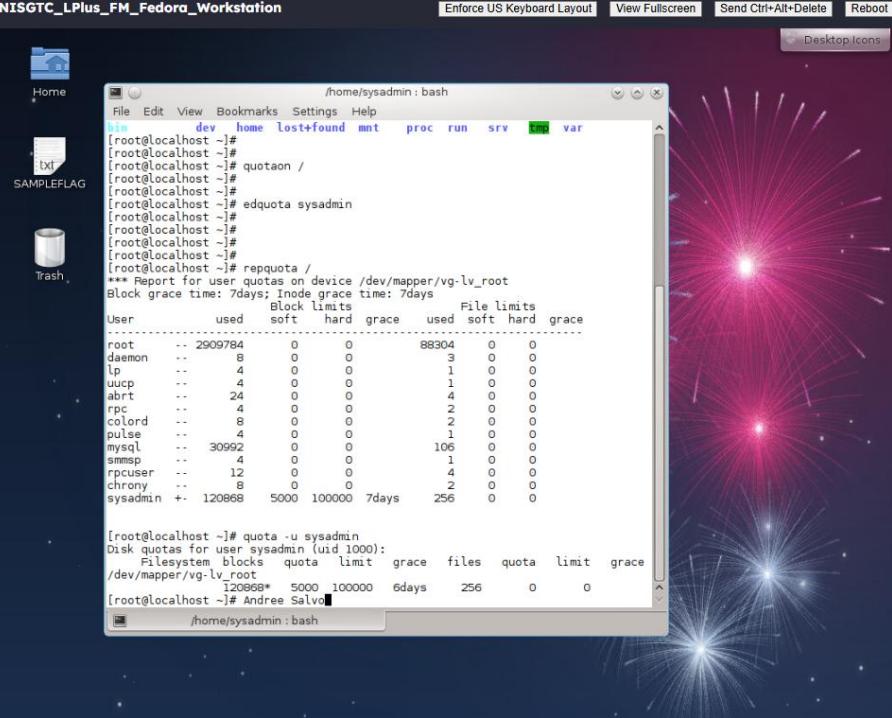


5-3 Lab Worksheet

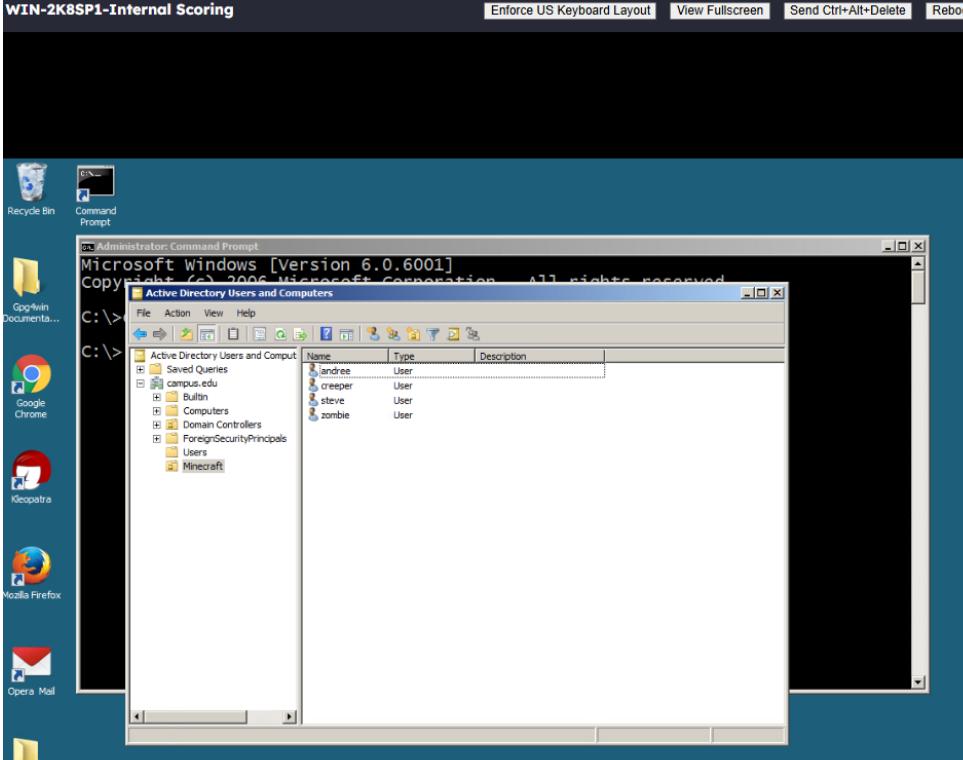
Andree Salvo
Southern New Hampshire University
CYB 230
Instructor: Joshua Brogdon

