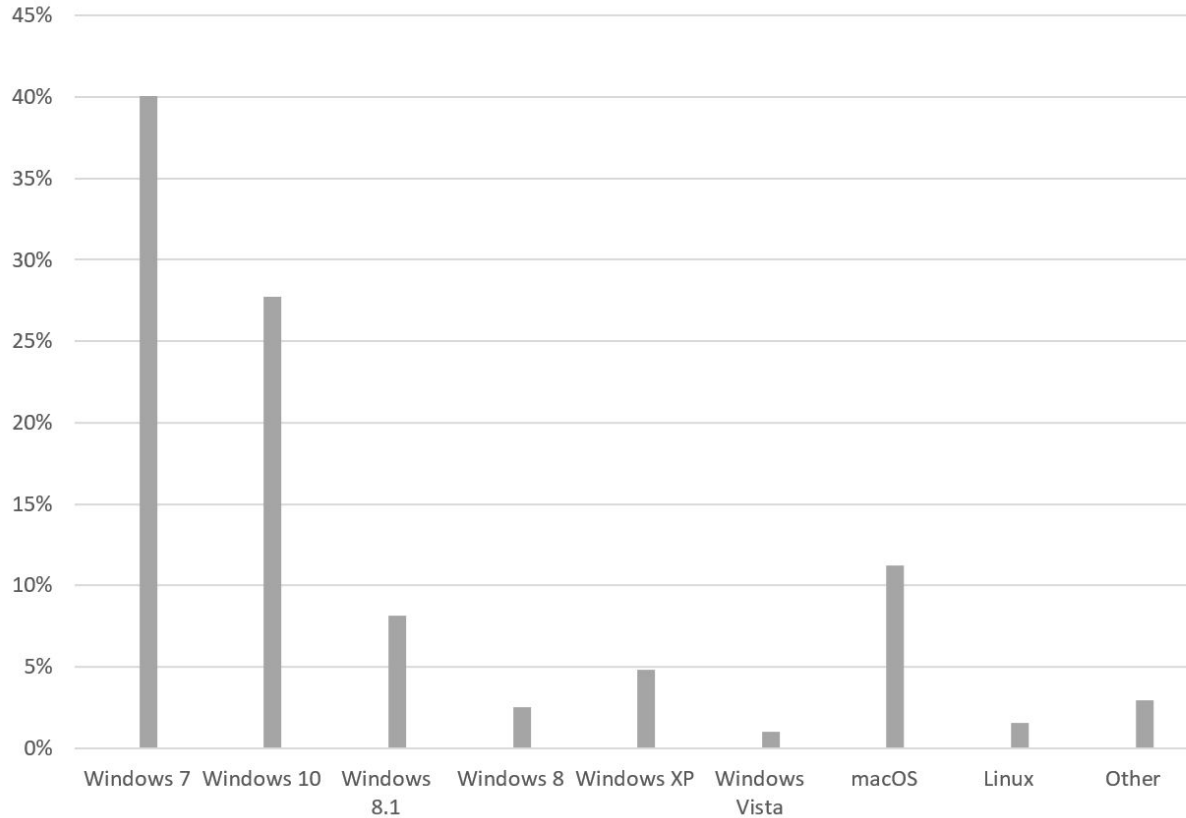


# Windows

Not Just For Houses

# Everyone Uses Windows!



# Versions of Windows 10

- There are multiple different versions of Windows 10 that support different features
- The version of Windows that we will be using is Enterprise edition
- This supports features that are useful in controlling a Windows environment

Features	Home	Pro	Enterprise	Education
Device Encryption <sup>6</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Domain Join		✓	✓	✓
Group Policy Management		✓	✓	✓
BitLocker <sup>2</sup>		✓	✓	✓
Enterprise Mode Internet Explorer (EMIE)		✓	✓	✓
Assigned Access 8.1		✓	✓	✓
Remote Desktop		✓	✓	✓
Direct Access			✓	✓
Windows To Go Creator			✓	✓
AppLocker			✓	✓
BranchCache			✓	✓

# Users

- Accounts to separate people on a computer
- Multiple user accounts on a computer
  - Ex) shared family computer
- Access level can be set differently for each user
  - Ex) parent administrative account vs child standard account
  - Limit what can be done or installed

Command: Control userpasswords2



# Processes in windows

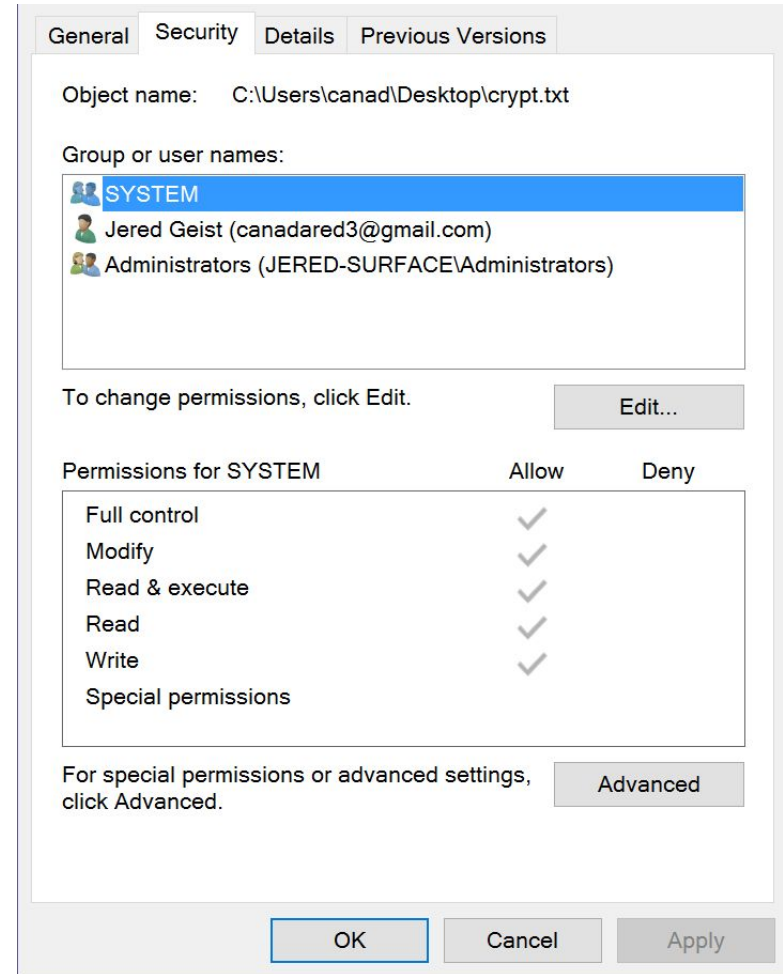
- A process in the simplest terms, is an executing program
- All programs on your computer including Windows programs is a process
- Programs in Windows are launched in the form of an executable which is located on disk

Name	Status	3% CPU	79% Memory	1% Disk	0% Network
> Google Chrome (22)		0.4%	1,287.1 MB	0.1 MB/s	0 Mbps
> VirtualBox Manager		0%	99.7 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Microsoft PowerPoint		0.1%	72.0 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Spotify (32 bit) (4)		0%	71.1 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Antimalware Service Executable		0.1%	51.9 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Panopto Recorder		0.2%	34.0 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Desktop Window Manager		0.3%	24.4 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Corsair LINK 4 (32 bit)		0%	23.3 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Windows Explorer		0%	23.3 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Task Manager		0.2%	22.2 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Service Host: Diagnostic Policy ...		0%	21.1 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Corsair LINK 4 Service (32 bit)		0.2%	21.1 MB	0.1 MB/s	0 Mbps
Windows Audio Device Graph Is...		0%	18.4 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Panopto Recorder		0%	10.2 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
> Service Host: DCOM Server Proc...		0.1%	8.2 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps

# Files

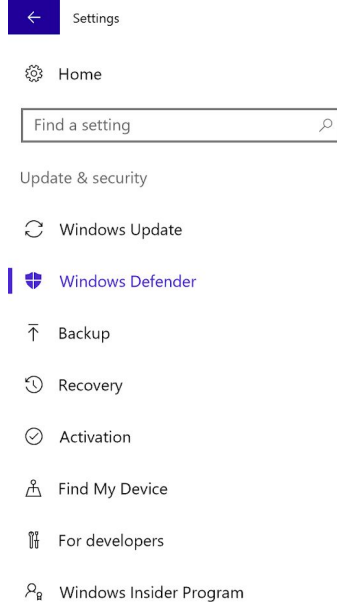
- Store digital data
- Security settings can be changed on files based on user accounts
- Can limit read, write, modify permissions
- Only allow certain people to view sensitive files
  - ex) tax information stored on family computer

Right click on a file and go to properties



# Settings

- Can change how your computer works
- Settings for everything!
  - Updates
  - anti -virus
  - Time zone
  - Brightness
  - etc.



Windows Defender protects your computer against viruses, spyware, and other malicious software. Open Windows Defender to use it.

[Open Windows Defender](#)

## Real-time protection

This helps find and stop malware from installing or running on your PC. You can turn this off temporarily, but if it's off for a while we'll turn it back on automatically.

On

## Cloud-based Protection

Get Real-time protection when Windows Defender sends info to Microsoft about potential security threats. This feature works best with Automatic sample submission enabled.

On

[Privacy Statement](#)

## Automatic sample submission

Allow Windows Defender to send samples of suspicious files to Microsoft, to help improve malware detection. Turn this off to be prompted before sending samples to Microsoft.

On

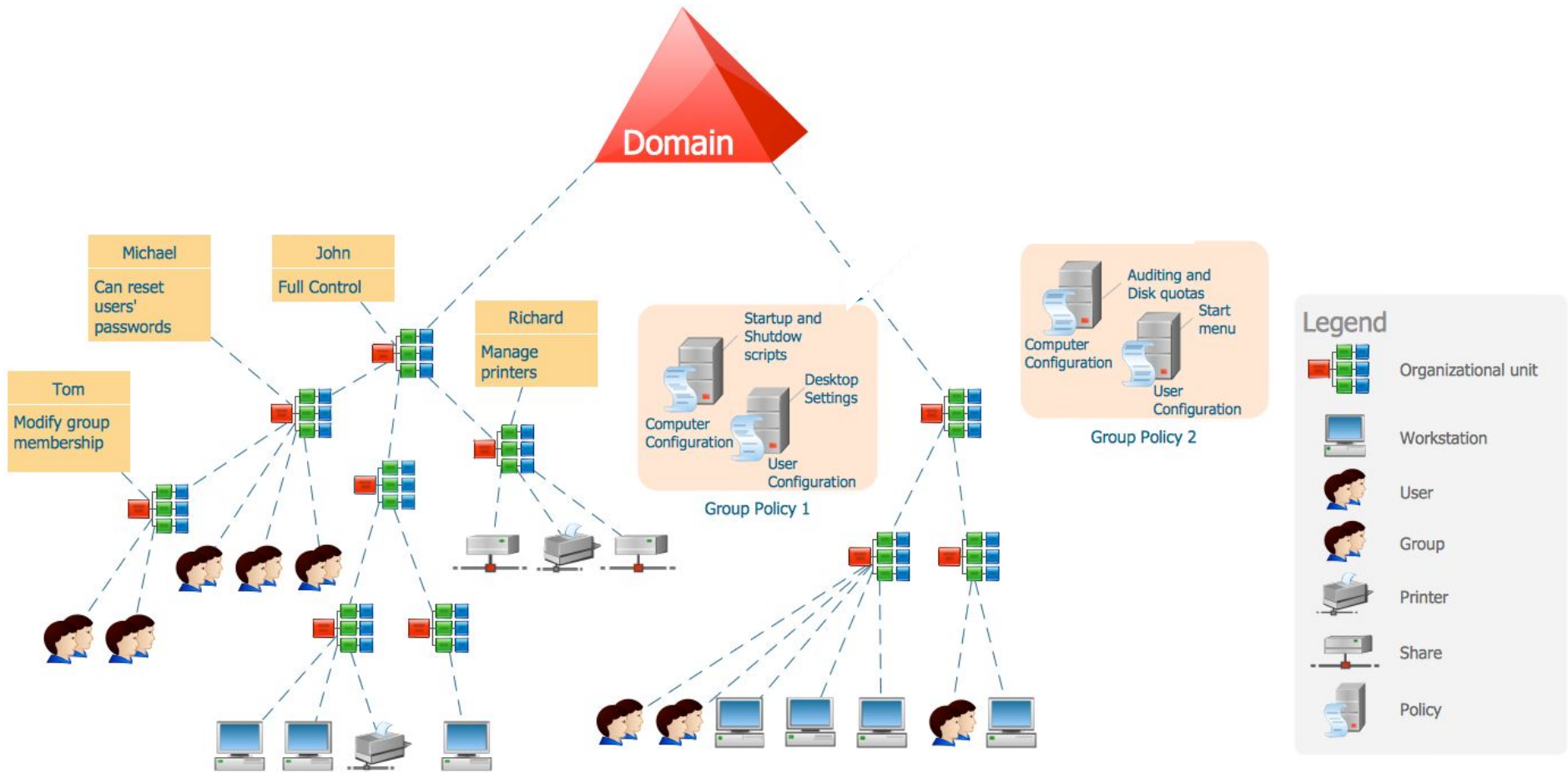
[Privacy Statement](#)

## Exclusions

Windows Defender won't scan excluded files, making your PC more vulnerable to malware.

