

# Lab - Create User Accounts

### Introduction

In this lab, you will create and modify user accounts in Windows.

Part 1: Creating a New Local User Account

Part 2: Reviewing User Account Properties

Part 3: Modifying Local User Accounts

# Required Resources

A Windows PC

## Instructions

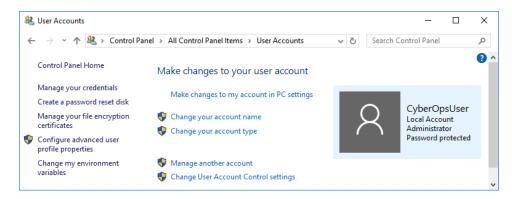
# Part 1: Creating a New Local User Account

## Step 1: Open the User Account Tool.

- a. Log on to the Windows PC with an Administrator account. The account **CyberOpsUser** is used in this example.
- b. Click Start > search Control Panel. Select User Accounts in the Small icons view. To change the view, select Small icons in the View by drop down list.

### Step 2: Create a user account.

a. In the User Accounts window, click Manage another account.



- b. In the Manage Accounts window, click Add a new user in PC settings.
- c. In the Settings window, click Add someone else to this PC.
- d. In the How will this person sign in? window, click I don't have this person's sign-in information.
- e. In the Let's create your account window opens, click Add a user without a Microsoft account.
- f. In the Create an account for this PC window, provide the necessary information to create the new user account named User1. Click Next to create the new user account.

What type of user account did you just create?

Standard User / Local Account

- g. Attempt to log into the newly created user account. It should be successful.
- Navigate to C:\Users folder. Right-click the User1 folder and select Properties, and then the Security tab.

Which groups or users have full control of this folder?

#### SYSTEM / User1 / Administrators

i. Open the folder that belongs to CyberOpsUser. Right-click the folder and click the **Properties** tab. Were you able to access the folder? Explain.

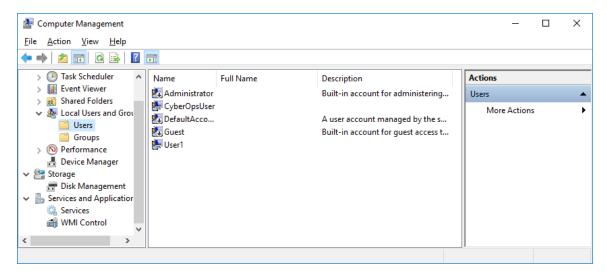
As a standard user, I lack the permissions to access the security settings of the "CyberOpsUser" folder, which requires administrator privileges.

- j. Log out of User1 account. Log back in as CyberOpsUser.
- k. Navigate to **C:\Users** folder. Right-click the folder and select **Properties**. Click the **Security** tab. Which groups or users have full control of this folder?

SYSTEM / User / Administrators

# Part 2: Reviewing User Account Properties

- a. Click Start > Search for Control Panel > Select Administrative Tools > Select Computer Management.
- b. Select **Local Users and Groups**. Click the **Users** folder.



- c. Right-click User1 and select Properties.
- d. Click the **Member Of** tab.

Which group is User1 is a member of?

**Users** 

e. Right-click the account CyberOpsUser and select Properties.

Which group is this user a member of?

**Administrators / Users** 

# Part 3: Modifying Local User Accounts

## Step 1: Change the account type.

- a. Navigate to the Control Panel and select User Accounts. Click Manage another account. Select User1.
- b. In the Change an Account window, click the User1 account. Click Change the account type.
- c. Select the Administrator radio button. Click Change Account Type.
- d. Now the account User1 has administrative rights.
- e. Navigate to Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Computer Management. Click Local Users and Groups> Users.
- f. Right-click User1 and select Properties. Click Member Of tab.

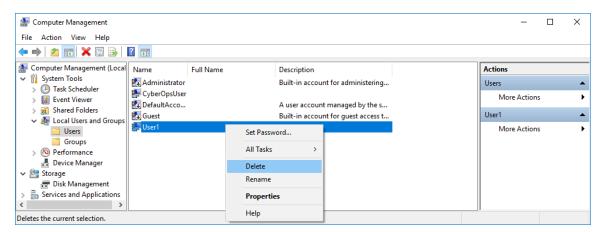
Which groups does User1 belong to?

**Administrators / Users** 

g. Select Administrators and click Remove to remove User1 from the Administrative group. Click OK to continue.

### Step 2: Delete the account.

a. To delete the account, right-click User1 and select Delete.



b. Click **OK** to confirm the deletion.

What is another way to delete a user account?

**Control Panel / Settings App / Command Prompt** 

## **Reflection Questions**

1. Why is it important to protect all accounts with strong passwords?

Protecting all accounts with strong passwords is important because it significantly reduces the risk of unauthorized access. Strong passwords make it harder for attackers to guess or crack them, thereby safeguarding sensitive information and preventing potential breaches of personal or organizational data.

2. Why would you create a user with Standard privileges?

Creating a user with standard privileges limits potential damage if the account is compromised and enhances overall system security by restricting access to critical functions and settings.