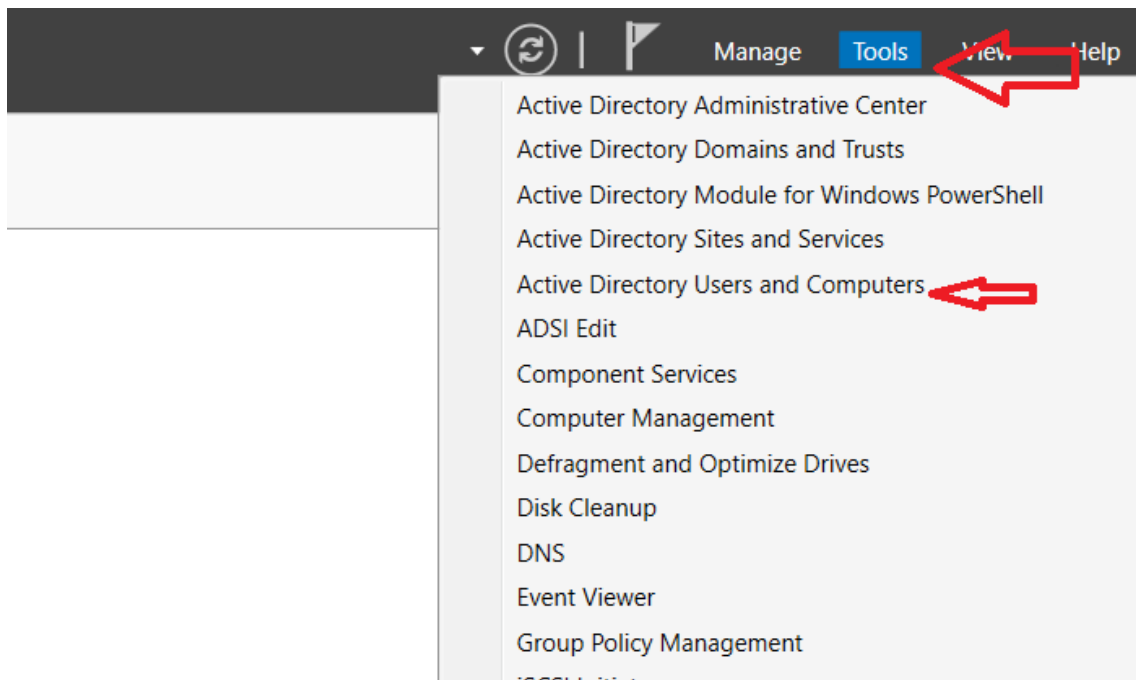
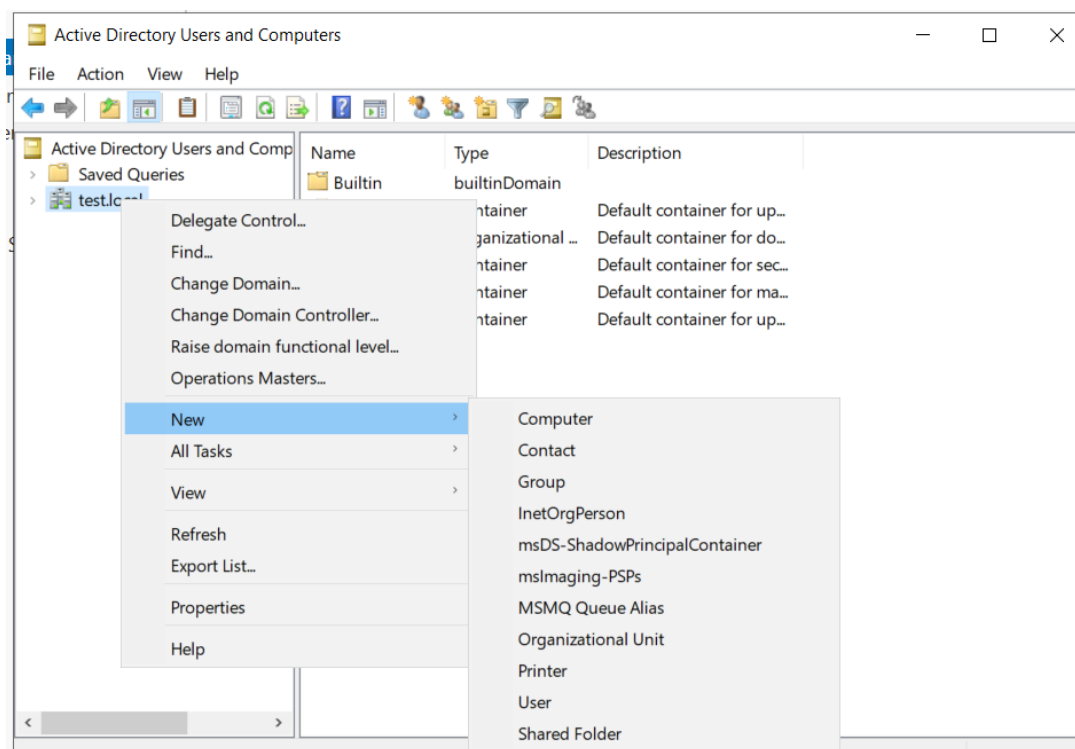


Create Users and Groups in AD






1. Open Server Manager, Tools->Active Directory Users and Computers



2. right click **test.local**, New-> Organizational Unit, and Name it.




