

# APNs

MDM/DDM communication relies upon Apple's APNs cloud service.

- [Apple Push Notification Service](#)
- [APNs Certificate Creation & Renewal on macOS Computers](#)
- [APNs Certificate Creation & Renewal on Windows Computers](#)

# Apple Push Notification Service

## What

- Like to know a new message has been sent?
- Want to see how many messages are unread from the Home Screen, per App?

✓ The following is really just for information, describing APNs.

Push Notifications are mostly designed to allow 3rd party Apps the ability to inform users through their App, e.g. messages, sounds, etc. some relevant detail. Users control which messages are silenced or visible and how they are visible through Settings.

Developers of Apps requiring this service register their App with Apple. This process requires an APNs token, integrated into the App's Server.

❗ Generation of an APNs token itself is a required action by FileWave Admins as per the other KB articles in this chapter.

For APNs to succeed, the App and 3rd party server must be able to trust Apple's APNs Cloud Service. Hence, Trust Stores must include Apple's APNs Root Certificate.

## APNs Certificate Update:

At times the Root Certificate used by APNs will require replacing, prior to expiry.

APNs Cert	Service	Up to Date	From Date	Expiry Date
<a href="#">AAA Certificate Services root certificate</a>	Sandbox	Jan 2025	-	Dec 31 23:59:59 2028 GMT
	Production	Feb 2025	-	
<a href="#">SHA-2 Root : USERTrust RSA Certification Authority certificate</a>	Sandbox	-	Jan 2025	Jan 18 23:59:59 2038 GMT
	Production	-	Feb 2025	

Apple will supply information when this occurs, ensuring developers of Apps and providers of 3rd party servers update their products.

✓ FileWave Server already includes both of the above listed certificates within its Trust Store.

## 3rd Party Apps

The act of installing an App requiring APNs, registers that App with APNs and the device receives a Unique Device Token.

Messages pushed can include:

- Display Alert Message to User
- Apply Badge Icon to App's Icon
- Play a Sound
- Deliver Notification Silently

Both Message and Unique Device Token are sent by the App's Server when attempting to initiate a notification.

Notifications are relayed through Apple's APNs service. On receipt of the notification, the device will act accordingly, e.g. display a message to user.

In essence, the message payload therefore consists of:

- APS Dictionary: Message content
- Alert Keys: Assist notification processing, e.g. an identifier to a particular conversation of a messaging app.
- Device ID: Unique Device Token

❗ The App should contain the current APNs Root Certificate within its Trust Store

## MDM/DDM

MDM communication also relies upon the APNs service and therefore is an example of this process, but key aspects are:

- The act of enrolment is equivalent to installing the App, initiating the receipt of the Unique Device Token.
- The App in question is a binary, included in the Operating System by Apple: '/usr/libexec/mdmclient'.
- APS dictionary should not be included in the payload from an MDM server.

MDM APNs messages are nothing more than a request for the device to contact the MDM server. Any commands are subsequently sent directly to the device, once the device responds back to the MDM server from this APNs request.

Since Apple are the developers of the 'mdmclient', Apple manage its Trust Store. Apple's list of supported Root Certificates per OS version are available from their KB:

<https://support.apple.com/en-gb/103272>

# APNs Certificate Creation & Renewal on macOS Computers

## Description

Apple Mobile Device Management (MDM) requires an Apple Push Notification service (APNs) certificate; renewable yearly.



### APNs Expiry

If APNs certificates are allowed to expire, all MDM communication will be lost, until renewed.

The following guide provides the steps to create and renew an APNs certificate using macOS.

### APNs Topic

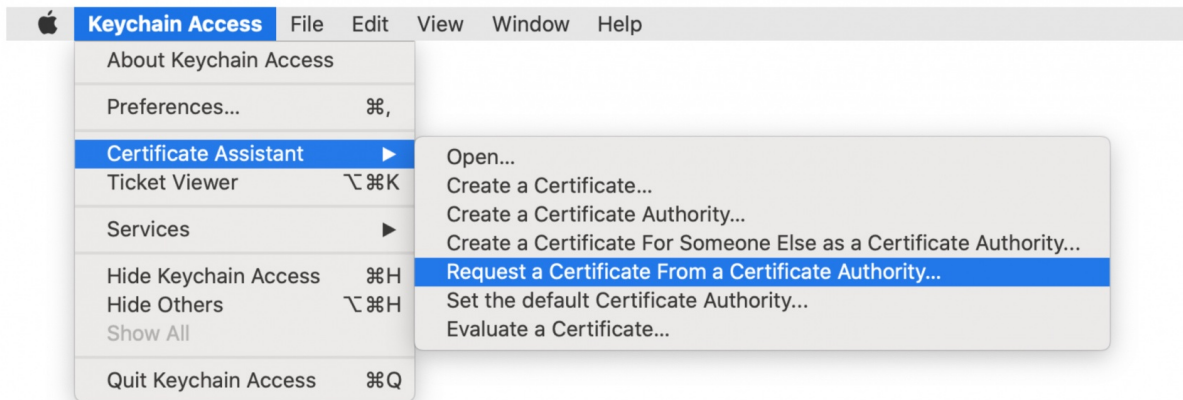


An APNs certificate has a unique topic, in the form of a hexadecimal string, and belongs to the Apple ID used to create the certificate. When renewing, the topic must match to ensure devices continue to communicate with the server. As such, not only must the same Apple ID be used when renewing an APNs certificate, but the current certificate must also be selected for renewal.

