

# Using Active Directory in the Enterprise

## OBJECTIVE:

### CompTIA Security+ Domain:

Domain 5: Access Control and Identity Management

### CompTIA Security+ Objective Mapping:

Objective 5.1: Compare and contrast the function and purpose of authentication services.

Objective 5.2: Given a scenario, select the appropriate authentication, authorization, or access control.

Objective 5.3: Install and configure security control when performing account management based on best practices.

## OVERVIEW:

Active Directory is a database, which can be used to centrally manage a Microsoft Windows network. In this lab, you will examine the Active Directory Users and Computers interface.

Key Term	Description
organizational unit	An Active Directory container that can hold users, groups, and computers.
dsa.msc	the command to open Active Directory Users and Computers
Active Directory Users and Computers	database which can be used to centrally manage a Windows network
Net user	A Built in Windows command to manage and create users
gpupdate	the command to update group policy

## Reading Assignment

### Introduction

Active Directory is a database, which can be used to centrally manage a Microsoft Windows network, users, groups, computers, printers, and other objects and resources. In this lab, you will examine the Active Directory objects and group policies at the domain and organizational unit level. Windows System Administrators commonly use Active Directory in their daily work. Figure 1 is the lab topology for this lab which represents a single Windows Server with Active Directory Domain services.

Windows Server  
192.168.1.10



FIGURE 1 - LAB TOPOLOGY

## Introduction to Active Directory (AD)

Active Directory (AD) is a database and directory service of an organization's objects and users on a network. AD is a directory service that uses the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP). LDAP is an open and cross platform directory services protocol that is used by most directory services. Figure 2 shows the hierarchical nature of Active Directory.

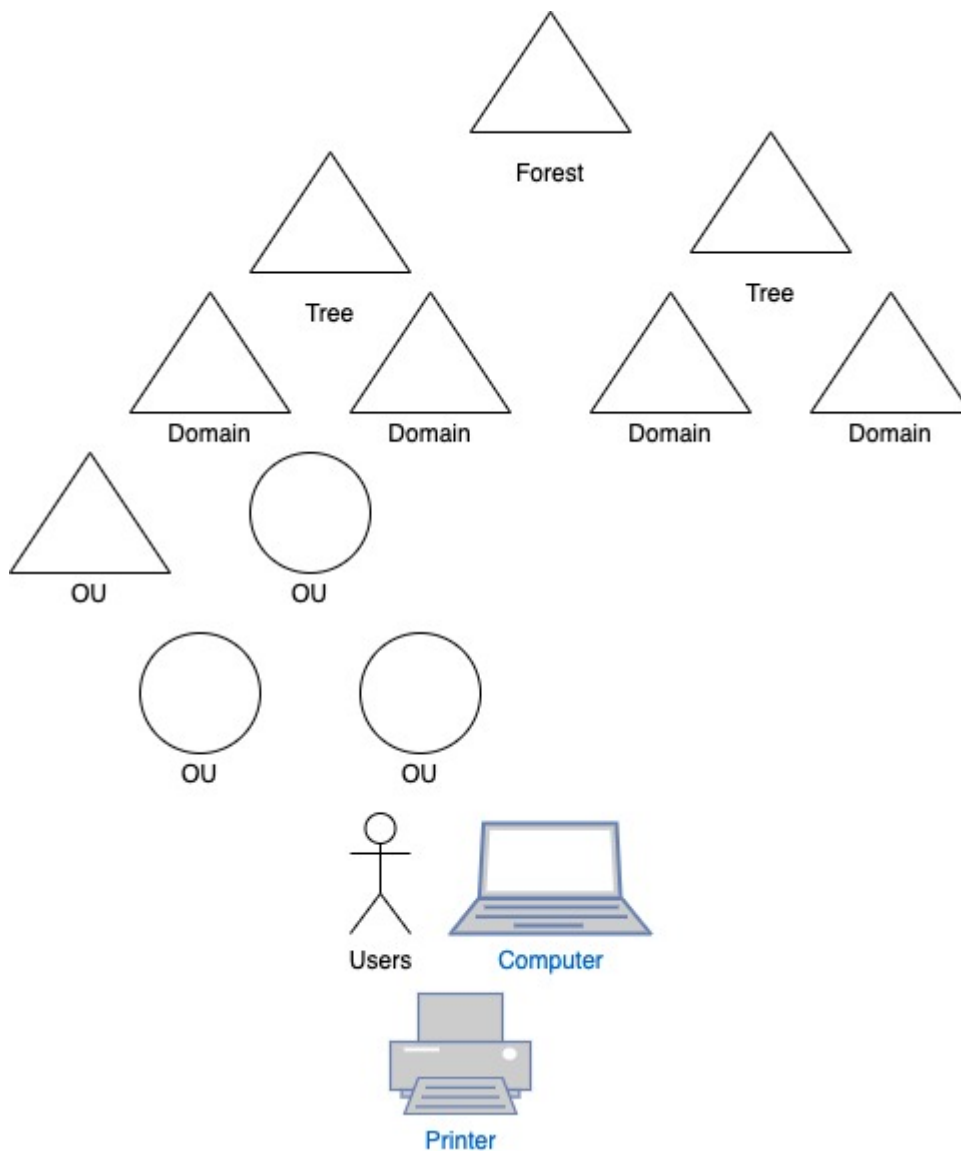
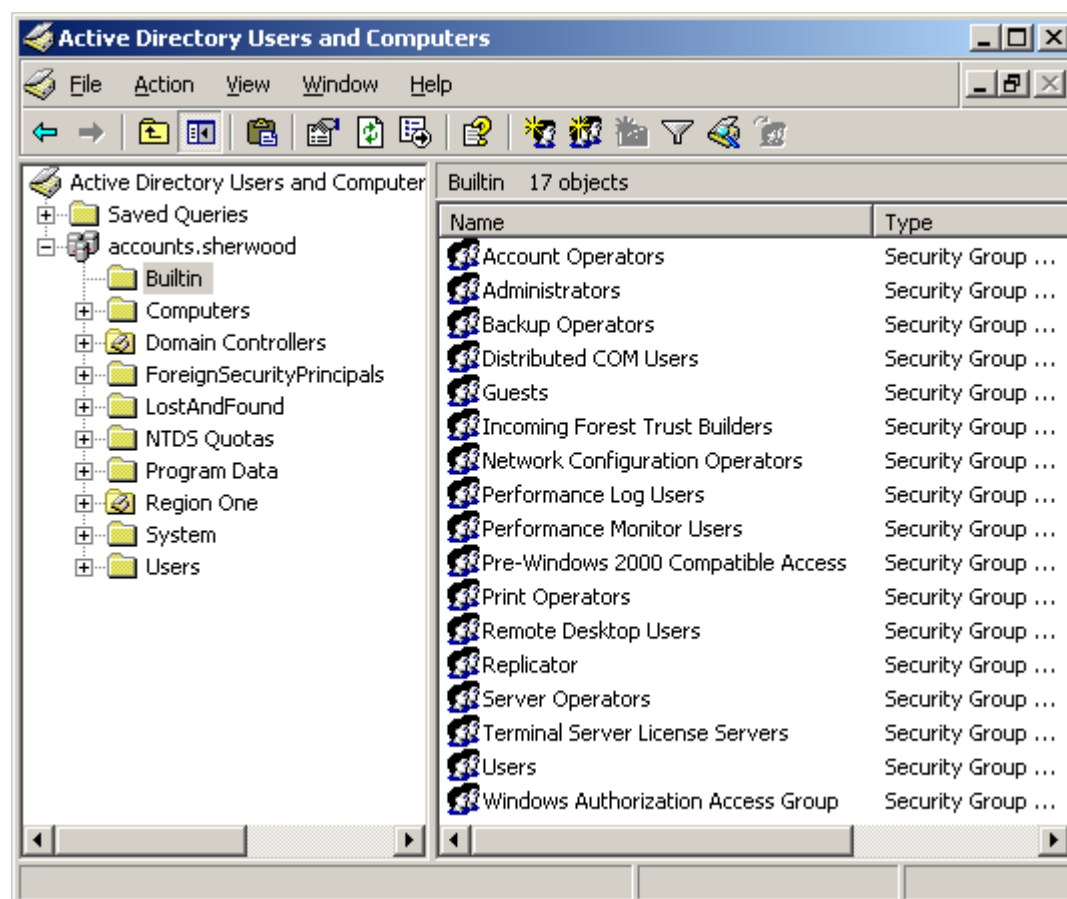


FIGURE 2 - HIERARCHICAL VIEW OF ACTIVE DIRECTORY

Active Directory manages an organization's objects which can be servers, clients, computers, hardware, shared files and folders, and users. An AD object can be a container object such as a folder or a leaf such as a file. An AD domain is organized around a collection of objects. A domain can share policy and use an Active Directory database. A tree is organized around multiple AD domains. Domains in a tree share network configuration. A forest is organized around a group of trees that have the same database. Trees in a forest have different namespace; for example, xbox.com and office.com (both owned by a single organization Microsoft). Figure 3 shows what Active Directory looks like on a Windows server.



**FIGURE 3 - ACTIVE DIRECTORY**

## Organizational Units (OUs)

Organizational Units (OUs) are AD containers that allow you to place users, printers, groups, computers, and other objects. OUs can be nested inside of each other. You can use OUs to represent an organization's organizational chart. A good reason to use OUs is to be able to assign a group policy to the OU and all users and computers that are members of that OU will get that policy. In this lab, you will create OUs and users in the OU.

## Group Policies in Active Directory

Group policies can be set at the site, domain, and organizational level of Active Directory as well as on a local machine. Group policies are applied at the site first, domain second, at the OU level third, and then finally at the local machine. If you set a group policy at the Domain level, everything below the domain will get the Group policy first. Best practice is to not set domain level group policies but set organizational unit level group policies is the better option. Microsoft has setup a hierarchy in active directory when applying group policies. They are applied in this order:

- Local policies
  - Configured on the actual computer itself

- Site policies
  - Configured in Active Directory. You can configure a site which is a representation of a physical location
- Domain policies
  - Configured in Active Directory and applies to all objects in the domain assigned
- OU policies
  - Configured in Active Directory and applies to all objects in the OU

The beauty of group policies is the ability to have greater control over the security of your network as a system administrator.

Here are some ways you can configure group policies in Active Directory:

- Password Policies can be set to establish password length, complexity, and other requirements.
- Systems Management can apply standardized, universal settings across all new users with just a few clicks.
- Health Checking can be used to deploy software updates/patches to ensure your systems are up to date against the latest vulnerabilities.

In this lab, you will set a domain level and organizational unit (OU) group policies.

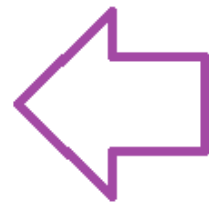
## CONCLUSION:

In this lab, you will learn how to use some basic system administrator's tasks such as creating Active Directory objects, organizational units, and assigning group policies to the domain and organizational unit (OU) level. Active Directory is such a powerful tool to make a system administrator's job easier to manage an organization's resources.

## Creating an Organization Unit and Users in Active Directory

1. **Click** on the **Windows Server icon** in the network topology. After the machine finishes booting, **click** the **CTRL-ALT-DELETE** button in the upper-right corner.

