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Pragmatic Security

Microsoft Windows Security
for DFARS provisions & clauses

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Pragmatic Security

Agenda:

• Presentation ~55 Minutes
• Q/A ~15 Minutes
• Caution- Heavy Technical Ahead!
Why This Session?

• Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) shall be protected from compromised confidentiality per the DFARS 252.204-7012. The CUI designation is replacing several legacy designations within the US Federal Government.

• Microsoft Windows is the most widely used operating system used by the D.O.D. Supply Chain – both Server and Workstation.

• Applications Suites such as Microsoft 365 and the Microsoft Server Family are the most widely used application suites in use by the DOD Supply Chain.

• Out of the Box, Windows and the Microsoft Application Suites do not meet the requirements for the DFARS 252.204-7012 or any level of the forthcoming CMMC (Compelling 10/1/2025 per the DOD Interim Rule published 9/29/2020). This is not synonymous with systems configured for D.O.D. C2 Compliance.

• SMMs often do not understand the complexities of the Windows OS.

• Likewise, the SMM community doesn’t understand the tools available to them that are integrated into the Microsoft Windows OS Family.
Modern Microsoft Windows employs a feature called Active Directory which is the Microsoft interpretation of the x.500 Directory Structure and can interact in limited and varying ways with other operating systems such as Unix, Linux, MacOS, Android, and iOS. **This is how Windows organizes sites, services, users, and computers.**

- Active Directory is only available on the server editions of Windows beginning with Windows 2000 and continues into current generation Window Server 2019.
- Windows Workstations gained full Active Directory integration beginning with Windows 2000 Professional and all Professional and higher designated desktop operating systems continue to support Active Directory integration.
- Windows “Home” versions do not support integration within the Active Directory Forest and Domain schemas in any way, they will however participate in a limited fashion with file and print sharing.
AD Organizational Constructs

- The x.500 Directory Structure is the most widely used structure in the world.
- The structure consists of Organizational Units and Containers.
- Organizational Units are more flexible than Containers.
- Both OUs and Containers can contain Users and Computers.
- OUs provide more granular provisioning of configuration elements.
- Advise using OUs as your default grouping object.
AD Management Constructs

- Global Management of both Users and Devices is most efficiently accomplished in Active Directory by use of Group Policy Objects

- Group Policy Editor edits each policy

- Group Policy Management Console is used for:
  - Management of each GPO
  - Linking each GPO to an Organizational Unit

- Multiple GPOs can be assigned to a single OU

- Inheritance from a higher-level OU can be blocked
GPO Structure

- **GPO Computer Configuration**
  - Applied globally to the computer that is subject to the GPO.
  - Affects all users logged onto the subject computer.

- **GPO User Configuration**
  - Applied globally to the computer.
  - Affects the user logged in.

- **GPO Combinations**
  - More than one GPO may be applied to both the computer and the logged-on user.
  - Combinations are most granular to least granular implementation.
  - Specific enforcement is allowed and will supersede the combination rule above.
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.2.005 / 3.1.9
“Provide privacy and security notices consistent with applicable CUI rules.”

**Solution (Access Control)**

Group Policy Object Setting:
- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Local Policies/Security Options
      - Interactive logon: Message text for users attempting to log on
        - **DO NOT ATTEMPT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS!** (Required)
        - **THERE IS NO EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY ON THIS SYSTEM!** (Required)

There is also a “Title Text” field that may be used but is not a requirement for implementation unless it is used to convey one or both of the required components (Not Typical).
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement

AC.2.009 / 3.1.8

“Limit Unsuccessful Logon Attempts.”

