

Configuration Service Providers (Profiles)

Windows MDM uses CSPs which are profiles that configure Windows.

- [Windows MDM Policies \(aka Profiles\)](#)
- [Windows MDM Software Updates CSP](#)

Windows MDM Policies (aka Profiles)

What

Windows Configuration policies enable you to define and enforce settings on your Windows devices that are enrolled in Mobile Device Management (MDM). For example, you can restrict features like Bluetooth by setting policies such as “Bluetooth is not allowed.” While these policies are conceptually similar to Apple Profiles, they are specifically designed for Windows MDM-enrolled devices. These configuration policies offer management capabilities similar to what you might have previously achieved using Group Policy Objects (GPOs).

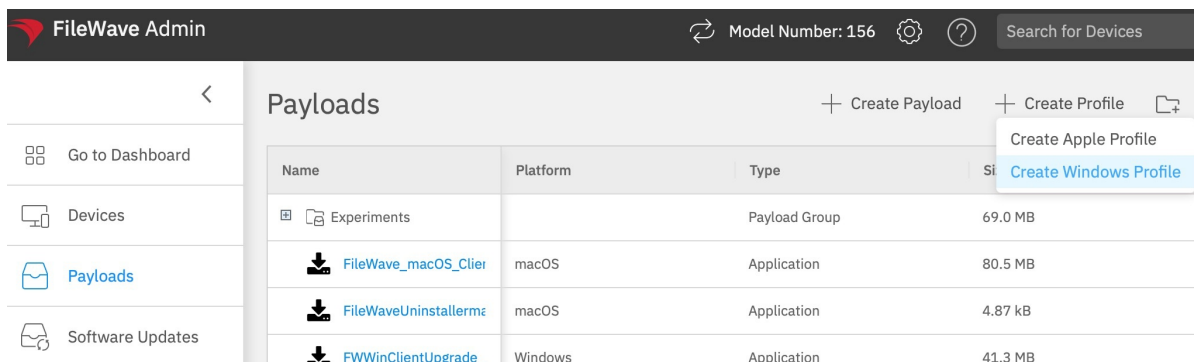
When/Why

We'll use configuration policies whenever we want to configure Windows endpoints for items that ease setup, or restrict device usage. Policies will always be a work in progress as more and more are added to the platform over time. In this iteration we start with the critical core policy settings.

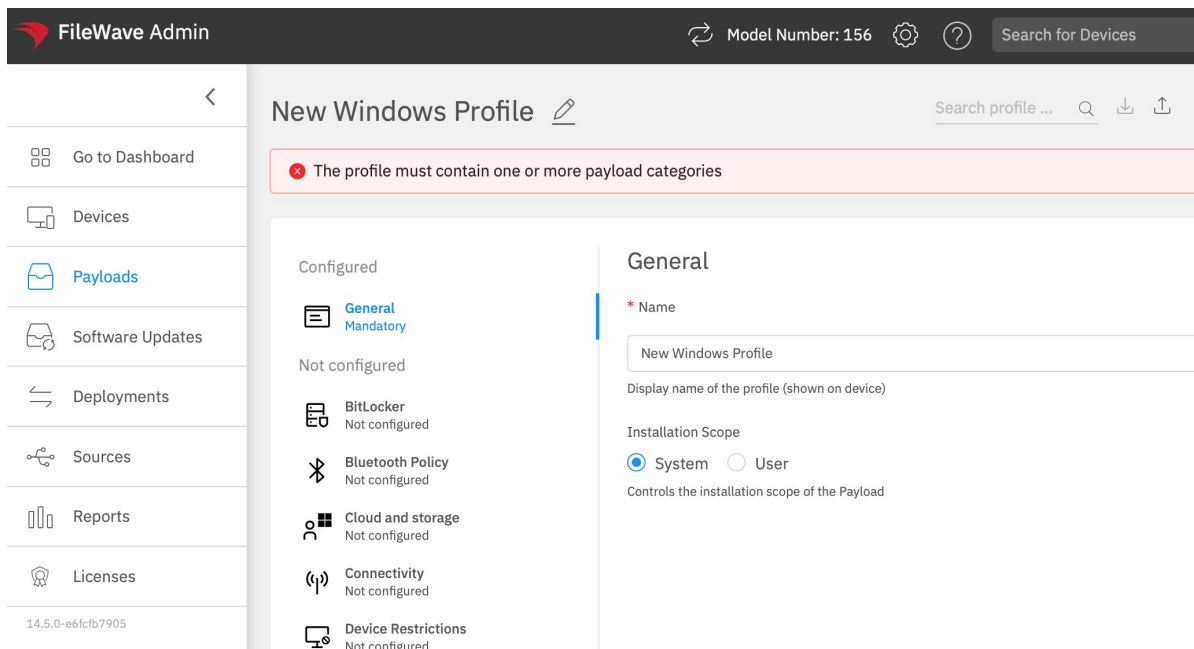
How

How can a FileWave administrator create the Windows policies?

