

NOT FOR SALE

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
National Capital Region
Division of Pasig City
STA LUCIA HIGH SCHOOL
City of Pasig



**Technical-Vocational and Livelihood Track
Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Strand**

**Grade
12**

Computer Systems Servicing NC II

QUARTER 1

LO 1: SET UP USER ACCESS

SELF- LEARNING MODULE 11 :

AD DS Domains

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COC 3 : SET UP COMPUTER SERVERS

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the Technical Vocational Livelihood Education ICT Grade 12 CSS NC II Module on Set Up User Access: **AD DS Domains**.

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators from Schools Division Office of Pasig City headed by its Officer-In-Charge Schools Division Superintendent, Ma. Evalou Concepcion A. Agustin in partnership with the Local Government of Pasig through its Mayor, Honorable Victor Ma. Regis N. Sotto. The writers utilized the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum using the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC) while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning material hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Further, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills especially the 5 Cs namely: Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking and Character while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



Notes to the Teacher

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.

As a facilitator you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Moreover, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the learner:

Welcome to the Technical Vocational Livelihood Education ICT Grade 12 CSS NC II Module on Set Up User Access: **AD DS Domains**.

The hand is one of the most symbolized part of the human body. It is often used to depict skill, action and purpose. Through our hands we may learn, create and accomplish. Hence, the hand in this learning resource signifies that you as a learner is capable and empowered to successfully achieve the relevant competencies and skills at your own pace and time. Your academic success lies in your own hands!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning material while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



Expectation - These are what you will be able to know after completing the lessons in the module



Pre-test - This will measure your prior knowledge and the concepts to be mastered throughout the lesson.



Recap - This section will measure what learnings and skills that you understand from the previous lesson.



Lesson- This section will discuss the topic for this module.



Activities - This is a set of activities you will perform.



Wrap Up- This section summarizes the concepts and applications of the lessons.



Valuing-this part will check the integration of values in the learning competency.



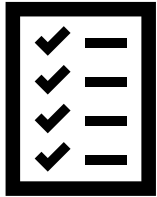
Post-test - This will measure how much you have learned from the entire module.



EXPECTATION

After completing the lesson the learners should be able to:

- A. define AD DS Domains
- B. identify AD DS Domain functions
- C. give the importance of OUs in relation to AD DS Domain

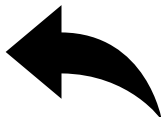


PRE-TEST

TRUE or FALSE

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if not in the space provided before each number.

- _____ 1. Every AD DS domain contains standard set of containers and OU that are created when you install AD DS.
- _____ 2. OU is a container object within a domain that you can use to consolidate users, groups, computer and other objects.
- _____ 3. OUs are represented by a folder with the book on it.
- _____ 4. Containers are represented by a blank folder .
- _____ 5. Each domain -joined computer must have an account in AD DS.



RECAP

Matching Type

Direction : Match the following statements in COLUMN A to the words on COLUMN B. Write only the letter of the correct answer on the space provided before each number in column A.

COLUMN A

- _____ 3. An administrative boundry for users and computers.
- _____ 1. These are containers in AD DS that provide a framework for delegating administrative rights and for linking Group Policy Objects (GPOs).
- _____ 4. Contains copies of the AD DS database.
- _____ 5. The file on each domain controller that stores the AD DS information.
- _____ 2. A collection of users, groups, and computers as defined by their physical locations.

COLUMN B

- d. Organizational Units (OUs)
- a. Domain Controller (DC)
- e. Data store
- b. Domain
- f. Site
- c. Partition



LESSON

AD DS Domains

Introduction

In our previous lessons, we learned about Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) is a server role in Active Directory that allows admins to manage and store information about resources from a network, as well as application data, in a distributed database. AD DS can also help admins manage a network's elements (computers and end users) and reorder them into a custom hierarchy.

For today's lesson, we will talk about the domains of AD DS that stores information on user identity , computers, groups, services and resources.

What is AD DS Domains?

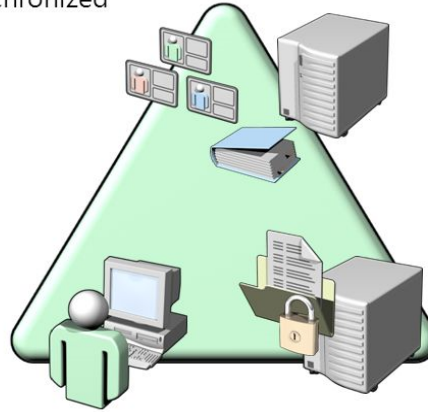
An AD DS domain is a logical groupings of user,computer and group objects for the purpose of management and security. All of these objects are stored in the AD DS database and a copy of this database is stored on every domain controller in the AD DS domain.

There are several types of objects that can be stored in the AD DS database, including user accounts.

