

Lab Number: 6 Group Policy

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Section Summary	<p data-bbox="365 384 867 415">Section 6: Group policy and security</p> <p data-bbox="365 432 440 464">Goals</p> <ul data-bbox="415 474 1401 699" style="list-style-type: none">• Configure and test Group Policy objects (GPOs) for Software settings, Windows settings and Administrative templates• Link GPOs to AD objects• Enforce GPO inheritance• Configure Windows server update services (WSUS) on WS1• Configure and test Windows defender firewall rules <p data-bbox="365 768 647 800">Implementation steps</p> <ol data-bbox="415 810 1385 1818" style="list-style-type: none">1. Where do you find and edit GPOs? What are the default GPOs present before any custom configurations?2. Enforce the Default Domain policy inheritance. What does this do?3. Configure Group Policy objects and link to the appropriate AD objects (OU/group) on WS2:<ul data-bbox="513 1073 1401 1818" style="list-style-type: none">○ Note you may need to delete the Filescreens created in a previous section to be able to do the following. The VM will also require a restart.○ Administrative templates<ul data-bbox="610 1262 1401 1440" style="list-style-type: none">▪ Create a shared folder called wallpaper and save two .jpg files. All groups read access▪ Create group-specific desktop wallpaper for each group▪ Disable access to the Control panel and command prompt for Accounts users only○ Windows settings<ul data-bbox="610 1493 1365 1556" style="list-style-type: none">▪ Set maximum password age and length for all users▪ Set account lockout threshold and reset lock counter values○ Software settings :<ul data-bbox="610 1608 1401 1818" style="list-style-type: none">▪ User configurations: set one application to be assigned for the developers group only<ul data-bbox="708 1682 1365 1818" style="list-style-type: none">• Create a shared folder and assign all groups to have read access to it• Save and application .exe in the shared folder called 'applications' in section 4
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert .exe to .msi using a free third-party tool and save it to the applications folder • What is the difference between assigned and published applications? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Apply GPOs using the Command prompt 5. Login as different users to test the GPOs above 6. Configure Windows server update services (WSUS) on WS1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Add WSUS role to WS1 ○ Ensure WS1 has a second virtual network adapter that is bridged to a physical adapter connected to the internet e.g. your wireless adapter on your laptop ○ Configure such that updates are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Save to E: drive (second virtual hard-drive you created in project 4) ▪ Synchronised with Microsoft ▪ no proxy 7. Create a new Windows Defender Firewall inbound rules to only allow traffic required by the previous sections of this project and block any other traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What ports did you allow and why? 8. Test that expected traffic is allowed into the server and unwanted traffic is blocked
1	<p>Group Policy Objects (GPOs) can be found and edited using several tools in Windows Server. The most common tools are the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC) and the Local Group Policy Editor.</p> <p>Using Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open Group Policy Management Console: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Click on the Start menu. ○ Type gpmc.msc and press Enter. ○ Alternatively, you can open Server Manager, click on Tools, and then select Group Policy Management. 2. Navigating GPOs in GPMC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the Group Policy Management console, you will see a tree structure on the left pane. ○ Expand Forest: <Your Forest Name> > Domains > <Your Domain Name>.

- Under your domain, you will see **Group Policy Objects**, which lists all the GPOs.

3. **Editing a GPO:**

- To edit an existing GPO, right-click on the GPO you want to edit and select **Edit**.
- This will open the **Group Policy Management Editor**, where you can make changes to the policy settings.

Using Local Group Policy Editor

1. **Open Local Group Policy Editor:**

- Click on the **Start** menu.
- Type gpedit.msc and press Enter.

2. **Navigating Local Policies:**

- In the **Local Group Policy Editor**, you will see two main categories: **Computer Configuration** and **User Configuration**.
- Under each category, you will find several subcategories where you can edit policy settings.

Default GPOs Present Before Any Custom Configurations

When you first set up a Windows Server environment, there are two default GPOs that are created automatically:

1. **Default Domain Policy:**

- This GPO is linked to the domain and contains default settings for the entire domain.
- It is applied to all users and computers within the domain.
- Common settings include password policies, account lockout policies, and Kerberos policies.
- **Location in GPMC:** Group Policy Management > Forest: <Your Forest Name> > Domains > <Your Domain Name> > Group Policy Objects > Default Domain Policy.

