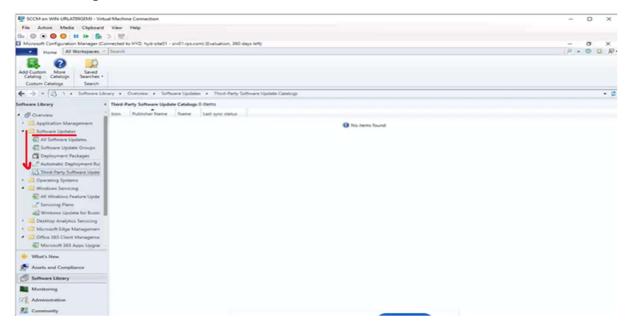
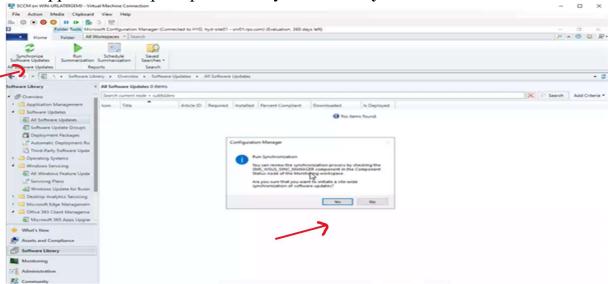
Software Updates

In the configuration manger console go to the software library Then click on the Software updates you will see a drop-down list containing options like All software updates, Software update groups, Deployment packages, Third party software updates.



Run Synchronization

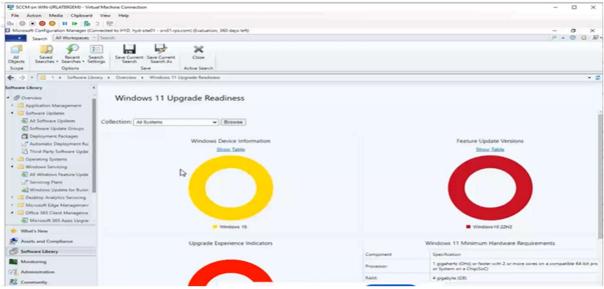
Click on the **Synchronize Software Updates** a Configuration manager prompt will appear. In that prompt click on yes to **Run Synchronization**



WSUS (Windows Server Update Services)

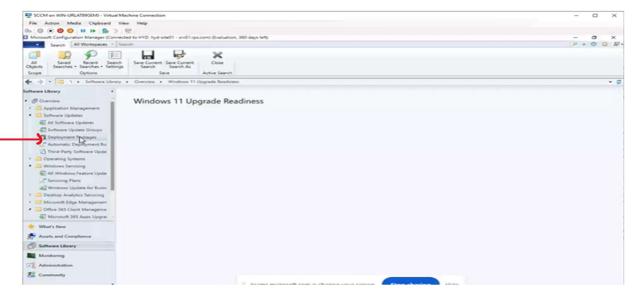
Windows Server update service is needed for software updates synchronization and for the software updates applicability scan on clients. The WSUS server must be installed before you create the software update point role.

In the following image you can see the Windows 11 upgrade readiness

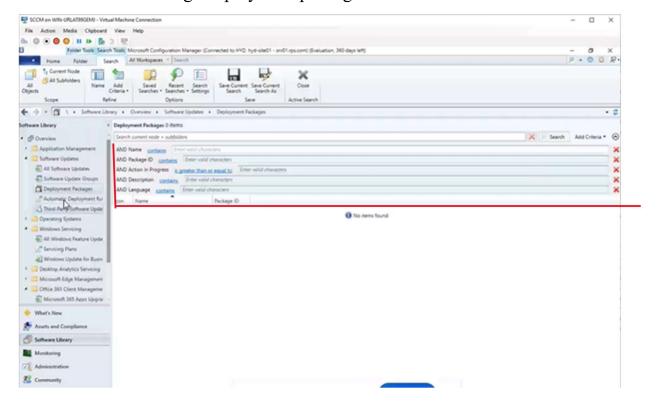


Deployment packages

In the configuration manager console screen navigate to the **Software Library>Software updates>Deployment packages**



As shown in the below image currently there are no deployment packages have been created. The **Name**, **package ID**, **Description**, **Language** allows you to filter and search through deployment packages

