

# User Rights Assignment Implementation

## Windows Server 2022 Domain Environment

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### Project Overview

**Project Name:** Role-Based Access Control Implementation via User Rights Assignment  
**Environment:** Windows Server 2022 (Domain Controller) with Windows Enterprise Clients  
**Objective:** Implement security hardening through Group Policy-based user rights restrictions  
**Duration:** Lab Implementation and Testing  
**Target Audience:** IT Security and Systems Administration roles

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### Executive Summary

This project demonstrates the implementation of security-focused User Rights Assignment policies in a Windows Server 2022 Active Directory domain environment. The solution implements role-based access control (RBAC) principles to restrict user privileges, enhance server security, and prevent unauthorized access to critical infrastructure components.

#### Key Achievements:

- Successfully restricted local server logon access for non-administrative users
  - Implemented granular Remote Desktop Services access controls
  - Validated policy effectiveness through comprehensive testing
  - Demonstrated Group Policy management and Active Directory integration skills
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### Technical Environment

#### Infrastructure Components:

- **Domain Controller:** Windows Server 2022
- **Client Systems:** Windows Enterprise
- **Management Tools:** Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)
- **Directory Service:** Active Directory Domain Services

#### Security Framework Alignment:

- NIST Cybersecurity Framework - Protect (PR.AC): Identity Management and Access Control
  - Principle of Least Privilege implementation
  - Defense in Depth security strategy
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## Implementation Details

### *Phase 1: Group Policy Object Creation*

#### **Procedure:**

1. Launched Group Policy Management Console
2. Created new GPO named "User Rights Assignment Policy"
3. Navigated to: Computer Configuration → Policies → Windows Settings → Security Settings → Local Policies → User Rights Assignment

#### **Technical Path:**

Group Policy Management → Group Policy Objects → New GPO → Edit → Computer Configuration → Policies → Windows Settings → Security Settings → Local Policies → User Rights Assignment

### *Phase 2: Security Policy Configuration*

#### **Policy 1: Deny Log On Locally**

- **Setting:** "Deny log on locally"
- **Configuration:** Enabled policy definition
- **Target Groups:** HR Department, Accounting Department (non-IT personnel)
- **Business Justification:** Prevents standard users from directly accessing server console, reducing security risks and potential system disruption

#### **Policy 2: Remote Desktop Services Access Control**

- **Setting:** "Allow log on through Remote Desktop services"
  - **Configuration:** Defined authorized user groups
  - **Permitted Groups:** IT Department
  - **Security Rationale:** Restricts remote server access to authorized technical personnel only
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## Testing and Validation

### *Test Case 1: Local Logon Restriction Validation*

#### Test Procedure:

1. Logged out of administrative account on Windows Server 2022
2. Attempted login using standard user account (non-IT group member)
3. Observed system response and error handling

**Expected Result:** Access denied with appropriate error message

**Actual Result:**  Policy successfully blocked local server access

**Status:** PASSED

### *Test Case 2: Remote Desktop Access Control Validation*

#### Test Procedure:

1. Used standard user account (non-IT department)
2. Launched Remote Desktop Connection client
3. Attempted connection to Windows Server 2022
4. Entered valid credentials for restricted account

**Expected Result:** Remote desktop connection denied

**Actual Result:**  Connection blocked with policy-compliant error message

**Status:** PASSED

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## Security Impact Assessment

#### Risk Mitigation Achieved:

- **Unauthorized Physical Access:** Eliminated risk of non-administrative users gaining direct server access
- **Privilege Escalation Prevention:** Reduced attack surface by limiting local logon capabilities
- **Remote Access Control:** Established controlled remote access channels for authorized personnel only
- **Accidental System Modification:** Prevented unintentional system changes by restricting server access

#### Compliance Benefits:

- Enhanced audit trail for server access attempts

- Improved segregation of duties implementation
  - Strengthened access control governance
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## Technical Skills Demonstrated

### Core Competencies:

- **Active Directory Management:** Group Policy creation and configuration
- **Windows Server Administration:** Server 2022 security hardening
- **Security Policy Implementation:** User rights assignment and access controls
- **System Testing:** Validation procedures and result documentation
- **Risk Management:** Security impact assessment and mitigation strategies

### Tools and Technologies:

- Group Policy Management Console (GPMC)
  - Active Directory Users and Computers
  - Windows Server 2022 administration
  - Remote Desktop Services configuration
  - Security policy auditing and testing
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## Best Practices Implemented

1. **Principle of Least Privilege:** Users granted minimum necessary access rights
  2. **Role-Based Access Control:** Permissions assigned based on job function requirements
  3. **Policy Testing:** Comprehensive validation before production deployment
  4. **Documentation Standards:** Detailed implementation and testing records
  5. **Change Management:** Structured approach to security policy modifications
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## Business Value and ROI

### Security Improvements:

- Reduced unauthorized access vectors by 100% for targeted user groups
- Enhanced server infrastructure protection
- Improved compliance posture for security audits

## Operational Benefits:

- Decreased risk of accidental system modifications
  - Streamlined access management through group-based policies
  - Simplified audit and compliance reporting
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## Future Enhancements

### Recommended Next Steps:

1. **Advanced User Rights Policies:** Implement additional restrictions (backup/restore privileges, system time modification)
2. **Conditional Access:** Integrate with Azure AD for enhanced access controls
3. **Monitoring and Alerting:** Deploy access attempt logging and notification systems
4. **Regular Policy Review:** Establish quarterly access rights assessment procedures

### Scalability Considerations:

- GPO deployment across multiple organizational units
  - Integration with enterprise identity management systems
  - Automated policy compliance monitoring
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## Conclusion

This User Rights Assignment implementation successfully demonstrates critical enterprise security practices essential for IT infrastructure protection. The project showcases practical application of Group Policy management, Active Directory security, and systematic testing methodologies - core competencies highly valued in IT security and systems administration roles.

The implementation provides a foundation for advanced security hardening initiatives while maintaining operational efficiency and user experience balance.

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