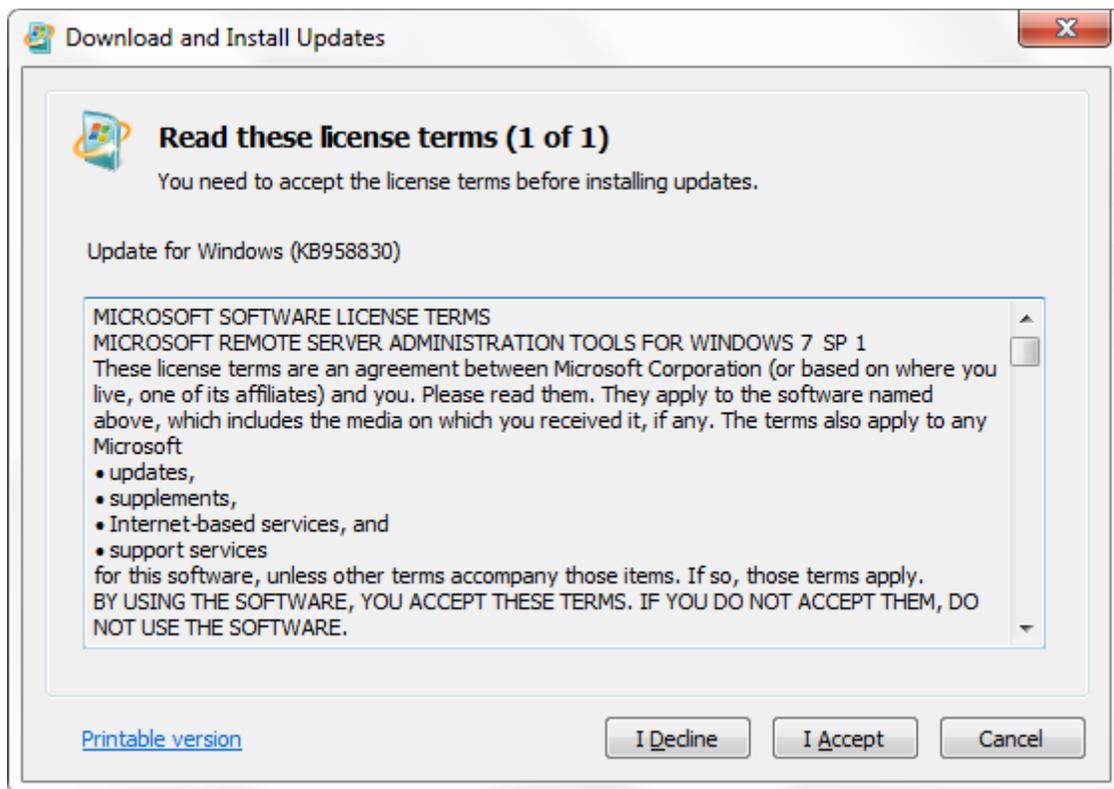


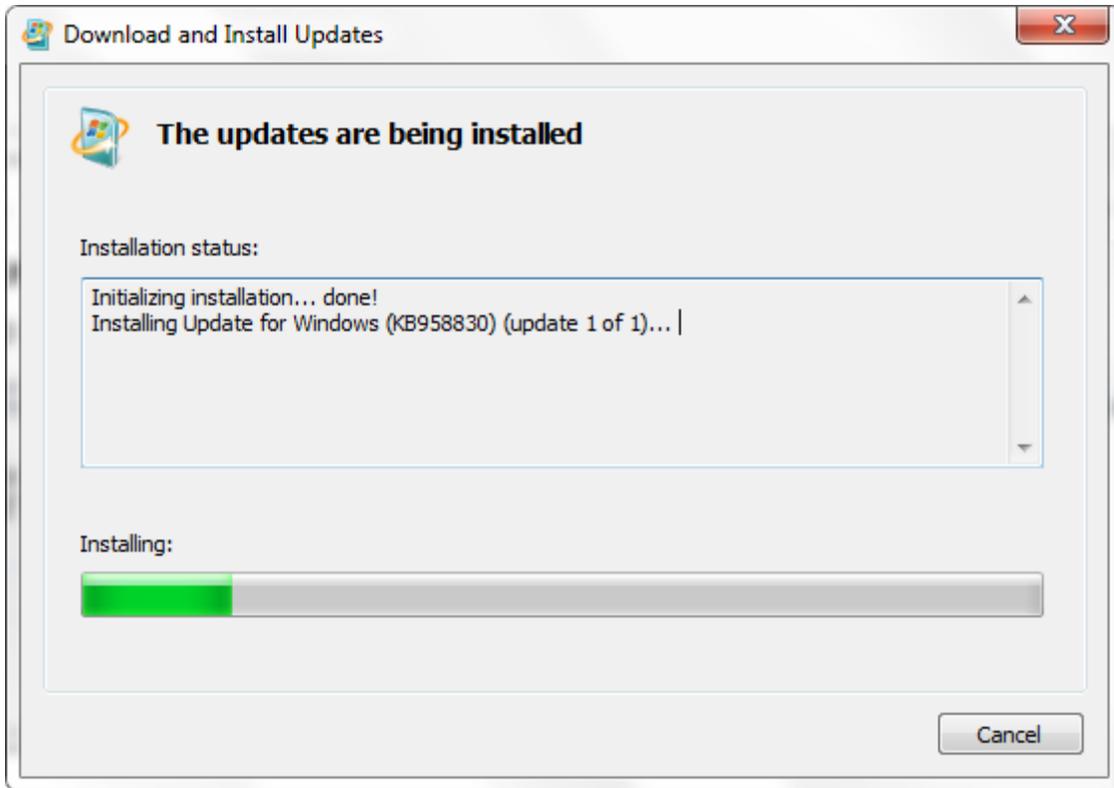
# Installing Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT)

