

# Microsoft Security and Management Tools for Email & Devices

<p><b>Exchange Online (EXO)</b></p>	<p>EXO is the hosted <b>cloud solution</b> of Microsoft Exchange Server.</p> <p>It provides corporate users with access to <i>email, calendar, contacts</i> and <i>task management</i> via web browser, Microsoft Outlook or with mobile devices.</p> <p>Cloud solution means that users / companies do not have complete control of the hardware and infrastructure.</p> <p>Example: the basic EXO Plan 1 offering provides users with 50 GB of mailbox <i>storage</i> at a <i>cost</i> of 3.40 euros per <i>user</i> per <i>month</i>. Microsoft offers <i>Exchange Online Protection</i> as part of this service to check emails for malware and spam.</p>
<p><b>Exchange Online Protection (EOP)</b></p>	<p>EOP (Fig. 1) is the cloud-based <b>filtering service</b> that protects your organization from spam, malware and other email threats. EOP is included in all MS 365 organizations with EXO mailboxes.</p>
<p><b>Microsoft 365 Defender</b></p>	<p>MS 365 Defender (Fig. 2) is a unified <b>enterprise defense suite</b> that coordinates detection, prevention, investigation and response across endpoints, identities, email and applications system-wide to provide integrated protection against complex attacks.</p> <p>With the integrated Microsoft 365 Defender solution, security professionals can aggregate the threat signals captured by each product and determine the full scope and impact of a threat; how it <i>entered</i> the environment, what is <i>affected</i>, and how it is currently <i>impacting</i> the organization. MS 365 Defender automatically executes countermeasures to prevent or stop an attack and perform self-healing of affected mailboxes, endpoints and user identities.</p> <p>Several M365D services exist; Defender for Endpoint, for Security Risk Management, for Office 365, for Identity and for Cloud Apps. Defender for Office 365 protects against threats from email messages, links (URLs) and collaboration tools. Defender for Office 365 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Threat protection policies</u></b> Self-defined policies to determine the appropriate level of protection.</li> <li>• <b><u>Reports:</u></b> Real-time reports to monitor the performance of Defender for Office 365.</li> <li>• <b><u>Threat investigation and response:</u></b> Tools to investigate, understand, simulate, and prevent threats.</li> <li>• <b><u>Automated investigation and response capabilities</u></b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Microsoft Endpoint Manager (EPM)</b></p>	<p><i>Endpoint Manager</i> (Fig. 3) includes the <b>services</b> and <b>tools</b> to manage and monitor mobile devices, desktop computers, virtual machines, embedded devices and servers.</p> <p>EPM may combine already known &amp; used services such as <i>MS Intune, Configuration Manager, Desktop Analytics, Co-Management</i> and <i>Windows Autopilot</i>. These services are part of the MS 365 stack and help secure access, protect data, respond to risk and manage risk. The EPM marketing architecture includes three stages on the path to cloud management. The goal is unified co-management of endpoints with <i>Configuration Manager (Fig. 4)</i> and <i>Intune (Fig. 5)</i>.</p> <p>Stage 1 uses "<i>tenant attach</i>" capabilities that provide Configuration Manager customers with a highly flexible solution for moving to the cloud. At this stage, Windows clients do not necessarily need to be registered with Intune. Simply connect the Configuration Manager site to the cloud for versatile remote actions and analytics.</p> <p>Stage 2 involves <i>co-managing</i> the Windows environment through Configuration Manager and Intune. Windows 10 devices are co-managed by Configuration Manager and mobile device management (MDM).</p> <p>New customers or operators of new endpoints are recommended to use Intune in the cloud from the beginning. Tier 3 provides the ability to migrate additional workloads to the cloud in stages.</p> <p>As part of the MS 365 license, an organization is likely to adopt EPM, which brings together Intune, Configuration Manager, Desktop Analytics, Co-management and Windows Autopilot into a unified platform to protect and manage the organization's devices and apps.</p>
<p><b>Microsoft Intune</b></p>	<p>Intune (Fig. 6) is a <b>cloud-based service</b> focused on <b>mobile device management (MDM)</b> and mobile application management (MAM). The customer determines how the company's devices, including cell phones, tablets and laptops, are used. Intune is built from the cloud and for the cloud, and is tightly integrated with <i>Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)</i>. Intune integrates with Azure AD and conditional access <i>policies</i> to manage access to apps and devices and protect and isolate corporate data.</p>

