



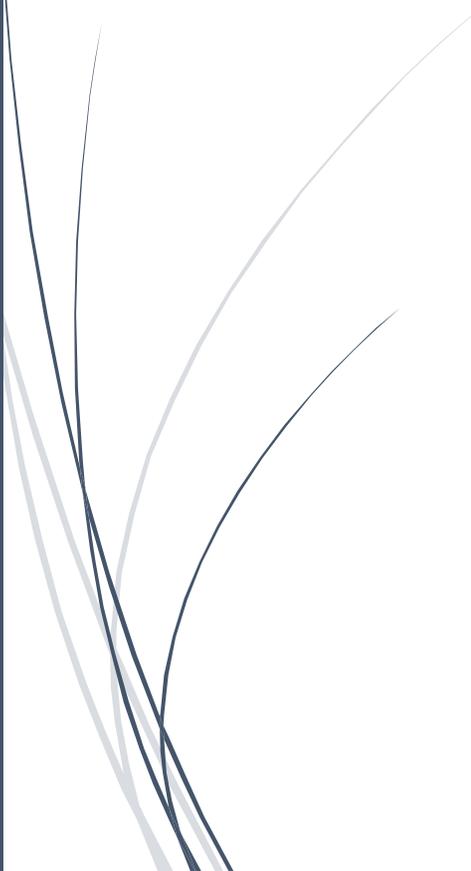
3/17/2021

Hands On Exercise

Chapter 4

Configuring Group Policies

(Part 1)



El Adel, Taoufik

IT 416 - SPRING 2021 - OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

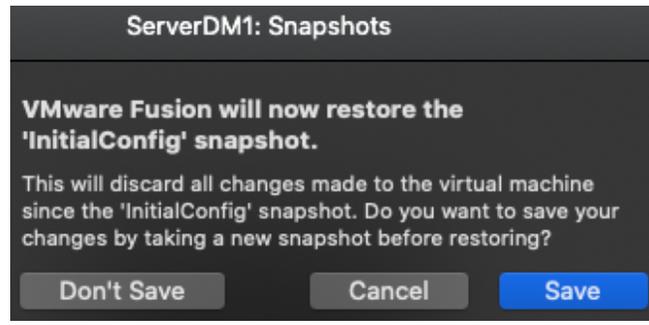
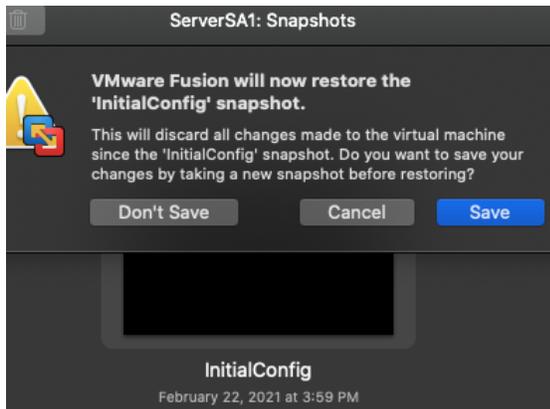
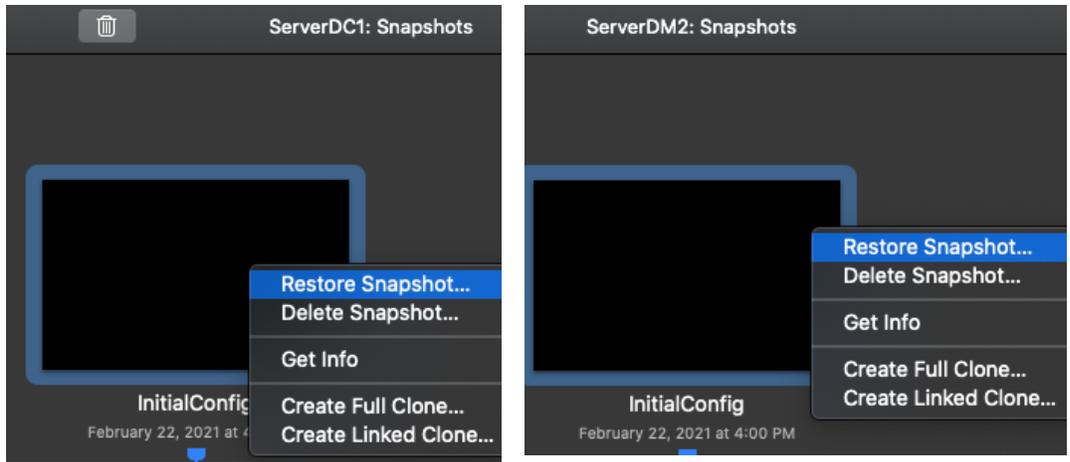
Table 4-1 Activity requirements

Activity	Requirements	Notes
Activity 4-1: Resetting Your Virtual Environment	ServerDC1, ServerDM1, ServerDM2, ServerSA1	
Activity 4-2: Working with Local GPOs	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-3: Browsing GPTs and GPCs	ServerDC1	
Activity 4-4: Creating, Linking, and Unlinking GPOs	ServerDC1	
Activity 4-5: Configuring and Testing a GPO	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-6: Creating and Using Starter GPOs	ServerDC1	
Activity 4-7: Deploying a Shutdown Script to a Computer	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-8: Configuring a Folder Redirection Policy	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-9: Reviewing User Rights Assignment and Security Options Settings	ServerDC1	
Activity 4-10: Working with Computer Administrative Template Settings	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-11: Working with User Administrative Template Settings	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-12: Viewing Policy Settings with Filter Options	ServerDC1	
Activity 4-13: Configuring and Testing Preferences	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	
Activity 4-14: Configuring Item-Level Targeting	ServerDC1, ServerDM1	

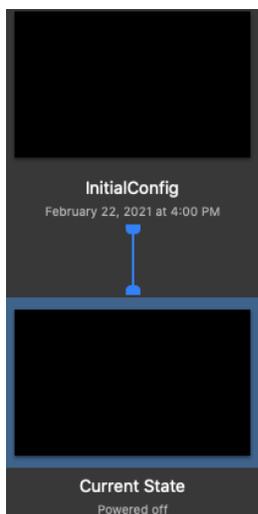
Activity 4-1: Resetting Your Virtual Environment

Description: Apply the InitialConfig checkpoint or snapshot to ServerDC1, ServerDM1, ServerDM2, and ServerSA1.

- **4-1-1:** Be sure the servers are shut down. In your virtualization program, apply the InitialConfig checkpoint or snapshot to ServerDC1, ServerDM1, ServerDM2, and ServerSA1.



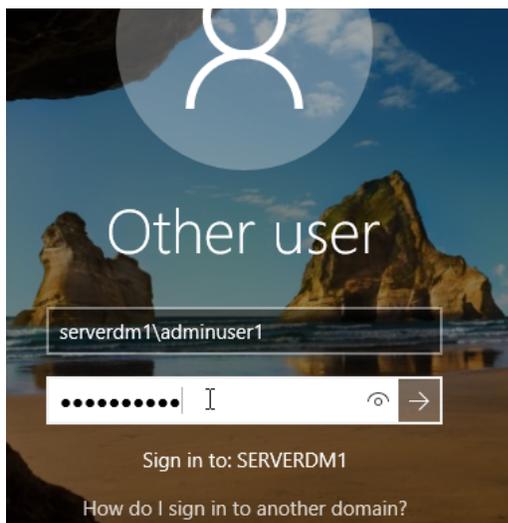
- **4-1-2:** When the snapshot or checkpoint has finished being applied, continue to the next activity.



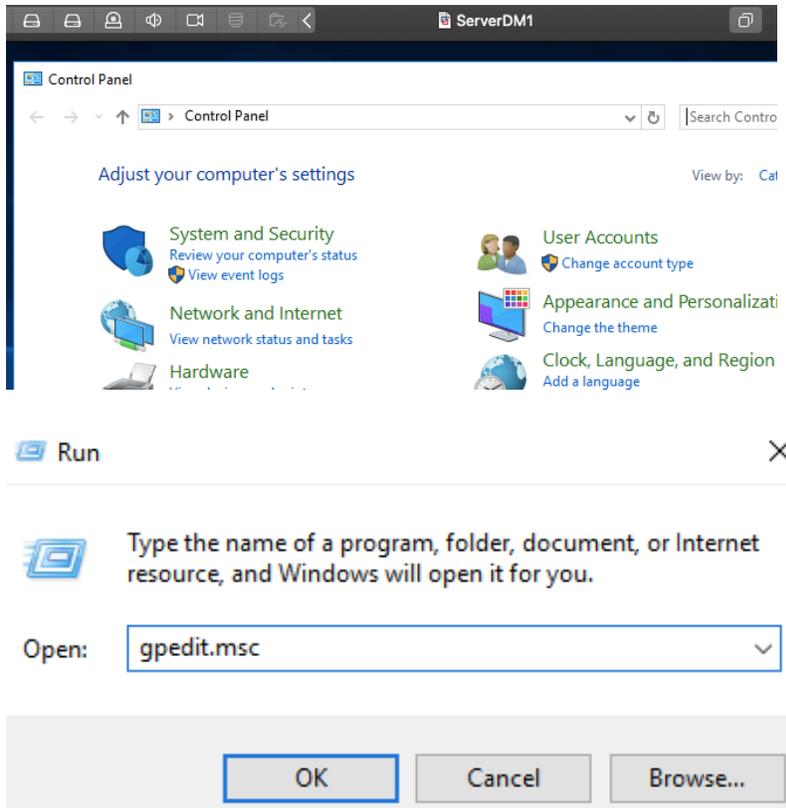
Activity 4-2: Working with Local GPOs

Description: In this activity, you sign in to ServerDM1 with the local Administrator account, configure some local GPOs, and create a local user account. Then you see how local GPOs can affect different users.

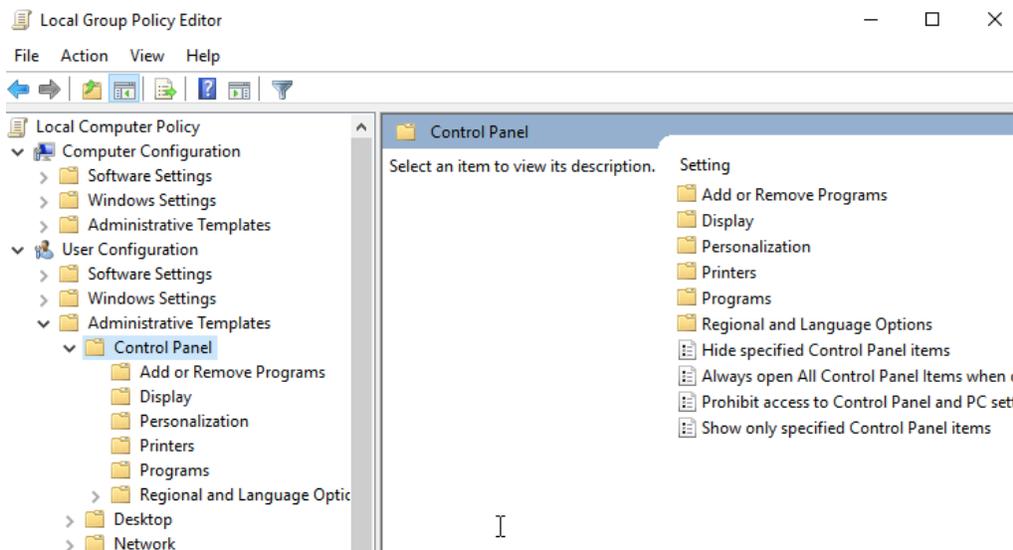
- **4-2-1:** Sign in to **ServerDM1** with the `adminuser1` account. To do so, on the sign in screen, click **Other user**, and then type `serverdm1\adminuser1` in the User name box and **Password01** in the Password box. You must specify that you are signing in to the local computer instead of the domain by prefacing the user name with the name of the computer unless you are signing in as Administrator.



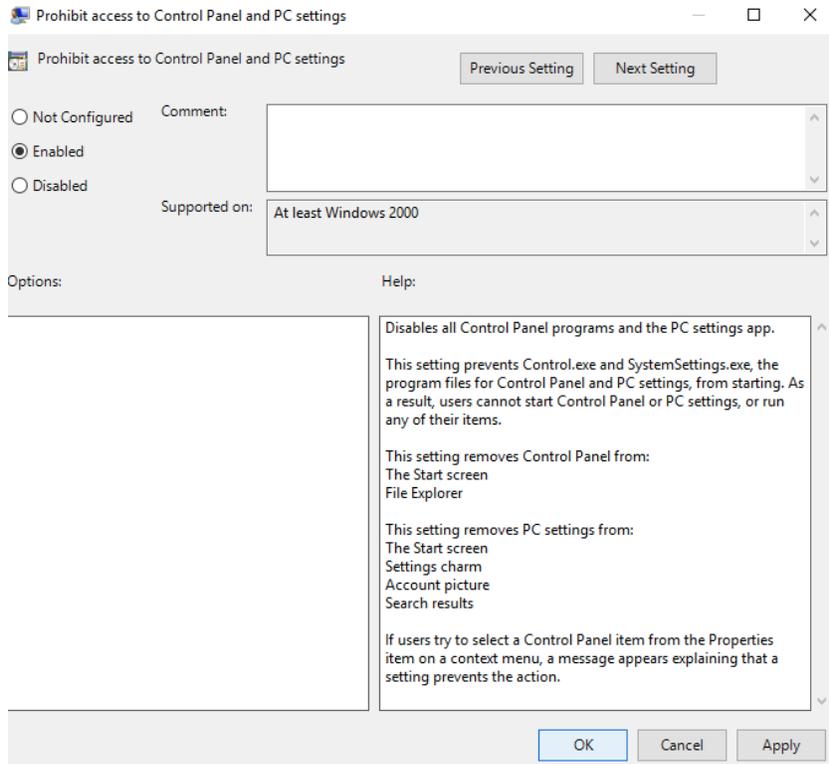
- **4-2-2:** Right-click **Start** and click **Control Panel** to verify you have access to it, and then close Control Panel. Right-click **Start**, click **Run**, type `gpedit.msc` in the Open text box, and press **Enter** to open the Local Group Policy Editor for the Local Computer Policy GPO.



