

Chapter 7 **Group Policy**

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Content

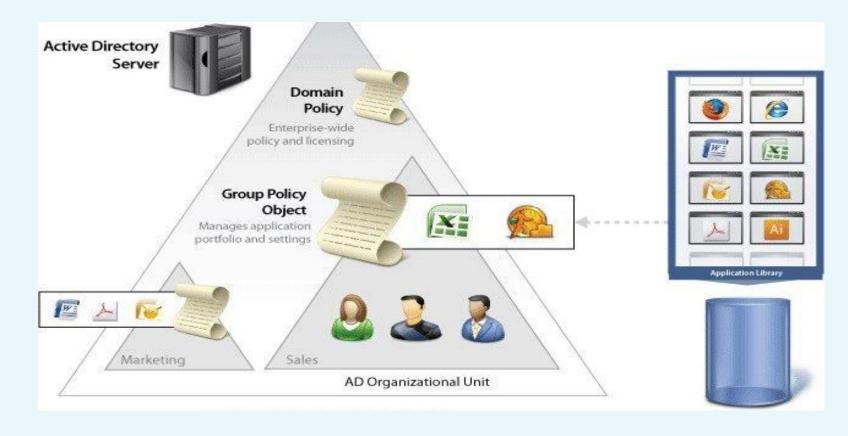
- Group Policy Objects
- GPOs
- GPO processing order
- Configuring Group Policy Settings
- Default Domain Policy



- Policy: some kind of ruleset, structure, or standard to which you need something to adhere
- Group Policy: applying policies to a group of computers
- Group Policy: a centralized way to issue policies to groups of computers inside your domain network.



Contain settings and configurations applied to either computers or users in AD



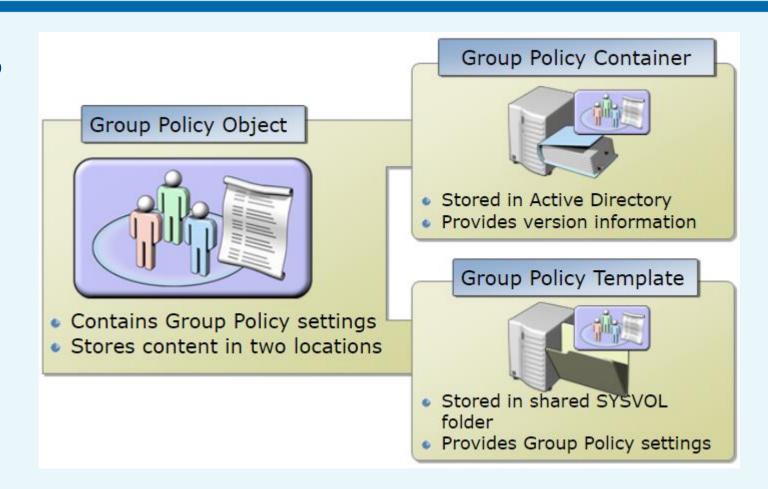


- A collection of configuration settings applied to objects in the AD DS, including:
 - Software Settings
 - o Scripts
 - Security Settings
 - Administrative Templates
 - Folder Redirection
- Policies targeted to users, computers, group, sites, domains, and OUs; and then rely on the system to enforce those policies
- Policies can execute scripts during logon or logoff and computer startup and shutdown.



Group Policy Objects (GPOs)

- An individual instance of a Group Policy known as a Group Policy Object (GPO)
- Contain one or many policy settings applying to the domain computers and users
- Control the behavior of workstations and the end-user experience across the entire organization



Settings in GPO applied automatically to computers joining to domain



Group Policy Objects (GPOs)

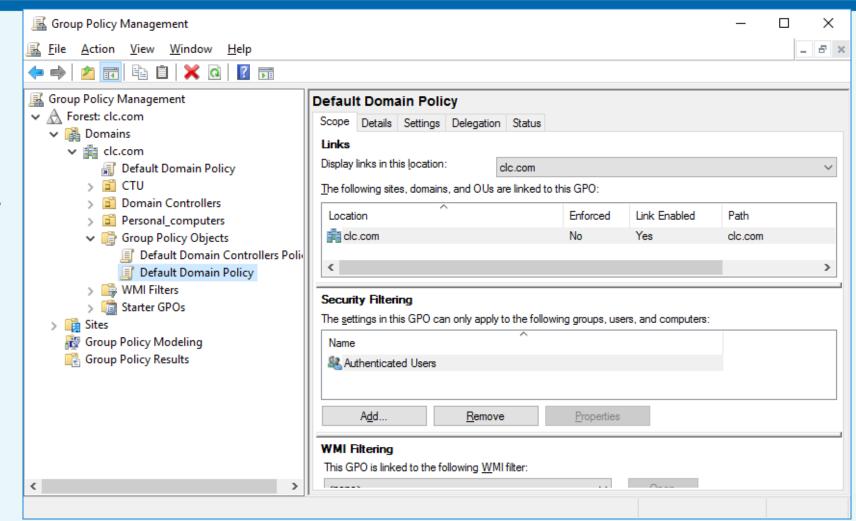
- Every time a domain user logs into a domain-joined computer, computer reaches out to AD and asks, "Hey, got any GPO settings for me?"
- A DC hands over all of the GPO settings that apply to the computer and/or user logging in
- GPOs define to whom each policy applied
- Group Policy reprocesses itself every 90 minutes or at the time users to log in or restart their computers
- To force computers o grab updated GPO settings: gpupdate /force



