

Udacity Cybersecurity Course #1 Project

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Learning Objectives:

- Explain security fundamentals including core security principles, critical security controls, and Cybersecurity best practices.
- Evaluate specific security techniques used to administer a system that meets industry standards and core controls
- Assess high-level risks, vulnerabilities and attack vectors of a sample system
- Explain methods for establishing and maintaining the security of a network, computing environment, and application.

Student Information

Student Name: Utkrisht Mishra

Date of completion: 02-01-2022

Scenario

Congratulations!

You have been hired to secure the PC used at your friend's business: Joe's Auto Body. Joe provides car repair services throughout the tri-state area. He's had previous employees use it for activities un-related to work (e.g., web browsing, personal email, social media, games, etc.) and he now uses it to store his critical business information. He suspects that others may have broken into it and may be using it to transfer files across the internet. He has asked that you secure it for him according to industry best practices, so it can be once again used as a standard PC.

You will be given access to a virtual image of Joe's Auto Body's PC. It's a copy of the actual computer operating system in use that will be transferred to Joe's computer once you are done.

This template provides you with the high-level steps you'll need to take as part of securing a typical computer system. For each step, use the virtual Windows 10 PC to answer the questions and challenges listed in this project. You'll also need to explain how you got the answers and provide screenshots showing your work.

It's important that you read through the entire document before securing the system and completing this report.

To start, you need to login to the virtual PC. You can use Joe's account using the user-id and password below. You may also use any other account on the PC.

Account Name: JoesAuto

Password: @UdacityLearning#1

1. Reconnaissance

The first step in securing any system is to know what it is, what's on it, what it's used for and who uses it. That's the concept of systems reconnaissance and asset inventory. In this step, you'll document the hardware, software, user access, system and security services on the PC.

Complete each section below.

Hardware

1. *Fill in the following table with system information for Joe's PC.*

Device Name	JoesGaragePC
Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8171M CPU @ 2.60GHz 2.10GHz
Install RAM	4.00 GB
System Type	64-bit operating system, x64-based processor
Windows Edition	Windows 10 Pro
Version	20H2
Installed on	11/23/2021
OS build	19042.1387

2. *Explain how you found this information:*

I found these items by going into Settings > System > About

3. Provide a screenshot showing this information about Joe's PC:

About

Your PC is monitored and protected.

[See details in Windows Security](#)

Device specifications

Device name	JoesGaragePC
Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8171M CPU @ 2.60GHz 2.10 GHz
Installed RAM	4.00 GB
Device ID	E5C64EC4-3404-4D29-8CE1-72C6EF2E1932
Product ID	00331-10000-00001-AA949
System type	64-bit operating system, x64-based processor
Pen and touch	No pen or touch input is available for this display

[Copy](#)

[Rename this PC](#)

Windows specifications

Edition	Windows 10 Pro
Version	20H2
Installed on	11/23/2021
OS build	19042.1387
Experience	Windows Feature Experience Pack 120.2212.3920.0

[Copy](#)

Software

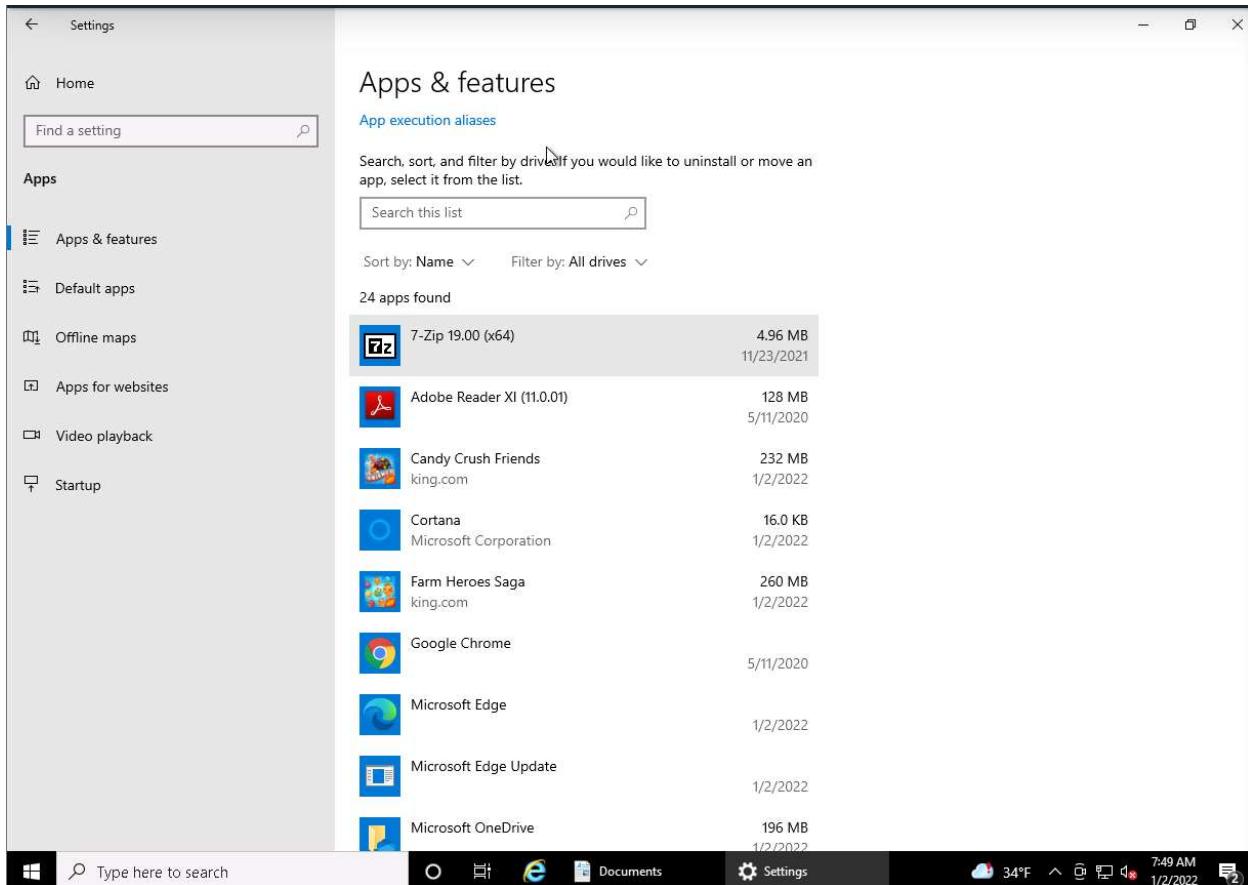
Another common early step in securing is taking an inventory of software or applications installed on a computer system. These are programs outside of the standard operating system.

1. *List at least 5 installed applications on Joe's computer:*

- 7-Zip 19.00 (x64)
- Adobe reader XI (11.0.01)
- MusicBee 3.3.7367
- Npcap 0.9982
- VNC Server 6.7.1

2. *Explain how you found this information. Provide screenshots showing this information.*

I found these items by going into Settings > Apps > Apps & features



3. *The Center for Internet Security Controls lists this as one of their steps for security. Which step does this fulfill?*

The Center for Internet Security Controls lists this as the 2nd step in securing PC. This step is called Inventory Control Of Software Assets. It fulfills the 2nd step which is Inventory Control Of Software Assets.

Accounts

As part of your security assessment, you should know the user accounts that may access the PC.

- 1. List the names of the accounts found on Joe's PC and their access level.*

Account Name	Full Name	Access Level
DefaultAccount	-	System Managed Accounts Group
Frank	Frank	Remote Desktop Users, Users
Guest	-	Guest
Hacker	A Hacker	Remote Desktop Users, Users, Administrators
JaneS	Jane Smith	Remote Desktop Users, Users, Administrators
JoesAuto	Joes Account	Administrators
NotAdmin	Do Not Use	Remote Desktop Users, Users
WDAGUtilityAccount	-	None

2. Provide a screenshot of the Local Users.

The screenshot shows the Windows Computer Management interface. The left pane displays a tree view of system tools, with 'Local Users and Groups' expanded, showing 'Users' and 'Groups'. The right pane is a grid view of local users, with a header row for Name, Full Name, Description, and Actions. The Actions column includes a 'More Actions' dropdown. The 'Actions' header is currently selected. The data rows include:

Name	Full Name	Description	Actions
AllUser	A User	Account for Cyber Course 1. Not part of project	More Actions
DefaultAccount		A user account managed by the system.	
Frank	Frank	Franks account	
Guest		Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain	
Hacker	A Hacker		
JaneS	Jane Smith	Jane Smith - IT Mgr	
JoesAuto	Joes Account	Built-in account for administering the computer/domain	
Notadmin	Do Not Use		
WDAGUtilityAccount		A user account managed and used by the system for	

Services

Services are applications often running in the background. Most of them provide needed functionality for the PC. Some may also be used to violate security policies.

1. Provide a screenshot of the services running on this PC.

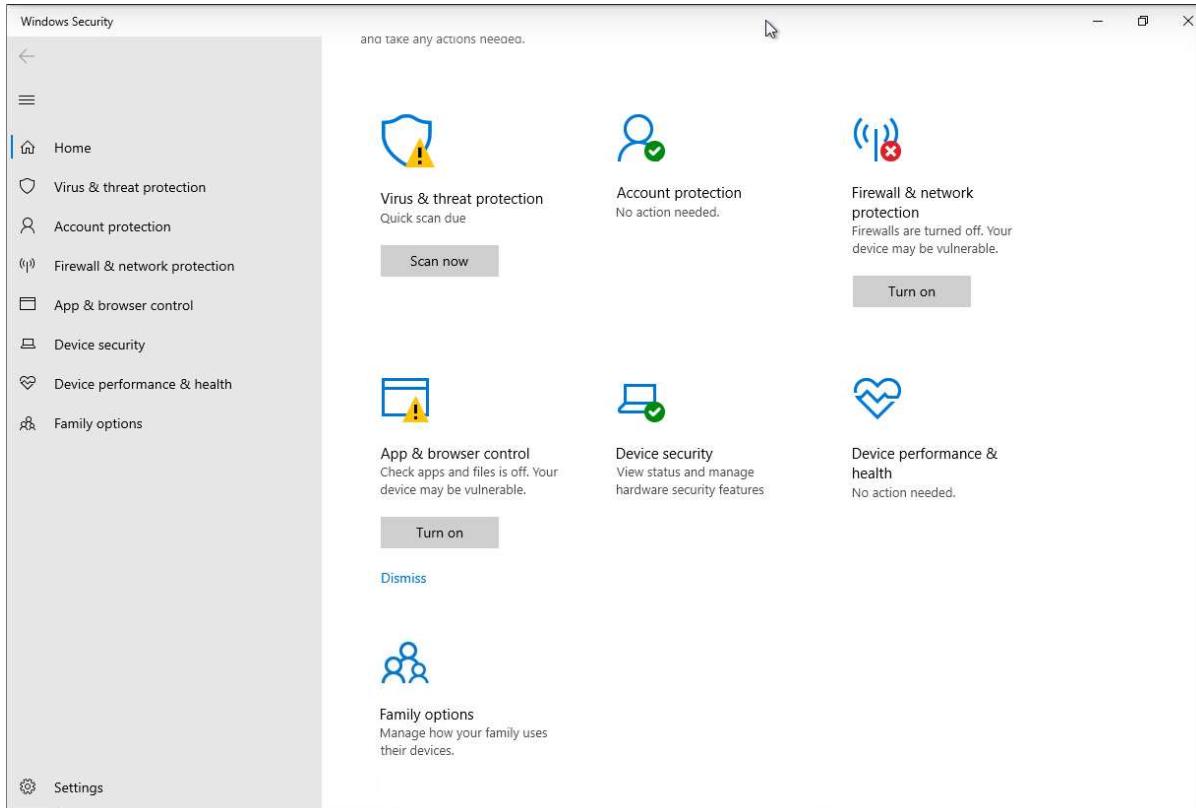
The screenshot shows the Windows Computer Management console with the 'Services' node selected. The main pane displays a table of services, and the right pane shows the 'Actions' list with 'Services' selected. The table columns are Name, Description, Status, Startup Type, and Log On As. The status column shows 'Running' for most services, except for a few like 'Auto Time Zone Updater' which is 'Disabled'.

Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
ActiveX Installer (AxInstSV)	Provides Us...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Adobe Acrobat Update Serv...	Adobe Acro...	Running	Automatic	Local Syste...
Agent Activation Runtime_...	Runtime for...	Manual	Local Syste...	
AllJoyn Router Service	Routes Alljo...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
App Readiness	Gets apps re...	Running	Manual	Local Syste...
Application Host Helper Ser...	Provides ad...	Running	Automatic	Local Syste...
Application Identity	Determines ...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Application Information	Facilitates t...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
Application Layer Gateway ...	Provides su...	Manual	Local Service	
Application Management	Processes in...	Manual	Local Syste...	
AppX Deployment Service (...	Provides inf...	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...	
ASP.NET State Service	Provides su...	Manual	Network S...	
AssignedAccessManager Se...	AssignedAc...	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...	
Auto Time Zone Updater	Automatica...	Disabled	Local Service	
AV/CTP service	This is Audi...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Service
Background Intelligent Tran...	Transfers fil...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Background Tasks Infrastruc...	Windows in...	Running	Automatic	Local Syste...
Base Filtering Engine	The Base Fil...	Running	Automatic	Local Service
BitLocker Drive Encryption ...	BDESVC hos...	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...	
Block Level Backup Engine ...	The WBENGB...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Bluetooth Audio Gateway S...	Service sup...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Bluetooth Support Service	The Bluetooth...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Bluetooth User Support Ser...	The Bluetooth...	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...	
BranchCache	This service ...	Manual	Network S...	
CapabilityAccess Manager ...	Provides fac...	Manual	Local Syste...	
CaptureService_1b256b	Enables opti...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Cellular Time	This service ...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Certificate Propagation	Copies user ...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...

