Microsoft Intune Autopilot Deployment & Implementation

Agenda

Team and Roles

Project Evolution/ What I've done so far

- Windows Autopilot Deployment Process
- Windows Autopilot Requirements
- Configuration Steps
- Security Features
- Dynamic Group and Profile Creation

Learning and Challenges

Abandoned and excited features

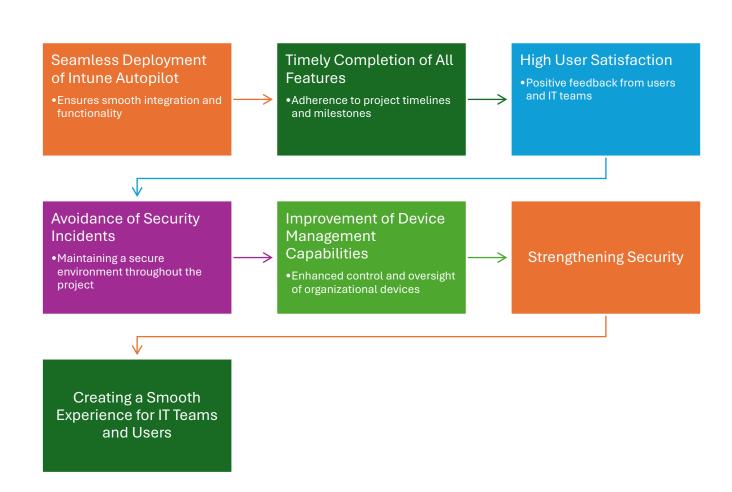
Toughest bug or interaction



Project Overview

- Project Overview
 - Deploy Microsoft Intune Autopilot
 - Implement Intune features for device management
- Main Goals
 - Automate provisioning of new devices
 - Streamline setup and preconfiguration
- Key Features
 - Windows Update Management
 - Endpoint Analytics
 - BitLocker Management
 - Office 365 deployment
- Project Phases

Project Success Criteria



Solo Project Responsibilities



Multiple Roles and Responsibilities

Act as team leader, project manager, developer, and technical specialist

Deep involvement in all role specialties



Comprehensive Project Management

Planning and research

Hands-on technical implementation and troubleshooting



Self-Reliance and Decision Making

Reading documentation and researching best practices

Resolving technical challenges independently



Ensuring Project Alignment

Managing overall progress

Aligning project with initial goals and objectives

Key Benefits of Windows Autopilot

Traditional IT Admin Tasks

- Maintaining various versions of custom Windows images
- Managing drivers for every device model

Windows Autopilot Advantages

- Uses OEM-optimized Windows 10/11
- Leverages existing
 Windows installation
- Makes devices 'business-ready' without reimaging

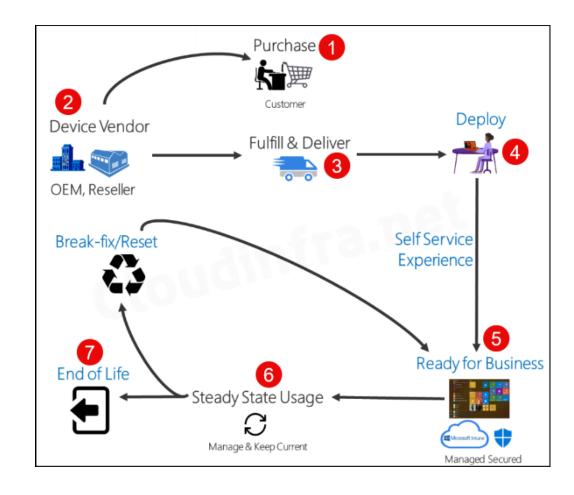
Autopilot Deployment Process

- Purchase: Customer/Organization buys the laptop
- Shipment: Device vendor, OEM, or reseller ships the laptop
- Delivery: Laptop is delivered to the end user

Resetting the Laptop

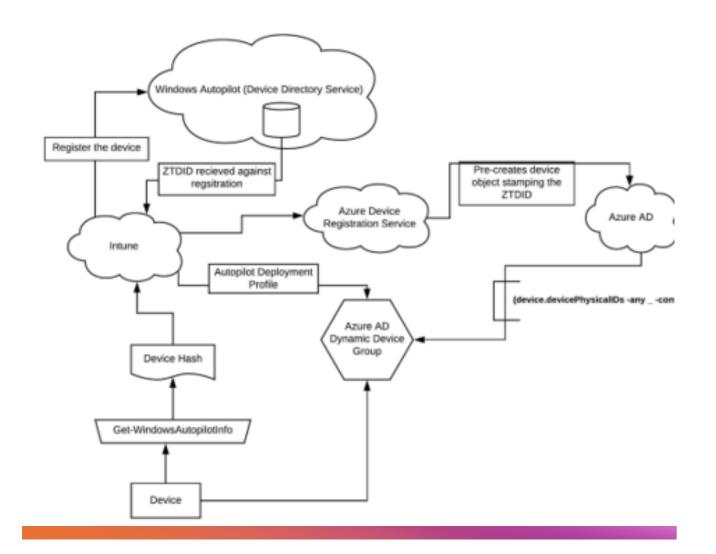
Windows Autopilot Overview

The sketch on the right illustrates the starting point of the Windows Autopilot deployment process and serves as a visual aid to help you better understand how Autopilot works.



