

Ch04 Key Terms	
cached credentials	Cached copy of a user's logon credentials that have been stored on the user's local workstation.
clock skew	Time difference between any client or member server and the domain controllers in a domain.
Domain Naming Master	Role that has the authority to manage the creation and deletion of domains, domain trees, and application data partitions in the forest. Upon creation of any of these, the Domain Naming Master ensures that the name assigned is unique to the forest.
_gc	Global catalog service that listens on port 3268 to respond to requests to search for an object in Active Directory.
indexed	Attribute has been stored in the partial attribute set and replicated to all global catalog servers in the forest.
Infrastructure Master	Domain-specific role that is responsible for reference updates from its domain objects to other domains. This assists in tracking which domains own which objects.
PAS	(partial attribute set) Partial copy of all objects from other domains within the same forest. This partial copy of forest-wide data includes a subset of each object's attributes.
PDC Emulator	Primary Domain Controller Emulator Role that provides backward compatibility with Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 domains and other down-level clients.
RID	(relative identifier) Variable-length number that is assigned to objects at creation and becomes part of the object's security identifier (SID).
RID Master	(Relative Identifier) Master, Role that is responsible for assigning relative identifiers to domain controllers in the domain. Relative identifiers are variable-length numbers assigned by a domain controller when a new object is created.
Schema Master	Active Directory role that has forest-wide authority to manage changes to the Active Directory schema.
security identifier (SID)	Variable-length number used to uniquely identify an object throughout the Active Directory domain. Part of the SID identifies the domain to which the object belongs, and the other part is the RID.
seize	Forced, ungraceful transfer of a role. This procedure is used only in the event of a catastrophic failure of a domain controller that holds a FSMO role.
transfer	Move a role to a new domain controller.
universal group	Memberships stored in the global catalog. A universal group can contain users, groups, and computers from any domain in the forest. In addition, universal groups, through their membership in domain local groups, can receive permissions for any resource anywhere in the forest.
universal group membership caching	Stores universal group memberships on a local domain controller that can be used for logon to the domain, eliminating the need for frequent access to a global catalog server.