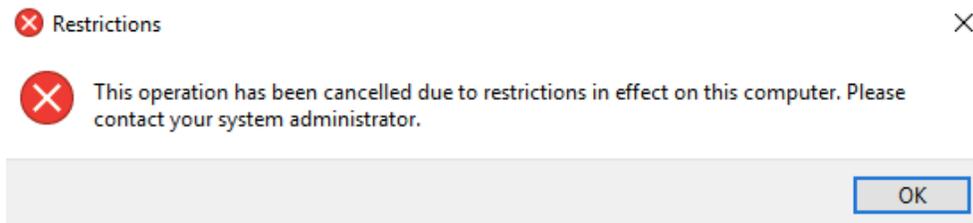
- **4-2-3:** Click to expand **User Configuration**, **Administrative Templates**, and then click the **Control Panel** node.



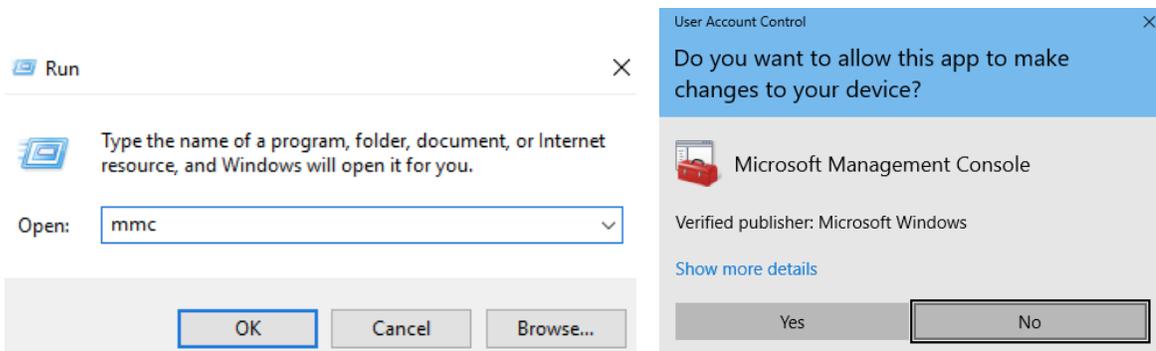
- **4-2-4:** In the right pane, double-click **Prohibit access to Control Panel and PC settings**. In the Prohibit access to Control Panel and PC settings dialog box, click **Enabled** (see Figure 4-9) and then click **OK**. Close the Local Group Policy Editor.



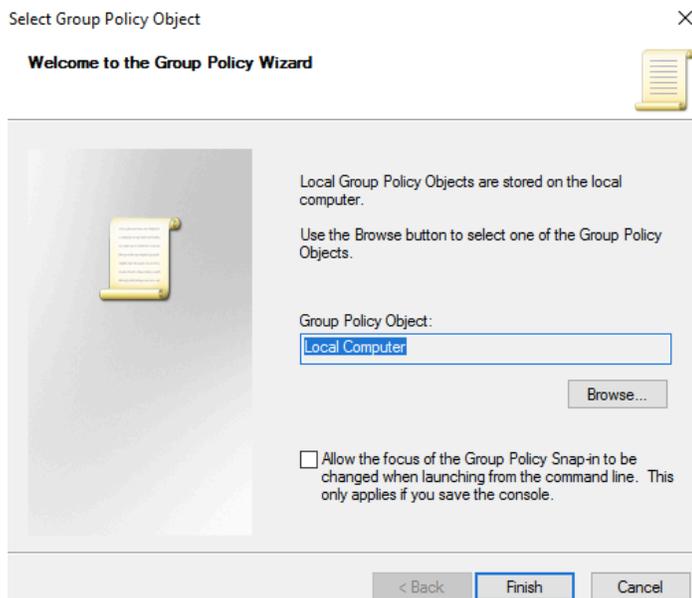
- **4-2-5:** Right-click **Start** and click **Control Panel**. You see a message indicating that the action has been canceled because of restrictions in effect on the computer so click **OK**. Close Local Group Policy Editor.



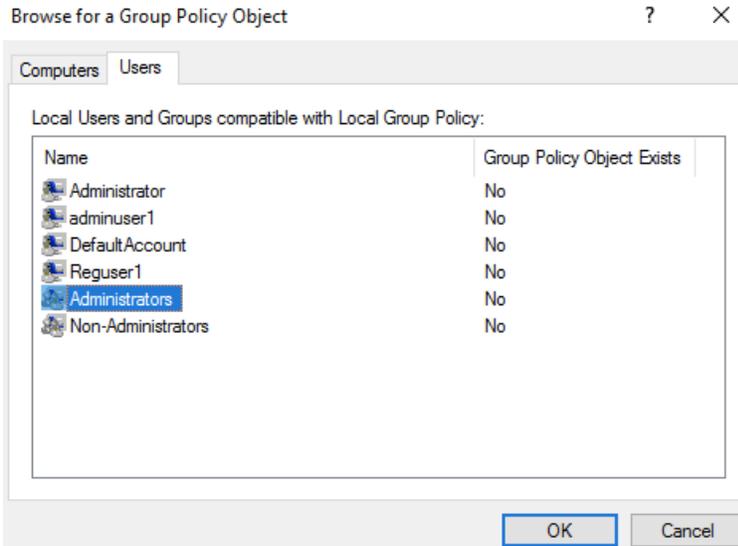
- **4-2-6:** Right-click **Start**, click **Run**, type **mmc** in the Open text box, and press **Enter**.



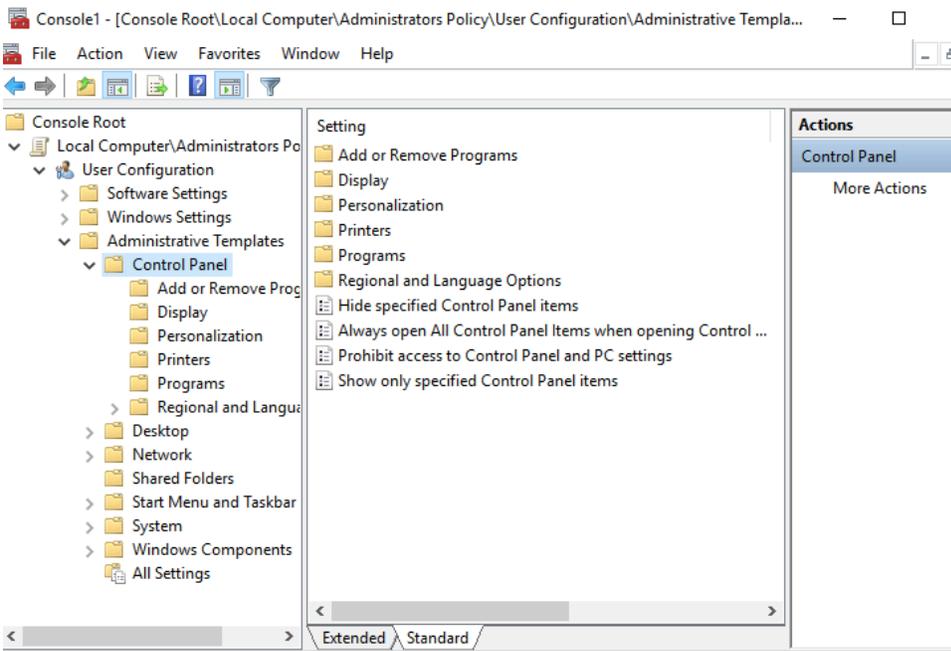
- **4-2-7:** In the MMC window, click **File, Add/Remove Snap-in** from the menu. In the Available snap-ins list box, click **Group Policy Object Editor**, and then click **Add**. The Group Policy Wizard starts.



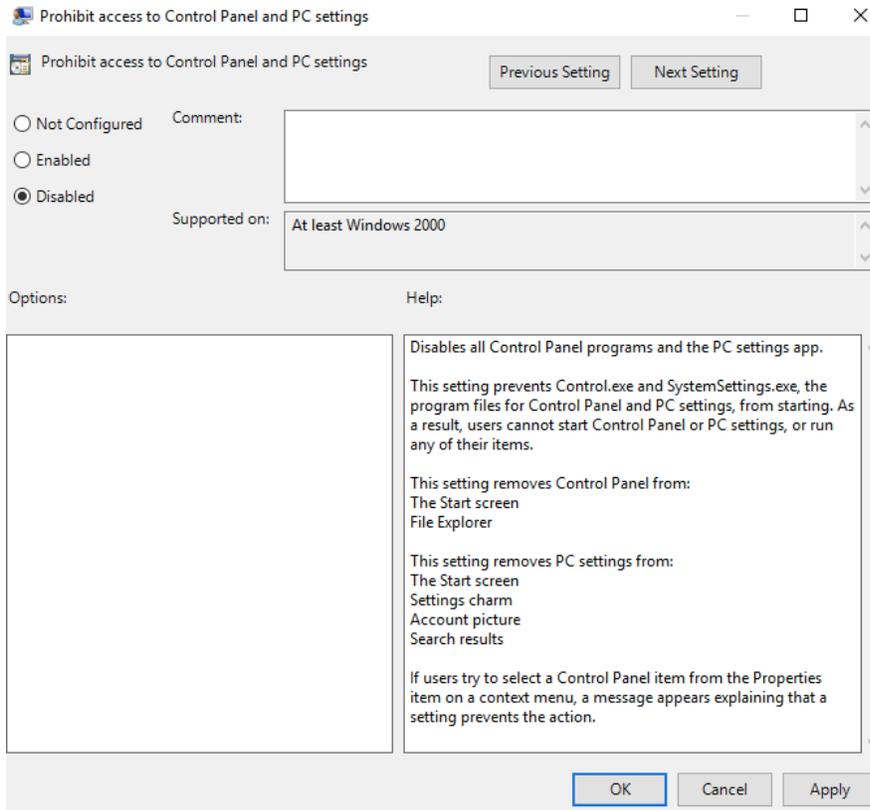
- **4-2-8:** In the Select Group Policy Object window, click **Browse**. In the Browse for a Group Policy Object dialog box, click the **Users** tab. Click **Administrators** (make sure you click the Administrators group, not the Administrator user account), and then click **OK**. Click Finish and then **OK**.



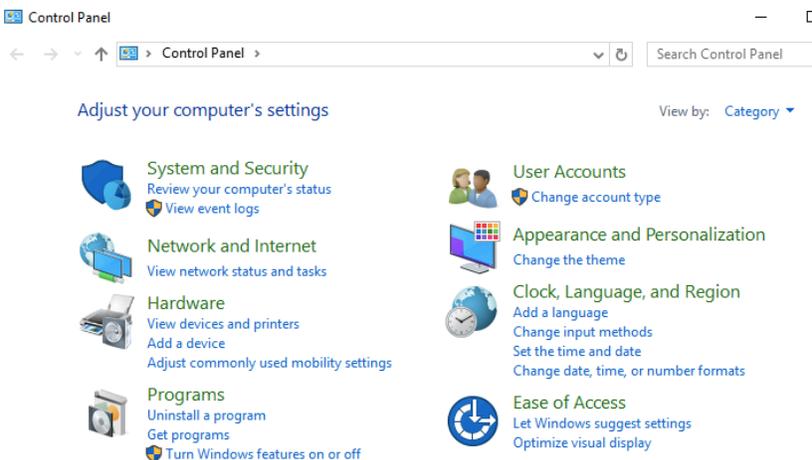
- **4-2-9:** Click to expand **Local Computer\Administrators Policy**. Click to expand **User Configuration** and **Administrative Templates**, and then click the **Control Panel** node. (*Hint:* You might want to click the Standard tab at the bottom so that you can see the policy setting descriptions better.)



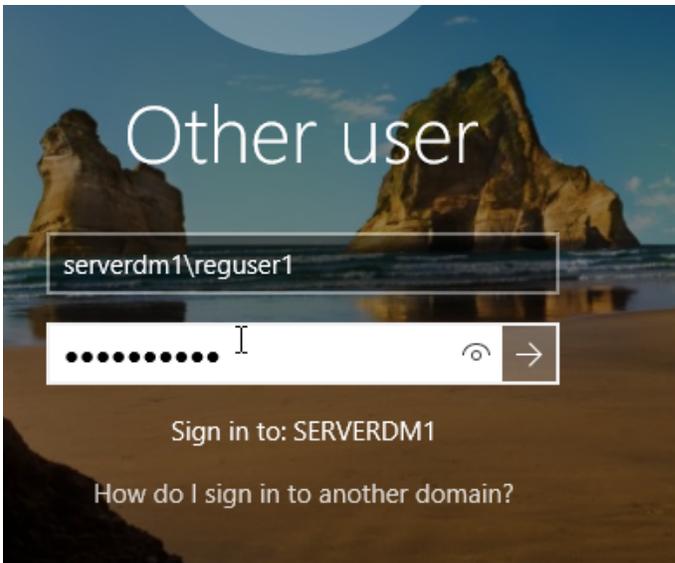
- **4-2-10:** In the right pane, double-click **Prohibit access to Control Panel and PC settings**. In the dialog box for configuring the policy, click **Disabled**, and then click **OK**. Close the MMC window and click No when prompted to save the console settings.



