



# Apple Tech Series

## System Imaging & Deployment

**Steve Ragalevsky**

Sr. Systems Engineer

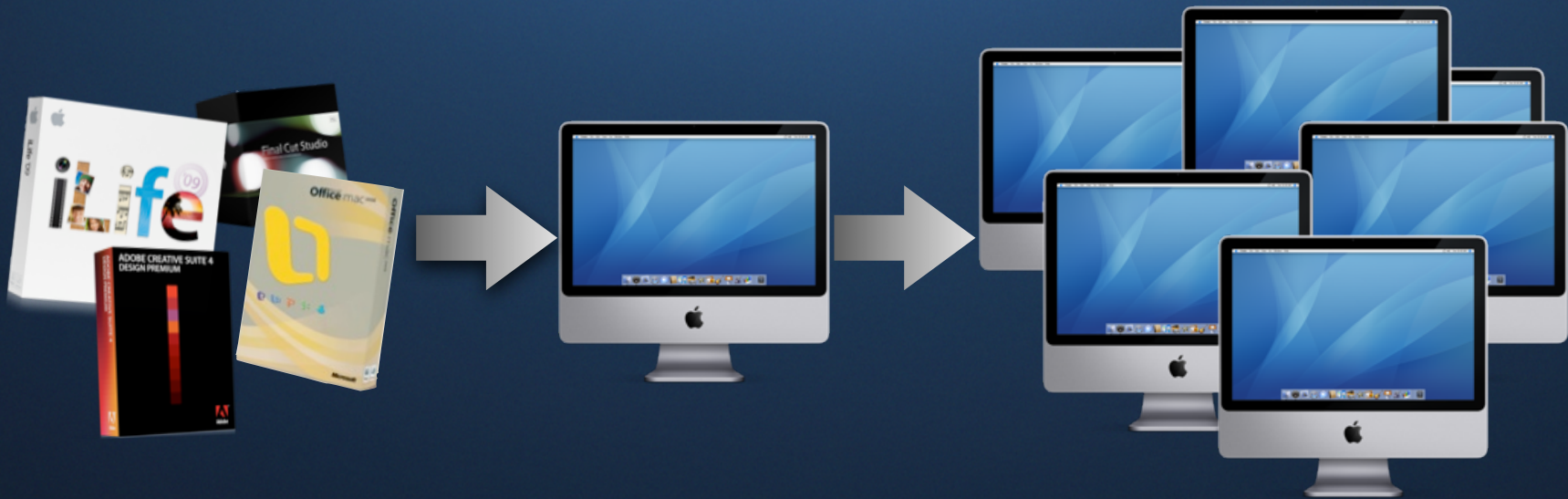
[sfr@apple.com](mailto:sfr@apple.com)

The background is a deep blue space scene with a nebula-like glow and scattered white stars. A large, stylized black 'X' shape is centered on the right side, with its arms extending towards the top and bottom. The text 'The Big Picture' is written in a white, sans-serif font on the left side of the image.

# The Big Picture

# What's it all about

From Software Distribution to Imaging

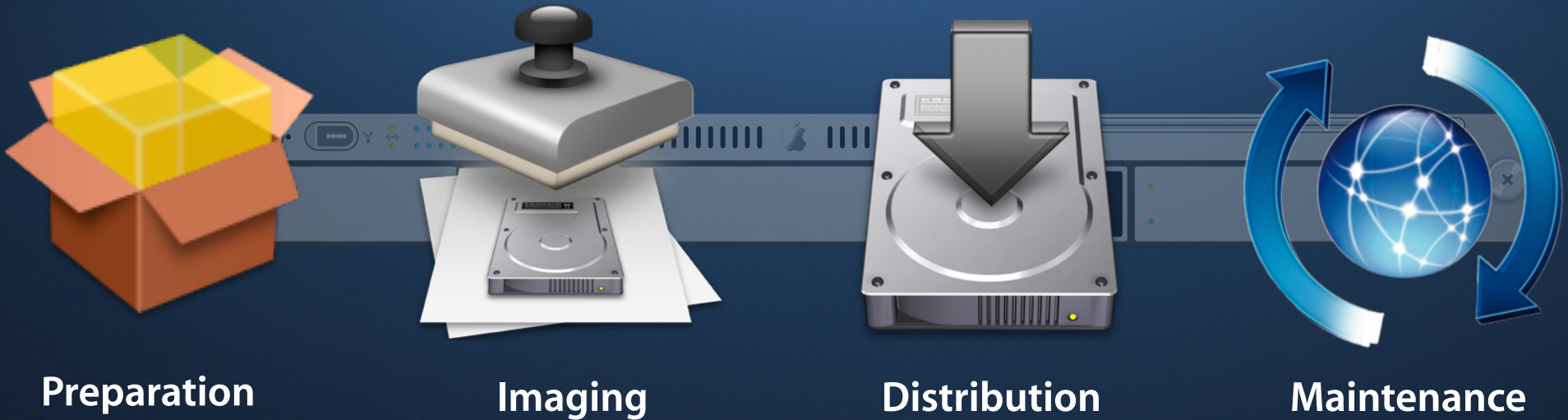


# Imaging Lifecycle Management



# The Software Imaging & Deployment Process

Major steps



# Terminology

UDIF      Image      HFS+      Boot Camp  
Virtualization      NetBoot      Package  
Payload      NetInstall      Remote Desktop  
Hypervisor      Bundle  
Receipt      Cloning      ASR      Multicast  
Extended Attributes      PackageMaker

# What is an image?

“Disk images are files that behave like disk volumes”

## What is NetBoot?

"A service that boots clients over the network from an image that looks and acts like a mountable disk or volume and contains all the system software needed to act as a startup disk."



## What is NetInstall?

“Starts up the client computer long enough to install software from the image. The client can then start up from its own hard drive.”

# What is Apple Software Restore?

“ASR (Apple Software Restore) is a tool that is used to clone disks and to restore a disk image to a machine’s hard drive.

## What is a Package?

**“Contains product files (the *payload*), instructions on how to add them to a Mac OS X-based system, and information used to create the install experience for the user.”**

# Use Cases

Some scenarios we are covering

- Kiosk Systems or other isolated units
- Custom installed roll-out machines
- Classroom or Computer Lab
- Department installations

# Isolated Machines

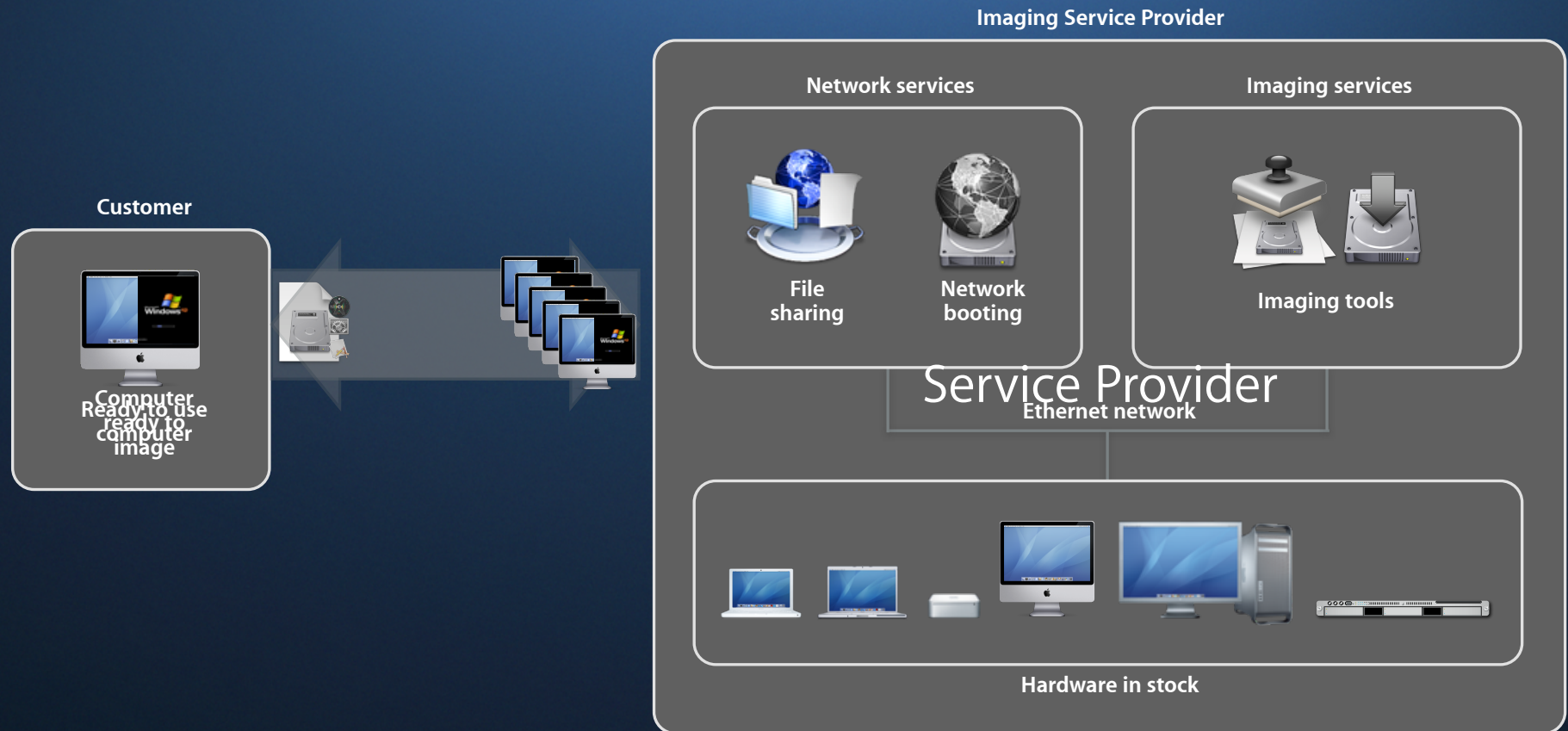
## A Kiosk System Example

- Typical usage
  - Conference stands or public-facing machines
  - Restricted capability
- Considerations
  - Functionality
  - Security
  - Ease of Restoration
  - Useful tools

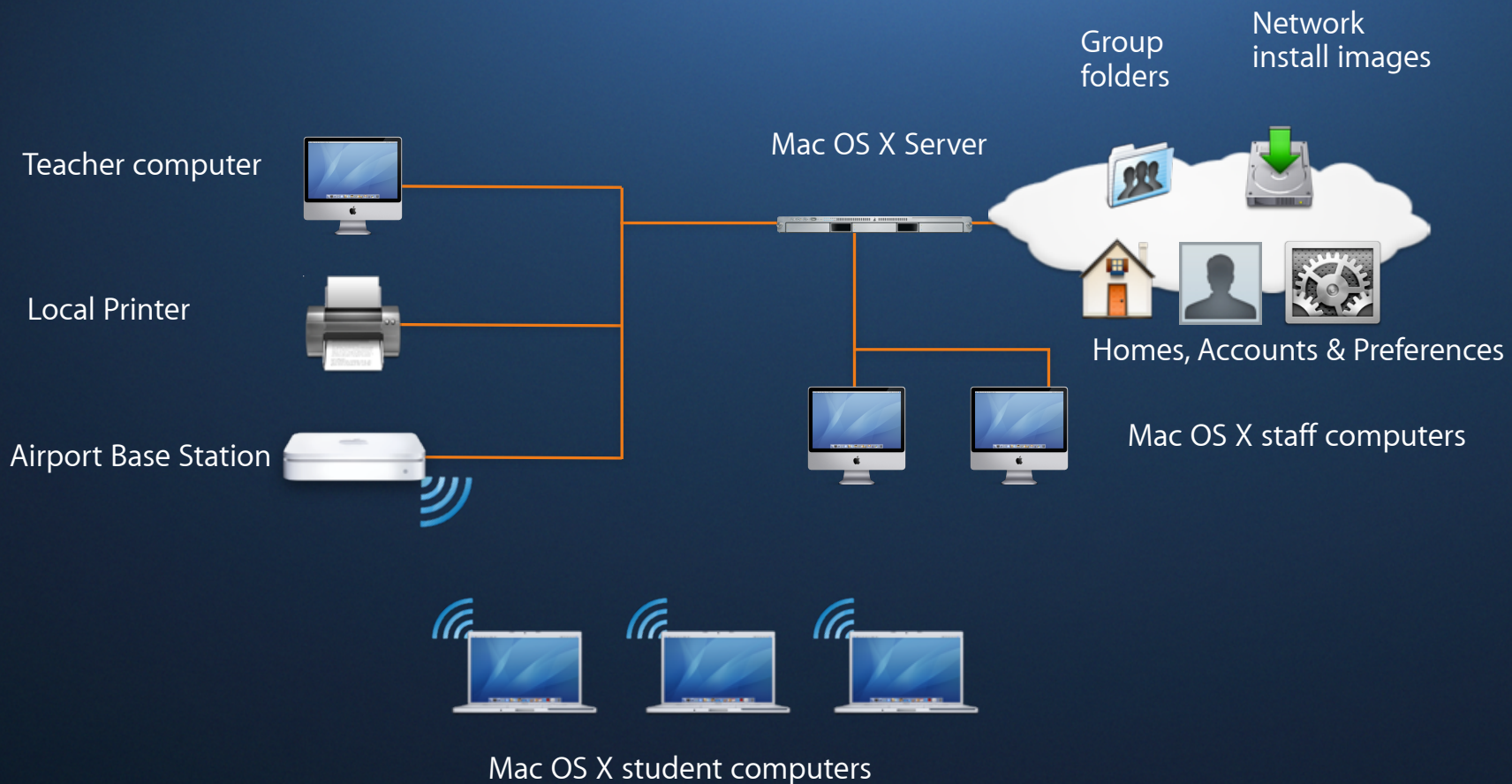


# Preinstalled machines

## Solution example



# Classroom or Lab



# Multiple Operating Systems

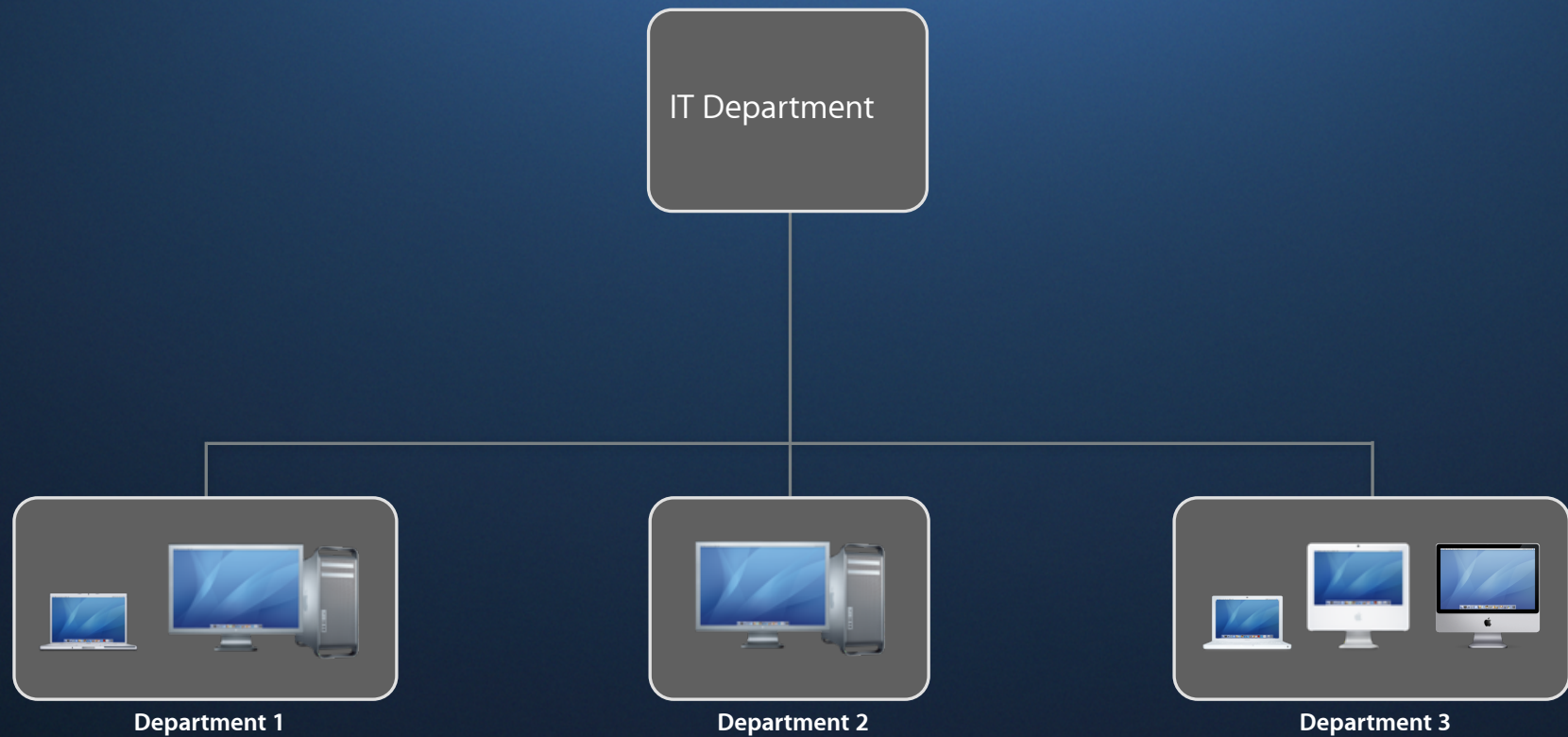
- Use of multiple OS is often needed in lab environment
- Two different strategies
  - Boot camp
  - Virtualization
- Licensing and activation issues





