

BATCH

LESSON

DATE

146 - 149

Windows Server

SUBJECT: Active Directory Objects

ZOOM GİRİŞLERİNİZİ LÜTFEN **LMS** SİSTEMİ ÜZERİNDEN YAPINIZ









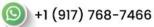


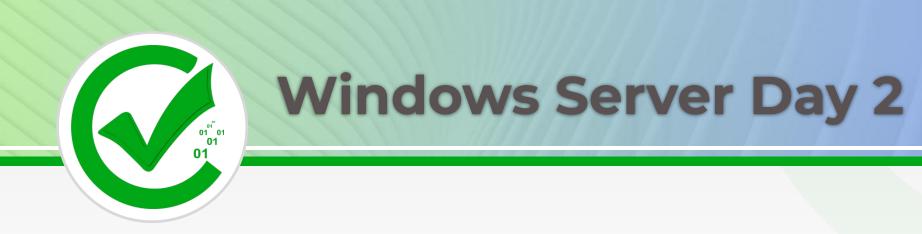












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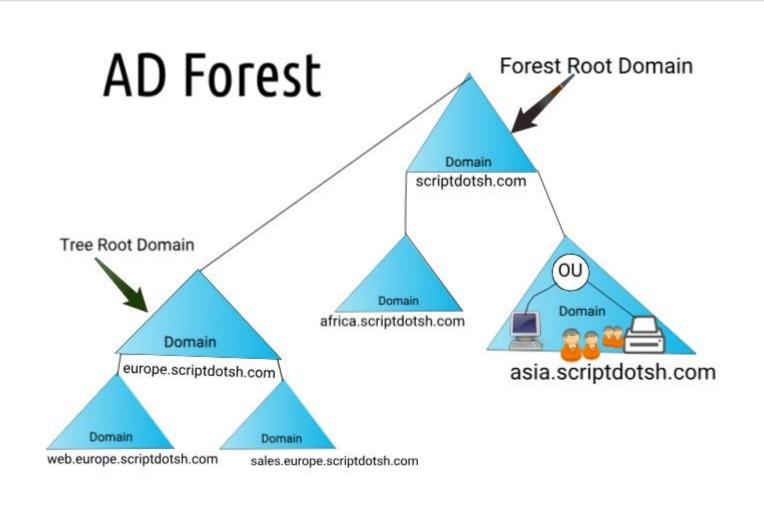
#### Previously

- Active Directory
- AD Domain
- Tree
- Forest
- OU, User, Computer
- Domain Controller
- Roles and Features
- Post-Installation Configuration
- Server
- Server Manager



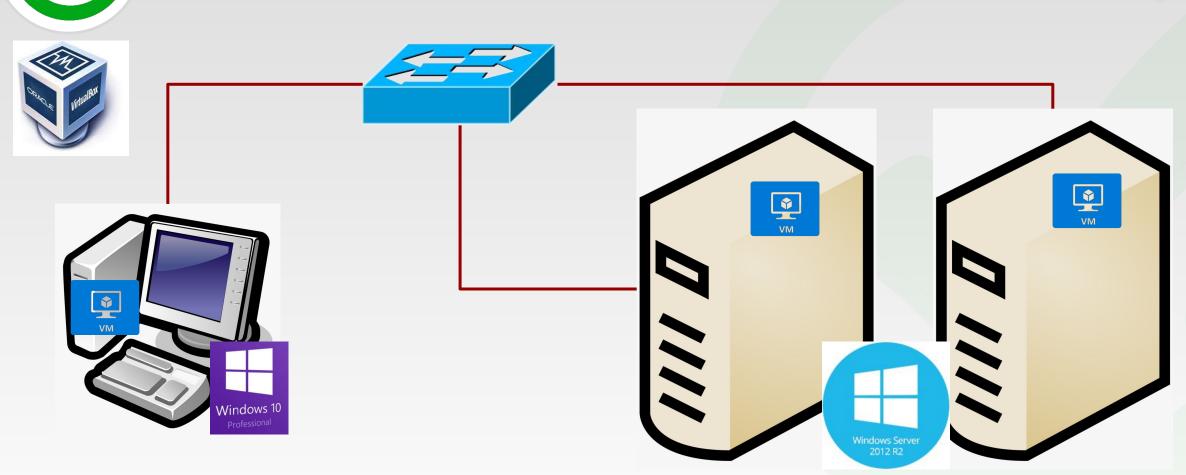


## What Is AD DS Forest?





# **Lab Environment**



#### Contents

- Domain Controller
- Joining a Domain
- AD Objects
- Users
- Groups
- Computers





# **Module Overview**

Managing User Accounts
Managing Groups
Managing Computer Accounts
Delegating Administration



# **Managing User Accounts**

AD DS Administration Tools
Creating User Accounts
Configuring User Account Attributes
Creating User Profiles



# **AD DS Administration Tools**

To manage AD DS objects, you can use the following graphical tools:



- Active Directory Administration snap-ins
- Active Directory Administrative Center

You can also use the following command-line tools:

- · Active Directory module in Windows PowerShell
- Directory Service commands





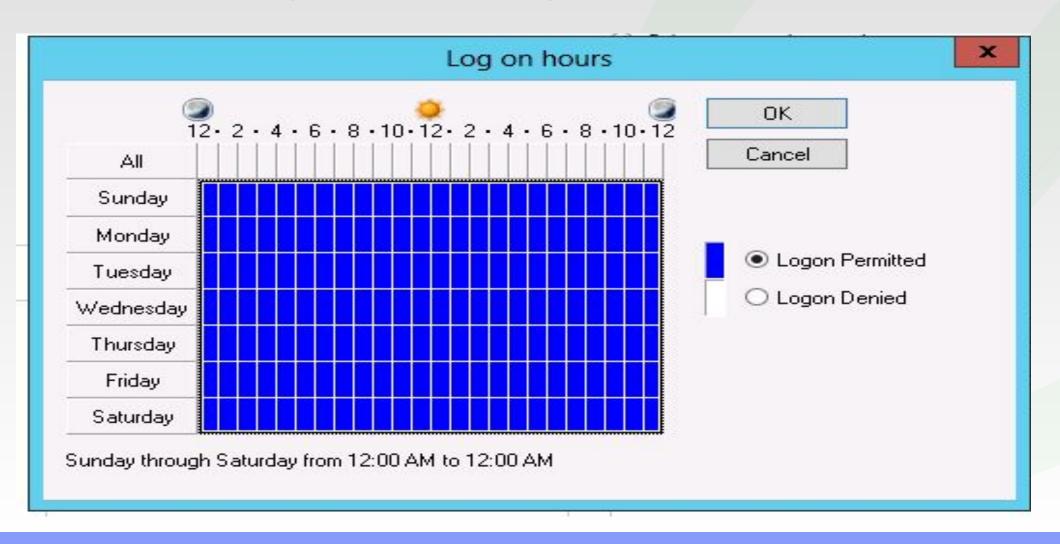
# **Creating User Accounts**

The Account section of the Active Directory Administrative Center/ Create User window



# **Configuring User Account Attributes**

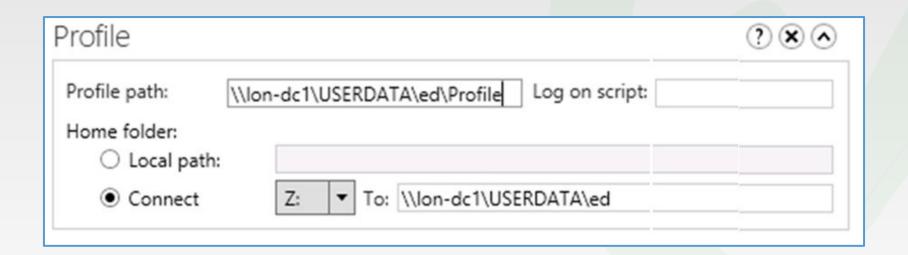
The Log on hours dialog box





# **Creating User Profiles**

The Profile section of the User Properties window





# **Managing Groups**

Group Types
Group Scopes
Implementing Group Management
Default Groups
Special Identities
Demonstration: Managing Groups



## **Group Types**

#### Distribution groups

- Used only with email applications
- Not security-enabled (no SID); cannot be given permissions

#### Security groups

- Security principal with a SID;
   can be given permissions
- · Can also be email-enabled

Both security groups and distribution groups can be converted to the other type of group





# **Default Groups**

- Carefully manage the default groups that provide administrative privileges, because these groups:
  - Typically have broader privileges than are necessary for most delegated environments
  - Often apply protection to their members

Group	Location		
Enterprise Admins	Users container of the forest root domain		
Schema Admins	Users container of the forest root domain		
Administrators			
Domain Admins			
Server Operators	Built-in container of each domain		
Account Operators	Built-in container of each domain		
Backup Operators	Built-in container of each domain		
Print Operators	tors Built-in container of each domain		
Cert Publishers	Users container of each domain		



