Ivanti Endpoint Manager 2017 Part 5

Build & Capture Windows 10 - WIM

In this post, I will show you how to build and capture of Windows 10 operating system with very basic applications and few store apps.

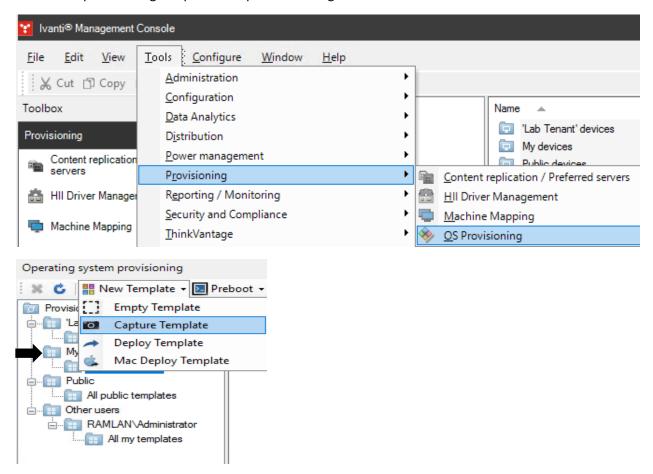
So far, I have written 2 blogs on the above covering install and post configuration. Now we will explore operating system deployment.

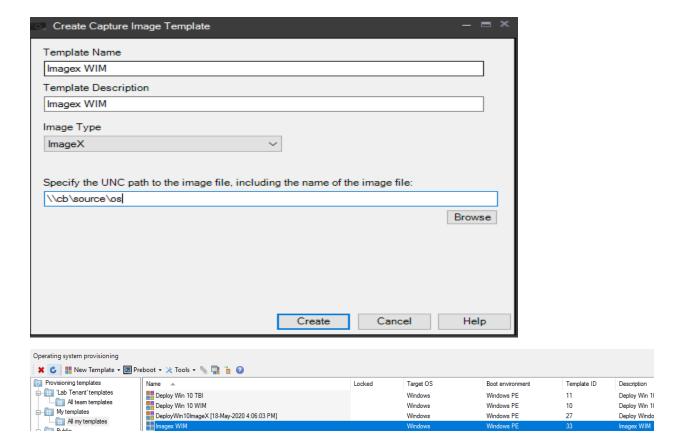
I will be using below link as reference for writing this blog.

https://forums.ivanti.com/s/article/How-to-Capture-a-Windows-10-image-with-IMAGEX

Overview - Build and Capture Windows 10

- Create a provisioning template to capture the image
- Install a PXE Representative
- Prepare the Windows 10 Computer for Capturing the Image
- Run SYSPREP.EXE to Prepare the OS for Capturing
- Add a Bare Metal Server Entry
- Create a Scheduled Task for the Capture Template
- Network Boot the Windows 10 Computer to Capture the Image
- 1. Create a provisioning template to capture the image

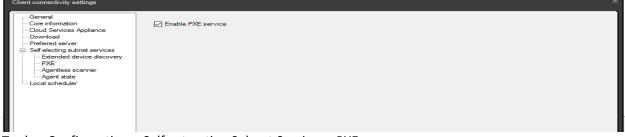




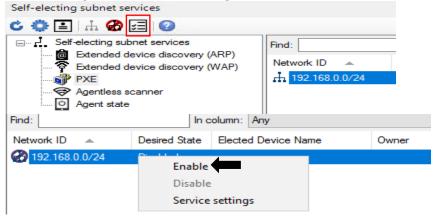
2. PXE Configuration/Setting

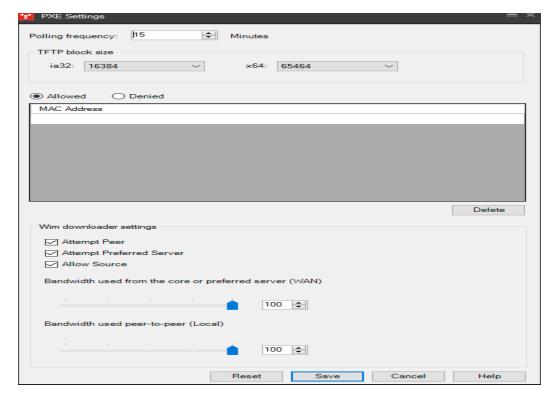
I did configure PXE in Part 2. Here is the screen shot

Tools – Configuration - Agents Settings – Client Connectivity - PXE



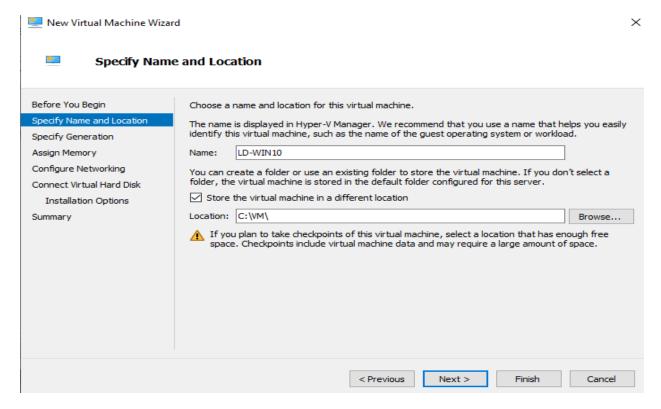
Tools – Configuration – Self extracting Subnet Services - PXE



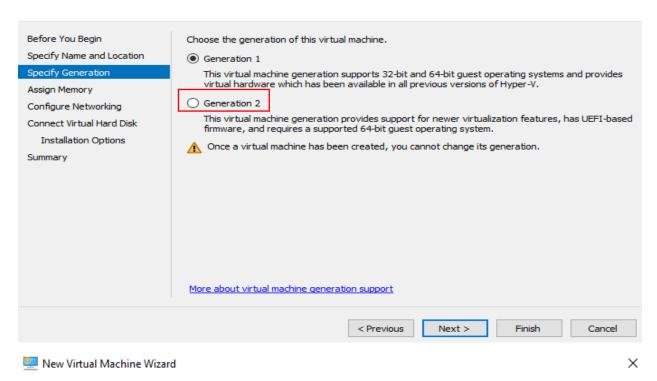


3. Prepare Windows 10 computer (virtual machine).

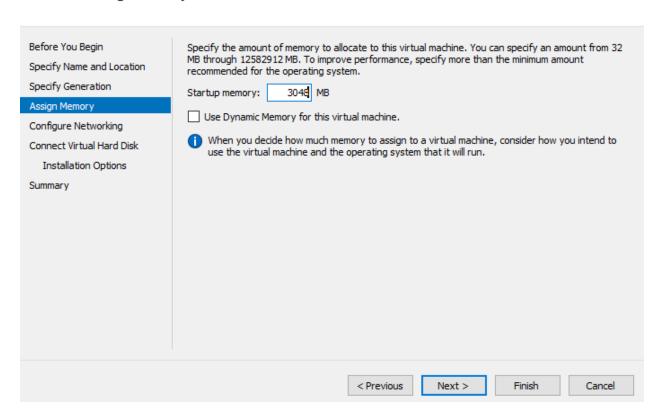
Install Windows 10 on a computer or get a computer that already has Windows 10 installed. Make sure the LANDESK Agent is not already installed on the computer or it will need to be removed before capturing the image. Note down the Mac address as we will need it later for capture (00155D75FB15) when we create a bare metal device.



