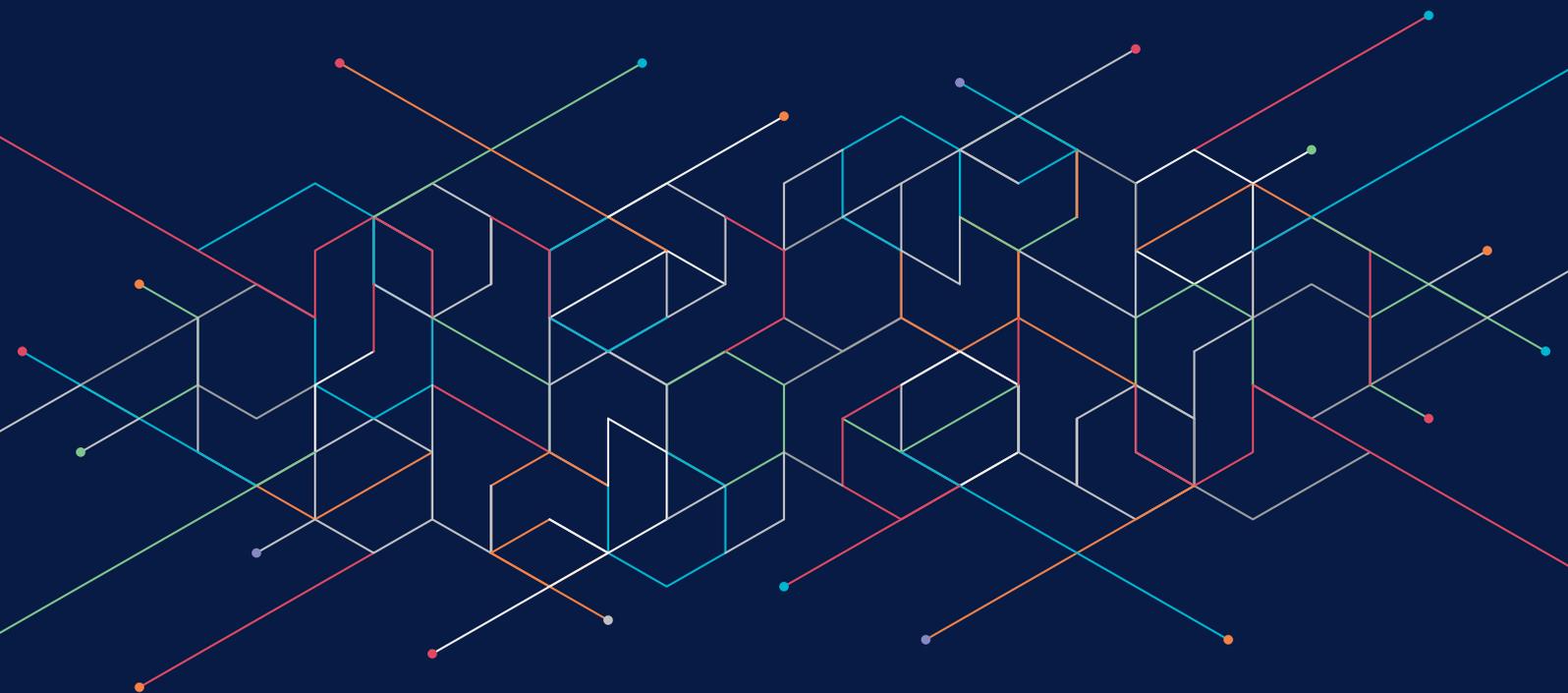




Australian Government  
Australian Signals Directorate

**ASD** AUSTRALIAN  
SIGNALS  
DIRECTORATE

ACSC Australian  
Cyber Security  
Centre



# Business Continuity in a Box

Guidance:  
Continuity of Communications

Content Complexity

**SIMPLE**



# Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	3
Purpose .....	3
Overview .....	3
How to use this document .....	4
<b>Guidance</b> .....	5
Stage 1: Review Pack and Verify Prerequisites .....	5
Stage 2: Provision Microsoft 365 Business Standard Tenant .....	7
Stage 3: Configure Organisation Settings .....	14
Stage 4: Run Automated Configuration of Environment .....	19
Stage 5: Apply Security Settings .....	22
Stage 6: Validate Environment .....	28
<b>Contact</b> .....	29
<b>Appendix A: acronyms, abbreviations and definitions</b> .....	29
<b>Appendix B: manual steps to establish ‘catch-all’ mailbox</b> .....	30
<b>Appendix C: additional security settings</b> .....	36

## Disclaimer

The information herein is being provided “as is” for information purposes only. The authors do not endorse or favour any commercial entity, product, company, or service, including any entities, products, or services linked or otherwise referenced within this document.

# Introduction

## Purpose

In modern organisations, email is the most common function for internal and external communications. In the case of a systems outage during a cyber incident, email (and other communications) functionality is often lost. To ensure business continuity and coordinate an effective response to the incident, organisations must rapidly re-establish basic internal and external communications.

Continuity of Communications focuses on keeping communications flowing during a cyber incident by assisting organisations to establish basic communications functions quickly and securely. It provides guidance to organisations on how to deploy a Microsoft 365 tenant, create a 'catch-all' email inbox, and manually configure Exchange Online security features when core systems, such as user directory and email, become unusable or unavailable.



**NOTE:** We do not recommend the Continuity of Communications package for existing Microsoft 365 or Google Workspace customers. In the event existing customers are impacted by a cyber incident, we recommend contacting the relevant Microsoft or Google incident response service available to them as part of their subscription. Doing so may provide for a more tailored solution than is offered in this guidance.

## Overview

Business Continuity in a Box – developed by the Australian Signals Directorate's Australian Cyber Security Centre (ASD's ACSC) with contributions from the United States Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) – is an interim solution to be deployed by either the organisation or its Managed Service Provider (MSP). Successful implementation of Continuity of Communications entails provisioning and configuring of a Microsoft 365 Business Standard tenant and requires a basic level of computing knowledge.

The implementation steps within this guidance will enable an organisation to provision a trial Microsoft 365 Business Standard tenant which includes Microsoft Entra ID (formerly Azure Active Directory), Exchange Online, and associated security services. The guidance also steps through the establishment of a 'catch-all' email inbox, and how to manually configure Microsoft 365 security features. These are established as priorities to ensure critical communications sent to an organisation can continue to be received while other communications systems are unavailable.

Once the Microsoft 365 tenant has been provisioned, the guidance steps through how to deploy the accompanying automation tool – preconfigured system configurations via PowerShell scripts.

The tool automates the configuration of the Microsoft 365 tenant by:

- Applying settings to the Microsoft 365 tenant to secure the organisation and its users.
- Creating a temporary 'catch-all' mailbox to ensure all emails sent to the organisation's email address are captured.
- Creating an emergency account which should be used in situations where existing administrators are unable to log into their accounts. Users will then be guided through how to manually configure Microsoft 365 security features.

The configuration provides a secure foundation for organisations to expand on as needed. This may include enabling additional Microsoft 365 services or provisioning additional cloud capabilities to enable restoration of other business services such as financial management or human resource management (see: Business Continuity in a Box - Guidance: Continuity of Applications).

## What is Microsoft 365?

Microsoft 365 is a suite of cloud-based productivity tools and services. It includes several online services and capabilities required for business activities. Access to these services and capabilities is dependent on the licence type. This guidance focuses on the Microsoft 365 Business Standard plan. Microsoft offers a range of other plans depending on an organisation's requirements, size and type. For a comprehensive comparison of all Microsoft 365 plans see:

- [Microsoft 365 and Office 365 Plan Options](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-au/office365/servicedescriptions/office-365-platform-service-description/office-365-plan-options) at learn.microsoft.com/en-au/office365/servicedescriptions/office-365-platform-service-description/office-365-plan-options

The Continuity of Communications package uses the following Microsoft 365 services:

- **Microsoft Entra ID** provides centralised Identity and Access Management capabilities for an organisation to secure systems, identities, and data.
- **Exchange Online** provides an organisation with enterprise email and calendar capabilities. Access to Exchange Online can be via a traditional desktop email client or via Outlook Web Access through the user's internet browser.
- **Microsoft Defender** is an integrated security solution across the Microsoft 365 suite, which offers protection against phishing emails, malware and other threats across Office 365 applications, Exchange Online, SharePoint Online and managed devices.

The following Microsoft 365 services are out of scope of the Continuity of Communications package:

- **Office Applications** are the online versions of the equivalent desktop applications. These include Word, Excel, PowerPoint and OneNote.
- **SharePoint Online** and **OneDrive for Business** offer document management and collaboration capabilities.
- **Teams** provides a platform for unified communications and collaboration.

## How to use this document

This document is divided into five consecutive stages. It is recommended that the reader reviews the document in its entirety before commencing Stage 1.

This document uses the below callout boxes to highlight various information.



**NOTE:** Information to assist the reader in understanding the document, including justification for a particular decision, key considerations, and other important details.



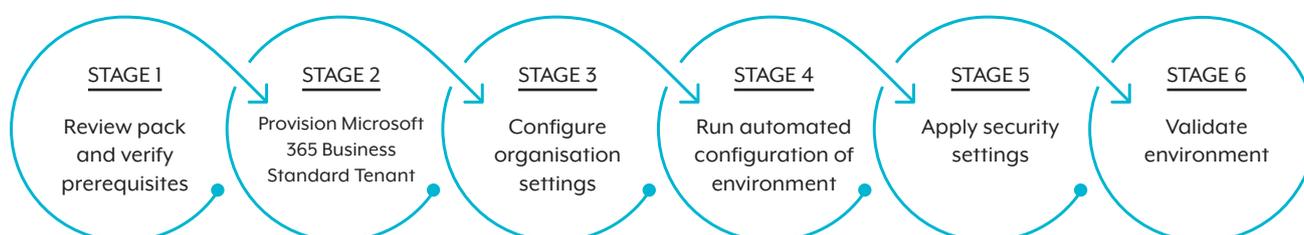
**WARNING:** Highlights information that requires careful attention, such as implementation of a change or configuration that may impact users or the organisation's information technology operations.

# Guidance

## Stage 1: Review Pack and Verify Prerequisites

This document forms one component of the Continuity of Communications implementation guidance. An additional repository containing the automation tool and associated configuration files is also required to make full use of the guidance. Before continuing with this guidance, review all the content in this document, ensuring to prepare and verify additional prerequisites for each stage.

This document is divided into six consecutive stages. The term 'operator' refers to the person responsible for implementation of the Business Continuity in a Box solution within their organisation. The below diagram represents the staged process and the prerequisites for each stage.



### Computer

This guidance assumes the operator will use a Microsoft Windows-based personal computer (PC) running Windows 10 or Windows 11 using the Microsoft Edge browser to perform the steps. Instructions within this guidance can be completed using alternative solutions. However, the operator will need to interpret the steps for the specific operating system and browser.

Business Continuity in a Box is designed for use during a cyber incident that has affected access to or trust of an organisation's systems. The selected PC must therefore be independent from the organisation's IT environment, including network and Internet connection.

The automation tool within this guidance uses the command-line shell scripting language and configuration management framework called PowerShell. Configuration of the automation tool is done via supplied configuration files which have the '.config' file extension.

### Phone

During the setup process, Microsoft will either text or call a verification code to a phone. Voice over internet protocol (VOIP) systems generally do not allow the receiving of the verification phone call. Microsoft recommends not using a VOIP phone number for the verification process.

### Email

During the setup process, Microsoft will email an account confirmation to the email address provided during the setup process. To receive the confirmation email, the operator must have access to the email account.



**NOTE:** Whilst ordinarily it would be preferred to avoid use of a personal email account, the nature of the cyber incident may restrict alternatives. If the operator does not have access to an appropriate email account, the operator could choose to sign up for a new email account using providers such as Microsoft Outlook or Google Mail.



**WARNING:** Do not use an email address associated with the affected organisation.

## Organisation Information

Continuity of Communications will provision and configure Exchange Online to enable an organisation to capture all incoming emails to their existing domain name. To redirect emails to Exchange Online, the operator will require access to the organisation's public Domain Name Service (DNS) hosting provider in order to modify the text (TXT) and mail exchange (MX) records.

