

LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

Understand Organizational Units (OUs) and Containers

Lesson Overview

In this lesson, you will learn:

- What an organizational unit is
- How organizational units are used
- How to create an organizational unit
- How to delegate control

LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

Anticipatory Set

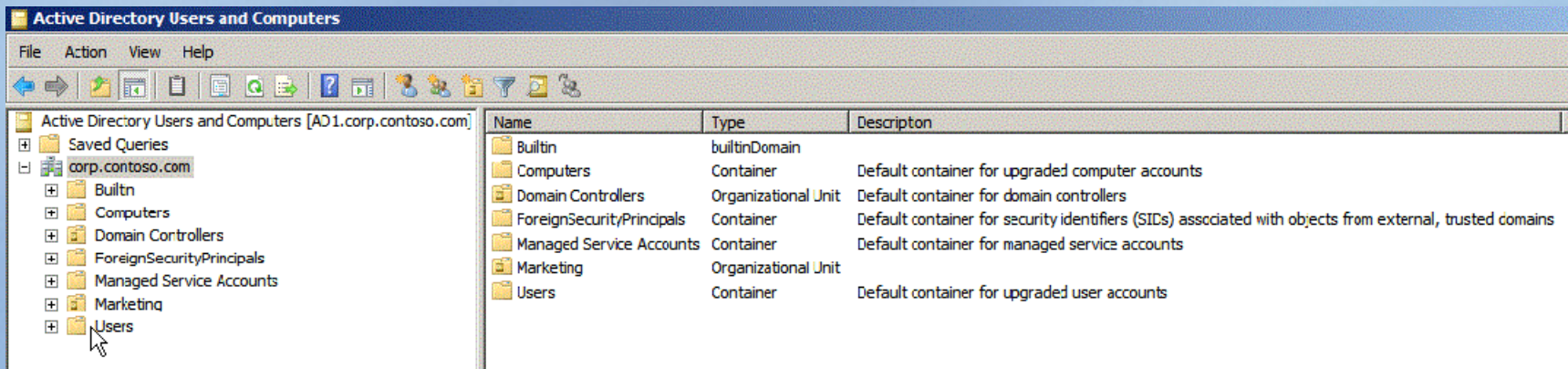
- How can OUs be structured?

LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

What Is an OU?

- OUs are Active Directory® containers into which you can place users, groups, computers, and other organizational units. An organizational unit cannot contain objects from other domains.
- They are distinguished by the embedded book in the icon folder .

