

**Exp No: 1                      INTRODUCTION TO WINDOWS 1****Date:****Aim:**

To understand and explore the fundamentals of the Windows operating system, including key components such as the file system, command prompt (CMD), task manager, and registry, to build a strong foundation for cybersecurity and system administration in the TryHackMe platform.

**Algorithm:**

1. Access the lab in TryHackMe platform using the link below-
2. <https://tryhackme.com/r/room/windowsfundamentals1xbx>
3. Click Start a Machine and AttackBox to run the instance of Kali Windows
4. distribution.
5. Solve the task questions starting with Windows OS edition and Desktop GUI.
6. Understand the importance of the NTFS file system and features.
7. Learn about the Windows folder and environmental variables for the Windows directory.
8. Learn Local User and Group Management.
9. Learn User Account Control and Practice in a Virtual Machine.
10. Do Control Panel setting - Network & Internet setting.

11. Learn Task Manager – applications and process running and performance of CPU & RAM.

**Output:**

The screenshot shows the 'Windows Fundamentals 1' room completion page on TryHackMe. The header includes the TryHackMe logo, navigation links (Dashboard, Learn, Compete, Other), and user options (Access Machines, Go Premium, 1, H). The main content area displays the room title 'Windows Fundamentals 1' with a description: 'In part 1 of the Windows Fundamentals module, we'll start our journey learning about the Windows desktop, the NTFS file system, UAC, the Control Panel, and more..'. It also shows 'Info' and '30 min' duration. Below this are buttons for 'Share your achievement', 'Start AttackBox', 'Help', 'Save Room', '5582' likes, and 'Options'. A green bar indicates 'Room completed (100%)'. The task list on the right shows 10 tasks, all marked as completed with green checkmarks:

- Task 1 ✓ Introduction to Windows
- Task 2 ✓ Windows Editions
- Task 3 ✓ The Desktop (GUI)
- Task 4 ✓ The File System
- Task 5 ✓ The Windows\System32 Folders
- Task 6 ✓ User Accounts, Profiles, and Permissions
- Task 7 ✓ User Account Control
- Task 8 ✓ Settings and the Control Panel
- Task 9 ✓ Task Manager
- Task 10 ✓ Conclusion

## Task 2:

**Task 2** Windows Editions

The Windows operating system has a long history dating back to 1985, and currently, it is the dominant operating system in both home use and corporate networks. Because of this, Windows has always been targeted by hackers & malware writers.

Windows XP was a popular version of Windows and had a long-running. Microsoft announced Windows Vista, which was a complete overhaul of the Windows operating system. There were many issues with Windows Vista. It wasn't received well by Windows users, and it was quickly phased out.

When Microsoft announced the end-of-life date for Windows XP, many customers panicked. Corporations, hospitals, etc., scrambled and tested the next viable Windows version, which was Windows 7, against many other hardware and devices. Vendors had to work against the clock to ensure their products worked with Windows 7 for their customers. If they couldn't, their customers had to break their agreement and find another vendor that upgraded their products to work with Windows 7. It was a nightmare for many, and Microsoft took note of it.

Windows 7, as quickly as it was released soon after, was marked with an end of support date. Windows 8.x came and left and it was short-lived, like Vista.

Then arrived [Windows 10](#), which is the current Windows operating system version for desktop computers.

Windows 10 comes in 2 flavors, Home and Pro. You can read the difference between the Home and Pro [here](#).

Even though we didn't talk about servers, the current version of the Windows operating system for servers is [Windows Server 2019](#).

Many critics like to bash on Microsoft, but they have made long strides to improve the usability and security with each new version of Windows.

**Note:** The Windows edition for the attached VM is Windows Server 2019 Standard, as seen in **System Information**.

**Update:** As of June 2021, Microsoft announced the retirement dates for Windows 10 [here](#).

"Microsoft will continue to support at least one Windows 10 Semi-Annual Channel until October 14, 2025".

As of October 5th, 2021 - Windows 11 now is the current Windows operating system for end-users. Read more about Windows 11 [here](#).

Answer the questions below

What encryption can you enable on Pro that you can't enable in Home?

BitLocker

✓ Correct Answer

## Task 3:

Always, Hide labels

How do I customize taskbars?