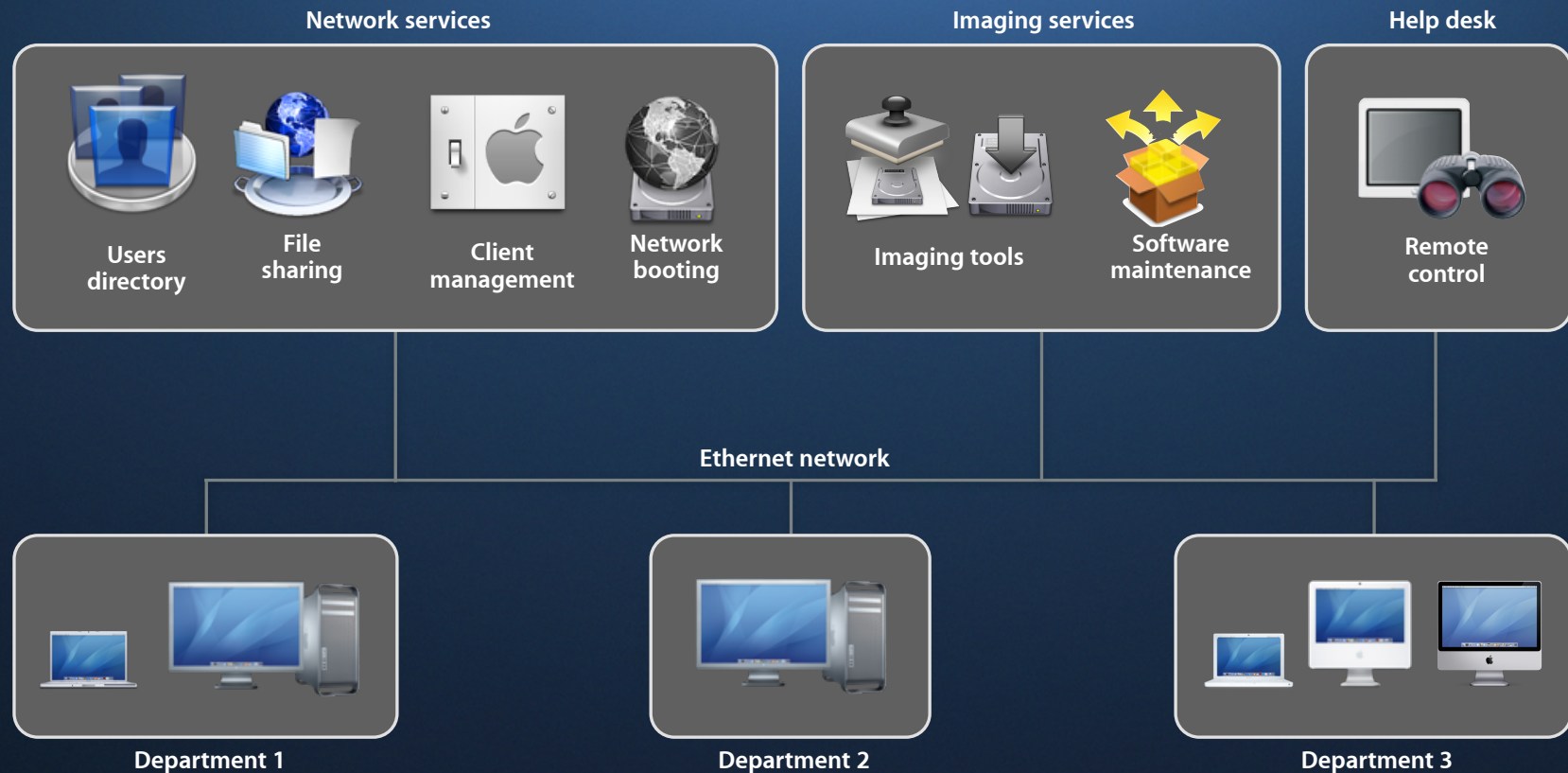
# Department installations

Typical solutions acting together



# Department installations

Typical solutions acting together



The background is a deep blue space scene with numerous small white stars. A large, stylized black 'X' shape is superimposed on the right side of the image, with its arms extending towards the corners. The text 'Software Distribution & Packaging' is written in a white, sans-serif font on the left side of the image, positioned over the blue background.

# Software Distribution & Packaging

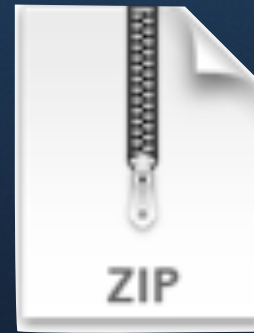
# File Containers

## Built-in to OS X

- Archive file—This container file type allows you to store individual or multiple files and folders in a single compressed monolithic file.
- Disk image—This container file type allows you to store the contents of an entire file system in a single monolithic file. There are many disk image variations and options.



Disk Image.dmg



Archive.zip

When creating ZIP archive files using the Finder, the resource fork, bundle, and package elements are retained. However, the Finder does not preserve certain extended file attributes, such as file access control lists (ACLs), when creating ZIP archive files. The `tar` command in MacOSX v10.5, on the other hand, properly retains all file elements.

# Software Installation Techniques

## Drag & Drop installations



Drag to Install

# Software Installation Techniques

## Packages



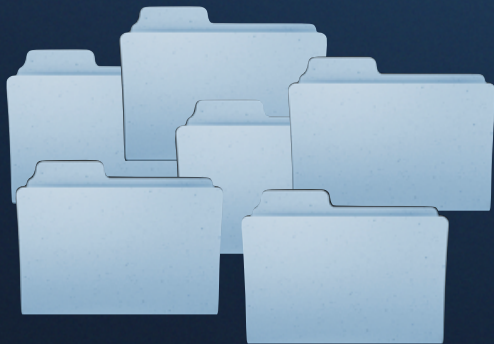
Different Locations



Bill of Material (BOM)

# Software Installation Techniques

3rd party installers



Different Folders



Installed Files Listing

# Three Concepts

01 Package Making

02 InstaDMG

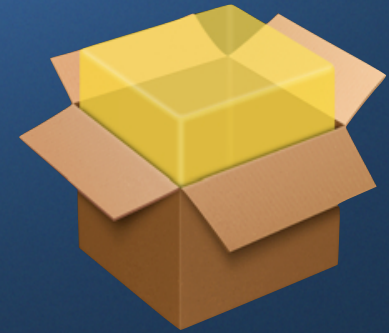
03 DeployStudio



# What are packages

## Overview of Packages

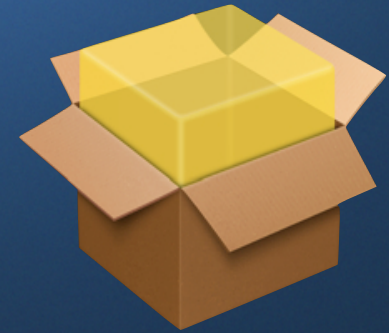
- Installation package files contain
  - Product files
  - Post/Pre/Upgrade Scripts
  - RTF files for the Installer's user experience
  - Installation requirement properties
  - Version + Copyright information



# What are packages

## Overview of Packages

- Delivery mechanisms
  - Hosted on a server for manual installation
  - SSH
  - Apple Remote Desktop
  - Third party tools
- Installation receipts
  - Stored in /Library/Receipts
  - Used by Disk Utility to repair file permissions

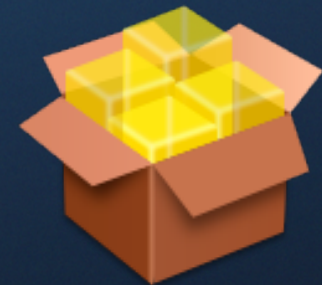


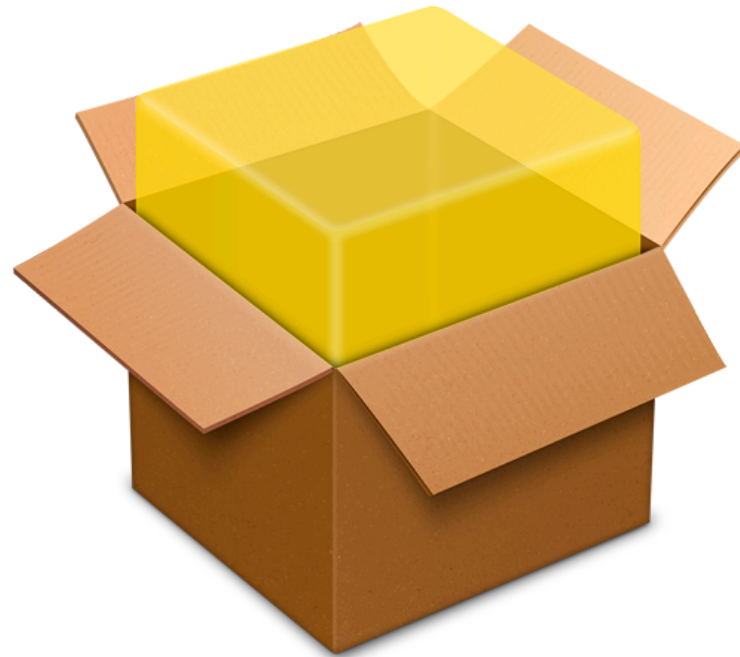
The repair permissions process uses the BOM information stored in the receipt database to determine the correct permissions for a specific list of system items. This list, known as the standard packages list, is set by Apple and repairs only items that are part of the standard MacOSX operating system.

# Packages

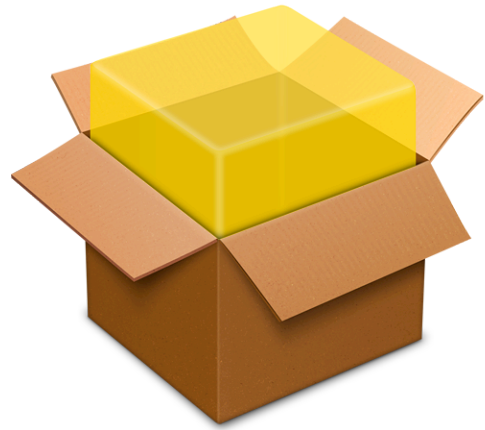
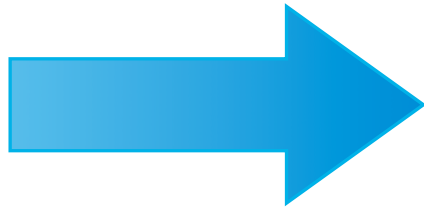
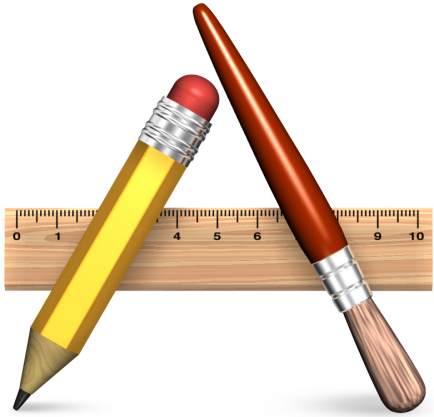
## Types and payload of packages

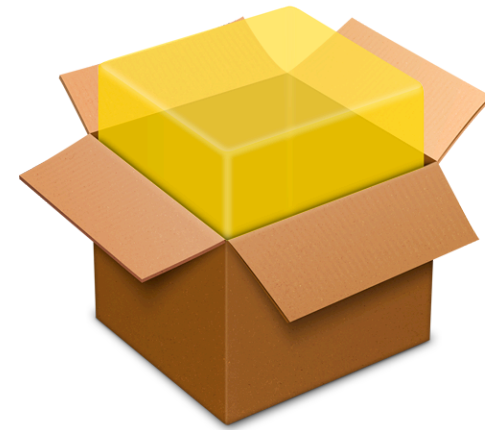
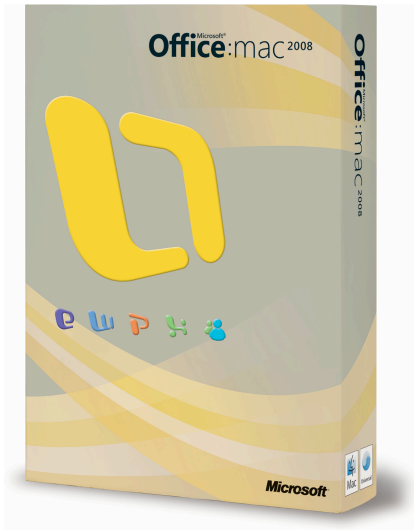
- Single package
- Multiple packages (MetaPackages)
- Can contain (one or all of ...)
  - Applications
  - Folder structures with/without files
  - Scripts

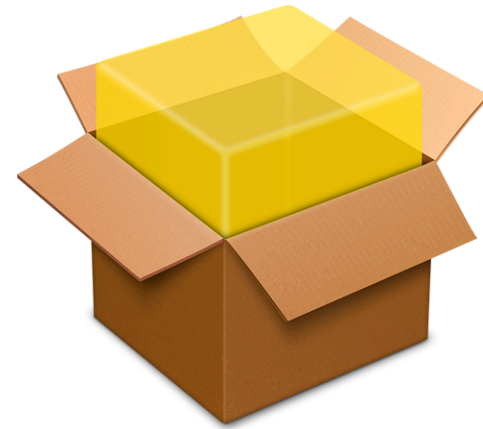
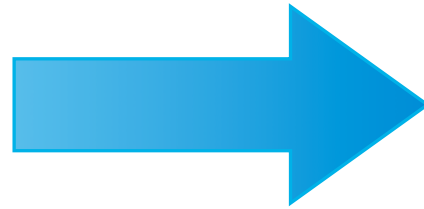