3. Right Click at the right blank section, New-> Group and create multiple groups

Name	Type	Description
 AdminGroup	Security Group ...	
 HR	Security Group ...	
 IT	Security Group ...	
 Sale	Security Group ...	
 SupportGroup	Security Group ...	

4. Right Click at the right blank section, New-> USER and create multiple users

New Object - User




Create in: test.local/FG

First name:

hr1

Initials:

Last name:

Full name:

hr1

User logon name:

hr1

@test.local

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):

TEST\

hr1


< Back

Next >

Cancel

New Object - User



 Create in: test.local/FG

Password:

Confirm

☐ User must change password at next logon

☒ User cannot change password

☒ Password never expires

☐ Account is disabled

< Back Next > Cancel

Active Directory Users and Computers

File Action View Help

Active Directory Users and Computers

- Saved Queries
- test.local
 - Builtin
 - Computers
 - Domain Controllers
 - ForeignSecurityPrincipals
 - Managed Service Accounts
 - Users
 - FG

Name	Type	Description
admin1	User	
AdminGroup	Security Group ...	
HR	Security Group ...	
hr1	User	
IT	Security Group ...	
it1	User	
Sale	Security Group ...	
sale1	User	
support1	User	
SupportGroup	Security Group ...	

5. Add user to relevant group

Select Groups



Select this object type:

Groups or Built-in security principals Object Types...

From this location:

test.local Locations...

Enter the object names to select ([examples](#)):

AdminGroup Check Names

Advanced... OK Cancel


Can verify by checking Group Properties

AdminGroup Properties



General **Members** **Member Of** **Managed By**

Members:

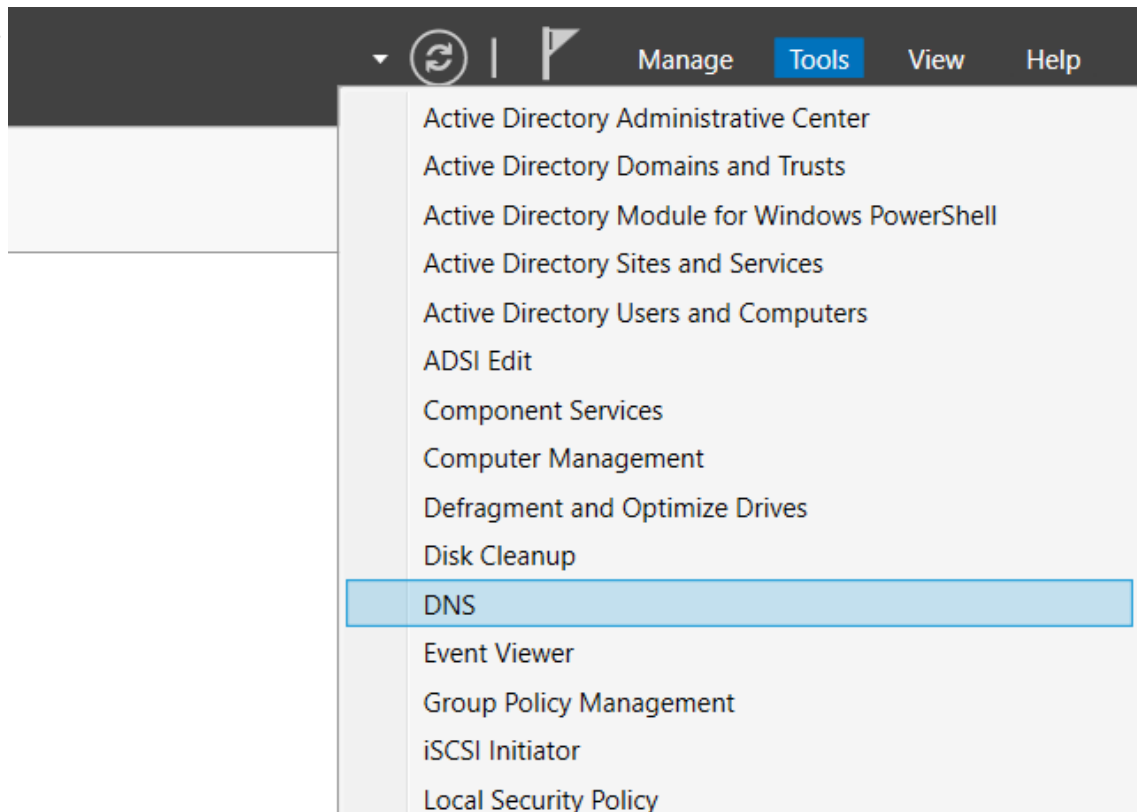
Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
 admin1	test.local/FG

Add... Remove

OK Cancel Apply

Configure DNS Server

1.



