

Hardening Guide

Hardening Guide for EventTracker Server

EventTracker v9.x

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Abstract

The EventTracker solution includes a console component installed on a Windows Server 2008/ 2008 R2 / 2012/ 2016/ 2019.

It is important to harden and protect this server from disrupting the service delivery and unauthorized access.

This guide describes how to create and maintain a secure environment for the server that runs EventTracker v9.x console.

Audience

This guide is intended for use by all EventTracker users responsible for investigating and managing network security. This guide assumes that you have EventTracker access and understanding of networking technologies.

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1. Harden Windows Server – Quick View

Apply Microsoft security policies (SSLF- Specialized Security Limited Functionality) to harden the Windows server. Considered the following policies for the hardening process.

1.1 Applying Group Policies on Windows Server 2019

Harden Windows Server 2019 according to the standard policy. Click the following link to download the GPO.

<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utis/WS2019-GPO.zip>

And apply the following policies:

- WS2019-Domain Security
- WS2019-Member Server
- WS2019-Defender Antivirus
- WS2019-Member Server Credential Guard
- WS2019-Internet Explorer 11 - User
- WS2019-Internet Explorer 11 – Computer

Click [here](#) for the detailed steps to apply the policies.

1.2 Applying Group Policies on Windows Server 2012

Harden Windows Server 2012/2016 according to the standard policy. Click the following link to download the GPO.

[Download WS2012-GPO.zip](#)

And apply the following policies:

- WS2012-Domain
- WS2012-Member-Server
- WS2012-Web-Server
 - WS2012-Remote Desktop Services

Click [here](#) for the detailed steps to apply the policies.

1.3 Applying Group Policies on Windows 2K8 / 2K8 R2 Enterprise SP1

Harden Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise SP1 according to the standard policy. Click the following link to download the GPO.

[Download WS08R2-SSLF-GPO.zip](#)

And apply the following policies:

- WS08R2-SSLF-Domain

- WS08R2-SSLF-Member-Server
- WS08R2-Web-Server Group Policy

Click [here](#) for the detailed steps to apply the policies.

1.4 Securing IIS Web Server

In the IIS Manager, create a **Certificate request**. After receiving, install the certificate.

For IIS 7 Web Server

- Do not place EventTracker server in DMZ network.
- Give administrative access only to Authorized users or administrators.
- Disable directory Browsing in IIS.
- Do not install Internet printing Extension on EventTracker server.

1.5 Securing SQL Server

- While installing SQL server, install only 'Database Engine Services'. Other services are not required.
- Disable (or leave disabled) the following SQL services:
 - **SQL Server VSS Writer**
 - service ◦ **SQL Server Browser**
 - service ◦ **SQL Active Directory Helper**
 - service
- Assign Sysadmin role only to Authorized Administrators and users.
- Install Recent service packs and critical fixes for SQL Server and Windows.
- Remove BUILTIN\Administrators group from the SQL Server Logins.

Note: Assign **sysadmin** privileges to other users before removing the built-in administrators.

1.6 Adding Windows Firewall Exceptions

Add the ports/.exe in use to the firewall exception list. Any number of VCPs can be added based on the system capacity. For EventTracker, add the following port numbers/.exe to the firewall exception list:

Port Number	Used For
14505 (TCP/UDP)	Windows Receiver, Multiple VCPs can be configured
14502, 14508 (TCP)	Change Audit
14503 (TCP)	EventTracker Certificate server
14506 (TCP)	EventTracker Agent
14507 (TCP)	Collection Master
443 (TCP)	EventTracker securely access(HTTPS), EventTracker Endpoint Security
514 (UDP/TCP)	Syslog Receiver, Multiple VCP's can be configured
14504	EventTracker Active Watchlist
9200	Elasticsearch-service-x64, Elastic Cross Cluster
9300	Elastic Cross Cluster Note: Applicable for EventTracker 9.3 version.
6514	EventTracker Endpoint Security Note: This port is configurable. In case of change in port number the EventTracker team will notify. Note: Applicable for EventTracker 9.3 version.

EventTracker Application by default uses few ports for communication. These ports must be added to the firewall exception on EventTracker Server.

Rules	Protocol	Local Port	Remote Port	Source (Session Initiator)	Target (Listener)	Usage/Purpose
Inbound (EventTracker Consoles)						
	TCP	14506	All	EventTracker Agent Service	EventTracker Agent Service running on EventTracker Console	Configuration synchronization request
	TCP	14503	All	EventTracker Agent Service	License Server running on EventTracker Console	License details and verification request
	TCP/UDP	14505	All	EventTracker Agent Service	EventTracker Receiver running on EventTracker Console	Default port used for receiving events
	TCP	14502	All	Change Audit Service	Change Audit Service running on EventTracker Console	Receiving snapshot files
	TCP	14509	All	Event Correlator	Correlator	Event Correlator component
	TCP/UDP	514	All	syslog devices	EventTracker syslog Receiver running on EventTracker Console	Virtual Collection Point syslog Port used for receiving syslog
	TCP	14507	All	Collection Point	Collection Master	Data transfer between Collection Point and Collection Master [Default port]
	TCP/UDP	162	All	SNMP devices	Trap Tracker Receiver running on EventTracker Console	Port used for receiving SNMP v1, v2c and v3 Traps/Informs
	TCP	14504	All	EventTracker modules requesting Active watch list lookups	EventTracker Watch list server running on EventTracker Console	Serves the Active watch list lookup requests.
	TCP	9200,9300	Any	Collection Master	Collection Point	Cross-Cluster Elastic search Collection.

Rules	Protocol	Local Port	Remote Port	Source (Session Initiator)	Target (Listener)	Usage/Purpose
Outbound (EventTracker Sensor)						
	TCP	All	14503	EventTracker Agent Service	License Server running on EventTracker Console	License update request
	TCP	All	14506	EventTracker Agent Service	EventTracker Agent Service running on EventTracker Console	Configuration synchronization request
	TCP/UDP	All	14505	EventTracker Agent Service	EventTracker Manager	Sending the logs
	TCP	All	14502	Change Audit Service on ChangeAudit Agent	Change Audit Service on EventTracker Console	Configuration management
	TCP	All	14508	Change Audit Service on ChangeAudit Agent	Change Audit Service on EventTracker Console	On demand policy comparison request
	TCP	All	443	EventTracker Endpoint security Agent	IP address: 35.237.75.235	Applicable for EES sensor deployment only

1.7 Allowing Outbound Access to Public URL's

EventTracker Server/Sensor requires access to certain public URL/IP address to perform various functions like IOC validation/DNS lookup who is etc. Below are the URL's that must be allowed in your gateway firewall/Proxy for EventTracker to access these URL.

URL	Usage In EventTracker	Ports Requirement
threatcenter.eventtracker.com	Used as default reputation provider in EventTracker.	TCP-443-Outbound
reputationauthority.org	Used as a reputation provider in EventTracker.	TCP-443-Outbound
ipvoid.com	Used as a reputation provider in EventTracker.	TCP-443-Outbound
exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com api.xforce.ibmcloud.com	Used as a reputation provider in EventTracker.	TCP-443-Outbound
borderware.com	Lookup used in threats dashboard.	TCP-443-Outbound

URL	Usage In EventTracker	Ports Requirement
nsrl.eventtracker.com	Used for unknown process detection to identify the process is safe/unknown.	TCP-9120-Outbound
*.virustotal.com	Reputation provider and lookup for IP and process hash.	TCP-443-Outbound
*.ipinfo.io	Used to get the IP address info to populate the behavior dashboard.	TCP-443-Outbound
*.EventTracker.com	To download the EventTracker updates and knowledge packs.	TCP-443-Outbound
hybrid-analysis.com	Used as a reputation provider in EventTracker.	TCP-443-Outbound
https://whois.domaintools.com/	Used for whois lookup.	TCP-443-Outbound
http://www.processlibrary.com/	Used for process lookup	TCP-443-Outbound
Netsurion.com	Used to access various info about Netsurion like news etc.	TCP-443-Outbound

1.8 Checking for Vulnerability Scanner

Scan the hardened EventTracker system for vulnerabilities. Click [here](#) to read the possibilities and solutions/configuration changes.

Note: Applicable only if Vulnerability Scanner is used.

1.9 Security Recommendation for EventTracker v9.x

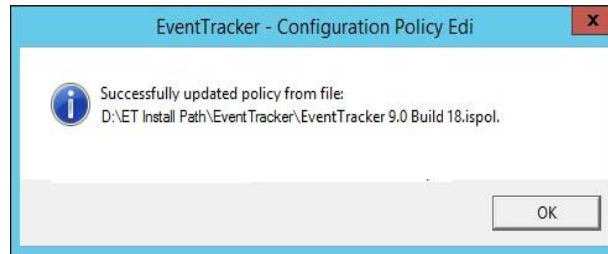
A golden snapshot of EventTracker v9.x is available (named Change Policy v9.0). After installing EventTracker in customer premises, take a snapshot of EventTracker v9.x and compare with the golden snapshot and accept the violations for the first time.

1. Download the [Golden Baseline Policy](#) file.
2. Open the content of this file in notepad and save the file in a desired location with extension '.ispol'.
3. Edit the '.ispol' file, enter the correct path of the folder where EventTracker is installed.
i.e. the command [DefFolder] = C:\Program Files (x86)\Prism Microsystems\Common\ has to be replaced with [DefFolder] = \\Installdir\Program Files\Prism Microsystems\Common in the entire file.
4. Select **Replace All** to update the path in the document.

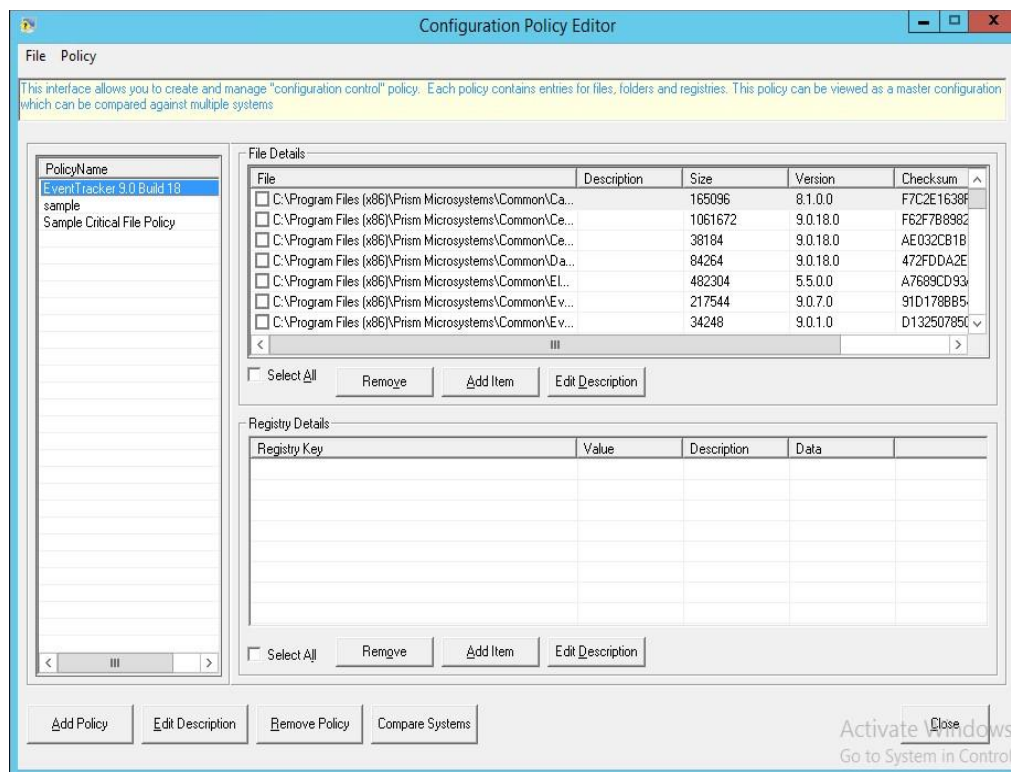
To import the policies, follow the steps given below.

1. Click the **Start** button, select **Prism Microsystems**, and then select **EventTracker**.

2. Select **EventTracker Control Panel** and select **Change Audit**.
Results Summary Console displays.
3. Select **Change Browser** on the toolbar.
EventTracker - Change Browser displays.
4. Select the **Tools** menu and select **Configuration Policy Editor**.
5. Select the **Policy** menu and select **Import**.
6. Browse the file ***.ispol** and click **Open**.
Successful updated message displays.

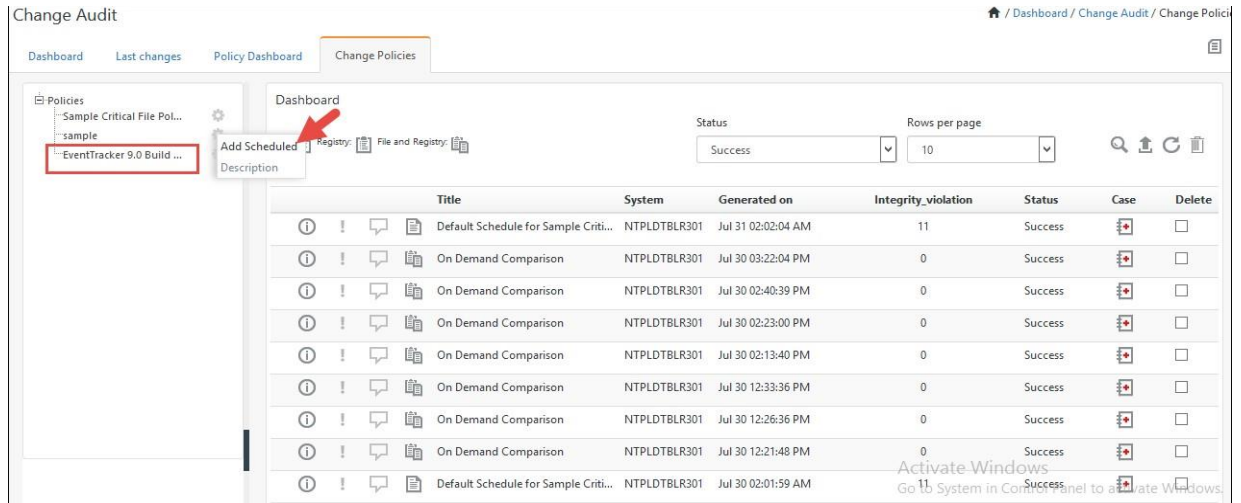


All the files, folders, registries related to the policy is displayed.

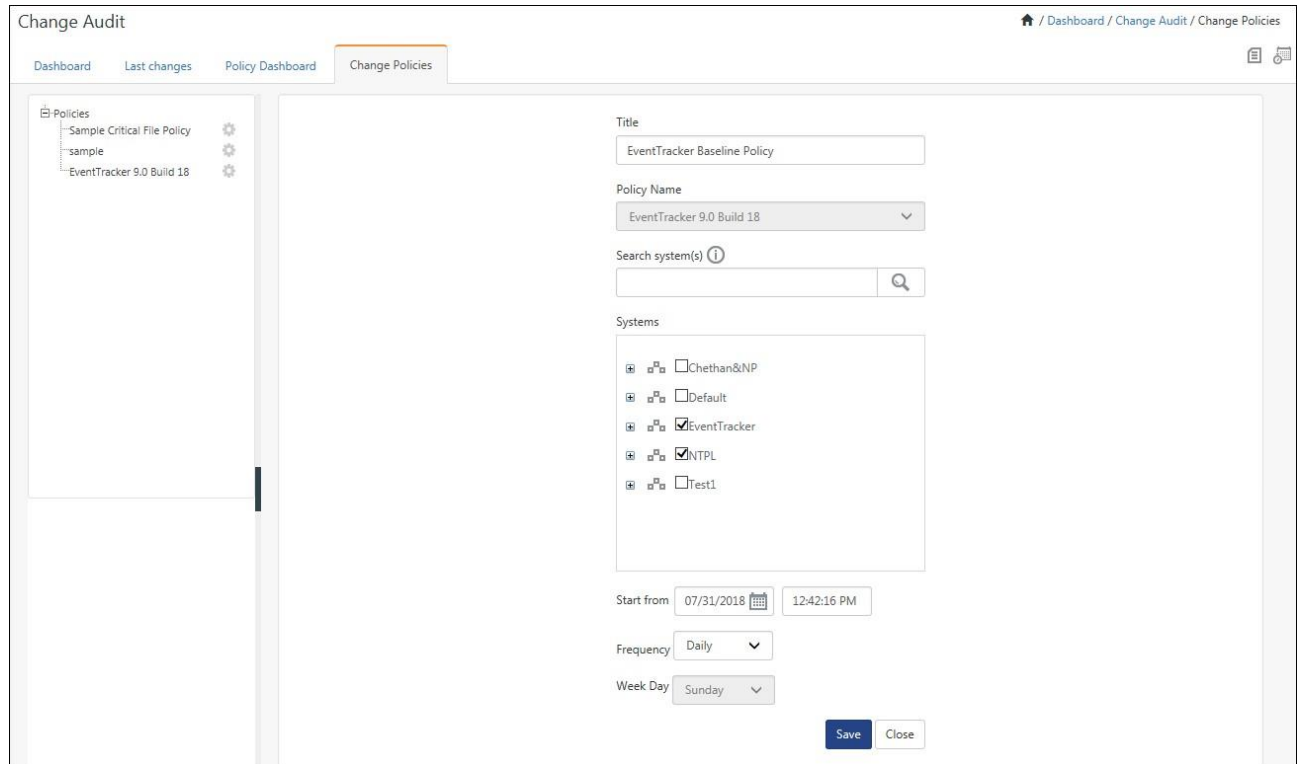


7. Click the **Close** button.
These policies can be viewed and scheduled in EventTracker Web.
8. Login to **EventTracker**, select the **Change Audit** menu, and then select **Change Policies**.

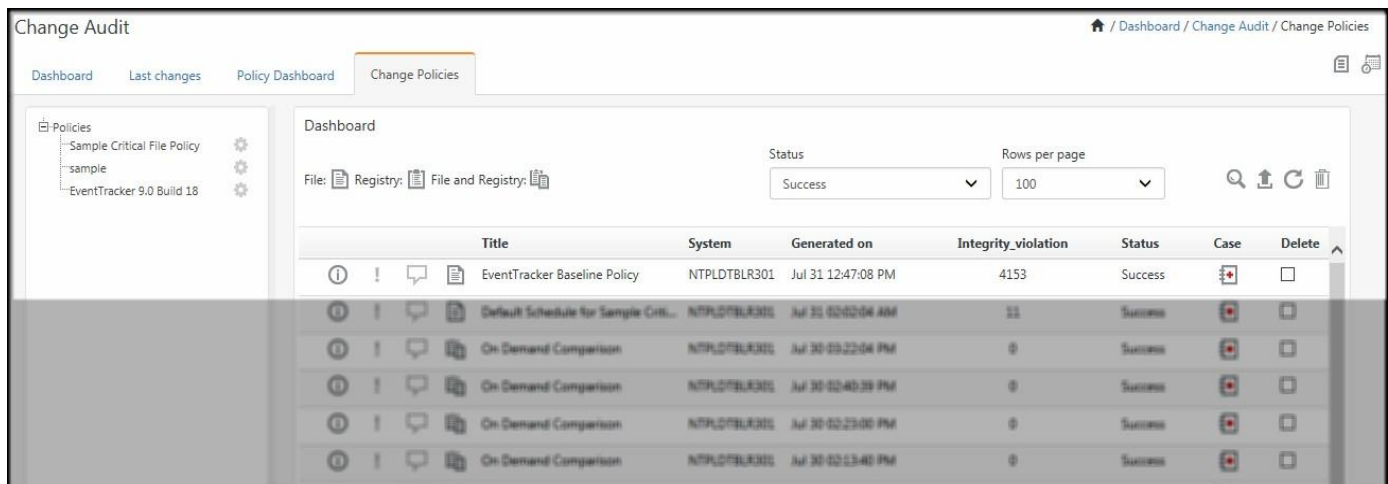
9. Select the relevant policy to be scheduled.
10. Right-click policy and select **Add Scheduled**.



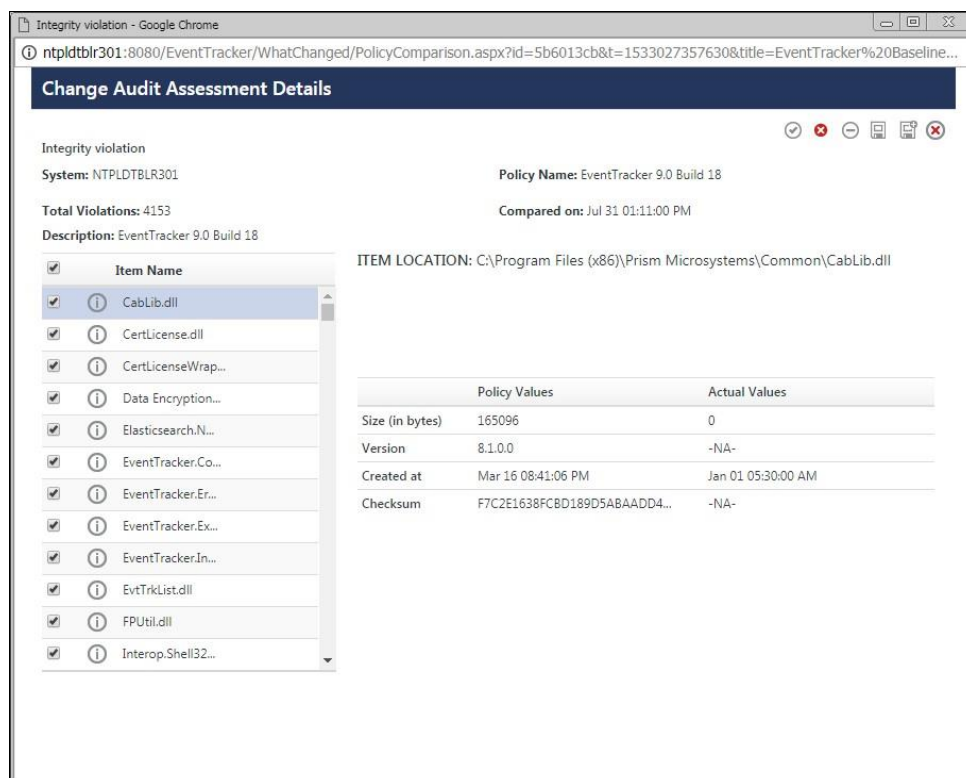
11. Enter the appropriate data and click **Save**.





12. Select the **Dashboard** icon and then select the required policy.



13. To accept all the integrity violations for the first time, select the **Item Name** option.



14. Click **Accept icon** , and then click **Save icon** .

To avoid flooding of events when auditing is enabled for a folder, grant only necessary permissions to the concerned users.

- For example: If users have **Read** permissions on a specific folder, they may read/download the files many times. As a result, the number of events increases. To avoid this, only relevant users should be granted permission.
- For detail information, refer [EventTracker Change Audit User Guide](#).
As a part of security best practice, server messages need to be parse d before it is passed on to the user. To avoid revealing the sensitive server information or private information, it is required to show a generic error messages when an error occurs. To do this, users need to follow the below mentioned steps after EventTracker is installed.

Note: Applicable only if Change Audit is used.

1.10 Restricting Email/File Sharing Website access

- Though Internet access is required for EventTracker to perform certain functions such as Threat Intel Feeds etc., there are certain accesses that need to be restricted to ensure security.
- Restrict access to personal emails/file sharing website (**Gmail, Yahoo, Hotmail, FileZilla, Dropbox, External SharePoint etc.**) under the category blocking of URL or Web content filtering service. This secures the system against Data Ex-filtration attempts of the logs stored in the EventTracker instance.
- Apart from this, it is mandatory to block the below sites on the EventTracker Server. Popular categories to be blocked are shown below:

Abortion	Illegal / Questionable	Pornography
Adult / Mature Content	Illegal Drugs	Proxy Avoidance
Alcohol	Intimate Apparel / Swimsuit	Sex Education
Alternative Sexuality / Lifestyles	Nudity	Spyware / Malware Sources
Alternative Spirituality / Occult	Open Image / Media Search	Spyware Effects
Extreme	Peer-to-Peer (P2P)	Suspicious
Gambling	Personals / Dating	Tobacco
Hacking	Phishing	Violence / Hate / Racism

1.11 EventTracker Endpoint Security

- The logs from the EES endpoints are collected centrally and forwarded to the EventTracker console. Hence to receive the logs, some configuration changes are needed on the EventTracker console. As part of the standard configuration, the logs are received from prod080520.customers.deepinstinctweb.com (**35.237.75.235**) on the port **6514**.

2. Harden Windows Server – Detailed View

Configure the following aspects to harden the EventTracker server:

- Harden Windows Server
- Secure IIS Web Server
- Secure SQL Server
- Firewall Settings
- EventTracker Settings
- Check with Vulnerability Scanner

2.1 Applying Group Policies in a Member Server on Windows Server 2019

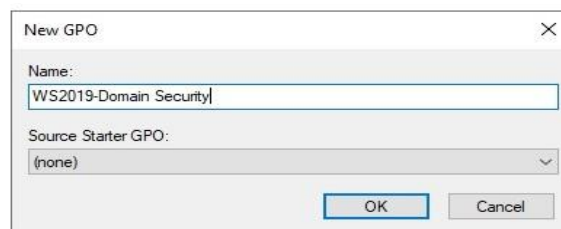
Step 1: Click the link below to download the GPO and extract the contents of zip file to the system.

<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utis/WS2019-GPO.zip>

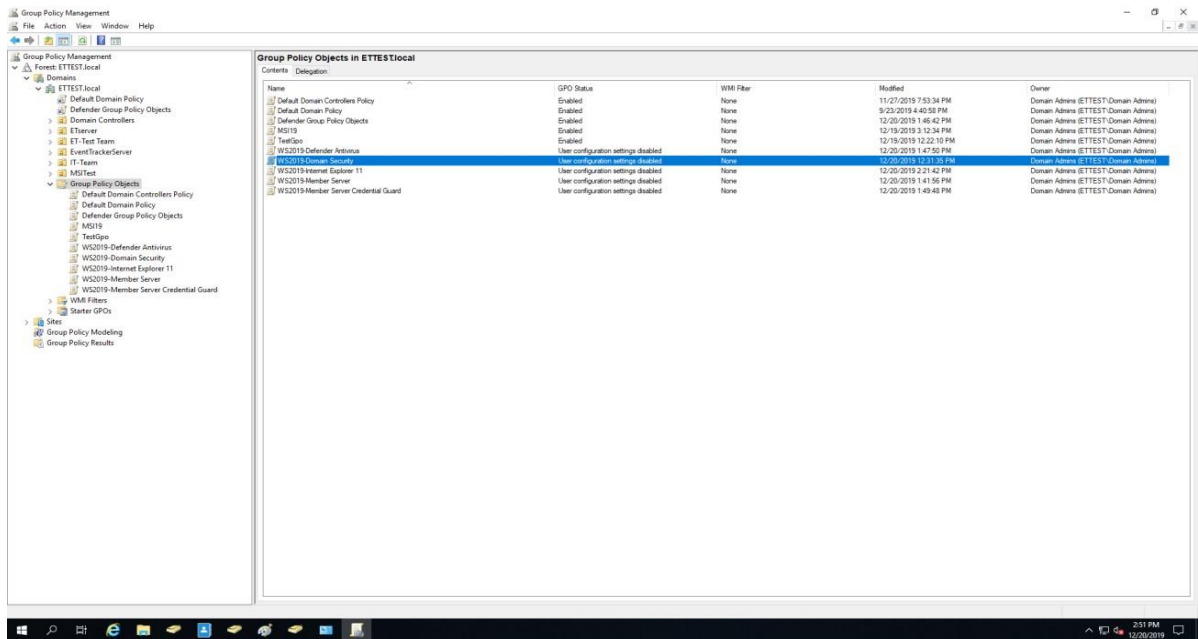
When creating new 'Group Policy Objects' refer GPO folder available in extracted folder.

Step 2: Create new 'Group Policy Objects'

1. Click the **Start** button, select **Administrative Tools**, and then select **Group Policy Management**.
2. In the **Group Policy Management** pane, expand **Domains** node, and then expand 'local system' node.
3. Right click **Group Policy Objects** and click **New**.
4. Enter the new GPO (Group Policy Object) name as **WS2019-Domain Security** and click **OK**.

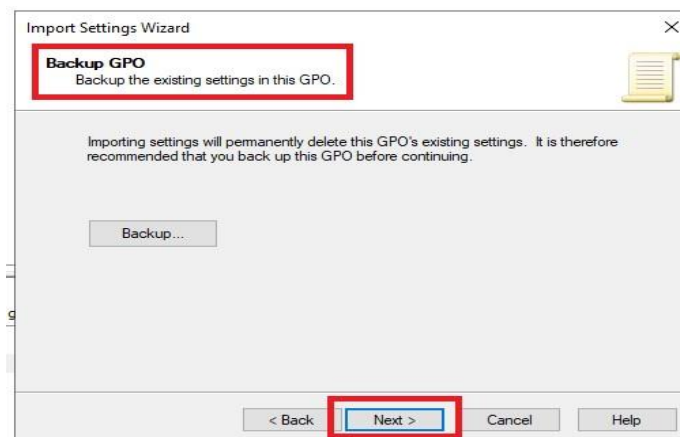


Similarly, create New GPO for **WS2019-Member Server**, **WS2019-Defender Antivirus**, **WS2019-Member Server Credential Guard**, **WS2019-Internet Explorer 11 - User** and **WS2019-Internet Explorer 11 - Computer** respectively.

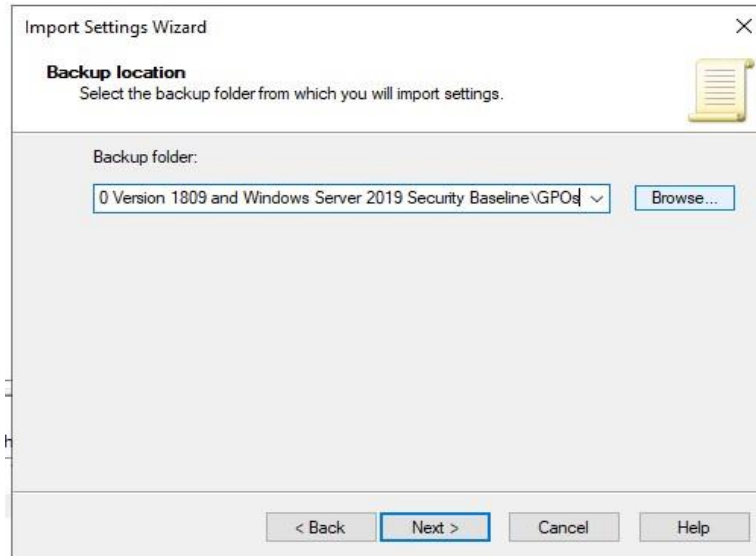


Step 3: Import Group Policy settings

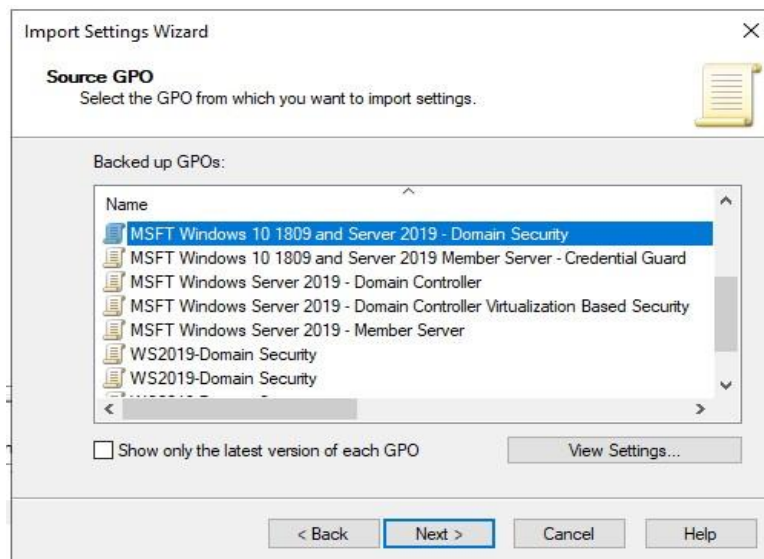
1. Right click the newly created GPO (For example, **WS2019-Domain Security**), and click **Import settings**.
2. **Import Settings Wizard** dialog box opens.
3. In **Backup GPO**, click the **Next >** button.



4. In the **Backup location**, browse the backup folder path where the settings are to be imported.
5. Click the **Next >** button.



6. Click the **Next >** button.



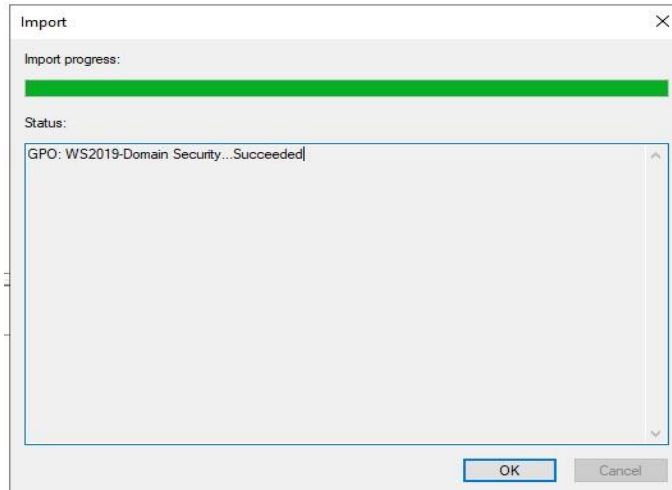
7. In **Source GPO**, select the **WS2019-Domain Security** GPO and click the **Next >** button.

8. In **Scanning Backup**, after scanning settings is complete, click the **Next >** button.

9. In **Migrating References**, click the **Next >** button.

10. Click **Finish**.

11. After successfully importing, click the **OK** button.

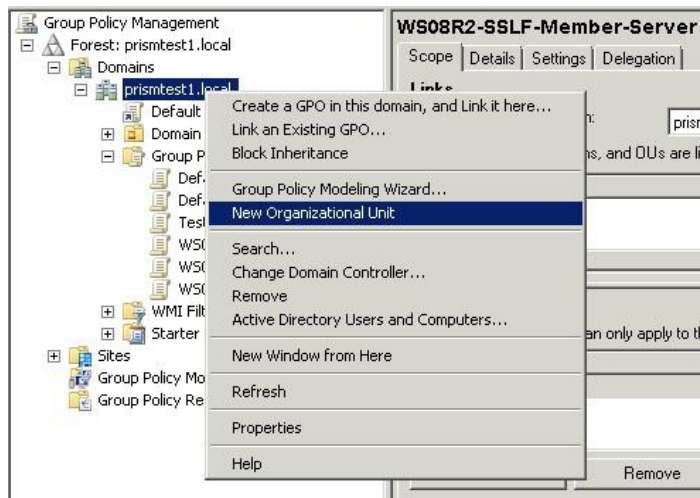


Group policy import is complete for **WS2019-Domain Security**.