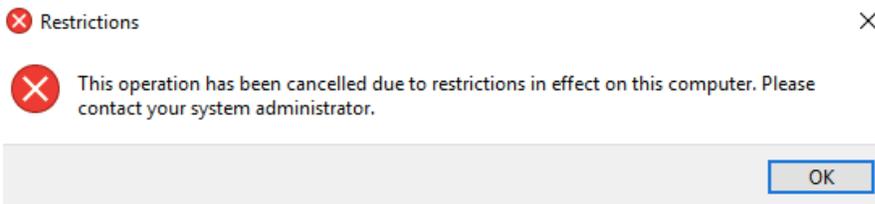
- **4-2-11:** Right-click **Start** and click **Control Panel**, which opens. The Administrators local GPO overrode the Local Computer Policy (because you're signed in as adminuser1, which is a member of the Administrators group). Close Control Panel.



- **4-2-12:** Sign out of ServerDM1 and sign back in as **reguser1** with **Password01**. Be sure to enter the user name as **serverdm1\reguser1** so that Windows knows you're signing in to the local computer.

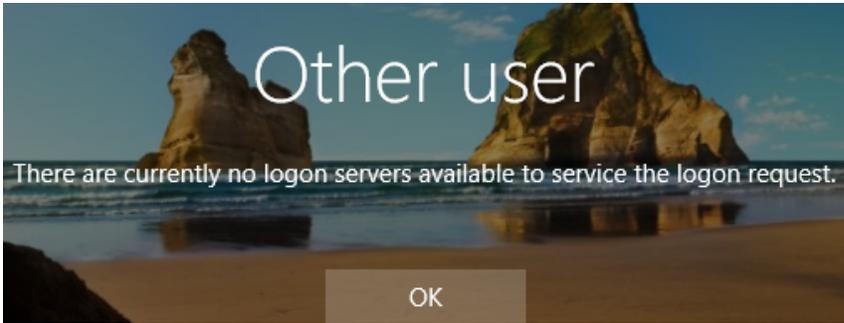


- **4-2-13:** Right-click **Start** and click **Control Panel**. You see the same message as you did in Step 5. Click **OK**. Because reguser1 isn't an administrator and doesn't have a user-specific GPO configured, the default Local Computer Policy, which prohibits access to Control Panel, takes effect.



- **4-2-14:** Sign out of ServerDM1, and sign in to the domain as **domuser1** using password **Password01**.

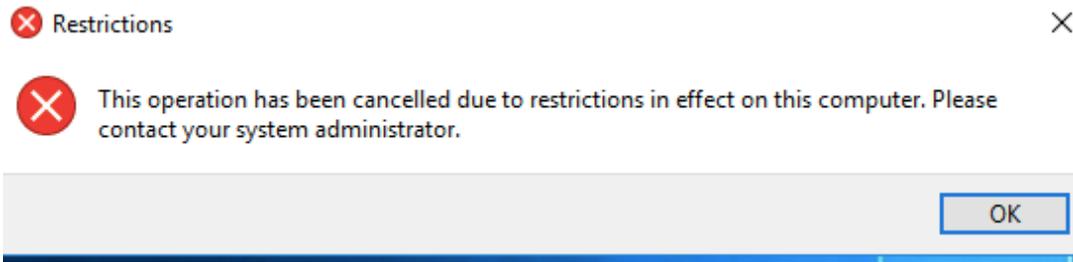




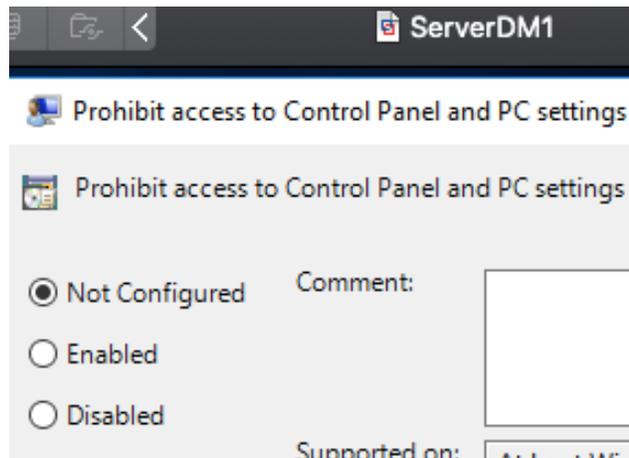
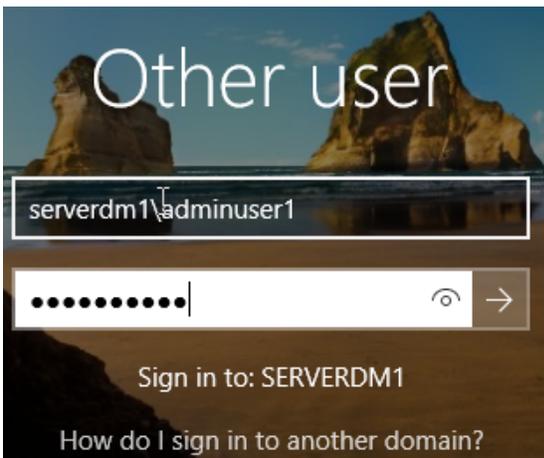
I had to turn on ServerDC1 first



- **4-2-15:** Right-click **Start** and click **Control Panel**. You see the same message as you did in Steps 5 and 13; it demonstrates that the Local Computer Policy affects domain users as well as local users. The only local GPO that doesn't affect domain users is the user-specific GPO. Click **OK**.



- **4-2-16:** Sign out and sign in to ServerDM1 as **adminuser1**. (Remember to sign in as ServerDM1\adminuser1.) Open the Group Policy Object Editor for the Local Computer Policy (gpedit.msc). Change the Prohibit access to the Control Panel policy back to **Not Configured**, and then click **OK**. Close the Local Group Policy Editor. Sign out of ServerDM1.



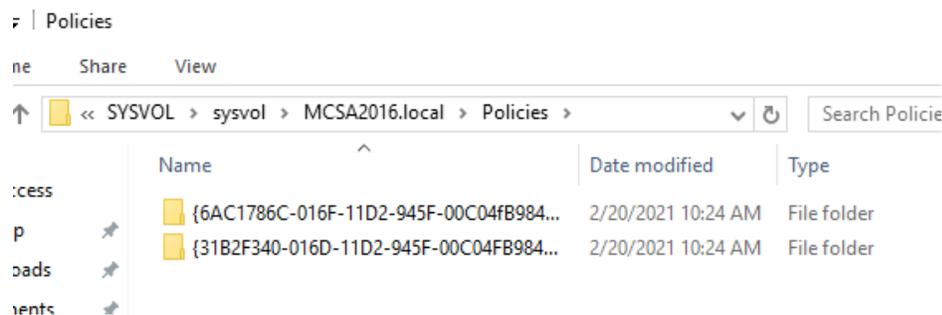
- **4-2-17:** Continue to the next activity.



Activity 4-3: Browsing GPTs and GPCs

Description: In this activity, you explore the folders where the GPT component of GPOs is located and then you investigate the GPC component in Active Directory.

- **4-3-1:** On ServerDC1, open File Explorer, and navigate to **C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\sysvol\MCSA2016.local\Policies**, where you should see a list of folders similar to those in Figure 4-3 shown previously.



- **4-3-2:** Double-click the folder starting with **6AC1**, which is the Default Domain Controllers Policy GPT. Double-click the **GPT.ini** file to open it in Notepad. Notice the version number, which changes each time the GPO is modified. Exit Notepad.

 GPT - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
[[General]
Version=1
```

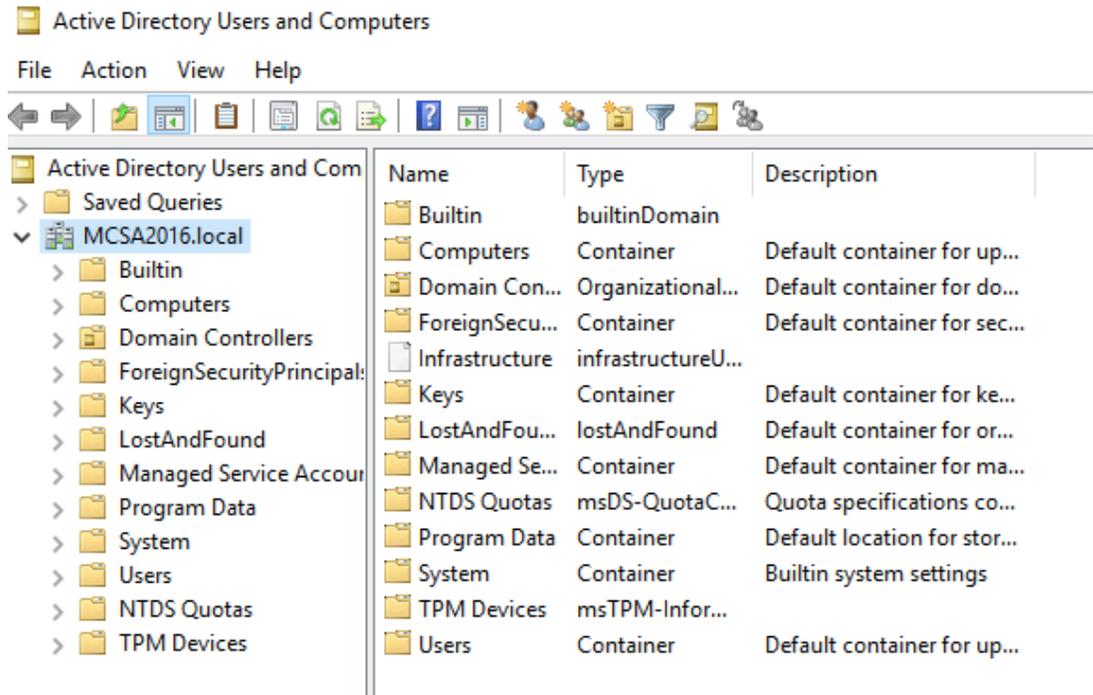
- **4-3-3:** Click to expand the **MACHINE\Microsoft\Windows NT\SecEdit** folder and double-click the **GptTmpl.inf** file to open it in Notepad. Knowing the details of what's in this and other GPT files isn't important; you just need to know that they exist and how to find them. Exit Notepad.

 GptTmpl - Notepad

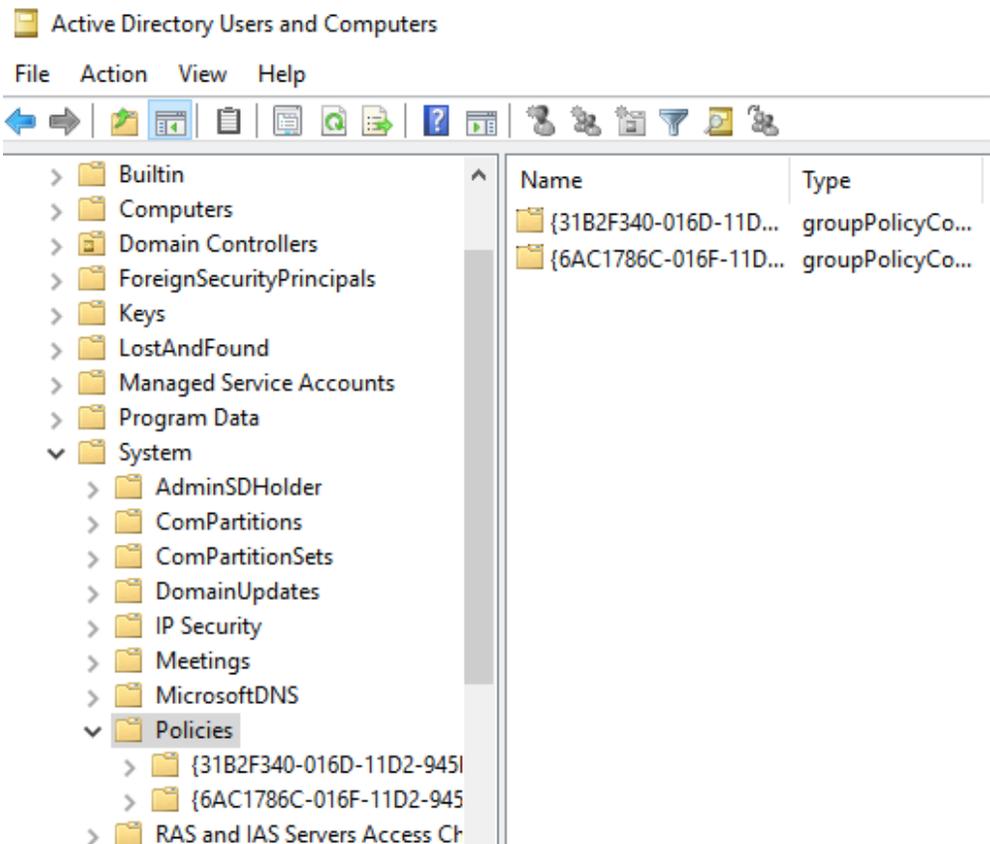
File Edit Format View Help