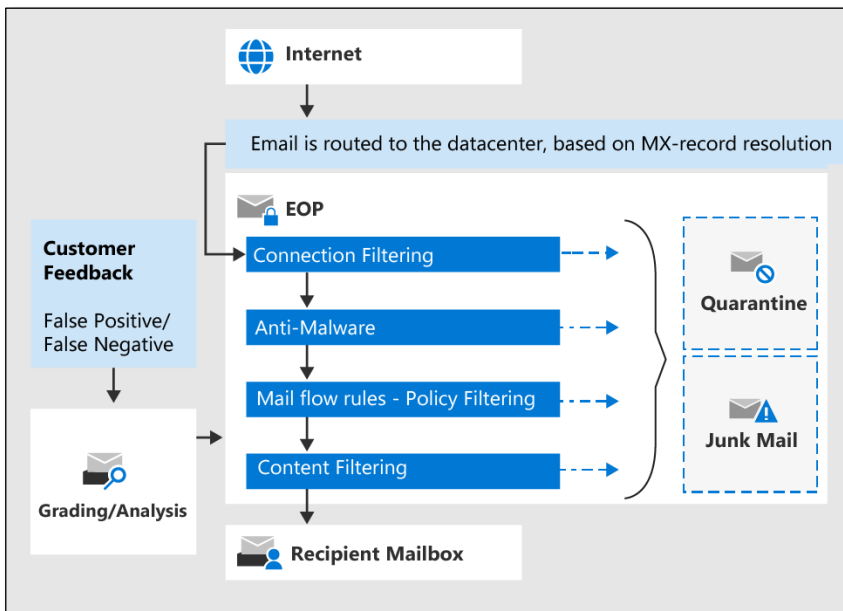


Fig. 1: Exchange Online Protection - is a cloud-based filtering service.

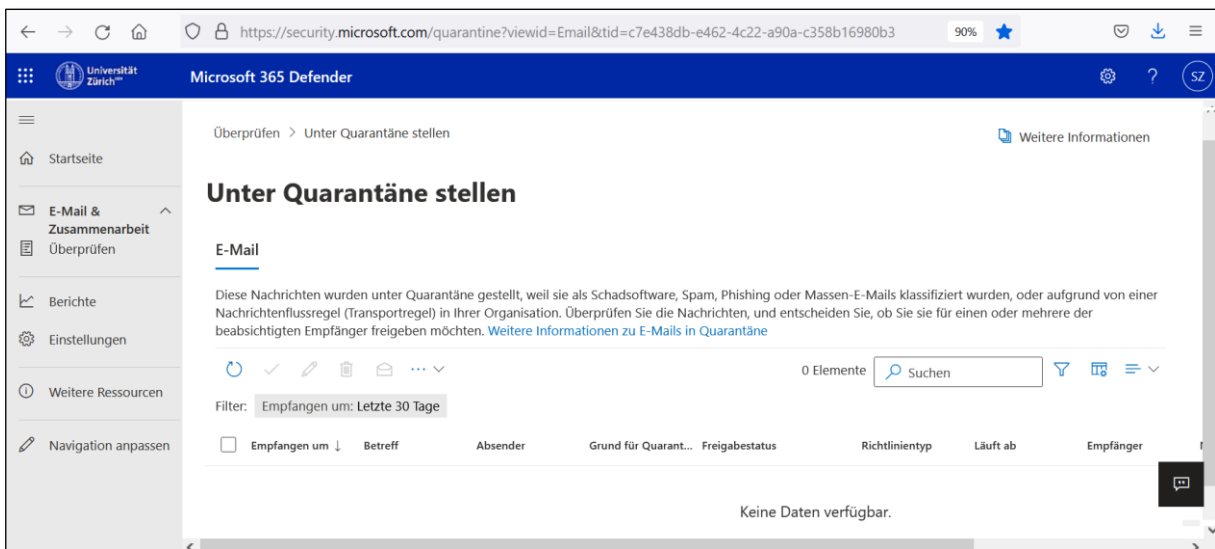


Fig. 2: MS 365 Defender - is an enterprise defense suite.