Creating GPOs

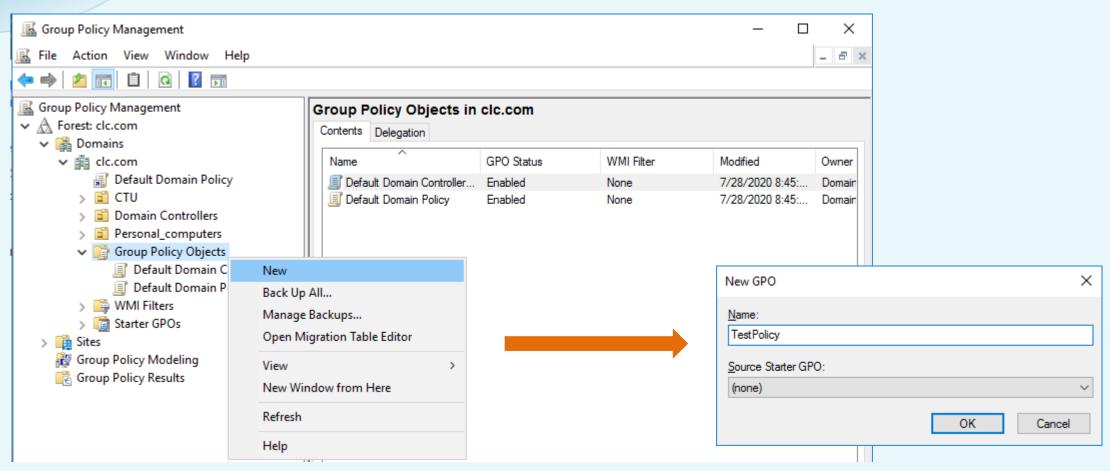
Group Policy
 Management console
 (GPMC): The utility
 used to create, manage,
 delegate, and link
 GPOs.

Group Policy
 Management Editor
 (GPME): The utility
 used to edit a GPO.





Creating GPOs



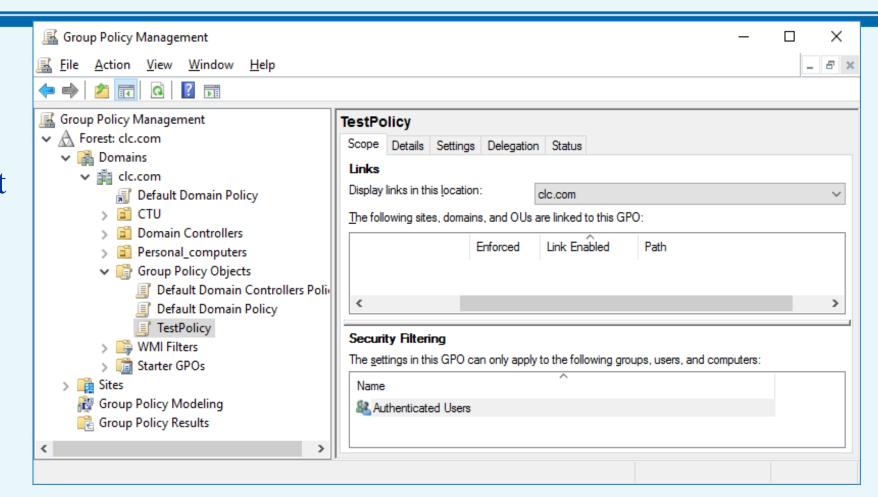


Creating GPOs

New GPO now shows

 up in the list of
 available GPOs, but not
 yet applying to anyone
 or any computers

The policy settings in the GPO not applied until it is linked.

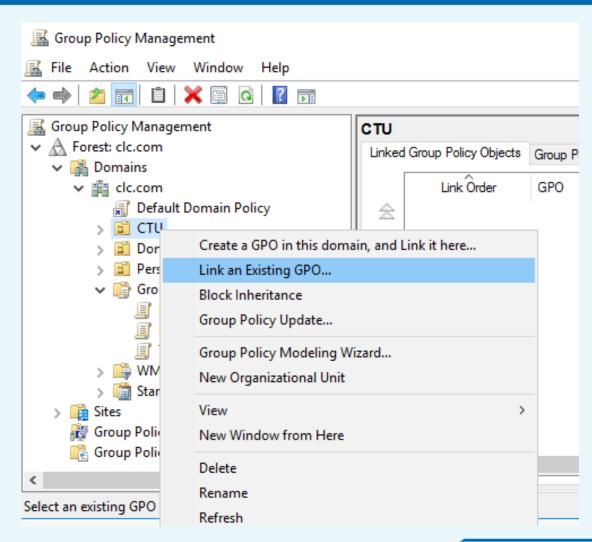


New GPO is void of any settings or configurations



Configuring GPO Links

- Link GPO to a location in Active Directory (a site, domain, or OU) to apply its contained settings to users and devices that are within that location
- Inside the GPMC, find the location (OU) to which you want to link the GPO, e.g., assign this GPO to my
 CTU OU
- Right-click on the OU, and then choose Link an Existing GPO...

