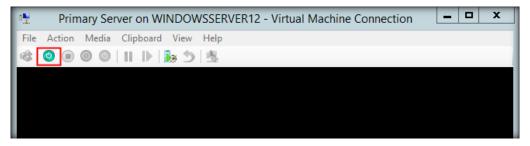
11. Virtual machine wizard appears with summary information. Click Finish



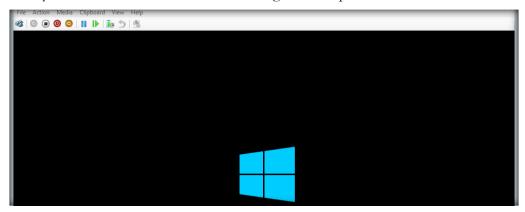
- 12. Hyper-V Manager creates Primary Server virtual machine profile
- 13. In **Hyper-V Manager** main window, you see a new virtual machine named **Primary Server**. **Right-click** the newly created virtual machine and click **Connect** from the context menu.



14. **Primary Server** Virtual Machine window appears click **Start** button as shown in the screenshot

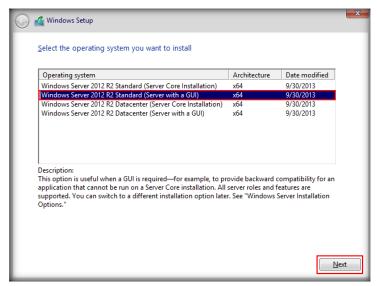


15. Primary Server virtual machine starts booting with the provided source.

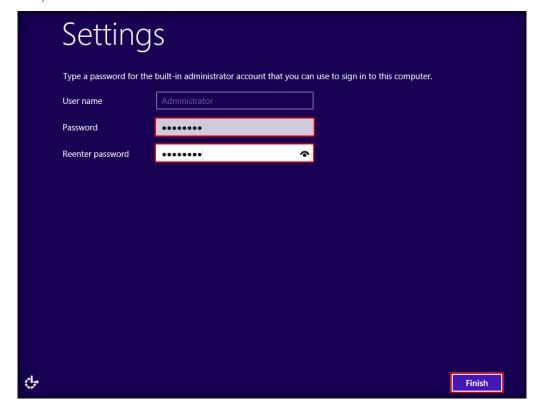




- 16. While installing, Windows Setup appears, choose Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard (Server with a GUI) option and click Next.
- 17. Follow the instructions during the installation and install Windows Server 2012 operating system. Once the installation is finished, Windows Server 2012 will restart.



18. On installation, Settings window appears where the username is set by default as Administrator. Enter the password as Pa\$\$w0rd in Password and Re-enter password fields, and click Finish



- 19. Click Ctrl+Alt+Delete icon on the menu to login.
- 20. Login screen appears. Type the password (Pa\$\$w0rd) and press Enter.



### CT#7.2: Configuring Static IP Address

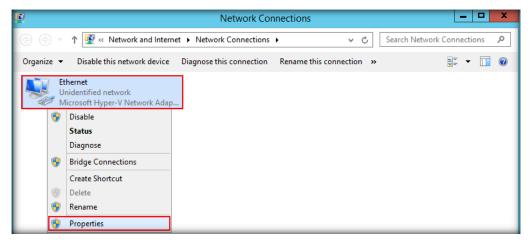
 Login as Administrator. Close the Server Manager window that opens after successful sign in, right-click Network icon (lower right corner of the desktop) and click Open Network and Sharing Center from the context menu.



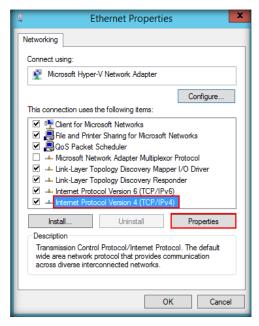
2. Network and Sharing Center window appears, click **Change adapter settings** link from the left pane



3. In the **Network Connections** window, **right-click Ethernet** adapter and click **Properties** from the context menu

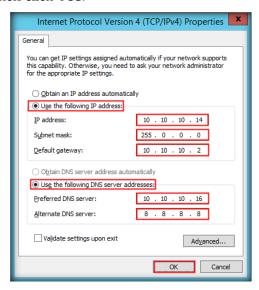


4. Ethernet Properties window appears; and select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and click Properties

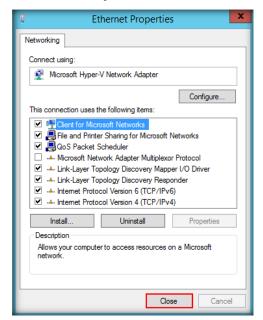


- 5. Select **Use the following IP address** and **Use the following DNS server addresses** radio buttons, and type the following values as shown in the screenshot, and click **OK**.
  - o IP address: 10.10.10.14
  - o Subnet mask: 255.0.0.0
  - Default gateway: 10.10.10.2
  - Preferred DNS server: 10.10.10.16
  - o Alternate DNS Server: 8.8.8.8

**Note:** Once you click **OK** button if Networks section appears on the right side of the desktop screen, and then click **Yes**.



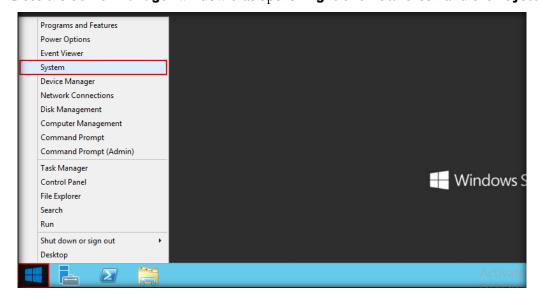
6. Click Close to close the Ethernet Properties window



7. Now, check whether Windows Server 2012 is installed and working properly and check whether Internet is accessible

## CT#7.3: Changing the Computer Name and join the Domain Name: EDRPlabs.com

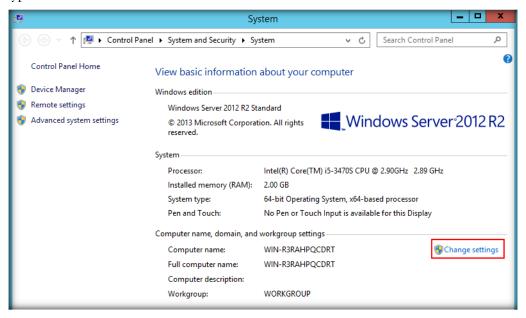
1. Close the Server Manager window that opens. Right-click Start icon and click System.



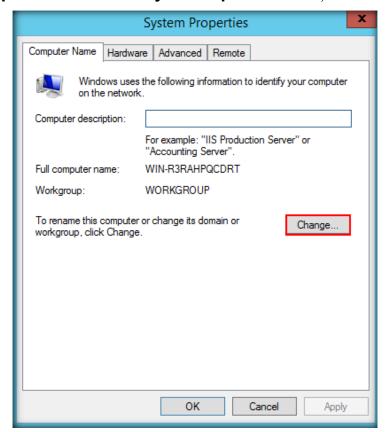


2. In the System properties window, click **Change settings**.

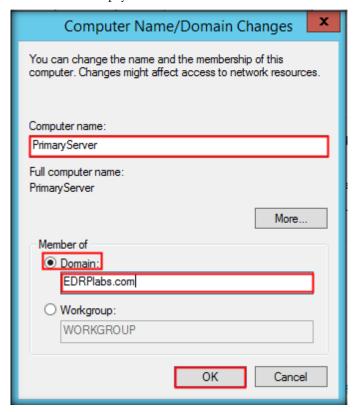
**Note**: Before moving further, ensure that the **Server 2016** virtual machine is **running** on the Hyper-V.



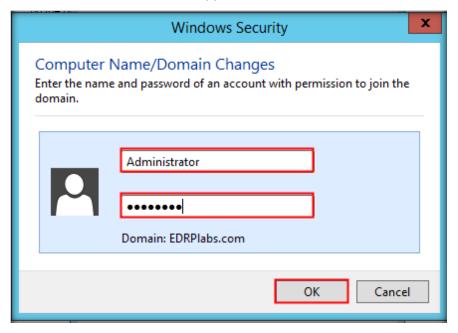
3. In the Computer Name tab of the System Properties window, click Change.



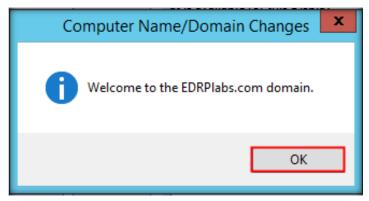
4. In the Computer Name field enter PrimaryServer and select the Domain radio button and enter EDRPlabs.com in the empty field. Click OK button.



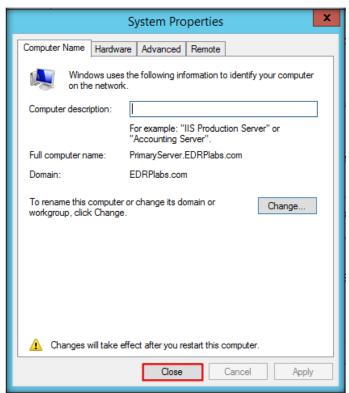
5. Windows Security window will pop-up. Enter the login credentials of the Server 2016 (DC) i.e. Administrator and Password as Pa\$\$w0rd and click OK button.



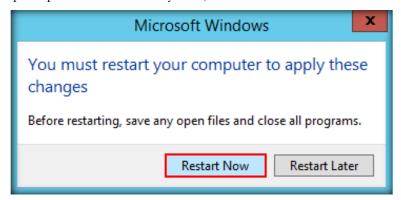
6. Computer Name/Domain Changes window will pop-up. Click OK button.



7. Again System Properties window will appear. Click Close button.



8. You will be prompted to restart the system, click **Restart Now**.



9. Login screen will appear on the Primary Server VM, click Arrow button.



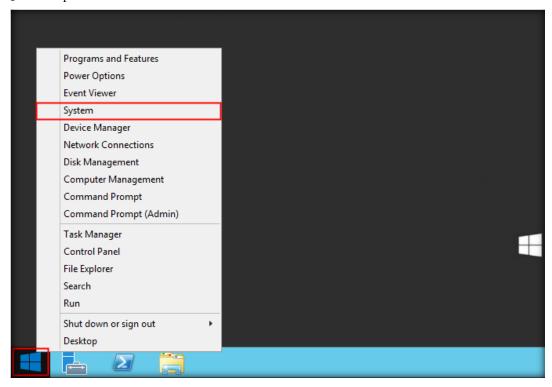
10. Select Other user account option.



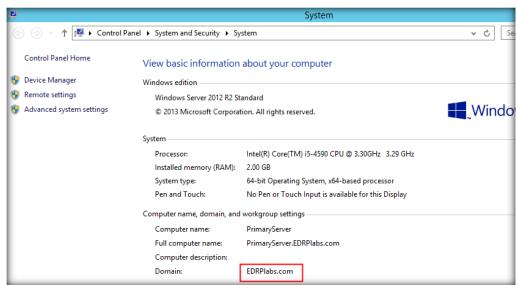
11. In Other user login page, enter EDRPlabs.com\Administrator in the user field and pa\$\$w0rd in the password field. Hit enter to login.



12. **Desktop** window of **Primary Server** will appear. **Right-click** the **start** button and select **System** option from the context menu.