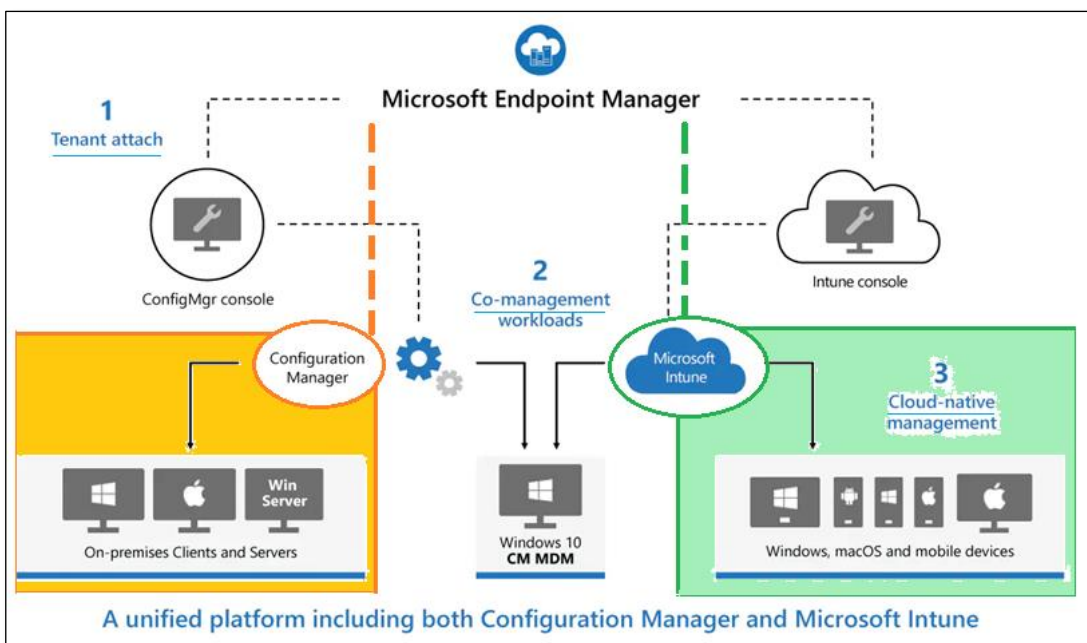


Fig. 3: MS Endpoint Manager (EPM) - provides services and tools for device management / monitoring

