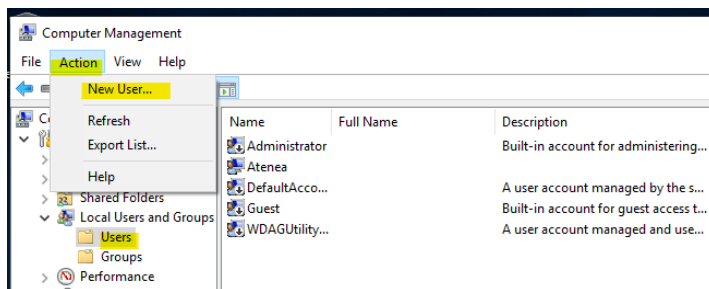


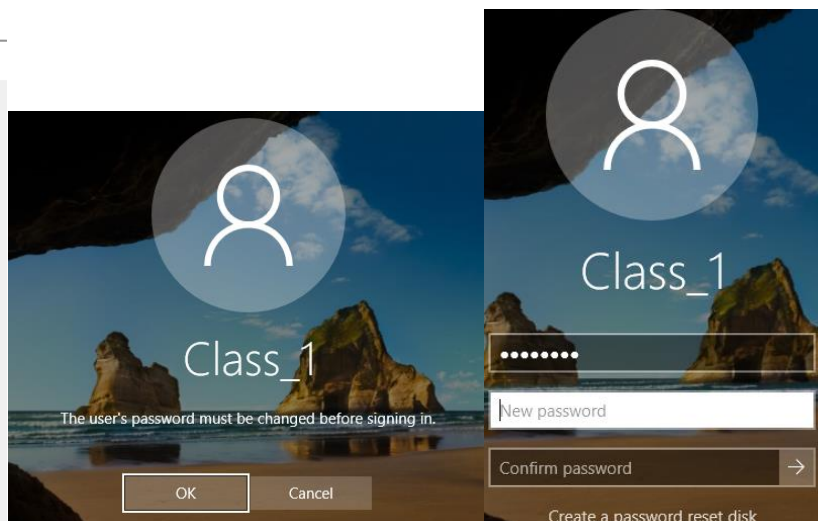
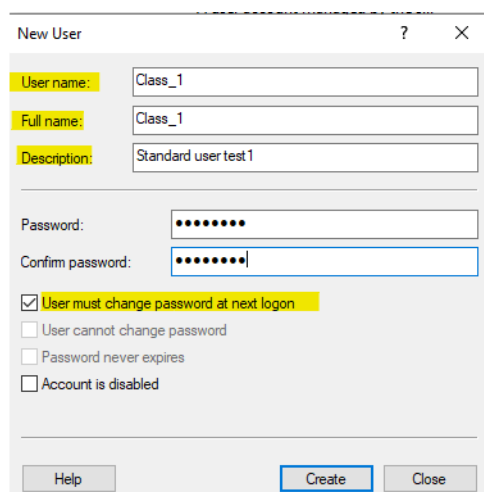
EXERCISES: Users, groups and policies

1. Add a new **standard user** named “Class_1” including the description and full name. The user must change the password at next login.

In Computer Management Setting, I have selected in System tools > Local Users and Groups > Users to create a New User (from Action > New User).



Then, I complete the User name, the Full name, Description and I have selected the User must change password at next login.

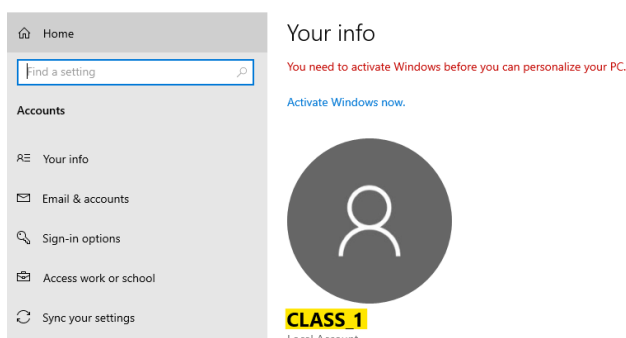


Once I have changed the password to another one, I can sign in as Class_1. My new password is “Class”.

2. Complete the following parts about the user “Class_1” from the previous exercise. Verify if the profile folder exists.