13. System window will appear. Verify the domain as EDRPlabs.com.



## CT#7.4: Mapping EDRP-Tools Folder from Host Machine to Primary Server VM

1. Follow the steps 8 to 14 of <u>CT#4.4</u>, to share **EDRP-Tools** directory in **Primary Server** VM

## CT#8: Creating and Configuring Windows Server 2012 Virtual Machine: Secondary Server

## CT#8.1: Creating a Virtual Machine and Installing Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard Guest OS as Secondary Server

1. Follow the steps from 1-20 of <u>CT#7.1</u> to create a VM: Secondary Server.

#### CT#8.2: Configuring Static IP Address

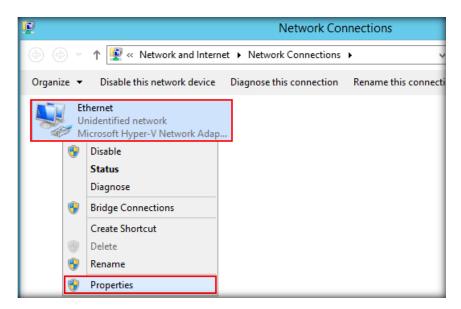
1. Login as Administrator. Close the **Server Manager** window that opens after successful sign in, **right-click Network** icon (lower right corner of the desktop) and click **Open Network** and **Sharing Center** from the context menu.



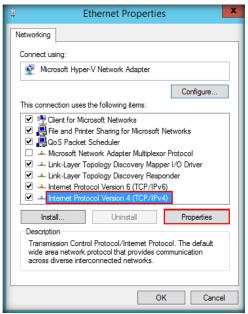
2. **Network and Sharing Center** window appears, click **Change adapter settings** link from the left pane



 In the Network Connections window, right-click Ethernet adapter and click Properties from the context menu



4. Ethernet Properties window appears; and select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and click Properties



5. Select **Use the following IP address** and **Use the following DNS server addresses** radio buttons, and type the following values as shown in the screenshot, and click **OK**.

o IP address: 10.10.10.15

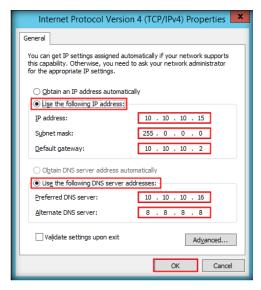
Subnet mask: 255.0.0.0

Default gateway: 10.10.10.2

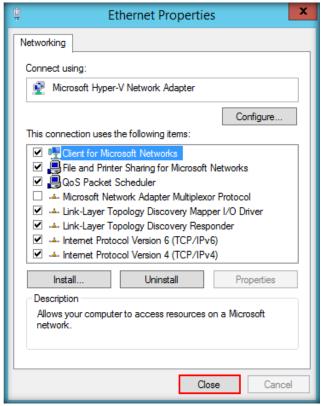
Preferred DNS server: 10.10.10.16

Alternate DNS Server: 8.8.8.8

**Note:** Once you click **OK** button if Networks section appears on the right side of the desktop screen, and then click **Yes**.



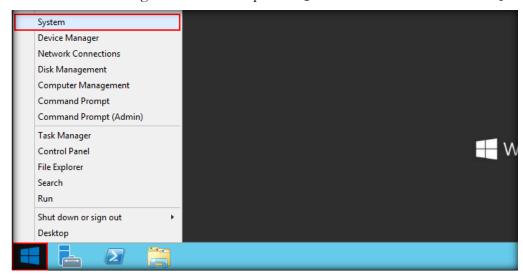
6. Click Close to close the Ethernet Properties window



7. Now, check whether Secondary Server is installed and working properly and check whether Internet is accessible

## CT#8.3: Changing the Computer Name and join the Domain Name: EDRPlabs.com

1. Close the Server Manager window that opens. Right-click Start icon and click System.

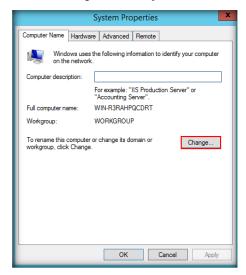


2. In the System window, click Change settings.

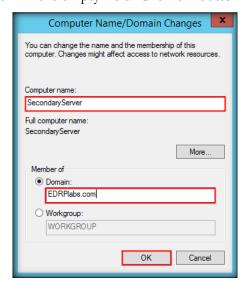
**Note**: Before moving further, ensure that the **Server 2016** virtual machine is **running** on the Hyper-V.



3. In the Computer Name tab of the System Properties window, click Change.



4. In the **Computer Name** field enter **SecondaryServer** and select the **Domain** radio button and enter **EDRPlabs.com** in the empty field. Click **OK** button.



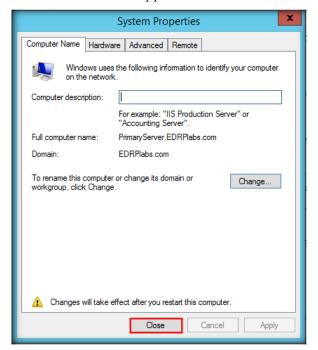
5. Windows Security window will pop-up. Enter the login credentials of the Server 2016 (DC) i.e. Administrator and Password as Pa\$\$w0rd and click OK button.



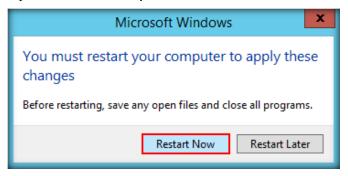
6. Computer Name/Domain Changes window will pop-up. Click OK button.



7. Again System Properties window will appear. Click Close button.



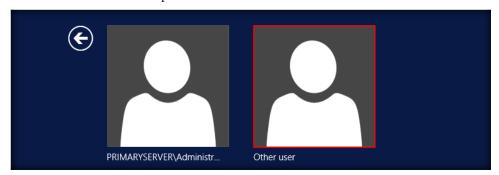
8. You will be prompted to restart the system, click **Restart Now**.



9. Login screen will appear on the Secondary Server, click Arrow button.



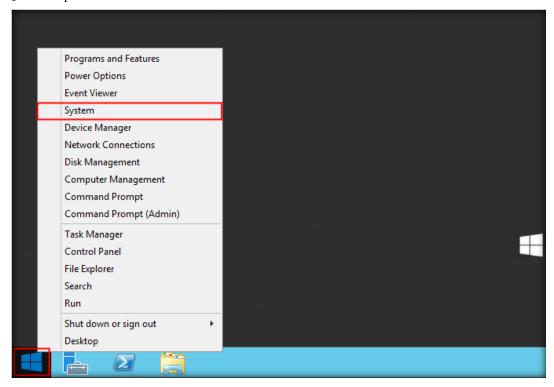
10. Select Other user account option.



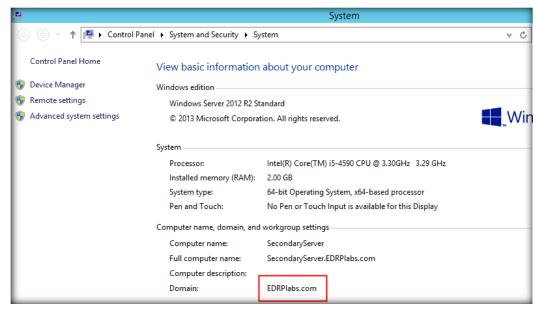
11. In Other user login page, enter EDRPlabs.com\Administrator in the user field and Pa\$\$w0rd in the password field. Hit enter to login.



12. **Desktop** window of **Secondary Server** will appear. **Right-click** the **start** button and select **System** option from the context menu.



13. System window will appear. Verify the domain as EDRPlabs.com.



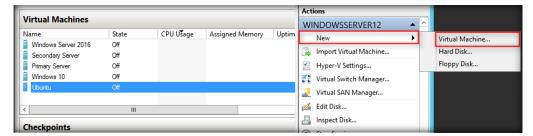
## CT#8.4: Mapping EDRP-Tools Folder from Host Machine to Secondary Server VM

1. Follow the steps 8 to 14 of  $\underline{CT\#4.4}$ , to share **EDRP-Tools** directory in **Secondary Server** VM

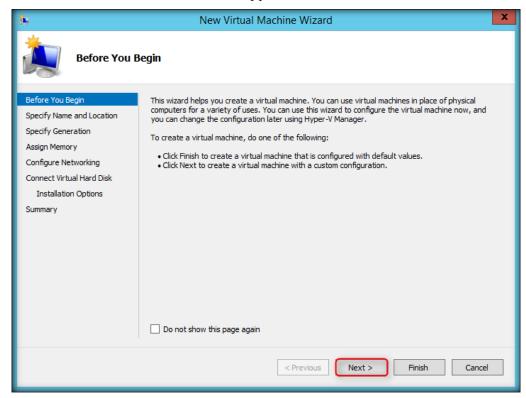
# CT#9: Installing and Configuring FreeNAS with CIFS (NAS) Shared Folder

### CT#9.1: Installing FreeNAS

- 1. Launch Hyper-V Manager.
- 2. Select your local machine in the left pane, then click **New**, and then click **Virtual Machine...** in the right pane as shown in the screen shot.

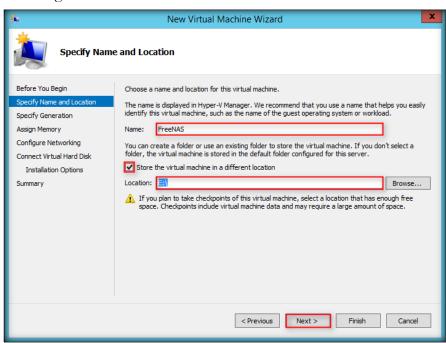


3. New Virtual Machine Wizard window appears, click Next button

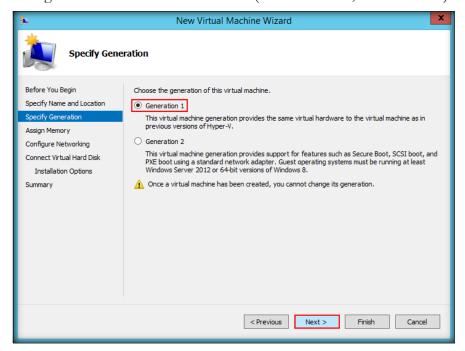


4. Specify Name and location of new virtual machine. Assign the name of the virtual machine as FreeNAS. The default location for storing the virtual machine is C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\. Choose different location to store the VM's i.e. E:\. Click Next

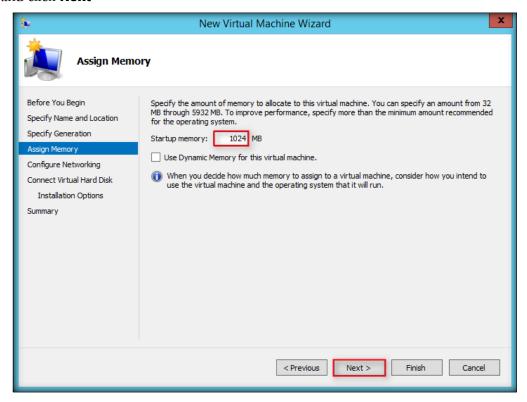
Note: You can specify the location either in the Specify Name and Location section or in the forthcoming Connect Virtual Hard Disk section



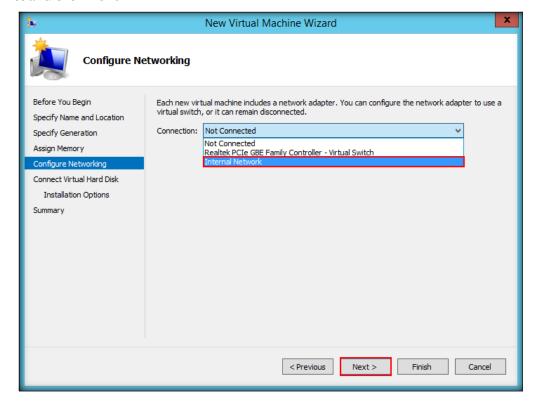
5. Choose the generation of the virtual machine (in this scenario, Generation 1) and click Next



