

BYOD et mobile security, Annexes

Introduction

Le thème de BYOD est très vaste et ne peut être complètement traité au moyen d'une présentation de deux heures. Pour de plus amples renseignements, n'hésitez pas à nous contacter aux adresses suivantes : bert.vanhalst@smals.be et gregory.ogonowski@smals.be.

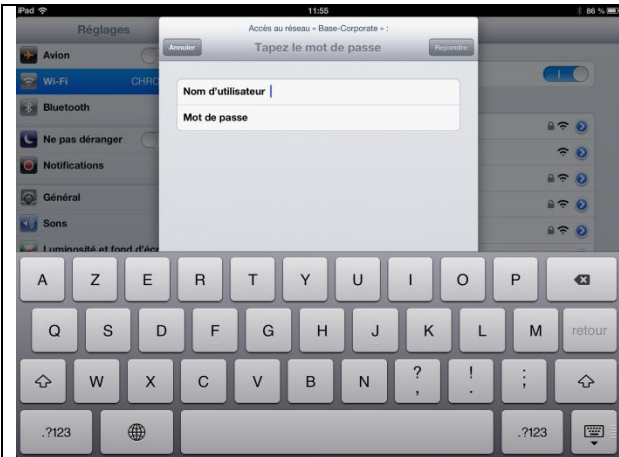
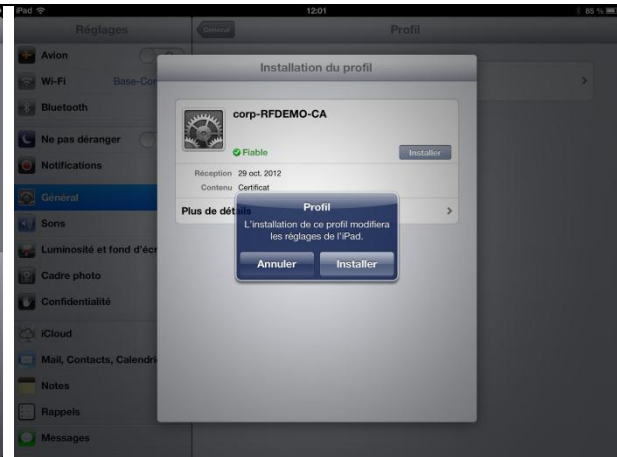
Dans ces annexes, vous trouverez des copies d'écran des présentations réalisées ainsi que des informations sur des produits qui ne pourront être illustrés durant la présentation par manque de temps.

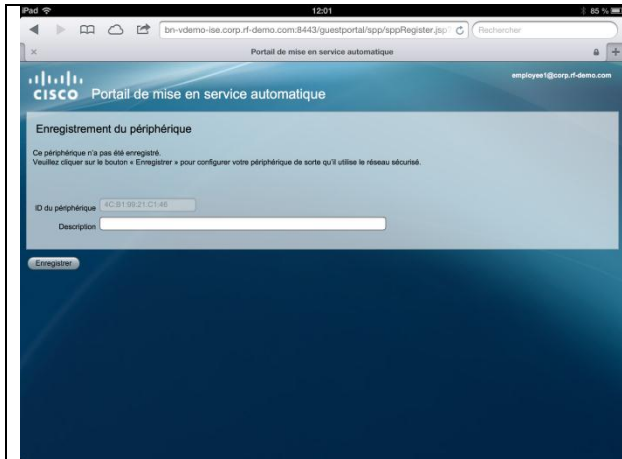
La présentation se focalisera sur les systèmes mobiles les plus populaires actuellement : iOS et Android. Rim (Blackberry) et Microsoft ont également des solutions pour BYOD. En fin des annexes, vous trouverez deux articles à ce sujet.

Des informations complémentaires sont disponibles sur notre site Web : bit.ly/UYwXay (si vous ne pouvez accéder à cette page, contactez-nous). Sur ce site, vous retrouvez également une version électronique de ce document que vous êtes en train de lire.

