

# Lab Joining Your Workstation to the Domain

## Learning Targets

1. Understand how to join a workstation to a domain.
2. Understand computer domain accounts

**Success Criteria; Check these off and show me when you have hit them all**

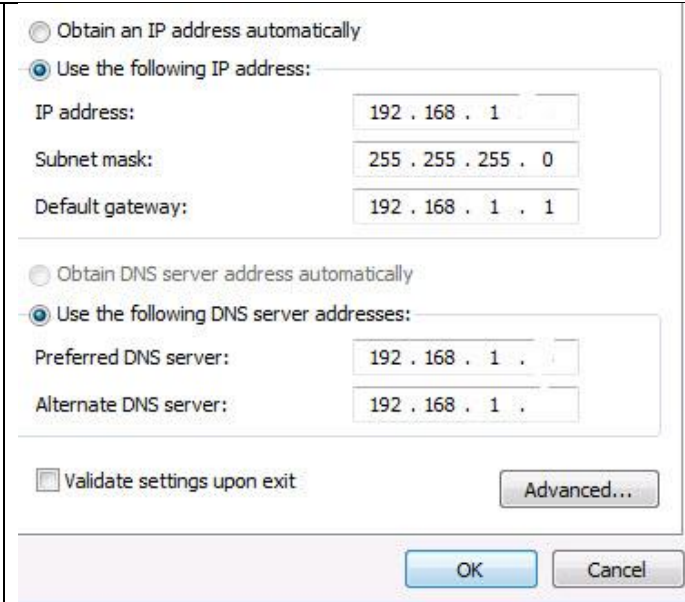
Tory Check	You Check	
		Join Windows 7 to the domain
		Find the new computer account in the domain
		Ensure replication of account has occurred
		Answered questions

## Before you start:

Make sure your servers (or at least one) are turned on. If you don't have enough RAM, at least have one of them on, preferably ADDC-2.

## Directions

1. Turn on your Windows 7, 8, or 10 Virtual Machine and log in.
2. We are going to make this computer a member of your new domain!
3. Then we're going to play with some packets. ☺
4. First make sure your Windows workstation has an IP address and can get on the Interwebs.
5. Don't use MY IP address, but use the one from last unit that I told you to use. Be sure your preferred and alternate DNS servers are YOUR servers, not mine.
6. Right click on Computer and select properties.



The screenshot shows the 'Network Setup Wizard' dialog box in Windows. It is configured for a static IP address and DNS servers. The IP address is 192.168.1.1, the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0, and the default gateway is 192.168.1.1. The DNS server addresses are also set to 192.168.1.1. There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom, and an 'Advanced...' button on the right side.

Obtain an IP address automatically

Use the following IP address:

IP address: 192 . 168 . 1

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Default gateway: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: 192 . 168 . 1 .

Alternate DNS server: 192 . 168 . 1 .

Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

OK Cancel

8. Click the Change Settings button.
9. Click Network ID.
10. This computer is part of a business network.
11. Your company uses a network with a domain.
12. Username: Administrator
13. Password: P@ssw0rd (that's what it SHOULD be, at least).
14. Where it says Domain name, you need to change the name of the computer to whatever your domain is. Mine is slaphappy.com so I'd type that in there.
15. It's going to say it can't find an account in the domain for your COMPUTER. That's because you haven't created one, so that's cool.
16. Leave Computer Name the same and type the domain in again.

Computer name, domain, and workgroup settings

Computer name: Win7PC 

Full computer name: Win7PC

Computer description:

Workgroup: WORKGROUP

Computer name: WIN7PC

Computer domain: SLAPHAPPY.COM

17. For some reason it's going to ask for your credentials...AGAIN! Type them in again.
18. It'll do its thing and add you to the domain. Here's what it is doing:
  - a. Checking the domain to see if the username you used is correct and authenticating you.
  - b. Checking to see if that username has the right to join the domain and create computer accounts.
  - c. Creating a computer account in the domain.
19. When it's done it will ask you if you want to create a domain user account on this computer. YES you do.
20. Why? Because if you set a domain account on your computer as a local administrator, when the computer won't talk to the domain you can log in with that domain account locally and fix it.
21. Leave it the same (since you're only adding an already created account, not making a new one). Click next.
22. Make it an administrative account.
23. When you're done it will tell you that you have to restart your computer. Do that.
24. Note: You can do the same thing with a server, but not a domain controller. You might have, for example, a web server or file server that you don't use for authenticating and controlling users.

