**Homework – Fabian LeFevre**

1) What is the difference between applying a GPO to a User vs. a Computer?

**Applying GPO to a User means that the rules and restrictions follow them on every machine they log into.**

**Applyting GPO to a Computer makes it so rules and restrictions set to that computer are also set to every User that logs into that computer and only that computer. Local Rules applied to every User, doesn’t set new Global Rules to those Users.**

2) What does it mean for a GPO to be stateless?

**SKIP!!**

3) What is the order that GPOs are applied? What happens if an **enforced** policy is higher in the application level than one that **blocks inheritance**?

**Order GPO’s are applied:**

1. **Local Group Policy**
2. **Site GPOs**
3. **Domain GPOs**
4. **OU GPOs (by hierarchy)**

**The enforced policy will still be applied because lower level group policies cannot override it.**

4) How would you create a file share, using Windows Server, that could share with a Linux machine?

**Make Windows Sever machine have the role of IIS and include the feature of FTP. Open the IIS Manager in tools, expand the machine, right-click sites and “Add FTP Site” (Input the Machines IP Address), update firewall and reboot.**

5) What is the difference between a Group Policy **setting** vs a Group Policy **preference**?

**Setting - Single setting option in a GPO. Only Admin can change. Cannot be overwritten by User.**

**Preference – Simple approach for configuring GPO settings with dialog boxes and may be changed by users to override admin preferences.**

6) What type of GPO would you need to create if you wanted it to apply to any workstation with a particular set of hardware specifications, rather than by user or computer?

**SKIP!!**

7) In terms of group policy, what is required if we are dealing with Windows machines that are different versions? How would you ensure that you can support both the newest and oldest versions of Windows on your network?

**The requirements are a management machine running the newest version of Windows and the management machine will need RSAT.**

**Create GPOs for all versions up to the management machine’s level/version, which is the most recent version of Windows.**

8) Make sure you read through carefully and supply all necessary screenshots.



