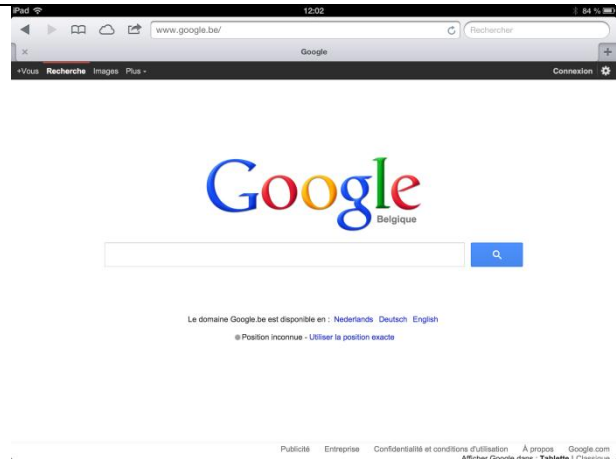
1. Cisco ISE (<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps11640/index.html>)

Cette partie présente des copies d'écran de la démonstration réalisée pendant la présentation.

	
<p>Connexion au réseau au moyen des identifiants fournis par la société.</p>	<p>Deux certificats devront être installés : celui de la société et le certificat CA. Après cela, un profil va être créé sur l'appareil.</p>



Une fois le profil créé, l'utilisateur devra enregistrer l'appareil afin de pouvoir l'utiliser.

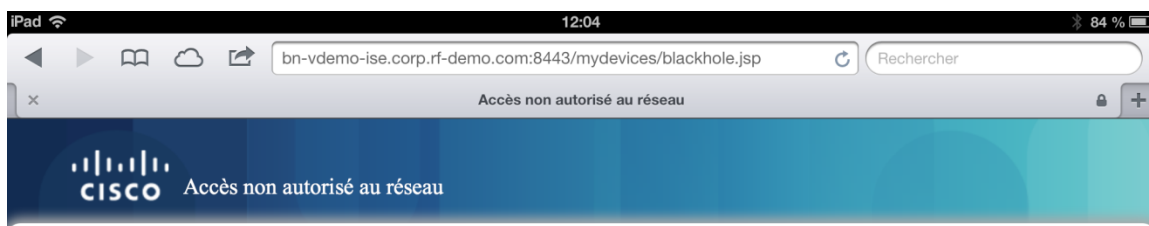


A présent, l'utilisateur peut accéder au Web.

Côté serveur, l'appareil de l'utilisateur est détecté.

Time	Status	Details	Identity	Endpoint ID	IP Address	Network Device	Device Port	Authorization Profiles	Identity Group	Posture Status	Event
Oct 29,12 12:01:41.805 PM	✓		Employee1	4C:B1:99:21:C1:46		WLC1		PermitAccess	RegisteredDevices	NotApplicable	Authentication ...
Oct 29,12 12:01:40.354 PM	✓		Employee1	4C:B1:99:21:C1:46		WLC1					Dynamic Author...
Oct 29,12 12:00:07.611 PM	✓		Employee1	4C:B1:99:21:C1:46		WLC1		Provisioning	Profiled:Apple-Device	Pending	Authentication ...
Oct 29,12 11:58:30.362 AM	✓		Employee1	4C:B1:99:21:C1:46		WLC1		Provisioning	Profiled:Apple-Device	Pending	Authentication ...
Oct 29,12 11:57:08.135 AM	✓		Employee1	4C:B1:99:21:C1:46		WLC1		Provisioning	Profiled:Apple-Device	Pending	Authentication ...

Si l'appareil est déclaré comme étant volé, son accès au web sera coupé.



