

## How to Configure AppLocker

**Task.** Configure AppLocker.

**Purpose.** AppLocker controls the execution of software programs and can help prevent policy violations, malware infections, etc. This How-To creates a default AppLocker ruleset with one exception: access to PowerShell. The end result is Domain Admins will be able to invoke PowerShell and PowerShell ISE while Domain Users will not.

**Conditions.** You have domain administrator privileges and access to either a domain controller or a workstation with Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT) installed.

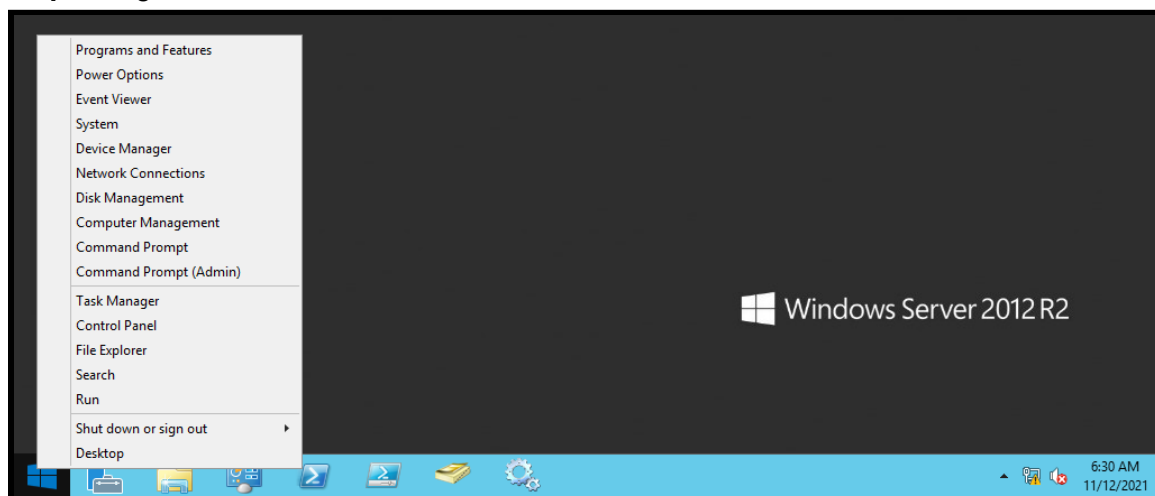
**Standard.** You were able to configure AppLocker and restrict access to PowerShell.

### CIS Critical Security Controls

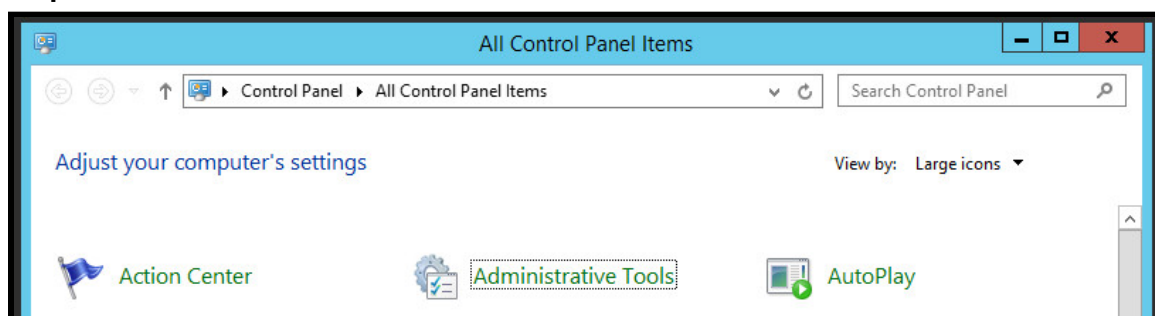
- Control: 2 - Inventory and Control of Software Assets
- Sub-Control: 2.7 - Utilize Application Whitelisting

**Step 1.** Login to your domain administrator account on either a domain controller or a workstation with RSAT installed.