2. **Default Domain Controllers Policy:**

- This GPO is linked to the Domain Controllers OU and contains default settings for all domain controllers.
- It is applied to all domain controllers in the domain.
- Common settings include user rights assignments and security options specific to domain controllers.
- **Location in GPMC:** Group Policy Management > Forest: <Your Forest Name> > Domains > <Your Domain Name> > Domain Controllers > Group Policy Objects > Default Domain Controllers Policy.

Example Steps to Edit a GPO

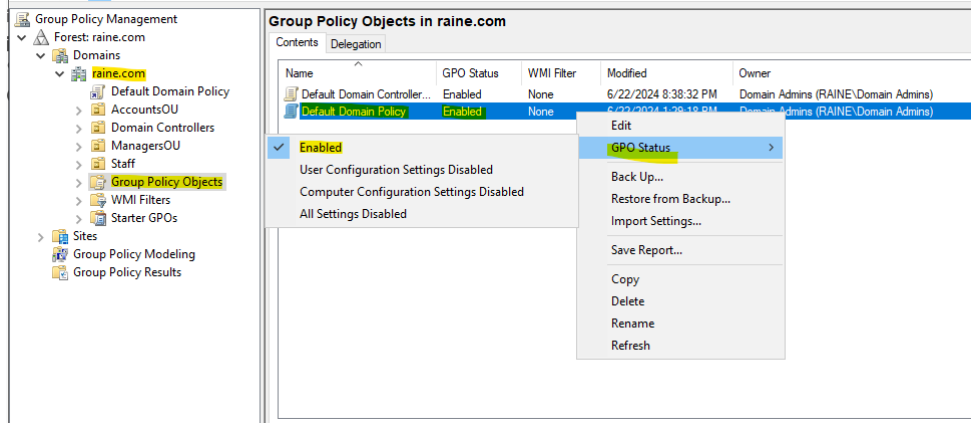
1. **Edit the Default Domain Policy:**

- Open **GPMC**.
- Navigate to Forest: <Your Forest Name> > Domains > <Your Domain Name> > Group Policy Objects.
- Right-click on **Default Domain Policy** and select **Edit**.
- In the **Group Policy Management Editor**, navigate to the settings you want to configure (e.g., Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Account Policies > Password Policy).
- Make the necessary changes and close the editor.

2. Edit the Default Domain Controllers Policy:

- Open **GPMC**.
- Navigate to Forest: <Your Forest Name> > Domains > <Your Domain Name> > Domain Controllers.
- Right-click on **Default Domain Controllers Policy** and select **Edit**.
- In the **Group Policy Management Editor**, navigate to the settings you want to configure (e.g., Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > User Rights Assignment).
- Make the necessary changes and close the editor.

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Default Domain Policy enabled, which means it is now being enforced.

What Enforcing a GPO Does

When you enforce a GPO, it means that:

1. Precedence:

- The enforced GPO takes precedence over other GPOs. Even if other GPOs with conflicting settings are linked to OUs or objects lower in the Active Directory hierarchy, the settings in the enforced GPO will override those conflicts.

2. Inheritance:

- The enforced GPO's settings are inherited by all child OUs and objects within the domain. This inheritance cannot be blocked by lower-level OUs or objects, ensuring consistent application of the policy across the entire domain.

3. Policy Conflicts:

- If there are conflicting settings between the enforced GPO and other GPOs, the settings in the enforced GPO will be applied. This ensures that critical settings defined in the enforced GPO are always applied, regardless of other policies.

