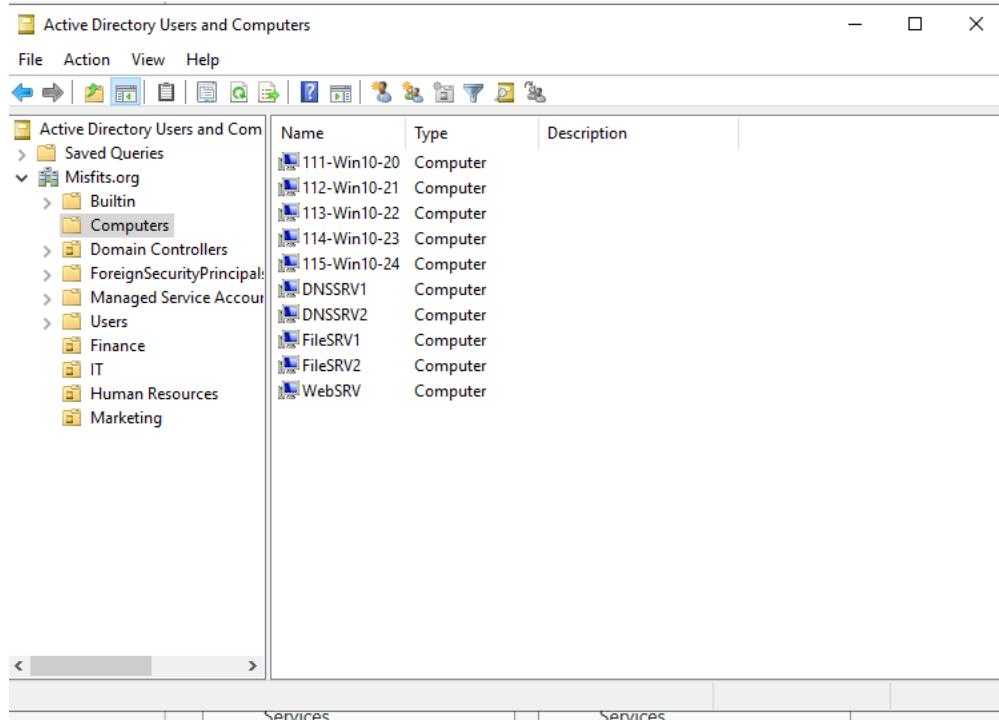


# **Joining Machines to the Domain**

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## Users and Computers to be added to the Domain Controller

After creating the users and computers inside the Domain Controller, the next step is to add them to the Domain Controller that is already set up.



The screenshot shows the Windows Active Directory Users and Computers management console. The left pane displays a tree view of the organizational structure under 'Misfits.org'. The 'Computers' folder under 'Builtin' is selected. The right pane lists the details of several computer objects:

Name	Type	Description
111-Win10-20	Computer	
112-Win10-21	Computer	
113-Win10-22	Computer	
114-Win10-23	Computer	
115-Win10-24	Computer	
DNSSRV1	Computer	
DNSSRV2	Computer	
FileSRV1	Computer	
FileSRV2	Computer	
WebSRV	Computer	

Figure 1: A list of computers created (source: personal collection)

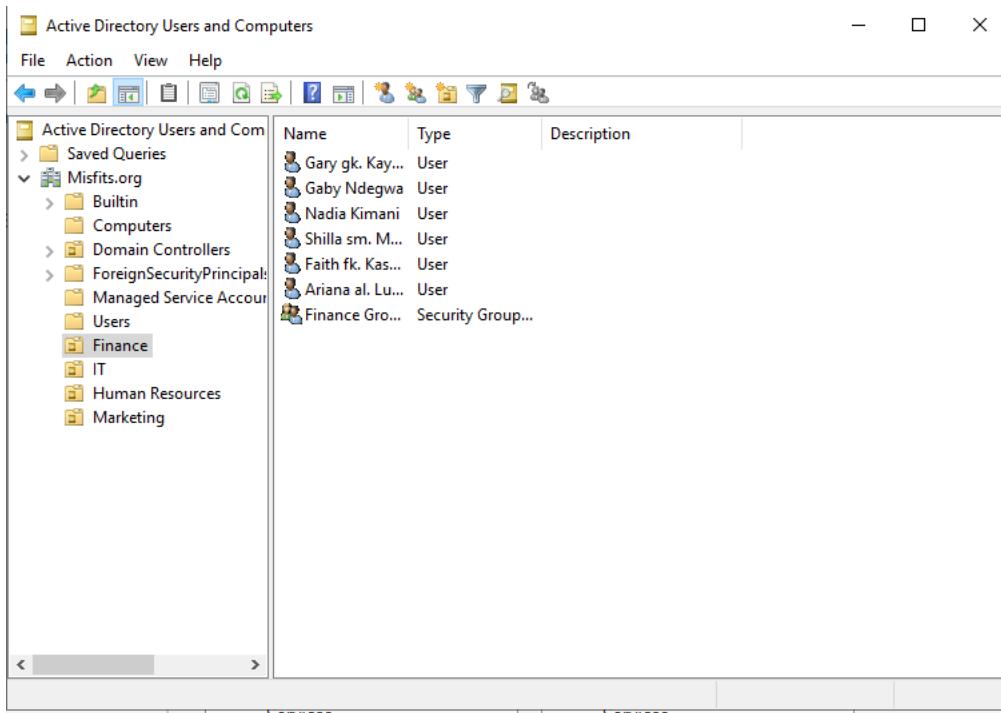


Figure 2: A list of users created (source: personal collection)

- Having identified the lists of users and computers to be added, I then proceeded to join them by modifying a client machine's IP address and domain name.
- I used the command "ncpa.cpl" to access the Network Interface Card (NIC)
- Then set the IP address as: 192.168.25.2
- I used the DC's IP as the DNS: 192.168.25.1
- I used the command "sysdm.cpl" to access the system properties before changing the name.
- Then I set the Computer Name as: MYPC.
- Then, I joined it to the domain "Misfits.org"

