

A Quick Flashback

Last year, at MacAD...



What Apple Said in 2023:

- Separating a managed keystore from the user keystore is a challenge on a deep technical level
- Use cases for that keystore are certainly interesting
- There are "deeper architectural issues" at play
- This is a complicated subject



What We Heard:

This isn't happening right now.



What They Actually Meant:

This is happening in exactly three weeks.

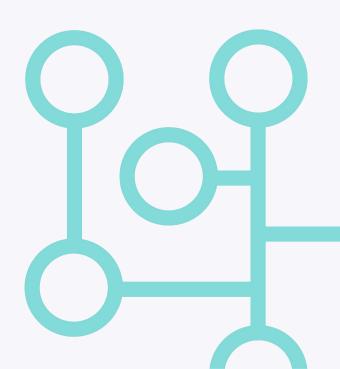


Listen to what's being said out loud, but...

...recognize that what you take away from a conversation may not be what was intended.

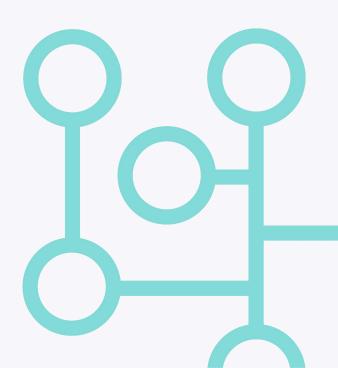


Threat or Menace?



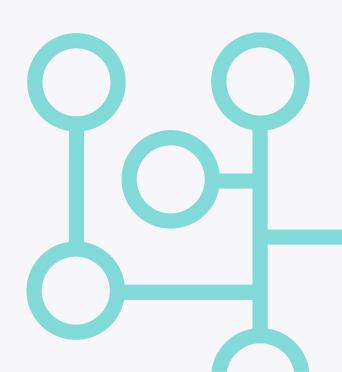


Will I need a Psychiatrist?





How Much Faffing About Will There Be?





Federation, Challenges, & Opportunities

Tom Bridge, Director of Product Management, Devices



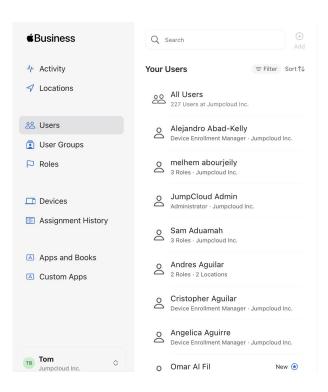


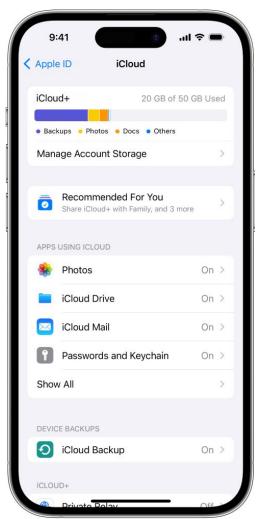
Agenda

- What are Managed Apple IDs?
- Why should I federate authentication?
- Who can I federate to?
- When should I consider this?
- Where is all of this going?



What's a Managed Apple ID?







User iOS Configuration ①

You can control if a user's personal Apple iOS Device can enroll in JumpCloud's MDM to access company resources. Select Allow users to enroll mobile devices, and instruct the user to log into the User Portal and go to Security > Enroll Your iOS device. After the user scans a QR code to enroll the phone in MDM, the enrolled iOS device is visible in the Admin Portal.

Allow users to enroll personal mobile devices and access Enroll Your iOS Device in the User Portal.

Select the Device Group to automatically add enrolled devices to:

Device Group: BYOD iOS Devices ▼

🖔 Enroll Your iOS Device

You can enroll your personal iOS device in JumpCloud's Mobile Device Management (MDM) so that you can access company resources, such as email, calendar, contacts, and documents. Click "View QR Code" to scan a QR code to enroll your device. Ensure that you are in a private, secure environment before you scan the code.

View QR Code





What Can They Do?