**Step 2.** Right-click on the Windows icon in the bottom-left corner and select “Control Panel.”

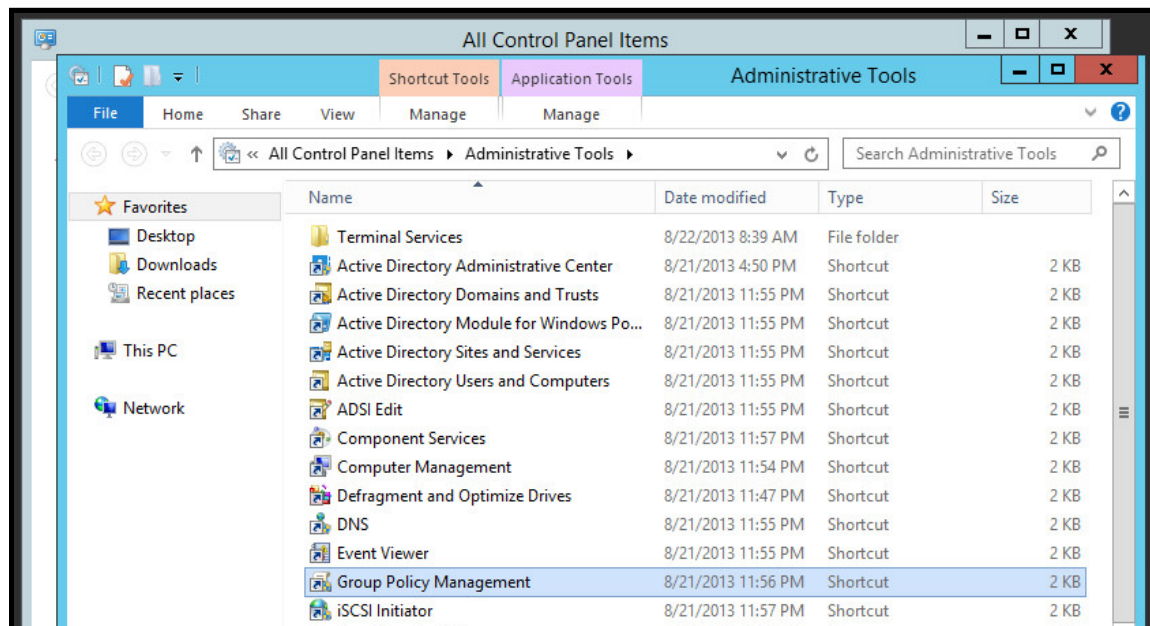


**Step 3.** Click-on “Administrative Tools.”

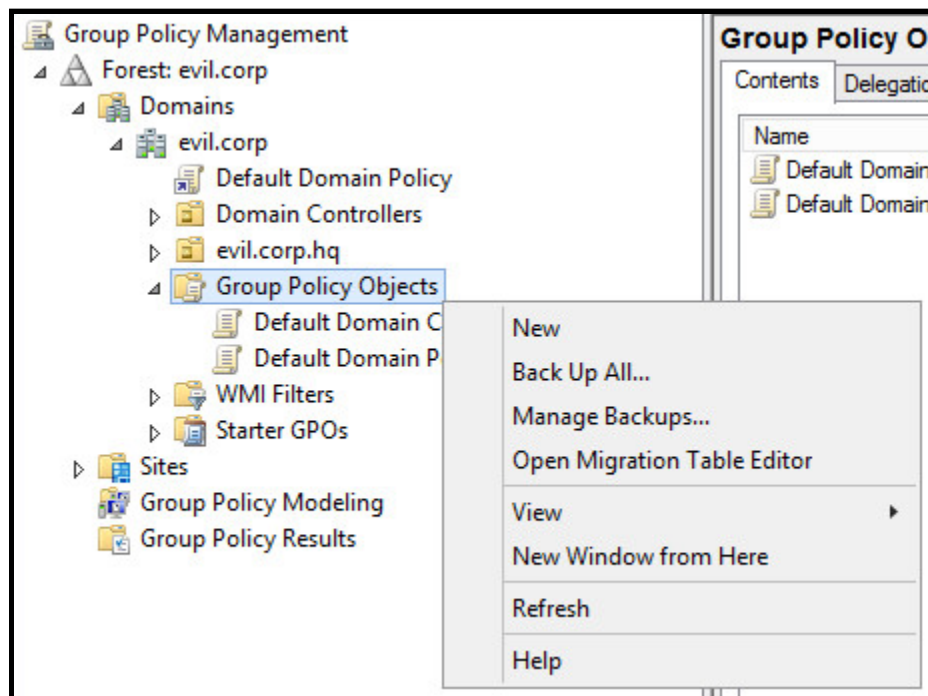


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**Step 4.** Double-click “Group Policy Management.”

