

# DEVICE PROVISIONING

In general, **provisioning** means "providing" or making something available.

**The term is used in a variety of contexts in IT.** For example,

- In **Grid Computing**, to provision is to activate a grid component, such as a [server](#), [array](#), or [switch](#), so that it is available for use.
- In a **Storage Area Network (SAN)**, [storage provisioning](#) is the process of assigning storage to optimize performance.
- In **Telecommunications** terminology, provisioning means providing a product or service, such as wiring or bandwidth.

Before knowing about MOBILE DEVICE PROVISIONING, let us understand a little about **Mobile Device Management (MDM)** :

- MDM is a **Framework** that control, monitor, and manage mobile devices
- Deployed across enterprises or service providers
- Provide these functions remotely:
  - Monitoring
  - Control
  - Manage
- iOS, Android and BlackBerry
  - Each provide their own MDM frameworks
  - Third-party vendors develop products that use the frameworks

# DEVICE PROVISIONING

- **Device provisioning** is a process...
  - ... where **a certificate is issued** by the MDM Server for a specific device.
- The issued certificate contains **device information** that is obtained during the provisioning process.



- In other words, **Device Provisioning** is the process of...  
... **attaching a certificate** to the Device Identity
- It **deploy** and **enforce** policies and restrictions on mobile devices
- Provides access to ...  
... **resources** controlled by the MDM server

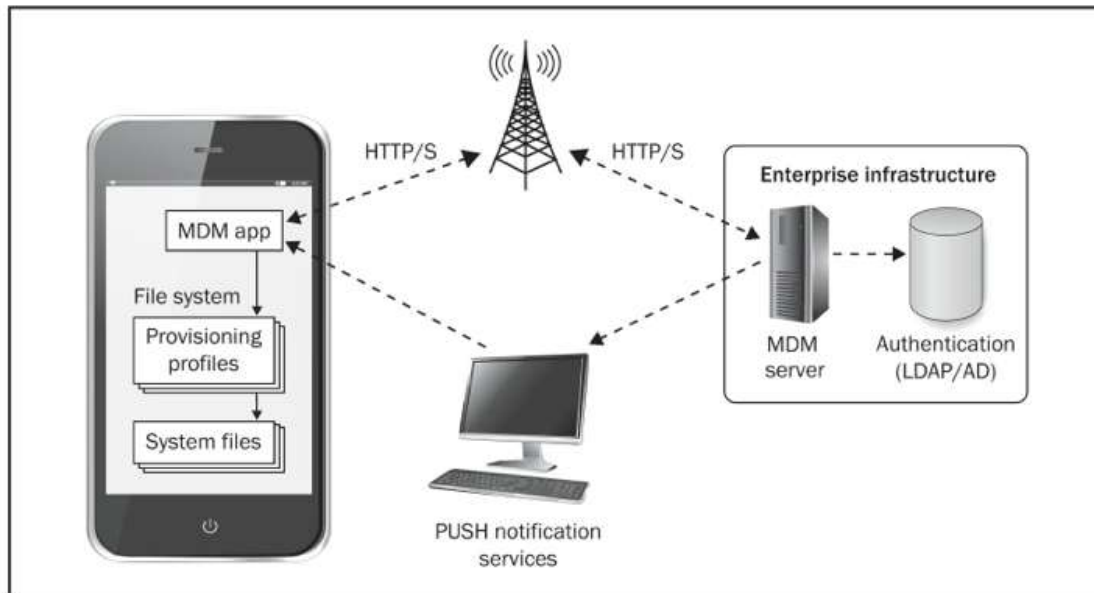
**Device Identity** is similar to user identity that is used to uniquely identify a specific device with the server.

The device ID is automatically generated by the client-side framework when requested by the MDM Server.

