







# ConfigMgr - Object Naming Convention

## Applications

Applications				Application node in the ConfigMgr console.
 <Manufacturer>				Create one console folder in the sccm console to separate applications per manufacturer. For applications without manufacturers use «Others».
 Name Manufacturer Software Version Localized Display Name				The Localized Display Name is added without the Manufacturer. Otherwise it will be displayed twice in the Software Center.
<Manufacturer> <Product> <Version> <PackageVersion> <Manufacturer> <Version> <Product> <Version> <PackageVersion>				
 Name				Application Deployment Type Name. Include the complete application name in the deployment type helps to recognize the application in some log files where only the deployment type name is logged.
<Manufacturer> <Product> <Version> <PackageVersion> - <P/V> <Language> <Architecture>				
 Name				Application Deployment Type Name. Include the complete application name in the deployment type helps to recognize the application in some log files where only the deployment type name is logged.
<Manufacturer> <Product> <Version> <PackageVersion> - <ConfigurationName> <P/V> <Language> <Architecture>				









## Packages

Packages				
 <Category>				Create one folder per category like on the deployment share. We normally use Firmware, Drivers, Scripts, Configuration and Tools.
 Name Version Manufacturer Language				<PackageName> <Version> <Manufacturer> <Language> <Architecture>

## WIM Files

Operating System Images				
 <OS><Edition>				
 Name Version				<OS><Edition> <Version> <Configuration> <Language> <Architecture> <ImageVersion>

## Task Sequences

Task Sequences				
 OSD				This folder contains all normal OS deployment task sequences.
 Name				<Manufacturer> <OS><Edition> <Configuration> <Language> <Architecture>
 OSI				This folder contains all task sequences to generate WIM files.
 Name				OSI <Manufacturer> <OS><Edition> <Configuration> <Language> <Architecture>
 OSU				This folder contains all normal task sequences to upgrade Windows to a new version (feature upgrade).
 Name				<Manufacturer> <OS><Edition> <Configuration> <Language> <Architecture>
 Dev				This folder contains all task sequences for specific test cases of the engineering team.
 Name				DEV <Manufacturer> <OS><Edition> <Configuration> <Language> <Architecture>

## Important Conventions

Remove spaces and underlines in string segments like manufacturer and product name. These characters are used as separators and should not be part of any segment.

<Manufacturer>	Use always the same name. For example, no not use Msft, MS, Microsoft and for at other places Microsoft Corporation. If no manufacturer is available like for some Opensource tools use “Others”.
<Product>	This is the product name like Office or Photoshop. Sometimes the manufacturer adds a marketing version number like for example 2016 or X to the product name. This should be removed.
<Version>	The product version should be the version number in the format of 0.0.0.0. Do not use the marketing version number like for example 2016 or X. If there are only fewer version numbers like 0.0 or 0.0.0 available, then this is also ok.
<PackageVersion>	This is the version/revision number of the packaged application. This means each time your package engineer has to update something, then this number should be increased by 1. I recommend using 001 and not a version number like the product version to explicit differentiate from the product version number.
<P/V>	If you use physical and virtual packages like APP-V, then it makes sense to specify the type in the deployment types.
<Language>	The language should be specified with the two characters abbreviation like EN, DE, FR and so on. If the application contains multiple languages, then use ML.
<Architecture>	The architecture should specify the used process architecture like x64 or x86. If the setup is installing automatically the correct one or is installing both on a x64 system, then use x99 as architecture.
<Configuration>	Some strings allow to specify a specific configuration. This is useful if you have a single application but for example different configurations for different departments.
<OS>	The OS can be for example Windows7 or Windows1903.
<Edition>	This should define the installed OS edition like home, pro, enterprise or edu.
<ImageVersion>	The image version is for like the package version your own version number. 000 should mark the original WIM file from the DVD. Self generated WIM files should have numbers counted up from 001.