Solution (Access Control) (Account Lockout Step 1 of 3)

Group Policy Object Setting:

• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Account Policies/Account Lockout Policy
      – Account Lockout Threshold
        » 5 Invalid Login Attempts
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement

None: Industrywide Accepted Best Practice

Account Lockout Duration

Solution (~Access Control) (Account Lockout Step 2 of 3)

Group Policy Object Setting:
  • Computer Configuration
    – Policies
      • Account Policies/Account Lockout Policy
        – Account Lockout Duration
          » 30 Minutes
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement

None: Industrywide Accepted Best Practice

Reset account lockout counter after

**Solution (~Access Control) (Account Lockout Step 3 of 3)**

Group Policy Object Setting:

- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Account Policies/Account Lockout Policy
      - Reset account lockout counter after
        - 30 Minutes
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
None: Industrywide Accepted Best Practice

Minimum Password Age

**Solution (~Access Control) (Password Management Step 1 of 5)**

Group Policy Object Setting:
- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Account Policies/Password Policy
      - Minimum Password Age

  » **30 Days**
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement

None: Industrywide Accepted Best Practice

Maximum Password Age

Solution (~Access Control) (Password Management Step 2 of 5)

Group Policy Object Setting:

• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Account Policies/Password Policy
      – Maximum Password Age
        » 90 Days
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
IA.2.079 / 3.5.8
Prohibit password reuse for a specified number of generations.

Solution (Identification and Authentication) (Password Management Step 3 of 5)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Account Policies/Password Policy
      – Enforce Password History
        » 12 Passwords Remembered
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
IA.2.078 / 3.5.7
Enforce a minimum password complexity and change of characters when new passwords are created.

Solution (Identification and Authentication) (Password Management Step 4 of 5)
Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Account Policies/Password Policy
      – Password must meet complexity requirements
        » Enabled
**CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement**

None: Industrywide Accepted Best Practice

Minimum password length

**Solution (~Access Control) (Password Management Step 5 of 5)**

Group Policy Object Setting:

- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Account Policies/Password Policy
      - Enforce Password History
        » 8 Characters
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.2.010 / 3.1.10

Use session lock with pattern-hiding displays to prevent access and viewing of data after a period of inactivity.

Solution (Access Control) (Session Lock Step 1 of 3)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• User Configuration
  – Policies, Administrative Templates
    • Control Panel/Personalization
      – Enable screen saver
      – Enabled
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.2.010 / 3.1.10
Use session lock with pattern-hiding displays to prevent access and viewing of data after a period of inactivity.

Solution (Access Control) (Session Lock Step 2 of 3)
Group Policy Object Setting:
• User Configuration
  – Policies, Administrative Templates
    • Control Panel/Personalization
      – Password protect the screen saver
        – Enabled
**CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement**

*AC.2.010 / 3.1.10*

Use session lock with pattern-hiding displays to prevent access and viewing of data after a period of inactivity.

**Solution (Access Control) (Session Lock Step 3 of 3)**

Group Policy Object Setting:

- **User Configuration**
  - Policies, Administrative Templates
    - **Control Panel/Personalization**
      - Screen saver timeout
      - **900 Seconds (15 Minutes)**
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.3.019, SC.3.186 / 3.1.11, 3.13.9

“Terminate (automatically) a user session after a defined condition.”

“Terminate network connections associated with communications sessions at the end of the sessions or after a defined period of inactivity.”

Solution (Access Control) (Systems and Communications Protection) (Session Termination Step 1 of 4)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Administrative Templates
      – Windows Components/Remote Desktop Services/Remote Desktop Session Host/Session Time Limits
        » End session when time limits are reached
          • Enabled

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CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.3.019, SC.3.186 / 3.1.11, 3.13.9

“Terminate (automatically) a user session after a defined condition.”

“Terminate network connections associated with communications sessions at the end of the sessions or after a defined period of inactivity.”

Solution (Access Control) (Systems and Communications Protection) (Session Termination Step 2 of 4)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Administrative Templates
      – Windows Components/Remote Desktop Services/Remote Desktop Session Host/Session Time Limits
        » Set time limit for active but idle Remote Desktop Services sessions
          • Enabled
          • 15 Minutes
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.3.019, SC.3.186 / 3.1.11, 3.13.9

“Terminate (automatically) a user session after a defined condition.”

“Terminate network connections associated with communications sessions at the end of the sessions or after a defined period of inactivity.”

