

TOPIC: SECURING ACTIVE DIRECTORY DOMAIN SERVICES

Objective:

The objective of Module 7 is to secure the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) environment by configuring account and password policies, delegating precise permissions, implementing administrative controls, deploying Read-Only Domain Controllers (RODCs), and auditing changes. This ensures that user and administrative accounts are protected, group memberships are strictly managed, and all critical directory operations are logged for review and compliance.

Pre-requisites:

- **Environment:** VMware Workstation with six VMs, all joined to the AD DS domain RPSLAB.COM (except LON-RHEL).
 - **Main Domain Controller:** LON-DC1 (Windows Server 2016 Datacenter Evaluation GUI).
 - **Administrative Privileges:** Access to administrator accounts on Windows Server 2016 and relevant client machines.
 - **Active Directory Tools:** Group Policy Management Console, Active Directory Administrative Center, Active Directory Users and Computers.
 - **Service Accounts:** Existing IT and administrative user groups.
 - **Network Connectivity:** All Windows VMs (except LON-RHEL) connected and able to communicate with LON-DC1.
-

Topics Covered:

- Implementing security policies for accounts, passwords, and administrative groups
 - Deploying and configuring Read-Only Domain Controllers (RODC)
 - Configuring password replication policies
 - Creating and associating Managed Service Accounts (MSA)
 - Administrative auditing
-

Procedure:

Exercise 1: Implementing Security Policies for Accounts, Passwords, and Administrative Groups

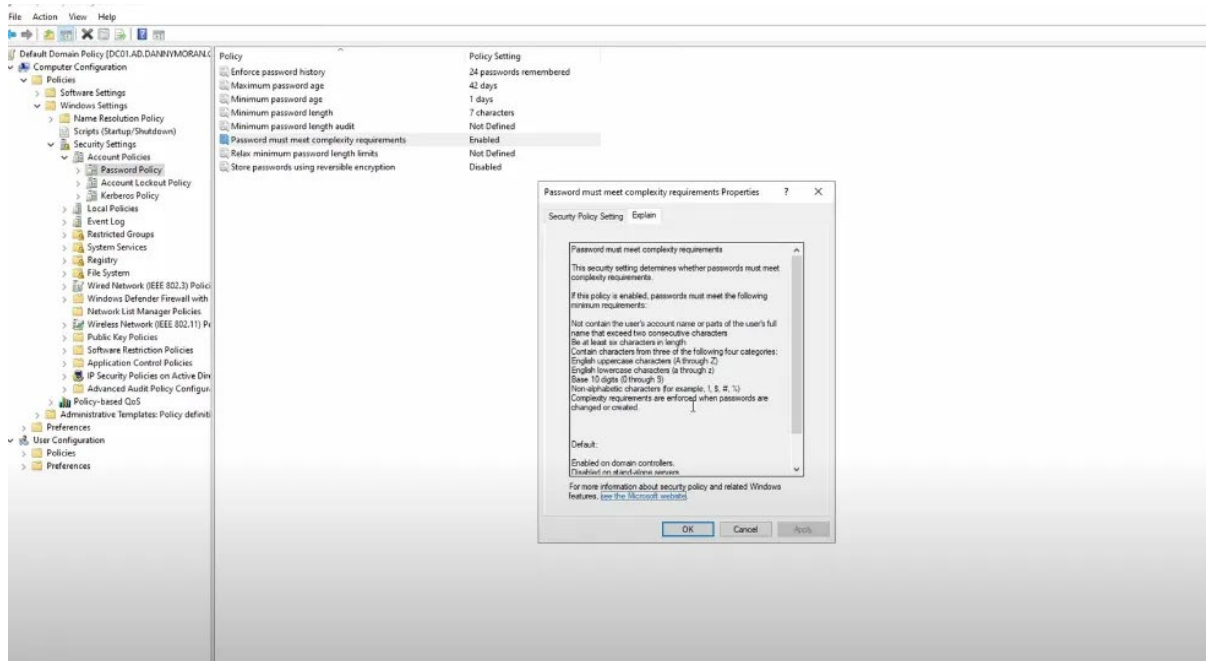
Step 1: Identify Required Settings

- Define and document password and account lockout settings for both regular users and IT administrators.
- Use the Default Domain Policy for all users; configure fine-grained password policies for administrative groups such as IT and Domain Admins.

