An isometric illustration showing three server racks on the left, connected by blue lines to a person sitting at a desk with a computer monitor and keyboard on the right. The person is wearing a dark shirt and blue pants, sitting on a blue office chair. The entire scene is set within a white oval on a light gray circular base.

**Department of Information Technology**

Lecture 10 and 11

Server Management

Zina Yaaqub

# Overview

- Map network Drive (Group Policy)
- Installing and configuring Windows Deployment Service (WDS)

# Map Network Drive

- A network drive or mapped drive is a drive, or share on another computer or server on the same network (e.g., LAN).
- For example, when using a corporate network, you may have access to company or customer information on a network drive.
- The network drive is accessed similar to a local disk drive, but the data is transferred from a remote computer to your computer over a network connection.

# Map Network Drive

Below is a list of the reasons why it is better to use a network drive instead of a local drive.

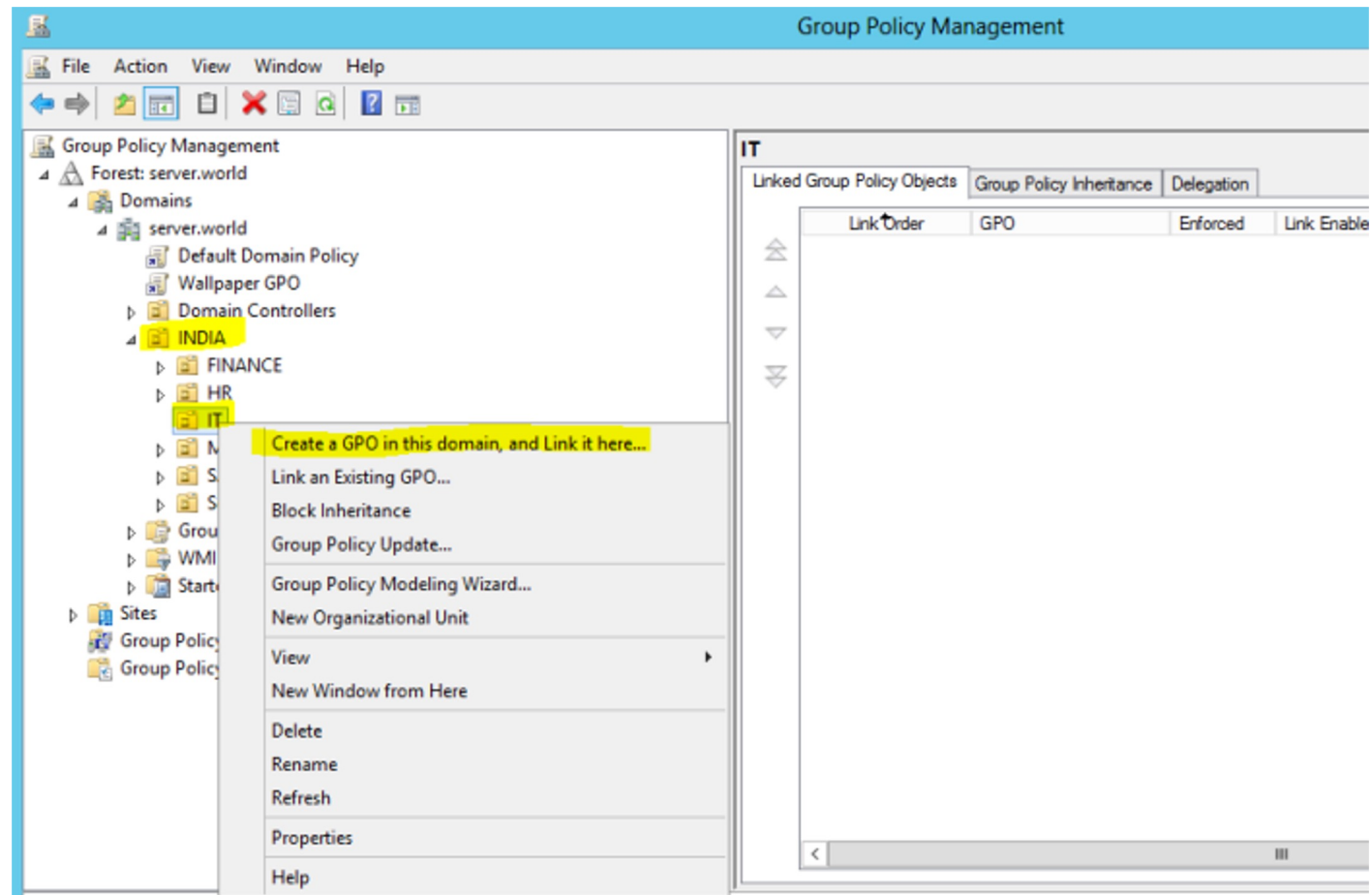
- A network drive and its files can be shared with many people.
- Permissions can specify the people you want to be able to view or edit the files.
- Network drives are a central storage location that makes them easier to backup and mirror.

# Map Network Drive

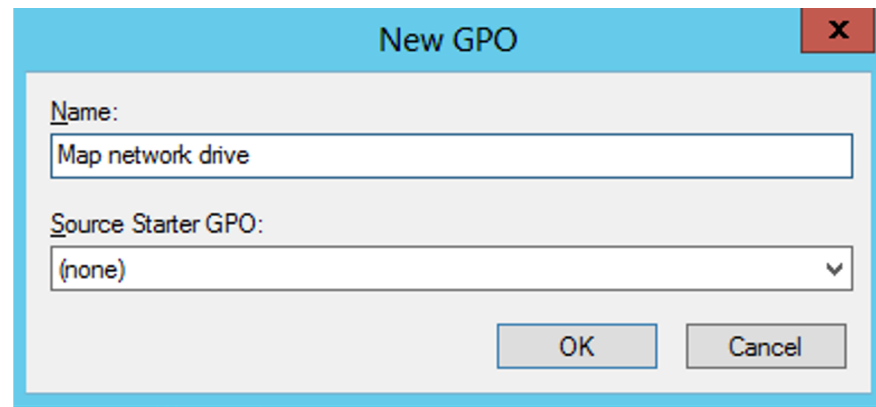
While there are more advantages to network drives than disadvantages, there are still a few that are listed below.

- Network drives require a network. If your network goes down, all files on the network drive are inaccessible.
- Being a central location with multiple users increases the possibility of accidental deletion, modification, hacking, or infection.
- Anyone with access to the drive could copy or move all its data to an alternate location.