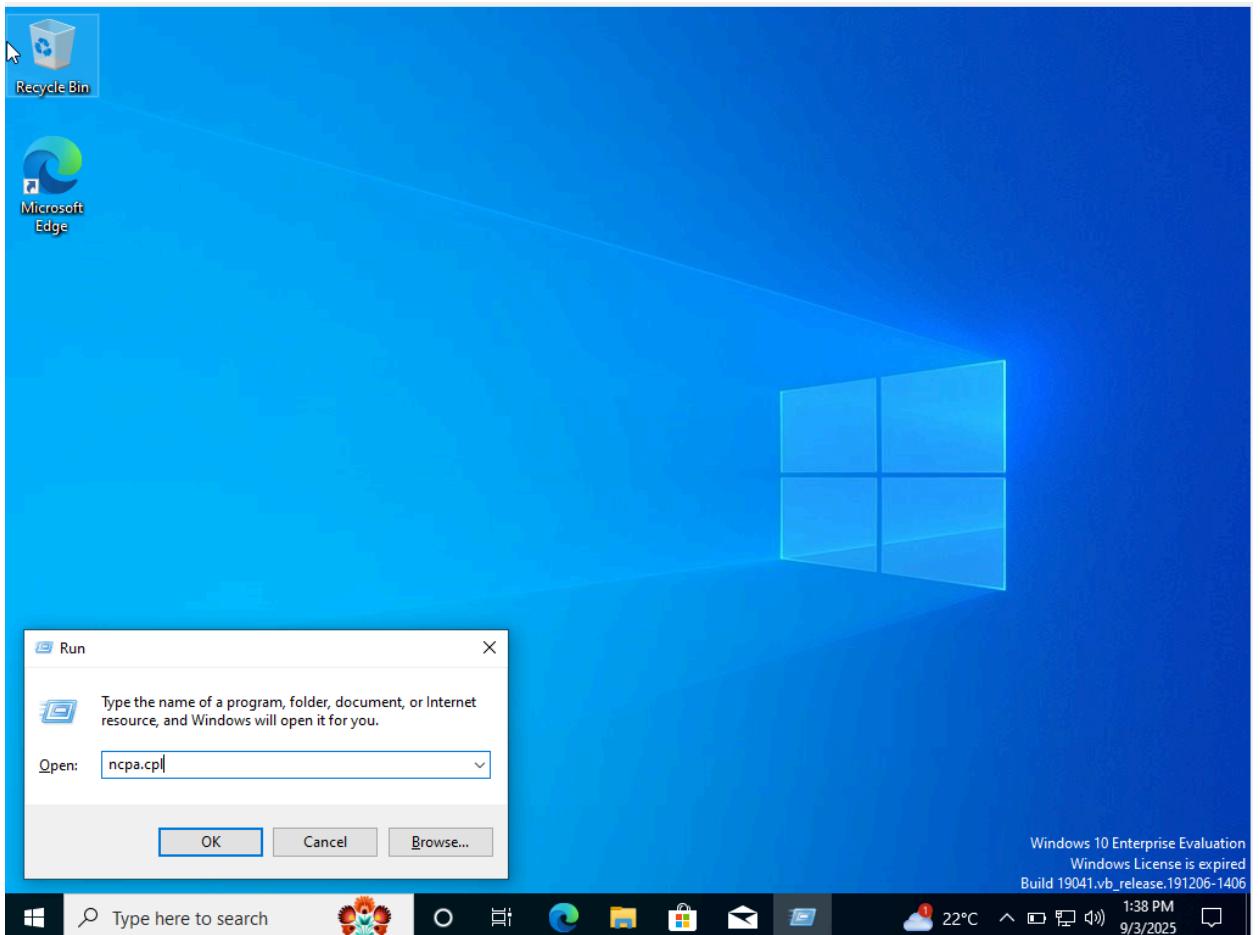


Figure 3: Command to access the NIC (source: personal collection)

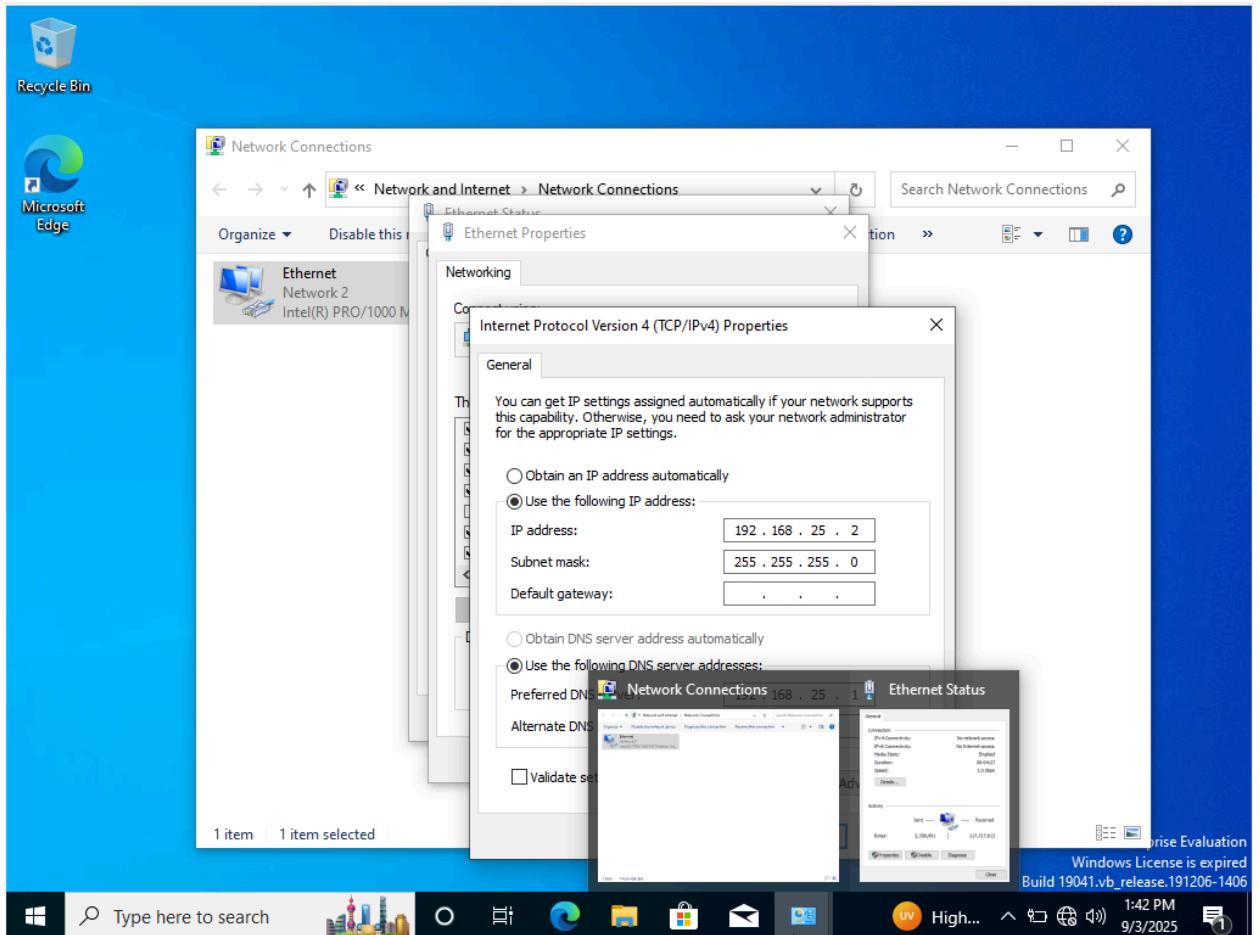


Figure 4: IP Address modification (source: personal collection)

