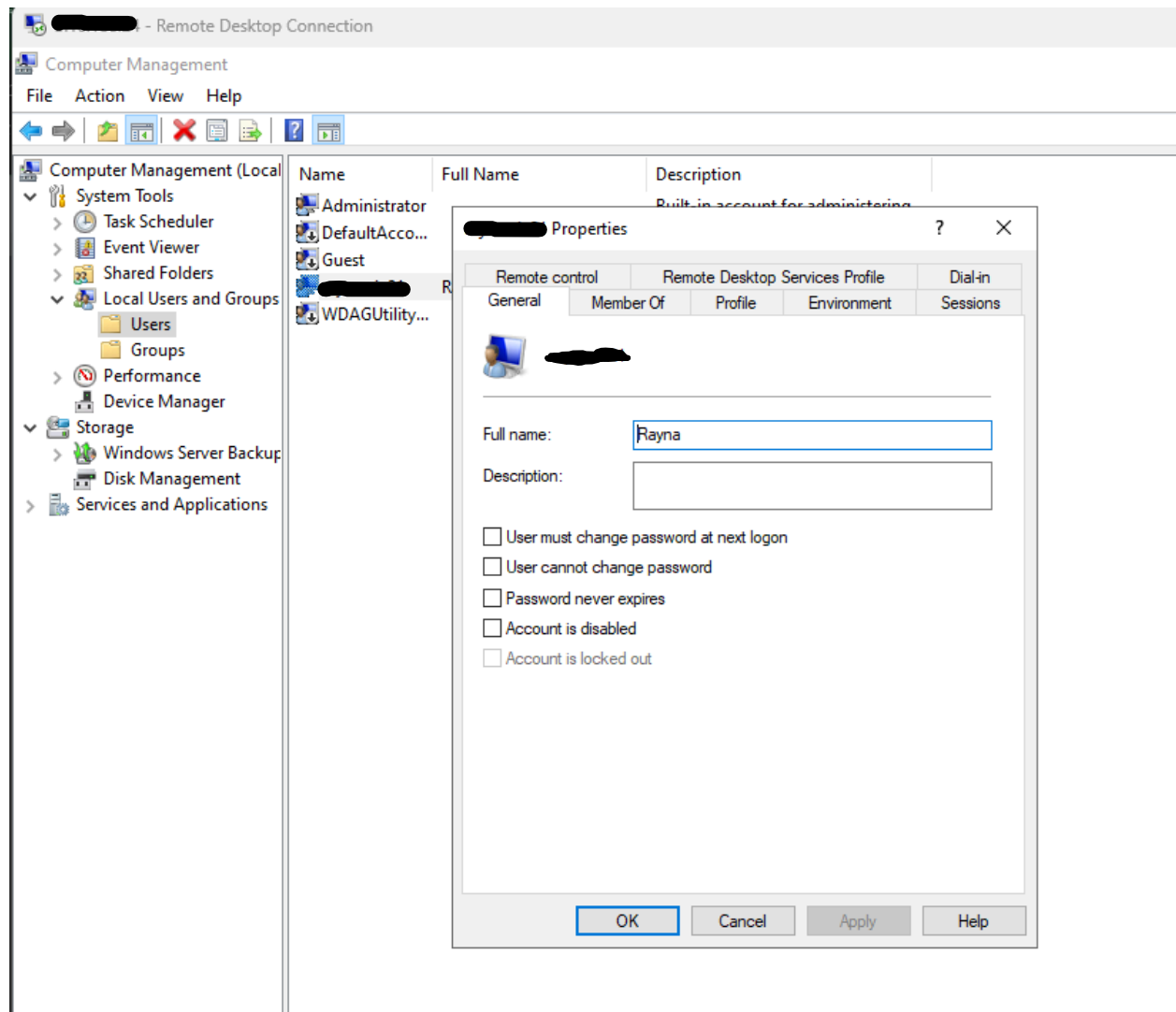


Lab 3 - Windows Server Lockdown

Rayna Campbell

October 15, 2025

1. Create an Account and Set Permissions



2. Note SID and Check Integrity Level

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Administrator: Command Prompt

-----
-gjvfeqr\administrator
-----

GROUP INFORMATION
-----
Group Name                                     Type                                     SID                                     Attributes
-----
Everyone                                     Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Local account and member of Administrators group Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Administrators                      Alias                                  [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group, Gr
Group owner
BUILTIN\Users                              Alias                                  [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\REMOTE INTERACTIVE LOGON       Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIVE                    Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users            Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\This Organization              Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Local account                  Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
LOCAL                                       Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\NTLM Authentication            Well-known group                        [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
Mandatory Label\High Mandatory Level       Label                                  [REDACTED]                               Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
-----
Privilege Name                               Description                               State
-----
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege                     Adjust memory quotas for a process        Disabled
SeSecurityPrivilege                         Manage auditing and security log          Disabled
SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege                    Take ownership of files or other objects  Disabled
SeLoadDriverPrivilege                       Load and unload device drivers            Disabled
SeSystemProfilePrivilege                     Profile system performance                 Disabled
SeSystemtimePrivilege                       Change the system time                     Disabled
SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege              Profile single process                     Disabled
SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege               Increase scheduling priority               Disabled
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege                    Create a pagefile                          Disabled
SeBackupPrivilege                           Back up files and directories              Disabled
SeRestorePrivilege                           Restore files and directories              Disabled
SeShutdownPrivilege                         Shut down the system                       Disabled
SeDebugPrivilege                             Debug programs                             Disabled
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege                 Modify firmware environment values         Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege                      Bypass traverse checking                   Enabled
SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege                   Force shutdown from a remote system        Disabled
SeUndockPrivilege                           Remove computer from docking station        Disabled
SeManageVolumePrivilege                      Perform volume maintenance tasks           Disabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege                       Impersonate a client after authentication  Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege                      Create global objects                      Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege                 Increase a process working set              Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege                          Change the time zone                       Disabled
SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege                 Create symbolic links                       Disabled
SeDelegateSessionUserImpersonatePrivilege    Obtain an impersonation token for another user in the same session Disabled

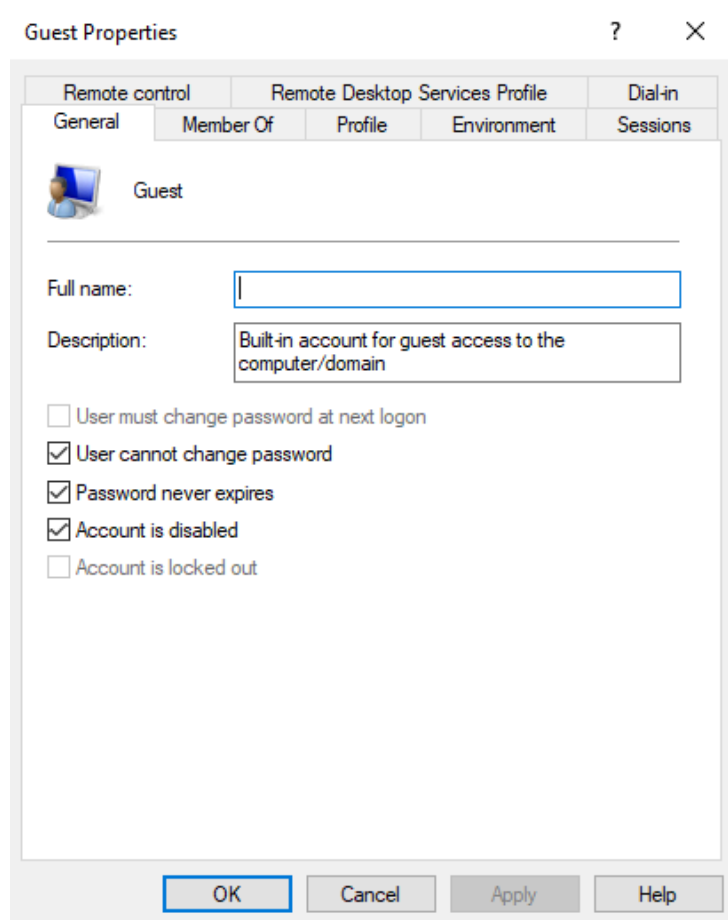
```

3. Check Integrity Level in PowerShell

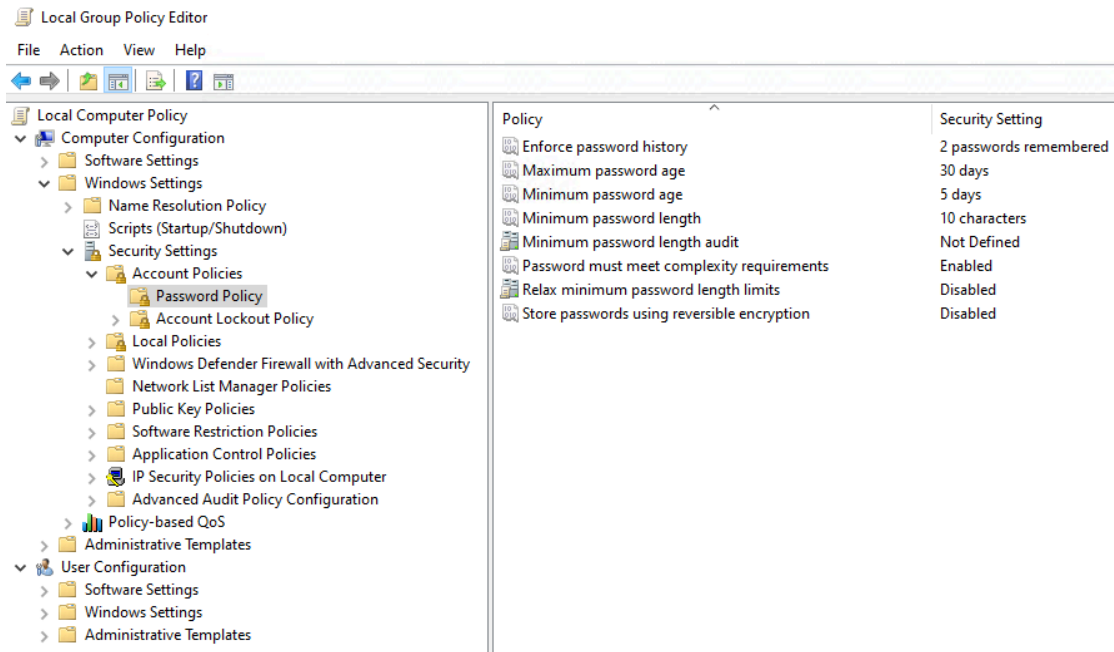
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-Process | Select-Object -Property ProcessName, IntegrityLevel
```