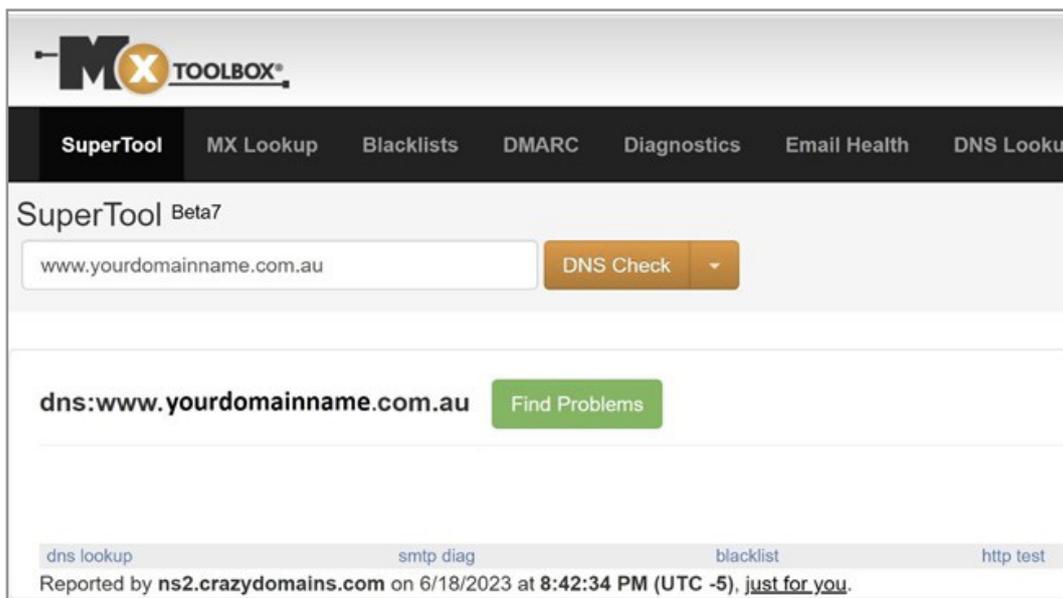


**NOTE:** Given the scenario in which Business Continuity in a Box should be used, we do not recommend creating new domain records. To receive email messages sent to the organisation's existing email addresses, only the relevant domain(s) for those email addresses should be modified to update the TXT and MX records.



**WARNING:** Incorrectly configuring, adding or removing an organisation's DNS records can result in further impacts to the availability of a system.

Configuration steps for modifying DNS records vary depending on the hosting provider. The organisation will be required to supply the operator with the appropriate credentials to access the hosting platform. If the organisation cannot provide the necessary credentials, they must contact their hosting provider prior to proceeding further. If the hosting provider cannot be located, a DNS lookup using a free service such as [www.mxtoolbox.com](http://www.mxtoolbox.com) depicted in the image below may assist.



## Financial Delegation

The Microsoft 365 Business Standard plan is valid as a free trial for 30 days. Registration requires an organisation to provide valid credit card credentials. Microsoft will automatically bill the credit card after the trial period if the organisation does not cancel the subscription beforehand. For full terms and conditions regarding Microsoft billing, please refer to:

- [Microsoft Business Subscriptions and Billing Documentation](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-au/microsoft-365/commerce/microsoft-business-subscriptions-and-billing-documentation) at learn.microsoft.com/en-au/microsoft-365/commerce

## Stage 2: Provision Microsoft 365 Business Standard Tenant

### Overview

This stage walks through the process for setting up a trial Microsoft 365 Business Standard tenant and redirecting emails to the new tenant.

#### NOTE:

This stage of the guidance provisions a trial Microsoft 365 Business Standard tenant.

The trial provides up to 25 user licences for 30 days.

Microsoft allows a one-time extension of the trial period for an additional 30 days within 15 days of the trial expiry date.

A paid Microsoft 365 Business Standard plan allows for the provision of up to 300 user licences.

If the 25-user licence limit offered by the trial plan is insufficient for an organisation's needs, the organisation can, at any time, convert the trial to a paid subscription to gain access to the full user licence allowance.

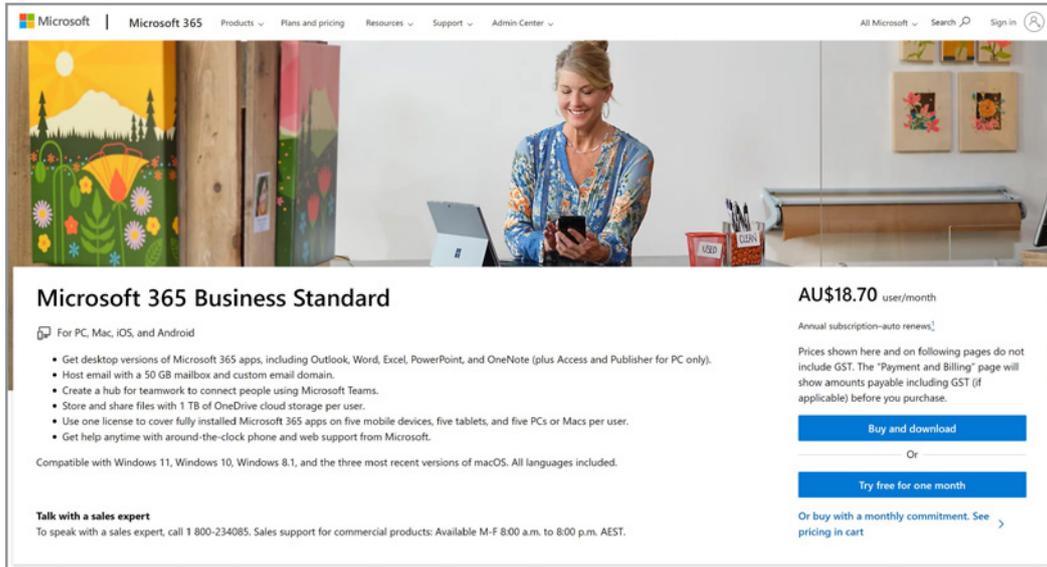
### Stage Prerequisites

The operator completing this stage will require:

1. PC with a connection to the Internet
2. Up-to-date web browser
3. Valid email address to use during the registration process (must not be associated with or hosted on the network experiencing disruption)
4. Phone that can receive a phone call or a SMS verification code (non-VOIP)
5. Valid credit card

## Process

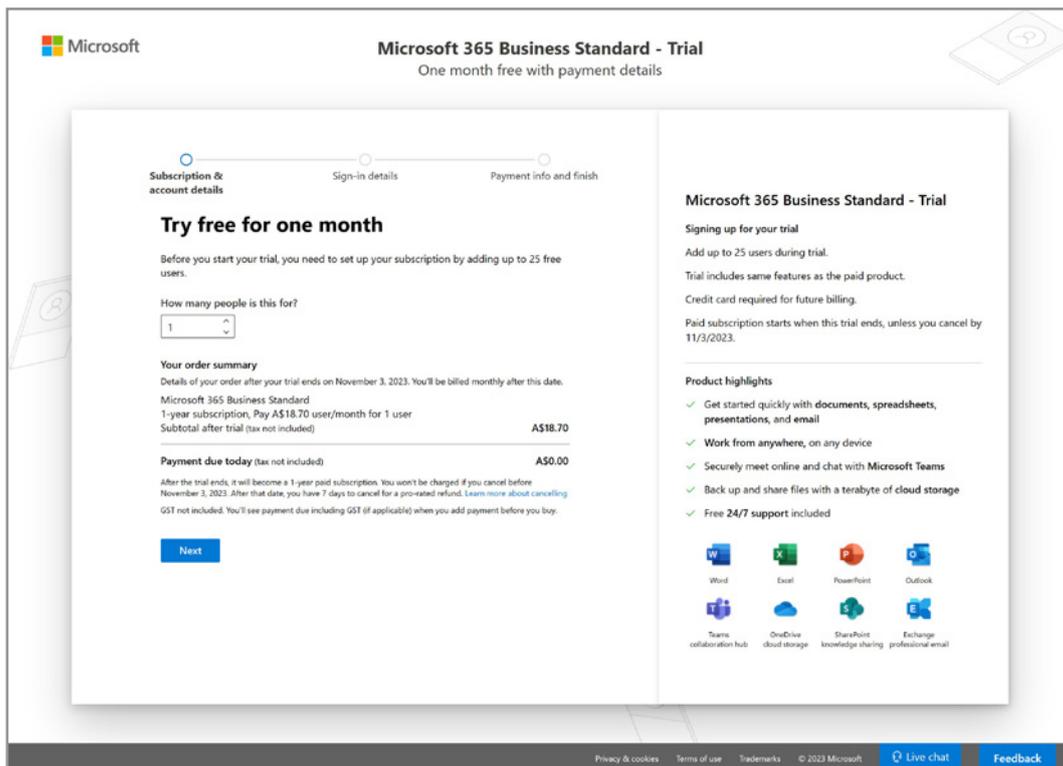
1. Navigate to the [Microsoft 365 Business Standard Sales Portal](https://microsoft.com/en-au/microsoft-365/business/microsoft-365-business-standard) at microsoft.com/en-au/microsoft-365/business/microsoft-365-business-standard
2. Select 'Try free for one month'.



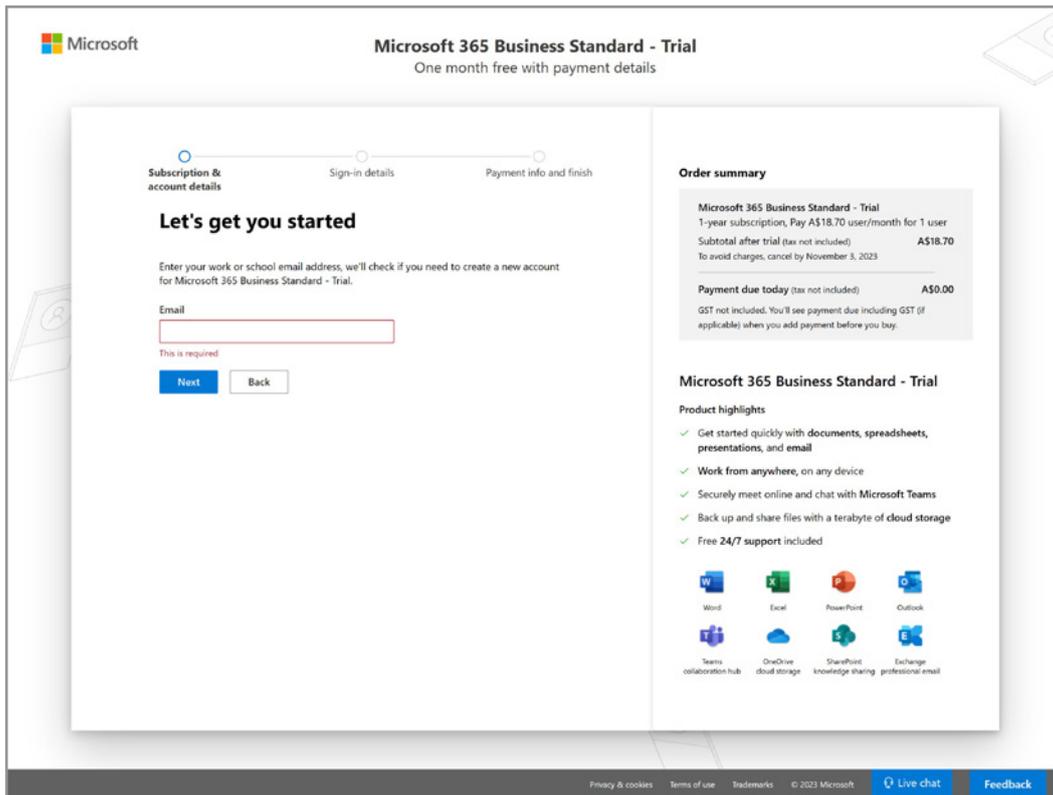
3. In the next screen, ensure that only one person is selected and click 'Next'.



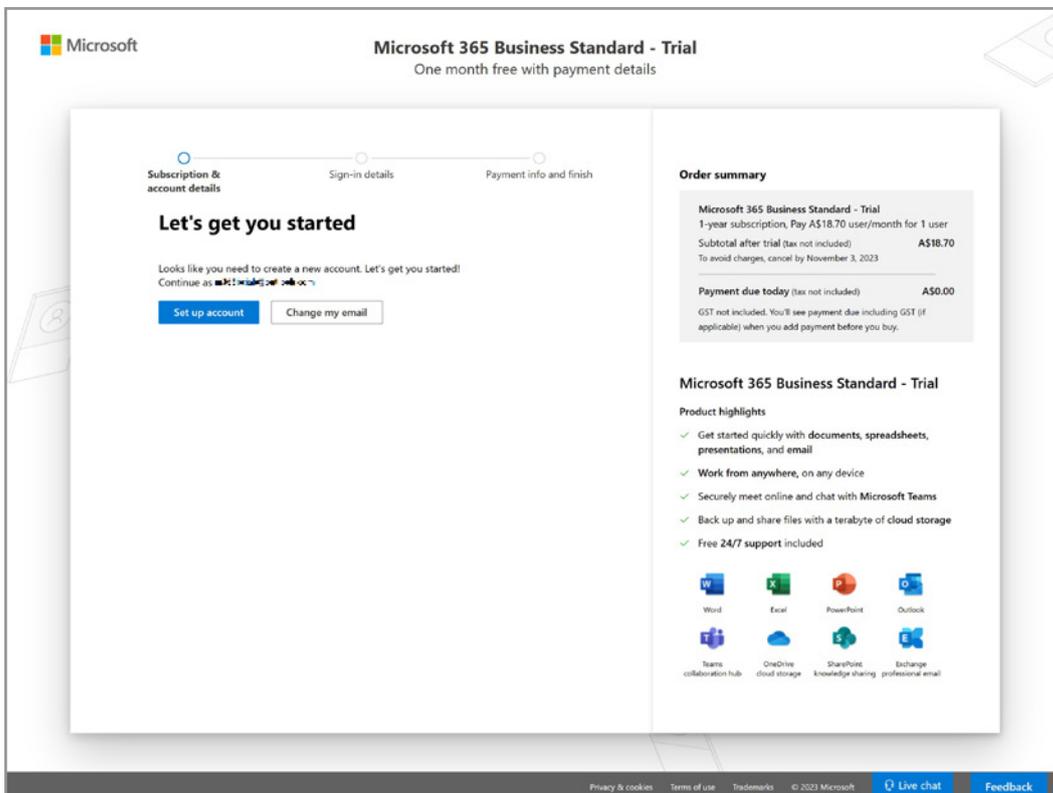
**NOTE:** Selecting one user at this stage does not restrict the number of users that an organisation can add to the tenant. The trial allows for an additional 24 users. Selecting one user at this stage will simplify the setup and configuration process until the organisation has configured the remainder of the Microsoft 365 tenant.



