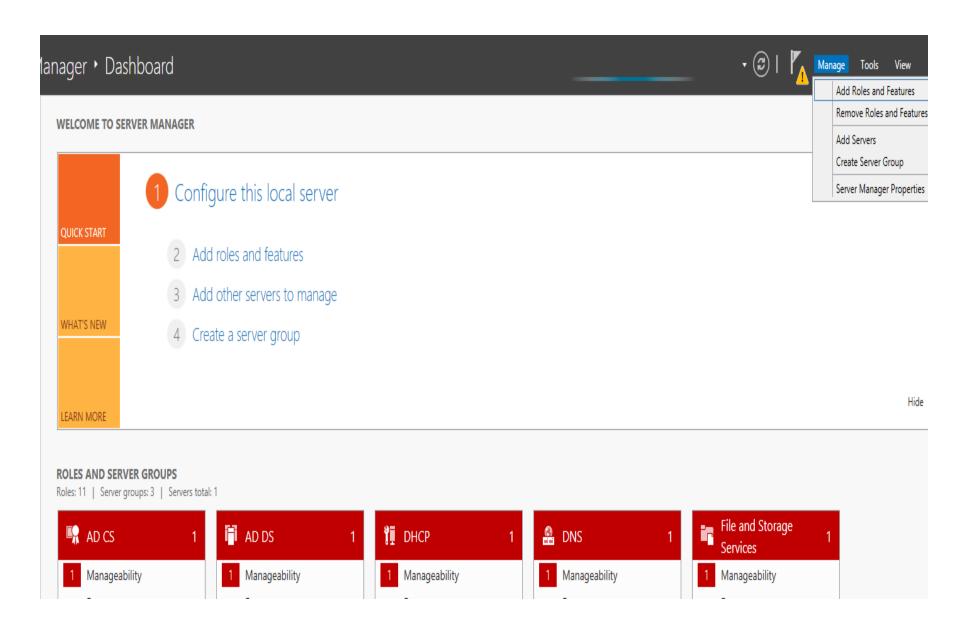
Active Directory Rights Management

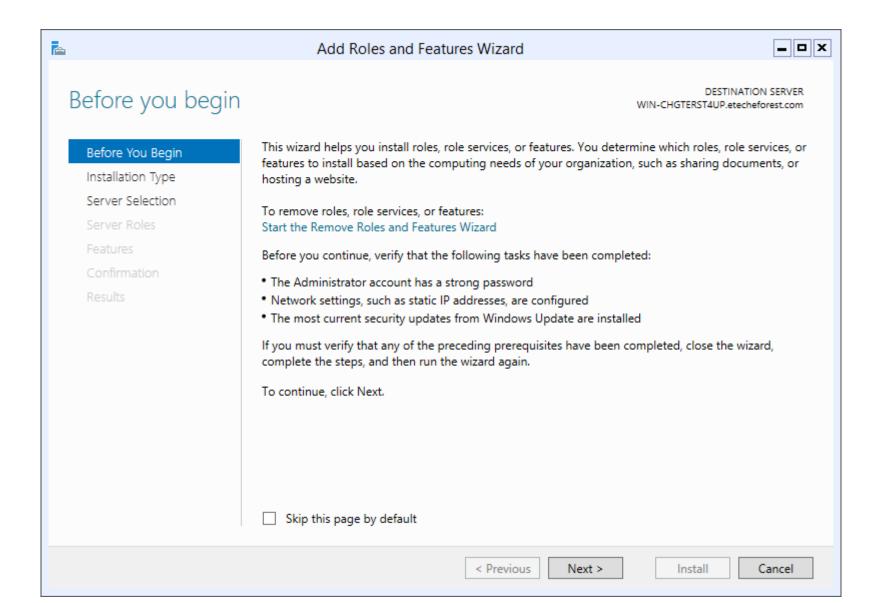
Server 2012R2

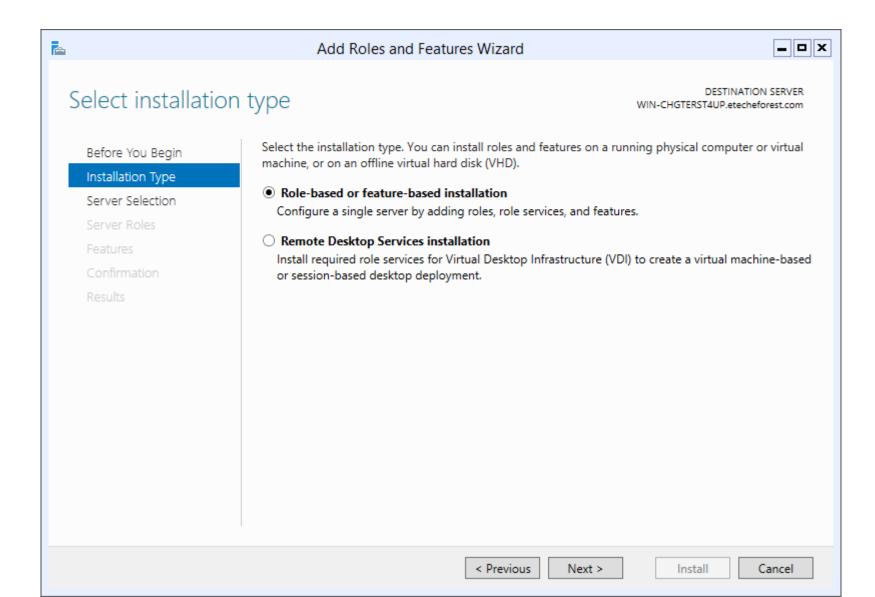
- In a nutshell, AD RMS is an information protection technology that is designed to minimize the possibility of data leakage.
- Data leakage is the unauthorized transmission of information either to people within the organization or people outside the organization who should not be able to access that information.
- AD RMS integrates with existing Microsoft products and OS's including Windows Server, Exchange Server, SharePoint Server, and the Microsoft Office Suite.
- AD RMS can protect data in transit and at rest. For example, AD RMS can
 protect documents that are sent as email messages by ensuring that a
 message cannot be opened even if it is accidentally addressed to the wrong
 recipient.