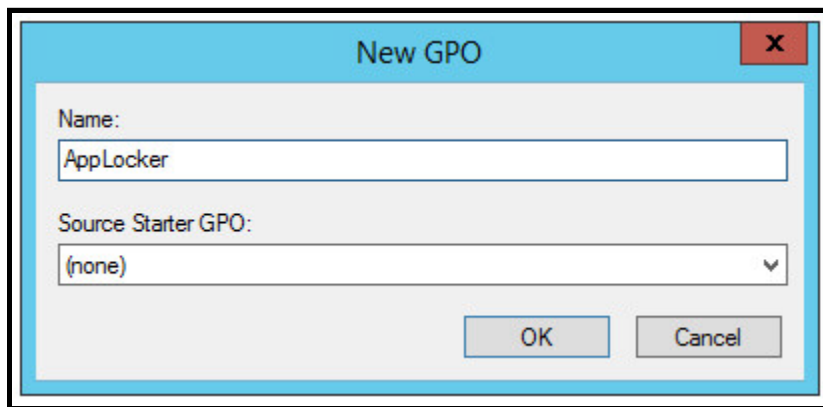


**Step 5.** Right-click the “Group Policy Objects” container and select “New.”

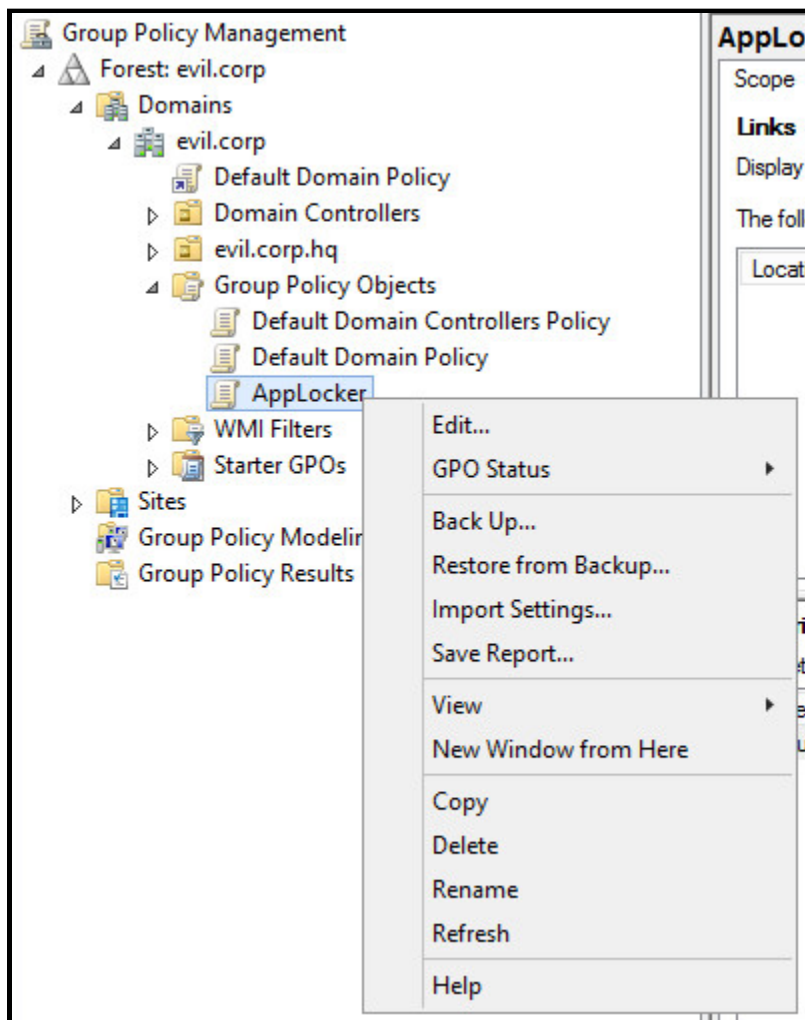


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**Step 6.** Type “AppLocker” in the “Name” field.