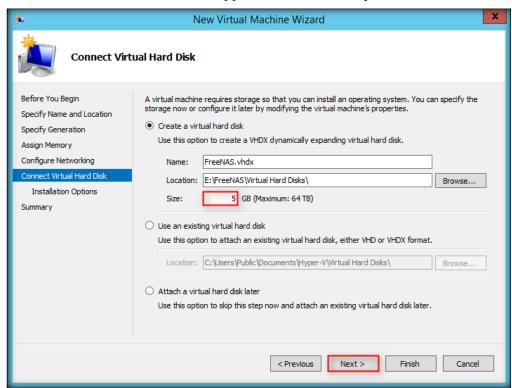
6. Assign the amount of **Startup memory** to allocate to this virtual machine in MB (here, **1024**) and click **Next** 



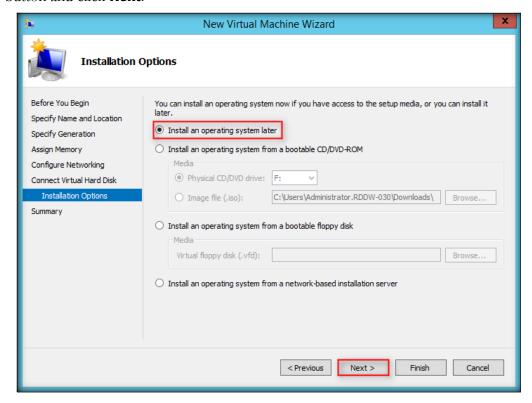
7. In the next step, select **network adapter** as **Internal Network** from connection drop-down list and click **Next** 



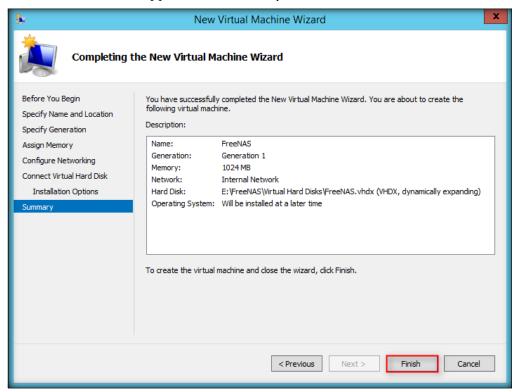
8. Connect Virtual Hard Disk section appears, allocate 5 GB space for hard disk and click Next



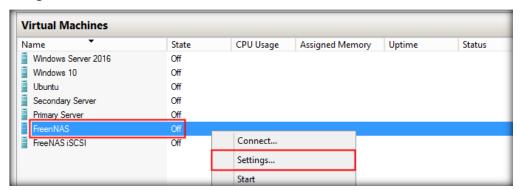
9. The installation options window appears, select Install an operating system later radio button and click Next.



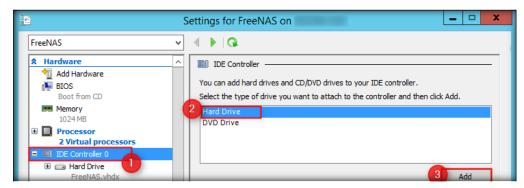
10. Virtual machine wizard appears with summary information. Click Finish to close the wizard



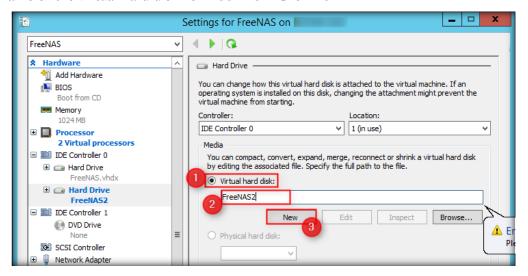
11. In Hyper-V Manager window, right-click created FreeNAS virtual machine and click Settings from the context menu



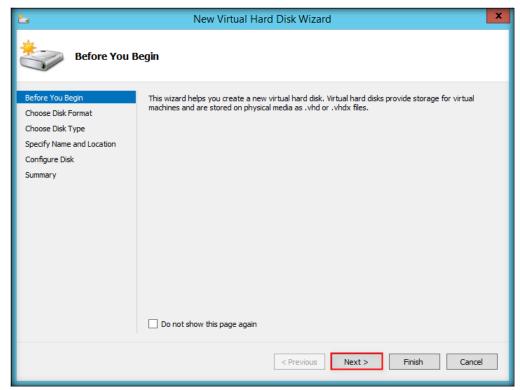
12. Settings for FreeNAS window appears, click IDE Controller 0 from the left pane and then click Hard Drive. Click Add



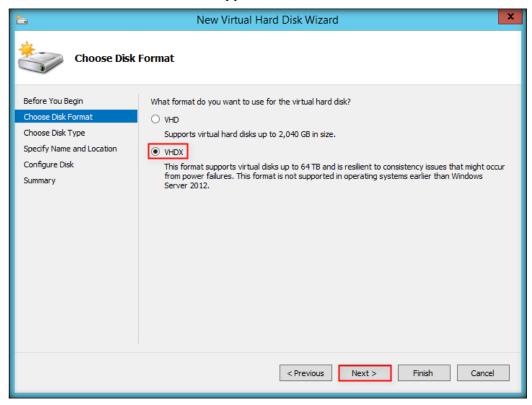
13. Hard Drive option window will appear, click **Virtual hard disk** radio button and enter the name of the virtual hard disk i.e. **FreeNAS2**. Click **New** 



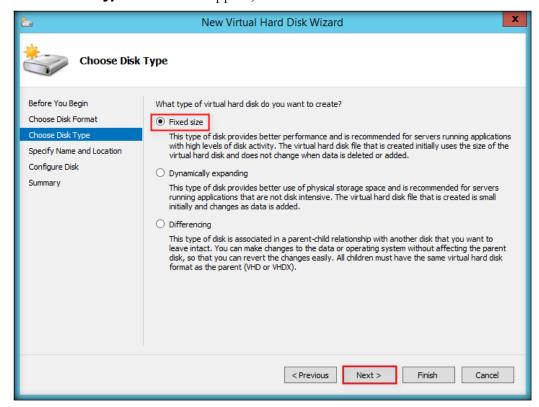
14. A New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard window will appear, click Next



15. Choose Disk Format window will appear, select VHDX radio button and click Next

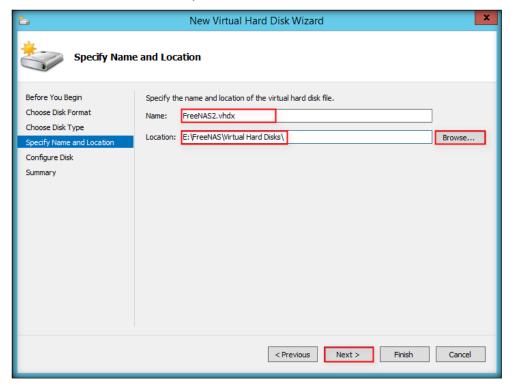


16. Choose Disk Type window will appear, select Fixed size radio button and click Next

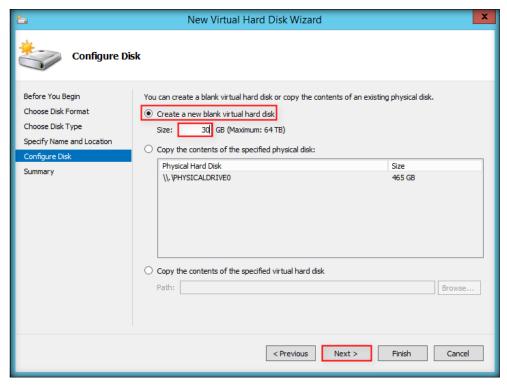




17. In Specify Name and Location window, Specify the Name and Location of the new virtual Hard Disk. In Name field, enter FreeNAS2.vhdx and select the Location to: E:\FreeNAS\Virtual Hard Disks\, Click Next

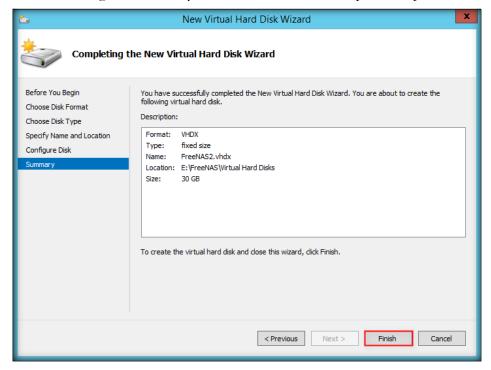


18. In Configure Disk window, specify the size of the virtual hard disk. Click Create a new blank virtual hard disk radio button and mention the size as 30 GB. Click Next



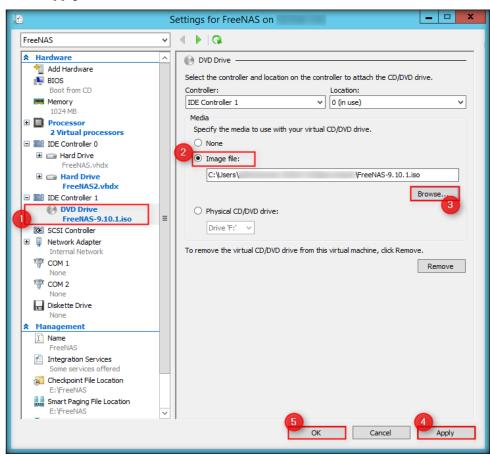
19. Completing the New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard window will appear, click Finish

Note: After clicking Finish, it may take 5-10 minutes to complete the process

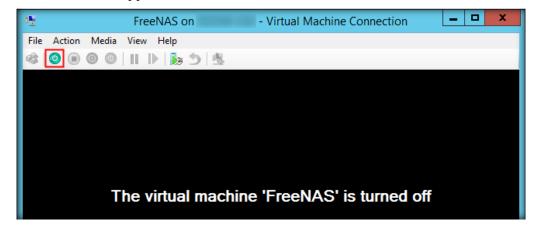


- 20. Again in the **Settings** window of FreeNAS, click **DVD Drive** to install the FreeNAS
  - o If you have an FreeNAS DVD, choose Physical CD/DVD drive radio button and then click **Next**
  - o If you have an FreeNAS ISO file, then choose Image file (.iso) radio button and click browse button to provide the path of ISO.

Click Apply and then OK



21. FreeNAS window appears. Click Start button as shown in the screenshot



22. FreeNAS virtual machine starts booting and installation process starts as shown in the screenshot. Press **Enter** or wait for 15 seconds to continue the installation of FreeNAS



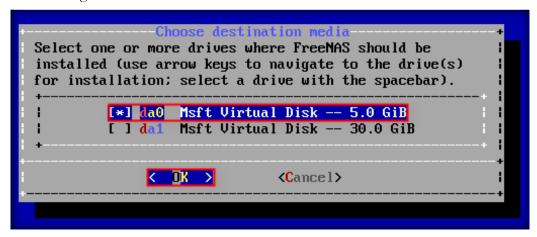
23. In next window, highlight the Normal Bootup option and press enter



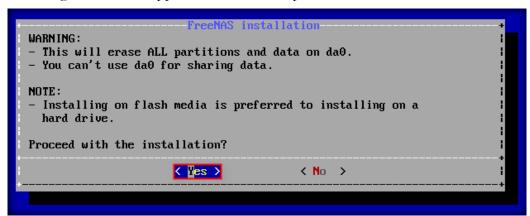
24. After initial installation process, a window will appear. Select **Install/Upgrade** option by the help of arrow keys and press **Enter** 



25. **Choose destination media** window will appear, Select the virtual hard disk **da0** having 5 GB of storage

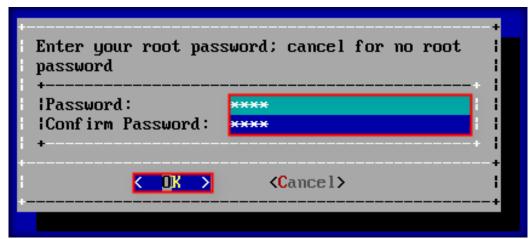


26. A warning window will appear, select Yes and press Enter



27. In next window, it will ask to setup the **root password**. Use **toor** as the password. Select **OK** and press **Enter** 