[Add an exclusion](#)







# Networks are complex

- Need easy way to manage everything
  - Centralized login authentication
  - File sharing
  - Printer sharing
  - File security
- Specialized tools for easier management
  - Active Directory
  - Open LDAP
  - Free IPA

# Windows Server

What can it do?

Can take on many roles, just like linux

- Email
- File storage
- User privileges
- Authentication
- Website
- DNS
- Many more



# Active Directory and Group Policy

- Tools used for majority of windows based network management
- Interact and control many objects at once
  - Users
  - Computers
  - Files



# Other Common Roles and Features

- SMB Server
- FTP Server
- Exchange Server
- Firewall
- Application deployment
- Centralized monitoring
- VPN
- DNS
- IIS (web server)



Microsoft

IIS



Microsoft®  
System Center



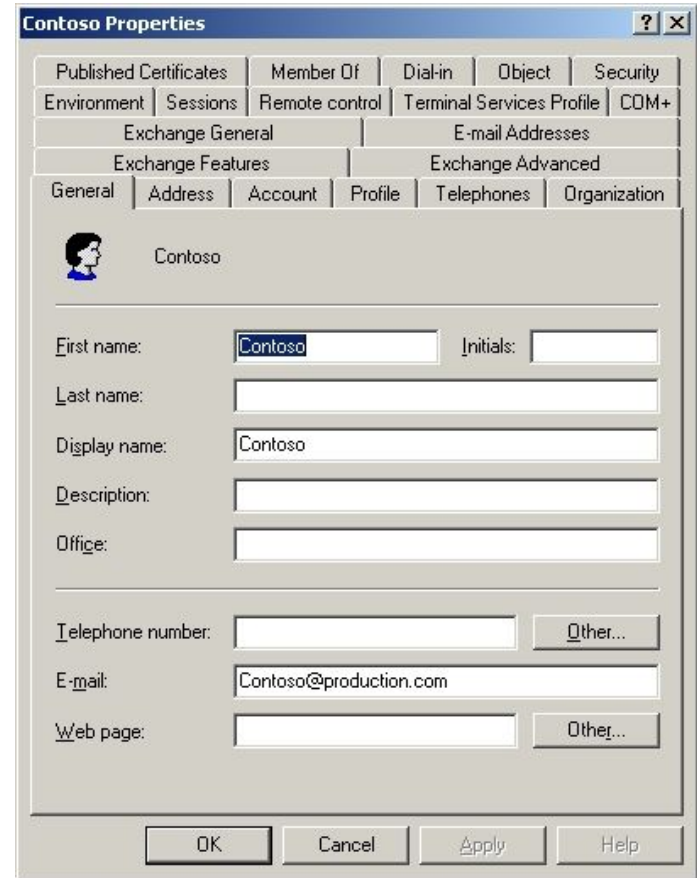
Microsoft®  
Exchange

# Active Directory

- Database of objects in a network (Domain)
  - Users
  - Computers
  - Printers
  - Security Groups
  - More
- Hosted on a Windows Server (Domain Controller)
- Stores objects in hierarchy
  - Called organizational units (OU)
  - Can be based on real world hierarchy of organization
  - Can be based on access rights

# Users

- Stores information on user
  - Name
  - Email
  - Phone number
  - Address
  - Location in organization
  - Password (hashed)



The screenshot shows the 'Contoso Properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The dialog box has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. Below the title bar is a tabbed interface with the following tabs: Published Certificates, Member Of, Dial-in, Object, Security, Environment, Sessions, Remote control, Terminal Services Profile, COM+, Exchange General, E-mail Addresses, Exchange Features, Exchange Advanced, General, Address, Account, Profile, Telephones, and Organization. The 'General' tab is active, showing a user icon and the name 'Contoso'. Below this are several text input fields: 'First name:' with 'Contoso' entered, 'Initials:' (empty), 'Last name:' (empty), 'Display name:' with 'Contoso' entered, 'Description:' (empty), and 'Office:' (empty). There are also fields for 'Telephone number:' (empty) and 'E-mail:' with 'Contoso@production.com' entered. At the bottom of the dialog box are buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.

# Users

- Controls permissions
  - File and folder access
  - VPN access
  - Password management
  - Active account
  - Access control
- Ability to control total network access
- Map drives to computer
- Folder redirection

The screenshot shows the 'Contoso Properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The dialog box contains the following fields and buttons:

- First name:** Contoso
- Last name:** (empty)
- Display name:** Contoso
- Description:** (empty)
- Office:** (empty)
- Telephone number:** (empty) with an **Other...** button
- E-mail:** Contoso@production.com
- Web page:** (empty) with an **Other...** button

At the bottom of the dialog box are the **OK**, **Cancel**, **Apply**, and **Help** buttons.

Domain

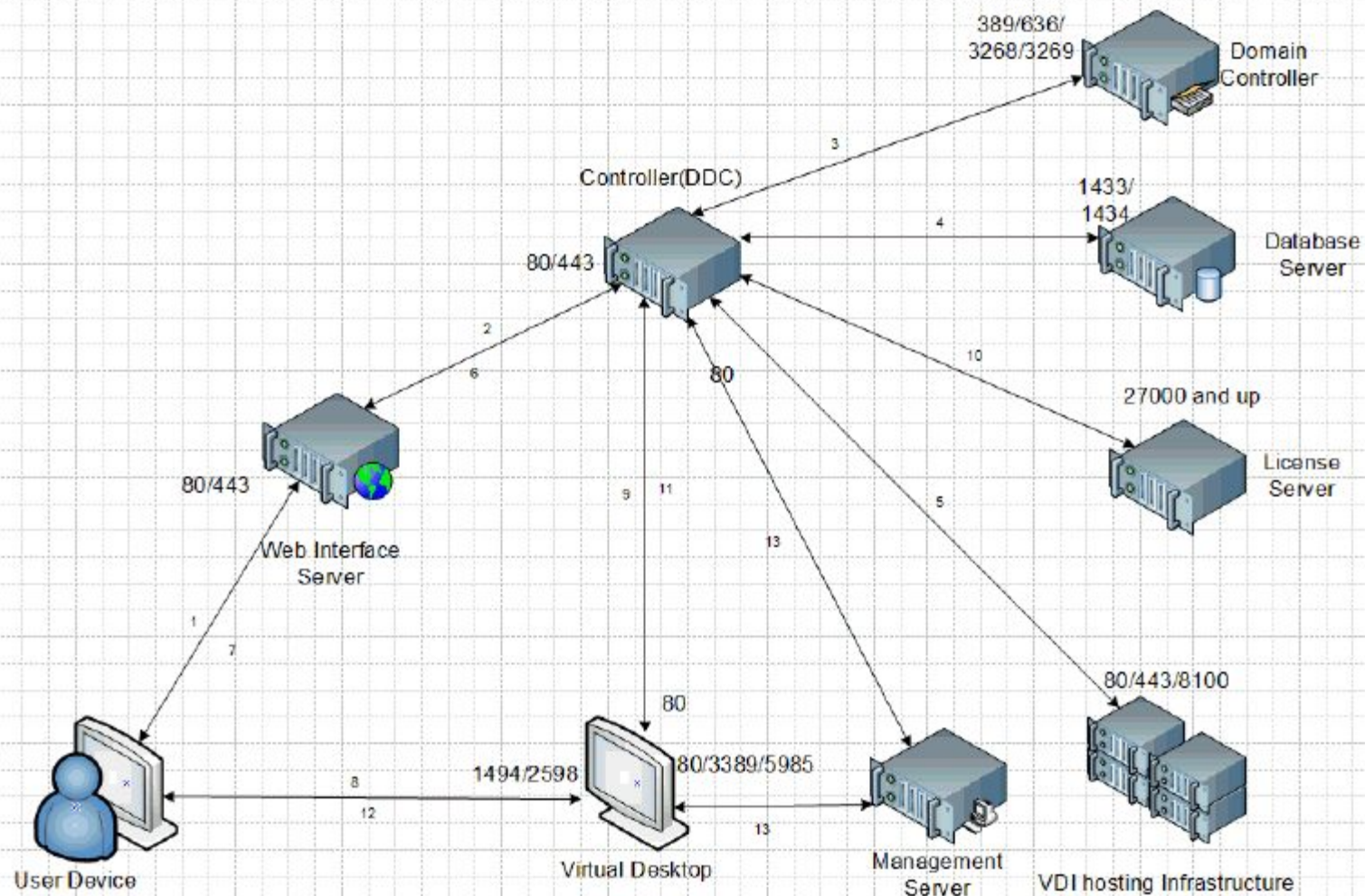
My Company



Users

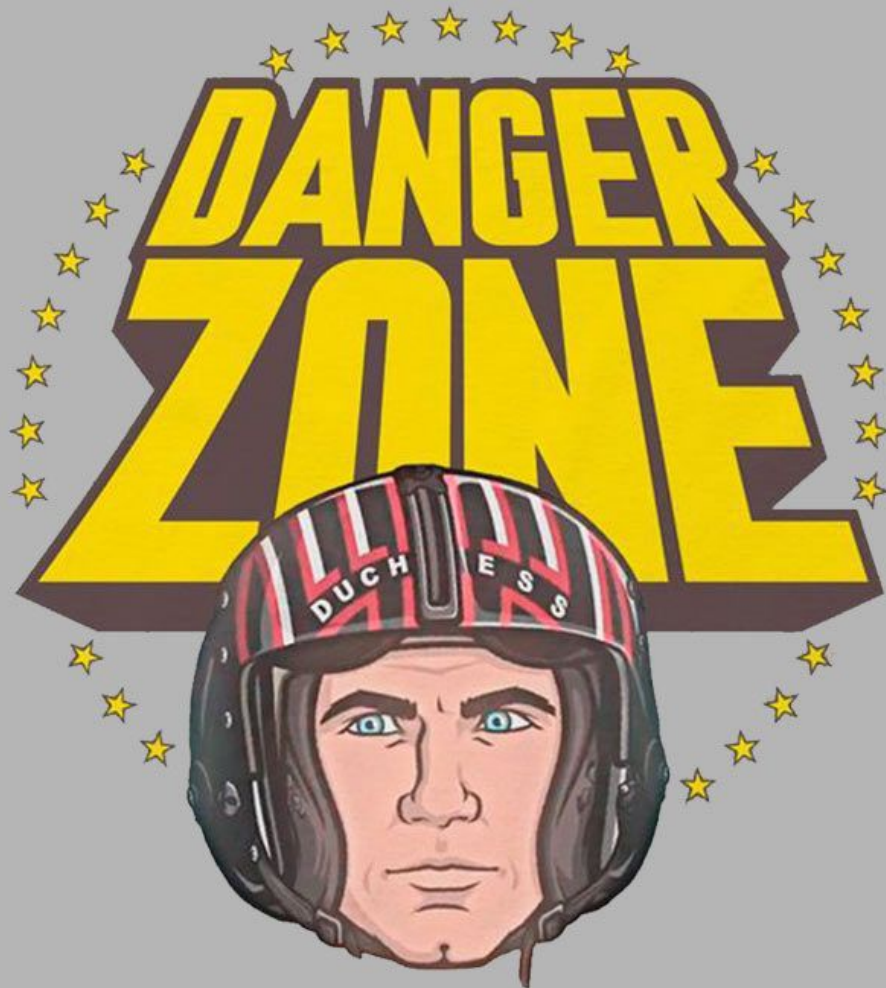
Name: John Doe  
Email: john@company.com  
Department: Marketing  
Phone: -123  
Title: Technical Writer





