

# Securing a Business Network



## Securing a Business Network



# Student Information

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Date of completion: 10-09-2025

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# Securing a Computer System

Congratulations!

You have been hired to secure the PC used at your friend's business: Joe's Auto Body. Joe provides car repair services throughout the tri-state area. He's had previous employees use it for activities un-related to work (e.g., web browsing, personal email, social media, games, etc.) and he now uses it to store his critical business information. He suspects that others may have broken into it and may be using it to transfer files across the internet. He has asked that you secure it for him according to industry best practices, so it can be once again used as a standard PC.

This template provides you with the high-level steps you'll need to take as part of securing a typical computer system. For each step, use the virtual Windows 10 PC to answer the questions and challenges listed in this project. You'll also need to explain how you got the answers and provide screenshots showing your work. It's important that you read through the entire document before securing the system and completing this report.

To start, you need to login to the virtual PC. You can use Joe's account using the user-id and password below. You may also use any other account on the PC.

Account Name: JoesAuto

Password: \*\*\*\*\*



# 1. Reconnaissance

The first step in securing any system is to know what it is(Hardware), what's on it(Software), what it's used for(Services) and who uses it (Users and Accounts). That's the concept of systems reconnaissance and asset inventory. In this step, you'll document the hardware, software, user access, system and security services on the PC. Complete all sections that follow.

[Please Provide Screenshots as evidence that you completed this step.]



## 1. A. Hardware

Fill in the following table with system information for Joe's PC.

Device Name	JoesGaragePC
Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2673 v4 @ 2.30GHz 2.29
Install RAM	7.95 GB
System Type	64-bit operating system, x64-based
Windows Edition	Windows 11 Pro
Version	23H2
Installed on	05-30-2025
OS build	22631.5335

*Right-click the Start button > Settings > System > About*

*[Provide a screenshot in the next slide, showing this information about Joe's PC You may need to duplicate this slide to include all of your screenshots]*



# Screenshot - Hardware Information



## Device specifications



Device name	JoesGaragePC
Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2673 v4 @ 2.30GHz 2.29 GHz
Installed RAM	7.95 GB
Device ID	3A949A4C-8550-4F93-87B1-3B220488B619
Product ID	00331-10000-00001-AA168
System type	64-bit operating system, x64-based processor
Pen and touch	No pen or touch input is available for this display

[Related links](#) [Domain or workgroup](#) [System protection](#) [Advanced system settings](#)



## Windows specifications

Edition	Windows 11 Pro
Version	23H2
Installed on	5/30/2025
OS build	22631.5335



# 1. B Software Inventory

Another common early step in securing is taking an inventory of software or applications installed on a computer system. These are programs outside of the standard operating system.  
List at least 5 installed applications on Joe's computer:

1.	7-Zip
2.	Google Chrome
3.	Maps
4.	MediaMonkey 2024
5.	Media Player

*Right-click the Start button and select Installed Apps  
[Provide a screenshot in the next slide, showing this information about Joe's PC]*



# Screenshot - Software Inventory

Apps > Installed apps

Search apps

Find a setting

41 apps found

Filter by: Windows (C) Sort by: Name (A to Z)

7-Zip 24.09 (x64) 24.09   Igor Pavlov   5/30/2025	5.59 MB	...
--	---------	-----

Apps > Installed apps

Find a setting

Home System Bluetooth & devices Network & internet Personalization Apps Accounts Time & language Gaming Accessibility Privacy & security

Google Chrome 137.0.7151.56   Google LLC   5/30/2025	...	
Mail and Calendar Microsoft Corporation   5/30/2025	4.22 MB	...
Maps Microsoft Corporation   5/30/2025	16.0 KB	...
Media Player Microsoft Corporation   5/30/2025	16.0 KB	...
MediaMonkey 2024 2024   Ventis Media Inc.   5/30/2025	428 MB	...
Microsoft 365 Copilot Microsoft Corporation   6/2/2025	50.6 MB	...
Microsoft Bing Microsoft Corporation   5/30/2025	216 KB	...



# 1. C. Accounts

As part of your security assessment, you should know the user accounts that may access the PC. List the names of the accounts found on Joe's PC and their access level.

Account Name	Full Name	Access Level
Auser	AUser	User
Frank	Frank	User
Hacker	A Hacker	User and Admin
JaneS	Jane Smith	User and Admin
Joes Auto	N/A	Admin

*Right-click the Start button > select Computer Management > select Local users and Groups > Users or Use Settings > Accounts > Other users > Add Account*

*[Provide a screenshot in the next slide, of the Local Users.]*



# Screenshot - Local Users

UDACITY | Securing a Business Network

Computer Management

File Action View Help

Computer Management (Local)

System Tools

- Task Scheduler
- Event Viewer
- Shared Folders

Local Users and Groups

- Users
- Groups

Performance

Device Manager

Storage

- Disk Management

Services and Applications

Name	Full Name	Description
AUser	A User	
DefaultAcco...		A user account managed by the s...
Frank	Frank	
Guest		Built-in account for guest access t...
Hacker	A Hacker	
JaneS	Jane Smith	
JoesAuto		Built-in account for administering...
NotAdmin	Do not use	
WDAGUtility...		A user account managed and use...



# 1. D. Services

Services are applications often running in the background. Most of them provide needed functionality for the PC. Some may also be used to violate security policies. Provide a screenshot of the services running on this PC in the space below

The screenshot shows the Windows Services application window. The title bar reads "UDACITY | Securing a Business Network". The menu bar includes "File", "Action", "View", and "Help". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and other navigation functions. A left sidebar titled "Services (Local)" contains a tree view of service categories. The main pane displays a table of services with columns: Name, Description, Status, Startup Type, and Log On As. The table lists numerous services, many of which are running. A cursor arrow is visible on the right side of the table area.

Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
Application Information	Facilitates t...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
Application Layer Gateway ...	Provides su...	Manual	Local Service	
Application Management	Processes in...	Manual	Local Syste...	
AppX Deployment Service (...)	Provides inf...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
AssignedAccessManager Se...	AssignedAc...	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...	
Auto Time Zone Updater	Automatica...	Disabled	Local Service	
AVCTP service	This is Audi...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Background Intelligent Tran...	Transfers fil...	Running	Automatic (...	Local Syste...
Background Tasks Infrastruc...	Windows in...	Running	Automatic	Local Syste...
Base Filtering Engine	The Base Fil...	Running	Automatic	Local Service
BitLocker Drive Encryption ...	BDESVC hos...		Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
Block Level Backup Engine ...	The WBENG...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Bluetooth Audio Gateway S...	Service sup...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Bluetooth Support Service	The Bluetoo...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Bluetooth User Support Ser...	The Bluetoo...	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...	
BranchCache	This service ...	Manual	Network S...	
Capability Access Manager ...	Provides fac...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
CaptureService_95941	Enables opti...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Cellular Time	This service ...	Manual (Trig...	Local Service	
Certificate Propagation	Copies user ...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
Client License Service (ClipS...	Provides inf...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
Clipboard User Service_95941	This user ser...	Running	Automatic (...	Local Syste...
Cloud Backup and Restore ...	Monitors th...	Manual	Local Syste...	
CNG Key Isolation	The CNG ke...	Running	Manual (Trig...	Local Syste...
COM+ Event System	Supports Sy...	Running	Automatic	Local Service
COM+ System Application	Manages th...	Manual	Local Syste...	
Connected Devices Platfor...	This service ...	Running	Automatic (...	Local Service

*Click the Search icon on the taskbar > Type services and select the Services app from the results*



# 1. E. Security Services

Joe wants to ensure that standard security services are running on his PC. He's content with using default Windows security settings and applications except for the rules outlined later. Remember that at this point you are just reporting what you observe. Do not make any changes to security settings yet.

1. *To view a summary of security on Windows 11, Click the Search icon on the taskbar and type Windows Security or Settings > Privacy & Security > Windows Security. Take a screenshot and paste in the subsequent slides. The Windows Security app is the central hub for all major security services in Windows 11.*

The screenshot shows the Windows Security app interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: Home, Virus & threat protection, Account protection, Firewall & network protection, App & browser control, Device security, Device performance & health, Family options, Protection history, and Settings. The main area displays four large cards:

- Virus & threat protection:** Set up OneDrive for file recovery options in case of a ransomware attack. Includes a "Set up OneDrive" button and a "Dismiss" link.
- Account protection:** No action needed. Includes a "Turn on" button and a "Dismiss" link.
- Firewall & network protection:** Firewalls are turned off. Your device may be vulnerable. Includes a "Turn on" button and a "Dismiss" link.
- App & browser control:** The settings to block potentially unwanted apps are turned off. Your device may be vulnerable. Includes a "Turn on" button and a "Dismiss" link.

Below these are four smaller cards:

- Device security:** Memory integrity is off. Your device may be vulnerable. Includes a "Go to settings" button and a "Dismiss" link.
- Device performance & health:** No action needed.
- Family options:** Manage how your family uses their devices.
- Protection history:** View latest protection actions and recommendations.



## 1. E. Security Services - Windows Firewall & network protection .

Click on Firewall & network protection in Windows Security to see the status. Provide a screenshot below:

The screenshot shows the Windows Security interface with the 'Firewall & network protection' section selected. It displays three network profiles: Domain network, Private network, and Public network (active). Each profile shows the firewall status as off and includes a 'Turn on' button.

