# PHASE 5: Group Policy & Security Baselines – Hybrid Endpoint Hardening (On-Prem GPO + Intune)

This phase documents the security configuration of Windows endpoints for DipeshCorp (*Alias of nxhz*) through both traditional on-premises Group Policy Objects (GPOs) and modern cloud-native Intune configuration profiles. These controls ensure enterprise-grade hardening across both domain-joined and Azure AD-joined systems, reflecting a hybrid security architecture.

This was executed in two coordinated tracks:

- Track A: On-Premises GPOs (for domain-joined VMs)
- Track B: Intune Baselines (for Autopilot and cloud-native devices)

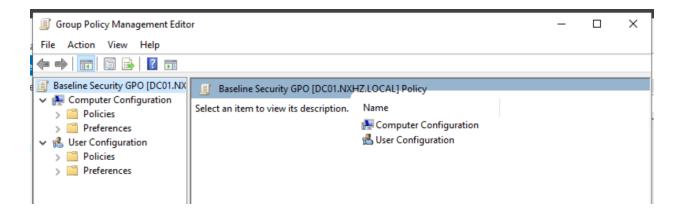
# TRACK A – On-Premises Group Policy Objects (GPOs) via DC01

Apply centralized security policies to on-premises domain-joined endpoints using Active Directory-based Group Policy.

**Actions Completed:** 

Step A1: Create GPO in Group Policy Management

- 1. On DC01, opened Server Manager  $\rightarrow$  Tools  $\rightarrow$  Group Policy Management
- 2. Right-clicked domain: dipeshcorp.local  $\rightarrow$  Created a new GPO
  - GPO Name: Baseline Security GPO
- 3. Right-clicked the GPO > Edit → Opened Group Policy Management Editor



Step A2: Configure Security Settings

#### A. Password Policy

1. Minimum password length: 12

2. Password complexity: Enabled

3. Maximum password age: 90 days

#### B. Local Security Options

Location: Computer Configuration  $\rightarrow$  Policies  $\rightarrow$  Windows Settings  $\rightarrow$  Security Settings  $\rightarrow$  Local Policies  $\rightarrow$  Security Options

- 1. Interactive logon: Message text for users attempting to log on: "Welcome to DipeshCorp. Unauthorized access is prohibited."
- 2. Accounts: Administrator account status: Disabled
- 3. User Account Control: Run all administrators in Admin Approval Mode: Enabled

#### C. Microsoft Defender Antivirus

Location: Computer Configuration  $\rightarrow$  Administrative Templates  $\rightarrow$  Windows Components  $\rightarrow$  Microsoft Defender Antivirus

- 1. Turn on real-time protection: Enabled
- 2. Turn on behavior monitoring: Enabled
- 3. In Scan > Specify the day of the week to run a scheduled scan: Everyday

# D. BitLocker Encryption

 $Location: Computer\ Configuration \rightarrow Policies \rightarrow Administrative\ Templates \rightarrow Windows\ Components$ 

- → BitLocker Drive Encryption → Operating System Drives
  - 1. Require additional authentication at startup: Enabled
    - Allow BitLocker without compatible TPM: Uncheck
  - 2. Choose how BitLocker-protected operating system drives can be recovered: Enabled
    - Save BitLocker recovery information to Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS):
      Enabled

# E. Windows Update

 $\mbox{Location: Computer Configuration} \rightarrow \mbox{Administrative Templates} \rightarrow \mbox{Windows Components} \rightarrow \mbox{Windows Update}$ 

- 1. Configure Automatic Updates: Enabled
  - Auto-download and schedule the install
  - o Scheduled install day: Everyday Scheduled install time: 3:00 AM
- 2. Specify active hours range for auto-restarts: Enabled
  - Active hours start: 9:00 AM
  - o Active hours end: 5:00 PM

# Step A3: Registry Edits via GPO

#### To disable Cortana:

- 1. Computer Configuration  $\rightarrow$  Preferences  $\rightarrow$  Windows Settings  $\rightarrow$  Registry
- 2. New Registry Item:
  - Hive: HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE

- Key Path: SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Windows Search
- Value Name: AllowCortana
- Type: REG\_DWORD
- Value: 0