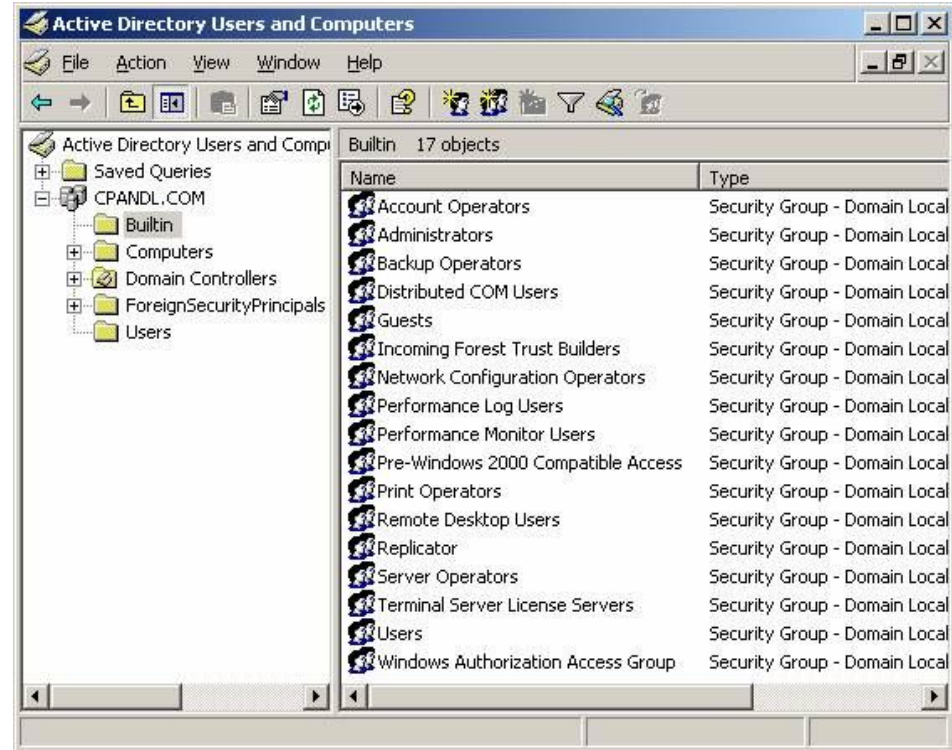
# Danger Zone

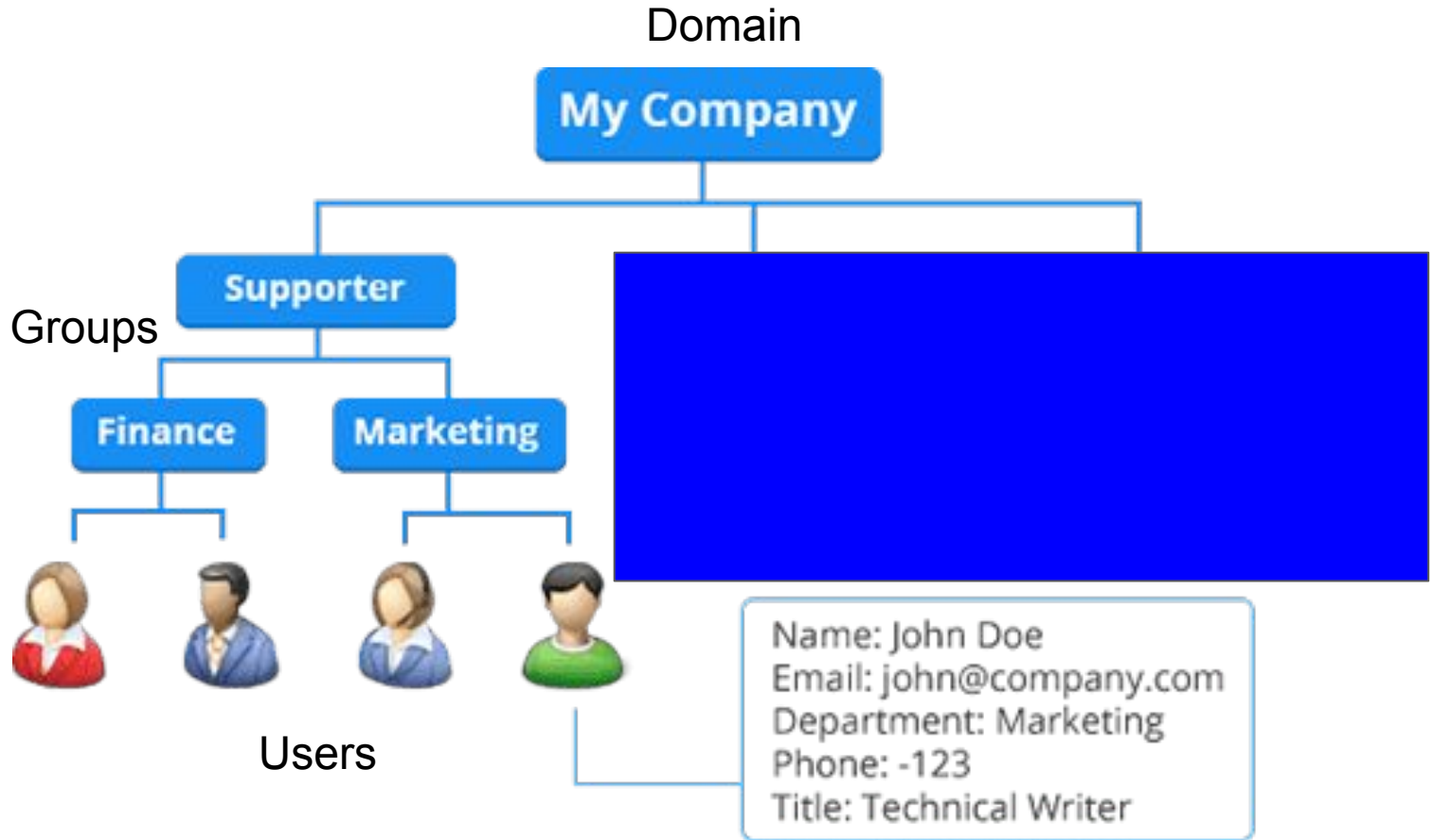
- Too many users to manage them all
  - UB has ~ 50,000 users
- Can leave security holes
  - Terminated employee
  - Other permission changes can affect
- Use groups instead



# Security Groups

- Security groups are special folders inside Organizational Units (OU)
- Objects can be put in groups
- Helps keep organized
- Can assign settings to groups
- Acts similarly to users configuration
- Manage every user at once





# Groups in Groups?



# Nesting

- Can put groups in groups
- Starts to get complicated
- Need to lay out organization before building AD
  - Build domain based on network layout and permissions
  - Does not always look the same as organization
- Leads to inheritance

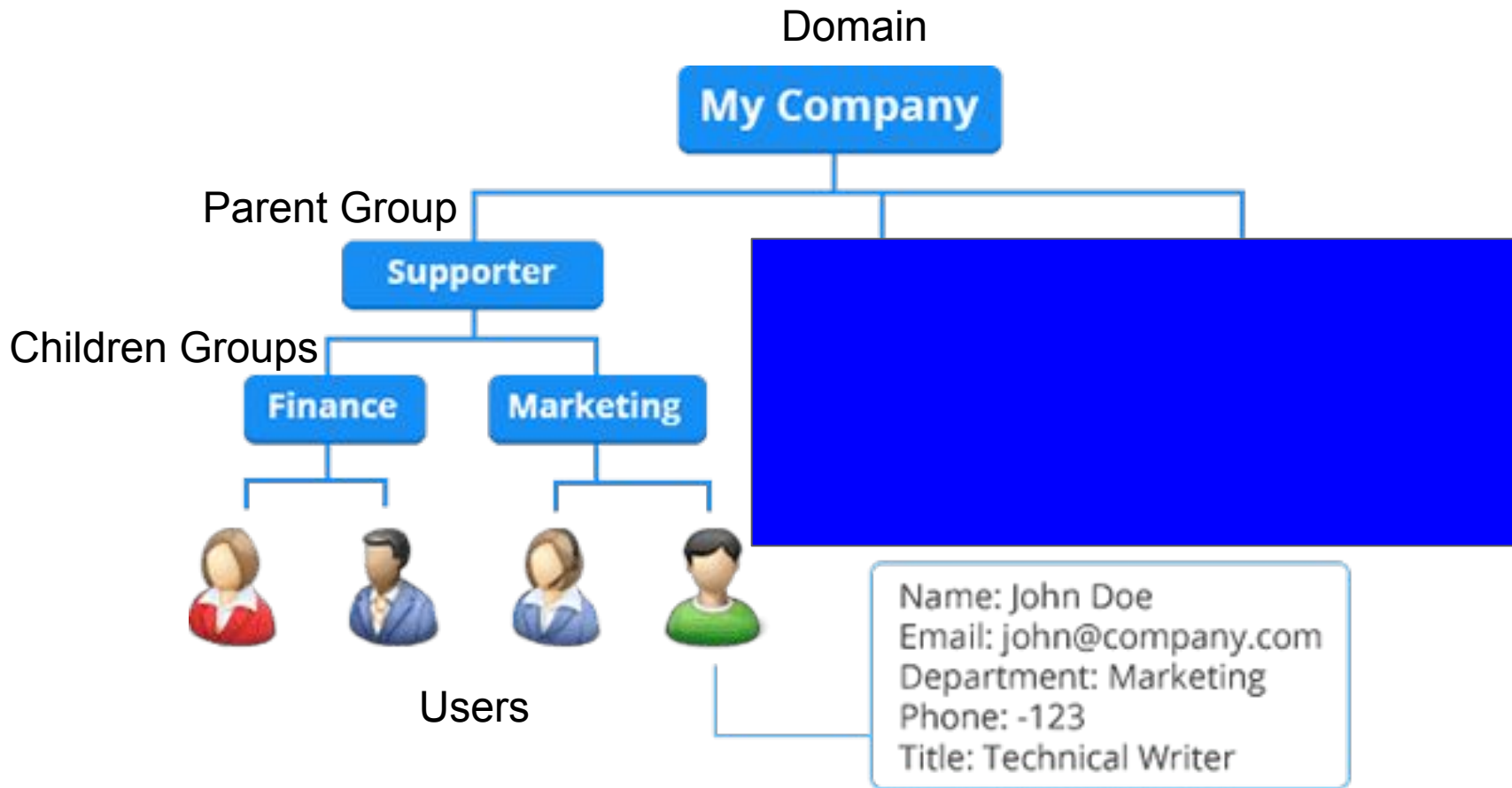


# Inheritance

Think of trickle down theory.....

