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# Lab 5B: Operating in a Domain

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## Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Configure a computer running Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional to join a domain.
- Explain the process of using cached credentials during logon if network connectivity is lost.
- Understand the effects of Group Policy on the local computer.

## Prerequisites

- Completed Lab 1C Upgrading Windows 98 to Windows XP Professional.
- Completed Lab 5A: Operating in a Workgroup.
- Before working on this lab, you must have knowledge about the difference between a workgroup and a domain.

## Lab Setup

To complete this lab, you need the following:

- A computer running Windows XP Professional in a workgroup.
- Student computers with access to a computer running Microsoft Windows 2000 Server configured as a primary domain controller.
- The PDC requires 24 users created by using the naming convention DomUserxxx (where xxx is the first three letters of the computer name).
- The PDC with an organizational unit named Lab5b Computers created.
  - The Organizational Unit will require a Group Policy setting created. Under Computer Configuration, Windows Settings, Security Settings, Security Options. Configure Message Text for users attempting to log on. The text should be: This is the Corporate Security Policy. Configure Message Title for users attempting to log on. The title should be: Corporate Security Policy
- The instructor will need to use Active Directory Users and Computers to move student computers from the Computers group to the Lab5b Computers OU prior to starting Exercise 3.
- After students complete Exercise 3, the instructor should move the computers from the Lab5b Computers OU to the Computers group.

## For More Information

Estimated time to complete this lab: 45 minutes



## Exercise 1


### Joining and Operating in a Domain

In this exercise, you will configure a computer running Windows XP Professional to operate in a domain. You will also examine the process of using cached credentials to log on.

#### Scenario

You are responsible for supporting users of Windows XP Professional within your organization. An installation team installed Windows XP Professional throughout the department that you support; however, they did not have domain information when they performed the installation, so they installed everything into the default workgroup called Workgroup. Because you are responsible for supporting these users, your job is to reconfigure the computers to operate in a Windows 2000 domain. Also, one of the users that you support asked what happens if the network or server goes down while attempting to log on. In response, you demonstrate what happens at logon if the network goes down or the server is unavailable.

Tasks	Detailed steps
1. Log on as <b>Administrator</b> with a password of <b>password</b> , and join a Windows 2000 domain.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log on as <b>Administrator</b> with a password of <b>password</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Start</b>, right-click <b>My Computer</b>, and then click <b>Properties</b>.</li> <li>On the <b>System Properties</b> page, click <b>Computer Name</b>, and then click <b>Change</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Domain</b>, type <b>NWTRADERS.MSFT</b> and then click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>In the <b>Domain Username and Password</b> dialog box, type <b>Administrator</b> for the name and <b>password</b> for the password, and then click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>In the <b>Computer Name Changes</b> message box, which displays <b>Welcome to the NWTRADERS.MSFT domain</b>, click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>OK</b> to restart the computer.</li> <li>Close the <b>System Properties</b> page, and restart the computer.</li> </ol>
2. Log on as <b>DomAdmin</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b> in the NWTRADERS.MSFT domain. You will then verify that the computer is operating in the domain correctly	<p> After the computer restarts, notice that the logon screen has changed to a classic logon where you must press <b>CTRL+ALT+DELETE</b> to begin. Notice the <b>For Support Text</b> box appears from the previous lab.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press <b>CTRL+ALT+DELETE</b>, click <b>OK</b> to clear the text box, click <b>Options</b>, and in the Log on to box, select <b>NWTRADERS</b> (by default, the first time that you log on after joining a domain, the log on to option still defaults to the local computer).</li> <li>Log on as <b>DomAdmin</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Start</b>, click <b>My Computer</b>, and then click <b>My Network Places</b>.</li> <li>On the <b>My Network Places</b> page, click <b>Entire Network</b>, and then double-click <b>Microsoft Windows Network</b>.</li> </ol> <p> On the <b>Microsoft Windows Networks</b> page you will see <b>NWTRADERS</b> and possibly <b>WORKGROUP</b> from the previous lab. The workgroup entry has not timed out and will appear for a short time.</p>