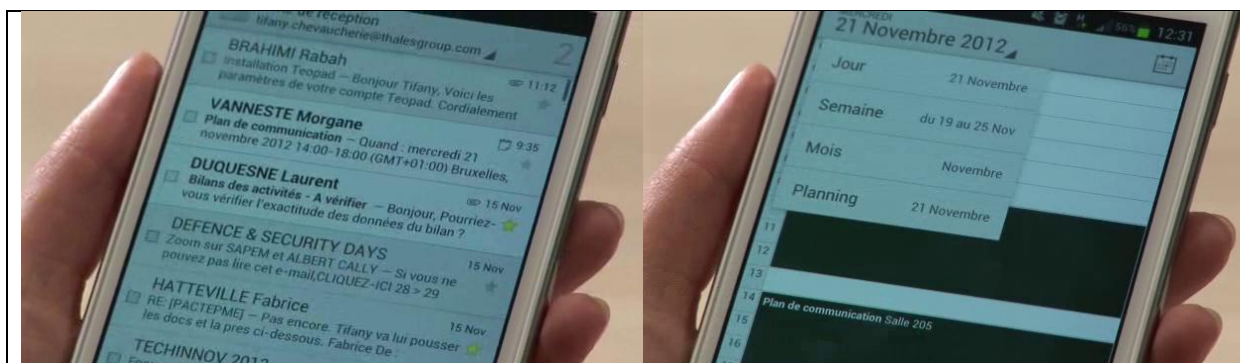
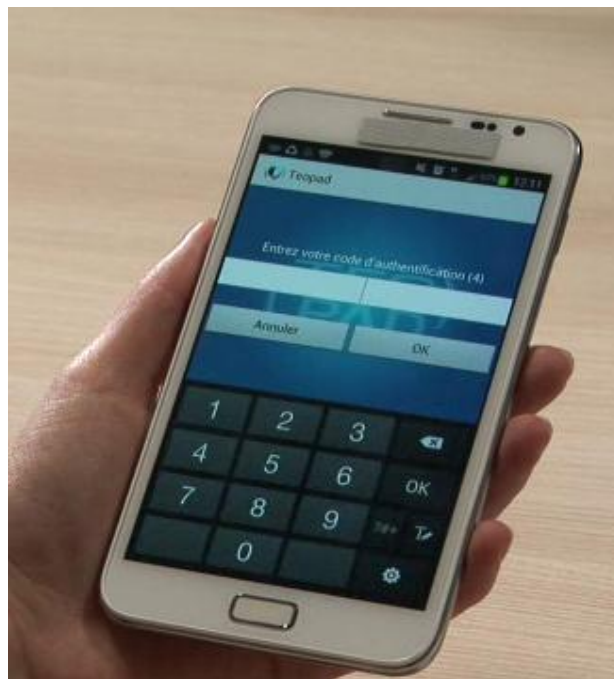
Ce périphérique a été signalé comme étant perdu et ne peut accéder au réseau.

2. Isolation

2.1 Teopad (Thales)

Teopad permet de faire cohabiter un environnement professionnel à côté de l'environnement privé d'un appareil tournant sur Android.

Pour accéder à l'environnement professionnel, il faut commencer par introduire un code PIN.



On a alors accès aux applications professionnelles dont, tout naturellement, la messagerie électronique...

... et le calendrier associé.



On a aussi la possibilité d'éditer des documents reçus par email.

Chose intéressante, une fois retourné dans l'environnement privé, il est néanmoins possible de recevoir des notifications en provenance de l'environnement professionnel.

2.2 Divide (Enterproid)

Divide, tout comme Teopad, permet de créer un environnement isolé au sein de l'appareil.

Une démonstration du logiciel Divide est disponible sur notre site web (dont l'adresse a été mentionnée au début des annexes).

3. VMware Horizon Data

Les solutions proposées par les grands noms de la virtualisation sont généralement enrichies d'outils supplémentaires. On peut notamment citer VMware Horizon Data qui est une sorte de Dropbox pour l'entreprise. Cette solution dispose de clients pour terminaux mobiles. La version iPad est illustrée ci-dessous.

Sur notre site web, une vidéo illustre l'utilisation de VMware Horizon Data pour l'échange de données entre un ordinateur portable et une tablette.