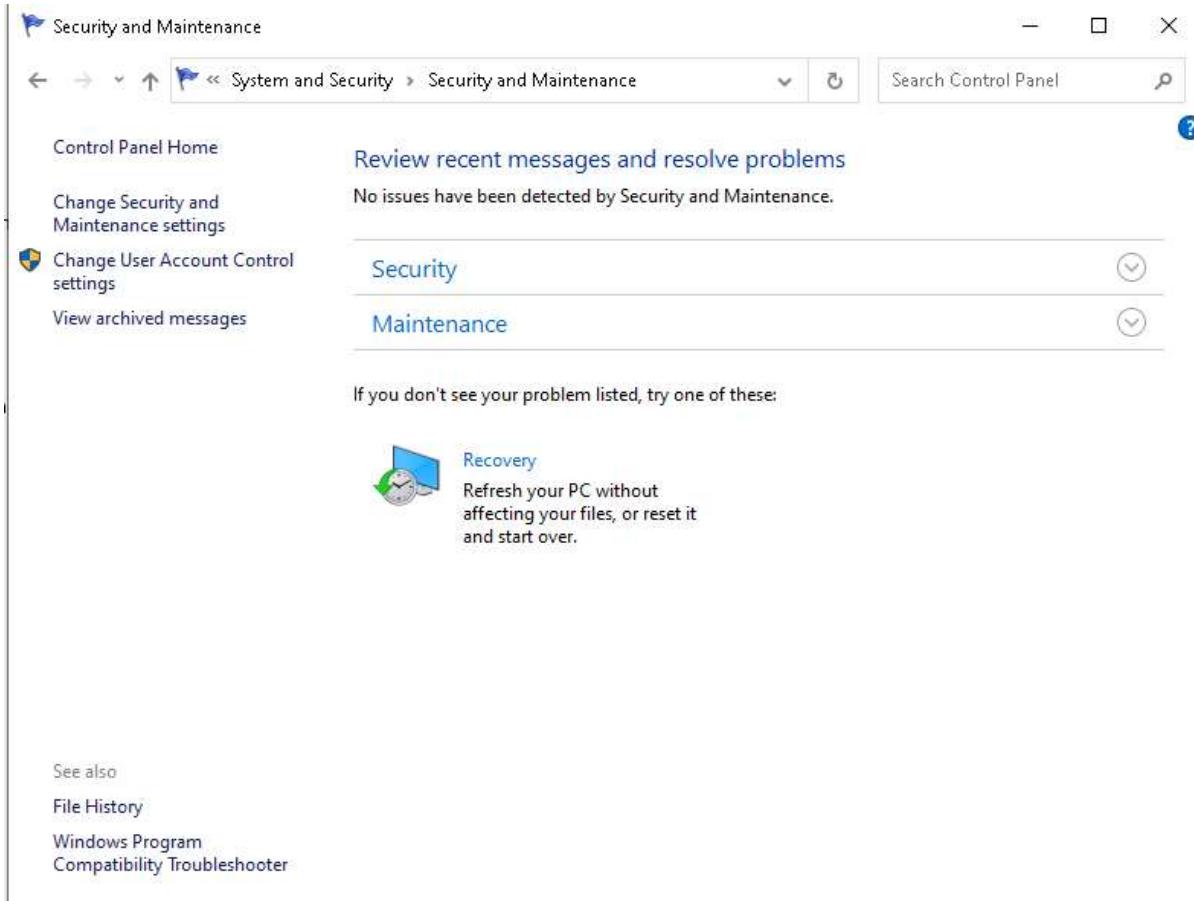
Security Services

Joe wants to ensure that standard security services are running on his PC. He's content with using default Windows security settings and applications except for the rules outlined later. **Reminder that at this point you are just reporting what you observe. Do not make any changes to security settings yet.**

1. *To view a summary of security on Windows 10, start from the **Control Panel**. Use the “Find a setting” bar and search on Windows Defender. You can also search for Windows Defender using the Windows Run bar. Take a screenshot of what you see on the Windows Security screen and include it here:*



2. The Windows 10 Security settings are also found from the **Control Panel > System and Security > Security and Maintenance**. Start by viewing “**Review your computer’s status and resolve issues.**” Provide a screenshot of this below:



3. Click on View in Windows Security to see the status there. Provide a screenshot of the **Firewall** settings.

The screenshot shows the Windows Security interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with three icons: a shield (Security providers), a gear (Privacy), and a lock (Web protection). Below this is a header section with the title "Security providers" and a subtitle "Manage the apps and services that protect your device." To the right are links for "Have a question?", "Get help", "Help improve Windows Security", and "Give us feedback". A cursor arrow is visible on the right side of the screen.

Antivirus

Microsoft Defender Antivirus
Microsoft Defender Antivirus is turned on.

Firewall

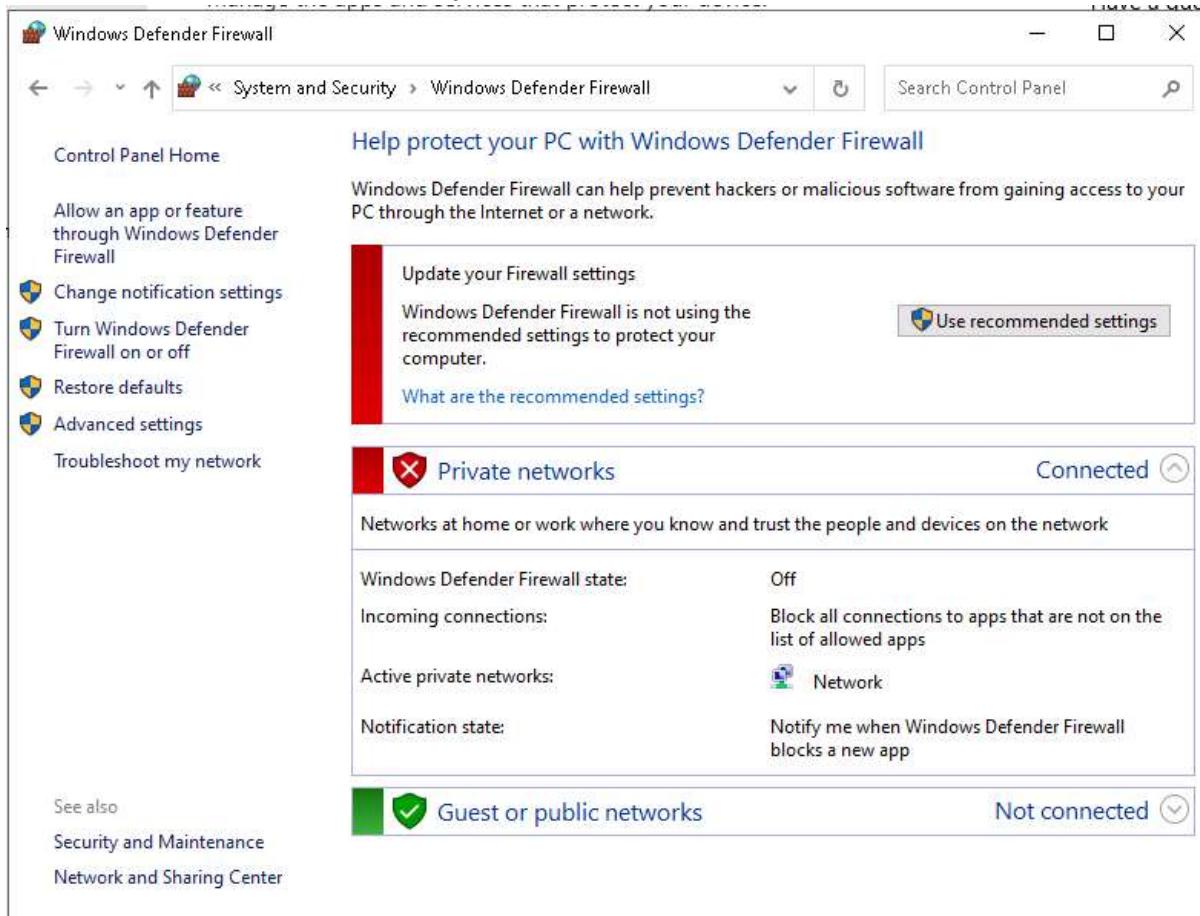
Windows Firewall
Windows Firewall is turned off.
[Open app](#)

Web protection

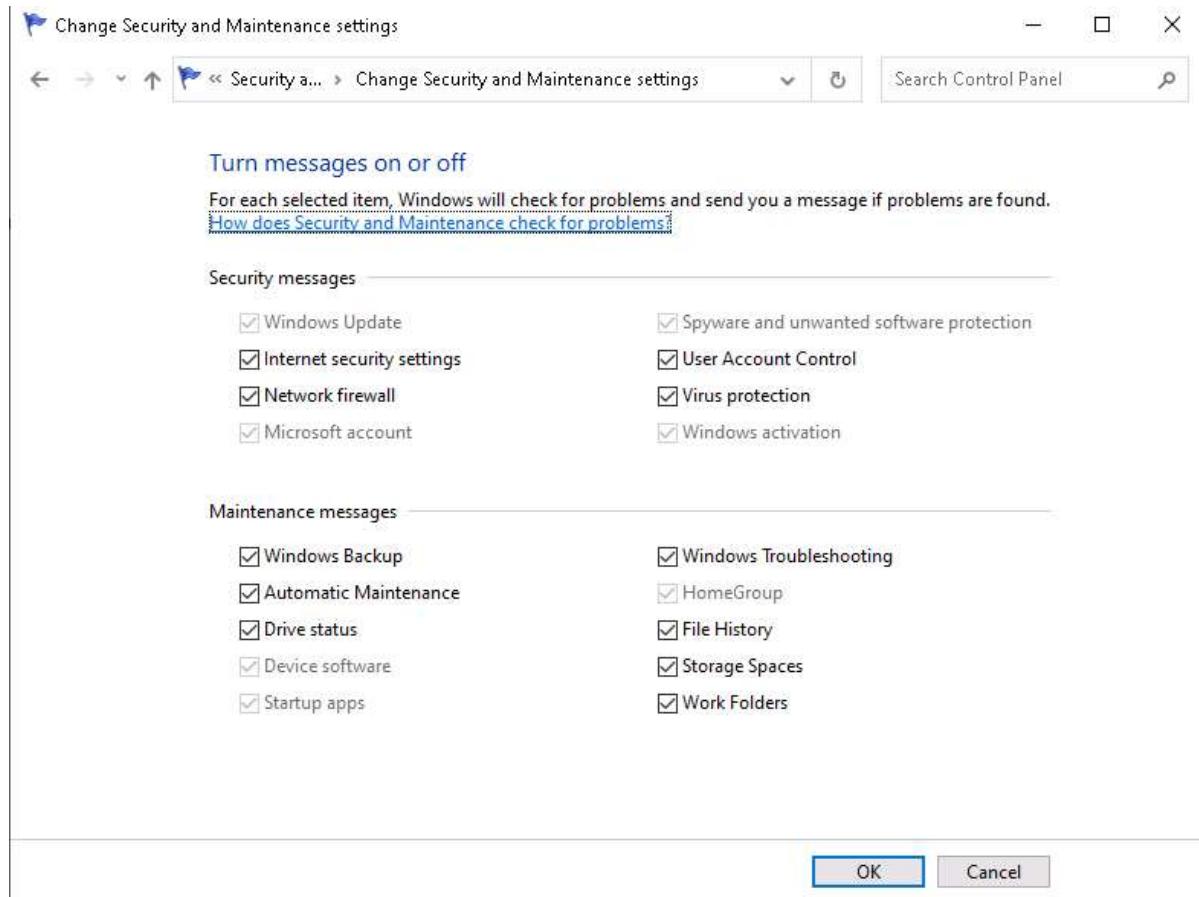
No providers

[Find security apps in Microsoft Store](#)

4. From the **Control Panel**, go to **System and Security**. In that window, select **Windows Defender Firewall**. Provide a screenshot of it here:



5. PC users should be notified whenever there is a security or maintenance message. In the Security & Maintenance window, click on Change Security and Maintenance settings and take a screenshot. Paste it here:



6. Document the status of the PC's security settings listed below. Include the process you used to determine this information along with any screenshots. At this point, you are only documenting what you find. Do not make changes (yet).

Security Feature	Status
Firewall product and status – Private network	<p>Firewall is OFF. Found this in windows security, Firewall & Network Protection</p> <p> Private network (active) Firewall is off.</p> <p>Turn on</p> <p>Section.</p>

Firewall product and status – Public network	Firewall is ON. Found this in windows security, Firewall & Network Protection  Public network Firewall is on. Section.
Virus protection product and status	Virus protection is ON. Found this in windows security, Virus & Threat Protection Section.  Current threats No current threats. Last scan: 11/23/2021 5:54 AM (quick scan) 0 threats found. Scan lasted 7 minutes 30 seconds 38060 files scanned.
Internet Security messages	Messages are ON. Found this in Control Panel > System & Security > Security & Maintenance > Change Security & Maintenance Settings
Network firewall messages	Messages are ON. Found this in Control Panel > System & Security > Security & Maintenance > Change Security & Maintenance Settings Turn messages on or off For each selected item, Windows will check <u>How does Security and Maintenance check</u>  Security messages <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Windows Update <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet security settings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Network firewall
Virus protection messages	Messages are ON. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virus protection Found this in Control Panel > System & Security > Security & Maintenance > Change

Security & Maintenance Settings	
User Account Control Setting	<p>Never Notify settings were enabled. Found this in Control Panel > System & Security > Security & Maintenance > User Account Control > Change Settings.</p>

7. Now that you are familiar with the security settings on Joe's PC, explain at least three vulnerabilities and risks with these settings. In other words, what can happen to Joe's PC if these are not changed?

[Hint: Refer to the CIS Controls document for ideas.]

- Firewall for private network is turned off, which can be a major security threat. Disabled firewall permits all data packets to enter and exit the network unrestricted. This includes not just expected traffic, but also malicious data, thereby putting the network at risk.
- There were other unnecessary users like Hacker with Admin rights which puts the whole system at risk as they can modify any security policy and settings in computer.
- User account control settings messages were disabled which implies the computer will never notify if any app try to make changes to computer. If any malicious app makes changes to computer then Joe will not be notified.

2. Securing the PC

Baselines

Joe has asked that you follow industry standards and baselines for security settings on this system.

1. What industry standard should Joe use for setting security policies at his organization and justify your choice?

Joe should use the CIS Control to set security policy at his organization. These security controls can be applied to any organization and it is focused on reducing risk and increasing resilience for technical infrastructures.

