7.3.3 Site Facts

Active Directory uses forests, trees, and domains to represent the logical network organization. Sites and subnets represent the physical layout of the network as follows:

- A *site* represents a group of well-connected networks (networks that are connected with high-speed links).
- A *subnet* represents a physical network segment. Each subnet possesses its own unique network address space.

You should know the following about sites and subnets:

- Sites should be set up to mirror the physical network infrastructure of the company.
- Sites direct clients to local resources.
- Sites are used to manage Active Directory replication between geographically separated locations.
    - Active Directory sites use *site links*, which identify how the sites are physically connected.
    - Sites allow for efficient resource use during replication.
- You will use Active Directory Sites and Services to identify network IDs and their associated sites.
- Site assignment is dynamically-made according to Internet Protocol (IP) address and subnet mask.