

Profiles

Max Buxton

Max Buxton has been a full time Macintosh consultant for over 15 years. Before working as a consultant, Max was as a software tester and application engineer for computer software development companies.

He's been a certified member of the Apple Consultants Network since 2003. He's been a peer, colleague and friend of Andy for much of that time, and 3 years ago was persuaded to join the Call Andy! team.

When he's not configuring customer systems, Max enjoys exploring the back roads of New England on his motorcycle.



Agenda

- Profiles explained
- Delivering Profiles
- MDMs
 - Apple Configurator
 - Profile Manager
 - 3rd Party
- New Application Management in iOS 7 / Mac OS X 10.9
- Q & A



Reasons for using Apple Configurator & Profile Manager

AC is the only choice for tethered solutions

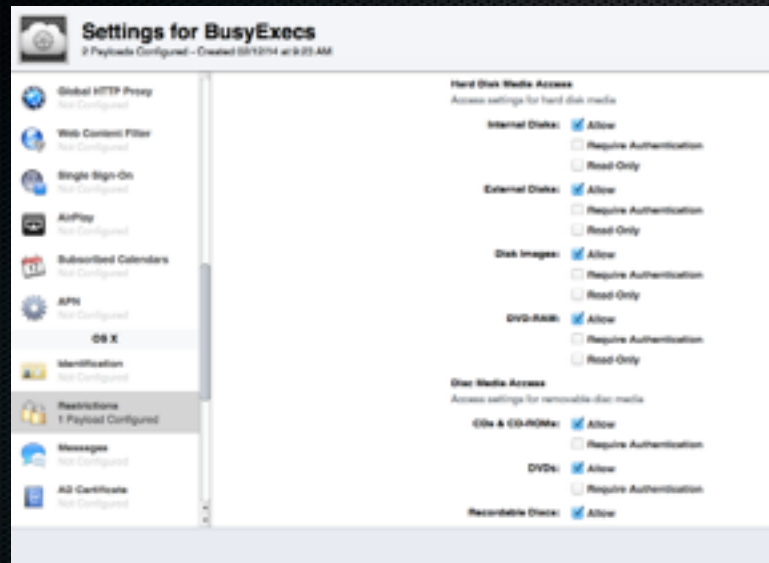
PM is an inexpensive way to learn the concepts and test

In many cases PM could be the best solution

Meraki is an alternative since its free but has other features and is more complicated

Completely new model for App Distribution – applicable to all MDM solutions

What are Profiles?