2. *What industry baseline do you recommend to Joe?*

I would recommend Joe to use the CIS Controls which is the Industry baseline.

The System and Security functions in the Windows Control Panel are where you can establish the security settings for the PC. This is found from the Control Panel > System and Security > Security and Maintenance. On the Security and Maintenance window, you see a synopsis of the Windows 10 security settings.

3. Assume Joe uses the CIS as his baseline, what controls or steps does this meet?

Joe uses CIS as his baseline, he'll meet the following basis, fundamental, organizational steps

- i. CIS Control 4: Secure Configuration of Enterprise Assets and Software
- ii. CIS Control 10: Malware Defenses

System and Security

At this point, you need to enable security services for this PC. Pick at least 3 of the following 5 areas to secure in order to satisfactorily meeting the project requirements:

- Firewall
- Virus & Threat Protection
- App & Browser Control
- User Account Control settings
- Securing Removable Media

Firewall

You need to ensure the Windows Firewall is enabled for all network access.

1. *Explain the process you take to do this.*

To enable firewall for all network access we follow the shown path

Settings > Update & Security > Window Security > Firewall & Network Protection > Turn on Domain Network Protection and Private Network Protection.

2. *Include screenshots showing the firewall is turned on.*

(P) Firewall & network protection

Who and what can access your networks.

Domain network

Firewall is on.



Private network (active)

Firewall is on.

Public network

Firewall is on.

3. *What protection does this provide?*

This provides protection from malicious network activity. Operate processes and tooling to establish and maintain comprehensive network monitoring and defense against security threats across the enterprise's network infrastructure and user base.

Virus & Threat Protection

You need to ensure the Windows Defender anti-virus is enabled to always protect against current threats. It should be set to automatically update and continually scan the PC for malicious software. Note: Ignore any alerts about setting up OneDrive.

1. *Explain the process you take to do this.*

To do the following process we follow the shown path

*Settings > Update & Security > Window Security > Virus & Threat protection
there we click the quick scan button to scan for threats at current moment. Also go into Virus & Threat protection settings to ensure Real-time protection is turned on and.
In Virus & threat protection page press cheek for updates under Virus & threat protection updates to ensure Security Intelligence is up to date.*

2. *Include screenshots to confirm that anti-virus is enabled.*

Virus & threat protection

Protection for your device against threats.

Current threats

No current threats.

Last scan: 11/23/2021 5:54 AM (quick scan)

0 threats found.

Scan lasted 7 minutes 30 seconds

38060 files scanned.

[Quick scan](#)

[Scan options](#)

[Allowed threats](#)

[Protection history](#)

Virus & threat protection settings

No action needed.

[Manage settings](#)

Virus & threat protection updates

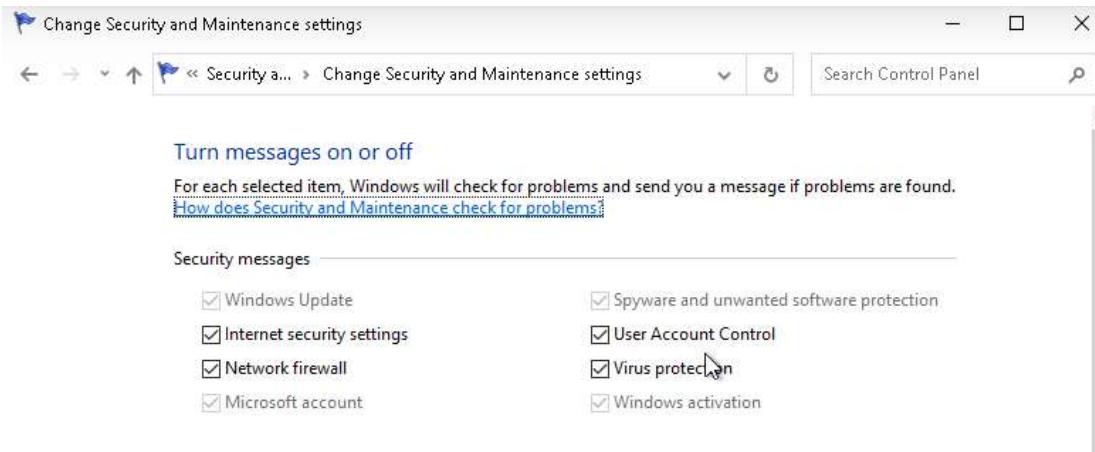
Security intelligence is up to date.

Last update: 1/2/2022 3:07 AM

[Check for updates](#)

Once you determine that virus & threat protection is on and updated, you need to turn on messages about the Network firewall and Virus protection. Refer to the instructions above for viewing the settings within Security and Maintenance, Review recent messages and resolve problems.

1. *Turn on the Network firewall and Virus protection messages using Change Security and Maintenance Settings.*
2. *Show a screenshot here of them enabled.*



3. *Provide at least two risks mitigated by enabling these security settings:*
 - By enabling Virus & threat protection, our system will continuously look for any malicious files in our computers and try to protect us from it by removing them. Also If there is any virus that managed to sneak into our computer, then a message will be delivered to us informing us about the same.
 - By enabling Window Firewall, our computer will ensure that we are protected from any malicious activities on our network.
4. *From the CIS baseline controls, provide the controls satisfied by completing this.*
 - i. CIS Critical Security Control 13: Network Monitoring and Defense
 - ii. CIS Critical Security Control 10: Malware Defenses

App & Browser Control

The App protection within Windows Defender helps to protect your device by checking for unrecognized apps and files and from malicious sites and downloads. Review the settings found within the *Account protection window, and App & browser control windows* found on the *Windows Defender Security page*.

Advanced students: You should also review the settings on the Exploit protection page.

1. *Change the settings to provide **maximum** protection for Joe's PC and provide a screenshot of your results.*

For maximum protection we should enable Reputation-based protection.

App & browser control

App protection and online security.

Reputation-based protection

These settings protect your device from malicious or potentially unwanted apps, files, and websites.

[Reputation-based protection settings](#)

User Account Control Settings

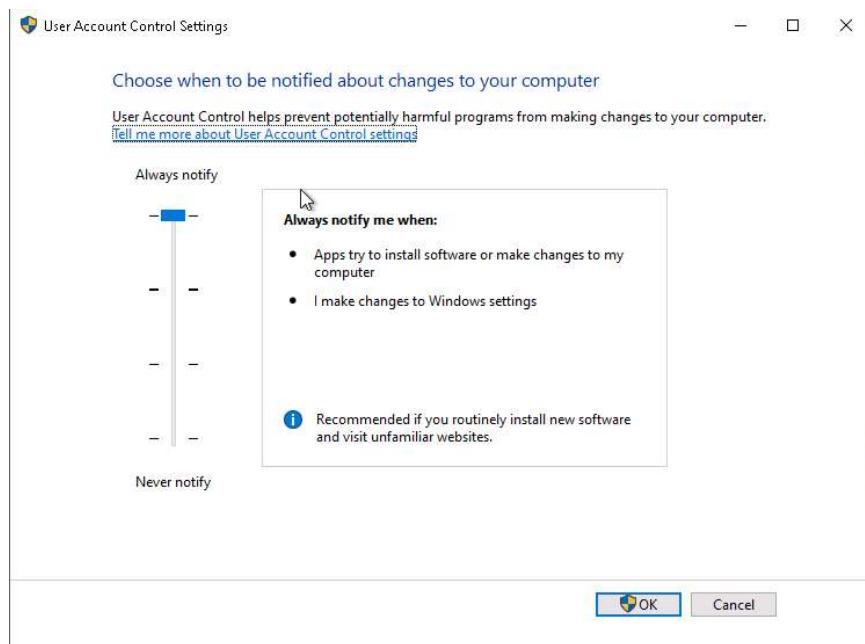
Joe wants to prevent potentially harmful programs from making changes and wants to be notified whenever apps try to make changes to his computer. This is done through the User Account Control Setting.

1. *What is the current UAC setting on Joe's computer?*

Never notify

2. *What should it be set to? Include a screenshot of the new setting.*

It should be set to Always notify



Securing Removable Media

A security best practice is to not allow the use of removable hard drives (USB sticks, Memory Cards, and DVDs). They are needed as part of Joe's backup policy. The next best thing is to make sure that any applications don't automatically start when the media is inserted and the user is asked what should happen. This is set from the Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Autoplay menu.

1. *On Joe's computer, go to that function and deselect "Use AutoPlay for all media and devices."*
2. *For the Removable Drive, make the default, "Ask me every time." Include a screenshot of your results.*

3. Securing Access

Ensuring only specific people have access on a computer system is a common step in information security. It starts by understanding who should have access and the rules or policies that need to be followed.

On Joe's computer, only the following accounts should be in use:

- JoesAuto
- Jane Smith (Joe's assistant)
- A User - Used for exercises (Not used in this project)
- Notadmin - Built-in administrator account (Not used for this project)
- Windows built-in accounts: Guest, DefaultAccount, and WDAGUtility (Not used for this project)

Joe's Auto Access Rules:

- Only JoesAuto and A User should have administrative privileges on this PC.
- Joe wants to prevent potentially harmful programs from making changes and wants to be notified whenever apps try to make changes to his computer.
- All valid users should have a password following Joe's password policy below
 - At least 8 characters
 - Complexity enabled
 - Changed every 120 days
 - Cannot be the same as the previous 5 passwords
- Account should be automatically disabled after 5 unsuccessful login attempts. The account should be locked for 15 minutes and then should automatically unlock.
- Upon first logging into the PC, Joe wants a warning banner letting anyone using to know that this is to only be used for work at Joe's Auto Body shop by authorized people.
- There is to be no remote access to this computer.

User Accounts

1. *What user accounts should not be there?*

*Frank
Hacker*

2. *Bonus questions: What is Hacker's password?*

3. *Explain the steps you take to disable or remove unwanted accounts.*

In local User and Groups, under User folder there appears name of users on the computer. Right click on the name you want to remove and select Delete, then a popup will appear confirming if you want to delete the selected user, click Yes, the another popup appears if it is an admin account, asking to delete account, click Yes to delete.

4. *Why is it important to disable or remove unneeded accounts from a PC or application? Include potential vulnerabilities and risks.*

Unwanted accounts may get unauthorized access to the PC and perform malicious activities and get sensitive data from PC, therefore it is necessary to remove unwanted or malicious accounts from PC to protect it.

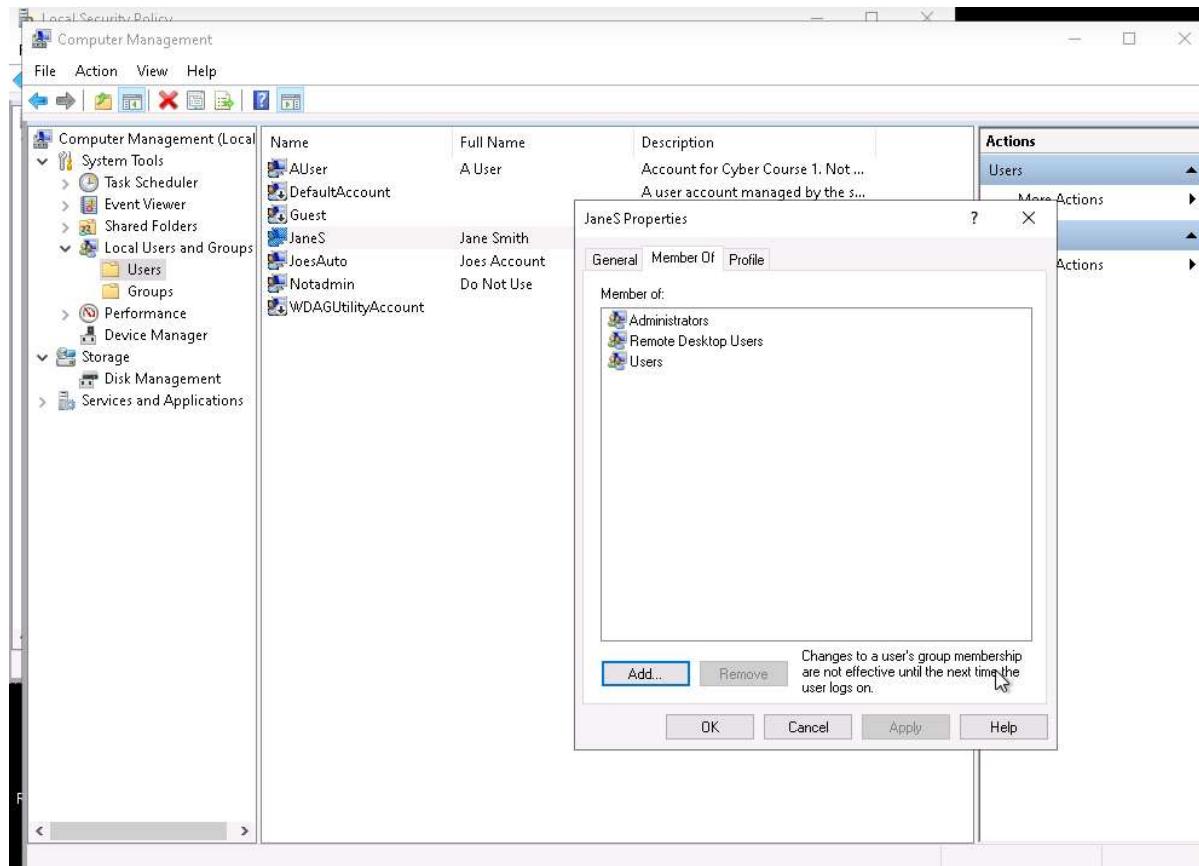
Only specific accounts should have administrator privileges. This reduces the ability for unwanted applications to be installed including malware.

5. *Which account(s) have administrator rights that shouldn't?*

*Hacker
JaneS*

6. Explain how you determined this. Provide screenshots as needed.

This could be determined by right clicking the user name and selecting properties, under properties window, there is a “Member of” tab which specifies to which all group does this member belong. If it belongs to Administrator group the there will be Administrator keyword.



Administrator privileges for too many users are another security challenge.

