

# Troubleshooting the modern managed client



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### Agenda



During this session we will cover how you troubleshoot:

- Intune Enrollment (Standalone and Hybrid)
- Intune Profiles
- Device Compliance
- Application Deployment (incl. PowerShell Scripts)
- Windows Autopilot



### Intune Enrollment

#### Scenarios



- Existing PC
- New PC AAD Join (auto enrollment)
- Existing PC Hybrid joined
- NEW PC Hybrid

Userless enrollment

### Before you start troubleshooting...



#### Check the following first:

- Is a valid Intune license assigned to the user?
- Is the user allowed to enroll a device?
- Is the latest update installed on the Windows device?
- Is automatic MDM enrollment enabled?

#### Collect the following information about the problem:

- What is the exact error message/ error code?
- Where/When does the error message appears?
- When did the problem start? Has enrollment ever worked?
- How many users are affected? Are all users affected or just some?
- How many devices are affected? Are all devices affected or just some?



### Something went wrong.

This user is not authorized to enroll. You can try to do this again or contact your system administrator with the error code 801c0003.

#### Additional problem information:

Server error code: 801c0003

Correlation ID: 3cf8d9b5-a749-43f7-97e4-9b315ffe97fd

Timestamp: 08-16-2019 9:14:01Z

Server message: User '538156d0-c028-429c-90ecbe15074f379f' is not eligible to enroll a device of type

'Windows'. Reason 'DeviceCapReached'.

More information: https://www.microsoft.com/aadjerrors

#### Troubleshoot enrollment issues



Always check error codes if description is not right

https://support.microsoft.com/enus/help/4469913/troubleshooting-windows-device-enrollmentproblems-in-microsoft-intune

### Hybrid Azure AD Join



- Group Policy (No Offset)
- Co-Management (Offset)
  - Schedules enrollment with an offset
  - If the enrollment fails, SCCM will retry 2 times every 15 mins
  - Most common issue, the users is not in AAD

#### Will be flagged as Corporate

https://www.imab.dk/auto-mdm-enrollment-fails-with-error-code-0x8018002a-troubleshooting-mdm-enrollment-errors-co-management-with-sccm-and-intune/

### **Options**



- Hybrid SCCM-Co-managed

https://www.imab.dk/auto-mdm-enrollment-fails-with-error-code-0x8018002a-troubleshooting-mdm-enrollment-errors-co-management-with-sccm-and-intune/

#### Client Health



- How do you verify that a client are working as expected?
- Co-management to the rescue!
- In Intune we can now see:
  - Configuration Manager agent state
  - Last Configuration Manager agent check in time
- Intune-enrolled devices connect to the cloud service three times a day, approximately every eight hours.



### Intune Profiles

Troubleshooting



### Device Profiles in Microsoft Intune



#### Recommended Order

- 1. Security Baselines
- 2. Device Configuration Profiles
- 3. Built-In Administrative Templates
- 4. Custom (CSP)
- 5. Custom (ADMX)

### Policy and Profile refresh cycles



#### **Existing Devices**

• Windows 10 devices will scheduled check-in with the Intune service, which is **estimated** at: About every 8 hours

#### Recently enrolled devices

- Every 3 minutes for 30 minutes
- And then around every 8 hours

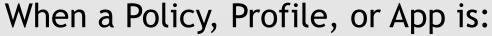
Open the Company Portal app, and sync the device to immediately check for policy or profile updates.



#### Intune notifications

- Sync immediately

Some actions will trigger a sync notification to the device



- Assigned (or unassigned)
- Updated
- Deleted

#### **Current Limitation:**

- Only the first 200 devices will be updated!
- By design (to avoid denial of service)
- Workaround: Use script to connect to all clients and force a sync

