

A colorful cartoon illustration set in a Dutch landscape. On the left, a traditional grey windmill with four blades stands behind a green pine tree. In front of the windmill, a ninja in black with a red and blue headband and orange clogs holds a black kunai. To the right, a white and black cow grazes in a green field with white flowers. The background features rolling green hills under a bright blue sky with white clouds.

Lessons Learned from many Conditional Access implementations

Kenneth van Surksum



David O'Brien • 1st

ARGOS writes your cloud audit report for you! | Founder of ARGOS ...

3w ...



Sander Berkouwer • 1st

Extraordinary Identity Architect | DirTeam

(edited) 4w ...

I mostly get it second hand now, through conversations with consultants using ARGOS, but they typically tell us that the two most common things are "glad I excluded my own user, because I just locked myself out" and "I'm not sure what happened, but my users are excluded from our systems".
Systems on the cloud interact with other systems on the cloud.



Jop Gommans • 1st

Technical project lead

3w ...

Be careful with creating too many device filters in policies, they might not always work in the way (order) you might think.
Came across this is wanting to create a very explicit policy with a couple of exclusions/inclusions in the device type queries where it worked differently than expected, since those queries (each line) did an "or" instead of an "and"



Agenda

- The obvious
- CA implementation
- Block challenges
- Filters
- IP Locations

THE OBVIOUS

- Naming
- Versioning
- Break Glass accounts
- Some “gotchas”





THE OBVIOUS

- Even though MS recommends less is better when it comes to CA policies, I prefer granularity
 - Conditional Access policy per functionality
 - For each Conditional Access policy there is a specific exclude group (which also includes the Breakglass accounts) – protect those groups with Restricted Management Administrative Units (RMUA)
 - Therefore, if exceptions are made, they can be very specific
 - Consider implementing access reviews on those exclude groups if you have Azure AD P2
 - Naming convention is very important, follow MS best practices
- `<SN>- <Cloud app>: <Response> For <Principal> When <Conditions>`
- The Conditional Access policies are numbered, and versioned
 - CAP = Conditional Access Prerequisite
 - CAU = Conditional Access User
 - CAD = Conditional Access Device
 - CAL = Conditional Access Location
 - CAC = Conditional Access Custom
 - Example: **CAD007-O365: Session set Sign-in Frequency for Apps for All users when Modern Auth Clients and Non-Compliant-v1.0**



- Using Terms of use in combination with GDAP Access

- Source: [Jay Kerai on LinkedIn](#)

Gotcha's



Jay Kerai 1st

Cybersecurity Automation Architect | MSc. Cybersecurity & Artificial Intelligen...
2mo • Edited •

[Conditional Access]

Did you know Terms of Use in conditional access does not work for GDAP access? (I didn't lol) This will result in a failure in the CA (I suppose it makes sense as the identity doesn't exist in Target tenant) - Screenshot in the comments of error.

If you are using Terms Of Use across all users then make sure to exclude service providers in User Tab and you can even whitelist by tenant here.

🔥 Did you also know that "Terms of Use" Grant can break some AiTMs (i.e. phishing capable of "bypassing" MFA) that don't account for the terms of use challenge? I have seen this successfully cause attackers annoyance in the past but it is not substitute for stronger controls such as device compliance, #FIDO2, (or even blocking device code flow) but something to consider if you haven't reached that maturity. Bear in mind to scope any service accounts out (if you still haven't migrated) as it can affect their flow, for instance logic app/Power automate connector using on-behalf-of flow. As OnPrem Sync account is still a thing for now it will also need to be excluded. If you suddenly enforce Terms of Use for all users it will revoke tokens for all users so be careful!

Ref: <https://lnkd.in/emTrpqYa>

Using terms of use to give users instructions on how to enroll passkeys is a brilliant idea that I stole from [Nathan McNulty](#) and kills three birds with 1 stone.

#Entra #ConditionalAccess #Security

Name **Terms Of Use**

Assignments

Users All users

target resources All resources (formerly 'All cloud apps')

Network All

Include Exclude

Select the users and groups to exempt from the policy

Guest or external users

Service provider users

Specify external Microsoft Entra organizations

All

Select



- The Intune Enrollment app must be excluded from any Conditional Access policy requiring Terms of Use because it isn't supported.
- Source: [Windows Autopilot known issues](#) | [Microsoft Learn](#)

Gotcha's

CAU010-All: Grant Require ToU for All Users when Browser and Modern Auth Clients-v1.2

Conditional Access policy

Delete View policy information View policy impact

Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name *

CAU010-All: Grant Require ToU for All Users...