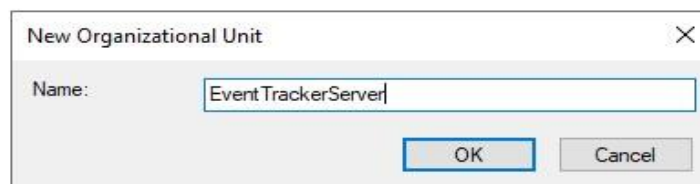
12. Repeat the steps from 1 to 11 to import Group Policy for **WS2019-Member Server**, **WS2019Defender Antivirus**, **WS2019-Member Server Credential Guard** and **WS2019-Internet Explorer 11- User and Computer**.

Step 4: Create new 'Organizational Unit' (OU)

1. Right click the server computer name and click **New Organizational Unit**.

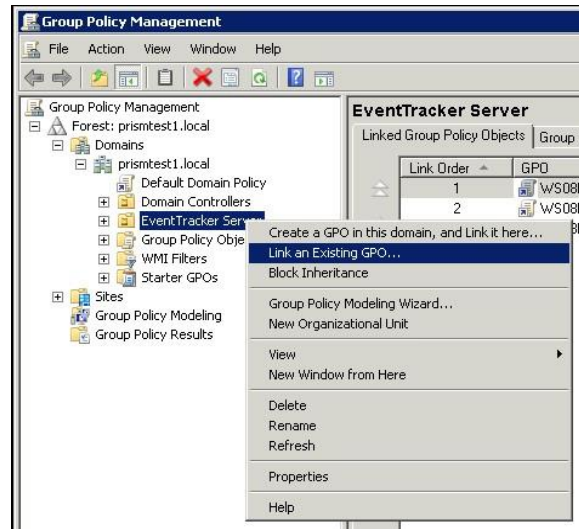


2. Enter the new organizational unit (OU) name and click **OK**.
Example: EventTrackerServer

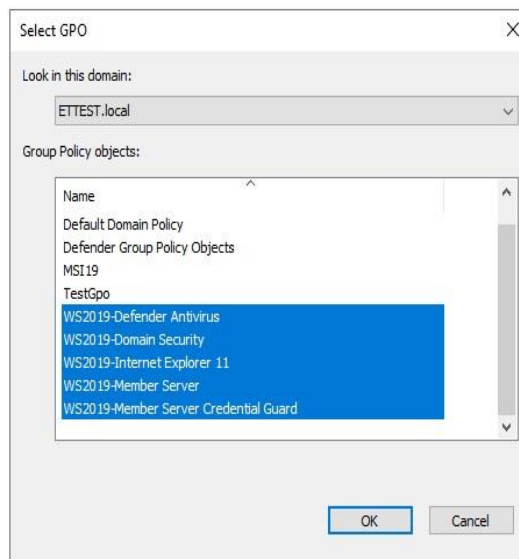


Step 5: Link the existing GPO to newly created OU

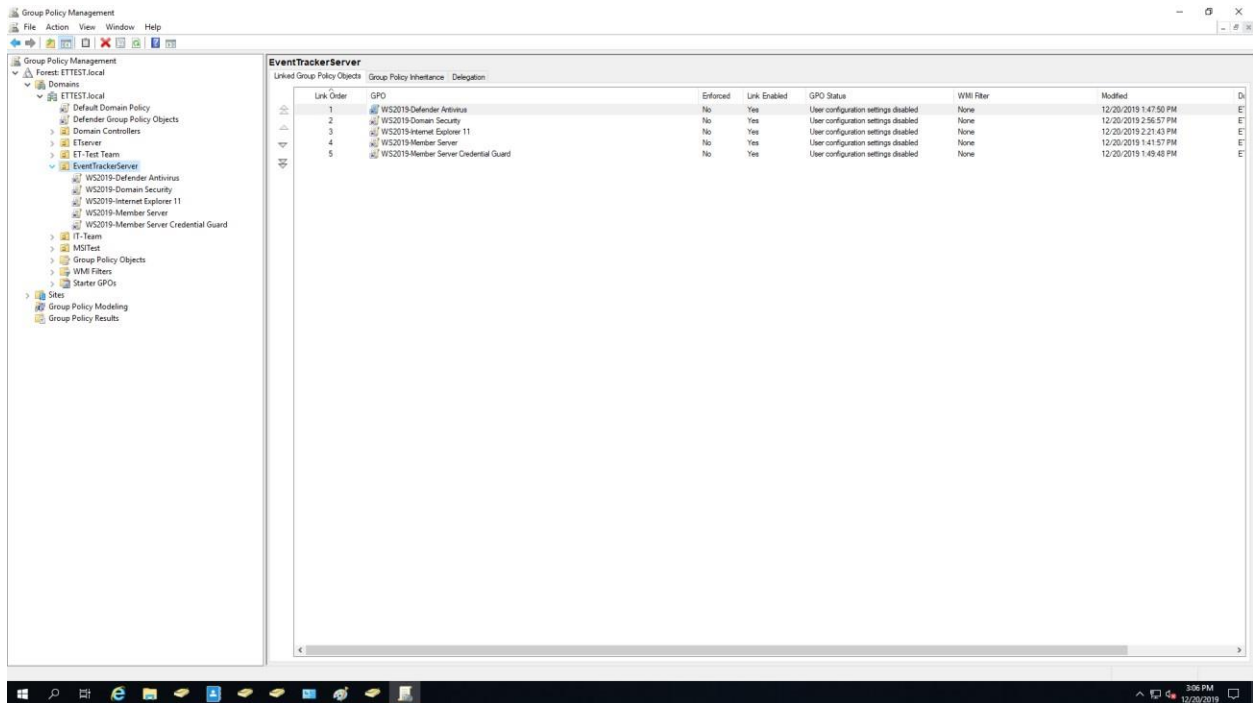
1. Right click the newly created OU – EventTrackerServer and click **Link an existing GPO**.



2. In the **Select GPO** dialog box, using Control key select all the three newly created GPO, and click **OK**.

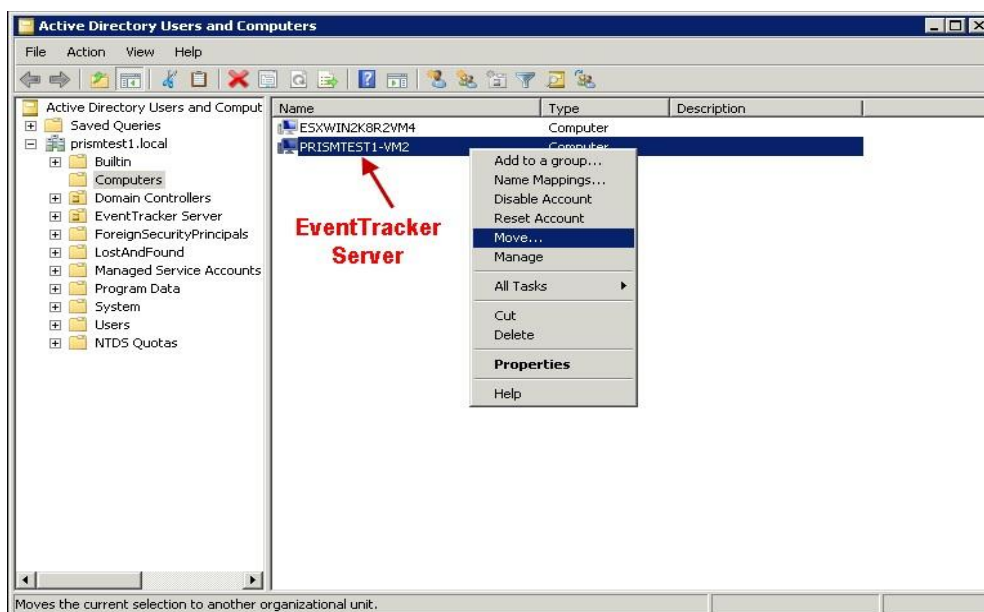


The Group Policy objects are now linked to the organizational unit.

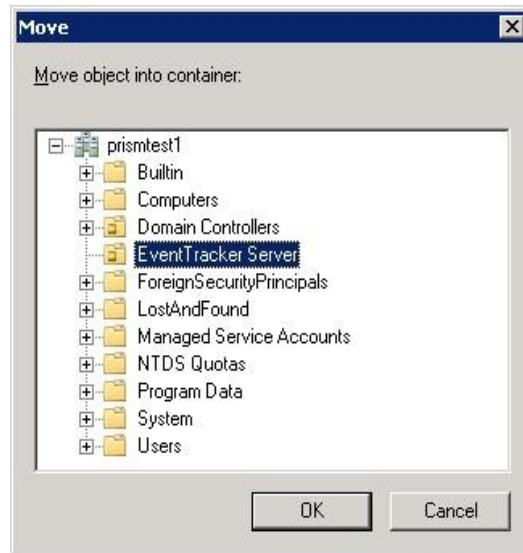


Step 6: Link EventTracker Server to newly created OU and reboot the EventTracker server system

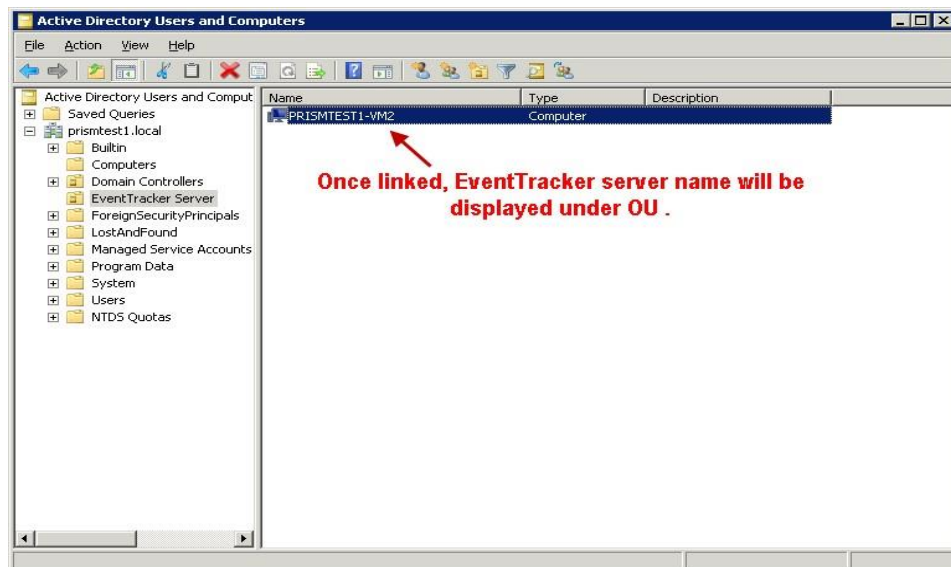
1. Click the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers**.
3. In the **Active Directory Users and Computers** pane, expand **Domains** node, and then click **Computers** node.
4. Right click **EventTracker server system**, and then click **Move**.



Move dialog box opens.



5. Select the newly created OU (in this case, select **EventTracker Server**), and click **OK**.
6. In the **Active Directory Users and Computers** pane, click 'organizational unit' (in this case, click **EventTracker Server**).



7. Reboot the EventTracker server system linked to the OU.

Note: EventTracker application is accessible only through HTTPS protocol in IE browser.

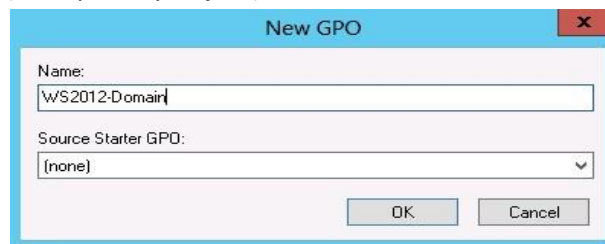
2.2 Applying Group Policies in a Member Server on Windows Server 2012

Step 1: Click the link below to download the GPO and extract the contents of zip file onto the system.

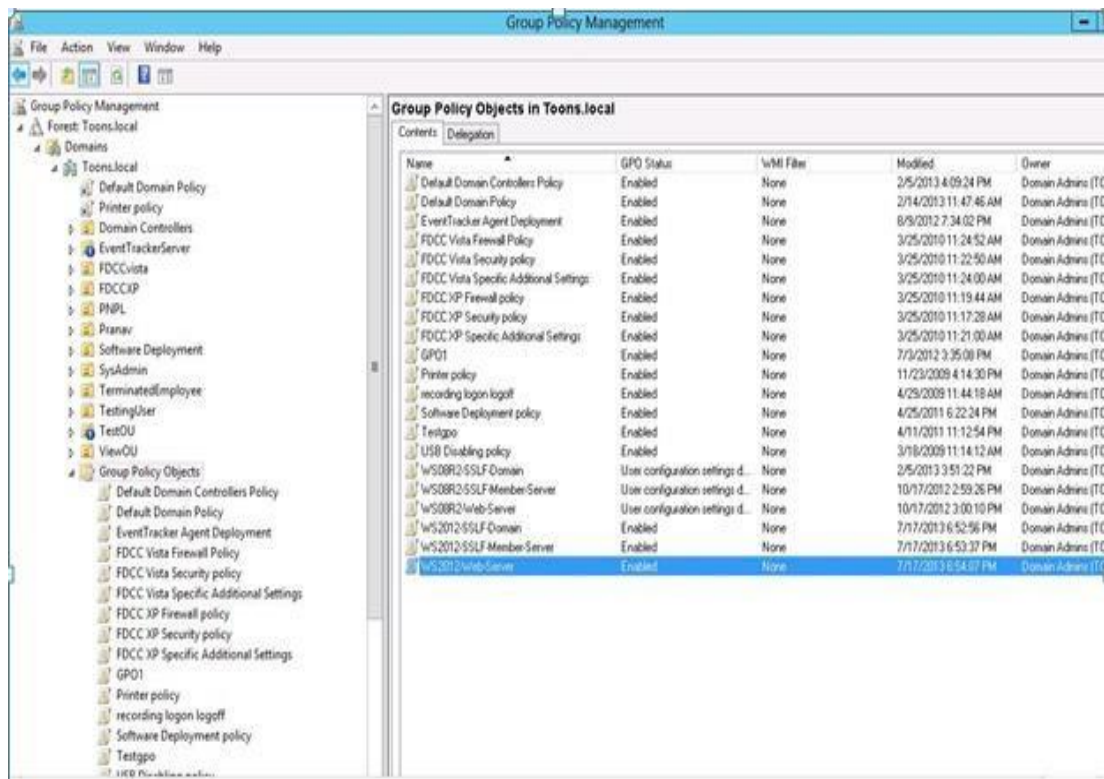
<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utils/WS2012-GPO.zip>

Step 2: Create new 'Group Policy Objects'

1. Click the **Start** button, select **Administrative Tools**, and then select **Group Policy Management**.
2. In the **Group Policy Management** pane, expand **Domains** node, and expand 'local system' node.
3. Right click **Group Policy Objects** and click **New**.
4. Enter the new GPO (Group Policy Object) name as **WS2012-Domain** and click **OK**.



5. Create New GPO for member server, web server and Remote Desktop Services, and name them as WS2012-Member-Server, WS2012-Web-Server and WS2012-Remote Desktop Services respectively.



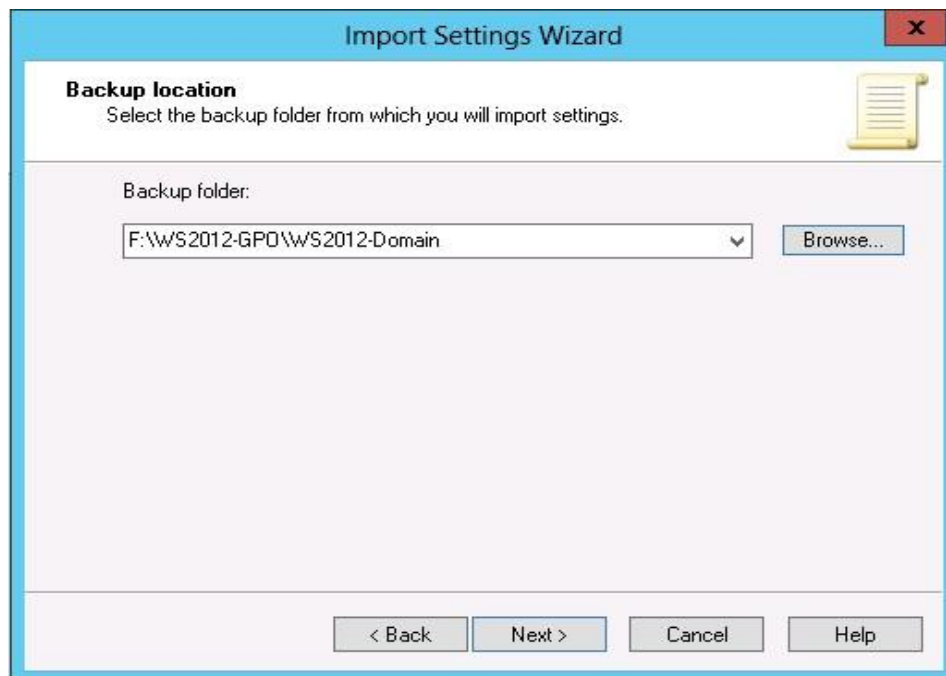
Step 3: Import Group Policy settings

1. Right click the newly created GPO (For example, **WS2012-Domain**), and click **Import settings**.
Import Settings Wizard dialog box opens.
2. Click the **Next >** button to import.

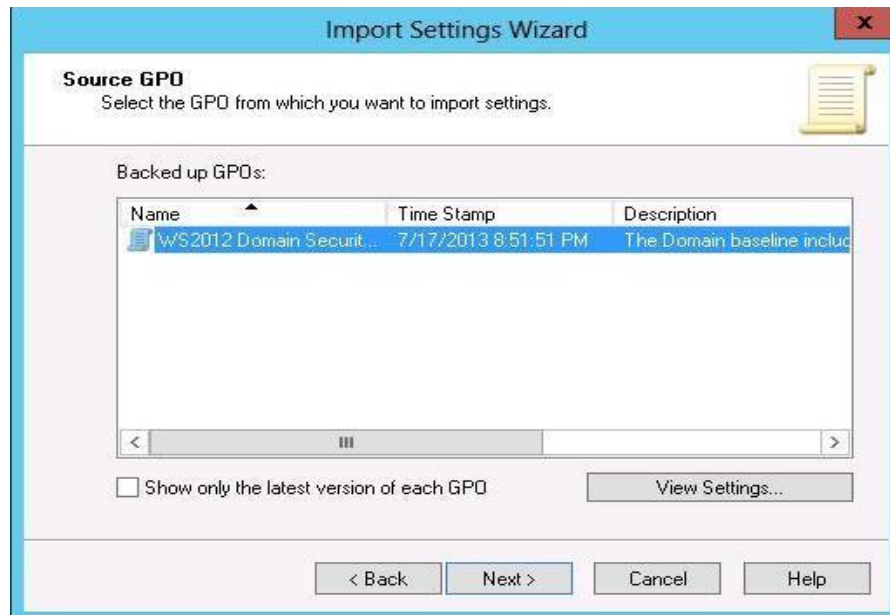
3. In **Backup GPO**, click the **Next >** button.
4. In the **Backup location**, browse the backup folder path to import the settings.



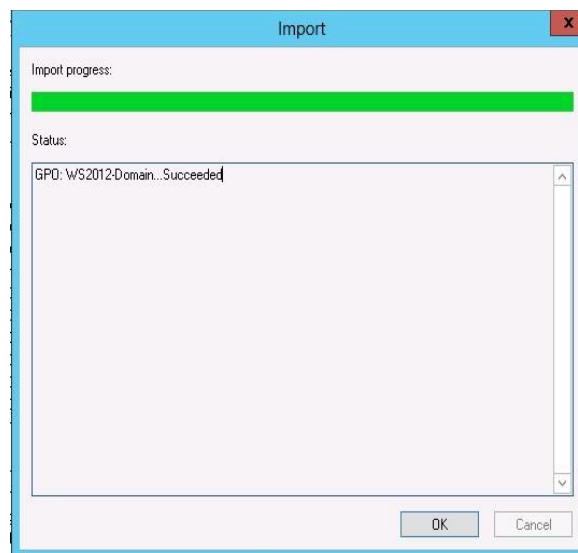
5. Click the **Next >** button.



6. Click the **Next >** button.



7. In **Source GPO**, select the backed-up GPO, and click the **Next >** button.
8. In **Scanning Backup**, after scanning settings is complete, click the **Next >** button.
9. In **Migrating References**, click the **Next >** button.
10. Click the **Finish** button.
11. After successfully importing click the **OK** button.

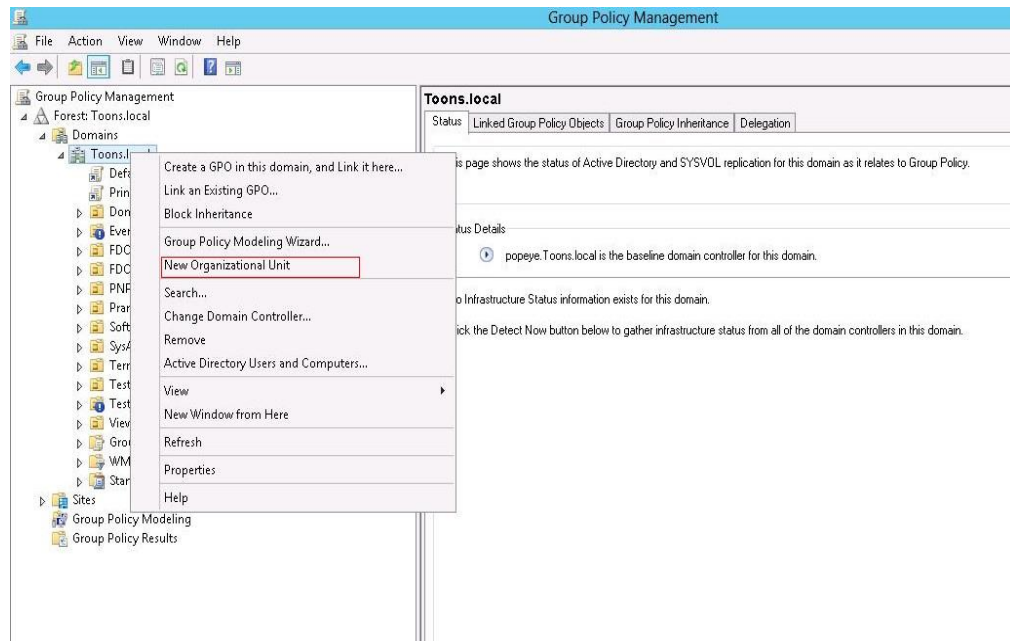


Group policy import is complete for **WS2012-Domain**.

12. Repeat the steps from 1 to 10 to import Group Policy for **WS2012-Member-Server**, **WS2012-WebServer** and **WS2012-Remote Desktop Services**.

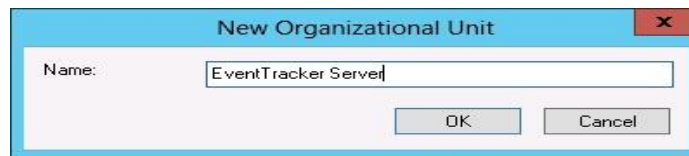
Step 4: Create new 'Organizational Unit'

1. Right click the server computer name and click **New Organizational Unit**.



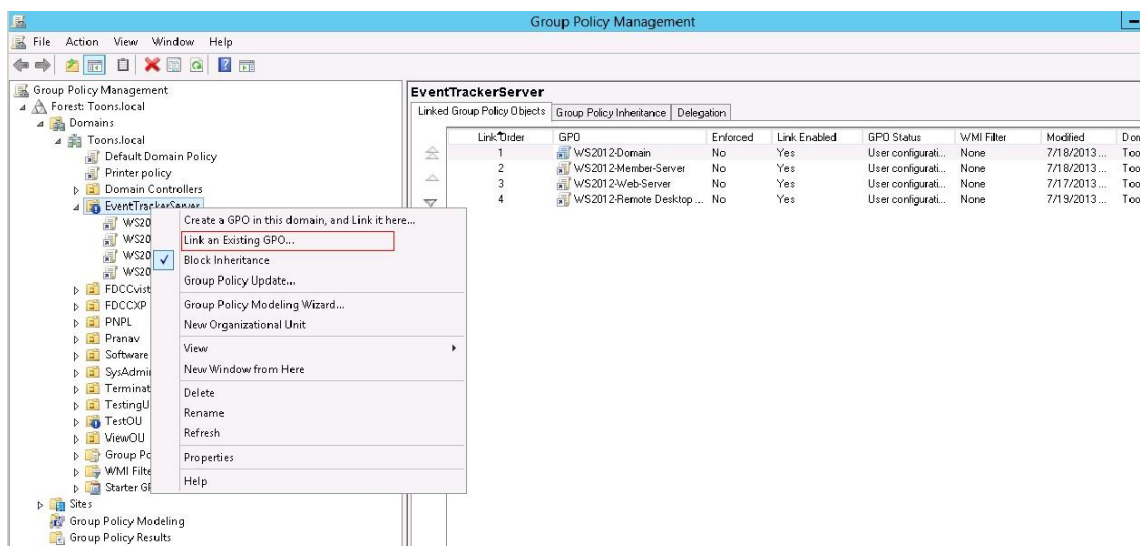
2. Enter the new organizational unit (OU) name and click **OK**.

Example: EventTracker Server

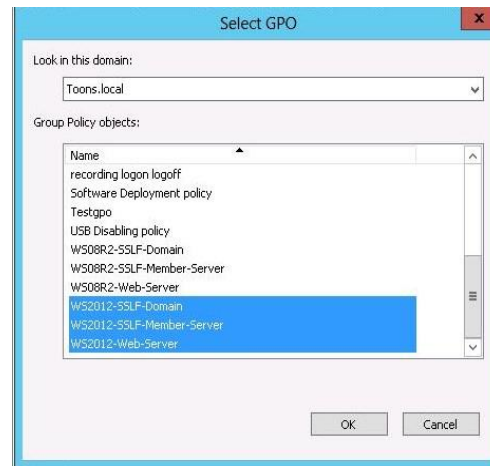


Step 5: Link the existing GPO to newly created OU

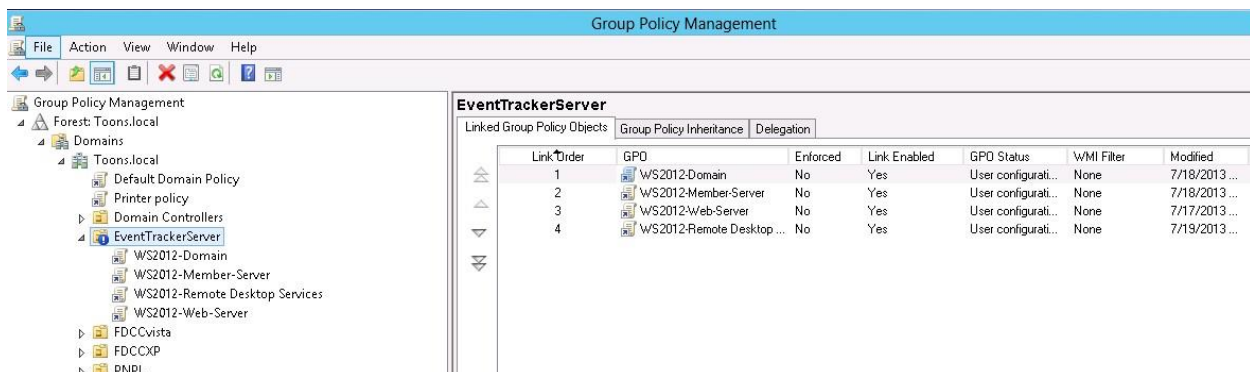
1. Right click the newly created OU – EventTracker Server and click **Link an existing GPO**.



2. In the **Select GPO** dialog box, using Control key select all the three newly created GPO, and then click **OK**.

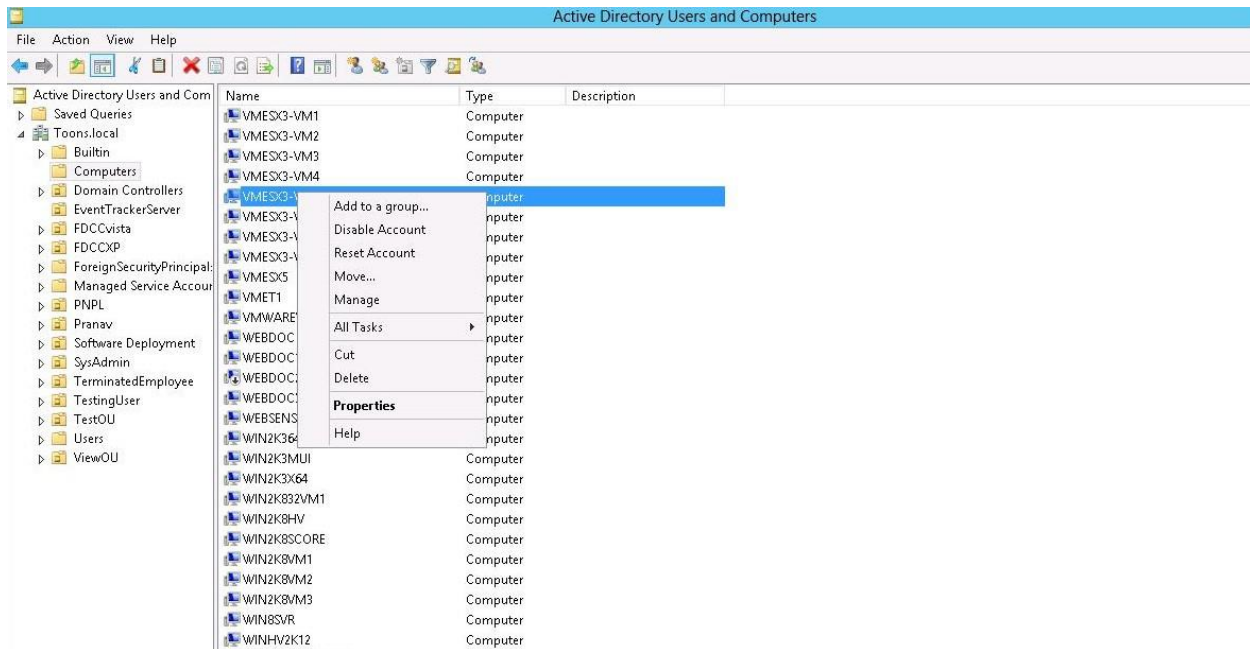


The Group Policy objects are linked to the organizational unit.

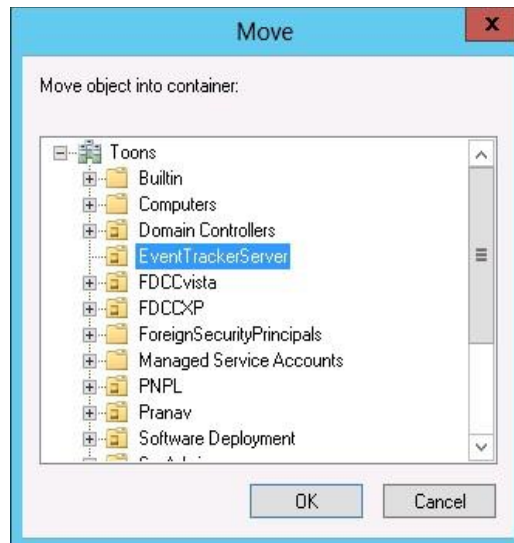


Step 6: Link EventTracker Server to newly created OU and reboot the EventTracker server system

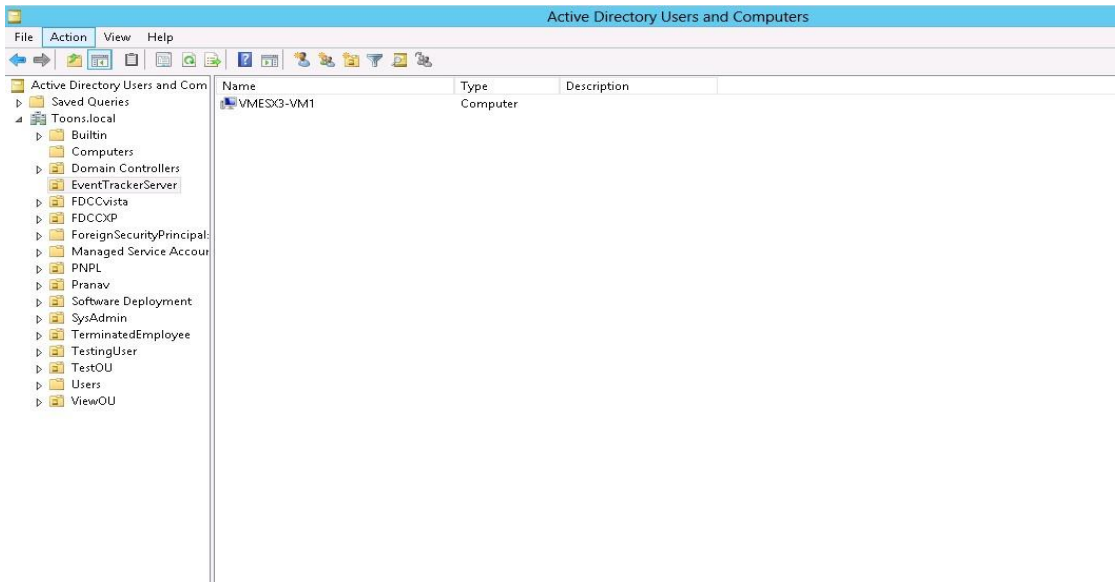
1. Click the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers**.
3. In the **Active Directory Users and Computers** pane, expand **Domains** node, and then click **Computers** node.
4. Right click any EventTracker server system, and then click **Move**.



Move dialog box opens.



5. Select the newly created OU (in this case, select **EventTracker Server**), and then click **OK**.
6. In the **Active Directory Users and Computers** pane, click '**Organizational Unit**' (in this case, click **EventTracker Server**).