High-level Architecture

- Windows Autopilot Design Overview
- This reference architecture shows how we will implement Autopilot to integrate with Microsoft Intune in Azure environment with Microsoft Entra ID





Supported Versions/Licensing

Platform	Supported Editions
Windows 11	Windows 11 Pro Windows 11 Pro Education Windows 11 Pro for Workstations Windows 11 Enterprise Windows 11 Education
Windows 10	Windows 10 Pro Windows 10 Pro Education Windows 10 Pro for Workstations Windows 10 Enterprise Windows 10 Education

Required Subscriptions for Windows Autopilot

Microsoft 365 Business Premium

Microsoft 365 F1 or F3

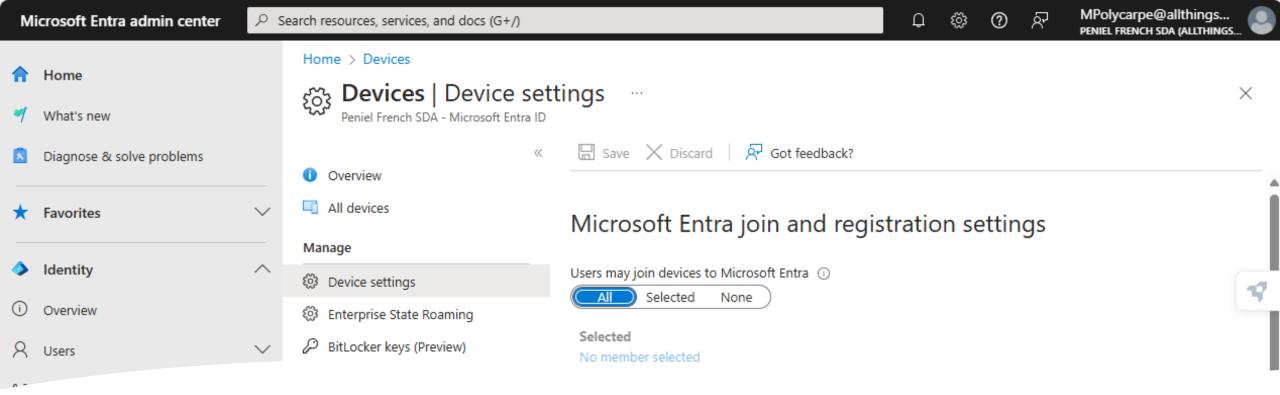
Microsoft 365 Academic A1, A3, or A5

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 or E5

Enterprise Mobility + Security E3 or E5

Intune for Education

Microsoft Entra ID P1 or P2 and Microsoft Intune

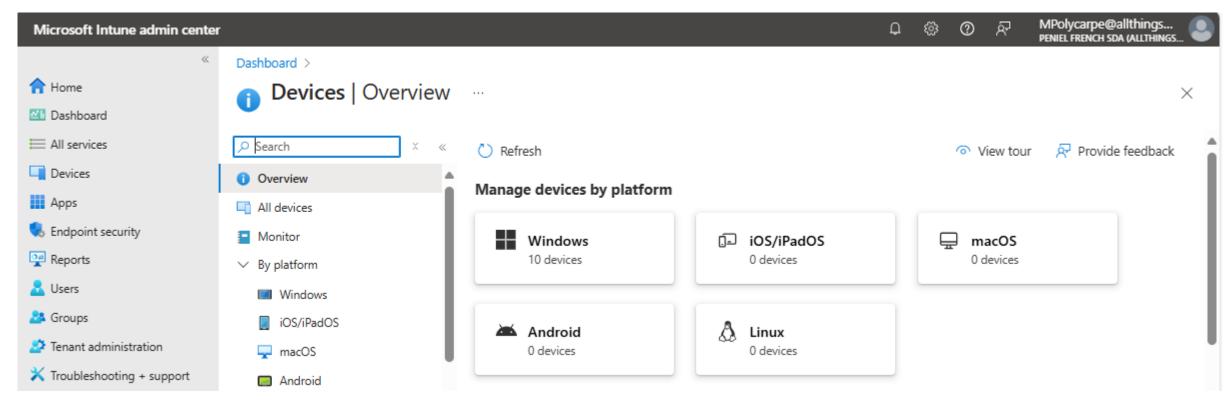


Allow Users to Join Devices to Entra ID

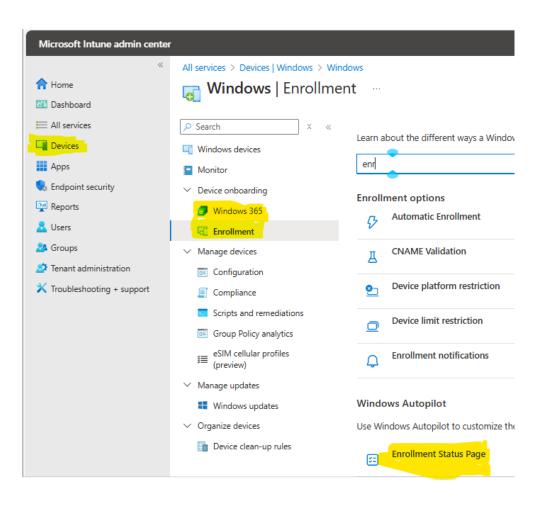
- Importance of Joining Devices to Entra ID
 - Critical for device enrollment in Intune
 - Ensures proper device management
- Options for Allowing Users
 - Select All: All users can join devices
 - Selected: Use existing Entra security groups

Enable Automatic Enrollment





Setup Enrollment Status Page (ESP)



Enrollment Status Page (ESP) Overview

- Appears during initial device setup and first user signin
- Shows
 configuration
 progress of
 assigned apps and
 profiles

ESP Configuration in Microsoft Intune Admin Center

- Manages end-user experience during device provisioning
- Highlights two ESP profiles: Windows Autopilot and All Users and All Devices

ESP Functionality in Windows Autopilot

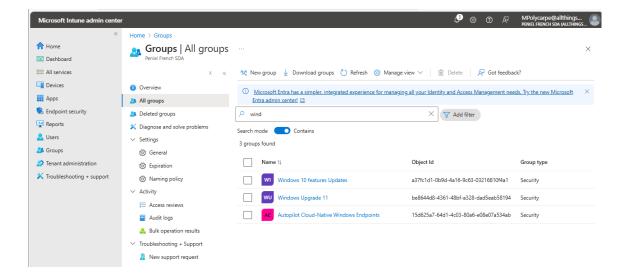
- Ensures devices are fully configured and compliant before user access
- Monitors app installation, profile configuration, and policy assignments
- Provides real-time updates throughout the setup process