Step 2: Configure Password Settings for All Users

1. Open Group Policy Management on LON-DC1.
2. Edit the Default Domain Policy to set:
 - Password history: 10
 - Maximum password age: 60 days
 - Minimum password age: 1 day
 - Minimum password length: 8 characters
 - Complexity requirements: Enabled
 - Store passwords using reversible encryption: Disabled
 - Account lockout duration: 60 minutes
 - Account lockout threshold: 5
 - Reset account lockout counter after: 20 minutes





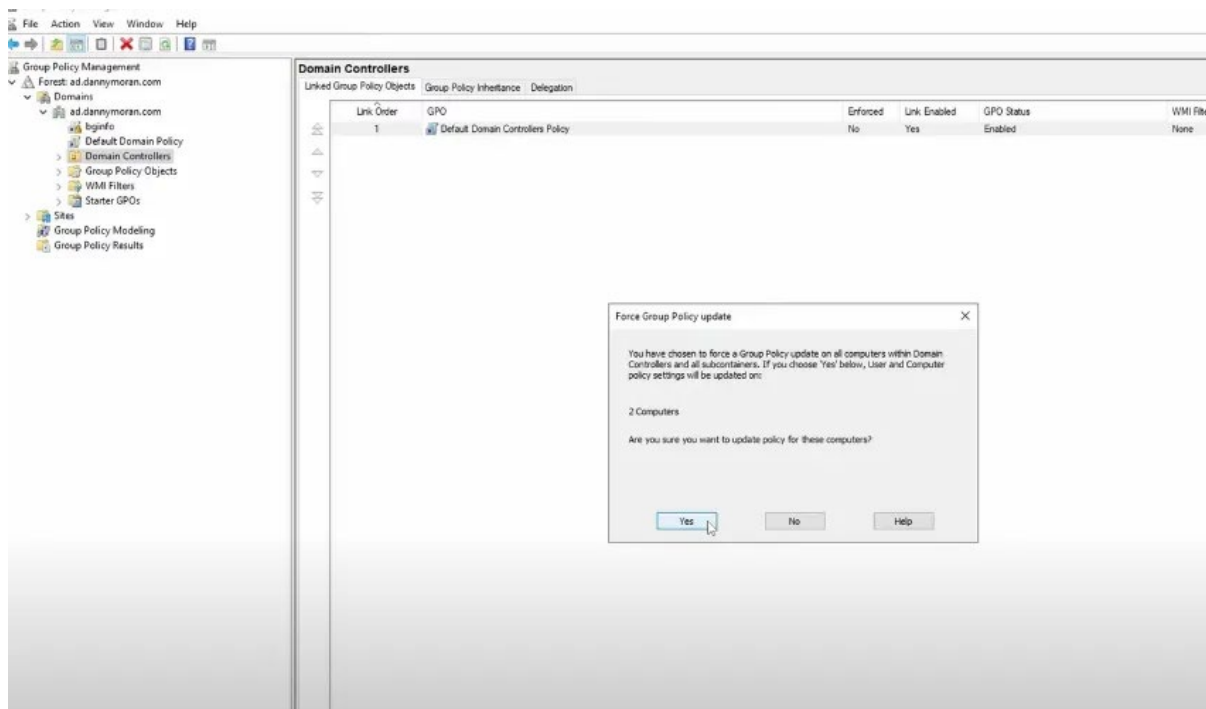
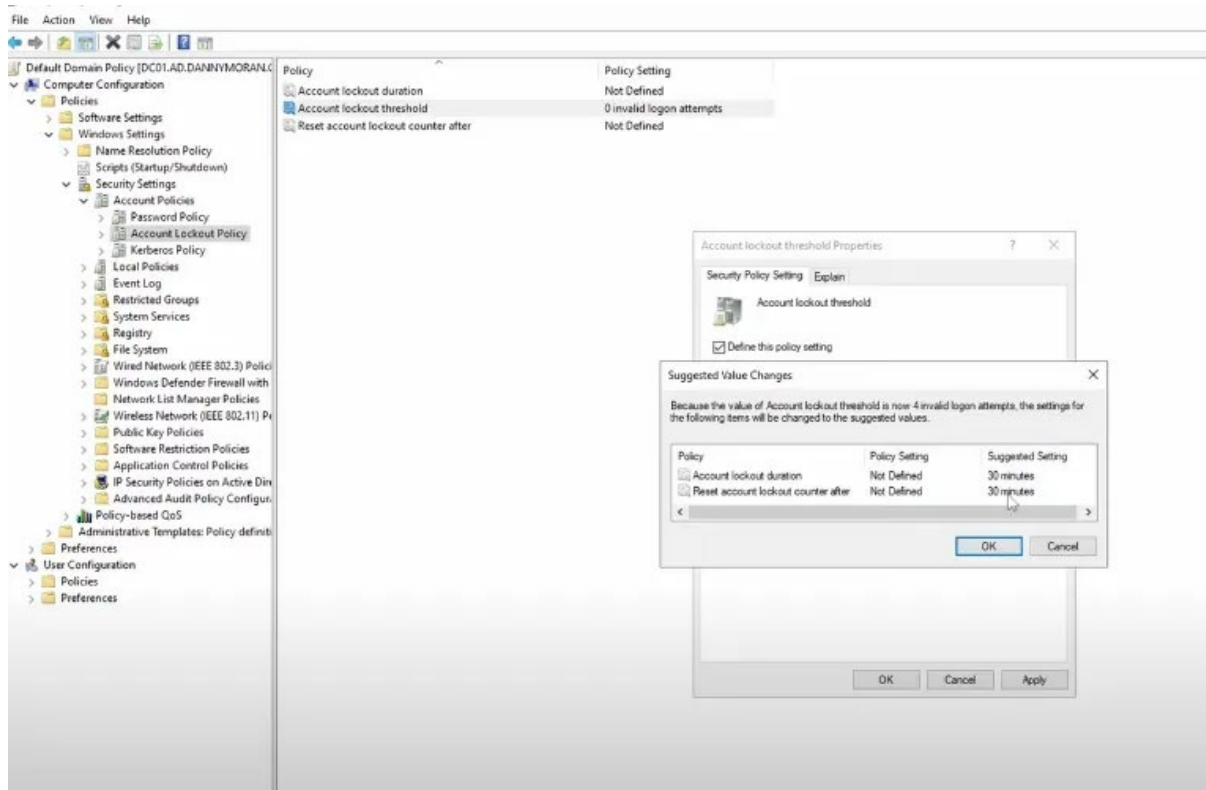
Step 3: Configure a Fine-Grained Password Policy (PSO) for IT Administrators