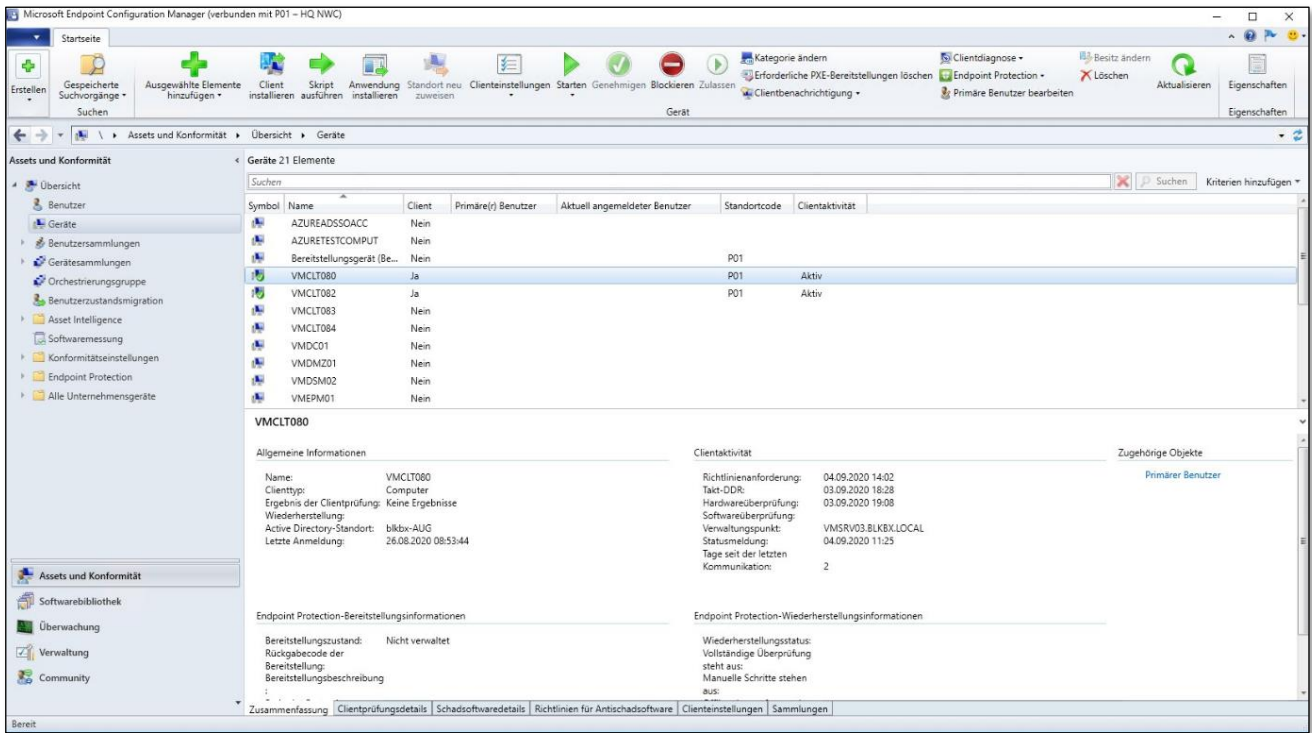


Fig. 4: MS Endpoint Configuration Manager (ECM) - is a single tool from EPM.

