

Apple MDM

With the exception of macOS, all Apple devices are managed purely through MDM. macOS devices on the other hand, relies upon the FileWave Client, however, when MDM enrolled, benefit from the additional features

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Apple MDM Lost Mode

What

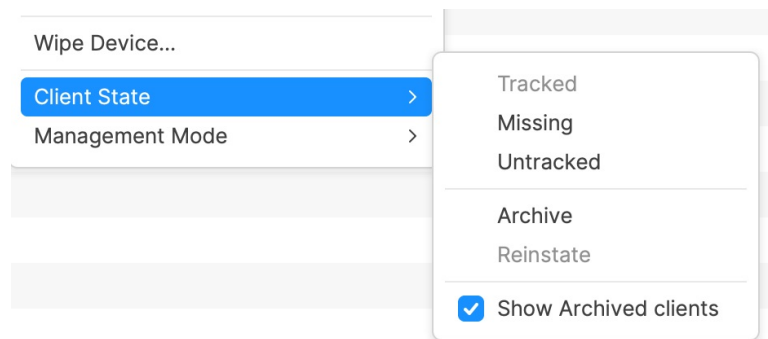
Lost Mode locks devices from use until Lost Mode is disabled. This enhances the security whilst devices are in an unknown location.

Why

On occasion, users can misplace devices. To assist the protection of data and prevent anyone from using the device until relocated, an MDM command may be sent to Lock the device.


Information

Lost Mode is enabled by setting a device into the 'Missing' Client State, via the right click contextual menu:



To disable Lost Mode, select any other Client State, Tracked or Untracked. A Model Update is required after altering the Client State before the MDM command will be sent to the device.

 Devices require network to receive the command to enable or disable Lost Mode.

 If a device is Locked and unable to receive network due to the surrounding W-Fi networks not yet being configured, consider connecting the device to ethernet (adaptor may be required).

Locating Devices

Whilst locked, as well as devices being unusable, additional features help locate the device

Location

After being set as Lost, location data will be sent back to the FileWave Server, where the device has a network connection. Location may be viewed on a map from the Client Info view as well as related location data being available from Inventory Queries.

Sound

Location is all very well, but what if the device is in a bag, cupboard or similar. To further assist retrieval of the device, when in the Lost Mode 'missing' state, an additional option will be available from the right click menu: 'Play Lost Mode Sound'. Previous set volume is not a consideration and the device will make an audible set of tones.


Apple MDM Command History

What

Any Apple devices that are MDM enrolled should receive MDM Requests. Each Client Info lists the requests for that device.

Why

MDM Command History exists to display all requests queued and sent to devices, along with the result of those requests; additionally showing if the request was designed for the User of the device or the System

 When referring to Users and MDM, Apple allow for any amount of directory users to be managed, but only one local user is considered to be managed. This is the first local user to log into the device after enrolment. System requests impact all users.

The Request Types include:

- Inventory
- Profile installs and uninstalls
- VPP App installs and uninstalls
- Commands, e.g. erasing a device, renaming the device, etc.

Information

Opening the Client Info for an Apple MDM enrolled device and selecting the Command History tab should show something similar to the below image:

Filesets Status	Device Details	Command History	Managed Apps	Installed Apps	Installed Profiles	Users	Policies	Soft
Request Type		Status	User	Creation Date	▼	Response Date	Profile Id	
DeviceInformation		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
SecurityInfo		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
DeclarativeManagement		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
ProfileList		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
InstalledApplicationList		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
ManagedApplicationList		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
ManagedApplicationConfiguration		not sent		2024-10-17T23:07:15				
ManagedApplicationConfiguration		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:24:00		2024-10-17T22:24:00		
ActivationLockBypassCode		command error		2024-10-17T22:24:00		2024-10-17T22:24:00		
ManagedApplicationList		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:23:57		2024-10-17T22:24:00		
InstalledApplicationList		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:23:53		2024-10-17T22:23:57		
ProfileList		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:23:52		2024-10-17T22:23:53		
DeclarativeManagement		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:23:52		2024-10-17T22:23:52		
SecurityInfo		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:23:51		2024-10-17T22:23:52		
DeviceInformation		acknowledged		2024-10-17T22:23:49		2024-10-17T22:23:51		

Request Types are defined by Apple and details may be viewed on the [Apple Development Pages](#)

Status and Error messages are those reported by Apple, with the exception of 'not sent'. The possible values are:

Status	Details	Apple Request Response
not sent	The command is queued and awaiting for the device to reply to the APNs request	-
acknowledged	Device has processed the request	Acknowledged
not now	Device has received the request, but is unable to	NotNow

	process the request at this time	
command error	An error has occurred	Error or CommandFormatError

✓ As of FileWave 15.5, the status of Command Queue requests are now accessible from within standard Inventory Queries

'not sent'

Before any requests may be sent to a device, the FileWave Server sends an Apple Push Notification (APN) request to Apple. Apple queue these APNs requests and only after the device checks in with Apple and pulls the APNs request, will the device then check-in with the defined server.

❗ APNs request is nothing more than a notification for the device to check-in with the defined server.