**Windows Security**

Home Virus & threat protection Account protection Firewall & network protection App & browser control Device security Device performance & health Family options Protection history Settings

( ⓘ) Firewall & network protection Who and what can access your networks.

Microsoft Defender Firewall is using settings that may make your device unsafe. Restoring default settings will remove all Windows Defender Firewall settings that you have configured for all network locations. This might cause some apps to stop working.

Restore settings

Domain network Firewall is off. Turn on

Private network Firewall is off. Turn on

Public network (active) Firewall is off. Turn on



## 1. E. Security Services - Windows Defender Firewall.

From the Control Panel, go to System and Security > Windows Defender Firewall. Take a screenshot and paste it here:

The screenshot shows the Windows Defender Firewall settings in the Control Panel. The left sidebar lists various options: Control Panel Home, Allow an app or feature through Windows Defender Firewall, Change notification settings, Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off, Restore defaults, Advanced settings, and Troubleshoot my network. The main pane displays the 'Help protect your PC with Windows Defender Firewall' section, which includes a note about preventing hacker access and a 'Use recommended settings' button. Below this, two network profiles are shown: 'Private networks' (Not connected) and 'Guest or public networks' (Connected). The 'Guest or public networks' section notes that it's for public places like airports or coffee shops. At the bottom, detailed settings for the Windows Defender Firewall state (Off), incoming connections (Block all connections to apps that are not on the list of allowed apps), active public networks (Network), and notification state (Notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app) are listed.

See also

[Security and Maintenance](#)

[Network and Sharing Center](#)



## 1. E. Security Services - Virus protection

Click on Virus and Threat Protection in Windows Security to see the status. Provide a screenshot for Virus and threat protection, here:

The screenshot shows the Windows Security interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Home, Virus & threat protection (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Account protection, Firewall & network protection, App & browser control, Device security, Device performance & health, Family options, Protection history, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Virus & threat protection' and contains sections for 'Current threats', 'Virus & threat protection settings', and 'Virus & threat protection updates'. Each section provides status information and links to manage settings or options.

Windows Security

Home

Virus & threat protection

Account protection

Firewall & network protection

App & browser control

Device security

Device performance & health

Family options

Protection history

Settings

**Virus & threat protection**

Protection for your device against threats.

**Current threats**

No current threats.  
Last scan: 6/2/2025 12:17 PM (quick scan)  
0 threat(s) found.  
Scan lasted 4 minutes 36 seconds  
20395 files scanned.

**Quick scan**

[Scan options](#)

[Allowed threats](#)

[Protection history](#)

**Virus & threat protection settings**

No action needed.

[Manage settings](#)

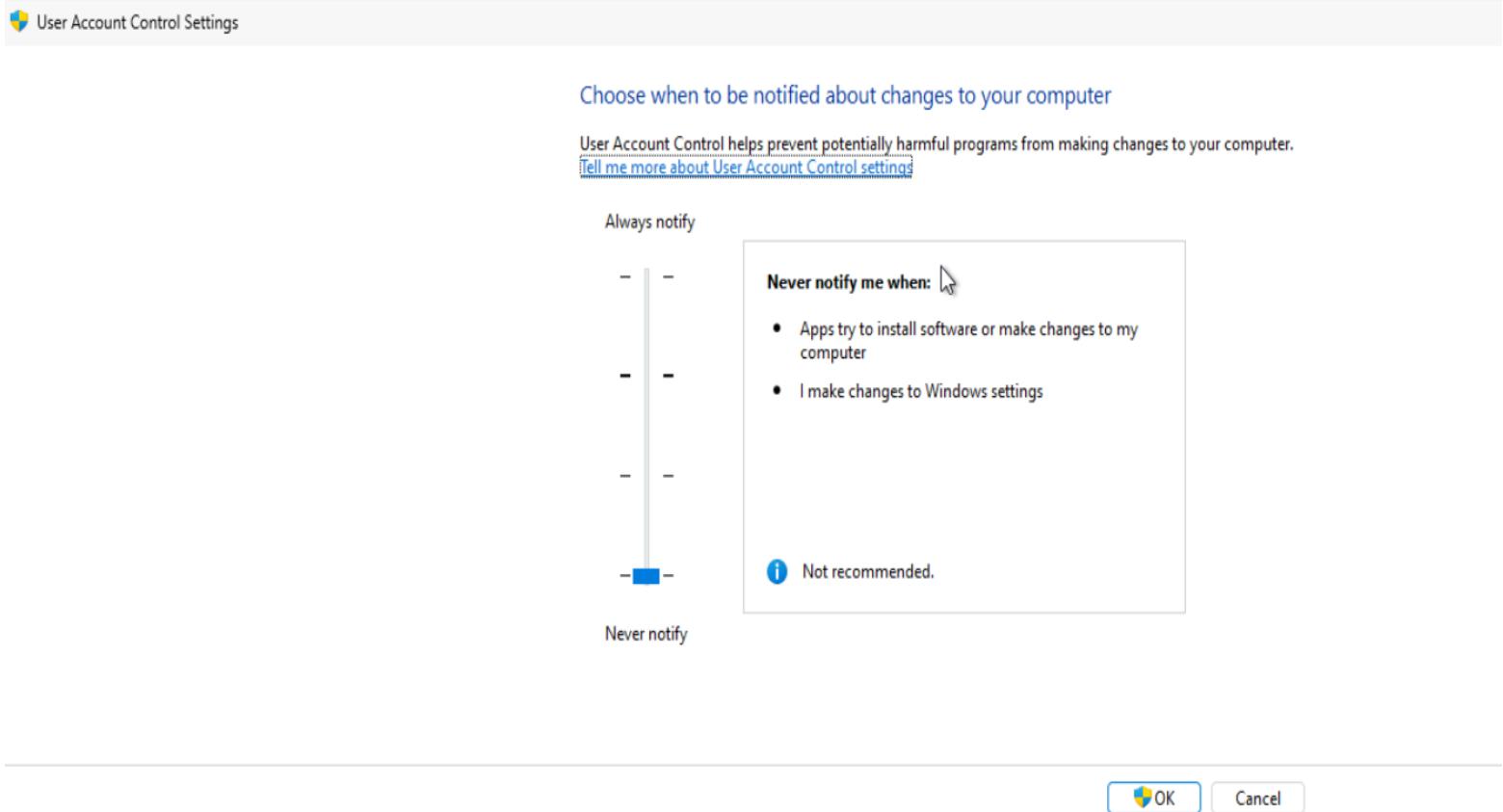
**Virus & threat protection updates**

Security intelligence is up to date.  
Last update: 10/8/2025 12:46 AM



## 1. E. Security Services - User Account Settings

*Click the Search icon on the taskbar > Type User Account Control or UAC and select it. Take a screenshot and paste it here:*



*Current Setting in UAC is Never Modify.*



## 1. D. Status of the PC's security settings

Document the status of the PC's security settings listed below. Include the process you used to determine this information along with any screenshots. At this point, you are only documenting what you find. Do not make changes (yet).

Security Feature	Status
Firewall product and status – Private network	Firewall in Private Network is turned off.
Firewall product and status – Public network	Firewall in Public Network is turned
Virus protection product and status	Quick Scan is due, and device may be vulnerable right now. (sc attached below)
User Account Control Setting	Never modify

Windows Security

Protection history

View the latest protection actions and recommendations from Windows Security.

All recent items

- Firewalls are turned off. Your device may be vulnerable.  
10/8/2025 2:11 AM
- Set up OneDrive for file recovery options in case of a ransomware attack.  
10/8/2025 2:11 AM
- Quick scan due  
10/8/2025 2:11 AM
- The settings to block potentially unwanted apps are turned off. Your device may be vulnerable.  
10/8/2025 2:11 AM

Home

- Virus & threat protection
- Account protection
- Firewall & network protection
- App & browser control
- Device security
- Device performance & health
- Family options
- Protection history



## 1. Reconnaissance Wrap-up

Now that you are familiar with the security settings on Joe's PC, explain the vulnerabilities and risks with these settings. In other words, what can happen to Joe's PC if these are not changed?

*Risk and Vulnerabilities with Joe's PC are Softwares App , Network and Unpatched System*

**Windows Defender Firewall** state is off therefore; hackers and Malicious software can gain access to Joe's PC through Internet or a network.

**Virus & Threat Protection** is turned off which means it won't scan files or detect any suspicious activity.

**App Browser and Control** are turned off which makes device vulnerable.

**User Account Control Setting** is set on Never Modify which means harmful programs may make changes to computer



## 2. Securing the PC

### **System and Security:**

At this point, you need to enable security services for this PC. Pick at least 3 of the following 5 areas to secure in order to satisfactorily meeting the project requirements:

1. Firewall - ensure the Windows Firewall is enabled for all network access.
2. Virus & Threat Protection - ensure the Windows Defender antivirus is enabled to always protect.
3. App & Browser Control - The App protection within Windows Defender helps to protect your device by checking for unrecognized apps and files and from malicious sites and downloads.
4. User Account Control settings - Done through the User Account Control Setting. To prevent potentially harmful programs from making changes and wants to be notified whenever apps try to make changes to his computer.
5. Securing Removable Media - It protects against threats, unauthorized access and non-compliance as well.



## 2. A. Firewall

You need to ensure the Windows Firewall is enabled for all network access. Explain the process you take to do this.