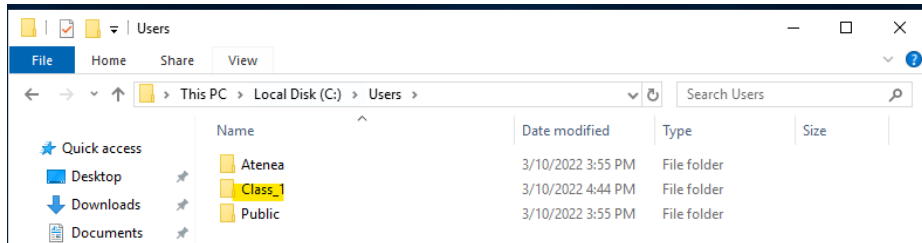
- Log in as “Class_1”.

As you see below, from Settings > Accounts, you can see that I am already logged in as Class_1.



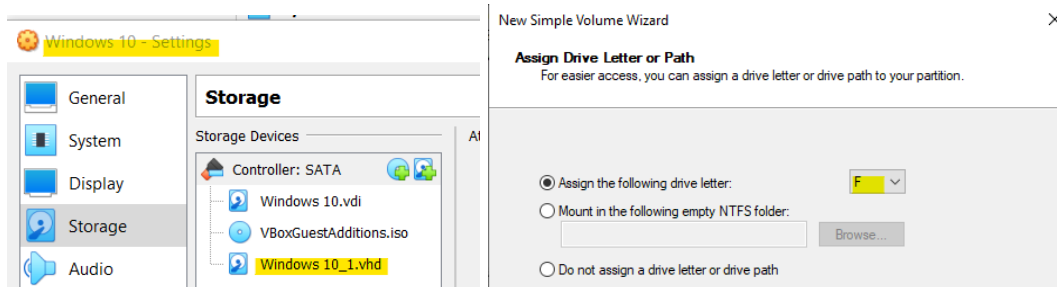
- Verify if the profile folder now exists.

I have checked this in This PC > Local Disk (C:) > Users. In that folder, Class_1 appears, where I can have access to my Documents, Contacts, Pictures... otherwise, until I have not been already logged in, this folder won't exist.

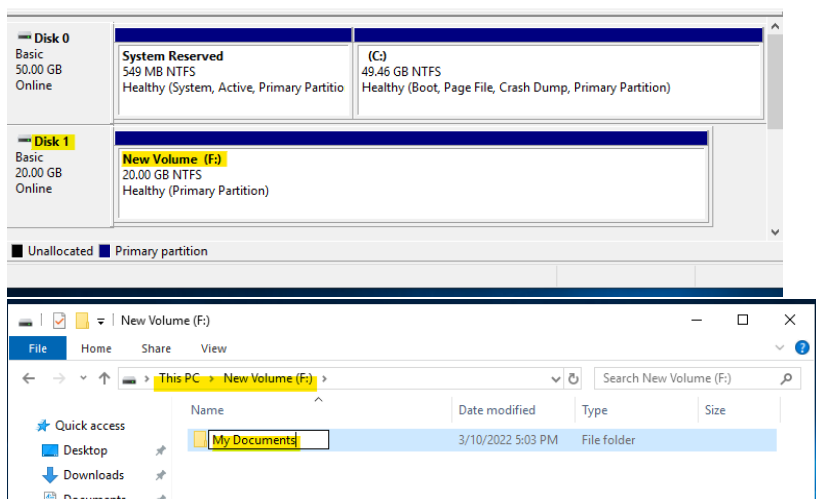


- Add a second hard drive to the virtual machine and create a folder called "My Documents" in F:\

From VirtualBox, I add the second hard drive setting it with 20GB for example. As I don't have access to create a new disk, I change to my admin account. In Disk Management, I need to create a New Simple Volume. In the menu, I choose to assign the letter F:

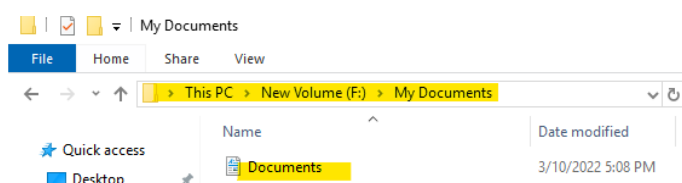


Now I have created and formatted the new volume and created a New Folder named as "My Documents":



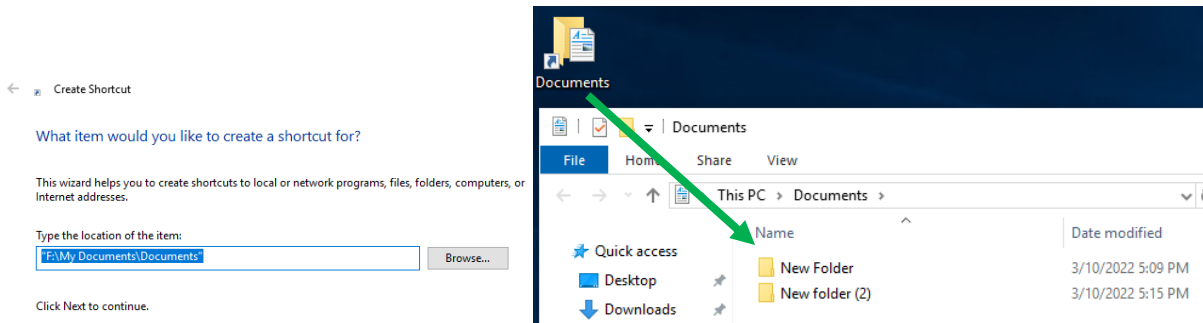
- Move "Class_1" Documents folder to the directory you have just created.

