

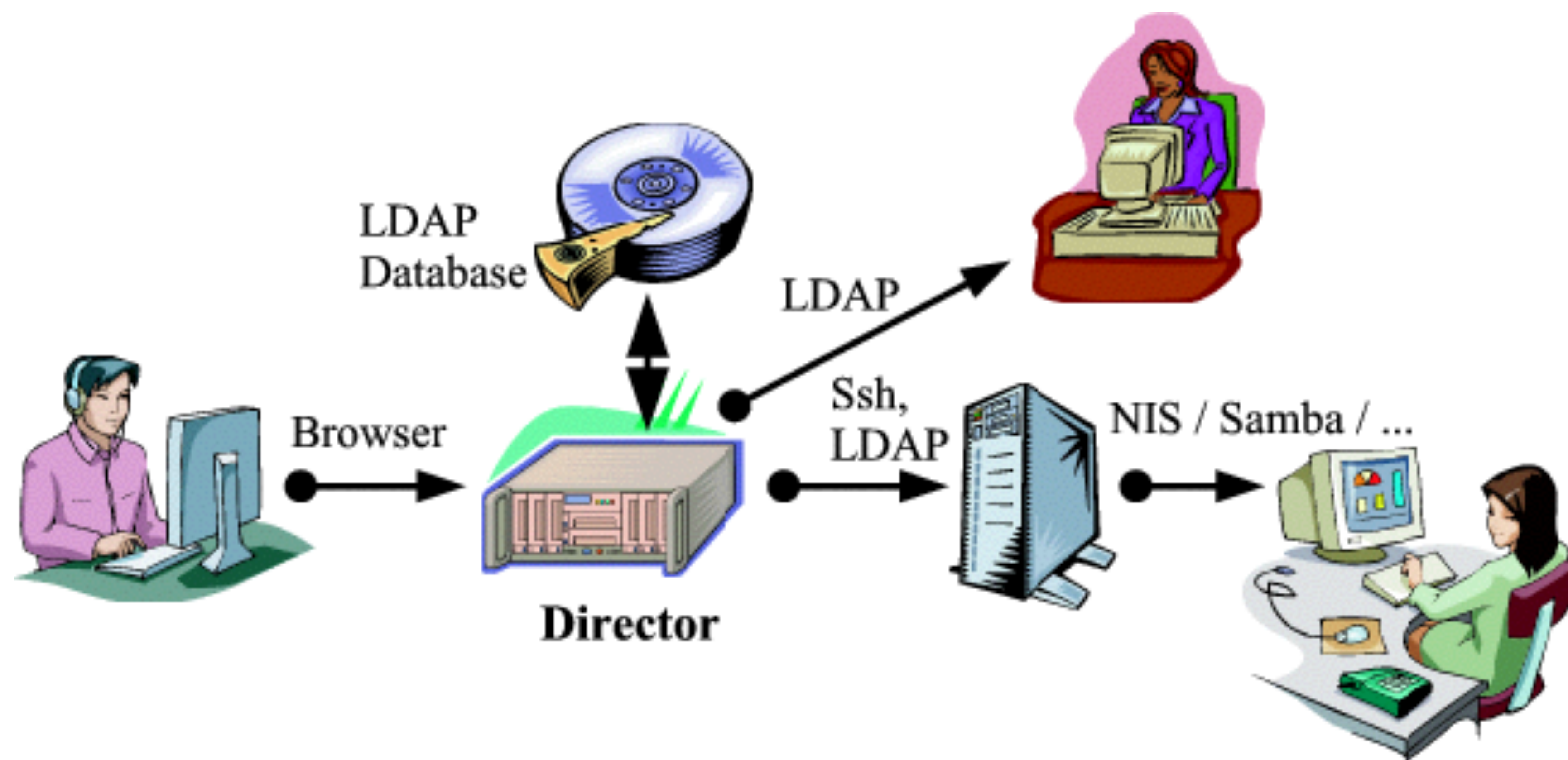
Tools and Process for Streamlining Mac Deployment

Tim Sutton

Concordia University, Faculty of Fine Arts
Montreal



Things change



Release cycle

- Annual releases of macOS, iOS
- Mid-cycle features added in iOS, Server (i.e. iOS 9.3 EDU features)
- Testing betas in summer

