

Policy management on a cloudy day

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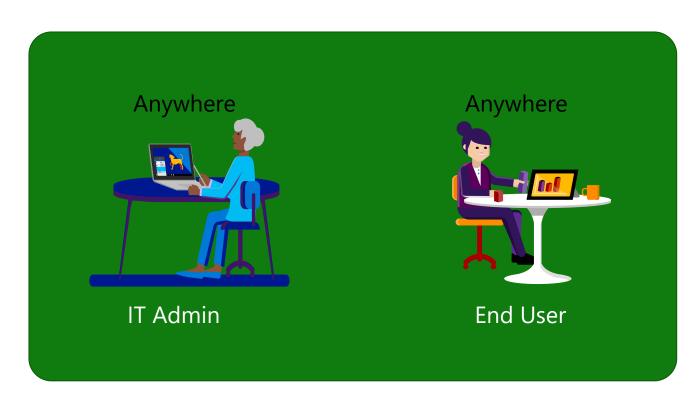


Agenda

- Working from anywhere
- What has changed in policy management
- How do I get started
- Monitoring

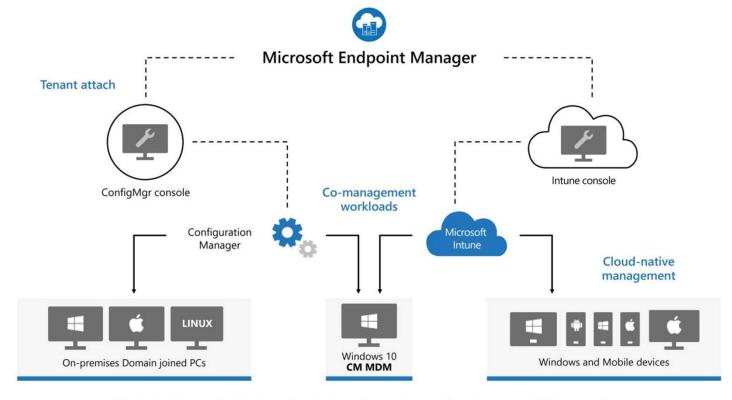
Working from anywhere has changed the landscape for policy management

Work from anywhere changed Policy Management



Users no longer reliably connect to the corporate network that is forcing administrators to change the way they manage their organization's devices.