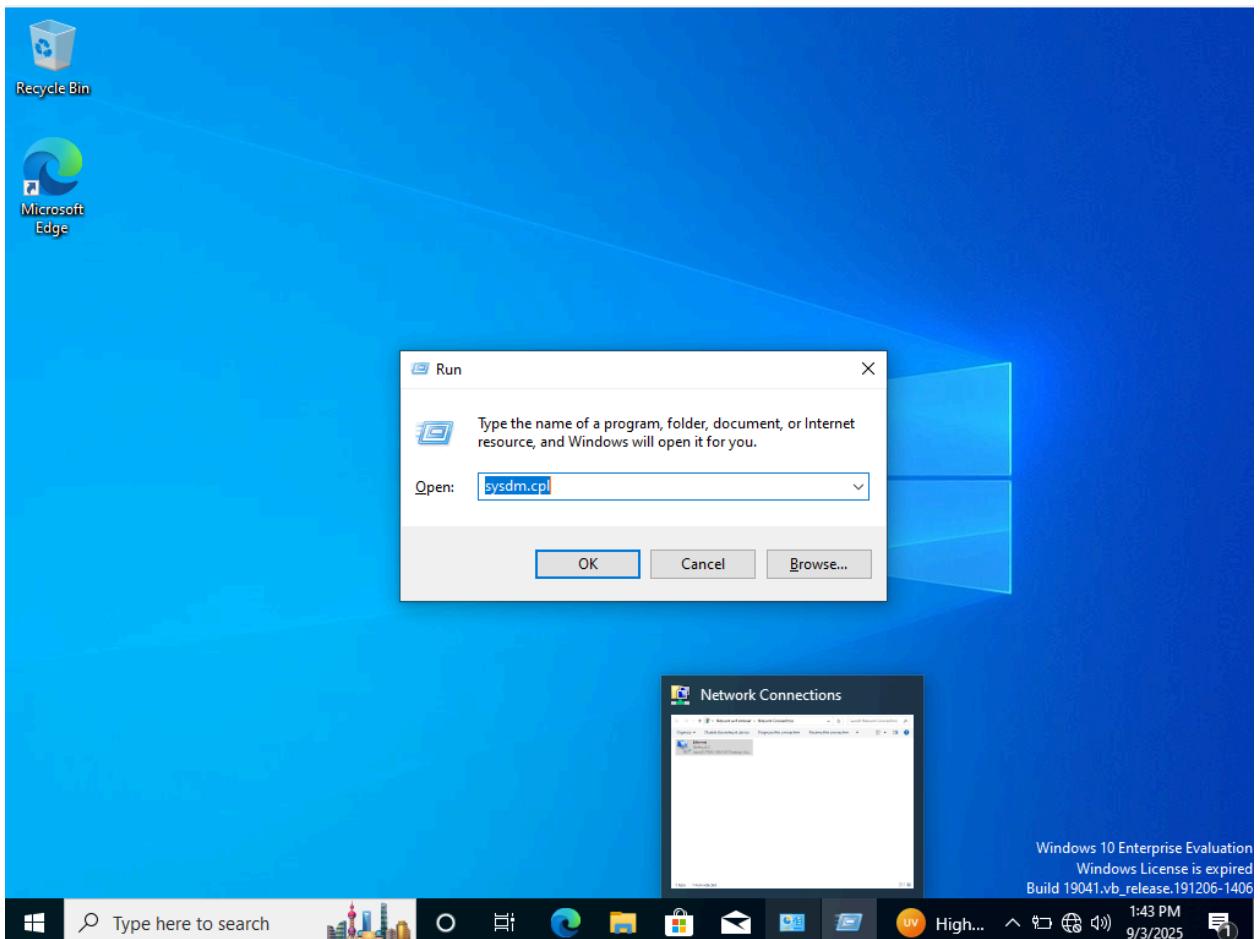


Figure 5: Command to access the system properties (source: personal collection)

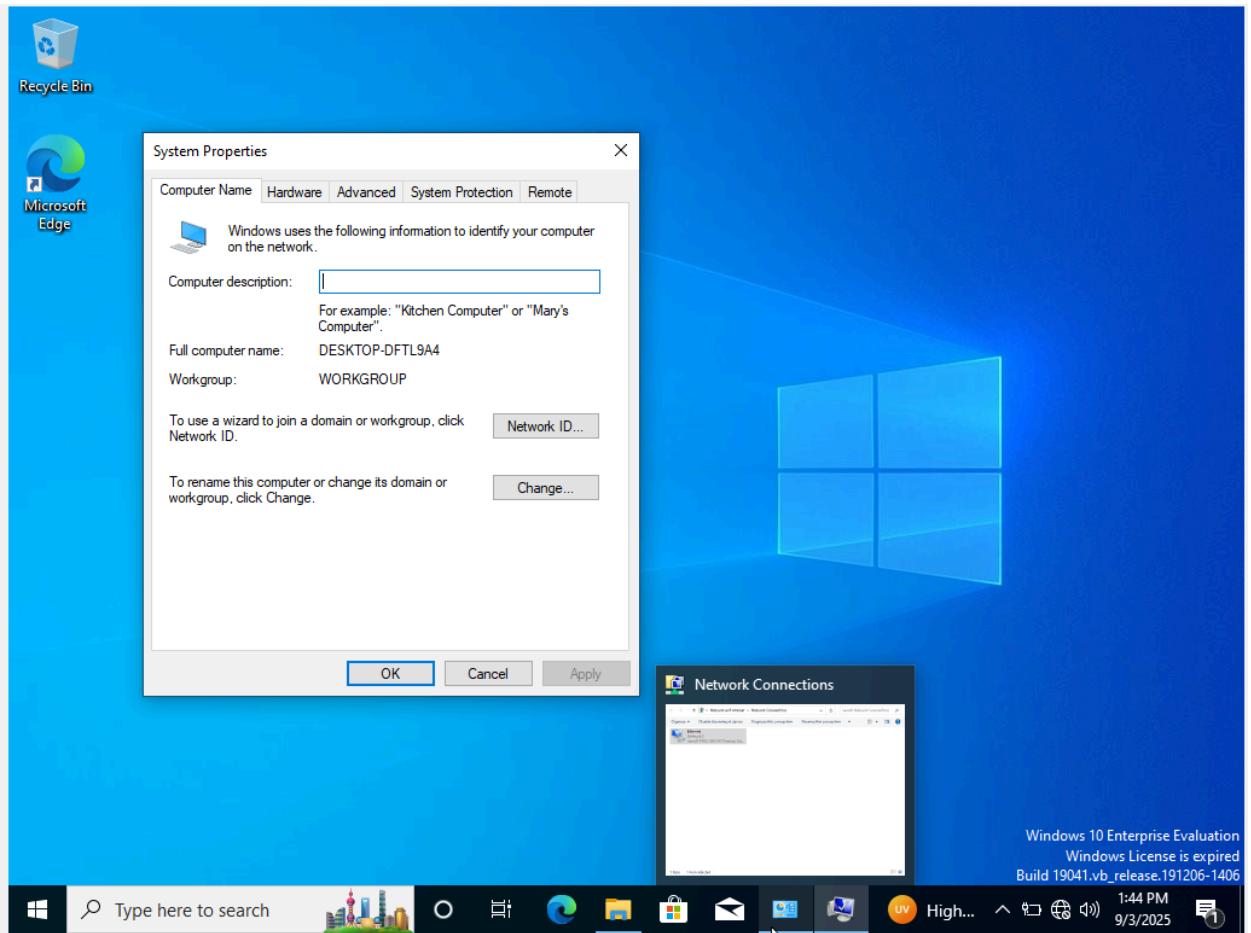


Figure 6: Computer Name before changes (source: personal collection)