Process

Perspective

Tools

<https://macops.ca/macsysadmin2016>

~~OS X~~ macOS builds

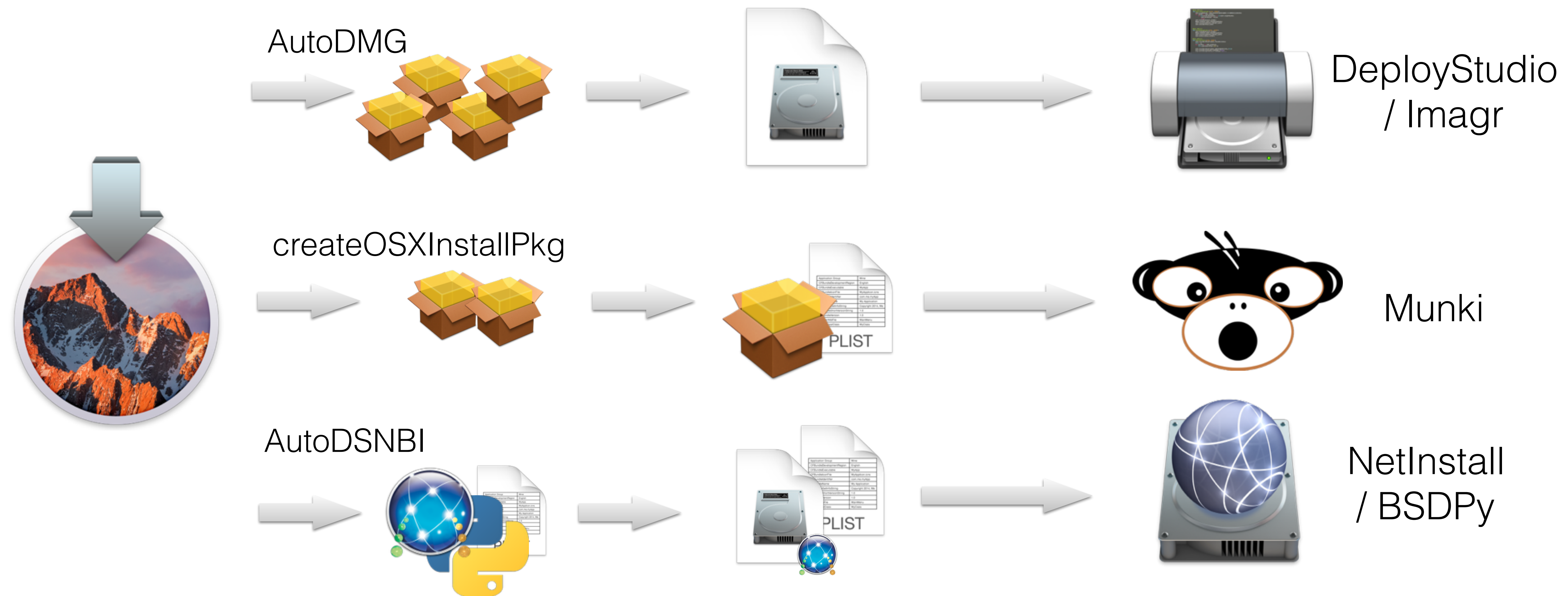
~~OS X~~ macOS builds

- macOS (multiple versions, and choose your format)
- Techs with specific OS requirements, self service imaging
- Open source tools where possible
- Aim for repeatability, don't repeat yourself

Products and ingredients

- macOS (start from the Installer app)
 - Restore image
 - Installer package
 - NetBoot image (System Image Utility, DeployStudio, Imagr, etc.)
- Bare minimum configuration (contained in packages)
 - Certs, basic config, binding
 - Local admin user, disabling setup assistant
 - Management tool / agent (Munki, Casper, etc.)

Single input, multiple outputs



Jenkins

- Master server connected to multiple build machines (different OS / environments)
- Central configuration, credentials storage, role-based web access
- Publishing and post-processing of builds
- More in MacDevOps:YVR 2016 presentation:
 - <http://www.macdevops.ca/presentations/>



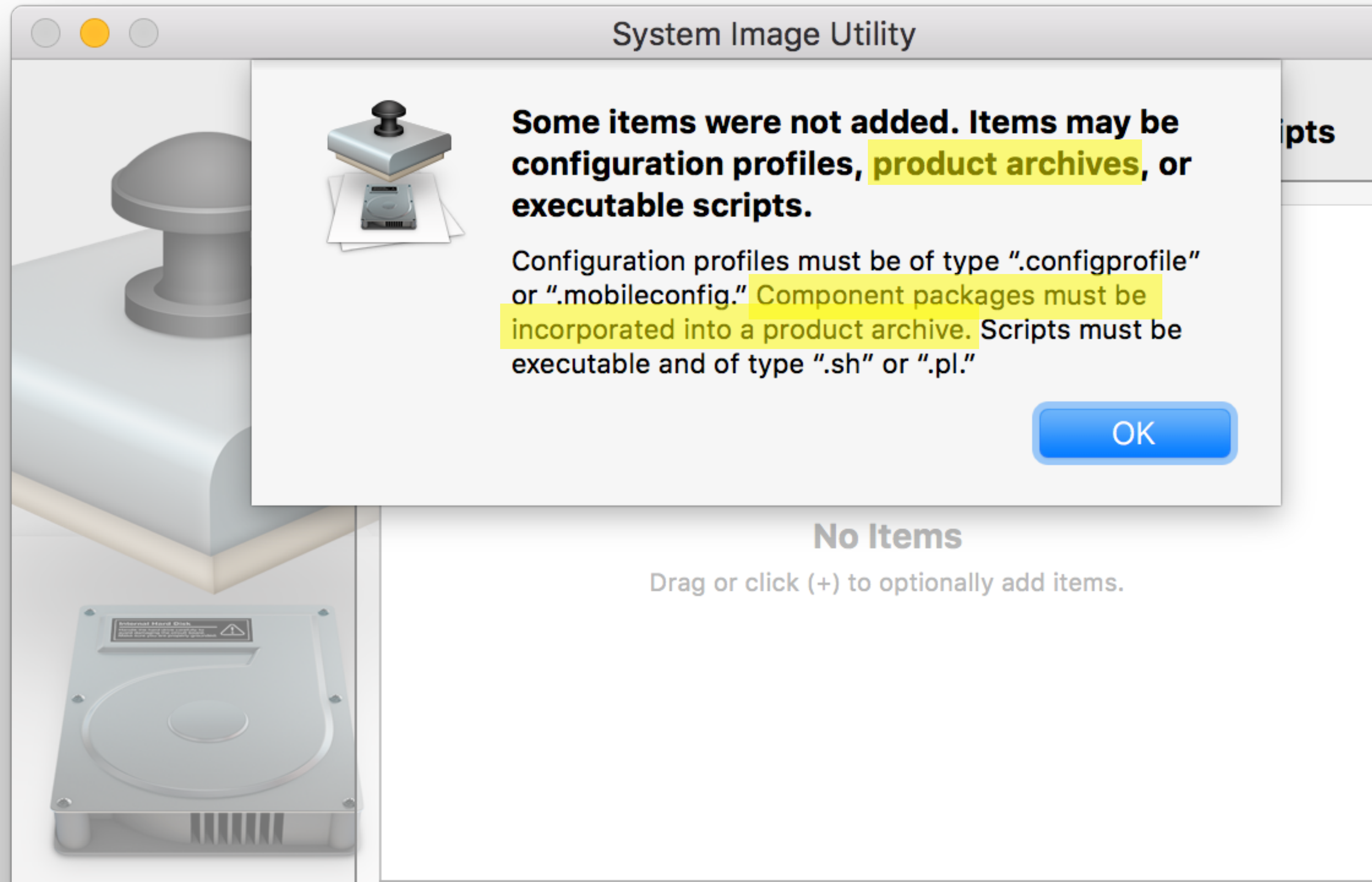
- pkgbuild and productbuild

```
pkgbuild \  
  --identifier 'se.macsysadmin.DisableSetupAssistant' \  
  --root /path/to/payload/directory/root \  
  --version 2016.09.07 \  
  'DisableSetupAssistant.pkg'
```

- Packaging tools / frameworks
 - munkipkg (CLI, Python script) - <https://github.com/munki/munki-pkg>
 - Luggage (CLI, make) - <https://github.com/unixorn/luggage>
 - Packages (Cocoa app and CLI) - <http://s.sudre.free.fr>

Product archive (distribution format)?

```
productbuild \  
  --package component.pkg \  
  output.pkg
```



Signed packages?

