



MODERN OPERATING SYSTEMS

LECTURE 10

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AGENDA

➤ WINDOWS SECURITY SUBSYSTEM

- ✓ SECURITY POLICY MANAGEMENT
- ✓ LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR
- ✓ WINDOWS DEFENDER & WINDOWS DEFENDER SECURITY CENTER
- ✓ UAC
- ✓ EFS & BITLOCKER

➤ OS LINUX: USER INTERFACE



WINDOWS SECURITY SUBSYSTEM

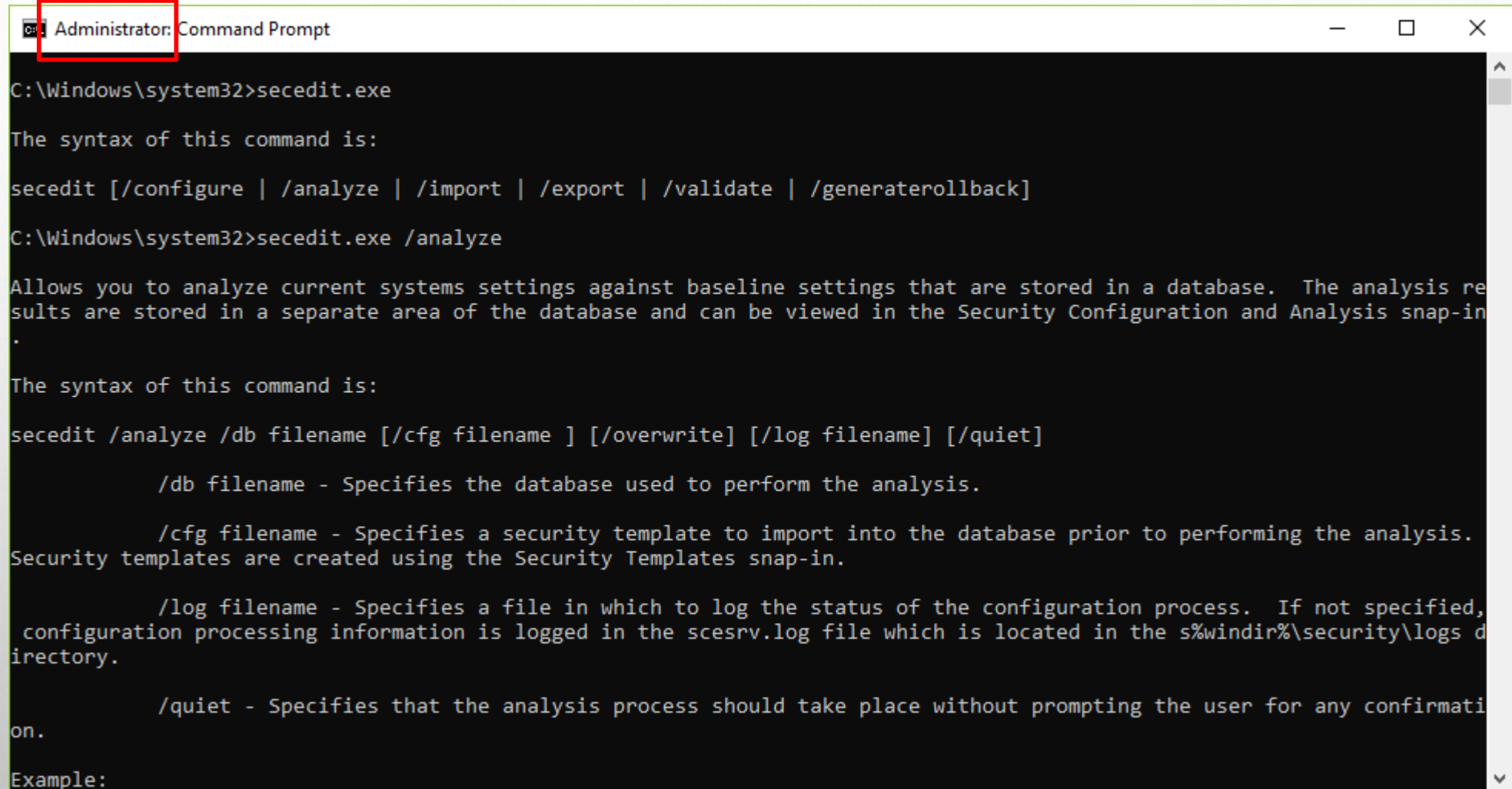
1. SECURITY POLICY MANAGEMENT

SECURITY POLICY MANAGEMENT

➤ THERE ARE SEVERAL INSTRUMENTS TO CONFIGURE SECURITY POLICY:

- ✓ **THE LOCAL SECURITY POLICY SNAP-IN** (SECPOL.MSC, CONTROL PANEL\ADMINISTRATIVE TOOLS\LOCAL SECURITY POLICY) - MMC SNAP-IN DESIGNED TO MANAGE ONLY SECURITY POLICY SETTINGS (SEE LECTURE 9)
- ✓ **SECURITY EDITOR COMMAND LINE TOOL** (SECEDIT.EXE) - CONFIGURES AND ANALYZES SYSTEM SECURITY BY COMPARING YOUR CURRENT CONFIGURATION TO SPECIFIED SECURITY TEMPLATES
- ✓ **SECURITY CONFIGURATION MANAGER TOOL** – THIS TOOL SET ALLOWS YOU TO CREATE, APPLY, AND EDIT THE SECURITY FOR YOUR LOCAL DEVICE, ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT, OR DOMAIN.
- ✓ **GROUP POLICY** (GPOEDIT.MSC) - THE GROUP POLICY MANAGEMENT CONSOLE USES THE GROUP POLICY OBJECT EDITOR TO EXPOSE THE LOCAL SECURITY OPTIONS, WHICH CAN THEN BE INCORPORATED INTO GROUP POLICY OBJECTS FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THE DOMAIN. THE LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR PERFORMS SIMILAR FUNCTIONS ON THE LOCAL DEVICE.
- ✓ **SECURITY COMPLIANCE MANAGER** - IS A DOWNLOADABLE TOOL THAT HELPS YOU PLAN, DEPLOY, OPERATE, AND MANAGE YOUR SECURITY BASELINES FOR WINDOWS CLIENT AND SERVER OPERATING SYSTEMS, AND FOR MICROSOFT APPLICATIONS

SECURITY EDITOR COMMAND LINE TOOL



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Windows\system32>secedit.exe

The syntax of this command is:

secedit [/configure | /analyze | /import | /export | /validate | /generaterollback]

C:\Windows\system32>secedit.exe /analyze

Allows you to analyze current systems settings against baseline settings that are stored in a database. The analysis results are stored in a separate area of the database and can be viewed in the Security Configuration and Analysis snap-in.

The syntax of this command is:

secedit /analyze /db filename [/cfg filename ] [/overwrite] [/log filename] [/quiet]

        /db filename - Specifies the database used to perform the analysis.

        /cfg filename - Specifies a security template to import into the database prior to performing the analysis.
Security templates are created using the Security Templates snap-in.

        /log filename - Specifies a file in which to log the status of the configuration process. If not specified,
configuration processing information is logged in the scesrv.log file which is located in the %windir%\security\logs directory.

        /quiet - Specifies that the analysis process should take place without prompting the user for any confirmation.