- In the next screen, enter an email address to use for account verification and click 'Next'.



- Click 'Set up account'.



6. Enter the required information and click 'Next'.



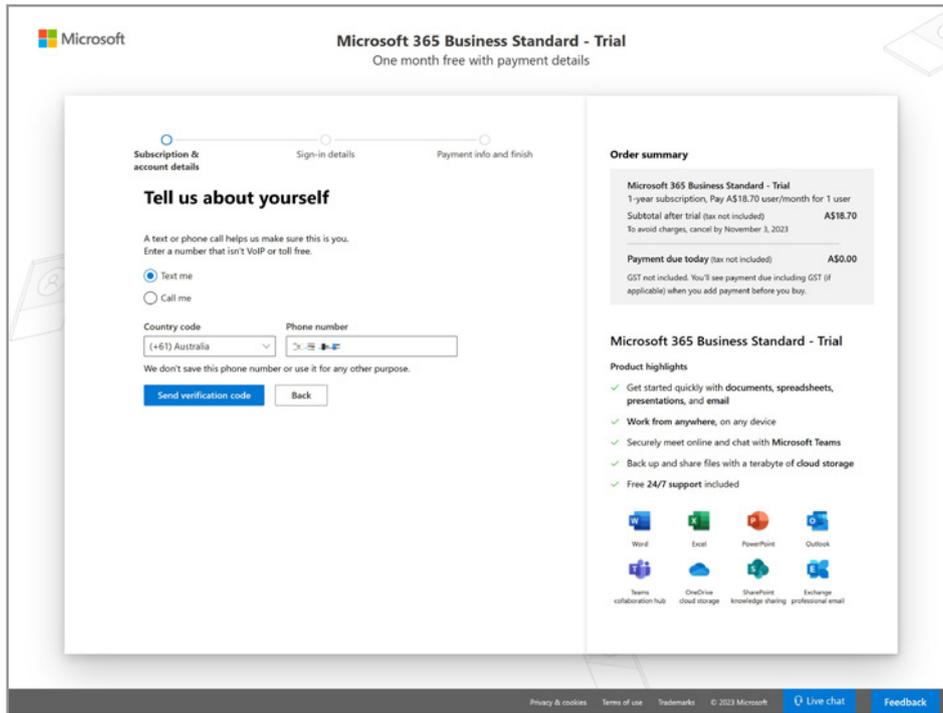
**NOTE:** The country or region selected on this screen will determine the data centre region for data storage. Set this entry to the appropriate country or region to meet your data storage requirements.

The screenshot shows the 'Tell us about yourself' step of the Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial sign-up process. The page is titled 'Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial' and 'One month free with payment details'. A progress bar at the top indicates the current step is 'Subscription & account details', with 'Sign-in details' and 'Payment info and finish' as subsequent steps. The form fields include: First name, Middle name (Optional), Surname, Business phone number, Company name, Company size (dropdown), and Country or Region (dropdown, currently set to Australia). Below the form, there are two checkboxes regarding privacy and data sharing, with links to the Privacy Statement. A blue 'Next' button is at the bottom left. On the right, an 'Order summary' box shows the trial details: 'Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial', '1-year subscription, Pay A\$18.70 user/month for 1 user', 'Subtotal after trial (tax not included) A\$18.70', and 'Payment due today (tax not included) A\$0.00'. Below the summary, 'Product highlights' are listed, including getting started with documents, spreadsheets, and email; working from anywhere; secure online meetings; cloud storage; and 24/7 support. At the bottom, icons for Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Teams, OneDrive, SharePoint, and Exchange are displayed. The footer contains 'Privacy & cookies', 'Terms of use', 'Trademarks', '© 2023 Microsoft', 'Live chat', and 'Feedback'.

7. Enter a phone number that can receive a phone call or SMS verification code and click 'Send verification code'.

The screenshot shows the 'Enter a phone number' step of the Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial sign-up process. The page is titled 'Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial' and 'One month free with payment details'. A progress bar at the top indicates the current step is 'Subscription & account details', with 'Sign-in details' and 'Payment info and finish' as subsequent steps. The form asks for a text or phone call verification number, with radio buttons for 'Text me' (selected) and 'Call me'. Below, there are fields for 'Country code' (dropdown, currently set to Australia) and 'Phone number'. A note states 'We don't save this phone number or use it for any other purpose.' There are two buttons: 'Send verification code' and 'Back'. On the right, an 'Order summary' box shows the trial details: 'Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial', '1-year subscription, Pay A\$18.70 user/month for 1 user', 'Subtotal after trial (tax not included) A\$18.70', and 'Payment due today (tax not included) A\$0.00'. Below the summary, 'Product highlights' are listed, including getting started with documents, spreadsheets, and email; working from anywhere; secure online meetings; cloud storage; and 24/7 support. At the bottom, icons for Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Teams, OneDrive, SharePoint, and Exchange are displayed. The footer contains 'Privacy & cookies', 'Terms of use', 'Trademarks', '© 2023 Microsoft', 'Live chat', and 'Feedback'.

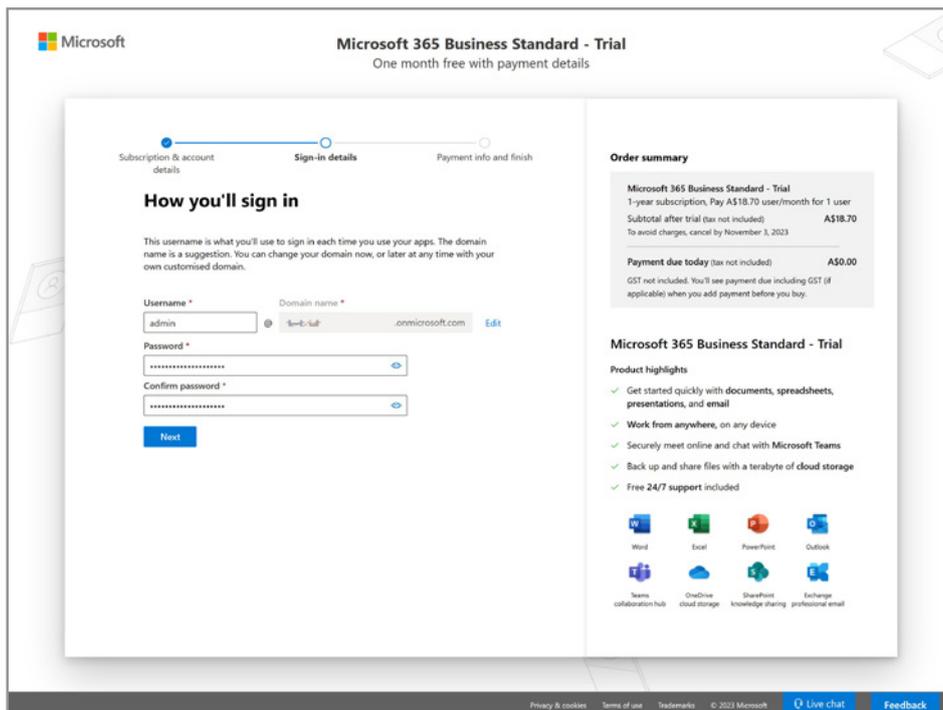
8. Enter the code received into the text box and click 'Verify'.



9. Enter a username, domain name and password, and then click 'Next'. This will create a 'Global Administrator' account with the chosen username and password required in later stages of this guidance.

**NOTE:** Username: The username on this screen will be the primary administrator account to gain access to the Microsoft 365 administration portal.

Domain Name: Microsoft requires initial use of '.onmicrosoft.com'. After setup, the organisation's own domain name can replace this.





**WARNING:** Ensure to record the username, domain name and password in a secure location (location must not be associated with or hosted on the network experiencing disruption). Until additional users are added to the tenant with appropriate access permissions, loss of the credentials will result in an inability to access the Microsoft 365 environment.

10. Microsoft requires a valid credit card to register a Business Standard subscription, click '**Add Payment method**', complete the payment information, and click '**Save**'.



**NOTE:** Microsoft will not bill the credit card within the trial period. However, Microsoft will verify the validity of the card and create a billing account. The billing account is used to manage account settings, invoices, update payment methods and purchases. For more information about billing accounts, see:

- [Understand Billing Accounts](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/commerce/manage-billing-accounts) at [learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/commerce/manage-billing-accounts](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/commerce/manage-billing-accounts)

At the end of the free trial period, the trial subscription will automatically convert to a paid subscription, defaulting to the same plan selected for the trial period. Charges to the credit card will not be incurred if the trial subscription is cancelled prior to the end of the free trial period. The trial will automatically expire at the end of the 30-day period and the credit card will not be charged.

**Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial**  
One month free with payment details

Subscription & account details | Sign-in details | Payment info and finish

### Quantity and payment

First month is free

Product name	Price (AUD)	Quantity	Subtotal (AUD)
Microsoft 365 Business Standard Trial	A\$18.70 / user / month	1	A\$18.70

Maximum of 25 during trial

Yearly plan, paid monthly after trial (before tax): A\$18.70  
Total today: A\$0.00

Prices shown do not include GST. The "Payment and Billing" page will show amounts payable including GST (if applicable) before you purchase.

[Add payment method](#)

#### Order summary

Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial  
1-year subscription, Pay A\$18.70 user/month for 1 user  
Subtotal after trial (tax not included) **A\$18.70**  
To avoid charges, cancel by November 3, 2023

**Payment due today (tax not included) A\$0.00**  
GST not included. You'll see payment due including GST (if applicable) when you add payment before you buy.

#### Microsoft 365 Business Standard - Trial

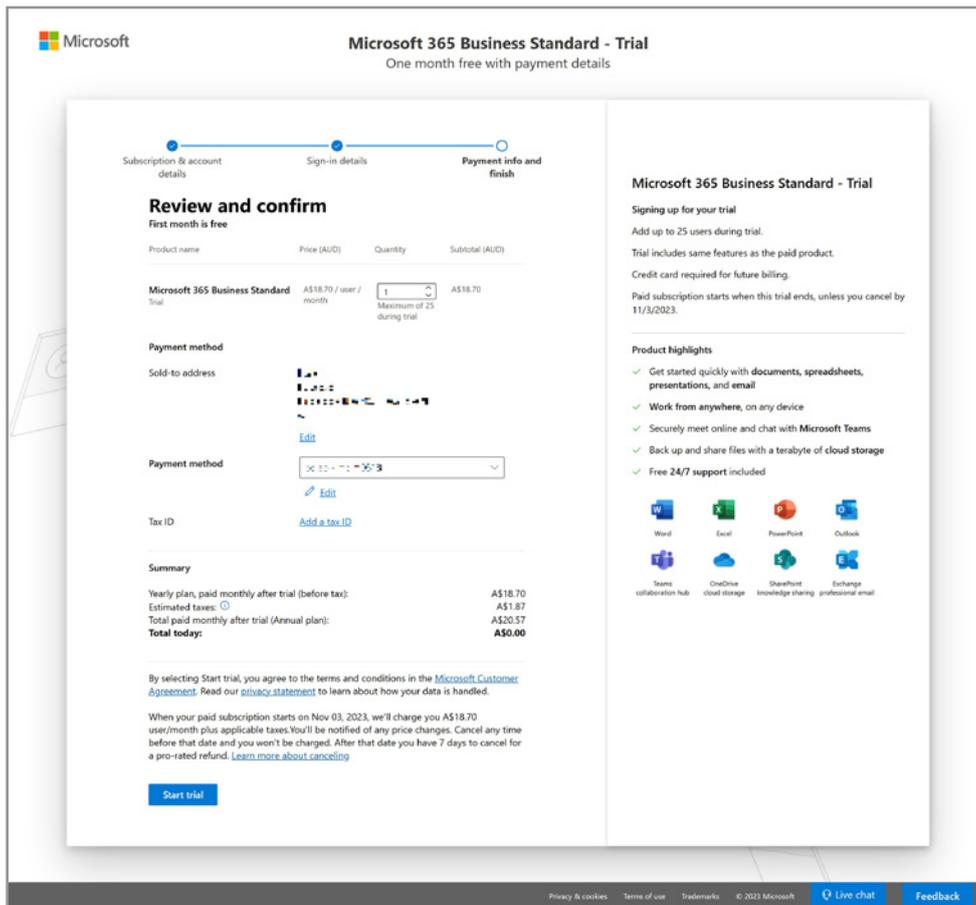
##### Product highlights

- ✓ Get started quickly with documents, spreadsheets, presentations, and email
- ✓ Work from anywhere, on any device
- ✓ Securely meet online and chat with Microsoft Teams
- ✓ Back up and share files with a terabyte of cloud storage
- ✓ Free 24/7 support included