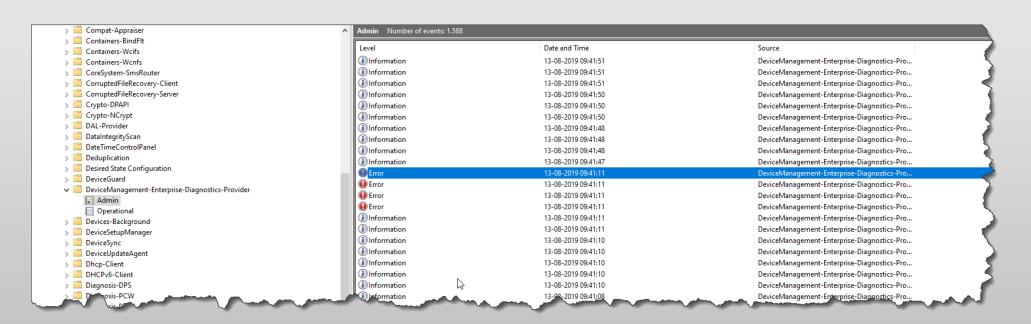




# Device Profiles - Where is my logs?

### Event viewer is your new best friend

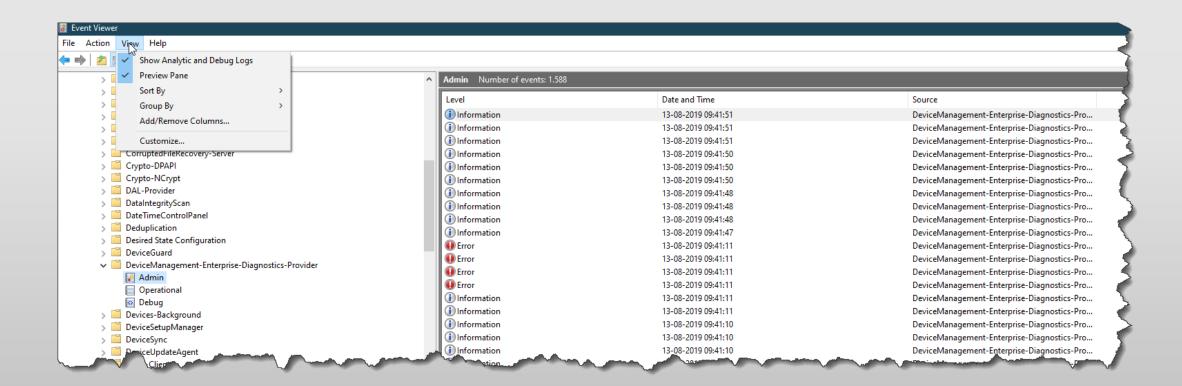
• Microsoft-Windows-DeviceManagement-Enterprise-Diagnostics-Provider





### Enable debug mode





### mdmdiagnosticstool.exe



# Collect files for troubleshooting: mdmdiagnosticstool.exe -area Autopilot -cab c:\autopilot.cab

```
C:\Users\RonniPedersen>
Succeeded to CollectLog at: c:\demo\autopilot.cab

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>

C:\Users\RonniPedersen>
```

### **Policy Conflicts**



- Compliance policy settings always have precedence over configuration profile settings.
- Compliance policy conflicts: The most restrictive compliance policy setting applies.
- Conflicts with conflict is shown in Intune. Manually resolve these conflicts.
  - By default the first created policy will "win"





Delete a profile or remove a device from a group:

 Windows and Android devices: Settings aren't removed from the device

#### More info:

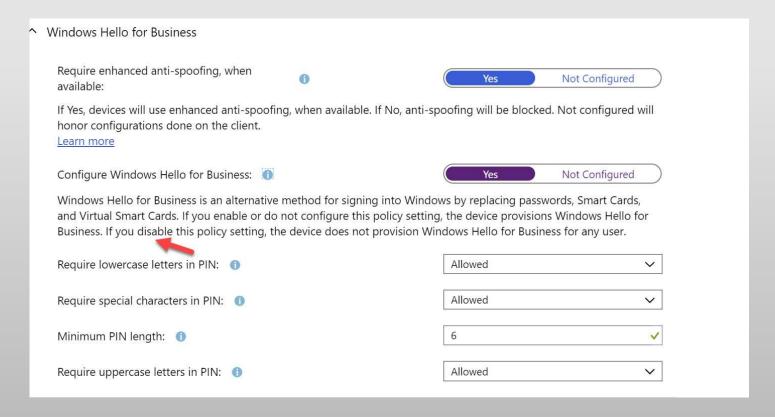
• <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/intune/device-profile-troubleshoot#what-happens-when-a-profile-is-deleted-or-no-longer-applicable">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/intune/device-profile-troubleshoot#what-happens-when-a-profile-is-deleted-or-no-longer-applicable</a>

### Security Baseline: Disable settings



### Can't be done for most settings in the UI

• Only Configure or Not Configured is available



### Monitor Security Baselines



#### Matches baseline

All settings in the baseline match

#### Does not match baseline

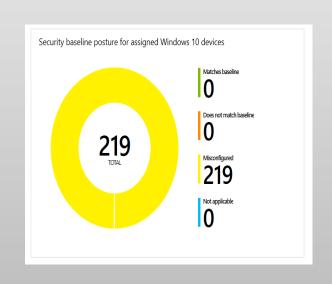
Setting in the baseline doesn't match

#### Misconfigured

 Setting isn't properly configured. This status means the setting is in a conflict, error, or a pending state.