ProcessName	IntegrityLevel
amazon-ssm-agent	
ApplicationFrameHost	
cmd	
conhost	
conhost	
csrss	
csrss	
csrss	
ctfmon	
dfsrs	
dfssvc	
dllhost	
dllhost	
dns	
dwm	
dwm	
explorer	
fontdrvhost	
fontdrvhost	
fontdrvhost	
Idle	
LogonUI	
lsass	
MpDefenderCoreService	
msdtc	
MsMpEng	
NisSrv	
powershell	
rdpclip	
Registry	
RuntimeBroker	
RuntimeBroker	
RuntimeBroker	
SearchApp	
SecurityHealthService	
ServerManager	
services	
sihost	
smartscreen	
smss	
spoolsv	
StartMenuExperienceHost	
svchost	svchost
svchost	svchost
svchost	svchost
svchost	svchost
svchost	svchost
System	System
taskhostw	taskhostw
taskhostw	taskhostw
TextInputHost	TextInputHost
vds	vds
wininit	wininit
winlogon	winlogon
winlogon	winlogon
wsmprovhost	wsmprovhost
WUDFHost	WUDFHost

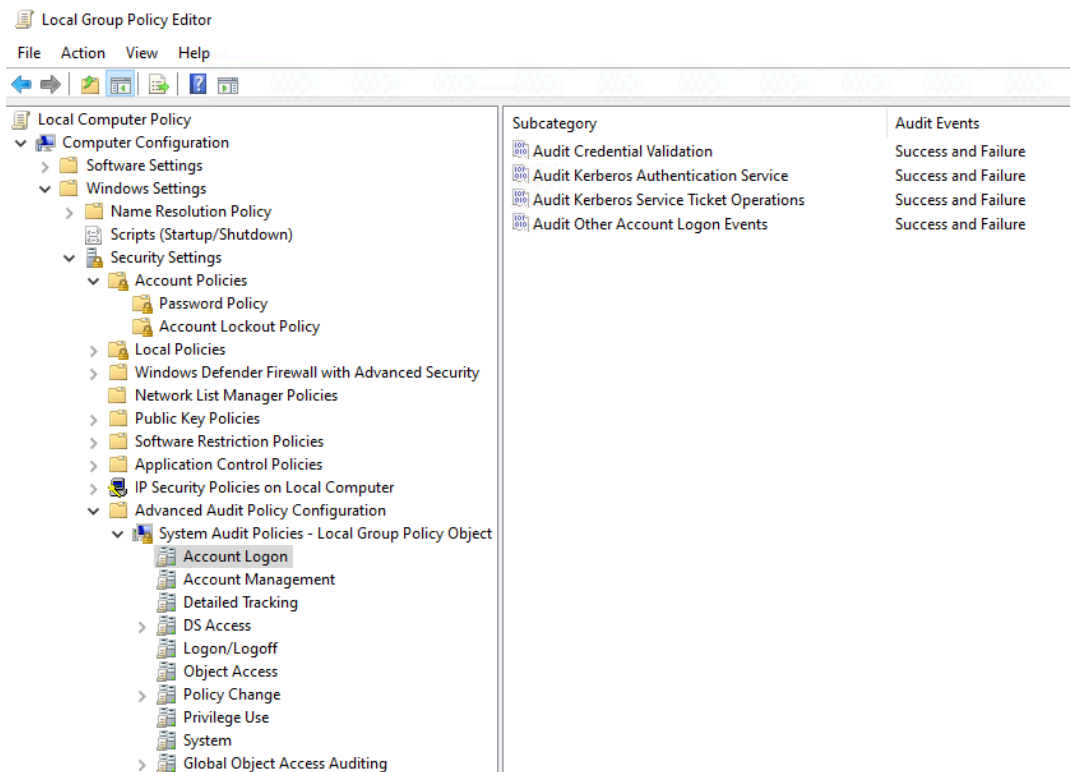
4. Disable Guest Account

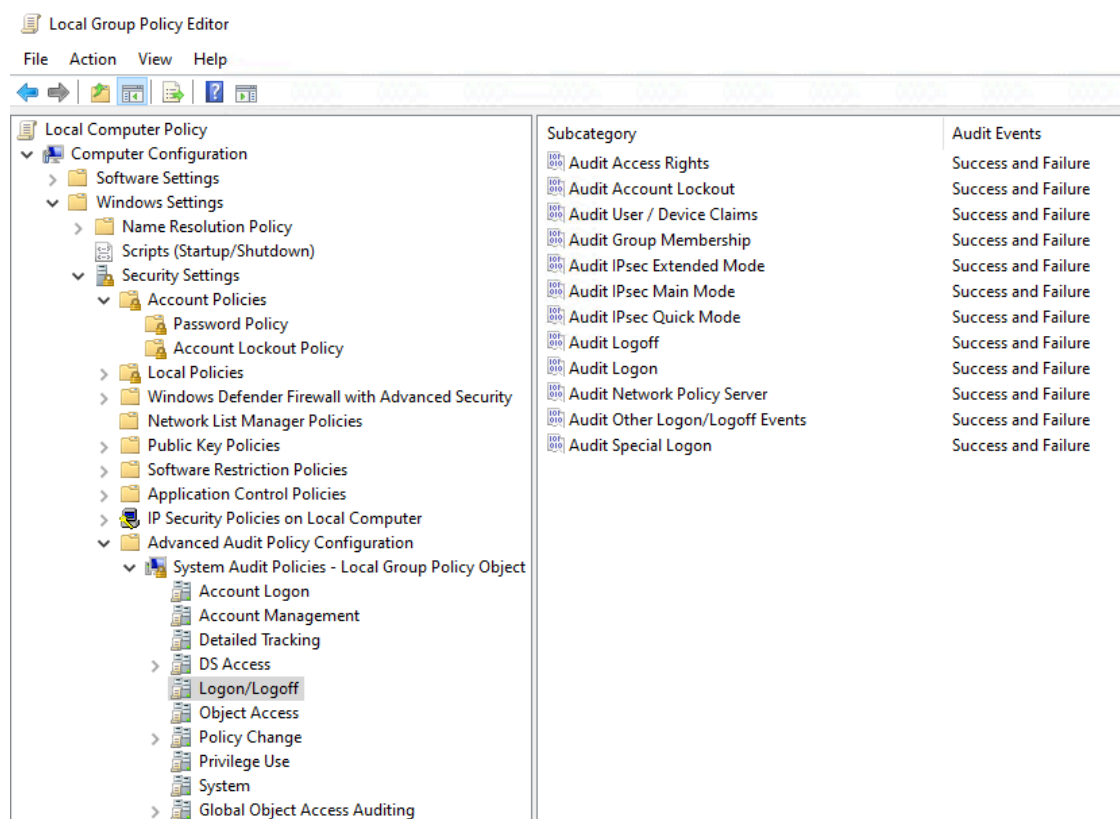
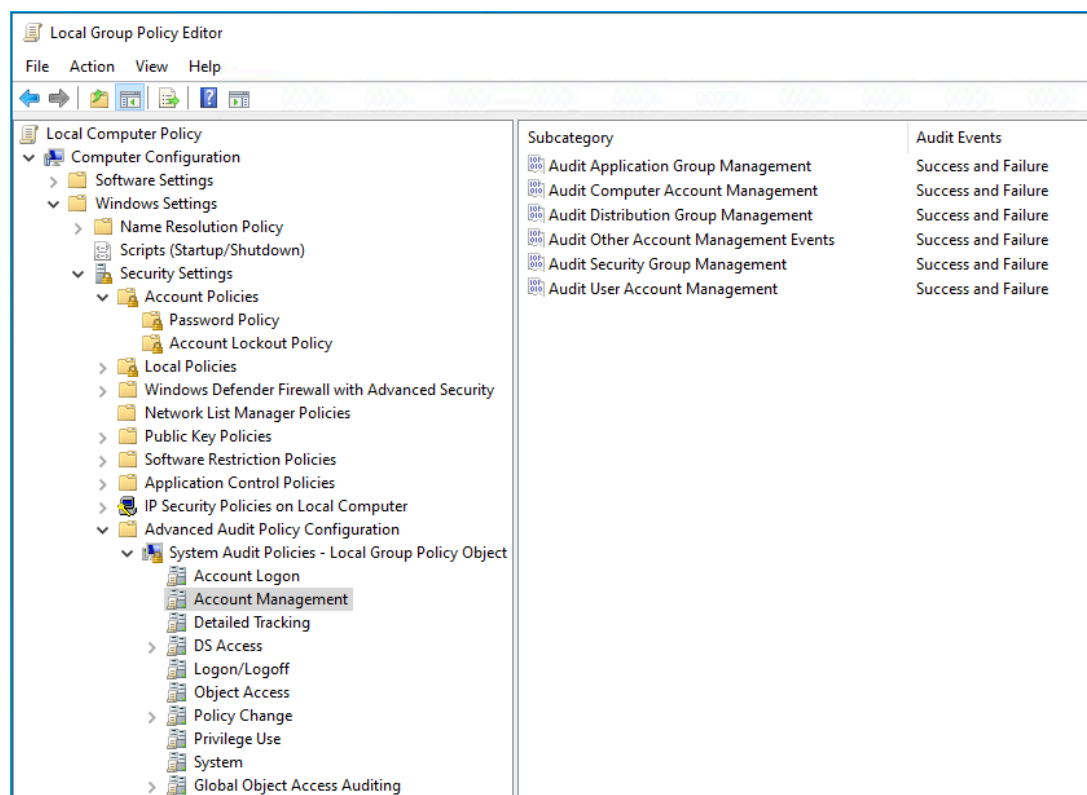