Microsoft Endpoint Manager



A unified platform including both Configuration Manager and Microsoft Intune

Managing Windows devices



Cloud only devices



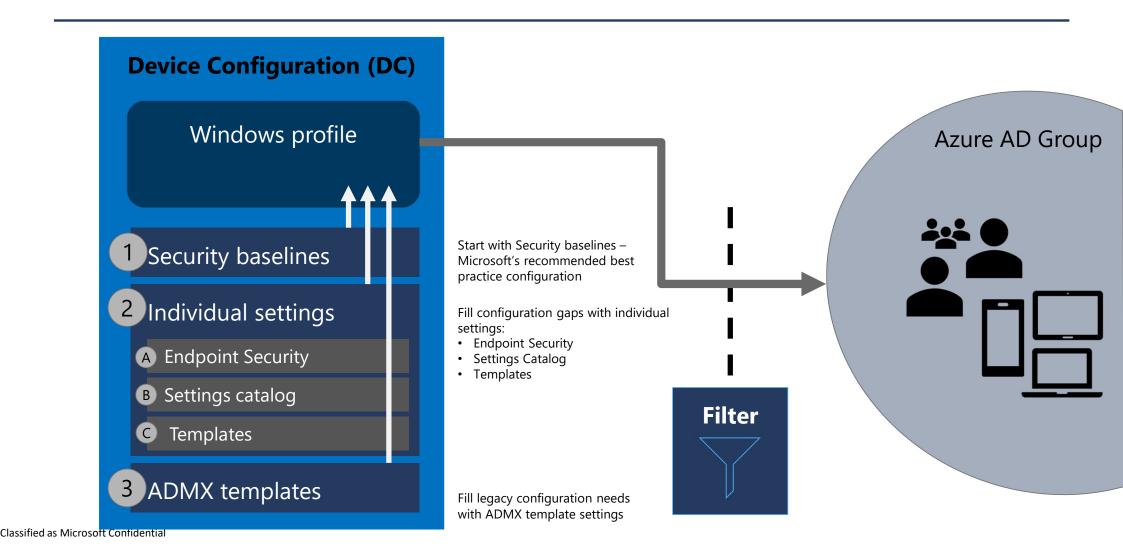
Co-managed devices



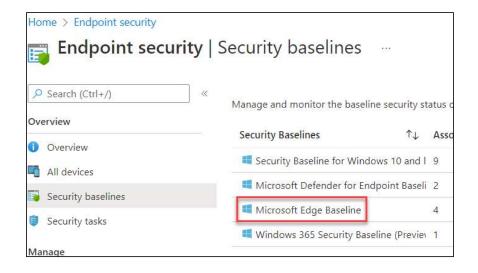
Tenant attached devices

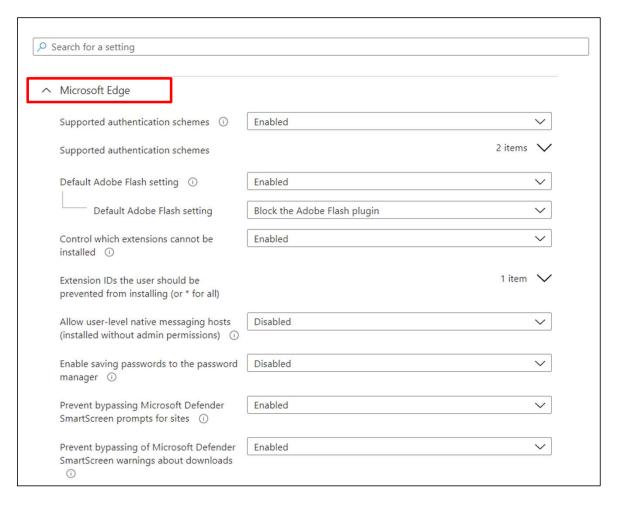


Creating profiles with Microsoft Endpoint Manager

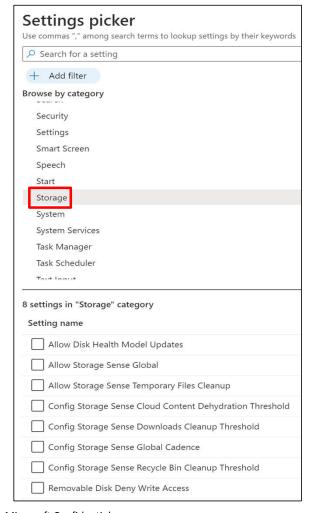


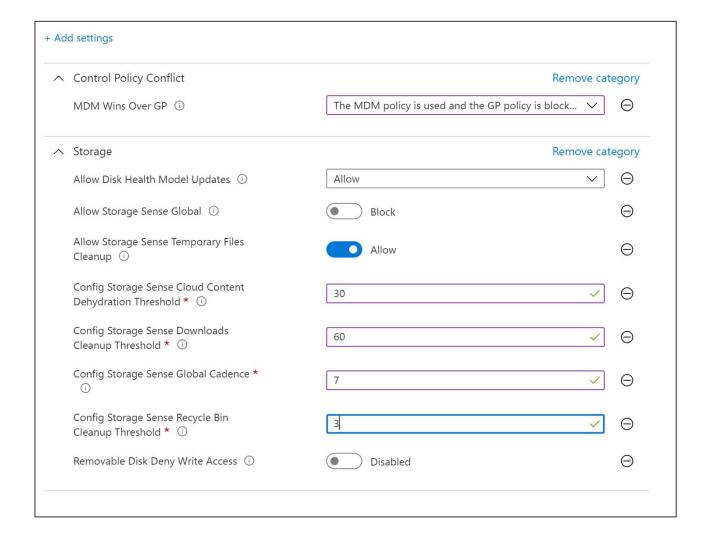
Security Baselines



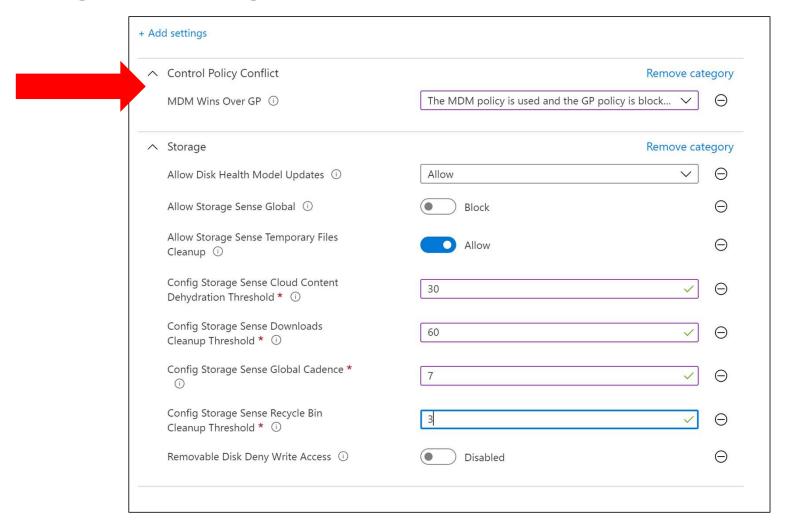


Settings Catalog





Settings Catalog



Settings Catalog

Windows 10 and later - Settings catalog (preview)