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      <key>harddisk-internal</key>
    </array>
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</dict>
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  <string>Media Access: Disc Recording</string>
  <key>BurnSupport</key>
  <string>on</string>
</dict>
<dict>
```

Just a text file

In XML format

XML files that store key-value pairs in a property list (.plist) format and have a .mobileconfig suffix

Both OS X and iOS use the same file format for configuration profiles

Each configuration profile contains one or more payloads

What are Profiles?

- **.MobileConfig files**
- **Replacement for MCX?**
- **Profiles contain settings and preference bundles for devices including:**



GENERAL

the list of configurable settings grows with every iOS, OS X and Server app release
the choices require a great deal of study to grasp all of the options
when does it make sense to manage centrally with profiles and when manually
profile management is for both OS X and iOS systems

RESTRICTIONS

many apply only to supervised devices
be careful about locking down users unnecessarily, especially BYOD users

WIFI

can be used as inducement to enroll devices

WEB CLIPS

CREDENTIALS and KEYS

Profile Settings

- Restrictions on device features
- Wi-Fi settings
- VPN settings
- Email server settings
- Exchange settings
- LDAP directory service settings
- CalDAV calendar service settings
- Wallpaper
- Web clips
- Credentials and keys



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WEB CLIPS

CREDENTIALS and KEYS

Profiles: Why use them?

- Small staff
- Widely distributed systems
- Granting access
- Restricting features



Reasons for using Profiles:

Biz – help users w/config they would have to figure out (it's a wiki in an xml file)
Ed – acceptable use