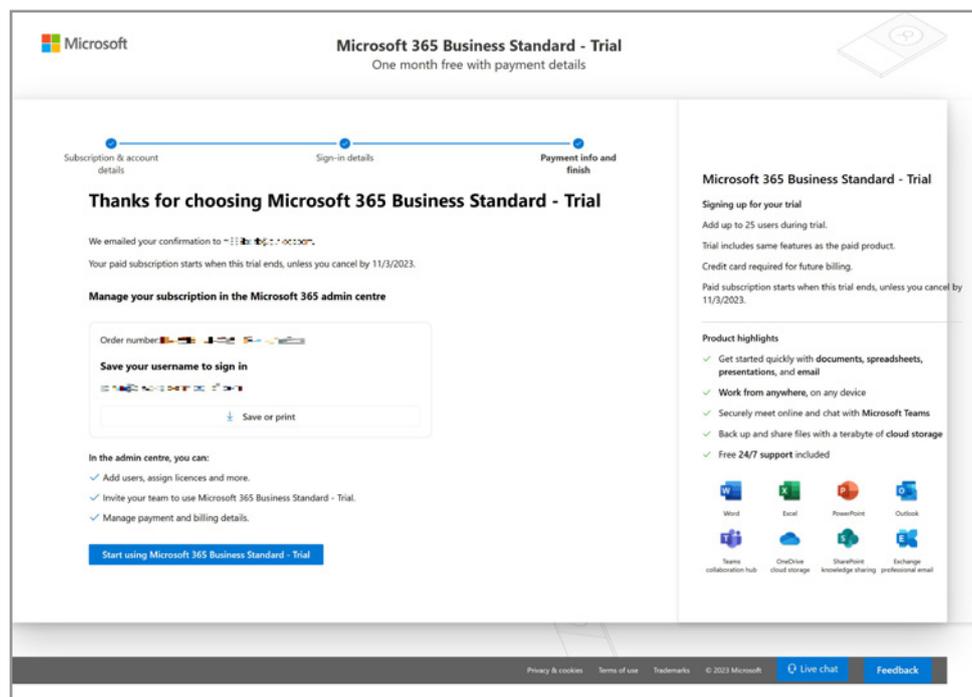
Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Teams, OneDrive, SharePoint, Exchange

Privacy & cookies | Terms of use | Trademarks | © 2023 Microsoft | [Live chat](#) | [Feedback](#)

11. Review the information and click 'Start trial'.



12. After a short period, the screen will update to show a confirmation that the Microsoft 365 Business Standard subscription process is active. Ensure the information is saved to a location where it can be accessed in the future (location must not be associated with or hosted on the network experiencing disruption), and then click 'Start using Microsoft 365 Business Standard'.



13. The Microsoft 365 Business Standard trial is now active.

## Stage 3: Configure Organisation Settings

### Overview

This step configures the organisation's existing DNS information to point to the new Microsoft 365 Business Standard tenant, enabling email routing.

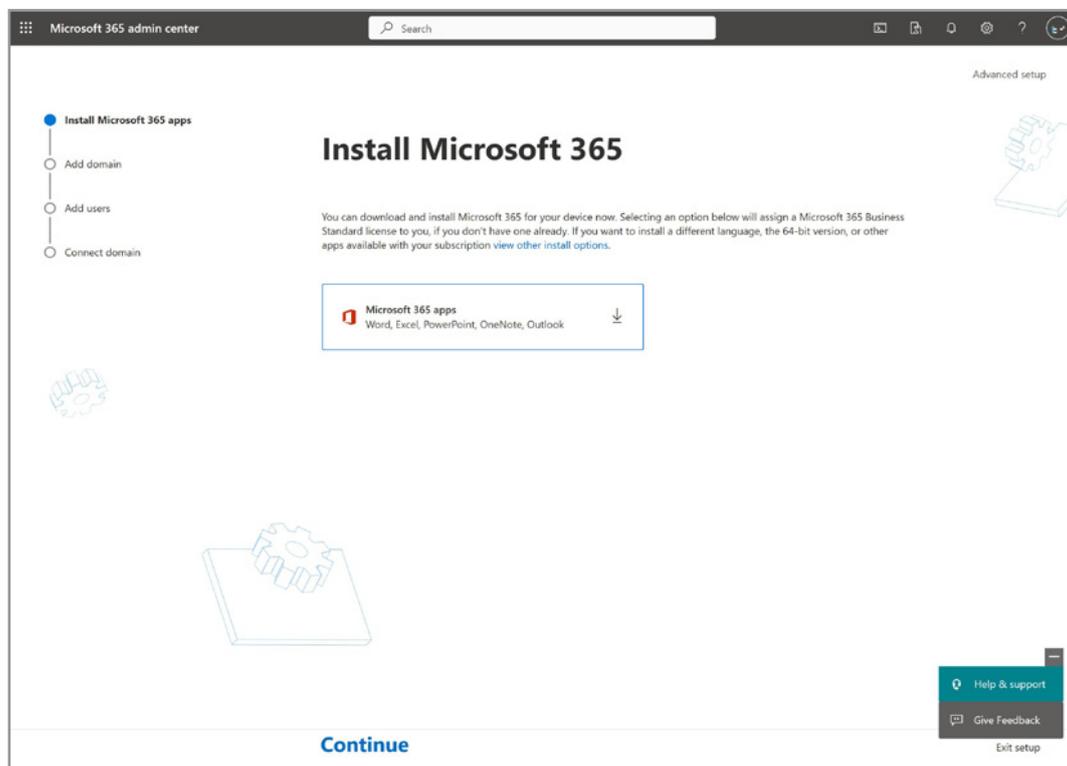
### Stage Prerequisites

The operator completing this stage will require:

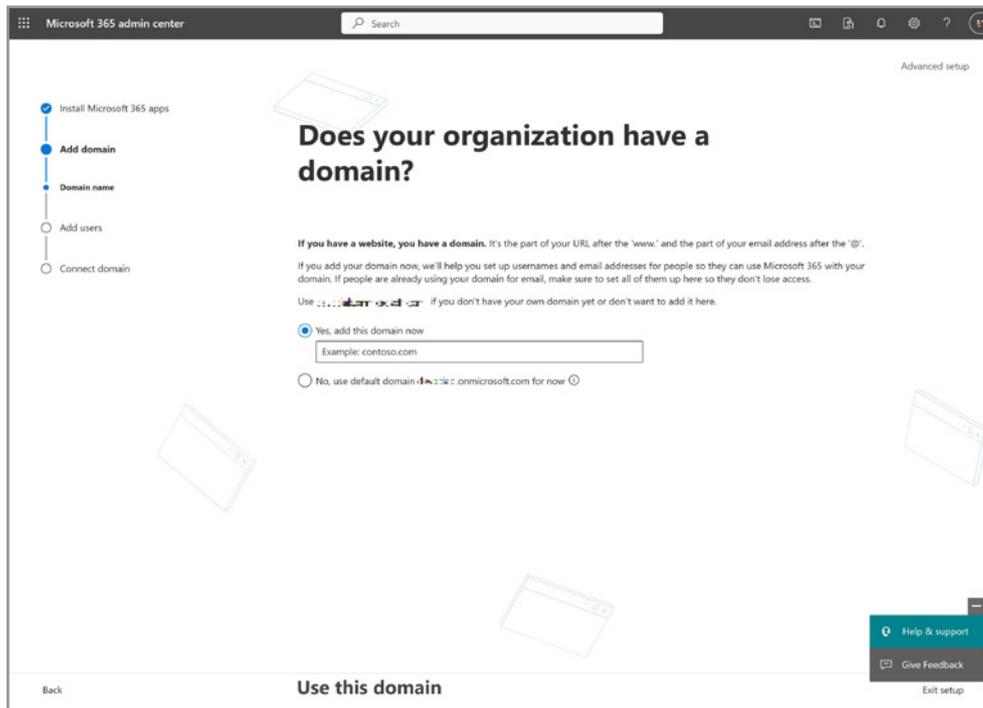
1. PC with a connection to the Internet
2. Up-to-date web browser
3. Access to and ability to edit the organisation's DNS settings in the provider portal

### Process

1. Continuing from Stage 2, the operator will have the opportunity to install Microsoft 365 desktop applications. Installation and operation of the desktop applications are not in scope for this guidance, so click '**Continue**'.

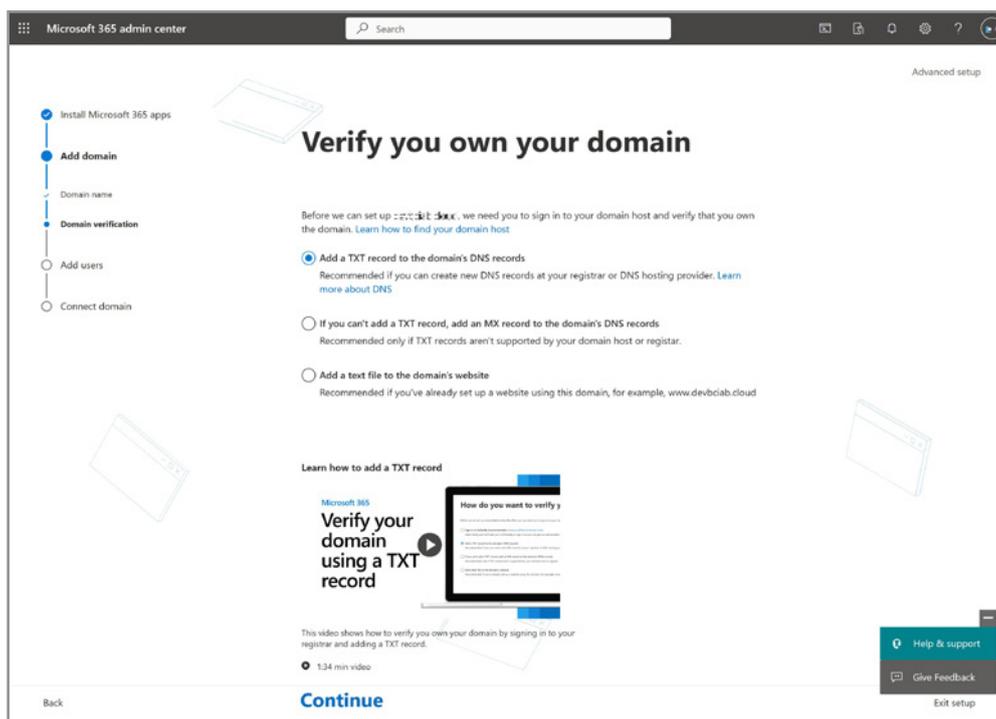


- To enable creation of the catch-all mailbox, the organisation's existing DNS records need to be updated to point to the new Microsoft 365 Exchange Online endpoints for the organisation. In the available text box enter the organisation's domain name and click **'Use this domain'**.

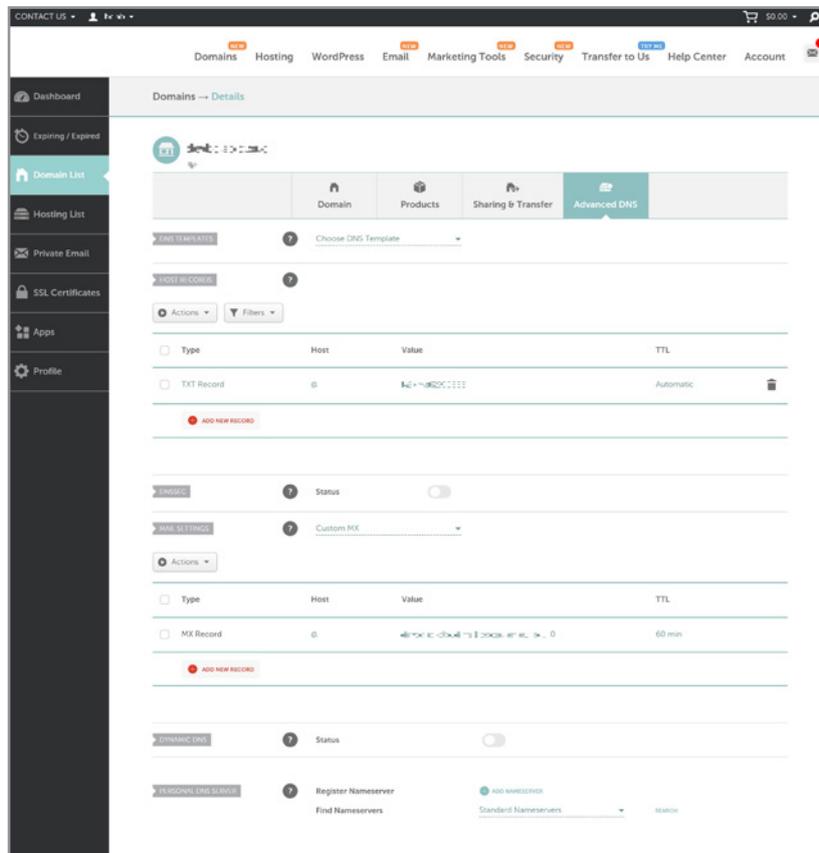


- To verify ownership of the domain, Microsoft requires the addition of a TXT record or an MX record to the DNS settings. This guidance uses the first option, 'Add a TXT record to the domain's DNS records', but the processes for adding an MX record is similar. Click 'Continue' after selecting the desired option.