Benefits of ESP

•Streamlines deployment

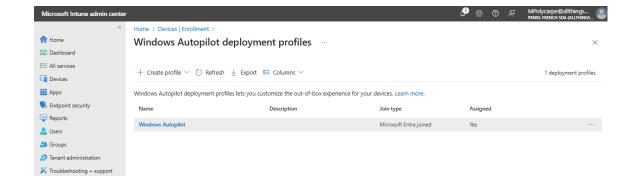
Create Microsoft Entra Dynamic Group

- Created a Dynamic Microsoft Entra Group
 - Automatically includes devices imported to Windows Autopilot
 - Used Group Tag Cloud Native
- Target Configurations and Applications
 - Apply settings to the dynamic group
- Note on Dynamic Groups
 - Groups take a few minutes to populate
 - Longer wait times in large organizations
 - Confirm device membership after a few minutes

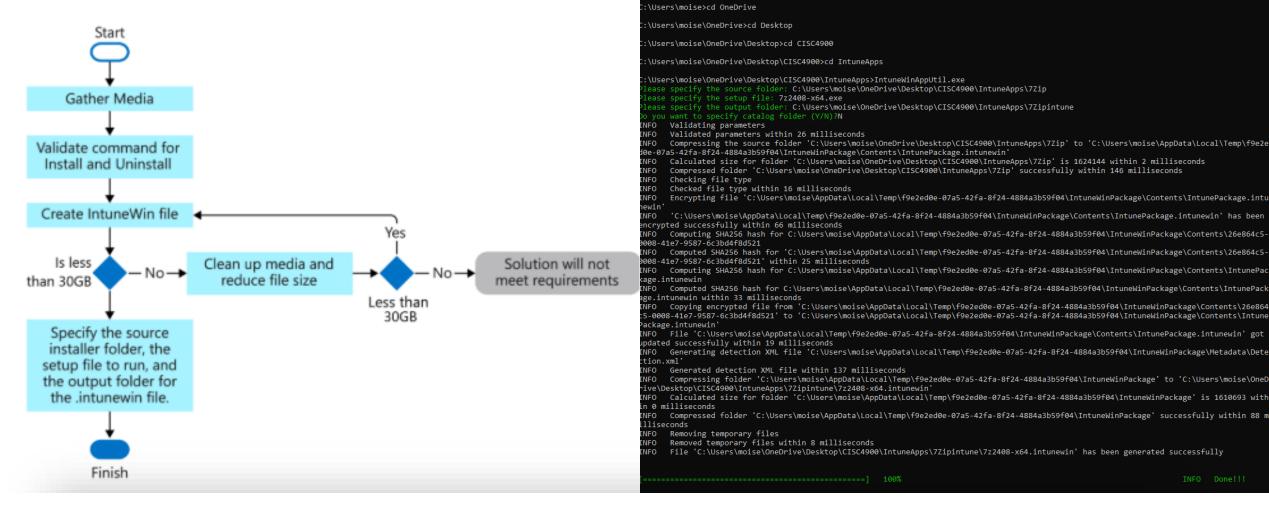


Created and Assigned the Windows Autopilot Profile

- Purpose of Windows Autopilot Profile
 - Automates the setup of new Windows devices
 - · Reduces manual configuration
 - Specifies key settings like policies, apps, and configurations
- Configuration in Microsoft Intune
 - Manages how Windows devices are set up during OOBE
 - Defines how devices join Microsoft Entra ID
 - Applies settings or policies automatically
- Assignment to Microsoft Entra Group
 - Assigned to a test group called "Autopilot Cloud-Native Windows Endpoint"
 - Devices in this group automatically apply profile settings during OOBE
 - Ensures devices are business-ready with minimal user intervention



Process flow to create a .intunewin file



\>cd Users

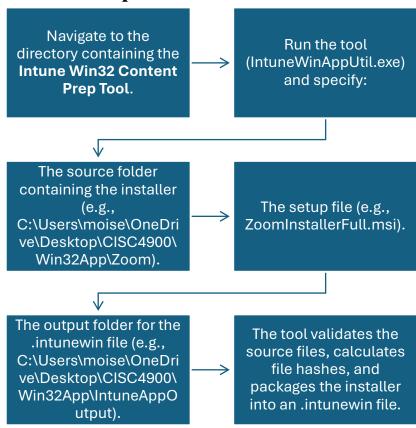
\Users>cd moise

Process Flow of Win32App

A Win32 application is a software program designed to run on the Microsoft Windows operating system, utilizing the Win32 Application Programming Interface (API) to access system functions and create a user interface, essentially referring to traditional desktop applications built for Windows, whether 32-bit or 64-bit; the "Win32" part signifies the programming interface used to develop these applications on Windows systems.