1. In Active Directory Administrative Center, navigate to the Password Settings Container.
2. Create a new Password Settings Object named "Adatum Administrators Password Settings".
3. Set parameters:
 - Minimum password length: 10
 - Password history: 10
 - Maximum password age: 30 days
 - Minimum password age: 1 day
 - Complexity: Enabled
 - Account lockout threshold: 3
 - Reset counter after: 20 minutes
 - Lockout duration: Until unlocked by administrator
4. Apply PSO directly to IT and Domain Admins groups (if needed, use PowerShell to change group scope to Global).

Step 4: Limit Local Administrators Group Membership

1. Create a dedicated OU for member servers (e.g., "Adatum Servers").
2. Move target member servers into this OU.

3. In Group Policy Management, create and link a GPO "Restricted Administrators on Member Servers" to this OU.
4. Use Restricted Groups policy to ensure only Domain Admins, IT group, and local Administrator are members of local Administrators group.

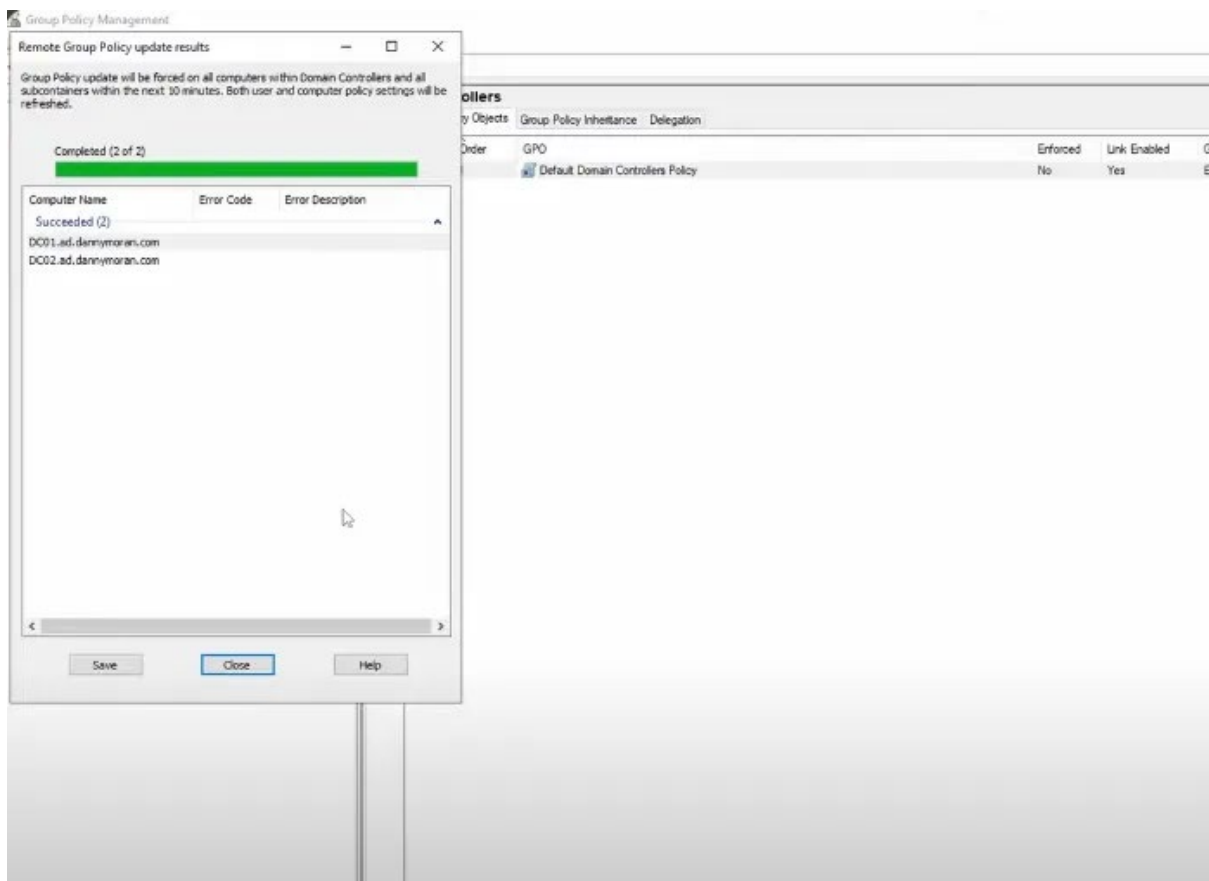


Step 5: Restrict Membership of Critical Built-in Groups

1. Edit the Default Domain Controllers Policy.
2. Use Restricted Groups setting to ensure Server Operators, Account Operators, Enterprise Admins, and Schema Admins are empty unless required.