- Signed packages (`pkgutil --sign` or `productbuild --sign`)
- Distribution outside your deployment tools
- Installation via MDM + DEP (`InstallApplication` MDM command)
- Possibly a requirement in the future?

ASR image, macOS package

```
/Applications/AutoDMG.app/Contents/MacOS/AutoDMG build \  
  --output ~/somewhere \  
  '/path/to/Install macOS.app' \  
  disable_setup.pkg \  
  create_user.pkg
```

```
createOSXInstallPkg \  
  --source '/path/to/Install macOS.app' \  
  --pkg disable_setup.pkg \  
  --pkg munkitools.pkg \  
  --pkg munki_config.pkg
```

NetBoot

- AutoNBI (creates a vanilla or custom NetInstall):
 - `AutoNBI.py -a -s /path/to/InstallESD.dmg -d . -n MyNBI`
- Imagr (vanilla NetInstall with Imagr and dependencies):
 - `make nbi`
- DeployStudio NBI:
 - <https://github.com/MagerValp/AutoDSNBI> (`autodsnbi.sh`)

Keep the code

- Keep the source together in a source repository (Git, etc.)
- Version your packages
- Share common logic across different scripts/projects
- Remove manual setup steps wherever possible (downloading, copying large required files, etc.)

Keep the code

→ tree -L 2 .

```
.
├── jobs
│   ├── common.sh →
│   ├── create_ds_nbi
│   ├── create_osx_install_pkg
│   └── create_restore_image
└── pkgs
    ├── build_all_pkgs.sh
    ├── create-itadmin
    ├── disable-diagnostics
    ├── disable-icloud-welcome
    ├── disable-setupassistant
    └── munki-kickstart
```

```
#!/bin/sh -e
# common.sh
# exports: CACHED_INSTALLLOX_DMG_PATH
#          PROFILE

export CACHE_DIR="$HOME/Library/Caches/OSXBuids"
if [ ! -d "${CACHE_DIR}" ]; then
    echo "Cache dir doesn't exist, creating at ${CACHE_DIR}"
    mkdir -p "${CACHE_DIR}"
fi

if [ -n "${OSX_VERS}" ] && [ -n "${OSX_BUILD}" ]; then
    # cache the installer app
    echo "Caching OS X installer app ${OSX_VERS} build ${OSX_BUILD}"
    mkdir -p "${CACHE_DIR}/InstallLOX"
    export CACHED_INSTALLLOX_DMG_PATH="${CACHE_DIR}/InstallLOX/${OSX_VERS}-${OSX_BUILD}.dmg"
    if [ ! -e "${CACHED_INSTALLLOX_DMG_PATH}" ]; then
        curl \
            --location \
            --output "${CACHED_INSTALLLOX_DMG_PATH}" \
            "http://macsysadmin.se/macOS/${OSX_VERS}-${OSX_BUILD}.dmg"
    fi
fi

export PROFILE="${WORKSPACE}/job.properties"
```

Jenkins pre-build screen

Project CDA-Base-Image

This build requires parameters:

OSX_VERS

10.11.5

OS X version

OSX_BUILD

15F34

OS X build version

BUILD_NODE

master

elcap

mavericks

tim-win7-vm

SKIP_ESD_DOWNLOAD

☐

SKIP_IMAGE_BUILD

☐

CLEAR_SCRATCH_DIRS_FIRST

☒

AUTODMG_VERSION

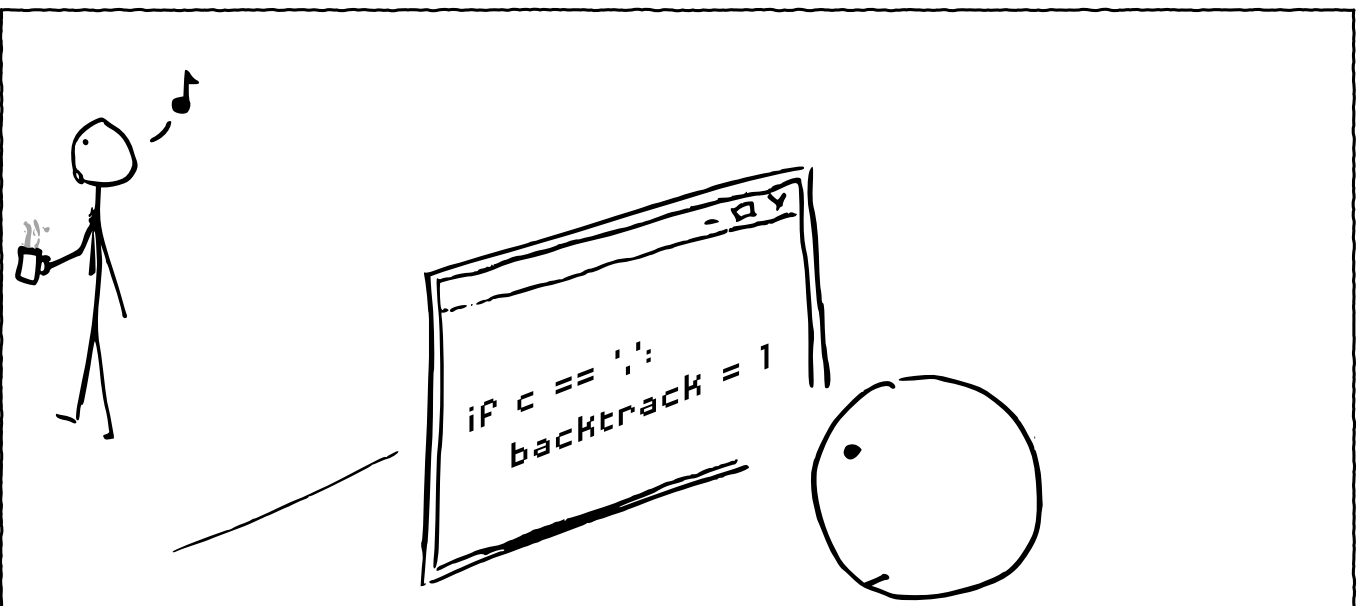
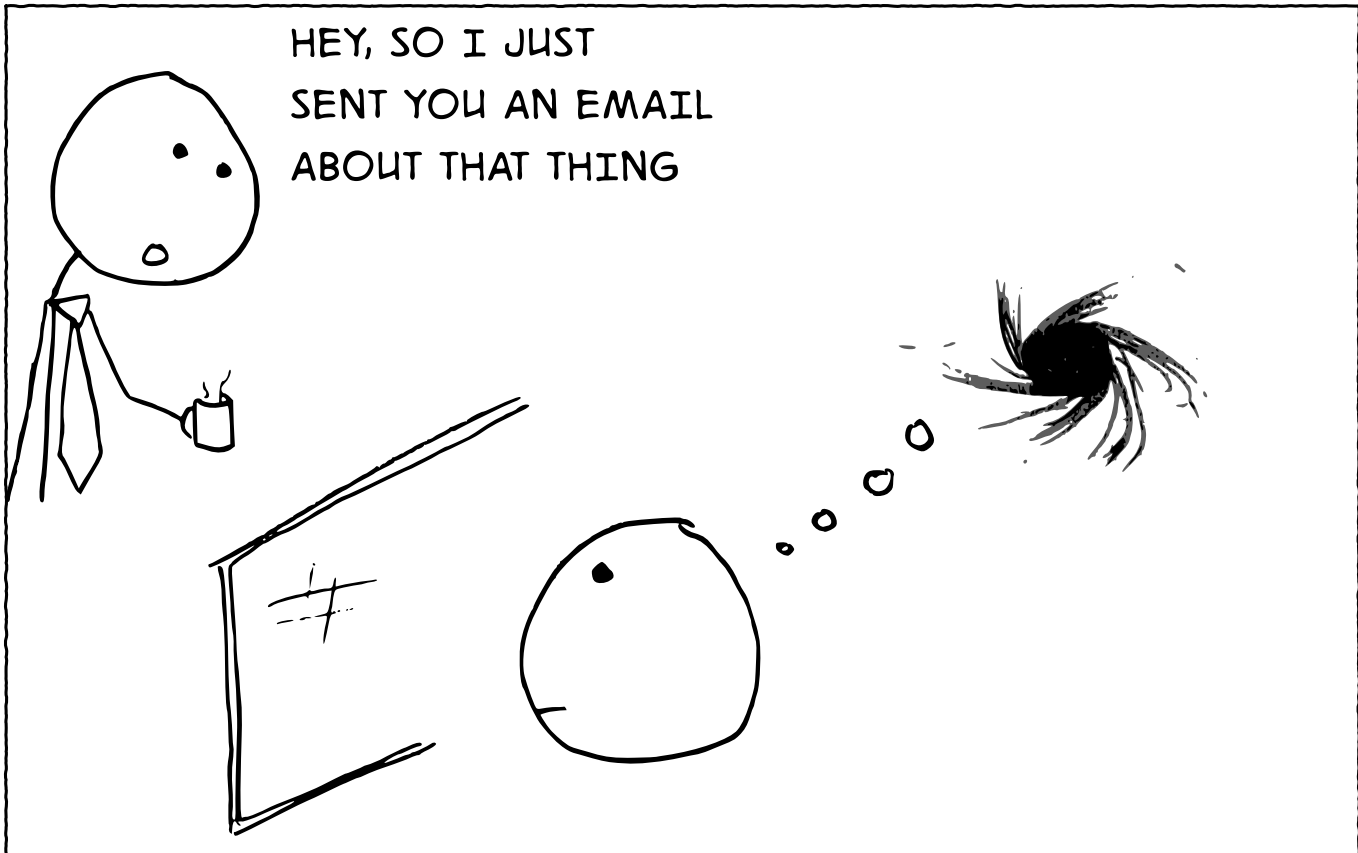
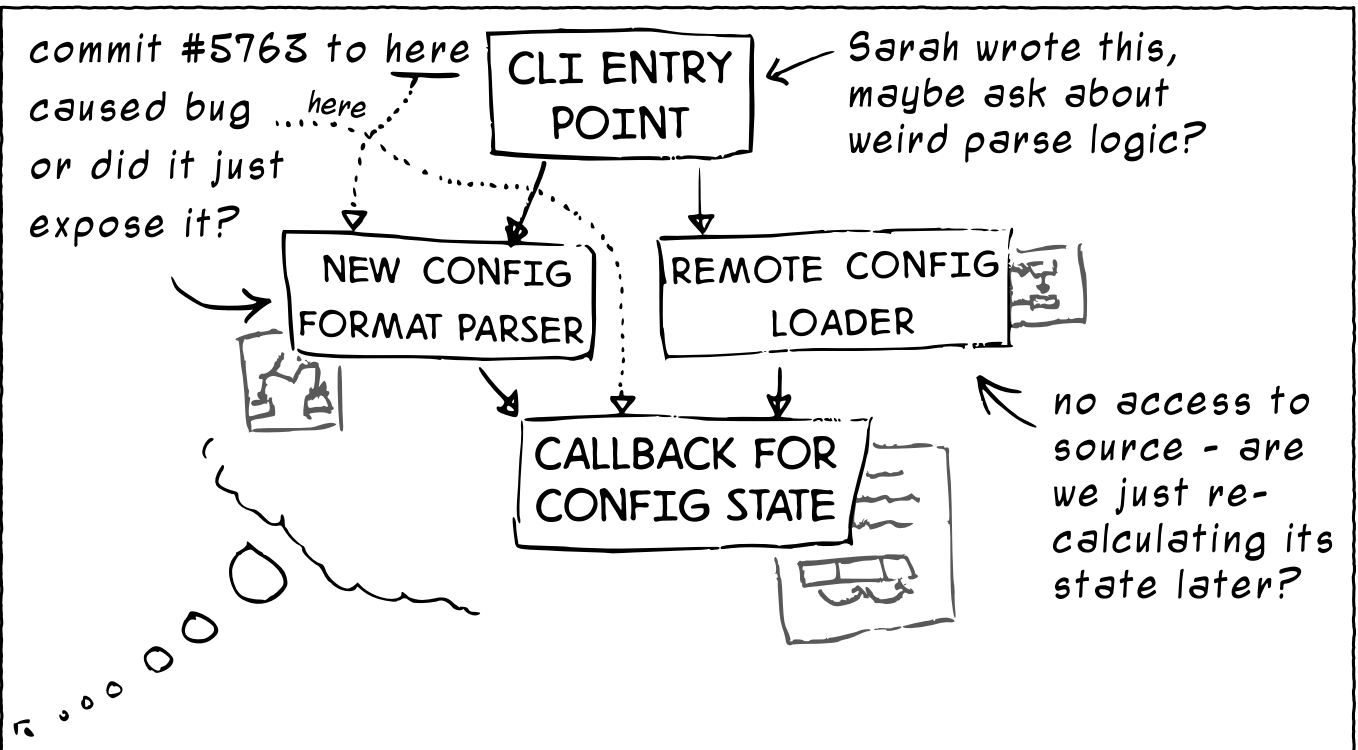
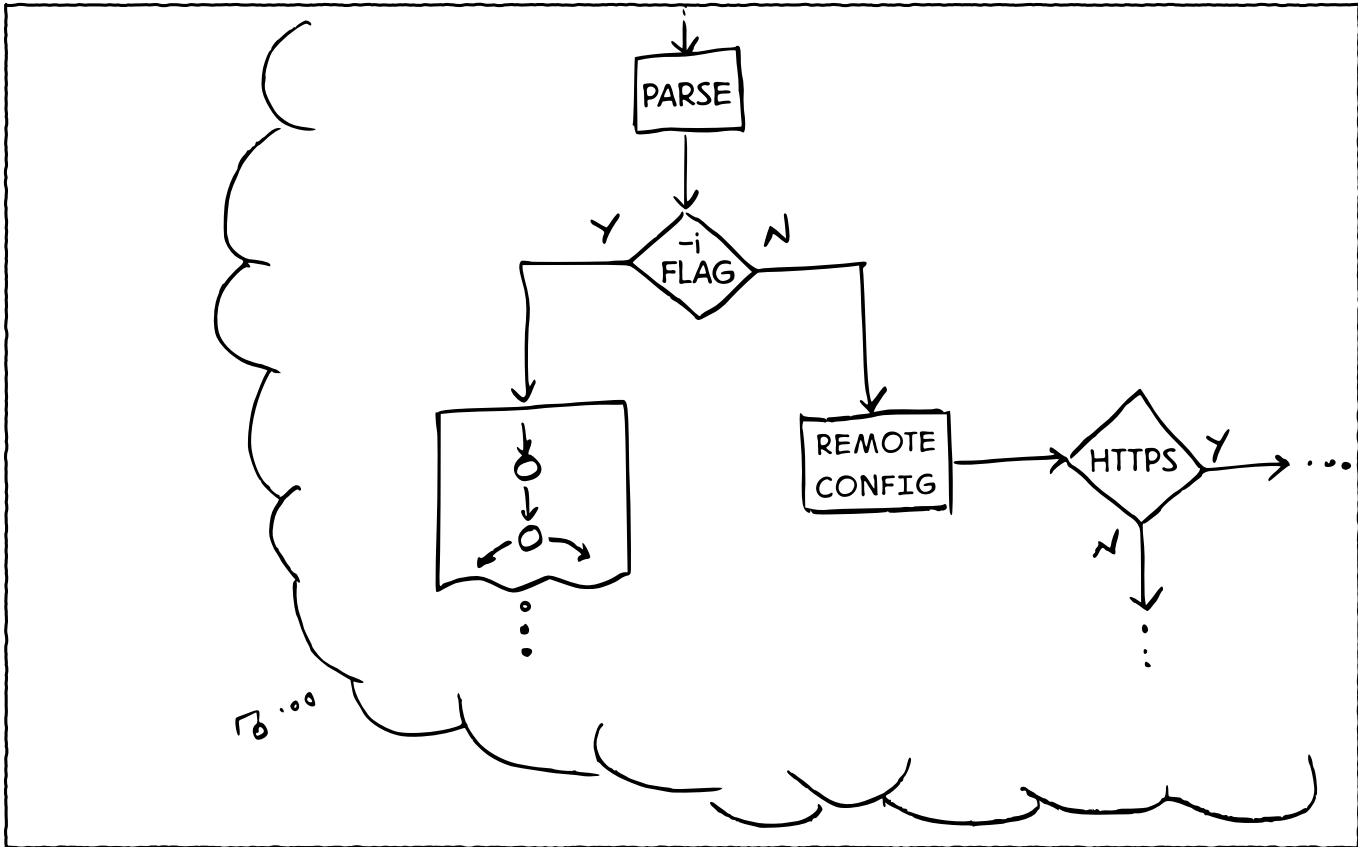
