Stephanie Vergil

Security Lab 20 Encryption EFS

1.3

1. What File System is required in order to use EFS? New Technology File System (NTFS)

2. What command allows you to add a user from the command line?

"Create a user on the Windows 7 system by typing the following command:"

 C:\>net user jessejames cowboy /add

3. What command can be utilized to create a file from the command line?

"Create a file called SSN.txt that says 123-45-6789 by typing the following: "

C:\private>echo 123-45-6789 > SSN.txt

 4. What command allows you to create a directory from the command line?

"Type the following command to make a directory called private on the root of C:"

 C:\mkdir private

(Extra information added for the purpose of studying and having examples)

2.3

1. Where does a user go to back up their Encrypted File System keys? Click on START, Control Panel, User

Accounts and Family Safety, User Accounts, Manage your File Encryption Certificates.

 2. Will a user be able to access their EFS files after they change their password? If the user's password is

changed by an administrator, the user will no longer be able to access their EFS files. If a user changes

their own password using the usual process (for instance, by pressing Ctrl+Alt+Del and selecting "Change a password"), EFS isn't affected.

3. What is the command to change the user student's password to 123?

C:\>net user student 123

4. Why is it important to set a strong password when generating a recover key? To lower chances of having that information compromised/hacked.

3.3

1. What needs to be provided when installing a PFX key? Password

2. What is the default color of EFS files and folders? Green

3. How can you determine if the certificate was imported successfully? Pop up message from Certificate Import Wizard stating, "Import was successful" and opening SSN.txt to verify that the access has been restored.

4. Install the PFX file to recover EFS files and folders. What does PFX stand for? PFX stands for Personal Information Exchange