2. Forward Lookup Zone for test.local has already setup.
3. Need to configure Reverse Lookup Zone manually, right click **Reverse Lookup Zone**, and choose **New Zone**
4. choose **Primary Zone** and Next
5. choose **To all DNS servers running on domain controllers in this domain:test.local**
6. Network ID is 192.168.1.0

Reverse Lookup Zone Name

A reverse lookup zone translates IP addresses into DNS names.



To identify the reverse lookup zone, type the network ID or the name of the zone.

☒ Network ID:

The network ID is the portion of the IP addresses that belongs to this zone. Enter the network ID in its normal (not reversed) order.

If you use a zero in the network ID, it will appear in the zone name. For example, network ID 10 would create zone 10.in-addr.arpa, and network ID 10.0 would create zone 0.10.in-addr.arpa.

☐ Reverse lookup zone name:

< Back

Next >

Cancel

7. Click **New pointer**

DNS Manager

File Action View Help

DNS

- SRV
 - Forward Lookup Zones
 - _msdcs.test.local
 - test.local
 - Reverse Lookup Zones
 - 1.168.192.in-addr.arpa
 - Trust Points
 - Conditional Forwarders

Name	Type	Data	Timestamp
(same as parent folder)	Start of Authority (SOA)	[1], srv.test.local., hostmaster...	static
(same as parent folder)	Name Server (NS)	srv.test.local.	static

Update Server Data File

Reload

New Pointer (PTR)...

New Alias (CNAME)...

New Delegation...

Other New Records...

DNSSEC >

All Tasks >

View >

Delete

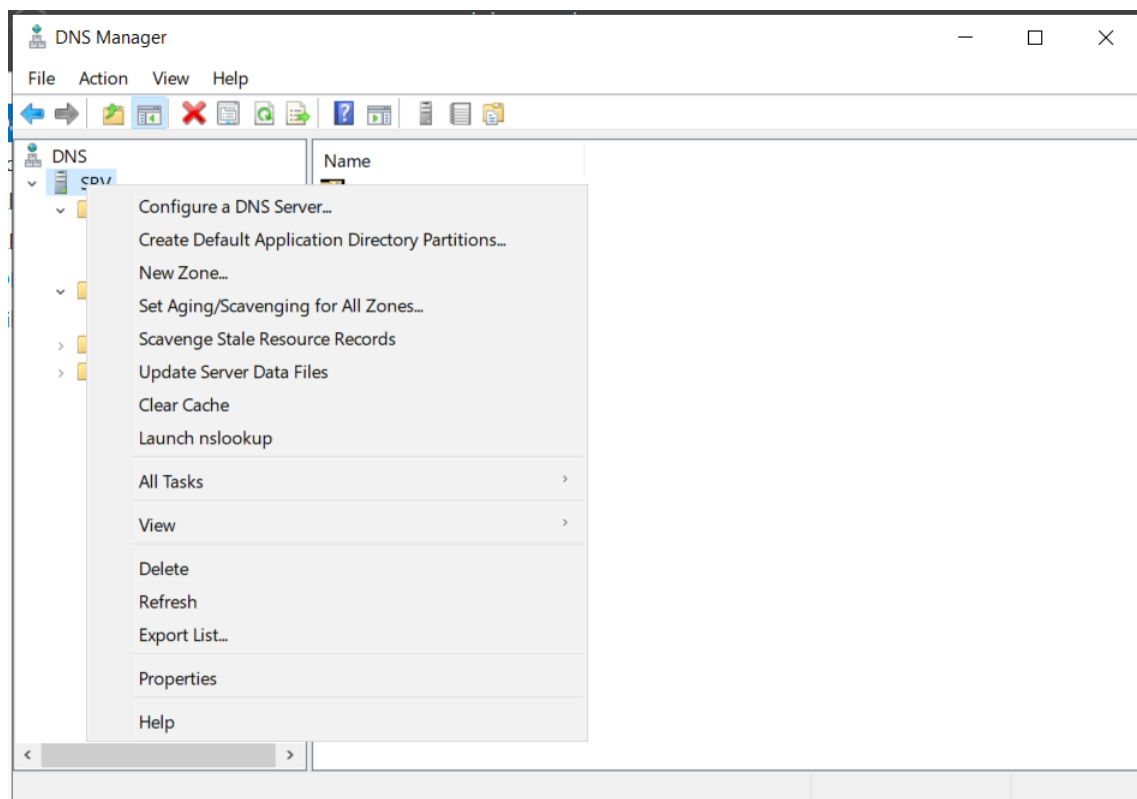
Refresh

Export List...

Properties

8. Select **SRV->Forward to...->test.local->srv->Finish**

9. right click SRV and choose Launch nslookup



10. If it looks like this, then it is successfully setup