Assignments

Users or workload identities

All users included and specific users excluded

Target resources

All resources (formerly 'All cloud apps') included and 2 resources excluded

Network

Not configured

Conditions

1 condition selected

Access controls

Grant

Control access based on all or specific apps, internet resources, actions, or authentication context. [Learn more](#)

Select what this policy applies to

Resources (formerly cloud apps)

Include Exclude

Select the resources to exempt from the policy

None

All internet resources with Global Secure Access

Select resources

Edit filter

None

Select

Microsoft Intune Enrollment and 1 more

Microsoft Intune 0000000a-0000-0000-0000000000... ***

Microsoft Intune Enrollment d4ebce55-015a-49b5-a083-c84d1797ae... ***



Gotcha's

After administrators evaluate the policy settings using policy impact or report-only mode, they can move the **Enable policy** toggle from **Report-only** to **On**.

! Note

You can enroll your new devices to Intune even if you select **Require device to be marked as compliant** for **All users** and **All resources (formerly 'All cloud apps')** using the previous steps. **Require device to be marked as compliant** control does not block Intune enrollment.



Gotcha's

- Remote Help on Windows –

Building a Conditional Access policy

After the Remote Help service principal is created, learn more on how to set up a conditional access policy.

To apply conditional access policies to Remote Help, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the conditional access policy that you created.
2. Select **Target resources**
 - a. Select **Resources (formerly cloud apps)** to specify what this policy applies to.
 - b. Select **Exclude**.
 - c. Select **Select resources**.
 - d. Under **Select**, check the **RemoteAssistanceService** with the app ID of **1dee7b72-b80d-4e56-933d-8b6b04f9a3e2**

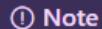
- Source [Using Remote Help on Windows to assist authenticated users. - Microsoft Intune | Microsoft Learn](#)



Gotcha's

Teams Phones

When and when not to require compliant shared devices

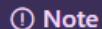


Device compliance requires an Intune license.

When enrolling shared devices into Intune, you can configure dev that only compliant devices can access your corporate resources. Access policies based on device compliance. For more information

Exclude shared devices from sign-in frequency conditions

In Conditional Access, you can [configure sign-in frequency](#) to require users to sign in again to access a resource after a specified time period. If sign-in frequency is enforced for phone resource accounts, shared devices sign out until they're signed in again by an admin. Microsoft recommends excluding shared devices from any sign-in frequency policies.



Shared devices being used for *hot-desking* should be excluded from compliance policies. Compliance policies prevent the devices from enrolling into the hot desk user account. Instead, [use named locations to secure these devices](#). To increase security, you can also [require multi-factor authentication](#) for *hot-desking users / user accounts* in addition to the named location policies.

- Source: [Authentication best practices for Teams phones - Microsoft Teams | Microsoft Learn](#)



Gotcha's

Microsoft Defender for Endpoint

ⓘ Note

You can use the Microsoft Defender for Endpoint app along with the [Approved Client app](#), [App Protection policy](#) and [Compliant Device](#) (Require device to be marked as compliant) controls in Microsoft Entra Conditional Access policies. There's no exclusion required for the Microsoft Defender for Endpoint app while setting up Conditional Access. Although Microsoft Defender for Endpoint on Android & iOS (App ID - dd47d17a-3194-4d86-bfd5-c6ae6f5651e3) isn't an approved app, it is able to report device security posture in all the three grant permissions.

However, internally Defender requests **MSGraph/User.read** scope and **Intune Tunnel** scope (in case of Defender+Tunnel scenarios). So these scopes must be excluded*. To exclude MSGraph/User.read scope, any one cloud app can be excluded. To exclude Tunnel scope, you need to exclude 'Microsoft Tunnel Gateway'. These permission and exclusions enables the flow for compliance information to Conditional Access.

- Source [Configure Conditional Access in Microsoft Defender for Endpoint - Microsoft Defender for Endpoint | Microsoft Learn](#)



Microsoft Defender mobile app

New-MgServicePrincipal

Gotcha's

Microsoft Defender mobile app exclusion from Conditional Access (CA) Policies

The Microsoft Defender mobile app is a security app that needs to constantly be running in the background to report the device security posture. This security posture is used in the Compliance and App Protection policies to secure the managed apps and ensure that corporate data is accessed only in a secured device. However, with restrictive Conditional Access policies such as having Block policies based on certain locations, or enforcing frequent sign ins can result in Defender blocked from reporting posture. If the Defender app fails to report the device posture this can lead to situation where the device is under a threat, leading to vulnerability of corporate data on the device. To ensure seamless protection, we recommend excluding the Defender app from the blocking Conditional Access Policy.

Apps required to exclude

1. **MicrosoftDefenderATP XPlat app (a0e84e36-b067-4d5c-ab4a-3db38e598ae2)**: MicrosoftDefenderATP XPlat app is the application responsible for forwarding Defender risk signals to the Defender backend. However, the presence of restrictive CA policies can result in Defender blocked from reporting signals. In these scenarios, we recommend excluding the MicrosoftDefenderATP XPlat app. Note, that **MicrosoftDefenderATP XPlat app** is also used by other platforms like Mac and Linux. So if the policy is same for these platforms, it is better to create a separate Conditional Access policy for Mobile.
2. **Microsoft Defender for Mobile TVM app (e724aa31-0f56-4018-b8be-f8cb82ca1196)**: Microsoft Defender for Mobile TVM (Threat and Vulnerability Management) is the service, which provides the vulnerability assessment for the installed apps on the iOS devices. However, the presence of restrictive CA policies can result in Defender blocked from communicating the onboarding requests to the TVM backend services. This service should be excluded if MDVM (Vulnerability Assessment) is used in the organization.