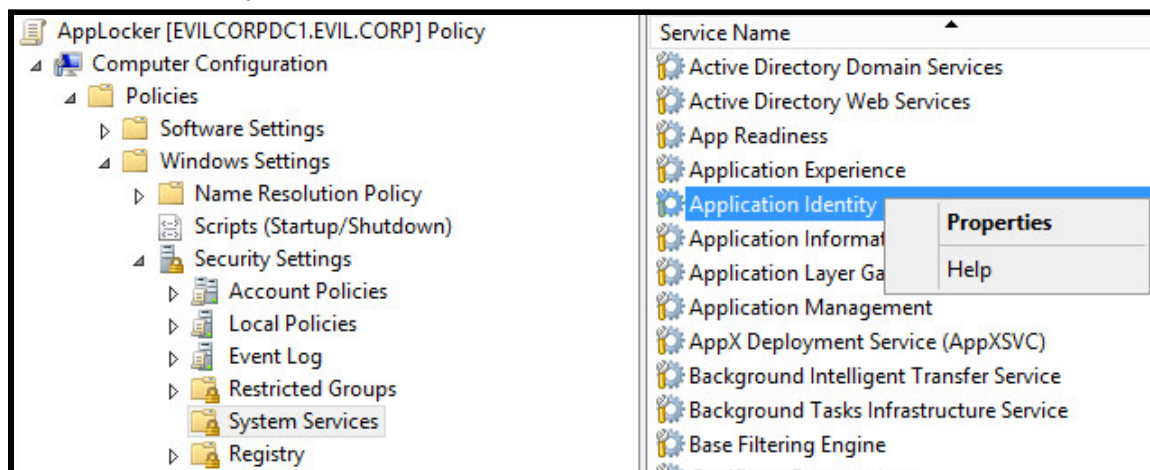


**Step 7.** Right-click the GPO you created and select “Edit.”

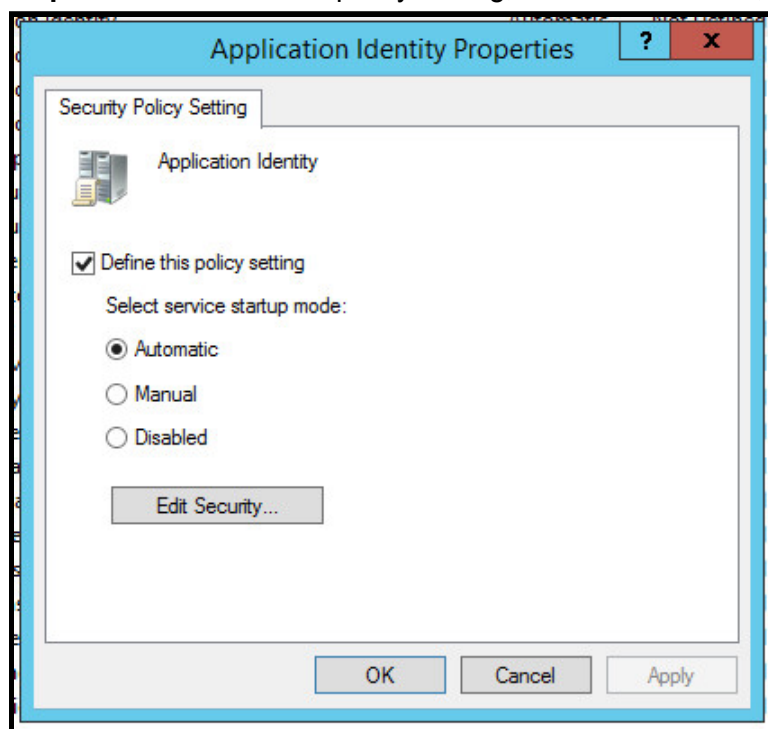


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**Step 8.** With the GPO open, navigate to the following path: “Computer Configuration” > “Policies” > “Windows Settings” > “Security Settings” > “System Services.” Right-click “Application Identity” and select “Properties.”