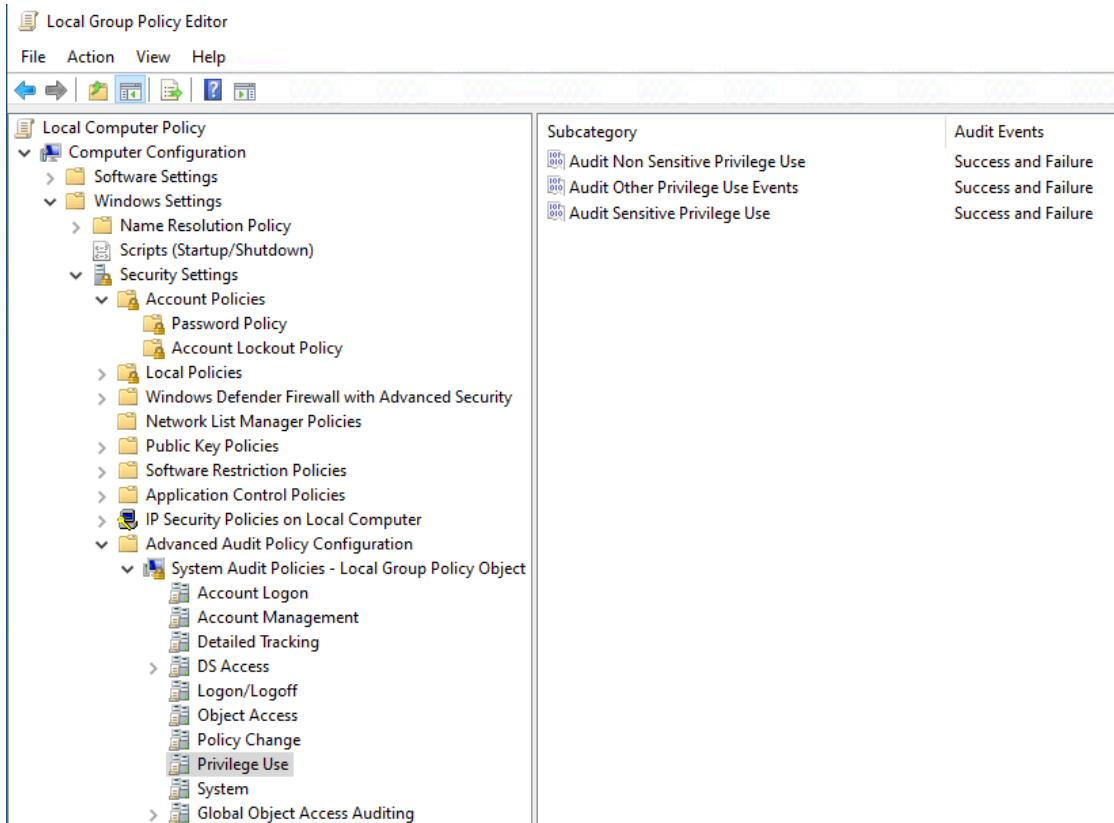
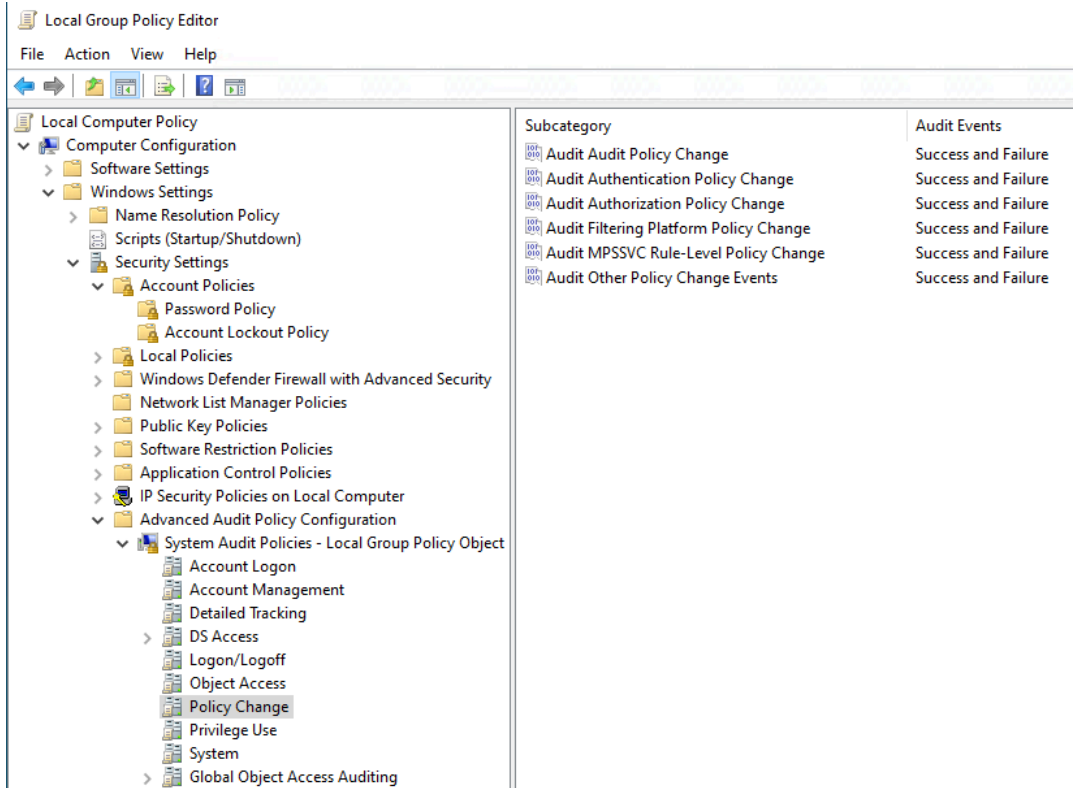
5. Open Group Policy Editor and Set Password Policies

