



## Summary of changes

- Miradore Management Suite can now be hosted on Windows Server 2022.
- The latest Miradore Clients support the management of devices running Windows 11, Debian 11, macOS 12 Monterey, and Windows Server 2022.
- New Miradore Server and Client versions utilize newer versions of third-party libraries for better security and performance.
- You can now upgrade computers from Windows 10 to Windows 11 using the patch management features.
- Device self-service enrollment is now supported on Edge, Firefox and Chrome browsers.
- New version of Miradore Online connector improves the reliability of data imports.
- New version of Miradore MSP Console with TLS 1.2 support.





## New component versions

- Miradore Management Suite server 5.6.0 and MSP Console 1.5.5
  - MMS server and MSP Console now target .NET 4.7.2 and support the use of TLS 1.2
- Miradore Client for Windows 3.5.10
  - Required for managing Windows 11 devices
  - Uses OpenSSL 1.1.1l and cURL 7.79.1
- Miradore Client for macOS 1.6.9
  - Required for managing macOS 12 Monterey devices
  - Uses OpenSSL 1.1.1l and cURL 7.69.1
- Miradore Client for Linux 1.6.9
  - Required for managing Debian 11 devices
  - Uses OpenSSL 1.1.1l and cURL 7.69.1
- Miradore Online Connector 1.2.0
  - Fixes issues in data import between Miradore MDM and MMS



## New in Patch Management

- You can now use Miradore's Patch Management features to deploy Windows 11 upgrade patches.
- There is a new article "How to check Windows 11 readiness using custom inventory" in the Product Guide that helps you to assess which devices in your organization meet the requirements of Windows 11.
- Automatic patch approval rules will no longer approve patches whose "Download method = Unavailable".
- There is a new setting in "System settings > Main > Patch management > Patch download settings" that allows you to specify how long patches will be kept in the scope of automatic patch approval rules, counting from their release date.

With the help of this setting, you can ensure that old patches won't be approved accidentally if their metadata gets updated in the patch feed later in the future.



## Fixed bugs

There were problems in identifying different releases and language versions of Windows 10 operating system in some situations. Therefore, Miradore sometimes reported the device's installed operating system incorrectly.

Operating system detection and autogeneration didn't work properly with Russian versions of Windows 10 operating system.

Sometimes, when Miradore failed to collect inventory data of a device's local administrator accounts, only a backslash symbol "\" was displayed in the device's inventory details in Miradore.

Miradore's GetOSInfo script misdetected operating system's media path at the installation point if there was no "setup" folder in the file path.

Patch inventory data was not reported correctly for devices that had non-ASCII characters in their computer name.

Patch retry count was sometimes unnecessarily incremented although Miradore didn't really re-attempt the patch installation. As a symptom of this bug, the patch retry count in Miradore's user interface could exceed the maximum number of allowed retries.

If two-factor authentication was enabled for logins, the "Culture" setting under "My account settings" was reset back to the field's default value every time when the user logged in.

Miradore Management Suite server 5.6.0 and MSP Console 1.5.5 now both target .NET framework 4.7.2.

This enables to use TLS 1.2 protocol to secure the communications between 1) Miradore server and a dedicated database server 2) Miradore server and MPS Console.

If you are using MSP Console, make sure to upgrade to the new version 1.5.5 that will be released at the same time with MMS 5.6.0.