Logged in as Class_1, I have moved the Documents folder from the user folder:



- Open “Documents” shortcut and create a new folder. Check if this folder has actually been created in “F:\My Documents”.

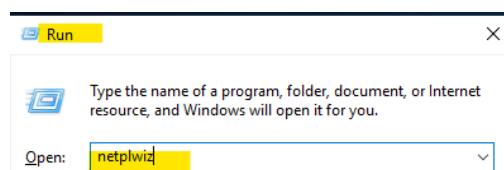
For example, I create a new shortcut indicating the direction for Documents, you can see that the location has been changed. Inside that shortcut, the folder Documents shows the folders that I have newly created in F:\My Documents\Documents



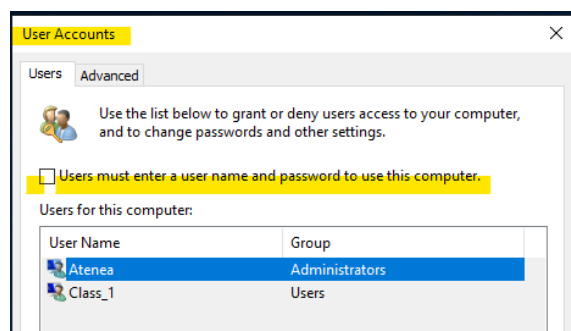
3. How do you configure a user to log in without a password and automatically when turning the computer on?

I need to follow some steps (checked from the website <http://woshub.com/how-to-disable-password-login-in-windows-10/>)

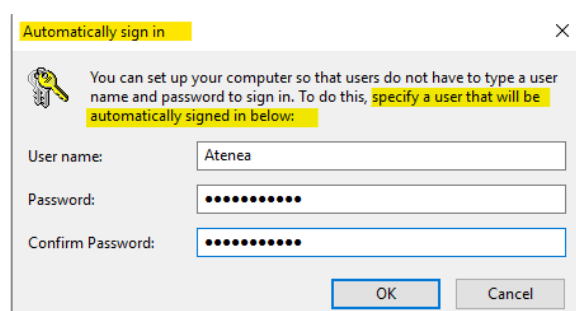
- 1) Once, I press Win+R, in the Run dialog box, I type *netplwiz*:



- 2) In the next window with the list of local user accounts, I need to uncheck the option “User must enter a username and password to use this computer” and save changes (OK):



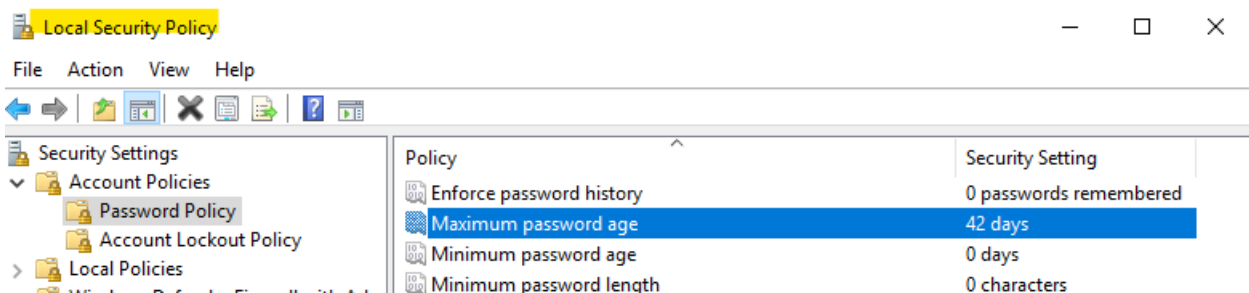
- 3) A window appears where I have entered the user account and password (twice) that I need to use for automatic login. I have chosen the admin account “Atenea”, and then click “OK”;



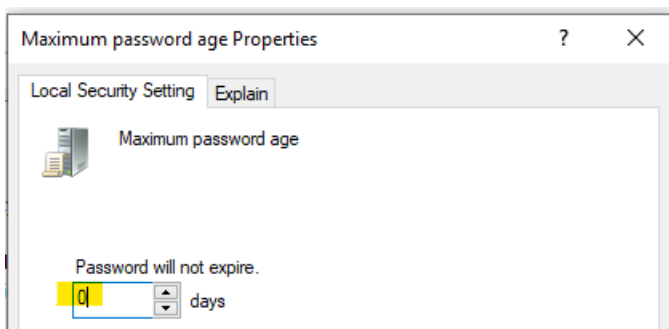
- 4) Finally, I will restart the computer and make sure that the Windows boots directly to the desktop without entering a password. I can't demonstrate it properly, but it works.