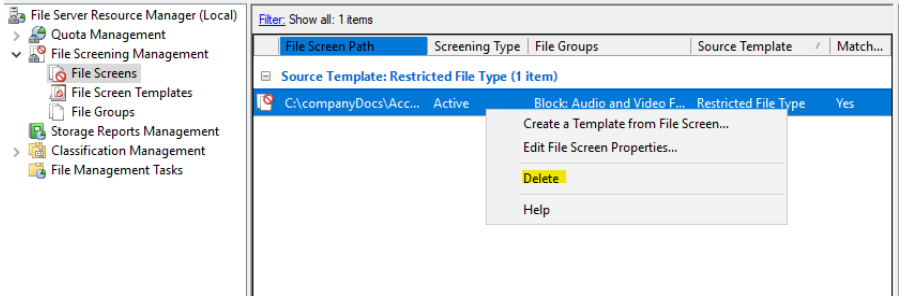
Example Scenario

• Without Enforcement:

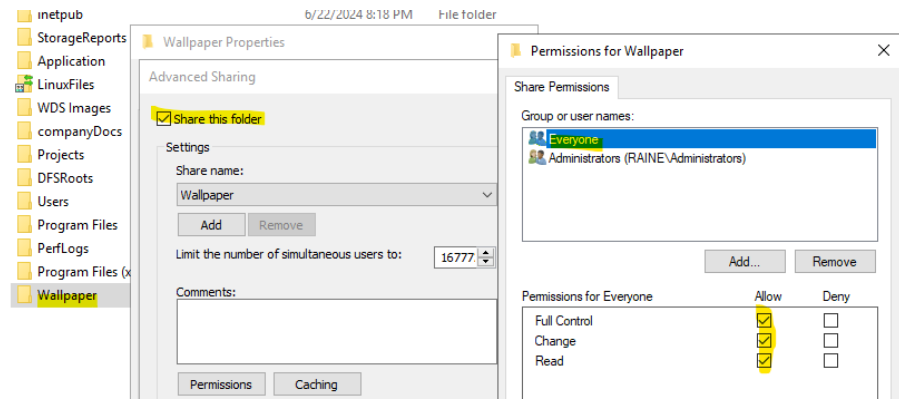
- The Default Domain Policy is applied at the domain level, and it includes settings such as password policies and account lockout policies.
- An OU named **Sales** has a separate GPO linked to it with different password policies.

- If the Sales GPO is higher in the link order, its settings may override those in the Default Domain Policy.
- **With Enforcement:**
 - Enforcing the Default Domain Policy ensures that the password policies and account lockout policies defined in it are applied to the **Sales** OU, even if the Sales GPO has different settings.
 - This means that the critical security settings defined in the Default Domain Policy are consistently applied across all users and computers in the domain, regardless of other GPOs.