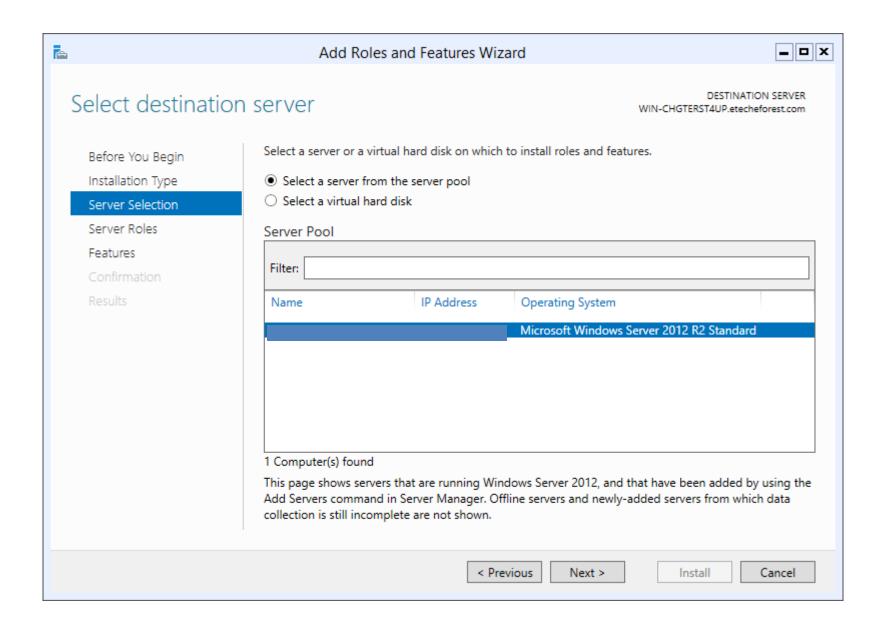
Lets start by **creating ADRMS service account on Domain Server** (Service account – Microsoft recommends using a standard domain user account with additional permissions. You can use a managed service account as the AD RMS service account).

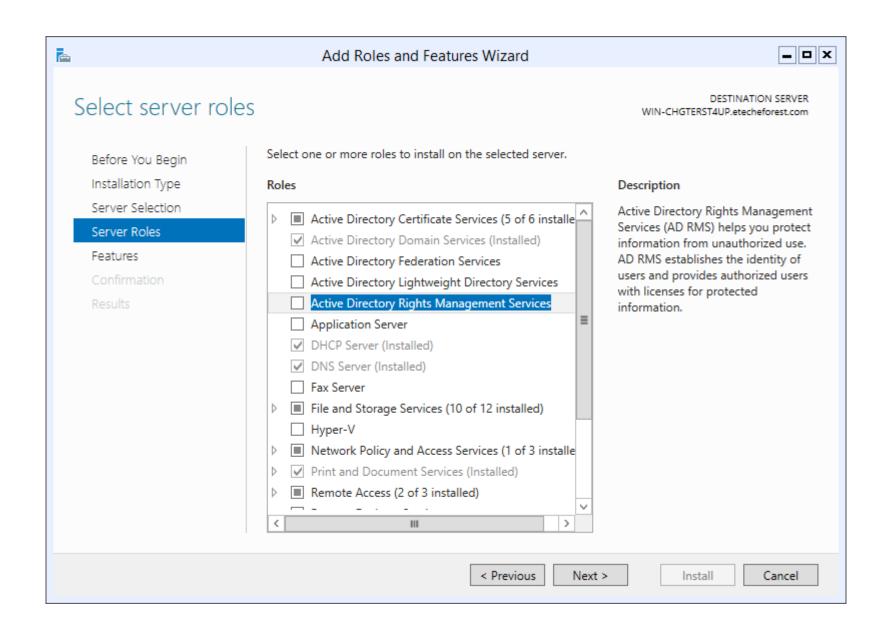
Access Active Directory Users and computers and create a standard user account