**NOTE:** Microsoft allows for the upload of a text file to the organisation's website. However, this guidance assumes that the website is not available.



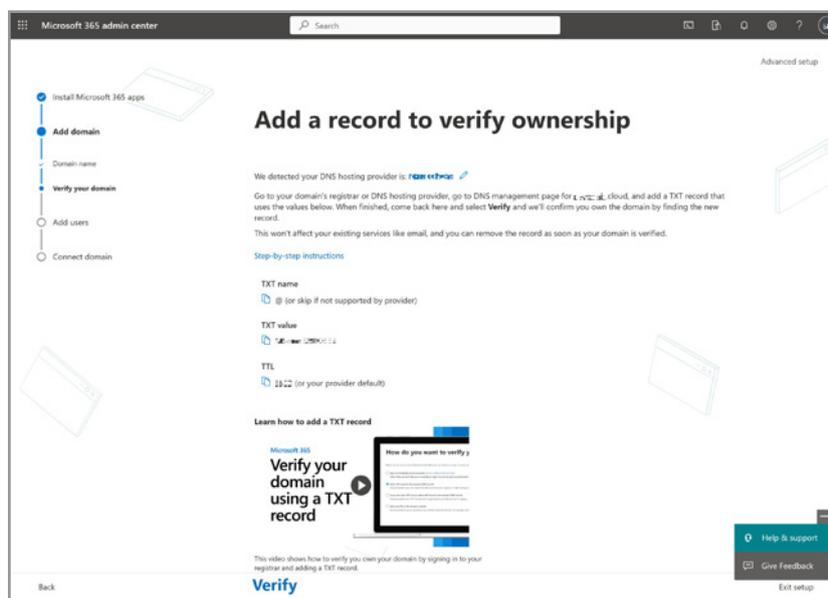
- Microsoft will attempt to identify the DNS hosting provider. If known, they will provide the steps to edit the DNS records or a link to the DNS provider's guidance documentation. To continue with this step, in a separate internet browser window or tab, go to the organisation's DNS hosting provider portal and add the identified TXT record information. After editing the DNS record information on the hosting provider portal, return to the Microsoft 365 page and click 'Verify'.



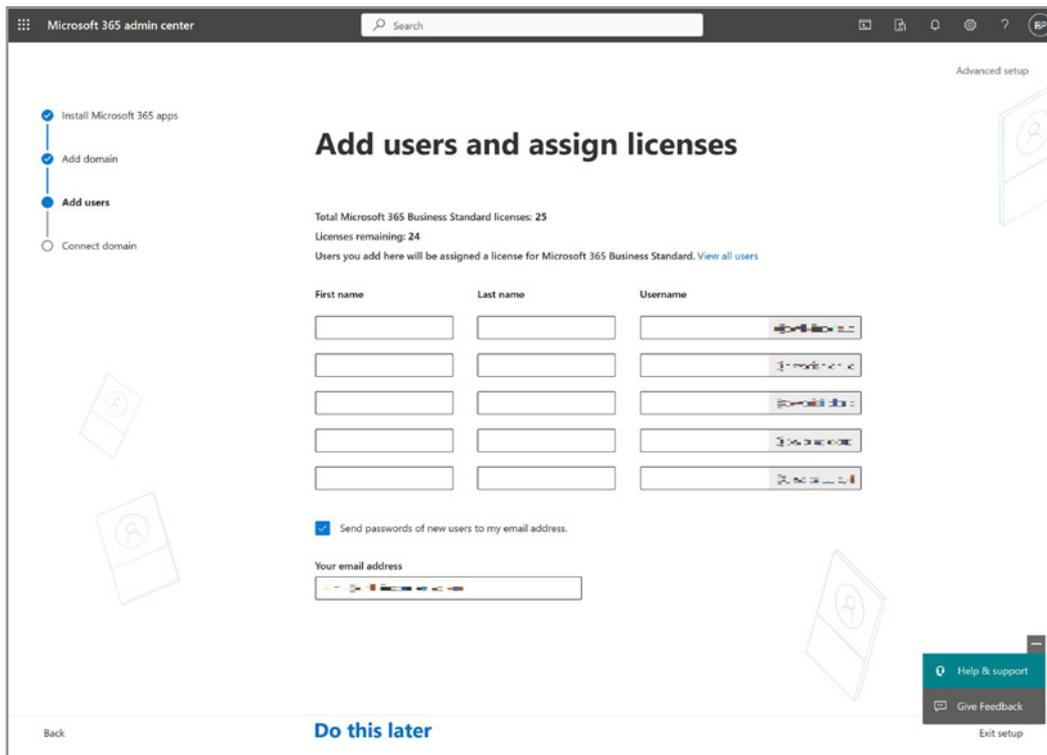
**WARNING:** It is important not to edit existing records at this stage. The DNS record entry is to be added to existing entries only.



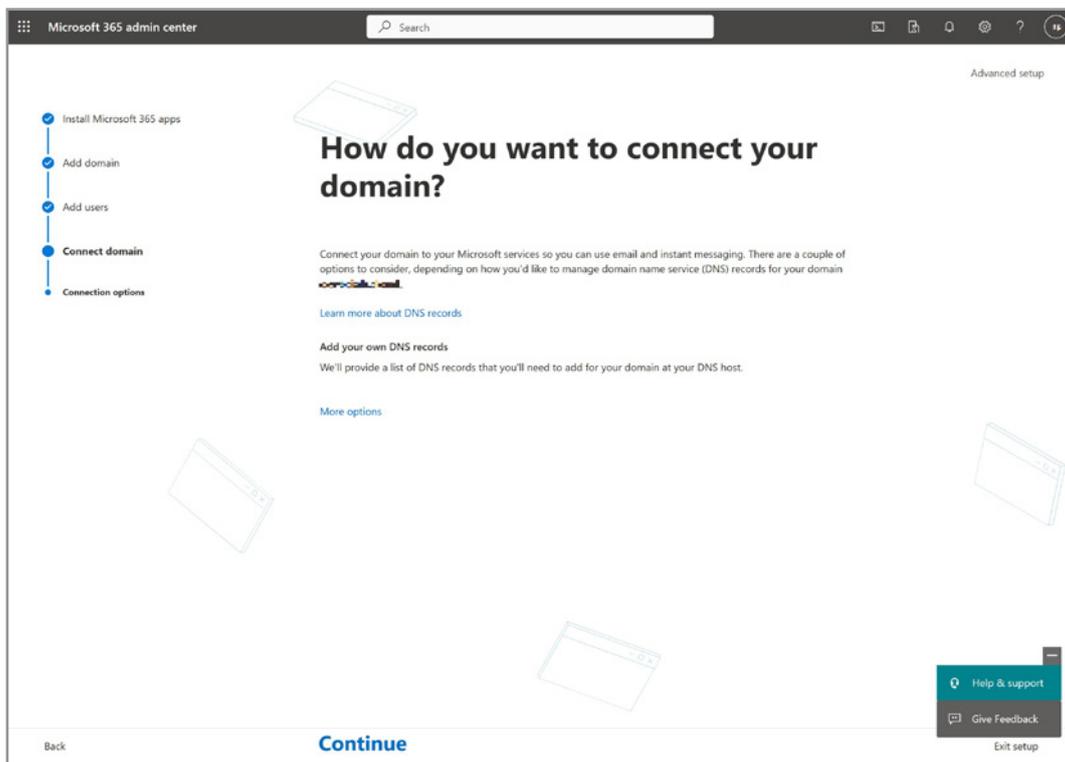
Changes to DNS record information can take some time for Microsoft to find. If Microsoft cannot find the new DNS record after clicking 'Verify', keep retrying. Depending on the DNS hosting provider, changes can generally take anywhere from a few minutes to 48 hours.



5. Once Microsoft successfully verifies the domain, the page will automatically update to enable the adding of users and assigning of licences. By default, the initial account created during Stage 2 will have all relevant licences assigned and will be assigned the role of [Global Administrator](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/add-users/about-admin-roles), see [learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/add-users/about-admin-roles](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/add-users/about-admin-roles). It is not necessary to create any additional users at this stage of the setup. Click **'Do this later'**.



6. To connect Microsoft 365 to the organisation's domain, the DNS records require modification in the DNS hosting provider portal. Click the default option **'Add your own DNS records'**. Click **'Continue'**.

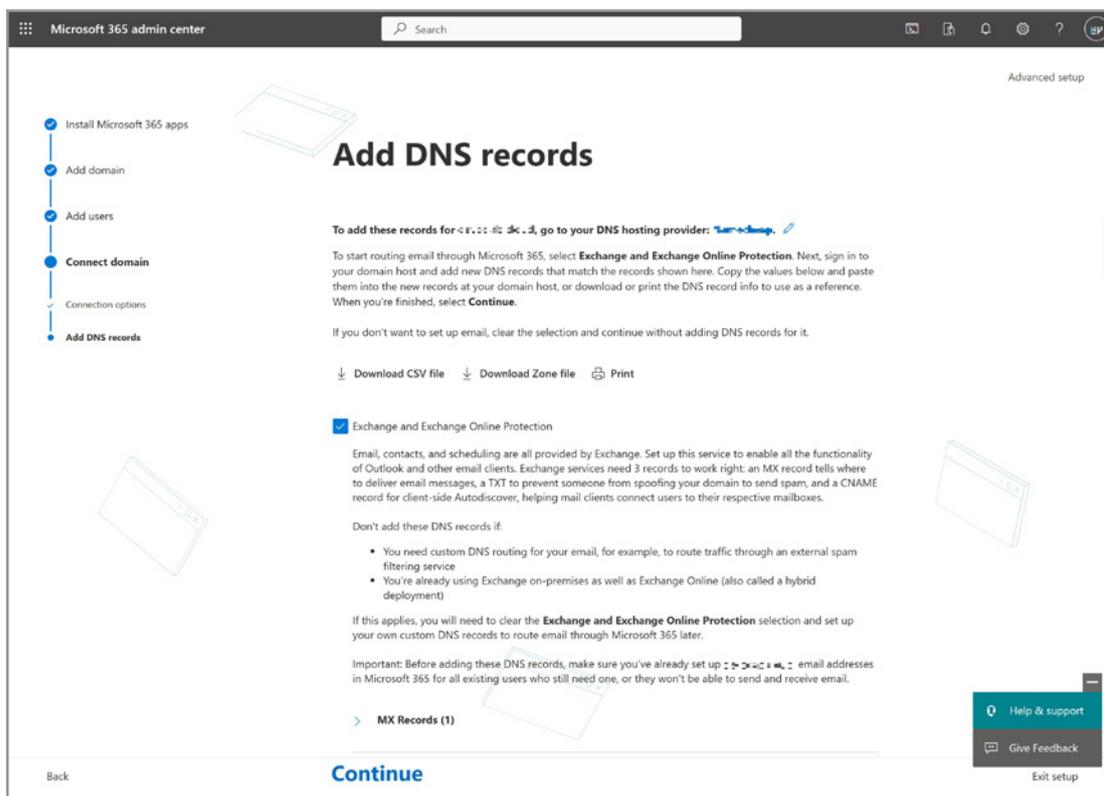


- The next screen provides the DNS record information to implement in the DNS hosting provider portal. Follow the guidance provided on this page and within the organisation DNS hosting provider guidance to add the DNS records. Once complete click '**Continue**'.

**WARNING:** The changes made at this stage will cause all emails sent to the organisation domain to be re-routed to the new Microsoft 365 tenant. Ensure a backup of the DNS information in the hosting provider portal is made to enable the organisation to switch back to the enterprise email solution when possible.

⚠ If the organisation can receive emails during the cyber security incident, it is recommended not to proceed with this step until the catch-all mailbox is configured within Exchange Online to minimise the risk of lost email messages during the change.

As with Step 4, changes to DNS record information can take some time for Microsoft to verify. If Microsoft cannot find the new DNS record, keep retrying. Depending on the DNS hosting provider, changes can take anywhere from a few minutes to 48 hours.



- Once the DNS record information is configured and Microsoft can verify the updates, the setup will finish. The DNS record information is now pointing to the new Microsoft 365 Business Standard tenant.

## Stage 4: Run Automated Configuration of Environment

### Overview

This stage applies system configuration settings to the newly provisioned Microsoft 365 tenant via the automation tool, which comprises a collection of PowerShell scripts.

The automation tool will perform the following actions:

1. Install required Microsoft modules from the PowerShell gallery
2. Create a connection to the Microsoft 365 tenant
3. Create an emergency 'break glass' administration account
4. Create a 'catch-all' mailbox, associated group, and mail transport rules
5. Close the connection to the Microsoft 365 tenant



**NOTE:** For instances where the use of an automated tool may not be suitable, guidance on how to manually implement the 'catch-all' mailbox can be found at Appendix B.

**WARNING:** The 'catch-all' mailbox created by the automation tool is not supported by Microsoft due to its lesser filtering capability and resultant increased risk of spam and undetected phishing attempts.

Access to the catch-all mailbox should therefore be restricted and closely monitored to reduce the likelihood of an unskilled operator accessing a potentially malicious email message.