4. How do you configure a specific user so that the password never expires? How can you configure this policy for everyone?



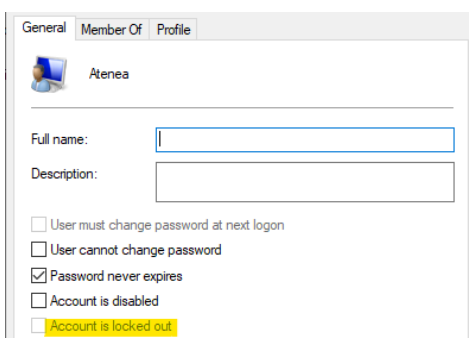
You can set passwords to expire after a number of days between 1 and 999, or you can specify that passwords never expire by setting the number of days to 0.



This policy will set the password for every user as default. If the policy affects only specific users, this must be changed from Computer Management by checking the checkbox "Password never expires".

5. When can you use a locked account?

After the lockout duration or the logon failed attempts have been reset. When is an administrator account, It cannot be deleted or locked out, and it can unlock an account from computer management. The checkbox that you see highlighted above will be automatically enabled:



6. Imagine you define an “Account lockout threshold” of 3 and “Account lockout duration” of 5. What would be the valid values of “Reset account lockout counter after”? What if “Account lockout threshold” value were 0?

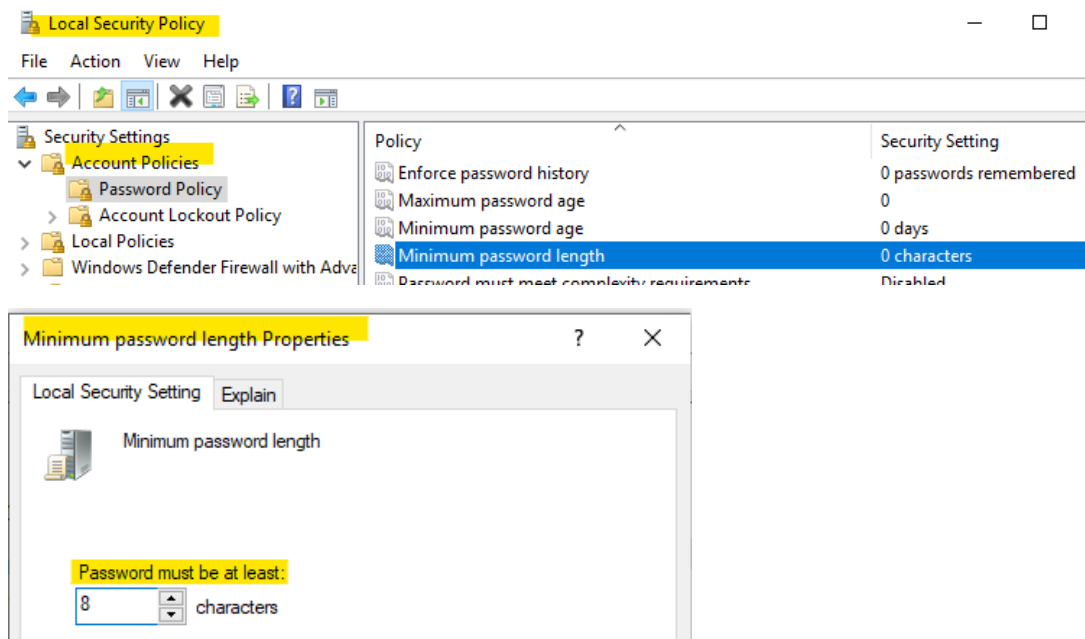
The valid values of “Reset account lockout counter after” must be less or equal to “Account lockout duration”, as suggested by the Computer Management.

In the case that “Account lockout threshold” value were 0, the number of denied logon attempts wouldn’t exist. Therefore, the account would never be locked out.