- Sign-in to Apple services
 - Anchor an iCloud Keychain, with Passkeys
 - Support Continuity Features like Handoff
- Sign-in to third party services
 - Sign in with Apple
- Perform a User Enrollment for BYOD iOS Devices
- Backup iOS Devices (up to 5GB)
- Use iCloud Drive (up to 5GB)
- Gate Access to Developer Tools
- Hold Identities and Cards in Wallet

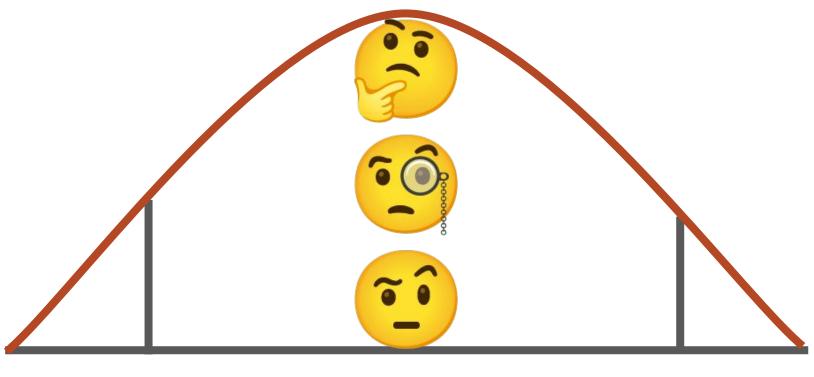


Why Should I Actually Deploy These?



Managed Apps on Unmanaged Devices

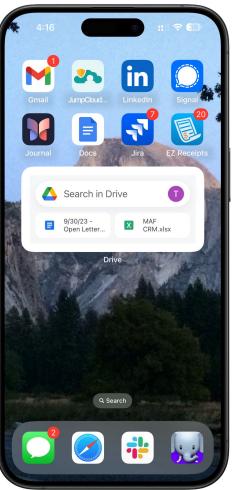
- User-Enrolled MDM is privacy-preserving without compromising management.
- Both sides hold some trust in the other party without giving up privacy.
- Enrollment gates access, and preserves ownership.



Always Maybe? Never







What You Know

SN: XHFJ1289FJ0

Phone: +1.571.243.3555 MAC: 02:03:40:cb:bc:01

Apps: Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp, Whova, Airbnb, 1Password



What Your MDM Knows

EID: 010204104050892

Apps: Google Drive, JumpCloud Protect, Jira, Confluence, EZ Receipts, Expensify



What Your MDM Can Do in User Enrollment

Policy:

- Work Apps Separate
- 6-digit non-simple PIN
- No Screenshots
- No Pasteboard across Management boundary
- Delete Managed Things at Unenroll
- Apply Accounts in Managed Containers

Apps:

- Send, but not replace,
 Managed Applications
- Patch Managed Apps



Comms Strategy

- Make People Comfortable Early
- Demonstrate What You Can See,
 So They Can See and Believe
- Clarify Your Apple ID Plan
- Provide Utility and Usefulness



Why Federate?

A Primer on OpenID Connect, System for Cross-Identity Management, and Shared Signals Framework



In the beginning...

...there was the Password.

Site	Password
Netflix.com	Hunter2
ParamountPlus	Hunter22!
Peacock	hunter2!
HBO Max	hUnter22!12
Hulu	hunter2
Disney+	Hunter222



Authentication vs. Authorization

Who Are You? Do You Belong Here?

AuthN

- Password
- Passkey
- Identity Certificate
- PIN
- Hardware Token

AuthZ

- Group Membership
- Application Permissions
- Time of Access Evaluation
- Contextual Awareness



Federation is all about Context and Control

Most importantly, **Centralizing** those things

- A single user and authentication source for all your apps*
- Grouping those users and providing richer data for decision-making
- Allow or Deny access based on rules (who/what/when/where)

^{*} That support use of external identity providers, and hopefully don't make you pay the SSO Tax.

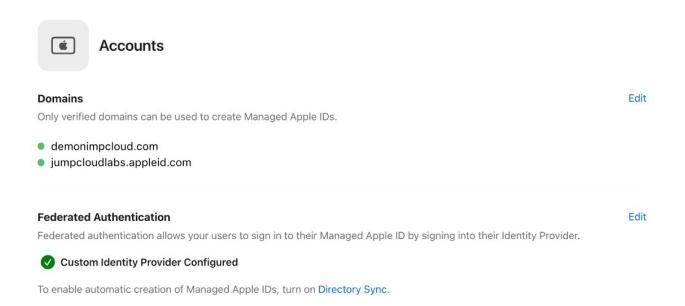


When should you federate?



Federating a Domain for Managed Apple ID

Keeping Control for the Business



© JumpCloud Inc.



