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About Peter van der Woude



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Introduction to Windows 10 MDM

The basics of Windows 10 MDM

Windows 10 MDM policies

What are Windows 10 MDM policies

Key takeaways: Windows 10 MDM troubleshooting

- **Getting familiar with Windows 10 MDM**
- Getting to know the Windows 10 MDM WMI Bridge provider
- **Starting to use the Windows 10** MDM WMI Bridge provider

How can we troubleshoot Windows 10 MDM

Windows 10 MDM WMI Bridge provider

How can we locally interact with Windows 10 MDM

Windows 10 MDM scripting

How can we script against Windows 10 MDM

Introduction to Windows 10 MDM





Short introduction to Windows 10 MDM

- Windows 10 MDM is based on Open Mobile Association (OMA) Device Management (DM)
- Windows 10 MDM uses the **Synchronization Markup Language** (SyncML) representation protocol to exchange data between client and server
- Windows 10 MDM uses **Configuration Service Providers** (CSP) to expose device configuration settings
 - Path to a CSP and setting is the Open Mobile Alliance Uniform Resource Identifier (OMA-URI)



Windows 10 MDM policies





Windows 10 MDM policies

- The starting point for **Windows 10 MDM policies** is the <u>configuration service provider reference</u>
- Policies in the Policy CSP can be configured on **User** scope and **Device** scope
 - ./[User]/Vendor/MSFT/Policy/[AreaName]
 - ./[Device]/Vendor/MSFT/Policy/[AreaName]
 - ./Vendor/MSFT/Policy/[AreaName]
- Policies in the Policy CSP have a different Config and Result path
- Policies in the Policy CSP can support the **Add**, **Get**, **Delete** and **Update** operations
 - Other CSPs can also support operations like Execute
- Some policies in the Policies CSP are backed by existing ADMX-settings
- Third-party and/or custom ADMX-files can be ingested





• Constructing an OMA-URI by using the configuration service provider reference





Windows 10 MDM policy refresh

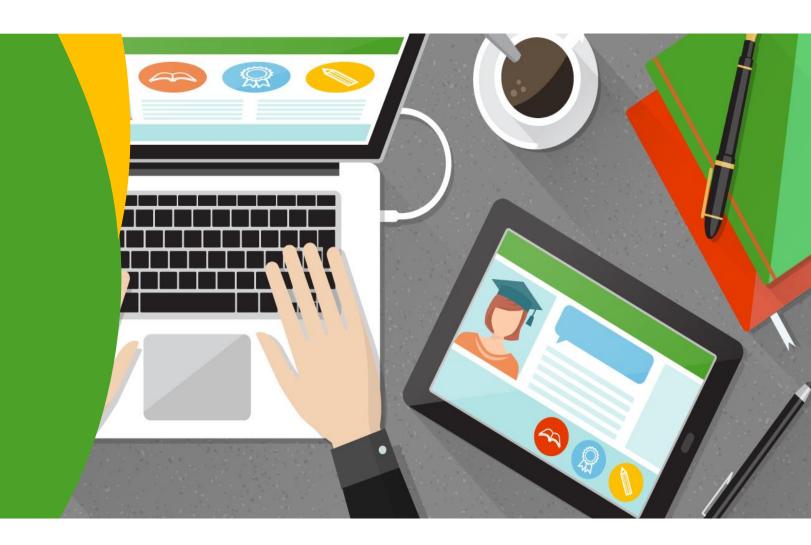
- Starting with Windows 10, version 1903, policies of the Policy CSP are refreshed during check-in
- A notification A check-in can be triggered by a notification from Microsoft Intune
- A manual check-in A check-in can be triggered manually by the user
 - Settings panel
 - Company Portal app
- A scheduled check-in A check-in can be triggered by a scheduled task

Schedule	Frequency
Schedule #1 created by the enrollment client	After triggered, repeat every 3 minutes for a duration of 15 minutes
Schedule #2 created by the enrollment client	After triggered, repeat every 15 minutes for a duration of 2 hours
Schedule #3 created by the enrollment client	After triggered, repeat every 8 hours indefinitely