Windows Server  
192.168.1.10



WINDOWS SERVER MACHINE

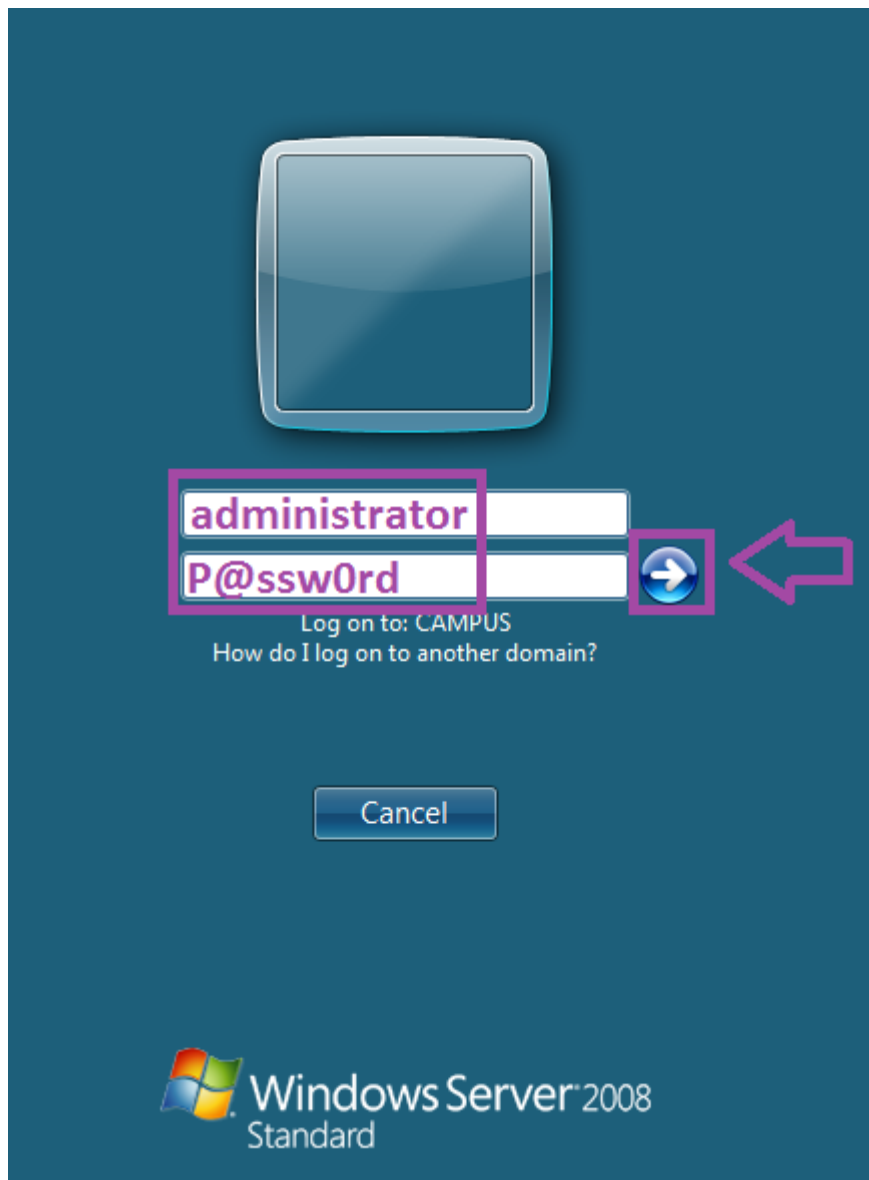


Press CTRL + ALT + DELETE to log on

#### SERVER IS READY

Note: If the screen remains blank after allowing a minute for sufficient boot-up time, click on the screen.

2. **Log on** as `administrator` with the password of `P@ssw0rd`, then **click** the **arrow**.



#### LOG ON TO WINDOWS SERVER

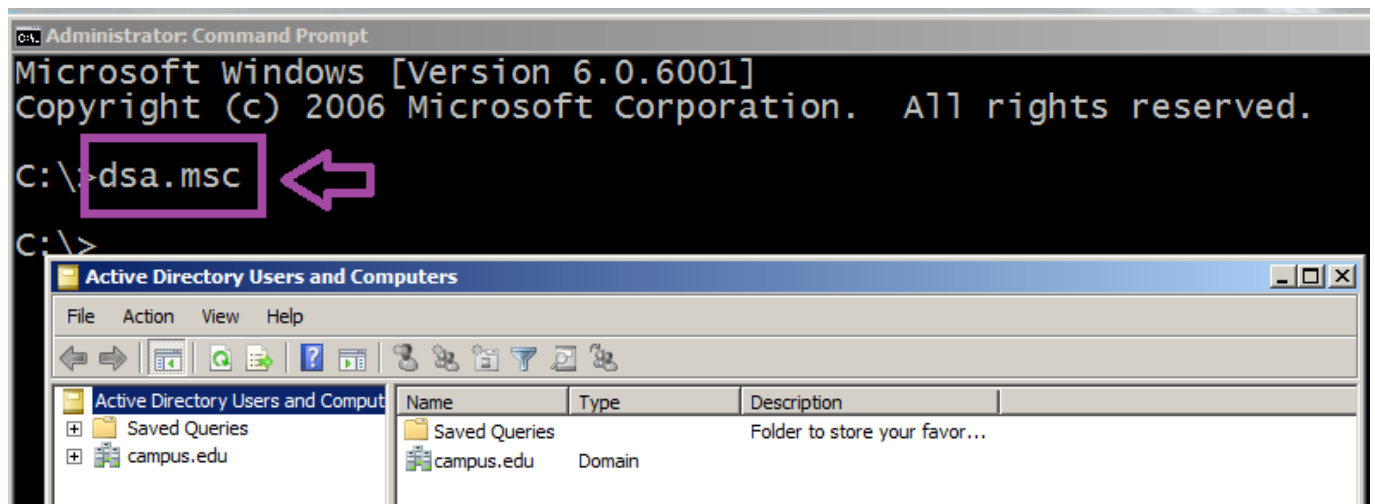
3. **Double-click** on the **Command Prompt** shortcut on the **Windows Server 2008** desktop.



#### SHORTCUT TO COMMAND PROMPT

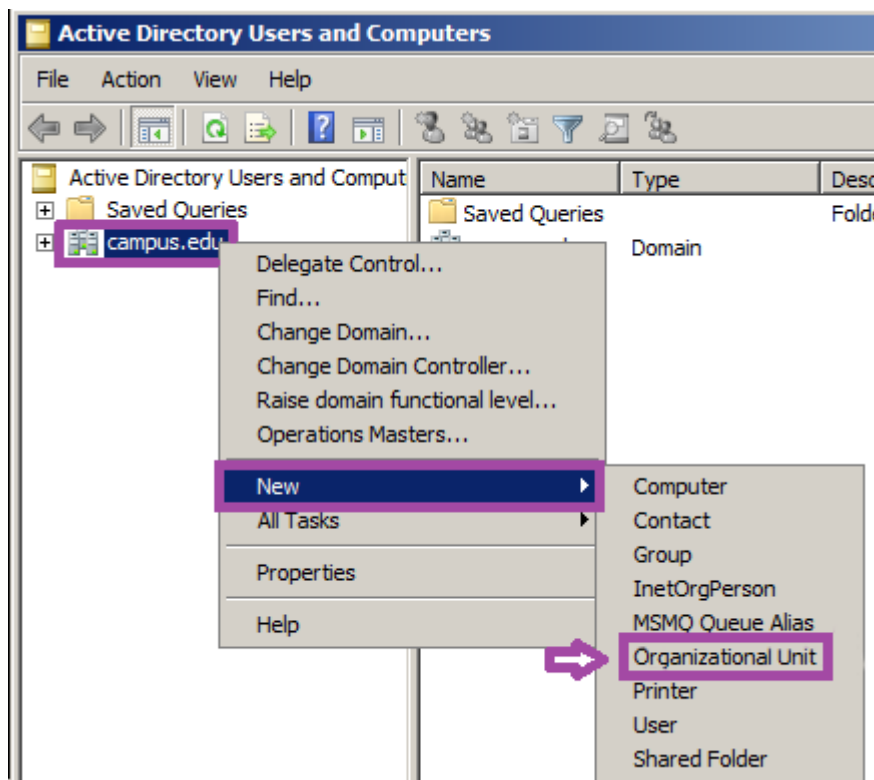
4. **Type** the following command to open the **Active Directory Users and Computers** interface, then **press Enter**.

C:\>dsa.msc



## ACTIVE DIRECTORY USERS AND COMPUTERS

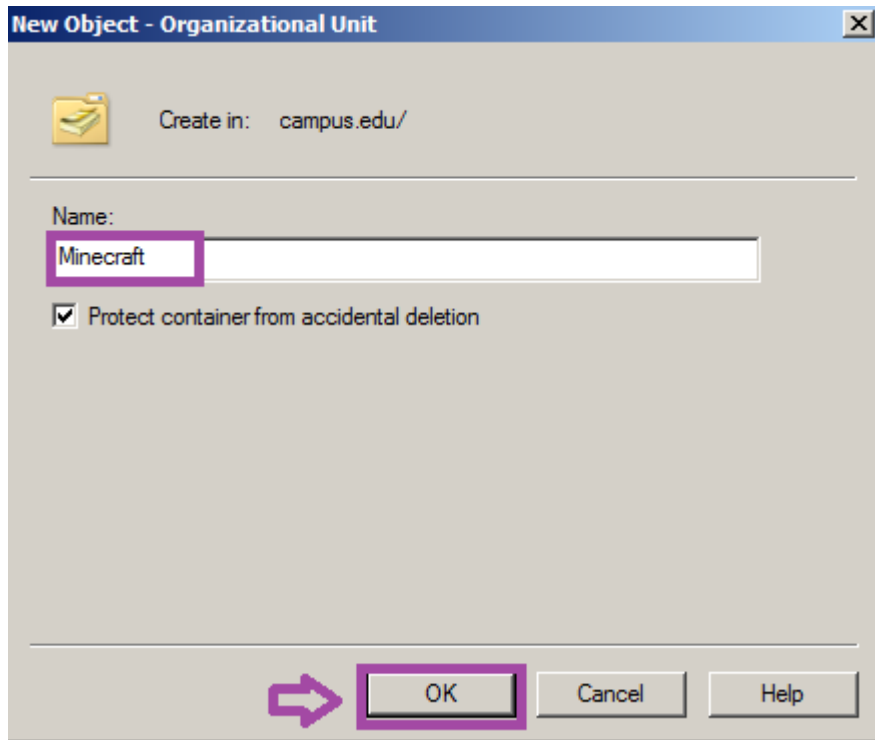
5. **Right-click** on the **campus.edu** domain and **select New**, then **select Organizational Unit**.



## NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT

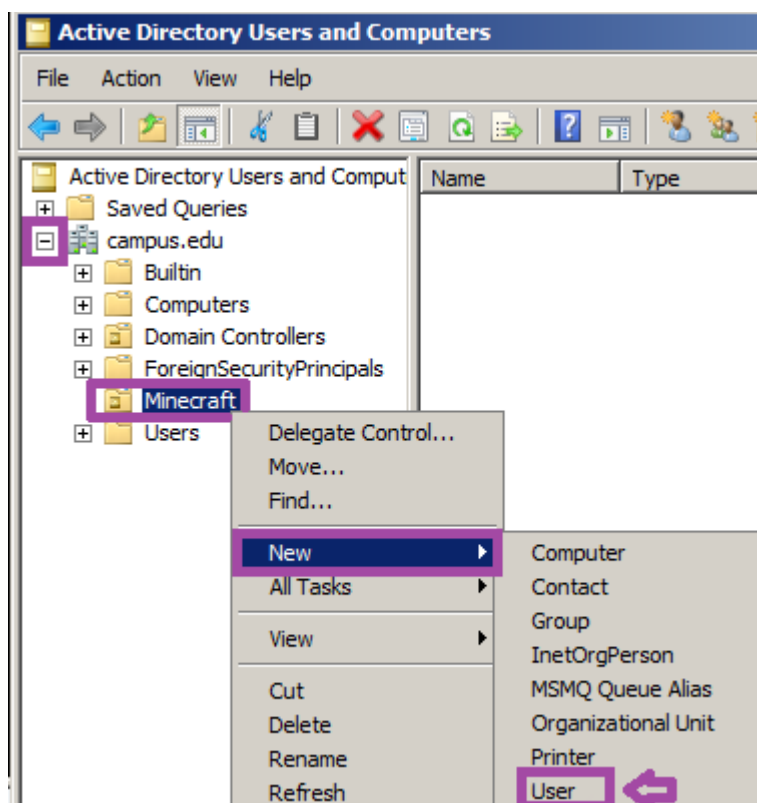
6. **Type Minecraft** for the **Name** of the organizational unit and **click OK**.





## CREATING AN OU

7. **Expand** the **campus.edu** domain by clicking the **+** sign beside the icon. **Right-click** on the **Minecraft** organizational unit and **select** **New** and then **select** **User** (bottom option).



## CREATING A NEW USER

8. For the **First name**, **type** **creeper**, and for the **User login name**, **type** **creeper**. **Click** **Next**.

**New Object - User**

Create in: campus.edu/Minecraft

First name: creeper Initials:

Last name:

Full name: creeper

User logon name: creeper @campus.edu

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000): CAMPUS\ creeper

< Back Next > Cancel

## CREATING A NEW USER

9. **Uncheck** the box that states "User must change password at next logon." For the **Password**, type **P@ssw0rd** and **type P@ssw0rd** for the **Confirm password**. **Click** Next.

**New Object - User**

Create in: campus.edu/Minecraft

Password: P@ssw0rd

Confirm password: P@ssw0rd

☐ User must change password at next logon

☐ User cannot change password

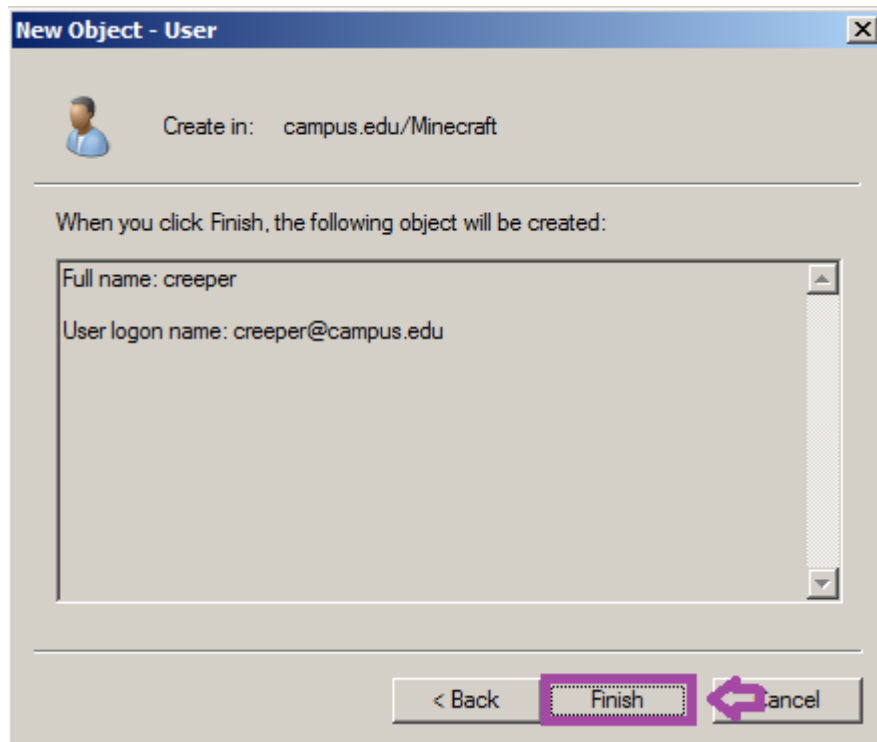
☐ Password never expires

☐ Account is disabled

< Back Next > Cancel

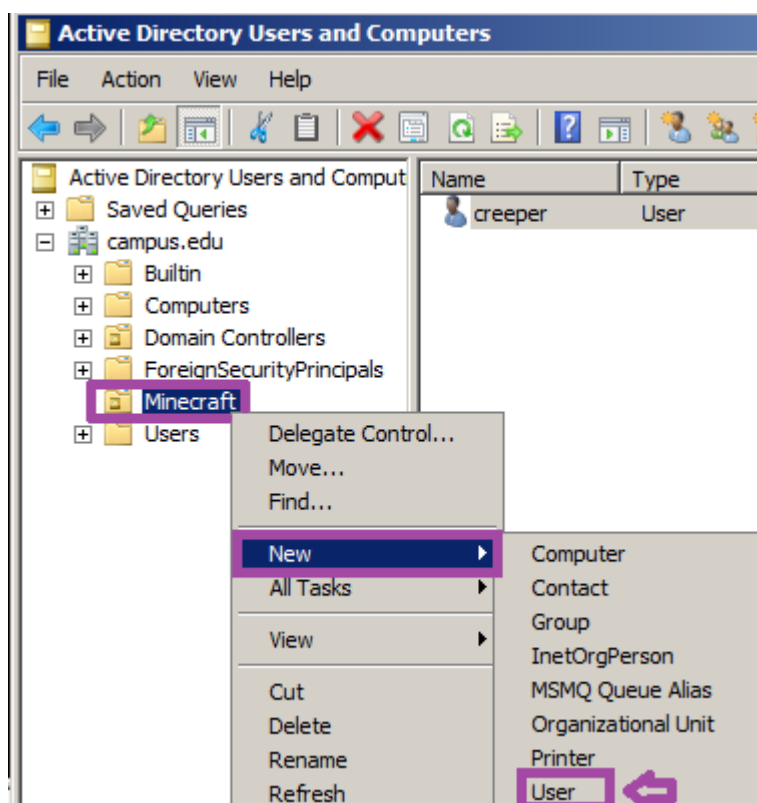
## USER'S PASSWORD

10. **Click** the **Finish** button to create the user **creeper** in the Minecraft organizational unit.



## CLICK FINISH

11. **Right-click** on the **Minecraft** organizational unit and **select** **New** and then **select** **User**.



## CREATING A NEW USER

12. For the **First name**, **type** **zombie**, and for the **User login name**, **type** **zombie**. **Click** **Next**.

**New Object - User**

Create in: campus.edu/Minecraft

First name:  Initials:

Last name:

Full name:

User logon name:

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):

< **Next >** Cancel

### CREATING A NEW USER

13. **Uncheck** the box that states “User must change password at next logon.” For the Password, **type** P@ssw0rd and **type** P@ssw0rd for the Confirm password. **Click** Next.

**New Object - User**

Create in: campus.edu/Minecraft

Password:

Confirm password:

☐ User must change password at next logon

☐ User cannot change password

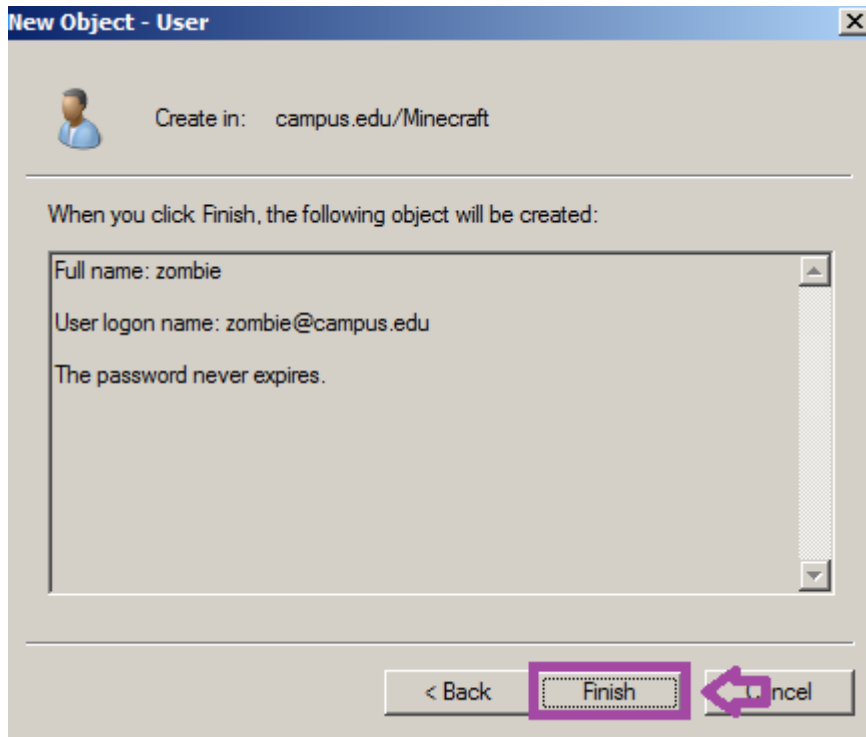
☐ Password never expires

☐ Account is disabled

< Back **Next >** Cancel

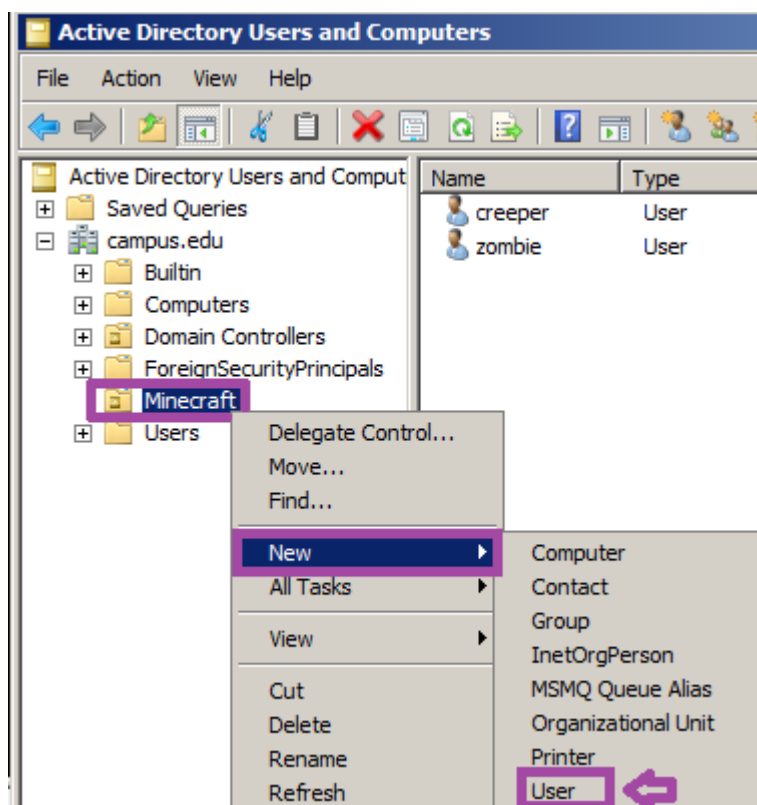
### USER'S PASSWORD

14. **Click** the Finish button to create the user zombie in the Minecraft organizational unit.