# **Special Identities**

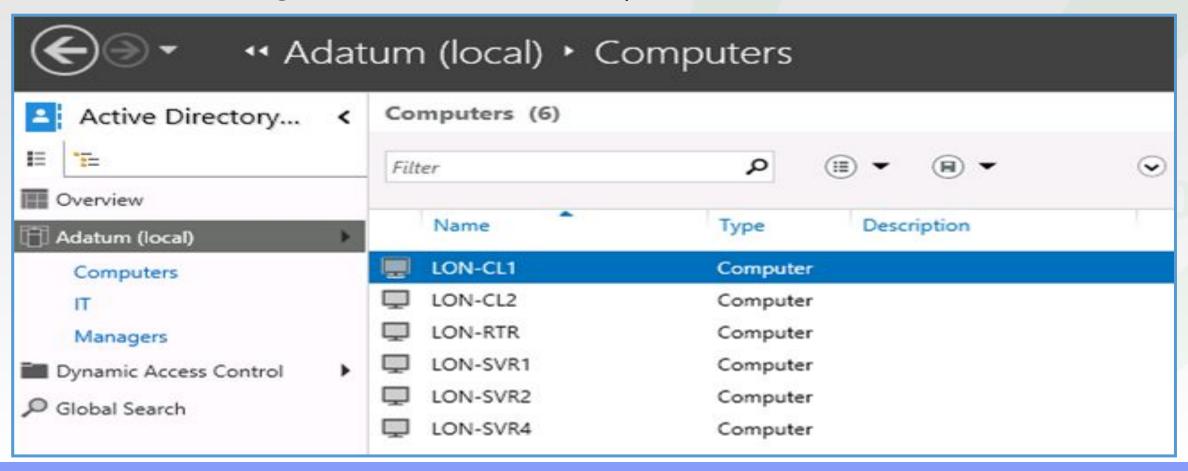
- Special identities:
  - Are groups for which membership is controlled by the operating system
  - Can be used by the Windows Server operating system to provide access to resources:
    - Based on the type of authentication or connection
    - Not based on the user account
- •Important special identities include:
- Anonymous Logon
- Authenticated Users
- Everyone

- Interactive
- Network
- Creator Owner

# **Computers Container**

Active Directory Administrative Center, opened to the Adatum (local)\Computers container

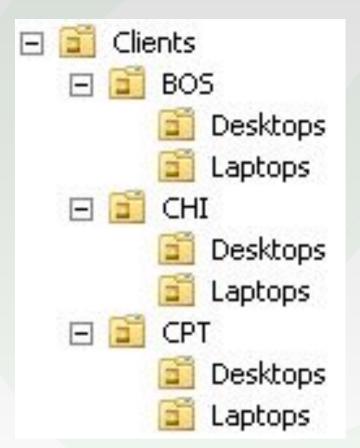
Distinguished Name is cn=Computers, DC=Adatum, DC=com





# Specifying the Location of Computer Accounts

- Best practice is to create OUs for computer objects
  - Servers
    - Typically subdivided by server role
  - Client computers
    - Typically subdivided by region
- Divide OUs:
  - By administration
  - To facilitate configuration with Group Policy

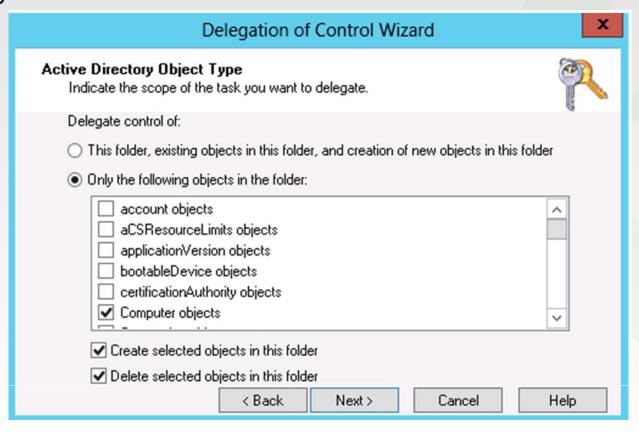




# Controlling Permissions to Create Computer Accounts

The Delegation of Control Wizard window

The administrator is creating a custom delegation for computer objects





# Computer Accounts and Secure Channels

- Computers have accounts
  - Account Name and password
  - Used to create a secure channel between the computer and a domain controller
- •Scenarios in which a secure channel can be broken
  - Reinstalling a computer, even with same name, generates a new SID and password
  - Restoring a computer from an old backup, or rolling back a computer to an old snapshot
  - Computer and domain disagree about what the password is



### **AD DS Permissions**

#### Advanced Security Settings for IT

Owner: Domain Admins (ADATUM\Domain Admins) Change

Permissions Auditing Effective Access

For additional information, double-click a permission entry. To modify a permission entry, select the entry and click Edit (if available).

#### Permission entries:

	Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from	Applies to	^
22	Deny	Everyone	Special	None	This object only	
23	Allow	Account Operators (ADATU	Create/delete InetOrg	None	This object only	
82	Allow	Account Operators (ADATU	Create/delete Comput	None	This object only	
82	Allow	Account Operators (ADATU	Create/delete Group o	None	This object only	
92	Allow	Print Operators (ADATUM\Pr	Create/delete Printer o	None	This object only	
93	Allow	Account Operators (ADATU	Create/delete User obj	None	This object only	
82	Allow	Domain Admins (ADATUM\	Full control	None	This object only	
93	Allow	ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONT	Special	None	This object only	
23	Allow	Authenticated Users	Special	None	This object only	
82	Allow	SYSTEM	Full control	None	This object only	~

Add

Remove

View

Restore defaults

Disable inheritance



# Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.