- Source: [Resources for Microsoft Defender for Endpoint for mobile devices - Microsoft Defender for Endpoint | Microsoft Learn](#)



Gotcha's

Azure Virtual Desktop

① Important

- The clients used to access Azure Virtual Desktop use the **Microsoft Remote Desktop** Entra ID app to authenticate to the session host today. An upcoming change will transition the authentication to the **Windows Cloud Login** Entra ID app. To ensure a smooth transition, you need to add both Entra ID apps to your CA policies.
- Don't select the app called **Azure Virtual Desktop Azure Resource Manager Provider** (app ID `50e95039-b200-4007-bc97-8d5790743a63`). This app is only used for retrieving the user feed and shouldn't have multifactor authentication.

Configure sign-in frequency

Sign-in frequency policies let you configure how often users are required to sign-in when accessing Microsoft Entra-based resources. This can help secure your environment and is especially important for personal devices, where the local OS may not require MFA or may not lock automatically after inactivity. Users are prompted to authenticate only when a new access token is requested from Microsoft Entra ID when accessing a resource.

Sign-in frequency policies result in different behavior based on the Microsoft Entra app selected:

App name	App ID	Behavior
Azure Virtual Desktop	9cdead84-a844-4324-93f2-b2e6bb768d07	Enforces reauthentication when a user subscribes to Azure Virtual Desktop, manually refreshes their list of resources and authenticates to the Azure Virtual Desktop Gateway during a connection. Once the reauthentication period is over, background feed refresh and diagnostics upload silently fails until a user completes their next interactive sign in to Microsoft Entra.
Microsoft Remote Desktop	a4a365df-50f1-4397-bc59-1a1564b8bb9c	Enforces reauthentication when a user signs in to a session host when single sign-on is enabled.
Windows Cloud Login	270efc09-cd0d-444b-a71f-39af4910ec45	Both apps should be configured together as the Azure Virtual Desktop clients will soon switch from using the Microsoft Remote Desktop app to the Windows Cloud Login app to authenticate to the session host.

- Source: [Enforce Microsoft Entra multifactor authentication for Azure Virtual Desktop using Conditional Access - Azure | Microsoft Learn](#)



Microsoft Purview

Gotcha's

Conditional Access policies and encrypted documents

If your organization has implemented Microsoft Entra Conditional Access policies that include **Microsoft Rights Management Services** and the policy extends to external users who need to open documents encrypted by your organization:

- For external users who have a Microsoft Entra account in their own tenant, we recommend you use [External Identities cross-tenant access settings](#) to configure trust settings for MFA claims from one, many, or all external Microsoft Entra organizations.
- For external users not covered by the previous entry, for example, users who don't have a Microsoft Entra account or you haven't configured cross-tenant access settings for trust settings, these external users must have a guest account in your tenant.

Without one of these configurations, external users can't open the encrypted content and see an error message. The message text might inform them that their account needs to be added as an external user in the tenant, with the incorrect instruction for this scenario to [Sign out and sign in again with a different Microsoft Entra user account](#).

If you can't meet these configuration requirements for external users who need to open content encrypted by your organization, you must either remove Microsoft Rights Management Services from the Conditional Access policies, or exclude external users from the policies.

For more information, see the frequently asked question, [I see Azure Information Protection is listed as an available cloud app for conditional access—how does this work?](#)

- Source: [Microsoft Entra configuration for content encrypted by Microsoft Purview Information Protection | Microsoft Learn](#)
[& Conditional Access MFA Gives Outlook Desktop a Problem](#)



Subscription Activation

Gotcha's

SOLVED

Subscription activation

Organizations that use the Subscription Activation feature to enable users to "step-up" from one version of Windows to another and use Conditional Access policies to control access need to exclude one of the following cloud apps from their Conditional Access policies using **Select Excluded Cloud Apps**:

- Universal Store Service APIs and Web Application, AppID 45a330b1-b1ec-4cc1-9161-9f03992aa49f.
- Windows Store for Business, AppID 45a330b1-b1ec-4cc1-9161-9f03992aa49f.

Although the app ID is the same in both instances, the name of the cloud app depends on the tenant.

When a device is offline for an extended period of time, the device might not reactivate automatically if this Conditional Access exclusion isn't in place. Setting this Conditional Access exclusion ensures that Subscription Activation continues to work seamlessly.

Starting with Windows 11, version 23H2 with [KB5034848](#) or later, users are prompted for authentication with a toast notification when Subscription Activation needs to reactivate. The toast notification shows the following message:

Your account requires authentication

Please sign in to your work or school account to verify your information.