1. Open the FileWave WebAdmin → navigate to payloads → click on + button.
2. Click Create Windows Profile.



3. Here you will be able to select what should be controlled by the profile and the settings for those controls



4. Once the profile is saved you can deploy the profile to the single or group of devices using deployment view.
5. The FileWave server will reach to the devices using push model via WNS (Windows notification services.)
6. The device will now reach to the FileWave server and sync for the assigned payloads. In case the device is not online there is a caching mechanism built to retry for several hours.

You have now deployed a profile to manage settings!

Note that at this time there is no method for seeing command history in the FileWave admin with regard to policy installation, but this feature will be coming in a later update.


Windows MDM Software Updates CSP

What

What is CSP? A configuration service provider (CSP) is an interface to read, set, modify, or delete configuration settings on Windows devices, and the options available have been expanded in FileWave 14.8+ to include Microsoft Software Update management.

When/Why

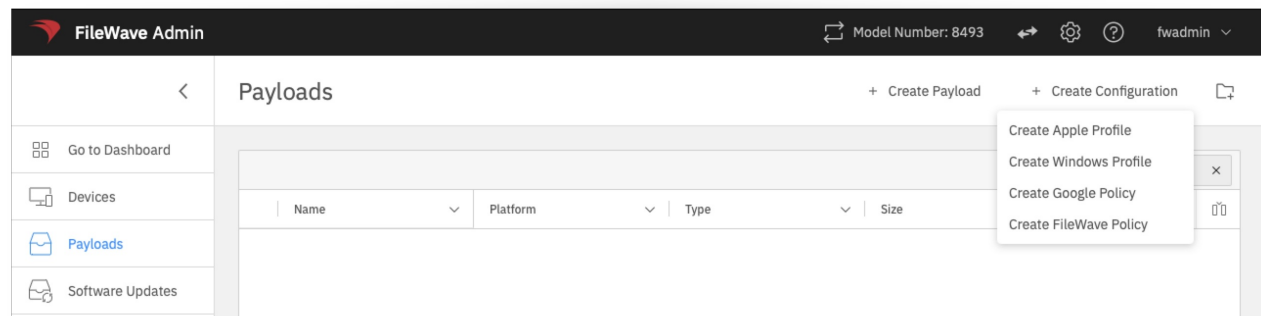
Windows profiles may be built via the FileWave Web Admin. Using this new CSP you can control many options around Windows Update on Microsoft Windows 10 and 11 devices.

 Microsoft Profiles are only available through the FileWave Anywhere

How

To build a Windows Profile, select:

- Payloads > Create Configuration > Create Windows Payload



As you go through configuring the Software Updates CSP you will see that each option is clearly explained and allows you easy control over the Software Update experience.

FileWave Admin

Model Number: 8493

fwadmin

mi1063.local

New Windows Profile

Go to Dashboard

Devices

Payloads

Software Updates

Deployments

Sources

Reports

Licenses

14.8.0-bd41e2b40

Configured

General

Mandatory

Software Updates

Configured

Not configured

BitLocker

Not configured

Bluetooth Policy

Not configured

Certificates

Not configured

Cloud and storage

Not configured

Connectivity

Not configured

Device Restrictions

Not configured

Device Settings

Not configured

Display

Not configured

Enterprise Cloud Print

Not configured

Firewall

Not configured

Locked Screen Experience

Not configured

Messaging

Not configured

Network Proxy

Not configured

Password policy

Not configured

Personalization

Not configured

Power settings

Not configured

Printers

Not configured

Privacy

Not configured

Search

Not configured

Start

Not configured

WiR Configuration

Not configured

Wireless Display

Not configured

Software Updates

Update settings

☒ Microsoft product updates

Control whether to scan for app updates from Microsoft Update.

☒ Windows drivers

Allow or block driver updates via Windows Update.

* Quality update deferral period (days)

0

Defer quality updates for the specified number of days.

* Feature update deferral period (days)

0

Defer feature updates for the specified number of days.

☐ Upgrade Windows 10 devices to Latest Windows 11 release

Set to upgrade eligible Windows 10 devices to latest Windows 11 release.

* Set feature update uninstall period (2 - 60 days)

10

Set feature update uninstall period

User experience settings

Automatic update behavior

Auto install and restart

Manage automatic update behavior to scan, download, and install updates.

Active hours start

8 AM

Configure a period when restarts due to update installations will be suppressed.

Active hours end

5 PM

Configure a period when restarts due to update installations will be suppressed.

☐ Restart checks

Set to skip all check before restart: Battery level = 40%, User presence, Display Needed, Presentation mode, Full screen mode, phone call state, game mode etc.

☒ Option to pause Windows updates

An option in Windows Update that, when enabled, lets device users pause updates for a certain number of days.

☒ Option to check for Windows updates

A button in Windows Update that, when enabled, lets device users check the update service for updates.

Change notification update level

Use the default Windows Update notifications

Specifies what Windows Update notifications users see.

Deadline settings

☐ Use deadline settings

Allows user to use deadline settings.

Deadline for feature updates

Number of days, 2 to 30

Specifies the number of days a user has before feature updates are installed on their devices automatically.

Deadline for quality updates

Number of days, 2 to 30

Specifies the number of days a user has before quality updates are installed on their devices automatically.

Grace period

Number of days, 0 to 7

Specifies a minimum number of days after deadline until restarts occur automatically.

Cancel

Save

Related Content

- [Windows MDM](#)