READ ONLY DOMAIN CONTROLLER

RODCs offer improved security, faster logon times, and more efficient access to local resources. RODC administration can be delegated to users or groups that do not have administrative rights in the domain.

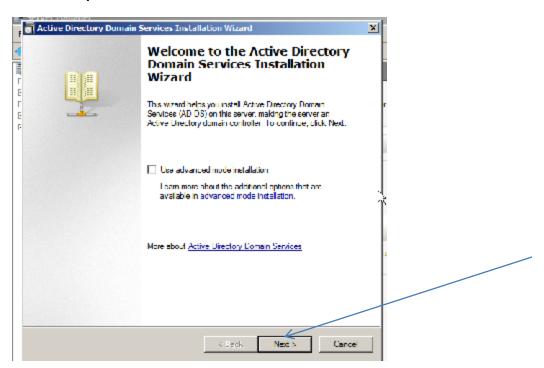
- benefits of using an RODC
- Installing an RODC in a branch office.
- Configuring a Password Replication Policy.
- Using Administrative Role Separation.

- RODC's provide 3 main security benefits which satisfy needs of many branch offices.
 - By default RODC's do not maintain password properties for any users.
 - No changes can be made to the AD database on the RODC.
 - RODC's have local a Administrator group which allows users in the branch office to administrate the computer without having privileges to the domain.

Installing a Read Only Domain Controller.

This is going to be the same process we used to install a Domain Controller.

- 1. Go to Add Roles
- 2. Active Directory Domains and Services and install the role.
- 3. Lauch the dcpromo wizard





Windows Server 2008 domain controllers have a new more secure default for the security setting named "Allow cryptography algorithms compatible with Windows NT 4.0." This setting prevents Microsoft Windows and non-Microsoft SMB "clients" from using weaker NT 4.0 style cryptography algorithms when establishing security channel sessions against Windows Server 2008 domain controllers. As a result of this new default, operations or applications that require a security channel serviced by Windows Server 2008 domain controllers might fail.

Platforms impacted by this change include Windows NT 4.0, as well as non-Microsoft SMB "clients" and network-attached storage (NAS) devices that do not support stronger cryptography algorithms. Some operations on clients running versions of Windows earlier than Vista with Service Pack 1 are also impacted, including domain join operations performed by the Active Directory Migration Tool or Windows Deployment Services.

For more information about this setting, see Knowledge Base article 942564 (http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=104751).

< Back

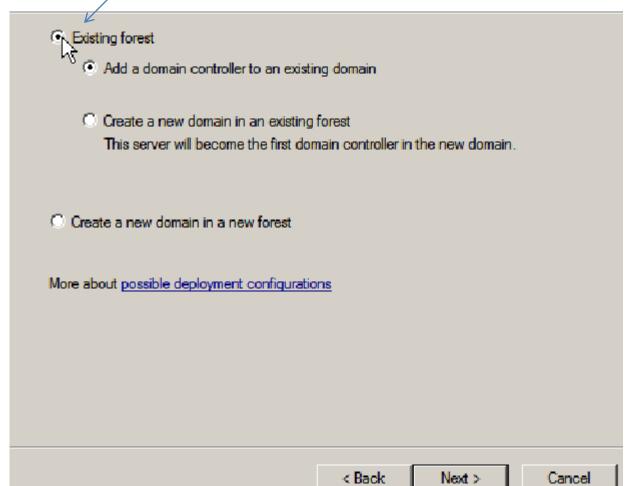
Next >

Cancel

Choose a Deployment Configuration

You can create a domain controller for an existing forest or for a new forest.





Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard

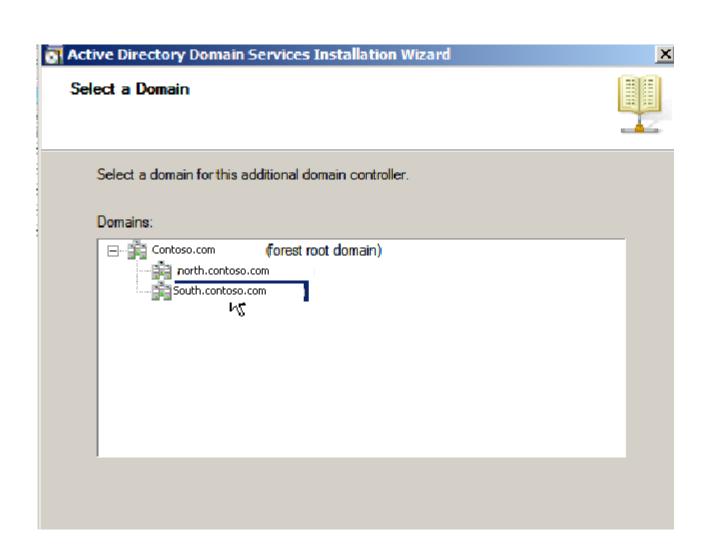


Network Credentials

Specify the name of the forest where the installation will occur and account credentials that have sufficient privileges to perform the installation.



	ı			
_ læ .				
Specify the acc	count credentials to us	se to perform the in	stallation:	
My current	logged on credentials	(GLOBOMANTIC:	S\administrator)	
_				
Alternate or	edentials:			



Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard



Select a Site

Select a site for the new domain controller.



☐ Use the site that corresponds to the IP address of this computer. Sites: Site Description Default-First-Site-Name Used to control replication from office to office

Additional Domain Controller Options



Select additional options for this domain controller. I DNS server Global catalog Read-only domain controller (RODC) Additional information:	
There is currently 1 DNS server that is registered as an authoritative name server for this domain.	4
More about additional domain controller options	
< Back Next >	Cancel

Delegation of RODC Installation and Administration



The user or group that you specify will be able to attach a server to the RODC account that you are creating now and complete the RODC installation. They will also have local administrative permissions on this RODC. To simplify administration, you should specify a group and then add individual users to the group. Group or user: Set... Other accounts can also inherit permissions on this RODC, but those accounts will not have local administrative permissions on this RODC unless you add those accounts explicitly. More about delegation for read-only domain controller installation and administration pre-staging of RODC installation < Back √ Next > Cancel



Database folder:		
C:\Windows\NTDS		Browse
Log files folder:		
C:\Windows\NTDS		Browse
SYSVOL folder:		
C:\Windows\SYSVOL		Browse
	Domain Services files	



The Directory Services Restore Mode Administrator account is different from the domain Administrator account.

Assign a password for the Administrator account that will be used when this domain controller is started in Directory Services Restore Mode. We recommend that you choose a strong password.

Password:

Confirm password:

More about Directory Services Restore Mode password

< Back

Next >

Cancel



Review your selections:

Site: Default-First-Site-Nat

Additional Options:

Read-only domain contri Global catalog: Yes DNS Server: Yes

Update DNS Delegation:

Source domain controller

To change an option, clic

These settings can be exother unattended operation More about using an ansy

Configure this server as a Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard

The wizard is configuring Active Directory Domain Services. This process can take from a few minutes to several hours, depending on your environment and the options that you selected.



Waiting for DNS installation to finish



Cancel

Reboot on completion

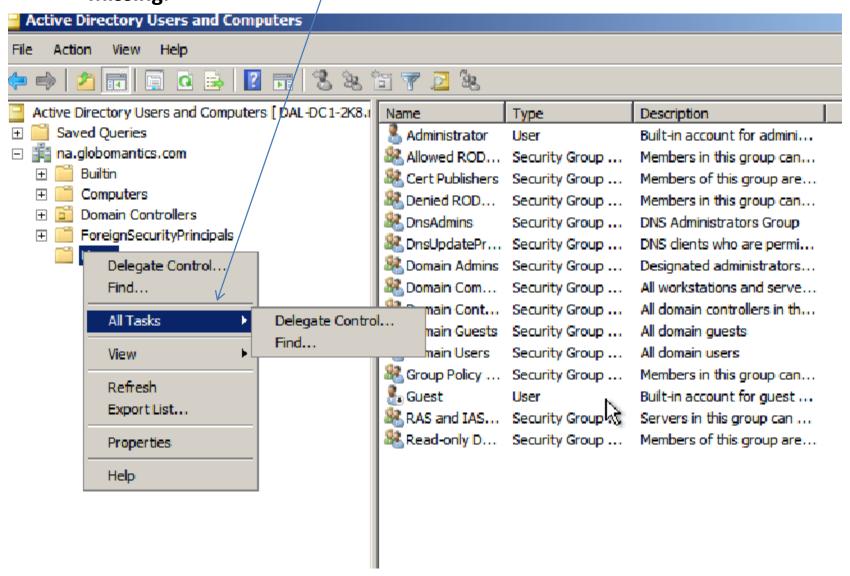
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Cancel