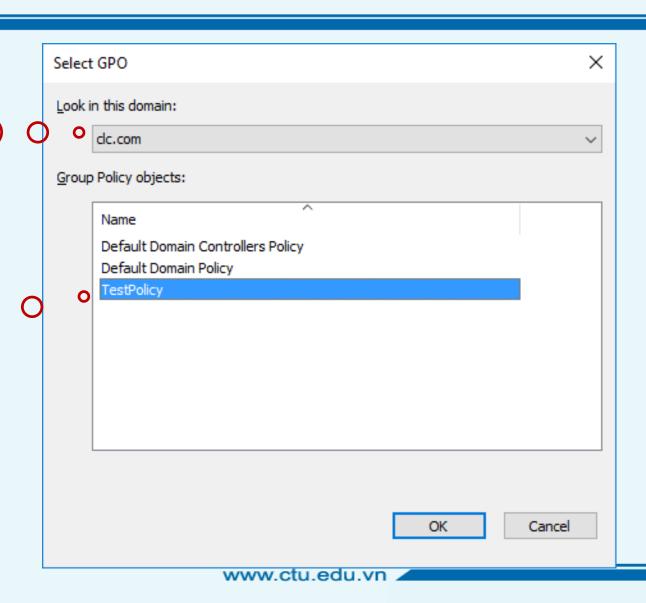




Configuring GPO Links

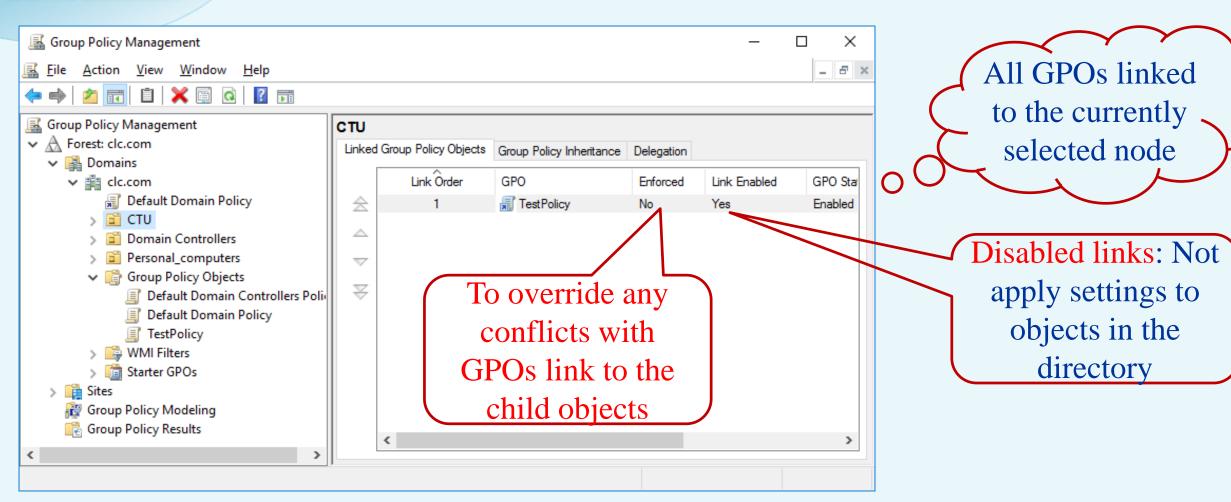
Choose the domain to search for policies

select a policy





Configuring GPO Links

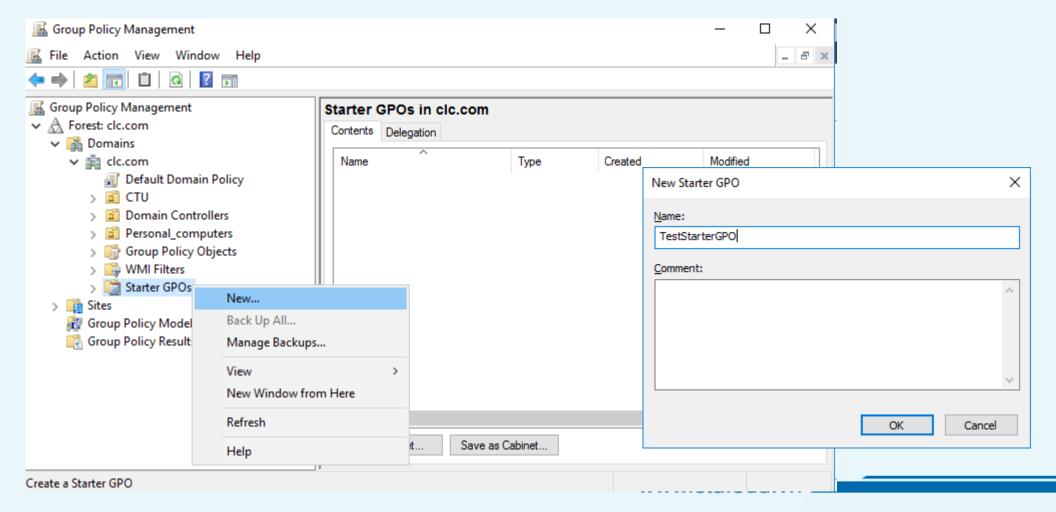




- GPOs have the potential to be large, complex configurations (thousands of potential settings)
- A template of preconfigured policy settings to reduce the time and burden when creating new policies
- Starter GPO serves as templates
- New GPOs created from a starter GPO will include all the settings, values, comments, and delegations defined in the starter GPO
- Starter GPOs can also be easily exported and imported for use across domains, forests, or even entirely separate AD DS deployments