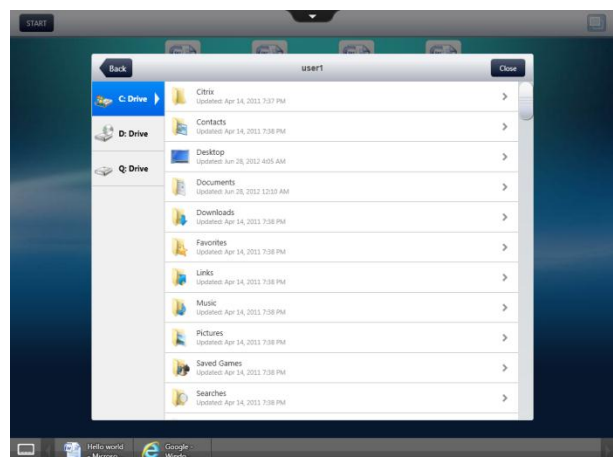
4.VDI

Au cours de l'étude, les solutions de Citrix et VMware ont été testées sur divers types d'appareils : Smartphones, Tablettes (avec et sans clavier physique), ordinateurs de bureau. De nombreuses vidéos sont disponibles sur notre site web afin d'illustrer l'utilisation d'un client léger sur ces différentes plate formes.

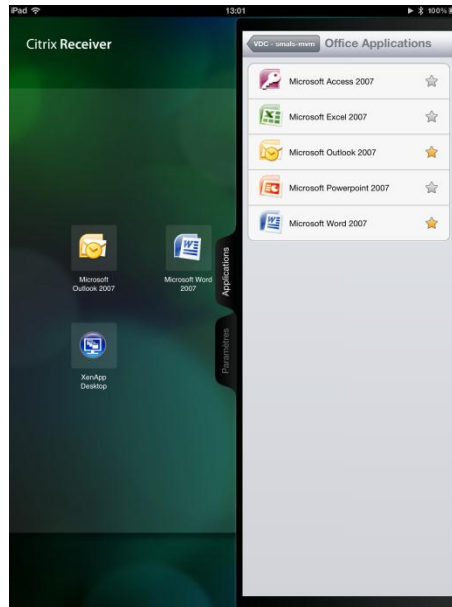
De manière générale, après les tests, l'expérience utilisateur fut concluante : néanmoins, il convient de nuancer ces propos en faisant la distinction entre les différents types d'appareils. Sur PC, l'utilisation des solutions de type VDI n'a laissé transparaître aucun problème : les solutions étaient réactives et facile d'emploi.

Sur tablettes, il faut faire la distinction entre les tests ayant été réalisés avec et sans clavier physique. Avec un clavier physique, l'expérience s'est avérée positive. Sans clavier physique, près d'un tiers de l'écran était dédié à l'affichage du clavier virtuel, ce qui laisse peu de place pour l'interface de Windows.

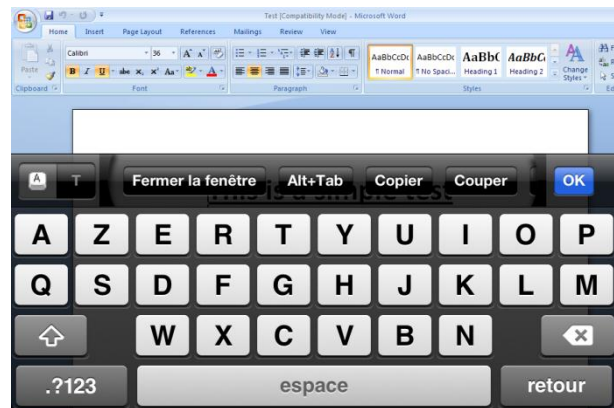
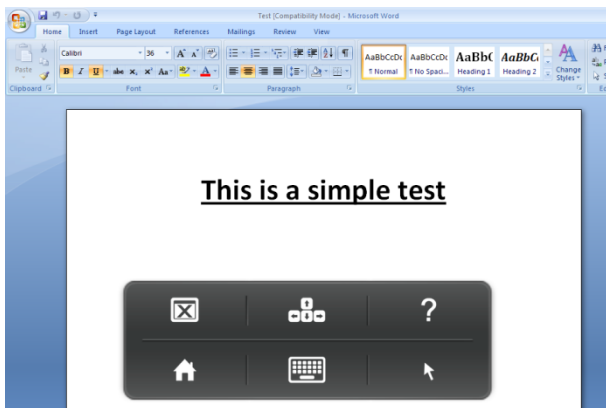
Un autre souci vient du fait que Windows est conçu pour être utilisé avec une souris : il ne s'agit donc pas d'une interface prévue pour le tactile. Cela se ressent surtout lorsqu'il faut faire défiler des éléments à l'écran. Pour tenter de pallier ce problème, Citrix propose un bureau pour tablettes et smartphones qui vise à remplacer le bureau de Windows. Ce bureau minimaliste permet de manipuler des fichiers de manière aisée.