**⚠ Important Note:**

*Perform this step at the end of your project.*

Once you enable the firewall, it may begin **blocking Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connections**, which could prevent you from reconnecting to the virtual machine. To avoid losing access, complete all other configurations first. Only **turn the firewall on as your final step** after ensuring all necessary settings and screenshots have been captured.

- Include screenshots showing the firewall is turned on.

The screenshot shows the Windows Defender Firewall settings window. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like Control Panel Home, Allow an app or feature through Windows Defender Firewall, Change notification settings, Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off, Restore defaults, Advanced settings, and Troubleshoot my network. The main area has a title 'Help protect your PC with Windows Defender Firewall'. It says 'Windows Defender Firewall can help prevent hackers or malicious software from gaining access to your PC through the Internet or a network.' There are two sections: 'Private networks' (Not connected) and 'Guest or public networks' (Connected). Both sections show the Windows Defender Firewall state as 'On', incoming connections as 'Block all connections to apps that are not on the list of allowed apps', active private networks as 'None', and notification state as 'Notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app'. At the bottom left, there's a 'See also' section with links to Security and Maintenance and Network and Sharing Center.



## 2. A. Firewall

You need to ensure the Windows Firewall is enabled for all network access.

- Include screenshots showing the firewall is turned on.

The screenshot shows the Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security interface. The left navigation pane includes icons for Firewall, Network Location, Inbound Rules, Outbound Rules, Connection Security Rules, and Monitoring. The 'Monitoring' icon is selected. The main content area displays the 'Monitoring' tab with the following information:

- Status:** Windows Defender Firewall is helping to protect your computer (green shield icon).
- Profile Status:** Domain Profile (greyed out), Private Profile (selected).
- Firewall State:**
  - Windows Defender Firewall is on (green checkmark).
  - Inbound connections that do not match a rule are blocked (red circle with a slash).
  - Outbound connections that do not match a rule are allowed (green checkmark).
- General Settings:**

Display a notification when a program is blocked:	Yes
Apply local firewall rules:	Yes
Apply local connection security rules:	Yes
- Logging Settings:**

File name:	<code>%systemroot%\system32\LogFiles\Firewall\pfirewall.log</code>
File maximum size (KB):	4096
Log dropped packets:	No
Log successful connections:	No



## 2. A. Firewall

You need to ensure the Windows Firewall is enabled for all network access.

- What protection does this provide?

- Windows Defender Firewall can help prevent hackers or malicious software from gaining access to your PC through internet or any network.
- It blocks all the connections to the application that are not on the list of allowed apps.
- It sends notification when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app.



## 2. B. Virus & Threat Protection

You need to ensure the Windows Defender antivirus is enabled to always protect against current threats. It should be set to automatically update and continually scan the PC for malicious software. Note: Ignore any alerts about setting up OneDrive. Include screenshots to confirm that antivirus protection is enabled and a quick scan has been performed.

The screenshot shows the Windows Security app interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Virus & threat protection' selected. The main area displays 'Virus & threat protection' status with a shield icon, showing 'Protection for your device against threats.' Below it, the 'Current threats' section indicates 'No current threats.' and provides details of the last scan (10/8/2025 11:42 PM), number of threats found (0), scan duration (2 minutes 12 seconds), and files scanned (29688). A 'Quick scan' button is visible. To the right, there are links for 'Have a question?' and 'Get help'. Further down, sections for 'Who's protecting me?' (with 'Manage providers'), 'Help improve Windows Security' (with 'Give us feedback'), and 'Change your privacy settings' (with 'Privacy settings', 'Privacy dashboard', and 'Privacy Statement') are shown. At the bottom, a 'Manage settings' link is available.

Windows Security

Virus & threat protection

Protection for your device against threats.

Have a question?

Get help

Current threats

No current threats.

Last scan: 10/8/2025 11:42 PM (quick scan)

0 threat(s) found.

Scan lasted 2 minutes 12 seconds

29688 files scanned.

Quick scan

Scan options

Allowed threats

Protection history

Virus & threat protection settings

No action needed.

Manage settings

Who's protecting me?

Manage providers

Help improve Windows Security

Give us feedback

Change your privacy settings

Privacy settings

Privacy dashboard

Privacy Statement

Settings



## 2. C. App & Browser Control

To maximize protection for Joe's PC, enable all reputation-based protection features as follows: Review the settings in App & browser control windows found on the Windows Security page. Use Start > Windows Security > App & browser control > Reputation-based protection settings. Then enable all available protections for maximum security and provide a screenshot of your results, below.

Windows Security

←

≡

Home

Virus & threat protection

Account protection

Firewall & network protection

App & browser control

Device security

Device performance & health

Family options

Protection history

SmartScreen for Microsoft Edge

Microsoft Defender SmartScreen helps protect your device from malicious sites and downloads.

On

View and change privacy settings for your Windows 11 Pro device.

[Privacy settings](#)

[Privacy dashboard](#)

[Privacy Statement](#)

Phishing protection

When you sign into Windows using a password, help protect your password from malicious apps and sites.

On

Warn me about malicious apps and sites

Warn me about password reuse

Warn me about unsafe password storage

[Learn more](#)



## 2. C. App & Browser Control

To maximize protection for Joe's PC, enable all reputation-based protection features as follows: Review the settings in App & browser control windows found on the Windows Security page. Use Start > Windows Security > App & browser control > Reputation-based protection settings. Then enable all available protections for maximum security and provide a screenshot of your results, below.

The screenshot shows the Windows Security interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various security categories: Home, Virus & threat protection, Account protection, Firewall & network protection, App & browser control (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Device security, Device performance & health, Family options, Protection history, and Settings. The main pane displays reputation-based protection settings under the 'App & browser control' section. It includes two checked checkboxes: 'Warn me about password reuse' and 'Warn me about unsafe password storage'. Below these is a 'Learn more' link. A section titled 'Potentially unwanted app blocking' explains the purpose of blocking low-reputation apps. It shows a toggle switch set to 'On' and two checked checkboxes for 'Block apps' and 'Block downloads'. There is also a 'Protection history' link. Another section titled 'SmartScreen for Microsoft Store apps' describes how it protects against web content used by Microsoft Store apps, with its own toggle switch set to 'On'.

Windows Security

←

☰

HomeAspx

Virus & threat protection

Account protection

Firewall & network protection

App & browser control

Device security

Device performance & health

Family options

Protection history

Settings

Warn me about password reuse

Warn me about unsafe password storage

[Learn more](#)

Potentially unwanted app blocking

Protect your device from low-reputation apps that might cause unexpected behaviors.

On

Block apps

Block downloads

[Protection history](#)

SmartScreen for Microsoft Store apps

Microsoft Defender SmartScreen protects your device by checking web content that Microsoft Store apps use.

On



## 2. D. User Account Control Settings

Joe wants to prevent potentially harmful programs from making changes and wants to be notified whenever apps try to make changes to his computer. This is done through the User Account Control Setting.

- What is the current UAC setting on Joe's computer?
- Search > type "UAC" > Change User Account Control settings
- What should it be set to? Include a screenshot of the new setting.

User Account Control Settings

Choose when to be notified about changes to your computer

User Account Control helps prevent potentially harmful programs from making changes to your computer.  
[Tell me more about User Account Control settings](#)

Always notify

Notify me only when apps try to make changes to my computer (default)

- Don't notify me when I make changes to Windows settings

Never notify

Recommended if you use familiar apps and visit familiar websites.