Additionally, in the **Activation** pane, the following message might appear:

Please sign in to your work or school account to verify your information.

The prompt for authentication usually occurs when a device is offline for an extended period of time. This change eliminates the need for an exclusion in the Conditional Access policy for Windows 11, version 23H2 with [KB5034848](#) or later. A Conditional Access policy can still be used with Windows 11, version 23H2 with [KB5034848](#) or later if the prompt for user authentication via a toast notification isn't desired.

- Source: [Require compliant, hybrid joined devices, or MFA - Microsoft Entra ID | Microsoft Learn](#) & [Subscription activation Issues and the Windows Store API](#)



Gotcha's

Defender for Cloud Apps

Internal Session Controls application notice

The Enterprise application 'Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps – Session Controls' is used internally by the Conditional Access App Control service.

Ensure there's no CA policy restricting access to this application. For policies that restrict all or certain applications, ensure this application is listed as an exception or confirm that the blocking policy is deliberate.

For more information, see [Sample: Create Microsoft Entra ID Conditional Access policies for use with Defender for Cloud Apps](#).

For more information, see [Conditional Access policies](#) and [Building a Conditional Access policy](#).

ⓘ Note

Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps utilizes the application **Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps - Session Controls** as part of the Conditional Access App Control service for user sign-in. This application is located within the 'Enterprise Applications' section of Entra ID. To protect your SaaS applications with Session Controls, you must allow access to this application.

If you have any Conditional Access policies that have "Block Access" selected in the "Grant Access" Control under a Microsoft Entra ID Conditional Access policy scoped to this app, end users will not be able to access the protected applications under session controls.

It's important to ensure that this application isn't unintentionally restricted by any Conditional Access policies. For policies that restrict all or certain applications, please ensure this application is listed as an exception in the **Target resources** or confirm that the blocking policy is deliberate.

To ensure your location-based conditional access policies function correctly, include the **Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps – Session Controls** application in those policies.

- Source: [What's new - Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps | Microsoft Learn](#) & [Create session policies - Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps | Microsoft Learn](#)



THE OBVIOUS

Enable policy

Report-only

On

Off



Policies in Report-only mode requiring compliant devices may prompt users on macOS, iOS, and Android to select a device certificate.



Exclude device platforms macOS, iOS, and Android from this policy.

Proceed with selected configuration. Users on macOS, iOS, and Android may receive prompts when the device is checked for compliance.

Enable policy

Report-only

On

Off

X Don't lock yourself out! We recommend applying a policy to a small set of users first to verify it behaves as expected. We also recommend excluding at least one administrator from this policy. This ensures that you still have access and can update a policy if a change is required. Please review the affected users and apps. [Learn more](#)

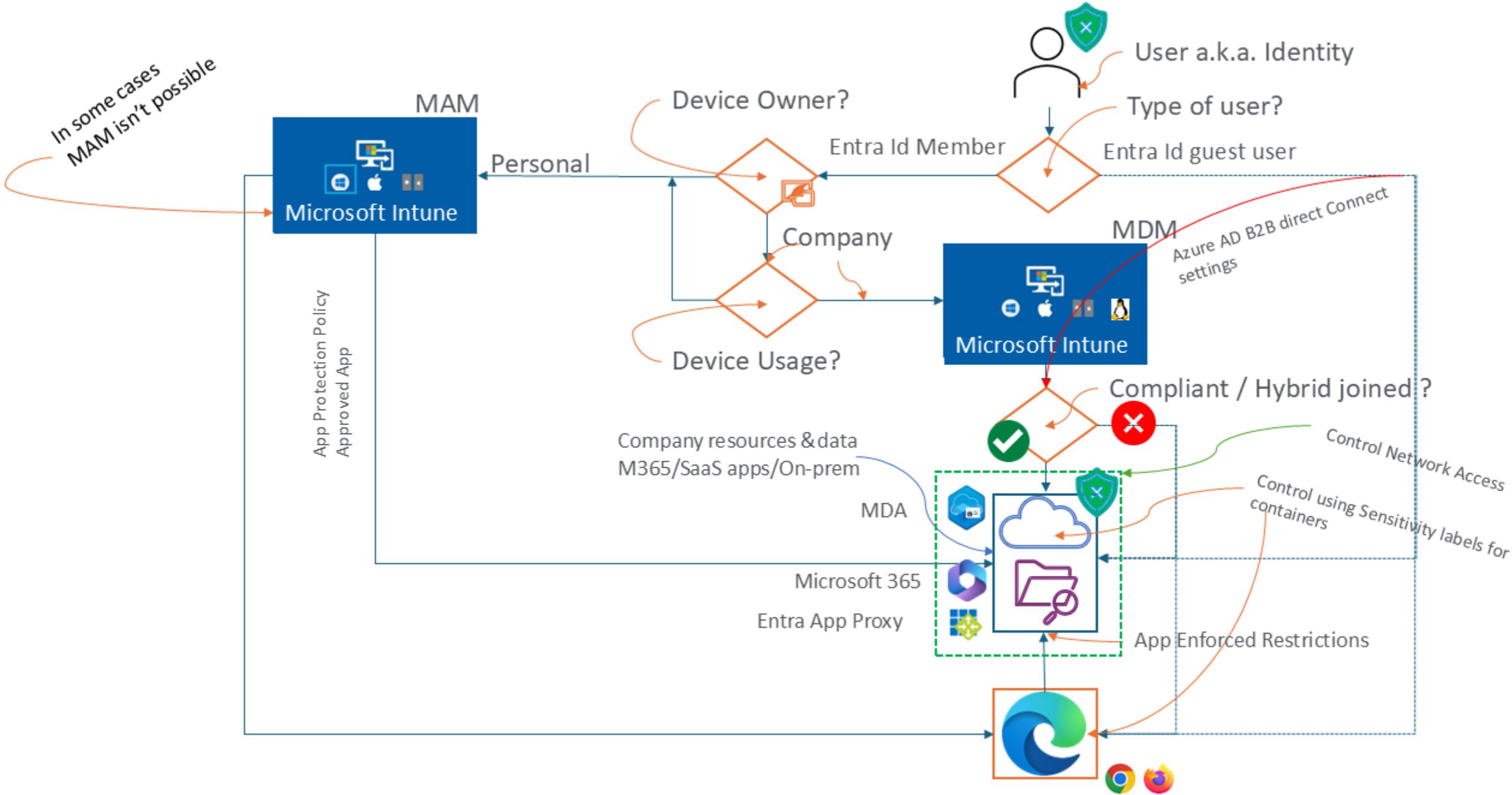
- Exclude current user, admin-kenneth@itgration.onmicrosoft.com, from this policy.
- I understand that my account will be impacted by this policy. Proceed anyway.

