

Implementing Certificate Deployment via Intune and Windows Server (NDES + SCEP)

By Vishnu Vardhan Gollapudi

Introduction

Certificate-based authentication is crucial for securing modern enterprise environments. Using Microsoft Intune alongside Windows Server's Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES) and Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) enables seamless certificate deployment to devices for enhanced security.

In this article, I will walk you through the process of setting up certificate deployment using Intune and Windows Server, sharing key configurations and best practices from my hands-on experience.

Prerequisites

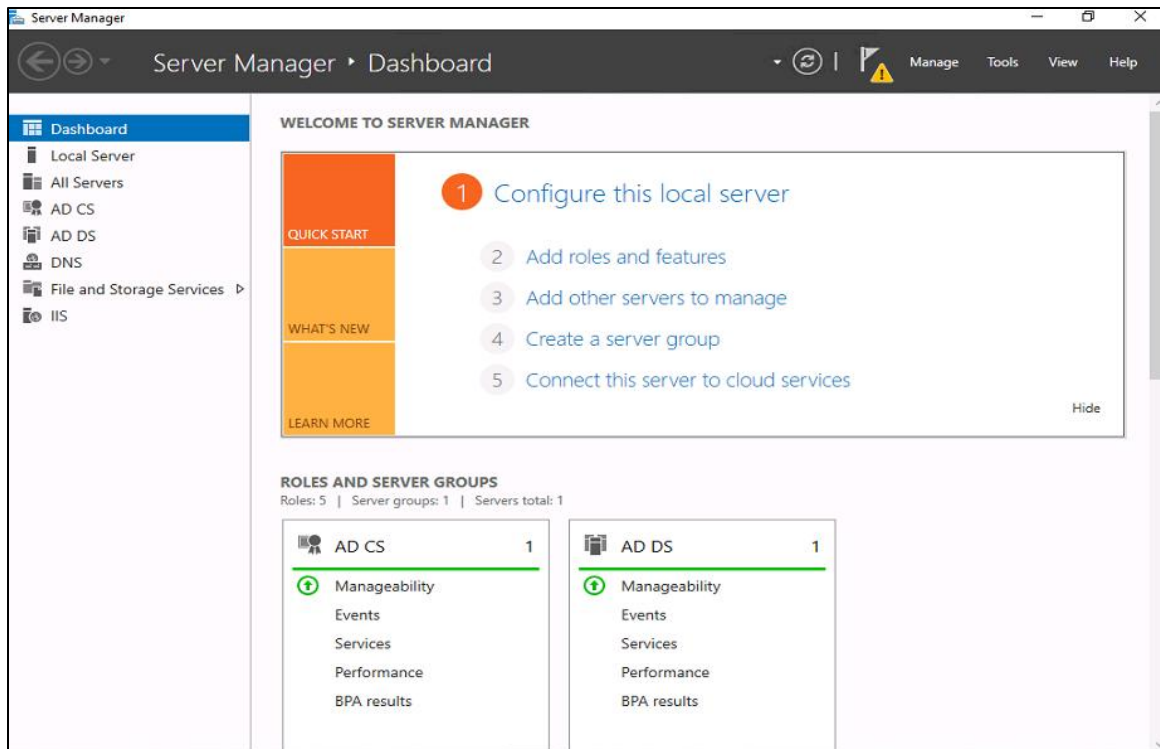
Before starting, ensure you have:

- Windows Server 2019
- Active Directory and Azure AD Connect configured
- Enterprise Certificate Authority (CA)
- Domain-joined NDES server
- Microsoft Intune and Azure AD tenant
- Administrative privileges (including temporary Enterprise Admin rights)

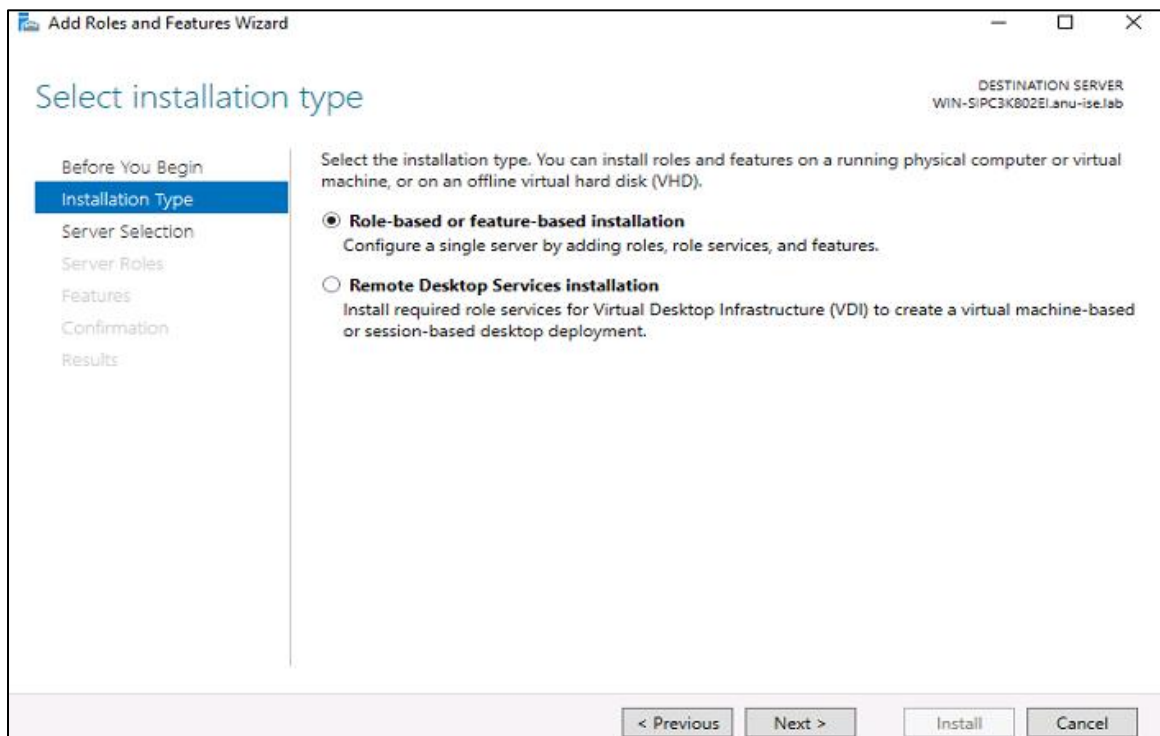
Step 1: Installing and Configuring Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)

Follow these steps to install and configure AD CS:

- Open Server Manager from the Start menu.
- Click on 'Add roles and features'.



- Choose 'Role-based or feature-based installation.'



- Select the local server.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

DESTINATION SERVER
WIN-SIPC3K802E1anu-ise.lab

Select destination server

Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Confirmation
Results

Select a server or a virtual hard disk on which to install roles and features.

☒ Select a server from the server pool
☐ Select a virtual hard disk

Server Pool

Filter:

Name	IP Address	Operating System
WIN-SIPC3K802E1anu-ise...	10.1.1.13,169.2...	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard

1 Computer(s) found

This page shows servers that are running Windows Server 2012 or a newer release of Windows Server, and that have been added by using the Add Servers command in Server Manager. Offline servers and newly-added servers from which data collection is still incomplete are not shown.

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

- In 'Server Roles', select 'Active Directory Certificate Services'.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

DESTINATION SERVER
WIN-SIPC3K802E1anu-ise.lab

Select server roles

Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Confirmation
Results

Select one or more roles to install on the selected server.

Roles

- ☒ **Active Directory Certificate Services (Installed)**
 - ☒ Certification Authority (Installed)
 - ☒ Certificate Enrollment Policy Web Service (Installed)
 - ☒ Certificate Enrollment Web Service (Installed)
 - ☒ Certification Authority Web Enrollment (Installed)
 - ☒ Network Device Enrollment Service (Installed)
 - ☒ Online Responder (Installed)
- ☒ Active Directory Domain Services (Installed)
- ☐ Active Directory Federation Services
- ☐ Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services
- ☐ Active Directory Rights Management Services
- ☐ Device Health Attestation
- ☐ DHCP Server
- ☒ DNS Server (Installed)
- ☐ Fax Server
- ☒ File and Storage Services (2 of 12 installed)
 - ☐ Host Guardian Service
 - ☐ Hyper-V
 - ☐ Network Policy and Access Services

Description

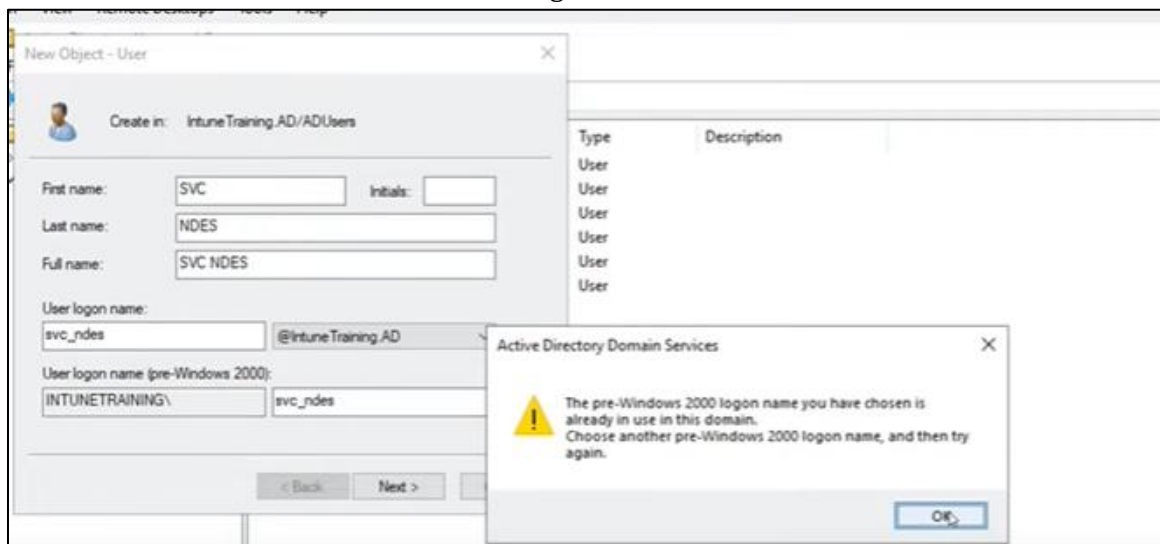
Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) is used to create certification authorities and related role services that allow you to issue and manage certificates used in a variety of applications.

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

- On the 'Role Services' page, select the following: Certification Authority, Certification Authority Web Enrollment, Certificate Enrollment Web Service, and optionally Online Responder.
- Click Next and then Install.
- After installation, return to Server Manager and click the yellow warning icon indicating 'Configuration required'.
- Launch the AD CS Configuration Wizard:
 - Use Enterprise Admin credentials.
 - Select 'Enterprise CA' and choose 'Root CA' if this is your first CA in the hierarchy.
 - Choose to create a new private key with RSA Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider
 - 2048-bit key length, and SHA256 hash algorithm.
 - Name the CA and set certificate validity (default 5 years).
 - Select Windows Authentication for enrollment and choose the appropriate web enrollment certificate.
 - Review your settings and click Configure, then Close when finished.

Step 2: Creating the NDES Service Account

- Open the Active Directory Users and Computers console.
- Create a new domain service account, e.g., 'svc_NDES'.



- On the NDES server, open the 'Run' dialog and type 'netplwiz'.
- Navigate to the 'Groups' tab and add 'svc_NDES' to the 'IIS_IUSRS' group.

What level of access do you want to grant this user?

☐ **Standard**
Standard accounts can use most software and change system settings that don't affect other users or the security of this PC.

☐ **Administrator**
Administrators have complete control over the PC. They can change any settings and access all of the files and programs stored on the PC.

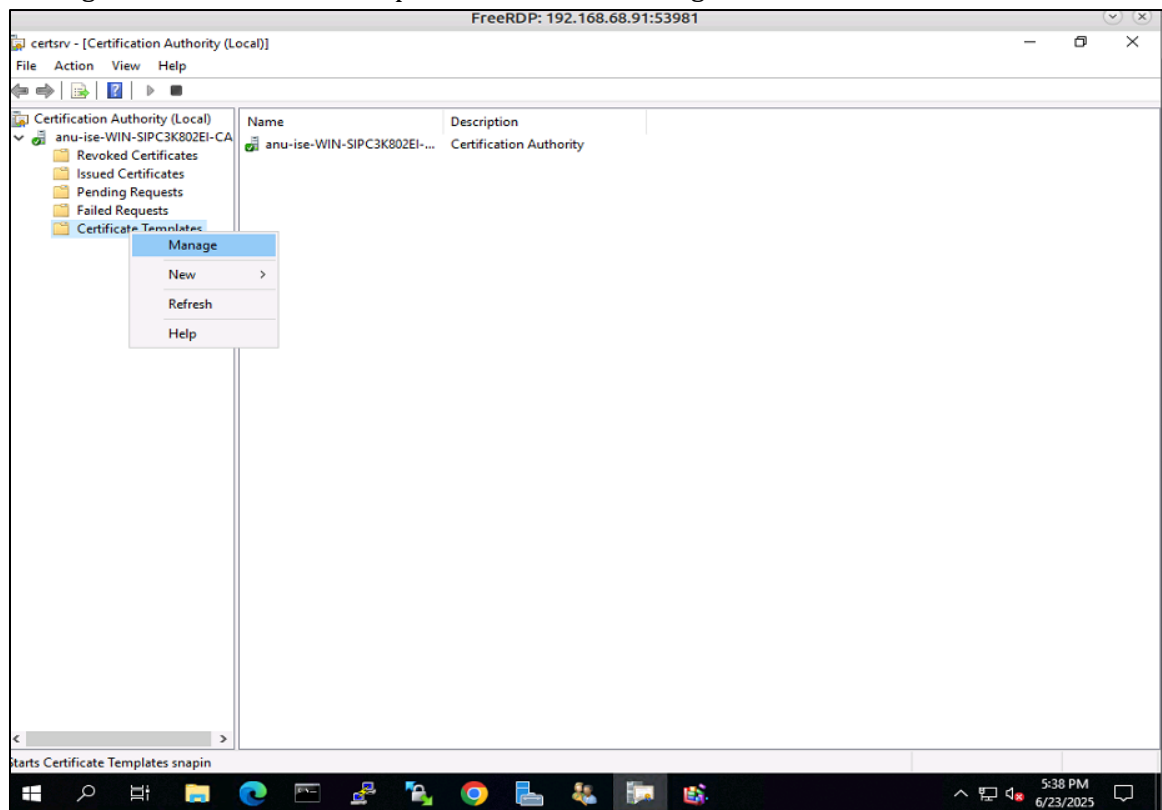
☒ **Other:** IIS_IUSRS ▼
Built-in group used by Internet Information Services.

- In the Certification Authority console, assign the 'Issue and Manage Certificates' permission to 'svc_NDES'.

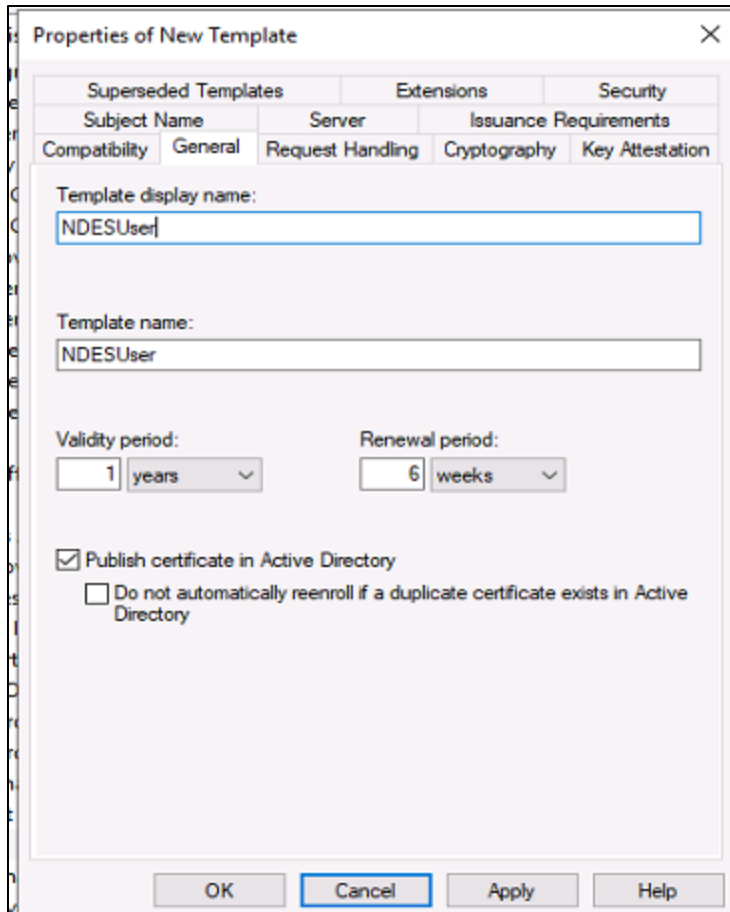
Step 3: Configuring Certificate Templates

Configure certificate templates for NDES as follows:

- Open the Certification Authority console.
- Right-click 'Certificate Templates' and select 'Manage'.

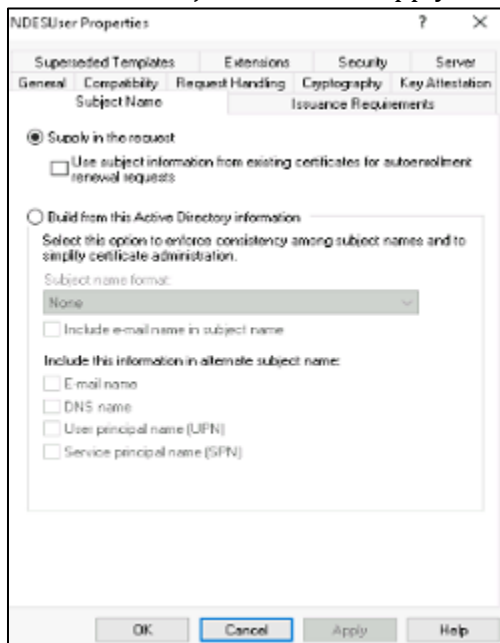


- Duplicate the 'User' template and rename it 'NDESUser'.



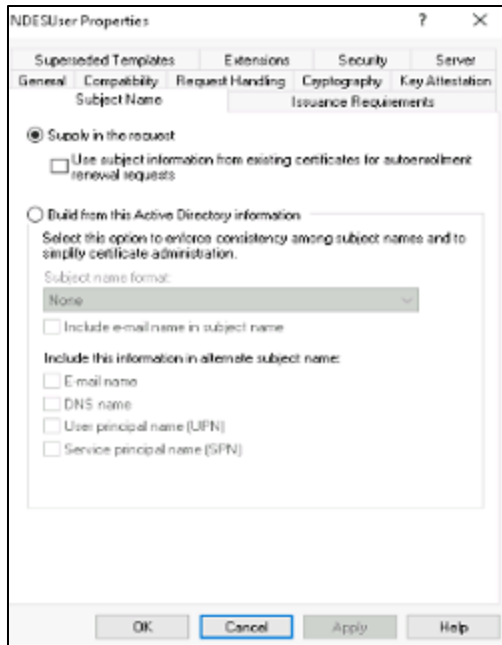
The 'Properties of New Template' dialog box is shown with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Template display name' and 'Template name' fields both contain 'NDESUser'. The 'Validity period' is set to '1 years' and the 'Renewal period' is set to '6 weeks'. The checkbox 'Publish certificate in Active Directory' is checked, and the checkbox 'Do not automatically reenroll if a duplicate certificate exists in Active Directory' is unchecked. The 'Cancel' button is highlighted.

- Set compatibility to Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 10.
- Set the Subject Name to 'Supply in the request'.

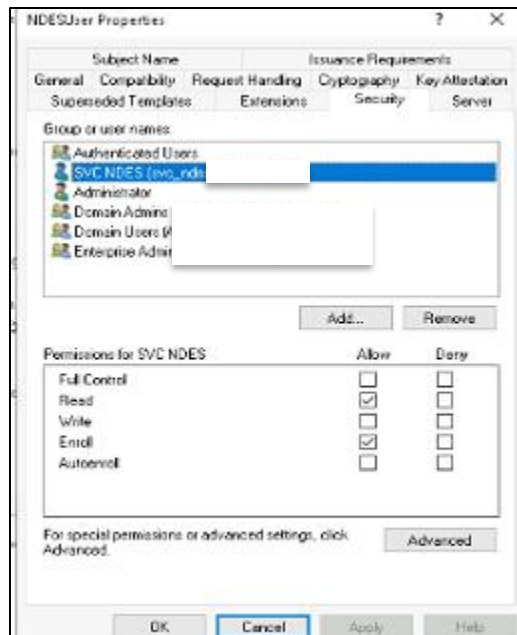


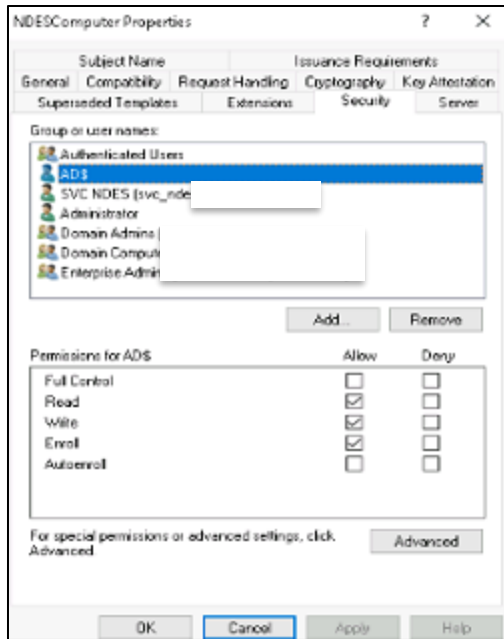
The 'NDESUser Properties' dialog box is shown with the 'Subject Name' tab selected. The 'Supply in the request' radio button is selected. The 'Build from this Active Directory information' section is collapsed. The 'Cancel' button is highlighted.

- Under Extensions, add 'Client Authentication' and optionally 'Any Purpose'.
- Under the Security tab, add 'svc_NDES' with Read and Enroll permissions.



- Duplicate the 'Web Server' template as 'NDESWeb' and keep default settings.
- Add the NDES service account and relevant AD devices with Read, Write, and Enroll permissions.

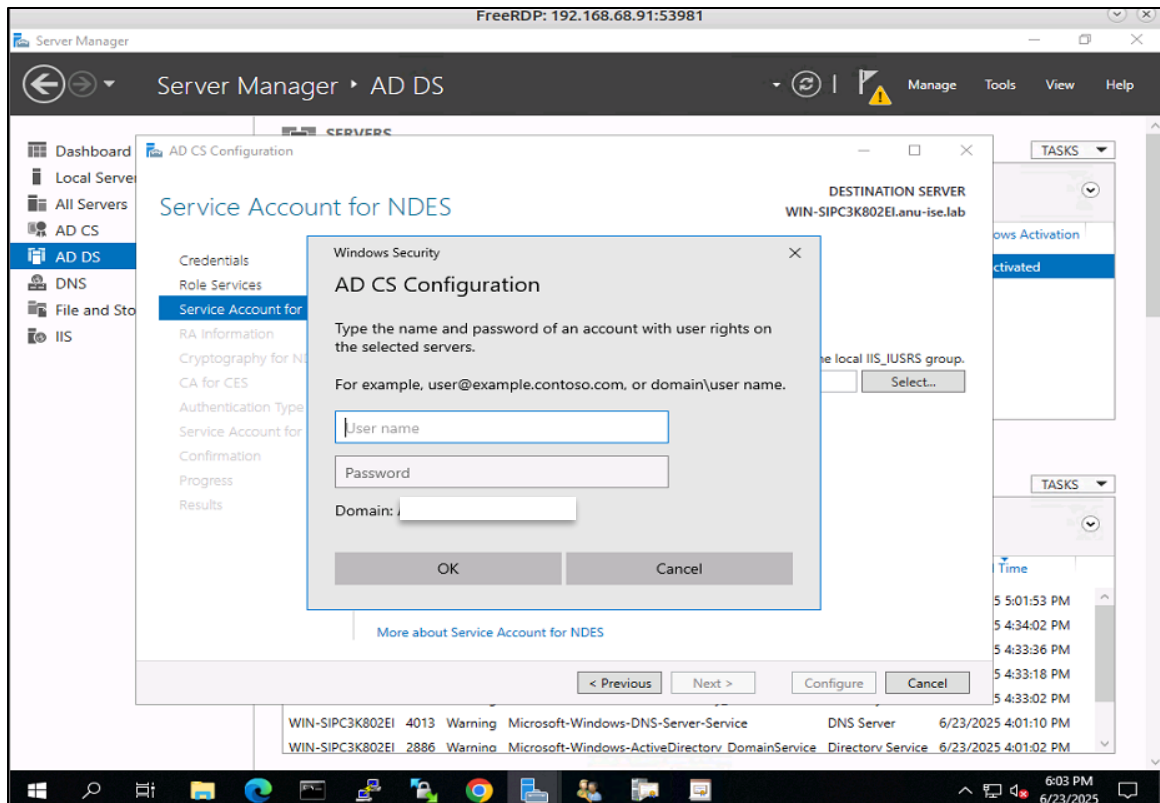




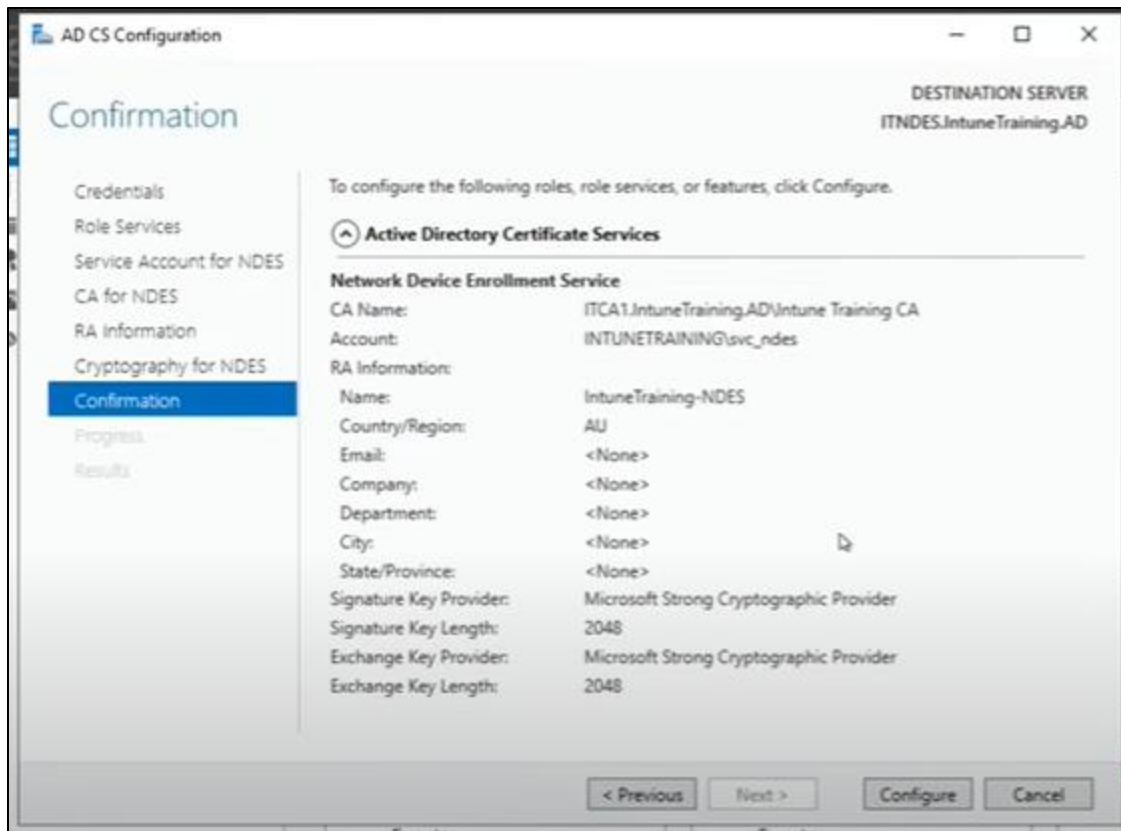
- Publish the 'NDESUser' and 'NDESWeb' templates by right-clicking 'Certificate Templates', selecting 'New' > 'Certificate Template to Issue', then choosing these templates.

Step 4: Configuring the NDES Role and Setting SPN

- In Server Manager, select 'Post-deployment Configuration' and choose 'Configure Active Directory Certificate Services'.
- Select only 'Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES)' and proceed.
- Add the NDES service account when prompted.



- Specify the CA name, RA Name (friendly identifier), and select 2048-bit key for the CSPs.
- Finish the configuration.



- Open PowerShell and run the following command to set the Service Principal Name (SPN):

```
setspn -s http/<CA_FQDN> <domain>\<svc_NDES>
```

Example:

```
setspn -s http/ITNDES.intunetraining.ad intunetraining\svc_ndes
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> setspn -s http/ITNDES.intunetraining.ad intunetraining\svc_ndes
Checking domain DC=IntuneTraining,DC=AD

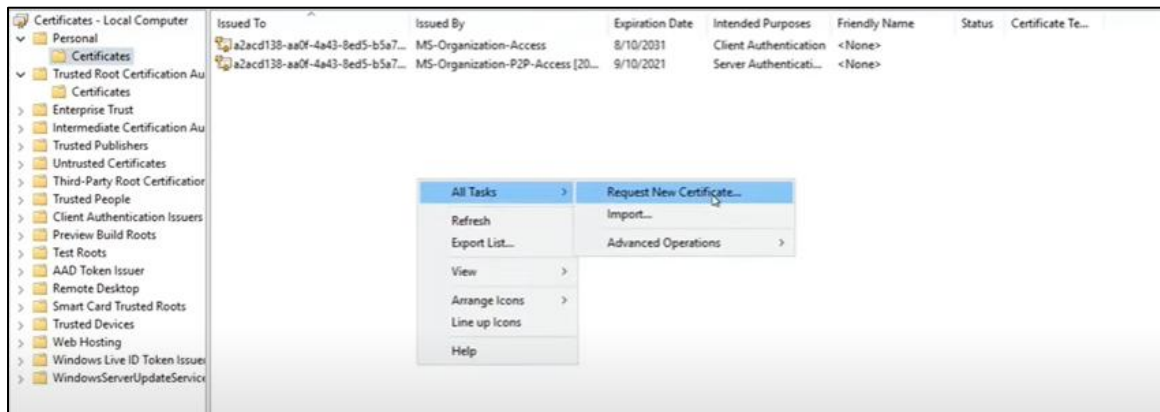
Registering ServicePrincipalNames for CN=svc NDES,CN=Users,DC=IntuneTraining,DC=AD
http/ITNDES.intunetraining.ad
Updated object
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

Network Device Enrollment Service	
CA Name:	ITCA1.IntuneTraining.AD\Intune Training CA
Account:	INTUNETRAINING\svc_ndes
RA Information:	

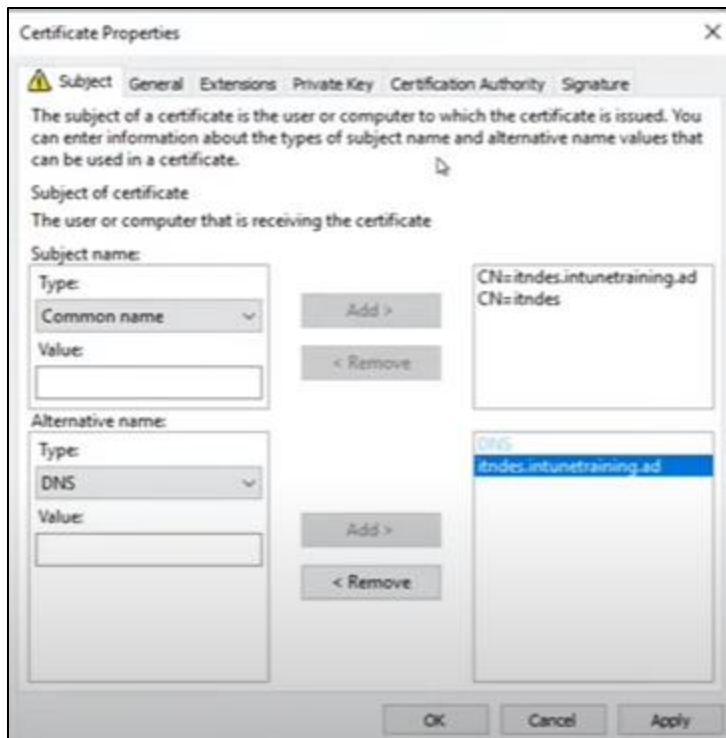
- Verify NDES installation by browsing to:
<https://localhost/certsrv/mscep/mscep.dll>

Step 5: Requesting and Binding the Web Server Certificate

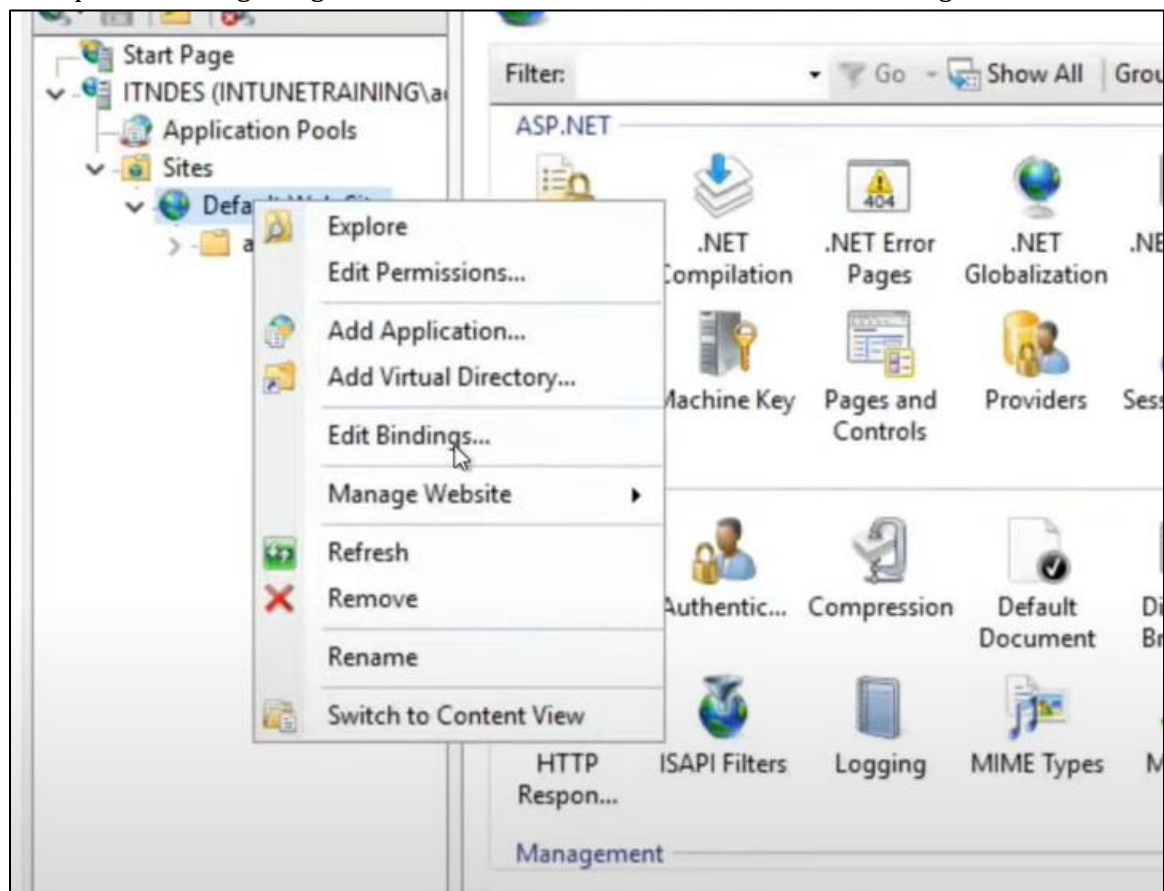
- Run 'certlm.msc' to open the Certificates MMC for the local machine.



- Navigate to 'Personal' > 'Certificates' and select 'Request New Certificate'.



- Choose the 'NDESWeb' template and complete the enrollment process.
- Open IIS Manager, right-click 'Default Web Site', and select 'Edit Bindings'.



- Add a new HTTPS binding using the newly enrolled certificate.

Add Site Binding

Type: **https** IP address: **All Unassigned** Port: **443**

Host name:

☐ Require Server Name Indication

☐ Disable HTTP/2

☐ Disable OCSP Stapling

SSL certificate:

Not selected

Not selected

a2acd138-aa0f-4a43-8ed5-b5a749dba250

NDES Web Server Cert

Select... View...

OK Cancel

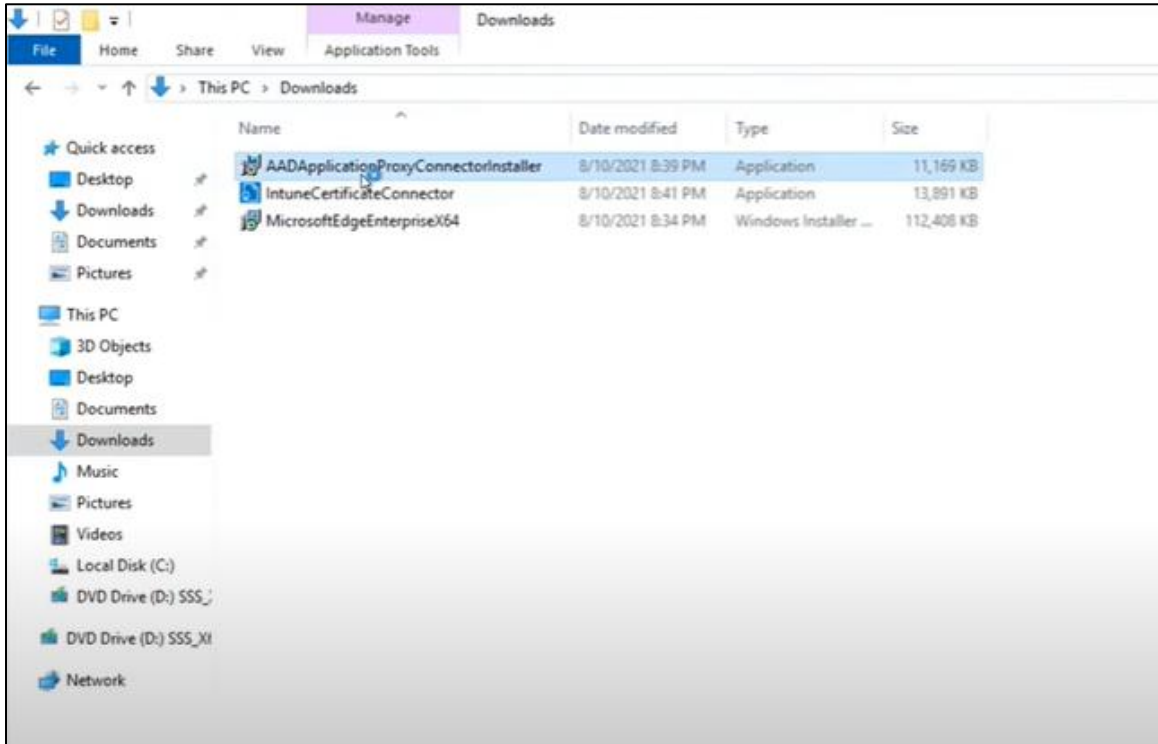
- Click OK to save.

Step 6: Updating the Registry for SCEP Template Mapping

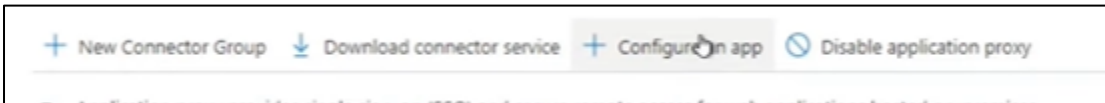
- Open the Registry Editor (regedit).
- Navigate to:
`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\MSCEP`
- Modify or add the following string values:
- Encryption Template = NDESUser
- General Purpose Template = NDESUser
- Signature Template = NDESUser
- Restart the server to apply changes.

Step 7: Publishing NDES via Azure AD Application Proxy

- In the Azure portal, navigate to Azure AD > Enterprise Applications > Application Proxy.
- Download and install the Application Proxy Connector on the NDES server.



- Create a new Application Proxy application with the following settings:



- Internal URL: `https://<NDES-FQDN>`
- External URL: Auto-generated
- Pre-authentication: Passthrough

Add your own on-premises application

+ Add ✕ Discard

Name *

Internal Url *

External Url

Pre Authentication

Connector Group

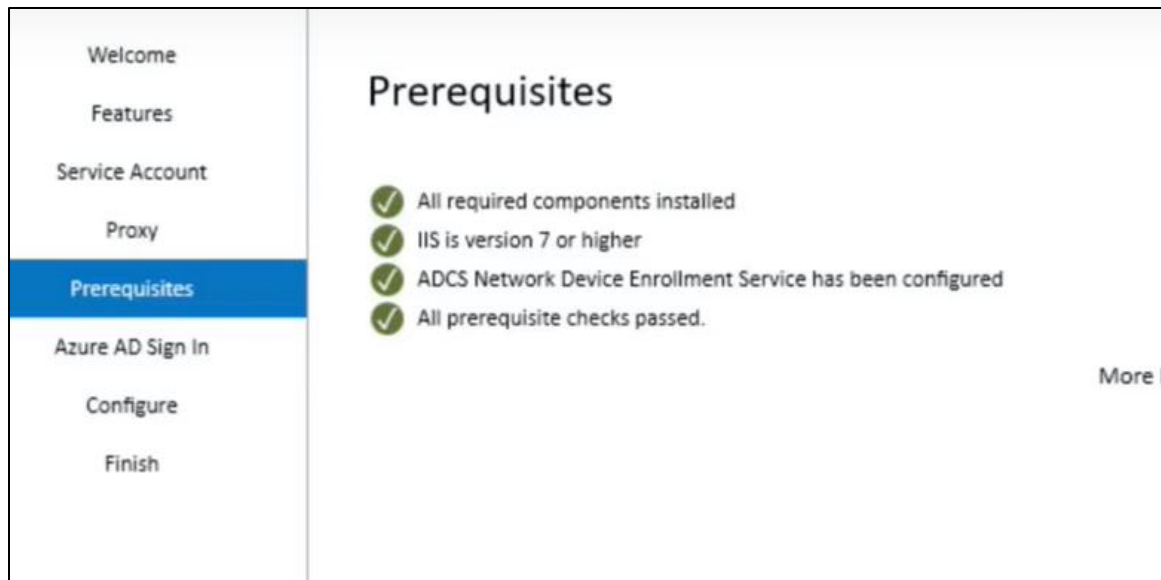
- Test the external URL in a web browser to verify accessibility.

Step 8: Installing the Intune Certificate Connector

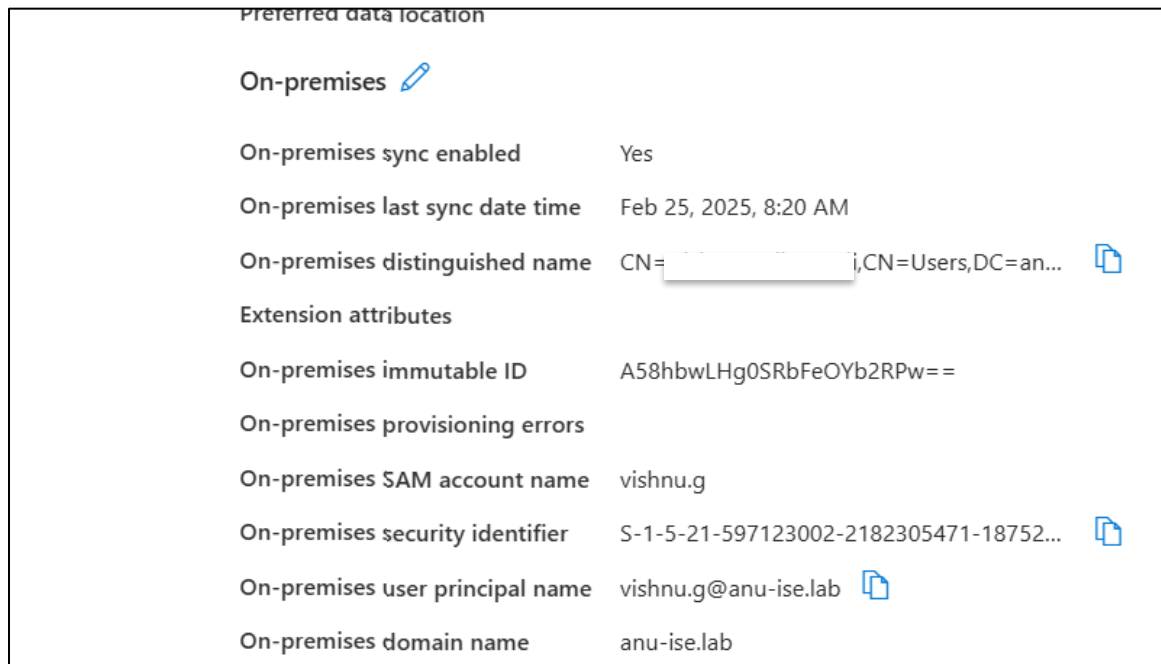
- Download the Intune Certificate Connector from the Intune portal under Tenant Admin > Connectors and Tokens.
- Run the installer on the NDES server with Administrator privileges.



- Select 'SCEP' during the setup wizard and proceed.
- Choose to use the System account and run the prerequisite check.



- Select 'Public Commercial Cloud' and sign in with an admin account.
- Ensure the admin account has 'Log on as a service' rights via 'gpedit.msc'.
- The admin account should be in the Azure AD and on-Prem AD



- Complete the installation and click Finish.

Step 9: Validation and Lockdown

- Attempt to access the NDES site; it should return '403 Forbidden' unless proper credentials are used.

- Verify that CA-issued certificates, IIS bindings, and Azure AD App Proxy routing are functioning correctly.

Step 10: Creating Certificate Deployment Profiles in Intune

Trusted Root Certificate Profile:

- Export the root CA certificate in Base64 format.
- In Intune portal, navigate to Devices > Windows > Configuration Profiles.
- Create a new Trusted Certificate profile for Windows 10 or later.
- Upload the exported root certificate and set the destination store to 'Computer Certificate Store – Root'.
- Assign the profile to the appropriate user or device groups.

SCEP Certificate Profile:

- Create a new SCEP certificate profile in Intune.
- Configure it for Device or User as needed.
- Set the subject name format, e.g., CN={{DeviceName}}.

Subject alternative name ⓘ

Attribute	Value	
URI	ID:Microsoft Endpoint Manager:GUID:{{DeviceID}}	...
URI	{{OnpremisesSecurityIdentifier}}	...
URI	{{AAD_Device_ID}}	...
Email address	{{AAD_Device_ID}}	...
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Not configured"/>	

- Configure the following settings:
- validity period (1 year or less)
- key storage provider (TPM or Software)
- key usage (Digital Signature, Key Encipherment)
- key size (2048-bit), hash algorithm (SHA-2)
- Extended Key Usages matching the template.
- Set the SCEP URL to the Azure AD App Proxy external URL.
- Assign the profile to the same groups as the Trusted Root certificate profile.

Certificate validity period * ⓘ Years 1

Key storage provider (KSP) * ⓘ Enroll to Trusted Platform Module (TPM) KSP if present, otherwise Software K...

Key usage * ⓘ 2 selected

Key size (bits) * ⓘ 2048

Hash algorithm * ⓘ SHA-2

Root Certificate * ⓘ

Windo-Root-CA 🗑️

[+ Root Certificate](#)

WARNING: Neither the Any Purpose EKU (OID 2.5.29.37.0) nor the Any App Policy EKU (OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.12.1) can be used with a certification authority created in Microsoft Cloud PKI.

Extended key usage * ⓘ Export

Name	Object Identifier	Predefined values
Server Authentication	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1	Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.... 🗑️ ⋮
Client Authentication	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2	Client Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7... 🗑️ ⋮
Not configured	Not configured	Not configured ⌵

Enrollment Settings

Renewal threshold (%) * ⓘ 20

SCEP Server URLs * ⓘ Export

- Save the profile.

Conclusion

Implementing certificate deployment with Intune and Windows Server NDES/SCEP enables secure, scalable device authentication across enterprise environments. The integration with Azure AD Application Proxy ensures secure external accessibility, while Intune simplifies profile management.

I hope this guide helps you in your deployment projects. Feel free to reach out if you have questions or want to discuss further!