# Map Network Drive

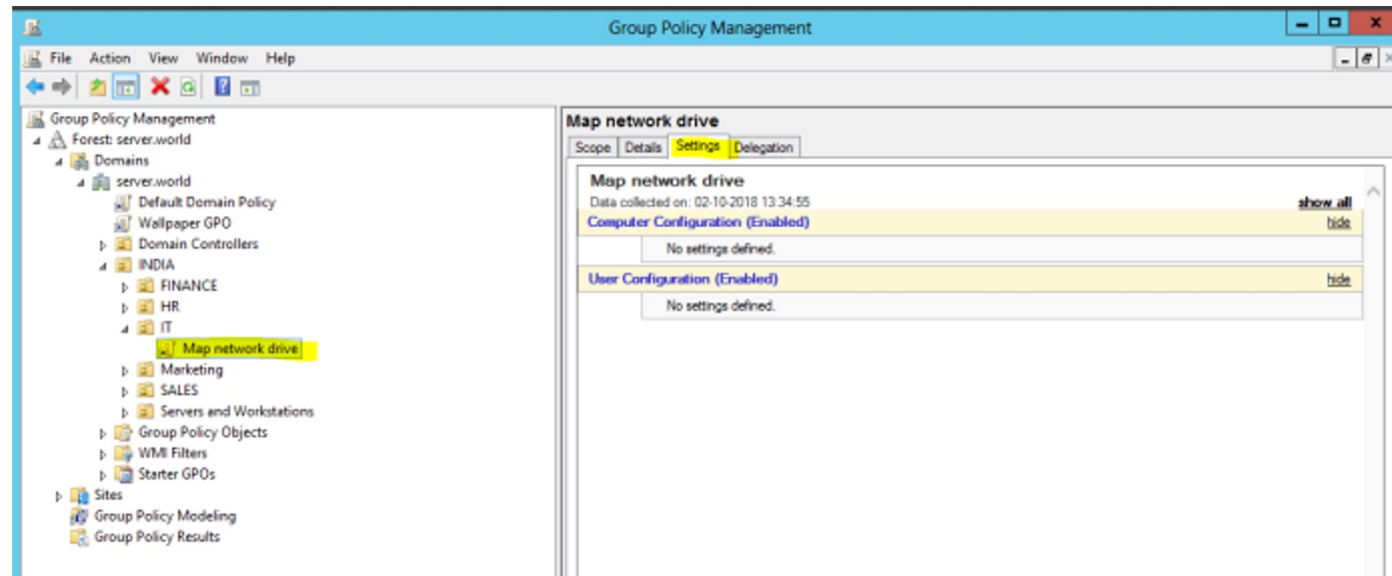


# Map Network Drive

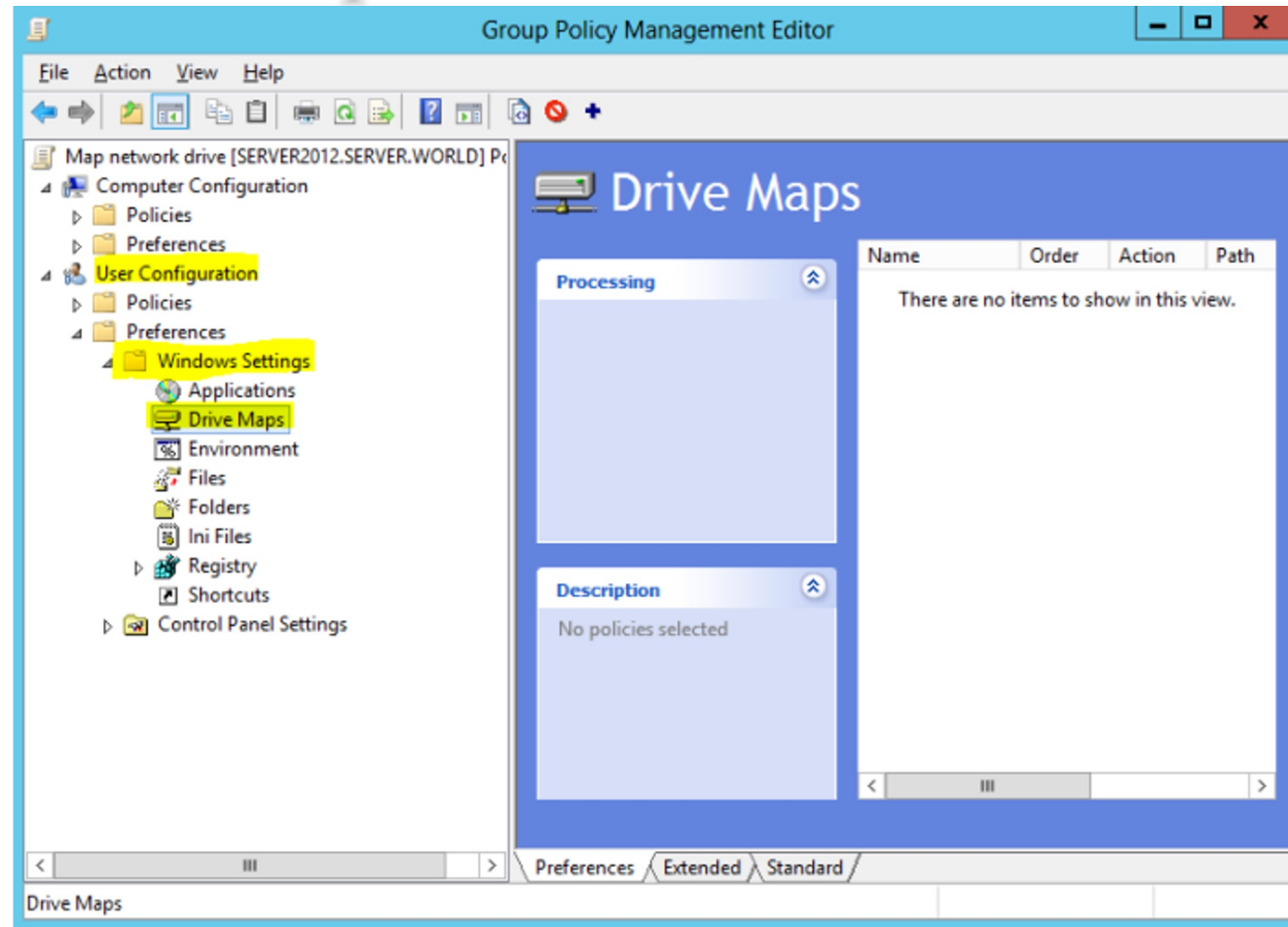


The image shows a screenshot of the 'New GPO' dialog box. The dialog has a light blue title bar with the text 'New GPO' and a close button (X) on the right. Below the title bar, there are two input fields. The first is labeled 'Name:' and contains the text 'Map network drive'. The second is labeled 'Source Starter GPO:' and is a dropdown menu currently showing '(none)'. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