Small staff can manage a large number of devices
Centrally located staff can manage widely distributed systems
Granting access to organization's network and services
Restricting features for security or to limit access to specific types of data

Profile Basics

- Categories:
 - User (and user group)
 - Device (and device group)
- Profile types
 - Configuration
 - Managed
 - Trust
 - Provisioning



User profiles, which contain settings for individual users or user groups, such as account names, passwords, and parental controls.

Device profiles, which contain settings for individual devices or device groups, such as directory bindings, energy saver, and restrictions.

Managed profiles are configuration profiles installed on devices by an MDM server. Like other configuration profiles, they can be locked to prevent end users from removing them. When you deploy managed profiles, the primary MDM profile manages anything delivered by MDM after enrollment and contains several "rights" to the system, including:

Erase all data on the computer; Add or remove configuration profiles; Add or remove provisioning profiles; Lock screen, and; Query information about different settings including security, computer, network, installed applications, and installed profiles

Trust profiles are profiles generated by an MDM server that contain critical information, certificates, and security keys that, when installed on managed devices, help ensure that communication between the MDM server and the managed device is secure and authentic.

Provisioning profiles are needed when testing apps still under development

SIGNING

trust, convenience
make sure profiles are valid, and coming from known host, and encrypted

Signed Profiles:

The payload data on a configuration profile can contain sensitive information