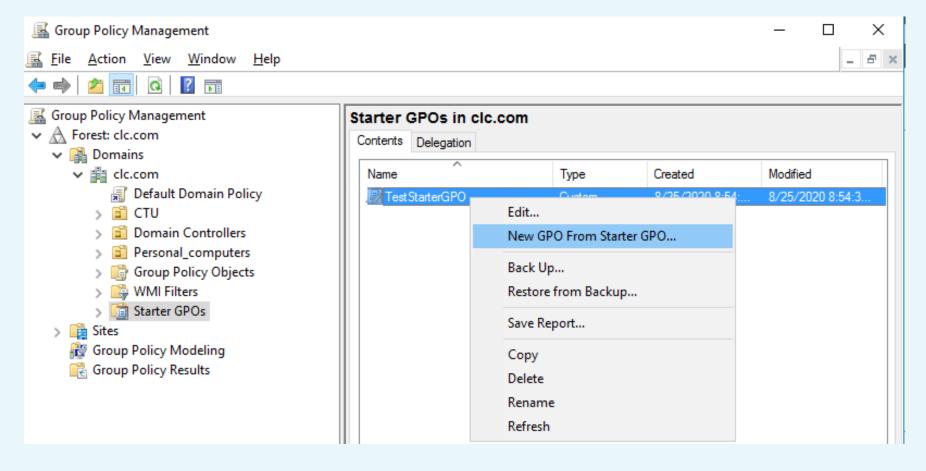


Creating a Starter GPO



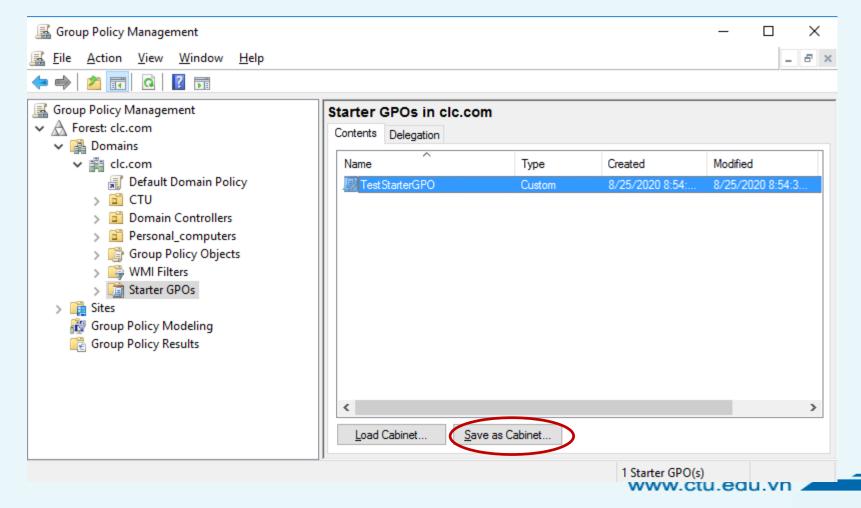


Creating new GPO from Starter GPO





Export starter GPOs to use in another forest





Group Policy GPO Processing order

- Ways that a GPO can be applied to a security principal:
 - o linked to a domain, site, or OU
 - o inherited from a parent OU
 - o and assigned by local Group Policy
- More than one GPO applied to AD objects
- How does Group Policy resolve conflicts when two or more GPOs apply the same policy setting?
 - Group Policy walks through a specific order when processing GPO
 - As GPOs processed, Group Policy retains the most recent value for a policy setting
 - Any policy setting that is not configured on subsequent GPOs still applied

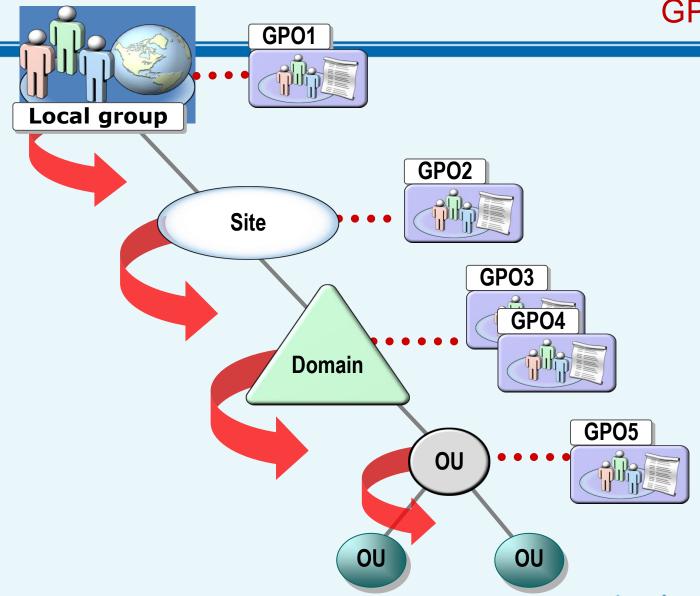


Group Policy GPO Processing order

- GPOs are processed on a client computer in the following order:
 - 1. Local GPOs
 - 2. Site-level GPOs
 - 3. Domain-level GPOs
 - 4. OU GPOs, including any nested OUs
- Last GPO applied takes precedent