## Step-By-Step Guide

### Creating the Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

1. Open Keychain Access, located in: Applications > Utilities > Keychain Access.app.
2. Create a CSR. Keychain Access > Certificate Assistant > Request a Certificate from a Certificate Authority...

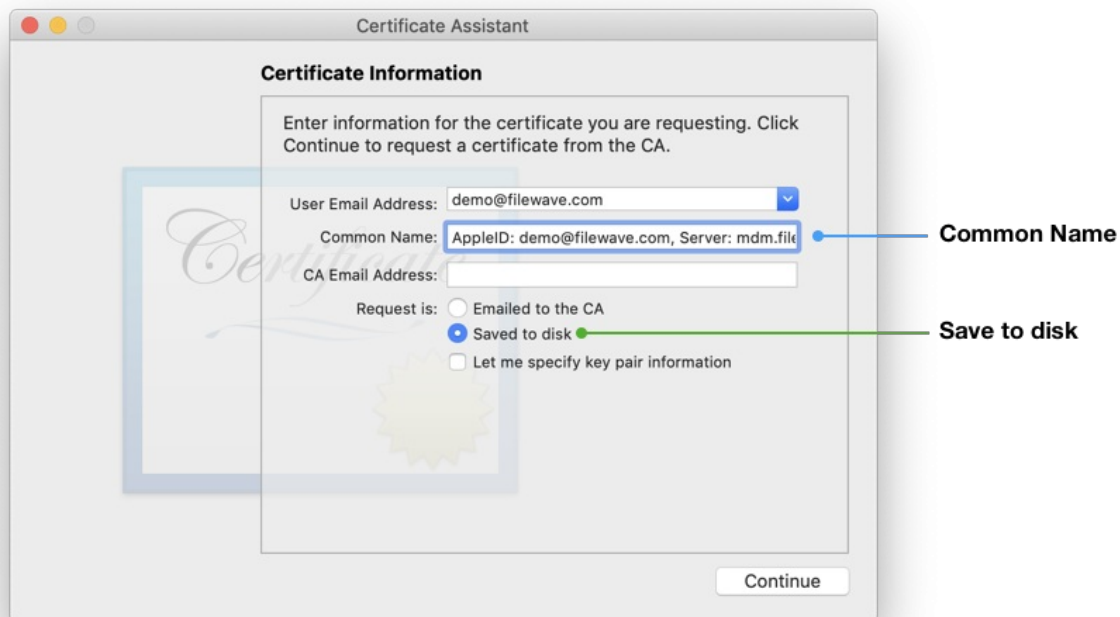


3. Enter the AppleID and Server name that you are going to be associating with this certificate in the "Common Name" field.



### Common Name

Certificate Private Key names are visible in Keychain and the Common Name is used to set the Private Key name. Supplying the Apple ID and Server as the Common Name, ensures the Apple ID used to generate the certificate will be stored for future reference.





4. Select the radio button "Saved to disk" and click Continue.
5. Save the CSR request, ready to upload to FileWave in the next section.

**Certificate Storage**  
 Consider creating a secure location to store the created certificates and sub divide them using the date or year, e.g folder named: 'MDM APNs certificates 2020'.

## Sign the CSR

CSR requests must be signed before uploading to Apple. FileWave has a portal for this process, which requires an active FileWave account.

1. Navigate to <https://csr.filewave.com/> and login.
2. Upload the previously created CSR.
3. 'Download signed CSR' should list this uploaded and now signed CSR.
4. Download this newly signed CSR, ready for upload to Apple in the next section. Again consider where this certificate is stored.

 <span>Contact Sales  </span>		
<div>  <span>PRODUCTS SOLUTIONS SERVICES <b>SUPPORT</b> PARTNERS NEWS EVENTS ALLIANCE STAFF</span> </div> <div>Q search...</div>		
<b>Signed CSR list</b>		
<b>Original CSR filename</b>	<b>CSR Upload Date</b>	<b>Download signed CSR</b>
CertificateSigningRequest.certSigningRequest	July 16, 2012, 2:18 p.m.	<a href="#">Download</a>
CertificateSigningRequest.certSigningRequest	Aug. 5, 2014, 11 a.m.	<a href="#">Download</a>

## Upload the signed FileWave CSR to Apple

### Creating a new Certificate

If you are renewing a certificate then jump to [Renewing a Certificate](#)

1. Navigate to: <https://identity.apple.com/pushcert/> and log in with an Apple ID.  
 This Apple ID will own the certificate and is required for every renewal. Do not use a personal Apple ID, to avoid complications if that person where to leave the business or institution.

