

# Systems Selection

Review the project guidelines and scenarios. Meet as a team and decide what systems, platforms, or tools you'll be using this project. Each should represent a clear, logical solution to a problem the client company is facing.

Create a high-level list of systems, platforms, or tools you've decided to work with this project. For each, explain:

1. *How does it fit into your scenario's requirements?*
  2. *What problem or pain point does it solve? In other words, what value does this add to your client?*
    - *Keep it high level without going into too much detail, 3-4 sentences is enough.*
  3. *Minimum Viable Product (MVP) definition.*
    - *What is the **minimum** required for you to present on your demo day?*
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- Windows 10 LTSC
    - 1. The workstation OS for the end user.
    - 2. LTSC has less unnecessary apps/bloatware, so better for business setting than standard distro.
    - 3. A functional OS for the end user, configured per customer requirements.
  - Ubuntu / Samba file share
    - 1. Ubuntu with Samba file sharing is great for businesses because it provides centralized storage and has cross-platform compatibility which will work great with Windows.
    - 2. Samba allows file sharing between Windows and Ubuntu, which makes it an excellent choice for businesses who use both operating systems.
    - 3. An accessible network share
  - Windows powershell, command line tools
    - 1. Windows powershell can help save time and increase productivity.
    - 2. Make repetitive tasks easier through automation, free up time to meet other deadlines.
    - 3. Scripts that work as detailed.
  - Backup commands/software? (robocopy, rsync)
    - 1. Company wants there to be a local back and a off site back-up, no cloud
    - 2. Security and file protection from online hackers.
    - 3. Backs up user data to a different drive
  - File encryption software
    - 1. Protects customer's data from unauthorized access.
    - 2. File encryption protects sensitive information on the file server as well as external/offsite backups.
    - 3. An encryption solution for client's data at rest.
  - Email software (Thunderbird)
    - 1. Thunderbird allows efficient access to customer's emails.

- 2. Thunderbird provides better functionality than most web-based email apps. It also allows consolidating emails from multiple addresses, adding custom signatures, and provides additional functionality.
  - 3. A functional installation of Thunderbird that can fetch and send emails.
- Remote access software
  - 1. Teamviewer for remote users on Windows endpoints. SSH for admin/root access to Ubuntu.
  - 2. Teamviewer would allow the end users to access their systems and work remotely with the ability to perform most tasks as if they were in the office. SSH would allow the admin to remote into the Ubuntu file server.
  - 3. Teamviewer session where the end user can operate the Windows system remotely. An SSH session with root-level access.
- System imaging/deployment tools (dism, ntlite, partimag)
  - 1. These tools would allow creating a baseline OS image.
  - 2. Deployment from an image is much faster and much more efficient than manually installing and configuring the OS from scratch every single time. It requires less time, energy, and skills. It is also less prone to user error.
  - 3. Deployment of an endpoint system from an image.