EN   此内容没有您的语言版本，但有英语版本。

Categories of Data

Before putting data into the registry, an application should divide the data into two categories: computer-specific data and user-specific data. By making this distinction, an application can support multiple users, and yet locate user-specific data over a network and use that data in different locations, allowing location-independent user profile data. (A user profile is a set of configuration data saved for every user.)

When the application is installed, it should record the computer-specific data under the **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE** key. In particular, it should create keys for the company name, product name, and version number, as shown in the following example:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software MyCompany\MyProduct\1.0

If the application supports COM, it should record that data under **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Classes**.

An application should record user-specific data under the **HKEY_CURRENT_USER** key, as shown in the following example:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software MyCompany\MyProduct\1.0