**Note:** This password will used as the administrative password for the further installation of the FreeNAS through web based GUI. And user name by default is **root** 



28. The installation process will continue. This may take few minutes to complete this process

```
ypart: arg0 'da0': Invalid argument

2+0 records in

2+0 records out

2097152 bytes transferred in 0.063200 secs (33182786 bytes/sec)

dd: /dev/da0: end of device

3+0 records in

2+0 records out

2097152 bytes transferred in 0.001024 secs (2047984406 bytes/sec)

da0 created

da0p1 added

da0p2 added

da0 destroyed

da0 created

da0p1 added

da0p1 added

da0p2 added

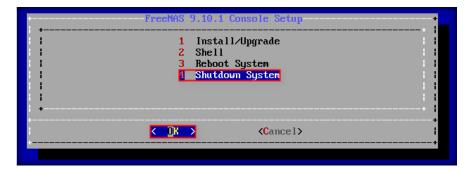
da0p2 added

da0p2 added
```

29. A notification window will appear asking for reboot. **OK** is highlighted, press **Enter** to proceed

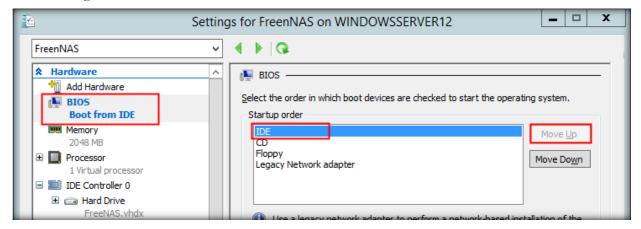


30. **Console Setup** window will appear. Select the **Shutdown System** option and press **OK**. The FreeNAS virtual machine will shut down

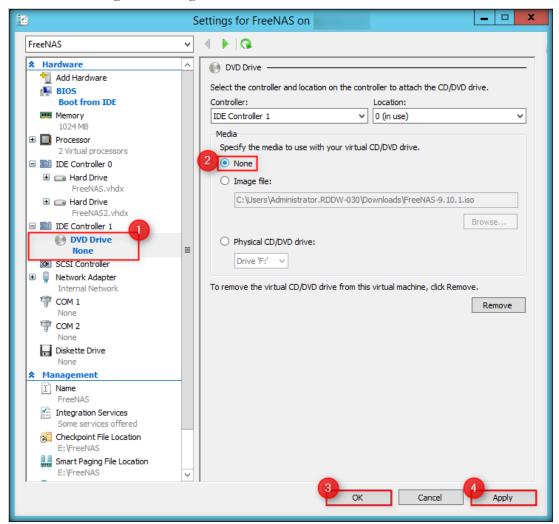


31. Again navigate to the Settings window of the FreeNAS virtual machine

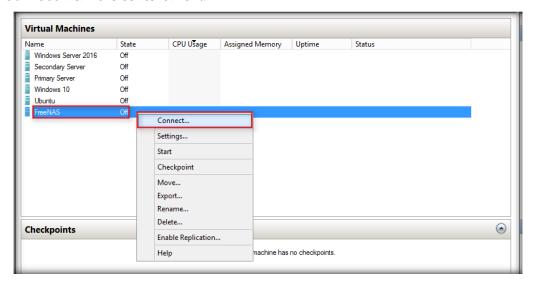
32. In settings, click **BIOS**. Change the Startup order by moving **IDE** to the top of the order using **Move Up** button as shown in the screenshot.



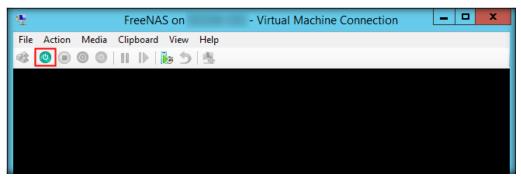
33. In same setting window, click **DVD Drive** and in central pane, select **None**. Now click **Apply** and **OK** to change the settings



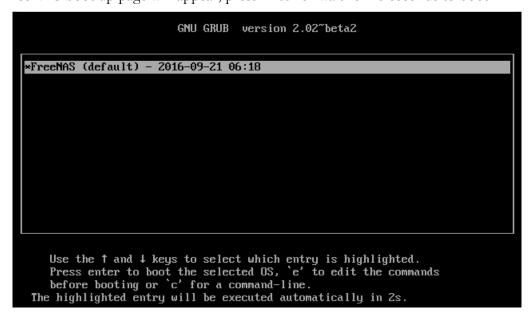
34. Again, in Hyper-V Manager main window right-click the FreeNAS virtual machine and click Connect from the context menu



35. FreeNAS Virtual Machine window appears click Start button as shown in the screenshot



36. FreeNAS boot up page will appear; press **Enter** or wait for 15 seconds to boot.



37. In next window, highlight the Normal Bootup option and press enter

```
Shormal Bootup
Single User Mode
Verbose Mode

Use the 1 and 1 keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands before booting or 'c' for a command-line. ESC to return previous menu.
```

**WARNING:** If FreeNAS VM is not booting properly and showing the following screen as shown in the screenshot below, Restart FreeNAS VM by selecting **Turn Off** option from the **Action** dropdown menu present in menu-bar of FreeNAS Hyper-V window and then restarting it using **Start** button. If FreeNAS VM is booting properly, then skip to **Step 38**.

```
hn0: TSO: 65517/31/4096
storvsc2: <Hyper-V SCSI Storage Interface> on vmbus0
vmbus0: device scan, probe and attach done
Mounting from zfs:freenas-boot/ROOT/default failed with error 2.
Loader variables:
  vfs.root.mountfrom=zfs:freenas-boot/ROOT/default
Manual root filesystem specification:
  <fstype>:<device> [options]
      Mount <device> using filesystem <fstype>
      and with the specified (optional) option list.
    eg. ufs:/dev/da0s1a
        zfs:tank
        cd9660:/dev/acd0 ro
          (which is equivalent to: mount -t cd9660 -o ro /dev/acd0 /)
                  List valid disk boot devices
                  Yield 1 second (for background tasks)
  <empty line>
                  Abort manual input
 ountroot> 📕
```

38. After completion of booting, the setup will generate a IP address i.e. **0.0.0.0** in order to access the web user interface. This IP will not work; we will have to **Configure Network Interfaces** 

```
Console setup
1) Configure Network Interfaces
Configure Link Aggregation
Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
Reset Root Password
8) Reset to factory defaults
9) Shell
System Update (requires networking)
11) Create backup
12) Restore from a backup
13) Reboot
14) Shutdown
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:
http://0.0.0.0
Enter an option from 1–14: 📕
```

39. To Configure Network Interfaces, type 1 in the Enter an option from 1-14: menu and press Enter

```
Console setup

    Configure Network Interfaces

Configure Link Aggregation
3) Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
Reset Root Password
Reset to factory defaults
9) Shell
10) System Update (requires networking)
11) Create backup
12) Restore from a backup
13) Reboot
14) Shutdown
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:
http://0.0.0.0
Enter an option from 1–14: 1
Select an interface (g to guit): 📕
```

40. In **Select an interface** option, enter the serial number of the interface **hn0** i.e. **1** as shown in screenshot and press **Enter** 

```
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:

http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n)
```

41. In Reset network configuration option, type n and press Enter

```
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:

http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (u/n) n
```

42. In Configure interface for DHCP option, type n and press Enter

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n)
```

43. In **Configure IPv4** option, type **y** and press **Enter**. This will enable the manual configuration of the IP address.

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n) y

Interface name:
```

44. Interface name option will appear, type the name of the interface i.e. hn0 and press Enter

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n) y

Interface name:hn0
```

45. **IPv4 Address** option will appear. Type the IP address **10.10.10.11**, which we want to assign to the **hn0** port and press **Enter.** 

**Note:** This FreeNAS virtual machine is configured on internal switch which has the gateway: 10.10.10.2, so we will have to assign the interface **hn0** the IP of same domain, so we will apply IP: **10.10.10.11** 

```
http://0.0.0.0
Enter an option from 1-14: 1
1) hn0
Select an interface (q to quit): 1
Delete interface? (y/n) n
Reset network configuration? (y/n) n
Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n
Configure IPv4? (y/n) y
Interface name [hn0]:hn0
Several input formats are supported
Example 1 CIDR Notation:
    192.168.1.1/24
Example 2 IP and Netmask seperate:
    IP: 192.168.1.1
   Netmask: 255.255.255.0, /24 or 24
IPv4 Address [0.0.0.0]:10.10.10.11
```

46. After applying the interface IP, IPv4 Netmask option will appear. Since the interface IP we entered is class A IP, so here we will apply 255.0.0.0 as the IPv4 Netmask and press Enter

```
http://0.0.0.0
Enter an option from 1-14: 1
1) hn0
Select an interface (q to quit): 1
Delete interface? (y/n) n
Reset network configuration? (y/n) n
Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n
Configure IPv4? (y/n) y
Interface name [hn0]:hn0
Several input formats are supported
Example 1 CIDR Notation:
    .
192.168.1.1/24
Example 2 IP and Netmask seperate:
    IP: 192.168.1.1
   Netmask: 255.255.255.0, /24 or 24
IPv4 Address [0.0.0.0]:10.10.10.11
IPu4 Netmask [8]:255.0.0.0
```

47. Configure IPv6 option will appear, type n and press Enter as shown in the screenshot

```
Configure IPv4? (y/n) y
Interface name Ihn01:hn0
Several input formats are supported
Example 1 CIDR Notation:
    192.168.1.1/24
Example 2 IP and Netmask seperate:
    IP: 192.168.1.1
    Netmask: 255.255.255.0, /24 or 24
IPv4 Address [0.0.0.0]:10.10.10.11
IPv4 Netmask [8]:255.0.0.0
Saving interface configuration: Ok
Configure IPv6? (y/n) n
```

48. The interface **hn0** will be reconfigured and FreeNAS will generate a new IP address i.e. **http://10.10.10.11** for the further configuration of the FreeNAS through web user interface

