

Identification, Authentication, and Authorization

Exercise 1: Implementing Access Controls in Windows Machine

Lab Scenario

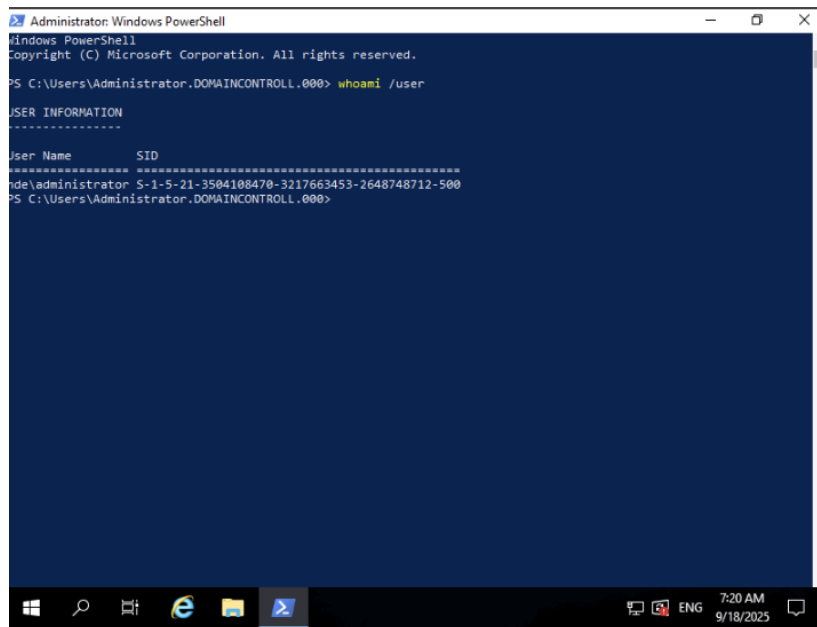
Access control is a method of limiting the access of users to an organization's resources.

Lab Objectives

This lab demonstrates how to manage objects in Active Directory using different types of accounts and how to apply account policies using GPO (Group Policy Object) in a Windows machine.

Overview of Access Control

An access control function uses identification, authentication, and mechanisms to identify, authenticate, and authorize a user requesting access to a specific resource. The access permissions determine the approvals or permissions provided to a user for accessing a system and other resources. A crucial aspect of implementing access control is to maintain the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of the information.



```
Administrator Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> whoami /user

USER INFORMATION
-----
User Name      SID
-----
ntde\administrator S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-500
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000>
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

-----
User Name          SID
-----
nde\administrator  S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-500
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> get-aduser -identity administrator -properties *

AccountExpirationDate      :
accountExpires             : 9223372036854775807
AccountLockoutTime         :
AccountNotDelegated        : False
adminCount                 : 1
AllowReversiblePasswordEncryption : False
AuthenticationPolicy       : {}
AuthenticationPolicySilo   : {}
BadLogonCount              : 0
badPasswordTime            : 0
badPwdCount                : 0
CannotChangePassword       : False
CanonicalName              : NDE.com/Users/Administrator
Certificates               : {}
City                       :
CN                         : Administrator
codePage                   : 0
Company                    :
CompoundIdentitySupported  : {}
Country                    :
countryCode                : 0
Created                   : 6/22/2021 1:34:58 AM
createTimeStamp            : 6/22/2021 1:34:58 AM
Deleted                    :
Department                 :
Description                : Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
DisplayName                :
DistinguishedName          : CN=Administrator,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
Division                   :
DoesNotRequirePreAuth      : False
```

New Object - Organizational Unit

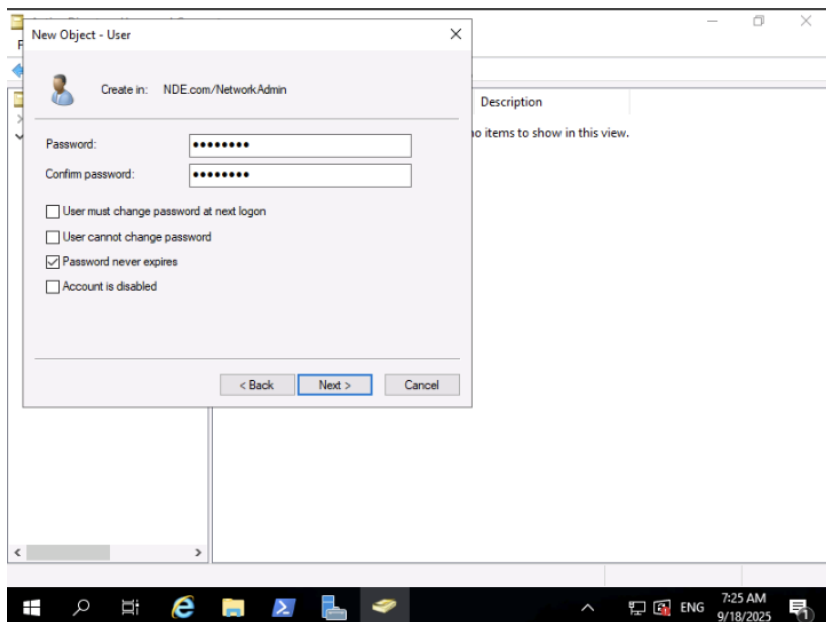
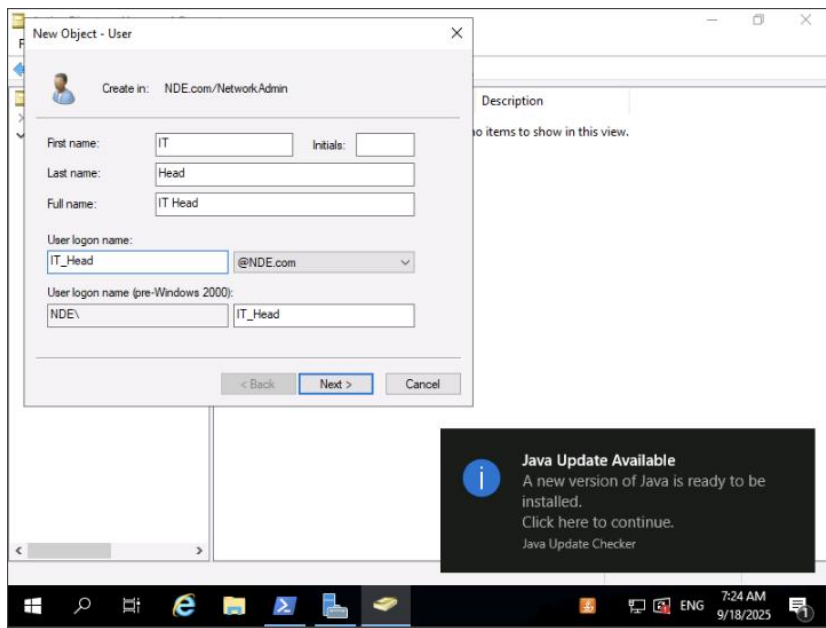
Create in: NDE.com/

