

[How to Configure Security Policy Settings.](#)

: **Computer Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Local Policies  
Security Options**

Grouping	Security Policy setting
Accounts	<a href="#">Accounts: Administrator account status</a> <a href="#">Accounts: Block Microsoft accounts</a> <a href="#">Accounts: Guest account status</a> <a href="#">Accounts: Limit local account use of blank passwords to console logon only</a> <a href="#">Accounts: Rename administrator account</a> <a href="#">Accounts: Rename guest account</a>
Audit	<a href="#">Audit: Audit the access of global system objects</a> <a href="#">Audit: Audit the use of Backup and Restore privilege</a> <a href="#">Audit: Force audit policy subcategory settings (Windows Vista or later) to override audit policy category settings</a> <a href="#">Audit: Shut down system immediately if unable to log security audits</a>
DCOM	<a href="#">DCOM: Machine Access Restrictions in Security Descriptor Definition Language (SDDL) syntax</a> <a href="#">DCOM: Machine Launch Restrictions in Security Descriptor Definition Language (SDDL) syntax</a>
Devices	<a href="#">Devices: Allow undock without having to log on</a> <a href="#">Devices: Allowed to format and eject removable media</a> <a href="#">Devices: Prevent users from installing printer drivers</a> <a href="#">Devices: Restrict CD-ROM access to locally logged-on user only</a> <a href="#">Devices: Restrict floppy access to locally logged-on user only</a>
Domain controller	<a href="#">Domain controller: Allow server operators to schedule tasks</a> <a href="#">Domain controller: LDAP server signing requirements</a>

	<a href="#">Domain controller: Refuse machine account password changes</a>
Domain member	<a href="#">Domain member: Digitally encrypt or sign secure channel data (always)</a> <a href="#">Domain member: Digitally encrypt secure channel data (when possible)</a> <a href="#">Domain member: Digitally sign secure channel data (when possible)</a> <a href="#">Domain member: Disable machine account password changes</a> <a href="#">Domain member: Maximum machine account password age</a> <a href="#">Domain member: Require strong (Windows 2000 or later) session key</a>
Interactive logon	<a href="#">Interactive logon: Display user information when the session is locked</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Do not display last user name</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Do not require CTRL+ALT+DEL</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Machine account lockout threshold</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Machine inactivity limit</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Message text for users attempting to log on</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Message title for users attempting to log on</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Number of previous logons to cache (in case domain controller is not available)</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Prompt user to change password before expiration</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Require Domain Controller authentication to unlock workstation</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Require smart card</a> <a href="#">Interactive logon: Smart card removal behavior</a>
Microsoft network client	<a href="#">Microsoft network client: Digitally sign communications (always)</a> <a href="#">Microsoft network client: Digitally sign communications (if server agrees)</a> <a href="#">Microsoft network client: Send unencrypted password to third-party SMB servers</a>
Microsoft network server	<a href="#">Microsoft network server: Amount of idle time required before suspending</a>

	<p><a href="#">session</a></p> <p><a href="#">Microsoft network server: Attempt S4U2Self to obtain claim information</a></p> <p><a href="#">Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (if client agrees)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Microsoft network server: Disconnect clients when logon hours expire</a></p> <p><a href="#">Microsoft network server: Server SPN target name validation level</a></p>
Network access	<p><a href="#">Network access: Allow anonymous SID-Name translation</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Do not allow anonymous enumeration of SAM accounts and shares</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Do not allow storage of passwords and credentials for network authentication</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Let Everyone permissions apply to anonymous users</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Named Pipes that can be accessed anonymously</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Remotely accessible registry paths</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Remotely accessible registry paths and subpaths</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Restrict anonymous access to Named Pipes and Shares</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Shares that can be accessed anonymously</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network access: Sharing and security model for local accounts</a></p>
Network security	<p><a href="#">Network security: Allow Local System to use computer identity for NTLM</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network security: Allow LocalSystem NULL session fallback</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network Security: Allow PKU2U authentication requests to this computer to use online identities</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network security: Configure encryption types allowed for Kerberos</a></p> <p><a href="#">Network security: Do not store LAN Manager hash value on next password</a></p>

	<a href="#">change</a> <a href="#">Network security: Force logoff when logon hours expire</a> <a href="#">Network security: LAN Manager authentication level</a> <a href="#">Network security: LDAP client signing requirements</a> <a href="#">Network security: Minimum session security for NTLM SSP based (including secure RPC) clients</a> <a href="#">Network security: Minimum session security for NTLM SSP based (including secure RPC) servers</a> <a href="#">Network security: Restrict NTLM: Add remote server exceptions for NTLM authentication</a> <a href="#">Network security: Restrict NTLM: Add server exceptions in this domain</a> <a href="#">Network Security: Restrict NTLM: Incoming NTLM Traffic</a> <a href="#">Network Security: Restrict NTLM: NTLM authentication in this domain</a> <a href="#">Network Security: Restrict NTLM: Outgoing NTLM traffic to remote servers</a> <a href="#">Network Security: Restrict NTLM: Audit Incoming NTLM Traffic</a> <a href="#">Network Security: Restrict NTLM: Audit NTLM authentication in this domain</a>
Recovery console	<a href="#">Recovery console: Allow automatic administrative logon</a> <a href="#">Recovery console: Allow floppy copy and access to all drives and folders</a>
Shutdown	<a href="#">Shutdown: Allow system to be shut down without having to log on</a> <a href="#">Shutdown: Clear virtual memory pagefile</a>
System cryptography	<a href="#">System cryptography: Force strong key protection for user keys stored on the computer</a> <a href="#">System cryptography: Use FIPS compliant algorithms for encryption, hashing, and signing</a>
System objects	<a href="#">System objects: Require case insensitivity for non-Windows subsystems</a> <a href="#">System objects: Strengthen default permissions of internal system objects (e.g. Symbolic Links)</a>

System settings	<a href="#">System settings: Optional subsystems</a> <a href="#">System settings: Use Certificate Rules on Windows Executables for Software Restriction Policies</a>
User Account Control	<a href="#">User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Allow UIAccess applications to prompt for elevation without using the secure desktop</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for administrators in Admin Approval Mode</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for standard users</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Detect application installations and prompt for elevation</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Only elevate executables that are signed and validated</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Only elevate UIAccess applications that are installed in secure locations</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Run all administrators in Admin Approval Mode</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Switch to the secure desktop when prompting for elevation</a> <a href="#">User Account Control: Virtualize file and registry write failures to per-user locations</a>