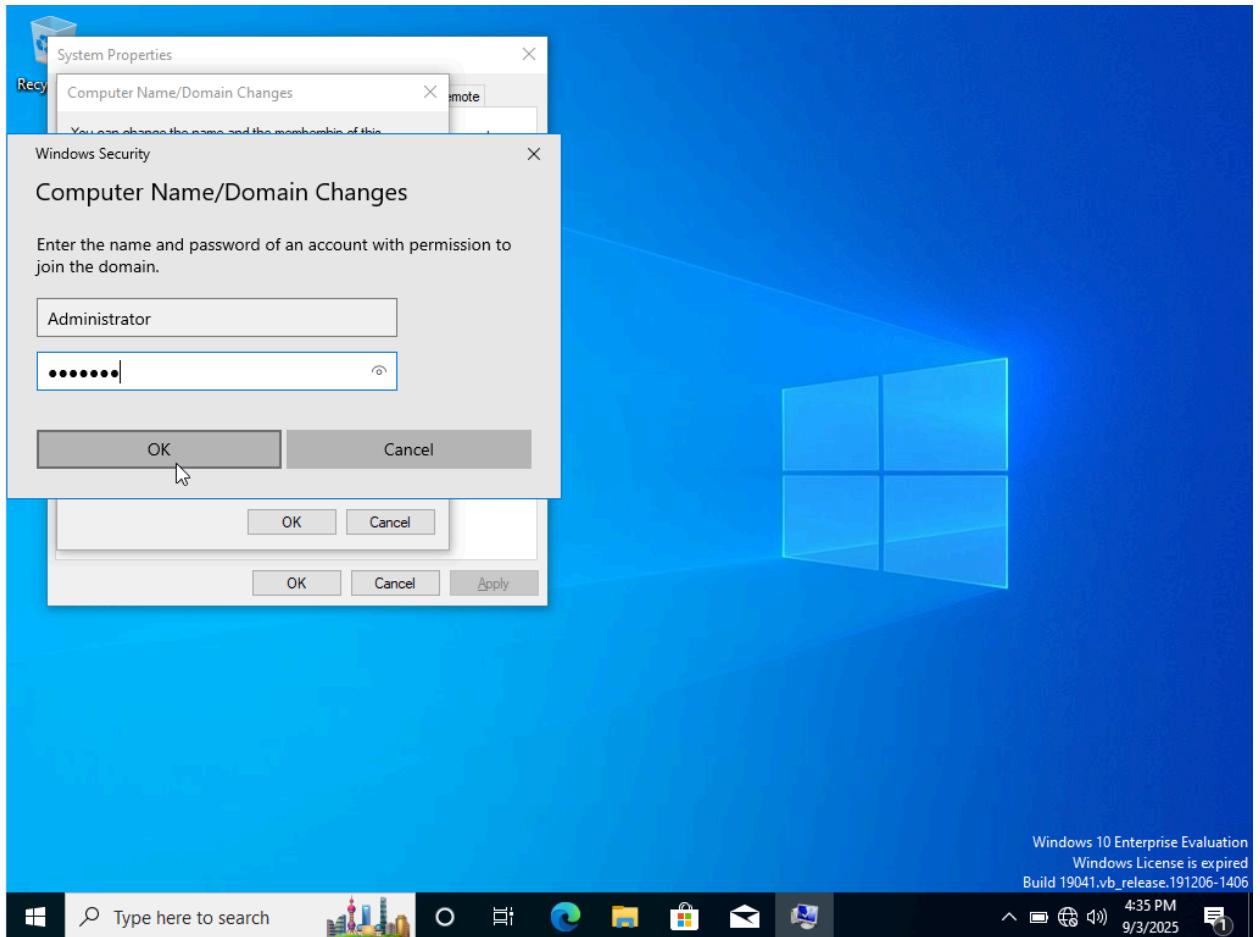


Figure 7: Prompt to join the Domain (source: personal collection)

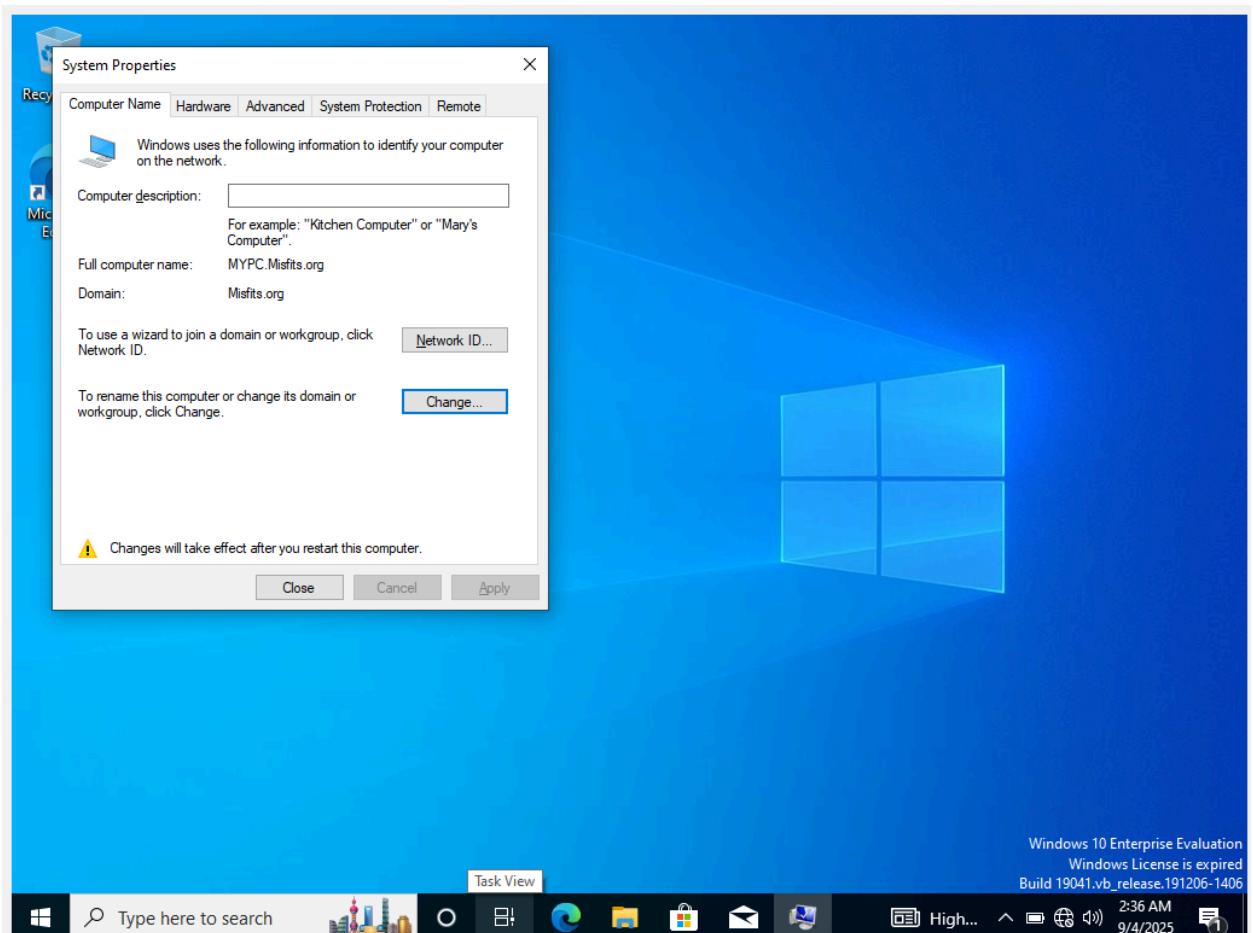


Figure 8: Successfully joined the domain (source: personal collection)