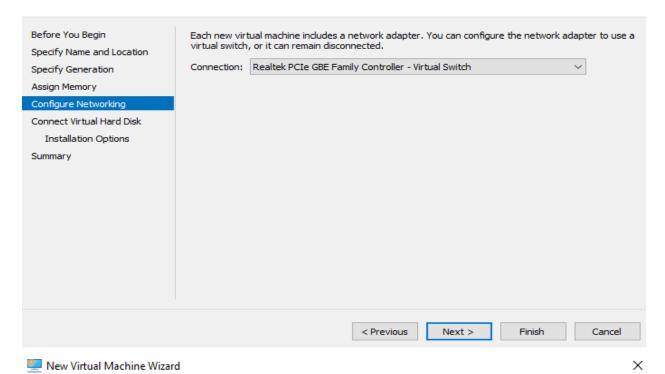
Specify Generation



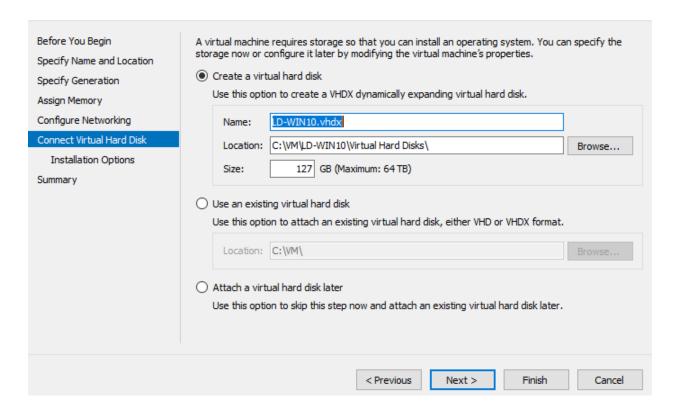
Assign Memory



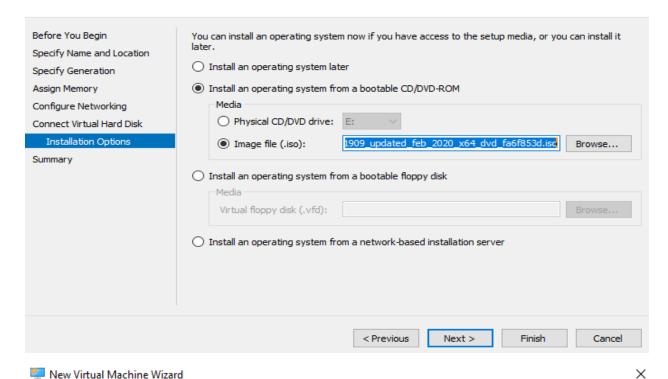
Configure Networking



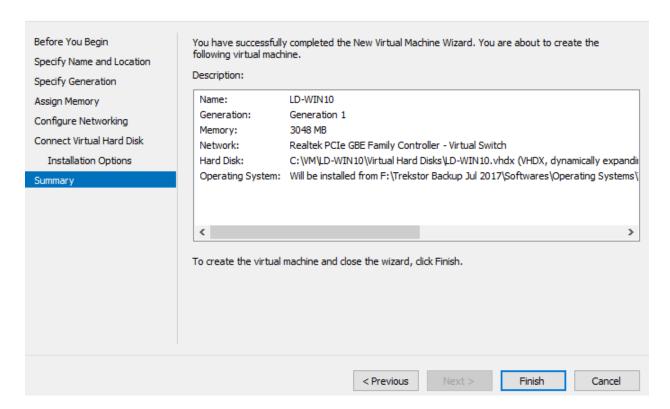
Connect Virtual Hard Disk



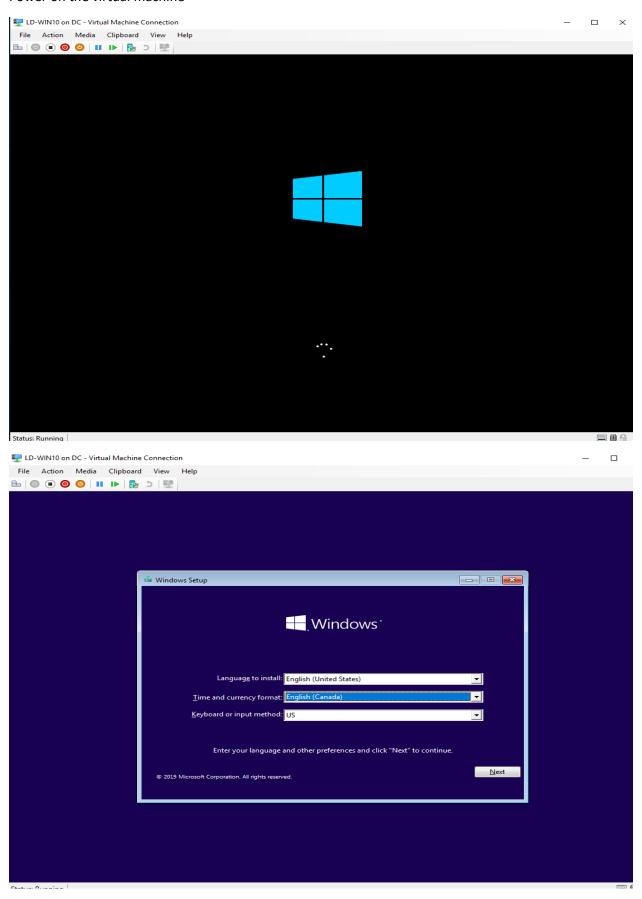
Installation Options

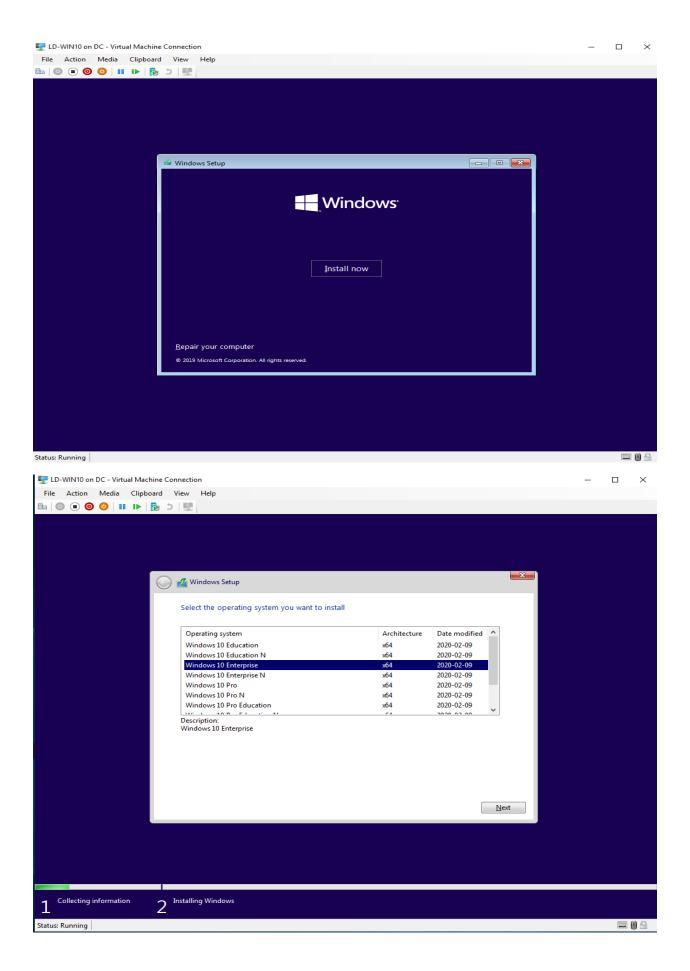


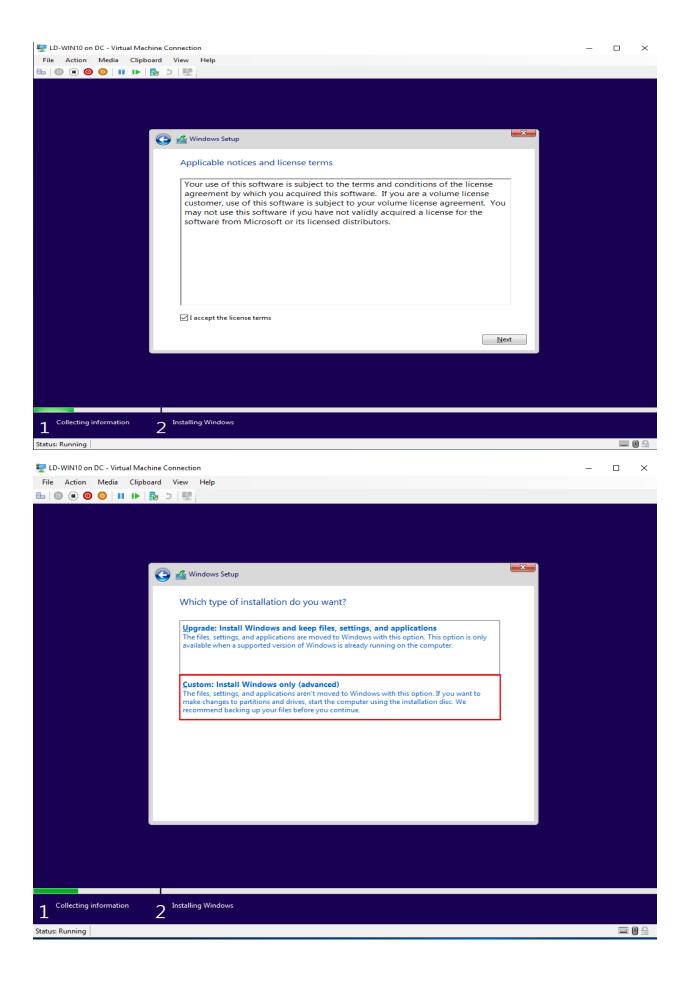
Completing the New Virtual Machine Wizard