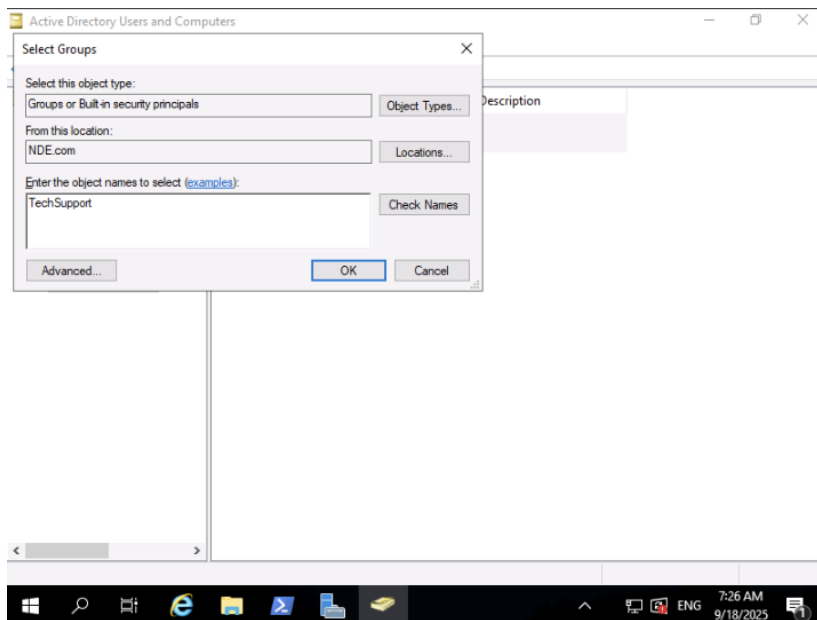
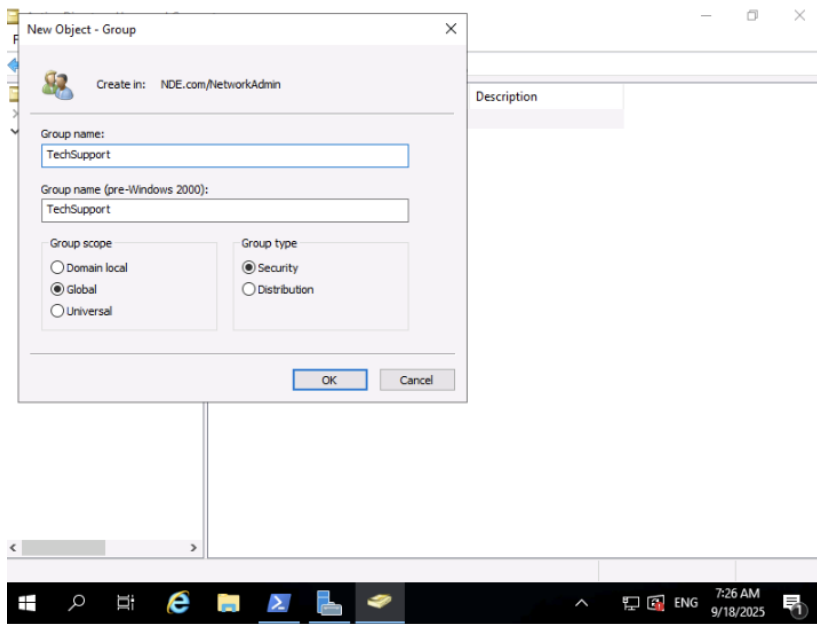
Name: NetworkAdmin

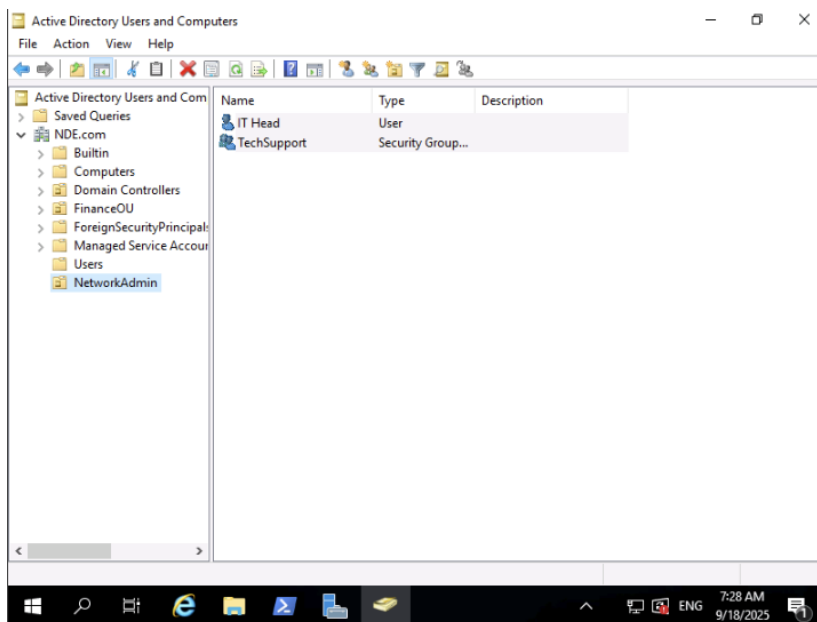
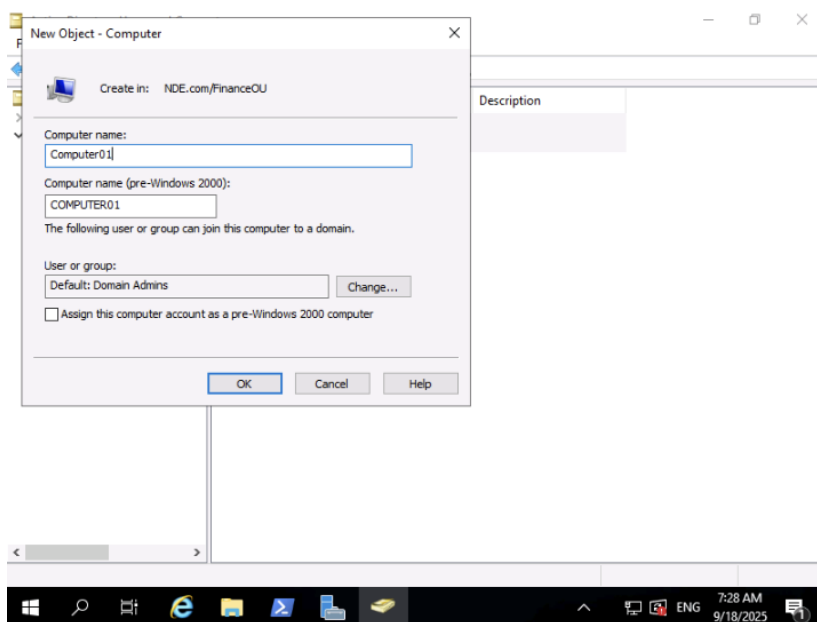
☒ Protect container from accidental deletion

OK Cancel Help

Description	
Built-in account for ad...	
Members in this group c...	
Members of this group ...	
Members of this group t...	
Members in this group c...	
DNS Administrators Gro...	
DNS clients who are per...	
Designated administrato...	
All workstations and ser...	
All domain controllers i...	
All domain guests	
All domain users	
Designated administrato...	
Members of this group ...	
Members of this group ...	
Members in this group c...	
Built-in account for gue...	
Enterprise Read-only D...	Security Group...
Group Policy Creator ...	Security Group...
Guest	User
john.j.	User
Key Admins	Security Group...
martin S.	User
Protected Users	Security Group...
RAS and IAS Servers	Security Group...