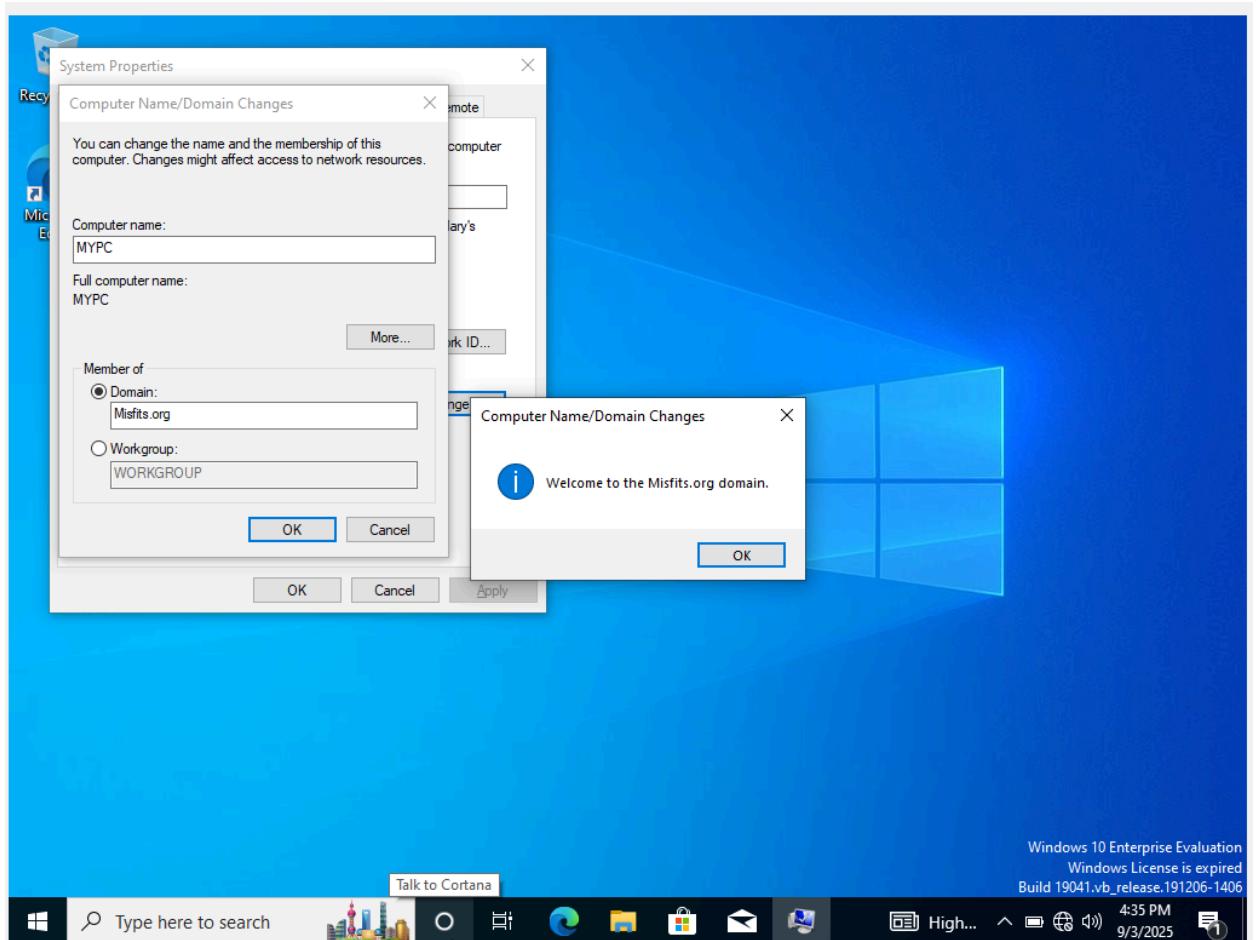


Figure 9: Welcome message to the Domain (source: personal collection)

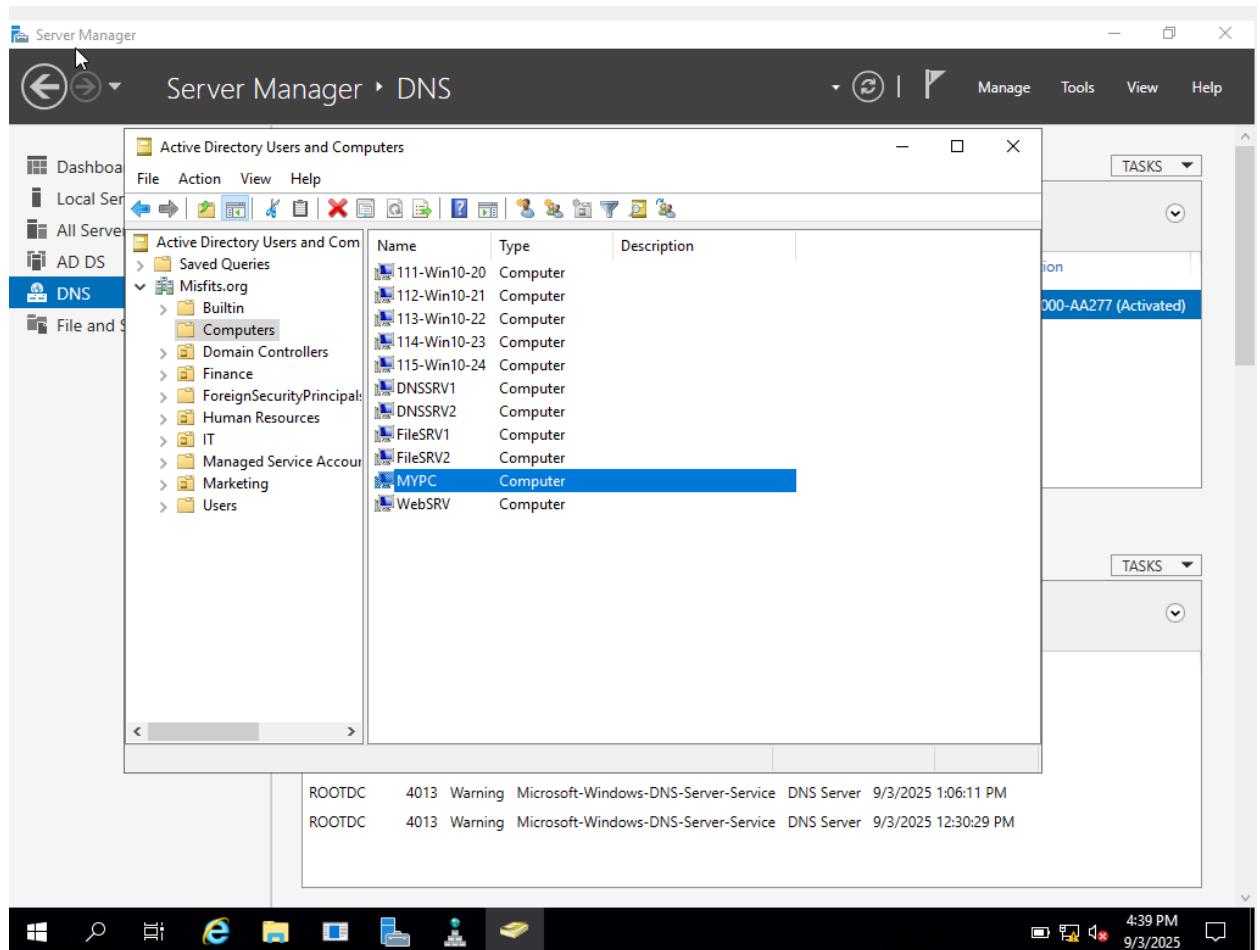


Figure 10: Verifying from the DC (source: personal collection)