- Sub groups (children objects) inherit permissions from group above (parent object)
  
- Users in a group, in a group, will get settings placed on top level group



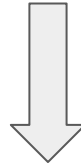


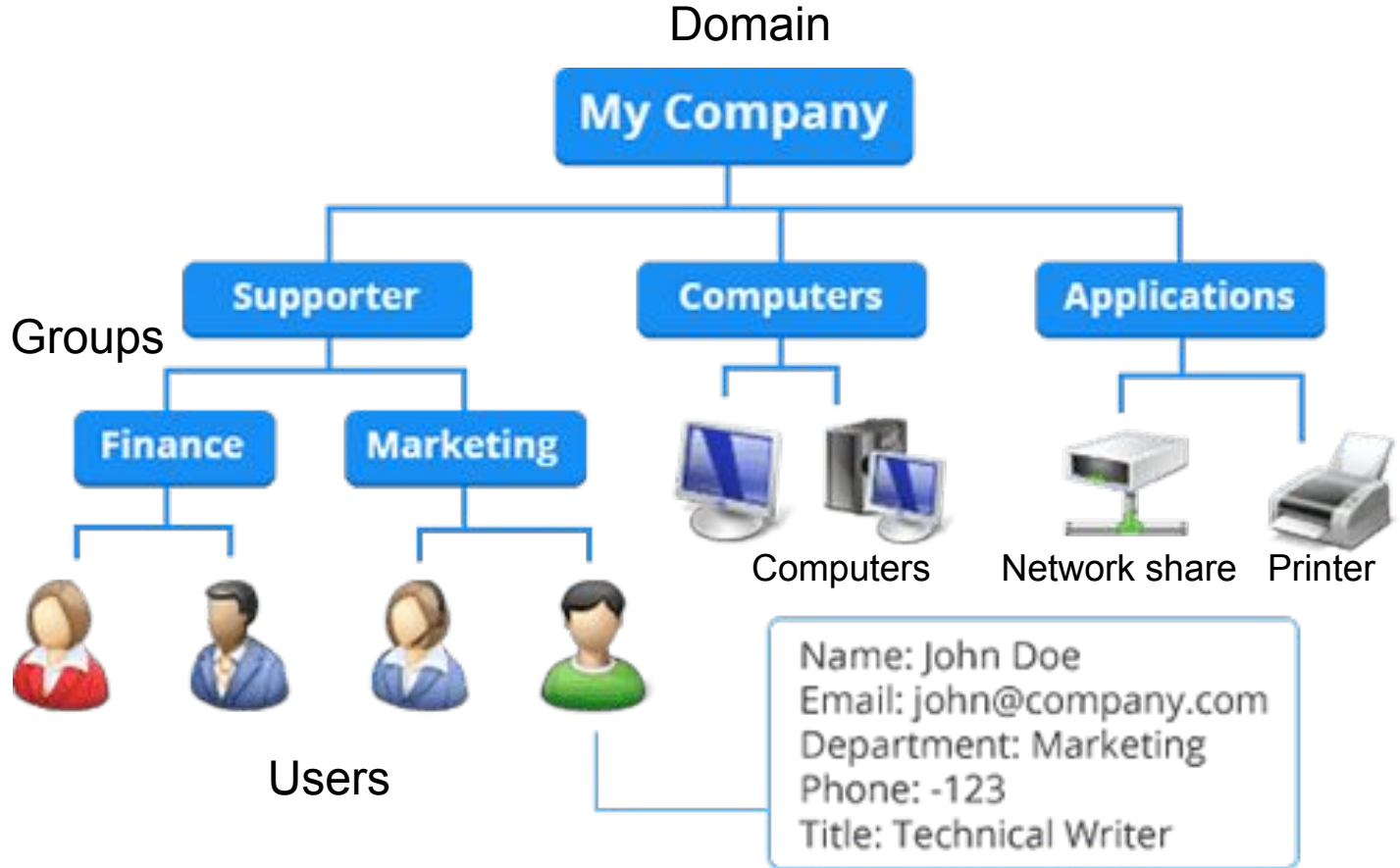


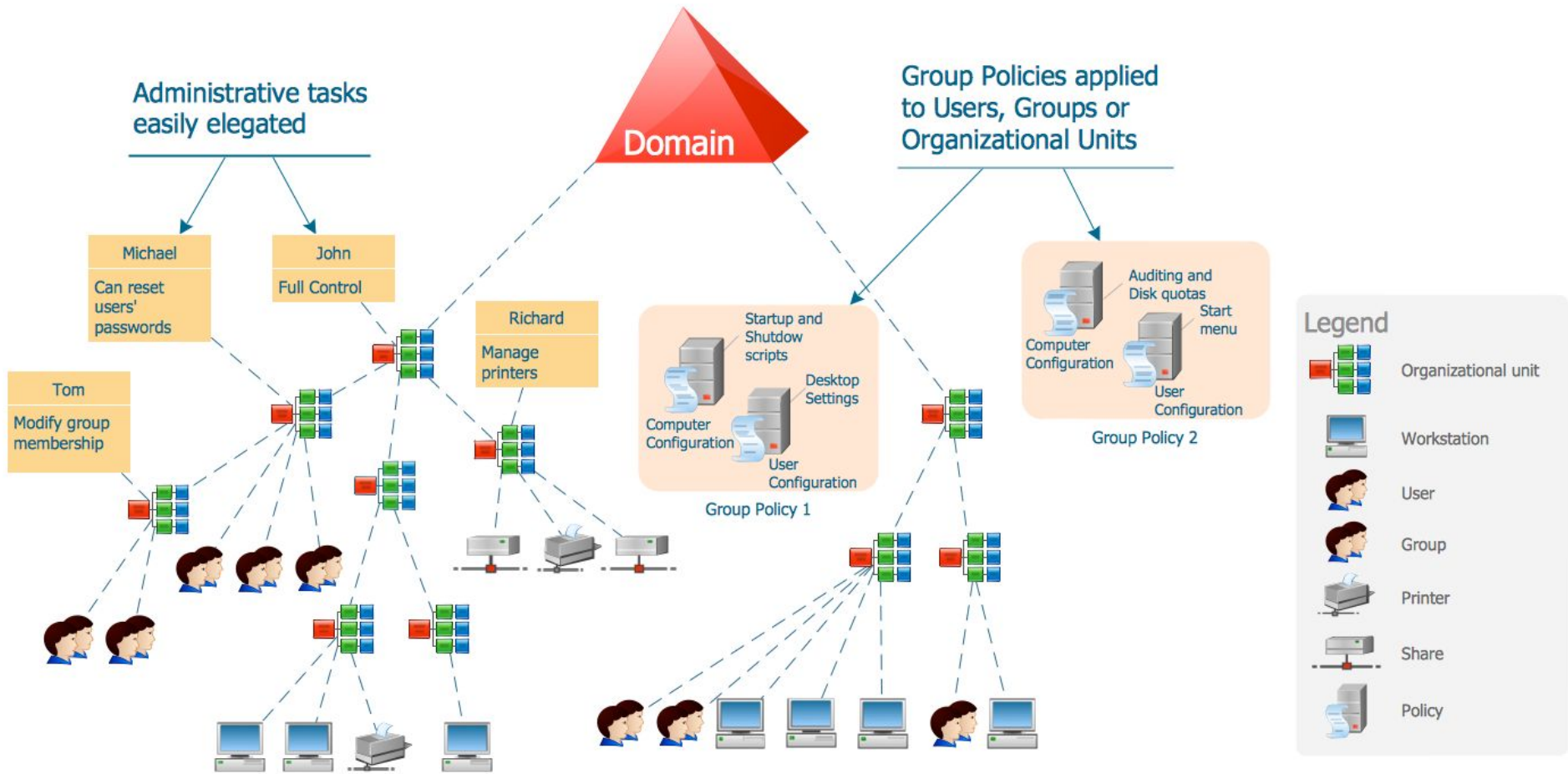
# Computers and Devices

- Like users, devices can be managed in AD
- Computers
- Printers
- Other Servers

Can start to connect resources to each other







# Confused yet?

- Domains control network
- OU's store information about things (Objects)
- Security Groups also contain objects
- Groups can go in groups
- Children objects inherit permissions from parent objects

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - sconfig
Inspecting system...

-----
Server Configuration
-----
1) Domain/Workgroup:                Domain: fareast.corp.microsoft.com
2) Computer Name:                   CHMEDIKO-SC
3) Add Local Administrator
4) Configure Remote Management
5) Windows Update Settings:         Manual
6) Download and Install Updates
7) Remote Desktop:                  Enabled (more secure clients only)
8) Network Settings
9) Date and Time
10) Log Off User
11) Restart Server
12) Shut Down Server
13) Exit to Command Line

Enter number to select an option: 4

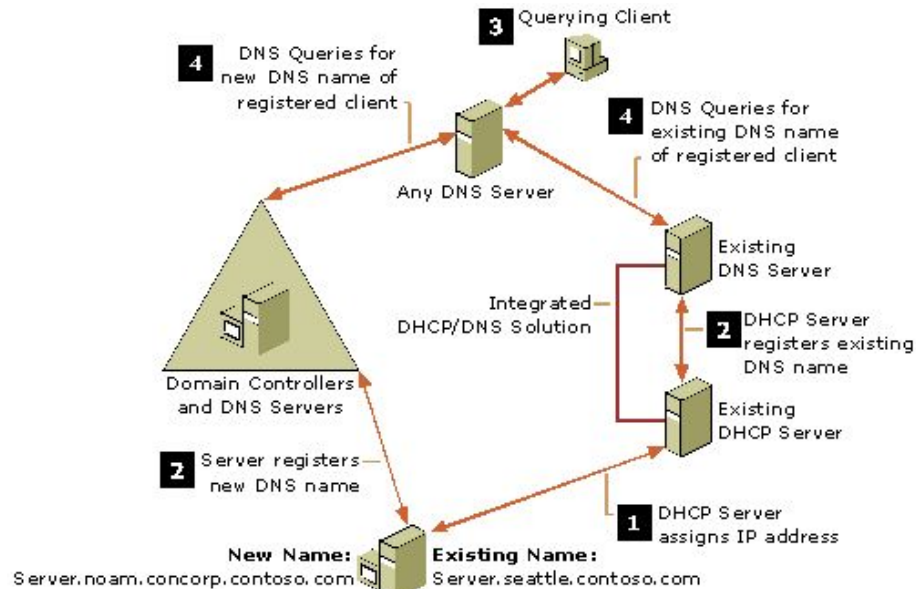
-----
Configure Remote Management
-----

1) Allow MMC Remote Management
2) Enable Windows PowerShell
3) Allow Server Manager Remote Management
4) Show Windows Firewall settings
5) Return to main menu