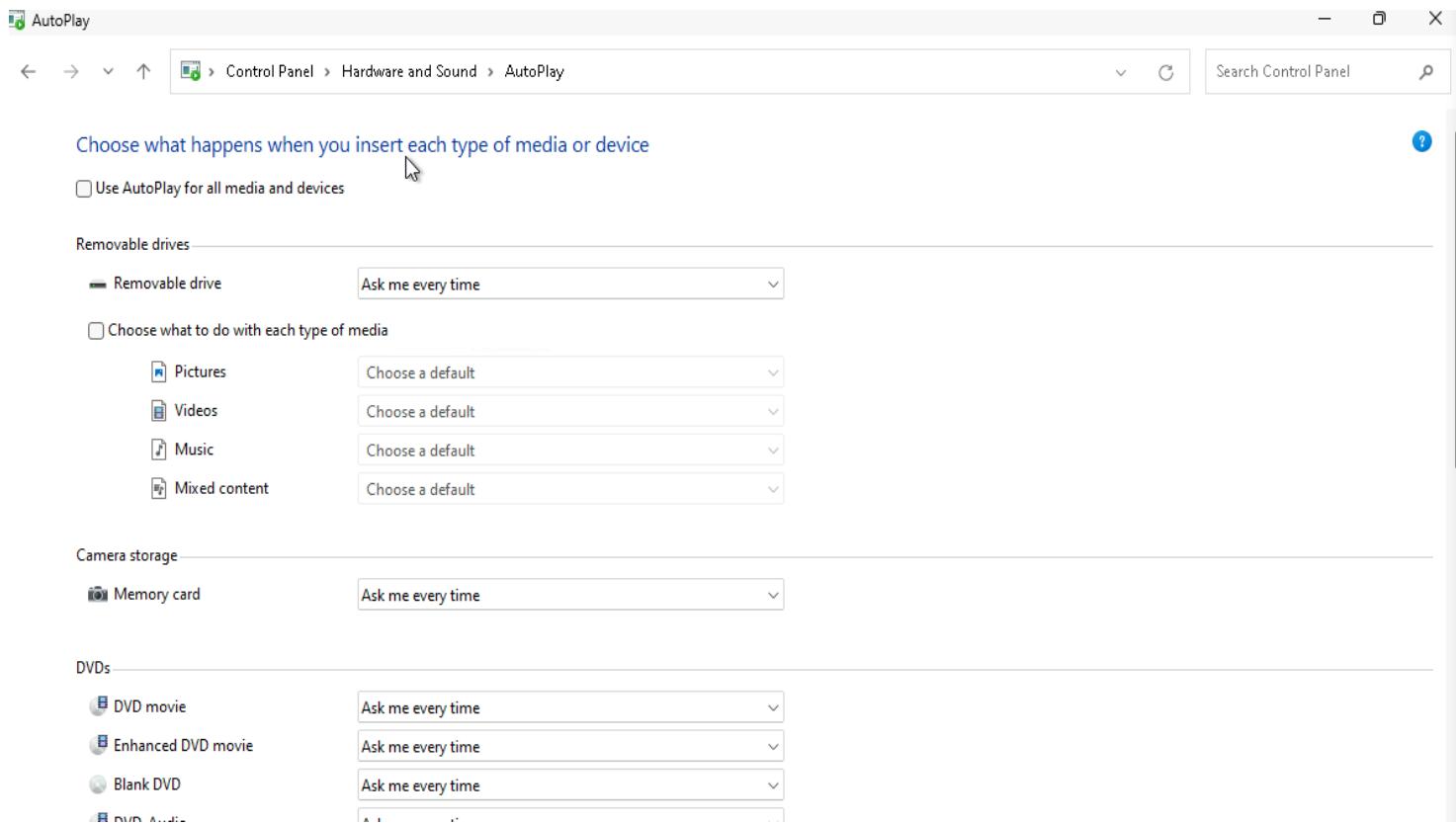
OK Cancel



## 2. E. Securing Removable Media

A security best practice is to not allow the use of removable hard drives (USB sticks, Memory Cards, and DVDs). But they are needed as part of Joe's backup policy. The next best thing is to make sure that any applications don't automatically start when the media is inserted and the user is asked what should happen. This is set from the Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Autoplay menu.

- On Joe's computer, go to that function and deselect "Use AutoPlay for all media and devices."
- For the Removable Drive, make the default, "Ask me every time." Include a screenshot of your results.

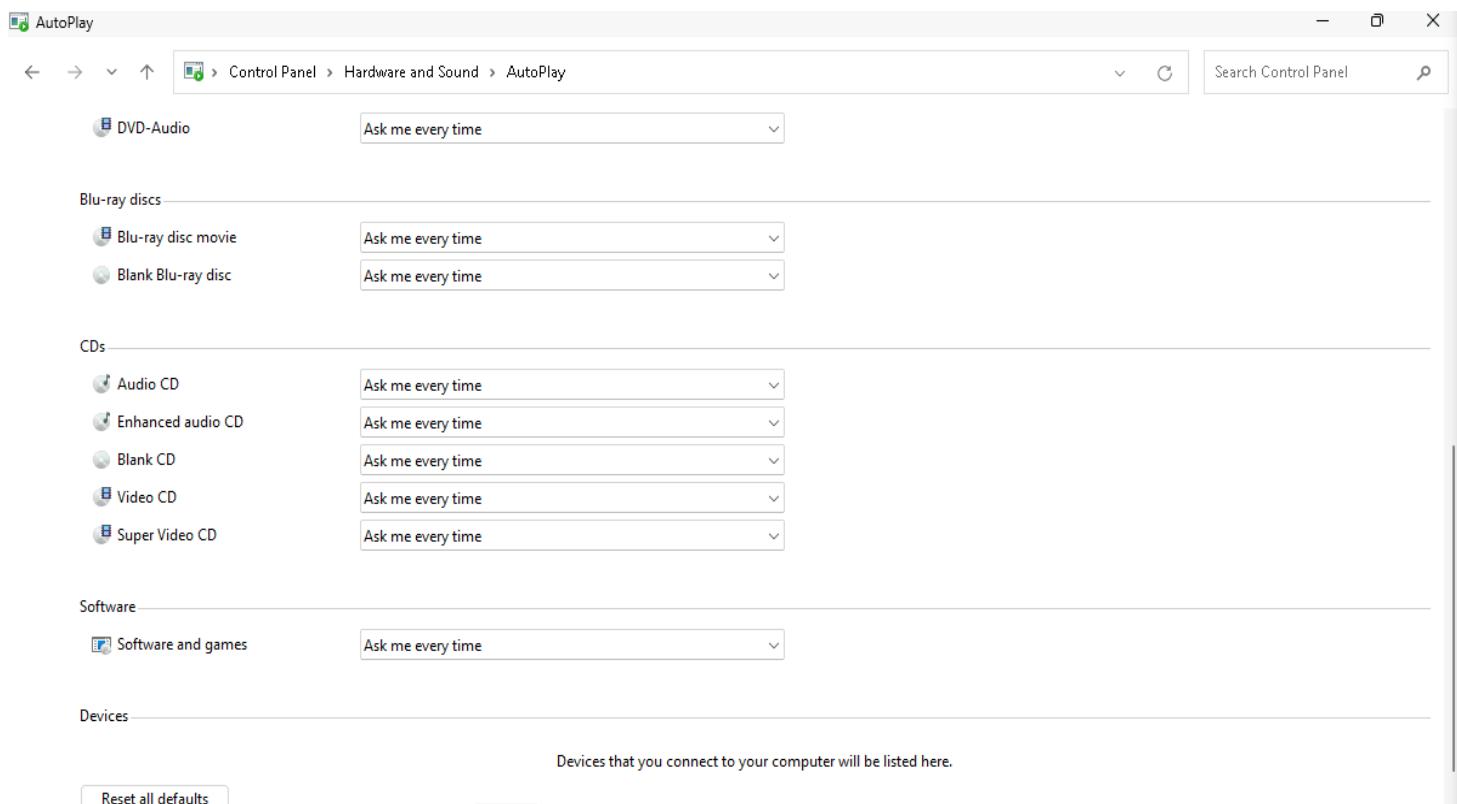




## 2. E. Securing Removable Media

A security best practice is to not allow the use of removable hard drives (USB sticks, Memory Cards, and DVDs). But they are needed as part of Joe's backup policy. The next best thing is to make sure that any applications don't automatically start when the media is inserted and the user is asked what should happen. This is set from the Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Autoplay menu.

- On Joe's computer, go to that function and deselect "Use AutoPlay for all media and devices."
- For the Removable Drive, make the default, "Ask me every time." Include a screenshot of your results.





## 3. Securing Access

Ensuring only specific people have access to a computer system is necessary. It starts by understanding who should have access and the rules or policies that need to be followed.

### **Only these accounts should exist on Joe's computer:**

- JoesAuto
- Jane Smith (Joe's assistant)
- A User - Used for exercises (Not used in this project)
- Notadmin - Built-in administrator account (Not used for this project)
- Windows built-in accounts: Guest, DefaultAccount, and WDAGUtility (Not used for this project)

### **Joe's Auto Access Rules:**

- Only JoesAuto and A User should have administrative privileges on this PC.
- Joe wants to prevent potentially harmful programs from making changes and wants to be notified whenever apps try to make changes to his computer.
- Upon first logging into the PC, Joe wants a warning banner letting anyone using to know that this is to only be used for work at Joe's Auto Body shop by authorized people.
- There is to be no remote access to this computer.

### **Joe's password policies:**

- At least 8 characters
- Complexity enabled
- Changed every 120 days
- Cannot be the same as the previous 5 passwords
- Account should be automatically disabled after 5 unsuccessful login attempts and locked for 15 minutes.



## 3. A. User Accounts

1. What user accounts should not be there?
2. Explain the steps you take to disable or remove unwanted accounts.
3. Why is it important to disable or remove unneeded accounts from a PC or application? Include potential vulnerabilities and risks.

### Answers:

1. Frank and Hacker
2. Go to Control Paner → Click on User Accounts → Click on Remove User Accounts under User Accounts → Choose the Account → Click on Delete the Account → Delete Files → Confirm Deletion.
3. To improve Application Security , prevent unauthorized access and data breaches.



## 3. B. Administrator Privilege

Only specific accounts should have administrator privileges. This reduces the ability for unwanted applications to be installed including malware.

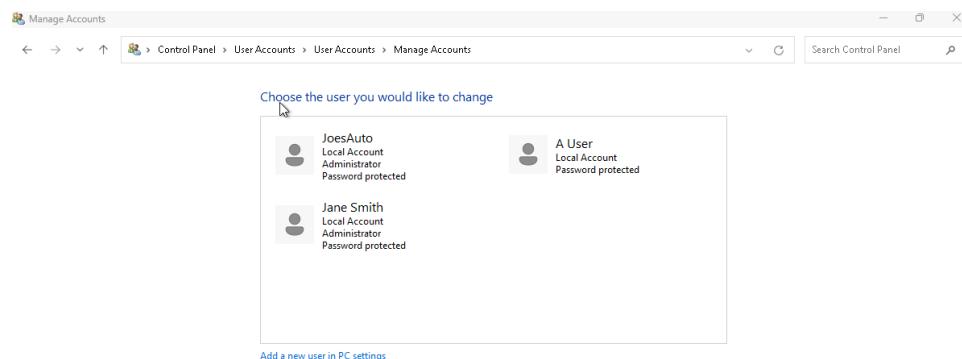
1. Which account(s) have administrator rights that shouldn't?
2. Explain how you determined this. Provide screenshots as needed.
3. Provide at least three risks associated with users having administrator rights on a PC.