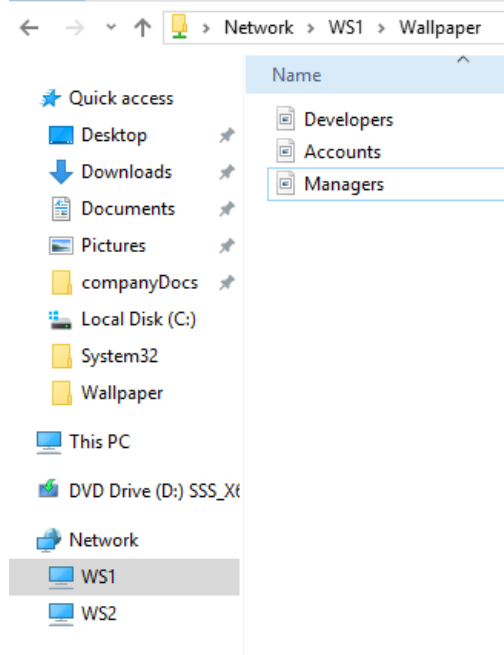
3



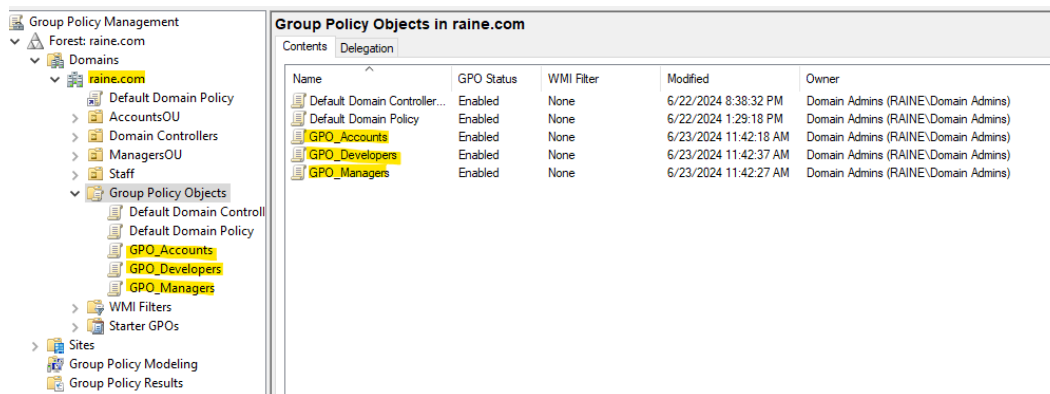
File Screen configured in LAB 4 deleted.



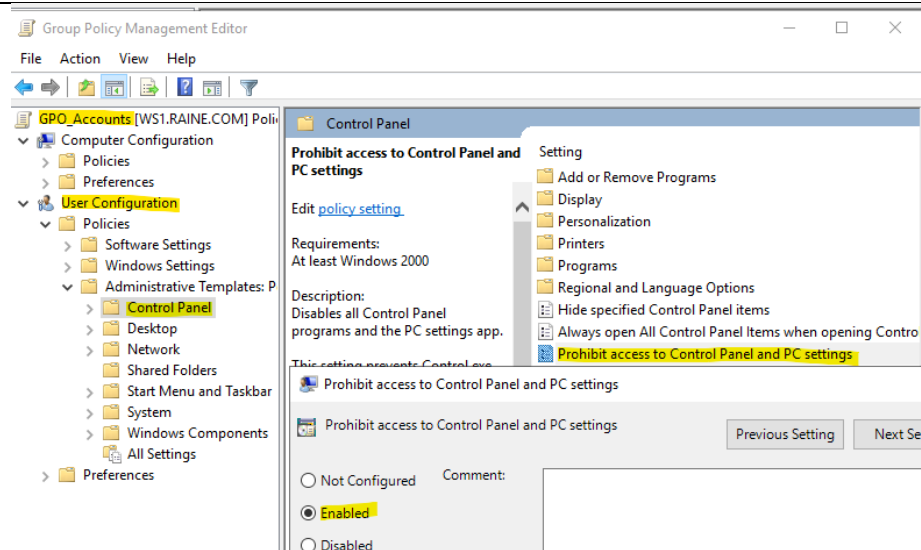
Create shared folder called wallpaper, three jpgs saved to folder.



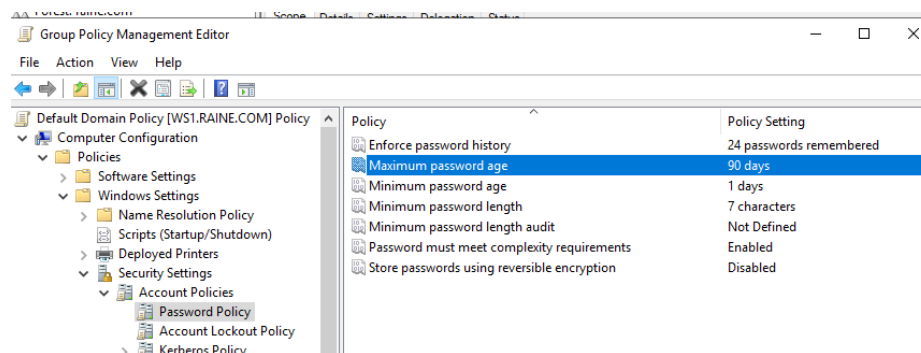
Three wallpapers saved to the shared folder labeled for each group to be assigned in GPO