Notification area

Select which icons appear on the taskbar

Turn system icons on or off

Here are Microsoft's brief documents for the [Start Menu](#) and [Notification Area](#).

**Tip:** You can right-click any folder, file, app(program, or icon to view more information or perform other actions on the clicked item.

Answer the questions below

Which selection will hide/disable the Search box?

Hidden

✓ Correct Answer

Which selection will hide/disable the Task View button?

Show Task View button

✓ Correct Answer

Besides Clock and Network, what other icon is visible in the Notification Area?

Action Center

✓ Correct Answer

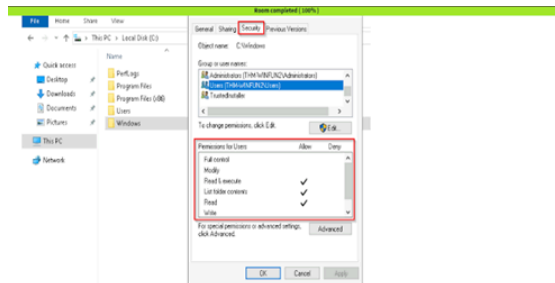
✗ Hint

**Task 4** The File System

**Task 5** The Windows System32 Folders

**Task 6** User Accounts, Profiles, and Permissions

## Task 4:



Refer to the Microsoft documentation to get a better understanding of the NTFS permissions for **Special Permissions**.

Another feature of NTFS is **Alternate Data Streams** (ADS).

**Alternate Data Streams (ADS)** is a file attribute specific to Windows **NTFS** (New Technology File System).

Every file has at least one data stream **\$DATA**, and ADS allows files to contain more than one stream of data. Natively **Windows Explorer** doesn't display ADS to the user. There are 3rd party executables that can be used to view this data, but **Powershell** gives you the ability to view ADS for files.

From a security perspective, malware writers have used ADS to hide data.

Not all its uses are malicious. For example, when you download a file from the Internet, there are identifiers written to ADS to identify that the file was downloaded from the Internet.

To learn more about ADS, refer to the following link from Malwarebytes [here](#).

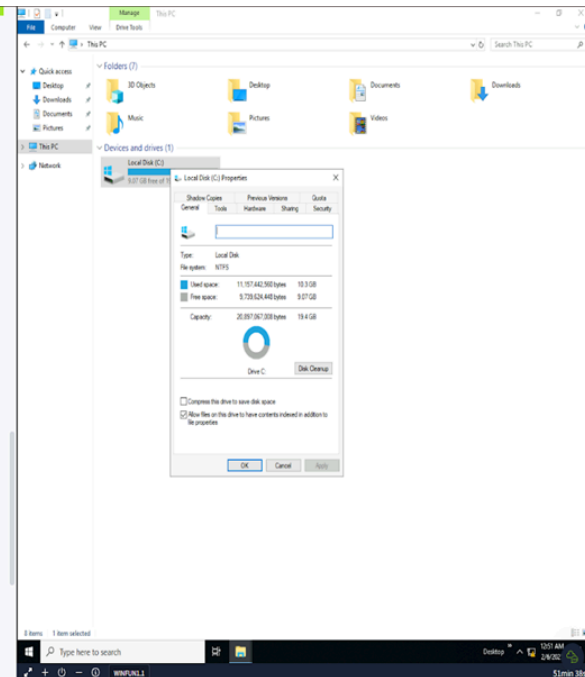
**Bonus:** If you wish to interact hands on with ADS, I suggest exploring Day 21 of *Advent of Cyber 2*.

Answer the questions below

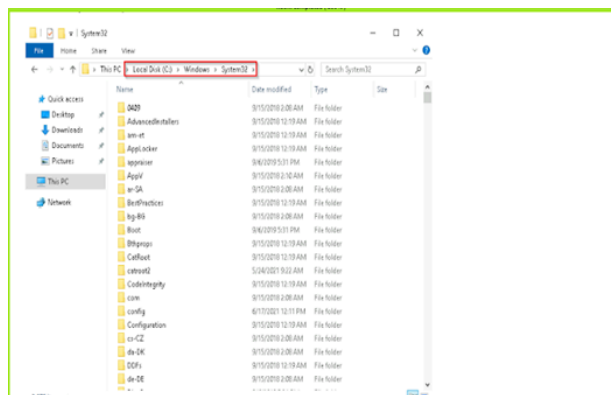
What is the meaning of NTFS?

