

Ch07 Key Terms	
Administrative Templates	Files used to generate the user interface for the Group Policy settings that can be set using the Group Policy Management Editor.
DMX	Windows Server 2008 Administrative Templates using the .admx extension.
asynchronous processing	Method of processing multiple scripts at the same time without waiting for the outcome of a previously launched script to occur.
Block Policy Inheritance	Setting on a container object, such as a site, domain, or organizational unit, that will block all policies from parent containers from flowing to this container. It is not policy specific; it applies to all policies applied at parent levels.
Central Store	Single location in the SYSVOL directory containing Administrative Templates with the .admx extension.
Computer Configuration	Group Policy setting that enables administrators to customize the configuration of a user's desktop, environment, and security settings. Enforced policies are based on the computer used.
Default Domain Controller Policy	Policy linked to the Domain Controllers OU. Its settings affect all domain controllers in the domain.
Default Domain Policy	Policy linked to the domain. Its settings affect all users and computers in the domain.
domain GPO	Type of Group Policy Object associated with a domain.
Enforce	Setting on an individual GPO link that forces a particular GPO's settings to flow down through the Active Directory without being blocked by any child organizational units.
folder redirection	Setting that allows files to be redirected to a network drive for backup and makes them accessible from anywhere on the network.
GPO inheritance	Process of applying Group Policy to all domains and the child objects contained within them.
GPC	(Group Policy container) Active Directory object that stores the properties of the GPO.
GPMC	(Group Policy Management Console) Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in that is used to create and modify Group Policies and their settings.
Group Policy Management Editor	Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in that is used to create and modify Group Policies and their settings.
GPO	(Group Policy Object) Objects that contain all of the Group Policy settings that will be implemented on all user and computer objects within a site, domain, or OU.
GPT	(Group Policy template) Folder located in the Policies subfolder of the SYSVOL share that stores policy settings, such as security settings and script files.
linking	Process that applies Group Policy settings to various containers within Active Directory.
local GPO	Type of Group Policy Object associated with the local computer.
Loopback Processing	Group Policy option that provides an alternative method of obtaining the ordered list of GPOs to be processed for the user. When set to Enabled, this setting has two options: Merge and Replace.
LSDOU	Sequence used to process policies: Local Policies, Site Policies, Domain Policies, and then Organizational Unit Policies.
Merge	Loopback Processing option. After all user policies run, the computer policy settings are reapplied, which allows all current GPO settings to merge with the reapplied computer policy settings. In instances where conflicts arise between computer and user settings, the computer policy supersedes the user policy. This occurs before the desktop is presented to the user.
MLGPO	(multiple local GPOs) New feature in Windows Vista whereby administrators can specify a different local GPO for administrators and create specific GPO settings for one or more local users configured on a workstation.
node	Subcategory of Group Policy settings.
offline file storage	This feature works with Folder Redirection to provide the ability to cache files locally, thereby allowing files to be available even when the network is inaccessible.

registry-based policies	Settings that provide a consistent, secure, manageable environment that addresses users' needs and the organization's administrative goals.
Replace	Loopback Processing option. This option overwrites the GPO list for a user object with the GPO list for the user's logon computer. This means that the computer policy settings remove any conflicting user policy settings.
ROI	(return on investment) Amount of money gained (or lost) relative to the amount of money invested in a particular project or technology. Can be measured by tangible benefits, such as implementation costs and ongoing support. In addition, it can also be measured by intangible benefits, such as increased user productivity, and other factors that are difficult to measure from a financial standpoint.
scripts	Managed setting that can be defined or changed through Group Policies. Scripts, including logon, logoff, startup, and shutdown commands, can assist in configuring the user environment.
security group filtering	Advanced technique that enables you to apply GPO settings to only one or more users or groups within a container by selectively granting the "Apply Group Policy" permission to one or more users or security groups.
software installation policies	Managed setting that can be defined or changed through Group Policies. This setting can be used to ensure that users always have the latest versions of applications. If application files are inadvertently deleted, repairs are made without user intervention.
Software Settings	Subnode within the Computer Configuration and User Configuration nodes. The Software Settings folder located under the Computer Configuration node contains settings that apply to all users who log on from that specific computer. The Software Settings folder located under the User Configuration node contains settings that are applied to users designated by the Group Policy, regardless of the computer from which they log on to Active Directory.
starter GPO	Type of Group Policy that enables administrators to configure a standard set of items that will be configured by default in any GPO that is derived from a starter GPO. Starter GPOs are a new feature in Windows Server 2008.
synchronous processing	Processing method whereby each policy must be read and applied completely before the next policy can be invoked.
TCO	(total cost of ownership) Value used to assess the cost of implementing computer software or hardware, both in terms of direct and indirect costs. TCO can be calculated based on how much ownership costs over the lifetime of a business resource.
User Configuration	Group Policy setting that enables administrators to customize the configuration of a user's desktop, environment, and security settings. Enforced policies are based on the user rather than on the computer used.
WDS	(Windows Deployment Services) Managed setting that can be defined or changed through Group Policies. This setting assists in rebuilding or deploying workstations quickly and efficiently in an enterprise environment.
Windows Settings	Subnode within the Computer Configuration and User Configuration nodes. The Windows Settings folder located under the Computer Configuration node in the Group Policy Management Editor contains security settings and scripts that apply to all users who log on to Active Directory from that specific computer. The Windows Settings folder located under the User Configuration node contains settings related to folder redirection, security settings, and scripts that are applied to associated users.