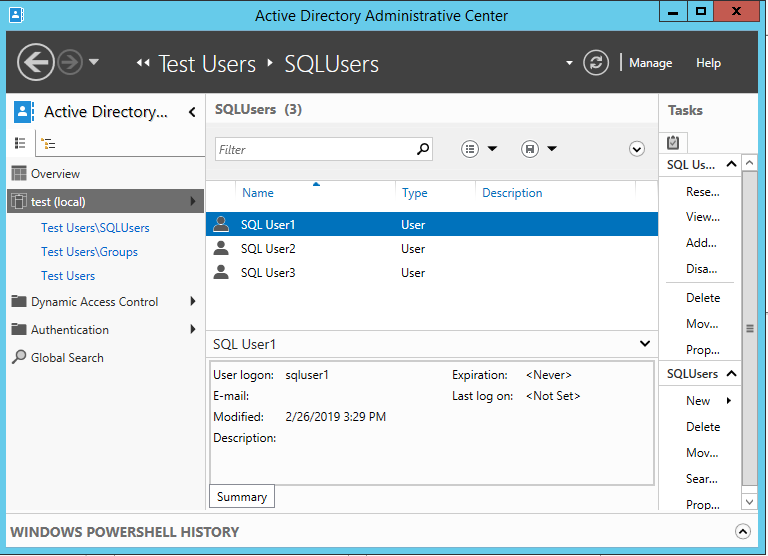
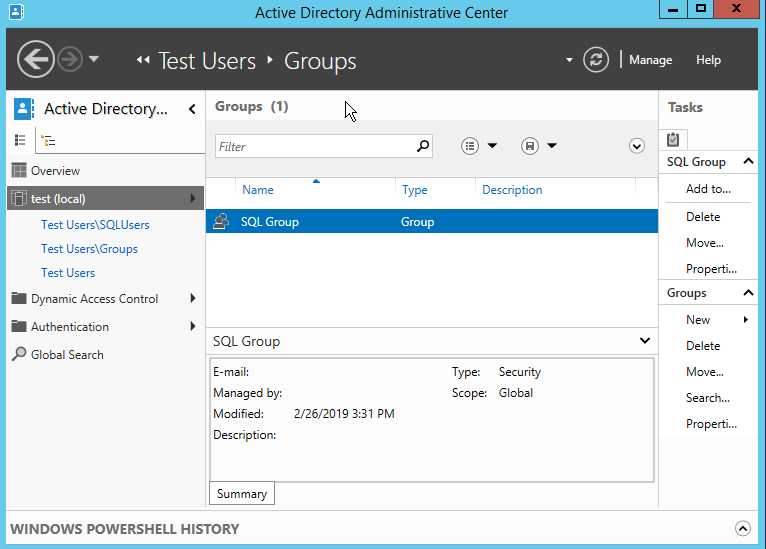
# Homework #5: Active Directory and Group Policy Objects

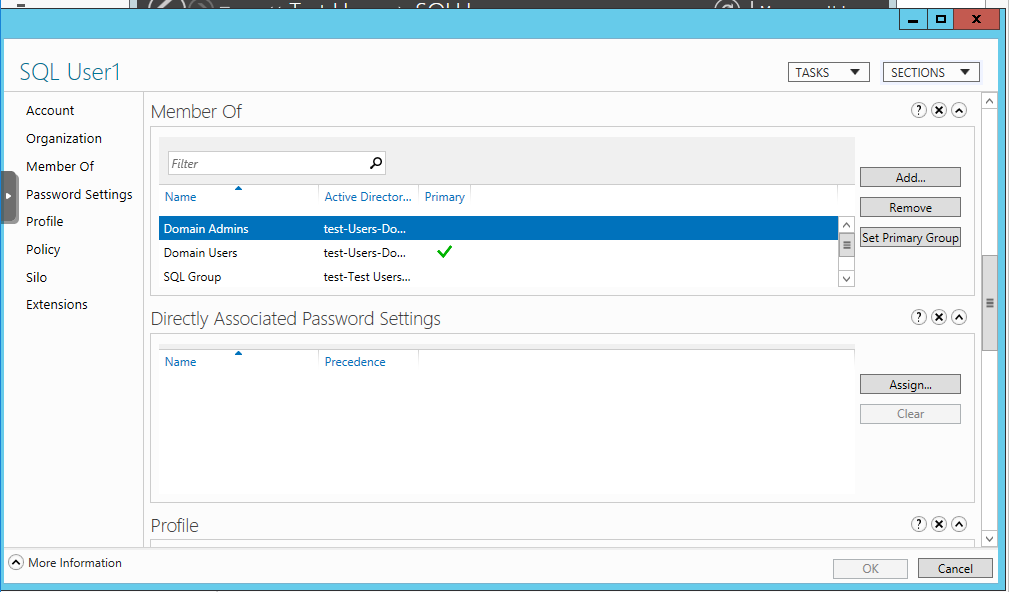
|  |
| --- |
| * This is an individual assignment, and is worth 20 points. * The due date is Thursday, February 28th. * You need to provide your answers to the “Homework #5 – Tasks.docx” file. Change the file name following the naming convention suggested below. * Naming convention is as follows: homework, underscore, last name, first initial, and extension (e.g., Homework #5\_ImG.docx). * Do not copy any of the sample screenshots provided as illustrations. |