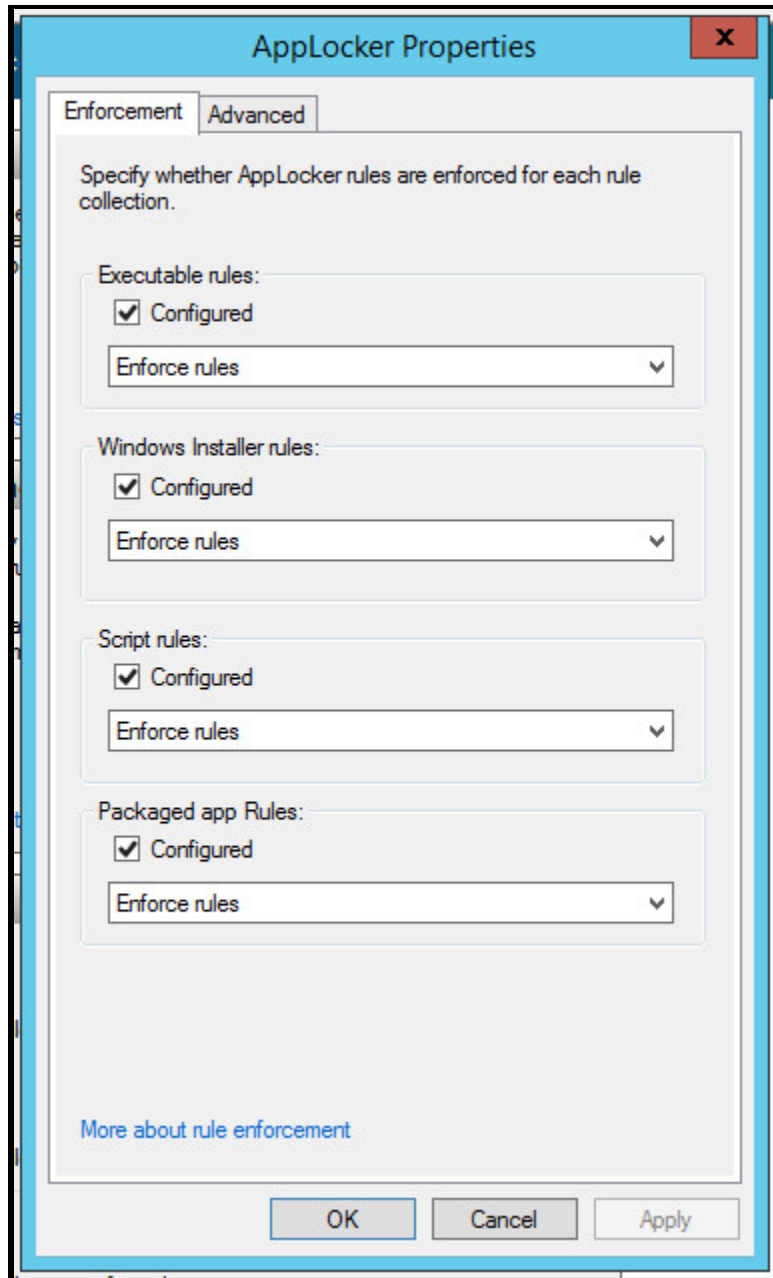


**Step 9.** Click “Define this policy setting,” select “Automatic,” click “Apply,” and click “OK.”



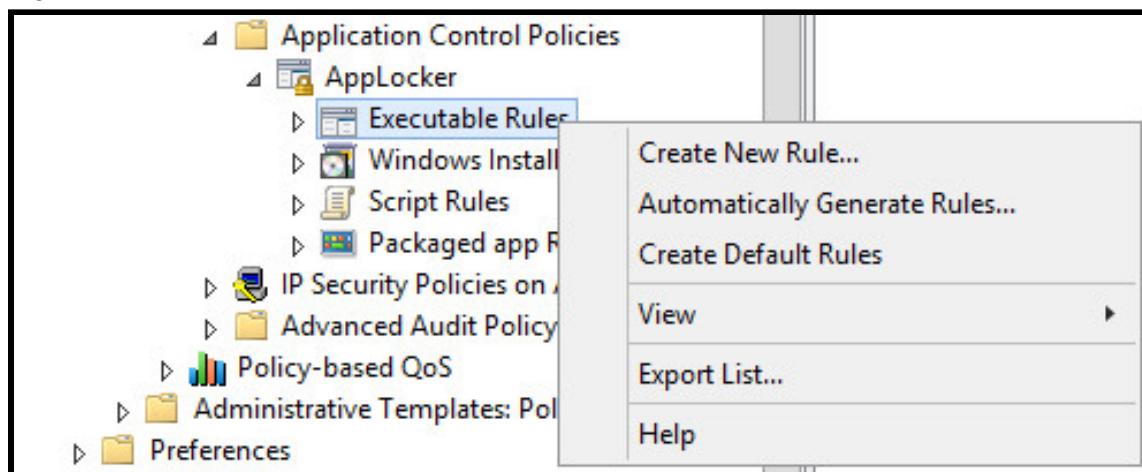
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**Step 10.** With the same GPO still open, navigate to the following path: “Computer Configuration” > “Windows Settings” > “Security Settings” > “Application Control Policies” > “AppLocker.” Click “Configure rule enforcement.” After the “AppLocker Properties” window opens, click select “Configured” and “Enforce rules” for all four rule collections. Click “Apply” and click “OK.”



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**Step 11.** With the same GPO still open, navigate to the following path: “Computer Configuration” > “Windows Settings” > “Security Settings” > “Application Control Policies” > “AppLocker.” Right-click “Executable Rules” and select “Create Default Rules...”



Once complete, your point of view should look like the screenshot below.

Action	User	Name	Condition	Exceptions
✓ Allow	Everyone	(Default Rule) All files located in the Program Files folder	Path	
✓ Allow	Everyone	(Default Rule) All files located in the Windows folder	Path	
✓ Allow	BUILTIN\Administrators	(Default Rule) All files	Path	

**Step 12.** Right-click the rule named “All files located in the Windows folder” and select “Properties.”

Action	User	Name	Condition	Exceptions
✓ Allow	Everyone	(Default Rule) All files located in the Program Files folder	Path	
✓ Allow	Everyone	All files located in the Windows folder	Path	Yes
✓ Allow	BUILTIN\Administrators	(Default Rule) All files		