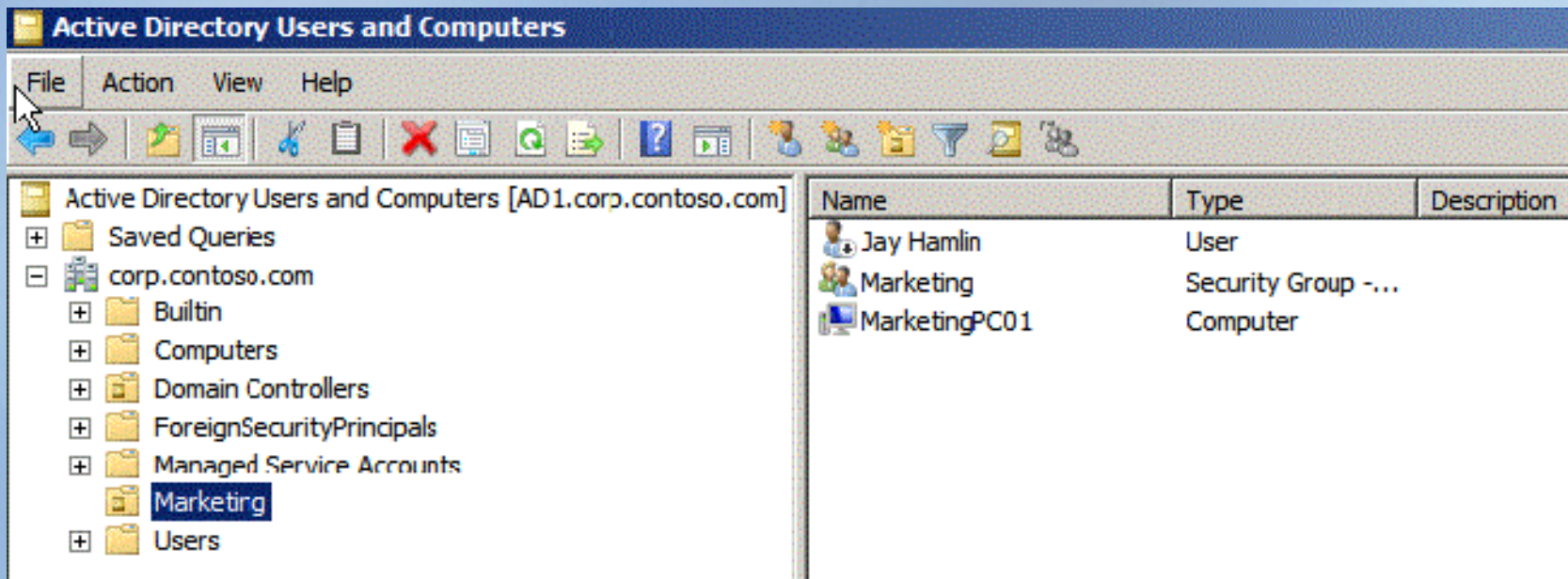


LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

What Are OUs Used For?

OUs are used to organize objects in Active Directory®



What Are OUs Used For? (continued)

- **Administrative Delegation**
 - OUs can be used to create an administrative model that can be scaled to any size.
 - A single user can have administrative authority for all OUs in a domain or for a single OU.
- **Management through Group Policies**
 - An administrator can create group policies specific to a department. Only the objects in that OU will have the group policy applied to it as opposed to having it applied to the entire domain.

How to Create an OU

OUs can be created through:

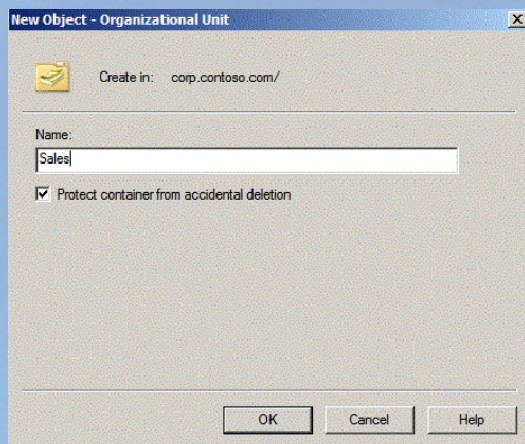
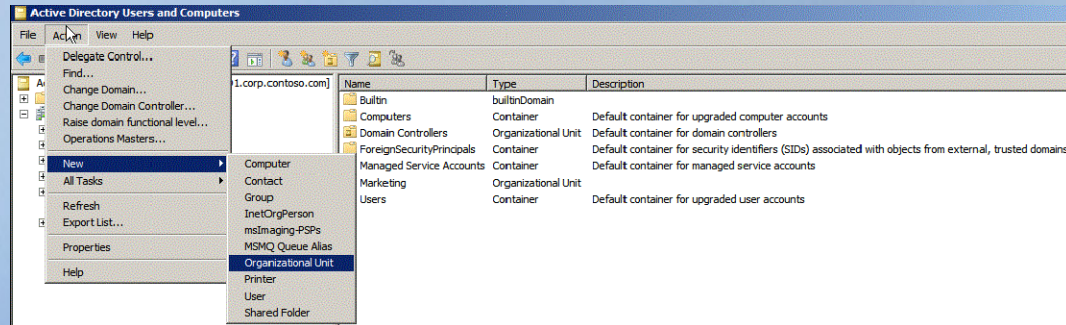
- Active Directory Users and Computers (ADUC)
- PowerShell
- Command line
- Active Directory Administrative Center

LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

How to Create an OU (continued)

Start → All Programs → Administrative Tools → Active Directory Users and Computers

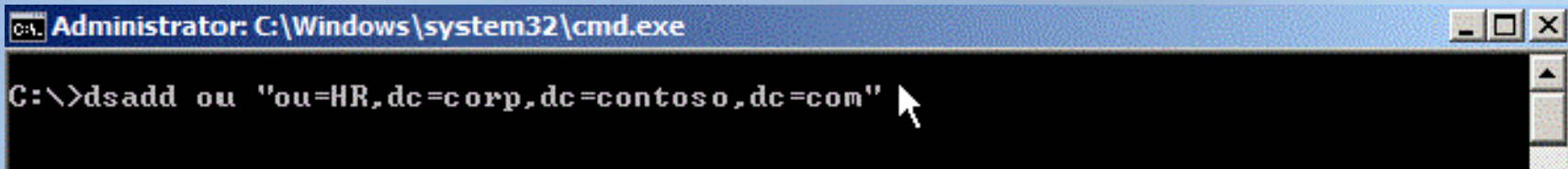


LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

How to Create an OU (continued)

