

That's all there is to it.



TIP

On the Member Of tab of the Group Properties dialog box, you can see a list of each group that the current group is a member of.

Creating a Logon Script

A *logon script* is a batch file that's run automatically whenever a user logs on. The most common reason for using a logon script is to map the network shares that the user needs access to. Here's a simple logon script that maps three network shares:

```
echo off
net use m: \\server1\shares\admin
net use n: \\server1\shares\mktg
net use o: \\server2\archives
```

Here, two shares on server1 are mapped to drives M: and N: , and a share on server2 is mapped as drive O: .

If you want, you can use the special variable %username% to get the user's username. This variable is useful if you created a folder for each user, and you want to map a drive to each user's folder, as follows:

```
net use u: \\server1\users\%username%
```

If a user logs on with the username dlowe, for example, drive U: is mapped to \\server1\users\dlowe.



TIP

Scripts should be saved in the Scripts folder, which is buried deep in the bowels of the SYSVOL folder — typically, here:

```
c:\Windows\SYSVOL\Sysvol\domainname\Scripts
```

where *domainname* is your domain name. Because you need to access this folder frequently, I suggest creating a shortcut to it on your desktop.

After you create a logon script, you can assign it to a user by using the Profile tab of the User Properties dialog box. For more information, see the section “Setting the user's profile information,” earlier in this chapter.