**CLICK FINISH**

15. **Right-click** on the **Minecraft** organizational unit and **select New** and then **select User**.



**CREATING A NEW USER**

16. For the **First name**, **type steve**, and for the **User logon name**, **type steve**. **Click Next**.

**New Object - User**

Create in: campus.edu/Minecraft

First name:  Initials:

Last name:

Full name:

User logon name:  @campus.edu

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):

< Back **Next >** Cancel

### CREATING A NEW USER

17. **Uncheck** the box that states “User must change password at next logon.” For the Password, **type** **P@ssw0rd** and **type** **P@ssw0rd** for the Confirm password. **Click** Next.

**New Object - User**

Create in: campus.edu/Minecraft

Password:

Confirm password:

☐ User must change password at next logon

☐ User cannot change password

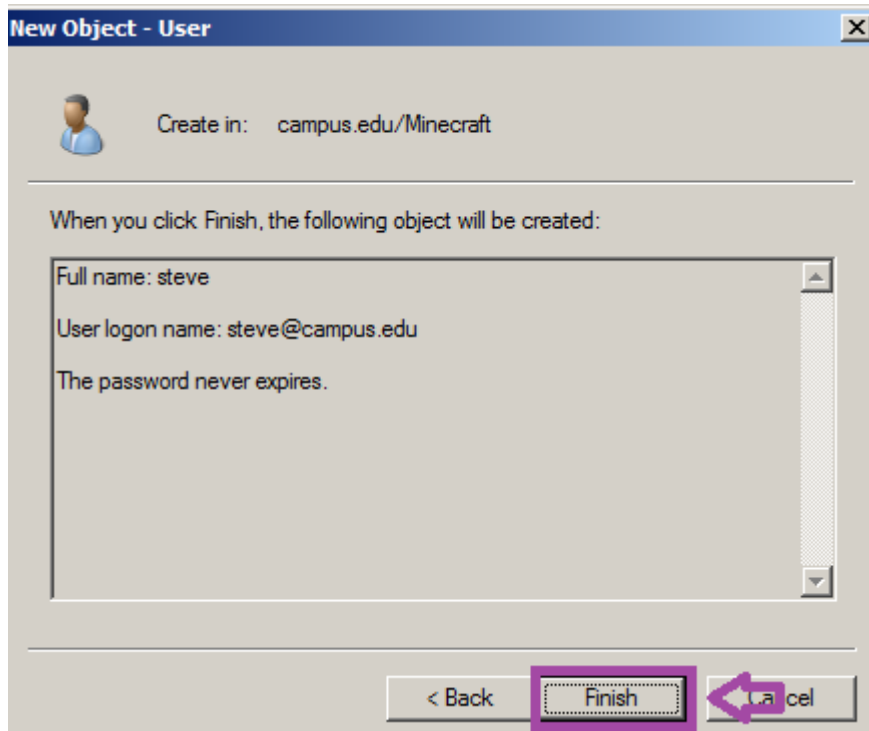
☐ Password never expires

☐ Account is disabled

< Back **Next >** Cancel

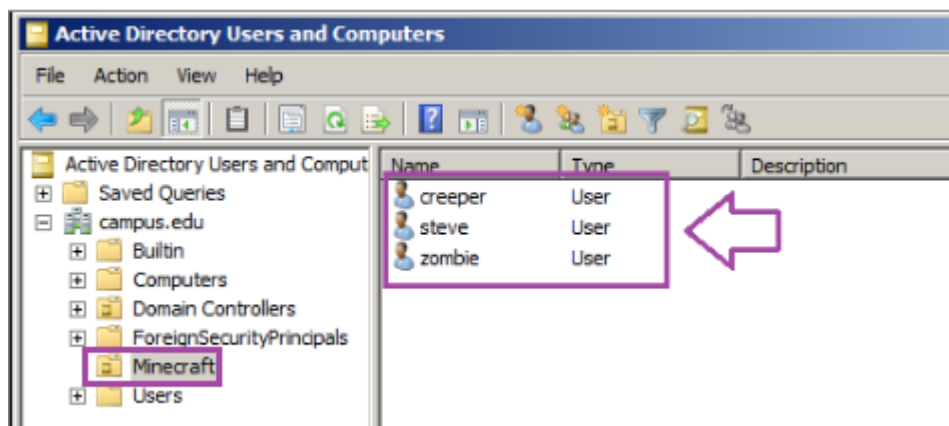
### USER'S PASSWORD

18. **Click** the Finish button to create the user steve in the Minecraft organizational unit.



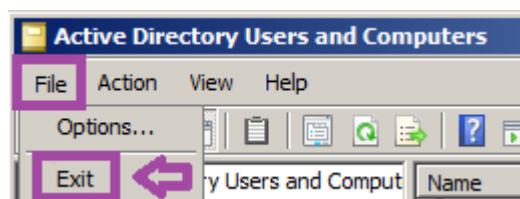
CLICK FINISH

19. **Click** the **Minecraft directory**, and all three of the users you created in the **Minecraft** organizational unit will be displayed.



ALL USERS ARE DISPLAYED

20. **Select** File from the **Active Directory Users and Computers** menu and **select** Exit.



EXIT ACTIVE DIRECTORY

## Setting a Domain Level Policy in Active Directory

1. **Type** the following command and **press** **Enter** to add the **user terrance** with the password of **P@ssw0rd**,

```
C:\>net user terrance P@ssw0rd /add
```

```
C:\>net user terrance P@ssw0rd /add
The command completed successfully.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

2. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to get information about the **user terrance** you just created.

```
C:\>net user terrance
```

```
C:\>net user terrance ←
User name                terrance
Full Name
Comment
User's comment
Country code             000 (System Default)
Account active           Yes
Account expires          Never

Password last set        6/3/2016 11:45:07 PM
Password expires         7/15/2016 11:45:07 PM
Password changeable      6/4/2016 11:45:07 PM
Password required        Yes
User may change password Yes

Workstations allowed     All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon               Never

Logon hours allowed      All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

3. There is another account on the system called superman. **View** the information about the superman account by typing the following command:



```
C:\>net user superman
```

```
C:\>net user superman
User name                superman
Full Name
Comment                  flag:999818
User's comment
Country code             000 (System Default)
Account active           Yes
Account expires          Never

Password last set        2/25/2018  9:48:13 PM
Password expires         Never
Password changeable      2/26/2018  9:48:13 PM
Password required        Yes
User may change password Yes

Workstations allowed     All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon              Never

Logon hours allowed      All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.
```

#### SUPERMAN ACCOUNT INFORMATION

4. **Notice** the **flag of 999818**. **Click** on the **Challenge icon** and **type** the **flag number** into the answer box. This is just to show you how to **capture Challenge Flags** you will see throughout this lab.

Challenge Sample #

3. **Get** the information for below **Challenge Flag** by using the same techniques from the previous steps.

Challenge #

3. **Get** the information for below **Challenge Flag** by using the same techniques from the previous steps.

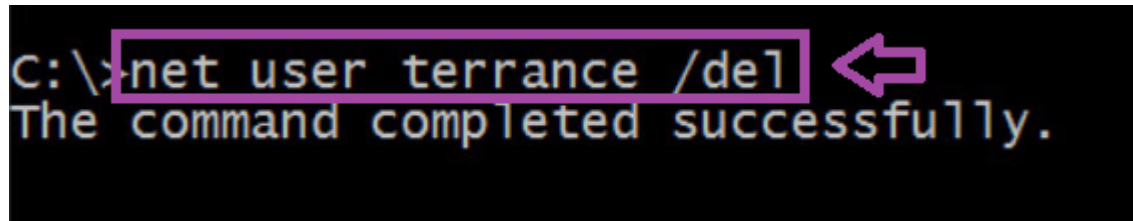
Challenge #

3. **Get** the information for below **Challenge Flag** by using the same techniques from the previous steps.

Challenge #

3. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to delete the **user terrance**.

C:\>net user terrance /del

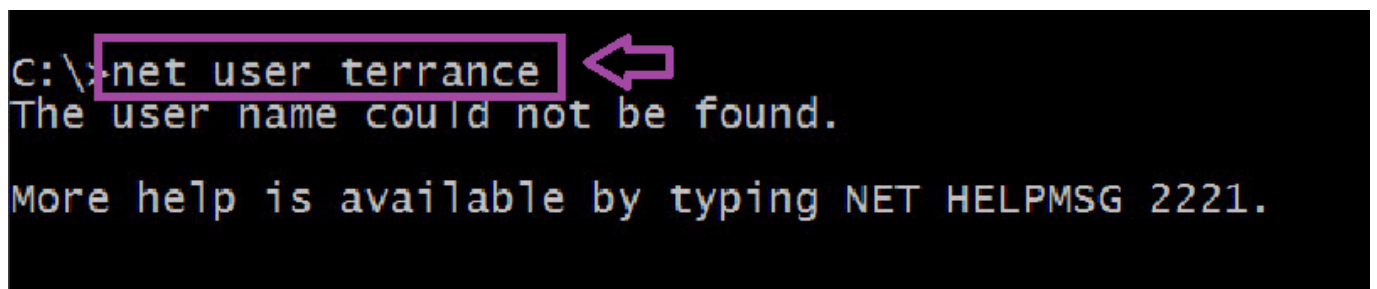
A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window with a black background. The text 'C:\>net user terrance /del' is highlighted with a yellow rectangular box. A yellow arrow points to the right of the box. Below the command, the text 'The command completed successfully.' is displayed.

```
C:\>net user terrance /del
The command completed successfully.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

4. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to verify that the **user terrance** has been deleted.

C:\>net user terrance

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window with a black background. The text 'C:\>net user terrance' is highlighted with a yellow rectangular box. A yellow arrow points to the right of the box. Below the command, the text 'The user name could not be found.' is displayed. At the bottom, it says 'More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2221.'

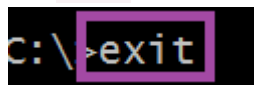
```
C:\>net user terrance
The user name could not be found.

More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2221.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

5. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to exit the **command prompt**, then **press Enter**.

