

1. Discuss ACTIVE DIRECTORY DOMAIN SERVICES (AD DS).

Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) is a Microsoft system that helps organizations manage users, devices, and security all in one place. It makes it easier to control access to network resources and maintain security policies for everyone in the organization.

2. Discuss its benefits.

First, it centralizes user and device management, making it easier for IT to control access and permissions.

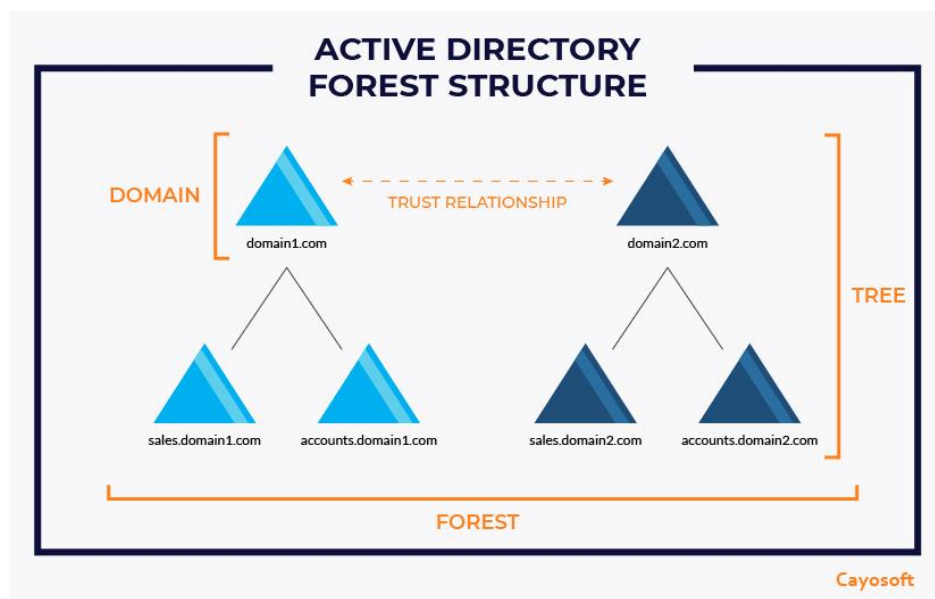
Second, it enhances security by enabling policies like password complexity and user authentication.

Third, it streamlines resource sharing and collaboration, allowing users to access files and applications efficiently. Overall, AD DS improves organizational efficiency and security in network environments.

3. Discuss FOREST, TREE and DOMAIN in ADDS

a **forest** is the top-level container that holds one or more **trees**, which are collections of domains that share a common schema and global catalog. A **tree** is a hierarchical structure of one or more domains connected by trust relationships, while a **domain** is the basic unit of organization that contains user accounts, groups, and resources. Together, these elements help create a structured and manageable network environment, facilitating resource sharing and security across an organization.

a **forest** is like the big umbrella that contains everything, holding multiple **trees**. Each **tree** consists of connected **domains** that share important information, while a **domain** is where user accounts and resources live. This structure helps organizations manage their networks efficiently and securely.



4. Discuss OU and provide an example.

An **Organizational Unit (OU)** in Active Directory is like a folder that helps keep things organized. It lets administrators group users, groups, and devices based on their roles or departments.

Example: a company might have an OU for "Marketing" where all the marketing team members are stored, making it easier to manage their access to files and resources specifically related to their work.

5. Discuss GPO and provide an example.

A **Group Policy Object (GPO)** is a tool in Active Directory that allows administrators to set rules and configurations for users and computers within a domain. It helps manage things like password policies, software installations, and security settings.

Example: a company might create a GPO to enforce a strong password requirement for all employees, ensuring that everyone uses secure passwords to protect sensitive information.

OU - OU is a container for users, groups, and computers,

GPO - is a collection of settings that define how those users and computers behave