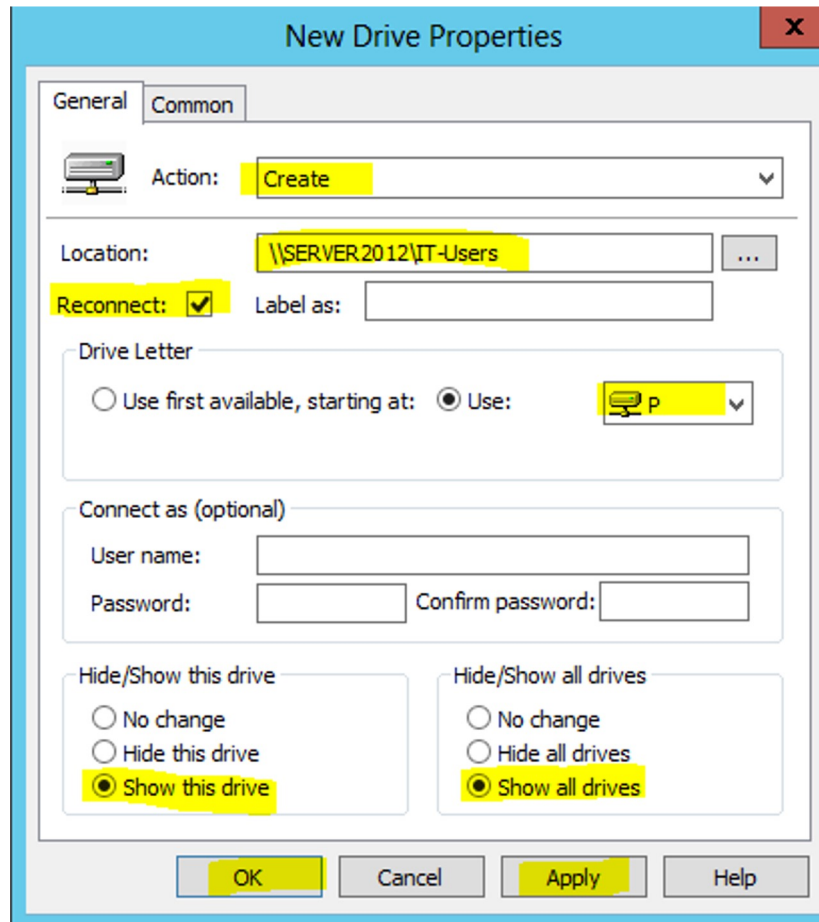
# Map Network Drive



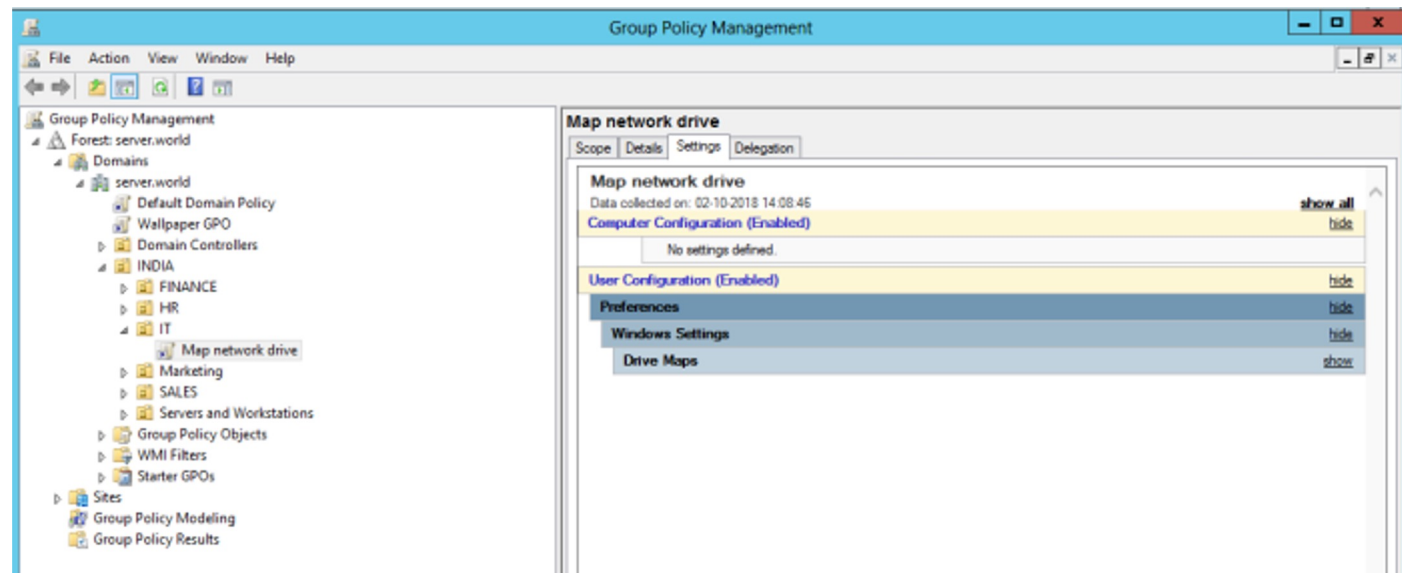
# Map Network Drive



# Map Network Drive



# Map Network Drive



# Windows Deployment Services

- Windows Deployment Services enables you to deploy Windows operating systems. You can use it to set up new computers by using a network-based installation. This means that you do not have to install each operating system directly from installation media, for example a DVD or USB drive.