**Device identity is essential for various features, such as:**

**a) Push notifications** – You want to know which device you are sending the notification to.

**b) Reports** – You want to know how many devices are using your server.



## **Provisioning Types :**

1. No provisioning
2. Auto provisioning
3. Custom provisioning

## 1. No Provisioning

- **No provisioning** is appropriate for development environments.
- Using **No provisioning** means that the provisioning process is not triggered (requested) by the MDM Server.
- The application obtains the device ID and sends it to the server as-it-is.
- The server does not validate whether this device is allowed to communicate with it.
- The certificate is not issued and not requested at any stage.
- No-provisioning is the default setting for mobile applications.

## 2. Auto Provisioning

- **Auto provisioning** is an automated one-time process during which a certificate is issued by the MDM Server and sent to the client application.
- **Auto provisioning** is triggered by a server when it requests a provisioned device identity.
- The application obtains the device ID and starts an automated provisioning process.
- The server collects the supplied device information and issues a certificate.
- The certificate is issued to any device that requests it, therefore **Auto provisioning** makes sense only when it is used after a successful application authenticity check.

## 3. Custom provisioning

- Custom device provisioning is an extension of auto device provisioning.
- With Custom device provisioning you can validate:
  - Certificate Signing Request during initial provisioning flow.
  - Certificate during every application start.



# Provisioning Profile

- Provisioning Profile is **installed on the device** by the MDM client
- It is an XML or text file
- **It specifies** configuration and provisioning information for the mobile device
- It may be
  - Plain-text
  - Signed
  - Encrypted & signed

# iOS

- MDM server sends provisioning profiles through Apple's Mail client (ActiveSync) or the MDM app installed on the device
- Mobile device stores the profiles at
  - `/private/var/mobile/Library/ConfigurationProfiles`
- Stored as XML files (plist) with **.stuf** file extensions

# Example Provisioning Profile

- Plist files with .stub extensions

```
iPhone:/private/var/mobile/Library/ConfigurationProfiles root# ls -l *.stub
-rw-r--r-- 1 mobile mobile  2516 Apr 17  2012
4598b7ba178f96bae7864be9b88a1545bc3296eaa+800194199.stub
-rw-r--r-- 1 mobile mobile  7533 Oct 17  2011 com_apple_attwifi+3369864630.stub
-rw-r--r-- 1 mobile mobile 35057 Jan  6 10:36
com_good_iphone_policy+1281327003.stub
-rw-r--r-- 1 mobile mobile  2962 Dec  8  2011
f9ba36a2a2360ede0d588fe242bfdbc7cd12c169a+28338739.stub
```

# Sample of iOS Provisioning Profile

```
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN"
"http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
    .
    .
    <dict>
        <key>MCProfileIsRemovalStub</key>
        <true/>
        <key>PayloadContent</key>
        <dict>
            <key>ConfirmInstallation</key>
            <false/>
            <key>DeviceAttributes</key>
            <array>
                <string>UDID</string>
                <string>IMEI</string>
                <string>ICCID</string>
                <string>VERSION</string>
                <string>PRODUCT</string>
            </array>
            <key>EnrollmentIdentityPersistentID</key>
            <data>
                aWRudXXXXXXXXXXXXXg
            </data>
            <key>URL</key>
            <string>https://www.xyz.com/abc.do</string>
        </dict>
    </dict>
</plist>
```

# Sample of iOS Provisioning Profile

```
    </dict>
    <key>PayloadDescription</key>
    <string>Install to enroll to encrypted profile service.</string>
    <key>PayloadDisplayName</key>
    <string>iPhone - Security Profile</string>
    <key>PayloadType</key>
    <string>Profile Service</string>
    <key>PayloadUUID</key>
    <string>xxxxx-xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxx</string>
    <key>ProductVersion</key>
    <string>5.1.1</string>
    <key>ProfileData</key>

key>ProfileTrustLevel</key>
    <integer>2</integer>
    <key>ProfileWasEncrypted</key>
    <false/>
    <key>ProfileWasSigned</key>
    <true/>
    <key>ProfileWasTrusted</key>
    <true/>
    <key>SignerCerts</key>
```