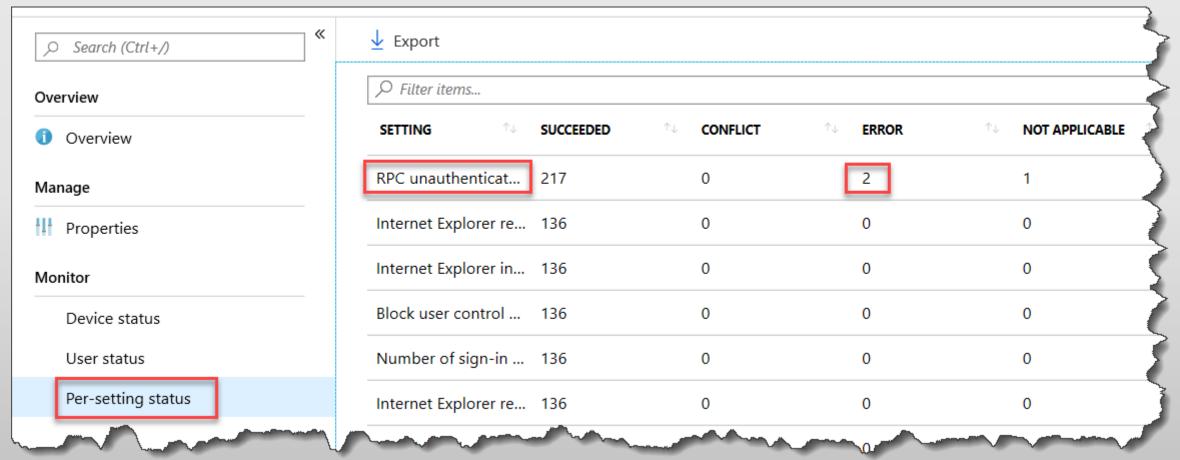
#### Not applicable

At least one setting isn't applicable, and isn't applied.

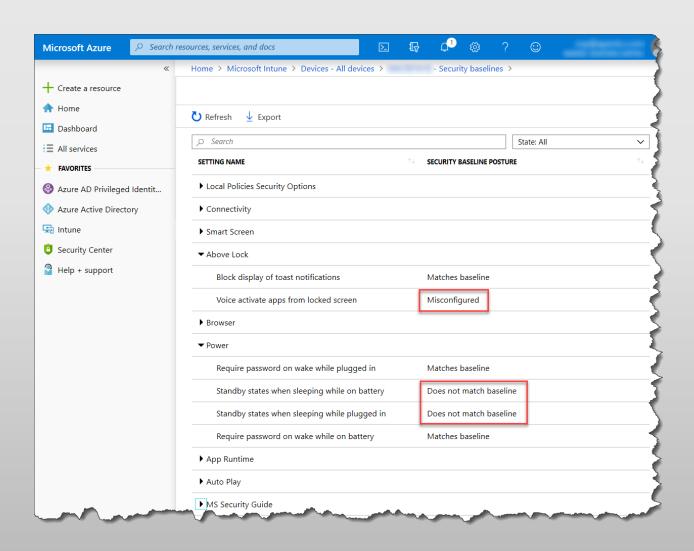


### Troubleshoot using per-setting





## Troubbleshooting Security Baselines





## Application Deployment

### Intune Management Extension



- Installed only on "Corporate owned devices"
- Not installed automatically, installed when needed first time.
- Used by:
  - PowerShell scripts
  - Win32 apps
  - Win32 app Inventory