Kenneth van Surksum

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IMPLEMENTATION

Approach

- Make a copy of every CA policy and make it a Learn policy, which stays in Report-only mode during your migration, this policy is scoped to All Users
- You can now target Groups in your CA Policies which you are going to activate



FILTERS

- You cannot filter on device properties you don't receive in the first place

① Note

Microsoft Entra ID uses device authentication to evaluate device filter rules. For a device that is unregistered with Microsoft Entra ID, all device properties are considered as null values and the device attributes cannot be determined since the device does not exist in the directory. The best way to target policies for unregistered devices is by using the negative operator since the configured filter rule would apply. If you were to use a positive operator, the filter rule would only apply when a device exists in the directory and the configured rule matches the attribute on the device.

- Source: [Filter for devices as a condition in Conditional Access policy - Microsoft Entra ID | Microsoft Learn](#)

Control access based on all or specific apps, internet resources, actions, or authentication context. [Learn more](#)

Select what this policy applies to

Resources (formerly cloud apps)

Include

- None
- All internet resources with Global Secure Access
- All resources (formerly 'All cloud apps')
- Select resources

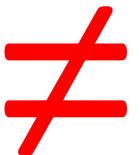


⚠ Don't lock yourself out! This policy impacts the Azure portal. Before you continue, ensure that you or someone else will be able to get back into the portal.

Disregard this warning if you are configuring persistent browser session policy that works correctly only if "All resources" are selected. [Learn more](#)



To create a Conditional Access policy targeting members in your tenant with Global Secure Access (GSA) as a resource, make sure GSA is deployed in your tenant. [Learn more](#)



Select

Cloud apps

Search	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Microsoft Admin Portals ⓘ
<input type="checkbox"/>	Office 365 ⓘ
<input type="checkbox"/>	AADReporting 1b912ec3-a9dd-4c4d-a53e-76aa7adb28d7
<input type="checkbox"/>	Apple Business Manager fc67d51f-bf39-4530-8155-3714f897281b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Insights API f5c26e74-f226-4ae8-85f0-b4af0080ac9e
<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure AD Identity Governance - Entitlement Ma... 810dcf14-1858-4bf2-8134-4c369fa3235b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure AD Identity Governance Insights 58c746b0-a0b0-4647-a8f6-12dde5981638

Selected items



ALL RESOURCE (ALL CLOUD APPS) AND BLOCK CHALLENGES

Requested scenario's

- Only give Guest users access to Office 365
- Only allow access to CloudPC from unmanaged device

After administrators evaluate the policy settings using policy impact or report-only mode, they can move the **Enable policy** toggle from **Report-only** to **On**.

 **Note**

You can enroll your new devices to Intune even if you select **Require device to be marked as compliant for All users and All resources (formerly 'All cloud apps')** using the previous steps. **Require device to be marked as compliant** control does not block Intune enrollment.