A profile that's signed can be replaced only by another profile with the same identifier that's also signed by the same source

Terms and things you need to know:

- .mobileconfig
 - xml files that store profile info
 - based on OS X preference file format
 - profiles are made up of payloads
- Trust profile
 - needed for self-signed servers
- Enrollment profile
 - provided by MDM for enrollment
 - binds the device to the MDM



All Mac and iOS profiles are stored in .mobileconfig files (can be obscured, if signed).

Self-signed servers need a profile that loads the self-signed certificate (before anything else)

Apple Configurator – still a required tool in most setups

APNS – responsible for notifying device that profiles are available...

.MOBILECONFIG
XML file

TRUST PROFILE
not needed with a server using a 3rd party trusted cert (recommend for larger deployments)

ENROLLMENT PROFILE
useful if you're not enrolling through a portal like PM's ../mydevices/

APPLE CONFIGURATOR
current version 1.5
successor to IPCU – which is still used for OS X Lion, ML and PCs
multipurpose tool for configuring iOS devices at a single location*
*can be first step for devices that will be distributed widely as well

Profile Delivery

- Tethering
 - Apple Configurator or iPCU
- Manually
 - Email, ARD, imaging, CLI
- User via self-service portal
- MDM



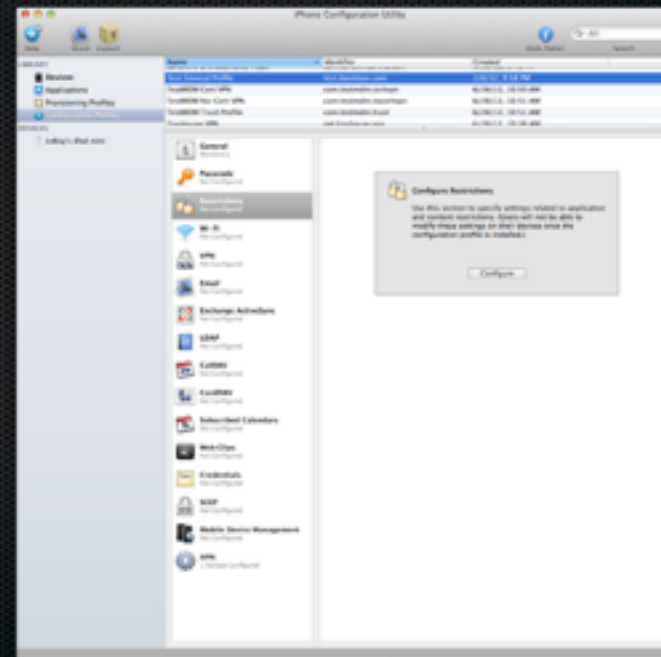
or email/web, USB stick/etc (it's just a file...)

Profile Delivery

Three Apple Tools

iPhone Configuration Utility (iPCU)

- Utility for creating and installing profiles and apps
- Available for Mac OS X and Windows
- Mac Download: <http://support.apple.com/kb/DLI465>
 - Note: for use with Lion & Mountain Lion; for Mavericks, use Apple Configurator



MACTECH

Last version (3.5) released 3/7/2012

A Provisioning Profile is necessary in order to install development applications on development iPhones and iPads