Example:
```

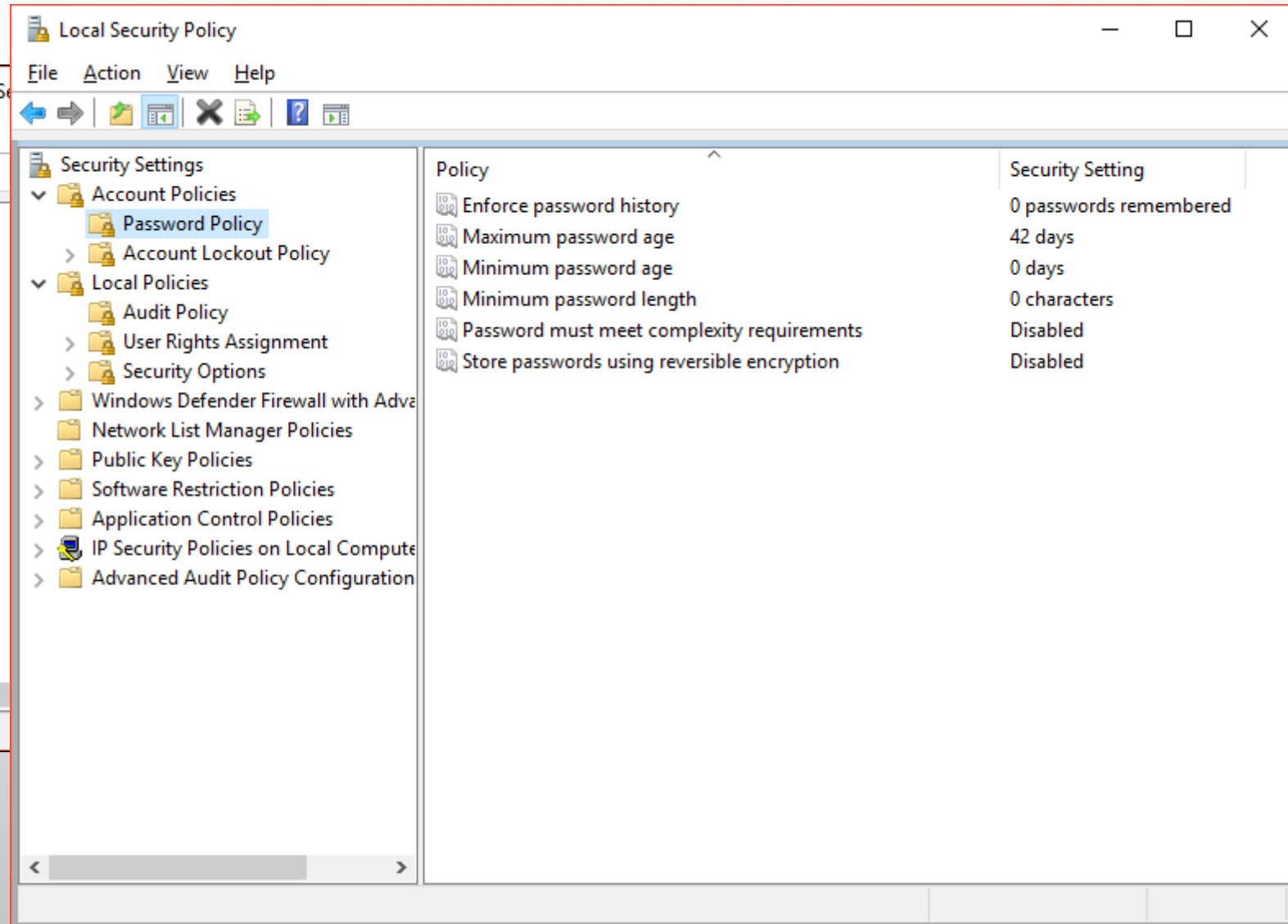
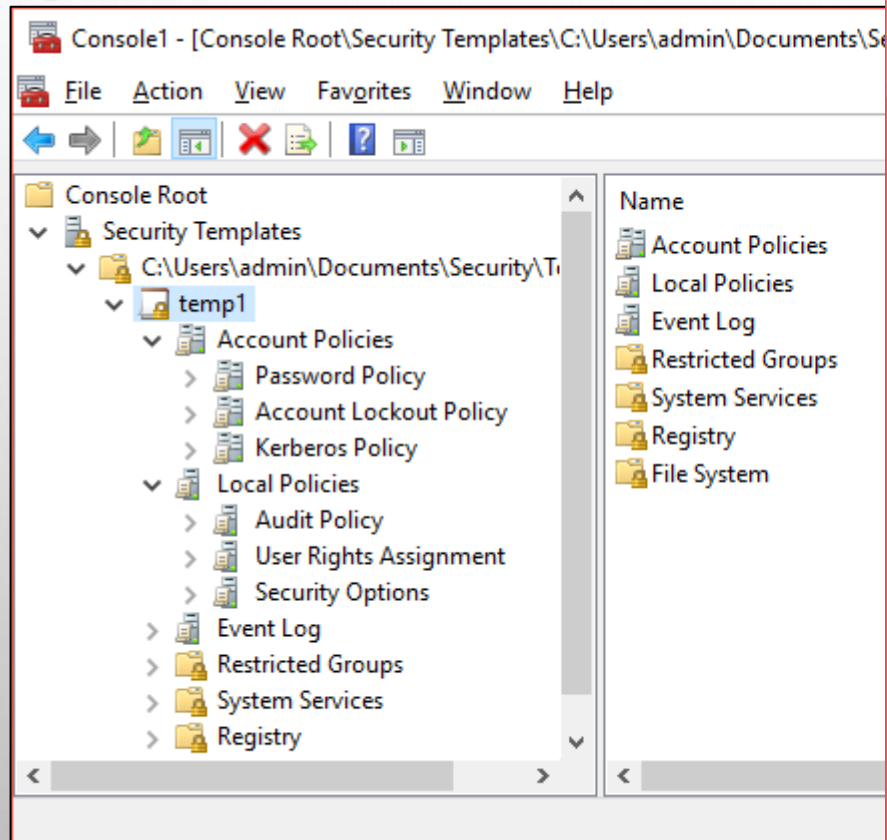
SECURITY CONFIGURATION MANAGER

- ALLOWS YOU TO CREATE, APPLY, AND EDIT THE SECURITY FOR YOUR LOCAL DEVICE, ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT, OR DOMAIN.
- CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING TOOLS:
 - ✓ SECURITY TEMPLATES (DEFINES A SECURITY POLICY IN A TEMPLATE. THESE TEMPLATES CAN BE APPLIED TO GROUP POLICY OR TO YOUR LOCAL COMPUTER, OR USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURITY ANALYSIS BY THE NEXT TOOL)
 - ✓ SECURITY CONFIGURATION AND ANALYSIS (DEFINES A SECURITY POLICY IN A TEMPLATE. THESE TEMPLATES CAN BE APPLIED TO GROUP POLICY OR TO YOUR LOCAL COMPUTER)
 - ✓ LOCAL SECURITY POLICY (HAS BEEN ALREADY DISCUSSED, SEE 46-54)

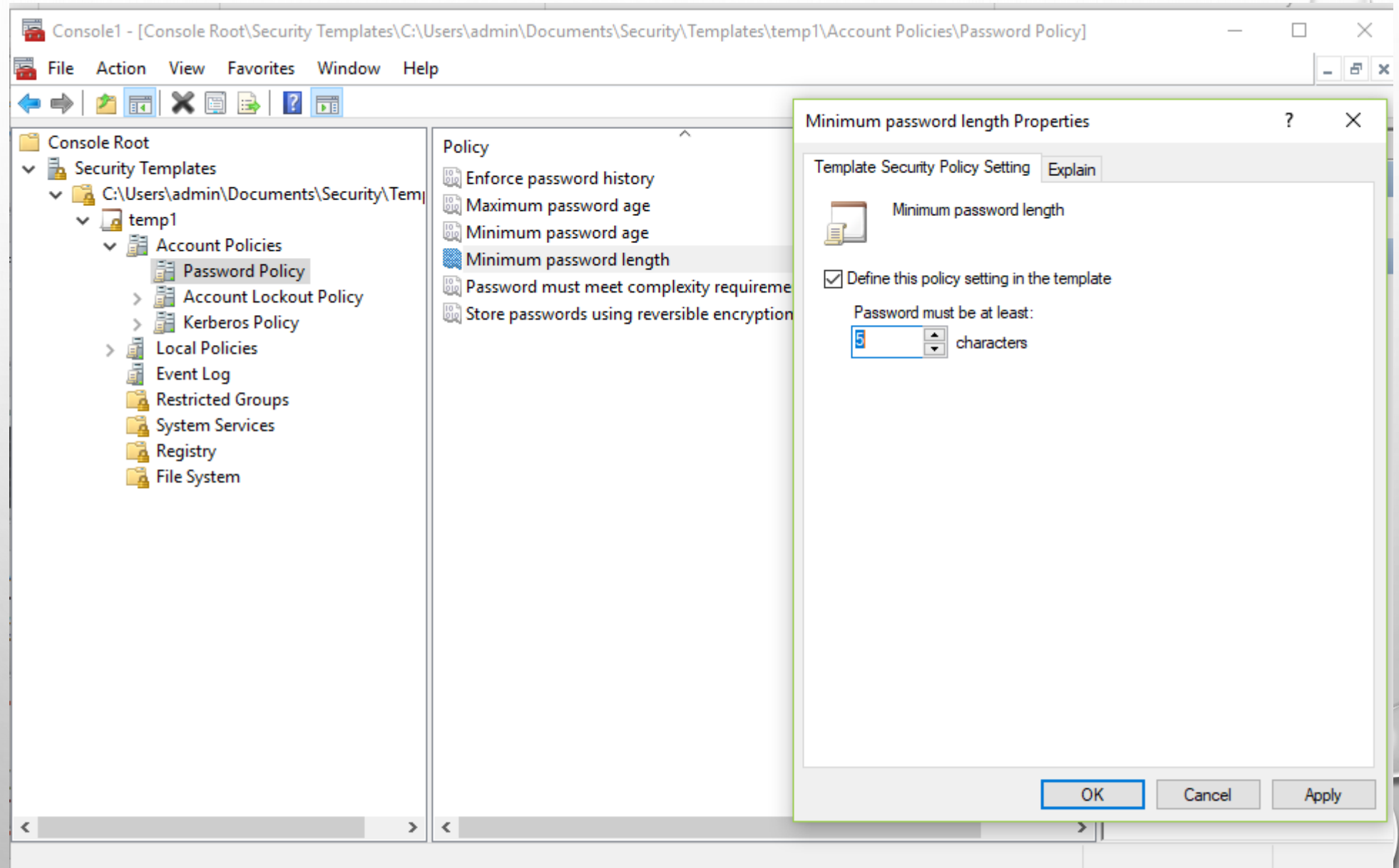
SECURITY TEMPLATES

- THIS SNAP-IN COULD BE INSTALLED IN MMC
- “THE SECURITY TEMPLATES” SNAP-IN DOES NOT INTRODUCE NEW SECURITY PARAMETERS, IT SIMPLY ORGANIZES ALL EXISTING SECURITY ATTRIBUTES INTO ONE PLACE TO EASE SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
- DEVELOPED TEMPLATES COULD BE **IMPLEMENTED**, OR USED **FOR COMPARISON** (ANALYSIS)
- A TEMPLATE IS SIMILAR (PARTIALLY) TO THE OBJECT OF THE “LOCAL SECURITY POLICY”
- TO APPLY A SECURITY TEMPLATE TO YOUR LOCAL DEVICE, YOU CAN USE “SECURITY CONFIGURATION AND ANALYSIS” SNAP-IN, OR THE SECEDIT COMMAND-LINE TOOL.

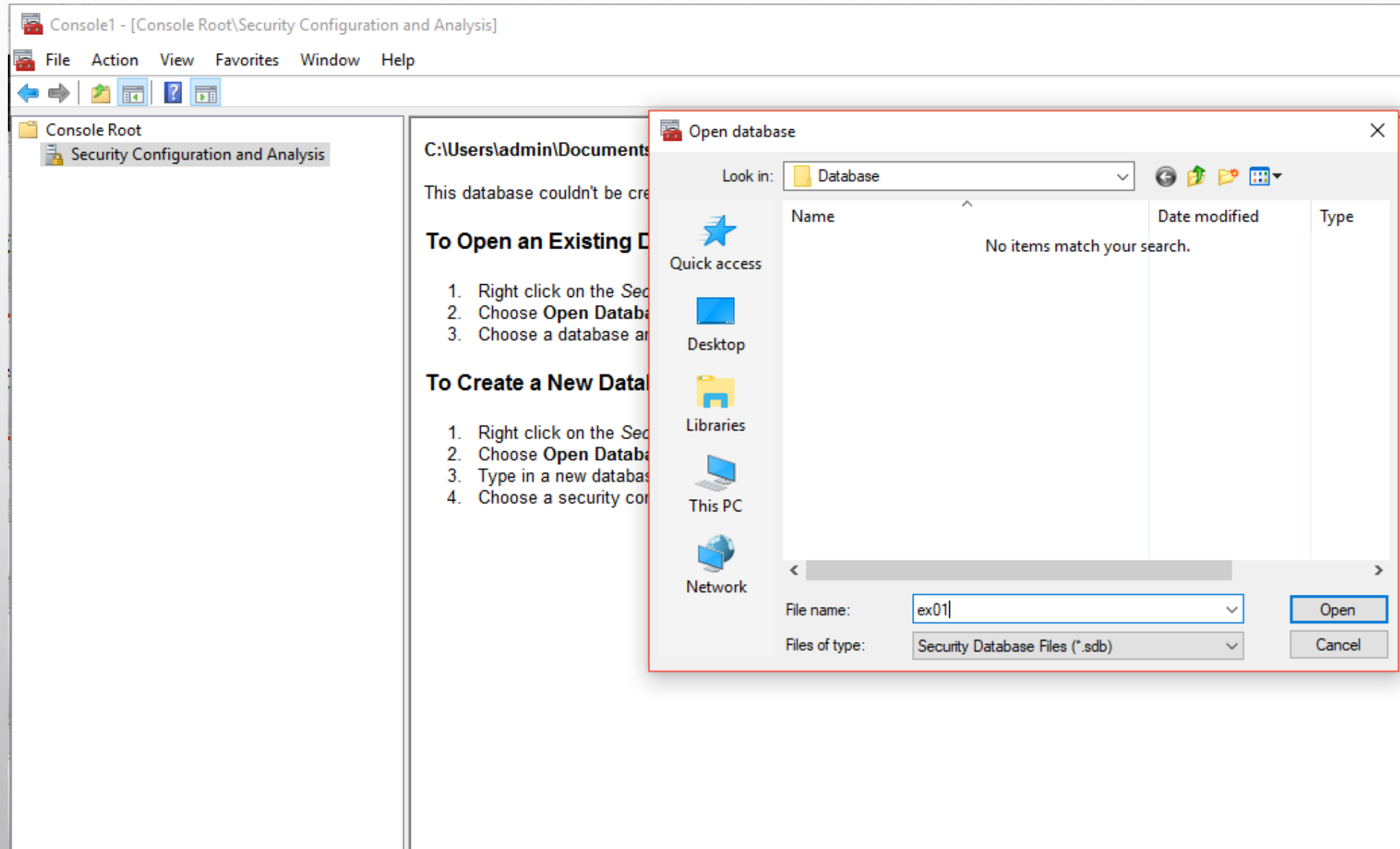
LOCAL SECURITY SETTINGS & SECURITY TEMPLATE



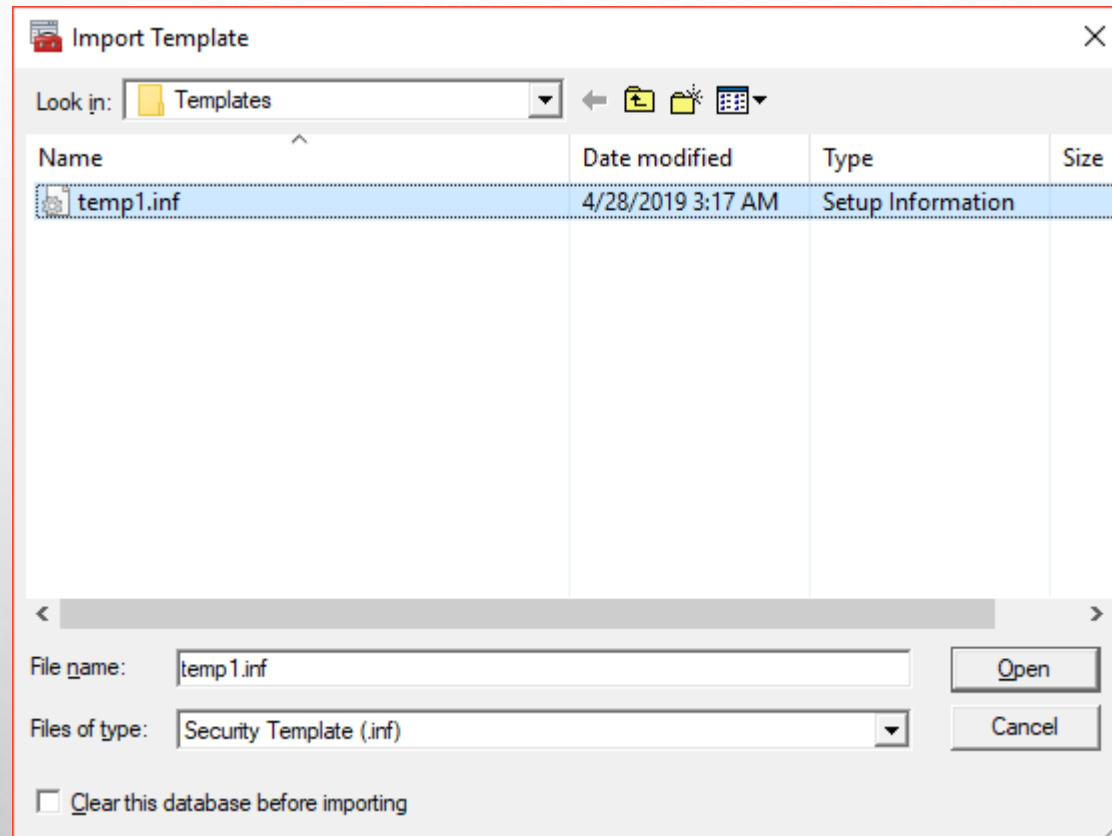
CREATING NEW TEMPLATE



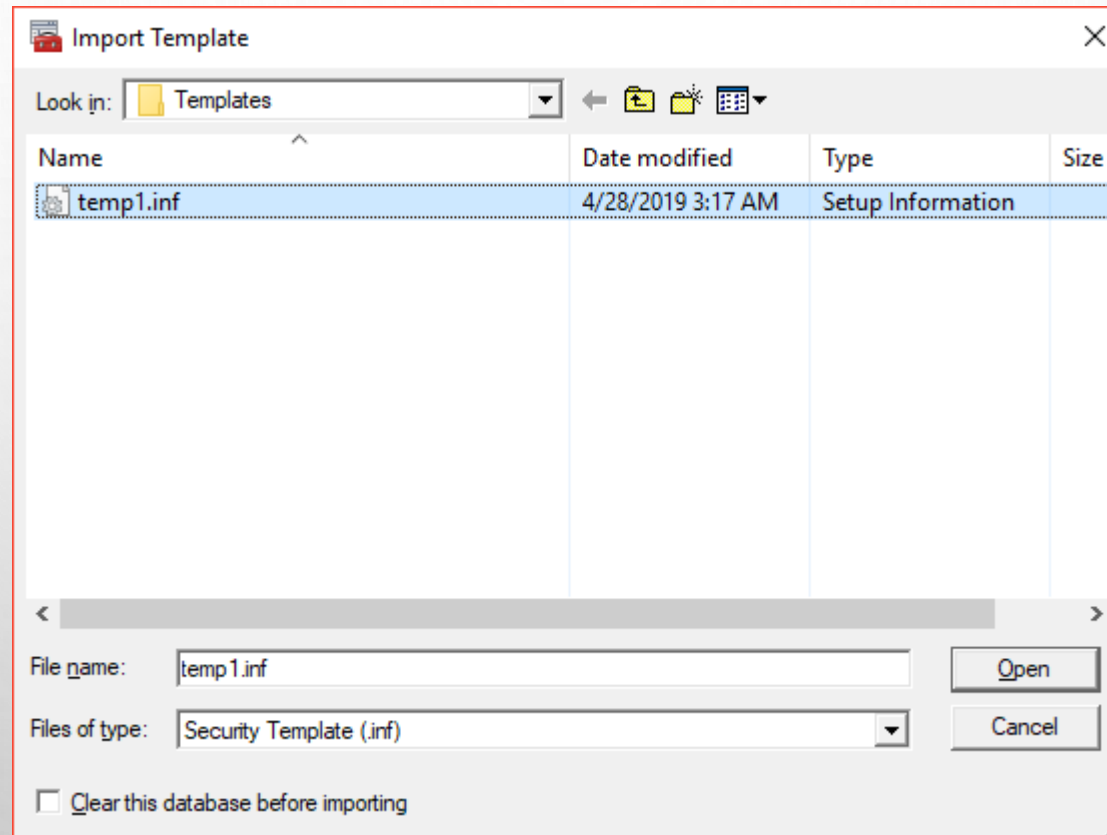
“SECURITY CONFIGURATION AND ANALYSIS” SNAP IN (1 STEP – CREATING NEW DATABASE)



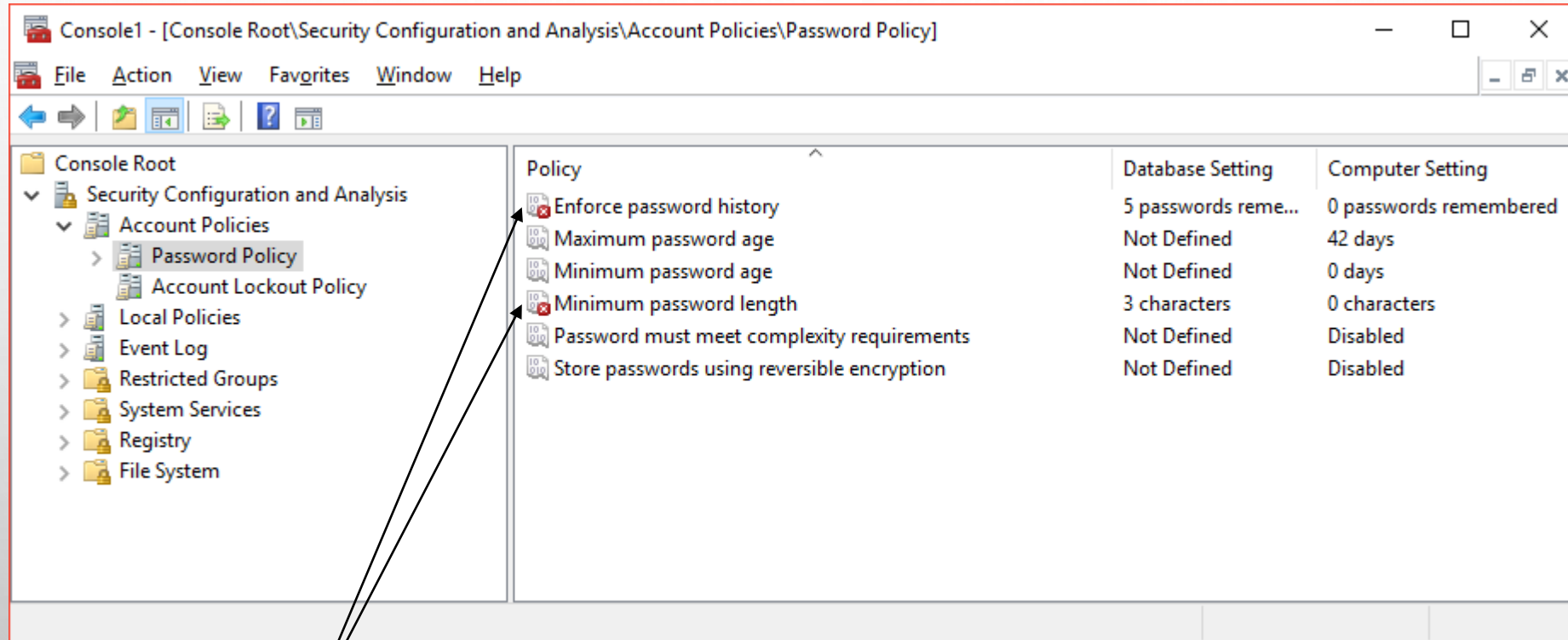
“SECURITY CONFIGURATION AND ANALYSIS” SNAP IN (2 STEP – IMPORTING THE PREDEFINED TEMPLATE INTO THE DATABASE)



“SECURITY CONFIGURATION AND ANALYSIS” SNAP IN (3 STEP – IDENTIFYING ACTION: COMPARISON OR CONFIGURING COMPUTER)



“SECURITY CONFIGURATION AND ANALYSIS” SNAP IN (4 STEP – RESULTS OF COMPARISON)

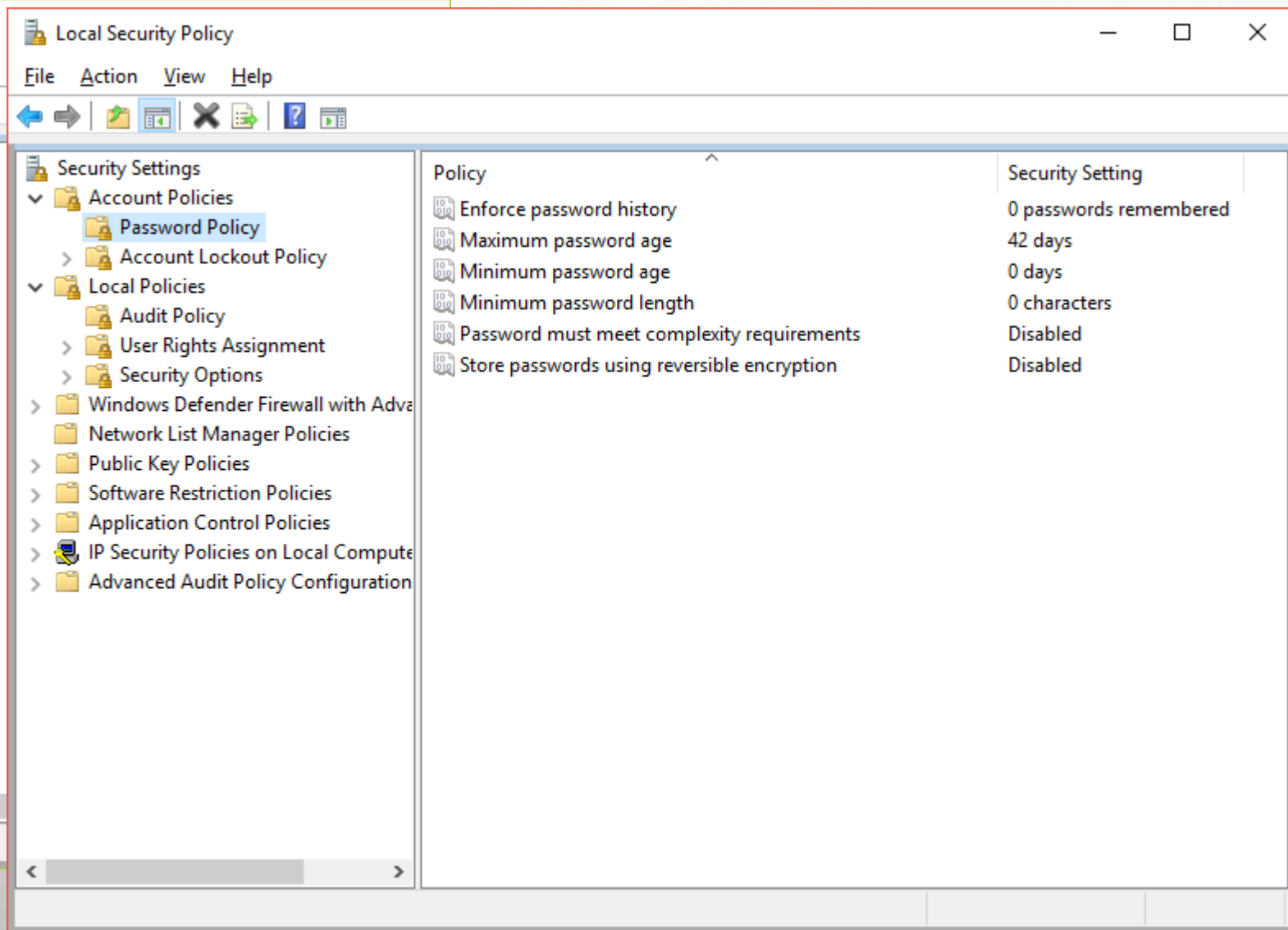
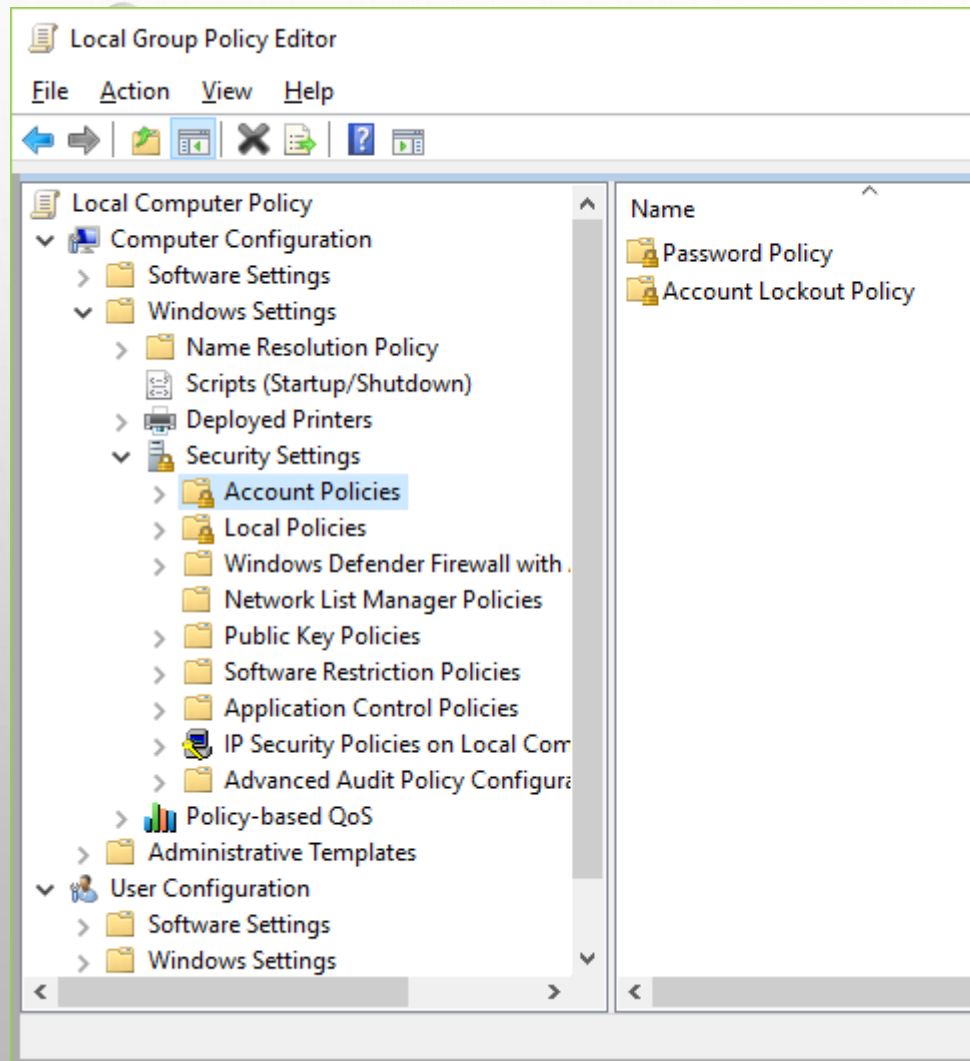


The screenshot shows the 'Console1 - [Console Root\Security Configuration and Analysis\Account Policies\Password Policy]' window. The left pane shows the tree structure with 'Password Policy' selected. The right pane displays a comparison table between the 'Policy' (template) and the 'Computer Setting' (local system). Two arrows point from the text below to the 'Enforce password history' and 'Minimum password length' rows, highlighting differences.