Summary Flow of Win32App

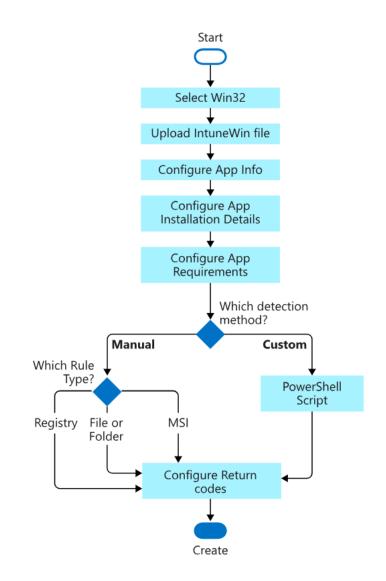
Command Prompt Workflow

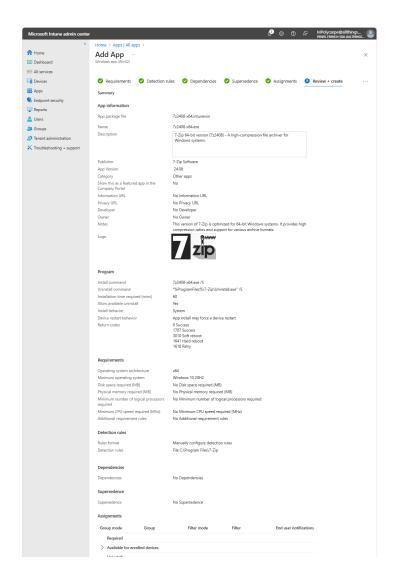


Process Flow

- •Gather the Necessary Media:
- •Collect the source installer file (e.g., .msi, .exe), along with any required dependencies or supporting files needed for the application's installation.
- •Validate the Install and Uninstall Commands:
- •Ensure the application has working commands for installation and uninstallation. These commands will be specified during the Intune packaging process (e.g., silent install switches like /quiet or /silent).
- •Create the .intunewin File:
- •Use the Microsoft Intune Win32 Content Prep Tool to package the application into a .intunewin format, which is required for deployment in Intune.
- •Specify:
 - •The source folder containing the application files.
 - •The setup file (e.g., ZoomInstallerFull.msi).
 - •The output folder where the .intunewin file will be saved.
- •Ensure File Size Meets Requirements:
- •If the total package size exceeds 30GB, clean up unnecessary files and reduce the size to meet the requirements. Applications larger than 30GB cannot be processed by Intune.
- •Finalize and Save the .intunewin Package:
- •Once the packaging process is complete, the .intunewin file will be ready for upload to the Microsoft Intune Admin Center.