7. Reboot the EventTracker server system linked to the OU.

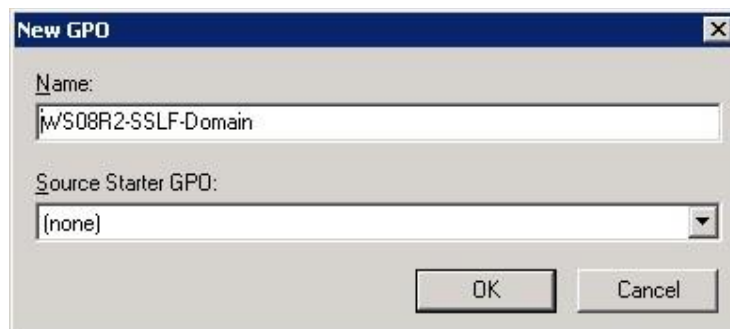
2.3 Applying Group Policies in a Member Server on Windows 2K8 / 2K8 R2 Enterprise SP1 (Active Directory)

Step 1: Click the link below to download the GPO and extract the contents of zip file onto the system.

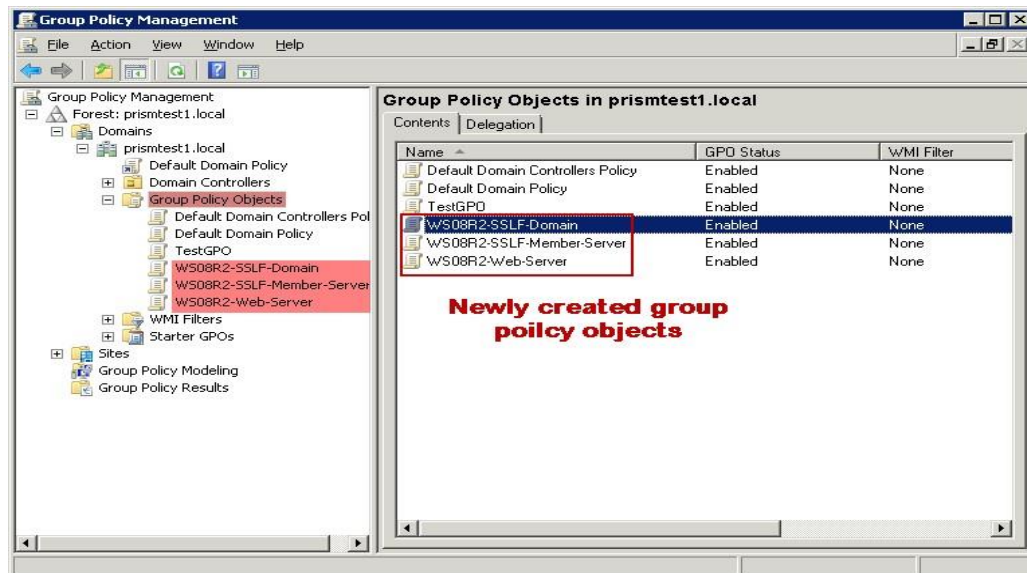
<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utis/WS08R2-SSLF-GPO.zip>

Step 2: Create new 'Group Policy Objects'

1. Select the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Group Policy Management**, expand **Domains** node, and expand 'local system' node.
3. Right click **Group Policy Objects** and click **New**.
4. Enter the new GPO (Group Policy Object) name as **WS08R2-SSLF-Domain** and click **OK**.



5. Similarly create **New GPO** for member server and web server, and name them as **WS08R2-SSLFMember-Server** and **WS08R2-Web-Server** respectively.

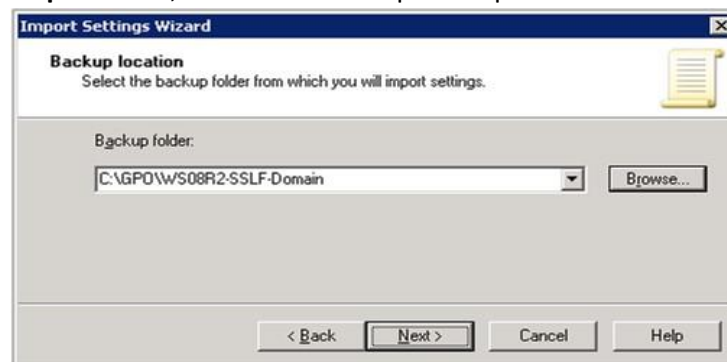


Step 3: Import Group Policy settings

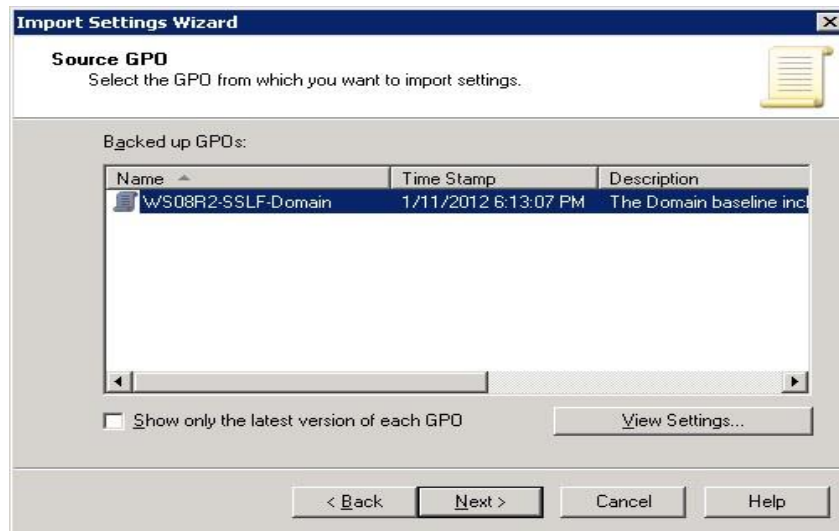
1. Right click the newly created GPO (For example, **WS08R2-SSLF-Domain**), and click **Import settings**.

Import Settings Wizard dialog box appears.

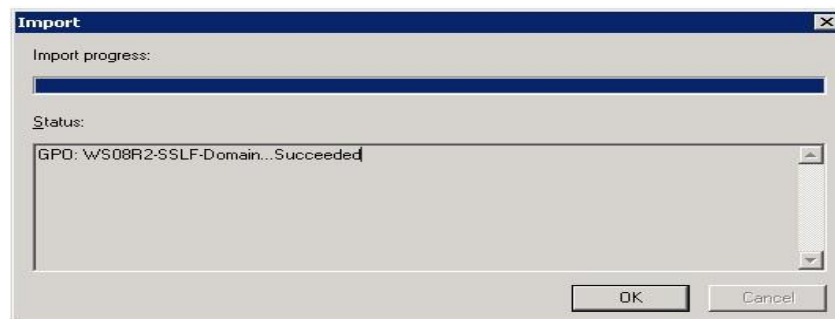
2. Click the **Next>** button to start the importing process.
3. In **Backup GPO**, click the **Next>** button.
4. In the **Backup location**, browse the backup folder path where the settings are to be imported.



5. Click the **Next>** button.



6. In **Source GPO**, select the backed-up GPO, and click the **Next >** button.
7. In **Scanning Backup** After settings scanning is complete, click the **Next >** button.
8. In **Migrating References**, click the **Next >** button.
9. Click the **Finish** button.
10. After successfully importing click the **OK** button.

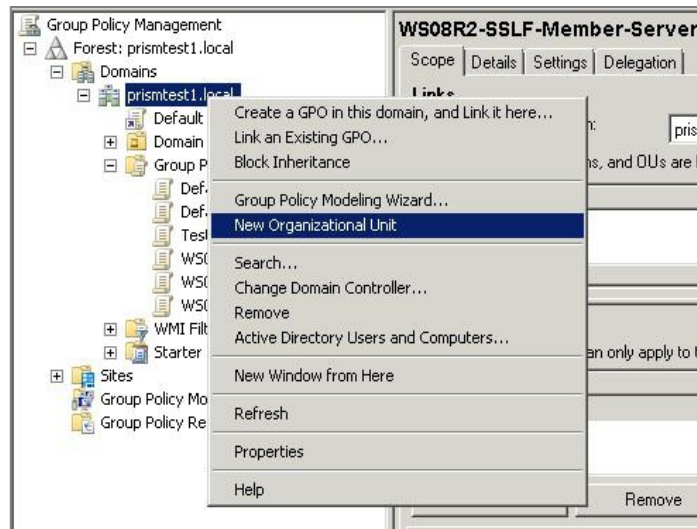


Group policy import is complete for **WS08R2-SSLF-Domain**.

11. Repeat the steps from 1 to 10 to import Group Policy for **WS08R2-SSLF-Member-Server** and **WS08R2-Web-Server**.

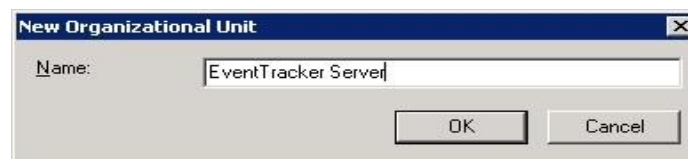
Step 4: Create new 'Organizational Unit'

1. Right click the server computer name, and then click **New Organizational Unit**.



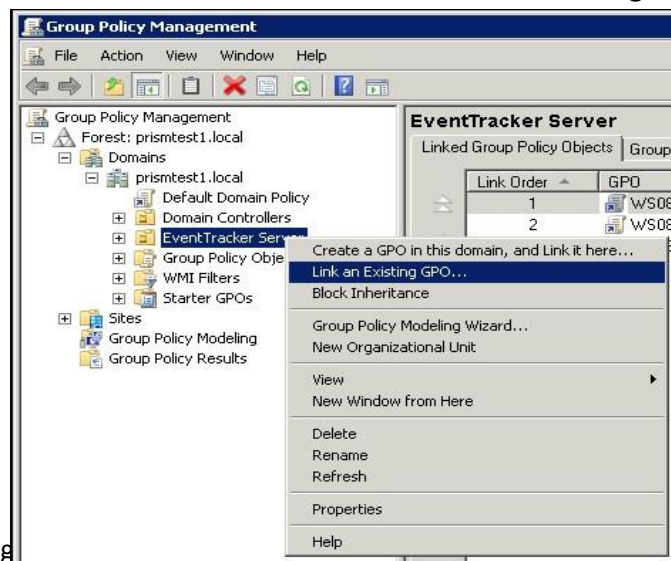
2. Enter the new organizational unit (OU) name and click **OK**.

For example: EventTracker Server

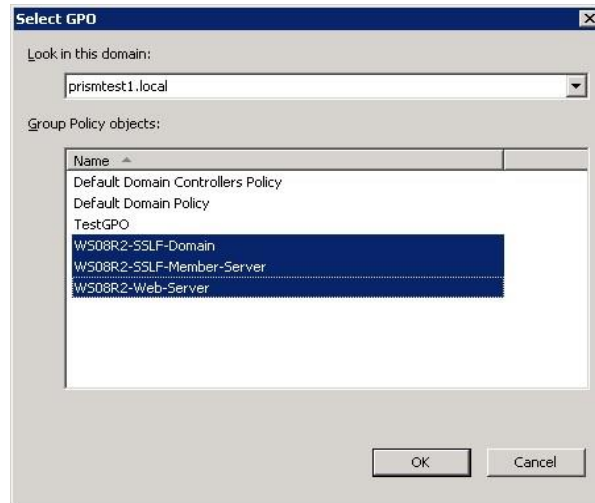


Step 5: Link the existing GPO to newly created OU

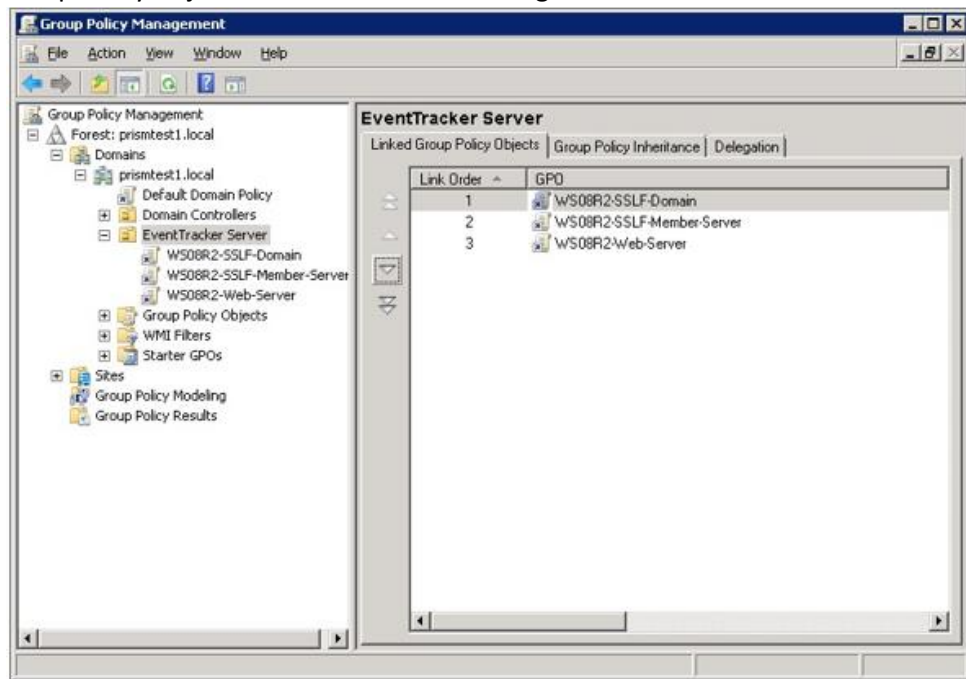
1. Right click newly created OU – EventTracker Server and click **Link an existing GPO**.



2. In the **Select GPO** dialog box, select the GPO, and click **OK**.

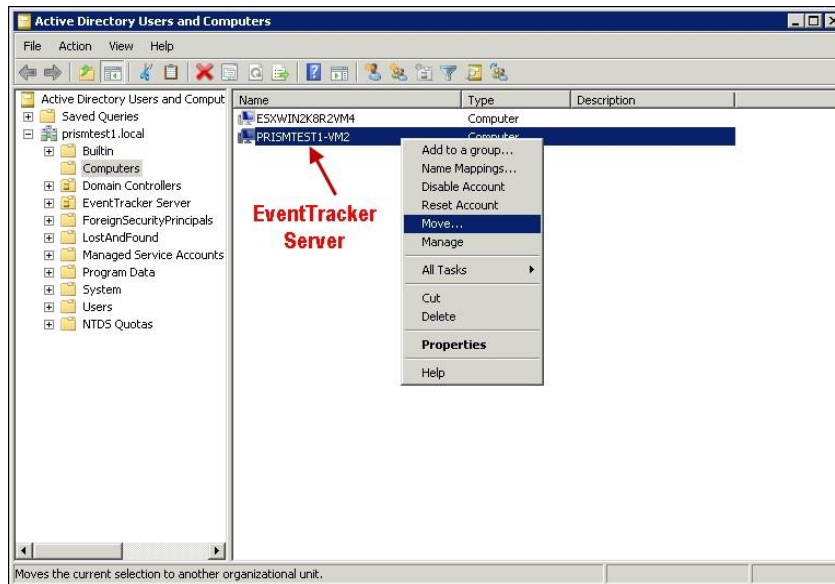


The Group Policy objects are now linked to the organizational unit.

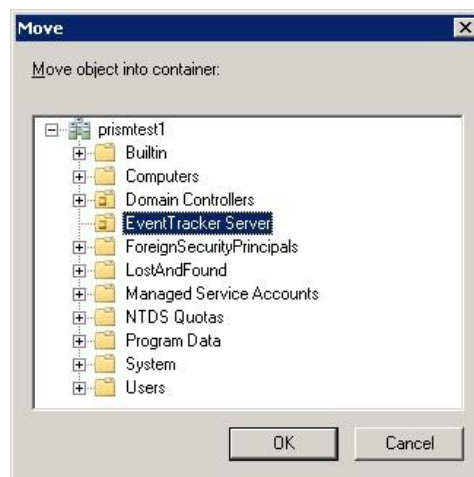


Step 6: Link EventTracker Server to newly created OU and reboot the EventTracker server system

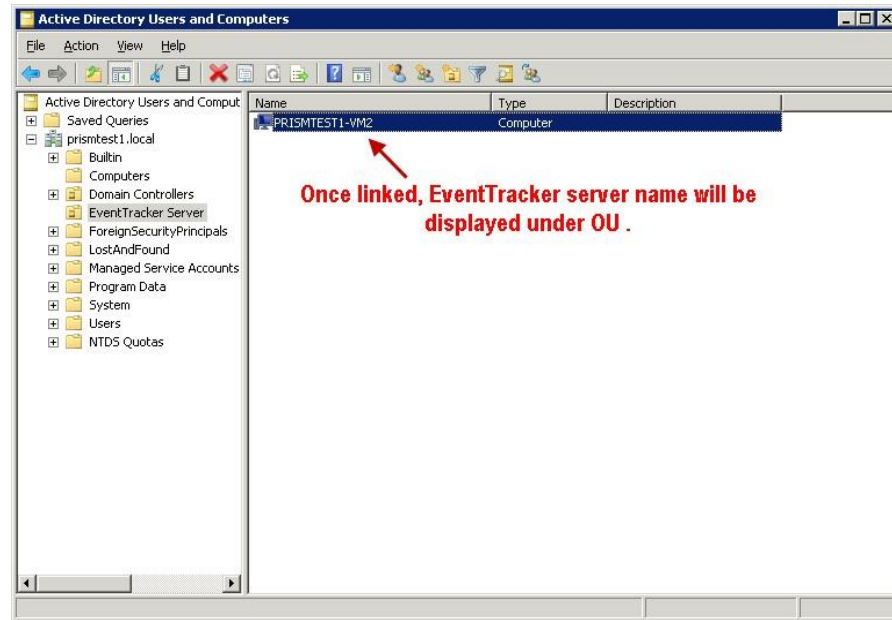
1. Select the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers**.
3. In the **Active Directory Users and Computers** pane, expand **Domains** node, and click **Computers** node.
4. Right click **EventTracker server system** and click **Move**.



Move dialog box appears.



5. Select the newly created OU (in this case, select **EventTracker Server**), and click **OK**.
6. In the **Active Directory Users and Computers** pane, click 'organizational unit' (in this case, click **EventTracker Server**).



7. Reboot the EventTracker server system linked to the OU.

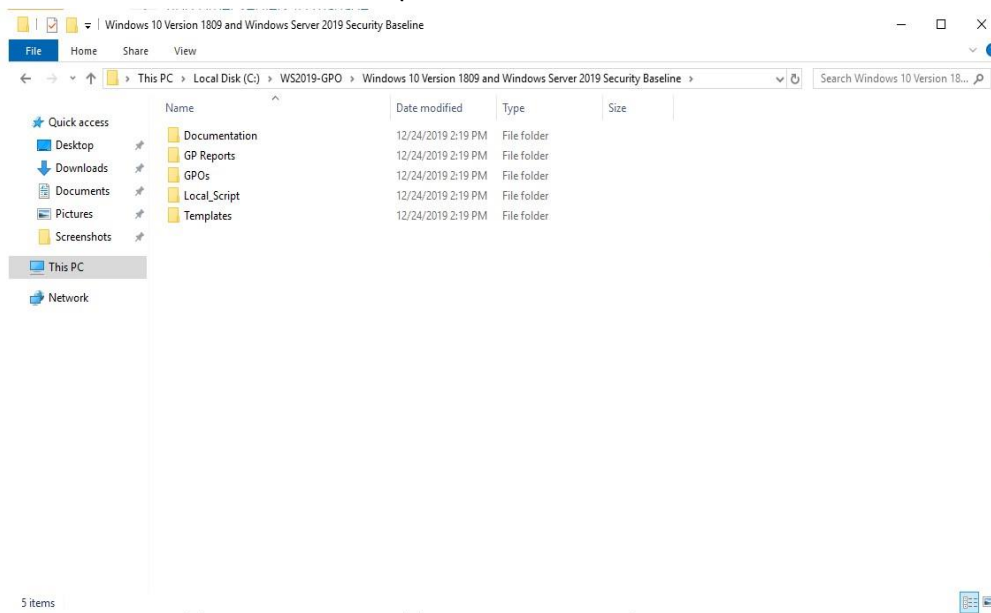
2.4 Applying Group Policies in a Workgroup on Windows Server 2019

Step 1: On the workgroup system, download windows server 2019 local security policy backup file

1. Click the link below to download the GPO and extract the contents of zip file onto the system.

<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utis/WS2019-GPO.zip>

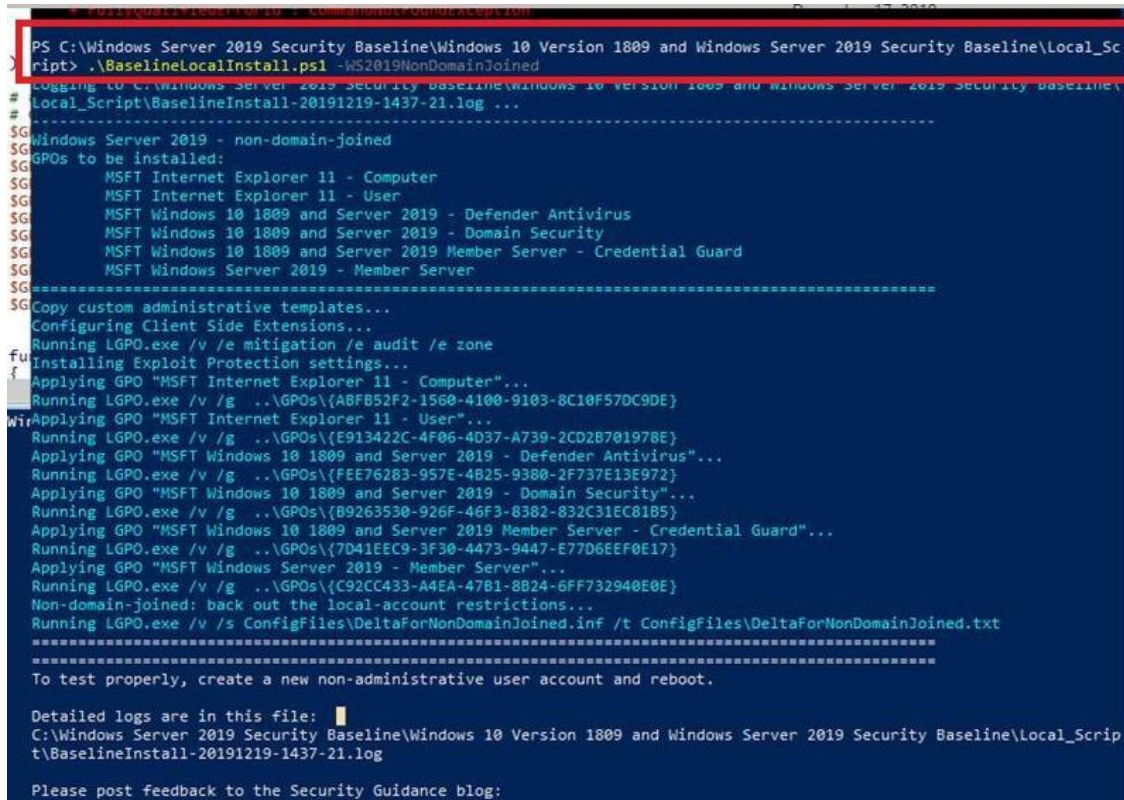
2. Extract the downloaded file to C:\WS2019-GPO



Step 2: On the workgroup system, install GPO by running PowerShell script which is available in the downloaded folder

1. Launch PowerShell with run as administrator. The PowerShell script is available in downloaded Local_Script folder
2. Run the command as shown in the figure. Change the work directory to the folder where the file got extracted and run the below command

`.\BaselineLocalInstall.ps1 -WS2019NonDomainJoined`

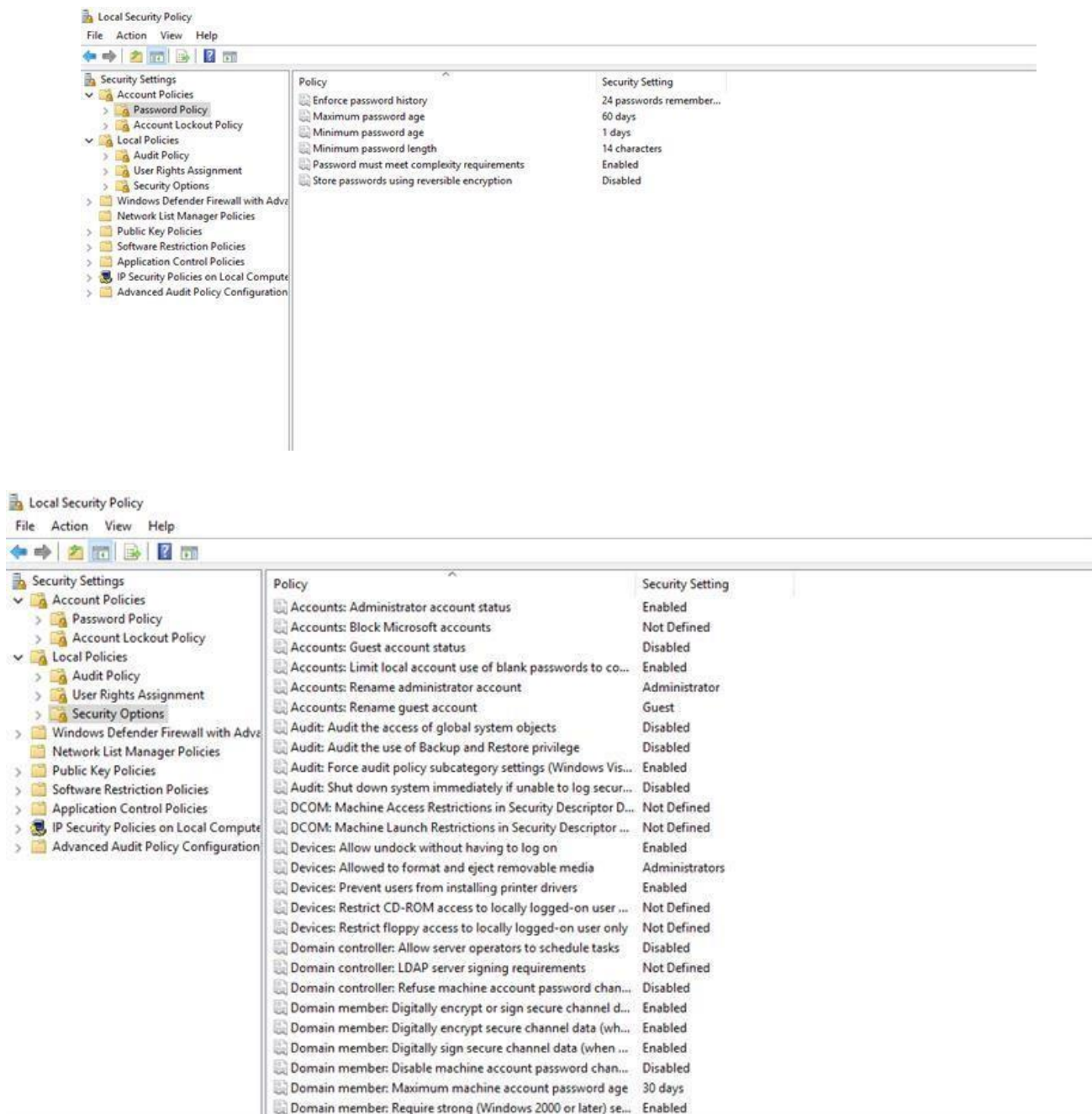


```
PS C:\Windows Server 2019 Security Baseline\Windows 10 Version 1809 and Windows Server 2019 Security Baseline\Local_Script> .\BaselineLocalInstall.ps1 -WS2019NonDomainJoined
Logging to C:\Windows Server 2019 Security Baseline\Windows 10 Version 1809 and Windows Server 2019 Security Baseline\Local_Script\BaselineInstall-20191219-1437-21.log ...
#
$G Windows Server 2019 - non-domain-joined
$G
$G GPOs to be installed:
$G MSFT Internet Explorer 11 - Computer
$G MSFT Internet Explorer 11 - User
$G MSFT Windows 10 1809 and Server 2019 - Defender Antivirus
$G MSFT Windows 10 1809 and Server 2019 - Domain Security
$G MSFT Windows 10 1809 and Server 2019 Member Server - Credential Guard
$G MSFT Windows Server 2019 - Member Server
$G
=====
$G Copy custom administrative templates...
$G Configuring Client Side Extensions...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /e mitigation /e audit /e zone
$G Installing Exploit Protection settings...
$G Applying GPO "MSFT Internet Explorer 11 - Computer"...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /g ..\GPOs\{ABFB52F2-1560-4100-9103-8C10F57DC9DE}
$G Applying GPO "MSFT Internet Explorer 11 - User"...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /g ..\GPOs\{E913422C-4F06-4D37-A739-2CD2B701978E}
$G Applying GPO "MSFT Windows 10 1809 and Server 2019 - Defender Antivirus"...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /g ..\GPOs\{FEE76283-957E-4B25-9380-2F737E13E972}
$G Applying GPO "MSFT Windows 10 1809 and Server 2019 - Domain Security"...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /g ..\GPOs\{B9263530-926F-46F3-8382-832C31EC81B5}
$G Applying GPO "MSFT Windows 10 1809 and Server 2019 Member Server - Credential Guard"...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /g ..\GPOs\{7D41EEC9-3F30-4473-9447-E77D6EEF0E17}
$G Applying GPO "MSFT Windows Server 2019 - Member Server"...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /g ..\GPOs\{C92CC433-A4EA-47B1-8B24-6FF732940E0E}
$G Non-domain-joined: back out the local-account restrictions...
$G Running LGPO.exe /v /s ConfigFiles\DeltaForNonDomainJoined.inf /t ConfigFiles\DeltaForNonDomainJoined.txt
$G
=====
$G To test properly, create a new non-administrative user account and reboot.
$G
$G Detailed logs are in this file: C:\Windows Server 2019 Security Baseline\Windows 10 Version 1809 and Windows Server 2019 Security Baseline\Local_Script\BaselineInstall-20191219-1437-21.log
$G
$G Please post feedback to the Security Guidance blog: https://aka.ms/sgblog
```

Step 3: Verify the applied Security Policy

In workgroup system:

1. Select the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select-> **Administrative Tools**.
2. Click **Local Security Policy**, expand **Account Policies**.
3. Click **Password Policy** and check the **Security Settings** as shown in below screen



2.5 Applying Group Policies in a Workgroup on Windows Server 2012


Step 1: On the workgroup system, download windows server 2012 local security policy backup file

1. Click the link below to download exported GPO backup.
<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utis/WS2012-GPO.zip>
2. Extract the downloaded file to \\<systemname>\2012GPOBackup.

Step 2: On the workgroup system, install the MS Security Compliance Manager (MSCM)

1. Click the link below to download SCM 3

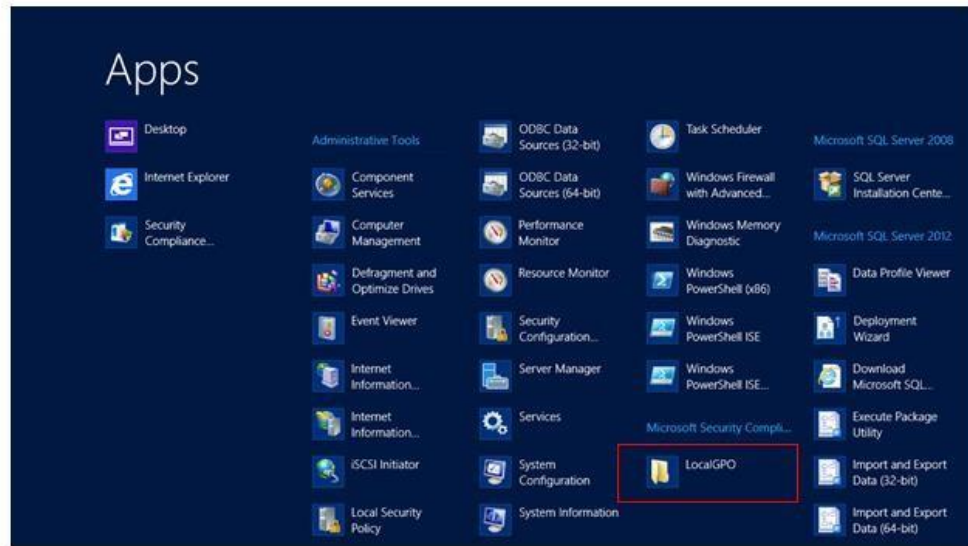
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-in/solutionaccelerators/cc835245.aspx>

2. In the webpage,  [Download SCM 3.0 now!](#), click the link.
3. Download '**Security_Compliance_Manager_setup.exe**', and then click **Run as Administrator**.
4. Click the Finish button once the installation is completed.

NOTE: The installation will be interrupted if the prerequisites (Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 X86 Redistributable, .NET Framework 4, and SQL Express 2012) are not installed on the system. After successful MSCM Installation, **Microsoft Security Compliance Manager** window appears on the screen.

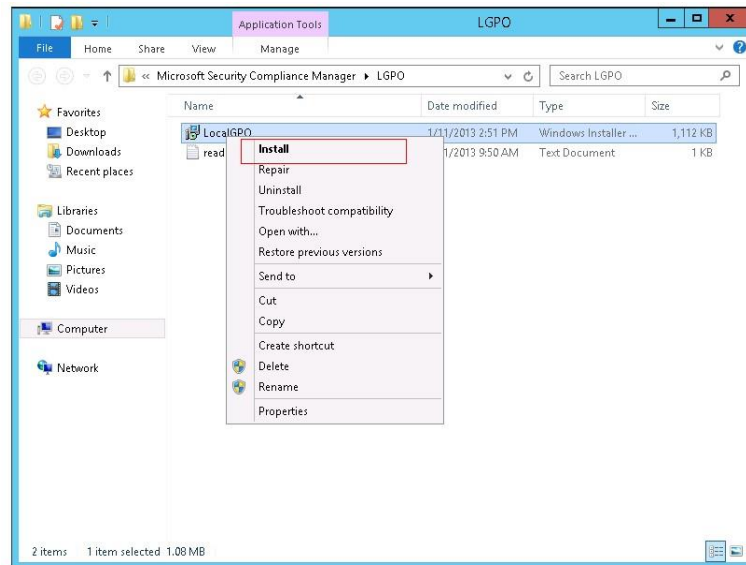
**Step 3: On the workgroup system, install Local GPO**

1. Select the **Search** button, select **Apps**, and then select **Microsoft Security Compliance Manager**.
2. Select **LocalGPO**.



LGPO folder appears on the screen.