- Command line
- DSADD



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>dsadd ou "ou=HR,dc=corp,dc=contoso,dc=com"
```

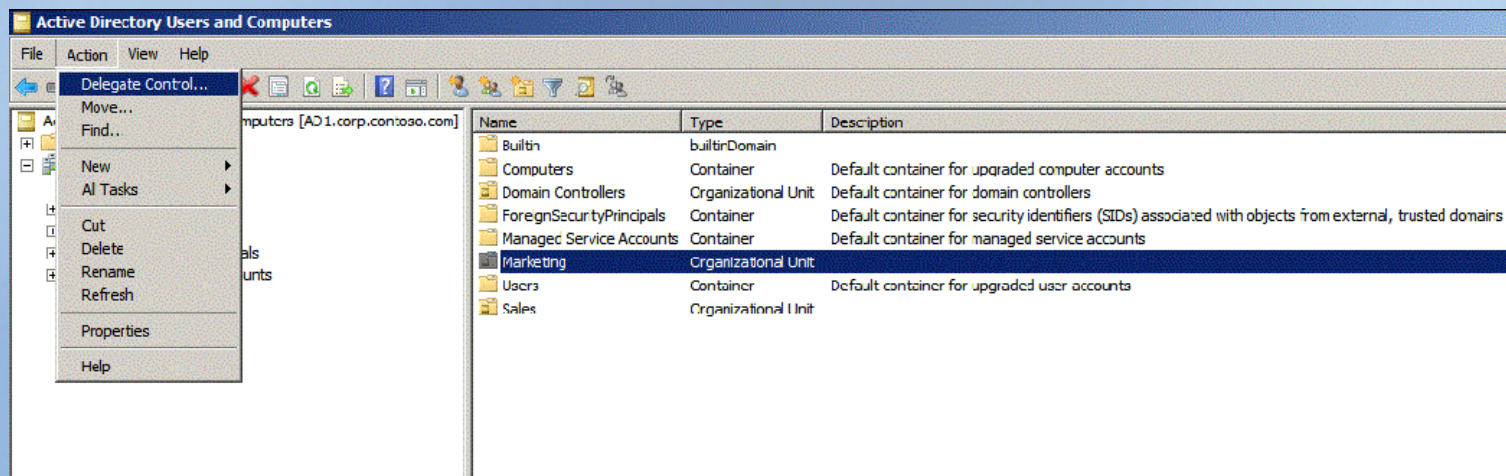
- The Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) distinguished name(DN) is needed.
 - **“ou=HR,dc=corp,dc=contoso,dc=com”**

LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

How to Delegate Control

An individual or a group of users can be delegated to an OU without granting them complete administrative access to the OU or domain.

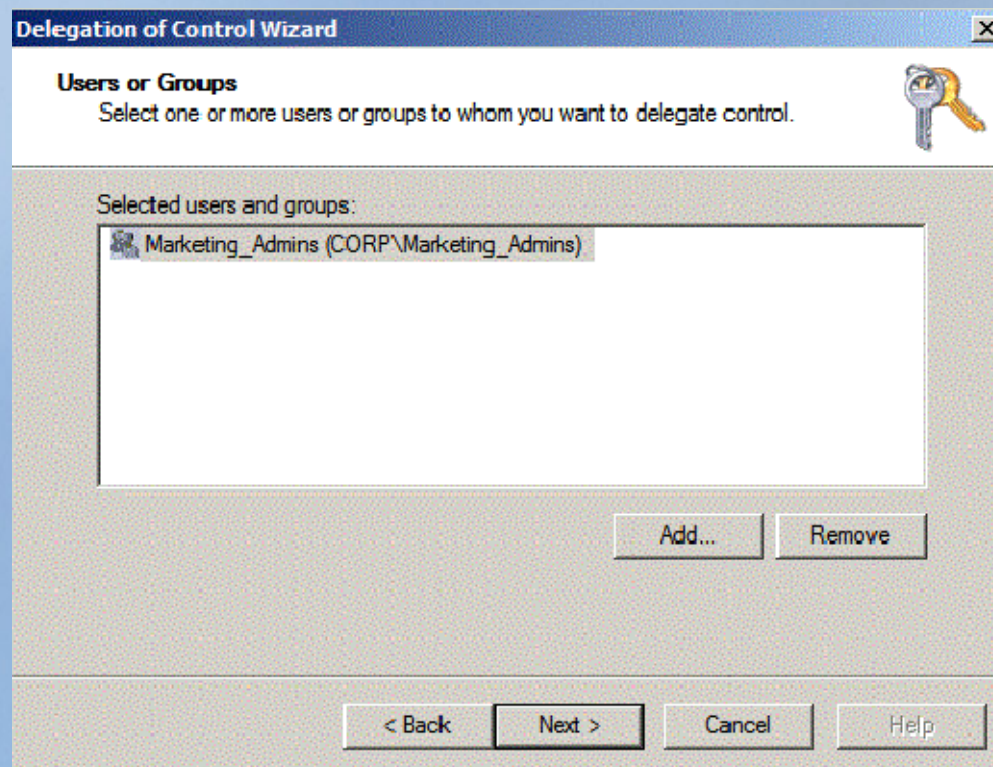


LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

How to Delegate Control (continued)

- Select the group or user to delegate the task to

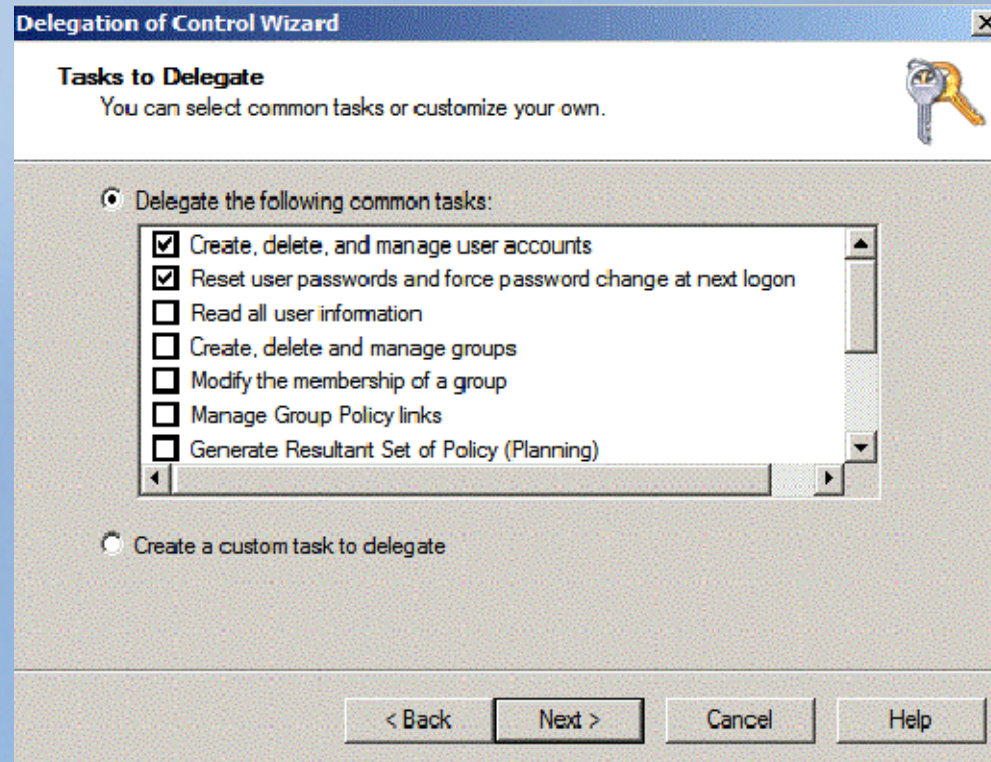


LESSON 3.2

98-365 Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

How to Delegate Control (continued)

- Select which tasks the group or user can do



Lesson Review

- What are two primary reasons for creating OUs?
- What is the difference between Active Directory containers and OUs?
- What is a benefit of the Delegate Control function?