User accounts provide a mechanism that you can use to authenticate and then authorize users to access resources on the network. Each domain -joined computer must have an account in AD DS. This enables domain administrators to use policies that are defined in the domain to manage the computers. The domain also stores groups which are the mechanism for groupings together objects for administrative or security reasons -for instance , user account and computer accounts.

What Are AD DS Domains?

- AD DS requires one or more domain controllers
- All domain controllers hold a copy of the domain database which is continually synchronized
 - The domain is the context within which user, group, and computer accounts are created
 - The domain is a replication boundary
 - An administrative center for configuring and managing objects
 - Any domain controller can authenticate any logon in the domain



<https://slideplayer.com>

Fig. 1. AD DS Domains authenticates and authorize users to access resources on the network.

What are Organizational Units (OUs)?

An organizational unit (OU) is a container object within a domain that you can use to consolidate users, groups, computer and other objects. There are two reasons to create OUs:

1. To configure objects contained within the OU. You can assign GPOs to the OU and the settings apply to all objects within the OU.
2. To delegate administrative control of objects within the OU. You can assign management permissions on an OU, thereby delegating control of that OU to user or group within AD DS other than the administrator.

Every AD DS domain contains standard set of containers and OU that are created when you install AD DS, including the following:

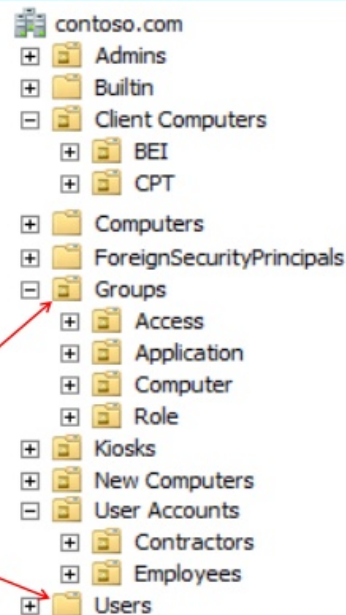
- Domain container – Serves as the root container to the hierarchy.
- Built-in container – Stores a number of default groups.
- User containers – The default location for new user accounts and groups that you create in the domain. The users container also holds the administrator and guest accounts for the domain and some default groups.
- Computers container- The default location for new computer accounts that you create in the domain.
- Domain Controllers OU – The default location for the computer accounts for domain controller computer accounts. This is the only OU that is present in a new installation of AD DS.

What Are OUs?

- Containers that can be used to group objects within a domain
- Create OUs to:
 - Configure objects by assigning GPOs
 - Delegate administrative permissions

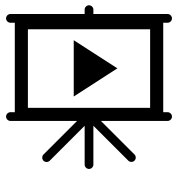
OUs are represented by a folder with a book on it

Containers are represented by a blank folder



<https://www.slideshare>

Fig. 2. The Organizational Units (OUs)



A C T I V I T I E S

Activity 1. Understanding AD DS Domains

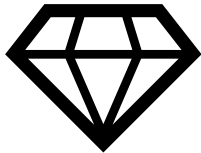
Direction: Write **AD** if the following statement refers to the AD DS Domain and **NAS** if not.

- _____ 1. You can consolidate users, groups, computer and other objects.
- _____ 2. An administrative center for configuring and managing objects.
- _____ 3. Resolves IP address to domain names.
- _____ 4. Each domain -joined computer must have an account in AD DS.
- _____ 5. It contains set of containers and OUs that are created when you install AD DS.



W R A P – U P

An AD DS domain is a logical groupings of user, computer and group objects for the purpose of management and security. All of these objects are stored in the AD DS database and a copy of this database is stored on every domain controller in the AD DS domain. AD DS Domains authenticates and authorize users to access resources on the network. An organizational unit (OU) is a container object within a domain that you can use to consolidate users, groups, computer and other objects. Every AD DS domain contains standard set of containers and OU that are created when you install AD DS.



V A L U I N G

How Organizational Units (OUs) affect the Active Directory Domain Services?



P O S T T E S T

TRUE or FALSE

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if not in the space provided before each number.

- _____ 1. An organizational unit (OU) is a container object within a domain that you can use to consolidate users, groups, computer and other objects.
- _____ 2. In AD DS, user accounts provide a mechanism that you can use to authenticate and then authorize users to access resources on the network.
- _____ 3. Every AD DS domain contains standard set of containers and OU that are created when you install AD DS.
- _____ 4. You can assign GPOs to the OU and the settings apply to all objects within the OU.
- _____ 5. Domain is the replication boundary.



KEY TO CORRECTION

PRETEST : A. T B. T C. T D. T E. T	RECAP 1. AD RMS 2. AD DS 3. File Services 4. DNS 5. Features Summary	ACTIVITY Activity 1. Identification 1. AD 2. AD 3. NAS 4. AD 5. AD	POST TEST 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
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REFERENCES

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Images:

Set Up Computer Servers

Cover Page was designed using Adobe Photoshop 2018 photo manipulation.

<https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/s/server.htm>

(accessed June 20, 2020)

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