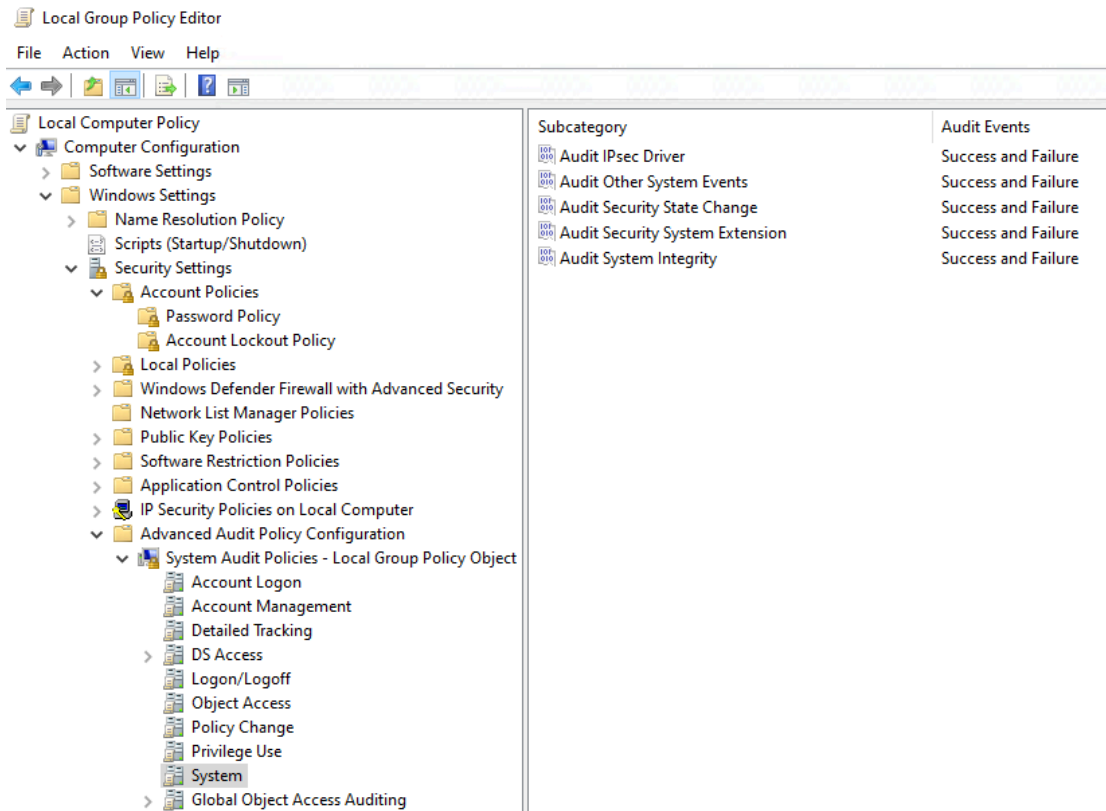


6. Enable Audit for Success and Failures

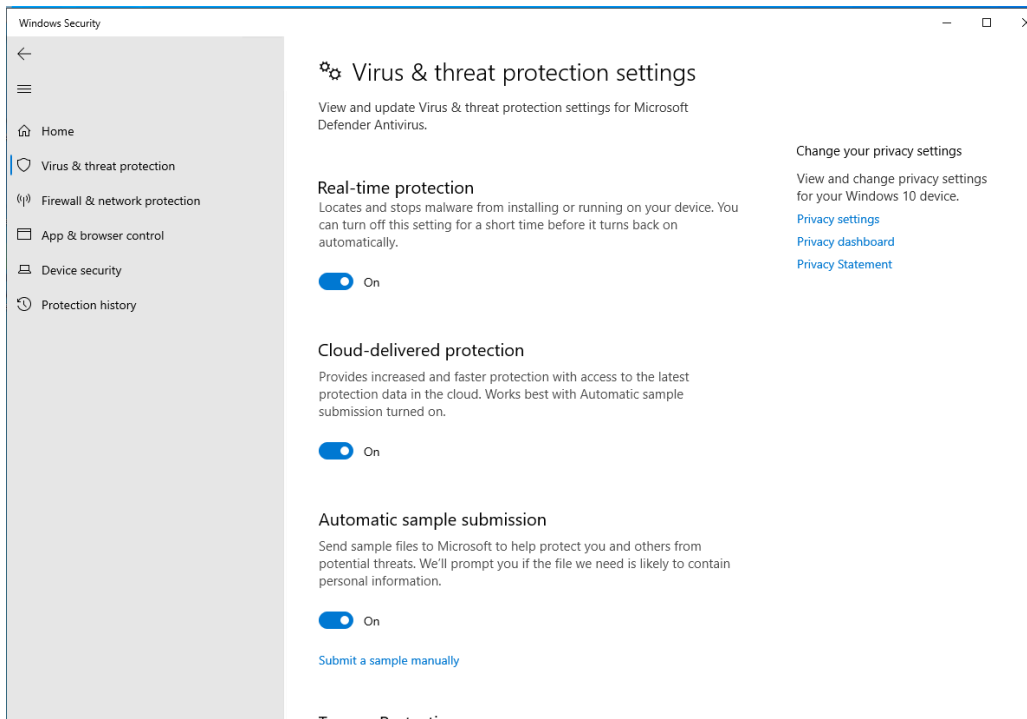






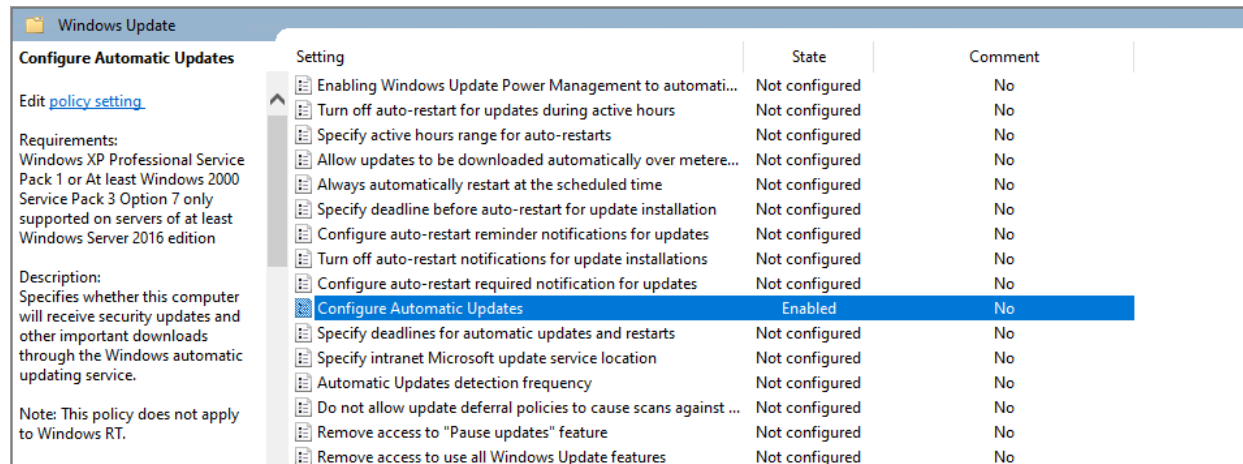


7. Turn on Credential Guard and ATP

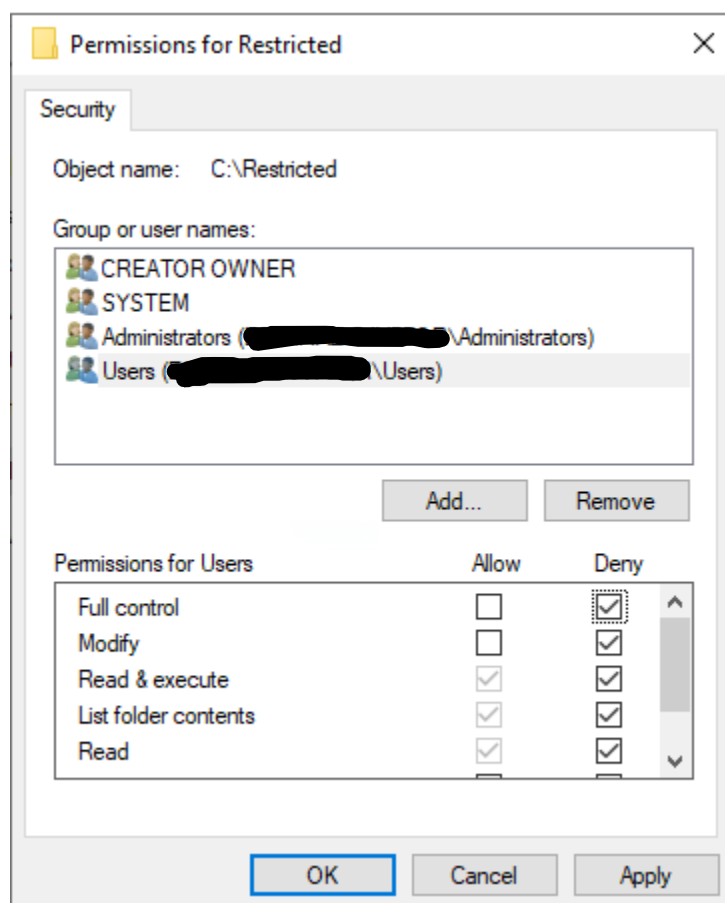


Item	Value
OS Name	[REDACTED]
Version	[REDACTED]
Other OS Description	Not Available
OS Manufacturer	Microsoft Corporation
System Name	[REDACTED]
System Manufacturer	[REDACTED]
System Model	t3.micro
System Type	x64-based PC
System SKU	Unsupported
Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8259CL CPU @ 2.50GHz, 2500 Mhz, 1 Core(s), 2 Logi...
BIOS Version/Date	[REDACTED]
SMBIOS Version	2.7
BIOS Mode	Legacy
BaseBoard Manufacturer	[REDACTED]
BaseBoard Product	Not Available
BaseBoard Version	Not Available
Platform Role	Desktop
Secure Boot State	Unsupported
PCR7 Configuration	Not Available
Windows Directory	C:\Windows
System Directory	C:\Windows\system32
Boot Device	\Device\HarddiskVolume1
Locale	United States
Hardware Abstraction Layer	[REDACTED]
User Name	Not Available
Time Zone	Coordinated Universal Time
Installed Physical Memory (RAM)	1.00 GB
Total Physical Memory	996 MB
Available Physical Memory	44.6 MB
Total Virtual Memory	1.97 GB
Available Virtual Memory	561 MB
Page File Space	1.00 GB
Page File	C:\pagefile.sys
Kernel DMA Protection	Off
Virtualization-based security	Not enabled
Windows Defender Application...	Enforced
Windows Defender Application...	Off
Device Encryption Support	Not Available
A hypervisor has been detecte...	

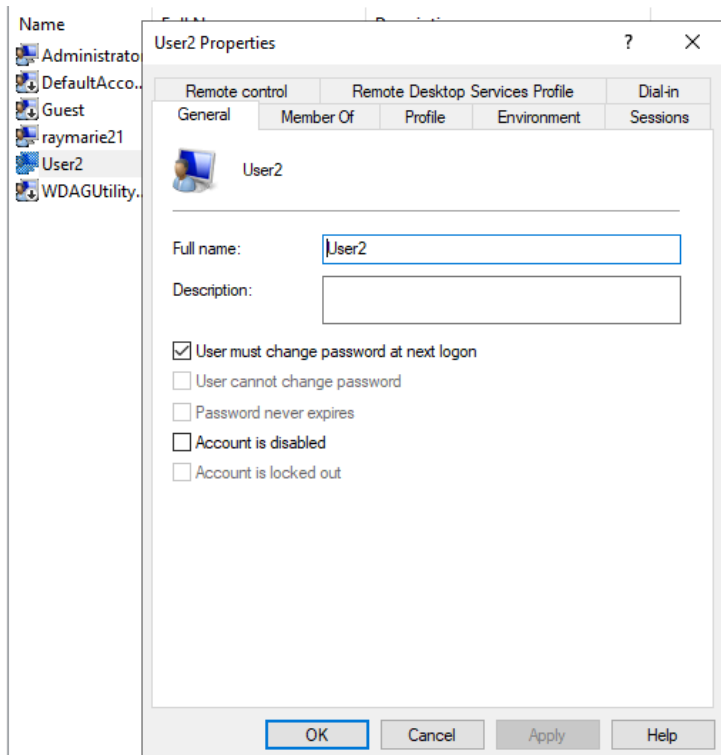
8. Group Policy for Automated Patches



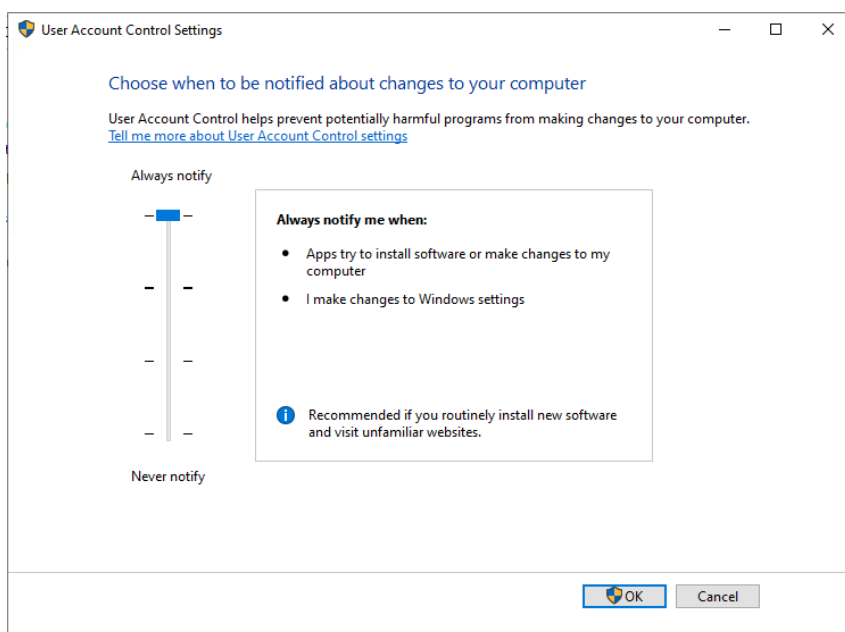
9. Create a Folder and Restrict Permissions