Step 6: Implement Administrative Auditing

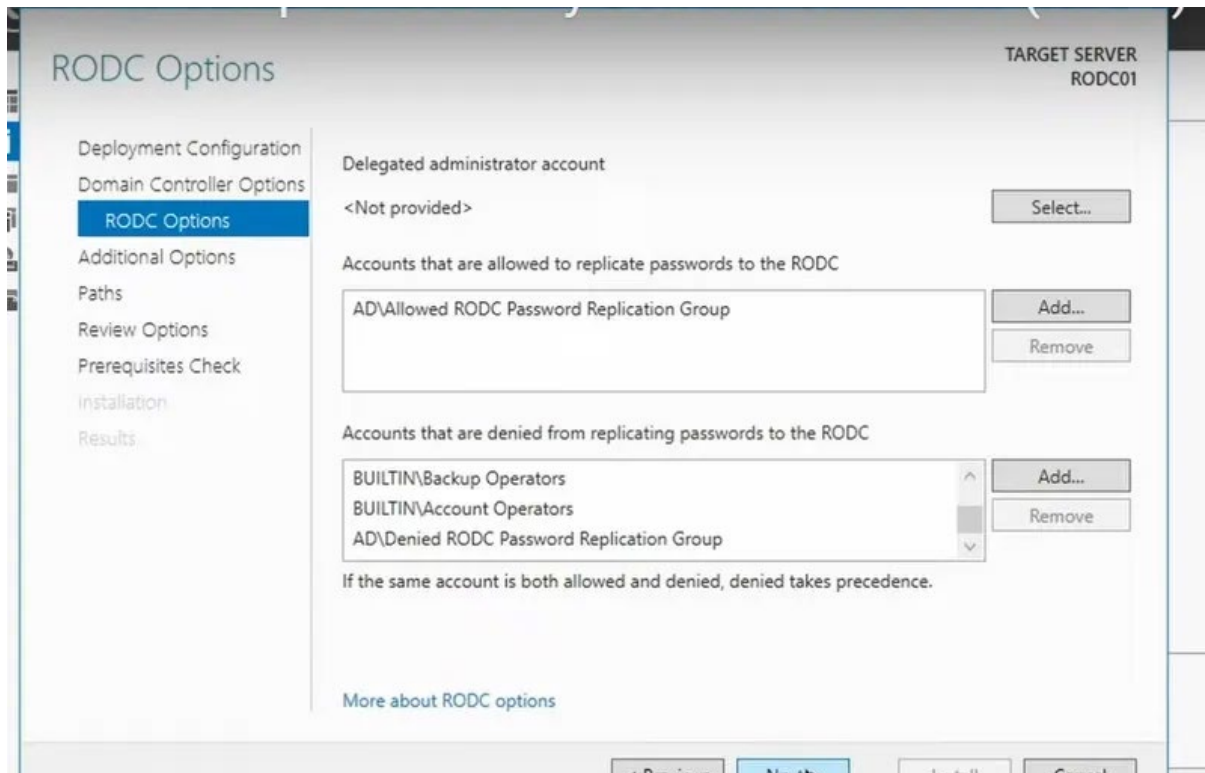
1. Edit Default Domain Controllers Policy.
2. Configure advanced auditing in Group Policy Editor:
 - Audit Directory Services Changes (DS Access > Success)
 - Audit Security Group Management (Account Management > Success)
 - Force audit policy subcategory settings override
3. Use Active Directory Users and Computers to add auditing entries for critical changes.
4. Verify changes in Event Viewer (e.g., Event IDs 4728 for group membership changes; Event IDs 5136 for directory object modifications).



Exercise 2: Deploying and Configuring an RODC

Step 1: Stage a Delegated Installation of an RODC

1. Remove LON-SVR1 from the domain (move to workgroup).
2. Delete LON-SVR1 computer object from AD DS.
3. In AD Sites and Services, create new Site "Munich".
4. In Active Directory Administrative Center, pre-create an RODC account for LON-SVR1 and delegate installation rights to user Nestor.

