

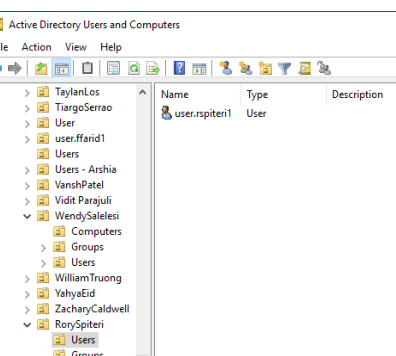
Active Directory Management

Problem: managing thousands of users' computers would be an impossible task, Active directory allows administrators to easily manage group policies from 1 machine. This ensures end users follow safe protocols such as least privilege to minimize the possibilities of compromises by threat actors.

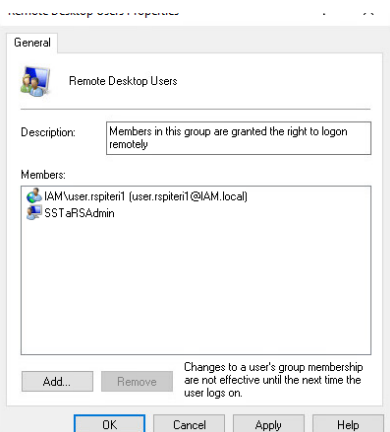
What i learnt: Building and managing a windows domain environment is critical to understanding IT operations and functionality of centralized authentication, policies and user privileges.

Creating a New User

newly acquired individuals will need a standard user account created to allow access to the network.



← creating a new user account in users folder



← allowing users to remotely log in

through the admin account setting permissions to work or school user →

Work or school users

Work or school users

+ Add a work or school user

IAM\user.rsptier1

Other users

+ Add someone else to this PC

SSTaRSAdmin
Administrator - Local account

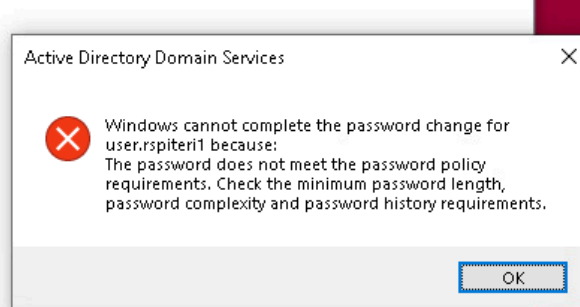
Managing Password Policies for Institution

Creating a secure and complex password is necessary to ensuring that accounts are not compromised through brute force attacks, social engineering and open source intelligence

Policy	Policy Setting
 Enforce password history	5 passwords remembered
 Maximum password age	Not Defined
 Minimum password age	Not Defined
 Minimum password length	8 characters
 Minimum password length audit	Not Defined
 Password must meet complexity requirements	Enabled
 Store passwords using reversible encryption	Not Defined

these settings ensure basic password policy to remove the reusing of passwords, standard 8 minimum characters and password complexity requirements (symbols, numbers and capitalized characters)

user.rspiteri1 User



← (example of user not following password requirements)

Creating Lockout Policies

Lockout policies are critical to preventing nodes being compromised, lockout policies remove the ability for attackers to brute force attack accounts. Adding a timeout policy and threshold for password attempts mitigates such attacks.

 Account lockout duration	30 minutes
 Account lockout threshold	3 invalid logon attempts
 Allow Administrator account lockout	Enabled
 Reset account lockout counter after	30 minutes

Although lockout policy is a necessity to mitigating brute force attackers. Human nature and memory may accidentally lock themselves out. Active Directory Management allows administrators to unlock accounts.

user.rspiteri1 Properties

?

Member Of		Environment		Sessions	
Remote control		Remote Desktop Services Profile		COM+	
General	Address	Account	Profile	Telephones	Organizati

User logon name:

user.rspiteri1 @IAM.local

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):

IAM\ user.rspiteri1

Logon Hours...

Log On To...

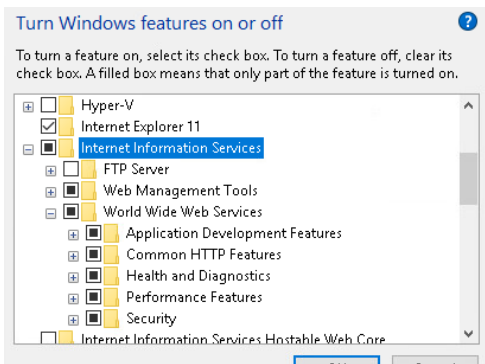
☒ Unlock account. This account is currently locked out on this Active Directory Domain Controller.

← (unlocking the account by checking the box)

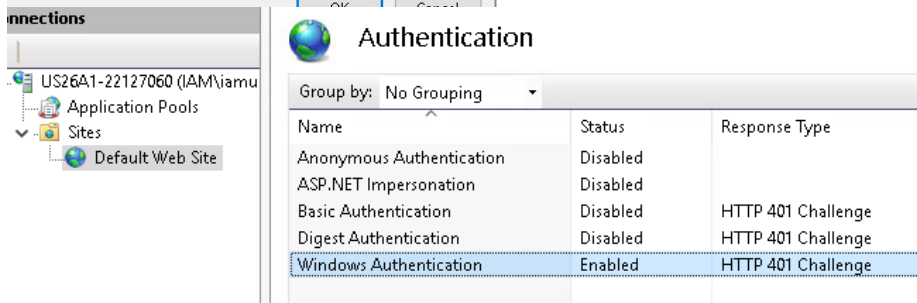
Using HTTP Server Validation for Active Directory

Utilizing HTTP allows company portals and websites to communicate with Active Directory, enabling them to validate a user's identity and permissions before granting or denying access to specific resources.

HTTP further allows for a simplified user interface considerably improving efficiency for accessing resources.



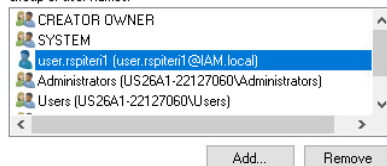
← enabling settings for HTTP through Internet Information Services



← Allows users logged into their Windows account to automatically authenticate to the HTTP server through single sign on.

Object name: C:\inetpub\wwwroot

Group or user names:



← Edit permissions for end users

Permissions for user.rspiten1		
	Allow	Deny
Full control	☐	☒
Modify	☐	☒
Read & execute	☐	☒
List folder contents	☐	☒
Read	☐	☒