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According to Microsoft and its administration best practices, the best way to design a domain local group is to follow this five-step procedure:

1. Create global groups based upon various departments or similarly associated roles, such as Engineering or Accounting.
2. Once these groups are created, add users who need to be associated with the groups.
3. Create domain local groups that will contain various resources 70-680 that need to be shared, and name these groups accordingly, such as the domain local group Printers.
4. Once you've created your global and domain local groups, associate your global groups to the domain local groups by adding the global groups to the domain local groups.

For example, you could take your Engineering or Accounting global groups and add them to the Printers group.

5. Assign permissions to the domain local groups according to the required access. Thus, in the Printers domain local group you could assign permissions that would affect the global groups created earlier.

Keep in mind that although this is a good strategy, it has certain limitations. For one thing, domain local accounts are restricted to resources within the domain. Thus, the administration of multiple domains can become extremely complicated.

Universal groups are a little more powerful than domain local or even global groups because of their ability to associate users from multiple domains. Thus, as you might imagine, planning these groups is a little bit easier. However, keep in mind that universal groups can't be used unless you are running in native mode. Also, universal groups are an extremely large drain on your network infrastructure.

Thus, a strong recommendation by Microsoft is to add users first to MCTS Windows 7 Configuration global groups and then place these global groups into universal groups. By this design, the network doesn't have to broadcast every single member of the group throughout the infrastructure, which therefore increases your enterprise optimization.

The MegaCorp corporation is a large-scale business that contains 34 different departments with more than 1,000 users in each department. The MegaCorp corporation is operating at the Windows Server 2003 native level. Additionally, each of these departments has several layers of management, including department managers, poor supervisors, and others. In the initial design of the MegaCorp forest, the senior architect decided to create 13 domains to break down the forest into a more reasonable size.

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