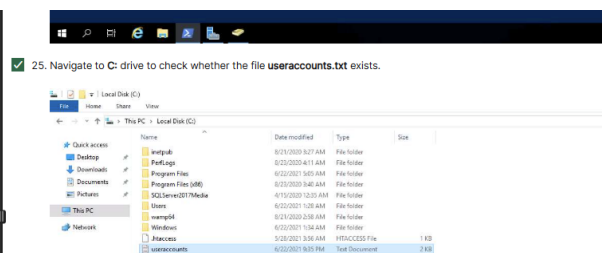
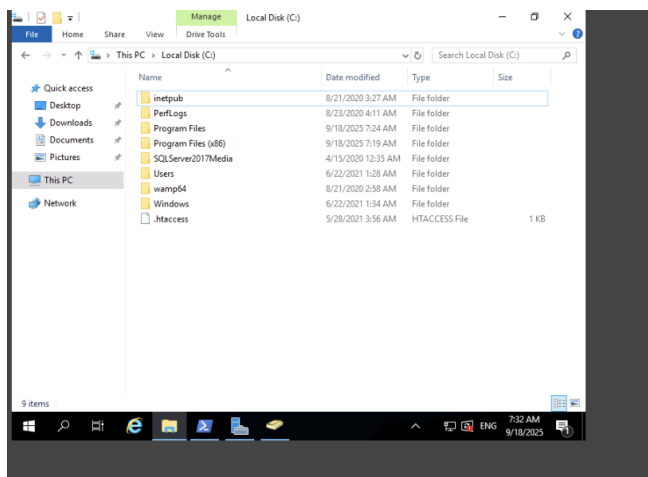




```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PasswordLastSet      : 6/22/2021 1:27:48 AM
PasswordNeverExpires : True
PasswordNotRequired  : False
POBox                :
PostalCode           :
PrimaryGroup          : CN=Domain Users,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
PrimaryGroupID       : 513
PrincipalsAllowedToDelegateToAccount : {}
ProfilePath          :
ProtectedFromAccidentalDeletion : False
pwdlastset            : 132688240687045070
SamAccountName        : Administrator
sAMAccountType        : 805306368
ScriptPath           :
sDRightsEffective     : 15
ServicePrincipalNames : {}
SID                  : S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-500
SIDHistory            : {}
SmartcardLogonRequired : False
State                :
StreetAddress         :
Surname              :
Title                :
TrustedForDelegation  : False
TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False
UseDESKeyOnly        : False
userAccountControl    : 66048
userCertificate       : {}
UserPrincipalName     :
uSINChanged          : 28696
uSINCreated          : 8196
whenChanged           : 9/18/2025 7:19:02 AM
whenCreated           : 6/22/2021 1:34:58 AM

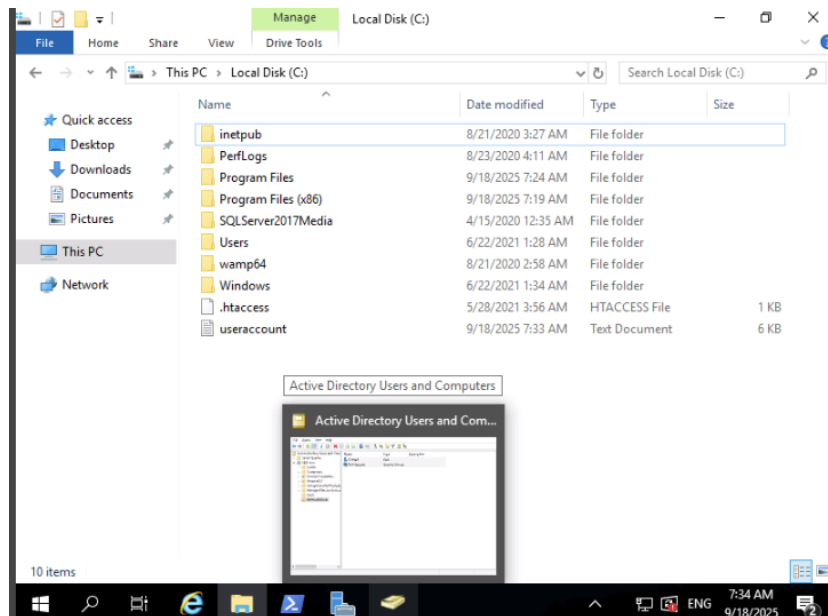
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> get-adcomputer -filter * | out-file C:\useraccounts.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000>
```



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PasswordNeverExpires : True
PasswordNotRequired  : False
POBox                :
PostalCode           :
PrimaryGroup          : CN=Domain Users,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
PrimaryGroupID        : 513
PrincipalsAllowedToDelegateToAccount : {}
ProfilePath           :
ProtectedFromAccidentalDeletion : False
pwdlastset            : 132688240687045070
SamAccountName        : Administrator
SamAccountType        : 805306368
ScriptPath            :
sDRightsEffective     : 15
ServicePrincipalNames : {}
SID                   : S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-500
SIDHistory             : {}
SmartcardLogonRequired : False
State                 :
StreetAddress         :
Surname               :
Title                 :
TrustedForDelegation  : False
TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False
UseDESKeyOnly         : False
UserAccountControl    : 66048
UserCertificate       : {}
UserPrincipalName     :
uSNCreated            : 28696
uSNCreated            : 8196
WhenCreated           : 9/18/2025 7:19:02 AM
WhenCreated           : 6/22/2021 1:34:58 AM

PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> get-adcomputer -filter * | out-file C:\useraccounts.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> Get-ADUser -Filter * | Out-file C:\useraccount.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000>
```



```
useraccount - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

DistinguishedName : CN=Administrator,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
Enabled : True
GivenName :
Name : Administrator
ObjectClass : user
ObjectGUID : 4db6046e-131d-490e-9940-5bb5079c59fa
SamAccountName : Administrator
SID : S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-500
Surname :
UserPrincipalName :

DistinguishedName : CN=Guest,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
Enabled : False
GivenName :
Name : Guest
ObjectClass : user
ObjectGUID : 73fe7c54-c12f-4f9f-9c01-8a21fb92368d
SamAccountName : Guest
SID : S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-501
Surname :
UserPrincipalName :

