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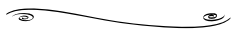
Why Use Windows 2000 without Active Directory?

There is more to Windows 2000 than just Active Directory features—as this book shows. But there's no doubt that Windows 2000 was written with Active Directory in mind, which is reflected in the standard documentation that accompanies the software. Chapter 1 will begin to answer these questions.

TIP

You can always check the current version of Windows (build and Service Pack if applied) by running **WinVer.exe**, which displays the About Windows dialog box.

Switching between Working Environments



There are a number of features that help users switch seamlessly between their different working environments. These include:

- Power management and preservation
- Offline folders and synchronizing data
- Dialup access

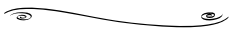
NOTE

The general advice when planning disk space for indexing is to allow at least 30 percent and preferably 40 percent of the total amount of disk space you index (known as the *corpus*). It would also be prudent to host the index catalogs on a different disk from the operating system.

Understand the specific technical features and options available with Windows 2000 Terminal Services, including:

- Fast connections over low bandwidths
- Remote administration
- Tighter security
- Shadowing (remote control)
- Seamless integration between PC and server

Justifications for running DNS include:



- Having UNIX computers
- Running Internet services
- Running Active Directory
- Preparing for Active Directory
- Looking to integrate UNIX and Microsoft communication

NOTE

Internet Explorer 3.0, Netscape Navigator 2.0, and later versions of both browsers support the use of host header names. Older browsers do not. Additionally, you cannot use host headers with SSL because the host header will be encrypted—this is an important point for Web servers using SSL for additional security.

Secure communication can be broken down into the following five components:

- Nonrepudiation
- Antireplay
- Integrity
- Confidentiality
- Authentication

Setting the Tunneling Value, Necessary for L2TP/IPSec Support

VpnStrategy Value	Description
1	PPTP only (the default)
2	Try PPTP and then L2TP/IPSec
3	L2TP/IPSec only
4	Try L2TP/IPSec and the PPTP (Windows 2000 default)

Q: I'm interested in publishing a VPN server behind the ISA Server. I understand IPSec can't be translated, but is there a good reason why I can't run a PPTP server on my internal network configured as a SecureNAT client?

A: There is a good reason why this won't work—the SecureNAT element works only with TCP and UDP ports. PPTP uses the GRE protocol (number 47) in addition to TCP port 1723, and there's no way to translate this when it comes into the ISA server from an external client. You can create VPN connections from the internal network, and you can run a VPN server on the ISA server itself or on a DMZ, but you cannot publish a VPN server as a SecureNAT client.

Taskpad views are HTLM pages that can contain a number of items:

- MMC Favorites
- Wizards
- Scripts
- Programs
- URLs