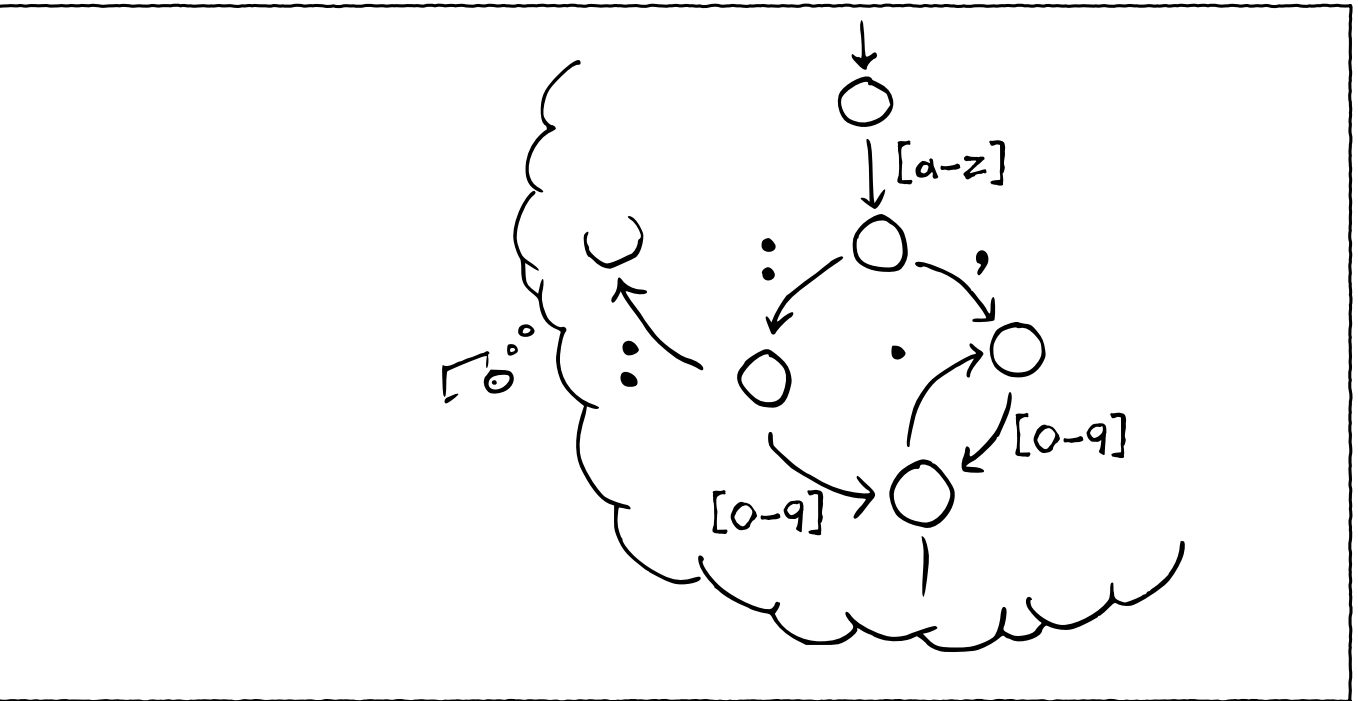
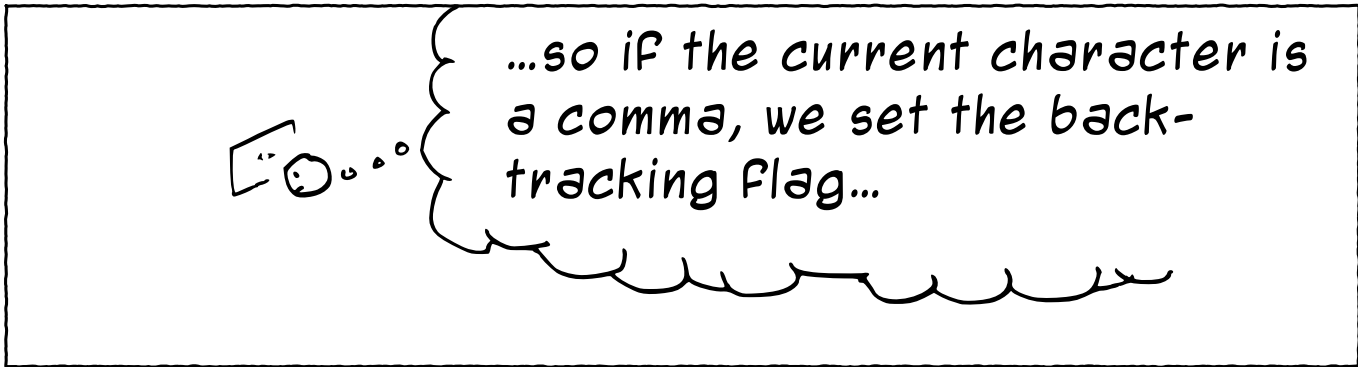
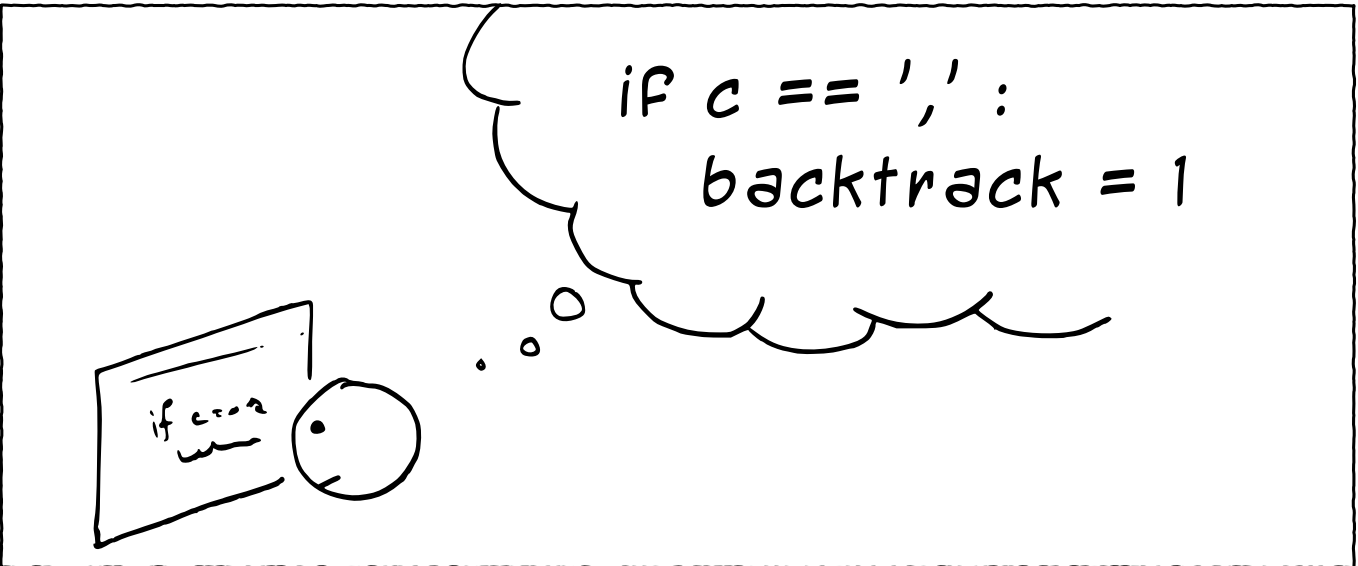
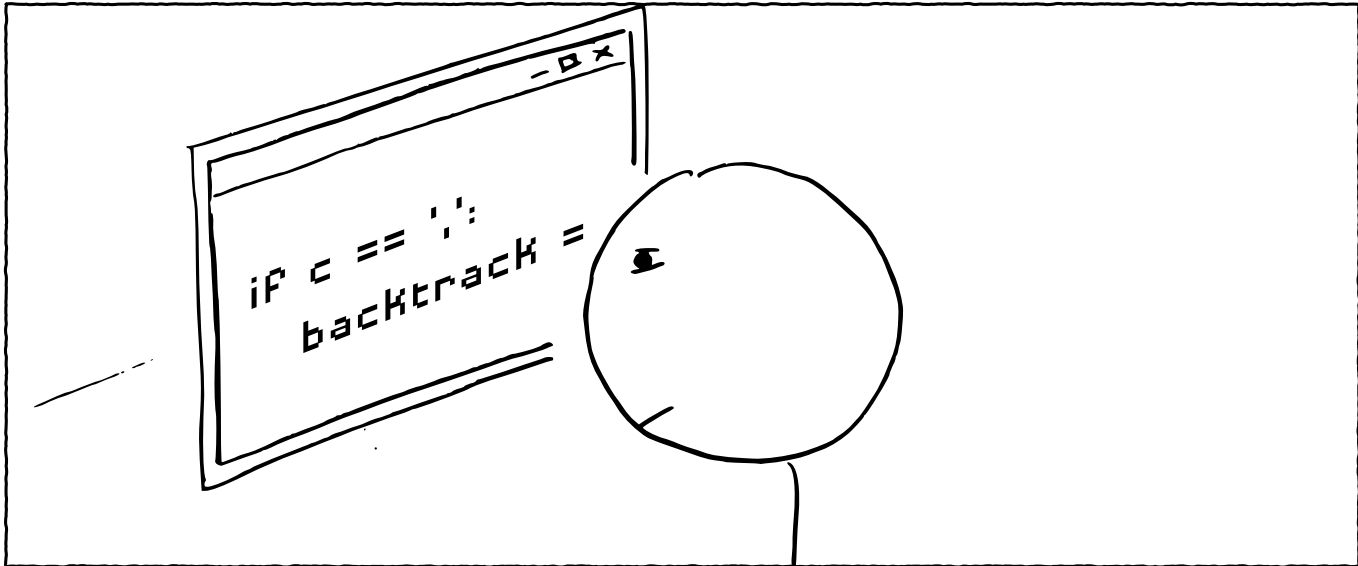
build-latest