DistinguishedName : CN=krbtgt,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
Enabled : False
GivenName :
Name :
ObjectClass : user
ObjectGUID :
SamAccountName :
SID :
Surname :
UserPrincipalName :
```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Group Policy Management

File Action View Window Help

Group Policy Management

Forest: NDE.com

Domains

NDE.com

Default Domain Policy

Domain Controllers

FinanceOU

NetworkAdmin

Group Policy Objects

WMI Filters

Starter GPOs

Sites

Group Policy Modeling

Group Policy Results

Default Domain Policy

Scope Details Settings Delegation

Links

Display links in this location: NDE.com

The following sites, domains, and OUs are linked to this GPO:

Location	Enforced	Link Enabled	Path
NDE.com	No	Yes	NDE.com

Security Filtering

The settings in this GPO can only apply to the following groups, users, and computers:

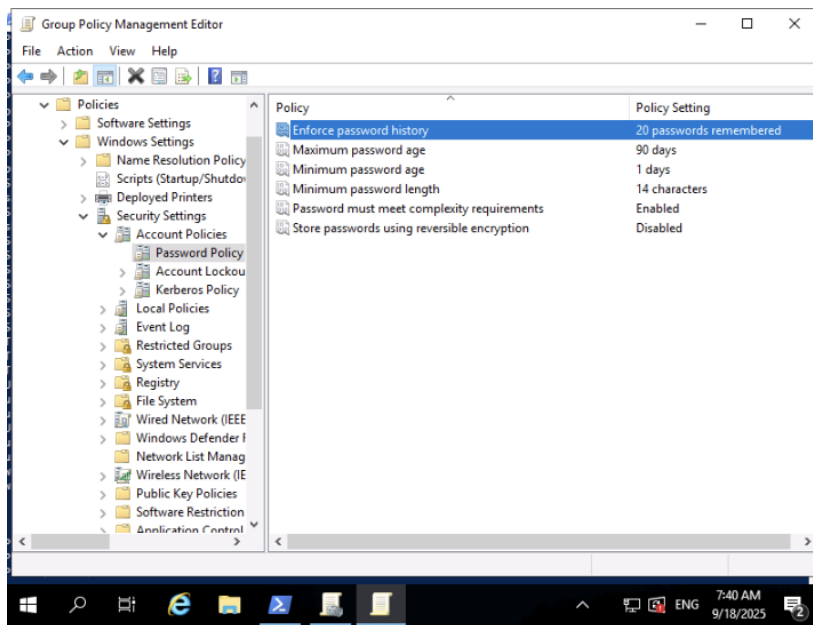
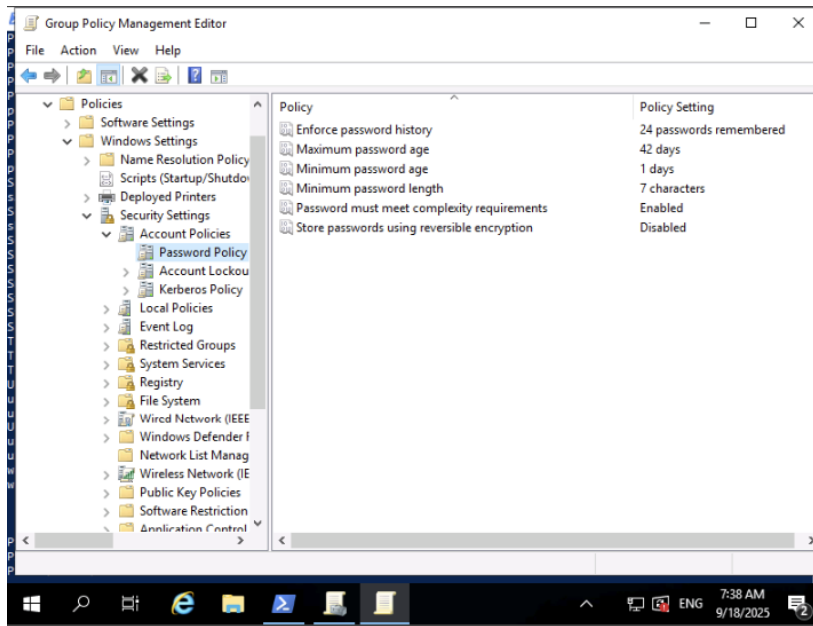
Name

Authenticated Users

Add... Remove Properties

WMI Filtering

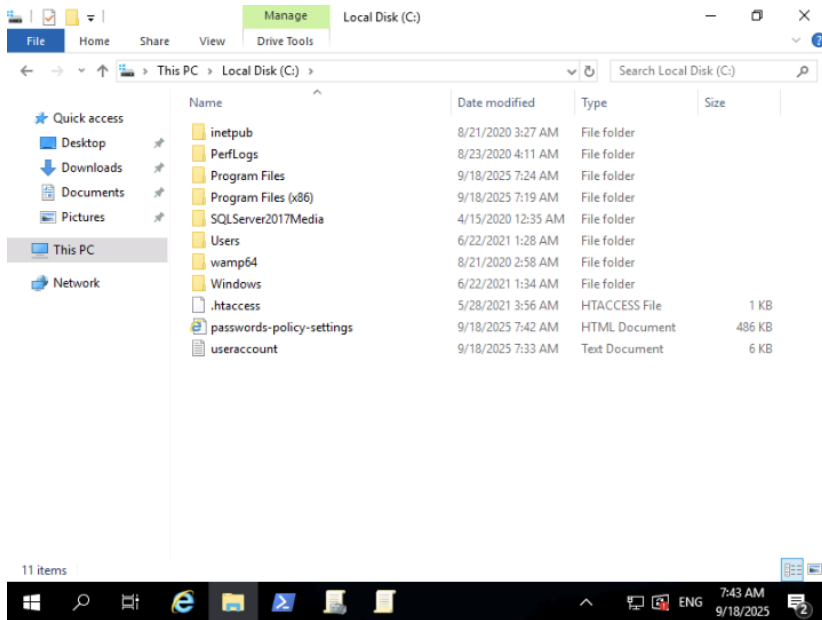
This GPO is linked to the following WMI filter:

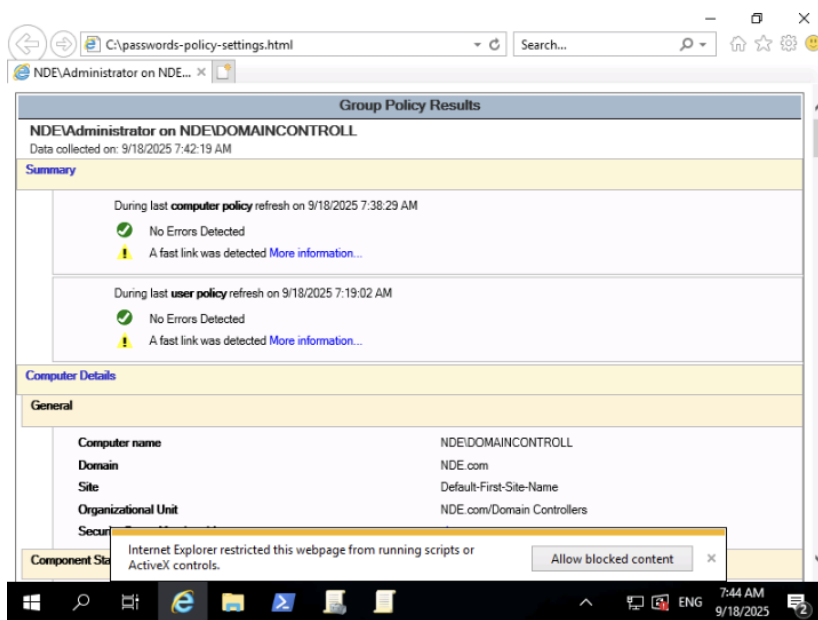


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PasswordNotRequired : False
POBox :
PostalCode :
PrimaryGroup : CN=Domain Users,CN=Users,DC=NDE,DC=com
PrimaryGroupID : 513
PrincipalsAllowedToDelegateToAccount : {}
ProfilePath :
ProtectedFromAccidentalDeletion : False
pwdLastSet : 132688240687045070
SamAccountName : Administrator
SAMAccountType : 805306368
ScriptPath :
sDRightsEffective : 15
ServicePrincipalNames : {}
SID : S-1-5-21-3504108470-3217663453-2648748712-500
SIDHistory : {}
SmartcardLogonRequired : False
State :
StreetAddress :
Surname :
Title :
TrustedForDelegation : False
TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False
UseDESKeyOnly : False
userAccountControl : 66048
userCertificate : {}
UserPrincipalName :
uSNCreated : 28696
uSNChanged : 8196
whenChanged : 9/18/2025 7:19:02 AM
whenCreated : 6/22/2021 1:34:58 AM

PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> get-adcomputer -filter * | out-file C:\useraccounts.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> Get-ADUser -Filter * | Out-file C:\useraccount.txt
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000> gpresult /H C:\passwords-policy-settings.html
PS C:\Users\Administrator.DOMAINCONTROLL.000>
```





Exercise 2: Managing Access Controls in Linux Machine

Lab Scenario

Access control assists in maintaining the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of the information and resources.

Lab Objectives

This lab demonstrates how to manage access control policies in a Linux machine. First, we will create local user accounts and groups on the system. Then, we will create directories and files where access control policies will be implemented. Further, we will configure the ownership to these directories and files.

Overview of Access Control

The principles of access control describe the access permission levels of users in detail. By enabling access control process, the security of processes and resources can be ensured.

```
root@bob-Virtual-Machine: /home/bob
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# useradd testuser01
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# passwd testuser01
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# useradd testuser01
useradd: user 'testuser01' already exists
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# useradd testuser02
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# passwd testuser02
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# groupadd admin
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# team

Command 'team' not found, did you mean:

  command 'steam' from snap steam (1.0.0.81)
  command 'tea' from deb tea (47.1.0-1build1)
  command 'teand' from deb libteam-utils (1.30-1)

See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.

root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob#
```

```
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# passwd testuser02
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# groupadd admin
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# team

Command 'team' not found, did you mean:

  command 'steam' from snap steam (1.0.0.81)
  command 'tea' from deb tea (47.1.0-1build1)
  command 'teand' from deb libteam-utils (1.30-1)

See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.

root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser01
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser02
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# iduser01
iduser01: command not found
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser01
uid=1001(testuser01) gid=1001(testuser01) groups=1001(testuser01),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser02
uid=1002(testuser02) gid=1002(testuser02) groups=1002(testuser02),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob#
```

```
passwd: password updated successfully
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# groupadd admin
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# team

Command 'team' not found, did you mean:

  command 'steam' from snap steam (1.0.0.81)
  command 'tea' from deb tea (47.1.0-1build1)
  command 'teand' from deb libteam-utils (1.30-1)

See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.

root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser01
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser02
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# iduser01
iduser01: command not found
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser01
uid=1001(testuser01) gid=1001(testuser01) groups=1001(testuser01),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser02
uid=1002(testuser02) gid=1002(testuser02) groups=1002(testuser02),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/TeamProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob#
```

```

root@bob-Virtual-Machine: /home/bob
Command 'team' not found, did you mean:

  command 'steam' from snap steam (1.0.0.81)
  command 'tea' from deb tea (47.1.0-1build1)
  command 'teamd' from deb libteam-utils (1.30-1)

See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.

root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser01
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser02
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# iduser01
iduser01: command not found
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser01
uid=1001(testuser01) gid=1001(testuser01) groups=1001(testuser01),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser02
uid=1002(testuser02) gid=1002(testuser02) groups=1002(testuser02),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/TeamProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# touch testdirectory/SecProjects/networkreport.txt
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# touch testdirectory/TeamProjects/workreport.txt
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob#