Why Apple Configurator

- “Supervise” a device over the air
 - Certain attributes can only be managed if device is supervised (Airdrop)
- Lock an over the air MDM enrollment profile so user can’t remove it
- Distribute and then revoke apps using just one Apple ID.
- Great way to generate Profiles for use in other tools...



Free from Apple in App Store

Supervision replaces the iOS Activation that binds a device to Apple

Device is now bound to your Apple Configurator (with a certificate even)

Only certain attributes can only be configured if a device is supervised

App

Apple Configurator

- Three modes:
 - Prepare
 - Supervise
 - Assign



MACTECH

Devices Must Come Back to Apple Configurator

v1.5 released 10 Mar 2014

- Enroll unsupervised & supervised devices in MDM using enrollment URLs
- Integration with new Bretford PowerSync+ carts and stations to report progress & status, and display physical port number
- Support for a new iOS setting to require a passcode for initial AirPlay connection

PREPARE

good for initial rollout/provisioning
very good means of making a template and saving it
preferred first step in an iOS deployment
Configure
MDM enrollment
Enable Supervision

SUPERVISE

good for auto-refresh and locking into single app mode (AKA kiosk mode)
good for iPads owned by company (e.g. museum, store, warehouse, etc.)
configured iPad handed out for use and then reset to template upon return

ASSIGN

good for controlling and maintaining user data
check-out to specific user who makes changes, changes saved back to AC on check-in
data transferred to whichever device is checked out by that user
Control user data
Multi-user experience
Personalized experience
Accountability
Supervision features

DANGER OF ERASURE

restoring a template
plugging a supervised device back in

ASSIGNMENT LINKED TO DIRECTORY SERVICE