### Do you want to enable a domain user

The domain user will have access to all files, folders, and programs on the network.

Add the following domain user account:

User name: administrator

User domain: SLAPHAPPY.COM

25. Now check to find that computer domain. Go back to your server.
  26. Go to Administrative Tools→Active Directory Users and Computers.
  27. Expand your server.
  28. See those folders? Those are called **Organizational Units**. They are for organizing users, groups, and computers. Click Computers and you should see the computer you just joined to the domain.
  29. Now go to your OTHER server. Do you see the same account there?
- \_\_\_\_\_
30. Wow! That's nifty! Why does it do that?

Active Directory Users and Computers


Name	Type
WIN7PC	Computer

slaphappy.com

Builtin

Computers

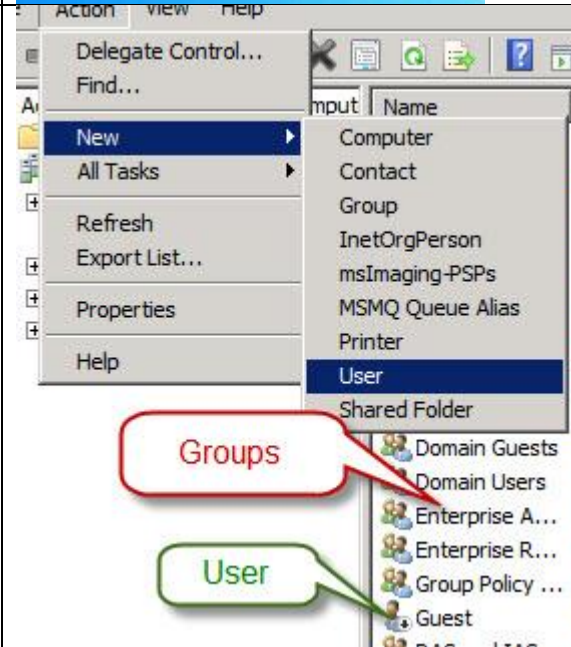
Domain Controllers



31. Go back to Windows workstation. You'll notice that now you have to log in as administrator. Don't log in yet. It's not Best Practice to log in as an administrator on a local machine.
32. Let's do ONE more thing. We'll do more users later, but for now let's create you as a user.



1. Go to your server.
2. Click on the Users Organizational Unit (OU).
3. Notice that there are little one heads and little two heads.
4. The one heads are users. There should be only two.
5. The two heads are groups. There are bunches.
6. We're going to create a new user.
7. Go under the Action Menu→New→User
8. Type in your full name.
9. Create a logon name. Click next.
10. Create a password. Note that your password MUST have at least three of the following:
  - a. Capital letter
  - b. Small letter
  - c. Number
  - d. Symbol
11. It must also be no less than 7 characters long.
12. Tell it that the user doesn't have to change password at next logon.
13. And set it so password never expires.
14. Now to go ADDC3 and open Active Directory Users and Computers. WOW! That was fast, huh? It replicates immediately! (Replicates means it completely copies the full Active Directory Database from one domain controller to the other, so if one goes down the other one can take over.)
15. Now go to the workstation and logon as your new account. Were you able to get in? **Note: Because this is a regular user, you can't log into your domain controller. Think about it...do you want Joe User being able to walk up to a server and log in? I don't think so.**



# Questions

1. What is the address of your preferred DNS server?	
2. What is the address of your secondary DNS server?	
3. What is your subnet mask?	
4. What is your Default Gateway?	
5. What is a default gateway?	
6. What is your domain name?	
7. How do you join a workstation to a domain?	
8. Can you do that to a server too?	
9. Why don't you let a regular user log into a server?	
10. What are the little one headed images in the domain?	
11. What are the little two-headed ones?	

12. What are the little folder icons for?