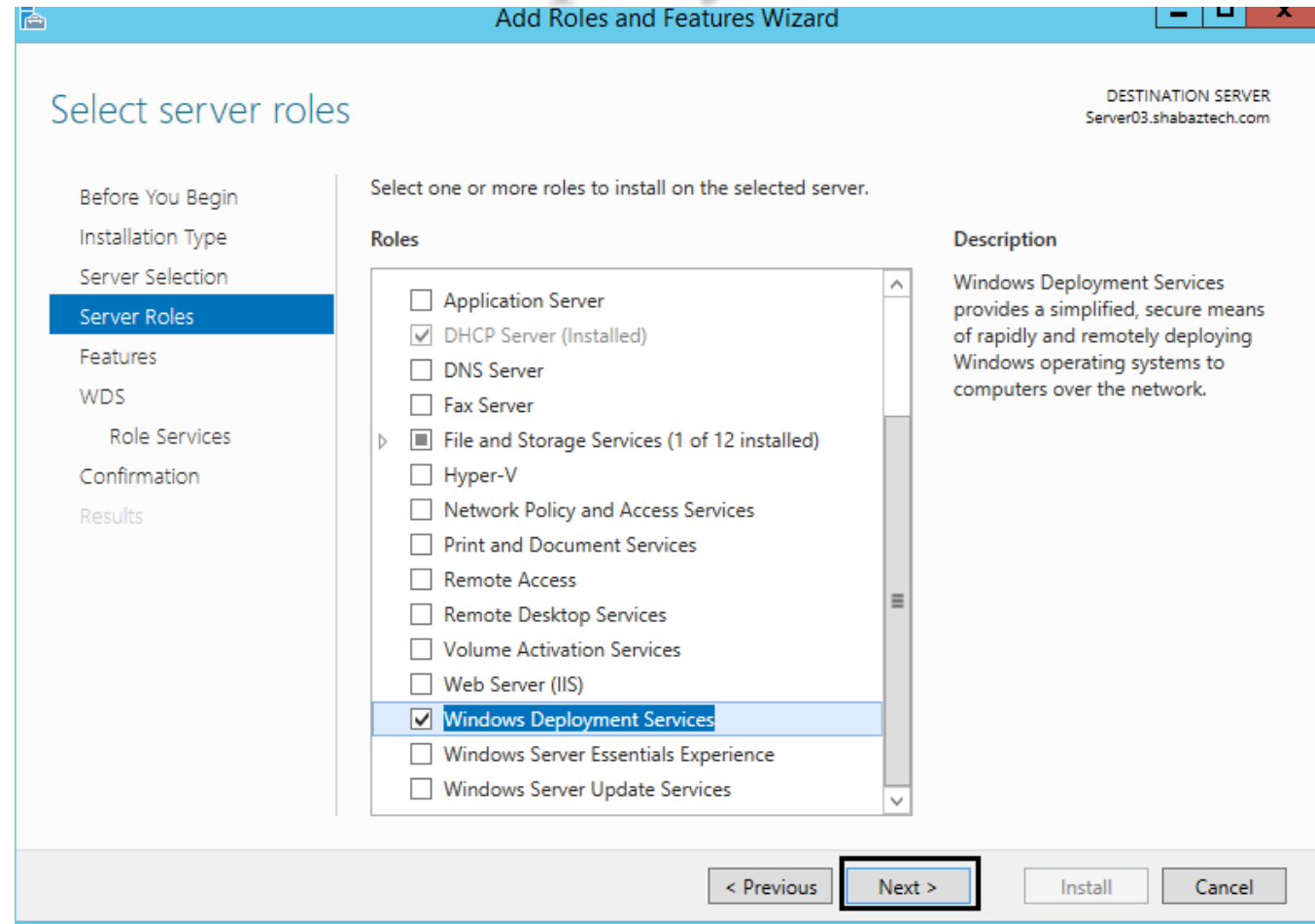
# Benefits of Windows Deployment Services

- Allows network-based installation of Windows operating systems, including Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, and Windows Server 2012 R2. It reduces the complexity and cost when compared to manual installations.
- Deploys Windows images to computers without operating systems.
- Supports mixed environments that include Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows XP, and Windows Server 2003.