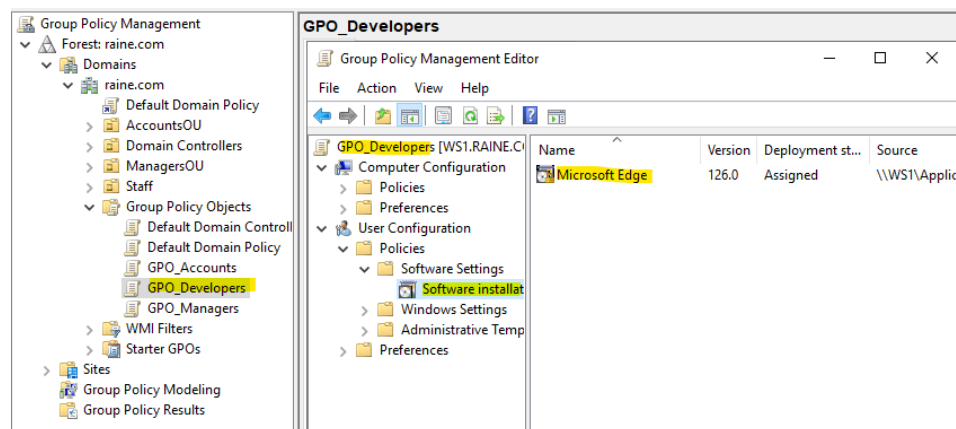
Configure account specific GPO's with each GPO assigned a separate wallpaper from the Wallpapers shared folder.



Configure the GPO_Accounts policy to prohibit access to Control Panel



Configure the maximum password age, length and account lockout threshold and reset lock counter values for all users using default domain policy.



Configure GPO_Developers to automatically install Microsoft Edge MSI located in the Applications shared folder created in LAB 4

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Group Policy Management

- Forest: raine.com
 - Domains
 - raine.com
 - Default Domain Policy
 - AccountsOU
 - GPO_Accounts
 - Domain Controllers
 - ManagersOU
 - GPO_Managers
 - Staff
 - DevelopersOU
 - GPO_Developers
 - Group Policy Objects
 - Default Domain Control
 - Default Domain Policy
 - GPO_Accounts
 - GPO_Developers
 - GPO_Managers
 - WMI Filters
 - Starter GPOs
 - Sites
 - Group Policy Modeling
 - Group Policy Results

GPO_Developers

Scope Details Settings Delegation

Links

Display links in this location: raine.com

The following sites, domains, and OUs are linked to this GPO:

Location	Enforced	Link Enabled	Path
Administrator: Command Prompt			

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.5936]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator.WS1.000>
C:\Users\Administrator.WS1.000>gpupdate /force
Updating policy...
Computer Policy update has completed successfully.
User Policy update has completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator.WS1.000>
  
```

Apply GPO's to the OU and apply them with a cmd using gpupdate /force /force updates both user policy and computer policy

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File Action Media Clipboard View Help

Restrictions

This operation has been cancelled due to restrictions in effect on this computer. Please contact your system administrator.

START

Productivity

Office Microsoft Edge Microsoft Store

Acc1

Documents

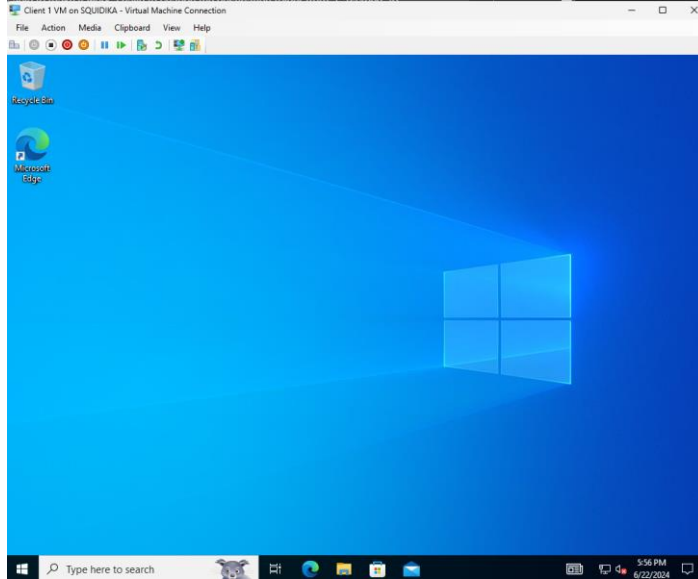
Pictures

Settings

Power

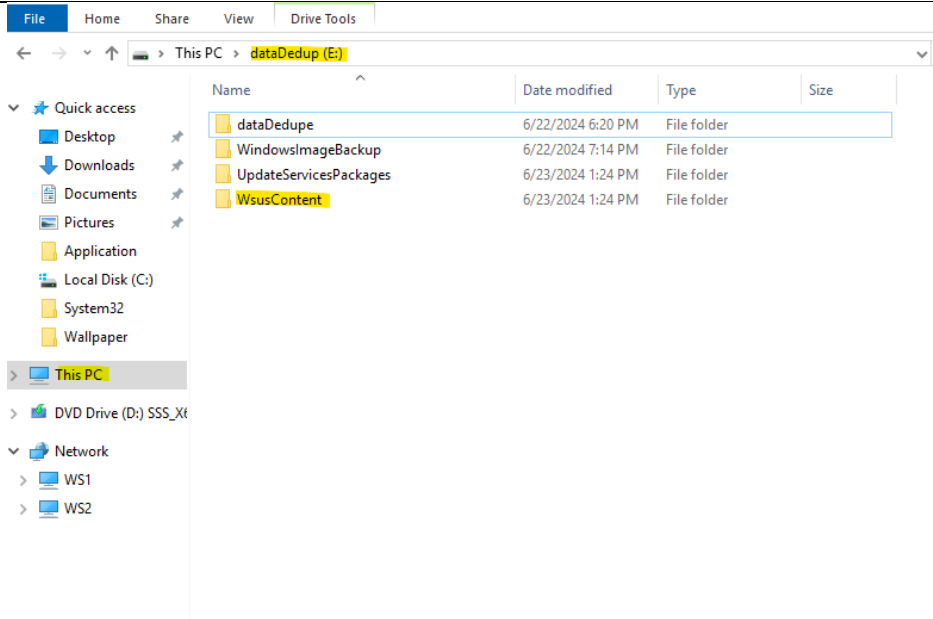
Type here to search

Acc1 being denied access to the Control Panel and Computer settings, you can see the background is not configured because the Client VM is unlicensed.



This is what the Admin account looks like, who has not been automatically configured with a wallpaper through GPO. The GPO's set for Accounts, Dev and Man attempt to get the backgrounds but are blocked by the license.

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WSUS configured and saving updated to the E:/ drive we configured in LAB 4

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Required Ports and Their Purposes

1. **WSUS (Windows Server Update Services):**
 - **Port 8530:** Used for HTTP traffic between WSUS server and clients.
 - **Port 8531:** Used for HTTPS traffic between WSUS server and clients (if configured to use SSL).
2. **Remote Desktop Services:**
 - **Port 3389:** Used for Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) to allow remote management and access to the server.

3. File Sharing (SMB):

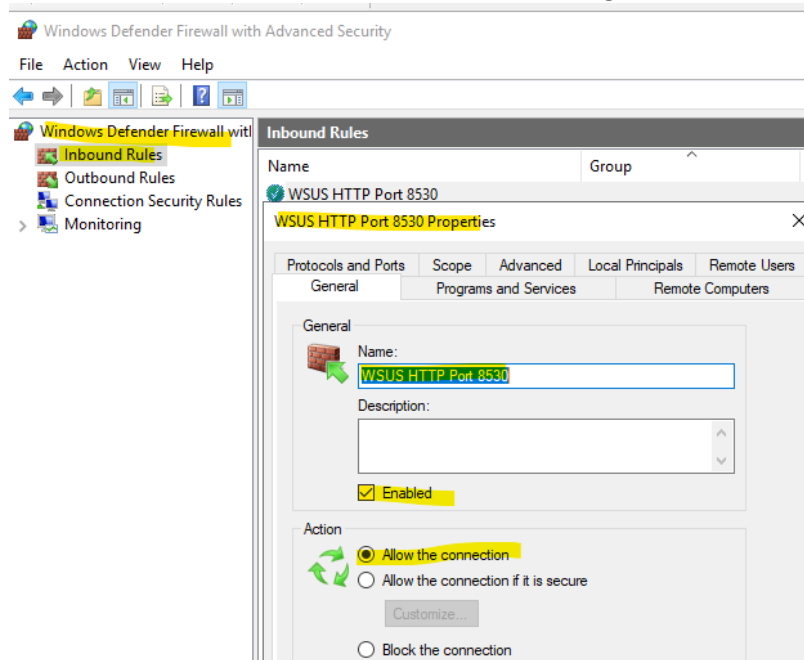