# Step A4: Apply GPO to Workstations

- 1. Created new OU: "Workstations"
- 2. Moved domain-joined devices (e.g., Win11-VM01) to this OU
- Link GPO to Workstations OU
  - o On your domain controller (DC01), open:
    - Server Manager → Tools → Group Policy Management
  - In the left pane, expand:
    - Forest: dipeshcorp.local
    - Domains → dipeshcorp.local
    - You should see your created OU: Workstations
  - $\circ$  Right-click the Workstations OU  $\rightarrow$  Click Link an Existing GPO...
  - In the dialog box that appears:
    - Select: Baseline Security GPO
    - Click OK

# Testing Performed:

# On domain-joined VM (Win11-VM01):

- 1. Ran: gpupdate /force
- 2. Verified password complexity prompt during change
- 3. Checked registry: HKLM...\AllowCortana = 0
- 4. Confirmed BitLocker encryption is on and recovery key stored in AD
- 5. Ran: gpresult /r to confirm GPO application

# TRACK B – Microsoft Intune-Based Security Configuration

Apply equivalent endpoint hardening policies to Azure AD-joined/Autopilot devices using Microsoft Intune.

#### **Actions Completed:**

#### Step B1: Deploy Microsoft Security Baselines via Intune

- Logged into: <a href="https://endpoint.microsoft.com">https://endpoint.microsoft.com</a>
- Endpoint Security → Security Baselines > Microsoft Defender for Endpoint Baseline
  - Create Profile
  - Name: DipeshCorp Security Baseline
  - Configure settings as needed (e.g., SmartScreen ON, Defender Cloud Scan ON)
  - Assigned to group: All Cloud Devices

# Step B2: Create Intune Configuration Profile for Equivalent GPO Settings

- Navigated to: Devices > Configuration → + Create Profile
- Platform: Windows 10 and later
- Profile Type: Settings Catalog
- Name: Hardening Policy (Intune)

# Configured Settings:

# A. Password Policy (Device Lock)

- Minimum length: 12
- Require uppercase letters: Yes
- Require special characters: Yes

#### B. BitLocker

BitLocker required

- TPM required
- Backup recovery key to Azure AD: Yes

#### C. Microsoft Defender Antivirus

- Real-time protection: Enabled
- Cloud-delivered protection: Enabled

# D. Windows Update

- Automatic updates: Enabled
- Active hours: 9:00 AM 5:00 PM

# E. Branding

- Organization Name: DipeshCorp
- Privacy URL: <a href="https://dipeshcorp.local/privacy">https://dipeshcorp.local/privacy</a>

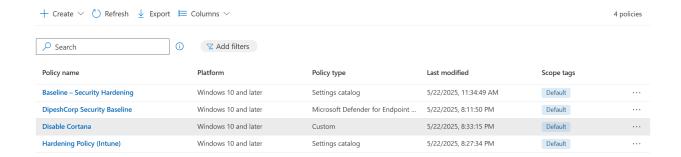
Assigned to group: All Devices

# Step B3: Disable Cortana via Intune (OMA-URI Method)

- Devices > Configuration Profiles → + Create Profile
- Platform: Windows 10 and later
- Profile Type: Custom
- Name: Disable Cortana

# **OMA-URI Setting:**

- Name: Disable Cortana
- OMA-URI: ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/Policy/Config/Experience/AllowCortana
- Data Type: Integer
- Value: 0
- Assigned to group: Cloud Devices



# Testing Performed:

# On an Azure AD-joined VM:

- Confirmed enrollment into Intune
- Verified policy sync in Device > Endpoint Manager
- BitLocker enabled → Recovery key verified in Azure AD
- Cortana setting disabled
- Defender protection levels enforced
- MDM profile confirmed in: Settings > Accounts > Access work or school

# V. Completion Outcome:

With the implementation of both on-premises GPOs and Microsoft Intune-based configuration profiles, DipeshCorp now enforces consistent security posture across hybrid environments. Domain-joined and cloud-native endpoints receive equivalent hardening controls including BitLocker, antivirus, update scheduling, and policy branding—ready for audit, compliance, and real-world operations.