New Technology File System

Correct Answer



## Task 5:



The **System32** folder holds the important files that are critical for the operating system.

You should proceed with extreme caution when interacting with this folder. Accidentally deleting any files or folders within **System32** can render the Windows OS inoperational. Read more about this action [here](#).

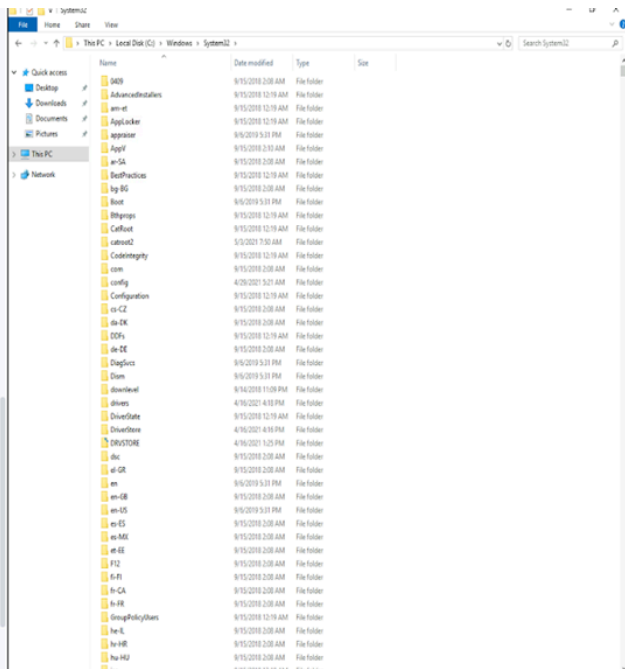
**Note:** Many of the tools that will be covered in the Windows Fundamentals series reside within the **System32** folder.

Answer the questions below

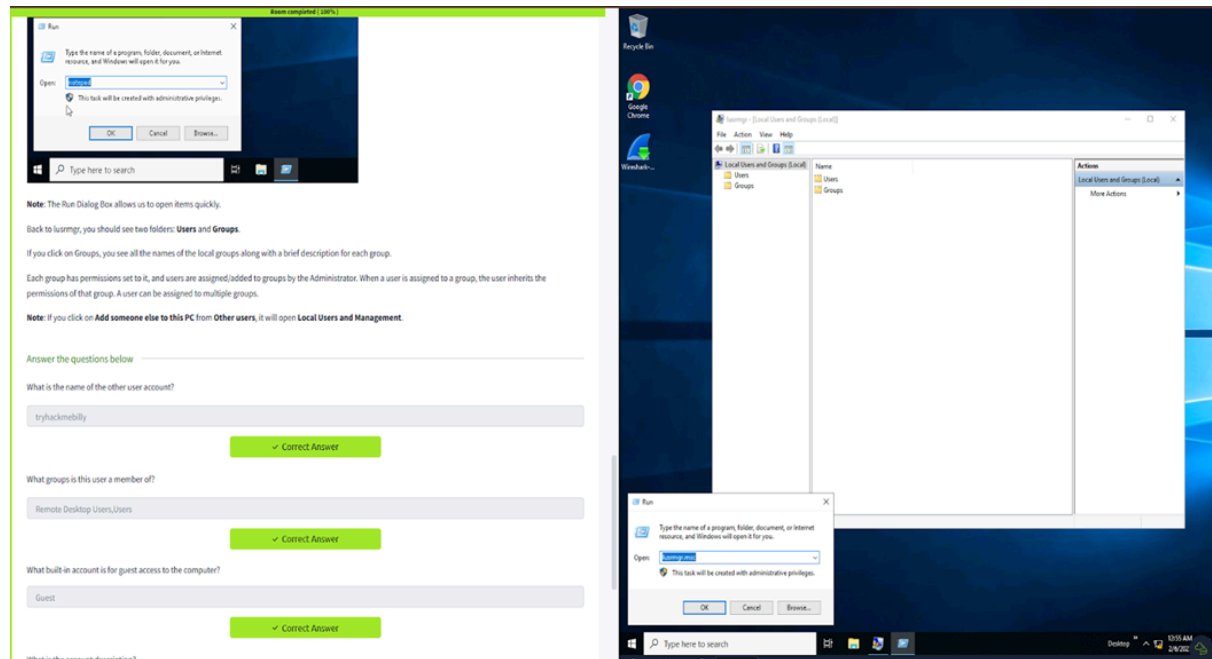
What is the system variable for the Windows folder?