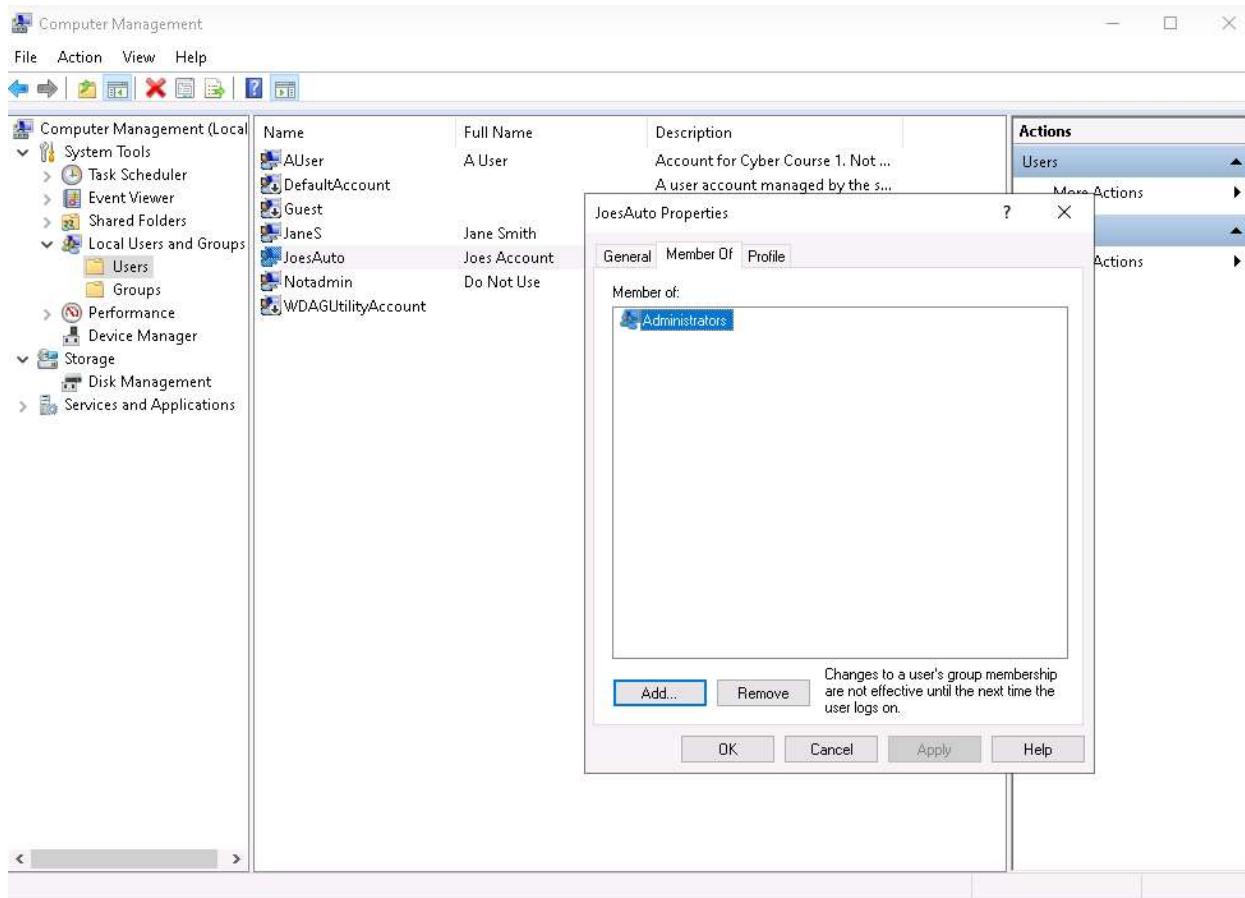
7. Provide at least three risks associated with users having administrator rights on a PC.

- Higher Risk of Virus/Malware Infections
- Allowing Hackers to Create New User Accounts
- Attacking Other Devices on Your Network

Now you need to remove administrator privileges for any user(s) that should have it.

8. Explain the process for doing this. Include screenshots to show your work.

This could be done by right clicking the user name and selecting properties, under properties window, there is a “Member of” tab which specifies to which all group does this member belong. Now to remove Administrator rights, click on administrator and the on bottom there will be a remove button, click on it to remove Administrative Right, Click apply to save the settings.



9. *What is the security principle behind this?*

Least privilege

Only the minimum necessary rights should be assigned to a subject. Granting more than required permission can allow that user to obtain or change information in unwanted ways. Therefore, careful delegation of access rights can limit attackers from damaging a system.

10. The Center for Internet Security Controls lists this as one of their steps for security. Which step does this fulfill?

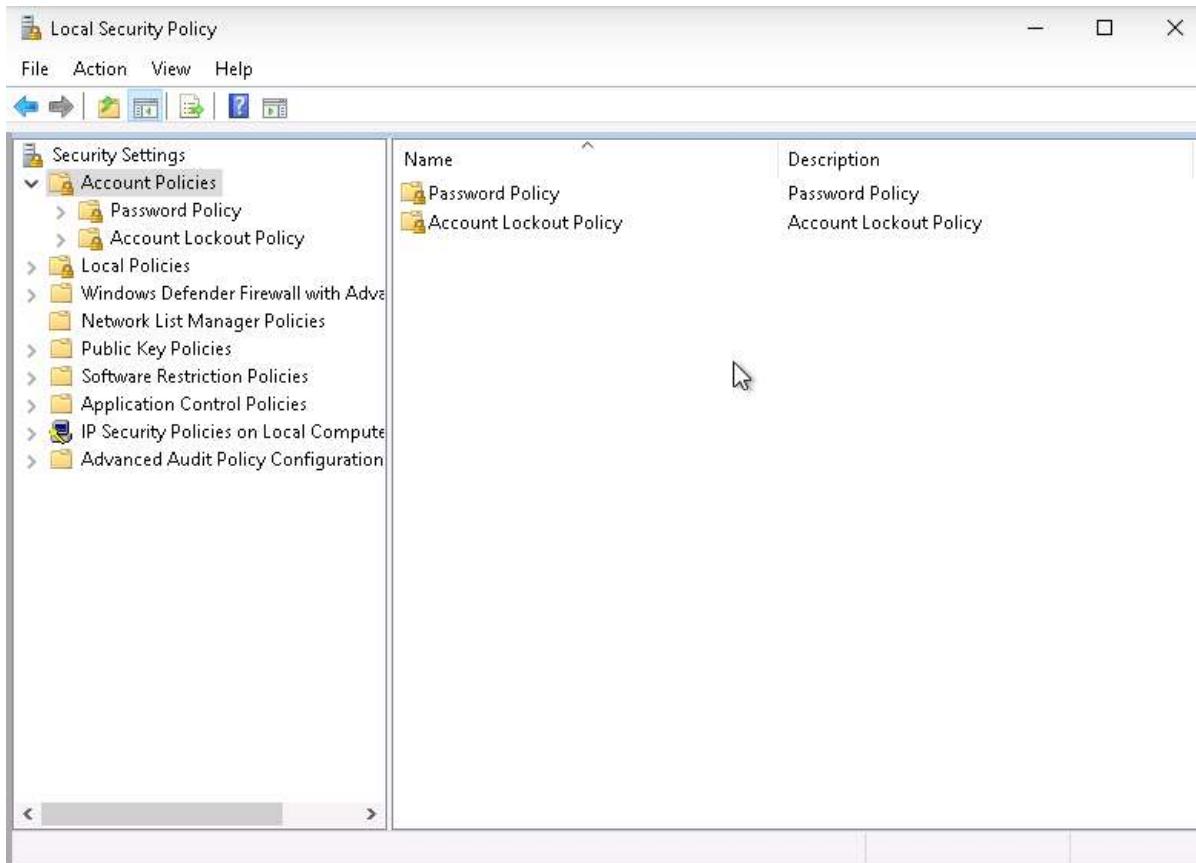
CIS Critical Security Control 6: Access Control Management

Setting Access and Authentication Policies

After you talked with Joe about security, he has asked that the access rules outlined above be in place on his PC. These are set using the Local Security Policy function in Windows 10. On the Windows search bar, type “*Local Security Policy*” to access it. Click the > arrow next to both “*Account Policies*” and “*Local Policies*” and review their contents.

1. Provide a screenshot of the Local Security Policy window here.

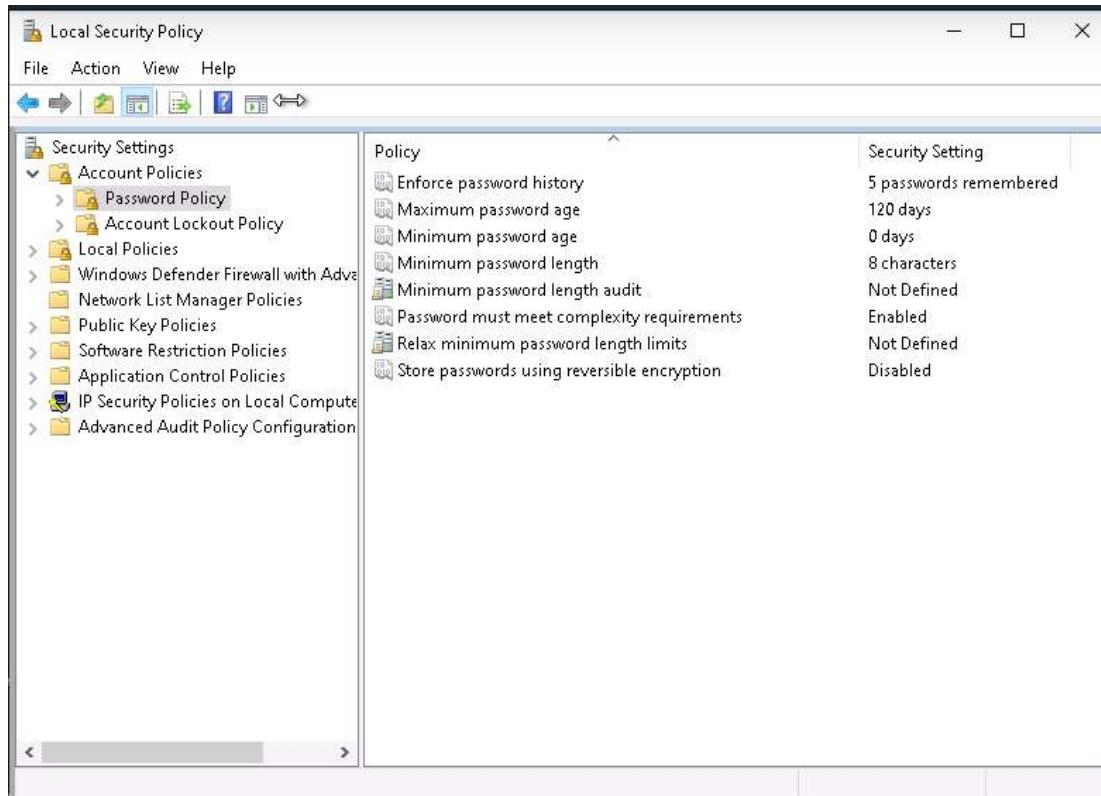
[Note: Local Security Policy is not available on Windows 10 Home edition.]



2. Explain the process for setting the password and access control policies locally on a Windows 10 PC. Provide screenshots showing how you set the rules on the PC.

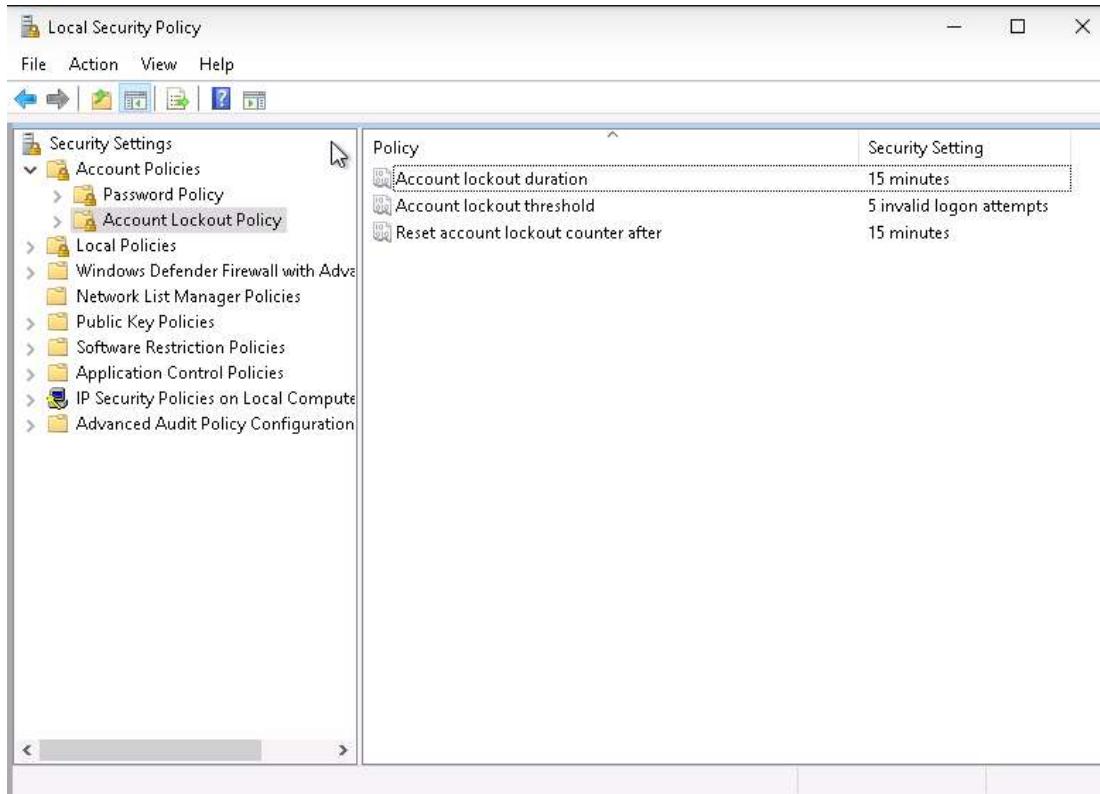
- Setting the Password Policy:

To set Password policy, we go into password policy section of account Policy, then we set security settings for various policies as mentioned.