Version of AutoDMG to use for the build. build-latest: compile from Git master, installed: use version installed in /Applications.

Build

Save yourself the effort

- Details aren't complicated but there are a lot of them – this is its own complexity
- We can rebuild any piece at any macOS version, with the latest config components
- Go on vacation – someone else can click “build”



Making changes

Lab user environment

- Desktop Macs
- Domain users
- Not administrators
- Usually getting a “fresh” profile after logging in

User Template

```
rm -rf /System/Library/User\ Template/English.lproj/*
```

```
cp -R /Users/it_admin/* /System/Library/User\ Template/English.lproj/
```

```
chown -R root:wheel /System/Library/User\ Template/English.lproj
```

```
rm -f /System/Library/User\ Template/English.lproj/Library/Keychains/login.keychain
```


Undo
⌘Z

Redo
⇧⌘Z

Cut
⌘X

Copy
⌘C

Paste
⌘V

Clear

Select All
⌘A


Change Root Password...


Enable Root User


Start Dictation
fn fn

Emoji & Symbols
⇧⌘Space

Directory Utility


Services


Search Policy


Directory Editor


Select a service and click the pencil icon to edit settings.


Name


Active Directory

LDAPv3

NIS




Click the lock to prevent further changes.


Apply

```
# Author: Tim S
# Created: 2011/04/23
include /usr/local/share/luggage/luggage.make
TITLE=Cyberduck
REVERSE_DOMAIN=ca.concordia.cda
PACKAGE_VERSION=4.0.2

CD_FILE=Cyberduck-${PACKAGE_VERSION}.zip
CD_URL=http://cyberduck.ch/${CD_FILE}
CD_PREF=ch.sudo.cyberduck.plist

PAYLOAD=\
    unpack-cd \
    pack-cd \
    pack-user-template-plist-${CD_PREF} \
    pack-user-template-appsupport-cd-bookmarks

unpack-cd: l_Applications
    curl -L ${CD_URL} -o ${CD_FILE}

pack-cd: l_Applications
    @sudo ${DITTO} -x -k --noqtn ${CD_FILE} ${WORK_D}/Applications/

pack-user-template-appsupport-cd-bookmarks: l_System_Library_User_Template_Application_Support_Cyberduck_Bookmarks
    # each .duck file is a bookmark - login user and UUID keys can be left
    # empty, login user will use the logged-in user's shortname and UUID will
    # self-generate and rename the .duck file in the user's profile
    @sudo ${CP} cdaftp-bookmark.duck ${USER_TEMPLATE_APPLICATION_SUPPORT}/Cyberduck/Bookmarks
```

Date: Fri, 06 May 2011 09:40:23

From: Rob Middleton

To: munki-dev@googlegroups.com

Subject: Re: [munki-dev] User Filler Postflight Script

[...],

The generic way this is solved for all possibilities is the use of a custom LaunchAgent (with plist at /Library/LaunchAgents/).

When any user logs in to the local system their home directory is first mounted then LaunchAgents run as configured in the security context of the logged in user with their home directory accessible. In this way you can script initial install of items or repair of missing items in the user context.

I no longer use methods which do not work in all circumstances.

Rob.

“In all circumstances”

- Context of one device: does it matter whether...
 - A user is already logged in?
 - The system or component you're managing has been run before, or is running currently?
 - The user or device needs to also have some license / entitlement?
 - (iOS): Restrictions are set? Devices is supervised and/or DEP?

“In all circumstances”

- Context of the fleet of devices:
 - What do you know about how things worked up to now?
 - What change would be backwards compatible with every other element on the system which could be affected?
- Allows for smaller but more frequent, and less invasive, changes
- A change can be not perfect, but still an improvement and with a way forward

Admin user

- Packaged using CreateUserPkg (Per Olofsson, packaged user technique by Greg Neagle)
- ...not all our systems had this user created by the package, though
- UID 501, 502, 503...