3. Right click **LocalGPO**, and then click **Install**.



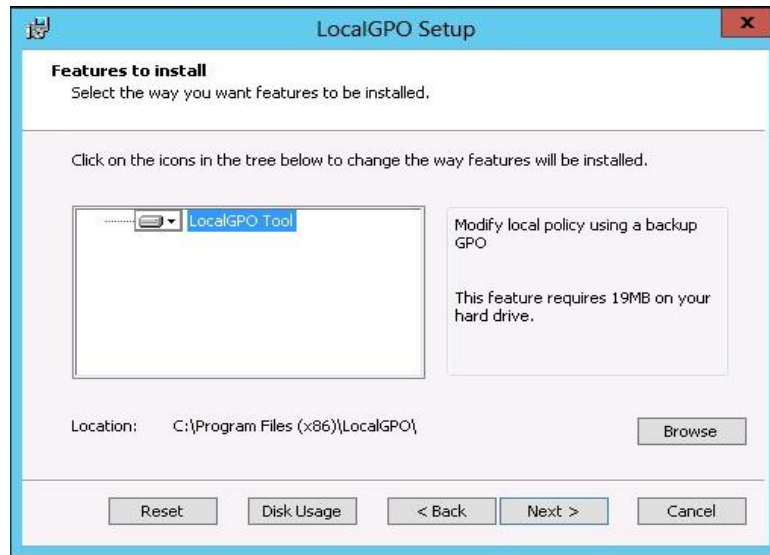
LocalGPO Setup wizard appears on the screen.



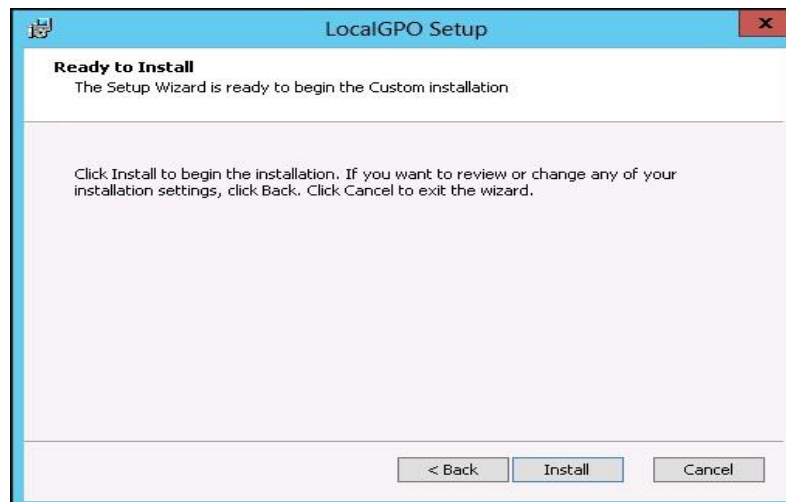
4. Click the **Next >** button.
5. Read the license agreement, select '**I accept the terms in the License Agreement**' and click **Next >**.



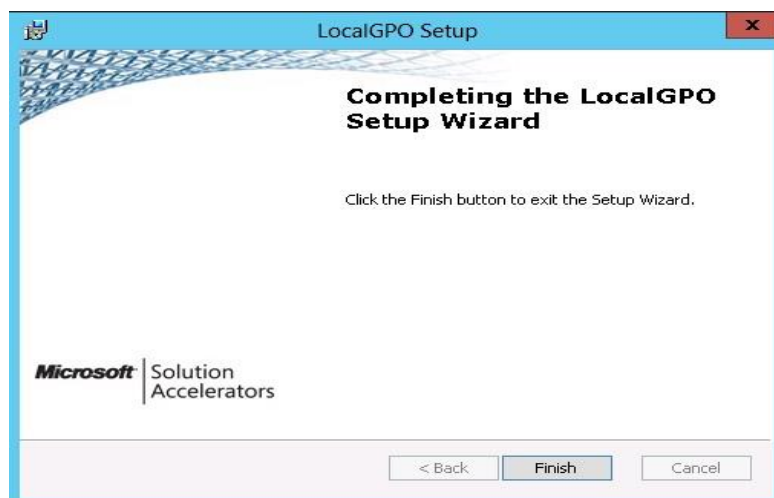
6. Click **LocalGPO** option, if not selected by default, click the **Next >** button.



7. Click the **Install** button.



8. Click the **Finish** button.



Step 4: Restoring the Local Security Policy

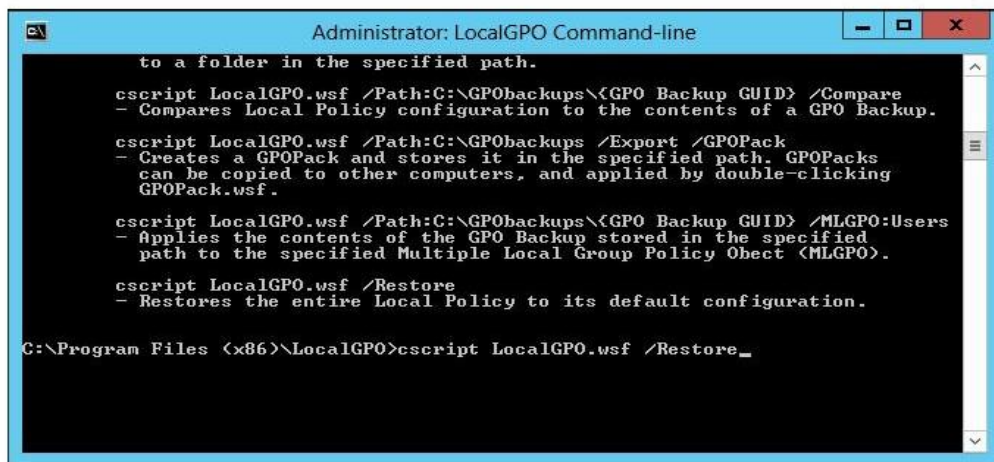
Before restoring the Local Group Policy, check the status of default Local Security Policy in the workgroup system.

1. Select the **Start** button, select **Administrative Tools**, and then select click **Local Security Policy**.
2. In **Local Security Policy** window, expand **Account Policies**.
3. Click **Password Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.
4. Click **Account Lockout Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.

Now restore the default Local Security Policy in the workgroup system.

1. Select the **Start** button, select **Administrative Tools**, and then select **LocalGPO**.
2. Right click **LocalGPO Command-line** and click **Run as administrator**.
3. In **Administrator: LocalGPO Command-line**, type the following command, and then press the **Enter** button.

`cscript LocalGPO.wsf /Restore`



4. After the default Local Policy is restored, type **Exit** in command line.
5. Restart the workgroup system to refresh the Local Policy.

Step 5: Importing Security Policy downloaded in step 1

1. Select the **Start** button, select **Administrative Tools** -> click **LocalGPO** -> right click **LocalGPO Command-line**, and then click **Run as administrator**.
2. In **Administrator: LocalGPO Command-line**, type the following command, and then press the **Enter** button.
`cscript LocalGPO.wsf /<backup folder path>\{guid}`

Here “guid” is the folder name created under GPObackups.

Ex: [\\<systemname>\2012GPOBackup\GPObackups\{713618A7-83F2-46B1-A2CC-9847BB35A4AF}](#)

```

C:\Program Files (x86)\LocalGPO>cscript LocalGPO.wsf /Path:C:\2012GPOBackup\GPObackups\{713618A7-83F2-46B1-A2CC-9847BB35A4AF}
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.8
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Modifying Local Policy... this process can take a few moments.

Applied valid INP from C:\2012GPOBackup\GPObackups\{713618A7-83F2-46B1-A2CC-9847BB35A4AF}
Applied valid Machine POL from C:\2012GPOBackup\GPObackups\{713618A7-83F2-46B1-A2CC-9847BB35A4AF}
Applied valid User POL from C:\2012GPOBackup\GPObackups\{713618A7-83F2-46B1-A2CC-9847BB35A4AF}
Applied valid Audit Policy CSU from C:\2012GPOBackup\GPObackups\{713618A7-83F2-46B1-A2CC-9847BB35A4AF}

Local Policy Modified!

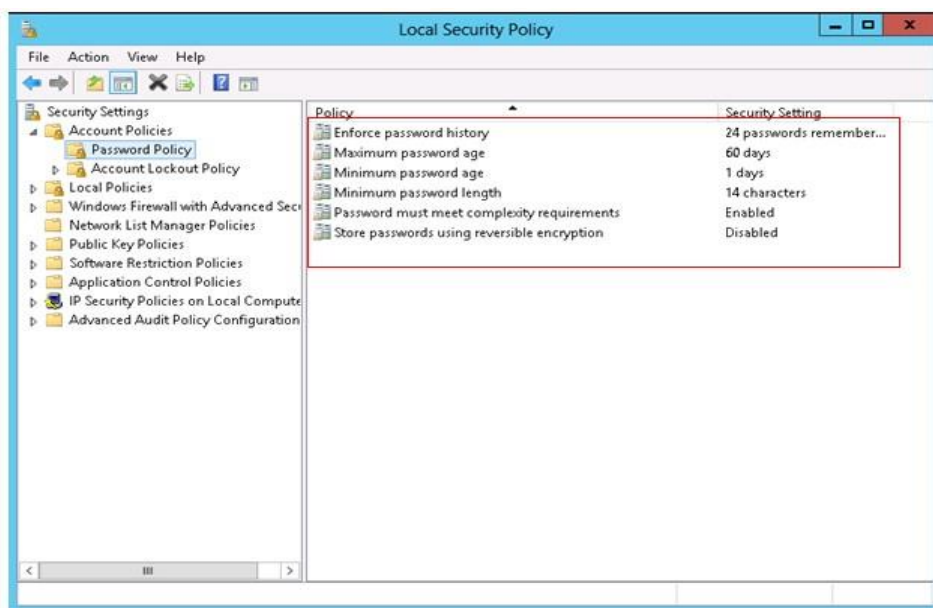
Please restart the computer to refresh the Local Policy

C:\Program Files (x86)\LocalGPO>
  
```

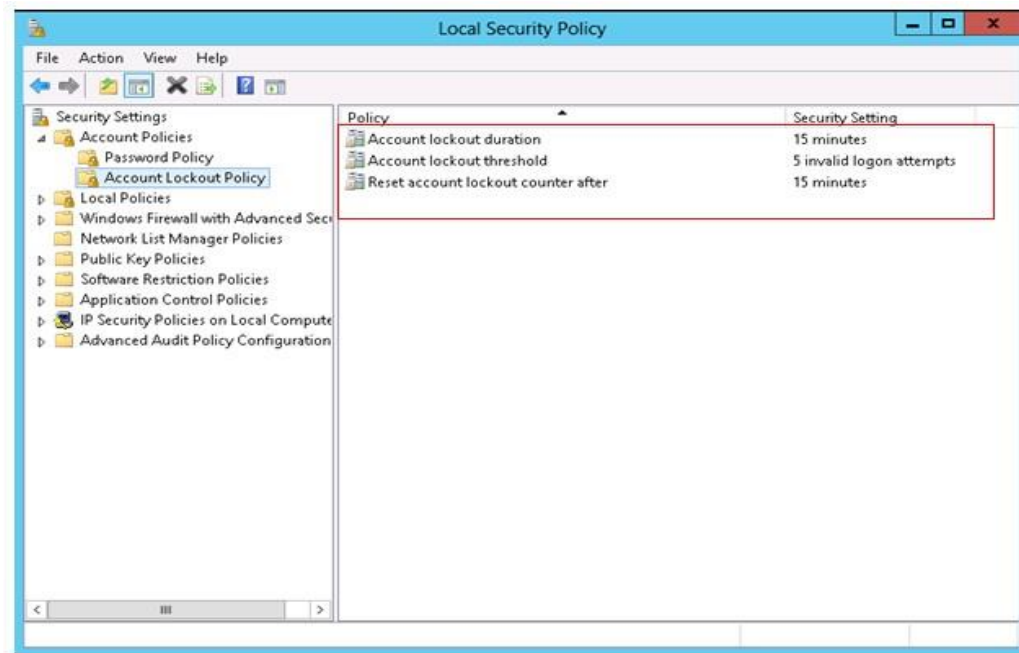
3. Restart the computer to refresh the Local Policy.

Step 6: Verify the applied Security Policy In workgroup system:

1. Select the **Start** button and select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Local Security Policy**, expand **Account Policies**.
3. Click **Password Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.



- Click **Account Lockout Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.



2.6 Applying Group Policies in a Workgroup on Windows 2K8 / 2K8 R2

Step 1: On the workgroup system, download windows server 2008 R2 / 2012 local security policy backup file

- Click the link below to download exported GPO backup.

<https://downloads.eventtracker.com/support/utis/2008R2SSLFGPOBackup.zip>
- Extract the downloaded file to \\<systemname>\2008R2SSLFGPOBackup.

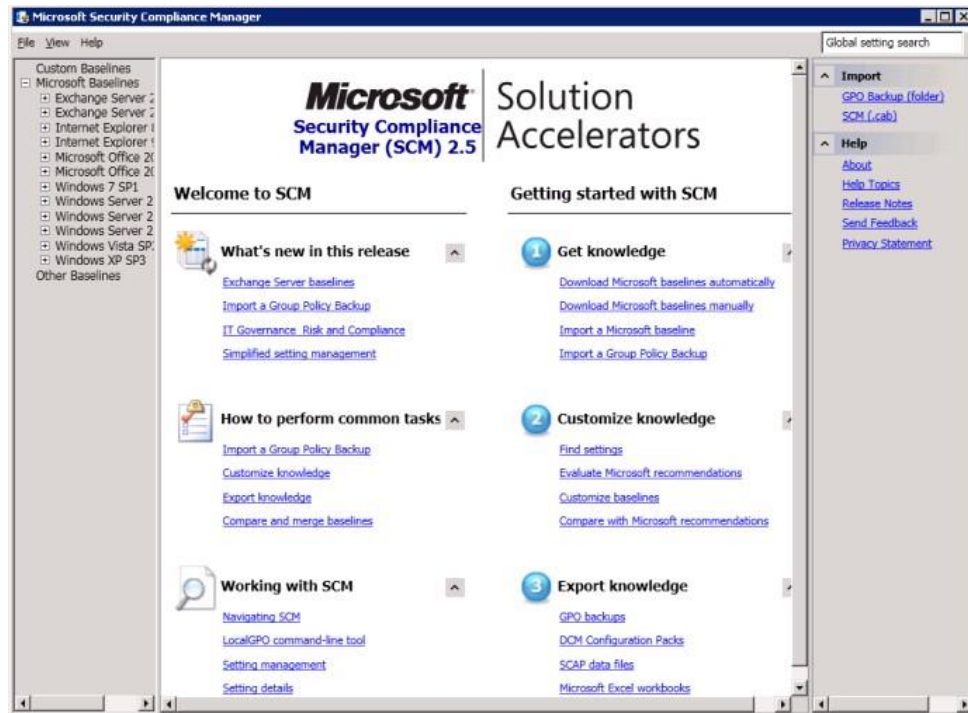
Step 2: On the workgroup system, install the MS Security Compliance Manager (MSCM)

- Click the link below to download SCM 2.5.

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/774.microsoft-security-compliancemanager-scm-en-us.aspx>
- In the webpage, click the [Download SCM 2.5 Now](#) link.
- Right click **Security_Compliance_Manager_setup.exe** and click **Run as Administrator**.
- Click the **Finish** button after the installation is complete.

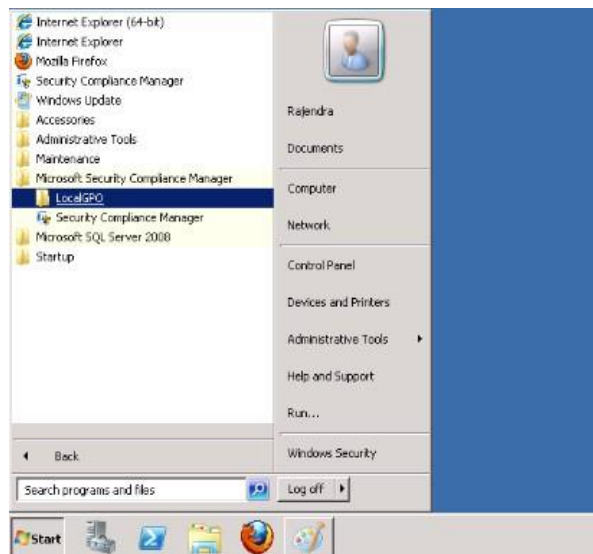
NOTE: The installation will be interrupted if the prerequisites (Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 X86 Redistributable, .NET Framework 4, and SQL Express 2008) are not installed on the system.

After successful MSCM Installation, **Microsoft Security Compliance Manager** window appears on the screen.



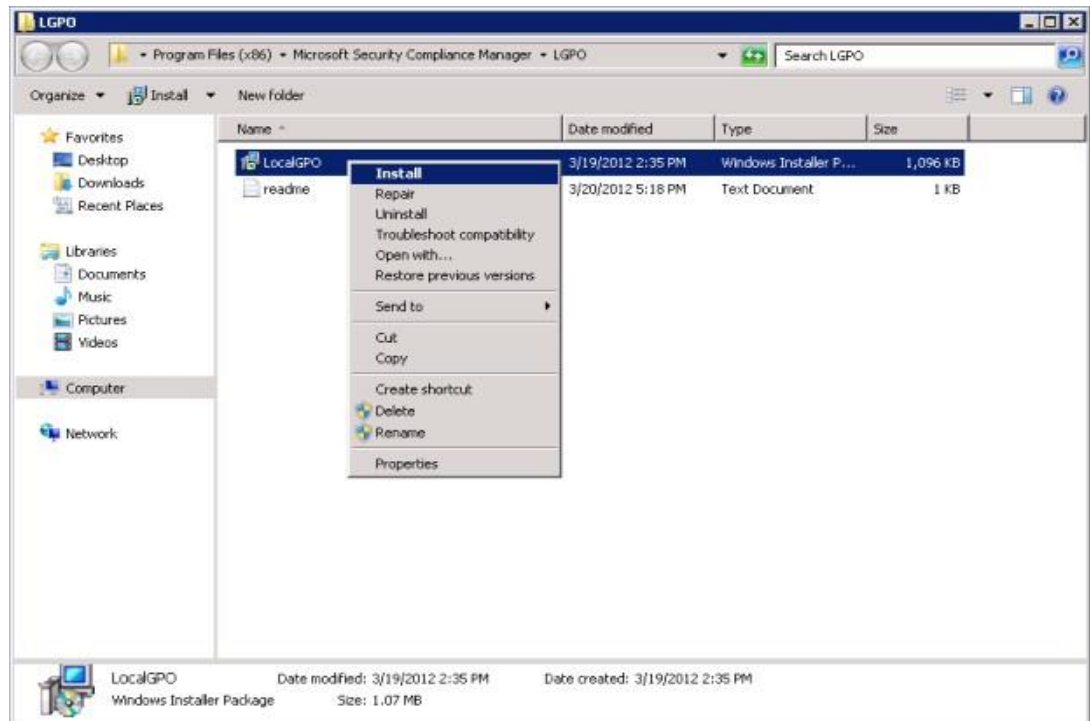
Step 3: On the workgroup system, install Local GPO

1. Select the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Microsoft Security Compliance Manager**.
2. Select **LocalGPO**.



LGPO folder appears on the screen.

3. Right click **LocalGPO** and click **Install**.



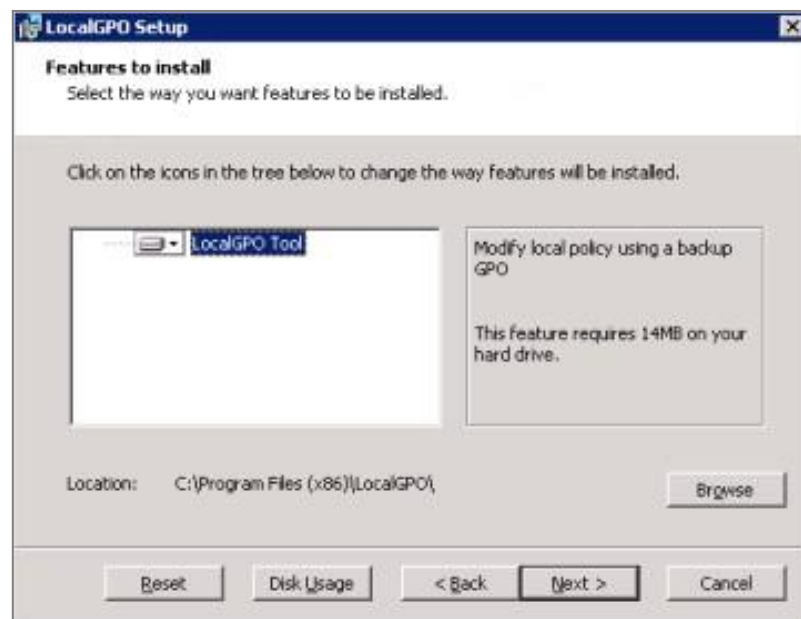
LocalGPO Setup wizard appears on the screen.



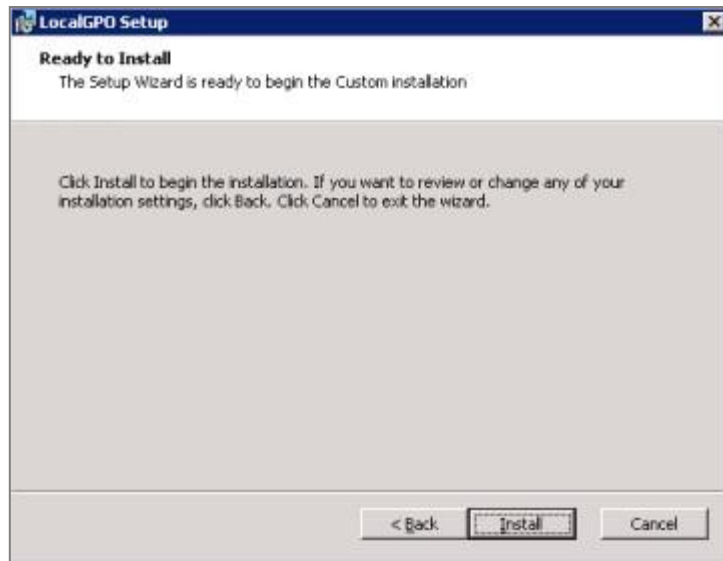
4. Click the **Next>** button.
5. Read the license agreement, select **I accept the terms in the License Agreement** & click **Next>**.



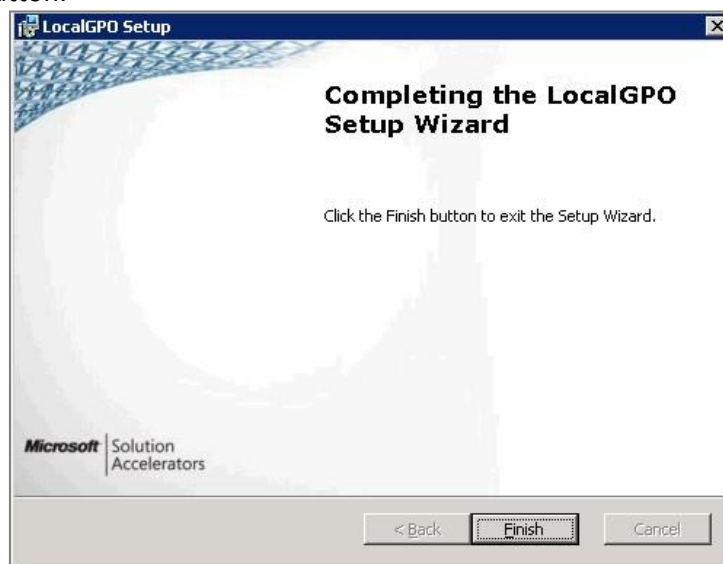
6. Click **LocalGPO** option, if not selected by default, click the **Next >** button.



7. Click the **Install** button.



8. Click the **Finish** button.



Step 4: Restoring the Local Security Policy

Before restoring the Local Group Policy, check the status of default Local Security Policy in the workgroup system.

1. Click **Start -> All Programs -> Administrative Tools -> click Local Security Policy**.
2. In **Local Security Policy** window, expand **Account Policies**.
3. Click **Password Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.
4. Click **Account Lockout Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.

Now restore the default Local Security Policy in the workgroup system.

1. Click **Start** -> **All Programs** -> click **LocalGPO** -> right click **LocalGPO Command-line**, and then click **Run as administrator**.
2. In **Administrator: LocalGPO Command-line**, type the following command, and press the **Enter** button.

cscript LocalGPO.wsf /Restore

```
Administrator: LocalGPO Command-line

C:\Program Files (x86)\LocalGPO>cscript LocalGPO.wsf /Restore
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.8
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Modifying Local Policy... this process can take a few moments.
Restoring Security Settings...
Restoring Administrative Template settings...
Restoring Advanced Audit Policy...
Restoring MLGPO...
Refreshing Local Group Policy...
Local Policy default values restored!

Please restart the computer to refresh the Local Policy

C:\Program Files (x86)\LocalGPO>_
```

3. After the default Local Policy is restored, type **Exit** in command line.
4. Restart the workgroup system to refresh the Local Policy.

Step 5: Importing Security Policy downloaded in step 1

1. Click **Start** -> **All Programs** -> click **LocalGPO** -> right click **LocalGPO Command-line**, and then click **Run as administrator**.
2. In **Administrator: LocalGPO Command-line**, type the following command, and press the **Enter** button.

cscript LocalGPO.wsf /<backup folder path>\{guid}

Here "guid" is the folder name created under GPObackups.

Ex: **C:\2008R2SSLFGPOBackup\{95881AD7-2BCD-4FBD-A299-8203899A2B2D}**

```
Administrator: LocalGPO Command-line

C:\Program Files (x86)\LocalGPO>cscript LocalGPO.wsf /path:C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\GPObackups\{0EFA26DE-4C8E-4844-B4FA-0EFB5DB7B206}
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.8
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Modifying Local Policy... this process can take a few moments.
Applied valid INF from C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\GPObackups\{0EFA26DE-4C8E-4844-B4FA-0EFB5DB7B206}
Applied valid Machine POL from C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\GPObackups\{0EFA26DE-4C8E-4844-B4FA-0EFB5DB7B206}
Applied valid User POL from C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\GPObackups\{0EFA26DE-4C8E-4844-B4FA-0EFB5DB7B206}
Applied valid Audit Policy CSU from C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\GPObackups\{0EFA26DE-4C8E-4844-B4FA-0EFB5DB7B206}
Local Policy Modified!

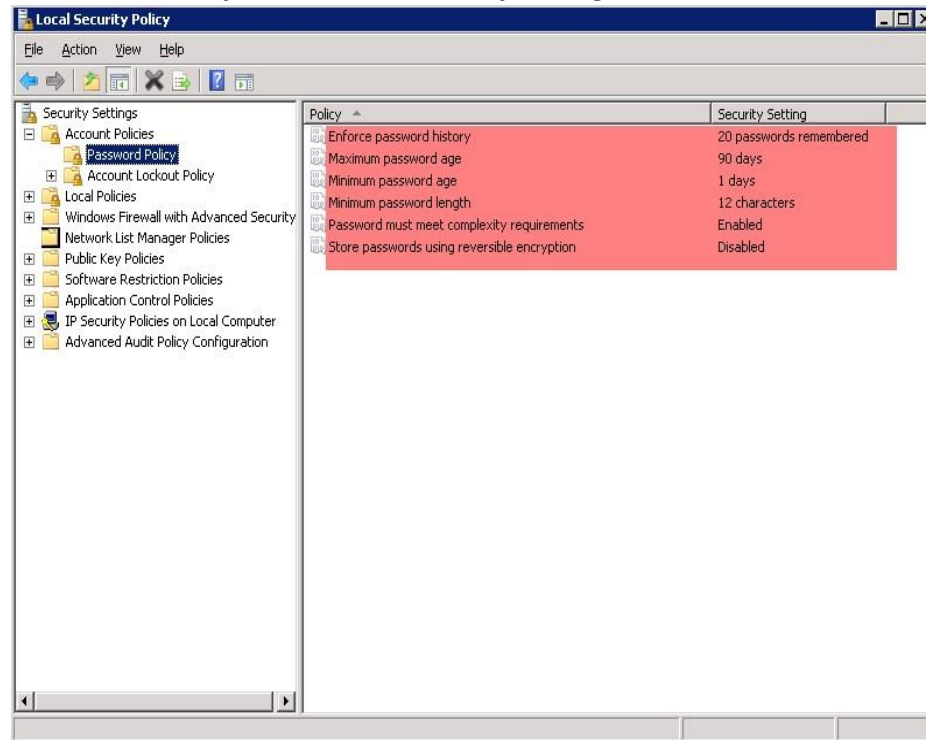
Please restart the computer to refresh the Local Policy

C:\Program Files (x86)\LocalGPO>_
```

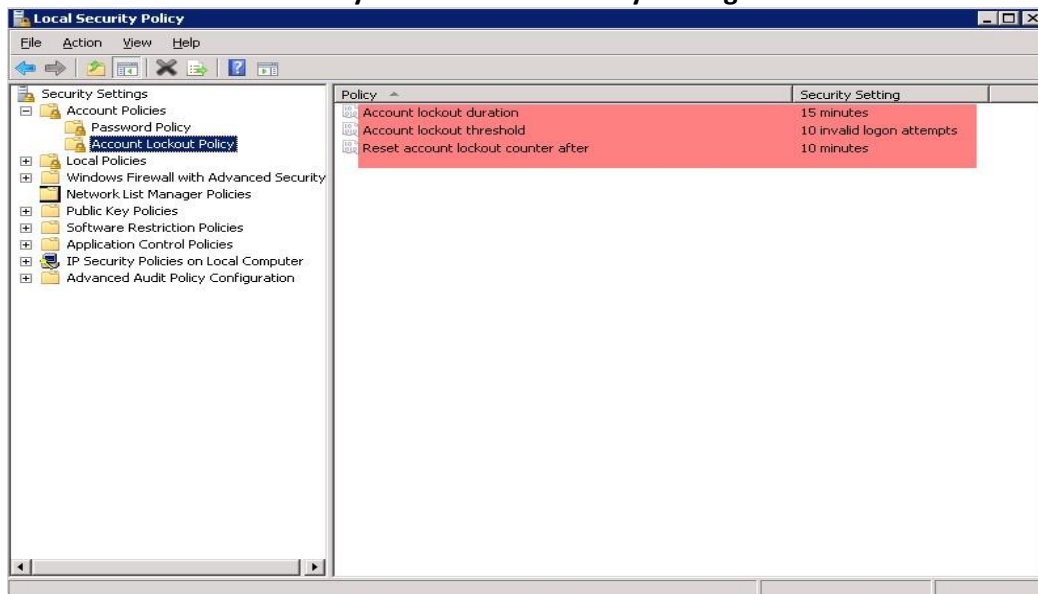
- Restart the computer to refresh the Local Policy.

Step 6: Verify the applied Security Policy In workgroup system:

- Select the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and select-> **Administrative Tools**.
- Click **Local Security Policy**, expand **Account Policies**.
- Click **Password Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.



- Click **Account Lockout Policy** and check the **Security Settings**.



3. Secure IIS Web Server (IIS 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5 and 10)

The Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is a commonly used protocol for managing the security of a message transmission on the internet.

SSL is required to,

- Offer a login or sign in on the site
- Process sensitive data
- Comply with security requirements

3.1 Mandatory Requirements

This section describes the mandatory software and component requirements to create SSL digital certificate and secure website hosted on IIS server with SSL digital certificate.

Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows Server 2008, 2008 R2 Enterprise SP1/ 2012/ 2016/ 2019 <p>OR</p>
Software and Component	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Information Server (IIS) 7.0 and above. • Browser, which supports 128-bit encryption • (IE 11 or above/ Firefox 3.5 or above).

3.2 IIS setup on Windows 2K8 / 2K8 R2 / 2012/ 2016/ 2019

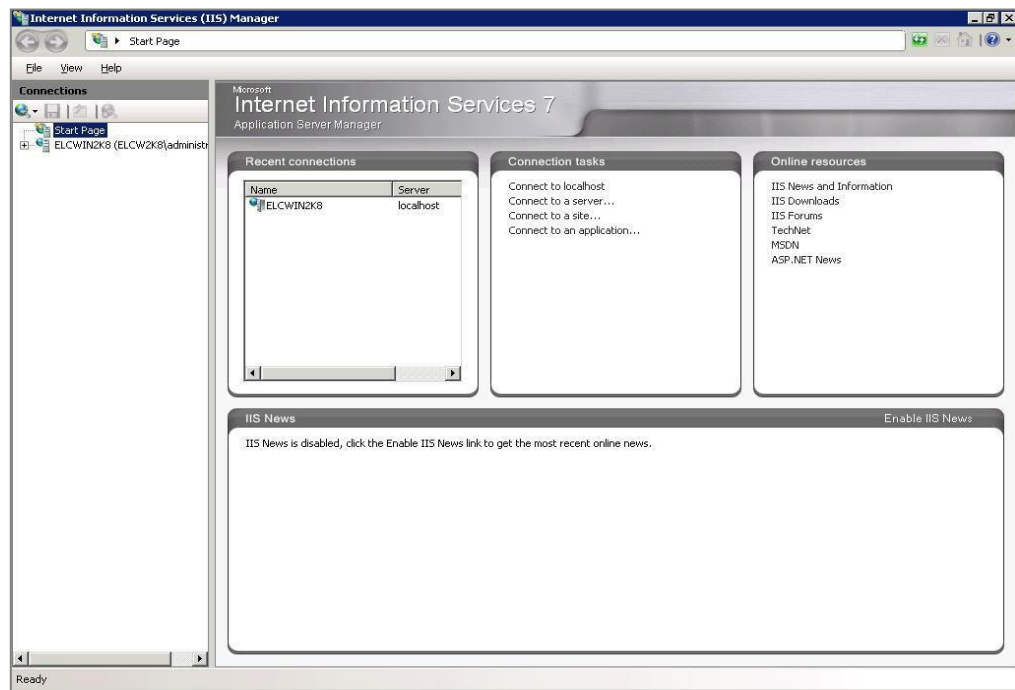
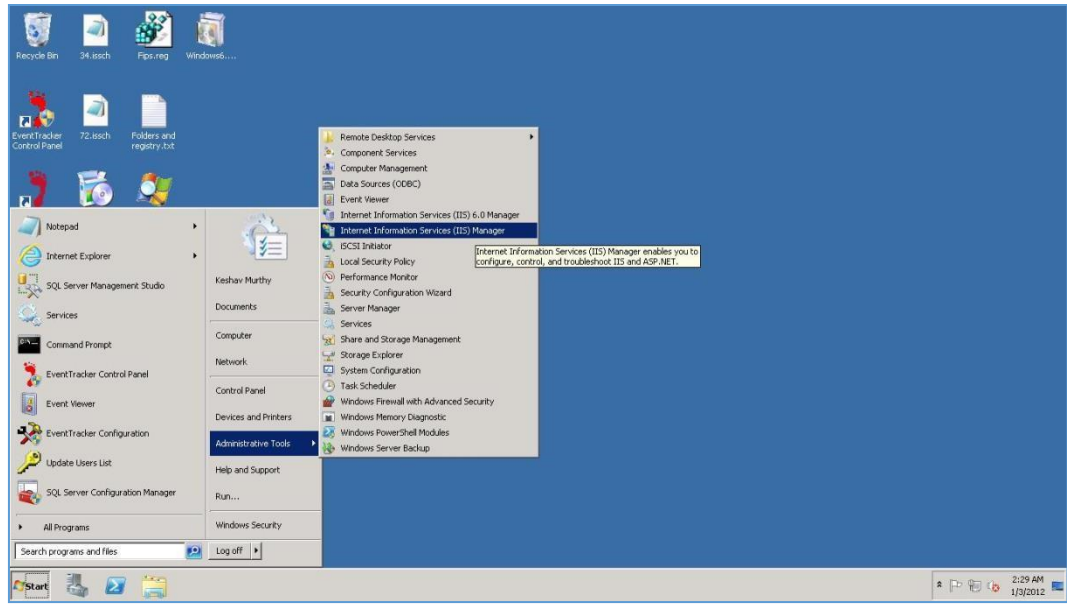
Step 1: Creating the 'Certificate Request'

- 1 Click the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and select **Administrative Tools**.