RODO

Note that all the objects are missing we cannot create anything **new. The <u>NEW</u> tab missing.**



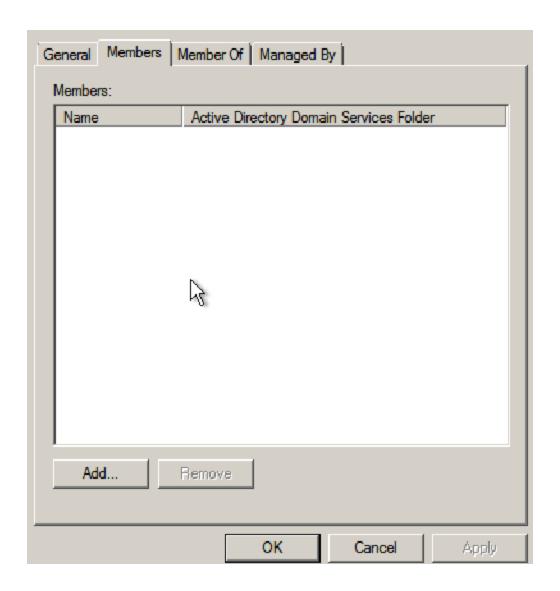
Changes can only be made on the writable domain controller

On the writable domain controller we could create a group and a user Who will administer the RODC. We could then add the group to the

