

Mobile Device Management (MDM)

How MDM Works
Apple's MDM Framework
Device Ownership
Planning for Device Enrollment

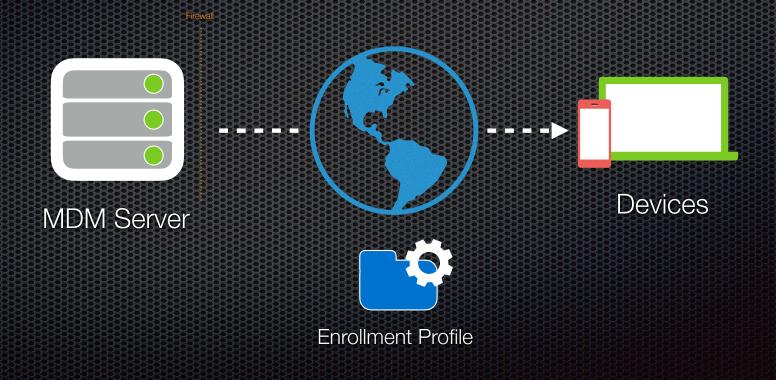
Introduction to MDM

What is MDM?

- Mobile Device Management (MDM)
- Consistent, Scalable management solution across many different kinds of devices.
- Allows you to configure both user-owned and organizationowned devices through wired, Wi-Fi, and cellular network connections
- At a high level, MDM solutions enroll devices into a management organization, pushes configurations and commands to remote devices and also receives info back from the devices on task status and state.

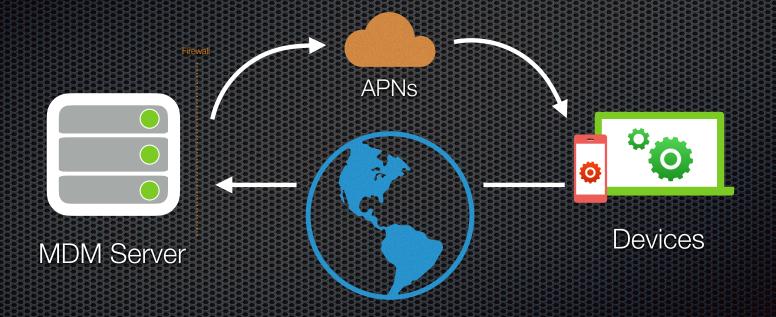








Push Notifications (APN)



MDM Certificates

- MDMs require a number of installed certificates on the device to work correctly.
 - Apple Push Notification certificate
 - Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificate
- You may see other certificates or profiles on a managed device just needed to establish a management baseline.

Declarative Management

Declarative Device Mgt

- New type of mobile device management protocol.
- Uses declarations from the MDM server to asynchronously update device settings.
- Uses a status channel from the client to the server to proactively provide updates.
- Not as 'chatty' as the traditional APN approach.
- Must be supported by your MDM vendor.

Push Notifications (APN)



Apple's MDM Framework

Features

- Every MDM solution that supports Apple devices, utilize the Apple MDM Framework.
- Enables -
 - Device Enrollment/Management
 - Device Configuration
 - Device to Server Communication
- Not all MDM vendors implement all of the framework's available features. Review the MDM vendor's documentation for details.

Features

- Categories of MDM Settings -
 - Configuration Profiles (payloads)
 - Restrictions
 - Commands
 - Queries
- Read Apple Platform Deployment Guide in Resources.

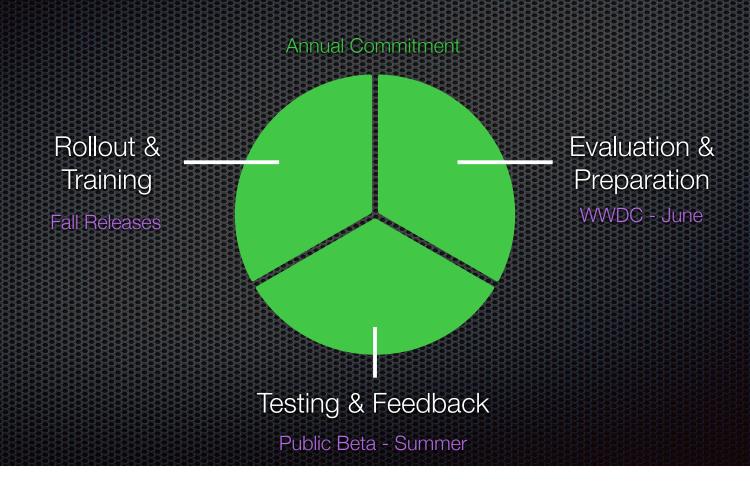
Apple's MDM Protocol

- Built into every Apple operating system.
- The protocol is what allows a device to respond to an MDM's command and knows what to do.
- Key functions enabled by the protocol include:
 - Enabling device management, assignment, enrollment.
 - Configuration, commands, queries, status reports.
 - Declarations, check-in, content management.

Profile Payloads

- Payloads are the specific configuration or restriction settings that are applied to a device through MDM.
- Payloads can be OS specific and not all payload are supported on all operating systems.
- Payloads can be stacked/combined to create a curated experience for all of your end-users.
- Payloads are detailed in the Apple Platform Deployment guide and we'll use several of them through out this course.
- Payloads are named differently depending on MDM solution.

Apple Platform Lifecycle



Ownership Models

Ownership Models

Organization Owned

- Organizations purchase devices
- Automated Device
 Enrollment and Device
 Enrollment available
- Devices can be Supervised.
- Supervised Devices restrict the removal of MDM.

User Owned

- Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) model.
- Only User Enrollment is available.
- MDM can be removed by the end-user.

Device Enrollment Options

- Automated Device Enrollment
 - Devices automatically enroll. "Zero-touch"
- Device Enrollment
 - Installed on devices already in use or not eligible for Automated Device Enrollment.
- User Enrollment
 - End-users enroll their own device into MDM using a managed Apple ID or through a profile.

Personalization Strategy

- Personally Enabled Devices
 - Device assigned to a specific user (1:1)
- Non-personalized Devices
 - Multiple users sharing the same device like a computer lab.
- Shared iPad
 - Multiple users share the device, but each user has a personalized experience and their data is stored in iCloud.