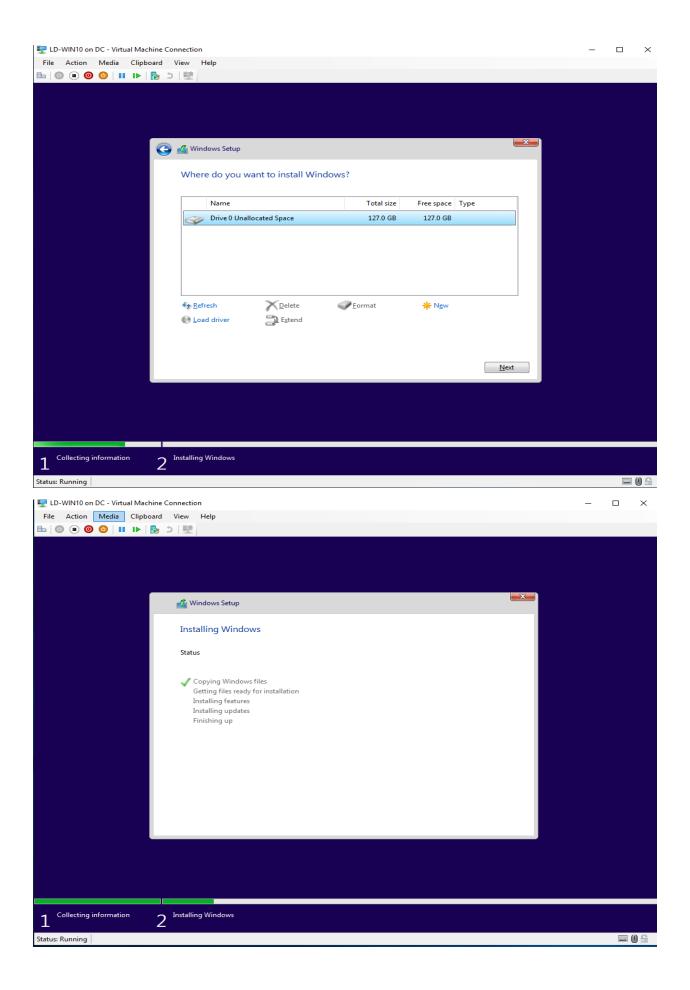


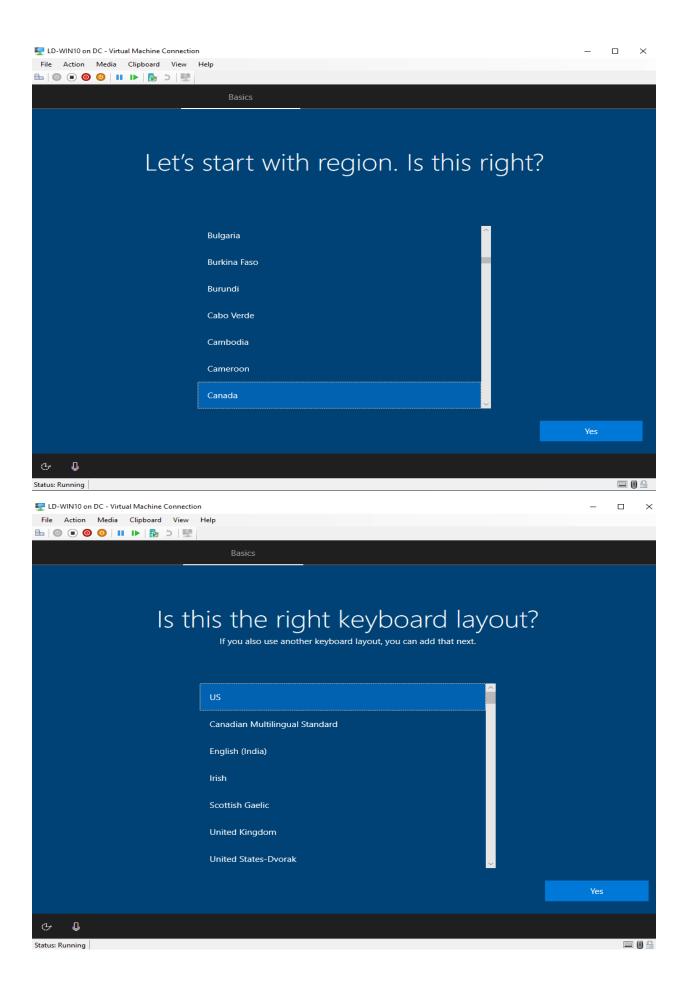
Power on the virtual machine

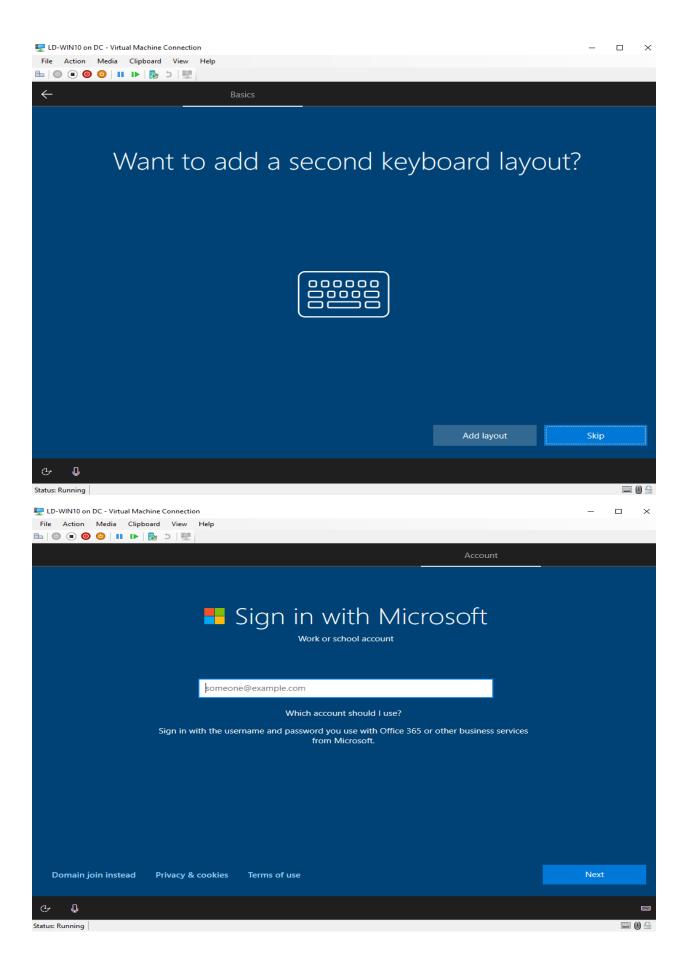


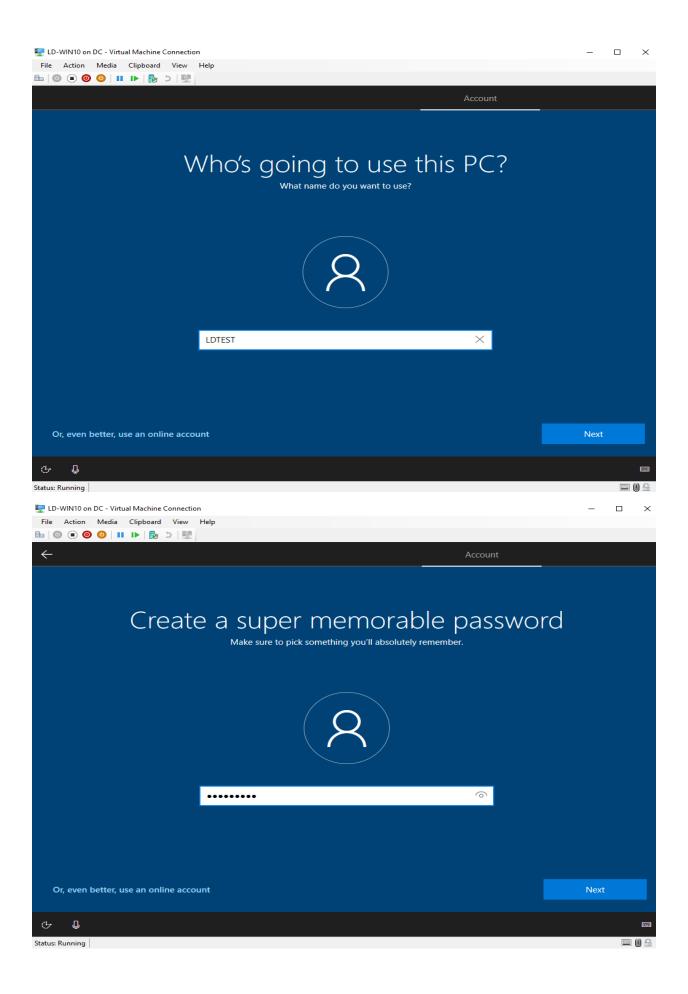


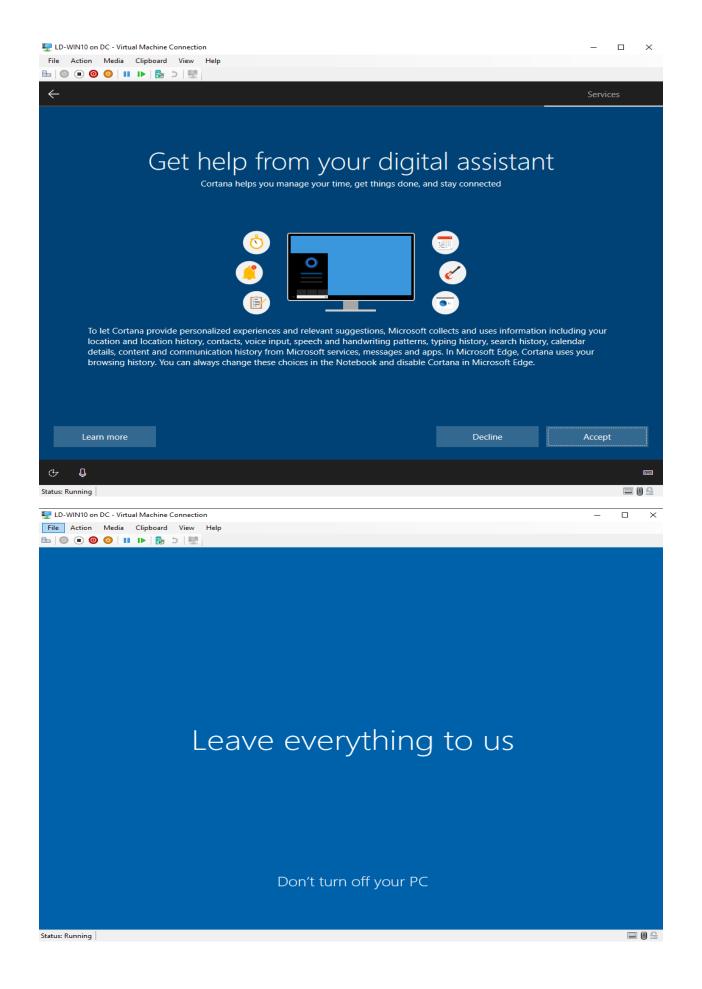


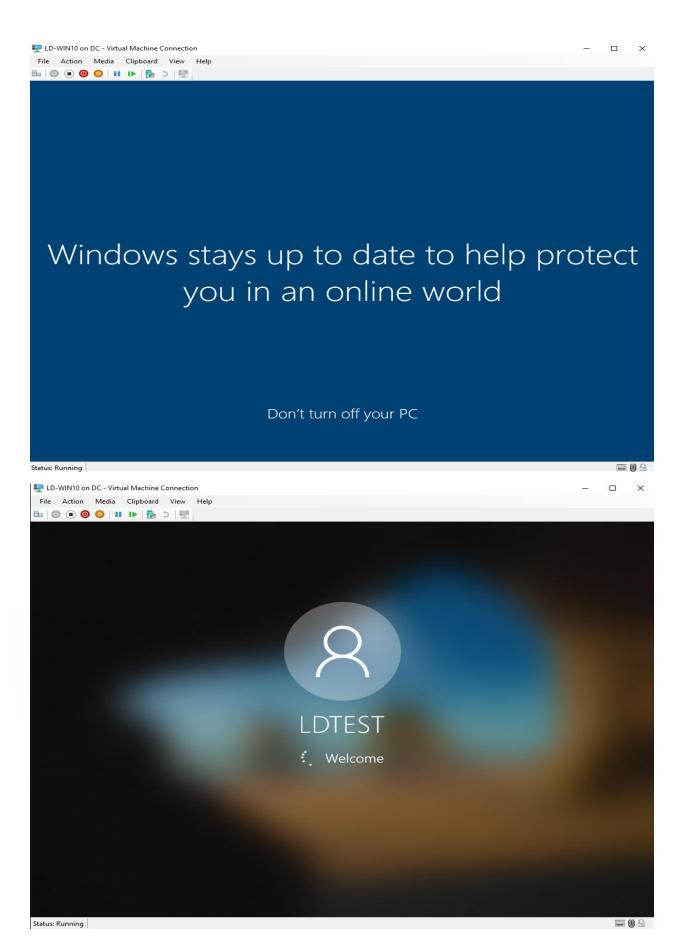


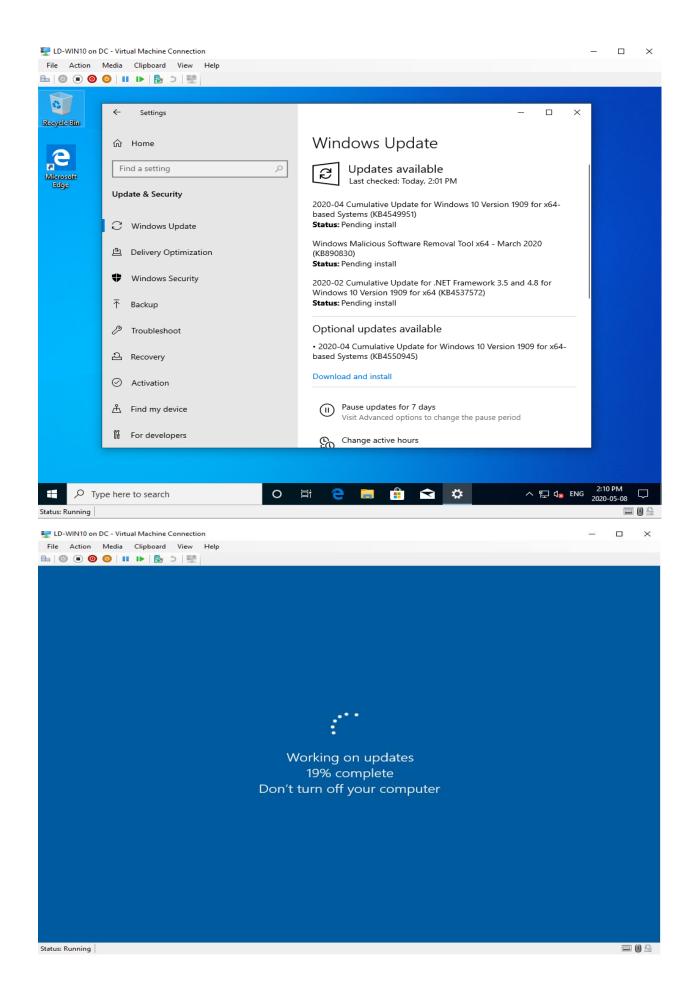