mac with AC must be bound to directory server

Apple Profile Manager

(<http://help.apple.com/profilemanager/mac/3.0/#>)

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Apple's Profile Manager:

- Components of Profile Manager
 - Administration portal
 - Self-service user portal
 - MDM service
 - App and book distribution
- User and Device groups
- Distribute configuration profiles
 - Manual distribution
 - User self-service
 - Remote device management



Manual approaches are okay in certain cases

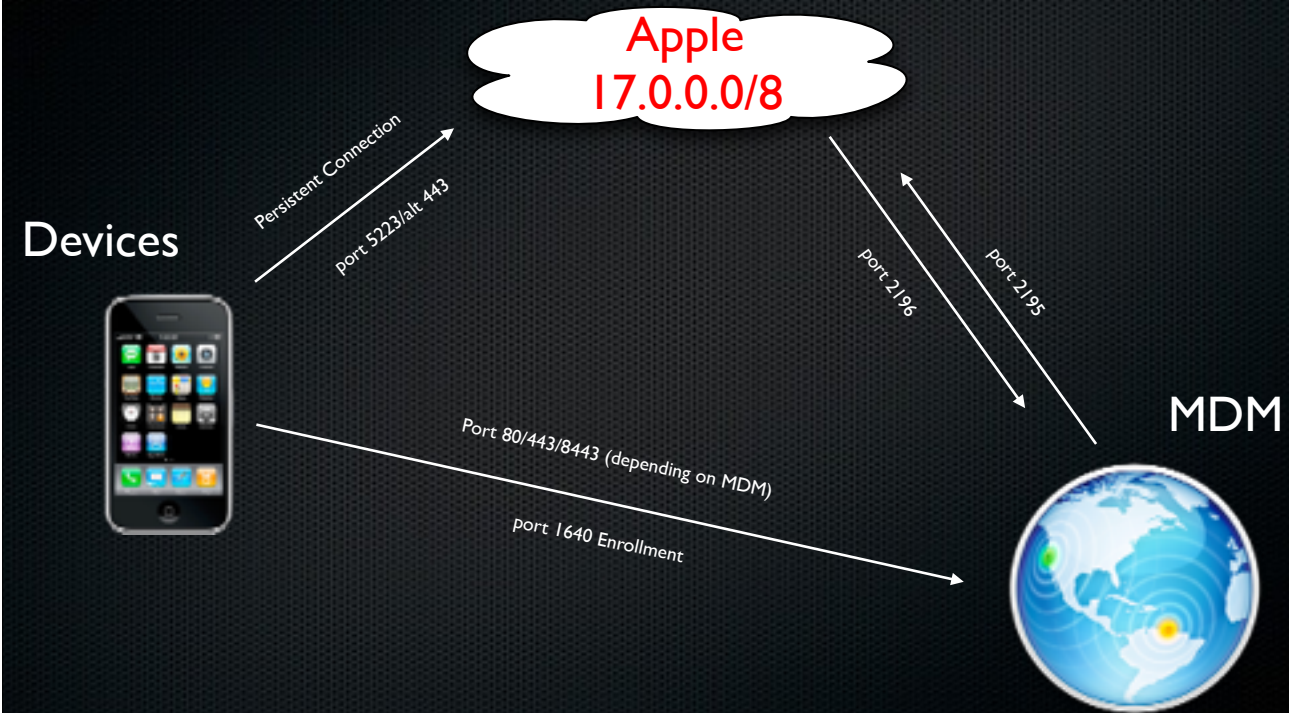
small installations

one off situations – vpn settings to a vendor who will not enroll

Automatic solutions will be easiest on everyone – once enrollment is completed

Apple Push Notification Service (APNs)

APNs



Firewalls

- For APNs traffic to get past your firewall, you'll need to open these ports:
 - OutBound
 - TCP port 5223 (used by devices to communicate to the APNs Servers)
 - TCP port 2195 (used to send notifications to the APNs)
 - TCP port 443 (used as a fallback on Wi-Fi only, when devices are unable to communicate to APNs on port 5223)
 - InBound
 - TCP port 1640 for enrollment (Apple PM)
 - TCP port 2196 (used by the APNs feedback service)



OUTBOUND

some corporate firewalls lock down outbound ports as well
this will prevent APNs from working

APNs: Load Balancing

- Apple Push Notification Service (APNs) servers use load balancing.
- Your devices will not always connect to the same public IP address for notification.
- The entire 17.0.0.0/8 address block is assigned to Apple, so it's best to allow this range in your firewall settings.



Relevant where both ports and destinations are restricted
Can resolve these settings in the testing phase

Apple's Profile Manager:

- Distributing Apps and Books
 - VPP app distribution for education and enterprise