```
Restarting network: ok
Console setup
1) Configure Network Interfaces
2) Configure Link Aggregation
3) Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
7) Reset Root Password
8) Reset to factory defaults
9) Shell
System Update (requires networking)
11) Create backup
12) Restore from a backup
13) Reboot
14) Shutdown
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:
http://10.10.10.11
Enter an option from 1-14: 🛮
```

## CT#9.2: Configuring CIFS Shared Folder (NAS) in FreeNAS

1. For the further configuration of the FreeNAS using web user interface, on **Host system** i.e. **Windows Server 2012**, type the IP i.e. **10.10.10.11** on the **address bar** of any internet browser and press **Enter** 



2. Welcome to FreeNAS window will pop up, enter the Username and Password.

Note: Username is root by default and Password is toor



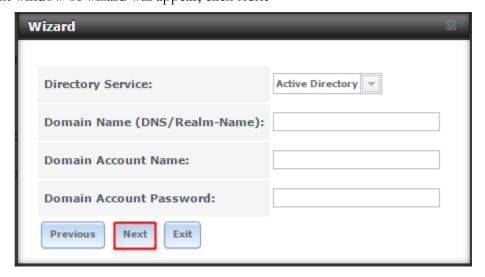
3. A **Wizard** window will pop up for the configuration of the FreeNAS. Choose the appropriate **Language** and **Timezone** and click **Next** 



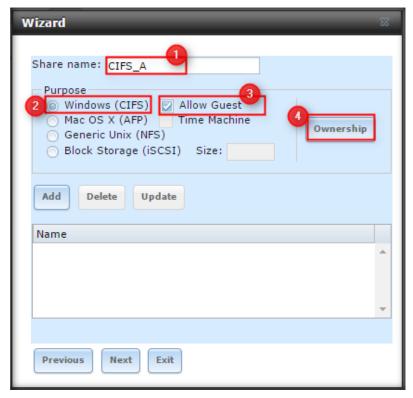
4. In next window of the wizard, enter the **Pool Name** as **Pool\_A** and select **Automatic** radio button present in **Purpose** menu. Click **Next** button



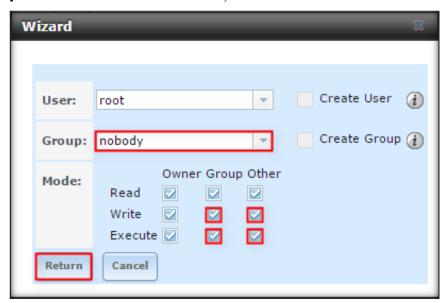
5. Next window of wizard will appear, click Next



6. Next window will appear, In **Share name** column enter **CIFS\_A** as the name of the shared folder. Select **Windows (CIFS)** radio button from the **Purpose** section and check the **Allow Guest** box. Click **Ownership** button present on right side as shown in the screenshot



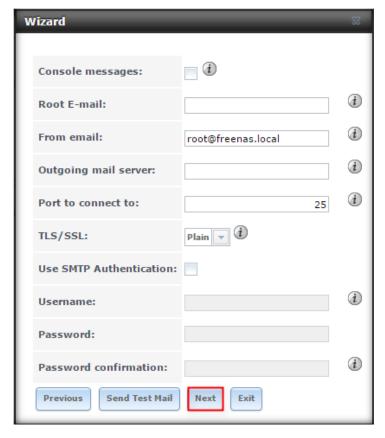
7. After clicking Ownership button, next window will appear, keep the root as User and from the Group drop-down menu select nobody. Check the remaining Write and Execute boxes of Group and Other and then click Return, as shown in the screenshot



8. Click Add button, this will add the shared folder CIFS\_A share. Click Next



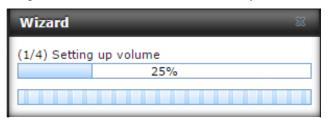
9. In next window of the wizard, click Next



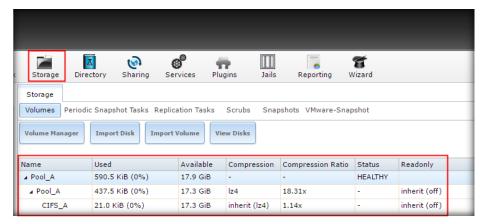
10. In next window, it will ask to save the configuration. Click Confirm button



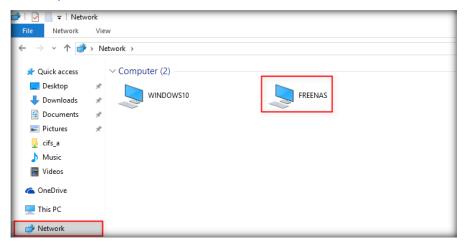
11. The wizard will set up the volumes for the NAS, this may take 2-5 minutes to finish



12. To check the created NAS volume, click the **Storage** icon, this will show the volumes available for the NAS

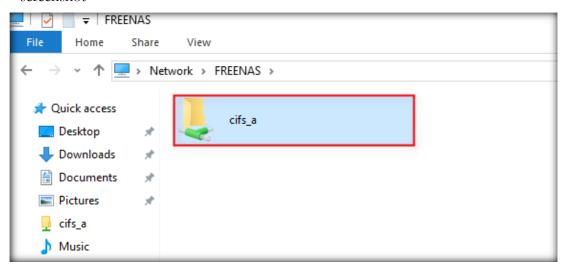


13. Open **Windows Explorer** in any of Guest virtual machine (e.g. Windows 10), and click **Network**, this will show the created NAS as **FREENAS**, as shown in the screenshot **Note:** If **FREENAS** does not shows up in the network, you can type: \\10.10.10.11 on the run command, this will show the **FREENAS** shared folder



## **EC-Council**

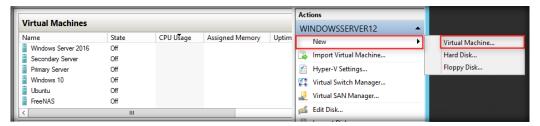
14. **Double-click** the **FREENAS**, this will show the shared folder i.e. **cifs\_a**, as shown in the screenshot



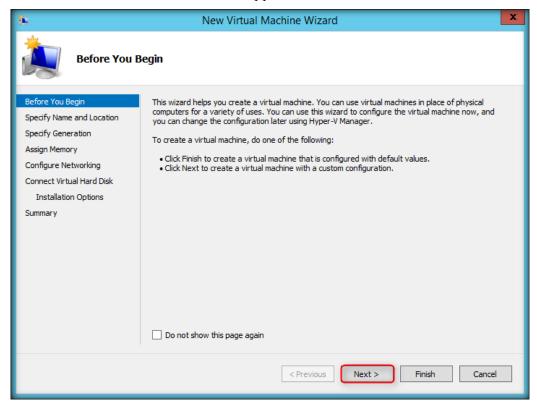
## CT#10: Installing and Configuring FreeNAS with iSCSI target configuration

## CT#10.1: Installing FreeNAS

- 1. Launch Hyper-V Manager.
- 2. Select your local machine in the left pane, then click **New**, and then click **Virtual Machine...** in the right pane as shown in the screen shot.

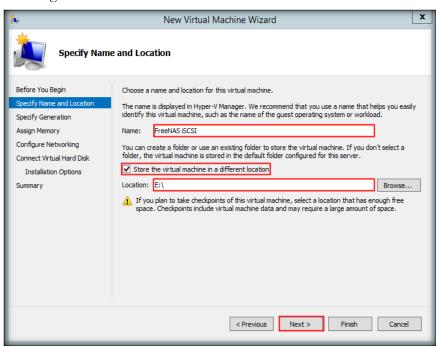


3. New Virtual Machine Wizard window appears, click Next button

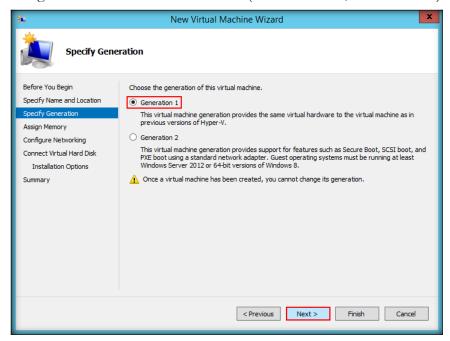


4. Specify Name and location of new virtual machine. Assign the name of the virtual machine as FreeNAS iSCSI. The default location for storing the virtual machine is C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\. Choose different location to store the VM's i.e. E:\. Click Next

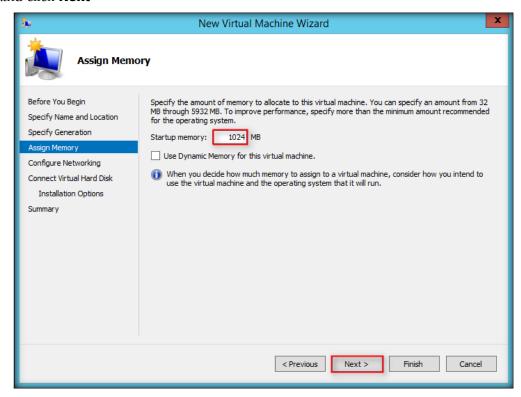
Note: You can specify the location either in the Specify Name and Location section or in the forthcoming Connect Virtual Hard Disk section



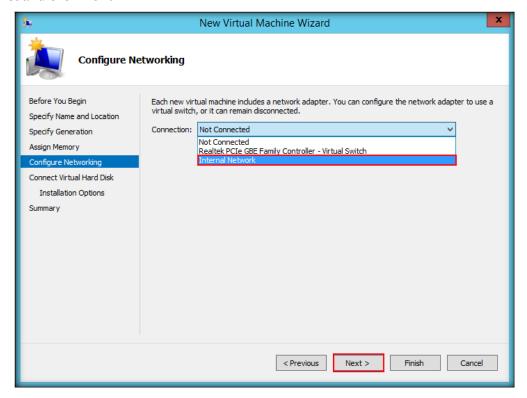
5. Choose the generation of the virtual machine (in this scenario, Generation 1) and click Next



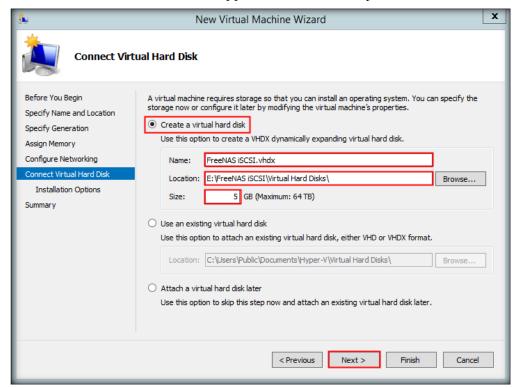
6. Assign the amount of **Startup memory** to allocate to this virtual machine in MB (here, **1024**) and click **Next** 



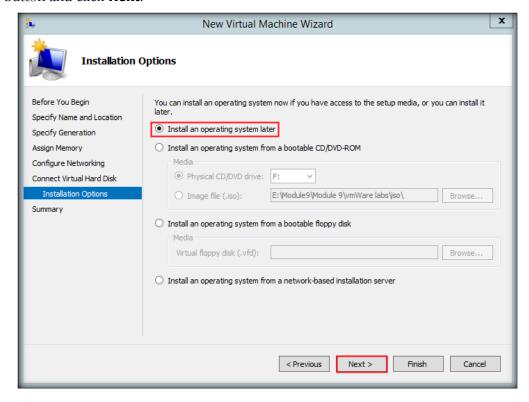
7. In the next step, select **network adapter** as **Internal Network** from connection drop-down list and click **Next** 



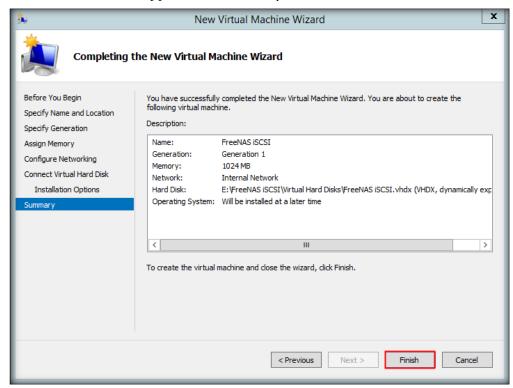
8. Connect Virtual Hard Disk section appears, allocate 5 GB space for hard disk and click Next



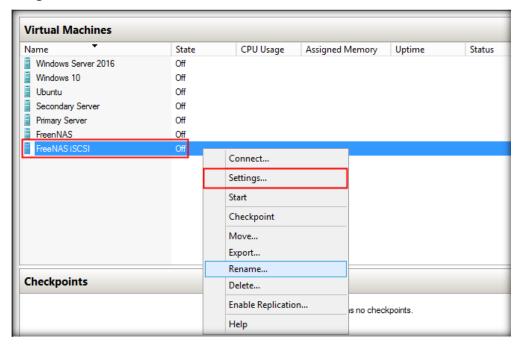
9. The installation options window appears, select Install an operating system later radio button and click Next.



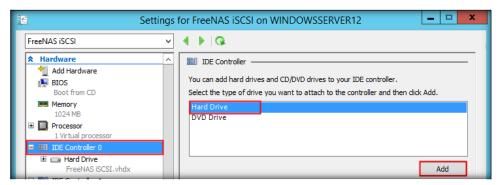
10. Virtual machine wizard appears with summary information. Click Finish to close the wizard



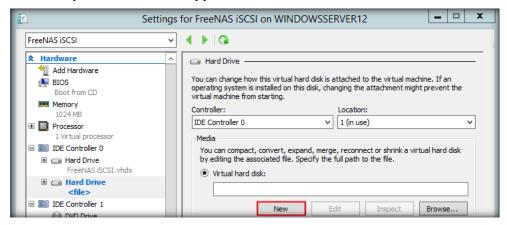
11. In Hyper-V Manager window, **right-click** created **FreeNAS iSCSI** virtual machine and click **Settings** from the context menu



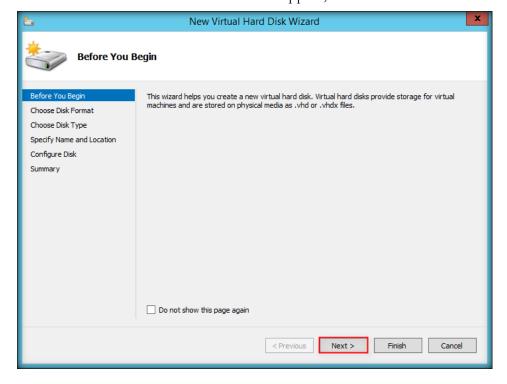
12. Settings for FreeNAS iSCSI window appears, click IDE Controller 0 from the left pane and then click Hard Drive. Click Add



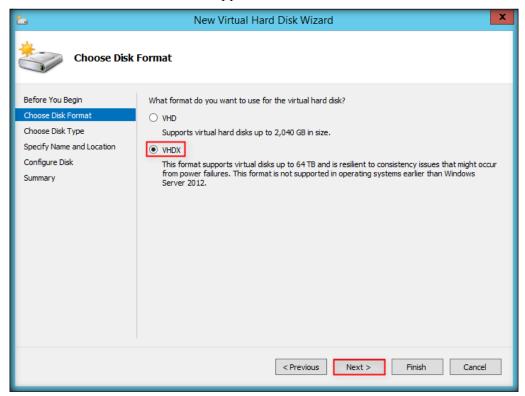
13. Hard Drive option window will appear, click Virtual hard disk radio button and click New.



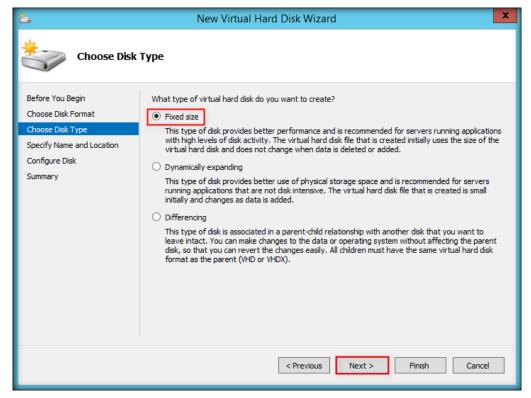
14. A New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard window will appear, click Next



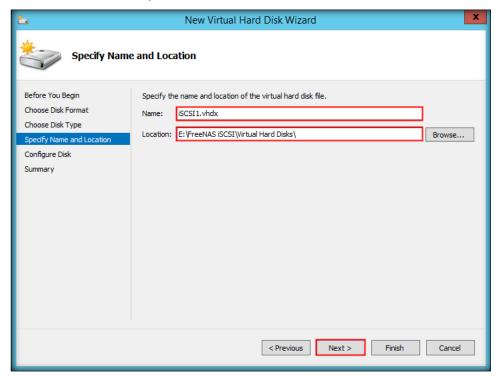
15. Choose Disk Format window will appear, select VHDX radio button and click Next



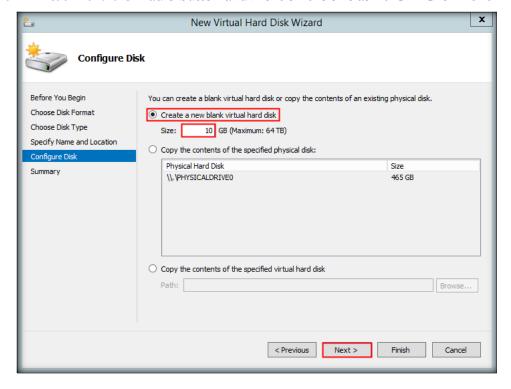
16. Choose Disk Type window will appear, select Fixed size radio button and click Next



17. In Specify Name and Location window, Specify the Name and Location of the new virtual Hard Disk. In Name field, enter iSCSI1.vhdx and select the Location to: E:\FreeNAS iSCSI\Virtual Hard Disks\, Click Next

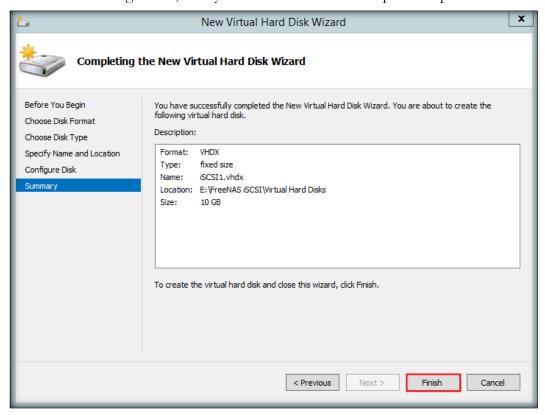


18. In Configure Disk window, specify the size of the virtual hard disk. Click Create a new blank virtual hard disk radio button and mention the size as 10 GB. Click Next

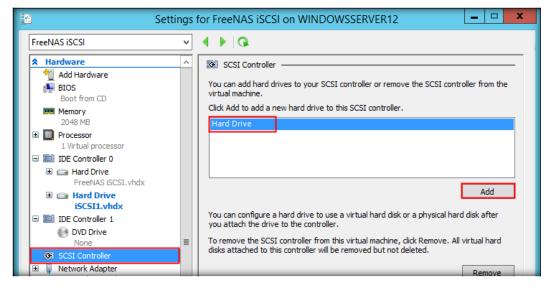




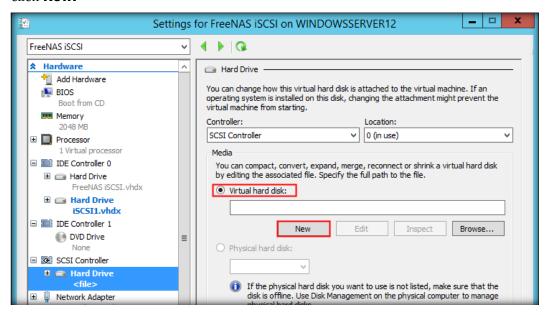
19. Completing the New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard window will appear, click Finish Note: After clicking Finish, it may take 5-10 minutes to complete the process



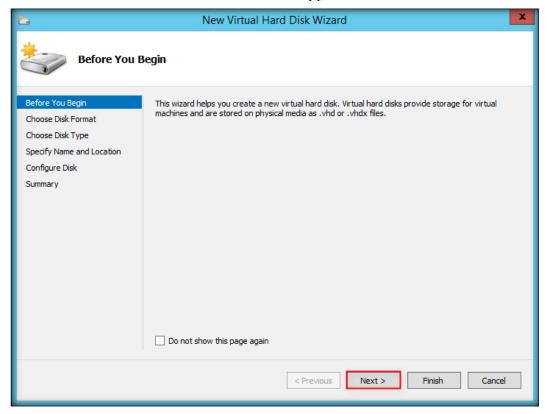
20. Settings for FreeNAS iSCSI window appears again, click SCSI Controller from the Hardware pane and then select Hard Drive. Click Add.



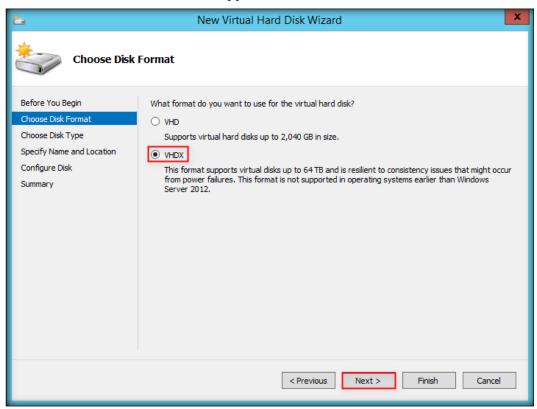
21. Hard Drive option window will appear, in left pane click **Virtual hard disk** radio button and click **New.** 



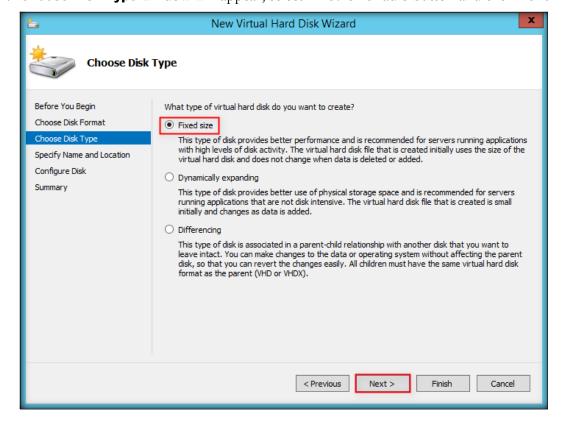
22. A New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard window will appear, click Next



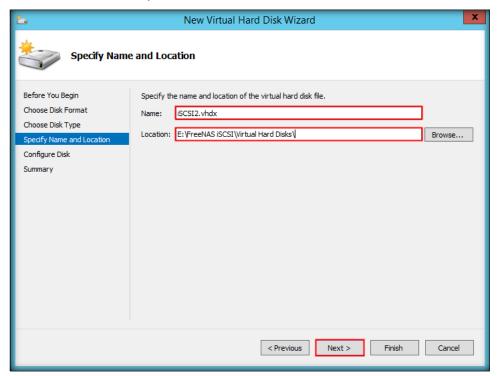
23. Choose Disk Format window will appear, select VHDX radio button and click Next



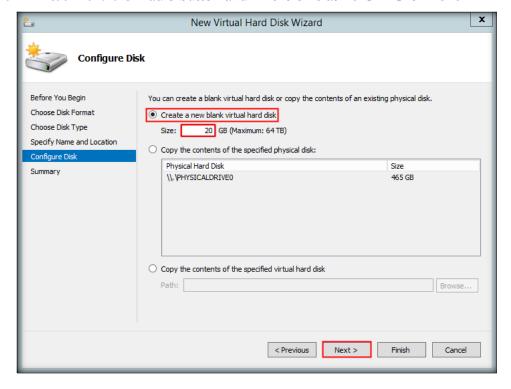
24. Choose Disk Type window will appear, select Fixed size radio button and click Next



25. In Specify Name and Location window, Specify the Name and Location of the new virtual Hard Disk. In Name field, enter iSCSI2.vhdx and select the Location to: E:\FreeNAS iSCSI\Virtual Hard Disks\, Click Next



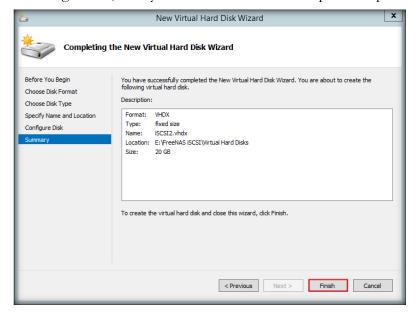
26. In Configure Disk window, specify the size of the virtual hard disk. Click Create a new blank virtual hard disk radio button and fill the Size as 20 GB. Click Next





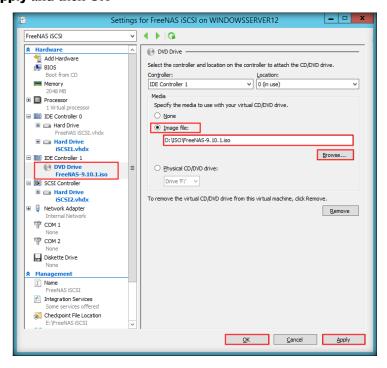
27. Completing the New Virtual Hard Disk Wizard window will appear, click Finish

**Note:** After clicking Finish, it may take 5-10 minutes to complete the process

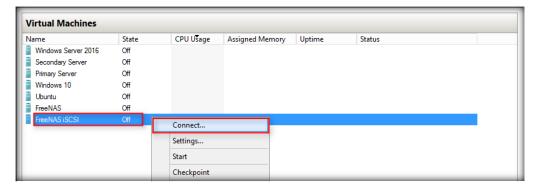


- 28. Again in the settings window of **FreeNAS iSCSI** will appear, click **DVD Drive** to install the FreeNAS iSCSI virtual machine
  - a. If you have an FreeNAS DVD, choose Physical CD/DVD drive: radio button and then click Next
  - **b.** If you have an FreeNAS ISO file, then choose **Image file:** radio button and click **Browse...** button to provide the path of ISO.

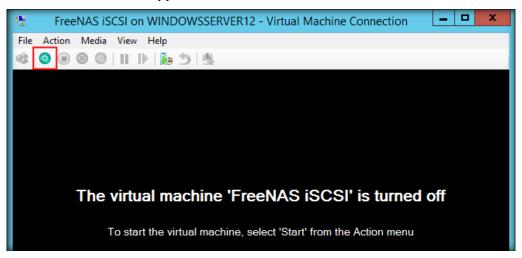
Click Apply and then OK



29. Navigate to Hyper-V manager. Right-click the FreeNAS iSCSI virtual machine and select Connect.



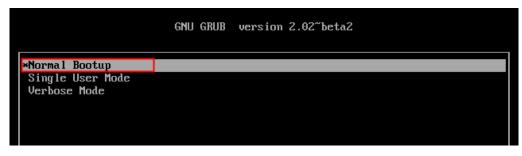
30. FreeNAS iSCSI window appears. Click Start button as shown in the screenshot.



31. FreeNAS boots, press **Enter** or wait for 15 seconds to continue the installation of FreeNAS.



32. In next window, highlight the Normal Bootup option and press enter.

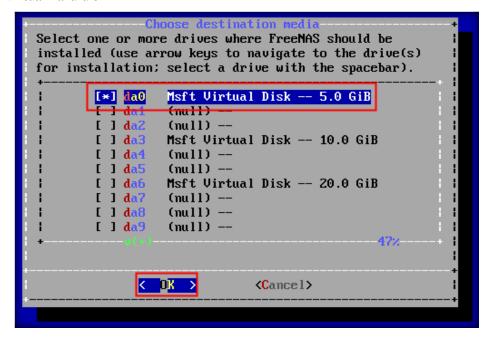


33. After initial installation process, a **Console Setup** window will appear. Select **Install/Upgrade** option by the help of arrow keys and press **Enter.** 



34. **Choose destination media** window will appear, Select the virtual hard disk **da0** having **5 GB** of storage.

**Note:** For selection of the virtual hard disk hard disk, use **spacebar**. For installation, we generally select the virtual hard disk of low storage capacity. In this case we will select the **5 GB** virtual hard disk.

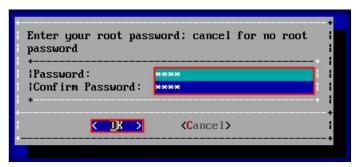


35. FreeNAS installation warning window will appear, select Yes and press Enter.



36. In next window, it will ask to setup the **root password**. Use **toor** as the password. Select **OK** and press **Enter**.

**Note:** This password will used as the administrative password for the further installation of the FreeNAS iSCSI. And default user name is **root.** 



37. The installation process will continue. This may take few minutes to complete this process.