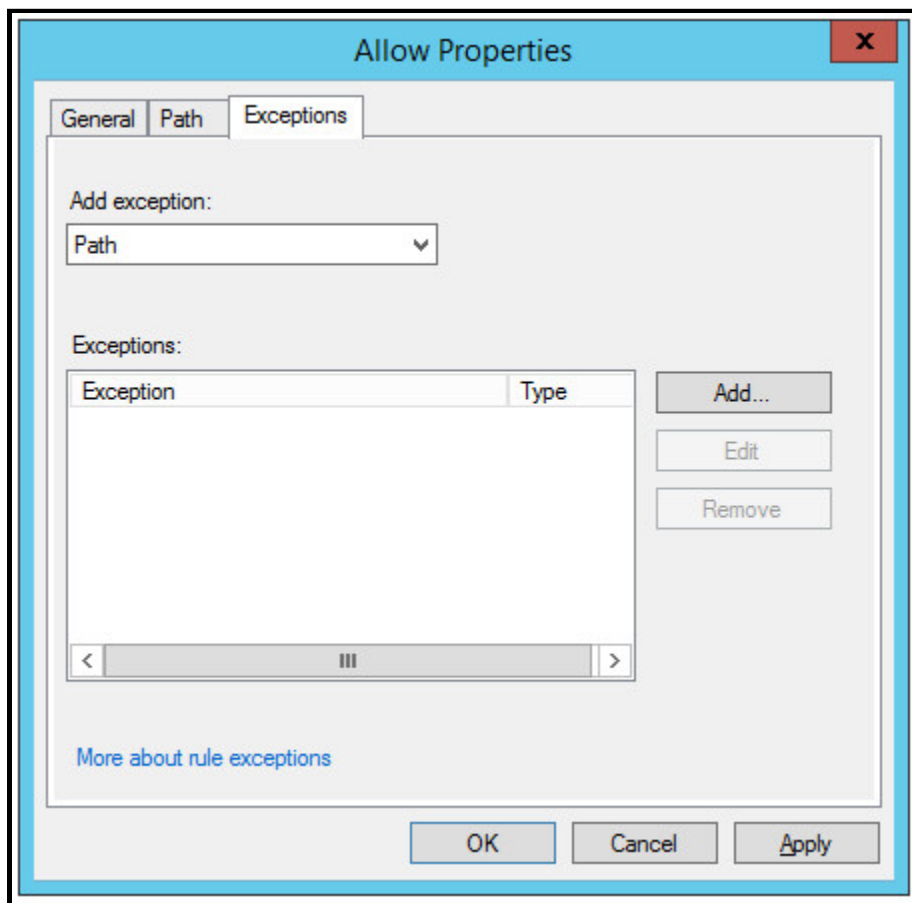
Delete

Properties

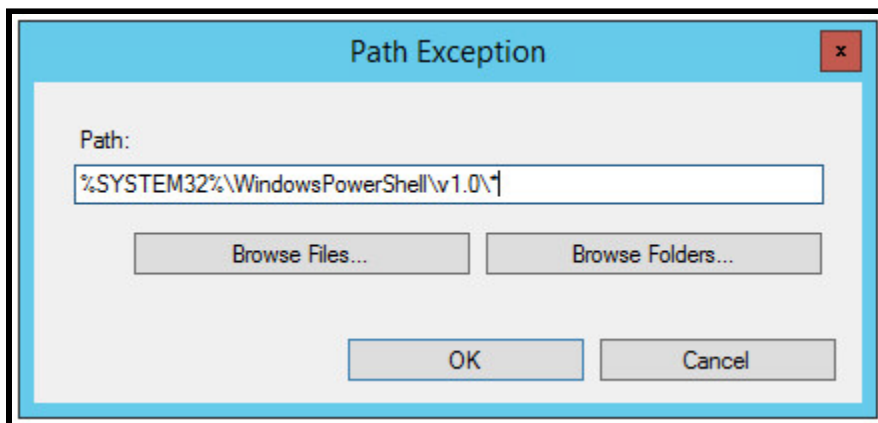
Help

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**Step 13.** Click the “Exceptions” tab. Select “Path” in the “Add exception” drop-down menu.