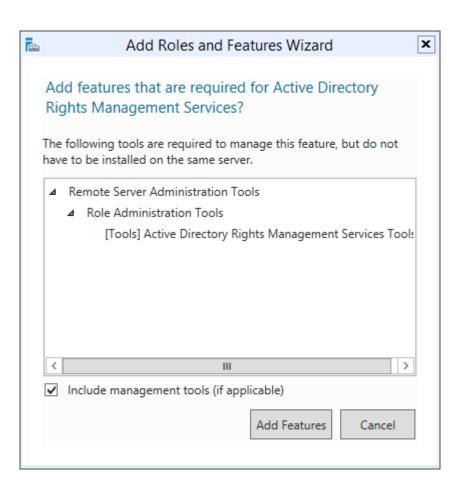


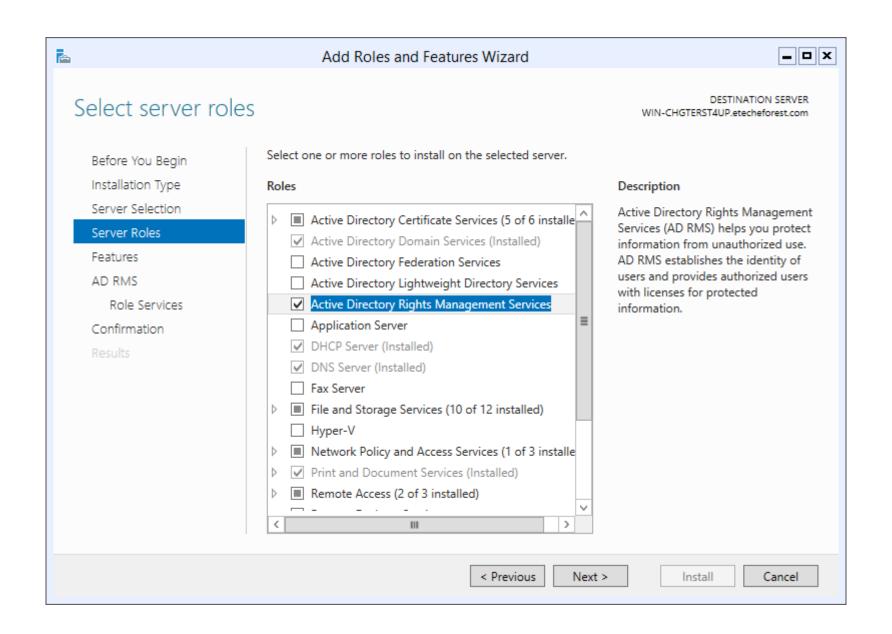


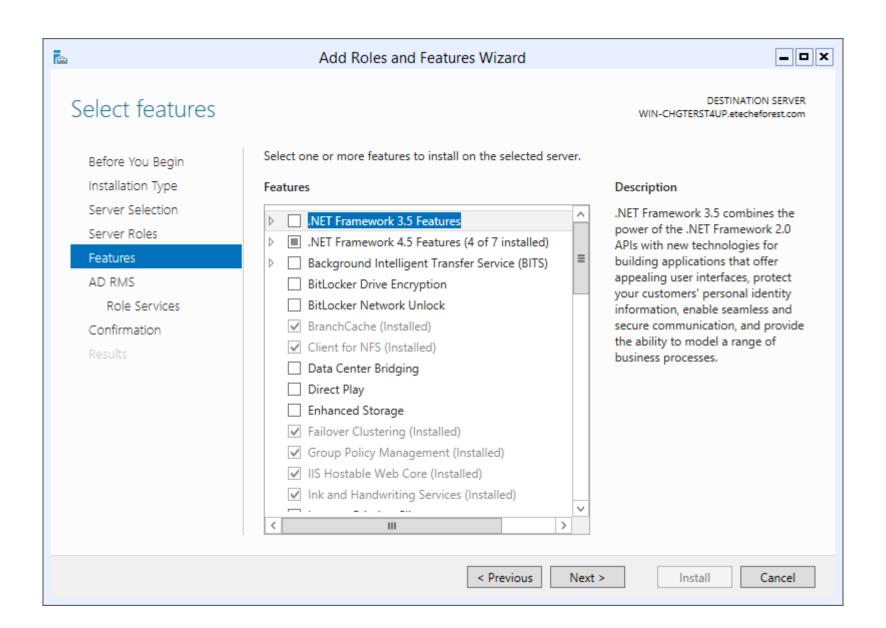












Add Roles and Features Wizard



Active Directory Rights Management Services

DESTINATION SERVER
WIN-CHGTERST4UP.etecheforest.com

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Server Selection

Server Roles

Features

AD RMS

Role Services

Confirmation

Results

Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is an information protection technology that can be integrated with other applications to help safeguard digital information from unauthorized use. With AD RMS, content owners can take steps to define who can open, modify, print, forward, or take other actions with the information they choose to protect. Organizations can also use AD RMS to create rights policy templates for applying rights restrictions directly to customer data to help ensure their confidentiality.

Things to note:

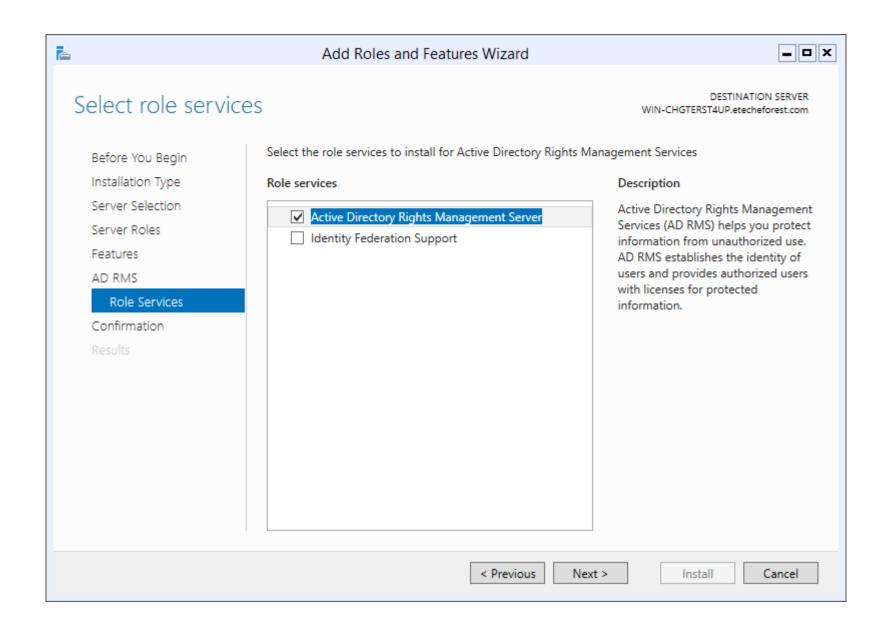
- To deploy AD RMS, you must create a root cluster for certification and licensing using one or more servers.
- After deploying AD RMS, you cannot change the name of the domain to which this AD RMS server is joined.