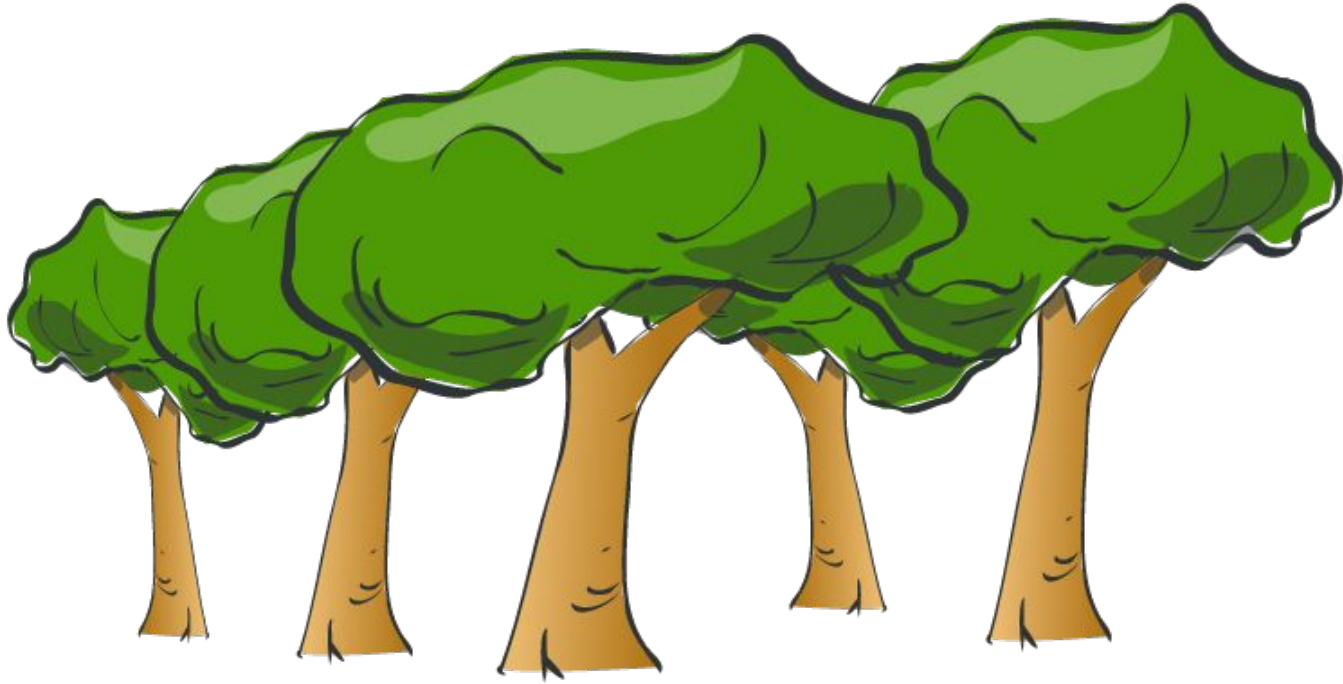
Enter selection:
```

# AD Tips

# DON'T LET DNS DIE



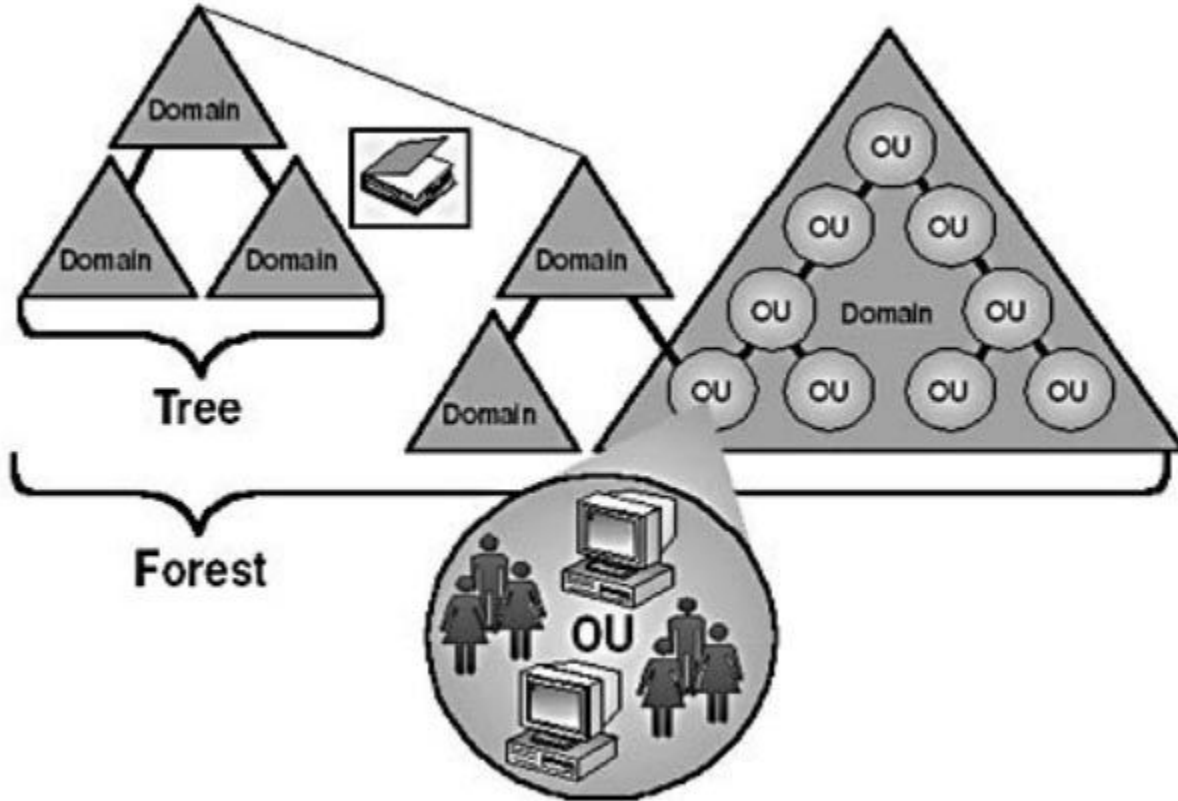
Forests, trees, and leaves



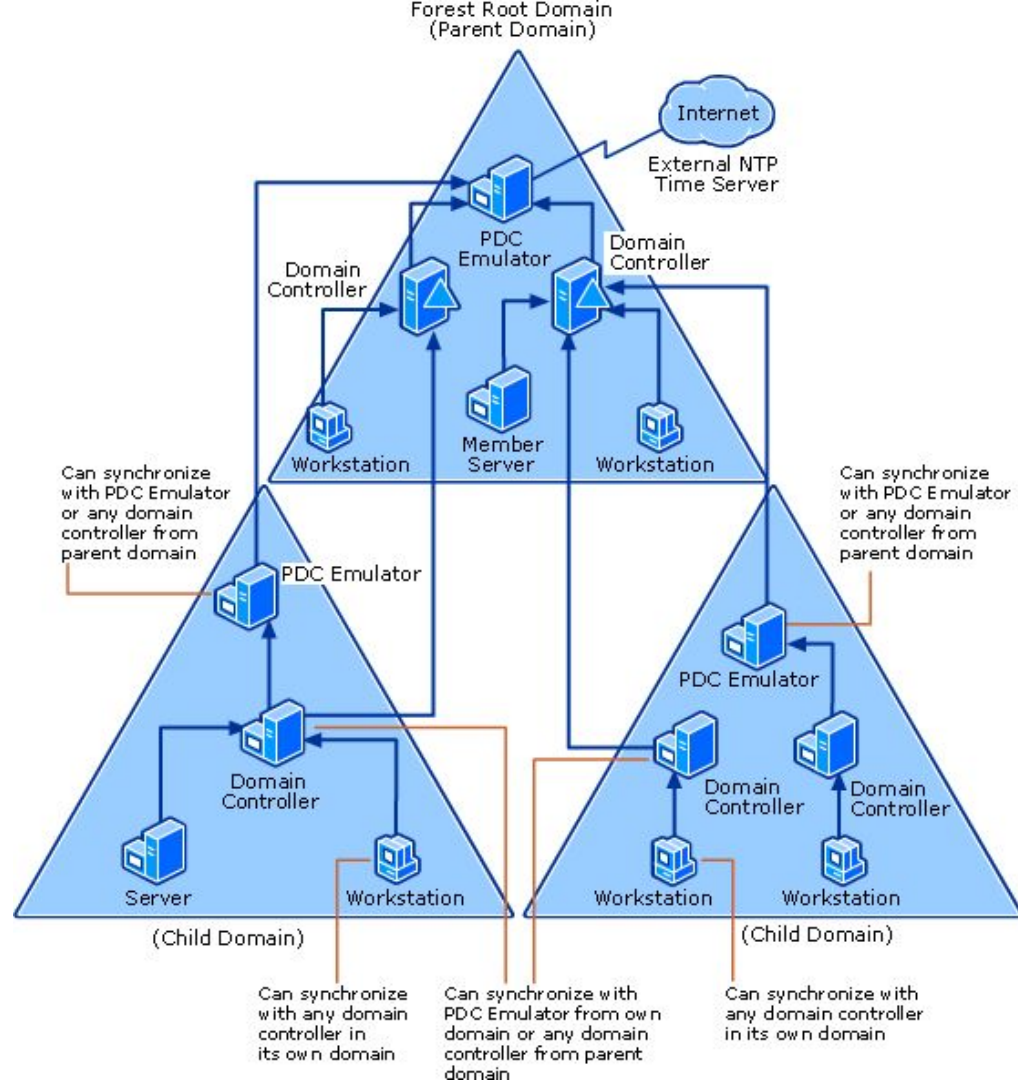
# Forests, trees, and leaves



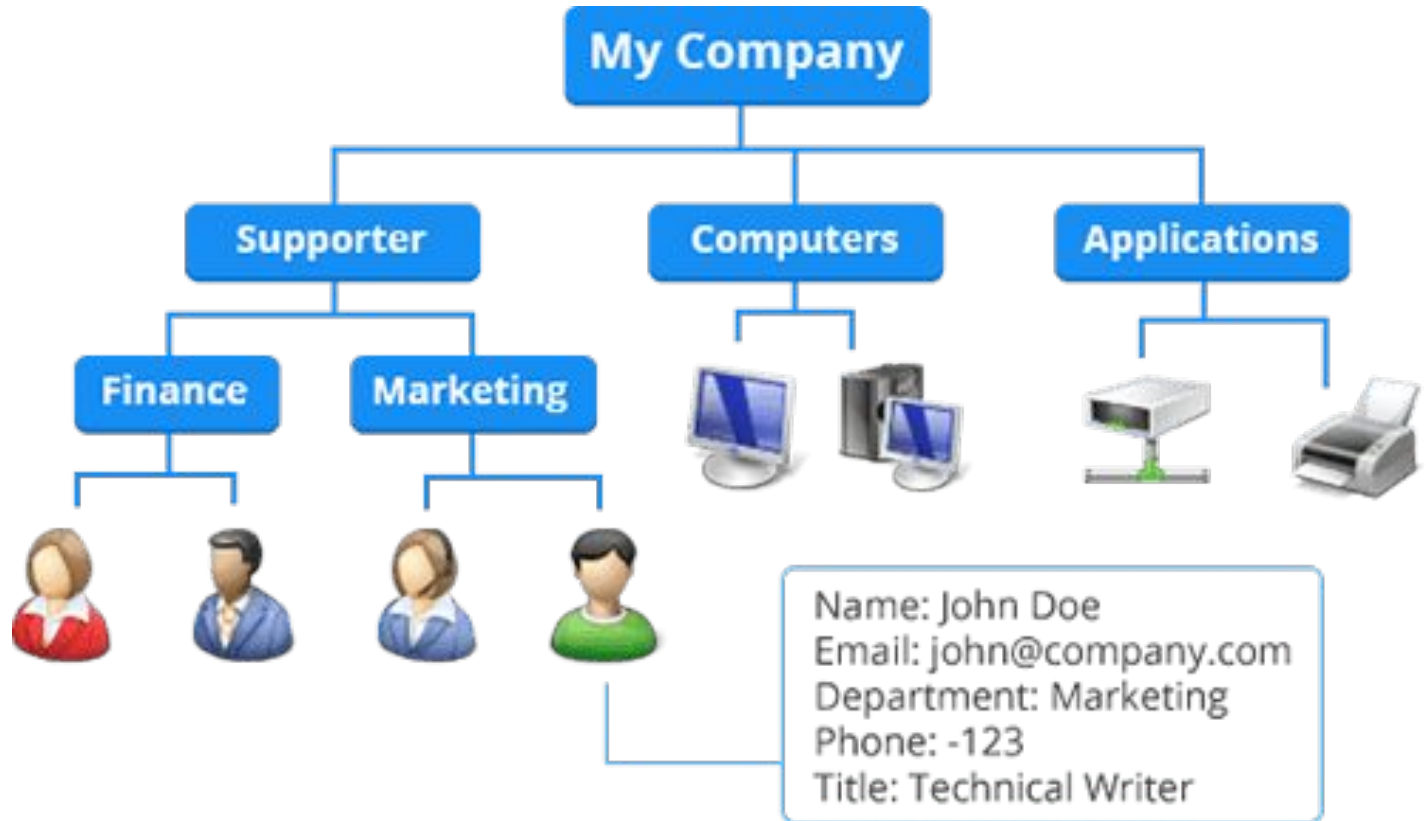
# Forests, trees, and leaves





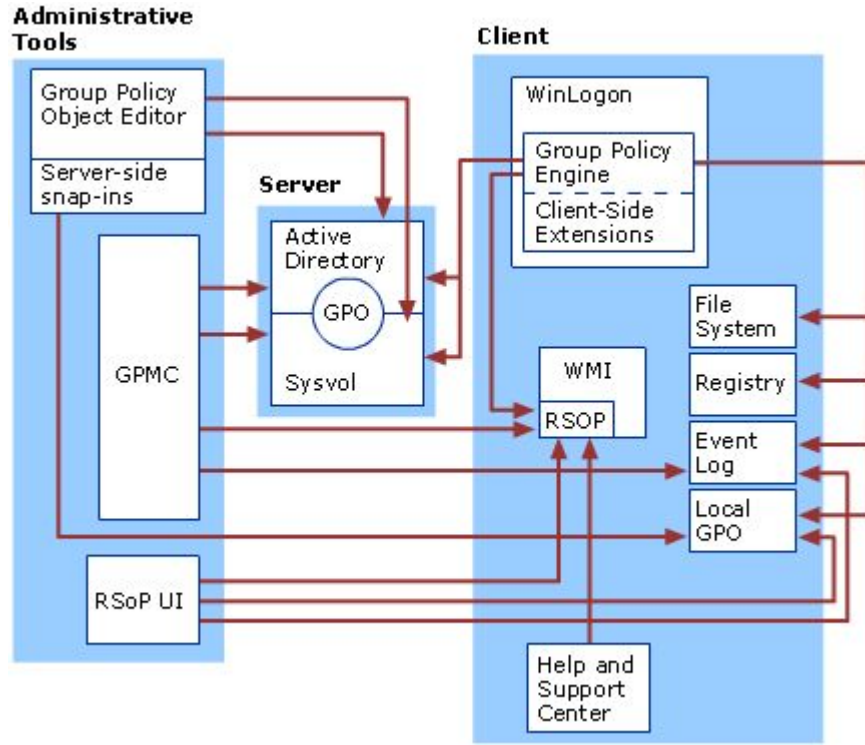


# Active Directory



# Group Policy

- Because this wasn't complicated enough already



# Group Policy

- Centralized management tool for windows networks
- Can control pretty much every setting imaginable
- Works with Active Directory



For example.....

# Mapped drives and folder redirection

## Mapped Drives

- Useful with many network drives
- Useful when user is moving computers
- Easy and seamless transition

## Folder Redirection

- Nothing is stored locally
- Documents, pictures, desktop redirected to server
- Backups
- Mobility

# Group Policy

- Can be used to force any setting on objects in AD
- Login scripts
- Mapped network drives
- Sleep settings
- Remote desktop access
- Password policy
- Set firewall policy
- Change background
- Change cursor
- Windows Update timing
- Pretty much anything you can think of



Group Policy Management Editor

File Action View Help

GPO\_MISC\_LAB\_RICKATRON\_SETTINGS [DC2.RWVDEV.INTRA] Policy

- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Software Settings
    - Windows Settings
      - Name Resolution Policy
      - Scripts (Startup/Shutdown)
      - Security Settings
        - Account Policies
          - Password Policy
          - Account Lockout Policy
          - Kerberos Policy
        - Local Policies
          - Audit Policy
          - User Rights Assignment
          - Security Options
        - Event Log
        - Restricted Groups
        - System Services
        - Registry
        - File System
        - Wired Network (IEEE 802.3) Policies
        - Windows Firewall with Advanced Security
          - Windows Firewall with Advanced Security - LDAP://CN=...
          - Inbound Rules
          - Outbound Rules
          - Connection Security Rules
        - Network List Manager Policies
        - Wireless Network (IEEE 802.11) Policies
        - Public Key Policies
        - Software Restriction Policies
        - Network Access Protection
        - Application Control Policies
        - IP Security Policies on Active Directory (RWVDEV.INTRA)
        - Advanced Audit Policy Configuration
      - Policy-based QoS
      - Administrative Templates: Policy definitions (ADMX files) retrieve
      - Preferences

Windows Firewall with Advanced Security provides network security for Windows computers.

**Overview**

**Domain Profile**

Windows Firewall with Advanced Security - LDAP://CN={8AFOA0E...}