Tasks	Detailed steps
2. (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. Double-click <b>NWTraders</b> to see all of the computers that have joined the domain.</li> <li>f. Double-click one of the computers to see the available resources on that computer. Because you logged on as a domain administrator, you have access to resources on all of the computers in the domain.</li> <li>g. Close all open windows.</li> </ul>
3. Disable the network connection and log on by using cached credentials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Click <b>Start</b>, click <b>My Computer</b>, click <b>My Network Places</b>, click <b>View Network Connections</b>.</li> <li>b. On the <b>Network Connections</b> page, right-click <b>Local Area Connection</b>, and then click <b>Properties</b>.</li> <li>c. Click <b>Show icon in task bar when connected</b>, and then click <b>OK</b>.   <i>An Icon appears in the Notification Area indicating the Local Area Connection is active.</i></li> <li>d. Right-click <b>Local Area Connections</b>, and then click <b>Disable</b>. The icon on the <b>Network Connections</b> page becomes dimmed and the icon on the taskbar disappears.</li> <li>e. Close the <b>Network Connections</b>, and then log off.</li> <li>f. Log on as <b>DomAdmin</b> with a password of <b>dompas</b>.</li> <li>g. This time you were logged on, but you have no network connection. Your credentials were validated from a set of cached credentials that were saved from the last time that you successfully logged on using these credentials.</li> <li>h. Click <b>Start</b>, click <b>My Computer</b>, and then click <b>My Network Places</b>.</li> <li>i. Click <b>Entire Network</b>, double-click <b>Microsoft Windows Network</b>, and then double-click <b>NWTraders</b>.</li> <li>j. No computers appear in <b>NWTraders</b>, because you do not have network connectivity.</li> <li>k. Under <b>Network Tasks</b>, click <b>View Network Connections</b>, and then double-click <b>Local Area Connection</b>. The icon becomes available, and reappears in the Notification Area. Your network connectivity has been restored.</li> <li>l. Close the Network Connections window, and log off the computer.</li> </ul>


## Exercise 2



### Migrating Users Settings and Files

In this exercise, you will complete the migration process of copying the user settings and files back to the computer that has Windows XP Professional installed and is operating in a domain.

#### Scenario

The organization that you support currently has computers running Microsoft Windows 98. They will be replacing the computers with computers running Windows XP Professional. The users have settings for Microsoft Outlook®, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Office, and others that need to be migrated to the new computers. There are also data files that need to be copied over as well. The server support team has created shares, on their servers for you to use during the migration, the necessary files are also located on the servers. You will need to use the tools to migrate the users settings and files to the new computers.

Tasks	Detailed steps
1. Log on as <b>DomUserxxx</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b> , to ensure that you have a user profile created.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log on as <b>DomUserxxx</b> (where <b>xxx</b> is the first three letters of your computer name) with a password of <b>dopass</b>.</li> <li>Log off the computer.</li> </ol>
2. Delete the existing user profile for <b>DomUserxxx</b> . Map a network drive to \\London\USMT and run the Load utility to copy the users settings and files back to your computer.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log on as <b>DomAdmin</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>Start</b>, right-click <b>My Computer</b>, and then click <b>Properties</b>.</li> <li>From the <b>System Properties</b> dialog box, click <b>Advanced</b>.</li> <li>On the <b>Advanced</b> tab, under <b>User Profiles</b>, click <b>Settings</b>.</li> <li>Click your domain user profile, <b>NWTraders\DomUserxxx</b>, and then click <b>Delete</b>.</li> <li>When prompted <b>Are you sure you want to delete the profile</b>, click <b>Yes</b>.</li> <li>Click <b>OK</b>, and then click <b>OK</b> to close the <b>System Properties</b> dialog box.</li> <li>Click <b>Start</b>, right-click <b>My Computer</b>, and then click <b>Map Network Drive</b>.</li> <li>In the <b>Folder</b> box, type <b>\\London\USMT</b>, click to clear the <b>Reconnect at logon</b> box, and then click <b>Finish</b>.</li> <li>Close the <b>USMT on "London"</b> window.</li> <li>Click <b>Start</b>, click <b>All Programs</b>, click <b>Accessories</b>, and then click <b>Command Prompt</b>.</li> <li>In the <b>Command Prompt</b> window, change to the mapped network drive, and then change directories to <b>Load</b>.</li> <li>Type, <b>Loadstate /I .\migsys.inf /I .\miguser.inf /I .\sysfiles.inf \\london\migstore\DomUserXXX</b>, and then press <b>Enter</b>.   <i>The LoadState utility begins copying the users settings and files to your computer.</i> </li> <li>Close the <b>Command Prompt</b> window.</li> </ol>