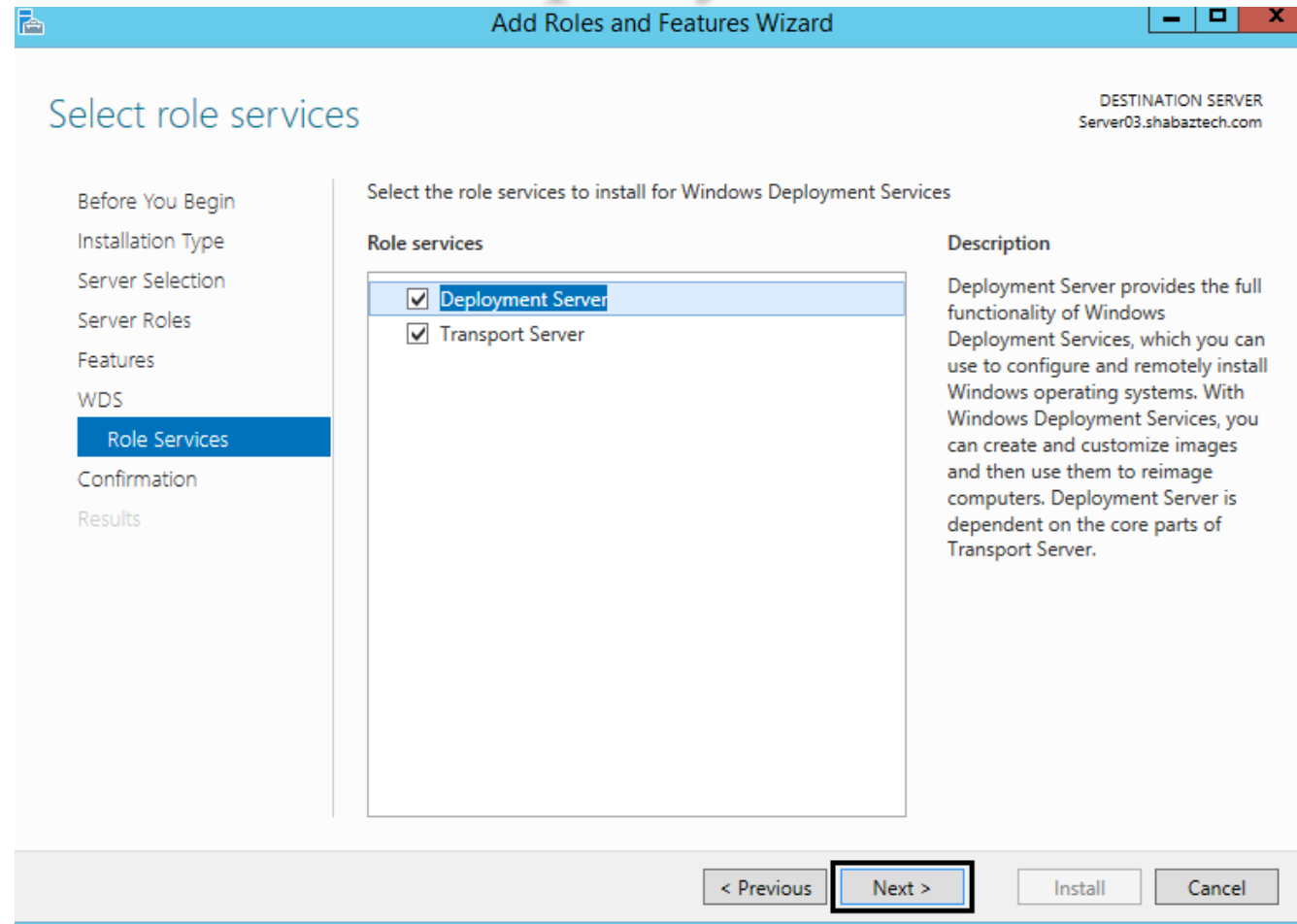
# Prerequisites for installing WDS

- Active Directory Domain Services, AD DS is only required if the server is integrated into an AD environment, and is not a stand-alone server. WDS imposes no minimum AD DS domain or forest functional levels.
- DHCP, an active DHCP server on the network is required to support PXE boot.
- DNS, a working and reachable DNS server is required, regardless of whether the WDS server is integrated into AD or is a stand-alone server.
- NTFS volume, the image store must reside on an NTFS formatted volume.
- Credentials, to install the WDS role you must be a member of the Local Administrators group on the server.