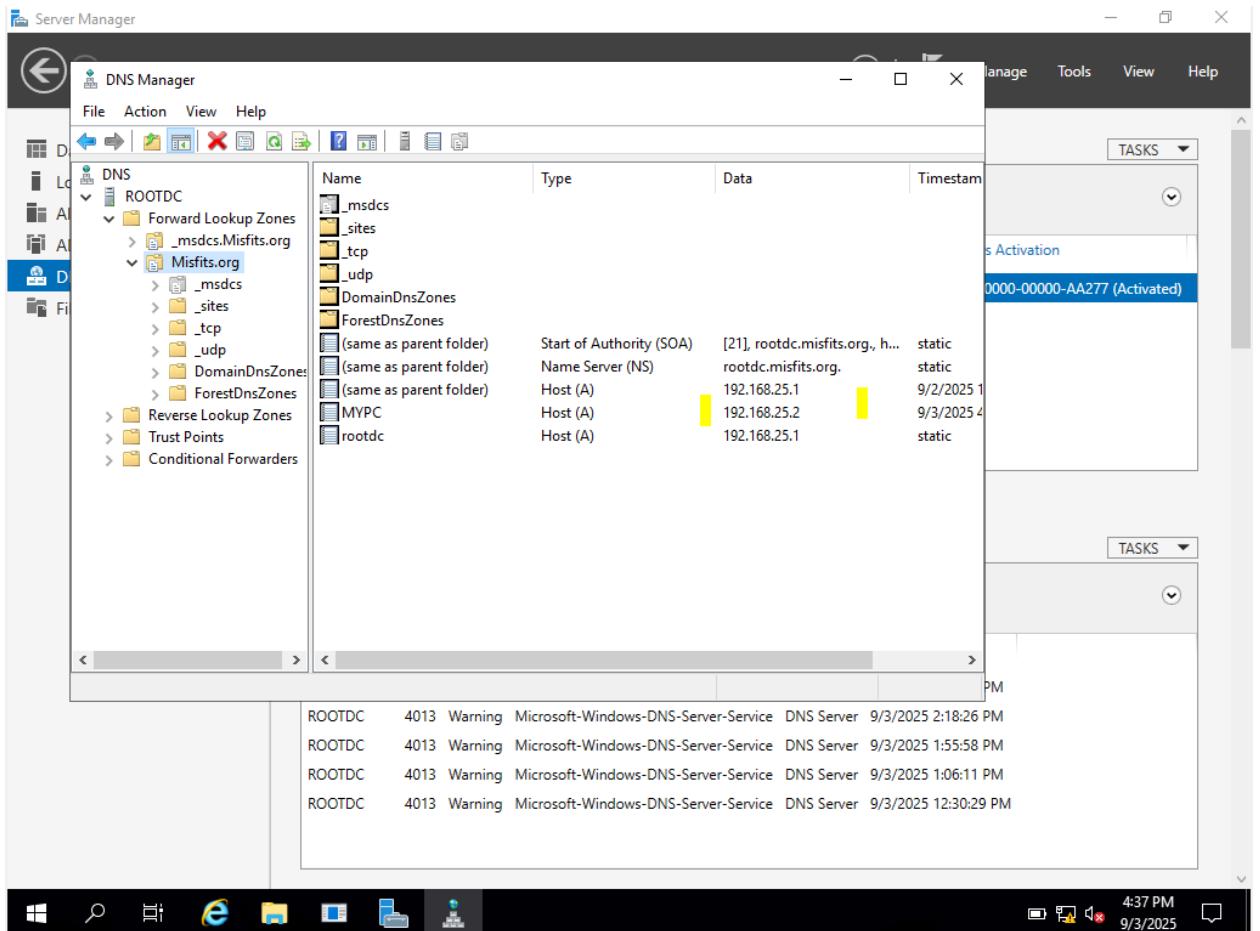


Figure 11: DNS entry verification (source: personal collection)

## Using 3 methods to log on as a Domain User

- Method 1: consisted of clicking the “Other user” option, then filling in the user account name: “Daniela” and the password. As follows:

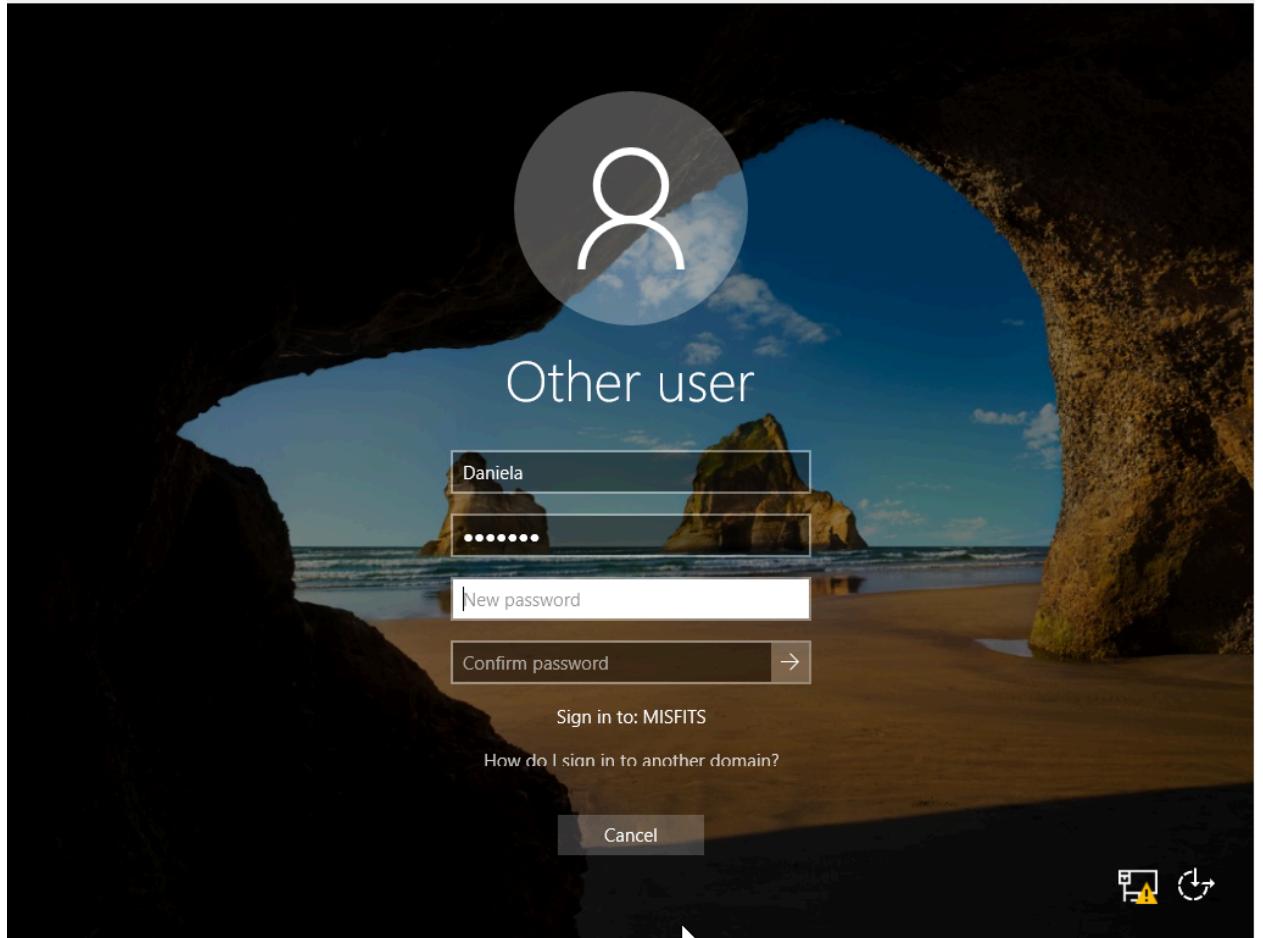


Figure 12: User login with Method 1 (source: personal collection)

- Method 2: I typed “DomainName\Username” as “Misfits\Mcgrady”

