



Terminal Services installation tips

- ❑ Install Terminal Services in Application Mode by going to control panel-add/remove programs-add/remove windows components (ideally, your apps will not be installed yet). A reboot is required.
- ❑ To add applications, you need to do so via control panel-add/remove programs or put it in install mode by type change user /install from the command line and change user /execute after the install.

Best practices (from MS)

- Install **Terminal Services** as a stand-alone server and not as a domain controller. Installing **Terminal Services** as a domain controller can affect the performance of the server because of the additional memory, network traffic, and processor time required to perform the tasks of a domain controller in a domain.
- Install **Terminal Services** on an NTFS file system partition. NTFS provides greater security for users in a multisession environment who access the same data structures.
- When shutting down a **Terminal** server, use the **tsshutdn** command instead of the **Shut Down** option on the **Start** menu. This will shut down the server in a controlled manner. The **Shut Down** option on the **Start** menu does not notify users before ending user sessions and is not recommended. Ending a user's session without warning can result in loss of data at the client. For more information about using **tsshutdn**, see [Tsshutdn](#).

Back up your license server regularly.

Backing up your license server regularly protects data from accidental loss due to hardware or storage failure. Create a duplicate copy of the data on your hard disk and then archive the data on another storage device such as a hard disk or tape. In the event that the original data on your hard disk is accidentally erased or overwritten, or becomes inaccessible because of a hard disk failure, you can easily restore the data from the archived copy.

Managing users

- **Use Terminal Services specific groups**
Create User Groups that are specifically for Terminal Services users. Maintaining users through groups is much easier and less time consuming than managing users individually.
 - **Use Terminal Services specific profiles**
Assign a separate profile for logging onto Terminal Services. Many of the common options that are stored in profiles, such as screen savers and animated menu affects, are not desirable when using Terminal Services. Assigning a specific profile allows users to get the most out of the system they are working with without expending additional server resources. For information about assigning a Terminal Services specific profile, see [To change a user's Terminal Services profile path](#).
 - **Use mandatory profiles**
Use a mandatory Terminal Services profile that is created to suit the needs of all of the different types of clients and that provides the best server performance. Be aware that 16-bit computers and Windows-based Terminals might not support some screen resolutions.
 - **Set time limits**
Setting limits on the duration of client connections can improve server performance. You can set the limits on how long a session lasts, how long a disconnected session is allowed to remain active on the server, and the time allowed for a session to remain connected, yet idle. For information about setting session limits, see [Sessions](#).
 - **Use the Starting program option**
If you have users who need access to only one application on the Terminal server, use the Starting program option to restrict users to that application. [To specify a program to start on session connection](#).
 - **Create pre-configured connections for users or groups of users**
To make connecting to Terminal Services easier, you can supply users with pre-configured connections. Collections of connections can also be made either for different departments within your organization or for different job titles. Pre-configured connections are created using Client Connection Manager. For more information, see [Managing Terminal Services user connections](#).
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- Nightly restarts using Schedule Tasks and a batch file containing `tsshutdn /reboot` is considered good practice.
 - Install MS Office 2000 using MST file found with the resource kit.
 - 2000 with SP2 and windows updates is recommended.
 - 128MB base plus 64MB per user is a good baseline for RAM, and since hardware is cheap now....load up. Fast disks are preferred.
 - For the client, you can download the latest RDP client from the download section of [MCSE2000.com](#) or Microsoft. You can also setup IIS and use the Active-X client if your firewall permits. I would recommend changing port 80 to another

and further details are in my best practices paper also in the download section of MCSE2000.com.

- There is also a paper that explains the printer redirection process written by Claudio Rodriguez that is excellent. Note, if you are using SP3 there are several modifications you must do and are found in Microsoft's knowledge base.
- After you install all of your applications on the server, install AppLauncher or AppLauncher Deluxe and deploy only those applications you want your users to have.