Domain Profile | Private Profile | Public Profile | IPsec Settings

Specify behavior for when a computer is connected to its corporate domain.

State

Firewall state: Off

Inbound connections: Not configured

Outbound connections: Not configured

**Getting Started**

**Authenticating**

Create connections protected by user authentication.

Connection Security Rules

**View and Control**

Create firewall rules that are authenticated or blocked unless blocked.

Inbound Rules

Outbound Rules

Settings

Specify settings that control Windows Firewall behavior. [Customize...](#)

Logging

Specify logging settings for troubleshooting. [Customize...](#)

[Learn more about these settings](#)

OK Cancel Apply

2:34 PM 8/7/2011

# Group Policy

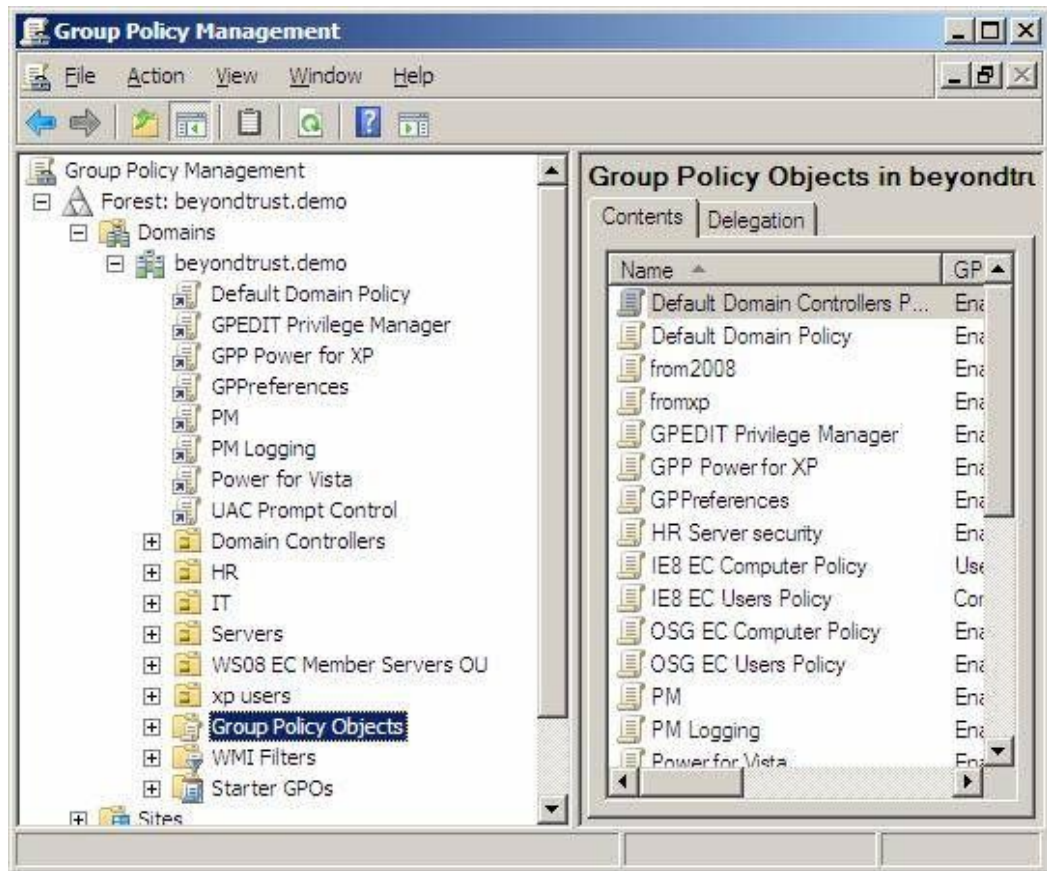
## Key terms:

- **Enforced**
  - Can not be overwritten by other policy
- **Linked**
  - Link policy to specific OU
- **Filtering**
  - Can choose to apply Group policy to computers that meet criteria
  - < 4GB RAM
- **Group Policy Object**
  - A set of rules that can be applied to a network object



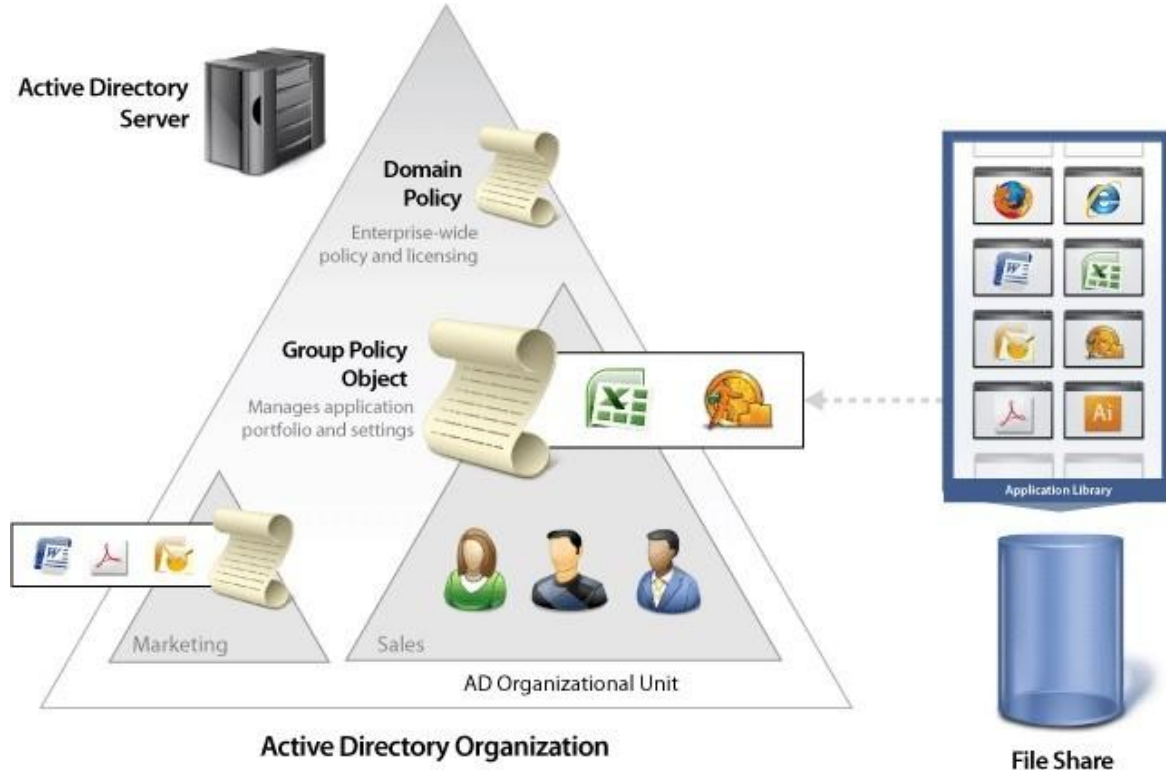
# Multiple Group Policies

- Can have many sets of policies
- Helps keep network organized
- Different rules for each department or group



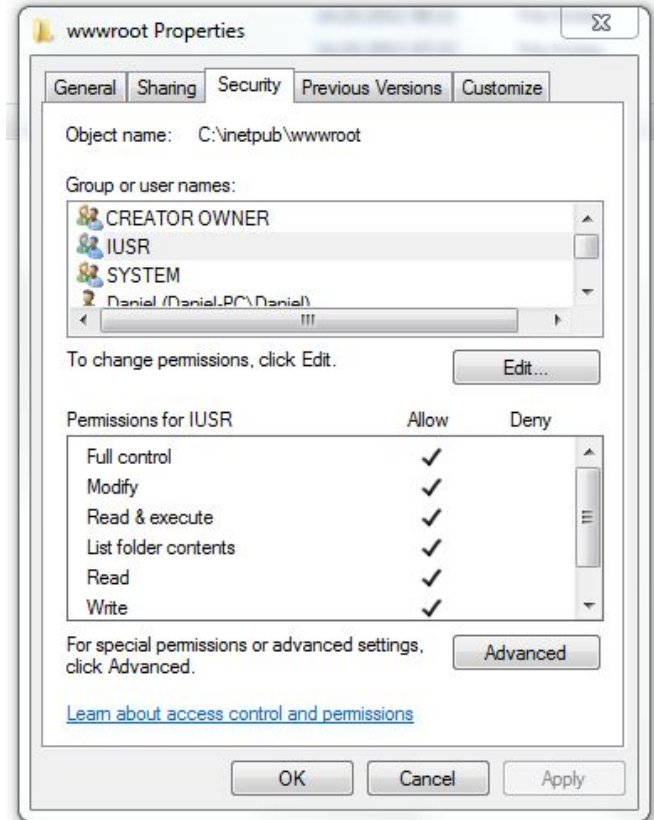
# Active directory and Group Policy

- Some the the most powerful tools for an admin
- Can be used together to control 90% of functions
- Organization is key

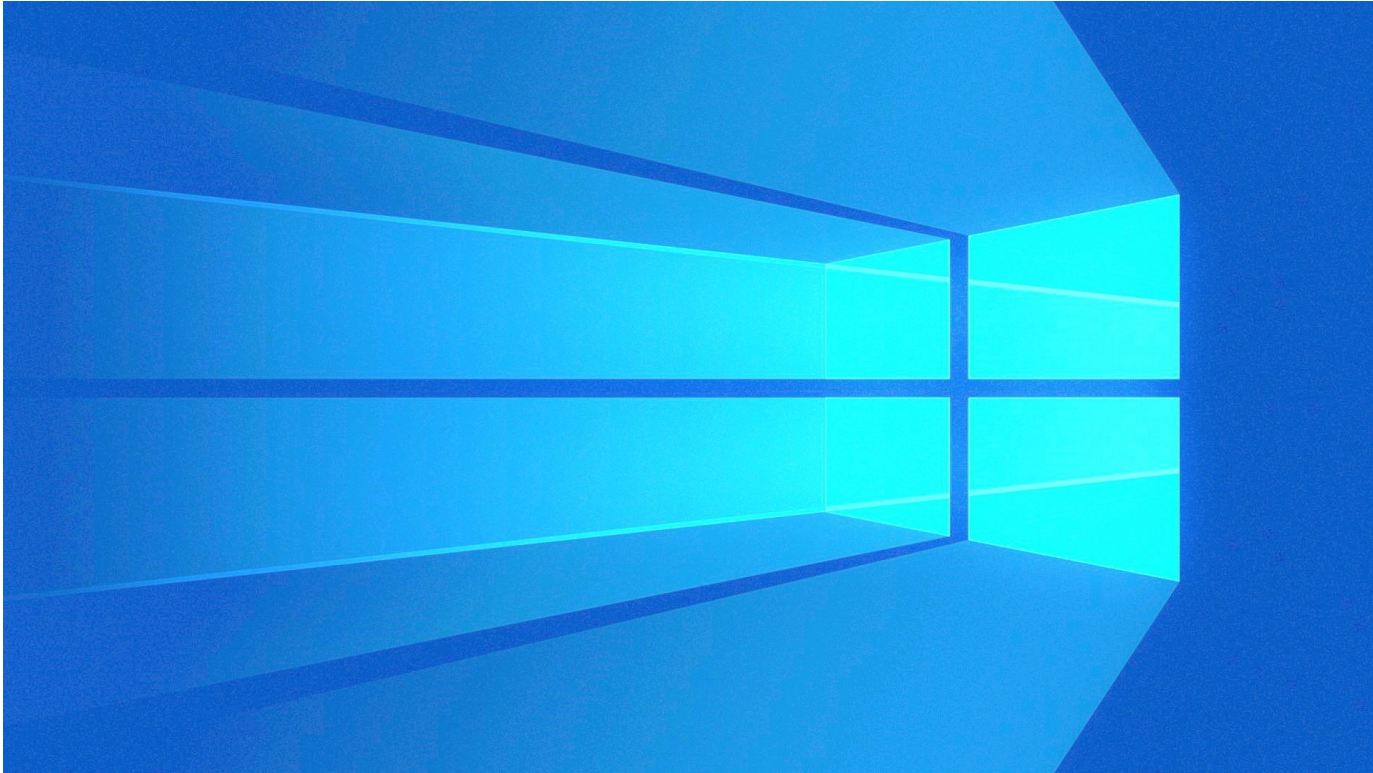


# File Permissions

- Can be set on individual files, folders, network shares, hard drives
- Can specify who has read, write, or modify permissions
- File permissions can be inherited from containing folder
- Ex) Can share whole folder instead of every file
- Can be set using group policy and Active Directory

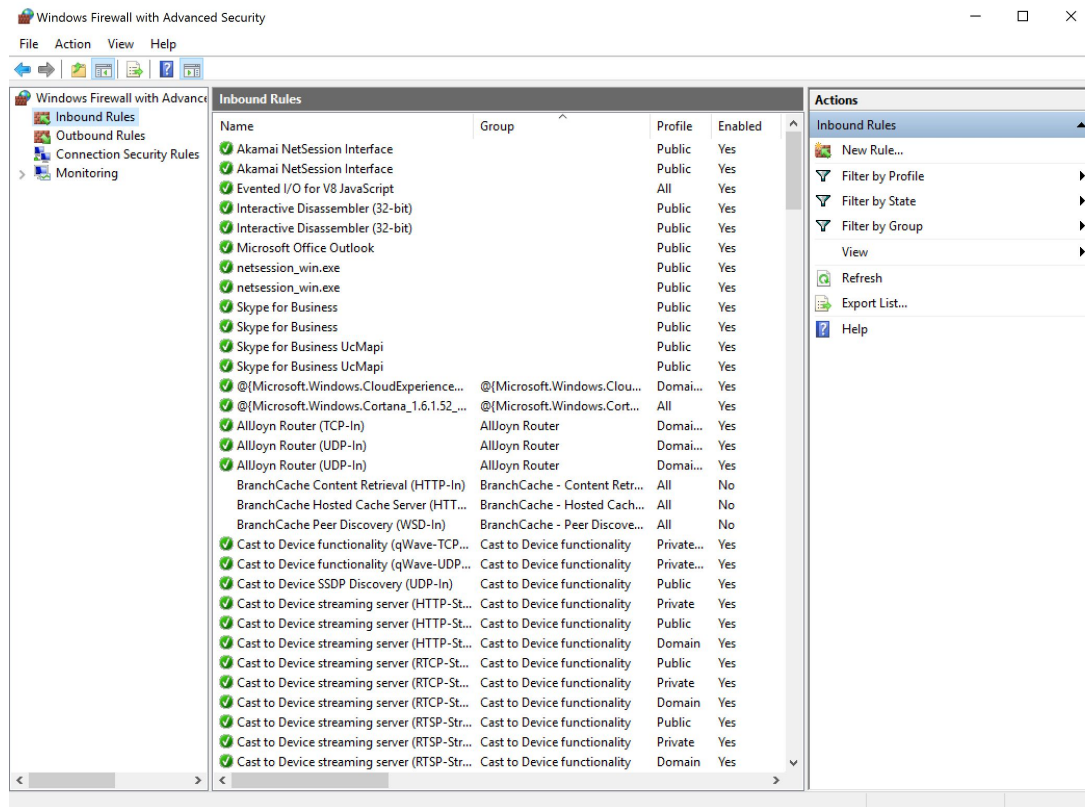


More Windows!



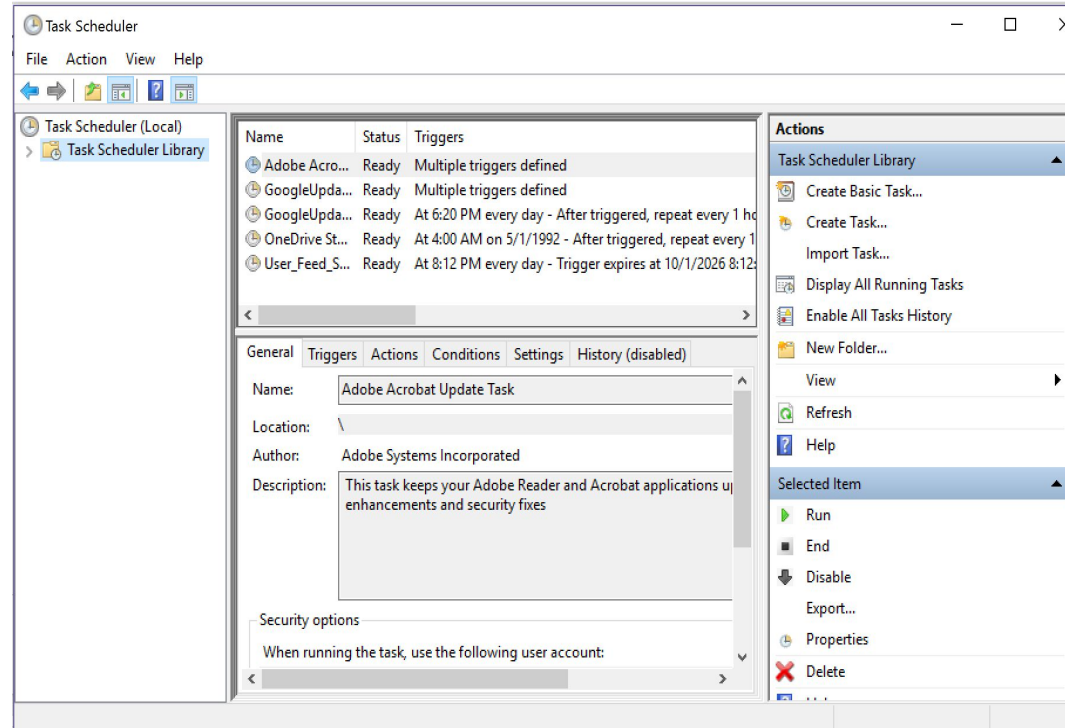
# Windows Firewalls

- Does not act like Linux
- Order does not matter
- Can block specific EXE's, ports, or services
- Can specify which network to block on
  - Domain
  - Public
  - Private



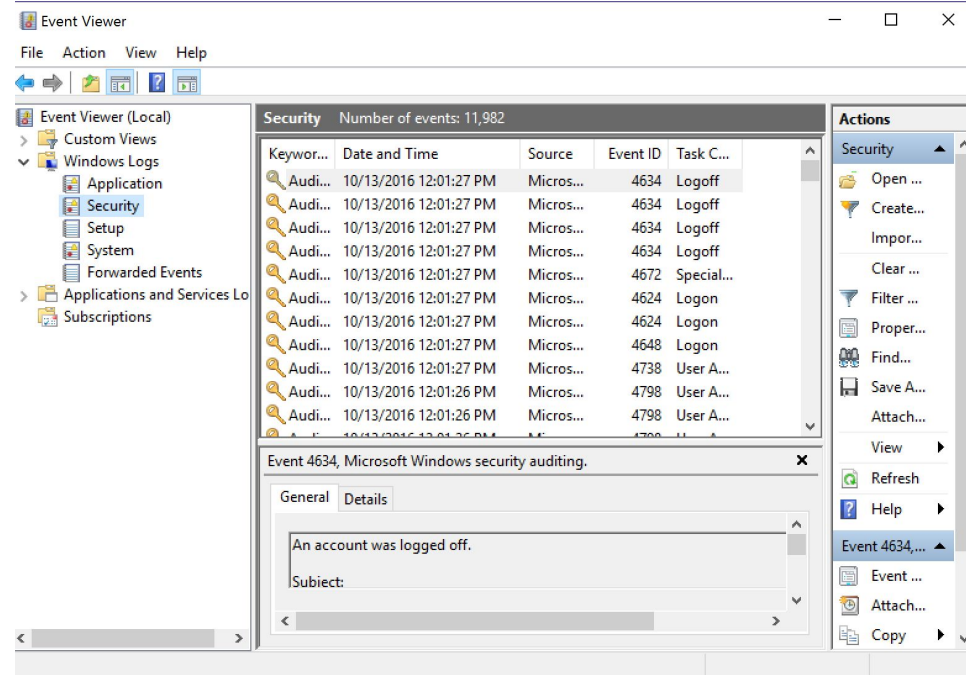
# Task Scheduler

- Can be used to automate things
- Run at time intervals
- Run at specific events
- Run at startup
- Watch out for bad things, but use this for good things
- Use at work for backups



# Event Viewer

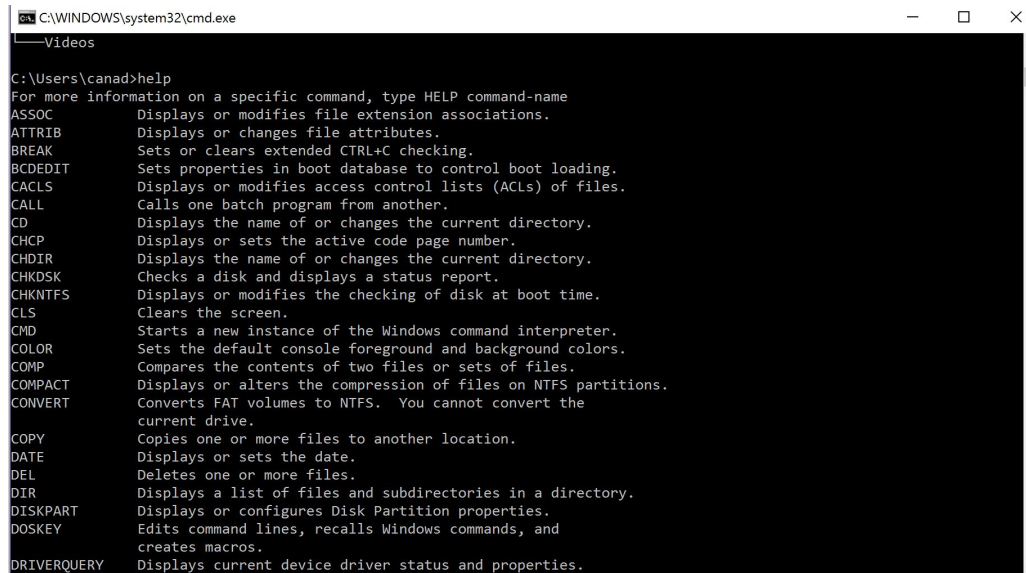
- Monitors all system and application events
- Can be overwhelming
- Useful for troubleshooting
- Useful for looking for bad guys
- Centralized logging
  - Can send all logs to one server, aggregate data for analysis



# Command line

## - Basic windows commands

- Ipconfig (Not Ifconfig!!!!)
- Ping
- Nslookup
- Cd
- Tracert
- Tree
- help