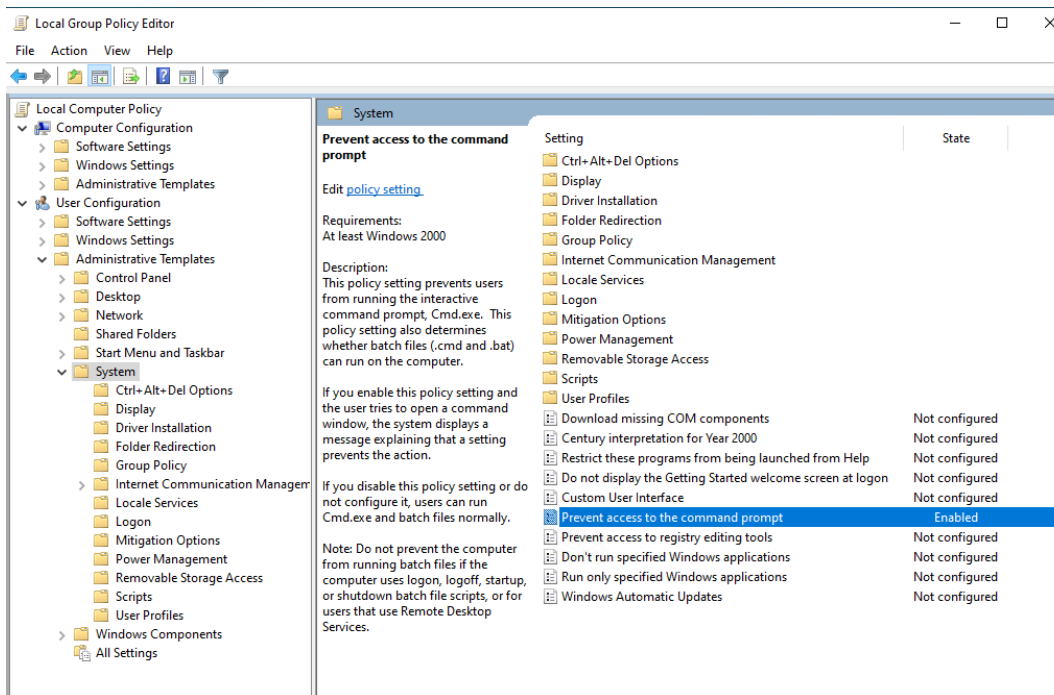
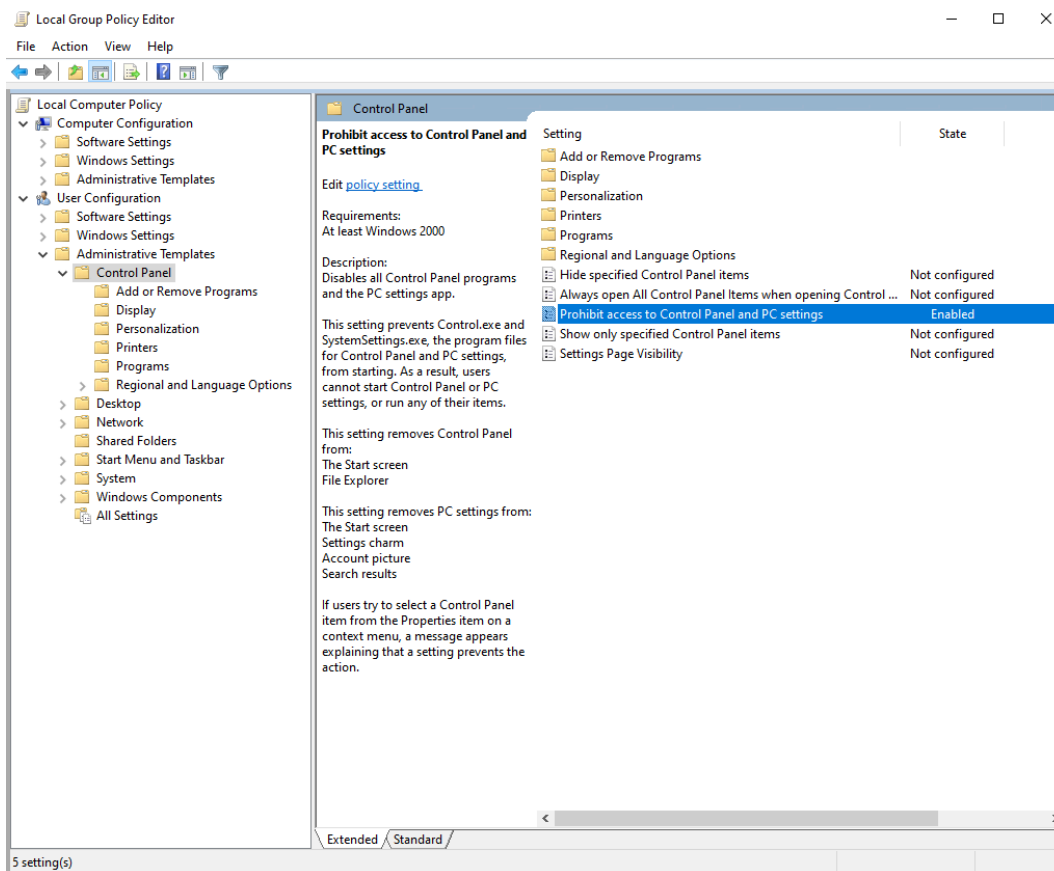
10. Create a Local User Account