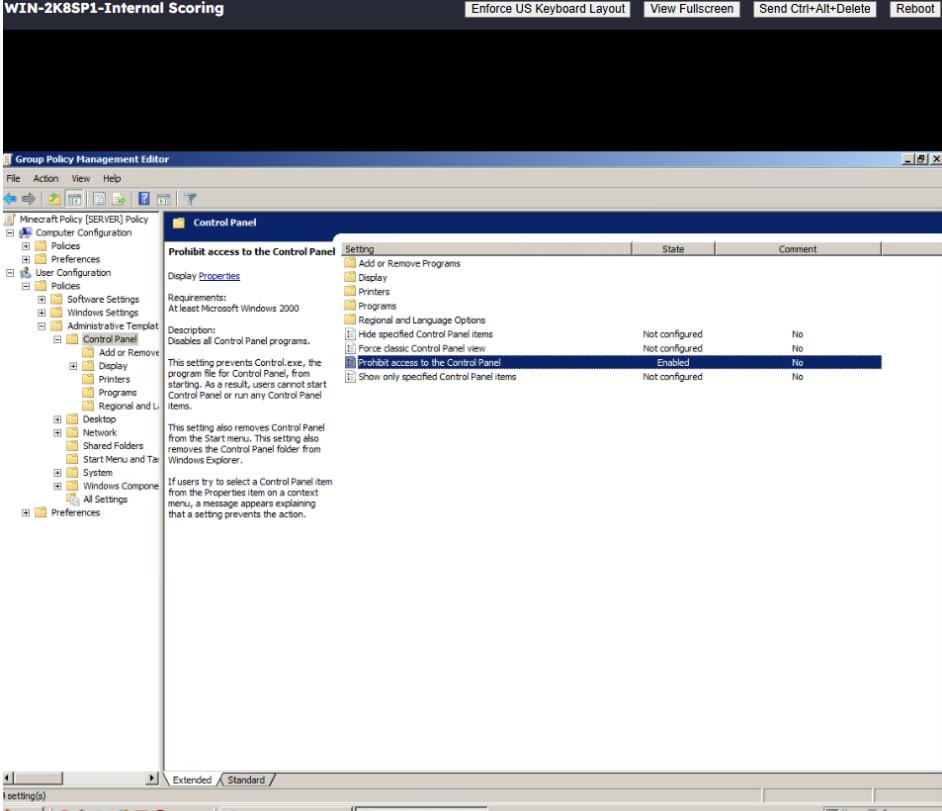
CYB 230 Module 5-3 Lab Worksheet

Lab: Managing Filesystem Quotas

Prompt	Response
<p>In the lab section “Reporting Quota Usage,” provide a screenshot of the output of the repquota command. Insert your name at the command line below the output and include it in your screenshot.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "/home/sysadmin : bash" displaying the output of the repquota command. The output shows disk usage and quota limits for various users on the root filesystem. At the bottom of the terminal, the user's name "Andree Salvo" is visible.</p> <pre> /home/sysadmin : bash [...] [root@localhost ~]# repquota / *** Report for user quotas on device /dev/mapper/vg-lv_root Block grace time: 7days; Inode grace time: 7days [...] User used soft hard grace used soft hard grace [...] root 2909784 0 0 88304 0 0 daemon 8 0 0 3 0 0 lp 4 0 0 1 0 0 uucp 4 0 0 1 0 0 abrt 24 0 0 4 0 0 [...] colord 8 0 0 2 0 0 pulse 4 0 0 1 0 0 mysql 30992 0 0 106 0 0 smmsp 4 0 0 1 0 0 rpcuser 12 0 0 4 0 0 chrony 8 0 0 2 0 0 sysadmin 120868 5000 100000 7days 256 0 0 [root@localhost ~]# quota -u sysadmin Disk quotas for user sysadmin (uid 1000): Filesystem blocks quota limit grace files quota limit grace /dev/mapper/vg-lv_root 120868* 5000 100000 6days 256 0 0 [root@localhost ~]# Andree Salvo [...] </pre>
<p>Disk quotas are used by administrators to set up or deliver preemptive notifications. What are some of the automated events that could be set up to be triggered by disk quota management?</p>	<p>Some events that could be triggered by using disk quota management include sending warning notifications, automating file deletion, and exceeding storage limits.</p>

