

BATCH INFORMATION:

- **Name: Sohini Sri Lenka**
- **User ID: 34747**
- **Batch name: DWS Batch - 5**
- **Batch ID: 25VID2550**
- **Assignment date: 7/8/25**

INTERACTIVE APPLICATIONS AND NON-INTERACTIVE APPLICATIONS:

INTERACTIVE APPLICATION:

Definition:

These are applications the user interacts directly with the program — like clicking, typing, or selecting something. These are designed for direct user interaction through GUI. Example: WhatsApp, MS Word, Web browser.

Key points:

Requires user input
Gives instant response/output
User controls the flow.

NON-INTERACTIVE APPLICATIONS:

Definition:

These run on their own without any input during execution. Once started, they complete their task automatically. Example: A backup software that runs at midnight, A scheduled antivirus scan etc.

Process Flow for an Application on Windows client via IME service. (From Polling to detection, to installation, to detection and toast notifications as success/failure):

The core internal process flow of IME(Intune Management Extension) has stages like:

Polling→ Detection→ Installation→ Detection→ Task notification(Success/Failure)

POLLING:

The IME service on the client checks regularly with Intune to see if there are any new apps/scripts/tasks assigned to device or user. This Polling usually happens for every 60 mins by default or immediately after a user signs in.

FIRST DETECTION:

IME checks whether the app is already installed on the device or not using a detection rule.

If App is already installed then skip installation and if App is not installed move to installation step. Example- File/Folder exists?

INSTALLATION:

If the detection says the app is not installed, then IME starts installing the app using the install command defined in Intune.

Example:

install.exe/silent

POST INSTALLATION DETECTION:

After the install is done, IME runs the detection check again to confirm if the app actually got installed. If detection rule passes installation is successful if fails installation failed.

TASK NOTIFICATION:

IME sends a **status report back to Intune:**

SUCCESS- App installed and detection passed

FAILED- Detection failed or install command gave error.

This status is visible to admins in the Intune portal under device or app reports.

REGISTRIES WITH RESPECT TO LOB AND WIN32APPS:

Think of the Windows Registry like a big settings notebook inside your PC. It stores small pieces of information for:

- Windows system settings
 - Installed apps (like LOB or Win32)
 - User preferences
- Every time you **install, run, or uninstall** an app, the registry is often updated.

LOB(LINE OF BUSINESS):

These are usually custom-made apps for a company or organization. They're not from the Microsoft Store or public download, but directly made or distributed by the company.

Example: A school's custom attendance software.

Win32Apps:

These are traditional desktop apps made for Windows, usually with .exe installers (and sometimes .msi). Example: Chrome, Zoom, Notepad++.

INTUNE:

Think of Intune as a remote control for managing computers and mobile devices in a company or school.

- It's a cloud-based service from Microsoft.
- It helps IT teams install apps, set rules, and keep devices secure without physically touching them.

What Intune Can Do:

1. Install or Remove Apps
Example: Your IT team can push Zoom or Chrome to all company laptops at once.
2. Set Rules & Policies
Example: Force all laptops to have a strong password or block USB drives.
3. Track Devices
Example: See if a laptop is missing updates or has security issues.
4. Wipe Data Remotely
Example: If a laptop is stolen, they can erase all company data from it.

REGISTRY KEYS AND VALUES:

A key is like a folder in the registry. It has a path (address) just like folders in File Explorer.

Example: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Google\Chrome

Here:

- HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE → main section
- SOFTWARE → subfolder
- Google → subfolder
- Chrome → final folder (key) for Chrome's settings

Inside a key (folder), you have values that store actual information this is called registry values.

Example:

Name	Type	Data
Version	REG_SZ	127.0.6533.89
Path	REG_SZ	C:\Program Files\Google\Chrome
Installed	REG_DWORD	1

REGISTRY EDITING:

Registry editing means opening the Windows Registry and changing keys or values manually. You can add, modify, or delete them to change how Windows or an app behaves.