* (**Task 1**) Show in a screenshot that the three domain users (sqluser1, sqluser2, sqluser3) are created in **SQLUsers** OU. Also show in a screenshot that **sqlgroup** is created in the **Groups** OU.

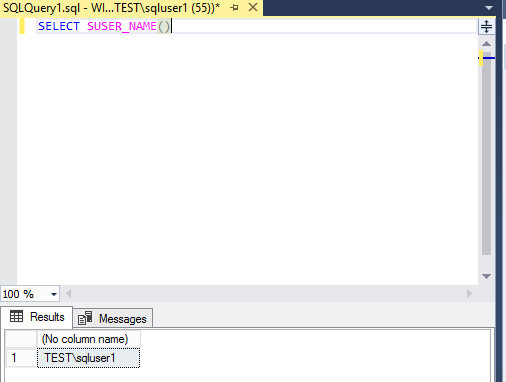




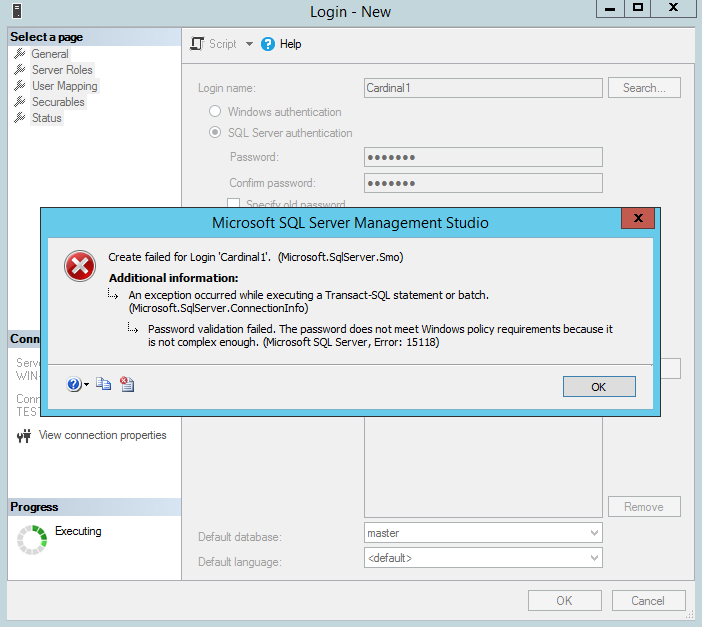
* (**Task 2**) Go to sqluser1 properties and show in a screenshot that sqluser1 is a member of **Domain Admins** and **sqlgroup**.



* (**Task 3**) Run the following query on SQL Server and show in a screenshot that you indeed logged-on with sqluser1.

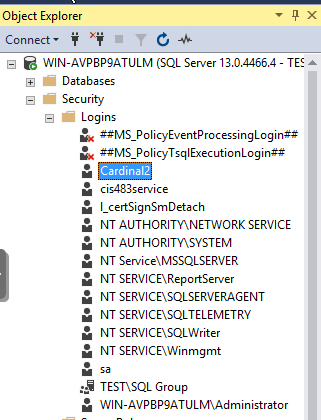


* (**Task 4**) Logon to SQL Server. Create a login “**Cardinal1**”. Select **SQL Server authentication**. Enter the password “1234567”, and show in a screenshot that the login cannot be created. Explain why?



It meets the password length but does not meet complexity requirement.

* (**Task 5**) Create a login “**Cardinal1**”. Select **SQL Server authentication**. Enter the password “1234567”, and show in a screenshot that the login is created. Explain why this was possible. Explain also the relationship between the GPO and the SQL Server password policy.



Since the complexity requirement was disabled, the password now works.

SQL Server password policy are the policies that need to be meet by the GPO

* (**Task 6**) Create a new AD account using the command **New-ADUser** explained on pp 12-13. Show in a screenshot that the account is indeed created (example below). Also, attach a screenshot that displays the PowerShell execution.