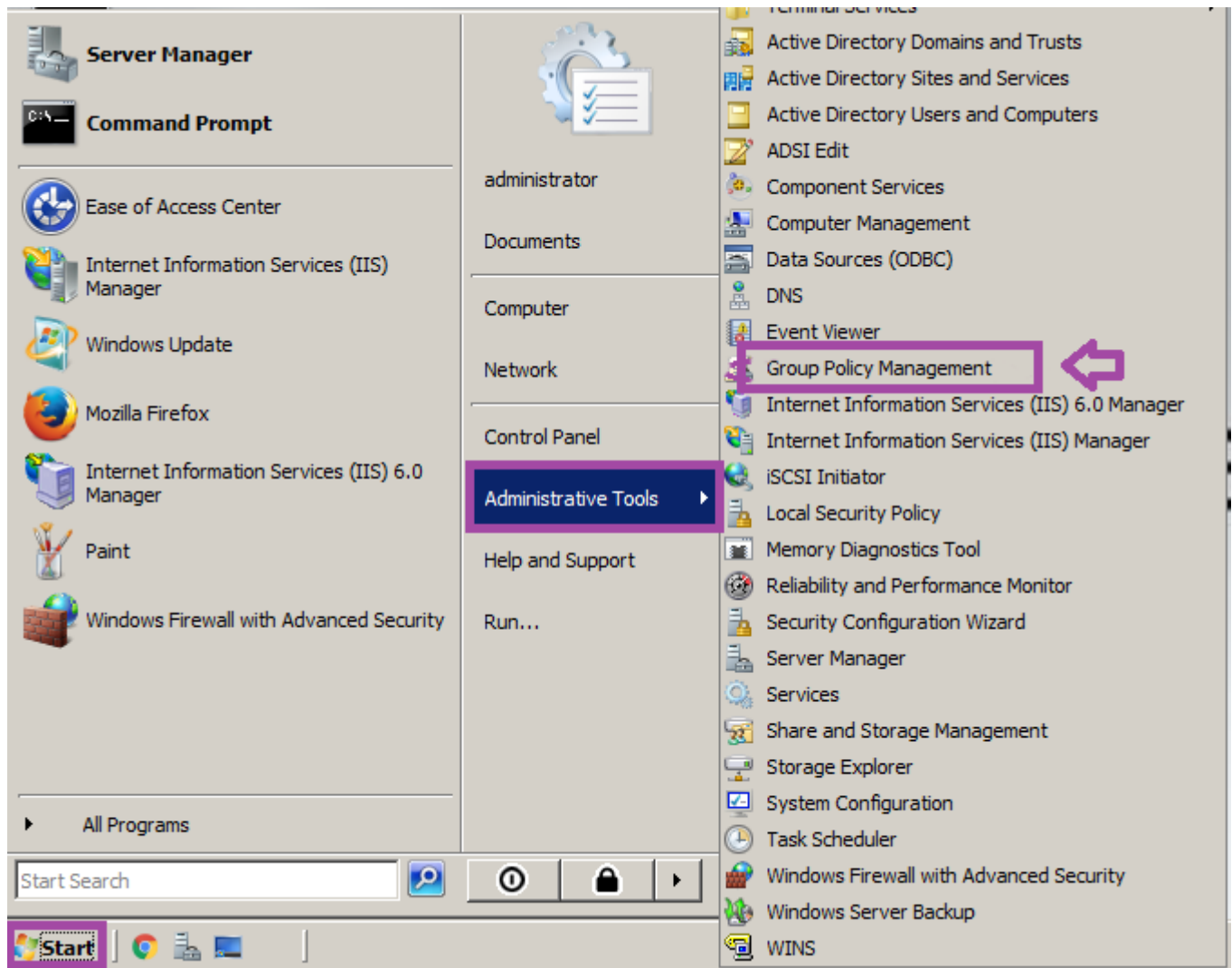
C:\>exit

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window with a black background. The text 'C:\>exit' is highlighted with a yellow rectangular box.

```
C:\>exit
```

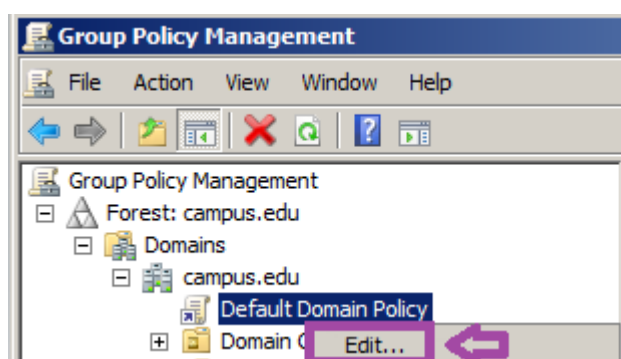
#### THE EXIT COMMAND

6. **Click** on **Start**, **select** **Administrative Tools** and then **select** **Group Policy Management**.



## GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT

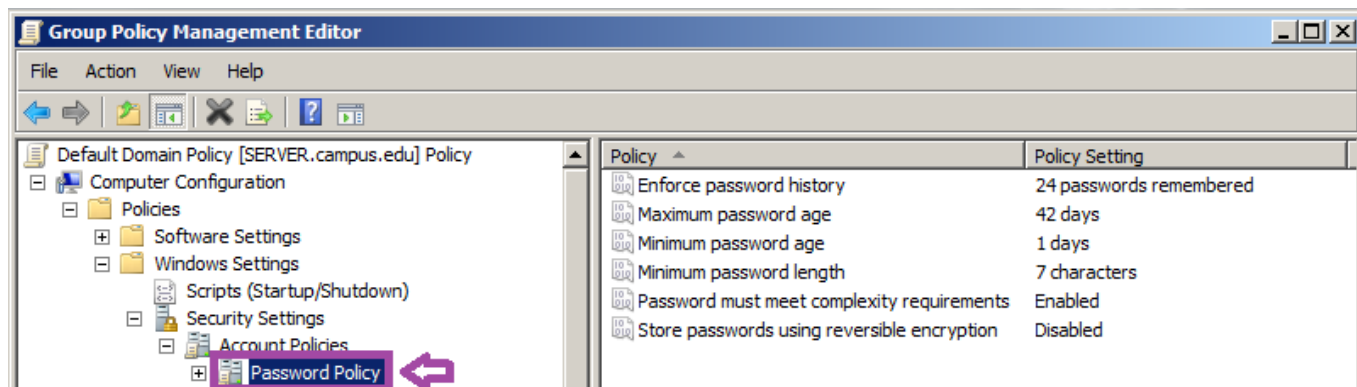
7. **Click** the + button to expand Forest: campus.edu. **Click** the + button to expand Domains and then **click** the + button to expand campus.edu. **Right-click** Default Domain Policy and **select** Edit.



## EDIT THE DEFAULT DOMAIN POLICY

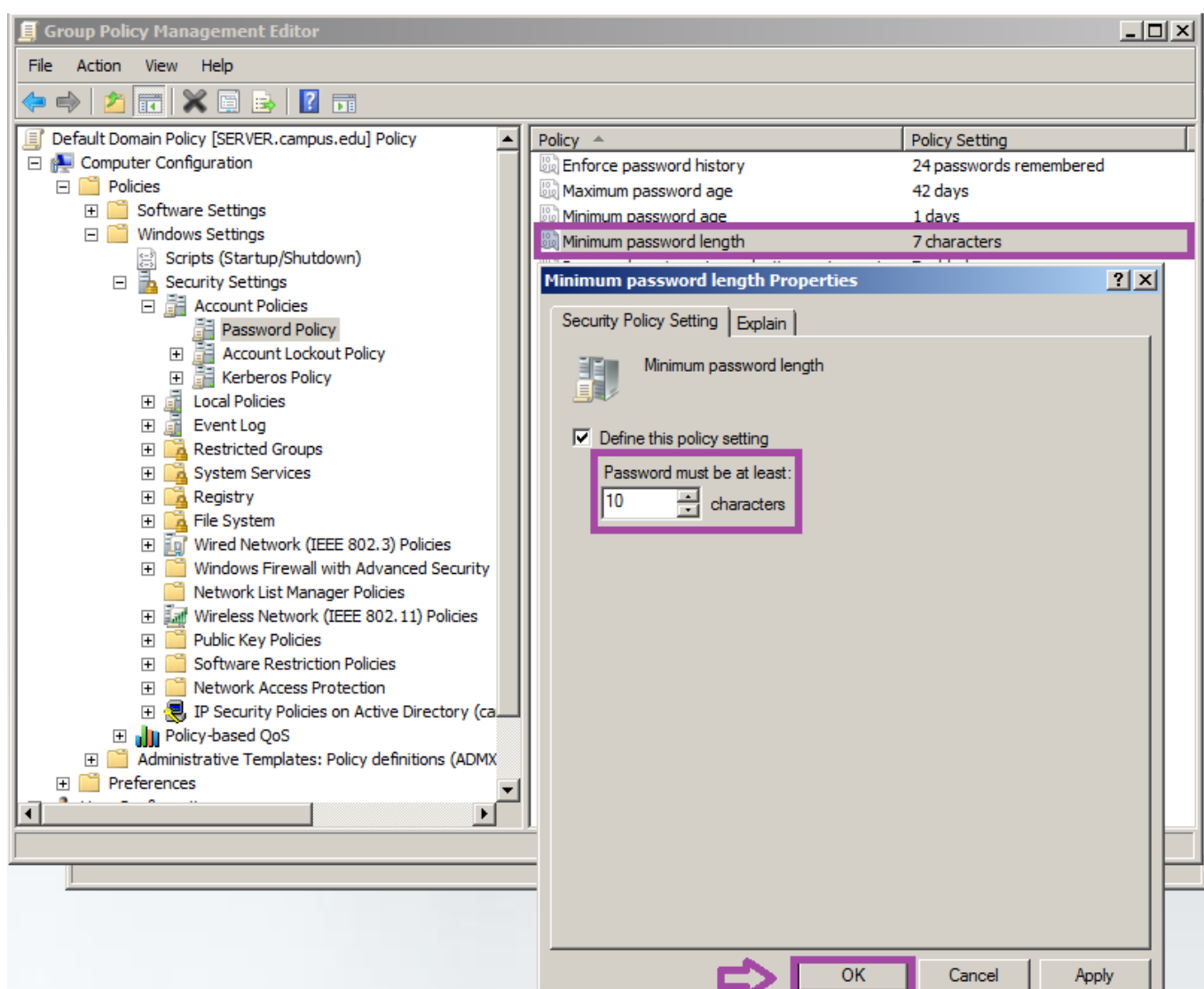
8. **Click** the + button to expand Computer Configuration.

**Click** the + button to expand Policies.  
**Click** the + button to expand Windows Settings.  
**Click** the + button to expand Security Settings.  
**Click** the + button to expand Account Policies.  
**Click** on Password Policy.



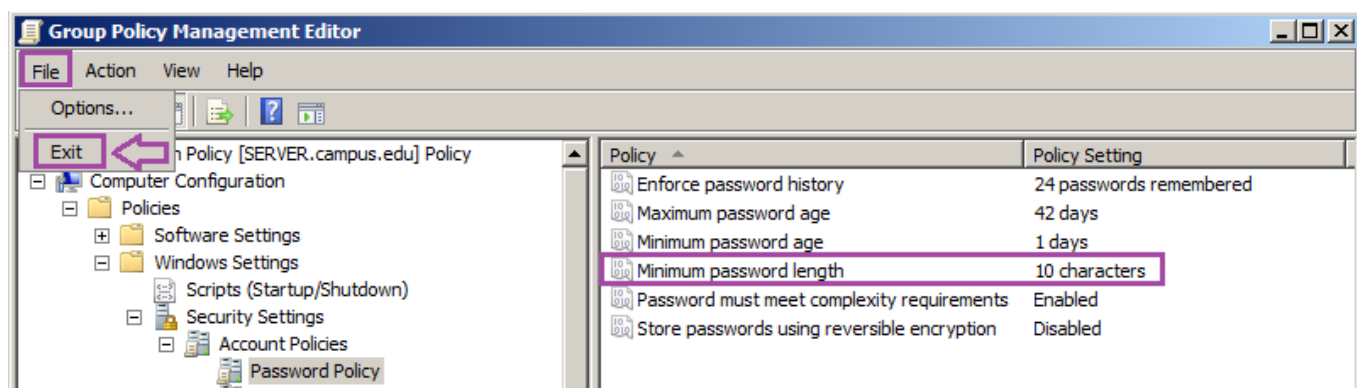
## GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT

9. **Double-click** Minimum password length. **Change** the default value of the policy setting Password must be at least: from 7 characters to 10 characters. **Click** OK to apply this setting to the campus.edu domain.



