

WMI log collection using a non-admin domain user

To collect WMI logs from a domain controller in EventLog Analyzer, it is necessary to add a domain admin account of that domain in it. Alternatively, you can create a user account in Active Directory with sufficient permissions to collect WMI logs from the Domain Controller, and add that account in EventLog Analyzer.

This document provides step-by-step instructions to create a domain user account in Active Directory and assign permissions to collect WMI logs from a domain controller.

Outline

- Create a non-admin domain user in Active Directory.
- Add the user to Performance Log Users and Distributed COM Users group.
- Create a new group policy in the Group Policy management console.
- Assign rights to the created user.
- Enforce the created Group Policy.
- Update the Group Policy on the WMI client and server.
- Grant WMI Namespace Security Rights to the created user.
- Grant COM permissions to the created user.
- For log collection, use this user's credentials in the EventLog Analyzer web-console.

Steps

1. Create a non-admin domain user in Active Directory

- a. Navigate to Active Directory Users and Computers.
- b. Click on **Users** → **New** → **User**.
- c. Enter the user details such as first name, last name, logon name, and password in the window that opens and create the user.

The screenshot shows the 'New Object - User' dialog box. The 'Create in' field is set to 'EVENTLOG1.COM/Users'. The 'First name' field contains 'WMINDA'. The 'User logon name' field contains 'WMINDA' and the domain dropdown is set to '@EVENTLOG1.COM'. The 'User logon name (pre-Windows 2000)' field contains 'EVENTLOG1\WMINDA'. There are 'Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

2. Add the created user to the Performance Log Users and Distributed COM Users group

Right-click on the created user and click **Add to a group**. The user needs to be added to the following groups.

- Performance Log Users
- Distributed COM Users

The screenshot shows the 'Launch and Activation Permission' dialog box. The 'Security Limits' tab is active. The 'Group or user names' list includes 'Administrators (EVENTLOG1\Administrators)', 'Performance Log Users (EVENTLOG1\Performance Log U', 'Distributed COM Users (EVENTLOG1\Distributed COM Us', and 'WMINDA (WMINDA@EVENTLOG1.COM)'. The 'WMINDA' user is selected. Below the list are 'Add...' and 'Remove' buttons. The 'Permissions for WMINDA' table is as follows:

Permissions for WMINDA	Allow	Deny
Local Launch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remote Launch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local Activation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remote Activation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

3. Create a new Group Policy in the Group Policy Management console.

4. Assign rights to the created user

- a. Right click on the created Group Policy and click Edit.
- b. The Group Policy Management Editor will open. Navigate to Computer Configurations → Policies → Windows Settings → Security Settings → Local Policies → User Rights Assignment.
- c. Right-click on the specific right and click on Properties.

Rights to be granted

- Act as part of the operating system
- Log on as a batch job
- Log on as a service
- Replace a process level token
- Manage Auditing and Security Log Properties



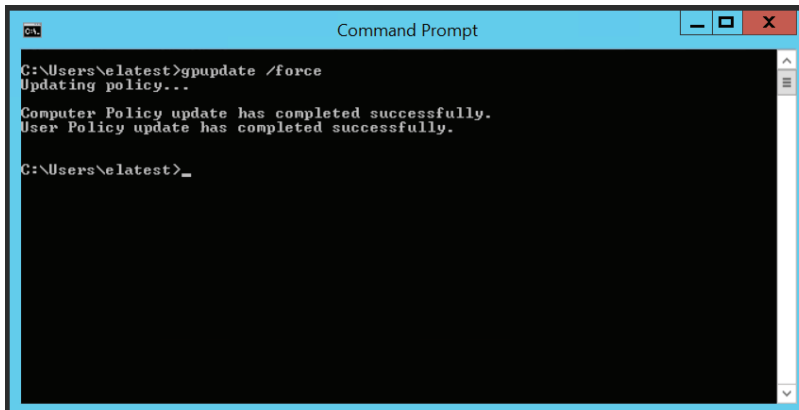
- d. Enable the Define these policy settings, click on Add User or Group, select the created user and click Apply.

5. Enforce the created Group Policy

In the left pane, right-click on the created Group Policy and click Enforce.