Create device configuration profile &

Authentication

Allow Aad Password Reset ①

Block

Allow EAP Cert SSO (User) ①

Block

Allow Fast Reconnect ①

Allow Secondary Authentication Device

①

Block

Block

Allow

Block

Allow

Block

Block

When you select the minus:

- Intune doesn't change or update this setting. The minus is the same as **Not configured**. When set to **Not configured**, the setting is no longer managed.
- The setting is **removed** from the policy. The next time you open your policy, the setting isn't **shown**. You can **add** it again.
- The next time devices **check in**, the setting is no longer **locked**.

Device scope vs user scope settings

- User scoped policy writes to HKEY_CURRENT_USER (HKCU).
- Device scoped policy writes to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE (HKLM).
- When a device checks-in to Intune, the device always presents a deviceID. The device may or may not present a userID, depending on the check-in timing and if a user is signed in.

Device scope vs user scope settings

· If a **device scope** policy is assigned to a **device**, then **all users** on that device have that setting applied.

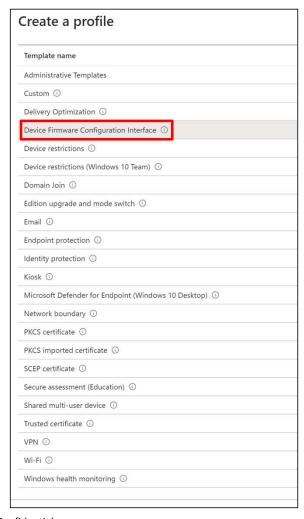
· If a **user scope** policy is assigned to a **device**, then **all users** on that device have that setting applied. This behavior is like a loopback set to merge.

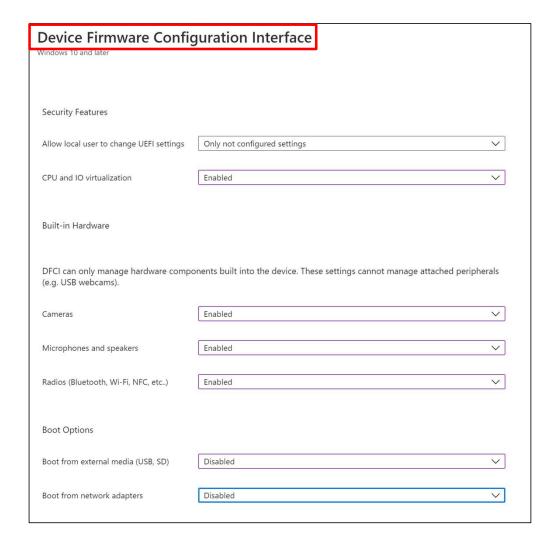
Device scope vs user scope settings

· If a **user scoped** policy is assigned to a **user**, then only **that user** has that setting applied.

· If a **device scoped** policy is assigned to a **user**, once that user signs in and an Intune sync occurs, then the **device scope** settings apply to **all users** on the device.