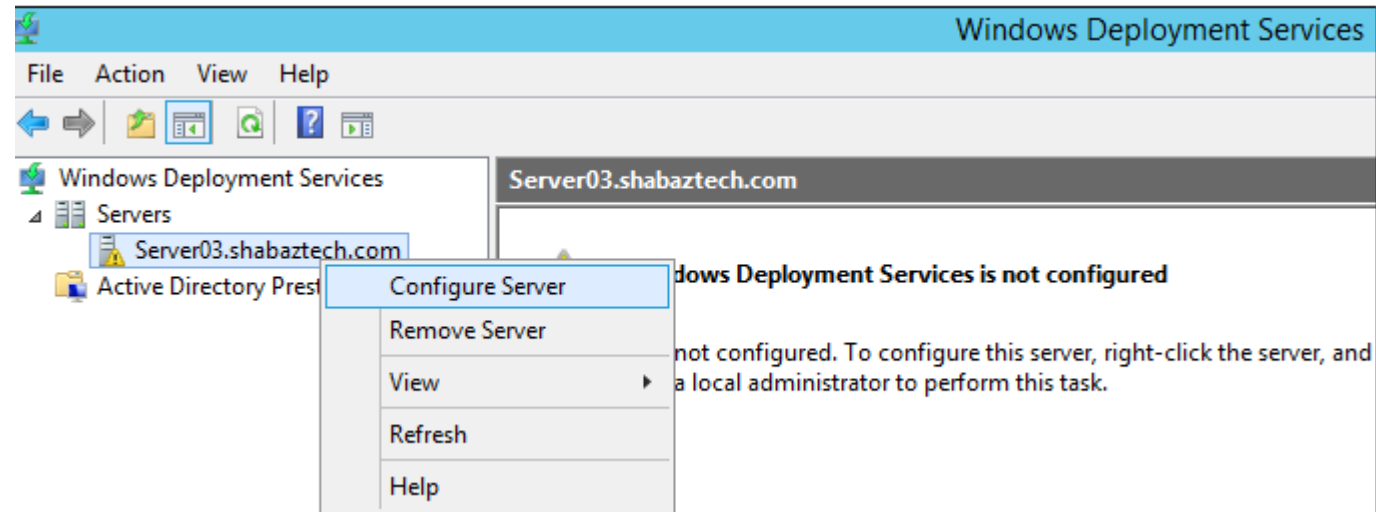
# Windows Deployment Services



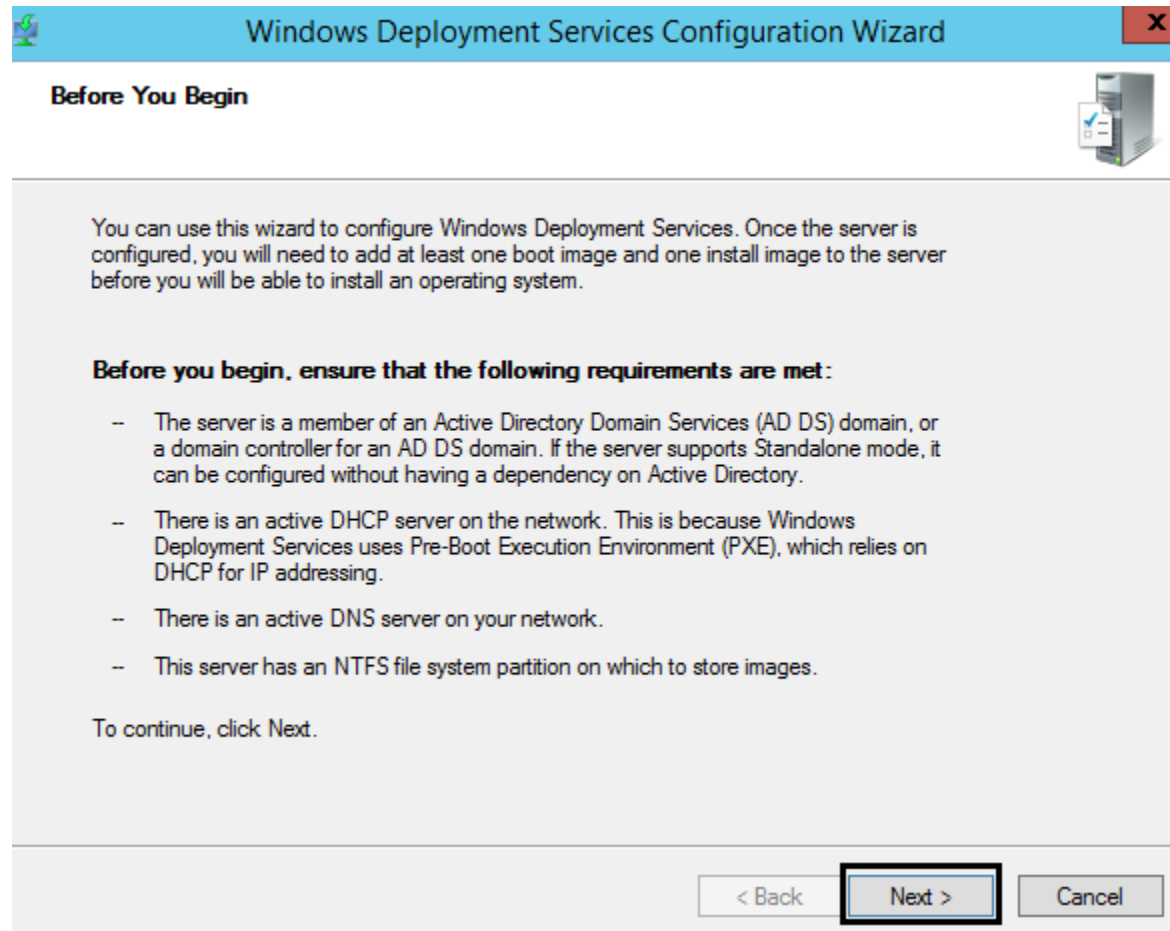
# Windows Deployment Services



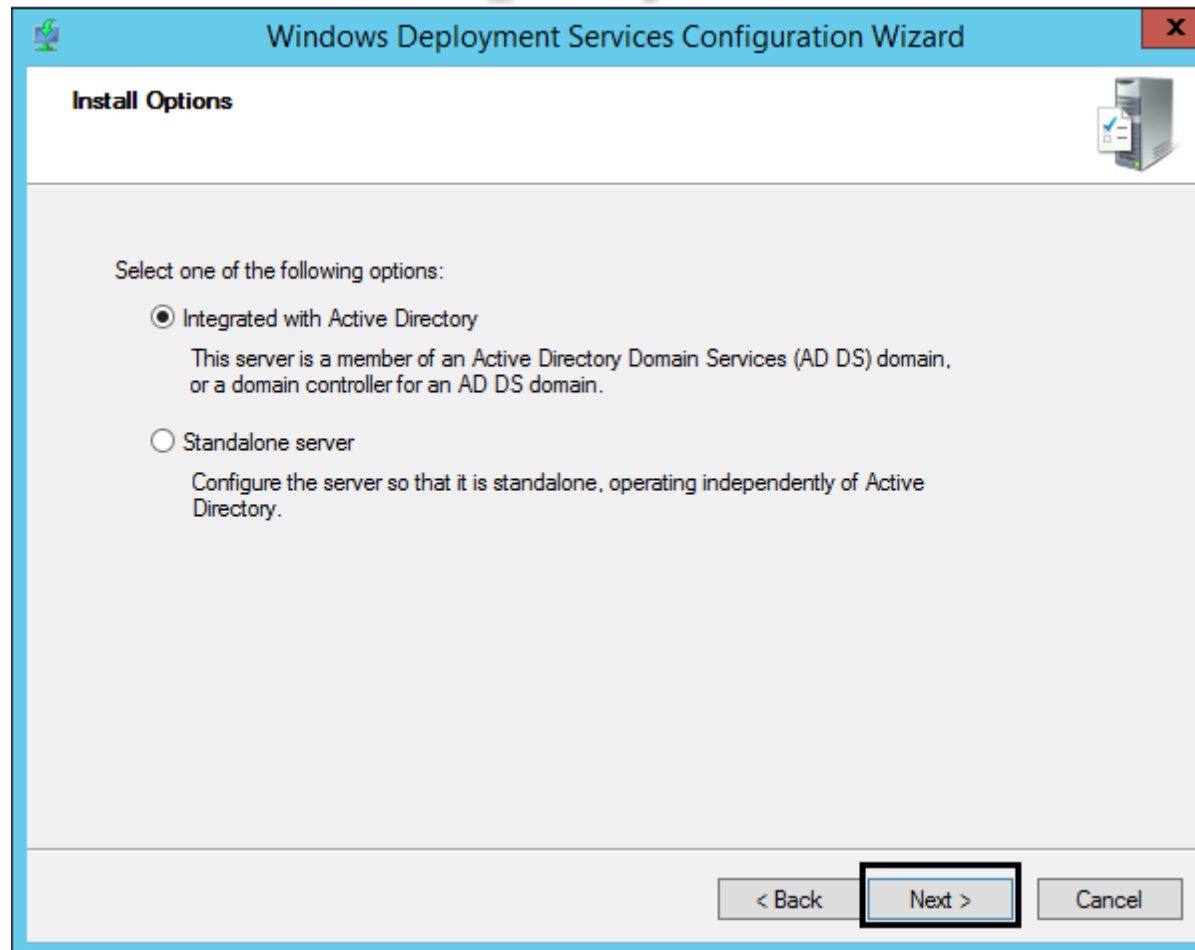
# Windows Deployment Services



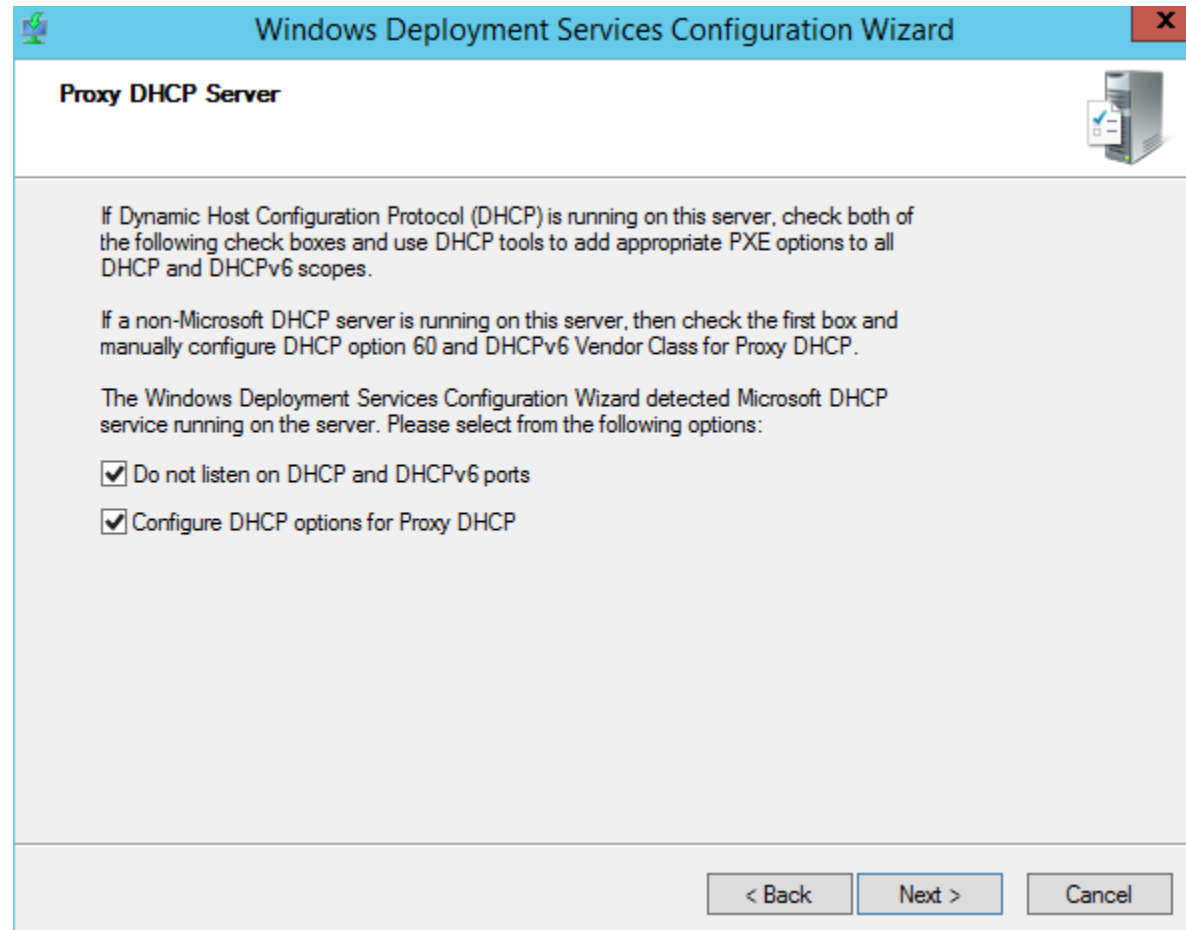
# Windows Deployment Services



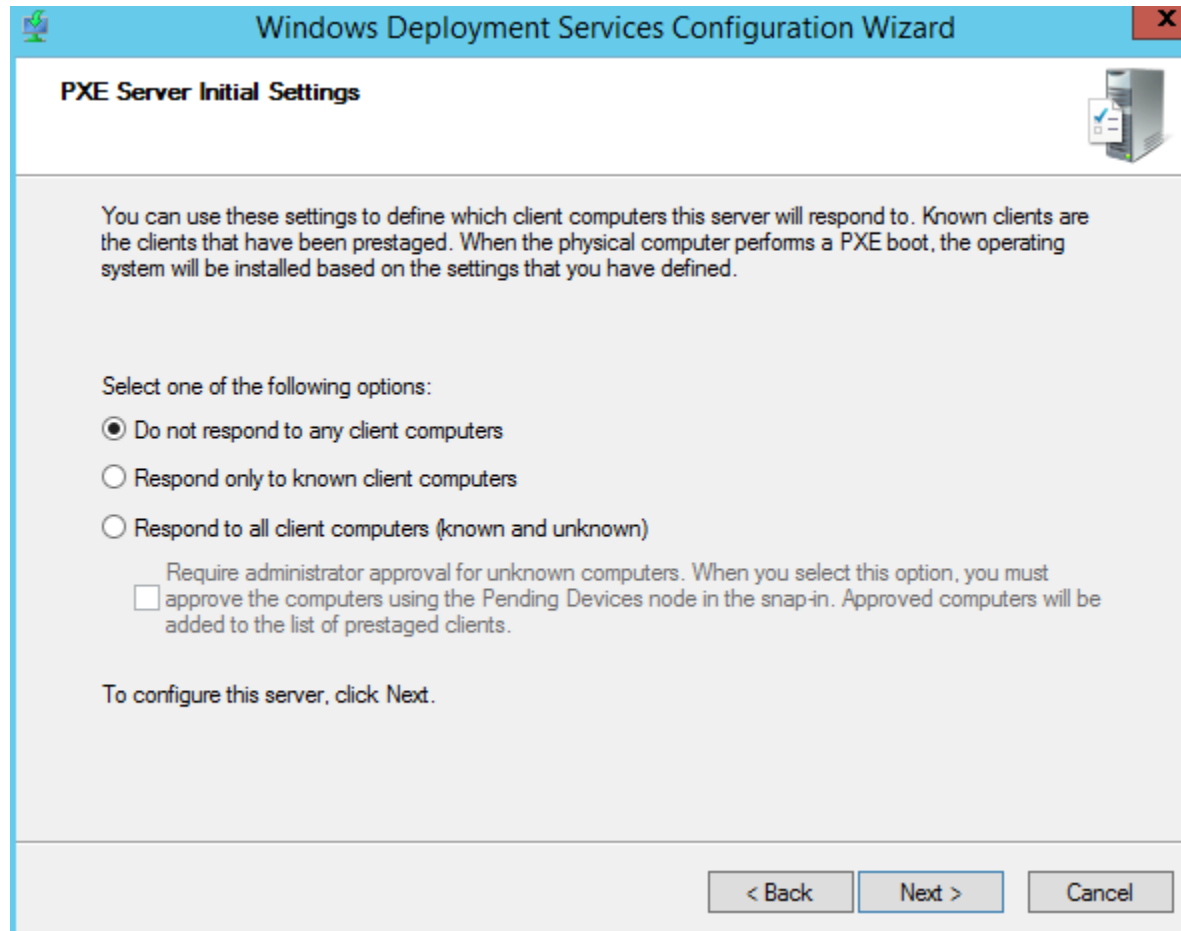
# Windows Deployment Services



# Windows Deployment Services



# Windows Deployment Services



The screenshot shows a window titled "Windows Deployment Services Configuration Wizard" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "PXE Server Initial Settings" with a server icon to its right. Below the heading is a paragraph of text: "You can use these settings to define which client computers this server will respond to. Known clients are the clients that have been prestaged. When the physical computer performs a PXE boot, the operating system will be installed based on the settings that you have defined." Below this text is the instruction "Select one of the following options:" followed by three radio button options: "Do not respond to any client computers" (which is selected), "Respond only to known client computers", and "Respond to all client computers (known and unknown)". Under the third option is a checkbox labeled "Require administrator approval for unknown computers. When you select this option, you must approve the computers using the Pending Devices node in the snap-in. Approved computers will be added to the list of prestaged clients." At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

**PXE Server Initial Settings**

You can use these settings to define which client computers this server will respond to. Known clients are the clients that have been prestaged. When the physical computer performs a PXE boot, the operating system will be installed based on the settings that you have defined.