Configuring Conditional Access for Guest Users: Allowing Only Office 365 and Essential Apps

<https://www.vansurksum.com/2025/10/12/configuring-conditional-access-for-guest-users-allowing-only-office-365-and-essential-apps/>





ALL RESOURCE (ALL CLOUD APPS) AND BLOCK CHALLENGES

Conditional Access behavior when an all resources policy has an app exclusion

If any app is excluded from the policy, in order to not inadvertently block user access, certain low privilege scopes are excluded from policy enforcement. These scopes allow calls to the underlying Graph APIs, like `Windows Azure Active Directory` (00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000) and `Microsoft Graph` (00000003-0000-0000-c000-000000000000), to access user profile and group membership information commonly used by applications as part of authentication. For example: when Outlook requests a token for Exchange, it also asks for the `User.Read` scope to be able to display the basic account information of the current user.

Most apps have a similar dependency, which is why these low privilege scopes are automatically excluded whenever there's an app exclusion in an **All resources** policy. These low privilege scope exclusions don't allow data access beyond basic user profile and group information. The excluded scopes are listed as follows, consent is still required for apps to use these permissions.

- Native clients and Single page applications (SPAs) have access to the following low privilege scopes:
 - Azure AD Graph: `email`, `offline_access`, `openid`, `profile`, `User.Read`
 - Microsoft Graph: `email`, `offline_access`, `openid`, `profile`, `User.Read`, `People.Read`
- Confidential clients have access to the following low privilege scopes, if they're excluded from an **All resources** policy:
 - Azure AD Graph: `email`, `offline_access`, `openid`, `profile`, `User.Read`, `User.Read.All`, `User.ReadBasic.All`
 - Microsoft Graph: `email`, `offline_access`, `openid`, `profile`, `User.Read`, `User.Read.All`, `User.ReadBasic.All`,
`People.Read`, `People.Read.All`, `GroupMember.Read.All`, `Member.Read.Hidden`

For more information on the scopes mentioned, see [Microsoft Graph permissions reference](#) and [Scopes and permissions in the Microsoft identity platform](#).

All resources

Applying a Conditional Access policy to **All resources** (formerly 'All cloud apps') without any app exclusions enforces the policy for all token requests from websites and services, including Global Secure Access traffic forwarding profiles. This option includes applications that aren't individually targetable in Conditional Access policy, such as `Windows Azure Active Directory` (00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000).

ⓘ Important

Microsoft recommends creating a baseline multifactor authentication policy targeting all users and all resources (without any app exclusions), like the one explained in [Require multifactor authentication for all users](#).



IP LOCATIONS

- IP versus GPS
- eSim while on holiday
- Guest network uses same IP breakout as corporate network



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Microsoft MVP | Principal Security Architect
[Visit my store](#)

19h

⚠️ Do not set your Office's IP address as a "Trusted Location" in your Entra Conditional Access policies and use it to bypass MFA ⚠️

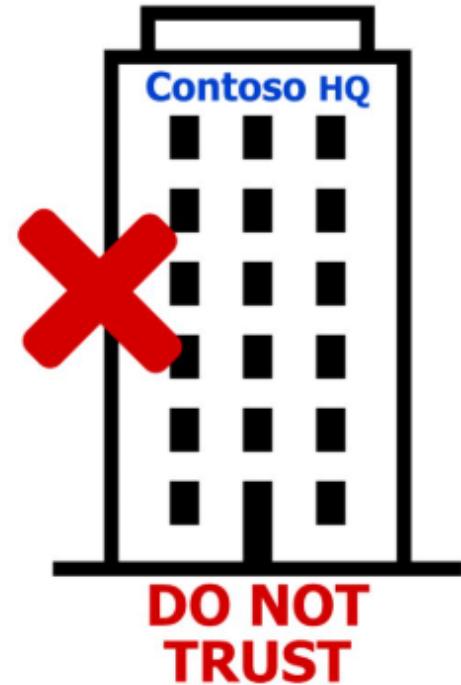
This is by far the most common and dangerous CA mishap I come across.

💬 "We keep getting prompted for MFA"
💡 Review your policies for any session controls that might be improperly configured. A device using Windows Hello as the primary sign in method will almost never prompt for additional MFA, as Windows Hello counts as MFA

💬 "We build laptops frequently, so exclude the IT or service accounts"
💡 You are making the most privileged users the weakest ones. Autopilot **User-Driven** should be completed by the end user who that laptop is for, where they can complete MFA and Windows Hello config as part of the OOB

💬 "Our internal network is one we trust, because we have a Next-Gen Firewall"
💡 Trusting the internal network is inherently against "Zero Trust" principles, and if an attacker gained remote or even physical persistence to that network, all your users are at-risk

💬 "We've always done it this way, since Office 365 became a thing"
💡 This is never an acceptable reason to continue doing anything

