



The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement



Enterprise Agreement -2002

- ◆ September 13, 2002
 - Microsoft Corporation's Enterprise desktop and server software as the Department-Wide standard for computer operating systems (desktop and server), office automation, and asset management software.



Enterprise Agreement -2002

- ◆ September 19, 2002
 - Standardization on desktop (Windows XP Professional) and server (Windows 2000 Server) software across DOI.
 - The standardization also includes office automation (Microsoft Office XP) and asset management software (Microsoft SMS) on the Microsoft platform.



Enterprise Agreement -2002

- ◆ September 30, 2002
 - Three year Agreement w/ Microsoft
- ◆ 6.9 Million -3 years
 - Windows XP –Upgrade License
 - Core CAL –Server, Exchange, SMS, Share Point
 - Windows 2000 Server / Advanced Server
 - Office XP Professional –Word, Power Point, Excel, Access
 - SMS, SQL and MOM



Windows XP Professional

- ✓ Upgrade license with 36 months SA
- ✓ Must have an existing OS
- ✓ Available for all desktop and laptops
- ✓ NT TAC XP Pages
 - ✓ nttac.usgs.gov/os/xp
 - ✓ Installation
 - ✓ Security
 - ✓ Information

SA-Software Assurance



Office XP Professional

- ◆ Microsoft Word version 2002
- ◆ Microsoft Excel version 2002
- ◆ Microsoft Outlook version 2002
- ◆ Microsoft Power Point version 2002
- ◆ Microsoft Access version 2002
- ◆ Agreement does not include Front Page



Office XP Professional

- Full license to Office XP Pro
 - Additional to USGS Office 2000 license
- Work at home license –not enabled for XP
 - USGS can use Office 2000 licenses for home
- More Information
 - Nttac.usgs.gov/apps/core/xp/index.html



Windows 2000 Server

- ❖ Full license of 2000 Server and Advanced Server
- ❖ Servers should be purchased w/o an Operating System
- ❖ More information
 - ❖ nttac.usgs.gov/os/win2000



Core Client Access License

- ◆ *Windows Client Access License*
- ◆ *Systems Management Server Client Access License*
- ◆ *SharePoint Portal Client Access License*
- ◆ *and Exchange Client Access License*



Systems Management Server

- Limited SMS Server licenses
- Geared for an Enterprise Installation USGS wide.
- Not being distributed at this time



SQL Server

- ❑ Currently In support of SMS only
- ❑ Not being distributed at this time



Microsoft Operations Manager

- ❑ Licensed for all USGS Servers
- ❑ New Product from MS
 - ❑ System Performance
 - ❑ Error Detection / Notification
 - ❑ Administration



Additional Products

- ✓ Can obtain additional products from Dell
- ✓ All products include SA
- ✓ Dell will track USGS requirements
- ✓ Report to USGS / DOI on investment
- ✓ DOI recommends this method



Distribution

- WRD –DIS Office
- EROS
 - Web Interface –Data Control
 - Payment
 - Shipment



Enterprise Agreement (EA)

- More Information / Clarification:

http://nttac.usgs.gov/nt_tac/index.asp?url=Ent_Agreement_revised.html

Send Email to Paul Exter or
GS Help Enterprise Agreement



DOI Active Directory



Where are We?

August 21, 2002

Interior suggests all Bureaus participate in a Central Active Directory Infrastructure

October 17, 2002

All Bureaus –single AD by December 2004

December 5, 2002

Each Bureau separate AD by December 2004



Today

January 31, 2003

Central DOI Active Directory after DOI Network Consolidation

AD at Bureau Discretion

Common Schema, Naming, etc.

- ☐ DOI Intranet time frame 6-12 months
 - ☐ Internal DOI Network
 - ☐ Based on 10. Network
 - ☐ Separates Public from Private



DOI Active Directory Phases

- ◆ Phase 1 (All Phases considered Pilot)
 - DOI Root Infrastructure up –NBC (March)
- ◆ Phase 2
 - Sub-Domain created for Office of Secretary
 - MIB (DC) and Grace Hall (AK) -(GTSI)
 - Populate AD with DOI users ids –White Pages
- ◆ Phase 3
 - Move User and Computers –MIB (DC)