- **Port 445:** Used for SMB over TCP/IP, essential for shared folders like wallpaper, applications, and shareFoldersWindowsBackup.

4. HTTP/HTTPS for Web Access:

- **Port 80:** Used for HTTP traffic.
- **Port 443:** Used for HTTPS traffic.

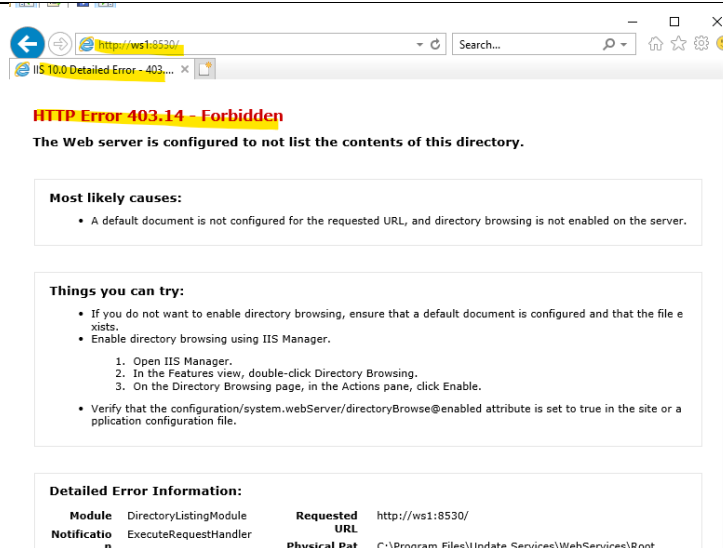
5. Active Directory and Group Policy:

- **Port 389:** Used for LDAP.
- **Port 636:** Used for LDAP over SSL.
- **Port 88:** Used for Kerberos authentication.
- **Port 3268:** Used for Global Catalog.



Example of configured inbound rule on HTTP port in Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security

8



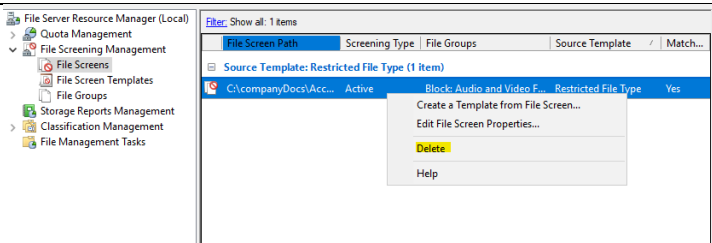
	Testing the connection to the HTTP port, page loads but the specific console is forbidden access as it has not been configured in IIS.
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List At the three most useful Internet resources that you used (provided by the tutor)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and Link GPOs • https://www.pcworld.com/group-policy-management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPO Administrative templates • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Afzd9AgU57U • GPO Desktop wallpaper • Deploy Desktop Background Wallpaper using Group Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPO Windows settings • http://woshub.com/password-policy-active-directory/

List all (at least three) Internet resources that you found and used that were not provided by the tutor)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2olvZOgn0LQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yv0qjxdX5yw&t=441s
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o4KXp9Wefbw

Problem	Solution
Pictures not accessible by the accounts group	 <p>The file screen must be deleted that was set up in LAB4</p>
No backgrounds set due to unlicensed Client VM	The GPO to configure backgrounds could not assign backgrounds via the shared wallpaper folder as the client VM did not have a valid copy of windows installed.