• See also - https://www.petervanderwoude.nl/post/windows-10-mdm-policy-refresh/



 Looking at the policy refresh and the check-ins



Windows 10 MDM troubleshooting





Windows 10 MDM troubleshooting

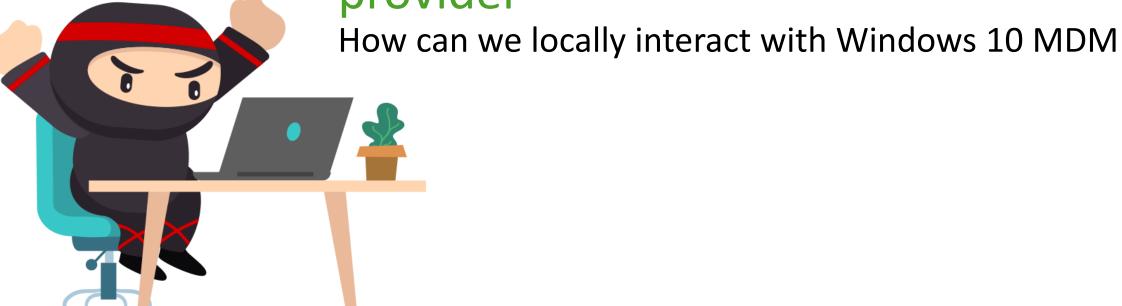
- Event Viewer (Microsoft-Windows-DeviceManagement-Enterprise-Diagnostics-Provider/Admin)
- Advanced Diagnostics Report (Settings)
- MDM Diagnostics Tool (Settings and manual)
 - Different standard areas
 - Autopilot
 - DeviceEnrollment
 - DeviceProvisioning
 - TPM
 - Output
 - Event (trace) logs
 - Registry keys
 - HTML report
 - Example usage: MdmDiagnosticsTool.exe -out <output folder path>
- MDM Diagnostics Tool can be used remotely with the DiagnosticLog CSP to save the output in the
- See also https://www.petervanderwoude.nl/post/windows-10-mdm-troubleshooting/
- And https://www.petervanderwoude.nl/post/triggering-devices-to-upload-diagnostic-files-to-cloud-storage/



• Looking at the different troubleshooting areas







Sensitivity: INTERNAL



Configuration options





Device



MDM



Provisioning



EAS



ConfigMgr

MDM Client

Provisioning Engine

EAS Client

WMI Bridge

Common Device Configurator

WMI Providers

MDM Configuration Service Providers (CSP)





Windows 10 MDM WMI Bridge provider

- WMI Providers are the backbone of WMI
- MDM WMI Bridge Provider enables mobile device management
- MDM WMI Bridge Provider is defined in DMWmiBridgeProv.mof and implemented in DMWmiBridgeProv.dll
- MDM WMI Bridge Provider uses the namespace \root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap
- MDM WMI Bridge Provider creates classes for the different Windows 10 CSPs
- My minimal toolkit for WMI: WMI Explorer and/or Wbemtest

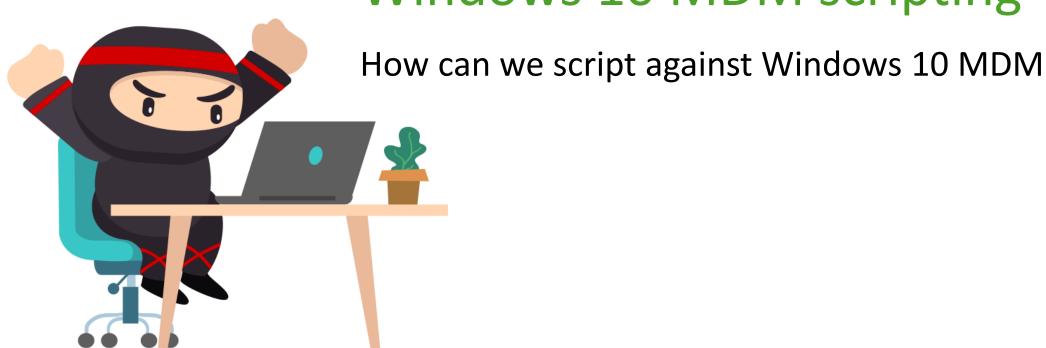




- Be familiar with the MDM Bridge WMI provider doc
- Exploring WMI and looking at the different instances and methods



Windows 10 MDM scripting



Sensitivity: INTERNAL



Windows 10 MDM scripting

- Nothing more, nothing less than scripting against a WMI provider
- *-Wmi* versus *-Cim*
 - WMI is based on the Common Information Model (CIM) standard
 - Introduction of Windows Remote Management (WinRM) also known as PSRemoting
 - WinRM uses the Web Services for Management (WS-Man) protocol for data transfer
 - New cmdlets take advantage of WinRM and are based on the CIM standard
 - Even for local use it's old versus new
- My minimal toolkit for scripting: Visual Studio Code, GitHub Desktop, Windows Terminal and PSExec

See also - https://www.petervanderwoude.nl/post/windows-10-mdm-powershell-scripting/



Old versus new

Get-WmiObject

Set-WmiInstance

Invoke-WmiMethod

Register-WmiEvent

Remove-WmiObject

Get-CimAssociatedInstance

Get-CimClass

Get-CimInstance

Get-CimSession

Set-CimInstance

Invoke-CimMethod

New-CimInstance

New-CimSession

New-CimSessionOption

Register-CimIndicationEvent

Remove-CimInstance

Remove-CimSession



Windows 10 MDM scripting

- Nothing more, nothing less than scripting against a WMI provider
- *-Wmi* versus *-Cim*
 - WMI is based on the Common Information Model (CIM) standard
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 Scripting with the MDM WMI Bridge provider





Quick summary

- To properly use the Windows 10 MDM WMI Bridge provider ...
 - ... be familiar with the CSPs
 - ... understand the WMI provider
 - ... and connect the dots
- It's "just" WMI and PowerShell
- Remember: SYSTEM context