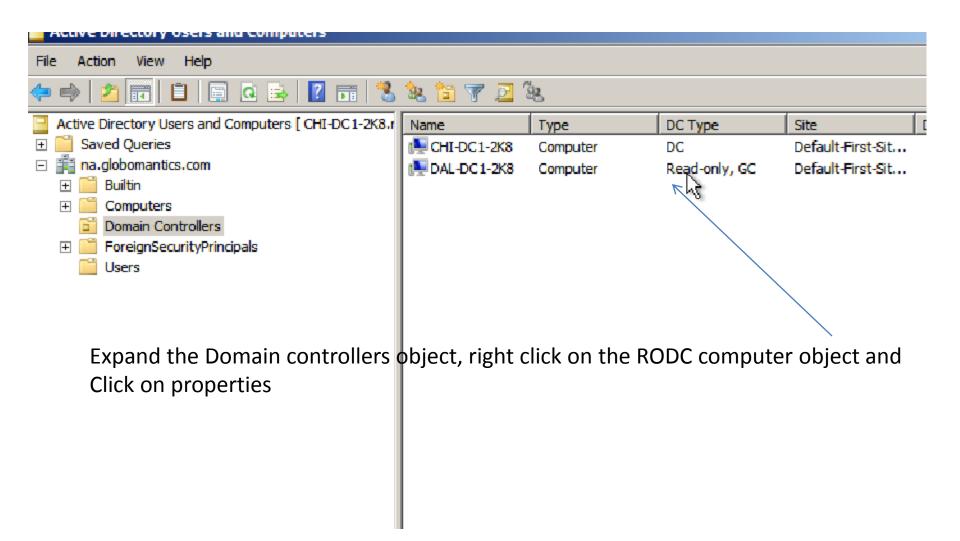


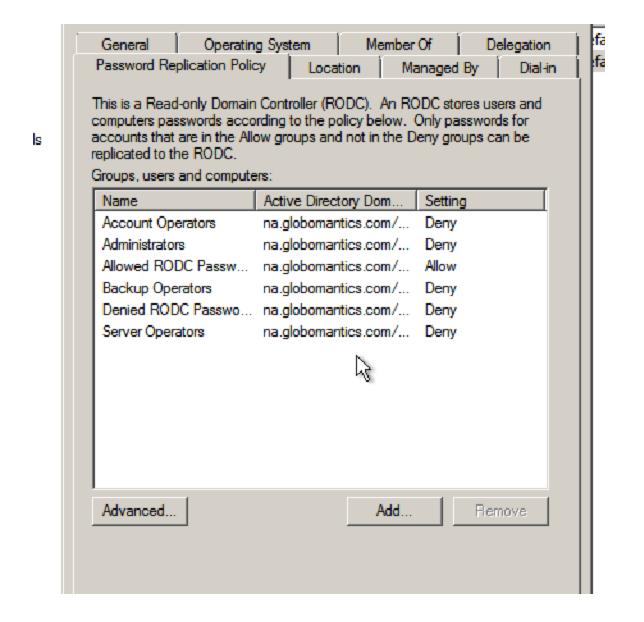
Any one who is a member of This group will have their pass words cached on the RODC. This means that these passwords will not only be cached on this RODC but any RODC in the Domain

1	Name	Туре	Description
	Administrator	User	Built-in accou
	& Allowed RODG Password Replication Group	Security Group	Members in th
	Register Publishers	Security Group	Members of t
	🐁 Dallas Administrator	User	
	& DallasUsers	Security Group	
	Roperation Group	Security Group	Members in th
	R DnsAdmins	Security Group	DNS Administ
	Mark Down Down Down Down Down Down Down Down	Security Group	DNS dients w
	& Domain Admins	Security Group	Designated a
	& Domain Computers	Security Group	All workstatio
	Republication Republication	Security Group	All domain cor
	& Domain Guests	Security Group	All domain gu
	& Domain Users	Security Group	All domain us
	& Group Policy Creator Owners	Security Group	Members in th
	👫 Guest	User	Built-in accou
	RAS and IAS Servers	Security Group	Servers in thi
	Read-only Domain Controllers	Security Group	Members of t

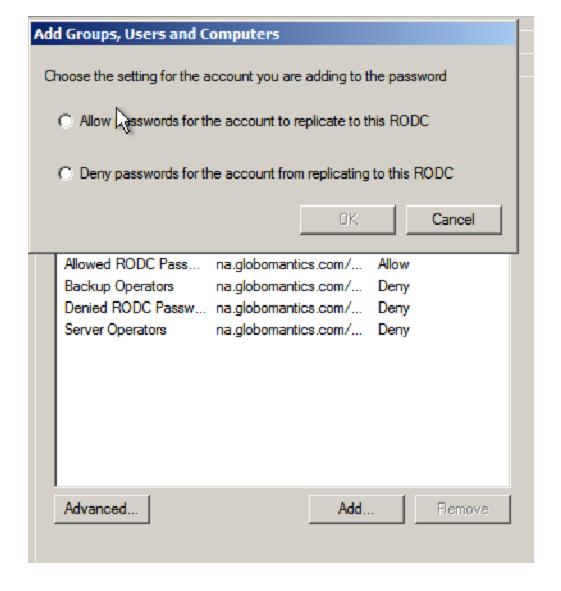


If we wanted the passwords to be cached only on the specific RODC that we are dealing with Then we Would have to connect to that RODC and add the users to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group on that RODC.