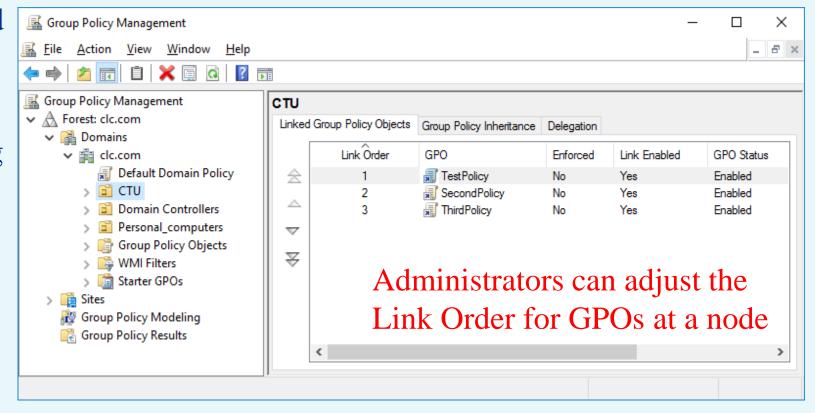
GPO Processing order





GPO Processing order

- Within each processing step there are additional rules as well
 - When multiple GPOs linked to a node, GPMC indicates a Link Order value.
 - order, from highest to lowest. i.e., a policy with a Link Order of 1 takes precedence over policies with a higher link order





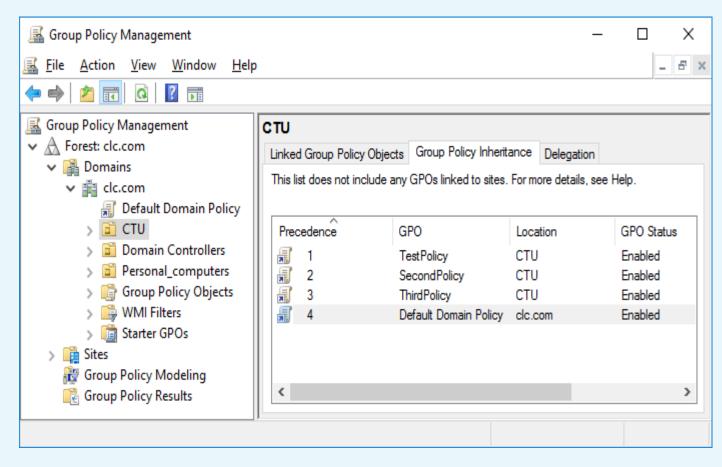
GPO inheritance and preference

The application of GPOs linked to each container results in a cumulative effect

called policy inheritance:

Default precedence: Local →
 Site → Domain → OU →
 Child OU...

- Visible on the Group Policy Inheritance tab
- The lower the number the higher the precedence of the GPO





GPO inheritance and precedence

- Block Inheritance (attribute of OU):
 - o Inheritance can be blocked both for an entire domain or for individual OUs.
 - When inheritance blocked, the node not inherit any of the policies from GPOs linked to its parent node unless the parent GPO link flagged as Enforced
- Enforced (attribute of GPO link):
 - Enforced GPOs override Block Inheritance
 - Enforced GPO settings win over conflicting settings in lower GPOs



Security Filtering

- Link GPO to particular OUs to apply settings to machines
- Having a new GPO linked to an OU contained all of your desktop computers, but then decided that some of those machines needed the policy and some did not
- Split those machines up into two separate OUs just for the purpose of this policy
- This is where GPO Security Filtering comes into play



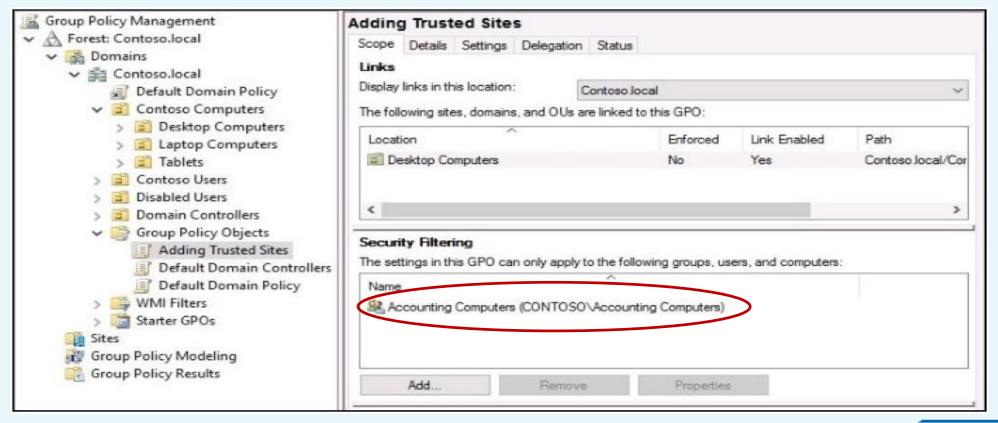
Group Policy Security Filtering

- Security Filtering: the ability to filter a GPO down to particular AD objects
- Set Filters the GPO to only apply to particular users, particular computers, or even particular groups of users or computers
 - Create a new Security Group inside Active Directory and add only those computers into the group
 - Once the GPO configured with that group listed in the filtering section, that policy would only apply to machines that are part of that group.