Templates





ADMX based policy



Windows



Office 365



Microsoft Edge

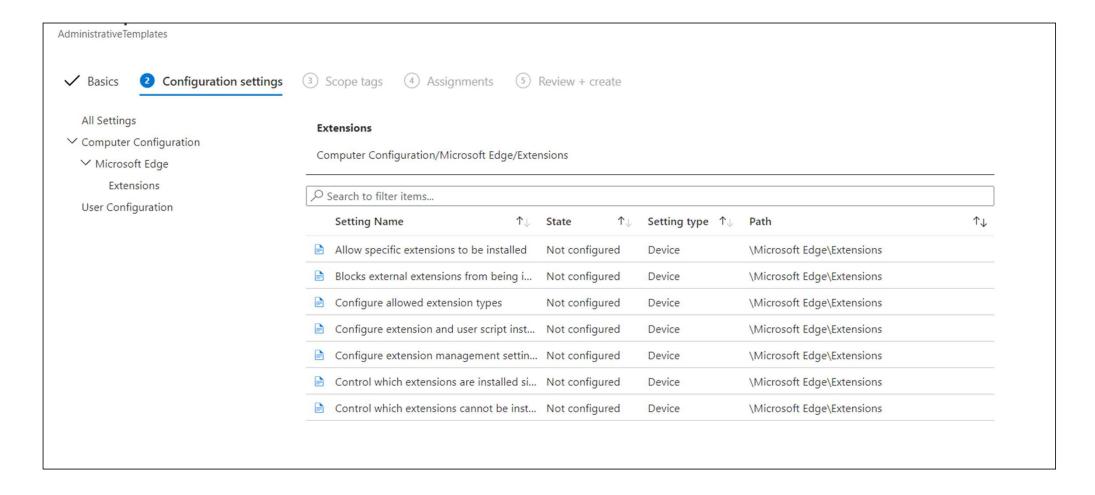


Internet Explorer

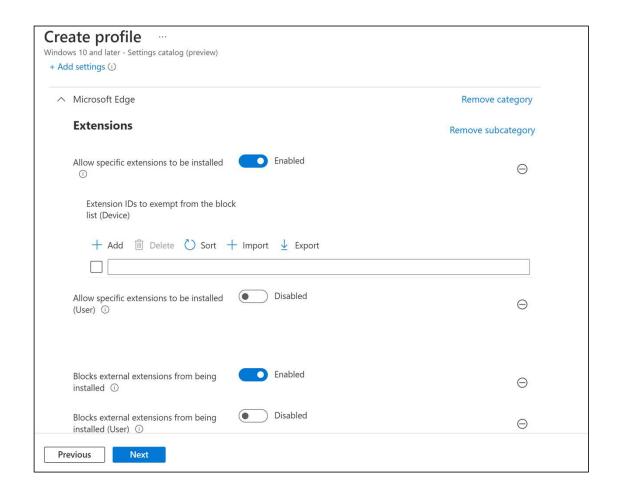


Third Party

ADMX based policies - Templates



ADMX based policies – Settings catalog



Demo

How do I get started

How to get started



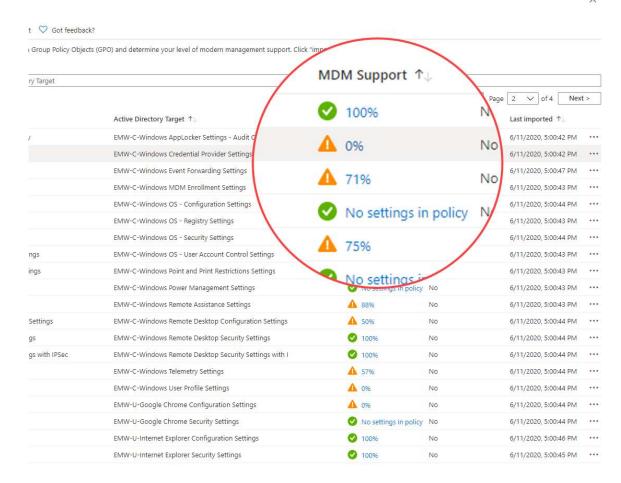


START FRESH

GROUP POLICY ANALYTICS

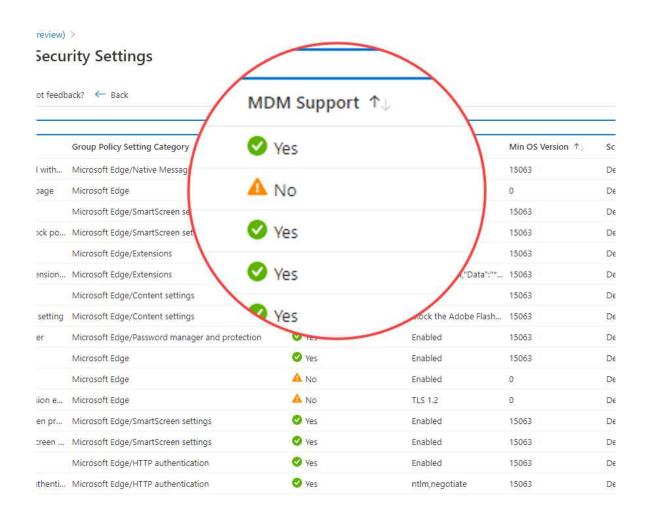
Group Policy Analytics (Preview)

