

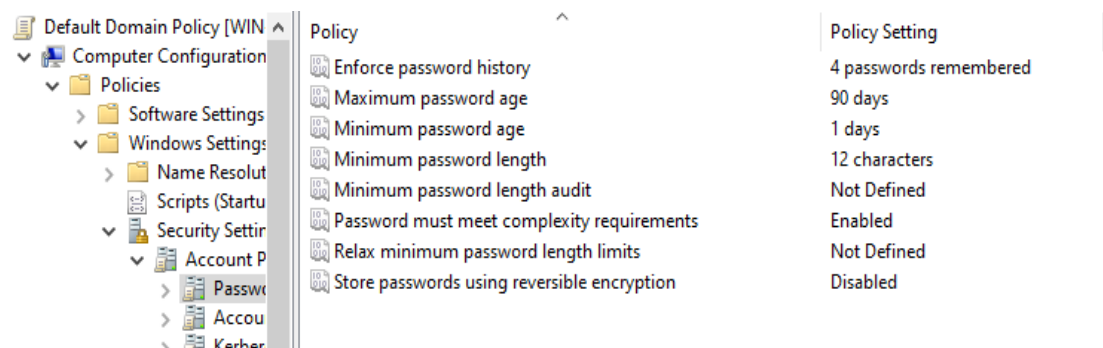
Domain Security: Password, Lockout, and User Rights

Part 1: Default Domain Policy Configuration

We will configure the core security settings that apply to the entire domain by editing the **Default Domain Policy**.

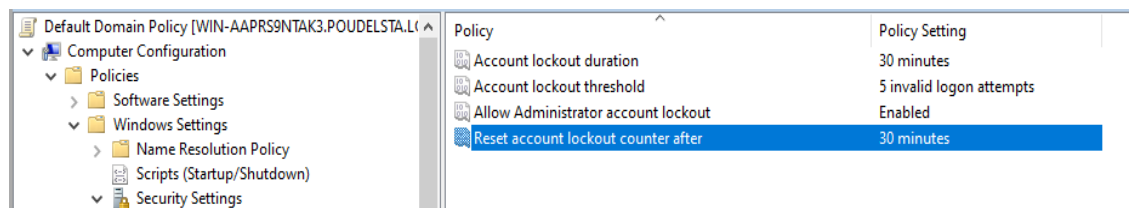
1. Configure Password Policy:

- We will open **Group Policy Management**.
- Under our domain (**Poudelsta.local**), we will **right-click Default Domain Policy** and click **Edit**.
- We will navigate to: **Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Account Policies > Password Policy**.
- We will double-click and configure the following standard settings:
 - **Enforce Password History:** Change this to **4** passwords remembered (a standard setting for remembering previous passwords). Click **Apply** and **OK**.
 - **Maximum password age:** Change this to **90 days** (a common organizational standard).
 - **Minimum password length:** Change this to **12 characters**.
 - We will continue configuring all other relevant policies here as needed (e.g., Complexity requirements, Minimum password age).



2. Configure Account Lockout Policy:

- In the same Group Policy Editor window, navigate to: **Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Account Policies > Account Lockout Policy.**
- We will configure the following:
 - **Account lockout duration:** Double-click, check the box to **Define this policy setting**, and change the duration to **30 minutes**. Click **Apply** and **OK**.
 - **Account lockout threshold:** Change this to **3 invalid logon attempts**. Click **Apply** and **OK**.
 - **Reset account lockout counter after:** Change this to **30 minutes** as well. Click **Apply** and **OK**.



Part 2: User Rights Assignment (Role-Based Access)

This section is for assigning and restricting *what* a user can do (user rights), which is separate from *what* resources they can access (permissions).

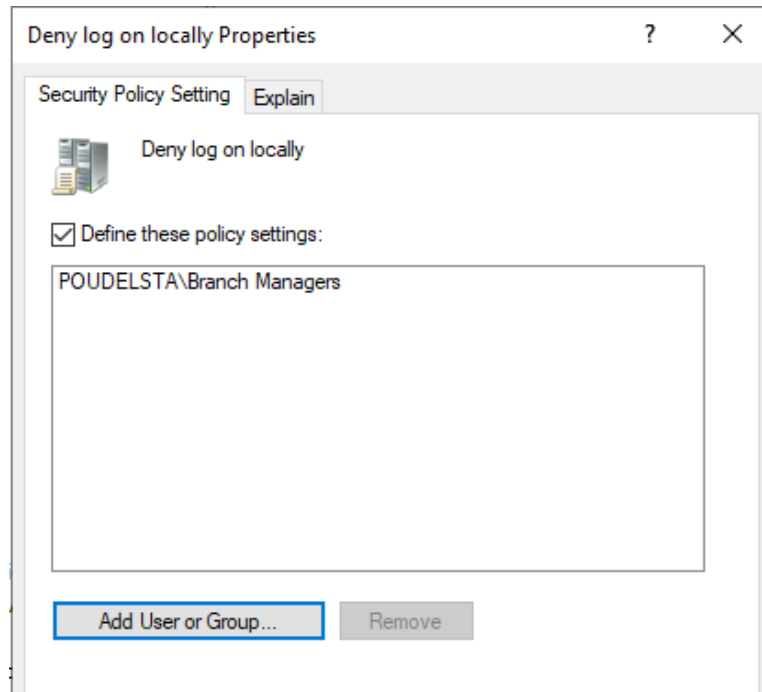
1. Create User Rights GPO:

- We will open **Group Policy Management**.
- **Right-click** on **Group Policy Objects** and click **New**. We will name it **User Rights**.
- **Right-click** on the new GPO and click **Edit**.
- We will navigate to: **Computer Configuration > Policies > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Local Policies > User Rights Assignment.**

2. Deny Log On Locally:

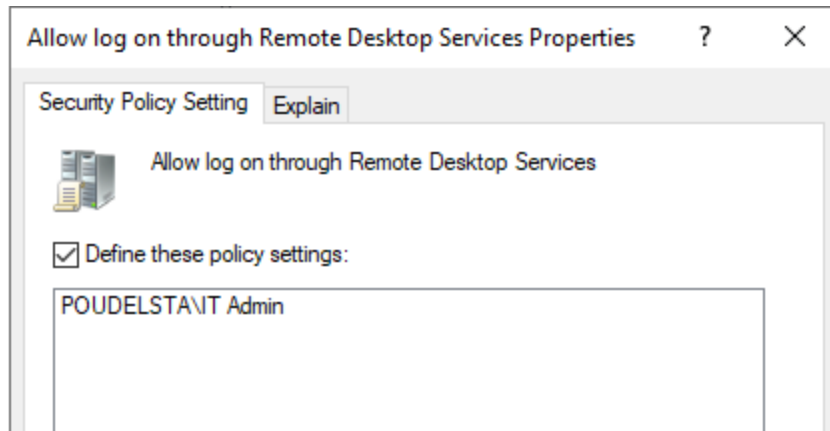
- We will look for **Deny log on locally**.

- Double-click on it, check the box for **Define these policy settings**, and click **Add User or Group**.
- We will input the **Branch Manager** group (or any group that should not log on directly to the server console). Click **OK**, then **Apply**.



3. **Allow Remote Desktop Access:**

- We will find **Allow log on through Remote Desktop Services** and double-click it.
- Check the box for **Define these policy settings** and click **Add User or Group**.
- We will input the **IT Admin** group (or any group that should be able to remotely access servers). Click **OK**, then **Apply**.
- **Note:** We must then link this **User Rights** GPO to the appropriate OU (e.g., the Servers OU or the root domain) where the targeted computer objects reside.



Part 3: Implementing Fine-Grained Password Policies (FGPP)

FGPPs allow us to apply *different* password policies to different groups of users (e.g., strict passwords for admins, relaxed for regular users). This is done through the **Active Directory Administrative Center (ADAC)**, not GPOs.

1. Open Active Directory Administrative Center (ADAC):

- We will find and open **Active Directory Administrative Center** within the Windows Administrative Tools folder.



2. Create the Administrator Password Settings Object (PSO):

- On the right-hand pane, click the arrow next to our domain name, then **System**, and double-click the **Password Settings Container**.
- In the upper-right pane, click **New > Password Settings**.

The screenshot shows the 'AdminPasswordPolicy' configuration window. The 'Name' field is set to 'AdminPasswordPolicy' and 'Precedence' is set to '1'. Under 'Password age options', the following settings are configured: 'Enforce minimum password age' is checked with a value of 1; 'Enforce maximum password age' is checked with a value of 60; 'Enforce account lockout policy' is checked with 'Number of failed logon attempts allowed' set to 3 and 'Account will be locked out' set to 'For a duration of (mins)' with a value of 30. Under 'Password history', 'Enforce minimum password length' is checked with a value of 7, and 'Enforce password history' is checked with a value of 24. The 'Store password using reversible encryption' checkbox is unchecked, and 'Protect from accidental deletion' is checked. The 'Description' field is empty.

- We will name it **AdminPasswordPolicy**.
- **Precedence:** We will give it a number **1** (the lowest number means the highest priority).
- **Configuration:** We will change the settings to be stricter for admins (e.g., Minimum password length: **22** characters; Password history: **5** remembered; Maximum password age: **60 days**). We will ensure **Enforce account lockout policy** is checked.
- **Apply to Group:** Under **Directly Applies To**, click **Add** and input the **IT Admin** group. Click **OK**.

3. Create the Standard User PSO:

- We will follow the same steps to create a second PSO, for example, **StandardUserPolicy**.
- We will give this a **higher Precedence number** (e.g., **5**).
- We will set less strict policy settings (e.g., Minimum password length: **12** characters; Maximum password age: **90 days**).
- We will apply this policy to the **Domain Users** group.

Active Directory... < Password Settings Container (2)

Filter

Name	Precedence	Type	Description
AdminPasswordPolicy	1	Password S...	
FrontlineUserPolicy	5	Password S...	

AdminPasswordPolicy