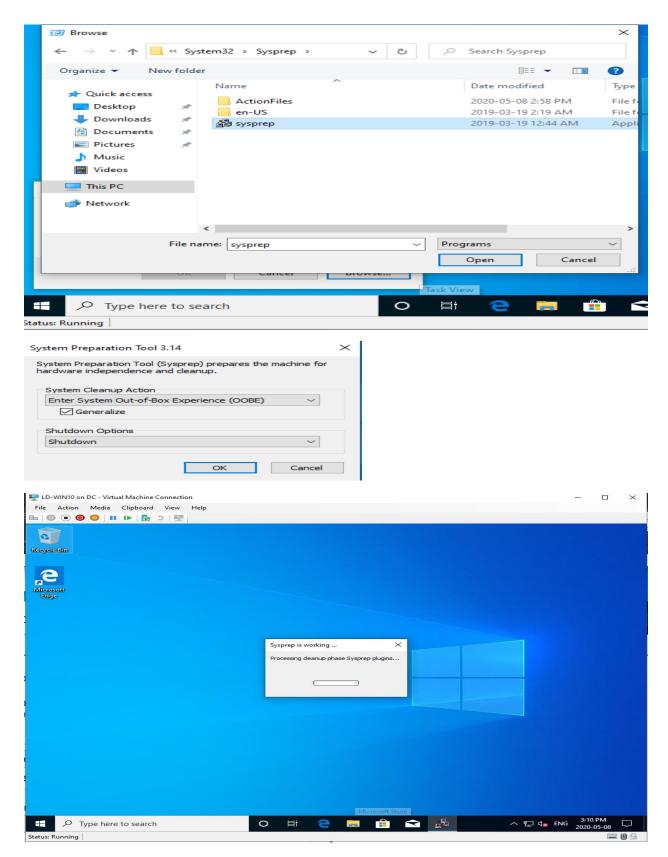








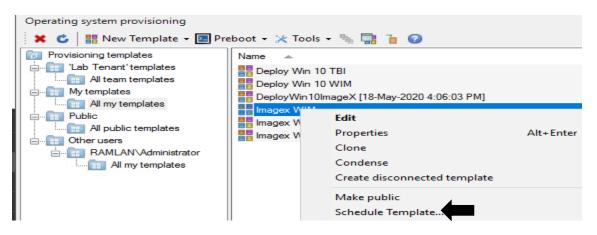


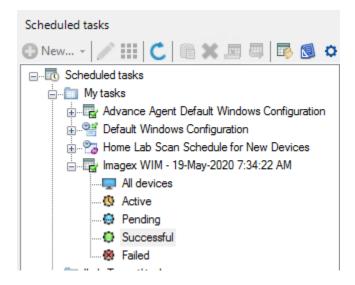


I have installed all the updates. Will not be removing any built-in store apps. Will not be installing Office 2019. So, the image is bare minimum. The system is not joined to domain and LanDesk agent is not installed.