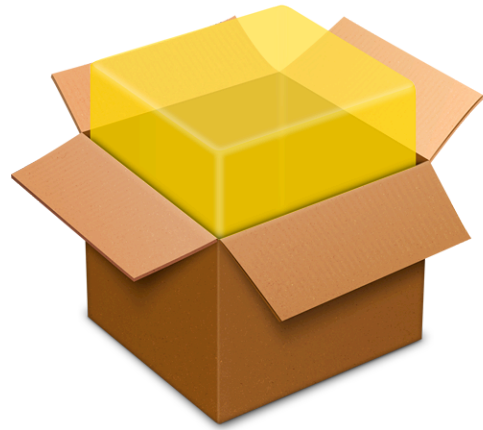
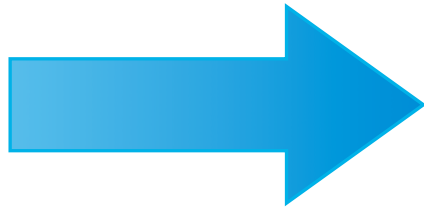
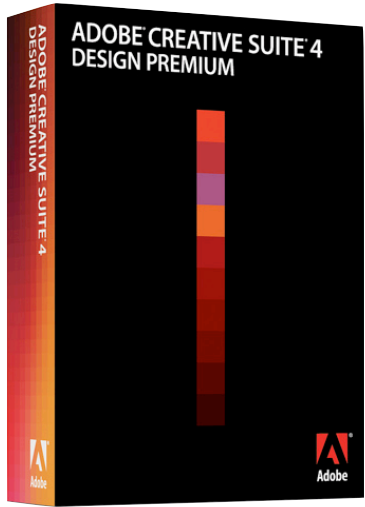


**What Can We Package?**

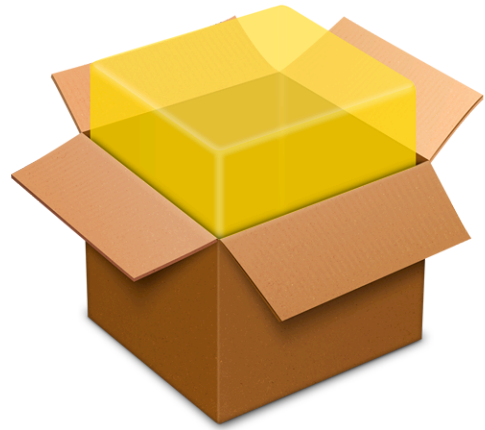
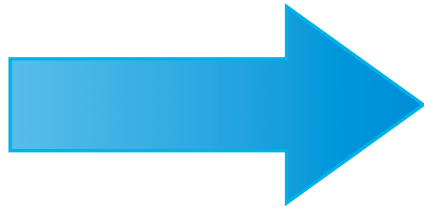
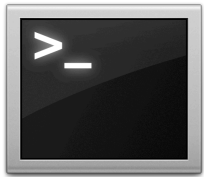












**Use  
Packages**

# Packages

## Available build tools

- PackageMaker
- Iceberg
  - Free
- InstallEase
  - Free, part of the LANrev management suite
- JAMF Composer
  - Commercial, part of Casper tools
- VISE X 3
  - Commercial, proprietary installation architecture



Demos

# Summary

## Using PackageMaker for

- Re-Packaging a drop in Application (e.g. from DMG)
- Re-Packaging a system change after custom installation
- Creating a payload free package

# Apple Remote Desktop

## Core Features for Software Management

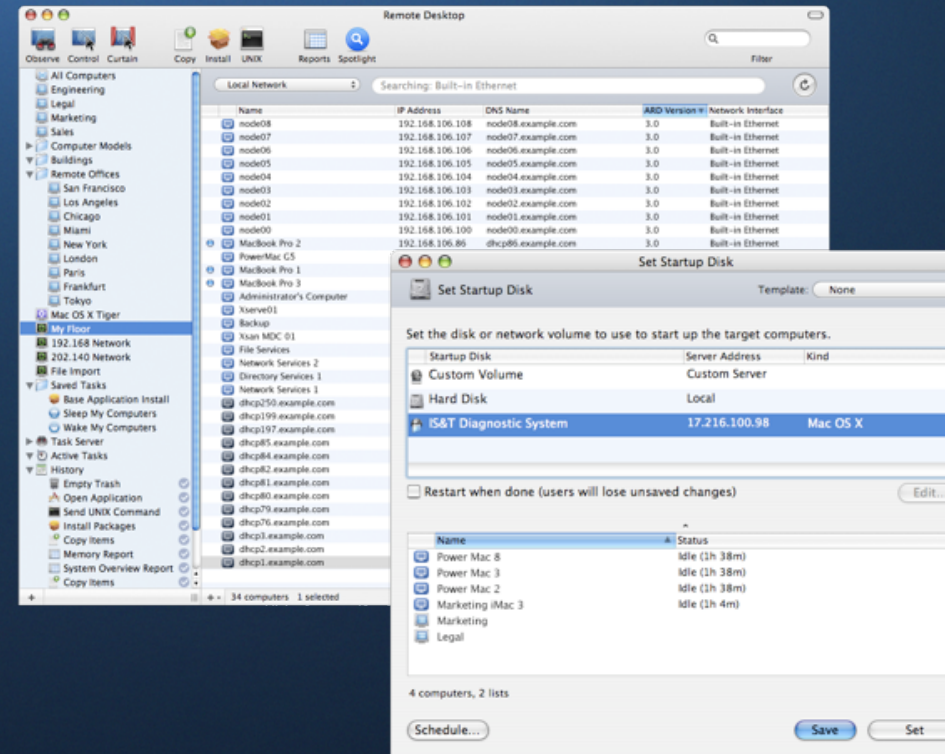
- Group machines for management
- Automatically track installed software
- Search for data of any kind with Spotlight
- Easily copy software in multi-cast mode
- Execute any UNIX tasks
- Automate everything for fast re-use of workflow tasks
- Let Task Server handle your orders even for off-line clients



# Remote Administration

## Common tasks

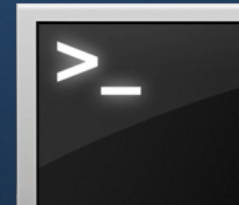
- Rename computers
- Set Startup Disk
- Send UNIX commands



# Send UNIX command

## Using the power of the command line

- Encrypted execution of shell scripts
- Use any available tools to the client
- ARD CLI tools now at system level
  - networksetup
    - `/usr/sbin/networksetup`
  - systemsetup
    - `/usr/sbin/systemsetup`
  - kickstart
    - `/System/Library/CoreServices/RemoteManagement/ARDAgent.app/Contents/Resources/kickstart`





# Tasks

## Repeatable Activities

- ARD keeps track of a history of the tasks performed
- These tasks can be rerun at any point
- Also possible to save tasks as a template for later use
  - These show up in the Saved Tasks area of the sidebar
  - Task notification scripts can be executed on completion - a default script sends out notification mail to admin....



# Package Distribution

## Wired and Wireless

1 Administrator decides to distribute a package



2 Package will be made available to Task Server



3 Package is distributed to all "available" machines



4 If a machine becomes available later on, it will be covered, too.

Demo - ARD

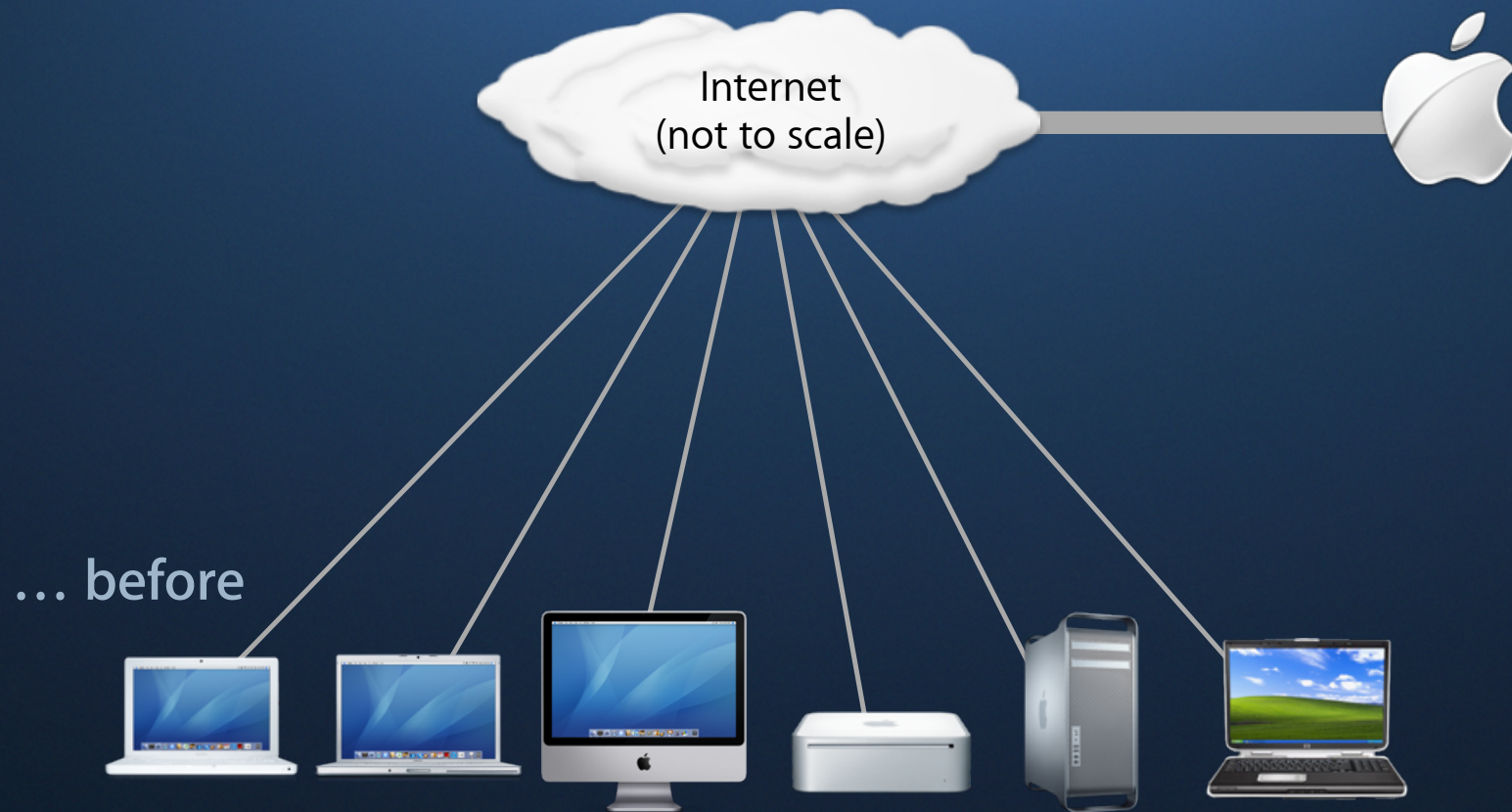
Simple

Complex



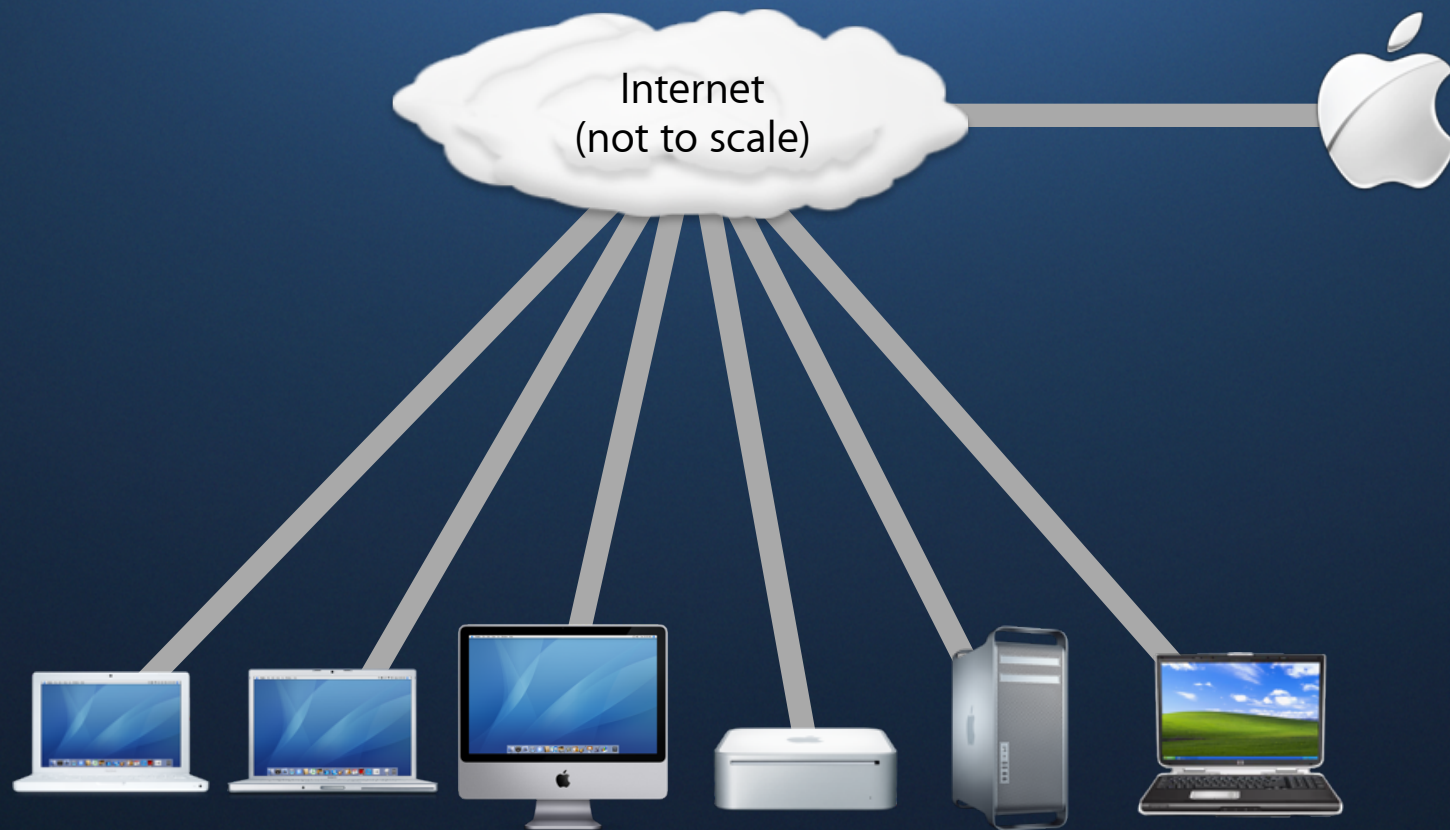
Users	Software Update Server	Build your own SUS	Apple Remote Desktop	Commercial Solutions	radmind
"self-updating"	Only the updates you want Reduced network needs	Update anything	Automation Task Server	Fully automated No local boot Many image options	More things than you would ever want to do
Users have to be admins Don't know if they've done it or not	Only Apple updates	Work to script Updating the system is hard	Server Networking needs	Server Knowledge	More things than you would ever want to do
1 hr write a memo	2 hr read the manual	1 week learn to script	1 day purchase ARD	days to weeks talk to vendors	months forget your day job

