NOS 03

Implementing Group Policy

Module Overview

- Introducing Group Policy
- Implementing and administering GPOs
- Group Policy scope and Group Policy processing
- Troubleshooting the application of GPOs

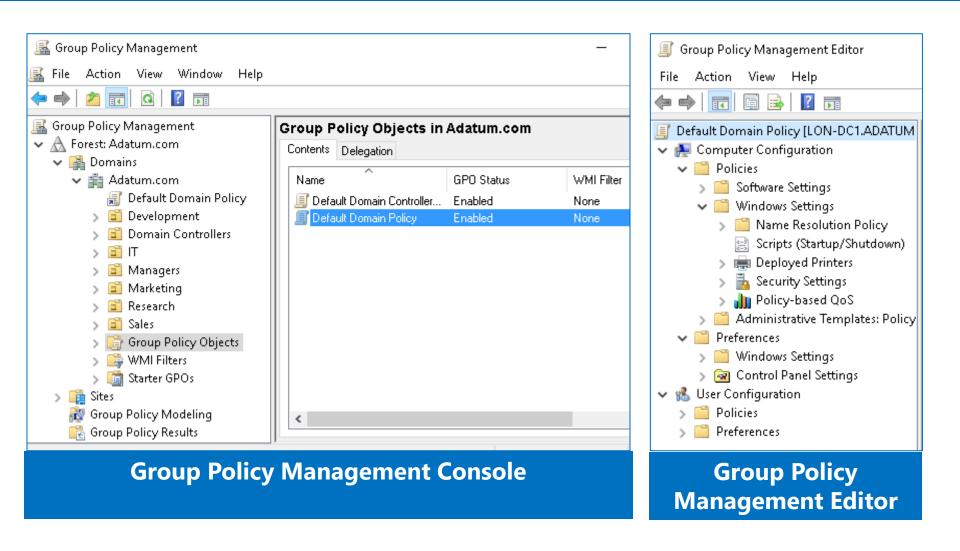
Lesson 1: Introducing Group Policy

- What is configuration management?
- Overview of Group Policy tools and consoles
- Demonstration: Exploring Group Policy tools and consoles
- Benefits of using Group Policy
- Group Policy Objects
- Overview of GPO scope
- Overview of GPO inheritance

What is configuration management?

- Configuration management is a centralized approach to applying one or more changes to more than one user or computer
- The key elements of configuration management are:
 - Setting
 - Scope
 - Application

Overview of Group Policy tools and consoles



Command-line utilities: GPUpdate and GPResult

Demonstration: Exploring Group Policy tools and consoles

- In this demonstration, you will learn how to:
 - Navigate the GPMC
 - Create a new GPO
 - Configure a setting
 - Perform a Group Policy refresh
 - Examine which GPOs apply to the computer and user

Group Policy Objects

A GPO is:

- A container for one or more policy settings
- Managed with the GPMC
- Stored in the GPOs container
- Edited with Group Policy Management Editor
- Applied to a specific level in the AD DS hierarchy

Overview of GPO scope

- The scope of a GPO is the collection of users and computers that will apply the settings in the GPO
- You can use several methods to scope a GPO:
 - Link the GPO to a container, such as an OU
 - Filter by using security settings
 - Filter by using WMI filters
- For Group Policy preferences:
 - You can filter or target the settings that you configure by Group Policy preferences within a GPO based on several criteria

Overview of GPO inheritance

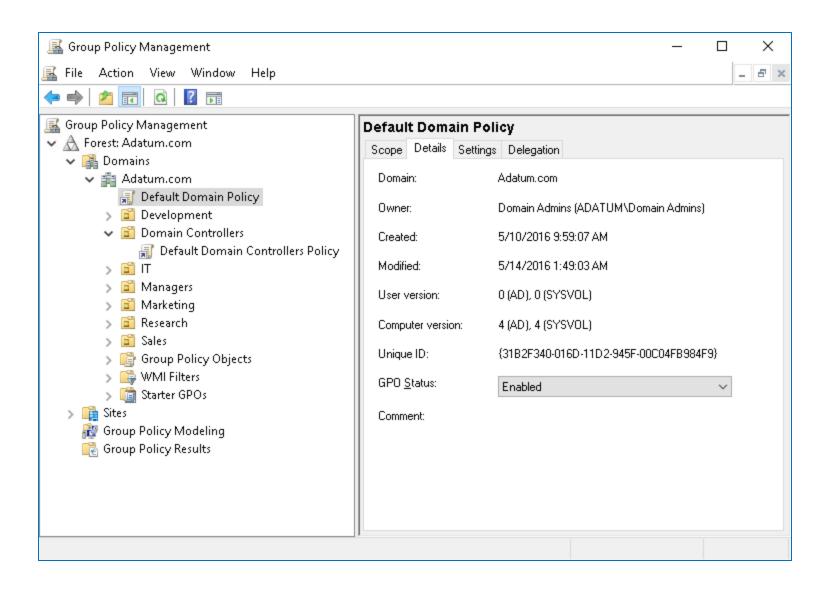
GPOs are processed on a client computer in the following order:

- 1. Local GPOs
- 2. Site-level GPOs
- Domain-level GPOs
- 4. OU GPOs, including any nested OUs

Lesson 2: Implementing and administering GPOs

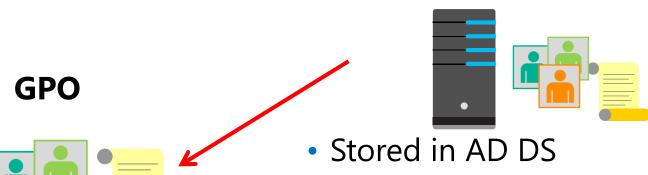
- What are domain-based GPOs?
- GPO storage
- What are starter GPOs?
- Common GPO management tasks
- Delegating administration of Group Policy
- Demonstration: Delegating administration of Group Policy

What are domain-based GPOs?



GPO storage





Provides version information

- Contains Group Policy settings
- Stores content in two locations

Group Policy template



- Stored in shared SYSVOL folder
- Provides Group Policy settings

Common GPO management tasks

You can manage GPOs by using GPMC or Windows PowerShell. These are some of the options for managing the state of GPOs:



Delegating administration of Group Policy

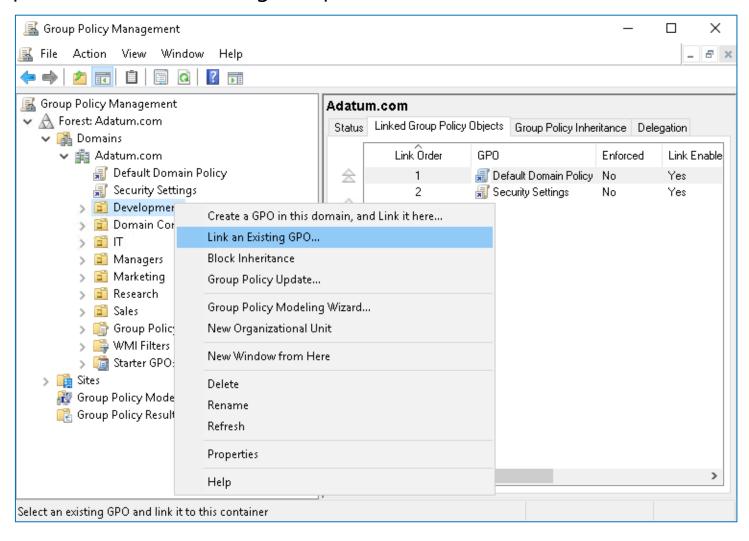
- Delegation of GPO-related tasks allows the administrative workload to be distributed across the enterprise
- You can delegate the following Group Policy tasks independently:
 - Creating GPOs
 - Editing GPOs
 - Managing Group Policy links for a site, domain, or OU
 - Performing Group Policy modeling analysis in a domain or OU
 - Reading Group Policy results data in a domain or OU
 - Creating WMI filters in a domain

Lesson 3: Group Policy scope and Group Policy processing

- What are GPO links?
- Demonstration: Linking GPOs
- Group Policy processing order
- Configuring GPO inheritance and precedence
- Using security filtering to modify Group Policy scope
- What are WMI filters?
- Demonstration: Filtering Group Policy application
- How to enable or disable GPOs and GPO nodes
- Loopback policy processing
- Considerations for slow links and disconnected systems
- Identifying when settings become effective

What are GPO links?