```
gpart: arg0 'da0': Invalid argument
+0 records in
2+0 records out
2097152 bytes transferred in 0.063200 secs (33182786 bytes/sec)
dd: /dev/da0: end of device
3+0 records in
2+0 records out
2097152 bytes transferred in 0.001024 secs (2047984406 bytes/sec)
da0 created
da0p1 added
da0p2 added
da0 destroued
da0 created
da0p1 added
da0p2 added
ctive set on da0
```

38. A notification window will appear asking for reboot. **OK** is highlighted, press **Enter** to proceed.



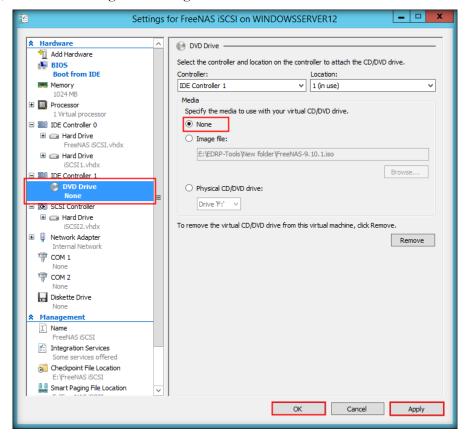
39. **Console Setup** window will appear. Select the **Shutdown System** option and press **OK**. The FreeNAS virtual machine will shut down.



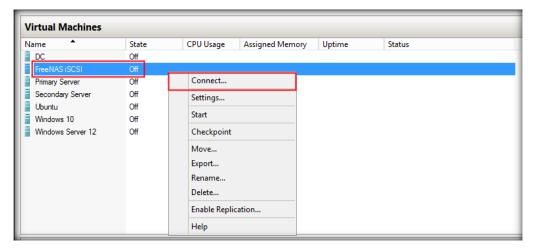
- 40. Again navigate to the **Settings** window of the **FreeNAS** iSCSI virtual machine.
- 41. In settings, click **BIOS**. Change the Startup order by moving **IDE** to top using **Move Up** button.



42. In same setting window, click **DVD Drive** and select **None** radio button in right pane. Click **Apply** and **OK** to change the settings



43. Again, in Hyper-V Manager window, navigate to Virtual Machines pane and **right-click** the **FreeNAS iSCSI** virtual machine. Click **Connect...** from the context menu.



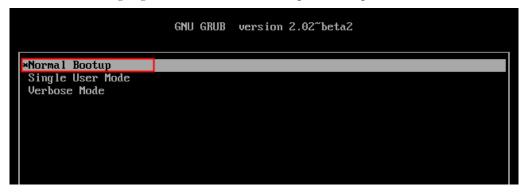
44. **FreeNAS iSCSI** Virtual Machine window appears click **Start** button as shown in the screenshot.



45. FreeNAS boot up page will appear; press **Enter** or wait for 15 seconds to boot. It may take 5-10 minutes to complete the boot setup.



46. In next window, highlight the Normal Bootup option and press enter.



**WARNING:** If FreeNAS iSCSI VM not booting properly and showing the following screen as shown in the screenshot below, Restart FreeNAS iSCSI VM by selecting **Turn Off** option from the **Action** drop-down menu present in menu-bar of FreeNAS Hyper-V window and then restarting it using **Start** button. If FreeNAS iSCSI VM is booting properly, then skip to **Step 48**.