## MINIMUM PASSWORD LENGTH POLICY

10. **Verify** that the minimum password length is now 10 characters. **Select** File and **choose** Exit.



## EXITING THE GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT CONSOLE

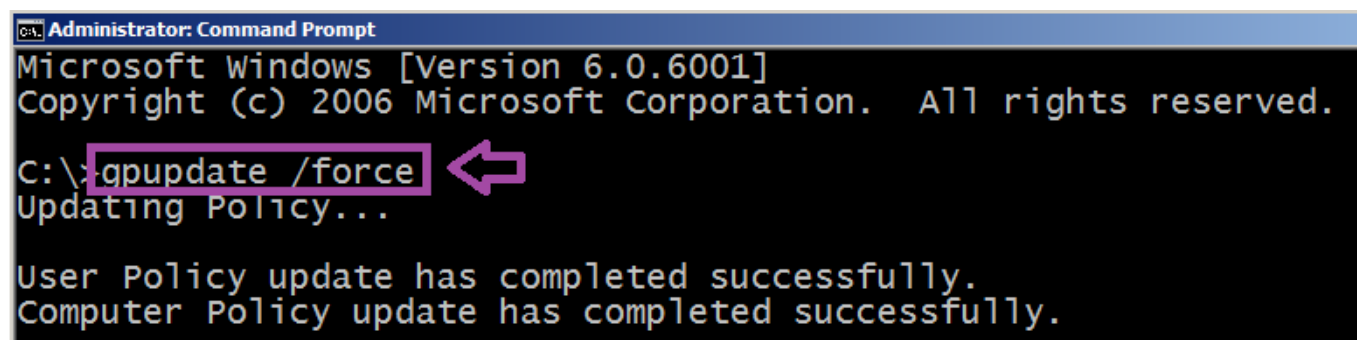
11. **Double-click** on the **Command Prompt** shortcut on the **Windows Server 2008** desktop.



## SHORTCUT TO COMMAND PROMPT

12. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to refresh the **Group Policy Settings** on the machine.

```
C:\>gpupdate /force
```



## THE GUPDATE COMMAND

13. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to attempt to add the **user peaches** with the password of **P@ssw0rd**.

```
C:\>net user peaches P@ssw0rd /add
```

```
C:\>net user peaches P@ssw0rd /add
The password does not meet the password policy requirements. Check the minimum p
assword length, password complexity and password history requirements.
More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2245.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

Note: This command failed because of the new minimum password length policy of 10 characters.

14. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to add the user **peaches** with the password of **P@ssw0rd12**.

```
C:\>net user peaches P@ssw0rd12 /add
```

```
C:\>net user peaches P@ssw0rd12 /add
The command completed successfully.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

15. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to delete the user **peaches**.

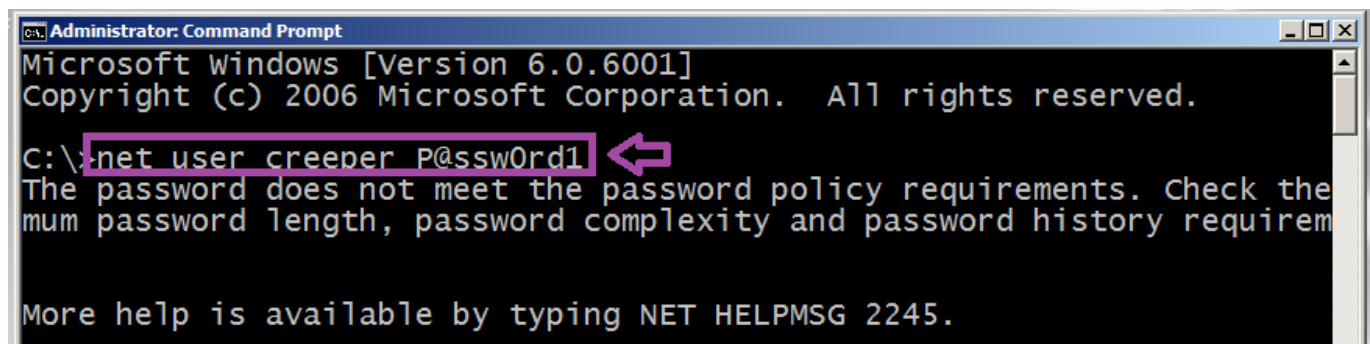
```
C:\>net user peaches /del
```

```
C:\>net user peaches /del
The command completed successfully.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

16. **Type** the following command and **press Enter** to attempt to change the password of the creeper account to **P@ssw0rd1**.

```
C:\>net user creeper P@ssw0rd1
```



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

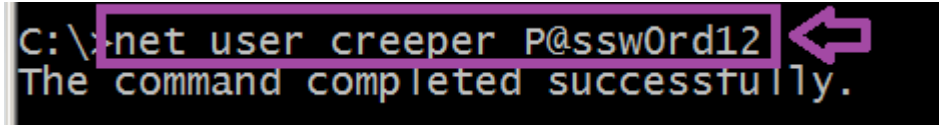
C:\>net user creeper P@ssw0rd1
The password does not meet the password policy requirements. Check the
mum password length, password complexity and password history requirem
More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2245.
```

#### THE NET USER COMMAND

NOTE: The command failed because of the new minimum password length policy of 10 characters.

17. **Type** the following command and **press** **Enter** to change the password of the creeper account to **P@ssw0rd12**.

C:\>net user creeper P@ssw0rd12



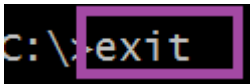
```
C:\>net user creeper P@ssw0rd12
The command completed successfully.
```

THE NET USER COMMAND

NOTE: The command was a success because of meeting the new minimum password length policy of 10 characters.

18. **Type** the following command and **press** **Enter** to exit the **command prompt**.

C:\>exit



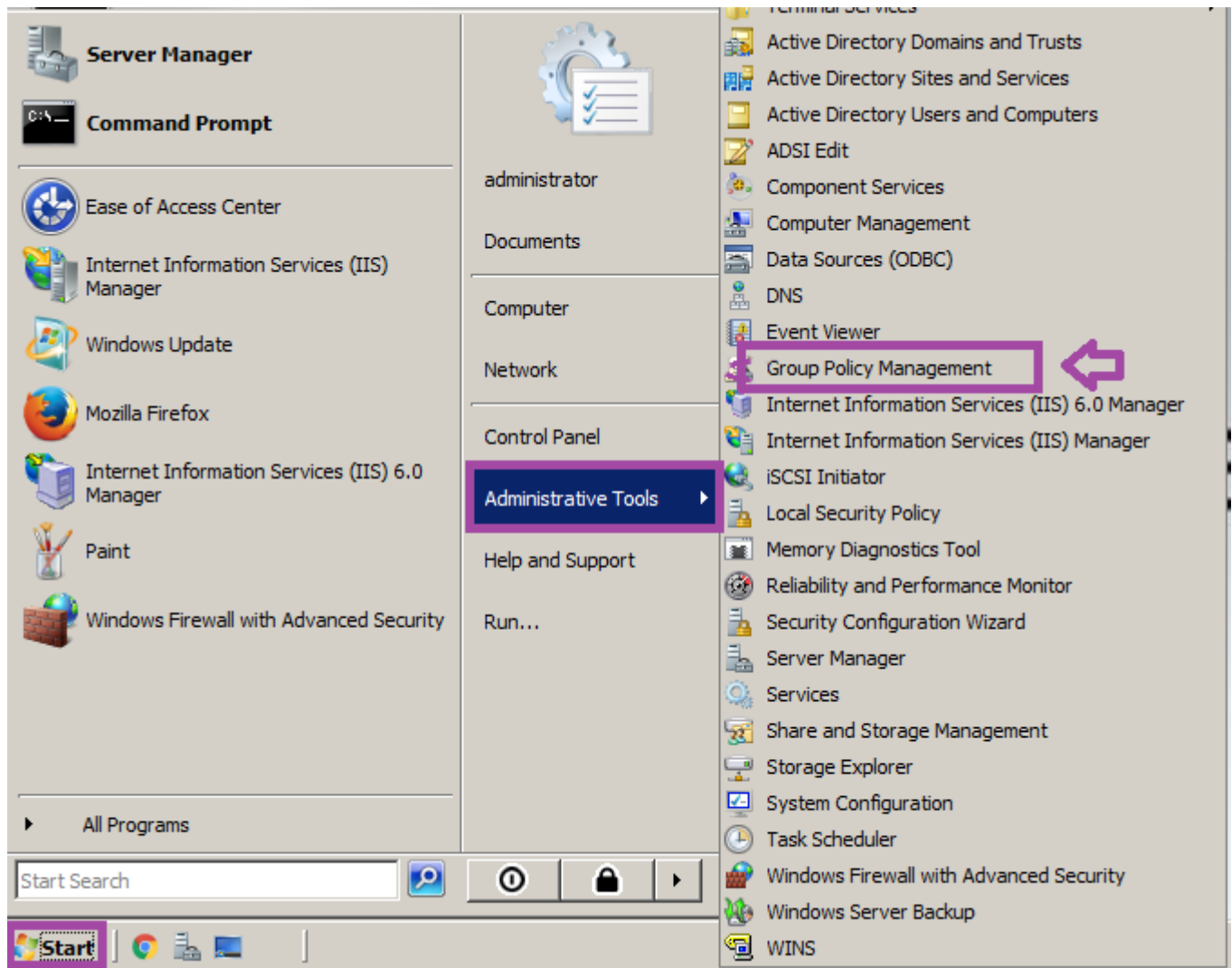
```
C:\>exit
```

THE EXIT COMMAND

## Setting an Organizational Level Policy in Active Directory

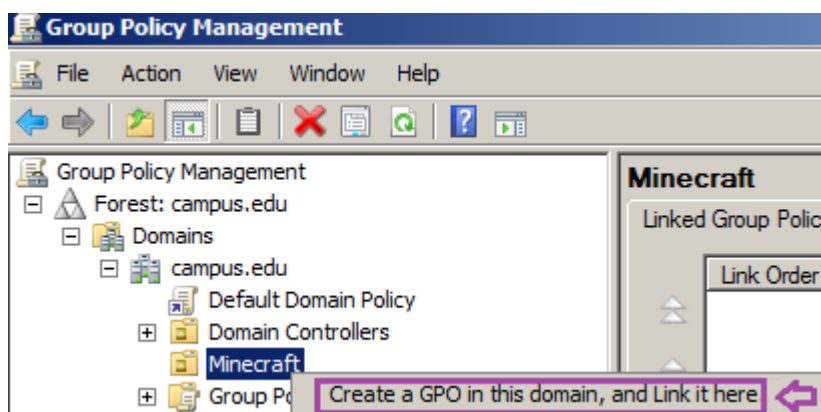
1. **Click** on **Start**, select **Administrative Tools**, and then **select** **Group Policy Management**.





## GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT

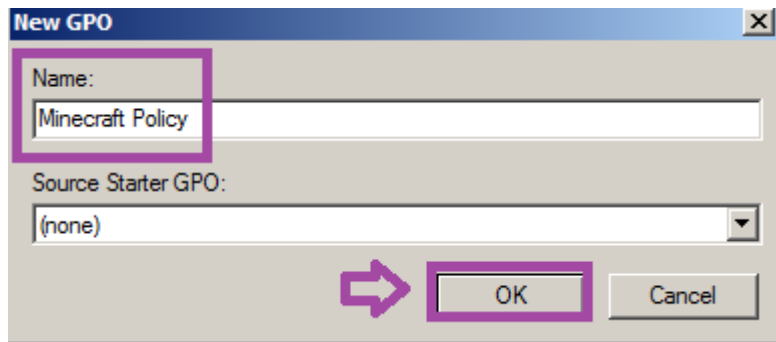
2. **Click** the + button to expand **Forest:campus.edu**. **Click** the + button to expand **Domains** and then **click** the + button to expand **campus.edu**. **Right-click** on the **Minecraft** organizational unit and **select** **Create a GPO in this domain, and Link it here...**



## EDIT THE DEFAULT DOMAIN POLICY

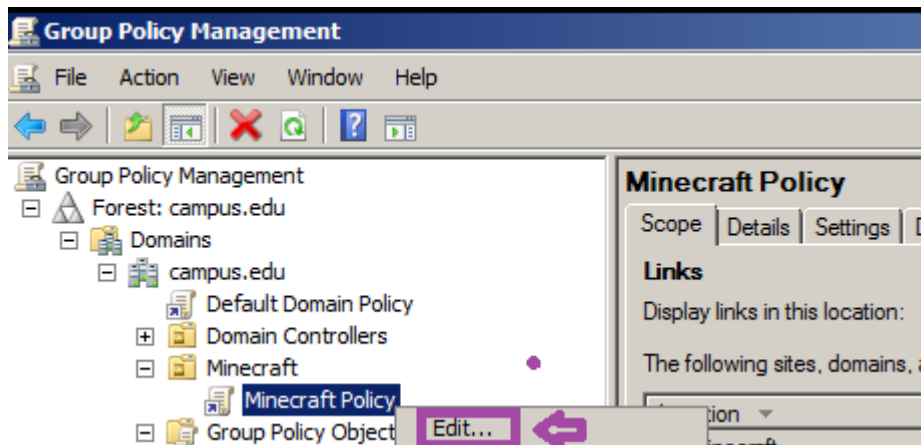
3. In the **New GPO** box, **type** **Minecraft Policy**. **Leave** the **Source Starter GPO** set to (none) and **click** the **OK** button to create the new group policy for the **Minecraft OU**.





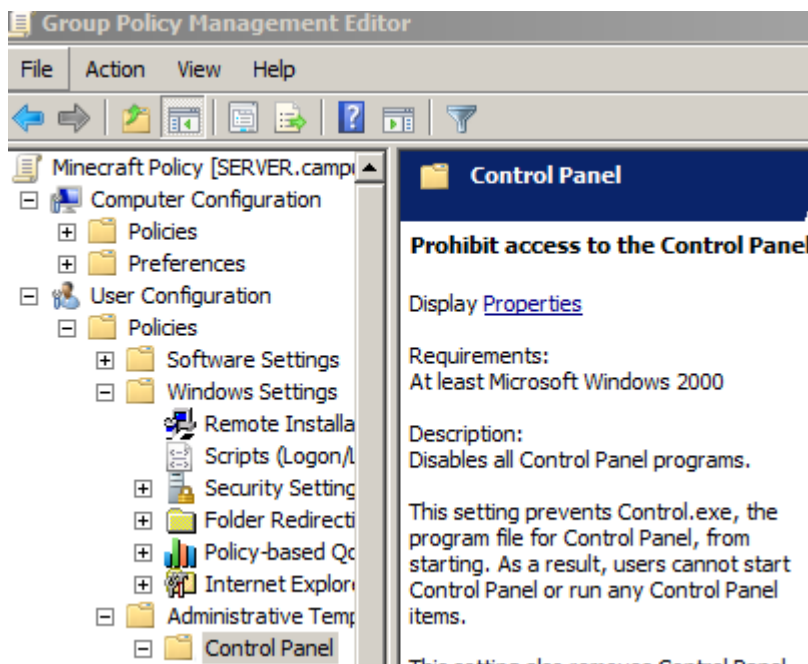
#### EDIT THE DEFAULT DOMAIN POLICY

4. **Click** the + button to expand Minecraft. **Right-click** on the **Minecraft Policy** and **choose** Edit.



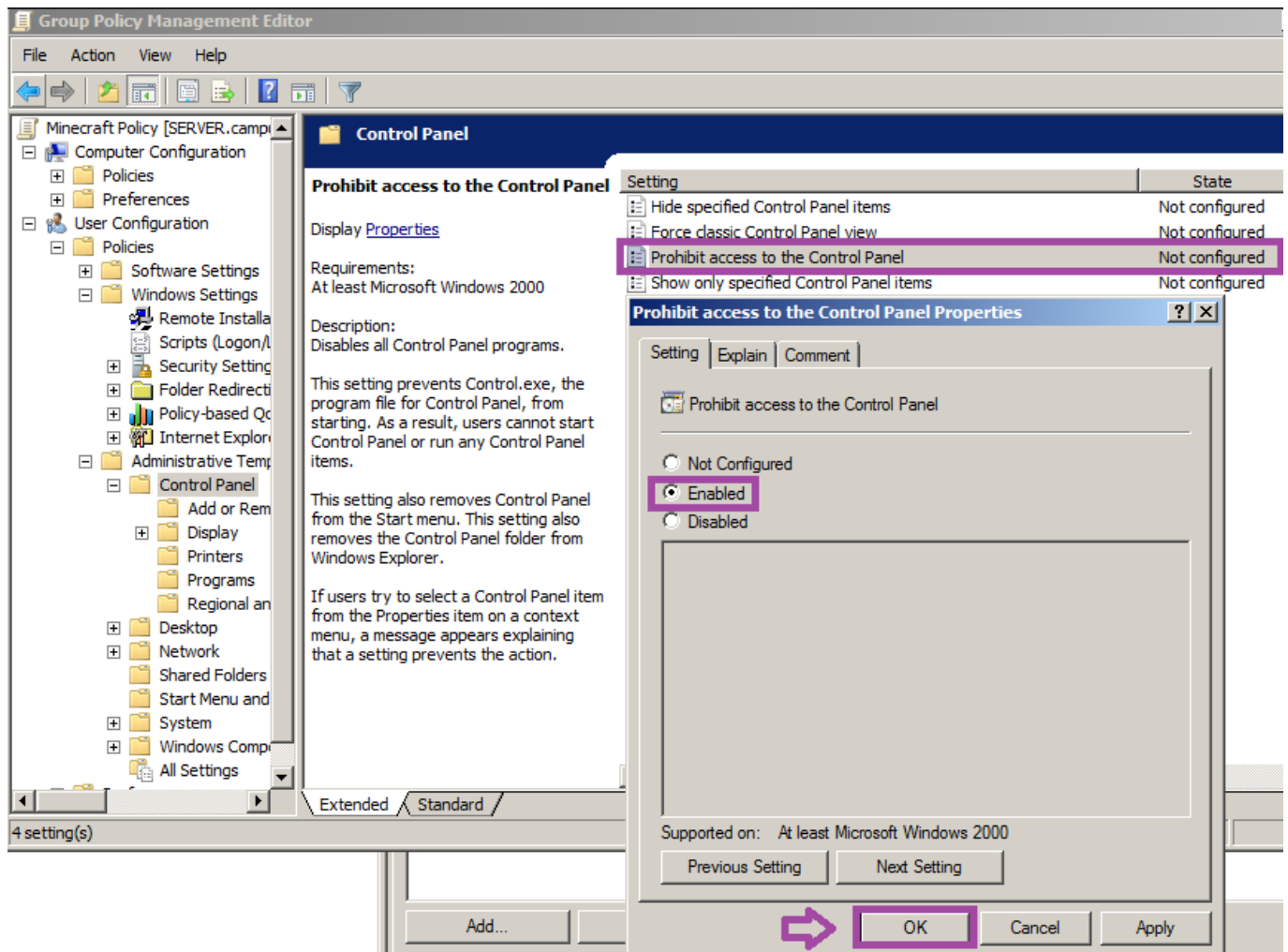
#### EDIT THE DEFAULT DOMAIN POLICY

5. **Click** the + button to expand User Configuration. **Click** the + button to expand Policies. **Click** the + button to expand Administrative Templates. Then **double-click** on Control Panel.



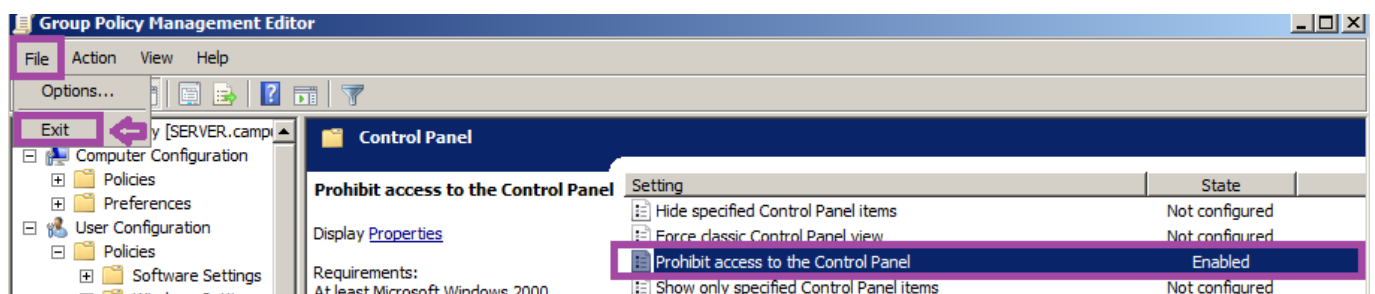
#### GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT

6. **Double-click** Prohibit access to the Control Panel. **Click** the Enabled button. **Click** OK.



## DENY ACCESS TO THE CONTROL PANEL

7. **Verify** that **Prohibit access to the Control Panel** is enabled. **Select File** and **choose Exit**.



## EXITING THE GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT CONSOLE

8. **Double-click** on the **Command Prompt** shortcut on the **Windows Server 2008** desktop.