```
CA\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Videos
C:\Users\canad>help
For more information on a specific command, type HELP command-name
ASSOC      Displays or modifies file extension associations.
ATTRIB     Displays or changes file attributes.
BREAK      Sets or clears extended CTRL+C checking.
BCDEDIT    Sets properties in boot database to control boot loading.
CACLS      Displays or modifies access control lists (ACLs) of files.
CALL       Calls one batch program from another.
CD         Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHCP       Displays or sets the active code page number.
CHDIR      Displays the name of or changes the current directory.
CHKDSK     Checks a disk and displays a status report.
CHKNTFS    Displays or modifies the checking of disk at boot time.
CLS        Clears the screen.
CMD        Starts a new instance of the Windows command interpreter.
COLOR      Sets the default console foreground and background colors.
COMP       Compares the contents of two files or sets of files.
COMPACT    Displays or alters the compression of files on NTFS partitions.
CONVERT    Converts FAT volumes to NTFS. You cannot convert the
           current drive.
COPY       Copies one or more files to another location.
DATE       Displays or sets the date.
DEL        Deletes one or more files.
DIR        Displays a list of files and subdirectories in a directory.
DISKPART   Displays or configures Disk Partition properties.
DOSKEY     Edits command lines, recalls Windows commands, and
           creates macros.
DRIVERQUERY Displays current device driver status and properties.
```



# Powershell

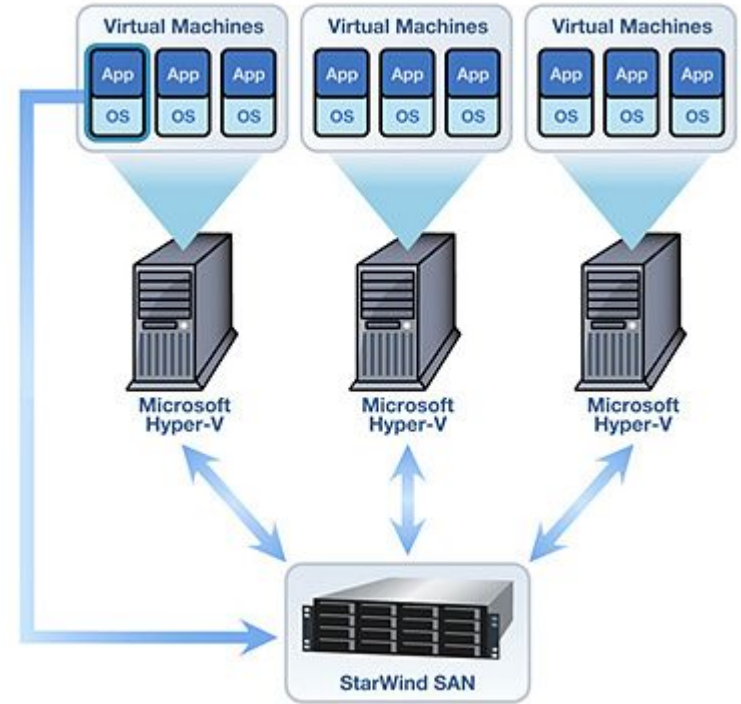
- Can do anything using powershell that you can do using GUI
- Just need to find the right commands
- Can create user and add them to group