```
hn0: TSO: 65517/31/4096
storvsc2: <Hyper-V SCSI Storage Interface> on vmbus0
vmbus0: device scan, probe and attach done
Mounting from zfs:freenas-boot/ROOT/default failed with error 2.
Loader variables:
  vfs.root.mountfrom=zfs:freenas-boot/ROOT/default
Manual root filesystem specification:
  <fstype>:<device> [options]
      Mount <device> using filesystem <fstype>
      and with the specified (optional) option list.
    eg. ufs:/dev/da0s1a
        zfs:tank
        cd9660:/dev/acd0 ro
          (which is equivalent to: mount -t cd9660 -o ro /dev/acd0 /)
                   List valid disk boot devices
                   Yield 1 second (for background tasks)
  <empty line>
                   Abort manual input
 ountroot> 🛮
```

47. After completion of booting, the setup will generate a IP address i.e. **0.0.0.0** in order to access the web user interface. This IP will not work; we will have to **Configure Network Interfaces.** 

```
Console setup
1) Configure Network Interfaces
2) Configure Link Aggregation
3) Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
) Reset Root Password
8) Reset to factory defaults
9) Shell
System Update (requires networking)
11) Create backup
l2) Restore from a backup
13) Reboot
14) Shutdown
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:
nttp://0.0.0.0
inter an option from 1-14:
```

48. To Configure Network Interfaces, type 1 in the Enter an option from 1-14: field and press Enter.

```
Console setup

    Configure Network Interfaces

2) Configure Link Aggregation
3) Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
) Reset Root Password
8) Reset to factory defaults
9) Shell
System Update (requires networking)
11) Create backup
12) Restore from a backup
13) Reboot
14) Shutdown
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:
http://0.0.0.0
Enter an option from 1–14: 1
1) hn0
Select an interface (g to guit): 📕
```

49. In **Select an interface** field, enter the serial number of the interface i.e. **1** for interface **hn0** as shown in screenshot and press **Enter.** 

```
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:

http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n)
```

50. In Reset network configuration field, type n and press Enter.

```
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:

http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n
```

51. In Configure interface for DHCP field, type n and press Enter.

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n)
```

52. In **Configure IPv4** field, type **y** and press **Enter**. This will enable the manual configuration of the IP address.

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n) y

Interface name:
```

53. **Interface name** field will appear, in this option, type the name of the interface i.e. **hn0** and press **Enter.** 

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hm0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (u/n) y

Interface name:hn0
```

54. **IPv4 Address** field will appear, here type the IP address i.e. **10.10.10.12** assigned for the **hn0** port. Press **Enter**.

**Note:** This FreeNAS virtual machine is working on internal switch which is configured for the gateway, whose IP is **10.10.10.2**, so we will have to assign the interface **hn0** the IP of same domain, so we will apply IP: **10.10.10.12.** 

```
http://0.0.0.0

Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Delete interface? (y/n) n

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n) y

Interface name [hn0]:hn0

Several input formats are supported

Example 1 CIDR Notation:

192.168.1.1/24

Example 2 IP and Netmask seperate:

IP: 192.168.1.1

Netmask: 255.255.255.0. /24 or 24

IPv4 Address [0.0.0.0]:10.10.10.12
```

55. After applying the interface IP, **IPv4 Netmask** option will appear. Since the interface IP we entered is a **class A** IP, so enter **255.0.0.0** as the IPv4 Netmask and press **Enter.** 

```
Enter an option from 1-14: 1

1) hn0

Select an interface (q to quit): 1

Delete interface? (y/n) n

Reset network configuration? (y/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (y/n) n

Configure IPv4? (y/n) y

Interface name Ihn01:hn0

Several input formats are supported

Example 1 CIDR Notation:

192.168.1.1/24

Example 2 IP and Netmask seperate:

IP: 192.168.1.1

Netmask: 255.255.255.0, /24 or 24

IPv4 Address [0.0.0.0]:10.10.10.12

IPv4 Netmask [81:255.0.0.0]
```

56. Configure IPv6 option will appear, type n and press Enter as shown in the screenshot.

```
Reset network configuration: (g/n) n

Configure interface for DHCP? (g/n) n

Configure IPv4? (g/n) y

Interface name [hn0]:hn0

Several input formats are supported

Example 1 CIDR Notation:

192.168.1.1/24

Example 2 IP and Netmask seperate:

IP: 192.168.1.1

Netmask: 255.255.255.0, /24 or 24

IPv4 Address [0.0.0.0]:10.10.10.12

IPv4 Netmask [8]:255.0.0.0

Saving interface configuration: Ok

Configure IPv6? (g/n) n
```

57. The interface hn0 will reconfigure and **FreeNAS iSCSI** VM will generate a new IP i.e. **10.10.10.12** for further configuration from the web user interface.

```
Console setup
1) Configure Network Interfaces
2) Configure Link Aggregation
3) Configure VLAN Interface
4) Configure Default Route
5) Configure Static Routes
6) Configure DNS
7) Reset Root Password
8) Reset to factory defaults
9) Shell
10) System Update (requires networking)
11) Create backup
12) Restore from a backup
13) Reboot
14) Shutdown
You may try the following URLs to access the web user interface:
http://10.10.10.12
Enter an option from 1–14: 🛮
```

## CT#10.2: Configuring iSCSI targets of FreeNAS iSCSI VM

1. For the further configuration of the FreeNAS iSCSI using web user interface, on Host system, type the IP i.e. **10.10.10.12** on the **address bar** of an internet browser and press **Enter** 



2. Welcome to FreeNAS window pop up, enter the Username and Password as root and toor. Click Log In button.



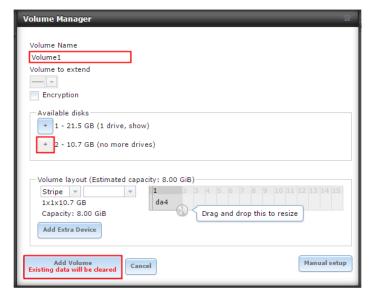
3. **Initial Wizard** appears, click **Exit** to close the wizard.