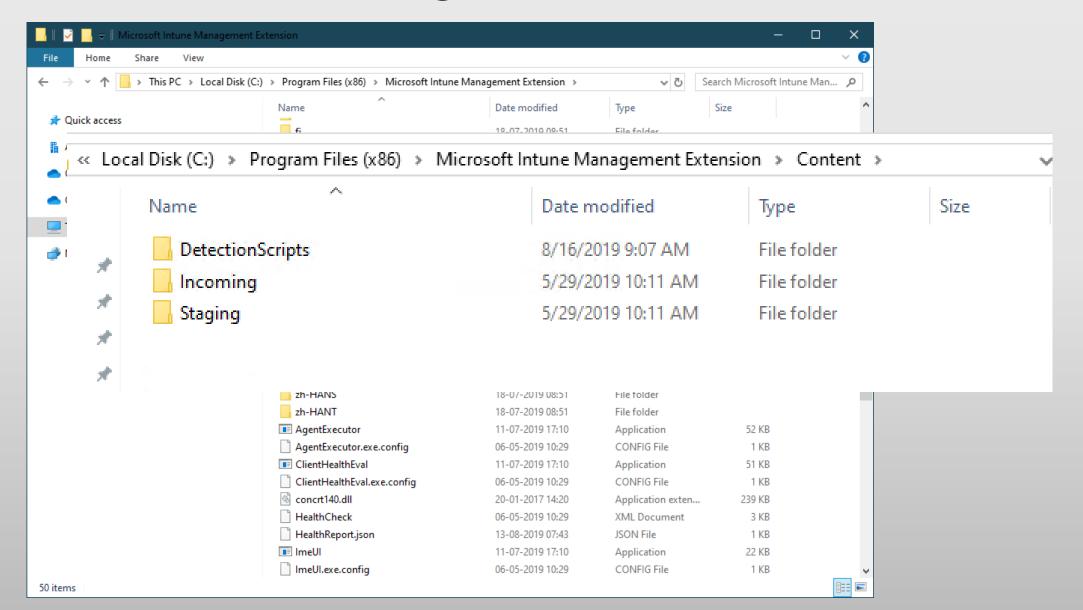
### What is a corporate device



- The enrolling user is using a <u>device enrollment manager account</u>.
- The device enrolls through Windows Autopilot.
- The device is registered with Windows Autopilot but isn't an MDM enrollment only option from Windows Settings.
- The device's IMEI number is listed in Device enrollment > <a href="Corporate">Corporate</a> device identifiers.
- The device enrolls through a bulk provisioning package.
- The device enrolls through GPO, or <u>automatic enrollment from SCCM for co-management</u>.

### Intune Management Extension



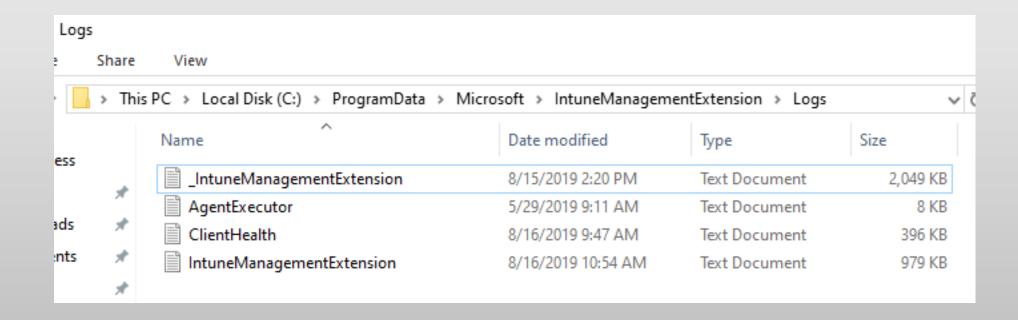


### Troubleshooting



#### Log files:

"C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\IntuneManagementExtension\logs"



### Read log files = CMTrace



Use our favorite log reader!

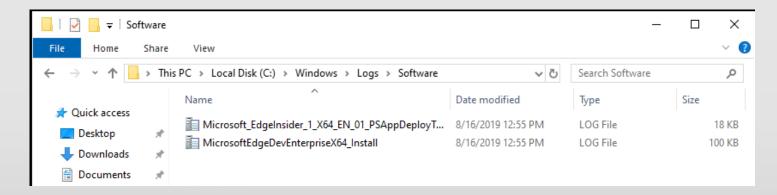
License for SCCM is included in Intune = CMTrace can be used Deploy it using Intune Win32 App

https://ccmexec.com/2018/12/copy-and-associate-cmtrace-using-intune-win32app-and-powershell/

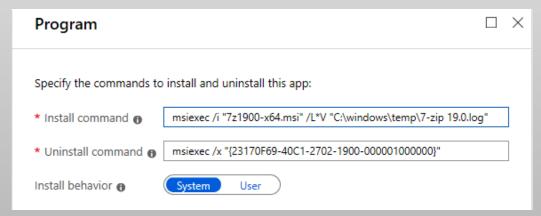
### Use the tools you know



- PsAppDeploymentToolkit - get logging for example



- Use /L\*V for MSiexec command lines so we have log files





## Windows Autopilot



#### Windows Autopilot oddities

BY MICHAEL NIEHAUS ON AUGUST 15, 2019 • ( LEAVE A COMMENT )

Sometimes I can't explain them, but I can at least pass them on so that you don't tear your hair out trying to figure out what's going on.