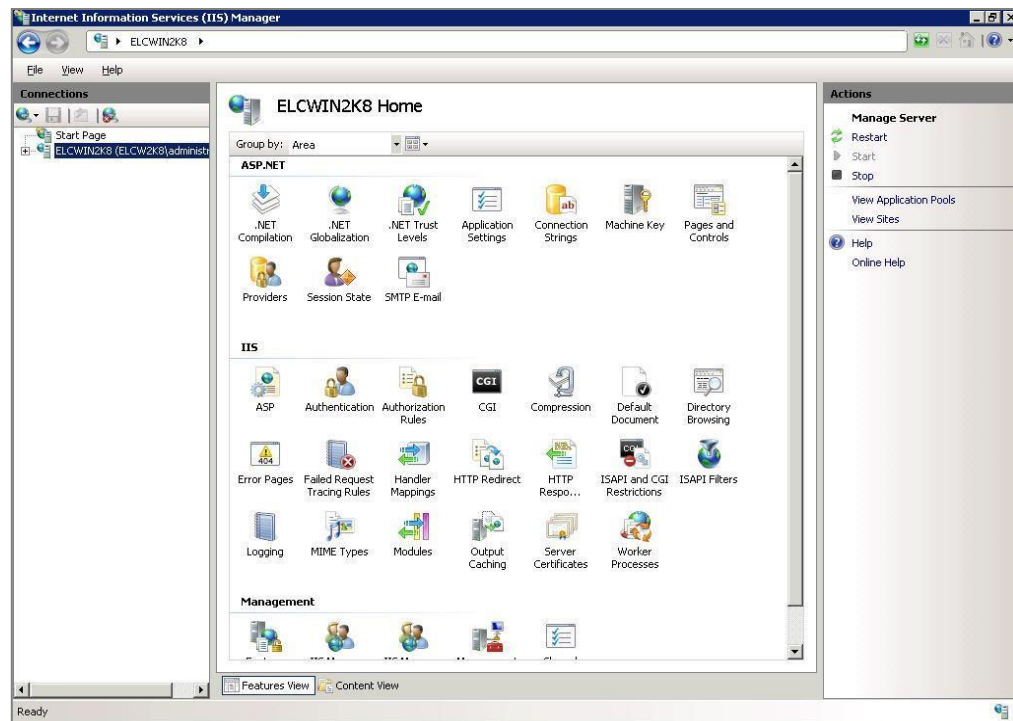
NOTE: In Windows Server 2012, Click the **Start** button, and select **Administrative Tools**.

The screenshot for IIS 8 in Windows 2012 may differ but the features and functionality remain the same.

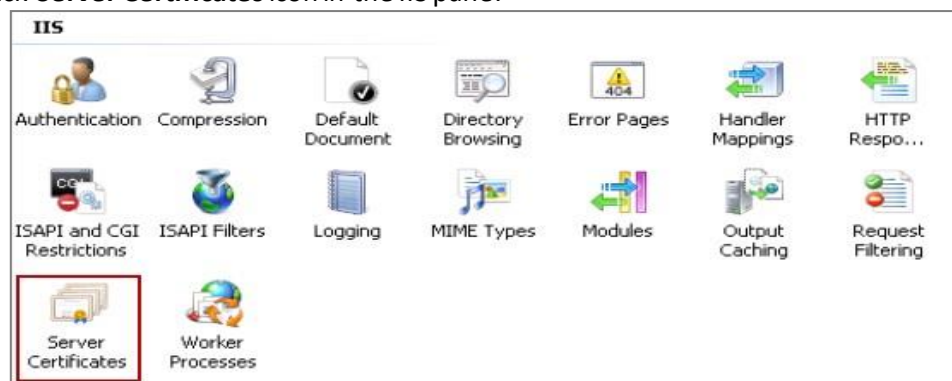
- 2 Select **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.



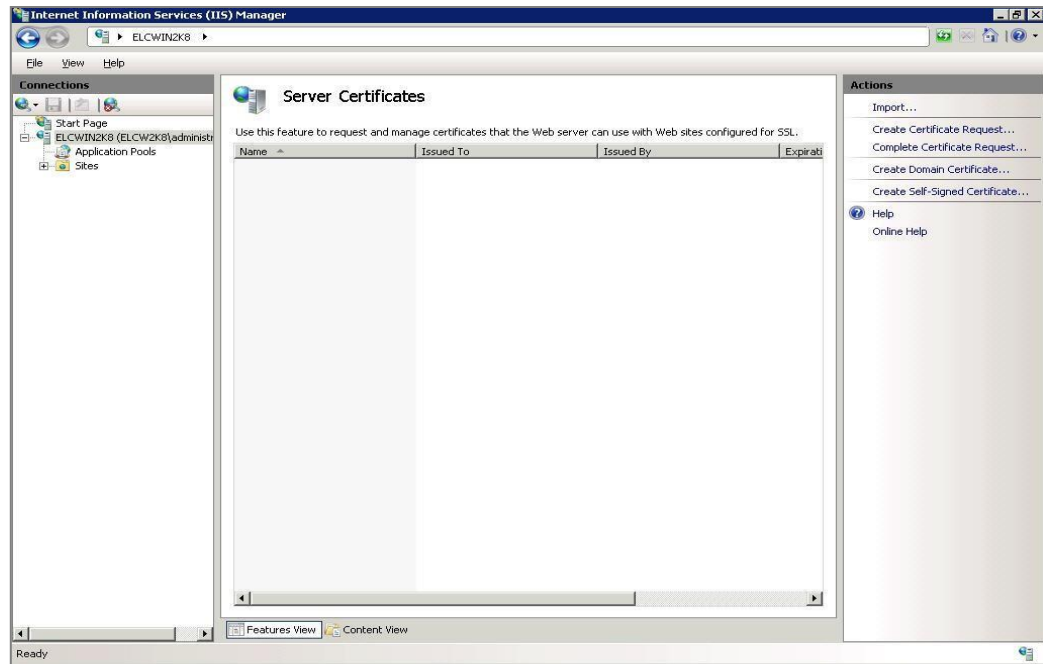
3 Click the server node.



- 4 Double click **Server Certificates** icon in the IIS pane.



Server Certificates pane displays.

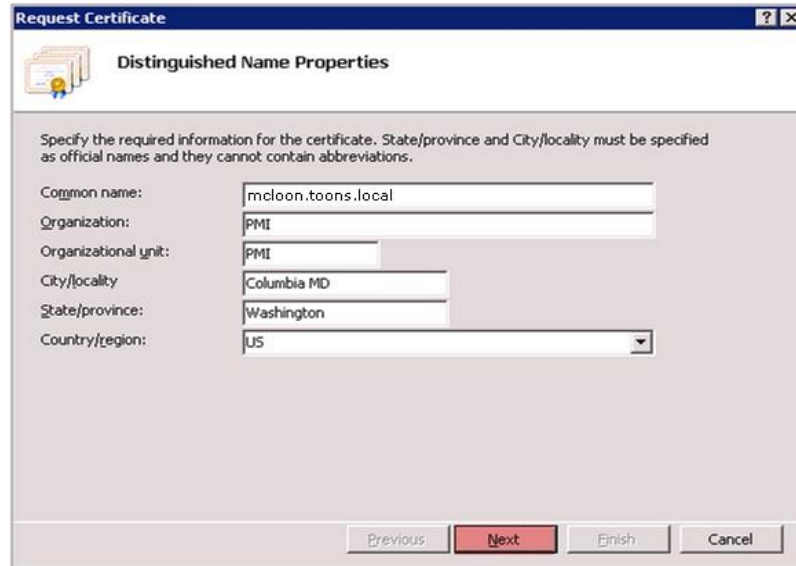


- 5 In the **Actions** pane, click **Create Certificate Request** link.
Request Certificate dialog box appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Request Certificate' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Request Certificate'. Inside the dialog, there is a section titled 'Distinguished Name Properties' with a small icon of a certificate. Below this section, there is a text box with the following text: 'Specify the required information for the certificate. State/province and City/locality must be specified as official names and they cannot contain abbreviations.' Below this text are several input fields: 'Common name:', 'Organization:', 'Organizational unit:', 'City/locality', 'State/province:', and 'Country/region:'. The 'Country/region:' field is a dropdown menu currently showing 'US'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: 'Previous', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

- 6 Type the system name (FQDN- Fully qualified domain name) as common name in the **Common name** text box.

Example: mcloon.toons.local



The 'Request Certificate' dialog box, titled 'Distinguished Name Properties', contains the following fields:

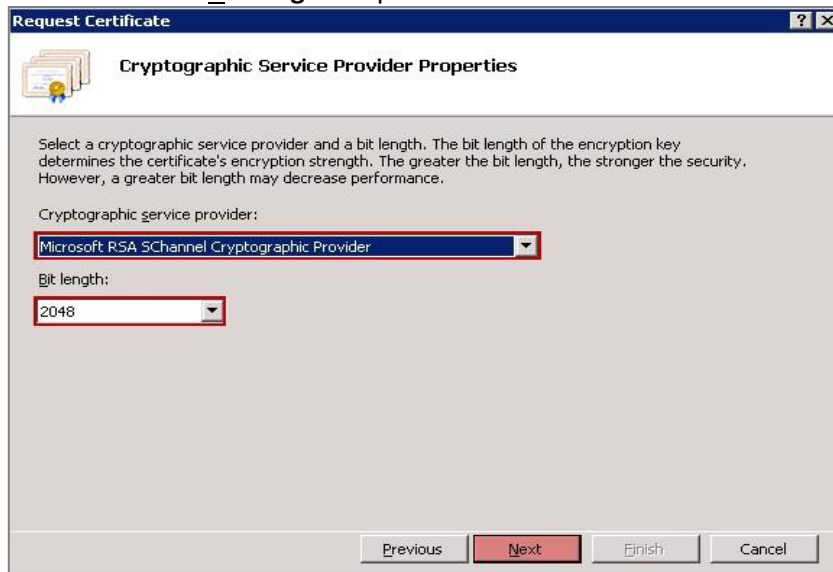
Field	Value
Common name:	mcloon.toons.local
Organization:	PMI
Organizational unit:	PMI
City/locality:	Columbia MD
State/province:	Washington
Country/region:	US

Buttons at the bottom: Previous, Next, Finish, Cancel.

- 7 Enter organization and geographical details and click **Next**.

Leave the default selection in **Cryptographic Service Provider Properties** pane.

- 8 Set bit length to 2048 from the **Bit length** dropdown and click the **Next**.

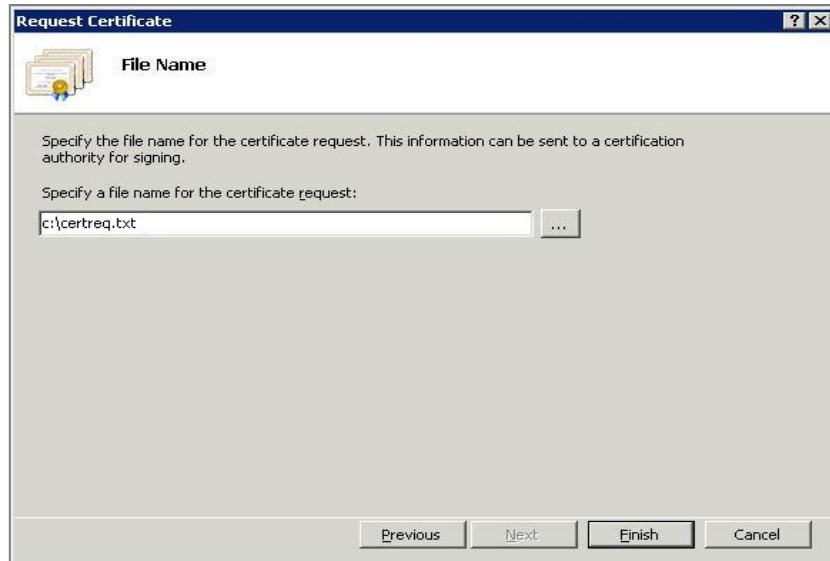


The 'Request Certificate' dialog box, titled 'Cryptographic Service Provider Properties', contains the following fields:

Field	Value
Cryptographic service provider:	Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider
Bit length:	2048

Buttons at the bottom: Previous, Next, Finish, Cancel.

- 9 Type the name and path of the file to save the CSR (Certificate Server Request).

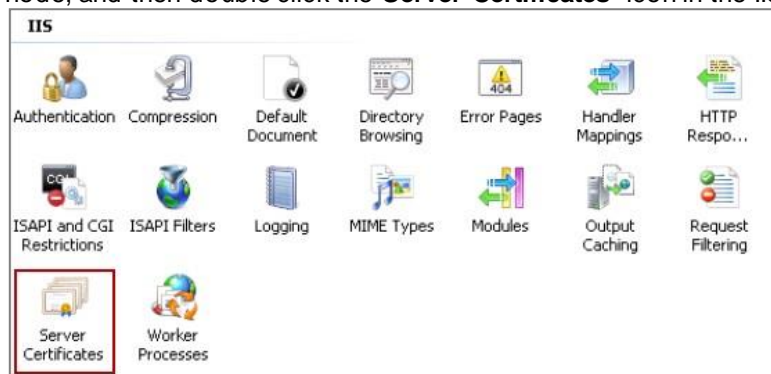


- 10 Click **Finish**.
- 11 Send this request file to the certificate vendor.

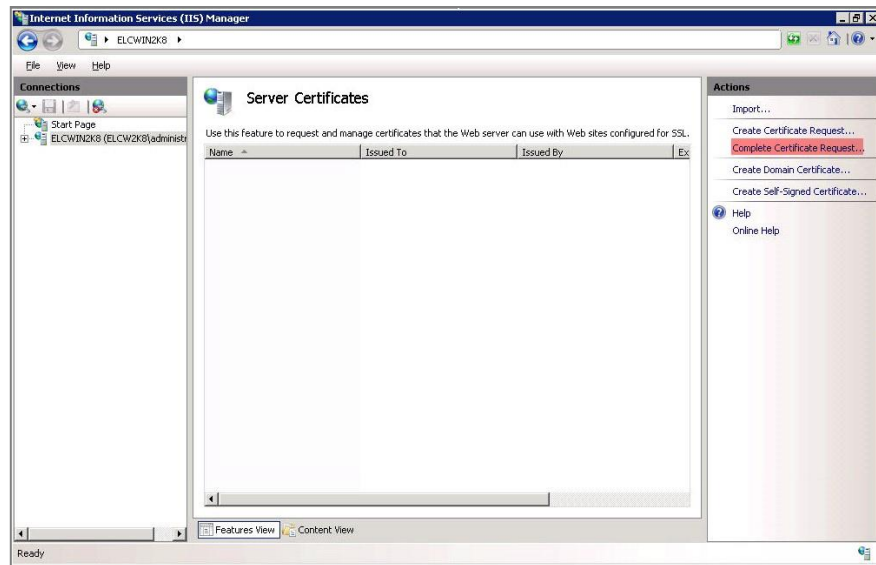
Step 2: Installing the certificate

NOTE: Certificate received from the vendor needs to be copied to the system.

- 1 Click the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
- 2 Select **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.
'Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager' window is displayed.
- 3 Click the server node, and then double click the **Server Certificates** icon in the IIS pane.



- 4 In the Actions pane, click Complete Certificate Request hyperlink.

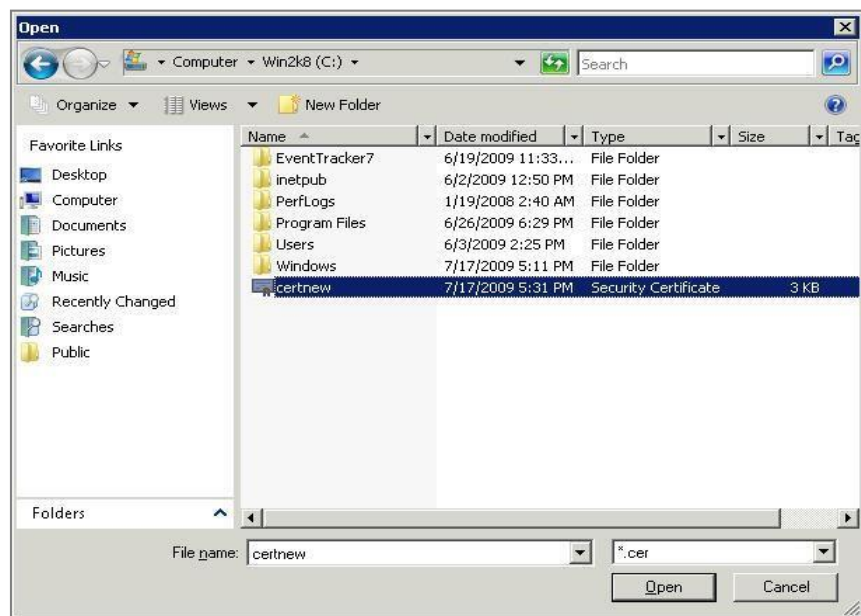


- 5 In **Complete Certificate Request** dialog box, click the **browse** button.





- 6 Locate the server certificate received from the certificate authority.



- 7 Click **Open**.



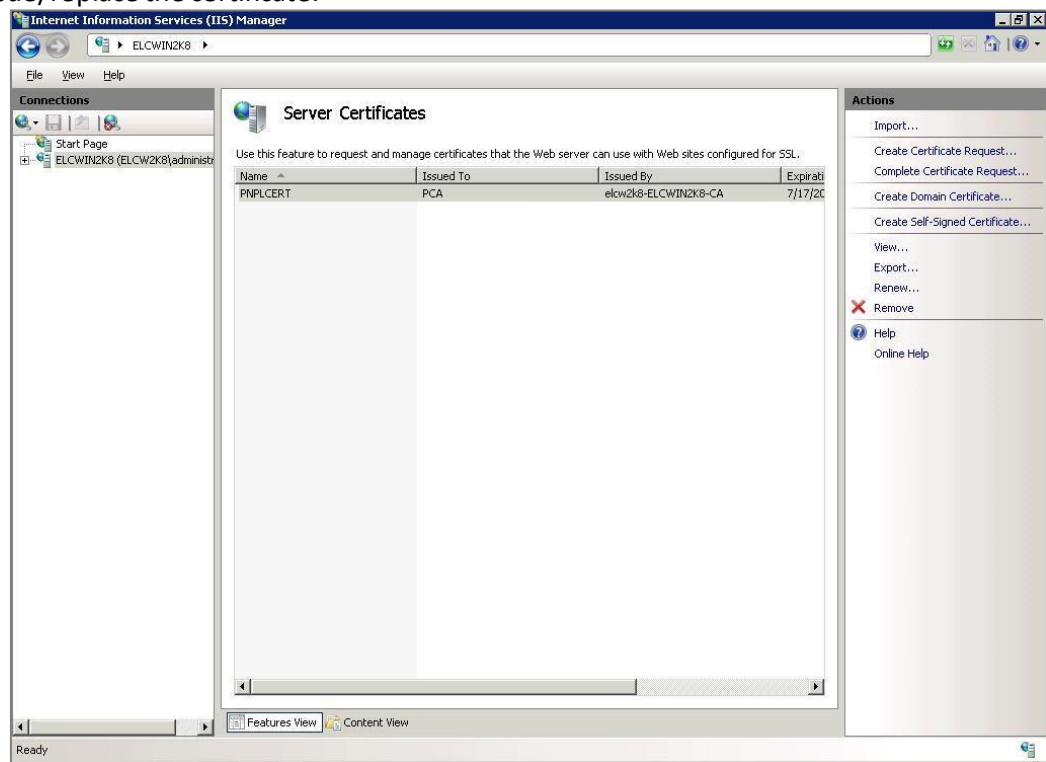
- 8 Type a relevant name in **Friendly name** box to keep track of the certificate on this server.





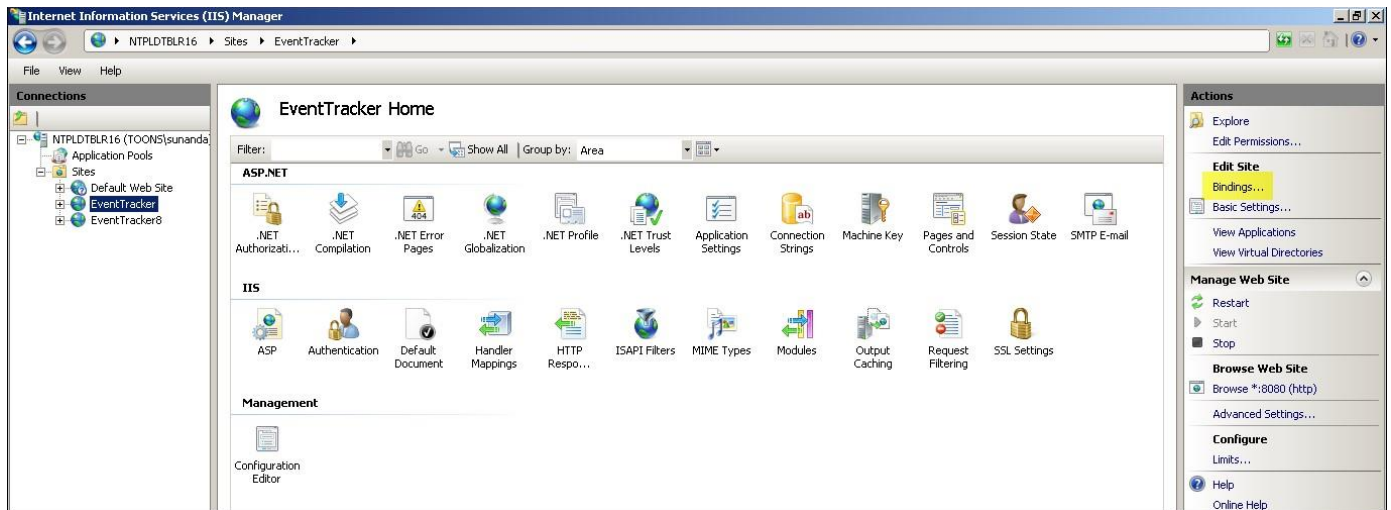
9 Click **OK**.

If successful, the newly installed certificate will be shown in the list. If an error 'the request or private key cannot be found' occurs, then ensure that the correct certificate is used and is getting installed on the same server where the CSR (Certificate Server Request) is generated. If these two things are in place, then proceed to create a new **Certificate Request** and reissue/replace the certificate.

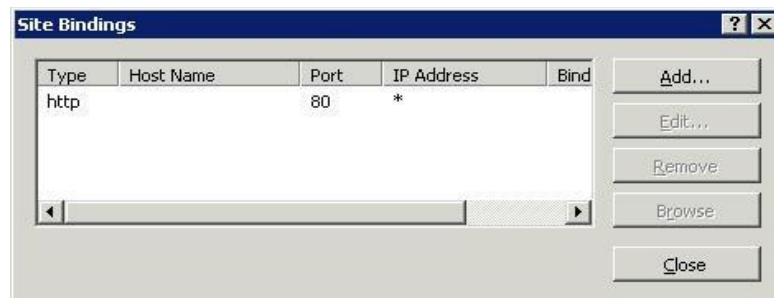


Step 3: Binding the certificate to the 'EventTracker'

- 1 Expand the server node.
- 2 Expand the **Sites** node.
- 3 Click **EventTracker**.
- 4 In the **Actions** pane, click **Bindings**.



Site Bindings dialog box appears.



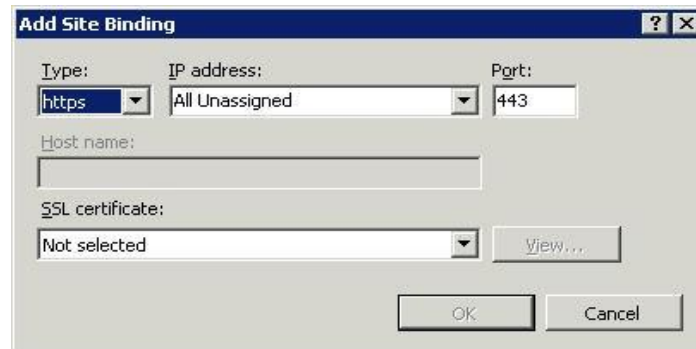
- 5 Click **Add**.

Add Site Binding dialog box appears.



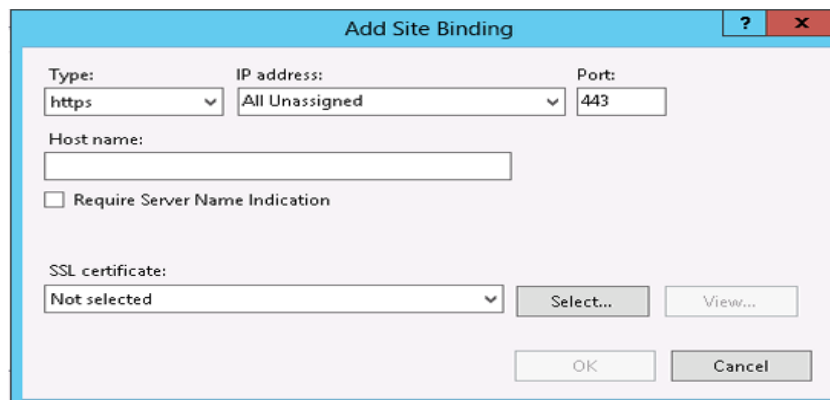
6 Change the **Type** to **https**.

By default, system will select the port number as 443. The default port number can be changed, if required.



The 'Add Site Binding' dialog box shows the following configuration:

- Type: **https** (selected in dropdown)
- IP address: **All Unassigned** (selected in dropdown)
- Port: **443** (text field)
- Host name: (empty text field)
- SSL certificate: **Not selected** (selected in dropdown)
- Buttons: **View...**, **OK**, **Cancel**



The 'Add Site Binding' dialog box shows the following configuration:

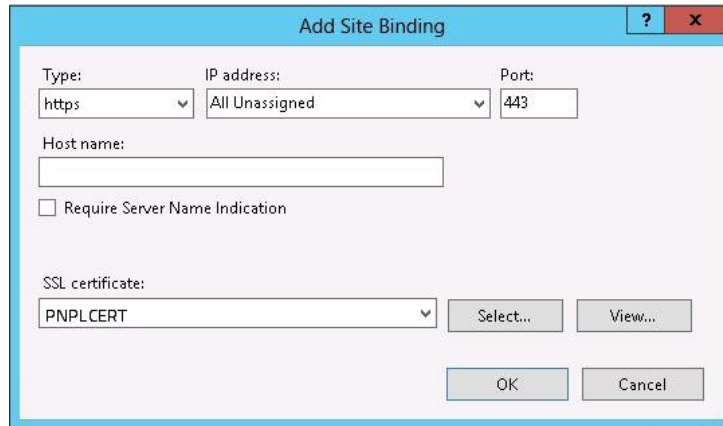
- Type: **https** (selected in dropdown)
- IP address: **All Unassigned** (selected in dropdown)
- Port: **443** (text field)
- Host name: (empty text field)
- ☐ **Require Server Name Indication**
- SSL certificate: **Not selected** (selected in dropdown)
- Buttons: **Select...**, **View...**, **OK**, **Cancel**

7 Select the recently installed **SSL certificate**.



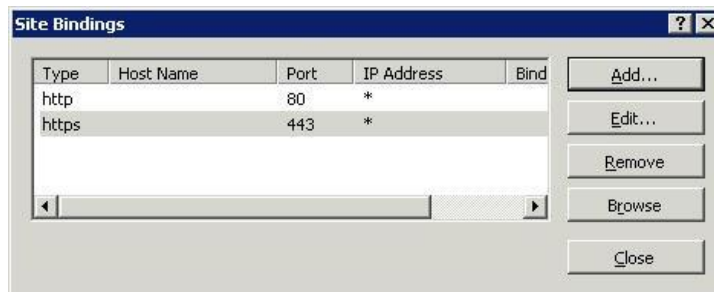
The 'Add Site Binding' dialog box shows the following configuration:

- Type: **https** (selected in dropdown)
- IP address: **All Unassigned** (selected in dropdown)
- Port: **443** (text field)
- Host name: (empty text field)
- SSL certificate: **PNPLCERT** (selected in dropdown)
- Buttons: **View...**, **OK**, **Cancel**



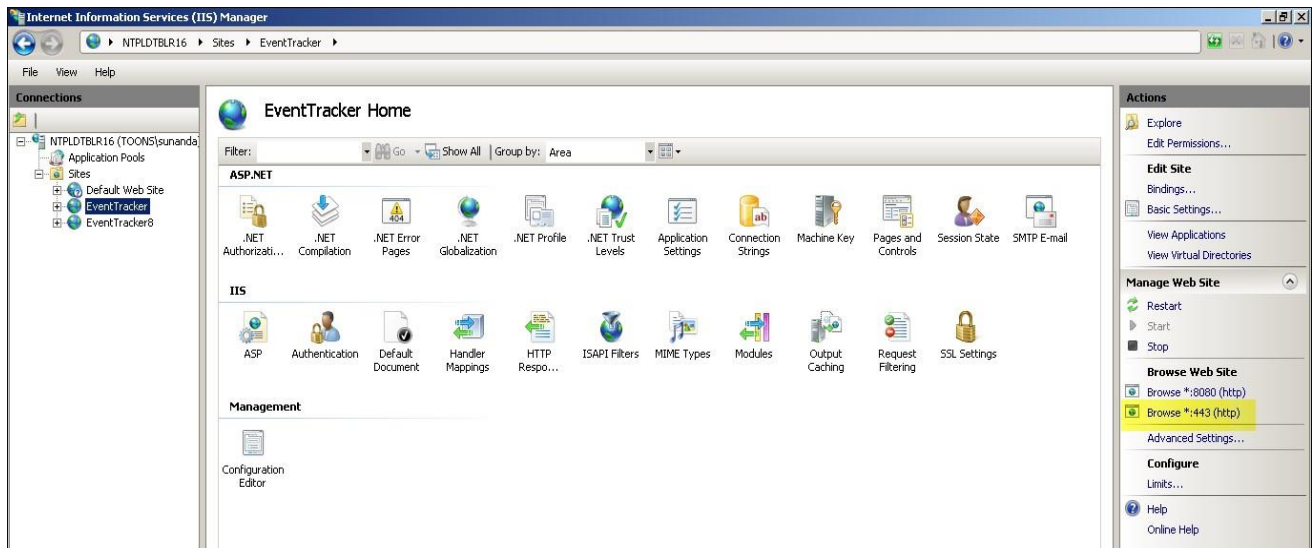
8 Click **OK**.

The binding for port 443 is listed.



9 Click **Close**.

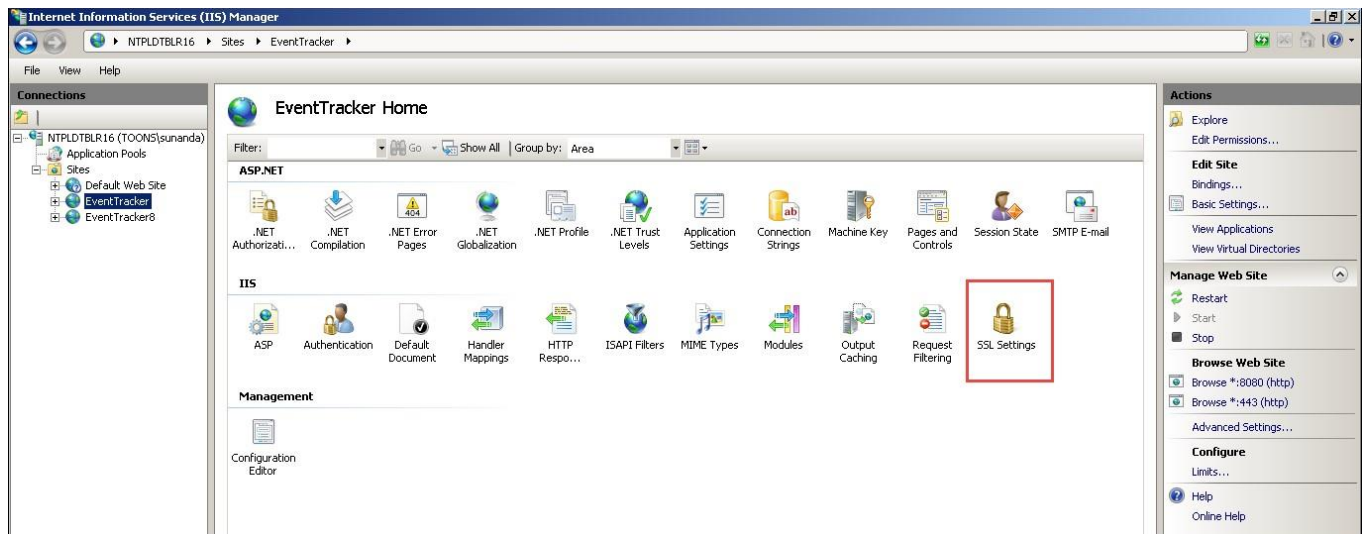
Newly added https website is listed under **Browse Web Site**.



