Organizational Units

Introduction and/or Background

Texas Rig Inc. has decided to open another regional office in Phoenix. These employees will also need user accounts, similar to what you did in the prior lab.

Texas Rig, Inc.

Fueling The Future.

Objectives

In this project/lab the student will:

- Create organizational units for the employees of Texas-Rig Inc.

Equipment/Supplies Needed

- VMWare Workstation Pro
- Windows Server 2019 Virtual Machine

Assignment

Texas Rig Inc. has decided to open another regional office in Phoenix. You have been asked to create Organizational Units for each regional office and then add the user accounts for the new employees in Phoenix.

Texas Rig, Inc. Employees	
Phoenix	
Production	
Victor Flores	Branch Manager
Juan Garza	Production Manager
Raul Gutierrez	Production Supervisor
Peter White	Clerk #1
Collin Long	Clerk #2

Accounts Receivable	
Kim Dole	Financial Manager
Tom Allen	Assistant

Part 1: Setup Organizational Units

Task: To help you organize and manage users in different locations, you will create a new object type called an Organizational Unit. Create OU's for RGV (Rio Grande Valley), Dallas, and Phoenix directly under the TxRig-yourinitials.local domain.

1. Open **Active Directory Users and Computers** by clicking the **Tools** menu in **Server Manager** and selecting **Active Directory Users and computers.**

2. Right-click the domain node (Tx-Rig-your initials.local), select **New** and then **Organizational Unit**. In the Name text box, type **Phoenix**. Click to clear the **Protect container from accidental deletion** check box, and then click **OK**.

3. Make sure **Phoenix** is selected in the left pane, and then right-click in the right pane, point to **New**, and click **User**.

4. In the First name text box, type **Victor**, and in the Last name text box, type **Flores**.

5. In the User logon name text box, type **vflores**.

6. In the *Password* text box, type **Itnw1354**, making sure the *I* is capitalized. Retype the password in the *Confirm password* text box. **Check** *Password Never Expires*. Click **Next**, and then click **Finish**.

7. In the right pane, right-click **Victor Flores** and select **Properties**.

8. Select the Organization tab. For *Department*, type **Production**. For *Company*, type **Texas Rig**.

9. Select the General tab. For *Offic*e, type **Phoenix**. Click **OK** to save your changes.

10. Repeat steps 3 through 9 to create user accounts for all employees in the Phoenix office.

11. Create the **Accounts Receivable** group in the **users** container.

12. Add the new users to the appropriate groups.

13. Repeat step 2 to create the Organizational Units **Dallas** and **RGV**.

14. Move the existing users in the Users container to the correct Organizational Units. Do not move the groups.

15. Open Properties, Members Tab, for both Production and AR Groups. Line them up, side by side, and take a **screenshot**. (PrtScr#1)

Part 2: Create groups with different scopes

1. Open **Active Directory Users and Computers**.

2. Click to select the **Phoenix** OU. Create the following security groups with the indicated scope within the Testing OU:
   - **Group1-G** (global),
   - **Group2-G** (global),
   - **Group1-DL** (domain local)
   - **Group2-DL** (domain local),
   - **Group1-U** (universal),
   - **Group2-U** (universal)

3. In the right pane of Active Directory Users and Computers, double-click **Group1-G**, and open its **Properties** dialog box. Click the **General** tab, if necessary. In the Group scope section, notice that the Domain local option is disabled because converting from global to domain local is not allowed.

4. Click the **Members** tab, and then click **Add**. Type **Group2-G**, click **Check Names**, and then click **OK**.

5. Click **Add**. Type **Group1-DL** and click **Check Names**. The **Name Not Found** message box is displayed because domain local groups cannot be members of

global groups. Click **Cancel.**

6. Click **Advanced**, and then click **Find Now**. Active Directory displays only valid objects that can be made a group member, so no domain local or universal groups are listed. Click **Cancel** twice, and then click **OK.**

7. Double-click **Group2-G** to open its **Properties** dialog box. In the Group scope section, click the **Universal** option button, and then click **OK**. You should get an error message stating that a global group can't have a universal group as a member. Because **Group2-G** is a member of **Group1-G**, attempting to convert it to universal violates that rule. Click **OK**, and then click **Cancel**.

8. Double-click **Group1-DL** to open its **Properties** dialog box. In the Group scope section, the Global option is disabled because you cannot convert a domain local group to a global group.

9. Click the **Members** tab, and then click **Add**. Type **Group1-G** and click **Check Names**. Adding a global group as a member of a domain local group is in line with the AGDLP best practice. Click **OK** twice.

10. Double-click **Group1-U** to open its **Properties** dialog box. Add **Group2-U** as a member, and then click **OK**.

11. Double-click **Group2-U** to open its **Properties** dialog box. In the Group scope section, click **Domain local**, and then click **OK**. You get an error message, which reinforces the rule that universal groups can be converted to domain local groups only if they aren't already a member of another universal group. Click **OK**, and then click **Cancel**.

12. Double-click **Group1-U** to open its **Properties** dialog box. Try to add **Group1-DL** as a member. Nesting domain local groups in universal groups is not

permitted. Add **Group1-G** as a member and click **OK**.

13. Open a command prompt and type the following command: **dsquery group –name g***

14. Take a **screenshot**. (PrtScr#2)

Part 3: Delegation of Control

Task: To simplify administration, a supervisor in Phoenix, Juan Garza, needs the ability to reset passwords for the users in Phoenix.

1. Right-click on the Phoenix OU and click **Delegate Control**. The Delegation of Control Wizard appears.

2. Click **Next** and The Users or Groups page appears.

3. Click **Add** and the Select Users, Computers, or Groups page appears.

4. Type in **Juan Garza**, click **Check Names**, and click **OK** then Click **Next**.

5. On the Tasks to Delegate page, place a check mark by **Reset user passwords and force password change at next logon**.

6. Click **Next.**

7. On the **Completing the Delegation of Control Wizard** page, click **Finish**.

8. In Active Directory Users and Computers, click **View** and then select **Advanced Features**.

9. Right-click the Phoenix OU and select **Properties**

10. In the Phoenix OU Properties page, select the **Security** tab. Highlight the Juan Garza account and click **Advanced**. You should see **Juan Garza** with the

access of **Reset password**.

11. Take a **screenshot**. (PrtScr#3)

12. Click **OK** twice to close the windows.

13. In Active Directory Users and Computers, click **View** and then unselect **Advanced Features**.

14. Exit out of Active Directory Users and Computers.

Rubric

Checklist/Single Point Mastery

Concerns Working Towards Proficiency	Criteria Standards for This Competency	Accomplished Evidence of Mastering Competency
	Criteria #1: PrtScr#1 of Group Members for Production and Accounts Receivable- 25 pts each - 50 points (note: should show the updated location of each user object)	
	Criteria #2: PrtScr#2 Screenshot of the Groups in the Phoenix OU 25 points	
	Criteria #3: PrtScr#3 Screenshot showing the Delegation of Administration 25 points	