Domain Controllers (DC) are what control Active Directory Services.

In DC is where all the information for the computer and user accounts are stored at.

In DC we can add user accounts and computer accounts. ( in the database for the DC).

Schema tells the DC, how it should save/store the information about the user and computers accounts.

Example: User: username, email, office, etcc (Data for the user accounts)

Computer : pc-name, ID, etc (Data for the computer accounts)

Schema is extendable, which means we can add more Information for the User or Computer accounts.

Security: Who has access to WHAT!

For security we can add Computer and User into Groups. Than we can assign different Groups, different resources/permissions in the network.

OU = Organization Units 🡺 Groups, but for administrative purposive. The global administrator can create an OU, which is composed of users. Than out of the users, it chooses 1, who will be the admin of that OU, that means he has Admin-Rights (which can be given or revoke from the global admin), and he can manage that OU. The OU-Admin rights, will be given from the global admin.

A Domain are all the Computer and Users, assigned to a Domain Controller.

Domain: google.com

Subdomain: Europe.google.com

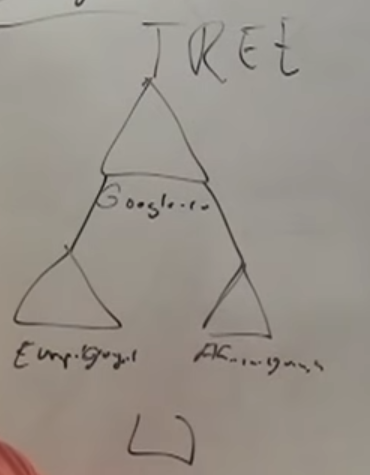
Every subdomain has its own DC, its own user and computers, but it uses the Schema of the main Domain (google.com)

Two Way transitive trust, the domain and subdomain trust each other. (two way)

Transitive: Every subdomain trusts other subdomain.

So with Two way transitive trust, we can have for example a user in the domain, and we can move it to the subdomain, having the same password, emails, username etc (Information) but the Subdomain-Admin will give new rules/resources to the user that just got moved.

A tree, is when we add subdomain to the original domain.

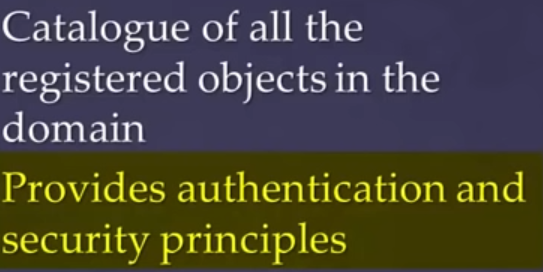


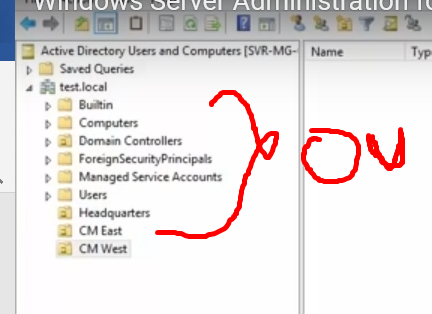
We can also make a one-way trust.

A Forest 🡺 connecting 2 different trees with trust.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hZ2QiiHyTnU>

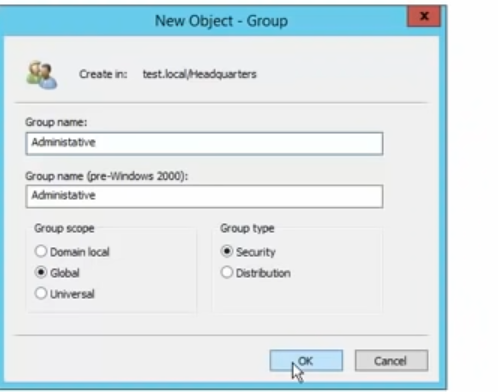
Active Directory is:





This are all OU ( Organizational Units)

Creating a new Group: Select an OU, right click 🡺 new Group



To check members of a group:

Right Click on the Group, Properties and than members

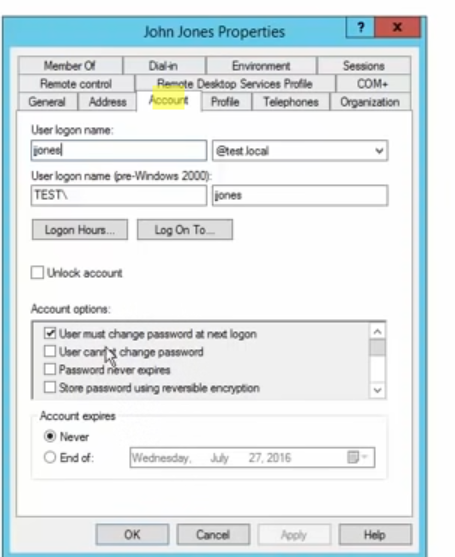
We can move users to differen OU/Groups. Right click and than:

Properties 🡺 Group 🡺 Remove from Group, move etc

We can also disable an account

We can coyp a user, with all its settings. Than we can make the same user, but with a different name, in the same OU, groups and settings

Important in the USER:

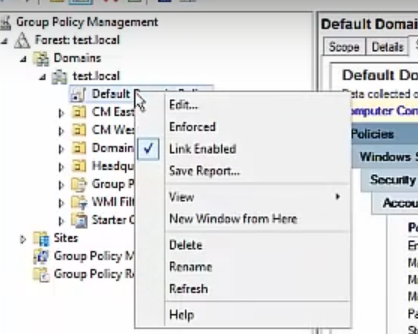


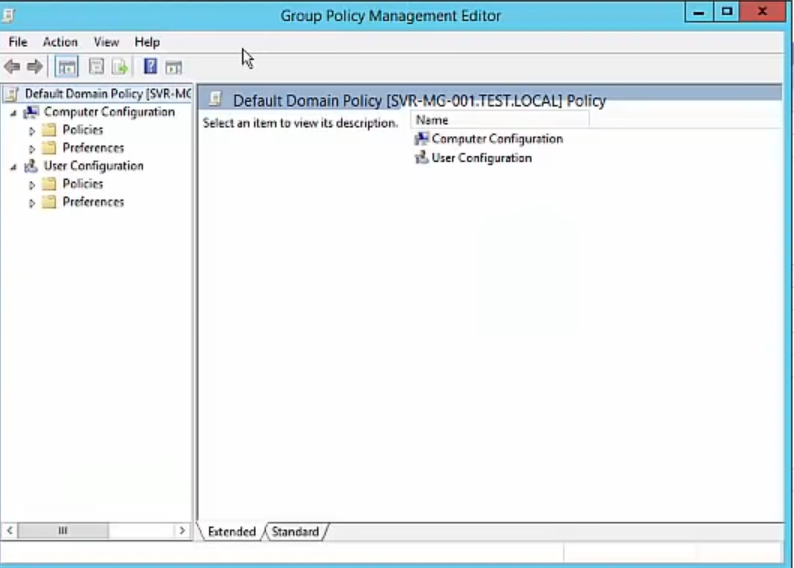
**Group policy**

When setting up a Group Policy, only the users and computers of that OU, will be affected!!

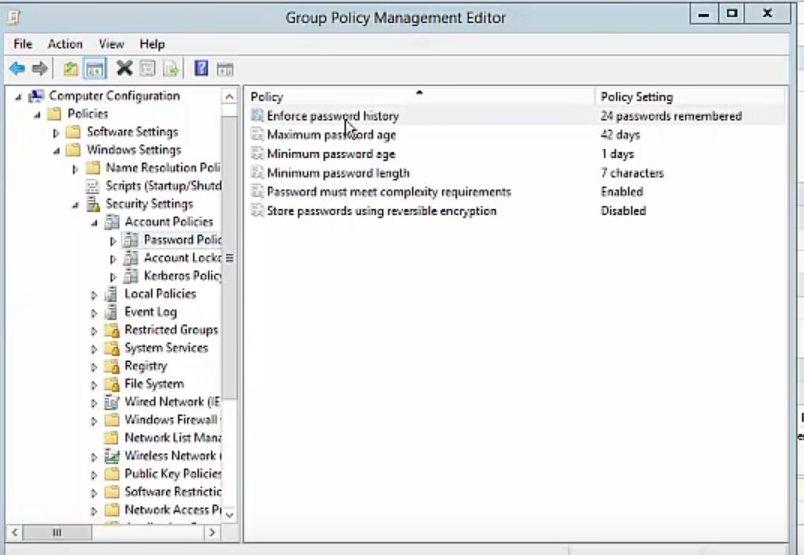
There is also a Default Domain policy, it is a global Policy, which apply to the entire Domain.

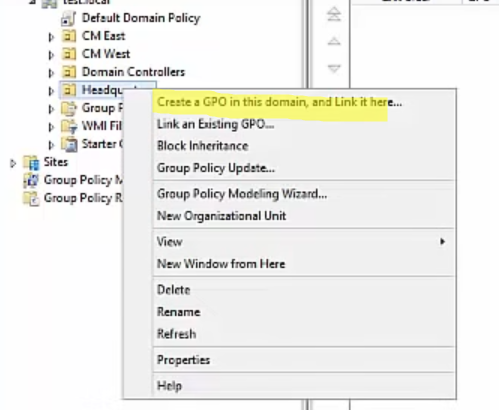
To edit it:





Navigating through the Group Policy Management Editor:

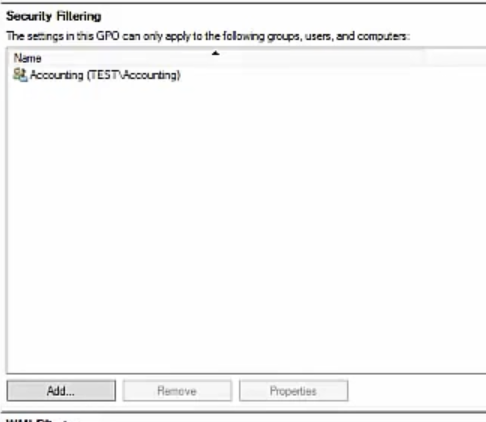




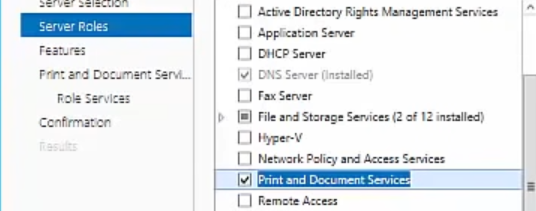
GPO= Group Policy Object

To apply a certain GPO to a Single OU/Group/Users/Computers etc :

Into scope

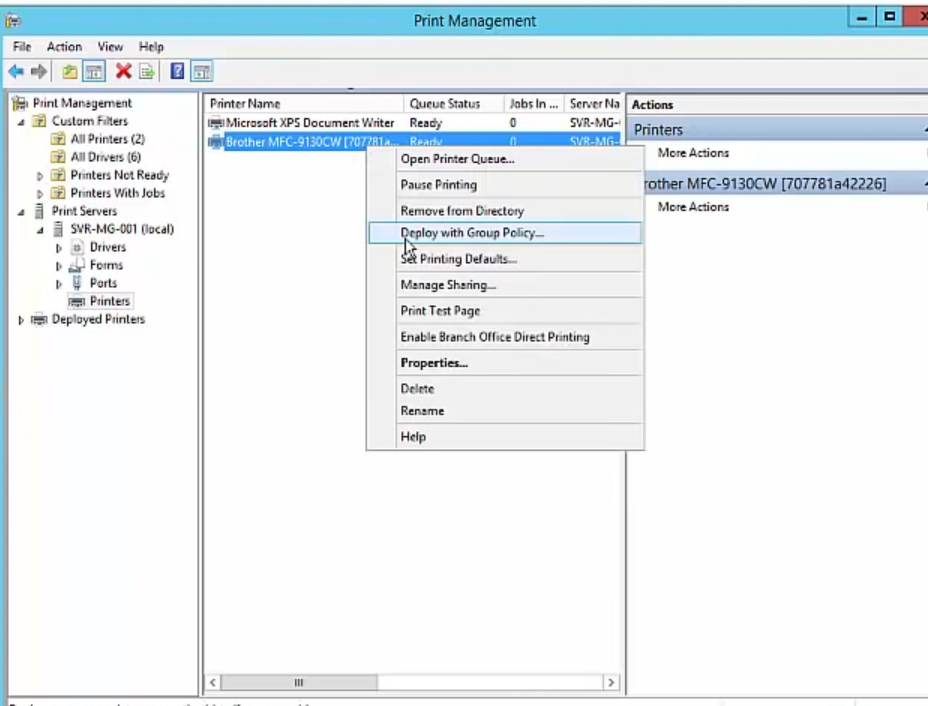


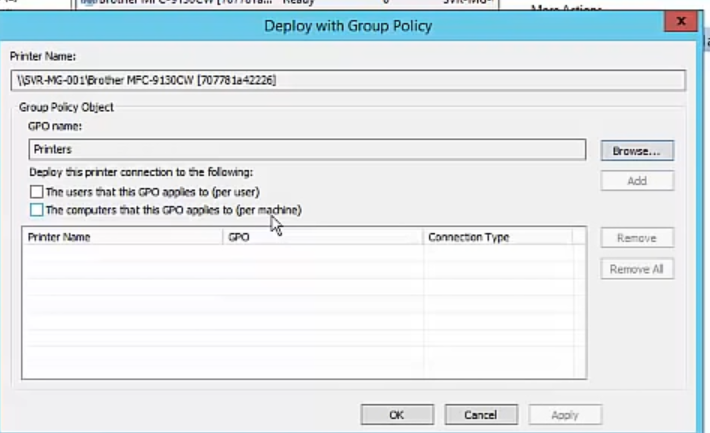
We can add a Print Server, as a role.



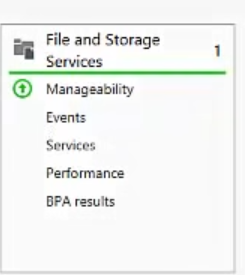
Than Windows Server 🡺 Tools🡺 Print Management.

We can install Printers, Network Printers.





**File Sharing**



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