6. Update the created Group Policy on the WMI client and server

Open **Command Prompt** as an administrator in both the client and server, and run the command below.

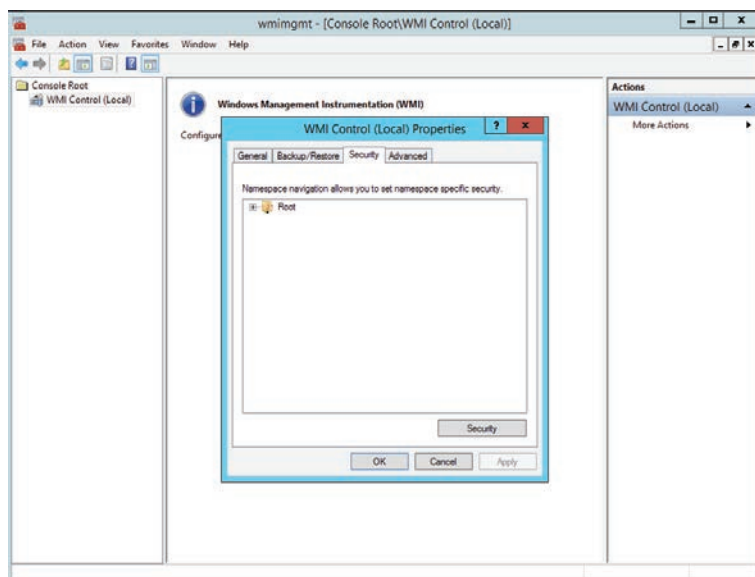


```

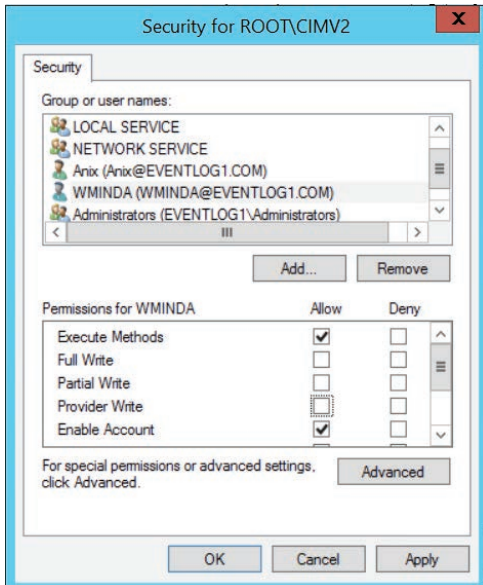
C:\Users\elatest>gpupdate /force
Updating policy...
Computer Policy update has completed successfully.
User Policy update has completed successfully.
C:\Users\elatest>_
  
```

7. Grant WMI Namespace Security Rights to the created user

a. In the Domain Controller from which the logs are to be collected, open the **Run** command and type `wmimgmt.msc` to open the **WMI Management Console**.



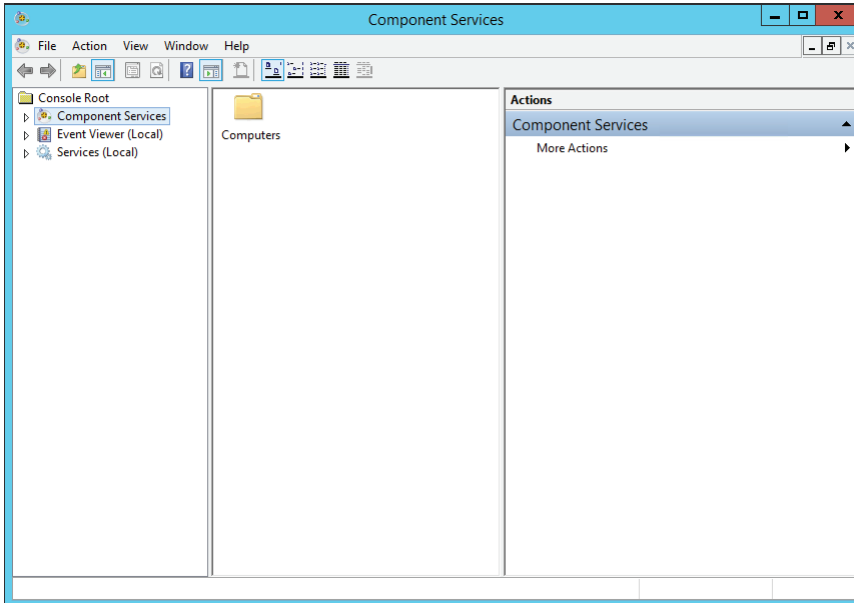
- b. Right-click on **WMI Control(Local)** and click on **Properties**.
- c. In the **WMI Control Properties** popup that opens, click on the **Security** tab.
- d. In the Security tab, expand the **Root NameSpace** and select **CIMV2 Namespace**.