Where practical, the catch-all mailbox should be provisioned for as short a period as possible. Once all users have been created within the new Microsoft 365 tenant, or business operations are restored, the mailbox should be removed.



To minimise the impact to the Microsoft 365 tenant in the event of accessing a malicious email message held within the catch-all mailbox, a separate user account should be created with minimal access permissions to the remainder of the Microsoft 365 tenant. Ideally, this user should be the only user to access the catch-all mailbox. However, given the limited availability of user licences within the trial tenant and the cost of an additional user licence, this is something organisations will need to individually determine based on their own risk assessment.

Additionally, the Microsoft 365 Business Standard subscription only allows each user up to 50 GB of mailbox storage per user. Given the nature of the catch-all mailbox, once this size limit is reached, additional mail may be rejected.

## Stage Prerequisites

The operator completing this stage will require:

1. PC with a connection to the Internet
2. Up-to-date web browser
3. The Business Continuity in a Box PowerShell module available from: [cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/smallbusiness/business-continuity-box](https://cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/smallbusiness/business-continuity-box)
4. Username and password of an account with the Global Administrator role



**NOTE:** If continuing from previous stages within this guidance, the account created in Stage 2 of the document has the necessary Global Administrator permissions.

## Process

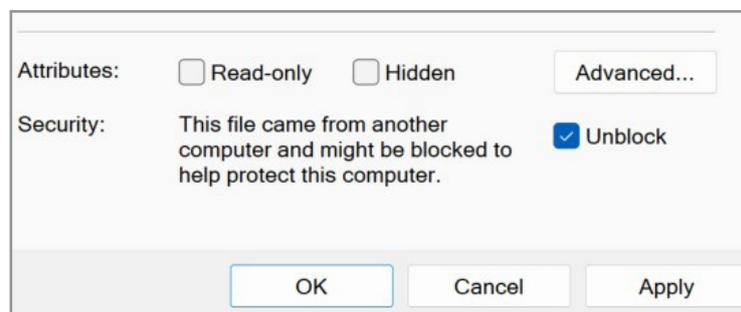
### Step 1: Preparation

1. Navigate to [cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/smallbusiness/business-continuity-box](https://cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/smallbusiness/business-continuity-box) and download the automation tool compressed folder, then open File Explorer and navigate to the download location of the folder.
  - a. Press the Windows Key on the keyboard or click the Windows button on the Taskbar.
  - b. In the “Search for apps, settings and documents” textbox, type “File Explorer” and click ‘Open’.
  - c. Navigate to the folder where the automation tool folder was extracted (e.g., Downloads).
2. Extract the contents of the package to a nominated location.



**WARNING:** Before performing the following steps, ensure the downloaded automation tool folder is from [cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/smallbusiness/business-continuity-box](https://cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/smallbusiness/business-continuity-box).

- a. Right click on the file and select ‘Properties’.
- b. In the pop-up window that appears locate the ‘Unblock’ checkbox in the bottom right corner and place a tick in the checkbox to select the item.



- c. Click ‘OK’ to return to Windows Explorer.
- d. Right click on the file again and select ‘Extract All...’.
- e. In the pop-up window that appears select the desired location to extract the files.
- f. Click ‘Extract’.

**NOTE:** Access to the Microsoft 365 tenant is dependent on the account that is used to sign in. As such, there is no configuration required for the script to apply the default configuration settings.



More specific configuration of the Microsoft 365 tenant is possible by editing the configuration settings within the associated configuration files. This guidance does not cover customised tenant configuration.

## Step 2: Run the Automation Tool

1. The automation tool can be run using either a Windows Normal User or Windows Administrator account.
2. To run the automation tool with the currently logged-in user, open the extracted package in File Explorer.
  - a. Press the Windows Key on the keyboard or click the Windows button on the Taskbar.
  - b. In the 'Search for apps, settings, and documents' textbox, type 'File Explorer' and then click 'Open'.
  - c. Navigate to the folder where the automation tool folder was extracted and open the folder.
3. Locate the file BCiaB.bat and double click the file to begin implementation.
4. A window will appear.
5. Early in the implementation, the operator will be presented with a prompt that displays the credentials of the Emergency Administrator account. Ensure that these credentials are written down and stored appropriately.
6. The automation tool will provide feedback to the operator on the process currently running. Do not exit the open applications or shutdown the computer until the tool has finished.
7. Once the automation tool has finished, the user will be presented with a completion screen with a report summarising the process and the changes, which can be used to troubleshoot any unexpected issues.
8. The new Microsoft 365 Business Standard trial tenant is now configured.

**NOTE:** Some settings may take time to be activated by background Microsoft processes. Microsoft advises that configuration can take up to 24 hours for certain features and capabilities.



## Stage 5: Apply Security Settings

This stage outlines the security settings that should be applied to achieve a minimum secure baseline for the Microsoft 365 tenant. Organisations should assess their own requirements and adjust the below to suit their context. Please note, these settings are designed to meet the baseline security requirements of a temporary system.

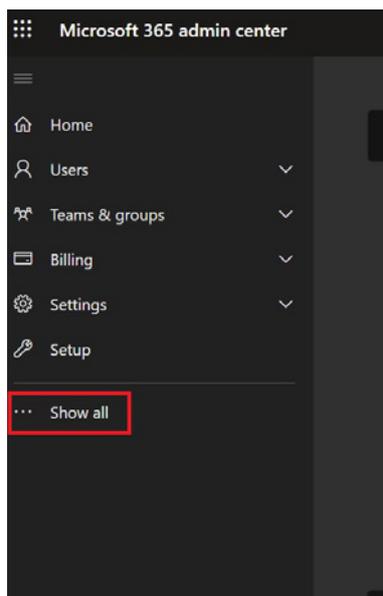
The tables listed below are categorised according to Microsoft 365 services: Entra ID, Exchange Online and Defender. They are listed in order of recommended criticality.

Note: Business Continuity in a Box is designed to be a temporary solution for organisations experiencing a cyber incident. Depending on the situation, organisations may need to use the Microsoft 365 tenant for a longer duration than initially expected. In such circumstances, organisations may wish to use an alternative license type in order to access additional security features. Additional security features available at alternative licence tiers can be found at Appendix C.

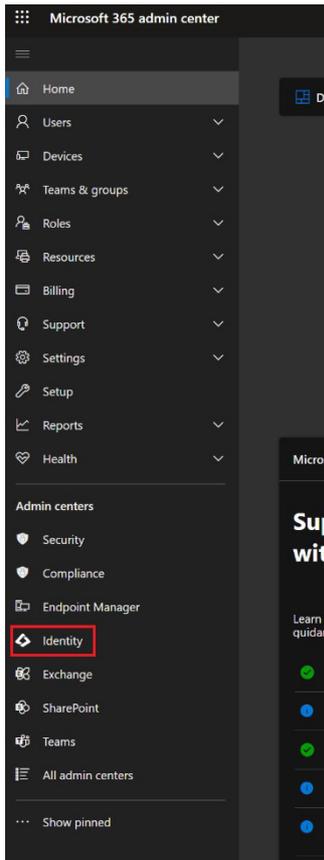
### Microsoft Entra ID

How to get to Microsoft Entra ID:

1. Go to the Microsoft admin portal by typing 'admin.microsoft.com' into the search bar.
2. In the navigation menu on the left-hand side, locate and click '**Show all**'.



3. Click on 'Identity'. This should take you the Entra ID portal.



Critical Settings:

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Apply principles of least privilege, paying special attention to admin accounts	Use separate admin accounts and RBAC roles to limit admin privileges; grant only the roles required for job function	<a href="#">Best practices for Microsoft Entra roles</a>	<a href="#">Roles and administrators - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Observe Microsoft's guidance for emergency access accounts	Cloud-only accounts configured with extra-long password; excluded from Conditional access policies	<a href="#">Manage emergency access accounts</a>	N/A
Configure authentication methods	At a minimum, configure the Microsoft Authenticator mobile app, Temporary Access Pass (TAP), and email OTP	<a href="#">Manage authentication methods</a>	<a href="#">Authentication methods - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Enable Self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users	Admins are set up this way by default; allow users to reset their own passwords using a second factor	<a href="#">Deployment considerations for self-service password reset</a>	<a href="#">Password reset - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>

Recommended Settings:

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Configure the password expiration policy	Ensure that your password expiration is in alignment with corporate policy	<a href="#">Set the password expiration policy for your organization</a>	<a href="#">Settings &gt; Org settings &gt; Security &amp; Privacy &gt; Password expiration - Microsoft 365 admin centre</a>
Follow best practices for security groups	Assign licenses, apps and policies to well-named security groups rather than individual users; avoid nesting groups	<a href="#">Manage Microsoft Entra groups and group membership</a>	N/A
Configure Device settings, e.g. Microsoft Entra Join, Enterprise State Roaming, and local administrator settings	Prepare for Company-owned devices joined to Microsoft Entra	<a href="#">Plan your Microsoft Entra join implementation</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Device settings - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Configure user settings in Microsoft Entra ID	For higher sensitivity environments it is recommended to disable user App registration and tenant creation	<a href="#">Default user permissions in Microsoft Entra ID</a>	<a href="#">Users &gt; User settings - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Manage application consent and permissions	By default, all users are able to grant permissions to apps or add-ins; we have options to restrict this capability	<a href="#">Overview of user and admin consent</a>	<a href="#">User consent settings - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Trust claims from other Entra ID tenants	Trust MFA claims and managed devices that have already been verified by another Entra ID tenant	<a href="#">To change inbound trust settings for MFA and device claims</a>	<a href="#">External Identities &gt; Cross-tenant access settings - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Require MFA for guests	Enforce conditional access controls for guest and external users	<a href="#">Require MFA for guest users with Conditional Access</a>	<a href="#">Conditional Access - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Configure external collaboration settings	By default, external collaboration features are fairly open (this is an organisational decision)	<a href="#">Microsoft Entra B2B best practices</a>	<a href="#">External Identities &gt; External collaboration settings - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Configure SSO for enterprise applications	Entra ID can manage and provide SSO for third-party apps as well as Microsoft	<a href="#">App Integration Tutorials for use with Microsoft Entra ID</a>	<a href="#">Enterprise applications - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>

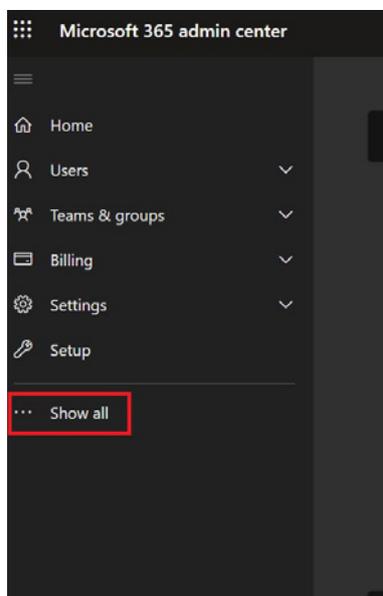
## Optional Settings:

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Configure company branding login	Corporate branding on the login page reduces likelihood of phishing via look-a-like pages	<a href="#">Add your company branding to the Microsoft 365 sign-in page</a>	<a href="#">Company Branding - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Add your organisation's privacy info	Add a privacy contact and privacy statement for internal employees and guests to review	<a href="#">Add your organization's privacy info</a>	<a href="#">Overview &gt; Properties - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Enable hybrid support (if applicable)	Plan for Entra ID Connect and Cloud Sync (and any associated items)	<a href="#">Microsoft Entra Hybrid Identity Documentation</a>	N/A
Additional considerations for applications and resources	Plan for access to legacy systems, applications, printer and files shares, etc.	<a href="#">Understand considerations for applications and resources</a>	N/A

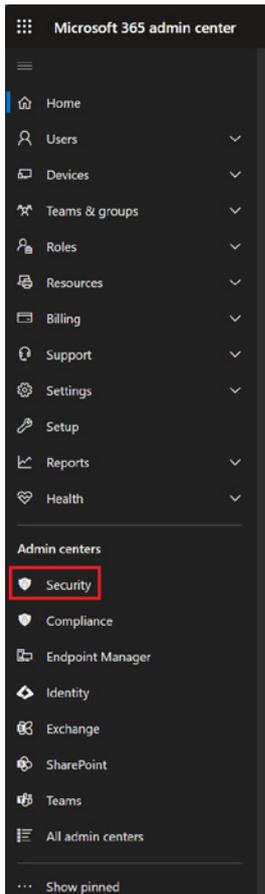
## Microsoft Exchange Online and Defender

### How to get to Microsoft Exchange Online and Defender:

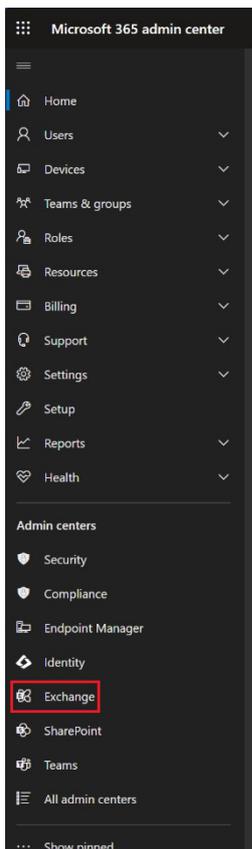
1. Go to the Microsoft admin portal by typing 'admin.microsoft.com' into the search bar.
2. In the navigation menu on the left-hand side, locate and click '**Show all**'.