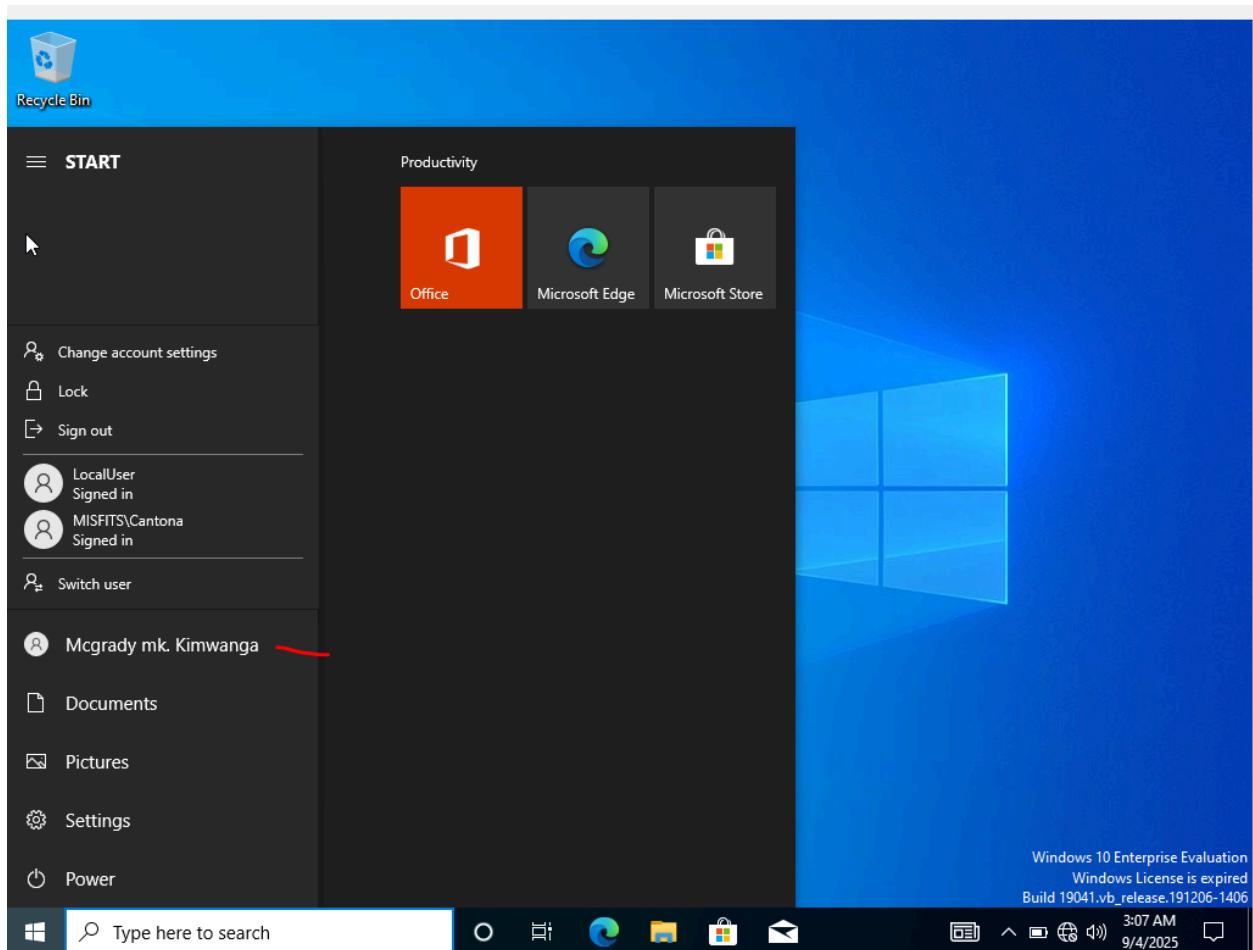


Figure 13: User joined with method 2 (source: personal collection)

- ② Method 3: I typed “Username@Domainname.whatever” as [Cantona@misfits.org](mailto:Cantona@misfits.org)

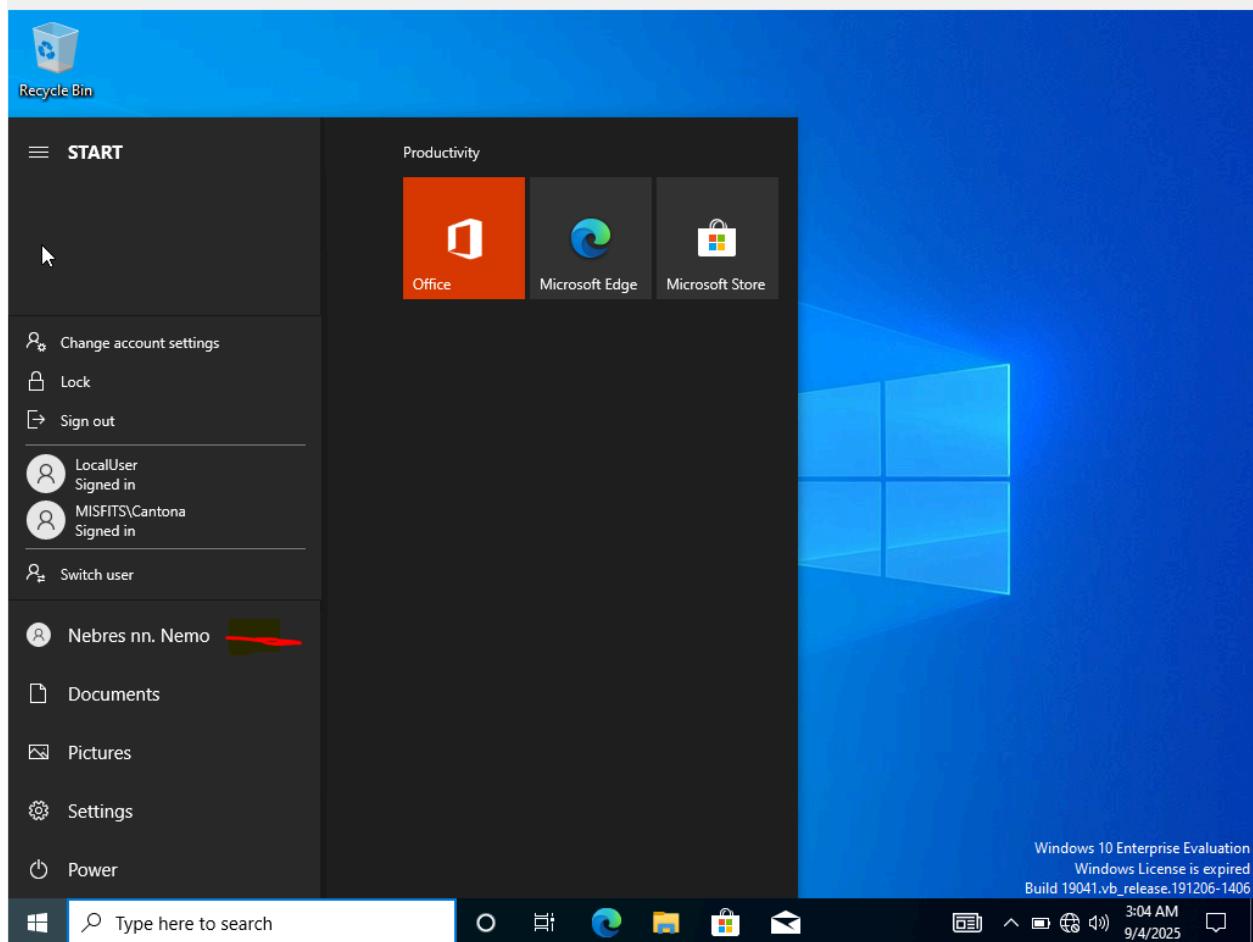


Figure 14: User joined with method 3 (source: personal collection)

Method 3: I typed “Username@Domainname.whatever” as “Sharon@misfits.org”