```

```

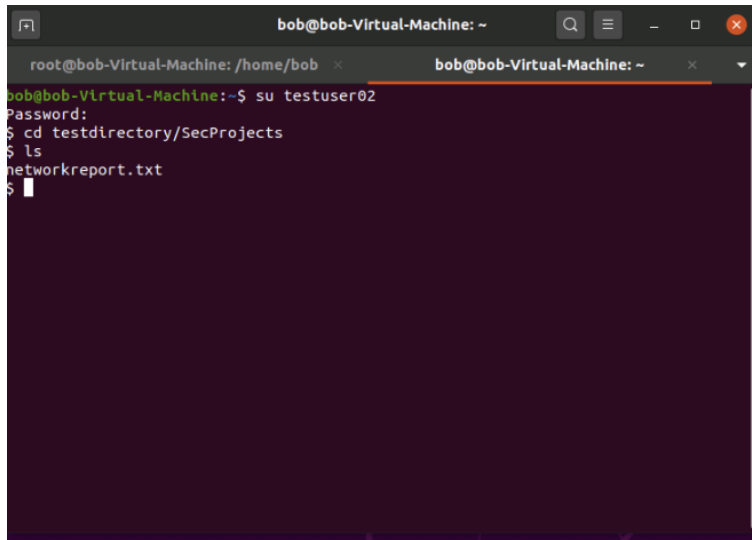
root@bob-Virtual-Machine: /home/bob
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser01
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# usermod -aG admin testuser02
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# iduser01
iduser01: command not found
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser01
uid=1001(testuser01) gid=1001(testuser01) groups=1001(testuser01),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# id testuser02
uid=1002(testuser02) gid=1002(testuser02) groups=1002(testuser02),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/TeamProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# touch testdirectory/SecProjects/networkreport.txt
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# touch testdirectory/TeamProjects/workreport.txt
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# ls -ld testdirectory
4327575 testdirectory
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# chown -R testuser01:admin testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# chown -R testuser02:team testdirectory/TeamProjects
chown: invalid group: 'testuser02:team'
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob#

```

```

root@bob-Virtual-Machine: /home/bob
uid=1002(testuser02) gid=1002(testuser02) groups=1002(testuser02),1003(admin)
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# mkdir testdirectory/TeamProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# touch testdirectory/SecProjects/networkreport.txt
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# touch testdirectory/TeamProjects/workreport.txt
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# ls -ld testdirectory
4327575 testdirectory
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# chown -R testuser01:admin testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# chown -R testuser02:team testdirectory/TeamProjects
chown: invalid group: 'testuser02:team'
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# ls -ld testdirectory/SecProjects
drwxr-xr-x 2 testuser01 admin 4096 Sep 19 07:54 testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# ls -ld testdirectory/TeamProjects
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 19 07:55 testdirectory/TeamProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# chmod u=rwx,g=rwx,o=r testdirectory/SecProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob# chmod u=rwx,g=rwx,o=r testdirectory/TeamProjects
root@bob-Virtual-Machine:/home/bob#

```

A terminal window titled 'bob@bob-Virtual-Machine: ~' with two tabs. The active tab shows the following commands and output:

```
root@bob-Virtual-Machine: /home/bob
bob@bob-Virtual-Machine:~$ su testuser02
Password:
$ cd testdirectory/SecProjects
$ ls
networkreport.txt
$
```

Exercise 3: Implementing Role-Based Access Control in Windows Admin Center (WAC)

Windows Admin Center (WAC) provides a web console to perform administrative tasks and manage different machines within the network.

Lab Scenario

As a network defender, you should be aware of the various tools and tricks available to manage the servers and clients. WAC enables network defenders to perform administrative tasks on any client (except mobile devices). It uses role-based access control (RBAC) to control the activity of the users connected to the server. WAC allows management of system activity such as starting various services, adding and removing resources, and controlling applications.

Lab Objectives

This lab will demonstrate how to install WAC and configure RBAC in WAC to restrict user activities.

Overview of WAC

The Windows Admin Center (WAC) is a web-based administration tool used to manage server and client operating systems, hyper-converged clusters, and failover clusters. Some of the features of WAC are listed below:

- Device management
- Windows event management

- File management
- Firewall management
- Local users and groups management
- Network management
- PowerShell tool
- Process tool
- Registry tool
- Remote desktop
- Role and features
- Services, storage, updates, etc.

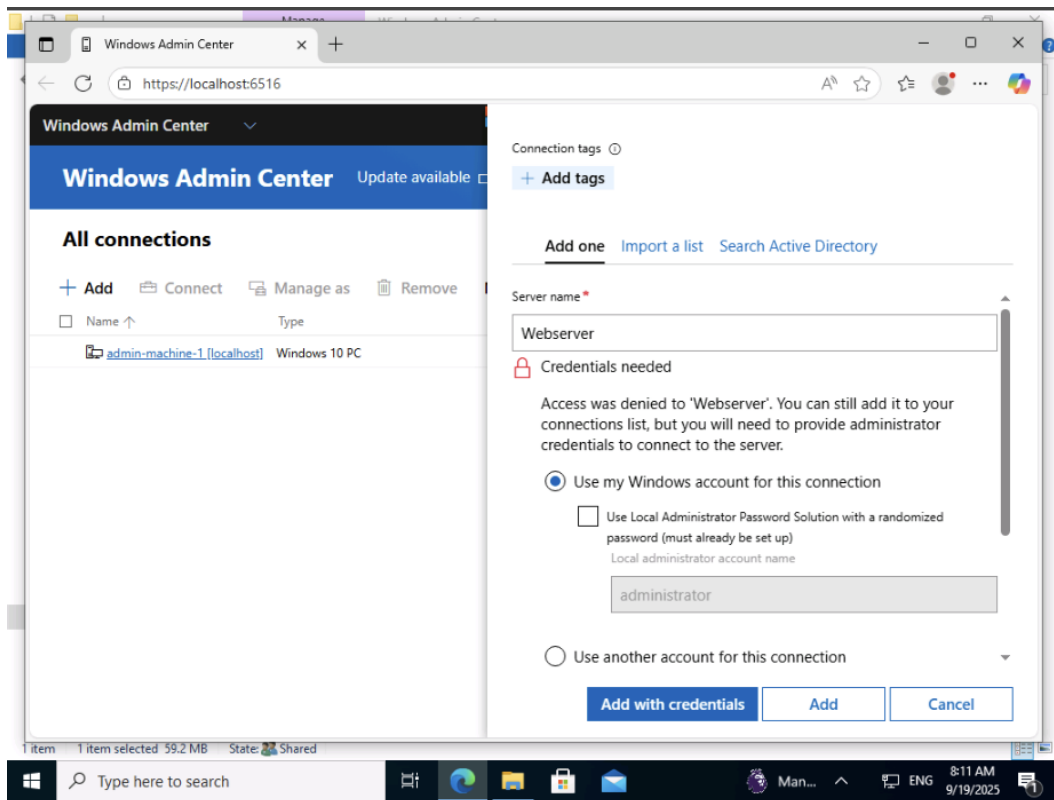
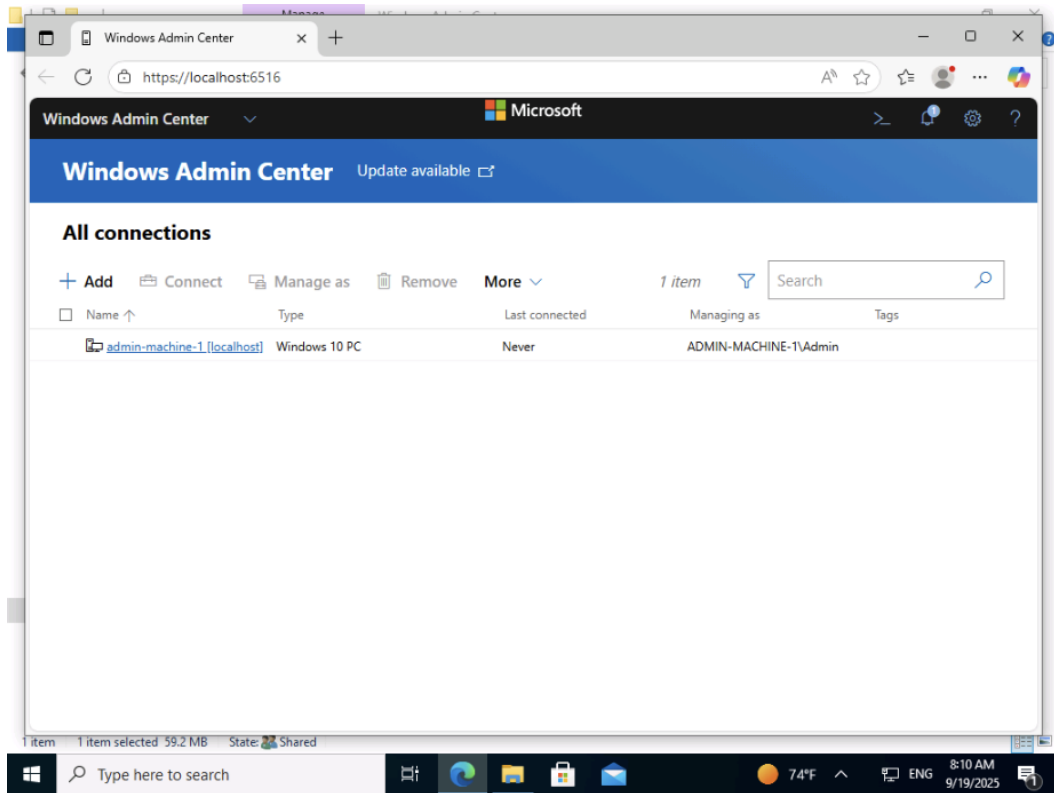
In WAC, RBAC provides limited access to users on the target computers. RBAC in WAC works by configuring every managed server with a PowerShell Just-Enough Administration endpoint. The roles are defined by the endpoint. After connecting to the restricted endpoint, a temporary local administrator account is created for managing the machine. If the user is not managing the machine utilizing WAC, then the temporary account will be automatically deleted. When the user connects to the system with the configured RBAC, the WAC will initially check whether or not the user is a local administrator. If the user is a local administrator, then the user can access WAC without restrictions; otherwise, WAC will check whether the user is assigned to any predefined roles. The user will get limited access to the system if the user belongs to a WAC role but is not a full administrator. If the user is not an administrator or a member of a role, then the user will not get access to the machine.