Security Filtering

Security Filtering: set security filter so that only machines belong to the specific security group actually receive the settings from the GPO





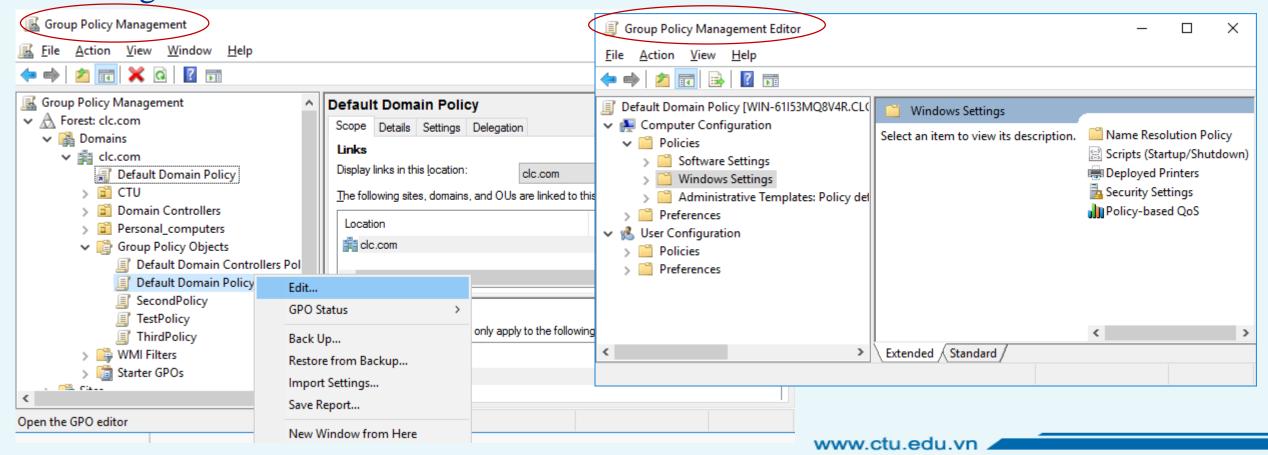
Configuring Group Policy Settings

- The primary goal of Group Policy is to apply configuration settings on the client machines. The settings used to:
 - o create a consistent and seamless experience for users across the domain.
 - ensure that users not have access to features and functions that could compromise enterprise security efforts.
 - control what software is installed, where folders are located on the network, access and rights to various Windows features,...



Configuring Group Policy Settings

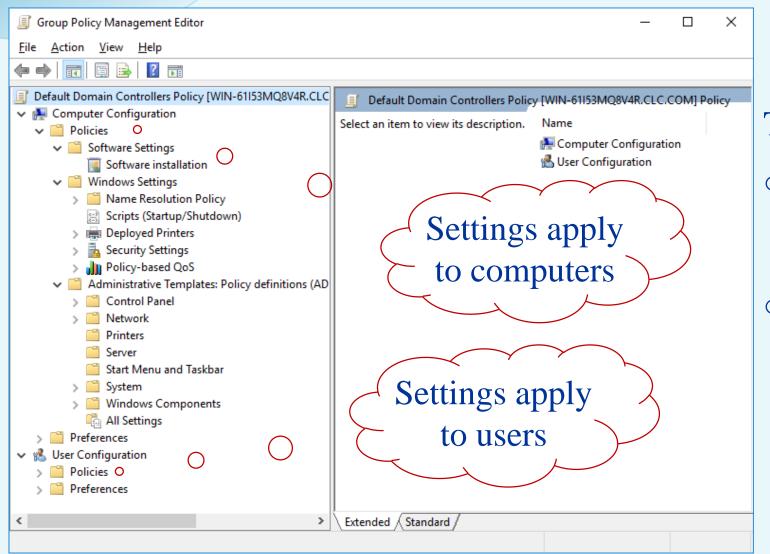
To manage GPOs, in Server Manager, Click Tools, and choose Group Policy Management.





Configuring Group Policy Settings

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Two distinct sets of policies:

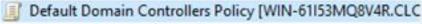
- Computer policies: Settings apply to computers and triggered when a computer is started
- User policies: Settings apply to users and triggered when a user logs on to a computer

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Configuring Group Policy Settings

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- → Marcon Configuration

 Output

 Description

 O
 - ∨ Policies
 - ✓ Software Settings
 - Software installation
 - → III Windows Settings
 - Name Resolution Policy
 - Scripts (Startup/Shutdown)
 - > Deployed Printers
 - > 5 Security Settings
 - > In Policy-based QoS
 - → Mac Administrative Templates: Policy definitions (Alb.)
 - Control Panel
 - > Metwork
 - Printers
 - Server
 - Start Menu and Taskbar
 - > System
 - > Mindows Components
 - All Settings
 - > Preferences
- 🗸 🥵 User Configuration
 - > Policies
 - > Preferences

For automated deployment of new software and software upgrades

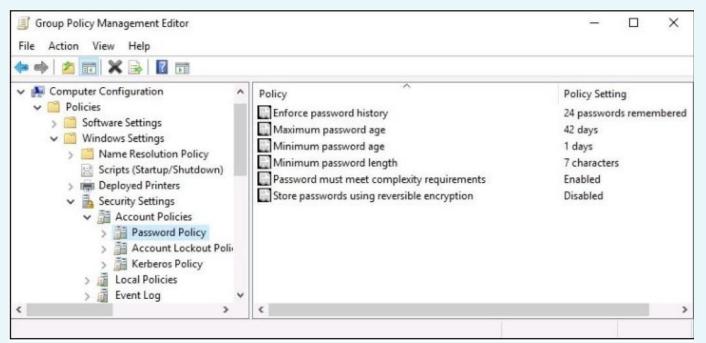
For managing key
Windows settings:
scripts, security,
Remote Installation,...