2. Click 'Create'.
3. 'Accept' Apple's 'Terms of Use'.

## Apple Push Certificates Portal

### Create a New Push Certificate

Upload your Certificate Signing Request signed by your third-party server vendor to create a new push certificate.

Notes

Vendor-Signed Certificate Signing Request

no file selected

### Renewing a Certificate

1. Navigate to: <https://identity.apple.com/pushcert/> and log in with the Apple ID used to initially create the certificate.
2. Confirm the Certificate to renew.
3. Select 'Renew'.

To confirm the certificate, compare the Subject DN (Topic) and current certificate.

Clicking the 'i' button will show the certificate details, including the Topic:

The screenshot shows the Apple Push Certificates portal interface. A modal window is open, displaying the following information:

- Serial Number :** b4555371ea21ea2
- Subject DN :** C=GB, CN=APSP:bb78e23d-9b51-4d83-ef5d-dd92a43b0930, UID=com.apple.mgmt.External.bb78e23d-9b51-4d83-ef5d-dd92a43b0930
- Notes :** (Empty text area)

At the bottom of the modal are buttons for "Cancel" and "Update Note".

In the background, a table lists certificates. The first row is highlighted:

Service	Vendor	Created	Status	Actions
Mobile Device Management	FileWave (Europe) GmbH	Jan 6, 2021	Active	<input type="button" value="Renew"/> <input type="button" value="Download"/> <input type="button" value="Revoke"/>

Annotations in the image:

- A green line points from the label "Topic" to the Subject DN field in the modal.
- A blue line points from the label "Info" to the 'i' (info) button in the actions column of the table.

Ensure this matches with the 'Current Certificate' in FileWave Admin > Preferences > Mobile > Apple Push Notification Certificate:

FileWave Admin Preferences

General Organization Info **Mobile** Google LDAP Kiosk VPP & DEP Inventory Mail Education Imaging Editor Proxies Software Update

MDM Server

Server Address:  Port: 20445 ☐ Generate new key on Save

Shared Key: {d6f81f54-aa6d-0e74-aa6d-c8dd6f81f54c}

Apple Android/Chromebooks macOS

Apple Push Notification Certificate

Current Certificate: APSP:bb78e23d-9b51-4d83-ef5d-dd92a43b0930

Expiration Date: 6 January 2021 09:34:08 CET

Serial Number: b4:55:55:37:1e:a2:1e:a2

APN Certificate/Key:

Device un-enrollment

☐ Remove MDM profile for devices removed from FileWave model

Devices removed from FileWave will require a new enrollment to be managed ; it may be required to wipe the device to start enrollment again, depending on device restrictions.

☐ Ignore status notifications

Topic

❗ If the 'Topics' do not match do not continue. If the correct certificate is not in the list on Apple's website, this is the wrong Apple ID. If this guide was followed in creating the original certificate, the previously used Apple ID will be viewable from the certificate "Private Key".

Click 'Choose File' and browse to the signed FileWave CSR from the previous section.

Click 'Upload' and Apple will return a 'Confirmation'.

## Confirmation



You have successfully created a new push certificate with the following information:

Service	Mobile Device Management
Vendor	FileWave (Europe) GmbH
Expiration Date	Jan 6, 2021

Click 'Download' and save the ".pem" file. Again consider where this certificate is stored.