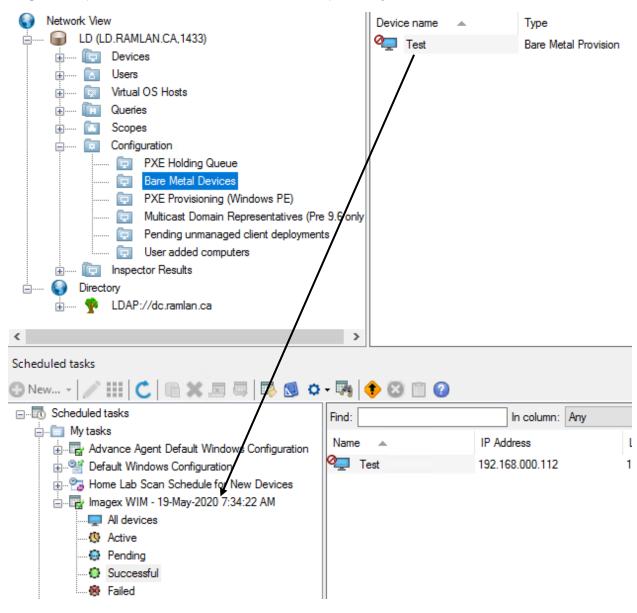
4. Add Bare Metal Device entry. Now use the same Mac address (00155D75FB15) we used for building a VM earlier (see above page 3 to page 17) Devices Users Virtual OS Hosts Queries ±---- Scopes i Configuration PXE Holding Queue -- Bare Metal Devices Add Devices.. Bare Metal Device 🚰 Add a bare metal device Name Test Display name Identifiers Server identifiers Identifier Type Identifier value Add Clear All CSV Import New Server Identifier Identifier type: MAC address Identifier type MAC address Import file: Browse... Import Identifier 00155D75FB15 Add OK Cancel ΟK Cancel Network View Device name Type Test Bare Metal Provision i Devices i..... Island Queries ± Scopes im Configuration 📋 PXE Holding Queue Bare Metal Devices

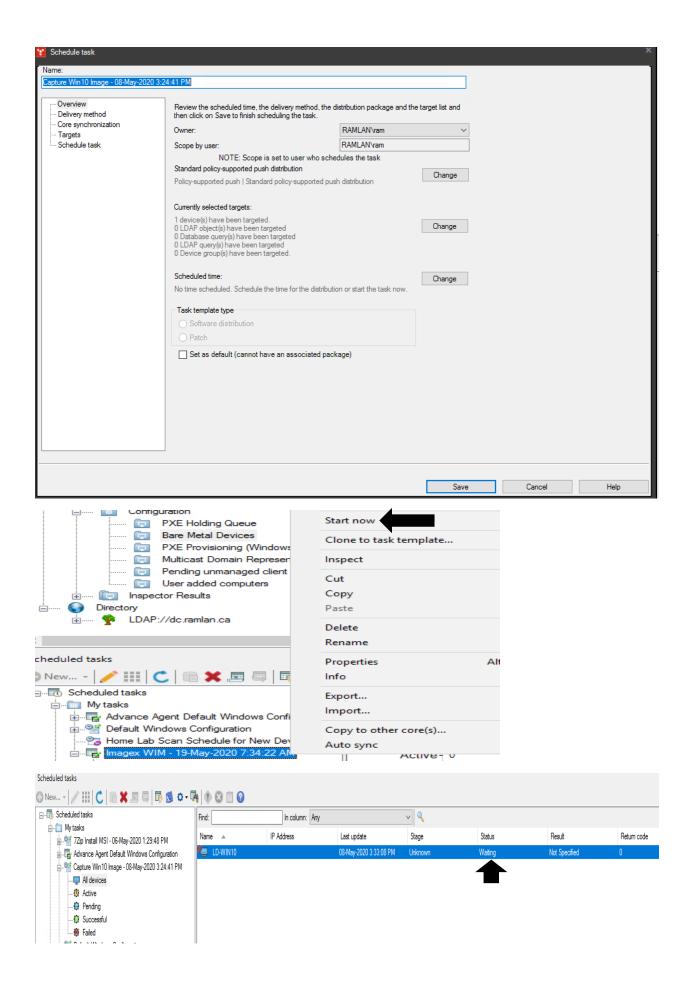
5. Schedule Task



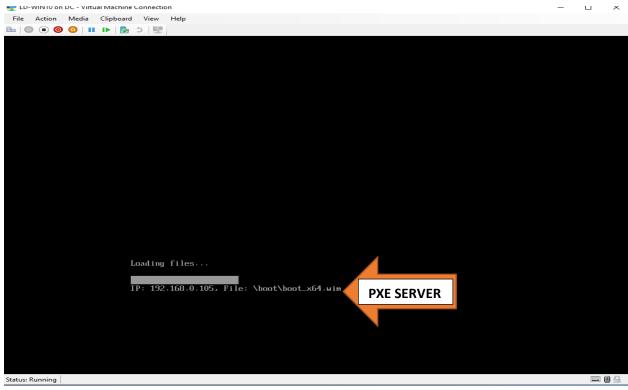


Drag and drop the Bare Metal device that was created previously.

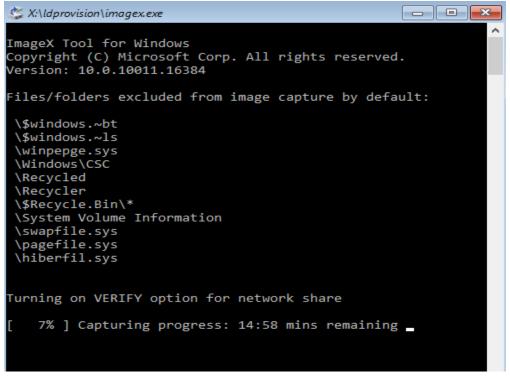


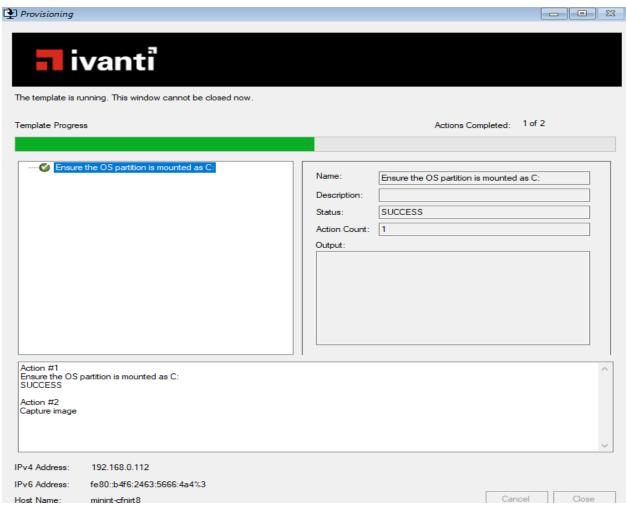


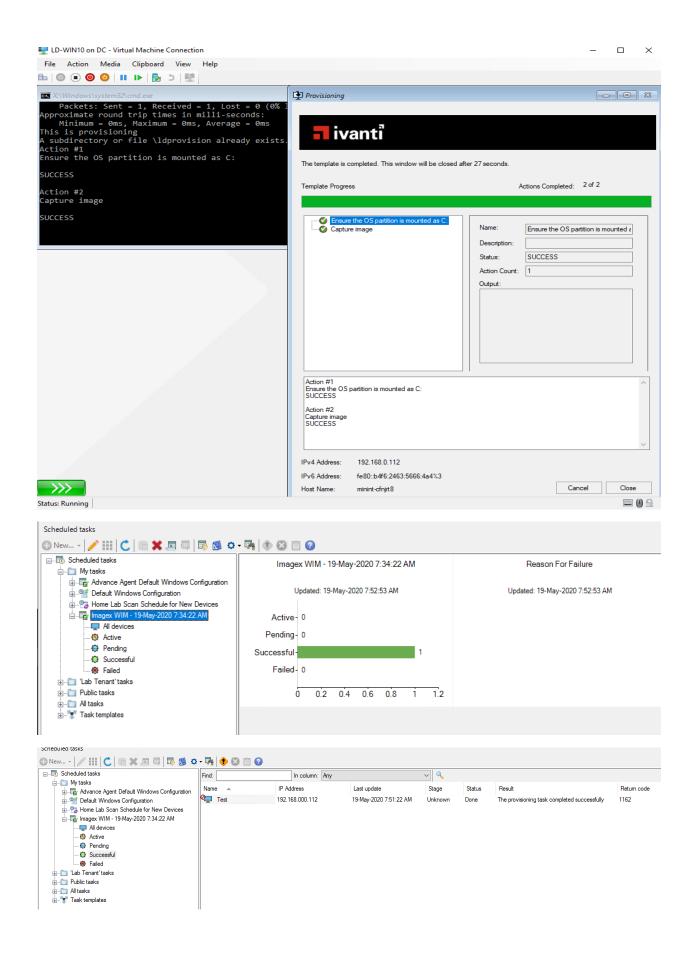
6. Network Boot - F12



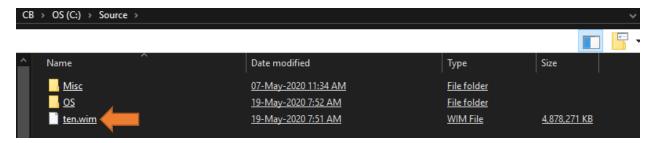
```
X:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
X:\Windows\system32>wpeinit
X:\Windows\system32>wpeinit /unattend=x:\ldclient\setpeoptions.xml
X:\Windows\system32>\ldclient\LDDrvLoad_x64.exe
[LDDrvLoad]: This is not a valid folder name, cFileName = .
[LDDrvLoad]: This is not a valid folder name, cFileName = ..
[LDDrvLoad]: Driver Folder List is empty
[LDDrvLoad]: Fail to get Driver Inf File List
X:\Windows\system32>wpeutil disablefirewall
The command completed successfully.
The operation completed successfully.
IP addresses: 192.168.0.112, 127.0.0.1
resolving core server name (LD)... success
Pinging LD.RAMLAN.CA [192.168.0.14] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.14: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.14:
Packets: Sent = 1, Received = 1, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
This is provisioning
A subdirectory or file \ldprovision already exists.
Action #1
Ensure the OS partition is mounted as C:
SUCCESS
Action #2
Capture image
```