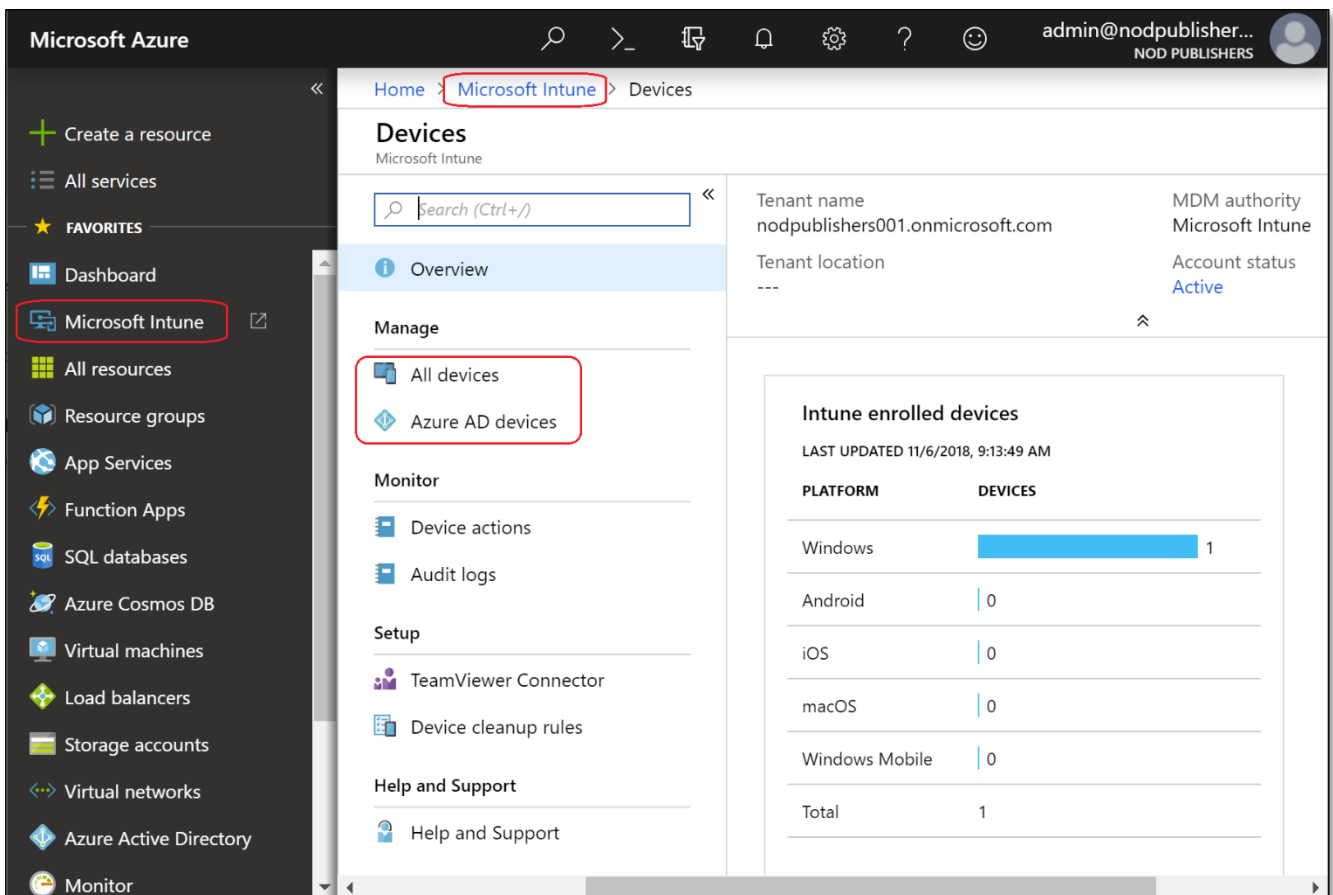


Fig. 5: MS Intune - is another single tool from EPM.

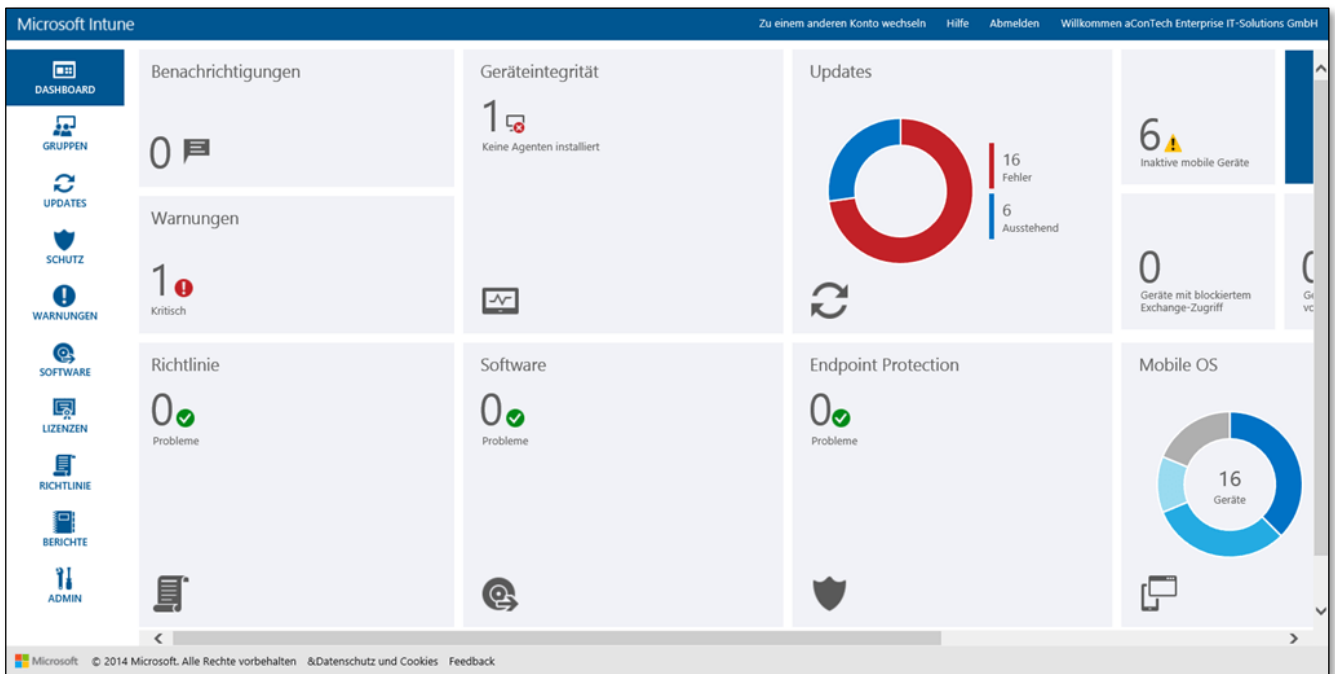


Fig. 6: MS Intune Dashboard