```
[[Unicode]
Unicode=yes
[Registry Values]
MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\NTDS\Parameters\LDAPServerIntegrity=4,1
MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Netlogon\Parameters\RequireSignOrSeal=4,1
MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManServer\Parameters\RequireSecuritySignature=4,1
MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanManServer\Parameters\EnableSecuritySignature=4,1
[Privilege Rights]
SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege = *S-1-5-20,*S-1-5-19
SeAuditPrivilege = *S-1-5-20,*S-1-5-19
SeBackupPrivilege = *S-1-5-32-549,*S-1-5-32-551,*S-1-5-32-544
SeBatchLogonRight = *S-1-5-32-559,*S-1-5-32-551,*S-1-5-32-544
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege = *S-1-5-32-554,*S-1-5-11,*S-1-5-32-544,*S-1-5-20,*S-1-5-19,*S-1-1-0
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege = *S-1-5-32-544
SeDebugPrivilege = *S-1-5-32-544
SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege = *S-1-5-32-544
```

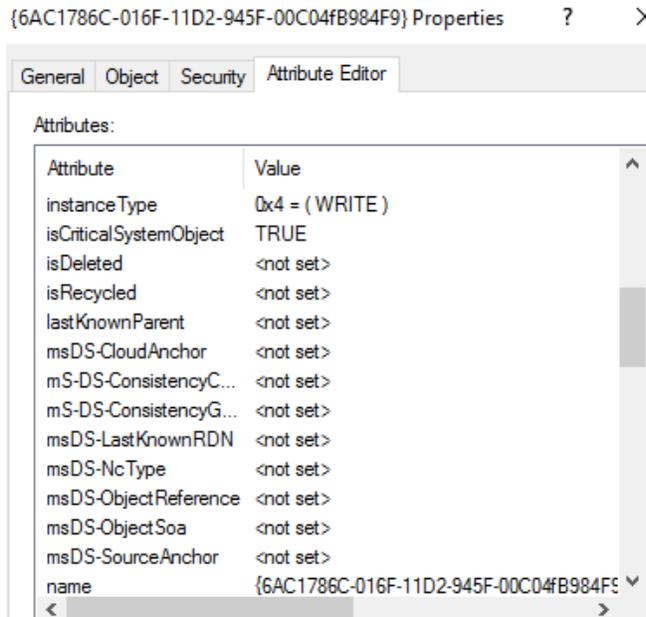
- **4-3-4:** Open Active Directory Users and Computers. Click **View** on the menu bar and click **Advanced Features** to enable the advanced features option for Active Directory Users and Computers. You'll see a few more folders.



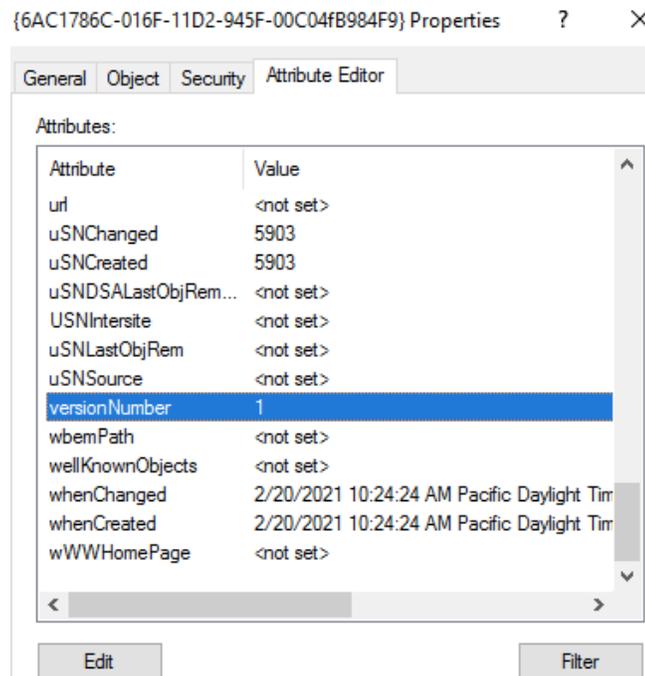
- 4-3-5: Click to expand the **System** folder and then click the **Policies** folder to see the list of GPC folders shown in Figure 4-10.



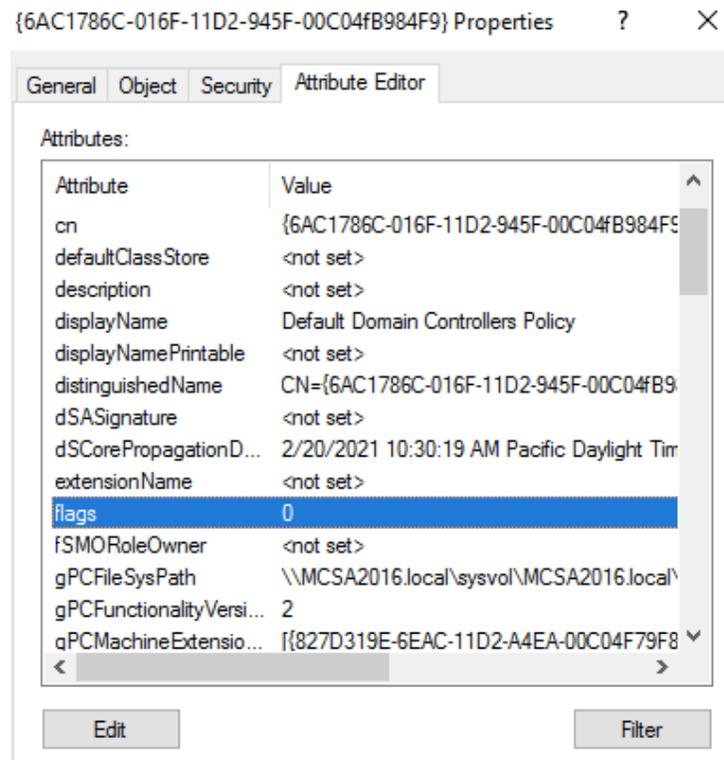
- 4-3-6:** In the right pane, right-click the GPC folder associated with the Default Domain Controllers GPO (the one that starts with **6AC1**) and click **Properties**. In the Properties dialog box, click the **Attribute Editor** tab. Scroll down to view some attributes of the GPC; attributes are listed in alphabetical order. Although you can edit attributes here, it isn't recommended unless you're sure of the results.



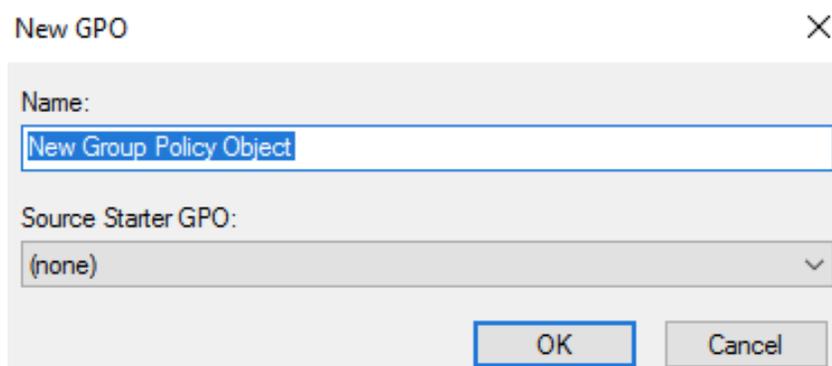
- 4-3-7:** Find the **versionNumber** attribute. It should have the same value you noted for the GPT.ini file in Step 2.



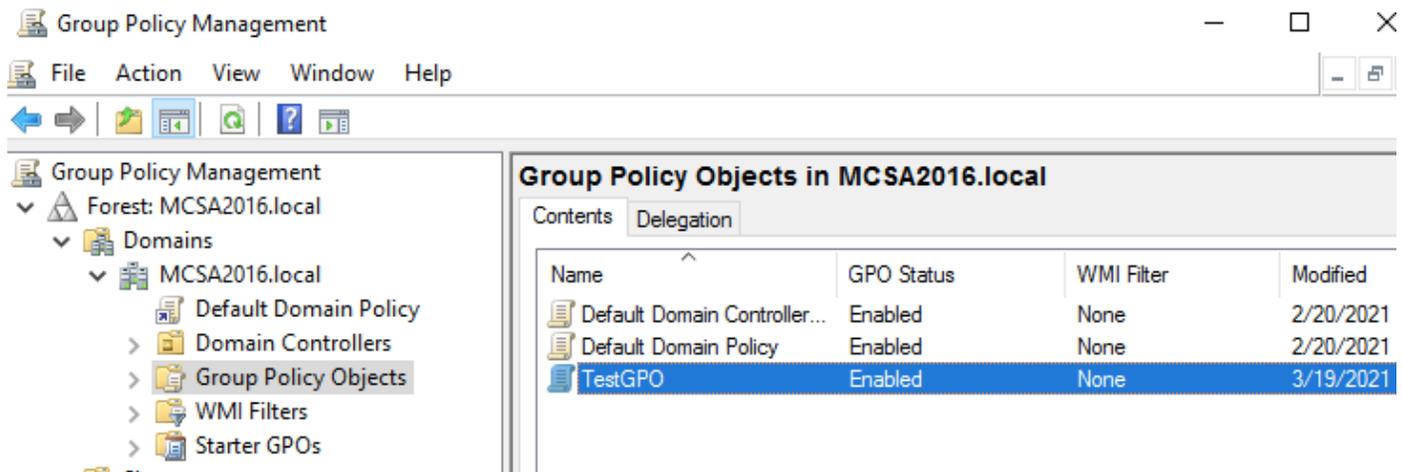
- **4-3-8:** Find the **flags** attribute. Its value should be 0, indicating that the GPO is enabled. Click **Cancel**.



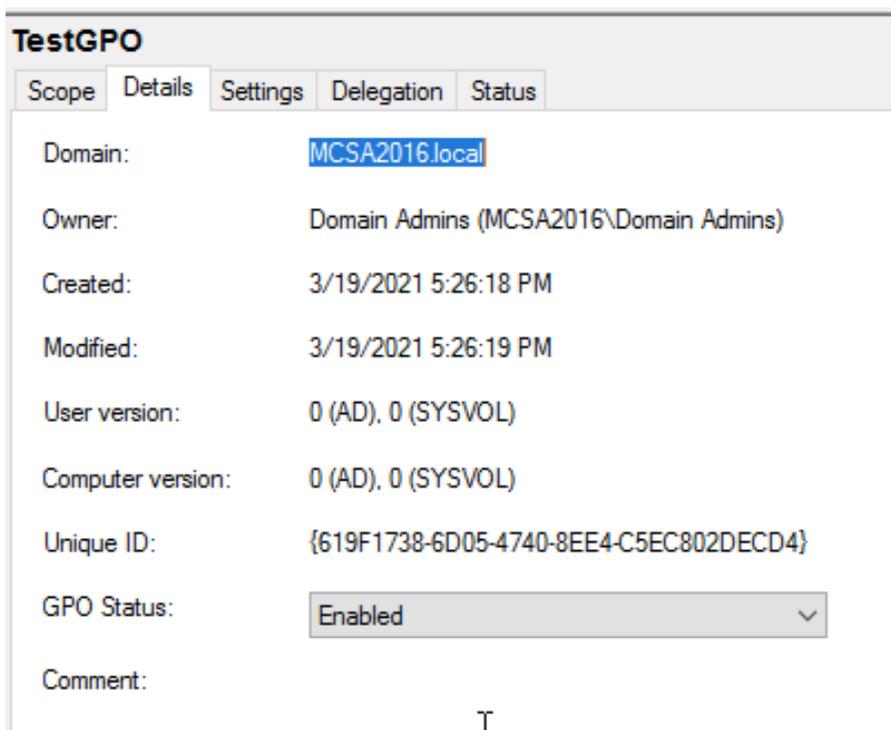
- **4-3-9:** Open the Group Policy Management console from the **Tools** menu in Server Manager. In the left pane, navigate to the **Group Policy Objects** folder. Right-click the **Group Policy Objects** folder and click **New**.



- **4-3-10:** In the New GPO dialog box, type **TestGPO** in the Name box and click **OK**.



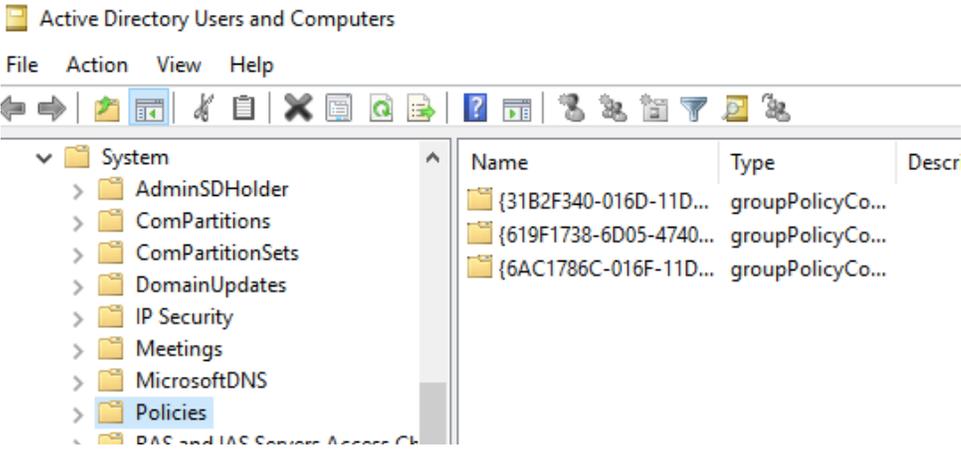
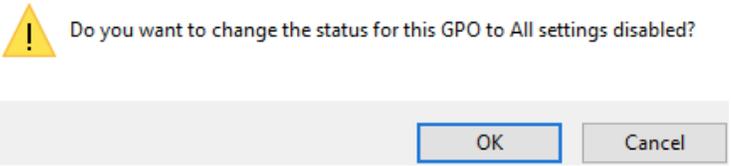
- **4-3-11:** Click **TestGPO** in the left pane, and in the right pane, click the **Details** tab.



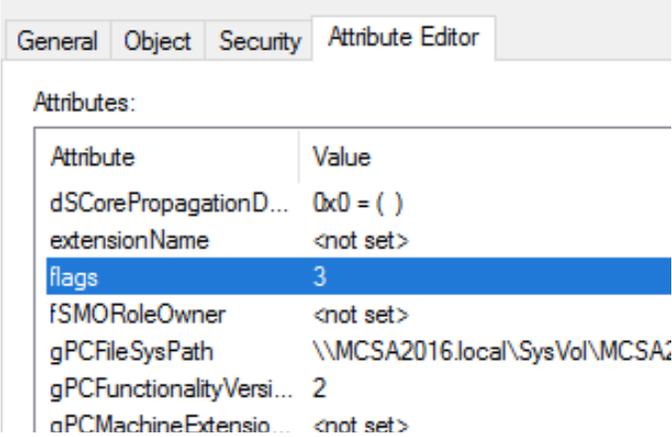
- **4-3-12:** Click the **GPO Status** list arrow, click **All settings disabled** (see Figure 4-11), and then click **OK**.

In Active Directory Users and Computers, click the **Refresh** icon to see that a new folder has been added under Policies. Open the Properties dialog box of the GPC folder associated with TestGPO (the folder that does *not* start with 6AC1 or 31

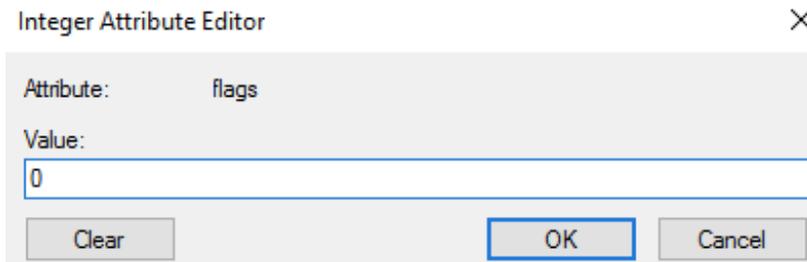