Policy	Database Setting	Computer Setting
Enforce password history	5 passwords remembered	0 passwords remembered
Maximum password age	Not Defined	42 days
Minimum password age	Not Defined	0 days
Minimum password length	3 characters	0 characters
Password must meet complexity requirements	Not Defined	Disabled
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Not Defined	Disabled

DIFFERENCIES BETWEEN THE TEMPLATE (DATABASE) AND
LOCAL SECURITY POLICY OF THIS COMPUTER SYSTEM

LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR



LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR: TWO MAIN MODES (NODES)

➤ **COMPUTER CONFIGURATION**

ADMINISTRATORS CAN USE COMPUTER CONFIGURATION TO SET POLICIES THAT ARE APPLIED TO COMPUTER, REGARDLESS OF WHO LOGS ON TO THE COMPUTERS. COMPUTER CONFIGURATION TYPICALLY CONTAINS SUB-ITEMS FOR SOFTWARE SETTINGS, WINDOWS SETTINGS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES.

➤ **USER CONFIGURATION**

ADMINISTRATORS CAN USE USER CONFIGURATION TO SET POLICIES THAT APPLY TO USERS, REGARDLESS OF WHICH COMPUTER THEY LOG ON TO. USER CONFIGURATION TYPICALLY CONTAINS SUB-ITEMS FOR SOFTWARE SETTINGS, WINDOWS SETTINGS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES.

LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR

- THE “SOFTWARE SETTINGS” NODE IS USED TO ADD SOFTWARE APPLICATION PACKAGES TO THE COMPUTERS THAT PROCESS THE PARTICULAR POLICY.
- THE “SECURITY SETTINGS: THIS NODE IS A REPLICA OF THE LOCAL SECURITY POLICY, ALTHOUGH IT DOES NOT SYNC OR PULL INFORMATION FROM THE LOCAL SECURITY POLICY.
- THE “COMPUTER CONFIGURATION ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES” NODE CONTAINS ALL OF THE REGISTRY BASED POLICY SETTINGS THAT APPLY TO THE WINDOWS SYSTEM. THESE SETTINGS ARE PRIMARILY USED TO CONTROL, CONFIGURE, AND SECURE HOW THE WINDOWS SYSTEM IS SET UP AND HOW IT CAN BE USED.

LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR\ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES\PERSONALIZATION\DEFAULT LOCK SCREEN SETTING

The screenshot displays the Local Group Policy Editor with the following structure:

- Administrative Templates
 - Control Panel
 - Personalization
 - Regional and Language Options
 - User Accounts
 - Network
 - Printers
 - Server
 - Start Menu and Taskbar
 - Notifications
 - System
 - Access-Denied Assistance
 - App-V
 - Audit Process Creation
 - Credentials Delegation
 - Device Guard
 - Device Health Attestation Service
 - Device Installation
 - Disk NV Cache
 - Disk Quotas
 - Display