Benefits for You for Federating

- Account creation using your domain is limited to Apple Business Manager
- Create accounts using an external directory
- Know who has a company domain Apple ID
- Password Resets can flow through your Helpdesk or Directory

Stuff You Have to Deal With During Federation

- Apple IDs created before federating have a time they can hang around.
- They will have to change their identity, but you still have no control over them.
- This takes 60 days to complete.
- You have no way to know who has these accounts before you start.



The Federation Timeline

- Verify Your Domain via DNS Record Changes
- 2. Begin Federation Process
- 3. Resolve Apple ID Conflicts
 Up To 60 Days Required...
- 4. Finalize Federation
- 5. Configure Provisioning
- Begin Program



Who can I federate to?



Until this past January: Google Azure AD / Entra ID



Now: Google, Azure AD and anyone who does **OpenID Connect and Shared** Signals Framework!



How Does Federation Work?



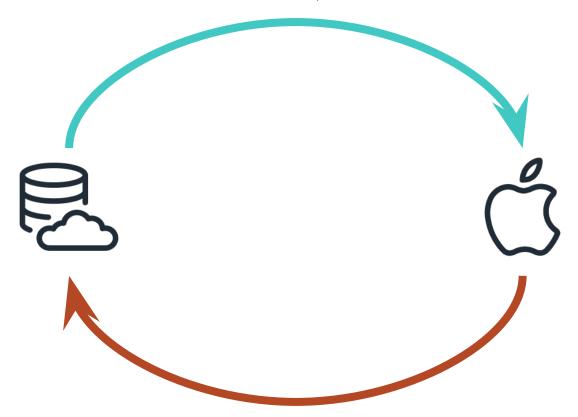
Open ID Connect

What if I just wanted to use one identity everywhere?

- Begun in 2005 by Brad Fitzpatrick as a way to authenticate users from outside LiveJournal to allow commenting.
- Yes. LiveJournal.

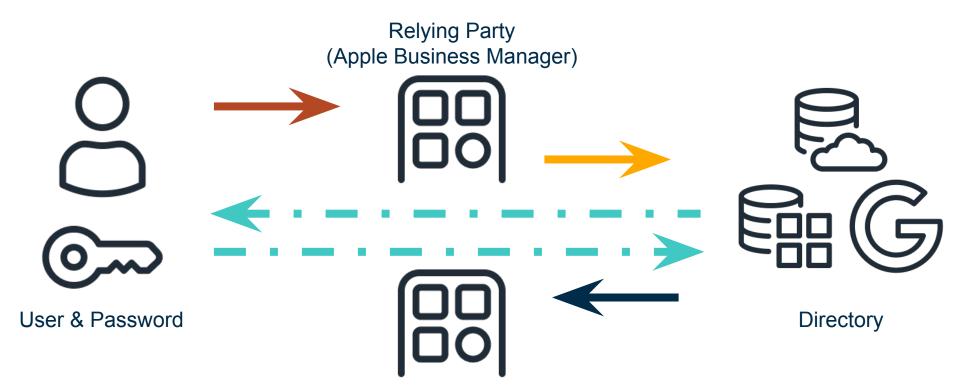


User Accounts, via SCIM



User Access, via OpenID Connect

Access to Applications via OpenID Connect





Wait. Isn't this just more passwords?

Not quite! It's Tokens.



OpenID Tokens

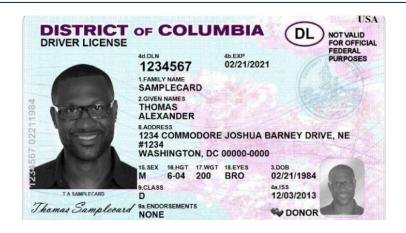
They're not **exactly** passwords.

On successful AuthN, you often get:

- An ID Token, signed
- An Access Token, encrypted

ID Tokens say who you actually are

Access Tokens let you through the streetcar turnstyle.







OpenID Tokens

They're not **exactly** passwords.

On successful Auth**Z** with an Access Token, you get:

- A Session cookie, or similar
- Another Access Token, encrypted

Most Access Tokens are only ever good ONCE.

Most Access Tokens get you another Access

Token for Next time.