Solution (Access Control) (Systems and Communications Protection) (Session Termination Step 3 of 4)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration, Policies, Administrative Templates
  – Windows Components/Remote Desktop Services/Remote Desktop Session Host/Session Time Limits
    » Set time limit for disconnected sessions
      • Enabled
      • 2 Hours
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.3.019, SC.3.186 / 3.1.11, 3.13.9

“Terminate (automatically) a user session after a defined condition.”

“Terminate network connections associated with communications sessions at the end of the sessions or after a defined period of inactivity.”

Solution (Access Control) (Systems and Communications Protection) (Session Termination Step 4 of 4)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Security Options
      – Network Security: Force logoff when logon hours expire
        » Enabled
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AC.3.022, SC.3.185, SC.3.177 / 3.1.19, 3.13.8, 3.13.11
“Encrypt CUI on mobile devices and mobile computing platforms.”
“Implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of CUI during transmission unless otherwise protected by alternative physical safeguards.”
“Employ FIPS-validated cryptography when used to protect the confidentiality of CUI.”

Solution (Access Control) (Systems and Communications Protection)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Security Options
      – System Cryptography: Use FIPS compliant algorithms for encryption, hashing, and signing
        » Enabled
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

“Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 1 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      – Audit account logon events
        » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

“Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 2 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      – Audit login events
        » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 3 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      – Audit object access
        » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement

AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

“Prevent non-privileged users from executing privileged functions and capture the execution of such functions in audit logs.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 4 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:

- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Local Policies/Audit Policy
      - Audit privilege use
      » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2
“Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 5 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      – Audit policy change
        » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

“Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability)
(Individual Accountability Step 6 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      – Audit account management
        » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

“Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 7 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  − Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      − Audit system events
        » Success, Failure

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CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
AU.2.041 / 3.3.2

“Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.”

Solution (Audit and Accountability) (Individual Accountability Step 8 of 8)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Local Policies/Audit Policy
      – Audit process tracking
        » Success, Failure
CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement
IA.2.081 / 3.5.10
“Store and transmit only cryptographically-protected passwords.”

Solution (Identification and Authentication)

Group Policy Object Setting:
• Computer Configuration
  – Policies
    • Account Policies/Password Policy
      – Store passwords using reversible encryption
        » Disabled
**CMMC / NIST SP800-171r2 Requirement**

IA.3.084 / 3.5.4

“Employ replay-resistant authentication mechanisms for network access to privileged and non-privileged accounts.”

**Solution (Replay Resistant Authentication)**

**Group Policy Object Setting:**
- **Computer Configuration**
  - **Policies**
    - **Local Policies/Security Options**
      - Domain Member: Require strong (Windows 2000 or later) session key
        » **Enabled**

Multi-factor authentication *can* provide stronger replay resistance that this Windows setting alone when implemented properly.
The following MUST be configured in order to be compliant with the CMMC Level 3 and NIST SP800-171 but include variables that must be handled individually for each environment of operation and cannot be responsibly conveyed in a presentation of this nature:

• FIPS-validated full-drive encryption for persistent media such as hard drives and SSDs when used for the storage of CUI at rest.

• FIPS validated portable media encryption for media devices such as thumb drives when used for the storage of CUI at rest and removed from alternative physical safeguards such as secured area of operations or locking container.

• Expressly defined (Whitelisting/Allow-listing) or expressly denied (Blacklisting/Deny-listing) applications. *(Tied for #1 along with Multi-factor Authentication as the highest value in terms of risk-remediation value when successfully implemented)*
Easy Button

Directions:

1. Download the 171r1 GPO from Violin.

2. Create Template GPO and link it in the appropriate place in AD.

3. Right-click the Template GPO and “Import Settings”.

4. Follow the wizard to find the GPO downloaded from Violin…

5. Done! (About 3 seconds)
Microsoft Windows Security for DFARS provisions & clauses

QUESTIONS
For additional questions, please contact Ernie Edmonds at info@cmtc.com
Any Questions?

- This briefing is not a substitute for reading the FARs and DFARS in your contract.
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