- Enrolling devices and computers
- Importing device and computer lists
- Associating devices with users
- Deploying a trust profile



Quick overview

Part of OS X Server ≥ 10.7

Fixed IP

Preferably a third party SSL Cert

Dedicated machine

Flip between two slides

point to enrollment + button

payload layering

Apple's Profile Manager (more):

- Creating an enrollment profile (and trust if self-signed)
- Creating and installing configuration profiles
 - Apply payloads effectively
 - Payload interactions
 - Payload variables
- User and group management
- Managing in-house enterprise apps for users and user groups

Managed Distribution of Apps and Books

- Although coupled with MDM, independent service
- Linked to Apple's Volume Purchase Program (VPP) for Ed and Biz
- Old model - iTunes Store codes. You buy/user owns
- Managed Distribution - You buy, you give via App Store, you revoke, they buy if they want
- Big key - everyone has an Apple ID
- Works for both Mac and iOS Apps

Compare and Contrast leading MDM solutions

- Countless players
- Compare and contrast
- Find the features you need
- Great resource at: enterpriseios.com



MACTECH

Tek Serve

Wiki: Please contribute!

http://www.enterpriseios.com/wiki/Comparison_MDM_Providers

Main Players

- Meraki
 - Absolute
 - Apple Profile Manager
 - BoxTone
 - Centrify
 - Filewave
 - JAMF Casper Suite
 - MaaS360 by Fiberlink
 - MobileIron
 - SOTI
- and on and on...*

Main Uses and Differences

- What features should you be looking for?
- What size solution do you need?
- Who will maintain it?
- Where do they excel?
- How do you choose?

New Stuff

MACTECH

Volume Purchase Program

- VPP + MDM: allows you to deploy apps
- Redemption Codes for permanent assignment
- Managed Licenses for flexible assignment
 - Can assign & revoke apps
 - Can assign books (but not revoke)