B2). Click the **Attribute Editor** tab and then view the value of the flags attribute. It's 3, indicating that the GPO is disabled.



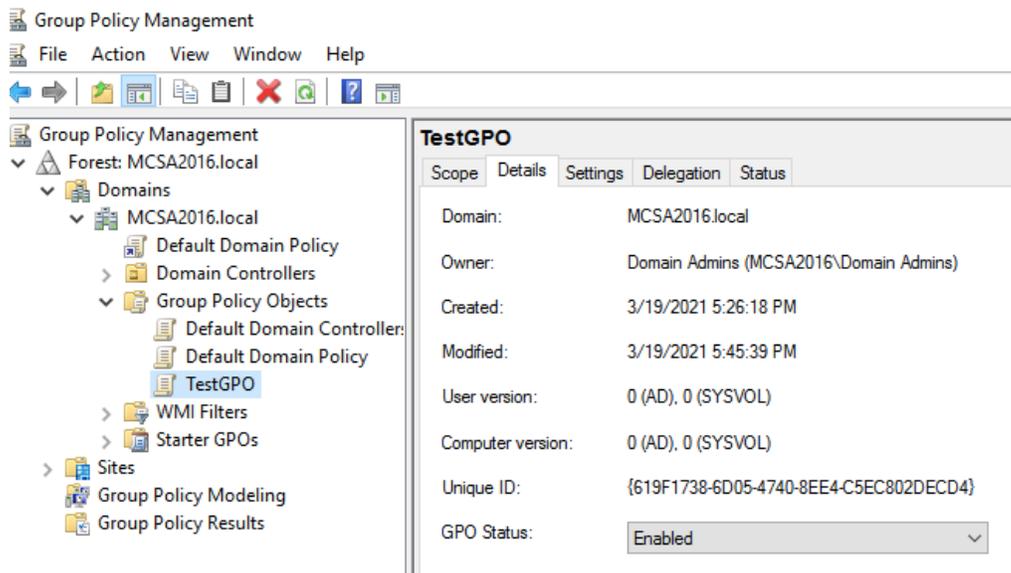
{619F1738-6D05-4740-8EE4-C5EC802DECD4} Properties



- **4-3-13:** Click the **flags** attribute and click the Edit button. Type **0**, and then click **OK** twice. Close Active Directory Users and Computers.



- **4-3-14:** In the Group Policy Management console, click the **Refresh** icon. The GPO status changes to Enabled because you changed the flag's attribute to 0. Close the Group Policy Management console.



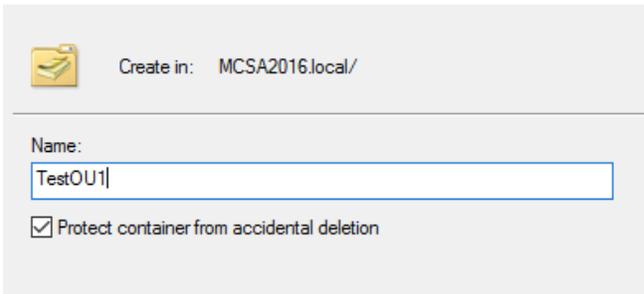
- **4-3-15:** Continue to the next activity.

Activity 4-4: Creating, Linking, and Unlinking GPOs

Description: In this activity, you create an OU and GPO and work with GPO links.

- **4-4-1:** On ServerDC1, open Active Directory Users and Computers, and create an OU named **TestOU1** under the domain node.

New Object - Organizational Unit

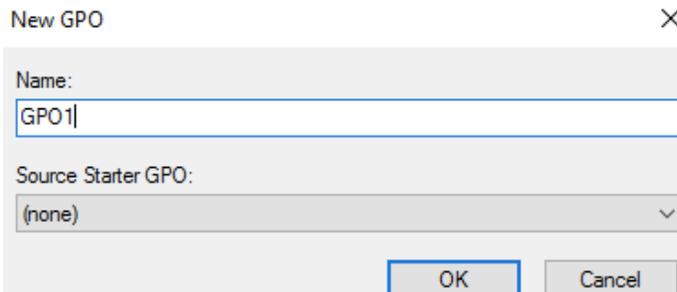


Create in: MCSA2016.local/

Name:
TestOU1

Protect container from accidental deletion

- **4-4-2:** Open the Group Policy Management console. Right-click **TestOU1** and click **Create a GPO in this domain, and Link it here**. In the New GPO dialog box, type GPO1 in the Name text box, and then click **OK**.



New GPO

Name:
GPO1

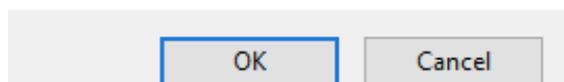
Source Starter GPO:
(none)

OK Cancel

- **4-4-3:** In the right pane, notice that GPO1 is listed as Enabled. Changes you make to GPO1 affect any user or computer accounts that might be in TestOU1. Right-click **GPO1** and click **Delete**. Click **OK**. This action deletes only the link to the GPO, not the GPO itself.

Group Policy Management

Do you want to delete this link?
This will not delete the GPO itself.



OK Cancel

- 4-4-4: Click the **Group Policy Objects** folder to see all your GPOs, including the default GPOs.

Name	GPO Status	WMI Filter	Modified	Owner
Default Domain Controller...	Enabled	None	2/20/2021 11:2...	Domain Admins (MCSA...
Default Domain Policy	Enabled	None	2/20/2021 11:4...	Domain Admins (MCSA...
GPO1	Enabled	None	3/19/2021 6:17:...	Domain Admins (MCSA...
TestGPO	Enabled	None	3/19/2021 5:45:...	Domain Admins (MCSA...

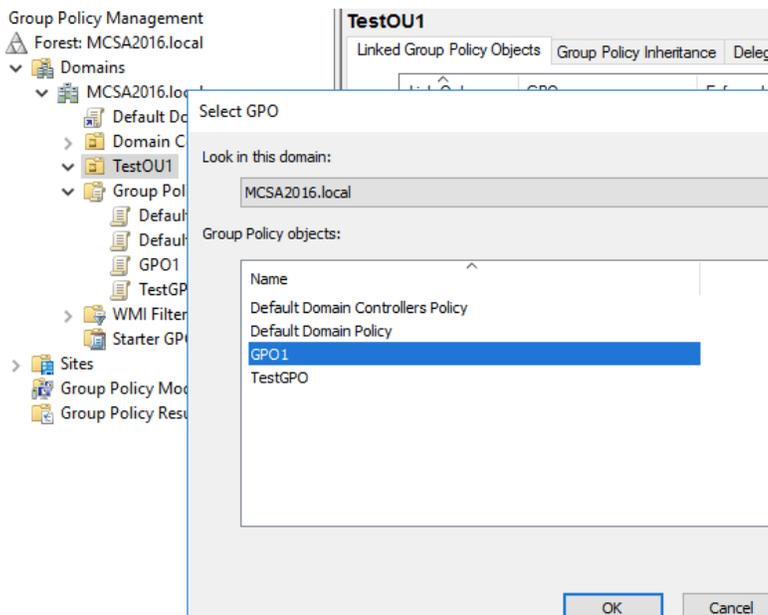
- 4-4-5: Right-click **GPO1** and point to **GPO Status**. You can enable or disable a GPO or just disable the Computer Configuration or User Configuration settings.

Name	GPO Status	WMI Filter	Modified	Owner
Default Domain Controller...	Enabled	None	2/20/2021 11:2...	Domain Admins (MCSA...
Default Domain Policy	Enabled	None	2/20/2021 11:4...	Domain Admins (MCSA...
GPO1	Enabled	None	3/19/2021 6:17:...	Domain Admins (MCSA...
TestGPO	Enabled	None	3/19/2021 5:45:...	Domain Admins (MCSA...

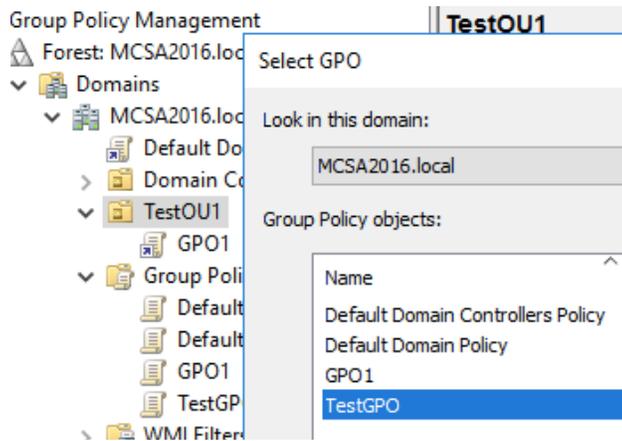
Context menu for GPO1:

- Edit
- GPO Status**
 - Enabled
 - User Configuration Settings Disabled
 - Computer Configuration Settings Disabled
 - All Settings Disabled
- Back Up...
- Restore from Backup...
- Import Settings...

- 4-4-6: Right-click the **TestOU1** OU and click **Link an Existing GPO**. In the Select GPO dialog box, click **GPO1**, and then click **OK**.