Process flow to Upload Win32 App to Intune





Quiet time

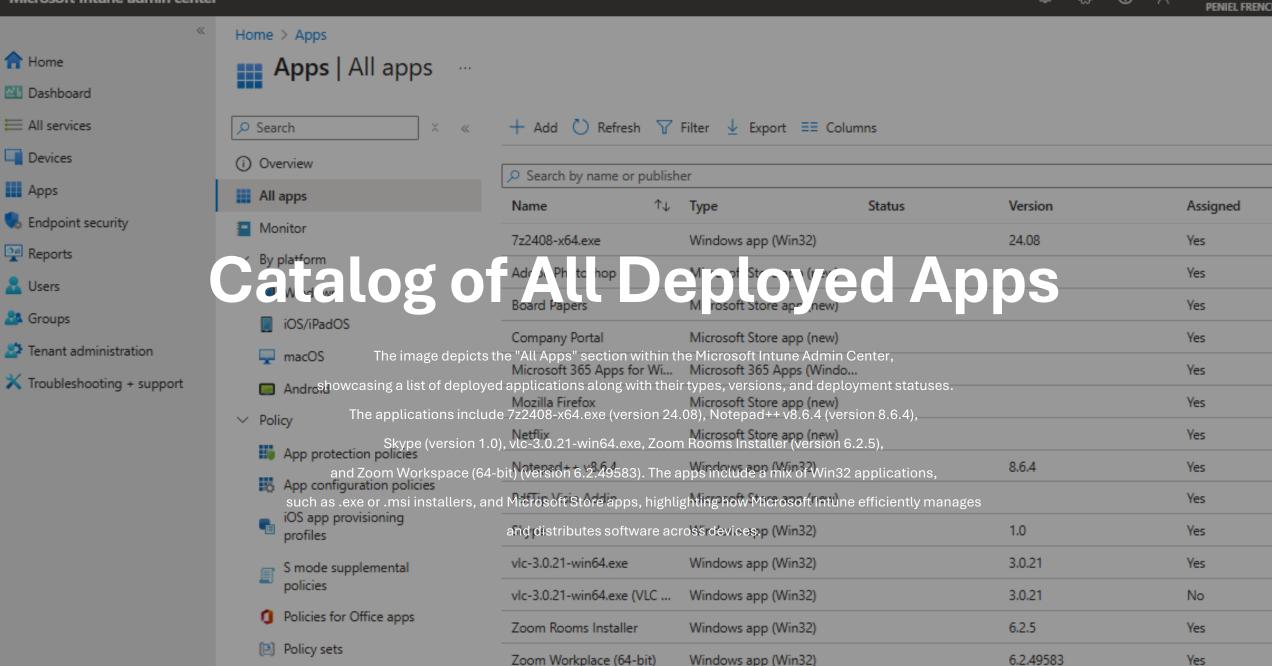


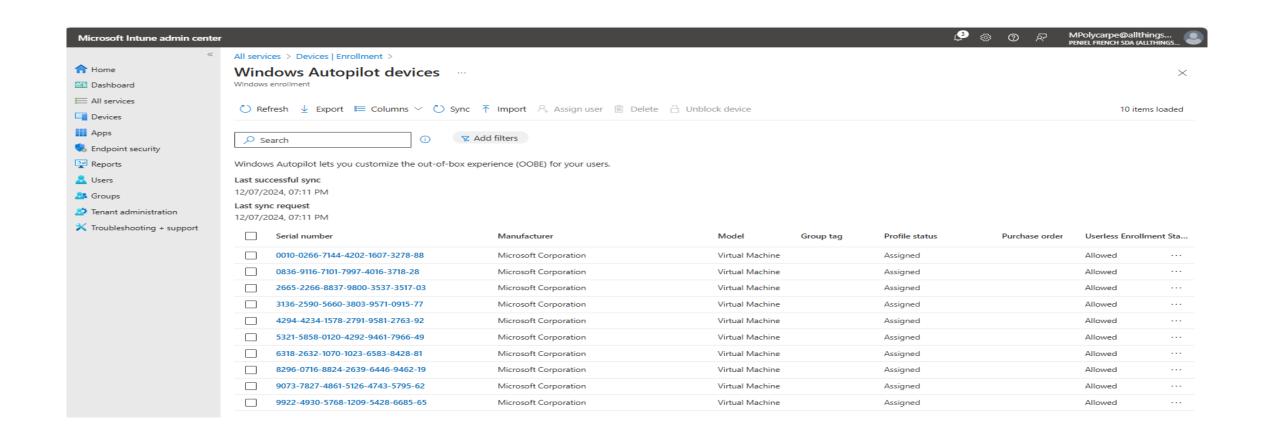




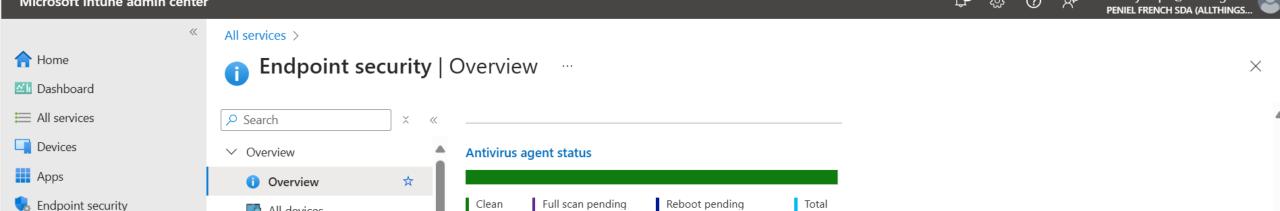


MPolycarp





Enrolled Devices



Offline scan pending

8

Microsoft Defender **Antivirus** (MDAV)

Reports

Users

Groups

Tenant administration

X Troubleshooting + support

All devices

Security baselines

Security tasks

Disk encryption

O Antivirus

✓ Manage

Antivirus Health Overview

Other monitoring reports

Manual steps pending

- All metrics for unhealthy endpoints are at zero
- No devices with active malware
- Environment is secure
- **Policy Details**

Clean

8

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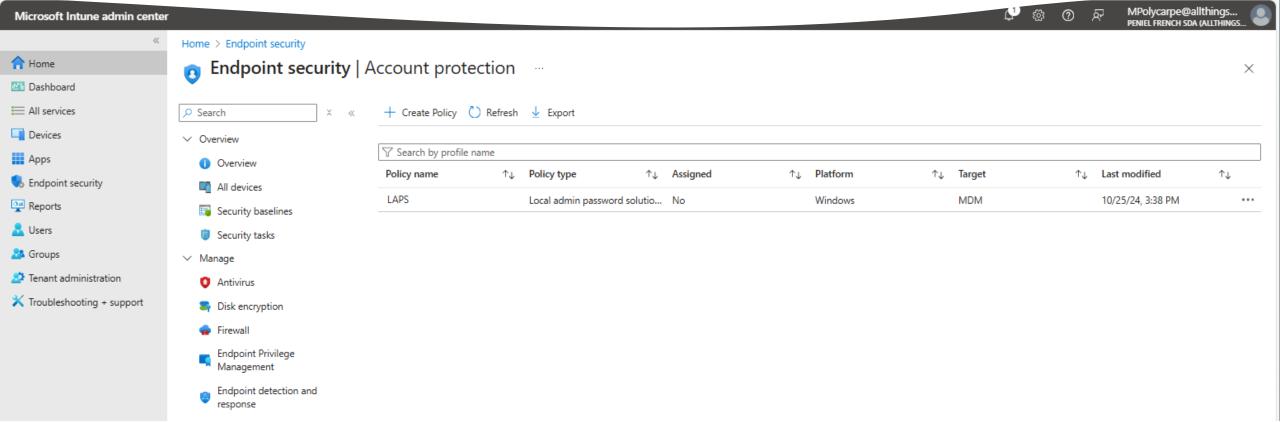
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Critical

- Policy: Microsoft Defender Antivirus
- Assigned via MDM and Microsoft Sense
- Latest modification on 10/26/24
- Key Features of MDAV
 - Cloud Protection: Enabled for new threat detection
 - High & Severe Threats: Automatically quarantined
 - Email Scanning: Active to block malicious attachments

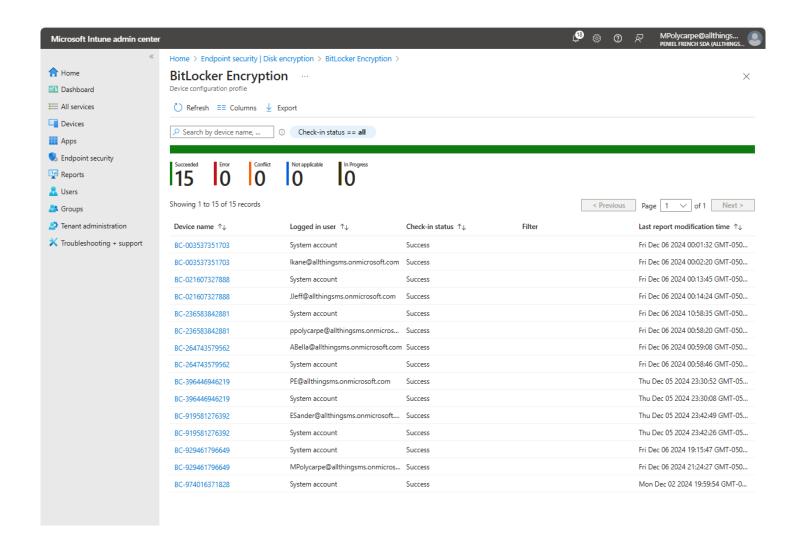
Windows Local Administrator Password Solution (LAPS)

- Purpose of LAPS
 - Securely manage and store passwords for local administrator accounts
- Default Settings
 - · Built-in local administrator account is disabled by default
- Use Cases
 - · Useful for troubleshooting, support, or device recovery
- · Integration with Microsoft Entra
 - · Randomizes and stores passwords securely
 - Works with Intune as MDM service
- Account Creation and Enabling
 - LAPS does not create or enable local accounts
 - Accounts must be created/enabled separately using scripts or CSPs