Provide screenshots and Answers in the next slide and add slides as needed.



### 3. B. Administrator Privilege Answers

- 1 Which account(s) have administrator rights that shouldn't?  
Jane Smith who is Joes assistant should not hold administrator privilege.
- 2 Explain how you determined this. Provide screenshots as needed.  
Start → Control Panel → Click on User Account → Click on Manage another Account and the list displays!





### 3. B. Administrator Privilege Answers

3. Provide at least three risks associated with users having administrator rights on a PC.
  - Unauthorized Software could be installed.
  - Data breach due to access to all the files and system settings.
  - Vulnerable to attacks such as ransomware and phishing.



### 3. C. Setting Access and Authentication Policies

After you talked with Joe about security, he has asked that the access rules outlined above, be in place on his PC. These are set using the Local Security Policy function. On the Windows search bar, type “Local Security Policy” to access it. Click the > arrow next to both “Account Policies” and “Local Policies” and review their contents.

- Provide a screenshot of the Local Security Policy window here.[Note: Local Security Policy is not available on Windows Home editions.]
- Provide screenshots in the next slides, showing how you set the rules on the PC
  1. Setting the Password Policy.
  2. Setting the Account Lockout Policy

- Explain the process for setting the password and access control policies locally on a Windows 11 PC.  
Answer: Click on start → search Local Security Policy → Click on Account policies → click on password policy → set the desired length , age etc.→ select ok.



### 3. C. screenshot of the Local Security Policy window

Local Security Policy

File Action View Help

Security Settings

Account Policies

- >Password Policy
- Account Lockout Policy

Local Policies

- Audit Policy
- User Rights Assignment
- Security Options

Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security

- Network List Manager Policies
- Public Key Policies
- Software Restriction Policies
- Application Control Policies
- IP Security Policies on Local Computer
- Advanced Audit Policy Configuration

Name	Description
Account Policies	Password and account lockout policies
Local Policies	Auditing, user rights and security options policies
Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security	Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security
Network List Manager Policies	Network name, icon and location group policies
Public Key Policies	
Software Restriction Policies	
Application Control Policies	Application Control Policies
IP Security Policies on Local Computer	Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) Administratio...
Advanced Audit Policy Configuration	Advanced Audit Policy Configuration



### 3. C. Screenshot of Setting the Password Policy.

#### Before:

Local Security Policy

File Action View Help

Security Settings

- Account Policies
  - >Password Policy
  - Account Lockout Policy
- Local Policies
  - Audit Policy
  - User Rights Assignment
  - Security Options
- Windows Defender Firewall with Adv...
- Network List Manager Policies
- Public Key Policies
- Software Restriction Policies
- Application Control Policies
- IP Security Policies on Local Computer
- Advanced Audit Policy Configuration

Policy	Security Setting
Enforce password history	0 passwords remembered
Maximum password age	42 days
Minimum password age	0 days
Minimum password length	0 characters
Minimum password length audit	Not Defined
Password must meet complexity requirements	Disabled
Relax minimum password length limits	Not Defined
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Disabled



### 3. C. Screenshot of Setting the Password Policy.

**After:**

- Maximum password age set to 90 days.
- Minimum password length to 8 characters.
- Password must meet complexity requirement setting **is enabled**.

The screenshot shows the Windows Local Security Policy snap-in. The left pane displays a tree view of security settings, with 'Account Policies' expanded to show 'Password Policy'. The right pane lists various password-related policies and their current settings:

Policy	Security Setting
Enforce password history	0 passwords remembered
Maximum password age	90 days
Minimum password age	0 days
Minimum password length	8 characters
Minimum password length audit	Not Defined
Password must meet complexity requirements	Enabled
Relax minimum password length limits	Not Defined
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Disabled



### 3. C. Screenshot of the Setting the Account Lockout Policy

**Before:**

The screenshot shows the Windows Local Security Policy snap-in. The left pane displays a tree view of security settings, with the 'Account Lockout Policy' node under 'Security Settings' expanded. The right pane lists four policy settings with their current values:

Policy	Security Setting
Account lockout duration	10 minutes
Account lockout threshold	10 invalid logon attempts
Allow Administrator account lockout	Enabled
Reset account lockout counter after	10 minutes



### 3. C. Screenshot of the Setting the Account Lockout Policy

**After:**

Changed it to 5 logon attempts.

The screenshot shows the Windows Local Security Policy snap-in. The left pane displays a tree view of security settings, with 'Account Policies' expanded and 'Account Lockout Policy' selected. The right pane shows a table of policy settings with their current values:

Policy	Security Setting
Account lockout duration	10 minutes
Account lockout threshold	5 invalid logon attempts
Allow Administrator account lockout	Enabled
Reset account lockout counter after	10 minutes



## 4. Securing Applications

As part of the inventory process, you determined computer programs or applications on the PC. The next step is to decide which ones are needed for business and which ones should be removed. Unneeded programs could be vulnerable to attacks and allow unauthorized access into the computer. They also consume system resources and could also violate licensing agreements.

Joe has established the following rules regarding PC applications:

- Joe wants everyone to use the latest version of the Chrome browser by default.
- There should be no games or non-work-related applications installed or downloaded.
- Joe is also concerned that there are “hacking” programs downloaded or installed on the PC that should be removed.
- This PC is used for standard office functions. The auto-body has a separate service they use for their website and to transfer files from their suppliers.

Write your analysis on the next slide.



## 4. A. Remove unneeded or unwanted applications

Write your analysis below.

1

*Remove unneeded or unwanted applications*

*List at least three application(s) that violate this policy.*

- *Media Monkey 2024*
- *Solitaire & Casual Games*
- *Xbox*

*Name at least three vulnerabilities, threats or risks with having unnecessary applications:*

- *Attacks*
- *Phishing and Ransomware*
- *Data breach*

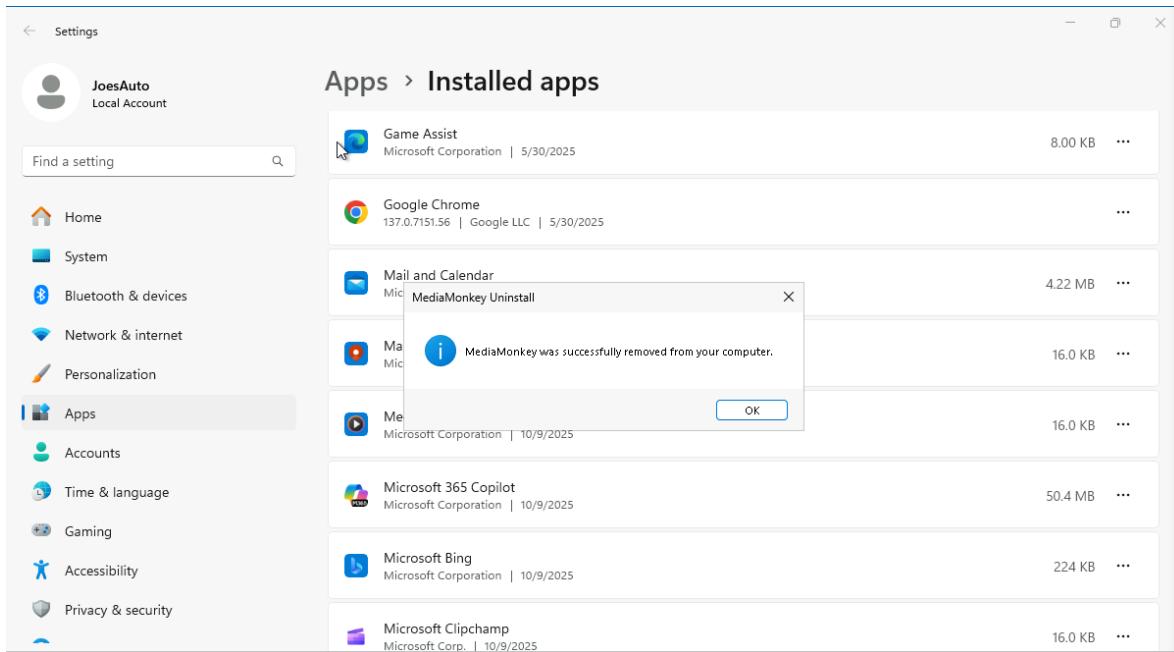


## 4. A. Remove unneeded or unwanted applications

Joe wants you to make sure unneeded applications or programs are no longer on the PC. Explain the steps you take to disable or remove them. Include screenshots to show your work.

