# Managing AD DS Objects/ Administering AD DS

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Lab Summary 2

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## Managing AD DS Objects/ Administering AD DS

The first assignment is to configure the infrastructure service for the new branch office by deploying AD DS. The branch office should have users and groups in AD DS in the Research department. Also, the Organizational Units (OUs) should be created and delegated with permission to manage them so that the employees could become the administrators to perform full administration. The Research group should be in the security group because the group needs access to network resources.

## **Creating user accounts**

There are several tools to create user accounts, such as Active Directory User and Computers, Active Directory Administrative Center, and Windows PowerShell. All the users, trying to connect to the network, should have authenticated to the AD DS domain and access network resources. The user account includes the user name and password. Also, when creating user accounts, users should consider the full name attribute and UPN logon. The full name attribute is to create several attributes of an object, the common name, and display name. In the lab, the name is \_Research Template, and the User UPN logon is Research Template@adatum.com. Whoever coming in with this UPN logon and the full name would have access to the AD DS.

### **Attribute Categories**

In the User Properties dialog in AD AC, there are several attribute categories: account, organization, member of, password settings, profile, policy, silo, and extensions. Account category is to configure the names and UPN logons with log on hours, expirations, and other options related to the accounts. Another category is an organization that contains the managerial structure, department, organization names, and other properties. In the lab, the name of the

department is Research, and the company name is adatum with the manager, Cai. The next category is member of. This section is to assign users to any group memberships, such as the Research department in the lab. Other categories were not used in the lab, but they are all useful to manage the attributes of users.

### **Managing Groups**

With managing groups, group types and scopes are used in the lab. In the group types, there are two groups: distribution and security groups. The distribution groups are used only with the email applications so that they cannot have any permissions. However, the security groups can have permissions and email with the security identifier (SID). Most other companies use only security groups because it provides all the permissions with the security level. When the group is for email distribution only, then the group should be the distribution group because the security group would require an access token, and if the group is too large, it would not be necessary to have a large group.