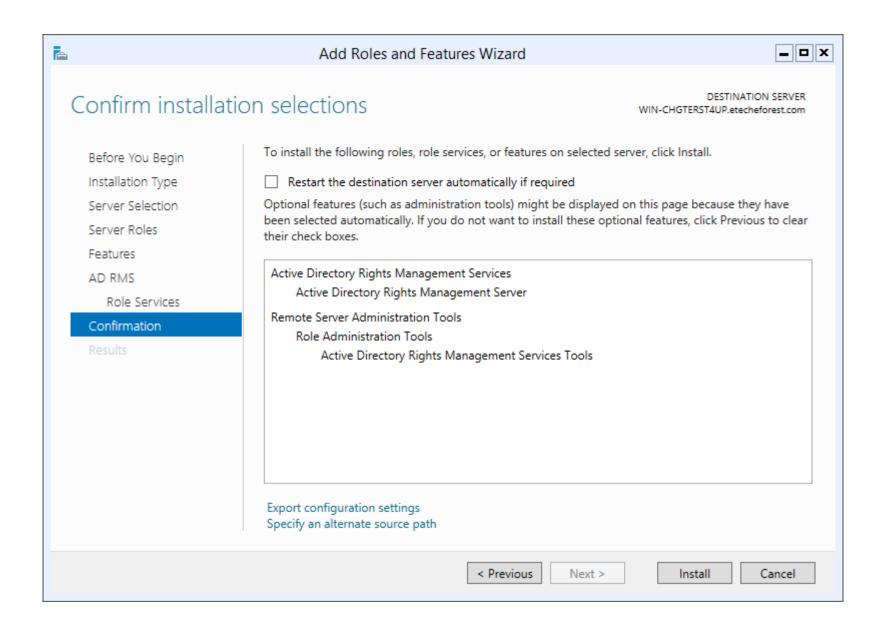
More about deploying AD RMS

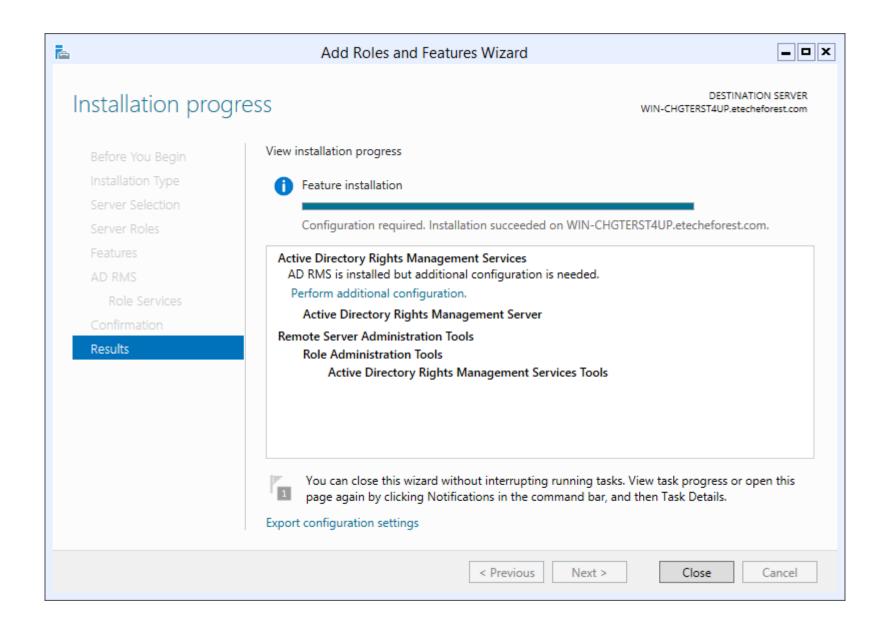
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Install









AD RMS Configuration: WIN-CHGTERST4UP.etecheforest.com



TARGET SERVER

AD RMS

WIN-CHGTERST4UP.etecheforest.com

AD RMS

AD RMS Cluster

Configuration Database

Service Account

Cluster Key Storage

Cluster Key Password

Cluster Web Site

Cluster Address

Server Certificate

Licensor Certificate

Confirmation

Progress

Results

Active Directory Rights Management Services

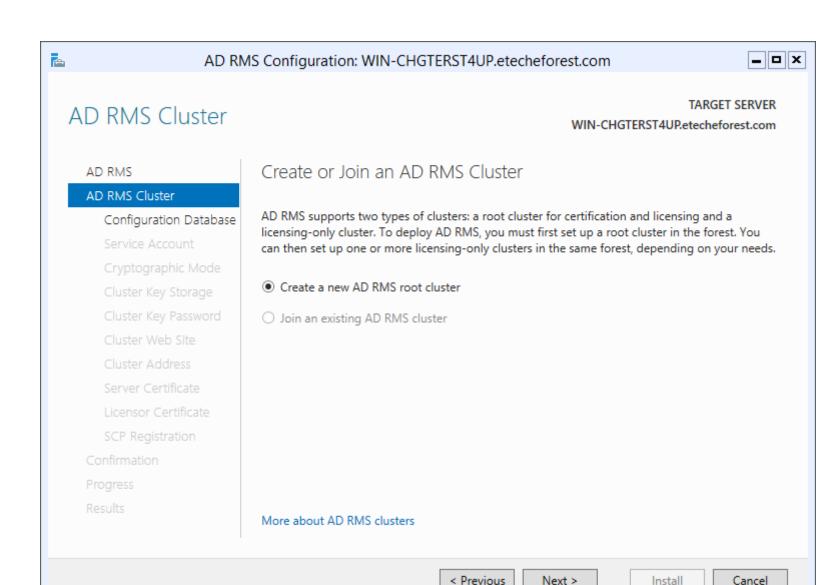
Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is an information protection technology that can be integrated with other applications to help safeguard digital information from unauthorized use. With AD RMS, content owners can take steps to define who can open, modify, print, forward, or take other actions with the information they choose to protect. Organizations can also use AD RMS to create rights policy templates for applying rights restrictions directly to customer data to help ensure their confidentiality.

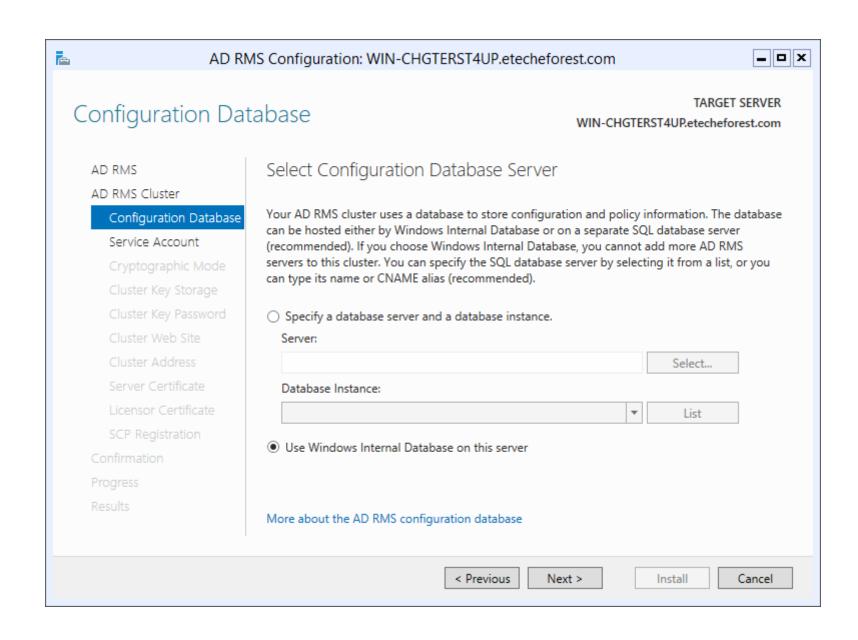
More about deploying AD RMS

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TARGET SERVER Service Account SVR01.Comsys.local Specify Service Account AD RMS AD RMS Cluster The AD RMS cluster requires a domain user account so that it can communicate with other Configuration Database services and network computers. Specify a standard domain user account with no additional Service Account permissions. Cryptographic Mode Domain User Account: Cluster Key Storage Cluster Key Password COMSYS\ADRMSVC Specify... More about the AD RMS service account < Previous Next > Install

Cryptographic Mode

TARGET SERVER SVR01.Comsys.local

AD RMS

AD RMS Cluster

Configuration Database

Service Account

Cryptographic Mode

Cluster Key Storage

Cluster Key Password

Cluster Web Site

Cluster Address

Server Certificate

Licensor Certificate

SCP Registration

Confirmation

Progress

Results

Specify Cryptographic Mode

AD RMS can operate under two modes which differ on the basis of the cryptographic key length and the strength of signature hashes. Cryptographic mode 2 is recommended for new cluster deployments where you have ensured that all AD RMS client computers have been updated to support it. As cryptographic mode 2 cannot be undone, if you are unsure of full support within this cluster or any other clusters that it will share a trusted user domain (TUD) relationship with, select cryptographic mode 1 instead.