### SHORTCUT TO COMMAND PROMPT

9. **Type** the following command to refresh the group policy settings on the machine, then **press Enter**.

```
C:\>gpupdate /force
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>gpupdate /force
Updating Policy...

User Policy update has completed successfully.
Computer Policy update has completed successfully.
```

### THE GPUPDATE COMMAND

10. **Type** the following command to add the **user zombie** to the **backup operators group**, then **press Enter**.

```
C:\>net localgroup "backup operators" zombie /add
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>net localgroup "backup operators" zombie /add
The command completed successfully.
```

### THE NET LOCALGROUP COMMAND

11. **Type** the following command to **view** the **user zombie** in the **backup operators group**, then **press Enter**.

```
C:\>net localgroup "backup operators"
```

Challenge #

Challenge #

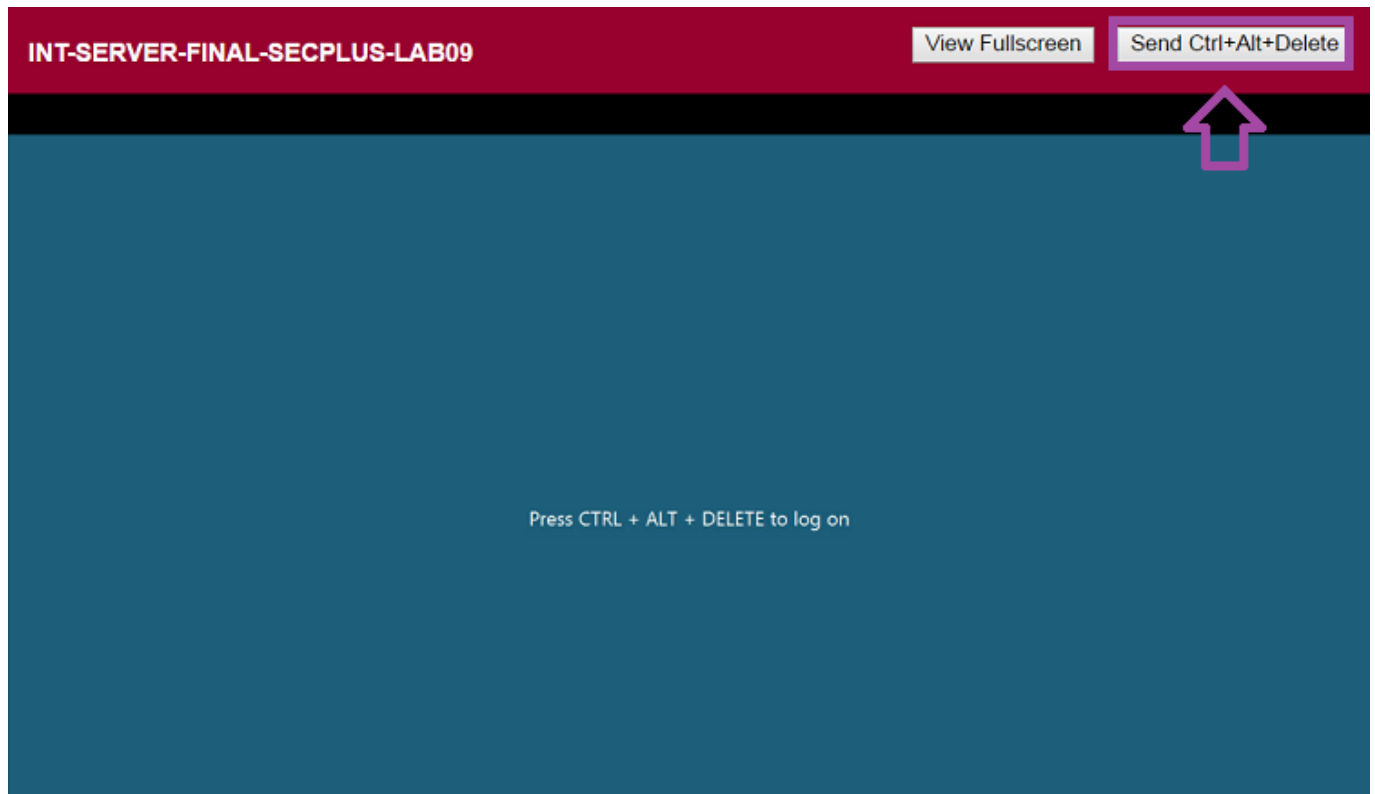
11. **Type** the following command to close the **administrator's session** on **Windows Server**, then **press Enter**.

C:\>**logoff**

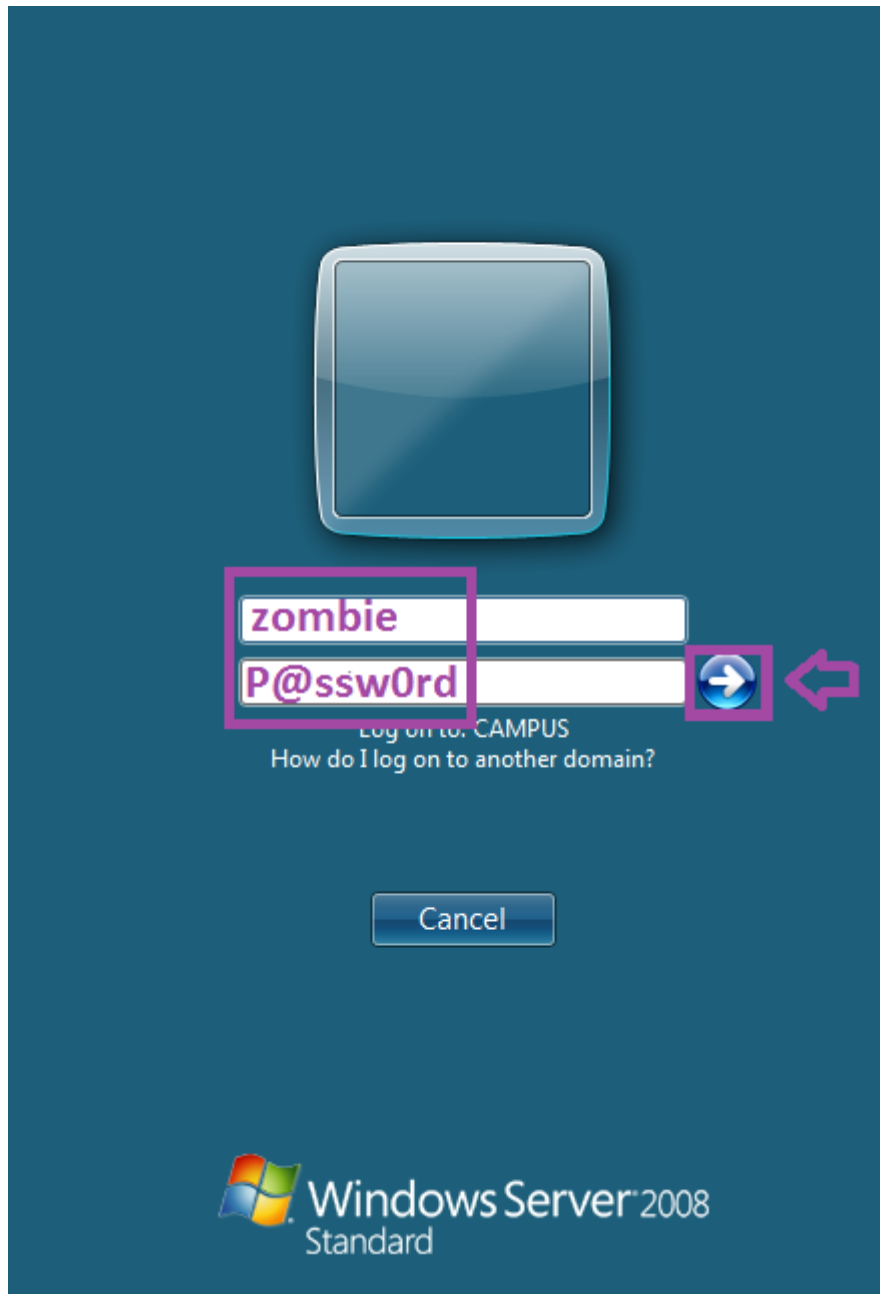


#### THE EXIT COMMAND

12. After the machine reboots, click the **CTRL-ALT-DELETE** button. Then **log in** as **zombie** with the password of **P@ssw0rd**, and **click** the **arrow**.

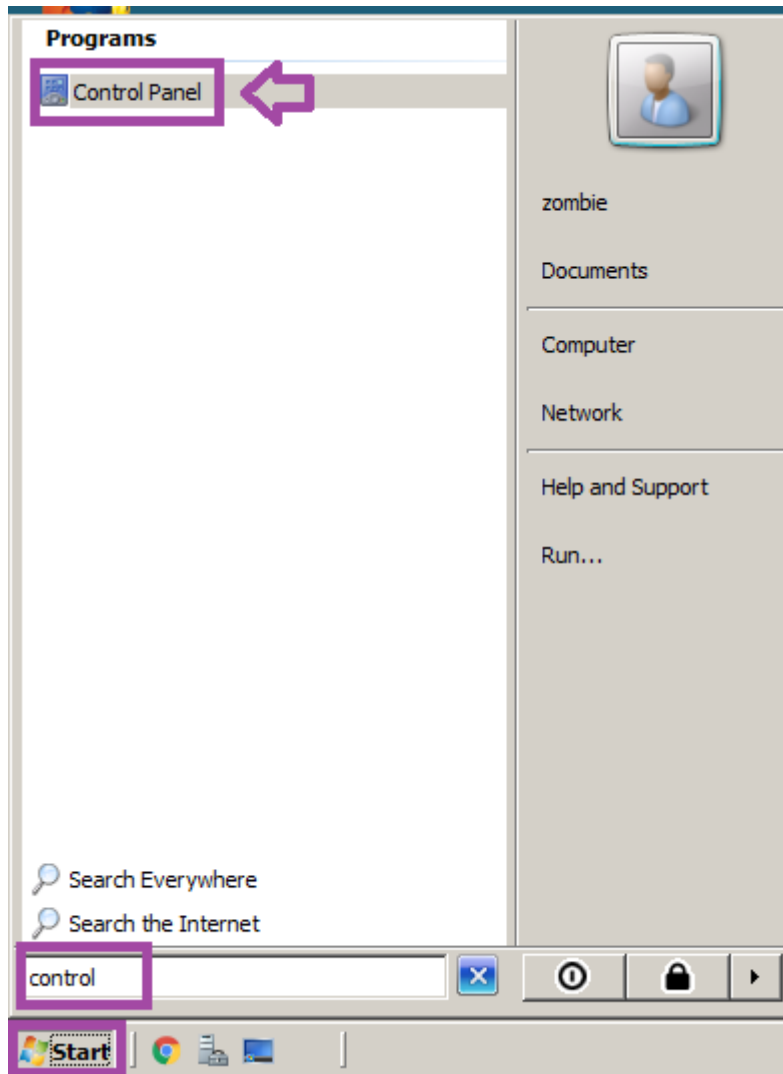


#### CTRL+ALT+DELETE BUTTON



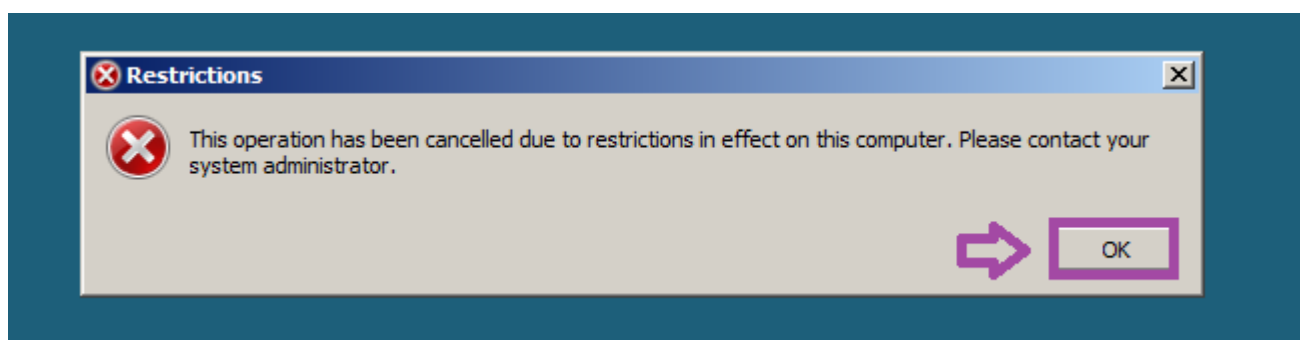
#### LOG ON TO WINDOWS SERVER

13. **Click** on **Start** and **type** **control** in the **Start search box**. **Click** the **Control Panel link**.



## CONTROL COMMAND

14. You will receive a message that “This operation has been cancelled due to restrictions in effect on this computer. Please contact your system administrator.” **Click** the OK button.



## MINECRAFT OU USERS ARE RESTRICTED FROM CONTROL PANEL USE

Note: Press the STOP button to complete the lab.