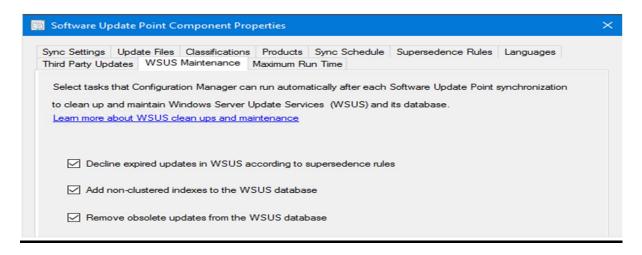


WSUS clean-up task

WSUS Maintenance

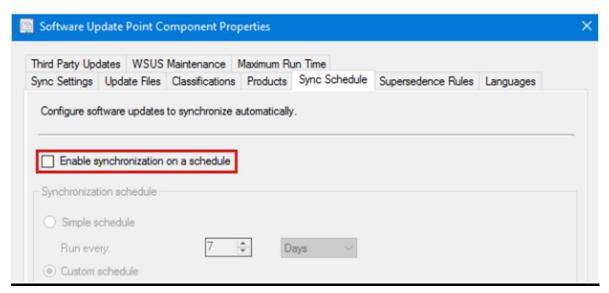
- 1. Go to the WSUS Maintenance tab
- **2.** Enable all 3 options:
 - o Decline expired updates in WSUS according to supersedence rules
 - o Add non-clustered indexes to the WSUS database
 - Remove obsolete updates from the WSUS database
- 3. Click **ok** to save.

After each synchronization, SCCM will run the WSUS maintenance tasks automatically.



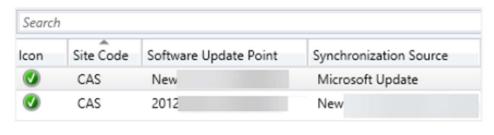
Enable the Synchronization on a schedule

Click on the Sync schedule tab here, select the enable synchronization on a schedule and temporarily set it to manual during this process.



If You Have Multiple SUPs

If you have multiple SUPs with separate WSUS databases, clean them in order based on their sync hierarchy. Start with the Tier 1 server that syncs directly with Microsoft Update, then clean Tier 2 servers that sync from Tier 1.

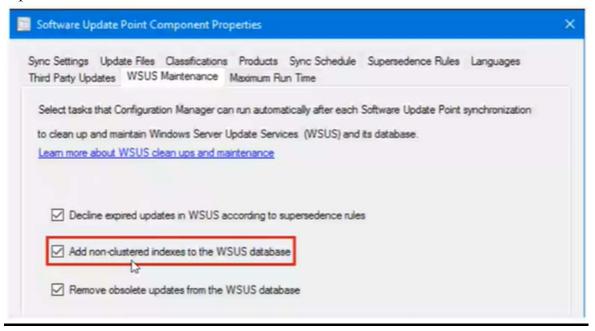


Perform WSUS maintenance

1. Back up the WSUS database

2. Create custom indexes

To create the indexes, configure the **Add non-clustered indexes to the WSUS database** option in the software update point configuration for the top-most site.

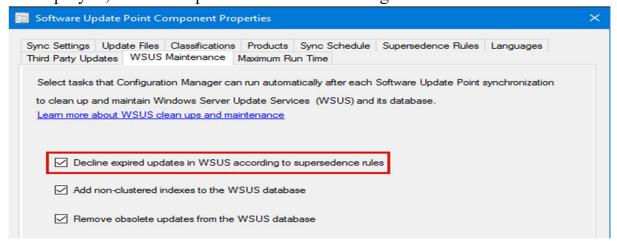


3. Reindex the WSUS database

To reindex the WSUS database (SUSDB), use the Reindex the WSUS Database T-SQL script.

4. Decline superseded updates

Decline superseded updates in the WSUS server to help clients scan more efficiently. Before declining updates, ensure that the superseding updates are deployed, and that superseded ones are no longer needed.



5. Run the WSUS Server Cleanup Wizard

WSUS Server Cleanup Wizard provides options to clean up the following items:

- Unused updates and update revisions (also known as Obsolete updates)
- Computers not contacting the server
- Unneeded update files
- Expired updates
- Superseded updates