# Software Update Server



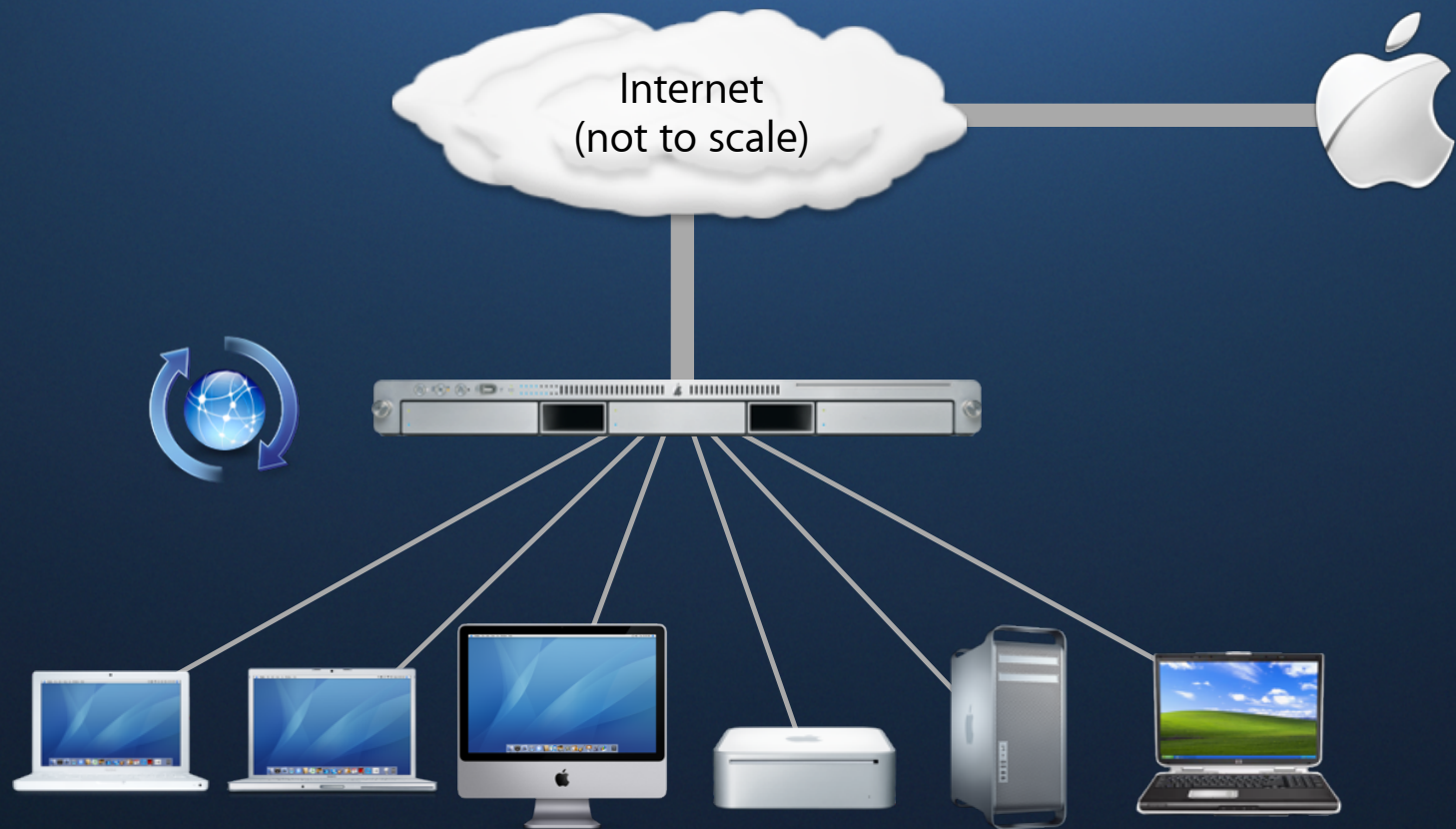
# Software Update Server

... before



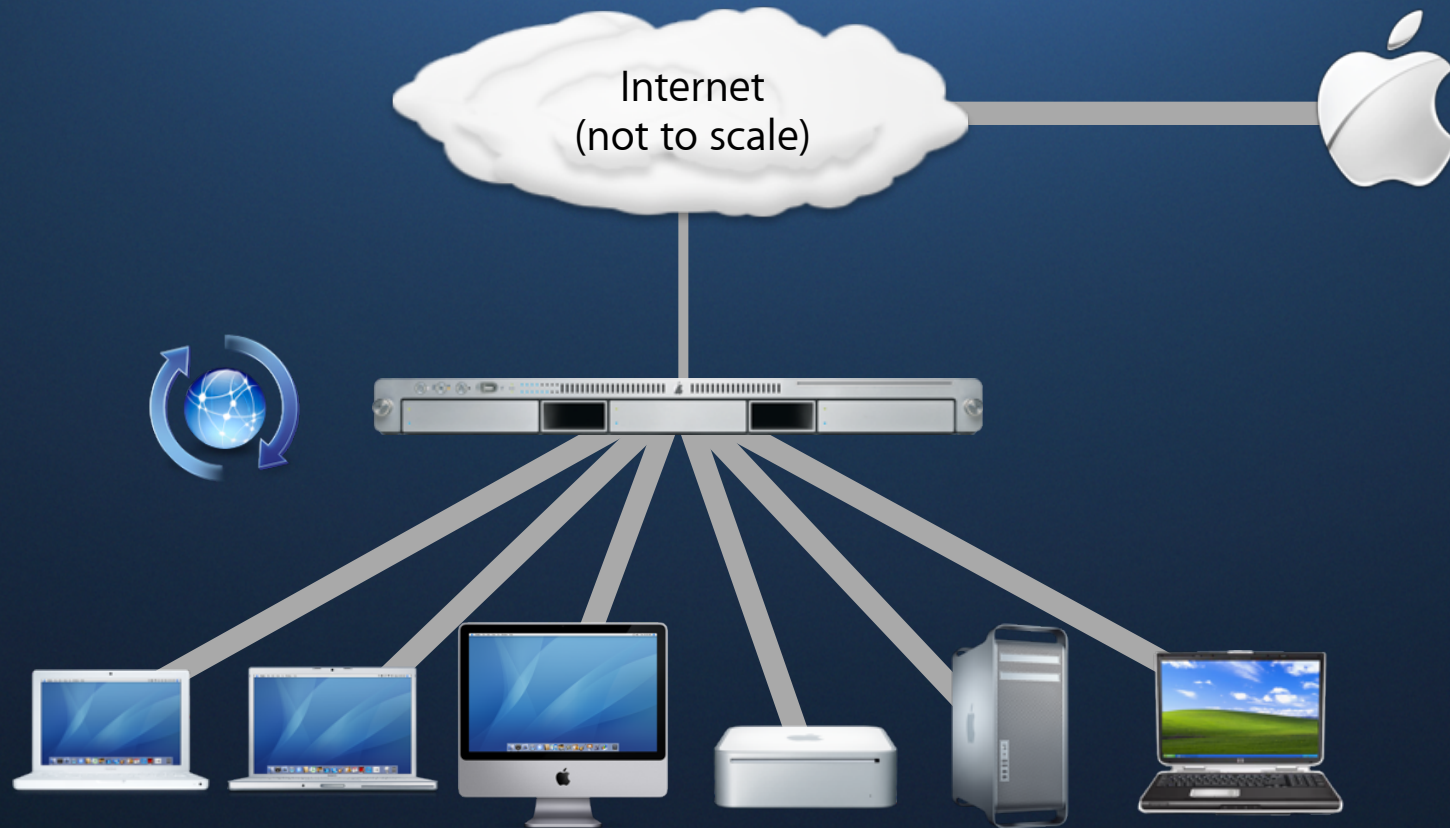
# Software Update Server

... after



# Software Update Server

... after





# Software Update Server

10.4



10.4

10.5



10.4



10.5



XP/Vista

# Software Update Server

## What's new in Leopard Server

- Sync daemon rewritten for Leopard
- Tiered hierarchies of SUS now supported
  - `metaindexURL` key in `swupd.plist`
  - default points to `swscan.apple.com`
  - Downstream servers only see updates enabled in upstream server
  - If you have a load balancer, SUS can be redundant to clients
- Support for "revocation" updates
  - Tells downstream SUS to remove an update from catalog, index and cache

# Software Update Server

## Planning

- Networking

< 10 clients	10 - 50 clients	> 50 clients
100 Mb Ethernet	100 Mb Switched Ethernet	Gbit Ethernet

- Capacity

- Hard disk space on server volumes
- Number of Ethernet ports on the switch
- Number of SU servers on network

# Software Update Server

## Planning with Imaging

- Policy implementation
  - Maintain software update policy
  - Provide all or part of Apple's software update?
  - Restrict access by disabling automatic mirror-and-enable functions in General Settings pane
- Client configuration
  - Enable and set server for software updates via managed client setting
  - Use `defaults` command for unmanaged clients:

```
$ sudo defaults write \  
    com.apple.SoftwareUpdate CatalogURL  
        http://myserverURL:8088/
```

# Software Update Server


The screenshot displays the Software Update Server interface. At the top, there are navigation buttons for Overview, Log, and Settings, along with a search field labeled 'Name'. The main window is divided into two tabs: 'General' and 'Updates'. The 'Updates' tab is active, showing a table of available updates.

Copied	Enable	Name	Version	Size	Post Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	iTunes + QuickTime	7.5	61.3 MB	11/16/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	iMac Graphics Firmware Update	1.0	1.2 MB	11/15/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mac OS X Update	10.5.1	149 MB	11/15/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mac OS X Server Update	10.5.1	150 MB	11/15/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Server Admin Tools	10.4.11	33.6 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mac OS X Server Update Combined (PowerPC)	10.4.11	248 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mac OS X Server Update (Universal)	10.4.11	140 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mac OS X Server Update Combined (Universal)	10.4.11	433 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mac OS X Server Update (PowerPC)	10.4.11	112 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Safari for Windows	3.0.4	17.8 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pro Applications Update 2007-02	1.0	11.2 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Soundtrack Pro Update	2.0.2	71.3 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cinema Tools Update	4.0.1	10.6 MB	11/14/07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		3.0.2	96.8 MB	11/14/07

Below the table, there is a 'General' tab and an 'Updates' tab. The 'Updates' tab is active, showing configuration options for updates:

- Provide updates using port:
- Automatically copy  updates from Apple
- Automatically enable copied updates
- Purge unused/legacy software update packages automatically
- Limit user bandwidth for updates to:  KB/second

At the bottom right, there is a status indicator: 'Enabled: 0'.

The image features a dark blue background with a subtle pattern of white stars and light blue nebulae. A large, stylized black 'X' shape is centered on the right side, with its arms extending towards the top and bottom corners. The text 'Demo - SUS' is written in a white, sans-serif font on the left side of the image.

Demo - SUS

The background is a deep blue space scene with numerous small white stars. A large, stylized 'X' shape is formed by overlapping dark grey and black geometric shapes. The text is positioned on the left side of the image, overlaid on the blue space background.

# System Imaging for Setup and Booting

## Image formats

“A disk image is a computer file containing the complete contents and structure of a data storage medium or device, such as a Hard drive, CD or DVD.”



# Images formats

## UDIF

- Native Mac OS X disk image format
- Types
  - Read only with compression or encryption options
  - Read/Write with a fixed size or sparse
- Supported file systems:
  - HFS flavors
  - MS-DOS
  - UFS



# Images formats

## Other formats

- Boot Camp enables installation of third party operating systems
- Tools available for Mac OS X will produce:
  - Raw disk images (out-of-the box)
  - Proprietary format disk images (third party tools)
- Cons
  - Larger disk images
  - Longer imaging / restoration duration
  - No multi-cast support



# Image formats

Mac OS X supported disk images formats

Format	Mountable	Multi track	File System	Extension
<b>UDIF</b>	Yes	Yes	HFS flavors MS-DOS UFS	.dmg .sparseimage
<b>ISO</b>	Yes	No	ISO9660	.iso .cdr
<b>IMG</b>	According File System	Yes	Whatever	.img

# Well Known Imaging Tools

- Disk Utility
- System Image Utility



# System Image Utility

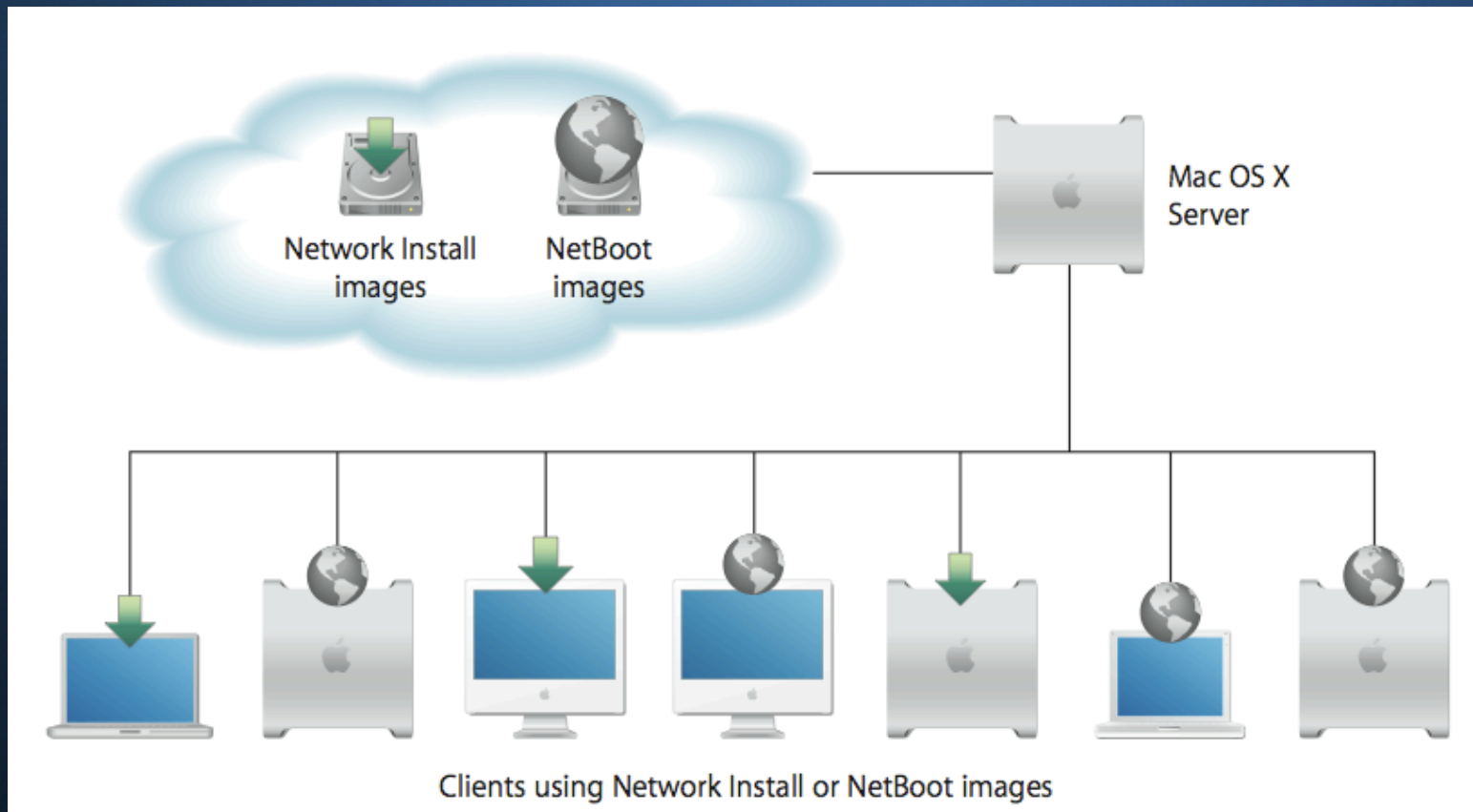
## What's new in Leopard

- System Image Utility Assistant
- Workflow based editor
- Automator actions
- Boot Camp support
- Command-line image creation