**Summary:** For AUD444, you will need the dsquery and csvde. These tools can be obtained from RSAT. Following is a description of how to install and get the tools ready to use.

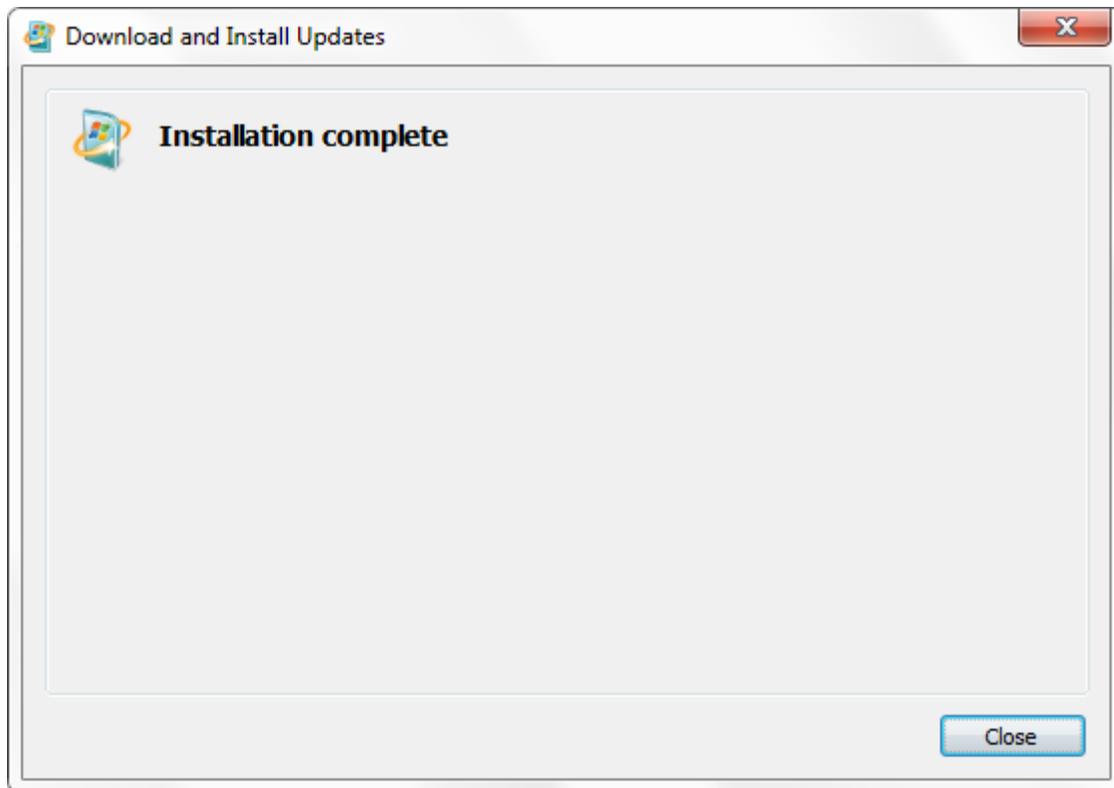
**Instructions:** Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) are a collection of administration tools that allow administrators to manage the roles and features on Windows Servers from a Windows 7 or 8 system. To install RSAT, download RSAT for the appropriate version of Windows you are using. Start the installation, and you will need to read and accept the license agreement to complete the installation.



The installation process will take a bit of time to complete.