For managing registry settings



Default Domain Policy

- Created during installation, and applies to every computer and user who is part of the domain
- A common place to enforce global password policies or security rules that need to apply to everyone





Group Policy Default Domain Policy

- Default Domain Policy: a very quick and easy way to get settings configured and pushed out to everyone
- Settings change to this policy affect everyone in your domain, including yourself
- It is highly recommended that you stay away from the **Default Domain Policy**
- And instead set up a brand new GPO when need applied some settings





Assigning Software

- Automatically distribute programs to client computers or users
- Distribute computer programs by using the following methods:
 - 1) Assigning Software: assign a program to users or computers
 - If assign the program to a user, it is installed when the user logs on to the computer.
 - If assign the program to a computer, it is installed when the computer starts, and it is available to all users who log on to the computer.



Publishing Software

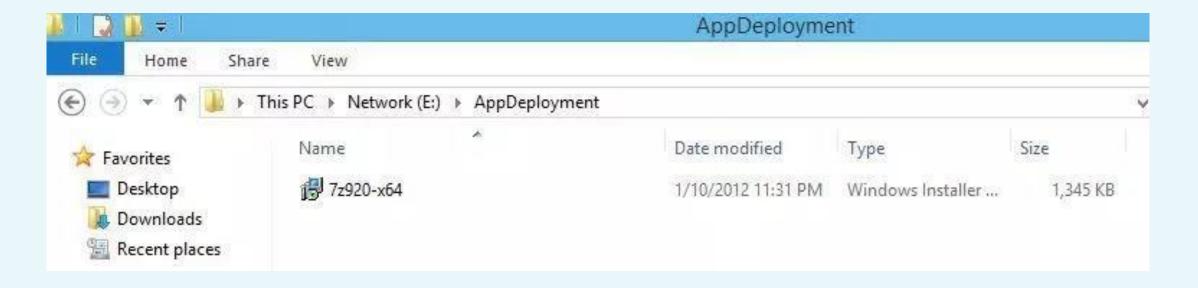
2) Publishing Software:

- Publish a program distribution to users.
- O When the user logs on to the computer, the published program is displayed in the Add or Remove Programs dialog box, and it can be installed from there.



Using Group Policy

1. Create a folder in Server and share it with appropriate permission for domain users to execute MSI files

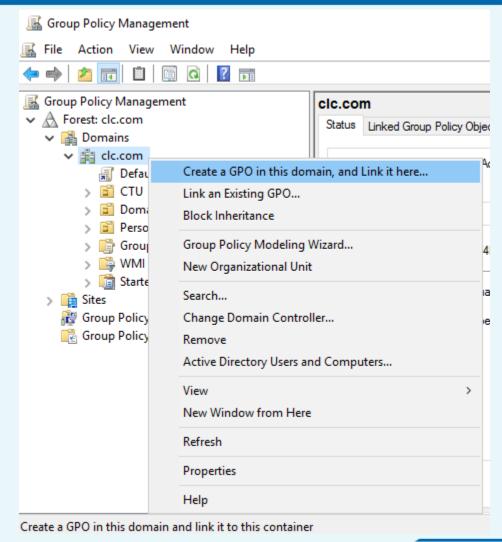




Using Group Policy

2. Create a new Group Policy

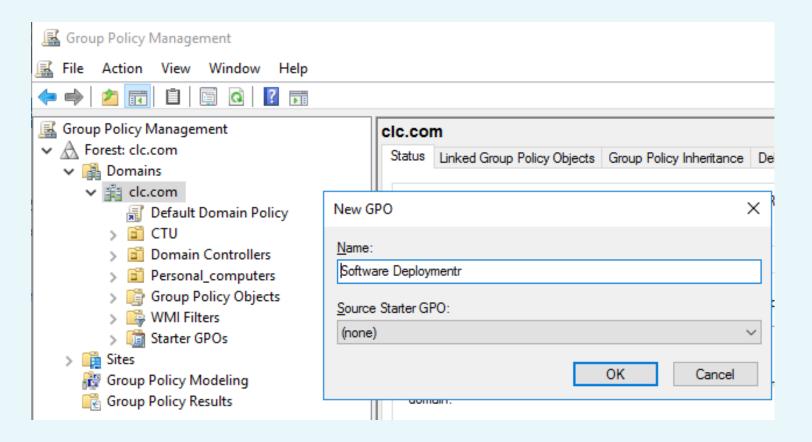
- In Server Manager, click Tools and open Group Policy Management
- In the Group Policy Management console, right click domain name, and click Create a GPO in this domain, and link it here.





Using Group Policy

■ In the New GPO box, in the Name box, type **Deploy Software**, and then click OK...