After you have linked a GPO, the users or computers in that container are within the scope of the GPO, including computers and users in child OUs

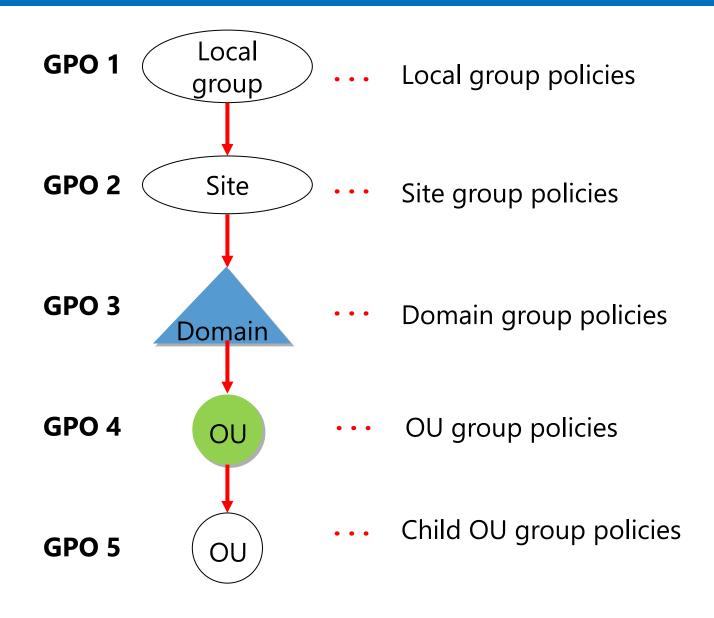


Demonstration: Linking GPOs

In this demonstration, you will learn how to:

- Create and edit two GPOs
- Link the GPOs to different locations
- Disable a GPO link
- Delete a GPO link

Group Policy processing order



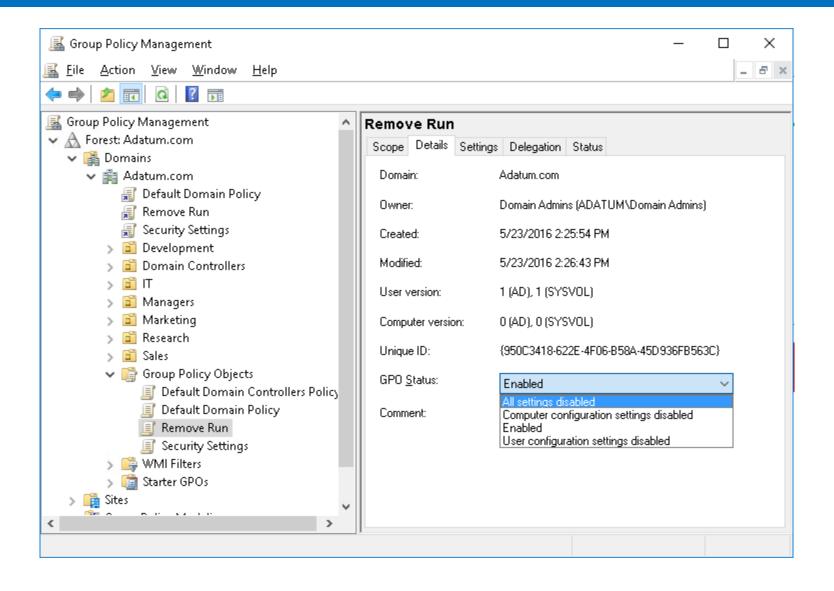
Configuring GPO inheritance and precedence

- The application of GPOs linked to each container results in a cumulative effect called policy inheritance:
 - Default precedence: Local → Site → Domain → OU → Child OU... (LSDOU)
 - Visible on the Group Policy Inheritance tab
- Link order (attribute of GPO link):
 - Lower number → Higher on list → Precedence
- Block Inheritance (attribute of OU):
 - Blocks the processing of GPOs from a higher level
- Enforced (attribute of GPO link):
 - Enforced GPOs override Block Inheritance
 - Enforced GPO settings win over conflicting settings in lower GPOs

Using security filtering to modify Group Policy scope

- Apply Group Policy permission:
 - GPO has an ACL (**Delegation** tab → **Advanced**)
 - Members of the Authenticated Users group have Allow Apply Group Policy permissions by default
- To scope only to users in selected global groups:
 - Remove the Authenticated Users group
 - Add appropriate global groups: Must be global groups (GPOs do not scope to domain local)
- To scope to users except for those in selected groups:
 - On the **Delegation** tab, click **Advanced**
 - Add appropriate global groups
 - Deny the Apply Group Policy permission