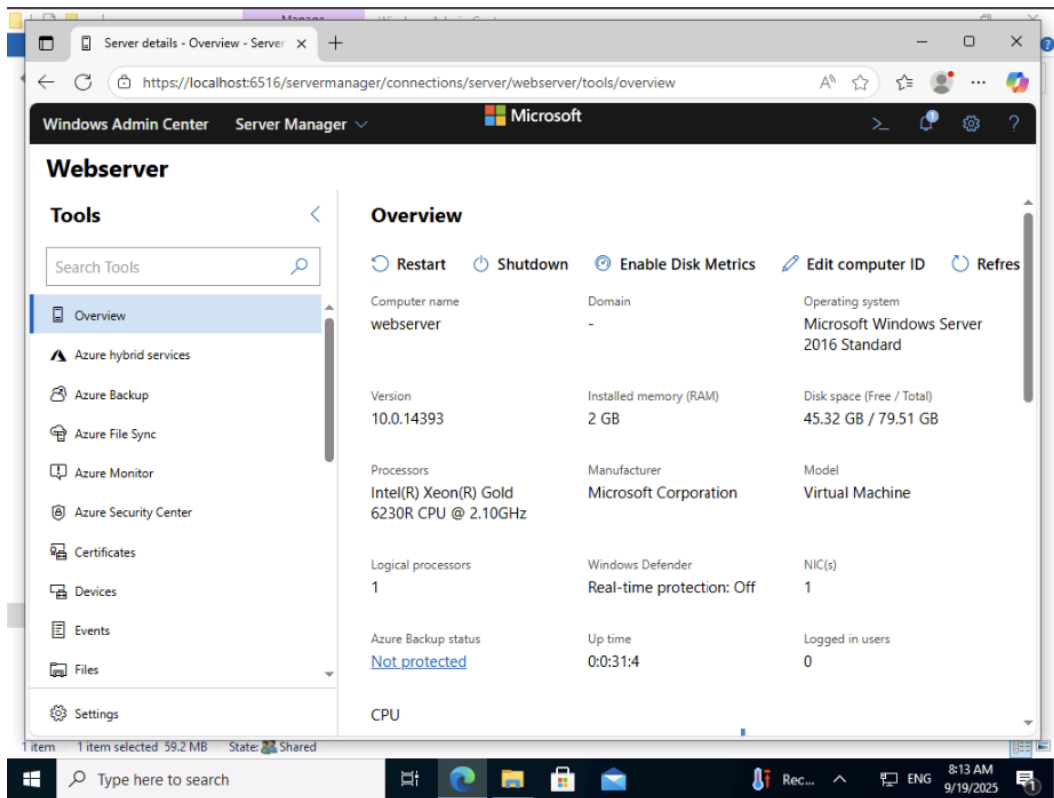
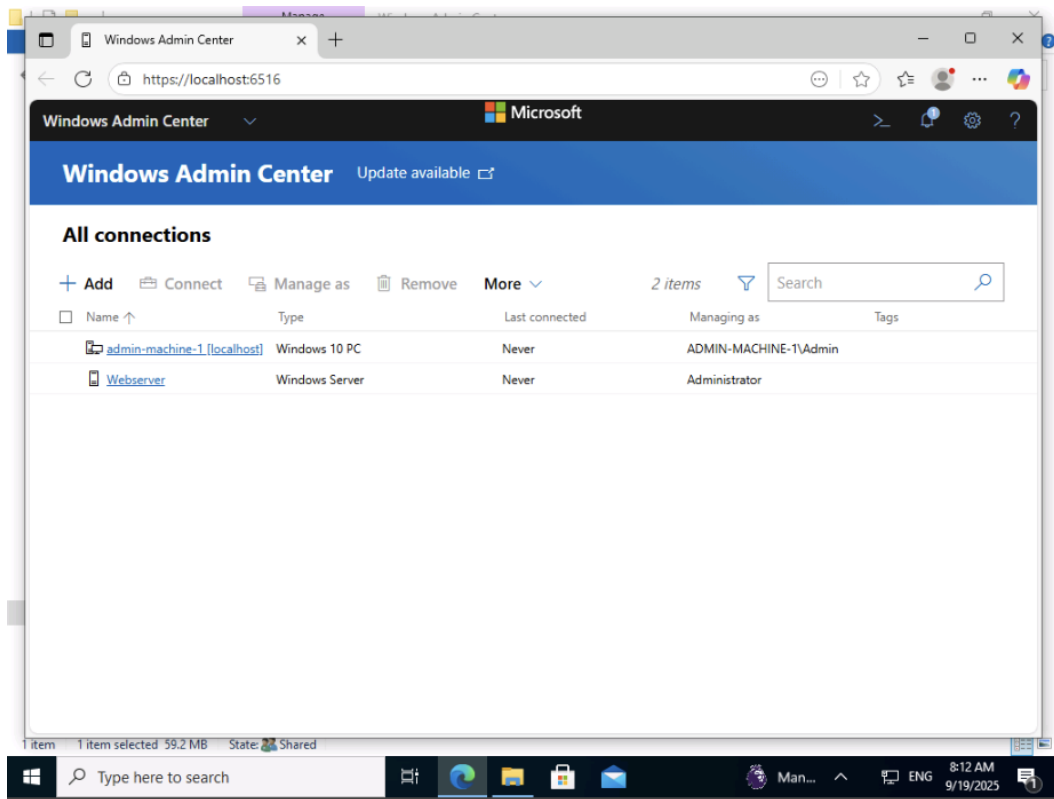
WAC supports the following built-in roles.

