Microsoft Intune Deployment and Registry Overview

Deploying a Win32 App via Microsoft Intune

Step-by-Step Process

1. Download the Win32 Content Prep Tool

- Get it from Microsoft's official documentation.
- The tool (IntuneWinAppUtil.exe) is essential to convert app installers into .intunewin format.

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2. Prepare Your App Package

- Gather all the installation files (e.g., .msi, .exe, .msu).
- Run the Content Prep Tool to:
  - Specify the **source folder**, **installer file**, and **output folder**.
  - Generate a .intunewin file.

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3. Upload to Intune

- Sign in to the Intune Admin Center.
- Go to **Apps > All apps > Add**.
- Choose **Windows app (Win32)** and upload your .intunewin file.

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4. Configure App Details

- Fill out:
  - **App name**, **publisher**, **version**
  - **Install command** (e.g., setup.exe /quiet)
  - **Uninstall command**
  - Optionally set requirements and detection rules.

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5. Assign the App

- Navigate to **Assignments** in the app settings.
- Assign the app to the appropriate **users or device groups**.
- Set **availability** (required, available for install, or uninstall).

Interactive vs Non-Interactive Applications

Interactive Applications

- **Require User Input**: Operate based on actions like clicking, typing, or menu selection.
- **GUI-Based**: Provide a **graphical user interface** for visual interaction.
- **Examples**:
  - Web browsers (e.g., Chrome)
  - Word processors (e.g., MS Word)
  - Media players
  - Video games

Non-Interactive Applications

- **Run in Background**: Operate without user interaction or visible interface.
- **No GUI**: Often run silently as services or scheduled tasks.
- **Automated Tasks**: Perform activities like:
  - Software updates
  - Antivirus scans
  - Printing services
- **Examples**:
  - Windows Update service
  - Print spooler
  - Backup scripts
  - Task Scheduler jobs

Feature	Interactive Applications	Non-Interactive Applications
User Interaction	Required	Not required
Interface (GUI)	Yes	Usually no GUI
Execution Mode	Foreground	Background
Use Case	User-driven tasks	Automated/system tasks
Examples	Browsers, editors, media players	Services, scheduled tasks, background jobs

Windows Registry & Intune App Management (LOB & Win32)

What is the Windows Registry?

- A **hierarchical database** used by Windows to store system and application configuration settings.
- Stores **keys** (like folders) and **values** (the actual data) used by the OS and apps.
- Essential for managing **system behavior, application settings**, and **user preferences**.

LOB (Line-of-Business) Apps

- **Custom enterprise applications** built for specific organizational needs.
- Use the registry to:
  - Save configuration settings
  - Manage user-specific preferences
  - Ensure the app behaves consistently across users

Win32 Apps

- Traditional Windows desktop applications.
- Use the registry to:
  - Store installation information
  - Track app settings
  - Enable or disable features

Microsoft Intune Integration

- Intune uses the registry for:
  - **Detection rules**: To check if an app is installed (e.g., by verifying a registry key)
  - **Enforcing settings**: Pushing registry values to configure apps
  - Managing both **LOB and Win32** app deployments across enrolled devices

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Important Notes

- Editing the registry can affect **system stability**—should be done with caution.
- Intune can safely manage registry changes via **policies** and **scripts**.

Checking Application Installation/Uninstallation Status via Registry

🔍Key Registry Locations

- **Per-machine installs**: HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall
- **Per-user installs**: HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall

These locations store data about installed applications such as:

- Display Name
- Install Location
- Version
- Uninstall command
- GUID (Product Code)

🆔 Finding the GUID (Product Code)

- Look inside the application's subkey in either HKLM or HKCU.
- The GUID is usually the **subkey name** or listed under a value called `ProductCode`.
- It is a **32-character hexadecimal string** (e.g., `{80890A63-01AA-40D3-A2E9-B3E214735151}`).

🗑️ Uninstalling Using the GUID

Use **msiexec** to uninstall via command line:

```
bash
CopyEdit
msiexec.exe /x {GUID} /QN /L*V "C:\Path\To\Uninstall.log"
```

- `/x`: Uninstall
- `/QN`: Quiet/silent mode
- `/L*V`: Enables verbose logging to a specified path

📄 Log Files & Event Logs

🔍 What Are Log Files?

- Logs record actions and events during system or app operations.
- Useful for **troubleshooting**, **auditing**, and **debugging**.

🧩 Event Log Components

Element	Description
Timestamps	When the event occurred
Event Types	Error, Warning, Information, Audit Success/Failure
Severity	Critical, Error, Warning, Info
Descriptions	Explain what happened (includes error codes and impact details)
Event IDs	Unique identifiers for each type of event
Categories	Logs are grouped: Application, System, Security, Audit

Summary

Use **Windows Registry** paths to locate installed applications and extract their **GUIDs** for silent uninstallations via msiexec. Combine this with **log files** and **Event Viewer logs** to analyze events, monitor software behavior, and troubleshoot issues effectively.

🌐 What is a Portal Company?

A **portal company** specializes in designing, developing, and deploying **web portals**—centralized digital platforms that serve as entry points for accessing services, information, and resources.

These portals are used both **internally** (by employees) and **externally** (by customers, partners, or stakeholders).

🔑 Key Features & Benefits

🛠️ Web Portal Development

- Builds user-friendly, web-based interfaces that consolidate data from various systems.

🔗 Integration with Enterprise Platforms

- Integrates with systems like:
  - **Microsoft Dynamics 365**
  - **Microsoft Power Platform**
- Enables automation, streamlined workflows, and business process modernization.

👥 Customer & Employee Engagement

- Offers self-service features for customers.
- Allows internal users easy access to tools and documents.

🛡️ Security & Scalability

- Ensures enterprise-grade **security** and **scalability** to support growing business needs.

📊 Data-Driven Insights

- Tracks portal usage and interactions to generate insights for business decision-making.

🏢 Examples of Portal Companies and Services

- **The Portal Company (UK)**: Specializes in Microsoft Cloud-integrated portals.
- **Portal Software**: Early provider of web interfaces and email services.
- **Microsoft Intune Company Portal**: Enables device management and app deployment in enterprise environments.

📌 Summary

A **portal company** empowers organizations to enhance **digital access, user engagement, and operational efficiency** through customized web portals. These solutions play a vital role in digital transformation and improving user experiences across internal and external ecosystems.

🔄 How to Sync a Device in Intune (Post-App Assignment)

Syncing ensures that app assignments, policies, and configurations are properly applied to the device.

📱 1. Company Portal App (Windows & Android)

1. Open **Company Portal**.
2. Go to **Settings**.
3. Tap or click **Sync**.
4. Wait for the process to finish.

🖥️ 🌐 2. Intune Admin Center (Web Portal)

1. Sign in to Intune Admin Center.
2. Go to **Devices > All Devices**.
3. Select the target device.
4. Under the **Overview** pane, click **Sync**.
5. Confirm by selecting **Yes**.

🪟 3. Windows Settings

1. Open **Settings**.
2. Go to **Accounts > Access work or school**.
3. Select your work account.
4. Click **Info**, then select **Sync**.

📌 4. Taskbar or Start Menu (Windows)

1. Locate the **Company Portal** icon.
2. Right-click the icon.
3. Choose **Sync this device**.

🔍 Additional Notes

- Sync may take a **few minutes** to complete.

- You may receive **notifications** from the Company Portal regarding updates or changes.
- Syncing is important to ensure apps and settings are correctly applied to managed devices.