How to enable or disable GPOs and GPO nodes

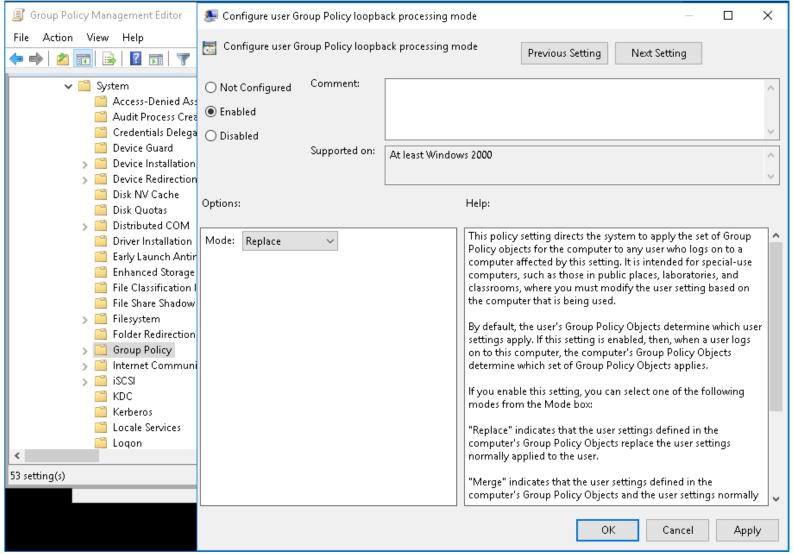


Loopback policy processing

- Provides the ability to apply user Group Policy settings based on the computer to which the user is signing in
- Replace mode:
 - Only the list of GPOs based on the computer object is used
- Merge mode:
 - The list of the GPOs based on the computer have higher precedence than the list of GPOs based on the user
- Useful in closely managed environments and special-use computers, such as:
 - Terminal servers, public-use computers, and classrooms



Loopback policy processing





Lesson 4: Troubleshooting the application of GPOs

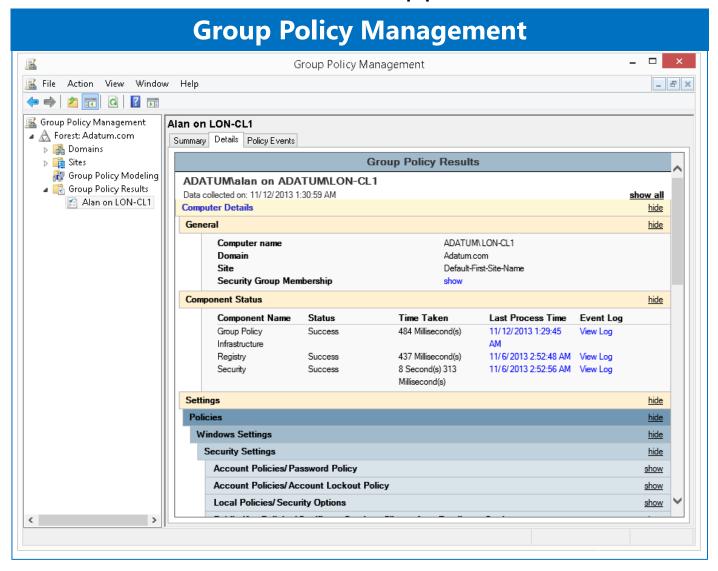
- Refreshing GPOs
- What is RSoP?
- Generating RSoP reports
- Demonstration: Performing a what-if analysis with Group Policy Modeling Wizard
- Examining Group Policy event logs
- Detecting Group Policy health issues

Refreshing GPOs

- When you apply GPOs, remember that:
 - Computer settings apply at startup
 - User settings apply at sign-in
 - Polices refresh at regular, configurable intervals
 - Security settings refresh at least every 16 hours
 - Policies refresh manually by using:
 - The gpupdate command-line utility
 - With the Remote Group Policy Refresh feature, you can refresh policies remotely