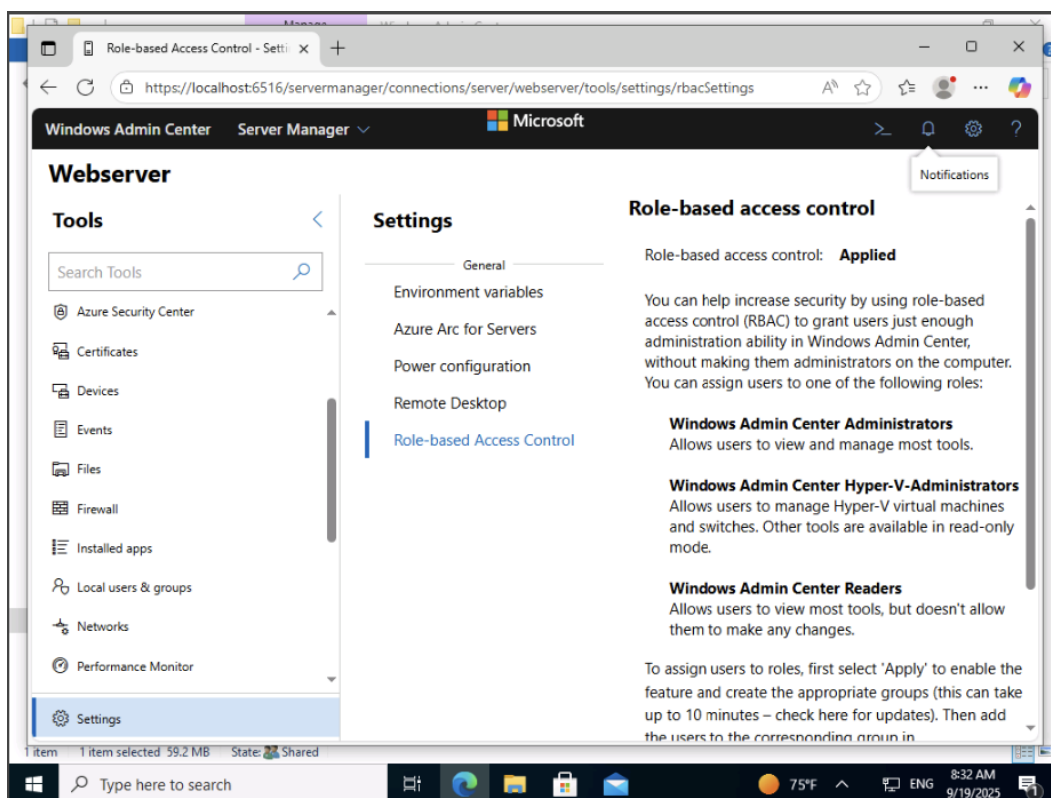
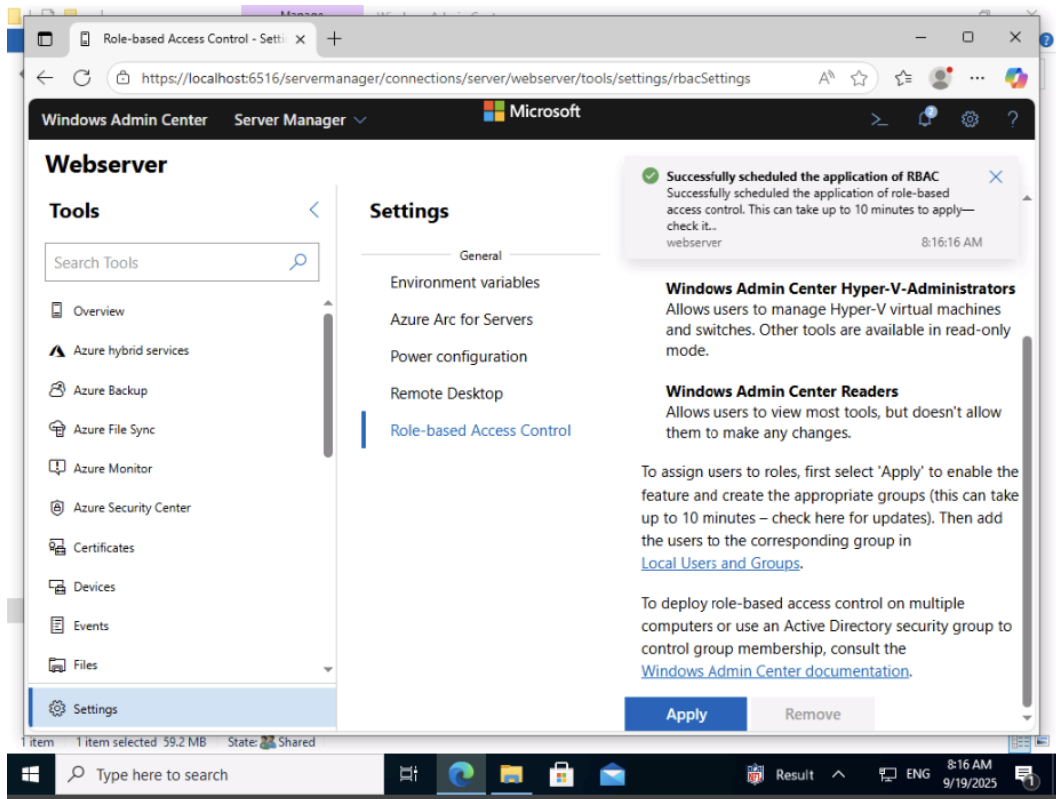
Administrators: Allows users to use most WAC features without granting them access to Remote Desktop or PowerShell.

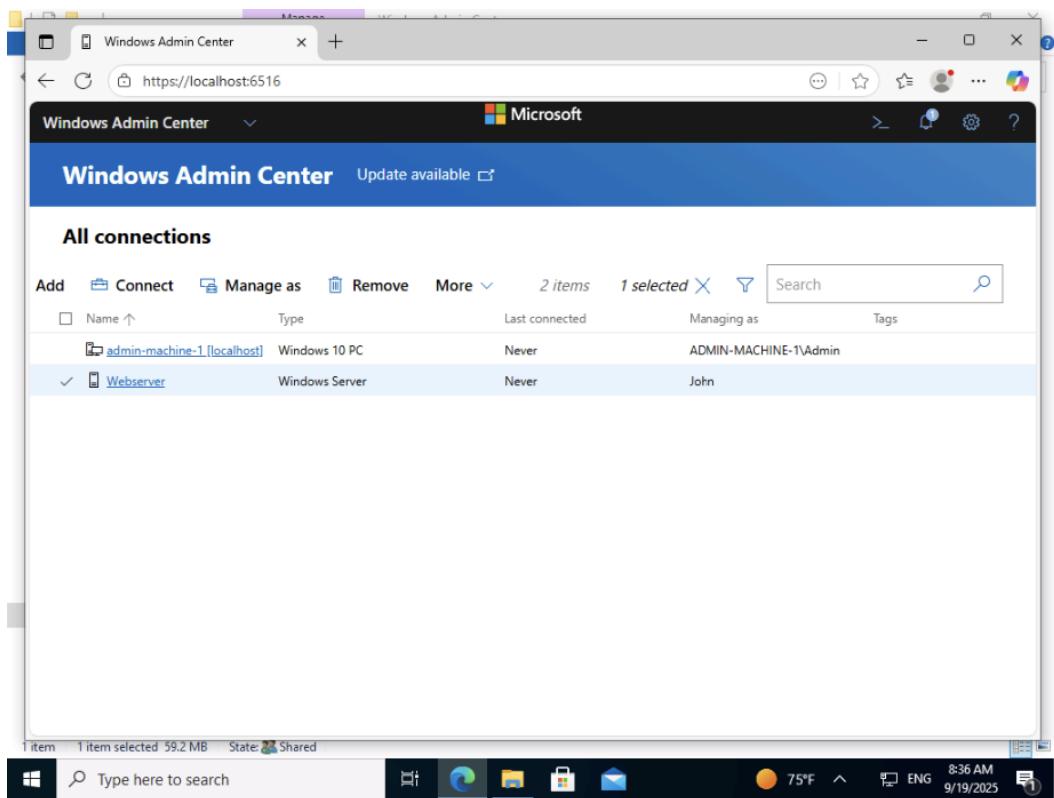
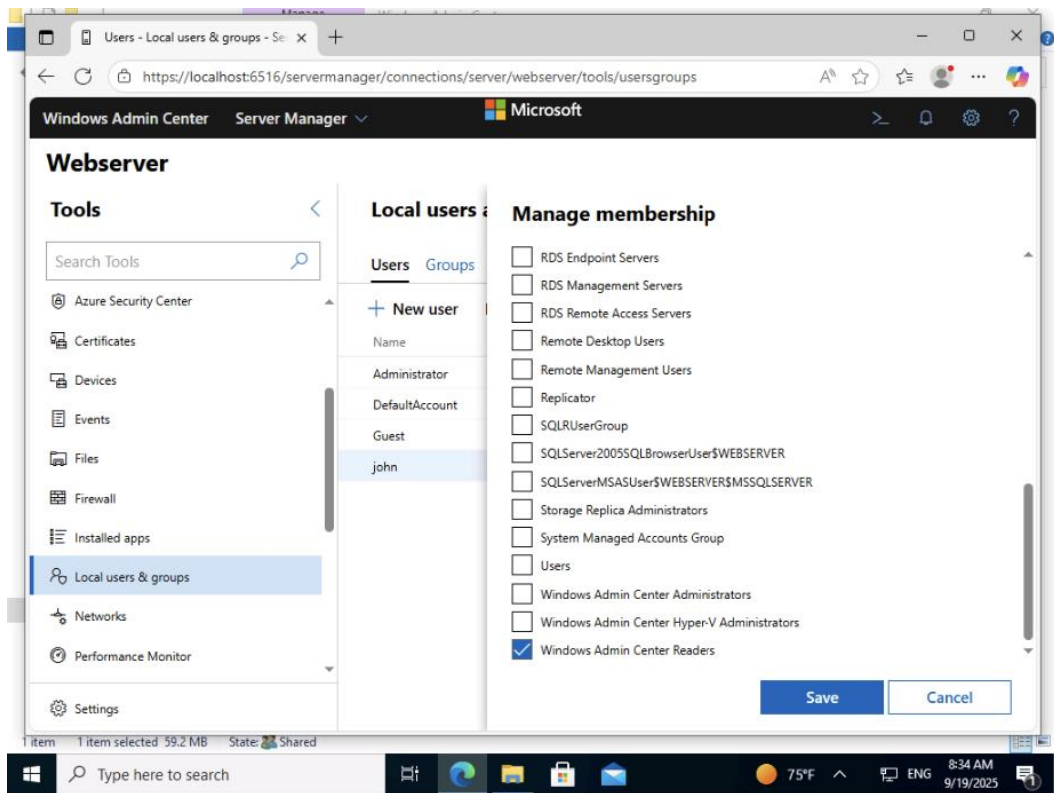
Readers: Allows users to view information and settings on the server, but not make changes.

