

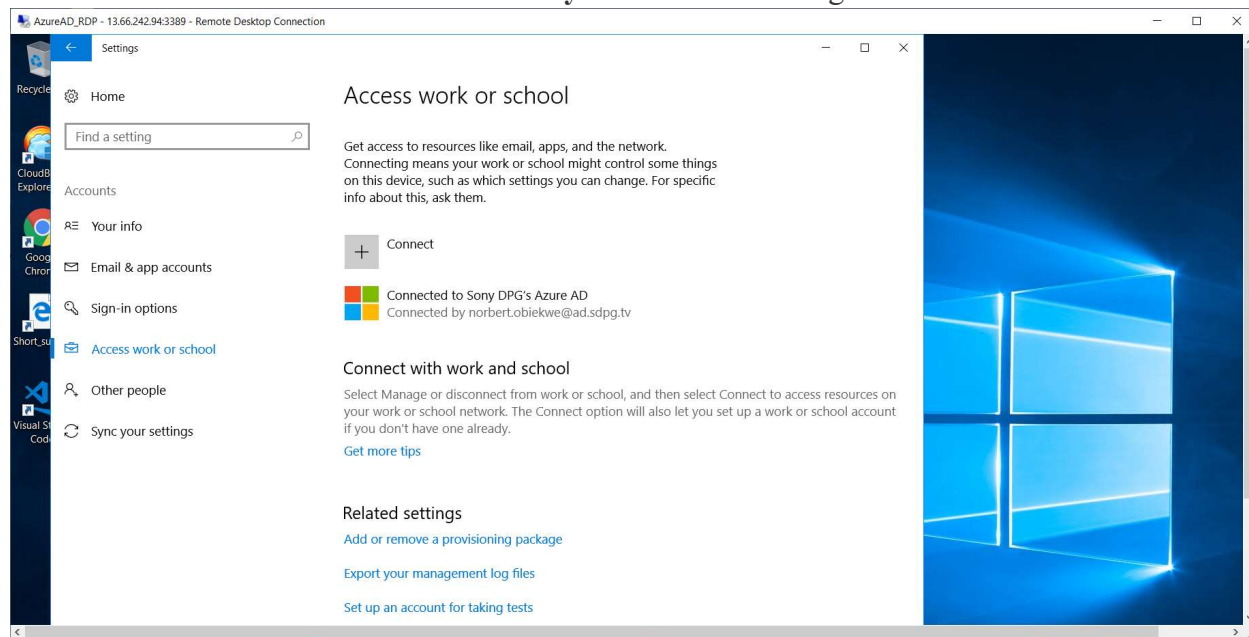
# RDP to an Azure AD joined Windows 10 device

- This is a sample how to guide I produced during the project time back in 2019. The audience is for stakeholder experts.\*

## Steps:

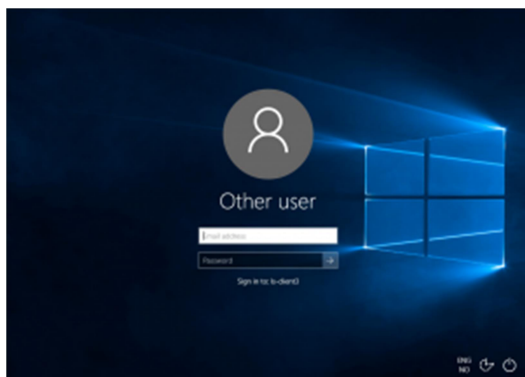
First is to join the windows 10 to AzureAD

- In the VM windows 10, join AzureAD using All Settings, Accounts, **Access work or school**, click on **Connect** and enter your AzureAD username, then click on **Join this device to Azure Active Directory** and continue through the wizard.