- 4-4-7: To link another GPO to test **TestOU1**, right-click **TestOU1** and click **Link an Existing GPO**. Click **TestGPO** and then click **OK**.



- 4-4-8: Click **TestOU1**. Notice that both GPO1 and TestGPO are linked to TestOU1. If both GPOs had the same policy setting configured but with different values, the value of the policy setting in GPO1 would take precedence because it would be applied last.

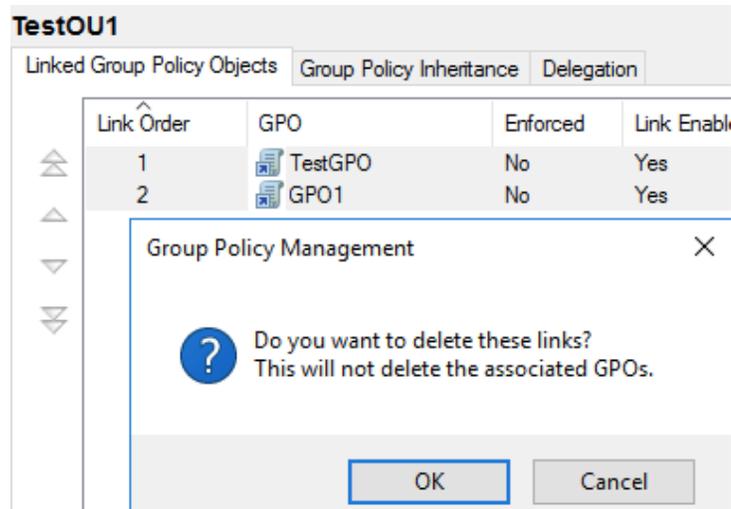
TestOU1							
Linked Group Policy Objects							
Link Order	GPO	Enforced	Link Enabled	GPO Status	WMI Filter	Modified	Domain
1	GPO1	No	Yes	Enabled	None	3/20/202...	MCSA2...
2	TestGPO	No	Yes	Enabled	None	3/22/202...	MCSA2...

- 4-4-9: Click **TestGPO** in the right pane and click the **up arrow** to the left of the Link Order column. TestGPO now has link order 1, and GPO1 has link order 2, so TestGPO takes precedence if any settings conflict.

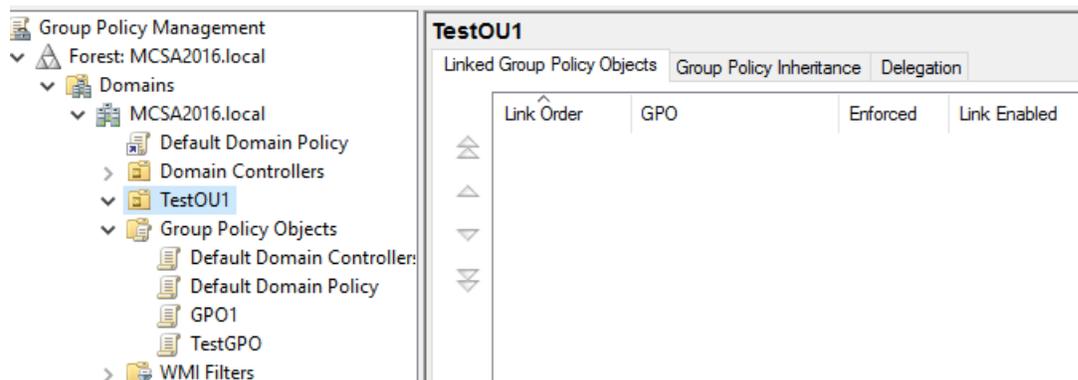
TestOU1						
Linked Group Policy Objects						
Link Order	GPO	Enforced	Link Enabled	GPO Status	W	
1	GPO1	No	Yes	Enabled	N	
2	TestGPO	No	Yes	Enabled	N	

Move link up

- **4-4-10:** Right-click **TestGPO** and click **Delete**. Click **OK** in the message box asking you to confirm the deletion. Next, right-click **GPO1** and click **Delete**, and then click **OK**. No policies should be linked to TestOU1 now.



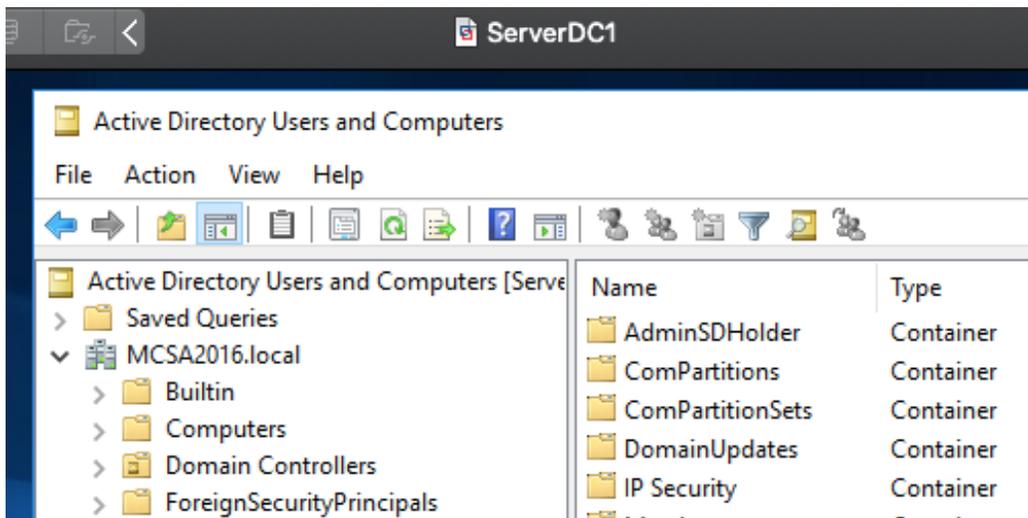
- **4-4-11:** Continue to the next activity.



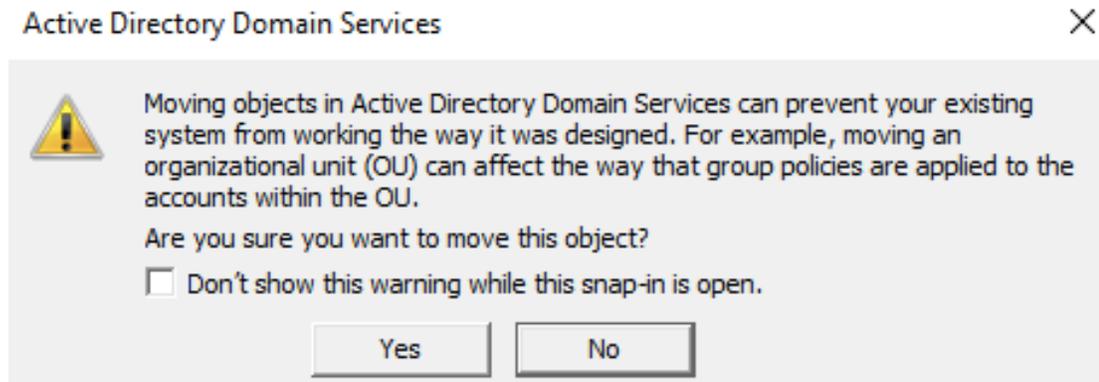
Activity 4-5: Configuring and Testing a GPO

Description: In this activity, you move the ServerDM1 computer account to TestOU1 and test some computer settings by configuring GPO1.

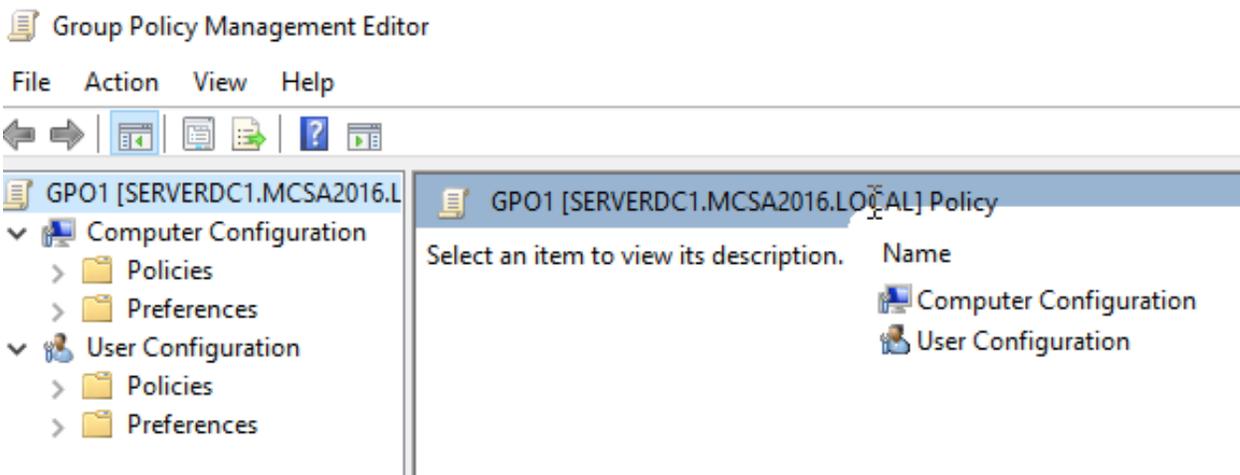
- **4-5-1:** Start ServerDM1. On ServerDC1, open Active Directory Users and Computers, if necessary.



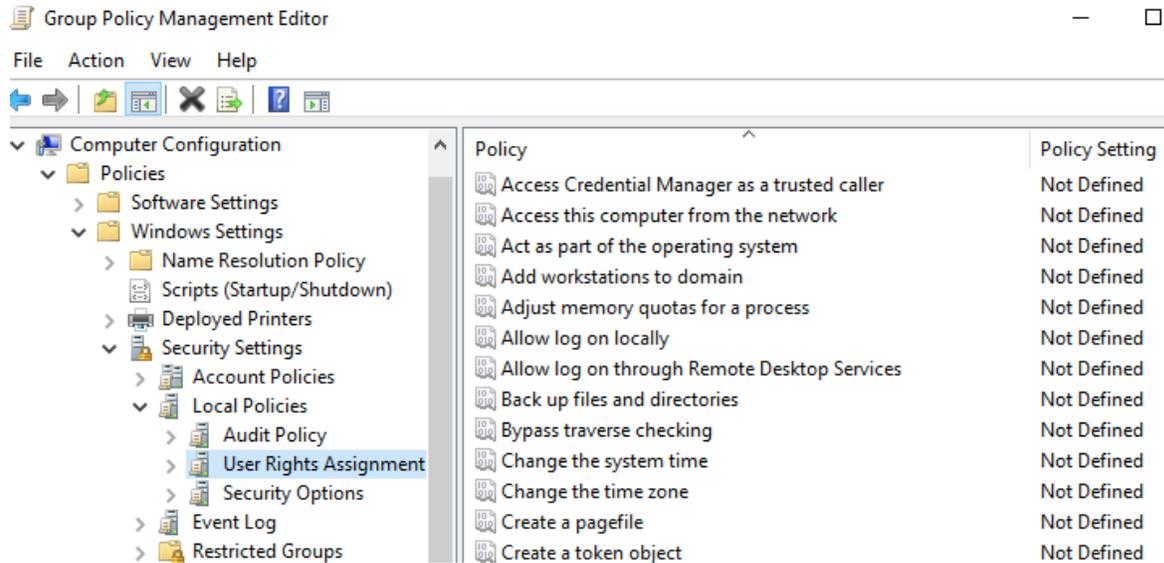
- **4-5-2:** Click the **Computers** folder and drag the **ServerDM1** computer account to the **TestOU1** OU. If necessary, click **Yes** in the warning message about moving Active Directory objects.



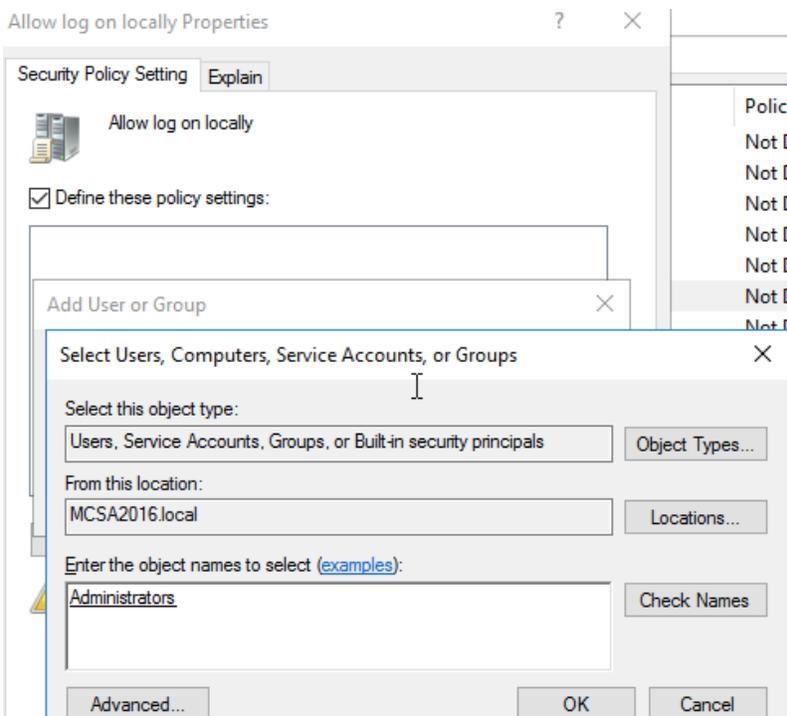
- **4-5-3:** Open the Group Policy Management console, if necessary. Right-click **TestOU1** and click **Link an Existing GPO**. Click **GPO1** and then click **OK**. Right-click **GPO1** and click **Edit** to open it in the Group Policy Management Editor.



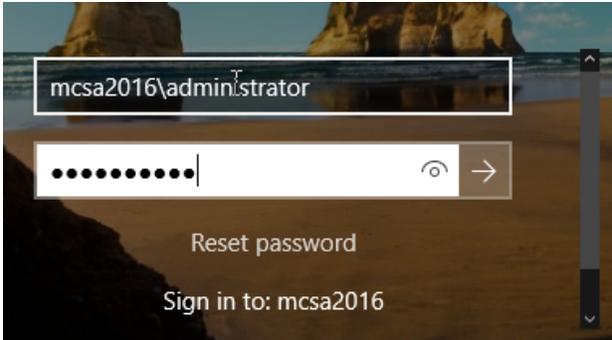
- **4-5-4:** Click to expand **Computer Configuration**, **Policies**, **Windows Settings**, **Security Settings**, and **Local Policies**, and then click **User Rights Assignment**.



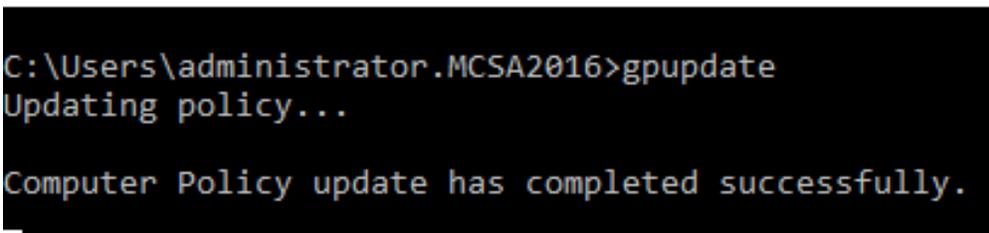
- 4-5-5:** In the right pane, double-click **Allow log on locally** to open its Properties dialog box. Notice that the policy setting is currently not defined. Click the **Define these policy settings** check box, and then click **Add User or Group**. In the Add User or Group dialog box, click **Browse**. Type **Administrators** in the *Enter the object names to select* text box and click **Check Names**. Click **OK** three times.



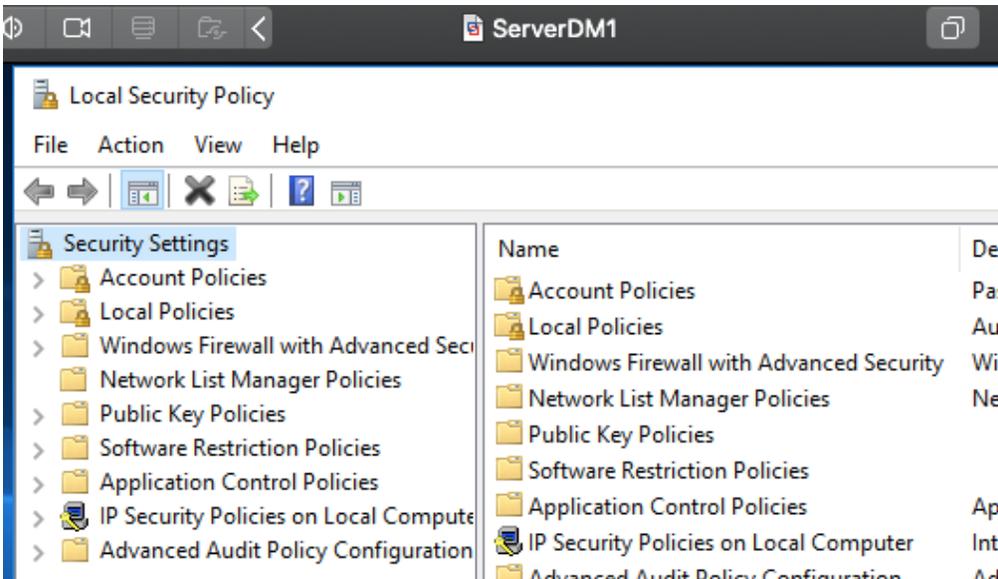
- 4-5-6: On ServerDM1, sign in to the domain as **Administrator**. To update the policies on ServerDM1, open a command prompt and type **gpupdate** and press **Enter**. Close the command prompt.



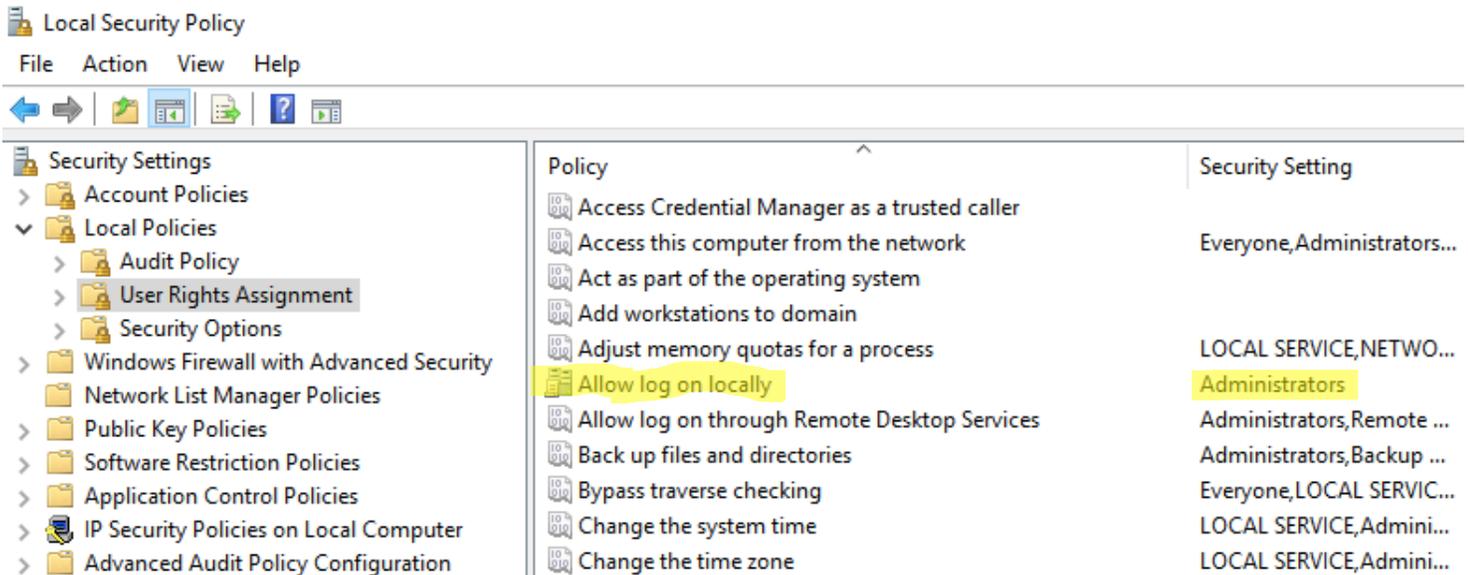