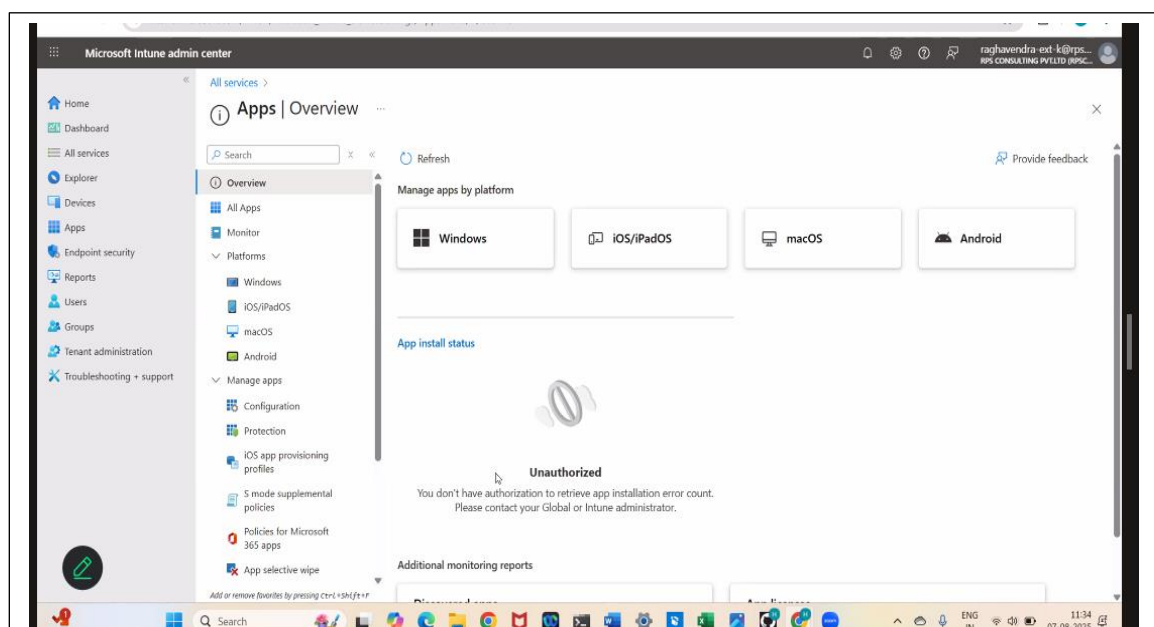
It's like directly writing or erasing from the settings notebook of your PC.

If you change the wrong thing, your apps or even Windows might stop working.

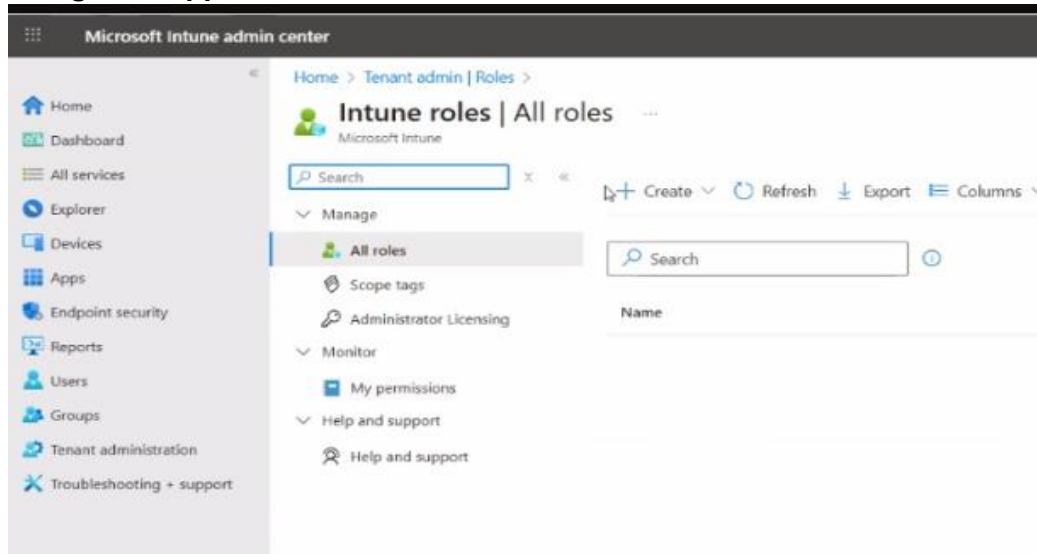
WALK THROUGH OVER INTUNE APPLICATION:

To deploy windows apps using Intune we will first need to create the app package using the Win32 content prep tool, add that to Intune and assign it to the desired devices or users.

1. Prepare your App
2. Add the app to Intune



3. Assign the App



4. Managing the deployment