 - Distributed COM
 - Driver Installation
 - Early Launch Antimalware
 - Enhanced Storage Access
 - File Classification Infrastructure
 - File Share Shadow Copy Provider
 - Filesystem
 - Folder Redirection
 - Group Policy
 - Internet Communication Manager
 - iSCSI
 - KDC
 - Kerberos
 - Locale Services
 - Logon
 - Mitigation Options

The selected policy is "Force a specific default lock screen and logon image".

Setting

Setting	State	Comment
Force a specific default lock screen and logon image	Not configured	No

Edit [policy setting](#)

Requirements:
At least Windows Server 2012, Windows 8 or Windows RT

Description:
This setting allows you to force a specific default lock screen and logon image by entering the path (location) of the image file. The same image will be used for both the lock and logon screens.

This setting lets you specify the default lock screen and logon image shown when no user is signed in, and also sets the specified image as the default for all users (it replaces the inbox default image).

To use this setting, type the fully qualified path and name of the file that stores the default lock screen and logon image. You can type a local path, such as C:\Windows\Web\Screen\img104.jpg or a UNC path, such as \\Server\Share\Corp.jpg.

This can be used in conjunction with the "Prevent changing lock screen and logon image" setting to always force the specified lock screen and logon image to be shown.

Note: This setting only applies to Enterprise, Education, and Server

Options:

- ☒ Not Configured
- ☐ Enabled
- ☐ Disabled

Comment:

Supported on: At least Windows Server 2012, Windows 8 or Windows RT

Options:

Path to lock screen image:

Example: Using a local path:
C:\windows\web\screen\lockscreen.jpg

Example: Using a UNC path:
\\Server\Share\Corp.jpg

☐ Turn off fun facts, tips, tricks, and more on lock screen

Help:

This setting allows you to force a specific default lock screen and logon image by entering the path (location) of the image file. The same image will be used for both the lock and logon screens.

This setting lets you specify the default lock screen and logon image shown when no user is signed in, and also sets the specified image as the default for all users (it replaces the inbox default image).

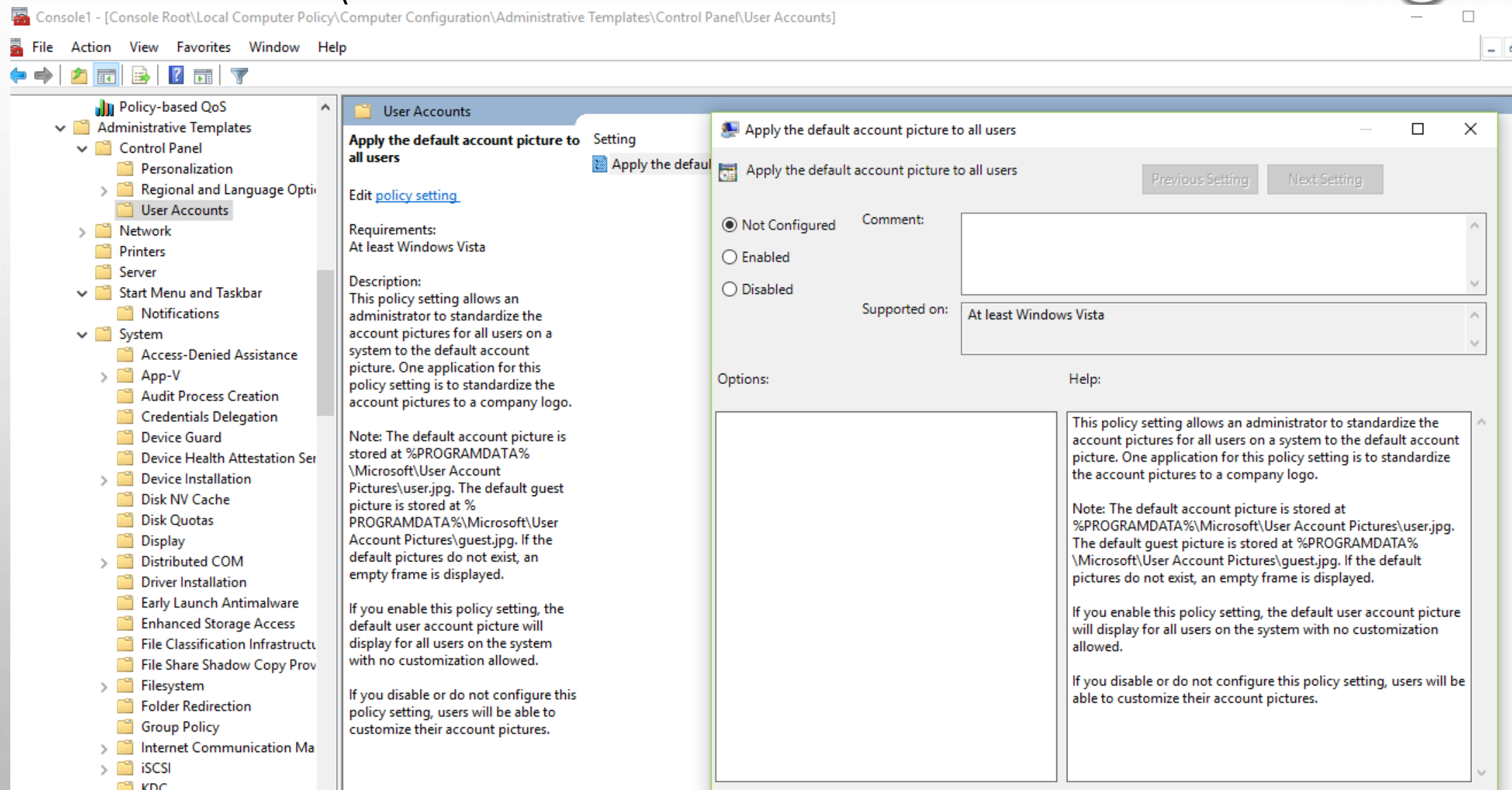
To use this setting, type the fully qualified path and name of the file that stores the default lock screen and logon image. You can type a local path, such as C:\Windows\Web\Screen\img104.jpg or a UNC path, such as \\Server\Share\Corp.jpg.