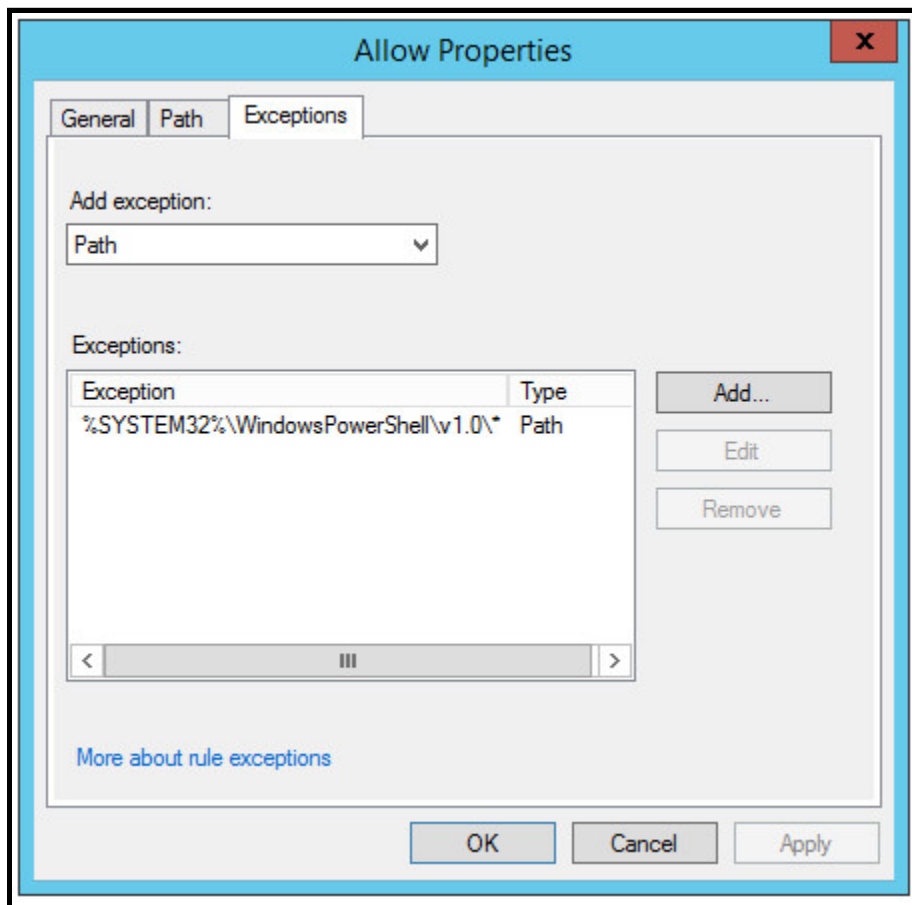
**Step 14.** Click “Add” and type “%SYSTEM32%\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\\*” in the “Path” field. Click “OK.”



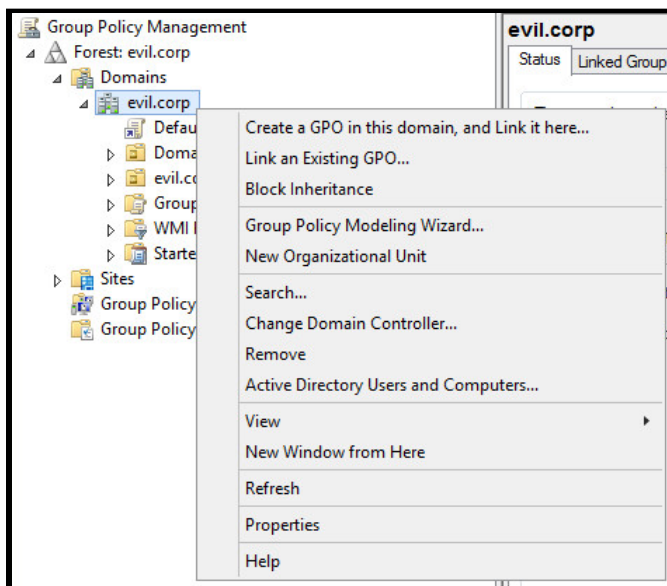


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**Step 15.** Click “Apply,” click “OK,” and close the GPO.



**Step 16.** Right-click on your domain and select “Link an Existing GPO...”





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**Step 17.** Select the GPO you created and click-on “OK.” Initiate a Group Policy update and reboot on all affected computers.