CA Administrator: Command Prompt - gpupdate



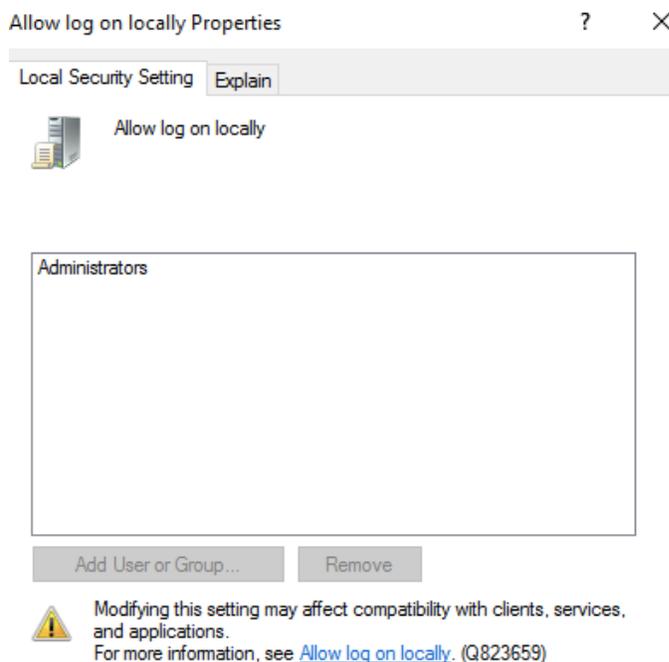
- 4-5-7: Right-click **Start**, click **Run**, type **secpol.msc** in the Open dialog box, and press **Enter** to open the Local Security Policy console. The Local Security Policy console contains only the security settings for the local computer.



- 4-5-8:** Click to expand **Local Policies**, and then click **User Rights Assignment**. Notice in Figure 4-12 that the icon next to the *Allow log on locally* policy looks like two towers and a scroll instead of the torn-paper icon next to the other policies. This icon indicates that the policy is defined by a domain GPO.



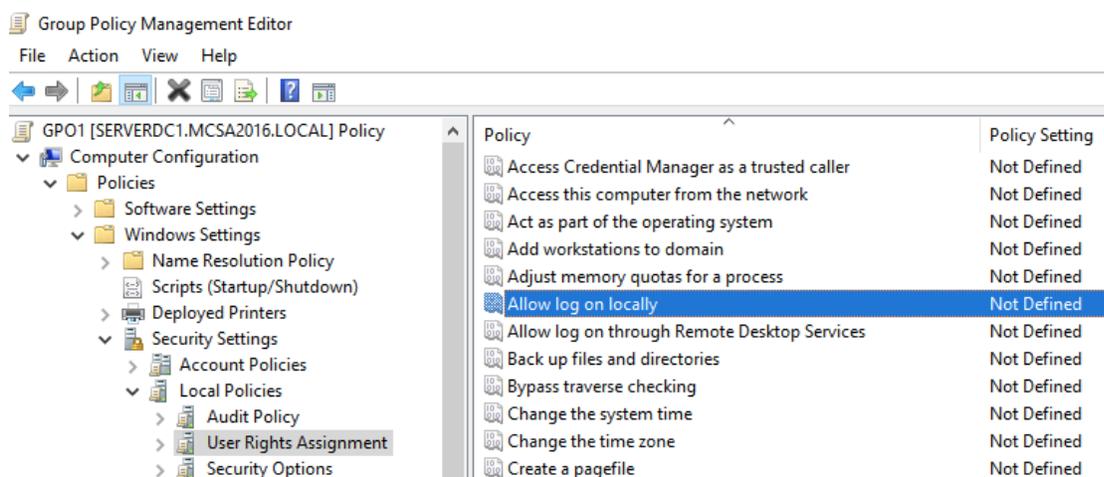
- 4-5-9:** In the right pane, double-click **Allow log on locally**. In the list box of users and groups, click **Administrators**. Neither the Add User or Group nor the Remove button is active because no users, not even administrators, can override domain polices on the local computer. Click **Cancel**.



- **4-5-10:** Sign out of ServerDM1, and then try to sign back in as **domuser1** using **Password01**. Because you have restricted local logon to Administrators only, you'll see the following message: "The sign-in method you're trying to use isn't allowed. For more info, contact your network administrator." The sign-in method referred to in the message is interactive logon or local logon. Click **OK**.



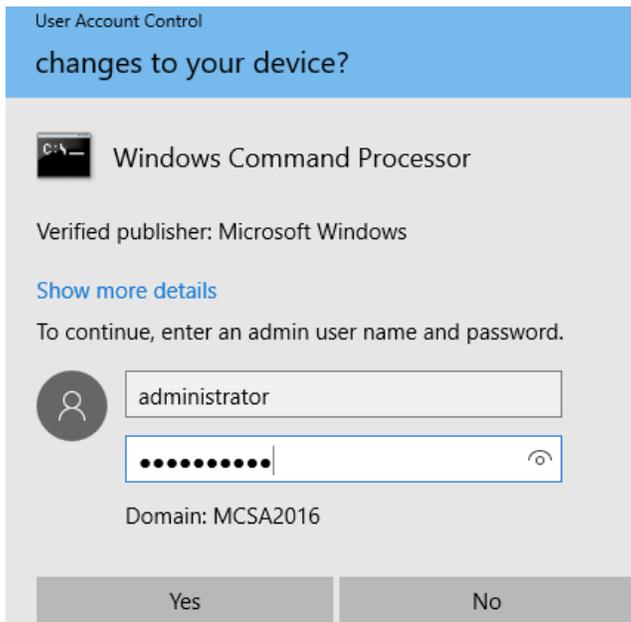
- **4-5-11:** On ServerDC1, change the **Allow log on locally** policy on GP01 to Not Defined by clearing the **Define these policy settings** check box, and then click **OK**. Close the Group Policy Management Editor.



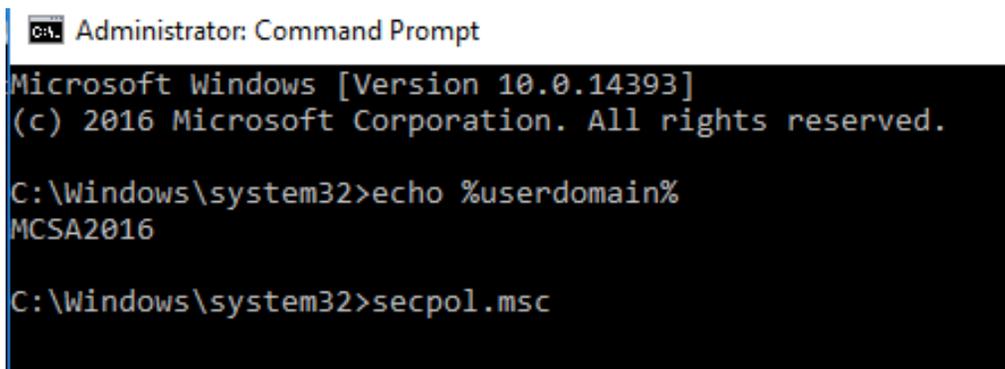
- **4-5-12:** On ServerDM1, try again to sign in as **domuser1**. You'll probably get the same message about not being able to sign in because the policy hasn't been updated yet. Click **OK**. Sign in as administrator, run **gpupdate** at a command prompt, and sign out again.



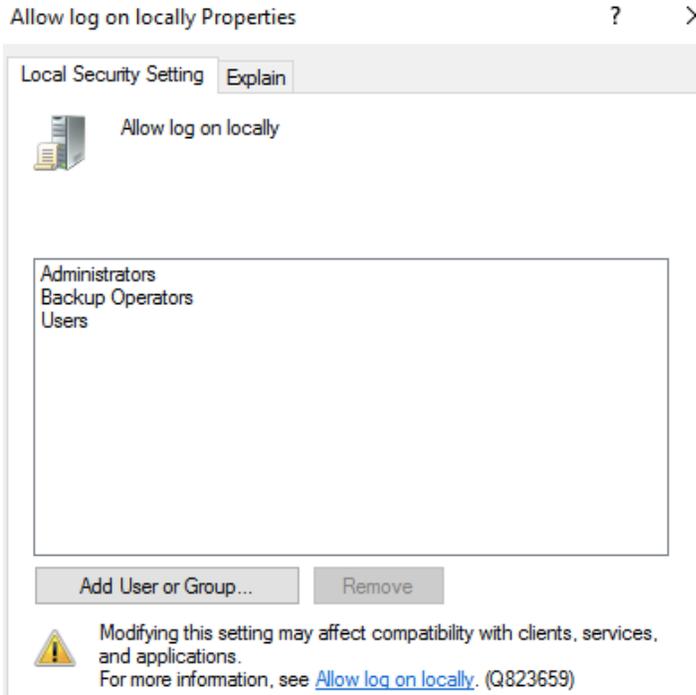
- **4-5-13:** Sign in to ServerDM1 as **domuser1**. Only an administrator can run the Local Security Policy MMC, but there's a workaround if you start it from an elevated command prompt. Right-click **Start** and click **Command Prompt (Admin)**. When prompted, type the Administrator account credentials and click **Yes**.



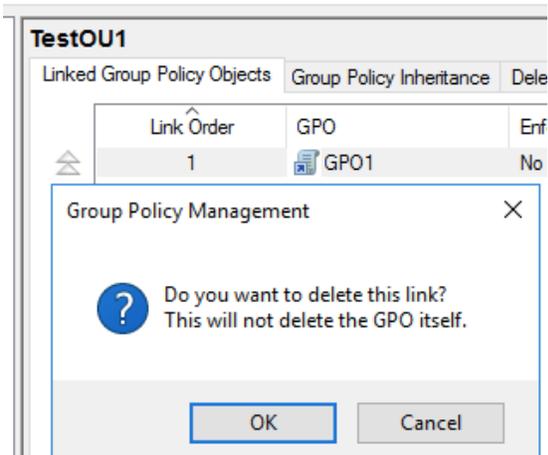
- **4-5-14:** At the command prompt, type **secpol.msc** and press **Enter**.



- **4-5-15:** In the Local Security Policy console, click to expand **Local Policies** and **User Rights Assignment**. In the right pane, double-click **Allow log on locally** to view the list of users and groups assigned this permission. Notice that this right is now assigned from a local GPO rather than a domain GPO, so you can make changes if needed. Click **Cancel**.



- **4-5-16:** On ServerDC1, from the Group Policy Management console, unlink GPO1 from TestOU1 by right-clicking **GP01** under TestOU1 and clicking **Delete**. Click **OK**.



- **4-5-17:** Sign out of ServerDM1. Continue to the next activity.

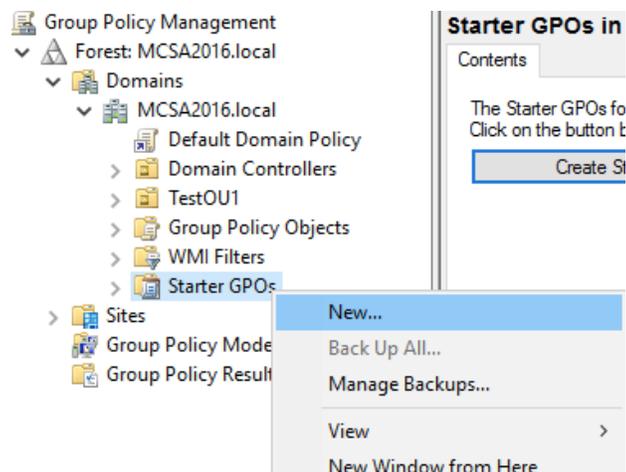
```
C:\Windows\system32>echo %username% %userdomain% & hostname
Administrator MCSA2016
ServerDM1