- Upload existent policy
- · Validate MDM support



Group Policy Analytics (Preview)

- · Get detailed information
- Settings name
- Group Policy Settings Category
- MDM Support
- Value
- Min OS version
- Scope (User/Device)
- CSP Name
- CSP Mapping



Monitoring

The 4 Report Types:



Organizational

Historical

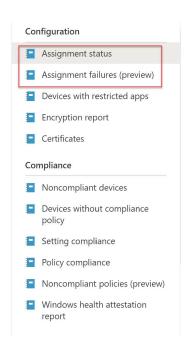


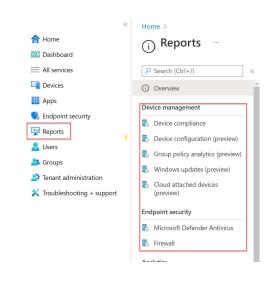
"Non-compliant devices"

"Corporate vs personal devices"

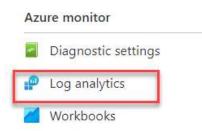
"Platform enrollment trends"

"What about joining with AAD?"

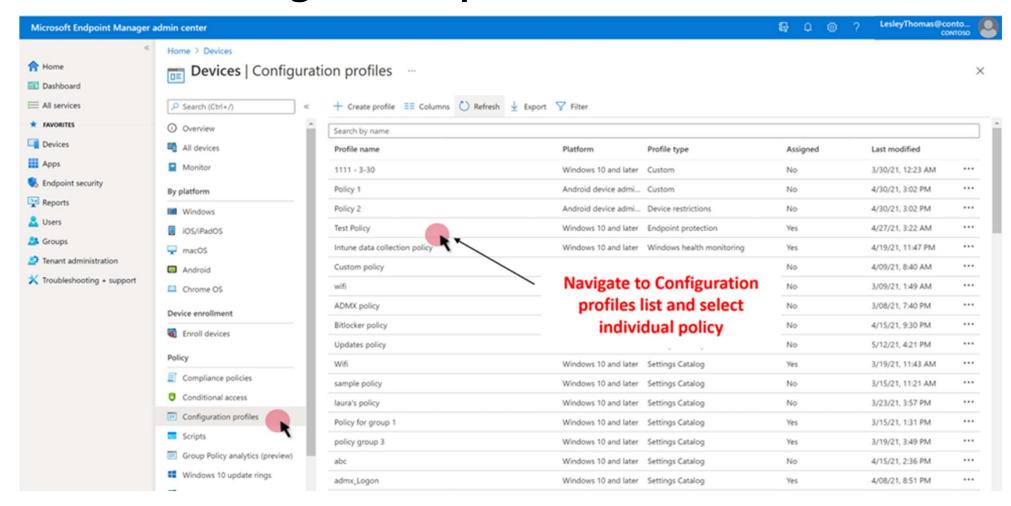




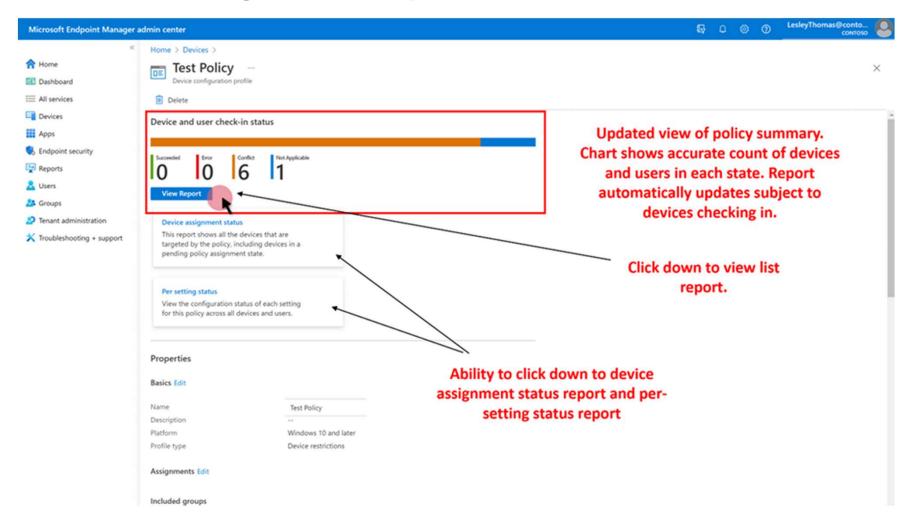




Devices – Configuration profiles



Devices – Configuration profiles



Demo

Questions ???



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