- The enrollment status page doesn't track PowerShell scripts executed via Intune Management Extensions. They will be sent to the machine along with all the other policies, and if you are installing a bunch of apps it's quite possible that the PowerShell scripts will install. But it's not guaranteed; they may continue running after ESP has completed.
- The enrollment status page doesn't actually track device configuration policies. You might notice that it shows "0 of 1" for security policies, and that quickly changes to "1 of 1." But if you have created multiple device configuration policies in Intune, as well as security baselines, they aren't explicitly tracked. Again, if you install any apps it's quite likely that they will be processed and applied before ESP completes.
- Win32 app install failures cause ESP timeout errors. If you install a Win32 app via Intune Management Extensions and that app install fails, typically with an unexpected return code, that error isn't reported by the ESP. (You will see it in the Intune Management Extensions log and in the Intune portal.) Instead, the ESP will always wait until it times out.
- Win32 app install detection rule errors cause an ESP timeout error. If you install a Win32 app via Intune Management Extensions but you don't have the detection rules right, Intune Management Extensions will assume the app failed to install and will try to install it again over and over again. (I've had a number of people say "but it works fine when not using ESP. Well sure, but Intune is still installing it over and over again, you just don't notice. Make sure you get your detection rules right.)
- ESP settings can be complicated. Currently Intune targets ESP settings to users, not to devices. But there are some scenarios (e.g. white glove, self-deploying mode) where there isn't a user. In those cases, ESP will use a default set of policies. So you might expect to see longer timeouts or a list of filtered apps, but that doesn't actually happen. (There's more to it, but it gives me a headache trying to reason it all out, so I'll stick with the simple explanation.)
- Some Windows Autopilot scenarios (e.g. self-deploying mode, user-driven Hybrid Azure AD Join) will fail with an enrollment error (80180005) if you assign the Autopilot profile via Microsoft Store for Business instead of through Intune. So don't assign profiles via Microsoft Store for Business.

That's all I can think of right at this moment, but I'm sure there are more...



### Install the latest update!



- Make sure you've installed a recent cumulative update
- Using the original unpatched Windows 10 1903 media might fail

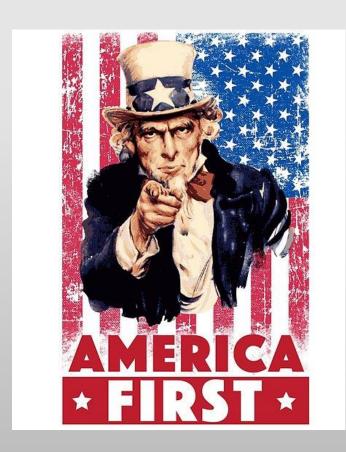


### Use English OS for your POC



 Windows Autopilot white glove does not work for non-English OSes.

 If you've seen a red screen from Windows Autopilot that says "Success" and you were using a non-English OS, you now know why.



### Hybrid Join: Administrator Rights



Error: User is not granted administrator rights after Windows Autopilot user-driven

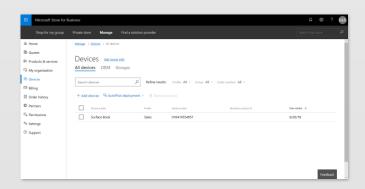
Hybrid Azure AD join scenario.

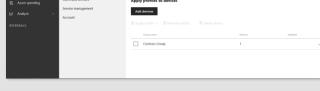
Another non-English issue



### Administering Windows Autopilot



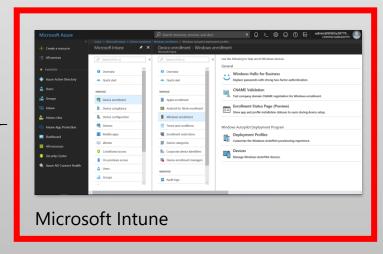


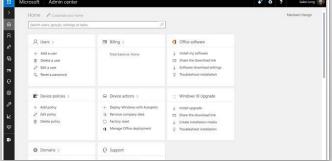


Microsoft Store for Business

Partner Center

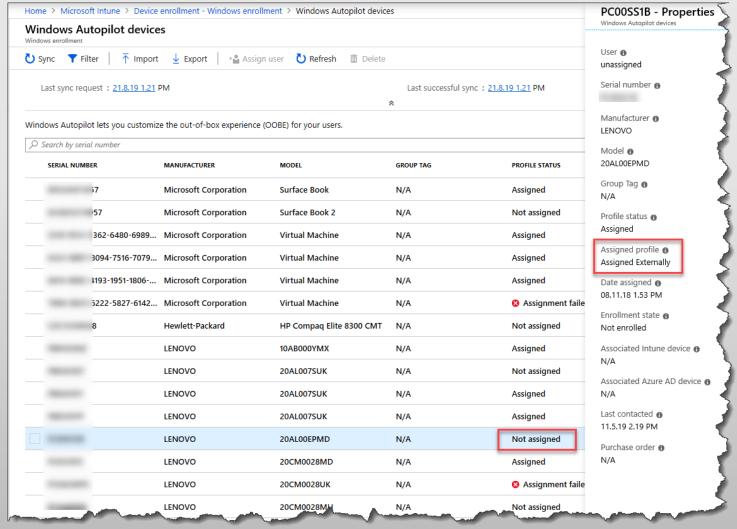
The only portal enterprises should use



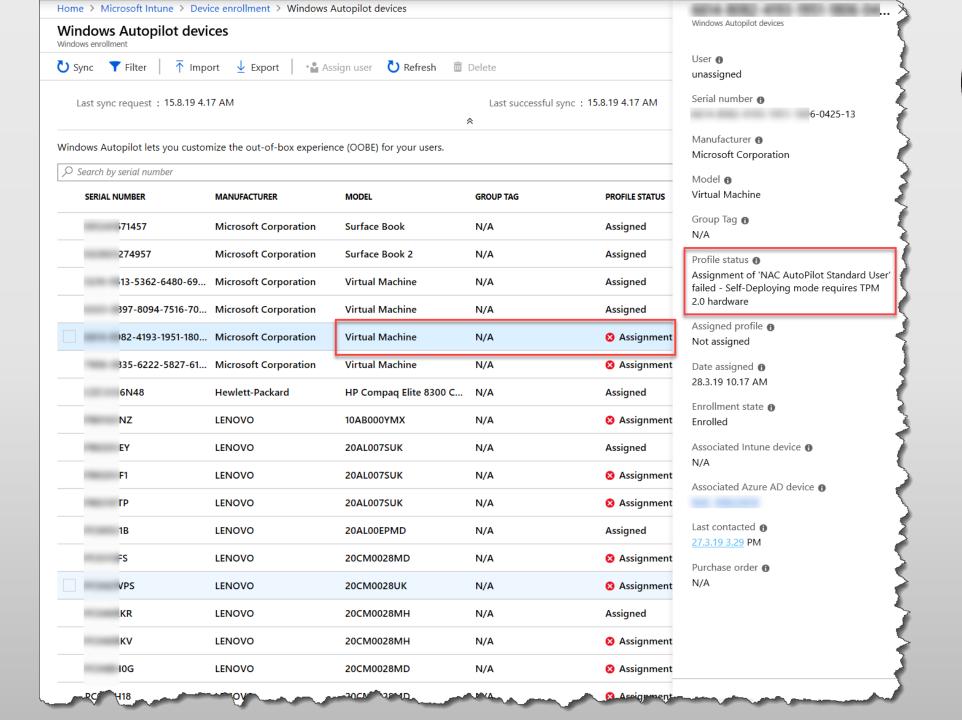


Microsoft 365 Business

# Assigned Profile: Assigned Externally



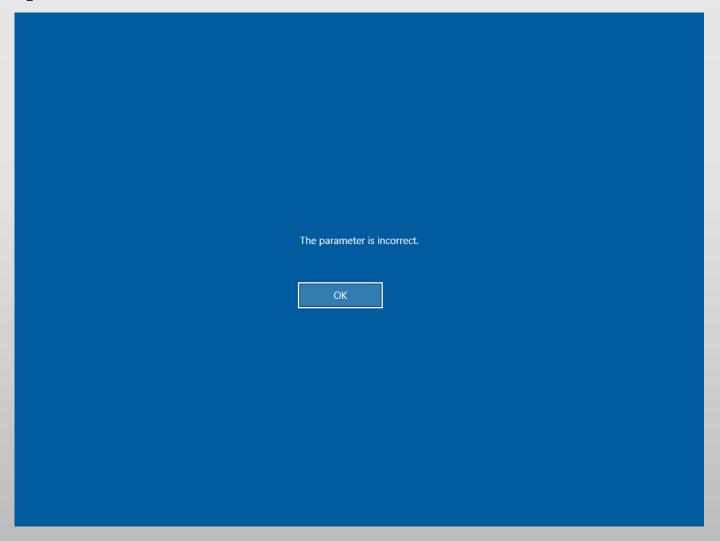






# Windows 10 1809 Pro "The parameter is incorrect"





### Lesson learned



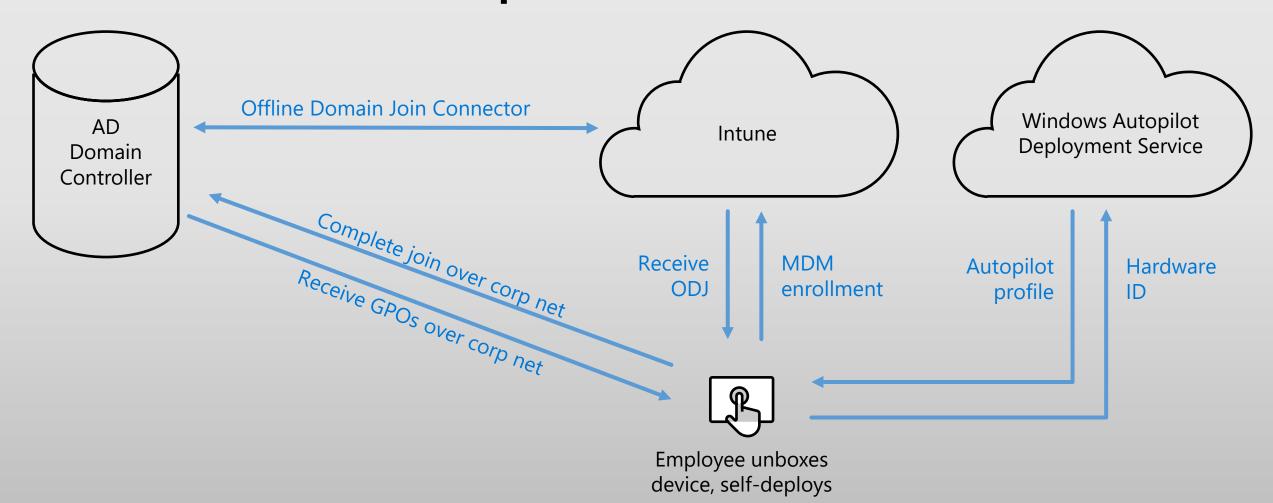
- "ChangeProductKey" for Windows 10 1809
   Pro requires a reboot
  - (Pro OEM to Pro MAK)
  - This causes issues with the credentials during the ESP and gives the parameter is incorrect error

#### Fix:

- Continue on with the error
- Use subscription based license
- Use Windows 10 1903

## Hybrid Azure AD Join through Windows Autopilot

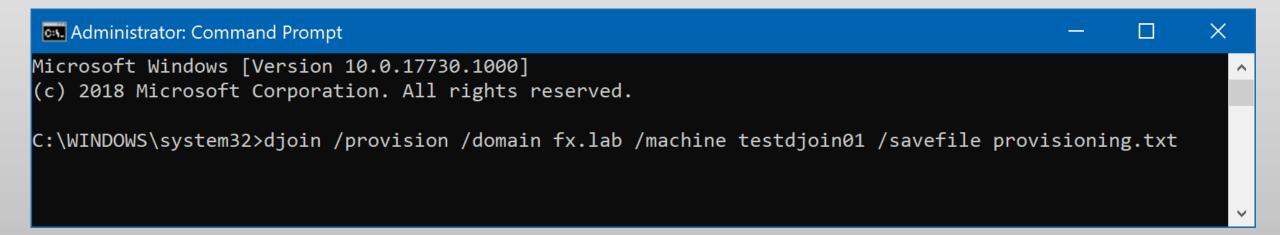




## Let's talk about ODJ blobs



- Stands for an Offline Domain Join blob
- At the center of the Hybrid Autopilot flow
- You can generate your own blob from any domain joined machine if you have rights to join



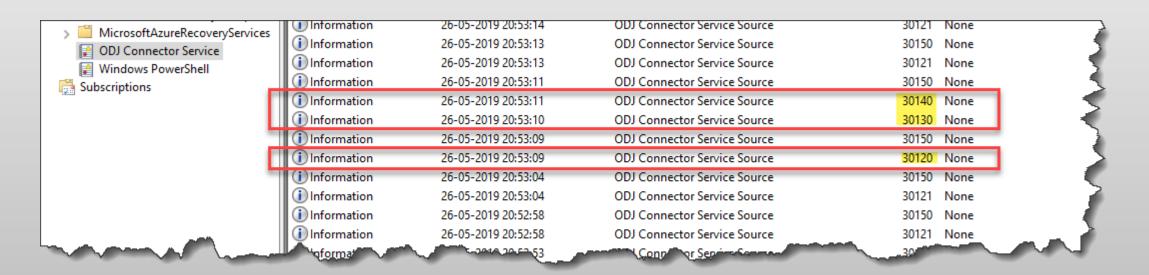
## **Event Log ODJ Connector Service**



30120 = Offline Domain Join Blob download success (policy)

30130 = Offline Domain Join Blob request success

30140 = Offline Domain Join Blob upload success



## **Duplicate Records**

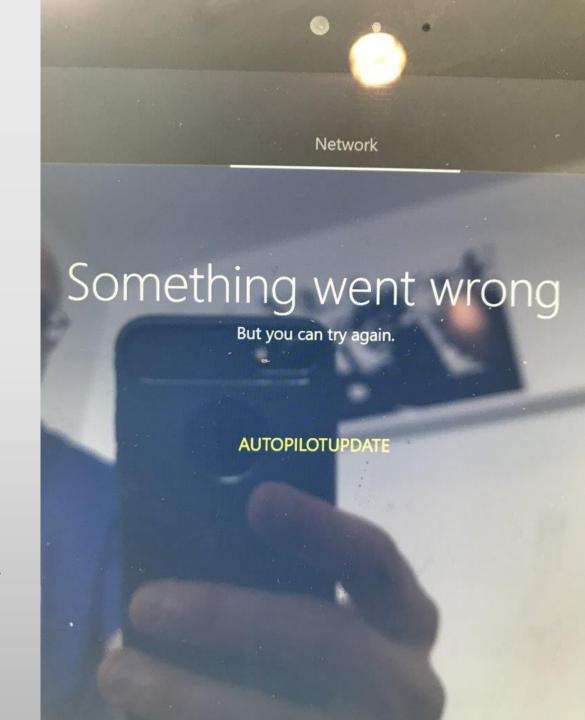


Home > Microsoft Intune > Devices - Azure AD devices							
Devices - Azure AD devices Microsoft Intune							
	■■ Columns   Refresh ✓ Enable   Disable   Delete   Manage						
Overview	Learn more about how to manage stale devices in Azure Active Directory →						
Manage	Date Range	Enabled	i	~			1
All devices	Apply	, All		<u> </u>			į.
Azure AD devices							
Monitor	APENTO-Bndfil1Z  2 items (2 Devices)						
Device actions	NAME	ENABLED	os	VERSION	JOIN TYPE	OWNER	мом
Audit logs	APENTO-Bndfil1Z		Windows	10.0.18362.30	Azure AD joined	Ronni Pedersen	None
Setup	APENTO-Bndfil1Z	✓ Yes	Windows	10.0.18362.0	Hybrid Azure AD joined	N/A	None
TeamViewer Connector							
Device cleanup rules							
Help and support							
2 Help and support							4
							A

## Firewall rules!

If only opening the ports needed always check the Docs article, they change!

https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/windows/deployment/windows-autopilot/windowsautopilot-requirements



## tion







Organization: apento.com

Deployment profile: APENTO White Glove

Assigned user: Not assigned

Elapsed time: 1677 h 43 min

Provisioning information could not be located. Contact the customer IT admin to troubleshoot.

View diagnostics

Retry

Reset



#### Setting up your device for work

This could take a while and your device may need to reboot.





**Device preparation** Show details

Complete



**Device setup** 

Complete



Account setup Hide details

Failed

Joining your organization's network (Complete)
Security policies (1 of 1 applied)
Certificates (No setup needed)
Network connections (4 of 4 added)
Apps (Failed)

Please contact IT for help with this issue. <u>+45</u>

or itsupport@

Continue anyway Reset Device Try again

## Share your ideas



- Share your voice / ideas!
  - http://microsoftintune.uservoice.com/

http://configurationmanager.uservoice.com/



## Questions?



# Thankyou

#### Danke



#### Herzlichen Dank

Jörgen Nilsson, @ccmexec, <a href="https://www.ccmexec.com">https://www.ccmexec.com</a> Ronni Pedersen, @RonniPedersen, <a href="https://www.ronnipedersen.com">https://www.ronnipedersen.com</a>

#### Bewertung der Session: Configmgr.ch / azureems.ch

Xing: <a href="https://www.xing.com/net/cmce">https://www.xing.com/net/cmce</a>

Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/411231535670608/">https://www.facebook.com/groups/411231535670608/</a>

Linkedin: <a href="http://www.linkedin.com">http://www.linkedin.com</a>

Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/configmgr\_ch">https://twitter.com/configmgr\_ch</a>