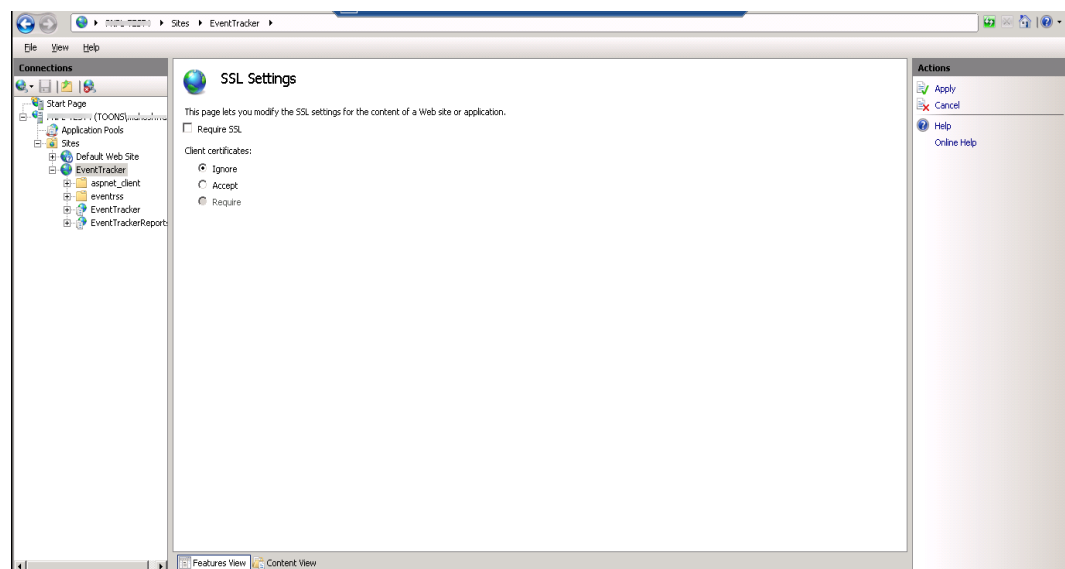
Step 4: Configure 'SSL Settings'

Configure 'SSLSettings' to interact in a specific way with client certificates.

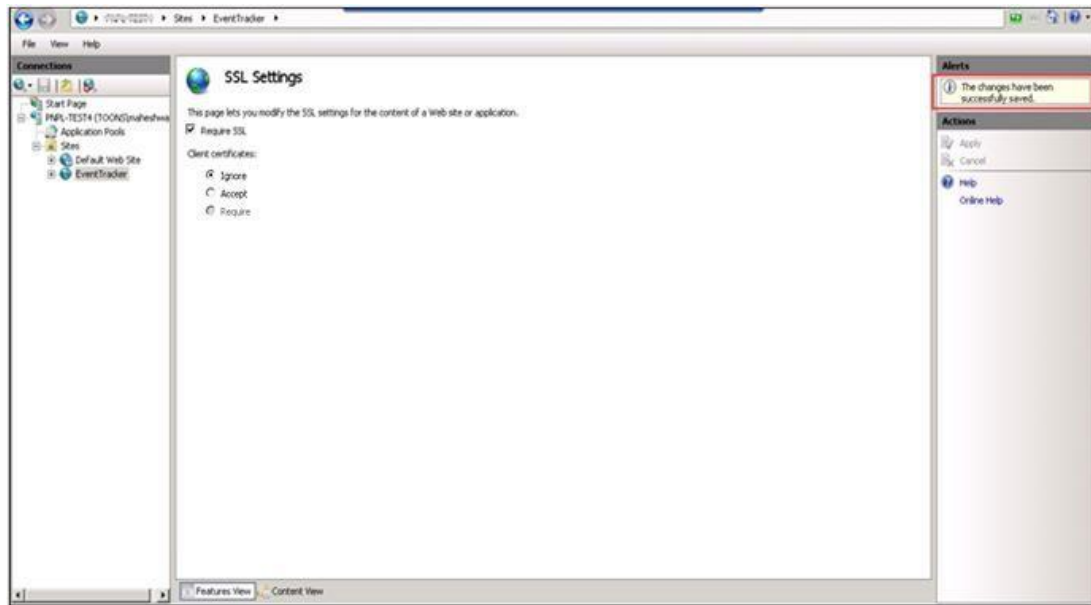
1. Expand the **Sites** node.
2. Click **EventTracker**.
3. Double-click **SSL Settings** icon.



SSL Settings displays in the middle pane.



4. Check the **Require SSL** option.
 5. In the **Actions** pane, click **Apply**.
- After successful SSL settings modification, a message will be displayed in the **Alerts** pane.

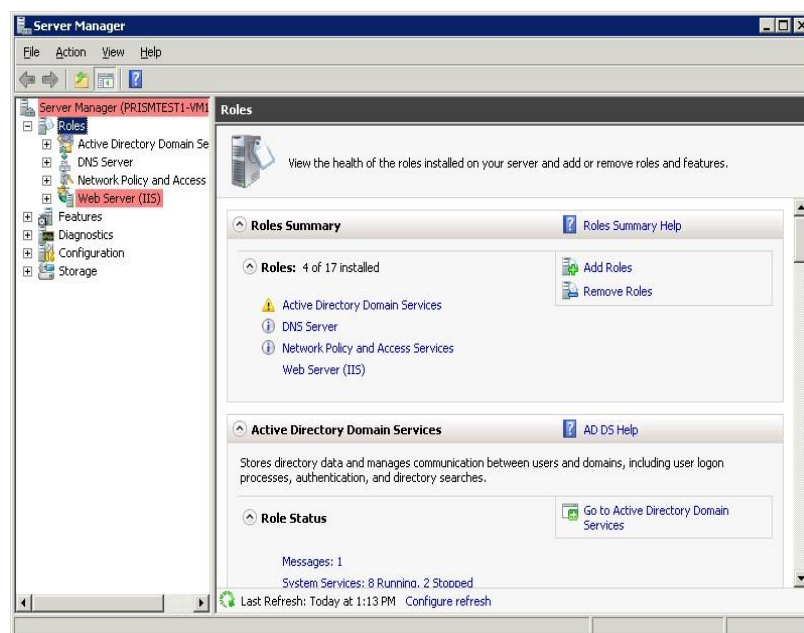


5 Close the **IIS Manager**.

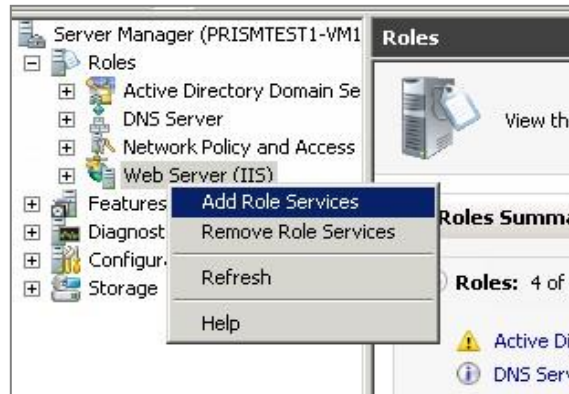
Step 5: Create FTP service

NOTE: Follow step 5 and step 6 only to transfer the custom logs from remote server to the EventTracker server.

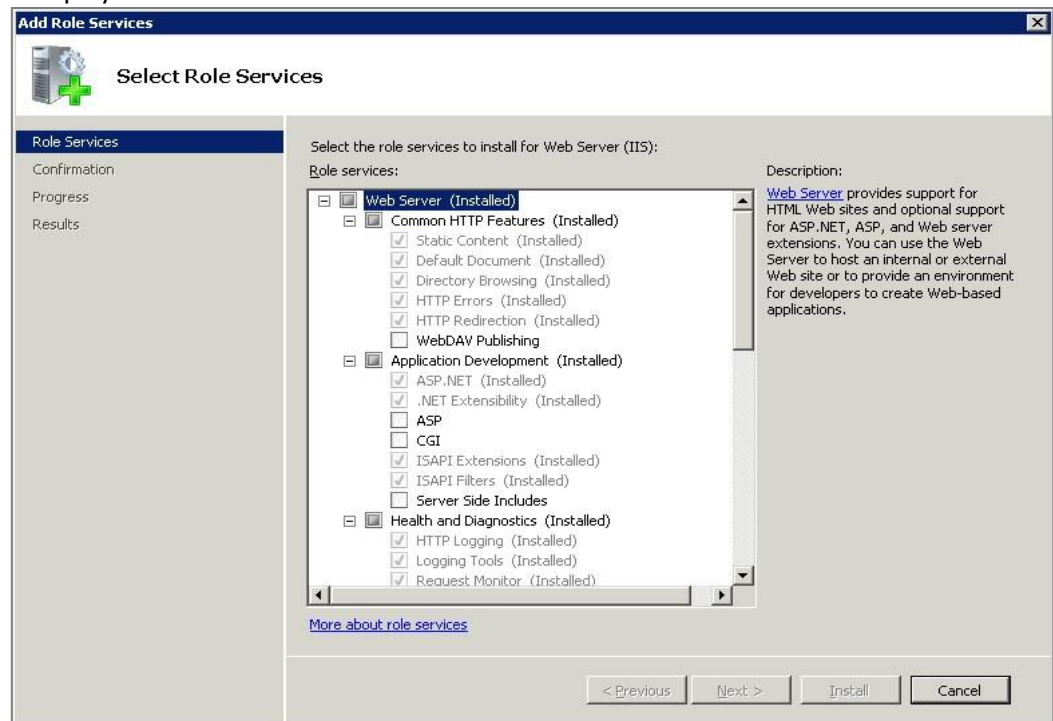
1. Click the **Start** button, select **All Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Server Manager**.



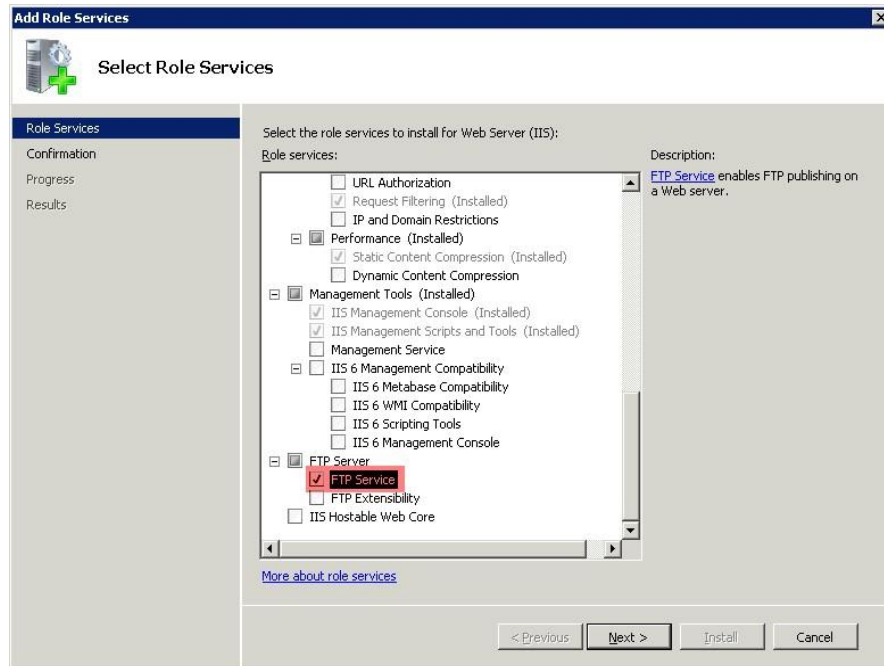
3. In the **Server Manager** pane, expand **Roles**.
4. Right click **Web Server (IIS)**, and select **Add Role Services**.



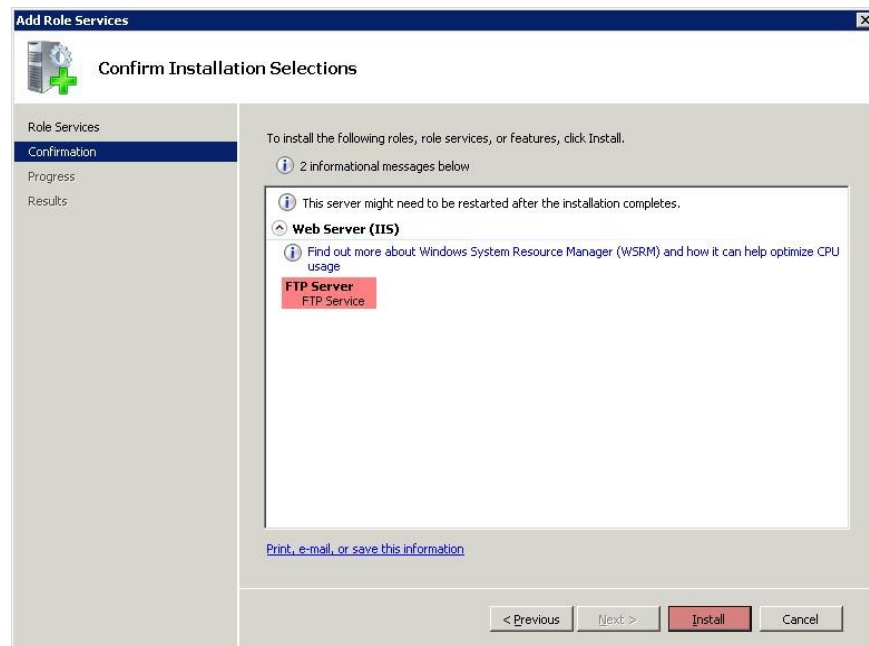
Server Manager displays **Add Roles Services** wizard.



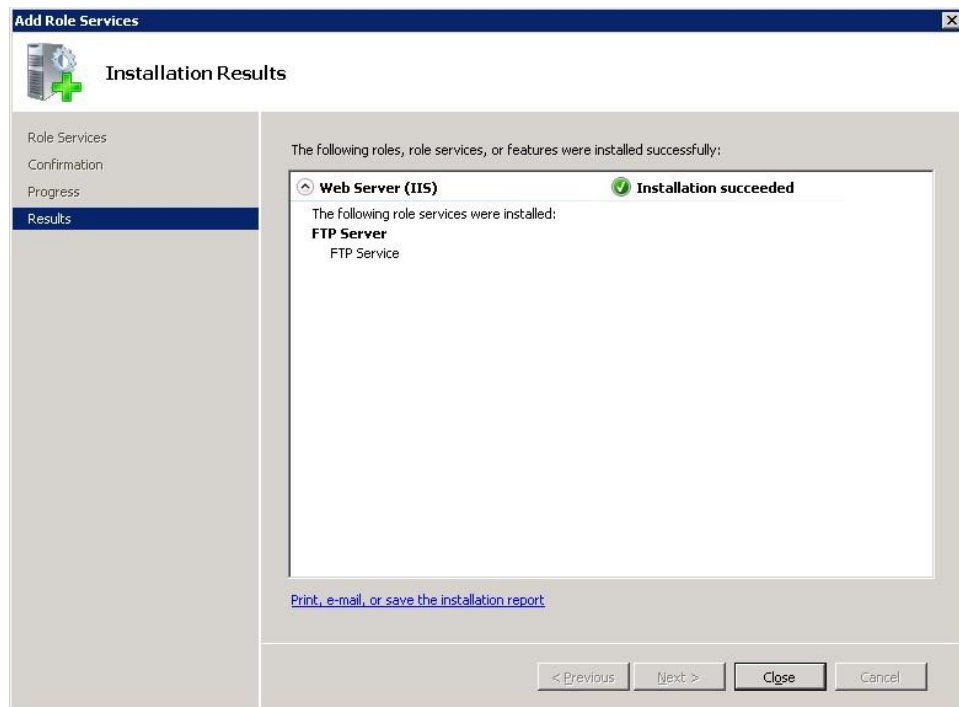
5. In the **Roles Services** pane, check **FTP service** option, and then click **Next >**.



6. In the **Confirmation** page, click the **Install** button.



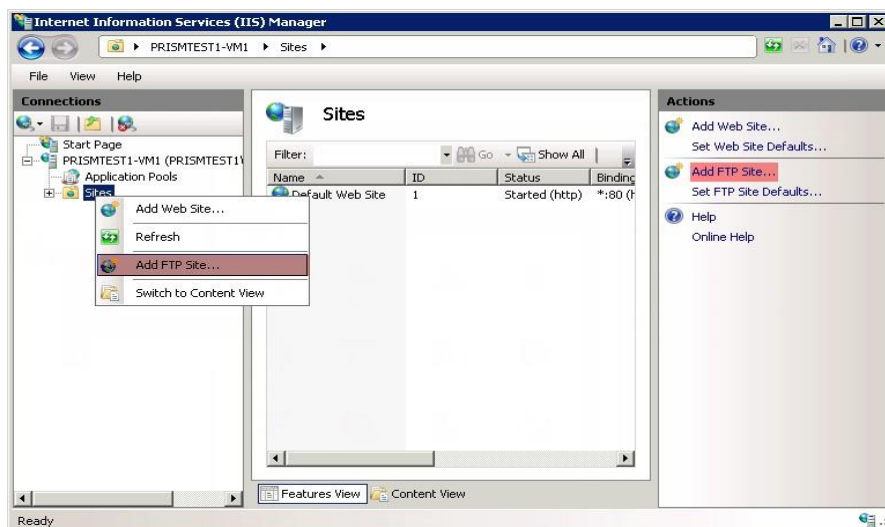
- Click the **Close** button after 'Installation Succeeded' message appears on the **Results** page.



Step 6: Create an SSL-enabled FTP Site

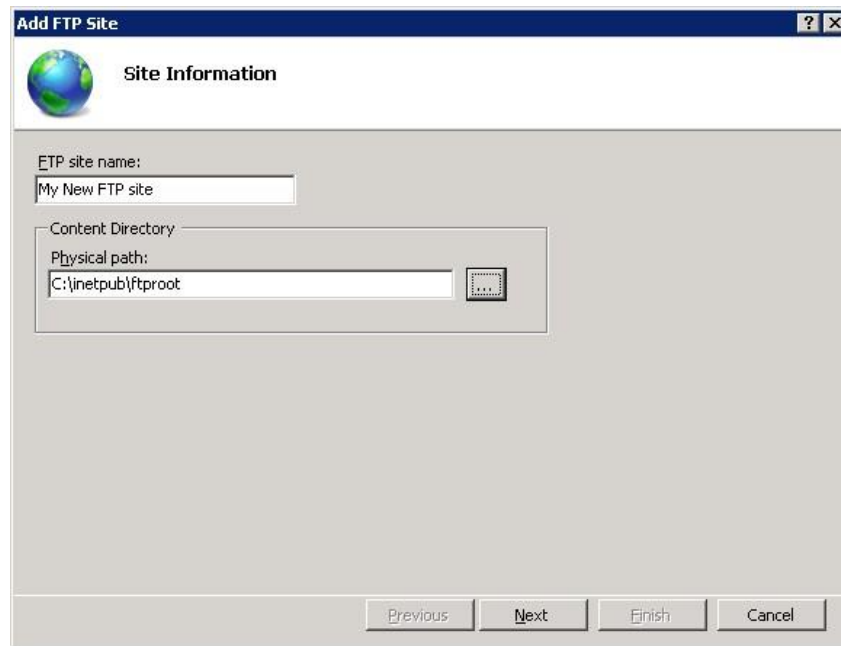
- Click the **Start** button, select **Programs**, and then select **Administrative Tools**.
 - Select **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.
 - In the **Connections** pane, select **Sites** node.
 - Right click **Sites** node, and then click **Add FTP Site**.
- (OR)

Click **Add FTP Site** in the **Actions** pane.



Add FTP Site dialog box appears on the screen.

- 5 In **FTP site name**, type the site name as 'My New FTP Site', and then locate the physical path of the ftproot folder.



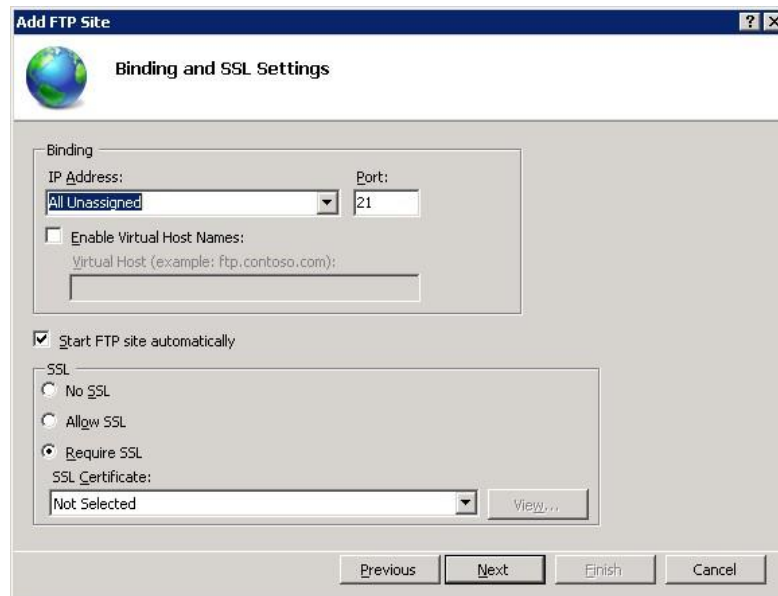
Add FTP Site Site Information

FTP site name:
My New FTP site

Content Directory
Physical path:
C:\inetpub\ftproot

Previous Next Finish Cancel

- 6 Click the **Next** button.



Add FTP Site Binding and SSL Settings

Binding
IP Address: All Unassigned Port: 21
☐ Enable Virtual Host Names:
Virtual Host (example: ftp.contoso.com):

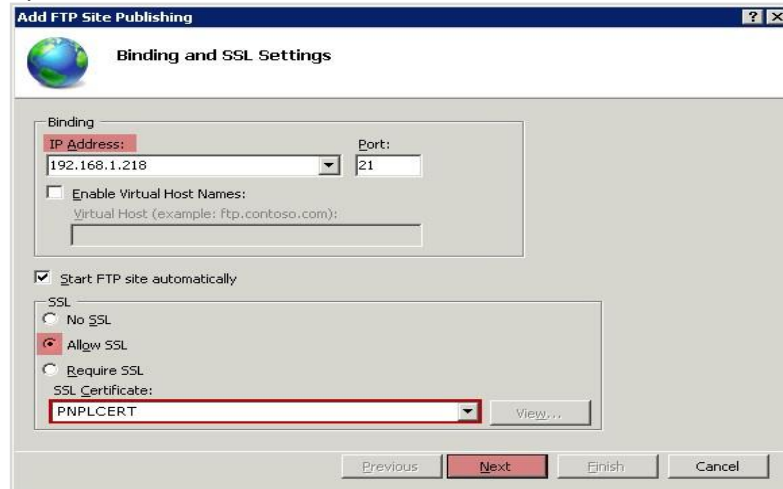
☒ Start FTP site automatically

SSL
☐ No SSL
☐ Allow SSL
☒ Require SSL
SSL Certificate: Not Selected View...

Previous Next Finish Cancel

- 7 Select a local IP address for FTP site from the **IP Address** drop-down or type local loopback IP address for the computer by typing "127.0.0.1" in the **IP Address** box.
- 8 Keep the default port selection as 21, or the port number can be changed, if required.

- 9 In the SSL pane, select **Allow SSL** option, and then click the **View** button to locate the SSL certificate received by the vendor.



- 10 Click the **Next** button.

Authentication and Authorization Information page appears.

- 11 In the **Authentication** pane, check the **Basic** option.
- 12 In the **Authorization** pane, select **Specified users** from the **Allow access to** drop-down.
- 13 Type the username that is authorized to do FTP access.
For example: Administrator.
- 14 Check **Read** and **Write** as the **Permissions** option.



- 15 Click the **Finish** button.

3.3 Restricting EventTracker website

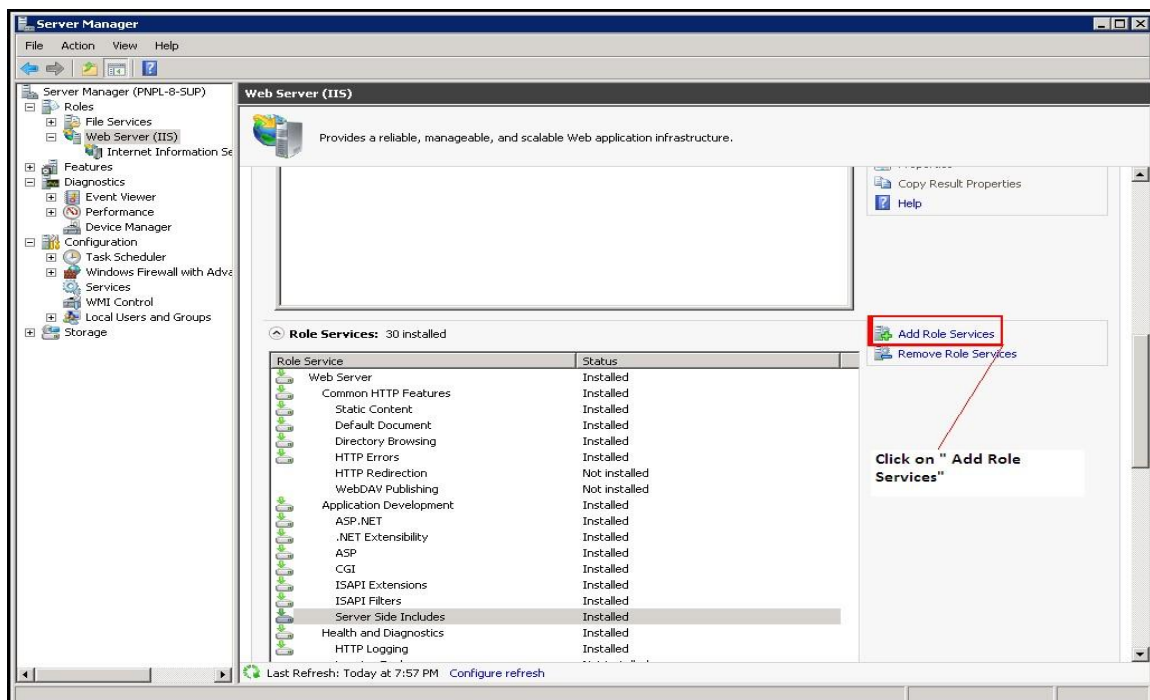
Configuring IP address and domain name restrictions in Internet Information Services (IIS) allows you to permit or deny access to the web server, web sites, folders, or files. Rules can be configured for remote IP addresses or based on the Domain name.

When a remote client that is not permitted access requests a resource i.e. a 403.6 ("Forbidden: IP address of the client has been rejected") or 403.8 ("DNS name of the client is rejected"), HTTP status will be logged by Internet Information Services (IIS).

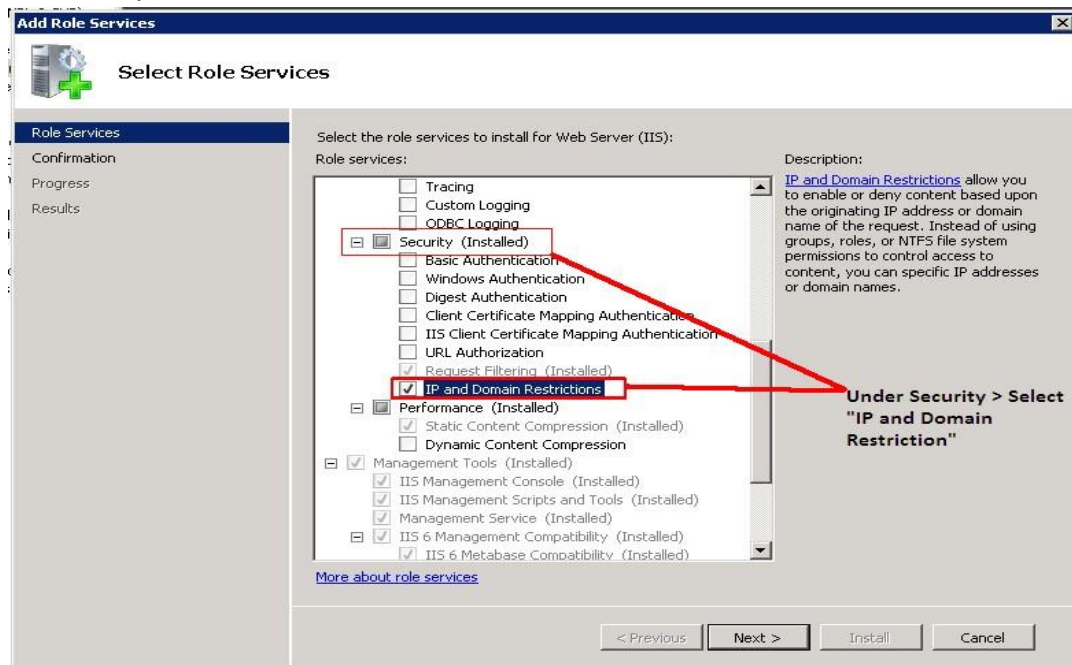
IP and Domain Restrictions option is not enabled by default when you install Internet Information Services (IIS). You can enable IP and Domain Restrictions option by adding the above Role Service as mentioned below.

3.4 Installing IP and Domain Restriction in Windows 2K8, 2K8 R2, 2012, 2016, 2019

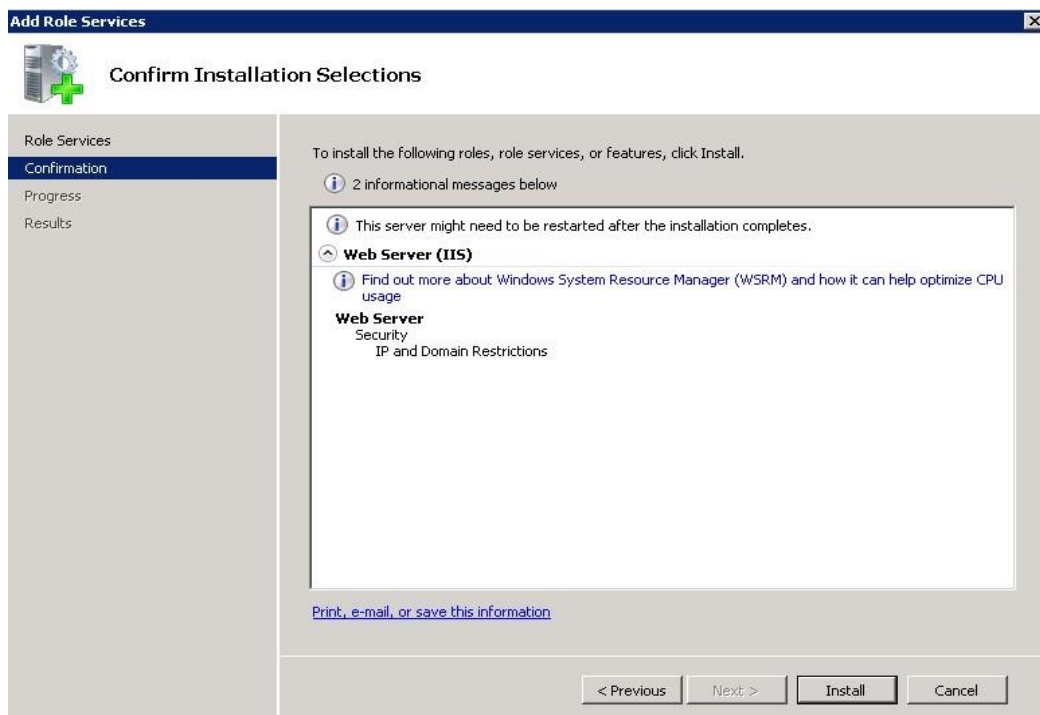
1. Click the **Start** button.
2. Select **Administrative Tools**, and then select **Server Manager**.
3. Select **Add Role Services**.