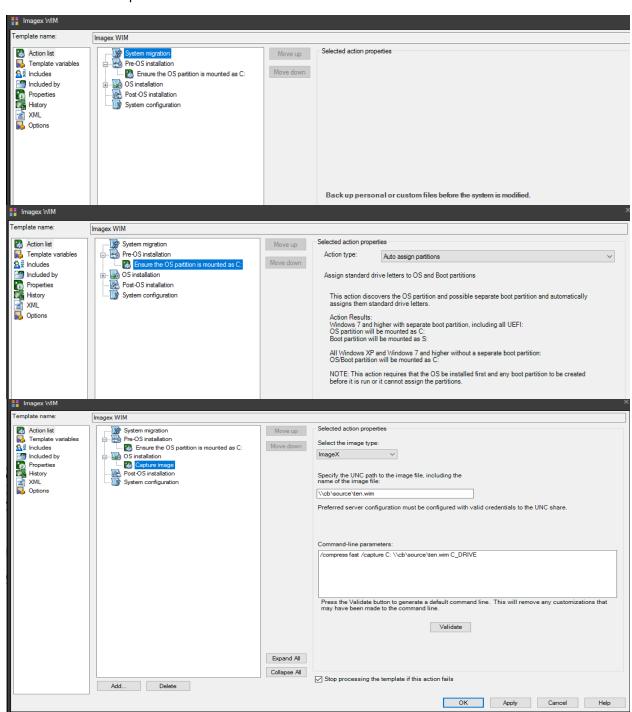


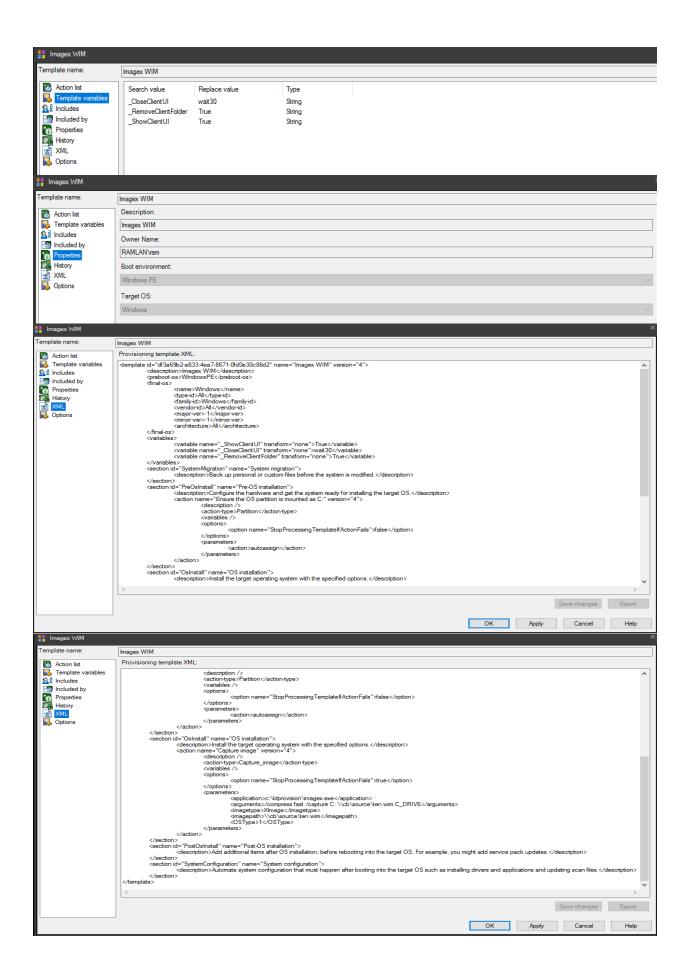


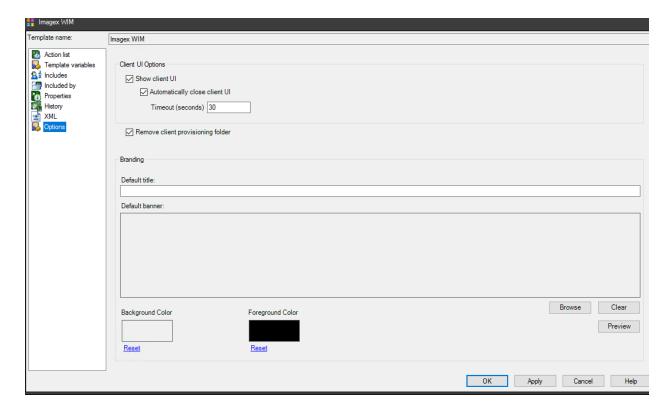
The captured imaged is saved on the Preferred Server (CB.RAMLAN.CA)



Here are the task sequence details







This concludes build and capture Windows 10 Enterprise version.

Deploying Windows 10 - WIM

I will be using below link as reference for writing this blog.

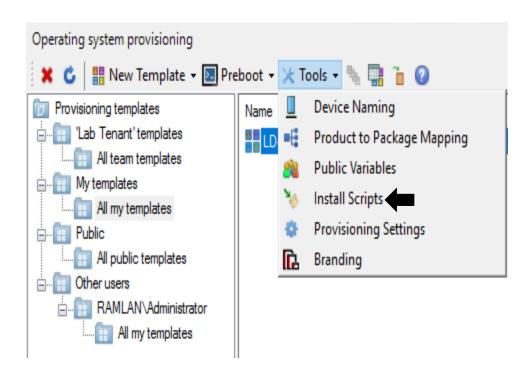
https://forums.ivanti.com/s/article/How-to-Deploy-a-Windows-10-Image-with-ImageX#jive content id Capture Windows 10 Image

<u>Overview – Deploying Windows 10</u>

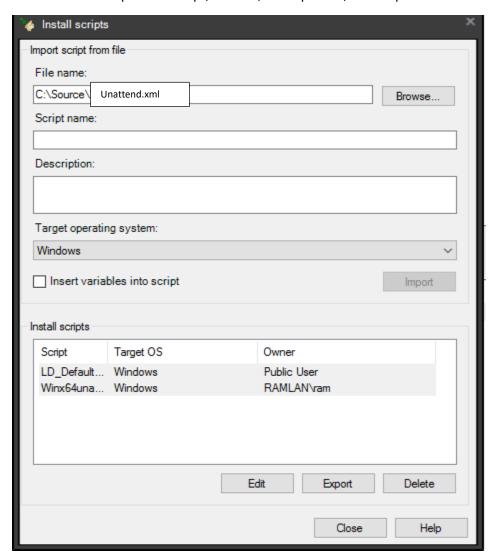
- Capture the Windows 10 image
- > Import the UNATTEND.XML file
- > Import the Provisioning Template
- Modify the Imported Provisioning Template
- > Enter the Variables
- Add Drivers for Hardware Independent Inaging (HII)
- ➤ Add Devices to be Imaged
- ➤ Add the Image Server as a Preferred Server
- Schedule the Template and start the Task
- Network Boot the Devices and Wait for the Task to Complete
- > Alternate Method to Start a Provisioning Template on a Computer
- 1. Capture Windows 10 Image See above (Page 1 to Page 26)
- 2. Import UNATTEND.XML file Download the file from above link (the file is at the bottom of the page)

Related Files

ProvImageX.zip



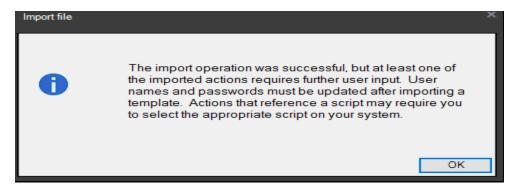
Click browse to import the script, name it, description it, click Import and Close.