- Cryptographic Mode 2 (RSA 2048-bit keys/SHA-256 hashes)
- Cryptographic Mode 1 (RSA 1024-bit keys/SHA-1 hashes)

More about the AD RMS cryptographic mode

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Cluster Key Storage

TARGET SERVER SVR01.Comsys.local

AD RMS

AD RMS Cluster

Configuration Database

Service Account

Cryptographic Mode

Cluster Key Storage

Cluster Key Password

Cluster Web Site

Cluster Address

Server Certificate

Licensor Certificate

SCP Registration

Confirmation

Progress

Results

Specify AD RMS Cluster Key Storage

An AD RMS cluster uses the AD RMS cluster key to sign certificates and licenses that the cluster issues. The cluster key is required for disaster recovery and when additional AD RMS servers are joined to the cluster. You can allow AD RMS to encrypt and store the key, or you can store the key by using a cryptographic service provider (CSP). If the cluster key is stored in a CSP, you must manually distribute the key to servers that join the cluster later.

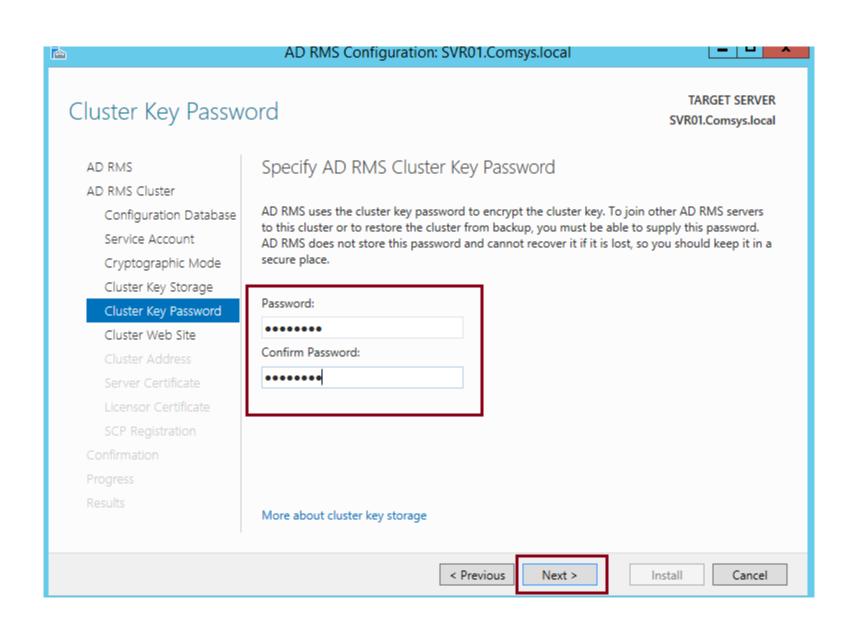
- Use AD RMS centrally managed key storage
- O Use CSP key storage