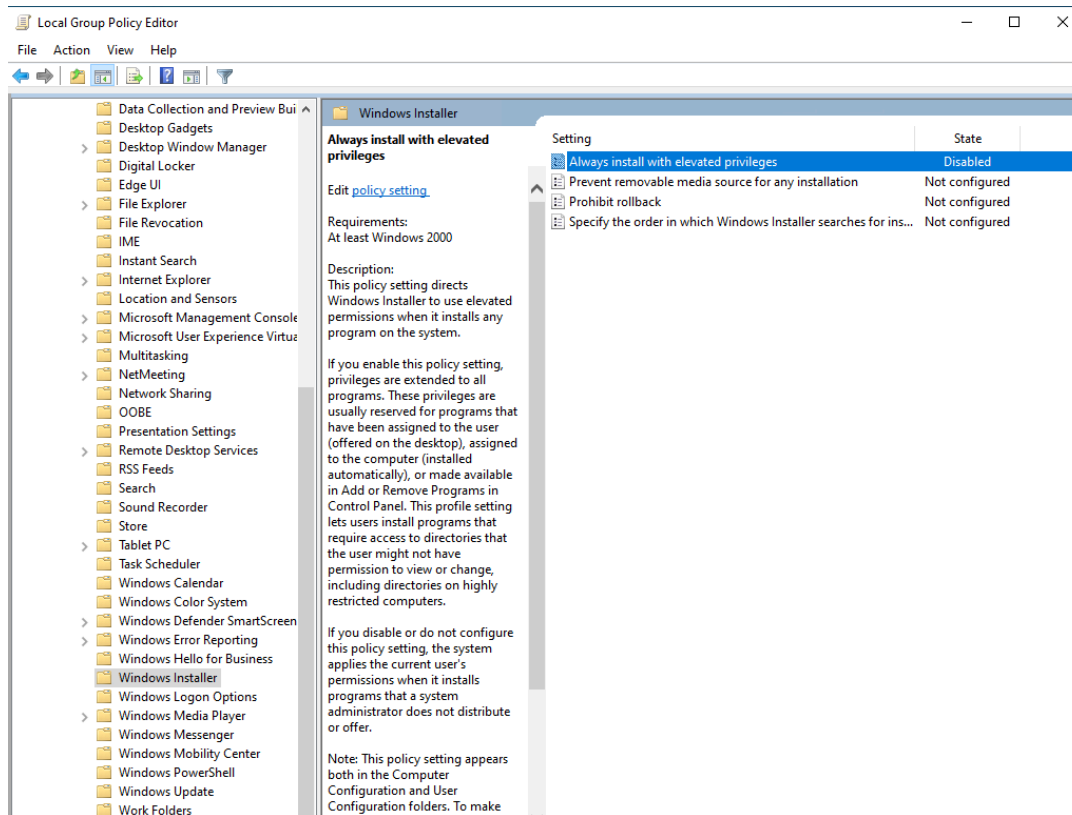


11. Change UAC Settings

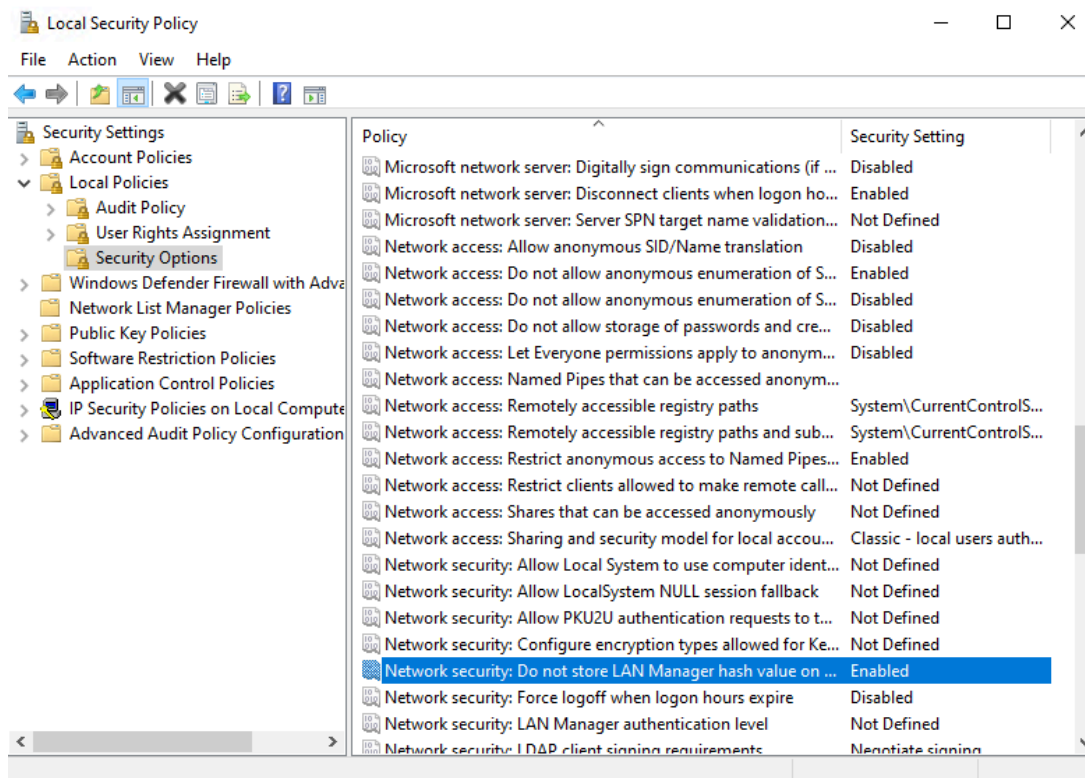


12. Moderate Access to Control Panel and Command Prompt, Restrict Software Installations

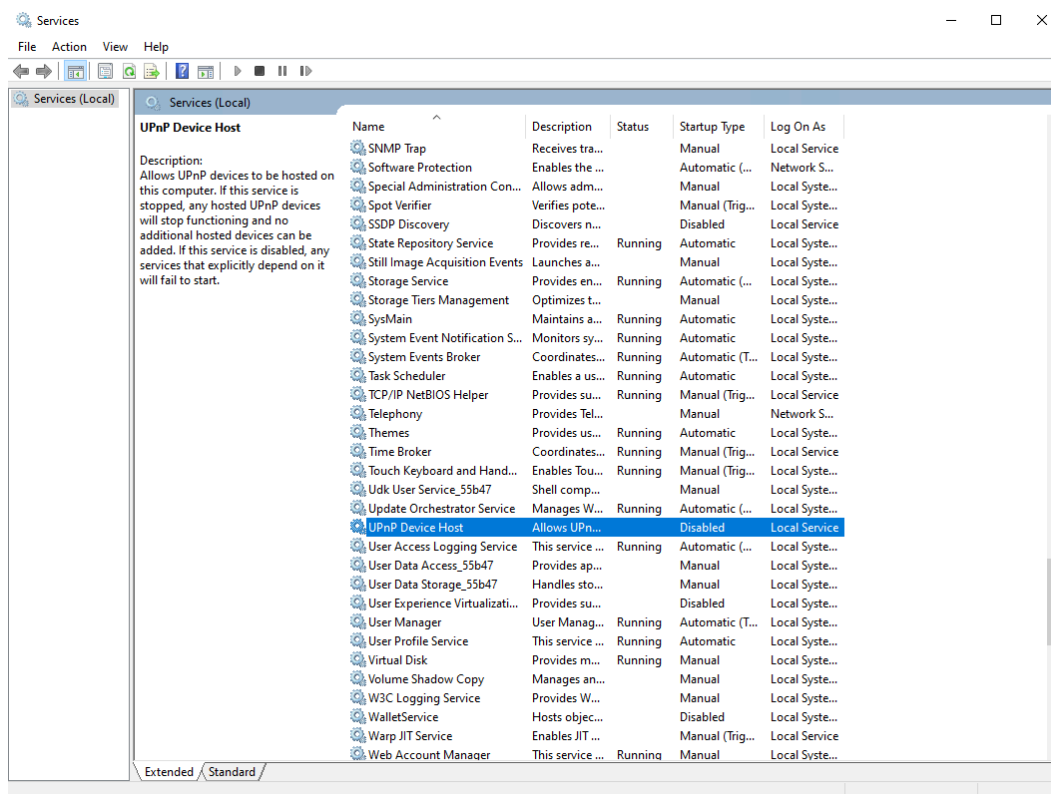
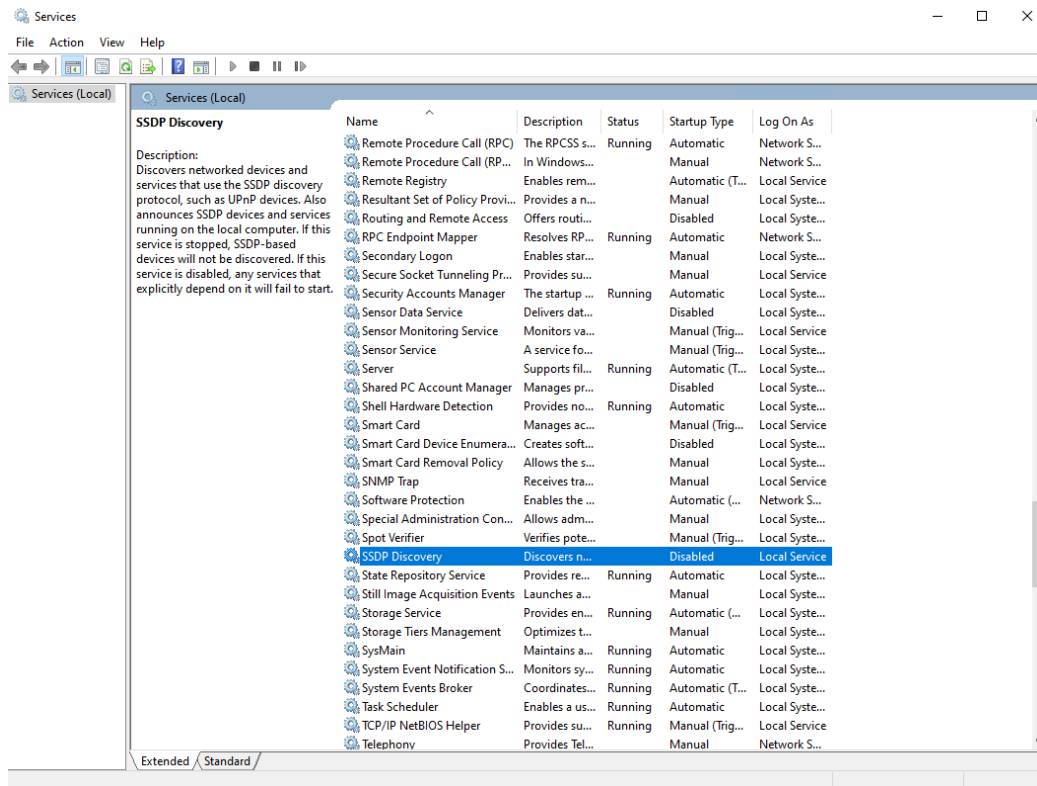


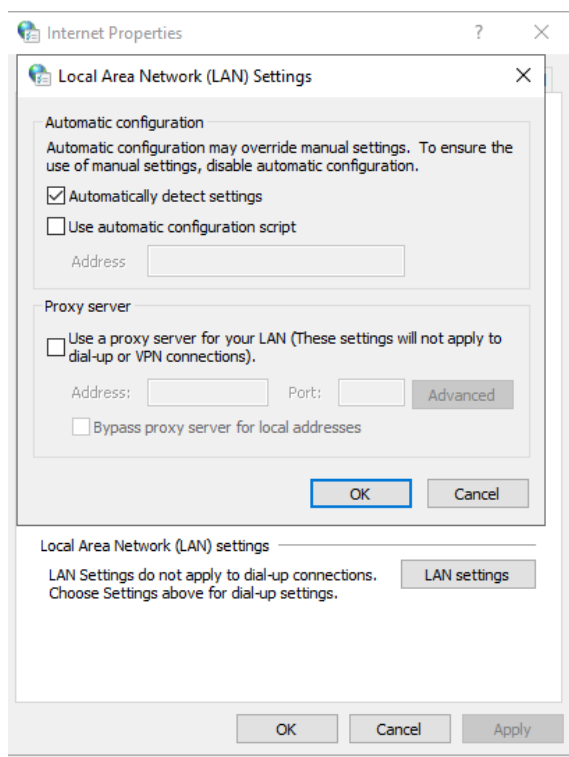


13. Prevent Storing NetLM Hash



14. Disable FTP, Proxy Services, Telnet, and Universal Plug and Play





15. Windows Defender and Firewall

Virus & threat protection settings

View and update Virus & threat protection settings for Microsoft Defender Antivirus.

Change your privacy settings

View and change privacy settings for your Windows 10 device.

[Privacy settings](#)
[Privacy dashboard](#)
[Privacy Statement](#)

Real-time protection

Locates and stops malware from installing or running on your device. You can turn off this setting for a short time before it turns back on automatically.

☒ On

Cloud-delivered protection

Provides increased and faster protection with access to the latest protection data in the cloud. Works best with Automatic sample submission turned on.

☒ On

Automatic sample submission

Send sample files to Microsoft to help protect you and others from potential threats. We'll prompt you if the file we need is likely to contain personal information.

☒ On

[Submit a sample manually](#)

Firewall & network protection

Who and what can access your networks.

Domain network

Firewall is on.

Private network

Firewall is on.

Public network (active)

Firewall is on.

[Allow an app through firewall](#)

[Network and Internet troubleshooter](#)

[Firewall notification settings](#)

[Advanced settings](#)

[Restore firewalls to default](#)

Windows Community videos

[Learn more about Firewall & network protection](#)

Change your privacy settings

View and change privacy settings for your Windows 10 device.

[Privacy settings](#)