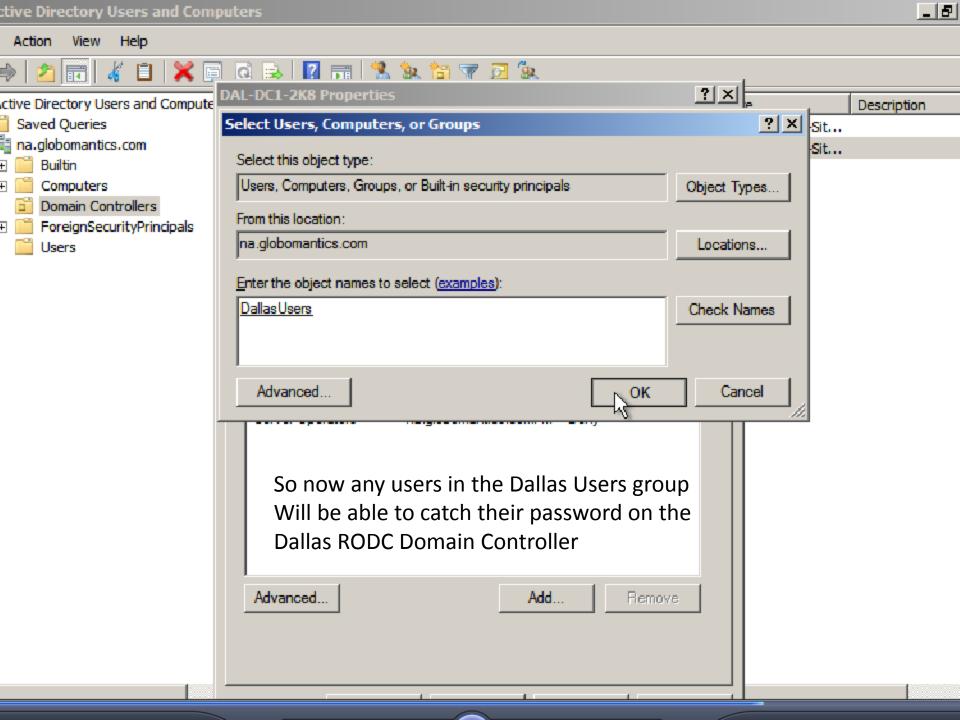




As you can see everyone else is set to deny except the Allowed RODC password replication Group.

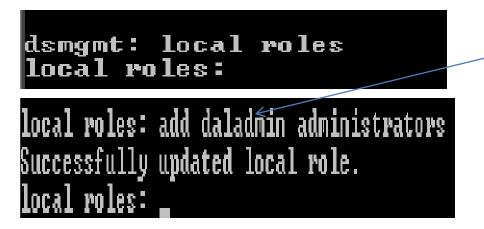


If you wanted to add a specific person you would click on Add and select the option to allow passwords for the accounts to replicate to this RODC

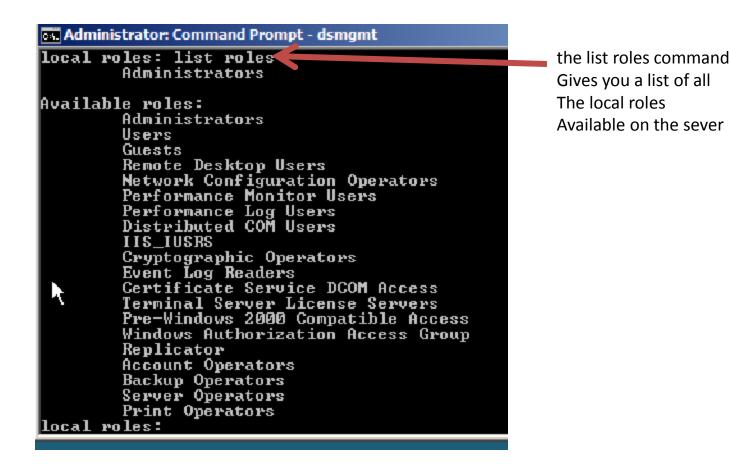


ROLE SEPARATION

On a RODC if we want to make someone an Administrator (local – because a member on a RODC cannot be a domain Administrator) we have to do it from the command Prompt.



The user we created on the Writable DC



If you want to make someone a member of a specific type of local group so as to manage the individual server but without having Active Directory specific privileges, then this is how you do it. This is called Administrative Role Separation.

RODC AND DNS

If a DNS server is installed on an RODC, clients can send name resolution queries as they would to any other DNS server.

However, the DNS server on an RODC does not support client updates directly and does not register name server (NS) resource records for any Active Directory—integrated zone that it hosts.

When a client attempts to update its DNS records against an RODC, the server returns a referral to a writable DNS server. The RODC then requests the updated DNS record (only a single record) from the writable DNS server. The entire list of changed zone or domain data does not get replicated during this special replicate-single-object request.`