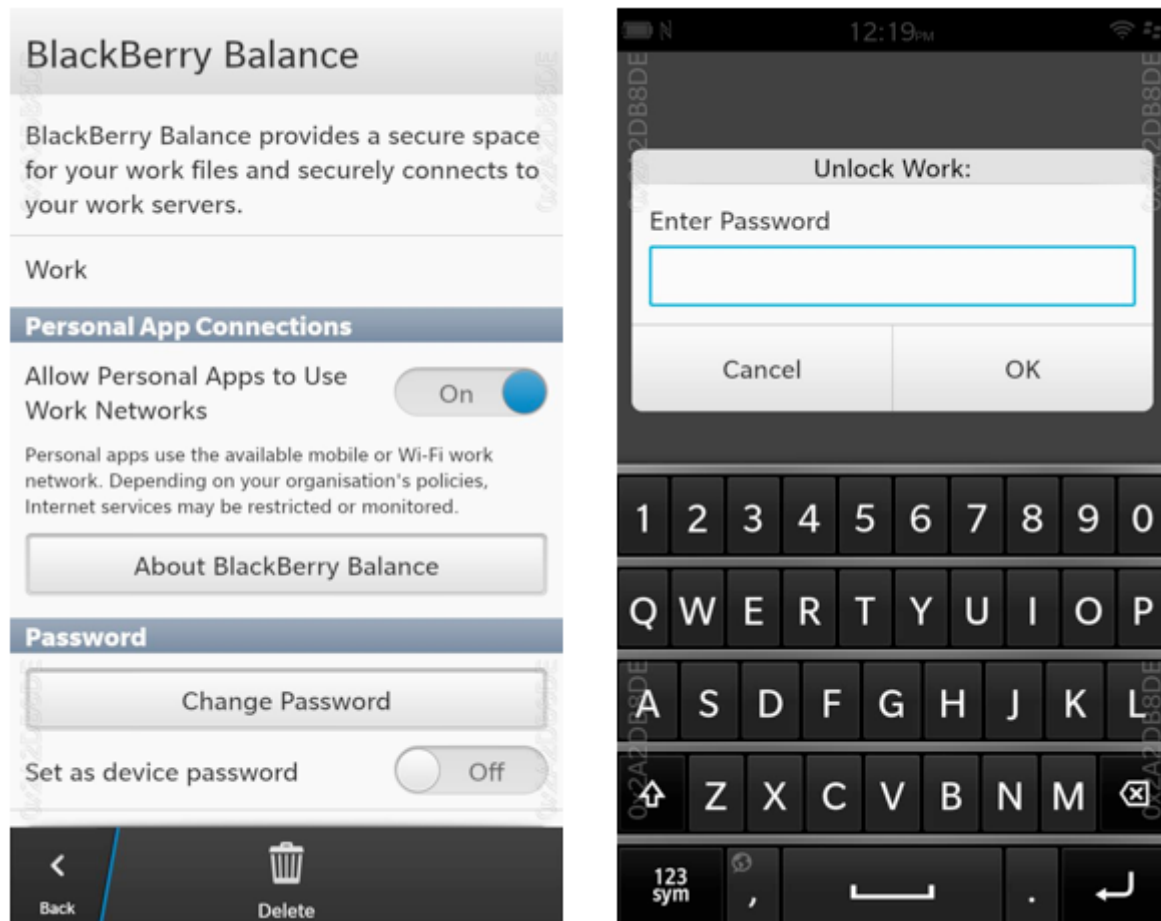
Qu'il s'agisse de la solution de VMware ou de Citrix, les deux permettent de définir des catalogues de machines virtuelles et d'applications parmi lesquelles l'utilisateur pourra faire son choix en fonction des permissions qui lui auront été attribuées.