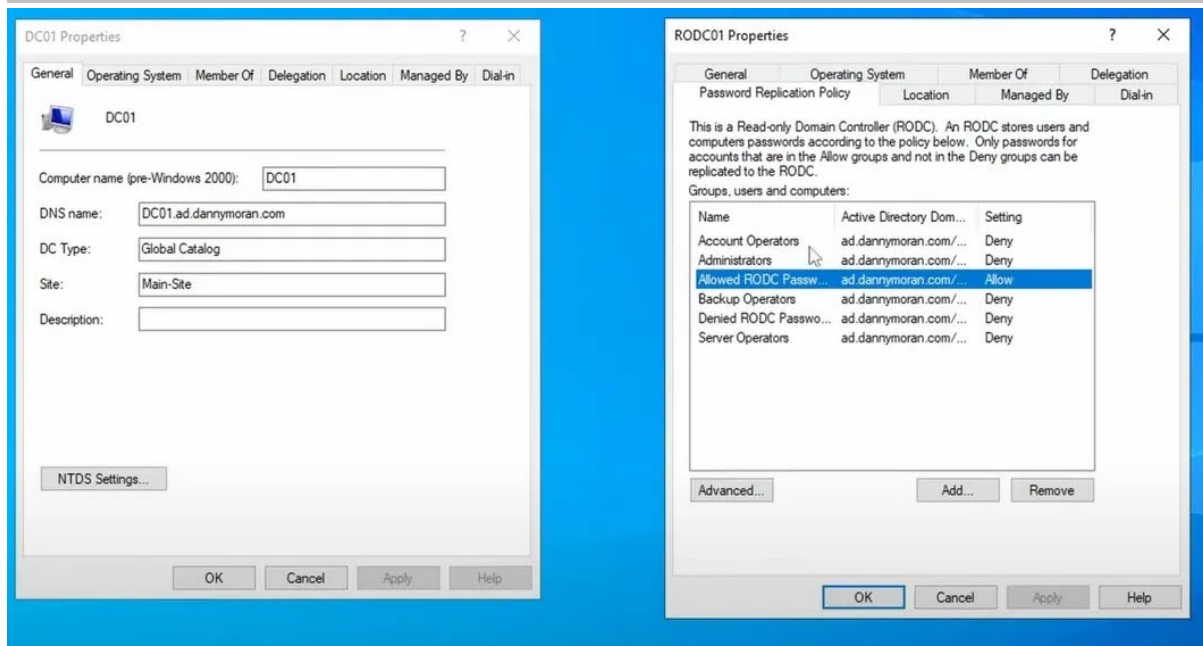
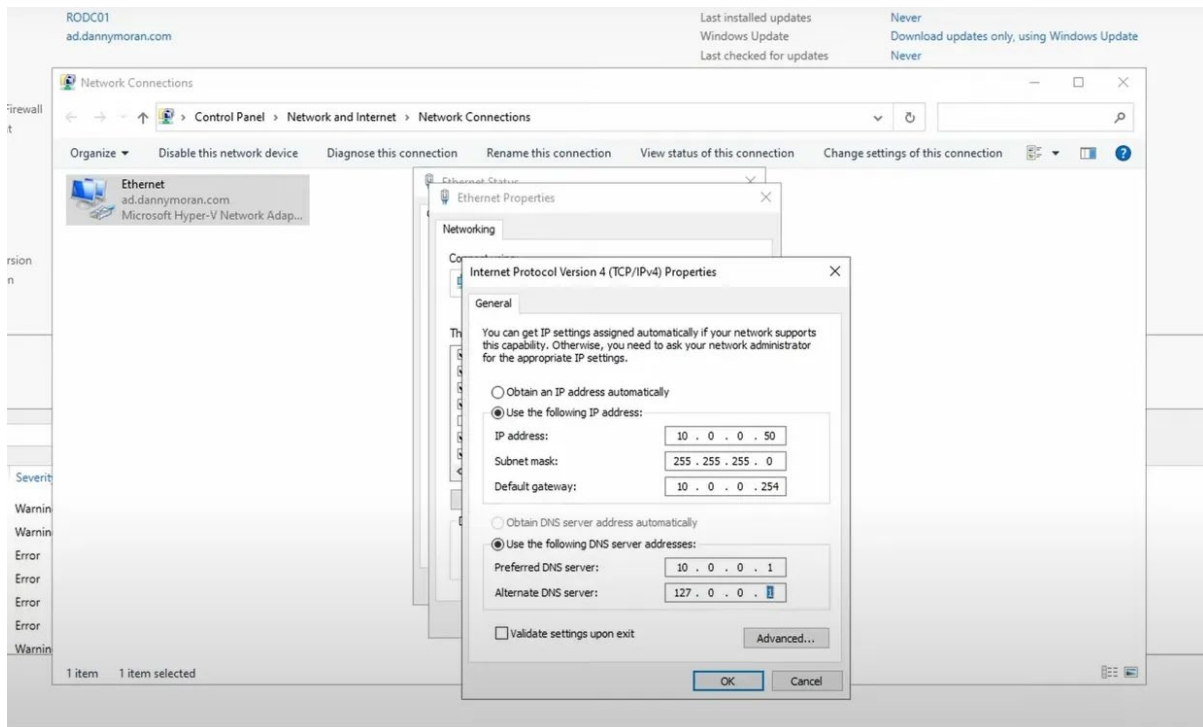