- Setting the Account Lockout Policy:

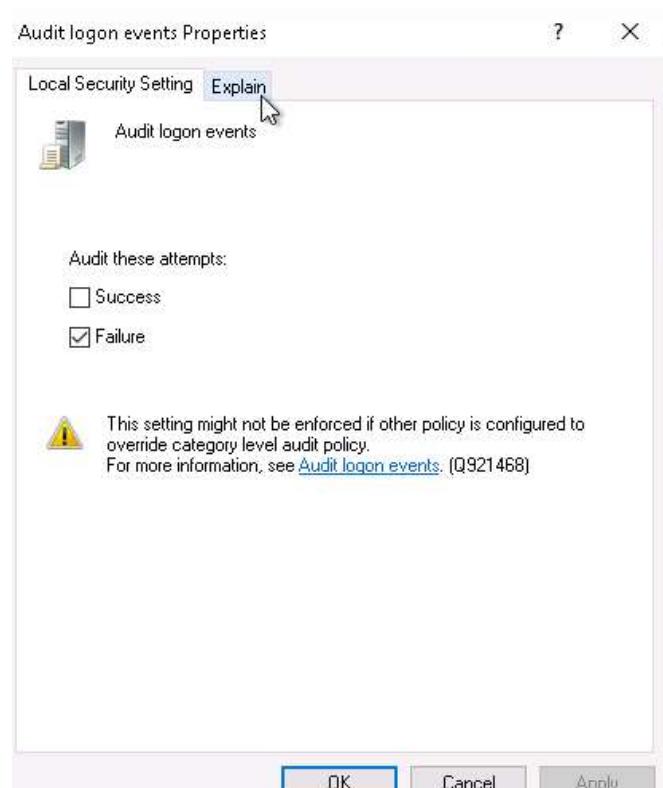
To set Account lockout policy, we go into Account lockout policy section of account Policy, then we set security settings for various policies as mentioned.

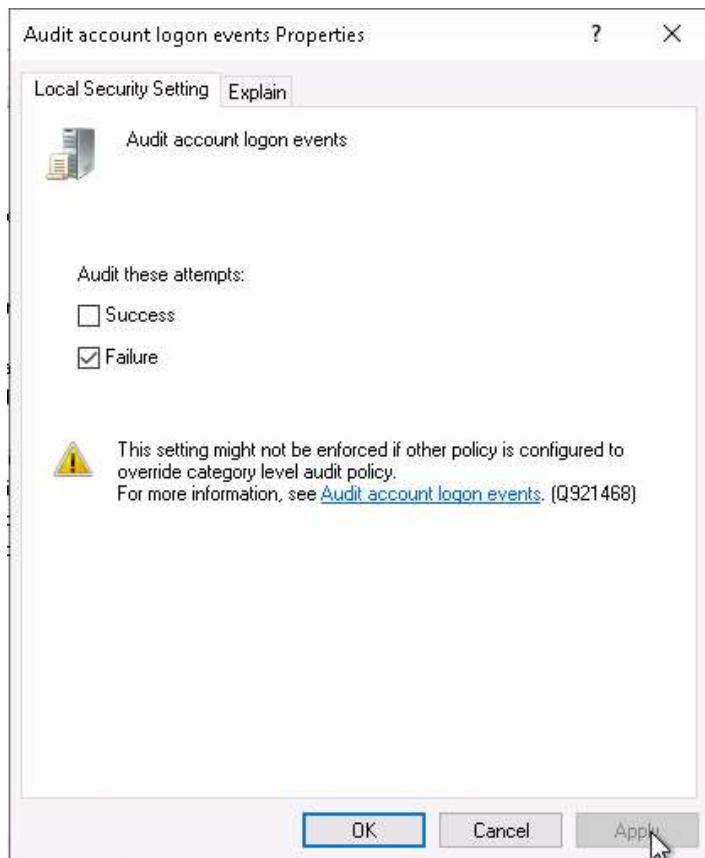


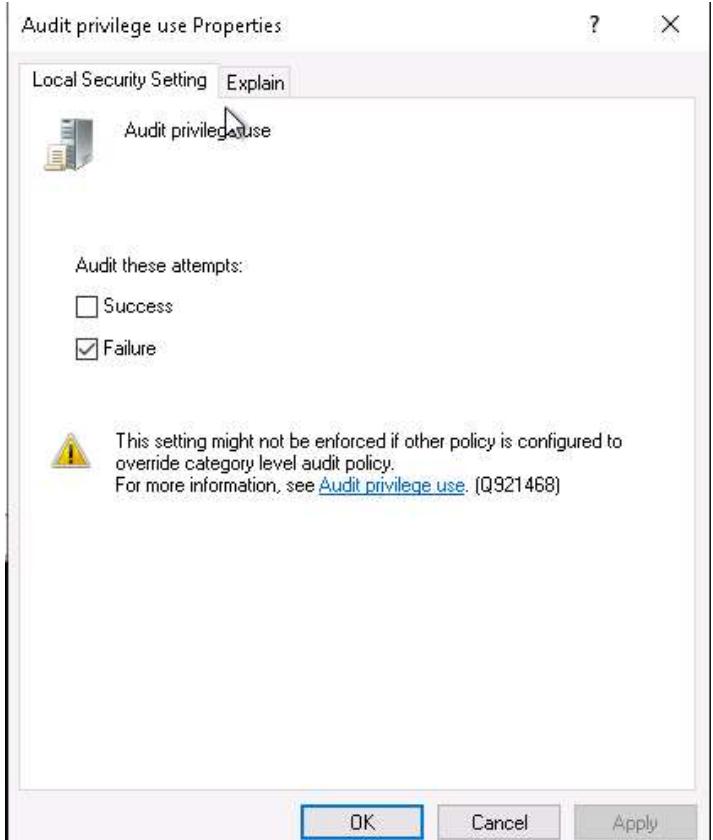
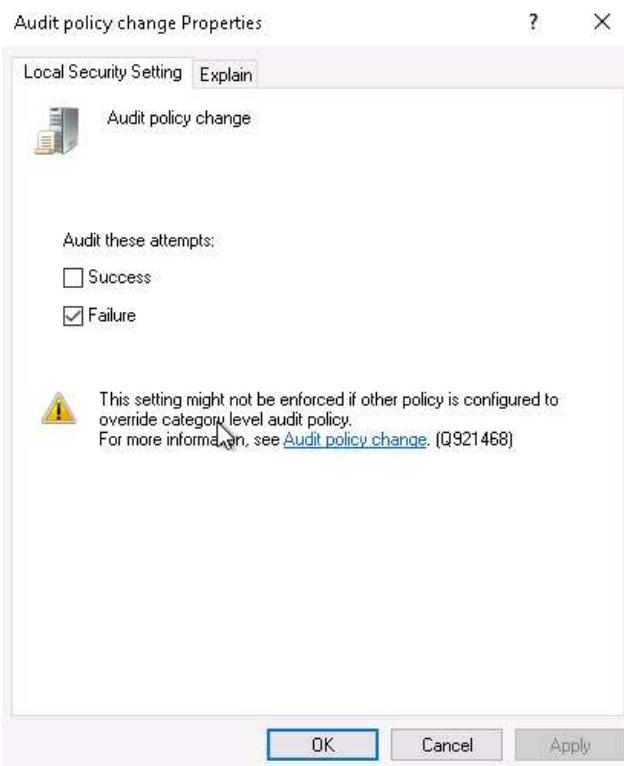
Auditing and Logging

Security best practices like those found in the CIS Controls or NIST Cybersecurity Framework require systems to log events. You need to enable the Audit Policy for Joe's PC to meet these standards.

1. From the Local Security Policy window, select Audit Policy and make applicable changes to Joe's PC to enable minimal logging of logon, account, privilege use and policy changes.







4. Securing Applications

As part of the inventory process, you determined computer programs or applications on the PC. The next step is to decide which ones are needed for business and which ones should be removed.

Unneeded programs could be vulnerable to attacks and allow unauthorized access into the computer. They also consume system resources and could also violate licensing agreements.

Joe has established the following rules regarding PC applications:

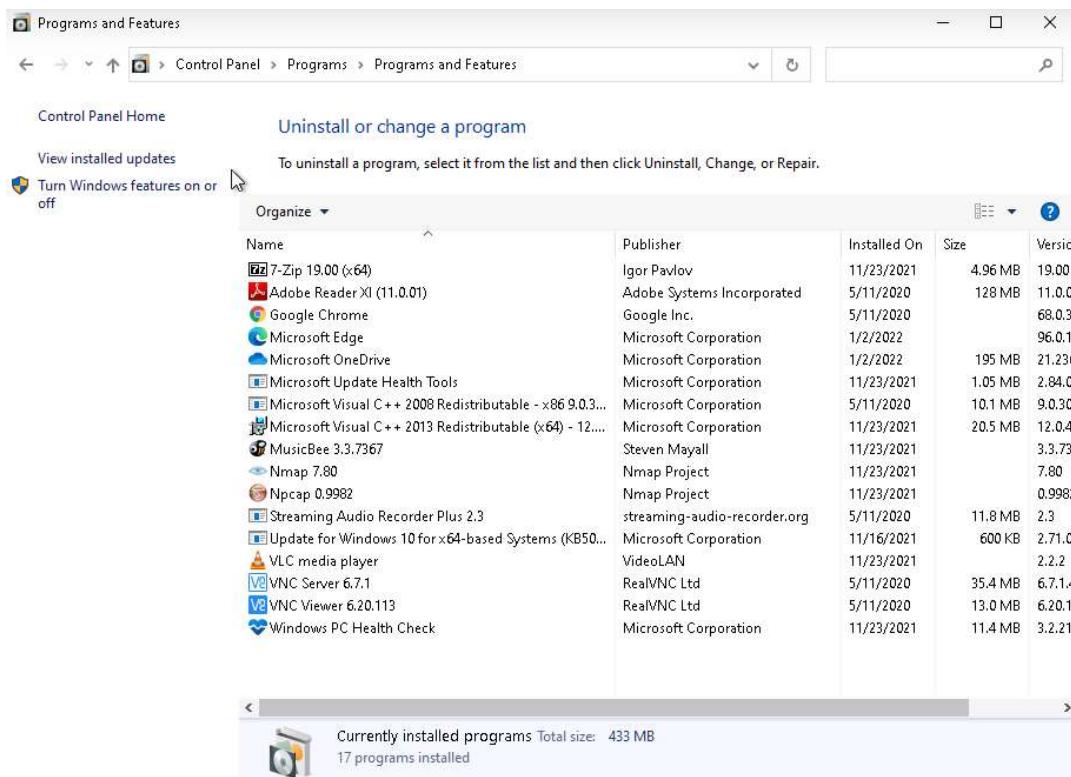
- Joe wants everyone to use the latest version of the Chrome browser by default.
- There should be no games or non-work-related applications installed or downloaded.
- Joe is also concerned that there are “hacking” programs downloaded or installed on the PC that should be removed.
- This PC is used for standard office functions. The auto-body has a separate service they use for their website and to transfer files from their suppliers.

Remove unneeded or unwanted applications

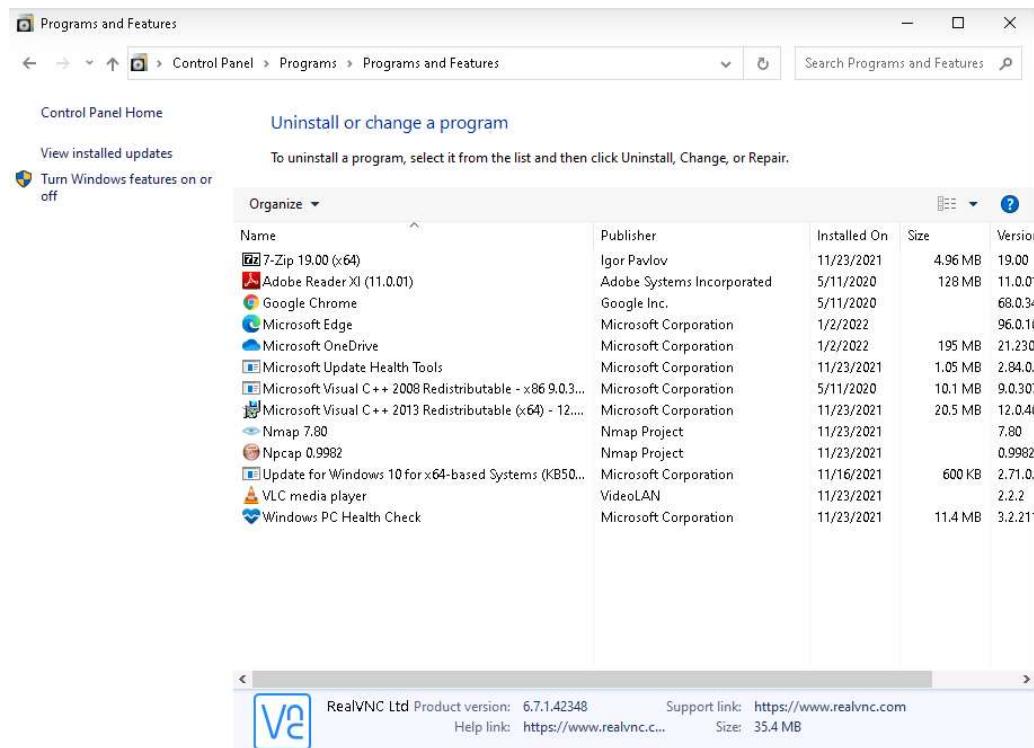
1. *List at least three application(s) that violate this policy.*
 - Candy Crush friends
 - Hulu
 - VNC Server & Viewer
2. *Name at least three vulnerabilities, threats or risks with having unnecessary applications:*
 - Data Breach From that Application
 - Remote control access to computer from applications like VNC
 - Unpatched Security Vulnerabilities
 - Hidden Backdoor program
3. *Joe wants you to make sure unneeded applications or programs are no longer on the PC. Explain the steps you take to disable or remove them. Include screenshots to show your work.*

To disable or remove them we would go to control panel the select Programs section, then uninstall a program and remove the unnecessary programs.