Whilst waiting for the device to receive the APNs request and check-in, the Command History will display 'not sent'

✓ Where requests are 'not sent' or 'not now', new requests will not be added to the queue for the same Request Types, since there is already a queued request waiting. The 'Creation Date' displays the time and day the request was added to the queue.

Response Commands

Once the APNs request has been received by the device, on check-in, queued requests may then be sent to the device.

'acknowledged'

The request has been received by the device, processed and reported back to the FileWave Server as completed.

'not now'

Some requests will not be accepted, until the device is in a certain state. For example, a user may need to be logged into the device to process the provided request.

Hence, the request has been received and the device has responded, but the request is awaiting the desired state before it will finish processing the request and report back as much.

'command error'

In some instances, the request may not be able to complete, due to an error. Apple have two defined error status values:

- 'Error' - An error occurred (the device will report error details in the response to the request)
- 'CommandFormatError' - The request protocol was incorrect, e.g. a malformed request

❗ The 'Error Msg' column shown in the Command History view reports information provided by the device back to FileWave Server and contains information as set out by Apple.

Apple's developer page demonstrates greater depth on MDM requests:

[Sending MDM Commands to a Device](#)

User vs System

The user column contains the channel used for the request. Where the user column is blank, this implies the request is a System Channel request. Otherwise the name of any managed users existing on the device will be displayed for those requests.

Some Request Types are required for both User and System, e.g.

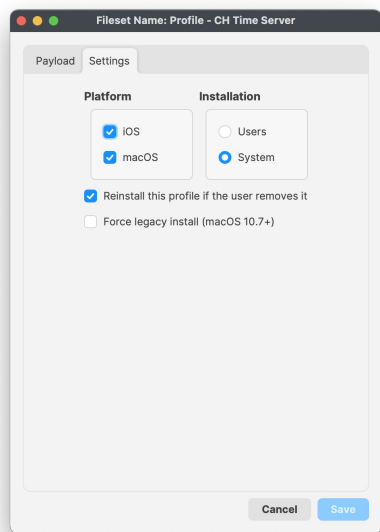
Filesets Status	Device Details	Command History	Managed
Request Type	Status	User	
DeviceInformation	acknowledged		
DeviceInformation	acknowledged	sholden	

DeviceInformation may report inventory regarding the System and the User. As such there are multiple requests, one per Managed

User and one for System.

Profile Installation

Profile Settings defines whether a Profile should be Installed for the System or User:



As with other Request Types, if the Profile is configured for System Installation, the User channel column should be blank, whilst those set as User should show a Request Type of 'InstallProfile' per managed user.

The below image shows installation of two differing Profiles, one set as System and the other set as User:

Filesets Status Device Details Command History Managed Apps Installed Apps Installed Profiles Users Policies Software Updates DDM Declarations						
Request Type	Status	User	Creation Date	Settings Items	Response Date	Profile Id
InstallProfile	acknowledged		2024-10-17T23:55:25		2024-10-17T23:55:26	fw1063.home.22e28158-118c-4956-8640-1f4119f...
InstallProfile	acknowledged	sholden	2024-10-09T22:14:08		2024-10-09T22:14:08	ml1063.local.9645a261-8941-4827-b0b8-21b97a...

⚠ There was a period of time where all Profiles could be set as either User or System regardless. Apple enforced 'correct' Installation channels several major versions back. As such, if Profiles were delivered before such change, it may be possible that the User column may show a User despite the Profile being set as System. This should no longer be the case for newly delivered requests

❗ Although altered values in a Profile Payload will just cause the Profile to be updated on a device, changing the Installation channel from User to System or vice versa, will cause the Profile to be uninstalled and then re-installed using the newly defined Installation channel.

ℹ Only some Profile Payloads may be defined as either User or System. If one option is greyed out, the Profile Setting cannot be changed.

Commands

Some requests are commands designed to action an event, e.g. rename a device, erase a device, etc. If the request is altering a setting, the Request Type reported is 'Settings' and the 'Settings Items' column will display details regarding the setting to be altered.

The below image shows a request to alter the name of the device:

Filesets Status Device Details Command History Managed Apps Installed Apps Installed Profiles Users Policies				
Request Type	Status	User	Creation Date	Settings Items
Settings	not sent		2024-09-17T21:00:59	[{"Item": "DeviceName", "DeviceName": "macOS12VM"}]

Further details regarding 'Command Policy' Fileset Payloads can be viewed in the following KB:

[Profile Editor Command Policy](#)

Troubleshooting

Some typical items to consider when reviewing Command History:

- The Command History tab will not be present if the device is not MDM enrolled (i.e. a macOS device with only the FileWave Client installed)
- A profile does not show on the device, yet command is acknowledged. This is typically seen where a Profile is set as User, but the currently logged in user is a local user, but not the local managed user. Compare the Command History User column with the currently logged in user.
- Where possible, it only might be prudent to set Profiles as System rather than user, if all local users require management (Note: this may also impact Administrators logging into systems, when attempting to fix a user's issue)
- Where an error has occurred, review the 'Error Msg' column. If the error message does not appear clear, consider raising a ticket with the FileWave Support team.
- As noted above, when a Profile Setting is changed, the existing Profile is removed before being re-delivered through the newly specified Installation channel (User or System). If the Profile is essential for network connectivity, the device will lose its network connection, making it impossible to receive the updated Profile.