

In SCCM, NOIDMIF (No Instance Data Management Information Format) and IDMIF (Instance Data Management Information Format) files are used to extend hardware inventory. NOIDMIF files are used to extend the inventory of existing Configuration Manager clients, adding data about their hardware. IDMIF files, on the other hand, are used to collect data about assets not associated with a Configuration Manager client, such as printers or projectors. [1, 2]

**NOIDMIF (No Instance Data MIF): [1, 1, 2, 2, 3]**

- Extends hardware inventory on existing Configuration Manager clients.
- Automatically associated with the client device where it's collected.
- Useful for collecting data unique to a specific client, like a serial number or asset tag.

**IDMIF (Instance Data MIF): [1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 6]**

- Collects data about assets not associated with a Configuration Manager client.
- Not automatically associated with a client device.
- Useful for collecting data about devices like printers or projectors.

**Choosing between NOIDMIF and IDMIF: [1, 2]**

- If you want to extend the inventory of a specific client, use NOIDMIF.
- If you want to collect data about an asset not associated with a client, use IDMIF.

**Important Notes:**

- You need to enable NOIDMIF and IDMIF collection in the Configuration Manager client settings to allow the data from these files to be inventoried. [5]
- Before adding data from MIF files to the Configuration Manager database, you need to create or import class information for them according to Learn Microsoft. [5]
- Configuration Manager does not validate MIF files, so it's important to be careful when creating them to avoid overwriting existing data or adding invalid data. [7]

In essence, NOIDMIF files are for extending the inventory of existing clients, while IDMIF

**files are for adding data about non-client assets to the Configuration Manager database.**  
**[1, 2]**