DOI Active Directory Phases

◆ Phase 4

- Move Grace Hall, (AK) Users and Computers



DOI Core Team

- o Continue with AD Documentation
- o Produce Business Case for End Goal
- o Exhibit 300 for all Bureaus
- o Develop Standards, Controls, etc
- o Provide Technical Resources
- o Continue to meet monthly



USGS Current Direction

- ◆ Continue to pilot test the central model
- ◆ Provide contingency options (Authentication)
- ◆ Document problems / solutions, etc
- ◆ Develop standards, controls, etc
- ◆ Complete security assessment / certification
- ◆ Encourage subset testing, not production pilots
- ◆ Develop a pilot project plan
- ◆ Develop a project AD plan



USGS Future Direction 2/08/03

- ◆ Program *Definition and Direction* - to establish Active Directory mission and objective
 - Complete Gap Analysis
 - Create an Active Directory Integrated Project Team
 - Modify / Create Business Case documents
 - Create Goals, Vision, Objectives, high level Project Plan
 - Acquire Funding, and Resources
 - Risk Assessment
 - Develop Project Timelines, Scope, etc



USGS Future Direction

- ◆ *Program Development* -to develop efficient deployment plans
 - Asset Information and critical areas needing attention
 - USGS Discovery
 - Continue testing / pilot environments
 - Documentation, standards, naming conventions, etc
 - Network design, DNS Infrastructure
 - Security Certification
 - Site Design, Backup Procedures



USGS Future Direction

- ◆ *Program Oversight, Assurance, Implementation* -
to coordinate accurate and timely implementation
 - Implementation –Phased
 - Training
 - Life-Cycle plans, Security plans, Firewall
 - Disaster Recovery, Contingency Plan
 - Enterprise Administration / Oversight,
Administration support
 - Change Management control
 - Tactical and transition/migration plan



USGS Future Direction

- ◆ *Program Administration* -to provide continued maintenance and support
 - GIO level AD project support team
 - Enterprise Administration
 - Continued relationship with Network, Firewall, Security, Applications, etc.
 - Bureau Enterprise Agreement
 - Enhance Standard Secure Desktop Operating System Image
 - Enterprise Asset Management



Progress to Date



Windows NT 4

- ◆ NT 4 Domain Model
- ◆ Extended support last month –2004
- ◆ Active Directory -> NT 4 Domain Model



Active Directory

- ◆ Efficient Administration
- ◆ Delegation of Control
- ◆ Security



AD Camps

- ◆ Local AD –WRD Current Recommendation
- ◆ USGS Central Active Directory
- ◆ DOI Central Active Directory



Local –Pros / Cons

Pros

- ◆ Under the Firewall –Completely Internal
- ◆ Local Authentication / Control
- ◆ Benefits can be seen now

Cons

- ◆ Costly when TCO of USGS is considered
- ◆ Individual –USGS has no central repository
- ◆ Difficult to collaborate
- ◆ 200 Different configurations



Central –Pros / Cons

Pro

- ◆ Centralization of USGS IT resources
- ◆ Common directory service for all USGS
- ◆ Lower TCO for IT management
- ◆ Improved collaboration and sharing
- ◆ Reduces burden on local SA

Con

- ◆ WAN Dependant in some cases
- ◆ Security Breach impacts entire AD structure
- ◆ Difficult with existing firewall and network



Loss of Service

No WAN. Local Active Directory Domain Controller in Central Model

- Users could log into machines and get authentication
- Users can get to all network shares
- Users can print without issue
- Users can connect to UNIX
- Users can connect to Win2000 Terminal Services for application sharing
- Users can log in and out with no issues



Loss of Service

No WAN. No Local Active Directory Domain controller in Central Model

- ◆ User logged in before outage
 - User can get to all Windows shares without issue –8 hours
 - User can print to network printers without issue –8 hours
 - User can get to Windows 2000 terminal services –8 hours
 - User can get to unix with direct connect
- ◆ User logs in when WAN is down.
 - User can log in using locally cached profile on desktop
 - User can not get to Windows file shares
 - User can not print to network printers
 - User can not get to Windows 2000 terminal services
 - User can not get to license manager Eg. -to use Arc



Contingency Options

- ◆ Short Outage
 - Router / Server Dial Up Authentication
- ◆ Extended Outage
 - Portable Mobile Domain Controller