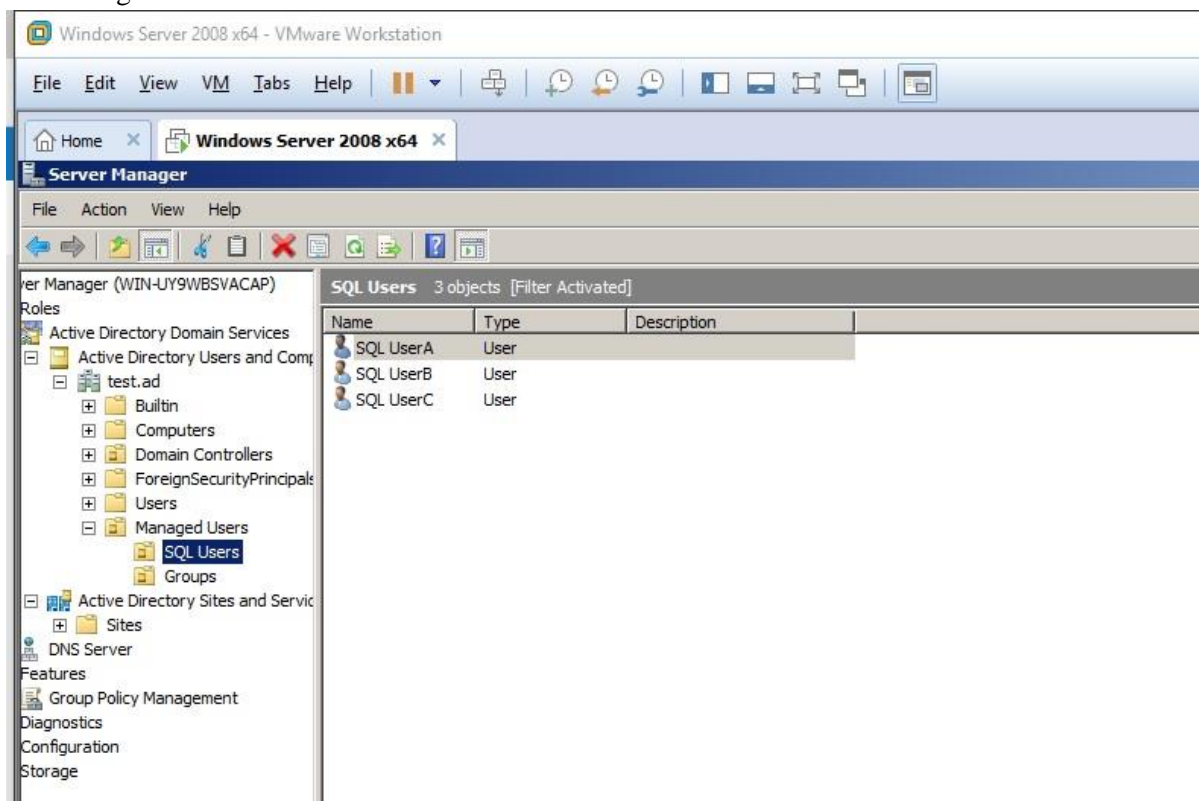


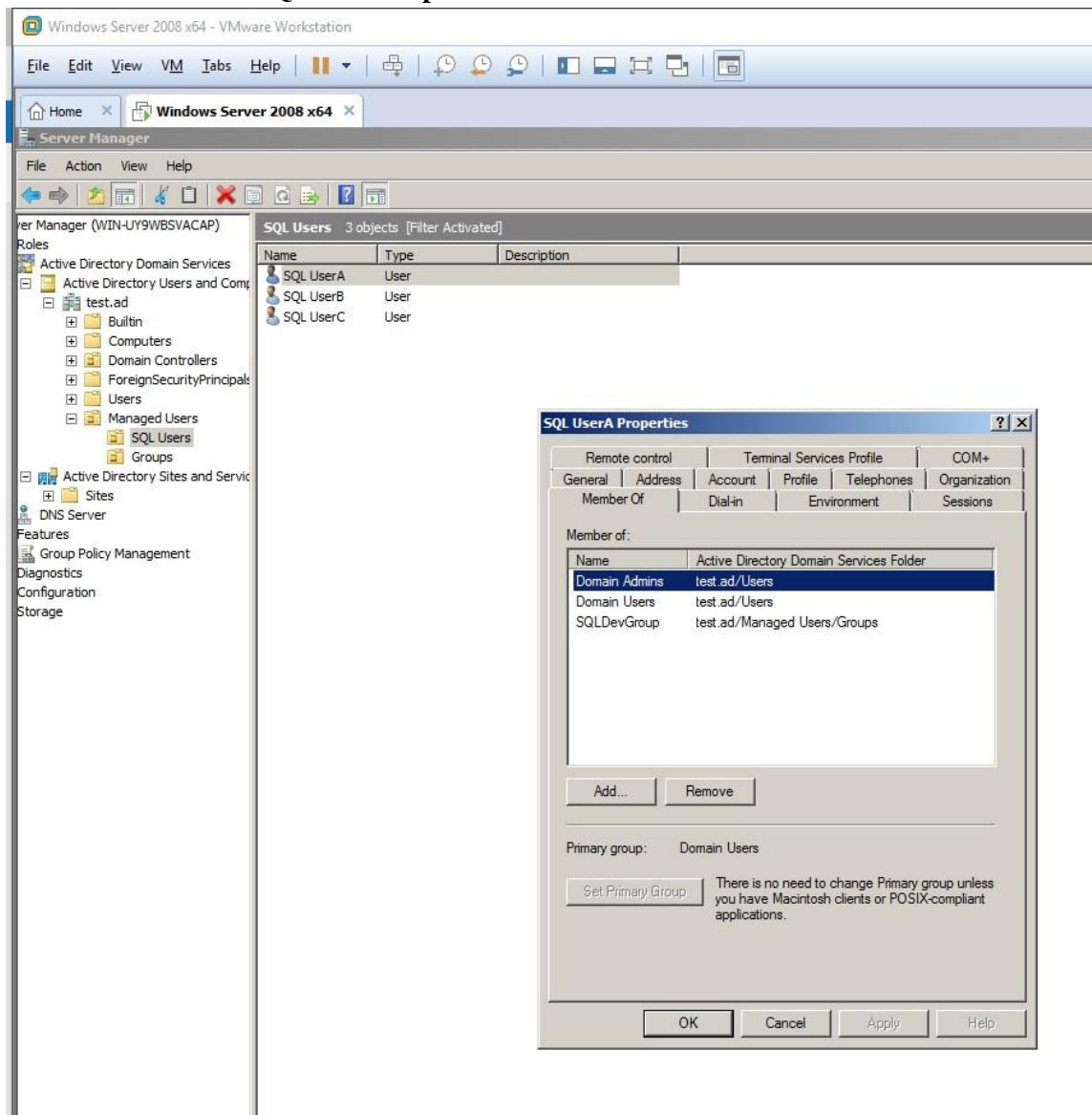
Homework #5: Active Directory and Group Policy Objects

- This is an individual assignment, and is worth 20 points.
- The due date is Saturday, March 4th Midnight.
- You need to provide your answers to the “Homework #5 – Tasks.docx” file. Change the file name following the naming convention suggested below.
- Naming convention is as follows: homework, underscore, last name, first initial, and extension (e.g., Homework #5_ImG.docx).
- Do not copy any of the sample screenshots provided as illustrations.

- (**Task 1**) Show in a screenshot that the three domain users (SQL UserA, SQL UserB, SQL UserC) are created in Managed Users OU. Also show in a screenshot that the SQLDevGroup group is created in the Managed Users OU.