7. Configure the system according to the following criteria:

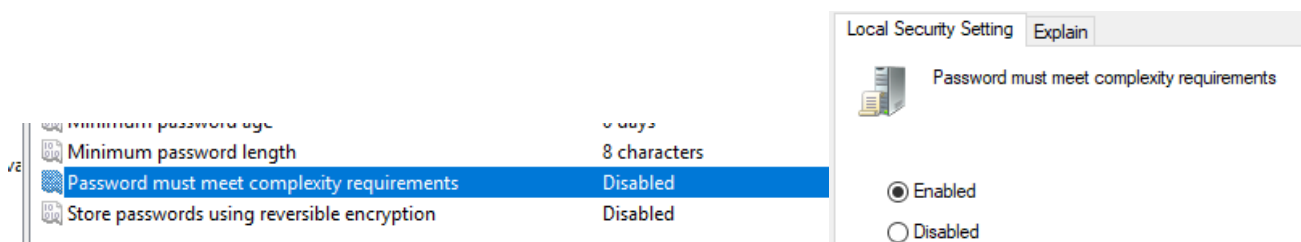
- All the passwords must have at least 8 characters.

To set this option, I need to set the following policy (from Local Security Policy management) to value 8:



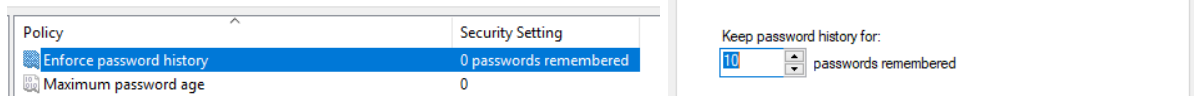
- All the passwords must contain uppercase, lowercase, numbers and non-alphanumeric characters.

From the same window as above, I configure the “Password must meet complexity requirements”, having the value Disabled as default.



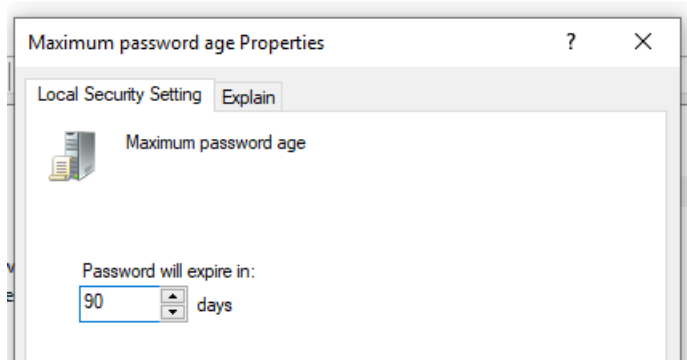
- The system stores the last 10 passwords for each user.

I have to change the following policy to store at least 10 passwords:



- All the passwords expire after 3 months.

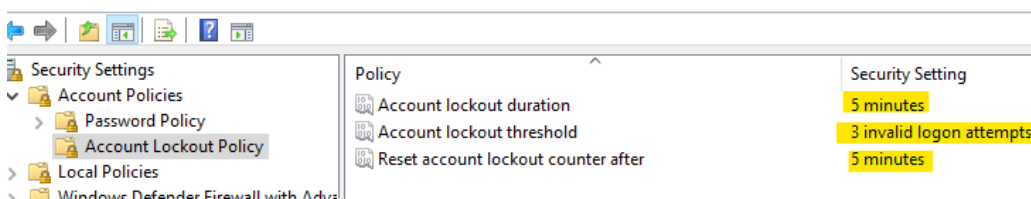
This setting can be edit in Maximum password age:



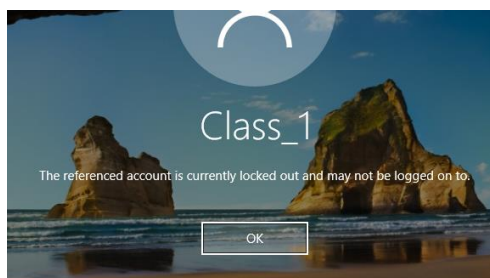
8. Configure the user “Class_1” to be locked after 3 invalid logon attempts. If the user is locked out, it will be able to type the password again in 5 minutes. Complete the following steps:

- Lock the user.
- Unlock the user as administrator and check if the user is able to log in.
- Lock the user again.
- Wait for 5 minutes.
- Type the right password and check if the user is able to log in.