C:\Windows\system32>logoff
```

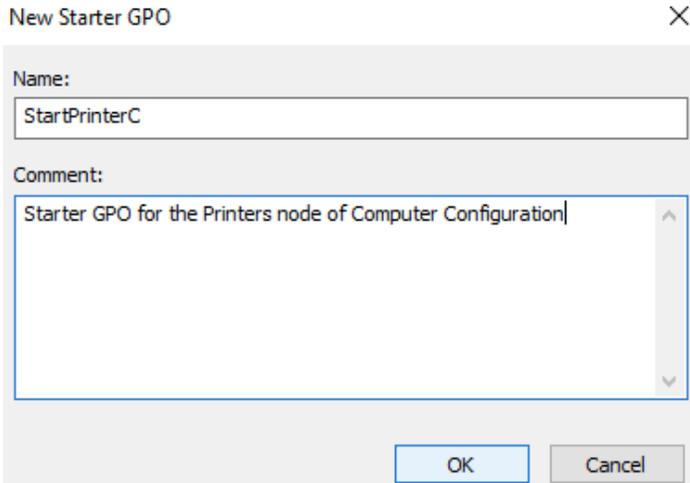
Activity 4-6: Creating and Using Starter GPOs

Description: In this activity, you create some Starter GPOs for creating new GPOs. You create two: one in the Computer Configuration node for configuring printers and one in the User Configuration node for configuring Start menu options.

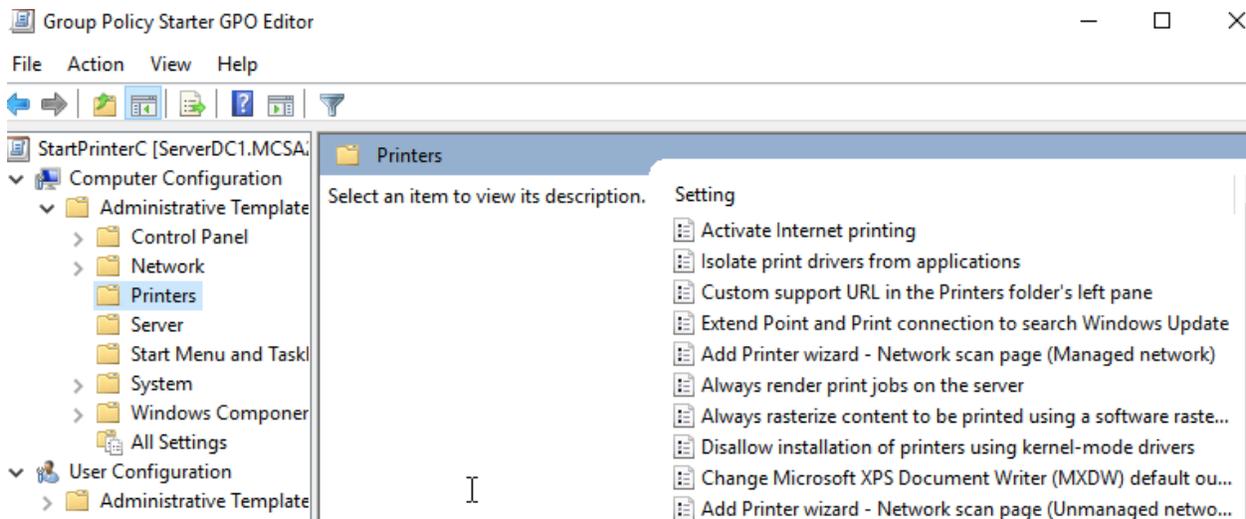
- **4-6-1:** On ServerDC1, open the Group Policy Management console. Right-click the **Starter GPOs** folder and click **New**.



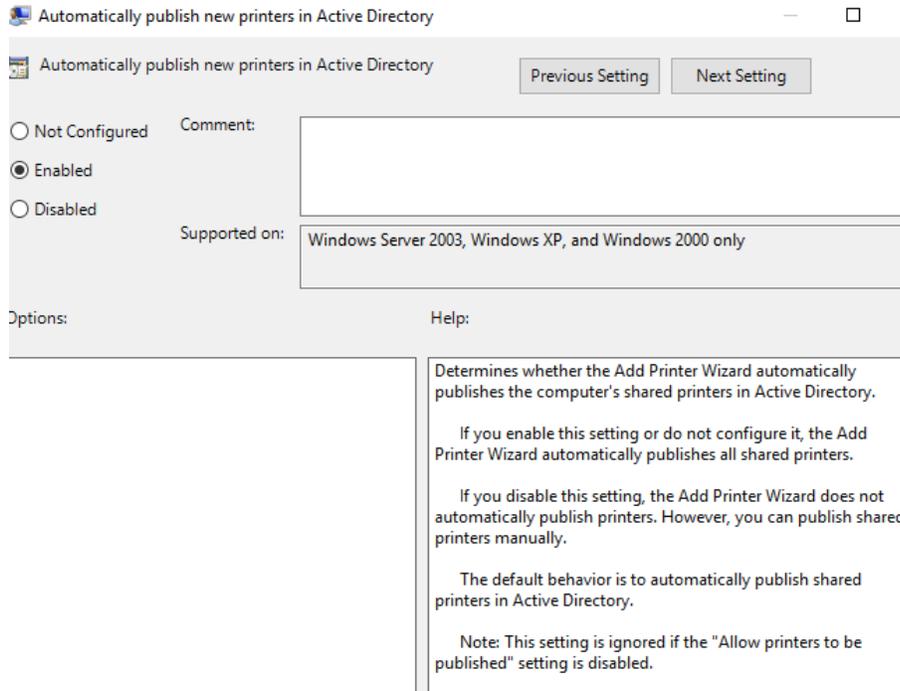
- **4-6-2:** In the New Starter GPO dialog box, type **StartPrintersC** in the Name text box. (*Start* stands for Starter GPO, *Printers* refers to the Printers node, and *C* refers to the Computer Configuration node of the GPO.) In the Comment text box, type **Starter GPO for the Printers node of Computer Configuration**, and then click **OK**.



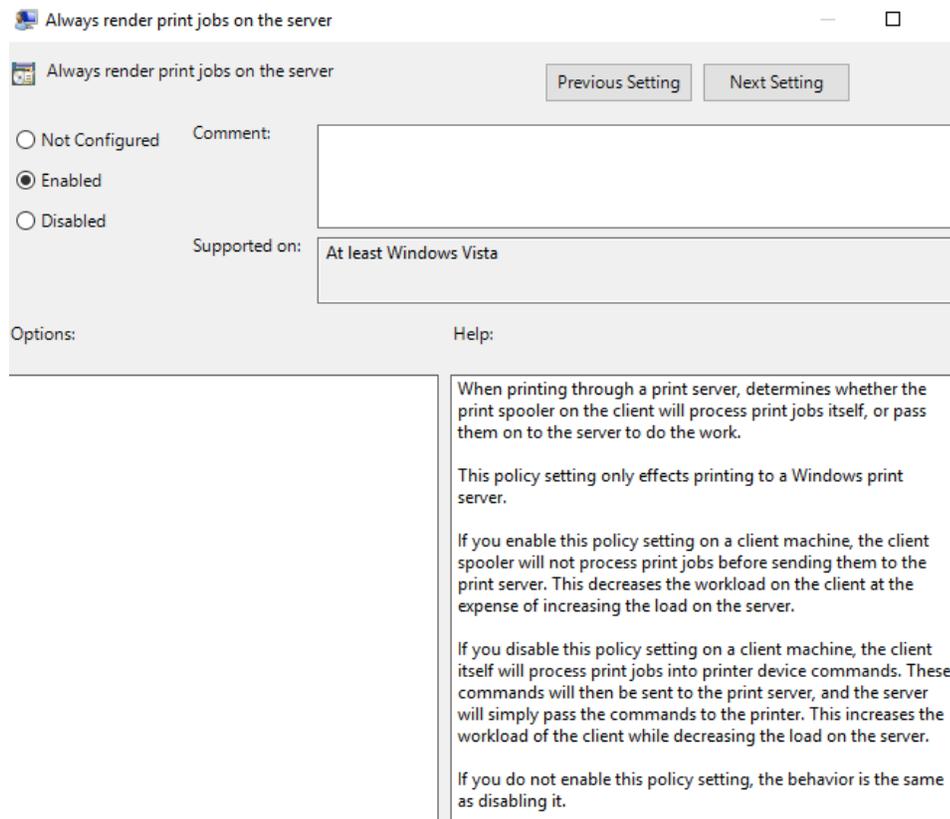
- **4-6-3:** Right-click the **StartPrintersC** GPO and click **Edit**. In the Group Policy Starter GPO Editor, click to expand **Computer Configuration** and **Administrative Templates**, and then click **Printers**.



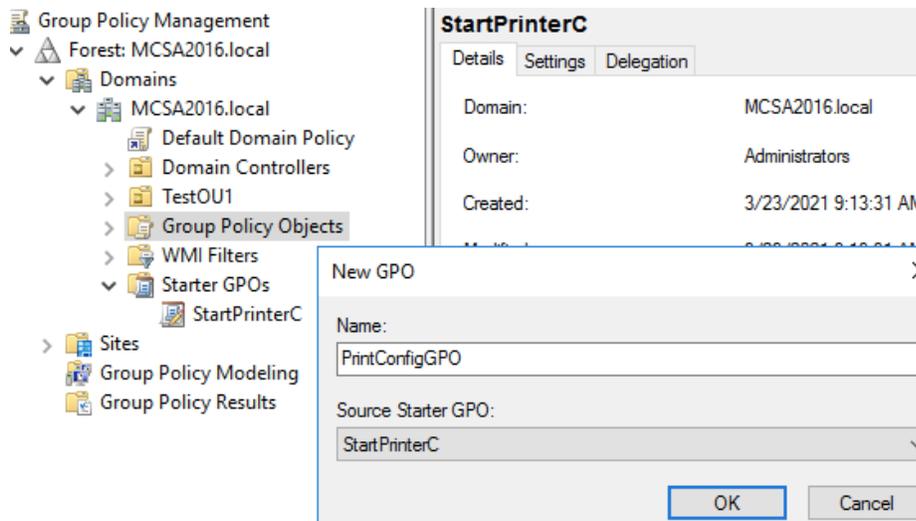
- **4-6-4:** In the right pane, double-click **Automatically publish new printers in Active Directory**. In the Properties dialog box, click **Enabled**. Read the explanation of this policy setting, and then click **OK**.



- **4-6-5: Double-click Always render print jobs on the server.** In the Properties dialog box, click **Enabled**. Read the explanation of this policy setting, and then click **OK**.



- 4-6-6:** Close the Group Policy Starter GPO Editor. In the Group Policy Management console, right-click the **Group Policy Objects** folder and click **New**. In the New GPO dialog box, type **PrintConfigGPO** in the Name text box, click **StartPrintersC** in the Source Starter GPO list box, and then click **OK**.



- 4-6-7:** Right-click **PrintConfigGPO** and click **Edit**. In the Group Policy Management Editor, expand and navigate to the **Computer Configuration, Policies, Administrative Templates, Printers** to verify that your Starter GPO settings are there. Now you can link this new GPO to a container with computer accounts that have print servers installed, and the printer policies will be in effect on these servers. Close the Group Policy Management Editor.