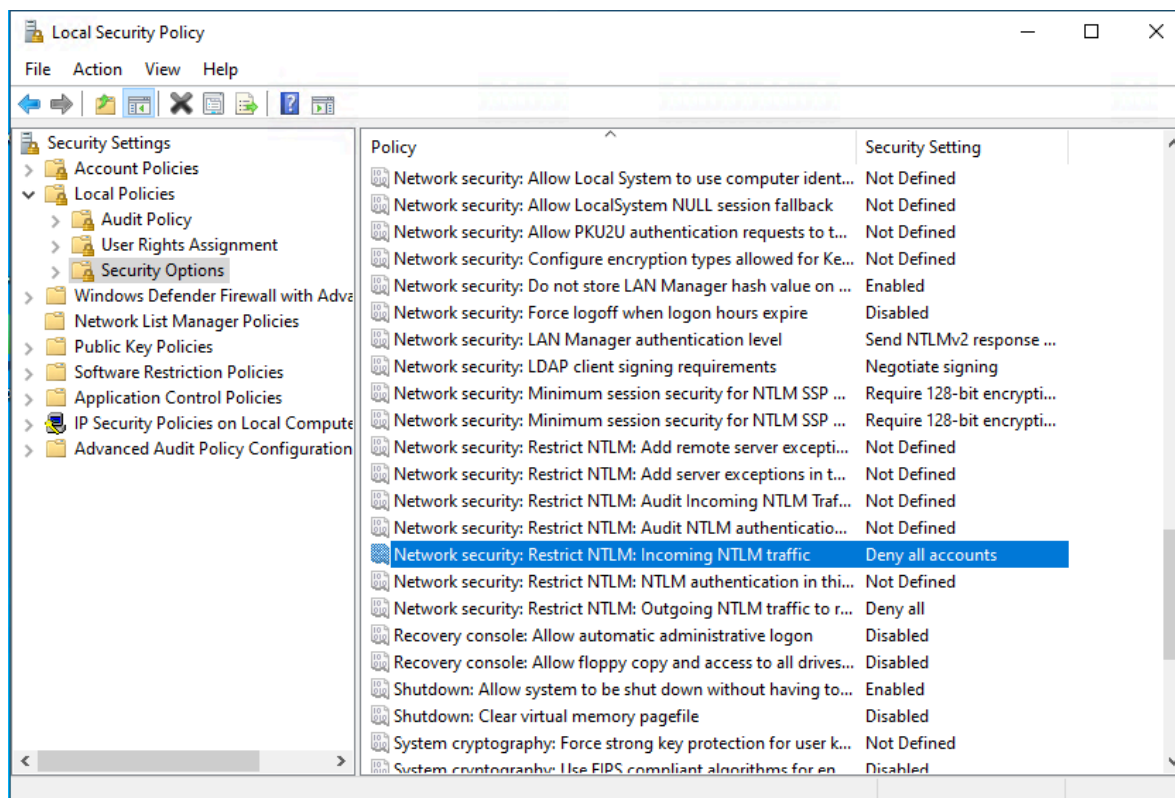
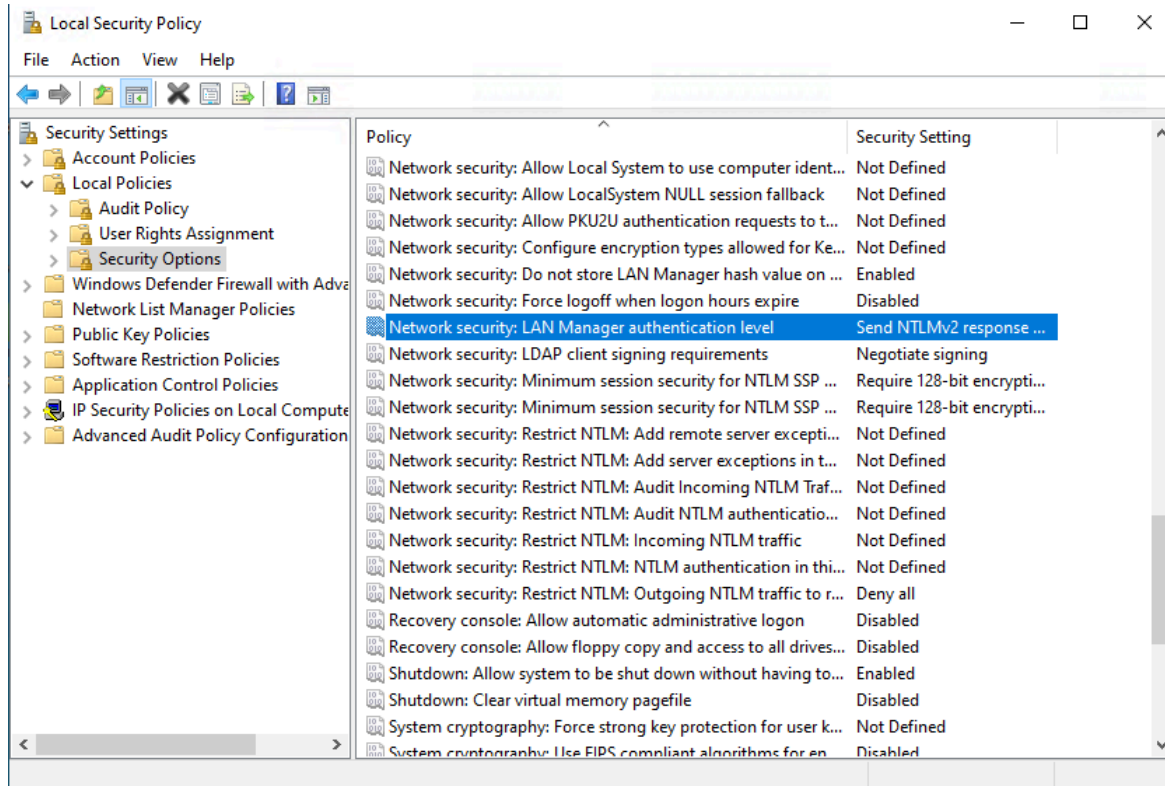
[Privacy dashboard](#)

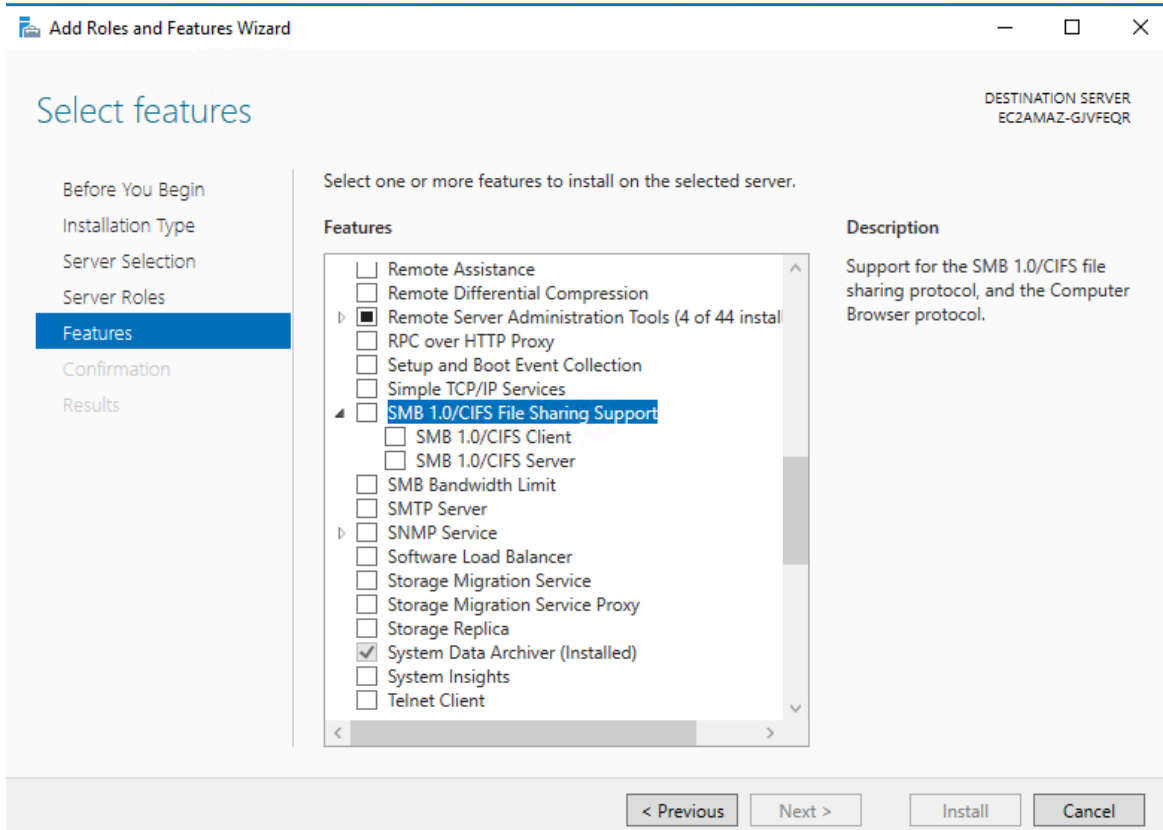
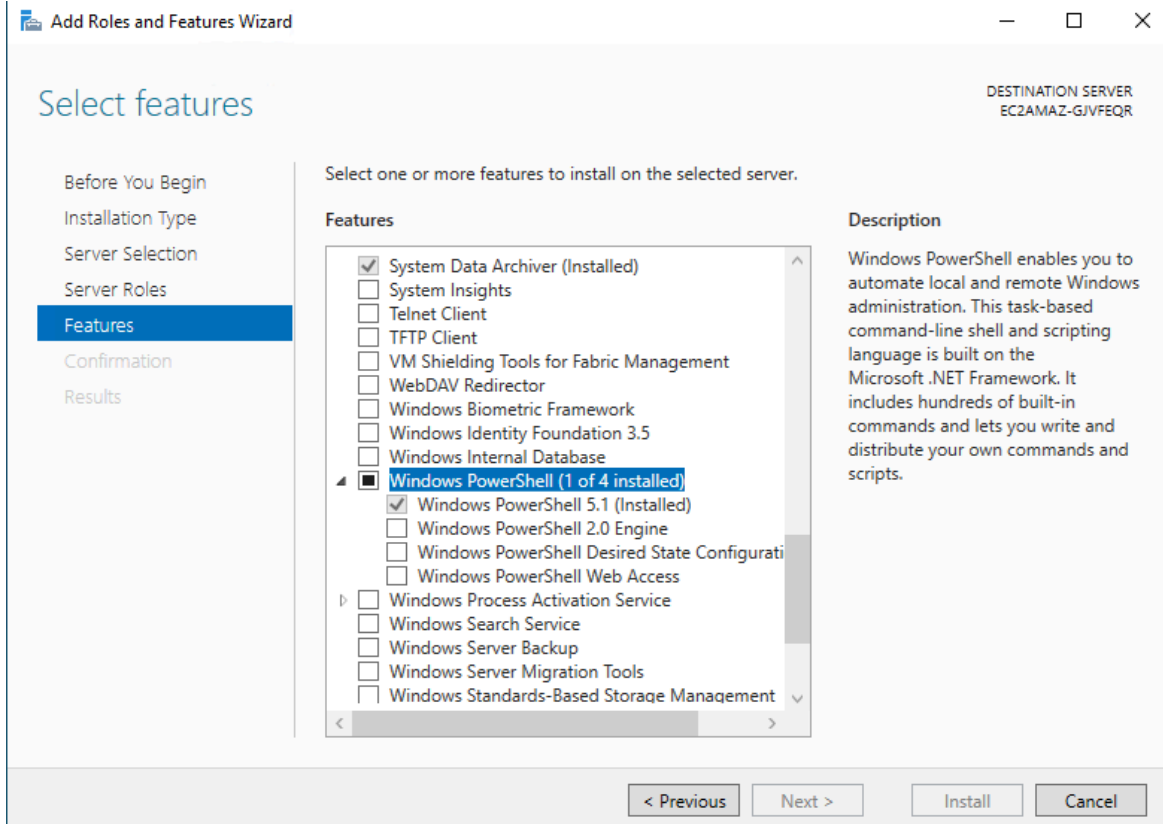
[Privacy Statement](#)

16. Disable NTLM, PS 2.0, SMB 1.0

The screenshot shows the 'Local Security Policy' window. The left pane displays the 'Security Settings' tree with 'Local Policies' > 'Security Options' expanded. The right pane shows a list of security policies. The policy 'Network security: Restrict NTLM: Outgoing NTLM traffic to remote servers' is selected and highlighted in blue, showing its current setting is 'Deny all'.