BitLocker Encryption

- BitLocker Encryption Overview
 - Full-disk encryption feature in Windows
 - Secures data by encrypting the entire drive
 - Prevents unauthorized access if a device is lost or stolen
- Policy Configuration in Intune
 - Settings include encryption methods, password rotation, and recovery options
 - Enforces AES-CBC 256-bit for fixed and OS drives
 - Uses AES-CBC 128-bit for removable drives
 - Requires BitLocker recovery keys to be backed up to Active Directory (AD)
- Encryption Types
 - AES-CBC 256-bit: Stronger security, preferred for high-security needs
 - AES-CBC 128-bit: Faster performance, suitable for less critical data



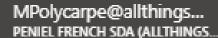
BitLocker Recovery Keys













Recovery Key (Preview)



Device Name

BC-006259601057

BitLocker Key Id

fbe76159-cd71-4e3f-a0b7-d2e2bde51f70

BitLocker Recovery Key

215072-586872-116985-558690-627033-378807-200123-156948

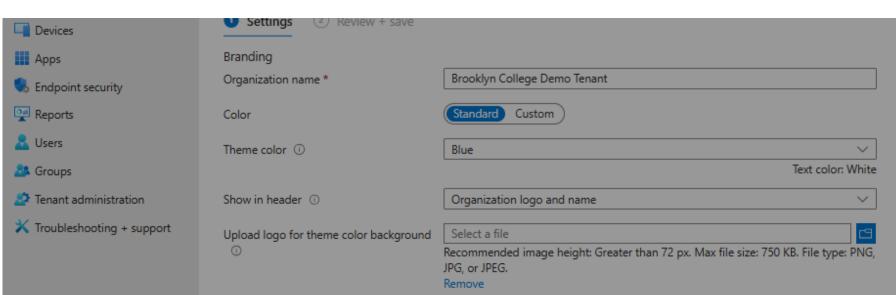


Drive Type

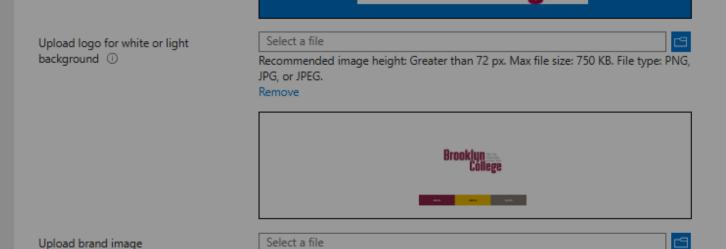
Operating system drive

Backed up

12/7/2024, 10:12:58 PM



SHOWCASE OF COMPANY BRANDING NAME



PNG, JPG, or JPEG.

Remove

Recommended image width: Greater than 1125 px. Max file size: 1.3 MB. File type:

Company Branding in
Microsoft Intune refers to
customizing the appearance of
the Intune and Azure AD
portals and login experiences to
reflect your organization's
identity. This feature ensures a
consistent and professional look
for users when accessing
resources managed through
Intune. It is particularly useful
for enhancing user trust and
familiarity with the
organization's IT services.





HOURS SPENT LEARNING

SUBSTANTIAL HOURS
DEDICATED TO
UNDERSTANDING NEW
TECHNOLOGIES AND
TECHNIQUES



FOCUS ON
VIRTUALIZATION AND
DEVICE DEPLOYMENT
USING WINDOWS
AUTOPILOT

Documentation and Troubleshooting

- Extensive reading of Microsoft documentations
- Understanding environmental setup and troubleshooting configurations
- While using the command prompt, there were difficulties in specifying the paths for the source folders. However, after some troubleshooting, the issue was successfully resolved.
- Ran into some issues producing the hash ID to enroll the VMs. After longs hours of troubleshooting, I realize it was related to permission and a minor error in my code.
- Some difficulties arose when performing an Autopilot reset, as one of the devices failed unexpectedly, and I am currently investigating the cause. Additionally, managing BitLocker drive encryption has proven challenging due to various troubleshooting issues.
- Improving the virtual machine's performance, particularly in terms of storage capacity, speed, and efficiency. Access to a device with greater processing power and additional RAM would significantly boost the VM's speed and responsiveness. Furthermore, fine-tuning the VM settings and using SSD storage rather than an HDD could further enhance its overall performance.

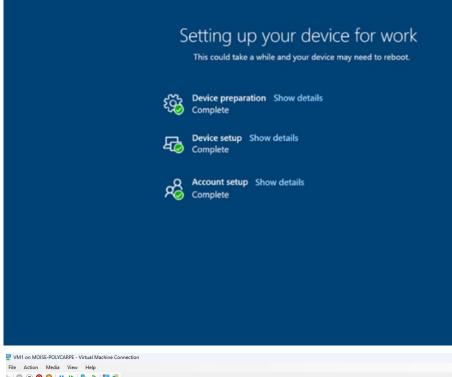
Abandoned and Exciting Features

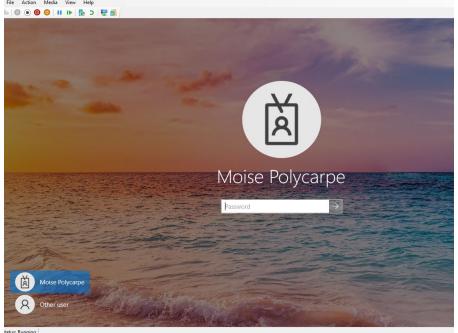
- Technical Challenges Encountered
 - Abandoned rolling out Windows 11 Integration
 - Compatibility issues with Windows 11
 - Technical challenges with Windows Autopilot
 - Errors in virtual machine setup

- Exciting Features
 - Configured BitLocker to encrypt all devices
 - Deployed Defender for all endpoints
 - These enhancements remind me that as we develop solutions to address realworld challenges, prioritizing security is essential.