1 *Start → search add or remove programs → click on the three dots of the app you want to be deleted → click uninstall.*

*Repeat the same steps for all the unneeded applications.*



*[I deleted all 3 apps mentioned but it was very quick to capture screenshot of remaining two.]*



## 4. B. Default Browser

1

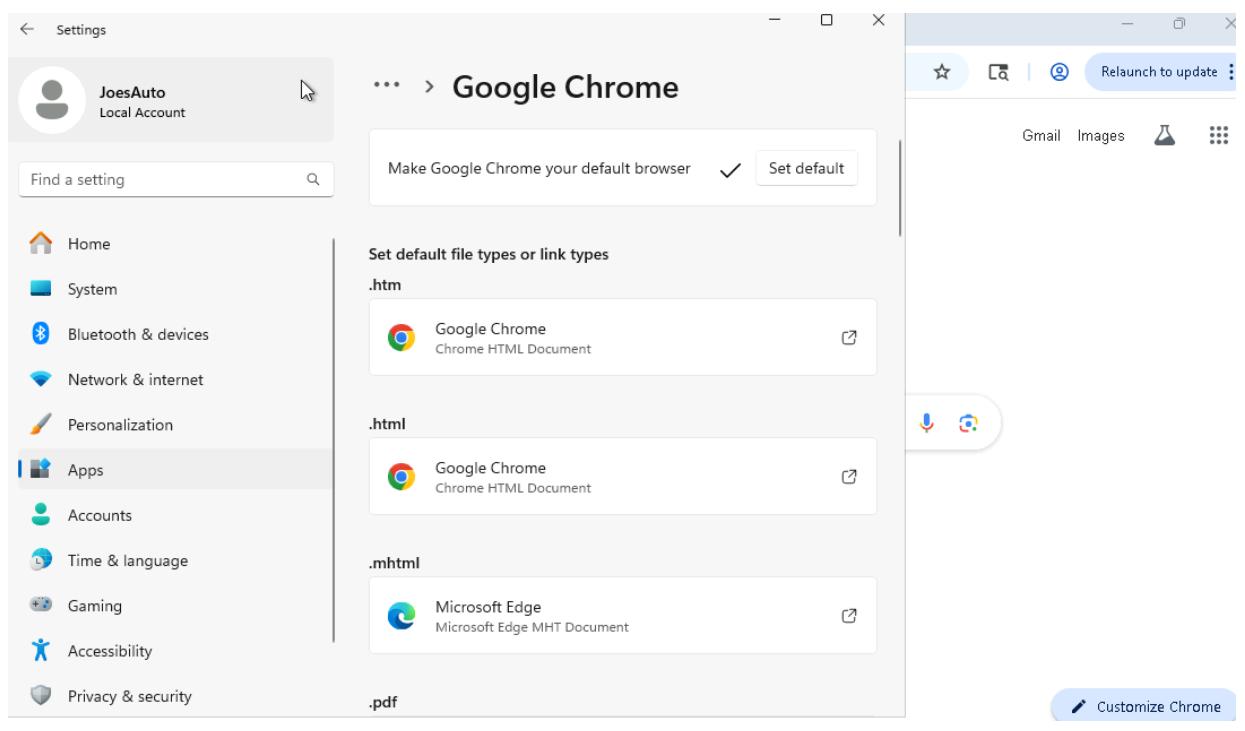
*As mentioned in the policy, Joe wants all users to use Chrome as their browser by default.*

- 1. Explain how you set default applications within the Windows 11 operating system. Include screenshots as necessary.*

*Start → Search chrome → click on three dots → select set chrome as default.*

*OR,*

*Start → search apps → click default app → select Google Chrome*



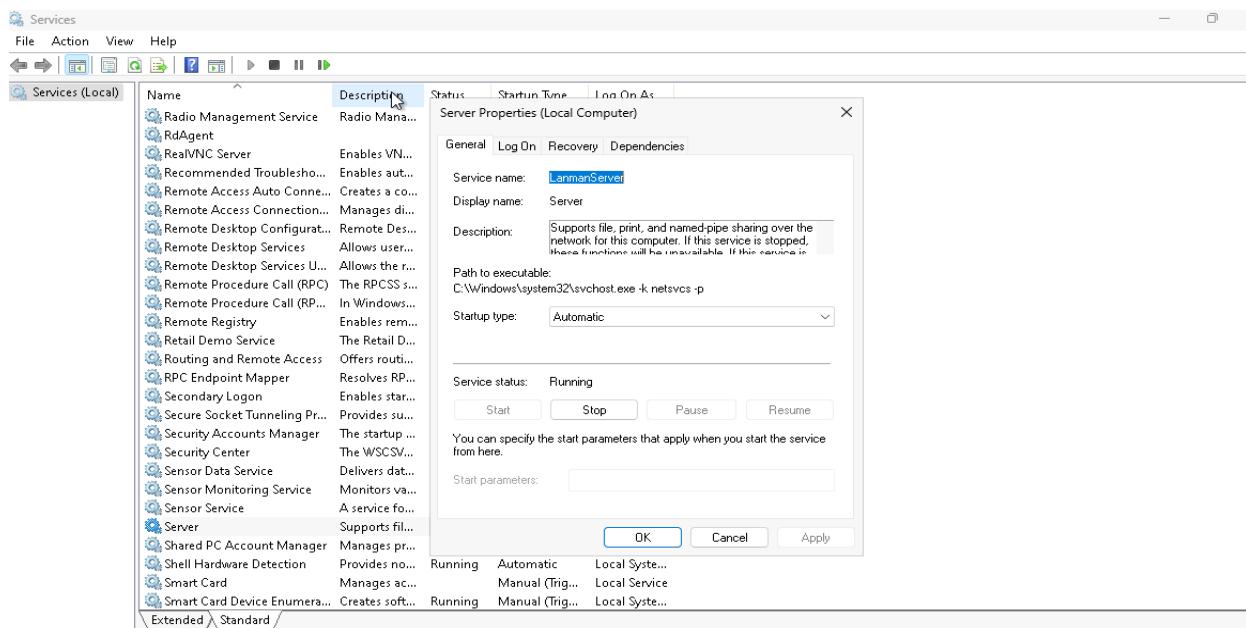


## 4. C. Windows Services

There are Windows features running on Joe's computer that could allow unwanted activity or files. He suspects that someone may have used the PC as a web server in the past. Joe wants you to confirm if web services are turned on, stop it if it is and make sure it is not running whenever the computer restarts. Determine what services were running? Look in the Services window to see if World Wide Web Publishing Service is running. Include screenshots to show that.

1 *Server properties on Local Computer is Running.*

*It support File, print and named-pipe sharing over the network for Joes computer.*





## 4. C. Screenshot of the Services window

Stopped and set to Manual.

The screenshot shows the Windows Services window. On the left, a list of services is displayed, including Security Center, Sensor Data Service, Sensor Monitoring Service, Sensor Service, Server, Shared PC Account Manager, Shell Hardware Detection, Smart Card, Smart Card Device Enumerator, Smart Card Removal Policy, SNMP Trap, Software Protection, Spatial Data Service, Special Administration Con..., Spot Verifier, SSDP Discovery, State Repository Service, Still Image Acquisition Events, Storage Service, Storage Tiers Management, Sync Host\_a0bd3, SysMain, System Event Notification S..., System Events Broker, Task Scheduler, TCP/IP NetBIOS Helper, and Telephony. The 'Server' service is selected. A detailed properties dialog box is open for the 'Server' service. The 'General' tab is selected. The 'Service name:' field contains 'LanmanServer'. The 'Display name:' field contains 'Server'. The 'Description:' field contains: 'Supports file, print, and named-pipe sharing over the network for this computer. If this service is stopped, these functions will be unavailable. If this service is...'. The 'Path to executable:' field contains 'C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs -p'. The 'Startup type:' dropdown is set to 'Manual'. The 'Service status:' is shown as 'Stopped'. Below the status are buttons for 'Start', 'Stop', 'Pause', and 'Resume'. A note states: 'You can specify the start parameters that apply when you start the service from here.' The 'Start parameters:' field is empty. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons. The main Services window shows the 'Status' column for all services: Security Center (Running), Sensor Data Service (Automatic), Sensor Monitoring Service (Local System), Sensor Service (Running), Server (Manual (Trig...)), Shared PC Account Manager (Local Service), Shell Hardware Detection (Manual), Smart Card (Manual), Smart Card Device Enumerator (Automatic), Smart Card Removal Policy (Local System), SNMP Trap (Automatic), Software Protection (Automatic), Spatial Data Service (Automatic), Special Administration Con... (Automatic), Spot Verifier (Automatic), SSDP Discovery (Automatic), State Repository Service (Automatic), Still Image Acquisition Events (Automatic), Storage Service (Automatic), Storage Tiers Management (Automatic), Sync Host\_a0bd3 (Automatic), SysMain (Automatic), System Event Notification S... (Automatic), System Events Broker (Automatic), Task Scheduler (Automatic), TCP/IP NetBIOS Helper (Automatic), and Telephony (Network S...).



## 4. C. Web server status

- Run the Get-Service cmdlet in PowerShell and look for it in the list.
- Run Get-WmiObject Win32\_Service -Filter "Name='W3SVC'" in PowerShell shows that a web server is running
- Browsing to http://localhost on the machine should display the site. Include screenshot showing the IIS window on the browser.