 - One time conversion from redemption codes to managed licenses allowed

DEP

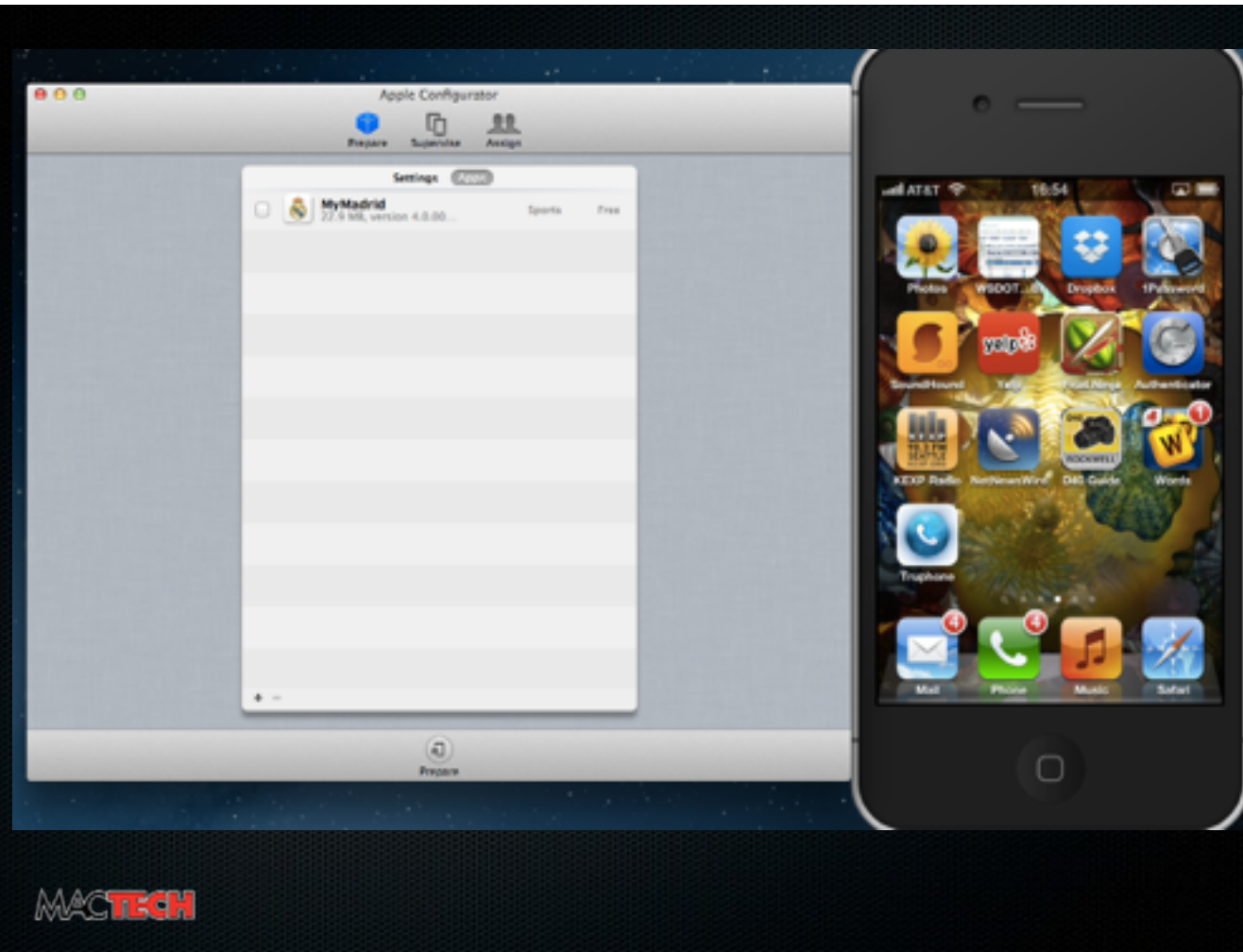
- Device Enrollment Program (DEP)
- Zero-touch MDM enrollment
- Wireless supervision
- Streamlined setup assistant
- Must be institution-owned devices





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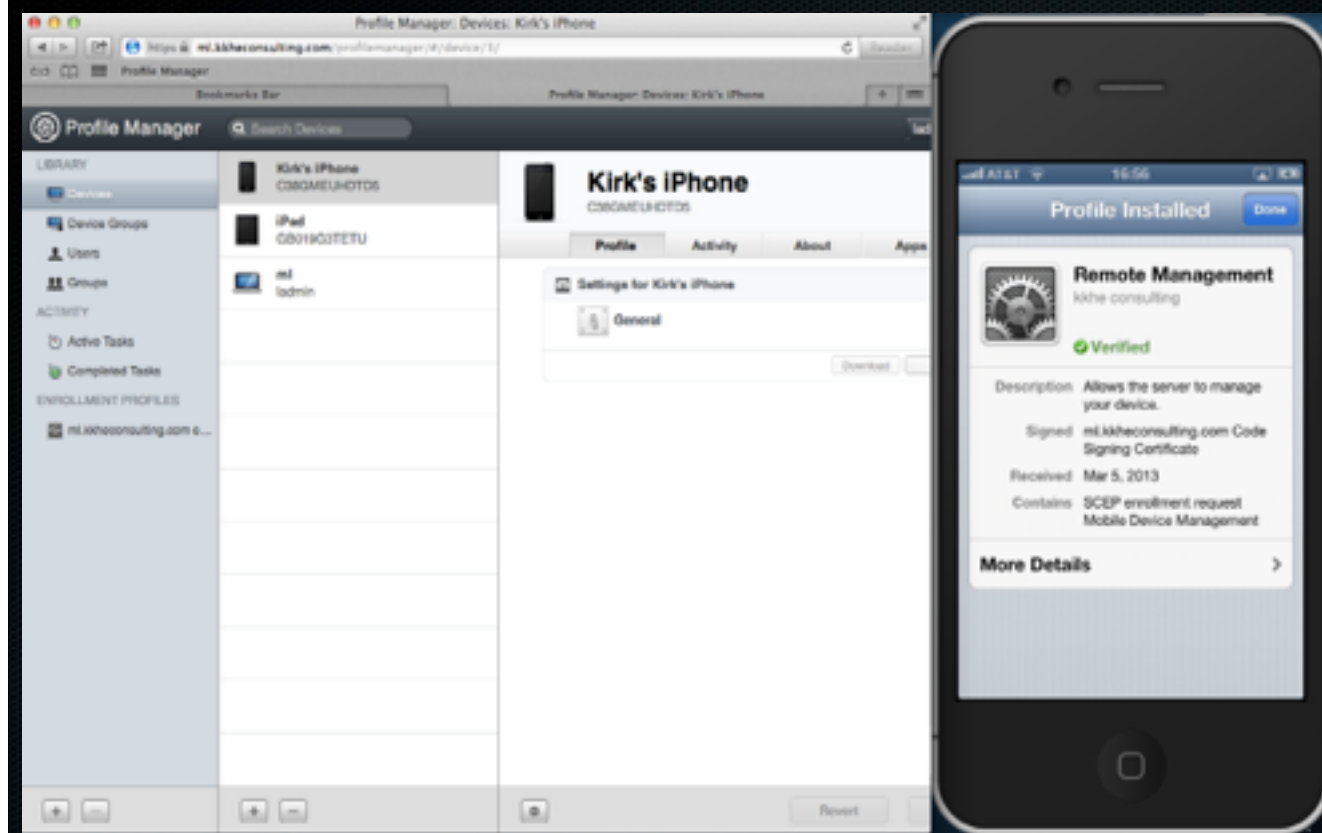
MACTECH

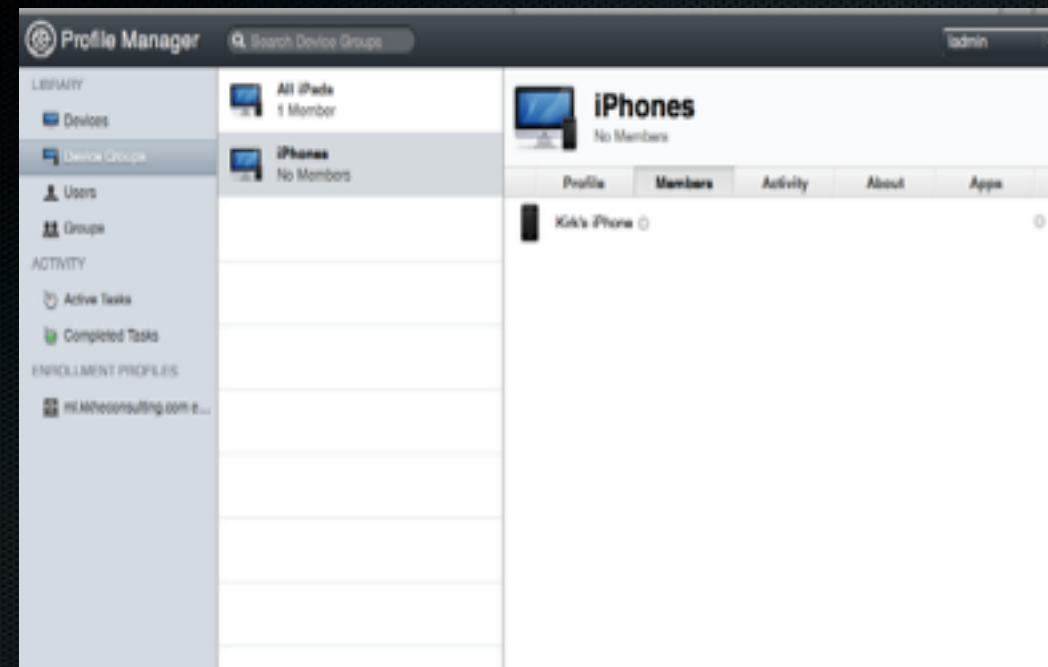














Settings for iPhones

2 Payloads Configured - Updated 03/05/13 at 4:41 PM

OS X and iOS



General

1 Payload Configured



Passcode

1 Payload Configured



Network

Not Configured



VPN

Not Configured



Certificate

Not Configured



SCEP

Not Configured



Security & Privacy

Not Configured

iOS



Restrictions

Not Configured



Accessibility

Not Configured



Global HTTP Proxy

☒ Allow simple value

Permit the use of repeating, ascending, and descending character sequences

☐ Require alphanumeric value

Requires passcode to contain at least one letter

4

Minimum passcode length

Minimum number of passcode characters allowed

--

Minimum number of complex characters

Minimum number of non-alphanumeric characters allowed

730

Maximum passcode age

Days (1-730) after which the passcode must be changed

--

Maximum Auto-Lock

Device automatically locks when minutes elapse

☐

Passcode history (iOS only)

Number (1-50) of unique passcodes before reuse

--

Maximum grace period for device lock (iOS only)

Maximum amount of time the device can be locked without prompting for passcode on unlock

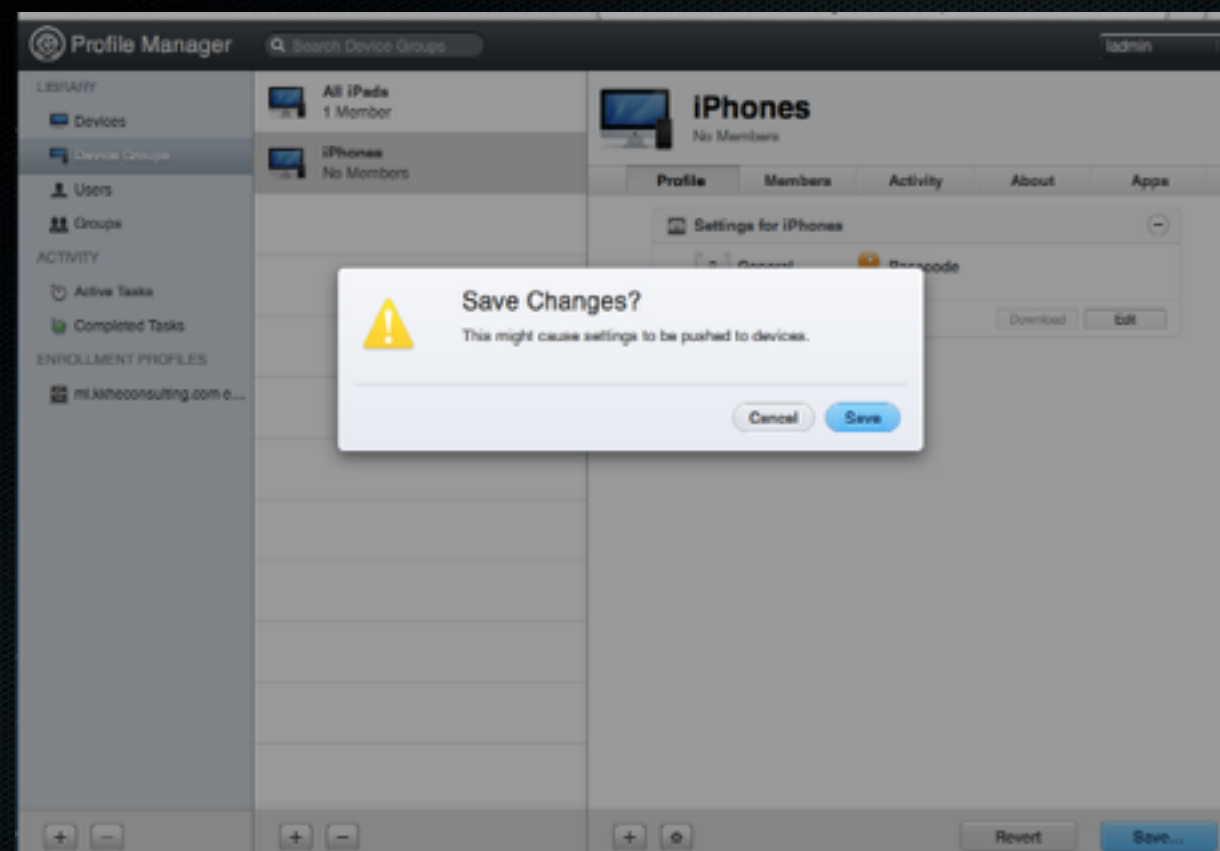
--

Maximum number of failed attempts

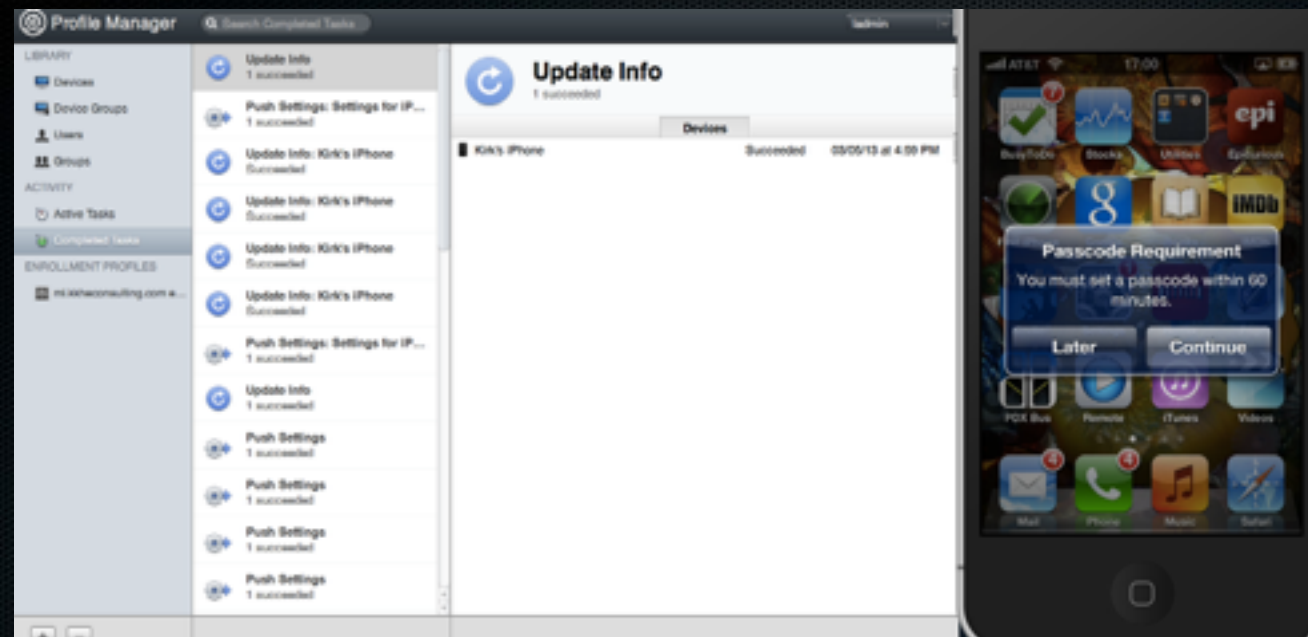
Number of passcode entry attempts allowed before all data on device will be erased

Cancel

OK







Questions?



Max Buxton
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