Program before Removal



After removing unnecessary Programs

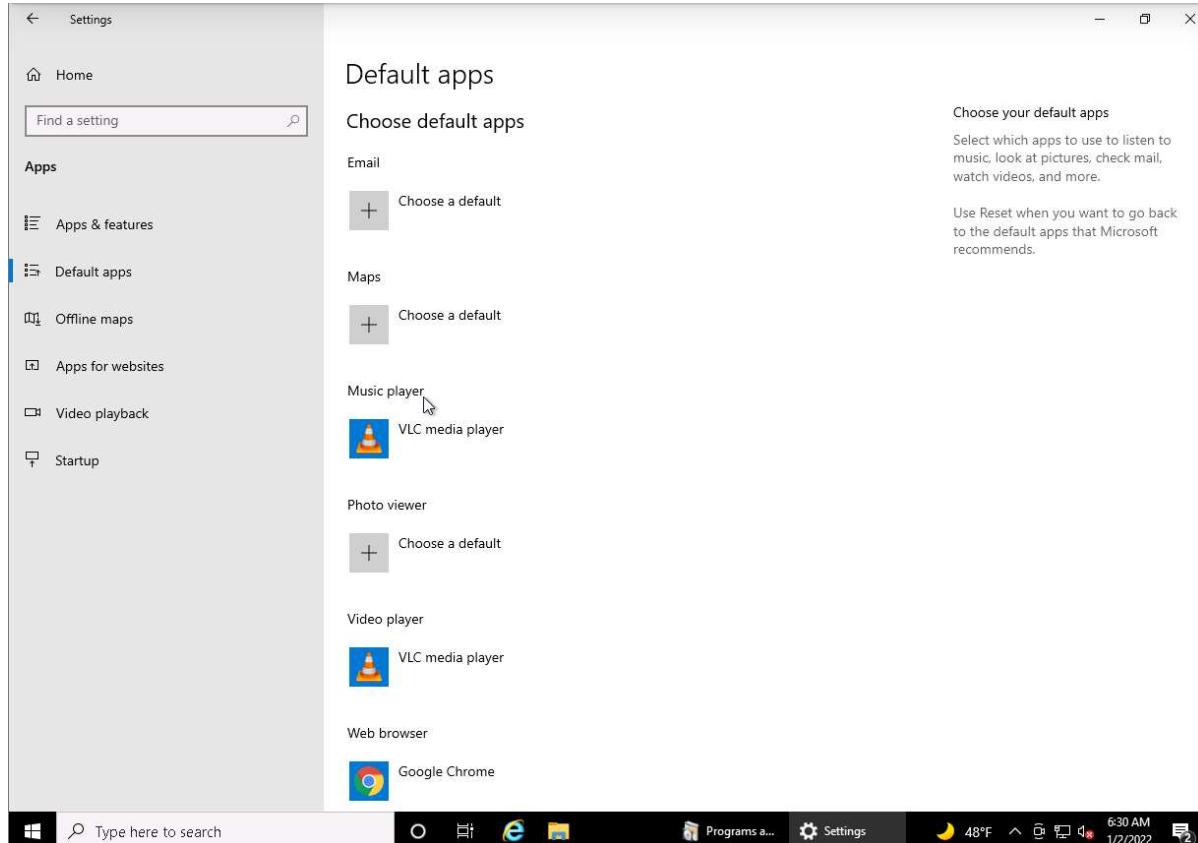


Default Browser

As mentioned in the policy, Joe wants all users to use Chrome as their browser by default.

1. Explain how you set default applications within the Windows 10 operating system. Include screenshots as necessary.

To set default browser we go to Settings > Apps > Default Apps > Web Browser > Google Chrome

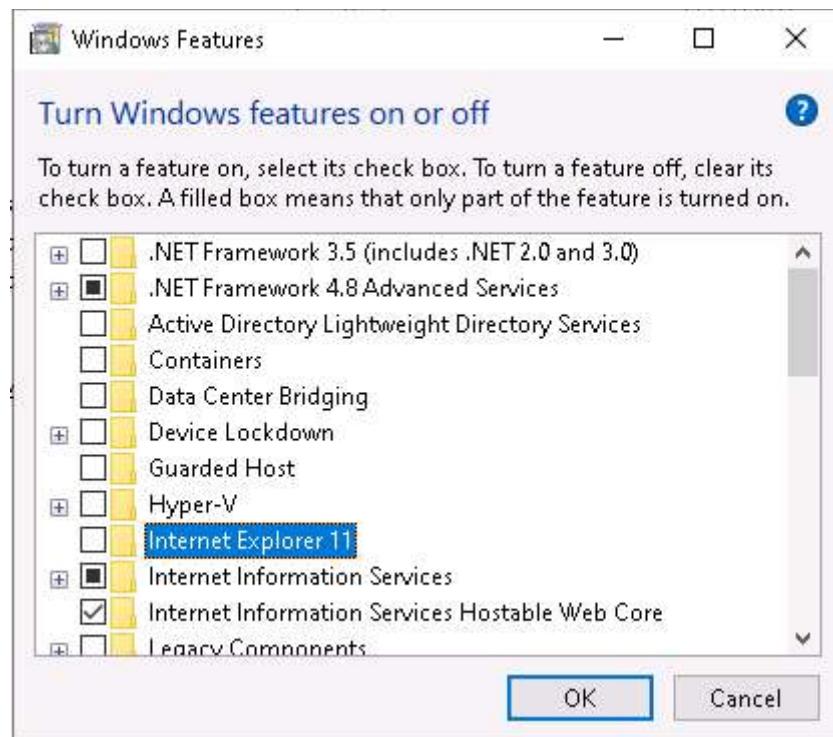


2. Why should Internet Explorer be disabled from Windows PCs? Provide at least two risks or vulnerabilities associated with it.

- As it is no longer supported and no longer receives updates, so it is not patched for latest vulnerabilities.
- Lack of Support

Because of the reasons you give above, Internet Explorer should be removed. To do that, go to the **Control Panel**, select **Programs**. On the **Programs and Features** window, select “**Turn Windows features on or off**.”

3. Provide a screenshot showing Internet Explorer 11 is off.



Windows Services

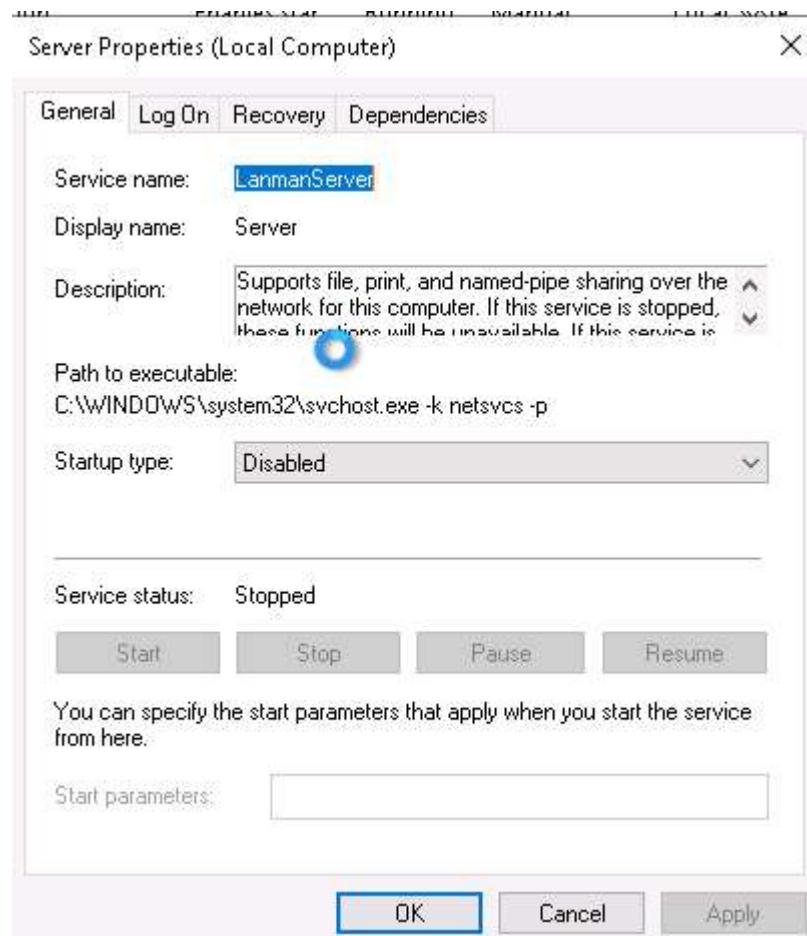
There are Windows features running on Joe's computer that could allow unwanted activity or files. He suspects that someone may have used the PC as a web server in the past. Joe wants you to confirm if web services are turned on, stop it if it is and make sure it is not running whenever the computer restarts.

1. How did you determine these services were running? Include screenshots to show how you found them.

Next to server service, status is shown as running

Sensor Data Service	Delivers dat...	Manual (Trig...)	Local Syste...
Sensor Monitoring Service	Monitors va...	Manual (Trig...)	Local Service
Sensor Service	A service fo...	Manual (Trig...)	Local Syste...
Server	Supports fil...	Running	Automatic (T...)
Shared PC Account Manager	Manages pr...	Disabled	Local Syste...
Shell Hardware Detection	Provides no...	Running	Automatic

2. Advanced users should provide at least two methods for determining a web server is running on a host
3. How do you disable them and make sure they are not restarted?
Double clicking on server and then in startup type, selecting Disabled and setting the service status to Stopped.

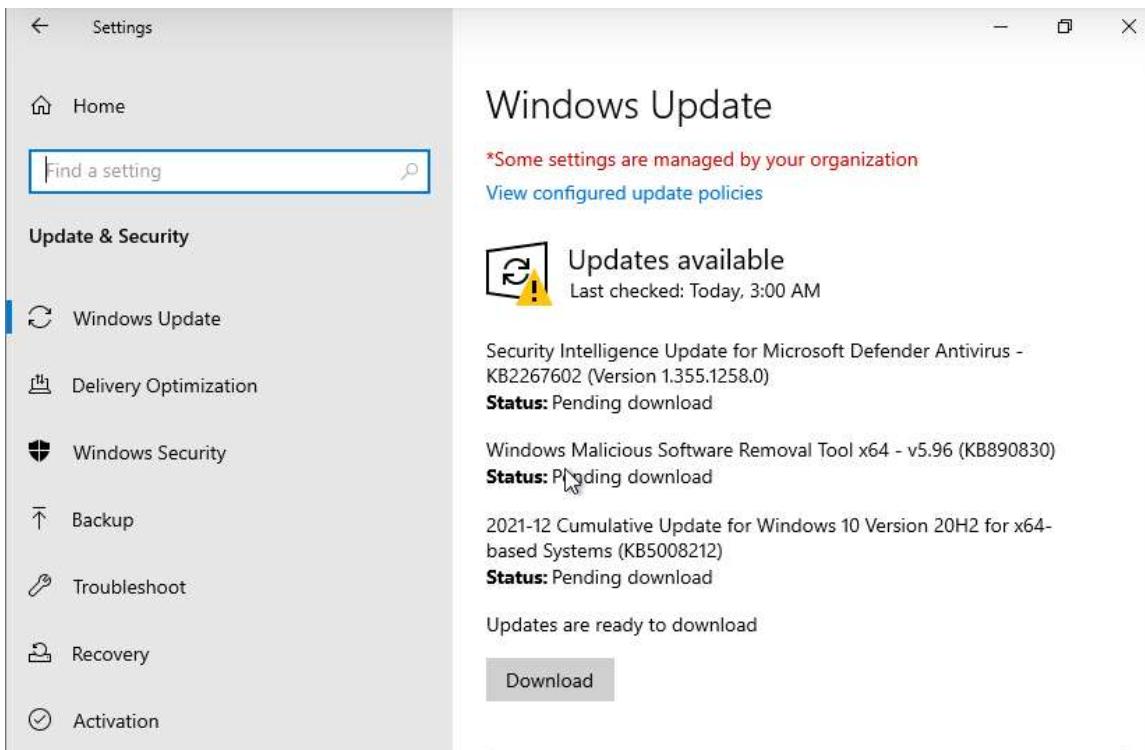


4. Advanced Users: The File Transfer Protocol FTP service is also running on this PC and shouldn't. Explain the process for disabling it and ensuring it is not automatically restarted.

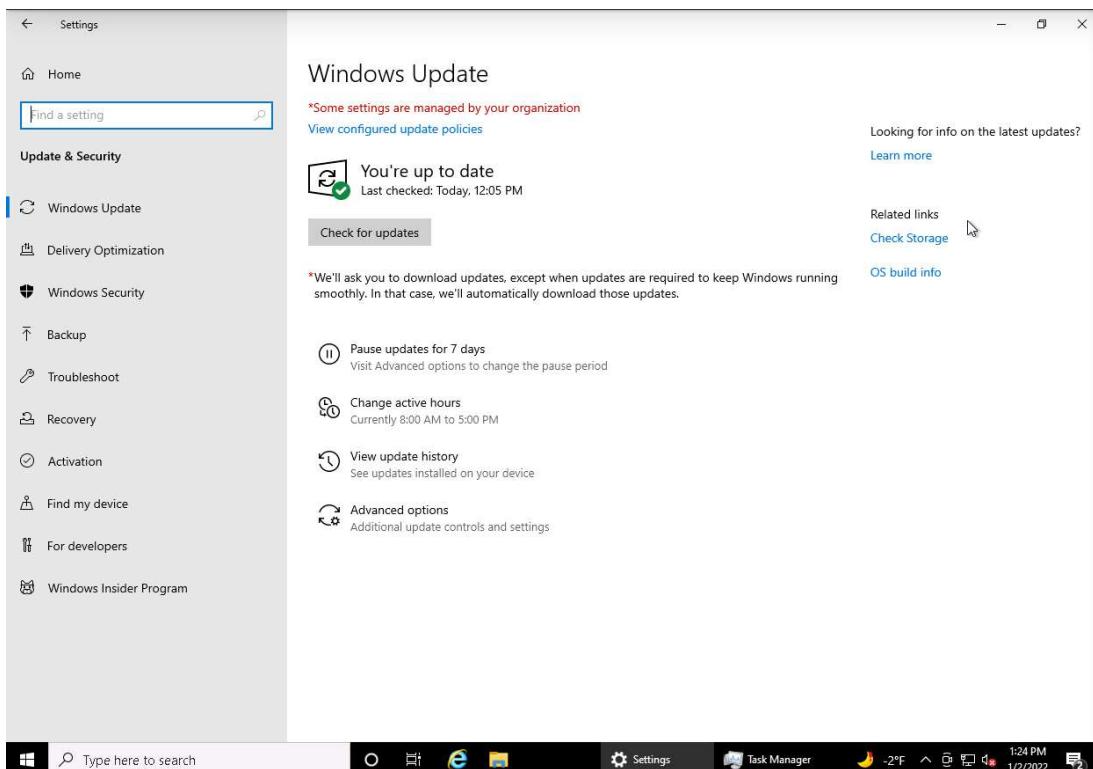
Patching and Updates

Keeping the operating system current on patches and fixes is a critical part of security. Joe wants his PC to be on the latest version of Windows 10. He also wants you to set it up for automated updates.