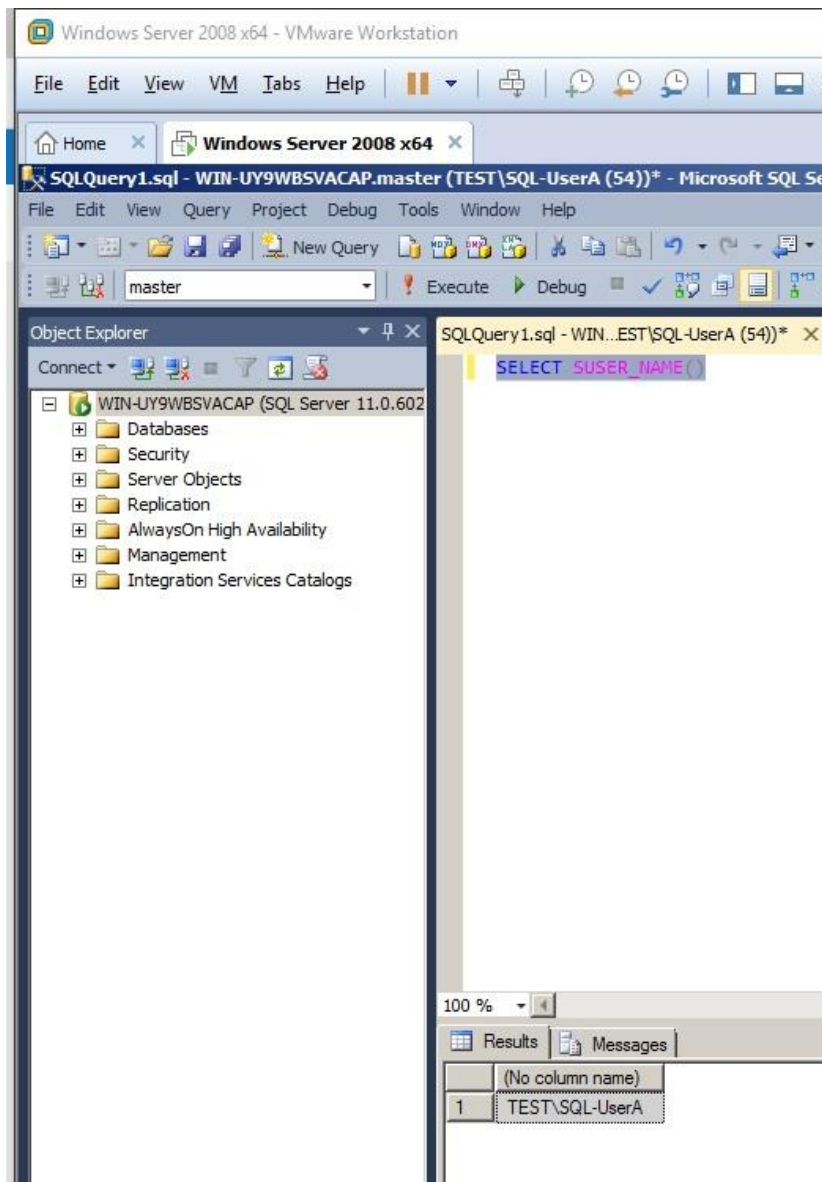


- **(Task 2)** Go to SQL UserA properties and show in a screenshot that SQL UserA is a member of **Domain Admins** and **SQLDevGroup**.



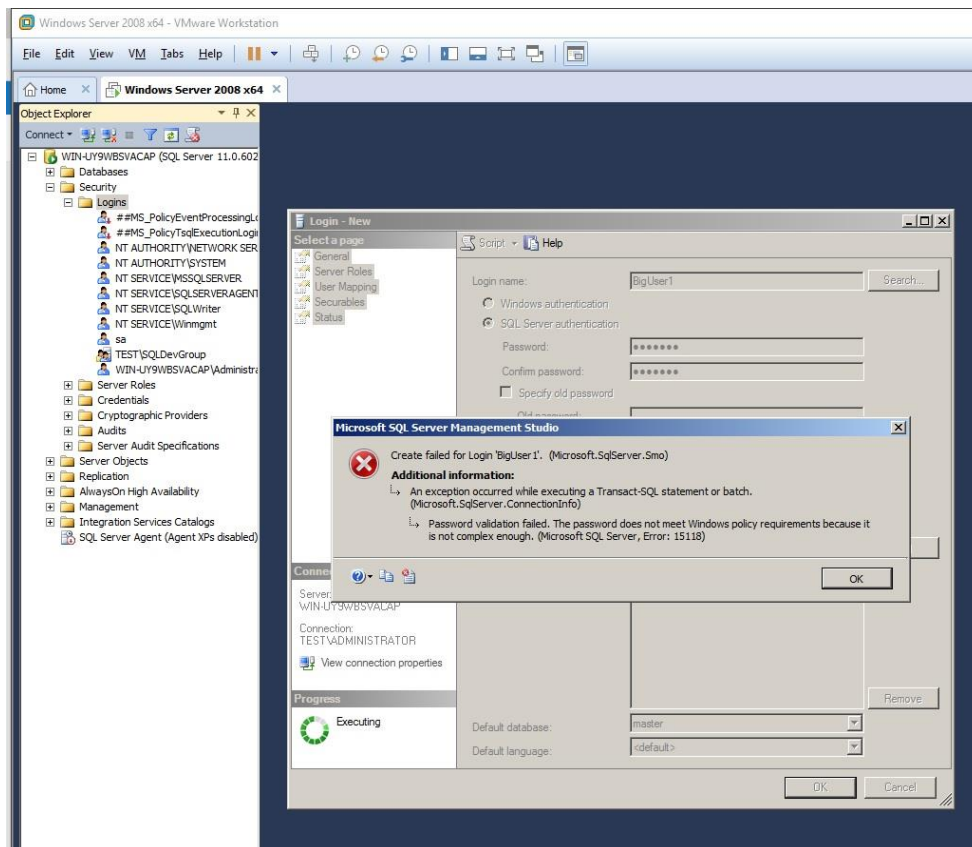
- **(Task 3)** Run the following query on SQL Server and show in a screenshot that you indeed logged-on with SQL-UserA.

```
SELECT SUSER_NAME ( )
```



- **(Task 4)** Start SQL Server. Create a login “**BigUser1**”. Select **SQL Server authentication**. Enter the password “1234567”, and show in a screenshot that the login cannot be created (Do not copy the following screenshot). Explain why?

Group policy has a requirement for complex passwords which 1234567 is not and hence GPO will not allow any user to be created that does not have a complex password.



- (Task 5)** Create a login “**BigUser2**”. Select **SQL Server authentication**. Enter the password “1234567”, and show in a screenshot that the login is created. Explain why this was possible. Explain also the relationship between the GPO and the SQL Server password policy. GPO applies restrictions for user accounts and passwords in the active directory for central management. SQL also syncs information with active directory and when information does not meet the requirements of group policy, accounts cannot be created.