Policy	Security Setting
Network security: Allow Local System to use computer ident...	Not Defined
Network security: Allow LocalSystem NULL session fallback	Not Defined
Network security: Allow PKU2U authentication requests to t...	Not Defined
Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Ke...	Not Defined
Network security: Do not store LAN Manager hash value on ...	Enabled
Network security: Force logoff when logon hours expire	Disabled
Network security: LAN Manager authentication level	Not Defined
Network security: LDAP client signing requirements	Negotiate signing
Network security: Minimum session security for NTLM SSP ...	Require 128-bit encrypti...
Network security: Minimum session security for NTLM SSP ...	Require 128-bit encrypti...
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Add remote server excepti...	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Add server exceptions in t...	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Audit Incoming NTLM Traf...	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Audit NTLM authenticatio...	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Incoming NTLM traffic	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: NTLM authentication in thi...	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Outgoing NTLM traffic to r...	Deny all
Recovery console: Allow automatic administrative logon	Disabled
Recovery console: Allow floppy copy and access to all drives...	Disabled
Shutdown: Allow system to be shut down without having to...	Enabled
Shutdown: Clear virtual memory pagefile	Disabled
System cryptography: Force strong key protection for user k...	Not Defined
System cryptography: Use FIPS compliant algorithms for en...	Disabled





17. Enable SMB Encryption

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

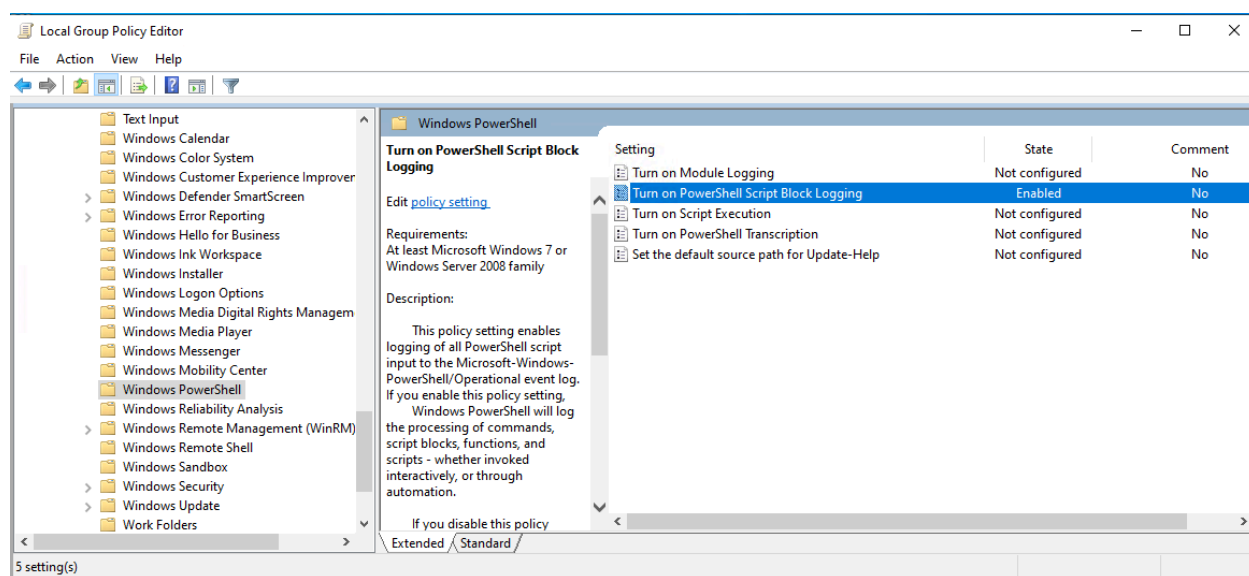
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Administrator> Set-SmbServerConfiguration -EncryptData $true

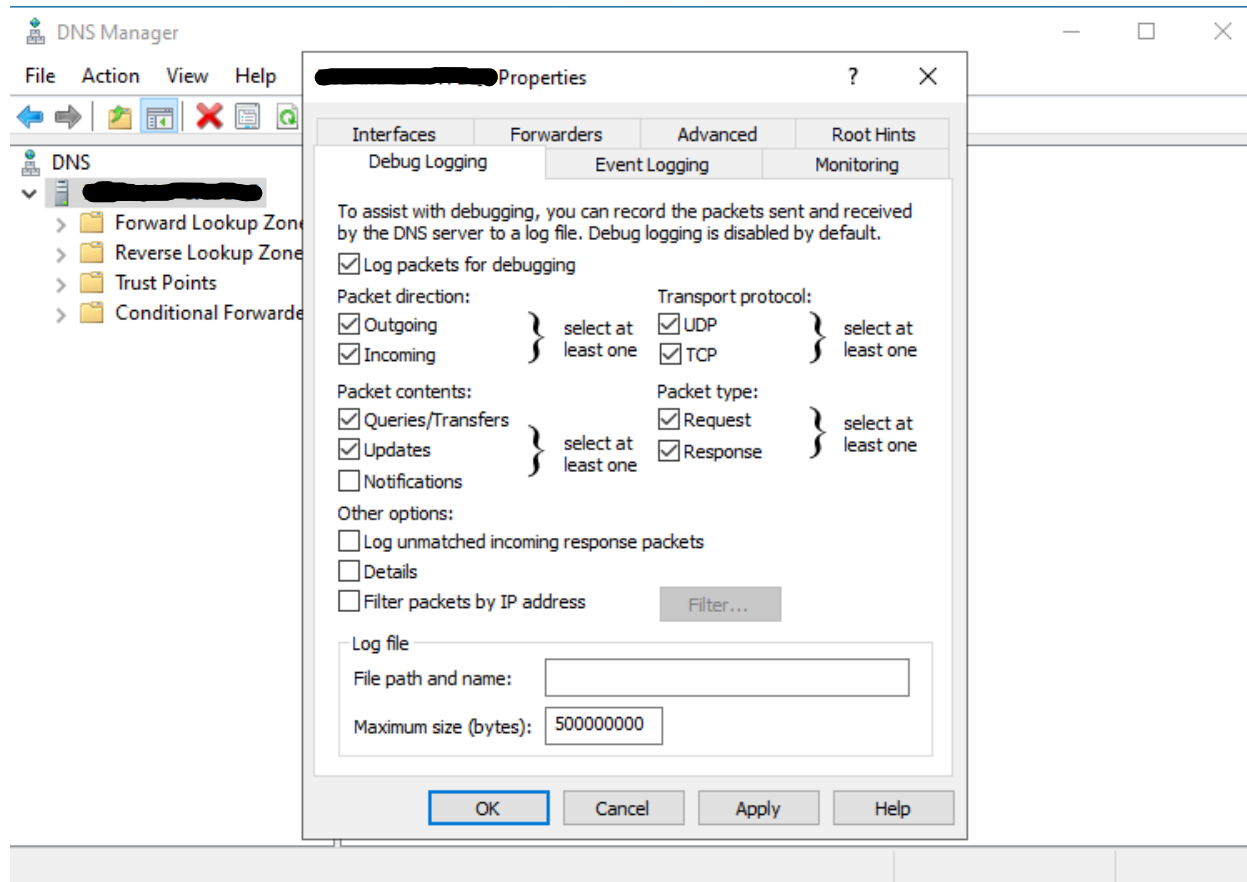
Confirm
Are you sure you want to perform this action?
Performing operation 'Modify' on Target 'SMB Server Configuration'.
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-SmbServerConfiguration | Select EncryptData

EncryptData
-----
True
```

18. Enable PS Logging and Disable PS 2.0



19. Monitor DNS Logs



1. The system becomes protected from unintended modifications through the implementation of specific user accounts which receive restricted permissions.
2. The SID and integrity level combination enables users to verify their privileges and maintain their operations within their designated security limits.
3. The PowerShell integrity level check verifies that running processes maintain their correct security restrictions while preventing them from accessing elevated permissions.
4. The Guest account becomes unavailable to attackers because disabling it eliminates their default entry point which enhances server access control.
5. The implementation of strong password policies requires users to generate complex passwords which they must update frequently to minimize password-based security threats.
6. The system logs both successful and failed user events through audit success and failure events which enables real-time detection of suspicious activities and unauthorized access attempts.
7. The combination of Credential Guard and ATP protects sensitive login credentials and identifies sophisticated threats to prevent credential theft attacks.

8. The automated update system of the server maintains continuous access to security patches which minimizes the number of system vulnerabilities caused by outdated software.
9. The restriction of folder permissions ensures that authorized personnel maintain exclusive access to sensitive files which protects against unauthorized data access and modification.
10. The creation of a local user account with defined permissions enables better access control because each user receives only the necessary permissions for their work tasks.
11. The modification of UAC settings requires users to confirm important system changes which stops both malware and unauthorized users from making unauthorized system modifications.
12. Users cannot modify essential system settings or install dangerous software because the system blocks their access to Control Panel and Command Prompt and software installation functions.
13. The system becomes more secure because disabling NetLM hash value storage makes it impossible for attackers to retrieve or crack passwords when the system gets compromised.

14. The removal of FTP and Telnet and Proxy and UPnP services from the system eliminates potential entry points which attackers could use to penetrate the server.
15. The system becomes more secure through Windows Defender and Firewall which defend against malware and block unauthorized network traffic.
16. The removal of outdated communication protocols NTLM and PS 2.0 and SMB 1.0 prevents attackers from using old security weaknesses to exploit the system.
17. SMB encryption activation protects data transfers between systems because it prevents unauthorized parties from intercepting or modifying sensitive information.
18. PowerShell logging becomes enabled for auditing purposes while PS 2.0 gets disabled because it lacks modern security features that the current version provides.
19. The monitoring of DNS logs enables organizations to detect abnormal network traffic and identify malicious domain queries which allows for swift security response actions.