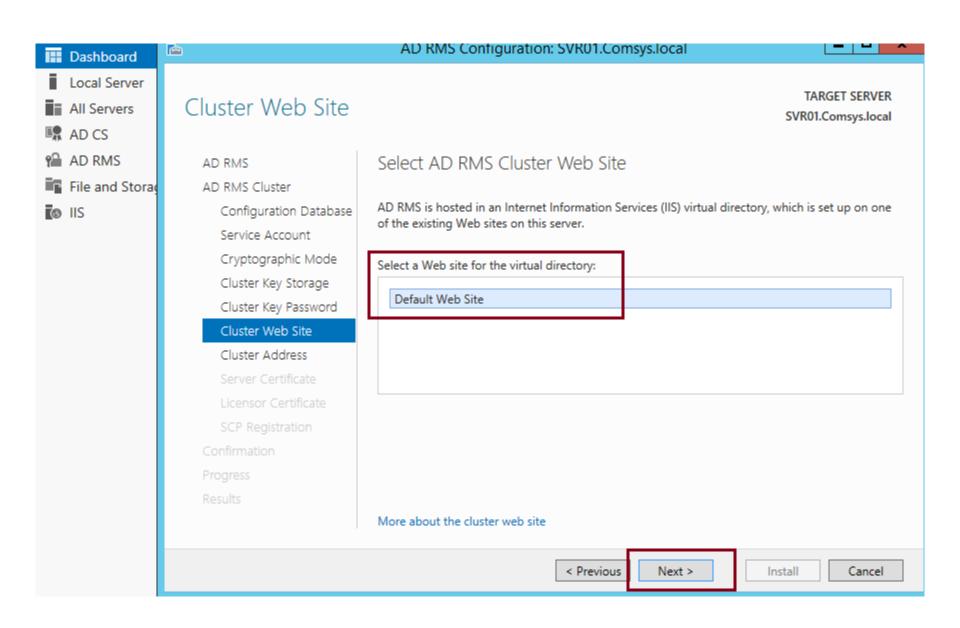
More about cluster key storage

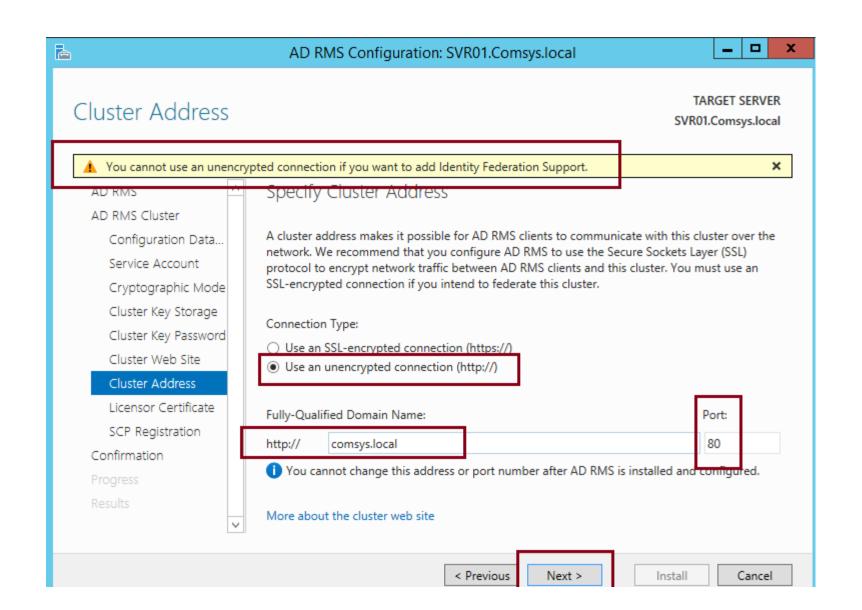
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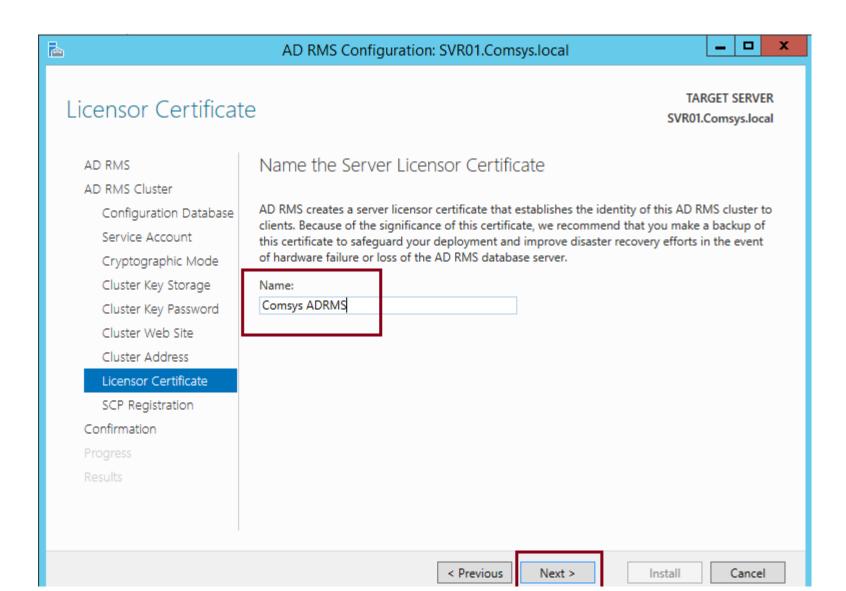
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AD RMS Configuration: SVR01.Comsys.local



SCP Registration

TARGET SERVER SVR01.Comsys.local

AD RMS

AD RMS Cluster

Configuration Database

Service Account

Cryptographic Mode

Cluster Key Storage

Cluster Key Password

Cluster Web Site

Cluster Address

Licensor Certificate

SCP Registration

Confirmation

Progress

Results

Register AD RMS Service Connection Point

The AD RMS service connection point (SCP) can be registered in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) when an AD RMS cluster is created. The SCP provides clients with intranet URLs for the AD RMS cluster.

To register the service connection point (SCP) now, you must be a member of the Enterprise Admins group. If you are not a member of the Enterprise Admins group, you must have a member of the Enterprise Admins group register the SCP after you finish installing AD RMS. Clients cannot access this AD RMS cluster until its SCP is registered.