# Install, Boot, Restore

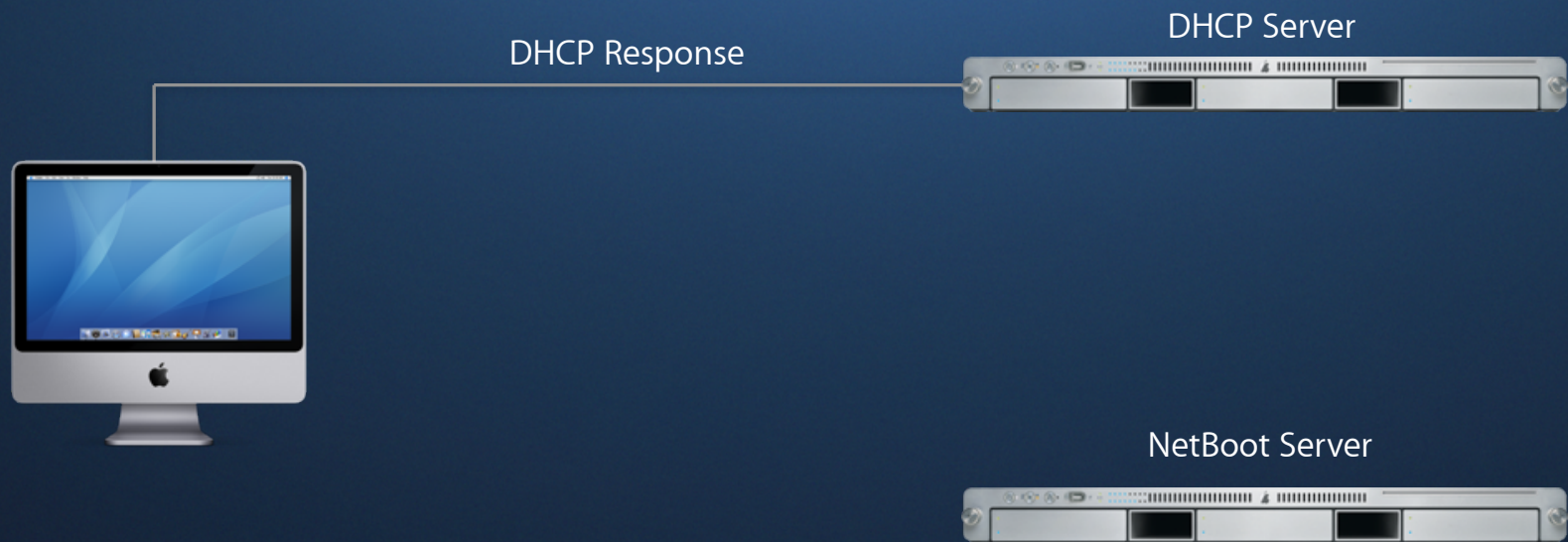
From booting and fresh install to cloning



# NetBoot/Install/Restore



# NetBoot/Install/Restore





# NetBoot/Install/Restore

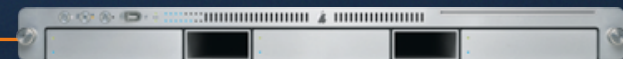


Request for Bootfile via TFTP

DHCP Server



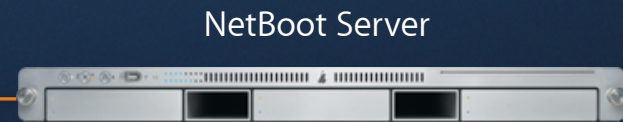
NetBoot Server



# NetBoot/Install/Restore



# NetBoot/Install/Restore



HTTP/NFS Boot Image Mount



# NetBoot

## Characteristics

- User's perspective
  - Slower Boot and initial application starts
  - System is changeable, user has full access
- Administrator's perspective
  - System doesn't actually change
  - Cannot be accidentally or maliciously damaged
  - Image returns to original condition at startup



# NetInstall

## Differences from NetBoot

- Technically the same booting process
- Startup with OS installer
  - Completes OS installation with additional tasks
  - Image prepared (scanned) specifically for installation



# NetBoot vs. NetInstall

- Use NetBoot when...
  - You want to discard changes *every time* the machines are restarted
  - You want to test NetInstall images first on multiple hardware
  - Serve specific client environments
  - System is online all the time
- Use NetInstall when...
  - You want to reimage a computer periodically
  - Startup time matters
  - System is likely to be disconnected from network

# Three Concepts

01 Package Making

02 InstaDMG

03 Deploy Studio

# Creating Images





Cloned

Modular

# The Traditional Way

## Monolithic Image Creation



# Monolithic Image Creation

## Basics

- Block out 3-5 days in your calendar
- Build a “Golden Master” machine
- Do some sociability and environmental testing
- Launch Apps
- Check connectivity & behavior
- Clean up machine and user-specific cruft
- Deploy to group of pilot users
- Repeat each time you need to revise

# Monolithic Image Creation

## Updating master

- Block out 3-5 days in your calendar
- First approach
  - Build a new master with the new machine OS version
  - Test on old hardware
- Second approach
  - Wait for next software update
  - Apply to old master
  - Test on new hardware

# Monolithic Image Creation

## Discussion

- Pros
  - Fastest way to restore a Standard Operating Environment (SOE)
  - Easy method for one shot deployments on homogeneous hardware
- Cons
  - No guarantee a single image works on all machine types
  - Doesn't work all the time
  - Multiple masters to maintain
  - Time consuming

# Leveraging Packages

Wrapping customizations into packages



# Leveraging Packages

## Benefits

- Repeatable way to customize the system and user environment
- Reduces dramatically hardware dependency
- Fine grain maintenance





# Leveraging Packages

## Benefits for update maintenance

- Core system
  - Apple Software Update
- Applications
  - Update package
  - Reapply **or** distribute
- Settings & Scripts
  - Update package
  - Reapply **or** distribute

# Packages for Imaging

## Core system production workflow

- Core system install
- Software update
- Imaging



# Packages for Imaging

Combined installation process

- Core system block-copy restoration
- Packages install (applications and customizations)



# Hybrid Image Creation

Efficient master production workflow

- Core system install
- Software update
- Packages install (applications and customizations)
- Imaging



# Automating Workflows

Efficient master production workflow



10.5.0, MacBook



10.5.0, MacBook Pro



10.5.1



10.4.11



# System Imaging

## More tools

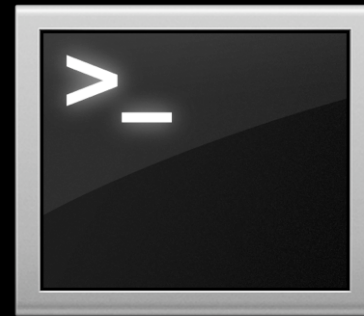
- Tools for imaging and deployment
  - asr
  - hdiutil
  - diskutil
- Automator
  - Gives access to System Utility Application
  - Can combine Shell + GUI Workflows



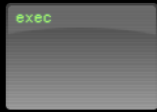
# InstaDMG

[www.afp548.com](http://www.afp548.com)

- Modular System Image Creation
- Un-booted Mac OS X Images
- Machine Independent Build Train
- Uses Apple's Native DMG/Installer Formats
- Can Be Deployed Universally
- Images Easily Updated



# Structure



instadmng.bash



BaseOS Folder



InstaUp2Date Folder



InstaUp2DatePackages Folder



InstallerChoices.xml



# InstaDMG Folders



BaseOS Folder



OS X Retail DVD

**GOLDEN  
TICKET!**



InstaUp2Date Folder



Catalog Files



InstaUp2DatePackages Folder



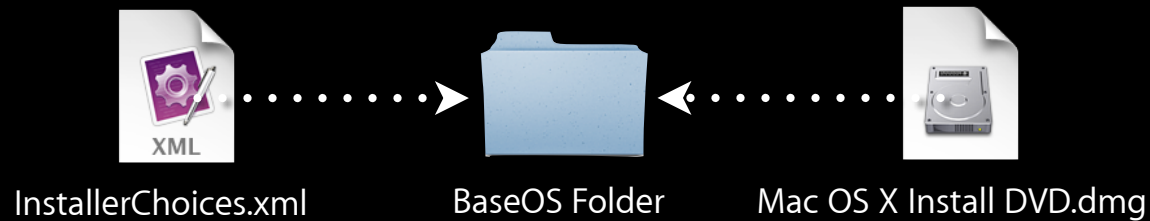
Custom Installer Packages

# InstallerChoices.xml

- Provides Installer Customization
- Located In The Installers Folder
- Same As Checking/Unchecking Installer Options
- Works With Any Apple Package Format Installer
- OS X v10.5 Only



# InstallerChoices.xml



```
<array>  
  <string>PrinterDriversGroup</string>  
  <string>Guten_Printer_Drivers</string>  
  <string>AdditionalFonts</string>  
  <string>LanguageTranslations</string>  
</array>
```

# InstallerChoices.xml

```
<string>PrinterDriversGroup</string>
```

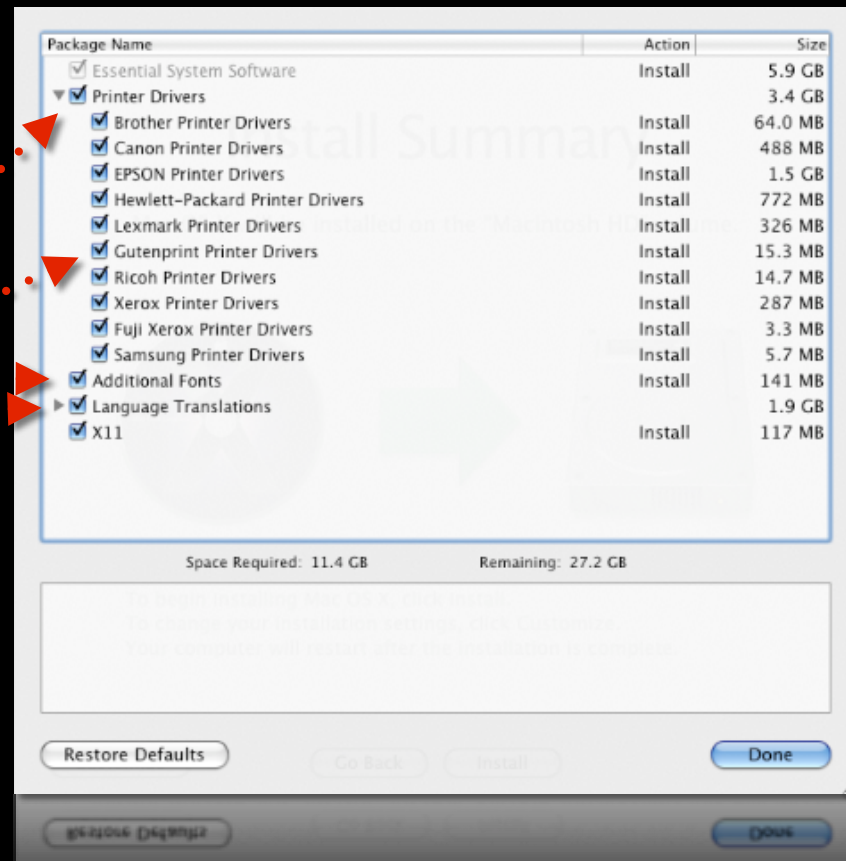
```
<string>Guten_Printer_Drivers</string>
```



XML

InstallerChoices.xml

```
<array>  
  <string>PrinterDriversGroup</string>  
  <string>Guten_Printer_Drivers</string>  
  <string>AdditionalFonts</string>  
  <string>LanguageTranslations</string>  
</array>
```

A screenshot of the Windows Installer Summary window. The window displays a list of packages to be installed, including Essential System Software, Printer Drivers, and various printer drivers. The total space required is 11.4 GB, and 27.2 GB remains. The window has buttons for 'Restore Defaults', 'Go Back', 'Install', and 'Done'.

Package Name	Action	Size
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Essential System Software	Install	5.9 GB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Printer Drivers		3.4 GB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brother Printer Drivers	Install	64.0 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canon Printer Drivers	Install	488 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPSON Printer Drivers	Install	1.5 GB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hewlett-Packard Printer Drivers	Install	772 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lexmark Printer Drivers	Install	326 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gutenprint Printer Drivers	Install	15.3 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ricoh Printer Drivers	Install	14.7 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xerox Printer Drivers	Install	287 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuji Xerox Printer Drivers	Install	3.3 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Samsung Printer Drivers	Install	5.7 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional Fonts	Install	141 MB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Language Translations		1.9 GB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X11	Install	117 MB

Space Required: 11.4 GB      Remaining: 27.2 GB

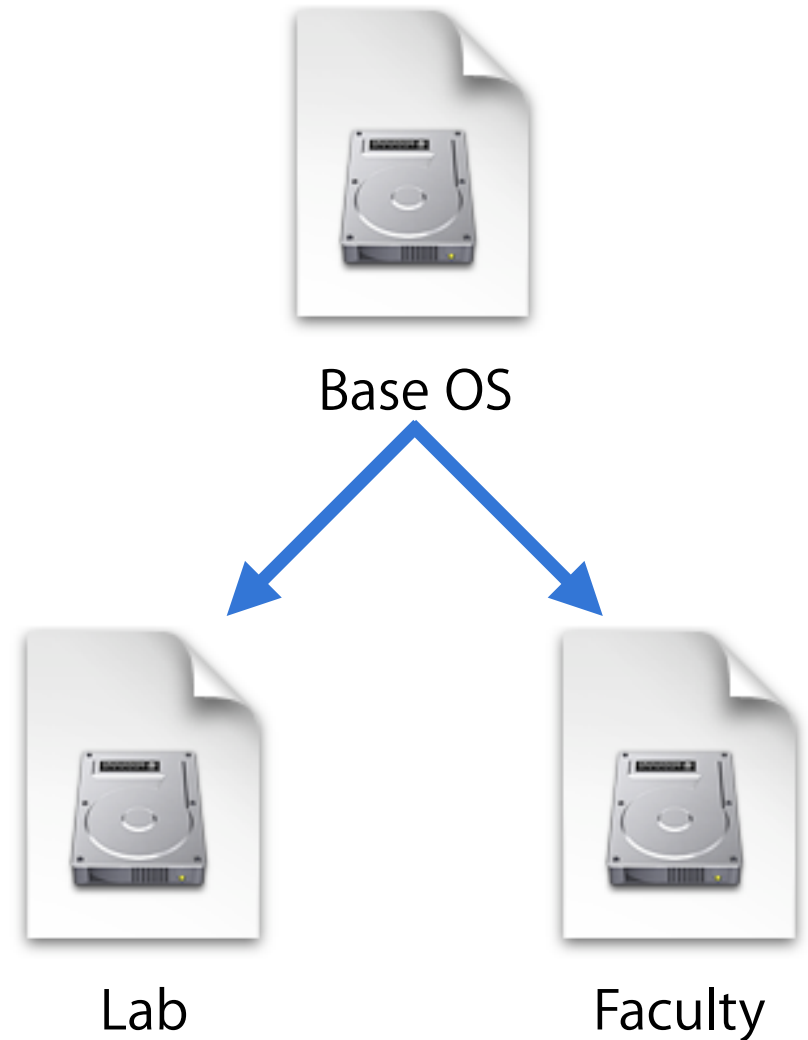
To change your installation settings, click Customize.  
Your computer will restart after the installation is complete.