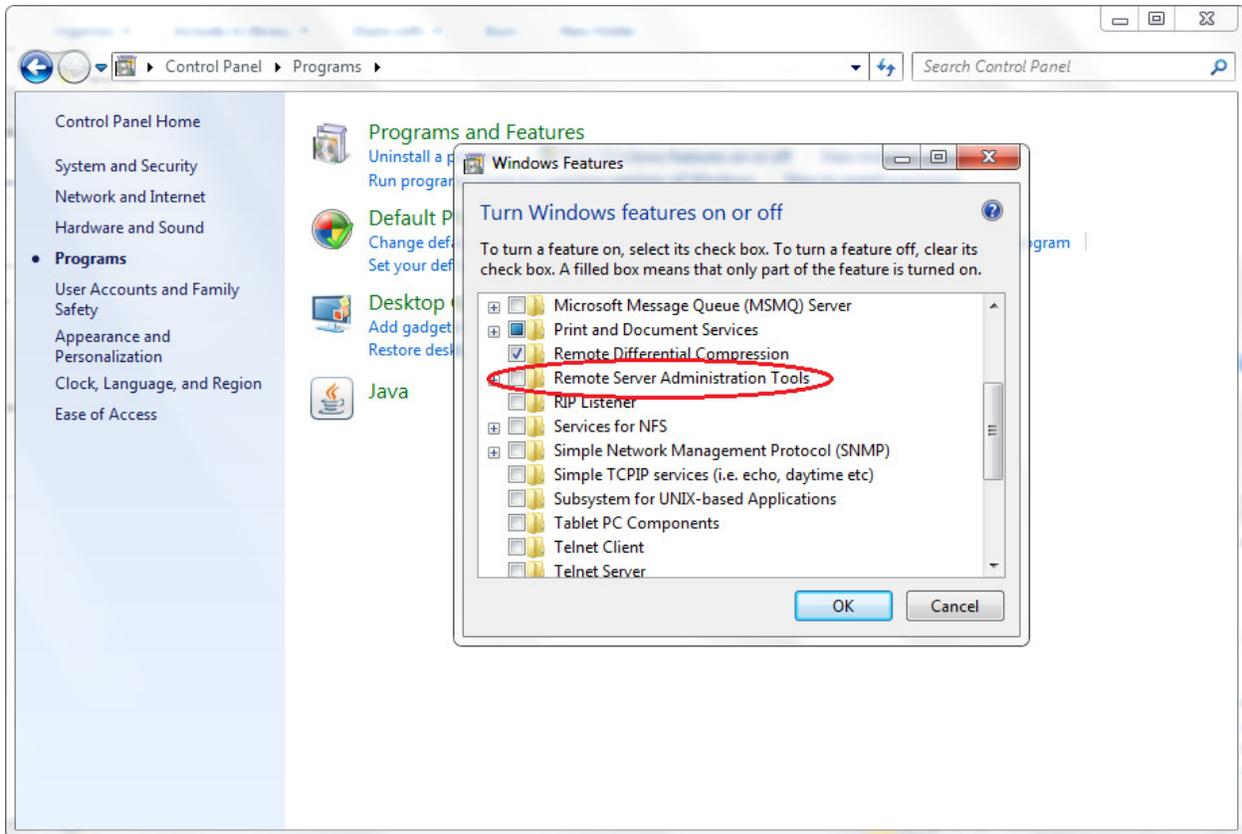
Near the end of the installation, a window with instructions on how to add the RSAT tools will appear on-screen. This window can be closed. Click 'Close' on the Installation Complete window once the installation process is finished.



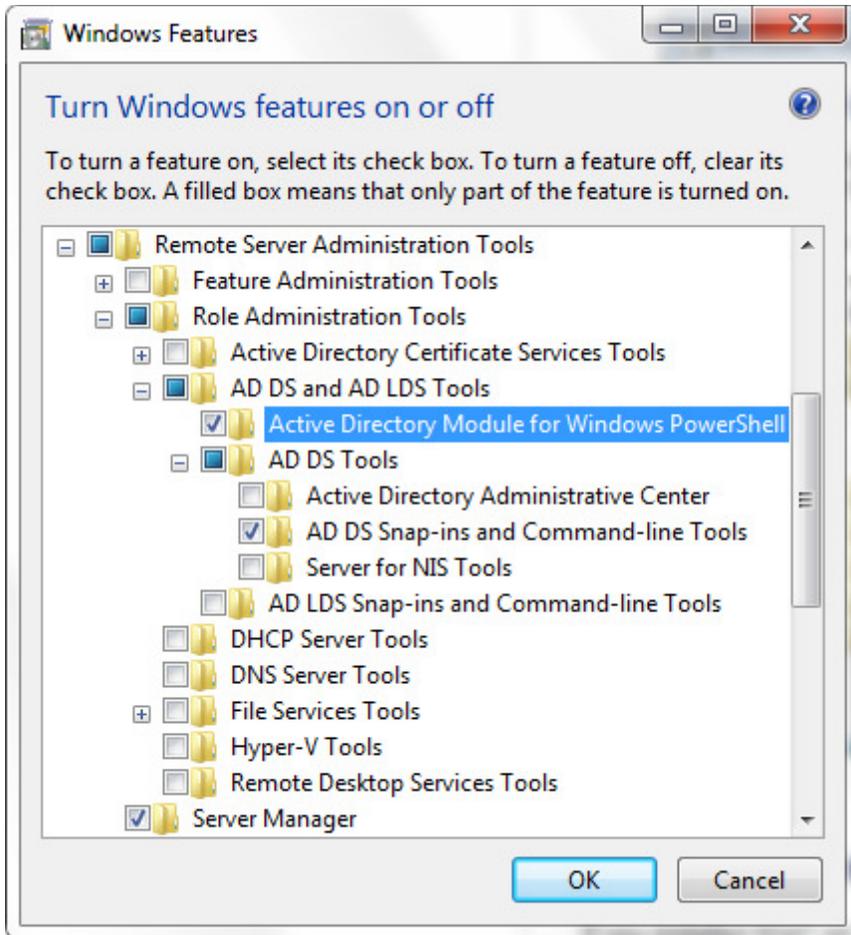
The installation package adds the RSAT tools to the Windows Features of your Windows 7 installation. To activate the new RSAT tools, begin by clicking **Start, Control Panel, Programs**.