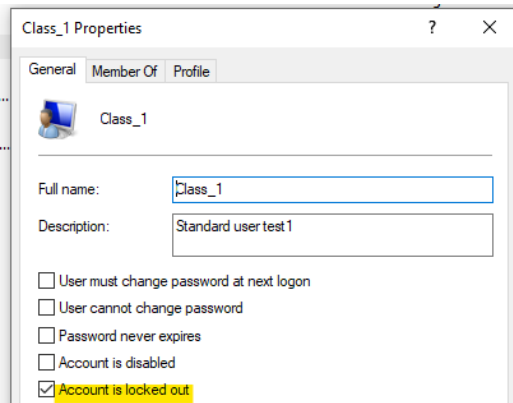
Firstly, I must configure an “Account lockout threshold” of 3 and “Reset account lockout counter after” of 5:



Then, I lock the user by trying the password three times wrongly:



Second, I unlock this user from Administrator. This is available from Computer Management > Users:

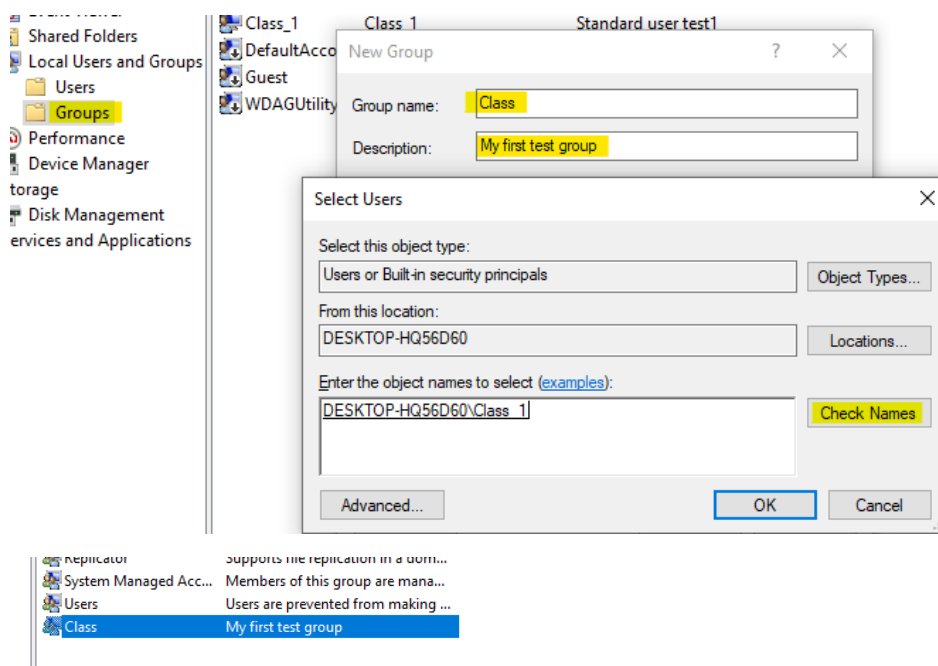


Finally, once I have locked Class_1 account again and later wait for 5 minutes (due to the modification of the policies that I have done before), the account will be able me to log in again.

9. Add a new group name “Class” and complete the following:

- Add the user “Class_1” to the group “Class”.

To add the user, from Computer Management I create a New Group right-clicking on the folder “Group” (from Computer Management > Local Users and Groups). Then, I type the name “Class” for the group, and I add the user by checking the name:



As you see, the group “Class” has been created.

- Create a guest user called “Class_2”, initially disabled that cannot change the password. Then, add the user to “Class”.

As when Microsoft rolled out Windows 10 the Guest Account disappeared, I need to cover some steps in order to create a new guest account (website checked: <https://www.windowscentral.com/how-create-guest-account-windows-10>):

1. Search for Command Prompt. Right-click the result and select Run as administrator.
2. Type the following command to create a new account and press Enter:

```
net user Class_2 /add /active:yes
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>net user Class_2 /add /active:yes
The command completed successfully.
```

3. Type the following command to create a password for the newly created account and press Enter:

net user Class_2 *

```
C:\Windows\system32>net user Class_2 *
Type a password for the user:
Retype the password to confirm:
The command completed successfully.
```

The password that I have created is: Guest1234

4. As this guest user is by default in the group “Users”, I need to remove the new user account from the default Users group:

net localgroup users Class_2 /delete

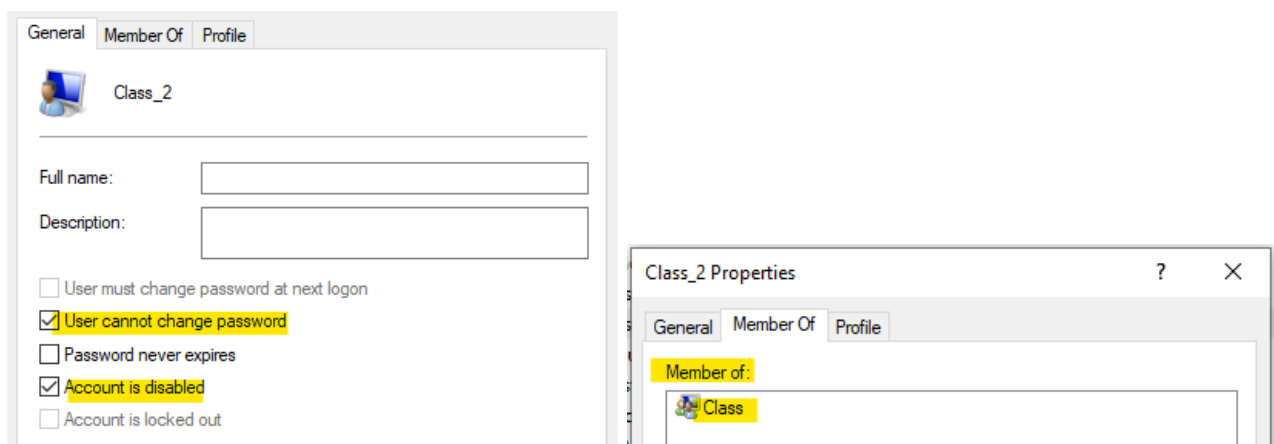
```
C:\Windows\system32>net localgroup users Class_2 /delete
The command completed successfully.
```

5. Type the following command to add the new user account to the Class user group and press Enter:

net localgroup Class Class_2 /add

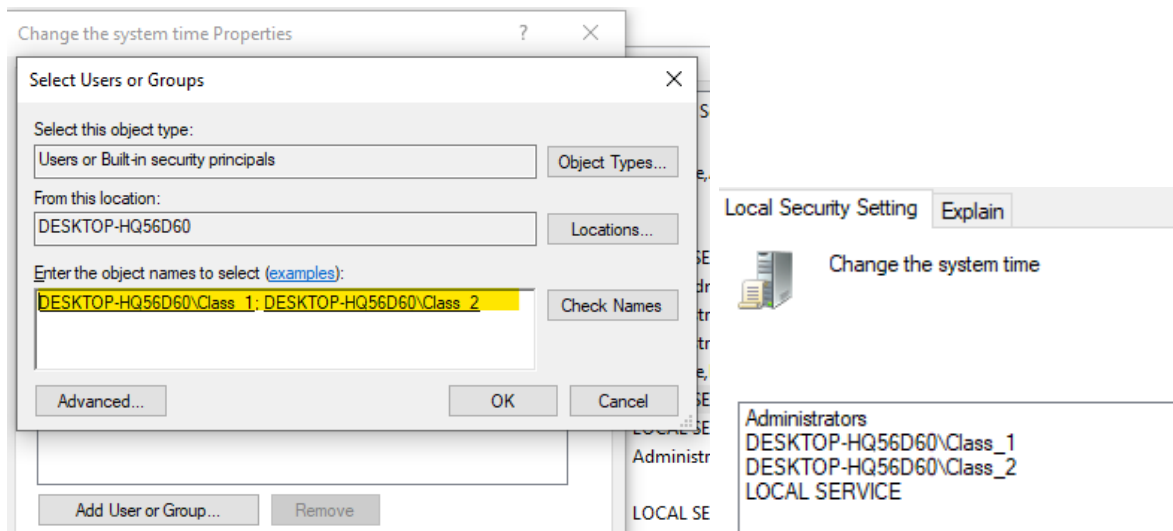
```
C:\Windows\system32>net localgroup Class Class_2 /add
The command completed successfully.
```

Once the user has been created, I have to change manually from Computer Management the Properties of this new User. The requirements for this statement are that this user cannot change password and that the account is disabled. As you see, if I checked the “Member of” option, this user is member of the Class group:



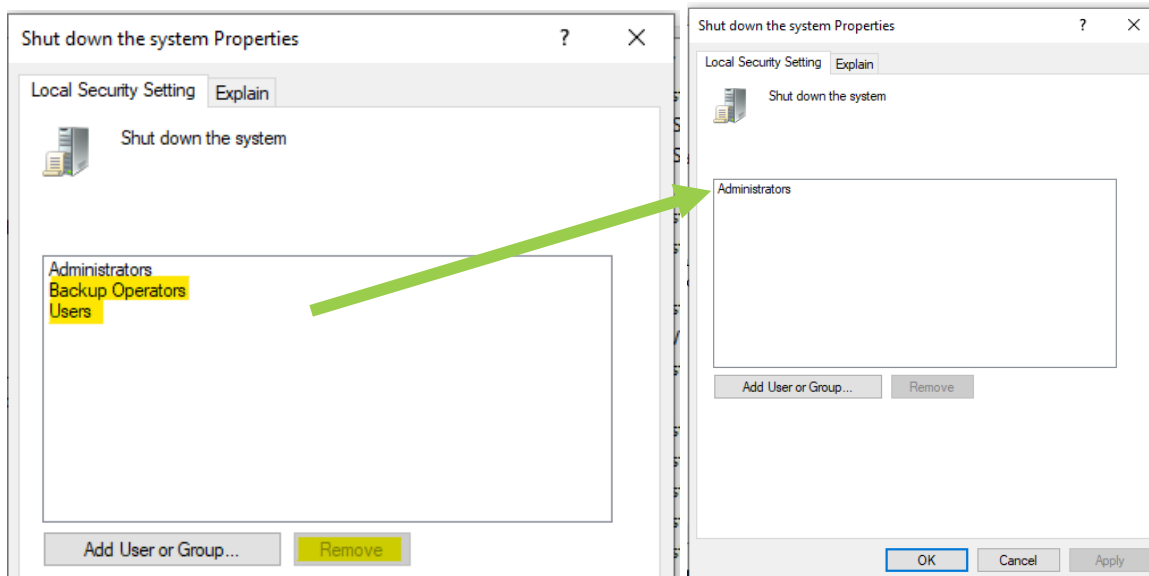
10. Modify the user rights so “Class_1” and “Class_2” will be able to “Change the system time”.

From Local Security Policy, I configure the “Change the system time” > Properties dialog, and add the users “Class_1” and “Class_2”:



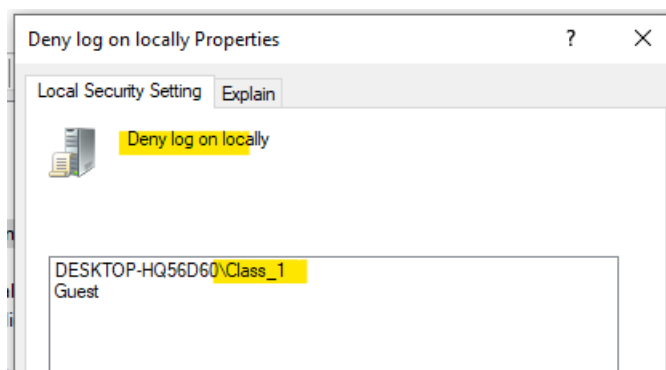
11. Modify the user rights so that only the administrator users can “Shut down the system”.

To modify this, I need to change the specified right and remove the users that are not administrators:



12. Suppose all the standard users are able to log in. How can we deny log on to the specific user “Class_1”?

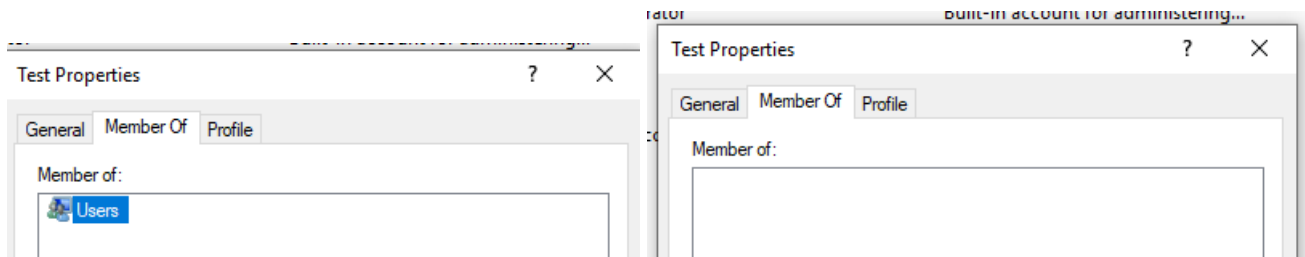
From “Local security policies” > “User rights assignment”, I can set the policy “Deny log on as locally”. This way all the standard users except “Class_1” are able to log in.



13. Overall, add a new user called “Test” according to the requirements in exercise 7. What if we deleted “Test” from the group “Users”? Try to log in and explain what happens.

A valid password, for example, could be “Testy123456_” (uppercase, lowercase, numbers, non-alphanumeric characters, minimum length 8...), as long as it had not previously been set (the system stores the last 10 passwords).

From Computer Management > Local Users and Groups > Users, if I select the user Test and click on Properties, I can erase this user from the only group who belongs to:



What is happening is that I cannot be able to log in, if the User's name is not shown in the Lock Screen. According to the following policy, the group Users belong to this policy and, therefore, if Test is deleted from that group cannot be logged in. To be able to log in, should be added again to the Users group or added manually to this policy:

