



Lessons Learned from the Frontlines of Cloud Native Windows and Zero Trust

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Sponsors





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Role

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Focus

Intune Suite · Security Copilot in Intune – Cloud Native and Windows security

Blog, Hobbies and more

<https://Osddeployment.tech>

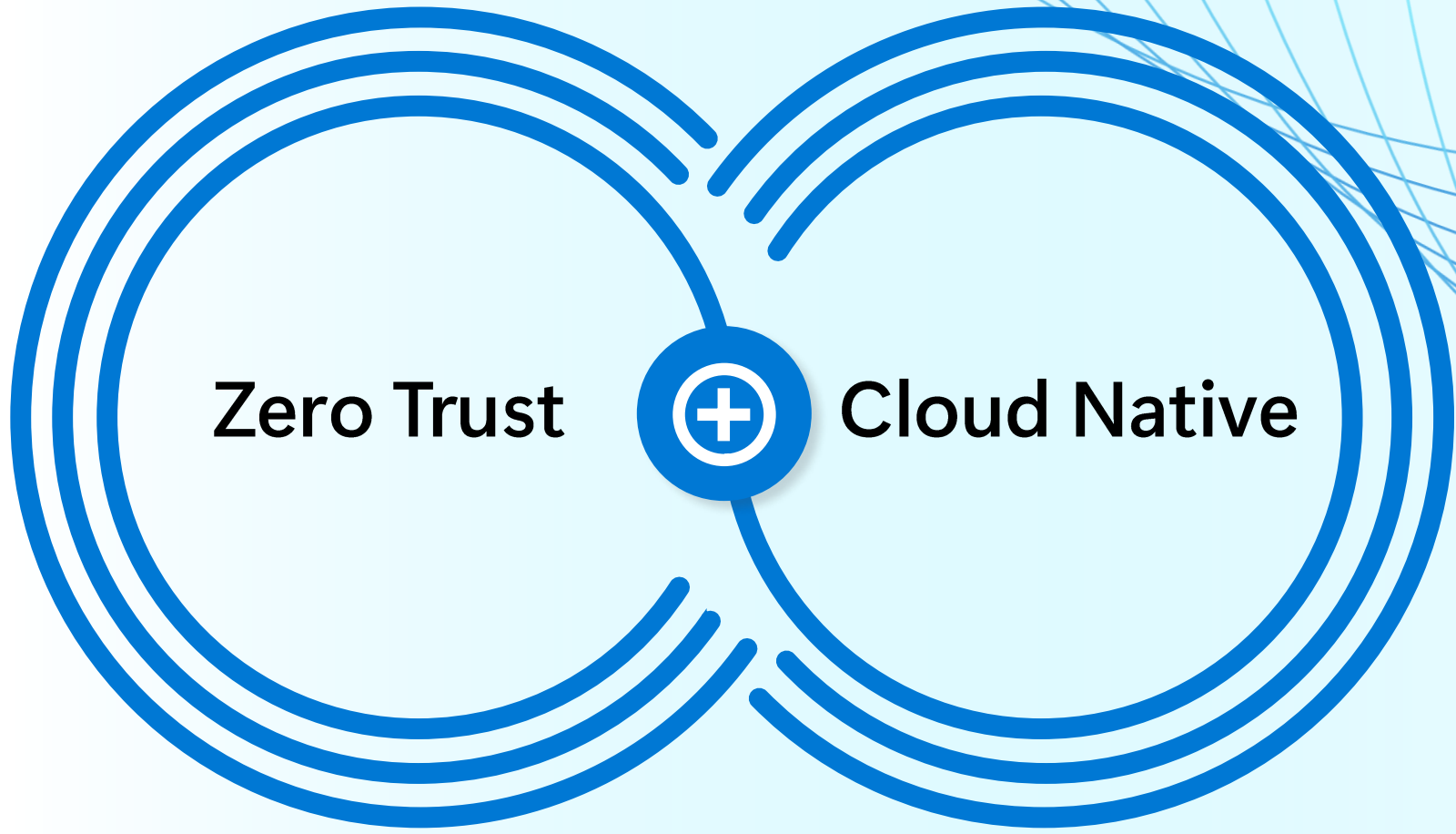
Collecting LEGO – Tech guy

Author of two books on Intune

Agenda

- What is Cloud Native
- Windows Autopilot
- Windows Autopilot Device preparation
- Configure Device Compliance and Conditional Access
- Endpoint Privileged Management





Zero Trust



Cloud Native

Verify explicitly

Least privilege access

Assume breach

Zero Trust: Secure End-to-End by Enforcing, Verifying, and Limiting Access

Assume breach



Act as if already compromised, contain damage swiftly.

- Integrate threat detection and response across identity and security operations.
- Focus on rapid remediation of potential compromises.
- Treat every asset and environment as potentially compromised from the start.

Verify explicitly



Never trust by default; validate identity and context continually.

- Require strong authentication, such as MFA and device registration.
- Continuously assess session risk using user role, location, and device status.
- Apply adaptive policies that respond to changing threat levels in real time.

Use least privilege access



Grant minimal rights needed; review and adjust permissions often.

- Reduce privilege exposure with Just In Time (JIT) access
- Regularly remove unnecessary permissions based on role changes or inactivity.
- Monitor and govern all access throughout the lifecycle, adjusting policies needed.

Zero Trust secures every layer by assuming compromise and allowing only essential access.

What is cloud-native endpoint management?



Microsoft Entra ID



Microsoft Intune

Cloud-native Windows and Zero Trust:
Complementary and inseparable





Windows Autopilot

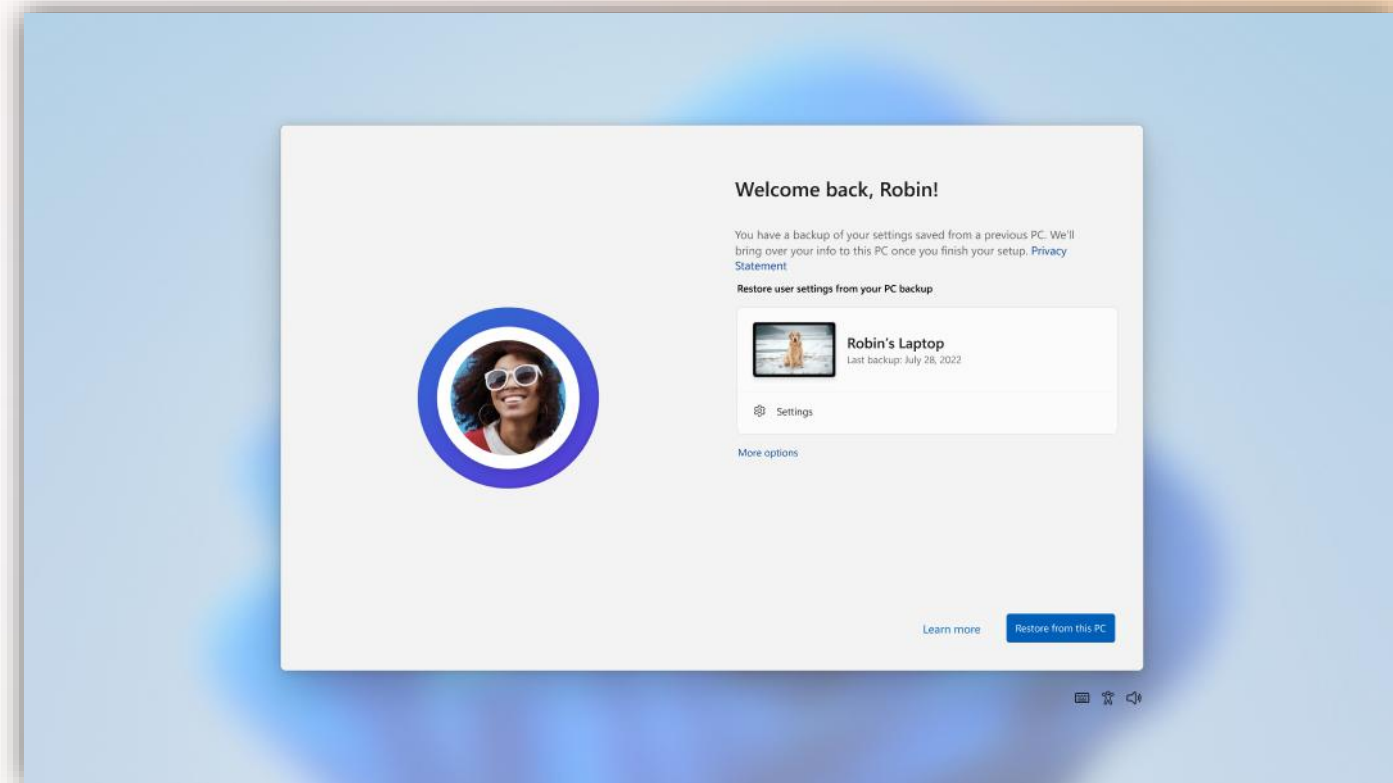
Windows Backup for Organizations



Restores user settings from previous devices

How it works:

1. Configure the **Enable Windows backup** setting in Settings catalog
2. Enable the **Windows Backup and Restore > Show restore page** setting under Enrollment.



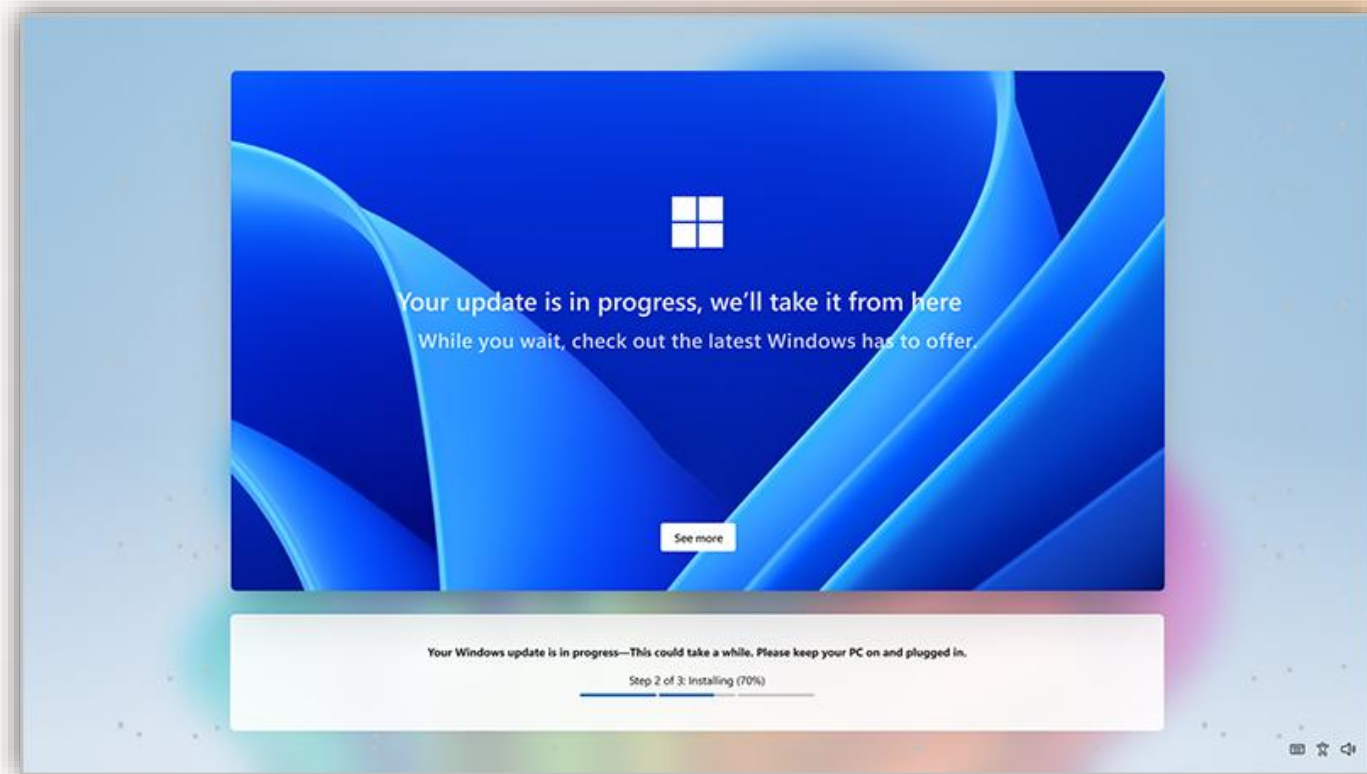
Windows quality updates during OOB



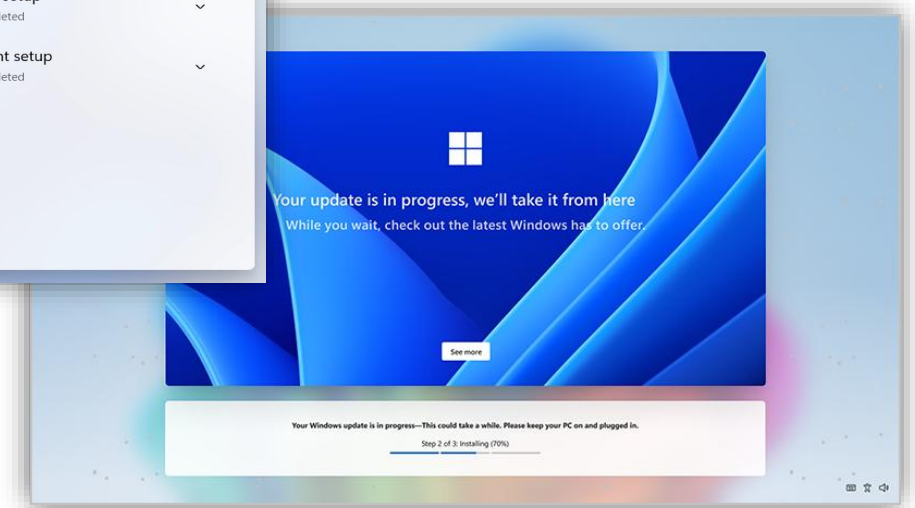
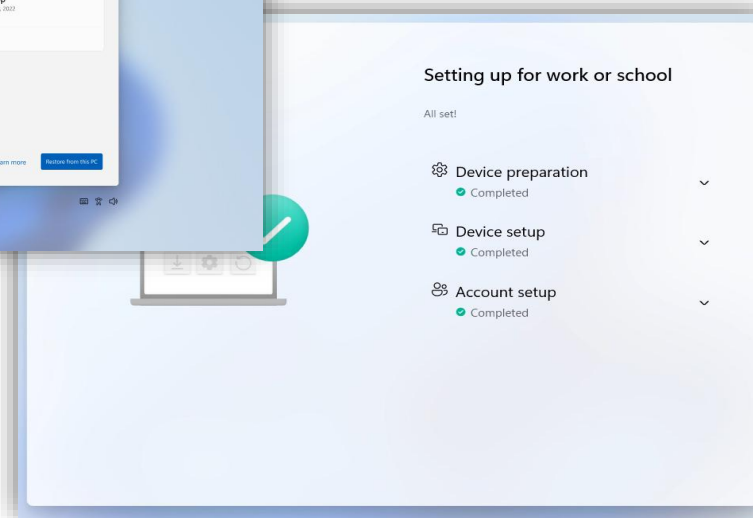
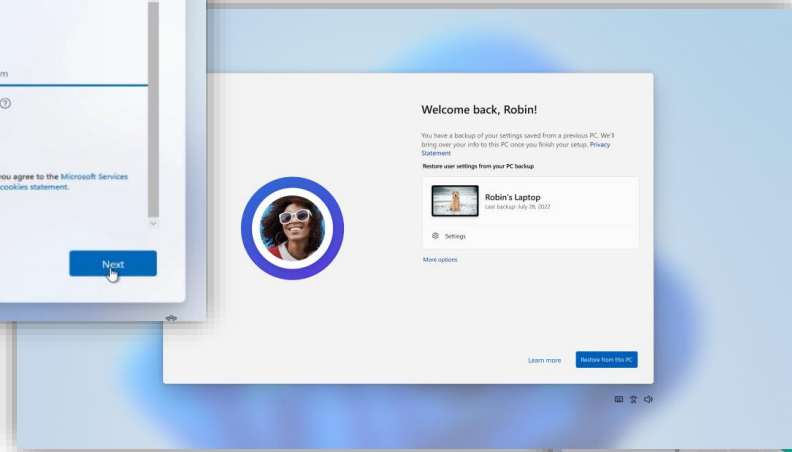
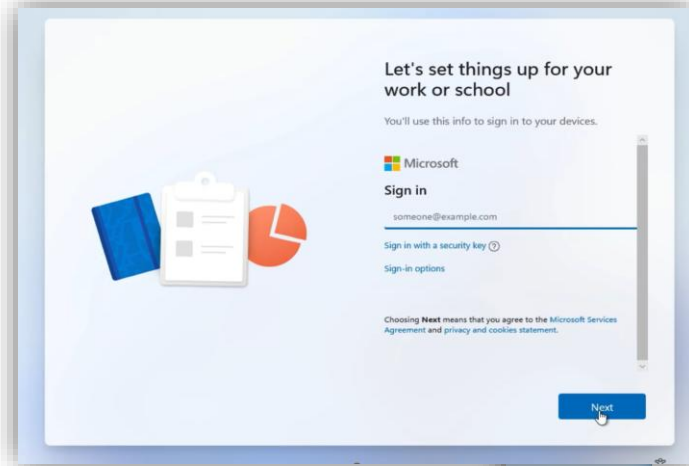
Keep devices secure with latest quality updates during OOB

How it works:

1. Can be enabled via ESP setting
 - Choose whether to deliver updates in OOB
 - WUfB/Update ring policies are honored



Windows Backup + Autopilot + OOB E updates





Windows Autopilot device preparation



Windows Autopilot device preparation – what's new?

Simple, Fast, Observable, Reliable.



Enrollment time grouping

Device is added to a security group at enrollment time and configuration is delivered immediately.

Faster and more reliable setup



Granular reporting

Near real-time status of your deployments, including app and scripts details and deployment time.

Improved troubleshooting



Better workload coordination

Deliver different types of configuration in specific order to ensure fewer conflicts and consistent experience.

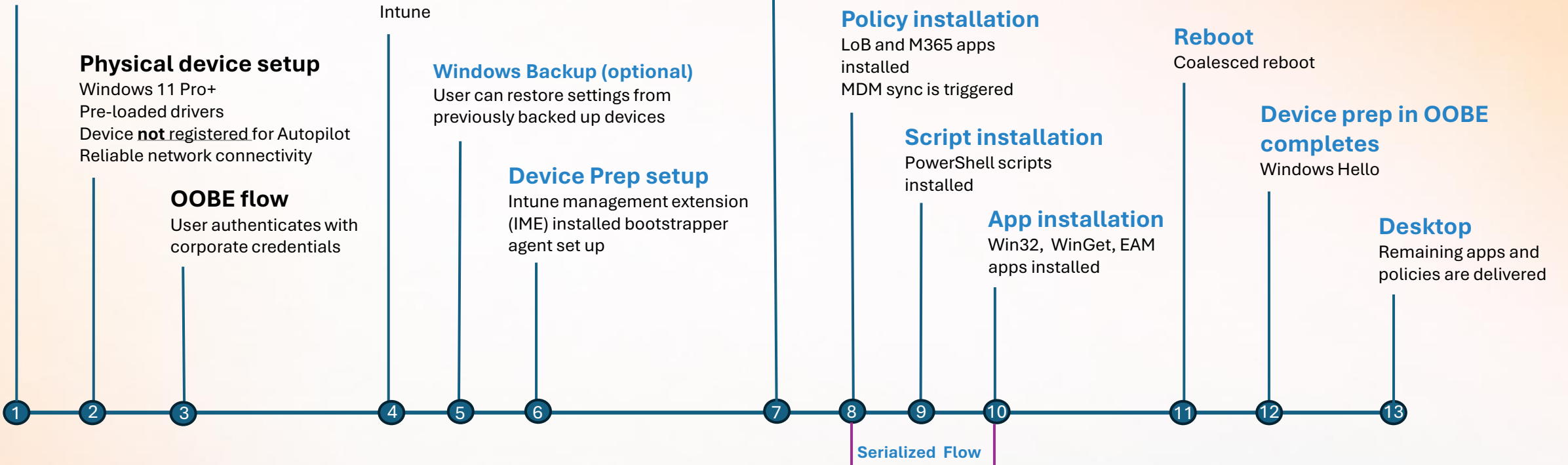
Improved reliability and consistency

OVERVIEW OF DEVICE PREPARATION FLOW



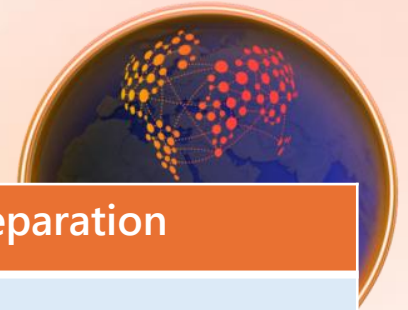
Intune setup

Device security group
Device Preparation policy



Autopilot device preparation deep dive blog: aka.ms/autopilotdeepdive

Autopilot vs Autopilot device prep



	Windows Autopilot	Windows Autopilot device preparation
What do I get?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support for multiple device types• Many options for customization of the provisioning experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available for sovereign clouds• Easier to set up• More consistent provisioning experience• Accurate, detailed, near real-time troubleshooting info
Supported modes	Windows Autopilot scenarios and capabilities Microsoft Learn	User-driven, Automatic (new!)
Join type	Entra joined or Hybrid Entra joined	Entra joined
Registration required?	Yes	No
What do admins need to configure?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Autopilot deployment profile• Enrollment status page• (optional) Dynamic Entra ID groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Autopilot device preparation policies• Create device security group and add Intune Provisioning Client as owner
Reporting & troubleshooting	Autopilot deployment report: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AP registered devices only• Not real-time	Autopilot device preparation deployment report: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Autopilot device prep deployments• More data available• More accurate• Near real-time

Which option to choose



- If using **Hybrid Entra join**, move to **Entra join** for new OOBE deployments: use Autopilot with Entra joined devices.
- If using user-driven Entra joined flows, start deploying **Autopilot device preparation** today
- If using **pre-provisioning**, or **self-deploying modes**, remain on **Windows Autopilot** at this time



Windows Autopilot device preparation



**Device preparation
policy**



Device association
(coming soon)



**Partner and OEM
integrations**



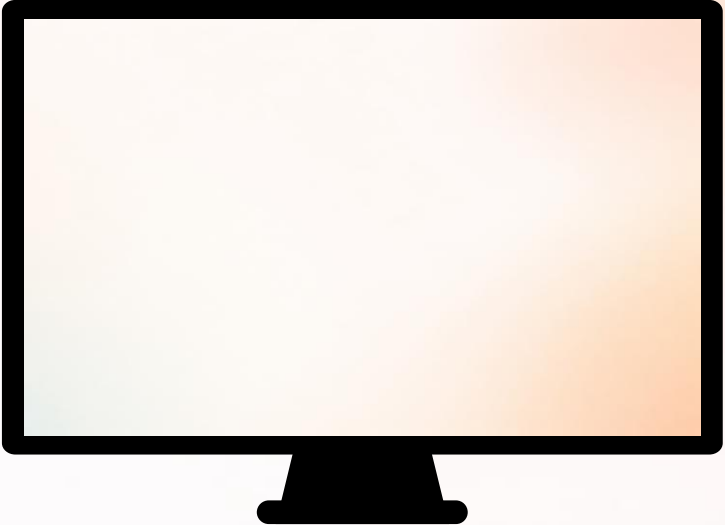
What will device association enable?

- Associating devices securely with your tenant to ensure only trusted devices are allowed to enroll
- Device targeting for the device prep policy for users with multiple devices
- Streamlined OOB flow to hide OOB pages
- Rename device before enrollment
- Block bypassing Autopilot





Demo





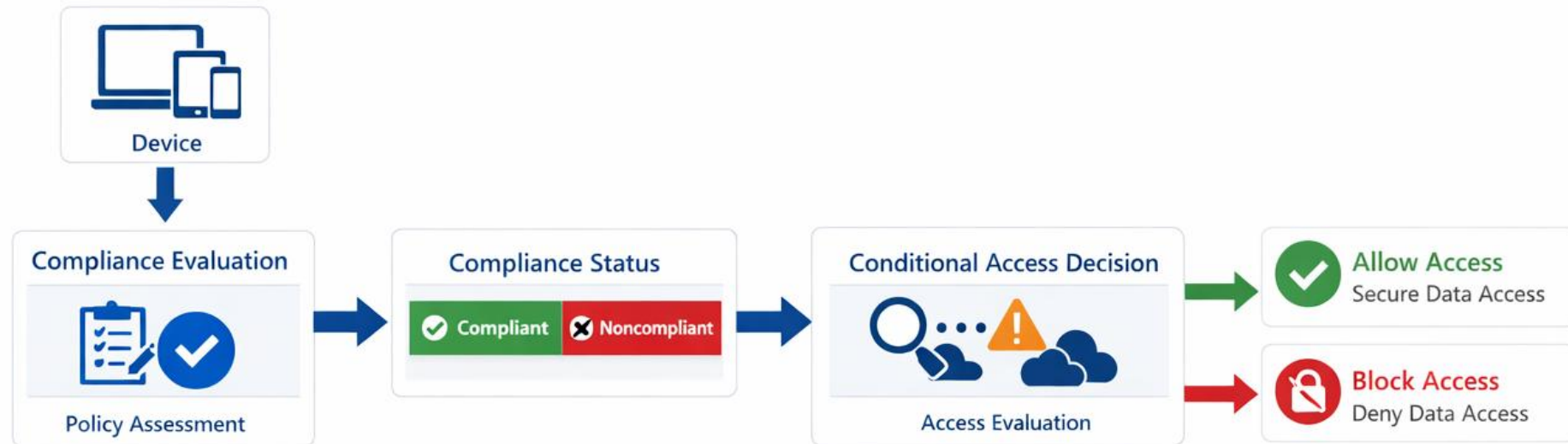
Configure Device Compliance and Conditional Access

Compliance and Conditional access



What Intune Device Compliance Gives You (IT & Security Admins)

Device compliance is your *control plane for trust* —



No Compliant Device → No Access to Data

Custom Compliance

- With custom compliance settings you can expand on Intune's built-in device compliance options. Custom settings provide flexibility to base compliance on the settings that are available on a device without having to wait for Intune to add those settings.



Custom Compliance

Custom compliance ⓘ Require Not configured

Select your discovery script Discovery Script

Upload and validate the JSON file with your custom compliance settings 📁

Setting name	Operator	Value
BiosVersion	greaterEquals	2.3
TPMChipPresent	isEquals	True
ModelName	isEquals	Inspiron

```
1 {
2   "Rules": [
3     {
4       "SettingName": "BiosVersion",
5       "Operator": "GreaterEquals",
6       "DataType": "Version",
7       "Operand": "2.3",
8       "MoreInfoUrl": "https://bing.com",
9       "RemediationStrings": [
10        {
11          "Language": "en_US",
12          "Title": "BIOS Version needs to be upgraded to at least 2.3. Value dis",
13          "Description": "BIOS must be updated. Please refer to the link above"
14        }
15      ]
16    }
17  ]
18 }
```

- Home
- Dashboard
- All services
- Devices
- Apps
- Endpoint security
- Reports
- Users
- Groups
- Tenant administration
- Troubleshooting + support

New ...

Conditional Access policy

Control access based on Conditional Access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name *
Windows - CA for M365 Apps ✓

Assignments

Users ⓘ
Specific users included

Target resources ⓘ
1 resource included

Network **NEW** ⓘ
Not configured

Conditions ⓘ
2 conditions selected

Access controls
Grant ⓘ
0 controls selected

Session ⓘ
0 controls selected

Enable policy
Report-only On Off

Create

Grant ✕

Control access enforcement to block or grant access. [Learn more](#)

- Block access
- Grant access

- Require multifactor authentication ⓘ
- Require authentication strength ⓘ
- Require device to be marked as compliant ⓘ

⚠ Don't lock yourself out! Make sure that your device is compliant. [Learn more](#)

- Require Microsoft Entra hybrid joined device ⓘ
- Require approved client app ⓘ
[See list of approved client apps](#)
- Require app protection policy ⓘ
[See list of policy protected client apps](#)
- Require password change ⓘ

- For multiple controls
- Require all the selected controls
 - Require one of the selected controls

Select



Demo





EPM Basics

Path to least privilege and most secure

Local Administrator

- Has persistent full admin rights on Device
- Does not protect from malware or user mistakes
- Admin token unprotected
- No constraint on user action

Local admin with Administrator Protection

- Users can elevate by themselves with just in time, non-persistent admin rights
- Uses profile separation to protect the admin user token
- Integration with Windows Hello for secure & convenient elevation
- Protects from malware but does not protect from user mistakes

Standard User with EPM

- Users do not have admin rights
- Can elevate with EPM within the set of rules or request additional rights as needed
- Protects from malware & user mistakes
- Admin protection hooks are leveraged to overcome user dead ends and admin settings (future)

Least privilege with productivity

Elevation 'Actions'



Automatic



User confirmed



Support approved



Deny





Feature Spotlights

Support approval, rule creation, argument controls



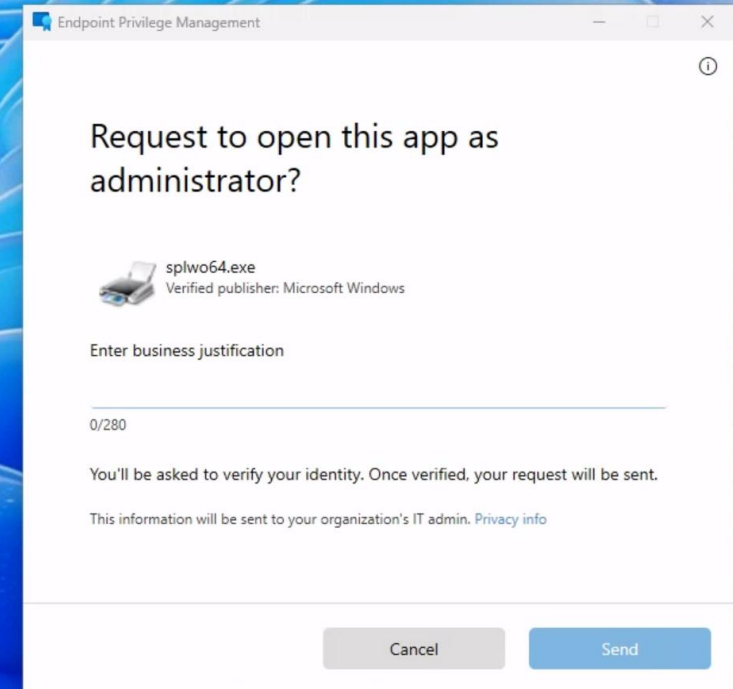
Support approval for elevations

Support approval

Support approved elevations allow you to require approval before an elevation being allowed.

You can use the support approved functionality as **part of an elevation rule** or as the **default client behavior**.

Requests that are submitted require Intune administrators to approve the request on a case-by-case basis.





Create a rule from a report

Solution

Instead of just viewing the report details or approving or denying the elevation request, you can now select the option to add this instance to a rule or create a new rule.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Intune admin center interface. The main area shows an "Elevation report" table with columns for User name, Device, File, Publisher, and Type. A red box highlights the file path "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsP..." in the File column of the first row. A red arrow points from this box to a button labeled "+ Create a rule with these file details" in the "Elevation detail" pane on the right. The detail pane shows various attributes of the elevation request, including File, Publisher, User, Device, Type, Result, Date and time, Justification, ProcessType, and Applicable Rule.

User name	Device	File	Publisher	Type
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsP...	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\Conhost.exe	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsP...	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\Conhost.exe	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged
R6...	R6...	C:\Windows\System32\Conhost.exe	Microsoft Corporation	Unmanaged

Elevation detail	
File	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
Publisher	Microsoft Corporation
User	R6...
Device	R6...
Type	Unmanaged
Result	0
Date and time	08/07/24, 09:03 AM PDT
Justification	
ProcessType	Parent
Applicable Rule	Unmanaged Elevation
File information	
Filepath	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

Solution

- You can now select the option to add this elevation information to a rule or create a new rule.
- This saves precious time previously spent gathering information from the report and manually entering it into a new rule.
- At creation, you can specify elevation type, required validation, and child process behavior.

Elevation detail [X]

Create a rule with these file details

Create a new policy

Add to an existing policy

Select an existing policy [v]

Type
User-confirmed [v]

Child process behavior
Require rule to elevate [v]

Require the same file path as this elevation

OK Cancel

Solution

- The new rule will contain all data available from the elevation.
- This includes the file hash and the certificate, if available
- Alternatively, you can add the certificate to a reusable object to be referenced by other rules.

Are you sure?

This will create an unassigned elevation rules policy with filehash.

Policy Name

Are you sure?

This will create an unassigned elevation rules policy with filehash and certificate.

Policy Name

New or existing rule

Existing Rule

- If the you opt to add this metadata to an existing rule, you are asked to select a policy from the dropdown of existing policies
- This policy **will** have assignment data associated with it
- The rule will deploy to machines immediately

New Rule

- If you opt to add this metadata to a new rule you are prompted to name the new rule
- This new policy will have no assignment data associated with it
- The policy will not deploy until it is assigned

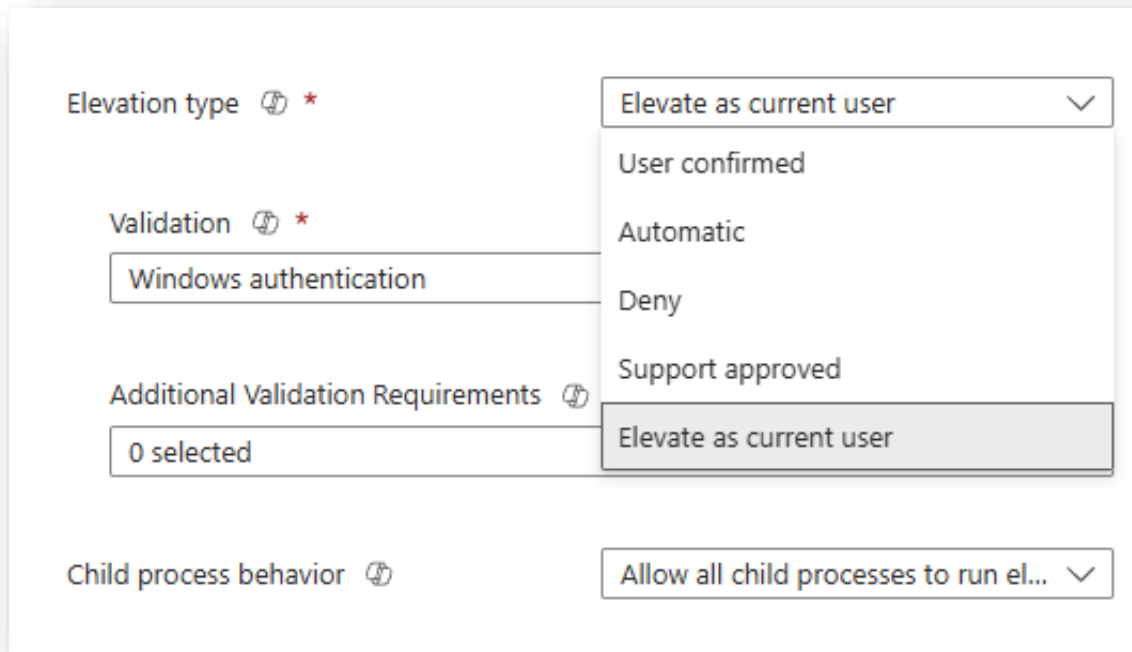


Elevate as current user

Elevate as current user

When a binary is launched, sometimes the binaries need access to the local user's profile either to run, update files, or authenticate as the current user to active a license or access data.

This is a per rule basis configuration option and not a device wide setting, it will only work together with the Windows authentication option.



The image shows a configuration window for a rule in Windows Defender SmartScreen. It features several settings:

- Elevation type:** A dropdown menu with "Elevate as current user" selected.
- Validation:** A dropdown menu with "Windows authentication" selected.
- Additional Validation Requirements:** A dropdown menu with "0 selected" displayed.
- Child process behavior:** A dropdown menu with "Allow all child processes to run el..." selected.

Ideas:

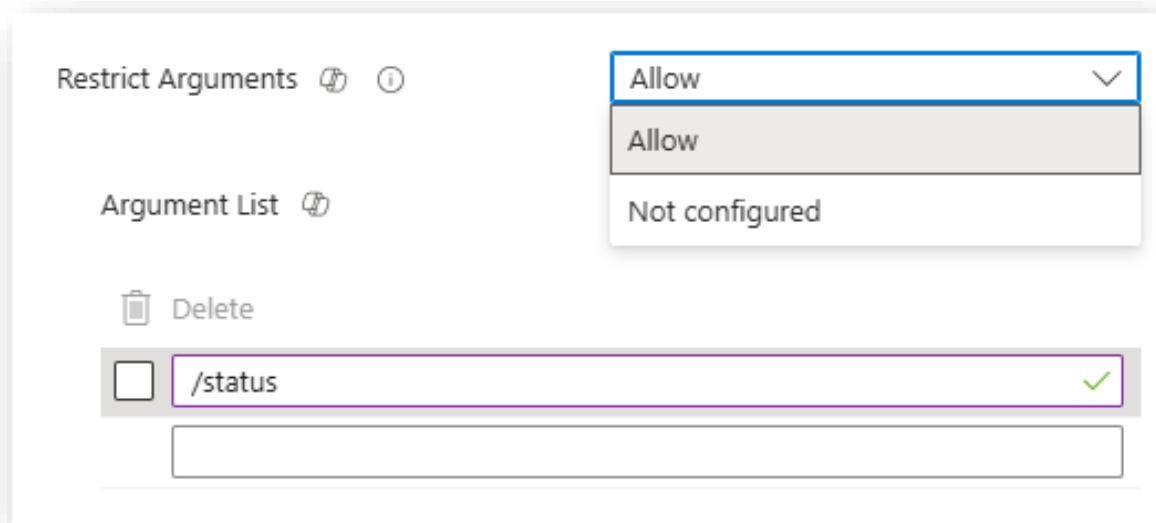
- Allow **devenv.exe** to elevate as current user so the end user are allowed to install and update extensions.
- Validation **Windows authentication** are required.



Argument controls

Argument support

When a binary is launched, EPM can be configured to approve or deny the elevation based on the arguments passed to the binary. This allow administrators to control exactly which arguments are allowed or mandatory.



Ideas:

- Allow **netsh.exe** to elevate only when non-destructive arguments are specified.
- Allow **dsregcmd /status** but not **/leave**

So, what will this feature cover?

- When a binary is launched, EPM approves or denies the elevation based on the arguments passed to the binary
- Allow administrators to control exactly which arguments are allowed to elevate

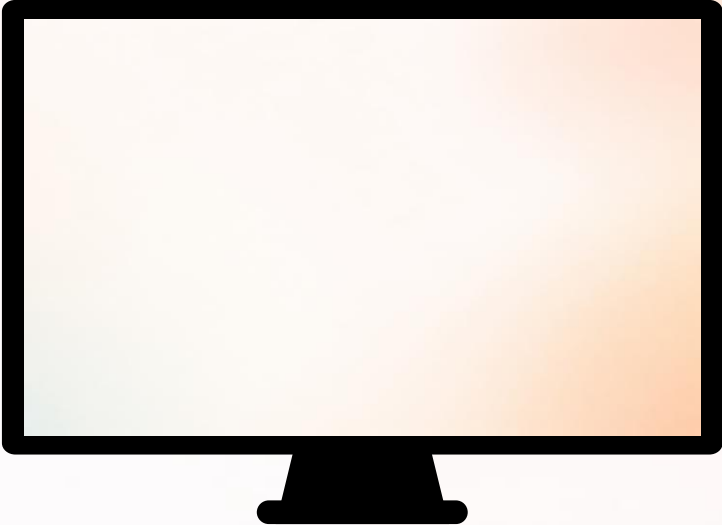
Ideas:

- Allow **netsh.exe** to elevate only when non-destructive arguments are specified.
- I can allow **dsregcmd** **/status** but not **/leave**

```
DSREGCMD switches
    /? : Displays the help message for DSREGCMD
    /status : Displays the device join status
    /status_old : Displays the device join status in old format
    /join : Schedules and monitors the Autojoin task to Hybrid Join the device
    /leave : Performs Hybrid Unjoin
    /debug : Displays debug messages
    /refreshprt : Refreshes PRT in the CloudAP cache
    /refreshp2pcerts : Refreshes P2P certificates
    /cleanupaccounts : Deletes all WAM accounts
    /listaccounts : Lists all WAM accounts
    /UpdateDevice : Update device attributes to Azure AD
```



Demo





Putting it all together

Cloud-native Windows + Zero Trust

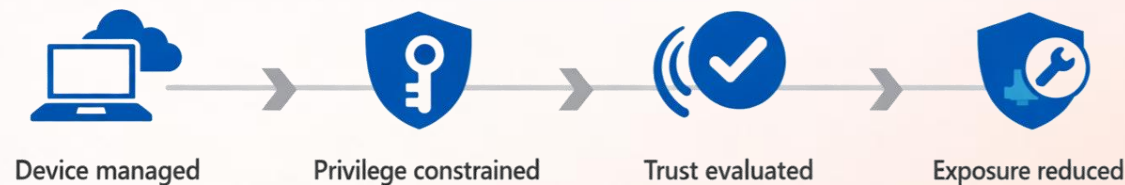
A system outcome, not a feature choice.

Continuous control with Intune

Devices enrolled, configured, and managed from the cloud.

Security outcomes, not silos

Least privilege enforced, trust verified explicitly, exposure reduced by patch velocity.



Verify explicitly

Least privilege access

Assume breach

Please rate this session on
Sched.com

We would love to hear what
you liked and how we could
improve!



Thanks!



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Michael Scott

Microsoft MVP · Endpoint & Security

Role

Manager

Focus

Intune · Windows 365 · Security

Blog, Hobbies and more

Being awesome

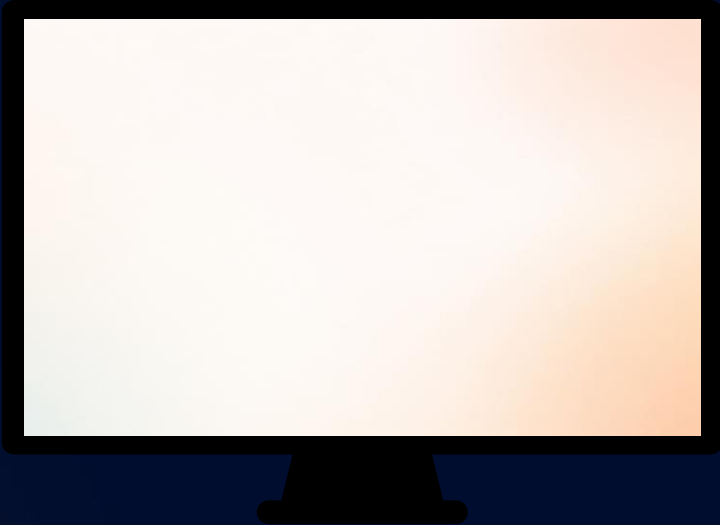
Agenda

- My First Point
- My Second Point
- And so on...





Demo



Please rate this session on
Sched.com

We would love to hear what
you liked and how we could
improve!



Thanks!