Server
- is a computer program or device that provides a service to another computer program

Server Operating System (Server OS)
- runs on a server in a client-server architecture and provides multiple services to client machines within the network.
- it forms the software backbone to run various programs and applications

How to Install Windows Server 2019
1. On the first screen, select installation language, time and keyboard layout then click "Next".
2. Start the installation by clicking on "Install Now".
3. Select the Windows Server 2019 edition to install and click Next.
4. Hit "Accept the license terms"
5. If this is the first installation, select "Custom: Install Windows only".
6. Select a partition then click "next".
7. The installation should start, wait for it to finish.
8. The system should automatically reboot after the installation. Set administrator password when prompted on the next screen.
9. Click "Finish" to complete the installation. To login with the Administrator user, use Ctrl + Alt + Del key.
10. Provide your Administrator Password and hit "Enter".

- You can get Windows Server details on the settings section.
- Access to Server Manager Local Server section should also give you some details about Windows Server 2019 Installation.
- Press Shift + F10 key to open Command Prompt at Boot in Windows 10.
- Type "taskmgr" then task manager will open.
- Task manager will open > Select View > Update Speed > then click high to boost the windows installation
- Go to **Processes >** Select **setup.exe** with high memory allocation > Right click > **select set priority** > right click then select **High**.

How to Create a Bootable Flashdrive
1. Diskpart
2. List disk
3. Select disk 2
4. Clean
5. Create partition primary
6. Select partition 1
7. Format fs=ntfs quick
8. Active
9. Exit

Configuration Management
- is a centralized approach to applying one or more changes to one or more users or computers
- The key elements of configuration management are:
  - Setting
  - Scope
  - Application

The Overview of Group Policies
- the most basic component of Group Policy is known as a **policy**, which defines a specific configuration change
- a policy setting can have three states:
  - Not Configured
  - Enabled
  - Disabled
- many policy settings are complex, and the effect of enabling or disabling them might not be obvious

What is Group Policy
- a Group Policy Object (GPO) is a virtual collection of policy settings.
- a GPO has a unique name, such as GUID.
- Group Policy settings are contained in a GPO. A GPO can represent policy settings in the file system and in the Active Directory.
- GPO settings are evaluated by clients using the hierarchical nature of Active Directory.

Benefits of Group Policy
- Group Policies are very powerful administrative tools
- You can use them to enforce various types of settings to a large number of users and computers
- Typically, you use GPOs to:
    o Apply security settings
    o Manage desktop application settings
    o Deploy application software
    o Manage Folder Redirection
    o Configure network settings

Note: Create GPO on the Domain Server