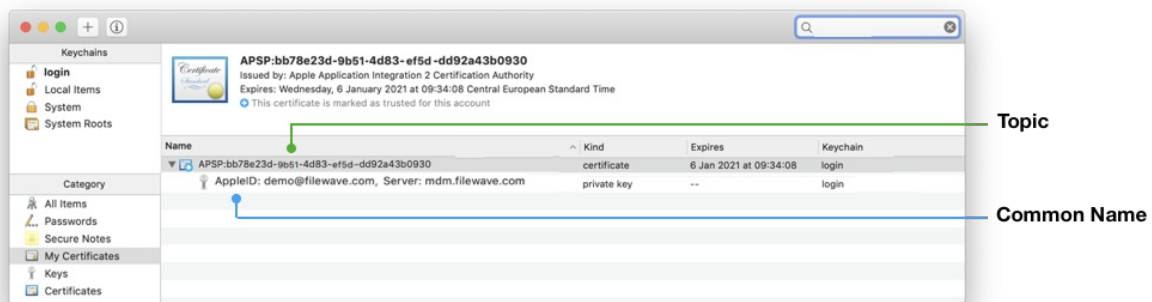
## Create a ".p12" from the Signed CSR

1. Open Keychain Access app, select login from the Keychains list and then choose 'My Certificates' tab.

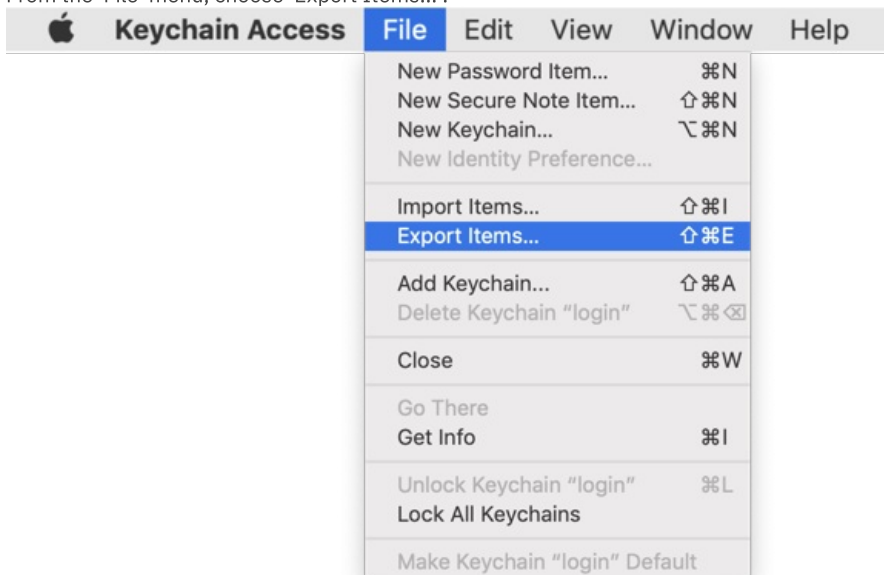
**Keychain**  
 ⚠ If imported into the System Keychain, the Private Key will not be accessible. If 'All Items' tab is selected, private keys will not be available!

2. Drag the downloaded PEM file into the Keychain main window.
3. Locate the imported certificate. It will begin with "APSP:".
4. Click the disclosure triangle and select the expanded private key.

**Common Name and Topic**  
 ✓ The name of the Private Key will show the value defined as the "Common Name" from the creation of the CSR. Where recommendation was followed, this should list the Apple ID and Server name. Additionally the name of the Certificate is the same as the Topic.



5. From the 'File' menu, choose 'Export Items...'





6. Export as a .p12 file. Again consider where this certificate is stored.
7. Click Save.




Save As:


Tags:

Where:   

File Format:

8. Leave the password blank.


 **Enter a password which will be used to protect the exported items:**

Password:  

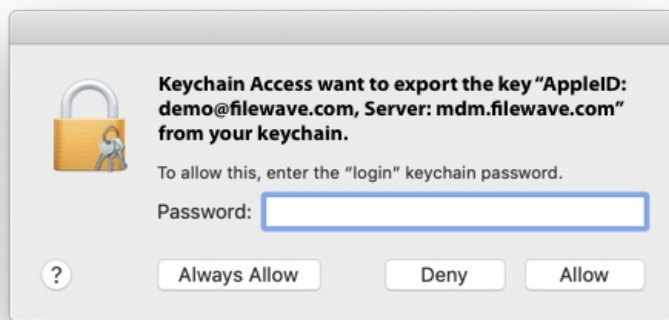
Verify:

[Password Strength:](#) Weak

☐ Show password

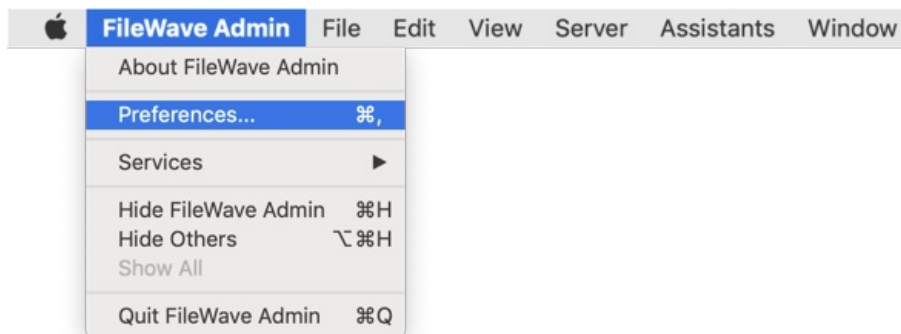


9. Enter your local admin account, when prompted, allowing Keychain to export.

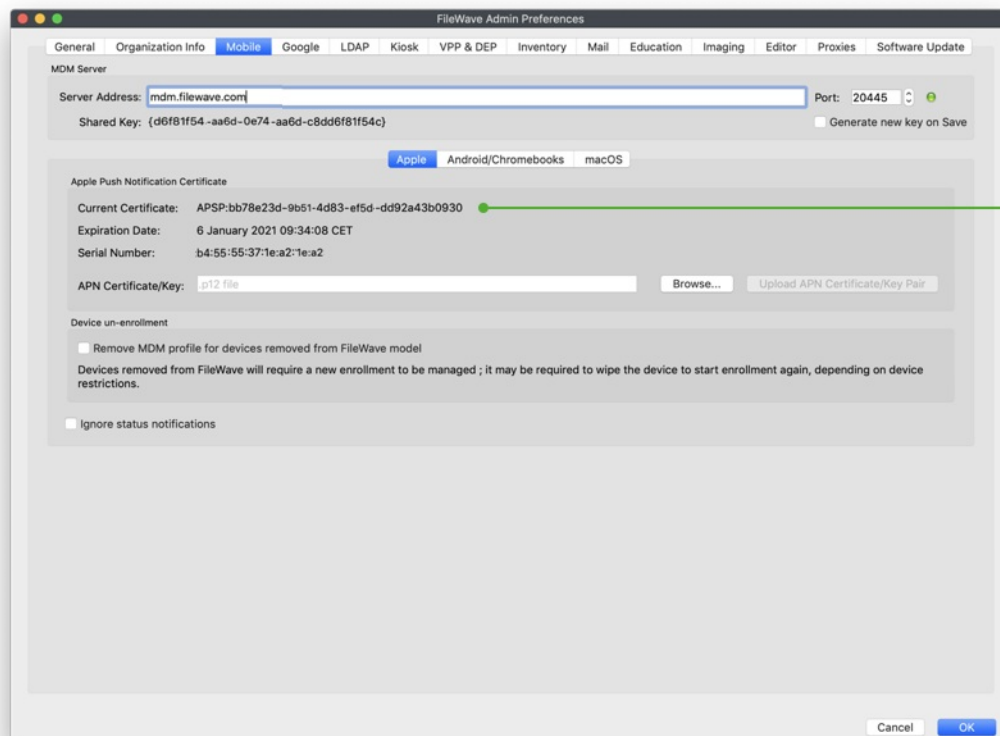


## Uploading the Certificate into FileWave

1. Launch the FileWave Admin and login to the FileWave server.
2. Open the FileWave Admin Preferences.



3. Select the 'Mobile' tab.
4. Click 'Browse' and navigate to the saved ".p12" APNs certificate.
5. Select the exported ".p12" certificate.
6. Click 'Upload APN Certificate/Key Pair'.
7. The topic should match the previous topic.



8. That is it! FileWave may now manage Apple devices using Apple's Push Notification Service.



APNs certificates require yearly renewals. Through FileWave Admin > Dashboard > Alert Settings, automated emails may be configured. Consider adding 'APN for MDM'. Note this requires the Email preferences in Admin to be configured.

## Related articles

- [APNs Certificate Creation & Renewal on Windows](#)

# APNs Certificate Creation & Renewal on Windows Computers

## Description

The following guide provides the steps to create and renew an APNs certificate using Windows.

### APNs Topic

▲ An APNs certificate has a unique topic, in the form of a hexadecimal string, and belongs to the Apple ID used to create the certificate. When renewing, the topic must match to ensure devices continue to communicate with the server. As such, not only must the same Apple ID be used when renewing an APNs certificate, but the current certificate must also be selected for renewal.

### APNs Expiry

▲ Apple Mobile Device Management (MDM) requires an Apple Push Notification service (APNs) certificate; renewable yearly. If APNs certificates are allowed to expire, all MDM communication will be lost, until renewed.

## Information

### Requirements

- An appropriate copy of [OpenSSL](#), which must be downloaded and installed.

Note, that the light version does not include the necessary configuration files.

1 **CMD Commands**  
The cmd.exe application should be opened with 'Run as an Administrator' for all commands in this KB

## Step-By-Step Guide

- [Creating the Certificate Signing Request \(CSR\)](#)
- [Sign the CSR](#)
- [Upload the signed FileWave CSR to Apple](#)
  - [Creating a Certificate](#)
  - [Renewing a Certificate](#)
- [Create a ".p12" from the Signed CSR](#)
- [Uploading the Certificate into FileWave](#)
- [Related articles](#)

## Creating the Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

1. Open cmd.exe as an Administrator
2. Create a CSR. Enter the following command, which will result in two new files on the Desktop: request.csr and privateKey.key:

```
"C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\openssl.exe" req -out "%USERPROFILE%\Desktop\request.csr" -new -newkey  
rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout "%USERPROFILE%\Desktop\privateKey.key" -config "C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-  
Win64\bin\cnf\openssl.cnf"
```

1 Certificate Private Key names are visible from openssl commands and the Common Name is used to set the Private Key name. Supplying the Apple ID and Server as the Common Name, ensures the Apple ID used to generate the certificate will be stored for future reference.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\WINDOWS\system32>"C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\openssl.exe" req -out "%USERPROFILE%\Desktop\request.csr" -new -newkey
rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout "%USERPROFILE%\Desktop\privateKey.key" -config "C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\cnf\openssl.cnf"
Generating a RSA private key
.....+++++
writing new private key to 'C:\Users\Administrator\Deskstop\privateKey.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:US
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Indiana
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Fishers
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Demo
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:Demo
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:AppleID: demo@filewave.com, Server: mdm.filewave.com
Email Address []:demo@filewave.com