Under **Programs and Features**, click '**Turn Windows features on or off**'. (You may have to click 'Continue' if prompted by UAC.)

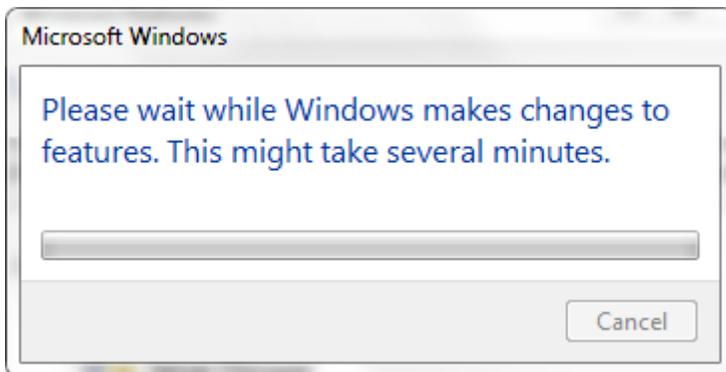
In the '**Windows Features**' dialog box shown below, expand '**Remote Server Administration Tools**'.



Select 'Server Manager' in the dialogue box. Next, expand the following: **Role Administration Tools, AD DS and AD LDS Tools**, and select 'Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell'. Finally, expand the **AD DS Tools**, also located under the **AD DS and AD LDS Tools**, and select 'AD DS Snap-ins and Command-line Tools'.



Click 'OK'. It will take Windows a moment to activate the tools.



**Testing:** To verify that the tools are working, open a command prompt by going to Start, and typing "Command". Type 'dsquery' and hit enter. You should see something the instructions for dsquery as follows.

```
Command Prompt
C:\>dsquery
Description: This tool's commands suite allow you to query the directory
according to specified criteria. Each of the following dsquery commands finds
objects of a specific object type, with the exception of dsquery *, which can
query for any type of object:

dsquery computer - finds computers in the directory.
dsquery contact - finds contacts in the directory.
dsquery subnet - finds subnets in the directory.
dsquery group - finds groups in the directory.
dsquery ou - finds organizational units in the directory.
dsquery site - finds sites in the directory.
dsquery server - finds AD DCs/LDS instances in the directory.
dsquery user - finds users in the directory.
dsquery quota - finds quota specifications in the directory.
dsquery partition - finds partitions in the directory.
dsquery * - finds any object in the directory by using a generic LDAP query.

For help on a specific command, type "dsquery <ObjectType> /?" where
<ObjectType> is one of the supported object types shown above.
For example, dsquery ou /?.

Remarks:
The dsquery commands help you find objects in the directory that match
a specified search criterion: the input to dsquery is a search criterion
```

Also, type 'csvde', and you should see instructions for csvde.

```
Command Prompt
C:\>csvde

CSV Directory Exchange

General Parameters
=====
-i          Turn on Import Mode (The default is Export)
-f filename Input or Output filename
-s servername The server to bind to (Default to DC of computer's domain)
-v          Turn on Verbose Mode
-c FromDN ToDN Replace occurrences of FromDN to ToDN
-j path     Log File Location
-t port     Port Number (default = 389)
-u          Use Unicode format
-?         Help

Export Specific
=====
-d RootDN   The root of the LDAP search (Default to Naming Context)
-r Filter   LDAP search filter (Default to "(objectClass=*)")
-p SearchScope Search Scope (Base/OneLevel/Subtree)
-l list     List of attributes (comma separated) to look for in an
           LDAP search
-o list     List of attributes (comma separated) to omit from input.
```

If so, you have been successful in installing the tools. You are ready to go!