Admin user

- Problem #1: The user package seems like the best way to deploy and/or update the user, but it depends on the user having a consistent UID on all machines, which for us it wasn't.
- Solution: Customize the package script so it can also handle the situation of the user existing already.

Admin user

```
#!/bin/bash  
# preinstall
```

```
USER_SHORTNAME=itadmin
```

```
uid_stored="$3/private/tmp/.create_user_uid"  
user_plist="$3/private/var/db/dslocal/nodes/Default/users/$USER_SHORTNAME.plist"  
if [ -e "$user_plist" ]; then  
    DISCOVERED_UID=$(/usr/libexec/PlistBuddy -c 'Print :uid:0' "$user_plist")  
    echo "Discovered existing user $USER_SHORTNAME, uid $DISCOVERED_UID"  
    echo "Storing uid in $uid_stored.."  
    echo "$DISCOVERED_UID" > "$uid_stored"  
fi
```


Admin user

```
#!/bin/bash
# postinstall

USER_SHORTNAME=itadmin

uid_stored="$3/private/tmp/.create_user_uid"
user_plist="$3/private/var/db/dslocal/nodes/Default/users/$USER_SHORTNAME.plist"

# (most of postinstall script generated by CreateUserPkg goes here)

# Check for our temporary uid that was created if the user already existed
if [ -e "$uid_stored" ]; then
    preexisting_uid=$(cat $uid_stored)
    /usr/libexec/PlistBuddy -c 'Delete :uid' "$user_plist"
    PlistArrayAdd "$user_plist" uid "$preexisting_uid"
    rm "$uid_stored"
fi

# (service restart section of postinstall script)
```

Admin user

- Problem #2: We don't want Munki to install this user on every single machine, but we want to manage the user pkg if it is installed. How could Munki know when to install our user package?
- Solution: Give Munki the ability to know about local users so we can determine whether to install this package.

Admin user

```
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
[.....]
  <key>user_local_list</key>
  <array>
    <string>com.apple.calendarserver</string>
    <string>daemon</string>
    <string>Guest</string>
    <string>nobody</string>
    <string>root</string>
    <string>itadmin</string>
    <string>tim</string>
  </array>
[.....]
</dict>
</plist>
```

ConditionalItems.plist

```
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>conditional_items</key>
  <array>
    <dict>
      <key>condition</key>
      <string>'itadmin' IN user_local_list</string>
      <key>managed_installs</key>
      <array>
        <string>itadmin_user</string>
      </array>
    </dict>
  </array>
</dict>
</plist>
```

Munki manifest

Reality

Toyota Production System (TPS)

- Jidoka (Autonomation)
 - “Automation with a human touch”
- Do not allow for defects to make it into the finished product
- The cost and effort to go out and fix a problem in a “product” (i.e. a change, update, etc.) is higher than that spent on improving quality control



Taiichi Ohno

Expecting failure

- Automation can help almost any process by communicating between different systems and databases
- Internal: LDAP/AD/identity, inventory, JSS, Code42, Zentral
- External: Creative Cloud user licenses, cloud-based ticket / support tracker

Expecting failure

- Great power, great responsibility
- External dependencies
- Internal edge cases
- Also, bugs

AutoPkg Recipe Repos

➔ ~ autopkg search malware

Name	Repo	Path
----	----	----
KnockKnock.munki.recipe	andrewvalentine-recipes	KnockKnock/KnockKnock.munki.recipe
MalwarebytesAntiMalware.munki.recipe	aysiu-recipes	MalwarebytesAntiMalware/MalwarebytesAntiMalware.munki.recipe
VirusBarrier2013.munki.recipe	dankeller-recipes	VirusBarrier2013/VirusBarrier2013.munki.recipe
VirusBarrierX6.munki.recipe	dankeller-recipes	VirusBarrierX6/VirusBarrierX6.munki.recipe
KnockKnock.munki.recipe	jps3-recipes	Objective-See/KnockKnock.munki.recipe
KnockKnock.download.recipe	jps3-recipes	Objective-See/KnockKnock.download.recipe
RansomWhere.munki.recipe	jps3-recipes	Objective-See/RansomWhere.munki.recipe
BlockBlock.munki.recipe	jps3-recipes	Objective-See/BlockBlock.munki.recipe
MalwarebytesAntiMalware.jss.recipe	rtrouton-recipes	JSS/MalwarebytesAntiMalware.jss.recipe
MalwarebytesAntiMalware.install.recipe	rtrouton-recipes	MalwarebytesAntiMalware/MalwarebytesAntiMalware.install.recipe
MalwarebytesAntiMalware.download.recipe	rtrouton-recipes	MalwarebytesAntiMalware/MalwarebytesAntiMalware.download.recipe
MalwarebytesAntiMalware.pkg.recipe	rtrouton-recipes	MalwarebytesAntiMalware/MalwarebytesAntiMalware.pkg.recipe
DetectX.jss.recipe	rtrouton-recipes	JSS/DetectX.jss.recipe

AutoPkg Recipe Repos

https://github.com/autopkg/autopkg/blob/master/Scripts/setup_new_recipe_repo.py

➔ ~ ./setup_new_recipe_repo.py timsutton/autopkg-recipes

Here's what's going to happen: the repo at 'timsutton/autopkg-recipes' will be cloned and pushed to a new repo at 'autopkg/timsutton-recipes'. A new team, 'timsutton-recipes', will be created with access to this repo, and the GitHub user 'timsutton' will be added to it with 'admin' rights.

Type 'yes' to proceed:

AutoPkg Recipe Repos

- Script options, GitHub token validity
- Additional user option required if submitting repo is owned by an org and not a user
- Existence of GitHub user given
- Existence of source GitHub repo
- Existence of proposed new GitHub repo
- Existence of proposed new team
- Check API call to create the repo
- Check API call to create new team
- Check API call to modify default team user assignment, add new team member
- Bare git clone the source repo, mirror push it to the new destination

Script errors

- Bash scripting?
 - `set -u`: exit if any \$variables are not set
 - `set -e`: exit shell on any non-zero exit
 - `set -o pipefail`: non-zero exits within pipes return that exit code as well
- Python / Ruby / Swift / Go / etc?
 - Anticipate and handle errors

Tack!



@timsutton



@tvsutton

<https://macops.ca/macsysadmin2016>