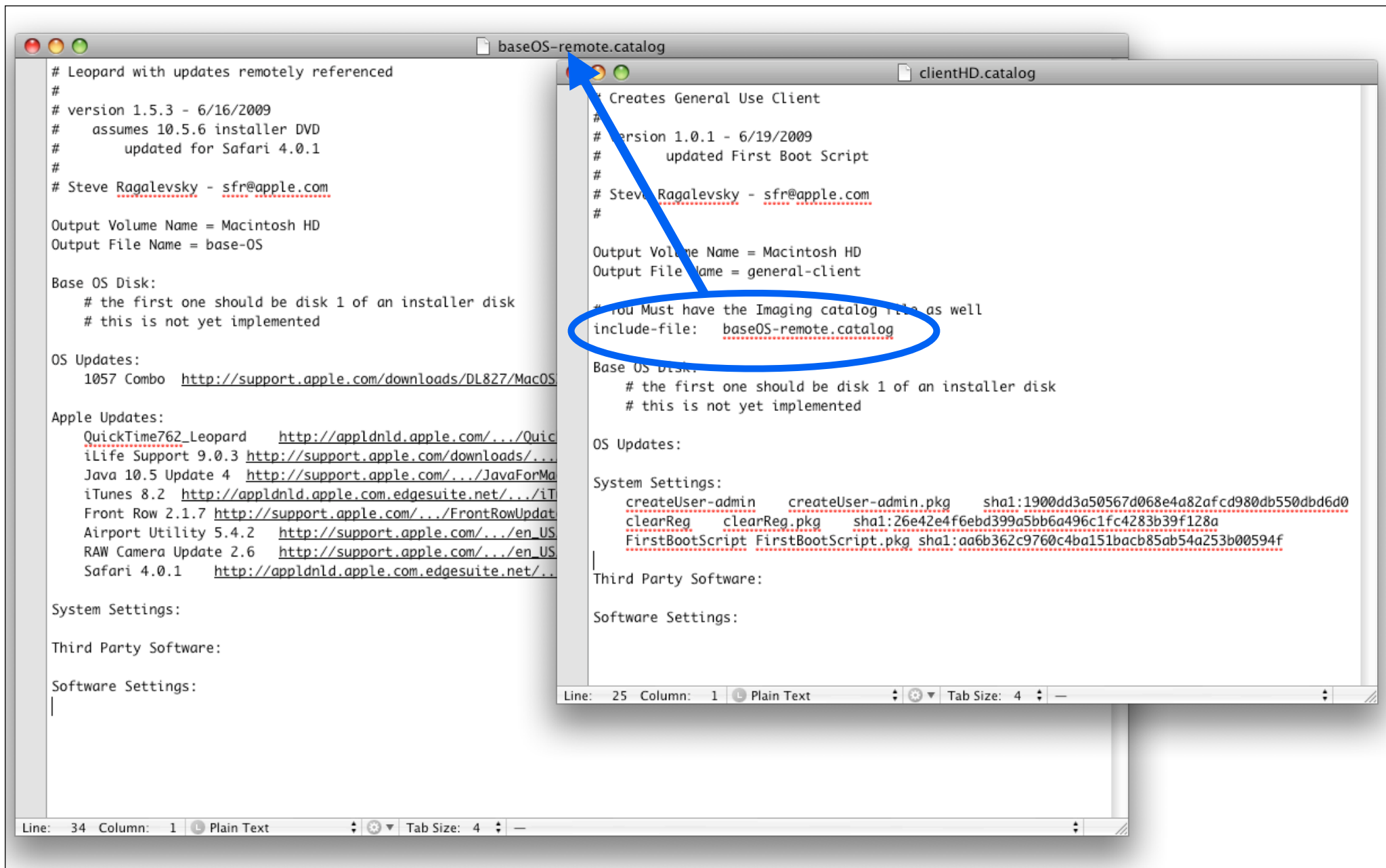
Restore Defaults    Go Back    Install    Done

# InstaUp2Date

## Further Simplifies

- Catalog files build a customized image
  - Create additional layered images
- Remote download of packages
  - Easy to share
- Utilize checksums
  - Never corrupted





# Format

<TAB> **Display Name** <TAB> **Location** <TAB> **Checksum**

- Download and Cache

- **QuickTime7.6** <TAB> **[http://appldnld.apple.com/  
QuickTime76\\_Leopard.dmg](http://appldnld.apple.com/QuickTime76_Leopard.dmg)** <TAB>  
**sha1:2b09c606ad381642d3ba34a32aaa6b50c7fc7ce7**

- Locally Stored

- **CreateAdminUser** <TAB> **createUser-admin.pkg** <TAB>  
**sha1:1900dd3a50567d068e4a82afcd980db550dbd6d0**

**How-To**



1

OS & Custom Packages



InstallerFiles



BaseOS



XML



InstaUp2DatePackages



2

Create .catalog files



AddOns



InstaUp2Date



checksum.py



CatalogFiles



instaUp2Date.py

3

Run instaUp2Date



AddOns



InstaUp2Date



checksum.py



CatalogFiles



include example code



instaUp2Date.py

4

Collect Created .dmg



OutputFiles



# Tools



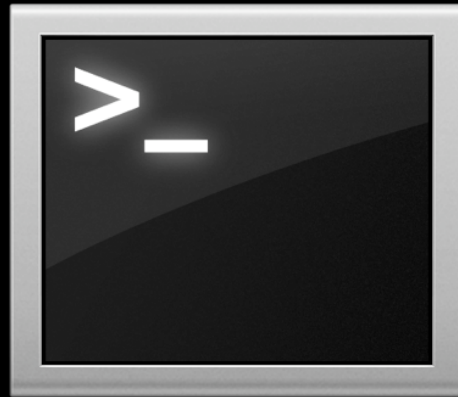
Composer



PackageMaker



TextMate

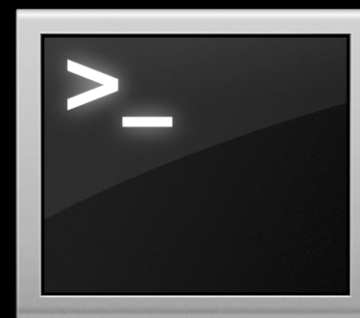


Demo

# Review

## InstaDMG

- Modular System Image Creation
- Un-booted Mac OS X Images
- Machine Independent Build Train
- Uses Apple's Native DMG/Package Formats
- Universally Deployable
- Easily Updated



The background of the slide features a dark blue, starry space scene with a large, stylized 'X' shape. The 'X' is composed of several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of blue, grey, and black, creating a sense of depth and movement. The text 'Multi-OS Scenarios' is centered on the left side of the slide, rendered in a clean, white, sans-serif font with a subtle drop shadow.

# Multi-OS Scenarios

# Boot Camp

- Install and run Microsoft Windows on an Intel-based Macintosh
- Start up using Mac OS X or Windows
- Run Windows natively
- Apple does not sell or support Windows



# Boot Camp Assistant

- Included in Mac OS X Leopard
- Drivers pre-burned to Leopard Installation DVD
- Simple setup





# BootPicker

- Works with Firmware password
- Doesn't interfere with ARD
- Can be disabled at any time
- Always boots into Mac OS X and shows Boot Picker screen
- Can be managed via MCX
- Can provide info to user to help select OS
- Collects usage stats



# Multi-OS Systems

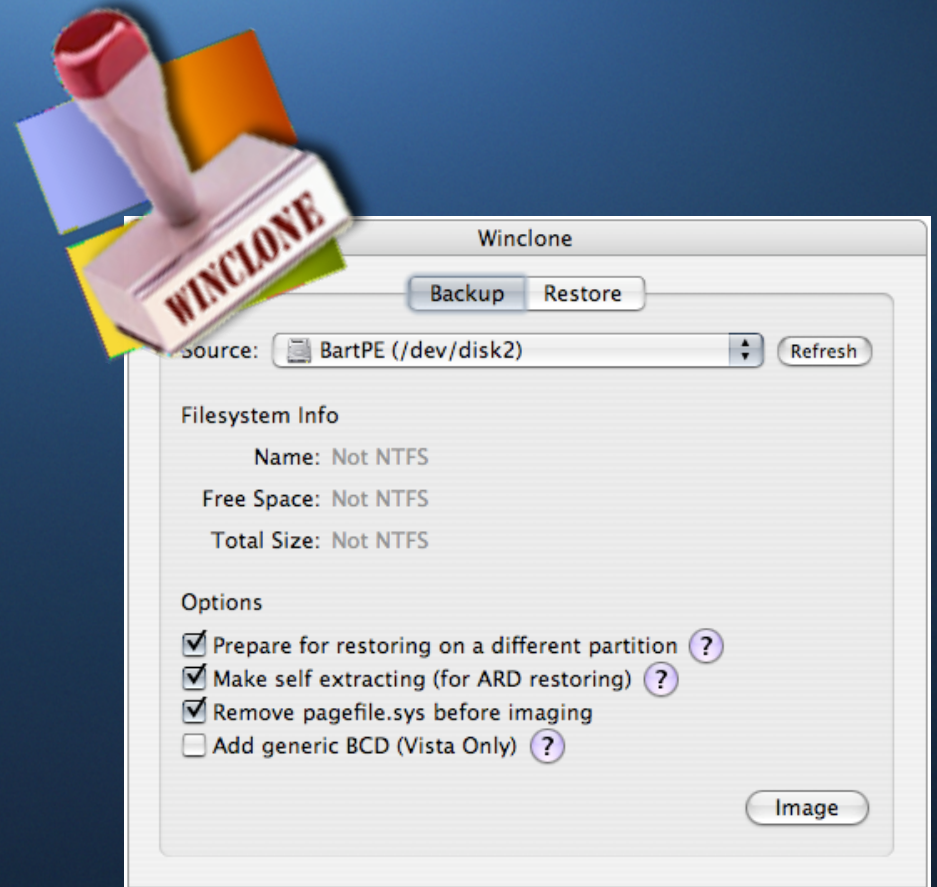
## Windows pains

- Sysprep Windows systems before imaging
- Makes master system “generic”
  - Computer names
  - Unique SIDs
- Custom driver cache databases
- Manage hardware difference
- Driver hunting (Apple unsupported operating systems)

# Multi-OS Systems

## Winclone

- Compresses image (~25-50%)
- Self-extracting (for ARD deployment)
- Support for Vista
- Support for multiple drives
- Can resize filesystem
- Based on NTFSProgs
- Post-install action proof
- Free



# Multi-OS Systems

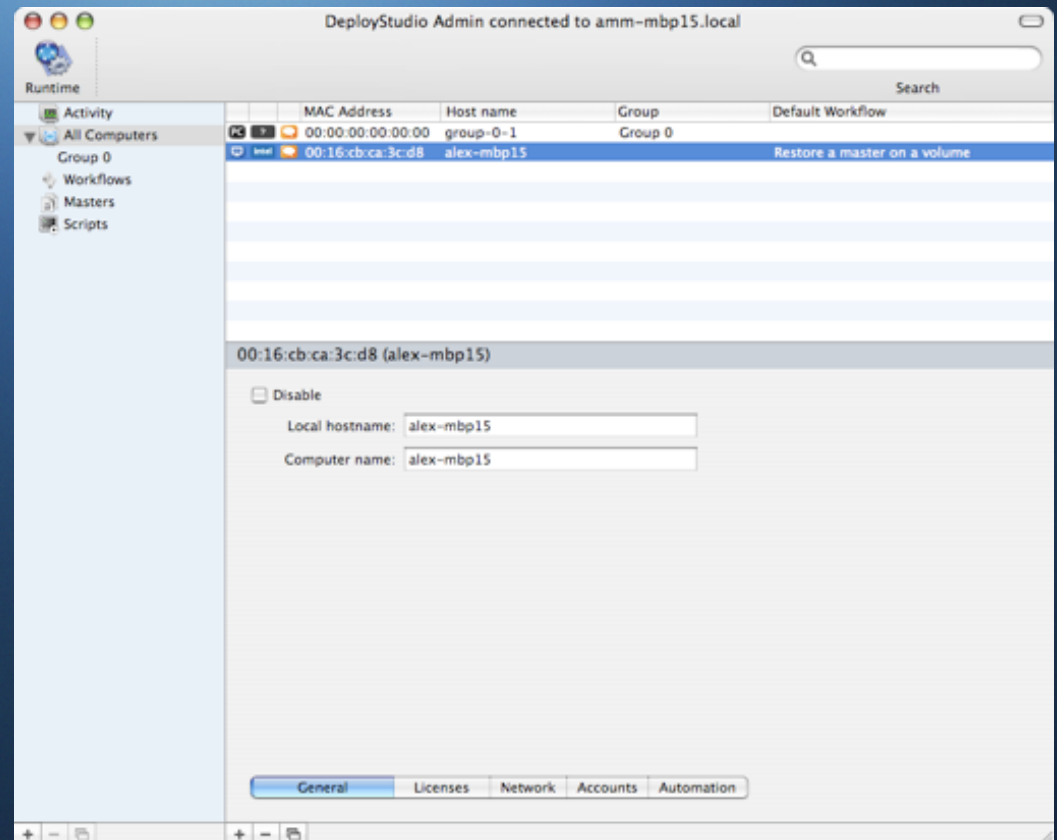
## Triple boot best practices

Mac OS X	Linux	Windows
<p>Install on first partition</p> <p>Install and configure rEFIt boot loader</p>	<p>Create partitions specifying sizes in bytes</p> <p>Use swap file instead of partition</p> <p>Install LILO/GRUB on Linux partition</p>	<p>Install on last partition</p> <p>Use SysPrep</p> <p>But there is more ...</p>

# Multi-OS Systems

## DeployStudio Server

- Workflow based imaging tool
- Triple boot systems support
  - HFS, NTFS, EXT filesystems
- ASR multicast for Mac OS X images
- Live deployment monitoring
- Leopard-ready
- Free!



# Multi-OS Systems

- No Apple support for any OS other than Mac OS X
- Managing more hardware dependencies
- Windows licenses
- Monolithic images
- Requires third party tools to customize and maintain



Break

# Three Concepts

01 Package Making

02 InstaDMG

03 DeployStudio



The image features a dark blue background with a subtle pattern of white stars and light rays emanating from the center. A large, stylized black 'X' shape is superimposed on the right side of the image, with its arms extending towards the top and bottom right corners. The word "Deployment" is written in a clean, white, sans-serif font on the left side of the image, positioned horizontally across the middle. The overall aesthetic is modern and technological, typical of a presentation slide for a software or systems deployment process.

Deployment



# NetRestore

© 2003, Mike Bombich

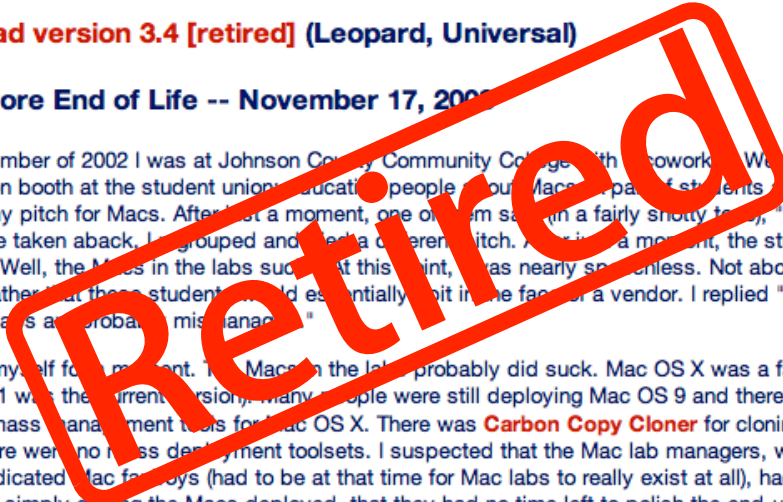
[Download version 3.4 \[retired\] \(Leopard, Universal\)](#)

[NetRestore End of Life -- November 17, 2009](#)

Around December of 2002 I was at Johnson County Community College with a network. We were manning an information booth at the student union educating people about Macs. A pair of students approached us and I gave my pitch for Macs. After just a moment, one of them said (in a fairly snotty tone), "We like Dells". A little taken aback, I grouped and made a coherent pitch. After just a moment, the student clarified her stance, "Well, the Macs in the labs suck. At this point, it was nearly so meaningless. Not about the Macs "sucking", rather that these students would essentially opt in the favor of a vendor. I replied "Well, the Macs in the labs are probably mismanaged."

I thought to myself for a moment. The Macs in the labs probably did suck. Mac OS X was a fairly new platform (10.1 was the current version), many people were still deploying Mac OS 9 and there really weren't "any" good mass management tools for Mac OS X. There was **Carbon Copy Cloner** for cloning Mac to Mac, but there were no mass deployment toolsets. I suspected that the Mac lab managers, who were probably dedicated Mac fan boys (had to be at that time for Mac labs to really exist at all), had spent every working hour simply getting the Macs deployed, that they had no time left to polish the end-user experience. They probably spent most of their time running around to individual machines in break-fix mode, struggling to keep things working. As a result, the user experience probably wasn't far off from using a Windows machine.