Sur smartphone, l'expérience s'est révélée, sans trop de surprise, plutôt négative. Du point de vue technique, il n'y a rien à redire : l'affichage était net et les interfaces réactives, mais un appareil de la taille d'un smartphone n'est clairement pas adapté à la manipulation d'applications prévues pour Windows.



Balancing Work and Personal Life with BlackBerry 10: The Guide for Business Professionals and IT Administrators



BlackBerry® 10 has been designed from the ground up as a new mobile computing platform, based on careful study of how we interact with devices, the work and personal activities that fill our days, and our drive to be connected and get things done. There are new features not yet seen before in the mobile landscape, as well as a flow of interaction that will be intuitive, seamless, and functional. Today I'd like to share some of what that experience will hold for both business professionals who are always on the go, and IT administrators that work to secure, manage, and enable smartphones and tablets in their organizations.

The Balance between Work and Personal Use

Smartphones aren't meant to be single-purpose devices. They allow us to connect to a world of information, capture moments, and stay close to both colleagues and friends. We've designed BlackBerry 10 to serve both personal and work purposes, along with everything in between. The key here is to allow for a rapid flow between these two uses, just as we rapidly flow between a quick personal conversation and then jump into a meeting for

work. BlackBerry 10 smartphones and the platform itself are designed to fit into your life and your particular style of use as you tackle what's on your plate.

The way that we've enabled this concept is through BlackBerry® Balance™ technology. You may have heard the term before – the beginnings of this technology are active today on many BlackBerry® 6 and BlackBerry® 7 OS smartphones, as well as the BlackBerry PlayBook tablet with version 2 of the PlayBook OS, but BlackBerry 10 brings the functionality and experience to a whole new level. Let's look at both the business professional experience and the IT administrator experience.

Business Professionals: Adapting to Your Movements

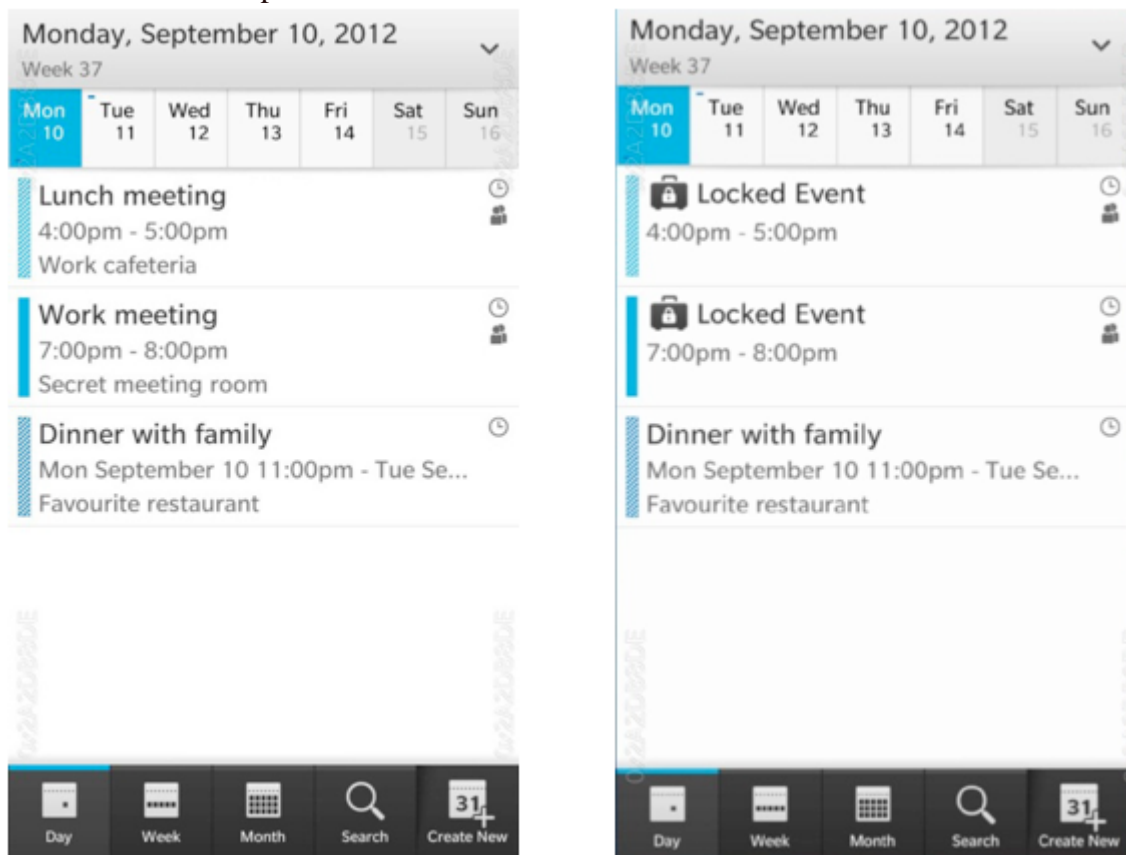
To switch between work and personal spaces on BlackBerry 10 smartphones, you simply swipe down from anywhere on the Home Screen, causing “Work” and “Personal” buttons to appear at the top of the display, letting you tap from one profile to the other. A swipe and a tap is all it takes to switch gears.