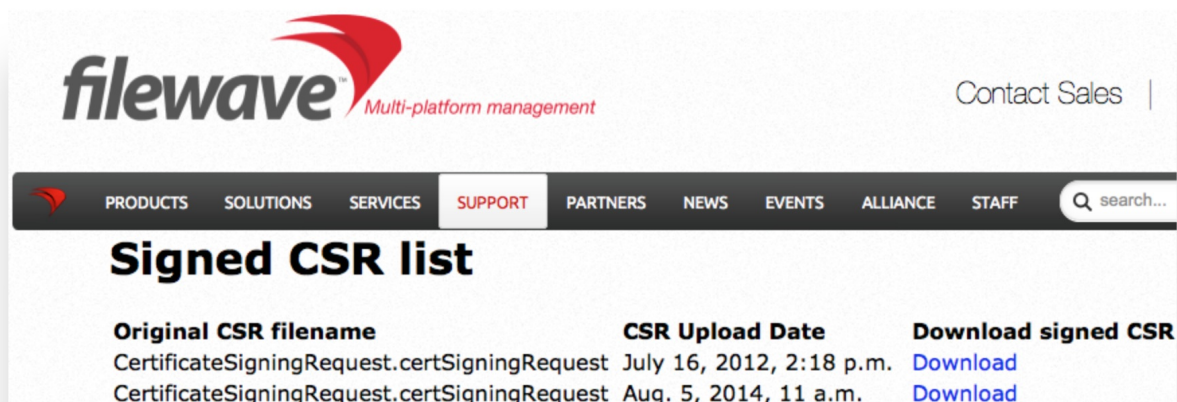
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

## Sign the CSR

CSR requests must be signed before uploading to Apple. FileWave has a portal for this process, which requires an active FileWave account.

1. Navigate to [https://csr.filewave.com/list\\_csr](https://csr.filewave.com/list_csr) and login.
2. Upload the previously created CSR.
3. 'Download signed CSR' should list this uploaded and now signed CSR.
4. Download this newly signed CSR, ready for upload to Apple in the next section. Again consider where this certificate is stored.



## Upload the signed FileWave CSR to Apple

### Creating a Certificate

1. Navigate to: <https://identity.apple.com/pushcert/> and log in with an Apple ID.

✓ This Apple ID will own the certificate and is required for every renewal. Do not use a personal Apple ID, to avoid complications if that person were to leave the business or institution.

1. Click 'Create'.
2. 'Accept' Apple's 'Terms of Use'.

# Apple Push Certificates Portal

## Create a New Push Certificate

Upload your Certificate Signing Request signed by your third-party server vendor to create a new push certificate.

Notes

Vendor-Signed Certificate Signing Request

no file selected

Cancel

Upload

## Renewing a Certificate

1. Navigate to: <https://identity.apple.com/pushcert/> and log in with the Apple ID used to initially create the certificate.
2. Confirm the Certificate to renew.
3. Select 'Renew'.

To confirm the certificate, compare the Subject DN (Topic) and current certificate.

Clicking the 'i' button will show the certificate details, including the Topic:

Apple Push Certificates

Serial Number : b4555371ea21ea2  
Subject DN : C=GB, CN=APSP:bb78e23d-9b51-4d83-ef5d-dd92a43b0930, UID=com.apple.mgmt.External.bb78e23d-9b51-4d83-ef5d-dd92a43b0930  
Notes :

Cancel Update Note

Service Vendor

Mobile Device Management FileWave (Europe) Gmbh Jan 6, 2021 Active Renew Download Revoke

Topic

Info

Ensure this matches with the 'Current Certificate' in FileWave Admin > Preferences > Mobile > Apple Push Notification Certificate:

FileWave Admin Preferences

General Organization Info Mobile Google LDAP Kiosk VPP & DEP Inventory Mail Education Imaging Editor Proxies Software Update

MDM Server

Server Address:  Port:  ☒ Generate new key on Save

Shared Key:

Apple Android/Chromebooks macOS

Apple Push Notification Certificate

Current Certificate:  **Topic**

Expiration Date: 06 January 2021 09:34:08

Serial Number: b4:55:55:37:1e:a2:1e:a2

APN Certificate/Key:

Device un-enrollment

☐ Remove MDM profile for devices removed from FileWave model

Devices removed from FileWave will require a new enrollment to be managed ; it may be required to wipe the device to start enrollment again, depending on device restrictions.

☐ Ignore status notifications

✓ If the 'Topics' do not match do not continue. If the correct certificate is not in the list on Apple's website, this is the wrong Apple ID. If this guide was followed in creating the original certificate, the previously used Apple ID will be viewable from the certificate "Private Key".

Click 'Choose File' and browse to the signed FileWave CSR from the previous section.

Click 'Upload' and Apple will return a 'Confirmation'.