Step 2: Complete RODC Deployment

1. On LON-SVR1, install AD DS role.
2. Promote server to a read-only domain controller using the pre-created account, supplying delegated credentials.

Step 3: Configure Password Replication Policy

1. Add IT group to Denied RODC Password Replication Policy Group so their passwords aren't cached on RODCs.
2. Create a group for branch office users allowed to replicate passwords to Munich RODC.
3. Set password replication permissions in AD Administrative Center.



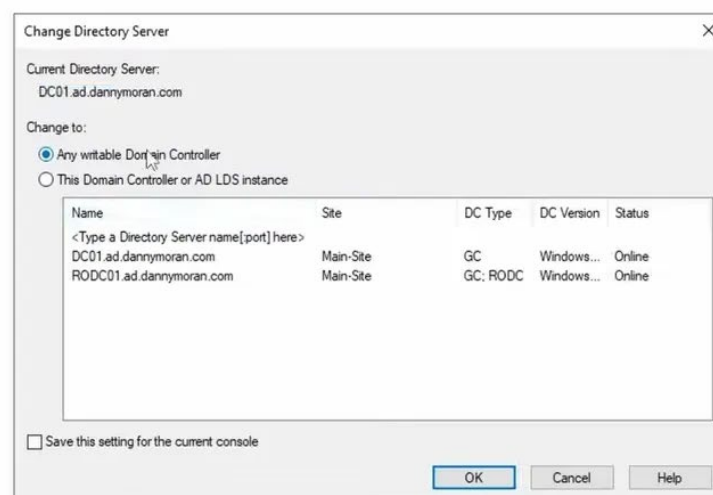
Step 4: Evaluate Resultant Password Replication Policy

1. In AD Administrative Center, review which accounts have their passwords stored on the RODC.
2. Test with a designated user to ensure allowed/denied replication settings operate as intended.

Exercise 3: Creating and Associating a Group Managed Service Account (gMSA)

Step 1: Create and Associate an MSA

1. Open AD PowerShell (on LON-DC1).
2. Run `Add-KdsRootKey -EffectiveTime ((get-date).addhours(-10))` to create the KDS root key.
3. Create service account:
 - `New-ADServiceAccount -Name Webservice -DNSHostName LON-DC1 -PrincipalsAllowedToRetrieveManagedPassword LON-DC1$`
 - Associate account: `Add-ADComputerServiceAccount -identity LON-DC1 -ServiceAccount Webservice`
4. Install the MSA on target servers and configure IIS Application Pool to use the account for required applications.



Conclusion:

Module 7 ensures the AD DS environment is securely configured, with dedicated password and lockout policies tailored for both users and administrators. It strictly controls group memberships through OU structure and Restricted Groups, deploys RODCs for secure branch operations, and leverages fine-grained password policies and MSAs for service hardening. Comprehensive audit policies guarantee all changes are logged for review, strengthening security and traceability throughout your environment.