Lab: Using Active Directory in the Enterprise

Prompt	Response																		
<p>In the lab section “Creating an Organization Unit and Users in Active Directory,” repeat the user creation steps using your name as a new user. Provide a screenshot of the Active Directory Users and Computer dialog box with your new user.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left, there's a Start menu with various icons like Recycle Bin, Command Prompt, Google Chrome, Kaspersky, Mozilla Firefox, and Opera Mail. In the center, a Microsoft Windows Command Prompt window is open with the title 'Administrator: Command Prompt'. Below it, the 'Active Directory Users and Computers' management console is running. The left pane shows a tree view of the Active Directory structure under 'campus.edu', including 'Saved Queries', 'campus.edu', 'Builtin', 'Computers', 'Domain Controllers', and 'ForeignSecurityPrincipals'. The right pane displays a table of users with columns 'Name', 'Type', and 'Description'. A new user entry for 'zombie' is listed, along with other existing users like 'landree', 'creeper', and 'steve'. The table header includes 'Name', 'Type', and 'Description'.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>landree</td> <td>User</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>creeper</td> <td>User</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>steve</td> <td>User</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>zombie</td> <td>User</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minecraft</td> <td>Computer</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Type	Description	landree	User		creeper	User		steve	User		zombie	User		Minecraft	Computer	
Name	Type	Description																	
landree	User																		
creeper	User																		
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Prompt	Response																														
<p>In the lab section “Setting an Organizational Level Policy in Active Directory,” provide a screenshot verifying that Prohibit access to the Control Panel is enabled.</p>	 <p>Group Policy Management Editor</p> <p>WIN-2K8SP1-Internal Scoring</p> <p>File Action View Help</p> <p>Minecraft Policy [SERVER] Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Configuration User Configuration Administrative Template Control Panel Display Printers Programs Regional and Language Options Desktop Network Shared Folders Start Menu and Taskbar System Windows Components All Settings Preferences <p>Control Panel</p> <p>Prohibit access to the Control Panel</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setting</th> <th>State</th> <th>Comment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Add or Remove Programs</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Display</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Printers</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programs</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regional and Language Options</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hide specified Control Panel items</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force classic Control Panel view</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prohibit access to the Control Panel</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Show only specified Control Panel items</td> <td>Not configured</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This setting prevents Control.exe, the program file for Control Panel, from starting. As a result, users cannot start Control Panel or run any Control Panel items.</p> <p>If users try to select a Control Panel item from the Start menu or right-click it on a context menu, a message appears explaining that a setting prevents the action.</p> <p>Extended Standard /</p> <p>Setting(s)</p> <p>Start Group Policy Management Group Policy Management 10:09 PM</p>	Setting	State	Comment	Add or Remove Programs	Not configured	No	Display	Not configured	No	Printers	Not configured	No	Programs	Not configured	No	Regional and Language Options	Not configured	No	Hide specified Control Panel items	Not configured	No	Force classic Control Panel view	Not configured	No	Prohibit access to the Control Panel	Enabled	No	Show only specified Control Panel items	Not configured	No
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Prompt	Response
<p>The GUI makes it easy to create one user at a time in Active Directory. However, sometimes more than one user needs to be created in Active Directory. What command did you learn about in the lab that can be run at the command line and can add more than one user at a time to Active Directory? Give an example of how you would add yourself as a user to Active Directory from the command line.</p>	<p>Command: <code>Net user username password /add</code></p> <p>Example: <code>Net user Andree P@ssw0rd /add</code></p>



Prompt	Response
Describe the benefits of using organizational units and Windows Active Directory to secure operating systems.	Active Directory assigns privileges based on roles, improving security and management. Roles are linked to groups, which are organized into organizational units.