

Setup

Set up a four-level network

4padPointRule2.eps ↗

If your organization is complex, or if your network spans multiple sites, you may want a four-level domain hierarchy.

When you set up a four-level network, you set up two tiers of *midlevel domains* in addition to the root domain and local domains for each computer on the network.

You can set up these midlevel domains to match organizational divisions and geographic divisions or some other structure you choose.

NOTE: If you're starting from scratch, follow the instructions here. If you've already got two or more multi-level networks, you may need to adapt these steps to combine them into a single network. Work from the bottom up. In these instructions, the local domain is level 1 and the root, or top-level, domain is level 4.

768008_PointRule2.eps ↗

1 Use SimpleNetworkStarter to set up a series of two-level networks ;SetUpTwo-LevelNetwork.rtf;;↗.

The root domains of these networks will become the lower-mid-level domains of the four-level network when you're done.

Add computers to these two-level networks. If you want users to be restricted to one of these lower-mid-level domains, add them, too. You can set up any file servers and other network services that you want to restrict to these domain, as well.

Don't add any users or services that should belong to the upper-mid-level or root domain of the ultimate network.

1PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗

- 2 **Use NetInfoManager to open the root domain of one of the two-level networks you just set up.**
You're going to combine this network with others to create a new level 3 domain. Use the computer where you want to create the master server for the new level 3 domain.
427113_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 3 **Use NetInfoManager to create a new root domain ;CreateNewRootDomain.rtf;;↗.**
794249_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 4 **Use NetInfoManager to move the existing root domains for the appropriate two-level networks as child domains under the new level 3 domain you just created ;CreateNewChildDomain.rtf;;↗.**
964182_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 5 **Repeat steps 2 through 4 for each level 3 domain you want to create.**
493843_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 6 **Use NetInfoManager to open the root domain of one of the level 3 domains.**
You're going to combine this three-level network with the others to create a four-level network. Use the computer where you want to create the master server for the new root domain.
722684_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 7 **Use NetInfoManager to create a new root domain ;CreateNewRootDomain.rtf;;↗.**
857063_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 8 **Use NetInfoManager to move the existing root domains for the appropriate two- or three-level networks as child domains under the new root domain you just created ;CreateNewChildDomain.rtf;;↗.**
989805_PointDashedRule3Black.eps ↗
- 9 **Add additional computers, users, and services to the appropriate domains.**

2PointRule.eps ↗

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706575_pt-Xref-Rule2.eps ↗

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files

1pt-Xref-DashedRule2.eps ↵

How to

If you want to add a new midlevel domain to an existing four-level network, you create a new child domain in the root domain or a level 3 domain and then add computers, users, and services to that domain.

;CreateNewChildDomain.rtf;;↵ **Create a new child domain**