The student patted me on the shoulder and condescendingly commented "Well, good luck today." You can imagine how red I turned and make a guess about how the rest of my day went. As it turns out, though, this was one of the most important days in my career. I remember that day so well because that is the day and moment that ignited my passion for developing the best Mac OS X mass deployment toolset within my capabilities. On that day I became a Mac OS X Deployment Technologies Evangelist. Since then I have developed a commendable suite of tools -- NetRestore, NetRestore Helper, NetRestore PHP Services, NetBoot Across Subnets, Loginwindow Manager, DeLocalizer, ShadowClassic, NetBoot Machines Manager, SessionLimiter, ADAM, and numerous others that were never publicly released. In addition to software, I have published several articles relating to mass deployment and fielded thousands of related emails from around the world. I am extremely proud of what I have accomplished. Based on the tremendous positive





A close-up photograph of a person's torso. They are wearing a light blue, long-sleeved button-down shirt that is partially unbuttoned. Their hands are pulling the shirt open, revealing a plain white t-shirt underneath. The background is a neutral, light gray color. The overall image has a slightly desaturated, blue-tinted appearance.

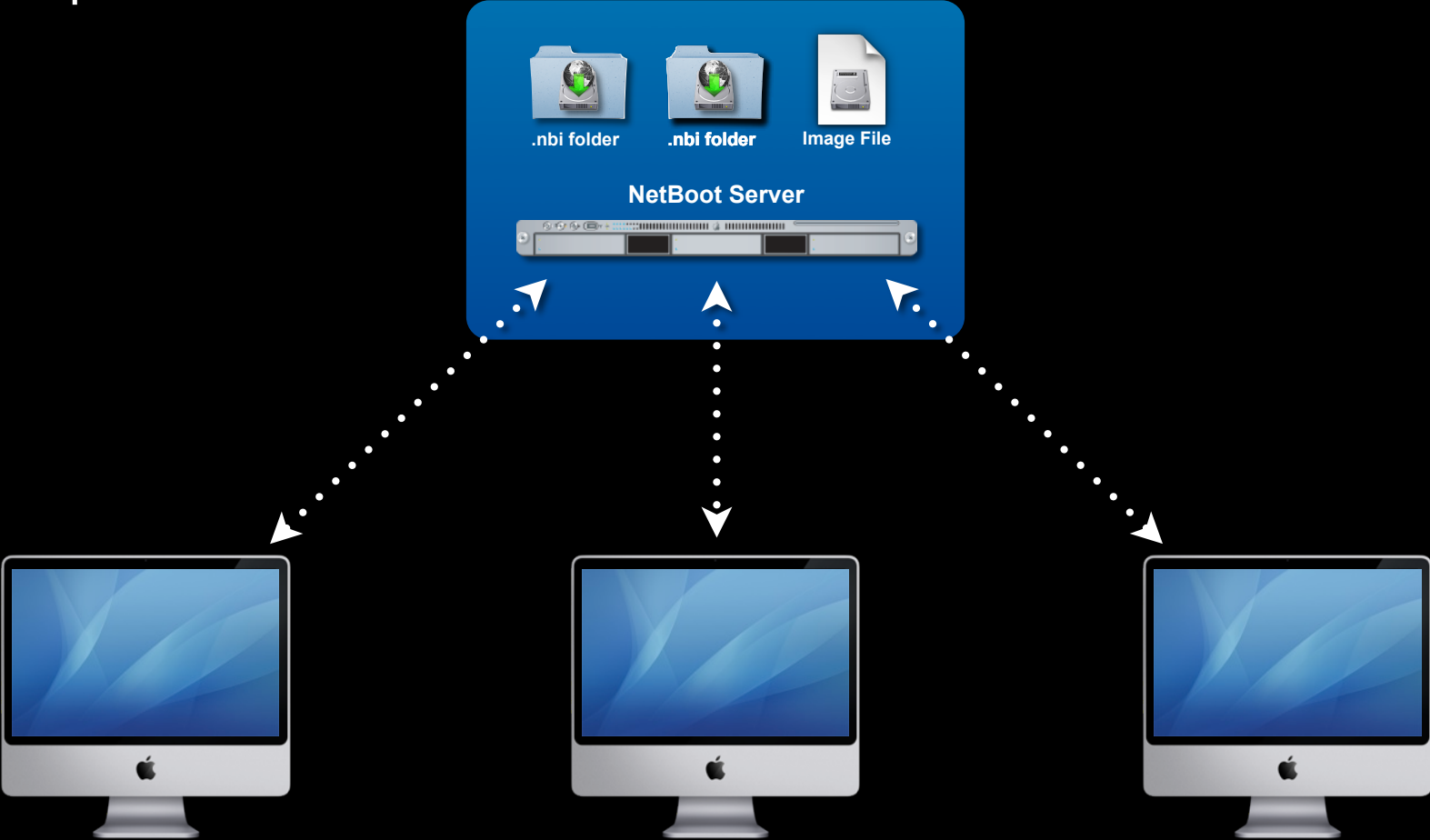
**Help is on the way!**

# Definitions

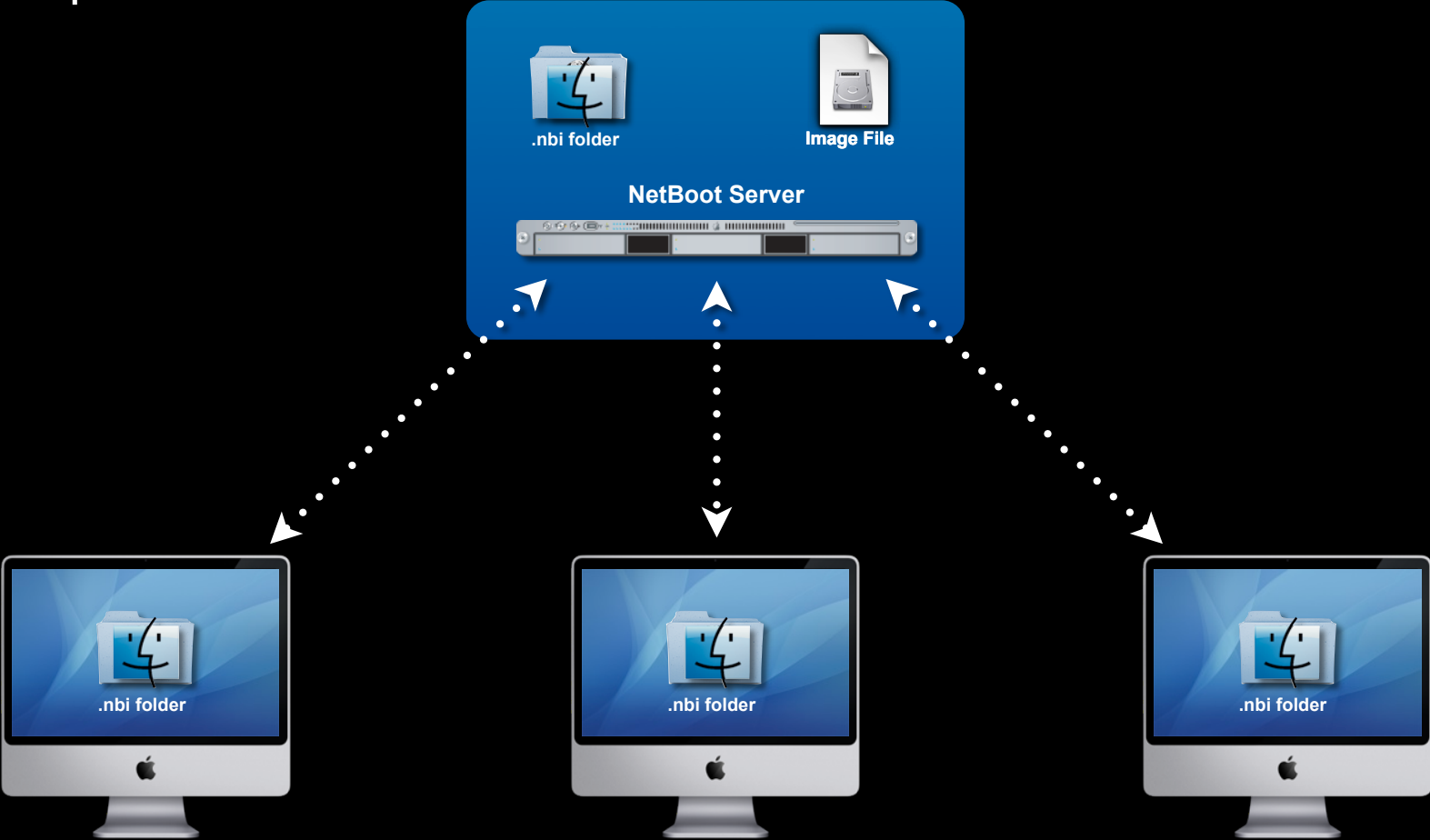
**u•ni•cast** |'yoōni,kast| noun

the sending of information packets to a single destination

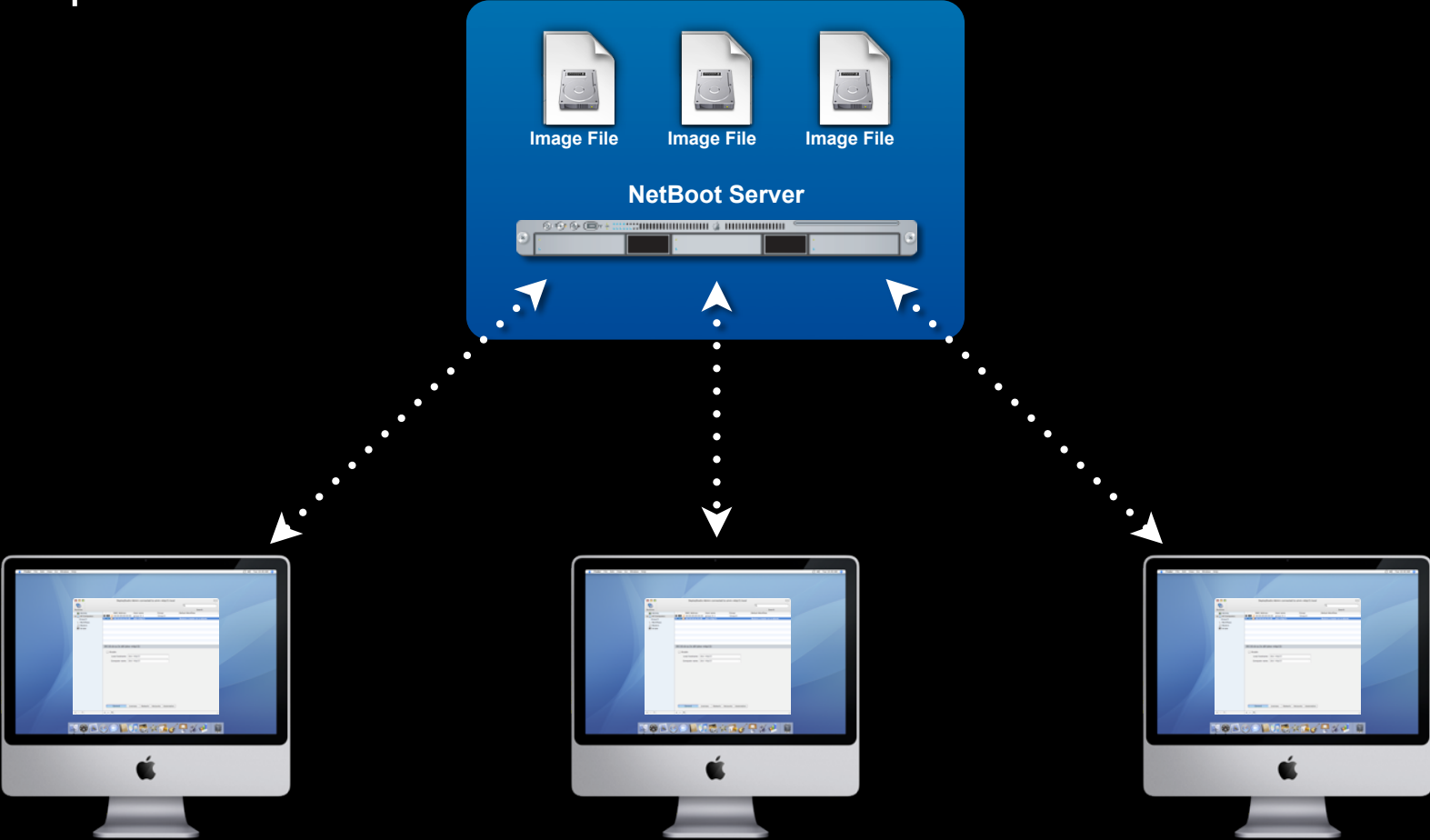
# Unicast Example



# Unicast Example

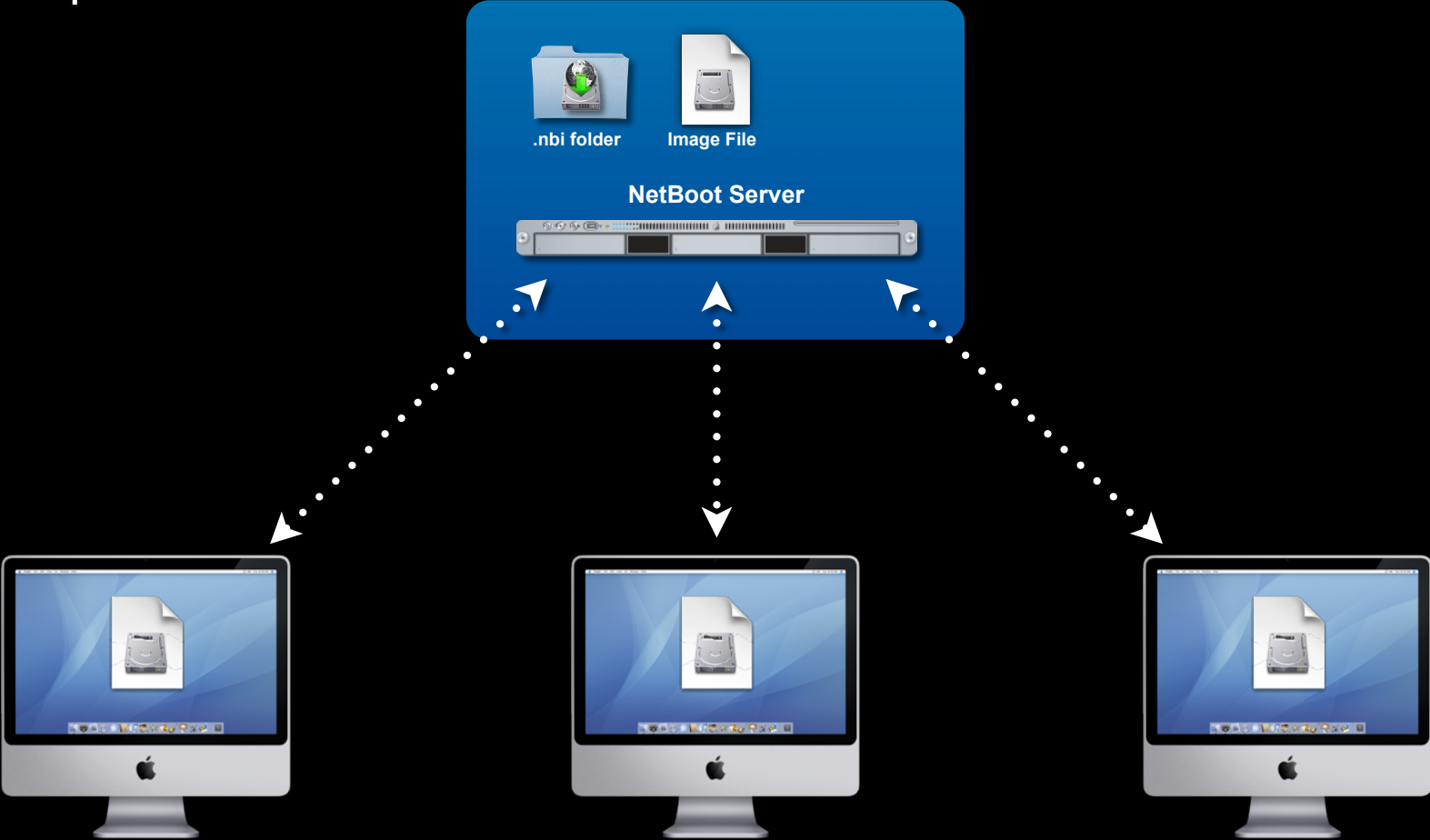


# Unicast Example





# Unicast Example

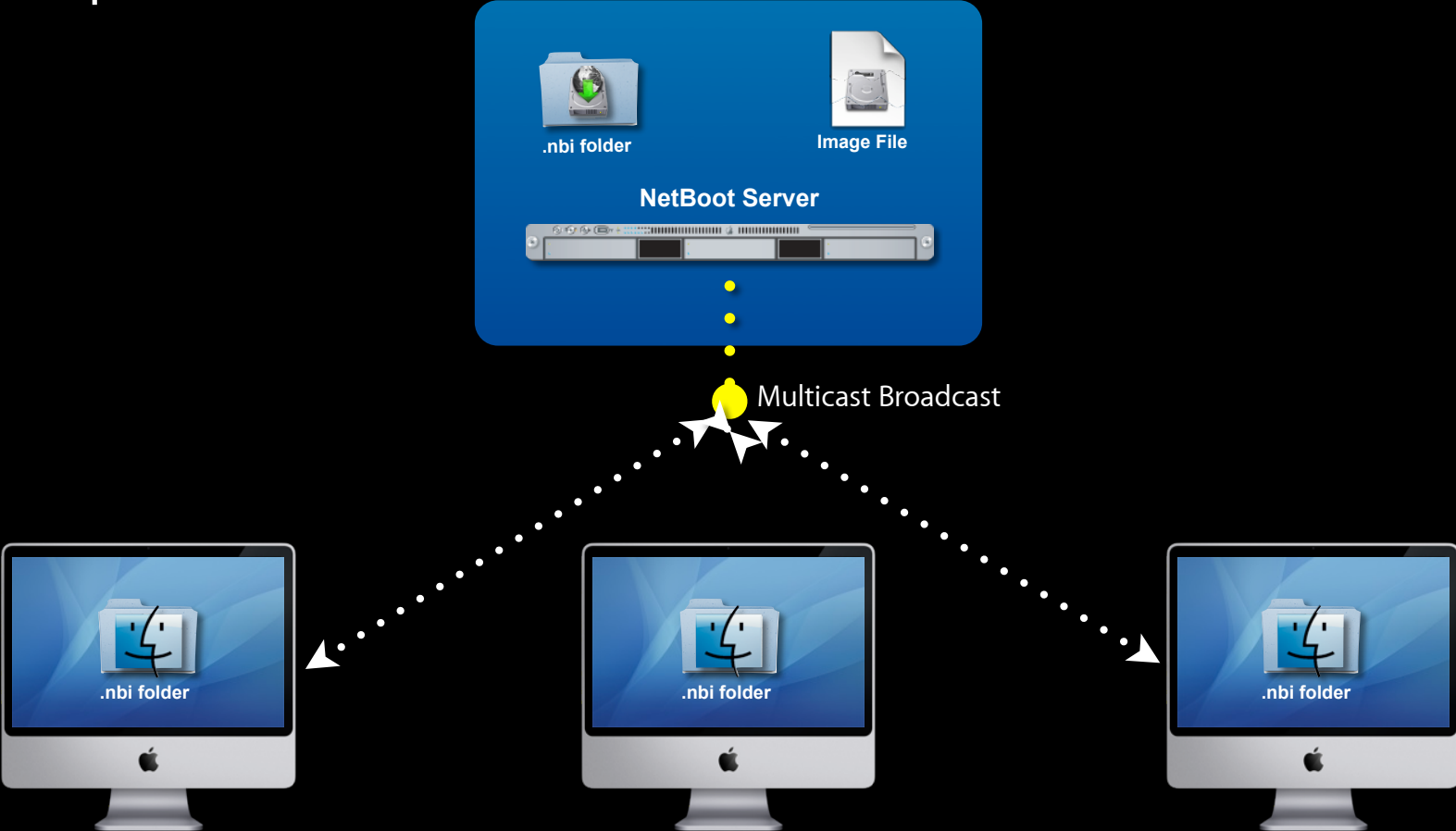


# Definitions

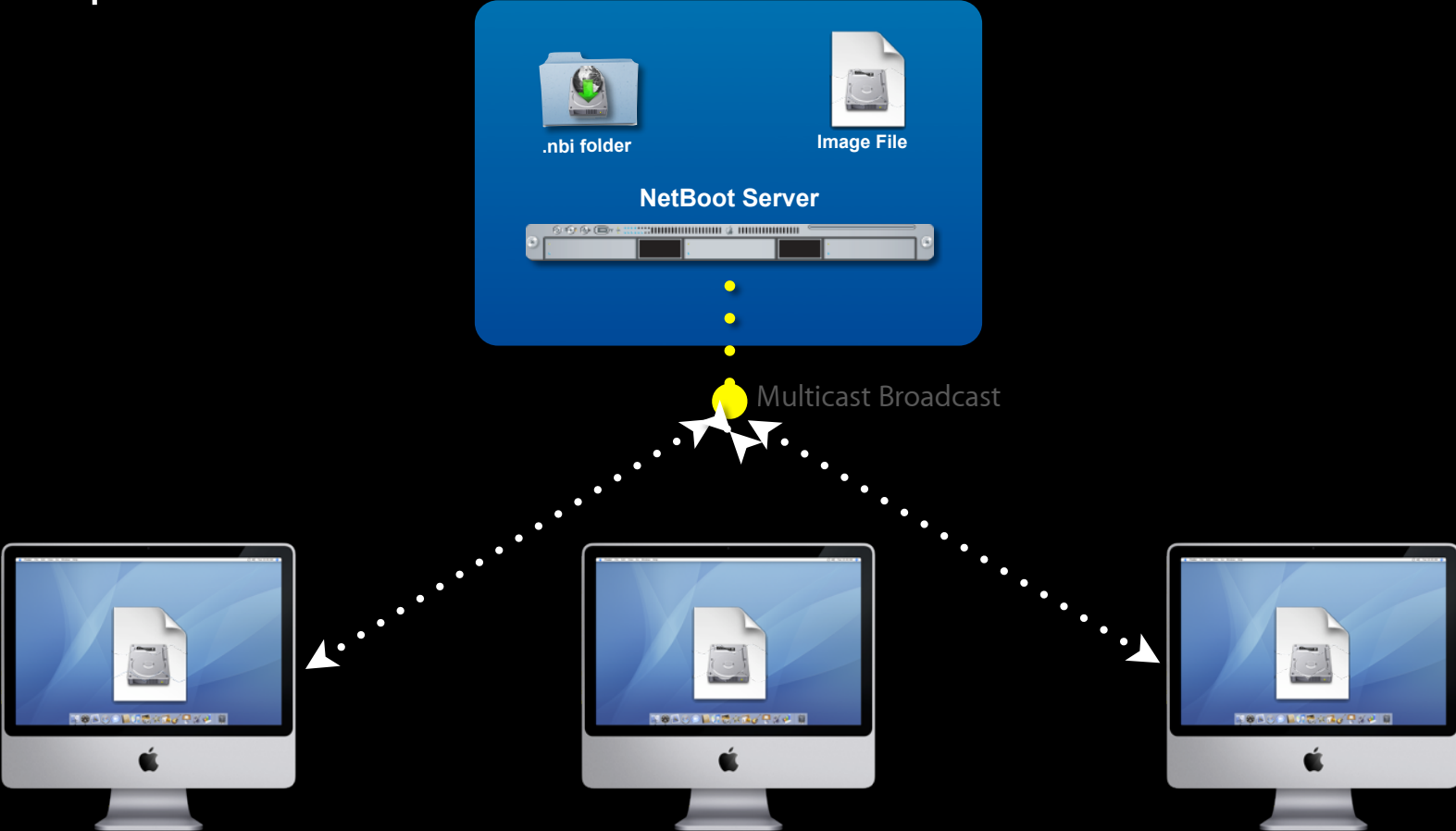
**mul·ti·cast** |'mælti,kast; ,mælti'kast| verb

send (data) across a computer network to several users at the same time

# Multicast Example



# Multicast Example



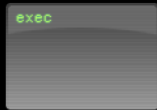
# DeployStudio

[www.deploystudio.com](http://www.deploystudio.com)

- Flexible Deployment Ecosystem
- Scalable Deployment Model
- Multi-OS Deployment
- NetBoot Set Creation
- Cloned System Image Creation
- Directory Services Integration
- Multicast



# Structure



DeployStudio Server Daemon



DeployStudio Server Repository



DeployStudio Assistant



DeployStudio Admin



DeployStudio Runtime

# Comparison



DeployStudio Server Repository = Images Folder



DeployStudio Assistant = NetRestore Helper



DeployStudio Runtime = NetRestore



# Usage

Local Boot + Local Repository



Local Boot + Network Repository

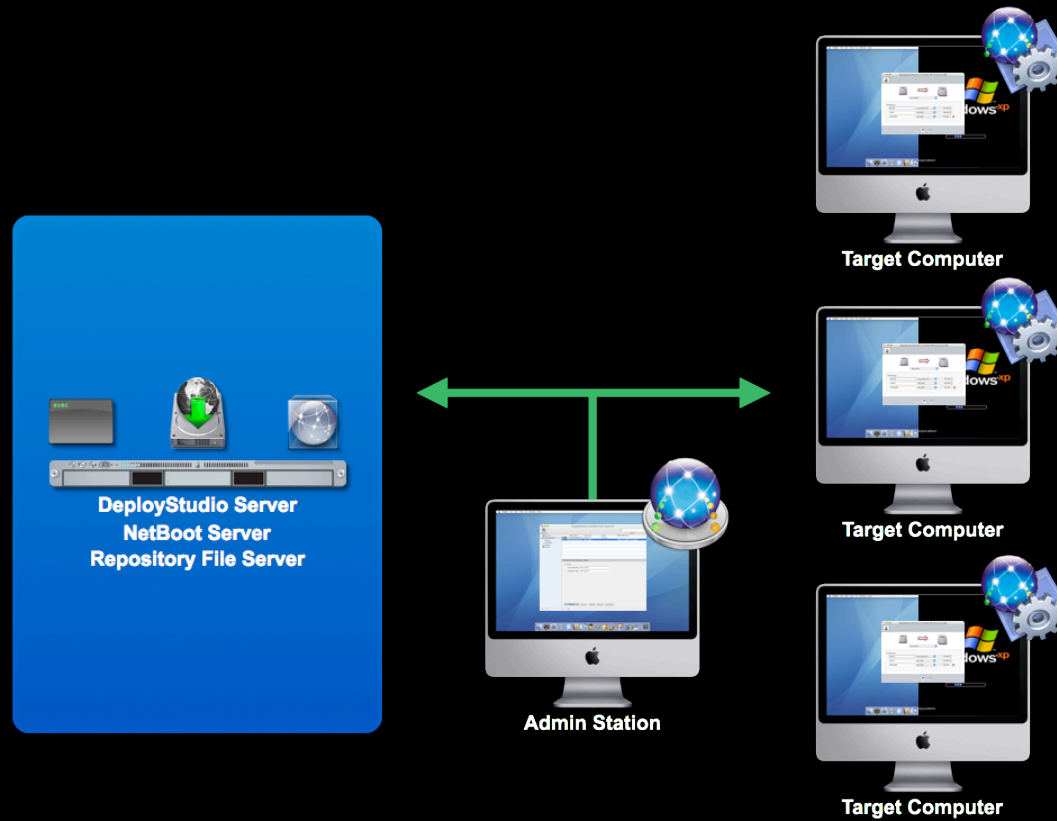


Network Boot + Network Repository





# Scalable



— Network Link



Demo

# Review

## DeployStudio

- Flexible Deployment Ecosystem
- Scalable
- Multi-OS Deployment
- NetBoot Set Creation
- Cloned System Image Creation
- Directory Services Integration
- Multicast