1. *Explain the process for doing this. Include screenshots as needed.*
Go to Settings > Update & Security > Download Updates/Check for Updates.



1. Go ahead and update this PC to the latest version. Warning this may take a while and require numerous restarts. When it is complete, provide a screenshot showing the PC is on the latest version.
2. Go ahead and update this PC to the latest version. Warning this may take a while and require numerous restarts. When it is complete, provide a screenshot showing the PC is on the latest version.



All applications should also be up to date on patches or fixes provided by the manufacturer. Any old versions of software should be uninstalled.

3. List at least two applications on Joe's PC that are out of date. List them below:

- Google Chrome
- Acrobat reader XI

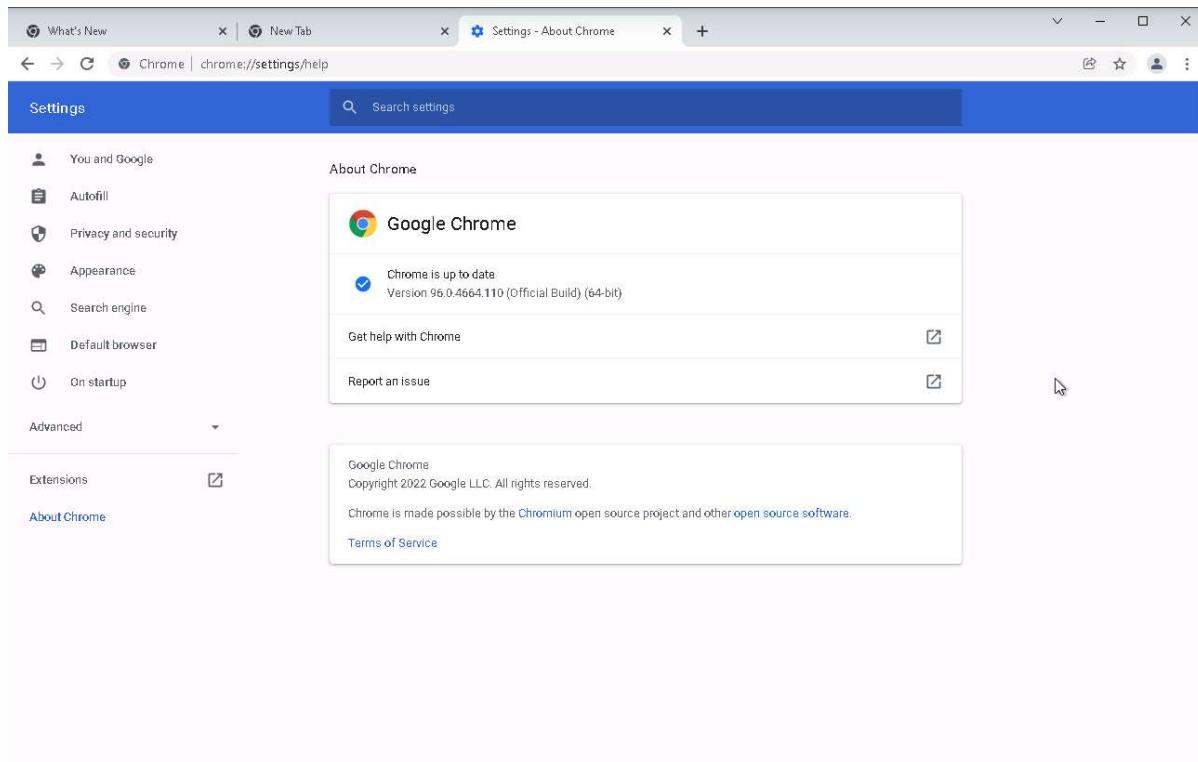
4. Explain the steps you took to determine this information.

Open the desired application, the click on about, check the version and check on internet if any new version is available.

5. Explain the steps for updating each of these applications. Include screenshots as needed.

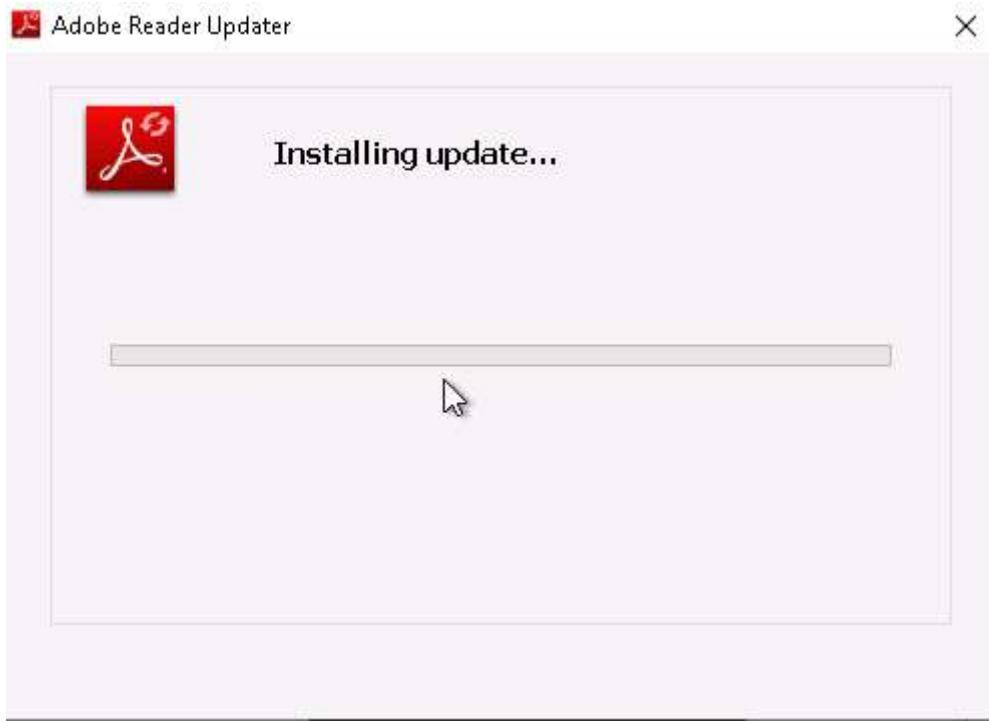
Google Chrome

Open Google Chrome, in top right corner click three dots, then select settings, go to about Chrome, it will automatically start checking for updates and update the browser.



Adobe reader XI

Open the application, in top menu bar click on Help tab, the click on Check for updates, if update is available it will ask you to download it and install it.



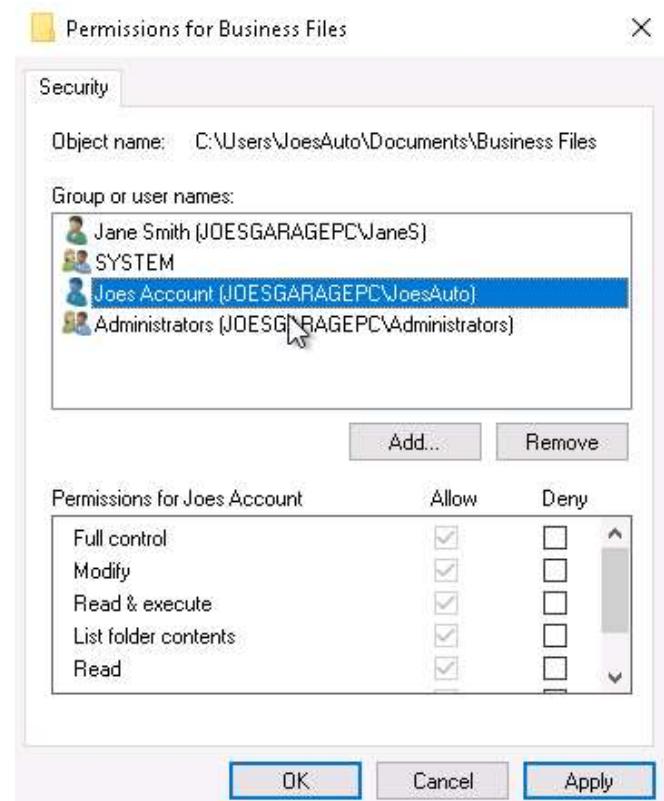
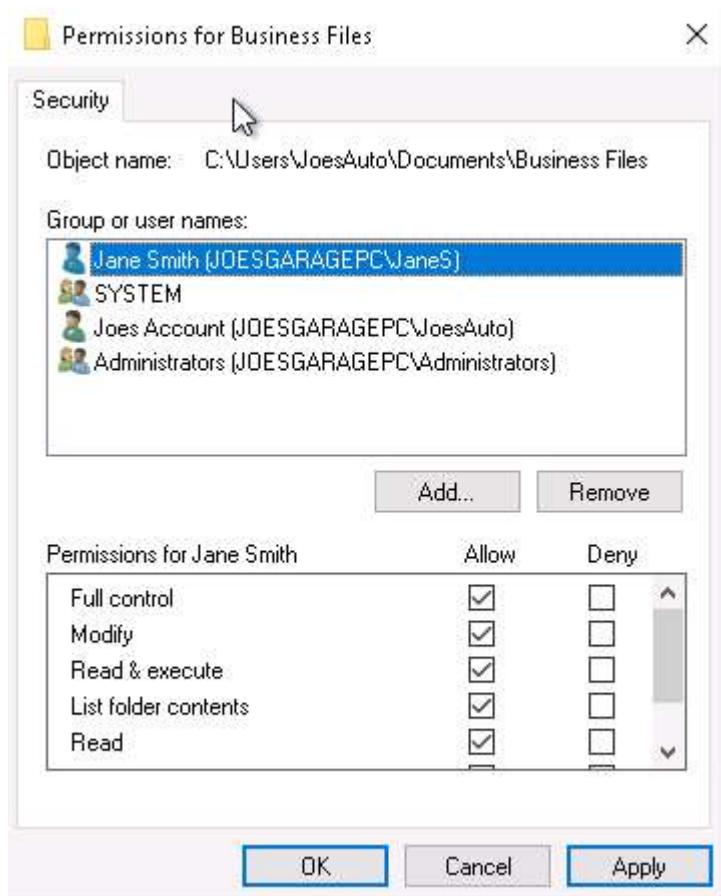
5. Securing Files and Folders

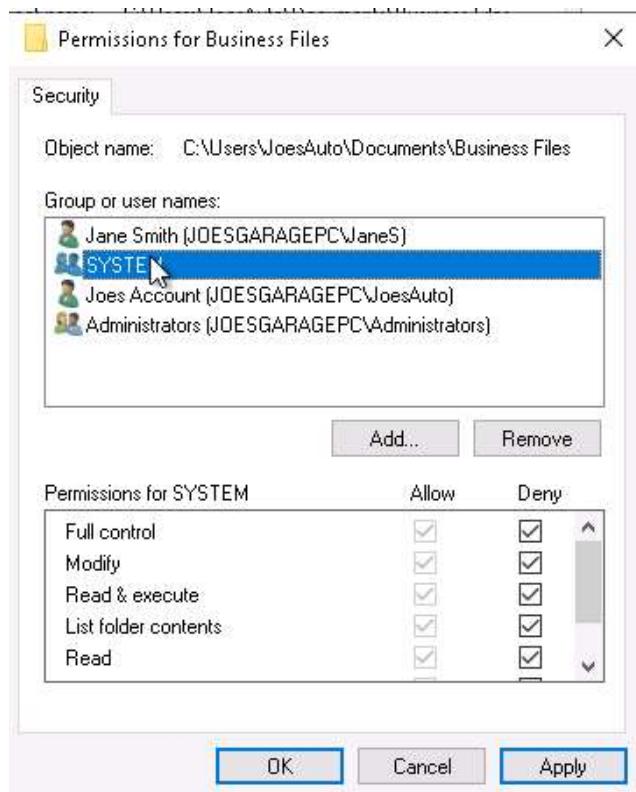
Joe has some work files in his Business folder that he wants to secure since they contain his customer information. They are labeled “JoesWork.”

Joe suspects that other users on this computer beside him and Jane can see and change his business files. He wants you to check to make sure that only those two users have privileges to view or change the files.