This can be used in conjunction with the "Prevent changing lock screen and logon image" setting to always force the specified lock screen and logon image to be shown.

Note: This setting only applies to Enterprise, Education, and Server SKUs.

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LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR\ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES\USER ACCOUNTS\ACCOUNT PICTURES STANDARDIZATION



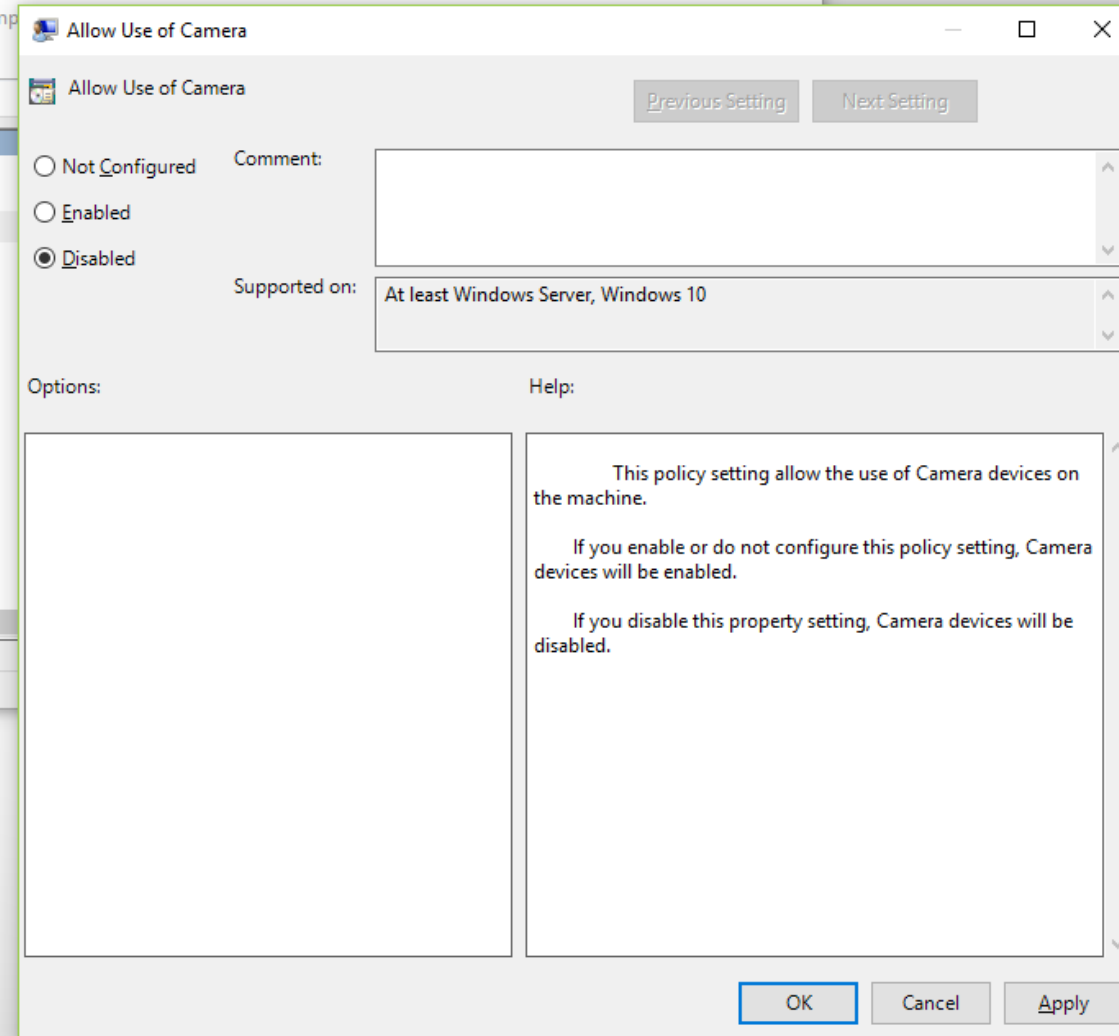
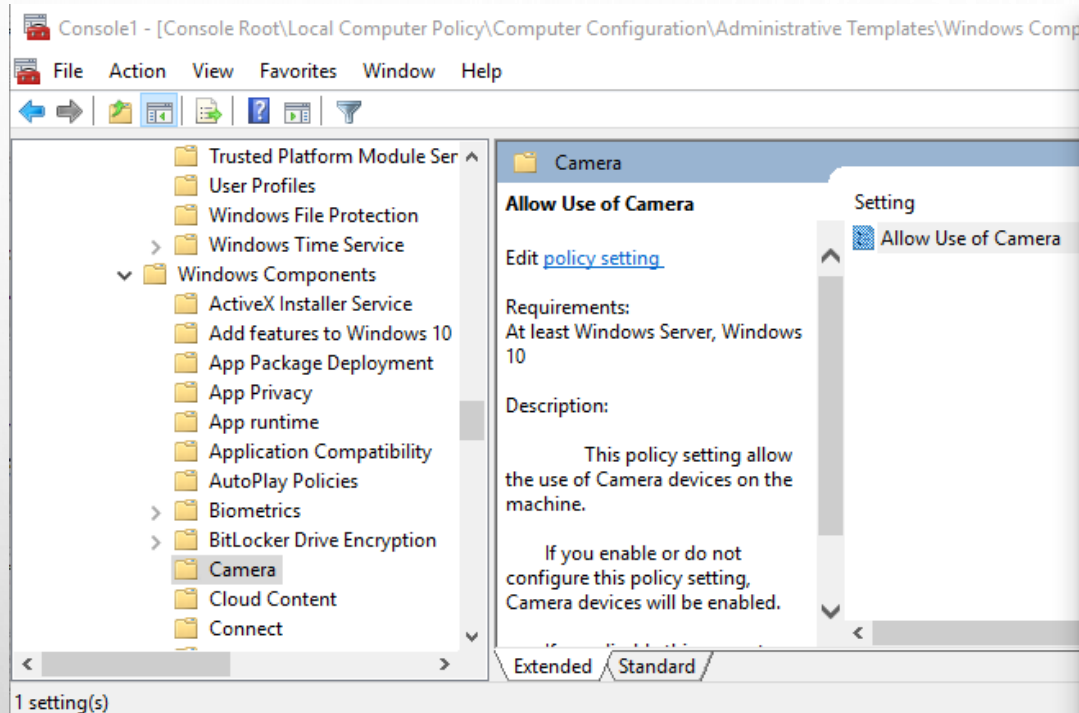
LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR\ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES\START MENU AND TASKBAR

The screenshot shows the Local Group Policy Editor window titled "Console1 - [Console Root\Local Computer Policy\Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Start Menu and Taskbar]". The left sidebar displays a tree view of administrative templates, with "Start Menu and Taskbar" selected. The main pane shows a list of settings under the "Start Menu and Taskbar" category. The settings are listed in a table with columns for "Setting", "State", and "Comment".

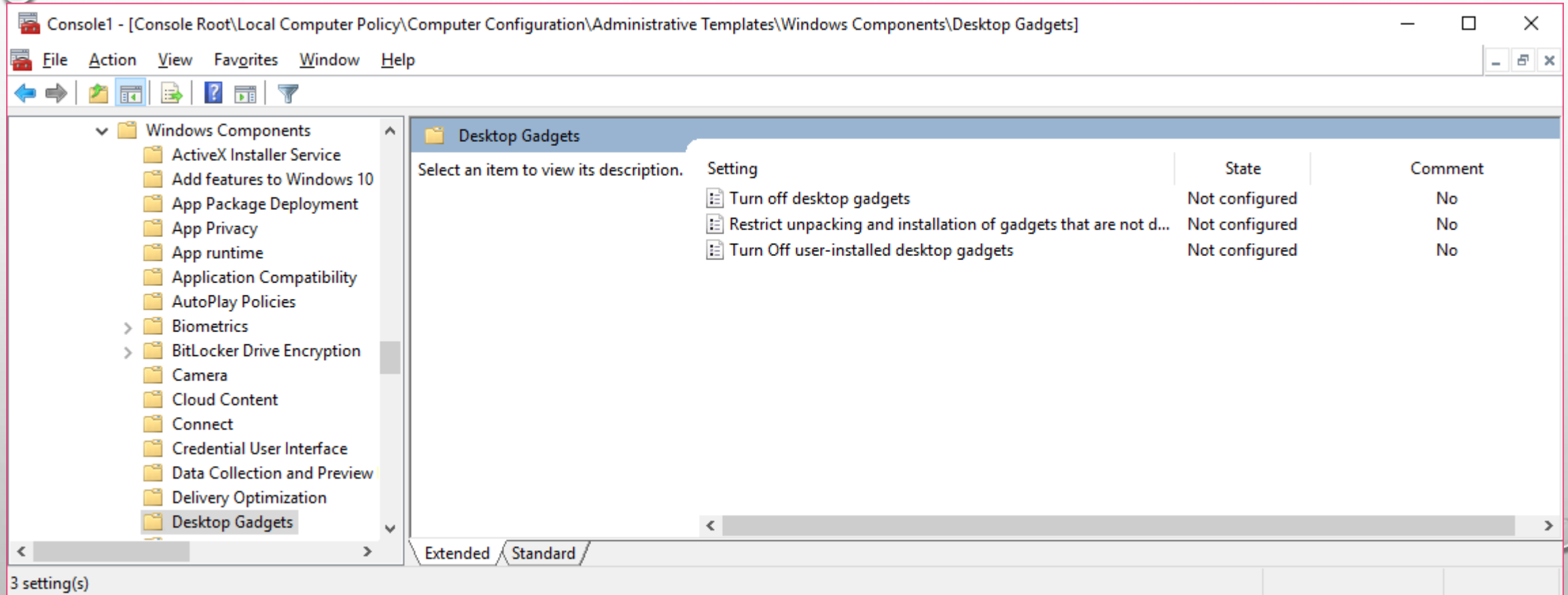
Setting	State	Comment
Notifications		
Disable context menus in the Start Menu	Not configured	No
Remove and prevent access to the Shut Down, Restart, Sleep...	Not configured	No
Remove "Recently added" list from Start Menu	Not configured	No
Start Layout	Not configured	No
Pin Apps to Start when installed	Not configured	No

At the bottom of the window, it indicates "5 setting(s)" and shows tabs for "Extended" and "Standard".

LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR\ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES\WINDOWS COMPONENTS \CAMERA



LOCAL GROUP POLICY EDITOR\ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES\WINDOWS COMPONENTS \DESKTOP GADGETS





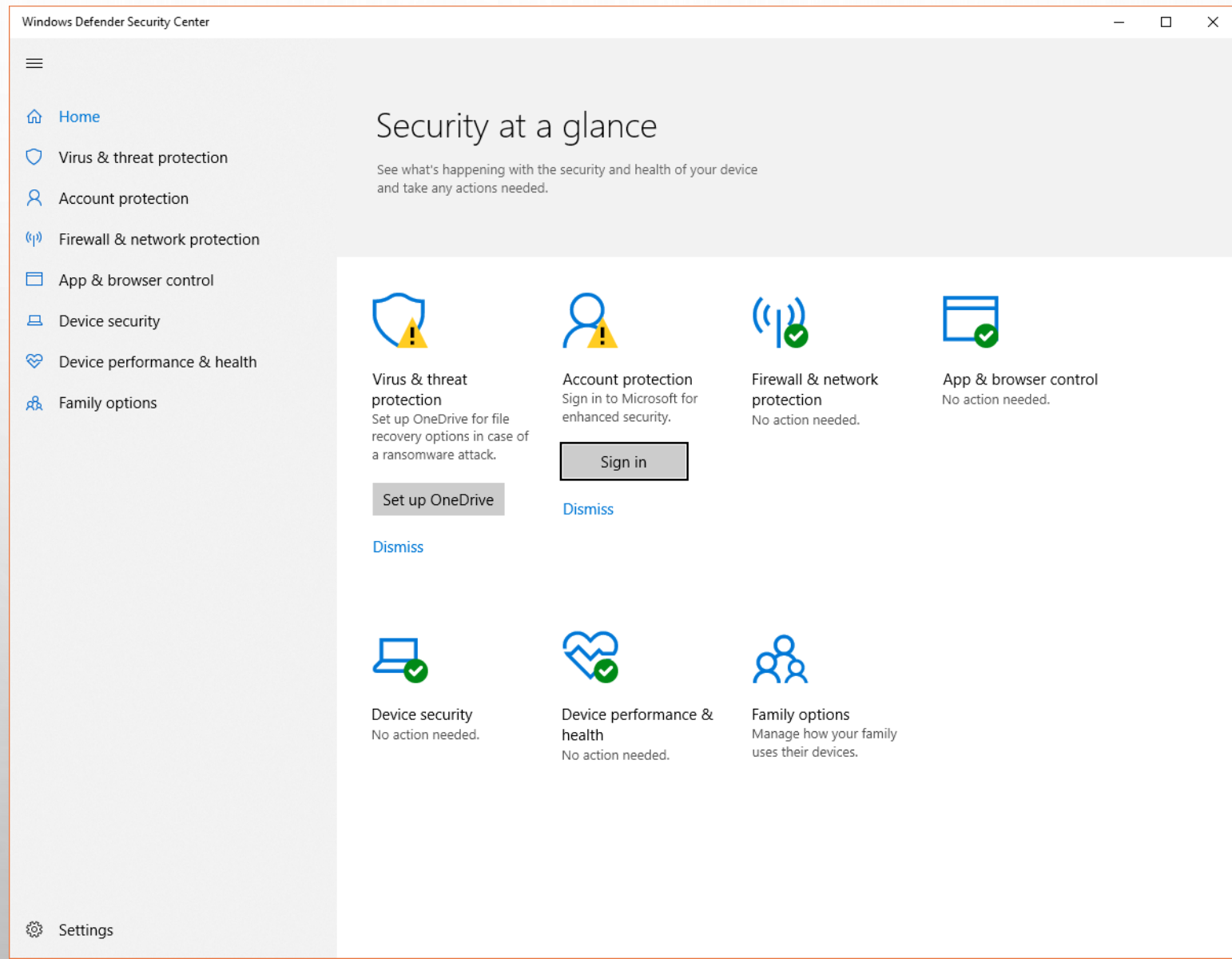
SECURITY SUBSYSTEM IN WINDOWS

OTHER SECURITY TOOLS

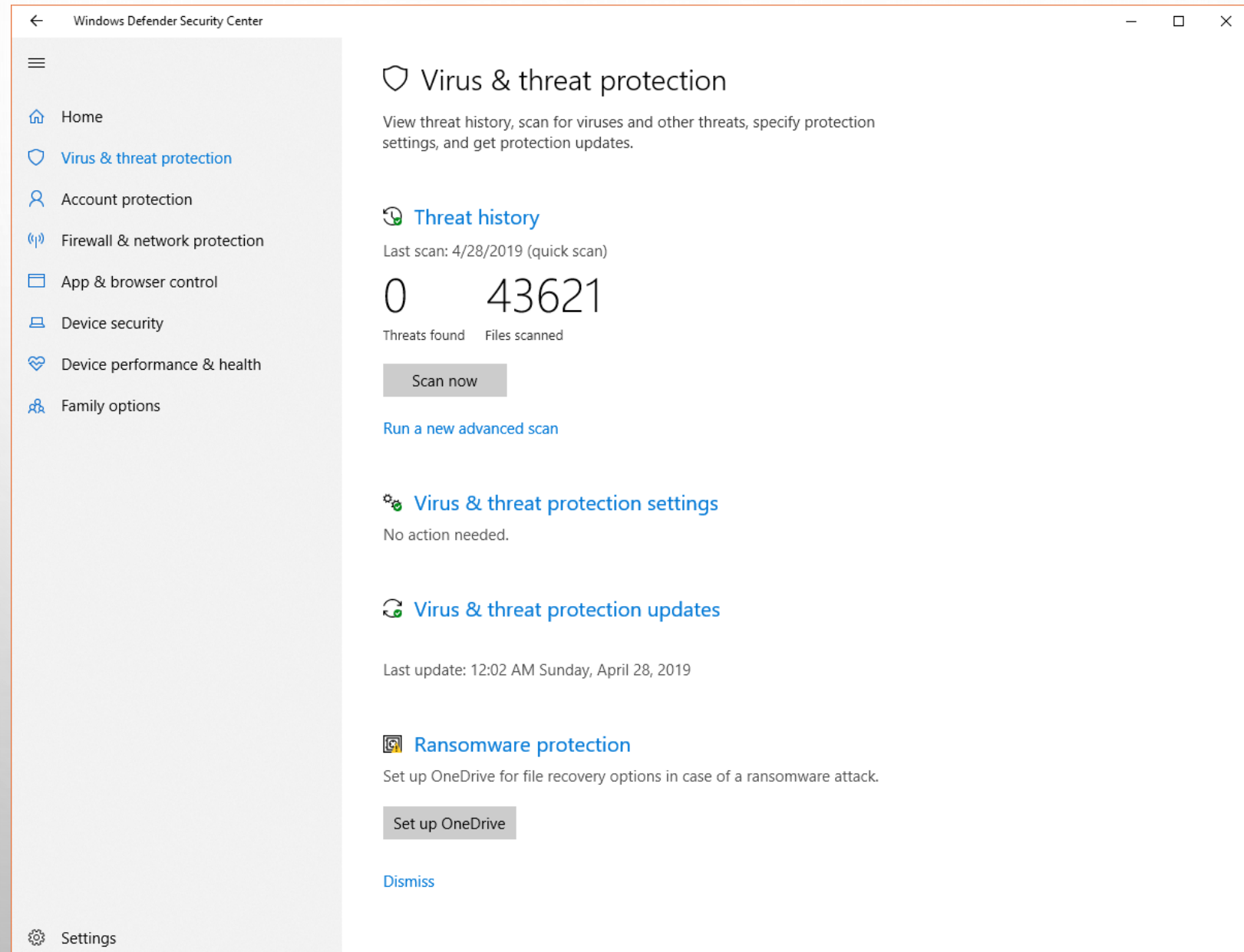
WINDOWS DEFENDER

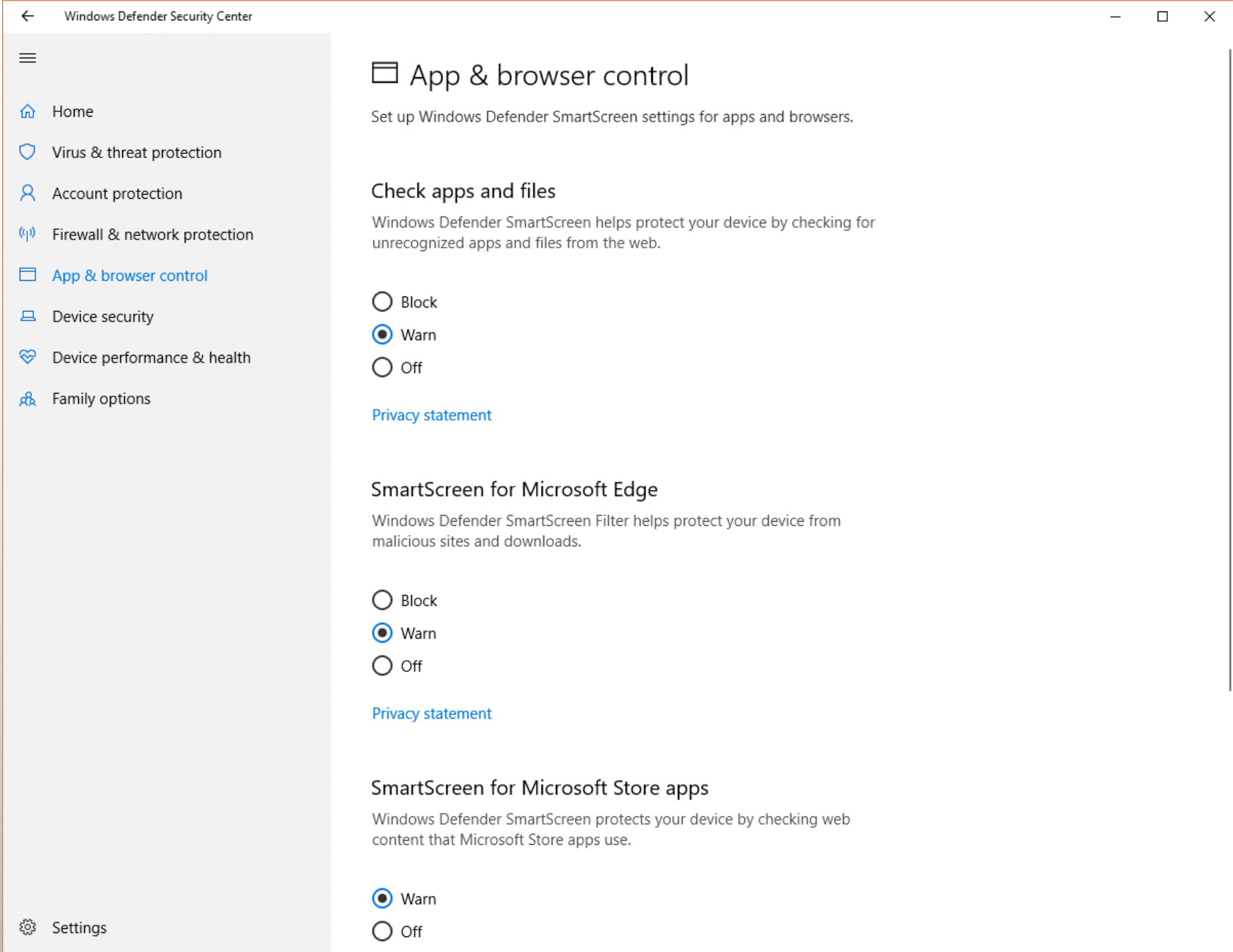
- **WINDOWS DEFENDER** (KNOWN AS **WINDOWS DEFENDER ANTIVIRUS**) IS AN ANTI-MALWARE COMPONENT OF MICROSOFT WINDOWS.
- IT WAS FIRST RELEASED AS A DOWNLOADABLE FREE ANTISPYWARE PROGRAM FOR WINDOWS XP, AND WAS LATER SHIPPED WITH WINDOWS VISTA AND WINDOWS 7.
- IT HAS EVOLVED INTO A FULL ANTIVIRUS PROGRAM, REPLACING MICROSOFT SECURITY ESSENTIALS AS PART OF WINDOWS 8 AND LATER VERSIONS.