Once you've entered the work space of your BlackBerry 10 smartphone, you can access dedicated corporate applications, access your intranet and company web apps, work on and share files and documents, and much more. You can even download work apps on the BlackBerry App World™ storefront – apps that your company has developed and made available to employees or that have been selected from BlackBerry App World as recommended apps. Mandatory apps can be pushed straight to the devices.

In the personal space of your BlackBerry 10 smartphone, you'll have the ability to install apps, use social networks, manage photos, create videos, and take advantage of all that the device has to offer. Data is designed to be protected in each space, so you won't lose your personal photos, music, or any other information if your device is wiped by your IT department. With this functionality, you can seamlessly swap between work and personal activity on the device.

It gets even better when we look at apps that bridge the gap and allow you to access both work and personal information if the work area is unlocked such as the BlackBerry Hub, Contacts, and Calendar. In the BlackBerry Hub, you'll be able to see work and personal emails, messages, social media activity, and more. If the work space is locked, only personal messages will appear. Similarly, in the Calendar application, work events appear as locked events until the work space is unlocked.



With a platform built to fit into both your work and personal life, you can do it all on a single smartphone by managing your connections and communication from unified apps, or by accessing dedicated personal or work applications within each space.

IT Administrators: Managing and Securing Data

BlackBerry 10 with BlackBerry Balance – managed by BlackBerry® Enterprise Service 10 – will allow you to embrace the trend of employees bringing their own devices to work. While BlackBerry Enterprise Service 10 will allow you to manage iOS® and Android™

smartphones and tablets as well, let's look at some of the features that will make BlackBerry 10 clearly stand apart.

Corporate data on the smartphones is strictly secured, encrypted, and grounded in the work space. Even when end users are able to view both work and personal data side by side, the work data is completely manageable and protected. Here are some examples of protection features as well as policies that IT administrators will be able to enforce.

- Work files can only be viewed and edited by work applications
- A custom wallpaper can be set for the work space of the device
- Cut and copied work data cannot be pasted into the personal space
- Corporate data can't be transferred to a microSD card or USB peripherals – this will be available as a management option for IT administrators in future releases
- Applications can be pushed to devices or provided optionally, including public BlackBerry App World apps without the need to obtain the source files
- Specific controls for network routings in the work and personal spaces

BlackBerry Enterprise Service 10 has been designed so that IT administrators will be able to utilize a single web-based console for rapid and simplified enterprise mobility management, with features such as configuring settings, enabling or disabling policies, controlling how users can interact with corporate data, and more.

BlackBerry Enterprise Service 10 represents a consolidation of our enterprise mobility management (EMM) product portfolio and will act as a complete solution for managing mobile devices, enabling communication and collaboration, and making mobile administration much more straightforward. Existing BlackBerry Enterprise Servers will be integrated and all components will ultimately reside on the same physical server. Read more in [our update](#) on the Inside BlackBerry for Business Blog.

Adaptable, Manageable, and Personal

We believe that BlackBerry 10 smartphones will enhance the way that we interact with mobile devices, and solve the dilemma of work and personal use on a single device. Learn more about what's ahead with the BlackBerry 10 platform by checking out the links to further resources below, and stay tuned for further details!