Hyper-V Administrators: Allows users to make changes to the Hyper-V VMs and switches but limits other features to read-only access.









Server details - Overview - Server x +

https://localhost:6516/servermanager/connections/server/webserver/tools/overview

Windows Admin Center Server Manager Microsoft

Webserver (Limited Access)

Tools

Search Tools

- Overview
- Azure hybrid services
- Azure Monitor
- Certificates
- Devices
- Events
- Files
- Firewall
- Local users & groups
- Networks
- Settings

Overview

Restart Shutdown Enable Disk Metrics More

Computer name	Domain	Operating system
webserver	-	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard
Version	Installed memory (RAM)	Disk space (Free / Total)
10.0.14393	2 GB	45.51 GB / 79.51 GB
Processors	Manufacturer	Model
Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6230R CPU @ 2.10GHz	Microsoft Corporation	Virtual Machine
Logical processors	NIC(s)	Azure Backup status
1	1	
Up time	Logged in users	
-	-	
CPU		

1 item 1 item selected 59.2 MB State: Shared

Type here to search

75°F 8:38 AM 9/19/2025

Disks - Storage - Server Manager x +

https://localhost:6516/servermanager/connections/server/webserver/tools/storage

Windows Admin Center Server Manager Microsoft

Webserver (Limited Access)

Tools

Search Tools

- Firewall
- Local users & groups
- Networks
- Processes
- Registry
- Roles & features
- Scheduled tasks
- Services
- Storage
- Updates
- Settings

Storage

Migrate servers and file shares to Azure or Windows Server 2019 by... [Learn more](#)

Disks Volumes File shares

+ Create volume More 1 item Search

Number	Unallocated	Capacity
Disk 0	0 B	80 GB

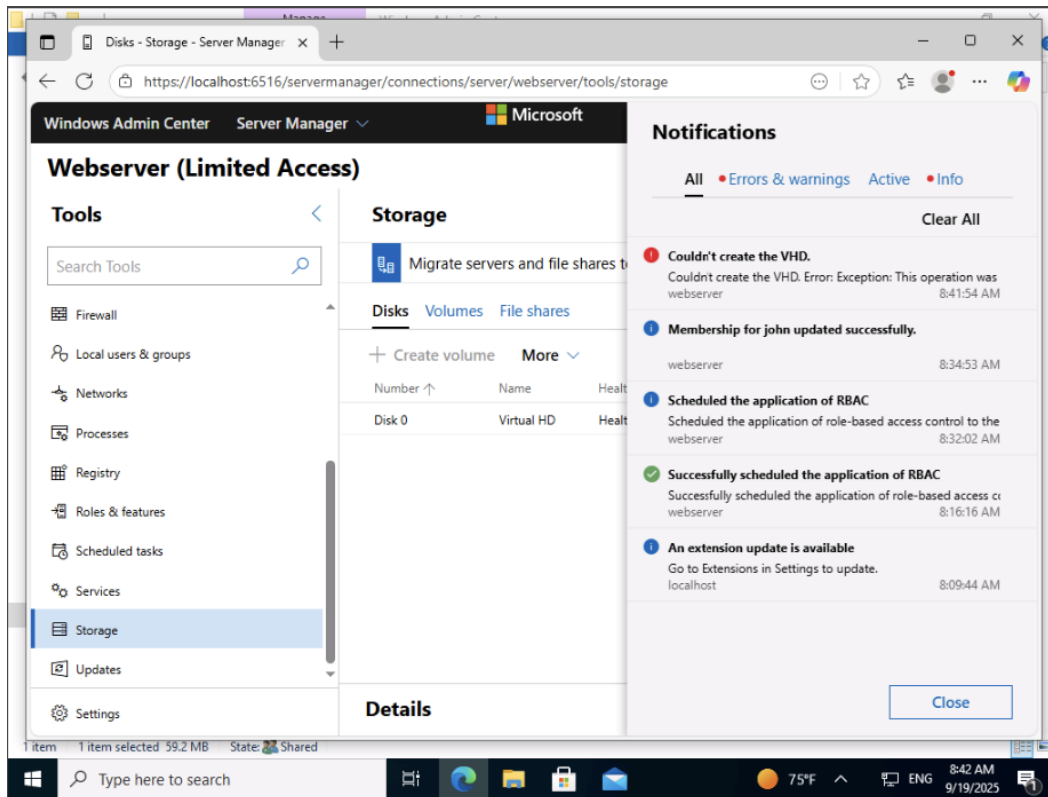
Initialize disk
+ Create VHD
Attach VHD
Detach VHD
Take offline

Details

1 item 1 item selected 59.2 MB State: Shared

Type here to search

75°F 8:39 AM 9/19/2025



Lab Summary: Identification, Authentication, and Authorization

Exercise 1: Implementing Access Controls in Windows Machine

This exercise demonstrated how to manage objects in Active Directory using different types of accounts and how to apply account policies through Group Policy Objects (GPO). Access control was implemented by configuring user properties and security identifiers within Active Directory. A PowerShell command was used to extract account data into a text file, but the file did not appear in the C:\ drive as expected, highlighting a potential command mismatch (Get-ADComputer instead of Get-ADUser). This step showed the importance of using correct filters and verifying output when applying access controls.

Exercise 2: Managing Access Controls in Linux Machine

This exercise focused on managing access control policies within a Linux environment. Local user accounts and groups were created, and ownership permissions were configured for directories and files. Access control lists (ACLs) were applied to enforce user-specific restrictions. This demonstrated how Linux uses user/group ownership and permission bits to enforce integrity, confidentiality, and availability of resources.

Exercise 3: Implementing Role-Based Access Control in Windows Admin Center (WAC)

In this exercise, the Windows Admin Center (WAC) was installed and configured to demonstrate role-based access control (RBAC). WAC's web-based interface allowed administrative tasks such as device management, firewall configuration, and user/group management. RBAC roles (Administrators, Readers, Hyper-V Administrators) were applied to limit access based on user privileges. The lab highlighted how RBAC in WAC uses PowerShell Just Enough Administration (JEA) endpoints to restrict non-administrator accounts, creating temporary local administrator accounts when necessary. This reinforced the principle of granting the least privilege required to perform specific tasks.