Lesson 10

PLANNING A GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Matching

Match the following definitions with the appropriate term.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Common Information Management (CMOM) | f. Planning mode |
| 1. GPResult | g. Resultant Set of Policy (RSoP) |
| 1. Group Policy Modeling | h. Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) |
| 1. Group Policy Results | i. WMI Filtering |
| 1. Logging mode | j. WMI Query Language (WQL) |

**F** 1. This RSoP mode allows administrators to simulate the effect of policy settings prior to implementing them on a computer or user. P212

**B** 2. This command-line utility allows you to create and display an RSoP query from the command line. P217

**C** 3. This GPMC node is used to simulate the effect of a policy on the user and computer environment and replaces Planning mode in RSoP. P204

**I** 4. This method of controlling GPO application uses filters written in the WMI Query Language (WQL)to determine whether a particular computer should have a GPO applied to it. P210

**G** 5. This MMC snap-in can be used in two possible modes to report actual or planned GPO settings for a particular user/computer combination. P204

**D** 6. This GPMC node is used to report on the actual GPO settings that are applied to a particular user and computer, and replaces Logging mode in RSoP. P204

**J** 7. This language, similar to Structured Query Language (SQL), is used to create WMI filters to control the application of Group Policy. P208

**E** 8. This RSoP mode queries existing policies in Active Directory to determine the effective GPO settings that are being applied to a user or computer. P212

**A** 9. This is used by WMI to retrieve information about computer configuration, including hardware, Group Policy Software Installation Settings, Internet Explorer Maintenance settings, scripts, Folder Redirection settings, and Security settings. P210

**H** 10. This is a component of the Microsoft Windows operating system that provides management information and control in an enterprise environment. P210

Multiple Choice

1. Which Resultant Set of Policy mode queries existing GPOs linked to sites, domains, and OUs to report on currently-applied GPO settings?

a. Planning mode

b. Logging mode

c. Extant mode

d. Event Viewer mode

RSoP Logging mode returns reporting results in an MMC window that can be saved for later reference. P204

2. What provides a common framework that can be used to query servers and workstations for information about specific hardware or software, such as RAM, hard drive space, running services, and installed software?

a. Common Information Management Object Model (CIMOM)

b. Resultant Set of Policy (RSoP)

c. Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)

d. Group Policy Objects

Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) can be used to provide management and control information across an entire enterprise through the use of command-line and script-based queries. P210

3. Which GPMC component provides information analogous to Planning Mode in the Resultant Set of Policy MMC snap-in?

a. Group Policy Modeling

b. Group Policy Results

c. Group Policy Management Editor

d. Group Policy Object Editor

The Group Policy Modeling node of the GPMC can model “what-if?” scenarios based on user and computer group membership, site location, WMI filtering, and other Group Policy configuration items. P204

4. Which tool can be used to obtain effective Group Policy information from the command line?

a. Gpupdate

b. Secedit

c. Netsh

d. Gpresult

Gpresult.exe runs from the command line to produce results similar to the Resultant Set of Policy (RSoP) Wizard, allowing you to automate the collection of this type of information through login scripts or other automation tools. P217

5. Which Resultant Set of Policy mode can be used to obtain Group Policy Modeling information?

a. Logging mode

b. Planning mode

c. Event Viewer mode

d. Design mode

Both Group Policy Modeling and Planning mode in the Resultant Set of Policy snap-in can be used to model potential GPO changes based on group membership, OU location, site location, and other configurable choices. P204

6. Which database contains information used by Windows Management Instrumentation?

a. Resultant Set of Policy (RSoP)

b. SYSVOL

c. Common Information Management Object Model (CIMOM)

d. Group Policy Container (GPC)

The CIMOM database contains information gathered when a computer starts and becomes part of the network. P213

7. What is a GUI-based query engine that looks at a configured GPO in a forest and then reports its findings?

a. Resultant Set of Policy (RSoP)

b. Gpresult

c. Gpupdate

d. Group Policy Management Editor

The Resultant Set of Policy MMC snap-in contains two separate modes: planning mode and logging mode. P204

8. What language is used to write WMI queries?

a. SQL

b. T-SQL

c. VBScript

d. WQL

The WMI Query Language (WQL) is a SQL-based language that has been simplified. Use WMI filters written in WQL to exercise fine control on GPOs applied in an Active Directory environment. P208

9. Which node within the Group Policy Management Console provides the effective policy settings applied to a particular user/computer combination?

a. Group Policy Modeling

b. Group Policy Results

c. Group Policy Management Editor

d. Group Policy Object Editor

The Group Policy Results node within the GPMC queries a specific user/computer combination and reports on the applied GPO settings based on the user’s and computer’s current configuration. P216

10. You have a Group Policy Object used to install a particular software application. Because this is a resource-intensive application, you want the software to be installed only on computers that have at least 1GB of RAM. What feature can you use to restrict the application of this GPO to computers that meet this criterion?

a. Security group filtering

b. WQL filtering

c. WMI filtering

d. CIMOM filtering

You can link a maximum of one WMI filter per GPO, but you can use a single WMI filter to control the application of multiple Group Policy Objects. P210

Case Scenarios

Scenario 10-1: Planning GPOs for Tailspin Toys

Tailspin Toys is running a single Windows Server 2008 Active Directory domain with multiple OUs configured for each of its 12 locations. An administrator at each location is responsible for managing GPOs and user accounts. You are the enterprise administrator responsible for planning the infrastructure. For each of the following challenges, document your options and be prepared to share them with other students.

1. Administrators located at each location should be able to create new GPOs and edit any that they have created. They should not be able to change or delete GPOs that they have not created. What are your options for providing this functionality?

Add the location administrators to the Group Policy Creator Owners group.

2. All users in each location are currently in one OU. Certain group policies should only apply to users in some departments and not others. What options should you consider that will allow group policies to be applied to only the necessary users?

Use Security Group Filtering to apply Group Policies only to specific groups of users.

3. Although you have created a domain-wide policy that enforces restrictions on administrative tools, you do not want those settings to apply to users for which you have delegated administrative permissions on each location's OU. What are your options to solve this?

Create a security group for each OU containing the delegated administrative accounts. Deny the Apply Group Policy permission to this group on the appropriate GPOs.