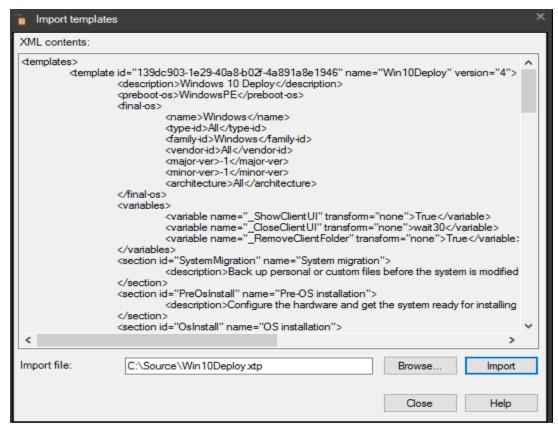


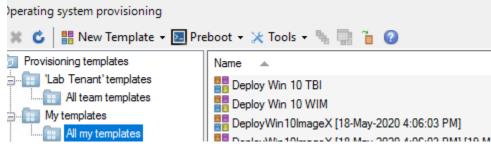
3. Import the provisioning template



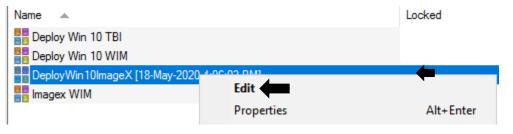
Brose the file, click import, close

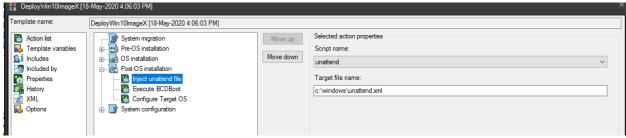


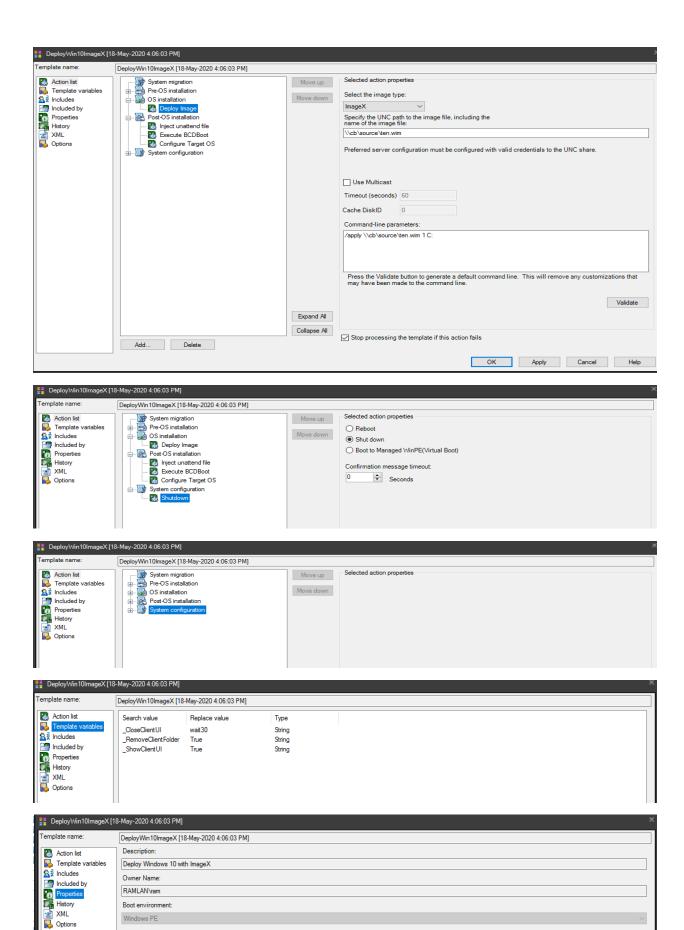




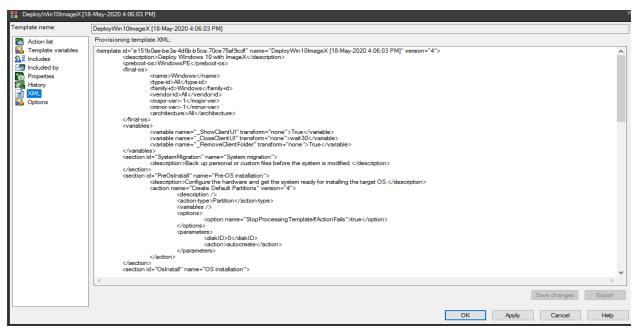
4. Modify the imported provisioning template