3. Click on **'Security'**. This should take you to the Defender portal.



4. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for Microsoft Exchange.
5. Click on **'Exchange'**. This should take you to the Exchange portal.



### Critical Settings:

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Block legacy authentication	Most legacy authentication should be blocked by default, however, you should still be able to take steps to block SMTP auth.	<a href="#">Disable Basic authentication in Exchange Online</a>	<a href="#">Admin centre &gt; Settings &gt; Org settings &gt; Modern authentication</a>
Block sign-in for all shared mailboxes	Shred mailboxes are often easy targets with weak passwords and no MFA	<a href="#">Block user's sign in</a>	<a href="#">Admin centre &gt; Users &gt; Active users</a>
Implement pre-set security policies (or equivalent)	Microsoft publishes two pre-configured templates for email protection; recommended to use Standard protection	<a href="#">Pre-set security policies</a>	<a href="#">Defender portal &gt; Policies &amp; rules &gt; Threat policies &gt; Pre-set security policies</a>

### Recommended Settings:

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Configure Email authentication (SPF, DKIM and DMARC)	Prove that your email really comes from you and prevent spoofing attempts by publishing records in DNS	<a href="#">Email authentication in Microsoft 365</a>	External DNS provider
Deploy the Report Phishing add-in	Not every bad message will be caught and blocked by your security policies, so let users flag messages that slip by	<a href="#">How-to deploy and configure the report message add-in</a>	<a href="#">Admin centre &gt; Settings &gt; Integrated apps</a>
Modify the default value for Retain Deleted Items	By default, deleted items will be purged after 14 days; this is extendable to 30; set on all mailboxes and the mailbox plan	<a href="#">Change how long permanently deleted items are kept for an Exchange Online mailbox</a>	<a href="#">See Set-DeletedItemsRetention.ps1</a>
Migrate to Microsoft 365 groups	Look for opportunities to migrate from legacy Distribution Lists and Public Folders to Microsoft 365 Groups	<a href="#">Upgrade distribution lists to Microsoft 365 Groups</a>	<a href="#">Exchange admin centre &gt; recipients &gt; groups</a>

### Optional Settings:

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Disable consumer storage locations in Outlook on the Web	By default, users can work with consumer storage locations such as DropBox, Gsuites and OneDrive (personal)	<a href="#">Set up OneDrive file storage and sharing - Enable or disable third-party storage services</a>	<a href="#">See Block-ConsumerStorageOWA.ps1</a>

## Stage 6: Validate Environment

### Overview

This stage walks through the process of verifying that the previous stages have been implemented correctly. The operator will log into the new Microsoft 365 tenant, send an email from an external email service to the new tenant, and then send an email from the new tenant to an external email address.

### Process

1. Open an internet browser and navigate to Microsoft Outlook <https://outlook.com>.
2. Click '**Sign in**', using the username and password of the Global Administrator account created in Stage 2.
3. Microsoft Outlook will open to the user mailbox.
4. Add the catch-all mailbox to the available folders:
  - a. Right click '**Folders**' in the left-hand navigation pane.
  - b. Click '**Add shared folder or mailbox**'.
  - c. Type the email address of the catch-all mailbox in the dialog box and select '**Add**'. The catch-all mailbox email address will be 'catch-all@<domain>' where <domain> is the organisation domain not the initial 'onmicrosoft.com' domain.
5. Open a new internet browser tab and navigate to the email account used for account verification in Stage 1 or another email account not associated with the new Microsoft 365 tenant.
6. Send an email to the Global Administrator email address.
7. Send an email to 'info@<domain>' where <domain> is the organisation domain not the 'onmicrosoft.com' domain.



**NOTE:** It is recommended you do not setup any email addresses before this stage, as doing so may potentially create a new mailbox within Exchange Online. If the Microsoft 365 tenant already has an 'info' mailbox, replace 'info@<domain>' with an alternative email address that does not exist to test that all email messages sent to the organisation are captured within the catch-all mailbox.

8. Return to the tab opened in step 1 of this Stage.
9. Verify receipt of the email from step 6 within the Global Administrator mailbox.
10. Verify receipt of the email sent to 'info@<domain>' from step 7 by selecting the catch-all mailbox in the available folders.
11. Create a new email within Outlook and send to the email account used in step 5 of this Stage.
12. Return to the email account in step 5 and verify receipt of the email from the Global Administrator.

# Contact

For any enquiries concerning this guidance or to provide feedback, please navigate to [cyber.gov.au/about-us/about-asd-acsc/contact-us](https://cyber.gov.au/about-us/about-asd-acsc/contact-us). Select 'General enquiry or feedback', and choose 'Business Continuity in a Box' from the drop-down menu under 'Your enquiry/feedback type'.

If you or your organisation are victim of a data breach or cyber incident, follow relevant cyber incident response and communication plans, as appropriate.

Australian organisations impacted by, or requiring assistance relating to, a cyber incident can contact

ASD's ACSC via 1300 CYBER1 (1300 292 371), or by using ReportCyber at [cyber.gov.au/report-and-recover/report](https://cyber.gov.au/report-and-recover/report).

United States organisations may report cyber incidents to CISA's 24/7 Operations Center at [report@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:report@cisa.dhs.gov), [cisa.gov/report](https://cisa.gov/report), or (888) 282-0870.

When available, please include information regarding the incident: date, time and location of the incident; type of activity; number of people affected; type of equipment used for the activity; the name of the submitting company or organisation; and a designated point of contact.

## Appendix A: acronyms, abbreviations and definitions

This document uses the following acronyms and abbreviations:

Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
DNS	Domain Name Service
Microsoft Entra ID	Formerly Azure Active Directory
MX	Mail Exchange DNS record
Operator	The person responsible for implementation of the Business Continuity in a Box solution for an organisation.
PC	Personal Computer
TXT	Text DNS record
VOIP	Voice over Internet Protocol

# Appendix B: manual steps to establish ‘catch-all’ mailbox

## Prerequisites

To implement this guidance, users require:

1. PC with a connection to the Internet.
2. Up-to-date web browser.
3. Username and password of a Microsoft 365 account with active tenant and Global Administrator role.



**WARNING:** The ‘catch-all’ mailbox created via the below steps is not supported by Microsoft due to its lesser filtering capability and resultant increased risk of spam and undetected phishing attempts.

Access to the catch-all mailbox should therefore be restricted and closely monitored to reduce the likelihood of an unskilled operator accessing a potentially malicious email message.

Where practical, the catch-all mailbox should be provisioned for as short a period as possible. Once all users have been created within the new Microsoft 365 tenant, or business operations are restored, the mailbox should be removed.

## Step 1: Change Domain Status

This step involves changing the domain status of the Microsoft 365 tenant so that it accepts messages to recipients that do not exist within the organisation directory.

1. Open a browser and navigate to <https://admin.exchange.microsoft.com/>. If prompted, enter the username and password created in Stage 2 of Continuity of Communications.



**NOTE:** The first time accessing any of the Microsoft 365 administration portals will present the operator with various hints. It is beneficial to spend some time to navigate through the tips, which are presented to learn the location of items to enable ongoing administration.

2. In the left-hand menu on the portal, select ‘**Mail flow**’ to expand the list, and then click ‘**Accepted domains**’. The accepted domains window will appear.



3. Click on the name of the organisation's domain name in the list of available domains.
4. On the right-hand side of the screen a new panel will appear. Select '**Internal relay**' and then click '**Save**'.

This accepted domain is

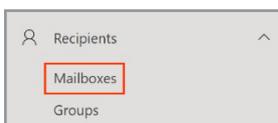
**Authoritative**  
Email is delivered to email addresses that are listed for recipients in Microsoft 365 or Office 365 for this domain. Emails for unknown recipients are rejected.

**Internal relay**  
Recipients for this domain can be in Microsoft 365 or Office 365 or your own email servers. Email is delivered to known recipients in Office 365 or is relayed to your own email server if the recipients aren't known to Microsoft 365 or Office 365.

Accept mail for all subdomains ⓘ

## Step 2: Add Shared Mailbox

1. Still within the Exchange Online administration portal, in the menu on the left-hand side, select '**Recipients**' and then '**Mailboxes**'.



2. Click '**Add a shared mailbox**' and enter the below information in the panel on the right-hand side:

**Display name:** Name presented to recipients if sending email from this mailbox.

**Email address:** Enter '**catchall**' in the first textbox and select the organisation domain from the dropdown list.

**Add a shared mailbox**

Email can be sent to and from the name and email address of the shared mailbox, rather than an individual. After you create the shared mailbox, you can add members who can read and reply to email.

Display Name \*

Catch All

Email address \*

catchall @ [dropdown]

Alias

Alias

3. Click '**Create**'. A success message will display.

**NOTE:** It may take up to 30 minutes for the catch-all mailbox to become available.

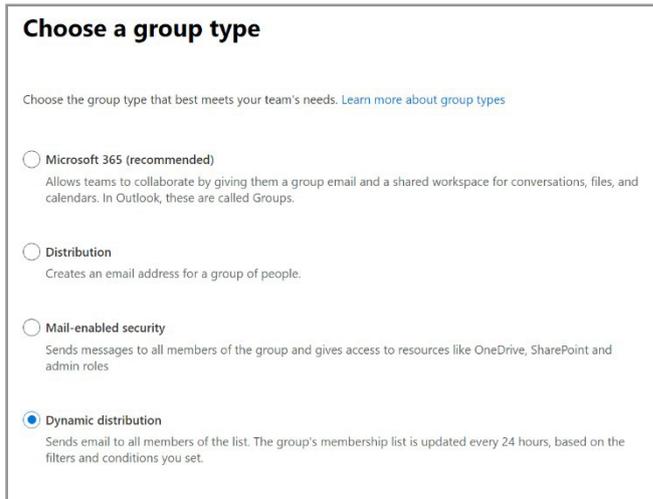
## Step 3: Create Dynamic Distribution Group

**NOTE:** A Dynamic Distribution Group automatically changes based on configured rules. The rules within this step are configured so that as users are added to the Microsoft 365 tenant, their email stops being captured by the catch-all mailbox and will instead route to their new mailbox.

1. From the Exchange Online administration portal left-hand menu, select '**Recipients**' and then select '**Groups**'.



2. Click '**Add a group**', which will present the associated wizard screen.
3. Select the option for '**Dynamic distribution**' and click '**Next**'.

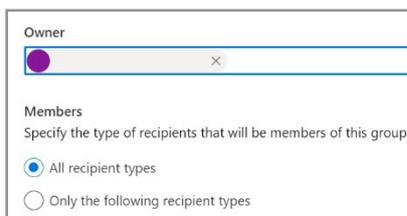


**Choose a group type**

Choose the group type that best meets your team's needs. [Learn more about group types](#)

- Microsoft 365 (recommended)**  
Allows teams to collaborate by giving them a group email and a shared workspace for conversations, files, and calendars. In Outlook, these are called Groups.
- Distribution**  
Creates an email address for a group of people.
- Mail-enabled security**  
Sends messages to all members of the group and gives access to resources like OneDrive, SharePoint and admin roles
- Dynamic distribution**  
Sends email to all members of the list. The group's membership list is updated every 24 hours, based on the filters and conditions you set.

4. In the '**Name**' text box, type '**allusers**' and select '**Next**'.
5. Click into the '**Owner**' text box and select the email address for the currently signed-in administrator. Under the '**Members**' heading, select '**All recipient types**' and then click '**Next**'.



**Owner**

Members

Specify the type of recipients that will be members of this group.

- All recipient types
- Only the following recipient types

6. Enter '**allusers**' within the first box for the '**Group email address**' and then select the organisation domain in the drop down on the right-hand side. Click '**Next**'.



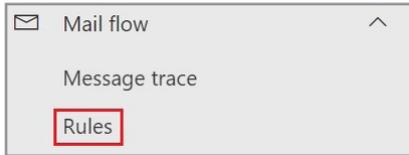
Group email address \*

allusers @ [dropdown]

7. Verify the details on the screen, and then click '**Create group**'. Once created, the system will present a success message.