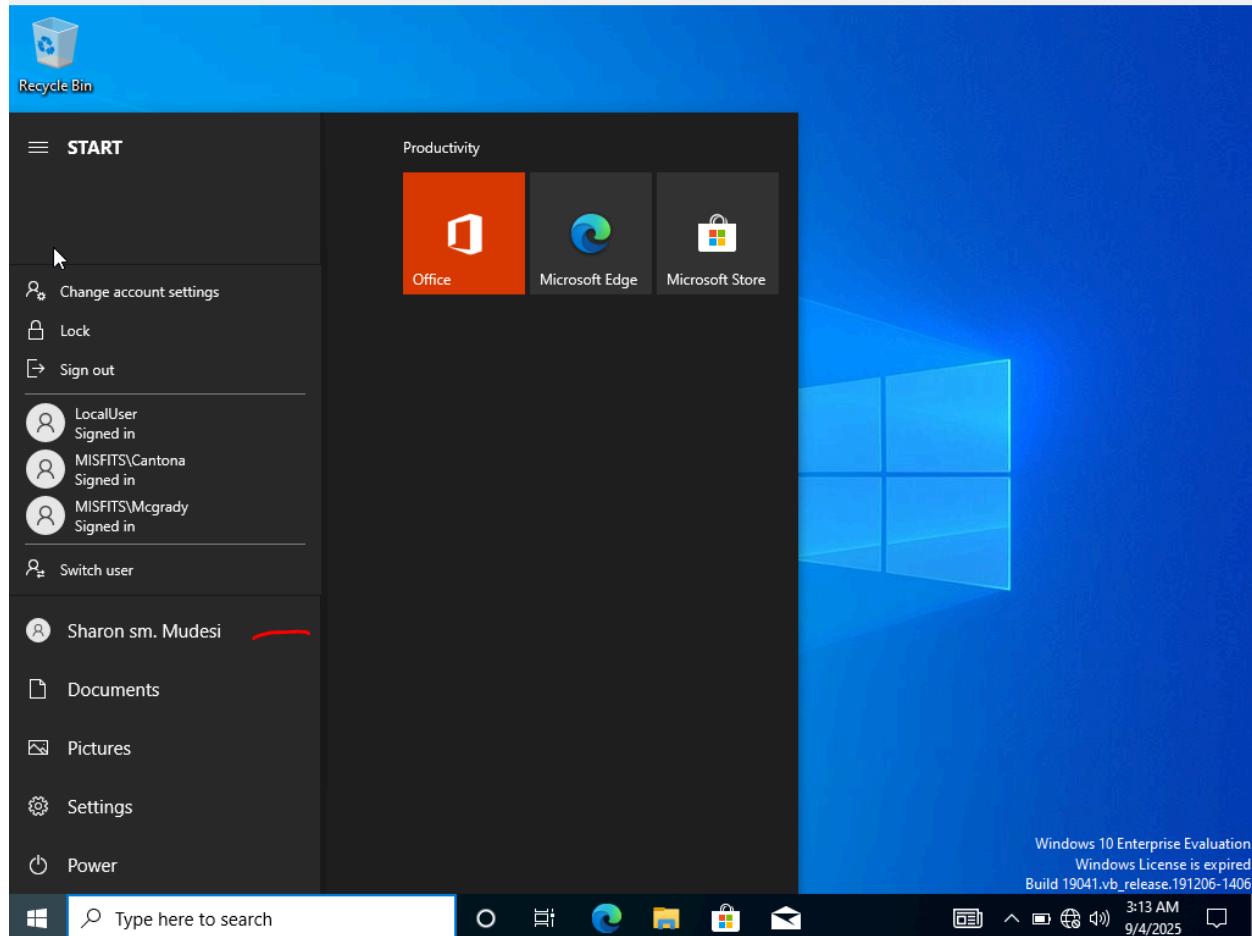


Figure 15: user joined with method 3 (source: personal collection)

Logon screen after joining the domain

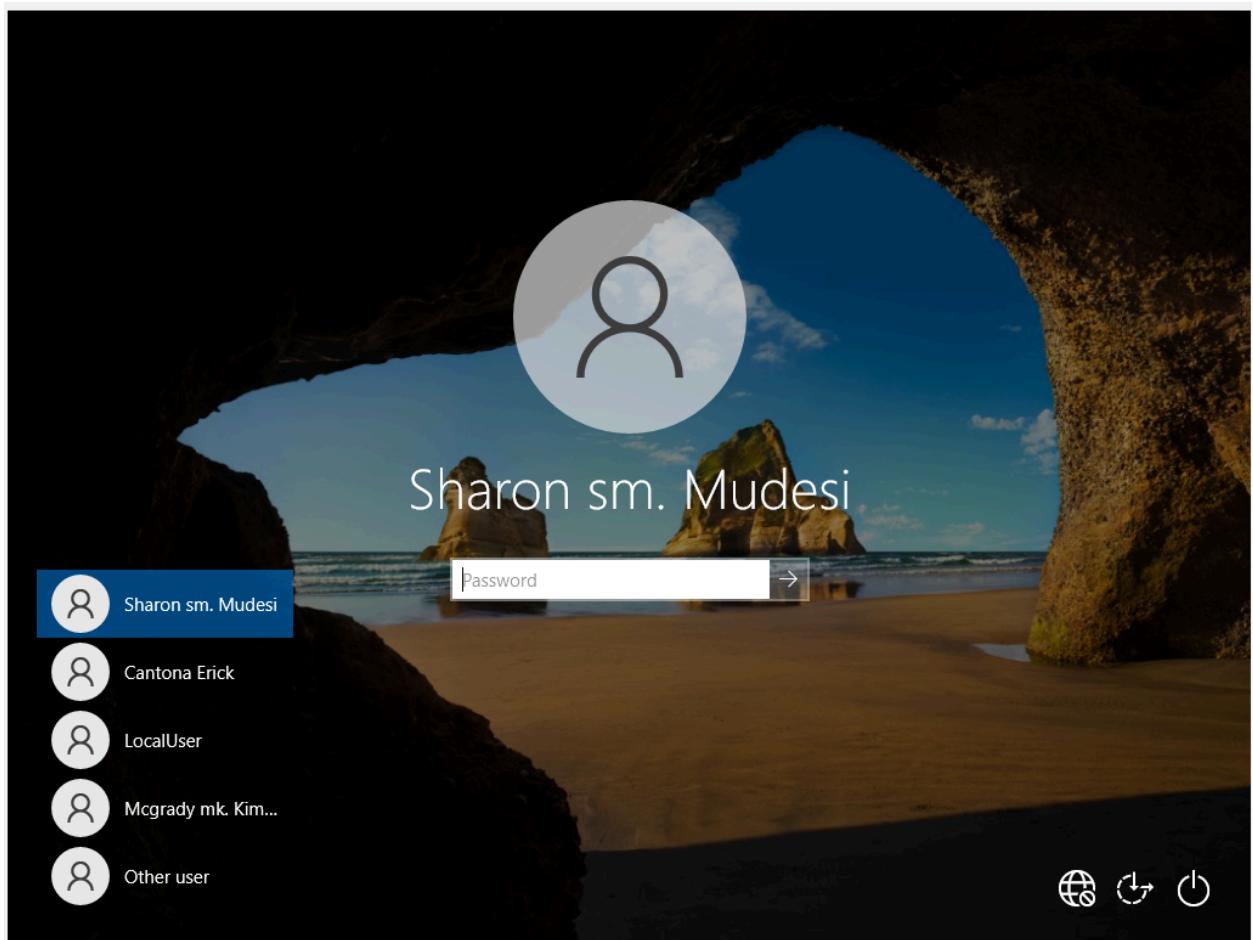


Figure 16: User logon screen (source: personal collection)

## Conclusion

I learned how to join a local computer to a Domain Controller following a set of processes, such as IP address modification using the static IP, changing the computer name, and joining it to the Domain Controller. I will use the two commands “ncpa.cpl” and “sysdm.cpl” more often to achieve this.

I also learned three ways to log onto the Domain User: using the user account, `domainname\username`, and [username@domainname.org](mailto:username@domainname.org) (in my case). These methods are a handful, depending on the user’s preferences.