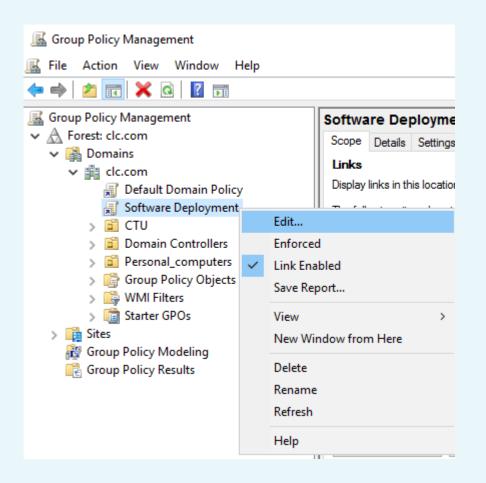




Using Group Policy

3. Edit New GPO

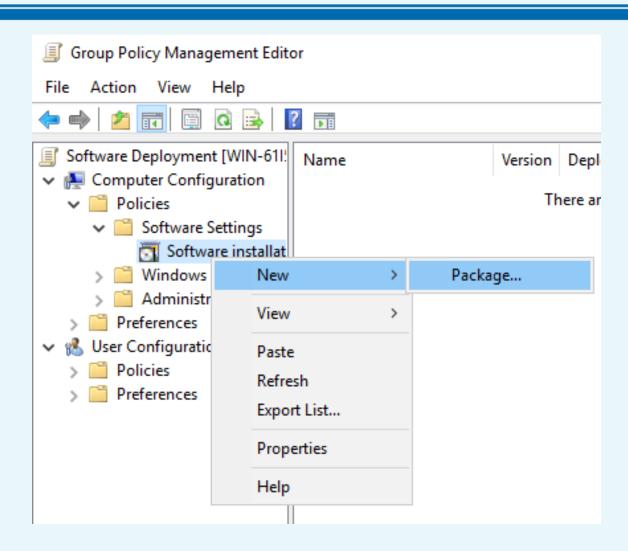
In the Group Policy Management console, right click Deploy
Software GPO and click Edit.





Using Group Policy

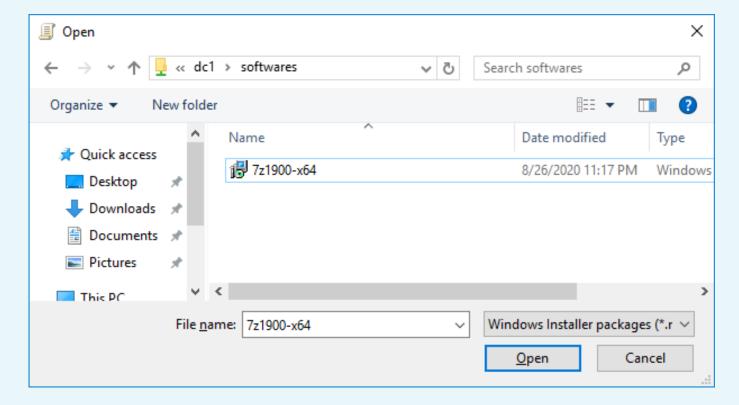
- In the Group Policy Management Editor, under Computer Configuration, expand Policies, and then expand Software Settings
- Right-click Software installation.
 From the context menu, click New, and then click Package.





Using Group Policy

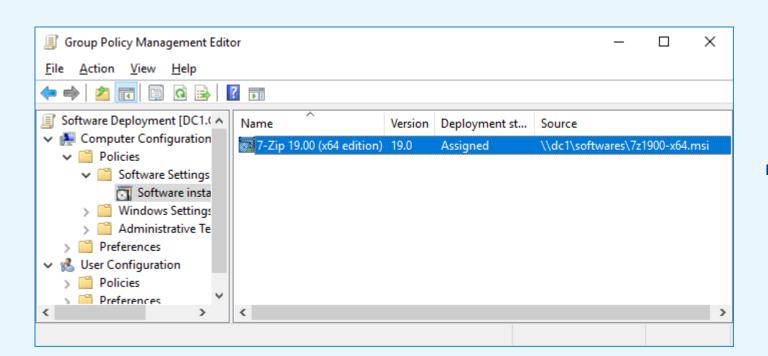
In the opened window, using the UNC path of the software select the software MSI file you want to deploy (e.g., 7zip software) to clients.

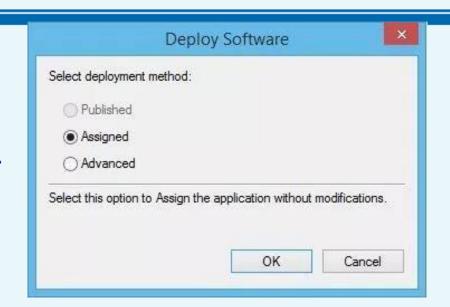




Using Group Policy

• In the Deploy Software window, ensure that the Assigned option is selected, and then click OK.





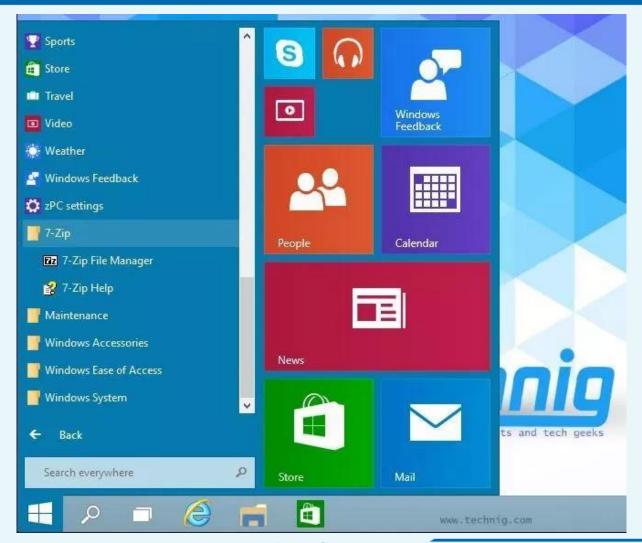
 Wait for few second and verify that the 7-zip is listed in the GPME

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Testing Software Deployment

- Now lets switch to our Windows 10 client PC, and run gpupdate /force in the client PC and then restart the client PC.
- After restarting your client PC and log in as domain user, you can verify that 7-zip is installed.





Summary

- Group Policy Objects and GPOs
- GPO processing order
- Configuring Group Policy Settings
- Default Domain Policy
- Software deployment