Register the SCP now

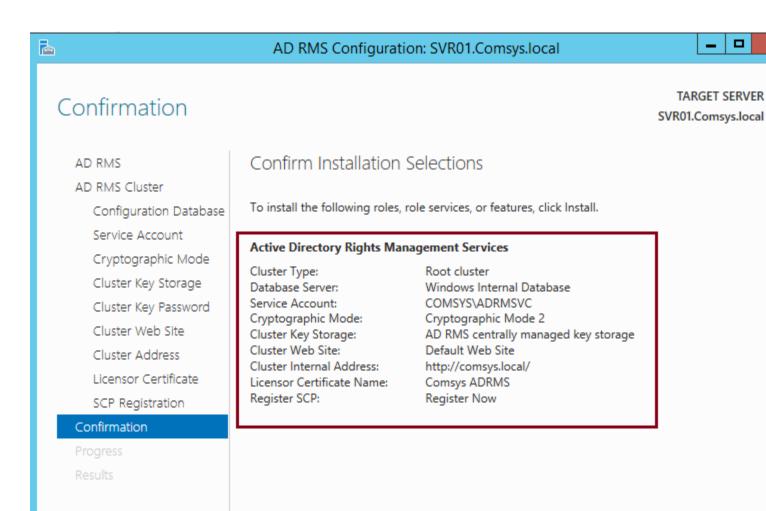
Register the SCP later

More about SCP registration

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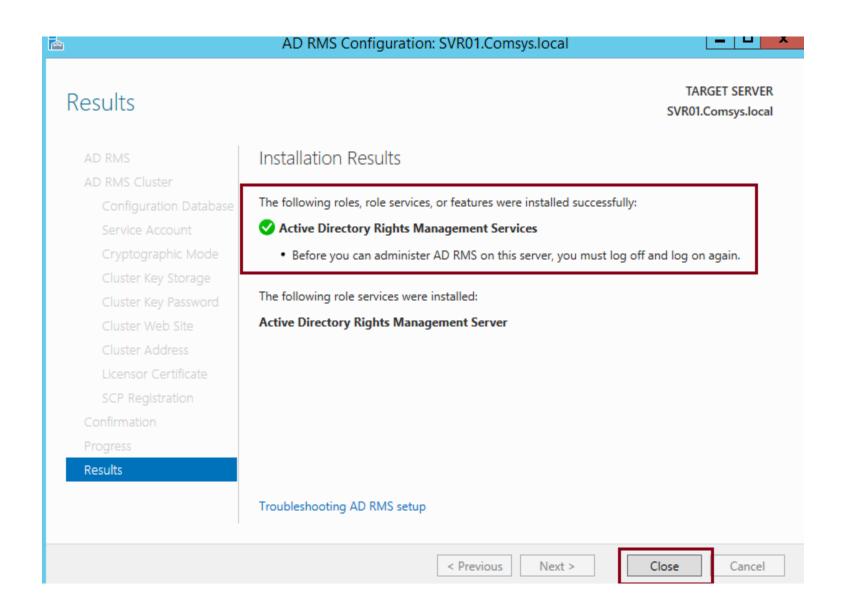
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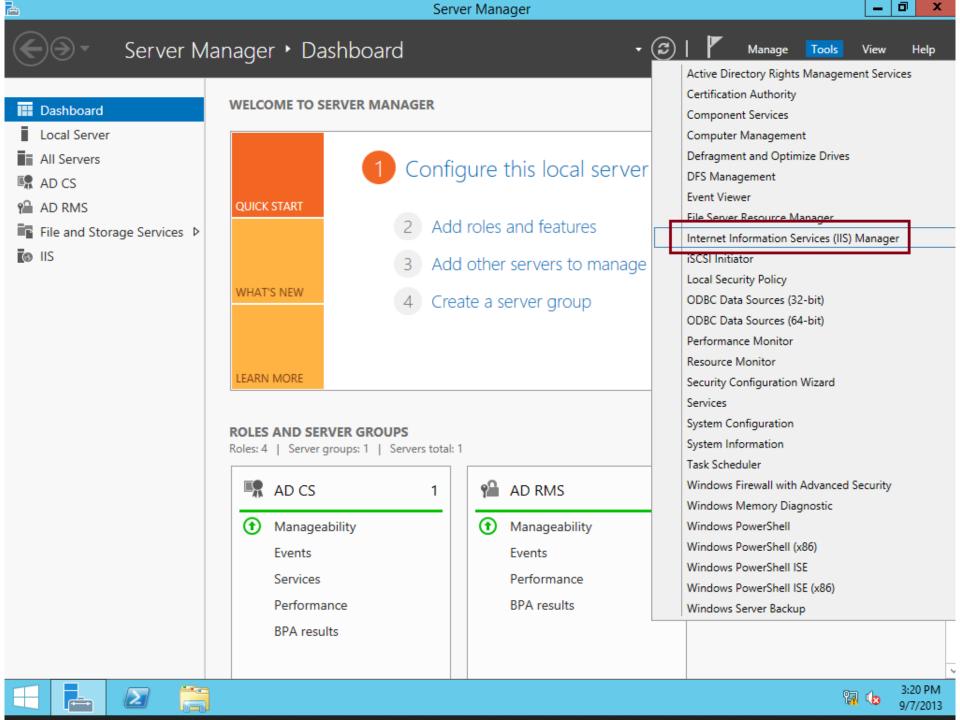
Next >

Install

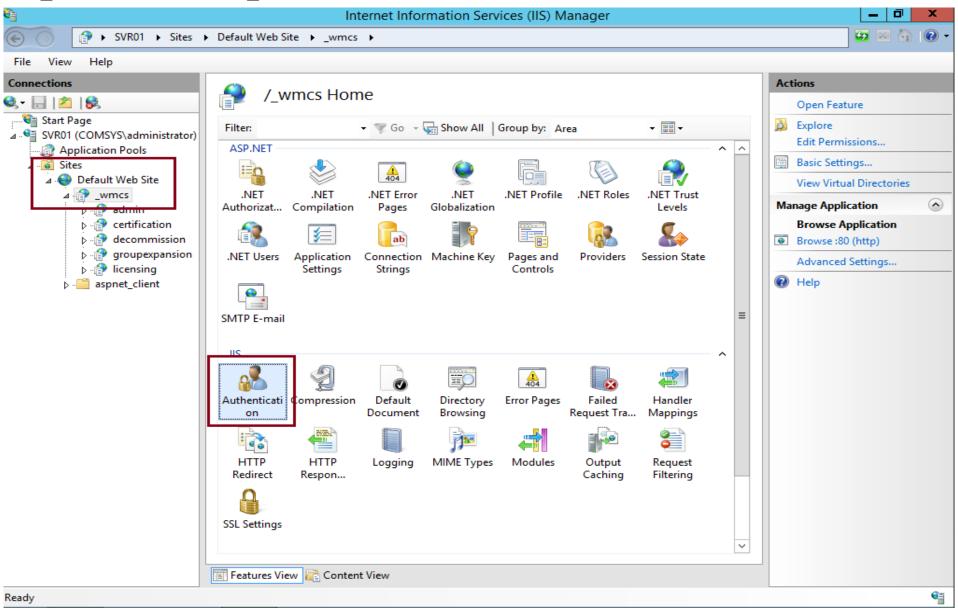
Cancel

X



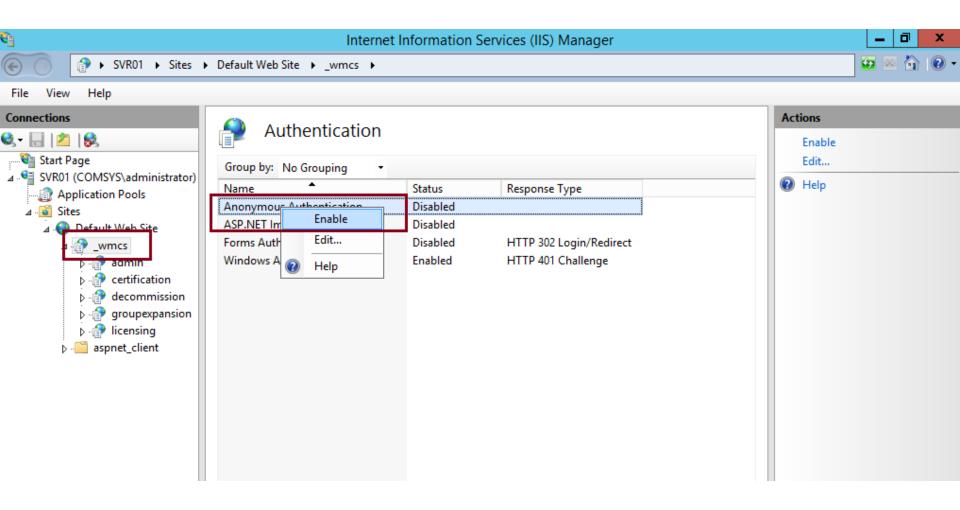


– In Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, expand Sites\Default Web Site and click _wmcs, then under /_wmcs Home, double-click Authentication...