- BEFORE WINDOWS 8, WINDOWS DEFENDER ONLY PROTECTED USERS AGAINST SPYWARE. IT INCLUDES A NUMBER OF REAL-TIME SECURITY AGENTS THAT MONITOR SEVERAL COMMON AREAS OF WINDOWS FOR CHANGES WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY SPYWARE. PROTECTION AGAINST VIRUSES WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADDED IN WINDOWS 8; WHICH RESEMBLES MICROSOFT SECURITY ESSENTIALS (MSE).
- IN WINDOWS 10, WINDOWS DEFENDER SETTINGS ARE CONTROLLED IN THE WINDOWS DEFENDER SECURITY CENTER.

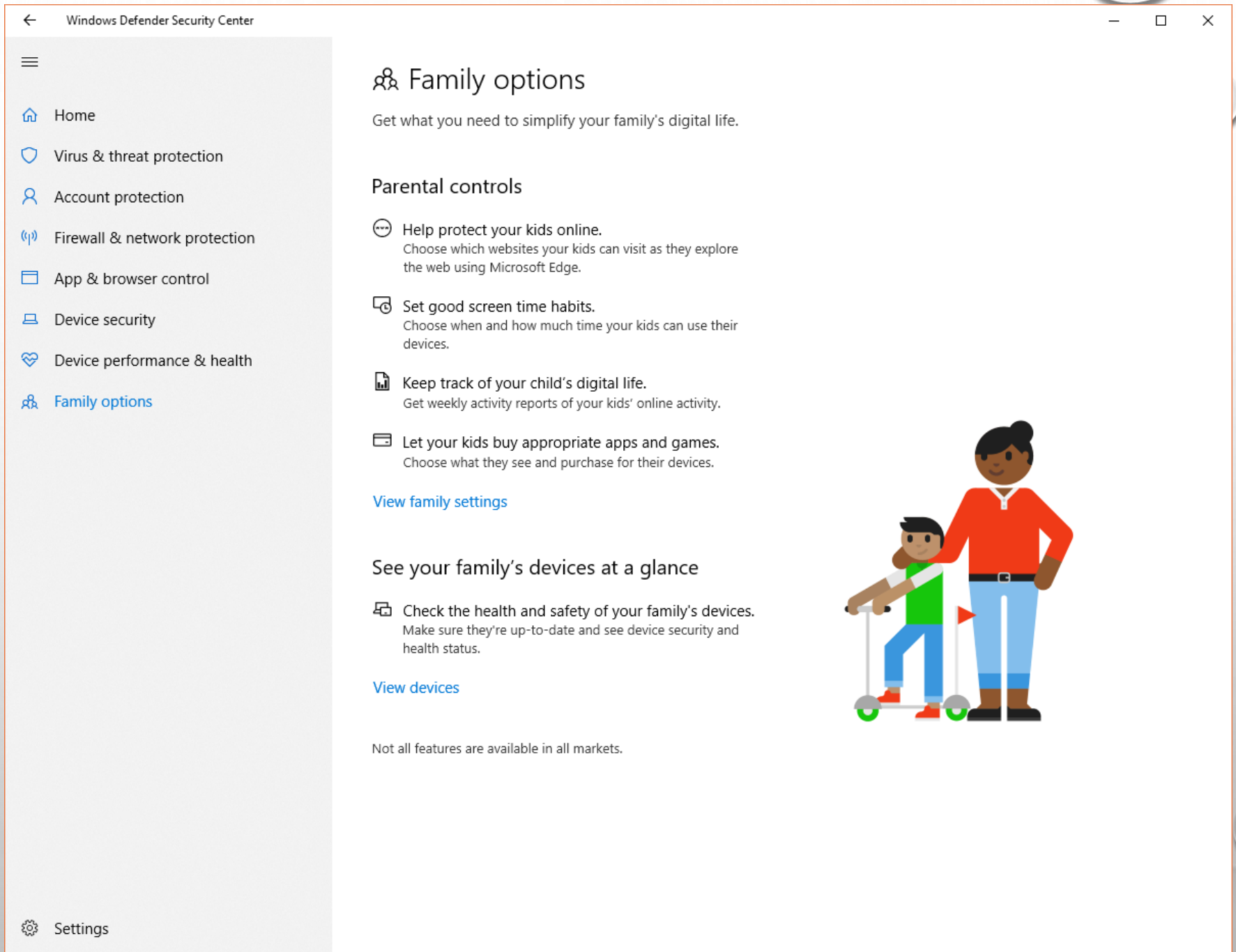
WINDOWS DEFENDER SECURITY CENTER

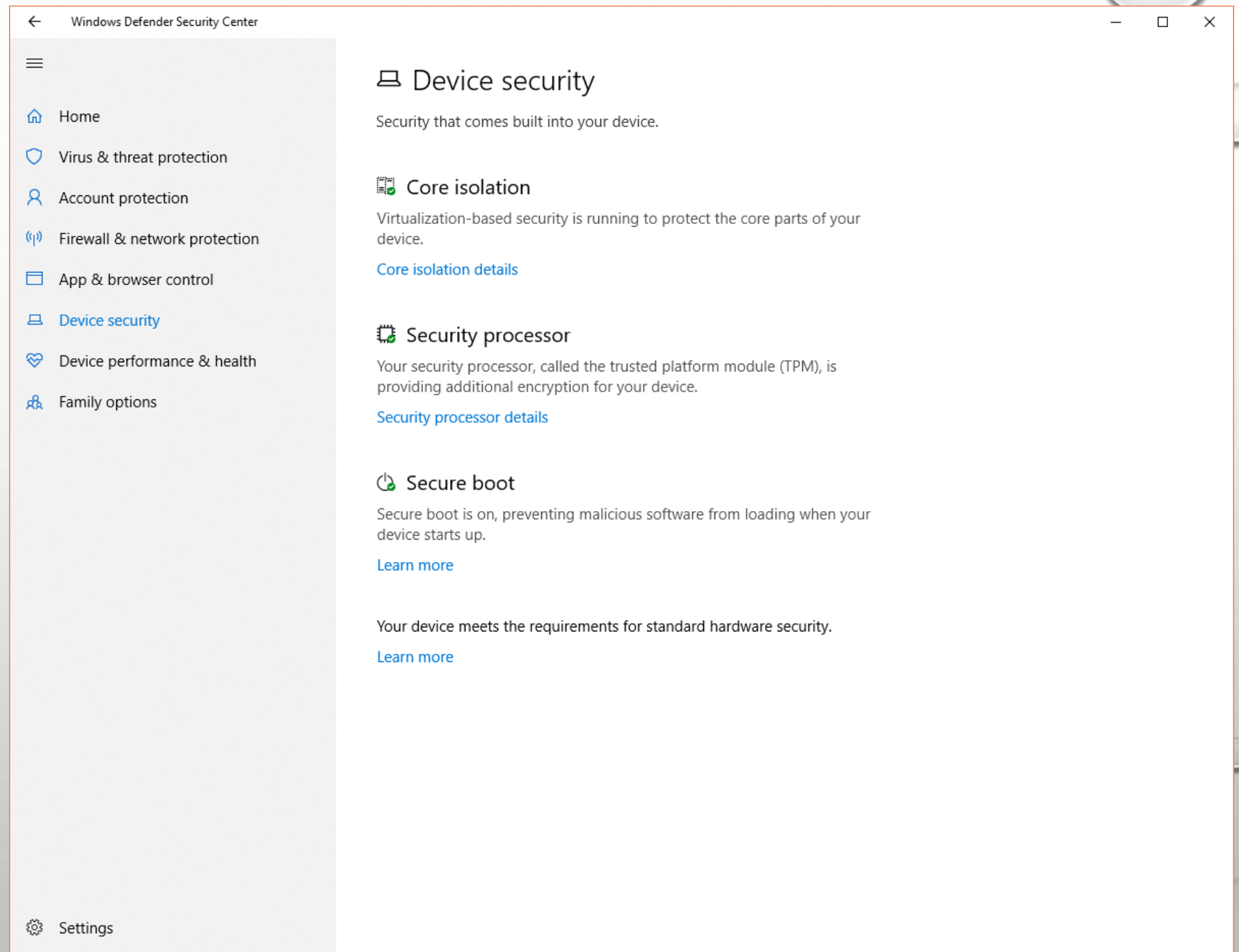


VIRUS & THREAT PROTECTION

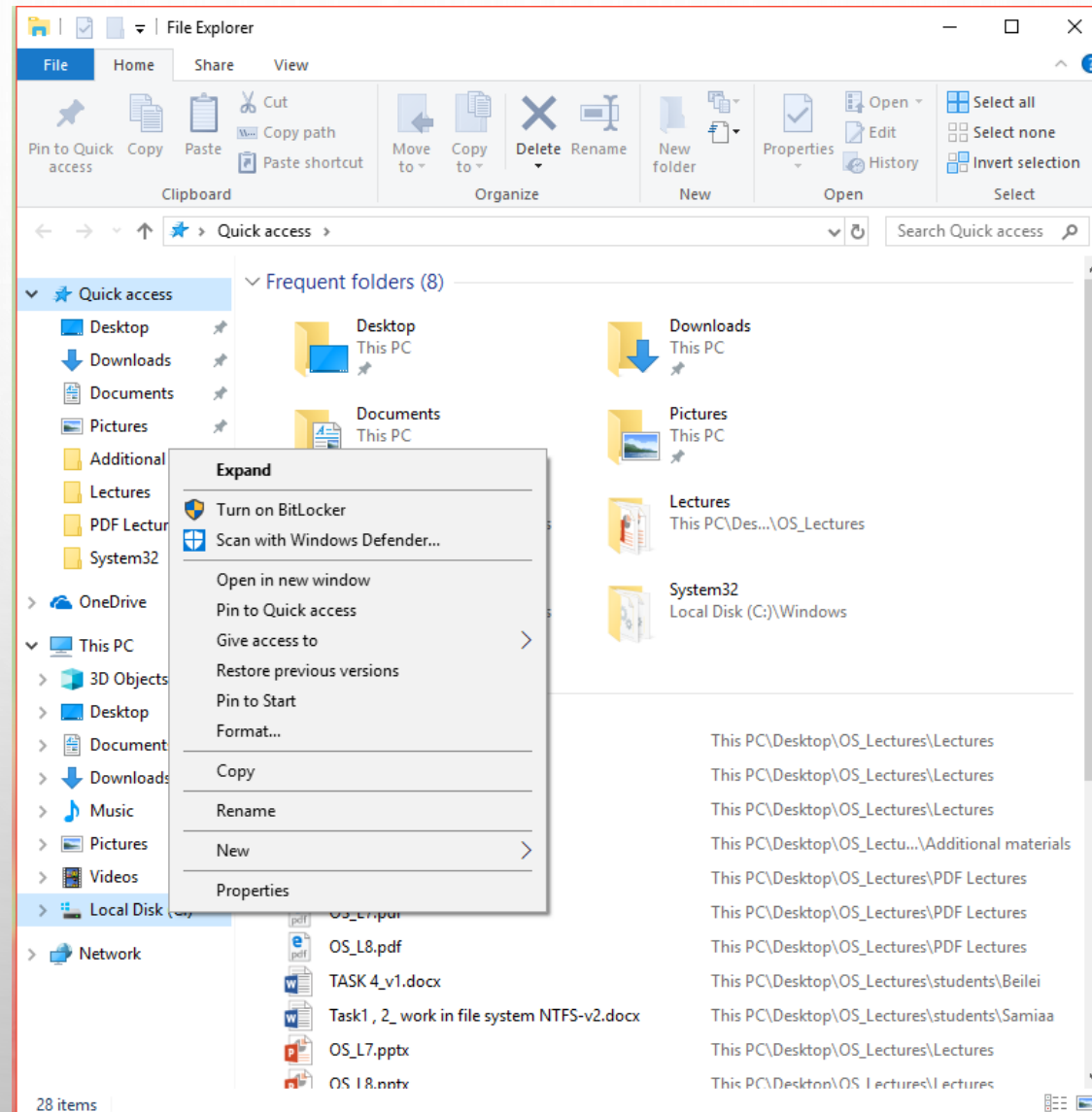








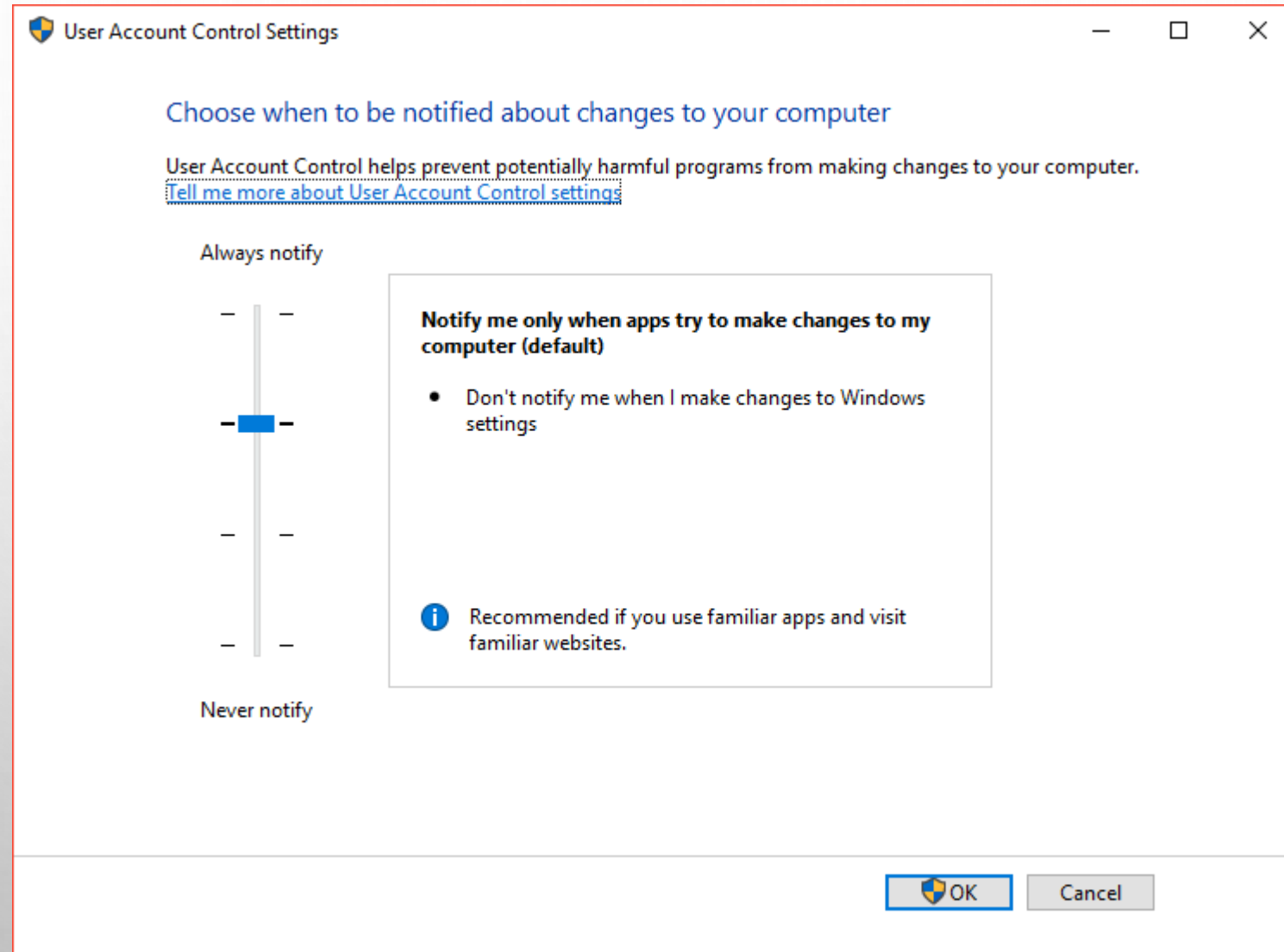
DEFENDER SCANNING START



USER ACCOUNT CONTROL (UAC)

- UAC HELPS PREVENT MALWARE FROM SILENTLY INSTALLING WITHOUT AN ADMINISTRATOR'S KNOWLEDGE.
- UAC ALLOWS ALL USERS TO LOG ON TO THEIR COMPUTERS USING A STANDARD USER ACCOUNT. PROCESSES LAUNCHED USING A STANDARD USER TOKEN MAY PERFORM TASKS USING ACCESS RIGHTS GRANTED TO A STANDARD USER. FOR INSTANCE, WINDOWS EXPLORER AUTOMATICALLY INHERITS STANDARD USER LEVEL PERMISSIONS. ADDITIONALLY, ANY APPS THAT ARE STARTED USING WINDOWS EXPLORER (FOR EXAMPLE, BY DOUBLE-CLICKING A SHORTCUT) ALSO RUN WITH THE STANDARD SET OF USER PERMISSIONS. MANY APPS, INCLUDING THOSE THAT ARE INCLUDED WITH THE OPERATING SYSTEM ITSELF, ARE DESIGNED TO WORK PROPERLY IN THIS WAY.
- OTHER APPS, ESPECIALLY THOSE THAT WERE NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED WITH SECURITY SETTINGS IN MIND, OFTEN REQUIRE ADDITIONAL PERMISSIONS TO RUN SUCCESSFULLY. THESE TYPES OF APPS ARE REFERRED TO AS LEGACY APPS. ADDITIONALLY, ACTIONS SUCH AS INSTALLING NEW SOFTWARE AND MAKING CONFIGURATION CHANGES TO THE WINDOWS FIREWALL, REQUIRE MORE PERMISSIONS THAN WHAT IS AVAILABLE TO A STANDARD USER ACCOUNT.

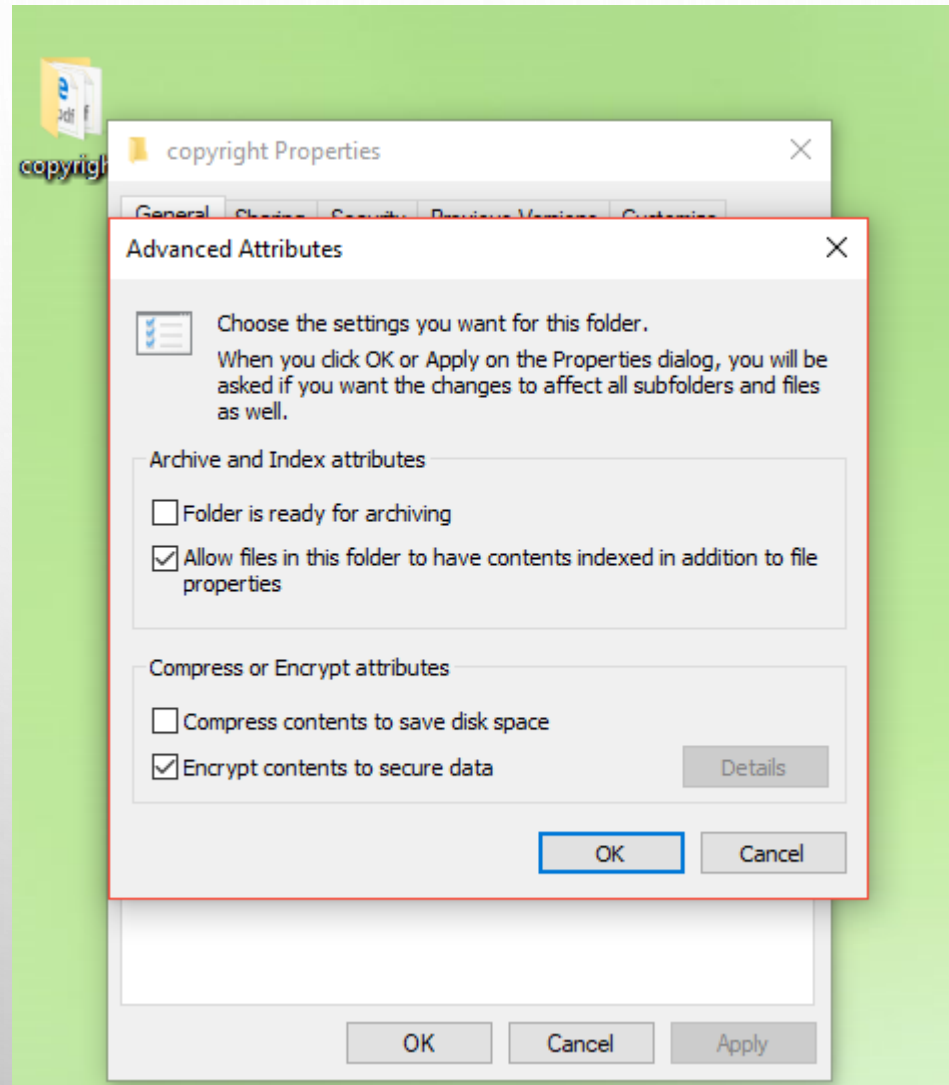
UAC



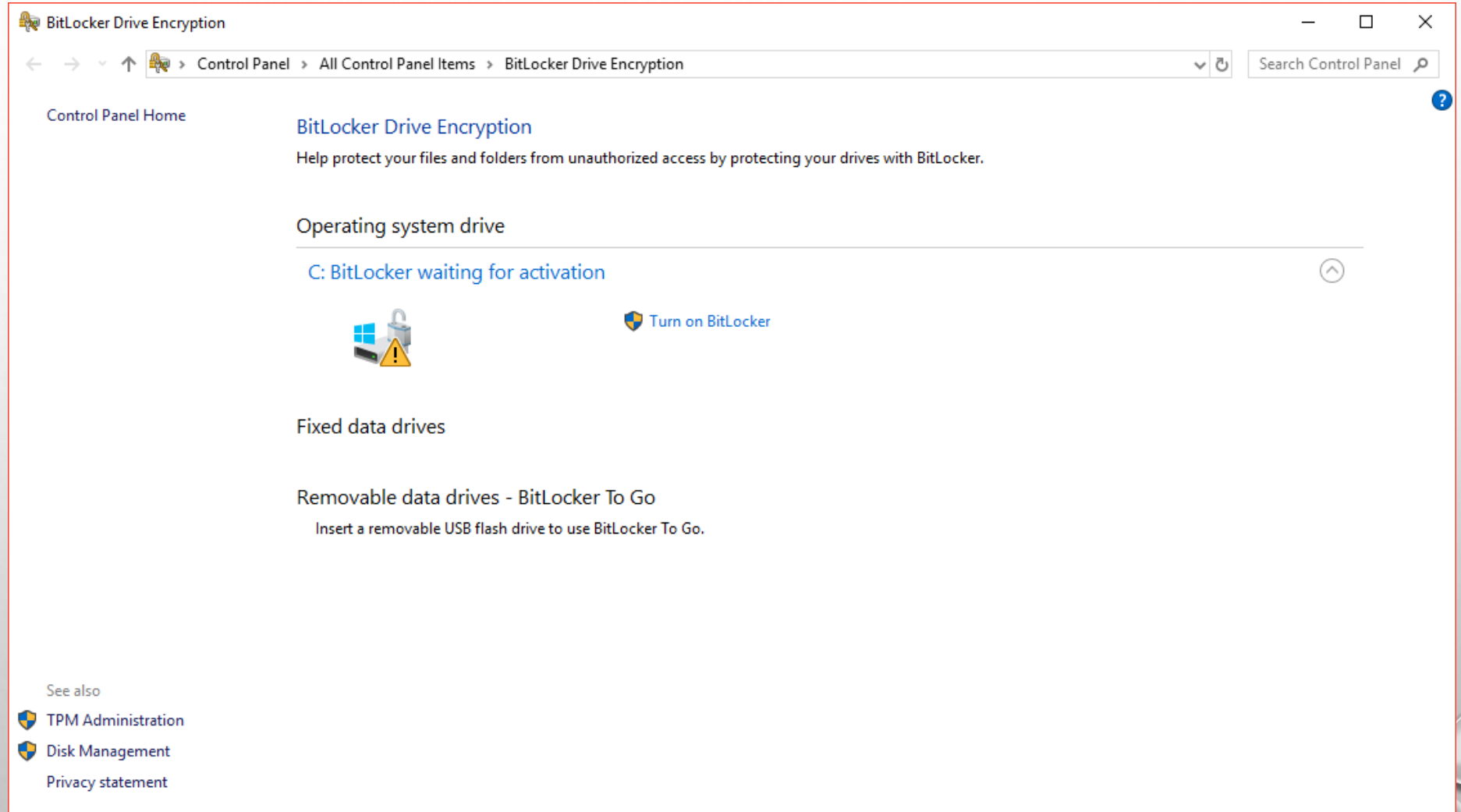
ENCRYPTION: EFS & BITLOCKER

- EFS: IT IS POSSIBLE TO ENCRYPT SINGLE (OR SEVERAL) FILE AND/OR FOLDER
- BITLOCKER: THE ENTIRE DISK IS ENCRYPTED

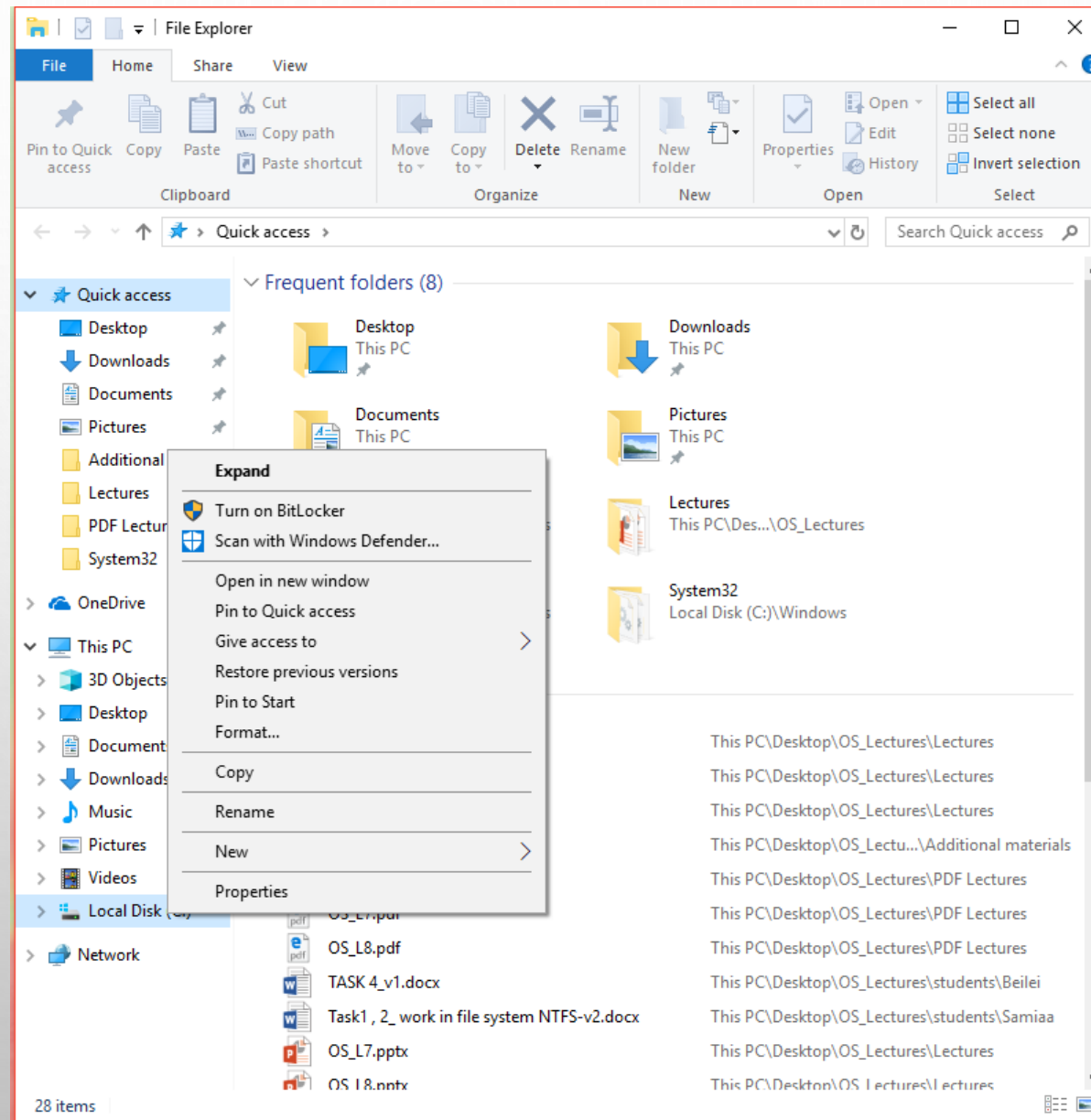
EFS (ENCRYPTED FILE SYSTEM)



BITLOCKER



BITLOCKER



HOME TASK

IT IS NECESSARY TO ANALYZE SECURITY POLICY OF YOUR COMPUTER:

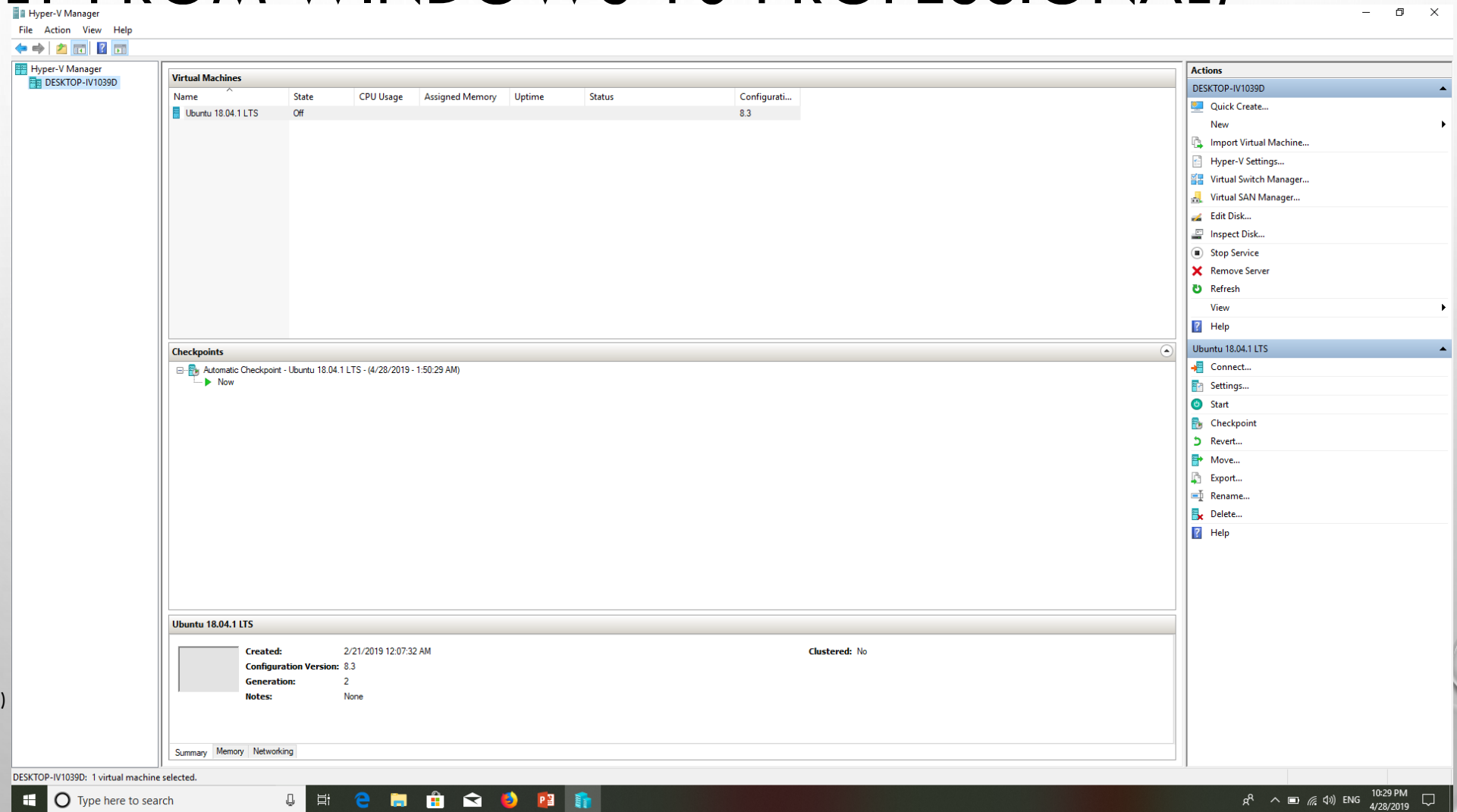
- ✓ TO REVEAL WHETHER IT IS POSSIBLE TO CREATE AN ACCOUNT WITH AN EMPTY PASSWORD;
- ✓ TO REVEAL WHETHER ANY KIND OF AUDIT IS SET.



OS LINUX

(UBUNTU VERSION)

HYPER-V MANAGER (SNAP-IN FOR VIRTUAL MACHINES MANAGEMENT, ONLY FROM WINDOWS 10 PROFESSIONAL)



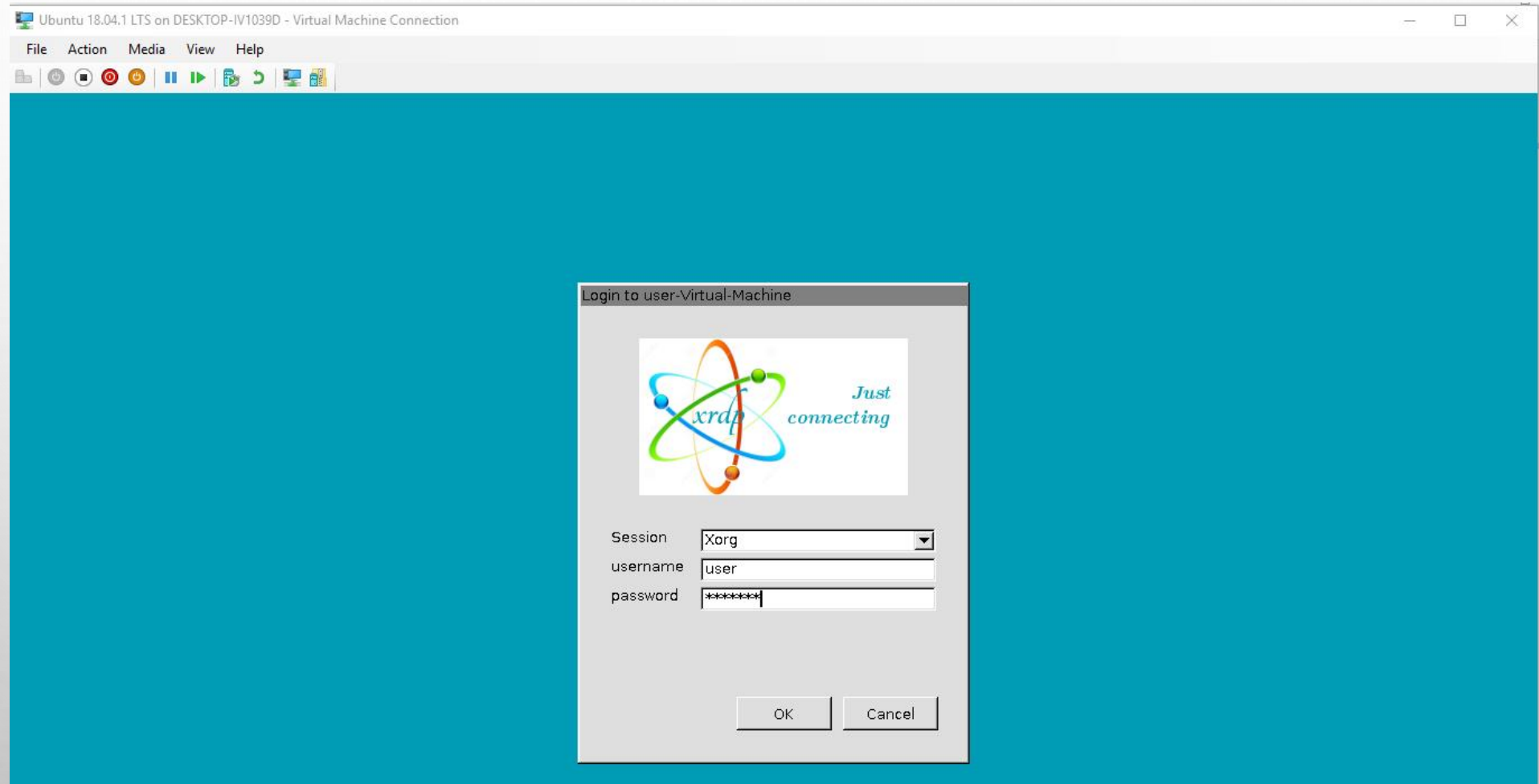
LINUX LOADING