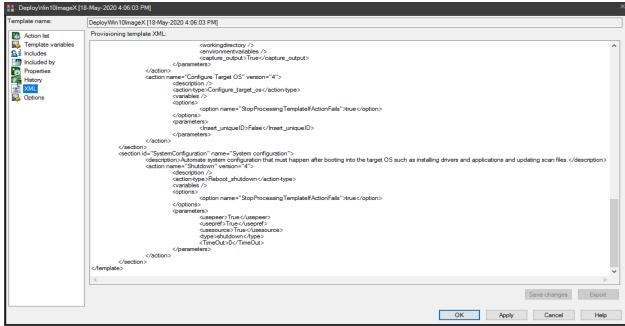


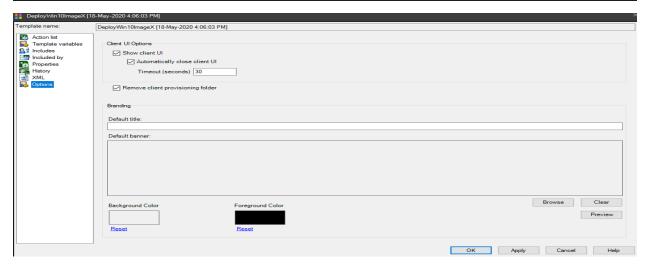




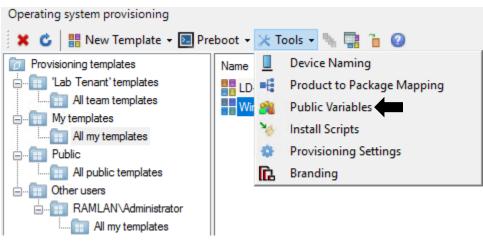
Target OS: Windows

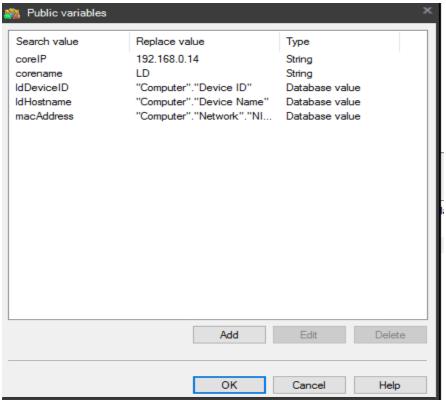


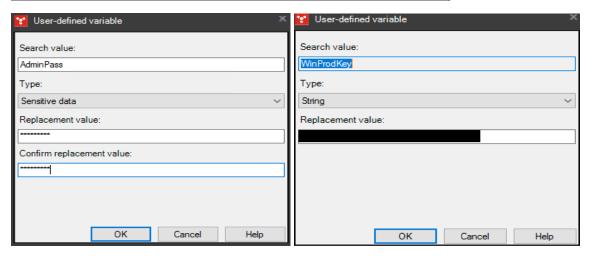


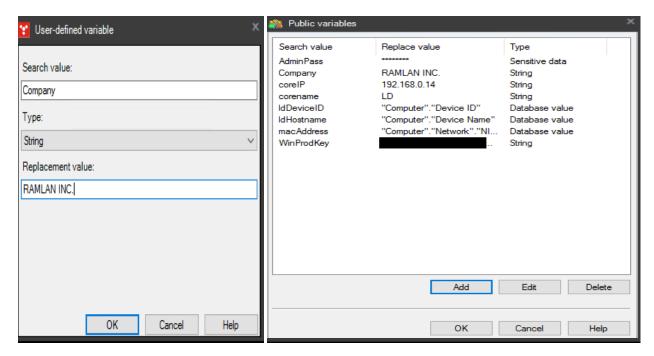


5. Enter the variables



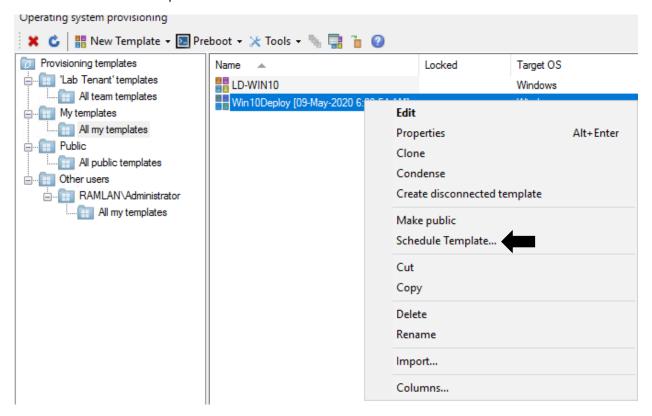


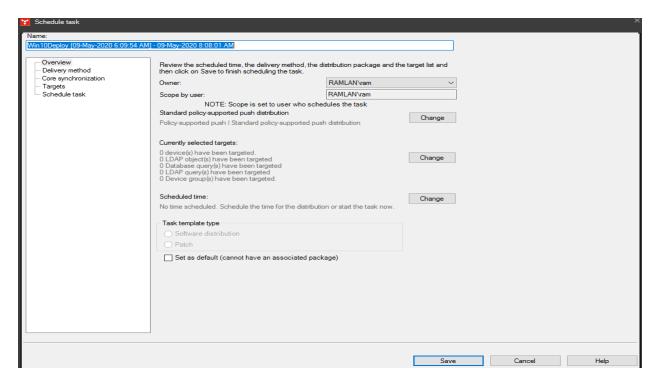




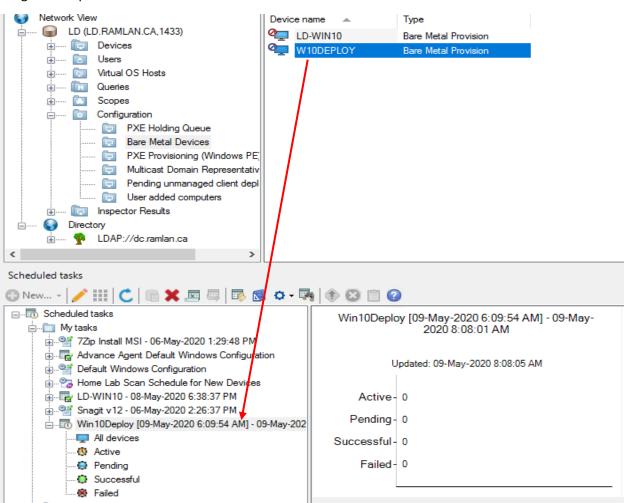
I will skip these steps are they are not required.

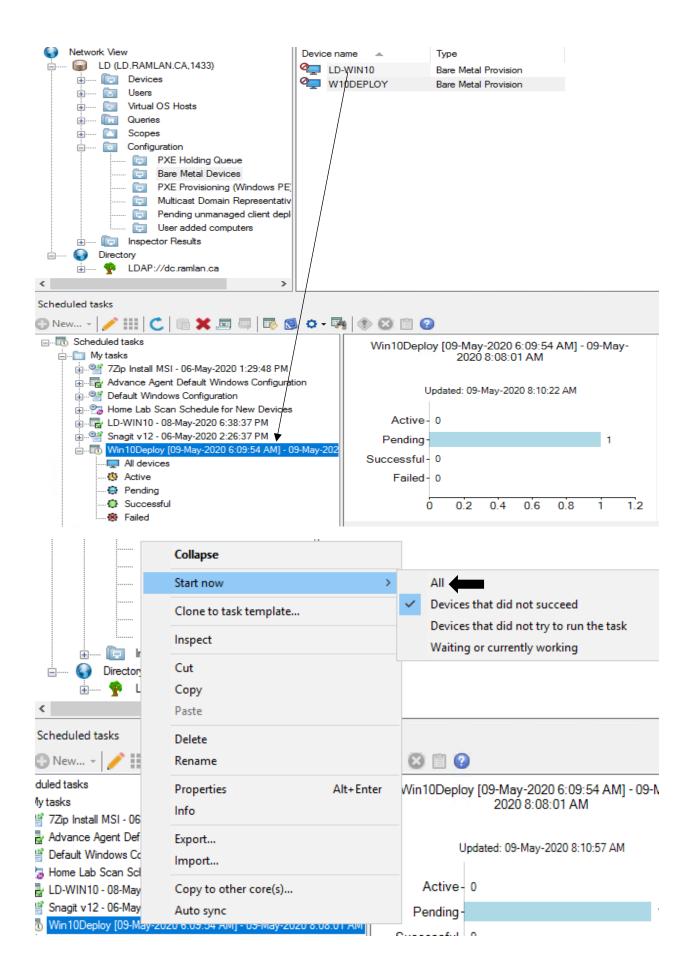
- 6. Add Drivers for Hardware Independent Imaging (HII) This was deleted from template
- 7. Add Devices to be Imaged Old device is in All Device Collection 💝 LD-WIN10 🔄 All devices
- 8. Add the Image Server as a Preferred Server This step was done in Part 2 blog
- 9. Schedule the Template and start the Task

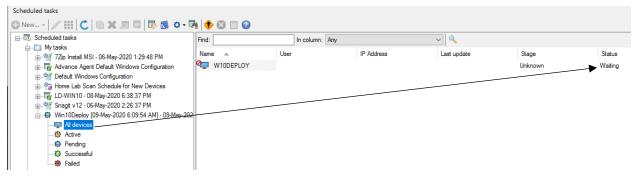


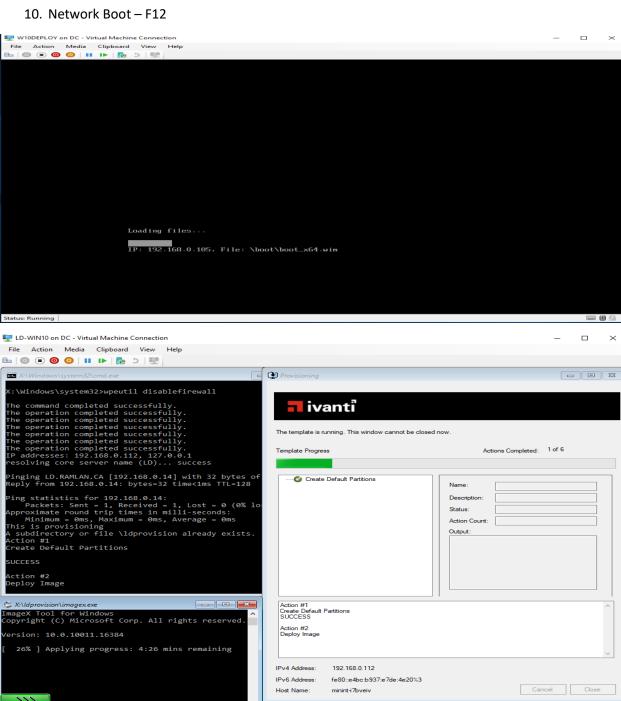


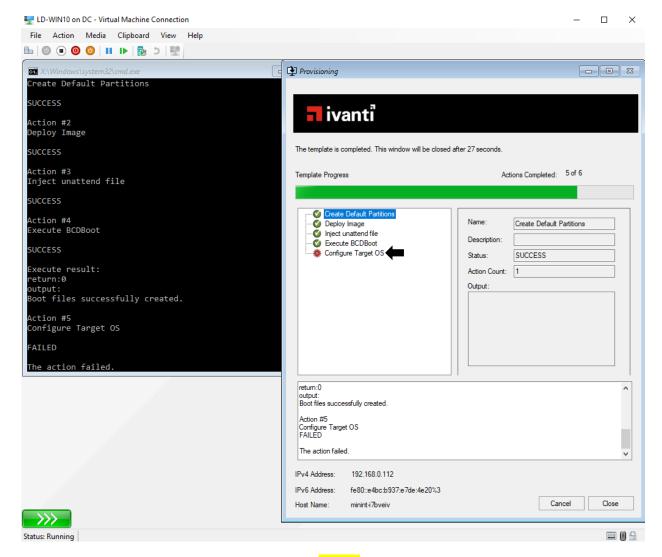
Drag and Drop W10DEPLOY device



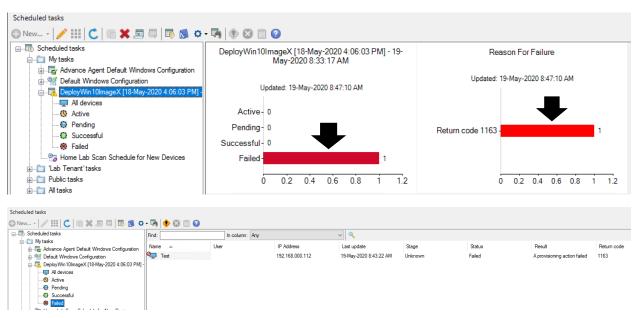




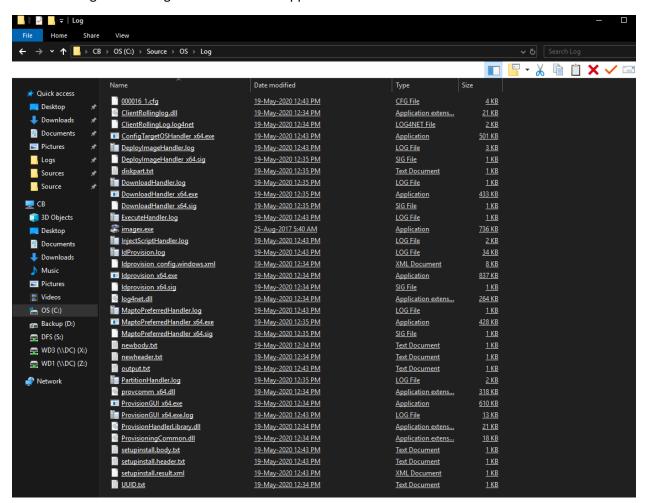




When, I looked at the deployment status – it says FAILED. Not sure why the scheduled status shows failed return code 1163. Need to search for solution through Google. I have opened support ticket with Ivanti today.



I was able to get all the logs and saved it for Support reference.



Thanks

Ram Lan 9th May 2020