Source : <http://bizblog.blackberry.com/2012/09/blackberry-balance-on-blackberry-10/>

Microsoft finally joins the BYOD revolution it enabled

System Center 2012 SP1 and the next version of Intune offer greater BYOD support for Windows Phone 8 and Windows RT

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The latest Forrester stats show that the majority of enterprises support BYOD. Whether you think it's a good idea or not, it doesn't matter. It's reality.

So it makes sense that Microsoft plans to increase its support for BYOD, such as in the Service Pack 1 release of [System Center 2012](#). After all, it was Microsoft that provided the core technology, Exchange ActiveSync (EAS), allowing mobile devices to be managed when connected to Exchange servers. When Microsoft licensed that technology to Apple for iOS and OS X, and then to Google and others for Google Apps and Android, [safe BYOD](#) became first a possibility then a reality.

[**Understand how to both manage and benefit from the consumerization of IT trend with InfoWorld's "[Consumerization Digital Spotlight](#)" PDF special report.** | **Stay abreast of key Microsoft technologies in our [Technology: Microsoft newsletter](#).**]

Exchange ActiveSync policies provide a few dozen controls and settings, such as password length and history, camera disablement, encryption requirement, remote lock or wipe, and so forth. But in Exchange, EAS policies can only go so far. That's why most large businesses use [mobile device management \(MDM\) software](#) that exploits the additional settings native to Apple's iOS or implemented on Android by some manufacturers such as Motorola Mobility and Samsung.

It's ironic, given that the long-defunct Windows Mobile supported a large set of EAS policies, Microsoft has been a laggard in such capabilities in its own device platforms, with very few control mechanisms in Windows Phone 7. Fortunately, the [forthcoming Windows Phone 8](#) looks as if it will remedy that surprising security hole.

It's not just Windows Phone 8 where Microsoft is making a BYOD-enabling move. [System Center 2012 SP1](#) will support a wide array of mobile devices via EAS, including Windows Phone, iOS, and Android devices. But it does more than deploy and enforce policies.

Managing and tracking devices -- mobile and desktop -- in the enterprise is a huge challenge, so it makes sense that Microsoft has migrated EAS to System Center as part of a cross-device management approach. (Exchange will continue to support EAS as it had before, so using System Center 2012 is not a requirement, just a more centralized alternative.)

As you would expect, System Center 2012 adds support for Microsoft's own post-PC offerings, the forthcoming Windows Phone 8 smartphones and the forthcoming Windows RT tablets (the ones that don't support the legacy Windows Desktop environment, just the new "Metro" part of Windows 8 and [aspecial runtime version of Office and IE10](#)).

Windows RT doesn't support for domain joining to Active Directory, so Windows RT tablets can't support group policy controls. Windows RT does support EAS, so many IT admins wondered if they would have to manage Windows RT tablets as if they were iOS or Android devices via EAS, or if Microsoft would provide direct management for them as it does for Windows PCs via System Center.

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As of System Center SP1, the answer is the latter: Windows RT devices can be managed directly by System Center Configuration Manager. In addition, when an update is released in early 2013, Microsoft's Intune cloud-based management tool will also be able to manage these devices.

Today, System Center Configuration Manager and Intune do not interoperate, but thanks to SP1, they'll work together through the Configuration Manager console . That way, you can use one console to manage all your devices.

This means Microsoft is increasing its reliance on EAS, while also shifting away from Exchange as the platform to control devices. That makes sense, as Exchange is oriented around email, which no longer defines the mobile experience as it did in the BlackBerry's heyday. System Center and Intune are meant to manage the whole ecosystem of user devices, so they make sense as the new center for device management.

These moves also signal Microsoft's wholehearted embrace of the BYOD revolution it enabled in the first place, giving its own devices equal status with Apple's and Google's, as well as cementing the notion of managed heterogeneity as the new normal for IT.

This story, "Microsoft finally joins the BYOD revolution it enabled," was originally published at InfoWorld.com . Get the first word on what the important tech news really means with the InfoWorld Tech Watch blog . For the latest developments in business technology news, follow InfoWorld.com on Twitter .

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