```
desktop-rootfs: clean, 150132/1427712 files, 1675875/2854139 blocks
[ OK ] Started Tool to automatically collect and submit kernel crash signatures.
[ OK ] Started Snappy daemon.
        Starting Wait until snapd is fully seeded...
[ OK ] Started Wait until snapd is fully seeded.
[ OK ] Started xrdp session manager.
        Starting xrdp daemon...
[ OK ] Created slice User Slice of gdm.
        Starting User Manager for UID 121...
[ OK ] Started Session c1 of user gdm.
[ OK ] Started User Manager for UID 121.
[ OK ] Started xrdp daemon.
        Starting Daemon for power management...
[ OK ] Started Daemon for power management.
        Stopping User Manager for UID 121...
```

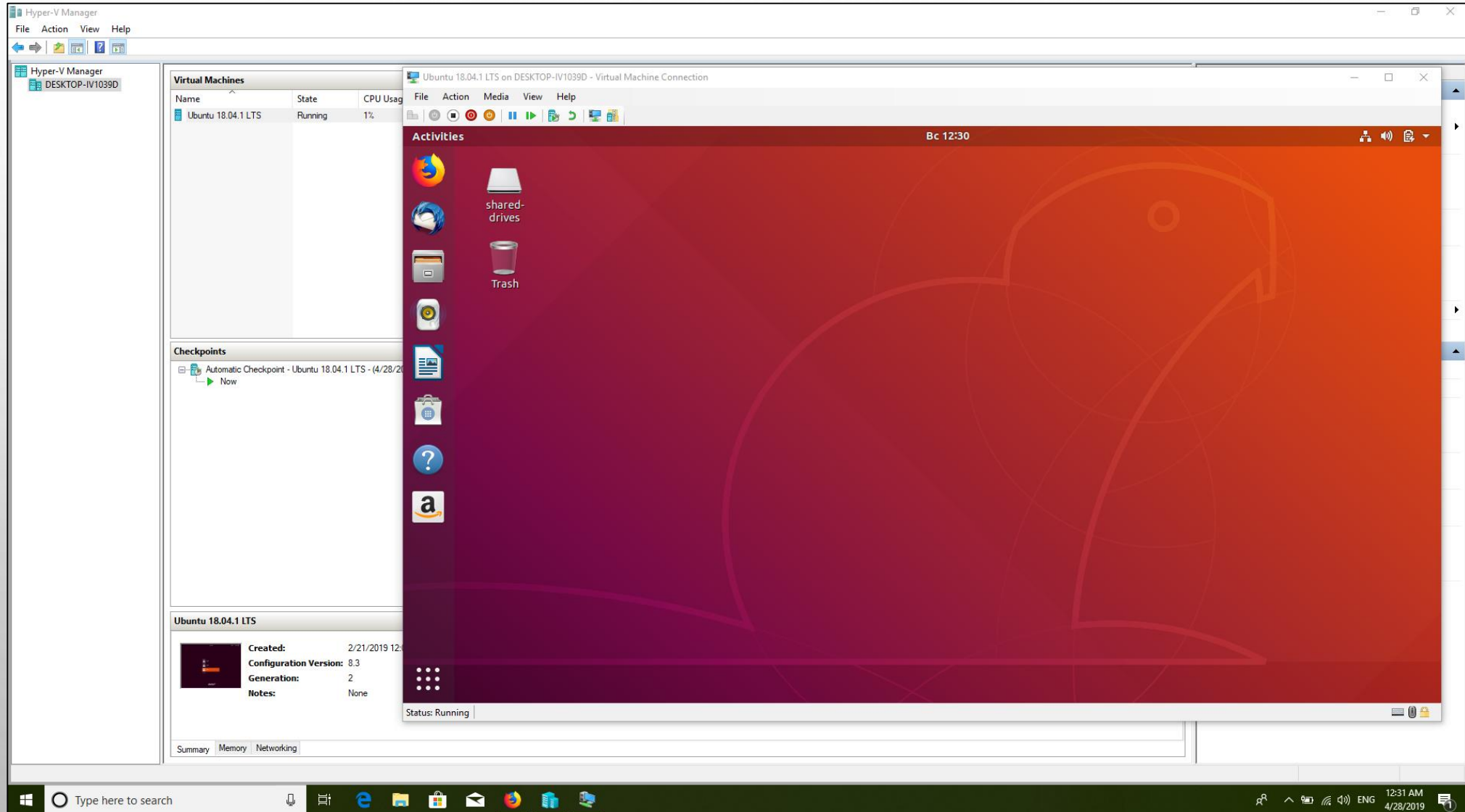
LOGIN IN THE VIRTUAL MACHINE:

USERNAME: user

PASSWORD: rtf-123



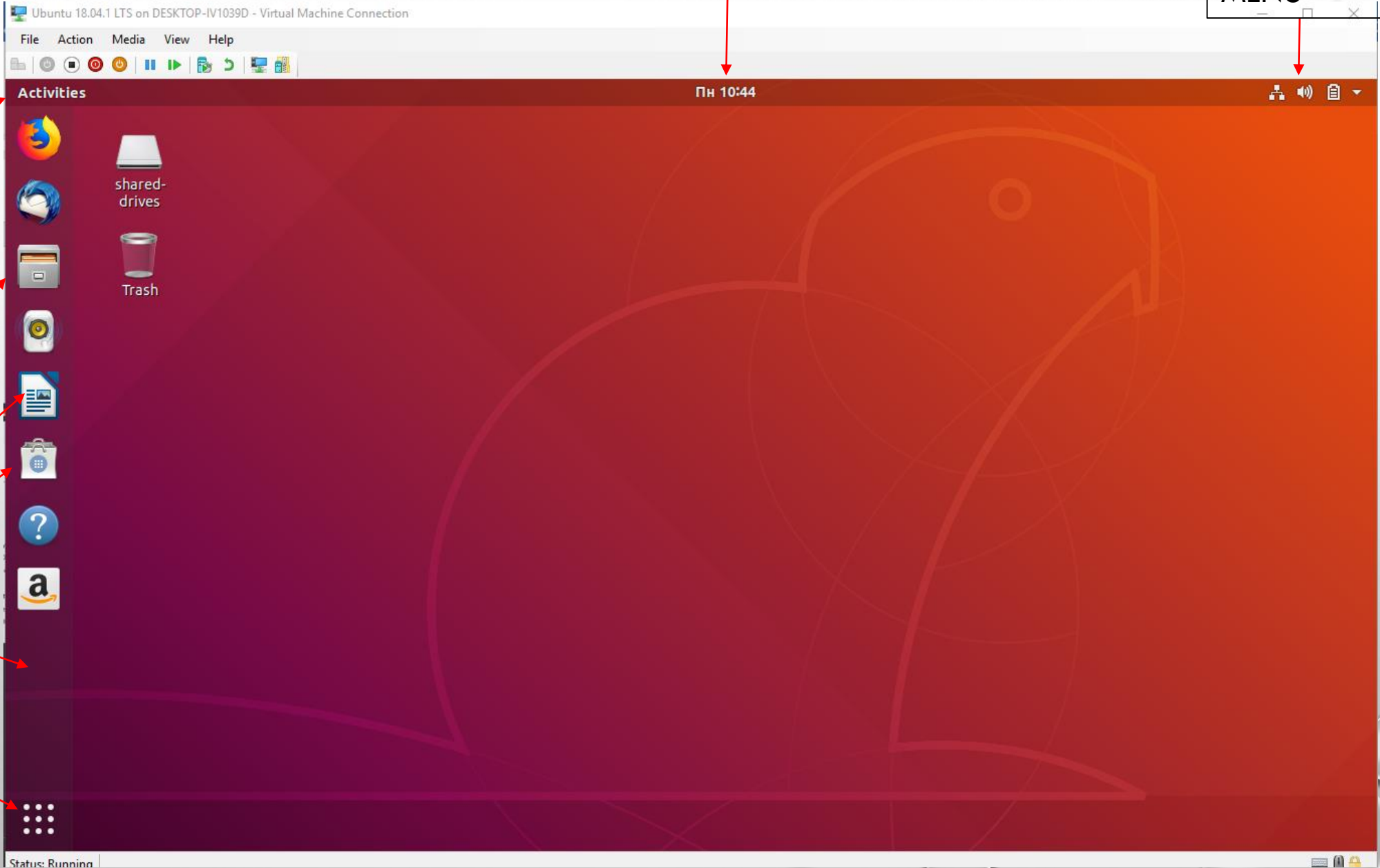
FIRST SCREEN (GNOME DESKTOP)



DATE & TIME

SYSTEM
MENU

ACTIVITIES

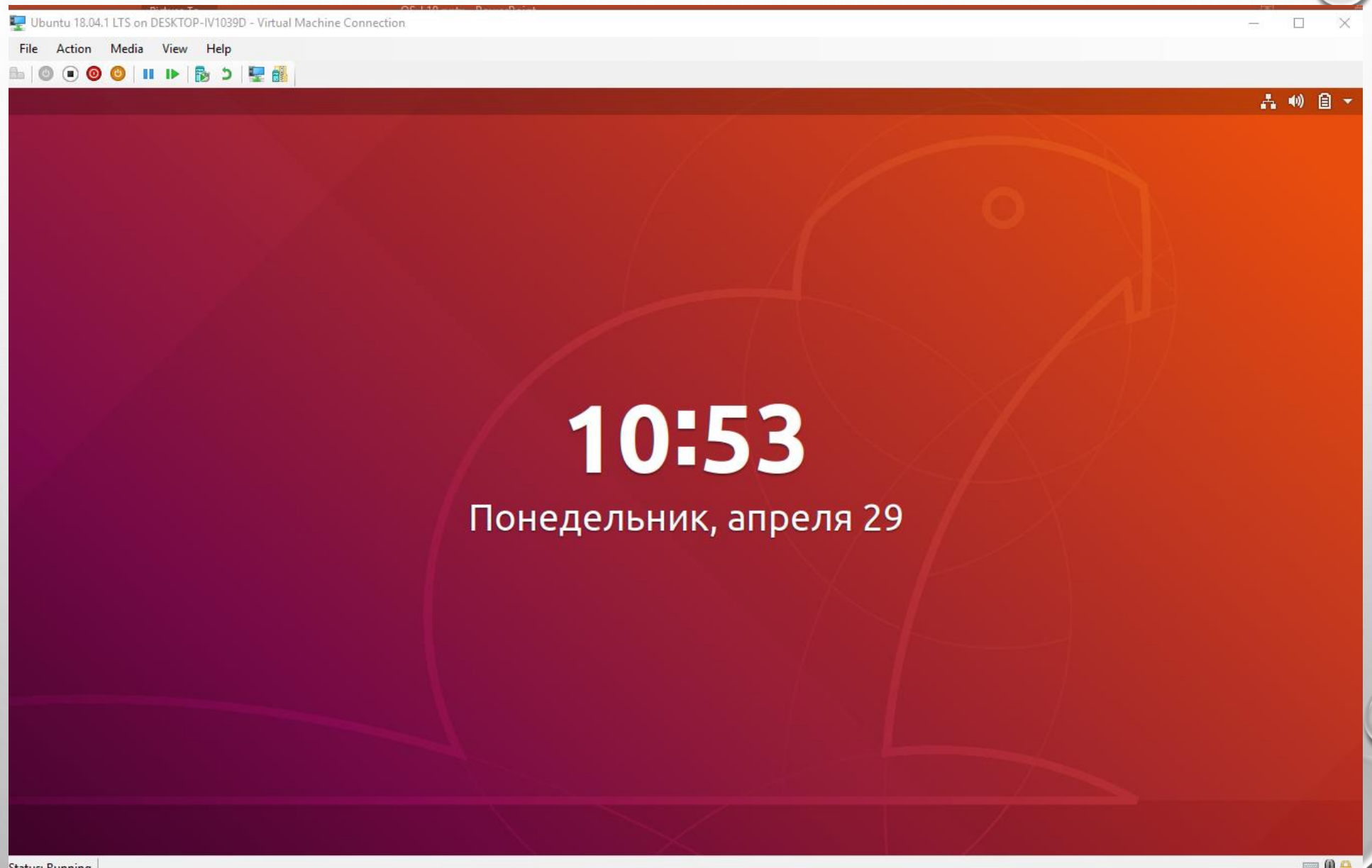


APPLICATIONS

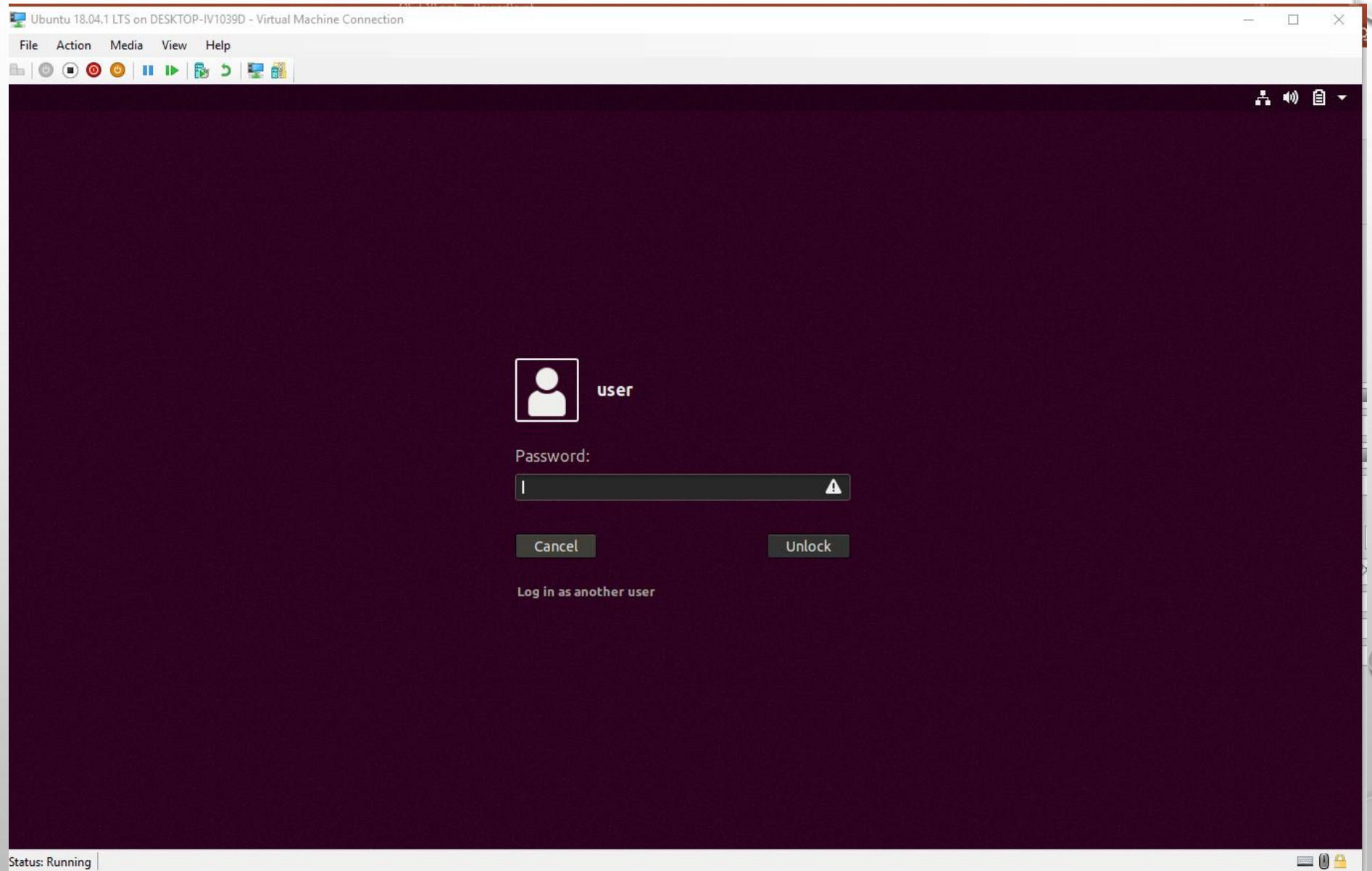
DASH

ALL
APPLICATIONS

LOCK SCREEN



UNLOCK



ACTIVITIES BUTTON

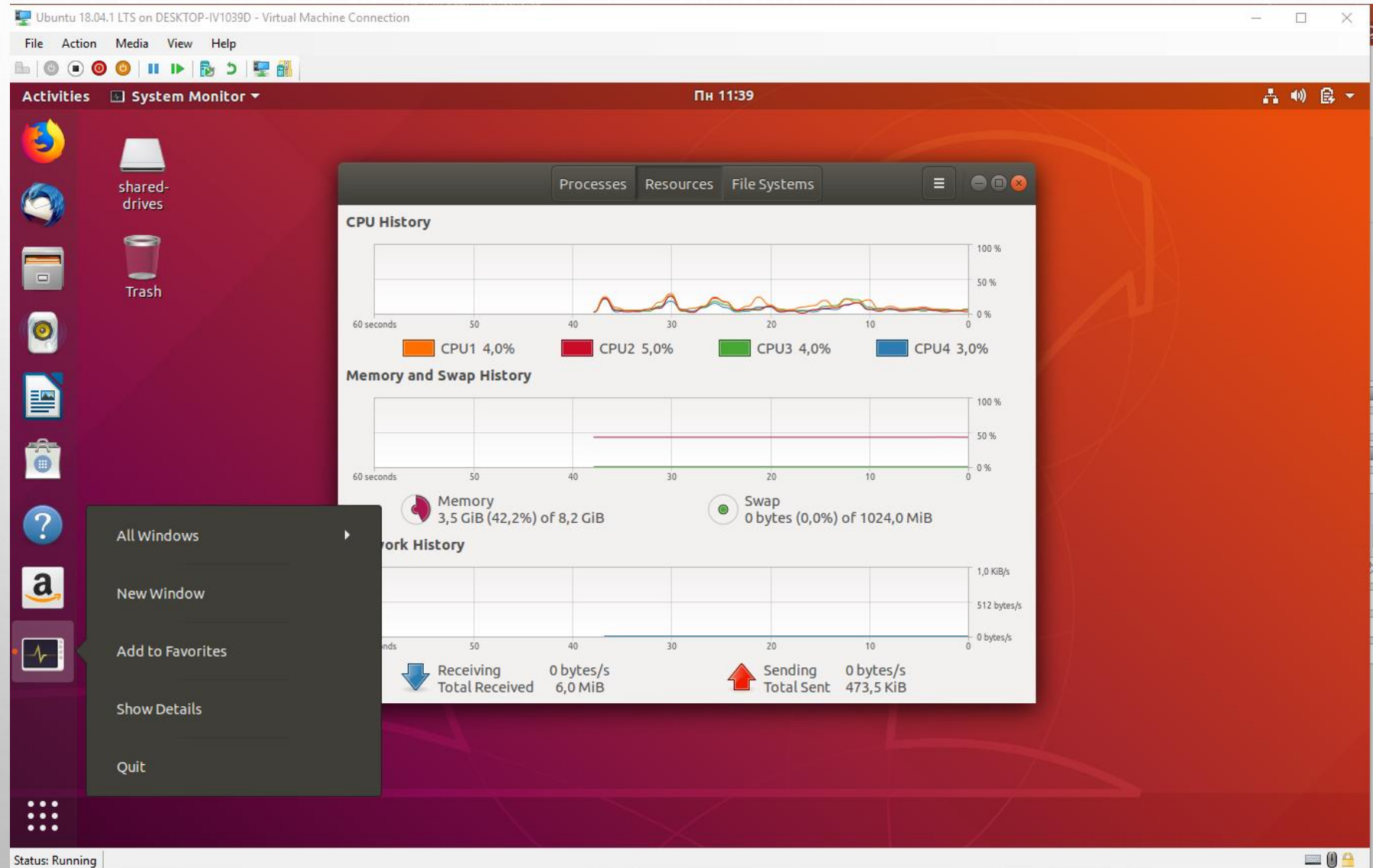
- TO ACCESS YOUR WINDOWS AND APPLICATIONS, CLICK THE ACTIVITIES BUTTON, OR JUST MOVE YOUR MOUSE POINTER TO THE TOP-LEFT HOT CORNER.
- YOU CAN ALSO PRESS THE SUPER KEY ON YOUR KEYBOARD. YOU CAN SEE YOUR WINDOWS AND APPLICATIONS IN THE OVERVIEW.
- YOU CAN ALSO JUST START TYPING TO SEARCH YOUR APPLICATIONS, FILES, FOLDERS, AND THE WEB.



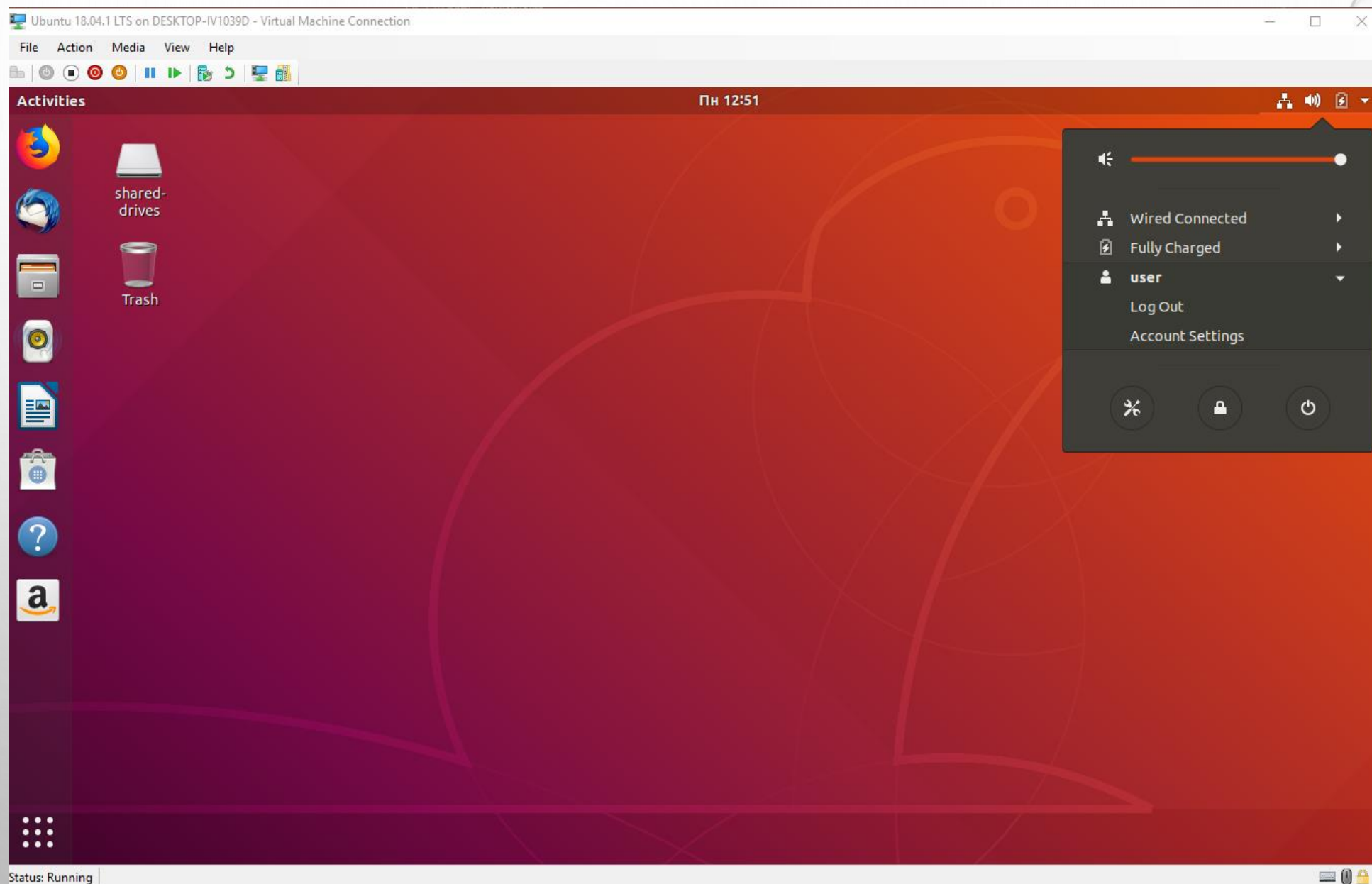
THE DASH

- ON THE LEFT OF THE OVERVIEW, YOU WILL FIND **THE DASH**. THE DASH SHOWS YOU YOUR FAVORITE AND RUNNING APPLICATIONS.
- CLICK ANY ICON IN THE DASH TO OPEN THAT APPLICATION; IF THE APPLICATION IS ALREADY RUNNING, IT WILL BE HIGHLIGHTED. CLICKING ITS ICON WILL BRING UP THE MOST RECENTLY USED WINDOW. YOU CAN ALSO DRAG THE ICON TO THE OVERVIEW, OR ONTO ANY WORKSPACE ON THE RIGHT.