4. In "Security", select 'IP and Domain Restrictions', and then select **Next>**.

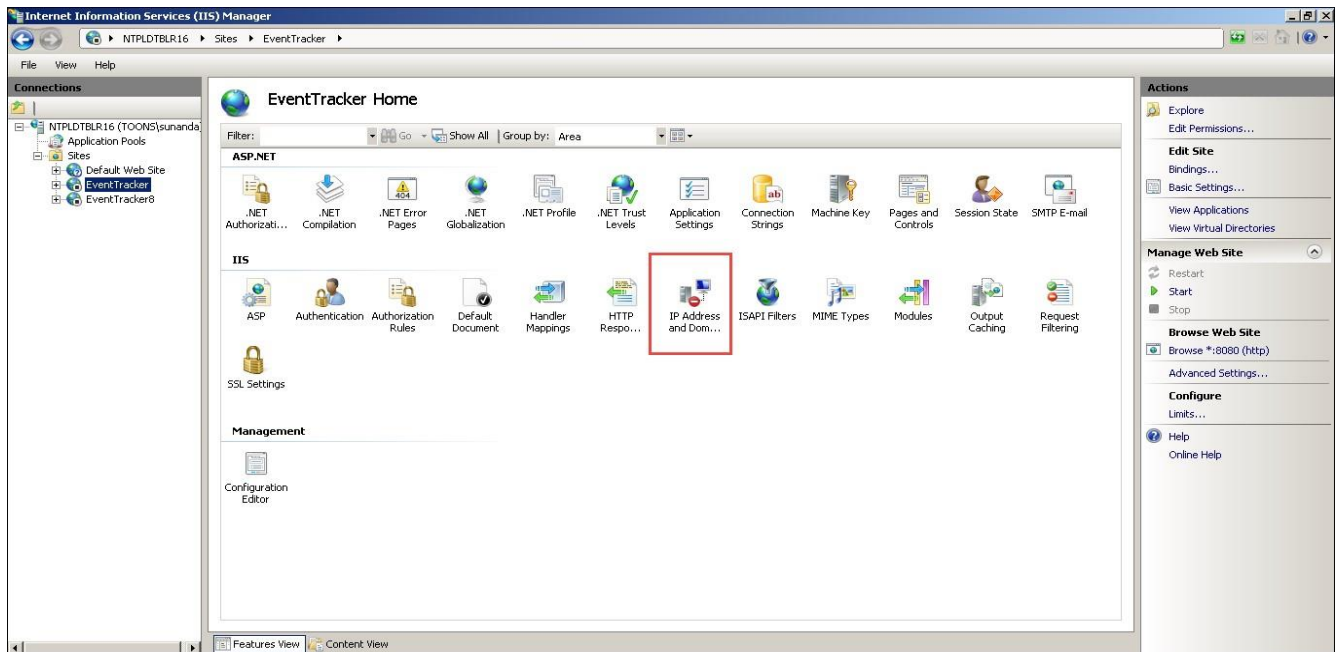


5. Click the **Install** button.

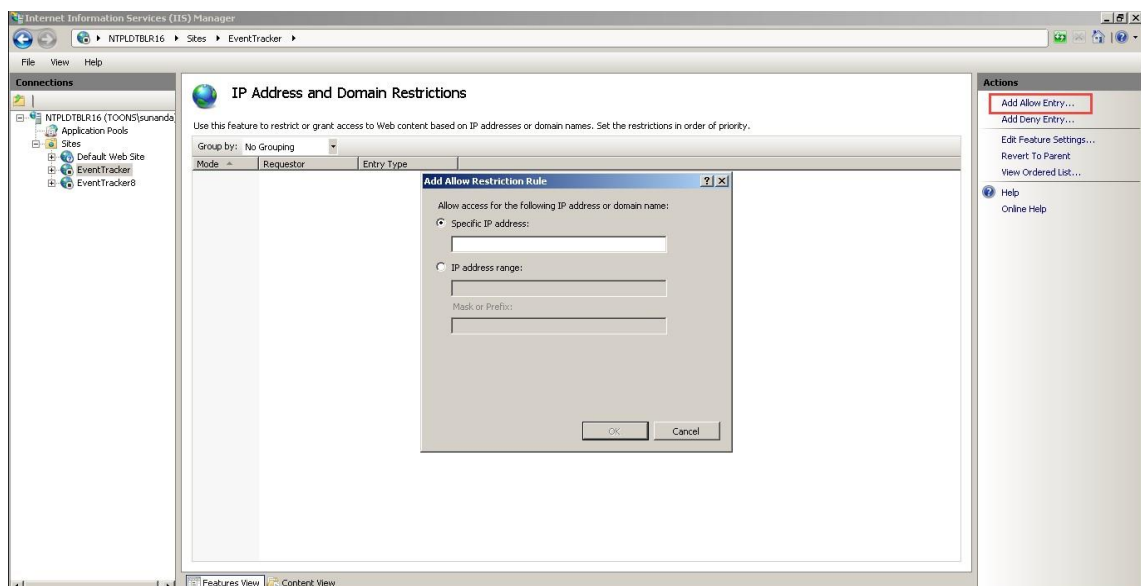


3.5 Configuring IP Address and Domain Restrictions in Windows 2K8, 2K8 R2, 2012/ 2016/ 2019

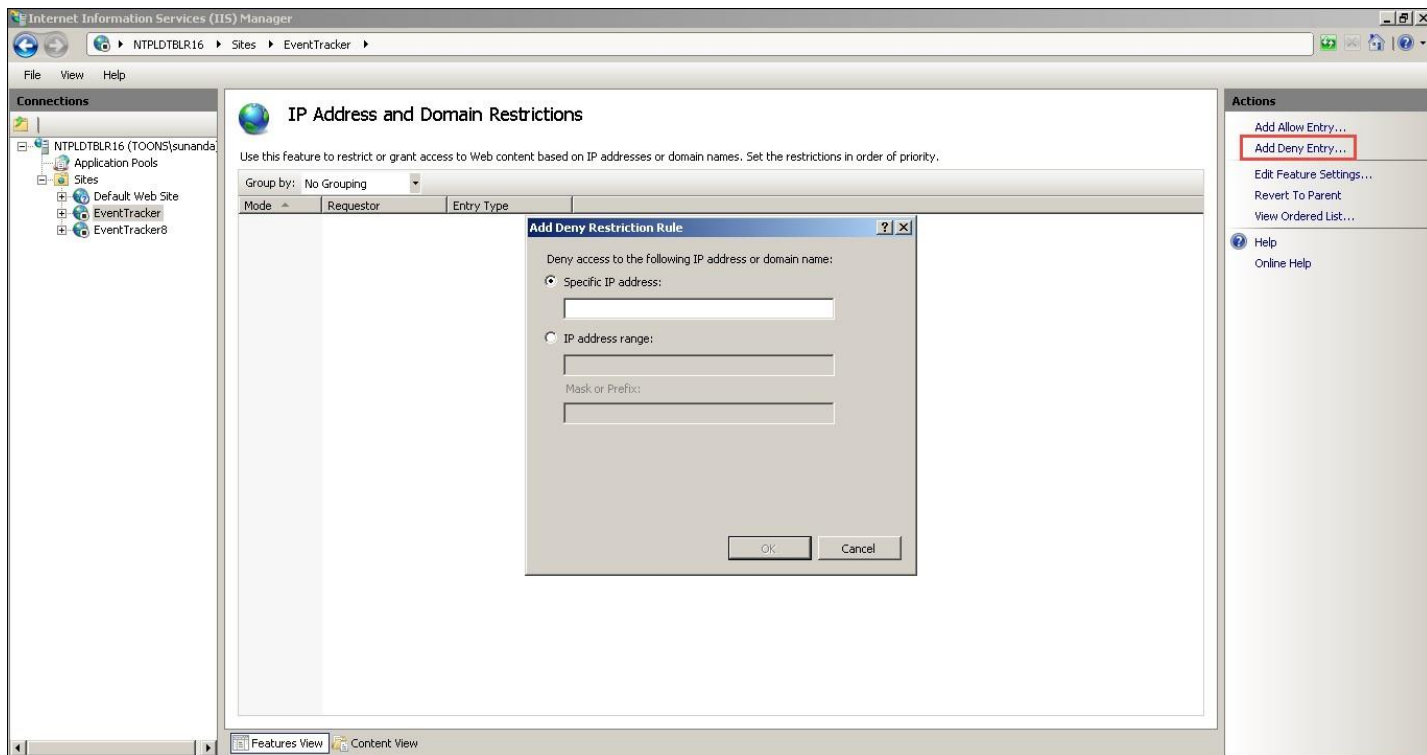
1. Open **IIS Manager**.
2. Select **EventTracker** site.



3. In **Features View**, double-click **IP Address and Domain Restrictions**.
4. In **Actions** pane, select "**Add Allow Entry**" or "**Add Deny Entry**" to add Allow or Deny entries.



(OR)



You can specify an IP address or an IP address range or a Domain Name in above dialog boxes.

NOTE:

Configuring Allow or Deny restrictions using Domain name require reverse DNS look up every time a request arrives from the server. Performing reverse DNS lookups is a potentially expensive operation that can severely degrade the performance of your IIS server.

3.6 Requesting Filtering in IIS 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5 and 10

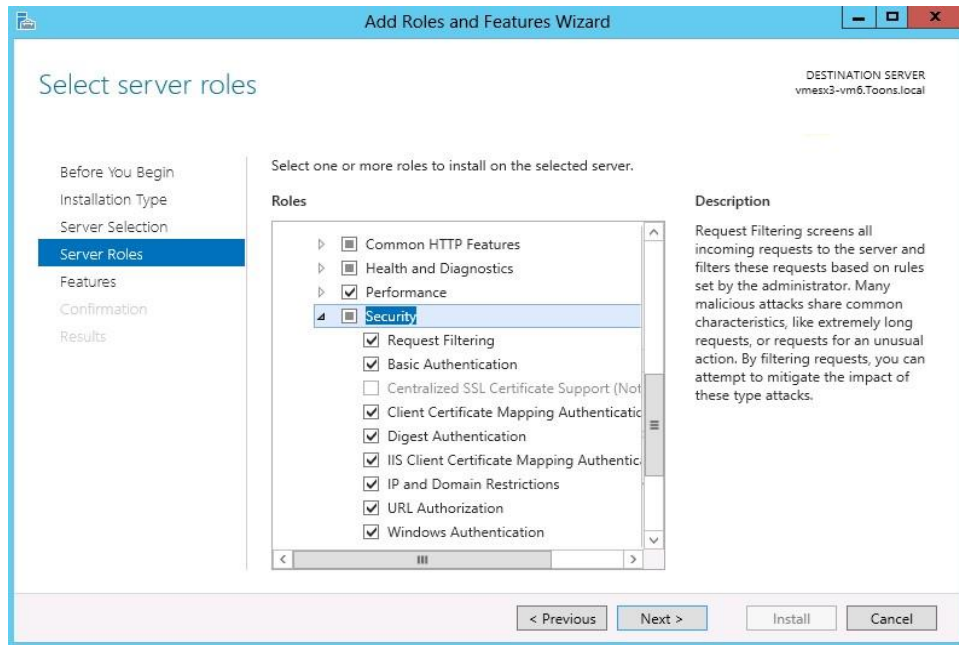
3.6.1 Installing Request Filtering in Windows 2012/2016/2019

1. Click the **Start** button and select **Administrative Tools**.
2. Select **Server Manager**, select **Dashboard** and select **Add Role and Features Wizard**.

In the **Add Roles and Features Wizard**, **Before You Begin** page displays.

3. Click the **Next** button.
4. On the **Select installation type** page, select **Role-based or feature-based installation**, and then click the **Next** button.
5. On the **Select destination server** page, choose **Select a server from the server pool**, select your server from **Server Pool** list, and then choose the **Next** button.
6. In the **Select Server Roles** window, expand and select **Web Server**.

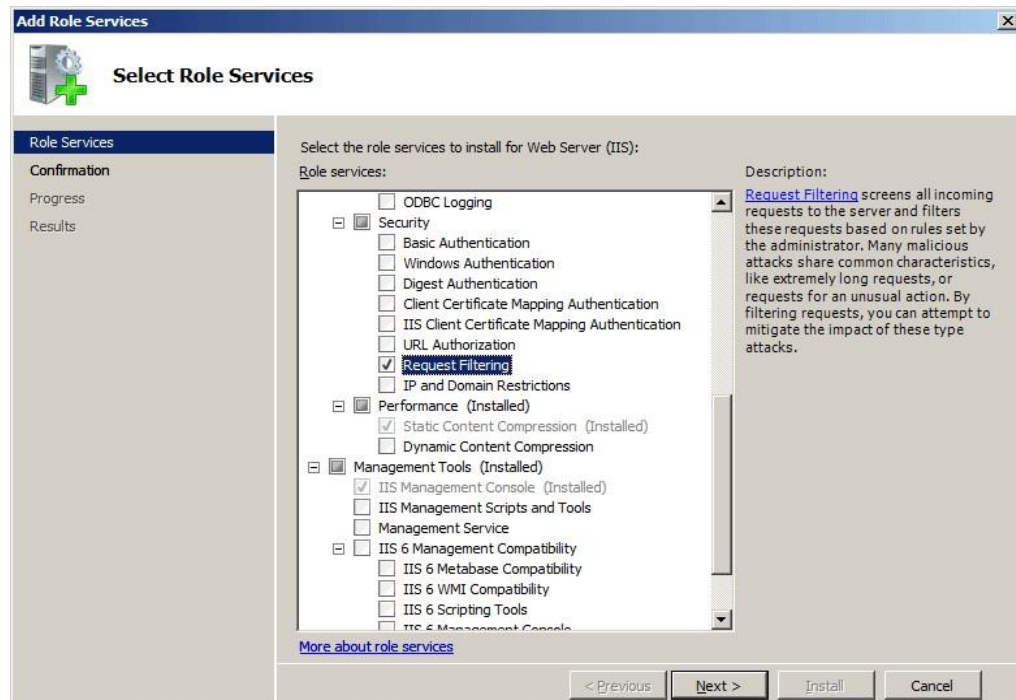
7. Expand and select **Security** node, and then select **Request Filtering**, and then click **Next >**.



8. On the **Confirm Installation Selections** page, click **Install**.
9. On the **Results** page, click **Close**.

3.6.2 Installing Request Filtering in Windows 2K8 / 2K8 R2/ 2016/ 2019

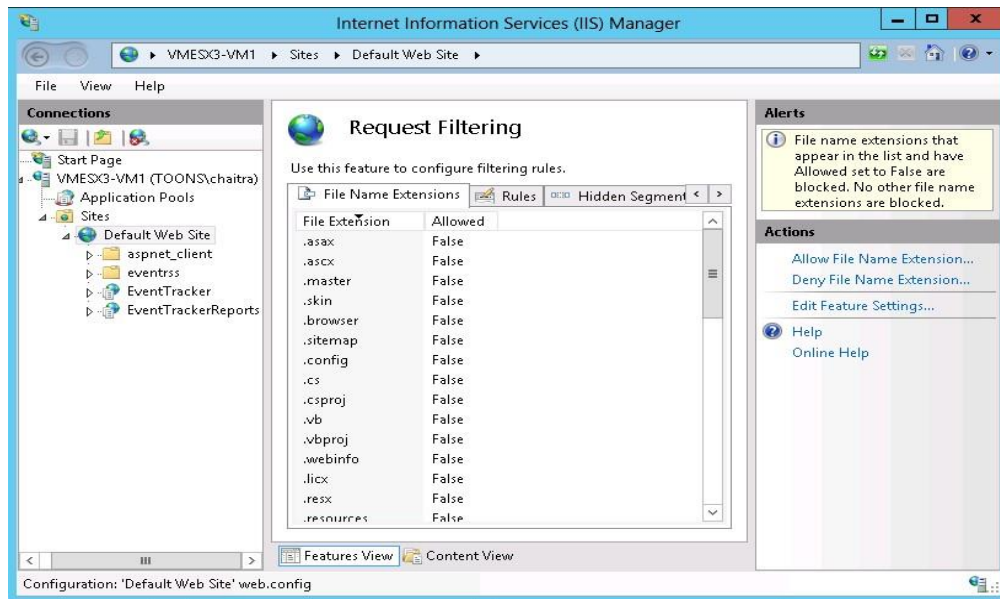
1. On the taskbar, click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, and click **Server Manager**.
2. In the **Server Manager** hierarchy pane, expand **Roles**, and click **Web Server (IIS)**.
3. In the **Web Server (IIS)** pane, scroll to the **Role Services** section, and click **Add Role Services**.
4. On the **Select Role Services** page of the **Add Role Services Wizard**, select **Request Filtering**, and click **Next >**.



5. On the **Confirm Installation Selections** page, click **Install**.
6. On the **Results** page, click **Close**.

3.6.3 Allowing/Denying access to a specific file name extension

1. Open **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**:
 - If you are using Windows Server 2008 / 2008 R2 / 2012 / 2016/ 2019 :
 - ✦ On the taskbar, click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, and then click **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**.
2. In the **Connections** pane, go to the connection, site, application, or directory for which you want to modify your request filtering settings.
3. In the **Home** pane, double-click **Request Filtering**.
4. In the **Request Filtering** pane, click the **File Name Extensions** tab.
5. To deny file name extensions in the **Actions** pane, click **Deny File Name Extension....**



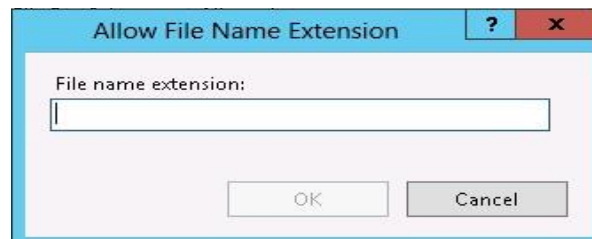
Deny File Name Extension dialog box displays.

6. Enter the file name extension that you want to block and click **OK**.



For example, to prevent access to files with a file name extension of .inc, you would enter "inc" in the dialog box.

7. To allow file name extensions in **Actions** pane, click **Allow File Name Extension....**



8. Enter the file name extension that you want to allow and click **OK**.

4. Securing SQL Database Server - SQL Server 2008 / 2008 R2 / 2012 / 2016 / 2017

4.1 Reducing the Surface Area for SQL Server Components

To reduce the surface area of SQL Server, apply the following best practices.

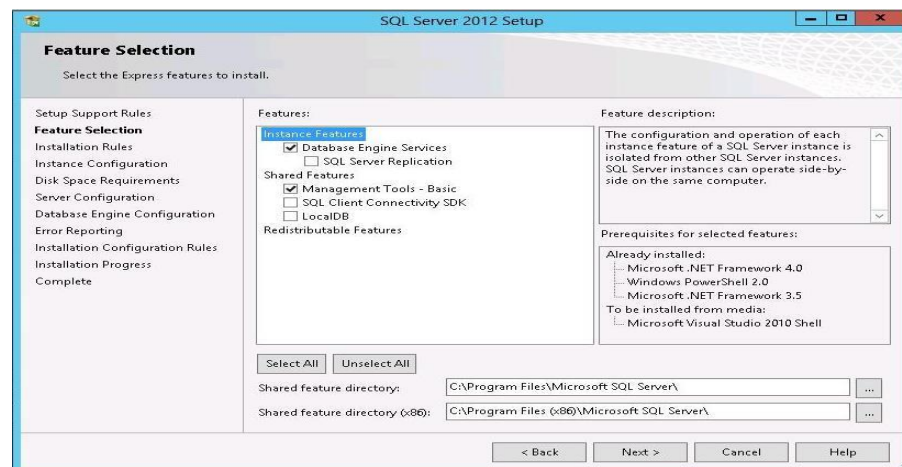
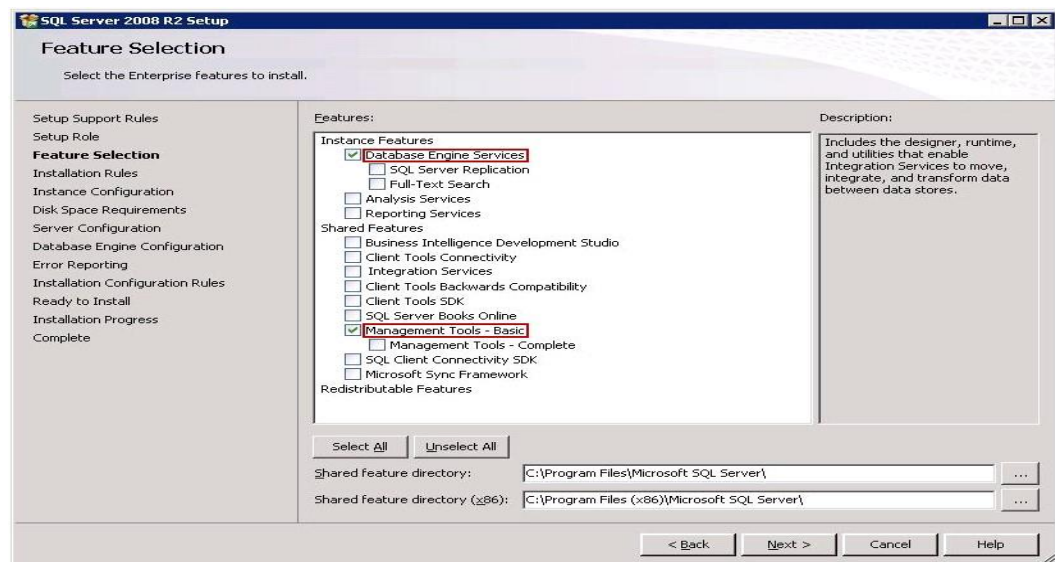
1. **Install only the required SQL Server components.**

While installing SQL Server, do not include 'Analysis Services', 'Integration Services', and 'Full-Text' engine.

2. **Do not install SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) on the same server as the database engine.**

Installing SSRS on the same server as the database engine, web services opens a hole in the security layer.

3. **Install only two features, 'Database Engine Services' and 'Management Tools – Basic'.**



4. **Disable the following SQL Server services.**

Disable (or leave disabled) the following services.

- **SQL Server VSS Writer** service.
- **SQL Server Browser**.
- **SQL Active Directory Helper** service.

Click [here](#) for the detailed instruction on how to disable the SQL server services.

5. **Ensure the latest antivirus is configured correctly.**

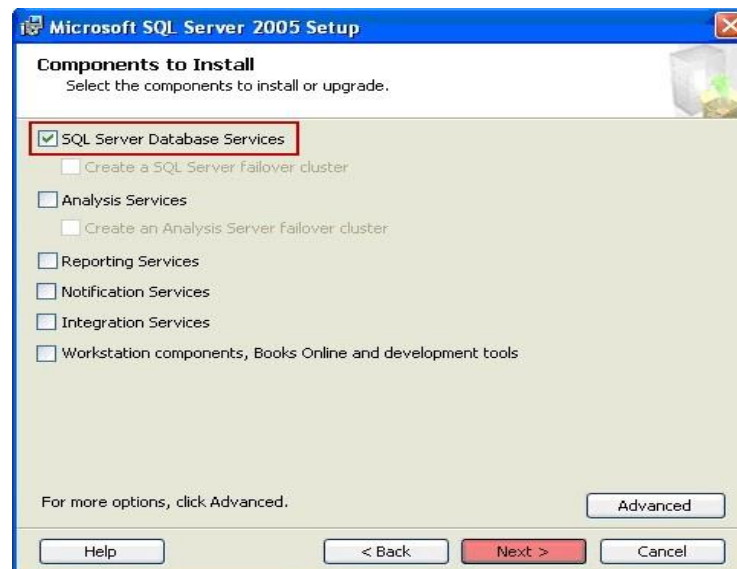
6. **Install the latest critical fixes and service packs for both Windows and SQL Server.**

4.2 Reducing the Surface Area for SQL Server Services

To reduce the surface area of SQL Server, apply the following best practices.

1. **Install only 'Database Engine Services'.**

Do not include **Analysis, Reporting, Notification, and Integration** services. Do not opt for **Workstation components, Books Online, and development tools** option.

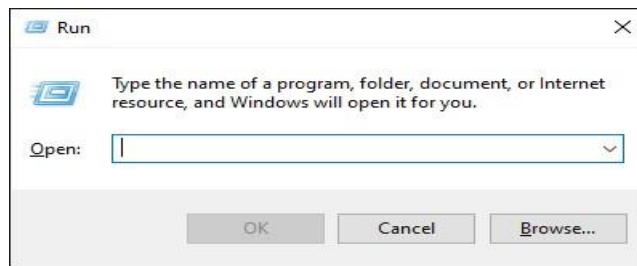


2. **Disable the following SQL Server services.**

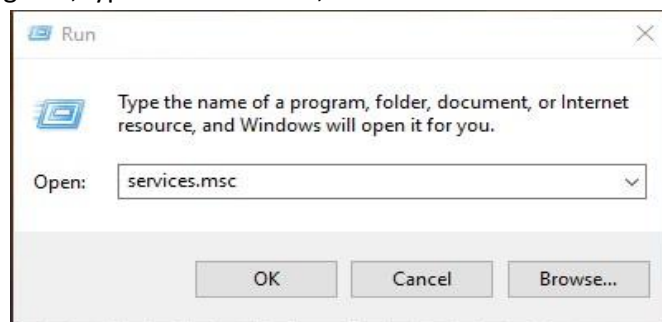
Disable (or leave disabled) the following services.

- **SQL Server VSS Writer** service.
- **SQL Active Directory Helper** service.
- **SQL Server Browser** service.

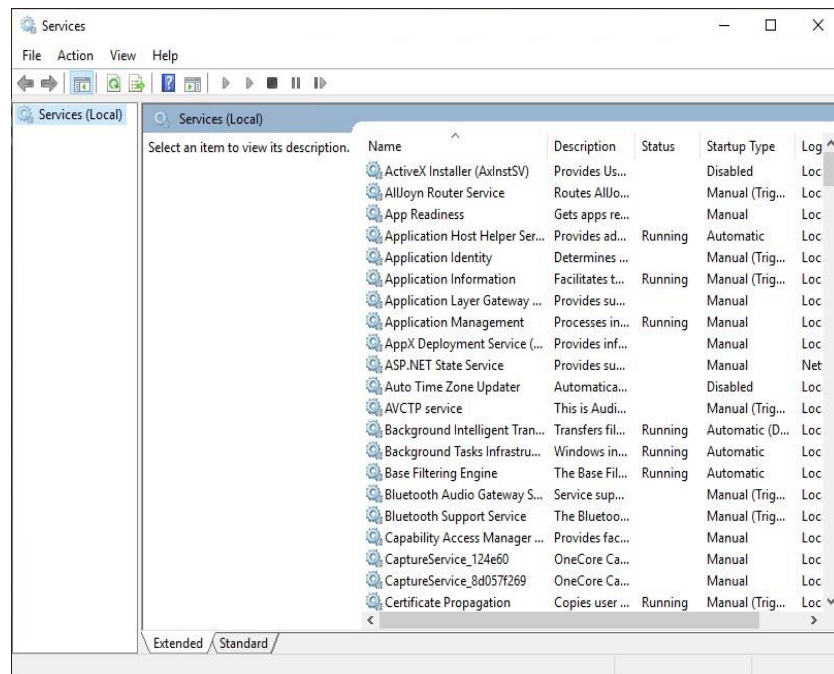
Follow the steps given below to disable the services, 1. Click **Start** button and click **Run**.



2. In the **Run** dialog box, type '**Services.msc**', and click the **OK** button.



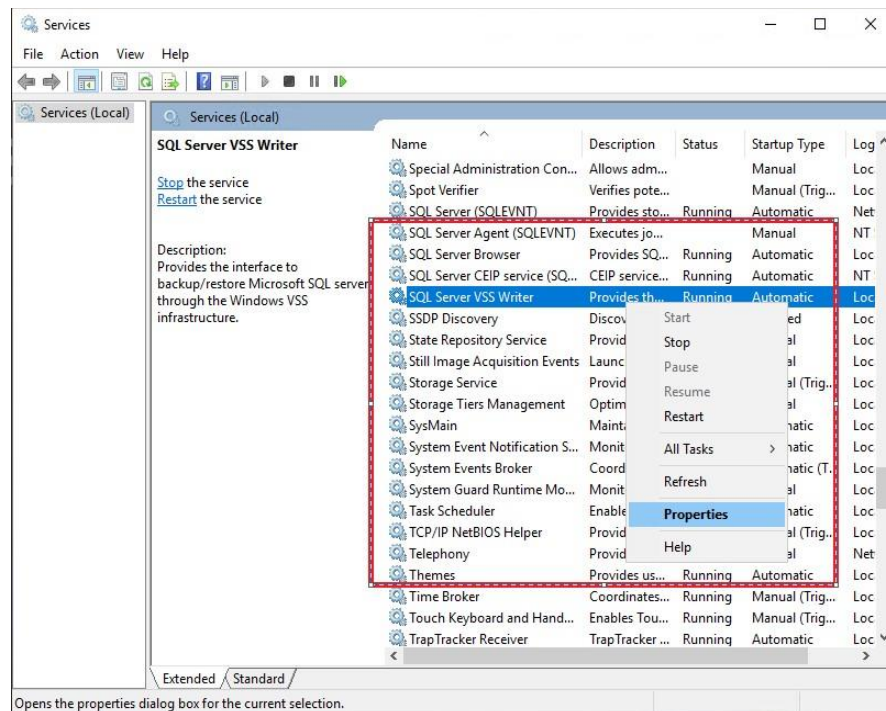
Services window opens.



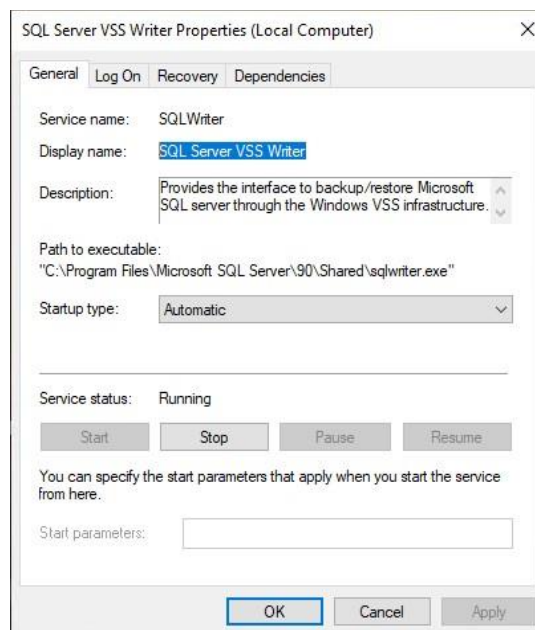
3. Locate the required service(s) name in the **Name** column.

For example: 'SQL Server VSS Writer' service.

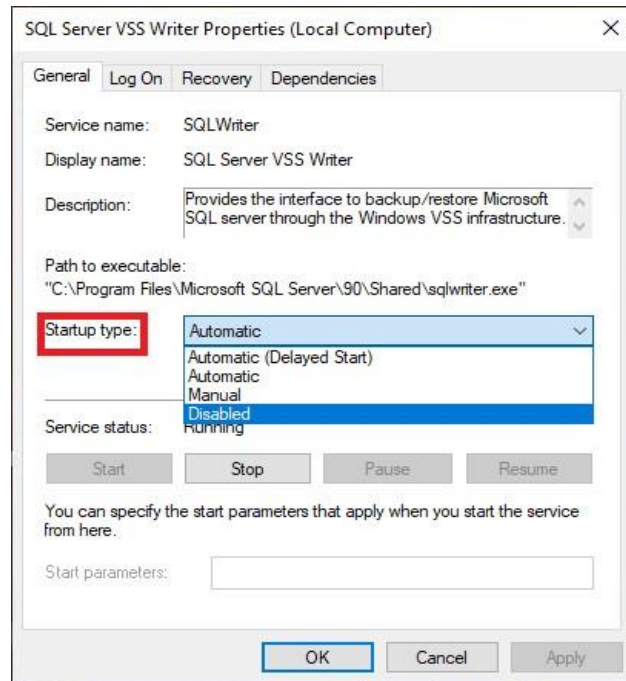
4. Right click the service to be disabled and click **Properties**.



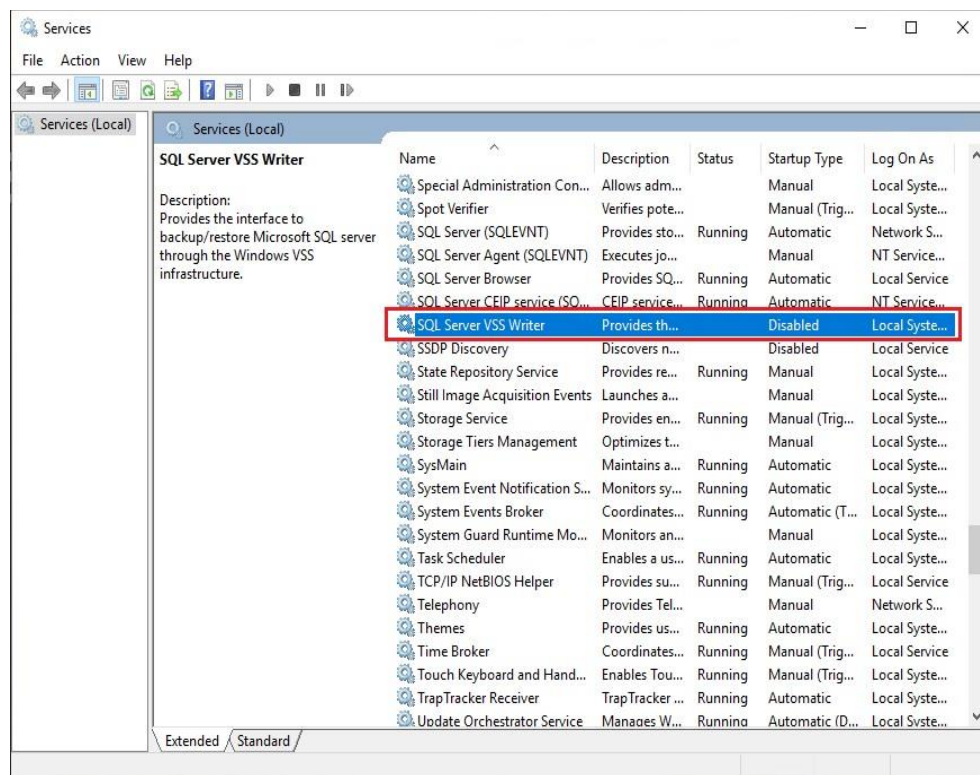
SQL Server VSS Writer Properties (Local Computer) dialog box appears.



5. Click **Startup type** dropdown and select '**Disabled**'.



6. Click the **Stop** button to stop the service.
7. Click the **Apply** button and click the **OK** button.



NOTE: If remote indexer is enabled in the EventTracker server then,

- 'SQL server browser' service should be enabled.
- Need to add 'sqlbrowser.exe' & 'sqlservr.exe' in firewall exception list.

4.2.1 SQL Server SA Account

- Windows Authentication mode is more secure than SQL Authentication. Hence configure SQL Server to use Windows authentication only.
- If Windows Authentication mode is selected during installation, the SA login is disabled by default. If the authentication mode is switched to SQL Server mixed mode after the installation, the SA account is still disabled and must be manually enabled if required.
- Enabling mixed mode authentication will
 - Disable or Rename SA Account. Do not use this account for SQL server management.
 - Enforce a strong password policy, while using SQL Authentication.

5. EventTracker Settings

5.1 Securing Agent Configuration and Saving it as Template

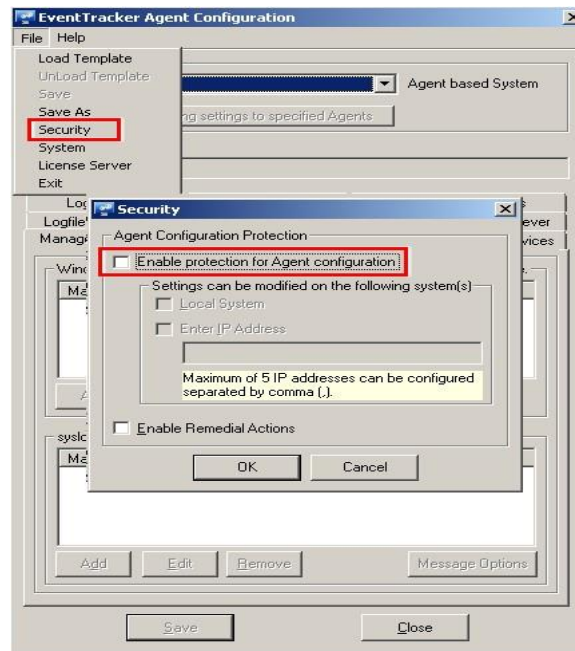
The current agent configuration settings on the local system can be protected from being modified by any unauthorized remote system. In this option, allow only the local system to modify the agent settings or configure up to five IP addresses of remote systems where the modification of agent configuration is possible.

It is recommended to save the agent configuration settings as a '**Template**' and apply it to multiple agent systems at once instead of applying them individually.

To use the same configuration settings for agent systems, the agent configuration on local system needs to be saved as '**Template**' first. The template is saved as .ini file in the default path, which would be ...ProgramFiles\PrismMicrosystems\EventTracker\RemoteInstaller.

5.2 Protecting the Current Configuration Settings for Local System

1. Go to **EventTracker Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **EventTracker Agent Configuration**, and then click **File** dropdown.
3. Click the **Security** option.