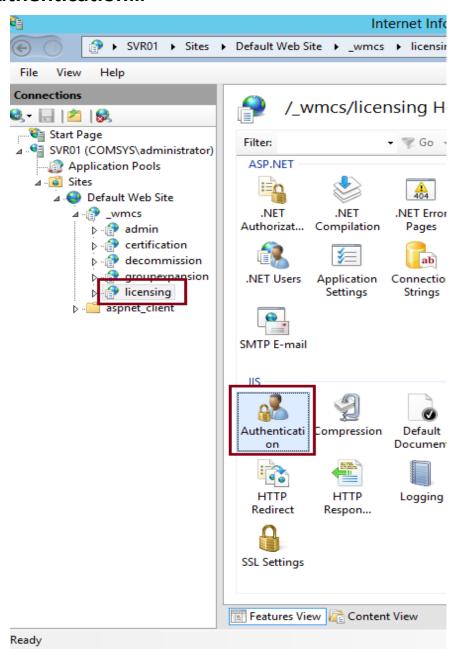


3:21 PM 9/7/2013

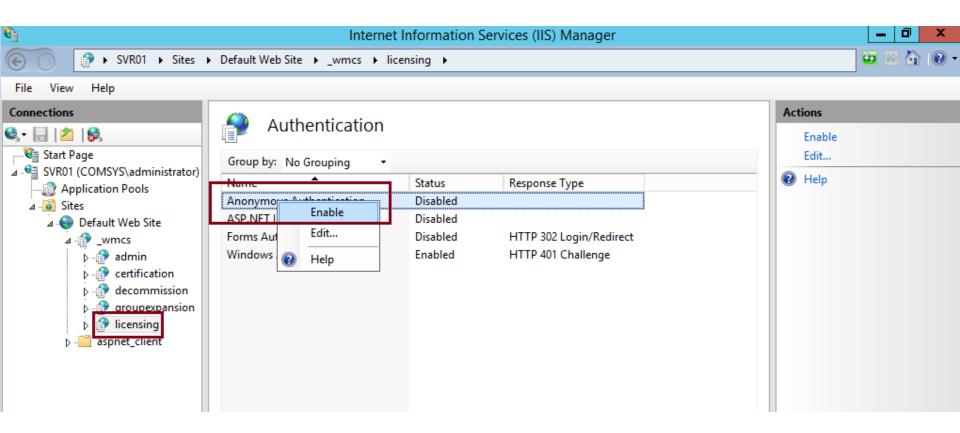
Then right-click Anonymous Authentication and click **Enable**



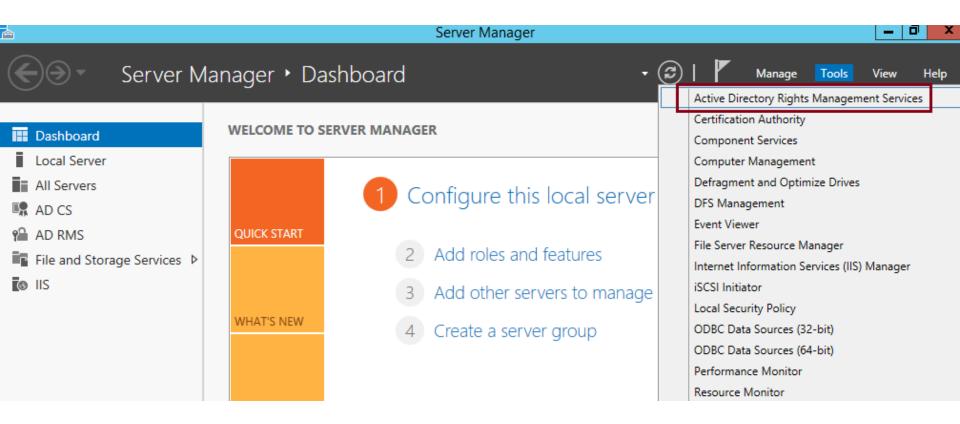
In the Connections pane, expand _wmcs and click licensing and double-click Authentication...



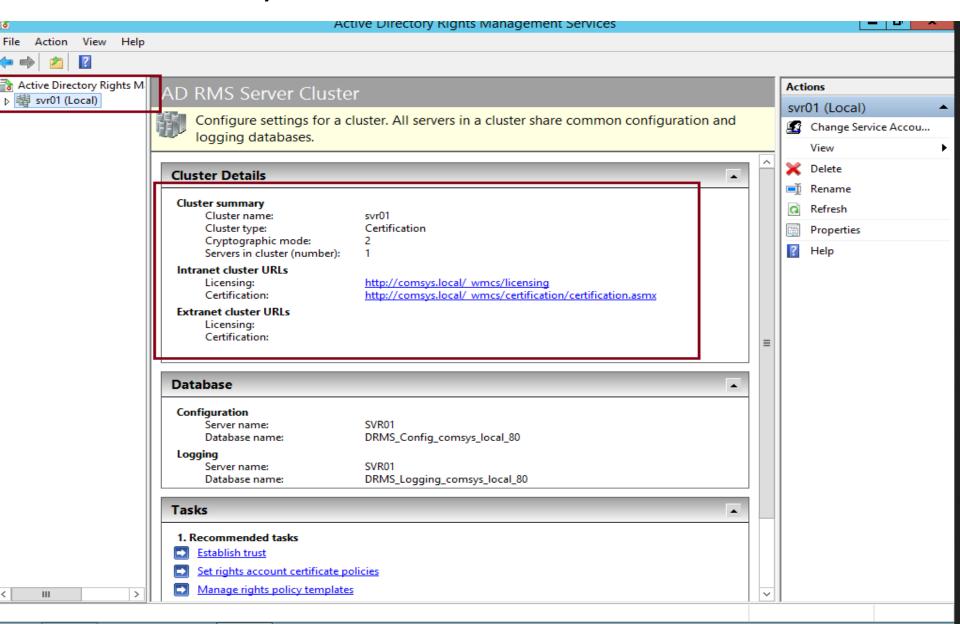
Right-click Anonymous Authentication and click **Enable, then close IIS Manager...**



configure AD RMS super users group for SVR01



In the Active Directory Rights Management Services console, expand the SVR01 node, and then click Security Policies...



In the Security Policies area, under **Super Users, click Change super user group...**

