

REVIEW LESSON

MTA Course: 98-365 Windows Server® Administration Fundamentals

Lesson name: Understanding Active Directory 3.1

Topic: Understanding accounts and groups

(One 50-minute class period)

File name: WinServerFund_RL_3.1

Lesson Objective

3.1: Understand accounts and groups. *This objective may include but is not limited to:* domain accounts; local accounts; user profiles; group types; group scopes; group nesting.

Preparation Details

Prerequisite student experiences and knowledge

This MTA Certification Exam Review lesson is written for students who have learned about Windows® Server Administration fundamentals. Students who do not have the prerequisite knowledge and experiences cited in the objective will find additional learning opportunities using resources such as those listed in the Microsoft® resources and Web links at the end of this review lesson.

Students should have successfully created both local and domain user accounts and groups.

Students should understand the difference between system or built-in groups and explicitly created groups.

Instructor preparation activities

- Make copies of Student Activity WinServerFund_SA_3.1
- If available, have two virtual machines:
 - Windows Server 2008® R2 configured as a workgroup server
 - Windows Server 2008 R2 configured as an Active Directory® Domain Controller

Resources, software, and additional files needed for this lesson

- WinServerFund_PPT_3.1
- WinServerFund_SA_3.1
- WinServerFund_SA_3.1_Key

Teaching Guide**Essential Vocabulary**

Security accounts manager (SAM)—a database that stores user accounts and security descriptors for users on the local computer. It is located on computers running a Windows operating system.

account lockout—a security feature in Windows that locks a user account if a certain number of failed logon attempts occur within a specified amount of time, based on security policy lockout settings. Locked accounts cannot be logged into until an administrator unlocks it.

account policy—a set of rules governing whether a new user is allowed access to the system and whether an existing user's rights are expanded to include additional system resources. Used in LANs (local area networks) and on multiuser operating systems such as Windows Server 2008 R2.

user profile—a computer-based record maintained about an authorized user of a multiuser computer system. A user profile is needed for security and other reasons; it can contain such information as the person's access restrictions, desktop, mailbox location, type of terminal, etc.

Active Directory—the central location for configuration information, authentication requests, and information about all of the objects that are stored within your forest. Using Active Directory, you can efficiently manage users, computers, groups, printers, applications, and other directory-enabled objects from one secure, centralized location.

Lesson Sequence**Activating prior knowledge/lesson staging (Anticipatory Set: 10 minutes)**

1. Student prompt (see PowerPoint® slide 3): On a sheet of paper, answer:
 - a. What file name contains the local user accounts and groups?
 - b. What file name contains the domain user accounts and groups?
2. Give students a few minutes to respond, allowing them to work until they have finished.

3. As time permits, call on a few students to report to the group with their responses.

Lesson activity (40 minutes)**1. Teacher Instruction (20 minutes)**

- Use the included PowerPoint slideshow to review the user accounts and groups concepts.
- At the end, ask the students to answer the review questions. Small group discussions or a “think-pair-share” approach may be beneficial.
 - Show the question and give the students 1 minute to process the question and come up with answers.
 - Then give the students 2 minutes to discuss answers with a partner.
 - Finally, have each pair of students share their answers with the whole group.
 - Repeat for each additional review question.

2. Guided Practice (20 minutes)

- Students complete WinServerFund_SA_3.1, creating and managing local users and groups.
- If time allows, you may review all or part of the worksheet, discussing student responses to the questions.

Assessment/lesson reflection (10 minutes)

1. At the bottom of the page used to answer the Anticipatory questions, have the students write any questions they have or topics about which they would like more assistance.
2. After class, look through the student responses and follow up with any student requiring additional help.

Microsoft resources and Web links

- **Microsoft TechNet: Security Accounts Manager (SAM)**
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc756748\(WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc756748(WS.10).aspx)

Suggested best practices

- It is a good practice to demonstrate the various methods to creating both local and domain user accounts; however, using a single method moving forward eliminates possible confusion. Command-line instruction is extremely important, as it should be noted that students can create scripts for future use.