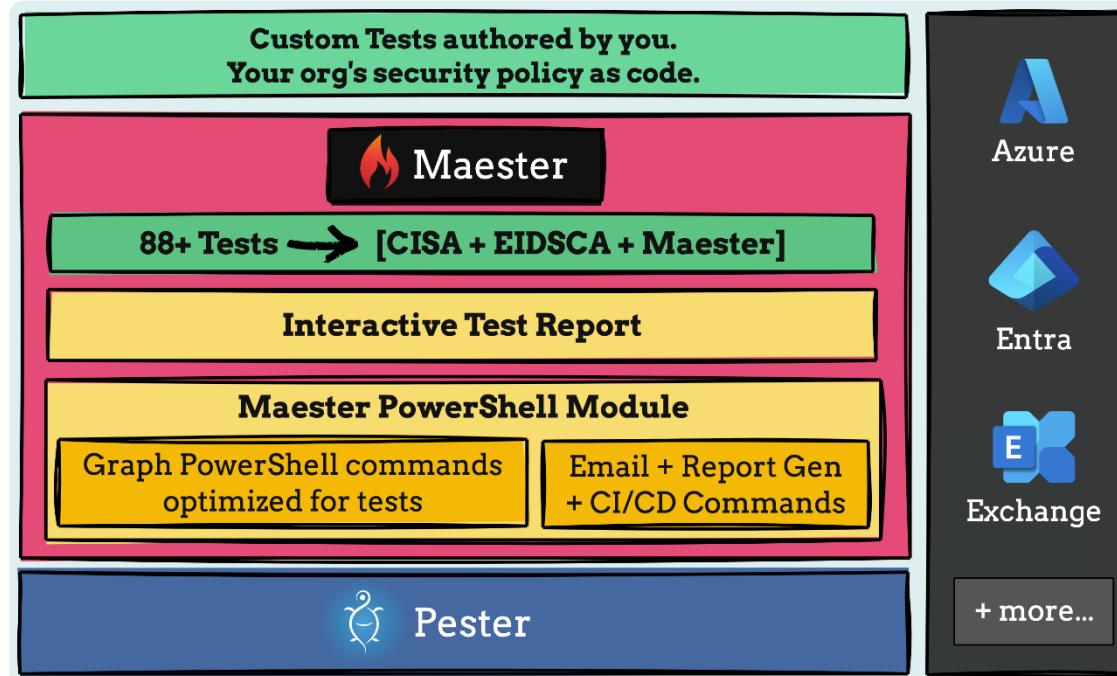


MONITORING

- **Workbooks**

- [Advanced Workbooks for Conditional Access | by Christopher Brumm | Medium](#)

- **Maester**



MONITORING

- Member added to group starting with AAD_UA_CA

AuditLogs

```
| where OperationName == "Add member to group"
| extend Type = tostring(TargetResources[0].type)
| where Type == "User"
| extend ['GroupName'] =
    tostring(parse_json(tostring(parse_json(tostring(TargetResources[0].modifiedProperties))[1].newValue)))
| where ['GroupName'] startswith "AAD_UA_CA"
| extend UserAdded = tostring(TargetResources[0].userPrincipalName)
| where isnotempty(UserAdded)
| summarize ['UsersAdded']=make_set(UserAdded) by ['GroupName'], startofday(TimeGenerated)
| sort by ['GroupName'] asc, TimeGenerated desc
```

MONITORING

- Member added to group with name AAD_UA_ConAcc_Breakglass

AuditLogs

```
| where OperationName == "Add member to group"
| extend Type = tostring(TargetResources[0].type)
| where Type == "User"
| extend ['GroupName'] =
    tostring(parse_json(tostring(parse_json(tostring(TargetResources[0].modifiedProperties))[1].newValue)))
| where ['GroupName'] startswith "AAD_UA_ConAcc-Breakglass"
| extend UserAdded = tostring(TargetResources[0].userPrincipalName)
| where isnotempty(UserAdded)
| summarize ['UsersAdded']=make_set(UserAdded) by ['GroupName'], startofday(TimeGenerated)
| sort by ['GroupName'] asc, TimeGenerated desc
```

Conditional Access Baseline

October 2025 (v2025-10)