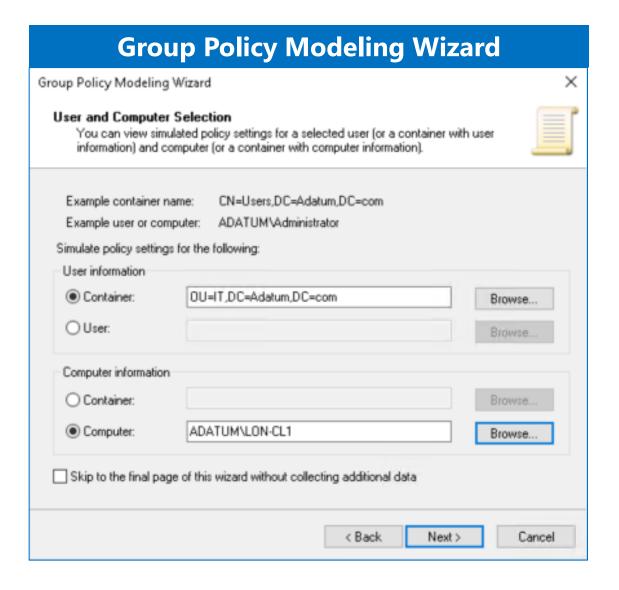
What is RSoP?

RSoP is the net effect of GPOs applied to a user or computer



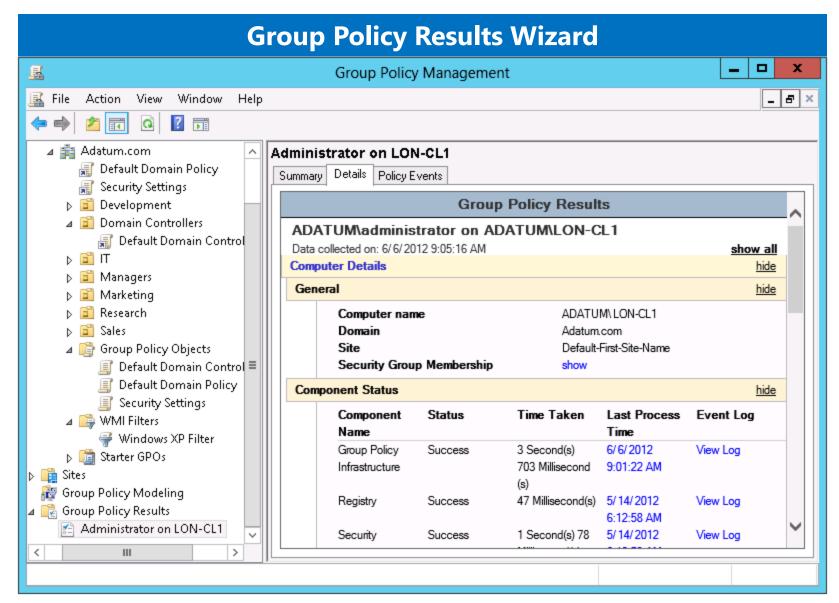


What is RSoP?



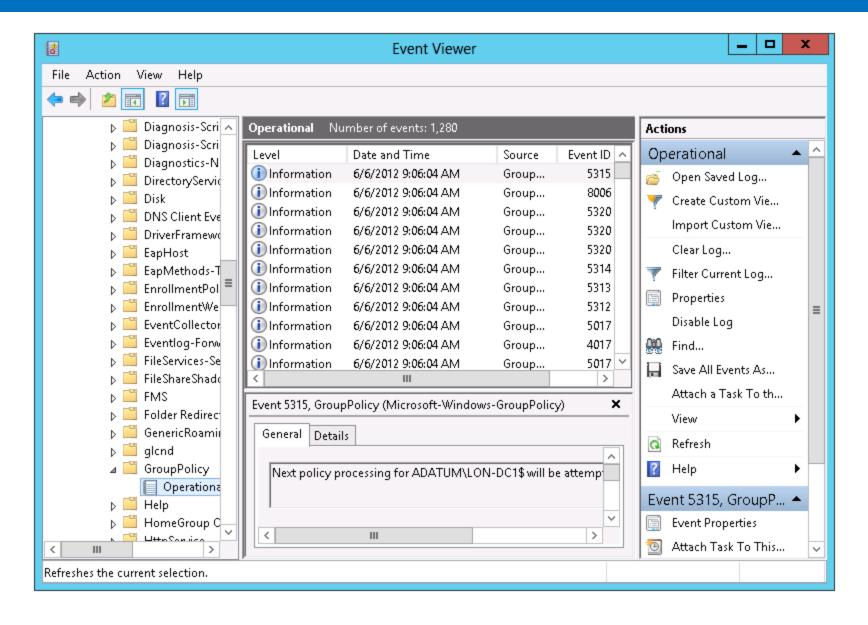


Generating RSoP reports





Examining Group Policy event logs



Detecting Group Policy health issues