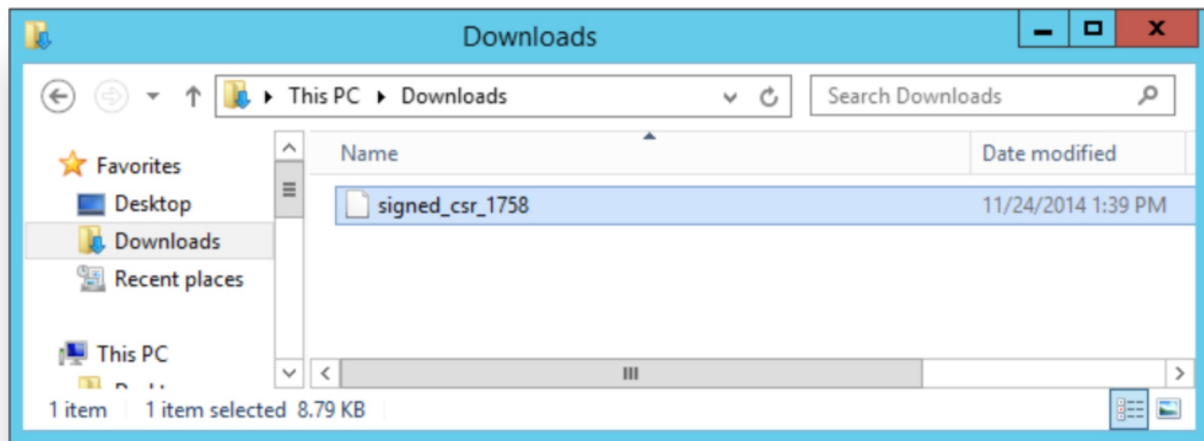
## Confirmation



You have successfully created a new push certificate with the following information:

Service	Mobile Device Management
Vendor	FileWave (Europe) <u>GmbH</u>
Expiration Date	Jan 6, 2021

Click 'Download' and save the ".pem" file. Again consider where this certificate is stored.



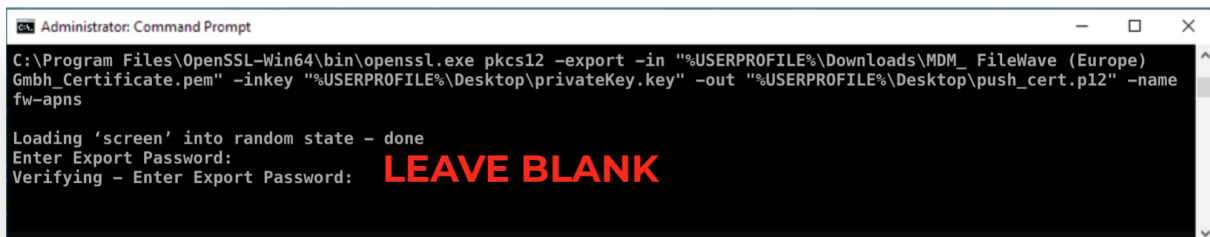
## Create a ".p12" from the Signed CSR

1. Open cmd.exe as an Administrator
2. Create a ".p12". Entering the following command will create the ".p12" on the Desktop:

```
"C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\openssl.exe" pkcs12 -export -in "%USERPROFILE%\Downloads\MDM_ FileWave (Europe) Gmbh_Certificate.pem" -inkey "%USERPROFILE%\Desktop\privateKey.key" -out "%USERPROFILE%\Desktop\push_cert.p12" -name fw-apns
```

- 1. If the output errors in creating the .p12 certificate file, replace the %USERPROFILE% location by pathing out the exact file location instead.

1. Leave the 'Export Password' blank



1. Certificate details may be checked:

- 1. Common Name and Topic  
The name of the Private Key will show the value defined as the "Common Name" from the creation of the CSR. Where recommendation was followed, this should list the Apple ID and Server name. Additionally the name of the Certificate is the same as the Topic.

```
"C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\openssl.exe" pkcs12 -info -in C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\push_cert.p12
```

Note, below image has been edited to remove some details and highlight the two key items of interest.



```
Administrator Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.836]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

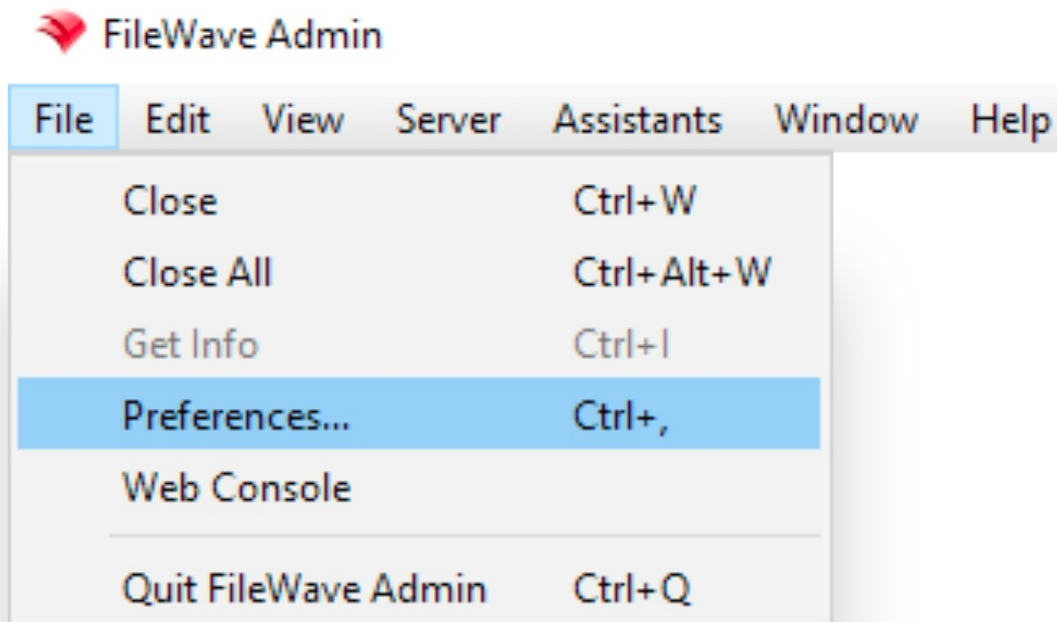
C:\WINDOWS\system32>"C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\openssl.exe" pkcs12 -info -in C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\push_cert.p12
Enter Import Password:
MAC: sha1, Iteration 1
MAC length: 20, salt length: 8
PKCS7 Encrypted data: pbeWithSHA1And40BitRC2-CBC, Iteration 2048
Certificate bag
Bag Attributes
    friendlyName: APSP:bb78e23d-9b51-4d83-ef5d-dd92a43b0930
PKCS7 Data
Shrouded Keybag: pbeWithSHA1And3-KeyTripleDES-CBC, Iteration 2048
Bag Attributes
    friendlyName: AppleID: demo@filewave.com, Server: mdm.filewave.com
```