- You can verify that your device has successfully joined AzureAD via a PowerShell command: **dsregcmd /status**

The key to connecting/rdp to windows azure joined machine is having Windows 10 present an desktop login screen:

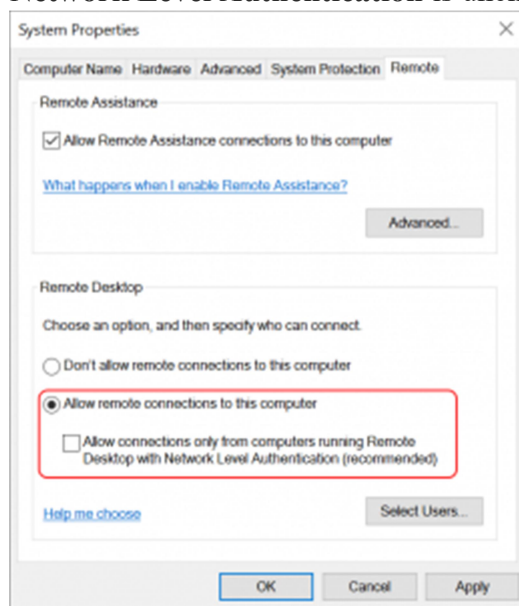


That means that we must disable any form of single sign-on or integrated authentication. This requires the following steps:

On the Windows 10 computer;

## Step 1. **Change Remote desktop settings**

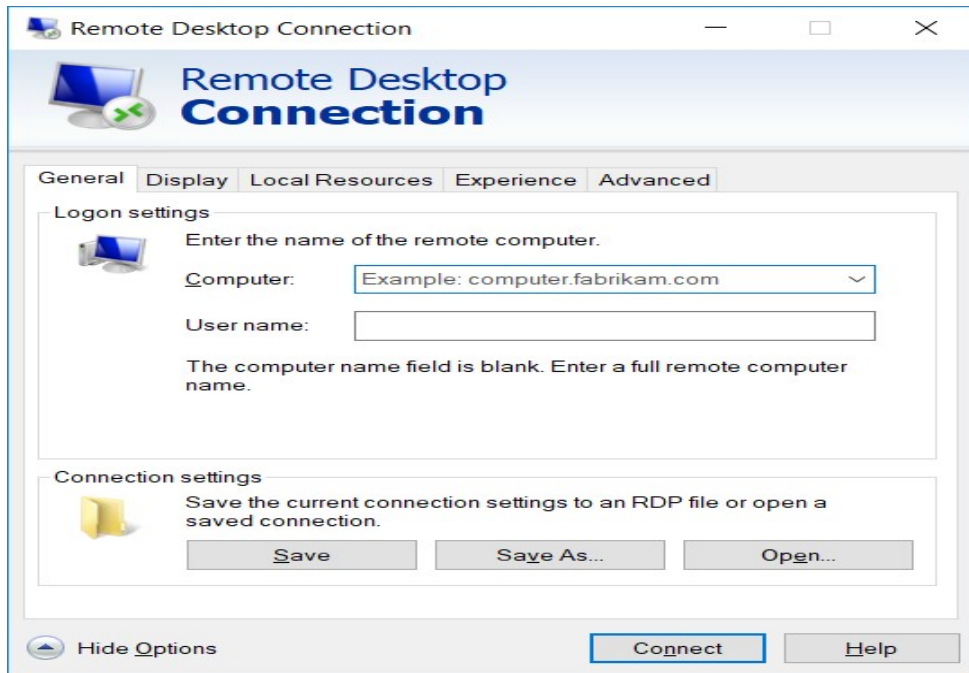
- disable Network Level Authentication (NLA) for Remote Desktop Connections  
Open **System Properties** and navigate to the **Remote** tab.
- Under Remote Desktop; make sure **Allow remote connections to this computer** is enabled, and that ,
- **Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication** is unchecked.



This will disable the ability on the host to require that authentication happens before a user session is created.

## Step 2. Create new rdp config file

On the computer you intend to RDP from, open mstsc.exe and click on Show Options.



Click on **Save As...** and give it a new name such as **AzureAD\_RDP**, save it somewhere easy to find.