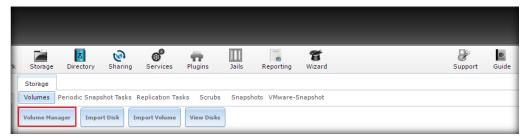
4. Click **Storage** icon present on the top and click **Volumes** and then **Volume Manager**, as shown in the screenshot.



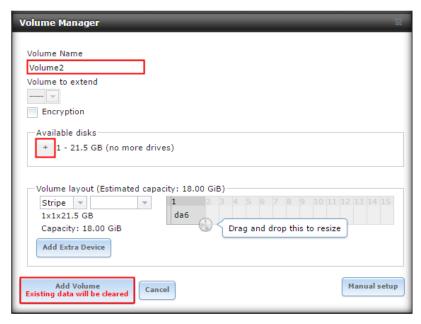
5. Volume Manager window will appear, in Volume Name field, enter Volume1. In Available disk pane, click + button present in front of 10 GB disk and click Add Volume button after that, as shown in the screenshot.



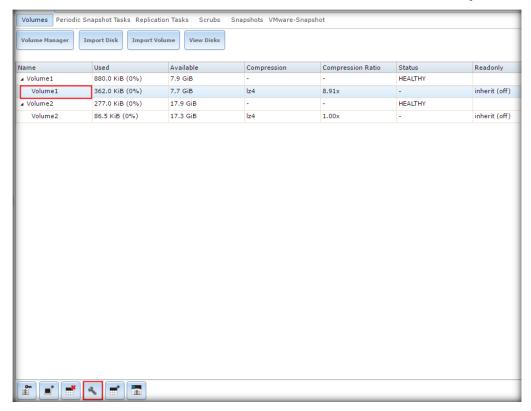
6. Again click Volume Manager button.



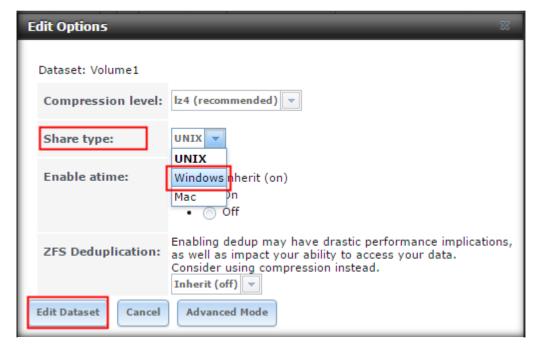
7. In Volume Name field, enter Volume2 and in Available disk pane click + button present in front of 20 GB disk. Click Add Volume button.



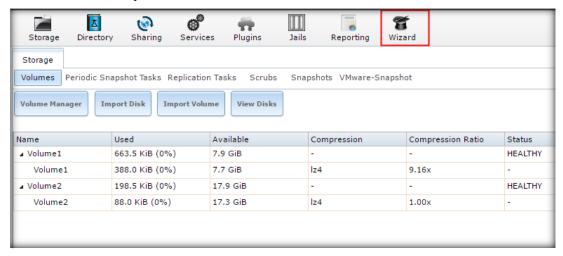
8. Volume1 and Volume2 will be added. Click Volume1 and then click Edit Options button.



9. Edit Options window will pop up. In Share type dropdown menu, select Windows and click Edit Dataset button.



- 10. Repeat steps **7** and **8** for **Volume2**.
- 11. Click **Wizard** icon present on the **top-left** side of the window.



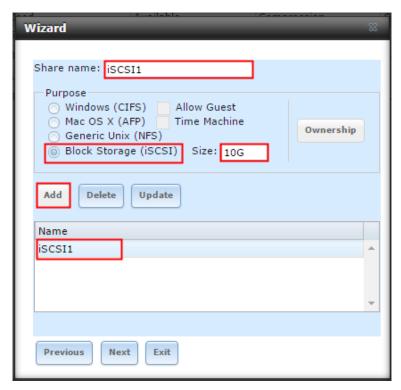
12. The Wizard window will appear, select the Language and Timezone and click Next.



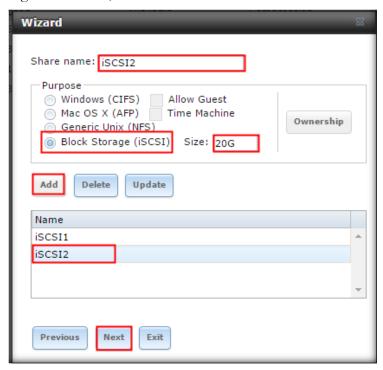
13. In next window, click Next.



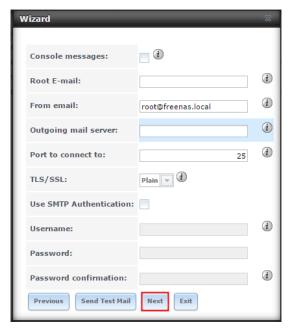
14. In next window of wizard, enter iSCSI1 in the Share name field. Click the Block Storage (iSCSI) radio button and enter 10G on Size: field. Click Add button. iSCSI1 share will be added.



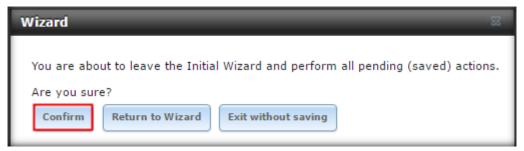
15. Again in same window, enter iSCSI2 in the Share name field. Click Block Storage (iSCSI) radio button and in Size field enter 20G and click Add button. Both iSCSI1 and iSCSI2 iSCSI share targets are added, click Next button.



16. Click **Next** button in the window of the wizard.

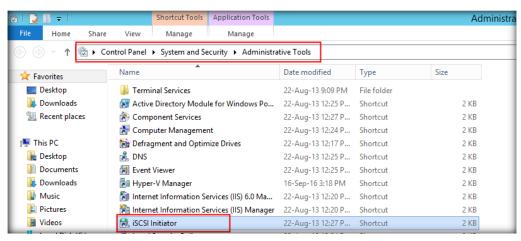


17. In next window, click **Confirm** button.



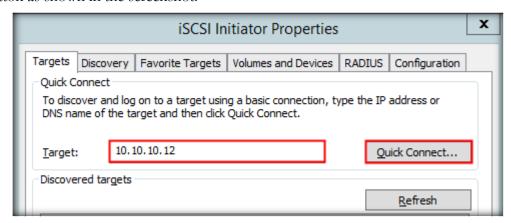
18. To verify the configuration, navigate to **Administrative Tools** window and **double-click iSCSI Initiator** icon, in host machine.

**Note:** Alternatively, you can navigate to **iSCSI Initiator** by clicking on the **Tools** button present on the **Server Manager** and then clicking **iSCSI Initiator** button from the dropdown menu.

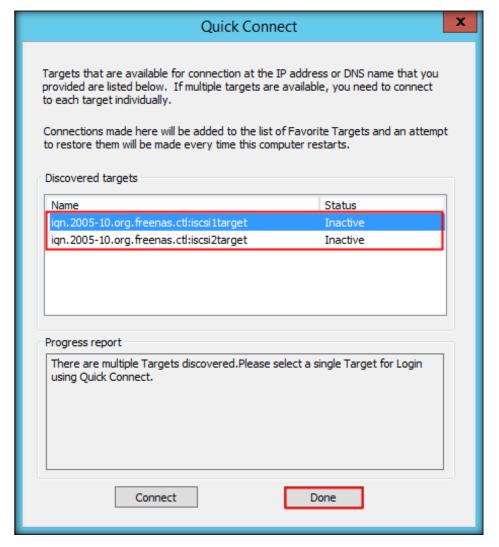


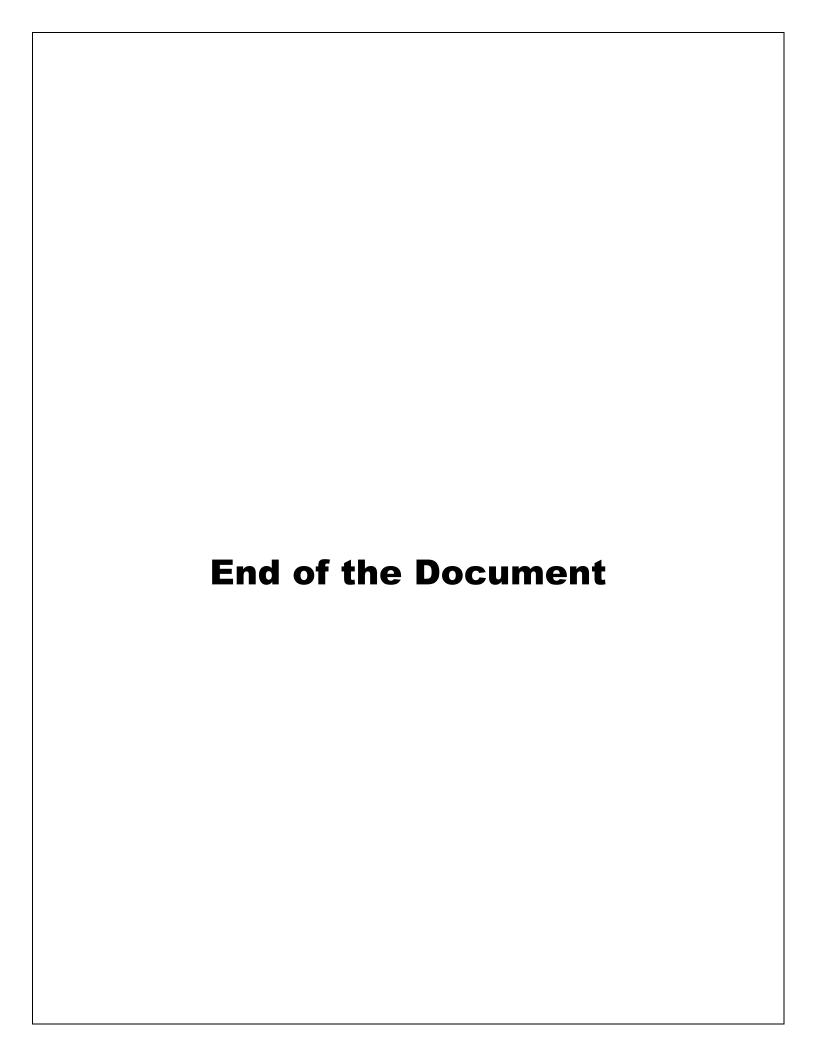
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19. **iSCSI Initiator Properties** window will appear, in **Targets** tab. In **Target:** field, enter the IP address of the FreeNAS iSCSI virtual machine i.e.: **10.10.10.12** and click **Quick Connect...** button as shown in the screenshot.



20. **Quick Connect** window will pop up, two iSCSI targets are now discoverable and inactive. Click **Done** to close the window.







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