Tasks	Detailed steps
2. (continued)	<p>o. Click <b>Start</b>, right-click <b>My Computer</b>, and then click <b>Properties</b>.</p> <p>p. Click <b>Advanced</b>, and then click <b>Settings</b> for User Profiles.</p> <p> <i>The domain user profile that you deleted earlier is back.</i></p> <p>q. Close the <b>User Profiles</b> page, close the <b>System Properties</b> page, and then log off.</p>
3. Log on as <b>DomUserxxx</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b> . Verify the settings you had running Windows 98 are now the settings you have running Windows XP Professional.	<p>a. Log on as <b>DomUserxxx</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b>.</p> <p>b. Verify your settings are the same as when the computer was running Windows 98.</p> <p>c. Log off the computer.</p>
4. Log on as <b>DomAdmin</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b> . Delete user profile for DomUserxxx, so the default Windows XP Professional profile will be used, and not the Windows 98 profile.	<p>a. Log on as <b>DomAdmin</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b>.</p> <p>b. Click <b>Start</b>, right-click <b>My computer</b>, and then click <b>Properties</b>.</p> <p>c. In <b>System Properties</b>, click <b>Advanced</b>, and then for <b>User Profiles</b>, click <b>Settings</b>.</p> <p>d. In <b>User Profiles</b> delete your domain user profile, <b>NWTraders\DomUserxxx</b>.</p> <p>e. Click <b>OK</b> to close <b>User Profiles</b> property sheet, and then click <b>OK</b> to close the <b>System Properties</b> sheet.</p>
 <b>Stop.</b> Do not proceed beyond this point. Inform the instructor that you have completed Exercise 2. The instructor must now make configuration changes on the domain controller. The instructor will inform you when you may proceed to the next exercise.	


## Exercise 3


# Understanding the Effects of Group Policy on the Local Computer

In this exercise, you will gain the knowledge to understand the effects of Group Policy on the local computer.

### Scenario

The department that you support has been running Windows XP Professional for some time. You created a custom text box that displays your support number on the computers of all users in the department. Today, when the users logged on, they saw a text box showing the corporate security policy, and later found that they have lost some functionality on their computers. You need to determine how these changes occurred.

Tasks	Detailed steps
1. You will log on as <b>DomUserxxx</b> with a password of <b>dopass</b> , to view the effects of having a Group Policy.	<p>a. Restart your computer.</p> <p> Notice the new text box that displays the corporate security policy.</p> <p>b. Click <b>OK</b> to close the Corporate Security text box. Log on as <b>DomUserxxx</b> (where <b>xxx</b> is the first three letters of your computer name) with a password of <b>dopass</b>.</p>
2. Log on as the administrator of the local computer and will use the Group Policy console to see how the Group Policy overrode the Local Policy.	<p>a. Log off, and then log on as <b>Administrator</b>, of the local computer with a password of <b>password</b>.</p> <p>b. Click <b>Start</b>, click <b>Run</b>, and in the <b>Open</b> box, type <b>MMC</b></p> <p>c. On the <b>File</b> menu, click <b>Add/Remove Snap-in</b>.</p> <p>d. On the <b>Add/Remove Snap-in</b> page, click <b>Add</b>.</p> <p>e. On the <b>Add/Remove Standalone Snap-in</b> page, click <b>Group Policy</b>, and then click <b>Add</b>.</p> <p>f. On the <b>Welcome to the Group Policy Wizard</b> page, verify <b>:Local Computer</b> is select for <b>Group Policy Object</b>, and then click <b>Finish</b>.</p> <p>g. On the <b>Add/Remove Standalone Snap-in</b> page, click <b>Close</b>.</p> <p>h. On the <b>Add/Remove Snap-in</b> page, click <b>OK</b>.</p> <p>i. Expand <b>Local Computer Policy</b>, expand <b>Computer Configuration</b>, expand <b>Windows Settings</b>, expand <b>Security Settings</b>, expand <b>Local Policies</b>, and then click <b>Security Options</b>.</p> <p>j. Notice that next to the <b>Interactive Logon: Message text for users attempting to log on</b> and <b>Interactive Logon: Message title for users attempting to log on</b> objects, the icons are different than all of the other icons. These different icons indicate that these objects are <b>Site</b>, <b>Domain</b>, or <b>Organizational Unit Group Policy</b> objects.</p> <p>k. Double-click <b>Message text for users attempting to log on</b>, notice the text is dimmed, indicating that it is unable to be changed.</p>

Tasks	Detailed steps
2. (continued)	<p>l. Click <b>Ok</b> to close <b>Interactive Logon: Message text for users attempting to log on</b>.</p> <p>m. Close the MMC with out saving changes to the console.</p>
 <b>Stop.</b> Inform the instructor that you have completed the lab. The instructor will inform you when you may proceed to the next step.	
2. (continued)	n. Restart the computer.