Open the saved file using Notepad. Verify that the following two lines are present, if not, add them.

```
enablecredsspssupport:i:0  
authentication level:i:2
```



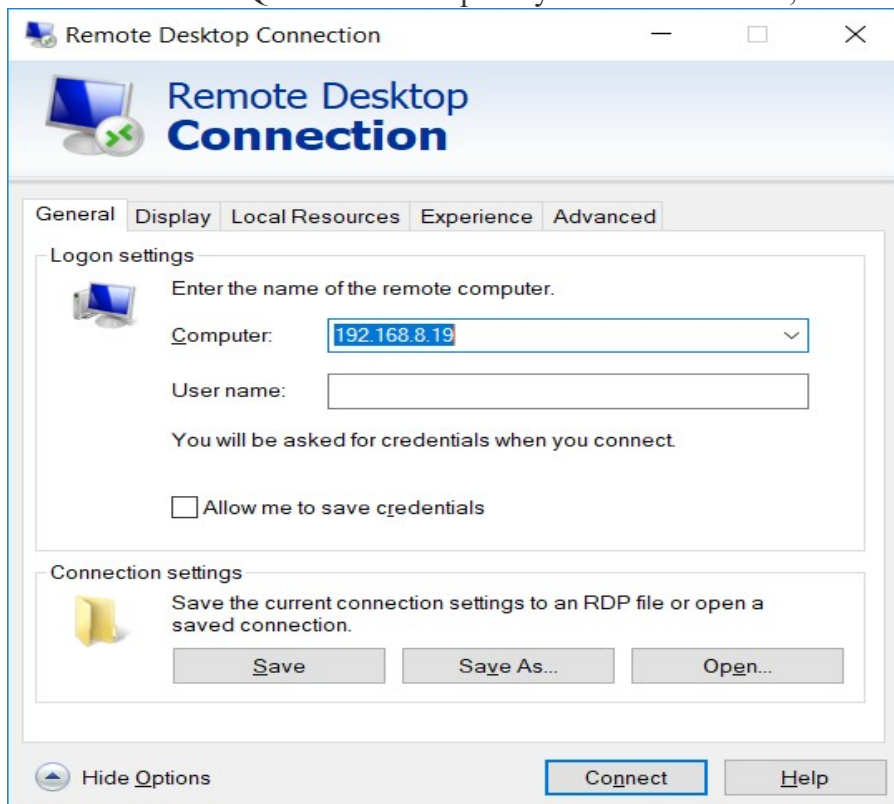
```
AzureAD_RDP - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
disable wallpaper:i:0
allow font smoothing:i:0
allow desktop composition:i:0
disable full window drag:i:1
disable menu anims:i:1
disable themes:i:0
disable cursor setting:i:0
bitmapcachepersistenable:i:1
full address:s:
audiomode:i:0
redirectprinters:i:1
redirectcomports:i:0
redirectsmartcards:i:1
redirectclipboard:i:1
redirectposdevices:i:0
autoreconnection enabled:i:1
authentication level:i:2
prompt for credentials:i:0
negotiate security layer:i:1
remoteapplicationmode:i:0
alternate shell:s:
shell working directory:s:
gatewayhostname:s:
gatewayusagemethod:i:4
gatewaycredentialssource:i:4
gatewayprofileusagemethod:i:0
promptcredentialonce:i:0
gatewaybrokerintype:i:0
use redirection server name:i:0
rdgiskdcproxy:i:0
kdcproxyname:s:
enablecredsspssupport:i:0
authentication level:i:2
```

Save the file.

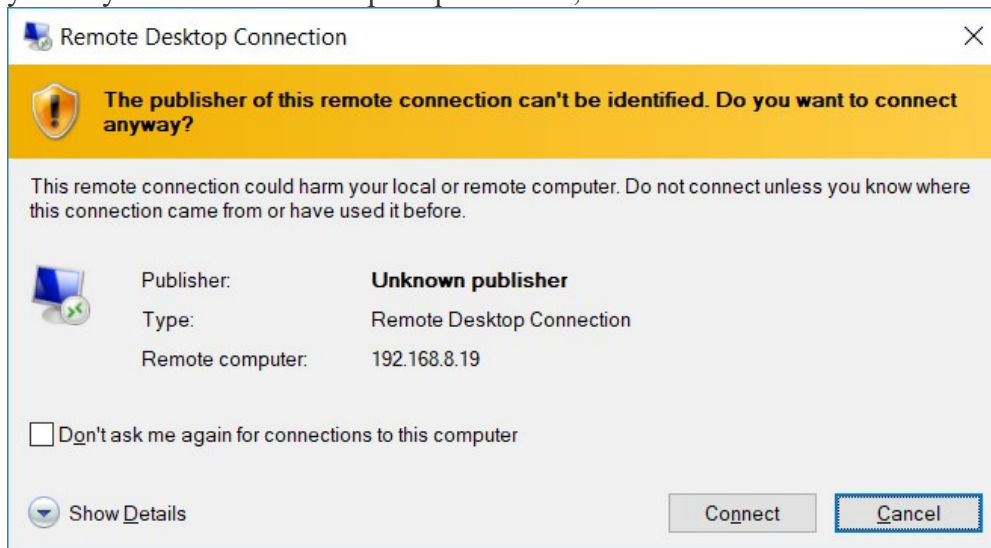
### Step 3.