An ID Token's Payload

```
Issuer of ID Token
"iss": "https://console.jumpcloud.com",
"sub": "jc-012031054591925cd23057f",
                                        GUID of this Identity
"aud": "my_federated_AppleID",
                                         Who This Token is For
"exp": 1716459371.
                                         Expiry Datestamp
"iat": 1716457371,
                                         Issued Datestamp
"name": "Thomas Samplecard",
                                         Full Name for Identity
"given_name": "Thomas",
                                         Given Name for Identity
"family_name": "Samplecard",
                                         Family Name for Identity
"birthdate": "1984-02-21",
                                         Birthdate for Identity
"email": "t.samplecard@pretendco.com"
                                         Email for Identity
```

ID Tokens also contain headers and cryptographic signatures



Thomas. I just got over my overwhelming fear of Kerberos. Those look like TGTs. I am triggered right now.



Since You Don't Have To Do Your Own DNS For This, It's Not Scary.



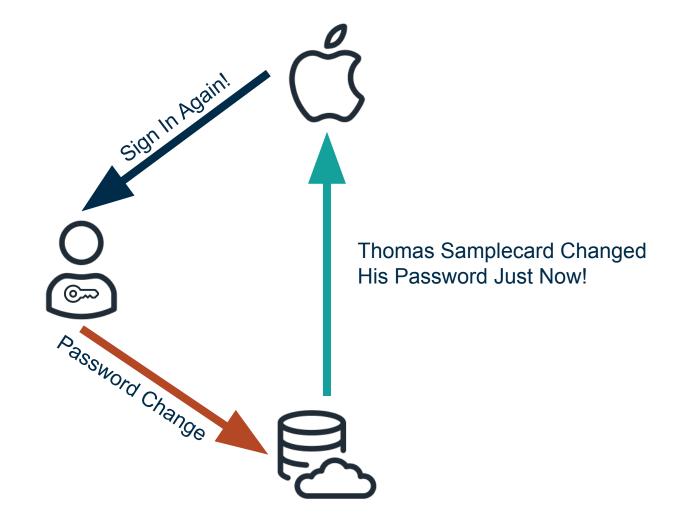
Shared Signals Framework

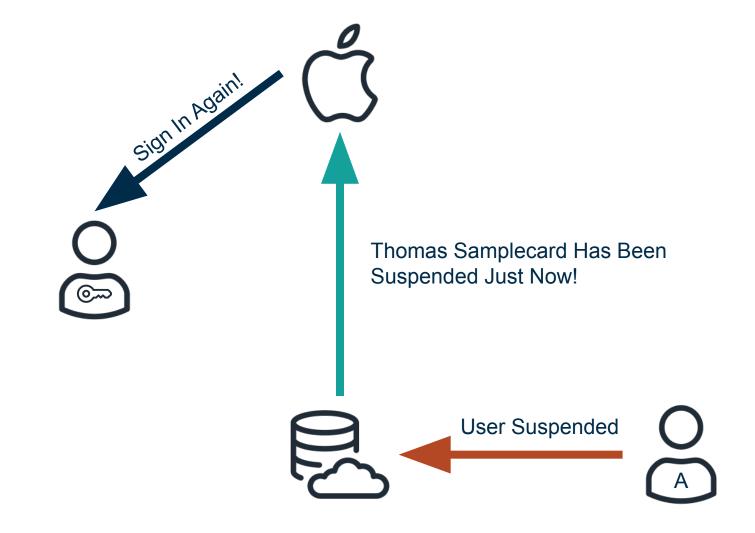
What if I wanted to tell someone about account changes?

- Still a Draft Specification of the OpenID Group
- Latest updates in mid-2023
- Ratification...?











What Do You Need To Federate with OIDC?

And where do you need to get it from?

Get From IDP for ABM:

- Client Secret for OIDC
- Client Identifier for OIDC
- OpenID Connect Well-Known URL
- Shared Signals URL

Get From ABM for IDP:

Redirect URL for ABM



But What About Provisioning?

OIDC without SCIM is like...



Relying Party (JumpCloud)



Identity Party (Apple Business Manager)









What Do You Need To Use SCIM with ABM?

And where do you need to get it from?

Get For IDP From ABM:

- Client Secret for OIDC
- Client Identifier for OIDC

Get For ABM From IDP:

Redirect URL for ABM



Takeaways on Apple IDs



Managed Apple IDs & Your Business

- This Isn't Something You Do By Accident. Or Quickly.
- There are GREAT reasons to deploy Managed Apple IDs
- When you do it, Federate it.
- If you don't have a test domain, now's the time to make one.
- File Feedback to make use-cases better.