%windir%

Correct Answer



## Task 6:



**Run**

Type the name of a program, folder, document, or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you.

Open:

OK Cancel Browse...

**Note:** The Run Dialog Box allows us to open items quickly.

Back to lsuimg, you should see two folders: **Users** and **Groups**.

If you click on **Groups**, you see all the names of the local groups along with a brief description for each group.

Each group has permissions set to it, and users are assigned (added) to groups by the Administrator. When a user is assigned to a group, the user inherits the permissions of that group. A user can be assigned to multiple groups.

**Note:** If you click on **Add someone else to this PC** from **Other users**, it will open **Local Users and Management**.

Answer the questions below

What is the name of the other user account?

Correct Answer

What groups is this user a member of?

Correct Answer

What built-in account is for guest access to the computer?

Correct Answer

What is the account description?

**Local Users and Groups (local)**

File Action View Help

Local Users and Groups (local)

Users

Groups

Actions

Local Users and Groups (local)

More Actions

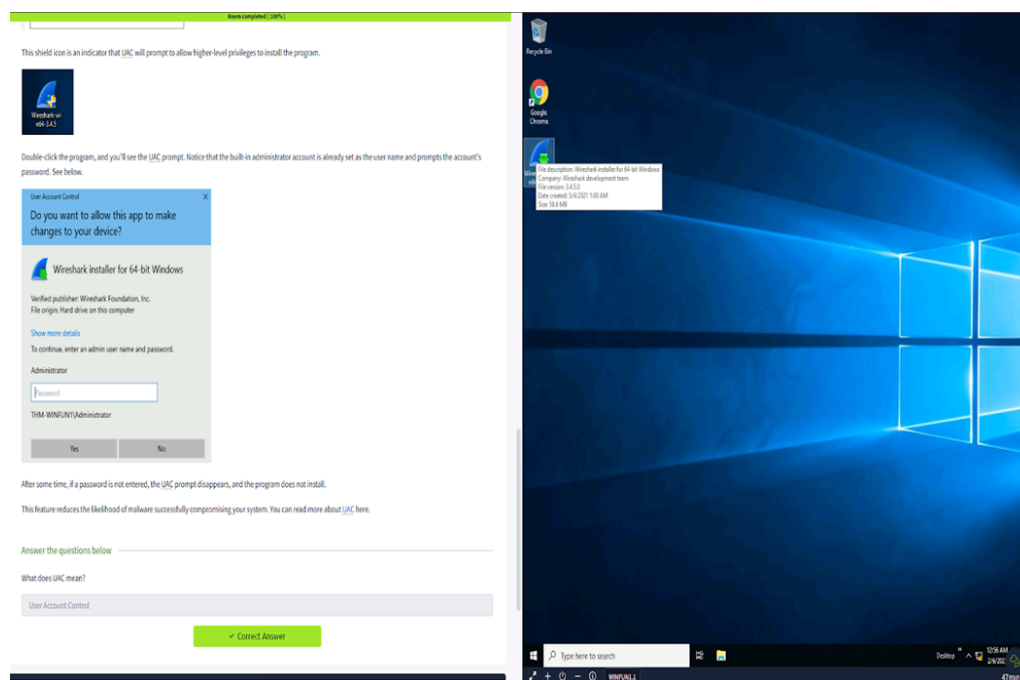
**Run**

Type the name of a program, folder, document, or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you.

Open:

OK Cancel Browse...

## Task 7:



**Windows 7**

This shield icon is an indicator that UAC will prompt to allow higher-level privileges to install the program.