## Step 4: Create Mail Flow Rule

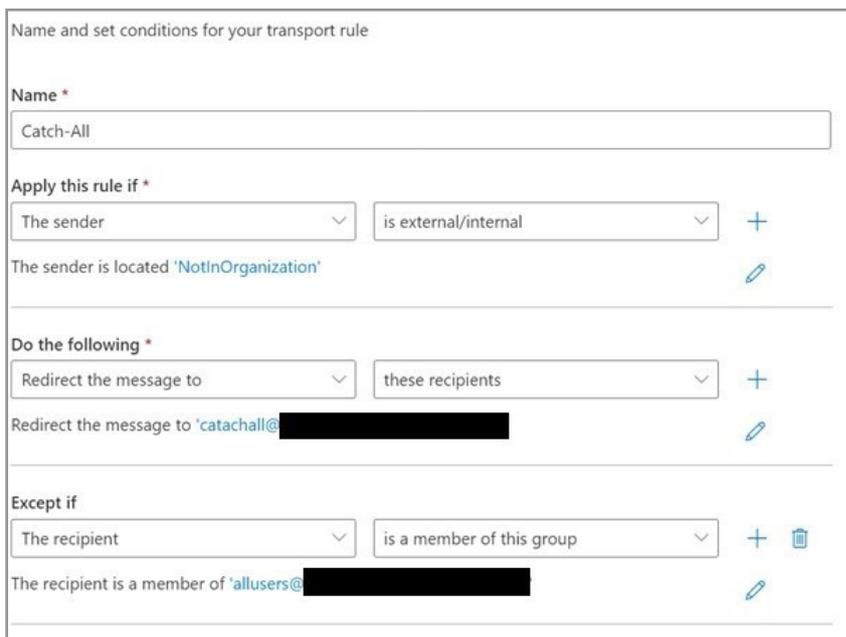
1. From the Exchange Online administration portal left-hand menu, select **'Mail flow'** and then select **'Rules'**.



2. Select **'Add a rule'** from the popup menu, which will open a new right-hand side panel to configure the rule conditions.



3. In the **'Set rule conditions'** panel configure the below settings and then click **'Next'**.
  - a. Name: Catch-All
  - b. Under **'Apply this rule if'**, select **'The sender'** and in the second drop down box select **'is external/internal'**.
  - c. Another panel will appear to **'Select sender location'**. Select **'Outside the organization'** and then click **'Save'**.
  - d. Under **'Do the following'**, select **'Redirect the message to'** and in the second drop down box select **'these recipients'**.
  - e. In the **'Select members'** panel, select the catch-all mailbox created in Step 2 and then click **'Save'**.
  - f. Under **'Except if'**, select **'the recipient'**, then select **'is a member of this group'**.
  - g. In the **'Select members'** panel that appears, select the **'All Users'** dynamic distribution list created in Step 3 and then click **'Save'**.



- Unless otherwise required, the default settings in the 'Set rule settings' panel should be sufficient. Ensure the 'Rule mode' is set to 'Enforce' and then click 'Next'.

**Set rule settings**

Set settings for your transport rule

**Rule mode**

Enforce

Test with Policy Tips

Test without Policy Tips

**Severity \***

Not specified

Activate this rule on

5/15/2024 - 1:30 PM

Deactivate this rule on

5/15/2024 - 1:30 PM

Stop processing more rules

Defer the message if rule processing doesn't complete

**Match sender address in message \***

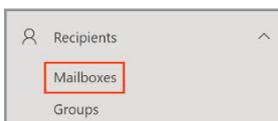
Header

**Comments**

- Review the created rule and then click 'Save'.

## Step 5: Manage Mailbox Delegation

- From the Exchange Online administration portal left-hand menu, select 'Recipients' and then select 'Mailboxes'.

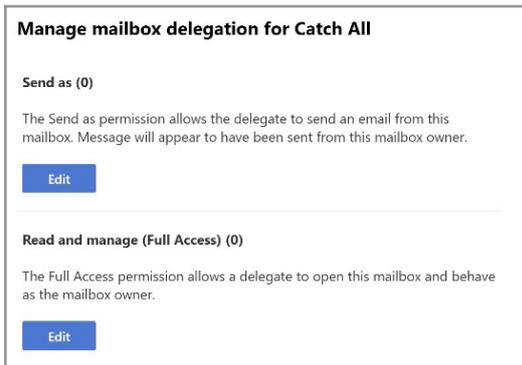


- Select the radio button next to the 'Catch All' mailbox.



- In the menu that appears at the top, click 'Mailbox delegation'.

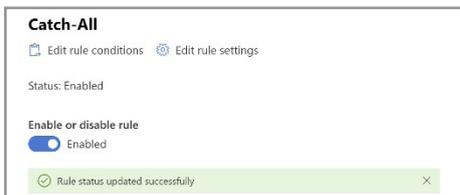
4. In the 'Manage mailbox delegation for Catch All' panel that appears, click 'Edit' under 'Read and manage (Full Access) (0)'.



5. Select 'Add members' and then select the administration user to add the user to the read and manage permissions for the catch-all mailbox. Click 'Save' and then 'Confirm' to apply the change.

### Step 6: Enable the Mail Flow Rule

1. From the Exchange Online administration portal left-hand menu, select 'Mail flow' and then select 'Rules'.
2. The Rules window will display again. This time, the 'Catch All' rule should appear in the table with its status set to 'Disabled'. Click on the 'Catch All' rule name to open the rule properties.
3. Under 'Enable or disable rule' click on the toggle switch so that it shows as 'Enabled.' After a brief period, a message will display to say the rule status has updated successfully.



4. The catch-all mailbox is now active. However, it may take up to 24 hours for all changes to take effect within the environment.
5. The configuration can be tested by sending two emails from an external email solution.
  - a. The first email should go to the Administrator email address.
  - b. The second email should go to a non-existent email address within the organisation.
  - c. The email to the Administrator email address should be available within the Administrator's individual mailbox, while the second email should go to the shared catch-all mailbox.

# Appendix C: additional security settings

Business Continuity in a Box is designed to be used with a Business Standard Microsoft 365 licence to allow for rapid deployment using a trial licence. The security settings listed below were assessed as useful, though require an additional Entra PI licence (included as part of a Business Premium licence). Organisations should assess their own operating context and add these licences to their tenant if required.

## Microsoft Entra ID

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Set up Conditional Access to replace Security Defaults following best practices	Enable Multi-factor authentication for admin roles and standard users	<a href="#">Require MFA for all users</a>	<a href="#">Conditional Access - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Secure the security info registration page	Deploy a Conditional Access policy to secure the process of registering your authentication methods	<a href="#">Control security information registration with Conditional Access</a>	<a href="#">Conditional Access - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Require MFA to register or join devices	Require MFA in order to complete device registration or join operation	<a href="#">Require multifactor authentication for Intune device enrollments</a>	<a href="#">Conditional Access - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>
Require Terms of Use	Require users to accept terms on an annual or semi-annual basis	<a href="#">Terms of use in Microsoft Entra ID</a>	<a href="#">Conditional Access &gt; Terms of Use - Microsoft Entra admin centre</a>

## Microsoft Exchange Online

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Enable Unified audit log	The activity log is not recording audit log data across all services by default; it needs to be enabled	<a href="#">Turn auditing on or off</a>	<a href="#">Defender portal &gt; Settings &gt; Endpoints &gt; Advanced features</a>
Configure Alert policies	The alert policies can send notifications regarding suspicious events, or be leveraged to monitor other activities	<a href="#">Microsoft 365 alert policies</a>	<a href="#">Defender portal &gt; Policies &amp; rules &gt; Alert policy</a>
Configure outbound spam policy, including block auto forward	Adversaries will often compromise mailboxes and set up forwarding rules to outside accounts	<a href="#">Configure outbound spam policies</a>	<a href="#">Defender portal &gt; Policies &amp; rules &gt; Threat policies &gt; Anti-spam (outbound policy)</a>

Security Setting	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Configure Audit log retention	By default, the audit log age limit is set to 90 days; if you have an E5 licensing, consider raising it (e.g. to 365 days)	<a href="#">Manage audit log retention policies</a>	<a href="#">See Configure-Auditing.ps1</a>
Email Encryption branding	Customise email encryption (OME) settings including branding	<a href="#">Add your brand to encrypted messages</a>	<a href="#">PowerShell: see this article</a>
Other settings for email encryption	Enable PDF encryption, check automatic decryption options (e.g. download attachments, journal reports etc.)	<a href="#">Manage Purview Message Encryption</a>	<a href="#">See options for Set-IRM Configuration</a>
Conditional Access (block attachment download)	Enable 'App enforced restrictions' to block attachment	<a href="#">Conditional Access in Outlook on the web for Exchange Online</a>	<a href="#">See Block-UnmanagedDownload.ps1</a>
Enable Auto-Expanding Archive	The default archive mailbox size is 100 GB; this can auto-expand the personal archive up to 1 TB	<a href="#">Enable auto-expanding archiving</a>	<a href="#">See Setup-ArchiveLegalHold.ps1</a>
Enable personal archive mailbox	The archive mailbox can store older messages, and policies can sweep aged items into the archive automatically	<a href="#">Enable archive mailboxes</a>	<a href="#">See Setup-ArchiveLegalHold.ps1</a>
Enable Litigation hold	Litigation hold will preserve all mailbox items for eDiscovery (even if deleted)	<a href="#">Create a Litigation hold</a>	<a href="#">See Setup-ArchiveLegalHold.ps1</a>

## Microsoft Intune

Checklist Item	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Deploy App Protection Policies (a.k.a. MAM) for personally owned devices	Protect data inside mobile applications, and enable remote wipe capability (MAM)	<a href="#">Mobile Application Management (MAM) for unenrolled devices</a>	<a href="#">Apps &gt; App Protection policies</a>
Configure Device enrolment restrictions	Blocks unsupported devices from enrolling, and limits the number of devices per user	<a href="#">Overview of enrolment restrictions</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Enrolment &gt; Device platform restriction OR Device limit restriction</a>
Review the enrolment guides for each platform you intend to support	Choose which enrolment method(s) will work best for your organisation	<a href="#">Device enrolment guides for Microsoft Intune</a>	N/A
Get an Apple Push Notification Certificate	You must setup a Push notification certificate through Apple (renewed annually)	<a href="#">Get an Apple MDM Push certificate for Intune</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Enrolment &gt; Apple</a>

Checklist Item	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Prepare for Android enrolment	Block Android Device administrator and enable Android enterprise by connecting a Managed Google Play account	<a href="#">Android device enrolment guide for Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Enrolment &gt; Android</a>
Prepare for Windows enrolment	Review auto-enrolment, Windows Hello, Enrolment Status Page, and Autopilot settings	<a href="#">Windows device enrolment guide for Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Enrolment &gt; Windows</a>
Turn on Enrolment notifications	Turn on email notifications for enrolling new devices	<a href="#">Set up enrolment notifications in Intune</a>	Each platform's enrolment page
Require MFA for Intune enrolment	Require MFA to complete Intune enrolment request (with every time sign-in frequency configured)	<a href="#">Require multifactor authentication for Intune device enrolment</a>	<a href="#">Endpoint Security &gt; Conditional access</a>
Enrol devices	MAM devices do not need to be enrolled, MDM devices should enrol using the appropriate method	<a href="#">Device enrolment guides for Microsoft Intune</a>	N/A
Set up Security groups	User-based groups is usually preferred unless there is a need for device-based	<a href="#">Add groups to organize users and devices in Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Groups</a>
Configure Windows Update for Business software Rings and Driver updates	Define Windows update rings to apply automatic updates; defer updates slightly for non-pilot users	<a href="#">Learn about using Windows Update for Business in Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Windows 10 and later updates</a>
Deploy Microsoft 365 Apps on Windows	Microsoft 365 apps will be auto-installed on devices (third party app may be deployed if preferred)	<a href="#">Add Microsoft 365 Apps to Windows devices using Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Apps &gt; All apps &gt; Add</a>
Configure Security Baselines	Harden Microsoft Windows, Edge, and Office apps with security baselines, or individual baseline policies	<a href="#">Learn about Windows security baselines you can deploy with Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Endpoint Security &gt; Security Baselines</a>
Avoid conflicts between Security baseline, Device Configuration, and Endpoint Security	Conflicts mean that the setting will not be applied. Intune will not choose a "winner"	<a href="#">Avoid conflicts with Windows security baselines</a>	N/A
Configure the Default Compliance policy settings	Devices without an assigned compliance policy should be marked as 'non-compliant'	<a href="#">Compliance Policy Settings</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Compliance &gt; Policies</a>
Configure Device Compliance policies	Each type of device under management should have a compliance policy for use with Conditional access	<a href="#">Device compliance policies</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Compliance &gt; Policies</a>

Checklist Item	Description	Reference	Where to change this
Enable Device-based Conditional access	Non-compliant devices will be unable to access company apps and data	<a href="#">Set up device-based Conditional Access policies with Intune</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Conditional access</a>
Use filters for more granular targeting	Filters can help target specific policies, by including or excluding device properties	<a href="#">Create filters in Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Tenant administration &gt; Filters</a>
Control mobile experiences with App configuration policies	Control in-app experiences, based on managed apps (e.g. outlook) or managed devices (e.g. Work profile for Android)	<a href="#">App configuration policies for Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Apps &gt; App configuration policies</a>
Customise Company portal	Configure branding, privacy URL, and define the support contact displayed in the Company Portal	<a href="#">How to configure the Intune Company Portal apps, Company Portal website, and Intune app</a>	<a href="#">Tenant administration &gt; Customization</a>
Create the Company terms and conditions	Skip this step is you are using Conditional access for Terms of Use	<a href="#">Set terms and conditions in Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Tenant administration &gt; Terms and conditions</a>
Configure device clean-up	Delete devices based on the last check-in date (e.g. 60-90 days)	<a href="#">Automatically delete devices with clean-up rules</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Device clean-up rules</a>
Use policy sets to simplify management	Group compliance policies, configuration profiles, app assignments and more into a single, assignable policy	<a href="#">Policy sets in Microsoft Intune</a>	<a href="#">Devices &gt; Policy sets &gt; Policy sets</a>

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