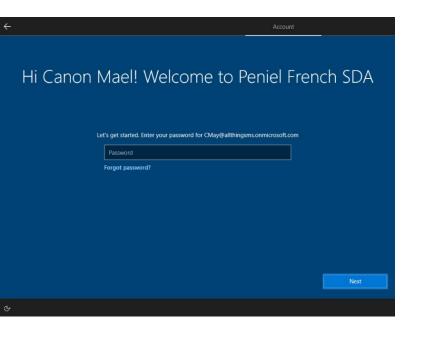
Mockup of the Final Look

 On the left is a mockup of what a new hire would encounter when accessing company hardware for the first time. Users will need to follow these straightforward steps before they can log in.

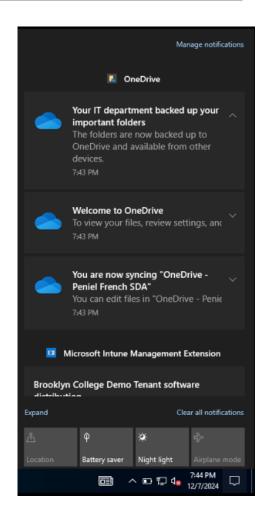




Screen Final Look

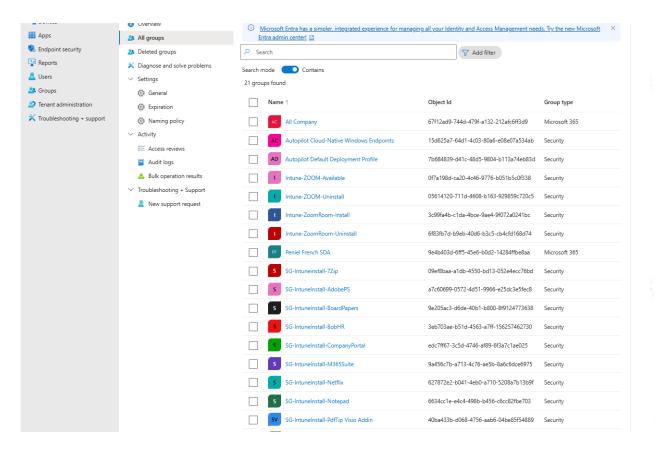






GROUPS OVERVIEW

The purpose of security groups in the Microsoft Intune Admin Center for an Autopilot Deployment & Implementation project is to manage and organize users and devices effectively for streamlined deployment, configuration, and policy application. For instance, application deployment: Security groups enable targeted deployment of applications (e.g., Win32 apps like Skype or VLC) to specific users or devices. For example, you can create a group for devices requiring a specific set of productivity tools and deploy the apps exclusively to those devices.

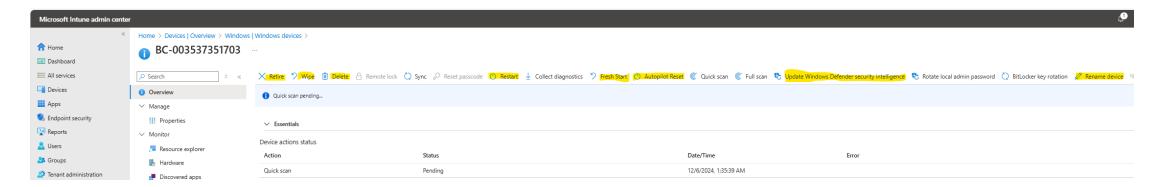




Intune Features

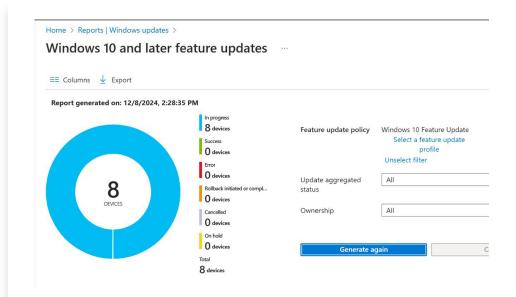
With Intune's features, you can remotely perform various actions. For example:

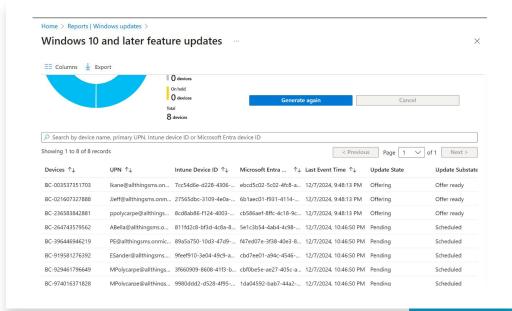
- •Retire: This option removes a device from Intune management, deleting management policies and configurations while keeping user data intact.
- •Rename Device: Enables renaming a device directly through the Intune Admin Center.
- •Restart: Allows you to remotely send a command to restart the device.



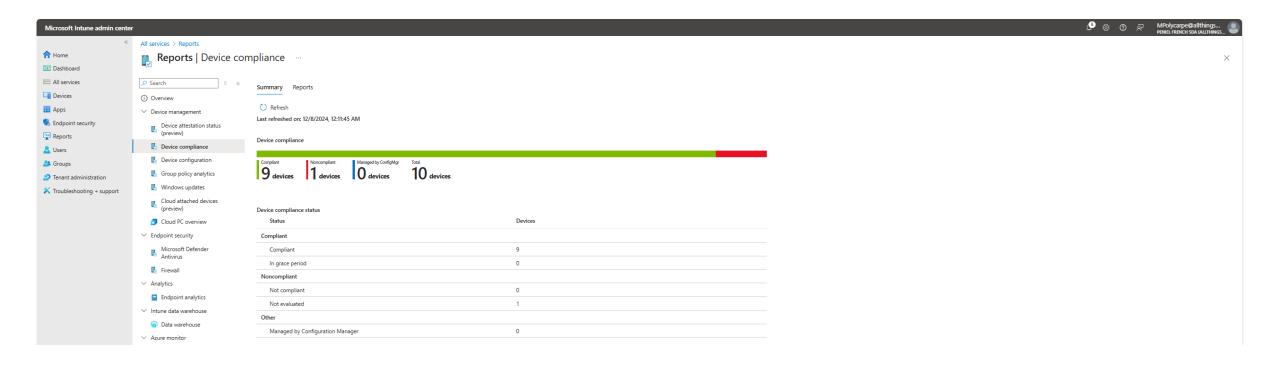
Windows Updates

These screenshots collectively provide a detailed overview of the Windows 10 and Later Feature Updates rollout across 8 managed devices. The first screenshot focuses on device-level details and their respective update states, while the second offers a summary view of the overall update progress. All devices are currently in progress, with no errors or completed updates yet.