Double-click the program, and you'll see the UAC prompt. Notice that the built-in administrator account is already set as the user name and prompts the account's password. See below.

**User Account Control**

Do you want to allow this app to make changes to your device?

Winshark installer for 64-bit Windows

Verified publisher: Winshark Foundation, Inc.  
File origin: Hard drive on this computer

Show more details

To continue, enter an admin user name and password.

Administrator

Password

THM-WIN7(NT) Administrator

Yes No

After some time, if a password is not entered, the UAC prompt disappears, and the program does not install.

This feature reduces the likelihood of malware successfully compromising your system. You can read more about UAC [here](#).

Answer the questions below

What does UAC mean?

Correct Answer

**User Account Control**

Do you want to allow this app to make changes to your device?

Winshark installer for 64-bit Windows

Verified publisher: Winshark Foundation, Inc.  
File origin: Hard drive on this computer

Show more details

To continue, enter an admin user name and password.

Administrator

Password

THM-WIN7(NT) Administrator

Yes No

## Task 8:

The screenshot shows the Windows Settings application. On the left, the 'Background' settings are visible, showing a selection of background images. On the right, the 'Display' settings are visible, showing the 'Color' and 'Scale and layout' sections. The 'Color' section includes 'Night light' and 'Windows HD Color' options. The 'Scale and layout' section includes 'Resolution' and 'Orientation' options.

Below the settings, there is a task manager section with the following information:

Created by	Room Type	Users in Room	Created
tryhackme	Free Room. Anyone can display virtual machines in the room (without being subscribed)!	326,119	1325 days ago

## Task 9:

The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager application, specifically the 'Performance' tab. The 'Apps' section shows the following processes:

Name	Status	CPU	Memory
App (1)			
Task Manager		0%	13.2 MB

The 'Background processes' section shows the following processes:

Name	Status	CPU	Memory
amazon-sm-agent		0%	3.6 MB
Antimalware Service Executable		0%	32.3 MB
Application Frame Host		0%	2.8 MB
COM Surrogate		0%	1.2 MB
COM Surrogate		0%	0.3 MB
CTF Loader		0%	1.8 MB
CTF Loader		0%	2.9 MB
Google Crash Handler		0%	0.1 MB
Google Crash Handler (32 bit)		0%	0.3 MB
Host Process for Windows Tasks		0%	1.1 MB
Host Process for Windows Tasks		0%	0.3 MB

Below the task manager, there is a task manager section with the following information:

Created by	Room Type	Users in Room	Created
tryhackme	Free Room. Anyone can display virtual machines in the room (without being subscribed)!	326,119	1325 days ago

**Task 10:**

**Task 10** **Conclusion**

Again, this was a generic overview of the Windows OS.

There are intermediate and advanced topics for each topic (task) that was covered in this room.

Hence, **Task 9** ended with a detailed blog post explaining the Task Manager in great detail.

In future modules, we'll cover topics like the Windows folder, the management console, security tools (Windows Defender, Windows Firewall, etc.), to name a few.

**Answer the questions below**

Read above and terminate the Windows machine you deployed in this room.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

Created by	Room Type	Users in Room	Created
tryhackme  Dex01	Free Room. Anyone can deploy virtual machines in the room (without being subscribed)!	326,119	1325 days ago

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**Observation:****1. Remote Desktop/Virtual Machine:**

- Accessing Windows through an Instance of Virtual Machine.
- Using Remote Desktop

**2. Windows Edition:**

- Various Windows edition and their unique features compared to the before one
- Popular versions of Windows

**3. Graphical User Interface of Windows:**

- The Desktop GUI
- Unique Features of Each Windows

**4. The File System:**

- New Technology File System
- Partition in the file system (FAT16/FAT32)
- Encryption File System

**5. Windows Config files, User Accounts, Profiles:**

- Having multiple profiles for the same user.
- Storing the configuration files in the System32 folder of Windows

**6. User Access Control, Settings, Task Manager:**

- Using the control panel to easily access the files and folders.
- Using the run command to access the applications directly
- Using the settings to manipulate the desktop



**Result:**

This experiment provides a practical introduction to Windows system fundamentals, enabling us to navigate, manage, and analyze system components efficiently.

