

White Labeling the iOS, macOS, and Android enrollment pages

Getting Started

This article explains how to customize the enrollment page for iOS, macOS (MDM), and Android devices - the enrollment page is what is made visible for your end users when they enroll their devices manually (BYOD or manual enrollment).

Feature	Customization type	Technology
iOS, macOS MDM, Android	Server template	HTML

Managed Platform	Server Platform	Location
Android	macOS and Linux	<code>/usr/local/filewave/django/user_templates/android/welcome.html</code>
iOS and macOS	macOS and Linux	<code>/usr/local/filewave/django/user_templates/ios/welcome.html</code>

This HTML document is actually a template, containing variables that will be replaced by the real values when processed by the FileWave server. We are using [Django template language](#) - but in a very limited way; only a few variables are important.

iOS and MacOS

variable	usage
<code>static</code>	Path where FileWave stores static files like icons, css files
<code><already_trusted_ca</code>	True if the server has a valid, trusted SSL certificate

The template will show one or two steps depending on the SSL certificate your server is using.

In case of self signed certificate:

- step 1 is to download the certificate (to be manually installed in the device trust store); link must point to "/CA"
- step 2 is to enroll the device; link must point to "/enroll"

In case of trusted certificate (recommended):

- step 1 is to enroll the device; link must point to "/enroll"

Android

variable	usage
<code>static</code>	Path where FileWave stores static files like icons, css files
<code>filewave_version</code>	FileWave server current version. "12.4.0" for instance
<code>server_host</code>	FileWave server FQDN as set in preferences. " server.filewave.ch " for instance
<code>server_port</code>	FileWave server port as set in preferences. 20443 by default.

Android template always shows two steps:

- step 1 is to download FileWave Android Native App Portal on FileWave CDN, using `filewave_version` variable. You may want to change this link if you have a custom Android Native App Portal.
- step 2 is to automatically configure the Android Native App Portal, once it has been installed, using `server_host` and `server_port` variables.

Additional files

Additional files can be placed in the same directory and will be served with the `/user_templates/ios/` prefix. For instance, if you want to include a CSS file, you can add to your `index.html`:

```
<link rel='stylesheet' href="/user_templates/ios/enroll.css" />
```

And copy "enroll.css" in the same directory as `index.html`.