1

The screenshot shows a Windows terminal window with a PowerShell session running. The command `Get-Service` is being run, listing various services with their status (Stopped or Running) and names. The service `W3SVC` is listed as `Running`. Below the command, the output shows the service's properties: `ExitCode : 0`, `Name : W3SVC`, `ProcessId : 3620`, `StartMode : Auto`, `State : Running`, and `Status : OK`.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Stopped: wlpasvc
Stopped: WManSvc
Stopped: wmiApSrv
Stopped: WMPNetworkSvc
Stopped: workfolderssvc
Stopped: WpcMonSvc
Stopped: WPDBusEnum
Running: WpnService
Running: WpnUserService
Running: wscsvc
Running: WSearch
Running: wuauserv
Stopped: WwanSvc
Stopped: XblAuthManager
Stopped: XblGameSave
Stopped: XboxGipSvc
Stopped: XboxNetApiSvc

PS C:\Users\JoesAuto> Get-Service W3SVC

ExitCode : 0
Name : W3SVC
ProcessId : 3620
StartMode : Auto
State : Running
Status : OK
```

Next to the terminal window is a Microsoft Edge browser window. The address bar shows `localhost`. The page displayed is the "Internet Information Services" welcome page, featuring a grid of welcome messages in various languages. The grid includes rows for "Welcome", "Bienvenue", "Tervetuloa", "ようこそ", "Benvenuto", "歓迎", "Bienvenido", "Hoş geldiniz", "ברוכים הבאים", "Bem-vindo", "Καλώς ορίστε", "Välkommen", "환영합니다", "Добро пожаловать", "Üdvözöljük", and "مرحبا". The Microsoft logo is visible at the bottom left of the page.



## 5. A. Securing Files and Folders

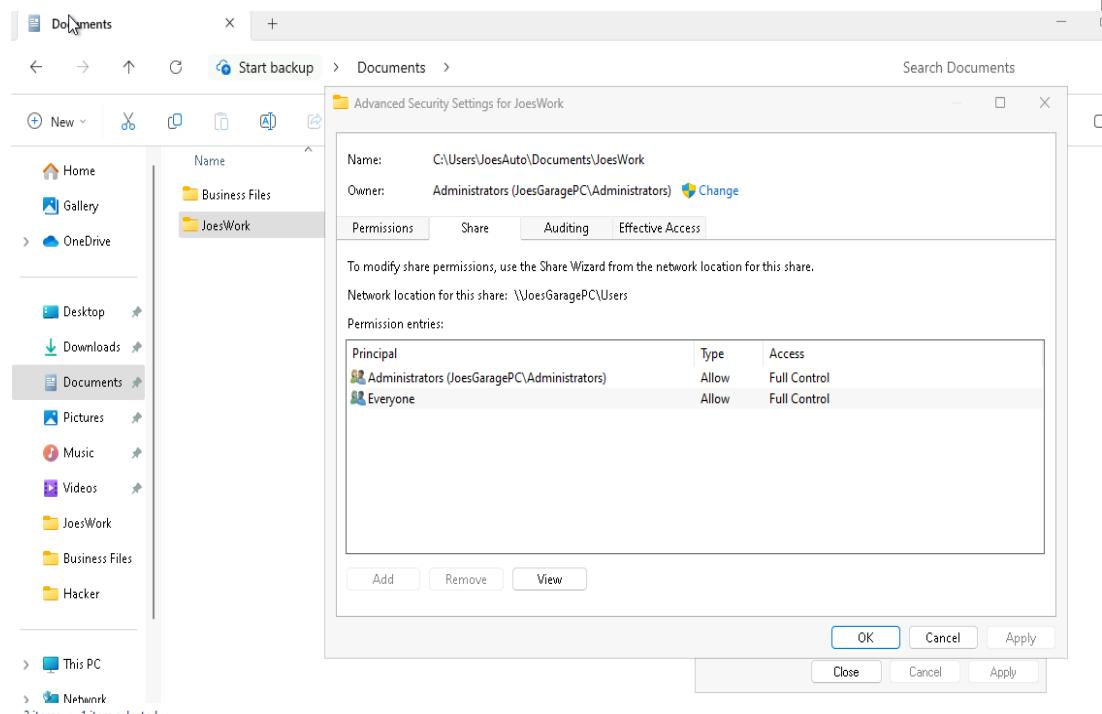
Joe has some work files in his Business folder that he wants to secure since they contain his customer information. They are labeled "JoesWork." Joe suspects that other users on this computer beside him and Jane can see and change his business files. He wants you to check to make sure that only those two users have privileges to view or change the files.

1. Explain the process for checking this and changing any necessary settings on the file. Include screenshots showing that ONLY Joe and Jane have permissions to change Joes work files.[Hint: Right-click the folder and select Properties.]

1

*Navigate to folder "JoesWork" → right click → select properties  
→ click on sharing (to view who has access)*

*The file is shared to everyone, and anyone can view and make changes to it.*

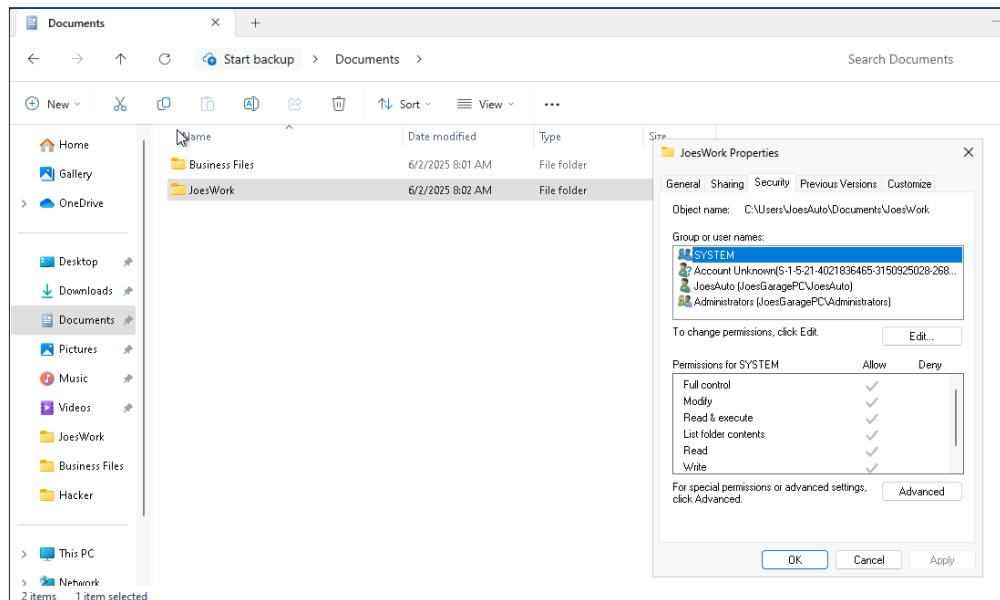
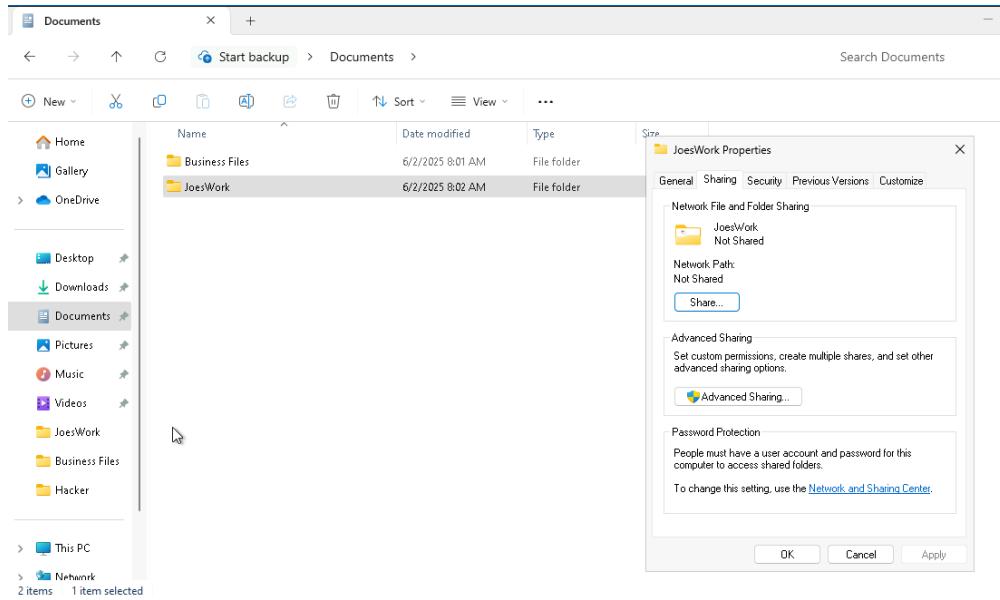




# 5. A. Securing Files and Folders

1

*More screenshot of unprotected files.*





## 5. A. Securing Files and Folders

1

*Changed the setting → shared with Jane and removed everyone.*

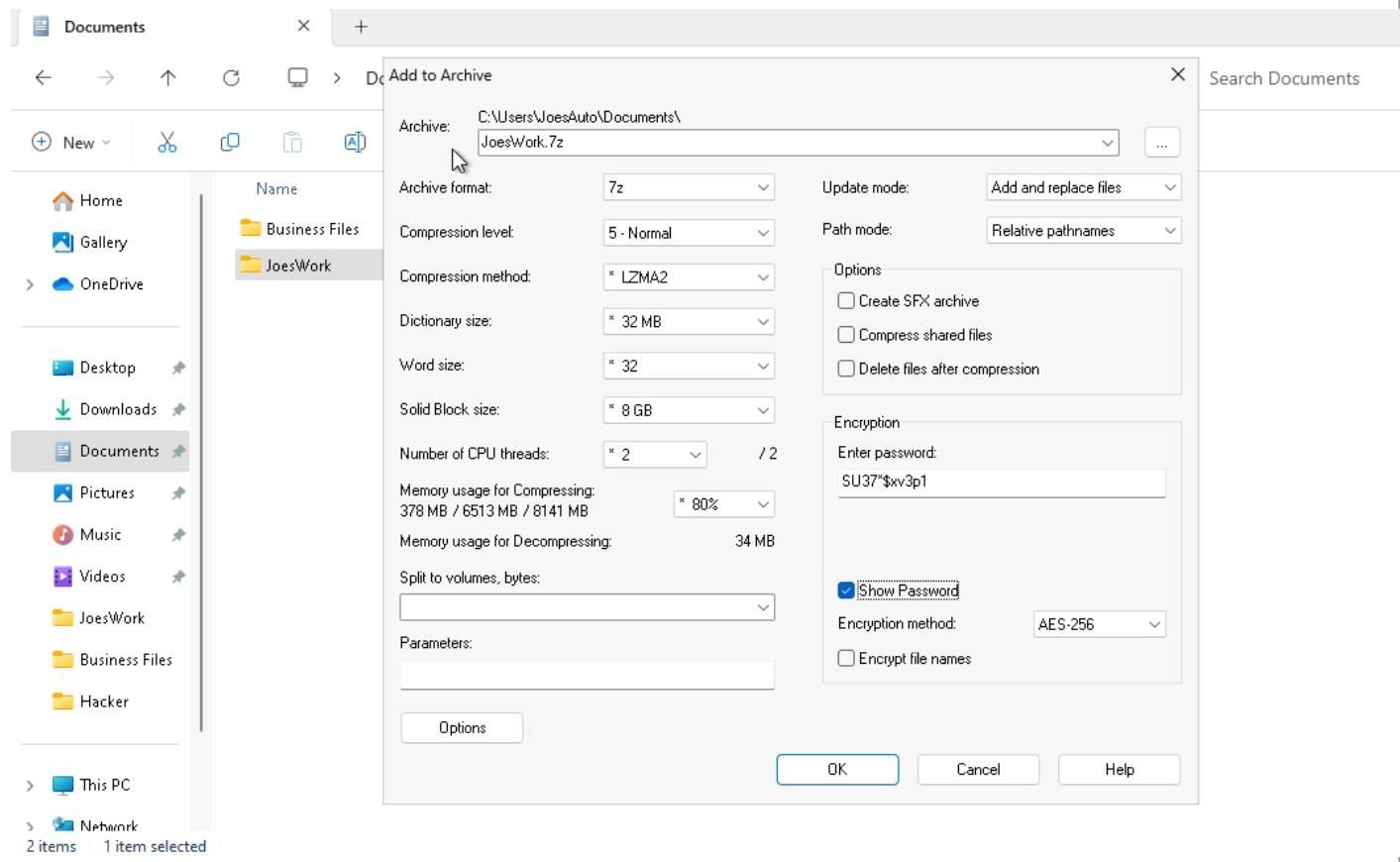
The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the title bar "Documents". The address bar shows the path "Start backup > Documents >". The left sidebar shows navigation links like Home, Gallery, OneDrive, Desktop, Downloads, Documents (which is selected), Pictures, Music, Videos, JoesWork, Business Files, and Hacker. The main pane displays a list of files and folders: "Business Files" (6/2/2025 8:01 AM) and "JoesWork" (6/2/2025 8:02 AM). A context menu is open over the "JoesWork" folder, with the "Properties" option selected. A "Permissions for JoesWork" dialog box is displayed on the right. The "Security" tab is selected. The "Object name:" field shows "C:\Users\JoesAuto\Documents\JoesWork". The "Group or user names:" list includes "SYSTEM", "Jane Smith (JoesGaragePC\JaneS)", "JoesAuto (JoesGaragePC\JoesAuto)", and "Administrators (JoesGaragePC\Administrators)". Buttons for "Add..." and "Remove" are visible. The "Permissions" table shows five rows: "Full control", "Modify", "Read & execute", "List folder contents", and "Read". Each row has three checkboxes: "Allow" (unchecked), "Deny" (unchecked), and a "Check" button. At the bottom of the dialog are "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply" buttons.



## 5. B. Securing Files and Folders

2. Joe wants his work files encrypted with the password, "SU37\*\$xv3p1" Explain how you would do this. What encryption method do you recommend? You may use the pre-installed program 7-Zip for this.
3. What security fundamentals does this provide?

2. *Right click on the folder "JoesWork" under document → show more options → Click on 7-zip → Add to archive → Encrypt with password → select ok.*





## 5. B. Securing Files and Folders

2. Joe wants his work files encrypted with the password, "SU37\*\$xv3p1" Explain how you would do this. What encryption method do you recommend? You may use the pre-installed program 7-Zip for this.
3. What security fundamentals does this provide?

2. *It should create a separate zipped file.*

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Business Files	6/2/2025 8:01 AM	File folder	
JoesWork	6/2/2025 8:02 AM	File folder	
JoesWork	10/10/2025 2:14 AM	Compressed Archi...	2 KB



## 5. B. Securing Files and Folders

2. Joe wants his work files encrypted with the password, "SU37\*\$xv3p1" Explain how you would do this. What encryption method do you recommend? You may use the pre-installed program 7-Zip for this.
3. What security fundamentals does this provide?

3. *It provides CIA → Confidentiality , Integrity and Availability.*  
*It is highly confidential, the data is trust-worthy, and they are accessible for the authorized users when they need them.*



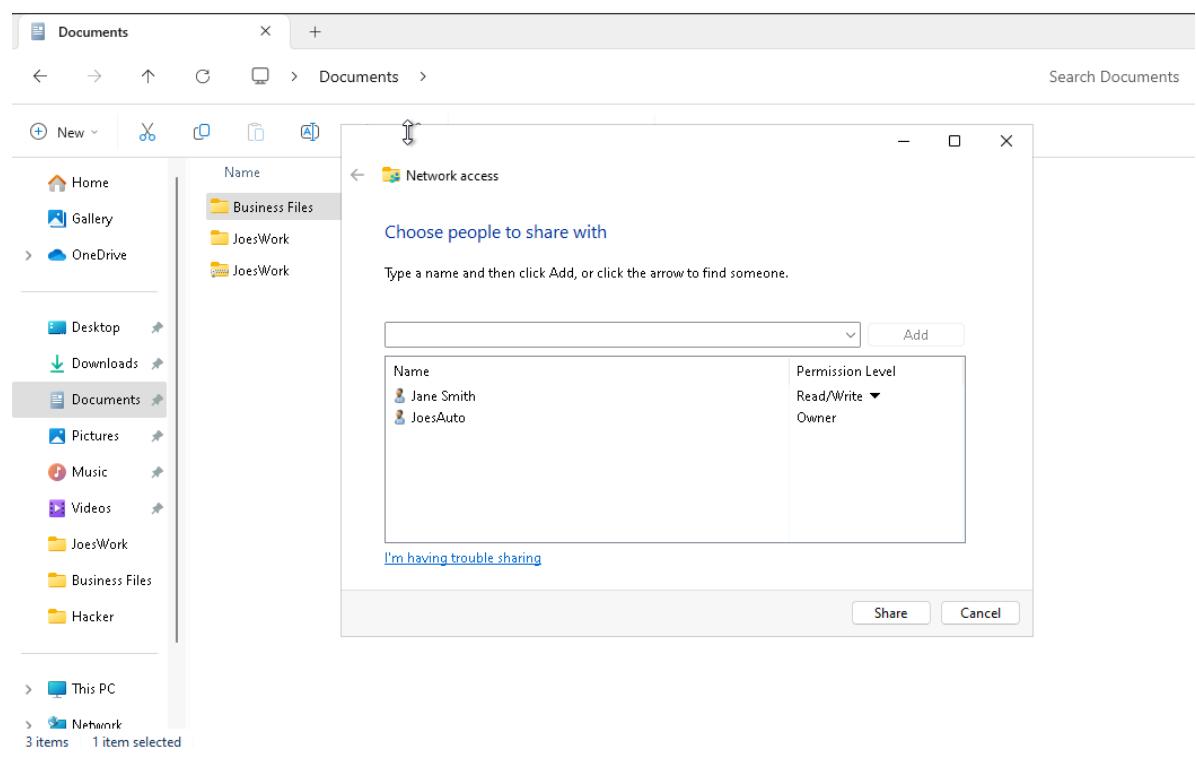
## 5. C. Securing Files and Folders

### 4. Shared Folders

Shared folders are a common way to make files available to multiple users. There's a folder under Documents called "Business Files" that Joe wants shared with his administrator Jane. Explain how you would do that and provide a screenshot showing how you can do it. Make sure it's only shared between Joe and Jane.

1

*Right click on the folder "Business Files" under documents → show more options → Click on give access → select specific people → Click on the drop down → select JaneSmith → click the drop down on permission level → select Read/Write → select share.*





## 5. C. Securing Files and Folders

### 4. Shared Folders

Shared folders are a common way to make files available to multiple users. There's a folder under Documents called "Business Files" that Joe wants shared with his administrator Jane. Explain how you would do that and provide a screenshot showing how you can do it. Make sure it's only shared between Joe and Jane.

1

*Right click on the folder "Business Files" under documents → show more options → Click on give access → select specific people → Click on the drop down → select JaneSmith → click the drop down on permission level → select Read/Write → select share.*