## RDP to the target computer

On the computer that you just edited the config file, open MSTSC.exe and click on show options, then click on **Open**. Point it to the previously created AzureAD\_RDP config file. Enter the IP address or FQDN of the computer you want to RDP to, do not enter any username.

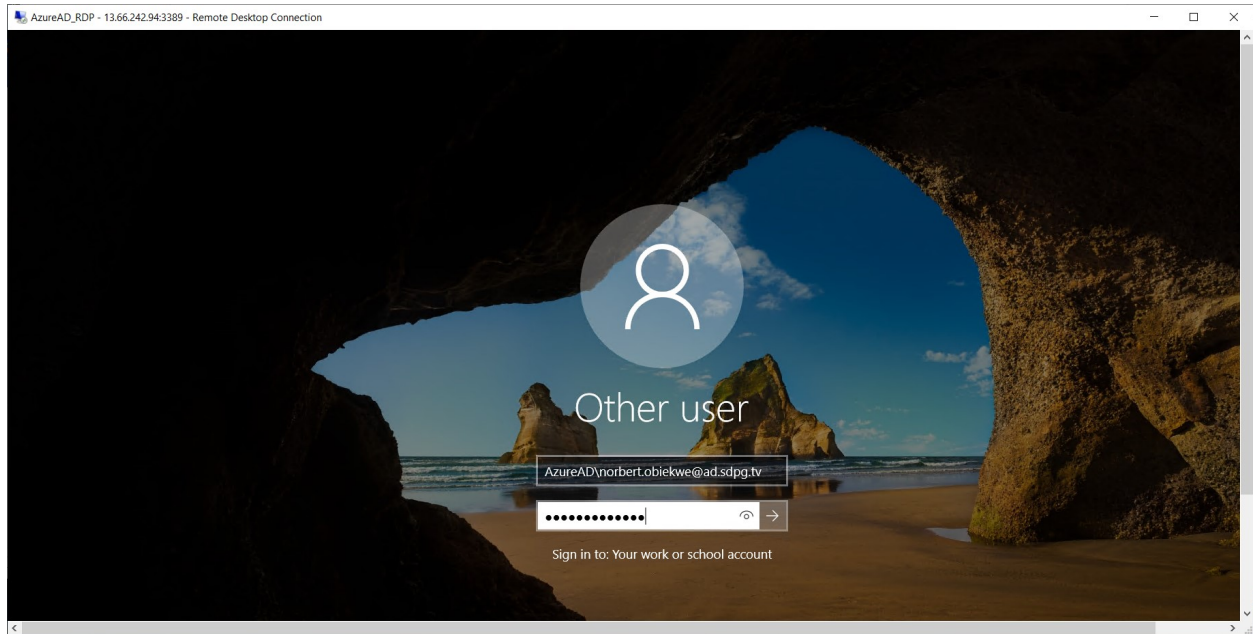


you may see the usual RDP prompt...it's ok, click on Connect



and depending on what device you are connecting from (and to) you'll see different results, for example from an AzureAD joined device that you've logged into with the same UPN as you are using to connect to the target PC you'll be prompted to enter your AzureAD password .

If however you are connecting from say, a Workgroup joined (non azure AD joined) device then the login experience will be different, and you'll see a login page like this, enter your username as:



**AzureAD\<username@domain.com>**

where <username@domain.com> is your the full User Principal Name of your AzureAD user

The last trick to make this work involves the username you specify on the logon screen. It must be in the following format:

**AzureAD\<full UPN in Azure AD>**

Example: **AzureAD\norbert.obiekwe@ad.sdpg.tv**