The image features a dark blue background with a subtle pattern of white stars and light rays emanating from the center. A large, stylized black 'X' shape is superimposed on the right side of the image, with its arms extending towards the top and bottom right corners. The word "Architecture" is written in a clean, white, sans-serif font on the left side of the image, positioned horizontally across the middle. The overall aesthetic is modern and technical, suggesting a focus on design or engineering in a futuristic or space-related context.

Architecture

Simple

Complex



Install DVDs	External Drive	Image from server	NetBoot/ NetInstall	mASR
Low Cost Quick and Easy Can be done by the end user	Fast Simple	Host image on anything Always up to date	Fully automated No local boot	Many at once
Annoying Lots of DVDs Updates are hard	Expensive Lots of HDDs Not very scaleable	Still need local boot	Server Networking needs	Server Network!
1-15	1-25	1-50	1-50	20-2000+

# Architecture

## Networking Scenarios

- Multicast environments
- Computer lab
- Building-wide implementation
- WAN
- WLAN

# Architecture Considerations

## Infrastructure examples

- Server Sizing/Balancing
- NetBoot Infrastructure
- NetInstall Infrastructure
- ARD Infrastructure
- Virtualization Infrastructure

# Architecture

## Capacity Planning

- Airport/Wireless for NetBoot? No...
- Ethernet speed
- Hard disk capacity and number of images
- Hard disk capacity and number of users
- Number of ethernet ports on the switch
- NetBoot across subnets?



# Architecture

## NetBoot capacity planning

- < 10 clients, usable with 100-Mbit Ethernet
- 10 - 50 clients, usable with 100-Mbit switched Ethernet
- > 50 clients, use Gbit Ethernet
  
- Need more — think about segmentation

# Architecture

## Servers

- Any currently shipping server supported hardware
- More RAM is better
- Networking connections are most important
  - Right cables
  - Right switches
- Load balancing techniques can be leveraged

# Architecture

## Required Services

Service provided by NetBoot server	For booting Mac OS X computers with hard disks	For booting Mac OS X computers without hard disks
DHCP	Optional	Optional
NFS	Required if no HTTP	Required if no HTTP
AFP	Not required	Required
HTTP	Required if no NFS	Required if no NFS
TFTP	Required	Required

# Architecture

## Clients (NetBoot & NetInstall)

- Any G4 or G5 PowerPC-based Macintosh computer
- Any Intel-based Macintosh computer
- 512 MB RAM (minimum)
- Built-In 100-Mbit Ethernet (or higher)
- All shipping Macs have these specs
- Check MacTracker to see if your older client computers meet these requirements
- Check KB 25517

# Architecture Considerations

## Other considerations

- Licensing
  - Obtain site licenses for images you will serve
  - For imaged servers, site licenses are required
- Pre-preparation
  - Generate a setup file to add to the Network Install image so the server knows how to configure itself automatically

# A quest for perfection



# Choices in Tools

Improving your workflow

## Packaging

## Testing

## Deployment

## Post Installation

PackageMaker

Eggplant

Software Image Utility

Open Directory Client Management

Iceberg

instaDMG

ARD

Doppelganger

Deploy Studio

Deep Freeze

DeployStudio

Casper Suite

Casper Suite

Casper Suite

FileWave

FileWave

radmind

radmind