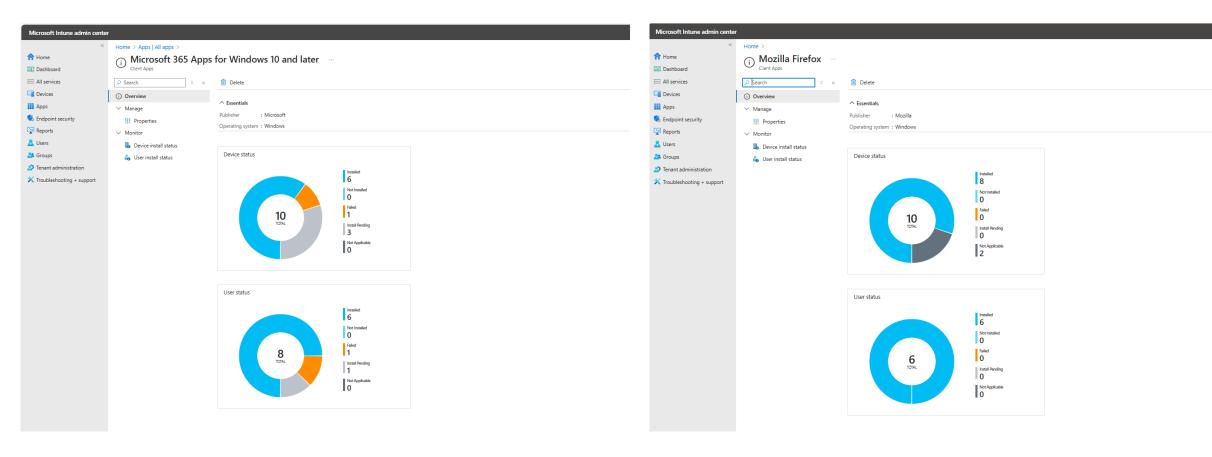




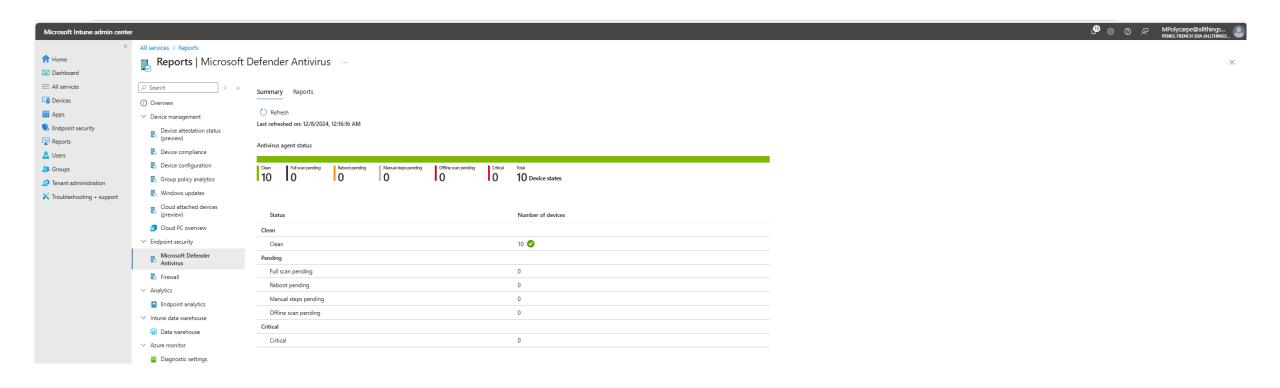
Reports



Apps report



Microsoft Defender Antivirus



Project Summary The Microsoft Intune Autopilot Deployment & Implementation project was a comprehensive effort to modernize device provisioning and management, involving numerous processes and challenges. It included the detailed Windows Autopilot Deployment Process, covering key requirements, configuration steps, and robust security features to ensure seamless device setup. The project required the creation of dynamic groups and profiles for targeted management, enabling users to join devices to Entra ID, and automating enrollment with Enrollment Status Pages (ESP) for tracking progress. Applications, including Win32 apps, were added and assigned to Intune, following a detailed process flow for packaging, uploading, and deployment. However, numerous challenges arose, particularly with app compatibility, deployment configurations, and device registration, requiring extensive troubleshooting and consuming significant time to resolve. Security features like BitLocker encryption, Microsoft Defender Antivirus (MDAV), and Windows Local Administrator Password Solution (LAPS) were implemented to enhance protection. The project also included generating device and 120 group reports, showcasing company branding, and providing a catalog of all deployed apps. Despite the challenges, the team resolved issues with systematic troubleshooting, ensuring the successful registration and assignment of devices, the creation of Autopilot profiles, and the monitoring of BitLocker encryption reports. This project reflects a thorough exploration and implementation of Windows Autopilot, demonstrating resilience and dedication to achieving efficient, secure, and scalable device management.

https://github.com/error404progtech/Intune-Autopilot.git

HTTPS://TRELLO.COM/INVITE/B/66EE40796CAD08DA
9F66D3BE/ATTI0D4E2E32B3EFDB83D8D9B13E924533
6F54DD8877/AUTOPILOT-INTUNE-DEPLOYMENT