Topic

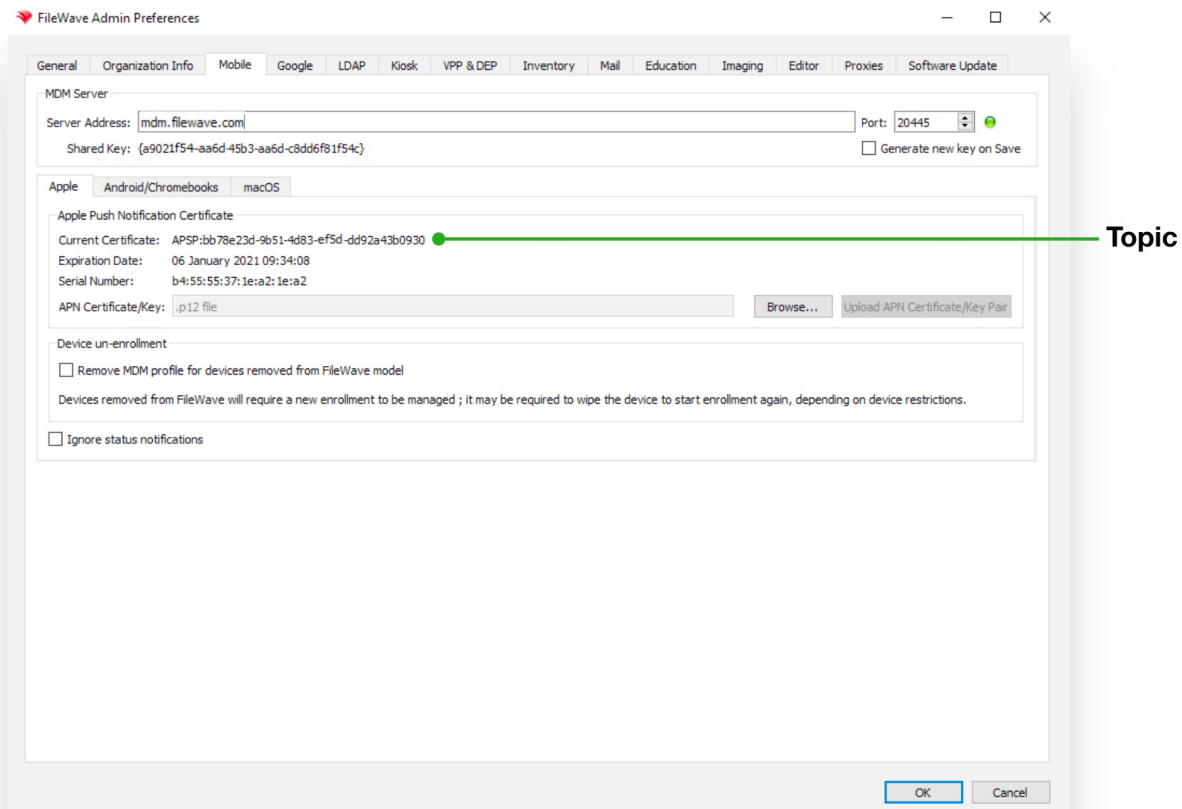
Common Name

## Uploading the Certificate into FileWave

1. Launch the FileWave Admin and login to the FileWave server.
2. Open the FileWave Admin Preferences.



1. Select the 'Mobile' tab.
2. Click 'Browse' and navigate to the saved ".p12" APNs certificate.
3. Select the exported ".p12" certificate.
4. Click 'Upload APN Certificate/Key Pair'.
5. The topic should match the previous topic.



1. That is it! FileWave may now manage Apple devices using Apple's Push Notification Service.

✓ APNs certificates require yearly renewals. Through FileWave Admin > Dashboard > Alert Settings, automated emails may be configured. Consider adding 'APN for MDM'. Note this requires the Email preferences in Admin to be configured.

## Related Articles

[APNs Certificate Creation and Renewal on macOS](#)