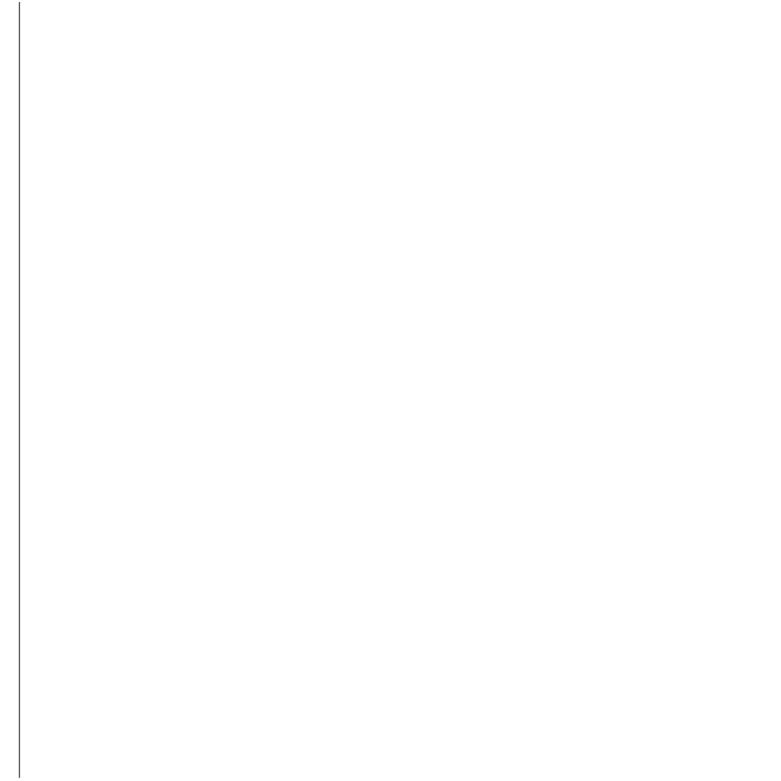
Available on GitHub

[Conditional Access Baseline October 2025 \(v2025-10\) Available on GitHub - Modern Workplace Blog](#)

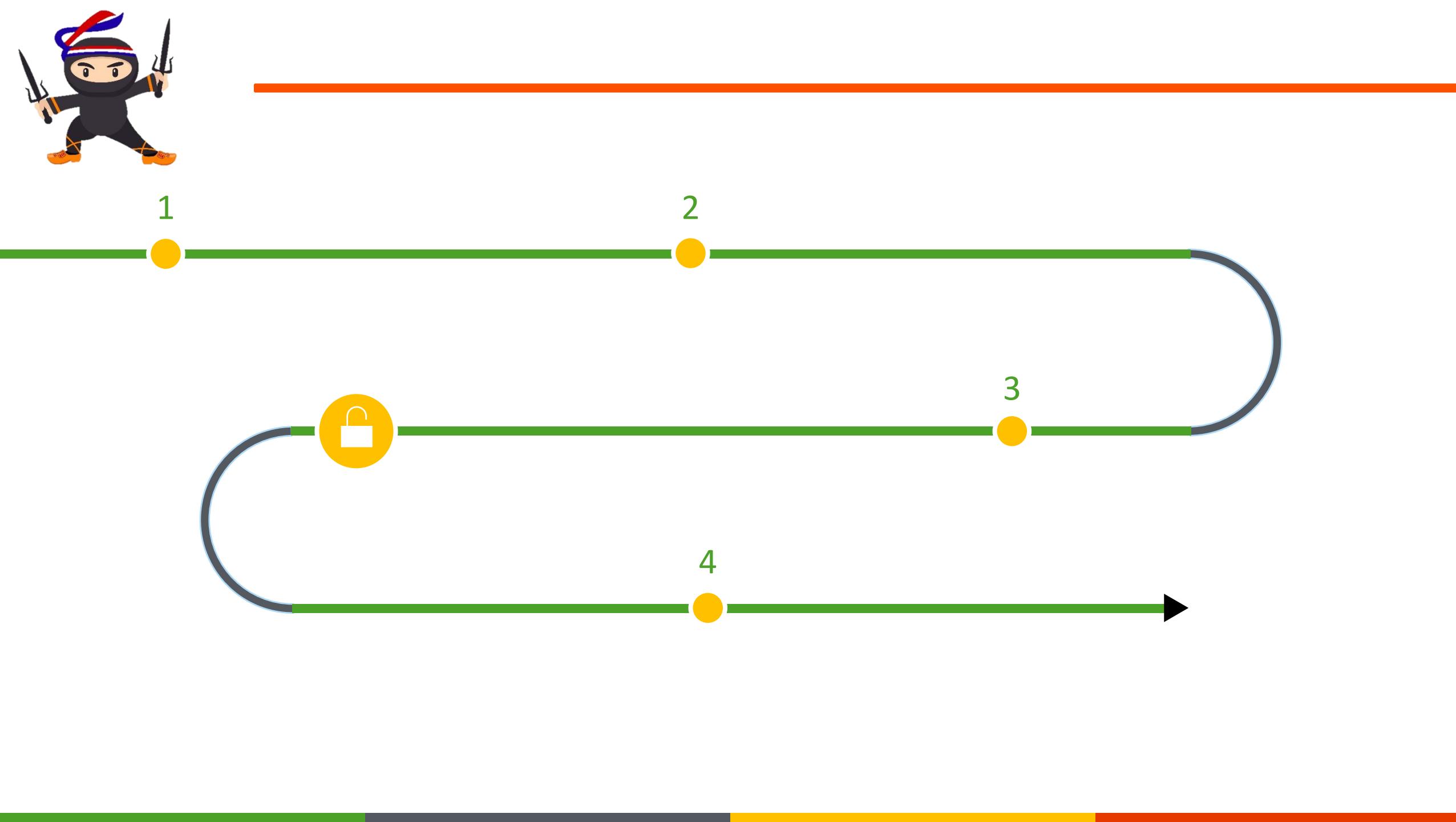














Thank You