```
Install-User -Username "User" -Description "LocalAdmin" -FullName "Local Admin by Powershell" -Password "Password01"  
Add-GroupMember -Name 'Administrators' -Member 'User'
```

- Google is your friend

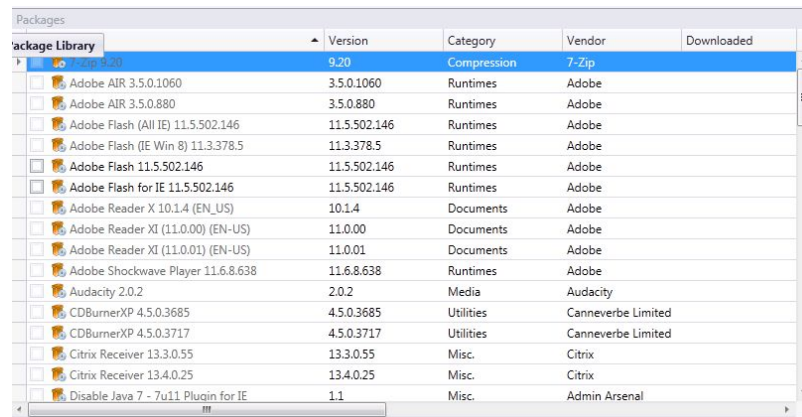
# Virtualization

- Hyper-V is windows hypervisor
- Useful for segmentation of services
- Backup DC- probably don't want to virtualize



# Windows Admin Tools

- View open folders and files
  - Can be useful for troubleshooting a locked file
  - Can be useful for keeping attackers out
- Storage spaces
  - Software raid
- WSUS
  - Centralized windows updates
- Application deployment
  - PDQ deploy
  - Uses powershell to push out applications
- Process explorer
  - Dive deeper into whats running

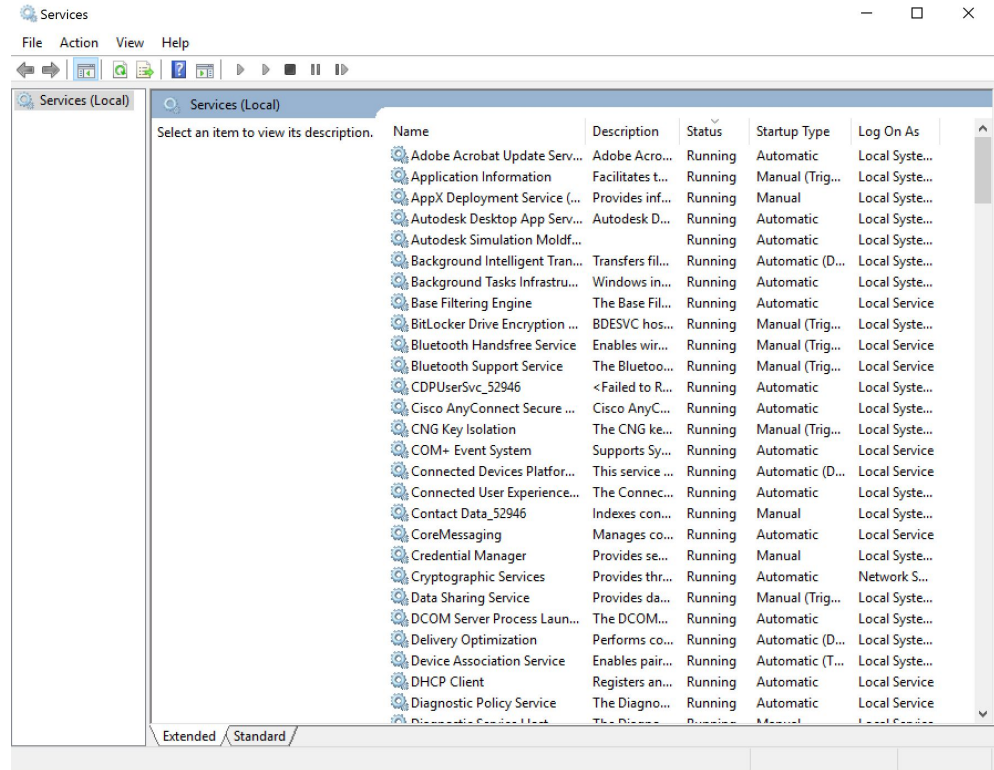


The screenshot shows the Windows Package Manager console window. The title bar reads "Packages". Below the title bar, there is a table with columns for "Package Library", "Version", "Category", "Vendor", and "Downloaded". The table lists various installed packages, including Adobe AIR, Adobe Flash, Adobe Reader, Audacity, and Citrix Receiver. The "Package Library" column shows icons for each package, and the "Downloaded" column shows the date and time of installation.

Package Library	Version	Category	Vendor	Downloaded
Package Library	9.20	Compression	7-Zip	
Adobe AIR 3.5.0.1060	3.5.0.1060	Runtimes	Adobe	
Adobe AIR 3.5.0.880	3.5.0.880	Runtimes	Adobe	
Adobe Flash (All IE) 11.5.502.146	11.5.502.146	Runtimes	Adobe	
Adobe Flash (IE Win 8) 11.3.378.5	11.3.378.5	Runtimes	Adobe	
Adobe Flash 11.5.502.146	11.5.502.146	Runtimes	Adobe	
Adobe Flash for IE 11.5.502.146	11.5.502.146	Runtimes	Adobe	
Adobe Reader X 10.1.4 (EN_US)	10.1.4	Documents	Adobe	
Adobe Reader XI (11.0.00) (EN-US)	11.0.00	Documents	Adobe	
Adobe Reader XI (11.0.01) (EN-US)	11.0.01	Documents	Adobe	
Adobe Shockwave Player 11.6.8.638	11.6.8.638	Runtimes	Adobe	
Audacity 2.0.2	2.0.2	Media	Audacity	
CDBurnerXP 4.5.0.3685	4.5.0.3685	Utilities	Canneverbe Limited	
CDBurnerXP 4.5.0.3717	4.5.0.3717	Utilities	Canneverbe Limited	
Citrix Receiver 13.3.0.55	13.3.0.55	Misc.	Citrix	
Citrix Receiver 13.4.0.25	13.4.0.25	Misc.	Citrix	
Disable Java 7 - 7u11 Plugin for IE	1.1	Misc.	Admin Arsenal	

# Windows Services (not roles and features)

- Are simply long running processes managed by the Windows Service Manager
- Windows services have 5 different states: Start, Stop, Pause, Resume, and Restart



Google