

Cyberpatriot Windows 10 Checklist (With Scripts)

- **Read through the readme**
 - Take a picture of all passwords including your own for future reference
 - Take a mental note of special rules set by the readme
- **Complete forensics questions**
- **Ensure Proper Services are Enabled and Disabled (*scripted*)**
 - Run the “Configure Services” script as an administrator
- **Clear Group Policy (*scripted*)**
 - Run the “Clear Group Policy” script as an administrator
 - Run the “Configure Group Policy” script as an administrator
- **Begin Checking for Windows Updates (control update)**
- **Scan for Malware (windowsdefender:)**
 - → Virus & threat protection
 - → Manage settings → Add or remove exclusions
 - Remove any exclusions not related to CCS (the scoring engine)
 - Start a full scan
- **Begin System Integrity Scan (cmd *run as admin by using ctrl+shift+enter*)**
 - Run the command “sfc -scannow”
- **Configure Windows Firewall (*scripted*)**
 - Run the “Configure Firewall” script as an administrator
- **Configure Security Policy and Passwords (*scripted*)**
 - Run the “Configure Security Policy and Passwords” script as an administrator
- **Manage Users (lusrmgr.msc)**
 - → Users
 - Delete unauthorized accounts
 - → Groups
 - Make sure that the Administrators group contains the correct users
 - Check other groups for unauthorized users
- **Manage Features and Programs (appwiz.cpl)**
 - Uninstall any suspicious programs (make sure they are not required on readme)
 - → Turn Windows features on or off
 - Disable Simple TCP/IP Services

- Disable SMB 1.0
 - Disable Telnet Client
 - Disable TFTP Client
 - Enable Internet Explorer here if required by the readme
- Manage Files and Folders (**explorer**)
 - → View tab → Options → View
 - Select “Show hidden files, folders, and drives”
 - Uncheck “Hide extensions for known file types”
 - Uncheck “Hide protected operating system files”
 - Search the whole computer for a folder called FTP
 - If it exists, edit its properties and turn off write permissions for the “Everyone” group
- Remove any unauthorized media files or programs (***scripted assisted***)
 - Run the “Scan for Files” script as an administrator
 - Delete any media files, games, etc. that pop up (but make sure to check the readme for a list of things that you shouldn’t delete)
 - Check your own desktop for any odd programs
 - Check your own user folders for any odd files
- Ensure that all software required in the readme is installed on the latest version (ex: Firefox)
 - Update within the program if possible
 - Otherwise, download the latest version from the internet and run installer
 - Download the 32 bit version of the program if it is installed to Program Files (x86), and get the 64 bit version if it is installed to Program Files
- Secure Internet Connections (**inetcppl.cpl**)
 - → Security Tab
 - Security Level: High
 - → Privacy Tab
 - All options should be enabled/checked
 - → Advanced
 - Block all first and third party cookies
 - Allow session cookies
- Manage Network Sharing (**cmd *run as admin by using ctrl+shift+enter***)
 - Type “net share” into a cmd Window to view shared network folders
 - There should be 3 items listed: C\$, IPC\$, and ADMIN\$. If there are others, delete them using “net share /delete [name]”
- *****Complete any tasks remaining in the readme*****

End of Main Checklist. If points are still missing, there are likely malicious processes, tasks, etc. on the machine. A more in depth look at certain management menus may reveal some flags:

- Verify safety of programs using Process Explorer (**Program is located in the Sysinternals folder of the flash drive. Run it as an administrator**)
 - → Options → VirusTotal.com
 - Select “Check VirusTotal.com”
 - Sort the processes by the VirusTotal column to see the most likely threats
 - Investigate further into programs that have a high detection score
- Search task scheduler for malicious tasks (**taskschd.msc**)
 - Click “Enable All Tasks History” in the upper right
 - Click “Refresh” periodically and look in the “Task Status” area for activity
 - If anything appears, find the task in the “Active Tasks” area and double click it
 - View what the task does and disable it if it appears to be malicious
- Search startup programs for malicious programs (**msconfig**)
 - → Startup tab
 - Click to view task manager if requested
 - Find where each program is installed to and examine what it does
 - Disable or delete something if it looks to be malicious
- Check network activity for anything suspicious using TCPView (**Program is located in the Sysinternals folder of the flash drive. Run it as an administrator**)
 - Close everything else on the computer if possible
 - → Options
 - Select “Resolve Addresses”
 - Scan through all processes that have a unique remote address
 - Right clicking on processes and bringing up the properties menu will show the certificate holder of the program
- Look in C:\Program Files\ and C:\Program Files (x86) for suspicious program folders
- Sort files in C:\Windows\System & C:\Windows\System32 by recent and look for files that have been inserted into the system
- Get Malwarebytes antivirus scanner and Malwarebytes rootkit scanner and run a full, advanced scan (make sure that it scans for rootkits)
- Check for out of the ordinary inbound and outbound rules in the firewall (**wf**)