Adjusting Start

```
#Declare variables
$namespaceName = 'root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap'
$className = 'MDM Policy Config01 Start02'
$parentID = './Vendor/MSFT/Policy/Config' #ParentID must not contain the scope
to create a new instance
$instanceID = 'Start'
#Declare additional variables
$configureProperty = 'HideSleep'
$valueProperty = [int]1
$startTime = Get-Date
#Create a new instance
New-CimInstance -Namespace $namespaceName -ClassName $className -Property @{
InstanceID=$instanceID; ParentID=$parentID; $configureProperty=$valueProperty }
```

Get status events

```
#Verify status of the new instance
$eventParentID = $parentID.Replace('.','./Device') #ParentID must contain the
scope to find relevant event

Get-WinEvent -FilterHashtable @{ LogName='Microsoft-Windows-DeviceManagement-
Enterprise-Diagnostics-Provider/Admin'; StartTime=$startTime;
Message1=$configureProperty }

Get-WinEvent -FilterHashtable @{ LogName='Microsoft-Windows-DeviceManagement-
Enterprise-Diagnostics-Provider/Admin'; StartTime=$startTime;
Message1="$eventParentID/$instanceID/$configureProperty" }
```

Schedule a reboot

```
#Declare variables
$namespaceName = 'root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap'
$className = 'MDM Reboot Schedule01'
$parentID = './Vendor/MSFT/Reboot'
$instanceID = 'Schedule'
#Declare additional variables
$configureProperty = "Single"
$valueProperty = "" #"2019-10-01T22:00:00Z"
#Get a specific instance
$instanceObject = Get-CimInstance -Namespace $namespaceName -ClassName $className -Filter
"ParentID='$parentID' and InstanceID='$instanceID'"
#Adjust a specific property
$instanceObject.$configureProperty = $valueProperty
#Modify an existing instance
Set-CimInstance -CimInstance $instanceObject
```

Trigger a reboot

```
#Declare standard variables
$namespaceName = 'root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap'
$className = 'MDM Reboot'
$parentID = './Vendor/MSFT'
$instanceID = 'Reboot'
$methodName = 'RebootNowMethod'
#Get a specific instance
$instanceObject = Get-CimInstance -Namespace $namespaceName -ClassName
$className -Filter "ParentID='$parentID' and InstanceID='$instanceID'"
#Trigger specific method
Invoke-CimMethod -InputObject $instanceObject -MethodName $methodName
```

Upgrade Windows edition with productkey

```
#Declare standard variables
$namespaceName = 'root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap'
$className = 'MDM WindowsLicensing'
$parentID = './Vendor/MSFT'
$instanceID = 'WindowsLicensing'
$methodName = 'UpgradeEditionWithProductKeyMethod'
#Declare additional variables
$configureProperty = 'param'
$valueProperty = 'NPPR9-FWDCX-D2C8J-H872K-2YT43'
                                                          #Public KMS Client Key for Windows 10
Enterprise
#Get a specific instance
$instanceObject = Get-CimInstance -Namespace $namespaceName -ClassName $className -Filter
"ParentID='$parentID' and InstanceID='$instanceID'"
#Trigger specific method
Invoke-CimMethod -InputObject $instanceObject -MethodName $methodName -Arguments
@{$configureProperty = $valueProperty}
```

Template for adjusting a setting (1)

```
function Update-PolicySetting {
       [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)]$className,
       [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)]$parentID,
       [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)]$instanceID,
       [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)]$configureProperty,
       [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)]$valueProperty,
       [Parameter(Mandatory=$false)][Switch]$removeInstance
   try {
       #Get a specific instance
       $instanceObject = Get-CimInstance -Namespace 'root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap' -ClassName $className -Filter "ParentID='$parentID' and InstanceID='$instanceID'" -ErrorAction Stop
   catch {
       Write-Host $_ | Out-String
   if ($removeInstance -eq $false) {
       if ($PSBoundParameters.ContainsKey('configureProperty') -and ($PSBoundParameters.ContainsKey('valueProperty'))) {
           if ($null -eq $instanceObject) {
              try {
                   #Create a new instance
                   New-CimInstance -Namespace 'root\cimv2\mdm\dmmap' -ClassName $className -Property @{ InstanceID=$instanceID; ParentID=$parentID; $configureProperty=$valueProperty } -ErrorAction Stop
                   Write-Output "Successfully created the instance of '$instanceID'"
              catch {
                   Write-Host $_ | Out-String
           else {
              try {
                   #Adjust a specific property
```

Template for adjusting a setting (2)

```
$instanceObject.$configureProperty = $valueProperty
               #Modify an existing instance
               Set-CimInstance -CimInstance $instanceObject -ErrorAction Stop
               Write-Output "Successfully adjusted the instance of '$instanceID'"
           catch {
               Write-Host $_ | Out-String
    else {
        Write-Output ">> Make sure to provide a value for configureProperty and valueProperty when creating or adjusting an instance <<"
elseif ($removeInstance -eq $true) {
   if ($null -ne $instanceObject) {
        try {
           #Remove a specific instance
           Remove-CimInstance -InputObject $instanceObject -ErrorAction Stop
           Write-Output "Successfully removed the instance of '$instanceID'"
           Write-Host $_ | Out-String
   else {
       Write-Output "No instance available of '$instanceID'"
```



Thank You