- RIGHT-CLICKING THE ICON DISPLAYS A MENU THAT ALLOWS YOU TO PICK ANY WINDOW IN A RUNNING APPLICATION, OR TO OPEN A NEW WINDOW. YOU CAN ALSO CLICK THE ICON WHILE HOLDING DOWN CTRL TO OPEN A NEW WINDOW.
- WHEN YOU ENTER THE OVERVIEW, YOU WILL INITIALLY BE IN THE WINDOWS OVERVIEW. THIS SHOWS YOU LIVE THUMBNAILS OF ALL THE WINDOWS ON THE CURRENT WORKSPACE.
- CLICK THE GRID BUTTON AT THE BOTTOM OF THE DASH TO DISPLAY THE APPLICATIONS OVERVIEW. THIS SHOWS YOU ALL THE APPLICATIONS INSTALLED ON YOUR COMPUTER.

RUNNING APPLICATION “SYSTEM MONITOR”



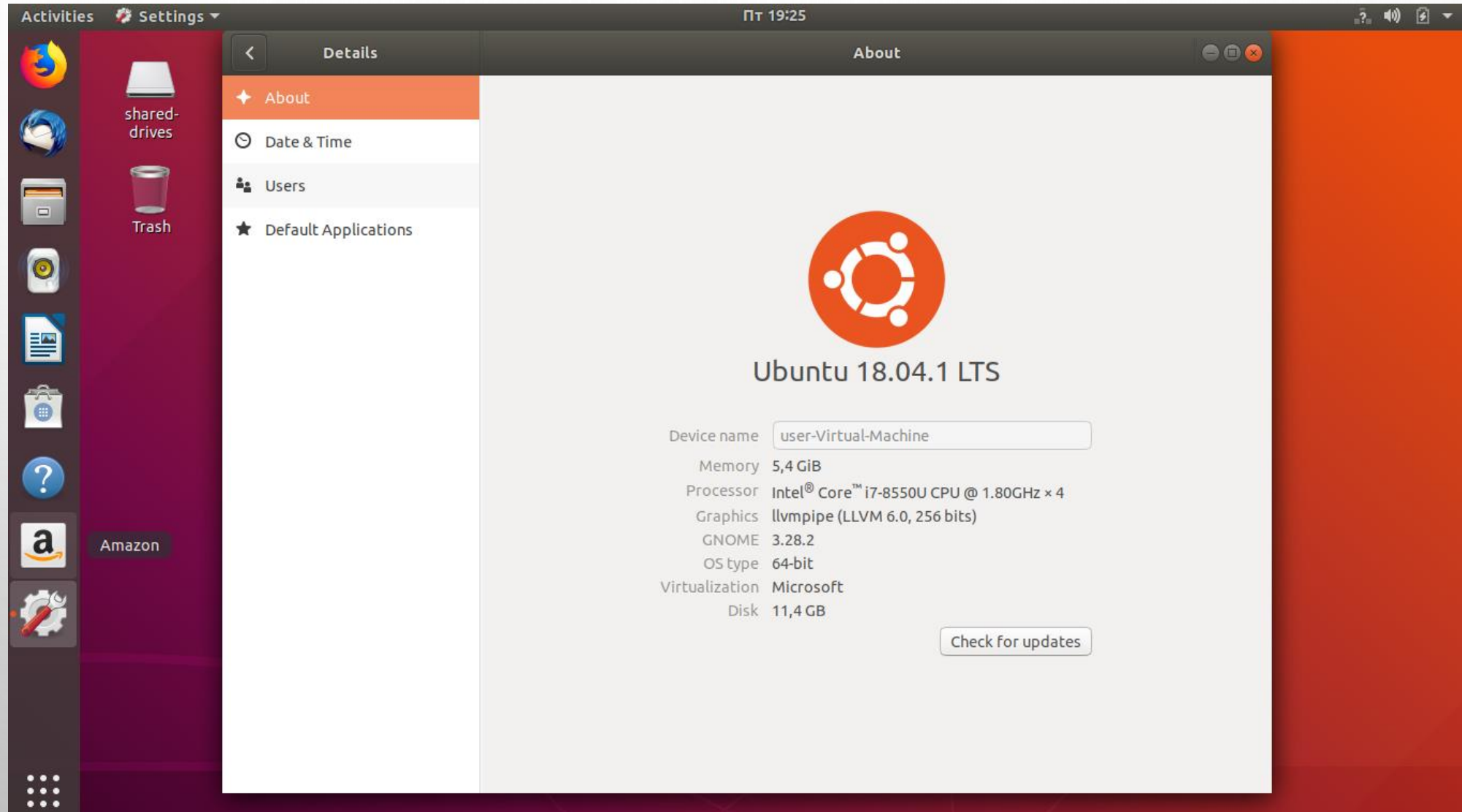
SYSTEM MENU



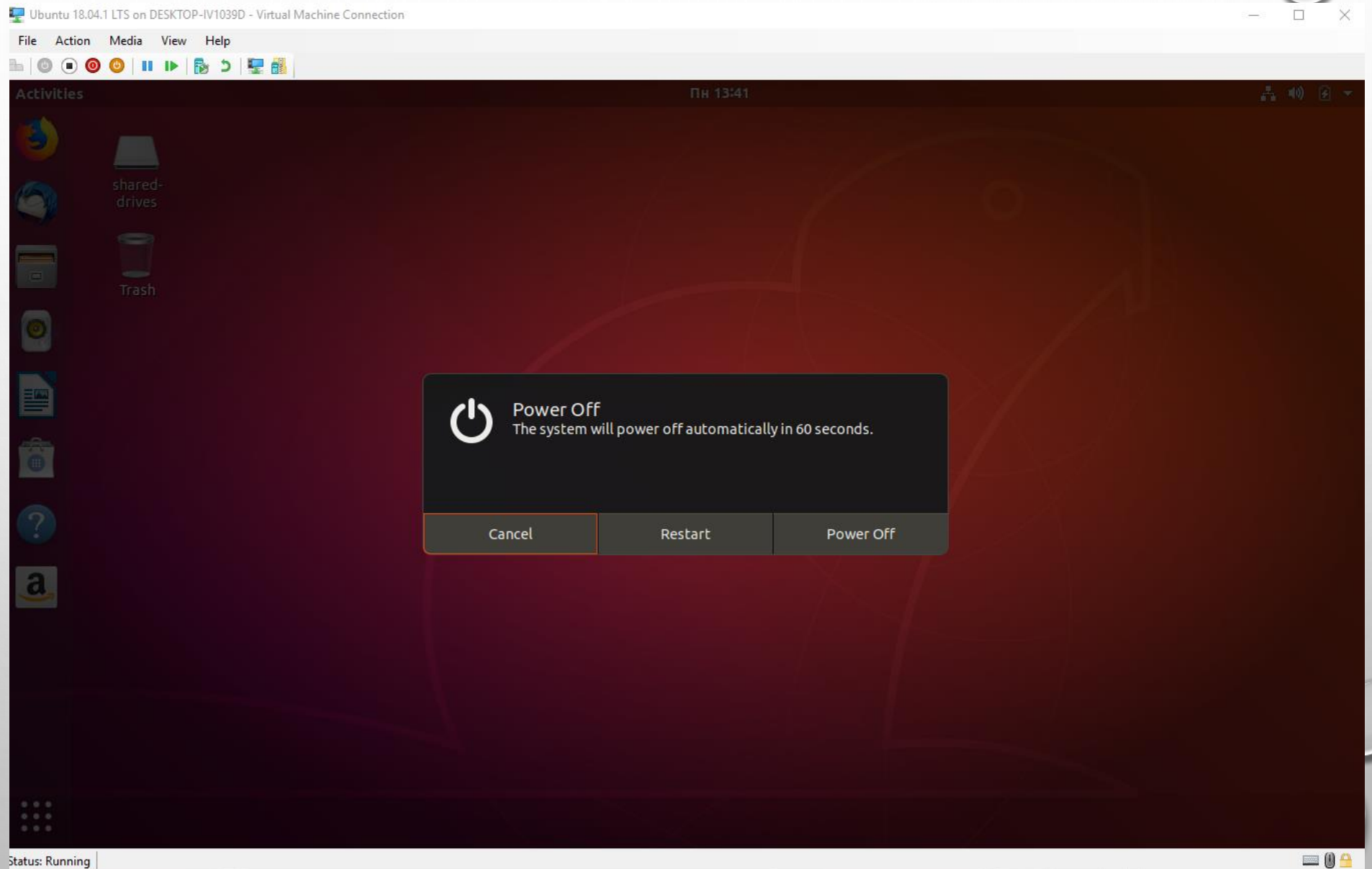
SYSTEM MENU

- CLICK THE SYSTEM MENU IN THE TOP-RIGHT CORNER TO MANAGE YOUR SYSTEM SETTINGS AND YOUR COMPUTER.
- WHEN YOU LEAVE YOUR COMPUTER, YOU CAN LOCK YOUR SCREEN TO PREVENT OTHER PEOPLE FROM USING IT.
- YOU CAN ALSO QUICKLY SWITCH USERS WITHOUT LOGGING OUT COMPLETELY TO GIVE SOMEBODY ELSE ACCESS TO THE COMPUTER, OR YOU CAN SUSPEND OR POWER OFF THE COMPUTER FROM THE MENU.
- IF YOU HAVE A SCREEN THAT SUPPORTS VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL ROTATION, YOU CAN QUICKLY ROTATE THE SCREEN FROM THE SYSTEM MENU. IF YOUR SCREEN DOES NOT SUPPORT ROTATION, YOU WILL NOT SEE THE BUTTON.

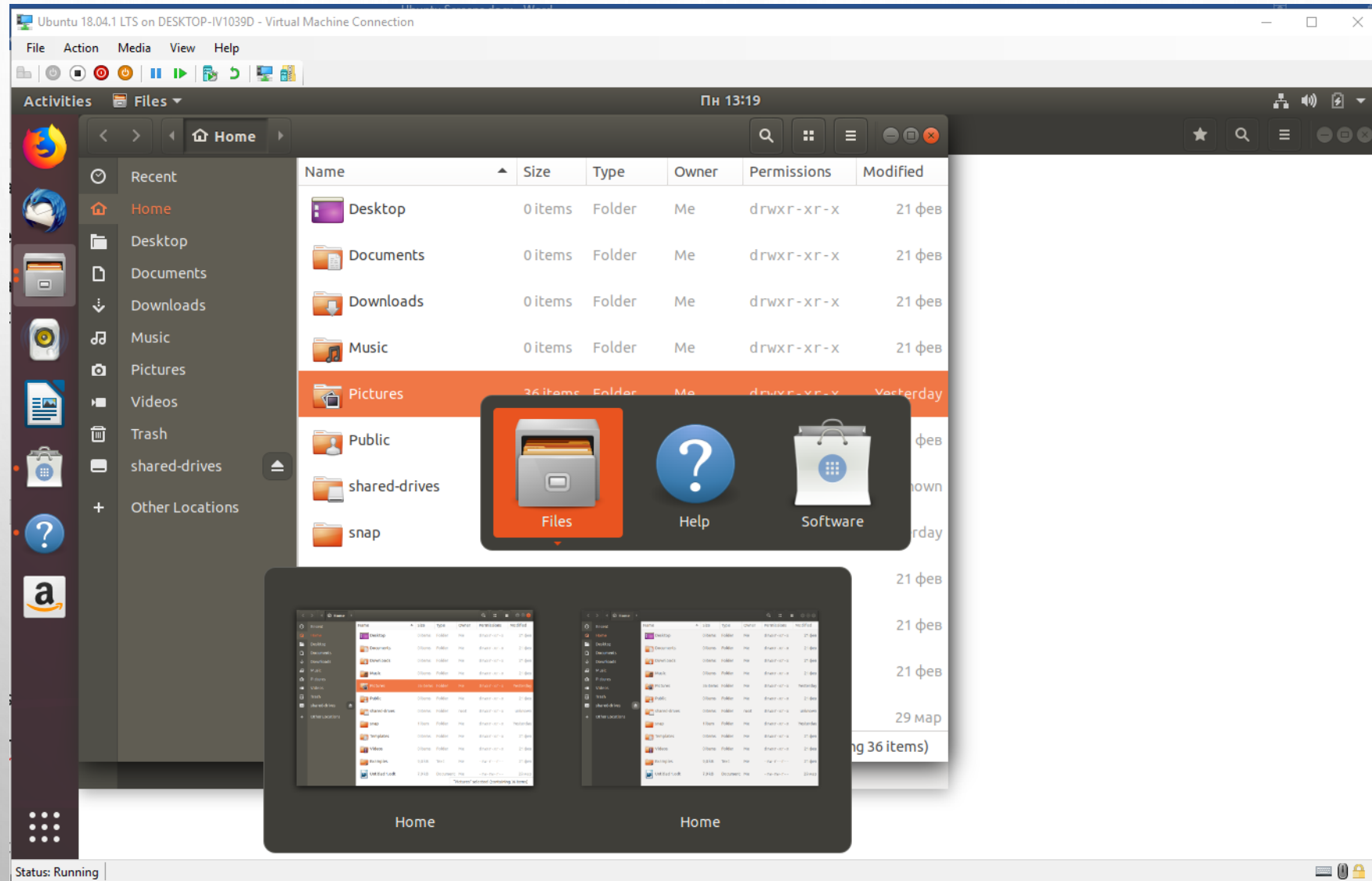
SYSTEM MENU\ABOUT



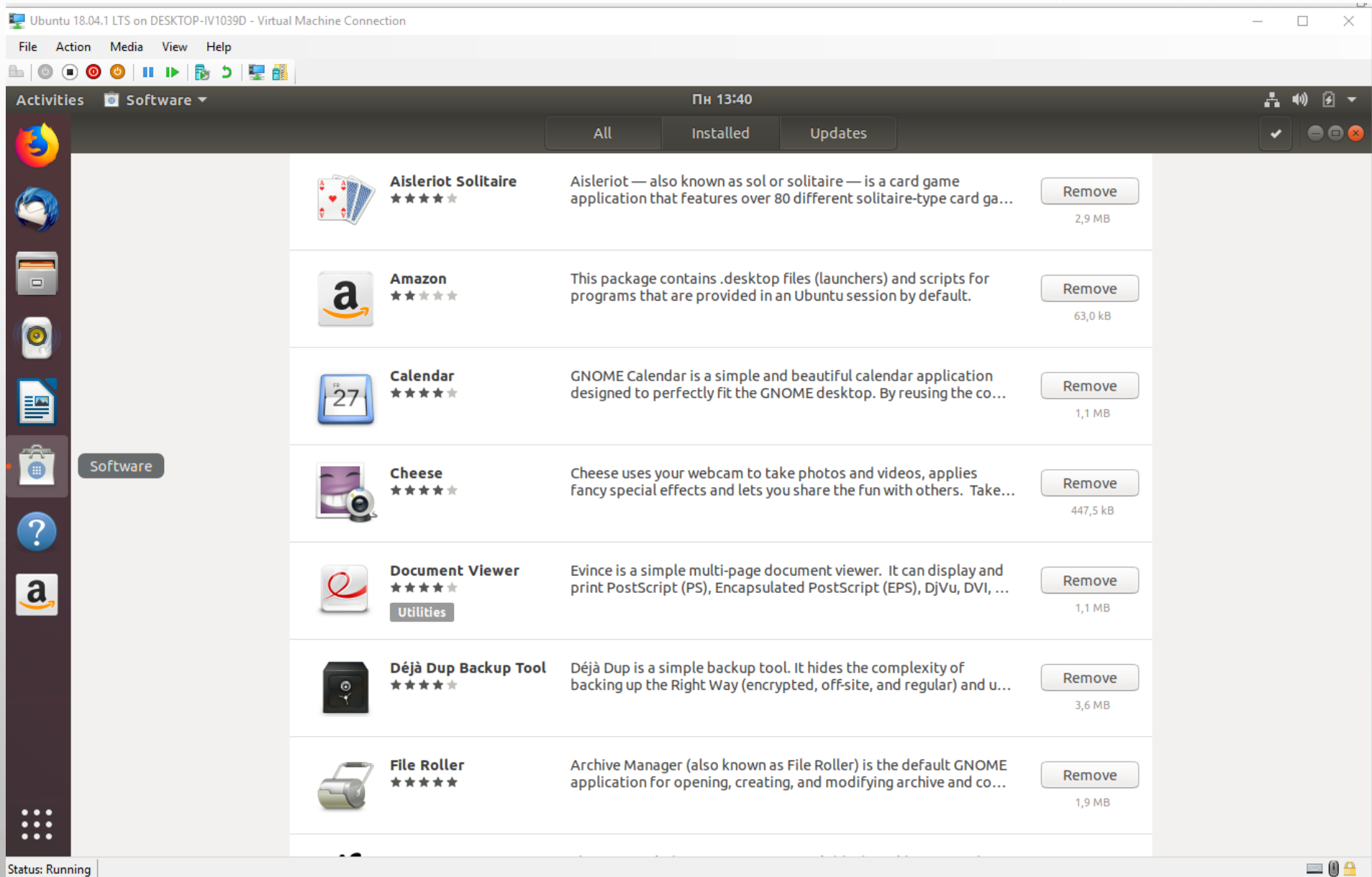
SWITCHING OFF



TO SWITCH BETWEEN THE WINDOWS: “SUPER”+TAB



APPLICATIONS

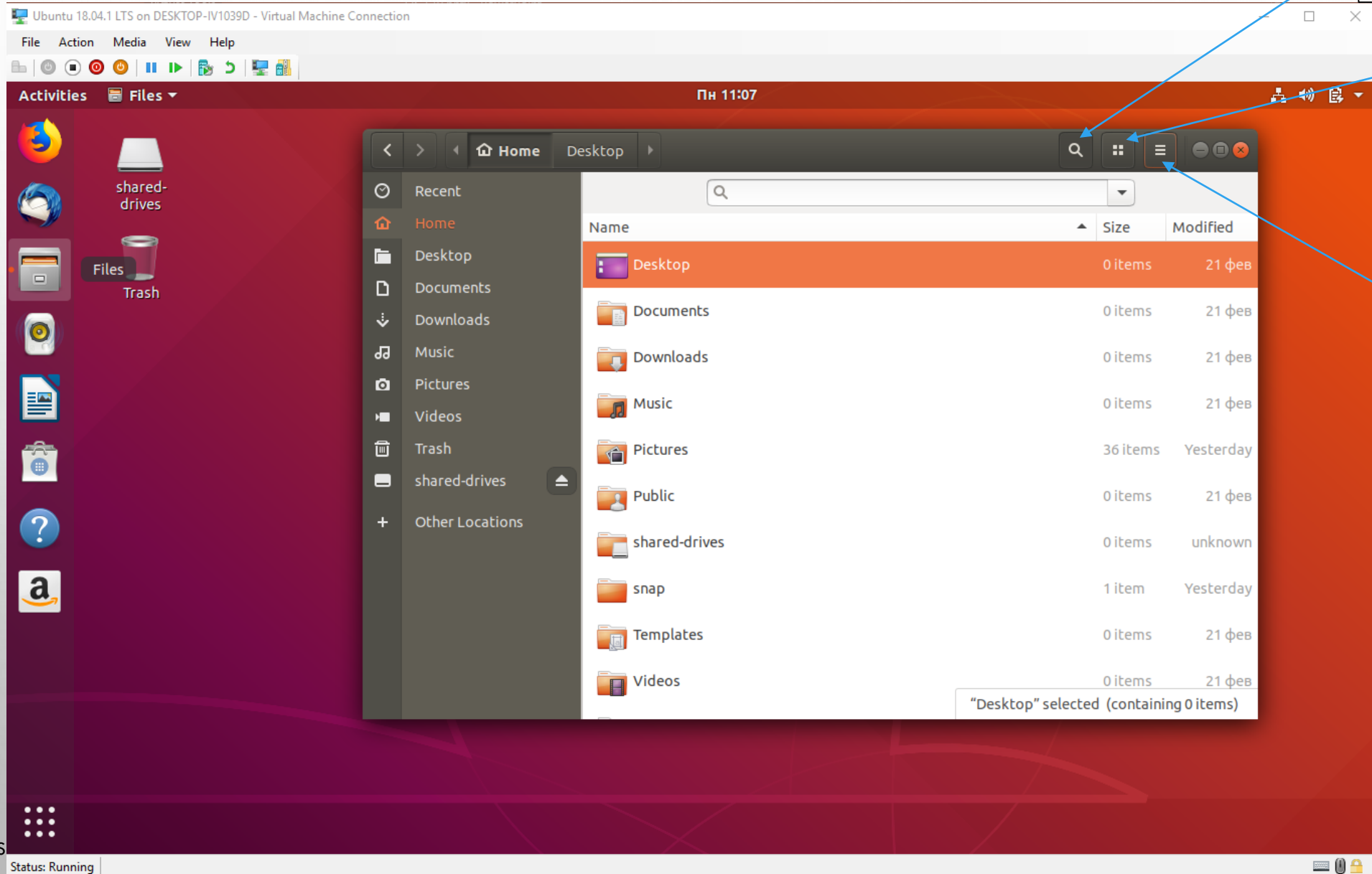


NAUTILUS (FILES) – A FILE MANAGER OF THE GNOME DESKTOP

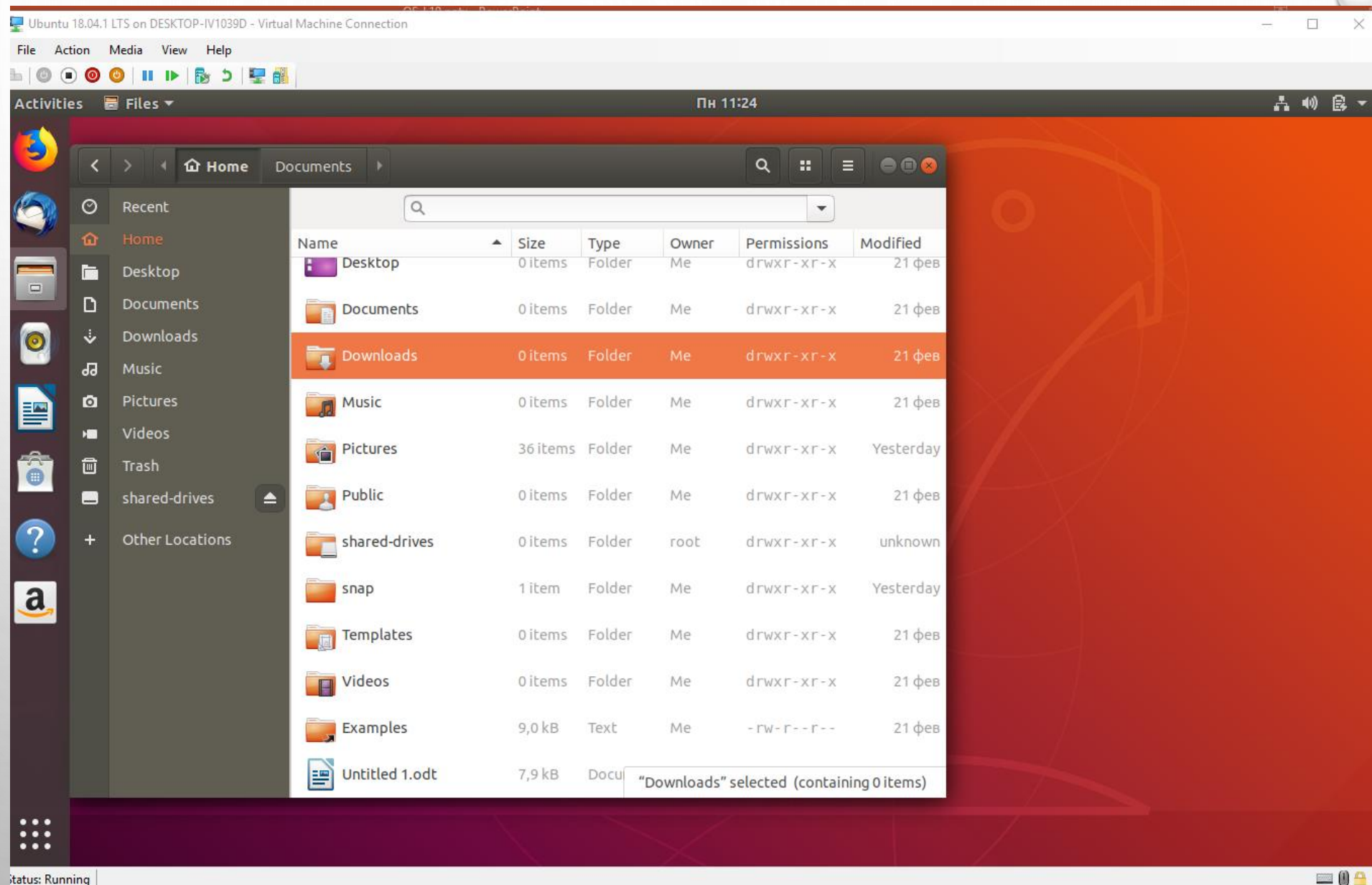
TO SEARCH
FILES

TO CHANGE
LAYOUT OF
FILES

TO CHANGE
COLUMNS IN
LAYOUT



NAUTILUS: ADDITIONAL COLUMNS



NAUTILUS: SEVERAL WINDOWS