Encrypting files and folders

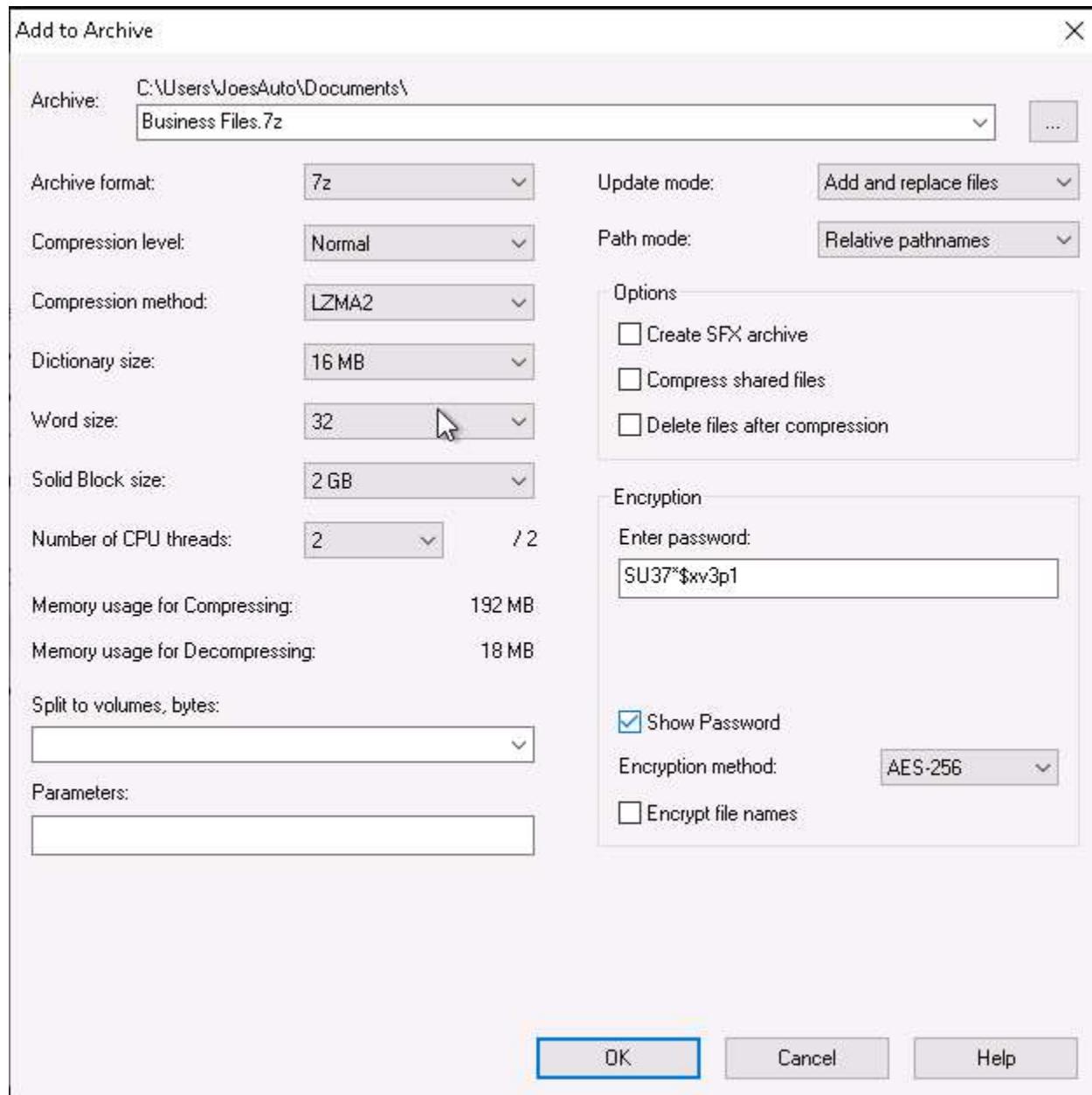
1. *Explain the process for checking this and changing any necessary settings on the file. Include screenshots showing that ONLY Joe and Jane have permissions to change Joes work files.
[Hint: Right-click the folder and select Properties.]
Right click on folder > select properties > go to Securities tab > click on edit button and remove or add users as necessary.*



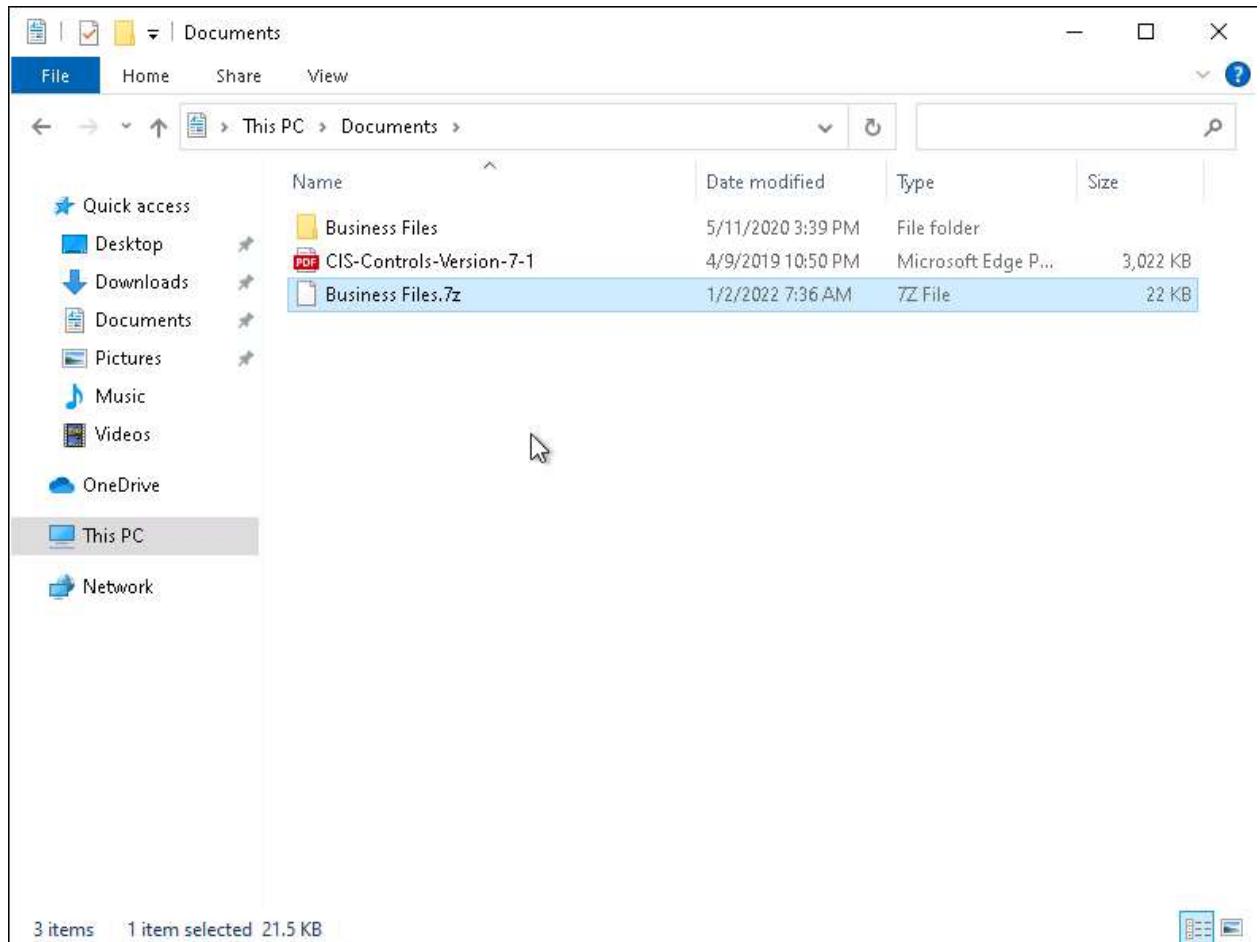


2. Joe wants his work files encrypted with the password, "SU37*\$xv3p1" Explain how you would do this. What encryption method do you recommend? You may use the pre-installed program 7-Zip for this.

We will open Documents folder, then click on Business Files, right click, select 7-Zip > Add to archive > Under Encryption Area set password and the click Ok



Business Files.7z is encrypted



3. What security fundamental does this provide?

It provides Confidentiality. It is the ability to hide information from those people unauthorized to view it. We used encryption to ensure confidentiality of data, so that only authorized users can assess it.

4. The Center for Internet Security Controls lists this as one of their steps for security. Which step does this fulfill?

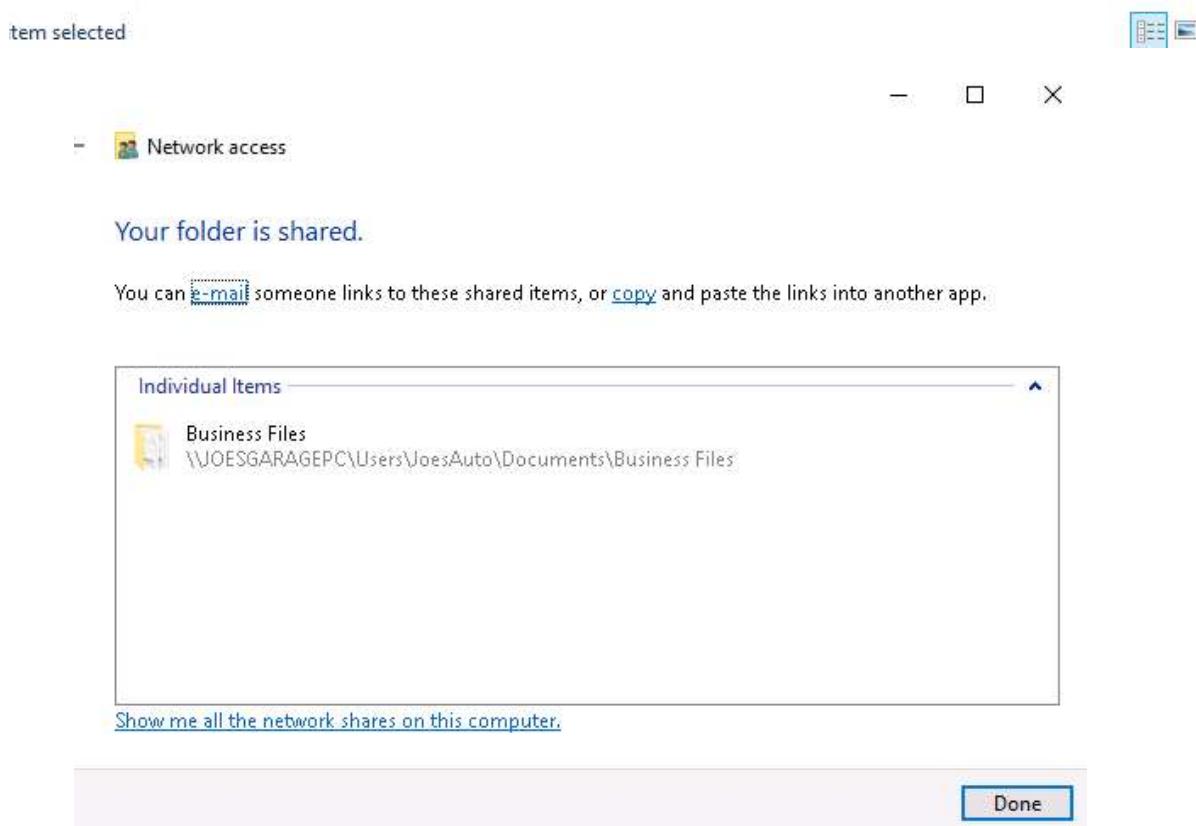
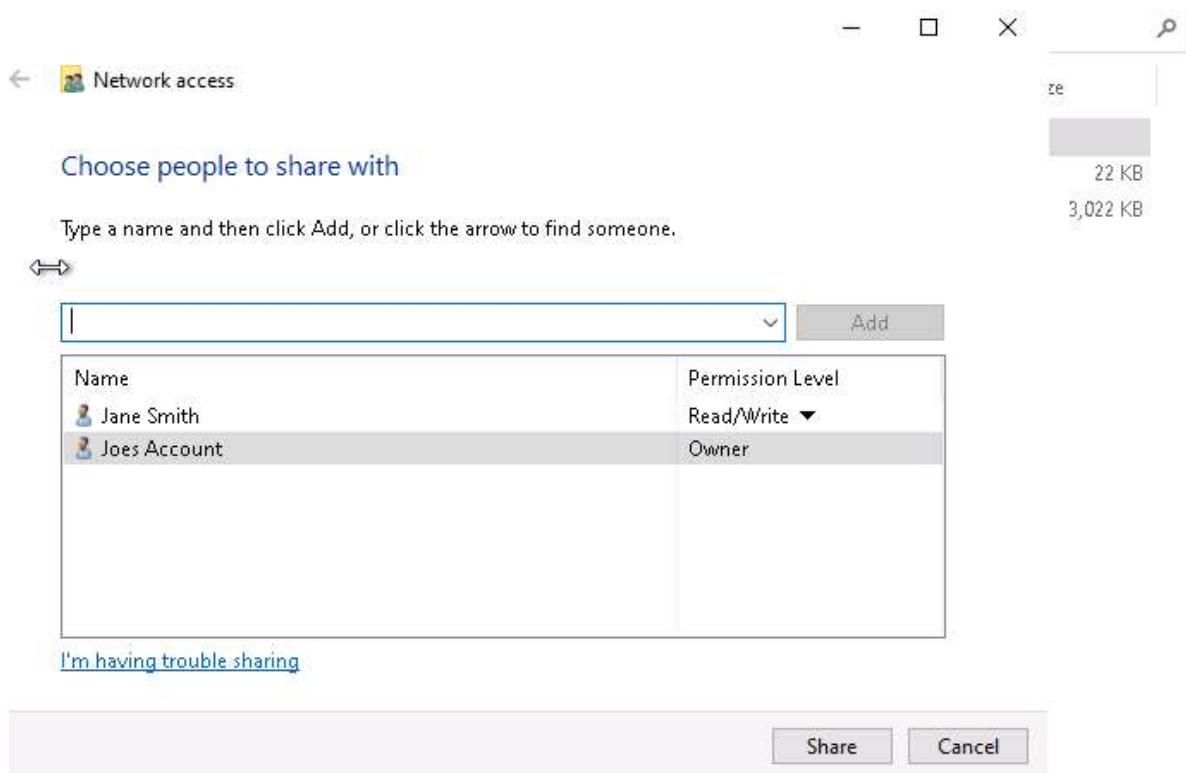
CIS Control 3: Data protection

Shared Folders

Shared folders are a common way to make files available to multiple users. There's a folder under Joe's documents called "Business Files" that Joe wants shared with his administrator Jane.

1. Explain how you would do that and provide a screenshot showing how you can do it. Make sure it's only shared between Joe and Jane.

Right click on the folder name > Give Access to > Specific people > Add name of Joe and Jane > Press Share



2. *For advanced students: Joe wants to make sure there are no other folders shared on the PC. Explain how you view all shared files and folders on a Windows 10 PC. Include a screenshot as proof.*

6. Basic Computer Forensics (Optional)

Joe has asked that you investigate his PC to see if there are any other files left behind by previous unwanted users that may show they wanted to harm Joe's business. Look through the unwanted users' folders and list suspicious files. General students should document three issues and advanced students at least five issues. Include a brief explanation of their contents and their risks. [Hint: there is a "Hacker" in the PC]

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7. Project Completion

Take the following steps when you are done answering the challenges and securing Joe's PC:

- Save your answer template as both a Word document and PDF. Make sure your name and date are on it.
- Shutdown the virtual Windows 10 PC.
- Submit the PDF to Udacity for review.