Planning Your NDS Tree

A properly planned tree allows NDSTM to function efficiently, provides the optimal fault tolerance, and gives the greatest reliability.

PREREQUISITES

- Be familiar with the layout of the WAN and LAN, including the locations of servers and routers.
- Know, in general terms, how many objects (users, printers, applications, and such) will be in each workgroup.

PROCEDURE

1. Review the defaults.

The default NDS tree includes a single Organization that contains all objects. This is generally sufficient for trees with centralized network management, fewer than 1,000 objects, and no WAN links.

- 2. If you have more than eight server sites separated by WAN links, add top-level Organizational Units for each region.
- **3.** Add the next level of Organizational Units for each site.
- **4.** Further subdivide the tree as necessary with Organizational Units for each 1,000 users.
- **5.** Further subdivide the tree as necessary, planning workgroup Organizational Units.

Workgroup Organizational Units simplify the administration of login scripts and rights for all objects in the container.

6. Create conventions to standardize property values such as names and telephone numbers.

Standardized property values make it easier to search the NDS tree.

Once you have designed the NDS tree, you can proceed with the installation of NDS servers and the creation of other objects.

You actually create the NDS tree when you install the first NDS server, or when you upgrade an existing non-NDS server to NDS.