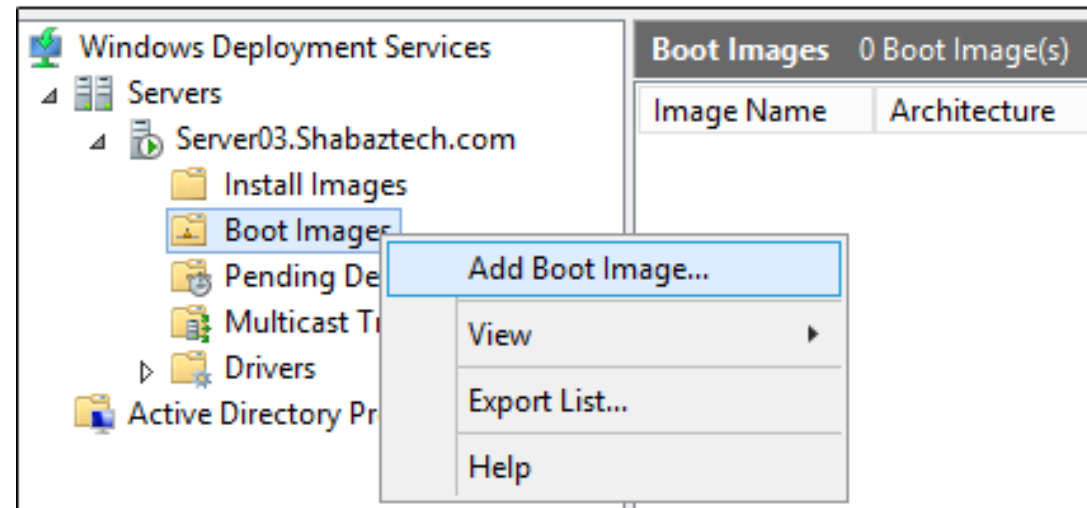
Select one of the following options:

- Do not respond to any client computers
- Respond only to known client computers
- Respond to all client computers (known and unknown)
  - Require administrator approval for unknown computers. When you select this option, you must approve the computers using the Pending Devices node in the snap-in. Approved computers will be added to the list of prestaged clients.

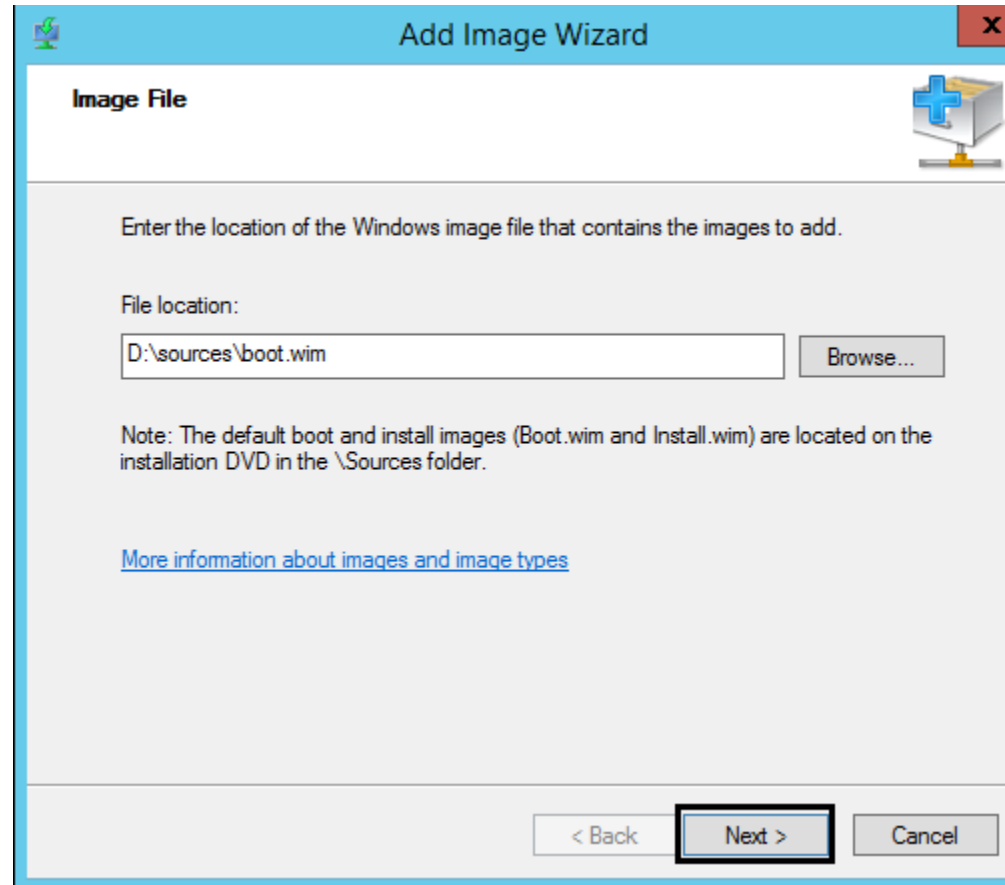
To configure this server, click Next.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

# Windows Deployment Services



# Windows Deployment Services



**Add Image Wizard**

**Image File**

Enter the location of the Windows image file that contains the images to add.

File location:

Note: The default boot and install images (Boot.wim and Install.wim) are located on the installation DVD in the \Sources folder.

[More information about images and image types](#)

# Windows Deployment Services

**Add Image Wizard**

**Image Metadata**

Enter a name and description for the following image:  
'Microsoft Windows Setup (x64)'

Image name:

Image description:

Image architecture:  
x64

< Back   Next >   Cancel