Field	Description
Agent Configuration Protection	
Enable protection for Agent configuration	Select this option to protect the configuration settings from being modified by a remote agent system.
Settings can be modified on the following system(s)	
Local System	Select this checkbox to protect the current configuration settings of the local system. Other users cannot modify the settings from their machines.

Field	Description
Enter IP Address	Select this checkbox to allow the specified remote systems to do the configuration changes in the local system. Type the IP address in the IP Address box. Up to five IP addresses can be configured, separated by comma (,)
Remedial Action	Remedial actions are scripts or EXEs that can be launched at either the agent or Manager side, in response to events.

4. Check the **Enable protection for Agent configuration** option.
5. Click the **OK** button.

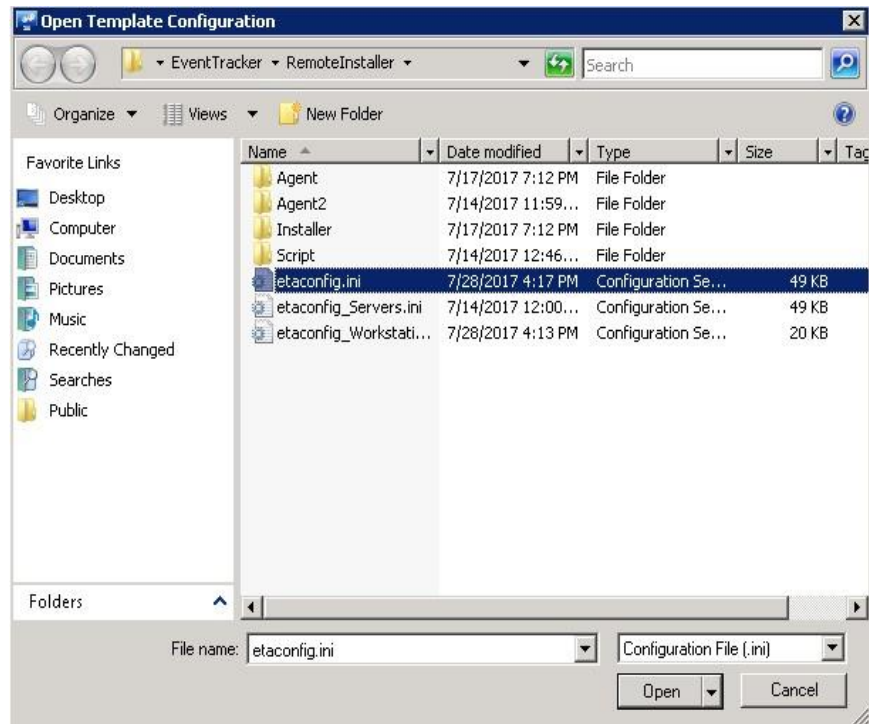
NOTE: To apply this configuration to the agent systems in the enterprise, click the [Apply this configuration to agents](#) button.

5.2.1 Applying Configuration to Agent System(s)

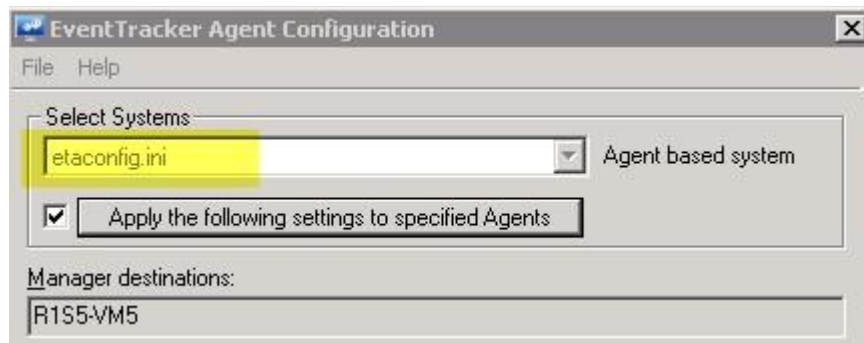
1. Go to **EventTracker Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **EventTracker Agent Configuration** and click **File** dropdown.
3. Click the **Load Template** button.



4. Select the **File name** from the file location and click the **open** button.

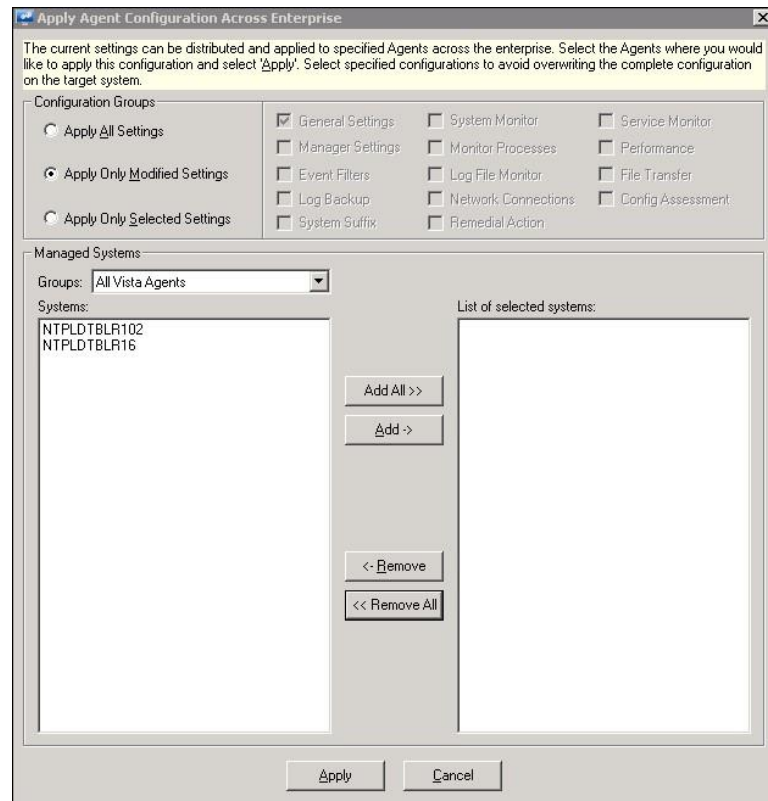


EventTracker loads the selected template configuration.



- To apply this configuration to the agent systems in the enterprise, click the **Apply the following settings to specified Agents** button.

Apply client configuration across enterprise dialog box appears.



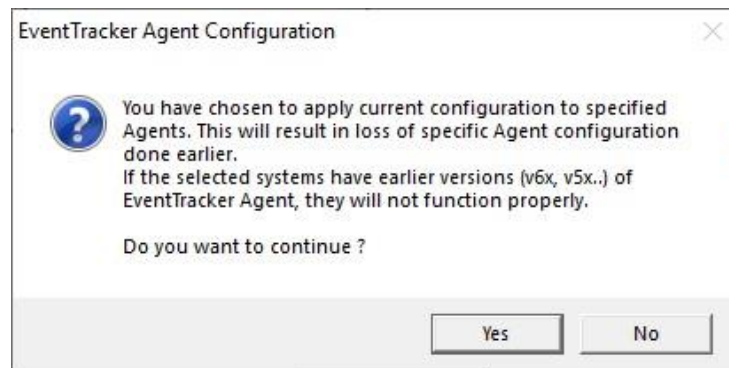
6. Select a system group from **Select a group** dropdown.
EventTracker displays the managed systems associated with the selected group.
7. Check the required system options for which the configuration needs to be applied.
8. Select the **Configuration groups** option as required.

Field	Description
Apply Only Modified Settings	EventTracker selects this option by default. Leave the default selection to apply only modified settings.
Apply All Settings	Select this option to apply all settings including the default and modified settings.

Field	Description
Apply Only Selected Settings	Select this option to apply only the selected settings made under respective tabs. EventTracker enables the checkboxes. Select appropriately and then click Apply .

- Click the **Apply** button.

EventTracker displays a warning message.



- Click the **Yes** button.

The template configuration is loaded successfully on the selected systems.

5.3 Securing EventVault Storage

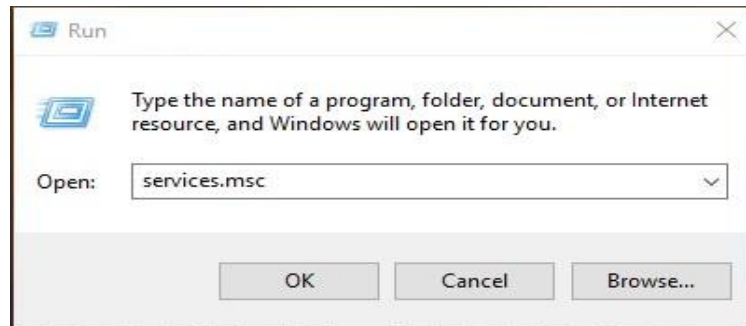
Provide EventVault storage access only to the required EventTracker administrators/users.

- Backup purpose:**
Provide the full permission for the user responsible to take periodic backup of the data.
- Archives stored in UNC (Uniform Naming Convention) path:**
 - Create a service account.
 - Provide full permission to the created service account.
 - Change the following services to run under the created service account.
 - EventTracker Scheduler
 - EventTracker EventVault
 - EventTracker Reporter
 - EventTracker Indexer

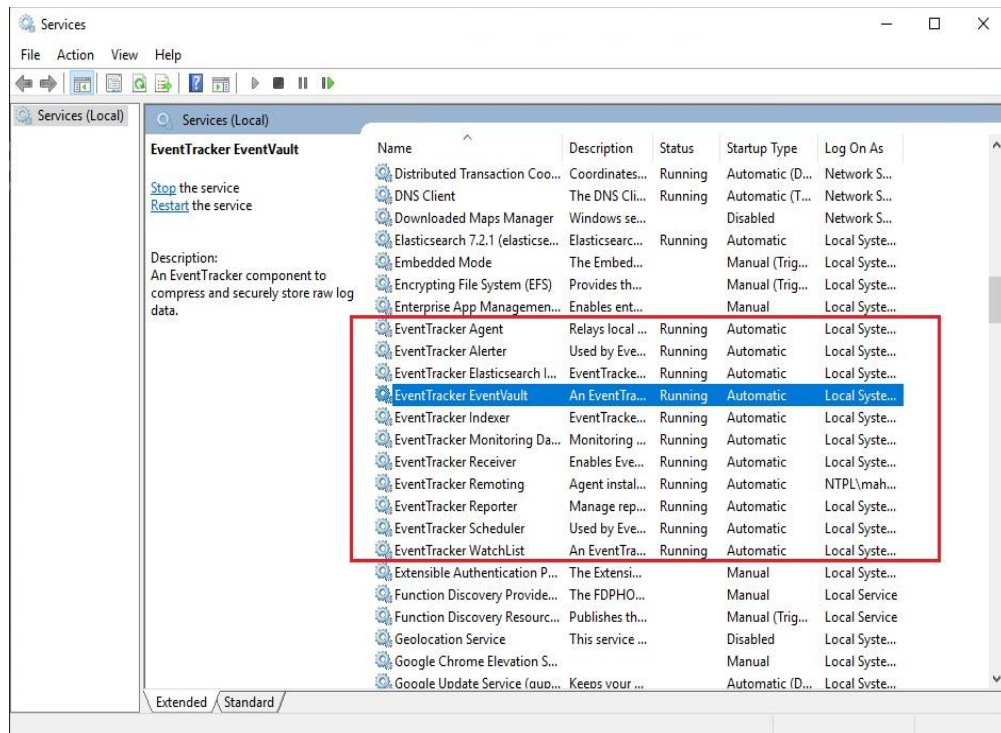
- Event Correlator (if available)

5.3.1 Changing the Service account

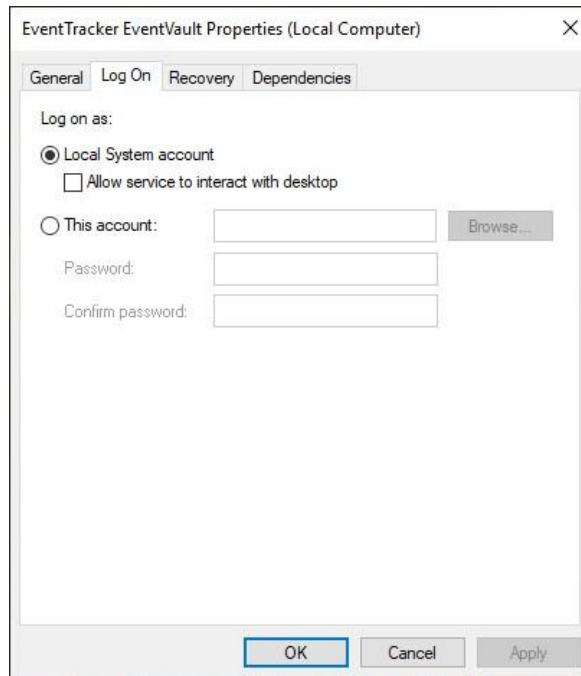
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Run**.
2. Type **services.msc**, and then click the **OK** button.



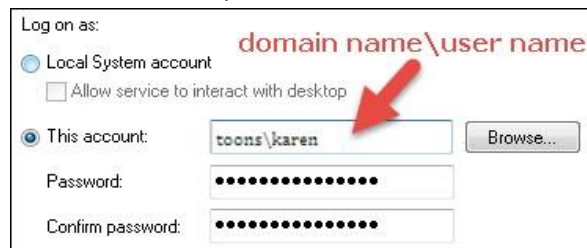
3. In the **Services** window, search for EventTracker services.



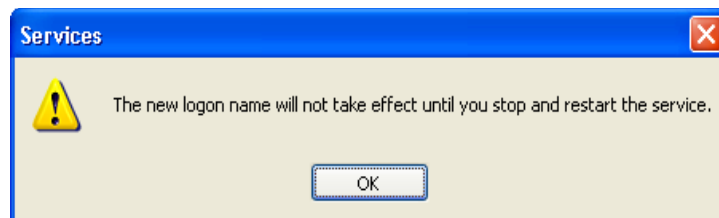
4. Right click the service name and click **Properties**.
For example: Right click **EventTracker EventVault** service
'EventTracker EventVault Properties (Local Computer)' window displays.



5. Click **Log On** tab and select **This account** option.



6. Enter the user credentials and correct password.
The username should be in 'domain name\username' format.
7. Click the **Apply** button.
Warning message appears.



8. Click the **OK** button.
9. To run the service with new logon name, stop and start the service.
10. Likewise, for rest of the services, repeat step 4 to step 10 to change the service account.

The **Log On As** column will display the changed service account name.

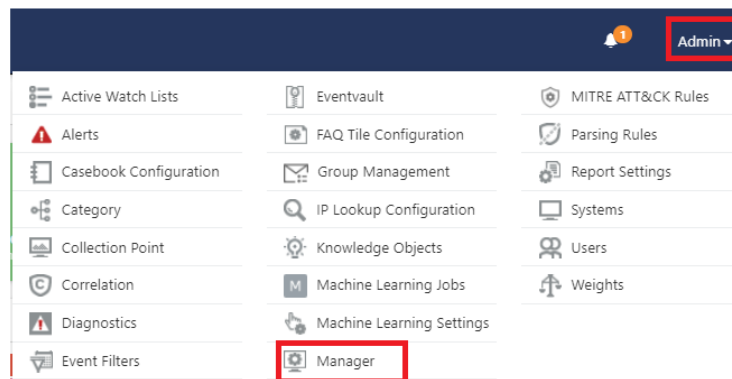
Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
Event Log	Enables ev...	Started	Automatic	Local System
EventTracker Agent	Relays loca...	Started	Automatic	Local System
EventTracker Alerter	Used by Ev...	Automatic	Automatic	Local System
EventTracker EventVault	An EventTr...	Started	Automatic	toons\sonal
EventTracker Indexer	EventTrack...	Started	Automatic	toons\sonal
EventTracker Receiver	Enables Ev...	Started	Automatic	Local System
EventTracker Remoting	Agent inst...	Started	Automatic	Local System
EventTracker Reporter	Manage re...	Started	Automatic	toons\sonal
EventTracker Scheduler	Used by Ev...	Started	Automatic	Toons\sonal
Extensible Authentication Protocol Service	Provides wi...	Manual	Manual	Local System

6. Enabling 2FA option for EventTracker Web Login

To enable the 2FA for EventTracker Web Login, follow the steps below:

Log into the EventTracker Web UI.

1. Click **Admin > Manager**.



Manager page opens.

2. In the 2FA authentication section, select the **Enable 2FA** option, and click **Save**.

EventTracker

Admin
Tools

Manager

Configuration
syslog / Virtual Collection Point
Direct Log Archiver
Agent Settings
Email
Elasticsearch

Alert Events

☒ Enable alert notification status
☒ Enable remedial action
☐ Turn off alerts
☐ Turn off filters

☒ Enable alert events cache for analyzing alerts
Purge events from cache older than 7 days

☐ Suppress duplicate alerts
Alert suppression interval 0 seconds
Maximum number of alerts allowed 0

☐ Enable alert email header
Alert email header

☐ Enable alert email footer
Alert email footer

☐ Enable alert email subject prefix
Alert email subject prefix

☐ Generate alert based only on threat level

Configuration

KB website
https://kb.eventtracker.com

News Url
https://www.netsurion.com/latest-news/

Contact Url
https://www.eventtracker.com/contact-us/

ETVAS Url
Please provide ETVAS url...

ntopng Url
Please provide ntopng url...

Intrusion Detection System Url
Please provide Intrusion Detection System url...

HoneyNet Url
Please provide HoneyNet url...

☒ Check for knowledge base updates
☒ Show copyright
☒ Show help/about menu

Reputation & Geolocation Configuration

IP Reputation provider
EventTracker Threat Center

IP Geolocation provider
MaxMind GeoLite

Keyword Indexer

☒ Enable keyword indexing
☐ Local indexing service
☐ Remote indexing service

Correlation Receiver

Send results of all correlation rules to port 14509

Cost Savings

☐ Collect cost savings information

Usage data

☐ Collect usage data

Logon Banner

Notes

PSA/RMM Integration

☐ Enable PSA/RMM integration configuration
Note: After enabling PSA/RMM integration configuration, please logout and login into the application to view the PSA/RMM integration option under Admin menu.

☒ Enable DNS lookup for IP Addresses
http://whois.domaintools.com/IP-ADDRESS

☒ Enable process lookup for applications
http://www.processlibrary.com/search/?q=

Unknown Process Detection

☒ Enable unknown process
☒ Look up in NSRL

Archiver

☒ Archiver at Group level

Two-factor authentication (2FA)

☒ Enable 2FA
☒ Apply for all interactive users
☒ Apply for all interactive users

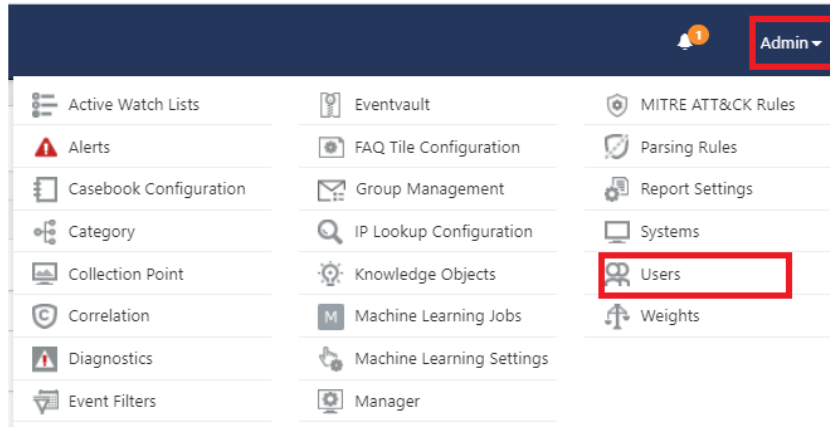
Save
Cancel

Netsurion | EventTracker
Server Time: Jul 20 12:04 PM
Response: 0.276 secs
© 1999 - 2021 EventTracker

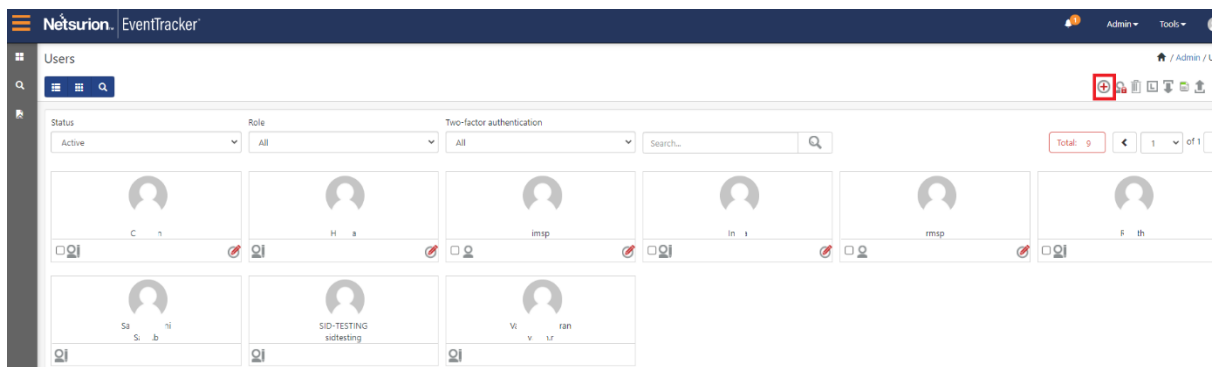
Now the 2FA option is enabled by default while creating the new users.


6.1 Adding New Users

1. Click **Admin > Users**.



Users page opens.



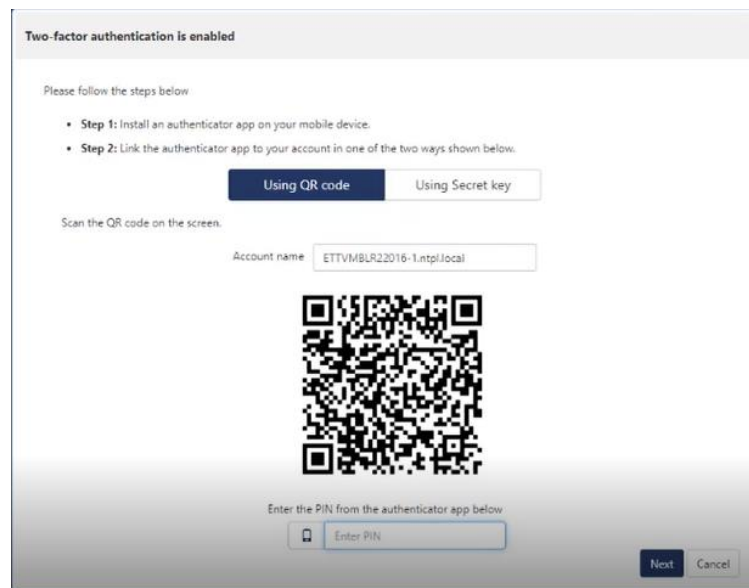
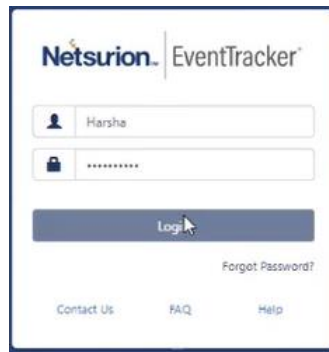
2. Click  icon to add a new user.

User Detail page opens. 2FA option is enabled by default for the users.

4. Enter the required details and click **Save**.

Next time the user logs into the EventTracker Web, the user is asked to provide their authentication to login.

Note: You may also choose to uncheck **Enable 2FA** option to disable the feature.

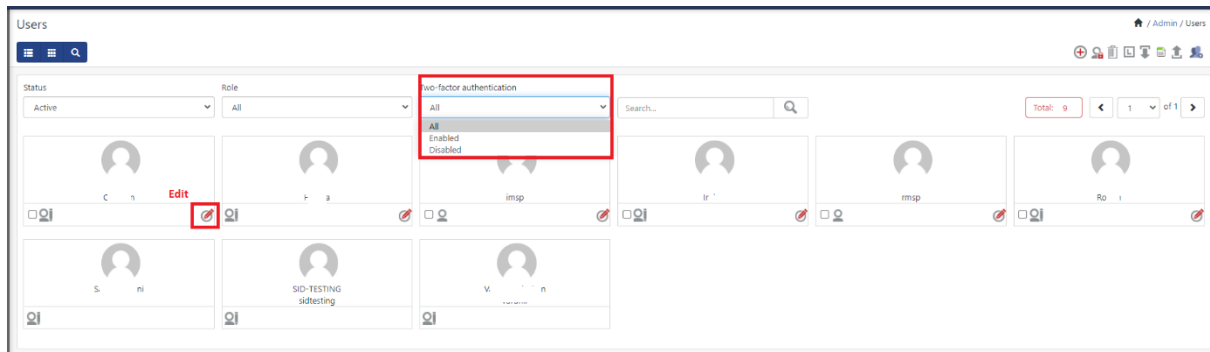


Refer the following link to configure the authentication app.

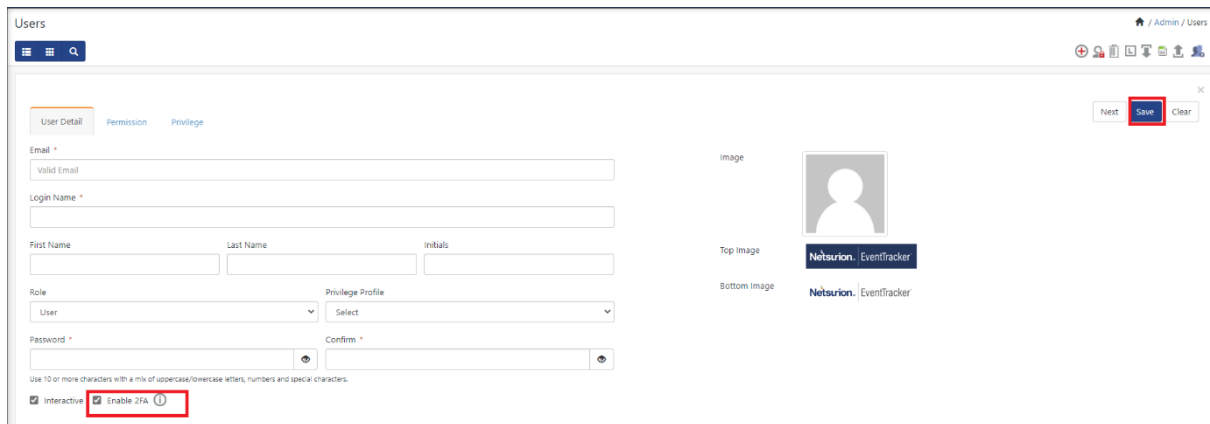
<https://www.netsurion.com/Corporate/media/Corporate/Files/Support-Docs/Two-factor-Authentication-2FA-User-Guide.pdf>

6.2 Enabling 2FA option for Existing Users

1. Click **Admin > Users**.
Users page opens.
2. In the **two-factor authentication** dropdown, select **Disabled** option.
All the Users accounts with disabled 2FA account display.

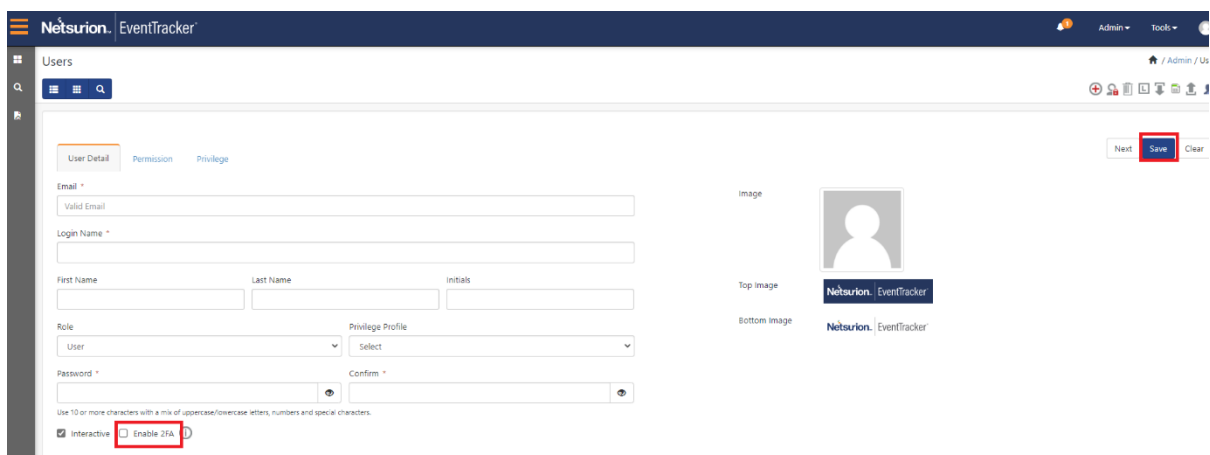


3. Click **Edit** on the User account for which you want to enable 2FA and then click **Save**.
The Two-factor authentication is enabled for the selected user.

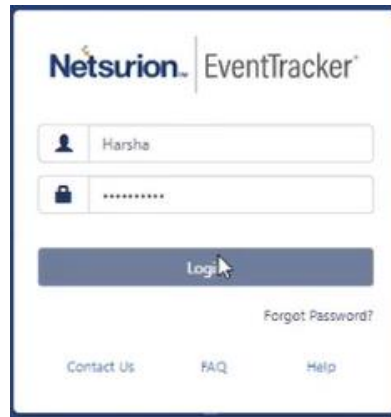


6.3 Disabling the 2FA

1. Click Admin—Users.
2. Click **Add User** in the user page, uncheck the 2FA option to disable the feature and then click **Save**.



3. Next time when the user logs into EventTracker Web, the user is prompted to reset the password.



The image shows the Netsurion EventTracker login interface. It features the Netsurion logo and 'EventTracker' text at the top. Below this are two input fields: one for the username 'Harsha' and another for a password represented by asterisks. A 'Login' button is positioned below the password field. To the right of the button is a link for 'Forgot Password?'. At the bottom, there are three links: 'Contact Us', 'FAQ', and 'Help'.



The image shows the Netsurion EventTracker password reset interface. It displays the message 'Your Password has been reset. Please choose a new password'. There are two input fields: 'New Password' and 'Confirm Password', each with a toggle icon for password visibility. Below these fields, it shows 'Password Strength: none'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

7. Checking for Vulnerability Scanner

It is a standard practice to scan critical machines for vulnerabilities. Scan the hardened EventTracker system for vulnerabilities. Some of the following vulnerabilities maybe reported.

*The possibilities and their solutions/configuration changes are shown in the below table.

Vulnerabilities	Impact	Recommended actions
'rsh' Remote Shell Service Enabled (service-rsh)(CVE1999-0651)	<p>This is a legacy service often configured to blindly trust some hosts and IPs.</p> <p>The protocol doesn't support encryption or any sort of strong authentication mechanism.</p>	<p>EventTracker uses default port 514 for receiving syslog messages.</p> <p>Configure the firewall to allow incoming connections on port 514 from trusted hosts or use another port for receiving syslog in EventTracker Manager Configuration.</p>

Vulnerabilities	Impact	Recommended actions
FTP server does not support AUTH command (ftpgeneric-0007)	By default, FTP clients send user credentials (user ID and password) in clear text to the FTP server. This allows malicious users to intercept the credentials if they can eavesdrop on the connection.	<p>FTP server is installed on the EventTracker server to transfer custom logs from remote sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of IIS 6, FTP does not support AUTH command. This is by design, use a third-party FTP that supports AUTH command and configure FTP over SSL.
Untrusted TLS/SSL server X.509 certificate (tlsuntrusted-ca)	The server's TLS/SSL certificate is signed by a Certification Authority (CA) whose publisher is not known or a trusted one. It could indicate that a TLS/SSL man-in-the-middle is taking place and is eavesdropping on TLS/SSL connections.	Obtain a new certificate signed by trusted certificate authorities, such as Thawte or Verisign.
Guest access allowed to Windows event logs	Windows event logs have been configured to allow guest access. They contain information about application, security, and system events taking place on the local machine. These logs can contain sensitive information, therefore only administrators should be allowed to access/read them.	<p>For each event log listed, find the following registry key:</p> <p>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Eventlog\[logname]</p> <p>Under this key, add a DWORD value named "RestrictGuestAccess" and set it to 1.</p>
Microsoft IIS default installation/welcome page installed (http-iis-defaultinstall-page)	The IIS default installation or "Welcome" page is installed on this server. This usually indicates a newly installed server which has not yet been configured properly and not be known about.	Replace default page with relevant content page.

Vulnerabilities	Impact	Recommended actions
TCP timestamp response (generic tcp-timestamp)	The remote host responded with a TCP timestamp. The TCP timestamp response can be used to approximate the remote host's uptime, potentially aiding in further attacks. Additionally, some operating systems can be fingerprinted based on the behavior of their TCP timestamps.	<p>Disable TCP timestamp responses on Windows.</p> <p>For each event log listed, find the following registry key:</p> <p>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters</p> <p>Under this key, add a DWORD value named "Tcp1323Opts " and set it to 1.</p>
<p>General Security Issue</p> <p>Clear text authentication</p>	FTP specification primarily provides a means for authenticating user ids and passwords stored in clear text, though there are secure mechanisms to authenticate. User ids and passwords can be stolen by a malicious user if he is able to monitor FTP traffic.	<p>FTP server is installed on the EventTracker server to transfer custom logs from remote sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of IIS 6, FTP does not support AUTH command. This is by design, either use a thirdparty FTP that supports AUTH command and configure FTP over SSL or configure FTP server to allow connection from trusted host.

* These vulnerabilities are determined by Vulnerability scanners.

About Netsurion

Flexibility and security within the IT environment are two of the most important factors driving business today. Netsurion's cybersecurity platforms enable companies to deliver on both. Netsurion's approach of combining purpose-built technology and an ISO-certified security operations center gives customers the ultimate flexibility to adapt and grow, all while maintaining a secure environment.

Netsurion's [EventTracker](#) cyber threat protection platform provides SIEM, endpoint protection, vulnerability scanning, intrusion detection and more; all delivered as a managed or co-managed service.

Netsurion's [BranchSDO](#) delivers purpose-built technology with optional levels of managed services to multi-location businesses that optimize network security, agility, resilience, and compliance for branch locations. Whether you need technology with a guiding hand or a complete outsourcing solution, Netsurion has the model to help drive your business forward. To learn more visit [netsurion.com](https://www.netsurion.com) or follow us on [Twitter](#) or [LinkedIn](#). Netsurion is #19 among [MSSP Alert's 2020 Top 250 MSSPs](#).

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<https://www.netsurion.com/eventtracker-support>