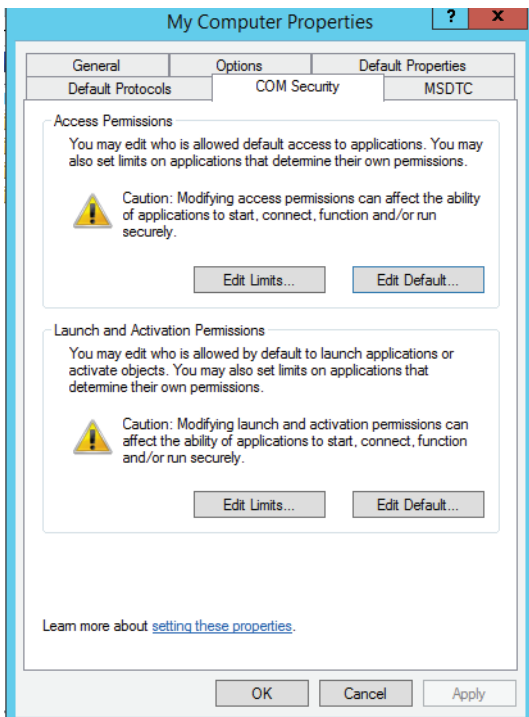
- e. Click the **Security** button that appears on the bottom right corner to open the Security for ROOT\CIMV2.
- f. Click **Add** and select the created user.
- g. The user now needs to be granted permissions. To do this, click on the user and check the **Allow** boxes for the permissions below.
 - i Execute Methods
 - ii Enable Account
 - iii Remote Enable
 - iv Read Security
- h. **Apply the changes** and click **OK** to exit the WMI Management console.

8. Grant COM permissions to the created user

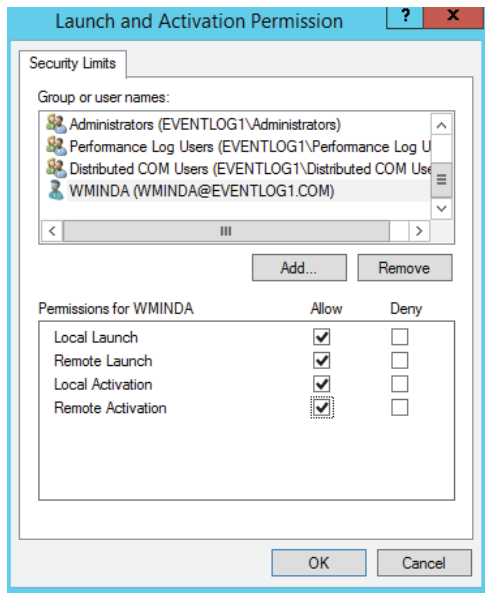
- a. In the Domain Controller from which the logs are to be collected, navigate to **Start → Administrative Tools → Component Services**.



- b. Expand the Computers folder, navigate to **My Computer → Properties → COM SECURITY**.
- c. Under **Access Permissions**, click on **Edit Limits** and add the created user by clicking **Add**. Grant all the permissions and click **OK**.



- d. Under **Launch and Activation Permissions**, click on **Edit Limits** and add the created user by clicking **Add**. **Grant all the permissions** and click **OK**.



Once you grant all the above mentioned permissions, the created non-admin user will be able to collect logs from a domain controller.

9. For log collection, use this user's credentials in the EventLog Analyzer web-console.